

TABLE 1. Fertility, sexual activity and contraceptive use among all women and married women aged 15–49 in 52 developing countries, 2005–2014

Country and region	Year	All women			Married women					
		n	Actual TFR†	Wanted TFR*	n	% sexually active‡	% of births unplanned§	% ever used any method††	% currently using any method††	% currently using modern method‡‡
Latin America and Caribbean										
Bolivia	2008	16,939	3.5	2.0	10,188	89	60	83	61	34
Colombia	2010	53,521	2.1	1.6	27,396	95	47	97	79	73
Dominican Republic	2013	9,372	2.5	2.0	5,219	95	43	91	72	69
Guyana	2009	4,996	2.8	2.1	3,006	87	38	75	42	40
Haiti	2012	14,287	3.5	2.2	7,949	89	45	61	35	31
Honduras	2012	22,757	2.9	2.2	13,178	91	39	94	73	64
Peru	2012	23,888	2.6	1.8	14,235	94	54	98	75	52
Asia										
Armenia	2010	5,922	1.7	1.6	3,706	89	8	72	55	27
Azerbaijan	2006	8,444	2.0	1.8	5,260	91	18	70	51	14
Bangladesh	2011	17,749	2.3	1.6	16,616	90	27	85	61	52
Cambodia	2010	18,754	3.0	2.6	11,536	87	15	na	51	35
India	2005–06	124,385	2.7	1.9	87,925	87	20	66	56	49
Indonesia	2012	45,607	2.6	2.0	32,706	94	14	85	62	58
Jordan	2012	11,352	3.5	2.4	10,746	97	24	83	61	42
Kyrgyz Republic	2012	8,208	3.6	3.4	5,478	94	3	na	36	34
Nepal	2011	12,674	2.6	1.8	9,460	77	25	72	50	43
Pakistan	2012–13	13,558	3.8	2.9	13,010	88	15	55	35	26
Philippines	2013	16,155	3.0	2.2	9,866	89	27	75	55	38
Tajikistan	2010	9,656	3.8	3.3	6,388	81	5	39	28	26
Timor-Leste	2009–10	13,137	5.7	5.1	7,877	85	14	31	22	21

†The average number of lifetime births per woman. *The average number of lifetime births per women if only desired births occurred. ‡Had sexual intercourse in the three months preceding the survey. §Births in the three years preceding the survey that were mistimed (wanted, but at a later time) or unwanted. ††Includes modern methods (the pill, injectables, implants, IUDs, female and male sterilization and barrier methods such as condoms; emergency contraception is a modern method, but reported use is zero or negligible in all countries included) and traditional methods (withdrawal, periodic abstinence or other traditional). ‡‡The pill, injectables, implants, IUDs, female and male sterilization and barrier methods such as condoms. Emergency contraception is a modern method, but reported use is zero or negligible in all countries included. §§Congo and Congo (DRC) are neighboring but separate countries; the former refers to the Republic of Congo (also known as Congo-Brazzaville), whereas the latter refers to the Democratic Republic of Congo. Notes: TFR=total fertility rate. n=unweighted number of all and married women aged 15–49. na=data not available.

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Country and region	Year	All women			Married women					
		n	Actual TFR†	Wanted TFR*	n	% sexually active‡	% of births unplanned§	% ever used any method††	% currently using any method††	% currently using modern method‡‡
Africa										
Benin	2012	16,599	4.9	4.0	11,880	65	19	27	13	8
Burkina Faso	2010	17,087	6.0	5.2	13,392	71	7	26	16	15
Burundi	2010	9,389	6.4	4.2	5,261	97	28	32	22	18
Cameroon	2011	15,426	5.1	4.1	9,805	84	21	45	23	14
Comoros	2012	5,329	4.3	3.2	3,291	88	32	31	19	14
Congo§§	2011–12	10,819	5.1	4.5	6,750	91	27	70	45	20
Congo (DRC)§§	2013–14	18,827	6.6	5.7	12,448	86	25	37	20	8
Côte d'Ivoire	2011–12	10,060	5.0	4.1	6,453	81	20	37	18	12
Egypt	2014	21,762	6.5	2.8	20,430	na	14	82	59	57
Ethiopia	2011	16,515	4.8	3.0	10,204	91	27	46	29	27
Gabon	2012	8,422	4.1	3.2	4,749	85	36	54	31	19
Ghana	2008	4,916	4.0	3.5	2,950	74	35	60	24	17
Guinea	2012	9,142	5.1	4.0	6,779	62	13	13	6	5
Kenya	2008	8,444	4.6	3.2	5,041	89	39	73	45	39
Lesotho	2009	7,624	3.3	2.4	4,129	80	47	70	47	46
Liberia	2013	9,239	4.7	4.0	5,875	82	26	38	20	19
Madagascar	2008–09	17,375	4.8	4.2	11,903	91	11	60	40	29
Malawi	2010	23,020	5.7	4.5	15,445	85	42	79	46	42
Mali	2012–13	10,424	6.1	5.0	8,737	79	12	21	10	10
Mozambique	2011	13,745	5.9	5.1	8,956	76	12	na	12	11
Namibia	2013	9,176	3.6	2.9	3,366	91	42	83	56	55
Niger	2012	11,160	7.6	6.8	9,509	84	8	30	14	12
Nigeria	2013	38,948	5.5	4.8	27,274	90	7	24	15	10
Rwanda	2010	13,671	4.6	3.1	6,834	95	34	66	52	45
Sao Tome & Principe	2008–09	2,615	4.9	3.3	1,754	94	49	76	38	34
Senegal	2010–11	15,688	5.0	3.2	10,804	76	22	29	13	12
Sierra Leone	2013	16,658	4.9	4.2	10,754	71	24	29	17	16
Swaziland	2006–07	4,987	3.9	2.1	2,069	89	54	89	51	48
Tanzania	2010	10,139	5.4	4.7	6,310	89	23	na	34	27
Uganda	2011	8,674	6.2	4.5	5,352	87	45	56	30	26
Zambia	2013–14	16,411	5.3	4.5	9,649	94	37	73	49	44
Zimbabwe	2010–11	9,171	4.1	3.4	5,578	89	28	na	59	57

†The average number of lifetime births per woman. *The average number of lifetime births per women if only desired births occurred. ‡Had sexual intercourse in the three months preceding the survey. §Births in the three years preceding the survey that were mistimed (wanted, but at a later time) or unwanted. ††Includes modern methods (the pill, injectables, implants, IUDs, female and male sterilization and barrier methods such as condoms; emergency contraception is a modern method, but reported use is zero or negligible in all countries included) and traditional methods (withdrawal, periodic abstinence or other traditional). ‡‡The pill, injectables, implants, IUDs, female and male sterilization and barrier methods such as condoms. Emergency contraception is a modern method, but reported use is zero or negligible in all countries included. §§Congo and Congo (DRC) are neighboring but separate countries; the former refers to the Republic of Congo (also known as Congo-Brazzaville), whereas the latter refers to the Democratic Republic of Congo. Notes: TFR=total fertility rate. n=unweighted number of all and married women aged 15–49. na=data not available.

