

**Appendix B. Use of postpartum contraception by age and race/ethnicity among women aged 15-44 years who recently had a live birth and were at risk for unintended pregnancy\*—selected states where mosquito-borne transmission may be possible, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) and Maternal Infant and Health Assessment (MIHA),† 2013**

Highly effective, reversible (LARC)§

State	Age (years)							
	15-19		20-24		35-44			
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Arkansas	12.6	(4.3-31.5)	17.1	(11.0-25.8)	12.8	(8.6-18.6)	0.2	(0.0- 1.3)
California	33.3	(22.0-44.6)	23.1	(18.9-27.4)	12.6	(10.7-14.6)	9.2	(5.9-12.4)
Colorado	54.7	(38.9-69.5)	35.8	(28.7-43.6)	19.4	(16.0-23.2)	17.9	(11.9-26.1)
Connecticut	28.0 <sup>§§</sup>	(16.4-43.5)	28.6	(20.4-38.6)	22.4	(17.9-27.5)	8.5	(4.7-14.9)
Florida	22.0	(12.7-35.3)	20.7	(15.3-27.3)	13.4	(10.4-17.0)	7.1	(3.8-12.9)
Georgia	44.9 <sup>§§</sup>	(24.2-67.5)	30.4	(20.6-42.2)	11.1	(7.0-17.0)	10.7	(3.9-26.3)
Hawaii	19.2	( 9.1-36.0)	20.3	(14.7-27.4)	17.6	(13.9-22.1)	14.3	(8.8-22.4)
Illinois	22.2	(12.4-36.5)	22.6	(16.8-29.7)	16.4	(13.6-19.6)	8.9	(5.4-14.3)
Iowa	16.5	(8.4-29.9)	28.0	(19.8-38.1)	17.5	(13.6-22.3)	10.8	(4.8-22.4)
Louisiana	10.6	(5.1-20.6)	16.4	(11.9-22.3)	8.1	(5.6-11.4)	9.6	(4.6-19.2)
Maine	43.7 <sup>§§</sup>	(26.5-62.7)	29.5	(22.8-37.3)	22.4	(18.3-27.1)	24.5	(16.1-35.4)
Maryland	22.6 <sup>§§</sup>	(8.1-49.1)	16.5	(11.0-24.1)	12.1	(9.4-15.4)	9.2	(5.3-15.3)
Massachusetts	38.5 <sup>§§</sup>	(22.8-56.9)	30.3	(22.1-40.1)	20.0	(16.4-24.2)	14.0	(9.2-20.7)
Minnesota	31.5 <sup>§§</sup>	(18.1-48.8)	29.8	(22.6-38.3)	17.3	(14.3-20.7)	18.5	(13.1-25.5)
Missouri	33.1	(23.2-44.7)	29.1	(22.8-36.4)	15.3	(12.3-18.7)	7.9	(3.7-15.8)
Nebraska	33.6	(22.4-47.0)	27.6	(21.8-34.1)	13.5	(11.0-16.4)	5.8	(3.0-11.1)
New Hampshire	41.5 <sup>§§</sup>	(23.4-62.3)	33.5	(23.1-45.9)	20.3	(15.5-26.1)	16.7	(9.5-27.7)
New Jersey	—¶¶		10.1	( 5.4-18.0)	4.9	(3.1- 7.7)	8.2	(4.4-14.8)
New Mexico	42.5	(33.7-51.7)	29.2	(24.8-34.1)	23.1	(19.9-26.7)	19.1	(13.2-26.8)
New York***	14.6	(6.8-28.6)	19.6	(12.5-29.3)	13.1	(9.5-17.7)	8.1	(4.1-15.4)
Ohio	31.0	(19.5-45.5)	20.9	(15.0-28.4)	11.4	(8.8-14.7)	6.2	(2.6-13.7)
Oklahoma	33.1	(19.6-50.3)	25.0	(18.5-32.9)	16.1	(12.4-20.7)	7.4	(2.6-18.8)
Pennsylvania	25.5 <sup>§§</sup>	(12.8-44.4)	20.2	(14.3-27.8)	9.2	(6.7-12.4)	9.8	(5.4-17.0)
Rhode Island	46.2 <sup>§§</sup>	(31.4-61.8)	38.2	(30.5-46.5)	21.9	(18.4-25.8)	17.5	(12.3-24.3)

Tennessee	32.5 <sup>§§</sup>	(18.9-49.9)	16.2	(10.0-25.2)	10.0	(6.7-14.5)	3.3	(0.5-17.9)
Texas	21.2	(11.5-35.6)	20.1	(14.6-27.0)	13.4	(10.1-17.4)	6.2	(2.8-13.1)
Utah	41.0	(29.8-53.3)	38.7	(32.1-45.7)	28.9	(25.1-33.1)	20.4	(13.6-29.4)
Vermont	39.0 <sup>§§</sup>	(24.5-55.8)	24.7	(18.0-32.9)	24.6	(21.0-28.6)	13.0	(8.2-20.0)
Wisconsin	35.6	(22.4-51.5)	19.7	(13.0-28.9)	16.2	(12.4-20.9)	4.1	(1.5-10.5)

\* Women were considered at risk for unintended pregnancy if they were not currently pregnant, did not want a pregnancy, were sexually active (not abstinent), and did not report another reason they could not get pregnant (i.e., had a same sex partner, had a hysterectomy/oophorectomy, or were infertile).

