Be Antibiotics Aware Consumer Survey (BAACS)

OMB Control No. 0920-0572

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Public reporting burden of this collection of information varies from 15 to 25 minutes with an estimated average of 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC/ATSDR Information Collection Review Office, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS D-74, Atlanta, Georgia, 30333; ATTN: PRA (0920-0572).

[Screener]

The results of this survey will help us learn about the public's response to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) campaign to improve antibiotic use. You will be asked to complete all or some of the survey depending on whether you have seen or heard certain messages from the CDC about antibiotic use. The survey should take no longer than 25 minutes to complete. It is your choice to answer the questions, and you can stop at any time. All respondents who complete and submit the entire survey will be credited with points to redeem for prizes.

1. May we ask you some questions to see if you are a good match to take this survey?
Yes
○ No
2. How old are you?
Prefer not to answer
Age:
3. Do you work in a health-related field?
Yes
No No
Prefer not to answer
4. Do you prescribe antibiotics as part of your profession?
Yes
No No
Prefer not to answer

Be Antibiotics Aware Consumer Survey (BAACS)
[Disqualification Page]
Thank you for answering all of the questions. Those are all of the questions we have for you today. Thank you for being willing to help us.

[Psychographic Characteristics]

Thank you for answering the questions. We have determined that you are a good match for this

survey. If you have any questions about your participation and/or any questions about this please contact the research director, Dr. Kristen Cincotta at (404) 321-3211 or Kristen.Cincotta@icf.com.	s survey,
5. Have you ever expected—but not outright asked—a healthcare professional to prescribe ar you/your child when sick?	ntibiotics for
Yes	
No No	
6. Have you ever outright asked a healthcare professional to prescribe antibiotics for you/your sick?	child when
Yes	
No No	

Be Antibiotics Aware Consumer Survey (BAACS)
[Media Use and Habits]
Next, we would like to ask you about your media use and habits.

	Very frequently (Almost daily to daily)	Occasionally (2-4 times a month)	Never	Prefer no
See billboards				
Read magazines				
Read newspapers				
Use buses, subways or trains				
Shop in malls				
Shop in grocery stores				
Shop in pharmacies				
Blogs				
Health websites/resources				
Internet radio				
News websites				
Streaming services (e.g., Netflix, Hulu, SlingTV)				
Other websites				
Facebook				
Instagram				
LinkedIn				
Twitter				
YouTube				
Other social media				
Broadcast radio				
Television (cable, satellite, or antenna)				
Satellite radio				

Ве	Be Antibiotics Aware Consumer Survey (BAACS)				
[Ca	ampaign Slogan Expo	osure]			
No	w we would like to a	ask you about a CDC o	ampaign about appropria	ate antibiotic use that	
yo	u may or may not ha	ave seen or heard abou	ut in the past 3 months.		
		· -	areness about appropriate ant owing campaign names or slo		
	·	Yes, I have seen or heard a message about appropriate antibiotic use in this way	No, I have not seen or heard a message about appropriate antibiotic use in this way	Don't know / cannot recall	
	Get ahead of antibiotics				
	Flip the script on antibiotics				
	Be antibiotics aware	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	
	Status update on antibiotics	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
	Don't mis-take antibiotics				

Ве	Be Antibiotics Aware Consumer Survey (BAACS)					
[Fr	equency and Ch	nannel of Exposu	ıre]			
	u indicated that st 3 months.	you had seen	or heard the ca	mpaign name,	Be Antibiotics Aw	are, in the
	•		•		are campaign messa aper/magazine ads,	-
	Never	Rarely (Once a month or less)	Occasionally (2-4 times a month)	Frequently (2-4 times a week)	Very frequently (almost daily to daily)	I don't know
		nonths, how often of MEDIA (Facebool	-		otics Aware campaiq puTube)?	gn message or
	Never	Rarely (Once a month or less)	Occasionally (2-4 times a month)	Frequently (2-4 times a week)	Very frequently (Almost daily to daily)	I don't know
	slogan in ONLINE		A (website advert	isements, online n	otics Aware campaiq ews articles, interne videos)?	-
	Never	Rarely (Once a month or less)	Occasionally (2-4 times a month)	Frequently (2-4 times a week)	Very frequently (Almost daily to daily)	I don't know
	12. In the past 3 months, how often did you see or hear CDC's Be Antibiotics Aware campaign message or slogan on TRADITIONAL TELEVISION (CABLE, SATELLITE, or ANTENNA) MEDIA (commercials, public service announcements, newscasts, or videos/commercials shown at a doctor's office or healthcare facility)? Rarely (Once a Occasionally (2-4 Frequently (2-4 times Very frequently					
	Never	month or less)	times a month)	a week)	(Almost daily to daily)	I don't know
	13. In the past 3 months, how often did you hear CDC's Be Antibiotics Aware campaign message or slogan in BROADCAST RADIO MEDIA (radio announcements, commercials, or news stories)? Rarely (Once a Occasionally (2-4 Frequently (2-4 times Very frequently					
	Never	month or less)	times a month)	a week)	(Almost daily to daily)	I don't know

