
The Washington Post



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The Washington Post/Kaiser Family Foundation
2012 Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS

July 2012

Methodology

The *Washington Post*/Kaiser Family Foundation Survey Project is a partnership and an experiment in combining survey research and reporting to better inform the public. The 2012 Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS, the 24th in this partnership series, was conducted by telephone from June 11-24, 2012 among a representative random sample of 1,524 adults ages 18 and older living in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii (note: persons without a telephone could not be included in the random selection process). Computer-assisted telephone interviews conducted by landline (866) and cell phone (658, including 349 who had no landline telephone) were carried out in English and Spanish by Braun Research, Inc. under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International (PSRAI).

The bulk of the interviews were conducted with respondents from random digit dial (RDD) landline (N= 806) and cell phone (N=601) samples. Both the landline and cell phone samples were provided by Survey Sampling International, LLC. For the landline sample, respondents were selected by asking for the youngest adult male or female currently at home based on a random rotation. If no one of that gender was available, interviewers asked to speak with the youngest adult of the opposite gender. For the cell phone sample, interviews were conducted with the person who answered the phone. In order to ensure enough African American respondents for separate analysis, both the landline and cell RDD samples were disproportionately stratified by county based on estimated incidences of African-American respondents. Further, an additional 117 interviews (60 landline, 57 cell) were conducted with African American respondents who previously completed recent national PSRAI surveys of the general public. The previous surveys were also conducted with RDD samples that used similar methodology to the current survey.

The combined RDD landline, RDD cell phone, and callback sample was weighted to balance the sample demographics to match estimates for the national population data from the Census Bureau's 2011 Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) on sex, age, education, race, Hispanic origin, nativity (for Hispanics only), and region along with data from the 2000 Census on population density. The sample was also weighted to match current patterns of telephone use using data from the January-June 2011 National Health Interview Survey. The weight takes into account the fact that respondents with both a landline and cell phone have a higher probability of selection in the combined sample and also adjusts for the household size for the landline sample. All statistical tests of significance account for the effect of weighting. Weighted and unweighted values for key demographic variables are shown in the table below.

Sample Demographics		
	Unweighted	Weighted
Gender		
Male	48.6%	49.0%
Female	51.4%	51.0%
Age		
18-24	8.5%	12.5%
25-34	12.9%	16.9%
35-44	14.1%	16.3%
45-54	17.8%	18.3%
55-64	21.0%	16.3%
65+	21.9%	18.2%
Education		
Less than HS Grad.	8.9%	12.4%
HS Grad.	29.0%	32.1%
Some College	24.3%	24.4%
College Grad.	35.8%	29.8%
Race/Ethnicity		
White/not Hispanic	56.4%	66.1%
Black/not Hispanic	27.4%	12.9%
Hisp - US born	5.6%	6.6%
Hisp - born outside	3.0%	5.9%
Other/not Hispanic	5.3%	6.7%

Representatives of *The Washington Post* and the Kaiser Family Foundation worked together to develop the survey questionnaire and analyze the results. Each organization bears the sole responsibility for the work that appears under its name. The project team from the Kaiser Family Foundation included: Mollyann Brodie, Ph.D., Liz Hamel, and Bianca DiJulio. The project team from *The Washington Post* included: Jon Cohen, Peyton Craighill, Kristina Meacham, and Scott Clement.

The margin of sampling error including the design effect for the full sample is plus or minus 3 percentage points. For results based on subgroups, the margin of sampling error may be higher. Sample sizes and margin of sampling errors for other subgroups are available by request. Note that sampling error is only one of many potential sources of error in this or any other public opinion poll.

The response rate calculated based on the American Association of Public Opinion Research's Response Rate 3 formula was 10 percent for the landline RDD sample, 11 percent for the cell phone RDD sample, 28 percent for the landline callback sample, and 29 percent for the cell phone callback sample.

Full information about the survey is available at <http://www.kff.org/kaiserpolls/8334.cfm>.

Please note: (1) Table percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding. (2) Values less than 0.5% are indicated by an asterisk (*). (3) "vol." indicates that a response was volunteered by respondent and not an explicitly offered choice.

