

TABLE 1. Percentage distribution of women aged 15–24 participating in a longitudinal study of hormonal contraceptive use and pregnancy, by selected characteristics, San Francisco Bay Area, 2005–2008

Characteristic	% (N=1,377)
Age	
15–17	35.4
18–19	31.8
20–24	32.8
Race/ethnicity	
Black	40.8
Latina	29.0
White	12.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	11.9
Mixed/other	5.6
Mother's education	
≤high school	60.6
>high school	39.4
Prior pregnancy	
No	51.2
Yes	48.8
Has any children	
No	80.2
Yes	19.8
School/employment status	
Neither in school nor employed	17.4
In school or employed	82.6
Baseline contraceptive method	
Pill	31.1
Patch	28.8
Ring	18.7
Injectable	21.4
Feeling if became pregnant	
Very upset	43.6
Somewhat upset	24.8
Wouldn't care/don't know	18.3
Somewhat pleased	9.8
Very pleased	3.5
Total	100.0

TABLE 2. Mean scores on the Benefits of Childbearing scale, and coefficients (and 95% confidence intervals) from multivariate regression analyses assessing differences in mean scores, by selected participant characteristics

Characteristic	Mean score	Coefficient
Age	na	−0.04 (−0.07 to −0.02)***
Race/ethnicity		
Black	−0.01	ref
Latina	0.05	0.04 (−0.10–0.17)†
White	−0.23	−0.20 (−0.38 to −0.03)*
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.21	0.28 (0.10–0.47)**‡
Mixed/other	−0.01	0.02 (−0.22–0.25)
Mother's education		
≤high school	0.07	ref
>high school	−0.12	−0.14 (−0.25 to −0.03)*
Has any children		
No	0.00	ref
Yes	0.01	0.03 (−0.11–0.18)
School/employment status		
Neither in school nor employed	−0.03	ref
In school or employed	0.13	0.21 (0.06–0.35)**
Baseline contraceptive method		
Pill	−0.05	ref
Patch	0.06	0.12 (−0.02–0.26)
Ring	0.13	−0.04 (−0.19–0.12)
Injectable	−0.16	0.20 (0.05–0.34)**§

* $p \leq .05$. ** $p \leq .01$. *** $p \leq .001$. †Differs from white and Asian/Pacific Islander at $p \leq .01$. ‡Differs from white at $p \leq .001$. §Differs from ring at $p \leq .01$. Notes: Scores were standardized for regression analyses (mean, 0; standard deviation, 1; range, −3.1–4.3). The model controls for recruitment clinic and interview mode; scores did not differ by these variables. na=not applicable. ref=reference group.

TABLE 3. Adjusted hazard ratios (and 95% confidence intervals) from multivariate analyses assessing rates of contraceptive discontinuation and pregnancy over one year, by selected participant characteristics

Characteristic	Contraceptive discontinuation	Pregnancy
Perceived benefits of childbearing	1.07 (0.99–1.14)	1.17 (1.02–1.34)*
Feeling if became pregnant		
Very upset (ref)	1.00	1.00
Somewhat upset	1.00 (0.85–1.18)	1.66 (1.23–2.22)***,§
Wouldn't care/don't know	1.01 (0.85–1.22)	1.43 (1.02–2.00)*
Somewhat pleased	0.93 (0.73–1.18)	1.02 (0.63–1.64)
Very pleased	1.19 (0.84–1.69)	2.09 (1.21–3.62)**
Age	0.96 (0.93–0.99)**	0.98 (0.93–1.03)
Race/ethnicity		
Black (ref)	1.00	1.00
Latina	0.92 (0.78–1.08)	0.85 (0.63–1.13)
White	0.73 (0.59–0.92)**,*†	0.67 (0.42–1.07)
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.87 (0.69–1.09)	0.35 (0.19–0.63)***,††
Mixed/other	1.05 (0.79–1.38)	1.02 (0.61–1.70)
Mother's education >high school	1.12 (0.98–1.28)	1.19 (0.93–1.53)
Has any children	1.13 (0.95–1.34)	1.60 (1.19–2.14)**
In school or employed	1.15 (0.96–1.38)	1.16 (0.85–1.57)
Baseline contraceptive method		
Pill (ref)	1.00	1.00
Patch	1.97 (1.66–2.34)***,‡	1.74 (1.27–2.39)***,‡‡
Ring	1.24 (1.02–1.52)*	2.00 (1.40–2.84)***,‡‡
Injectable	1.29 (1.08–1.55)**	0.82 (0.55–1.22)

*p<0.05. **p<0.01. ***p<0.001. †Differs from mixed/other at p<0.05. ‡Differs from ring and injectable at p<0.001. §Differs from somewhat pleased at p<0.05. ††Differs from Latina and mixed/other at p<0.01. ‡‡Differs from injectable at p<0.001. Notes: Tests of significance are two-tailed. The models control for recruitment clinic and interview mode.

Benefits of Childbearing scale items

Final scale items

Having a baby would give me someone to love.

Having a baby would make me feel important.

Having a baby would help me keep the baby's father around.

Having a baby would help me get money from the baby's father.

Having a baby could get me out of a bad situation.

Having a baby would make me a woman.

Having a baby would make other people think I am important.

Having a baby would make my relationship with the baby's father stronger.

Having a baby means somebody will love me.

Items considered but removed

Being a mother is special.

A baby is a blessing.

A baby is a lot of work.

Babies take a lot of time and cost a lot.

Having a baby would help me get money from the government.

If I get pregnant and I love the guy, I would have his baby.

Note: Participants rated each item on a Likert scale with response options of "strongly agree," "agree," "neither disagree nor agree," "disagree" and "strongly disagree."