



# PMA NIGERIA (LAGOS)

Results from Phase 2 panel survey

December 2020–February 2021

## OVERALL KEY FINDINGS

Among women interviewed in both Phase 1 and 2, contraceptive use increased by 6 percentage points.

Women who reported continuing the same FP method between Phases 1 & 2 were most likely to be 25-49 years, have tertiary education, be married or living with a man, and have 3-4 children.

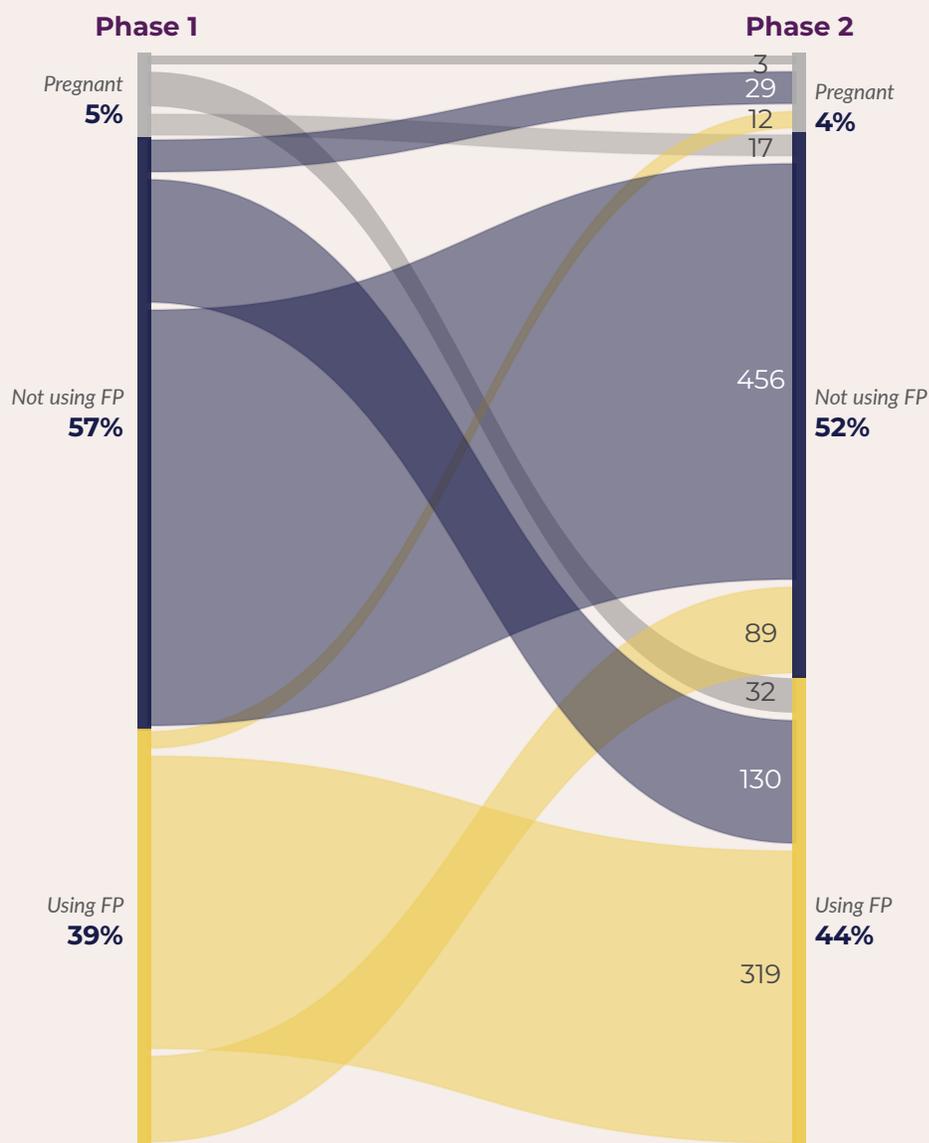
4 in 10 women who said they intended to adopt a method when interviewed in Phase 1 did so before Phase 2.

Among women with an unmet need in Phase 2, 3 in 10 women had discontinued a contraceptive method between Phases 1 and 2.

