Adolescent contraceptive use
DATA FROM THE JORDAN POPULATION AND FAMILY HEALTH SURVEY (JPFHS), 2012

Adolescent population: who are they?

In the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, there over 1.4 million adolescents aged 10–19 years – 18.7% of the country’s total population. The majority of adolescents live in urban areas, 82.6% of adolescent girls and 82.4% of adolescent boys.

By age 19, the mean number of years of schooling attended by married adolescent girls is 10.2. Among married adolescent girls who become parents before age 20, the average age at which they have their first baby is 17.9 years.

What can be done to support married Jordanian adolescents to prevent unintended pregnancy?

Plan for how, when and where different groups of sexually active adolescents (boys and girls, rural and urban) use and do not use contraception.

Learn the reasons why married adolescents are not using contraception, and develop policies and programmes to better address their needs.

Understand that married adolescents may get contraception from a variety of sources and ensure that each of these sources can provide high quality services for adolescents.

Contraceptive use and non-use among adolescent girls

Married

According to JPFHS analyses, 39.1% of married adolescent girls report not wanting a child in the next two years, yet only 35.2% of them are currently using any method to prevent pregnancy. The main reasons these adolescents report for not using a method include:

- breastfeeding (42.9%)
- fear of side-effects or health concerns (29.5%)
- menses has not returned after giving birth (26.7%)

Among all married adolescent girls aged 15–19, 72.5% are not using a method of contraception. Pills and lactational amenorrhea (LAM) are the most common modern methods used (11.4% and 4.1% of these adolescent girls, respectively). Male condoms are used by 1.2% and injectable contraceptives are used by 1.1%. Withdrawal, a traditional method, is used by 4.4% of these adolescent girls (see Figure 1).

LEARN MORE AT who.int/reproductivehealth/adol-contraceptive-use

Adolescent contraceptive use

**HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN**

1.4 million adolescents ages 10-19

Among married adolescents who become parents before age 20, the average age at first birth is 17.9 years for adolescent girls.

What can be done to support married Jordanian adolescents to prevent unintended pregnancy?

**Plan for how, when, and where different groups of adolescents use or don’t use contraception.**

**Learn the reasons why married adolescents are not using contraception.**

Report not wanting a child in the next two years

39.1% married adolescent girls

**Main reasons for not using contraception**

**Married**

- 42.9% breastfeeding
- 29.5% fear of side-effects or health concerns
- 26.7% menses has not returned after giving birth

**Understand that adolescents may get modern contraception from a variety of sources.**

- Married: 38.4% from a private facility
- Married: 32.2% from a pharmacy

**Use and non-use of contraception married adolescent girls, aged 15-19**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Married</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not using</td>
<td>72.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male condom</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pill</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injectable contraceptives</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lactational amenorrhea (LAM)</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEARN MORE AT** [who.int/reproductivehealth/adol-contraceptive-use](http://who.int/reproductivehealth/adol-contraceptive-use)

**ANALYSIS OF THE JORDAN POPULATION AND FAMILY HEALTH SURVEY, 2012**

**Department of Statistics [Jordan], ICF International. Jordan Population and Family Health Survey 2012 [Datasets].**

REASONS FOR NON-USE:

- Not married
- Not having sex
- Infrequent sex
- Menses has not returned after birth
- Breastfeeding
- Fatalistic (up to god)
- She is opposed
- Husband/partner is opposed
- Religious prohibition
- Knows no method
- Knows no source
- Fear of side effects/health concerns
- Inconvenient to use
- Others opposed
- Lack of access/too far

SOURCE OF METHOD:

- Government facility
- Private facility
- Pharmacy
- Shop
- Friends or parents
- Other
- Community Health Worker