TABLE 2. Numbers and percentages of women aged 15–49 with unmet need for contraception, according to marital status and sexual activity, in 52 developing countries, 2005–2014

	All married women		Sexually active† married women		All never-married women		Sexually active‡ never-married women	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Latin America and Caribbean								
Bolivia	10,188	20	9,173	16	5,391	7	907	34
Colombia	27,396	8	25,759	7	18,430	10	5,667	23
Dominican Republic	5,219	11	4,966	10	2,128	9	534	33
Guyana	3,006	28	2,588	26	1,512	10	390	30
Haiti	7,949	35	7,051	34	5,246	18	1,482	59
Honduras	13,178	11	11,942	8	6,355	6	776	34
Peru	14,235	9	13,400	7	7,308	6	1,544	23
Asia								
Armenia	3,706	13	3,279	10	na	na	na	na
Azerbaijan	5,260	15	4,828	14	na	na	na	na
Bangladesh	16,616	13	14,952	9	na	na	na	na
Cambodia	11,536	17	10,659	16	na	na	na	na
India	87,925	14	77,495	12	na	na	na	na
Indonesia	32,706	11	30,603	10	na	na	na	na
Jordan	10,746	12	10,366	10	na	na	na	na
Kyrgyz Republic	5,478	18	5,159	16	na	na	na	na
Nepal	9,460	28	7,345	19	na	na	na	na
Pakistan	13,010	20	11,571	19	na	na	na	na
Philippines	9,866	17	8,768	15	5,512	3	277	41
Tajikistan	6,388	23	5,179	21	na	na	na	na
Timor-Leste	7,877	31	6,699	34	na	na	na	na

†Woman is married or is unmarried and sexually active, is fecund and does not want to have a child (or another child) in the next two years or at all, but is not using any method of contraception (modern or traditional).‡Had sexual intercourse in the three months preceding the survey.

Notes: n=unweighted number of women; na=data not available. The percentages of never-married women with unmet need are shown for Burundi, Guinea, Mali, Sao Tome & Principe and Senegal, but the sample sizes are too small to show reasons for nonuse in Table 11.

TABLE 2. Numbers and percentages of women aged 15–49 with unmet need for contraception, according to marital status and sexual activity, in 52 developing countries, 2005–2014

	All married women		Sexually active‡ married women		All never-married women		Sexually active‡ never-married women	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Africa								
Benin	11,880	33	7,682	32	3,992	18	1,273	50
Burkina Faso	13,392	25	9,394	25	2,991	9	633	39
Burundi	5,261	32	5,100	32	na	na	na	na
Cameroon	9,805	24	8,202	21	4,307	11	1,502	27
Comoros	3,291	32	2,897	31	na	na	na	na
Congo	6,750	18	5,925	17	2,804	11	1,269	17
Congo (DRC)	12,448	28	10,669	27	4,899	16	1,420	46
Cote d'Ivoire	6,453	27	5,190	26	3,038	27	1,466	48
Egypt	20,430	13	na	na	na	na	na	na
Ethiopia	10,204	26	8,862	26	na	na	na	na
Gabon	4,749	26	3,906	23	3,047	20	1,402	32
Ghana	2,950	36	2,110	31	1,593	14	405	48
Guinea	6,779	24	4,196	17	na	na	na	na
Kenya	5,041	26	4,443	24	2,634	13	458	51
Lesotho	4,129	23	3,260	19	2,618	13	596	41
Liberia	5,875	31	4,701	29	2,867	34	1,368	52
Madagascar	11,903	19	10,862	18	3,153	11	741	44
Malawi	15,445	26	13,033	23	4,538	8	520	55
Mali	8,737	26	6,873	26	na	na	na	na
Mozambique	8,956	28	6,790	29	2,514	21	1,239	47
Namibia	3,366	18	3,003	16	5,458	12	2,294	18
Niger	9,509	16	8,131	15	na	na	na	na
Nigeria	27,274	16	24,164	15	9,326	8	2,573	27
Rwanda	6,834	21	6,476	20	na	na	na	na
Sao Tome & Principe	1,754	38	1,649	36	605	11	144	37
Senegal	10,804	30	7,938	29	na	na	na	na
Sierra Leone	10,754	25	7,581	20	4,730	20	2,790	33
Swaziland	2,069	25	1,841	23	2,487	16	965	31
Tanzania	6,310	25	5,651	24	2,540	13	525	40
Uganda	5,352	34	4,535	32	2,118	10	392	43
Zambia	9,649	21	9,090	20	4,572	16	1,236	55
Zimbabwe	5,578	15	4,923	13	2,197	6	307	37

†Woman is married or is unmarried and sexually active, is fecund and does not want to have a child (or another child) in the next two years or at all, but is not using any method of contraception (modern or traditional).‡Had sexual intercourse in the three months preceding the survey.

Notes: n=unweighted number of women; na=data not available. The percentages of never-married women with unmet need are shown for Burundi, Guinea, Mali, Sao Tome & Principe and Senegal, but the sample sizes are too small to show reasons for nonuse in Table 11.

TABLE 4. Selected characteristics of never-married women aged 15–49, in 31 developing countries, 2006–2014

Country and region	all never-married women					sexually active† never-married women				
	n	% ever had sex	% sexually active†	% had a child	% of births unplanned ‡	n	% ever used any method§	% currently using any method§	% currently using modern method††	% sexually active in past month
Latin America and Caribbean										
Bolivia	5,391	36	16	14	72	907	83	60	35	52
Colombia	18,430	52	34	15	71	5,818	98	71	65	63
Dominican Republic	2,128	39	27	7	80	534	82	57	51	57
Guyana	1,512	49	27	20	44	390	86	60	57	61
Haiti	5,246	50	29	8	71	1,482	41	32	30	54
Honduras	6,355	29	13	12	65	776	93	54	42	59
Peru	7,308	43	22	13	75	1,544	97	69	51	70
Asia										
Philippines	5,512	14	5	5	51	277	49	43	23	51
Africa										
Benin	3,831	53	33	10	62	1,273	50	34	25	60
Burkina Faso	3,119	29	19	6	57	633	57	53	52	54
Cameroon	4,282	52	34	20	53	1,502	76	61	51	56
Congo	2,464	70	50	24	48	1,269	81	74	46	66
Congo (DRC)	4,545	53	31	17	69	1,420	54	45	22	61
Cote d'Ivoire	2,949	73	50	30	52	1,466	51	38	29	64
Gabon	2,765	76	54	37	53	1,402	67	56	46	66
Ghana	1,546	51	27	12	77	405	73	43	29	53
Kenya	2,540	46	18	22	70	458	68	38	33	43
Lesotho	2,554	57	24	21	88	596	88	48	47	39
Liberia	2,405	78	60	38	41	1,368	46	36	34	70
Madagascar	3,208	36	21	11	34	741	50	36	18	62
Malawi	4,526	31	12	8	83	520	63	34	33	44
Mozambique	2,852	58	40	22	40	1,239	na	33	32	66
Namibia	5,333	76	45	51	68	2,313	88	75	74	53
Nigeria	9,820	40	24	7	72	2,573	73	65	54	59
Rwanda	5,362	22	5	11	79	284	36	30	30	50
Sierra Leone	4,911	69	56	26	60	2,790	64	56	54	67
Swaziland	2,486	65	38	46	79	965	89	62	61	51
Tanzania	2,718	45	26	17	58	525	na	46	39	52
Uganda	2,208	40	17	12	79	392	62	40	33	45
Zambia	4,753	52	25	23	74	1,236	40	30	29	49
Zimbabwe	2,332	25	11	12	67	307	na	42	42	44

†Had sexual intercourse in the three months preceding the survey. ‡Births in the three years preceding the survey that were mistimed (wanted, but at a later time) or unwanted. §Includes modern methods (the pill, injectables, implants, IUDs, female and male sterilization and barrier methods such as condoms; emergency contraception is a modern method, but reported use is zero or negligible all countries included) and traditional methods (withdrawal, periodic abstinence or other traditional). ††The pill, injectables, implants, IUDs, female and male sterilization and barrier methods such as condoms. Emergency contraception is a modern method, but reported use is zero or negligible all countries included. Note: n=unweighted number of never-married women and never-married sexually active women. na=data not available.

