With the HIV epidemic, messages around condom use have been remarkably successful at encouraging condom use at first sex in France: 90% of adolescents report condom use and 97% report usage of any method at first sex. However, 1 in 3 pregnancies are reported as unintended in France, with 60% ending in abortion. Unintended pregnancies among adolescents have been on rise since the mid 90s, peaking in 2006. This begs further exploration of the contraceptive transitions and the trade-offs between STI and pregnancy prevention in early sexual life.

**OBJECTIVES**
- Identify the predictors of contraceptive use in early relationships
- Describe individual contraceptive transitions between 1st and 2nd partner
- Determine the predictive effect of contraceptive usage with 1st partner on usage at first sex with 2nd partner

**METHODS**
FECOND Study: A National Sexual & Reproductive survey in France in 2010
- Random sample of 8,645 individuals between 15 and 49 years of age (random digit dialing)

Study population
- Men & women under 30 years of age, Sexually active, Heterosexual
- Random sample of 8,645 individuals between 15 and 49 years of age

**RESULTS**
- Non use of contraception from 1st to 2nd partner (4.3% versus 7.5%)
- Condom use from 1st to 2nd partner (91.5% vs 81.5%)
- Medical method use from 1st to 2nd partner (29.1% versus 42.4%)

Consistent social inequalities in usage specifically by education and migration status

Age and period effects for medical method use

**CONCLUSION**
More effective pregnancy prevention often comes at the cost of consistent condom use as stopping condom usage during first partnership is associated with lower usage at 2nd partnership.

At the same time social inequalities linger in usage across partnerships and there are important gender differences to usage patterns.

The messages to convey moving forward:
- Reinforce messages of condom usage at the beginning of each relationship to prevent STI transmission
- For girls: As pregnancy prevention takes priority as relationships develop, we must emphasize dual method use
- For boys: boys report lower medical method use and we must convey the importance of discussions with their partner about effective pregnancy prevention