



## **Adding It Up: Investing in Contraception and Maternal and Newborn Health, 2017—Supplementary Tables**

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To accompany the fact sheet available at:

<https://www.guttmacher.org/fact-sheet/adding-it-up-contraception-mnh-2017>

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Suggested citation: Darroch JE et al., *Adding It Up: Investing in Contraception and Maternal and Newborn Health, 2017—Supplementary Tables*, New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2017, [www.guttmacher.org/fact-sheet/adding-it-up-contraception-mnh-2017](http://www.guttmacher.org/fact-sheet/adding-it-up-contraception-mnh-2017).

## Adding It Up Fact Sheet Sources 2017

The following are the key sources used for Adding It Up 2017. Data were adjusted from reference years to apply to 2017.

### ADDING IT UP APPROACH

Adding It Up Methodology	Darroch J, Singh S and Weissman E, <i>Adding It Up: The Costs and Benefits of Investing in Sexual and Reproductive Health 2014—Estimation Methodology</i> , New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2016, <a href="https://www.guttmacher.org/report/adding-it-costs-and-benefits-investing-sexual-and-reproductive-health-2014-methodology">https://www.guttmacher.org/report/adding-it-costs-and-benefits-investing-sexual-and-reproductive-health-2014-methodology</a> .
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### DEMOGRAPHICS

Population	Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations (UN) Population Division, <i>World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision, Female Population by Single Age, Major Area, Region and Country, Annually for 1950–2100</i> , New York: UN Population Division, 2015.  Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UN Population Division, <i>World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision, Malaysia Erratum</i> , New York: UN Population Division, 2015.
Marital status	Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UN Population Division, <i>Estimates and Projections of the Number of Women Aged 15–49 Who Are Married or in a Union: 2016 Revision</i> , New York: UN Population Division, 2016, <a href="http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/marriage-unions/marriage_estimates.shtml">http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/marriage-unions/marriage_estimates.shtml</a> .

### PREGNANCIES, INTENTION AND OUTCOMES

Births	Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UN Population Division, <i>World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision, Births by Five-Year Age Group of Mother, Major Area, Region and Country, 1950–2100</i> , New York: UN Population Division, 2015.  Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UN Population Division, <i>World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision, Malaysia Erratum</i> , New York: UN Population Division, 2015.
Intention status of births	Bearak J and Sedgh G, Guttmacher Institute, model-based estimates of intention status of births based on data from Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, PMA2020 Surveys and other national survey data files.
Abortions	Calculations of data from Sedgh G et al., Abortion incidence between 1990 and 2014: global, regional, and subregional levels and trends, <i>The Lancet</i> , 2016, 388(10041):258–267.
Stillbirths	Blencowe H et al., National, regional, and worldwide estimates of preterm birth rates in the year 2010 with time trends since 1990 for selected countries: a systematic analysis and implications, <i>The Lancet</i> , 2012, 379(9832):2162–2172, doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(12)60820-4.
Maternal deaths: Numbers	World Health Organization (WHO), <i>Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2015: Estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, The World Bank and the United Nations Population Division</i> , Geneva: WHO, 2015, <a href="http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/monitoring/maternal-mortality-2015/en/">http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/monitoring/maternal-mortality-2015/en/</a> .
Maternal deaths: Causes	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), <i>Global Burden of Disease Study 2015 Results</i> , Seattle, WA: IHME, 2016, <a href="http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-results-tool">http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-results-tool</a> .
Newborn deaths: Numbers	UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation, <i>Under-Five Mortality Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Neonatal Mortality Rate and Number of Deaths</i> , New York: UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), 2015, <a href="http://www.childmortality.org/">http://www.childmortality.org/</a> .
Newborn deaths: Causes	Liu L et al., Global, regional, and national causes of child mortality in 2000–2013: an updated systematic analysis; Appendix, <i>The Lancet</i> , 2015, 385(9966):430–440.

### SERVICE NEEDS AND USE

Maternal and newborn health	Audam S, Guttmacher Institute, calculations of data from Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, PMA2020 Surveys and other national survey data files.
Contraception	Audam S, Guttmacher Institute, calculations of data from Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, PMA2020 Surveys and other national survey data files.

### INTERVENTIONS

Contraceptive use–failure rates	Bradley S and Polis C, Global contraceptive failure rates: Who is most at risk?, Presented at Population Association of America Annual Meeting, Chicago, April 2017.  Trussell J, Contraceptive efficacy, in: Hatcher R et al., eds., <i>Contraceptive Technology</i> , 20th ed., New York: Ardent Media, 2011.
WHO guidelines for contraceptive and maternal and newborn health services	WHO, <i>WHO Recommendations on Antenatal Care for a Positive Pregnancy Experience</i> , Geneva: WHO, 2016.
Task shifting	WHO, <i>Optimizing Health Worker Roles to Improve Access to Key Maternal and Newborn Health Interventions through Task Shifting</i> , Geneva: WHO, 2012.
Maternal and newborn health intervention effectiveness	The Lives Saved Tool (LiST) Visualizer, 2017, <a href="http://listvisualizer.org/">http://listvisualizer.org/</a> .

