OVERALL KEY FINDINGS

There is a notable increase in the proportion of women using FP from 53% to 63% between Phase 1 & 2.

Among women not using a FP method at Phase 1 who said they intended to adopt a method in the future, only 56% reported to have adopted in Phase 2.

Discontinuation is observed among women using a short-acting and long-acting method between the 2 surveys.

SECTION 1: OVERALL CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS

CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE USE OR NON-USE

Percent of women age 15-49 who changed contraceptive use status between PMA Phase 1 (December 2019) and PMA Phase 2 (December 2020) (n=971)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Phase 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Using FP</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not using FP</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Among women not using a FP method at Phase 1 who said they intended to adopt a method in the future, only 56% reported to have adopted in Phase 2.

Discontinuation is observed among women using a short-acting and long-acting method between the 2 surveys.
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: OVERALL CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS

- Contraceptive use has increased by 10 percentage points among women interviewed at Phase 1 and Phase 2.

- More women using a long-acting method switch to short acting than those switching from short acting to long acting between the two surveys.

- Women were notably more likely to adopt a short-acting method than a long-acting method between the two surveys.
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
CHANGE 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

CHANGE 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
• Patterns by age indicate that younger women aged 15-19 are more likely to continue being non-users between the 2 surveys.
• About 4 out of 10 women who were using a method in Phase 1 and had no/primary education continued using the same method.
### 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=445)

- **Yes, intends to use FP at Phase 1**: 64%
- **No, does not intend to use FP at Phase 1**: 36%

### 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=445)

- **Unmet need at Phase 1**: 63%
- **No unmet need at Phase 1**: 37%

### 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=82)

- **Stopped**: 27%
- **Continued non-use**: 71%
- **Got pregnant**: 2%

### Key Findings for Section 3: Other Panel Dynamics

- Among women reported having an unmet need for contraception at Phase 2, 29% had stopped using a method at Phase 2 or were currently pregnant.
- Among women classified in Phase 1 as not using and had an intention to use in the future, 64% adopted a method by Phase 2.
- Among women who did not intend to use FP in the future, only a small proportion (29%) adopted a method between Phase 1 & 2.