TABLE 1. Summary of emergency contraception-related studies among males and health care providers

Participant and study type	Sample	Measures/analyses
MALES Quantitative/nonclinical samples Corbett et al., 2006 ²¹	 Convenience sample of 97 college students in Wilmington, NC 25% male 	Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Results reported by gender
Delbanco et al., 1997 ¹⁵	Random national sample of 2002 adults 50% male 50% response rate	Measured knowledge Results not reported by gender Multivariate analyses focused on females
Delbanco et al., 1998 ¹⁶	 Stratified random national sample of 1,510 teenagers 50% male 50% response rate 	 Measured knowledge, behavior Some results reported by gender Most multivariate analyses focused on females
Delbanco et al., 1998 ¹⁷	 Stratified random national sample of 843 adults 23% male 59% response rate 	Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Results reported by gender
Harper and Ellertson, 1995 ¹⁴	 Random sample of 550 university students in Princeton, NJ 58% male 82% response rate 	 Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Some results reported by gender Multivariate analyses did not stratify by gender or examine interactions between gender and other measures
Harper et al., 2003 ¹⁸	 Convenience sample of 519 adults in San Francisco 0% male 	 Measured knowledge, behavior Examined women's views of males' role Multivariate analyses presented
Miller, 2011 ²⁴	 Convenience sample of 692 college students in Edinboro, PA 49% male 97% response rate 	 Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Results reported by gender Bivariate analyses presented
Nguyen and Zaller, 2009 ²⁵	 Selective sample of 303 adults in Providence, Rl 46% male 	 Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Results reported by gender Multivariate analyses presented
Salganicoff et al., 2004 ¹⁹	 Random sample of 1,151 California teenagers and adults Proportion of males not reported 95% response rate 	Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Some results reported by gender
Sawyer and Thompson, 2003 ²⁰	 Convenience sample of 693 college students in College Park, MD 50% male 95% response rate 	 Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Some results reported by gender
Urena and Yen, 2009 ²²	 Convenience sample of 518 California high school students 41% male 	Measured knowledge, attitudes Results reported by gender
Vahratian et al., 2008 ²³	Random sample of 1,585 college students in Ann Arbor, MI 29% male 23% response rate	 Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Results reported by gender
Qualitative/nonclinical samples Harper and Ellertson, 1995 ²⁶	 Convenience sample of 100 adults in Princeton, NJ 30% male 	Measured knowledge, attitudes Results not reported by gender
Johnson et al., 2010 ²⁷	 Snowball sample of 47 teenagers and adults in New York 40% male 	 Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Results not reported by gender
Merkh et al., 2009 ²⁸	 Purposive sample of 41 sexually active young adults in Pennsylvania 100% male 71% response rate 	Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior
Quantitative/clinical samples Armstrong et al., 2010 ³⁰	 Convenience sample of 157 teenagers and adults in New York 100% male 90% response rate 	Measured knowledge
Cohall et al., 1998 ²⁹	 Convenience sample of 197 teenagers and adults in New York 20% male 87% response rate 	Measured knowledge, behavior Some results reported by gender

