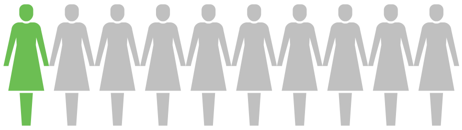
Karfafa amfani da kwayoyin hana daukar ciki na zamani a tsakanin mata a jihar Kebbi

Aikin Breakthrough RESEARCH ya gudanar da bincike a watan Satumba 2019 a kan dabi'un mata game da kula da lafiya a lokacin da suka sami juna-biyu ko suka haihu a cikin shakaru biyu da suka wuce.

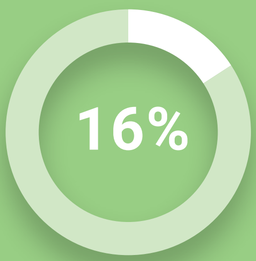


Mace daya (1) ce kowai cikin mata goma (10) (9%) a cikin goma-sha-daya (11) daga cikin kananan hukomin Jihar Kebbi da aka gudanar da bincike ke amfani da kwayoyin hana daukar ciki na zamani.

Sakamakon Nazarin Jihar Kebbi

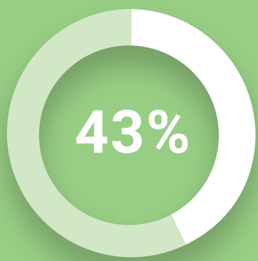
Nazarin lura da halayyar ya gano **muhimman abubuwa guda uku** don inganta amfani da kwayoyin hana daukar ciki na zamani. Kashin da aka nuna a kasa sune kasa da tsaka-tsakin makin na duk kananan hukumomin da aka zaba domin binciken. Matsakaitan adadin za su iya shan bambam da matsaikacin maki da aka nuna a shafin na gaba.

Mata sun taba yin Magana da mazajen su ko abokan zama game da amfani da hanyar hana daukar ciki



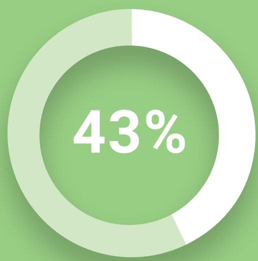
Mace daya ce kadai cikin mata shida suka taba yin Magana da mazajen su akan yin amfani da hanyar hana daukan ciki.

Mata da kansu sun yarda da yin amfani da kwayoyin hana daukar cikin domin tazarar haihuwa



Kasa da rabin mata sun yarda da kan su akan yin amfani da kwaoyin hana daukar ciki domin tsara iyali.

