Table 5. Multivariate analysis showing impact on mean number of condoms obtained per student per academic year, by school and progam characteristics (N=288)

Characteristic	b	95% CI	Beta	p
School†				
Academic school	–1.6	–2.7, –0.3	–.19	.013
No. of students (in 000s)	–0.7	–1.1, –0.2	–.21	.004
High school	1.5	0.1, 2.9	.11	.033
% black	.0063	–0.1, 0.3	.05	.51
% Latino	–.0011	–.03, .02	–.008	.92
% other racial minorities	.035	.001, .067	.13	.041
Program				
Requires active consent	–.81	–2.5, 0.9	–.05	.36
Requires passive consent	–.29	–1.7, 1.2	–.04	.69
Requires counseling	–.20	–1.3, 0.9	–.03	.72
No. of staff/1,000 students	0.5	–1.7, 2.9	.03	.64
Maximum no. of condoms at one time‡	.09	–.03, .21	.08	.13
Has condom vending machines	–3.1	–5.1, –1.1	–.17	.002
Has condom bowls/baskets	4.8	3.2, 6.4	.32	.000
Has K–12 sex education/ HIV education program	.87	–0.6, 2.3	.11	.26
Has school clinic	1.5	0.4, 2.5	.17	.005
Has other supportive programs	0.8	–0.2, 1.8	.09	.10

†Dummy variables representing whether the school was located in New York or Los Angeles were included in the regression equations, but their results cannot be presented here because of confidentiality agreements with all school districts. ‡Because very few students would ever take more than 10 condoms at one time, when a school had a limit greater than 10 or when a school had no limit at all, that school was coded as 10. *Note:* The b represents the unstandardized regression coefficient; beta is the standardized regression coefficient. CI=confidence intervals.