TITLE: Religious Service Attendance and Adolescent Female Birth Control Counseling

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STUDENT SUBMISSION: No

**TOPIC/TARGET AUDIENCE:** Topic: Adolescent Female Birth Control CounselingAudiences: Students, Faculty, Researchers, Practitioners - Reproductive Health, Public Health Informatics, Biostatistics, Epidemiology, Health Education, Health Promotion

ABSTRACT: Background: A Healthy People 2020 objective is to increase the proportion of female adolescents who received formal instruction on birth control methods before they were 18 years old. The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between birth control counseling and religious service participation adolescent females in the United States. Methods: Secondary data analyses of the National Survey of Family Growth, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011-2013 were conducted using SAS Studio v3.6. Weighted analyses included univariate, bivariate and a multivariable logistic regression. Results: The majority (81%) of adolescent females aged 15-17 did not receive birth control counseling or information (past year). Adolescent females who did not receive did not receive birth control counseling had higher crude odds of attending religious services 2-3 times a month (OR 3.11, 95% CI 1.11-8.70), 3-11 times a year (OR 5.32, 95% CI 1.48-19.14), and more than once a week (OR 5.36, 95% CI 1.85-15.53) compared to never attending religious services. Conclusion: These preliminary findings suggest that not receiving birth control counseling may be associated with frequent attendance of religious services among adolescent females aged 15-17. Subsequent analyses with additional characteristics should be performed to support the development of targeted interventions.

**OBJECTIVE(S):** 1) Identify characteristics associated with adolescent female birth control counseling.2) Describe the relationship between religious service attendance and adolescent female birth control counseling.