OVERALL KEY FINDINGS

About 27% of the nonusers at Phase 1 were using contraception at Phase 2, while 14% of the users at Phase 1 discontinued a method by Phase 2.

Continued non-use was more common among adolescents (than those aged 20 and older), those not in a union or with no children, but less among women who intend to use contraception in the future.

72% of women with unmet need for FP in Phase 2 continued to be non-users between Phases 1 and 2, while 18% had stopped using a method between phases.
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: OVERALL CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS

- Pregnancy rate remained the same despite an 8 percentage point increase in contraceptive use.
- Relative to discontinuers, we found more new adopters of contraceptive methods among panel women between Phase 1 and Phase 2.
- A relatively large number of non-users became users of short-acting methods between phases, which contributed to the increase in those using short-acting methods.
SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS BY KEY MEASURES

CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE USE STATUS, BY AGE

Percent of women age 15-49 who engaged in one of the following contraceptive use behaviors between PMA Phase 1 (December 2019) and PMA Phase 2 (December 2020), by age

CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE USE STATUS, BY EDUCATION LEVEL

Percent of women age 15-49 who engaged in one of the following contraceptive use behaviors between PMA Phase 1 (December 2019) and PMA Phase 2 (December 2020), by education level
CHANCE IN CONTRACEPTIVE USE STATUS, BY MARITAL STATUS
Percent of women age 15-49 who engaged in one of the following contraceptive use behaviors between PMA Phase 1 (December 2019) and PMA Phase 2 (December 2020), by marital status

CHANCE IN CONTRACEPTIVE USE STATUS, BY PARITY
Percent of women age 15-49 who engaged in one of the following contraceptive use behaviors between PMA Phase 1 (December 2019) and PMA Phase 2 (December 2020), by parity

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS BY KEY MEASURES

- The majority of adolescents, of women not in a union and of women with no children remained non-users between Phase 1 and Phase 2.

- There is little evidence that contraceptive use changes consistently with level of education.
SECTION 3: OTHER PANEL DYNAMICS

METHOD DISCONTINUATION
Among women 15-49 with unmet need at Phase 2, the percentage that stopped using a contraceptive method or became pregnant between the two surveys (n=70)

- Stopped: 18%
- Continued non-use: 9%
- Got pregnant: 72%

INTENTION TO USE FAMILY PLANNING
Percent of women age 15-49 who were not using an FP method at Phase 1 and who adopted an FP method, by their intention to use FP at Phase 1 (n=375)

- Yes, intends to use FP at Phase 1: 60%
- No, does not intend to use FP at Phase 1: 40%

- Adopted a method between Phase 1 and Phase 2: 23%
- Continued non-user at Phase 2: 77%

UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING
Percent of women age 15-49 who were not using an FP method at Phase 1 and who adopted an FP method, by their unmet need status at Phase 1 (n=375)

- Unmet need at Phase 1: 53%
- No unmet need at Phase 1: 47%

- Adopted a method between Phase 1 and Phase 2: 24%
- Continued non-user at Phase 2: 76%

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: OTHER PANEL DYNAMICS
- The majority of women with unmet need for FP in Phase 2 continued to be non-users between Phases 1 and 2, while 18% had stopped using a method between phases.

- Among non-users in Phase 1, women who intended to use FP in future were almost two times more likely to have used a method by Phase 2, though 1 in 4 women who did not want to use FP in the future also adopted a method.

- Slightly over half of women with unmet need at Phase 1 adopted a method between Phases 1 and 2.