### COSTS

Commodities and supplies	Calculations of data on contraceptive commodity and supply costs from UNFPA's Reproductive Health Interchange database, Management Sciences for Health's 2015 international drug price indicator guide and UNICEF's 2016 supply catalog.
WHO estimates of health worker salary costs	WHO, WHO-CHOICE estimates, 2017 (forthcoming), <a href="http://www.who.int/choice/en/">http://www.who.int/choice/en/</a> .
Program and system costs (indirect overhead costs)	Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UN Population Division, <i>Revised Cost Estimates for the Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development: A Methodological Report</i> , New York: UN Population Division, 2009, <a href="https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/resource-pdf/Revised_Costing_ICPD.pdf">https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/resource-pdf/Revised_Costing_ICPD.pdf</a> .  Darroch J, Singh S and Weissman E, Appendix B: estimating sexual and reproductive health program and systems costs in: <i>Adding It Up: The Costs and Benefits of Investing in Family Planning and Maternal and Newborn Health 2014—Estimation Methodology</i> , New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2016, <a href="https://www.guttmacher.org/report/adding-it-costs-and-benefits-investing-sexual-and-reproductive-health-2014-methodology">https://www.guttmacher.org/report/adding-it-costs-and-benefits-investing-sexual-and-reproductive-health-2014-methodology</a> .

**Table 1. Developing countries by income category, according to region and subregion, 2017**

Region, subregion and country	Low-income countries	Lower-middle-income countries	Upper-middle-income countries	High-income countries
<b>AFRICA</b>				
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>				
<b>Eastern Africa</b>				
Burundi	X			
Comoros	X			
Djibouti		X		
Eritrea	X			
Ethiopia	X			
Kenya		X		
Madagascar	X			
Malawi	X			
Mauritius			X	
Mozambique	X			
Réunion (a)			X	
Rwanda	X			
Somalia	X			
South Sudan	X			
Uganda	X			
Tanzania	X			
Zambia		X		
Zimbabwe	X			
<b>Middle Africa</b>				
Angola			X	
Cameroon		X		
Central African Republic	X			
Chad	X			
Congo		X		
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	X			
Equatorial Guinea			X	
Gabon			X	
Sao Tome and Principe		X		
<b>Southern Africa</b>				
Botswana			X	
Lesotho		X		
Namibia			X	
South Africa			X	
Swaziland		X		
<b>Western Africa</b>				
Benin	X			
Burkina Faso	X			
Cabo Verde (b)		X		
Côte d'Ivoire		X		
Gambia	X			
Ghana		X		
Guinea	X			
Guinea-Bissau	X			
Liberia	X			
Mali	X			
Mauritania		X		
Niger	X			
Nigeria		X		
Senegal	X			

**Table 1. Developing countries by income category, according to region and subregion, 2017**

Region, subregion and country	Low-income countries	Lower-middle-income countries	Upper-middle-income countries	High-income countries
Sierra Leone	X			
Togo	X			
<b>Northern Africa</b>				
Algeria			X	
Egypt		X		
Libya			X	
Morocco		X		
Sudan		X		
Tunisia		X		
Western Sahara		X		
<b>ASIA</b>				
<b>Eastern Asia</b>				
China			X	
Dem. Rep. of Korea (North)	X			
Hong Kong (China)				X
Macao (China) (c)				X
Mongolia		X		
Rep. of Korea (South)				X
<b>Central Asia</b>				
Kazakhstan			X	
Kyrgyzstan		X		
Tajikistan		X		
Turkmenistan			X	
Uzbekistan		X		
<b>Southern Asia</b>				
Afghanistan	X			
Bangladesh		X		
Bhutan		X		
India		X		
Iran			X	
Maldives			X	
Nepal	X			
Pakistan		X		
Sri Lanka		X		
<b>Southeast Asia</b>				
Brunei Darussalam				X
Cambodia		X		
Indonesia		X		
Laos		X		
Malaysia			X	
Myanmar		X		
Philippines		X		
Singapore				X
Thailand			X	
Timor-Leste		X		
Viet Nam		X		
<b>Western Asia</b>				
Armenia		X		
Azerbaijan			X	
Bahrain				X
Cyprus				X
Georgia			X	

**Table 1. Developing countries by income category, according to region and subregion, 2017**

Region, subregion and country	Low-income countries	Lower-middle-income countries	Upper-middle-income countries	High-income countries
Iraq			X	
Israel				X
Jordan			X	
Kuwait				X
Lebanon			X	
Oman				X
Qatar				X
Saudi Arabia				X
State of Palestine		X		
Syria		X		
Turkey			X	
United Arab Emirates				X
Yemen		X		
<b>OCEANIA</b>				
<b>Melanesia</b>				
Fiji			X	
New Caledonia				X
Papua New Guinea		X		
Solomon Islands		X		
Vanuatu		X		
<b>Micronesia</b>				
Fed. St. of Micronesia (d)		X		
Guam				X
<b>Polynesia</b>				
French Polynesia				X
Samoa		X		
Tonga (e)		X		
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>				
<b>Caribbean</b>				
Bahamas				X
Barbados				X
Cuba			X	
Dominican Republic			X	
Guadeloupe			X	
Haiti	X			
Jamaica			X	
Martinique				X
Puerto Rico				X
Saint Lucia			X	
St. Vincent & the Grenadines			X	
Trinidad and Tobago				X
U.S. Virgin Islands (f)				X
<b>Central America</b>				
Belize			X	
Costa Rica			X	
El Salvador		X		
Guatemala		X		
Honduras		X		
Mexico			X	
Nicaragua		X		
Panama			X	
<b>South America</b>				

**Table 1. Developing countries by income category, according to region and subregion, 2017**

Region, subregion and country	Low-income countries	Lower-middle-income countries	Upper-middle-income countries	High-income countries
Argentina			X	
Bolivia		X		
Brazil			X	
Chile				X
Colombia			X	
Ecuador			X	
French Guiana (g)			X	
Guyana			X	
Paraguay			X	
Peru			X	
Suriname			X	
Uruguay				X
Venezuela			X	

