PMA NIGER (NIAMEY)
Results from Phase 3 panel survey

November 2022-February 2023

OVERALL KEY FINDINGS

9% of women who were not using any contraceptive method in 2021 reported that they started using one between 2021 and 2022. This proportion decreased to **5%** between 2022 and 2023.

One in two women (**50%**) who was using a contraceptive method in 2021 reported that she stopped using it between 2021 and 2022, while this proportion was **37%** between 2022 and 2023.
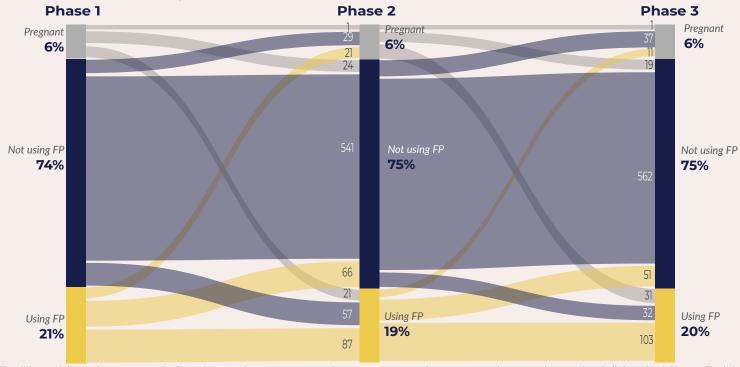
Among women who were not using any contraceptive method in 2021, **5%** got pregnant between 2021 and 2022, vs. **12%** among women who were using a contraceptive method in 2021. Between 2022 and 2023, these proportions were both **6%**.

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 2020-April 2021), PMA Phase 2 (January-May 2022), and PMA Phase 3 (November 2022-February 2023) (n=846)

Phase 1

Pregnant
6%

Not using FP
74%

Using FP
21%

Phase 2

Pregnant
6%

1
29
21
24

541

Not using FP
75%

66
21
57
87

Using FP
19%

Phase 3

Pregnant
6%

1
37
11
19

562

Not using FP
75%

51
31
32
103

Using FP
20%

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.
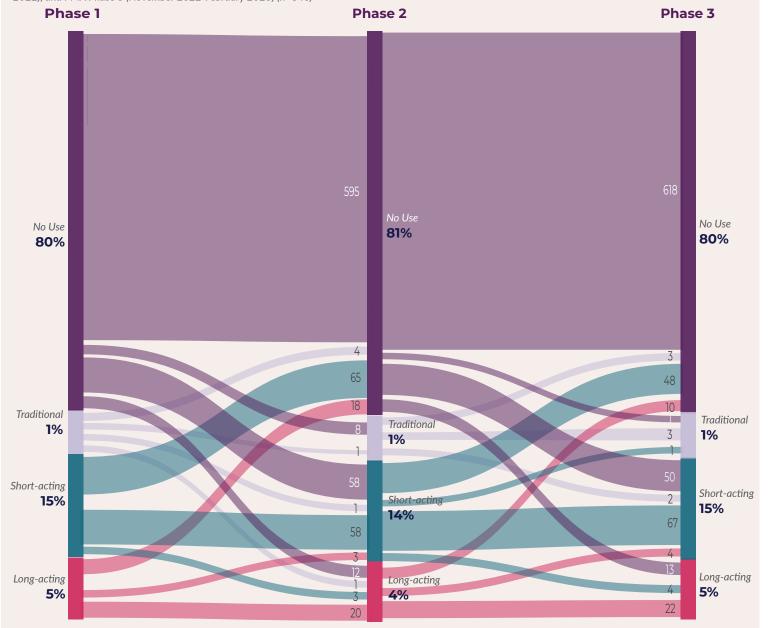
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CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD TYPE

Percent of women age 15-49 who changed contraceptive method or use status between PMA Phase 1 (December 2020-April 2021), PMA Phase 2 (January-May 2022), and PMA Phase 3 (November 2022-February 2023) (n=846)

| Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 |

No Use **80%** → 595 → *No Use* **81%** → 618 → *No Use* **80%**

Traditional **1%** ← 4, 65, 18, 8, 1 → *Traditional* **1%** ← 3, 48, 10, 3, 1 → *Traditional* **1%**

Short-acting **15%** ← 58, 1, 58, 3 → *Short-acting* **14%** ← 50, 2, 67, 4 → *Short-acting* **15%**

