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Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS

Part One - Global HIV/AIDS

Methodology

The Kaiser Family Foundation *Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS* was designed and analyzed by researchers at the Kaiser Family Foundation. Fieldwork was conducted by telephone by Princeton Survey Research Associates between March 15 and May 11, 2004, among a nationally representative random sample of 2,902 respondents 18 years of age and older. The survey included an oversample of African American and Latino respondents (a total of 800 African American and 439 Latino respondents were interviewed). Results for all groups have been weighted to reflect their actual distribution in the nation.

The margin of sampling error for the survey is plus or minus 2 percentage points. For results based on subsets of respondents the margin of error is higher. Note that sampling error is only one of many potential sources of error in this or any other public opinion poll.

In order to get trend data, three questions were added to an omnibus survey conducted between May 7 and May 12, 2004 among a nationally representative sample of 1,013 adults 18 years of age and older. Fieldwork was conducted by ICR/International Communications Research.

This is the first of three phases in which the full survey and in-depth analysis will be released. This release (Part One) focuses on findings related to Americans' views of the global HIV/AIDS epidemic. Part Two will be released in June 2004, focusing on Americans' views and experiences with HIV testing. A more in-depth report on Americans' views and experiences with HIV (Part Three) will be released in August 2004, with a focus on differences between and among key subgroups of the population.

Values less than 0.5% are indicated by an asterisk (*). "Vol." indicates that a response was volunteered by respondent, not an explicitly offered choice.

Asked of Half Sample A (N=1470)

- Q.1 What do you think is the MOST urgent health problem facing this nation TODAY? Is there another health problem you think is almost as urgent? (OPEN-ENDED)
 - 35 Cancer
 - 21 AIDS or HIV
 - 17 Health care-cost
 - 16 Lack of good nutrition/Junk foods/Obesity
 - 16 Heart Disease
 - 12 Health insurance/The uninsured
 - 10 Diabetes
 - 5 Health care-access
 - 4 Smoking
 - 3 Drugs
 - 2 Elderly
 - 2 Pollution/Environment
 - 2 STDs
 - 1 Hunger/Malnutrition
 - 12 Other
 - 7 Don't know/Refused

Total exceeds 100% due to multiple responses

Asked of Half Sample B (N=1432)

- Q.2 What do you think is the MOST urgent health problem facing the world TODAY? Is there another health problem you think is almost as urgent? (OPEN-ENDED)
 - 41 Cancer
 - 36 AIDS or HIV
 - 19 Heart Disease
 - 13 Lack of good nutrition/Junk foods/Obesity
 - 8 Diabetes
 - 8 Health care-cost
 - 6 Health insurance/ The uninsured
 - 4 Hunger/Malnutrition
 - 4 Health care-access
 - 3 Drugs
 - 3 Smoking
 - 2 Pollution/ Environment
 - 2 STDs
 - 2 Elderly
 - 13 Other
 - 7 Don't know/Refused

Total exceeds 100% due to multiple responses

Asked of all

- Q.3 Which of the items on this list would you say are the TWO largest areas of spending by the federal government... (INSERT)?
 - 51 Defense
 - 49 Foreign aid
 - 32 Social Security
 - 25 Medicare
 - 23 Food stamps
 - 6 Don't know/Refused

Total exceeds 100% due to multiple responses

Asked of Half Sample A (N=1470)

- Q.4 Turning to the issue of foreign aid, do you think the United States is now spending too much on foreign aid, too little on foreign aid, or about the right amount?
 - 62 Too much
 - 10 Too little
 - 18 About the right amount
 - 11 Don't know/Refused

Asked of all

Q.5 I am going to read you several things the United States helps fund with other countries around the world. For each, please tell me whether you think the U.S. government currently spends too much, not enough, or about the right amount on that particular international effort. (First/Next), what about... (INSERT)?

		Too Much	Not Enough	About the Right Amount	DK/ <u>Ref.</u>
b.	Stopping the spread of HIV and AIDS	9	56	27	8
d.	World hunger	14	52	26	8
f.	International economic development	38	18	31	13
g.	Treating and preventing malaria and tuberculosis	6	32	41	21
h.	Peacekeeping	32	25	35	8

Now I have some questions specifically about AIDS and HIV, the virus that causes AIDS...

