

Adolescent contraceptive use

GLOSSARY OF TERMS¹

Average age at first birth: Current 20-24 year olds' reports of age at first birth among those who had a first birth before age 20 for both adolescent boys and adolescent girls.

Average age at first sex: Current 20-24 year olds' reports of age at first sex among those who first had sex before age 20 for both adolescent boys and adolescent girls (see also **proportion ever had sex**).

Average age at first union: Current 15-19 year olds' reports of age at first union for adolescent boys and adolescent girls (see also **proportion in union**).

Average number of years of schooling: The reported highest level of school attended and the highest year of education completed at that level by current 15-19 year olds for adolescent boys and adolescent girls.

Least effective to most effective (contraceptive method): Effectiveness based on typical or common use, representing the proportion of women who do not experience an unintended pregnancy within one year of use (see **Table 1**).

Main reasons for not using a method: Proportion of 15-19 year old adolescent girls who provide a list reason for why they are not currently using a method of contraception, among those who do not want a child in the next two years. The top three reasons are reported. Respondents can report more than one reason (see also **proportion not wanting a child in the next two years, proportion current using any method to prevent pregnancy**).

Modern methods: contraceptive methods including spermicides, female condom, male condom, standard days/cycle beads, pill, injectable contraceptives, lactational amenorrhea (LAM), implants, IUD, male and female sterilization (see **Table 1**).

Number of adolescents: Calculated using the 2015 population data for 10-19 year old males and females from the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division.

Number of sexually active adolescents: The proportion of currently sexually active adolescent boys and adolescent girls multiplied by the current population of 15-19 year old adolescent boys and adolescent girls from the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division (see also **ever had sex, currently sexually active, number of adolescents**)

Proportion currently sexually active: Proportion of all current 15-19 year olds who report that they are in union or unmarried and report having sex in the past 3 months (see also **proportion in union, proportion ever had sex**).

Proportion currently using any method to prevent pregnancy: Among 15-19 year old adolescent girls who report who report not wanting a child in the next two years, the proportion who report current use of any method of contraception (see also **proportion not wanting a child in the next two years**).

Proportion ever had sex: The proportion of all current 15-19 year olds who report of ever having sex for both adolescent boys and adolescent girls.

Proportion in union: Proportion of all 15-19 adolescent boys and adolescent girls in the mutually exclusive categories of married or living with partner.

¹ Unless otherwise noted, all data come from country-specific Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), calculated with country-specific weights recommended by the Demographic and Health Surveys program: www.dhsprogram.com

Proportion not using contraception: The proportion of all current 15-19 year old adolescent girls who report not currently using a method of contraception.

Proportion not wanting a child in the next two years: The proportion of current 15-19 year old adolescent girls who report wanting to wait two years or more to have a child or a next child (if currently pregnant).

Proportion of the adolescent population living in rural or urban areas: The 2015 population data for 10-19 year old adolescent boys and adolescent girls, stratified by rural and urban residence, from the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division. The majority proportion (urban or rural) is reported.

Proportion unmarried, sexually active: The proportion of current 15-19 year olds who report not being in union and having sex in the past 3 months (see also **proportion in union, proportion currently sexually active**).

Proportion using contraception by method: The proportion of all current 15-19 year old adolescent girls who report current use of a method of contraception, by method type including modern and traditional methods (see also **Modern methods, Traditional methods**).

Source of modern method: Among all current 15-19 year old adolescent girls reporting current use of a modern method, the top two most recent sources reported for obtaining the method, excluding lactational amenorrhea (LAM) (see also **Proportion using contraception by method, Modern methods**).

Traditional methods: contraceptive methods including withdrawal, periodic abstinence, rhythm/calendar (see **Table 1**).

Table 1: List of modern contraceptive methods, by method effectiveness²

Method	Effectiveness
Spermicides	72%
Withdrawal	73%
Periodic abstinence	75%
Rhythm or calendar	75%
Female condom	79%
Male condom	85%
Standard days or cycle beads	88%
Pill	92%
Injectable contraceptives	97%
Lactational amenorrhea (LAM)	98%
Implants	99%
IUD	99%
Male sterilization	>99%
Female sterilization	>99%

² World Health Organization: Family Planning/Contraception Fact sheet 351 (<http://who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs351/en/>) and Trussell, J. Contraceptive Efficacy. In Hatcher RA, Trussell J, Nelson AI, et al. *Contraceptive Technology: Twentieth Revised Edition*. New York (NY): Ardent Media, 2011.

Table 2: Characteristics of included respondents, by country

	Year of DHS	Included Adolescent Girls			Included Adolescent Boys		
		Unmarried and in union	In union only (too few unmarried sexually active)	Married only	Unmarried and in union	Married only	None
Republic of Albania ¹	2008-09	X			X		
Republic of Armenia	2010		X				
Republic of Azerbaijan ^{2,4}	2006		X				
People's Republic of Bangladesh	2014			X			X
Republic of Bénin	2011-12	X			X		
Plurinational State of Bolivia	2008	X			X		
Burkina Faso	2010	X			X		
Republic of Burundi	2010	X			X		
Kingdom of Cambodia	2014		X				
Republic of Cameroon ⁴	2011	X			X		
Republic of Chad	2014-15	X			X		
Republic of Colombia	2010	X					X
Union of the Comoros	2012	X			X		
Republic of the Congo	2011-12	X			X		
Republic of Côte d'Ivoire	2011-12	X			X		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2013-14	X			X		
Dominican Republic ⁴	2013	X			X		
Arab Republic of Egypt	2014			X			X
Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia	2011	X			X		
Gabonese Republic	2012	X			X		
Republic of the Gambia ³	2013	X			X		
Republic of Ghana	2014	X			X		
Republic of Guinea	2012	X			X		
Republic of Guyana	2009	X			X		
Republic of Haïti	2012	X			X		
Republic of Honduras	2011-12	X			X		
Republic of India	2005-06	X			X		
Republic of Indonesia	2012		X			X	
Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	2012			X			X
Republic of Kenya	2014	X			X		
Kyrgyz Republic	2012		X				
Kingdom of Lesotho	2014	X			X		
Republic of Liberia	2013	X			X		
Republic of Madagascar	2008-09	X			X		
Republic of Malawi	2010	X			X		

Republic of Maldives	2009			X			X
Republic of Mali	2012-13	X				X	
Republic of Mozambique	2011	X				X	
Republic of Namibia	2013	X				X	
Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal	2011			X			
Republic of the Niger	2012			X			
Federal Republic of Nigeria	2013	X				X	
Islamic Republic of Pakistan	2012-13			X			X
Republic of Perú	2012	X					X
Republic of the Philippines	2013	X					X
Republic of Rwanda	2014-15	X				X	
Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe	2008-09	X				X	
Republic of Sénégal ³	2014	X				X	
Republic of Sierra Leone	2013	X				X	
Kingdom of Swaziland	2006-07	X				X	
Republic of Tajikistan	2012			X			
Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste	2009-10			X			
Togolese Republic	2013-14	X				X	
Republic of Uganda	2011	X				X	
Ukraine	2007	X				X	
United Republic of Tanzania	2010	X				X	
Republic of Zambia	2013-14	X				X	
Republic of Zimbabwe	2015	X				X	
¹ Age at first birth for adolescent boys cannot be calculated because no one in the 20-24 year old cohort reports a birth before the age of 20 ² Unmarried adolescent girls are interviewed but none report ever having sex so statistics on unmarried, sexually active adolescent girls not calculated ³ Insufficient sample size to calculate the main reasons for not using a method among unmarried, sexually active adolescent girls ⁴ Adolescent boys are not asked when they first become fathers							