

## **FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH PROFILE GABON 2019**

General st	atistics		Summary FP statistics				
Total population (000's)	2019	2,173	Demand satisfied (%)	2012	34		
Total fertility rate (births per women)	2013	6	mCPR (%)	2012	24		
Adolescent Birth Rate (births per 1000 adolescent females)	2013	91	Unintended pregnancies (000's)	2019			
IMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2018	33	Unmet need (%)	2012	27		
MMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2017	252	Unsafe abortions averted (000's)	2019			

Key Family Planning Indicators by 5-year Age group (2012)			mCPR by economic status (2012)			Trend of key FP indicators (2000-2012)							
15-19	41	24	24	Lowest	<b>•</b> 11		70		67				
20-24	30	33	37				60						
25-29	26	25	35	Second		<b>9</b> 18	50 8						
30-34	28	26	39	Middle		<b>a</b> 19	Percentage 05 05						
35-39	24	18	33	Middle		<b>6</b> 19	₫ 30	22			24	28	27
40-44	24	17	26	Fourth		21 😜	20			14			
45-49	16	10	29				10 0						
Unmet ne	2012 ed (%) mCPR	2012	2012 nand satisfied (%)	Highest		22 😜	-	2000 atisfied (%	2012 mCP	2000 R (%)	2012	2000 nmet need (	2012

			_						
mCPR by place of residence (2012)			Facilities stocked out by method			Facilities stocked out by method			
	Urban	ural	(2018)			(2018)			
	20%	1%	Long-acting	Implant			Long-acting	Sterilization	<b>†</b>
	Availability of service delivery points		and permanent	IUD	No Da		and permanent methods	Sterilization.	ń
	(SDP) (2018)	Short-term methods	Emergency	Data			No Data		
	Primary SDPs with at least 3					Short-term	<u>i</u>		
	modern methods		1112 1112 112	Injectable			methods	Condoms	Т
	Secondary/tertiary SDPs with at	No Data		•	-		mourodo	0 1	
	least 5 modern methods			Pill				Condoms.	'II'

## **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