Asked of Half Sample A (N=1470)

- Q.6 Thinking about the way the problem of HIV/AIDS affects the United States today, do you think the problem is ABOUT THE SAME as it has been, that the U.S. today is MAKING PROGRESS in this area, or that the U.S. today is LOSING GROUND?
 - 13 About the same
 - 47 U.S. making progress
 - 36 U.S. losing ground
 - 5 Don't know/Refused

Asked of Half Sample B (N=1432)

- Q.7 Thinking about the way the problem of HIV/AIDS affects the world today, do you think the problem is ABOUT THE SAME as it has been, that the world today is MAKING PROGRESS in this area, or that the world today is LOSING GROUND?
 - 9 About the same
 - 38 World making progress
 - 49 World losing ground
 - 4 Don't know/Refused

Asked of all

- Q.8 Turning now to the impact of AIDS and HIV on your life...Bearing in mind the different ways people can be infected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS—how concerned are you PERSONALLY about becoming infected with HIV? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned, or not at all concerned?
 - 17 Very concerned
 - 14 Somewhat concerned
 - 25 Not too concerned
 - 44 Not at all concerned
 - * Already have HIV/AIDS (Vol.)
 - * Don't know/Refused
- Q.9 Do you, yourself, have any sons or daughters aged 21 years or younger?
 - 42 Yes
 - 58 No
 - * Don't know/Refused

Asked of parents of children age 21 or younger (N=1238)

- Q.10 How concerned are you about a son or daughter becoming infected with HIV? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned, or not at all concerned?
 - 36 Very concerned
 - 32 Somewhat concerned
 - 17 Not too concerned
 - 14 Not at all concerned
 - 0 Son or daughter already has HIV/AIDS (Vol.)
 - * Don't know/Refused

Asked of all

- Q.11 How much prejudice and discrimination do you think there is against people living with HIV and AIDS in this country today a lot, some, only a little or none at all?
 - 45 A lot
 - 38 Some
 - 9 Only a little
 - 2 None at all
 - 5 Don't know/Refused
- Q.12 As I read each of the following, please tell me if, as far as you know, a person can become infected with HIV this way or not. (First/Next) how about ...? Can a person become infected with HIV this way, or not?

a.	Kissing	<u>Yes</u> 32	<u>No</u> 62	<u>DK/Ref.</u> 6
b.	Sharing a drinking glass	19	76	6
c.	Touching a toilet seat	12	82	6
d.	Sharing an I-V needle	99	1	*
e.	Having unprotected oral sex	91	5	4
f.	Having unprotected intercourse	99	*	*

Q.13 Please tell me whether you think each of the following statements about HIV and AIDS is true or false – OR if you don't know whether it's true or false. (First/Next)... (INSERT). Do you think this statement is true or false?

		True	<u>False</u>	DK/Ref.
a.	There are drugs available which can lengthen the lives of people who have HIV and AIDS	88	5	7
b.	There is a vaccine available that protects a person from getting HIV, the virus that causes AIDS	7	79	13
c.	A pregnant woman who has HIV can take certain drugs to reduce the risk of her baby being born infected	43	28	29
d.	Having another sexually transmitted disease such as Herpes of Gonorrhea increases a person's risk of becoming infected with HIV	41	37	22
e.	As many as one in every three people infected with HIV in this country don't know they're infected	84	7	10
<i>Ite</i> h.	m h Asked of Half Sample A (N=1470) There is no cure for AIDS at present	90	7	3
<i>Ite</i> i.	m i Asked of Half Sample B (N=1432) There are drugs available that can cure HIV and AIDS	7	86	7

Q.14 Now thinking about people with HIV in ALL parts of the world... What percentage of people WORLDWIDE who need medication for HIV actually get that medication? Would you say...?

- 38 Less than 10 percent
- 30 10 percent to less than 25 percent
- 17 25 percent to less than 50 percent
- 9 50 percent or more
- 6 Don't know/Refused

Q.14a (V1) Thinking about people with HIV in the U.S... What proportion of all the new HIV infections in this country do you think occur among African Americans? Would you say...?

- 6 Less than one-quarter
- 22 About one-quarter
- 39 About half
- 20 About three-quarters
- 12 Don't know/Refused

- Q.14b (V1a/b) What proportion of all the new HIV infections in this country do you think occur among people under age 25? Would you say...?
 - 8 Less than one-quarter
 - 20 About one-quarter
 - 40 About half
 - 26 About three-quarters
 - 6 Don't know/Refused
- Q.15 Compared to people of other races and ethnic backgrounds, do you think that... (INSERT) with HIV or AIDS face more difficulty or less difficulty in getting the care and treatment they need or that their ability to access care is about the same?

