

Yemen

FP2030 Indicator Summary Sheet: 2022 Measurement Report

Modern Contraceptive Use and Need

Source : Family Planning Estimation Tool (FPET)

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| All Women | Total users of modern methods of contraception* | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 970,000 | 1,050,000 | 1,130,000 | 1,210,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,380,000 | 1,470,000 | 1,560,000 | 1,650,000 | 1,740,000 | 1,830,000 |
| | Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCP) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 15.4% | 16.1% | 16.8% | 17.3% | 18.0% | 18.5% | 19.1% | 19.7% | 20.3% | 20.9% | 21.4% |
| | Percentage of women estimated to have an unmet need for modern methods of contraception (mUN) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 23.7% | 23.5% | 23.3% | 23.2% | 23.0% | 22.8% | 22.5% | 22.2% | 21.9% | 21.7% | 21.3% |
| Percentage of women estimated to have their demand for family planning met with a modern method of contraception (mDS) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 39.5% | 40.7% | 41.9% | 42.8% | 44.0% | 44.9% | 46.0% | 46.8% | 48.1% | 49.0% | 49.8% |

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Married Women | Total users of modern methods of contraception | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 920,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,080,000 | 1,150,000 | 1,240,000 | 1,310,000 | 1,390,000 | 1,480,000 | 1,570,000 | 1,660,000 | 1,750,000 |
| | Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCP) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 24.0% | 24.9% | 25.9% | 26.8% | 27.8% | 28.7% | 29.5% | 30.5% | 31.4% | 32.4% | 33.3% |
| | Percentage of women estimated to have an unmet need for modern methods of contraception (mUN) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 38.2% | 37.7% | 37.3% | 37.0% | 36.6% | 36.3% | 35.9% | 35.4% | 34.9% | 34.5% | 34.2% |
| Percentage of women estimated to have their demand for family planning met with a modern method of contraception (mDS) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 38.6% | 39.8% | 41.1% | 41.9% | 43.1% | 44.1% | 45.0% | 46.1% | 47.4% | 48.3% | 49.0% |

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Unmarried Women | Total users of modern methods of contraception | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 42,000 | 44,000 | 45,000 | 46,000 | 48,000 | 51,000 | 54,000 | 56,000 | 59,000 | 61,000 | 64,000 |
| | Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCP) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1.7% | 1.7% | 1.7% | 1.7% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.9% |
| | Percentage of women estimated to have an unmet need for modern methods of contraception (mUN) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% |
| Percentage of women estimated to have their demand for family planning met with a modern method of contraception (mDS) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 67.2% | 67.2% | 67.2% | 67.5% | 67.6% | 68.3% | 68.4% | 68.4% | 68.8% | 68.9% | 69.4% |

Impacts of Modern Contraceptive Use among All Women

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Number of unintended pregnancies averted due to modern contraceptive use | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 330,000 | 360,000 | 390,000 | 410,000 | 450,000 | 470,000 | 500,000 | 530,000 | 570,000 | 600,000 | 630,000 |
| Number of unsafe abortions averted due to modern contraceptive use | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 103,000 | 111,000 | 120,000 | 128,000 | 137,000 | 145,000 | 155,000 | 164,000 | 174,000 | 184,000 | 193,000 |
| Number of maternal deaths averted due to modern contraceptive use | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 290 | 320 | 340 | 370 | 390 | 420 | 440 | 470 | 500 | 530 | 550 |

Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)

Calculated from routine service provision data

| Source | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

Fertility Outcomes

| | Value | Source |
|--|-------|----------|
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women 15-19) | 67 | 2013 DHS |
| Percent of births that are unintended | 35% | 2013 DHS |

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Estimated Number of Unintended Pregnancies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1,470,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,520,000 | 1,540,000 | 1,560,000 | 1,570,000 | 1,590,000 | 1,600,000 | 1,610,000 | 1,610,000 | 1,610,000 |

Contraceptive Use, Availability, and Discontinuation by Method

| Modern Contraceptive Method Mix | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| Long-Acting and Permanent Methods | Sterilization (female) | 7.9% | Source 2013 DHS |
| | Sterilization (male) | 0.3% | |
| | IUD | 20.2% | |
| | Implant | 2.1% | |
| Short-Term Methods | Injectable | 14.4% | Population Married Women |
| | Pill | 39.7% | |
| | Condom (Male) | 1.7% | |
| | Condom (Female) | 0.0% | |
| | LAM | 13.7% | |
| | Standard Days method | 0.0% | |
| | Other Modern Methods | 0.0% | |

| Percentage of facilities stocked out, by method offered, on the day of assessment | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----|---------------|
| Long-Acting and Permanent Methods | Sterilization (female) | --- | Source --- |
| | Sterilization (male) | --- | |
| | IUD | --- | |
| | Implant | --- | |
| Short-Term Methods | Injectable | --- | Year --- |
| | Pill | --- | |
| | Condom (Male) | --- | |
| | Condom (Female) | --- | |
| | Emergency Contraception | --- | |
| | Other modern methods | --- | |

| | Value | Source | Year |
|--|-------|--------|------|
| Percentage of primary SDPs that have at least 3 modern methods of contraception available on day of assessment | --- | --- | --- |
| Percentage of secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods of contraception available on day of assessment | --- | --- | --- |

| Contraceptive Discontinuation Rates and Method Switching (first 12 months)** | | | | | | |
|--|-------|---------|------------|-------|---------------|----------|
| | IUD | Implant | Injectable | Pill | Condom (male) | Source |
| Discontinuation while in need | 6.7% | 13.6% | 22.1% | 19.9% | 16.0% | 2013 DHS |
| Discontinuation while not in need | 3.6% | 3.3% | 10.1% | 17.1% | 11.9% | |
| Total discontinuation (all reasons) | 18.5% | 26.5% | 48.5% | 47.6% | 48.2% | |
| Switching to a different method | 8.1% | 9.4% | 13.9% | 8.7% | 20.3% | |

Contraceptive Services and Decision-Making

| | Value | Source | Population |
|---|-------|----------|---------------|
| Method Information Index** | 35% | 2013 DHS | Married Women |
| Percentage of women who received family planning information during a contact with a health service provider ** | 10% | 2013 DHS | Married Women |
| Percent of current modern contraceptive users who last obtained their family planning method from each source (All Methods) | | | |
| Public | 53% | 2013 DHS | --- |
| Private Medical | 46% | | |
| Other | 1% | | |
| Percentage of women who decided to use family planning alone or jointly with their husbands/partners | 93% | 2013 DHS | --- |

Investment in Family Planning

| | Value | Source | Year |
|--|-------|--------|------|
| Annual expenditure on family planning from government domestic budget (USD \$) | --- | --- | --- |

Traditional Contraceptive Use

Source : Family Planning Estimation Tool (FPET)

Traditional Contraceptive Use met the reporting threshold (tCP among Married Women > 5% in 2022).

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| All Women | 5.8% | 5.8% | 6.0% | 6.1% | 6.2% | 6.4% | 6.5% | 6.6% | 6.6% | 6.7% | 6.8% |
| Married Women | 9.2% | 9.3% | 9.5% | 9.8% | 9.9% | 10.1% | 10.3% | 10.4% | 10.5% | 10.7% | 11.0% |
| Unmarried Women | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% |

Notes

--- indicates no data post 2012 was available

* Total Users among Married Women and Unmarried Women will not sum exactly to the Total Users among All Women

** Additional disaggregation or details available in the full data set.

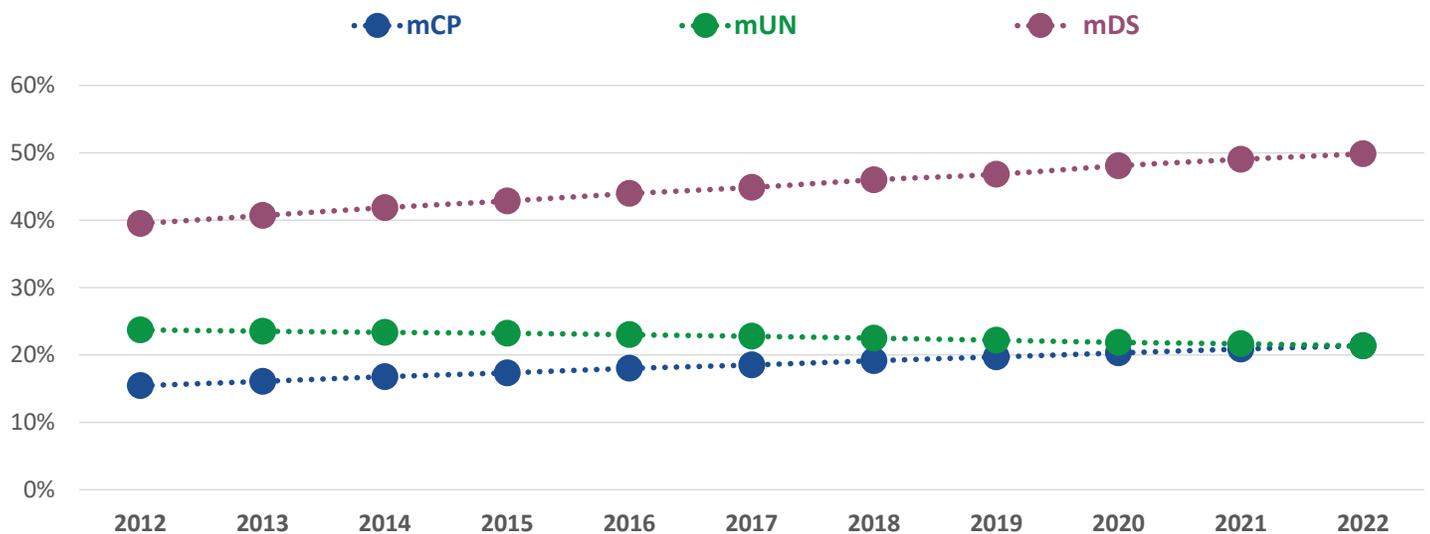


Yemen

FP2030 Country Fact Sheet - 2022

| | Estimate for 2012 | Estimate for 2022 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Total Users of Modern Contraception | 970,000 | 1.8 M |
| Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (mCP) | 15.4% | 21.4% |
| Unmet Need for Modern Contraception (mUN) | 23.7% | 21.3% |
| Demand Satisfied for Modern Contraception (mDS) | 39.5% | 49.8% |

Trends in Contraceptive Use, Unmet Need, and Demand Satisfied (2012-2022)



In 2022, we estimate

1,830,000

women are using a modern method of contraception in Yemen

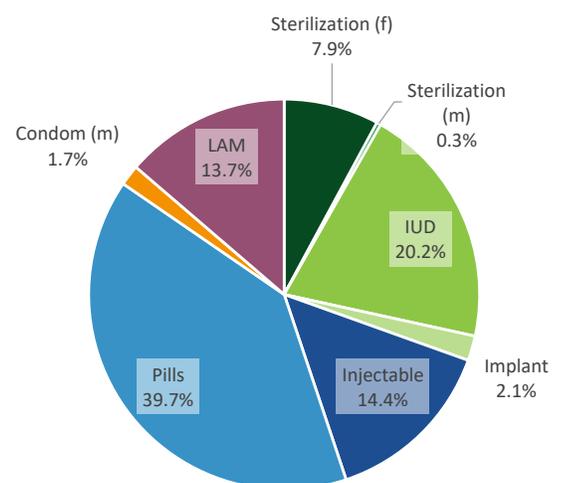
As a result of modern contraceptive use:

630,000
unintended pregnancies prevented

193,000
unsafe abortions averted

550
maternal deaths averted

Modern Contraceptive Method Mix



Source : 2013 DHS (Married Women)

Data recency: color indicates year of most recent data used to inform estimates

- New : After 2017
- Recent : 2012 to 2017
- Old : Prior to 2012

Note: the population for all indicators is all women of reproductive age (15-49) unless otherwise noted.

Data sourced from FP2030 2022 Measurement Report