				s, or live events)?	
Never	Rarely (Once a month or less)	Occasionally (2-4 times a month)	Frequently (2-4 times a week)	Very frequently (Almost daily to daily)	I don't know

[Perceived Effectiveness - Ad Receptivity]

15. You said that you saw or heard CDC's Be Antibiotics Aware messaging in [1. Print, 2. Online/Social Media, 3. Television/Radio, and/or 4. Other] media in the past 3 months. Thinking about what you saw or heard, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements from 1–5, where 1 = strongly disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = neutral, 4 = agree, and 5 = strongly agree.

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Strongly agree
The [INDICATE MEDIA] are memorable.					
The [INDICATE MEDIA] were interesting.					
The [INDICATE MEDIA] were believable.					
The [INDICATE MEDIA] were worth remembering.					
The [INDICATE MEDIA] grabbed my attention.					
The [INDICATE MEDIA] were powerful.					
The [INDICATE MEDIA] were informative.					\bigcirc
The [INDICATE MEDIA] were meaningful.					\bigcirc
The [INDICATE MEDIA] were convincing.					\bigcirc

Be Antibiotics Aware Consumer Survey (BAACS)
[Exposed Respondents]
You said that you saw or heard messages about appropriate antibiotic use in one or more types of media within the past 3 months. We would like to know more about your thinking related to appropriate antibiotics use.
16. Thinking about the time SINCE you saw or heard CDC's Be Antibiotics Aware messages and campaign materials, please select the option below that best represents your current thinking about antibiotic use.
I have never heard that I should NOT take antibiotics for viruses. I am seriously thinking about NOT taking antibiotics for viruses in the future.
I have never seriously thought about NOT taking antibiotics I have decided that I will NOT take antibiotics for viruses in the future.
I have seriously thought about NOT taking antibiotics for viruses, but decided to take them anyway.
17. Thinking about the time BEFORE you saw or heard CDC's Be Antibiotics Aware messages and campaign materials, please select the option below that best represented your thinking about antibiotic use. I had never heard that I should NOT take antibiotics for viruses. I was seriously thinking about NOT taking antibiotics for viruses in the future. I had never seriously thought about NOT taking antibiotics for I had decided that I would NOT take antibiotics for viruses in the future.
I had seriously thought about NOT taking antibiotics for viruses, but decided to take them anyway.

18. Below we present several items.	Some of these items	are true and	some are false.	Please	indicate
whether you believe each item is true	e or false.				

Thinking about the time SINCE you saw or heard CDC's Be Antibiotics Aware messages and/or materials about appropriate antibiotic use, please indicate whether you believe each statement is true or false.

	True	False	l don't know
Antibiotic resistance occurs when bacteria—not the body—become resistant to the antibiotics designed to kill them.			
Some people have life- threatening allergic reactions to antibiotics.			
The flu, which is a virus, can be treated with antibiotics.			
Antibiotics can cause side effects any time they are used.			
You should take antibiotics whenever you're sick.			
Two common side effects of antibiotics are dizziness and diarrhea.			
Antibiotics are only needed for certain infections caused by bacteria, such as strep throat.			
It's okay to share your antibiotics with other people.			
You should take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your healthcare professional.			
Antibiotics will not make you feel better when you have a virus.			

