

Data Brief 388. Current Contraceptive Status Among Women Aged 15–49: United States, 2017–2019

Data table for Figure 1. Percentage of women currently using any contraceptive method among all women aged 15–49 and by age group, Hispanic origin and race, and education: United States, 2017–2019

Characteristic	Number (thousands)	Percent	Standard error
Total ¹	72,672	65.3	0.98
Age group			
15–19	9,439	38.7	2.27
20–29	21,392	60.9	1.74
30–39	21,581	72.3	1.51
40–49	20,260	74.8	1.45
Hispanic origin and race			
Hispanic	15,133	60.5	1.61
Non-Hispanic white	40,420	69.2	1.17
Non-Hispanic black	9,805	61.4	2.10
Education			
No high school diploma or GED	4,744	71.2	3.07
High school diploma or GED	14,530	70.0	2.34
Some college, but no bachelor's degree	17,631	71.3	1.63
Bachelor's degree or higher	22,371	69.1	1.70

¹Includes persons of other and multiple race and origin groups, not shown separately.

NOTE: Analyses of education are limited to women aged 22–49 at the time of interview.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Survey of Family Growth, 2017–2019.

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Data table for Figure 2. Percent distribution of women aged 15–49, by current contraceptive status: United States, 2017–2019

Characteristic	Percent	Standard error
All women (total)	100.0	...
Not currently using contraception	34.7	0.98
Never had intercourse or no intercourse in 3 months before interview	16.8	0.71
Never had intercourse	9.9	0.50
No intercourse in 3 months before interview	6.9	0.47
Pregnant, postpartum, or seeking pregnancy	7.8	0.50
Pregnant or postpartum	3.1	0.26
Seeking pregnancy	4.8	0.36
Had intercourse in 3 months before interview	7.0	0.46
Other nonuse:	3.0	0.33
Surgically sterile—female (noncontraceptive)	0.1	0.08
Nonsurgically sterile—female or male	2.9	0.34
Currently using contraception (contraceptors)	65.3	0.98
Female sterilization	18.1	0.95
Male sterilization	5.6	0.53
Oral contraceptive pill	14.0	0.83
Male condom	8.4	0.61
Long-acting reversible contraception (LARC)	10.4	0.76
Intrauterine device (IUD)	8.4	0.64
Implant	2.0	0.27
3-month injectable (Depo-Provera), contraceptive ring, or contraceptive patch	3.1	0.31
3-month injectable (Depo-Provera)	2.0	0.23
Contraceptive ring or patch	1.1	0.20
All other methods	5.7	0.52
Diaphragm	*	...
Periodic abstinence—calendar rhythm	1.4	0.22
Periodic abstinence—safe period by temperature or cervical mucus test	0.3	0.13
Withdrawal	3.7	0.41
Other methods ¹	0.3	0.11

... Category not applicable.

* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

¹Includes emergency contraception, jelly or cream, as well as other methods.

NOTES: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. Women currently using more than one method are classified according to the most effective method they are using.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Survey of Family Growth, 2017–2019.

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Data table for Figure 3. Percentage of all women aged 15–49 who were currently using female sterilization, oral contraceptive pills, the male condom, or long-acting reversible contraceptives, by age group: United States, 2017–2019

Age group	Number (thousands)	Female sterilization		Pill		Male condom		Long-acting reversible contraceptives	
		Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE
15–19	9,439	*	...	19.5	1.87	5.1	1.19	5.8	1.04
20–29	21,392	2.9	0.53	21.6	1.83	10.4	1.25	13.7	1.48
30–39	21,581	21.2	1.67	10.9	1.12	9.7	1.09	12.7	1.34
40–49	20,260	39.1	2.36	6.5	1.00	6.5	0.99	6.6	1.01

* Percentage does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability.

... Category not applicable.

NOTES: Women currently using more than one method are classified according to the most effective method they are using. Long-acting reversible contraceptives include contraceptive implants and intrauterine devices. SE is standard error.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Survey of Family Growth, 2017–2019.

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Data table for Figure 4. Percentage of all women aged 15–49 who were currently using female sterilization, oral contraceptive pills, the male condom, or long-acting reversible contraceptives, by Hispanic origin and race: United States, 2017–2019

Hispanic origin and race	Number (thousands)	Female sterilization		Pill		Male condom		Long-acting reversible contraceptives	
		Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE
Hispanic	15,133	19.9	1.79	7.9	0.88	10.5	1.20	10.3	1.22
Non-Hispanic white	40,420	18.5	1.30	17.8	1.26	7.0	0.69	10.9	0.89
Non-Hispanic black	9,805	17.6	1.65	8.1	1.19	11.0	1.47	10.9	1.73

NOTES: Women currently using more than one method are classified according to the most effective method they are using. Long-acting reversible contraceptives include contraceptive implants and intrauterine devices. SE is standard error.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Survey of Family Growth, 2017–2019.

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Data table for Figure 5. Percentage of all women aged 22–49 who were currently using female sterilization, oral contraceptive pills, the male condom, or long-acting reversible contraceptives, by educational attainment: United States, 2017–2019

Education	Number (thousands)	Female sterilization		Pill		Male condom		Long-acting reversible contraceptives	
		Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE	Percent	SE
No high school diploma or GED	4,744	39.9	3.64	5.7	1.57	8.7	1.83	9.3	1.98
High school diploma or GED	14,530	31.5	2.30	6.8	1.28	9.3	1.17	7.9	0.84
Some college, but no bachelor's degree	17,631	22.2	1.56	10.8	1.24	8.7	1.05	12.5	1.08
Bachelor's degree or higher	22,371	12.1	1.36	18.1	1.57	8.6	1.03	13.1	1.39

NOTES: Women currently using more than one method are classified according to the most effective method they are using. Long-acting reversible contraceptives include contraceptive implants and intrauterine devices. SE is standard error.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Survey of Family Growth, 2017–2019.