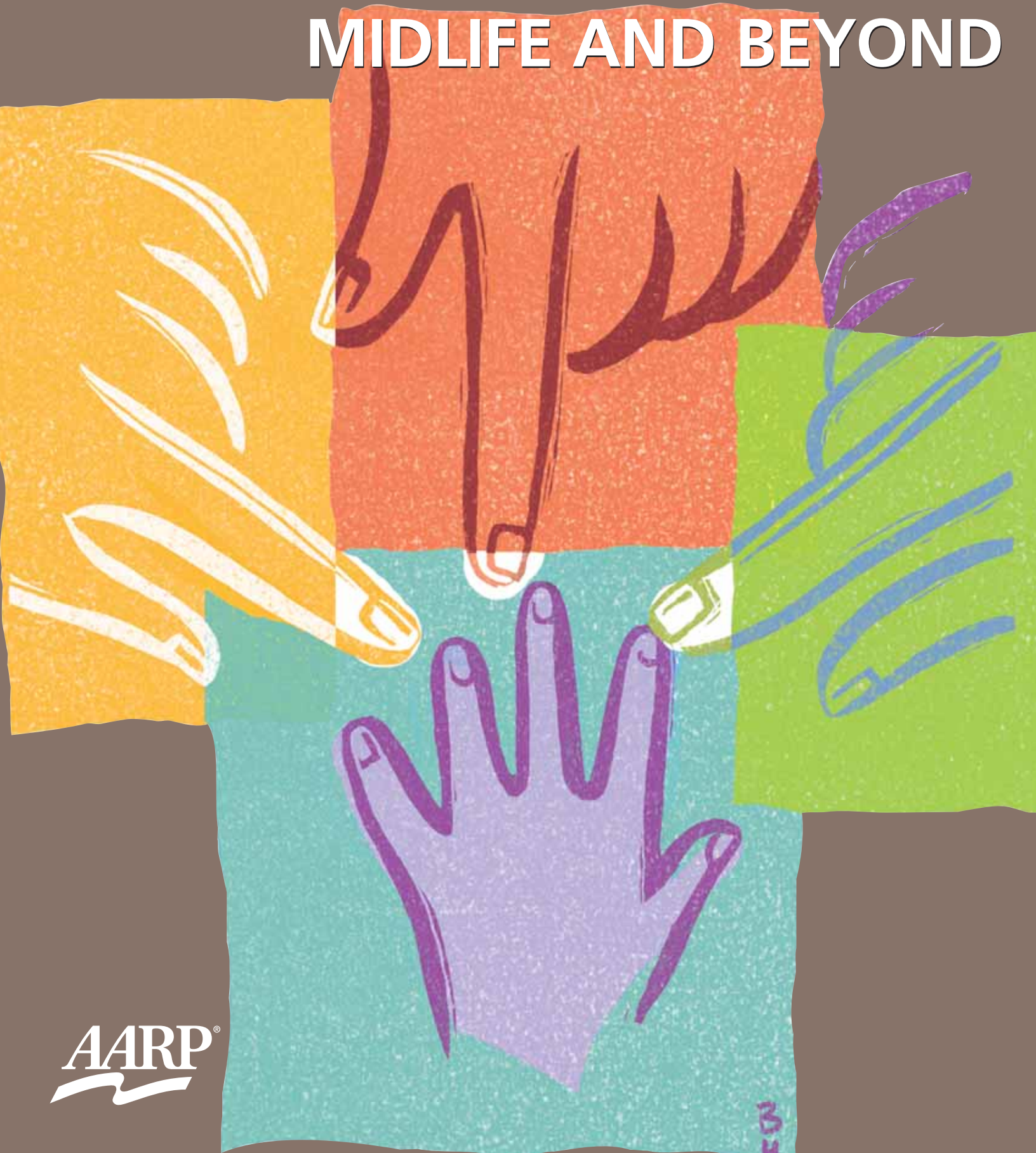


2004 Update of Attitudes and Behaviors

SEXUALITY AT MIDLIFE AND BEYOND



Sexuality At Midlife and Beyond

2004 Update of Attitudes and Behaviors

Commissioned by *AARP The Magazine*
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AARP is a nonprofit, nonpartisan membership organization that helps people 50+ have independence, choice, and control in ways that are beneficial and affordable to them and society as a whole. We produce *AARP The Magazine*, published bimonthly; *AARP Bulletin*, our monthly newspaper; *AARP Segunda Juventud*, our bimonthly magazine in Spanish and English; *NRTA Live & Learn*, our quarterly newsletter for 50+ educators; and our website, www.aarp.org. AARP Foundation is an affiliated charity that provides security, protection, and empowerment to older persons in need with support from thousands of volunteers, donors, and sponsors. We have staffed offices in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Sex Attitudes

Sexuality remains an essential element of the lives of US adults ages 45 and older. For more than half of the respondents in this study, sexual activity is a critical part of a good relationship, and a satisfying sexual relationship is an important factor affecting their quality of life.

A vast majority of mid-life to older adults shows a positive attitude toward sex. While they agree that too much emphasis is placed on sex in today's culture, they disagree that sex is only for younger people. To them, sex is enjoyable and many would be quite unhappy if they never had sex again. Opinions on whether sex is only for married people and whether sexual activity is a duty to one's spouse/partner are about equally split.

Sex Behaviors and Orientation

Approximately one-third of all respondents (49% of those with regular sexual partners) report they have sexual intercourse regularly (once a week or more often). Slightly more than half engage in sexual touching or caressing, and around two-thirds kiss or hug their partner on a regular basis. Oral sex and self-stimulation are not as prevalent as the other sexual activities.

Two-thirds of the adults surveyed are married or living with a partner, or have a regular sexual partner. Most have been with their partner for a long time (more than 10 years). Four percent of males and one percent of females have same sex partners.

Sex Attitudes and Behaviors: Then and Now

For the most part, sex attitudes have not changed since 1999, when AARP first conducted the mid-life and older sexuality study. However, there is now a greater acceptance of the role sexuality plays in a relationship, and less opposition to sex for unmarried people.

Since 1999, there has been a substantial increase in the percentage of adults seeking information about sex from various sources such as a health professional, the Internet, and friends or family. Likewise, there has been a significant growth in the proportion of respondents who have sought treatment for a sexual functioning problem from a physician or other health professionals. Also increased is the use of medicines, hormones, or other treatments (MHTs) to improve sexual function among men.

Midlife and older adults also think of sex somewhat more frequently now. Compared to 1999, there is a higher reported frequency for self-stimulation now for both genders (20 percent vs. 12 percent in 1999), and a higher incidence of oral sex among men (19 percent vs. 14 percent in 1999).

Satisfaction with Sex Life

Roughly two-thirds report they discuss sexual satisfaction with their partner, but only about half say they are satisfied with their sex life. Men tend to be more dissatisfied than women. Younger respondents are more likely than their older counterparts to report satisfaction with their sex life.

Health affects sex satisfaction. Healthy and physically active respondents are generally more satisfied with their sex life than those with a medical condition or on prescription medication. The increased percentage of respondents who have sought treatment for a sexual functioning problem from a physician or other health professionals is a testament to the importance of sex satisfaction among mid-life and older adults.

Respondents mention a number of factors that would increase their satisfaction with sex. These factors include better health for themselves or their partner, less stress, and more initiative from their partner when it comes to having sex.

Sex Medicines, Hormones, or Other Treatments (MHTs)

The use of medicines, hormones, or other treatments (MHTs) by men and women has grown tremendously since 1999. About two-thirds of former or current MHT users report that MHTs have increased their satisfaction with their sex life to some or to a great extent. Around half of former or current MHT users who have a regular sex partner report that MHTs have had a positive effect on their relationship with their partner.

Health and Quality of Life

Overall, mid-life and older adults have a positive outlook on life, both present and future. Nearly half consider themselves in excellent or very good health, and about one-third say they are in good health. Some 20 percent, however, assess their own health condition as either poor or fair. A number of medical conditions affect the respondents' health and quality of life. These conditions include high blood pressure, high cholesterol, arthritis or rheumatism, back problems, diabetes, depression, and among men, impotence. Thirty-one percent of male respondents report they are moderately or completely impotent, and 17 percent say they have actually been diagnosed with erectile dysfunction/impotence.

The use of prescription medications for many medical conditions has increased since 1999. More adults 45 and older are now taking prescriptions for blood pressure and cholesterol, among other medications.

Differences in Sex Attitudes and Behaviors by Subgroups

Differences within the subgroups analyzed for this report are abundant. Differences by gender are paramount, and transcend the differences in other variables, such as age, and the presence or absence of a regular sex partner.

Gender

Men and women, regardless of age, have different sex attitudes. For instance, sex is far more important to the overall quality of life of men than women. And only about three percent of men in the study say they do not particularly enjoy sex, in comparison to 15 percent of women.

Men and women also differ greatly on their sex behaviors. For example, men think of sex and engage in sexual activities more frequently than women. Men are more likely than women to have tried many sex-related activities, including watching adult films with their partner, going to strip clubs, sex in a public place, taking erotic photos/videos, and sex outside of marriage (without spousal consent). Men are also more inclined to use MHTs to improve their sexual functioning.

Age

Respondents ages 45-59 are generally more sexual than those 60 and older. For these younger respondents, sexual activity plays an important role in their relationship and impacts their quality of life. They have sexual thoughts more often, and engage in sexual activities much more frequently than their older counterparts.

Partner Status

Respondents who have a regular sexual partner have vastly different attitudes than those who do not have one -- not only about sex but also toward their outlook on life. Partnered respondents are more satisfied sexually and tend to be more optimistic about their current and future situations. Sex plays a more critical role in their relationship and quality of life, and they are more tolerant of sexual relationships among unmarried people, except for partnered women who are less liberal than their non-partnered counterparts. In terms of behavior, partnered respondents report engaging in sexual activities more frequently than their non-partnered counterparts.

Race/Ethnicity

As expected, a number of differences in sex attitudes and behaviors exist across the racial/ethnic groups in this study – Whites, African-Americans, Hispanics, and Asians. For instance, Whites are more likely than other racial/ethnic groups to oppose sex among unmarried people, while African-Americans are more inclined to agree that sex is a duty to one's spouse/partner.

A lower percentage of African-Americans than other racial/ethnic groups report having a sexual partner. Only half of African-Americans report they have a regular sexual partner, compared to roughly two-thirds for all other groups. African-Americans and Hispanics are more likely than Whites and Asians to discuss sexual satisfaction with their partner, and greater proportions of African-Americans and Hispanics say their partner is extremely satisfied with their relationship.

Sex Satisfaction, Outlook on Life, and Regular Sex Activity

As noted earlier, respondents with a regular sexual partner are more satisfied with their sex life, and generally have a better outlook on life. This is true for all respondents, regardless of gender or age.

Non-partnered men engage in sexual activities more frequently than non-partnered women. Men ages 45-49 and 70+ who do not have a regular sexual partner are the least satisfied with their sex life. Additionally, non-partnered men ages 45-49 tend to have the least positive view on life.

Men ages 70 and older and women ages 60 and older tend to have a more optimistic outlook on their present situation than younger respondents. Partnered men and women of these ages show even greater optimism than their non-partnered counterparts.

Whites and Asians tend to have similar levels of sex life satisfaction and viewpoint on their present situation in life. However, Whites are the least optimistic about the future. Hispanics show the greatest satisfaction with their sex life, while Asians are the least likely to say they are extremely satisfied with their sex life.

Figure 1a (M1/F1, M15/F18, M32/F35). Bubble Map of Sex Satisfaction, Quality of Life, and Regular Sex Activity: Total Respondents (%)

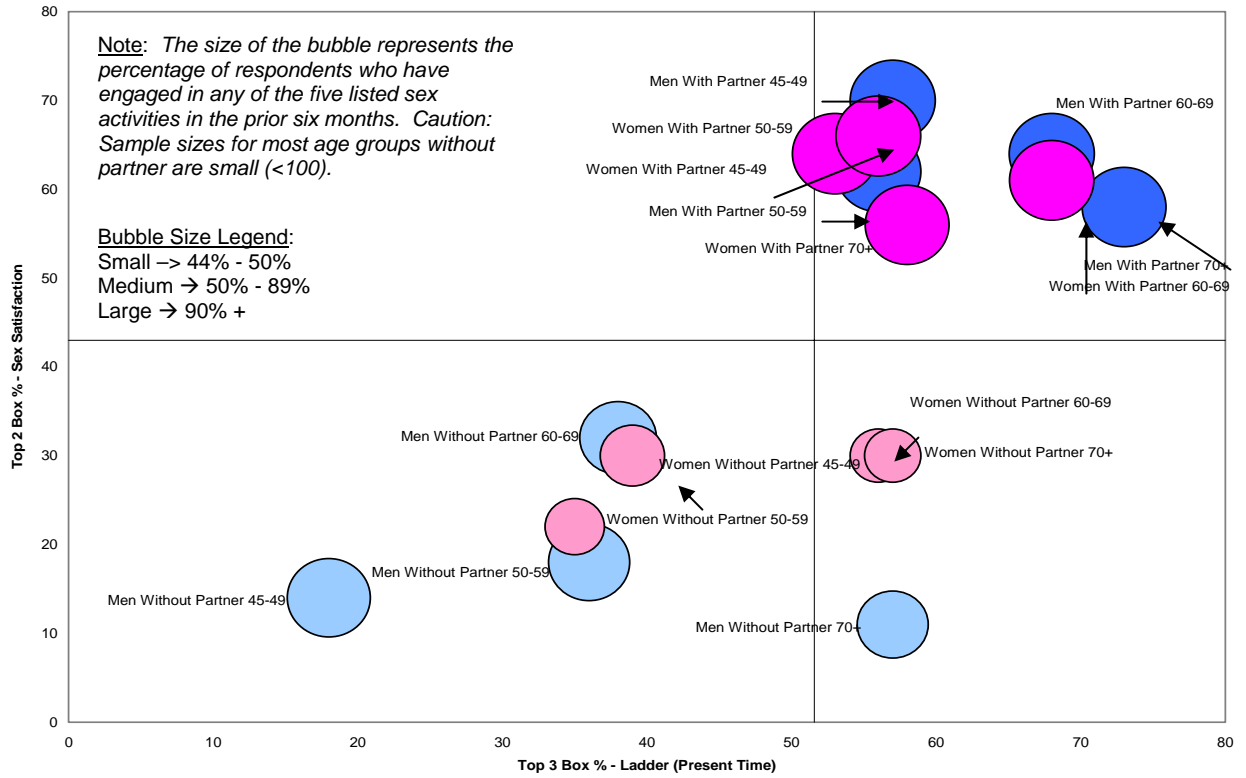
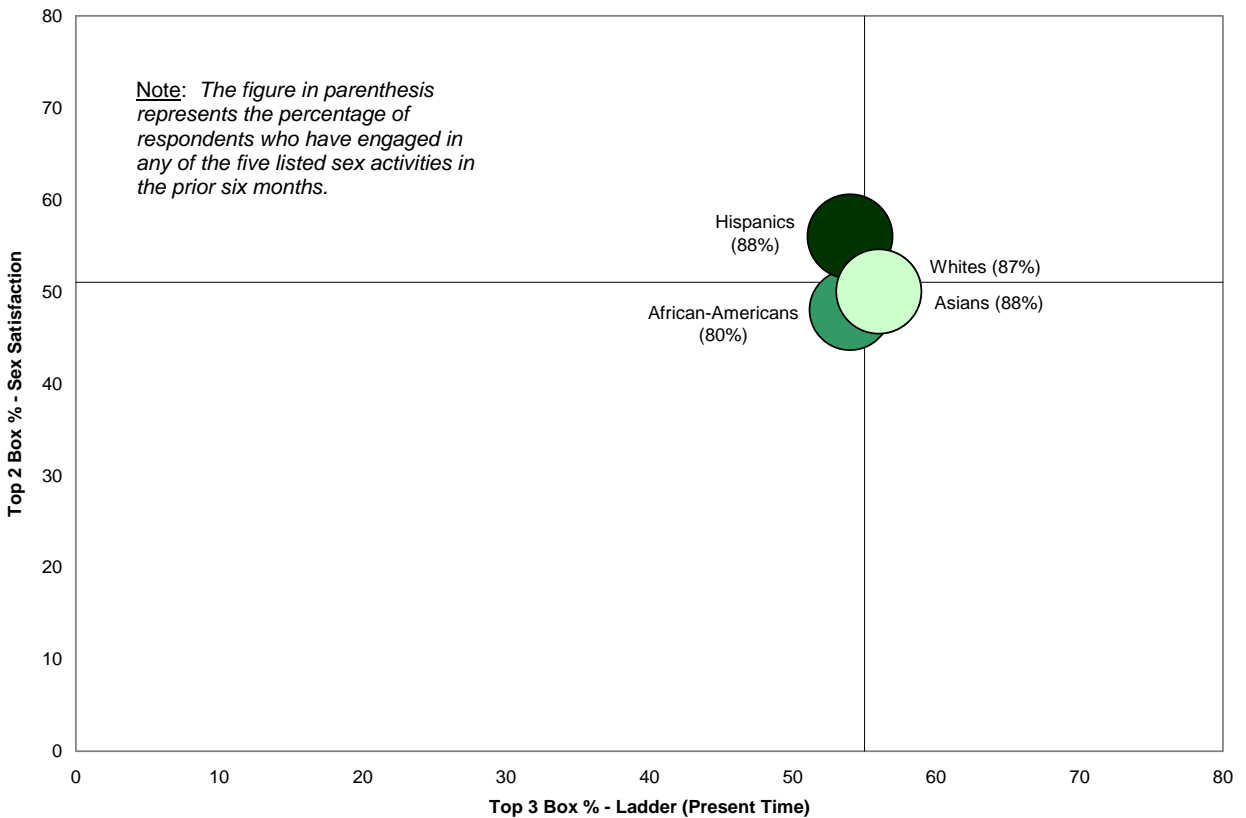


Figure 1b (M1/F1, M15/F18, M32/F35). Bubble Map of Sex Satisfaction, Quality of Life, and Regular Sex Activity by Race/Ethnicity (%)



BACKGROUND, OBJECTIVES, AND METHODOLOGY

In 1999, AARP commissioned TNS NFO to conduct a survey among a nationally representative sample of adults ages 45 and older. The objective of the study was to understand the role that sexuality plays in the quality of life of midlife and older adults. AARP published the results of the survey in *Modern Maturity* magazine and on the AARP website.

AARP commissioned TNS NFO again in 2004 for a repeat of the 1999 Sexuality Study. The main objective was still to understand the factors affecting sexuality and quality of life of mid-life and older adults, and at the same time, to compare results to the 1999 study. Additionally for the 2004 study, AARP wanted to understand differences in sexual attitudes and behaviors between the following racial/ethnic groups: Non-Hispanic White, Hispanic, African-American, and Asian. AARP is featuring the findings in *AARP The Magazine* and posting the report on the AARP website to broaden public knowledge on the topic of mid-life and older adult sexuality.

Owing to the sensitive nature of the survey, TNS NFO used a combination of telephone and mail methodologies. TNS NFO first contacted prospective respondents by telephone to inform them about the survey and secure their participation, and then mailed questionnaires to those who agreed to participate in the study. Each questionnaire was sent with an incentive to encourage completion, and with instructions for completion by a person of specific age and gender.

The total number of respondents nationwide was 1,682 from the general population sample and 1,248 from the augment samples. This resulted in the following numbers of respondents in each racial/ethnic group: 627 African Americans, 339 Hispanics, 263 Asians, and 1,660 non-Hispanic Whites. The general population sample and the augment samples yielded a total of 2,930 mid-life and older persons responding to the questionnaire.

Analysis Note: Throughout this report, statistical differences between subgroups are analyzed at the 95 percent level, and denoted by the use of letters -- uppercase in figures and lowercase in tables -- representing the subgroups. Also, throughout the report, an asterisk () next to a base size indicates it is a small base (less than 100), and caution should be used in the interpretation of results. Question numbers for male and female questionnaire versions are in parentheses after each table or figure -- M# - Male questionnaire version / F# - Female questionnaire version. For question wording, refer to the annotated questionnaire in the appendix.*

DETAILED FINDINGS

I. Quality of Life

Table 1 (M1/F1). Top Three Steps of the Ladder of Life (Out of 10 Steps)

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Total respondents answering:	1,625 (j) %	763 (k) %	862 (l) %	159 (o) %	265 (p) %	163 (q) %	175 (r) %	153 (s) %	264 (t) %	200 (u) %	246 (v) %
Present time	56	56	55	51	53	57	66 op	50	50	63 st	57
Five years ago	50	48	52	33	34	52 op	77 opq	37	40	55 st	69 stu
Five years into future	62	62	62	68 r	73 qr	61 r	42	76 uv	70 v	62 v	46

When asked to rate their quality of life in the present as well as five years ago and five years into the future, more than half of the respondents gave a very positive view about their current situation, and slightly more than 60 percent gave an optimistic outlook of the future.

As expected, younger respondents (ages 45-59) for both genders are much more optimistic about the future compared to older respondents, who evaluate their past and current situation more positively.

Table 2 (M1/F1). Top Three Steps (Out of 10 Steps) of the Ladder of Life by Partner Status

	Partner Status		With Partner		Without Partner	
	With Partner	Without Partner	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total respondents answering:	1,072 (s) %	553 (t) %	571 (k) %	501 (l) %	192 (m) %	361 (n) %
Present time	60 t	48	61 m	58 n	42	51 m
Five years ago	49	52	47	50	49	54
Five years into future	68 t	51	68 m	68 n	44	54 m

Regardless of gender, respondents with a regular sexual partner have a more positive outlook on life, both present and future, than those who do not have a regular sex partner.

Table 3 (M2/F2). Important Factors Affecting Quality of Life - Top 2 Box (Out of 5)

Total respondents answering:	Total 1,612 (j) %	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
		760 (k) %	856 (l) %	160 (o) %	263 (p) %	163 (q) %	172 (r) %	153 (s) %	270 (t) %	196 (u) %	230 (v) %
Being in good spirits	97	97	97	95	97	96	98	96	96	99	96
Being healthy, vigorous, physically active	94	94	94	90	94	96 o	93	94	93	96	93
Close ties with friends and family	90	85	94 k	83	84	85	87	93 o	94 p	94 q	96 r
Financial security	90	88	91 k	85	88	91	89	91	93	91	91
Personal independence	88	87	89	77	88 o	89 o	93 op	85	89	90	92 s
Good relationship with spouse/partner	87	90 l	85	94 q	90	87	88	91 uv	85	83	82
Spiritual well-being	81	75	86 k	70	77	74	78	85 o	84 p	90 q	87 r
Being productive, contributing to society	75	72	78 k	70	74	73	70	78	74	83 tq	78 r
Satisfying sexual relationship	56	66 l	48	68 r	74 qrt	63 ru	53 v	65 tuv	52 uv	39	37

Being in good spirits, and being healthy, vigorous and physically active top the list of attributes that are very important to the respondents' quality of life. Of the factors listed, a satisfying sexual relationship is the least important to them.

Fifty-six percent of respondents indicated that a satisfying sexual relationship is important to them, compared to 62 percent in 1999 (not shown).

A satisfying sexual relationship is more important to men than women, and to younger than older respondents.

Table 4a (M3/F3). Stress Symptoms: Felt/Thought Very/Fairly Often in Past 2 Weeks

Total respondents answering:	Total 1,658 (j) %	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
		765 (k) %	893 (l) %	157 (o) %	264 (p) %	164 (q) %	179 (r) %	154 (s) %	269 (t) %	202 (u) %	268 (v) %
Felt...											
Confident about ability to handle problems	69	71	67	70	71	76	68	68	68	70	65
That things were going your way	57	58	55	54	54	70 opru	58	48	54	57	58
Unable to control important things in life	12	9	15 k	7	12	9	7	17 o	16	13	16 r
Difficulties were piling so high	11	7	14 k	6	8	5	9	15 o	19 up	11	10

Slightly more than two-thirds of respondents report they often feel confident about their ability to handle problems, and nearly 60 percent frequently feel that things are going their way. However, slightly more than 10 percent of respondents say that they also often feel they are unable to control important things in their life, and that difficulties are piling so high they cannot overcome them.

Women are more likely than men to report feeling stressed. Women ages 45-59 are more likely than those 60+ to say they frequently feel difficulties are piling so high and cannot be overcome.

Table 4b (M3/F3). Stress Symptoms: Felt/Thought Very/Fairly Often in Past 2 Weeks by Partner Status

	With Partner		Without Partner		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total respondents answering:	571 (k) %	515 (l) %	1,086 (s) %	572 (t) %	194 (m) %	378 (n) %
Felt...						
Confident about ability to handle problems	72	69	71	66	70	65
That things were going your way	61 m	57	59 t	51	50	52
Unable to control important things in life	8	14 k	11	15 s	11	17
Difficulties were piling so high	6	14 k	10	12	9	13

Respondents with a regular sexual partner are less likely to be stressed than those who do not have a regular sex partner.

Among those with a regular sexual partner, however, women are more likely than men to report signs of stress.

Table 5a (M4/F4). Depression Symptoms: Felt/Behaved All/Moderate Amount of Time in Past 7 Days

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Total respondents answering:	1,654 (j) %	765 (k) %	889 (l) %	161 (o) %	262 (p) %	162 (q) %	178 (r) %	153 (s) %	272 (t) %	202 (u) %	261 (v) %
I was happy	89	91 l	87	87	91	91	93 v	87	86	90	87
I felt lonely	17	13	20 k	12	15	9	13	16	20	17 q	24 r
I could not get going	17	13	20 k	10	14	12	17	16	20 p	20 q	22
I felt sad	14	10	18 k	9	9	11	11	18 o	20 p	15	18
I felt that people dislike me	7	5	8 k	11 pqr	3	5	4	8	8 p	6	9 r

Most respondents report they are often happy; however, some say they often feel symptoms of depression such as loneliness. Again, females are more likely than males to report signs of depression.

In comparison to the 1999 study, a slightly lower proportion of respondents now report they often feel they "could not get going" --17 percent vs. 20 percent in 1999 (not shown).

Table 5b (M4/F4). Depression Symptoms: Felt/Behaved All/Moderate Amount of Time by Partner Status

			With Partner		Without Partner	
	With Partner	Without Partner	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total respondents answering:	1,088 (s) %	566 (t) %	572 (k) %	515 (l) %	192 (m) %	373 (n) %
I was happy	91 t	85	92 m	89 n	87	85
I felt lonely	12	25 s	9	15 k	23 k	26 l
I could not get going	13	23 s	11	15 k	19 k	26 l
I felt sad	12	18 s	8	16 k	15 k	20
I felt that people dislike me	6	8	5	7	6	8

Respondents with a regular sexual partner are less likely than those without one to report symptoms of depression.

Even among those with a regular sex partner, however, women are more likely than men to report depression symptoms.

