We measured the gap between preferred and actual contraceptive method use and analyzed the reasons for using a non-preferred method.

One in four adult, reproductive-aged women in Ohio who were current contraception users were not using their preferred method.

Cost was an important barrier for women in obtaining their preferred birth control method.

Users of IUDs, female sterilization, vaginal rings, and implants were more likely than users of other contraceptive methods to be using their preferred method.

Women who had positive experiences with their providers were more likely to use their preferred birth control method.

Public Health Implications

- Reproductive autonomy is important. Those using their preferred birth control method reported using it more consistently and were more confident that they were using it correctly.
- Improving contraceptive counseling strategies, such as by providers having individually tailored conversations about birth control preferences with their patients, may increase access to preferred contraceptive methods.