1. What do you think is the MOST urgent health problem facing this nation TODAY? (OPEN-END. DO NOT READ LIST OF PRE-CODED ANSWER CATEGORIES. WAIT FOR REPLY BEFORE PROBE) Is there another health problem you think is almost as urgent? (RECORD UP TO 3 RESPONSES IN ORDER OF MENTION)

Based on half sample A

	2012	2011	2009	2006	2004	2002	2000	1997	1995
Cancer	35	25	28	34	35	27	35	38	27
Obesity	22	20	14	13	16	5	2	2	n/a
Heart disease	17	12	14	18	16	8	11	16	11
Diabetes	17	9	8	10	10	7	4	2	n/a
Health insurance/uninsured	15	15	18	10	12	18	9	9	11
Cost of health care	13	11	17	14	17	19	10	10	16
HIV/AIDS	10	7	6	17	21	17	26	38	44
Access to health care	6	4	9	5	5	9	4	5	n/a
Health reform law	4	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Drugs	4	2	1	5	3	5	2	5	4
Smoking	4	1	2	5	4	3	2	3	n/a
Seniors' issues	3	3	3	3	2	7	4	2	4
STDs	2	1	1	3	2	1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Global warming/environment	*	1	1	1	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	11	9	11	13	13	23	18	14	15
Don't know/Refused	7	8	10	8	7	9	9	8	8
N=	(760)	(1284)	(1320)	(1269)	(1470)	(682)	(1320)	(1205)	(1511)

Percentages may add to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

2. What do you think is the MOST urgent health problem facing the world TODAY? (OPEN-END. DO NOT READ LIST OF PRE-CODED ANSWER CATEGORIES. WAIT FOR REPLY BEFORE PROBE:) Is there another health problem you think is almost as urgent? (RECORD UP TO 3 RESPONSES IN ORDER OF MENTION)

Based on half sample B

	2012	2011	2009	2006	2004	2002	2000
Cancer	41	30	31	36	41	35	35
Heart disease	17	9	13	18	19	9	12
HIV/AIDS	16	13	21	34	36	33	37
Obesity	16	11	7	9	13	n/a	n/a
Diabetes	15	9	8	10	8	5	4
Cost of health care	9	9	10	8	8	10	7
Hunger/malnutrition	8	9	6	7	4	11	6
Health insurance/uninsured	7	8	11	6	6	8	5
Access to health care	5	6	10	6	4	6	3
Drugs	4	1	2	2	3	4	3
Smoking	2	2	1	3	3	n/a	n/a
Alzheimer's/Dementia	2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Global warming/environment	1	3	1	3	2	n/a	n/a
STDs	1	1	n/a	2	2	2	2
Clean water	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	11	13	14	14	15	30	18
Don't know/Refused	9	8	10	7	7	7	9
N=	(764)	(1299)	(1234)	(1248)	(1432)	(720)	(1363)

Percentages may add to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

READ: Next I'd like your opinions about a particular health problem—HIV and AIDS...

3. 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. is MAKING PROGRESS in this area, or that the U.S. is LOSING GROUND?¹

Based on half sample A

	About the same	U.S. making progress	U.S. losing ground	DK/Ref.	N=
2012	18	51	18	12	(760)
2011	23	48	18	12	(1284)
2009	18	45	22	14	(1320)
2006	22	40	29	10	(1269)
2004	13	47	36	5	(1470)
2002	20	49	26	6	(682)
1997	14	52	27	7	(1205)
1995	15	32	48	5	(1511)

4. 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 is MAKING PROGRESS in this area, or that the world is LOSING GROUND?

Based on half sample B

	About the same	World making progress	World losing ground	DK/Ref.	N=
2012	15	58	18	9	(764)
2011	16	51	26	7	(1299)
2009	14	46	32	8	(1234)
2006	16	36	40	8	(1248)
2004	9	38	49	4	(1432)
2002	15	35	45	5	(720)

5. Bearing in mind the different ways people can be infected with HIV—how concerned are you PERSONALLY about becoming infected with HIV? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned, or not at all concerned?