TABLE 5. Percentages of sexually active† never-married women with unmet need for contraception, by background characteristics, in 36 developing countries, 2006–2014

	Age-group					Residence			Wealth‡			Education		
	15–19	20–24	25–34	≥35	P value	Urban	Rural	P value	Poor	Nonpoor	P value	<7 years	≥7 years	P value
Latin America and Caribbean														
Bolivia	49	34	20	13	***	31	48	**	53	30	**	53	32	***
Colombia	33	21	14	15	***	22	28	ns	29	21	ns	27	22	ns
Dominican Republic	39	36	21	3	***	33	35	ns	32	34	ns	22	34	*
Guyana	40	32	21	24	***	24	37	ns	37	29	ns	26	31	ns
Haiti	68	62	36	13	***	57	61	ns	62	58	***	64	56	***
Honduras	45	34	23	13	***	34	35	ns	32	35	ns	29	35	**
Peru	34	24	17	13	***	23	22	*	24	23	ns	31	22	ns
Asia														
Philippines	57	43	24	19	***	37	52	ns	46	40	*	76	40	ns
Africa														
Benin	56	51	36	24	***	48	54	ns	52	50	ns	51	49	ns
Burkina Faso	50	26	41	11	***	33	53	*	66	36	*	50	29	ns
Burundi	61	45	69	0	***	54	58	***	53	58	ns	57	54	ns
Cameroon	36	21	19	29	***	23	37	***	44	24	***	40	23	***
Congo	20	10	17	20	ns	14	23	***	22	15	***	25	14	***
Congo (DRC)	52	42	35	31	***	39	52	***	49	44	***	55	41	**
Cote d'Ivoire	55	46	38	32	***	46	52	***	51	47	***	54	39	***
Gabon	33	30	34	18	***	31	41	*	40	28	***	43	29	***
Ghana	52	55	33	6	***	46	51	ns	52	47	ns	55	46	ns
Guinea	63	38	30	54	*	38	61	***	63	44	ns	61	36	***
Kenya	74	39	40	42	**	48	54	*	60	48	ns	71	46	***
Lesotho	60	36	24	45	***	34	49	ns	54	39	ns	43	41	ns
Liberia	62	46	34	29	***	51	57	ns	59	51	ns	59	46	ns
Madagascar	57	35	16	33	**	41	46	ns	52	41	***	44	44	ns
Malawi	67	38	27	0	**	37	65	ns	68	51	ns	68	47	ns
Mali	66	56	54	51	***	59	64	ns	66	61	**	67	58	**
Mozambique	58	35	32	34	*	40	60	ns	66	44	ns	57	42	***
Namibia	31	19	13	12	***	15	22	***	22	16	***	25	16	***
Nigeria	41	23	20	20	***	21	36	***	51	25	*	43	26	ns
Rwanda	71	66	40	11	***	54	57	*	58	55	*	56	56	*
Sao Tome & Principe	41	31	40	0	ns	38	36	ns	38	37	ns	43	35	ns
Senegal	77	65	58	27	***	61	68	ns	62	63	*	69	56	ns
Sierra Leone	42	23	19	20	ns	29	38	***	37	32	ns	43	29	**
Swaziland	45	31	18	33	***	27	33	ns	41	27	***	37	29	***
Tanzania	49	34	27	32	***	36	43	ns	49	38	***	54	36	***
Uganda	56	31	24	3	***	36	49	**	60	41	ns	52	39	***
Zambia	68	48	33	24	**	49	62	***	55	55	ns	63	54	ns
Zimbabwe	59	33	19	53	***	31	44	ns	49	34	*	35	37	ns

*Chi-square p<.05, **Chi-square p<.01, ***Chi-square p<.001. †Had sexual intercourse in the three months preceding the survey. ‡Poor and nonpoor categories are the lowest two and highest three wealth quintiles, respectively, in the Demographic and Health Surveys. Note: ns=not significant.

TABLE 6. Percentages of married women with unmet need citing specific reasons for not using contraception, in 52 developing countries, 2005–2014

			Sexual activity and fecundity			Opposition		
			Infrequent/ no sex	Postpartum amenorrhea/ breastfeeding†	Subfecund‡	Woman opposed	Partner/ others opposed	Anyone opposed
Latin America and Caribbean								
Bolivia	2008	1,456	41	24	2	7	7	13
Colombia	2010	1,741	27	9	13	6	3	8
Dominican Republic	2013	349	21	8	8	14	3	17
Guyana	2009	741	17	3	2	8	6	13
Haiti	2012	2,271	16	19	1	30	7	36
Honduras	2012	1,006	51	13	6	8	7	14
Peru	2012	943	53	18	3	2	2	4
Asia								
Armenia	2010	372	44	6	17	23	7	29
Azerbaijan	2006	702	30	4	21	9	8	16
Bangladesh	2011	1,691	57	18	2	6	3	8
Cambodia	2010	1,703	36	11	4	14	2	16
India	2005–06	9,511	27	21	2	22	14	32
Indonesia	2012	2,956	22	6	2	3	2	5
Jordan	2012	821	30	9	23	2	9	11
Kyrgyz Republic	2012	626	17	38	6	22	15	32
Nepal	2011	2,198	73	9	1	2	5	7
Pakistan	2012–13	2,065	32	16	10	41	14	49
Philippines	2013	1,443	37	9	9	16	5	20
Tajikistan	2010	1,088	28	23	9	36	13	45
Timor-Leste	2009–10	1,745	2	11	1	61	27	68

†Has not resumed menstruation after a birth in past two years and/or is breastfeeding. ‡Includes self-reported subfecundity and infecundity. Notes: n=unweighted number of married women with unmet need who cited a reason for nonuse. Only women with unmet need who give a reason for nonuse are included; totals may add to more than 100% because women may give more than one reason for nonuse.

TABLE 6. Percentages of married women with unmet need citing specific reasons for not using contraception, in 52 focus countries, 2005–2014 (continued)

			Sexual activity and fecundity			Opposition		
			Infrequent/ no sex	Postpartum amenorrhea/ breastfeeding†	Subfecund‡	Woman opposed	Partner/ others opposed	Anyone opposed
Africa			18	23	3	15	10	24
Benin	2012	2,240	16	16	2	10	13	22
Burkina Faso	2010	2,878	23	26	1	13	17	27
Burundi	2010	1,190	8	35	2	26	14	38
Cameroon	2011	1,721	29	19	1	12	11	21
Comoros	2012	671	11	19	2	13	10	22
Congo	2011–12	758	14	32	4	7	9	15
Congo (DRC)	2013–14	2,416	19	42	3	19	14	28
Côte d'Ivoire	2011–12	1,320	16	22	2	15	12	26
Egypt	2014	1,948	35	7	8	10	4	14
Ethiopia	2011	1,679	8	30	1	18	8	25
Gabon	2012	812	18	17	1	11	10	20
Ghana	2008	811	21	14	3	15	5	19
Guinea	2012	1,305	15	49	0	24	8	28
Kenya	2008	921	14	12	2	7	9	16
Lesotho	2009	853	25	17	7	5	13	17
Liberia	2013	1,508	17	33	2	22	10	29
Madagascar	2008–09	1,720	12	12	3	17	7	23
Malawi	2010	2,533	22	24	2	9	6	15
Mali	2012–13	1,499	13	22	2	20	23	40
Mozambique	2011	1,987	23	30	4	24	10	33
Namibia	2013	407	11	15	4	12	11	20
Niger	2012	1,228	19	23	1	29	9	38
Nigeria	2013	3,259	18	26	2	29	12	38
Rwanda	2010	1,033	17	37	1	14	4	17
Sao Tome & Principe	2008–09	440	17	9	0	13	8	20
Senegal	2010–11	2,493	18	25	1	22	12	33
Sierra Leone	2013	1,901	25	41	5	20	10	29
Swaziland	2006–07	383	11	9	3	7	12	19
Tanzania	2010	1,363	18	14	0	12	12	23
Uganda	2011	1,302	14	28	3	14	12	25
Zambia	2013–14	1,381	17	27	7	7	10	17
Zimbabwe	2010–11	501	38	13	4	15	7	22
ALL COUNTRIES			24	20	4	16	9	23

