

TABLE 1. Percentage distribution of all women at risk of unintended pregnancy, by contraceptive use in past 12 months; and percentage distribution of current users, by method—all according to pattern of use in past 12 months

Measure	All	Same method	Method switch	Gap in use, not at risk	Gap in use, at risk
ALL WOMEN	(N=1,978)	(N=790)	(N=446)	(N=286)	(N=288)
Contraceptive use					
Current	82.9	100.0	100.0	75.7	64.3
Use in past year, no current use	9.0	0.0	0.0	24.3	35.7
No use in past year	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CURRENT USERS	(N=1,655)	(N=790)	(N=446)	(N=228)	(N=191)
Most effective method					
Pills	37.9	40.8	42.1	33.3	21.7*,†
Male condoms	32.2	30.9	27.7	44.3*,†	34.4
Injectable	7.1	7.4	7.5	6.6	5.8
Patch/ring	5.7	1.7	9.6*	6.6*	10.1*
IUD/implant	4.9	7.2	2.9*	1.8*	4.2
Other	12.1	11.9	10.1	7.5	23.8*,†,‡
Dual use					
Any	28.8	27.1	31.4	27.2	31.2
Hormonal/long-acting and condom	12.3	13.2	14.4	7.5	9.5
Hormonal/long-acting and any other	3.7	2.1	5.4*	5.3	3.7
Condom and less effective	8.8	7.1	8.2	12.7	12.6
All less effective	4.0	4.6	3.6	1.8	5.8
None	71.2	72.9	68.6	72.8	68.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Significantly different from percentage for same method at $p < .05$. †Significantly different from percentage for method switch at $p < .05$. ‡Significantly different from percentage for gap in use, not at risk at $p < .05$. Notes: Ns are unweighted. All women include those who used no method in the previous year. Hormonal and long-acting methods are the pill, injectable, IUD, implant, patch and ring. "Other" methods were primarily natural family planning and withdrawal, but also included spermicide, female condom and diaphragm.