Factors associated with never-use of long-acting reversible contraception among adult reproductive-aged women in Ohio
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BACKGROUND: Although long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) is the most effective reversible method of contraception available, only 14% of contraceptive users use LARC methods. We sought to understand whether there are subsets of women, among ever-users of contraception, who have never tried either the IUD or implant.

METHODS
1. Analyzed ever-users of contraception (n=2,388) from the Ohio Survey of Women.
2. Examined the prevalence of LARC never-use and reasons for never-use.
3. Used log-binomial regression to calculate unadjusted associations between LARC never-use and: demographic factors, healthcare access/quality measures, and religious/political views.
4. Used survey weights for all analyses

RESULTS
• 74% of adult reproductive-aged women in Ohio who had ever used contraception had never used LARC.
• Stated reasons for LARC never-use were satisfaction with another method and gaps in knowledge about LARC (Table 1).
• Race was the only demographic variable associated with LARC never-use: being non-Hispanic white compared to non-Hispanic Black was positively associated with LARC never-use (Table 2).
• Conservative political views (prevalence ratio [PR]: 1.12, 95% confidence interval [CI]: 1.04-1.22), pro-life affiliation (PR: 1.11, 95% CI: 1.02-1.20), and placing high importance on religion in daily life (PR: 1.15, 95% CI: 1.06-1.26) were significantly associated with LARC never-use (Table 2).

Table 1: Reasons reported for never using LARC (N=1,793)

Table 2: Unadjusted associations between never-use of LARC and select demographic factors and religious/political views (N=2,388)