Table 2. Ordered-logit coefficients showing overall effects among men and women aged 20–27 of gender, effects of gender within marital-status groups and effects of marital status within gender groups on the importance of contraceptive characteristics when choosing a method

Characteristic	Male vs. female	Male vs. female		Married vs. single	
		Single	Married	Male	Female
Effective in preventing pregnancy	–0.36*	–0.06	–1.08*,†	–0.18	0.84*,‡
Effective in protecting partner from STDs	0.47*	0.44*	0.51*	–0.65*	–0.72*
Effective in protecting you from STDs	0.31*	0.25	0.41*	–0.62*	–0.78*
No health risks	–0.26*	–0.22	–0.36*	–0.07	0.07
Easy to use	–0.59*	–0.53*	–0.70*	–0.00	0.16
Does not interfere with sexual pleasure	0.05	0.14	–0.12	0.16	0.43*
No need to plan ahead	–0.71*	–0.51*	–1.09*,†	–0.21	0.37*,‡

*p≤.05 †The effect of gender differs significantly by marital status at p≤.05. ‡ The effect of marital status differs significantly by gender at p≤.05. *Note:* All models also control for age at interview, race, Hispanic origin, religion, education and childhood living arrangements.