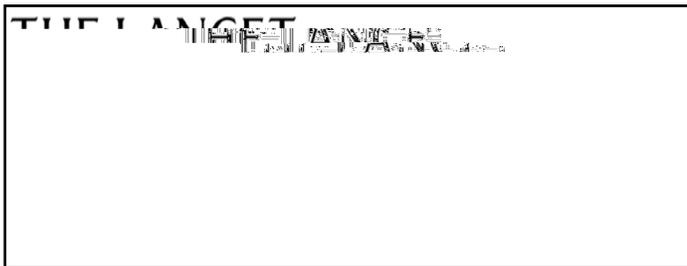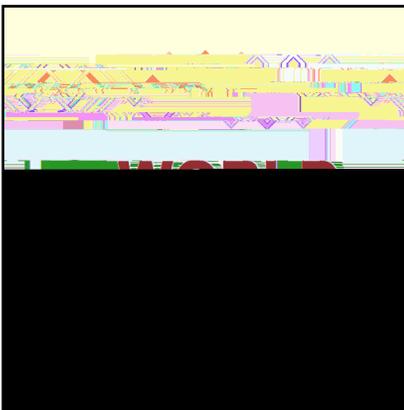## World Contraceptive Use 2012

Contraceptive prevalence and unmet need for family planning are key indicators for measuring improvements in access to reproductive health. This data set includes country data as of July 2012 on contraceptive prevalence among married or in-union women for 194 countries or areas of the world and unmet need for family planning for 111 countries or areas of the world. Detailed trend data on contraceptive prevalence (total and by type of method) are available from 1950 to 2012. Unmet need for family planning data (total, spacing and limiting) are available from 1986 to 2012. The data set also includes new annual, model-based estimates and short-term projections of family planning indicators from 1990 to 2015.

The article "National, regional, and global rates and trends in contraceptive prevalence and unmet need for family planning between 1990 and 2015: a systematic and comprehensive analysis" explains the methodology and key results of model-based annual estimates and short-term projections of family planning indicators.

http://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(12)62204-1/abstract

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World Marriage Data 2012

This data set contains comparable and up-to-date data on three key indicators on marital status of the population by age and sex for 221 countries and areas of the world: the percentage currently married, the percentage ever married and the singulate mean age at marriage (SMAM). The data set includes data as of January 2013.
For each of these indicators and to the extent that data are available,

World Fertility Data 2012

World Fertility Data 2012 provides an up-to-date set of data on fertility and the timing of childbearing for all countries and areas of the world. Six key indicators are covered: the annual number of births,