

FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH PROFILE ALGERIA 2019



General sta		Summary FP statistics				
Total population (000's)	2019	43,053	Demand satisfied (%)	2013	77	
Total fertility rate (births per women)	Null		mCPR (%)	2013	50	
Adolescent Birth Rate (births per 1000 adolescent females)	2007	10	Unintended pregnancies (000's)	2019		
IMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2018	20	Unmet need (%)	2013	7	
MMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2017	112	Unsafe abortions averted (000's)	2019		

Key Family Planning Indicators by 5-year Age group (None)	mCPR by economic status (2			Trend of key FP indicators (2006-2013)			
15-19	Lowest	51 👩		80 70	75•	77	 77
20-24 25-29	Second	9 4			54		50
30-34 No Data	Middle	9 4	.7	Dercentage 40 30		48	
35-39	Fourth	50 😜		20			
40-44				10 0	11	10	7
Unmet need (%) ■ mCPR (%) ■ Demand satisfied (%)	Highest	51 😜)	Unmet need (%)	2006 mCPR (%)	2012	2013 Demand satisfied (%)

mCPR by place of residence (2012)		Facilities stocked out by method			Facilities stocked out by method				
Urban Rural			(2018)			(2018)			
50%	49%		Long-acting	Implant			Long-acting	Sterilization	†
Availability of service delivery points (SDP) (2018)		permanent.	IUD	No Data		and permanent methods	Sterilization.	÷	
		Short-term	Emergency		Data			No Data	
Primary SDPs	with at least 3		methods	Linergency			Short-term	Condoms	<u>*</u>
modern methods			metrious	Injectable			methods	Condoms	Ť
Secondary/tert least 5 modern	tiary SDPs with at n methods	No Data		Pill				Condoms.	Ť

Definition of Indicators

- 1. mCPR: % of women of reproductive age who are using (or whose partner is using) a modern contraceptive method at a particular point in
- 2. unmet need: % of fecund women of reproductive age who want no more children or to postpone having the next child, but are not using a
- contraceptive method, plus women who are currently using a traditional method of family planning.

 3. demand satisfied: percentage of women (or their partners) who desire either to have no additional children or to postpone the next child and
- who are currently using a modern contraceptive method.

 4. Unintended pregnancies: Nb of pregnancies that occurred at a time when women (and their partners) either did not want additional children or wanted to delay the next birth.
- 5. unsafe abortion: Nb of unsafe abortions that did not occur during a specified reference period as a result of the protection provided by modern contraceptive use during the reference period.
- 6. Facilities stocked out: % of facilities stocked out of each type of contraceptive offered, on the day of assessment.

 7. Method availability: % of primary (resp. seconday/tertiary) service delivery points with at least 3 (resp. 5) modern methods of contraception
- 8. Total fertility rate: Average nb of children a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates of a given period and if they were not subject to mortality. 9. Adolescent birth rate (ABR): Nb of births to adolescent females, aged 15-19 occurring during a given reference period per 1,000 adolescent
- females.

 10. Maternal mortality ratio (MMR): Annual nb of female deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management per
- 100 000 live births.
- 11. Infant mortality rate (IMR): probability of dying between birth and age 1 per 1000 live births.

References

Indicators 1 to 3

From most recent national surveys (DHS,PMA2020, MICS,RHS and other national

surveys). Indicator 8 MNCAH Data Portal (UN population division: 2019

estimate) Indicator 9

WHO Global Observatory (DHS,PMA2020, MICS,RHS and other national surveys).

From UN Inter-agency Group for Mortality Estimation (MMEIG), 2016

From UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality (IGME), 2016