† MIHA is an annual population-based survey of California resident women with a live birth, with a sample size of 7,010 in 2013. Prevalence and 95% confidence intervals are weighted to represent all women with a live birth in California in 2013.

§ Highly effective, reversible contraceptive methods or long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) include intrauterine devices and implants.

¶ Moderately effective contraceptive methods include shots, pills, patch, and vaginal ring.

\*\* Less effective contraceptive methods include diaphragm, condoms (male or female), cervical cap, sponge, withdrawal, spermicide, fertility-based awareness methods, emergency contraception and “other.” Respondents answering “other” were given the opportunity to write in a response, which was evaluated and reclassified into existing contraceptive method options as appropriate.

†† Other non-Hispanic race/ethnicity not shown due to small sample size.

§§ Less than 60 respondents: interpret with caution.

¶¶ Less than 30 respondents: data not shown.

\*\*\* Does not include New York City.

Note: Women using permanent contraception were included in the denominator for all estimates.

**Appendix B, cont. Use of postpartum contraception by age and race/ethnicity among women aged 15-44 years who recently had a live birth and were at risk for unintended pregnancy\*—selected states where mosquito-borne transmission may be possible, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) and Maternal Infant and Health Assessment (MIHA),† 2013**

<i>State</i>	Highly effective, reversible (LARC) <sup>§</sup>					
	Race/ethnicity <sup>††</sup>					
	Non-Hispanic white		Non-Hispanic Black		Hispanic	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Arkansas	11.8	(8.2-16.7)	9.1	(4.2-18.5)	28.1	(16.0-44.6)
California	15.9	(13.0-18.8)	16.4	(9.1-23.8)	16.0	(13.5-18.5)
Colorado	22.6	(19.2-26.4)	25.2 <sup>§§</sup>	(11.7-46.0)	31.3	(24.9-38.5)
Connecticut	16.1	(11.6-22.0)	23.1	(17.7-29.6)	33.0	(27.0-39.6)
Florida	12.4	(9.4-16.2)	14.7	(9.7-21.7)	18.9	(14.4-24.5)
Georgia	18.4	(12.6-26.2)	24.7	(16.9-34.7)	4.4 <sup>§§</sup>	(0.9-19.0)
Hawaii	19.9	(14.0-27.4)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		20.7	(14.0-29.3)
Illinois	14.4	(11.7-17.6)	17.4	(11.1-26.1)	24.5	(19.3-30.5)
Iowa	18.1	(14.3-22.5)	23.3	(19.0-28.2)	25.3	(21.5-29.6)
Louisiana	10.7	(7.7-14.5)	11.6	(8.6-15.4)	11.1 <sup>§§</sup>	(3.9-28.0)
Maine	24.9	(21.6-28.7)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		— <sup>¶¶</sup>	
Maryland	11.2	(8.3-15.0)	12.9	(9.0-18.2)	15.4	(9.9-23.2)
Massachusetts	15.9	(12.0-20.6)	32.2	(26.5-38.6)	32.9	(27.3-39.1)
Minnesota	17.6	(14.9-20.8)	36.4	(27.4-46.5)	40.1	(27.5-54.1)
Missouri	17.6	(14.8-20.7)	24.4	(16.9-33.8)	22.5 <sup>§§</sup>	(11.7-38.9)
Nebraska	15.1	(12.4-18.3)	21.1	(15.4-28.2)	20.7	(16.4-25.8)
New Hampshire	24.3	(19.9-29.3)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		— <sup>¶¶</sup>	
New Jersey	7.2	(4.5-11.3)	5.7	(2.7-11.4)	8.7	(5.3-13.9)
New Mexico	22.6	(18.7-27.0)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		28.7	(25.2-32.5)
New York <sup>***</sup>	13.0	(9.7-17.2)	10.5	(4.4-22.7)	18.0	(10.7-28.6)
Ohio	13.0	(10.4-16.2)	18.1	(12.1-26.3)	18.3 <sup>§§</sup>	(8.0-36.6)
Oklahoma	18.3	(14.6-22.8)	27.3	(13.7-47.1)	19.5	(12.0-30.0)
Pennsylvania	11.7	(9.1-14.8)	17.5	(10.4-27.9)	12.1	(6.1-22.5)
Rhode Island	21.4	(17.9-25.4)	22.5	(12.7-36.7)	32.7	(26.9-39.1)
Tennessee	12.5	(9.0-17.0)	17.2	(10.2-27.6)	9.1 <sup>§§</sup>	(3.0-24.9)
Texas	14.3	(10.7-18.8)	15.0	(11.3-19.6)	15.9	(11.7-21.2)

Utah	30.0	(26.5-33.8)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>	34.0	(27.6-41.0)
Vermont	24.2	(21.2-27.4)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>	— <sup>¶¶</sup>	
Wisconsin	16.4	(12.5-21.3)	17.8	(14.5-21.7)	17.5 (12.6-23.8)

\* Women were considered at risk for unintended pregnancy if they were not currently pregnant, did not want a pregnancy, were sexually active (not abstinent), and did not report another reason they could not get pregnant (i.e., had a same sex partner, had a hysterectomy/oophorectomy, or were infertile).

