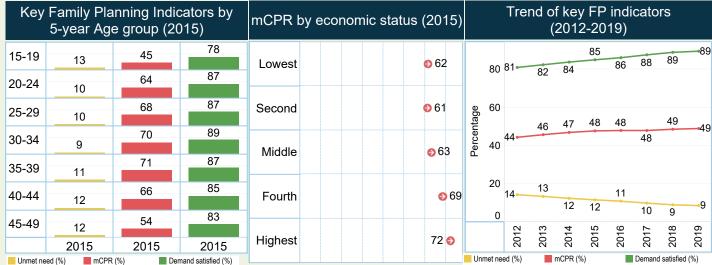


## FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH PROFILE **ZIMBABWE 2019**



General st		Summary FP statistics			
Total population (000's)	2019	14,645	Demand satisfied (%)	2019	89
Total fertility rate (births per women)	2015	4	mCPR (%)	2019	49
Adolescent Birth Rate (births per 1000 adolescent females)	2014	78	Unintended pregnancies (000's)	2019	671
IMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	2018	34	Unmet need (%)	2019	9
MMR (deaths per 1000 live births)	live births) 2017		Unsafe abortions averted (000's)	2019	61



mCPR by place of residence (2015)			Facilities stocked out by method (2018)			Facilities stocked out by method (2018)			
	Urban Rural		(2010)		(2010)				
	71% 63%		Long-acting	Implant	33%	Long-acting	Sterilization	<b>†</b>	
Availability of service delivery points		and permanent	IUD	63%	and permanent methods	Sterilization.	ŵ		
	(SDP) (2018)		Short-term	Emergency			Otor in Educini		
	Primary SDPs with at least 3		methods	Injectable		Short-term methods	Condoms	<b>*</b>	1%
	modern methods	No Data			4%				
	Secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods			Pill	4%		Condoms.	Ħ	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-

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