Notes: Per World Bank classifications, low income corresponds to a 2015 GNI per capita of \$1,025 or less, lower-middle to \$1,026–4,035, and upper-middle to \$4,036–12,475. Countries with GNI per capita of \$12,476 or greater are not included in the income classifications presented here. This analysis covers 96% of all low- and middle-income countries: 100% of those that are low income, 98% of those that are lower-middle income and 93% of those in the upper-middle-income category. Sub-Saharan Africa includes all countries in Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western Africa. (a) Réunion grouped with Mayotte and Seychelles for many of the calculations. (b) Cabo Verde grouped with Saint Helena for many of the calculations. (c) Macao grouped with other unlisted areas of East Asia for many of the calculations. (d) Federated States of Micronesia grouped with Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Northern Mariana Islands and Palau for many of the calculations. (e) Tonga grouped with American Samoa, Cook Islands, Niue, Pitcairn, Tokelau, Tuvalu, and Wallis and Futuna Islands for many of the calculations. (f) U.S. Virgin Islands grouped with Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Martin (French part), and Turks and Caicos Islands for many of the calculations. (g) French Guiana grouped with Falkland Islands for many of the calculations.

**Table 2. Number of women aged 15–49, by desire to avoid a pregnancy and contraceptive use, according to country income level and developing region, 2017**

Country income grouping, region and subregion	Total (000s)	Not wanting to avoid pregnancy (000s)	Wanting to avoid pregnancy (000s)				
			Total wanting to avoid pregnancy	Met need	Unmet need		
				Use modern method§	Total	Use traditional method**	Use no method
<b>All developing regions</b>	1,599,515	714,278	885,236	671,000	214,236	59,102	155,135
<b>Country income level*</b>							
<b>LOW AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES (LMICs)</b>	1,555,493	692,152	863,341	655,393	207,948	56,524	151,424
Low	160,340	91,362	68,978	34,078	34,901	4,828	30,073
Lower-middle	763,200	391,771	371,428	257,602	113,827	34,775	79,052
Upper-middle	631,954	209,019	422,934	363,713	59,221	16,922	42,299
<b>UN Population Division regions and subregions</b>							
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>299,292</b>	<b>174,083</b>	<b>125,209</b>	<b>66,915</b>	<b>58,294</b>	<b>10,334</b>	<b>47,960</b>
Sub-Saharan Africa†	239,906	137,607	102,299	50,911	51,388	8,818	42,570
Eastern Africa	99,836	54,073	45,763	26,423	19,340	2,279	17,061
Middle Africa	36,867	21,278	15,589	4,340	11,249	3,193	8,056
Southern Africa	17,136	6,002	11,134	8,699	2,435	16	2,419
Western Africa	86,066	56,254	29,812	11,447	18,365	3,330	15,035
Northern Africa	59,386	36,476	22,910	16,005	6,906	1,516	5,389
<b>ASIA‡</b>	<b>1,127,708</b>	<b>481,486</b>	<b>646,222</b>	<b>514,618</b>	<b>131,604</b>	<b>42,203</b>	<b>89,401</b>
Eastern Asia	380,312	108,441	271,871	252,524	19,347	1,297	18,050
Central Asia	18,344	9,367	8,977	6,537	2,440	325	2,115
Southern Asia	487,057	240,757	246,300	175,871	70,429	23,599	46,829
Southeast Asia	172,537	83,669	88,868	63,545	25,323	9,139	16,184
Oceania	2,830	1,733	1,097	493	604	162	442
Western Asia	66,628	37,519	29,110	15,649	13,461	7,681	5,780
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>172,514</b>	<b>58,708</b>	<b>113,805</b>	<b>89,467</b>	<b>24,339</b>	<b>6,565</b>	<b>17,774</b>
Caribbean	11,091	3,949	7,142	5,130	2,013	193	1,819
Central America	48,050	18,423	29,626	22,763	6,864	1,098	5,766
South America	113,373	36,336	77,037	61,574	15,462	5,274	10,189

\* Per World Bank classifications, low income corresponds to a 2015 GNI per capita of \$1,025 or less, lower-middle to \$1,026–4,035, and upper-middle to \$4,036–12,475. Countries with GNI per capita of \$12,476 or greater are not included in the income classifications presented here. This analysis covers 96% of all low- and middle-income countries: 100% of those that are low income, 98% of those that are lower-middle income and 93% of those in the upper-middle-income category. †Sub-Saharan Africa includes Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western Africa. ‡Asia total includes Oceania, except for Australia and New Zealand; Asia total and Eastern Asia exclude Japan. §Modern methods include female and male sterilization, hormonal methods, IUDs, male and female condoms, modern fertility awareness-based methods, lactational amenorrhea method, emergency contraception and other supply methods. \*\*Traditional methods include periodic abstinence, withdrawal, abstinence/long-term abstinence, breast-feeding/long-term breast-feeding and other nonsupply methods. *Notes:* Numbers presented in the tables are unrounded to facilitate their use in further calculations, but this does not indicate precision. Calculations of distributions, rates and numbers were made from unrounded data.