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\*\* Less effective contraceptive methods include diaphragm, condoms (male or female), cervical cap, sponge, withdrawal, spermicide, fertility-based awareness methods, emergency contraception and “other.” Respondents answering “other” were given the opportunity to write in a response, which was evaluated and re-classified into existing contraceptive method options as appropriate.

†† Other non-Hispanic race/ethnicity not shown due to small sample size.

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Moderately effective<sup>†</sup>

State	Age (years)							
	15-19		20-24		35-44			
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Arkansas	68.7	(50.0-82.8)	36.5	(28.0-45.9)	31.3	(25.0-38.5)	27.1	(14.6-44.7)
California	31.2	(22.5-39.9)	38.2	(32.8-43.5)	29.2	(26.1-32.4)	18.2	(14.1-22.3)
Colorado	34.9	(21.5-51.3)	29.1	(22.8-36.2)	28.4	(24.2-32.9)	9.9	(6.0-15.8)
Connecticut	50.3 <sup>§§</sup>	(33.6-66.9)	36.4	(26.8-47.2)	29.5	(24.9-34.5)	14.6	(9.5-21.8)
Florida	43.8	(30.8-57.8)	43.2	(36.2-50.6)	30.6	(26.2-35.3)	19.8	(13.9-27.4)
Georgia	36.9 <sup>§§</sup>	(18.6-59.9)	48.0	(36.6-59.7)	37.8	(30.3-46.0)	25.4	(13.3-43.0)
Hawaii	45.7	(29.9-62.4)	38.9	(31.4-47.0)	33.9	(29.2-38.9)	21.0	(14.7-29.0)
Illinois	56.8	(42.6-69.9)	46.6	(38.7-54.6)	33.1	(29.5-37.0)	17.0	(11.9-23.6)
Iowa	63.4	(45.1-78.5)	35.5	(26.5-45.7)	38.3	(32.9-43.9)	19.5	(10.9-32.3)
Louisiana	65.0	(52.8-75.5)	45.4	(38.7-52.3)	39.4	(34.5-44.6)	31.9	(22.1-43.6)
Maine	41.3 <sup>§§</sup>	(24.6-60.3)	39.4	(31.8-47.4)	23.9	(19.8-28.6)	18.1	(11.2-27.9)
Maryland	59.1 <sup>§§</sup>	(35.2-79.4)	48.8	(40.2-57.6)	32.9	(28.9-37.2)	20.9	(15.0-28.4)
Massachusetts	47.3 <sup>§§</sup>	(29.1-66.2)	44.6	(34.5-55.2)	32.9	(28.3-37.8)	24.2	(17.9-31.9)
Minnesota	46.4 <sup>§§</sup>	(29.0-64.7)	34.7	(26.7-43.7)	32.2	(28.5-36.0)	19.9	(14.2-27.1)
Missouri	31.3	(21.4-43.3)	36.0	(29.1-43.4)	30.7	(26.8-35.0)	26.7	(18.6-36.7)
Nebraska	38.3	(26.7-51.4)	39.6	(33.1-46.4)	31.9	(28.2-35.9)	23.0	(16.7-30.8)
New Hampshire	34.7 <sup>§§</sup>	(18.9-54.8)	39.6	(28.5-52.0)	28.5	(23.0-34.8)	15.2	(8.7-25.1)
New Jersey	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		48.8	(38.8-58.8)	33.8	(29.1-38.9)	18.5	(12.6-26.5)
New Mexico	38.3	(30.2-47.1)	38.7	(34.0-43.7)	30.5	(26.9-34.3)	26.4	(19.4-34.9)
New York***	55.2	(38.1-71.1)	40.4	(30.3-51.4)	31.0	(25.5-36.9)	22.7	(14.8-33.1)
Ohio	59.0	(44.8-71.8)	40.8	(32.9-49.2)	30.9	(26.9-35.2)	26.5	(18.2-36.9)
Oklahoma	47.3	(31.7-63.5)	37.0	(29.5-45.1)	34.9	(29.8-40.5)	21.5	(12.6-34.1)
Pennsylvania	47.0 <sup>§§</sup>	(29.9-64.8)	40.9	(32.9-49.5)	33.9	(29.4-38.7)	18.6	(12.3-27.2)
Rhode Island	39.2 <sup>§§</sup>	(25.2-55.1)	35.9	(28.1-44.4)	33.2	(29.2-37.5)	20.5	(14.9-27.4)

Tennessee	44.1 <sup>§§</sup>	(28.7-60.8)	50.3	(40.1-60.4)	37.5	(31.4-44.1)	40.9	(27.0-56.4)
Texas	57.5	(42.6-71.0)	33.8	(27.1-41.3)	30.1	(25.8-34.9)	24.1	(16.7-33.5)
Utah	34.3	(24.0-46.3)	24.1	(18.7-30.5)	26.6	(22.8-30.7)	21.7	(14.7-30.8)
Vermont	41.0 <sup>§§</sup>	(26.1-57.7)	39.8	(31.6-48.7)	29.4	(25.6-33.5)	19.2	(13.2-27.1)
Wisconsin	37.9	(24.8-53.0)	43.7	(34.3-53.5)	33.9	(29.0-39.2)	20.8	(11.3-35.3)

\* Women were considered at risk for unintended pregnancy if they were not currently pregnant, did not want a pregnancy, were sexually active (not abstinent), and did not report another reason they could not get pregnant (i.e., had a same sex partner, had a hysterectomy/oophorectomy, or were infertile).

