

Contraceptive Use, Availability, and Discontinuation by Method

Modern Contraceptive Method Mix

Methods	Value	Source
Long-Acting and Permanent Methods	Sterilization (female)	9.0%
	Sterilization (male)	0.1%
	IUD	4.2%
	Implant	2.8%
Short-Term Methods	Injectable	25.5%
	Pill	55.4%
	Condom (Male)	3.0%
	Condom (Female)	0.2%
	LAM	0.0%
	Standard Days method	0.0%
	Other Modern Methods	0.0%

Percentage of facilities stocked out, by method offered, on the day of assessment

Methods	Value	Source
Long-Acting and Permanent Methods	Sterilization (female)	33.0%
	Sterilization (male)	74.0%
	IUD	30.0%
	Implant	55.0%
Short-Term Methods	Injectable	8.0%
	Pill	2.0%
	Condom (Male)	7.0%
	Condom (Female)	0.0%
	Emergency Contraception	89.0%
	Other modern methods	---

	Value	Source	Year
Percentage of primary SDPs that have at least 3 modern methods of contraception available on day of assessment	85%	UNFPA SDP Survey	2021
Percentage of secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods of contraception available on day of assessment	56%	UNFPA SDP Survey	2021

Contraceptive Discontinuation Rates and Method Switching (first 12 months)**

	IUD	Implant	Injectable	Pill	Condom (male)	Source
Discontinuation while in need	---	---	---	---	---	---
Discontinuation while not in need	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total discontinuation (all reasons)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Switching to a different method	---	---	---	---	---	---

Contraceptive Services and Decision-Making

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

Investment in Family Planning

	Value	Source	Year
Annual expenditure on family planning from government domestic budget (USD \$)	\$ 754,082	FPSA	2021

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	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%
Married Women	6.3%	6.4%	6.3%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.3%	6.3%
Unmarried Women	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%

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.

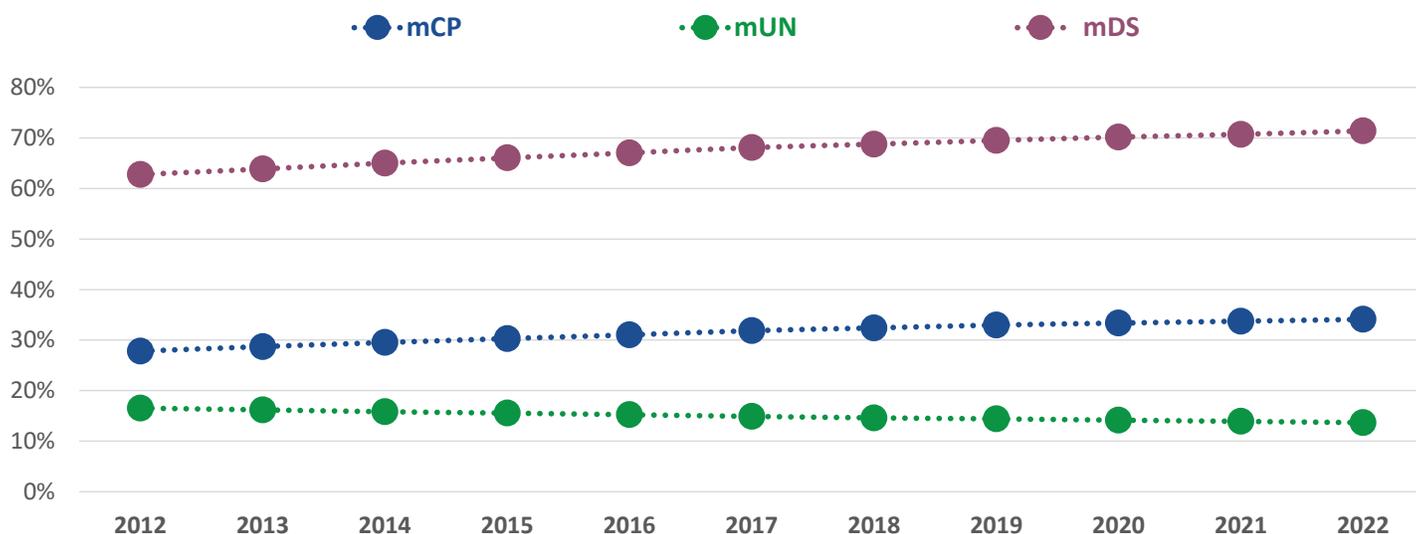


Lao PDR

FP2030 Country Fact Sheet - 2022

	Estimate for 2012	Estimate for 2022
Total Users of Modern Contraception	470,000	690,000
Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (mCP)	27.8%	34.1%
Unmet Need for Modern Contraception (mUN)	16.5%	13.7%
Demand Satisfied for Modern Contraception (mDS)	62.8%	71.4%

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



In 2022, we estimate

690,000

women are using a modern method of contraception in Lao PDR

As a result of modern contraceptive use:

250,000

unintended pregnancies prevented

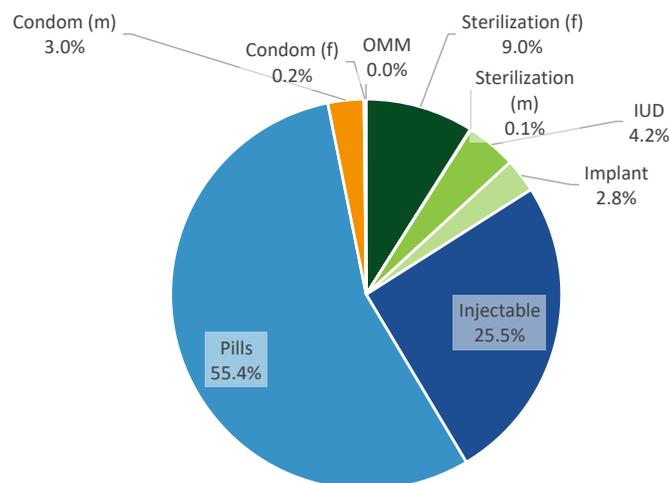
65,000

unsafe abortions averted

180

maternal deaths averted

Modern Contraceptive Method Mix



Source : 2017 MICS (All 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