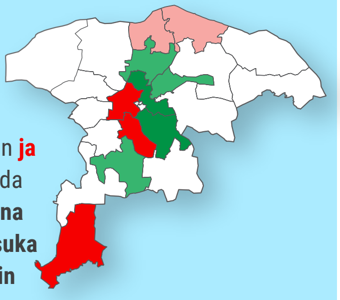
Ƙaruwar Amfani Da Ayyukan Awon-ciki Tsakanin Mata a Jihar Sokoto

Aikin Breakthrough RESEARCH ya gudanar da bincike a kan ɗabi'un mata game da kula da lafiya a lokacin da suka sami juna-biyu ko suka haihu a cikin shekaru biyu da suka wuce.

Sakamakon Nazarin Jihar Sokoto

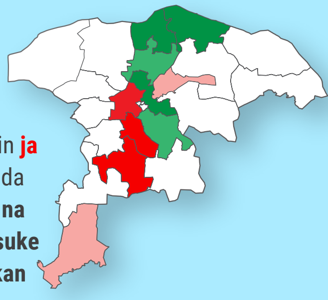
Binciken ɗabi'un ya gano **muhimman abubuwa guda uku** don inganta zuwan mata awon-ciki sau huɗu ko fiye (ZUWA AWO SAU 4 KO FIYE) lokacin da suke da juna-biyu. Kashin da ke cikin kowane akwati da ke ƙasa shi ne na tsakiya (kashi na 50). Rabin ƙananan hukumomi suna ƙasa (ja) sannan rabi suna saman (kore) wannan darajar.

Mata sun san amfanin AWO ga kowacce uwa da kuma yaro



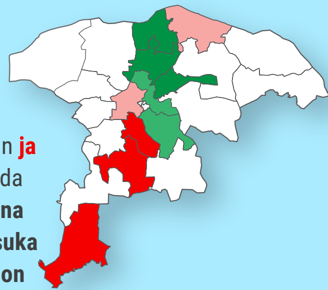
Ƙananan hukumomi masu launin ja suna ƙasa da **kashi 84% na matan da suka san amfanin AWO**; korayen yankuna suna sama.

Mata suna da yaƙini kan ƙokarinsu na zuwa cibiyar kiwon lafiya don yin AWO



Ƙananan hukumomi masu launin ja suna ƙasa da **kashi 67% na matan da suke da yakini kan ƙokarinsu na zuwa yin AWO**; korayen yankuna suna sama.

Mata sun san su je don yin AWO sau huɗu ko fiye lokacin da suke da juna-biyu



Ƙananan hukumomi masu launin ja suna ƙasa da **kashi 40% na matan da suka san su je don yin AWO sau huɗu ko fiye**; korayen yankuna suna sama.

Lura: Yankunan masu launi mai haske suna gab da ƙasan ko saman tsakiyar. Yankuna masu launi mai duhu sun nesanta da tsakiya, ƙasa da kashi na 25 ko sama da na 75. Ƙananan hukumomi da ke cikin fari ba sa cikin samfurin nazarin saboda haka babu bayani na waɗannan wurare.

Ta ya za a yi amfani da wannan bayani don inganta amfani da ayyukan AWO a Jihar Sokoto?

Tattaunawa da tambayoyi kan abubuwan da ke hana AWO kuma masu gudanarwa kan iya samar da mahanga kan yadda za a bunƙasa himma a waɗannan ɓangarori ta hanyar yin tambayoyi irin su:

- Menene bambanci a ƙananan hukumomi masu mata da ke da ƙarancin sani da yakini na bukatar ayyukan AWO?
- Menene bambanci game da yankunan da za su iya bayyana yadda wata karamar hokuma ta ke aiki? Shin suna da shugabanni masu ƙarfin iko, kwamitocin raya unguwanni, ko matakan ganawar al'umma a al'amuran kiwon lafiya?
- Menene bambanci game da gidaje a ƙananan hukumomi da za su iya bayyana yadda wata karamar hukuma ta ke aiki? Shin gidajen suna da nisa daga cibiyar kiwon lafiya? Shin gidajen matalauta ne sosai ko masu ƙarancin ilimi?
- Waɗanne matsaloli ne ake da su a ƙananan hukumomi da suke da ƙarancin fahinta da kuma yakini na zuwa ayyukan AWO? Ta ya shugabanni da mazauna cikin al'umma za su iya kawar da waɗannan matsaloli?
- Ko ƙananan hukumomi masu maɗaukakan matakan sani da kuma yakini suna da masu gudanarwa da ke ƙara ƙokarin mata na zuwa AWO? Ta ya za a aiwatar da su a sauran yankuna masu ƙarancin matakai na yin AWO?
- Ta ya za a iya wani karin ƙokari ko a isar da bayanai zuwa ga al'ummomi da gidajen da ke cikin matuƙar bukatar inganta sani da yakininsu na samun ayyukan AWO?

Breakthrough ACTION da Breakthrough RESEARCH manyan shirye-shiryen USAID ne don canjin halin zamantakewa da halayya da suke aiki don bunkasa aiwatar da dabi'ar baiwa kiwon lafiya muhimmanci don samun bunkasar lafiya da cigaba.

Wannan Bincike mai lakanin Breakthrough RESEARCH ya samu tabbata ne tare da kyakkyawar tallafin mutanen amurka ta hanun hukumar kula da cigaban kasashe na amurka (USAID) a karkashin yarjejeniya ta hadin kai mai lamba AID - OAA-A-17-00018. Bayanan da wannan kundi ya kunsa ra'ayi ne na wannan binciken Breakthrough RESEARCH da kuma hukumar Population Council, bai zama tilas yana da alaka da ra'ayin hukumar USAID ba ko na gwamnatin Amurka.

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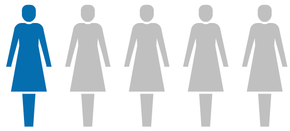
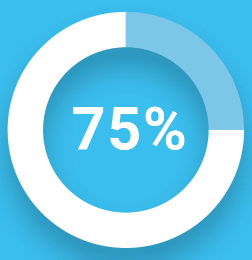


Kasa da 1 cikin mata 5 (kashi 17%) a Jihar Sokoto suka halarci mafi karancin awon-ciki sau huɗu (AWO4+) lokacin juna-biyunsu da ya gabata.

Sakamakon Nazarin Jihar Sokoto

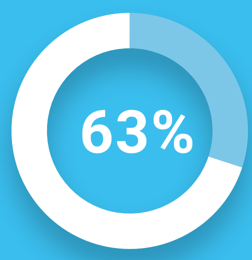
Nazarin lura da halayyar ya gano **muhimman abubuwa guda uku** don inganta zuwan mata AWO sau huɗu ko fiye lokacin da suke da juna-biyu. Kashe-kashen da aka nuna a kasa su ne matsakaitan adadi na dukkan ƙananan hukumomin da aka yi samfur ɗin su. Matsakaitan adadin za su iya bambanta da darajojin tsakiya da aka nuna a shafin baya.

Mata sun san amfanin AWO ga kowacce uwa da kuma yaro



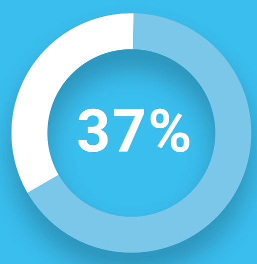
Uku daga cikin mata huɗu ne suka san amfanin AWO ga kowacce uwa da kuma yaro.

Mata suna da yaƙini kan ƙoƙarinsu na zuwa cibiyar kiwon lafiya don yin AWO



Kusan biyu daga cikin uku na mata suna da yaƙini kan ƙoƙarinsu na zuwa cibiyar kiwon lafiya don yin AWO.

Mata sun san su je don yin AWO sau huɗu ko fiye lokacin da suke da juna-biyu



Da kaɗan sama da ɗaya bisa uku na mata suka san su je AWO sau huɗu ko fiye lokacin da suke da juna-biyu.

Idan waɗannan abubuwa suka ƙara inganta, AWO sau huɗu ko fiye zai iya ƙaruwa Jihar Sokoto.

Sakamakon Nazari Na Kananan Hukumomi a Jihar Sokoto