Ве	Antibiotics Aware C	Consumer Surve	ey (BAACS)			
[E)	xposed Respondent	s]				
	19. Thinking about the materials about appro statements.	-			_	
		Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
	When I am sick, feeling better as quickly as possible is a priority for me.	0	0	0	0	0
	Avoiding taking unnecessary medication is important to me.					
	I would rather risk the side effects of taking an antibiotic for a virus even if my healthcare professional says it will not make me feel better.					
	I believe that any time antibiotics are used, it contributes to antibiotic resistance.					\bigcirc
	The thought of getting an antibiotic-resistant infection scares me.	\bigcirc				
	I believe that antibiotics can sometimes lead to Clostridium difficile—an infection that can cause diarrhea and death.					
	I believe that people sometimes take antibiotics when they don't need them.					
	I believe that antibiotic- resistant infections are a threat to people like me.					\bigcirc
	I believe that healthcare professionals sometimes prescribe	\circ	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc

antibiotics when they are

not necessary.

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
I believe that anyone can experience side effects from taking antibiotics.			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
I find it inconvenient to wait a few days to see if I feel better before my healthcare professional will prescribe antibiotics.					
I am concerned that I won't feel better/might get sicker without antibiotics when my healthcare professional says I don't need them.					
I believe that most people like me do not take antibiotics for viruses.					
I believe that most people who are important to me think I should NOT take antibiotics for viruses.					
I believe that avoiding taking antibiotics for viruses will help to prevent antibiotic- resistant bacteria from developing.					
I believe that using antibiotics less often will help to preserve their effectiveness.				\bigcirc	
I believe that improving the way we take antibiotics helps fight antibiotic resistance.				0	
I believe that I have a role in helping to prevent antibiotic resistance.					

			ise, piease muicate		atidence below to	or each item.
that you can feel better when you have a virus even if you don't take antibiotics? How confident are you in your ability to talk knowledgeably about appropriate antibiotic use with your healthcare professional? How confident are you that you can accept your healthcare professional's recommendation if he/she says you do not need antibiotics? How confident are you that you can take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your healthcare professional? 21. Thinking about the time SINCE you saw or heard these messages and/or campaign materials about appropriate antibiotic use, please indicate your level of concern about antibiotic resistance. Not at all concerned Very concerned		Not at all confident	Somewhat confident	Moderately confident	Confident	Very Confide
your ability to talk knowledgeably about appropriate antibiotic use with your healthcare professional? How confident are you that you can accept your healthcare professional's recommendation if he/she says you do not need antibiotics? How confident are you that you can take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your healthcare professional? 21. Thinking about the time SINCE you saw or heard these messages and/or campaign materials about appropriate antibiotic use, please indicate your level of concern about antibiotic resistance. Not at all concerned Slightly concerned Very concerned	that you can feel better when you have a virus even if you don't take					
that you can accept your healthcare professional's	your ability to talk knowledgeably about appropriate antibiotic use with your healthcare					
that you can take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your healthcare professional? 21. Thinking about the time SINCE you saw or heard these messages and/or campaign materials about appropriate antibiotic use, please indicate your level of concern about antibiotic resistance. Not at all concerned Slightly concerned Very concerned	that you can accept your healthcare professional's recommendation if he/she says you do not					
Appropriate antibiotic use, please indicate your level of concern about antibiotic resistance. Not at all concerned Slightly concerned Very concerned	that you can take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your					\circ
Moderately concerned	appropriate antibiotic			ncern about anti		
	appropriate antibiotic Not at all concerned			ncern about anti		
	appropriate antibiotic Not at all concerned Slightly concerned	use, please indic		ncern about anti		
	appropriate antibiotic Not at all concerned Slightly concerned	use, please indic		ncern about anti		
	appropriate antibiotic Not at all concerned Slightly concerned	use, please indic		ncern about anti		
	appropriate antibiotic Not at all concerned Slightly concerned	use, please indic		ncern about anti		

Be Antibiotics Aware Consumer Survey (BAACS)
[Exposed Respondents]
Now we'd like for you to take a moment and think back to the weeks and months before you saw or heard CDC's Be Antibiotics Aware messages and/or materials about appropriate antibiotic use. We would like for you to answer the same questions about your knowledge and awareness from BEFORE you saw the messages and materials.

	True	False	I don't know
Antibiotic resistance occurs when bacteria— not the body—become resistant to the antibiotics designed to kill them.			
Some people have life- threatening allergic reactions to antibiotics.			
The flu, which is a virus, can be treated with antibiotics.			
Antibiotics can cause side effects any time they are used.			
You should take antibiotics whenever you're sick.			
Two common side effects of antibiotics are dizziness and diarrhea.			
Antibiotics are only needed for certain infections caused by bacteria, such as strep throat.			
It's okay to share your antibiotics with other people.			
You should take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your healthcare professional.			
Antibiotics will not make you feel better when you have a virus.			

