Be Antibiotics Aware Consumer Survey (BAACS)

OMB Control No. 0920-0572

Exp. Date: 03/31/2018

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
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

pΙ	you/your child when sick? Yes No No 6. Have you ever outright asked a healthcare professional to prescribe antibiotics for you/your child when						
	5. Have you ever expected—but not outright asked—a healthcare professional to prescribe antibiotics for you/your child when sick?						
	Yes						
	No No						
	6. Have you ever outright asked a healthcare professional to prescribe antibiotics for you/your child when sick?						
	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)			\bigcirc	
Other websites				
Facebook				
Instagram				
LinkedIn				
Twitter				
YouTube				
Other social media				
Broadcast radio				
Television (cable, satellite, or antenna)				
Satellite radio				

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	te antibiotic use that			
yo	you may or may not have seen or heard about in the past 3 months.						
	8. CDC recently launched a campaign to raise awareness about appropriate antibiotic use. Please indicate below whether you have seen or heard any of following campaign names or slogans in the past 3 months .						
	below whether you nav	Yes, I have seen or heard a	No, I have not seen or heard a	gans in the past 3 months .			
		message about appropriate antibiotic use in this way	message about appropriate antibiotic use in this way	Don't know / cannot recall			
	Get ahead of antibiotics	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			
	Flip the script on antibiotics			\bigcirc			
	Be antibiotics aware						
	Status update on antibiotics						
	Don't mis-take antibiotics						

Ве	Be Antibiotics Aware Consumer Survey (BAACS)							
[Fr	Frequency and Channel of Exposure]							
	You indicated that you had seen or heard the campaign name, Be Antibiotics Aware, in the past 3 months.							
	•		•		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 le or Bing search	isements, online n	otics Aware campaig 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.

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 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	Be Antibiotics Aware Consumer Survey (BAACS)							
[E)	[Exposed Respondents]							
	19. Thinking about the time SINCE 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 am sick, feeling better as quickly as possible is a priority for me.			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.							
	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.							
	I believe that antibiotic- resistant infections are a threat to people like me.					\bigcirc		
	I believe that healthcare professionals sometimes prescribe							

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.					

	20. Thinking about the materials about appro			your level of co	=	
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 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			\bigcirc		\bigcirc
	appropriate antibiotic			ncern about anti		
	Slightly concerned			Very concerned		
	Moderately concerned	d				

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.			

Be Antibiotics A	ware Consumer	Survey	(BAACS)
------------------	---------------	--------	---------

[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.					\circ
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

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
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.					0
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.					
I believed I had a role in helping to prevent antibiotic resistance.					

	Not at all confident	Somewhat confident	Moderately confident	Confident	Very Confic
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?					\bigcirc
materials about appro			were you about		
25. Thinking about the materials about appro Not at all concerned Slightly concerned Moderately concerne	ppriate antibiotic ι		were you about		
materials about appro	ppriate antibiotic ι		were you about		

Be Antibiotics Aware Consumer Survey (BAA)
--

[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 ndicate whether you believ	=	appropriate antibiotic use in le or false.	th dast 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		0
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.	\bigcirc		

	Strongly disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly agree
When I am sick, feeling better as quickly as possible is a priority for me.		0	\circ	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.					0
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.					

	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.					
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.					\bigcirc
I believe that I have a role in helping to prevent antibiotic resistance.					\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 erecommendation if he/she says you do not need antibiotics? How confident are you that you can accept your healthcare professional's erecommendation 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 last months, ho concerned are you about antibiotic resistance? Not at all concerned 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 crecommendation 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	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					
concerned are you about antibiotic resistance? Not at all concerned Slightly concerned Very concerned	that you can take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your					\circ
Moderately concerned	Oncerned are you about the Not at all concerned			Concerned	c use in the lasជ	3 months , ho
	Moderately concerne	d				

hinking about your knowled Idicate 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.					

	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	\bigcirc

Not at all confident Somewhat confident Confident Very Confident 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? How confident were you that you could take antibiotics? How confident were you that you could take antibiotics? Sightly concerned were you about antibiotic resistance? Not at all concerned Slightly concerned Moderately concerned	34. Thinking about yo indicate your level of					
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? How confident were you theathcare professional's recommendation? How confident were you theathcare professional? Sightly concerned Concerned Very concerned		Not at all confident	Somewhat confident		Confident	Very Confide
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 your knowledge and awareness of appropriate antibiotic use3 months ago, how concerned were you about antibiotic resistance? Not at all concerned Slightly concerned Very concerned	that you could feel better when you had a virus even if you didn't take				0	
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 your knowledge and awareness of appropriate antibiotic use3 months ago, how concerned were you about antibiotic resistance? Not at all concerned Slightly concerned Very concerned	in your ability to talk knowledgeably about appropriate antibiotic use with your healthcare					
that you could take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your healthcare professional? 35. Thinking about your knowledge and awareness of appropriate antibiotic use3 months ago, how concerned were you about antibiotic resistance? Not at all concerned Slightly concerned Very concerned	that you could accept your healthcare professional's recommendation if he/she said you did not					
concerned were you about antibiotic resistance? Not at all concerned Slightly concerned Very concerned	that you could take antibiotics exactly as prescribed by your					\bigcirc
	Concerned were you Not at all concerned			Concerned	c use 3 months a	ago , how
Moderately concerned	_			Very concerned		

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.					
Increasing knowledge of how antibiotic resistance occurs.			\bigcirc		

ntibiotics do not work ifections caused by k including most cases	oacteria. However	, antibiotics won't l	nelp for some co		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 aracteria—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 aracteria—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 and acteria—not the body ealthcare professions 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 aracteria—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 e	se, other than the C	CDC website, v	ould you see	ek information a	lbout appropriate	e antibiotic us
	,	,	,			

Demographics

11. In what zip code do you currently live?	
12. III What zip oodo do you odirently live.	
12. Do you have children?	
Yes	
No	
Prefer not to answer	
13. How many children do you have?	
1	
2	
3 or more	
14. How old is your youngest child?	
0-2 years	
Between 2 and 5 years	
Older than 5 years	
15. What sex were you assigned at birth on your b	pirth certificate?
Male	
Female	
Prefer not to answer	
16. Do you currently describe yourself as male, fe	male, or transgender?
Male	Prefer not to answer
Female	Oon't know
Transgender	