II. Health Assessment and Medical Conditions

Table 6a (M5/F5). Overall Health Self-Assessment

Total respondents answering:	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
		(j) %	(k) %	(l) %	(o) %	(p) %	(q) %	(r) %	(s) %	(t) %	(u) %
Excellent/Very Good	48	51 l	44	62 r	54 r	53 r	37	51 v	46	46	38
Excellent	10	11	10	22 pqr	10	8	5	16 uv	10	8	8
Very good	37	40 l	34	41	44 r	45 r	32	35	36	38	30
Good	33	30	35 k	22	30	30	37 o	38 o	31	36	36
Poor/Fair	20	19	21	15	16	17	27 opq	11	23 s	19	26 s
Fair	15	15	16	14	14	9	21 pq	10	16	12	21 su
Poor	5	4	5	1	2	8 op	6 o	1	7 sp	6 s	5 s

When asked how they would rate their health at the present time, around 80 percent of the respondents report they are in good or excellent health, with about half saying they are in excellent or very good health condition. Little difference exists in the proportion of respondents who gave a poor/fair evaluation of their health – 20 percent vs. 17 percent in 1999 (not shown) despite the substantial rise in the percentage of men ages 70 and older reporting a poor/fair health condition - 27 percent vs. 17 percent in 1999 (not shown). On the other hand, the percentage of men ages 45-49 who report they are in excellent health has doubled - 22 percent vs. 11 percent in 1999 (not shown).

Men are more likely than women to say they are in top shape. Younger men and women are more likely than their older counterparts to have a positive assessment of their overall health.

Table 6b (M5/F5). Overall Health Self-Assessment by Partner Status

Total respondents answering:	With Partner		Without Partner		With Partner		Without Partner	
	With Partner	Without Partner	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	(s) %	(t) %	(k) %	(l) %	(m) %	(n) %	(m) %	(n) %
Excellent/Very Good	54 t	36	56 m	50 n	37	36		
Excellent	12 t	7	12 m	12 n	6	7		
Very good	41 t	30	44 m	38 n	31	29		
Good	31	35	29	34	33	37		
Fair	12	21 s	12	12	23 k	21 l		
Poor	4	7 s	3	4	8 k	6		
Poor/Fair	15	28 s	15	16	30 k	27 l		

Regardless of gender, those with a regular sex partner are more likely than those who do not have one to say their health is excellent or very good.

Table 7 (M6,7/F6,7). Physical Activity

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Total respondents answering:	1,671	773	898	161	266	165	181	155	273	200	271
	(j)	(k)	(l)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Vigorous	7	9 l	5	12	9	9 u	7 v	12 tuv	5	2	3
Moderate	28	31 l	26	33	30	31	31	29	27	23	25
Light	39	37	41	36	36	36	41	39	36	41	46 t
Do not exercise	26	23	29 k	20	25	24	21	21	32 s	34 sq	26
Vigorous exercise 3+ days/wk.	6	9 l	5	12	8	9 u	7 v	12 tuv	5	2	2
Moderate exercise 5+ days/wk.	14	15	13	16	16	14	15	12	14	10	14
Sedentary	65	60	69 k	55	61	60	62	60	68	73 sq	71sr
Not classified	15	16	14	17	16	17	17	17	14	15	12

Approximately three-quarters of respondents say they do some level of exercise. However, about two-thirds are classified as living sedentary lives (that is, they do not exercise vigorously or often, or they do not exercise at all).

Women, especially older women, are more likely than men to be classified as sedentary.

Table 8 (M8-10/F8-10). Smoking and Drinking Classifications

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Total respondents answering:	1,662	769	893	160	263	163	183	153	269	204	268
	(j)	(k)	(l)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Smoking Classification											
Smoker	16	18 l	13	23 rs	24 qr	17 r	7	10	20 suv	13	8
Non-smoker	84	82	87 k	77	76	83 p	93 opq	90 to	80	87 t	92 t
Drinking Classification											
Heavy/Moderate (1+/week)	24	34 l	15	31	39 rt	35 u	29 v	23 uv	17	12	13
Light drinker (less than 1/wk.)	33	30	35	36 r	30	30	23	41 v	38 vp	36	28
Non-drinker	43	36	49 k	32	31	34	48 opq	36	45 p	53 sq	59 str

The vast majority of respondents are non-smokers, and around four in ten are non-drinkers.

Men are more likely than women to be smokers and moderate to heavy drinkers.

Smoking and drinking are more prevalent among the younger respondents, regardless of gender.

Table 9 (M12a/F12a). Medical Conditions Diagnosed With

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
		(j)	(k)	(l)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)
<i>Total respondents:</i>	1,683	777	906	161	267	166	184	155	274	205	273
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
High blood pressure	42	40	44	22	35 o	50 op	54 op	24	34 s	57 st	55 st
High cholesterol	35	39 l	32	25 s	33	49 op	49 opv	15	29 s	44 st	38 st
Arthritis or rheumatism	28	21	35 k	13	18	23 o	32 op	15	31 sp	39 sq	46 str
Back problems	22	21	23	15	21	28 o	21	15	23 s	26 s	24 s
Diabetes	16	16	16	8	14	23 op	18 o	5	17 s	22 s	16 s
Depression	10	8	13 k	8	10 r	9 r	3	15 vo	17 vp	14 v	6
Impotence	-	17	-	8	10	25 op	28 op	-	-	-	-
Erectile dysfunction	-	15	-	8	9	23 op	24 op	-	-	-	-
Impotence	-	8	-	3	4	9 op	17 opq	-	-	-	-
Enlarged or swollen prostate	-	15	-	3	8 o	21 op	32 opq	-	-	-	-
Prostate cancer	-	5	-	1	2	5 o	16 opq	-	-	-	-
Cancer	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	5	5	7
Breast cancer	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	6 t
Cervical cancer	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
Ovarian cancer	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	1	1	1
Sexually transmitted diseases	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	1
Genital pain	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
HIV/AIDS	0	1 l	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Drug/alcohol abuse	1	1 l	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
None of these	22	22	22	41 pqr	29 qr	10	8	36 tuv	26 uv	17	12
No answer	3	2	4	3	2	1	3	5	3	3	5

High blood pressure and high cholesterol are the most common medical conditions the respondents have been diagnosed with, followed by arthritis/rheumatism, back problems, diabetes, and depression.

Men are more likely than women to have been diagnosed with high cholesterol, while women are more likely to have been diagnosed with arthritis/rheumatism and depression.

Irrespective of gender, there is a greater likelihood for older respondents to have been diagnosed with a medical condition.

Table 10 (M12a,b/F12a,b). Medical Conditions Diagnosed With vs. Receiving Treatment For

	Male			Female		
	Diagnosed	Treatment	Gap	Diagnosed	Treatment	Gap
Total respondents:	777	777		906	906	
	%	%		%	%	
High blood pressure	40	37	3	44	42	2
High cholesterol	39	32	7	32	24	8
Arthritis or rheumatism	21	12	9	35	20	15
Back problems	21	10	11	23	11	12
Impotence	17	8	9	-	-	-
Erectile dysfunction	15	7	8	-	-	-
Impotence	8	2	6	-	-	-
Diabetes	16	14	2	16	14	2
Enlarged or swollen prostate	15	8	7	-	-	-
Depression	8	6	2	13	10	3
Cancer	-	-	-	5	3	2
Breast cancer	-	-	-	4	2	2
Cervical cancer	-	-	-	1	1	0
Ovarian cancer	-	-	-	1	1	0
Prostate cancer	5	3	2	-	-	-
HIV/AIDS	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sexually transmitted diseases	1	0	1	1	0	1
Genital pain	1	1	0	1	0	1
Drug/alcohol abuse	1	1	0	0	0	0
None of these	22	18	-	22	12	-
No answer	2	21	-	4	25	-

For both genders, gaps exist between the proportion diagnosed and proportion receiving treatment for a number of medical conditions, which include high cholesterol, arthritis/rheumatism, and back problems.

There is a nine percentage point gap between men who have been diagnosed with impotence and those receiving treatment for it; there is also a seven percentage point gap between men who have been diagnosed with enlarged/swollen prostate and those currently receiving treatment.

Table 11a (M11/F11). Selected Prescription Medications Taken In Prior 2 Weeks

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
		777 (k) %	906 (l) %	161 (o) %	267 (p) %	166 (q) %	184 (r) %	155 (s) %	274 (t) %	205 (u) %	273 (v) %
Total respondents:	1,683 (j) %										
Blood pressure pills	42	40	44	17	35 o	52 op	56 op	24	33	56 st	58 st
Medication for cholesterol	32	36 l	28	15	28 o	50 opu	53 opv	12	24 s	39 st	31 s
Pain killers	26	21	31 k	13	21	22 o	28 o	25 o	33 p	30	32
Pills or other medication to thin blood	19	25 l	15	8	15 o	32 opu	47 opqv	3	11 s	18 s	23 st
Anything for heart incl. pills, paste patches	16	20 l	13	6	10 t	22 op	43 opqv	3	5	15 st	26 stu
Insulin or pills for sugar in blood	14	14	14	7	12	21 op	17 o	4	15 s	21 sv	14 s
Thyroid pills	12	6	17 k	5	4	7	9 p	9	18 sp	19 sq	18 sr
Medications for depression/antidepressants	10	7	12 k	6	9 r	8 r	3	11	16 vp	16 vq	6
Sleeping pills or other medications for sleep	10	7	13 k	3	7	8 o	8 o	8 o	13 p	12	16 sr
Medications for a nervous condition	5	3	7 k	2	4	4	2	4	6	9	8 r
Medications to improve sexual functioning	4	8 l	1	6 s	5 t	15 opru	8 v	1	1	0	2
Any androgens, testoderm, or bromocriptine	1	1	1	2	1	2 u	1	1	1	0	1
Hormone creams, suppositories	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	4
Hormone pills - estrogen, progesterone	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	9	22 sv	17 sv	10
Estrogen patch	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1

Consistent with their diagnosed medical conditions, medications for blood pressure, cholesterol, and pain are the most common prescription medications respondents are currently taking. Very few respondents (less than 5 percent) report at this point in the survey that they are taking prescription medications to improve sexual functioning.

Men are more likely than women to be taking prescription drugs for cholesterol, pills to thin blood, medications for the heart, and medications to improve sexual functioning, while women are more likely than men to be taking painkillers, thyroid pills, antidepressants, sleeping pills, and medications for a nervous condition.

Regardless of gender, there is a greater likelihood for older respondents to be on a prescription medication.

Some 15 percent of women say they are taking hormone pills. Women ages 50-69 are more likely than those ages 45-49 and 70 and older to be taking hormone pills.

Table 11b (M11/F11). Selected Prescription Medications Taken In Prior 2 Weeks: 1999 vs. 2004

<i>Total respondents:</i>	1999 1,384 (a) %	2004 1,683 (b) %
Blood pressure pills	36	42 a
Any medication for cholesterol or fats in your blood	18	32 a
Pain killers	N.A.	26
Pills or other medication to thin your blood	16	19 a
Anything for your heart or heart beat incl. pills, paste patches	15	16
Insulin or pills for sugar in your blood	11	14 a
Thyroid pills	8	12 a
Medications for anti-depression	N.A.	10
Sleeping pills or other medications to help you sleep	9	10
Medications for a nervous condition, such as tranquilizers	9 b	5
Medications to improve sexual functioning	1	4 a
Any androgens, testoderm, or bromocriptine	0	1 a
Hormone creams or suppositories for vaginal dryness	2	2
Hormone pills such as estrogen or progesterone	17 b	8
An estrogen patch	1	1

More adults 45 and older now are on prescription medication than in 1999. The proportion of respondents who say they are taking a prescription medication for cholesterol has almost doubled since 1999.

Table 12 (F13,14,15). Female Respondents: Menopause

	1999					2004				
	Total	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	Total	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
	745 (a) %	152 (h) %	213 (i) %	169 (j) %	202 (k) %	906 (l) %	155 (s) %	274 (t) %	205 (u) %	273 (v) %
Total respondents:										
Had hysterectomy	38	28	33	49	43	40	23	37 s	44 s	49 st
Had both ovaries removed	22	15	20	29	23	20	10	23 s	23 s	21 s
Had menstrual period in past 12 mos.	21	61	27 t	3	0	18	69 tuv	18 uv	1	0

Around one-fifth of women 45 and older report they had a menstrual period in the prior 12 months. Most of these women are 45-59 years old, as women ages 60 and older either had surgical menopause or are naturally postmenopausal.

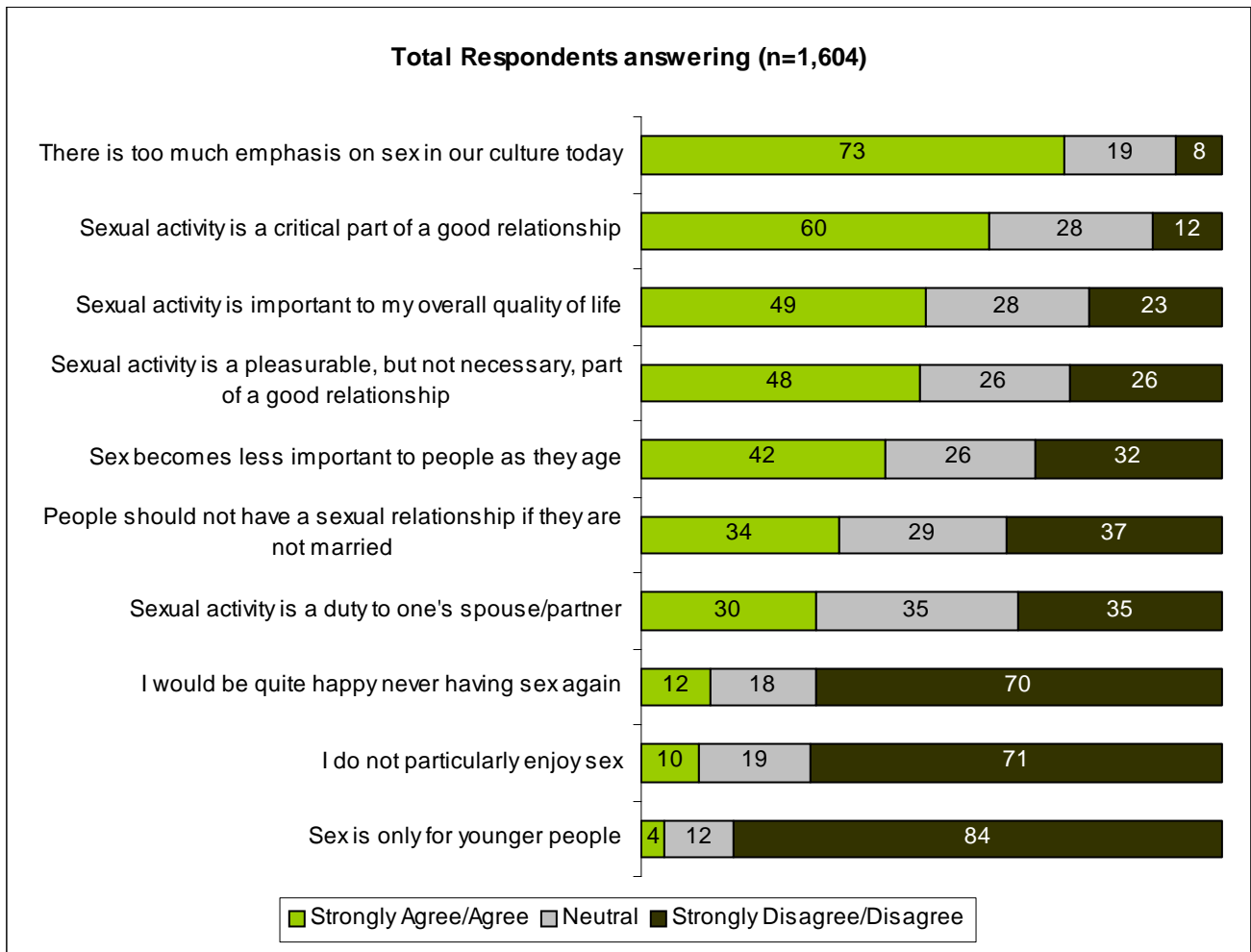
Table 13 (M35). Male Respondents: Impotence

	1999					2004				
	Total	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	Total	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
	616 (a) %	130 (d) %	203 (e) %	147 (f) %	134 (g) %	761 (j) %	159 (o) %	267 (p) %	162 (q) %	174 (r) %
Total male respondents answering:										
Complete/Moderate	26	9	12	34	57	31 a	13	20 e	38 op	60 opq
Completely impotent	12	1	3	14	32	12	2	6	11 o	32 opq
Moderately impotent	15	7	9	20	25	19 a	11	14	26 op	28 op
Minimal/Not impotent	74 j	91	88 p	66	43	69	87 qr	80 qr	62 r	40
Minimally impotent	24	22	22	28	24	25	18	27	30 o	22
Not impotent	49	69	65 p	38	19	44	69 pqr	53 qr	32 r	19

Nearly one-third of male respondents 45 and older list themselves as moderately or completely impotent. This represents an increase over the incidence five years ago - 26 percent in 1999. As expected, as male respondents get older, they are more likely to report moderate to complete impotence.

III. Sex Attitudes

Figure 1c (M13/F16). Agreement/Disagreement With Statements About Sex (%)



Close to three-quarters of respondents agree that there is too much emphasis on sex in our culture today. Nonetheless, six out of ten agree that sexual activity is a critical part of a good relationship, and about half agree that sexual activity is important to their overall quality of life.

The vast majority disagree that sex is only for younger people, that sex is not enjoyable, and that they would be quite happy never having sex again. Opinions are split about equally when it comes to agreement about sex for unmarried people and sexual activity as a duty to one's spouse or partner.

Table 14 (M13/F16). Change in Sex Attitudes: 1999 vs. 2004

	Strongly Agree/Agree	
	1999 1,266 (a) %	2004 1,604 (b) %
Total respondents answering:		
There is too much emphasis on sex in our culture today	N.A.	73
Sexual activity is a critical part of a good relationship	55	60 a
Sexual activity is important to my overall quality of life	46	49
Sexual activity is a pleasurable, but not necessary, part of a good relationship	52	48
Sex becomes less important to people as they age	38	42 a
People should not have a sexual relationship if they are not married	41 b	34
Sexual activity is a duty to one's spouse/partner	30	30
I would be quite happy never having sex again	12	12
I do not particularly enjoy sex	10	10
Sex is only for younger people	4	4

For the most part, the attitudes of mid-life to older adults toward sex have changed little over time.

The most noticeable change occurred in their attitude toward sex among unmarried people. More adults ages 45 and older agree to sex among unmarried people now than in 1999. Likewise, more respondents now agree that sexual activity is a critical part of a good relationship, although slightly more also think that sex becomes less important to people as they age.

Table 15a (M13/F16). Strongly Agree/Agree to Sex Statements by Gender and Age

	Gender		Male				Female			
	Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
	752 (k) %	845 (l) %	160 (o) %	261 (p) %	156 (q) %	173 (r) %	151 (s) %	267 (t) %	188 (u) %	231 (v) %
Total respondents answering:										
There is too much emphasis on sex in our culture today	64	80 k	59	62	65	71 op	75 o	78 p	81 q	86 str
Sexual activity is a critical part of a good relationship	68 l	54	73 qr	74 qrt	62 u	58 v	66 uv	57 v	51	46
Sexual activity is important to my overall quality of life	65 l	34	77 qrs	75 qrt	61 ru	44 v	57 tuv	43 uv	27 v	17
Sexual activity is a pleasurable, but not necessary, part of a good relationship	45	51 k	37	45	46	50 o	39	52 s	58 sq	54 s
Sex becomes less important to people as they age	42	42	33	38	44 o	55 opq	30	37 l	44 s	55 stu
People should not have a sexual relationship if they are not married	30	38 k	33	25	26	37 pq	28	30	41 stq	50 str
Sexual activity is a duty to one's spouse/partner	36 l	25	40	33 t	32 u	39	30 tu	21	20	32 tu
I would be quite happy never having sex again	5	18 k	1	4	5 o	9 op	11 o	12 p	18 q	31 stur
I do not particularly enjoy sex	3	15 k	2	3	4	5	13 o	12 p	18 q	19 r
Sex is only for younger people	3	4	3	2	3	6 p	2	3	4	7 st

Male and female respondents show differences in their attitudes toward sex. For instance, men are far more likely than women to say that sexual activity is important to their overall quality of life. Men are also much more likely than women to agree that sexual activity is a critical part of a good relationship. Women, on the other hand, are more likely to agree that sex, while pleasurable, is not a necessary part of a good relationship, and that people should not have sex if they are not married. Also, higher proportions of women than men say they do not particularly enjoy sex, and feel they would be happy even if they never had sex again.

Within gender, there are also some differences by age. Sexual activity is more important to younger respondents (ages 45-59) than to those ages 60 and older.

Table 15b (M13/F16). Strongly Agree/Agree to Sex Statements by Partner Status

			With Partner		Without Partner	
	With Partner	Without Partner	Male	Female	Male	Female
	1,076 (s) %	517 (t) %	570 (k) %	511 (l) %	186 (m) %	331 (n) %
Total respondents answering:						
There is too much emphasis on sex in our culture today	71	76 s	64	78 k	64	83 m
Sexual activity is a critical part of a good relationship	66 t	49	70 lm	60 n	58 n	44
Sexual activity is important to my overall quality of life	62 t	21	74 lm	50 n	40 n	11
Sexual activity is a pleasurable, but not necessary, part of a good relationship	48	49	43	53 k	50	49
Sex becomes less important to people as they age	40	47 s	41	39	46	47 l
People should not have a sexual relationship if they are not married	32	38 s	32 m	32	22	47 ml
Sexual activity is a duty to one's spouse/partner	31	30	36 l	24	35	27
I would be quite happy never having sex again	6	23 s	2	11 k	12 k	29 ml
I do not particularly enjoy sex	7	15 s	2	13 k	9 k	19 ml
Sex is only for younger people	2	8 s	2	2	7 k	8 l

As hypothesized, sexual activity is more important to the overall quality of life of respondents with a regular sexual partner than those without a regular sex partner. Likewise, those with a regular sexual partner are less likely to say there is too much emphasis on sex in today's culture, and they are less likely to undermine the importance of sex to older people. They are also less likely to say they do not enjoy sex, and far less likely to indicate they would be quite happy if they never had sex again.

Differences in sex attitudes by gender are apparent, even within those who have a regular sexual partner.

Table 16 (M31/F34). Description Strongly Applies to Spouse/Sexual Partner

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Respondents with a regular sex partner answering:	1,051	558	491	131	219	106	100	119	190	109	72*
	(j)	(k)	(l)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Loves me deeply	76	76	75	77	76	78	73	72	81 v	75	68
Is my best friend	75	78 l	72	79 s	76	81 u	77	67	76	66	76
Is kind and gentle	70	70	70	70	69	70	74	66	72	70	75
Makes me feel important	57	55	60	50	54	59	58	54	64	57	63
Is physically attractive	55	58 l	52	56	62 t	58	53	59 u	52	46	49
Finds me physically attractive	49	44	54 k	46	42	44	47	52	60 p	50	49
Is sensitive to my moods and needs	42	41	44	32	40	52 op	42	39	48	39	51
Is romantic	41	44 l	37	42	42	50 u	43	34	38	37	41
Is exciting	37	39	34	35	41	44 u	37	38	37	27	28
Is a skillful lover	36	34	39	31	35	39	29	43 o	41	35	30
Is imaginative about sex	23	19	26 k	17	19	24	17	31 o	28 p	23	20

Loves me deeply, *Is my best friend*, and *Kind and gentle* are the top statements respondents say strongly apply to their spouse or sex partner, while being *imaginative about sex* is the least mentioned description.

Men are more likely than women to say their spouse/partner is their best friend, is physically attractive, and romantic. Women, on the other hand, are more inclined to say their spouse/partner finds them physically attractive and is imaginative about sex.

Table 17 (M54a,b/F56a,b). Sex-related Activities Would Try/Ask Partner to Try

<i>Respondents with a regular sex partner:</i>	Gender		Male				Female				
	Total	Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
	1,097 (j) %	578 (k) %	519 (l) %	136 (o) %	224 (p) %	109 (q) %	109 (r) %	124 (s) %	195 (t) %	113 (u) %	87* (v) %
Would try/ask partner to try an activity	52	57 l	46	68 qr	62 r	52 ru	39 v	60 uv	58 uv	29	21
Watching adult films together	35	43 l	26	49 rs	47 rt	37 u	33 v	35 uv	33 uv	15	13
Use sex toys	27	33 l	21	46 pqrs	34 r	27 u	20 v	26 uv	30 uv	12	6
Exchanging erotic notes or e-mails	23	27 l	19	38 qr	33 qrt	17 u	12	29 uv	22 uv	9	9
Phone sex	19	24 l	14	32 qrs	29 qrt	17 u	9	19 uv	19 uv	7	6
Role playing	19	24 l	14	36 qr	28 rt	19 ru	8	28 tuv	15 uv	5	3
Using sex as a reward	15	18 l	11	26 qr	23 qrt	10 u	5	17 uv	14 u	3	6
Take erotic photos/videos	15	22 l	7	29 qrs	26 rt	19 ru	7	10 u	8	3	5
Go to strip clubs	14	19 l	8	25 rs	24 rt	16 ru	5	14 u	8	5	5
Sex in a public place	12	18 l	5	29 qrs	21 rt	13 ru	3	11 uv	5 v	2	0
Multiple partners	10	17 l	2	31 pqrs	16 rt	11 u	7 v	6 tuv	1	0	0
Menage a trois	9	16 l	2	31 pqrs	16 rt	11 u	6 v	5 tuv	1	0	0
Orgy/group sex	4	7 l	1	12 qrs	7 t	3 u	3	3	1	0	0
Light bondage and domination	9	12 l	4	19 rs	14 rt	12 ru	1	9 uv	6 u	0	1
Sex outside of marriage (w. consent)	7	12 l	2	21 qrs	14 qrt	5	4	3	2	1	3
Swinging/ partner switching	6	10 l	1	20 pqrs	8 t	4 u	6 v	3 u	1	0	0
Cross dressing	3	4	2	6 r	5	3 u	1	3 u	2	0	3
None of the above	43	37	49 k	24	32	41 o	58 opq	35	39	64 stq	73 str
No answer	11	10	11	11	11	13	7	9	13	9	12

Half of the respondents say they would either try a sex-related activity if asked by their partner, or ask their partner to try one or more of the sex-related activities listed.

Watching adult films with their partner is the most frequently mentioned sex-related activity respondents are willing to try, followed by using sex toys and engaging in erotic notes or e-mails, while cross dressing is the least frequently mentioned.

Men are generally more open than women to the possibility of trying sex-related activities such as watching adult films with their partner, using sex toys, exchanging erotic notes or e-mails, phone sex, and role playing. Younger women are generally more receptive than older women to many of the listed sex-related activities, including the ones just mentioned.

