



Contraceptive prevalence rate

Abbreviated name	Contraceptive prevalence rate
Indicator name	Contraceptive prevalence rate
Domain	Service coverage
Subdomain	Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health
Associated terms	Reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent
Definition	Percentage of women aged 15–49 years, married or in union, who are currently using, or whose sexual partner is using, at least one method of contraception, regardless of the method used.
Numerator	Number of women using or partner using a contraceptive method.
Denominator	Number of women married or in a union.
Disaggregation/ additional dimension	Age, method (short, long, permanent), place of residence, sexually active (irrespective of marital status or whether in a union), socioeconomic status
Method of measurement	Contraceptive prevalence = (women of reproductive age [15–49 years] who are married or in a union and who are currently using any method of contraception)/(total number of women of reproductive age [15–49 years] who are married or in a union) x 100. Household surveys that can generate this indicator include DHS, MICS, Fertility and Family Surveys (FFS), Reproductive Health Surveys (RHS) and other surveys based on similar methodologies.
Method of estimation	The United Nations Population Division compiles data from nationally representative surveys, including the DHS, MICS, FFS, the CDC-assisted RHS and national family planning, or health, or household, or socioeconomic surveys. In general, all nationally representative surveys with comparable questions on current use of contraception are included. There is no attempt to provide estimates when country data are not available. The results are published regularly in the World Contraceptive Use report. Predominant type of statistics: adjusted.
Measurement frequency	Biennial
Monitoring and evaluation framework	Outcome
Preferred data sources	Household surveys
Other possible data sources	Routine facility information systems/health facility assessments and surveys
Further information and related links	Countdown to 2015 decade report (2000–2010): taking stock of maternal, newborn and child survival. Geneva and New York (NY): World Health Organization/United Nations Children's Fund; 2010 (http://www.countdown2015mnch.org/reports-and-articles/previous-reports/2010-decade-report, accessed 29 March 2014). Framework of actions for the follow-up to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014. Report of the Secretary-General. New York (NY): United Nations; 2014 (https://www.unfpa.org/webdav/site/global/shared/documents/ICPD/Framework%20of%20action%20for%20the%20follow-up%20to%20the%20PoA%20of%20the%20ICPD.pdf, accessed 19 August 2014). Indicators for monitoring the Millennium Development Goals: definitions, rationale, concepts and sources. New York (NY): United Nations; 2012 (http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mi/wiki/MainPage.ashx, accessed 29 March 2015). Keeping promises, measuring results. Commission on information and accountability for Women's and Children's Health. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2011 (http://www.who.int/topics/millennium_development_goals/accountability_commission/Commission_Report_advance_copy.pdf, accessed 29 March 2015). Monitoring progress in family planning. FP2020 core indicators. Glastonbury (CT): Track20 (http://www.track20.org/pages/data/indicators, 21 March 2014). Standard foreign assistance indicators/standard foreign assistance master indicator list (MIL). Washington (DC): United States Agency for International Development (http://www.state.gov/f/indicators/index.htm, accessed 26 June 2014). World Health Assembly governing body documentation: official records. Geneva: World Health Organization (http://apps.who.int/gb/or/, accessed 29 March 2015).