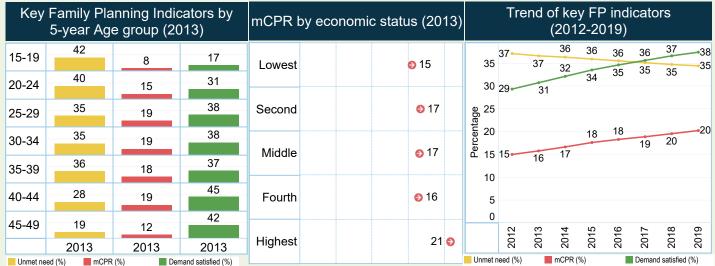


FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH PROFILE **TOGO 2019**



General st	atistics		Summary FP statistics				
Total population (000's)	2019	8,082	Demand satisfied (%)	2019	38		
Total fertility rate (births per women)	2017	4	mCPR (%)	2019	20		
Adolescent Birth Rate (births per 1000 adolescent females)	2011	89	Unintended pregnancies (000's)	2019	147		
IMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2018	47	Unmet need (%)	2019	35		
MMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2017	396	Unsafe abortions averted (000's)	2019	255		



			(,							
mCPR by place of residence (2013)			Facilities stocked out by method (2018)			Facilities stocked out by method (2018)				
Urban 19%	Urban	Rural		(2010)		(2010)				
	19%	16%		Long-acting	Implant	15%		Long-acting	Sterilization	†
	Availability of service delivery points (SDP) (2018)		and permanent	IUD	25%		and permanent methods	Sterilization.	÷	
			Short-term	Emergency	51%				"	
	Primary SDPs with at least 3 modern methods		No Data	methods	Linergency		0170	Short-term methods	Condoms	å 27%
					Injectable	12%				¥ 2170
Secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods		NO Data		Pill	19%			Condoms.	† 8%	

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-

sources

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