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<i>State</i>	Moderately effective <sup>‡</sup>					
	Race/ethnicity <sup>††</sup>					
	Non-Hispanic white		Non-Hispanic Black		Hispanic	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Arkansas	33.3	(27.7-39.5)	53.0	(41.3-64.4)	22.4	(11.8-38.5)
California	30.1	(26.0-34.3)	40.1	(31.9-48.3)	29.2	(25.9-32.5)
Colorado	25.8	(22.3-29.8)	43.0 <sup>§§</sup>	(23.9-64.3)	24.1	(18.5-30.7)
Connecticut	26.6	(21.4-32.6)	40.5	(33.6-47.9)	30.4	(24.9-36.4)
Florida	35.9	(31.1-41.0)	36.5	(28.7-45.0)	26.0	(20.8-31.9)
Georgia	36.6	(28.6-45.5)	49.9	(39.9-59.8)	28.8 <sup>§§</sup>	(15.9-46.6)
Hawaii	27.4	(20.7-35.4)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		34.7	(26.5-44.0)
Illinois	36.3	(32.5-40.4)	51.2	(41.6-60.7)	24.9	(19.6-31.2)
Iowa	37.7	(32.7-43.0)	39.8	(34.7-45.3)	33.3	(29.1-37.9)
Louisiana	41.3	(36.0-46.7)	51.1	(45.9-56.3)	21.9 <sup>§§</sup>	(11.3-38.2)
Maine	28.6	(25.1-32.5)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		— <sup>¶¶</sup>	
Maryland	33.8	(29.1-38.9)	40.5	(34.1-47.3)	36.5	(28.3-45.5)
Massachusetts	36.8	(31.5-42.5)	29.4	(23.0-36.9)	30.8	(25.8-36.3)
Minnesota	32.5	(29.1-36.2)	30.4	(22.0-40.3)	21.0	(12.0-34.4)
Missouri	31.0	(27.5-34.7)	36.2	(27.4-46.1)	32.5 <sup>§§</sup>	(19.4-49.0)
Nebraska	32.6	(28.9-36.5)	36.3	(29.1-44.1)	34.7	(29.4-40.3)
New Hampshire	30.1	(25.4-35.2)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		— <sup>¶¶</sup>	
New Jersey	32.9	(27.2-39.1)	33.9	(26.1-42.8)	39.0	(31.9-46.5)
New Mexico	31.6	(27.3-36.2)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		34.8	(31.2-38.6)
New York <sup>***</sup>	32.1	(27.1-37.5)	43.5	(28.6-59.7)	32.9	(22.8-45.0)
Ohio	35.1	(31.2-39.2)	40.8	(32.5-49.6)	33.4 <sup>§§</sup>	(17.1-55.0)
Oklahoma	35.5	(30.7-40.7)	39.4	(23.6-57.7)	38.6	(28.2-50.2)
Pennsylvania	32.7	(28.7-37.0)	45.7	(34.7-57.1)	32.6	(22.1-45.2)
Rhode Island	31.6	(27.6-36.0)	49.4	(35.2-63.8)	29.9	(24.3-36.2)
Tennessee	39.4	(33.8-45.4)	50.6	(39.4-61.8)	36.7 <sup>§§</sup>	(21.6-54.9)
Texas	36.3	(31.1-41.8)	35.3	(30.0-41.0)	29.1	(23.6-35.2)

Utah	25.8	(22.5-29.5)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>	25.2	(19.2-32.3)
Vermont	31.3	(28.0-34.8)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>	— <sup>¶¶</sup>	
Wisconsin	34.7	(29.4-40.3)	43.9	(39.2-48.7)	32.9 (26.4-40.1)

\* Women were considered at risk for unintended pregnancy if they were not currently pregnant, did not want a pregnancy, were sexually active (not abstinent), and did not report another reason they could not get pregnant (i.e., had a same sex partner, had a hysterectomy/oophorectomy, or were infertile).

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¶ Moderately effective contraceptive methods include shots, pills, patch, and vaginal ring.

\*\* Less effective contraceptive methods include diaphragm, condoms (male or female), cervical cap, sponge, withdrawal, spermicide, fertility-based awareness methods, emergency contraception and “other.” Respondents answering “other” were given the opportunity to write in a response, which was evaluated and re-classified into existing contraceptive method options as appropriate.

†† Other non-Hispanic race/ethnicity not shown due to small sample size.

§§ Less than 60 respondents: interpret with caution.

¶¶ Less than 30 respondents: data not shown.

\*\*\* Does not include New York City.

Note: Women using permanent contraception were included in the denominator for all estimates.