**Table 3. Distribution of unintended pregnancies among women aged 15–49 by contraceptive need and use, according to country income level and developing region, 2017**

Country income grouping, region and subregion	% of all pregnancies that are unintended	No. of pregnancies that are unintended (000s)	% distribution of unintended pregnancies by contraceptive need and use					Total
			Use long-acting reversible method and sterilization §	Use short-term reversible method**	Unmet need (traditional methods)††	Unmet need (no method)		
<b>All developing regions</b>	43	88,954	2	15	10	74	100	
<b>Country income level*</b>								
<b>LOW AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES (LMICs)</b>	43	86,486	2	14	10	74	100	
Low	40	13,204	0	7	6	87	100	
Lower-middle	39	41,430	1	12	12	75	100	
Upper-middle	50	31,851	4	21	9	67	100	
<b>UN Population Division regions and subregions</b>								
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>23,395</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>82</b>	100	
Sub-Saharan Africa†	38	19,680	0	10	7	83	100	
Eastern Africa	46	9,519	0	9	5	86	100	
Middle Africa	38	3,429	0	7	14	79	100	
Southern Africa	66	1,425	0	32	0	68	100	
Western Africa	27	5,306	0	8	8	84	100	
Northern Africa	40	3,715	2	13	8	77	100	
<b>ASIA‡</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>51,809</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>72</b>	100	
Eastern Asia	41	13,285	8	17	2	74	100	
Central Asia	33	865	3	8	4	84	100	
Southern Asia	40	24,552	0	11	14	74	100	
Southeast Asia	45	8,851	1	18	16	65	100	
Oceania	37	150	0	5	13	82	100	
Western Asia	46	4,105	1	10	24	64	100	
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>13,749</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>66</b>	100	
Caribbean	73	1,093	1	19	3	77	100	
Central America	60	3,268	2	11	6	81	100	
South America	72	9,388	0	29	11	59	100	

\*Per World Bank classifications, low income corresponds to a 2015 GNI per capita of \$1,025 or less, lower-middle to \$1,026–4,035, and upper-middle to \$4,036–12,475. Countries with GNI per capita of \$12,476 or greater are not included in the income classifications presented here. This analysis covers 96% of all low- and middle-income countries: 100% of those that are low income, 98% of those that are lower-middle income and 93% of those in the upper-middle-income category. †Sub-Saharan Africa includes Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western Africa. ‡Asia total includes Oceania, except for Australia and New Zealand; Asia total and Eastern Asia exclude Japan. §Long-acting reversible methods include implants and IUDs. Sterilization includes both male and female sterilization. \*\*Short-term reversible methods include hormonal methods, male and female condoms, modern fertility awareness-based methods, lactational amenorrhea method, emergency contraception and other supply methods. ††Traditional methods include periodic abstinence, withdrawal, abstinence/long-term abstinence, breast-feeding/long-term breast-feeding, and other nonsupply methods. *Notes:* Numbers presented in the tables are unrounded to facilitate their use in further calculations, but this does not indicate precision. Calculations of distributions, rates and numbers for were made from unrounded data.



**Table 4. Among women with live births, the proportion who received selected antenatal care (ANC) interventions and the number of women and newborns needing and receiving care for major complications, according to country income level and developing region, 2017**

Country income grouping, region and subregion	% with any professional ANC visit	% with 4+ professional ANC visits	% with skilled attendance at delivery	% delivered in health facility	Women with live births needing care for major complications		Newborns needing care for major complications	
					No. (000s)	% receiving care	No. (000s)	% receiving care
<b>All developing regions</b>	81	61	73	73	10,320	34	17,091	35
<b>Country income level*</b>								
<b>LOW AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES (LMICs)</b>	81	61	73	72	10,111	34	16,794	35
Low	81	42	57	55	1,472	25	2,287	25
Lower-middle	74	53	71	67	4,967	31	9,616	33
Upper-middle	95	89	87	94	3,673	48	4,891	46
<b>UN Population Division regions and subregions</b>								
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2,739</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4,097</b>	<b>26</b>
Sub-Saharan Africa†	73	42	56	54	2,283	25	3,410	25
Eastern Africa	85	43	53	50	849	23	1,257	23
Middle Africa	84	48	67	66	466	30	690	31
Southern Africa	97	86	91	88	133	45	205	43
Western Africa	54	34	50	49	835	23	1,258	23
Northern Africa	79	64	79	68	456	33	687	35
<b>ASIA‡</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>6,415</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>11,533</b>	<b>38</b>
Eastern Asia	91	91	99	100	1,839	51	2,449	51
Central Asia	91	77	77	93	162	47	195	44
Southern Asia	74	49	74	71	2,923	33	6,593	35
Southeast Asia	96	82	83	76	967	36	1,519	38
Oceania	96	82	60	49	19	26	24	24
Western Asia	85	66	73	77	504	37	753	36
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>43</b>
Caribbean	94	83	76	74	65	37	96	35
Central America	97	92	94	92	348	48	511	48
South America	94	86	65	92	753	47	855	41

\*Per World Bank classifications, low income corresponds to a 2015 GNI per capita of \$1,025 or less, lower-middle to \$1,026–4,035, and upper-middle to \$4,036–12,475. Countries with GNI per capita of \$12,476 or greater are not included in the income classifications presented here. This analysis covers 96% of all low- and middle-income countries: 100% of those that are low income, 98% of those that are lower-middle income and 93% of those in the upper-middle-income category. †Sub-Saharan Africa includes Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western Africa. ‡Asia total includes Oceania, except for Australia and New Zealand; Asia total and Eastern Asia exclude Japan. *Notes:* Numbers presented in the tables are unrounded to facilitate their use in further calculations, but this does not indicate precision. Calculations of distributions, rates and numbers were made from unrounded data.