	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not too concerned	Not at all concerned	Already have HIV/AIDS (VOL.)	DK/Ref.
2012	13	11	23	52	*	1
2011	18	13	21	47	*	1
2009	13	12	23	50	*	1
2006	15	14	22	49	*	*
2004	17	14	25	44	*	*
2002	18	15	21	46	*	1
2000	19	18	22	39	*	*
1997	24	17	21	38	n/a	*
1995	22	18	22	38	n/a	*

¹ Trend wording from 1995-2002 read, 'Thinking about the way the problem of HIV/AIDS affects THIS COUNTRY today, do you think the problem is ABOUT THE SAME as it has been, that the country is MAKING PROGRESS in this area, or that the country is LOSING GROUND?'

6. How concerned are you about an immediate family member becoming infected with HIV? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned, or not at all concerned?

	Very concerned	Somewhat concerned	Not too concerned	Not at all concerned	Already have HIV/AIDS (VOL.)	DK/Ref.
2012	18	21	27	33	*	1
2011	24	21	24	30	*	1

7. 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?

	A lot	Some	Only a little	None at all	DK/Ref.
2012	40	35	15	4	6
2011	40	37	14	4	4
2006	45	36	11	3	5
2004	45	38	9	2	5
2000	51	33	8	2	6

8. 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... (INSERT ITEMS - RANDOMIZE). READ FOR FIRST ITEM AND THEN AS NECESSARY: Can a person become infected with HIV this way, or not?

	Yes	No	DK/Ref.	
a. Sharing a drinking glass				
	2012	21	73	6
	2011	19	75	6
	2009	20	73	7
	2006	16	77	6
	2004	19	76	6
	2000	15	77	7
b. Touching a toilet seat				
	2012	12	83	5
	2011	11	84	5
	2009	12	83	5
	2006	10	84	6
	2004	12	82	6
	2000	10	84	6
c. Swimming in a pool with someone who is HIV-positive				
	2012	7	89	4
	2011	7	88	5
	2009	7	86	7

Q8 Summary table: Percent saying “yes” or “don’t know” to any item a, b, or c

	Any Misconception
2012	34
2011	33
2009	34

9. 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 ITEMS - RANDOMIZE a-b, always ask item c last). (READ FOR FIRST ITEM AND THEN AS NECESSARY: Do you think this statement is true or false?)

	True	False	DK/Ref.
a. There is a vaccine available to prevent people from becoming infected with HIV ²			
2012	16	69	15
2011	11	76	13
2009	9	76	15
2004	7	79	13
2000	6	79	15
1997	5	82	13
1995	5	88	7
1992	3	83	14
1991	4	82	15
b. Magic Johnson has been cured of AIDS			
2012	12	70	18
2011	9	74	18
2009	9	73	18
c. There is no cure for AIDS at present ³			
2012	76	18	6
2011	82	14	5
2009	82	13	5
2006	86	10	4
2004	90	7	3
2002	71	15	14
2000	89	8	3
1997	86	11	3

10. Do you expect we will discover a cure for AIDS in the next 10 years, or not?

Based on half sample A who say there is no cure for AIDS at present

	2012	2011	2002
Yes	52	57	58
No	38	37	29
Don't know/Refused	9	6	13
N=	(599)	(1040)	(588)

² 2004 and 2000 trend wording read, 'There is a vaccine available that protects a person from getting HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.'; 1997 and 1995 trend wording read, 'There is a vaccine available to the public that protects a person from getting AIDS.'; 1992 and 1991 trend wording read, 'There is a vaccine available to the public that protects a person from getting the AIDS virus.'

³ In 2002, 'there is no cure for AIDS at present' was a stand-alone question, not an item in a list question.

