OVERALL KEY FINDINGS

Use of short-acting methods increased by two percentage points, while use of long-acting methods increased by one percentage point between Phases 2 & 3.

Women who started using a method between Phases 2 & 3 were most likely to be 20-24 years of age, while women who stopped using a method between Phases 2 & 3 were most likely to be 25-49 years of age.

1 in 2 women who said they intended to adopt a method when interviewed in Phase 2 did so before Phase 3.

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 (January 2020), PMA Phase 2 (February 2021), and PMA Phase 3 (January 2022) (n=885)

Use of short-acting methods increased by two percentage points, while use of long-acting methods increased by one percentage point between Phases 2 & 3.

Women who started using a method between Phases 2 & 3 were most likely to be 20-24 years of age, while women who stopped using a method between Phases 2 & 3 were most likely to be 25-49 years of age.

1 in 2 women who said they intended to adopt a method when interviewed in Phase 2 did so before Phase 3.

The ribbons of the Sankey represent the flow of women from one contraceptive use status to another among panel women who completed all three PMA Phases. The left side of the Sankey shows the flow between Phase 1 and Phase 2, and the right side between Phase 2 and Phase 3. The color of each ribbon represents the contraceptive use status at the initial Phase of the two Phases (e.g., a grey ribbon flowing from Phase 2 to Phase 3 represents women who were pregnant at Phase 2). The “n” on each ribbon is the weighted number of women who went from the contraceptive use status at the initial Phase to the use status at the next Phase. The width of the ribbon is proportional to the number of women represented.
**KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: OVERALL CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS**

- Among women interviewed in all three Phases, contraceptive use increased from 39% in Phase 1 to 45% in Phase 2 and 46% in Phase 3.
- This increase is largely accounted for by the women who were not using an FP method in the previous Phase, but had started using a method before the next annual survey.
- Proportion of women using modern methods did not change between Phases 1 and 2, but a three percentage point increase was observed in Phase 3.
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 2 (February 2021) and PMA Phase 3 (January 2022), 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 2 (February 2021) and PMA Phase 3 (January 2022), by education level
**KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS BY KEY MEASURES**

- Women who reported continued use of the same method or who changed methods between Phases 2 & 3 were more likely to be 25-49 years of age, have tertiary education, be married or living with a man, and have 5 or more children.

- Women who started using a method between Phases 2 & 3 were most likely to be 20-24 years of age, while women who stopped using a method between Phases 2 & 3 were most likely to be 25-49 years of age.

- Among women who were married/living with a man and women with 1-2 children, almost an equal proportion started using a method as stopped using a method.
### Method Discontinuation

Among women 15-49 with unmet need at Phase 3, the percentage that stopped using a contraceptive method or became pregnant since Phase 2 (n=108)

- Stopped
- Continued non-use
- Became pregnant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No, does not intend to use FP at Phase 2</th>
<th>Yes, intends to use FP at Phase 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Continued non-user at Phase 3</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adopted a method between Phase 2 and Phase 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Intention to Use Family Planning

Percent of women age 15-49 who were not using an FP method at Phase 2 and who adopted an FP method between Phase 2 and Phase 3, by their intention to use FP at Phase 2 (n=681)

- Yes, intends to use FP at Phase 2: 53%
- No, does not intend to use FP at Phase 2: 48%

### Unmet Need for Family Planning

Percent of women age 15-49 who were not using an FP method at Phase 2 and who adopted an FP method between Phase 2 and Phase 3, by their unmet need status at Phase 2 (n=681)

- Unmet need at Phase 2: 42%
- No unmet need at Phase 2: 58%

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

- Among women with an unmet need in Phase 2, 42% adopted a contraceptive method between Phases 2 & 3, while among women with an unmet need in Phase 3, 38% stopped using a contraceptive method since Phase 2.
- 53% of women who said they intended to adopt a method when interviewed in Phase 2 did so before Phase 3.
- 80% of those who said they did not intend to use an FP method when interviewed in Phase 2 continued to be non-users when re-interviewed in Phase 3.

### Summary Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Panel Women</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Completed Phase 1</th>
<th>Completed Phase 2</th>
<th>Completed Phase 3</th>
<th>Completed Phase 2 and Phase 3</th>
<th>Completed All Three Phases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enrolled at Phase 1</td>
<td>1,766</td>
<td>1,370</td>
<td>1,089</td>
<td>938</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>885</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enrolled at Phase 2</td>
<td>1,370</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PMA Nigeria (Lagos) collects data on knowledge, practice, and coverage of family planning services in 52 enumeration areas selected using a multi-stage stratified cluster design.

Survey results in section 1 of this brief are representative of the Phase 1 population. Estimates depicted in sections 2 and 3 are representative of the Phase 2 population. Sociodemographic data used for indicator disaggregation were collected at Phase 2. For sampling information and full data sets, visit www.pmadata.org/countries/nigeria

Percentages presented in this brief have been rounded and may not add up to 100%.