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[Exposed Respondents]

23. Thinking about the time BEFORE you saw or heard CDC's Be Antibiotics Aware messages and/or materials about appropriate antibiotic use, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements.

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
When I was sick, feeling better as quickly as possible was a priority for me.					
Avoiding taking unnecessary medication was very important to me.					
I would rather risk the side effects of taking an antibiotic for a virus even if my healthcare professional said it would not make me feel better.					
I believed that any time antibiotics were used, it could cause antibiotic resistance.					
The thought of getting an antibiotic-resistant infection scared me.					\bigcirc
I believed that antibiotics could sometimes lead to Clostridium difficile—an infection that can cause diarrhea and death.					
I believed that people sometimes take antibiotics when they didn't need them.					
I believed that antibiotic- resistant infections are a threat to people like me.			\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc

Ibelieved that healthcare professionals sometimes prescribed antibiotics when they were not necessary. I believed that anyone could experience safe effects from taking antibiotics. I believed that most people like me did not take antibiotics for viruses. I believed that most people who were important to me thought I should NOT take antibiotics for viruses. If bound it inconvenient to wait a tew days to see if I left better before my healthcare professional would prescribe antibiotics when my healthcare professional said I clidn't need them I believed that avoiding taking antibiotics for viruses would thelp to prevent the antibiotics for viruses would help to prevent the antibiotics for viruses would help to prevent the antibiotics when my take the professional said I clidn't need them I believed that tusing antibiotics for viruses would thelp to prevent the antibiotics when would help to prevent the antibiotics helped fight antibiotics beloped fight antibiotics beloped fight antibiotics beloped fight antibiotics beloped fight antibiotics resistance.		Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
could experience side effects from taking antibiotics. I believed that most people like me did not take antibiotics for viruses. I believed that most people who were important to me thought I should NOT take antibiotics for viruses. I found it inconvenient to wait a few days to see if I felt better before my healthcare professional would prescribe antibiotics. I was concerned that I wouldn't feel better/might get sicker without antibiotics when my healthcare professional said I didn't need them I believed that avoiding taking antibiotics for viruses would help to prevent the antibiotic resistant bacieria from developing. I believed that using antibiotics less often would help to preserve their effectiveness. I believed that improving the way we take antibiotics helped fight antibiotic resistance. I believed I had a role in helping to prevent	healthcare professionals sometimes prescribed antibiotics when they					
people like me did not take antibiotics for viruses. I believed that most people who were important to me thought Should NOT take antibiotics for viruses. I found it inconvenient to wait a few days to see if I flet better before my healthcare professional would prescribe antibiotics. I was concerned that I wouldn't feel better/might get sicker without antibiotics when my healthcare professional said idin't need them I believed that avoiding taking antibiotics for viruses would help to prevent the antibiotics resistant bacteria from developing. I believed that using antibiotics less often would help to preserve their effectiveness. I believed that improving the way we take antibiotics helpefight antibiotics resistance. I believed I had a role in helping to prevent	could experience side effects from taking					
people who were important to me thought I should ND7 take antibiotics for viruses. I found it inconvenient to wait a few days to see if I felt better before my healthcare professional would prescribe antibiotics. I was concerned that I wouldn't feel better/might get sicker without antibiotics when my healthcare professional said I didn't need them I believed that avoiding taking antibiotics for viruses would help to prevent the antibiotic resistant bacteria from developing. I believed that using antibiotics less often would help to preserve their effectiveness. I believed that improving the way we take antibiotics resistance. I believed I had a role in helping to prevent	people like me did not take antibiotics for					
wait a few days to see if I felt better before my healthcare professional would prescribe antibiotics. I was concerned that I wouldn't feel better/might get sicker without antibiotics when my healthcare professional said I didn't need them I believed that avoiding taking antibiotics for viruses would help to prevent the antibiotic- resistant bacteria from developing. I believed that using antibiotics less often would help to preserve their effectiveness. I believed that improving the way we take antibiotic resistance. I believed I had a role in helping to prevent	people who were important to me thought I should NOT take					
wouldn't feel better/might get sicker without antibiotics when my healthcare professional said I didn't need them I believed that avoiding taking antibiotics for viruses would help to prevent the antibiotic- resistant bacteria from developing. I believed that using antibiotics less often would help to preserve their effectiveness. I believed that improving the way we take antibiotics helped fight antibiotic resistance. I believed I had a role in helping to prevent	wait a few days to see if I felt better before my healthcare professional would prescribe					
taking antibiotics for viruses would help to prevent the antibiotic- resistant bacteria from developing. I believed that using antibiotics less often would help to preserve their effectiveness. I believed that improving the way we take antibiotics helped fight antibiotic resistance. I believed I had a role in helping to prevent	wouldn't feel better/might get sicker without antibiotics when my healthcare professional said I didn't					
antibiotics less often would help to preserve their effectiveness. I believed that improving the way we take antibiotics helped fight antibiotic resistance. I believed I had a role in helping to prevent	taking antibiotics for viruses would help to prevent the antibiotic- resistant bacteria from					
the way we take antibiotics helped fight antibiotic resistance. I believed I had a role in helping to prevent	antibiotics less often would help to preserve					
helping to prevent	the way we take antibiotics helped fight					
	helping to prevent					

