

AT A GLANCE: FP2020 CORE INDICATORS

The Core Indicators are FP2020's suite of quantitative metrics used to monitor progress annually across FP2020's 69 focus countries. FP2020's Core Indicator estimates are produced by Track20, a project of Avenir Health, in collaboration with a network of country family planning M&E officers. The list below represents a selection of Core Indicators. For a more comprehensive look, please visit the Measurement section on www.familyplanning2020.org/progress.

Core Indicator 1. Number of additional users of modern methods of contraception, compared to 2012: 24.4 Million

- Total number of users in July 2012: **266.2 Million**
- Total number of users in July 2015: **290.6 Million**

Core Indicator 2. Modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCPR): 33.2% in 2015, compared to 32% in 2012 across the 69 FP2020 focus countries

- Average increase in mCPR since 2012 was **2x greater among the 34 FP2020 commitment-making countries** (1.2% points) than among non-commitment making countries (0.5% points)
- **The most rapid mCPR acceleration was seen in Burundi, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi and Senegal**
- Ten countries continued with the same trajectory in mCPR; these 10 countries—including **India, Pakistan and the Philippines**—are home to 50% of the women of reproductive age across the 69 FP2020 focus countries

Core Indicator 3. Percentage of women with an unmet need for modern methods of contraception

- **133 Million** married/in-union women of reproductive age across the 69 FP2020 focus countries have an unmet need for modern methods of contraception
- Lowest unmet need from countries where data were available: 10.9%, **Nicaragua**
- Highest unmet need from countries where data were available: 41.8%, **Congo (Brazzaville)**
- Countries with greatest declines in unmet need since 2012: **Kenya, Malawi, Zambia**

Core Indicator 5. Number of unintended pregnancies: 48.8 Million from July 2014 – July 2015 across the 69 FP2020 focus countries

- 2 out of every 5 pregnancies in the 69 FP2020 focus countries are unintended

Core Indicator 6. Number of unintended pregnancies averted due to use of modern methods of contraception: 80 million in 2015, 6.6 million more averted than in 2012

Core Indicator 7. Number of unsafe abortions averted due to use of modern methods of contraception: 26.8 Million in 2015, 2.1 million more averted than in 2012

Core Indicator 8. Number of maternal deaths averted due to use of modern methods of contraception: 111,000 in 2015, 13,000 more averted than in 2012

Core Indicator 17. Adolescent birth rate: the number of births to girls ages 15 to 19 per 1,000 adolescent girls*

- Ranged from 44 per 1,000 in Pakistan and **Kyrgyzstan**, to 206 per 1,000 in **Niger**
- Highest rates seen in **francophone Africa**, a reflection of the proliferation of child marriage and low levels of contraceptive use among all women in that region
- Despite declines in adolescent childbearing, **more than 11% of births worldwide are to 15- to 19-year-old girls**, according to the World Health Organization (WHO)
- Complications from pregnancy and childbirth are the **second leading cause of death for adolescent girls** in developing countries

*At the time of the country's most recent survey

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