

## **FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH PROFILE SEYCHELLES 2019**



General st	atistics		Summary FP statistics			
Total population (000's)	2019	98	Demand satisfied (%)			
Total fertility rate (births per women)	2016	4	mCPR (%)			
Adolescent Birth Rate (births per 1000 adolescent females)	2015	68	Unintended pregnancies (000's)	No Data		
IMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2018	12	Unmet need (%)			
MMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2017	53	Unsafe abortions averted (000's)			

5-year Age group (None)  5-19  0-24	Lowest				(2006-2014)
	Lowest				
0.24					
0-24	Second				
5-29				age	
0-34 No Data	Middle	No I	Data	Percentage O	No Data
5-39	Fourth				
0-44	, surur				
5-49	Highest				Nivill
Unmet need (%) mCPR (%) Demand satisfied (%)					Null need (%) ■ mCPR (%) ■ Demand satisfied (%)

mCPR by place of residence (Null)		Facilities stocked out by method (2018)			Facilities stocked out by method (2018)				
		Long-acting	Implant			Long-acting	Sterilization	<b>†</b>	
Av	Availability of service delivery points (SDP) (2018)		and permanent	IUD			and permanent methods	Sterilization.	ŵ
			Short-term	Emergency	No D	Data			No Data
Prir	mary SDPs with at least 3	No Data	methods	Linergency			Short-term methods	Condoms	<b>†</b>
	dern methods			Injectable					
	condary/tertiary SDPs with at st 5 modern methods			Pill				Condoms.	Ħ

## **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-

\*Trend from World Development Indicators

Indicator 8 MNCAH Data Portal (UN population division: 2019

estimate) Indicator 9

WHO Global Observatory (DHS,PMA2020, MICS,RHS and other national surveys). Indicator 10

From UN Inter-agency Group for Mortality Estimation (MMEIG), 2016

Indicator 11

From UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality (IGME), 2016



