

**Table 1. Percent distribution of currently married women aged 15-49 years by contraceptive method currently used, Philippines: 2005**

Type of Method	Percent Using Any Method
<b>Any Method</b>	<b>49.3</b>
Modern Methods	36.0
Permanent Methods	9.5
Female Sterilization	9.4
Male Sterilization	0.1
Supply Methods	26.2
Pill	17.1
IUD	3.9
Injectables	3.2
Male Condom	1.9
Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly/Cream	-
Natural Family Planning Methods	0.4
Mucus/Billing/Ovulation	-
Standard Days Method	-
Lactational Amenorrhea Method (LAM)	0.3
<b>Traditional Methods</b>	<b>13.2</b>
Calendar/Rhythm/Periodic Abstinence	6.5
Withdrawal	6.3
Other Methods	0.4
<b>No Method</b>	<b>50.7</b>
<b>Total ('000)</b>	<b>12,395</b>

**Table 2. Percent of currently married women aged 15-49 years using a family planning method, according to the socio-economic characteristics of women, Philippines: 2005**

Characteristics	Percent Using Any Method
<b>Highest Grade Completed</b>	
No Grade Completed	18.0
Elementary	45.5
Elementary Undergraduate	41.3
Elementary Graduate	48.6
High School	51.8

High School Undergraduate	51.4
High School Graduate	52.0
College or Higher	51.0
College Undergraduate	52.7
Baccalaureate	49.2
Postgraduate	51.6
<b>Region</b>	
NCR	43.9
CAR	48.6
I - Ilocos Region	48.8
II - Cagayan Valey	58.4
III - Central Luzon	55.3
IV-A - CALABARZON	51.7
IV-B - MIMAROPA	48.0
V - Bicol Region	43.2
VI - Western Visayas	49.7
VII - Central Visayas	52.1
VIII - Eastern Visayas	49.4
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	51.3
X - Northern Mindanao	57.2
XI - Davao Region	53.8
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	51.9
XIII - Caraga	49.7
ARMM	15.9
<b>Socio-Economic Status</b>	
Poor	45.5
Non-poor	51.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.3</b>