	Not at all confident	Somewhat confident	Moderately confident	Confident	Very Confid
How confident were you that you could feel better when you had a virus even if you didn't take antibiotics?					
How confident were you in your ability to talk knowledgeably about appropriate antibiotic use with your healthcare professional?					\bigcirc
How confident were you that you could accept your healthcare professional's recommendation if he/she said you did not need antibiotics?					
How confident were you that you could take antibiotics exactly as				\bigcirc	
prescribed by your healthcare professional?					
healthcare professional? 25. Thinking about the materials about appro	e time BEFORE y		were you about		
healthcare professional? 25. Thinking about the materials about appro	e time BEFORE y opriate antibiotic u		were you about		
healthcare professional? 25. Thinking about the materials about appro Not at all concerned Slightly concerned	e time BEFORE y opriate antibiotic u		were you about		

Be Antibiotics Aware Consumer Survey (BAACS)	Be Antibiotics	Aware	Consumer	Survey	(BAACS)
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[Unexposed Respondents]

26. You said that you had not seen or heard messages about appropriate antibiotic use in the media within the past 3 months. With that in mind, please answer the following questions.

Thinking about the **last three months**, please select the option below that best represents your current thinking about antibiotic use.

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
I have never heard that I should NOT take antibiotics for viruses.					
I have never seriously thought about NOT taking antibiotics for viruses.					
I have seriously thought about NOT taking antibiotics for viruses, but decided to take them anyway.					
I am seriously thinking about NOT taking antibiotics for viruses in the future.					
I have decided that I will NOT take antibiotics for viruses in the future.					
I already do NOT take antibiotics for viruses.		\bigcirc		\bigcirc	

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agr
I had never heard that I should NOT take antibiotics for viruses.					
I had never seriously thought about NOT taking antibiotics for viruses.			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
I had seriously thought about NOT taking antibiotics for viruses, but decided to take them anyway.					
I was seriously thinking about NOT taking antibiotics for viruses in the future.			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
I had decided that I would NOT take antibiotics for viruses in the future.		0	0	0	0
I already did NOT take antibiotics for viruses.					

hinking about your knowle Idicate whether you believ	=	appropriate antibiotic use in e or false.	th elast 3 months , please
	True	False	I don't know
Antibiotic resistance occurs when bacteria— not the body—become resistant to the antibiotics designed to kill them.			
Some people have life- threatening allergic reactions to antibiotics.	\bigcirc		
The flu, which is a virus, can be treated with antibiotics.	\bigcirc		\circ
Antibiotics can cause side effects any time they are used.			
You should take antibiotics whenever you're sick.			
Two common side effects of antibiotics are dizziness and diarrhea.			
Antibiotics are only needed for certain infections caused by bacteria, such as strep throat.			
It's okay to share your antibiotics with other people.			
You should take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your healthcare professional.			
Antibiotics will not make you feel better when you have a virus.			

