

TABLE 2. Characteristics of plateaus occurring in contraceptive prevalence under the rule of 0.1, by country, according to starting level of total prevalence

Country	Type of prevalence	Years	Prevalence at plateau start (%)		Modern as % of total
			Total	Modern	
Taiwan	Both	1991–1992	81.9	73.8	90.1
South Korea	Both	1992–1994	79.4	69.5	87.5
South Korea	Modern	1988–1992	77.3	70.2	90.8
China	Both	1985–1988	74.0	73.0	98.6
Thailand	Both	1993–1996	73.9	71.7	97.0
Turkey	Total	1988–1993	63.3	31.1	49.1
El Salvador	Both	1988–1993	53.2	51.8	97.4
Malaysia	Total	1984–1988	51.4	29.8	58.0
South Africa	Both	1981–1987	48.0	46.0	95.8
India*	Both	1988–1992	44.9	39.9	88.9
Rwanda	Both	1992–2000	34.5	12.7	36.8
Egypt	Both	1981–1984	33.8	30.8	91.1
Namibia	Modern	1989–1992	26.4	26.1	98.9
Bolivia	Modern	1983–1989	26.0	12.0	46.2
Guatemala	Both	1983–1987	25.0	20.6	82.4
Tanzania	Total	1994–1996	20.4	13.1	64.2
Senegal	Total	1986–1993	11.3	2.4	21.2
Haiti	Total	1983–1987	6.9	3.9	56.5

*Total prevalence was reported as 44.9% in 1988, 40.6% in 1992 and 48.2% in 1998; this pattern suggests anomalies in the data set.