Long-acting **5%** ← 12, 1, 3, 20 → *Long-acting* **4%** ← 13, 4, 22 → *Long-acting* **5%**
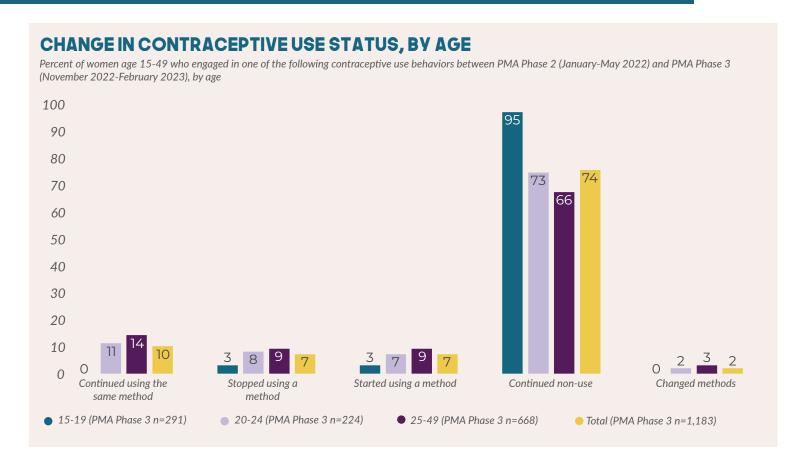
The ribbons of the Sankey represent the flow of women from one contraceptive use status to another among panel women who completed all three PMA Phases. The left side of the Sankey shows the flow between Phase 1 and Phase 2, and the right side between Phase 2 and Phase 3. The color of each ribbon represents the contraceptive use status at the initial Phase of the two Phases (e.g., a blue ribbon flowing from Phase 2 to Phase 3 represents women who were using a short-acting method 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.
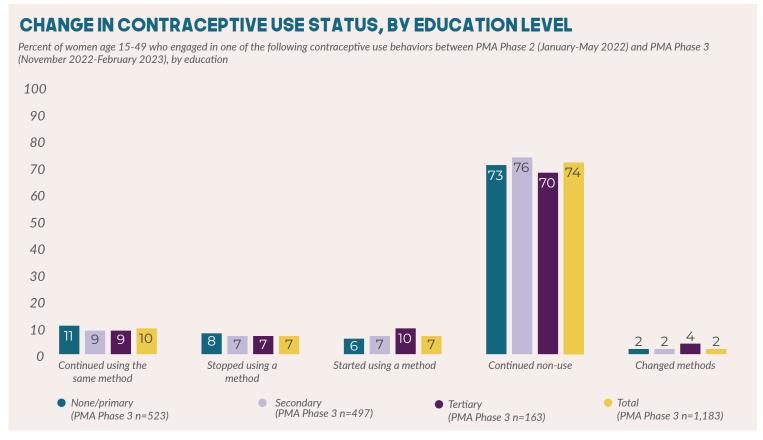
KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 1: OVERALL CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS

- *Between 2021 and 2023, the proportion of modern contraceptive users remained stable, at 20%.*

- *The use of long-acting contraceptive methods remained around 4% between 2021 and 2023.*

- *The proportion of short-acting contraceptive users was nearly 14% between 2021 and 2023.*

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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 (January-May 2022) and PMA Phase 3 (November 2022-February 2023), by age

Legend:
- 15-19 (PMA Phase 3 n=291)
- 20-24 (PMA Phase 3 n=224)
- 25-49 (PMA Phase 3 n=668)
- Total (PMA Phase 3 n=1,183)

Behavior	15-19	20-24	25-49	Total
Continued using the same method	0	11	14	10
Stopped using a method	3	8	9	7
Started using a method	3	7	9	7
Continued non-use	95	73	66	74
Changed methods	0	2	3	2

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 (January-May 2022) and PMA Phase 3 (November 2022-February 2023), by education

Legend:
- None/primary (PMA Phase 3 n=523)
- Secondary (PMA Phase 3 n=497)
- Tertiary (PMA Phase 3 n=163)
- Total (PMA Phase 3 n=1,183)

Behavior	None/primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total
Continued using the same method	11	9	9	10
Stopped using a method	8	7	7	7
Started using a method	6	7	10	7
Continued non-use	73	76	70	74
Changed methods	2	2	4	2

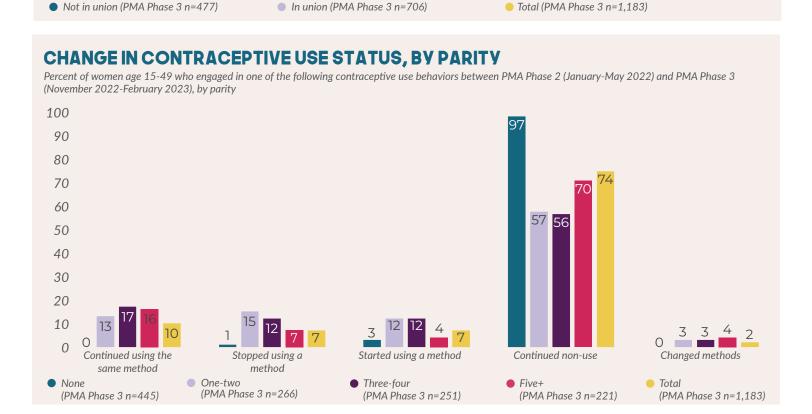**PMA | NIGER**
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CHANGE IN CONTRACEPTIVE USE STATUS, BY MARITAL STATUS

