TABLE 4. Mean scores for physicians' beliefs about consequences of prescribing emergency contraception and for evaluations of those consequences, by level of intention to prescribe

Consequence	Beliefs			Evaluations		
	High (N=36)	Medium (N=39)	Low (N=17)	High (N=36)	Medium (N=39)	Low (N=17)
Reduces unintended pregnancies	2.60***	2.38	0.94§§§	2.86**	2.47	2.00
Enhances reproductive options	2.45***	1.38††	0.76	2.64***	2.05†	1.12§§
Reduces abortions	2.20***	2.05	0.06§§§	2.77	2.53	2.06
Discourages consistent contraceptive use	–1.24*	–0.38	0.12	–2.24	–1.79	–1.94
Encourages unprotected sex	–1.31**	–0.13†	0.24	–2.50	–1.87	–2.18
Causes frequent use of emergency contraception	–1.65***	–0.69††	0.24	–1.18*	–1.00	–2.13§§
Poses health risks	–1.82**	–1.10	–0.35	–2.32	–2.00	–2.29
Causes abortion	–2.14***	–1.44	0.35§§	–0.88**	–0.71	–2.12§§
Takes too much time in clinic	–2.26**	–1.51†	–0.94	–1.26	–1.03	–1.06
Is inconvenient for respondent	–2.34***	–1.67†	–0.76§	–1.15	–0.73	–1.00

*p<0.05 for high vs. low. **p<0.01 for high vs. low. ***p<0.001 for high vs. low. †p<0.05 for high vs. medium. ††p<0.01 for high vs. medium. §p<0.05 for medium vs. low. §§p<0.01 for medium vs. low. §§§p<0.001 for medium vs. low. *Note:* Possible scores for beliefs ranged from –3 (extremely unlikely) to +3 (extremely likely); possible scores for evaluation of consequences ranged from –3 (extremely bad) to +3 (extremely good).