**Appendix B, cont. Use of postpartum contraception by age and race/ethnicity among women aged 15-44 years who recently had a live birth and were at risk for unintended pregnancy\*—selected states where mosquito-borne transmission may be possible, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) and Maternal Infant and Health Assessment (MIHA),† 2013**

State	Less effective**							
	Age (years)							
	15-19		20-24		35-44			
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Arkansas	12.0	(4.3-29.3)	27.0	(19.4-36.3)	28.3	(22.2-35.2)	30.5	(16.7-49.0)
California	29.3	(18.0-40.5)	27.4	(22.3-32.4)	40.4	(36.9-43.9)	43.5	(37.4-49.7)
Colorado	9.4	(4.4-18.9)	25.7	(19.2-33.5)	33.1	(28.8-37.7)	33.8	(25.8-42.9)
Connecticut	19.3 <sup>§§</sup>	(9.4-35.7)	21.5	(11.2-37.4)	36.3	(31.0-42.0)	46.5	(37.4-55.9)
Florida	25.8	(15.6-39.5)	19.2	(14.2-25.4)	31.9	(27.4-36.6)	35.4	(27.8-43.8)
Georgia	15.0 <sup>§§</sup>	(4.5-40.2)	11.6	(6.0-21.2)	18.6	(13.0-25.7)	11.5	(4.4-26.9)
Hawaii	21.6	(10.9-38.4)	19.1	(13.7-26.1)	25.5	(21.2-30.2)	30.1	(22.6-38.9)
Illinois	15.2	(8.1-26.8)	24.6	(18.5-31.9)	32.2	(28.7-36.0)	36.7	(29.5-44.4)
Iowa	13.9	(5.1-32.6)	21.1	(13.9-30.6)	26.1	(21.4-31.3)	25.9	(15.5-40.0)
Louisiana	17.2	(9.9-28.4)	22.6	(17.3-29.1)	25.7	(21.3-30.6)	21.6	(13.3-33.1)
Maine	10.0 <sup>§§</sup>	(3.0-28.3)	19.1	(13.5-26.2)	30.6	(26.1-35.5)	34.5	(24.8-45.8)
Maryland	17.5 <sup>§§</sup>	(5.7-42.6)	16.6	(11.1-24.1)	35.5	(31.4-39.9)	38.5	(30.8-46.8)
Massachusetts	5.1 <sup>§§</sup>	(1.8-13.6)	15.3	(8.9-25.2)	36.4	(31.8-41.3)	34.5	(27.0-42.8)
Minnesota	12.6 <sup>§§</sup>	(4.2-32.4)	25.1	(18.1-33.7)	34.8	(31.1-38.7)	29.7	(22.9-37.4)
Missouri	24.7	(15.8-36.5)	23.2	(17.6-30.1)	31.3	(27.4-35.6)	31.7	(23.0-41.9)
Nebraska	19.7	(11.4-31.8)	24.9	(19.5-31.2)	33.2	(29.4-37.2)	32.7	(25.3-41.0)
New Hampshire	12.8 <sup>§§</sup>	(4.5-31.5)	16.4	(9.1-27.7)	30.5	(24.9-36.8)	38.6	(28.0-50.4)
New Jersey	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		26.5	(18.4-36.5)	40.0	(35.2-45.1)	30.5	(23.0-39.2)
New Mexico	12.7	(7.8-20.0)	18.7	(15.0-23.1)	25.1	(21.8-28.8)	16.0	(11.0-22.8)
New York***	25.9	(13.2-44.5)	23.4	(15.5-33.6)	35.1	(29.6-41.1)	34.5	(25.2-45.2)
Ohio	9.5	(4.2-20.2)	24.0	(17.5-32.1)	27.9	(24.1-32.1)	32.8	(24.2-42.8)
Oklahoma	17.9	(8.8-33.0)	22.5	(16.4-30.0)	23.2	(18.9-28.2)	24.2	(14.4-37.7)
Pennsylvania	19.2 <sup>§§</sup>	(8.7-37.1)	28.3	(21.4-36.4)	39.9	(35.2-44.7)	25.9	(18.7-34.7)
Rhode Island	9.5 <sup>§§</sup>	(3.7-22.3)	16.9	(11.2-24.6)	26.8	(23.1-30.9)	28.5	(22.2-35.8)

Tennessee	20.2 <sup>§§</sup>	(9.8-37.1)	16.3	(10.0-25.3)	24.6	(19.4-30.6)	15.9	(7.9-29.5)
Texas	12.8	(5.9-25.6)	30.8	(24.1-38.3)	37.0	(32.1-42.1)	34.4	(25.4-44.8)
Utah	9.2	(4.3-18.3)	30.0	(23.9-37.0)	30.8	(26.9-35.1)	30.9	(22.3-41.2)
Vermont	15.8 <sup>§§</sup>	(7.1-31.5)	26.3	(19.4-34.7)	32.2	(28.3-36.4)	34.9	(27.2-43.6)
Wisconsin	20.2	(10.6-35.2)	24.0	(17.0-32.7)	30.6	(25.8-35.9)	39.2	(26.3-53.7)

\* Women were considered at risk for unintended pregnancy if they were not currently pregnant, did not want a pregnancy, were sexually active (not abstinent), and did not report another reason they could not get pregnant (i.e., had a same sex partner, had a hysterectomy/oophorectomy, or were infertile).

† MIHA is an annual population-based survey of California resident women with a live birth, with a sample size of 7,010 in 2013. Prevalence and 95% confidence intervals are weighted to represent all women with a live birth in California in 2013.

§ Highly effective, reversible contraceptive methods or long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) include intrauterine devices and implants.