11. Do you expect we will discover a cure for AIDS in your lifetime, or not?

Based on half sample B who say there is no cure for AIDS at present

	2012	2011	2002
Yes	56	58	59
No	35	34	32
Don't know/Refused	9	8	9
N=	(567)	(1064)	(594)

Summary Table Q9c/Q10 – *Based on half sample A*

	2012	2011	2002
True, No cure at present	79	79	73
Yes, will discover cure in 10 years	41	45	42
No cure within 10 years	30	29	23
Don't know/Refused	7	5	8
False, No cure at present	15	15	13
Don't know if cure at present	6	5	14
N=	(760)	(1284)	(682)

Summary Table Q9c/Q11 – *Based on half sample B*

	2012	2011	2002
True, No cure at present	74	84	68
Yes, will discover cure in your lifetime	41	48	42
No cure within lifetime	26	29	22
Don't know/Refused	7	7	4
False, No cure at present	20	12	18
Don't know if cure at present	6	4	13
N=	(764)	(1299)	(720)

12. As far as you know, can the drugs used to treat HIV also be used by people who are HIV-negative to lower their risk of getting HIV, or not?

	2012
Yes	17
No	50
Don't know/Refused	33

13. Which comes closer to your view about providing treatment to people with HIV: (READ AND ROTATE ANSWER CATEGORIES 1-2)

	2012
It improves the lives of those who receive treatment and also helps prevent the spread of the disease to others (OR)	49
It improves the lives of those who receive treatment, but does nothing to help prevent the spread of the disease	44
Don't know/Refused	7

14. How much confidence do you have in [INSERT ITEMS, RANDOMIZE] when it comes to making the right decisions in dealing with HIV and AIDS—a great deal, a good amount, just some or none at all?

	A great deal	A good amount	Just some	None at all	DK/Ref.
a. Barack Obama	19	20	26	29	6
b. Mitt Romney	7	12	26	41	14
c. Congress	5	9	41	39	6

15. As I read each of the following groups, please tell me if you think they are doing ENOUGH to help solve the problem of HIV/AIDS in this country, are NOT DOING ENOUGH, or if they SHOULD NOT BE INVOLVED AT ALL in this issue. (First,) how about ... (INSERT ITEMS – RANDOMIZE)? READ FOR FIRST ITEM, THEN AS NECESSARY: Is this group doing enough, not doing enough, or should they not be involved at all in this issue?

		Doing enough	Not doing enough	Should not be involved at all	DK/Ref.	N=
a. President Obama and his administration						
	2012	29	47	11	13	(1524)
	2011	25	50	7	17	(1299)
<i>Item B is based on half sample A</i>						
b. Congress						
	2012	16	61	14	8	(760)
	2011	16	63	10	11	(1284)
<i>Item C is based on half sample B</i>						
c. Local nonprofit organizations in your area						
	2012	41	35	6	18	(764)
	2011	42	35	5	19	(1299)
<i>Item D is based on half sample A</i>						
d. Pharmaceutical companies						
	2012	36	51	5	9	(760)
	2011	35	50	4	11	(1284)
	2000	36	50	3	12	(2683)
<i>Item E is based on half sample A</i>						
e. Public schools						
	2012	31	51	9	10	(760)
	2011	35	48	6	12	(1284)
	2000	33	51	6	10	(2683)
<i>Item F is based on half sample B</i>						
f. Religious leaders and institutions						
	2012	24	50	16	10	(764)
	2011	24	51	16	9	(1284)
	2000	28	49	13	10	(2683)

16. If the Supreme Court decides to overturn the 2010 health care law, do you think people with HIV/AIDS will be [ROTATE: (better) off, (worse) off], or will it make no difference?

	2012
Better off	14
Worse off	34
No difference	35
Don't know/Refused	16

17. Do you think that most people in the U.S. who need treatment for HIV actually get medication, or do you think that most of them do NOT get the medication they need?

Based on half sample A

	2012	2011	2006 ⁴
Most get medications	27	22	17
Most do not get medications	61	66	70
Don't know/Refused	12	11	13
N=	(760)	(1284)	(1269)

18. Do you think that most people in the U.S. have access to HIV prevention services, such as HIV education, testing, and counseling, or not?

Based on half sample B

	2012	2011 ⁵	2006 ⁶
Most, have access	61	63	57
Most, don't have access	31	33	34
Don't know/Refused	8	4	9
N=	(764)	(1299)	(1248)

19. As far as you know, has the HIV epidemic had a greater impact, a smaller impact, or about the same impact on African Americans as it has on whites in the United States?

