

1997 Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Americans on Emergency Contraception

**Conducted for the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation
By Princeton Survey Research Associates**

METHODOLOGY

Survey of Americans on Emergency Contraception

The 1997 Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Americans on Emergency Contraception examined public knowledge and attitudes regarding unplanned pregnancy and contraception, with a particular focus on emergency contraceptive pills. The survey, conducted by Princeton Survey Research Associates for Kaiser Family Foundation, consisted of telephone interviews with a nationally representative sample of 1000 women and 300 men aged 18 to 44 years old living in telephone households in the continental United States. The interviews were conducted from May 13, 1997 through June 8, 1997. The margin of error is plus or minus 3 percent for the national sample, plus or minus 3 percent for women, and plus or minus 6 percent for men.

The surveyors called back potential respondents 15 times before removing them from the sample, achieving a response rate of 59 percent. Averaging 15 minutes in length, all interviews were conducted by female interviewers. Respondents were told they would be participating in “a confidential national opinion survey about some important health issues.” Of those who agreed to be interviewed, 6 percent (89 people) terminated the interview before it was completed. The analyses reported here weight the data to be proportional to the actual U.S. population’s demographic characteristics with respect to gender, race, age, income and educational attainment.

The 1995 Kaiser Survey on Public Knowledge and Attitudes on Contraception and Unplanned Pregnancy, conducted by Louis Harris Associates for Kaiser Family Foundation, examined public knowledge and attitudes regarding the magnitude and scope of unplanned pregnancy and various contraceptive options, including emergency contraceptive pills. The national random sample consisted of 2,002 adults, 18 years of age and older, and was conducted between October 12 and November 13, 1994. The margin of error is plus or minus 3 percent for Americans 18-44, plus or minus 4 percent for women 18-44, and plus or minus 4 percent for men 18-44.

All interviews were matched for gender of the interviewer and respondent. The surveyors called back potential respondents four times before discarding them from the sample. Among 4,000 women and men contacted by telephone, 1,000 women and 1,002 men completed the survey, for an overall response rate of 50 percent. One hundred and eighty one individuals out of the 4,000 (4%) refused the survey outright, and 1868 (46%) terminated the interview before it was completed. The analyses reported here weight the

data to be proportional to the actual U.S. population's demographic characteristics with respect to gender, race, age, educational attainment, and health insurance status.

Survey of Health Care Providers on Emergency Contraception

The 1997 Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Health Care Providers on Emergency Contraception was designed by Kaiser Family Foundation and Fact Finders, Inc. and conducted by Fact Finders, Inc. The national telephone survey, which included 754 women's health care providers, including 305 obstetrician-gynecologists, 236 family practice physicians, and 229 nurse practitioners and physician assistants, examined knowledge, attitudes and practices regarding reproductive health services, with a focus on emergency contraception. Using three separate random probability samples, Fact Finders, Inc. drew nationally representative samples of obstetrician-gynecologists, family practice physicians and nurse practitioners from the American Medical Association Physicians Masterfile. Obstetrician-gynecologists and family practice physicians were drawn directly from the Masterfile, while the sample for nurse practitioners/physician assistants was drawn from a separate sample of obstetrician-gynecologist and family practice offices. The statistical sampling error associated with the overall findings based on a random probability sampling of 300 ranges from plus or minus 3.4 to plus or minus 5.7 percent (+/- 3.4-5.6% for Ob/Gyns, +/- 3.7-6.2% for family practice physicians, and +/- 3.7-6.2% for nurse practitioners and physician assistants). Fact Finders, Inc., contacted providers by phone and facsimile to schedule phone interviews which took place between March 5, and June 12, 1997. Health care providers were contacted up to 15 times before being discarded from the sample, with refusal rates of 18 percent for the obstetrician-gynecologists, 22 percent for the family practice physicians, and 2 percent for the nurse practitioners/physician assistants.

The 1995 survey was a national telephone survey of 307 obstetrician-gynecologists and 154 family practice physicians, examining knowledge and attitudes toward unplanned pregnancy and contraception, including emergency contraceptive pills. Fact Finders, Inc. drew separate nationally representative samples of obstetrician-gynecologists and family practice physicians from the American Medical Association Physicians' Masterfile and contacted them by phone and facsimile to schedule phone interviews which took place between February 1 and March 21, 1995. Physicians were contacted up to 15 times before being discarded from the sample, with a refusal rate of 23 percent. The statistical sampling error associated with the overall findings based on a random probability sampling of 307 ranges from plus or minus 3.4 to plus or minus 5.7 percent for obstetrician-gynecologists and plus or minus 4.8 to plus or minus 8.0 percent for family practice physicians. The survey respondents mostly practiced in urban and suburban locations, in solo or single-specialty group practices, were men and were between the ages of 40 and 64. Those refusing to respond to the survey were similar to the respondents with respect to practice characteristics, age and gender patterns, and geographic diversity.