IV. Sex Behaviors and Orientation

Table 18 (M14/F17). Top Sources of Information About Sex

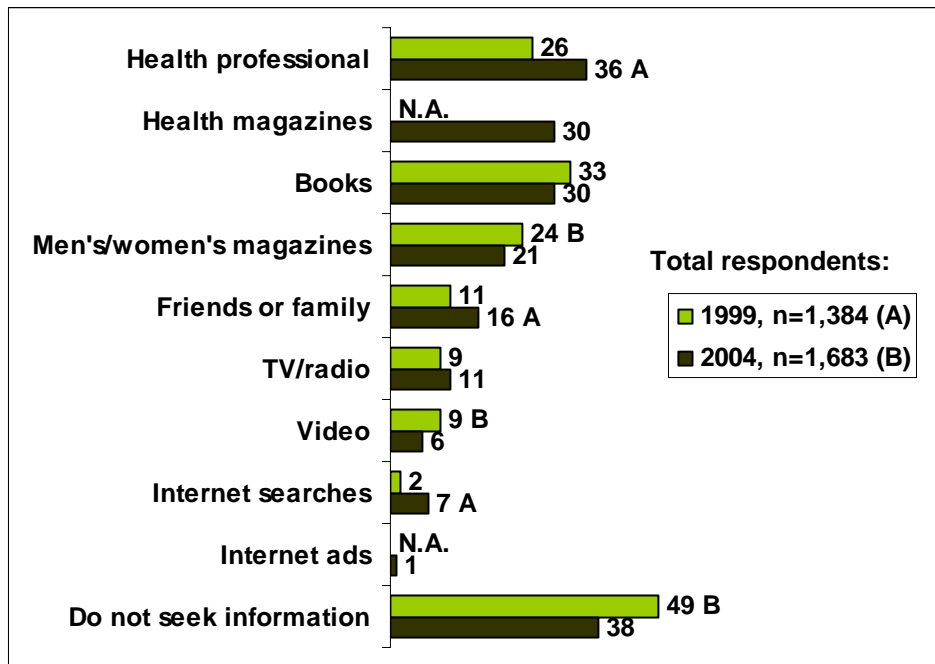
	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
<i>Total respondents:</i>	1,683	777	906	161	267	166	184	155	274	205	273
	(j)	(k)	(l)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Health professional	37	36	37	32	35	42	36	43 v	37	39	33
Health magazines	30	30	29	25	31	32	31	29	28	31	29
Books	30	34 l	27	29	37 t	34	35 v	34 v	27	28	22
Men's/women's magazines	21	12	29 k	15	15 qr	9	9	32 uo	33 up	23 q	27 r
Friends or family	16	13	18 k	16	13	12	13	18	19 p	15	20 r
TV/ radio	11	13	10	20 pqr	12	9	12	13	10	9	7
Internet searches	7	11 l	3	17 qrs	14 qrt	6	5 v	7 uv	4 v	2	1
Video	6	10	3	10 s	12 t	9 u	9 v	2	5 u	1	2
Internet ads	1	2 l	0	4 qs	2 q	0	2	0	1	0	0
Do not seek information	38	37	39	34	37	39	38	30	38	39	44 s
No answer	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	3	2 t

A health professional, followed by health magazines and books, are the respondents' main sources of information about sex. Of the responses listed, the Internet is the least popular source of sex information.

Men are more likely than women to report books and the Internet as being among their top sources of information, while women are more likely to state men's/women's magazines and friends/family as their major information sources.

Men 45-59 years old are more likely than older men to look for sex information on TV/radio and the Internet, and women ages 45-59 are more likely than women 60 and older and men of similar age to use men's/women's magazines for information about sex.

Figure 2 (M14/F17). Top Sources of Information About Sex (%): 1999 vs. 2004



Since 1999, the proportion of adults 45 and older seeking information about sex has increased.

More mid-life to older adults now are consulting with health professionals, friends/family, and seeking information through the Internet, while slightly fewer are relying on men's/women's magazines for information about sex.

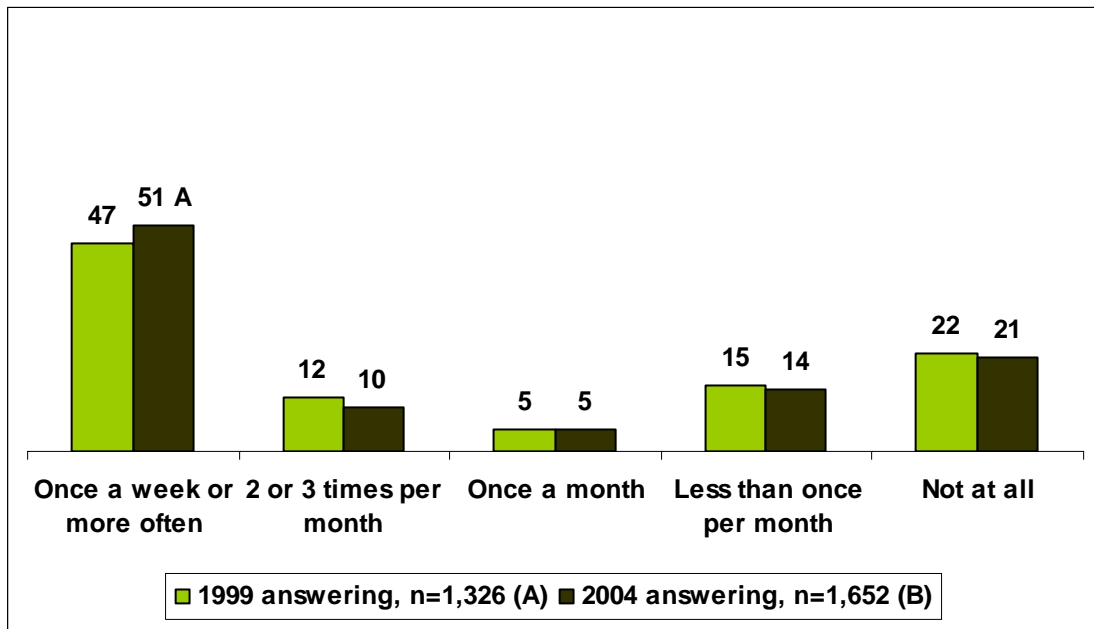
Table 19 (M17/F20). Frequency of Sexual Thoughts, Fantasies, or Erotic Dreams

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Total respondents answering:	1,652	769	883	161	264	164	180	153	272	196	263
	(j) %	(k) %	(l) %	(o) %	(p) %	(q) %	(r) %	(s) %	(t) %	(u) %	(v) %
Once a week or more often	51	76 l	29	87 qrs	86 qrt	72 ru	53 v	48 uv	38 uv	24 v	12
More than once a day	14	26 l	3	38 qrs	31 qrt	19 u	13 v	8 tuv	3 v	1	0
Once a day	9	15 l	4	13	19 rt	17 u	10 v	10 tuv	5	2	2
1 to 3 times a week	28	35 l	22	37	36	37 u	30 v	30 v	30 uv	21 v	10
2 or 3 times per week	21	28 l	15	33 rs	31 rt	26 u	21 v	20 v	21 uv	13 v	6
Once a week	7	7	8	4	5	10 op	9	10 v	9 vp	7	4
2 or 3 times per month	10	8	11 k	3	7	9 o	12 op	10 o	14 p	9	10
Once a month	5	3	6 k	3	1	3	6 p	8	8 p	5	5
Less than once per month	14	6	20 k	6	2	7 p	12 op	18 o	18 p	22 q	22 r
Not at all	21	7	33 k	1	3	8 op	17 opq	16 o	22 p	39 stq	51 stur

Half of the respondents state they have sexual thoughts, fantasies, or erotic dreams at least once a week, with nearly one-fourth saying they have those sexual thoughts, fantasies, or erotic dreams at least once a day. About two out of ten adults 45 and older report they do not have any sexual thoughts, fantasies, or erotic dreams at all.

Males experience sexual thoughts, fantasies, or erotic dreams more frequently than females. And in general, younger respondents report having sexual thoughts, fantasies, or erotic dreams more often than older respondents, regardless of gender.

Figure 3 (M17/F20). Frequency of Sexual Thoughts, Fantasies, or Erotic Dreams (%): 1999 vs. 2004



Adults ages 45 and older report having sexual thoughts, fantasies, or erotic dreams somewhat more frequently now compared to five years ago.

Table 20 (M18/F21). Stimulants for Sexual Thoughts, Fantasies, or Erotic Dreams

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
		777 (j) %	906 (l) %	161 (o) %	267 (p) %	166 (q) %	184 (r) %	155 (s) %	274 (t) %	205 (u) %	273 (v) %
Total respondents:	1,683										
Attractive strangers	28	47 l	12	53 rs	54 rt	46 ru	34 v	18 uv	15 v	10 v	5
Advertising/movies/TV (non-porn)	27	33 l	22	38 qrs	42 qrt	24	24 v	27 v	32 uv	21 v	12
Friends/acquaintances	13	20 l	7	25 rs	21 t	21 u	16 v	11	6	8	6
Friends' spouse/partner	13	19 l	8	22 s	17 t	21 u	18 v	8	11	7	6
Pornography	13	26 l	2	29 rs	30 rt	26 ru	18 v	5 uv	3 v	1	1
Magazines (non- porn)	11	16 l	7	18 s	16 t	17 u	12 v	8	8	6	7
Smells	10	15 l	6	17 rs	18 rt	15 u	9	9 u	8	4	5
Spouse/partner	8	8	8	10 r	11 qr	5	3	12 v	10 v	8	4
Memories/imagination	4	3	5	2	4	3	3	6	4	4	6
Internet (non- porn)	2	3 l	1	7 qrs	5 qrt	0	1	0	1	1	0
Nothing	4	2	6	0	2	2	6 opq	3 o	3	6 q	10 st
Do not know/No answer	25	12	36	7	7	13 p	22 opq	22 o	26 p	43 stq	49 str

Attractive strangers and non-pornographic advertisements/movies/television are the main stimulants for the respondents' sexual thoughts, fantasies, or erotic dreams. Only about 13 percent say that pornography arouses their sexual thoughts and fantasies.

Men are more likely than women to mention any of the above-listed items as arousing their sexual thoughts, fantasies, or erotic dreams. Women are more likely than men to not have an answer or say they do not know.

Males and females ages 45-59 are more likely than their older counterparts to have sexual thoughts aroused by attractive strangers and non-pornographic advertising/movie/television shows.

Table 21a (M32/F35). Sexual Activities Engaged in Once a Week or More Often in Past 6 Months

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
		743 (j) %	809 (l) %	157 (o) %	264 (p) %	156 (q) %	165 (r) %	146 (s) %	260 (t) %	183 (u) %	219 (v) %
Total respondents answering:	1,554										
Kissing or hugging	69	76 l	62	83 qrs	83 qrt	73 u	64 v	73 uv	69 uv	58	49
Sexual touching or caressing	53	61 l	46	68 qr	67 qrt	54 u	54 v	60 uv	57 uv	41 v	27
Sexual intercourse	36	41 l	31	54 qr	49 qr	36 ru	22	46 uv	43 uv	24 v	14
Self stimulation	20	34 l	8	55 pqrs	36 rt	28 ru	15 v	16 uv	11 uv	3	3
Oral sex	14	19 l	10	24 qr	26 qrt	15 ru	8 v	23 tuv	10 v	7 v	2
Engaged in any of the above sexual activities in past 6 mos.	86	95 l	78	99 qrs	99 qrt	94 ru	87 v	92 uv	85 uv	76 v	63
Did not engage in any of the above sexual activities at all in the past 6 mos.	14	5	22 k	1	1	6 op	13 opq	8 o	15 p	24 stq	37 stur

A vast majority of the respondents mention they have engaged in one or more of the sexual activities listed in the prior six months.

Kissing or hugging and sexual touching or caressing are the most frequently mentioned sexual activities respondents have engaged in at least once a week in the prior six months. Slightly more than one-third have engaged in sexual intercourse once a week or more often in the prior six months.

Men are more likely than women to report engaging in sexual activities. Younger respondents are more likely than older ones to state they have engaged in certain sexual activities in the prior six months.

Table 21b (M32/F35). Sexual Activities Engaged in Once a Week or More Often in Past 6 Months (Among Those With A Regular Sexual Partner)

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
<i>Those with a regular sexual partner answering:</i>	1,068 (j) %	568 (k) %	498 (l) %	133 (o) %	222 (p) %	106 (q) %	105 (r) %	118 (s) %	188 (t) %	109 (u) %	82 (v) %
Kissing or hugging	88	89	86	90	91	87	85	84	88	83	89
Sexual touching or caressing	72	74	70	75	74	71	77 v	71	76 uv	63	63
Sexual intercourse	49	50	48	59 qr	54 r	46	34	54 uv	57 uv	38	34
Self stimulation	22	34 l	9	57 pqrs	32 rt	26 ru	14	14 u	10 u	4	5
Oral sex	19	23 l	15	25 r	28 rt	19	12	29 tuv	14	11	5
<i>Engaged in any of the above sexual activities in past 6 mos.</i>	99	99	99	100	100	100	97	100	99	98	98
<i>Did not engage in any of the above sexual activities at all in the past 6 mos.</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	2

Table 22 (M32/F35). Did Not Engage in Sexual Activity in Past 6 Months

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
<i>Total respondents answering:</i>	1,554 (j) %	743 (k) %	809 (l) %	157 (o) %	264 (p) %	156 (q) %	165 (r) %	146 (s) %	260 (t) %	183 (u) %	219 (v) %
Kissing or hugging	20	12	28 k	4	7	16 op	23 op	13 o	21 p	30 stq	44 stur
Sexual touching or caressing	27	17	37 k	10	10	22 op	30 op	14	28 sp	42 stq	58 stur
Sexual intercourse	34	25	43 k	12	13	35 op	46 opq	17	32 sp	50 stq	69 stur
Self stimulation	55	40	68 k	20	37 o	41 o	62 opq	53 o	59 p	79 stq	78 str
Oral sex	62	55	68 k	40	44	65 op	78 opq	42	60 sp	77 stq	89 stur

Engagement in sexual activities declines with age, regardless of gender and presence of a regular sexual partner.

Table 23a (M32/F35). Sexual Activities Engaged in Once a Week or More Often in Past 6 Months: 1999 vs. 2004

	1999 Total	2004 Total	1999 Male	2004 Male	1999 Female	2004 Female
<i>Total respondents answering:</i>	1,252	1,554	594	743	652	809
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Kissing or hugging	65	69	74	76	58	62
Sexual touching or caressing	55	53	63	61	47	46
Sexual intercourse	38	36	42	41	35	31
Self stimulation	12	20 a	23	34 a	3	8 a
Oral sex	13	14	14	19 a	11	10

There is an increase in the proportion of men and women engaging in self-stimulation from 1999 to 2004. Also, more males report engaging in oral sex now compared to 1999.

Table 23b (M32/F35). Sexual Activities Engaged in Once a Week or More Often in Past 6 Months by Partner Status

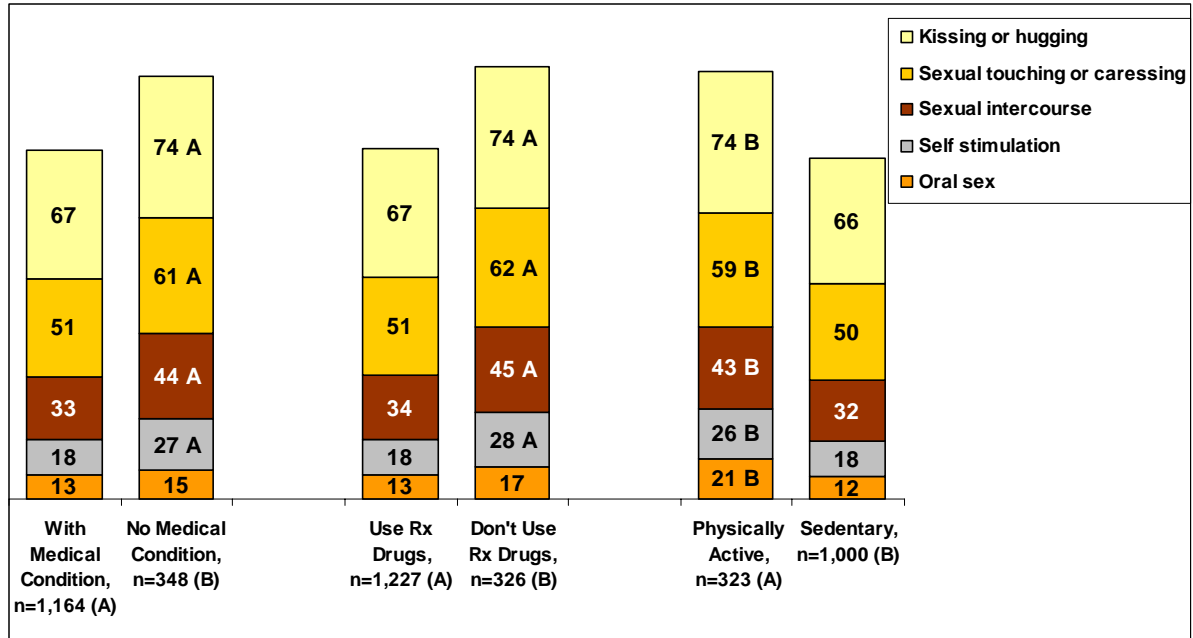
			With Partner		Without Partner	
	With Partner	Without Partner	Male	Female	Male	Female
<i>Total respondents answering:</i>	1,068	487	568	498	175	311
	(s)	(t)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Kissing or hugging	88 t	28	89 m	86 n	37 n	23
Sexual touching or caressing	72 t	12	74 m	70 n	20 n	7
Sexual intercourse	49 t	7	50 m	48 n	12 n	4
Self stimulation	22 t	17	34 l	9	33 n	7
Oral sex	19 t	3	23 lm	15 n	8 n	1
Engaged in any of the above sexual activities in past 6 mos.	99 t	59	99 lm	99 n	81 n	46
Did not engage in any of the above sexual activities at all in the past 6 mos.	1	41 s	1	1	19 k	54 ml

As expected, respondents with a regular sexual partner are far more likely than those who do not have one to say they regularly engage in most of the sexual activities listed.

With or without a regular sexual partner, men are much more likely than women to report engaging in self-stimulation.

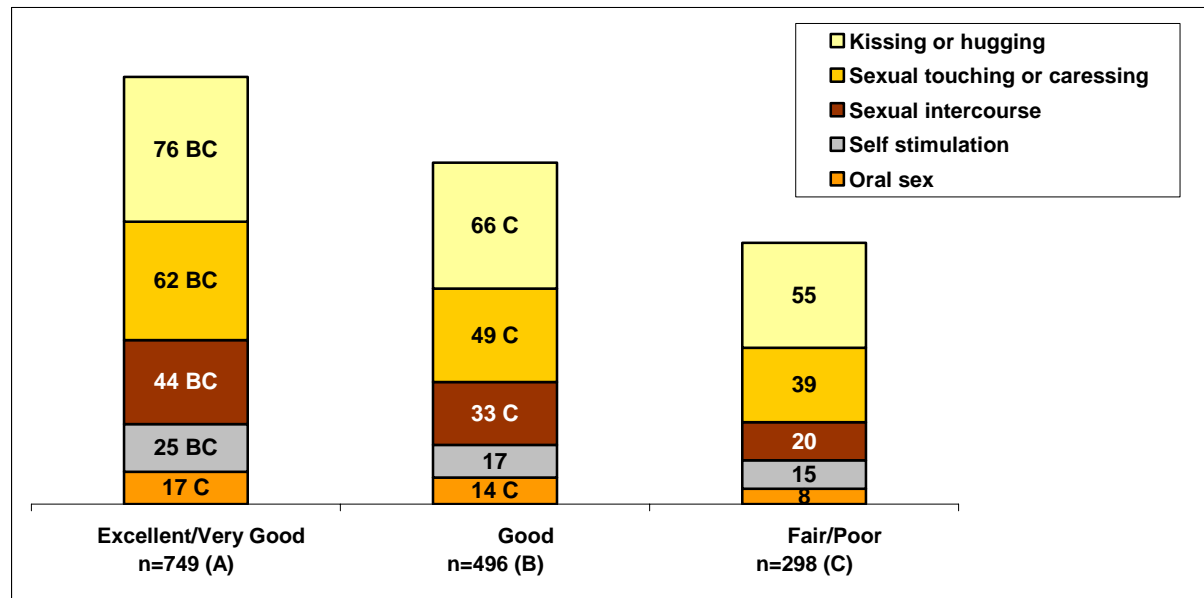
Men with a regular sex partner are slightly more likely than women with a partner to mention engaging in oral sex.

Figure 4a (M32/F35). Engaged in Sexual Activity at Least 1x/wk. by Various Subgroups (%)



As expected, sexual activity is more frequent among the healthy respondents--those who do not have a medical condition, or those who are not on prescription medication, and those living a physically active life.

Figure 4b (M32/F35). Engaged in Sexual Activity at Least 1x/wk. by Overall Health Status (%)



Sexual activity and overall health are positively associated. Respondents who have a more positive assessment of their health are more likely to engage in regular sexual activity.

Table 24 (M33/F36). Frequency of Having an Orgasm

<i>Respondents Engaging in Sexual Intercourse in Past 6 Mos. (Based on number answering)</i>	Gender		Male				Female				
	Total	Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
	1,006	557	449	137	229	101	89	121	175	90	64
	(j)	(k)	(l)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Always/usually	81	93 l	68	92 s	96 rt	91 u	85 v	74 v	71 v	63	55
Always	49	66 l	29	71 rs	69 rt	62 u	52 v	39 uv	31 v	21	17
Usually	32	27	39 k	21	27	29	33	35 o	40 p	42	38
Sometimes	11	6	17 k	5	4	8	11 p	12 o	17 p	17	30 str
Never/rarely	6	2	13 k	3	<1	0	4 q	15 o	11 p	16 q	14 r
Rarely	4	1	8 k	2	<1	0	3 q	10 o	7 p	10 q	9
Never	2	<1	5 k	1	0	0	1	5	4	6	5
Did not attempt	1	<1	2	0	<1	1	0	0	1	4	2

Roughly eight out of every ten respondents report they always/usually have an orgasm when engaging in sexual intercourse.

Nearly two-thirds of male respondents say they always had an orgasm when they engaged in sexual intercourse in the prior six months, compared to less than one-third of females.

Younger respondents, regardless of gender, are more likely than older ones to report having an orgasm when engaged in sexual intercourse.

Table 25 (M54c/F56c). Sex-related Activities Ever Tried

	Gender		Male				Female				
	Total	Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
	1,683 (j) %	777 (k) %	906 (l) %	161 (o) %	267 (p) %	166 (q) %	184 (r) %	155 (s) %	274 (t) %	205 (u) %	273 (v) %
Total respondents:											
Watching adult films together	28	33 l	24	44 r	37 r	34 ru	17 v	43 uv	38 uv	18 v	5
Use sex toys	19	21	18	33 qr	24 r	18 r	11 v	32 uv	27 uv	12 v	5
Go to strip clubs	13	21 l	6	31 qrs	25 rt	20 ru	7 v	12 uv	9 v	4	2
Sex in a public place	11	15 l	8	27 pqr	16 rt	13 ru	5 v	21 tuv	9 v	5 v	0
Exchanging erotic notes, emails	10	11	9	22 qr	15 qr	6 r	1	22 tuv	12 uv	4	2
Phone sex	9	11	8	17 qr	15 qr	5	3	18 tuv	10 v	6 v	2
Take erotic photos/videos	9	12 l	7	14 r	17 rt	12 ru	4 v	15 uv	11 uv	3 v	0
Sex outside of marriage (without spousal consent)	7	10 l	5	8	11 rt	13 ru	6 v	9 v	5 v	5 v	1
Using sex as a reward	6	7	6	13 qr	9 qr	4	2 v	12 uv	9 uv	4 v	0
Role playing	5	6	4	8 r	8 r	7 ru	2	9 uv	8 uv	2	0
Light bondage and domination	5	6 l	4	10 qr	9 qr	3	2 v	12 tuv	5 v	2 v	0
Multiple partners	5	7 l	3	9	9 t	7 u	5 v	8 tuv	3 v	1	0
Menage a trois	5	7 l	3	8	8 t	7 u	5 v	8 tuv	3 v	1	0
Orgy/group sex	2	3 l	1	3	4 r	2	1	3 v	2	1	0
Sex outside of marriage (with spousal consent)	3	4	2	5 r	5 r	3	1	5 uv	2	1	0
Cross dressing	2	3 l	1	4 r	4 rt	2	1	3 tv	1	1	0
Swinging/ partner switching	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	2 v	1	1	0
None of the above	26	24	28 k	13	21 o	27 o	34 op	25 o	19	38 stq	33 t
No answer	33	28	37 k	22	24	26	40 opq	15	31 s	36 sq	57 stur

Watching adult films with their partner is the most frequently mentioned sex-related activity respondents have tried, followed by the use of sex toys. A few (7 percent) say they have engaged in sex outside of marriage without spousal consent.

Men are more likely than women to report having tried many of the listed sex-related activities, and younger respondents are more likely than their older counterparts to mention they have tried the sex-related activities listed.

Table 26 (M19/F22). Presence/Absence of a Regular Sex Partner

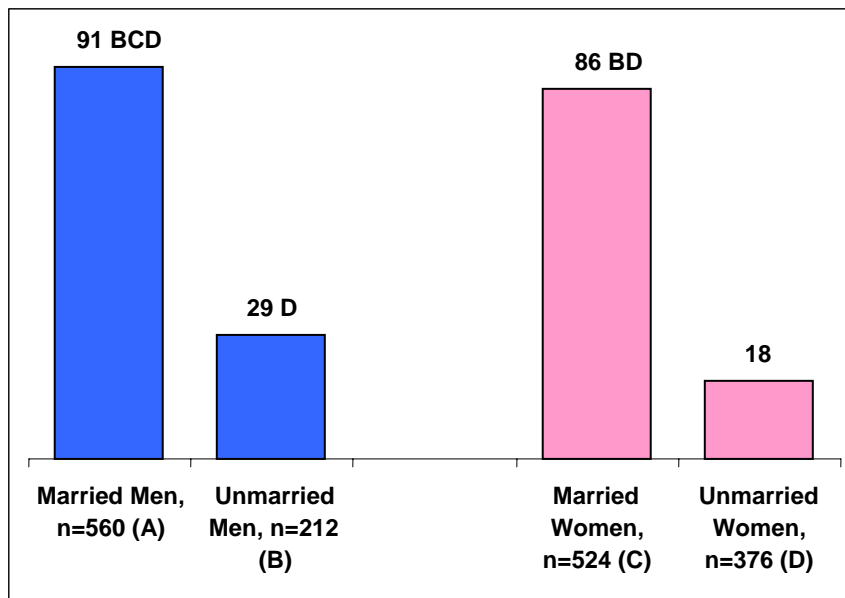
	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Total respondents:	1,683	777	906	161	267	166	184	155	274	205	273
	(j) %	(k) %	(l) %	(o) %	(p) %	(q) %	(r) %	(s) %	(t) %	(u) %	(v) %
Yes	65	74 l	57	85 qr	84 qrt	66 u	59 v	80 tuv	71 uv	55 v	32
No	35	26	43 k	15	16	34 op	41 op	20	29 sp	45 stq	68 stur

Approximately two-thirds of respondents report having a regular sexual partner.

Males are more likely than females to say they have a regular sex partner. Men ages 50 and older are more likely than women of the same age range to have a regular sexual partner.

Regardless of gender, younger respondents are more likely than older respondents to report the presence of a regular sex partner.