†Has not resumed menstruation after a birth in past two years and/or is breastfeeding. ‡Includes self-reported subfecundity and infecundity. Notes: n=unweighted number of married women with unmet need who cited a reason for nonuse. Only women with unmet need who give a reason for nonuse are included; totals may add to more than 100% because women may give more than one reason for nonuse.

TABLE 6. Percentages of married women with unmet need citing specific reasons for not using contraception, in 52 developing countries, 2005–2014

			Access			Method related
			Unaware of methods	Cost too high	No source/access	
Latin America and Caribbean						
Bolivia	2008	1,456	9	2	7	25
Colombia	2010	1,741	0	3	2	24
Dominican Republic	2013	349	0	0	7	32
Guyana	2009	741	2	4	3	38
Haiti	2012	2,271	0	2	3	51
Honduras	2012	1,006	0	1	3	21
Peru	2012	943	0	1	2	19
Asia						
Armenia	2010	372	0	0	1	7
Azerbaijan	2006	702	3	4	2	27
Bangladesh	2011	1,691	0	0	1	19
Cambodia	2010	1,703	1	1	2	53
India	2005–06	9,511	3	4	4	20
Indonesia	2012	2,956	1	3	0	33
Jordan	2012	821	0	2	0	31
Kyrgyz Republic	2012	626	0	0	2	21
Nepal	2011	2,198	0	0	1	10
Pakistan	2012–13	2,065	1	1	4	25
Philippines	2013	1,443	1	8	1	37
Tajikistan	2010	1,088	0	1	2	15
Timor-Leste	2009–10	1,745	7	0	3	31

TABLE 6. Percentages of married women with unmet need citing specific reasons for not using contraception, in 52 focus countries, 2005–2014 (continued)

			Access			Method related
			Unaware of methods	Cost too high	No source/access	
Africa			3	4	6	26
Benin	2012	2,240	8	10	7	22
Burkina Faso	2010	2,878	3	11	6	15
Burundi	2010	1,190	2	0	3	18
Cameroon	2011	1,721	10	9	12	24
Comoros	2012	671	0	15	3	32
Congo	2011–12	758	8	12	8	19
Congo (DRC)	2013–14	2,416	4	4	17	19
Cote d'Ivoire	2011–12	1,320	12	3	16	25
Egypt	2014	1,948	0	0	1	38
Ethiopia	2011	1,679	4	0	6	30
Gabon	2012	812	6	5	7	20
Ghana	2008	811	4	4	4	38
Guinea	2012	1,305	5	4	15	11
Kenya	2008	921	2	3	6	44
Lesotho	2009	853	0	7	7	22
Liberia	2013	1,508	3	1	6	29
Madagascar	2008–09	1,720	7	2	8	40
Malawi	2010	2,533	1	1	2	24
Mali	2012–13	1,499	6	5	9	10
Mozambique	2011	1,987	1	6	7	9
Namibia	2013	407	2	8	7	28
Niger	2012	1,228	5	2	8	11
Nigeria	2013	3,259	8	2	8	23
Rwanda	2010	1,033	0	0	0	25
Sao Tome & Principe	2008–09	440	0	0	1	42
Senegal	2010–11	2,493	3	3	3	14
Sierra Leone	2013	1,901	3	5	3	13
Swaziland	2006–07	383	1	3	1	46
Tanzania	2010	1,363	1	2	4	45
Uganda	2011	1,302	1	2	6	36
Zambia	2013–14	1,381	1	1	5	33
Zimbabwe	2010–11	501	0	5	4	14
ALL COUNTRIES			3	3	5	26

TABLE 7. Married women aged 15–49 with unmet need who cite infrequent or no sex as a reason for not using contraception and their levels of current cohabitation and sexual activity, in 48 developing countries, 2005–2014

Country and region	% of married women with unmet need who:		% of married women with unmet need citing infrequent/no sex who:			
	were sexually active in past 3 months	cited infrequent/no sex as reason for nonuse	n	reported that husband is away	were sexually active in past 3 months	were sexually active in past month
Latin America and Caribbean						
Bolivia	73	41	564	38	47	24
Colombia	83	27	464	32	51	24
Dominican Republic	92	21	78	67	53	21
Guyana	81	17	119	47	47	31
Haiti	86	16	349	79	51	21
Honduras	66	51	486	61	30	12
Peru	72	53	466	35	51	11
Asia	76	36		53	48	25
Armenia	65	44	166	79	22	8
Azerbaijan	82	30	216	50	59	38
Bangladesh	62	57	981	75	34	17
Cambodia	88	36	618	17	79	61
India	78	27	2,516	42	58	31
Indonesia	82	22	582	49	58	23
Jordan	86	30	214	51	42	14
Kyrgyz Republic	86	17	92	60	39	27
Nepal	53	73	1,587	87	36	15
Pakistan	82	32	616	47	57	30
Philippines	73	37	513	49	47	21
Tajikistan	73	28	304	27	41	15
Africa	78	18		42	47	29
Benin	64	16	342	21	50	35
Burkina Faso	71	23	653	26	44	31
Burundi	96	8	102	46	64	43
Cameroon	74	29	501	32	39	25
Comoros	86	11	70	42	47	30
Congo	82	14	142	19	45	18
Congo (DRC)	82	19	494	37	53	30
Cote d'Ivoire	77	16	221	44	47	24
Ethiopia	89	8	184	50	39	18
Gabon	75	18	147	33	55	46
Ghana	64	21	175	51	31	18
Guinea	45	15	203	26	30	19
Kenya	82	14	121	62	44	30
Lesotho	64	25	194	66	46	26
Liberia	75	17	253	26	30	20
Madagascar	87	12	227	42	70	48
Malawi	74	22	591	59	29	20
Mali	80	13	211	20	62	50
Mozambique	76	23	485	36	62	43
Niger	79	19	226	62	37	18
Nigeria	84	18	629	30	54	30
Rwanda	89	17	183	74	40	22
Sao Tome & Principe	90	17	86	63	61	40
Senegal	73	18	487	71	44	22
Sierra Leone	58	25	487	22	26	15
Tanzania	83	18	213	16	46	33
Uganda	82	14	195	39	54	29
Zambia	89	17	243	31	55	28
Zimbabwe	78	38	193	63	51	24
ALL COUNTRIES	77	25		46	47	27

Notes: n=unweighted number of married women with unmet need citing infrequent/no sex as a reason for nonuse. Egypt, Namibia, Swaziland and Timor-Leste are not shown, n<50.