Yes No Prefer not to answer Don't know 48. Are you Hispanic or Latino? Yes No Prefer not to answer 49. What is your race? Select all that apply. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander American American American Indian or Alaska Native Prefer not to answer 50. Do you consider yourself to be fluent in English? Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest grade of school you have completed, or the highest degree you have received? No schooling completed, or less than 1 year Associate degree Grade school completed (grades 9-12, no degree) Master's degree High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.) Some college (1-4 years, no degree) Doctorate degree Doct	47. Just to confirm, you were assigned [FILL] at birth and you now describe yourself as [FILL]. Is that correct?	
Prefer not to answer Don't know 48. Are you Hispanic or Latino? Yes No Prefer not to answer 49. What is your race? Select all that apply. White Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Black or African American American Indian or Alaska Native Prefer not to answer 50. Do you consider yourself to be fluent in English? Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest grade of school you have completed, or the highest degree you have received? No schooling completed, or less than 1 year Grade school completed (grades 1-8) Bachelor's degree High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) Master's degree High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	Yes	
Don't know	No	
48. Are you Hispanic or Latino? Yes No Prefer not to answer 49. What is your race? Select all that apply. White Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Black or African American Asian Prefer not to answer 50. Do you consider yourself to be fluent in English? Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest grade of school you have completed, or the highest degree you have received? No schooling completed, or less than 1 year Grade school completed (grades 1-8) Bachelor's degree High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	Prefer not to answer	
Yes No Prefer not to answer 49. What is your race? Select all that apply. White Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Black or African American American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Prefer not to answer 50. Do you consider yourself to be fluent in English? Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest grade of school you have completed, or the highest degree you have received? No schooling completed, or less than 1 year Associate degree Grade school completed (grades 1-8) Bachelor's degree High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) Master's degree High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	Oon't know	
No Prefer not to answer 49. What is your race? Select all that apply. White Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Black or African American American American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Prefer not to answer 50. Do you consider yourself to be fluent in English? Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest grade of school you have completed, or the highest degree you have received? No schooling completed, or less than 1 year Associate degree Grade school completed (grades 1-8) Bachelor's degree High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) Master's degree High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	48. Are you Hispanic or Latino?	
Prefer not to answer 49. What is your race? Select all that apply. White Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Black or African American American American Prefer not to answer 50. Do you consider yourself to be fluent in English? Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest grade of school you have completed, or the highest degree you have received? No schooling completed, or less than 1 year Associate degree Grade school completed (grades 1-8) Bachelor's degree High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) Master's degree High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	Yes	
49. What is your race? Select all that apply. White Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Black or African American American Prefer not to answer 50. Do you consider yourself to be fluent in English? Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest grade of school you have completed, or the highest degree you have received? No schooling completed, or less than 1 year Associate degree Grade school completed (grades 1-8) Bachelor's degree High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) Master's degree High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	○ No	
White Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Black or African American American American Indian or Alaska Native Asian Prefer not to answer 50. Do you consider yourself to be fluent in English? Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest grade of school you have completed, or the highest degree you have received? No schooling completed, or less than 1 year Associate degree Grade school completed (grades 1-8) Bachelor's degree High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) Master's degree High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	Prefer not to answer	
Black or African American Asian Prefer not to answer 50. Do you consider yourself to be fluent in English? Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest grade of school you have completed, or the highest degree you have received? No schooling completed, or less than 1 year Associate degree Grade school completed (grades 1-8) Bachelor's degree High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) Master's degree High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	49. What is your race? Select all that apply.	
Asian Prefer not to answer 50. Do you consider yourself to be fluent in English? Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest grade of school you have completed, or the highest degree you have received? No schooling completed, or less than 1 year Associate degree Grade school completed (grades 1-8) Bachelor's degree High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) Master's degree High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	White	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
50. Do you consider yourself to be fluent in English? Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest grade of school you have completed, or the highest degree you have received? No schooling completed, or less than 1 year Associate degree Grade school completed (grades 1-8) Bachelor's degree High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) Master's degree High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native
Yes No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest grade of school you have completed, or the highest degree you have received? No schooling completed, or less than 1 year Associate degree Grade school completed (grades 1-8) Bachelor's degree High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) Master's degree High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	Asian	Prefer not to answer
No Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest grade of school you have completed, or the highest degree you have received? No schooling completed, or less than 1 year Associate degree Grade school completed (grades 1-8) Bachelor's degree High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) Master's degree High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	50. Do you consider yourself to be fluent in Engli	ish?
Prefer not to answer 51. What is the highest grade of school you have completed, or the highest degree you have received? No schooling completed, or less than 1 year Associate degree Grade school completed (grades 1-8) Bachelor's degree High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) Master's degree High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	Yes	
51. What is the highest grade of school you have completed, or the highest degree you have received? No schooling completed, or less than 1 year Associate degree Grade school completed (grades 1-8) Bachelor's degree High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) Master's degree High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	○ No	
No schooling completed, or less than 1 year Grade school completed (grades 1-8) Bachelor's degree High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) Master's degree High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	Prefer not to answer	
Grade school completed (grades 1-8) High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) High school graduate (or equivalent) Bachelor's degree Master's degree Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	51. What is the highest grade of school you have	e completed, or the highest degree you have received?
High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree) Master's degree Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	No schooling completed, or less than 1 year	Associate degree
High school graduate (or equivalent) Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)	Grade school completed (grades 1-8)	Bachelor's degree
	High school attended (grades 9-12, no degree)	Master's degree
Some college (1-4 years, no degree) Doctorate degree	High school graduate (or equivalent)	Professional degree (MD, JD, etc.)
	Some college (1-4 years, no degree)	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].