Figure 5 (M19/F22). Presence of a Regular Sex Partner by Marital Status (%)



About three out of ten unmarried men have a regular sexual partner, compared to approximately two out of ten unmarried women.

Table 27 (M21/F24, M23/F26). Number of Current Sexual Partners and Length of Relationship

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Those with a regular sex partner answering:	1,002	529	473	126	210	100	93	120	176	104	73*
	(j) %	(k) %	(l) %	(o) %	(p) %	(q) %	(r) %	(s) %	(t) %	(u) %	(v) %
Number of Partners											
One	98	98	99	96	99	97	98	99	99	98	98
Two	1	1	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	0
Three or more	1	1	0	4 s	1	0	1	0	1	0	2
Length of Relationship											
Less than 6 months	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	0
6 months - 11 months	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	4 tu	1	0	1
1-2 years	2	2	2	1	3	4	1	1	3	2	1
3-5 years	4	4	3	6	5	3	3	5	2	1	3
6-10 years	7	8	7	8	6	10	10	11	6	4	5
11-20 years	16	18	14	28 pq	15	10	18 v	25 tuv	12	10	8
More than 20 years	69	67	72	55	70 o	72 o	67	53	75 s	81 s	81 sr

Practically all partnered respondents currently have only one sexual partner. Eighty-five percent of respondents have been with their partner for 11 years or more.

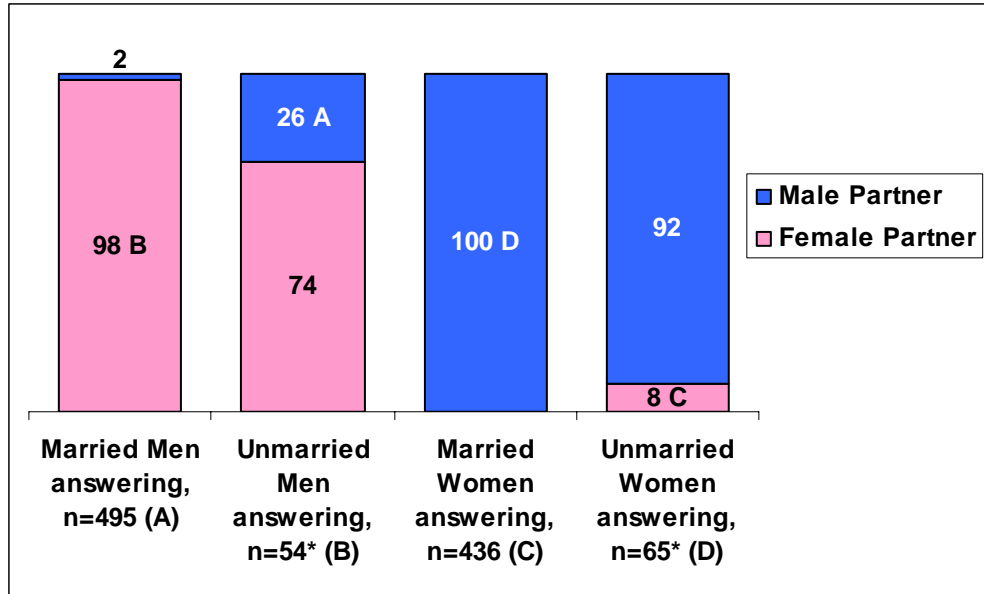
Table 28 (M22/F25). Gender and Age of Sexual Partner

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Those with a regular sex partner answering:	1,054	551	502	130	217	105	101	121	191	110	81*
	(j)	(k)	(l)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)
Gender of Partner (%)											
Male	49	4	99 k	5	3	2	5	98 o	99 p	99 q	99 r
Female	51	96 l	1	95 s	97 t	98 u	95 v	2	1	1	1
Avg. Age of Partner (Yrs.)	56.5	53.9	59.3 k	44.5	50.0 o	57.3 op	70.7 opq	48.2 o	55.6 sp	65.3 stq	76.2 stur

Four percent of males and one percent of females have same sex partners.

Men are more likely than women to report having a younger partner.

Figure 6 (M22/F25). Gender of Sex Partner by Marital Status (%)



Twenty-six percent of unmarried men ages 45 and older have same sex partners, compared to only eight percent of unmarried women who report having same sex partners.

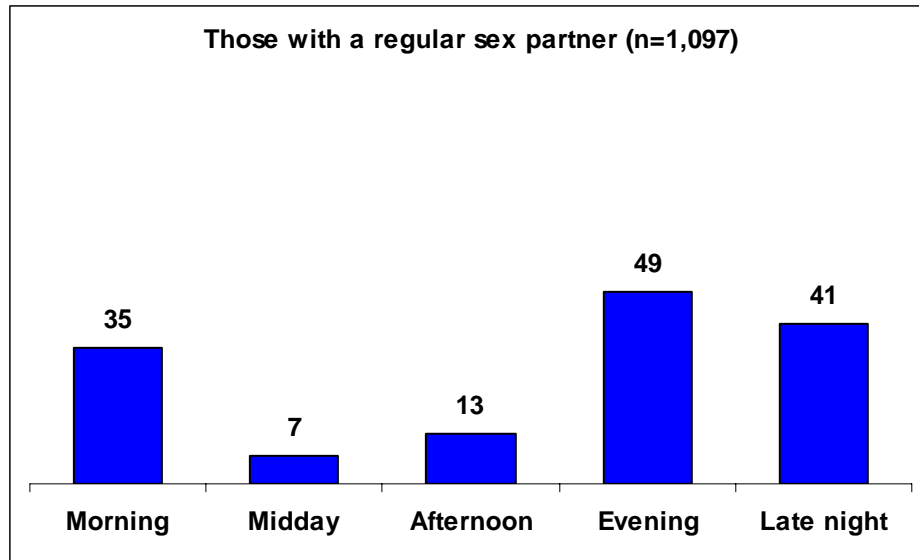
Table 29 (M24/F27). Person Who Initiates Sex Most Often

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
<i>Those with a regular sex partner answering:</i>	1,071	569	502	134	222	107	105	122	190	111	80*
	(j)	(k)	(l)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Even between us	36	35	37	29	36	35	40	35	42	37	31
Me, most of the time	24	40 l	7	41 s	40 t	41 u	36 v	12	6	6	4
My partner, most of the time	23	7	41 k	10 r	6	12 pr	3	43 o	40 p	40 q	41 r
Me, all the time	10	17 l	1	18 s	18 t	11 u	20 v	1	2	2	0
My partner, all of the time	7	1	13 k	1	0	1	1	10 o	10 p	15 q	24 str

Slightly more than one-third of respondents say that both partners initiate sex equally, while about one-quarter say either they or their partner initiate sex most of the time, and roughly one in ten respondents report they or their partner initiate sex all the time.

Regardless of age, men are far more likely than women to say they (men) initiate sex all or most of the time. Four out of ten men report they initiate sex most of the time, and a similar proportion of women say their partner initiates sex most of the time.

Figure 7 (M25/F28). Usual Time of Day for Sex (%)



About half of the respondents say they usually have sex in the evening, four out of ten usually engage in sex late in the evening, and slightly more than one-third have sex in the morning.

Table 30 (M25/F28). Usual Time of Day for Sex by Gender and Age

Those with a regular sex partner:	Gender		Male				Female			
	Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
	578 (k) %	519 (l) %	136 (o) %	224 (p) %	109 (q) %	109 (r) %	124 (s) %	195 (t) %	113 (u) %	87* (v) %
Morning	37	32	42 r	37	42 r	28	35	31	31	31
Midday	7	7	7	7	7	5	7	7	9	5
Afternoon	13	13	10	12	17	16	11	15	13	13
Evening	50	49	51	49	50	50 v	50 v	51 v	54 v	35
Late night	42	40	49 qr	47 qr	35	29	48 uv	45 uv	32	27
No answer	2	5	2	0	1	7 opq	1	2	8 stq	14 st

Regardless of gender, greater numbers of younger than older respondents report they usually have sex late at night.

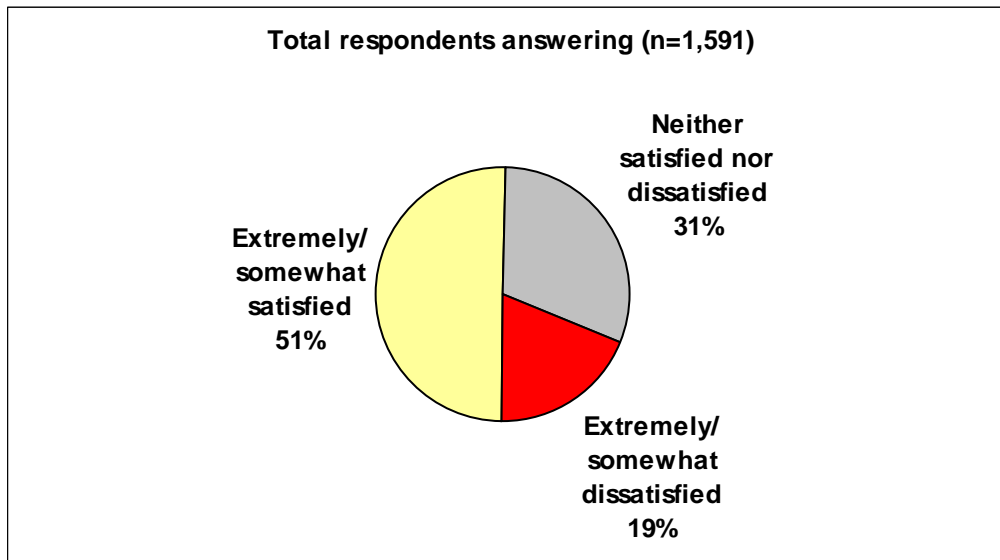
V. Satisfaction with Sex and Relationship

Table 31 (M30/F33). Whether Discuss Sexual Satisfaction with Partner

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
<i>Those with a regular sex partner:</i>	1,097 (j) %	578 (k) %	519 (l) %	136 (o) %	224 (p) %	109 (q) %	109 (r) %	124 (s) %	195 (t) %	113 (u) %	87* (v) %
Yes	63	64	62	68	61	68	60	64	66	58	56
No	32	32	33	31	36	26	31	32	31	38	32
No answer	5	4	5	2	3	6	8 op	3	4	4	12 st

Roughly two-thirds of respondents report they discuss sexual satisfaction with their partner, while one-third do not.

Figure 8a (M15/F18). Satisfaction with Sex Life



Half of the respondents say they are satisfied with their sex life, while two out of ten say they are dissatisfied, and the remainder are neutral.

Table 32a (M15/F18). Satisfaction with Sex Life by Gender and Age

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Total respondents answering:	1,591	764	827	161	265	162	176	151	270	190	215
	(j)	(k)	(l)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Extremely/somewhat satisfied	51	52	49	62 r	55 r	53 r	40	57 v	53 v	48	40
Extremely satisfied	22	18	26 k	18	20	16	17	26	26	27 q	25
Somewhat satisfied	29	34 l	24	43 rs	35 rt	37 ru	23	31 uv	27 v	21	16
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	31	24	36 k	17	22	25	34 op	25	29	36 sq	53 stur
Extremely/somewhat dissatisfied	19	23 l	14	21	23	22	27 v	17 v	18 v	16 v	7
Somewhat dissatisfied	13	17 l	9	18	19 t	13	18 v	11 v	11 v	11 v	5
Extremely dissatisfied	6	6	5	3	5	8 o	8 ov	6 v	7 v	5	2

Men are more likely than women to indicate dissatisfaction with their sex life. Men are also more likely to say they are somewhat satisfied, while women are more likely to be neutral on the subject or to report that they are extremely satisfied.

Men and women ages 45-69 have a greater likelihood than those ages 70 and older to report satisfaction with their sex life.

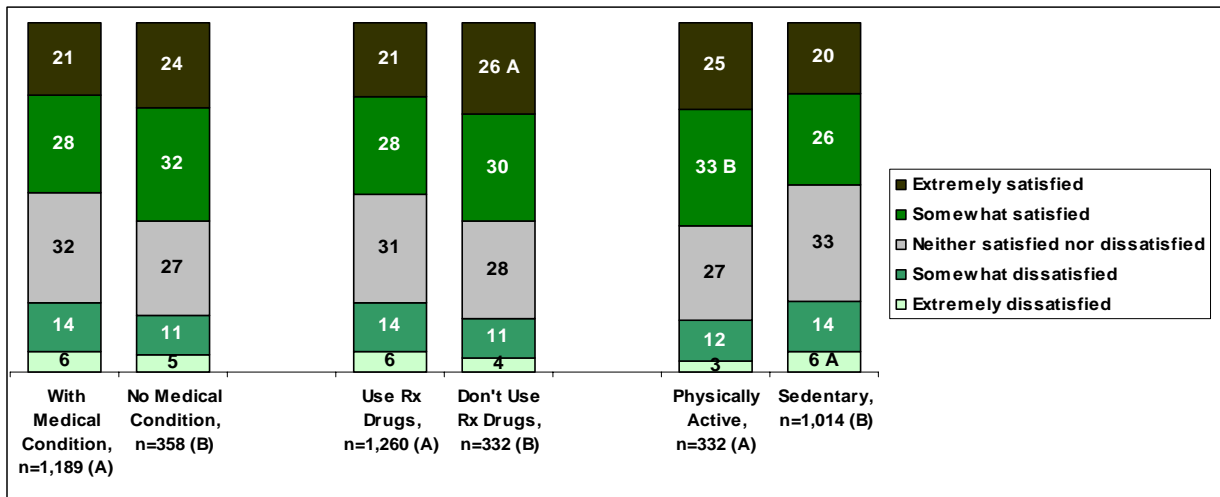
Table 32b (M15/F18). Satisfaction with Sex Life by Partner Status

Total respondents answering:			With Partner		Without Partner	
	With Partner	Without Partner	Male	Female	Male	Female
	1,087 (s) %	505 (t) %	575 (k) %	512 (l) %	190 (m) %	315 (n) %
Extremely/somewhat satisfied	63 t	25	64 m	62 n	19	28 m
Extremely satisfied	26 t	15	22 m	30 kn	7	19 m
Somewhat satisfied	37 t	10	42 lm	32 n	12	9
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	21	52 s	19	23 k	42 k	57 ml
Extremely/somewhat dissatisfied	16	24 s	18	14	39 nk	15
Somewhat dissatisfied	12	15	14 l	10	26 nk	7
Extremely dissatisfied	4	9 s	4	4	13 nk	7 l

As expected, respondents with a regular sexual partner are more satisfied with their sex life than those who do not have a regular sex partner.

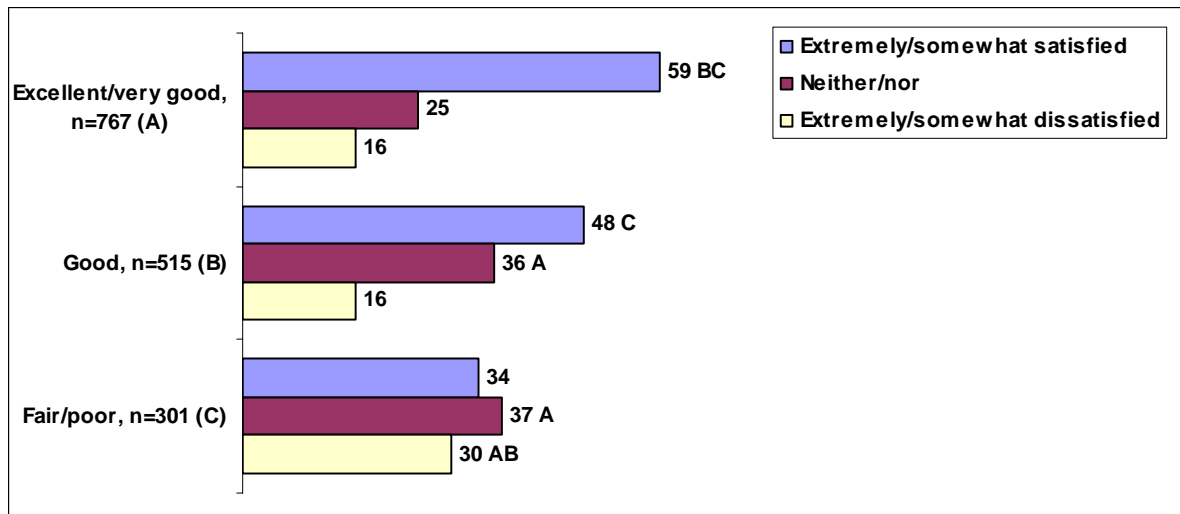
Regardless of partner status, differences by gender noted earlier subsist.

Figure 8b (M15/F18). Satisfaction with Sex Life by Various Subgroups (%)



Healthy and physically active respondents are more likely than their counterparts to report satisfaction with their sex life.

Figure 8c (M15/F18). Satisfaction with Sex Life by Overall Health Status (%)



Like sex activity, satisfaction with sex life is positively related to overall health status. A better self-assessment of overall health translates to a greater satisfaction with sex life.

Table 33 (M16/F19). Changes That Would Increase Satisfaction with Sex Life

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
		1,683 (j) %	777 (k) %	906 (l) %	161 (o) %	267 (p) %	166 (q) %	184 (r) %	155 (s) %	274 (t) %	205 (u) %
Total respondents:											
Health-related changes	45	51 l	39	46	56	52 u	50 v	47 v	47 v	39 v	29
Better health for myself	25	31 l	19	22	29	37 ou	38 ov	17	23 v	21	15
Better health for partner	22	23	20	19	26	20	25	12	22 s	24 s	22 s
Less stress	20	22	19	28 r	29 qr	20 r	7	37 tuv	25 uv	16 v	6
Partner-related changes	41	54 l	30	64 rs	62 rt	54 ru	35 v	43 v	35 v	34 v	20
Partner initiates sex more often	19	32 l	8	38 rs	41 qr	28 ru	18 v	15 uv	10 v	8 v	2
More adventurous partner	12	21 l	4	29 qr	23 rt	17 u	14 v	9 uv	6 v	3	1
Better relationship with partner	11	13	10	15 r	18 rt	11 r	6	19 tuv	10 v	10 v	5
Finding a partner	11	11	12	11	10	15	10	11	12	16	12
Different partner	4	5 l	3	6	6	4	6 v	6 uv	6 uv	1	1
Age of partner	4	7 l	2	4	6 t	10 ou	8 v	3	2	1	2
Younger partner	4	6 l	1	3	5 t	9 ou	8 v	1	2	1	2
Older partner	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
More partners	2	5 l	0	7 s	5 t	3 u	4 v	1	1	0	0
More free time	16	18 l	14	33 qr	25 qr	10 r	4	40 tuv	18 uv	6 v	2
Better financial situation	13	17 l	9	24 qrs	19 r	15 ru	8 v	13 uv	16 uv	7	3
More privacy	6	8 l	5	13 qr	13 qrt	4 r	0	10 uv	6 v	4	2
More favorable social attitudes toward aging and sexuality	5	7 l	3	6	7	8 u	10 v	2	4	2	3
No change needed	24	16	31 k	12	11	20 op	24 op	18	27 p	35 stq	39 str
No answer	5	2	7	2	1	2	4 p	1	3 p	6 sq	16 stur

Improved health for themselves and their partner tops the list of changes that would increase the respondents' satisfaction with their sex life, followed by changes that have something to do with their partner, such as their partner initiating sex more often and a better relationship with their partner. One-quarter of respondents say they are quite satisfied and no change is needed.

Men are more likely than women to mention changes that would improve their satisfaction with sex, as are younger respondents compared to older ones.

Table 34 (M26/F29). Degree of Physical Pleasure Derived from Relationship with Partner

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
<i>Those with a regular sex partner answering:</i>	1,067	568	499	134	222	108	103	122	189	111	78*
	(j)	(k)	(l)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Extremely/very pleasurable	61	65 l	57	62	65	67	67 v	61 v	62 v	55	43
Extremely pleasurable	21	24	19	24	25	23 u	21	28 uv	19	13	13
Very pleasurable	40	41	38	38	40	44	46 v	33	43	42	30
Moderately pleasurable	23	22	24	26	23	21	18	24	19	21	38 tur
Not at all/slightly pleasurable	15	12	19 k	12	12	12	15	15	19	24 q	19
Slightly pleasurable	10	8	12 k	9	8	7	8	12	10	15	12
Not at all pleasurable	6	4	7	3	4	5	7	3	9 S	9 s	7

When asked how physically pleasurable their relationship with their partner was in the prior six months, six in ten respondents reply it was extremely/very pleasurable, while nearly one-fourth say it was moderately pleasurable. Less than one-fifth report it was not at all/slightly pleasurable.

Males are more likely than females to indicate their relationship with their partner is extremely/very physically pleasurable.

Table 35 (M27/F30). Degree of Emotional Satisfaction Derived from Relationship with Partner

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
<i>Those with a regular sex partner answering:</i>	1,063	566	497	133	223	107	102	121	188	110	79*
	(j)	(k)	(l)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Extremely/very satisfying	66	69	63	64	67	73	74 v	62	67	65	54
Extremely satisfying	26	27	25	28	25	24	32	22	31	21	20
Very satisfying	40	42	39	36	42	49	41	40	36	43	34
Moderately satisfying	21	22	21	28 r	24 r	18	14	22	19	18	29 r
Not at all/slightly satisfying	12	9	16 k	8	9	9	12	16	14	18 q	17
Slightly satisfying	8	6	10 k	8	5	6	8	11	9	12	9
Not at all satisfying	4	3	6 k	0	4 o	3 o	4 o	4 o	5	5	9

The overall distribution of responses to the emotional satisfaction question is similar to the physical pleasure question.

Higher proportions of women than men say they were not at all/slightly satisfied emotionally with their relationship with their partner in the prior six months.

More men 70 and older report they are extremely/very satisfied emotionally with their relationship with their partner, compared to women of the same age bracket.

Table 36 (M28/F31). Respondents' Perception of Partner's Satisfaction with Sexual Relationship

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
<i>Those with a regular sex partner answering:</i>	1,059 (j) %	563 (k) %	496 (l) %	133 (o) %	219 (p) %	106 (q) %	104 (r) %	120 (s) %	189 (t) %	108 (u) %	80* (v) %
Extremely/very satisfied	71	69	74	67	64	74 p	75 p	72	77 p	72	73
Extremely satisfied	30	26	36 k	24	25	29	26	29	37 p	36	42 r
Somewhat satisfied	41	43	38	43	39	45	50 v	42	40	36	31
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	14	18 l	10	16	21 t	18	12	12	8	12	13
Extremely/somewhat dissatisfied	15	14	15	17 q	16 q	8	12	16	15	16	14
Somewhat dissatisfied	11	11	11	15	12	7	8	12	9	14	10
Extremely dissatisfied	4	3	5	2	3	1	4	4	6	3	4

Seven out of ten respondents think their partner is extremely/very satisfied with their sexual relationship, while around three out of ten are equally split between neutral and negative perception of their partner's satisfaction.

Women ages 50-59 are more likely than men of the same age group to think their partner is extremely/very satisfied with their sexual relationship.

Table 37 (M29/F32). Perceived Comparison of Sex Life to Other Couples

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
<i>Those with a regular sex partner answering:</i>	1,079 (j) %	569 (k) %	510 (l) %	133 (o) %	222 (p) %	106 (q) %	107 (r) %	123 (s) %	193 (t) %	111 (u) %	83* (v) %
Better	16	19 l	13	15	22	20 u	15	17 v	16	10	7
Same	18	20 l	16	24	22	19	15	22 v	15	14	9
Worse	11	12	11	16 r	14 r	8	5	16 v	13 v	9	4
Don't know	54	49	60 k	45	43	53	66 op	45	57 sp	67 sq	80 str

Slightly more than half of the respondents say they do not know how the sex between them and their partner compares to other couples, while slightly less than one-fifth feels it is either better or the same. About one out of ten respondents feel the sex between them and their partner is worse than other couples.

Women are more likely to say they do not know how the sex between them and their partner compares to other couples, while men have a greater tendency to say it is better or the same.

Men and women ages 45-59 are more likely than their older counterparts to say their sex life is worse compared to other couples.

VI. Treatments and Advice for Problems with Sexual Function

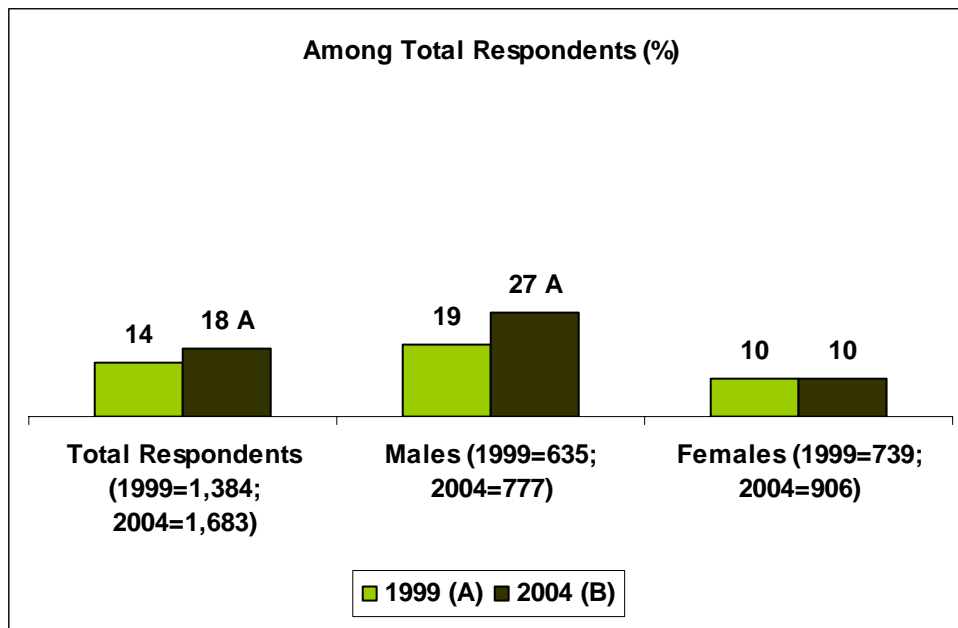
Table 38a (M36/F38). Sought Treatment for Any Sex Problem

	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Total respondents:	1,683	777	906	161	267	166	184	155	274	205	273
	(j)	(k)	(l)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Personal physician	15	23 l	8	18 s	19 t	30 opu	25 v	8	12 uv	6	5
Specialist physician	7	12 l	3	5	10 t	19 opu	17 opv	2	3	4	2
Mental health professional	2	2	3	1	3	2	1	4 v	5 uv	1	0
Sex therapist	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
No answer/Did not seek	82	72	90 k	80 qr	76 qr	65	67	90 o	85 p	91 q	94 tr

Fifteen percent report they had sought treatment from their personal physician, while only seven percent had sought treatment from a specialist for any problems related to sexual functioning. Eight out of ten respondents either did not answer the question or did not seek treatment.

Across all age brackets, men are more likely than women to report having sought treatment from their personal physician or a specialist physician for their sexual functioning-related problems.

Figure 9 (M36/F38). Sought Treatment for Any Sex Problem (%): 1999 vs. 2004



The proportion of males ages 45 and older who have sought treatment for any sexual functioning-related problems from a physician or other health professionals has increased since 1999.

Table 38b (M36/F38). Sought Treatment for Any Sex Problem by Partner Status

<i>Total respondents:</i>	With Partner		Without Partner		With Partner		Without Partner	
	With Partner	Without Partner	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	1,097 (s) %	586 (t) %	578 (k) %	519 (k) %	199 (m) %	387 (n) %		
Personal physician	17 t	9	24 lm	9 n	17 n	5		
Specialist physician	8	6	12 l	4	13 n	2		
Mental health professional	2	2	2	3	1	2		
Sex therapist	0	1	0	0	1	0		
No answer/did not seek	79	87 s	71	88 k	76	92 ml		

There is a higher incidence of seeking treatment for a sex problem with a personal physician among respondents who have a regular sex partner than those without one.

Partner status notwithstanding, men are more likely than women to mention they have sought treatment from a personal or specialist physician for their sexual functioning-related problems.

Table 39 (M37/F39). Sought Advice for Any Sex Problem

<i>Total respondents:</i>	Total	Gender		Male				Female			
		Male	Female	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+	45-49	50-59	60-69	70+
		777 (k) %	906 (l) %	161 (o) %	267 (p) %	166 (q) %	184 (r) %	155 (s) %	274 (t) %	205 (u) %	273 (v) %
Partner	17	20 l	15	17	20	24 u	21 v	14	18 v	16	10
People other than partner	6	5	7	8 r	5	4	3	11 uv	10 uvp	5	2 k
Priest, minister, rabbi, other rel. leader	1	1	1	3 s	1	1	1	0	2	1	0
Friends	5	4	5	6 r	4	3	2	10 uv	8 uv	3	2 k
Family, other than partner	2	1	3 k	1	2 r	1	0	3 v	6 uvp	2	0
No answer/did not seek	79	77	81 k	82 q	78	73	76	79	77	81 q	86 tr

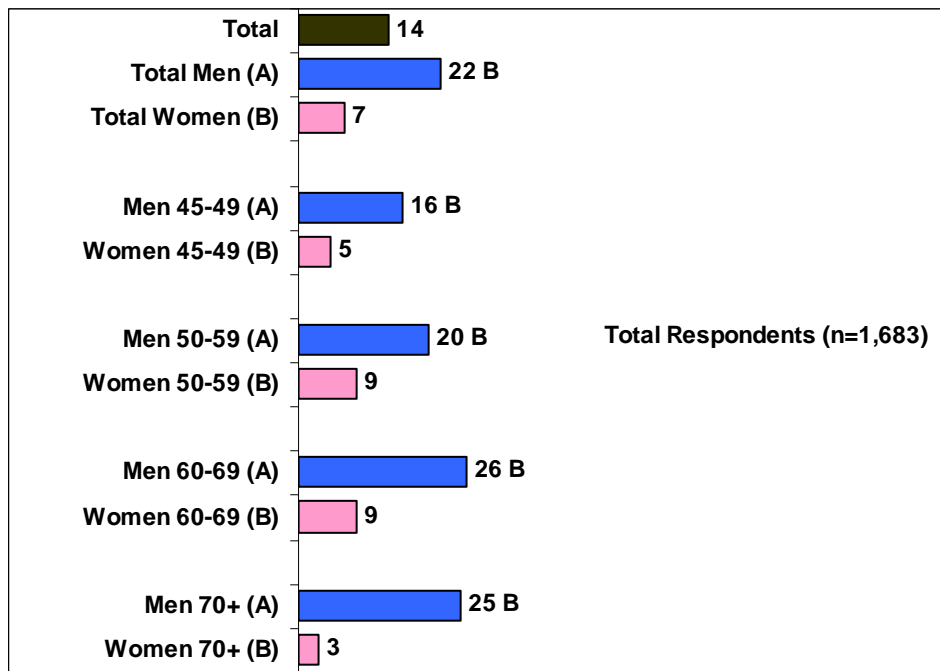
Eight out of ten respondents either did not seek advice or did not answer the question on whether they have ever sought advice for sexual functioning-related problems from other people, including their partner. Close to one-fifth say they have sought advice from their partner.

Men are more likely to report seeking advice from their partner, while women are slightly more likely to go to other family members for advice.

Women ages 45-59 are more inclined than those 60 and older to seek advice for problems related to sexual functioning.

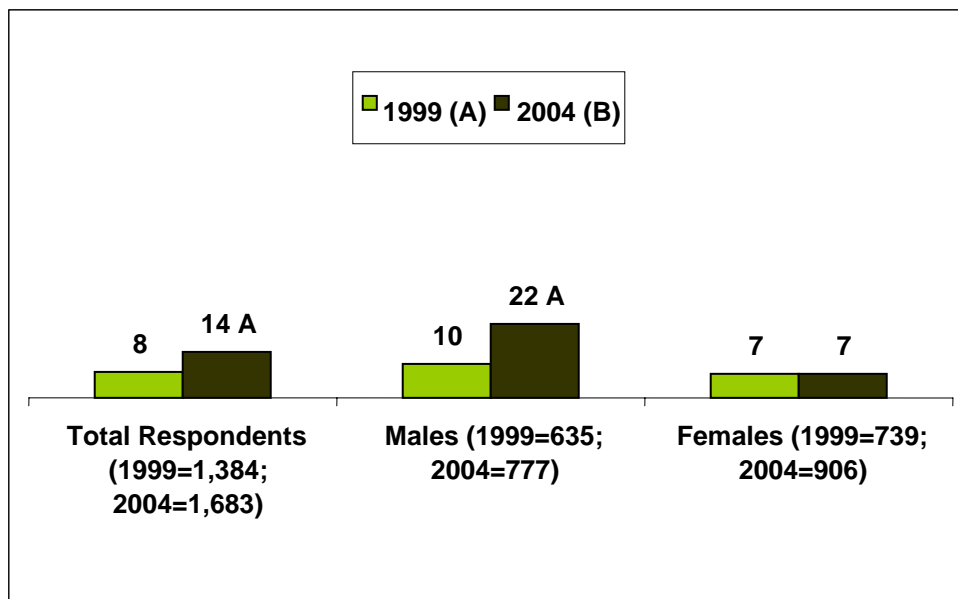
VII. Medicines, Hormones, and Other Treatments (MHTs) to Improve Sexual Function and Activity

Figure 10a (M38/F40). Ever Used MHTs (%)



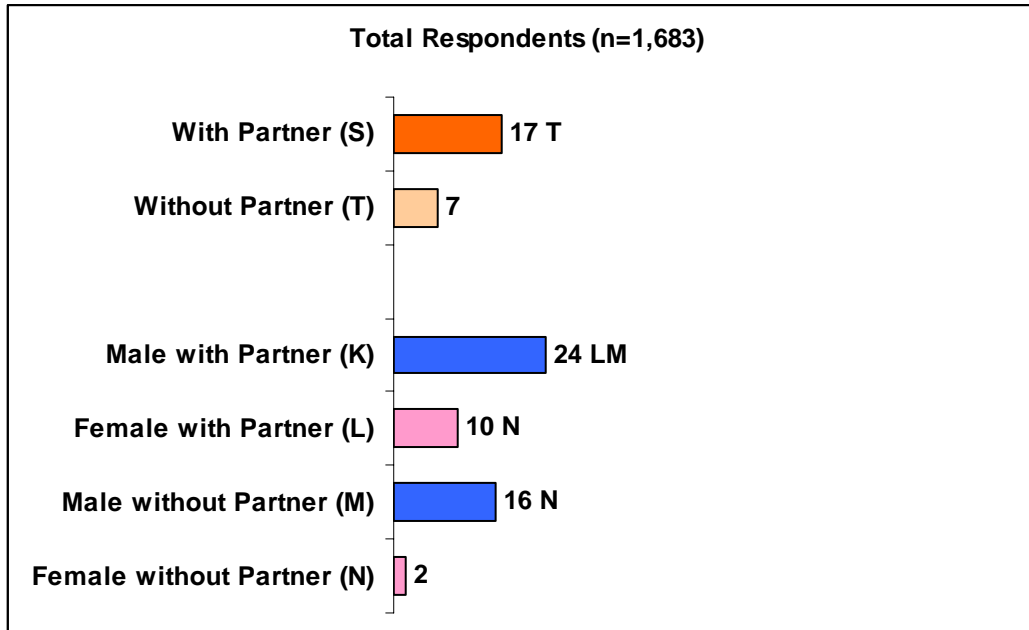
Fourteen percent of respondents report having ever used MHTs. Regardless of age group, men are much more likely than women to report previous use of MHTs.

Figure 10b (M38/F40). Ever Used MHTs (%): 1999 vs. 2004



Trial usage of MHTs among men has grown substantially since 1999.

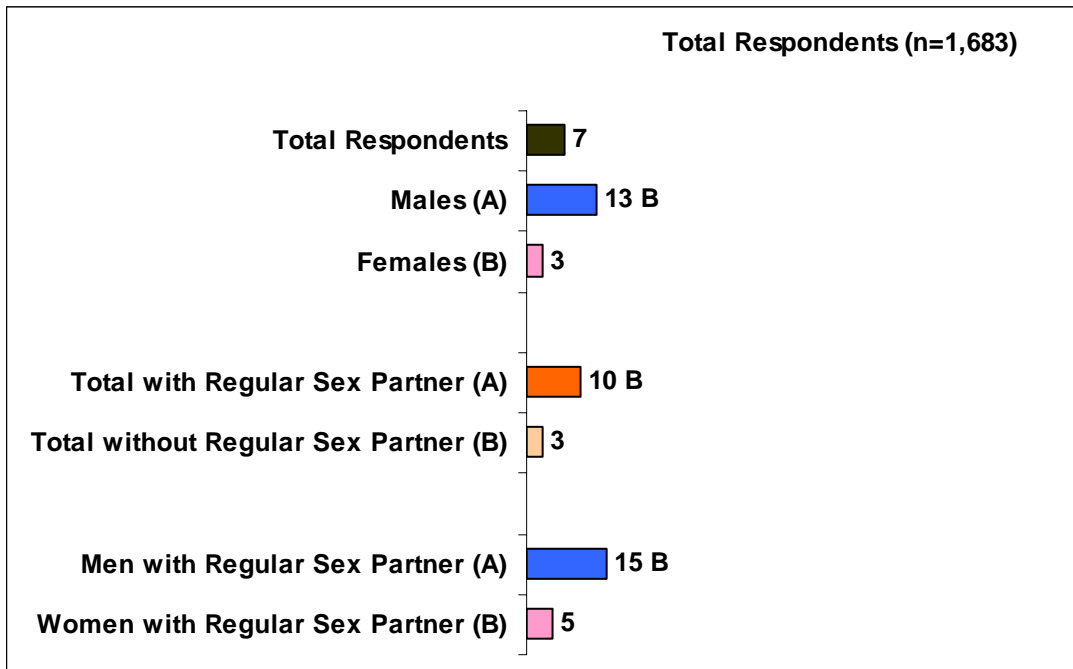
Figure 10c (M38/F40). Ever Used MHTs by Partner Status (%)



A higher incidence of MHT trial exists among respondents with a regular sexual partner than those without one.

Men are more likely than women to state they have tried MHTs. This is true regardless of partner status.

Figure 11 (M39/F41). Current Users of MHTs (%)



Only a handful of respondents are currently using MHTs.

Men have a greater likelihood than women to be currently using MHTs.

The presence of a regular sex partner translates to a higher incidence of MHT use.

Of the respondents who have a regular sex partner, men are far more likely than women to report they are currently using an MHT.

Table 40 (M40/F42). Reasons for Stopping the Use of MHTs

<i>Respondents who have stopped using MHT's:</i>	Total 106 %	Male	Female
		72* (a) %	34* (b) %
It didn't work	48	52	39
It had undesirable side effects	21	18	27
It cost too much	17	18	15
My partner discouraged me	9	13 b	0
Not needed/no use for it now	8	10	3
My insurance changed/no longer covers	3	1	6

Nearly half of the respondents who are no longer using MHTs say they stopped because the MHT did not work. Other main reasons are undesirable side effects and high cost of the MHTs.

Males who have stopped using MHTs are more likely than their female counterparts to report they stopped using MHTs because their partner discouraged them.

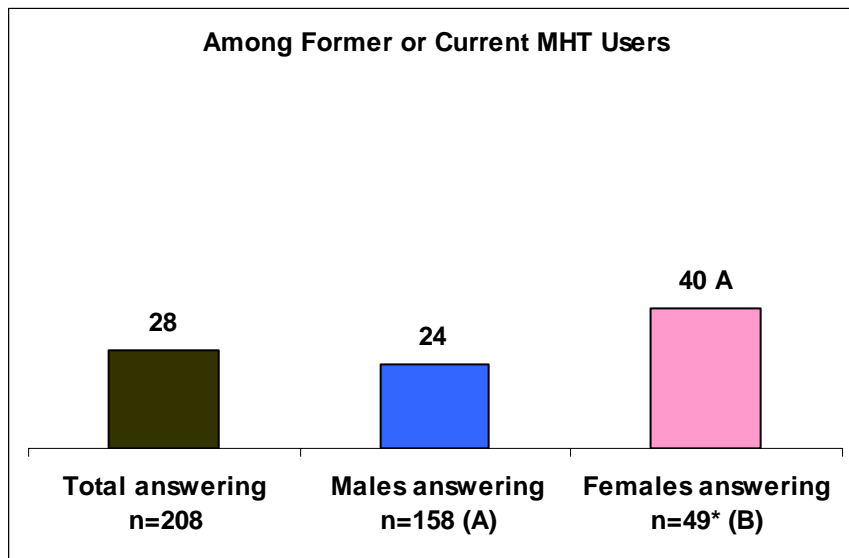
Table 41 (M42/F44). Source of Awareness of MHTs

<i>Former or current MHT users:</i>	Total	Male	Female
	230 (j) %	170 (k) %	61* (l) %
Health Professional	70	71	69
TV or radio	33	41 l	8
Magazines	28	31	19
Books	12	14	9
Net - Internet	9	13 l	0
Internet ads	5	7 l	0
Internet searches	6	9 l	0
Friends or family	6	6	5
Videos	1	2	0
None of these	4	2	7
Do not know/No answer	2	1	5 k

More than two-thirds of former or current MHT users mention a health professional as their source of information about MHTs.

Greater numbers of men than women mention TV or radio and the Internet as their source of awareness for MHTs.

Figure 12 (M43/F45). Average Length of MHT Usage (Months)



MHT users used/ have been using MHTs for an average of 28 months.

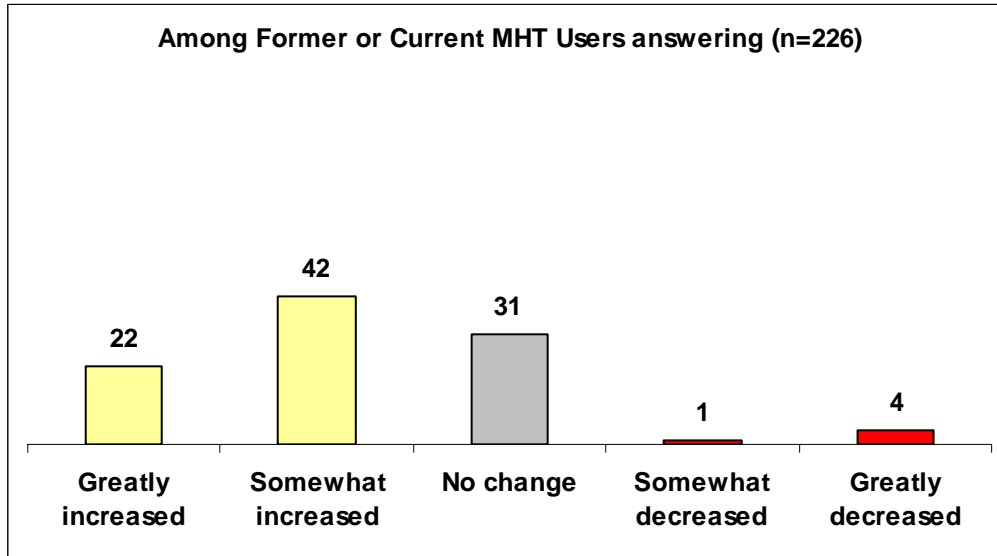
Women used/ have been using MHTs for a longer period than men.

Table 42 (M44a,b/F46a,b). Frequency of Sexual Intercourse Before and After Taking MHTs

Frequency of Sexual Intercourse...	Former or Current MHT Users					
	Males answering (n=167)			Females answering (n=55*)		
	Before Taking MHT's %	After Taking MHT's %	Gap	Before Taking MHT's %	After Taking MHT's %	Gap
Not at all	13	8	-5	8	6	-2
Less than once a month	18	20	2	9	15	6
Once or twice a month	28	25	-3	23	33	10
Once a week or more often	42	47	5	61	46	-15
About once a week	25	22	-3	24	22	-2
More than once a week	17	24	7	32	20	-12
Daily	1	1	0	5	4	-1

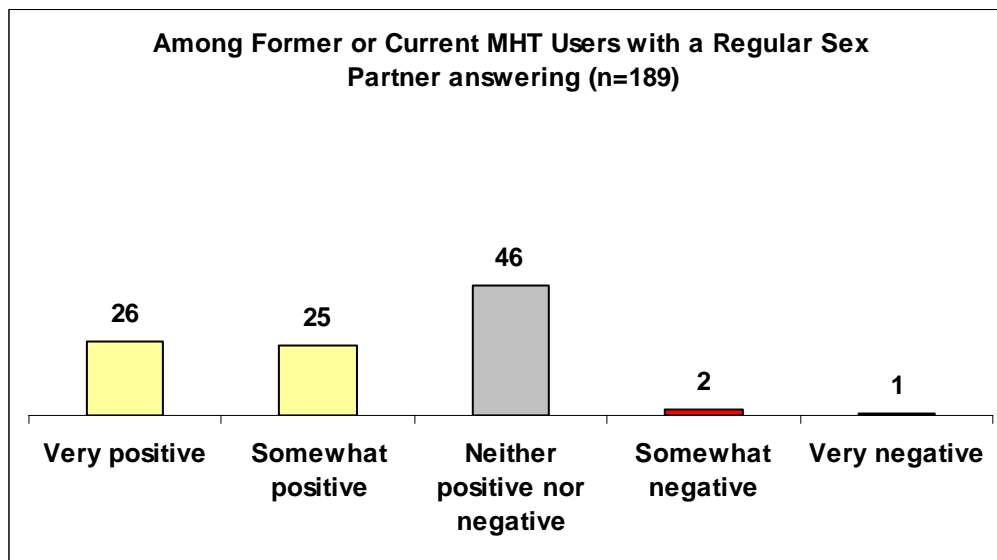
Men appear more likely than women to report engaging in sexual intercourse more often after taking MHTs. However, the number of women taking MHTs is too small to be confident in this difference.

Figure 13 (M45/F47). Effect of MHTs on Satisfaction with Sex (%)



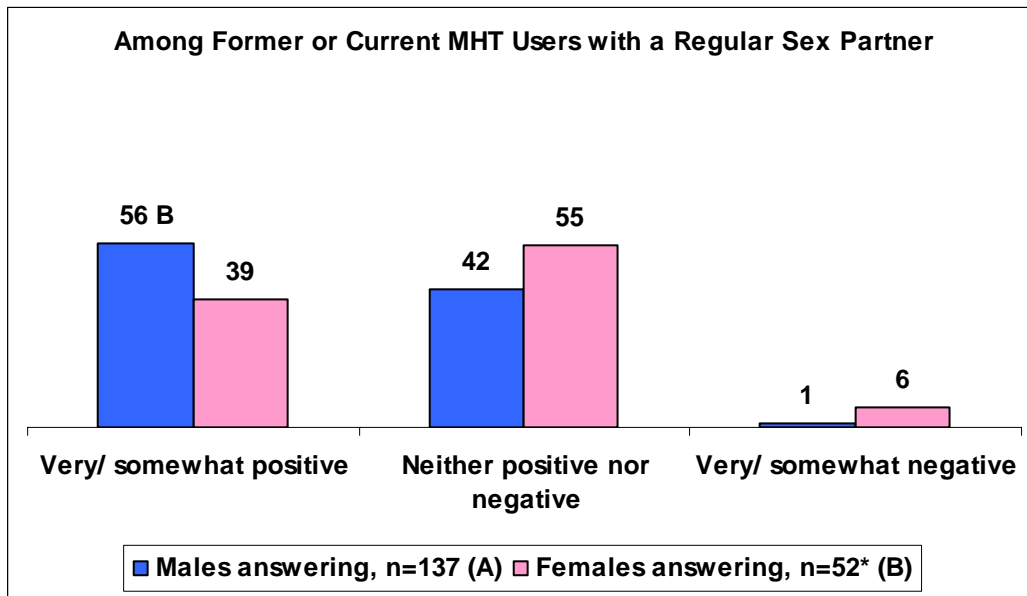
Roughly two-thirds of former or current MHT users say MHTs have greatly/somewhat increased their satisfaction with or enjoyment of sex. Around three out of ten report the MHTs did not have any effect, while five percent say their satisfaction with sex actually decreased after using MHTs.

Figure 14 (M46/F48). Effect of MHTs on Relationship with Partner (%)



Half of former or current MHT users with a regular sex partner report a very/somewhat positive effect of MHTs on their relationship, while nearly half say MHTs did not have any effect on their relationship. Only very few report a negative effect of MHTs on their relationship with their partner.

Figure 15 (M46/F48). Effect of MHTs on Relationship with Partner by Gender (%)



Men are more likely than women to report a positive effect of MHTs on their relationship with their partner.

VIII. Differences by Race/Ethnicity: Whites, African-Americans, Hispanics, Asians

A. Quality of Life

Table 43 (M1/F1). Top Three Steps of the Ladder of Life by Race/Ethnicity

	Race/Ethnicity			
	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian
Total respondents answering:	1,598 (g) %	587 (h) %	327 (i) %	258 (j) %
Present time	55	54	55	56
Five years ago	50 h	44	47	48
Five years into future	63	74 g	73 g	74 g

Of the four racial/ethnic groups studied, non-White adults 45 and older have a more optimistic view of the future than Whites.

Table 44 (M4/F4). Depression Factors: Felt/Behaved 3+ Days in Past 7 Days

	Race/Ethnicity			
	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian
Total respondents answering:	1,630 (g) %	607 (h) %	337 (i) %	261 (j) %
I was happy	88	88	89	87
I felt lonely	17 j	21 gj	20 j	12
I could not get going	18 hj	14	17 j	11
I felt sad	14	14	17 j	11
I felt that people dislike me	6	10 gj	7	4

Relatively fewer Asians than other racial/ethnic groups report symptoms of depression.

B. Health Assessment and Medical Conditions

Table 45 (M5/F5). Overall Health Self-Assessment by Race/Ethnicity

	Race/Ethnicity			
	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian
Total respondents answering:	1,649 (g) %	620 (h) %	338 (i) %	263 (j) %
Excellent/Very Good	48 h	33	43 h	52 hi
Excellent	11 h	6	11 h	11 h
Very good	38 hi	27	31	41 hi
Good	32	43 gij	33	34
Poor/Fair	20 j	24 gj	24 j	14
Fair	15	22 gij	16	12
Poor	5 hj	2	8 ghj	1

Whites and Asians are more likely than African-Americans and Hispanics to say they are in very good health. African-Americans are more likely than other racial/ethnic groups to say they are in good/fair health, while Hispanics are more likely than others to report poor health.

Table 46 (M11/F11). Selected Prescription Medications Taken in Prior 2 Weeks by Race/Ethnicity

	Race/Ethnicity			
	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian
Total respondents:	1,658 (g) %	625 (h) %	340 (i) %	265 (j) %
Blood pressure pills	39	59 gij	41	39
Medication for cholesterol	31	30	31	33
Pain killers	26 j	31 gij	25 j	18
Pills or other medication to thin blood	19	18	15	16
Anything for heart incl. pills, paste patches	16 j	15	13	11
Insulin or pills for sugar in blood	13	19 gj	20 gj	11
Thyroid pills	11 hj	7	13 hj	6
Medications for depression	11 hj	6 j	11 hj	3
Sleeping pills or other medications for sleep	10 j	8	13 hj	6
Medications for a nervous condition	5 j	5 j	5 j	1
Medications to improve sexual functioning	4	6 gi	2	3
Any androgens, testoderm, or bromocriptine	1	0	1	1
Hormone creams, suppositories	2	2	2	3
Hormone pills - estrogen, progesterone	8	7	8	8
Estrogen patch	1	1	1	0

A higher percentage of African-Americans are using blood pressure medication and pain killers than other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 47 (M12a,b/F12a,b). Medical Conditions Diagnosed With vs. Receiving Treatment*

Total respondents:	Medical Conditions Diagnosed With (D) vs. Treated For (T)											
	White (n=1,658)			African-American (n=625)			Hispanic (n=340)			Asian (n=265)		
	D %	Gap	I %	D %	Gap	I %	D %	Gap	I %	D %	Gap	I %
High blood pressure	39	3	36	59	4	55	42	5	37	41	3	38
High cholesterol	35	8	27	32	6	26	35	8	27	42	13	29
Arthritis or rheumatism	29	13	16	31	10	21	22	8	14	18	9	9
Back problems	23	12	11	19	10	9	22	8	14	16	10	6
Diabetes	15	2	13	22	2	20	25	4	21	16	4	12
Depression	11	2	9	10	3	7	12	3	9	4	1	3
Net – Impotence	8	4	4	7	3	4	6	3	3	8	5	3
Erectile dysfunction	8	4	4	6	3	3	5	3	2	8	5	3
Impotence	4	3	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	0
Enlarged/swollen prostate	7	3	4	6	2	4	5	1	4	5	3	2
Net – Cancer	3	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	4	2	2
Breast cancer	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	2
Cervical cancer	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Ovarian cancer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Prostate cancer	3	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1
Genital pain	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
Drug/alcohol abuse	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
STD's	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
None of these	23	-	15	15	-	9	20	-	14	25	-	17
No answer	3	-	24	4	-	19	6	-	24	5	-	28

* Note: Presented figures are based on the total number of respondents in each category, including both men and women.

Across all racial/ethnic groups, many respondents diagnosed with arthritis or rheumatism, back problems, or high cholesterol are not receiving treatment.

C. Sex Attitudes

Table 48 (M13/F16). Strongly Agree/Agree with Statements About Sex by Race/Ethnicity

	Race/Ethnicity			
	White 1,581 (g) %	African American 597 (h) %	Hispanic 330 (i) %	Asian 260 (j) %
<i>Total respondents answering:</i>				
There is too much emphasis on sex in our culture today	74 hi	60	68 h	71 h
Sexual activity is a critical part of a good relationship	61	61	63	61
Sexual activity is important to my overall quality of life	50	49	56 gh	52
Sexual activity is a pleasurable, but not necessary, part of a good relationship	48	45	44	49
Sex becomes less important to people as they age	43 hi	33	31	39 i
People should not have a sexual relationship if they are not married	35 hij	28	27	27
Sexual activity is a duty to one's spouse/partner	30	40 gi	31	34
I would be quite happy never having sex again	12 hi	9 i	5	9
I do not particularly enjoy sex	10 i	7	5	7
Sex is only for younger people	3	2	3	2

In comparison to other ethnic categories, fewer African-Americans think there is too much emphasis on sex in our culture today, but a higher percentage of African-Americans believe sexual activity is a duty to one's spouse/partner.