TABLE 8. Married women aged 15–49 with unmet need who cite postpartum amenorrhea or breastfeeding as a reason for not using contraception and their reported levels of experience of amenorrhea or recent birth, in 46 developing countries, 2005–2014

Country and region	% citing postpartum amenorrhea and/or breastfeeding	n	% citing postpartum amenorrhea and/or breastfeeding who are amenorrheic or gave birth in past 6 months
Latin America and Caribbean			
Bolivia	24	335	59
Colombia	9	204	72
Haiti	19	469	41
Honduras	13	141	56
Peru	18	197	74
Asia	16		30
Bangladesh	18	287	48
Cambodia	11	181	22
India	21	1,960	26
Indonesia	6	188	35
Jordan	9	80	53
Kyrgyz Republic	38	250	2
Nepal	9	221	50
Pakistan	16	358	22
Philippines	9	131	46
Tajikistan	23	238	3
Timor-Leste	11	202	23
Africa	20		40
Benin	16	392	15
Burkina Faso	26	755	9
Burundi	35	408	31
Cameroon	19	345	26
Comoros	19	104	8
Congo	32	283	38
Congo (DRC)	42	1,016	28
Cote d'Ivoire	22	336	25
Egypt	7	144	43
Ethiopia	30	456	31
Gabon	17	172	45
Ghana	14	123	27
Guinea	49	672	8
Kenya	12	112	46
Lesotho	17	163	43
Liberia	33	532	22
Madagascar	12	208	33
Malawi	24	737	40
Mali	22	307	10
Mozambique	30	547	13
Namibia	15	70	30
Niger	23	260	21
Nigeria	26	858	10
Rwanda	37	383	41
Senegal	25	665	21
Sierra Leone	41	786	7
Tanzania	14	170	37
Uganda	28	378	43
Zambia	27	387	44
Zimbabwe	13	67	37

Notes: n= unweighted number of married women with unmet need citing postpartum amenorrhea, breastfeeding or both as a reason for nonuse. Armenia, Azerbaijan, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Sao Tome & Principe and Swaziland not shown, n<50.

TABLE 9. Married women aged 15–49 with unmet need who cite opposition as a reason for not using contraception and their levels of contraceptive experience, in 48 developing countries, 2005–2014

Country and region	% citing opposition†	n	% citing opposition† who ever used any method‡	n	% citing any reason for nonuse who ever used any method‡
Latin America and					
Bolivia	13	189	35	1,456	57
Colombia	8	192	82	1,741	93
Dominican Republic	17	57	79	349	85
Guyana	13	103	61	741	76
Haiti	36	835	49	2,271	53
Honduras	14	159	68	1,006	85
Asia	27		44		57
Armenia	29	124	58	372	75
Azerbaijan	16	112	52	702	71
Bangladesh	8	153	63	1,691	78
India	32	2,536	21	9,511	34
Indonesia	5	170	59	2,956	83
Jordan	11	88	65	821	82
Kyrgyz Republic	32	196	43	626	43
Nepal	7	124	31	2,198	62
Pakistan	49	935	45	2,065	51
Philippines	20	291	54	1,443	63
Tajikistan	45	476	27	1,088	31
Timor-Leste	68	1,152	11	1,745	15
Africa	24		31		40
Benin	22	481	19	2,240	21
Burkina Faso	27	811	4	2,878	14
Burundi	38	444	6	1,190	13
Cameroon	21	356	22	1,721	36
Comoros	22	152	11	671	20
Congo	15	87	37	758	44
Congo (DRC)	28	699	14	2,416	21
Cote d'Ivoire	26	314	17	1,320	25
Egypt	14	325	66	1,948	82
Ethiopia	25	578	14	1,679	28
Gabon	19	145	48	812	41
Ghana	19	147	38	811	54
Guinea	28	377	13	1,305	13
Kenya	16	187	33	921	62
Lesotho	17	143	50	853	60
Liberia	29	399	17	1,508	26
Madagascar	23	402	39	1,720	42
Malawi	15	407	65	2,533	70
Mali	40	586	16	1,499	18
Namibia	20	83	66	407	64
Niger	38	507	14	1,228	25
Nigeria	38	1,218	9	3,259	17
Rwanda	17	175	20	1,033	34
Sao Tome & Principe	20	84	61	440	71
Senegal	33	886	20	2,493	26
Sierra Leone	29	551	16	1,901	20
Swaziland	19	81	80	383	86
Uganda	25	326	26	1,302	41
Zambia	17	223	38	1,381	54
Zimbabwe	22	109	48	501	73
ALL COUNTRIES	24		38		49

†They or someone close to them opposes use. ‡Includes modern methods (the pill, injectables, implants, IUDs, female and male sterilization and barrier methods such as condoms; emergency contraception is a modern method, but reported use is zero or negligible all countries included) and traditional methods (withdrawal, periodic abstinence or other traditional). Notes: n=unweighted number of married women with unmet need citing any opposition (self or other) as a reason for nonuse. Peru not shown, n<50. Cambodia, Mozambique and Tanzania do not have information on ever use of contraception.

TABLE 10. Married women aged 15–49 with unmet need who cite side effects or health risks as a reason for not using contraception and their level of contraceptive experience, in 49 developing countries, 2005–2014

Country and region	% citing side effects or health risks†	n	% citing side effects or health risks† who ever used any method‡	n	% citing any reason for nonuse who ever used any method‡
Latin America and					
Bolivia	25	393	48	1456	57
Colombia	24	404	93	1741	93
Dominican Republic	32	118	91	349	85
Guyana	38	288	74	741	76
Haiti	51	1,115	58	2271	53
Honduras	21	216	88	1006	85
Peru	19	178	94	943	96
Asia		23	59		57
Armenia	7	25	48	372	75
Azerbaijan	27	181	70	702	71
Bangladesh	19	317	80	1691	78
India	20	2,344	37	9511	34
Indonesia	33	997	85	2956	83
Jordan	31	262	82	821	82
Kyrgyz Republic	21	136	48	626	43
Nepal	10	240	71	2198	62
Pakistan	25	475	54	2065	51
Philippines	37	537	60	1443	63
Tajikistan	15	157	49	1088	31
Timor-Leste	31	564	20	1745	15
Africa		26	47		40
Benin	22	468	25	2240	21
Burkina Faso	15	462	31	2878	14
Burundi	18	220	27	1190	13
Cameroon	24	406	43	1721	36
Comoros	32	224	28	671	20
Congo	19	135	37	758	44
Congo (DRC)	19	427	21	2416	21
Cote d'Ivoire	25	329	24	1320	25
Egypt	38	792	86	1948	82
Ethiopia	30	469	37	1679	28
Gabon	20	132	35	812	41
Ghana	38	298	53	811	54
Guinea	11	131	22	1305	13
Kenya	44	401	72	921	62
Lesotho	22	175	63	853	60
Liberia	29	418	38	1508	26
Madagascar	40	714	48	1720	42
Malawi	24	635	68	2533	70
Mali	10	155	31	1499	18
Namibia	28	117	74	407	64
Niger	11	133	34	1228	25
Nigeria	23	682	25	3259	17
Rwanda	25	258	43	1033	34
Sao Tome & Principe	42	145	79	440	71
Sierra Leone	13	283	38	1901	20
Swaziland	46	186	88	383	86
Uganda	36	469	47	1302	41
Zambia	33	445	63	1381	54
Zimbabwe	14	74	87	501	73
ALL COUNTRIES	26		54		50

†Includes a small proportion of women who cite inconvenience using method as a reason for nonuse. ‡Includes modern methods (the pill, injectables, implants, IUDs, female and male sterilization and barrier methods such as condoms; emergency contraception is a modern method, but reported use is zero or negligible all countries included) and traditional methods (withdrawal, periodic abstinence or other traditional). Notes: n=unweighted number of married women with unmet need citing side effects or health risks as a reason for nonuse. Cambodia, Mozambique and Tanzania do not have information on ever use of contraception.

