

TABLE 1

## Annual number of pregnancies and number and percentage distribution of unintended pregnancies by outcome, according to region, province and household wealth quintile, Nepal, 2017

	Total no. of pregnancies	% unintended	No. of unintended pregnancies	% distribution of unintended pregnancies, by outcome				
				Mistimed birth*	Unwanted birth†	Abortion	Miscarriage	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>539,000</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Development region</b>								
Eastern	259,000	42	109,000	14	8	66	11	100
Central	486,000	52	252,000	12	7	70	11	100
Western	208,000	41	86,000	18	8	62	11	100
Mid-Western	154,000	36	56,000	22	11	55	12	100
Far-Western	93,000	39	36,000	26	14	47	13	100
<b>Province</b>								
1	202,000	44	91,000	14	9	65	11	100
2	275,000	41	116,000	14	9	66	11	100
3	252,000	59	153,000	11	5	73	11	100
4 (Gandaki Pradesh)	96,000	42	41,000	18	4	67	11	100
5	196,000	38	77,000	19	10	59	12	100
6 (Karnali Pradesh)	69,000	37	26,000	20	17	51	12	100
7 (Sudurpaschim Pradesh)	93,000	39	36,000	26	14	47	13	100
<b>Wealth quintile‡</b>								
1 (poorest)	244,000	44	106,000	18	15	56	12	100
2	249,000	44	109,000	16	9	63	11	100
3	257,000	42	108,000	15	9	65	11	100
4	249,000	44	110,000	14	6	69	11	100
5 (wealthiest)	200,000	53	106,000	13	4	72	11	100

NOTE: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals (here or in the text) because of rounding. \*Birth to a woman who did not want a child for at least two years when she became pregnant. †Birth to a woman who wanted no more children when she became pregnant. ‡The Demographic and Health Surveys rank individuals according to their household assets and divide the population into five groups of equal size (quintiles) to capture relative differences in wealth. SOURCE: reference 25.

TABLE 2

## Contraceptive use and unmet need for modern methods among women aged 15–49 who want to avoid pregnancy, by region, province and household wealth quintile, Nepal, 2017

	No. of women aged 15–49	No. wanting to avoid pregnancy*	% distribution of women wanting to avoid pregnancy, by contraceptive use				% of women wanting to avoid pregnancy who have an unmet need for modern methods§
			Modern method†	Traditional method‡	None	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,450,000</b>	<b>4,989,000</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Development region</b>							
Eastern	1,847,000	1,129,000	54	16	30	100	46
Central	2,999,000	1,711,000	61	12	27	100	39
Western	1,649,000	958,000	47	15	39	100	53
Mid-Western	1,139,000	711,000	59	8	33	100	41
Far-Western	815,000	479,000	61	12	27	100	39
<b>Province</b>							
1	1,469,000	902,000	50	19	31	100	50
2	1,522,000	883,000	62	8	30	100	38
3	1,853,000	1,057,000	61	14	25	100	39
4 (Gandaki Pradesh)	828,000	498,000	48	14	38	100	52
5	1,490,000	875,000	52	12	37	100	48
6 (Karnali Pradesh)	473,000	296,000	58	9	33	100	42
7 (Sudurpaschim Pradesh)	815,000	479,000	61	12	27	100	39
<b>Wealth quintile**</b>							
1 (poorest)	1,429,000	840,000	55	9	36	100	45
2	1,659,000	989,000	58	11	31	100	42
3	1,704,000	978,000	58	9	33	100	42
4	1,817,000	1,038,000	57	11	32	100	43
5 (wealthiest)	1,840,000	1,143,000	54	21	25	100	46

NOTE: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals (here or in the text) because of rounding. \*Women who are married or are unmarried and sexually active (within the past three months), are able to become pregnant, and do not want any more children or do not want a child in the next two years. †The pill, IUD, injectable, implant, male condom, and male and female sterilization. ‡Rhythm, withdrawal and folk methods. §Women wanting to avoid pregnancy who are not using a contraceptive method or who are using a traditional method. \*\*The Demographic and Health Surveys rank individuals according to their household assets and divide the population into five groups of equal size (quintiles) to capture relative differences in wealth. SOURCE: reference 25.