Percent of women age 15-49 who engaged in one of the following contraceptive use behaviors between PMA Phase 2 (January-May 2022) and PMA Phase 3 (November 2022-February 2023), by marital status

Legend:
- Not in union (PMA Phase 3 n=477)
- In union (PMA Phase 3 n=706)
- Total (PMA Phase 3 n=1,183)

Behavior	Not in union	In union	Total
Continued using the same method	<1	16	10
Stopped using a method	1	12	7
Started using a method	1	11	7
Continued non-use	98	58	74
Changed methods	0	3	2

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 2 (January-May 2022) and PMA Phase 3 (November 2022-February 2023), by parity

Legend:
- None (PMA Phase 3 n=445)
- One-two (PMA Phase 3 n=266)
- Three-four (PMA Phase 3 n=251)
- Five+ (PMA Phase 3 n=221)
- Total (PMA Phase 3 n=1,183)

Behavior	None	One-two	Three-four	Five+	Total
Continued using the same method	0	13	17	16	10
Stopped using a method	1	15	12	7	7
Started using a method	3	12	12	4	7
Continued non-use	97	57	56	70	74
Changed methods	0	3	3	4	2

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 2: CONTRACEPTIVE DYNAMICS BY KEY MEASURES

• *The proportion of women who continued not to use any contraceptive method between Phase 2 and Phase 3 decreases with age, from 95% among adolescents (15-19) to 66% among older women (25-49).*

• *The proportion of women who started using a contraceptive method between Phase 2 and Phase 3 increases with education (6% among women who never attended school or with a primary level, vs. 10% for those who attended university).*

• *The proportion of women who stopped using a contraceptive method between Phase 2 and Phase 3 was the highest among women in union (12%) compared to unmarried women (1%).*
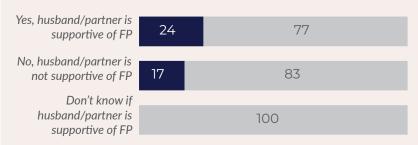
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METHOD DISCONTINUATION

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=121)

2
17
81

- Stopped
- Continued non-use
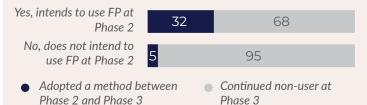- Became pregnant

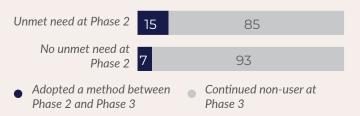## PARTNER SUPPORT FOR FAMILY PLANNING

Percent of women in union 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 husband/partner's support for FP at Phase 2 (n=361)

	Adopted	Continued non-user
Yes, husband/partner is supportive of FP	24	77
No, husband/partner is not supportive of FP	17	83
Don't know if husband/partner is supportive of FP		100

- Adopted a method between Phase 2 and Phase 3
- Continued non-user at Phase 3

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=943)

	Adopted	Continued non-user
Yes, intends to use FP at Phase 2	32	68
No, does not intend to use FP at Phase 2	5	95

- Adopted a method between Phase 2 and Phase 3
- Continued non-user at Phase 3

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=943)

	Adopted	Continued non-user
Unmet need at Phase 2	15	85
No unmet need at Phase 2	7	93

- Adopted a method between Phase 2 and Phase 3
- Continued non-user at Phase 3

KEY FINDINGS FOR SECTION 3: OTHER PANEL DYNAMICS

- The proportion of women who adopted a contraceptive method between Phase 2 and Phase 3 was higher (24%) among women whose partners were favorable to family planning at Phase 2, vs. 17% among women whose partners were not.
- Among women with an unmet need at Phase 3, 17% had stopped using their contraceptive method since Phase 2.
- The proportion of women who were not using any family planning method at Phase 2 and who adopted a contraceptive method between Phase 2 and Phase 3, was more than six times as high (32%) among women who had the intention to use family planning at Phase 2. This proportion was 5% among women who did not have the intention to use family planning at Phase 2.

SUMMARY TABLE

	Total	Completed Phase 1	Completed Phase 2	Completed Phase 3	Completed Phase 2 and Phase 3	Completed All Three Phases
Enrolled at Phase 1	1,247	1,232	1,016	903	853	846
Enrolled at Phase 2	417	N/A	411	334	330	N/A
Total Panel Women	1,664*	1,232	1,427	1,237	1,183	846

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

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