TABLE 11. Percentages of sexually active never-married women aged 15–49 with unmet need citing specific reasons for not using contraception, in 31 developing countries, 2006–2014

			Sexual activity and fecundity			Opposition		
			Not married	Infrequent/no sex	Subfecund†	Woman opposed	Partner/others opposed	Anyone opposed
Latin America and Caribbean								
Bolivia	2008	362	58	69	8	1	0	1
Colombia	2010	1,302	16	71	3	2	1	2
Dominican Republic	2013	148	19	54	1	14	1	15
Guyana	2009	107	13	45	2	3	3	5
Haiti	2012	810	27	36	3	34	3	37
Honduras	2012	265	48	73	7	2	1	3
Peru	2012	365	11	88	2	1	0	1
Asia								
Philippines	2013	94	51	35	5	9	1	10
Africa								
			30	35	11	8	3	11
Benin	2012	222	42	21	6	8	2	11
Burkina Faso	2010	73	29	38	13	5	3	8
Cameroon	2011	258	12	61	11	7	2	9
Congo	2012	151	25	25	15	6	2	8
Congo (DRC)	2013–14	219	33	32	19	17	1	18
Cote d'Ivoire	2012	269	16	19	13	13	6	18
Gabon	2012	362	17	27	9	7	6	13
Ghana	2008	77	30	26	3	7	2	9
Kenya	2008	167	30	36	6	5	2	7
Lesotho	2009	265	54	27	8	5	4	8
Liberia	2013	483	5	19	15	24	10	32
Madagascar	2009	254	43	36	5	13	2	14
Malawi	2010	233	61	29	5	5	2	7
Mozambique	2011	332	24	43	11	11	4	15
Namibia	2013	319	9	23	15	6	1	7
Nigeria	2013	112	17	42	12	18	7	23
Rwanda	2010	74	38	60	22	3	0	3
Sierra Leone	2013	333	18	26	12	15	6	20
Swaziland	2006–07	225	11	15	13	2	3	4
Tanzania	2010	116	25	53	15	4	0	4
Uganda	2011	135	45	47	9	5	3	7
Zambia	2013–14	430	56	43	12	1	0	1
Zimbabwe	2010–11	109	49	62	7	6	2	9
ALL COUNTRIES			29	41	9	8	3	11

†Includes self-reported subfecundity and infecundity, and postpartum amenorrhea and breastfeeding. Notes:

n=unweighted number of sexually active never-married women with unmet need who cited a reason for nonuse.

Only never-married women giving a reason for nonuse are included; totals may add to more than 100% because women may give more than one reason.

TABLE 11. Percentages of sexually active never-married women aged 15–49 with unmet need citing specific reasons for not using contraception, in 31 developing countries, 2006–2014

			Access			Method related
			Unaware of methods	Cost too high	No source/access	
Latin America and Caribbean						
Bolivia	2008	362	4	1	3	5
Colombia	2010	1,302	0	1	1	8
Dominican Republic	2013	148	0	0	1	16
Guyana	2009	107	0	0	0	22
Haiti	2012	810	1	2	3	35
Honduras	2012	265	0	0	1	7
Peru	2012	365	0	0	0	2
Asia						
Philippines	2013	94	1	1	1	26
Africa						
Benin	2012	222	6	3	2	17
Burkina Faso	2010	73	2	6	2	10
Cameroon	2011	258	6	2	8	15
Congo	2012	151	20	13	11	7
Congo (DRC)	2013–14	219	11	3	11	18
Cote d'Ivoire	2012	269	5	3	8	30
Gabon	2012	362	6	3	7	16
Ghana	2008	77	4	1	2	42
Kenya	2008	167	2	2	4	25
Lesotho	2009	265	1	1	4	7
Liberia	2013	483	5	2	9	33
Madagascar	2009	254	6	1	3	23
Malawi	2010	233	1	1	2	11
Mozambique	2011	332	1	2	8	6
Namibia	2013	319	2	12	4	20
Nigeria	2013	112	10	5	5	8
Rwanda	2010	74	3	0	0	7
Sierra Leone	2013	333	1	5	8	28
Swaziland	2006–07	225	3	0	4	39
Tanzania	2010	116	1	0	6	29
Uganda	2011	135	0	2	5	31
Zambia	2013–14	430	1	0	3	13
Zimbabwe	2010–11	109	0	1	1	5
ALL COUNTRIES			3	2	4	19

[†]Includes self-reported subfecundity and infecundity, and postpartum amenorrhea and breastfeeding. Notes: n=unweighted number of sexually active never-married women with unmet need who cited a reason for nonuse. Only never-married women giving a reason for nonuse are included; totals may add to more than 100% because women may give more than one reason.

TABLE 12. Sexually active never-married women aged 15–49 who cite infrequent or no sex as a reason for not using contraception and their level of recent sexual activity, in 21 developing countries, 2008–2014

Country and region	% citing infrequent/no sex	n	% citing infrequent/no sex who were sexually active in past month
Latin America and Caribbean			
Bolivia	69	252	20
Colombia	71	947	20
Dominican Republic	54	84	26
Haiti	36	295	35
Honduras	73	194	13
Peru	88	319	14
Africa			
Cameroon	61	158	24
Congo (DRC)	32	78	32
Cote d'Ivoire	19	58	35
Gabon	27	86	37
Kenya	36	61	15
Lesotho	27	70	25
Liberia	19	98	39
Madagascar	36	81	44
Malawi	29	77	17
Mozambique	43	152	39
Namibia	23	77	11
Sierra Leone	26	97	46
Tanzania	53	59	22
Uganda	47	66	13
Zambia	43	191	28
ALL COUNTRIES	44		26

Notes: n= unweighted number of sexually active never married women with unmet need citing infrequent/no sex as a reason for nonuse. Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Mali, Nigeria, Philippines, Rwanda, Sao Tome & Principe, Senegal, Swaziland, and Zimbabwe not shown, n<50.

TABLE 13. Sexually active never-married women aged 15–49 with unmet need who cite not being married as a reason for not using contraception and their levels of recent sexual activity and contraceptive experience, in 15 developing countries, 2008–2014

Country and region	n	% citing "not married"	% citing "not married" who:		% citing any reason for nonuse who: ever used any method†
			were sexually active in past month	ever used any method†	
Latin America and Caribbean					
Bolivia	362	58	84	49	48
Colombia	1,302	16	79	93	92
Haiti	810	27	53	8	12
Honduras	265	48	88	86	83
Africa					
Benin	222	42	55	25	23
Congo (DRC)	219	33	67	12	18
Gabon	362	17	37	24	25
Kenya	167	30	71	36	46
Lesotho	265	54	71	73	74
Madagascar	254	43	49	14	21
Malawi	233	61	70	41	42
Mozambique	332	24	53	na	na
Sierra Leone	333	18	46	13	19
Uganda	135	45	83	20	30
Zambia	430	56	69	9	13
ALL COUNTRIES		38	65	36	39

†Includes modern methods (the pill, injectables, implants, IUDs, female and male sterilization and barrier methods such as condoms; emergency contraception is a modern method, but reported use is zero or negligible all countries included) and traditional methods (withdrawal, periodic abstinence or other traditional). Notes: n=unweighted number of sexually active never-married women with unmet need citing not being married as a reason for nonuse. na=data not available. Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Comoros, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Dominican Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Liberia, Mali, Namibia, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Sao Tome & Principe, Senegal, Swaziland, Tanzania and Zimbabwe not shown, n<50.