**Table 5. Number of maternal deaths under various scenarios of needs met for modern contraceptive and maternal and newborn health (MNH) care, according to country income level and developing region, 2017**

Country income grouping, region and subregion	No. of maternal deaths											
	Current levels of contraceptive and MNH care			100% coverage of contraceptive care, current level of MNH care			100% coverage of MNH care, current level of contraceptive care			100% coverage of contraceptive and MNH care		
	Total maternal deaths	Intended pregnancies	Unintended pregnancies	Total maternal deaths	Intended pregnancies	Unintended pregnancies	Total maternal deaths	Intended pregnancies	Unintended pregnancies	Total maternal deaths	Intended pregnancies	Unintended pregnancies
<b>All developing regions</b>	307,553	211,285	96,268	231,397	211,285	20,111	112,212	75,873	36,338	83,713	75,873	7,841
<b>Country income level*</b>												
<b>LOW AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES (LMICs)</b>	307,216	211,121	96,094	231,189	211,121	20,068	112,018	75,777	36,242	83,593	75,777	7,816
Low	117,589	77,532	40,057	84,486	77,532	6,953	40,276	25,977	14,299	28,534	25,977	2,557
Lower-middle	169,657	121,196	48,461	131,971	121,196	10,774	62,377	44,008	18,369	48,131	44,008	4,123
Upper-middle	19,970	12,392	7,577	14,733	12,392	2,340	9,365	5,791	3,574	6,928	5,791	1,136
<b>UN Population Division regions and subregions</b>												
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>210,513</b>	<b>146,475</b>	<b>64,038</b>	<b>159,350</b>	<b>146,475</b>	<b>12,875</b>	<b>75,025</b>	<b>51,556</b>	<b>23,470</b>	<b>56,412</b>	<b>51,556</b>	<b>4,856</b>
Sub-Saharan Africa†	203,273	141,374	61,900	153,843	141,374	12,469	72,139	49,531	22,608	54,226	49,531	4,694
Eastern Africa	63,943	37,950	25,993	42,328	37,950	4,378	22,090	12,929	9,161	14,531	12,929	1,602
Middle Africa	42,129	28,146	13,984	31,472	28,146	3,326	15,161	9,983	5,178	11,213	9,983	1,231
Southern Africa	2,227	912	1,315	1,455	912	543	1,287	544	743	851	544	307
Western Africa	94,974	74,366	20,609	78,588	74,366	4,223	33,601	26,076	7,525	27,630	26,076	1,555
Northern Africa	7,239	5,101	2,138	5,507	5,101	406	2,886	2,024	862	2,186	2,024	162
<b>ASIA‡</b>	<b>89,785</b>	<b>61,919</b>	<b>27,866</b>	<b>67,852</b>	<b>61,919</b>	<b>5,933</b>	<b>34,027</b>	<b>23,058</b>	<b>10,970</b>	<b>25,456</b>	<b>23,058</b>	<b>2,398</b>
Eastern Asia	4,734	3,662	1,073	3,985	3,662	323	2,688	2,085	603	2,267	2,085	182
Central Asia	520	406	114	424	406	18	217	168	49	175	168	8
Southern Asia	66,298	46,881	19,416	50,833	46,881	3,951	23,686	16,284	7,402	17,832	16,284	1,548
Southeast Asia	12,856	7,956	4,900	9,150	7,956	1,194	5,260	3,301	1,959	3,779	3,301	478
Oceania	527	321	206	349	321	28	219	135	85	146	135	12
Western Asia	4,851	2,693	2,157	3,112	2,693	419	1,957	1,086	871	1,256	1,086	170
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>7,255</b>	<b>2,891</b>	<b>4,364</b>	<b>4,194</b>	<b>2,891</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>3,159</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>1,899</b>	<b>1,846</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>586</b>
Caribbean	1,259	438	821	606	438	168	550	196	353	270	196	74
Central America	1,811	842	969	1,054	842	212	778	354	425	445	354	91
South America	4,184	1,610	2,574	2,534	1,610	924	1,831	710	1,121	1,130	710	420

\*Per World Bank classifications, low income corresponds to a 2015 GNI per capita of \$1,025 or less, lower-middle to \$1,026–4,035, and upper-middle to \$4,036–12,475. Countries with GNI per capita of \$12,476 or greater are not included in the income classifications presented here. This analysis covers 96% of all low- and middle-income countries: 100% of those that are low income, 98% of those that are lower-middle income and 93% of those in the upper-middle-income category. †Sub-Saharan Africa includes Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western Africa. ‡Asia total includes Oceania, except for Australia and New Zealand; Asia total and Eastern Asia exclude Japan. Notes: Numbers presented in the tables are unrounded to facilitate their use in further calculations, but this does not indicate precision. Calculations of distributions, rates and numbers were made from unrounded data.