Mata suna da ilimi mai yawa akan tsara iyali

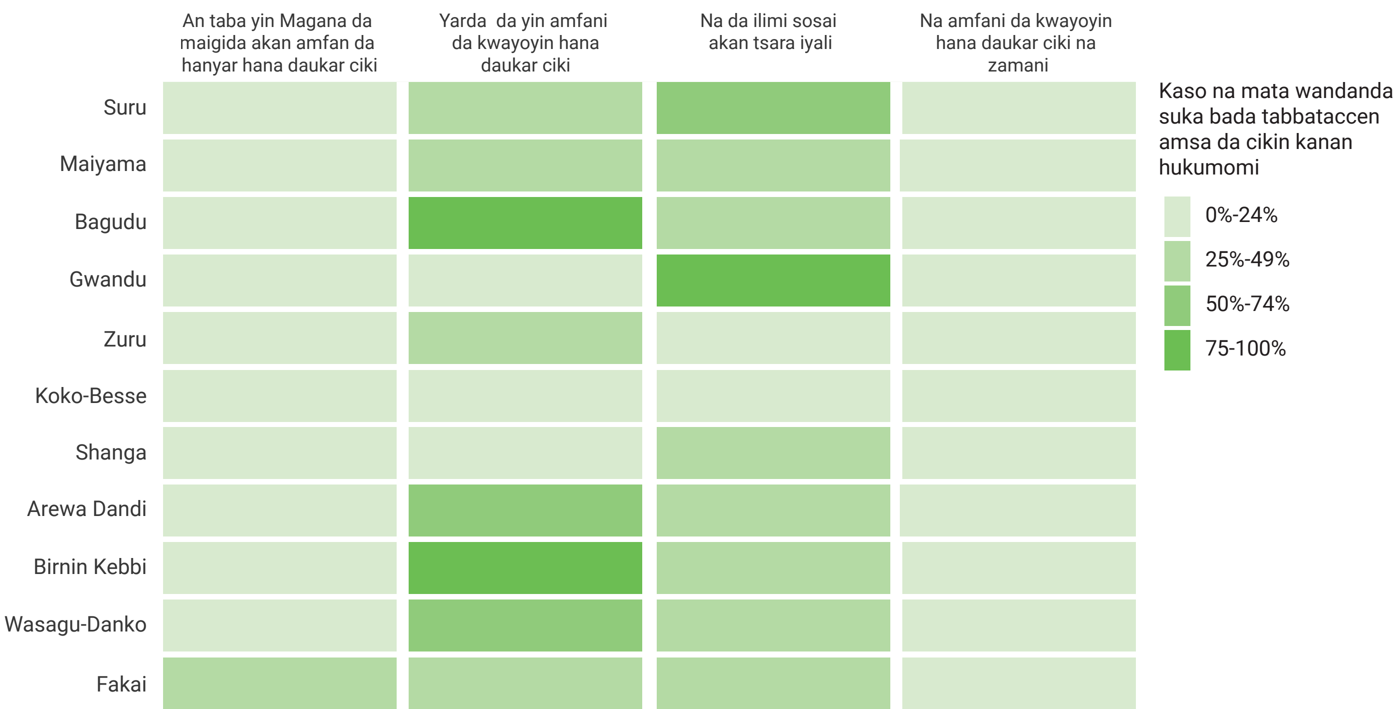


Kasa da rabin mata suna da ilimi sosai akan tsara iyali.

†An yi la'akari da sanin amfanin tsara iyali game da mata da yaran su, da sanin cewa yin amfani da kywayoyin hana daukar ciki na da wasu illoli sanannue, da amfanin haihuwan yara bayan shekaru 18 da kuma illolin kunika wajen auna yawan ilimi akan tsara iyali.

Idan an kara inganta waddanan abubuwan, neman magani zai iya karuwa a jihar Kebbi.

Sakamakon Nazari Na Kananan Hukumomi a Jihar Kebbi



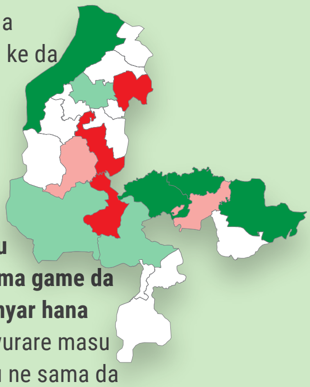
Karfafa amfani da kwayoyin hana daukar ciki na zamani a tsakanin mata a jihar Kebbi

Aikin Breakthrough RESEARCH ya gudanar da bincike a watan Satumba 2019 a kan ɗabi'un mata game da kula da lafiya a lokacin da suka sami juna-biyu ko suka haihu a cikin shakaru biyu da suka wuce.

Sakamakon binciken da aka yi ta jihar Kebbi

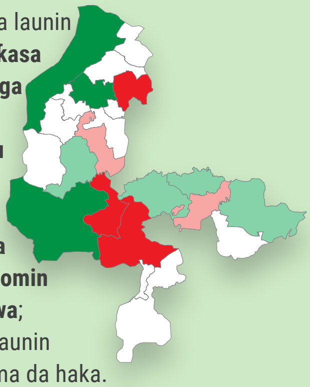
Binciken kan ɗabi'un matan ya gano cewa, muhimman abubuwa guda uku ne da zai inganta yin amfani da kwayoyin hana daukar ciki na zamani. Adadin kowanne maki a cikin akwati shi ne maki ƙasa da tsaka-tsakin makin (kashi 50 daga cikin ɗari). Rabin kananan kukumomi sun samu makin fiye da hamsin (masu launin ja) kuma sauran kananan hukumomi sun samu maki fiye da hamsin (masu launin kore).

