

FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH PROFILE BOTSWANA 2019

General statistics			Summary FP statistics			
Total population (000's)	2019	2,304	Demand satisfied (%)	2007	82	
Total fertility rate (births per women)	1988	5	mCPR (%)	2007	51	
Adolescent Birth Rate (births per 1000 adolescent females)	2011	50	Unintended pregnancies (000's)	2019		
IMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2018	30	Unmet need (%)	2007	10	
MMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2017	144	Unsafe abortions averted (000's)	2019		

Key Family Planning Indicators by 5-year Age group (None)	mCPR by economic status (None)	Trend of key FP indicators (2000-2019)			
15-19	Lowest	80 82			
20-24		70 60			
25-29	Second	51			
30-34 No Data	Middle No Data	Pocentage 40			
35-39		30			
40-44	Fourth	10			
45-49	Highest	2007			
Unmet need (%)	1	Unmet need (%) mCPR (%) Demand satisfied (%)			

mCPR by place of residence (Null)		Facilities stocked out by method (2018)			Facilities stocked out by method			
No Data					(2018)			
		Long-acting and permanent	Implant			Long-acting	Sterilization	†
Availability of service delivery points (SDP) (2018)			IUD	No Data	and permanent methods	Sterilization.	ń	
		Short-term	Emergency		Jata			No Data
Primary SDPs with at least 3		methods	Emergency			Short-term methods	Condoms	<u> </u>
modern methods	No Data		Injectable					Tr.
Secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods			Pill				Condoms.	ń

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. 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 Botswana Family Health Survey 2007/2008 as compiled in World Development Indicators

MNCAH Data Portal (UN population division: 2019 estimate)

Indicator 9

WHO Global Observatory (DHS,PMA2020, MICS,RHS and other national surveys). Indicator 10

From UN Inter-agency Group for Mortality Estimation (MMEIG), 2016 Indicator 1

From UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality





