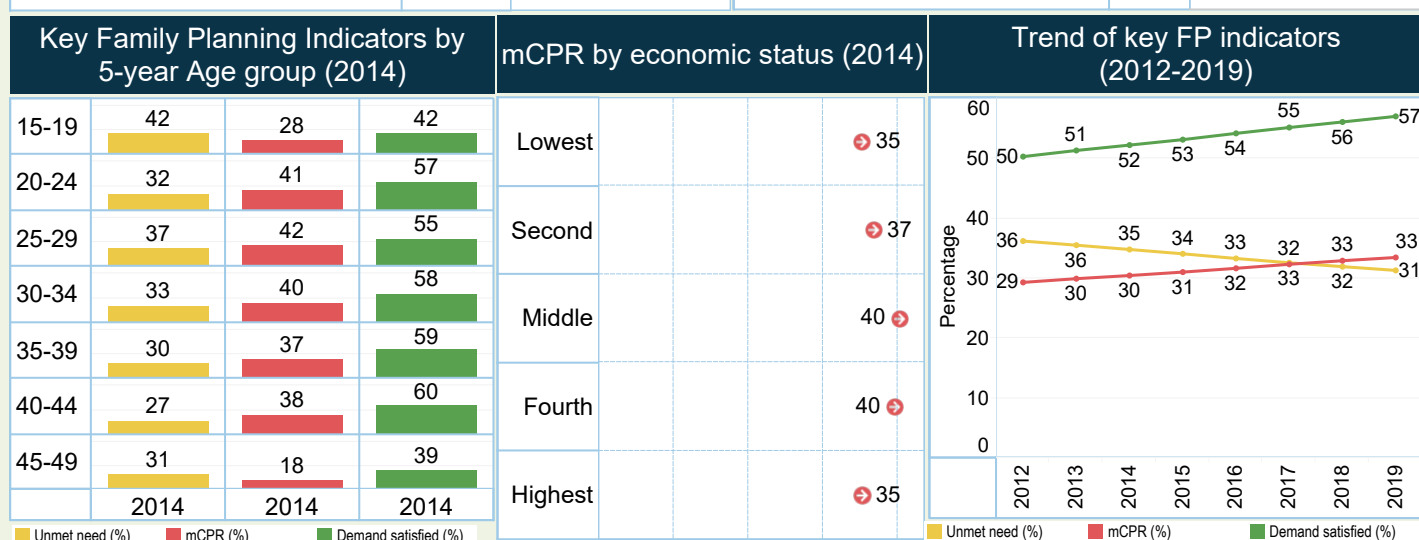




FAMILY PLANNING HEALTH PROFILE SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE 2019



| General statistics | | | Summary FP statistics | | |
|--|------|-------|----------------------------------|------|----|
| Total population (000's) | 2019 | 215.0 | Demand satisfied (%) | 2019 | 57 |
| Total fertility rate (births per women) | 2018 | 4.4 | mCPR (%) | 2019 | 33 |
| Adolescent Birth Rate (births per 1000 adolescent females) | 2013 | 92.0 | Unintended pregnancies (000's) | 2019 | 6 |
| IMR (deaths per 1000 live births) | 2018 | 24.4 | Unmet need (%) | 2019 | 31 |
| MMR (deaths per 1000 live births) | 2017 | 130.0 | Unsafe abortions averted (000's) | 2019 | 2 |



| mCPR by place of residence (2014) | | Facilities stocked out by method (2018) | | Facilities stocked out by method (2018) | |
|--|---------|---|--------------|---|----------------|
| Urban | 35% | Long-acting and permanent.. | Implant | Long-acting and permanent methods | Sterilization |
| Rural | 43% | | IUD | | Sterilization. |
| Availability of service delivery points (SDP) (2018) | | Short-term methods | Emergency .. | Short-term methods | Condoms |
| Primary SDPs with at least 3 modern methods | | | Injectable | | Condoms. |
| Secondary/tertiary SDPs with at least 5 modern methods | No Data | | Pill | | |

| Definition of Indicators | References |
|---|---|
| 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. | From FP2020 2019 Progress Report, most recent national surveys (DHS,PMA2020, MICS,RHS and other national surveys). |
| 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. | At: http://progress.familyplanning2020.org/re-sources |
| 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. | Indicator 8 |
| 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. | MNCAH Data Portal (UN population division: 2019 estimate) |
| 6. Facilities stocked out: % of facilities stocked out of each type of contraceptive offered, on the day of assessment. | Indicator 9 |
| 7. Method availability: % of primary (resp. secondary/tertiary) service delivery points with at least 3 (resp. 5) modern methods of contraception available on day of assessment. | WHO Global Observatory (DHS,PMA2020, MICS,RHS and other national surveys). |
| 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. | 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 females. | From UN Inter-agency Group for Mortality Estimation (MMEIG), 2016 |
| 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. | Indicator 11 |
| 11. Infant mortality rate (IMR): probability of dying between birth and age 1 per 1000 live births. | From UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality (IGME), 2016 |