## SECTION 1: OVERALL CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS

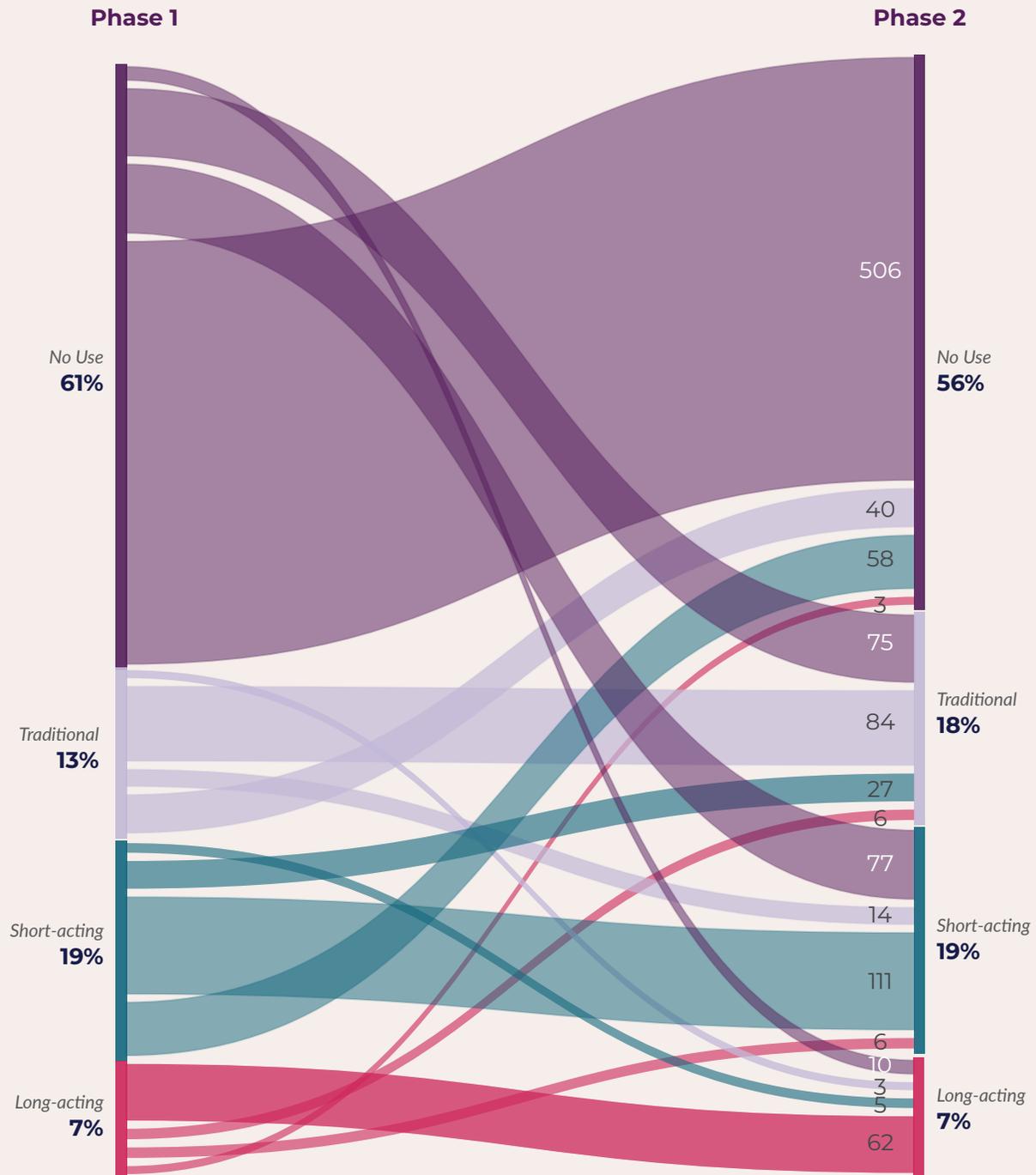
### CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE USE OR NON-USE

Percent of women age 15-49 who changed contraceptive use status between PMA Phase 1 (December 2019) and PMA Phase 2 (February 2021) (n=1,088)



# CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD TYPE

Percent of women age 15-49 who changed contraceptive method or use status between PMA Phase 1 (December 2019) and PMA Phase 2 (February 2021) (n=1,088)



