

# Supplemental Material

## Data S1.

The study was weighted to provide nationally representative and projectable estimates of the adult population 18 years of age and older. The weighting process takes into account the disproportionate probabilities of household and respondent selection due to the number of separate telephone landlines and cellphones answered by respondents and their households, as well as the probability associated with the random selection of an individual household member, following procedures noted in Buskirk and Best<sup>1</sup>.

Following application of the appropriate weights, nonresponse is addressed via post-stratification, balancing by a number of key demographics: age (18-29; 30-49; 50-64; 65+) by gender, Census region (Northeast, North-Central, South, West) by gender, Education (less than high school, high school graduate, some college, four-year college or more); race/ethnicity (white non-Hispanic; Black non-Hispanic; Hispanic; Other non-Hispanic); marital status (married/not married), population density (divided into quintiles) and phone-usage (cell phone only, landline only, both). Data was specifically weighted to known adult-population parameters based on the 2015 March Supplement of the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (CPS), and in the case of phone usage, the 2015 National Health Interview Survey. Post-stratification utilized a standard iterative proportional fitting ("raking") procedure whereby weights are adjusted iteratively until the root mean square error for the differences between the sample and the population parameters is 0 or near-zero.

<sup>1</sup>Buskirk, TD and Best, J. Venn diagrams, probability 101 and sampling weights computed for dual frame telephone RDD designs. *Section on survey research methods – JSM*. 2012; 3696-3710.

**Table S1.**

**National CPR Survey**

N=1000 in each Division

Census Division #1 : New England

Census Division #2 : Middle Atlantic

Census Division #3 : East North Central

Census Division #4 : West North Central

Census Division #5 : South Atlantic

Census Division #6 : East South Central

Census Division #7 : West South Central

Census Division #8 : Mountain

Census Division #9 : Pacific

The next few questions are related to cardiopulmonary (car-dee-o pull-ma-na-ree) resuscitation (recess-a-tay-shun) (CPR) training.

CP-01. Have you ever attended training in cardiopulmonary (car-dee-o pull-ma-na-ree) resuscitation (recess-a-tay-shun) (CPR)? This might include attending a formal class, watching a training video, or learning via an in-person demonstration

- 1 Yes (SKIP TO CP-3)
- 2 No
- 3 I do not know what CPR is (SKIP TO CP-6)
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know (SKIP TO CP-6)
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused (SKIP TO CP-6)

CP-02. What is the main reason you have not been trained in CPR?  
(DO NOT READ; ENTER ONE RESPONSE)

- 01 Concerns about physical ability to perform CPR
- 02 Cost of training
- 03 Fear of being sued
- 04 Fear of contracting an infectious disease
- 05 Fear of performing CPR
- 06 Lack of awareness of need for training
- 07 Lack of interest
- 08 Lack of training opportunities
- 97 Something else (SPECIFY)\_\_\_\_\_
- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(IF CP-01=1)

CP-03. When did you last attend CPR training?  
(READ LIST)

- 1 Within the past 2 years
- 2 2 to 5 years ago
- 3 5 to 10 years ago
- 4 More than 10 years ago
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(IF CP-01=1)

CP-04. CPR training can take many forms, and if requirements are met trainees can be certified. A CPR certification is usually given to you in the form of a card for your wallet that is valid for 1-2 years. Thinking about the last time you were trained, which statement about CPR do you most closely identify with?  
(READ LIST)

- 1 I am CPR certified
- 2 I was previously CPR certified
- 3 I learned CPR but was not certified
- 0 (DO NOT READ) Something else (SPECIFY) \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

(IF CP-01=1)

CP-05. In your current job, what kind of work do you do?  
(DO NOT READ LIST)

- 01 Business owner
- 02 Clerical or office worker (e.g., typist, secretary, postal clerk, telephone operator, computer operator, bank clerk)
- 03 Healthcare professional (doctor, registered nurse, technician, etc)
- 04 Laborer (e.g., plumber's helper, construction worker, longshoreperson, garbage collector, other physical work)
- 05 Manager (e.g., store manager, sales manager, office manager)
- 06 Profession worker (e.g., lawyer, scientist, engineer, accountant, programmer, musician)
- 07 Salesperson
- 08 Semi-skilled worker (e.g., machine operator, assembly line worker, truck driver, Taxi driver, bus driver)
- 09 Service worker (e.g., police officer, fire fighter, waiter or waitress, maid, nurse's aide, attendant, hairstylist)
- 10 Skilled tradesperson (e.g., printer, baker, tailor, electrician, machinist, linesperson, plumber, carpenter, mechanic)
- 11 Teacher/Educator
- 97 Other (Specify)\_\_\_\_\_

- 98 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 (DO NOT READ) Refused

The next few questions are related to Automated External Defibrillators (De fibril la tors) also referred to as AEDs.

CP-06. Have you ever had AED training?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 3 I do not know what an AED is (SKIP TO NEXT INSERT)
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know (SKIP TO NEXT INSERT)
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused (SKIP TO NEXT INSERT)

(ASK IF CP-06=1 or 2)

CP-07. Who do you think can use a publically available AED?  
(READ LIST; ENTER ONE RESPONSE)

- 1 Anybody
- 2 Medical professionals only
- 3 Only individuals who have been trained in AED use
- 4 Other (SPECIFY) \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused

**Table S2. Missing data by demographic variable.**

	Complete Data N=7,474	Missing Data N=1,548	P-value
Age, (freq)			<0.01
18-29	1,161	209	
30-39	898	97	
40-49	997	115	
50-59	1505	225	
60-69	1429	261	
70-79	885	220	
80-89	450	123	
Race, (freq)			<0.01
White	5,240	1,071	
Black	807	133	
Hispanic/Latino	834	127	
Other	508	115	
Highest education, (freq)			<0.01
Less than high school	640	109	
High school graduate	2,161	396	
Some college	2,082	442	
Graduated college	1,550	368	
Graduate school or more	956	265	
Household income, (freq)			0.02
Less than \$15,000	1,090	34	
\$15,000-\$30,000	1,455	53	
\$30,000-\$50,000	1,353	70	
\$50,000-\$75,000	1,129	54	
\$75,000-\$100,000	856	31	
\$100,000 or more	1,203	69	
Sex, female (freq)	3,770	953	<0.01

\*Age missing 447 variables, race missing 186, education missing 53 variables, income missing 1625 variables