## **HHS Public Access**

Author manuscript

Sex Transm Dis. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2018 February 02.

Published in final edited form as:

Sex Transm Dis. 2014 June; 41(6): 345-352. doi:10.1097/OLQ.000000000000132.

# Sex in a Lifetime: Sexual Behaviors in the United States by Lifetime Number of Sex Partners, 2006–2010

Laura T. Haderxhanaj, MPH, MS, Jami S. Leichliter, PhD, Sevgi O. Aral, PhD, and Harrell W. Chesson, PhD

Division of STD Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA

#### **Abstract**

Using data from the 2006–2010 National Survey of Family Growth, we found that lifetime number of vaginal sex partners is positively associated with the number of sex partners in the past 12 months and negatively associated with age at first vaginal intercourse among 15- to 44-year-old male and female respondents.

Studies have shown an association between lifetime sexual behaviors and age at sexual debut <sup>1,2</sup> and recent sexual behaviors<sup>3</sup>; however, few studies have examined the relationship between these behaviors using data from national surveys. National data focusing on sexual behaviors are important to sexually transmitted infection (STI) research and prevention. Such data can be useful in many areas, including informing mathematical models of STIs, understanding epidemiological trends in STI incidence, and targeting prevention resources to those at highest risk for acquisition and transmission of STIs. <sup>4–6</sup> For instance, as the use of mathematical modeling in the field of STI prevention has continued to grow in recent years, <sup>7</sup> so has the need for data on sexual behavior to inform these models. The need for sexual behavior data is especially pronounced for individual-based models, <sup>8,9</sup> which are becoming more common owing, in part, to the increased availability and affordability of faster, more powerful computers. <sup>10</sup>

The purpose of this study was to examine the distribution of sexual behaviors in the United States stratified by the lifetime number of vaginal sex partners. Our main contribution to the existing literature is use of recent, nationally representative data. Such data are useful (1) to illustrate heterogeneity in sexual behavior by sex, age, and lifetime number of sex partners to aid STI prevention efforts and (2) to inform mathematical models of STIs that often classify the population according to sexual activity level, based on the frequency at which people acquire new sex partners.<sup>6,10</sup>

We used data from the 2006–2010 National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), a nationally representative, cross-sectional sample of men and women. <sup>11</sup> The NSFG is a national

Correspondence: Laura Thimie Haderxhanaj, MPH, MS, Division of STD Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1600 Clifton Rd, Mailstop E-02, Atlanta, GA 30333. LHaderxhanaj@cdc.gov.

Disclosure: The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

probability sample of noninstitutionalized respondents aged 15 to 44 years interviewed in their homes from June 2006 to June 2010. Hispanics, blacks, and youth (age 15–24 years) were oversampled. Here were 12,279 female respondents and 10,403 male respondents, with a response rate of 77%. Data included in this analysis were from an interviewer-administered computer-assisted personal interview. Data were analyzed using SAS version 9.3 (SAS Institute, Cary, NC) and SAS-callable SUDAAN 11.0 (Research Triangle Institute, Research Triangle Park, NC) to account for the complex sampling design.

We created 5 sexual activity groups according to self-reported lifetime number of sex partners, where sex was defined as heterosexual vaginal intercourse and same-sex partners were excluded: sexual activity group 1 (0–1 lifetime sex partners), sexual activity group 2 (2–4 lifetime sex partners), sexual activity group 3 (5–9 lifetime sex partners), sexual activity group 4 (10–39 lifetime sex partners), and sexual activity group 5 (40+ lifetime sex partners). These groups are similar to those used in a recent individual-level model of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination and were modified based on previous research to be useful to other STI prevention and modeling efforts.

