TABLE 1. Percentage distribution of Latino young adults participating in a health study in rural Oregon, by effective contraceptive use, according to gender, 2006

Method	All (N=450)	Female (N=230)	Male (N=220)
Male condom	15.1	12.6	17.7
Female method**	35.6	42.6	28.2
No effective	49.3	44.8	54.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Significantly different by gender at p<.01. *Notes:* Female methods are the pill, injectable, patch, ring and IUD. No effective use includes inconsistent use of condoms or female methods, use of ineffective methods and nonuse.

TABLE 2. Selected characteristics of Latino young adults, by effective contraceptive use

Characteristic	All (N=450)	Male condom (N=68)	Female method (N=160)	No effective (N=222)
Female**	51.1	42.7	61.3	46.4
>12 years of school	58.0	58.8	55.0	59.9
Married*	24.7	16.2	30.6	23.0
Cohabiting***	46.2	27.9	60.6	41.4
Mean perceived barriers to birth control (range, 1–5)	1.8 (0.8)	1.7 (0.7)	1.9 (0.9)	1.8 (0.8)
Mean acculturation (range, 1–5)*	2.5 (0.9)	2.5 (0.9)	2.4 (0.9)	2.6 (0.9)
Mean machismo (range, 1–5)*	2.1 (0.7)	2.2 (0.8)	2.0 (0.7)	2.1 (0.7)
Mean contraceptive use self-efficacy (range, 1–5)**	3.9 (0.8)	4.1 (0.8)	4.0 (0.8)	3.8 (0.8)
High perceived vulnerability to pregnancy	61.3	67.7	65.6	56.3
Mean relationship commitment (range, 0–8)*	6.1 (2.1)	6.0 (1.9)	6.4 (2.0)	5.9 (2.2)
Mean sexual decision making (range, 1–5)*	4.2 (0.8)	4.5 (0.7)	4.3 (0.7)	4.1 (0.9)
Mean partner involvement in birth control (range, 1–5)	3.9 (0.8)	4.1 (0.8)	3.9 (0.8)	3.9 (0.8)

*Significantly different across contraceptive use categories at p<.05. **Significantly different across contraceptive use categories at p<.01. ***Significantly different across contraceptive use categories at p<.001. *Notes:* Data are percentages unless otherwise noted. Means are unstandardized; figures in parentheses are standard deviations. Chi-square and Spearman's rank correlation were used to test differences by contraceptive use for categorical and interval variables, respectively. Female methods are the pill, injectable, patch, ring and IUD. No effective use includes inconsistent use of condoms or female methods, use of ineffective methods and nonuse.

TABLE 3. Risk ratios (and 95% confidence intervals) from multinomial regression analysis assessing associations between effective contraceptive use and selected characteristics of Latino young adults

Characteristic	Male condom vs. no effective	Female method vs. no effective	Male condom vs. female method
Female	1.2 (0.6–2.6)	0.9 (0.5–1.6)	1.3 (0.6–2.6)
>12 years of school	0.9 (0.4–1.7)	0.8 (0.5–1.3)	1.1 (0.5–2.3)
Married/cohabiting	0.3 (0.2–0.7)**	2.0 (1.1–3.4)*	0.2 (0.1–0.4)***
Perceived barriers to birth control	1.0 (0.7–1.5)	1.2 (0.9–1.5)	0.8 (0.6–1.3)
Acculturation	0.8 (0.5–1.2)	0.7 (0.5–0.9)*	1.1 (0.7–1.7)
Machismo	1.1 (0.7–1.7)	0.8 (0.5–1.1)	1.4 (0.9–2.4)
Contraceptive use self-efficacy	1.2 (0.8–2.0)	1.7 (1.2–2.5)**	0.7 (0.4–1.2)
High perceived vulnerability to pregnancy	1.4 (0.7–2.7)	1.2 (0.7–1.8)	1.2 (0.6–2.5)
Relationship commitment	1.1 (0.9–1.3)	1.1 (0.9–1.2)	1.0 (0.8–1.2)
Sexual decision making	2.2 (1.3–3.7)**	1.2 (0.8–1.6)	1.9 (1.1–3.2)*
Partner involvement in birth control	1.1 (0.7–1.7)	0.6 (0.4–0.9)**	1.8 (1.1–2.9)*

*p<.05. **p<.01. ***p<.001. *Notes:* Female methods are the pill, injectable, patch, ring and IUD. No effective use includes inconsistent use of condoms or female methods, use of ineffective methods and nonuse.