

FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH PROFILE NIGER 2019



General st	atistics		Summary FP statistics					
Total population (000's)	2019	23,311	Demand satisfied (%)	2019	47			
Total fertility rate (births per women)	2018	5	mCPR (%)	2017	11			
Adolescent Birth Rate (births per	2015	154		2019	16			
1000 adolescent females)	2010		Unintended pregnancies (000's)	2019	228			
IMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2018	48	Unmet need (%)	2019	21			
MMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2017	509	Unsafe abortions averted (000's)	2019	81			

_		nning Indic e group (20		mCPR by	nCPR by economic status (2017)			Trend of key FP indicators (2012-2019)							
15-19	24	12	33	Lowest	១ 10								45	46	4 7
20-24	21	22	51				40	40⊶	41	42	43	44			
25-29	19	19	51	Second	1 3		gg 30								
30-34	26	18	41	Middle	• 17	7	Percentage 05	40			20	20	20	21	⊸ 21
35-39	18	22	55	Wilduid				18	19	19	13	14	14	15	— 16
40-44	23	13	36	Fourth	9 16		10	11	12	12		14			
45-49	18	15	45				0	12	2013	4	15	16	17	18	19
Unmet ne	2017 red (%) mCPR	2017	2017	Highest		35 🥹	Unmet r	seed (%)		mCPR (9	2015	2016	Demand	d satisfied	2019

mCPR by place of residence (2017)			Facilities stocked out by method			Facilities stocked out by method (2018)				
Urban Rural 32% 15%		(2018)								
			Long-acting	Implant	5%		Long-acting	Sterilization	†	
Availability of service delivery points (SDP) (2018)			permanent	IUD		39%	and permanent methods	Sterilization.	ń	
(3DF) (2016)		Short-term	Emergency							
Primary SDPs with at least 3 modern methods			methods	Iniectable	0%		Short-term	Condoms	i 38%	
Secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods		No Data		Injectable	0 70		methods			
				Pill	5%			Condoms.	<u>†</u> 26%	

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