		More	Less	About	
		Difficulty	Difficulty	the Same	DK/Ref.
a.	African Americans	43	10	42	6
b.	Hispanic Americans	42	11	40	7

- Q.16 Compared to men, do you think that women with HIV or AIDS face more difficulty or less difficulty in getting the care and treatment they need or that their ability to access care is about the same?
 - 12 More difficulty
 - 9 Less difficulty
 - 73 About the same
 - 6 Don't know/Refused
- Q.17 During the last year, how much, if anything, have you personally seen, heard, or read about the problem of AIDS in (INSERT)? Have you heard a lot, some, only a little, or nothing at all?

				Only a	Nothing	
		A lot	Some	<u>Little</u>	At All	DK/Ref.
a.	The United States	34	36	24	4	1
b.	Africa	51	20	16	12	1
c.	Latin America	7	17	33	41	2
d.	Asia, including China and India	11	20	31	36	2
e.	Eastern Europe, including Russia	5	16	31	45	2

- Q.19.1 In the past 12 months, have you personally donated money or volunteered time for an HIV/AIDS charity or HIV/AIDS service organization, or not?
 - 14 Yes
 - 86 No
 - 1 Don't know/Refused

Q.20 When it comes to the problem of AIDS in developing countries, would you say the following are doing ENOUGH to help solve the problem of AIDS in developing countries, or are they NOT DOING ENOUGH? (First/Next), how about... (INSERT)?

	Doing enough	Not doing enough	Should not be involved (Vol)	DK/ <u>Ref.</u>
Item a Asked of Half Sample A (N=1470) a. The U.S. government	36	55	1	9
Item b Asked of Half Sample B (N=1432)b. President Bush and his administration	26	59	*	15
Item c Asked of Half Sample A (N=1470)c. The governments of developed nations other than the U.S., such as France, Italy, Germany, and Japan	13	57	1	29
Item d Asked of Half Sample B (N=1432) d. The governments of developing countries				
hardest hit by HIV	13	72	*	14
e. The United Nations	20	59	*	21
f. The U.S. media	35	54	1	10
g. Pharmaceutical companies	26	60	*	14

Q.21 I'm going to read you a list of people, and I'd like you to tell me for each one whether you associate this person with the fight against global AIDS. If you don't know who the person is, just tell me and I'll go on to the next question. (First/Next), what about (INSERT)? (Do you associate this person with the fight against global AIDS, or not?)

a.	The Secretary General of the United Nations, Kofi Annan	<u>Yes</u> 29	<u>No</u> 27	<u>DK/Ref.</u> 44
b.	Former President Bill Clinton	46	41	13
c.	President George W. Bush	40	50	11
d.	Former South African President Nelson Mandela	55	22	23
e.	Senate Majority Leader Bill Frist	11	34	54
f.	Bono, the lead singer of the rock group U-2	42	17	42

- Q.24 Now thinking about the issue of HIV/AIDS in countries outside the United States and the AIDS problem worldwide... Which ONE of the following two statements comes CLOSER to your views...
 - 70 The HIV/AIDS problem worldwide is best described as "an epidemic."
 - 26 HIV/AIDS is a serious problem, but it is an exaggeration to call it "an epidemic."
 - 4 Don't know/Refused
- Q.25 Which ONE of the following parts of the world today do you think has been hardest hit with HIV/AIDS? Is it... (INSERT)? (I mean the region where the largest share of the population is affected)
 - 83 Africa
 - 8 The United States
 - 2 Asia
 - 2 Latin America
 - * Eastern Europe
 - 4 Don't know
 - 1 Refused

Now, thinking about the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the United States specifically...

