

## FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH PROFILE MALAWI 2019



	<b>A</b>										
General statistics					Summary FP statistics						
Total population (000's)		2019	18,629		Demand satisfied (%)			20	19		78
Total fertility rate (births per women)		2018	6		mCPR (%)			20	19		48
Adolescent Birth Rate (births per 1000 adolescent females)		2014		138	Unintended pregnancies (000's)			s) 20	019 85		856
IMR (deaths per 1000 live births)		2018	35		Unmet need (%)			20	19	9 1	
MMR (deaths per 1000 live births)		2017		349	Unsafe abortions averted (000's)			s) 20	19		188
Key Family Planning Indicators 5-year Age group (2015)			mCPR by economic status (2015)				Tren		ey FP indic 12-2019)	ators	
15-19 22	38	63	Lowest			<b>6)</b> 53	80	<sub>69</sub> 72	2 74 76	77 78	78
20-24 <sub>18</sub>	55	75					70 66				
25-29 <sub>18</sub>	62	78	Second			58 🌖	05 pt	43	3 45 46	47 48	-48
30-34 <sub>19</sub>	64	77	Middle			59 🔊	50 40 38 30	41			
35-39 19	65	78 76					26 20	24 22	<sup>2</sup> 20 19	10 10	
40-44 20	60	70	Fourth			60 📀	10 0			18 18	
45-49 <u>16</u> 2015	50 2015	2015	Highest			61 📀	2012	2013 2014	2015 2016 2016	2017 2018	2019
Unmet need (%) mCPR (%) Demand satis							Unmet need (%)	mCPF	R (%)	Demand satisfie	∋d (%)
mCPR by place of residence (2015)			Facilities	l out by i I8)	-		ies sto	s stocked out by method (2018)			
Urban Rural 61% 57%			Long-acting	<u>`</u>		9%					
Availability of service delivery (SDP) (2018)		v points	and	-	5%		Long-acti and perm	5	Sterilization	Ŷ	
		pointo	permanent Short-term	Emerger			methods		Sterilization.	Ŵ	
Primary SDPs with at least 3 modern methods		21%	methods	Injectable	-	179	% Short-terr methods	n	Condoms	ŧ	11%
Secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods		0%		Pill	16%				Condoms.	Ŵ	16%
		Definitior	of Indicate	ors					Referenc	es	
1. mCPR: % of women of reprod					aceptive meth	od at a particu	ular point in	licators 1 t	0.7		
time. 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 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 available on day of assessment. 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										IS and r <u>g/re-</u> n: 2019	
<ol> <li>Subject during their whole lives t</li> <li>Adolescent birth rate (ABR): N females.</li> <li>Maternal mortality ratio (MM 100 000 live births.</li> </ol>	o the fertility rates of No of births to adoles	a given period scent females, a	and if they were no aged 15-19 occurrin	ot subject to monopole ng during a give	ortality. en reference p	eriod per 1,00	00 adolescent Es Inconagement per Fro	timation (N licator 11	er-agency Group fo /IMEIG), 2016 er-agency Group fo		ality

100 000 live births. 11. Infant mortality rate (IMR): probability of dying between birth and age 1 per 1000 live births.

For further information: Reproductive Maternal Health & Ageing(RMH) Programme (afrgofrhrwh@who.int), Universal Health Coverage/Life course Cluster

