



UNC CFAR Social and Behavioral Science Research Core SABI Database

INSTRUMENT TITLE: *Confidence in Safer Sex (CSS)*

SOURCE ARTICLE: Redding, C. A., & Rossi, J. S. (1999). Testing a model of situational self-efficacy for safer sex among college students: Stage of change and gender-based differences. *Psychology & Health*, 14(3), 467-486.

RESPONSE OPTIONS: Subjects were asked to rate their level of confidence in having safer sex on a 5-point Likert scale (1 = Not at all confident to 5 = very confident)

SURVEY ITEMS:

Sexual arousal

When I really want sex
When I am really sexually excited
When I am really sexually aroused

Substance use

When I am affected by alcohol or drugs
When I am a little drunk or high
When I am under the influence of alcohol or drugs

Partner pressure

When my partner pressures me to take a chance this time
When my partner gets annoyed about having safer sex
When my partner is insulted that I want safer sex

Negative affect

When I am upset
When I feel depressed
When I am feeling angry

Perceived low risk

When there's not much risk
When the risk seems low
When I think the risk is small

TERMS OF USE:

Individuals may use this information for research or educational purposes only and may not use this information for commercial purposes. When using this instrument, please cite:

Redding, C. A., & Rossi, J. S. (1999). Testing a model of situational self-efficacy for safer sex among college students: Stage of change and gender-based differences. *Psychology & Health*, 14(3), 467-486.

When presenting results using any survey information you obtained from the SABI, please acknowledge the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Center for AIDS Research (CFAR), an NIH funded program P30 AI50410.