

FIGURE 1. Contraceptive use varies widely in the 52 developing countries.

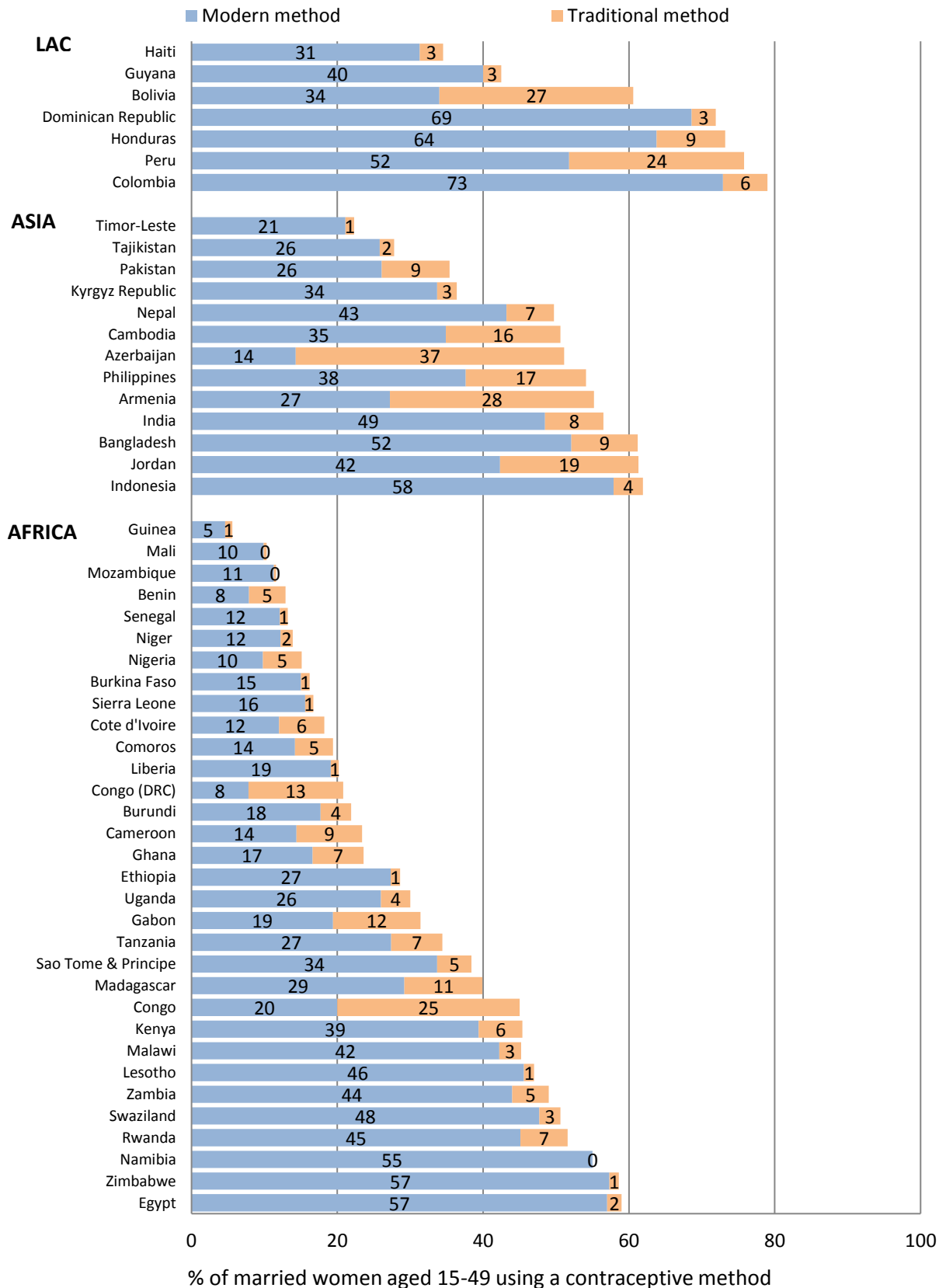
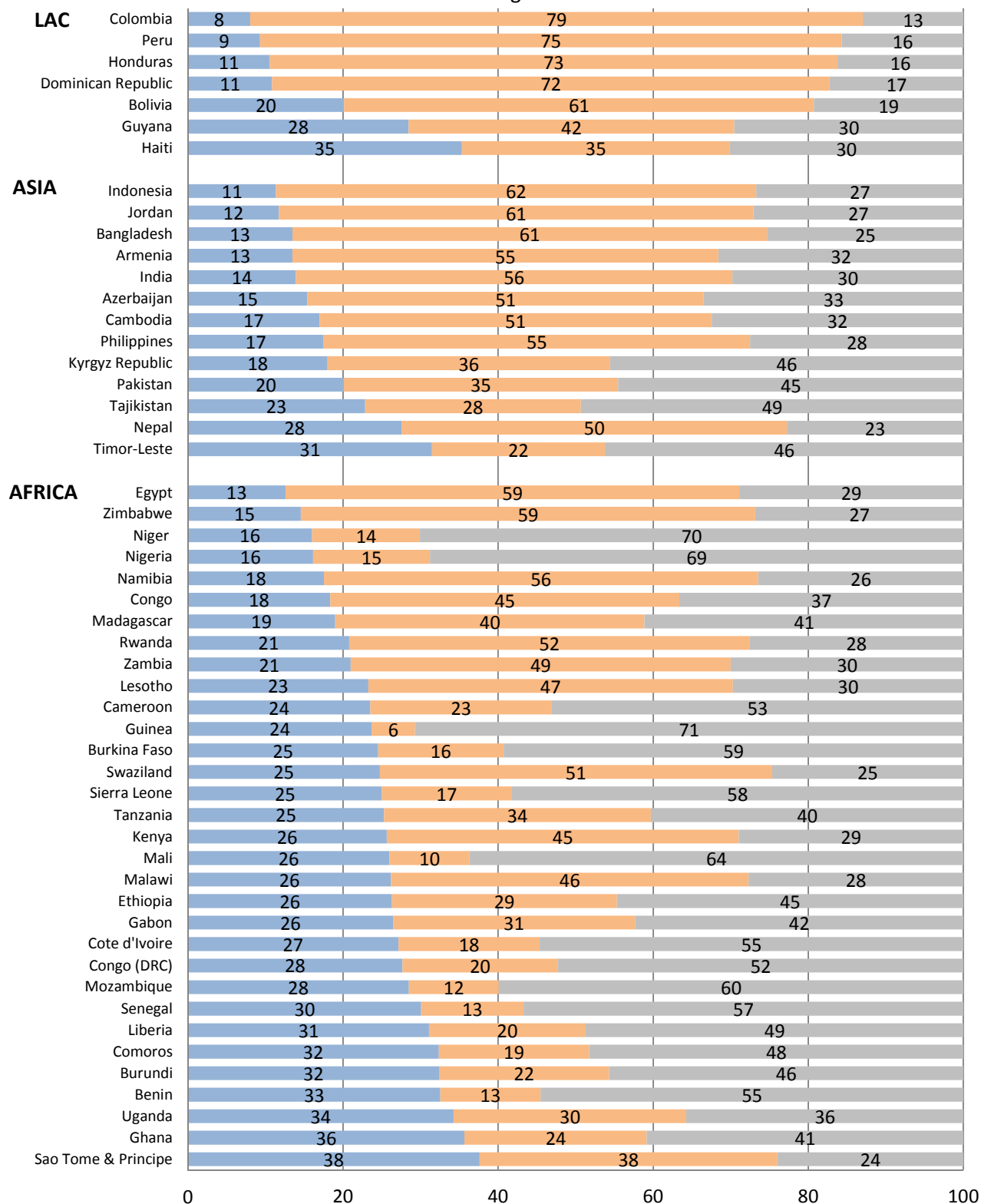


FIGURE 2. Married women can be classified as having met need, unmet need or no need for contraception.

■ Unmet Need (not using a method) ■ Met Need (using any method) ■ No need

% distribution of married women aged 15-49



Note: "Met need" refers to women who want to avoid a pregnancy and are using a method, and "no need" refers to women who are not fecund, pregnant with an intended pregnancy, or want to have a child soon.

FIGURE 3. Married women rarely have an unmet need for contraception to delay their first birth.

