MORE THAN 1 IN 10 MARRIED WOMEN IN ASIA WANT TO AVOID PREGNANCY AND ARE NOT USING CONTRACEPTIVES

WHY AREN’T THEY?

31% SAY THEY HAVE SEX INFREQUENTLY

23% ARE CONCERNED ABOUT SIDE EFFECTS OR HEALTH RISKS

18% ARE POSTPARTUM OR BREAST-FEEDING

6% LACK ACCESS

NEPAL UNMET NEED FOR CONTRACEPTION: 28%

PAKISTAN UNMET NEED FOR CONTRACEPTION: 20%

INDONESIA UNMET NEED FOR CONTRACEPTION: 11%

BANGLADESH UNMET NEED FOR CONTRACEPTION: 14%

73% SAY THEY HAVE SEX INFREQUENTLY

25% ARE CONCERNED ABOUT SIDE EFFECTS OR HEALTH RISKS

58% SAY THEY HAVE SEX INFREQUENTLY

33% ARE CONCERNED ABOUT SIDE EFFECTS OR HEALTH RISKS

WOMEN NEED COUNSELING, INFORMATION AND A RANGE OF METHODS TO CHOOSE FROM

NEW CONTRACEPTIVE TECHNOLOGIES ARE NEEDED THAT BETTER MEET WOMEN’S NEEDS AND MAKE IT EASIER FOR THEM TO DECIDE WHETHER AND WHEN TO HAVE CHILDREN

These are the reasons given by married women who want to avoid getting pregnant for at least two years but aren’t using a modern or traditional method of contraception. These are regional averages; proportions may be higher or lower in specific countries.


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