TABLE 14. Selected characteristics and levels of unmet need among all women aged 15–24 and 25–49, in 31 developing countries, 2006–2014 (BOX 2)

Country and region	Year	All women									
		Age-group n				Women aged 15–24‡			Women aged 25–49‡		
		15–24	15–19	20–24	25–49	% married	% ever used method §	% ever had child	% married	% ever used method §	% ever had child
Latin America and Caribbean											
Bolivia	2008	6,335	3,505	2,830	10,604	73	78	67	94	85	95
Colombia	2010	17,106	9,354	7,752	32,456	47	97	49	81	98	91
Dominican Republic	2013	3,545	1,864	1,681	5,827	59	86	57	81	92	94
Guyana	2009	1,791	1,016	775	3,205	65	72	58	87	79	92
Haiti	2012	6,272	3,475	2,797	8,015	56	47	50	92	62	90
Honduras	2012	9,347	5,227	4,120	13,410	78	91	67	91	95	96
Peru	2012	8,078	4,489	3,589	15,810	64	97	58	89	98	93
Asia											
Philippines	2013	6,070	3,261	2,809	10,085	87	62	72	98	76	94
Africa						66	49	65	89	54	95
Benin	2012	5,742	2,922	2,820	10,857	66	30	60	96	29	96
Burkina Faso	2010	6,592	3,349	3,243	10,495	88	24	71	98	28	98
Cameroon	2011	6,708	3,590	3,118	8,718	70	51	62	90	49	94
Congo	2011–12	3,963	2,163	1,800	6,856	52	74	61	83	72	95
Congo (DRC)	2013–14	7,661	3,981	3,680	11,166	69	29	66	92	27	96
Côte d'Ivoire	2011–12	3,984	1,997	1,987	6,076	56	39	56	88	42	94
Gabon	2012	3,407	1,834	1,573	5,015	42	63	52	80	57	92
Ghana	2008	1,906	1,037	869	3,010	59	64	52	92	61	93
Kenya	2008	3,511	1,767	1,744	4,933	77	64	72	90	77	97
Lesotho	2009	3,396	1,840	1,556	4,228	72	73	63	82	73	93
Liberia	2013	3,499	1,915	1,584	5,740	44	39	57	85	41	97
Madagascar	2008–09	6,935	4,034	2,901	10,440	81	51	65	93	63	95
Malawi	2010	9,432	5,040	4,392	13,588	87	69	80	95	83	98
Mozambique	2011	5,533	3,065	2,468	8,212	75	0	66	89	0	95
Namibia	2013	3,577	1,857	1,720	5,599	28	84	49	64	86	92
Nigeria	2013	14,619	7,905	6,714	24,329	81	24	63	95	30	94
Rwanda	2010	5,655	2,963	2,692	8,016	84	52	75	95	67	97
Sierra Leone	2013	6,739	4,051	2,688	9,919	51	42	53	91	34	96
Swaziland	2006–07	2,292	1,265	1,027	2,695	41	86	70	77	91	96
Tanzania	2010	4,081	2,221	1,860	6,058	70	0	70	89	0	97
Uganda	2011	3,692	2,026	1,666	4,982	80	48	73	93	62	98
Zambia	2013–14	6,726	3,686	3,040	9,685	69	57	73	91	75	97
Zimbabwe	2011	3,795	1,980	1,815	5,376	88	72	77	92	87	96
ALL COUNTRIES						66	57	63	89	62	95

#Footnote. §Includes modern methods (the pill, injectables, implants, IUDs, female and male sterilization and barrier methods such as condoms; emergency contraception is a modern method, but reported use is zero or negligible in all countries included) and traditional methods (withdrawal, periodic abstinence or other traditional). Note: n=unweighted number of all women and of all married and sexually active unmarried women in each age-group.

TABLE 14. Selected characteristics and levels of unmet need among all women aged 15–24 and 25–49, in 31 developing countries, 2006–2014 (BOX 2)

Country and region	Married and sexually active† unmarried women							
	Age-group n				% with unmet need by age-group:			
	15–24	15–19	20–24	25–49	15–19	20–24	15–24	25–49
Latin America and Caribbean								
Bolivia	2,536	789	1,747	8,921	42	29	33	18
Colombia	9,876	3,814	6,062	27,004	30	17	22	8
Dominican Republic	2,023	751	1,272	4,792	33	26	29	9
Guyana	877	318	559	2,733	38	30	33	28
Haiti	2,953	1,015	1,938	6,682	63	48	53	34
Honduras	4,287	1,643	2,644	10,575	26	17	20	10
Peru	3,416	1,056	2,360	13,118	26	17	20	9
Asia								
Philippines	1,792	389	1,403	8,431	34	25	27	17
Africa								
					38	28	31	25
Benin	3,345	1,069	2,276	10,041	48	38	41	32
Burkina Faso	4,135	1,280	2,855	9,997	27	24	25	25
Cameroon	4,066	1,514	2,552	7,773	30	25	27	23
Congo	2,774	1,223	1,551	6,089	27	20	23	16
Congo (DRC)	4,623	1,740	2,883	9,930	41	32	35	28
Cote d'Ivoire	2,711	1,026	1,685	5,493	44	37	39	27
Gabon	2,228	944	1,284	4,452	35	29	31	26
Ghana	866	262	604	2,597	56	47	49	34
Kenya	1,611	388	1,223	4,144	49	32	36	25
Lesotho	1,672	534	1,138	3,511	41	30	33	24
Liberia	2,500	1,129	1,371	5,230	58	42	49	30
Madagascar	4,329	1,901	2,428	9,143	34	20	26	19
Malawi	5,142	1,565	3,577	11,484	35	27	30	27
Mozambique	3,935	1,743	2,192	7,145	35	25	29	32
Namibia	1,615	521	1,094	4,307	31	20	24	15
Nigeria	8,055	2,852	5,203	22,254	20	18	19	17
Rwanda	1,278	170	1,108	6,105	36	21	23	23
Sierra Leone	4,698	2,297	2,401	9,318	38	25	31	24
Swaziland	1,056	334	722	2,146	40	30	33	24
Tanzania	2,005	626	1,379	5,367	31	26	28	27
Uganda	1,865	592	1,273	4,182	39	35	37	34
Zambia	3,363	1,231	2,132	8,201	46	27	34	22
Zimbabwe	1,856	529	1,327	4,384	26	16	19	15
ALL COUNTRIES								
					37	28	31	23

†Had sexual intercourse in the three months preceding the survey. ‡Footnote. §Includes modern methods (the pill, injectables, implants, IUDs, female and male sterilization and barrier methods such as condoms; emergency contraception is a modern method, but reported use is zero or negligible in all countries included) and traditional methods (withdrawal, periodic abstinence or other traditional). Note:
n=unweighted number of all women and of all married and sexually active unmarried women in each age-group.

