

## FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH PROFILE **SIERRA LEONE 2019**

General statistics					Summary FP statistics									
Total population (000's)	2019	7,813			Demand satisfied (%)				)19				44	
Total fertility rate (births per 20% women)			3	mCl	mCPR (%)				)19	9 49				
Adolescent Birth Rate (births per 1000 adolescent females) 201			101	Unir	Unintended pregnancies (00				)19	205			205	
IMR (deaths per 1000 live births) 2018			78	Unm	Unmet need (%)				)19	27				
MMR (deaths per 1000 live births) 2017			1,120	Unsafe abortions averted (00				s) 20	)19	73				
Key Family Planning Indicators by 5-year Age group (2017)			CPR by economic status (2013)					Trend of key FP indicators (2012-2019)						
15-19 29 14	35	Lowest		<b>ə</b> 11		40		38	3 40	41	42	43	-44	
20-24 27 20	44						36							
25-29 28 23	47	Second	•	<b>9</b> 11		06 a	33 272	27 7 22	· 27	27	27 2 26	27 27	28 27	
30-34 29 25	47	Middle		<b>6</b> ) 12		Percentage		20	24	25	20			
35-39 28 25	48					10								
40-44 24 20	48	Fourth			<b>6)</b> 19	0								
45-49 <u>14</u> <u>11</u> 2017 2017	2017	Highest			26 😏	0	2012	2013	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Unmet need (%) MCPR (%) Demand sa						Unmet n		mCPI			Demand			
mCPR by place of residence (	2017)	Facilities		d out 18)	t by method	Faciliti	ilities stocked out by method (2018)							
Urban Rura 30% 16%	,	Long-acting Implant		10)	28%		na ootin	`		zation		*	14%	
Availability of service delivery poin		and permanent	-		24%	an	ng-actir d perma ethods	anent				*		
(SDP) (2018)		Short-term	Emergency		399		unous	JS Stei		zation	I.	T	11%	
Primary SDPs with at least 3 modern methods	89%	methods	Injectable		38%		Short-term methods		Cond	ndoms		Ť	51%	
Secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods	<mark>72%</mark>		Pill		28%				Cond	ndoms.		Ť	18%	
Definition of Indicators									Re	feren	ces			
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. Indicators 1 to 7   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. Indicators 1 to 7   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. Sunsafe 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 por estimate)   6.Facilities stocked out: % of facilities stocked out of each type of contraceptive offered, on the day of assessment. MICS,RHS and other national   7. Method availability: % of primary (resp. seconday/tertiary) service delivery points with at least 3 (resp. 5) modern methods of contraception (MICS,RHS and other national) 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 Indicator 10									S,PMA20 s). (UN popu atory (DF national y Group 1	nning20 nning20 Ilation div IS,PMA2 surveys)	S,RHS 20.org vision: 2020, ).	and g/re-		

lles, aged 15-19 occurring during a given re ent fema females. 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. 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

timation (MMEIG), 2016

Indicator 11 From UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality (IGME), 2016