TOPLINE FOR WOMEN

n = 1,000 women, age 18-44
 Field period: May 13–June 8, 1997
 Margin of error: plus or minus 3 percent

INTRODUCTION: Hello, my name is _____, and I'm calling from Princeton Survey Research of Princeton, New Jersey. We are conducting a confidential national opinion survey about some important health issues.

2. My first question is, In general, how would you describe your own health? Is it excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

38	Excellent
52	Good
9	Only fair
1	Poor
*1	Don't know
<u>0</u>	Refused
100	

3. Are you now covered by any health insurance that pays for all or part of your medical expenses? (INCLUDE GOVERNMENT INSURANCE LIKE MEDICAID)

79	Yes
20	No
1	Don't know
<u>0</u>	Refused
100	

¹An asterisk indicates a value of less than .5 of a percentage point.

4. Are you currently pregnant?

5	Yes
95	No
0	Lesbian (VOL.) ²
*	Don't know
<u>0</u>	Refused
100	

5. Are you planning to become pregnant in the next year?

*Based on those who are not pregnant
(n = 958)*

6	Yes
92	No
2	Don't know
<u>0</u>	Refused
100	

6. How would you feel if you became pregnant in the next year? Would you be very happy, somewhat happy, somewhat unhappy or very unhappy?

*Based on those who are not pregnant and are not planning to become pregnant in the next year
(n = 883)*

19	Very happy
23	Somewhat happy
14	Somewhat unhappy
27	Very unhappy
14	Depends on circumstances/Not applicable (VOL.)
3	Don't know
<u>*</u>	Refused
100	

²Women who volunteered lesbian for Q3, Q7, Q8, Q9, or Q10 are excluded from all questions after the one on which they volunteered lesbian through Q13.

7. Thinking about the people you most often turn to for advice, do you think they would strongly encourage, somewhat encourage, somewhat discourage or strongly discourage you from getting pregnant in the next year?

Based on those who are not pregnant

(n = 958)

14	Strongly encourage
13	Somewhat encourage
19	Somewhat discourage
37	Strongly discourage
13	Not applicable (VOL.)
4	Don't know
*	Refused
<hr/>	
100	

8. These next few questions are about your own sexual behavior. Please keep in mind that all of your answers are confidential. First, have you had sexual intercourse within the last six months?

Based on those who are not pregnant

(n = 958)

79	Yes
16	No
*	Lesbian (VOL.)
1	Don't know
4	Refused
<hr/>	
100	

9. Have you ever had sexual intercourse?

Based on those who are not pregnant and have not had sexual intercourse within the last six months

(n = 200)

72	Yes
20	No
1	Lesbian (VOL.)
0	Don't know
7	Refused
<hr/>	
100	

10. Have you or your partner, if you have one, been sterilized, or have any condition that makes it impossible for you to ever get pregnant? (BIRTH CONTROL DEVICES NOT INCLUDED)

*Based on those who are not pregnant and have had sex
(n = 918)*

36	Yes
63	No
0	Lesbian (VOL.)
*	Don't know
<u>1</u>	Refused
100	

11. Are you currently trying to get pregnant?

*Based on those who are not pregnant, have had sex, are not sterile
(n = 598)*

8	Yes
90	No
*	Lesbian (VOL.)
1	Don't know
<u>1</u>	Refused
100	

SUMMARY: Women at risk of unplanned pregnancy

42	Women at risk (not pregnant, had sex in last six months, not sterile, not trying to get pregnant, did not volunteer lesbian)
10	Women at risk later (not pregnant, had sex but not in last six months, not sterile, not trying to get pregnant, did not volunteer lesbian)
48	Women not at risk (pregnant OR never had sex OR sterile OR trying to get pregnant OR volunteered lesbian)
<u>100</u>	

12. When you have sexual intercourse, how often do you use birth control or do anything else to try to prevent pregnancy? Would you say you ... (READ)

Based on those who are not pregnant, have had sex, are not sterile, and are not currently trying to get pregnant

(n = 552)

12	Never,
5	Only sometimes,
9	Most of the time, or
72	All of the time use birth control
*	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
<u>2</u>	Refused (DO NOT READ)
100	

