

**TABLE 1. Selected baseline characteristics of participants in a study of predictors of oral contraceptive continuation, by six-month continuation status, 2003–2005**

Characteristic	Total (N=1,245)	Continued (N=567)	Discontinued (N=678)
<b>PERCENTAGES</b>			
<b>Site</b>			
Atlanta	18	14	21***
Dallas	45	61	31
New York	37	25	48
<b>Age</b>			
≤18	45	34	55***
>18	55	66	45
<b>Race</b>			
Black	36	27	44***
Hispanic	58	67	50
Other	6	6	5
<b>Education</b>			
<high school/GED	63	60	65
≥high school/GED	37	40	35
<b>Certainty of method choice</b>			
Very sure	71	77	67***
Less sure	29	23	33
<b>Partner knows of intention to use the pill</b>			
Yes	72	80	65***
No	28	20	35
<b>Intend to use for ≥6 months</b>			
Yes	97	99	95***
No	3	1	5
<b>Smoke</b>			
Yes	12	7	16***
No	88	93	84
<b>Intervention group</b>			
Start pill use at the clinic	50	50	49
Conventional start	50	50	51
<b>Cluster†</b>			
Low pros and confidence	56	53	59*
High pros and confidence/ low cons	29	29	28
High pros and confidence/ high cons	16	18	13
Total	100	100	100
<b>MEANS</b>			
<b>Process of change (range, 3–15)</b>			
Dramatic relief	10.1 (3.4)	9.8 (3.5)	10.4 (3.3)**
Self-liberation	13.1 (2.8)	12.9 (3.2)	13.4 (2.5)**
Environmental reevaluation	11.5 (3.2)	11.4 (3.3)	11.6 (3.1)
Consciousness-raising	12.2 (2.9)	11.9 (3.2)	12.4 (2.7)**
Self-reevaluation	12.7 (3.0)	12.3 (3.3)	13.0 (2.6)***
Social liberation	12.0 (2.9)	11.7 (3.1)	12.2 (2.7)***
Helping relationships	12.3 (3.1)	11.9 (3.3)	12.6 (2.9)***
Stimulus control	11.9 (3.3)	11.5 (3.6)	12.2 (3.1)***
Counterconditioning	11.6 (3.0)	11.4 (3.3)	11.8 (2.7)*
Reinforcement management	11.9 (3.1)	11.6 (3.3)	12.1 (2.8)**
Provider helping relationship	11.9 (2.9)	11.4 (3.2)	12.3 (2.7)***

\*p<.05. \*\*p<.01. \*\*\*p<.001. †The clusters were developed from t scores for the individual measures and are based on the 98% of participants who were in the preparation stage. Notes: Because of missing values, N=1,233 for the item on intention to use, 1,197 for smoking and 1,203–1,226 for the processes of change. Chi-square tests were used to compare categorical variables, and Student t tests were used to compare means. Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding. Figures in parentheses are standard deviations.

**TABLE 2. Odds ratios (and 95% confidence intervals) from unadjusted and adjusted logistic regression analysis assessing the likelihood of oral contraceptive continuation at six months, by selected characteristics**

Characteristic	Unadjusted (N=1,245)	Adjusted (N=1,216)
<b>Cluster</b>		
High pros and confidence/ low cons	1.19 (0.92–1.53)	1.32 (0.99–1.76)
High pros and confidence/ high cons	1.48 (1.08–2.04)*	1.44 (1.01–2.06)*
Low pros and confidence (ref)	1.00	1.00
<b>Partner knows of intention to use the pill</b>		
Yes (ref)	na	1.00
No	na	0.57 (0.43–0.76)***
<b>Intend to use for ≥6 months</b>		
Yes (ref)	na	1.00
No	na	0.44 (0.19–1.04)
<b>Clinic site</b>		
New York	na	0.32 (0.24–0.42)***
Atlanta	na	0.46 (0.33–0.66)***
Dallas (ref)	na	1.00
<b>Processes of change</b>		
Dramatic relief	na	0.98 (0.96–1.00)*
Self-liberation	na	1.00 (0.98–1.03)
Environmental reevaluation	na	1.03 (1.01–1.05)**
Consciousness raising	na	1.01 (0.99–1.03)
Self-reevaluation	na	0.99 (0.96–1.01)
Social liberation	na	1.00 (0.98–1.02)
Helping relationships	na	0.98 (0.96–1.01)
Stimulus control	na	0.98 (0.96–1.00)*
Counterconditioning	na	1.02 (1.00–1.05)*
Reinforcement management	na	1.01 (0.98–1.03)
Provider helping relationships	na	0.99 (0.97–1.01)

\*p<.05. \*\*p<.01. \*\*\*p<.001. Notes: ref=reference group. na=not applicable.