HOW EFFECTIVE IS MY BIRTH CONTROL?

Relative efficacy of contraceptive options: perfect use vs. typical use¹

Pregnancies for every 1,000 women during first year of use

		PERFECT USE*	TYPICAL USE*
HORMONAL INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTIVE (HORMONAL IUC)		2	2 ♣
COPPER INTRAUTER CONTRACEPTIVE (COPPER IUC)	RINE	44444	*****
INJECTABLE CONTRACEPTION		2	
ORAL CONTRACEPTIVE PILL	Cococococo	3	
CONTRACEPTIVE PATCH		3	
VAGINAL RING		3	
MALE CONDOM		\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
FEMALE CONDOM			
WITHDRAWAL (PULLING OUT)		\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	
FERTILITY AWARENESS METHODS			
NO METHOD	\bigcirc		

Adapted from the Canadian Contraception Consensus, 20151

For the full list of contraception methods and their corresponding perfect use and typical use effectiveness, please visit www.SexandU.ca

References: 1. Society of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of Canada (SOGC). Canadian Contraception Consensus (Part 1 of 4). J Obstet Gynaecol Can 2015;37(10):936-42. 2. CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Reproductive Health: Contraception. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/ reproductivehealth/contraception/index.htm



^{*}The relative effectiveness of a birth control method is defined in two ways: actual effectiveness and theoretical effectiveness. Actual effectiveness refers to the "typical use" of a method, meaning how effective the method is during actual use (including inconsistent and incorrect use). Theoretical effectiveness refers to the "perfect use" of a method, which is defined by when the method is used correctly and consistently as directed.