¶ Moderately effective contraceptive methods include shots, pills, patch, and vaginal ring.

\*\* Less effective contraceptive methods include diaphragm, condoms (male or female), cervical cap, sponge, withdrawal, spermicide, fertility-based awareness methods, emergency contraception, and "other." Respondents answering "other" were given the opportunity to write in a response, which was evaluated and re-classified into existing contraceptive method options as appropriate.

†† Other non-Hispanic race/ethnicity not shown due to small sample size.

§§ Less than 60 respondents: interpret with caution.

¶¶ Less than 30 respondents: data not shown.

\*\*\* Does not include New York City.

Note: Women using permanent contraception were included in the denominator for all estimates.

**Appendix B, cont. Use of postpartum contraception by age and race/ethnicity among women aged 15-44 years who recently had a live birth and were at risk for unintended pregnancy\*—selected states where mosquito-borne transmission may be possible, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) and Maternal Infant and Health Assessment (MIHA),† 2013**

<i>State</i>	Less effective**					
	Race/ethnicity††					
	Non-Hispanic white		Non-Hispanic Black		Hispanic	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Arkansas	27.6	(22.3-33.6)	13.1	(7.1-23.0)	38.4	(24.3-54.7)
California	37.5	(33.2-41.7)	24.6	(17.3-31.9)	36.0	(32.1-39.8)
Colorado	30.1	(26.3-34.2)	23.6 <sup>§§</sup>	(10.1-46.1)	29.8	(23.5-36.9)
Connecticut	41.8	(35.0-49.0)	22.2	(16.6-28.9)	22.7	(18.1-28.1)
Florida	24.6	(20.4-29.2)	29.0	(22.1-37.1)	32.9	(27.2-39.2)
Georgia	17.7	(12.0-25.3)	6.0	(2.9-12.1)	21.6 <sup>§§</sup>	(10.7-38.7)
Hawaii	33.3	(26.1-41.3)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		23.8	(16.8-32.4)
Illinois	32.5	(28.8-36.5)	13.6	(8.4-21.2)	31.1	(25.5-37.4)
Iowa	24.6	(20.4-29.4)	12.2	(9.0-16.2)	26.1	(22.2-30.5)
Louisiana	25.7	(21.3-30.7)	16.0	(12.5-20.3)	40.3 <sup>§§</sup>	(24.9-58.0)
Maine	27.2	(23.7-30.9)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		— <sup>¶¶</sup>	
Maryland	34.3	(29.6-39.3)	23.1	(18.0-29.1)	34.7	(26.6-43.8)
Massachusetts	34.0	(28.8-39.5)	24.9	(19.8-30.8)	19.6	(14.3-26.2)
Minnesota	33.5	(30.0-37.1)	10.3	(6.3-16.6)	26.1	(15.9-39.8)
Missouri	30.6	(27.1-34.3)	21.4	(14.5-30.5)	22.4 <sup>§§</sup>	(11.9-38.2)
Nebraska	31.5	(27.9-35.4)	25.6	(19.2-33.2)	27.2	(22.4-32.5)
New Hampshire	26.9	(22.5-31.8)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		— <sup>¶¶</sup>	
New Jersey	35.2	(29.4-41.5)	24.9	(18.1-33.4)	32.3	(25.8-39.7)
New Mexico	27.6	(23.4-32.1)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		16.4	(13.7-19.5)
New York***	34.1	(29.1-39.5)	18.4	(9.1-33.7)	29.4	(19.9-41.1)
Ohio	27.7	(24.2-31.5)	16.2	(10.9-23.5)	24.8 <sup>§§</sup>	(11.5-45.6)
Oklahoma	21.0	(17.1-25.5)	14.9	(6.3-31.6)	26.2	(17.4-37.5)
Pennsylvania	36.2	(32.1-40.5)	19.8	(12.4-30.2)	37.2	(26.2-49.8)
Rhode Island	29.0	(25.2-33.2)	20.8	(10.9-36.0)	14.4	(10.4-19.7)
Tennessee	22.4	(17.9-27.6)	12.4	(6.7-21.8)	38.5 <sup>§§</sup>	(23.0-56.8)
Texas	28.9	(24.1-34.2)	27.7	(22.8-33.1)	36.3	(30.4-42.7)

Utah	30.9	(27.3-34.8)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>	27.8	(22.1-34.3)
Vermont	29.9	(26.8-33.3)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>	— <sup>¶¶</sup>	
Wisconsin	29.7	(24.7-35.2)	19.5	(16.1-23.5)	32.3 (26.1-39.3)

\* Women were considered at risk for unintended pregnancy if they were not currently pregnant, did not want a pregnancy, were sexually active (not abstinent), and did not report another reason they could not get pregnant (i.e., had a same sex partner, had a hysterectomy/oophorectomy, or were infertile).

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¶ Moderately effective contraceptive methods include shots, pills, patch, and vaginal ring.

\*\* Less effective contraceptive methods include diaphragm, condoms (male or female), cervical cap, sponge, withdrawal, spermicide, fertility-based awareness methods, emergency contraception, and "other." Respondents answering "other" were given the opportunity to write in a response, which was evaluated and re-classified into existing contraceptive method options as appropriate.

†† Other non-Hispanic race/ethnicity not shown due to small sample size.

