

**TABLE 1. Percentage distribution of female sexually transmitted disease clinic clients and cumulative percentage who discontinued effective method use after one year, by selected demographic characteristics at baseline; and percentage who ever used contraceptives and who experienced side effects, and cumulative discontinuation rates, by method, Denver, 1996–1999**

Characteristic	All women (N=406)	Cumulative % who discontinued after one year
<b>% DISTRIBUTION</b>		
<b>Age</b>		
13–17	18.9	30
18–20	29.0	32
21–23	23.1	22
≥24	28.8	32
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>		
White	37.9	32
Black	27.4	25
Hispanic	29.8	31
Other	4.9	30
<b>Marital status</b>		
Never-married	87.4	29
Married	5.5	31
Divorced	7.0	22
<b>Education</b>		
<high school	39.9	32
≥high school	60.0	24
<b>Working</b>		
Yes	62.3	31
No	37.6	26
<b>Has public or private medical insurance</b>		
Yes	30.5	22
No	69.4	33
<b>No. of births</b>		
0	64.0	39
1–3	32.3	26
≥4	3.6	20
<b>Perceived likelihood of pregnancy in next year</b>		
Not at all likely	68.2	27
Slightly to extremely likely	31.7	34
<b>Risky sexual behavior in past year*</b>		
Yes	9.1	15
No	90.8	30
<b>Study arm</b>		
Intervention	50.7	28
Control	49.2	32
Total	100.0	29
<b>PERCENTAGE</b>		
<b>Ever used</b>		
Pill	56.8	30
Injectable	28.5	27
Implant	5.4	22
Male condom	95.8	29
Diaphragm	1.4	34
Spermicides	14.2	33
<b>Ever had side effect†</b>		
Pill	22.5	30
Injectable	73.2	23
Implant	90.9	25
Male condom	20.3	31
Diaphragm	100.0	34
Spermicides	22.4	54

\*Risky sexual behavior was defined as having exchanged sex for money or drugs, or having had a sexual partner who was gay or bisexual, was a commercial sex worker, injected drugs or was HIV-positive. †Percentages are based on women who have ever used each method. Note: For the distribution by marital status, data are missing for seven women.