13. There are a number of reasons women don't use birth control. For each of these please tell me whether this is a reason you don't use birth control every time you have sex. (IF RESPONDENT OFFERS ANOTHER REASON, REPEAT THE STATEMENT AND ASK IF THIS REASON IS A REASON SHE DOESN'T USE BIRTH CONTROL)

Based on those who do not use birth control all of the time (see also base for Q11)

(n = 152)

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>DK/Refused</u>	
a. You can't always plan ahead for when you're going to have sex	36	59	5	= 100
b. You or your partner don't like the side effects of certain kinds of birth control	45	50	5	= 100
c. Sometimes it is easier to risk it than to talk about it with your partner	9	87	4	= 100
d. You sometimes have sex when you're using drugs or drinking	11	85	4	= 100

14. I am going to read a list of birth control methods. We are interested in which of these methods you use most often. Please tell me which of these you or your most recent partner uses by saying “yes” when I mention it. You can say “yes” to more than one type of birth control if you currently use more than one method at the same time. Here’s the list. (READ 1 - 10 IN ORDER. RECORD UP TO THREE MENTIONS. IF RESPONDENT HAS MORE THAN ONE CURRENT PARTNER ASK ABOUT MAIN PARTNER.)

*Based on those who use birth control at least sometimes (see also base for Q11)
(n = 482)*

60	Condoms
52	Birth control pills
12	Spermicides, or foams and suppositories with spermicides
12	The rhythm method, or having sex only during the safe time of the month
10	Depo-Provera, or contraceptive shots
8	Withdrawal or “pulling out”
4	A diaphragm or cervical cap
1	An IUD, or intrauterine device
*	Norplant, or contraceptive implants
2	Some other method? (SPECIFY)
1	Don’t know
1	Refused

Total exceeds 100 percent due to multiple responses

15. Condoms are recommended for protection against sexually transmitted diseases and the prevention of pregnancy. As far as you know, how effective are condoms at preventing pregnancy -- very effective, somewhat effective, somewhat ineffective, or very ineffective?

32	Very effective
50	Somewhat effective
6	Somewhat ineffective
2	Very ineffective
10	Don’t know
*	Refused
<hr/>	
100	

16. Have you ever used a condom during sexual intercourse and had it break?

Based on those who have had sex³
(n = 945)

22	Yes
76	No
2	Have never used condom (VOL.)
*	Don't know
*	Refused
<hr/>	
100	

17. If a woman has just had sex and thinks she might become pregnant, is there anything she can do in the next few days to prevent the pregnancy? (ACCEPT MULTIPLE "YES" RESPONSES)

26	Yes, there is something (UNSPECIFIED)
2	Yes, there is something -- RU-486/French abortion pill (VOL.)
3	Yes, there is something -- birth control pills (VOL.)
8	Yes, there is something -- morning-after pills (VOL.)
1	Yes, there is something -- emergency contraceptive pills (VOL.)
1	Yes, there is something -- other (SPECIFY) (VOL.)
38	No, there is not anything
*	Too late to prevent pregnancy (VOL.)
22	Not sure/Don't know
*	Refused

Total exceeds 100 percent due to multiple "yes" responses

³From this point forward, those who have had sex includes women who answered "yes" to Q3 (currently pregnant), Q7 (have had sex within the last six months), or Q8 (have had sex but not within the last six months).

18. What could she do in the next few days to prevent the pregnancy? (DO NOT READ. RECORD ONLY ONE RESPONSE. IF RESPONDENT VOLUNTEERS MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE, RECORD MORNING-AFTER PILLS OR EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS IF MENTIONED. IF RESPONDENT MENTIONS NEITHER OF THESE, RECORD THE FIRST ANSWER HE GIVES.)

*Based on those who said yes to Q16 but did not specify a method
(n = 269)*

40	Take morning-after pills
3	Take emergency contraceptive pills
8	Take birth control pills
6	Take RU-486/the French abortion pill
0	Insert an IUD
6	Get an abortion
25	Other
12	Not sure/Don't know (DO NOT PROBE)
*	Refused
<hr/>	
100	

19. Have you ever heard of emergency contraceptive pills? (ACCEPT MULTIPLE "YES" RESPONSES)

*Based on those who did not mention emergency contraceptive pills for Q16 or Q17
(n = 988)*

33	Yes, have heard of it (UNSPECIFIED)
1	Yes, is RU-486 (VOL.)
*	Yes, is birth control pills (VOL.)
3	Yes, it is the same thing as morning-after pills (VOL.)
*	Yes, is other (SPECIFY) (VOL.)
61	No, have not heard of it
0	Not sure/Don't know
1	Refused

