

Contraceptive Use, Availability, and Discontinuation by Method

Modern Contraceptive Method Mix			
Long-Acting and Permanent Methods	Sterilization (female)	25.8%	Source 2016-18 DHS
	Sterilization (male)	2.7%	
	IUD	2.2%	
	Implant	29.8%	
Short-Term Methods	Injectable	28.4%	Population All Women
	Pill	7.6%	
	Condom (Male)	2.7%	
	Condom (Female)	0.9%	
	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			
Long-Acting and Permanent Methods	Sterilization (female)	2.0%	Source UNFPA SDP Survey
	Sterilization (male)	2.0%	
	IUD	5.9%	
	Implant	15.7%	
Short-Term Methods	Injectable	24.8%	Year 2020
	Pill	24.8%	
	Condom (Male)	14.4%	
	Condom (Female)	11.1%	
	Emergency Contraception	23.5%	
	Other modern methods	---	

	Value	Source	Year
Percentage of primary SDPs that have at least 3 modern methods of contraception available on day of assessment	37%	UNFPA SDP Survey	2020
Percentage of secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods of contraception available on day of assessment	98%	UNFPA SDP Survey	2020

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**	38%	2016-18 DHS	All Women
Percentage of women who received family planning information during a contact with a health service provider **	20%	2016-18 DHS	All Women
Percent of current modern contraceptive users who last obtained their family planning method from each source (All Methods)			
Public	89%	2016-18 DHS	---
Private Medical	5%		
Other	2%		
Percentage of women who decided to use family planning alone or jointly with their husbands/partners	86%	2016-18 DHS	---

Investment in Family Planning

	Value	Source	Year
Annual expenditure on family planning from government domestic budget (USD \$)	\$ 156,754	UNFPA	2018

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	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.6%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%
Married Women	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%	6.5%	6.4%	6.4%	6.3%	6.2%	6.2%	6.3%	6.2%
Unmarried Women	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%

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.

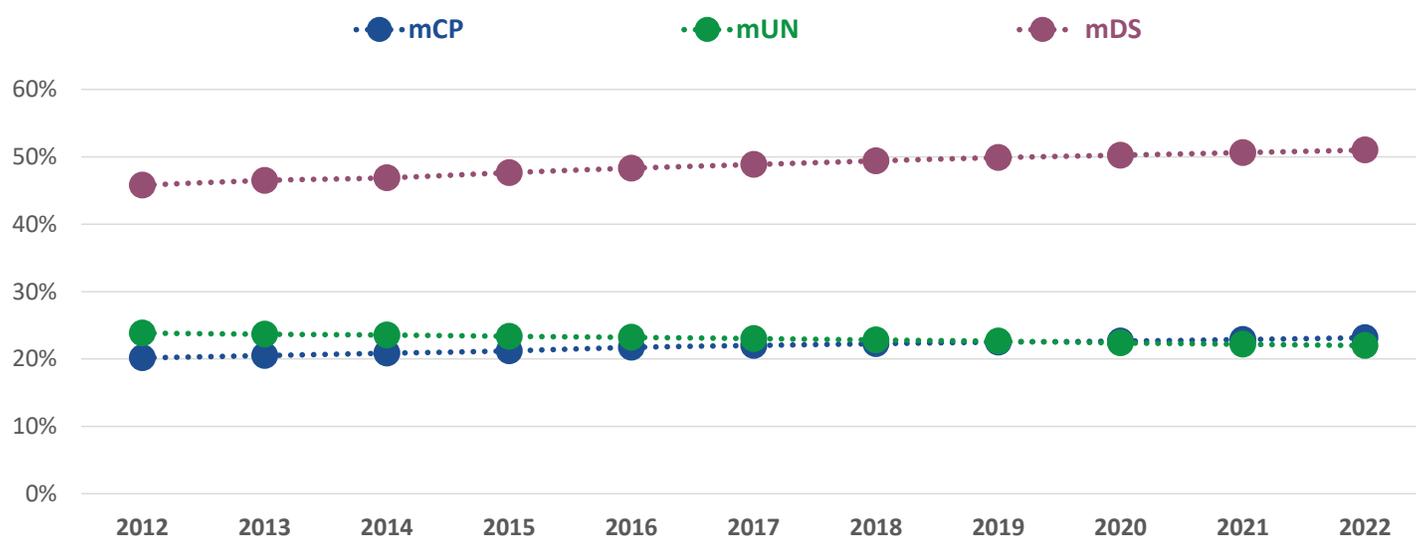


Papua New Guinea

FP2030 Country Fact Sheet - 2022

	Estimate for 2012	Estimate for 2022
Total Users of Modern Contraception	410,000	600,000
Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (mCP)	20.2%	23.1%
Unmet Need for Modern Contraception (mUN)	23.8%	22.0%
Demand Satisfied for Modern Contraception (mDS)	45.8%	51.0%

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



In 2022, we estimate

600,000

women are using a modern method of contraception in Papua New Guinea

As a result of modern contraceptive use:

230,000

unintended pregnancies prevented

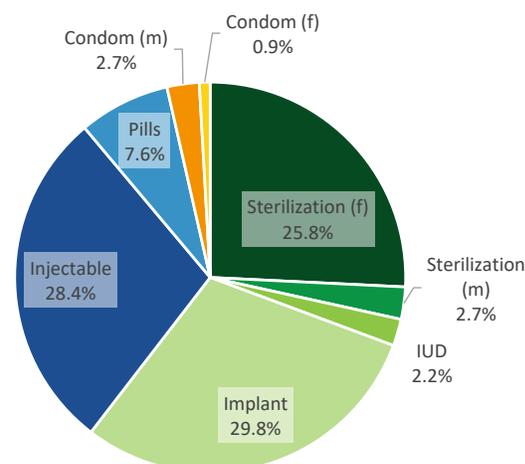
111,000

unsafe abortions averted

930

maternal deaths averted

Modern Contraceptive Method Mix



Source : 2016-18 DHS (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