

TABLE 3. Percentage of unmarried women using selected contraceptive methods who switched to a new method within two years, by new (destination) method

Origin method	N	Destination method						
		All	Long-term†	Dual methods	Pill	Condom	Other reversible	None
All	4,896	60.9 (58.6–63.0)	3.4 (2.7–4.3)	5.3 (4.4–6.3)	14.7 (13.2–16.2)	15.2 (13.6–16.7)	9.2 (8.0–10.4)	13.1 (11.7–14.5)
Implant/ injectable/IUD	204	33.4 (21.6–45.2)	3.1 (0.6–7.0)	3.8 (0.7–11.1)	3.3 (0.2–8.3)	5.3 (1.3–10.3)	2.0 (0.8–5.4)	15.8 (8.2–25.4)
Dual methods	374	68.1 (61.6–74.8)	4.3 (2.2–6.7)	na	50.1 (43.2–56.5)	10.1 (6.3–14.4)	1.9 (0.4–3.9)	1.8 (0.5–3.4)
Pill	1,110	51.6 (46.8–56.5)	4.3 (2.5–6.3)	10.1 (7.8–12.6)	na	13.6 (10.7–16.5)	7.1 (4.9–9.4)	16.5 (13.4–19.9)
Condom	1,400	63.8 (59.7–68.0)	2.0 (1.1–3.0)	6.2 (4.3–8.3)	18.7 (15.5–21.8)	na	16.3 (13.8–19.0)	20.6 (17.9–23.6)
Other reversible	593	64.4 (58.2–70.6)	2.3 (0.9–4.0)	1.0 (0.3–2.0)	17.1 (13.1–21.6)	30.0 (24.7–35.4)	na	14.0 (10.7–17.4)
None	1,215	69.6 (63.9–74.1)	5.1 (3.3–7.2)	3.4 (1.8–5.5)	13.3 (10.6–16.9)	36.2 (30.9–41.0)	11.5 (8.4–14.8)	na

†Sterilization and long-term reversible methods. Notes: Ns are unweighted. Figures in parentheses are 95% confidence intervals, derived from bootstrapping using 1,000 resamples. na=not applicable.