**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=525)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Phase 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not using FP</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using FP</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Among women 15-49 years who were not using an FP method at Phase 1 and did not intend to use in the future, 25% adopted a method between Phase 1 and 2.

Continued non-use was relatively more common among adolescents, those not in a union or with no children, but was less likely among women who intended to use in the future.
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: OVERALL CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS

- The percentage of women using short-acting methods increased from 28% in Phase 1 to 35% in Phase 2.
- There is an increase in modern contraceptive use between Phases 1 and 2, and non-use decreased by 7 percentage points.
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

Not in union (PMA Phase 2 n=158)
- Continued using the same method: 9%
- Stopped using a method: 9%
- Started using a method: 9%
- Continued non-use: 19%
- Changed methods: 61%

In union (PMA Phase 2 n=367)
- Continued using the same method: 43%
- Stopped using a method: 16%
- Started using a method: 15%
- Continued non-use: 34%
- Changed methods: 9%

Total (PMA Phase 2 n=525)
- Continued using the same method: 31%
- Stopped using a method: 16%
- Started using a method: 16%
- Continued non-use: 19%
- Changed methods: 14%

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

None (PMA Phase 2 n=98)
- Continued using the same method: 37%
- Stopped using a method: 12%
- Started using a method: 12%
- Continued non-use: 16%
- Changed methods: 11%

One-two (PMA Phase 2 n=148)
- Continued using the same method: 45%
- Stopped using a method: 23%
- Started using a method: 16%
- Continued non-use: 16%

Three-four (PMA Phase 2 n=187)
- Continued using the same method: 31%
- Stopped using a method: 9%
- Started using a method: 11%
- Continued non-use: 25%

Five+ (PMA Phase 2 n=92)
- Continued using the same method: 34%
- Stopped using a method: 11%
- Started using a method: 10%
- Continued non-use: 11%

Total (PMA Phase 2 n=525)
- Continued using the same method: 43%
- Stopped using a method: 19%
- Started using a method: 14%
- Continued non-use: 19%
- Changed methods: 11%

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.
- Among women interviewed at Phases 1 and 2, 31%, 11% and 16% were same method continuers, switchers and new adopters, respectively.
SECTION 3: OTHER PANEL DYNAMICS

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=243)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes, intends to use FP at Phase 1</th>
<th>No, does not intend to use FP at Phase 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continued non-user at Phase 1</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adopted a method between Phase 1 and Phase 2</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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=243)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Unmet need at Phase 1</th>
<th>No unmet need at Phase 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continued non-user at Phase 2</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adopted a method between Phase 1 and Phase 2</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: OTHER PANEL DYNAMICS

- Women who were not using in Phase 1 and had intention to use FP in the future were more than two times likely to adopt a method by Phase 2.
- About a half of women with unmet need in Phase 2 adopted a method by Phase 2, with nearly a third of those without unmet need taking up a method.