TABLE 3

## Numbers of unintended pregnancies and their outcomes and maternal deaths and DALYs under various scenarios of modern contraceptive use, Nepal, 2017

OUTCOME	No. of each outcome, by contraceptive use scenario				% reduction in outcome under alternative scenarios		
	No contraceptive use	Current contraceptive use*	Half of unmet need for modern methods met†	All need for modern methods met‡	Current use vs. no use	Half of unmet need for modern methods met vs. current use	All need for modern methods met vs. current use
<b>Unintended pregnancies</b>	1,339,000	539,000	305,000	70,000	60	43	87
Unplanned births	313,000	128,000	72,000	17,000	59	43	87
Induced abortions	875,000	351,000	199,000	45,000	60	43	87
Miscarriages	150,000	61,000	34,000	8,000	60	43	87
<b>Maternal deaths</b>	2,100	1,600	1,500	1,400	22	8	16
<b>Maternal DALYs</b>	131,000	78,000	68,000	48,000	40	13	39

NOTES: Numbers and percentages may not add to totals (here or in the text) because of rounding. DALY=disability-adjusted life year, or a healthy year of life lost to disability. \*Among women wanting to avoid a pregnancy, 31% currently use a modern method, 8% use a traditional method and 61% use no method. †Among women wanting to avoid pregnancy, 65% would use a modern method, 4% would use a traditional method and 31% would use no method. ‡All women wanting to avoid pregnancy would use a modern method. SOURCE: reference 25.

TABLE 4

## Numbers of outcomes of intended and unintended pregnancies under current modern method use, and the numbers of outcomes expected to result if all need for modern methods were met, according to province, 2017

PROVINCE	Scenario	No. of pregnancy outcomes			
		Births and miscarriages from intended pregnancies	Births and miscarriages from unintended pregnancies	Abortions	Total
Province 1	Current modern method use	114,000	31,500	57,700	203,200
	All need for modern methods met	114,000	4,400	8,100	126,500
Province 2	Current modern method use	162,000	39,000	74,900	275,900
	All need for modern methods met	162,000	3,000	5,700	170,700
Province 3	Current modern method use	103,300	40,300	109,500	253,100
	All need for modern methods met	103,300	6,700	18,200	128,200
Province 4 (Gandaki Pradesh)	Current modern method use	56,600	13,500	26,800	96,900
	All need for modern methods met	56,600	1,400	2,800	60,800
Province 5	Current modern method use	122,000	31,100	44,300	197,400
	All need for modern methods met	122,000	4,300	6,100	132,400
Province 6 (Karnali Pradesh)	Current modern method use	44,600	12,800	12,800	70,200
	All need for modern methods met	44,600	1,600	1,600	47,800
Province 7 (Sudurpaschim Pradesh)	Current modern method use	58,100	19,100	16,800	94,000
	All need for modern methods met	58,100	3,400	3,000	64,500

NOTE: Miscarriages are estimated to account for 17% of intended pregnancies and 12% of unintended pregnancies (which include abortions).  
SOURCE: reference 25.

TABLE 5

## Annual cost of services under two hypothetical scenarios of increased MNH service provision, according to province, 2017

PROVINCE	Scenario	Estimated costs (in 2017 U.S. dollars)			
		MNH care for intended pregnancies	MNH care for unintended pregnancies	Modern contraceptive care	Total
Province 1	Current level of contraceptive care + 100% coverage MNH care	16,961,000	6,008,000	3,487,000	26,456,000
	100% coverage of contraceptive and MNH care	16,961,000	842,000	7,111,000	24,915,000
Province 2	Current level of contraceptive care + 100% coverage MNH care	24,159,000	7,512,000	2,959,000	34,630,000
	100% coverage of contraceptive and MNH care	24,159,000	575,000	4,910,000	29,645,000
Province 3	Current level of contraceptive care + 100% coverage MNH care	15,354,000	8,475,000	4,097,000	27,926,000
	100% coverage of contraceptive and MNH care	15,354,000	1,403,000	6,851,000	23,609,000
Province 4 (Gandaki Pradesh)	Current level of contraceptive care + 100% coverage MNH care	8,341,000	2,625,000	1,432,000	12,398,000
	100% coverage of contraceptive and MNH care	8,341,000	273,000	3,079,000	11,694,000
Province 5	Current level of contraceptive care + 100% coverage MNH care	18,160,000	5,647,000	2,931,000	26,738,000
	100% coverage of contraceptive and MNH care	18,160,000	773,000	5,838,000	24,771,000
Province 6 (Karnali Pradesh)	Current level of contraceptive care + 100% coverage MNH care	6,527,000	2,201,000	1,117,000	9,845,000
	100% coverage of contraceptive and MNH care	6,527,000	269,000	1,974,000	8,770,000
Province 7 (Sudurpaschim Pradesh)	Current level of contraceptive care + 100% coverage MNH care	8,565,000	3,226,000	1,891,000	13,682,000
	100% coverage of contraceptive and MNH care	8,565,000	584,000	3,173,000	12,323,000

NOTE: MNH=maternal and newborn health. SOURCE: reference 25.