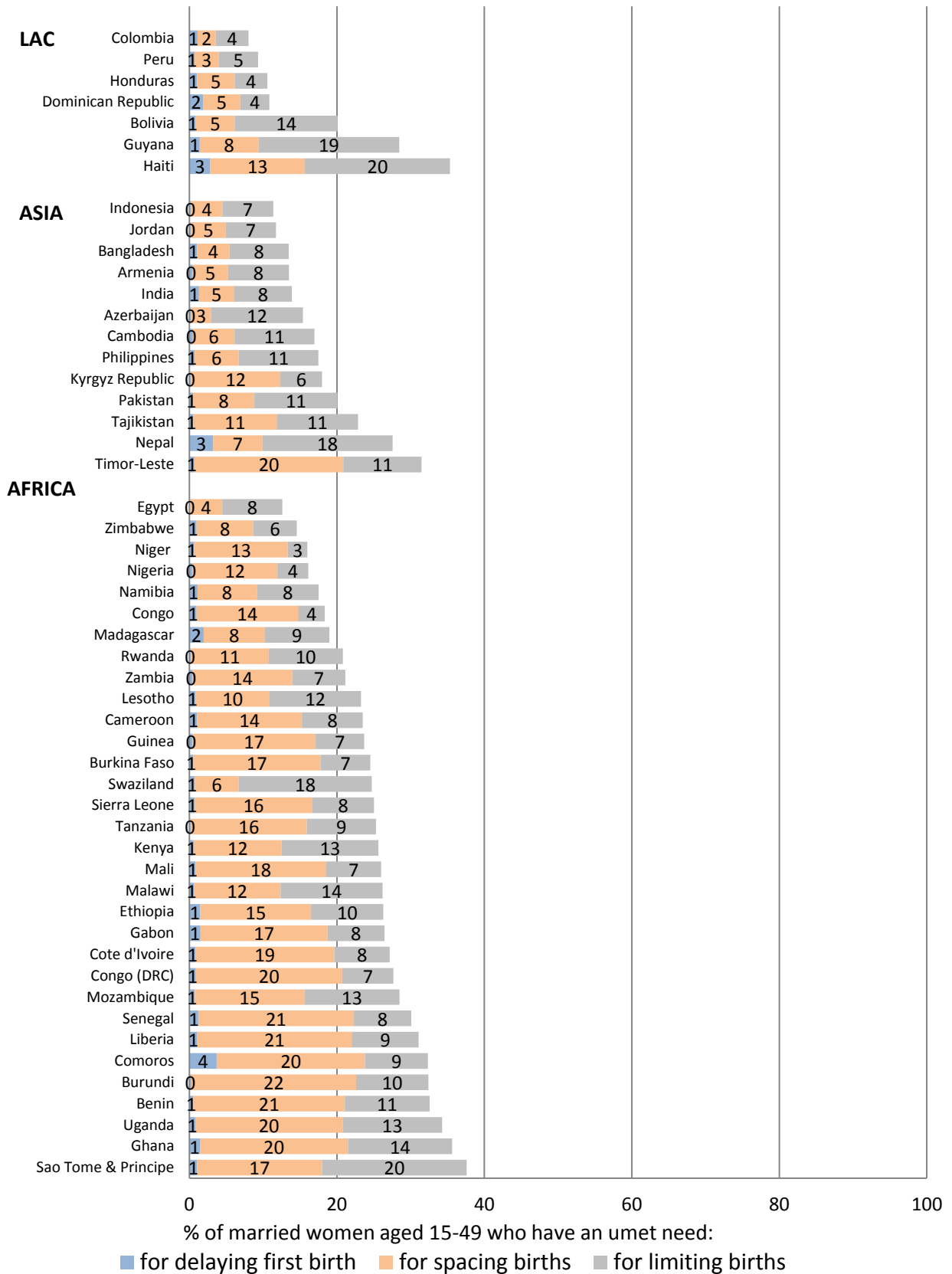
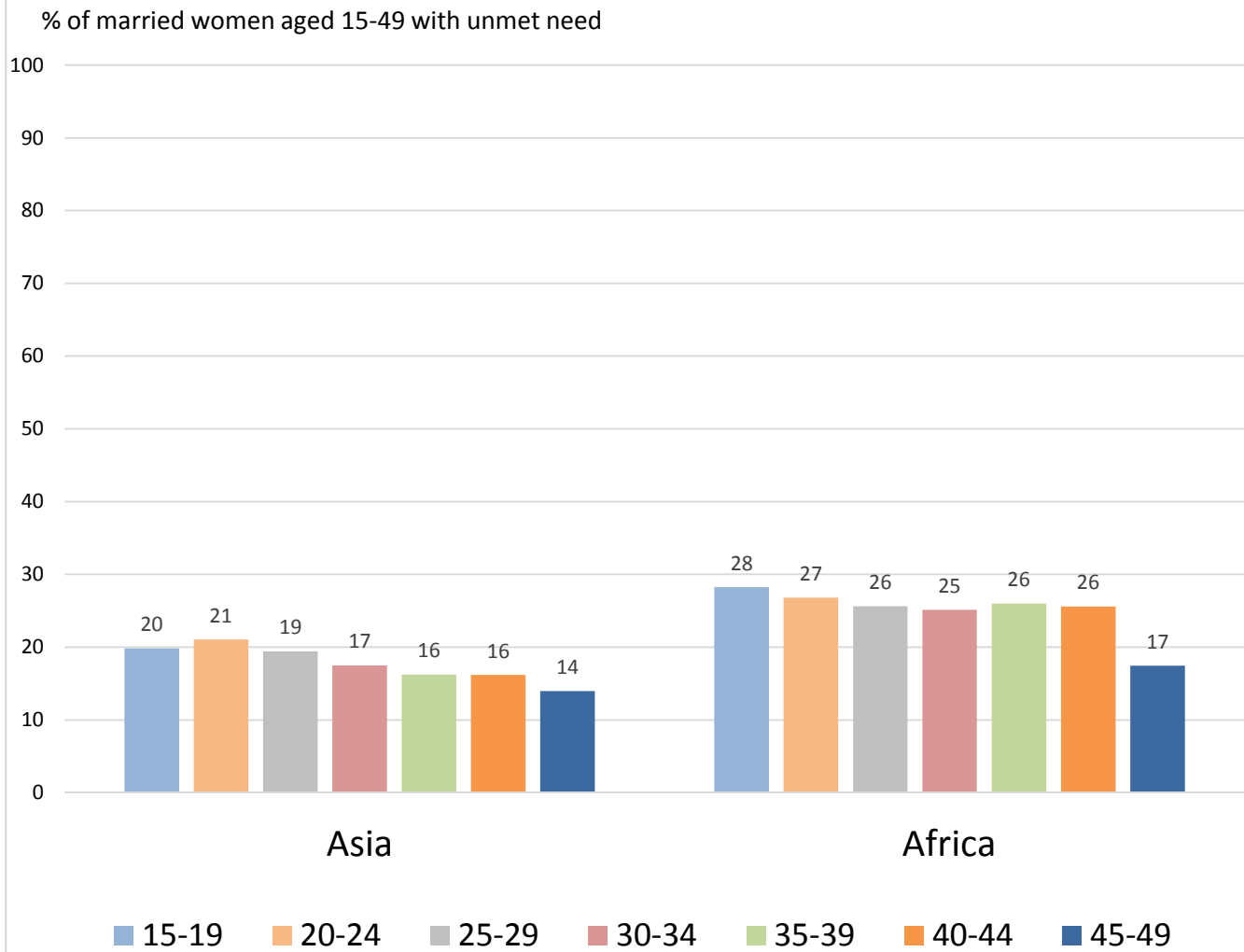


FIGURE 4. Married women across all age-groups have an unmet need for contraception.



Note: The value of each bar is an unweighted regional average of 13 countries in Asia and 32 countries in Africa.

FIGURE 5. In most countries where data are available, significant proportions of never-married women aged 15-49 are sexually active.

