Appendix D. Use of contraception at last sexual intercourse by race/ethnicity among female students in grades 9-12 who were currently sexually active* — selected states where mosquito-borne transmission may be possible, Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 2015

	Highly effective, reversible (LARC) [†]						
	Race/ethnicity						
•	Non-Hispanic white		Non-Hispanic Black		Hispanic		
•	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
State							
Alabama	**						
Arizona					3.3	(1.0-10.3)	
Arkansas	2.8	(0.9-8.7)	0.5	(0.1-2.7)			
California			_		8.1	(3.6-17.0)	
Connecticut	2.9	(1.0-7.7)	_		_		
Delaware	6.6	(3.0-13.7)	3.0	(0.9-9.4)			
Florida	2.4	(1.0-5.7)	0.9	(0.1-6.4)	2.6	(1.1-5.8)	
Hawaii	_				6.8	(2.5-17.0)	
Illinois	6.3	(2.3-15.9)			1.7	(0.5-5.7)	
Indiana	5.2	(2.2-11.7)					
Kentucky	7.5	(3.9-13.9)					
Maine	6.4	(4.1-9.8)					
Maryland	2.5	(1.9-3.1)	3.0	(2.1-4.3)	2.5	(1.3-4.9)	
Massachusetts	5.7	(2.8-11.3)					
Mississippi			6.3	(3.0-13.0)			
Missouri	3.6	(1.2-10.7)					
Nebraska	5.2	(2.3-11.3)	_		_		
Nevada							
New Hampshire	6.6	(5.3-8.2)			6.8	(3.7-12.4)	
New Mexico	7.1	(3.6-13.7)			8.0	(5.8-10.9)	
New York	2.7	(0.8-8.7)	10.4	(2.6-33.3)	5.9	(2.1-15.4)	
North Carolina	1.0	(0.4-2.4)	2.1	(0.7-6.1)	4.6	(1.0-18.8)	
Oklahoma	5.8	(2.0-15.9)					
Pennsylvania	1.3	(0.4-4.4)					
Rhode Island	2.3	(0.5-10.1)	_				
South Carolina	_				_		
Vermont	8.7	(7.7-9.9)			8.0	(4.4-14.2)	
West Virginia	3.0	(1.3-6.8)					

^{*} Had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey.

[†] Highly effective, reversible contraceptive methods or long acting reversible contraception include intrauterine devices (such as Mirena or ParaGard) and implants (such as Implanon or Nexplanon).

[§] Moderately effective contraceptive methods include birth control pills or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing).

Less effective contraceptive methods include condoms to prevent pregnancy, withdrawal, or some other method.

^{**} Not available. Fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.

Appendix D, continued. Use of contraception at last sexual intercourse by race/ethnicity among female students in grades 9-12 who were currently sexually active*— selected states where mosquito-borne transmission may be possible, Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 2015

			Moderat	ely effective§			
	Race/ethnicity						
	Non-Hispanic white		Non-Hispanic Black		Hispanic		
	0/0	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
State						·	
Alabama	**						
Arizona					13.9	(7.7-23.9)	
Arkansas	30.6	(23.0-39.3)	33.9	(24.6-44.6)			
California					15.5	(6.9-31.4)	
Connecticut	39.4	(27.7-52.3)					
Delaware	37.6	(28.6-47.5)	26.1	(17.7-36.8)			
Florida	28.4	(23.0-34.6)	12.1	(5.9-23.0)	14.0	(9.7-19.8)	
Hawaii					23.1	(16.8-31.0)	
Illinois	52.0	(38.5-65.2)			16.7	(10.0-26.6)	
Indiana	32.9	(20.8-47.8)					
Kentucky	37.2	(28.0-47.5)					
Maine	44.0	(41.5-46.7)					
Maryland	35.4	(33.4-37.4)	21.4	(18.7-24.5)	17.8	(14.4-21.9)	
Massachusetts	40.0	(31.4-49.2)					
Mississippi			22.1	(14.9-31.5)			
Missouri	37.0	(27.0-48.2)					
Nebraska	35.7	(26.7-45.7)	_		_		
Nevada							
New Hampshire	44.9	(41.1-48.7)			28.3	(20.2-38.1)	
New Mexico	31.6	(25.2-38.8)			25.6	(21.4-30.3)	
New York	39.7	(30.1-50.2)	13.3	(8.8-19.4)	23.8	(16.5-33.1)	
North Carolina	29.9	(23.0-37.9)	29.2	(19.1-42.0)	18.3	(4.4-51.8)	
Oklahoma	24.5	(15.6-36.2)					
Pennsylvania	36.3	(29.0-44.3)					
Rhode Island	36.3	(31.1-41.7)					
South Carolina							
Vermont	47.7	(45.8-49.6)			40.1	(32.0-48.8)	
West Virginia	42.4	(34.3-50.9)	_				

^{*} Had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey.

[†] Highly effective, reversible contraceptive methods or long acting reversible contraception include intrauterine devices (such as Mirena or ParaGard) and implants (such as Implanon or Nexplanon).

[§] Moderately effective contraceptive methods include birth control pills or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing).

Less effective contraceptive methods include condoms to prevent pregnancy, withdrawal, or some other method.

^{**} Not available. Fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.