CLINICIANS		
Quantitative Beckman et al., 2001 ³⁸	 Convenience sample of 102 clinicians (64% physicians, 36% other clinicians) in San Diego County, CA 62% response rate 	 Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males Baseline data from intervention study
Chuang and Freund, 2005 ³⁹	 Convenience sample of 56 clinicians (87% physicians, 13% other clinicians) at a Boston hospital 78% response rate 	 Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males Baseline data from intervention study
Chuang et al.,2004 ³⁶	 Convenience sample of 292 clinicians (36% obstetrician-gynecologists, 34% family physicians, 31% internists) in Massachusetts 59% response rate 	 Measured behavior Did not focus on males Multivariate analyses presented
Delbanco et al., 1997 ¹⁵	Random national sample of 307 obstetrician-gynecologists 77% response rate	Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males
Delbanco et al., 1998 ¹⁷	 Random national sample of 754 clinicians (40% obstetrician- gynecologists, 31% family physicians, 30% nurse practitioners or physician assistants) 83% response rate 	 Measured attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males
Gold et al., 1997 ⁴⁰	 Random national sample of 167 clinicians (67% pediatricians, 23% obstetrician-gynecologists, 10% other physicians) 55% response rate 	 Measured knowledge, behavior Did not focus on males
Golden et al., 2001 ³⁴	 Convenience sample of 233 clinicians (type not reported) in New York State 24% response rate 	 Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males
Kelly et al., 2008 ³²	 Convenience sample of 96 primary care providers (52% family physicians, 30% obstetrician-gynecologists, 18% pediatricians) at universities in the South and Midwest 70% response rate 	 Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males Multivariate analyses presented
Lawrence et al., 201041	Random national sample of 1,154 obstetrician-gynecologists 66% response rate	 Measured attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males
Lim et al., 2008 ⁴³	 Convenience sample of 101 pediatric residents at three hospitals in New York 84% response rate 	 Measured attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males
McCarthy et al.,2005⁴⁵	 National convenience sample of 250 providers (70% nurse practitioners, 9% physician assistants, 21% other staff) at health centers based in public high schools 73% response rate 	 Measured attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males Multivariate analyses presented
Sable et al., 2006 ³¹	 Convenience sample of 96 primary care providers (52% family physicians, 30% obstetrician-gynecologists, 18% pediatricians) at universities in the South and Midwest 70% response rate 	 Measured knowledge, behavior Did not focus on males
Sills et al., 2000 ³⁵	 Convenience sample of 121 providers (type not reported) in Washington, DC 61% response rate 	 Measured behavior Did not focus on males Multivariate analyses presented
Sobata et al., 2008 ³⁷	 Convenience sample of 35 providers (type not provided) at a community-based health center in New York 80% response rate 	 Measured behavior Did not focus on males
Upadhya et al., 200942	Convenience sample of 141 Baltimore-area pediatric residents 50% response rate	 Measured behavior Did not focus on males
Veloudis and Murray, 200044	 Convenience sample of 176 physicians in training (43% internists, 26% pediatricians, 21% family physicians, 11% obstetrician-gynecologists) at a hospital in Lexington, KY 48% response rate 	 Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males Multivariate analyses presented
Xu et al., 2007 ³³	 Random sample of 252 providers (type not reported) in Michigan 32% response rate 	 Measured attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males Multivariate analyses presented

PHARMACISTS Quantitative		
Bennett et al., 2003 ⁴⁶	 Random sample of 315 pharmacists (70% chain, 30% nonchain) in Pennsylvania 98% response rate 	 Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males Multivariate analyses presented
Borrego et al., 200648	 Convenience sample of 523 pharmacists (setting type not reported) in New Mexico 40% response rate 	 Measured knowledge, attitudes Did not focus on males
Davidson et al., 2010 ⁵³	 Convenience sample of 668 pharmacists (setting type not reported) in Nevada 34% response rate 	 Measured attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males
El-Ibiary et al., 2007 ⁵⁰	 Convenience sample of 76 pharmacists (setting type not reported) in San Francisco 62% response rate 	 Measured knowledge, attitudes Did not focus on males
Fuentes and Azize-Vargas, 2007 ⁵¹	 Convenience sample of 332 pharmacists (47% community, 28% chain, 25% hospital) in Puerto Rico 	 Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males
Gordon, 2007 ⁵⁵	 Stratified random survey of 155 pharmacists (setting type not reported) in New York 	 Measured knowledge, behavior Did not focus on males
Landau et al., 2009 ⁵⁶	 Stratified random national sample of 2,725 pharmacists (64% chain, 31% independent, 5% other) 19% response rate 	 Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males
Nguyen and Zaller, 2010 ⁵²	 Convenience sample of 226 pharmacists (88% chain, 11% independent) in Rhode Island 60% response rate 	 Measured attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males Multivariate analyses presented
Orr and Kachur, 2007 ⁴⁹	 Random sample of 85 pharmacists (62% chain, 17% grocery store, 15% independent, 6% superstore) in Rhode Island 61% response rate 	 Measured attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males
Sommers et al., 2001 ⁵⁴	 Convenience sample of 159 pharmacists (58% chain, 26% independent, 10% other, 6% unknown) in Washington 51% response rate 	 Measured attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males
Van Riper and Hellerstedt, 200547	 Convenience sample of 510 pharmacists (69% retail, 22% hospital, 8% government) in South Dakota 67% response rate 	 Measured knowledge, attitudes, behavior Did not focus on males Multivariate analyses presented

Notes: Where no response rate is shown, the rate was not reported or measured. Percentages may not total 100 because of rounding. For complete references (indicated by superscripts), see page 191.