We analyzed 3 sexual behavior measures. First, we examined the distribution of the population across the sexual activity groups, stratified by sex and age (using 5-year groupings). Second, for each sexual activity group, we calculated the mean number of recent vaginal sex partners (past 12 months), stratified by sex and age group. Third, for each sexual activity group, we examined age at first vaginal intercourse (among those aged 25–34 years) stratified by sex. We excluded older age groups from the "age at first vaginal intercourse" analysis to assess age at first vaginal intercourse in more recent years. Recent data are most useful for sexually transmitted disease prevention efforts including modeling. For all analyses, we calculated 95% confidence intervals (CIs) for estimates, and we examined overlap in CIs as a conservative estimate of statistical significance (CIs available in Appendix A).<sup>16</sup>

For the distribution of number of lifetime vaginal sex partners, we found similarities across age groups for male and female respondents, with a few minor exceptions. Among 15- to 24-year-olds, sexual activity group 1 (0–1 lifetime sex partners) was the most frequently reported sexual activity group for male (32.2%–70.5%) and female (34.7%–72.0%) respondents (Fig. 1A, B). For all age groups, sexual activity group 5 (40+ lifetime sex partners) was the least frequently reported sexual activity group for all male and female respondents. However, among women aged 25 to 44 years, sexual activity group 2 (2–4 lifetime sex partners) was the most frequently reported sexual activity group 4 (10–39 lifetime sex partners) was the most frequently reported (27.8%–34.2%).

The mean number of recent sex partners (past 12 months) varied according to lifetime number of sex partners; however, within sexual activity groups, we found few significant differences by age or sex (Fig. 2A, B). Overall, those in sexual activity group 1 (0–1 lifetime sex partners) had less than 1 recent sex partner on average, whereas respondents in sexual activity group 5 (40+ lifetime sex partners) reported a range of 1.5 (men, 40–44 years) to 5.1

recent partners (boys, 15–19 years). Although male respondents reported significantly more recent partners than female respondents overall (with the exception of those 15–19 years old), within a given sexual activity group, the reported numbers of recent vaginal sex partners did not significantly differ for male and female respondents by age group.

Age at first vaginal intercourse varied according to lifetime number of partners (Fig. 3A, B). In general, those with higher numbers of lifetime sex partners reported a younger age at first vaginal intercourse than those with lower numbers of lifetime sex partners. Male and female respondents reported similar ages at first vaginal intercourse for all sexual activity groups, except for sexual activity group 1 (0–1 lifetime sex partners). Within sexual activity group 1, more male respondents (88.6%) reported their first vaginal intercourse at age 18–24 years than female respondents (78.2%).

Our findings that lifetime number of sex partners is associated with (*a*) the number of recent sex partners and (*b*) age at sexual debut are supported by other studies. <sup>1–3,17–20</sup> For example, in a study of US adults (age >18 years), early age at first intercourse (<14 years) was associated with more sex partners in the past year and the previous 5 years among men and women. <sup>2</sup> Similarly, among nearly 65,000 Nordic women, women with younger age at first intercourse (<14 years) were 4 times more likely to report 10 lifetime partners and nearly twice as likely to report 2 or more recent sex partners (past 6 months) compared with older age at first intercourse (>14 years). <sup>1</sup> Although the associations we report have been documented previously in other populations, our analysis offers additional insights into the use of lifetime number of sex partners as a sexual behavioral measure. A key theme of our results is that lifetime number of sex partners is a simple yet useful measure to capture heterogeneity in sexual activity. When controlling for lifetime number of sex partners (sexual activity groups 1–5 in our application), we found no significant differences between men and women in (*a*) reported number of recent sex partners and (*b*) age at sexual debut (except as noted above for sexual activity group 1).

The sexual activity groups we used were similar to, but not exactly the same as, the sexual activity groups used by Van de Velde and colleagues. However, the distribution of the population across sexual activity groups that we observed using US data is generally consistent with the distributions applied by Van de Velde and colleagues. Although our study is representative of the US general population aged 15 to 44 years, Van de Velde and colleagues used sexual behavior data from a Canadian multicenter clinical study.

Our analysis is subject to limitations. Responses to the interviewer-administered survey could be subject to social desirability bias. The measure for the number of sex partners in the past 12 months was top coded at 7, which could reduce the mean but also prevents extreme outliers from skewing the results. Sexual behaviors only included heterosexual vaginal sex partners in our analyses because we wanted to focus on vaginal sex in the lifetime; therefore, other sexual risk behaviors such as oral and anal sex were not accounted for in these analyses. Sample sizes precluded analyses by other sociodemographics. To facilitate the use of our results in future STI prevention efforts including models, the sexual activity groups we used were selected based on a recent model of HPV vaccination. Additional analyses are needed to examine alternate sexual activity classifications.