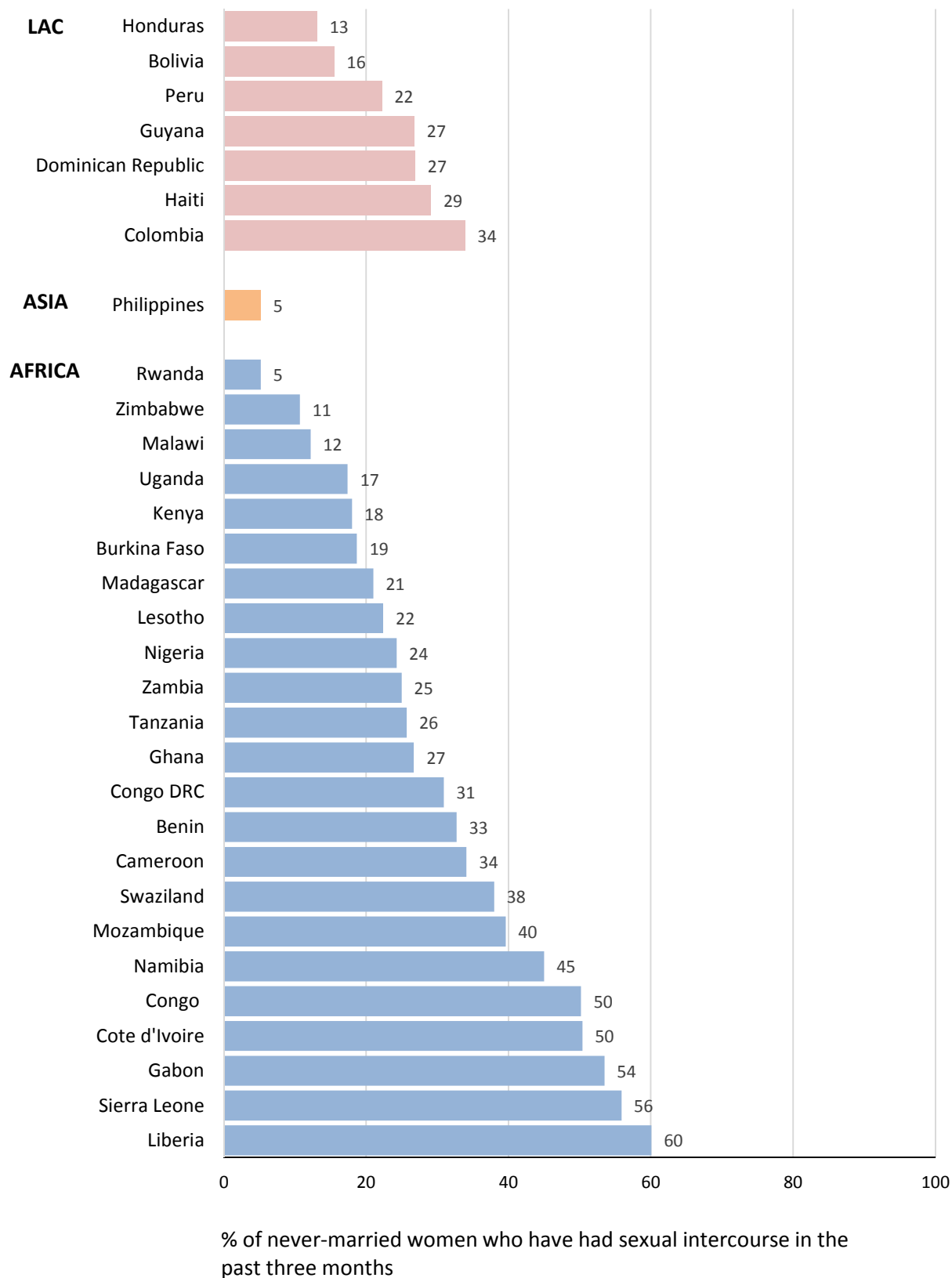
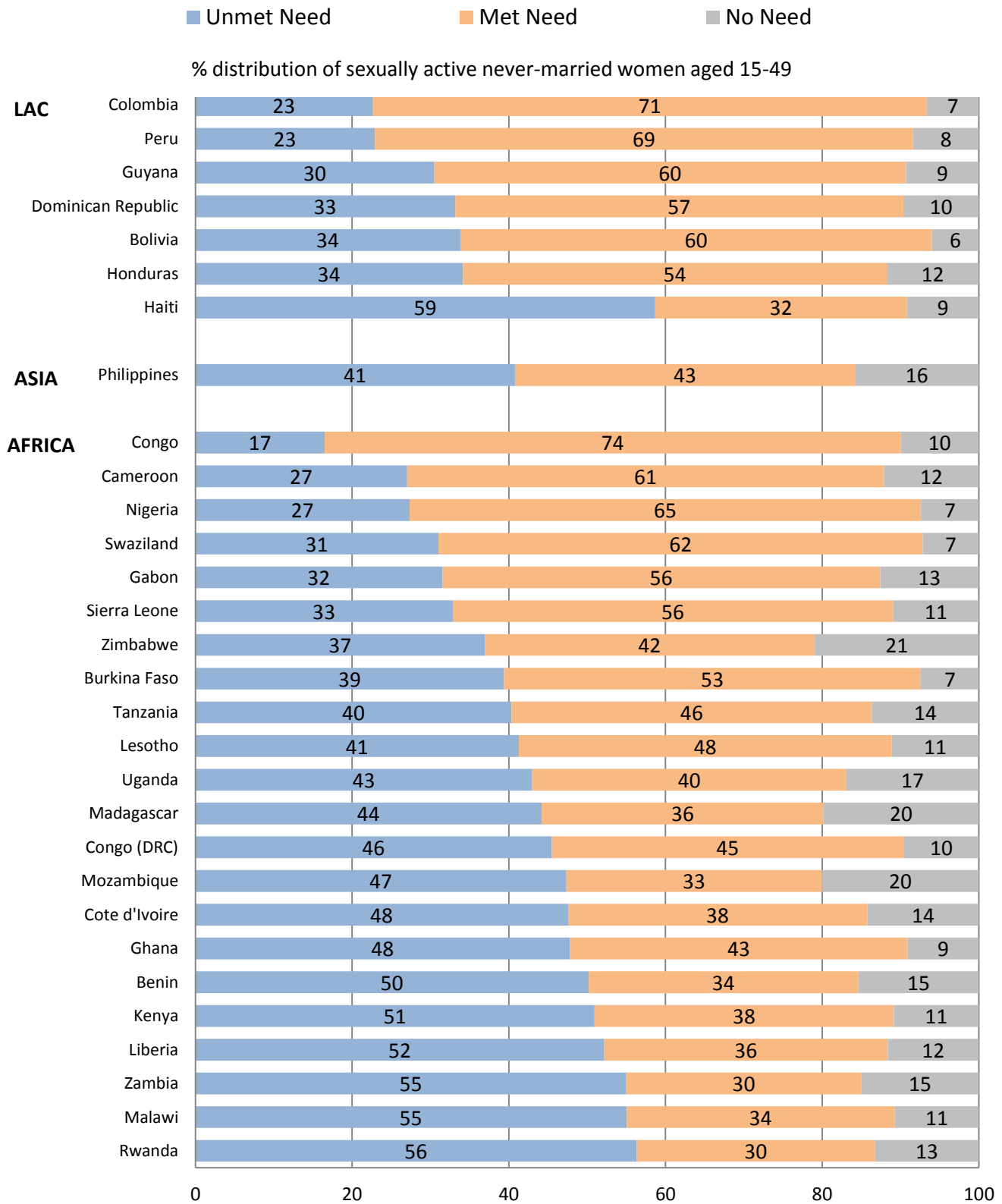


FIGURE 6. Sexually active never-married women have a greater need for contraception than do married women.



Note: "Met need" refers to women who want to avoid a pregnancy and are using a method, and "no need" refers to women who are not fecund, are pregnant with an intended pregnancy, or want to have a child soon.

FIGURE 7. Single, sexually active women are most likely to have an unmet need for contraception to delay their first birth.

