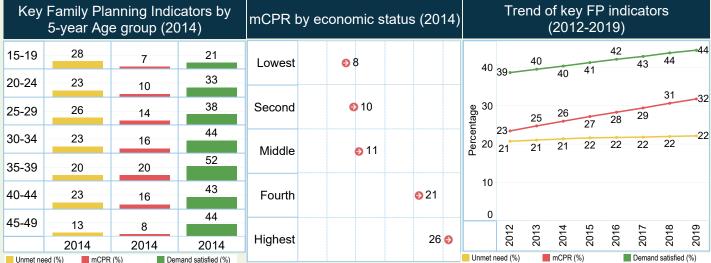


## FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH PROFILE **GUINEA BISSAU 2019**



General st		Summary FP statistics				
Total population (000's)	2019	1,921	Demand satisfied (%)	2019	44	
Total fertility rate (births per women)	2015	4	mCPR (%)	2019	32	
Adolescent Birth Rate (births per 1000 adolescent females)	2012	106	Unintended pregnancies (000's)	2019	53	
IMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2018	54	Unmet need (%)	2019	22	
MMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2017	667	Unsafe abortions averted (000's)	2019	19	



Unmet need (%) mCPR (%)	nand satisfied (%)			U	nmet need (%)	PR (%)	emand satisfied (%)	
mCPR by place of residence (2014)		Facilities stocked out by method		Facilities stocked out by method				
Urban	Rural	(2018)			(2018)			
	9%	Long-acting	Implant	6%	Long-acting	Sterilization	<b>1</b> 20%	
Availability of service delivery points (SDP) (2018)		permanent	IUD	26%	and permanent methods	Sterilization.	<b>†</b> 80%	
		Short-term	Emergency	45%				
Primary SDPs with at least 3	070/	methods	3 ,		Short-term	Condoms	<b>å</b> 44%	
modern methods	97%	1110011000	Injectable	14%	methods	Condoms	¥ <del>44</del> 70	
Secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods	57%		Pill	22%		Condoms.	<b>†</b> 9%	

## **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