Asked of Half Sample A (N=1470)

- Q.27 In general, do you think the federal government spends ...?
 - 5 Too much money on HIV/AIDS
 - 52 Too little money on HIV/AIDS
 - 36 About the right amount
 - 8 Don't know/Refused

Asked of Half Sample B (N=1432)

- Q.28 Compared with the amount of money the federal government spends on other health problems, such as heart disease and cancer, do you think federal spending on HIV/AIDS is too HIGH, too LOW, or ABOUT RIGHT?
 - 6 Too high
 - 42 Too low
 - 40 About right
 - 12 Don't know/Refused

Asked of all

- Q.29 In general, do you think that spending more money on HIV/AIDS prevention in the United States will lead to meaningful progress in slowing the epidemic, or that spending more money won't make much difference?
 - 57 Will lead to meaningful progress
 - 34 Won't make much difference
 - 3 It depends (VOL)
 - 7 Don't know/Refused

Next, thinking about U.S. spending on foreign aid to deal with the problem of HIV/AIDS in developing countries such as those in Africa, Asia, and Latin America...

Asked of Half Sample B (N=1432)

- Q.30 Do you think the U.S. is now spending too much, too little, or about the right amount on foreign aid to deal with the HIV/AIDS problem in developing countries?
 - 15 Too much
 - 36 Too little
 - 34 About the right amount
 - 15 Don't know/Refused

Asked of all

Q.33 Now I'm going to read you two statements and ask whether you agree or disagree with each. Here's the (first/next) one... (INSERT)? (Do you agree or disagree?)

a.	The U.S. should address problems at home first rather than spending more money to deal with the HIV/AIDS epidemic in developing countries.	Agree 71	Disagree 25	DK/Ref. 4
b.	The United States is a global leader and has a responsibility to spend more money to help fight the HIV/AIDS epidemic in developing countries.	53	42	5

- Q.34 Which of these two statements do you agree with MORE STRONGLY?
 - 62 The U.S. should address problems at home first rather than spending more money to deal with the HIV/AIDS epidemic in developing countries.
 - 30 The United States is a global leader and has a responsibility to spend more money to help fight the HIV/AIDS epidemic in developing countries.
 - 1 Neither/Both equally (Vol.)
 - 6 Disagree with both
 - * Don't know Refused

Note: Also includes those who agreed with only one statement in Q.33

- Q.35 In general, do you think that spending more money on HIV/AIDS PREVENTION in developing countries will lead to meaningful progress in slowing the epidemic, OR that spending more money won't make much difference?
 - Will lead to meaningful progress
 - 38 Won't make much difference
 - 2 It depends (Vol.)
 - 5 Don't know Refused

Asked of those who think spending more money won't make much difference (N=995)

- Q.36 What is the main reason you think spending more money on HIV/AIDS prevention in developing countries won't make much difference? (OPEN-END)
 - 29 Behavior/Lifestyle/Cultural Attitudes
 - 14 Concentrate on the problems at home first/Not our business/Each country should take responsibility for its people
 - 13 Money isn't used or allocated properly or wisely/Corruption
 - 13 Need to work on education/awareness/prevention
 - 8 Not making any progress/problem is huge/ growing/hopeless
 - 6 More money doesn't always solve the problem/We've spent enough/too much already
 - 4 No cure/without a cure or vaccine won't make much difference
 - 6 Other
 - 8 Don't know Refused

Asked of all

- Q.38 Thinking about everything you know about HIV/AIDS, does this information mainly come from things you've seen and heard from (INSERT), or some other source?
 - 71 The media, such as radio, television, and newspapers
 - 6 Your friends and family
 - 9 Your doctor or other health professionals
 - 3 The Internet
 - 8 Some other source (SPECIFY)
 - 1 Don't know Refused

DEMOGRAPHICS:

- D1. RECORD RESPONDENT'S SEX:
 - 48 Male
 - 52 Female

(READ) Now I have a just a few background questions so we'll know something about the people taking part in the survey...

- D2. What is your religion -- Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion?
- D3. Do you think of yourself as Christian, or not?
- D4. Do you happen to be a born-again or Evangelical Christian, or not?
 - 58 Total Protestant/Christian
 - 28 Evangelical
 - 30 Non-evangelical
 - 24 Roman Catholic
 - 1 Jewish
 - 1 Mormon
 - * Orthodox Church
 - 2 Other religion
 - 12 No religion/Atheist/Agnostic
 - 1 Don't know/Refused
- D5. In politics TODAY, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat or Independent?
 - 27 Republican
 - 32 Democrat
 - 32 Independent
 - * Other party (VOL)
 - 6 No party/Not interested in politics (VOL)
 - 2 Don't know
 - 1 Refused
- D6. Some people are registered to vote and others are not. Are you currently registered to vote at your present address?
 - 76 Yes, registered to vote
 - 24 No, not registered to vote
 - * Don't have to register (VOL)
 - 1 Don't know/Refused

D7.	Would you say your views in most political matters are very liberal, somewhat liberal, moderate
	somewhat conservative, or very conservative?