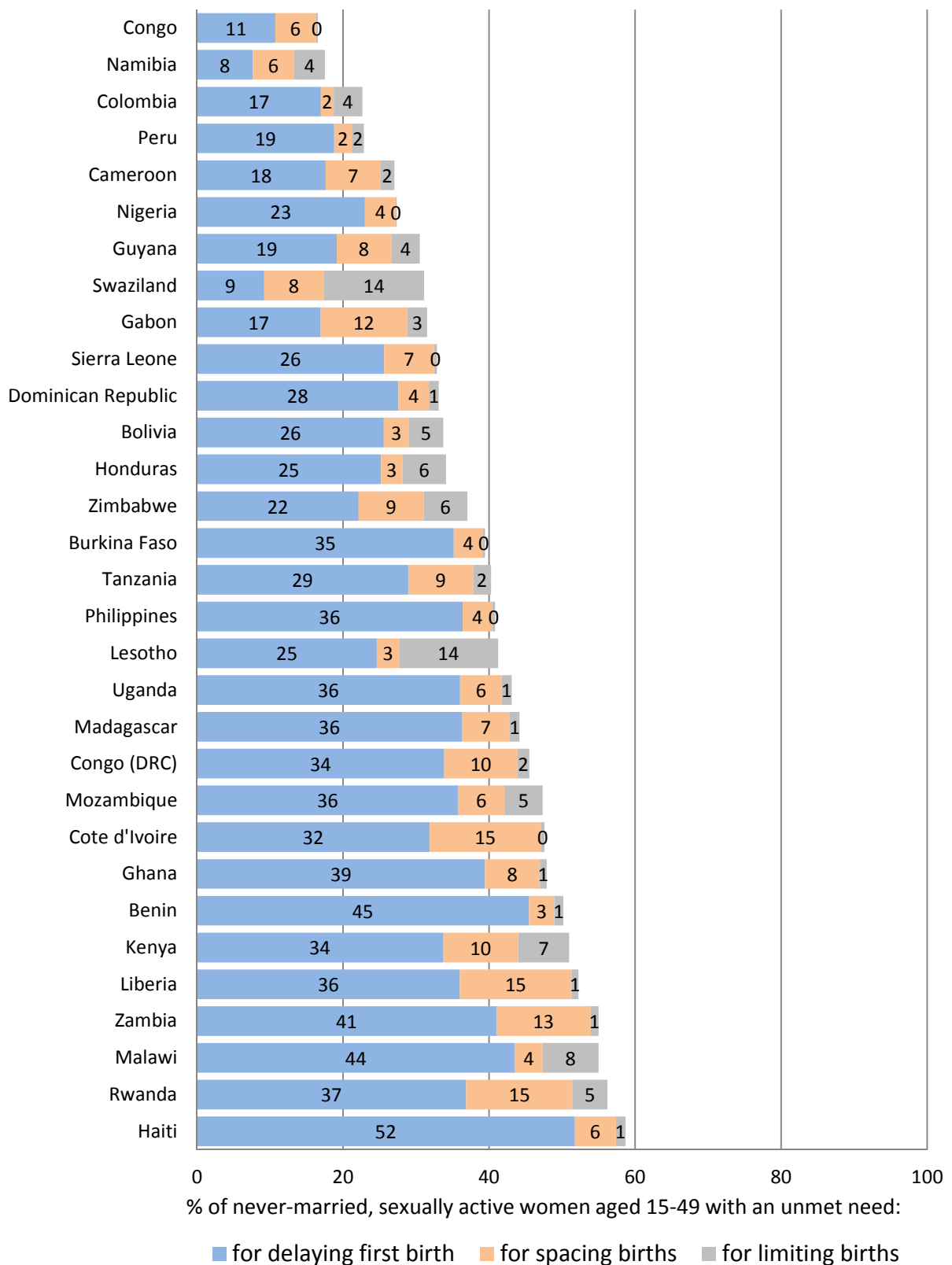
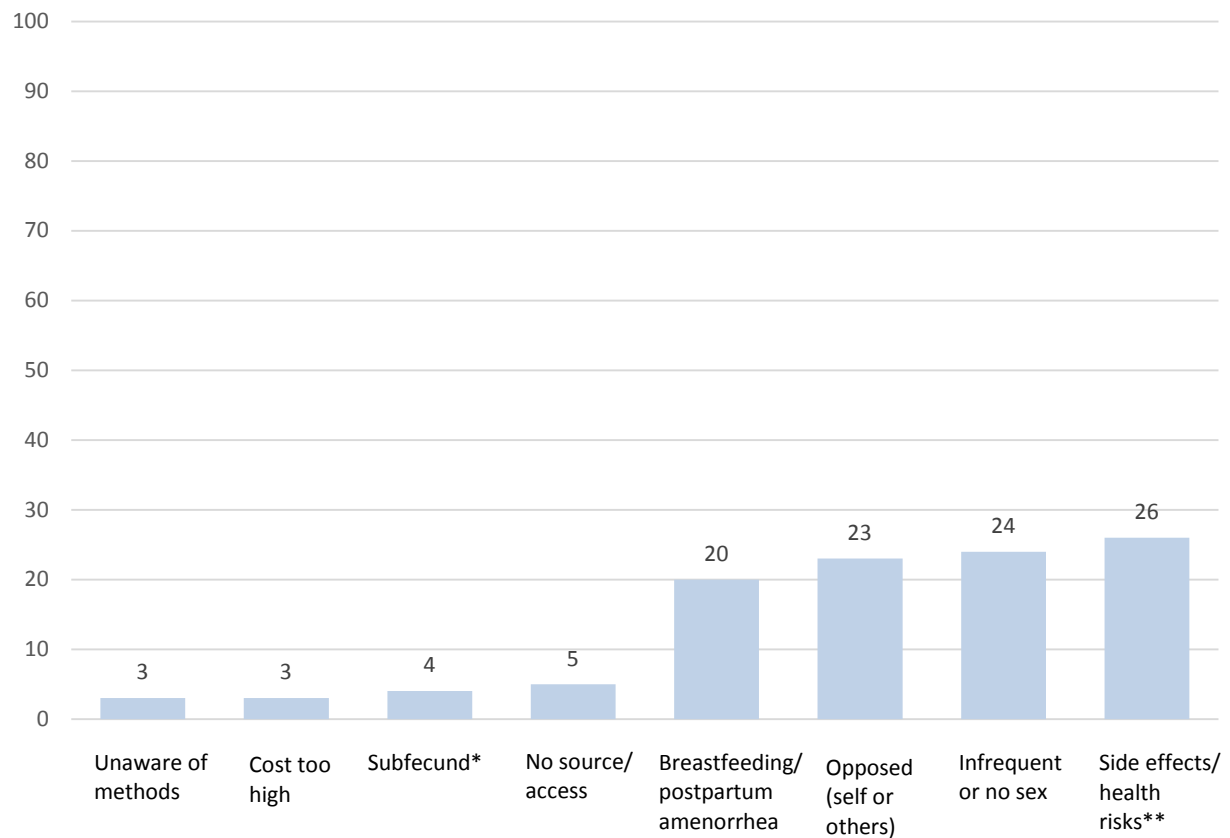


FIGURE 8. In developing countries, married women's reasons for not using contraception commonly fall in four categories.



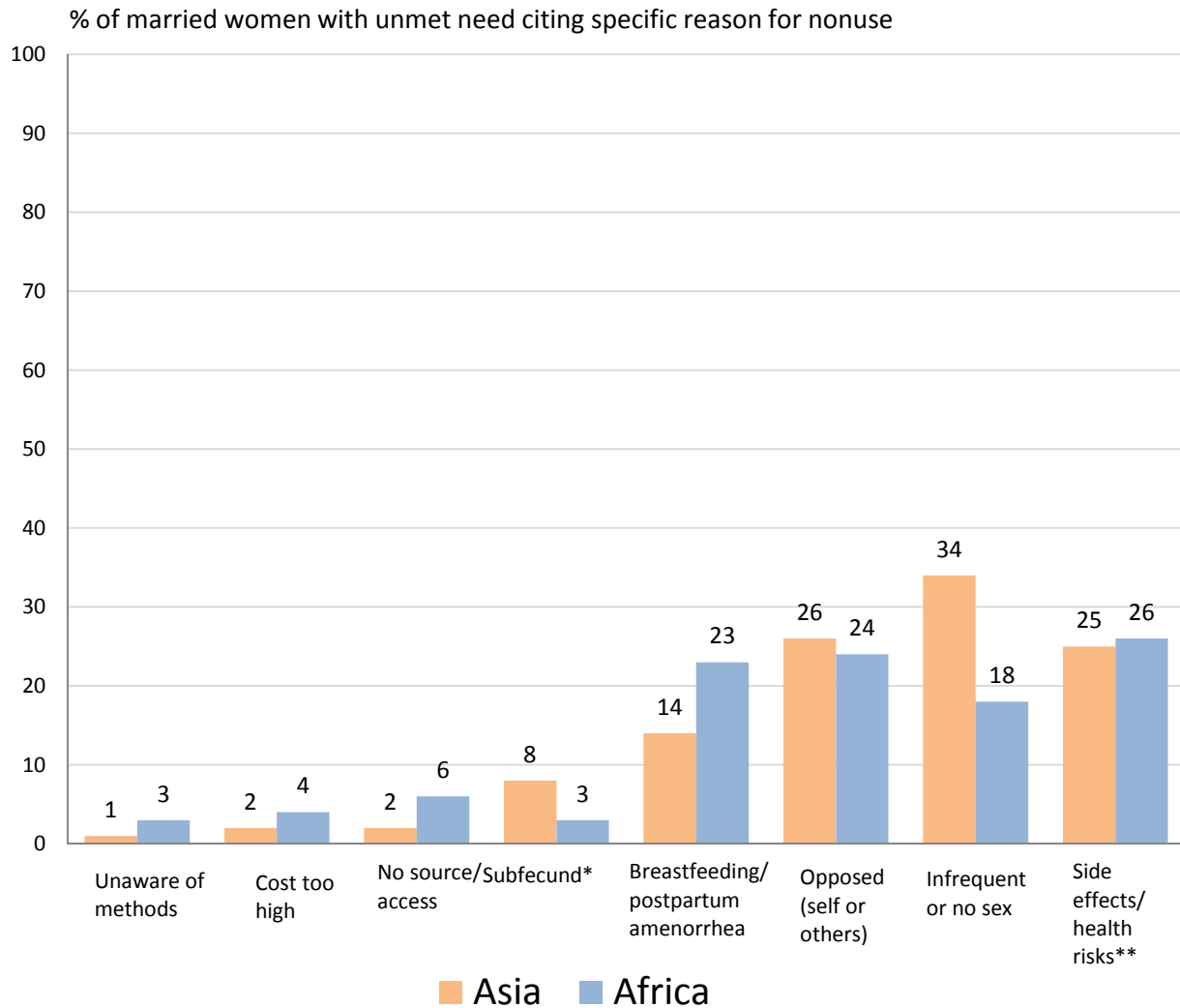
% of married women with unmet need citing specific reason for nonuse