	2012	2011	2009
Greater impact	54	57	56
Smaller impact	4	2	2
About the same impact	30	28	27
Don't know/Refused	12	13	15

20. How much, if anything, have you heard about the Obama Administration's call for the U.S. and others to create an AIDS-free generation? A lot, some, only a little, or nothing at all?

	2012
A lot	3
Some	13
Only a little	23
Nothing at all	58
Don't know/Refused	3

21. Do you think it is possible to achieve the goal of an AIDS Free Generation worldwide by the year 2050?

	2012
Yes, possible	55
No, not possible	36
Depends (VOL.)	4
Don't know/Refused	5

⁴ 2006 trend wording read: 'Do you think that most people in the U.S. who need medication for HIV actually get that medication, or do you think that most of them do NOT get the medication they need?'

⁵ 2011 trend wording read: "Do you think that most people in the U.S. have access to needed HIV prevention services, such as HIV education, testing, and counseling, or not?"

⁶ 2006 trend wording read: 'Thinking about people at high risk for HIV in the U.S., do you think that most people at high risk for HIV in the U.S. have access to needed prevention services, such as HIV education, testing, and counseling, or not?'

22. Which ONE of the following parts of the world today do you think has been hardest hit with HIV/AIDS? Is it... (READ AND RANDOMIZE 1-5)? INTERVIEWERS NOTE: IF R ASKS FOR CLARIFICATION, SAY: "I mean the region where the largest share of the population is affected."

	2012	2004	2002
Africa	82	83	78
The United States	6	8	8
Asia	2	2	2
Latin America	2	2	2
Eastern Europe	2	*	1
Don't know /Refused	5	5	8

READ TO ALL: Now, thinking about the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the United States ...

23. In general, do you think the federal government spends (too much money on HIV/AIDS), (too little money on HIV/AIDS), or about the right amount? (READ AND ROTATE 1-2, ALWAYS READ 3 LAST)

Based on half sample A

	Too much money on HIV/AIDS	Too little money on HIV/AIDS	About the right amount	DK/ Ref.	N=
2012	7	50	28	15	(760)
2011	7	53	28	11	(1284)
2009	5	50	28	17	(1320)
2006	7	63	17	14	(1269)
2004	5	52	36	8	(1470)
2002	7	39	39	15	(682)
2000	5	55	25	15	(1320)
1997	8	51	32	9	(598)

24. 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?

Based on half sample B

	Too high	Too low	About right	DK/Ref.	N=
2012	6	43	35	16	(764)
2011	8	39	38	15	(1299)
2009	7	35	36	23	(1234)
2006	7	48	24	21	(1248)
2004	6	42	40	12	(1432)
2002	11	29	42	18	(720)
2000	8	43	30	19	(1363)
1997	11	40	35	14	(607)

25. 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?

Based on half sample A

	Lead to progress	Won't make much difference	Depends (VOL.)	DK/ Ref.	N=
2012	54	39	3	5	(760)
2011	51	40	4	6	(1284)
2009	60	31	2	8	(649)
2006	62	30	5	4	(1269)
2004	57	34	3	7	(2902)

26. In general, do you think that spending more money on HIV/AIDS TREATMENT in the U.S. will lead to meaningful progress in slowing the epidemic, OR that spending more money won't make much difference?

Based on half sample B

	Lead to progress	Won't make much difference	Depends (VOL.)	DK/Ref.	N=
2012	56	34	5	6	(764)
2011	48	44	3	6	(1299)
2009	48	3	3	10	(671)

27. As you may know, treatments are available that can extend the lives and improve quality of life for those living with HIV, but these treatments can be very expensive. Do you think that ALL Americans with HIV should be provided with these treatments, regardless of their ability to pay, or not?