§§ Less than 60 respondents: interpret with caution.

¶¶ Less than 30 respondents: data not shown.

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Note: Women using permanent contraception were included in the denominator for all estimates.

**Appendix B, cont. Use of postpartum contraception by age and race/ethnicity among women aged 15-44 years who recently had a live birth and were at risk for unintended pregnancy\*—selected states where mosquito-borne transmission may be possible, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) and Maternal Infant and Health Assessment (MIHA),† 2013**

State	None							
	Age (years)							
	15-19		20-24		35-44			
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Arkansas	6.3	(1.8-20.1)	7.0	(3.5-13.4)	4.9	(2.7- 8.8)	6.3	(1.4-24.2)
California	—¶		7.9	(4.7-11.0)	5.8	(4.3-7.3)	6.4§§	(3.4-9.4)
Colorado	1.1	(0.3- 3.7)	4.7	(2.3- 9.5)	5.4	(3.7- 7.7)	9.2	(5.3-15.5)
Connecticut	2.4§§	(0.3-14.7)	12.0	(4.9-26.5)	6.8	(4.7- 9.7)	8.9	(4.9-15.7)
Florida	8.4	(3.1-20.9)	10.4	(6.7-15.9)	7.7	(5.4-10.9)	4.9	(2.4- 9.7)
Georgia	2.7§§	(0.6-11.0)	6.1	(2.7-13.5)	9.2	(5.5-14.9)	15.4	(6.6-32.1)
Hawaii	13.5	(4.8-32.6)	19.2	(13.3-26.9)	15.7	(12.2-20.0)	9.0	(5.1-15.5)
Illinois	5.8	(1.8-17.4)	4.2	(2.0- 8.8)	7.9	(6.0-10.4)	10.7	(6.8-16.6)
Iowa	6.2	(1.3-25.7)	7.9	(3.9-15.4)	3.3	(1.8- 6.0)	5.8	(1.6-18.2)
Louisiana	7.2	(2.8-17.1)	7.7	(4.7-12.5)	9.4	(6.7-12.9)	4.1	(1.2-12.6)
Maine	5.0§§	(0.9-23.2)	4.8	(2.3- 9.6)	9.5	(6.9-13.1)	0.2	(0.0- 0.7)
Maryland	0.0§§		13.0	(8.1-20.2)	10.3	(7.8-13.3)	11.3	(7.0-17.8)
Massachusetts	9.2§§	(1.8-36.4)	5.7	(2.3-13.3)	3.2	(2.0- 5.2)	9.2	(5.4-15.2)
Minnesota	8.2§§	(1.7-31.9)	8.0	(4.4-13.9)	6.7	(4.9- 9.1)	7.7	(4.5-13.0)
Missouri	10.6	(5.0-20.8)	3.9	(1.9- 7.9)	5.8	(4.0- 8.2)	6.7	(2.9-14.9)
Nebraska	8.1	(3.0-19.9)	3.0	(1.6- 5.6)	9.7	(7.5-12.5)	9.9	(6.0-15.9)
New Hampshire	11.0§§	(2.9-34.1)	3.0	(0.8-10.6)	6.3	(3.8-10.1)	5.4	(2.0-13.8)
New Jersey	—¶		8.5	(4.5-15.6)	10.7	(7.9-14.2)	14.9	(9.5-22.6)
New Mexico	5.7	(2.6-12.2)	5.4	(3.5- 8.2)	5.8	(4.3- 7.9)	7.7	(4.4-13.2)
New York***	3.8	(2.2- 6.3)	8.5	(4.1-16.7)	8.7	(5.7-13.1)	13.9	(8.1-22.9)
Ohio	0.5	(0.1- 3.7)	7.4	(3.9-13.7)	9.3	(7.1-12.2)	14.1	(8.0-23.7)
Oklahoma	1.5	(0.8- 3.1)	9.1	(5.3-15.0)	5.4	(3.4- 8.3)	5.9	(2.3-14.2)
Pennsylvania	8.4§§	(2.3-26.8)	7.1	(3.8-12.8)	8.4	(6.1-11.6)	8.9	(4.9-15.8)
Rhode Island	3.0§§	(0.6-14.6)	4.7	(2.0-10.7)	5.3	(3.7- 7.5)	7.6	(4.4-12.6)

Tennessee	3.2 <sup>§§</sup>	(0.4-19.3)	4.3	(1.6-11.4)	8.5	(5.5-13.1)	0.5	(0.1- 1.9)
Texas	8.6	(3.3-20.7)	9.6	(5.9-15.2)	3.8	(2.3- 6.3)	1.6	(0.5- 4.9)
Utah	15.0	(6.2-32.1)	6.2	(3.6-10.5)	5.3	(3.7- 7.7)	4.1	(1.6-10.0)
Vermont	4.2 <sup>§§</sup>	(0.8-18.6)	0.5	(0.3- 1.0)	2.8	(1.7- 4.6)	9.3	(5.2-16.3)
Wisconsin	6.3	(2.7-13.8)	8.7	(4.5-16.0)	5.0	(2.9- 8.4)	8.6	(3.0-22.4)

\* Women were considered at risk for unintended pregnancy if they were not currently pregnant, did not want a pregnancy, were sexually active (not abstinent), and did not report another reason they could not get pregnant (i.e., had a same sex partner, had a hysterectomy/oophorectomy, or were infertile).