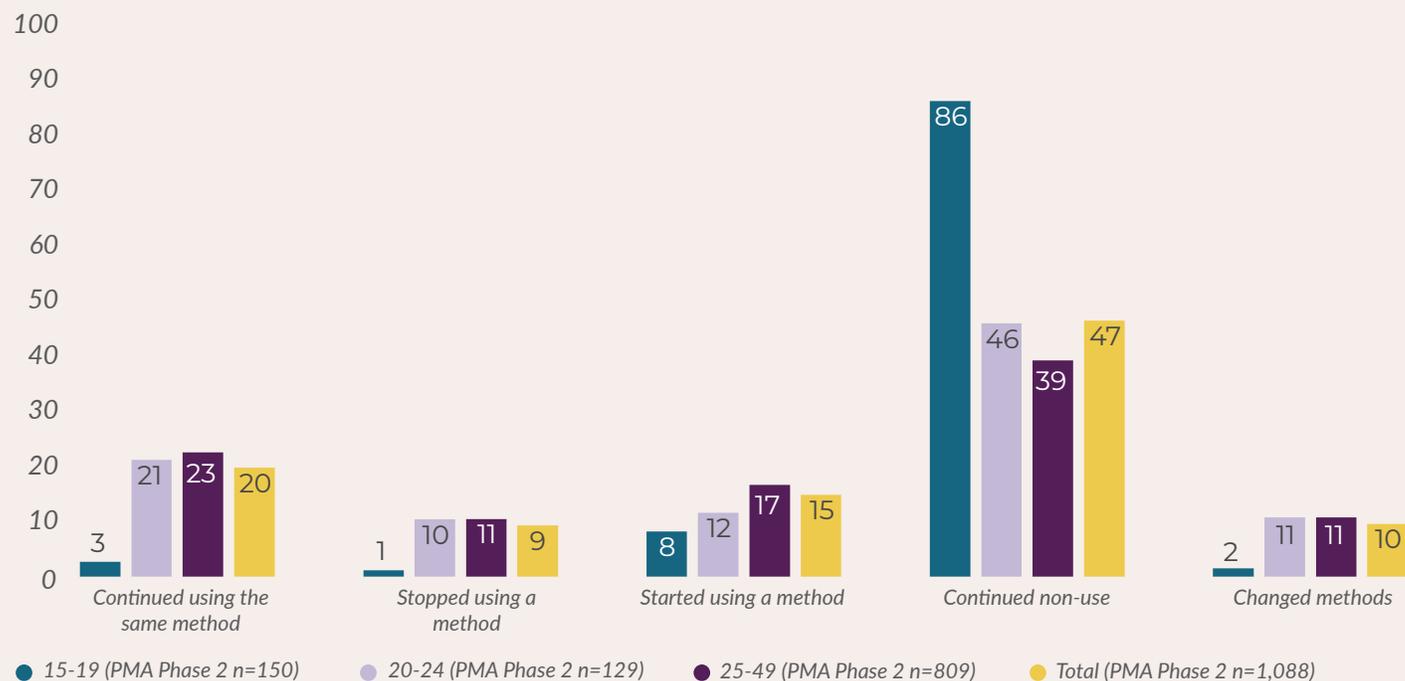
## KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: OVERALL CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS

- Among women interviewed in both Phase 1 and 2, contraceptive use increased from 39% to 44%.
- This increase is largely accounted for by the women who were not using a FP method in Phase 1, but had started using a method by Phase 2.

## SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS BY KEY MEASURES

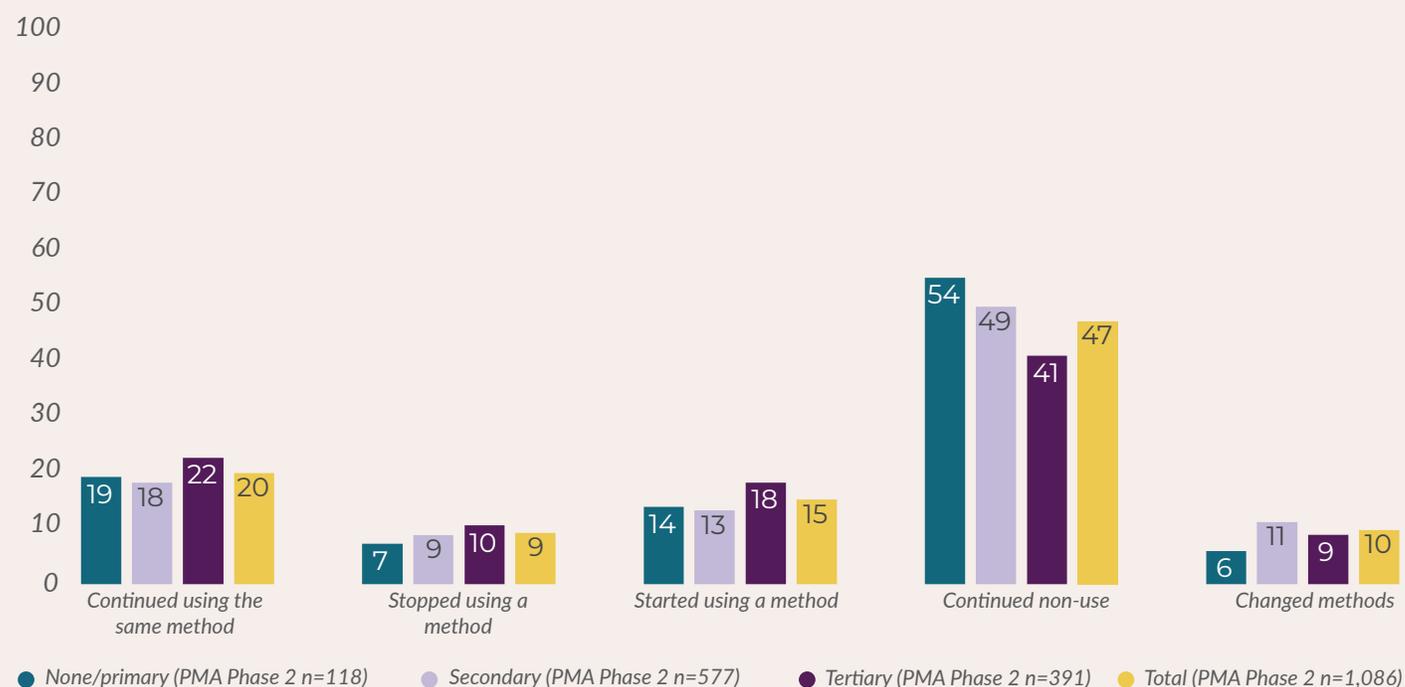
### CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE USE STATUS, BY AGE

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 (February 2021), by age



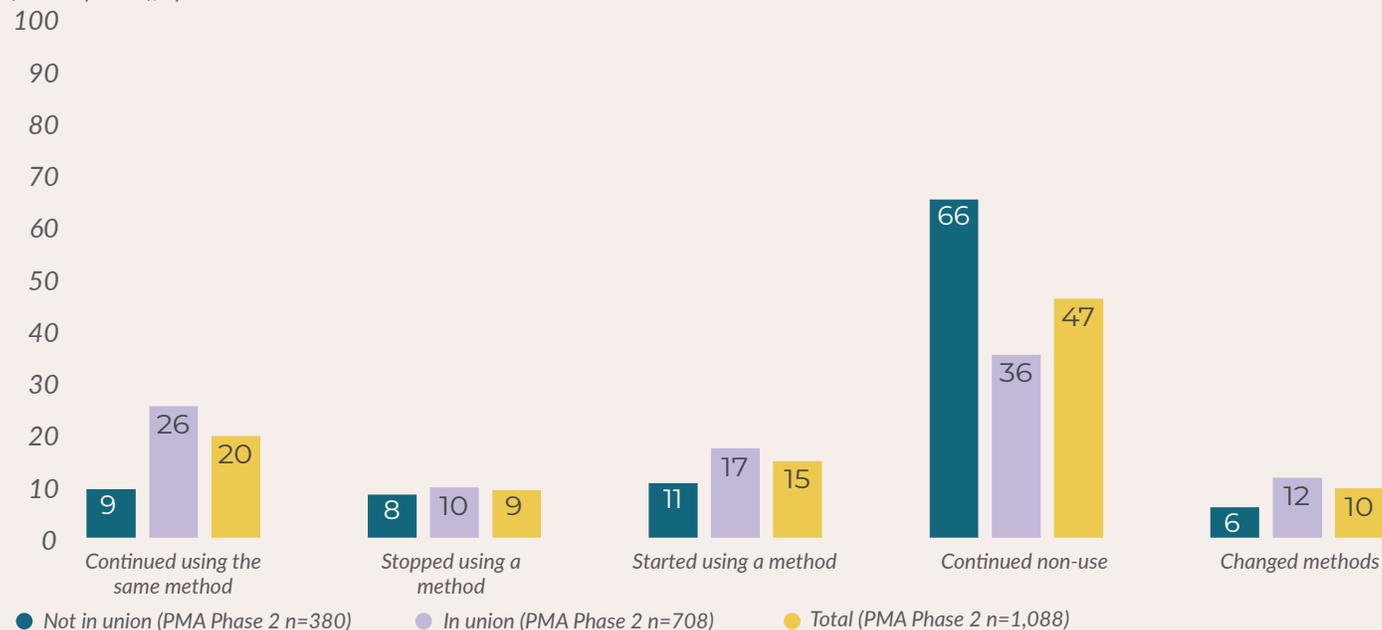
### CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE USE STATUS, BY EDUCATION LEVEL