	2012
Yes, all Americans with HIV should get treatment regardless of ability to pay	79
No, all Americans with HIV should not get treatment	15
Don't know/Refused	6

28. Would YOU be willing to pay higher taxes in order to provide treatment for all Americans with HIV, or not?

Based on those who say all Americans should get treatment (N= 1220)

	2012
Yes, would be willing to pay higher taxes	70
No, not willing	23
Don't know/Refused	6

Q27/Q28 Combination table

	2012
Yes, all Americans with HIV should get treatment regardless of ability to pay	79
Willing to pay higher taxes	56
Not willing to pay higher taxes	19
Don't know/Refused	5
No, all Americans with HIV should not get treatment	15
Don't know/Refused	6

READ: Next, thinking about developing countries such as those in Africa, Asia, and Latin America...

29. Do you think that most people in developing countries who need treatment for HIV actually get medication, or do you think that most of them do NOT get the medication they need?⁷

Based on half sample A

	2012	2009	2006
Most get medications	5	3	4
Most do not get medication	87	89	92
Don't know/Refused	7	8	4
N=	(760)	(649)	(1269)

⁷ Trend wording from 2009 and 2006 read, 'Do you think that most people in developing countries who need medication for HIV actually get that medication, or do you think that most of them do not get the medication they need?'

30. Do you think that most people in developing countries have access to HIV prevention services, such as HIV education, testing, and counseling, or not?⁸

Based on half sample B

	2012	2009	2006
Most have access	16	18	13
Most do not have access	73	72	81
Don't know/Refused	11	10	7
N=	(764)	(671)	(1248)

31. 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 ITEMS – RANDOMIZE – DO NOT READ ITEM C FIRST)? REPEAT AS NECESSARY: Is this group doing enough to help solve the problem of AIDS in developing countries, or are they not doing enough?

		Doing Enough	Not Doing Enough	Should not be involved (VOL.)	DK/ Ref.	N=
<i>Item A based on half sample A</i>						
a. The U.S. government						
	2012	35	50	6	10	(760)
	2006	27	61	2	11	(1269)
	2004	36	55	1	9	(1470)
<i>Item B based on half sample B</i>						
b. President Obama and his administration ⁹						
	2012	33	44	7	17	(764)
	2006	22	62	1	15	(1248)
	2004	26	59	*	15	(1432)
<i>Item C based on half sample A</i>						
c. The governments of wealthier nations other than the U.S., such as England, France, Italy, Germany, and Japan ¹⁰						
	2012	22	48	3	27	(760)
	2006	15	54	1	30	(1269)
	2004	13	57	1	29	(1470)
<i>Item D based on half sample B</i>						
d. The governments of developing countries hardest hit by HIV						
	2012	13	72	1	14	(764)
	2006	14	76	*	10	(1248)
	2004	13	72	*	14	(1432)
<i>Item E based on half sample A</i>						
e. Pharmaceutical companies						
	2012	25	59	2	14	(760)
	2006	19	64	2	16	(2517)
	2004	26	60	*	14	(2902)
<i>Item F based on Half Sample B</i>						
f. International nonprofit organizations and foundations						
	2012	44	39	1	16	(764)
	2006	36	46	1	18	(2517)

⁸ Trend wording from 2009 and 2006 read, 'Do you think that most people at high risk for HIV in developing countries have access to needed prevention services, such as HIV education, testing, and counseling, or not?'

⁹ Trend wording from 2006 read, 'President Bush and his administration'.

¹⁰ Trend wording from 2006 read, 'The governments of developed nations other than the U.S., such as England, France, Italy, Germany, and Japan.'

32. Do you think the U.S. is now spending {ROTATE: (too much), (too little)}, or about the right amount on preventing and treating HIV in developing countries?

	Too much	Too little	Right amount	DK/Ref.
2012	16	32	37	15
Oct. 2009	16	43	33	9
March 2009 ¹¹	16	37	29	18
2006	13	56	13	18
2002	16	31	34	20

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

	Agree	Disagree	DK/Ref.	
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				
	2012	75	20	4
	2009	76	19	4
	2006	67	28	6
	2004	71	25	4
	2002	78	18	5
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				
	2012	46	49	5
	2009	49	46	5
	2006	60	33	7
	2004	53	42	5
	2002	44	51	5

