

Contraceptive Use, Availability, and Discontinuation by Method

Modern Contraceptive Method Mix			
Long-Acting and Permanent Methods	Sterilization (female)	0.9%	Source 2018 DHS
	Sterilization (male)	0.9%	
	IUD	4.4%	
	Implant	19.3%	
Short-Term Methods	Injectable	18.4%	Population All Women
	Pill	16.7%	
	Condom (Male)	12.3%	
	Condom (Female)	0.0%	
	LAM	24.6%	
	Standard Days method	2.6%	
	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)	68.8%	Source UNFPA SDP Survey
	Sterilization (male)	73.2%	
	IUD	38.4%	
	Implant	29.1%	
Short-Term Methods	Injectable	24.1%	Year 2020
	Pill	35.0%	
	Condom (Male)	25.4%	
	Condom (Female)	75.4%	
	Emergency Contraception	n/a	
	Other modern methods	24.1%	

	Value	Source	Year
Percentage of primary SDPs that have at least 3 modern methods of contraception available on day of assessment	79%	UNFPA SDP Survey	2020
Percentage of secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods of contraception available on day of assessment	86%	UNFPA SDP Survey	2020

Contraceptive Discontinuation Rates and Method Switching (first 12 months)**						
	IUD	Implant	Injectable	Pill	Condom (male)	Source
Discontinuation while in need	65.0%	39.8%	46.4%	42.5%	32.0%	2018 DHS
Discontinuation while not in need	16.3%	13.2%	18.6%	29.3%	25.8%	
Total discontinuation (all reasons)	83.8%	54.1%	66.2%	74.7%	61.5%	
Switching to a different method	2.5%	1.2%	1.2%	2.4%	3.6%	

Contraceptive Services and Decision-Making

	Value	Source	Population
Method Information Index**	32%	2018 DHS	All Women
Percentage of women who received family planning information during a contact with a health service provider **	12%	2018 DHS	All Women
Percent of current modern contraceptive users who last obtained their family planning method from each source (All Methods)			
Public	64%	2018 DHS	---
Private Medical	28%		
Other	9%		
Percentage of women who decided to use family planning alone or jointly with their husbands/partners	85%	2018 DHS	---

Investment in Family Planning

	Value	Source	Year
Annual expenditure on family planning from government domestic budget (USD \$)	\$ 2,939,094	FPSA	2021

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.

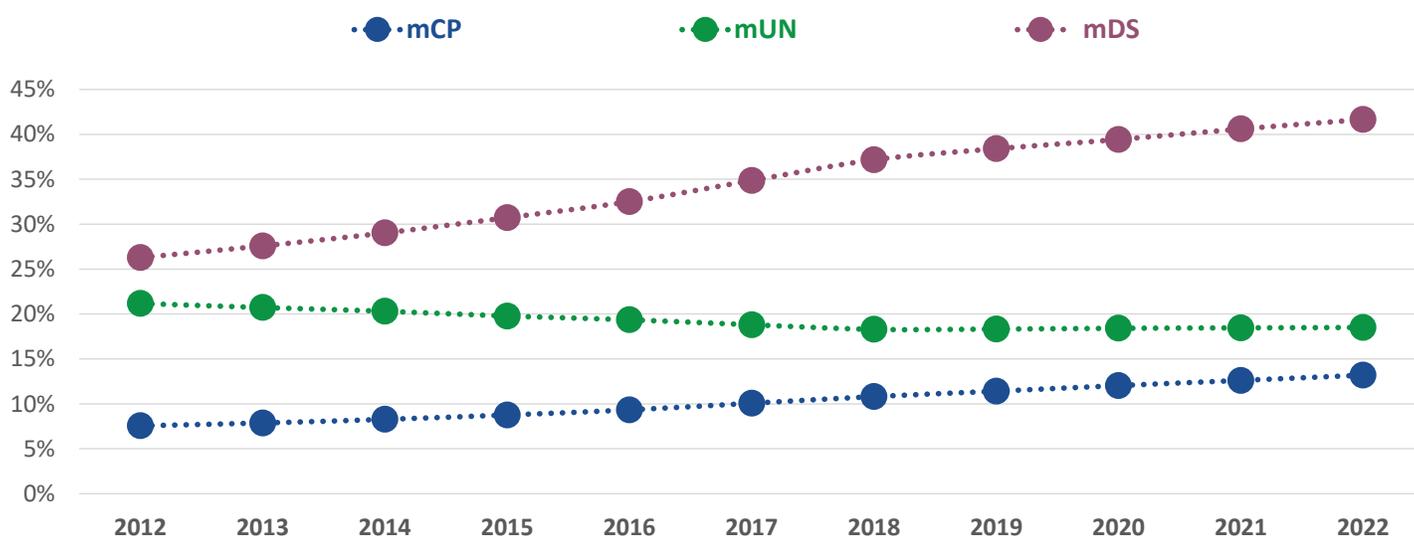


Guinea

FP2030 Country Fact Sheet - 2022

	Estimate for 2012	Estimate for 2022
● Total Users of Modern Contraception	190,000	440,000
● Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (mCP)	7.6%	13.2%
● Unmet Need for Modern Contraception (mUN)	21.2%	18.5%
● Demand Satisfied for Modern Contraception (mDS)	26.3%	41.7%

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



In 2022, we estimate

440,000

women are using a modern method of contraception in Guinea

As a result of modern contraceptive use:

140,000

unintended pregnancies prevented

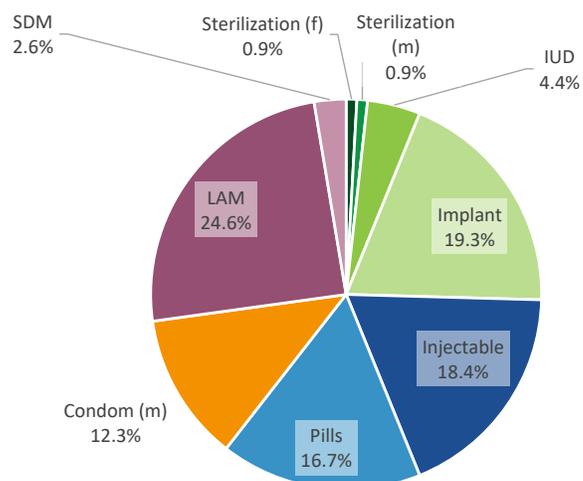
50,000

unsafe abortions averted

600

maternal deaths averted

Modern Contraceptive Method Mix



Source : 2018 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