Mata sun taba yin Magana da mazajen su ko abokan zama game da amfani da hanyar hana daukar ciki



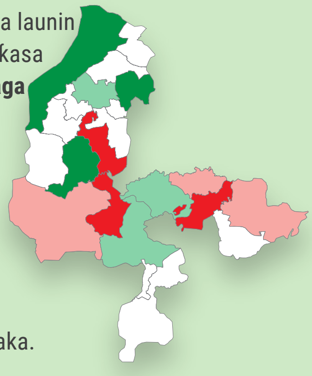
Kananan hukumomin da ke ɗauke da launin ja sune ke da ƙasa da maki **16 daga cikin ɗari na mata da suka taba yin Magana da mazajen su ko abokan zama game da amfani da hanyar hana daukar ciki**; wurare masu launin kore su ne sama da haka.

Mata da kansu sun yarda da yin amfani da kwayoyin hana daukar cikin domin tazarar haihuwa



Kananan hukumomin da ke ɗauke da launin **ja sune ke da ƙasa da maki 44 daga cikin ɗari na mata da kansu sun yarda da yin amfani da kwayoyin hana daukar cikin domin tazarar haihuwa**; wurare masu launin kore su ne sama da haka.

Mata suna da ilimi mai yawa akan tsara iyali



Kananan hukumomin da ke ɗauke da launin ja sune ke da ƙasa da maki **46 daga cikin ɗari na mata suna da ilimi mai yawa akan tsara iyali**; wurare masu launin kore su ne sama da haka.

Karin bayani: Ɓangar da aka sanya wa launi mai haske sune ke dab da mataki na ƙasan ko saman tsakiya. Yankuna masu launi duhu-duhu, sun nesanta da na tsakiya, a inda yake nuni da ƙasa da kashi 25 daga cikin ɗari ko sama da kashi 75 daga cikin ɗari. Kananan hukumomi da ke ɗauke da launin fari ba sa cikin samfurin nazarin. Saboda haka, babu bayani maki kamar yadda aka yi wa sauran.

Ta ya ya ne za a yi amfani da wannan bayani don inganta yin amfani da kwayoyin hana daukar ciki na zamani a jihar Kebbi

Tattaunawa da tambayoyi akan ƙalubalen da aka fuskanta a abubuwan da suke taimakawa wajen yin amfani da kwayoyin hana daukar ciki na zamani na iya samun mahanga akan yanda za a inganta taimako a waddanan bangarori ta hanyar yin tambayoyi kamar haka:

- Mene ne ya bambanta a shiyoyin kananan hukumomin da ke ɗauke da launin kore da zai iya bayyana nagartar tafiyar da aikinsu a kananan asibitocin? Shin, ko kananan hukumomi masu ɗauke da launin kore suna samun ƙarin tallafin kayan aiki daga waje da kuma samun horon inganta kwarewa wajen tafiyar da aikinsu da na wayar da kan al'umma?
- Mene ne zai bambanta al'ummomin da zasu iya bayar da cikakken bayanin irin gudunmawar da kananan hukumomi ke bayar wa a fagen lura da lafiya? Shin, ko suna da jaruman shugabanni da nagartattun kwamitoci a kowanne yankin, ko ana bayar da dama ga 'yan yankin da su shigo domin bayar da gudumawa a kan harkar bunkasa ɗorewar kula da lafiyar jama'ar yankin?
- Wasu kalubale ne a cikin kananan hukumomi masu launin ja da suke tasiri akan muhiman abubuwa uku da aka lissafa wato ilimin tsara iyali, yardan mata da kuma yin Magana da mazajen su, da kuma yanda abubuwan nan suke hana mata yin amfani da kwayoyin hana daukar ciki na zamani? Ta ya ya ne shugabanni da sauran al'ummar yankin za su iya kawo karshen wadannan kalubalen?
- Shin ƙananan hukumomin masu launin kore na da abubuwan da ke kara ilimin mata, da yarda, da daman yin Magana da mazajen su da kuma yin amfani da kwayoyin hana daukar ciki na zamani? Ta ya ya za su yi amfani da hakan a dace a yankuna masu karancin amfani da kwayoyin hana daukar ciki na zamani?
- Ta yaya za a inganta aikin ko bayanai zuwa ga al'ummomi da gidajen da ke cikin matukar bukatar ingantacen bayanai a kan muhimman amfani da kwayoyin hana daukar ciki?

Breakthrough ACTION da Breakthrough RESEARCH manyan shirye-shiryen USAID ne don canjin halin zamantakewa da halayya da suke aiki don bunkasa aiwatar da ɗabi'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.