

# Bhutan

## FP2030 Indicator Summary Sheet: 2022 Measurement Report

### Modern Contraceptive Use and Need

Source : Family Planning Estimation Tool (FPET)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
All Women	Total users of modern methods of contraception*										
	65,000	67,000	69,000	71,000	73,000	75,000	77,000	80,000	82,000	84,000	87,000
	Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCP)										
	34.8%	35.4%	35.9%	36.5%	37.0%	37.6%	38.1%	38.6%	39.1%	39.5%	40.0%
	Percentage of women estimated to have an unmet need for modern methods of contraception (mUN)										
	10.1%	9.8%	9.6%	9.4%	9.3%	9.1%	9.0%	8.9%	8.8%	8.6%	8.5%
Percentage of women estimated to have their demand for family planning met with a modern method of contraception (mDS)											
	77.4%	78.2%	78.9%	79.5%	80.0%	80.4%	81.0%	81.3%	81.6%	81.9%	82.3%

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Married Women	Total users of modern methods of contraception										
	62,000	64,000	66,000	68,000	70,000	72,000	75,000	77,000	79,000	81,000	84,000
	Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCP)										
	54.9%	55.8%	56.7%	57.5%	58.2%	58.9%	59.7%	60.3%	60.8%	61.1%	62.0%
	Percentage of women estimated to have an unmet need for modern methods of contraception (mUN)										
	15.9%	15.4%	15.0%	14.8%	14.4%	14.1%	13.8%	13.7%	13.4%	13.2%	13.0%
Percentage of women estimated to have their demand for family planning met with a modern method of contraception (mDS)											
	77.6%	78.4%	78.9%	79.7%	80.2%	80.6%	81.1%	81.5%	81.8%	82.1%	82.4%

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Unmarried Women	Total users of modern methods of contraception										
	2,300	2,400	2,400	2,500	2,500	2,600	2,700	2,700	2,800	2,900	3,000
	Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCP)										
	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%
	Percentage of women estimated to have an unmet need for modern methods of contraception (mUN)										
	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Percentage of women estimated to have their demand for family planning met with a modern method of contraception (mDS)											
	78.5%	78.5%	78.6%	78.5%	78.6%	78.6%	78.7%	78.7%	79.0%	79.2%	79.2%

### Impacts of Modern Contraceptive Use among All Women

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of unintended pregnancies averted due to modern contraceptive use											
	25,000	25,000	26,000	27,000	28,000	29,000	30,000	31,000	31,000	32,000	33,000
Number of unsafe abortions averted due to modern contraceptive use											
	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	14,000	15,000	15,000	16,000	16,000	17,000	17,000
Number of maternal deaths averted due to modern contraceptive use											
	30	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40

### Couple Years of Protection (CYPs)

Calculated from routine service provision data

Source	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
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### Fertility Outcomes

	Value	Source
Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women 15-19)	---	---
Percent of births that are unintended	---	---

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Estimated Number of Unintended Pregnancies											
	15,000	15,000	15,000	14,000	14,000	13,000	12,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000

## Contraceptive Use, Availability, and Discontinuation by Method

Modern Contraceptive Method Mix			
Long-Acting and Permanent Methods	Sterilization (female)	11.1%	Source 2010 MICS
	Sterilization (male)	19.0%	
	IUD	5.6%	
	Implant	0.2%	
Short-Term Methods	Injectable	44.1%	Population All Women
	Pill	11.5%	
	Condom (Male)	8.4%	
	Condom (Female)	0.0%	
	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)	---	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 \$)	\$ 1,143,369	WHO	2019

## 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.