Despite these limitations, our analysis provides useful data on sexual behavior by age, sex, and lifetime number of vaginal sex partners. Furthermore, our analysis illustrates the potential usefulness of lifetime number of sex partners as a simple classification to reflect heterogeneity in other sexual behaviors. The examination of sexual behaviors by age groups and by sex is important for sex-specific, age-related recommendations and prevention programs (such as screening for chlamydial infection<sup>21,22</sup> and HPV vaccination<sup>23,24</sup>). Our results can contribute to understanding trends in STI epidemiology, improvement of STI prevention strategies, and applications of mathematical models of STIs.<sup>25</sup>

### **Acknowledgments**

This research was supported in part by an appointment to the Research Participation Program at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention administered by the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education through an interagency agreement between the US Department of Energy and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

#### References

- Olesen TB, Jensen KE, Nygard M, et al. Young age at first intercourse and risk-taking behaviours— A study of nearly 65 000 women in four Nordic countries. Eur J Public Health. 2012; 22:220–224. [PubMed: 21596800]
- 2. Sandfort TG, Orr M, Hirsch JS, et al. Long-term health correlates of timing of sexual debut: results from a national US study. Am J Public Health. 2008; 98:155–161. [PubMed: 18048793]
- 3. Santelli JS, Brener ND, Lowry R, et al. Multiple sexual partners among U.S. adolescents and young adults. Fam Plann Perspect. 1998; 30:271–275. [PubMed: 9859017]
- 4. Fenton KA, Johnson AM, McManus S, et al. Measuring sexual behaviour: Methodological challenges in survey research. Sex Transm Infect. 2001; 77:84–92. [PubMed: 11287683]
- Leichliter JS, Chesson HW, Sternberg M, et al. The concentration of sexual behaviours in the USA: A closer examination of sub-populations. Sex Transm Infect. 2010; 86(suppl 3):iii45-iii51.
   [PubMed: 20924050]
- Anderson RM, Garnett GP. Mathematical models of the transmission and control of sexually transmitted diseases. Sex Transm Dis. 2000; 27:636–643. [PubMed: 11099079]
- Aral SO, Roegner R. Mathematical modeling as a tool in STD prevention and control: A decade of progress, a millennium of opportunities. Sex Transm Dis. 2000; 27:556–557. [PubMed: 11099070]
- 8. Van de Velde N, Boily MC, Drolet M, et al. Population-level impact of the bivalent, quadrivalent, and nonavalent human papillomavirus vaccines: A model-based analysis. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2012; 104:1712–1723. [PubMed: 23104323]
- Van de Velde N, Brisson M, Boily MC. Understanding differences in predictions of HPV vaccine effectiveness: A comparative model-based analysis. Vaccine. 2010; 28:5473–5484. [PubMed: 20573580]
- Vynnycky, E., White, RG. An Introduction to Infectious Disease Modelling. New York: Oxford University Press; 2010.
- 11. Lepkowski JM, Mosher WD, Davis KE, et al. The 2006–2010 National Survey of Family Growth: Sample design and analysis of a continuous survey. Vital Health Stat. 2010; 2:1–36.
- 12. Lepkowski JM, Mosher WD, Groves RM, et al. Responsive design, weighting, and variance estimation in the 2006–2010 National Survey of Family Growth. Vital Health Stat. 2013; 2:1–52.
- 13. Groves RM, Mosher WD, Lepkowski JM, et al. Planning and development of the continuous National Survey of Family Growth. Vital Health Stat. 2009; 1:1–64.
- 14. SAS institute Inc. SAS/STAT 9.3 User's Guide. 1. Cary, NC: SAS Institute Inc; 2011.
- 15. Research Triangle Institute. SUDAAN Language Manual, Release 9.0. 1. Research Triangle Park, NC: Research Triangle Institute; 2004.
- 16. Schenker N, Gentleman JF. On judging the significance of differences by examining the overlap between confidence intervals. Am Stat. 2001; 55:182–186.

