The percentage of contraceptive users has increased between 2020 and 2022 from 29% to 36%.

Among adolescent girls who used contraception at Phase 2 (27% of all adolescent girls), a larger share reported that they discontinued or switched their methods at Phase 3, rather than continuing using the same method, or a similar one.

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.

### Change in Contraceptive Use or Non-Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Phase 2</th>
<th>Phase 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant</td>
<td>5/80 = 6.25%</td>
<td>15/83 = 18.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not using FP</td>
<td>60/122 = 49.18%</td>
<td>93/107 = 87.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using FP</td>
<td>130/143 = 90.96%</td>
<td>232/232 = 100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percent of women age 15-49 who changed contraceptive use status between PMA Phase 1 (December 2020), PMA Phase 2 (December 2021), and PMA Phase 3 (December 2022) (n=2,332)
• Between Phase 1 and Phase 2 (2020 and 2021, respectively), 23% of non-users started using a contraceptive method. This figure was 17% between Phase 2 (2021) and Phase 3 (2022).

• The percentage of panel women using a contraceptive method increased from 29% in 2020 to 36% in 2022.

• Non-users at Phase 2 who started using a contraceptive method at Phase 3 were more likely to use a short-acting method (56%) compared to traditional methods (31%) and a long-acting methods (13%).
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 (December 2021) and PMA Phase 3 (December 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 (December 2021) and PMA Phase 3 (December 2022), by education level
Among women with higher education, 21% discontinued their contraceptive use, and 12% switched their method between Phase 2 and Phase 3.  

53% of women who had five or more children continued not to use any form of contraception.  

Discontinued contraceptive use was relatively high among adolescent girls: 10% discontinued their contraceptive use, 8% switched their methods, and only 9% continued using the same method.
**Section 3: Other Panel Dynamics**

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

- Among women with an unmet need in 2022, 72% continued not to use any form of contraception, and 19% had discontinued their contraceptive use since Phase 2.
- 39% of women who intended to use contraception within the next twelve months at Phase 2 started using a method by Phase 3.
- Among non-users at Phase 2, 30% of women with unmet need adopted a method by Phase 3, compared to 17% among women who reported not having any unmet need at Phase 2.

**Summary Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></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>4,074</td>
<td>3,976</td>
<td>3,034</td>
<td>2,609</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>2,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrolled at Phase 2</td>
<td>1,113</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>1,096</td>
<td>731</td>
<td>721</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Panel Women</td>
<td>5,187*</td>
<td>3,976</td>
<td>4,130</td>
<td>3,340</td>
<td>3,121</td>
<td>2,350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Inclusive of de jure women, and women who have since aged out of the study.

PMA Côte d’Ivoire collects data on knowledge, practice, and coverage of family planning services in 122 enumeration areas selected using a multi-stage stratified cluster design with urban-rural strata. The PMA panel survey was conducted in 31 counties among 4,747 women from Phase 1 and/or Phase 2 who consented to follow-up and aged 15-49y at Phase 3 survey (September to December 2022). 76.6% of women were enrolled in the panel survey at Phase 1 between September and November 2020, and 23.4% of women were enrolled at Phase 2 between September and December 2021. Of the 4,747 eligible respondents, 25.8% were not reached for follow-up. Of those reached, 3,420 (72.0% of the eligible female respondents) completed the Phase 3 survey, for a response rate of 97.1% among contacted women.

Survey results presented in this brief are among de facto women who completed the female panel surveys at each Phase. 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. Socio-demographic data used for indicator disaggregation were collected at Phase 2. For sampling information and full data sets, visit www.pmadata.org/countries/cote-divoire.

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

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