Slightly more than one third of Whites think that people should not have sexual relationships if they are not married compared to only about one quarter for the other ethnic groups.

Table 49 (M31/F34). Description Strongly Applies to Spouse/Sexual Partner by Race/Ethnicity

	Race/Ethnicity			
	White 1,060 (g) %	African American 324 (h) %	Hispanic 227 (i) %	Asian 167 (j) %
<i>Those with a regular sex partner answering:</i>				
Loves me deeply	77 hj	68	73	66
Is my best friend	74 hj	66	73	65
Is kind and gentle	71 hj	65	65	62
Makes me feel important	56	55	59	56
Is physically attractive	55 j	60 j	64 gj	42
Finds me physically attractive	49	53 j	53 j	42
Is sensitive to my moods and needs	42	44	48 j	36
Is romantic	41 j	40	44 j	32
Is exciting	35 j	40 j	47 gj	27
Is a skillful lover	35	43 gj	48 gj	29
Is imaginative about sex	22	32 gj	35 gj	18

Differences exist in the way respondents describe their spouse/sexual partner. For instance, Whites are more likely than African-Americans and Asians to say their partner *loves me deeply*, *is my best friend*, and *is kind and gentle*. African-Americans and Hispanics have a greater tendency than Whites and Asians to describe their partner as *a skillful lover* and *imaginative about sex*. Asians are the least likely to describe their partner as *physically attractive* and *exciting*.

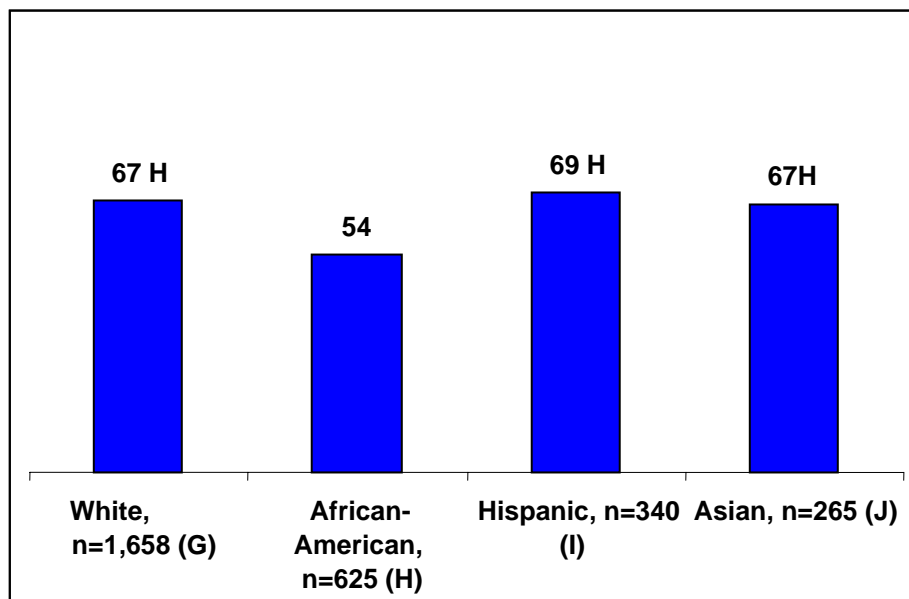
D. Sex Behaviors

Table 50 (M14/F17). Top Sources of Information About Sex by Race/Ethnicity

	Race/Ethnicity			
	White 1,658 (g) %	African American 625 (h) %	Hispanic 340 (i) %	Asian 265 (j) %
Total respondents:				
Health professional	36	45 g	44 g	39
Health magazines	29	35 g	35 g	39 g
Books	30	35 g	37 g	40 g
Men's/women's magazines	22	28 g	26	24
Friends or family	17	23 g	19	17
TV or radio	11	16 gj	13	8
Videos	6	12 g	10 g	12 g
Internet searches	6	6	9	9
Internet ads	1	2	1	1
Partner/spouse	1	0	0	1
Experience/past relationships	1	1	0	0
Do not seek information	38 hij	25	26	30
No answer	1	1	1	0

Health magazines, books, and videos are more popular information sources for racial/ethnic minority groups than for Whites. Whites are more likely than other groups to say they do not seek information about sex.

Figure 16 (M19/F22). Presence of a Regular Sex Partner by Race/Ethnicity (%)



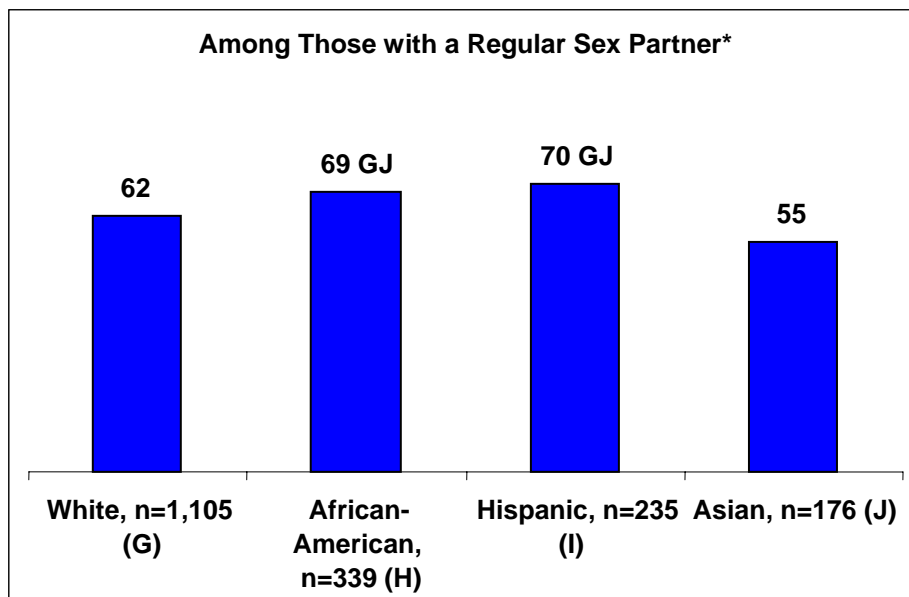
African-Americans are less likely than other racial/ethnic groups to have a regular sexual partner.

Table 51 (M25/F28). Usual Time of Day for Sex by Race/Ethnicity

	Race/Ethnicity			
	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian
<i>Those with a regular sex partner (Based on number answering):</i>	1,105 (g) %	339 (h) %	235 (i) %	176 (j) %
Morning	35	38	41 j	30
Midday	7	7	8	3
Afternoon	14 j	11 j	15 j	5
Evening	52 hj	37	49 h	42
Late night	38	67 gij	46 g	48 g

African-Americans with a regular sex partner are the most likely to have sex late at night, while Asians are the least likely to have sex in the afternoon.

Figure 17 (M30/F33). Discuss Sexual Satisfaction with Partner by Race/Ethnicity (%)



Higher proportions of African-Americans and Hispanics than Whites and Asians discuss sexual satisfaction with their partner.

*Based on number answering

E. Satisfaction with Sex Life and Relationship

Table 52 M15/F18). Satisfaction with Sex Life by Race/Ethnicity

<i>Those respondents answering:</i>	Race/Ethnicity			
	White 1,569 (g) %	African American 603 (h) %	Hispanic 332 (i) %	Asian 258 (j) %
Extremely/somewhat satisfied	50	49	56 h	49
Extremely satisfied	21 j	21	23 j	15
Somewhat satisfied	29	28	33	34
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	31	32	28	33
Extremely/somewhat dissatisfied	19	19	16	18
Somewhat dissatisfied	13 i	12	9	12
Extremely dissatisfied	6	7	8	6

Fewer Asians are extremely satisfied with their sex life compared to other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 53 (M16/F19). Changes That Would Increase Satisfaction with Sex Life by Race/Ethnicity

	Race/Ethnicity			
	Caucasian 1,658 (g) %	African American 625 (h) %	Hispanic 340 (i) %	Asian 265 (j) %
Total respondents:				
Health-related changes	47	46	48	44
Better health for myself	26	30 g	30	26
Better health for partner	21 h	17	20	23
Less stress	21	21	26	24
Partner-related changes	42	50 g	44	46
Partner initiates sex more often	20	17	18	20
More adventurous partner	12	11	10	13
Better relationship with partner	11	18 gj	14	13
Finding a partner	12	21 gij	14	15
Different partner	5	6 j	5	2
Age of partner	4	7 g	6	5
Younger partner	4	6 g	5	5
Older partner	0	2 g	1	0
More partners	3	3	5 g	3
More free time	17	16	21 h	27 gh
Better financial situation	13	24 gij	16	16
More privacy	7	7	9	8
More favorable social attitudes toward aging and sexuality	5	12 g	10 g	7
No change needed	24	21	24	27 h
No answer	5	3	3	2

African-Americans are more likely than other groups to say that finding a partner and a better financial situation would improve their sex life satisfaction.

Table 54 (M28/F31). Perception of Partner's Satisfaction with Sexual Relationship by Race/Ethnicity

	Race/Ethnicity			
	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian
<i>Those with a regular sex partner answering:</i>	1,071 (g) %	330 (h) %	228 (i) %	169 (j) %
Extremely/very satisfied	70	83 gj	80 g	73
Extremely satisfied	28	38 gj	40 gj	27
Somewhat satisfied	42	45	40	46
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	15 h	9	11	15 h
Extremely/somewhat dissatisfied	15 hi	8	9	12
Somewhat dissatisfied	12 h	5	8	9
Extremely dissatisfied	3	3	1	3

African-Americans and Hispanics are more likely than Whites and Asians to say their partner is extremely satisfied with their relationship.

F. Treatments for Problems with Sexual Function

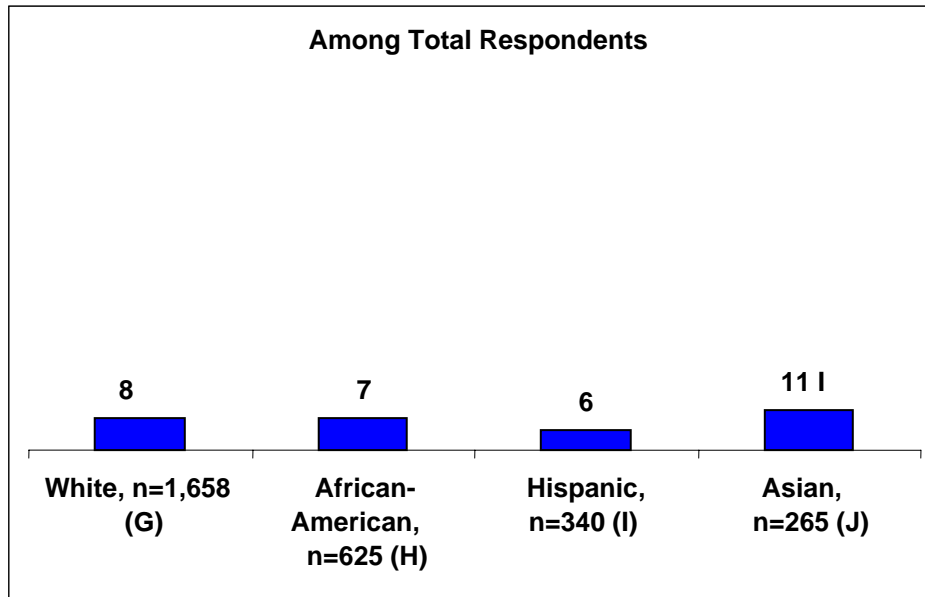
Table 55 (M36/F38). Sought Treatment for Any Sex Problem by Race/Ethnicity

	Race/Ethnicity			
	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian
<i>Total respondents:</i>	1,658 (g) %	625 (h) %	340 (i) %	265 (j) %
Personal physician	15 j	15	14	10
Specialist physician	7	10 gij	6	5
Mental health professional	2	2	3	1
Sex therapist	0	0	1	0
No answer/Did not seek	82	80	82	86 h

African-Americans are slightly more likely than other racial/ethnic groups to mention they have sought treatment for sexual functioning-related problems from a specialist physician.

G. Medicines, Hormones, and Other Treatments (MHTs) to Improve Sexual Function

Figure 18 (M39/F41). Current Usage of MHTs by Race/Ethnicity (%)



Current usage of MHTs is slightly more prevalent among Asians than Hispanics.

IX. Multivariate Analysis

Using various logistic regression models, a number of demographic, behavioral, and attitudinal variables appear to have the greatest impact on how adults 45 and older view their quality of life, overall health, and satisfaction with their sex life. The results are corroborated by some of the findings presented in previous sections from the descriptive statistical data. A few variables have the same influence on both men and women, while some affect the genders differently. (Additional information on the multivariate analysis can be obtained by contacting AARP).

Mid-life and older adults who are in good health and satisfied with their sex life tend to report a high quality of life. Sex satisfaction has a stronger positive effect on men than women in how they rate their quality of life.

Physical activity, education, and the presence of a regular sexual partner affect both genders' overall health and sex satisfaction in the same positive way.

- Physically active adults are more inclined to rate themselves healthier than those who are inactive/sedentary.
- Higher education equates to higher health rating.
- Adults 45 and older who have a regular sexual partner show a better chance of being sexually satisfied than their non-partnered counterparts.

Race, smoking and drinking, marital status, and impotence also demonstrate a substantial influence on overall health and sex satisfaction, although their effects are different for men and women.

- African-American women are less likely than non-African American women to report excellent/very good health.
- Smoking has a negative effect on men's health, but drinking alcohol at least one day a week seems to be good for them.
- Married men and those who are completely/moderately impotent are less likely than their counterparts to report sex satisfaction.

Depression and stress show a negative effect on mid-life and older adults' overall health and sex satisfaction, but their impact is not as great that of the other variables.

X. Respondent Profile

The final sample of 1,682 respondents consists of more women (54 percent) than men (46 percent). The women tend to be slightly older than the men. The average age of the total sample is 61.2 years.

The sample is predominantly Non-Hispanic White (86 percent), with the female sample showing a slightly higher proportion of African-Americans compared to the male sample.

Roughly half of the respondents are employed (48 percent) – with the vast majority employed full time, while half are not employed (52 percent) – many of whom have listed themselves as retired. Men are more likely to be employed full-time (52 percent vs. 29 percent), while women are more likely to be employed part-time (12 percent vs. 4 percent) or unemployed (14 percent vs. 4 percent).

Two-thirds of the sample are married, one-fourth are either divorced or widowed, and only a few have never married (8 percent). Men are more likely than the women to be married (73 percent vs. 58 percent), while the women are more likely to be widowed (17 percent vs. 5 percent) or divorced (14 percent vs. 10 percent).

The men in the sample are far more likely than the women to report the presence of a regular sex partner in their life (74 percent vs. 57 percent). In aggregate, about two-thirds of the sample report they have a regular sex partner.

Table 56 (M55-58/F57-60). Demographic Profile of Respondents (Representative Sample)

<i>Total respondents answering:</i>	Weighted Total 1,683 %	Gender	
		Male 777 (a) %	Female 906 (b) %
<u>Gender:</u>			
Male	46	-	-
Female	54	-	-
<u>Age</u>			
45-49	19	21 b	17
50-59	32	34	30
60-69	22	21	23
70 and older	27	24	30 a
<i>Mean Age (Years)</i>	61.2	60.2	62.0 a
<u>Race/Ethnicity</u>			
Non-Hispanic White	86	89 b	84
All Other	14	11	16 a
African American	8	5	0
Hispanic	3	2	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	2 b	1
<u>Employment</u>			
Employed	48	56 b	41
Full time	39	52 b	29
Part time	9	4	0
Not employed	52	44	59 a
Retired	42	40	44
Not employed	9	4	14 a
<u>Marital Status</u>			
Never married	8	8	7
Married/Living with partner	67	76 b	60
Married	65	73 b	58
Living with partner	3	3	2
Separated/Divorced/Widowed	25	16	33 a
Separated	1	1	1
Divorced	12	10	14 a
Widowed	12	5	17 a
<u>Have A Regular Sex Partner</u>			
Yes	65	74 b	57
No	35	26	43 a

Appendix A: Additional Project Information

ADDITIONAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Objective

AARP is using the results of this research to broaden public knowledge on the topic of mid-life and older adult sexuality through a feature article in *AARP The Magazine*.

AARP Project Team:

Xenia P. Montenegro, PhD.: Senior Research Advisor, Project Director
Linda Fisher, PhD.: Research Director, National Member Research
Hana Holley: Research Specialist

2004 TNS NFO Project Team

Brett Sharp: Account Executive (Project Lead)
Victor Cabiles: Senior Research Analyst
Maria Cerone: Project Director
Jo Harmon: Senior Data Processing Project Director
Steve Auxter: Statistician

Research Design

Type of interview: Telephone screener for cooperation with a mail follow-up.
Sample source: The TNS NFO panel for the representative sample and Survey Sampling, Inc. for the augment sample of ethnic minorities.
Sample definition: Men and women ages 45 and older.
Number of ending interviews: 1,682 from the general representative sample and 1,248 from the augment sample (495 African Americans, 296 Hispanics, and 239 Asians). There were also 41 respondents of other or unknown race/ethnicity in the general representative sample. There were 218 in the augment samples who classified themselves as non-Hispanic whites.

Refer to the sampling diagram for more information on the phone and mail contact procedures.

Methodology

Telephone Screener

TNS NFO drew a sample of 9,580 adults ages 45 and older from their household panel. The sample was representative of the U.S. population on geographic division, market size, age, income, and household size. Furthermore, the final data for the representative sample was weighted to reflect the most recent Current Population Survey estimates for age and gender in the 45 and older population (see table below). For the augment sample of ethnic minorities, TNS NFO used a list provided by Survey Sampling, Inc.

The approved screener was programmed as a CATI interview. Telephone screening calls for age verification and cooperation were conducted in February 2004.

Mail Follow-Up

Of the 8,765 representative sample contacted by phone, 5,590 qualified for the survey. A total of 2,000 questionnaires were mailed on March 17, 2004 to those who agreed to participate in the study. There were two versions of the survey—one for males and one for females. Data collection was completed in April 2004.

Of the 1,713 questionnaires that were returned by April 14, 2004, a total of 1,682 were processed and tabulated. The margin of error for the final representative sample of 1,682 at the 95 percent confidence level is +/-2.4 percent. The margin of error is larger for smaller subgroups.

Returned surveys were forwarded to TNS NFO's internal data processing group for coding of open-ends, cross-tabulation, and banner development. AARP approved the tabulation specifications and banner plans.

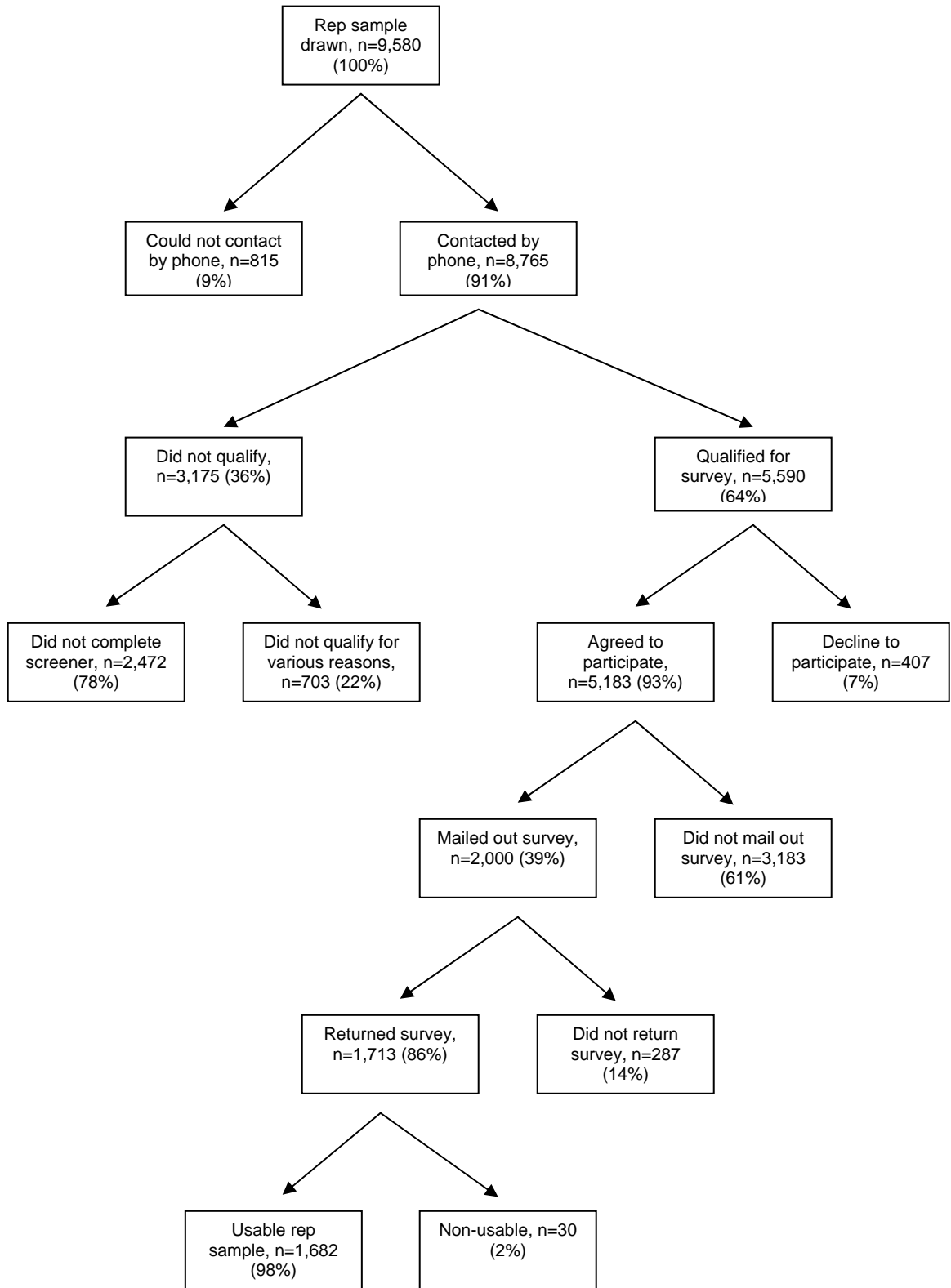
The data was weighted to the 45 and older population on both age and sex based on the latest CPS data. Each group makes up the following percentage of the total study:

Gender	Age Group	CPS Distribution (%)
Males	45-49	9.81
Males	50-59	16.35
Males	60-69	10.05
Males	70+	10.26
Females	45-49	10.71
Females	50-59	17.51
Females	60-69	11.32
Females	70+	14.00

Statistical testing was performed at the 95 percent confidence level.

Research analysts at NFO and AARP conducted an in-depth analysis of the data.

SAMPLING DIAGRAM General Representative Sample



Appendix B: Annotated Questionnaire



National Family Opinion

P.O. Box 474 Toledo, OH 43654
Toll-Free Number: **1-800-537-4097**
Mon – Fri, 8:00 AM to 11:00 PM EST
Sat & Sun, 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM EST
e-mail address: **carol@nfo.com**
<http://mysurvey.com/privacy.cfm>

Shaping the Future with Your Opinions

58306-1/2

Dear NFO Member,

Please give this questionnaire to the person in your household whose age and sex are indicated above (this may be you). Thank you!

TO THE HOUSEHOLD MEMBER HELPING WITH THIS STUDY:

About a week ago an NFO representative called you and asked for your help on a very important research study sponsored by AARP. At that time, you agreed to answer a questionnaire about your attitudes toward and experience with sexual intimacy. You are part of a select group of people receiving this survey and your participation is very important.

Again, let me reassure you that your responses will remain confidential.

Most of my questions can be easily answered by simply placing an "X" in the appropriate box or boxes. In the questions where I have asked you to write in your answers, please be as specific as possible.

Because of the intimate nature of this survey, please answer the questions in complete privacy. Please don't share this information with anyone else in your household.

When you have completed the questionnaire, please return it to me in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

Thank you for your continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

Carol Adams

P.S. Enclosed please find \$1 in appreciation of your help on this study.

M1/F1. LADDER OF LIFE: Below is a stepladder with ten steps representing the "Ladder of Life." The top step of the ladder, or "10", represents the best possible life for you. The bottom step of the ladder, or "1", represents the worst possible life for you. On which of these 10 steps of the ladder do you feel you *personally stand at the present time*? *What about five years ago*? *Where do you think you will stand five years from now*? (**X ONE Box For Each**)

	<u>Now</u>	<u>5 Years Ago</u>	<u>5 Years Into The Future</u>
Best possible life	10	10	10
9	9	9	9
8	8	8	8
7	7	7	7
6	6	6	6
5	5	5	5
4	4	4	4
3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2
Worst possible life	1	1	1

		<u>Now</u>			<u>5 Years Ago</u>			<u>5 Years Into Future</u>		
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Gender</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Gender</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Gender</u>	
			<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Total	Un-weighted	1682	817	865	1682	817	865	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906	1683	777	906	1683	777	906
	Refused	2%	1%	3%	3%	1%	4%	3%	2%	5%
	10	10%	8%	12%	13%	11%	15%	19%	16%	22%
	9	15%	13%	16%	17%	16%	18%	24%	25%	23%
	8	31%	36%	27%	20%	21%	19%	19%	22%	17%
	7	16%	16%	15%	15%	19%	11%	11%	12%	10%
	6	11%	11%	10%	13%	13%	13%	8%	8%	7%
	5	8%	7%	10%	11%	11%	11%	7%	6%	8%
	4	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	6%	3%	3%	4%
	3	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	4%	3%
	2	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	3%
	1	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%

M2/F2. Listed below are some things that affect some people's quality of life. For each item below, please indicate how important it is to you personally with regard to your own quality of life. How important to you is . . . **(X ONE Box For Each)**

- 1 = Not important
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 = Very Important

- a. Being healthy, vigorous and physically active
- b. Being in good spirits
- c. A good relationship with a spouse or partner
- d. Close ties with friends and family
- e. Financial security
- f. A satisfying sexual relationship
- g. Spiritual well-being
- h. Personal independence, not depending on others
- i. Being productive, contributing to your community and society

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Being Healthy, Vigorous and Physically Active]	Refused	1%	1%	1%
	5	69%	65%	73%
	4	24%	29%	20%
	3	6%	5%	6%
	2	1%	1%	0%
	1	0%	0%	0%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Being in Good Spirits]	Refused	1%	1%	1%
	5	72%	66%	77%
	4	25%	31%	20%
	3	3%	2%	3%
	2	0%	1%	0%
	1	0%	0%	0%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[A Good Relationship with Spouse or Partner]	Refused	4%	2%	6%
	5	67%	67%	68%
	4	20%	23%	17%
	3	8%	6%	9%
	2	2%	2%	2%
	1	3%	2%	4%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Close Ties with Friends or Family]	Refused	1%	1%	2%
	5	57%	44%	68%
	4	33%	40%	26%
	3	9%	13%	5%
	2	1%	2%	0%
	1	0%	0%	0%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Financial Security]	Refused	1%	1%	2%
	5	51%	43%	58%
	4	39%	45%	34%
	3	9%	10%	8%
	2	1%	1%	1%
	1	0%	0%	0%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[A Satisfying Sexual Relationship]	Refused	4%	2%	6%
	5	23%	27%	21%
	4	33%	39%	27%
	3	25%	23%	28%
	2	8%	7%	9%
	1	11%	5%	16%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Spiritual Well-Being]	Refused	2%	1%	2%
	5	53%	44%	62%
	4	28%	32%	25%
	3	13%	17%	10%
	2	4%	6%	3%
	1	2%	2%	1%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Personal Independence, Not Depending On Others]	Refused	1%	1%	1%
	5	54%	50%	57%
	4	34%	37%	32%
	3	10%	11%	10%
	2	1%	1%	0%
	1	0%	0%	0%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Being Productive, Contributing to your Community and Society]	Refused	1%	1%	1%
	5	33%	29%	36%
	4	43%	43%	42%
	3	20%	23%	18%
	2	4%	4%	3%
	1	1%	1%	1%

M3/F3. How often have you felt or thought this way in the past **two weeks**? (X ONE Box For Each)

- 1 = Never
- 2 = Almost Never
- 3 = Sometimes
- 4 = Fairly Often
- 5 = Very Often

- a. Felt unable to control important things in your life?
- b. Felt confident about your ability to handle your personal problems?
- c. Felt that things were going your way?
- d. Felt difficulties were piling so high that you could not overcome them?