 Aral, SO., Gorbach, PM. Sexually transmitted infections. In: Wingood, GM., DiClemente, RJ., editors. Handbook of Women's Sexual and Reproductive Health. New York, NY: Springer; 2002. p. 255-280.

- 18. Durbin M, DiClemente RJ, Siegel D, et al. Factors associated with multiple sex partners among junior high school students. J Adolesc Health. 1993; 14:202–207. [PubMed: 8323931]
- 19. Greenberg J, Magder L, Aral S. Age at first coitus. A marker for risky sexual behavior in women. Sex Transm Dis. 1992; 19:331–334. [PubMed: 1492259]
- 20. O'Donnell L, O'Donnell CR, Stueve A. Early sexual initiation and subsequent sex-related risks among urban minority youth: The Reach for Health Study. Fam Plann Perspect. 2001; 33:268–275. [PubMed: 11804436]
- U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. [Accessed May 29, 2013] Screening for Chlamydial Infection. Apr. 2013 Available at: http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/ uspschlm.htm
- 22. Workowski KA, Berman S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually transmitted diseases treatment guidelines, 2010. MMWR Recomm Rep. 2010; 59(RR-12):1–110.
- 23. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. FDA Licensure of Bivalent Human Papillomavirus Vaccine (HPV2, Cervarix) for Use in Females and Updated HPV Vaccination Recommendations From the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP); 2010 May 28; 2010.
- 24. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Recommendations on the Use of Quadrivalent Human Papillomavirus Vaccine in Males—Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), 2011; 2011 December 23; 2011.
- 25. Johnson AM, Mercer CH, Erens B, et al. Sexual behaviour in Britain: Partnerships, practices, and HIV risk behaviours. Lancet. 2001; 358:1835–1842. [PubMed: 11741621]

#### APPENDIX

TABLE A1

Distribution of the Number of Lifetime Sex Partners, by Age Group and Sex, NSFG 2006–2010

		Women (n = 12,279)			Men $(n = 10,403)$				
Age Group, y	Lifetime Sex Partners	Unweighted n	Population Estimate	%	95% CI	Unweighted n	Population Estimate	%	95% CI
15–19	0-1 partner	1592	7,541,000	72.0	69.2–74.7	1581	7,627,000	70.5	67.9–73.1
	2-4 partners	435	1,805,0000	17.2	15.0-19.0	458	1,877,000	17.4	15.2–19.6
	5-9 partners	191	828,000	7.9	6.4-9.8	200	722,000	6.7	5.2-8.2
	10-39 partners	65	54,000	2.9	1.8-3.9	129	556,000	5.1	4.1-6.1
	40+ partners	_*	_	_	_	10	35,000	0.3	0.0-0.6
20-24	0-1 partner	660	3,599,000	34.7	29.9-39.5	488	3,346,000	32.2	25.0-39.4
	2-4 partners	626	2,987,000	28.8	25.4-32.3	437	2,607,000	25.1	21.8-28.3
	5-9 partners	487	2,425,000	23.4	20.3-26.5	393	2,119,000	20.4	16.7-24.1
	10-39 partners	308	1,260,000	12.2	9.8-14.5	362	2,004,000	19.3	16.0-22.6
	40+ partners	17	94,000	0.9	0.2-1.6	53	318,000	3.1	1.8-4.4
25-29	0-1 partner	555	2,625,000	24.9	21.7-28.2	318	1,849,000	17.2	14.5–19.9
	2-4 partners	712	3,219,000	30.6	27.6-33.5	427	2,757,000	25.6	22.1-29.2
	5-9 partners	603	2,528,000	24.0	20.8-27.2	433	2,659,000	24.7	21.7-27.8
	10-39 partners	444	1,955,000	18.6	15.8-21.3	535	2,986,000	27.8	24.6-31.0
	40+ partners	52	208,000	2.0	1.1-2.8	94	509,000	4.7	3.5-6.0
30-34	0-1 partner	431	2,040,000	22.2	19.1–25.3	245	1,536,000	16.6	13.7-19.6