Total exceeds 100 percent due to multiple "yes" responses

20. Have you ever heard of morning-after pills? (ACCEPT MULTIPLE “YES” RESPONSES)

*Based on those who did not mention morning-after pills for Q16, Q17, or Q18
(n = 801)*

- 52 Yes, have heard of it (UNSPECIFIED)
- 1 Yes, is RU-486 (VOL.)
- * Yes, is birth control pills (VOL.)
- * Yes, it is the same thing as emergency contraceptive pills (VOL.)
- 0 Yes, is other (SPECIFY) (VOL.)
- 46 No, have not heard of it
- 0 Not sure/Don't know
- 1 Refused

Total exceeds 100 percent due to multiple “yes” responses

21. Can you tell me in your own words what they are?

(OPEN-ENDED)

*Based on those who said yes to but did not volunteer a description for Q18 or Q19
(n = 442)*

- 27 Prevents/terminates pregnancy
- 10 Excessive overdosing/stronger dose of birth control pills to prevent pregnancy
- 4 Kills sperm after intercourse/prevents sperm from fertilizing egg
- 6 Breaks down fertility/pill to take if possibility egg is fertilized
- 8 Flushes the uterus/prevents the embryo to attach to the wall of the uterus
- 3 Expels fetus within 24 hours/have to take pill within 24 hours
- 4 Pregnancy hormone pill/does something to your hormones
- 21 Abortion pills/abortion by pill
- 22 Morning-after pill/pill taken the morning after having sex
- 2 Pill is used in France/came from France
- 3 Used for rape victims/rape
- 1 Need a prescription for pills
- 7 Any other mentions
- 3 Don't know

Total exceeds 100 percent due to multiple responses

SUMMARY: Awareness of ECPs and MAPs

66	Have heard of either ECPs or MAPs
<u>34</u>	Haven't heard of ECPs or MAPs/Don't know/Refused
100	

22. When did you first hear about emergency contraceptive pills or morning-after pills? (READ)

*Based on those who have heard of emergency contraceptive pills or morning-after pills
(n = 686)*

14	Within the last 6 months
29	Within the last year
29	Two or three years ago, or
26	Over three years ago?
2	Don't know
<u>0</u>	Refused
100	

23. How did you hear about emergency contraceptive pills or morning-after pills? (DO NOT READ. RECORD IN APPROPRIATE CATEGORIES. ACCEPT UP TO THREE MENTIONS. DO NOT PROBE.)

*Based on those who have heard of emergency contraceptive pills or morning-after pills
(n = 686)*

44	Television news programs
16	Magazines
12	Newspapers
10	Friends or peer (not boyfriend or girlfriend)
5	Health care professional
4	Radio
3	Work in or going to school for health care profession (i.e., respondent is a doctor, nurse, medical student, etc.)
3	Television entertainment programs
2	College health or sex education classes
2	High school health or sex education classes
2	Family member
1	ER TV program
1	Spouse or partner/Boyfriend/Girlfriend
*	Ad for hotline
4	Other (SPECIFY)
4	Don't know
0	Refused

Total exceeds 100 percent due to multiple responses

24. As far as you know, are morning-after pills currently available to women in the United States, or not?

*Based on those who have heard of emergency contraceptive pills or morning-after pills
(n = 686)*

28	Yes, are available
26	No, not available
46	Don't know
<u>0</u>	Refused
100	

25. Can a woman buy morning-after pills at a drugstore, or does she need a prescription from a doctor or other health professional?

Based on those who know morning-after pills are available (see also base for Q23)
(n = 196)

4	Can buy in drug store
85	Needs prescription
11	Don't know
<u>0</u>	Refused
100	

26. How soon after sexual intercourse do morning-after pills have to be taken -- immediately, within 12 hours, within 24 hours, within 72 hours or within one week?

Based on those who have heard of emergency contraceptive pills or morning-after pills
(n = 686)

4	Immediately
15	Within 12 hours
33	Within 24 hours
13	Within 72 hours
1	Within one week
34	Don't know
<u>0</u>	Refused
100	

27. How safe do you think morning-after pills are for the health of a woman -- very safe, somewhat safe, somewhat unsafe, or very unsafe?

Based on those who have heard of emergency contraceptive pills or morning-after pills
(n = 686)

7	Very safe
33	Somewhat safe
19	Somewhat unsafe
8	Very unsafe
33	Don't know
<u>0</u>	Refused
100	

28. How effective do you think morning-after pills are at preventing pregnancy -- very effective, somewhat effective, somewhat ineffective, or very ineffective?