Note: The value for each bar is an unweighted average of responses in 52 countries.

*Respondent reported subfecund or infecund

**Includes a small proportion of women citing inconvenience of use of method

FIGURE 9. Women's reasons for not using contraception differ somewhat between Africa and Asia.



Notes: The value for each bar is an unweighted average of responses in 13 countries in Asia and 32 countries in Africa.

*Respondent reported subfecund or infecund

**Includes a small proportion of women citing inconvenience of use of method

FIGURE 10. Infrequent or no sex is commonly cited in some countries as a reason for not using contraception.

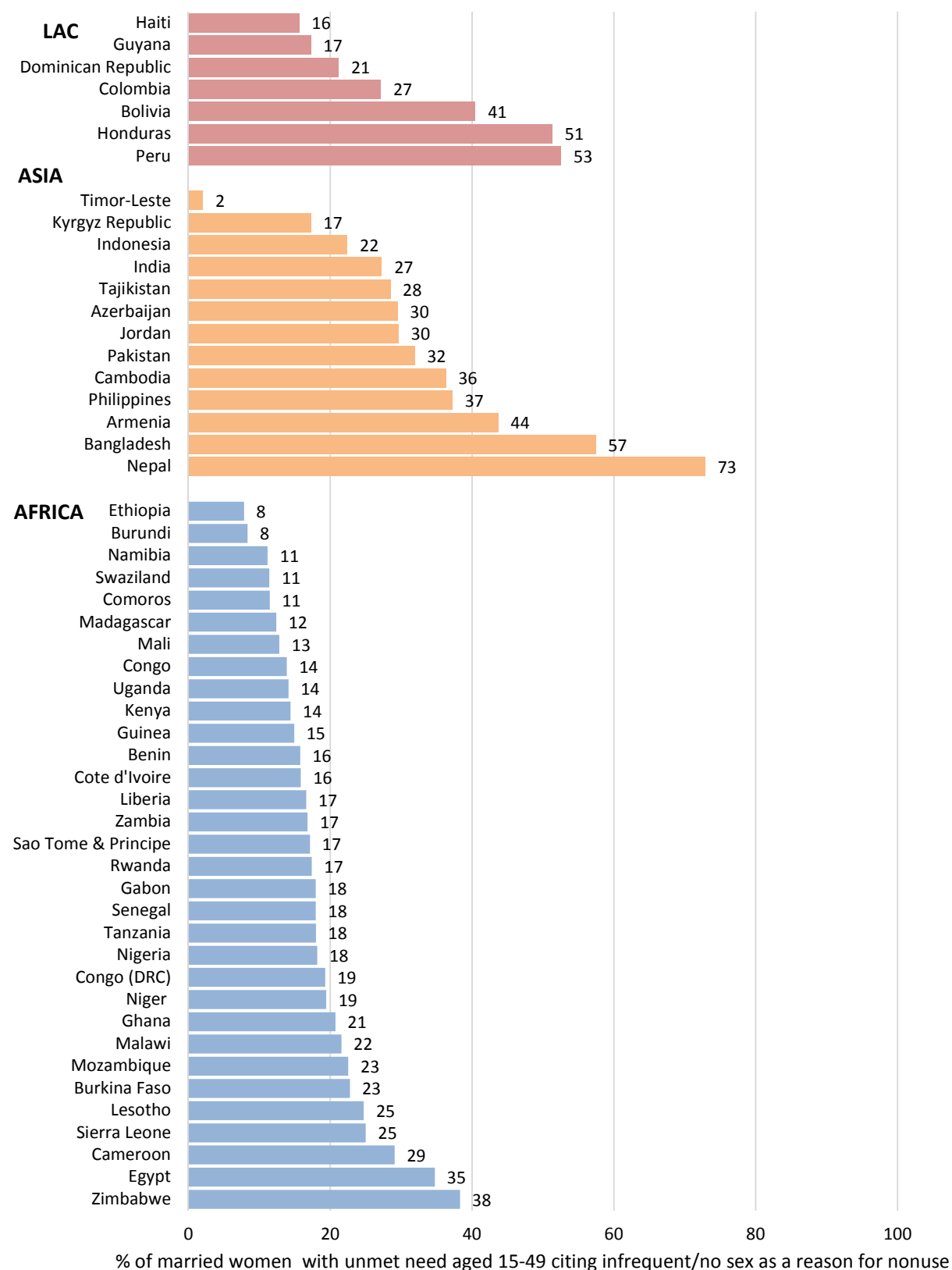


FIGURE 11. In all countries surveyed, some proportion of married women with unmet need is not sexually active.