		Women (n = 12,279)				Men (n = 10,403)				
Age Group, y	Lifetime Sex Partners	Unweighted n	Population Estimate	%	95% CI	Unweighted n	Population Estimate	%	95% CI	
	2–4 partners	605	2,836,000	30.9	27.5–34.2	335	1,976,000	21.4	17.8–25.0	
	5–9 partners	521	2,268,000	24.7	21.6-27.7	341	1,843,000	20.0	16.5-23.4	
	10-39 partners	437	1,851,000	20.1	17.3-23.0	502	3,060,000	33.2	29.3-37.1	
	40+ partners	53	193,000	2.1	1.0-3.2	132	812,000	8.8	6.2-11.4	
35–39	0-1 partner	379	2,454,000	23.3	20.4-26.2	207	1,691,000	16.3	13.4–19.1	
	2–4 partners	550	3,188,000	30.3	26.9-33.6	308	2,235,000	21.5	18.6-24.3	
	5–9 partners	492	2,902,000	27.5	24.7-30.4	335	2,081,000	20.0	17.0-23.0	
	10-39 partners	339	1,839,000	17.5	14.9-20.0	522	3,556,000	34.2	30.9-37.4	
	40+ partners	38	154,000	1.5	0.8-2.2	128	843,000	8.1	5.7-10.5	
40-44	0-1 partner	321	2,295,000	21.5	18.7-24.3	182	1,399,000	13.3	10.4–16.2	
	2-4 partners	499	3,246,000	30.5	27.3-33.6	288	2,443,000	23.2	19.7-26.7	
	5-9 partners	504	3,141,000	29.5	26.2-32.8	323	2,552,000	24.2	20.8-27.7	
	10-39 partners	318	1,729,000	16.2	13.5-19.0	500	3,385,000	32.2	28.6-35.7	
	40+ partners	44	240,000	2.3	1.3-3.2	137	747,000	7.1	5.1-9.1	

<sup>\*</sup>Where the unweighted frequency (n) is less than 10, the results have been suppressed.

**TABLE A2** 

Number of Sex Partners in the Past 12 Months by Age Group, Sex, and Sexual Activity Group (Lifetime Number of Sex Partners), NSFG 2006–2010

	Women (n = 12,278*)		Men (ı	n = 10,403)
Age Group, y	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI
No. sex partners, past 12 mo (for all sexual activity groups)				
15–19	1.56	1.45-1.67	1.69	1.58-1.80
20–24	1.31	1.25-1.38	1.65	1.54-1.76
25–29	1.17	1.13-1.22	1.35	1.27-1.44
30–34	1.07	1.01-1.12	1.27	1.19-1.35
35–39	0.99	0.96-1.02	1.15	1.09-1.20
40–44	0.94	0.91-0.98	1.07	1.01-1.13
Sexual activity group 1 (0–1 lifetime sex partners)				
15–19	0.86	0.81 - 0.91	0.82	0.76-0.88
20–24	0.86	0.81-0.90	0.78	0.68-0.88
25–29	0.90	0.86-0.94	0.84	0.77-0.92
30–34	0.90	0.86-0.95	0.91	0.86-0.96
35–39	0.90	0.85-0.94	0.88	0.82-0.93
40–44	0.89	0.85-0.93	0.91	0.85-0.97
Sexual activity group 2 (2–4 lifetime sex partners)				
15–19	1.47	1.36-1.59	1.35	1.25-1.44
20–24	1.12	1.04-1.19	1.07	0.99-1.15
25–29	0.98	0.94-1.01	0.90	0.82-0.98
30–34	0.92	0.89-0.96	0.92	0.85-0.99