*Based on those who have heard of emergency contraceptive pills or morning-after pills
(n = 686)*

21	Very effective
36	Somewhat effective
6	Somewhat ineffective
3	Very ineffective
34	Don't know
*	Refused
<hr/>	
100	

29. Do you know anyone who has ever used morning-after pills?

*Based on those who have heard of emergency contraceptive pills or morning-after pills
(n = 686)*

8	Yes
92	No
*	Don't know
0	Refused
<hr/>	
100	

30. Have you ever taken morning-after pills, or not?

*Based on those who have heard of emergency contraceptive pills or morning-after pills and have had sex
(n = 646)*

1	Yes, have taken
99	No, have not taken
*	Don't know
0	Refused
<hr/>	
100	

31. Have you ever discussed morning-after pills with a doctor or other health professional?

Based on those who have heard of emergency contraceptive pills or morning-after pills and have had sex

(n = 646)

4	Yes
96	No
0	Don't know
*	Refused
<u>100</u>	

32. Here is some information about this kind of contraception which you may already know: Morning-after pills are a high dose of birth control pills that are taken after unprotected sexual intercourse. If several pills are taken at the same time within 72 hours of sex, they may reduce the chance of pregnancy by approximately 75 percent. From what you know about morning-after pills, if you had unprotected sex and wanted to prevent pregnancy how likely would you be to take them--very likely, somewhat likely, somewhat unlikely or very unlikely?

30	Very likely
20	Somewhat likely
10	Somewhat unlikely
36	Very unlikely
3	Don't know
<u>1</u>	Refused
100	

33. And what if you knew that morning-after pills could cause side effects such as nausea, dizziness and headaches in some women, would you be more likely, less likely or just as likely to take them?

5	More likely
42	Less likely
51	Just as likely
1	Don't know
<u>1</u>	Refused
100	

34. And what if your doctor advised you to take morning-after pills if you had unprotected sex and wanted to prevent pregnancy. Would that make you more likely, less likely or just as likely to take them?

41	More likely
21	Less likely
36	Just as likely
1	Don't know
<u>1</u>	Refused
100	

35. In most cases using morning-after pills requires going to a doctor within 72 hours of unprotected sex to get a prescription. Would that make you more likely, less likely or just as likely to take them?

14	More likely
37	Less likely
46	Just as likely
2	Don't know
<u>1</u>	Refused
100	

36. What if you had a pack of morning-after pills at home so you didn't need to see a doctor, would you be more likely, less likely or just as likely to take them?

45	More likely
22	Less likely
30	Just as likely
2	Don't know
<u>1</u>	Refused
100	

37. Morning-after pills are approximately 75 percent effective -- would this make you more likely, less likely or just as likely to take them?

23	More likely
25	Less likely
49	Just as likely
2	Don't know
<u>1</u>	Refused
100	

38. You said earlier that you don't know anyone who has ever taken morning-after pills. Does this make you more likely, less likely or just as likely to take them?

*Based on those who either (1) have not heard of emergency contraceptive pills or morning-after pills or (2) have heard of the pills but do not know anyone who has taken them
(n = 945)*

7	More likely
42	Less likely
47	Just as likely
3	Don't know
<u>1</u>	Refused
100	

39. The FDA has said morning-after pills are safe and effective. Does this make you more likely, less likely or just as likely to take them?

37	More likely
22	Less likely
40	Just as likely
1	Don't know
<u>*</u>	Refused
100	

40. Do you have moral or religious objections to morning-after pills?

24	Yes
71	No
2	Some (VOL.)
3	Don't know
<u>*</u>	Refused
100	

41. If you decided to take morning-after pills, do you think the people you most often turn to for advice would strongly approve, somewhat approve, somewhat disapprove, or strongly disapprove?

21	Strongly approve
31	Somewhat approve
17	Somewhat disapprove
22	Strongly disapprove
8	Don't know
<u>1</u>	Refused
100	

42. As we discussed earlier, condoms are recommended for prevention of sexually transmitted diseases and the prevention of pregnancy. Women can use condoms as a method of birth control with morning-after pills as a back up if the condom breaks. As far as you know, how effective at preventing pregnancy is the combination of condoms with morning-after pills as a back up--very effective, somewhat effective, somewhat ineffective or very ineffective?

