

Contraceptive Use, Availability, and Discontinuation by Method

Modern Contraceptive Method Mix			
Long-Acting and Permanent Methods	Sterilization (female)	21.5%	Source 2016 National DHS
	Sterilization (male)	0.2%	
	IUD	15.1%	Population Married Women
	Implant	8.4%	
Short-Term Methods	Injectable	26.6%	
	Pill	8.6%	
	Condom (Male)	15.1%	
	Condom (Female)	0.2%	
	LAM	0.1%	
Standard Days method	0.0%		
Other Modern Methods	4.2%		

Percentage of facilities stocked out, by method offered, on the day of assessment			
Long-Acting and Permanent Methods	Sterilization (female)	---	Source ---
	Sterilization (male)	---	
	IUD	---	Year ---
	Implant	---	
Short-Term Methods	Injectable	---	
	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	82%	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**	---	---	---
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 \$)	\$ 4,236,335	UNFPA	2019

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	15.0%	14.7%	14.4%	14.0%	13.6%	13.3%	13.0%	12.7%	12.4%	12.2%	12.0%
Married Women	22.4%	21.9%	21.4%	21.0%	20.5%	20.0%	19.5%	19.1%	18.7%	18.2%	17.7%
Unmarried Women	4.3%	4.2%	4.2%	4.1%	3.9%	3.9%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.7%

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.

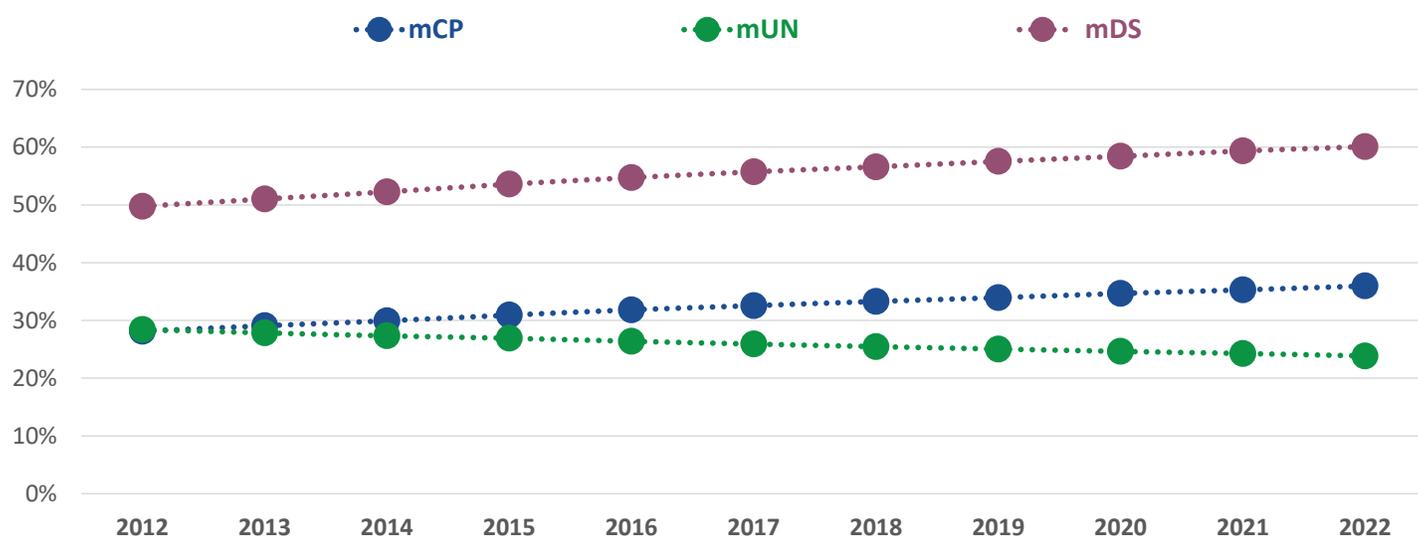


Bolivia

FP2030 Country Fact Sheet - 2022

	Estimate for 2012	Estimate for 2022
Total Users of Modern Contraception	750,000	1.2 M
Modern Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (mCP)	28.1%	36.0%
Unmet Need for Modern Contraception (mUN)	28.4%	23.8%
Demand Satisfied for Modern Contraception (mDS)	49.8%	60.1%

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



In 2022, we estimate

1,170,000

women are using a modern method of contraception in Bolivia

As a result of modern contraceptive use:

430,000

unintended pregnancies prevented

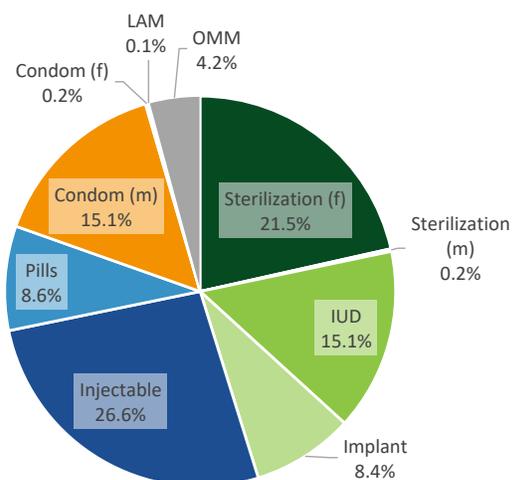
153,000

unsafe abortions averted

310

maternal deaths averted

Modern Contraceptive Method Mix



Source : 2016 National DHS (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