	4				
	Women (n = $12,278^*$ )		Men (ı	1 = 10,403	
Age Group, y	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	
35–39	0.95	0.89-1.02	0.91	0.86-0.96	
40–44	0.86	0.82 – 0.91	0.86	0.79-0.94	
Sexual activity group 3 (5–9 lifetime sex partners)					
15–19	2.58	2.30-2.86	2.70	2.45-2.95	
20–24	1.49	1.36-1.62	1.76	1.55-1.97	
25–29	1.18	1.11-1.25	1.25	1.17-1.33	
30–34	1.03	0.98 - 1.07	1.07	1.02-1.11	
35–39	1.00	0.97-1.03	1.04	0.99-1.09	
40–44	0.93	0.89-0.98	1.02	0.90-1.13	
Sexual activity group 4 (10-39 lifetime sex partners)					
15–19	2.90	2.24-3.56	3.45	2.97-3.94	
20–24	2.09	1.80-2.38	2.66	2.38-2.94	
25–29	1.64	1.49-1.80	1.75	1.56-1.95	
30–34	1.37	1.20-1.53	1.43	1.29-1.56	
35–39	1.09	1.00-1.18	1.27	1.18-1.36	
40–44	1.09	0.98-1.21	1.22	1.07-1.37	
Sexual activity group 5 (40+ lifetime sex partners)					
15–19		_	5.07	4.18-5.96	
20–24	2.89	2.11-3.66	3.72	2.77-4.67	
25–29	2.57	1.83-3.31	3.32	2.64-4.00	
30–34	2.28	0.90-3.66	2.56	1.94-3.19	
35–39	1.97	1.30-2.64	1.98	1.66-2.29	
40–44	1.61	1.16-2.07	1.54	1.26-1.82	

The number of sex partners in the past 12 months is top coded at n = 7.

#### **TABLE A3**

Age at First Vaginal Intercourse for Those Aged 25 to 34 Years by Sex and Sexual Activity Group (Lifetime Number of Sex Partners), NSFG 2006–2010

Age at First Vaginal		Women (n = 4090)						Men (n = 3362)	
Intercourse, y	Unweighted n	Population Estimate	%	95% CI	Unweighted n	Population Estimate	%	95% CI	
Age at first vaginal sex (for all sexual activity groups)									
10–14	684	2,778,000	15.1	13.2-17.1	673	3,638,000	19.8	17.7–21.9	
15	583	2,670,000	14.6	12.8-16.3	429	2,744,000	14.9	13.1–16.8	
16	742	3,518,000	19.2	17.1-21.2	525	3,317,000	18.1	16.2–19.9	

One participant was excluded from the analysis because she reported only 1 lifetime sex partner but also reported 60 sex partners in the past 12 months.

 $<sup>\</sup>dot{}^{\tau}\!W$  here the unweighted frequency (n) is less than 10, the results have been suppressed.

Age at First			n (n = 4090)	Men (n = 3362)				
Vaginal Intercourse, y	Unweighted n	Population Estimate	%	95% CI	Unweighted n	Population Estimate	%	95% CI
17	587	2,489,000	13.6	11.8–15.3	455	2,862,000	15.6	13.7–17.5
18-24	1,494	6,892,000	37.6	34.7-40.4	972	5,797,000	31.6	28.8-34.4
Sexual activity group 1 (0–1 lifetime sex partners)								
10-14	15	32,000	0.9	0.3-1.5	_*	_	_	_
15	42	164,000	4.7	2.6-6.7	_*	_	_	_
16	52	241,000	6.9	3.9-9.8	12	48,000	2.5	0.2-4.7
17	74	329,000	9.4	6.3-12.5	19	108,000	5.6	2.0-9.1
18-24	539	2,746,000	78.2	73.8-82.6	255	1,720,000	88.6	83.6–93.6
Sexual activity group 2 (2–4 lifetime sex partners)								
10-14	128	539,000	9.1	6.7–11.4	73	318,000	6.9	4.1–9.7
15	160	796,000	13.4	10.6-16.2	79	591,000	12.8	8.6–17.0
16	235	1,222,000	20.5	17.0-24.1	115	679,000	14.7	10.4–19.0
17	219	982,000	16.5	13.1–19.9	121	831,000	18.0	13.7-22.3
18-24	548	2,410,000	40.5	36.5-44.5	348	2,193,000	47.6	41.2-53.9
Sexual activity group 3 (5–9 lifetime sex partners)								
10-14	228	834,000	17.5	14.4-20.5	159	926,000	20.7	16.2-25.2
15	207	955,000	20.0	16.2-23.8	108	612,000	13.7	9.8–17.5
16	255	1,203,000	25.2	20.9-29.5	154	1,063,000	23.8	19.5-28.0
17	177	721,000	15.1	11.8-18.4	154	882,000	19.7	15.6-23.8
18-24	244	1,058,000	22.2	17.8–26.6	195	990,000	22.1	18.0-26.3
Sexual activity group 4 (10– 39 lifetime sex partners)								
10–14	261	1,205,000	32.4	26.0-38.7	316	1,772,000	29.4	24.9-34.0
15	161	684,000	18.4	13.8-23.0	202	1,255,000	20.8	16.7-25.0
16	184	783,000	21.0	16.3-25.8	211	1,295,000	21.5	17.3–25.7
17	108	406,000	10.9	8.0-13.8	140	865,000	14.4	11.0–17.7
18–24	153	644,000	17.3	13.5–21.1	160	838,000	13.9	10.8-17.0
Sexual activity group 5 (40+ lifetime sex partners)								
10–14	52	169,000	41.2	27.3-59.0	121	610,000	46.7	37.1–56.2