49	Very effective
35	Somewhat effective
2	Somewhat ineffective
1	Very ineffective
13	Don't know
<u>*</u>	Refused
100	

43. Thinking about yourself, how likely would you be to use condoms for birth control knowing you could use morning-after pills as a back up--more likely, less likely or just as likely?

26	More likely
20	Less likely
46	Just as likely
6	Not applicable
1	Don't know
<u>1</u>	Refused
100	

44. As you may know, the IUD or intrauterine device is a method of birth control. Have you heard of using the IUD as a method to prevent pregnancy AFTER having unprotected sex?

18	Yes
80	No
1	Don't know
<u>1</u>	Refused
100	

45. Have you ever used the IUD as a means to prevent pregnancy after having unprotected sex?

*Based on those who have heard of the IUD and have had sex
(n = 174)*

7	Yes
93	No
0	Don't know
<u>0</u>	Refused
100	

46. Insertion of an IUD within 5 days of unprotected sex is another method of emergency contraception. The IUD can be removed during your next period or left in place and used as a regular birth control method for up to 10 years. If you had unprotected sex and wanted to prevent pregnancy how likely would you be to have an IUD inserted--very likely, somewhat likely, somewhat unlikely or very unlikely?

6	Very likely
11	Somewhat likely
13	Somewhat unlikely
68	Very unlikely
1	Don't know
<u>1</u>	Refused
100	

Now I have just a few more questions for statistical purposes only.

D2. How many children do you have?

31	None
23	One
27	Two
14	Three
5	Four or more
0	Don't know
*	Refused
<hr/>	
100	

D3. Ideally, how many children would you like to have? (DO NOT READ. RECORD IN APPROPRIATE CATEGORY)

7	None
11	One
43	Two
24	Three
15	Four or more
*	Don't know
0	Refused
<hr/>	
100	

D4. Have you ever become pregnant unintentionally?

39	Yes
61	No
*	Don't know
*	Refused
<hr/>	
100	

D5. Have you ever, for any reason, had an abortion?

17	Yes
83	No
*	Don't know
*	Refused
<u>100</u>	

D6. Are you currently married, living as married, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?

55	Married
7	Living as married
1	Widowed
10	Divorced
3	Separated
24	Never married
0	Refused
<u>100</u>	

D7. What is your age?

22	18-24
17	25-29
20	30-34
20	35-39
20	40-44
1	Refused
<u>100</u>	

D8. What is the last grade or class you completed in school? (DO NOT READ)

* 11	None, or grade 1 to 8
33	High school incomplete (grades 9 - 11)
3	High school graduate (grade 12 or GED)
22	Business, technical or vocational school after high school
7	Some college, no four-year degree
18	Associate degree from junior college (two-year college)
6	College graduate, four-year degree
* 6	Post-graduate or professional schooling, after college
* 0	Refused
<u>100</u>	

D9. Are you of Hispanic or Latino background, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish background?

10	Yes
90	No
<u>0</u>	Refused
100	

D10. What is your race? Are you white, black, Asian, or some other race?

81	White
13	Black or African-American
1	Asian
5	Other or mixed race
*	Don't know
* 0	Refused
<u>100</u>	

D11. Last year, that is in 1996, what was your total family income from all sources, before taxes? Just stop me when I get to the right category: (READ)

8	Less than \$10,000
17	\$10,000 to under \$20,000
18	\$20,000 to under \$30,000
14	\$30,000 to under \$40,000
20	\$40,000 to under \$60,000
13	\$60,000 to under \$100,000
5	\$100,000 or more
3	Don't know
<u>2</u>	Refused
100	

TOPLINE FOR MEN

N = 300 men, age 18-44

Field period: May 13–May 26, 1997

Margin of error: plus or minus 5 percent

* Men were asked a subset of the women's questions.

INTRODUCTION: Hello, my name is _____, and I'm calling from Princeton Survey Research of Princeton, New Jersey. We are conducting a confidential national opinion survey about some important health issues.

47. My first question is, In general, how would you describe your own health? Is it excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

35	Excellent
55	Good
7	Only fair
3	Poor
*	Don't know
0	Refused

100

48. These next few questions are about your own sexual behavior. Please keep in mind that all of your answers are confidential. First, have you had sexual intercourse within the last six months?

