## Uganda

## FP2030 Indicator Summary Sheet: 2023 Measurement Report

|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total users of modern methods of contraception* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,690,000 | 1,830,000 | 1,990,000 | 2,170,000 | 2,380,000 | 2,590,000 | 2,790,000 | 2,980,000 | 3,250,000 | 3,580,000 | 3,870,000 | 4,130,000 |
|  | Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21.9\% | 23.0\% | 24.1\% | 25.3\% | 26.6\% | 27.6\% | 28.4\% | 29.2\% | 30.4\% | 32.2\% | 33.6\% | 34.6\% |
| - | Percentage of women estimated to have an unmet need for modern methods of contraception (mUN) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26.5\% | 25.9\% | 25.4\% | 24.8\% | 24.1\% | 24.0\% | 23.7\% | 23.3\% | 22.6\% | 21.7\% | 21.2\% | 20.8\% |
| Percentage of women estimated to have their demand for family planning met with a modern method of contraception (mDS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45.3\% | 47.0\% | 48.8\% | 50.6\% | 52.5\% | 53.5\% | 54.6\% | 55.6\% | 57.4\% | 59.7\% | 61.3\% | 62.6\% |


| Married Women | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total users of modern methods of contraception |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,270,000 | 1,380,000 | 1,490,000 | 1,620,000 | 1,770,000 | 1,910,000 | 2,060,000 | 2,210,000 | 2,400,000 | 2,640,000 | 2,820,000 | 3,000,000 |
|  | Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27.2\% | 28.6\% | 30.0\% | 31.4\% | 33.1\% | 34.2\% | 35.4\% | 36.6\% | 38.4\% | 40.7\% | 42.2\% | 43.6\% |
|  | Percentage of women estimated to have an unmet need for modern methods of contraception (mUN) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 37.5\% | 36.6\% | 35.7\% | 34.7\% | 33.7\% | 33.2\% | 32.4\% | 31.9\% | 31.0\% | 29.7\% | 28.9\% | 28.0\% |
|  | Percentage of women estimated to have their demand for family planning met with a modern method of contraception (mDS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42.1\% | 43.9\% | 45.6\% | 47.5\% | 49.5\% | 50.8\% | 52.3\% | 53.3\% | 55.3\% | 57.8\% | 59.3\% | 60.9\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| - Total users of modern methods of contraception |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 410,000 | 450,000 | 490,000 | 550,000 | 600,000 | 670,000 | 720,000 | 770,000 | 840,000 | 930,000 | 1,050,000 | 1,130,000 |
| $\stackrel{1}{3}$ | Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCP) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% | 13.7\% | 14.4\% | 15.2\% | 16.1\% | 16.9\% | 17.7\% | 18.3\% | 18.5\% | 19.1\% | 20.3\% | 21.7\% | 22.4\% |
|  | Percentage of women estimated to have an unmet need for modern methods of contraception (mUN) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9.5\% | 9.5\% | 9.6\% | 9.7\% | 9.7\% | 10.4\% | 10.8\% | 10.8\% | 10.5\% | 10.6\% | 10.6\% | 10.7\% |
|  | Percentage of women estimated to have their demand for family planning met with a modern method of contraception (mDS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 59.2\% | 60.3\% | 61.3\% | 62.5\% | 63.7\% | 63.0\% | 62.6\% | 63.2\% | 64.5\% | 65.7\% | 67.3\% | 67.7\% |

Impacts of Modern Contraceptive Use among All Women

| 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of unintended pregnancies averted due to modern contraceptive use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 630,000 | 690,000 | 750,000 | 810,000 | 890,000 | 970,000 | 1,050,000 | 1,120,000 | 1,220,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,450,000 | 1,550,000 |
| Number of unsafe abortions averted due to modern contraceptive use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 158,000 | 171,000 | 186,000 | 203,000 | 223,000 | 242,000 | 261,000 | 279,000 | 304,000 | 335,000 | 362,000 | 386,000 |
| Number of maternal deaths averted due to modern contraceptive use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,300 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 1,900 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 2,400 | 2,600 | 2,900 | 3,100 | 3,300 |


| Couple Years of Protection (CYPs) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Calculated from routine service provision data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Source | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| DHIS2 | --- | --- | --- | 1,789,963 | 1,487,136 | 1,924,431 | 1,760,102 | 2,272,875 | 4,106,324 | 5,034,709 | 5,188,908 |