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 (February 2021), by education level



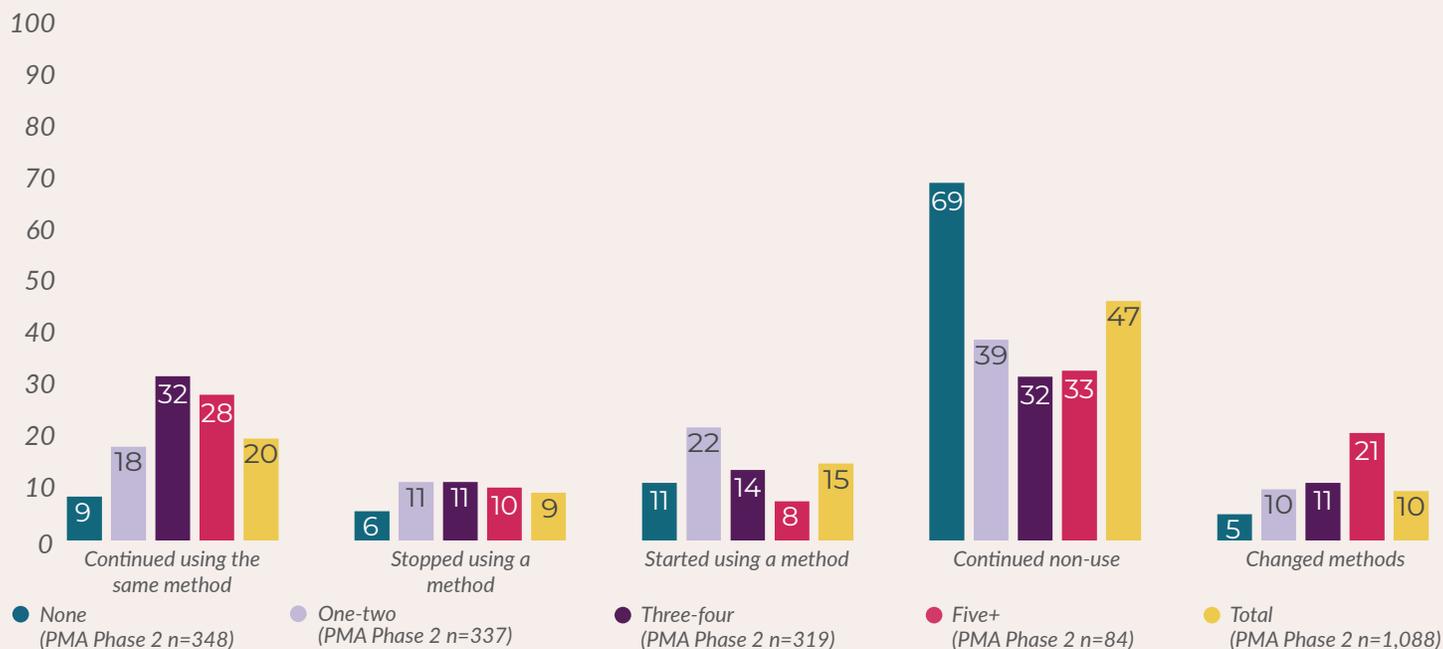
## CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE USE STATUS, BY MARITAL STATUS

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 (February 2021), 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 (February 2021), by parity



### KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS BY KEY MEASURES

Women who reported continued use of the same method and those who started using a method between Phases 1 & 2 were more likely to be 25-49 years, have tertiary education, be married or living with a man, and have 3-4 children.