82	Yes
17	No
0	Gay (VOL.)
*	Don't know
1	Refused

100

49. Have you ever had sexual intercourse?

Based on those who have not had sexual intercourse within the last six months (n=55)

76	Yes
24	No
0	Gay (VOL.)
0	Don't know
0	Refused

100

50. Do you have a partner who is currently pregnant or trying to get pregnant?

Based on those who have had sexual intercourse within the last six months (n=245)

15	Yes
85	No
*	Gay (VOL.)
0	Don't know
*	Refused

100

51. Have you or your partner, if you have one, been sterilized, or have any condition that makes it impossible for your partner to ever get pregnant? (BIRTH CONTROL DEVICES NOT INCLUDED)

Based on those who have had sexual intercourse within the last six months and whose partners are not pregnant or trying to get pregnant (n=210)

25	Yes
73	No
0	Gay (VOL.)
1	Don't know
1	Refused

100

52. When you have sexual intercourse, how often do you and your partner use birth control or do anything else to try to prevent pregnancy? Would you say ... (READ)

Based on those who have had sexual intercourse within the last six months, whose partners are not pregnant or trying to get pregnant, and who are able to conceive (n=166)

12 Never,
8 Only sometimes,
19 Most of the time, or
59 All of the time use birth control?
0 Don't know (DO NOT READ)
2 Refused (DO NOT READ)

100

53. I am going to read a list of birth control methods. We are interested in which of these methods you use most often. Please tell me which of these you or your most recent partner use by saying "yes" when I mention it. You can say "yes" to more than one type of birth control if you currently use more than one method at the same time. Here's the list. (READ 1 - 10 IN ORDER. RECORD UP TO THREE MENTIONS. IF RESPONDENT HAS MORE THAN ONE CURRENT PARTNER, ASK ABOUT HIS MAIN PARTNER.)

Based on those who have had sexual intercourse within the last six months, whose partners are not pregnant or trying to get pregnant, who are able to conceive, and who use birth control at least sometimes (n=143)

71 Condoms
60 Birth control pills
4 A diaphragm or cervical cap
1 An IUD, or intrauterine device
7 Depo-Provera, or contraceptive shots
1 Norplant, or contraceptive implants
9 Spermicides, or foams and suppositories with spermicides
10 The rhythm method, or having sex only during the safe time of the month
18 Withdrawal or "pulling out"
1 Some other method? (SPECIFY)
0 Don't know
0 Refused

54. If a woman has just had sex and thinks she might become pregnant, is there anything she can do in the next few days to prevent the pregnancy? (ACCEPT MULTIPLE "YES" RESPONSES)

- 21 Yes, there is something (UNSPECIFIED)
- * Yes, there is something -- RU-486/French abortion pill (VOL.)
- 2 Yes, there is something -- birth control pills (VOL.)
- 3 Yes, there is something -- morning-after pills (VOL.)
- 1 Yes, there is something -- emergency contraceptive pills (VOL.)
- 1 Yes, there is something -- other (SPECIFY)
- 34 No, there is not anything
- 1 Too late to prevent pregnancy (VOL.)
- 38 Not sure/Don't know
- * Refused

55. What could she do in the next few days to prevent the pregnancy? (DO NOT READ. RECORD ONLY ONE RESPONSE.)

Based on respondents who said yes to Q8 but did not specify a method (n=60)

- 19 Take morning-after pills
- 2 Take emergency contraceptive pills
- 15 Take birth control pills
- 11 Take RU-486/French abortion pill
- 0 Insert an IUD
- 6 Get an abortion
- 15 Other
- 32 Not sure/Don't know (DO NOT PROBE)
- 0 Refused

100

56. Have you ever heard of emergency contraceptive pills? (ACCEPT MULTIPLE "YES" RESPONSES)

Based on those who did not mention emergency contraceptive pills for Q8 or Q9 (n=298)

- 19 Yes, have heard of it (UNSPECIFIED)
- 2 Yes, is RU-486 (VOL.)
- 2 Yes, is birth control pills (VOL.)
- 1 Yes, it is the same thing as morning-after pills (VOL.)
- * Yes, is other (SPECIFY)
- 76 No, have not heard of it
- * Not sure/Don't know
- 0 Refused

57. Have you ever heard of morning-after pills? (ACCEPT MULTIPLE “YES” RESPONSES)

Based on those who did not mention morning-after pills for Q8 or Q9 (n=277)

43	Yes, have heard of it (UNSPECIFIED)
2	Yes, is RU-486 (VOL.)
0	Yes, is birth control pills (VOL.)
1	Yes, it is the same thing as emergency contraceptive pills (VOL.)
*	Yes, is other (SPECIFY)
54	No, have not heard of it
1	Not sure/Don't know
0	Refused