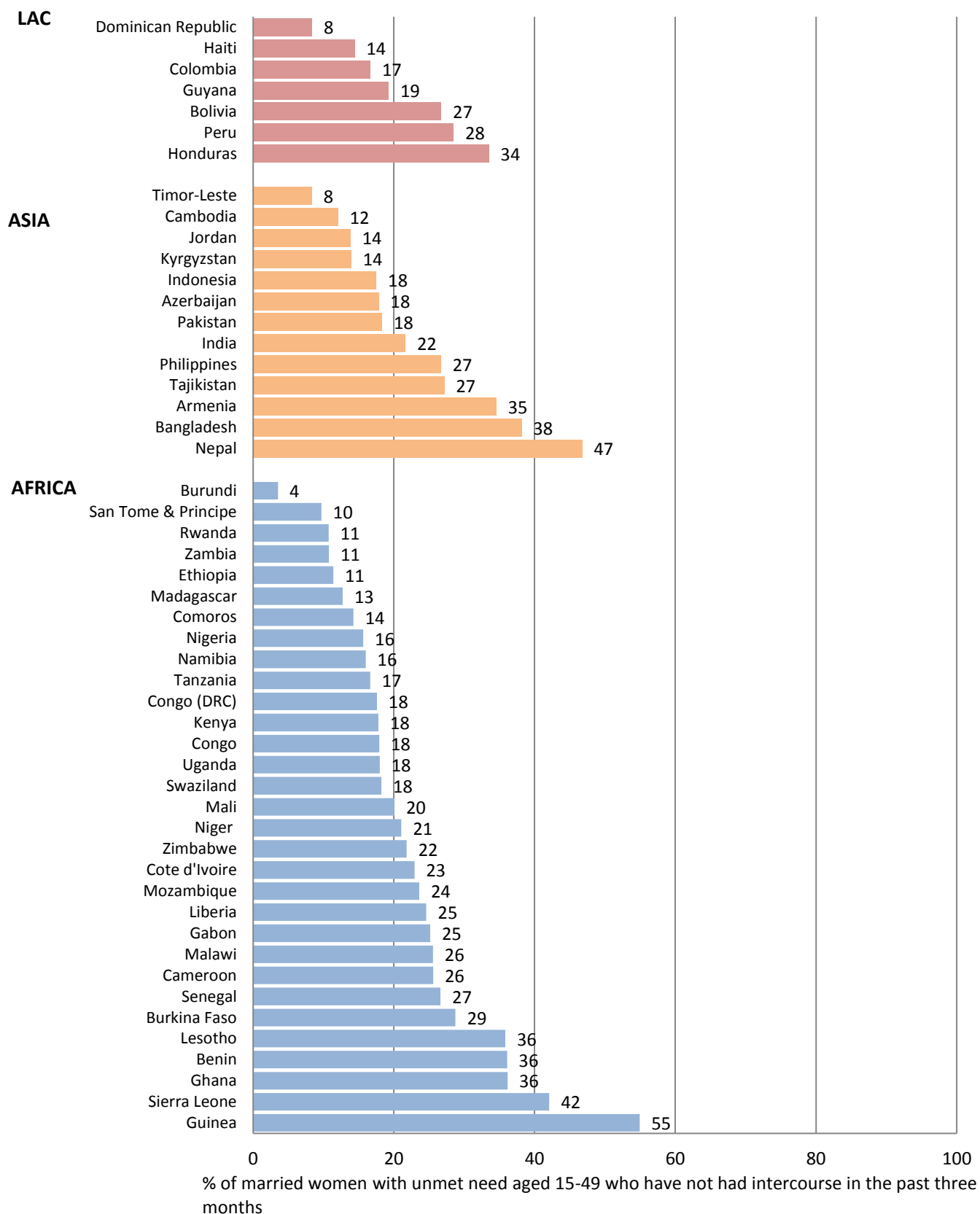


FIGURE 12. Breastfeeding and postpartum amenorrhea is more commonly cited as a reason for nonuse in Africa than in other regions.

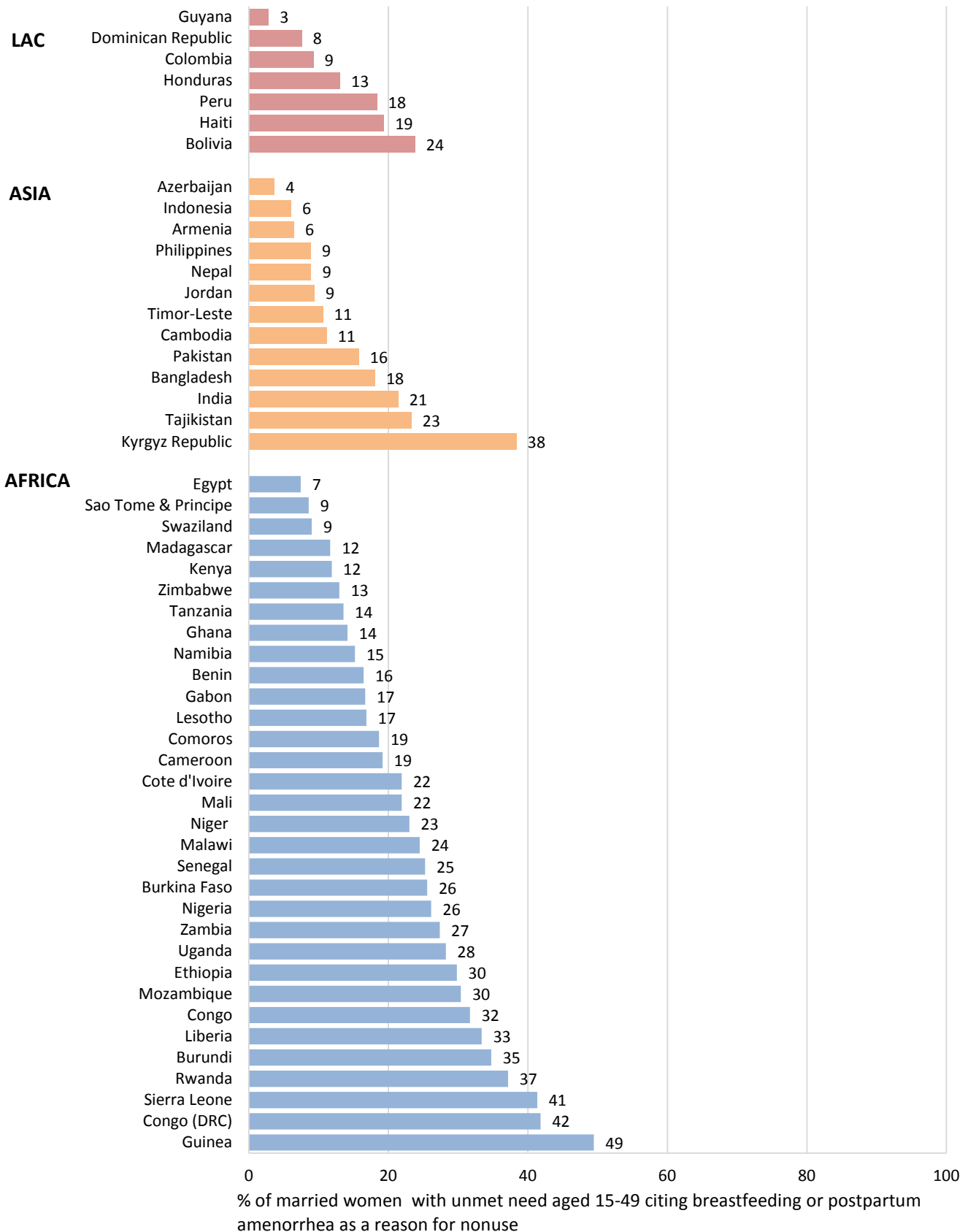


FIGURE 13. Some married women say that they or someone close to them opposes contraception.

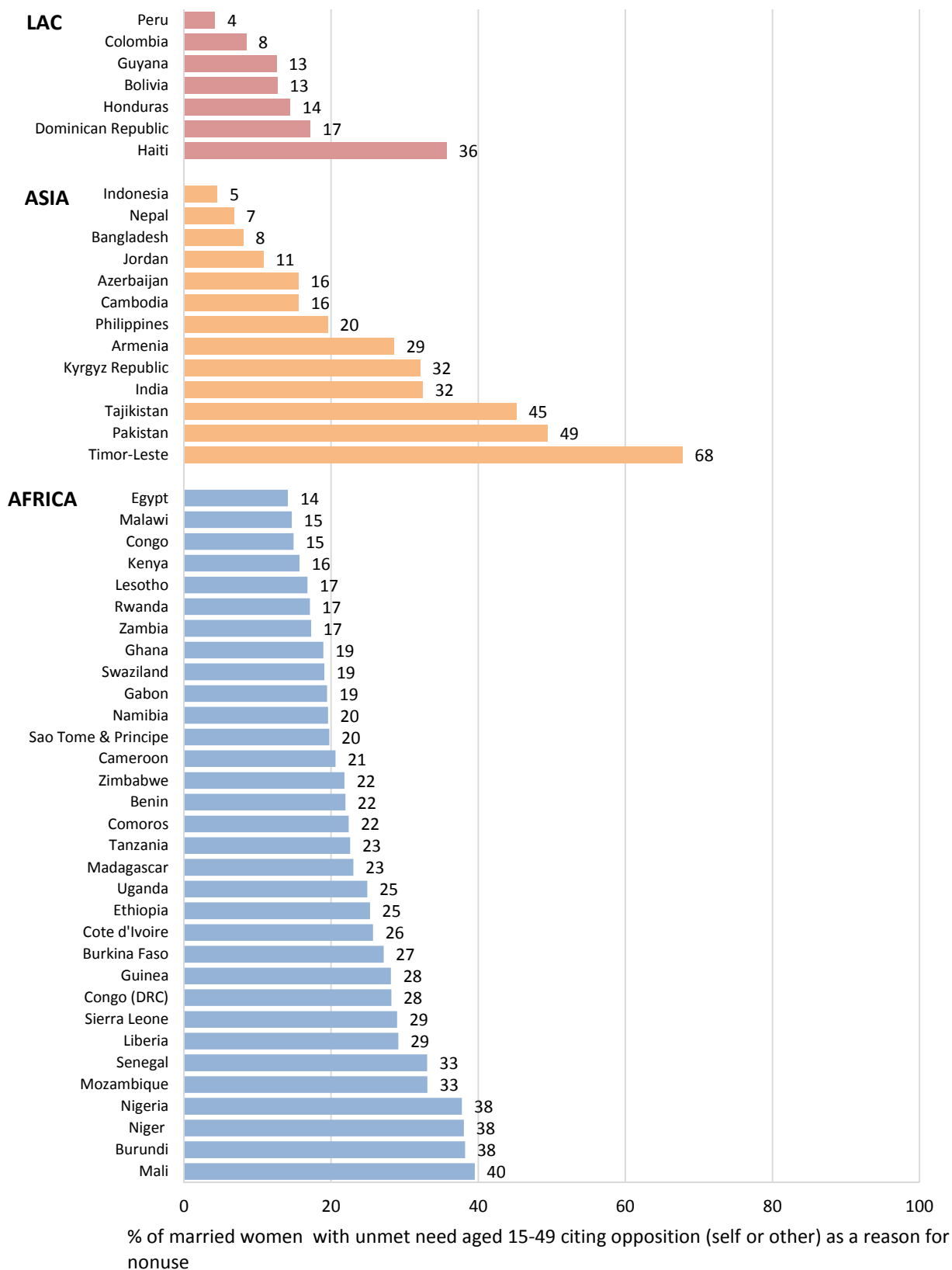


FIGURE 14. Concerns about side effects or health risks are a common reason for nonuse in all three major regions.