Age at First			Women	(n = 4090)			Men	(n = 3362)
Vaginal Intercourse, y	Unweighted n	Population Estimate	%	95% CI	Unweighted n	Population Estimate	%	95% CI
15	13	70,000	17.7	1.7–33.8	34	234,000	17.9	9.3–26.5
16	16	69,000	17.6	1.8-33.3	33	232,000	17.7	8.2-26.9
17	_*	_	_		21	175,000	13.4	6.8-20.0
18-24	10	35,000	8.8	2.1-15.6	14	56,000	4.3	1.1-7.5

<sup>\*</sup> Where the unweighted frequency (n) is less than 10, the results have been suppressed.

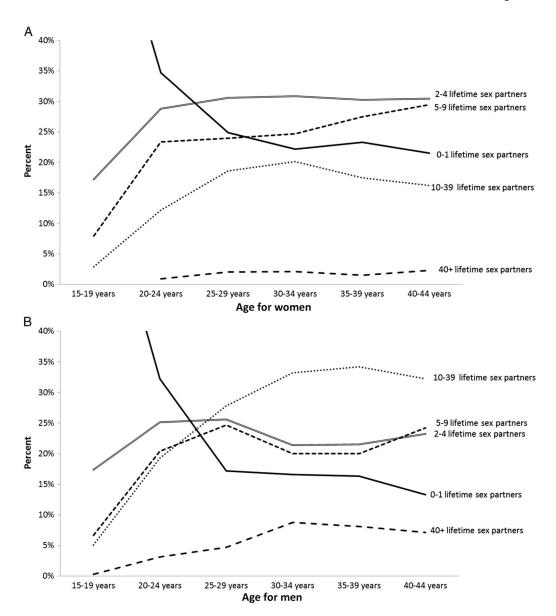
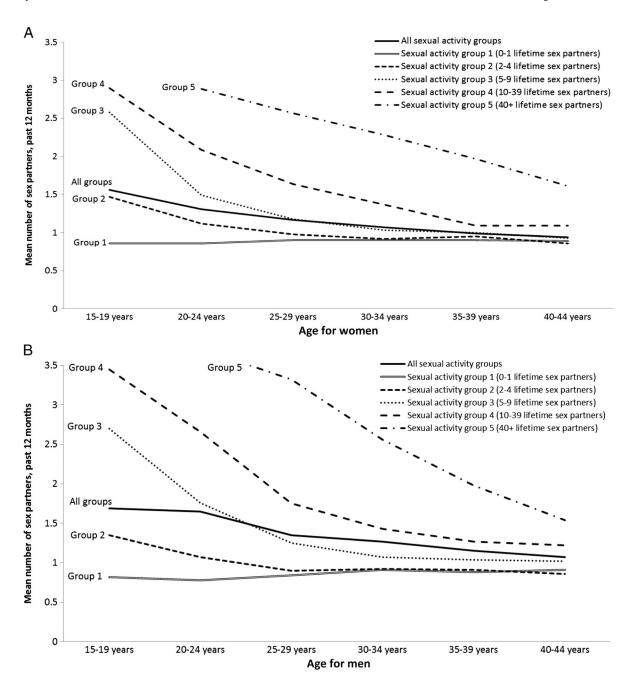


