

TABLE 1. Odds ratios (and 95% confidence intervals) from logistic regression analyses examining the likelihood that sexually active pill users participating in the COCON survey missed a pill during the four weeks prior to interview, and the likelihood that they missed more than one, by selected characteristics, France, 2000

Characteristic	1 missed pill (N=170)	>1 missed pill (N=96)
Age		
18–24	2.1 (1.1–4.0)†	0.9 (0.4–2.1)
25–34	1.0	1.0
35–44	1.3 (0.6–2.7)	0.5 (0.2–1.1)
Level of education		
<H.S.	1.0	1.0*
≥H.S.	1.6 (0.9–2.7)	2.5 (1.1–5.6)
Unemployed		
No	1.0	1.0
Yes	1.5 (0.7–3.3)	1.2 (0.5–3.2)
Income per capita		
Low or medium	1.0	1.0***
High	0.7 (0.4–1.4)	0.3 (0.1–0.9)
Unknown	1.3 (0.4–4.5)	na
Nationality		
French	1.0	1.0
Other	1.2 (0.2–9.0)	1.9 (0.7–4.9)
Age of the last child		
No children	1.0**	1.0*
<2 years	2.9 (1.5–6.0)	3.0 (1.2–7.6)
≥2 years	1.8 (0.8–4.0)	2.7 (1.1–6.8)
History of unintended pregnancy		
Yes	1.0 (0.6–1.7)	1.9 (0.9–3.7)†
No	1.0	1.0
Partner at last intercourse		
Regular	1.0**	1.0
Occasional	5.3 (1.4–20.4)	0.9 (0.1–8.9)
Involved in the choice of the pill		
Yes	1.0	1.0***
No	0.4 (0.1–1.7)	8.3 (2.3–29.1)
Established pill-taking routine		
Yes	1.0*	1.0***
No	1.9 (1.1–3.3)	5.5 (2.7–11.3)
Health side effects		
Yes	1.0 (0.6–1.9)	2.0 (1.0–4.1)*
No	1.0	1.0
Negative effect of the pill on sexual desire		
Yes	1.6 (0.5–5.2)	1.0 (0.3–3.2)
No	1.0	1.0
Type of pill		
Combined	1.0	1.0
Progestin-only	1.9 (0.8–4.7)	1.2 (0.5–2.9)
Duration of use		
≤1 year	1.3 (0.6–2.5)	1.9 (0.8–4.2)
>1 year	1.0	1.0

*p<.05. **p<.01. ***p<.001. †p<.10. Notes: Significance levels refer to the results for the likelihood ratio test for all the categories of a variable. na=not applicable because no women were in this category.