SUMMARY: Awareness of ECPs and MAPs

51	Have heard of either ECPs or MAPs
<u>49</u>	Haven't heard of ECPs or MAPs/Don't know/Refused
100	

58. When did you first hear about emergency contraceptive pills or morning-after pills? (READ)

Based on those who have heard of emergency contraceptive or morning-after pills (n=157)

21	Within the last 6 months
33	Within the last year
21	Two or three years ago, or
22	Over three years ago?
2	Don't know (DO NOT READ)
1	Refused (DO NOT READ)

100	

59. How did you hear about emergency contraceptive pills or morning-after pills? (DO NOT READ. RECORD IN APPROPRIATE CATEGORIES. ACCEPT UP TO THREE MENTIONS. DO NOT PROBE.)

Based on those who have heard of emergency contraceptive or morning-after pills

- 48 Television news programs
- 13 Magazines
- 12 Newspapers
- 9 Friends or peer (not boyfriend/girlfriend)
- 8 High school health or sex education classes
- 8 Radio
- 4 Spouse or partner/Boyfriend/Girlfriend
- 2 Television entertainment programs
- 2 *ER* TV program
- 2 College health or sex education classes
- 1 Family member
- 1 Health care professional
- 1 Work in or going to school for health care profession (i.e., respondent is a doctor, nurse, or medical student)
- 0 Ad for hotline
- 2 Other (SPECIFY)
- 6 Don't know
- 0 Refused

60. As far as you know, are morning-after pills currently available to women in the United States, or not?

Based on those who have heard of emergency contraceptive or morning-after pills (n=157)

- 23 Yes, are available
- 33 No, not available
- 43 Don't know
- 1 Refused

100

61. How soon after sexual intercourse do morning-after pills have to be taken -- immediately, within 12 hours, within 24 hours, within 72 hours or within one week?

Based on those who have heard of emergency contraceptive or morning-after pills (n=157)

3	Immediately
12	Within 12 hours
37	Within 24 hours
14	Within 72 hours
1	Within one week
32	Don't know
1	Refused

100

62. Here is some information about this kind of contraception which you may already know: Morning-after pills are a high dose of birth control pills that are taken after unprotected sexual intercourse. If several pills are taken at the same time within 72 hours of sex, they may reduce the chance of pregnancy by approximately 75 percent. From what you know about morning-after pills, if you had unprotected sex and were worried that your partner might get pregnant how likely would you be to suggest your partner take them -- very likely, somewhat likely, somewhat unlikely or very unlikely?

30	Very likely
16	Somewhat likely
13	Somewhat unlikely
33	Very unlikely
7	Don't know
1	Refused

100

63. Do you have moral or religious objections to morning-after pills?

20	Yes
72	No
2	Some/It depends (VOL.)
5	Don't know
1	Refused

100

Now I have just a few more questions for statistical purposes only.

D12. How many children do you have?

49	None
17	One
19	Two
9	Three
6	Four or more
0	Don't know
*	Refused

100

D13. Ideally, how many children would you like to have?

7	None
10	One
42	Two
20	Three
16	Four or more
5	Don't know
*	Refused

100

D14. Have you and a sexual partner of yours ever experienced an unplanned pregnancy?

30	Yes
70	No
*	Don't know
*	Refused

100

D15. Are you currently married, living as married, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?

50 Married
 6 Living as married
 * Widowed
 8 Divorced
 2 Separated
 34 Never married
 * Refused

 100

D16. What is your age?

21 18-24
 38 25-34
 39 35-46
 2 Refused

 100

D17. What is the last grade or class you completed in school? (DO NOT READ)

1 None, or grade 1 to 8
 12 High school incomplete
 34 High school graduate or equivalent
 3 Business, technical or vocational school after high school
 19 Some college, no four-year degree
 8 Associate degree from junior college
 16 College graduate, four-year degree
 7 Post-graduate or professional schooling, after college
 * Refused

 100

D18. Are you of Hispanic or Latino background, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish background

10 Yes
 90 No
 * Refused

 100

D19. What is your race? Are you white, black, Asian, or some other race?

82	White
12	Black or African-American
1	Asian
4	Other or mixed race
0	Don't know
1	Refused

100

D20. Last year, that is in 1996, what was your total family income from all sources before taxes? Just stop me when I get to the right category.

4	Less than \$10,000
11	\$10,000 to under \$20,000
19	\$20,000 to under \$30,000
18	\$30,000 to under \$40,000
23	\$40,000 to under \$60,000
16	\$60,000 to under \$100,000
5	\$100,000 or more
2	Don't Know
2	Refused

100