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
When I am sick, feeling better as quickly as possible is a priority for me.		0	0	0	0
Avoiding taking unnecessary medication is important to me.					
I would rather risk the side effects of taking an antibiotic for a virus even if my healthcare professional says it will not make me feel better.					
I believe that any time antibiotics are used, it contributes to antibiotic resistance.					\bigcirc
The thought of getting an antibiotic-resistant infection scares me.					
I believe that antibiotics can sometimes lead to Clostridium difficile—an infection that can cause diarrhea and death.					
I believe that people sometimes take antibiotics when they don't need them.					\bigcirc
I believe that antibiotic- resistant infections are a threat to people like me.					
I believe that healthcare professionals sometimes prescribe antibiotics when they are not necessary.					
I believe that anyone can experience side effects from taking antibiotics.					\bigcirc
I find it inconvenient to wait a few days to see if I feel better before my healthcare professional will prescribe antibiotics.			\circ		0

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
I am concerned that I won't feel better/might get sicker without antibiotics when my healthcare professional says I don't need them.					
I believe that most people like me do not take antibiotics for viruses.					\bigcirc
I believe that most people who are important to me think I should NOT take antibiotics for viruses.					
I believe that avoiding taking antibiotics for viruses will help to prevent antibiotic- resistant bacteria from developing.					
I believe that using antibiotics less often will help to preserve their effectiveness.					
I believe that improving the way we take antibiotics helps fight antibiotic resistance.					
I believe that I have a role in helping to prevent antibiotic resistance.	\bigcirc			\bigcirc	\circ

How confident are you that you can feel better when you have a virus even if you don't take antibiotics? How confident are you in your ability to talk knowledgeably about appropriate antibiotic use with your healthcare professional? How confident are you that you can accept your healthcare professional's excommendation if he/she says you do not need antibiotics? How confident are you that you can accept your healthcare professional's excommendation if he/she says you do not need antibiotics? How confident are you that you can take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your healthcare professional? 31. Thinking about your knowledge and awareness of appropriate antibiotic use in the las 8 months , ho concerned are you about antibiotic resistance? Not at all concerned Slightly concerned Moderately concerned		Not at all confident	Somewhat confident	Moderately confident	Confident	Very Confid
your ability to talk knowledgeably about appropriate antibiotic use with your healthcare professional? How confident are you that you can accept your healthcare professional's recommendation if he/she says you do not need antibiotics? How confident are you that you can take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your healthcare professional? 31. Thinking about your knowledge and awareness of appropriate antibiotic use in the las3 months, ho concerned are you about antibiotic resistance? Not at all concerned Slightly concerned Very concerned	that you can feel better when you have a virus even if you don't take					\bigcirc
that you can accept your healthcare professional's	your ability to talk knowledgeably about appropriate antibiotic use with your healthcare					
that you can take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your healthcare professional? 31. Thinking about your knowledge and awareness of appropriate antibiotic use in the last months, ho concerned are you about antibiotic resistance? Not at all concerned Slightly concerned Very concerned	that you can accept your healthcare professional's recommendation if he/she says you do not	r				
concerned are you about antibiotic resistance? Not at all concerned Slightly concerned Very concerned	that you can take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your					\bigcirc
Moderately concerned						
	concerned are you al		istance?	Concerned	c use in the las t	3 months , ho
	Concerned are you all Not at all concerned Slightly concerned	bout antibiotic res	istance?	Concerned	c use in the last	3 months , ho

hinking about your knowle ndicate whether you believe	=	appropriate antibiotic use 3 true or false.	months ago, please
,	True	False	I don't know
Antibiotic resistance occurs when bacteria—not the body—become resistant to the antibiotics designed to kill them.			
Some people have life- threatening allergic reactions to antibiotics.			
The flu, which is a virus, can be treated with antibiotics.			
Antibiotics can cause side effects any time they are used.			
You should take antibiotics whenever you're sick.			
Two common side effects of antibiotics are dizziness and diarrhea.			
Antibiotics are only needed for certain infections caused by bacteria, such as strep throat.			
h. It's okay to share your antibiotics with other people.			
i. You should take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your healthcare professional.			
j. Antibiotics will not make you feel better when you have a virus.			