TABLE 15. Percentages of married and sexually active unmarried women aged 15–24 and 25–49 with unmet need citing specific reasons for not using contraception, in 31 developing countries, 2006–2014 (BOX 2)

		Sexual activity and fecundity									
		Not married		Infrequent/ no sex		Postpartum amenorrhea/ breastfeeding†		Subfecund‡			
		15–24	25–49	15–24	25–49	15–24	25–49	15–24	25–49	15–24	25–49
Latin America and Caribbean											
Bolivia	597	1,195	22	5	49	44	21	19	1	3	
Colombia	1,679	1,758	14	9	57	43	5	3	2	13	
Dominican Republic	374	290	9	8	42	32	7	2	5	6	
Guyana	229	662	5	1	25	21	3	2	1	3	
Haiti	1,248	1,948	16	3	30	17	11	16	0	1	
Honduras	621	870	25	10	61	56	10	9	2	7	
Peru	494	938	7	5	74	60	9	13	0	3	
Asia											
Philippines	328	1,205	13	1	28	40	14	6	5	9	
Africa			10	3	23	21	22	19	1	4	
Benin	515	1,809	14	2	21	15	20	13	2	2	
Burkina Faso	780	2,123	2	0	22	24	29	24	0	1	
Cameroon	693	1,317	4	2	37	30	22	15	0	2	
Congo	342	606	11	9	15	18	28	24	1	5	
Congo (DRC)	815	1,966	8	2	20	21	44	36	1	4	
Cote d'Ivoire	526	1,049	6	1	17	17	17	20	0	3	
Gabon	422	740	11	8	24	20	13	11	0	1	
Ghana	212	667	9	1	23	22	14	12	1	3	
Kenya	373	770	8	4	20	21	9	10	0	2	
Lesotho	408	760	23	6	29	26	17	9	4	9	
Liberia	800	1,282	3	2	18	16	23	26	1	2	
Madagascar	712	1,342	20	6	22	15	11	9	0	4	
Malawi	886	1,996	13	3	25	22	27	20	1	2	
Mozambique	728	1,764	8	4	26	26	39	21	1	4	
Namibia	255	485	8	3	21	14	12	11	0	5	
Nigeria	798	2,514	3	0	16	20	34	22	0	2	
Rwanda	170	1,040	9	0	19	22	33	35	0	1	
Sierra Leone	692	1,575	8	1	30	23	33	36	1	6	
Swaziland	226	404	7	3	9	14	11	6	0	3	
Tanzania	354	1,253	8	1	27	21	17	11	0	0	
Uganda	483	1,056	11	1	20	18	25	25	1	4	
Zambia	612	1,247	28	5	27	21	24	22	1	9	
Zimbabwe	223	472	12	6	50	40	10	11	1	5	
ALL COUNTRIES			11	4	29	25	19	16	1	4	

†Has not resumed menstruation after a birth in past two years and/or is breastfeeding. ‡Includes self-reported subfecundity and infecundity.

TABLE 15. Percentages of married and sexually active unmarried women aged 15–24 and 25–49 with unmet need citing specific reasons for not using contraception, in 31 developing countries, 2006–2014 (BOX 2 continued)

		Access								Method related	
		Unaware of methods		Cost too high		No source/access		Side effects/health risks/inconvenience			
		15–24	25–49	15–24	25–49	15–24	25–49	15–24	25–49	15–24	25–49
Latin America and Caribbean											
Bolivia	597	1,195	8	7	1	2	6	7	14	25	
Colombia	1,679	1,758	0	0	2	2	2	1	12	18	
Dominican Republic	374	290	0	0	0	0	3	5	20	29	
Guyana	229	662	5	0	3	4	5	2	25	38	
Haiti	1,248	1,948	1	0	2	1	3	2	36	54	
Honduras	621	870	0	0	0	1	2	2	12	19	
Peru	494	938	0	0	0	1	1	1	9	15	
Asia											
Philippines	328	1,205	3	1	7	8	1	1	33	37	
Africa				5	3	4	5	7	6	21	28
Benin	515	1,809	8	8	4	11	5	6	17	23	
Burkina Faso	780	2,123	3	3	10	11	7	6	11	17	
Cameroon	693	1,317	10	10	6	10	13	11	18	26	
Congo	342	606	15	7	14	12	8	9	11	22	
Congo (DRC)	815	1,966	7	4	3	5	15	16	17	21	
Cote d'Ivoire	526	1,049	13	10	4	2	14	15	24	28	
Gabon	422	740	7	5	5	4	9	6	17	21	
Ghana	212	667	7	3	2	4	4	3	36	40	
Kenya	373	770	4	2	3	3	5	6	32	46	
Lesotho	408	760	1	0	4	7	6	6	10	24	
Liberia	800	1,282	6	2	3	1	9	6	28	34	
Madagascar	712	1,342	8	7	2	2	7	7	28	41	
Malawi	886	1,996	1	0	1	1	4	2	17	25	
Mozambique	728	1,764	1	0	3	6	6	7	7	9	
Namibia	255	485	4	2	3	12	8	5	23	29	
Nigeria	798	2,514	12	7	1	3	9	8	13	25	
Rwanda	170	1,040	1	0	0	0	1	0	20	25	
Sierra Leone	692	1,575	2	2	5	5	5	3	18	16	
Swaziland	226	404	2	1	1	3	5	1	44	48	
Tanzania	354	1,253	1	0	2	1	3	4	32	47	
Uganda	483	1,056	0	1	2	2	8	4	33	37	
Zambia	612	1,247	1	1	1	0	5	5	19	33	
Zimbabwe	223	472	0	0	3	4	4	3	7	15	
ALL COUNTRIES			4	3	3	4	6	5	21	29	

Note: n=unweighted number of all married and sexually active unmarried women in each age-group.

TABLE 15. Percentages of married and sexually active unmarried women aged 15–24 and 25–49 with unmet need citing specific reasons for not using contraception, in 31 developing countries, 2006–2014 (BOX 2)

		Opposition					
		Woman opposed	Partner/others opposed	Anyone opposed			
		15–24	25–49	25–49	15–24	25–49	15–24
Latin America and Caribbean							
Bolivia	597	1,195	7	4	7	7	13
Colombia	1,679	1,758	4	2	1	5	5
Dominican Republic	374	290	11	2	2	17	13
Guyana	229	662	7	5	6	11	11
Haiti	1,248	1,948	31	6	6	36	36
Honduras	621	870	7	4	6	9	12
Peru	494	938	2	1	2	2	3
Asia							
Philippines	328	1,205	16	7	4	18	19
Africa			14	9	9	18	22
Benin	515	1,809	11	9	12	16	22
Burkina Faso	780	2,123	13	16	17	26	27
Cameroon	693	1,317	13	10	10	18	21
Congo	342	606	6	7	9	13	14
Congo (DRC)	815	1,966	20	10	13	24	29
Cote d'Ivoire	526	1,049	15	10	12	25	25
Gabon	422	740	11	8	8	18	18
Ghana	212	667	15	6	3	15	19
Kenya	373	770	7	11	6	17	12
Lesotho	408	760	6	9	10	11	16
Liberia	800	1,282	25	10	10	30	31
Madagascar	712	1,342	17	6	6	19	22
Malawi	886	1,996	10	5	5	11	15
Mozambique	728	1,764	27	7	10	20	35
Namibia	255	485	12	3	10	7	18
Nigeria	798	2,514	30	13	12	34	38
Rwanda	170	1,040	14	5	4	12	16
Sierra Leone	692	1,575	22	8	10	22	31
Swaziland	226	404	6	9	9	14	15
Tanzania	354	1,253	13	13	9	19	21
Uganda	483	1,056	15	10	11	19	25
Zambia	612	1,247	8	8	8	11	16
Zimbabwe	223	472	13	5	7	18	19
ALL COUNTRIES			13	7	8	17	20