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Felt Unable to Control Important Things In Your Life]	Refused	1%	1%	1%
	Very Often	3%	2%	4%
	Fairly Often	9%	7%	11%
	Sometimes	38%	38%	39%
	Almost Never	33%	37%	30%
	Never	16%	17%	15%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Felt Confident About Your Ability To Handle Your Personal Problems]	Refused	1%	1%	1%
	Very Often	29%	29%	30%
	Fairly Often	40%	43%	37%
	Sometimes	20%	17%	22%
	Almost Never	7%	8%	6%
	Never	4%	4%	4%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Felt That Things Were Going Your Way]	Refused	2%	2%	2%
	Very Often	14%	12%	15%
	Fairly Often	43%	46%	40%
	Sometimes	33%	32%	34%
	Almost Never	8%	8%	8%
	Never	2%	2%	3%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Felt Difficulties Were Piling So High That You Could Not Overcome Them]	Refused	1%	1%	0%
	Very Often	3%	2%	4%
	Fairly Often	7%	5%	9%
	Sometimes	26%	22%	29%
	Almost Never	36%	39%	33%
	Never	28%	31%	24%

M4/F4. The following is a list of ways you might have felt or behaved recently. Please "X" the number which comes closest to how often you have felt or behaved this way during the past 7 days. (X ONE Box For EACH)

- 1 = Rarely or none of the time (less than 1 day)
- 2 = Some or a little of the time (1-2 days)
- 3 = Occasionally/A moderate amount of (3-4 days)
- 4 = Most or all of the time (5-7 days)

During the past ...

- a. I was happy
- b. I felt lonely
- c. I felt sad
- d. I felt that people dislike me
- e. I could not "get going"

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[I Was Happy]	Refused	1%	1%	1%
	Rarely (Less than 1 day)	3%	3%	3%
	Some of the time (1-2 days)	8%	7%	9%
	Occasionally (3-4 days)	28%	28%	27%
	Most of the time (5-7 days)	61%	62%	61%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[I Felt Lonely]	Refused	1%	2%	1%
	Rarely (Less than 1 day)	61%	67%	56%
	Some of the time (1-2 days)	22%	20%	25%
	Occasionally (3-4 days)	13%	10%	16%
	Most of the time (5-7 days)	4%	3%	4%

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[I Felt Sad]	Refused	2%	1%	2%
	Rarely (Less than 1 day)	52%	59%	46%
	Some of the time (1-2 days)	34%	31%	36%
	Occasionally (3-4 days)	11%	7%	14%
	Most of the time (5-7 days)	3%	3%	4%

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[I Felt People Dislike Me]	Refused	2%	2%	2%
	Rarely (Less than 1 day)	77%	77%	77%
	Some of the time (1-2 days)	17%	18%	15%
	Occasionally (3-4 days)	5%	4%	6%
	Most of the time (5-7 days)	2%	1%	2%

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[I Could Not Get Going]	Refused	1%	1%	1%
	Rarely (Less than 1 day)	48%	48%	47%
	Some of the time (1-2 days)	36%	38%	33%
	Occasionally (3-4 days)	13%	10%	15%
	Most of the time (5-7 days)	4%	3%	5%

M5/F5. How would you rate your overall health at the present time? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Excellent
2. Very Good
3. Good
4. Fair
5. Poor

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	1%	1%	1%
	Excellent	10%	11%	10%
	Very Good	37%	40%	34%
	Good	33%	30%	35%
	Fair	15%	15%	16%
	Poor	5%	4%	5%

M6/F6. Which of the following statements best describes your level of exercise? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Vigorous (such as running, jogging, aerobics, swimming or biking)
2. Moderate (such as brisk walking, moderate biking or moderate swimming)
3. Light
4. I do not exercise → **(Skip to Qu. 8/8)**

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	1%	1%	1%
	Vigorous	7%	9%	5%
	Moderate	28%	31%	26%
	Light	39%	37%	41%
	Do Not Exercise	26%	23%	29%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Not classified	15%	16%	14%
	Physically Active 1	6%	9%	5%
	Physically Active 2	14%	15%	13%
	Sedentary	65%	60%	69%

M7/F7. How many days in a typical week do you do this amount of exercise?

of days: _____

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1232	624	608
	Weighted	1234	595	639
	Refused	2%	2%	2%
	1	4%	4%	3%
	2	14%	12%	15%
	3	25%	25%	25%
	4	14%	16%	13%
	5	20%	20%	21%
	6	7%	7%	7%
	7	14%	15%	13%
	None	1%	0%	2%

M8/F8. If you smoke cigarettes, cigarillos, a pipe or cigars or chew tobacco, how many do you smoke per day? (**X ONE Box**)

1. Do Not Smoke
2. 1-4 Day
3. 5-9
4. 10-14
5. 15 +

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	1%	1%	1%
	Do Not Smoke	84%	82%	87%
	1-4 A Day	3%	5%	2%
	5-9 A Day	3%	3%	3%
	10-14 A Day	3%	3%	3%
	15 or more A Day	7%	8%	6%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Smoker	15%	18%	13%
	Non-Smoker	83%	81%	86%

M9/F9. Do you live with anyone or work with co-workers who smoke tobacco around you everyday?

1. Yes
2. No

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	1%	0%	1%
	Yes	20%	20%	19%
	No	80%	79%	80%

M10/F10. If you drink alcoholic beverages, how often do you do so? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Do Not Drink Alcoholic Beverages
2. Less than 1 day/month
3. Less than 1 day/week
4. 1 - 2 days/week
5. 3 - 4 days/week
6. 5+ days/week

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	0%	0%	0%
	Do Not Drink Alcoholic Beverages	43%	36%	49%
	Less than One Day/Month	21%	18%	24%
	Less than One Day/Week	12%	12%	11%
	1-2 Days/Week	8%	12%	5%
	3-4 Days/Week	7%	9%	5%
	5 or more Days/Week	9%	13%	5%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Net-Non-Drinker	43%	36%	49%
	Net-Light Drinker	33%	30%	35%
	Net-Heavy/Moderate Drinker	24%	34%	15%

M11/F11. PRESCRIPTION DRUGS: In the past 2 weeks have you taken any of the following prescription drugs? **(X ONE Box For Each)**

1 = Yes

2 = No

- a. Pills or other medicines to thin your blood?
- b. Anything for your heart or heart beat including pills or paste patches?
- c. Any medications for cholesterol or fats in your blood?
- d. Blood pressure pills?
- e. Thyroid pills?
- f. Insulin or pills for sugar in your blood?
- g. Medications for a nervous condition, such as tranquilizers
- h. Medications for anti-depression?
- i. Sleeping pills or other medications to help you sleep?
- j. Any androgens, testoderm, or bromocriptine?
- k. **(females only)** Hormone creams or suppositories for vaginal dryness?
- l. Medications to improve sexual functioning?
- m. Pain killers?
- n. **(females only)** Hormone pills such as estrogen or progesterone, for example Premarin, Provera, ogen?
- o. Other (Specify)
- +. None of the above

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	0%	0%	0%
	Pills or other medication to thin blood	19%	25%	15%
	Anything for heart incl. pills, paste, patches	16%	20%	13%
	Medication for cholesterol	32%	36%	28%
	Blood pressure pills	42%	40%	44%
	Thyroid pills	12%	6%	17%
	Insulin or pills for sugar in blood	14%	14%	14%
	Medications for a nervous condition	5%	3%	7%
	Medications for anti-depression	10%	7%	12%
	Sleeping pills or other medications for sleep	10%	7%	13%
	Any androgens, testoderm, or bromocriptine	1%	1%	1%
	Medications to improve sexual functioning	4%	8%	1%
	Pain killers	26%	21%	31%
	Hormone creams, suppositories	2%	NA	3%
	Hormone pills - estrogen, progesterone	8%	NA	15%
	Estrogen patch	1%	NA	2%
	All others	18%	22%	14%

M12/F12.

- 12a.** In **Column "A"** below, please indicate which of the medical conditions you have been diagnosed with. **(X ALL That Apply in Column "A")**
- 12b.** For each condition you X'd in **Column "A"**, please indicate in **Column "B"**, below, which conditions you are currently receiving treatment for. **(X ALL That Apply in Column "B")**
- 12c.** In **Column "C"** below, please indicate which of the medical conditions your partner has been diagnosed with. **(X ALL That Apply in Column "C")**
- 12d.** For each condition you X'd in **Column "B"**, please indicate in **Column "D"**, below, which conditions your partner is currently receiving treatment for. **(X ALL That Apply in Col. "D")**

A. Self – Diagnosed With:

- 01. Diabetes (high blood sugar)
- 02. High blood pressure
- 03. Arthritis or Rheumatism
- 04. Depression
- 05. HIV/AIDS
- 06. **(Males only)** Enlarged or Swollen Prostate
- 07. **(Males only)** Prostate Cancer
- 08. Sexually Transmitted Disease(s)
- 09. **(Males only)** Erectile Dysfunction
- 10. Back Problems
- 11. Impotence
- 12. High Cholesterol
- 13. Genital Pain
- 14. Drug/Alcohol Abuse
- 15. **(Females only)** Breast Cancer
- 16. **(Females only)** Cervical Cancer
- 17. **(Females only)** Ovarian Cancer
- 18. **None of these**

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	3%	2%	4%
	Diabetes	16%	16%	16%
	High blood pressure	42%	40%	44%
	Arthritis or rheumatism	28%	21%	35%
	Depression	10%	8%	13%
	HIV/AIDS	0%	1%	0%
	Enlarged or swollen prostate	7%	15%	NA
	Prostate cancer	3%	5%	NA
	Sexually transmitted diseases	1%	1%	1%
	Erectile dysfunction	7%	15%	NA
	Impotence	4%	8%	NA
	Back problems	22%	21%	23%
	High cholesterol	35%	39%	32%
	Genital pain	1%	1%	1%
	Drug/alcohol abuse	1%	1%	0%
	Breast cancer	2%	NA	4%
	Cervical cancer	1%	NA	1%
	Ovarian cancer	0%	NA	1%
	None of these	22%	22%	22%

B. Self – Receiving Treatment:

01. Diabetes (high blood sugar)
02. High blood pressure
03. Arthritis or Rheumatism
04. Depression
05. HIV/AIDS
06. **(Males only)** Enlarged or Swollen Prostate
07. **(Males only)** Prostate Cancer
08. Sexually Transmitted Disease(s)
09. **(Males only)** Erectile Dysfunction
10. Back Problems
11. Impotence
12. High Cholesterol
13. Genital Pain
14. Drug/Alcohol Abuse
15. **(Females only)** Breast Cancer
16. **(Females only)** Cervical Cancer
17. **(Females only)** Ovarian Cancer
18. **None of these**

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	23%	21%	25%
	Diabetes	14%	14%	14%
	High blood pressure	39%	37%	42%
	Arthritis or rheumatism	17%	12%	20%
	Depression	8%	6%	10%
	HIV/AIDS	0%	1%	0%
	Enlarged or swollen prostate	4%	8%	NA
	Prostate cancer	1%	3%	NA
	Sexually transmitted diseases	0%	0%	0%
	Erectile dysfunction	3%	7%	NA
	Impotence	1%	2%	NA
	Back problems	11%	10%	11%
	High cholesterol	28%	32%	24%
	Genital pain	0%	1%	0%
	Drug/alcohol abuse	0%	1%	0%
	Breast cancer	1%	NA	2%
	Cervical cancer	0%	NA	1%
Ovarian cancer	0%	NA	1%	
None of these	15%	18%	12%	

C. Partner – Diagnosed With:

01. Diabetes (high blood sugar)
02. High blood pressure
03. Arthritis or Rheumatism
04. Depression
05. HIV/AIDS
06. **(Males only)** Enlarged or Swollen Prostate
07. **(Males only)** Prostate Cancer
08. Sexually Transmitted Disease(s)
09. **(Males only)** Erectile Dysfunction
10. Back Problems
11. Impotence
12. High Cholesterol
13. Genital Pain
14. Drug/Alcohol Abuse
15. **(Females only)** Breast Cancer
16. **(Females only)** Cervical Cancer
17. **(Females only)** Ovarian Cancer
18. **None of these**

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
	Refused	16%	17%	15%
	Diabetes	11%	9%	14%
	High blood pressure	28%	24%	33%
	Arthritis or rheumatism	15%	15%	16%
	Depression	9%	9%	9%
	HIV/AIDS	0%	0%	0%
	Enlarged or swollen prostate	4%	0%	8%
	Prostate cancer	1%	0%	3%
	Sexually transmitted diseases	0%	0%	0%
	Erectile dysfunction	5%	0%	10%
	Impotence	2%	0%	4%
	Back problems	14%	14%	15%
	High cholesterol	24%	19%	30%
	Genital pain	0%	0%	0%
	Drug/alcohol abuse	1%	0%	1%
	Breast cancer	2%	3%	0%
Cervical cancer	0%	1%	0%	
Ovarian cancer	0%	1%	0%	
None of these	28%	32%	22%	

D. Partner – Receiving Treatment:

01. Diabetes (high blood sugar)
02. High blood pressure
03. Arthritis or Rheumatism
04. Depression
05. HIV/AIDS
06. **(Males only)** Enlarged or Swollen Prostate
07. **(Males only)** Prostate Cancer
08. Sexually Transmitted Disease(s)
09. **(Males only)** Erectile Dysfunction
10. Back Problems
11. Impotence
12. High Cholesterol
13. Genital Pain
14. Drug/Alcohol Abuse
15. **(Females only)** Breast Cancer
16. **(Females only)** Cervical Cancer
17. **(Females only)** Ovarian Cancer
18. **None of these**

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
	Refused	39%	40%	38%
	Diabetes	10%	8%	12%
	High blood pressure	26%	23%	31%
	Arthritis or rheumatism	10%	10%	9%
	Depression	7%	8%	6%
	HIV/AIDS	0%	0%	0%
	Enlarged or swollen prostate	2%	0%	4%
	Prostate cancer	1%	0%	2%
	Sexually transmitted diseases	0%	0%	0%
	Erectile dysfunction	2%	0%	5%
	Impotence	1%	0%	1%
	Back problems	8%	10%	7%
	High cholesterol	20%	15%	26%
	Genital pain	0%	0%	0%
	Drug/alcohol abuse	0%	0%	1%
	Breast cancer	1%	2%	0%
	Cervical cancer	0%	0%	0%
Ovarian cancer	0%	1%	0%	
None of these	20%	24%	16%	

M(NA)/F13. Have you ever had a hysterectomy (an operation to remove your uterus or womb)?

1. Yes
2. No

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	865	0	865
	Weighted	906	0	906
	Refused	0%	NA	0%
	Yes	40%	NA	40%
	No	60%	NA	60%

M(NA)/F14. Have you ever had both ovaries removed?

1. Yes
2. No

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	865	0	865
	Weighted	906	0	906
	Refused	0%	NA	0%
	Yes	20%	NA	20%
	No	79%	NA	79%

M(NA)/F15. Have you ever had a menstrual period in the past 12 months?

1. Yes
2. No

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	865	0	865
	Weighted	906	0	906
	Refused	0%	NA	0%
	Yes	18%	NA	18%
	No	82%	NA	82%

M13/F16. For each of the following statements, please indicate how much you agree or disagree.
(X ONE Box For EACH)

- 1 = Strongly Agree
- 2 = Agree
- 3 = Neither Agree Nor Disagree
- 4 = Disagree
- 5 = Strongly Disagree

- a. Sexual activity is important to my overall quality of life
- b. Sexual activity is a critical part of a good relationship
- c. Sexual activity is a duty to one's spouse/partner
- d. Sexual activity is a pleasurable, but not necessary, part of a good relationship
- e. Sex becomes less important to people as they age
- f. I do not particularly enjoy sex
- g. I would be quite happy never having sex again
- h. Sex is only for younger people
- i. People should not have a sexual relationship if they are not married
- j. There is too much emphasis on sex in our culture today

		Total	Gender	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Sexual Activity is Very Important To My Overall Quality of Life]	Refused	3%	1%	4%
	Strongly Agree	13%	20%	8%
	Agree	35%	46%	26%
	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	28%	22%	34%
	Disagree	14%	9%	19%
	Strongly Disagree	9%	4%	14%

		Total	Gender	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Sexual Activity is a Critical Part of a Good Relationship]	Refused	3%	2%	4%
	Strongly Agree	16%	20%	12%
	Agree	45%	48%	42%
	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	28%	25%	30%
	Disagree	9%	5%	12%
	Strongly Disagree	3%	2%	4%

		Total	Gender	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Sexual Activity is a Duty to One's Spouse/Partner]	Refused	4%	2%	5%
	Strongly Agree	6%	7%	5%
	Agree	24%	28%	20%
	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	35%	37%	33%
	Disagree	24%	19%	28%
	Strongly Disagree	11%	8%	14%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Sexual Activity is a Pleasurable, but not necessary, part of a good relationship]	Refused	4%	2%	6%
	Strongly Agree	8%	5%	10%
	Agree	41%	40%	42%
	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	26%	24%	26%
	Disagree	21%	25%	18%
	Strongly Disagree	5%	5%	4%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Sex becomes less important to people as they age]	Refused	4%	2%	6%
	Strongly Agree	7%	5%	9%
	Agree	35%	37%	33%
	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	26%	24%	28%
	Disagree	25%	26%	24%
	Strongly Disagree	7%	8%	5%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[I Do Not Particularly Enjoy Sex]	Refused	5%	2%	7%
	Strongly Agree	3%	1%	5%
	Agree	7%	2%	11%
	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	19%	10%	27%
	Disagree	34%	35%	34%
	Strongly Disagree	37%	51%	24%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[I Would Be Quite Happy Never Having Sex Again]	Refused	5%	2%	7%
	Strongly Agree	5%	2%	7%
	Agree	7%	3%	11%
	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	18%	9%	26%
	Disagree	26%	24%	28%
	Strongly Disagree	45%	63%	28%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[Sex is only for younger people]	Refused	5%	3%	6%
	Strongly Agree	2%	1%	2%
	Agree	2%	2%	2%
	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	12%	7%	17%
	Disagree	33%	27%	38%
	Strongly Disagree	51%	63%	41%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[People should not have a sexual relationship if they are not married]	Refused	3%	2%	4%
	Strongly Agree	20%	18%	22%
	Agree	14%	12%	16%
	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	29%	25%	32%
	Disagree	22%	24%	20%
	Strongly Disagree	16%	21%	11%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
[There is too much emphasis on sex in our culture today]	Refused	2%	1%	3%
	Strongly Agree	37%	29%	45%
	Agree	35%	35%	35%
	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	19%	26%	14%
	Disagree	5%	7%	4%
	Strongly Disagree	3%	4%	2%

M14/F17. Which of the following would you consider your top THREE sources of information about sex? **(X THREE Boxes Only)**

1. Health professional
2. Books
3. Health Magazines
4. Men's Magazines
5. Videos
6. TV or radio
7. Internet ads
8. Internet searches
9. Friends or family
- Other (Specify)
- +. Do not seek information

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	1%	1%	2%
	Health Professional	37%	36%	37%
	Books	30%	34%	27%
	Health Magazines	30%	30%	29%
	Men's/Women's Magazines	21%	12%	29%
	Video's	6%	10%	3%
	TV or Radio	11%	13%	10%
	Internet Ads	1%	2%	0%
	Internet Searches	7%	11%	3%
	Friends or Family	16%	13%	18%
	Do Not Seek Information	38%	37%	39%

M15/F18. How satisfied are you with your sex life? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Extremely satisfied
2. Somewhat satisfied
3. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
4. Somewhat dissatisfied
5. Extremely dissatisfied

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	5%	2%	9%
	Extremely Satisfied	22%	18%	26%
	Somewhat Satisfied	29%	34%	24%
	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	31%	24%	36%
	Somewhat Dissatisfied	13%	17%	9%
	Extremely Dissatisfied	6%	6%	5%

M16/F19. What changes, if any, would increase satisfaction with your sex life? **(X ALL That Apply)**

- 01. Better financial situation
- 02. Better health for myself
- 03. Better health for partner
- 04. Partner initiates sex more often
- 05. More free time
- 06. Better relationship with my partner
- 07. Different partner
- 08. Finding a partner
- 09. More privacy
- 10. More favorable social attitudes toward aging and sexuality
- 11. Less stress
- 12. A more adventurous partner
- 13. Younger partner
- 14. Older partner
- 15. More partners
- Other (Specify)
- + . No change needed

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	5%	2%	7%
	Better financial situation	13%	17%	9%
	Better health for myself	25%	31%	19%
	Better health for partner	22%	23%	21%
	Partner initiates sex more often	19%	32%	8%
	More free time	16%	18%	14%
	Better relationship with partner	11%	13%	10%
	Different partner	4%	5%	3%
	Finding a partner	12%	11%	13%
	More privacy	6%	8%	5%
	More favorable social attitudes toward aging and sexuality	5%	7%	3%
	Less stress	20%	22%	19%
	More adventurous partner	12%	21%	4%
	Younger partner	4%	6%	1%
	Older partner	1%	1%	0%
	More partners	2%	5%	0%
	No change needed	24%	16%	31%

M17/F20. How frequently do you have sexual thoughts, fantasies, or erotic dreams? (**X ONE Box**)

1. More than once a day
2. Once a day
3. 2 or 3 times per week
4. Once a week
5. 2 or 3 times per month
6. Once a month
7. Less than once per month
8. Not at all

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	2%	1%	3%
	More than Once a Day	14%	26%	3%
	Once a Day	9%	15%	4%
	2 or 3 Times Per Week	21%	28%	15%
	Once Per Week	7%	7%	8%
	2 or 3 Times Per Month	10%	8%	11%
	Once a Month	5%	3%	6%
	Less than Once Per Month	14%	6%	20%
	Not at all	21%	7%	33%

M18/F21. What arouses those thoughts, fantasies, or erotic dreams? (**X ALL That Apply**)

1. Pornography
2. Magazines (non-porn)
3. Attractive strangers
4. Advertising/movies/television (non-pornographic)
5. Smells
6. Friends/acquaintances
7. Friends' spouse/partner
8. Internet (non-porn)
- Other (Specify)

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	25%	12%	36%
	Pornography	13%	26%	2%
	Magazines (Non Porn)	11%	16%	7%
	Attractive Strangers	28%	47%	12%
	Advertising/ movies/TV (Non-porn)	27%	33%	22%
	Smells	10%	15%	6%
	Friends/ Acquaintances	13%	20%	7%
	Friends' Spouse/Partner	13%	19%	8%
	Internet (Non-porn)	2%	3%	1%

M19/F22. Do you currently have a regular sexual partner?

1. Yes → **(Skip to Qu. 21)**
2. No

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	0%	0%	0%
	Yes	65%	74%	57%
	No	35%	26%	43%

M20/F23. Have you had at least one sexual partner within the past 6 months?

1. Yes → **(Skip to Qu. 22)**
2. No

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	579	214	365
	Weighted	586	199	387
	Refused	0%	0%	0%
	Yes	13%	23%	8%
	No	87%	77%	92%

M21/F24. How many sexual partners do you currently have?

of partners: _____

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
	Refused	9%	9%	9%
	1	98%	98%	99%
	2	1%	1%	1%
	3	1%	1%	0%
	4 or more	0%	0%	0%

In answering Questions (MALES: 22 – 31 AND FEMALES: 25 – 34), please think of your primary current partner or your most recent sexual partner.

M22/F25. What is the age and sex of your current/most recent partner?

Age: _____ years

- Sex: 1. Male
2. Female

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
	Refused	2%	2%	1%
	18-34	1%	1%	0%
	35-44	13%	18%	7%
	45-59	53%	55%	50%
	60-74	25%	19%	31%
	75 or older	10%	7%	12%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
	Refused	4%	5%	3%
	Male	49%	4%	99%
	Female	51%	96%	1%

M23/F26. How long were you or have you been in this relationship? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Less than 6 months
2. 6 months - 11 months
3. 1 - 2 years
4. 3 - 5 years
5. 6 - 10 year
6. 11 - 20 years
7. More than 20 years

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
	Refused	1%	1%	1%
	Less than 6 months	1%	1%	1%
	6 months-11 months	1%	1%	1%
	1-2 years	2%	2%	2%
	3-5 years	4%	4%	3%
	6-10 years	7%	8%	7%
	11-20 years	16%	18%	14%
	More than 20 years	69%	67%	72%

M24/F27. Who would you say initiates sex most often in your relationship? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Me, all the time
2. Me, most of the time
3. Even, between us
4. My partner, most of the time
5. My partner, all of the time

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
	Refused	2%	2%	3%
	Me, all the time	10%	17%	1%
	Me, most of the time	24%	40%	7%
	Even between us	36%	35%	37%
	My partner, most if the time	23%	7%	41%
	My partner, all of the time	7%	1%	13%

M25/F28. What time(s) of the day do you usually have sex? **(X ALL That Apply)**

1. Morning
2. Midday
3. Afternoon
4. Evening
5. Late night

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
	Refused	3%	2%	5%
	Morning	35%	37%	32%
	Midday	7%	7%	7%
	Afternoon	13%	13%	13%
	Evening	49%	50%	49%
	Late night	41%	42%	40%

M26/F29. In the past **6 months**, how physically pleasurable was your relationship with your partner?
(X ONE Box)

1. Extremely pleasurable
2. Very pleasurable
3. Moderately pleasurable
4. Slightly pleasurable
5. Not at all pleasurable

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
	Refused	3%	2%	4%
	Extremely Pleasurable	21%	24%	19%
	Very Pleasurable	40%	41%	38%
	Moderately Pleasurable	23%	22%	24%
	Slightly Pleasurable	10%	8%	12%
	Not at all Pleasurable	6%	4%	7%

M27/F30. In the past **6 months**, how emotionally satisfying was your relationship with your partner?
(X ONE Box)

1. Extremely satisfying
2. Very satisfying
3. Moderately satisfying
4. Slightly satisfying
5. Not at all satisfying

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
	Refused	3%	2%	4%
	Extremely Satisfying	26%	27%	25%
	Very Satisfying	40%	42%	39%
	Moderately Satisfying	21%	22%	21%
	Slightly Satisfying	8%	6%	10%
	Not at all Satisfying	4%	3%	6%

M28/F31. How satisfied do you think your partner is with your sexual relationship? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Extremely satisfied
2. Somewhat satisfied
3. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
4. Somewhat dissatisfied
5. Extremely dissatisfied

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
	Refused	3%	3%	4%
	Extremely Satisfied	30%	26%	36%
	Somewhat Satisfied	41%	43%	38%
	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	14%	18%	10%
	Somewhat Dissatisfied	11%	11%	11%
	Extremely Dissatisfied	4%	3%	5%

M29/F32. How would you say the sex between you and your partner compares to that of other couples? **(X ONE Box)**

- 1 Better
- 2 Same
- 3 Worse
- 4 Don't know

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
	Refused	2%	2%	2%
	Better	16%	19%	13%
	Same	18%	20%	16%
	Worse	11%	12%	11%
	Don't Know	54%	49%	60%

M30/F33. Do you discuss sexual satisfaction with your partner?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
	Refused	5%	4%	5%
	Yes	63%	64%	62%
	No	32%	32%	33%

M31/F34. Please indicate how well each of the following describes your spouse or sexual partner.
(X ONE Box For Each)

- 1 = Applies Strongly
- 2 = Applies Somewhat
- 3 = Does Not Apply

- a. Is exciting
- b. Is my best friend
- c. Is physically attractive
- d. Makes me feel important
- e. Is kind and gentle
- f. Is romantic
- g. Loves me deeply
- h. Finds me physically attractive
- i. Is imaginative about sex
- j. Is a skillful lover
- k. Is sensitive to my moods and needs

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
Is Exciting	Refused	4%	3%	5%
	Applies Strongly	37%	39%	34%
	Applies Somewhat	50%	51%	48%
	Does Not Apply	14%	10%	18%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
Is My Best Friend	Refused	3%	2%	3%
	Applies Strongly	75%	78%	72%
	Applies Somewhat	20%	18%	22%
	Does Not Apply	5%	4%	6%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
Is Physically Attractive	Refused	3%	3%	4%
	Applies Strongly	55%	58%	52%
	Applies Somewhat	38%	36%	41%
	Does Not Apply	6%	6%	7%

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
Makes me feel Important	Refused	3%	3%	3%
	Applies Strongly	57%	55%	60%
	Applies Somewhat	35%	38%	31%
	Does Not Apply	8%	7%	10%

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
Is Romantic	Refused	3%	3%	3%
	Applies Strongly	41%	44%	37%
	Applies Somewhat	46%	47%	45%
	Does Not Apply	13%	9%	18%

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
Is Kind and Gentle	Refused	3%	3%	2%
	Applies Strongly	70%	70%	70%
	Applies Somewhat	26%	27%	25%
	Does Not Apply	4%	3%	5%

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
Loves Me Deeply	Refused	3%	2%	3%
	Applies Strongly	76%	76%	75%
	Applies Somewhat	21%	21%	21%
	Does Not Apply	3%	3%	4%

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
Finds Me Physically Attractive	Refused	3%	3%	3%
	Applies Strongly	49%	44%	54%
	Applies Somewhat	45%	50%	39%
	Does Not Apply	6%	6%	7%

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
Is Imaginative About Sex	Refused	4%	4%	4%
	Applies Strongly	23%	19%	26%
	Applies Somewhat	47%	47%	47%
	Does Not Apply	30%	33%	27%

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
Is A Skillful Lover	Refused	3%	3%	4%
	Applies Strongly	36%	34%	39%
	Applies Somewhat	47%	50%	44%
	Does Not Apply	17%	17%	17%

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
Is Sensitive to My Moods and Needs	Refused	3%	3%	3%
	Applies Strongly	42%	41%	44%
	Applies Somewhat	44%	47%	40%
	Does Not Apply	14%	12%	16%

M32/F35. During the past **6 months**, how often, on average, have you engaged in the following sexual activities? **(X ONE Box For Each)**

- 1 = Not at all
- 2 = Less than once a month
- 3 = Once or twice a month
- 4 = About once a week
- 5 = More than once a week
- 6 = Daily

- a. Kissing or hugging
- b. Sexual touching or caressing
- c. Sexual intercourse
- d. Oral sex
- e. Self stimulation

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
Kissing or hugging	Refused	6%	3%	9%
	Not at all	20%	12%	28%
	Less than once a month	5%	5%	4%
	Once or twice a month	7%	7%	6%
	About once a week	9%	11%	6%
	More than once a week	16%	18%	13%
	Daily	45%	47%	42%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
Sexual touching or caressing	Refused	7%	4%	10%
	Not at all	27%	17%	37%
	Less than once a month	8%	9%	7%
	Once or twice a month	11%	12%	10%
	About once a week	15%	17%	12%
	More than once a week	24%	28%	21%
	Daily	15%	17%	13%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
Sexual Intercourse	Refused	8%	4%	11%
	Not at all	34%	25%	43%
	Less than once a month	13%	16%	11%
	Once or twice a month	16%	18%	14%
	About once a week	17%	20%	15%
	More than once a week	17%	19%	15%
	Daily	2%	2%	2%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
Oral Sex	Refused	8%	4%	10%
	Not at all	62%	55%	68%
	Less than once a month	14%	15%	13%
	Once or twice a month	10%	11%	10%
	About once a week	7%	10%	5%
	More than once a week	6%	8%	4%
	Daily	1%	1%	1%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
Self-Stimulation	Refused	6%	3%	9%
	Not at all	55%	40%	68%
	Less than once a month	14%	13%	15%
	Once or twice a month	11%	13%	9%
	About once a week	10%	15%	5%
	More than once a week	9%	15%	3%
	Daily	2%	4%	1%

M33/F36. When you engaged in sexual activity in the last **6 months**, how often did you have an orgasm (come to climax)? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Always
2. Usually
3. Sometimes
4. Rarely
5. Never
6. Did not attempt orgasm
7. Not applicable

		Total	Gender	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	5%	2%	8%
	Always	48%	62%	32%
	Usually	31%	27%	35%
	Sometimes	11%	7%	17%
	Rarely	5%	2%	8%
	Never	5%	2%	8%
	Did not attempt orgasm	2%	2%	2%

M34/F37. When you have sex, do you usually use any protection, such as condoms or other methods, for protection from sexually transmitted diseases? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Yes, all the time
2. Usually, but not all the time
3. Sometimes
4. Rarely or not at all
5. Not applicable

		Total	Gender	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	5%	2%	7%
	Yes, All the time	14%	13%	17%
	Usually, but not all the time	5%	4%	6%
	Sometimes	5%	5%	5%
	Rarely or not at all	76%	78%	72%

M35/F(NA). IMPOTENCE means being unable to get and keep an erection that is rigid enough for satisfactory sexual activity. How would you describe yourself? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Not impotent ... always able to get and keep an erection good enough for sexual intercourse
2. Minimally impotent ... usually able to get and keep an erection good enough for sexual intercourse
3. Moderately impotent ... sometimes able to get and keep an erection good enough for sexual intercourse
4. Completely impotent ... never able to get and keep an erection good enough for sexual intercourse

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	817	817	NA
	Weighted	777	777	NA
	Refused	2%	2%	NA
	Not Impotent	44%	44%	NA
	Minimally Impotent	25%	25%	NA
	Moderately Impotent	19%	19%	NA
	Completely Impotent	12%	12%	NA

M36/F38. Have you ever sought **treatment** for any problems related to sexual functioning with any of the following? **(X ONE Box For Each)**

- 1 = Yes
2 = No

- a. Your personal physician (including internist or family doctor)
- b. Specialist physician (including urologist or other specialist)
- c. Mental health professional
- d. Sex therapist
- e. Other (Specify)

		Total	<i>Gender</i>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	82%	72%	90%
	Your personal physician	15%	23%	8%
	Specialist physician	7%	12%	3%
	Mental Health professional	2%	2%	3%
	Sex therapist	0%	0%	0%

M37/F39. Have you ever sought **advice** for problems related to sexual functioning from any of the following? (**X ONE Box For EACH**)

- 1 = Yes
2 = No

- a. Priest, minister, rabbi or other religious leader
- b. Friends
- c. Family members, other than your partner
- d. Partner
- e. Other (Specify)

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	79%	77%	81%
	Priest/minister/rabbi/ Other religious leader	1%	1%	1%
	Friends	5%	4%	5%
	Family members, other than your partner	2%	1%	3%
	Partner	17%	20%	15%

M38/F40. Have you ever used any sort of medicines, hormones, or other treatments to improve sexual function?

1. Yes
2. No → (**Skip To Qu. 48/50**)

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	0%	0%	0%
	Yes	14%	22%	7%
	No	86%	78%	93%

M39/F41. Are you currently using any sort of medicines, hormones, or other treatments to improve sexual function and activity?

1. Yes → (**Skip To Qu. 41/43**)
2. No

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	240	181	59
	Weighted	230	170	61
	Refused	0%	0%	0%
	Yes	54%	58%	44%
	No	46%	42%	56%

M40/F42. Why did you stop using this medicine, hormone, or treatment? **(X ALL That Apply)**

1. It didn't work
 2. It had undesirable side effects
 3. It costs too much
 4. My insurance changed/no longer covers
 5. My partner discouraged me
- Other (Specify)

		Total	Gender	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	110	77	33
	Weighted	106	72	34
	Refused	5%	4%	9%
	It didn't work	48%	52%	39%
	It had undesirable effects	21%	18%	27%
	It costs too much	17%	18%	15%
	My insurance changed/no longer covers	3%	1%	6%
	My partner discouraged me	9%	13%	0%

M41/F43. Which medicines, hormones, or other treatments are you currently using or have you ever used? **(Please Be As Specific As Possible)**

	Percent	N
Viagra	55%	230
Estrogen Patch/Hormone Shot/Replacement/Estrogen, Unspecified	11%	230
Cream/Gel/Lubricants	9%	230
Levitra	5%	230
Cialis	4%	230
Testosterone Cream/Injections/Patches/Testosterone/Depotesterone, Unspecified	4%	230
Injection/Penis Injection, Unspecified	3%	230
Herbs/Herbal Supplements, Unspecified	2%	230
Hormones/Hormone Cream/Pills/Male Hormones, Unspecified	2%	230
Yohimbine	2%	230
Vacuum Pump/Vacuum Device/Erectile Pump	2%	230
All others	14%	230

M42/F44. Where did you learn about these medicines, hormones, or other treatments? **(X ALL That Apply)**

1. Health professional
2. Books
3. Magazines
4. Videos
5. TV or radio
6. Internet ads
7. Internet searches
8. Friends or family
- Other (Specify)
- +. None of these

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	240	181	59
	Weighted	230	170	61
	Refused	2%	1%	5%
	Health Professional	70%	71%	69%
	Books	12%	14%	9%
	Magazines	28%	31%	19%
	Videos	1%	2%	0%
	TV or radio	33%	41%	8%
	Internet Ads	5%	7%	0%
	Internet searches	6%	9%	0%
	Friends or family	6%	6%	5%
	None of these	4%	2%	7%

M43/F45. How long have you been using, or did you use these medicines, hormones, or other treatments? **(Write In Number Of Years And Months)**

of Years: _____

and/or

of Months: _____

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	240	181	59
	Weighted	230	170	61
	Refused	10%	7%	19%
	Less than 1 year	39%	40%	35%
	1 year	15%	13%	21%
	2 years	17%	20%	10%
	3 years	10%	11%	4%
	4-5 years	7%	7%	4%
	6-7 years	5%	4%	6%
	8-9 years	1%	0%	4%
	10+ years	8%	4%	23%

M44/F46a. Before taking these medicines, hormones, or treatments, how often, on average, did you engage in sexual intercourse? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Not at all
2. Less than once a month
3. Once or twice a month
4. About once a week
5. More than once a week
6. Daily

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	240	181	59
	Weighted	230	170	61
	Refused	3%	1%	9%
	Not at all	11%	13%	8%
	Less than once a month	16%	18%	9%
	Once or twice a month	26%	28%	23%
	About once a week	24%	25%	24%
	More than once a week	20%	17%	32%
	Daily	2%	1%	5%

M44/F46b. After taking these medicines, hormones, or treatments, how often, on average, do you (or did you if you no longer take them) engage in sexual intercourse? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Not at all
2. Less than once a month
3. Once or twice a month
4. About once a week
5. More than once a week
6. Daily

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	240	181	59
	Weighted	230	170	61
	Refused	3%	2%	8%
	Not at all	7%	8%	6%
	Less than once a month	19%	20%	15%
	Once or twice a month	27%	25%	33%
	About once a week	22%	22%	22%
	More than once a week	23%	24%	20%
	Daily	1%	1%	4%

M45/F47. How did these medicines, hormones, or treatments affect your satisfaction or enjoyment with sex? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Greatly increased
2. Somewhat increased
3. No change
4. Somewhat decreased
5. Greatly decreased

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	240	181	59
	Weighted	230	170	61
	Refused	2%	1%	5%
	Greatly increased	22%	24%	18%
	Somewhat increased	42%	44%	37%
	No change	31%	27%	41%
	Somewhat decreased	1%	1%	0%
	Greatly decreased	4%	4%	4%

M46/F48. What effect did these medicines, hormones, or treatments have on your relationship with your partner? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Very positive
2. Somewhat positive
3. Neither positive nor negative
4. Somewhat negative
5. Very negative

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	199	147	52
	Weighted	191	137	53
	Refused	1%	1%	2%
	Very positive	26%	28%	23%
	Somewhat positive	25%	29%	16%
	Neither positive nor negative	46%	42%	55%
	Somewhat negative	2%	1%	4%
	Very negative	1%	1%	2%

M47/F49. Please describe the effect these medicines, hormones, or treatments had on your relationship in your own words. **(Please Be As Specific As Possible)**

	Percent	N
Good effect/ pleasurable/ made sex better/improved it	10%	191
Caused/obtained erection/ better/easier to achieve erection/harder erection, generally	7%	191
Maintained erection/longer lasting erection	6%	191
More satisfying/ increased sexual satisfaction, generally	6%	191
Created desire/ greater desire for sex/ increased interest in sex	5%	191
Provided lubrication/ prevents dryness	4%	191
More confidence/felt more secure/ better self esteem/made me feel better about myself/ better mental attitude	4%	191
Decreased pain/ made sex more comfortable/ didn't hurt to have sex	4%	191
Able to have longer lasting sex/more stamina/able to complete intercourse	3%	191
Ability to have sex/ intercourse/ makes sex successful/not impotent anymore	3%	191
Effective/ helps/works	3%	191
Greater satisfaction for partner	3%	191
No effect/no change/no difference/no impact	13%	191
Does not effect/change relationship with partner/ does not matter to partner	8%	191
Was not effective/did not work/help	5%	191
Timing/cannot predict when it will work/takes too long to work/lack of spontaneity/ requires too much planning	3%	191
Have medical problem(s)/not able to use because of cancer/other problems	3%	191

M48/F50. Has your partner ever used any medicines, hormones, or other treatments designed to improve sexual function and activity? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Yes
2. No → **(Skip To Qu. 54/56)**
3. Do not have a partner → **(Skip To Qu. 54/56)**

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
Refused		1%	1%	2%
Yes		9%	3%	16%
No		90%	96%	83%

M49/F51. Which medicines, hormones, or treatment has your partner used? **(Please Be As Specific As Possible)**

	Percent	N
Viagra	61%	116
Cream/Gel/Lubricants	9%	116
Testosterone Cream/Injections/Patches/Testosterone/Depotesterone, Unspecified	6%	116
Vacuum Pump/Vacuum Device/Erectile Pump	5%	116
Estrogen Patch/Hormone Shot/Replacement/Estrogen, Unspecified	4%	116
Hormones/Hormone Cream/Pills/Male Hormones, Unspecified	4%	116
Injecction/Penis Injection Unspecified	4%	116
Herbs/Herbal Supplements, Unspecified	3%	116
Levitra	2%	116
Cialis	1%	116
All others	6%	116

M50a/F52a. **Before** your partner started taking these medicines, hormones, or treatments, how often, on average, did you engage in sexual intercourse? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Not at all
2. Less than once a month
3. Once or twice a month
4. About once a week
5. More than once a week
6. Daily

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	98	19	79
	Weighted	99	17	82
	Refused	2%	5%	1%
	Not at all	6%	6%	6%
	Less than once a month	23%	16%	24%
	Once or twice a month	37%	33%	38%
	About once a week	16%	11%	17%
	More than once a week	16%	28%	14%
	Daily	2%	6%	1%

M50b/F52b. After your partner started taking these medicines, hormones, or treatments, how often, on average, do you (or did you if your partner no longer takes them) engage in sexual intercourse? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Not at all
2. Less than once a month
3. Once or twice a month
4. About once a week
5. More than once a week
6. Daily

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	98	19	79
	Weighted	99	17	82
	Refused	3%	5%	3%
	Not at all	3%	0%	4%
	Less than once a month	15%	5%	17%
	Once or twice a month	29%	33%	29%
	About once a week	25%	33%	23%
	More than once a week	27%	28%	27%
	Daily	1%	0%	1%

M51/F53. How did these medicines, hormones, or other treatments affect your satisfaction or enjoyment with sex? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Greatly increased
2. Somewhat increased
3. No change
4. Somewhat decreased
5. Greatly decreased

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	98	19	79
	Weighted	99	17	82
	Refused	4%	11%	2%
	Greatly increased	18%	12%	20%
	Somewhat increased	39%	52%	36%
	No change	42%	36%	43%
	Somewhat decreased	1%	0%	1%
	Greatly decreased	0%	0%	0%

M52/F54. What effect did these medicines, hormones, or other treatments have on your relationship with your partner? **(X ONE Box)**

1. Very positive
2. Somewhat positive
3. Neither positive nor negative
4. Somewhat negative
5. Very negative

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	98	19	79
	Weighted	99	17	82
	Refused	4%	11%	2%
	Very positive	24%	12%	26%
	Somewhat positive	32%	64%	26%
	Neither positive nor negative	41%	18%	45%
	Somewhat negative	3%	6%	3%
	Very negative	0%	0%	0%

M53/F55. In your own words, please describe the effect these medicines, hormones, or treatments had on your relationship with your partner. **(Please Be As Specific As Possible)**

	Percent	N
Improved relationship/closer/more intimate relationship	8%	99
More confidence/Felt more secure/Better self esteem/etc.	8%	99
Good effect/Pleasurable/Made sex better/Improved it	8%	99
Ability to have sex/Intercourse/Make sex successful/Not impotent anymore	7%	99
Caused/Obtained erection/Better/Easier to achieve erection/harder erection generally	7%	99
Created desire/Greater desire for sex/Increased interest in sex	7%	99
Greater satisfaction for partner	6%	99
Less stress/strain/anxiety on relationship/less fear of underperformance	6%	99
More satisfying/Increased sexual satisfaction, generally	5%	99
Effective/Helps/Works	4%	99
Maintained erection/Longer lasting erection	3%	99
Decreased pain/Made sex more comfortable/Didn't hurt to have sex	3%	99
Able to have longer lasting sex/More stamina/Able to complete intercourse	2%	99
Was not effective/did not work/help	13%	99
No effect/No change/No difference/No impact	9%	99
Have medical problem(s)/not able to use because of cancer/other problems	6%	99
Does not effect/Change relationship with partner/Does not matter to partner	6%	99
Decreased desire/less desire for sex/ decreased libido	4%	99
Caused side effects/dislike side effects	4%	99
Do not need/ function ok without it	3%	99
Not satisfied/Not able to reach sexual satisfaction, generally	3%	99
Creates stress/stress/anxiety/worry, etc.	3%	99

M54/F56. In your own words, please describe the effect these medicines, hormones, or other treatments had on your relationship with your partner. **(Please Be As Specific As Possible)**

Below is a list of sex-related activities that some people may have tried as part of their sexual experience.

M54/F56a. In **Column “A”** below, please indicate which of the following you would try if you were asked to try them by your partner? **(X ALL That Apply In Column “A”)**

M54/F56b. In **Column “B”**, indicate which of the following you would ask your partner to try? **(X ALL That Apply In Column “B”)**

M54/F56c. In **Column “C”**, indicate which of the following have you ever done? **(X ALL That Apply In Column “C”)**

+ Do not have a partner

“A” – Would Try If Asked By Partner

01. Phone sex
02. Exchanging erotic notes or emails
03. Using sex as a reward
04. Role-playing
05. Cross-dressing
06. Go to strip clubs
07. Take erotic photos/videos
08. Use sex toys (vibrator, dildo, etc.)
09. Light bondage and domination (S&M)
10. Watching adult films together (XXX rated)
11. Sex in a public place
12. Sex outside of marriage (with spousal consent)
13. Sex outside of marriage (without spousal consent)
14. Ménage à trois (adding a third person/threesome)
15. Swinging (switching partners with another couple)
16. Group sex with four or more people
17. None of the above

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
	Refused	12%	11%	12%
	Phone Sex	19%	23%	14%
	Exchanging erotic notes or emails	22%	27%	18%
	Using sex as a reward	14%	17%	10%
	Role-playing	19%	23%	14%
	Cross-dressing	3%	4%	1%
	Go to strip clubs	13%	19%	7%
	Take erotic photos/videos	14%	20%	6%
	Use sex toys (vibrator, dildo, etc)	26%	30%	21%
	Light bondage and domination (S&M)	8%	12%	4%
	Watching adult films together (XXX rated)	34%	41%	26%
	Sex in a public place	11%	17%	4%
	Sex outside of marriage (with spousal consent)	7%	12%	2%
	Sex outside of marriage (without spousal consent)	NA	NA	NA
	Ménage a trios (threesome)	9%	16%	1%
	Swinging (switching partners with another couple)	6%	10%	1%
	Group Sex (4 or more people)	4%	7%	1%
	None of the above	37%	32%	43%

“B” – Would Ask Partner To Try

01. Phone sex
02. Exchanging erotic notes or emails
03. Using sex as a reward
04. Role-playing
05. Cross-dressing
06. Go to strip clubs
07. Take erotic photos/videos
08. Use sex toys (vibrator, dildo, etc.)
09. Light bondage and domination (S&M)
10. Watching adult films together (XXX rated)
11. Sex in a public place
12. Sex outside of marriage (with spousal consent)
13. Sex outside of marriage (without spousal consent)
14. Ménage à trois (adding a third person/threesome)
15. Swinging (switching partners with another couple)
16. Group sex with four or more people
17. None of the above

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1103	603	500
	Weighted	1097	578	519
	Refused	33%	29%	37%
	Phone Sex	6%	8%	4%
	Exchanging erotic notes or emails	9%	11%	7%
	Using sex as a reward	6%	7%	5%
	Role-playing	8%	12%	4%
	Cross-dressing	1%	1%	1%
	Go to strip clubs	5%	8%	2%
	Take erotic photos/videos	8%	13%	4%
	Use sex toys (vibrator, dildo, etc)	16%	22%	9%
	Light bondage and domination (S&M)	5%	7%	2%
	Watching adult films together (XXX rated)	21%	29%	13%
	Sex in a public place	7%	11%	4%
	Sex outside of marriage (with spousal consent)	3%	4%	1%
	Sex outside of marriage (without spousal consent)	NA	NA	NA
	Ménage a trios (threesome)	4%	7%	1%
	Swinging (switching partners with another couple)	2%	4%	0%
	Group Sex (4 or more people)	1%	2%	0%
None of the above	35%	31%	40%	

“C” – You Have Done

01. Phone sex
02. Exchanging erotic notes or emails
03. Using sex as a reward
04. Role-playing
05. Cross-dressing
06. Go to strip clubs
07. Take erotic photos/videos
08. Use sex toys (vibrator, dildo, etc.)
09. Light bondage and domination (S&M)
10. Watching adult films together (XXX rated)
11. Sex in a public place
12. Sex outside of marriage (with spousal consent)
13. Sex outside of marriage (without spousal consent)
14. Ménage à trois (adding a third person/threesome)
15. Swinging (switching partners with another couple)
16. Group sex with four or more people
17. None of the above

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	33%	28%	37%
	Phone Sex	9%	11%	8%
	Exchanging erotic notes or emails	10%	11%	9%
	Using sex as a reward	6%	7%	6%
	Role-playing	5%	6%	4%
	Cross-dressing	2%	3%	1%
	Go to strip clubs	13%	21%	6%
	Take erotic photos/videos	9%	12%	7%
	Use sex toys (vibrator, dildo, etc)	19%	21%	18%
	Light bondage and domination (S&M)	5%	6%	4%
	Watching adult films together (XXX rated)	28%	33%	24%
	Sex in a public place	11%	15%	8%
	Sex outside of marriage (with spousal consent)	3%	4%	2%
	Sex outside of marriage (without spousal consent)	7%	10%	5%
	Ménage a trios (threesome)	5%	7%	3%
	Swinging (switching partners with another couple)	2%	2%	1%
	Group Sex (4 or more people)	2%	3%	1%
None of the above	26%	24%	28%	

M55/F57. What is your current marital status? (X ONE Box)

1. Never married
2. Married
3. Separated
4. Divorced
5. Widowed
6. Living with partner

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	1%	1%	1%
	Never married	8%	8%	7%
	Married	65%	73%	58%
	Separated	1%	1%	1%
	Divorced	12%	10%	14%
	Widowed	12%	5%	17%
	Living with partner	3%	3%	2%

M56/F58. Are you employed ... ? (X ONE Box)

1. Full time
2. Part-time
3. Retired (not working)
4. Not employed

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	1%	0%	1%
	Full-time	39%	52%	29%
	Part-time	9%	4%	12%
	Retired (not working)	42%	40%	44%
	Not employed	9%	4%	14%

M57/F59. What is your race/ethnicity? (X ONE Box)

1. Hispanic
2. African American
3. Asian or Pacific Islander
4. White (non-Hispanic)
5. American Indian
6. Other, non-Hispanic

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	1%	1%	1%
	Hispanic	3%	2%	3%
	African American	8%	5%	10%
	Asian or Pacific Islander	1%	2%	1%
	White (non-Hispanic)	86%	89%	84%
	American Indian	0%	0%	1%
	Other, non-Hispanic	1%	1%	1%

M58/F60. Please indicate your age and sex.

Age: _____ years

- Sex: 1. Male
2. Female

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	0%	0%	0%
	45-49	19%	21%	17%
	50-59	32%	34%	30%
	60-69	22%	21%	23%
	70+	27%	24%	30%

		Total	<u>Gender</u>	
			Male	Female
Total	Unweighted	1682	817	865
	Weighted	1683	777	906
	Refused	0%	0%	0%
	Male	46%	100%	NA
	Female	54%	NA	100%

Thank you for your help with this study. Please return your completed questionnaire in the enclosed postage-paid envelope as soon as possible.



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