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
When I was sick, feeling better as quickly as possible was a priority for me.					
Avoiding taking unnecessary medication was very important to me.					
I would rather risk the side effects of taking an antibiotic for a virus even if my healthcare professional said it would not make me feel better.					
I believed that any time antibiotics were used, it could cause antibiotic resistance.					
The thought of getting an antibiotic-resistant infection scared me.					
I believed that antibiotics could sometimes lead to Clostridium difficile—an infection that can cause diarrhea and death.					
I believed that people sometimes take antibiotics when they didn't need them.					
I believed that antibiotic- resistant infections are a threat to people like me.					
I believed that healthcare professionals sometimes prescribed antibiotics when they were not necessary.					
I believed that anyone could experience side effects from taking antibiotics.					
I believed that most people like me did not take antibiotics for viruses.			\circ		0

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
I believed that most people who were important to me thought I should NOT take antibiotics for viruses.					
I found it inconvenient to wait a few days to see if I felt better before my healthcare professional would prescribe antibiotics.					
I was concerned that I wouldn't feel better/might get sicker without antibiotics when my healthcare professional said I didn't need them					
I believed that avoiding taking antibiotics for viruses would help to prevent the antibiotic- resistant bacteria from developing.					
I believed that using antibiotics less often would help to preserve their effectiveness.					
I believed that improving the way we take antibiotics helped fight antibiotic resistance.			0		
I believed I had a role in helping to prevent antibiotic resistance.			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	

	Not at all confident	Somewhat confident	Moderately confident	Confident	Very Confid
How confident were you that you could feel better when you had a virus even if you didn't take antibiotics?					
How confident were you in your ability to talk knowledgeably about appropriate antibiotic use with your healthcare professional?					
How confident were you that you could accept your healthcare professional's recommendation if he/she said you did not need antibiotics?					
How confident were you that you could take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your healthcare professional?					
35. Thinking about yo concerned were you. Not at all concerned Slightly concerned			Concerned Very concerned	c use 3 months	ago , how
Moderately concerne	ed				

Be Antibiotics Aware	Consumer	Survey	(BAACS)

[Perceived Effectiveness]

You said that you saw or heard CDC's Be Antibiotics Aware messaging in the **last 3 months**. Thinking about the campaign's key messages, please indicate how effective you think the following messages are.

36. On a scale of 1–5, how effective is the following campaign message in relation to each of the items below?

When antibiotics aren't needed, they won't help you and the side effects could still hurt you. Common side effects of antibiotics can include rash, dizziness, nausea, yeast infections, and diarrhea. When you need antibiotics, the benefits outweigh the risk of side effects.

	Not at all Effective	Slightly Effective	Moderately Effective	Very Effective	Extremely Effective
Increasing knowledge about appropriate antibiotic use.					
Increasing knowledge about the side effects of antibiotics.					
Increasing knowledge about the difference between viruses and infections caused by bacteria.			0		
Increasing knowledge of how antibiotic resistance occurs.			\bigcirc		

ntibiotics do not wor nfections caused by l ncluding most cases	oacteria. However	, antibiotics won't l	nelp for some co	ommon bacterial	ŭ
	Not at all Effective	Slightly Effective	Moderately Effective	Very Effective	Extremely Effect
Increasing knowledge about appropriate antibiotic use.	\bigcirc		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
Increasing knowledge about the side effects of antibiotics.					
Increasing knowledge about the difference between viruses and infections caused by bacteria.					
		_			
Increasing knowledge of how antibiotic resistance occurs. 8. On a scale of 1–5, ny time antibiotics al acteria—not the bod	re used, they can y—become resist	cause antibiotic re	sistance. Antibions as designed to k	otic resistance oc ill them. Improvir	curs when
how antibiotic resistance occurs. 8. On a scale of 1–5, ny time antibiotics an	re used, they can y—become resist als prescribe antil	cause antibiotic re ant to the antibiotic biotics and the way	sistance. Antibions designed to keep value take antibion Moderately	otic resistance oc ill them. Improvir otics helps fight a	curs when ng the way ntibiotic
how antibiotic resistance occurs. 8. On a scale of 1–5, ny time antibiotics al acteria—not the bod ealthcare profession	re used, they can y—become resist	cause antibiotic re	sistance. Antibions designed to key we take antibio	otic resistance oc ill them. Improvir	curs when ng the way ntibiotic
how antibiotic resistance occurs. 8. On a scale of 1–5, ny time antibiotics at acteria—not the body ealthcare profession esistance. Increasing knowledge about appropriate	re used, they can y—become resist als prescribe antil	cause antibiotic re ant to the antibiotic biotics and the way	sistance. Antibions designed to keep value take antibion Moderately	otic resistance oc ill them. Improvir otics helps fight a	curs when ng the way ntibiotic
how antibiotic resistance occurs. 8. On a scale of 1–5, ny time antibiotics at acteria—not the body ealthcare professions esistance. Increasing knowledge about appropriate antibiotic use. Increasing knowledge about the side effects of	re used, they can y—become resist als prescribe antil	cause antibiotic re ant to the antibiotic biotics and the way	sistance. Antibions designed to keep value take antibion Moderately	otic resistance oc ill them. Improvir otics helps fight a	curs when

	likely to see or hea					
40. Where els	e, other than the C	DC website, v	vould you see	ek information	about appropri	ate antibiotic us
	,	,	,			

