

Table 5 Distribution of responses to questions regarding contraceptive use

Item	Men (n = 276)			Women (n = 281)			P-value
	True	False	Don't know	True	False	Don't know	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Pregnancy may happen at the first intercourse	6.9	12.7	82.2	12.1	26.3	59.8	0.000
Pregnancy may happen if a woman has unprotected sex during menstrual bleeding	0.4	53.3	9.8	0.7	70.1	29.2	0.051
IUD should not be used in nulliparous women (women who have not given birth to a baby)	6.2	15.6	78.3	6.4	17.1	76.5	0.348
OCP must be taken each day at the same time	26.4	2.9	70.7	31.0	11.7	57.3	0.325
OCP and progesterone-only injectables are temporary methods of birth control	4.3	12.7	72.1	38.8	10.3	50.9	0.000
Concomitant use of some medications such as antibiotics or antacids with OCP may reduce the efficacy of OCP and increase the risk of unwanted pregnancy	2.9	1.8	95.3	1.4	3.2	95.4	0.087
Efficacy and reliability of withdrawal method(pulling out) is less than other methods of birth control	38.0	13.8	48.2	27.8	11.0	61.2	0.001
Male vasectomy and female sterilization are the most effective methods of birth control	50.0	27.9	22.1	46.6	24.6	28.8	0.068
Not all kinds of birth control methods suit all people. The right method should be selected for the right person	4.7	7.6	87.7	7.1	11.0	84.3	0.076

IUD = intrauterine device; OCP = oral contraceptive pills.