The World Health Organization’s Taskforce on the Regulation of Male fertility has recently made inroads in the development of a safe and effective hormonally based method of contraception for use by men. Various forms of Male Hormonal Contraception have entered phase II and phase III clinical trials. This study’s purpose was to assess the attitudes, beliefs, and intentions of males regarding Male Hormonal Contraception. This correlational study employed the Theory of Planned Behavior to examine participants. Intentions to Try Male Hormonal Contraception and their Intentions to Use Condoms in Conjunction with Male Hormonal Contraception. Final data collection was preceded by formative research, including an elicitation survey and a draft survey, used to develop the study’s instrument. Males attending a public university in the Midwest (N=205) were surveyed about Male Hormonal Contraception via an online survey. General Perceived Behavioral Control was the most effective predictor of participants. Intentions to Try Male Hormonal Contraception. Stepwise linear regression produced a model comprised of four variables (General Perceived Behavioral Control, Perceived Behavioral Control related to Method of Administration, Behavioral Beliefs related to Pregnancy, Normative Belief about Partner(s)) with an adjusted R squared of .621. Behavioral Beliefs about Condoms were the strongest predictors of the Intentions to Use Condoms in Conjunction with Male Hormonal Contraception. Regression analysis of Intentions to Use Condoms in Conjunction with Male Hormonal
Contraception produced an adjusted R squared of .488. Fifty-six percent of participants indicated Male Hormonal Contraception would decrease their use of condoms. Factors which will influence the effective introduction and sustained success of Male Hormonal Contraception need to be studied throughout the development and introduction of these new methods of contraception for males. As developers, clinicians, and educators prepare for the introduction of Male Hormonal Contraception to the public they also need to take into account its potential effects on condom use.