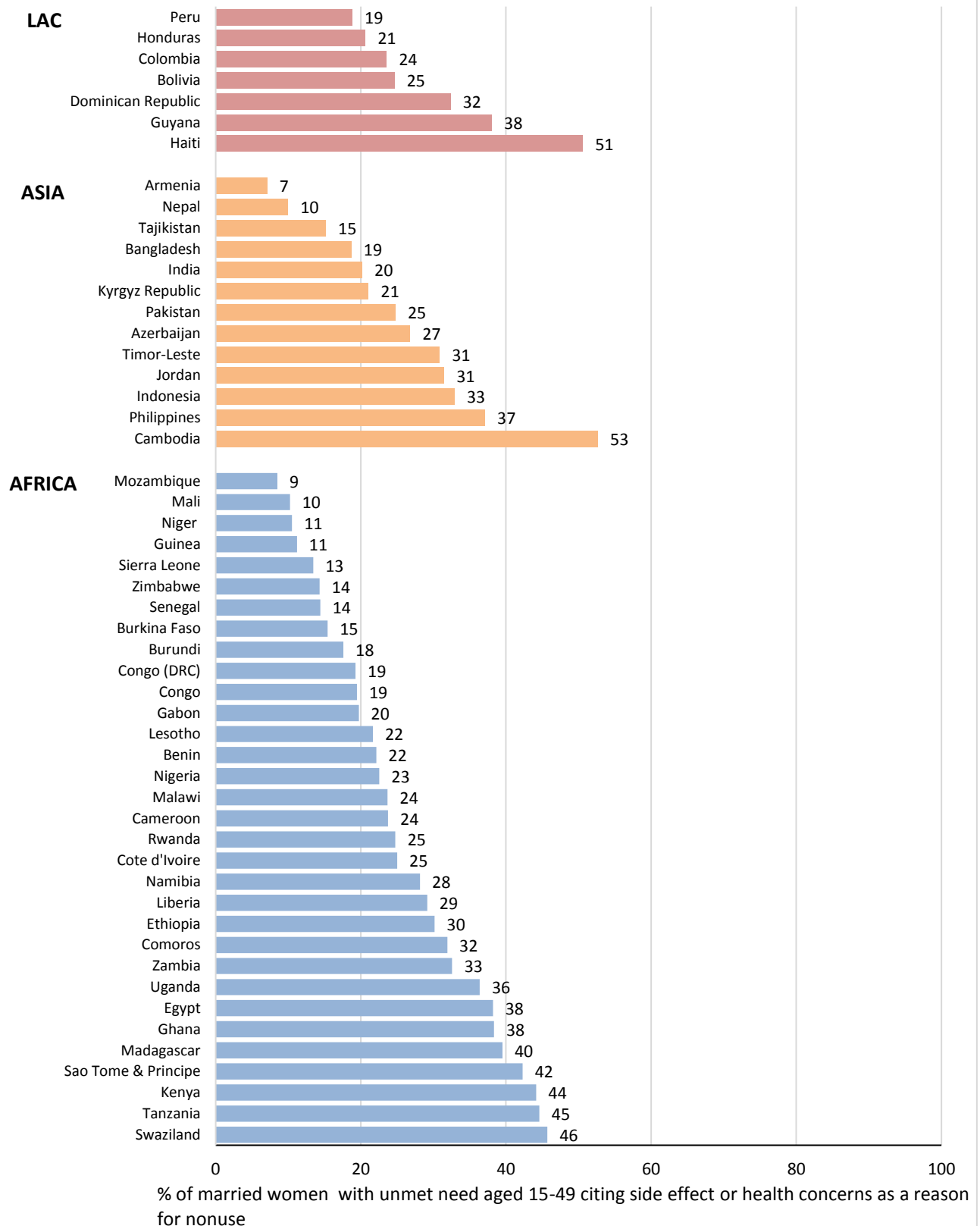


FIGURE 15. Never-married women commonly cite infrequent sex as a reason for not using contraception.

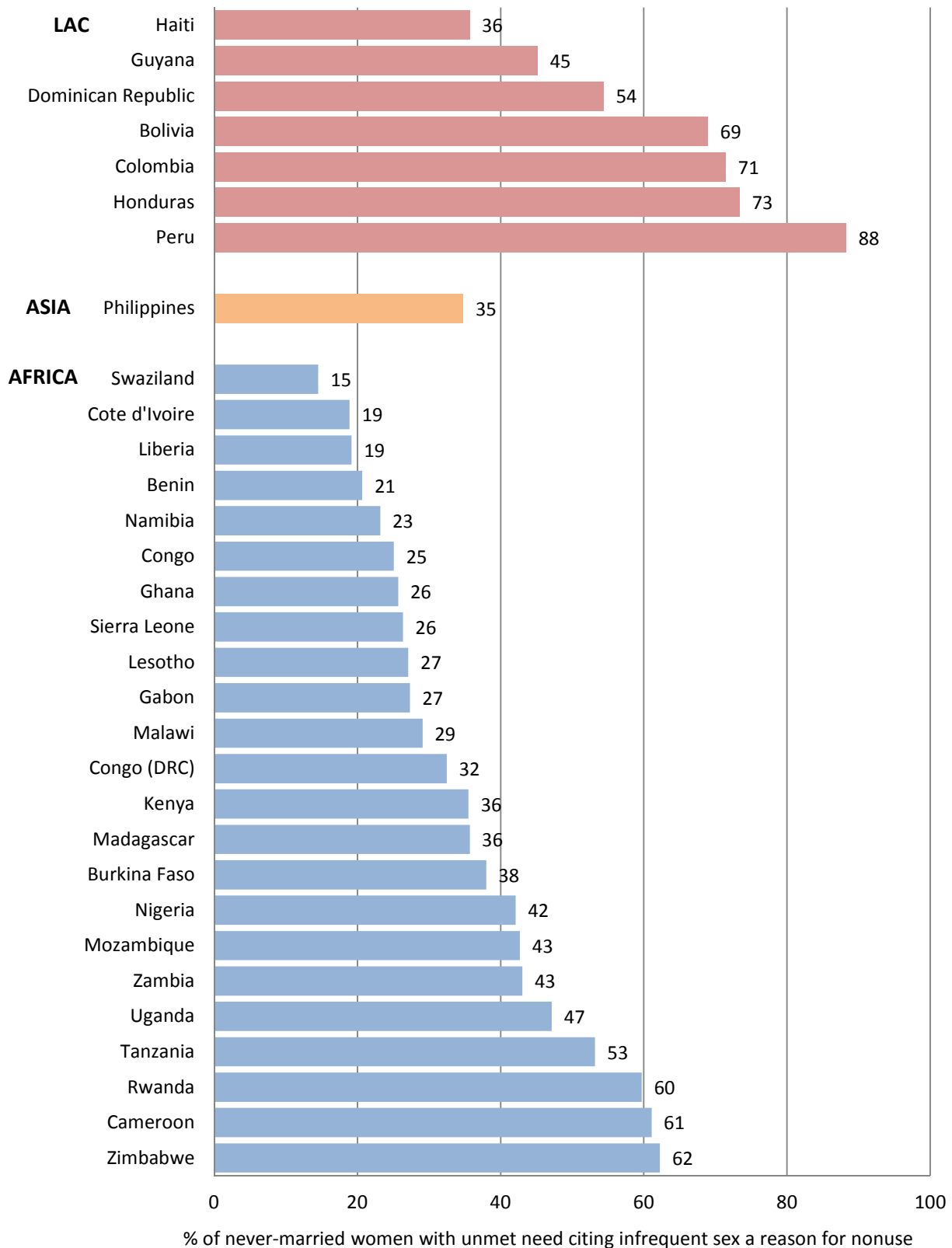


FIGURE 16. Many never-married women with unmet need cite not being married as a reason for nonuse.

