

Table 2. Percentage distribution of months during previous year in which women aged 15–19 were at risk of pregnancy, by contraceptive method used, National Survey of Family Growth, 1995 (N=651)

Method	% of months at risk
ANY METHOD	80.2
Prescription methods	34.9
Pill	27.6
Injectable	5.1
Implant	1.8
Sterilization	0.3
Diaphragm	0.0*
Emergency contraception	0.1
Over-the-counter methods	41.3
Condom	41.0
Spermicides	0.2
Sponge	0.1
Other methods	4.1
Rhythm	1.2
Withdrawal/other	2.9
NO METHOD	19.8
Total	100.0

*Percentage is smaller than .05. *Notes:* Respondents were at risk of pregnancy (sexually active and not pregnant) during an average of 67% of the prior 12 months. If a woman used more than one method during a month, the highest-ranked method was attributed to her, according to the following order of effectiveness: sterilization; implant; injectable; pill; emergency contraception; diaphragm; male condom; sponge; spermicides; rhythm/periodic abstinence; withdrawal/other. None of the respondents used the IUD, female condom or cervical cap. All percentages are weighted.