

FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH PROFILE RWANDA 2019

General st	atistics		Summary FP statistics					
Total population (000's)	2019	12,627	Demand satisfied (%)	2019	69			
Total fertility rate (births per women)	2008	5	mCPR (%)	2019	30			
Adolescent Birth Rate (births per 1000 adolescent females)	2014	41	Unintended pregnancies (000's)	2019	366			
IMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2018	27	Unmet need (%)	2019	23			
MMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2017	248	Unsafe abortions averted (000's)	2019	80			

Key Family Planning Indicators by 5-year Age group (2014)			mCPR by economic status (2014)			Trend of key FP indicators (2012-2019)								
15-19	4	33	91 76	Lowest	• 45	70 60	62-	63	64	65	66	67	68	-69
20-24	15	44				50								
25-29	18	51	75	Second	5 46									
30-34	22	51	72	Middle	48 👩	Percentage 05	28	28	28	28	28	29	00	3 0
35-39	22	51	72	Wilduio		20	27	27	27	26	25	24	30 24	— 23
40-44	20	47	74	Fourth	49 🌖	10								
45-49	14	30	75			0	2	3	4	2	9	_	<u>®</u>	<u>o</u>
Unmet ne	2014 ed (%) mCPR	2014	2014 nand satisfied (%)	Highest	50 😜	Unmet n	2012	2013	mCPR (2015	2016	Demand	2018 2018	2019

Offinior field (70)	Domana c	battorioa (70)					. ,	. ,		` '		
mCPR by place of residence (2014)		Facilities stocked out by method			Facilities stocked out by method							
Urban Rural				(2018)			(2018)					
51%			Long-acting	Implant		2%	Long-acting	Sterilization	*	9%		
Availability of service delivery points (SDP) (2018) Primary SDPs with at least 3 modern methods		permanent	IUD		1%	and permanent methods	Sterilization.	ń	4%			
		Short-term	Emergency		1%							
		methods	Injectable	0%	'	Short-term	Condoms	*	50%			
	Da with at			Пусовале	0 / 0		methods					
Secondary/tertiary SD least 5 modern metho		100%		Pill		1%		Condoms.	Ť	1%		

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