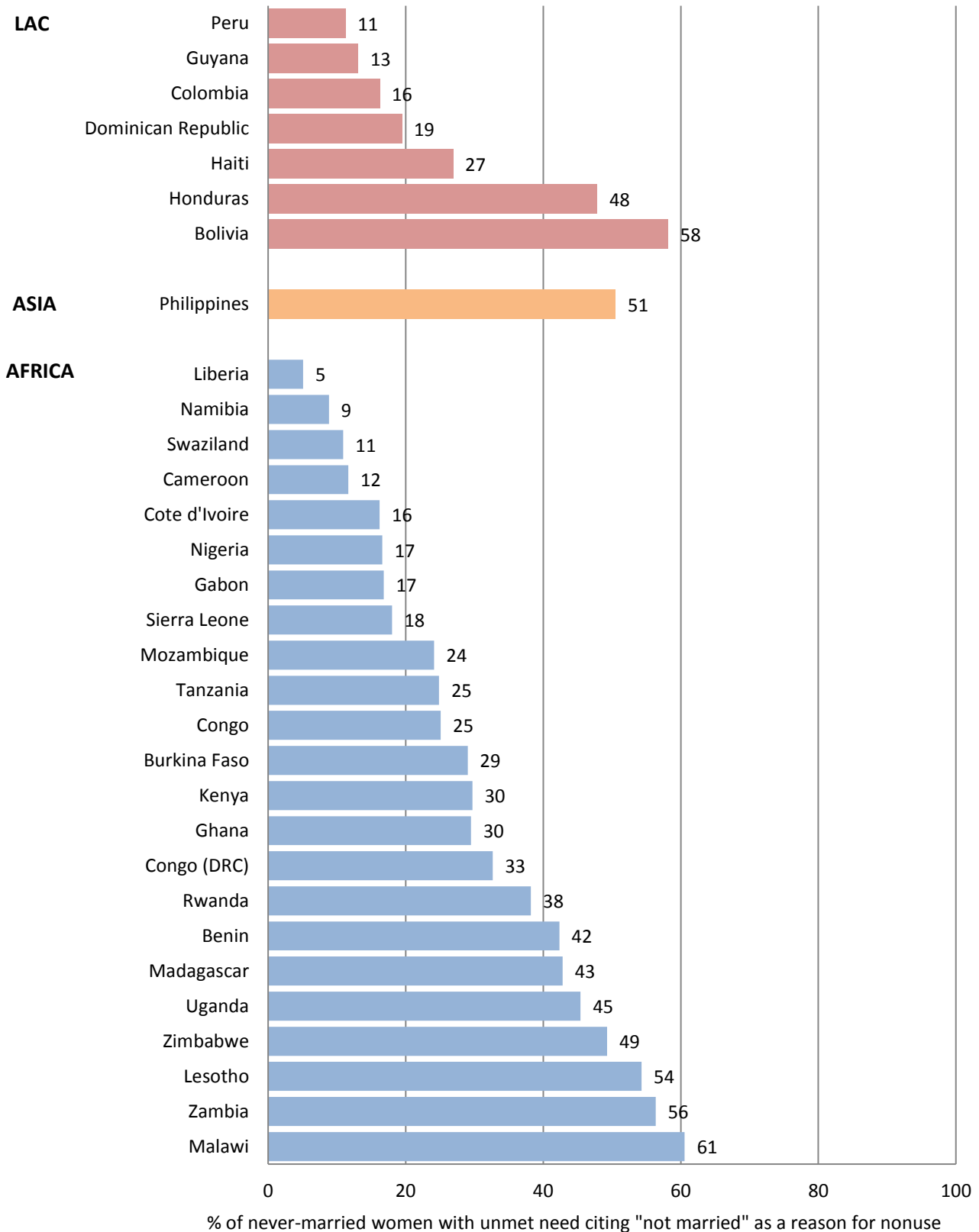


FIGURE 17. Some never-married women with unmet need say they are opposed to contraception.

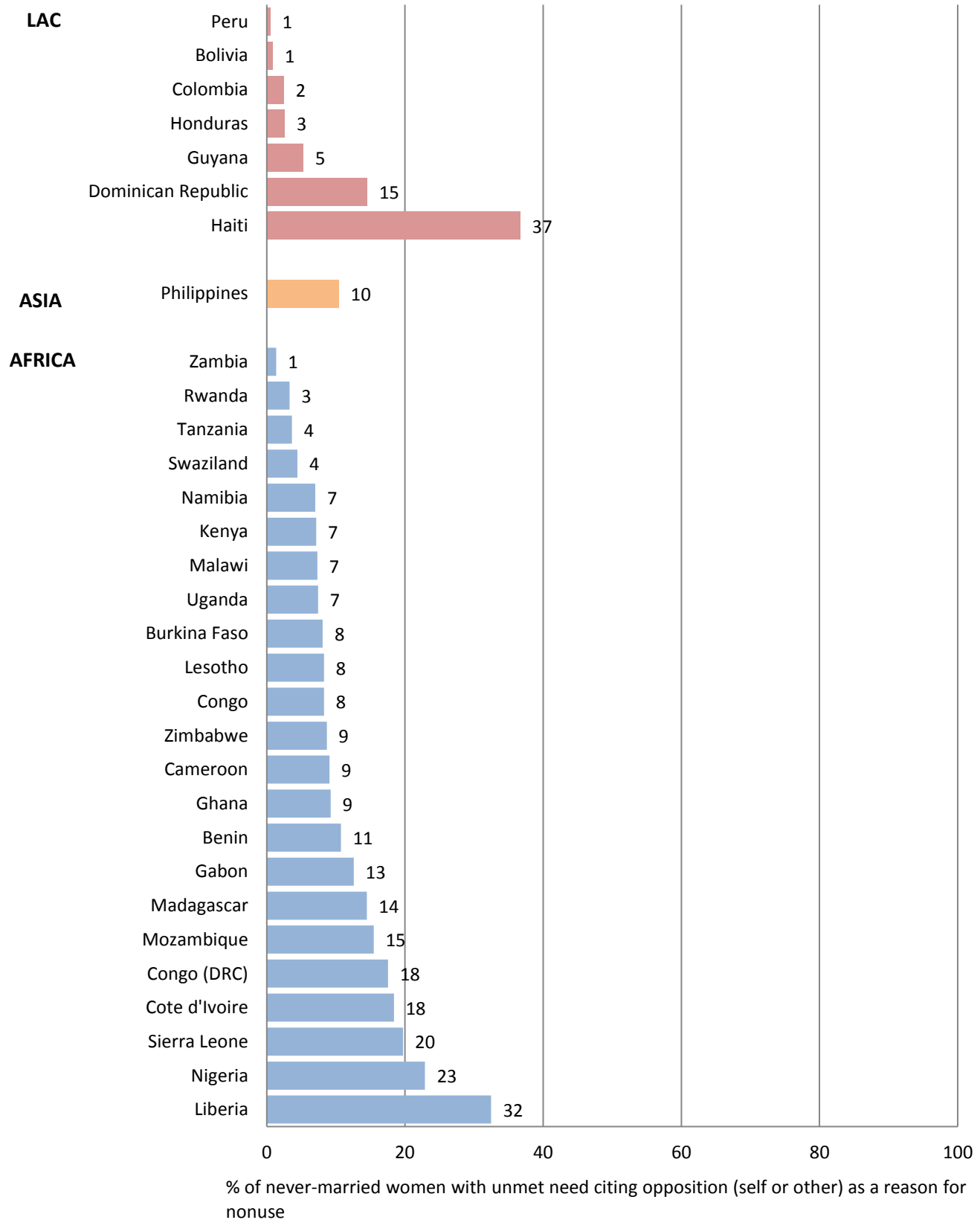


FIGURE 18. Side effects or concerns about health risks are a common reason for nonuse among never-married women with unmet need.

