

Contraceptive Use, Availability, and Discontinuation by Method

Modern Contraceptive Method Mix			
Long-Acting and Permanent Methods	Sterilization (female)	1.9%	Source 2017 MICS
	Sterilization (male)	0.0%	
	IUD	95.1%	
	Implant	0.0%	
Short-Term Methods	Injectable	0.3%	Population Married Women
	Pill	0.4%	
	Condom (Male)	0.3%	
	Condom (Female)	0.9%	
	LAM	0.0%	
	Standard Days method	0.0%	
	Other Modern Methods	1.2%	

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	---	---	---	---	---	---
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 \$)	---	---	---

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.

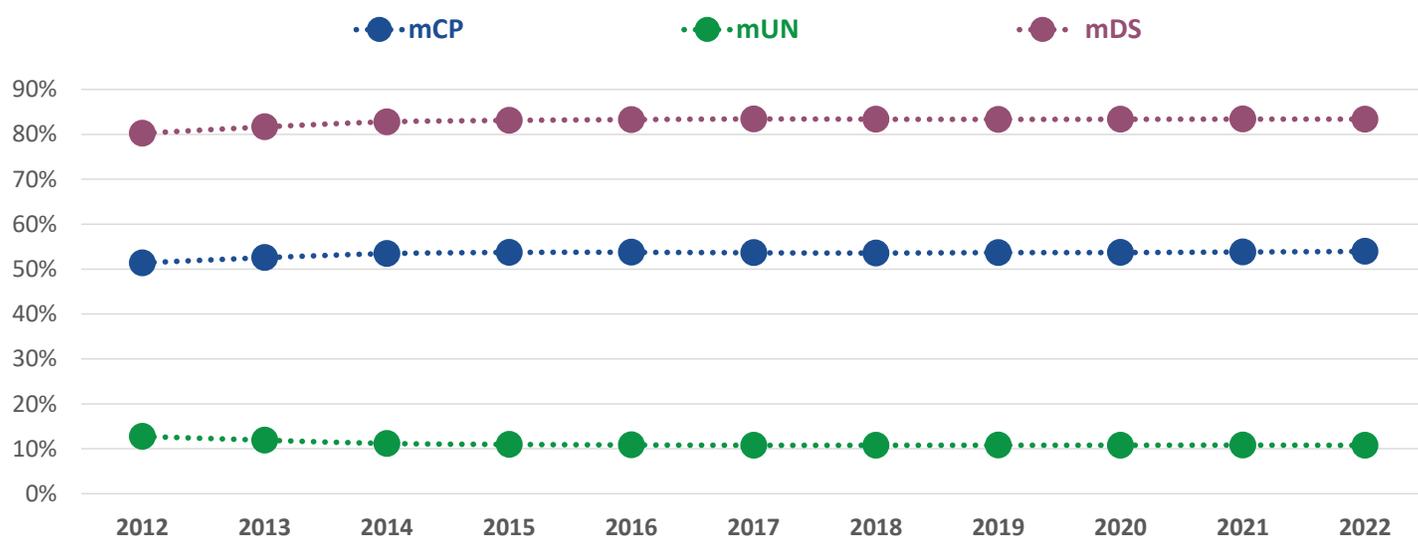


DPR Korea

FP2030 Country Fact Sheet - 2022

	Estimate for 2012	Estimate for 2022
Total Users of Modern Contraception	3.4 M	3.4 M
Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (mCP)	51.4%	53.9%
Unmet Need for Modern Contraception (mUN)	12.8%	10.8%
Demand Satisfied for Modern Contraception (mDS)	80.2%	83.4%

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



In 2022, we estimate

3,350,000

women are using a modern method of contraception in DPR Korea

As a result of modern contraceptive use:

1,310,000

unintended pregnancies prevented

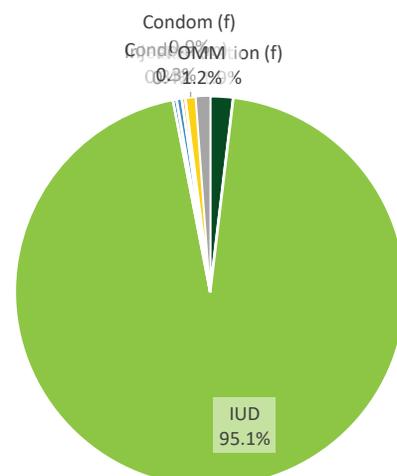
121,000

unsafe abortions averted

240

maternal deaths averted

Modern Contraceptive Method Mix



Source : 2017 MICS (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