Demographics

1. In what zip code do you currently live	??
2. Do you have children?	
Yes	
No	
Prefer not to answer	
3. How many children do you have?	
1	
2	
3 or more	
4. How old is your youngest child?	
0-2 years	
Between 2 and 5 years	
Older than 5 years	
5. What sex were you assigned at birth	on your birth certificate?
Male	
Female	
Prefer not to answer	
6. Do you currently describe yourself as	s male, female, or transgender?
Male	Prefer not to answer
Female	On't know
Transgender	

Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest No schooling completed Grade school completed	Latino?	
Prefer not to answer Don't know 48. Are you Hispanic or Yes No Prefer not to answer 49. What is your race? S White Black or African America Asian 50. Do you consider you Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest No schooling completed Grade school completed	Latino?	
Asian Don't know 48. Are you Hispanic or Yes No Prefer not to answer 49. What is your race? White Black or African America Asian 50. Do you consider you Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest No schooling completed Grade school completed	Latino?	
48. Are you Hispanic or Yes No Prefer not to answer 49. What is your race? S White Black or African America Asian 50. Do you consider you Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest No schooling completed Grade school completed	Latino?	
Yes No Prefer not to answer 49. What is your race? S White Black or African America Asian 50. Do you consider you Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest No schooling completed Grade school completed	Latino?	
No Prefer not to answer 49. What is your race? \$ White Black or African America Asian 50. Do you consider you Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest No schooling completed Grade school completed		
Prefer not to answer 49. What is your race? \$ White Black or African America Asian 50. Do you consider you Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest No schooling completed Grade school completed		
49. What is your race? \$\frac{1}{2}\$ White Black or African American Asian 50. Do you consider you Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest No schooling completed Grade school completed		
White Black or African America Asian 50. Do you consider you Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest No schooling completed Grade school completed		
Black or African America Asian 50. Do you consider you Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest No schooling completed Grade school completed	Select all that apply.	
Asian 50. Do you consider you Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest No schooling completed Grade school completed		Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
50. Do you consider you Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest No schooling completed Grade school completed	an	American Indian or Alaska Native
Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest No schooling completed Grade school completed		Prefer not to answer
No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest No schooling completed Grade school completed	urself to be fluent in Engli	ish?
Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest No schooling completed Grade school completed		
51. What is the highest No schooling completed Grade school completed		
No schooling completed Grade school completed		
Grade school completed	grade of school you have	e completed, or the highest degree you have received?
	I, or less than 1 year	Associate degree
High school attended (g	d (grades 1-8)	Bachelor's degree
Tilgir correct atteriaca (g	rades 9-12, no degree)	Master's degree
High school graduate (o	r equivalent)	Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)
Some college (1-4 years		Doctorate degree

52. What was your total household income before taxes during the past 12 months? (Please select only one)		
Less than \$25,000	\$75,000 to \$99,999	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$150,000 or more	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	I prefer not to say	

Closing for Exposed and Unexposed Participants

Thank you for completing this survey! Your answers to this survey will be kept private. As our thanks for your time taking this survey, you will receive "points" to redeem for prizes.

Remember:

- \cdot If you need antibiotics, you should take them exactly as prescribed by your healthcare professional. Antibiotics do not treat viruses. They are only needed for certain infections caused by bacteria.
- · Antibiotics can cause side effects (e.g., rash, dizziness, nausea, diarrhea, yeast infections) any time they are used. More serious side effects of antibiotics include severe and life-threatening allergic reactions and Clostridium difficile infection (also called C. difficile or C. diff), which can lead to severe colon damage and death.
- · Antibiotic resistance occurs when bacteria—not the body—become resistant to the antibiotics designed to kill them.

For more information about antibiotic prescribing and use and the CDC's Be Antibiotics Aware campaign, please visit [hotlink].