**Table 6. Number of newborn deaths under various scenarios of needs met for modern contraceptive and maternal and newborn health (MNH) care, according to country income level and developing region, 2017**

Country income grouping, region and subregion	No. of newborn deaths (000s)											
	Current levels of contraceptive and MNH care			100% coverage of contraceptive care, current level of MNH care			100% coverage of MNH care, current level of contraceptive care			100% coverage of contraceptive and MNH care		
	Total newborn deaths	Intended pregnancies	Unintended pregnancies	Total newborn deaths	Intended pregnancies	Unintended pregnancies	Total newborn deaths	Intended pregnancies	Unintended pregnancies	Total newborn deaths	Intended pregnancies	Unintended pregnancies
<b>All developing regions</b>	2,698	2,089	610	2,218	2,089	130	659	507	152	541	507	34
<b>Country income level*</b>												
<b>LOW AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES (LMICs)</b>	2,688	2,083	605	2,211	2,083	128	654	504	150	538	504	33
Low	639	457	182	487	457	30	134	95	39	101	95	7
Lower-middle	1,732	1,392	339	1,464	1,392	72	410	328	81	346	328	17
Upper-middle	317	234	84	260	234	26	110	81	29	91	81	9
<b>UN Population Division regions and subregions</b>												
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>13</b>
Sub-Saharan Africa†	1,044	772	272	825	772	53	210	152	58	164	152	11
Eastern Africa	352	225	128	245	225	21	79	50	29	55	50	5
Middle Africa	219	160	59	174	160	14	42	30	12	33	30	3
Southern Africa	17	8	9	12	8	4	5	2	3	3	2	1
Western Africa	456	380	76	394	380	15	84	70	15	72	70	3
Northern Africa	100	78	22	83	78	4	29	23	6	24	23	1
<b>ASIA‡</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>15</b>
Eastern Asia	96	88	9	90	88	3	41	37	4	38	37	1
Central Asia	25	24	1	24	24	0	8	8	0	8	8	0
Southern Asia	1,100	901	199	941	901	40	259	212	47	221	212	9
Southeast Asia	158	123	34	132	123	8	49	38	11	41	38	3
Oceania	6	4	2	5	4	0	2	1	0	1	1	0
Western Asia	70	50	20	54	50	4	24	17	7	19	17	2
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>
Caribbean	13	6	7	8	6	2	4	2	2	2	2	0
Central America	27	15	12	18	15	2	10	6	5	7	6	1
South America	60	27	33	39	27	12	24	11	13	16	11	5

\*Per World Bank classifications, low income corresponds to a 2015 GNI per capita of \$1,025 or less, lower-middle to \$1,026–4,035, and upper-middle to \$4,036–12,475. Countries with GNI per capita of \$12,476 or greater are not included in the income classifications presented here. This analysis covers 96% of all low- and middle-income countries: 100% of those that are low income, 98% of those that are lower-middle income and 93% of those in the upper-middle-income category. †Sub-Saharan Africa includes Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western Africa. ‡Asia total includes Oceania, except for Australia and New Zealand; Asia total and Eastern Asia exclude Japan. *Notes:* Numbers presented in the tables are unrounded to facilitate their use in further calculations, but this does not indicate precision. Calculations of distributions, rates and numbers were made from unrounded data.

**Table 7. Estimated annual number of unintended pregnancies by outcome and contraceptive use scenario, according to country income level and developing region, 2017**

Country income grouping, region and subregion	No. of unintended pregnancies (000s)														
	No contraceptive care					Current levels of contraceptive care					100% coverage of contraceptive care				
	Total	Unplanned births	Induced abortions	Mis-carriages	Stillbirths	Total	Unplanned births	Induced abortions	Mis-carriages	Stillbirths	Total	Unplanned births	Induced abortions	Mis-carriages	Stillbirths
<b>All developing regions</b>	396,153	103,227	247,528	41,986	3,412	88,954	29,817	48,339	9,754	1,043	22,289	7,107	12,510	2,446	227
<b>Country income level*</b>															
<b>LOW AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES (LMICs)</b>	387,210	100,351	242,535	40,944	3,380	86,486	28,910	47,086	9,457	1,033	21,657	6,884	12,178	2,370	224
Low	27,450	14,207	9,456	3,310	477	13,204	7,011	4,356	1,593	244	2,248	1,173	764	270	41
Lower-middle	139,974	43,103	80,228	14,683	1,961	41,430	13,415	23,030	4,351	635	9,229	2,947	5,175	971	136
Upper-middle	219,786	43,041	152,851	22,951	942	31,851	8,484	19,700	3,513	154	10,179	2,764	6,238	1,129	48
<b>UN Population Division regions and subregions</b>															
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>52,849</b>	<b>25,035</b>	<b>20,734</b>	<b>6,206</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>23,395</b>	<b>11,502</b>	<b>8,721</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>4,909</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>86</b>
Sub-Saharan Africa†	40,248	21,209	13,453	4,843	744	19,680	10,300	6,654	2,340	386	4,082	2,088	1,432	484	77
Eastern Africa	22,732	12,692	6,819	2,830	391	9,519	5,361	2,806	1,187	166	1,615	891	496	201	27
Middle Africa	4,642	2,444	1,554	555	89	3,429	1,816	1,136	409	67	836	442	279	100	16
Southern Africa	4,440	2,232	1,601	560	47	1,425	715	515	179	15	594	298	215	75	6
Western Africa	8,435	3,841	3,478	899	217	5,306	2,407	2,198	564	137	1,036	457	443	108	28
Northern Africa	12,601	3,826	7,281	1,363	130	3,715	1,202	2,067	405	42	827	255	475	89	9
<b>ASIA‡</b>	<b>285,631</b>	<b>54,589</b>	<b>200,113</b>	<b>28,634</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>51,809</b>	<b>12,647</b>	<b>33,302</b>	<b>5,305</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>12,742</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>8,412</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>121</b>
Eastern Asia	148,743	16,149	117,604	14,394	596	13,285	1,502	10,439	1,292	52	4,001	451	3,145	389	16
Central Asia	3,008	349	2,354	285	20	865	100	677	82	6	137	16	106	13	1
Southern Asia	90,504	25,150	54,840	9,144	1,370	24,552	6,776	14,928	2,452	396	5,263	1,404	3,252	526	80
Southeast Asia	32,842	8,575	20,502	3,548	217	8,851	2,551	5,264	975	62	2,416	654	1,483	264	16
Oceania	287	155	92	37	3	150	81	49	19	2	20	11	7	3	0
Western Asia	10,248	4,212	4,721	1,227	88	4,105	1,637	1,945	485	37	904	370	418	108	8
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>57,674</b>	<b>23,603</b>	<b>26,682</b>	<b>7,145</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>13,749</b>	<b>5,668</b>	<b>6,316</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>4,638</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>2,191</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>20</b>
Caribbean	3,946	1,330	2,136	457	22	1,093	399	559	127	8	315	107	170	36	2
Central America	13,367	6,282	5,298	1,732	54	3,268	1,542	1,289	424	13	655	309	257	85	3
South America	40,361	15,991	19,247	4,956	167	9,388	3,727	4,469	1,153	39	3,669	1,440	1,764	449	15

