

FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH PROFILE BURKINA FASO 2019



| General st | atistics | | Summary FP statistics | | | | | |
|--|----------|--------|----------------------------------|------|-----|--|--|--|
| Total population (000's) | 2019 | 20,321 | Demand satisfied (%) | 2019 | 53 | | | |
| Total fertility rate (births per women) | 2017 | 5 | mCPR (%) | 2019 | 27 | | | |
| Adolescent Birth Rate (births per 1000 adolescent females) | 2014 | 132 | Unintended pregnancies (000's) | 2019 | 493 | | | |
| IMR (deaths per 1000 live births) | 2018 | 49 | Unmet need (%) | 2019 | 27 | | | |
| MMR (deaths per 1000 live births) | 2017 | 320 | Unsafe abortions averted (000's) | 2019 | 176 | | | |

| Key Family Planning Indicators by 5-year Age group (2018) | | | mCPR by economic status (2018) | | | Trend of key FP indicators (2012-2019) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------|--------------------------------|--|------------|---|---|------------|----------|------|---------|------|------|--------|---------------|----------|
| 15-19 | 28 | 20 | 42 | Lowest | 2 3 | | | 50 | | | | | | 50 | 52 | -53 |
| 20-24 | 23 | 31 | 57 | of the 100 to 10 | | | | 40 | 00 | | 42 | 44 | 47 | | | |
| 25-29 | 23 | 37 | 62 | Second | | 3 1 | | | | 41 | 29 | 28 | 28 | | | |
| 30-34 | 24 | 36 | 61 | Middle | | 28 | | Percentage | 29⊷ | 29 | 20 | 20 | | 27 | 27 26 | 27 27 |
| 35-39 | 27 | 30 | 53 | ivildate | | 20 | | 20 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 20 | 22 | 27 | | |
| 40-44 | 21 | 31 | 60 | Fourth | | 3 3 | | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| 45-49 | 18 | 17 | 49 | | | | | 0 | 12 | 13 | 4 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Unmet ne | 2018 ed (%) mCPR | 2018 | 2018 nand satisfied (%) | Highest | | 44 € | 9 | Unmet n | 2012 (%) | 2013 | mCPR (% | 2015 | 2016 | Demand | Solution 2018 | 2019 |

| Unmet need (%) mCPR (%) | Demand satisfied (%) | | | | Unmet need (%) | PR (%) | emand satisfied | 1 (%) | | |
|--|----------------------|---|------------|----|---|----------------|-----------------|-------|--|--|
| mCPR by place of re |) Facilities | Facilities stocked out by method (2018) | | | Facilities stocked out by method (2018) | | | | | |
| Availability of service delivery points (SDP) (2018) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Long-acting | Implant | 4% | Long-acting | Sterilization | † | | | |
| | | and permanent. | UD | 5% | and permanent methods | Sterilization. | ń | ÷. | | |
| | | Short-term | Emergency | | | | | | | |
| Primary SDPs with at least 3 | | | g, | | Short-term | Condoms | * | 7% | | |
| modern methods | 980 | incurous | Injectable | 2% | methods | Condonis | Ť | 1 70 | | |
| Secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods | | % | Pill | 2% | | Condoms. | Ħ | 3% | | |

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 7

From FP2020 2019 Progress Report, most recent national surveys (DHS,PMA2020, MICS,RHS and other national surveys).

At: http://progress.familyplanning2020.org/re-

MNCAH Data Portal (UN population division: 2019 estimate)

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

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

Indicator 11
From UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality (IGME), 2016



