

**TABLE 2. Hazard ratios (and 95% confidence intervals) from univariate Cox proportional hazards models showing the association between the risk of discontinuing effective method use and selected time-varying characteristics**

Characteristic	Hazard ratio	p-value
<b>No. of side effects with method used in past*</b>		
0 (ref)	1.00	
1	0.60 (0.35–1.02)	.061
2	0.71 (0.27–1.85)	.481
≥3	1.15 (0.38–3.51)	.800
<b>No. of side effects with current hormonal method</b>		
0 (ref)	1.00	
≥1	0.84 (0.63–1.11)	.211
<b>No. of side effects with current coitus-dependent method</b>		
0 (ref)	1.00	
≥1	1.12 (0.77–1.62)	.563
<b>No. of problems using current method†</b>		
0 (ref)	1.00	
1	3.00 (1.66–5.39)	<.001
≥2	4.75 (3.00–7.50)	<.001
<b>Predominant type of current method</b>		
Hormonal	2.26 (0.76–6.74)	.145
Coitus-dependent	2.94 (1.04–8.34)	.043
Dual‡ (ref)	1.00	
<b>No. of times switched methods§</b>		
		.794
0	0.93 (0.55–1.58)	
1	0.87 (0.51–1.47)	
2	0.81 (0.48–1.37)	
<b>Frequency of sex§</b>		
		.047
1–3 times per mo.	1.16 (1.00–1.34)	
1 time per week	1.34 (1.16–1.55)	
≥2 times per week	1.56 (1.35–1.80)	
<b>No. of partners§</b>		
		.089
1	1.43 (0.95–2.15)	
≥2	2.04 (1.35–3.08)	
<b>No. of new partners§</b>		
		.743
0	1.05 (0.79–1.38)	
1	1.10 (0.83–1.45)	
≥2	1.15 (0.87–1.52)	
<b>Perceived likelihood of pregnancy in next year</b>		
Not at all likely	0.61 (0.41–0.91)	.016
Slightly to extremely likely (ref)	1.00	

\*The sum of the number of side effects associated with past use of hormonal, coitus-dependent or dual methods divided by the number of methods of that specific type ever used; the hazard ratio is based on the current predominant method type (hormonal, coitus-dependent or dual) in that interval. †Based on the number of problems (out of a possible 11) that resulted in intercourse without the use of contraception. ‡Dual-method use defined as the use of both hormonal and coitus-dependent methods at more than 50% of recent sexual encounters. §Variable was analyzed as an ordered categorical variable; the hazard ratio thus represents the risk of discontinuation relative to that of the other respective categories for the variable. Note: ref=reference category.