TABLE 1. Percentage distribution of unmarried women at risk for unintended pregnancy, by selected characteristics, according to race or ethnicity, National Survey of Reproductive and Contracentive Knowledge 2009

neproductive and Contraceptive Knowledge, 2009							
Characteristic	Total (N=602)	Black (N=148)	Latina (N=129)	White (N=290)	Other (N=35)		
Age							
18–19	25.6	25.8	34.0	25.0	12.0		
20-24	40.5	43.2	36.5	39.0	56.4		
25–29	33.9	31.0	29.5	36.0	31.6		
Education**							
≤high school	43.5	55.5	59.7	37.8	27.3		
>high school	56.5	44.5	40.3	62.2	72.7		
Has current sex par	tner						
No	26.1	24.7	22.3	29.1	8.3		
Yes	73.9	75.3	77.7	70.9	91.7		

20-24	40.5	43.2	36.5	39.0	56.4
25–29	33.9	31.0	29.5	36.0	31.6
Education**					
≤high school	43.5	55.5	59.7	37.8	27.3
>high school	56.5	44.5	40.3	62.2	72.7
Has current sex partner	r				
No	26.1	24.7	22.3	29.1	8.3
Yes	73.9	75.3	77.7	70.9	91.7
Has≥1 child***					
No	63.3	39.6	44.1	73.0	82.7
Yes	36.7	60.4	55.9	27.0	17.3
Current method***					
Long-acting reversible† Combined hormonal	5.3	4.8	4.6	6.0	1.3
Combined Hornional					

Education**					
≤high school	43.5	55.5	59.7	37.8	27.3
>high school	56.5	44.5	40.3	62.2	72.7
Has current sex partne	r				
No	26.1	24.7	22.3	29.1	8.3
Yes	73.9	75.3	77.7	70.9	91.7
Has≥1 child***					
No	63.3	39.6	44.1	73.0	82.7
Yes	36.7	60.4	55.9	27.0	17.3
Current method***					
Long-acting reversible†	5.3	4.8	4.6	6.0	1.3
Combined hormonal					
or injectable	47.8	28.7	29.9	58.5	40.0
Condom	17.4	21.4	27.9	11.8	37.9
AL I II I	20.5	45.4	27.0	22.7	200

Has≥1 child***					
No	63.3	39.6	44.1	73.0	82.7
Yes	36.7	60.4	55.9	27.0	17.3
Current method***					
Long-acting reversible†	5.3	4.8	4.6	6.0	1.3
Combined hormonal					
or injectable	47.8	28.7	29.9	58.5	40.0
Condom	17.4	21.4	27.9	11.8	37.9
No modern method	29.5	45.1	37.6	23.7	20.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Has≥1 child***					
No	63.3	39.6	44.1	73.0	82.
Yes	36.7	60.4	55.9	27.0	17.
Current method***					
Long-acting reversible†	5.3	4.8	4.6	6.0	1.3
Combined hormonal					
or injectable	47.8	28.7	29.9	58.5	40.
Condom	17.4	21.4	27.9	11.8	37.
No modern method	29.5	45.1	37.6	23.7	20.

^{100.0} 100.0 100.0 100.0

Total **p≤.01.***p≤.001.†IUDs and implants.

attitudes or knowledge, according to race or ethnicity											
Measure	Total	Black	Latina	White	Other	Measure	Total	Black	Latina	White	