Women who continued non-use between Phases 1 and 2 were more likely to be 15-19 years, have no formal/primary education, not currently married or living with a man, and have no children.

Women who were more likely to change methods or stop using a method were 25-49 years, currently living with a man, and have 3-4 children.

## SECTION 3: OTHER PANEL DYNAMICS

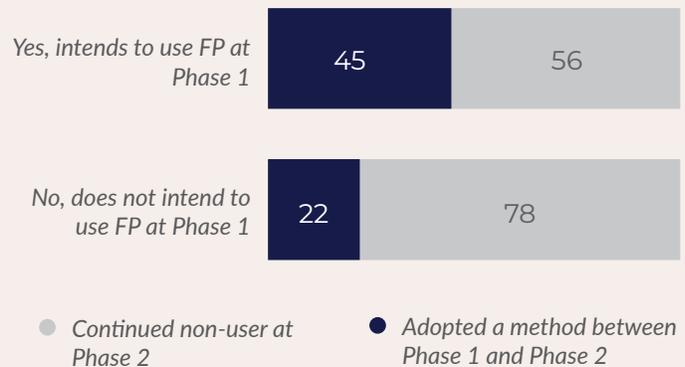
### METHOD DISCONTINUATION

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=146)



### 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=652)

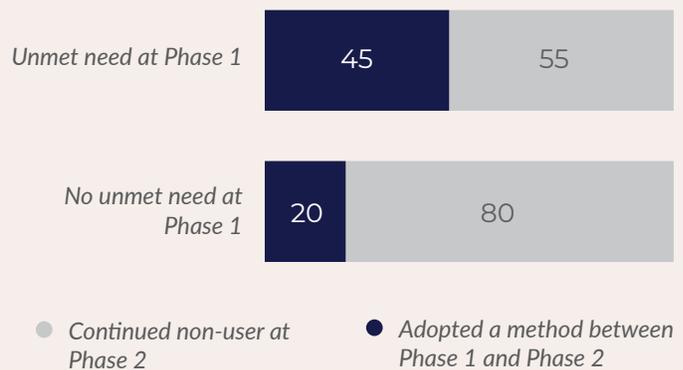


### KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: OTHER PANEL DYNAMICS

- Among women with an unmet need in Phase 2, 29% had discontinued a contraceptive method between Phases 1 & 2.
- 45% of women who said they will adopt a method when interviewed in Phase 1 did so before Phase 2.
- 78% of those who said they did not intend to use a FP method continued to be non-users when interviewed in Phase 2.
- 45% of women who were deemed to have unmet need for FP at Phase 1 adopted a method between Phases 1 & 2, while 80% of those who had no unmet need at Phase 1 continued to be non-users in Phase 2.

### 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=652)



PMA Nigeria (Lagos) collects state-level representative data on knowledge, practice, and coverage of family planning services in 52 enumeration areas selected using a multi-stage stratified cluster design with urban-rural strata. The PMA panel survey was conducted in Lagos state among eligible females aged 15-49 at the time of the Phase 2 survey (December 2020-February 2021), who were interviewed at the Phase 1 survey between November and December 2019 and consented to follow-up (98.2% of Phase 1 population). Of the 1,399 eligible respondents, 16.9% were not reached for follow-up. Of those reached, 1,130 (80.8%) completed the survey, for a response rate of 96.7% among contacted women. For sampling information and full data sets, visit [www.pmadata.org/countries/nigeria](http://www.pmadata.org/countries/nigeria).

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

PMA uses mobile technology and female resident data collectors to support rapid-turnaround surveys to monitor key family planning and health indicators in Africa and Asia. PMA Nigeria is led by the Centre for Research, Evaluation Resources and Development (CRERD). Overall direction and support are provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at the Johns Hopkins University and Jhpiego. Funding is provided by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation.