



## Contraceptive Use, Availability, and Discontinuation by Method

Modern Contraceptive Method Mix			
Long-Acting and Permanent Methods	Sterilization (female)	3.0%	Source 2017 DHS
	Sterilization (male)	0.0%	
	IUD	67.2%	
	Implant	0.5%	
Short-Term Methods	Injectable	4.5%	Population All Women
	Pill	7.1%	
	Condom (Male)	14.1%	
	Condom (Female)	0.0%	
	LAM	3.5%	
	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	10.0%	---	31.7%	17.2%	16.0%	2017 DHS
Discontinuation while not in need	6.0%	---	12.9%	33.6%	17.1%	
Total discontinuation (all reasons)	17.0%	---	47.0%	54.7%	35.6%	
Switching to a different method	1.0%	---	2.4%	3.8%	2.5%	

## Contraceptive Services and Decision-Making

	Value	Source	Population
Method Information Index**	68%	2017 DHS	All Women
Percentage of women who received family planning information during a contact with a health service provider **	38%	2017 DHS	All Women
Percent of current modern contraceptive users who last obtained their family planning method from each source (All Methods)			
Public	89%	2017 DHS	---
Private Medical	11%		
Other	0%		
Percentage of women who decided to use family planning alone or jointly with their husbands/partners	83%	2017 DHS	---

## Investment in Family Planning

	Value	Source	Year
Annual expenditure on family planning from government domestic budget (USD \$)	\$ 3,675,606	WHO	2019

## Traditional Contraceptive Use

Source : Family Planning Estimation Tool (FPET)

Traditional Contraceptive Use did not meet the reporting threshold (tCP among Married Women >5% in 2022) and so is not reported for this country.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
All Women	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Married Women	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Unmarried Women	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

### 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

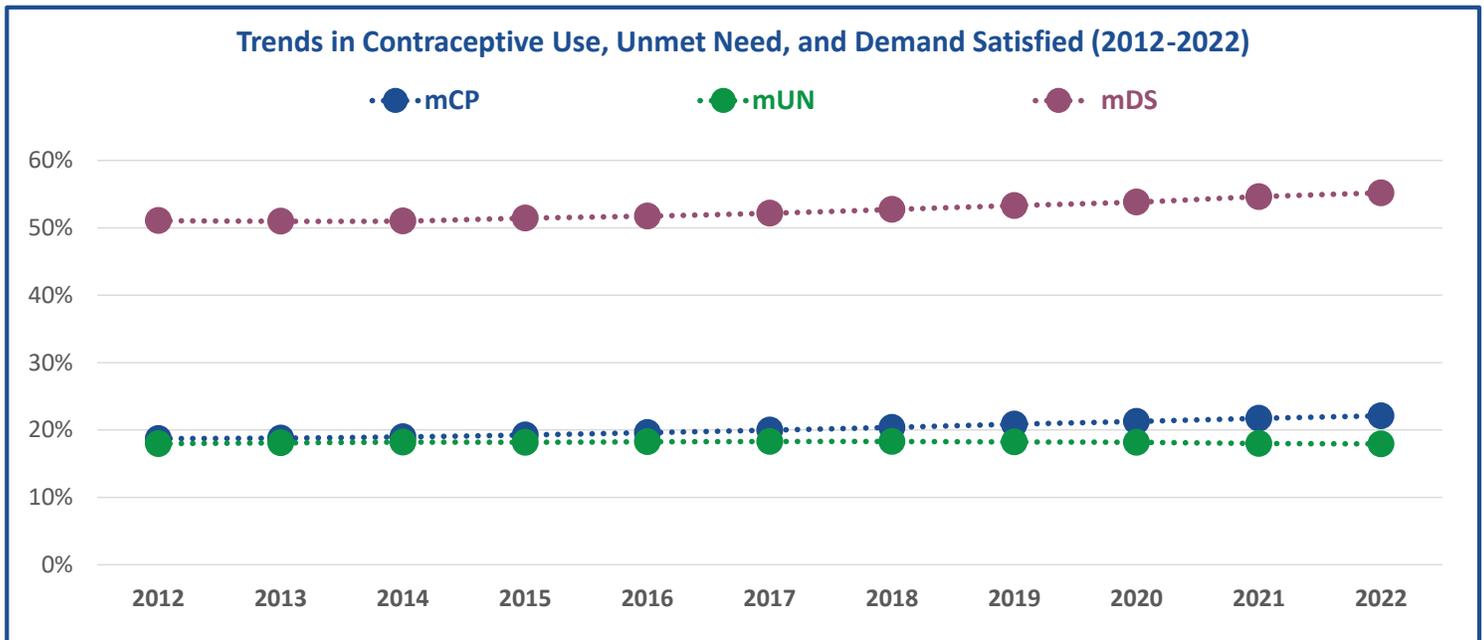
\*\* Additional disaggregation or details available in the full data set.



# Tajikistan

## FP2030 Country Fact Sheet - 2022

	Estimate for 2012	Estimate for 2022
● Total Users of Modern Contraception	390,000	550,000
● Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (mCP)	18.7%	22.1%
● Unmet Need for Modern Contraception (mUN)	18.0%	17.9%
● Demand Satisfied for Modern Contraception (mDS)	51.1%	55.2%

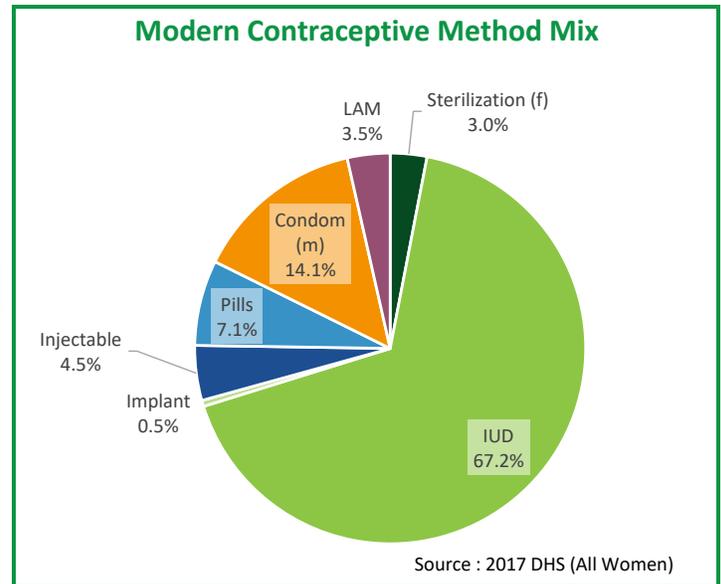


**In 2022, we estimate**

**550,000**  
women are using a modern method of contraception in Tajikistan

**As a result of modern contraceptive use:**

- 200,000** unintended pregnancies prevented
- 96,000** unsafe abortions averted
- 130** maternal deaths averted



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

