**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)§** |
|  | **Age (years)** |
|  | **15-19** | **20-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** |
|  | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** |
| *State* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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/oopherectomy, 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**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Highly effective, reversible (LARC)§** |
|  | **Race/ethnicity**†† |
|  | **Non-Hispanic white** | **Non-Hispanic Black** | **Hispanic** |
|  | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** |
| *State* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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§§ | (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§§ | (0.9-19.0) |
| Hawaii | 19.9 | (14.0-27.4) | —¶¶ |  | 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§§ | (3.9-28.0) |
| Maine | 24.9 | (21.6-28.7) | —¶¶ |  | —¶¶ |  |
| 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§§ | (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) | —¶¶ |  | —¶¶ |  |
| 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) | —¶¶ |  | 28.7 | (25.2-32.5) |
| New York\*\*\* | 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§§ | (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§§ | (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) | —¶¶ |  | 34.0 | (27.6-41.0) |
| Vermont | 24.2 | (21.2-27.4) | —¶¶ |  | —¶¶ |  |
| 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/oopherectomy, 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.

**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**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Moderately effective**¶ |
|  | **Age (years)** |
|  | **15-19** | **20-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** |
|  | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** |
| *State* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (18.9-54.8) | 39.6 | (28.5-52.0) | 28.5 | (23.0-34.8) | 15.2 | (8.7-25.1) |
| New Jersey | —¶¶ |  | 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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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/oopherectomy, 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.

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¶¶ 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**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Moderately effective**¶ |
|  | **Race/ethnicity**†† |
|  | **Non-Hispanic white** | **Non-Hispanic Black** | **Hispanic** |
|  | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** |
| *State* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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§§ | (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§§ | (15.9-46.6) |
| Hawaii | 27.4 | (20.7-35.4) | —¶¶ |  | 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§§ | (11.3-38.2) |
| Maine | 28.6 | (25.1-32.5) | —¶¶ |  | —¶¶ |  |
| 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§§ | (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) | —¶¶ |  | —¶¶ |  |
| 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) | —¶¶ |  | 34.8 | (31.2-38.6) |
| New York\*\*\* | 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§§ | (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§§ | (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) | —¶¶ |  | 25.2 | (19.2-32.3) |
| Vermont | 31.3 | (28.0-34.8) | —¶¶ |  | —¶¶ |  |
| 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/oopherectomy, 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**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Less effective**\*\* |
|  | **Age (years)** |
|  | **15-19** | **20-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** |
|  | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** |
| *State* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (4.5-31.5) | 16.4 | (9.1-27.7) | 30.5 | (24.9-36.8) | 38.6 | (28.0-50.4) |
| New Jersey | —¶¶ |  | 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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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§§ | (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/oopherectomy, 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**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Less effective**\*\* |
|  | **Race/ethnicity**†† |
|  | **Non-Hispanic white** | **Non-Hispanic Black** | **Hispanic** |
|  | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** |
| *State* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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§§ | (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§§ | (10.7-38.7) |
| Hawaii | 33.3 | (26.1-41.3) | —¶¶ |  | 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§§ | (24.9-58.0) |
| Maine | 27.2 | (23.7-30.9) | —¶¶ |  | —¶¶ |  |
| 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§§ | (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) | —¶¶ |  | —¶¶ |  |
| 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) | —¶¶ |  | 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§§ | (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§§ | (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) | —¶¶ |  | 27.8 | (22.1-34.3) |
| Vermont | 29.9 | (26.8-33.3) | —¶¶ |  | —¶¶ |  |
| 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/oopherectomy, or were infertile).

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¶¶ Less than 30 respondents: data not shown.

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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**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **None** |
|  | **Age (years)** |
|  | **15-19** | **20-24** | **25-34** | **35-44** |
|  | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** |
| *State* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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§§ | (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§§ | (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/oopherectomy, or were infertile).

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

§§ Less than 60 respondents: interpret with caution.

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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**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **None** |
|  | **Race/ethnicity**†† |
|  | **Non-Hispanic white** | **Non-Hispanic Black** | **Hispanic** |
|  | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** | **%** | **95% CI** |
| *State* |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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§§ | (5.1-13.8) | 4.4 | (2.9-5.9) |
| Colorado | 6.6 | (4.9- 8.9) |  7.6§§ | (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§§ | (7.5-33.8) |
| Hawaii | 9.8 | (5.9-15.8) | —¶¶ |  | 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§§ | (1.7-23.4) |
| Maine | 6.7 | (4.9- 9.1) | —¶¶ |  | —¶¶ |  |
| 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§§ | (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) | —¶¶ |  | —¶¶ |  |
| 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) | —¶¶ |  | 5.3 | (3.8- 7.3) |
| New York\*\*\* | 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§§ |  |
| 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§§ | (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) | —¶¶ |  | 6.2 | (3.3-11.5) |
| Vermont | 3.2 | (2.1- 4.6) | —¶¶ |  | —¶¶ |  |
| 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/oopherectomy, 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.