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†† Other non-Hispanic race/ethnicity not shown due to small sample size.

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**Appendix B, cont. Use of postpartum contraception by age and race/ethnicity among women aged 15-44 years who recently had a live birth and were at risk for unintended pregnancy\*—selected states where mosquito-borne transmission may be possible, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) and Maternal Infant and Health Assessment (MIHA),† 2013**

<i>State</i>	None					
	Race/ethnicity <sup>††</sup>					
	Non-Hispanic white		Non-Hispanic Black		Hispanic	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Arkansas	6.7	(4.1-10.5)	3.7	(1.4- 9.0)	4.6	(1.2-16.6)
California	7.9	(5.4-10.4)	9.4 <sup>§§</sup>	(5.1-13.8)	4.4	(2.9-5.9)
Colorado	6.6	(4.9- 8.9)	7.6 <sup>§§</sup>	(1.9-25.9)	2.5	(1.0- 6.2)
Connecticut	8.8	(5.5-14.0)	4.5	(2.6- 7.6)	5.6	(3.2- 9.7)
Florida	9.6	(6.9-13.1)	9.3	(5.3-15.6)	4.4	(2.4- 7.9)
Georgia	6.8	(3.5-12.8)	7.4	(4.0-13.2)	16.9 <sup>§§</sup>	(7.5-33.8)
Hawaii	9.8	(5.9-15.8)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		15.8	(9.6-25.0)
Illinois	7.2	(5.3- 9.6)	10.0	(5.6-17.1)	4.6	(2.6- 7.9)
Iowa	4.6	(2.8- 7.6)	7.2	(4.8-10.6)	5.6	(3.8- 8.2)
Louisiana	8.7	(6.1-12.3)	6.1	(4.1- 8.9)	6.8 <sup>§§</sup>	(1.7-23.4)
Maine	6.7	(4.9- 9.1)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		— <sup>¶¶</sup>	
Maryland	10.4	(7.6-14.0)	13.3	(9.3-18.6)	4.5	(2.0- 9.8)
Massachusetts	4.7	(2.8- 7.8)	4.8	(2.8- 8.2)	4.4	(2.7- 7.2)
Minnesota	5.8	(4.3- 7.7)	6.5	(3.1-13.0)	3.9	(1.0-14.0)
Missouri	6.5	(4.8- 8.8)	3.0	(1.1- 8.4)	4.3 <sup>§§</sup>	(0.8-20.0)
Nebraska	8.7	(6.7-11.2)	9.9	(6.0-15.8)	5.0	(3.0- 8.2)
New Hampshire	5.1	(3.3- 7.8)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		— <sup>¶¶</sup>	
New Jersey	12.6	(8.9-17.4)	13.1	(8.2-20.3)	8.9	(5.5-14.1)
New Mexico	5.3	(3.6- 7.5)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		5.3	(3.8- 7.3)
New York <sup>***</sup>	10.0	(7.1-14.0)	12.9	(5.1-29.0)	3.5	(1.3- 9.1)
Ohio	7.7	(5.8-10.3)	14.0	(8.5-22.2)	0.0 <sup>§§</sup>	
Oklahoma	6.7	(4.6- 9.6)	4.1	(0.8-18.0)	5.1	(2.0-12.5)
Pennsylvania	8.5	(6.3-11.3)	5.0	(1.9-12.5)	7.6	(3.1-17.3)
Rhode Island	6.3	(4.5- 8.8)	1.1	(0.6- 2.2)	2.2	(0.9- 5.4)
Tennessee	6.5	(4.1-10.2)	3.9	(1.2-11.7)	7.7 <sup>§§</sup>	(2.0-25.0)
Texas	6.4	(4.0-10.0)	6.2	(3.9- 9.6)	4.5	(2.5- 8.1)

Utah	5.4	(3.8- 7.4)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>	6.2	(3.3-11.5)	
Vermont	3.2	(2.1- 4.6)	— <sup>¶¶</sup>	— <sup>¶¶</sup>		
Wisconsin	5.7	(3.4- 9.5)	4.5	(3.0- 6.8)	4.9	(2.7- 8.6)

\* Women were considered at risk for unintended pregnancy if they were not currently pregnant, did not want a pregnancy, were sexually active (not abstinent), and did not report another reason they could not get pregnant (i.e., had a same sex partner, had a hysterectomy/oophorectomy, or were infertile).

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§ Highly effective, reversible contraceptive methods or long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) include intrauterine devices and implants.

¶ Moderately effective contraceptive methods include shots, pills, patch, and vaginal ring.

\*\* Less effective contraceptive methods include diaphragm, condoms (male or female), cervical cap, sponge, withdrawal, spermicide, fertility-based awareness methods, emergency contraception, and "other." Respondents answering "other" were given the opportunity to write in a response, which was evaluated and re-classified into existing contraceptive method options as appropriate.

†† Other non-Hispanic race/ethnicity not shown due to small sample size.

§§ Less than 60 respondents: interpret with caution.

¶¶ Less than 30 respondents: data not shown.

\*\*\* Does not include New York City.

Note: Women using permanent contraception were included in the denominator for all estimates.