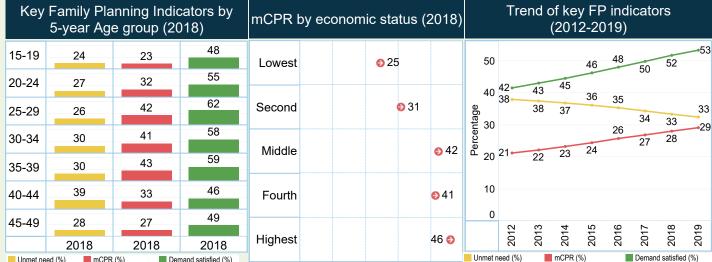


## FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH PROFILE UGANDA 2019



| General st                                                 |      | Summary FP statistics |                                  |      |       |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------|-------|--|
| Total population (000's)                                   | 2019 | 44,270                | Demand satisfied (%)             | 2019 | 53    |  |
| Total fertility rate (births per women)                    | 2018 | 5                     | mCPR (%)                         | 2019 | 29    |  |
| Adolescent Birth Rate (births per 1000 adolescent females) | 2013 | 132                   | Unintended pregnancies (000's)   | 2019 | 1,157 |  |
| IMR (deaths per 1000 live births)                          | 2018 | 34                    | Unmet need (%)                   | 2019 | 33    |  |
| MMR (deaths per 1000 live births)                          | 2017 | 375                   | Unsafe abortions averted (000's) | 2019 | 377   |  |



| Unmet need (%) mCPR (%)                              | Demand s | atisfied (%)                               |             |            |                                         |                       | Offinet fleed (%)  | IX (70)       | emanu sausne | Ju (70) |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------|
| mCPR by place of residence (2018)                    |          | Facilities stocked out by method<br>(2018) |             |            | Facilities stocked out by method (2018) |                       |                    |               |              |         |
| Urban                                                | Rural    |                                            | (2018)      |            |                                         | (2010)                |                    |               |              |         |
| 40%                                                  | 36%      |                                            | Long-acting | Implant    | 2                                       | 3%                    | Long-acting        | Sterilization | <b>†</b>     | 18%     |
| Availability of service delivery points (SDP) (2018) |          | and<br>permanent                           | IUD         | 2          | 1%                                      | and permanent methods | Sterilization.     | ń             | 19%          |         |
|                                                      |          | Short-term                                 | Emergency   | 50%        |                                         |                       |                    | - "           |              |         |
| Primary SDPs with at le modern methods               | ast 3    | 82%                                        | methods     | Injectable | 2                                       | 3%                    | Short-term methods | Condoms       | <b>†</b>     | 44%     |
| Secondary/tertiary SDP least 5 modern methods        |          | 67%                                        |             | Pill       | 2                                       | 25%                   |                    | Condoms.      | ŵ            | 9%      |

## **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 time.
- 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.
   demand satisfied: percentage of women (or their partners) who desire either to have no additional children or to postpone the next child and
- 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 available on day of assessment.
- 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.

  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.

## 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)

ndicator 9

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