26.3

23.0

48.3

11.8

34.0

44.0

10.2

100.0

2.4

Measure	Total	Black	Latina	White	Other	Measure	Total	Black	Latina	White	Other
SKEPTICISM						Feeling if pregnant now*					
Government ensures l	oirth cont	trol safe	ty			Very pleased	12.8	5.0	28.4	12.7	3.3
Strongly disagree	6.6	12.4	9.8	4.4	2.4	A little pleased†	15.4	15.1	21.4	14.9	7.2
Somewhat disagree	16.8	19.8	15.1	16.6	12.9	A little upset	28.8	33.0	22.1	28.8	29.7
Somewhat agree†	37.8	28.2	31.1	43.1	29.3	Very upset	43.1	47.0	28.2	43.6	59.8
Strongly agree	38.8	39.6	44.0	35.8	55.2						
3, 3						ATTITUDES TOWARD CHILI	DBEARIN	G			
Government promote	s birth co	ntrol to	limit mir	orities*	*	A baby would hamper we	ork, scho	ol, goin	g out		
Strongly agree	13.3	23.4	20.5	9.4	5.4	Strongly/somewhat					
Somewhat agree†	18.2	18.7	30.9	15.4	15.3	disagree	18.9	28.4	20.7	17.3	2.2
Somewhat disagree	21.5	25.6	12.1	21.1	34.4	Neither agree nor					
Strongly disagree	47.0	32.3	36.5	54.1	44.9	disagree/don't know‡	8.5	10.3	11.6	7.7	4.5
3,						Somewhat agree	18.0	10.6	18.8	20.7	12.9
ATTITUDES TOWARD EF	FECTIVE N	METHOD	S			Strongly agree	54.5	50.7	48.9	54.4	80.5
Pill causes weight gair	1										
Not at all likely	9.7	12.6	8.3	8.6	14.5	Would look forward to te	lling frie	nds abo	ut a pre	gnancy*	<i>t</i>
Slightly likely†	48.1	42.8	44.7	51.3	39.4	Strongly agree	28.6	33.6	44.2	24.6	18.2
Quite likely	30.5	33.3	34.4	29.4	25.0	Somewhat agree	22.0	14.6	31.2	23.0	14.9
Extremely likely	11.7	11.3	12.6	10.7	21.1	Neither agree nor					
, , ,						disagree/don't know‡	16.3	19.4	7.8	17.8	11.6
UD leads to infertility						Strongly/somewhat					
Not at all likely	25.8	20.8	20.4	28.9	22.1	disagree	33.1	32.5	16.9	34.7	55.4
Slightly likely†	50.4	47.5	53.9	50.2	52.3						
Quite likely	19.4	23.9	16.7	18.3	23.1	BELIEF OF SUBFERTILITY					
Extremely likely	4.4	7.8	8.9	2.5	2.6	Likelihood of infertility o	r difficul	tv conce	eivina		
, ,						Extremely likely	6.9	11.9	12.4	4.2	7.0
KNOWLEDGE OF EFFEC	TIVE METI	HODS				Quite likely	9.1	5.1	12.9	9.0	13.1
Women should take b						Slightly likely†	41.2	38.2	31.7	45.1	33.4
False (correct)	56.4	60.5	49.4	58.6	37.3	Not at all likely	42.8	44.9	43.0	41.7	46.5

True (incorrect)

True (correct)

False (incorrect)

Don't know/have not heard of IUD

Not at all important

Somewhat important †

are available on request.

A little important

Very important

Don't know/have not heard of pill

33.6

10.1

58.0

24.2

17.8

3.9

6.1

11.0

79.0

Women without children can use IUD

ATTITUDES TOWARD PREGNANCY Importance of avoiding pregnancy*

34.6

4.9

65.5

18.6

15.9

4.6

1.5

14.7

79.3

34.8

15.8

50.8

23.0

26.2

7.7

2.1

19.1

71.1

32.1

9.3

57.9

26.1

16.0

2.7

9.1

8.6

79.7

42.1

20.6

52.4

24.5

23.1

4.9

0.2

5.4

89.6

FATALISM

About pregnancy* Strongly agree

Somewhat agree†

Strongly disagree

Somewhat agree†

Strongly disagree

Total

*p≤.05.**p≤.01.†Includes a small proportion of women who volunteered a response (e.g., "neither," "don't know").‡These were volunteered responses. Notes: Percentages may not total 100.0 because of rounding. Because of space constraints, descriptive data are not shown for all attitudes assessed; complete results

Somewhat disagree

Somewhat disagree

About life in general Strongly agree

20.4

20.4

16.0

43.2

26.3

27.2

23.7

22.9

100.0

26.4

17.6

16.8

39.2

37.6

28.9

17.3

16.3

100.0

35.8

21.9

6.6

35.7

32.0

23.6

21.7

22.8

100.0

14.5

20.7

19.3

45.6

23.0

26.8

24.0

26.2

100.0

TABLE 3. Odds ratios or linear regression coefficients (and 95% confidence intervals) from regression analyses assessing associations between measures of attitudes or knowledge and race and ethnicity