- 26 TOTAL LIBERAL
 - 8 Very liberal
 - 19 Somewhat liberal
- 29 MODERATE
- 37 TOTAL CONSERVATIVE
 - 26 Somewhat conservative
 - 11 Very conservative
- 6 Don't know
- 1 Refused
- D8. Are you currently married, living as married, divorced, separated, widowed, or have you never been married?
 - 54 Married
 - 4 Living as married
 - 11 Divorced
 - 3 Separated
 - 9 Widowed
 - 19 Never been married
 - * Don't know
 - * Refused
- D9. What is the last grade or class that you COMPLETED in school?
 - 4 None, or grade 1 to 8
 - 11 High school incomplete (grade 9-11)
 - 33 High school graduate (grade 12 or GED certificate)
 - 3 Technical, trade or vocational school after high school
 - 23 Some college, no four-year degree (includes associate degree)
 - 17 College graduate (B.S., B.A., or other four-year degree)
 - 9 Post-graduate or professional schooling after college (e.g., towards a Master's degree or Ph.D.; law or medical school)
 - * Refused
- D10. What is your age?
 - 21 18-29
 - 40 30-49
 - 22 50-64
 - 16 65 or older
 - 1 Refused

- D11. Are you, yourself, of Hispanic or Latino background, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or some other Latin American background?
- D12. What is your race? Are you white, black, Asian, or some other race? (IF R SAYS "HISPANIC" OR "LATINO" ASK: Do you consider yourself a WHITE Hispanic/Latino or a BLACK Hispanic/Latino?)
 - 71 White, non-Hispanic
 - 11 Black, non-Hispanic
 - 12 Hispanic
 - 3 Asian
 - 2 Other/Mixed race (VOL)
 - * Don't know
 - 1 Refused
- D13. Last year, that is in 2003, what was your total family income from all sources, BEFORE taxes? Just stop me when I get to the right category.
 - 7 Less than \$10,000
 - 11 \$10,000 to under \$20,000
 - 13 \$20,000 to under \$30,000
 - 12 \$30,000 to under \$40,000
 - 10 \$40,000 to under \$50,000
 - 14 \$50,000 to under \$75,000
 - 19 \$75,000 or more
 - 6 Don't know
 - 9 Refused

I have just a few more questions. Let me remind you that this is a completely confidential interview and that there are no right or wrong answers...

- D14. In general, how comfortable would you be, personally, working with someone who has HIV or AIDS very comfortable, somewhat comfortable, somewhat uncomfortable, or very uncomfortable?
 - 35 Very comfortable
 - 35 Somewhat comfortable
 - 18 Somewhat uncomfortable
 - 10 Very uncomfortable
 - 3 Don't know/Refused
- D15. Do you personally know anyone who now has AIDS, has died from AIDS, or has tested positive for HIV?
 - 44 Yes
 - 55 No
 - 1 Don't know/Refused

OMNIBUS QUESTIONS

The following questions were part of an omnibus survey conducted by telephone from May 7 – May 12, 2004 among a nationally representative random sample of 1,013 adults 18 years of age and older. Fieldwork was conducted by ICR/International Communications Research.

Next I'm going to ask you some questions about HIV and AIDS in Africa

AD-1. How serious a problem do you think AIDS in Africa is today? Is it very serious, somewhat serious, not too serious, or not at all serious?

SERIOUS		NOT SERIOUS					
NET	Very	Somewhat	NET	Not too	Not at all	Don't know	Refused
92	83	10	1	1	1	6	*

AD-2. Thinking about the AIDS situation in Africa, do you think Africans have put the worst of the problem behind them, or do you think the worst is yet to come?

Worst is behind them	Worst is yet to come	Don't know	Refused
16	62	22	*

AD-3. In general, do you think that spending more money on HIV/AIDS PREVENTION in Africa will lead to meaningful progress, OR that spending more money won't make much difference?

Meaningful progress	Won't make much difference	Depends	Don't know	Refused
55	33	4	8	*



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