Appendix D, continued. Use of contraception at last sexual intercourse by race/ethnicity among female students in grades 9-12 who were currently sexually active* — selected states where mosquito-borne transmission may be possible, Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 2015

			Less effec	tive or other ¹			
	Race/ethnicity						
	Non-Hispanic white		Non-Hispanic Black		Hispanic		
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
State							
Alabama	**						
Arizona					65.9	(55.5-75.0)	
Arkansas	44.6	(35.2-54.5)	37.0	(20.0-58.0)			
California					56.8	(48.1-65.1)	
Connecticut	48.3	(37.7-59.0)					
Delaware	46.9	(37.6-56.5)	52.7	(39.0-66.0)			
Florida	55.8	(47.9-63.3)	59.8	(47.4-71.1)	63.2	(58.5-67.7)	
Hawaii	_		_		42.3	(33.2-51.9)	
Illinois	34.7	(23.9-47.2)			56.6	(40.5-71.4)	
Indiana	47.0	(37.2-57.0)					
Kentucky	39.5	(30.2-49.7)	_		_		
Maine	40.2	(36.7-43.7)					
Maryland	50.2	(48.1-52.4)	54.8	(51.8-57.8)	53.1	(47.9-58.2)	
Massachusetts	48.7	(39.9-57.6)	_				
Mississippi			54.6	(43.2-65.6)			
Missouri	50.6	(41.8-59.5)	_				
Nebraska	46.6	(35.5-58.2)	_				
Nevada	_						
New Hampshire	41.4	(37.5-45.5)	_		41.8	(31.5-53.0)	
New Mexico	46.6	(39.5-53.9)	_		45.4	(40.6-50.3)	
New York	48.3	(37.5-59.3)	52.0	(37.0-66.6)	45.7	(38.4-53.3)	
North Carolina	56.6	(43.0-69.3)	50.0	(37.1-62.8)	44.7	(26.5-64.4)	
Oklahoma	52.2	(39.1-64.9)	_				
Pennsylvania	53.6	(45.6-61.4)	_				
Rhode Island	52.0	(45.1-58.8)	_				
South Carolina			_				
Vermont	36.4	(34.6-38.3)	_		25.6	(19.0-33.6)	
West Virginia	41.0	(33.2-49.3)					

^{*} Had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey.

[†] Highly effective, reversible contraceptive methods or long acting reversible contraception include intrauterine devices (such as Mirena or ParaGard) and implants (such as Implanon or Nexplanon).

[§] Moderately effective contraceptive methods include birth control pills or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing).

Less effective contraceptive methods include condoms to prevent pregnancy, withdrawal, or some other method.

^{**} Not available. Fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.

Appendix D, continued. Use of contraception at last sexual intercourse by race/ethnicity among female students in grades 9-12 who were currently sexually active* — selected states where mosquito-borne transmission may be possible, Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 2015

			N	None			
	Race/ethnicity						
•	Non-Hispanic white		Non-Hispanic Black		Hispanic		
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
State						·	
Alabama	**				_		
Arizona	_				15.3	(7.5-28.5)	
Arkansas	20.4	(16.5-24.8)	28.3	(17.0-43.1)			
California					11.3	(6.8-18.3)	
Connecticut	7.2	(3.6-13.7)					
Delaware	7.2	(3.1-15.8)	16.2	(9.0-27.4)			
Florida	12.5	(9.1-17.0)	22.8	(16.8-30.1)	18.0	(13.8-23.1)	
Hawaii	_				24.8	(18.1-33.1)	
Illinois	6.8	(3.6-12.7)			23.8	(13.6-38.3)	
Indiana	11.8	(6.2-21.3)					
Kentucky	14.8	(11.2-19.3)					
Maine	8.5	(6.6-10.9)					
Maryland	10.8	(9.5-12.3)	19.2	(16.9-21.7)	23.5	(18.6-29.3)	
Massachusetts	5.6	(2.9-10.6)					
Mississippi	_		16.4	(8.6-29.0)			
Missouri	8.1	(3.5-17.3)	_				
Nebraska	11.2	(6.6-18.2)					
Nevada	_						
New Hampshire	6.5	(5.3-7.8)			19.9	(8.8-38.9)	
New Mexico	13.0	(7.9-20.7)	_		17.3	(13.3-22.3)	
New York	9.0	(4.9-16.2)	15.0	(9.7-22.4)	24.1	(18.5-30.6)	
North Carolina	11.5	(5.4-23.1)	15.8	(8.0-28.9)	28.7	(18.7-41.2)	
Oklahoma	16.8	(8.6-30.1)					
Pennsylvania	8.7	(5.6-13.4)					
Rhode Island	8.1	(4.3-14.6)					
South Carolina	_				_		
Vermont	6.2	(5.4-7.2)			25.4	(18.6-33.6)	
West Virginia	10.9	(8.0-14.5)					

^{*} Had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey.

[†] Highly effective, reversible contraceptive methods or long acting reversible contraception include intrauterine devices (such as Mirena or ParaGard) and implants (such as Implanon or Nexplanon).

[§] Moderately effective contraceptive methods include birth control pills or a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as OrthoEvra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing).

Less effective contraceptive methods include condoms to prevent pregnancy, withdrawal, or some other method.

^{**} Not available. Fewer than 100 students in this subgroup.