Adolescents 360 (A360) is a four-year initiative (2016–2020) to increase adolescent girls’ access to and demand for modern contraception in Ethiopia, Nigeria and Tanzania. A360 is being implemented in ten states in Nigeria, three states in the north (Federal Capital Territory, Nasarawa and Kaduna) and seven states in the south (Lagos, Ogun, Oyo, Edo, Delta and Akwa Ibom). As part of the evaluation of A360 in Southern Nigeria, we sought to identify the key sexuality, fertility and family planning characteristics of the target population at baseline prior to A360 implementation in one state (Ogun). A360 targets unmarried adolescents in Southern Nigeria.

**OVERVIEW**

- 15.3% sexually active
- 47.5% use modern contraception
- 32.5% unmet modern contraception needs

**KNOWLEDGE**

- 80% prevent unintended pregnancies
- 74.7% complete her education, better job, better life
- 79.5% delay the birth of her first child
- 64.1% reduce sexually transmitted infections

**SELF-EFFICACY**

- 75.3% start a conversation with their partner
- 71.2% obtain information
- 68.5% use a method if their partner does not want them to
- 60.9% obtain a method

**MISCONCEPTIONS**

- 64.5% can make you permanently fat
- 45% can change menstrual bleeding and harm the womb
- 53.4% can stop you from ever getting pregnant once you stop using it
- 15.3% used by girls who sleep with too many men

**SERVICES**

- 54.5% Kiosk/shop/market
- 20.6% Don’t know
- 14.4% Partner

**ATTITUDES**

- 49.9% approve of unmarried couples using a modern contraceptive method to avoid or delay pregnancy
- 65.4% approve of married couples using a modern contraceptive method to avoid or delay pregnancy

*The study definition of modern contraceptive prevalence rates (mCPR) from the standard Demographic and Health Survey definition. Our denominator reflects the population at risk (of pregnancy) — that is, sexually active women who are not infecund or pregnant. See the report for further information.*