Measure	Blacks vs. whites	Latinas vs. whites
Skepticism		
Government does not make sure		
birth control is safe	1.20 (0.62-2.34)	0.90 (0.49-1.67)
Minorities and poor are used as guinea pigs Government promotes birth control	1.81 (0.94–3.47)	1.94 (1.04–3.61)*
to limit minorities	2.45 (1.41-4.26)***	2.52 (1.40-4.52)**
Drug companies just want to make money	1.58 (0.88–2.82)	1.02 (0.56–1.87)
Attitudes toward effective contraception		
Weight gain from pill not likely	0.95 (0.51-1.77)	0.80 (0.46-1.39)
Reduced desire for sex from pill not likely	0.67 (0.34-1.29)	0.83 (0.48-1.45)
Serious health problem from pill not likely	0.63 (0.36-1.11)	0.97 (0.51-1.84)
Severe mood problem from pill not likely	0.95 (0.53-1.69)	0.97 (0.50-1.85)
Infection with IUD not likely	1.00 (0.46-2.13)	0.86 (0.42-1.78)
Infertility with IUD not likely	0.58 (0.32–1.05)	0.67 (0.40–1.13)
Knowledge of effective methods§	0.09 (-0.20-0.02)	-0.24 (-0.3 to -0.14)***,†
Attitudes toward pregnancy		
Low importance of avoiding pregnancy	0.98 (0.46-2.06)	1.51 (0.75-3.02)
Positive feelings if pregnant	0.77 (0.45–1.31)	2.47 (1.31–4.65)**,‡
Attitudes toward childbearing§	0.14 (-0.08-0.37)	0.28 (0.12-0.45)***
Belief of subfertility	1.01 (0.55–1.86)	1.27 (0.66–2.43)
Fatalism		
About pregnancy	1.49 (0.84–2.65)	2.25 (1.21-4.21)*

are regression coefficients, representing differences in mean scores.

^{1.99 (1.11-3.58)*} 1.36 (0.74-2.50)

^{*}Different from white women at p≤.05. **Different from white women at p≤.01. ***Different from white women at p≤.001.†Different from black women at p≤.05.‡Different from black women at p≤.001.§Data

About pregnancy 1.49 (0.84–2.65) 2.25 (1.21–4.21) About life in general

TABLE 4. Odds ratios (and 95% confidence intervals) from ordinal logistic regression analyses assessing associations of attitudes or knowledge measures with effectiveness of current contraceptive method

Measure	Odds ratio
Skepticism	
Government does not make sure birth control is safe	0.72 (0.55-0.94)**
Minorities and poor are used as guinea pigs	0.89 (0.71-1.12)

Government promotes birth control to limit minorities Drug companies just want to make money

Attitudes toward effective contraception

Weight gain from pill not likely

Reduced desire for sex from pill not likely

Serious health problem from pill not likely Severe mood problem from pill not likely Infection with IUD not likely

Infertility with IUD not likely

Knowledge of effective methods Attitudes toward pregnancy

Low importance of avoiding pregnancy

Positive feelings if pregnant Attitudes toward childbearing

Belief of subfertility Fatalism

About pregnancy

About life in general

1.02 (0.81-1.27)

0.93 (0.75-1.16)

1.19 (0.91-1.55)

1.16 (0.89-1.51)

1.02 (0.80-1.30)

1.22 (0.97-1.53)

0.81(0.61-1.07)

1.01 (0.78-1.32)

0.84(0.61-1.15)

0.97 (0.79-1.20)

0.94 (0.66-1.34)

3.86 (2.08-7.15)***

0.96(0.76-1.22)

0.90 (0.76-1.08)

1.12 (0.90-1.39)

p≤.01.*p≤.001. Note: Models control for race and ethnicity.

TABLE 5. Odds ratios (and 95% confidence intervals) from ordinal logistic regression analyses assessing associations between selected characteristics and effectiveness of current contraceptive method

Characteristic	Model 1	Model 2
Race or ethnicity		

0.26 (0.14-0.51)*** 0.34 (0.19-0.62)***

Black 0.29 (0.15-0.56)*** Latina 0.42 (0.24-0.77)** Other 0.45 (0.23-0.86)* 0.80(0.36-1.74)

1.00

na *p≤.05. **p≤.01. ***p≤.001. Notes: The N for both models is 596 because of missing values on the knowl-

1.02 (0.94-1.10)

1.92 (1.10-3.36)*

2.13 (1.27-3.58)**

1.88 (1.05-3.37)*

1.00

1.01 (0.93-1.09)

1.62 (0.89-2.93)

1.69 (0.92-3.14)

2.18 (1.29-3.68)**

3.31 (1.73-6.31)***

White (ref)

Has >1 child

Has current sex partner

Knowledge of effective methods

edge variable, ref=reference group, na=not applicable.

Age >hiah school