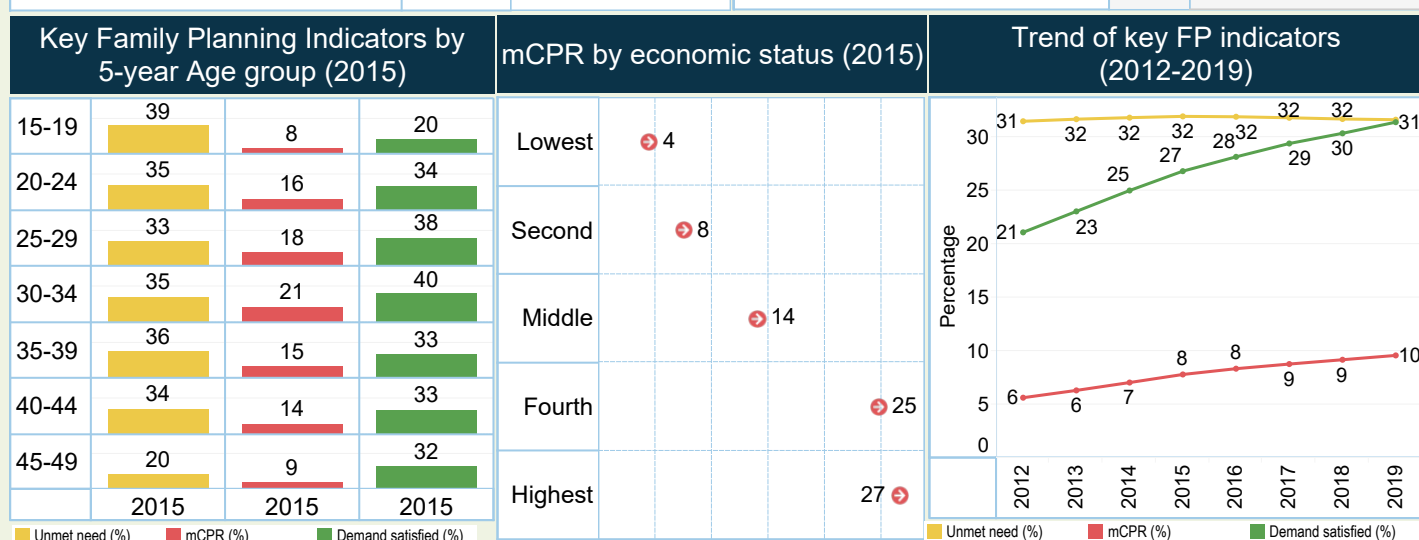




FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH PROFILE MAURITANIA 2019



General statistics			Summary FP statistics		
Total population (000's)	2019	4,526	Demand satisfied (%)	2015	30
Total fertility rate (births per women)	Null			2019	31
Adolescent Birth Rate (births per 1000 adolescent females)	2013	84	mCPR (%)	2019	10
IMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2018	52	Unintended pregnancies (000's)	2019	38
MMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2017	766	Unmet need (%)	2019	32
			Unsafe abortions averted (000's)	2019	13



mCPR by place of residence (2015)		Facilities stocked out by method (2018)		Facilities stocked out by method (2018)	
Urban	24%	Long-acting and permanent..	Implant	Long-acting and permanent methods	Sterilization
Rural	8%		IUD		Sterilization.
Availability of service delivery points (SDP) (2018)			Emergency ..	Short-term methods	Condoms
Primary SDPs with at least 3 modern methods	0%		Injectable		Condoms.
Secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods	n/a		Pill		

Definition of Indicators	References
1. mCPR: % of women of reproductive age who are using (or whose partner is using) a modern contraceptive method at a particular point in time.	Indicators 1 to 7
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.	From FP2020 2019 Progress Report, most recent national surveys (DHS,PMA2020, MICS,RHS and other national surveys).
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.	At: http://progress.familyplanning2020.org/re-sources
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.	Indicator 8
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.	MNCAH Data Portal (UN population division: 2019 estimate)
6. Facilities stocked out: % of facilities stocked out of each type of contraceptive offered, on the day of assessment.	Indicator 9
7. Method availability: % of primary (resp. secondary/tertiary) service delivery points with at least 3 (resp. 5) modern methods of contraception available on day of assessment.	WHO Global Observatory (DHS,PMA2020, MICS,RHS and other national surveys).
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.	Indicator 10
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.	From UN Inter-agency Group for Mortality Estimation (MMEIG), 2016
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.	Indicator 11
11. Infant mortality rate (IMR): probability of dying between birth and age 1 per 1000 live births.	From UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality (IGME), 2016

For further information:
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