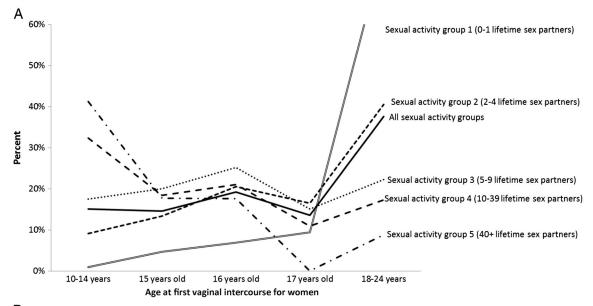
Figure 1.

A, Distribution of the number of lifetime sex partners among women by age group, NSFG 2006–2010 (n = 12,279). \*Among women reporting 40 or more lifetime sex partners (age 15–19 years) the unweighted frequency (n) was less than 10; therefore, the results have been suppressed. Note: For clarity of illustration, the vertical axis was truncated at 40%. The actual value for 15- to 19-year-old girls who reported 0 to 1 lifetime sex partners is 72%. Confidence intervals can be found in Appendix A. B, Distribution of the number of lifetime sex partners among men by age group, NSFG 2006–2010 (n = 10,403). Note: For clarity of illustration, the vertical axis was truncated at 40%. The actual value for 15- to 19-year-old boys who reported 0 to 1 lifetime sex partners is 70.5%. Confidence intervals can be found in Appendix A.



**Figure 2.**A, Number of sex partners in the past 12 months among women by age group and sexual activity group (lifetime number of sex partners), NSFG 2006–2010 (n = 12,278). \*Among women reporting 40 or more lifetime sex partners (age 15–19 years), the unweighted frequency (n) was less than 10; therefore, the results have been suppressed. Note: For clarity of illustration, the vertical axis was truncated at 3.5 partners. Confidence intervals can be found in Appendix A. B, Number of sex partners in the past 12 months among men by age group and sexual activity group (lifetime number of sex partners), NSFG 2006–2010 (n = 10,403). Note: For clarity of illustration, the vertical axis was truncated at 3.5 partners. The

actual mean number of sex partners in the past 12 months for sexual activity group 5 (40+ lifetime sex partners) is 5.07 for 15- to 19-year-old boys and 3.72 for 20- to 24-year-olds. Confidence intervals can be found in Appendix A.



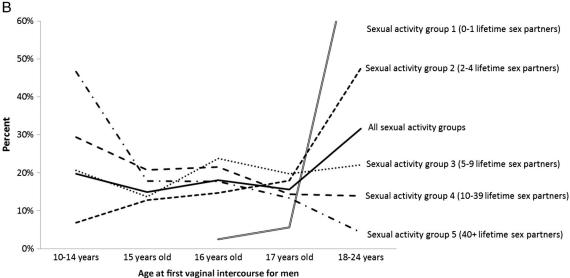


Figure 3.

A, Age at first vaginal intercourse among women aged 25 to 34 years by sexual activity group (lifetime number of sex partners), NSFG 2006–2010 (n = 4,090). \*Among women reporting first vaginal intercourse at age 17 years, in the sexual activity group 4 ( 40 lifetime sex partners), the unweighted frequency (n) was less than 10; therefore, the results have been suppressed. Note: For clarity of illustration, the vertical axis was truncated at 60%. For sexual activity group 1 (0–1 lifetime sex partners), the actual value of first vaginal sex at age 18 to 24 years is 78.2%. Confidence intervals can be found in Appendix A. B, Age at first vaginal intercourse among men aged 25 to 34 years by sexual activity group (lifetime number of sex partners), NSFG 2006–2010 (n = 3,362). \*Among men reporting first vaginal intercourse at age 10 to 14 or 15 years, in the sexual activity group 1 (0–1 lifetime sex partners), the unweighted frequency (n) was less than 10; therefore, the results have been suppressed. Note: For clarity of illustration, the vertical axis was truncated at 60%. For

sexual activity group 1 (0–1 lifetime sex partners), the actual value of first vaginal sex at age 18 to 24 years is 88.6%. Confidence intervals can be found in Appendix A.