\*Per World Bank classifications, low income corresponds to a 2015 GNI per capita of \$1,025 or less, lower-middle to \$1,026–4,035, and upper-middle to \$4,036–12,475. Countries with GNI per capita of \$12,476 or greater are not included in the income classifications presented here. This analysis covers 96% of all low- and middle-income countries: 100% of those that are low income, 98% of those that are lower-middle income and 93% of those in the upper-middle-income category. †Sub-Saharan Africa includes Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western Africa. ‡Asia total includes Oceania, except for Australia and New Zealand; Asia total and Eastern Asia exclude Japan. Notes: Numbers presented in the tables are unrounded to facilitate their use in further calculations, but this does not indicate precision. Calculations of distributions, rates and numbers were made from unrounded data.

**Table 8. Annual costs in 2017 U.S. dollars under various scenarios of needs met for modern contraceptive and maternal and newborn health (MNH) care, according to country income level and developing region, 2017**

Country income grouping, region and subregion	Current levels of contraceptive and MNH care					100% coverage of MNH care, current level of contraceptive care					100% coverage of contraceptive and MNH care					Net savings in total cost of full care resulting from 100% coverage of contraceptive care (000s) (col. L - col. G)
	Total costs (000s)	Cost per person per year	Contraceptive service costs (000s)	MNH service costs: unintended pregnancies (000s)	MNH service costs: intended pregnancies (000s)	Total costs (000s)	Cost per person per year	Contraceptive service costs (000s)	MNH service costs: unintended pregnancies (000s)	MNH service costs: intended pregnancies (000s)	Total costs (000s)	Cost per person per year	Contraceptive service costs (000s)	MNH service costs: unintended pregnancies (000s)	MNH service costs: intended pregnancies (000s)	
<b>All developing regions</b>	\$31,043,217	\$4.96	\$5,529,860	\$8,285,794	\$17,227,563	\$59,565,206	\$9.52	\$5,529,860	\$16,809,604	\$37,225,743	\$52,498,590	\$8.39	\$10,950,478	\$4,322,364	\$37,225,748	\$7,066,616
<b>Country income level*</b>																
<b>LOW AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES (LMICs)</b>	\$29,423,339	\$4.84	\$5,226,797	\$7,695,977	\$16,500,565	\$57,340,759	\$9.44	\$5,226,797	\$15,967,173	\$36,146,789	\$50,730,036	\$8.35	\$10,466,814	\$4,116,433	\$36,146,789	\$6,610,724
Low	\$1,819,427	\$2.76	\$285,139	\$544,901	\$989,386	\$10,171,814	\$15.44	\$285,139	\$3,328,208	\$6,558,467	\$8,769,305	\$13.31	\$1,662,258	\$548,580	\$6,558,467	\$1,402,509
Lower-middle	\$11,897,052	\$4.00	\$1,820,647	\$2,724,118	\$7,352,288	\$25,254,719	\$8.48	\$1,820,647	\$5,971,895	\$17,462,177	\$22,644,454	\$7.60	\$3,859,655	\$1,322,622	\$17,462,177	\$2,610,264
Upper-middle	\$15,706,860	\$6.44	\$3,121,012	\$4,426,958	\$8,158,891	\$21,914,227	\$8.98	\$3,121,012	\$6,667,071	\$12,126,145	\$19,316,277	\$7.92	\$4,944,900	\$2,245,231	\$12,126,145	\$2,597,951
<b>UN Population Division regions and subregions</b>																
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>\$6,447,767</b>	<b>\$5.17</b>	<b>\$910,910</b>	<b>\$1,675,560</b>	<b>\$3,861,298</b>	<b>\$24,855,066</b>	<b>\$19.94</b>	<b>\$910,910</b>	<b>\$7,275,337</b>	<b>\$16,668,819</b>	<b>\$22,333,609</b>	<b>\$17.92</b>	<b>\$4,040,771</b>	<b>\$1,624,019</b>	<b>\$16,668,819</b>	<b>\$2,521,457</b>
Sub-Saharan Africa†	\$3,519,237	\$3.47	\$607,235	\$1,065,417	\$1,846,585	\$20,590,353	\$20.30	\$607,235	\$6,335,327	\$13,647,791	\$18,630,777	\$18.37	\$3,564,203	\$1,418,783	\$13,647,791	\$1,959,576
Eastern Africa	\$1,216,374	\$2.92	\$253,395	\$409,499	\$553,480	\$7,150,697	\$17.16	\$253,395	\$2,764,463	\$4,132,839	\$5,946,231	\$14.27	\$1,353,891	\$459,501	\$4,132,839	\$1,204,466