## Fertility Outcomes

|  | Value | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women 15-19) |  |  |
|  | 112 | 2018-19 MIS |
| Percent of births that are unintended |  |  |
|  | 42\% | 2016 DHS |


| 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2021 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated Number of Unintended Pregnancies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,140,000 | 1,150,000 | 1,160,000 | 1,180,000 | 1,190,000 | 1,220,000 | 1,260,000 | 1,280,000 | 1,310,000 | 1,340,000 | 1,340,000 | 1,340,000 |

Contraceptive Use, Availability, and Discontinuation by Method

| Modern Contraceptive Method Mix |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long-Acting <br> and <br> Permanent <br> Methods | Sterilization (female) | 4.6\% | Source <br> 2022 PMA P3 |
|  | Sterilization (male) | 0.6\% |  |
|  | IUD | 5.4\% |  |
|  | Implant | 26.6\% |  |
| Short-Term Methods | Injectable | 37.1\% | Population <br> All Women |
|  | Pill | 13.7\% |  |
|  | Condom (Male) | 8.6\% |  |
|  | Condom (Female) | 0.0\% |  |
|  | LAM | 0.0\% |  |
|  | Standard Days method | 0.0\% |  |
|  | Other Modern Methods | 3.4\% |  |


| Percentage of facilities stocked out, by method offered, on the day of assessment |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long-Acting and Permanent Methods | Sterilization (female) | 3.0\% | Source |
|  | Sterilization (male) | 5.0\% | UNFPA SDP Survey |
|  | IUD | 6.0\% |  |
|  | Implant | 13.0\% |  |
| Short-Term Methods | Injectable | 11.0\% |  |
|  | Pill | 13.0\% | Year |
|  | Condom (Male) | 10.0\% | 2019 |
|  | Condom (Female) | 24.0\% |  |
|  | Emergency Contraception | 18.0\% |  |
|  | Other modern methods | n/a |  |


|  | Value | Source | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of primary SDPs that have at least 3 modern methods of contraception available on day of assessment |  |  |  |
|  | 74\% | UNFPA SDP Survey | 2019 |
| Percentage of secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods of contraception available on day of assessment |  |  |  |
|  | 94\% | UNFPA SDP Survey | 2019 |


| 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** |  |  |  |
|  | 48\% | 2022 PMA - P3 | All Women |
| Percentage of women who received family planning information during a contact with a health service provider ** |  |  |  |
|  | 40\% | 2022 PMA - P3 | All Women |
| Percent of current modern contraceptive users who last obtained their family planning method from each source (All Methods) ** |  |  |  |
| Public | 64\% |  |  |
| Private Medical | 33\% | 2022 PMA - P3 | --- |
| Other | 3\% |  |  |
| Percentage of women who decided to use family planning alone or jointly with their husbands/partners ** |  |  |  |
|  | 73\% | 2022 PMA P3 | --- |

Investment in Family Planning

|  | Value |  | Source | Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual expenditure on family planning from government domestic budget (USD \$) |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | 728,510 | FPSA | 2020 |

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 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.3\% | 3.3\% | 3.3\% | 3.4\% | 3.5\% | 3.8\% | 4.1\% | 4.5\% | 4.8\% | 4.9\% | 4.9\% | 4.9\% |
| Married Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.5\% | 4.5\% | 4.6\% | 4.7\% | 4.9\% | 5.2\% | 5.5\% | 6.0\% | 6.3\% | 6.3\% | 6.5\% | 6.4\% |
| Unmarried Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.3\% | 1.3\% | 1.3\% | 1.3\% | 1.3\% | 1.7\% | 2.1\% | 2.4\% | 2.6\% | 2.8\% | 2.7\% | 2.7\% |

[^0]
[^0]:    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 diaggregation or details available in the full data set.