Middle Africa	\$578,643	\$3.59	\$44,023	\$176,630	\$357,990	\$3,520,709	\$21.84	\$44,023	\$1,043,515	\$2,433,171	\$3,177,015	\$19.70	\$489,560	\$254,284	\$2,433,171	\$343,694
Southern Africa	\$599,814	\$9.39	\$195,063	\$227,168	\$177,583	\$1,879,326	\$29.43	\$195,063	\$942,772	\$741,491	\$1,920,079	\$30.07	\$784,815	\$393,774	\$741,491	-\$40,753
Western Africa	\$1,124,406	\$3.02	\$114,753	\$252,121	\$757,531	\$8,039,622	\$21.58	\$114,753	\$1,584,578	\$6,340,290	\$7,587,452	\$20.37	\$935,937	\$311,224	\$6,340,290	\$452,170
Northern Africa	\$2,928,530	\$12.61	\$303,675	\$610,142	\$2,014,713	\$4,264,713	\$18.37	\$303,675	\$940,010	\$3,021,028	\$3,702,832	\$15.95	\$476,568	\$205,236	\$3,021,028	\$561,881
<b>ASIA‡</b>	<b>\$17,954,641</b>	<b>\$4.11</b>	<b>\$3,120,753</b>	<b>\$3,612,976</b>	<b>\$11,220,912</b>	<b>\$26,523,372</b>	<b>\$6.08</b>	<b>\$3,120,753</b>	<b>\$5,620,843</b>	<b>\$17,781,775</b>	<b>\$23,953,245</b>	<b>\$5.49</b>	<b>\$4,817,009</b>	<b>\$1,354,460</b>	<b>\$17,781,775</b>	<b>\$2,570,127</b>
Eastern Asia	\$6,133,046	\$4.09	\$1,228,191	\$848,290	\$4,056,565	\$7,896,836	\$5.27	\$1,228,191	\$1,127,434	\$5,541,211	\$7,440,390	\$4.96	\$1,559,819	\$339,360	\$5,541,211	\$456,446
Central Asia	\$291,090	\$4.20	\$30,210	\$42,693	\$218,187	\$410,974	\$5.94	\$30,210	\$59,745	\$321,018	\$376,042	\$5.43	\$45,155	\$9,869	\$321,018	\$34,931
Southern Asia	\$6,846,831	\$3.66	\$955,702	\$1,463,938	\$4,427,191	\$11,223,165	\$6.00	\$955,702	\$2,430,212	\$7,837,252	\$10,066,671	\$5.38	\$1,696,257	\$533,163	\$7,837,252	\$1,156,494
Southeast Asia	\$2,487,001	\$3.84	\$696,483	\$569,620	\$1,220,897	\$3,617,852	\$5.58	\$696,483	\$891,522	\$2,029,847	\$3,361,443	\$5.19	\$1,098,652	\$232,944	\$2,029,847	\$256,409
Oceania	\$43,356	\$3.86	\$5,349	\$12,217	\$25,790	\$82,140	\$7.32	\$5,349	\$23,794	\$52,997	\$70,541	\$6.29	\$14,289	\$3,255	\$52,997	\$11,599
Western Asia	\$2,153,317	\$8.09	\$204,817	\$676,218	\$1,272,282	\$3,292,405	\$12.37	\$204,817	\$1,088,137	\$1,999,451	\$2,638,158	\$9.91	\$402,838	\$235,869	\$1,999,451	\$654,247
<b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>\$6,640,810</b>	<b>\$10.26</b>	<b>\$1,498,197</b>	<b>\$2,997,259</b>	<b>\$2,145,354</b>	<b>\$8,186,769</b>	<b>\$12.64</b>	<b>\$1,498,197</b>	<b>\$3,913,423</b>	<b>\$2,775,149</b>	<b>\$6,211,736</b>	<b>\$9.59</b>	<b>\$2,092,698</b>	<b>\$1,343,885</b>	<b>\$2,775,153</b>	<b>\$1,975,032</b>
Caribbean	\$280,659	\$6.41	\$59,424	\$133,633	\$87,602	\$372,847	\$8.52	\$59,424	\$188,476	\$124,947	\$274,480	\$6.27	\$95,065	\$54,463	\$124,951	\$98,367
Central America	\$1,744,760	\$9.84	\$257,904	\$754,932	\$731,924	\$2,137,337	\$12.06	\$257,904	\$953,518	\$925,915	\$1,496,149	\$8.44	\$383,067	\$187,167	\$925,915	\$641,188
South America	\$4,615,390	\$10.82	\$1,180,869	\$2,108,693	\$1,325,828	\$5,676,585	\$13.31	\$1,180,869	\$2,771,429	\$1,724,287	\$4,441,108	\$10.41	\$1,614,566	\$1,102,254	\$1,724,287	\$1,235,477

\*Per World Bank classifications, low income corresponds to a 2015 GNI per capita of \$1,025 or less, lower-middle to \$1,026–4,035, and upper-middle to \$4,036–12,475. Countries with GNI per capita of \$12,476 or greater are not included in the income classifications presented here. This analysis covers 96% of all low- and middle-income countries: 100% of those that are low income, 98% of those that are lower-middle income and 93% of those in the upper-middle-income category. †Sub-Saharan Africa includes Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western Africa. ‡Asia total includes Oceania, except for Australia and New Zealand; Asia total and Eastern Asia exclude Japan. Notes: Numbers presented in the tables are unrounded to facilitate their use in further calculations, but this does not indicate precision. Calculations of distributions, rates and numbers for were made from unrounded data.