34. Which of these two statements do you agree with MORE STRONGLY? (READ AND ROTATE 1-2 IF NECESSARY – READ IN SAME ORDER AS PREVIOUS)

Q33/34 Combination table includes those who agree with only one statement

	2012	2009	2006	2004	2002
The U.S. should address problems at home first rather than spending more money on AIDS in developing countries	66	69	55	62	71
The U.S. is a global leader and has a responsibility to spend more money on AIDS in developing countries	22	23	34	30	22
Neither/Both equally (VOL.)	3	1	3	1	n/a
Disagree with both	8	7	8	6	3
Don't know/Refused	*	1	*	*	4

¹¹ Trend wording prior to October 2009 used slightly different wording: "to deal with the HIV/AIDS problem in developing countries".

35. When it comes to prescription drugs used to treat HIV, do you think people in this country pay higher or lower prices than people in developing countries pay for the same prescription drug, or do you think they pay about the same amount?

	2012
People in this country pay higher prices than developing countries	60
People in this country pay lower prices than developing countries	14
People pay the same amount in U.S. and developing countries	13
Don't know/Refused	14

36. Now I will mention some things that may or may not be reasons why it has been difficult to control the spread of HIV/AIDS in developing countries. For each, please tell me if you think it is a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason. (First) what about... (INSERT ITEMS - RANDOMIZE)? READ IF NECESSARY: Is this a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason (why it has been difficult to control the spread of AIDS in developing countries)?

		Major reason	Minor reason	Not a reason	DK/Ref.
a.	Not enough support from the U.S. and other developed countries ¹²				
	2012	31	40	24	6
	2009	34	41	18	7
	2006	43	34	17	6
	2002	25	46	21	8
b.	The developing country governments not doing enough themselves to fight AIDS				
	2012	74	16	5	5
	2009	78	12	5	5
	2006	75	15	5	5
	2002	74	13	3	10
c.	Unwillingness of people to change unsafe sexual practices ¹³				
	2012	85	10	3	2
	2009	79	13	4	5
	2006	74	15	5	5
	2002	82	10	3	5
d.	Corruption and misuse of funds				
	2012	71	17	7	5
	2009	69	20	5	6
	2006	71	15	6	8
e.	Widespread poverty				
	2012	76	12	8	3
	2009	72	18	7	4
	2006	78	12	7	4
	2002	65	23	8	5
f.	Lack of programs that are effective at preventing the spread of HIV				
	2012	63	22	10	4
	2009	66	21	7	6

¹² In 2009 and previously trend wording read, 'Not enough money from the U.S. and other developed countries to fund prevention and treatment programs.'

¹³ In 2009 and previously trend wording read, 'Unwillingness of people in developing countries to change their unsafe sexual practices.'

READ: On another topic...

37. How often would you say the subject of HIV/AIDS comes up in discussions with your family and friends? Often, sometimes, rarely, or never?

	2012	2011
Often	7	6
Sometimes	18	17
Rarely	40	41
Never	34	36
Don't know/Refused	*	*

38. During the last year, how much, if anything, have you personally seen, heard, or read about the problem of AIDS (INSERT ITEMS a AND b – ROTATE, ALWAYS READ ITEM “c” LAST)? READ FOR FIRST ITEM, THEN AS NECESSARY: Have you heard a lot, some, only a little, or nothing at all.

		A lot	Some	Only a little	Nothing at all	DK/Ref.
a. In the United States	2012	14	29	41	15	*
	2011	13	27	46	14	*
	2009	14	31	42	12	*
	2004	34	36	24	4	1
b. In Africa	2012	22	29	30	18	1
	2011	23	26	31	18	1
	2009	26	29	28	16	*
	2004	51	20	16	12	1
c. Elsewhere in the world other than Africa or the U.S.	2012	6	18	35	39	2
	2011	7	16	35	41	2
	2009	7	19	33	39	2

39. Have you ever talked with a doctor or health care provider about HIV or AIDS?

	Yes	No	DK/Ref.
2012	41	59	*
2011	40	60	*
2009	38	62	*
2006	38	61	1
2004	38	62	*
2000	30	70	*
1997	31	69	*

40. Have you ever talked with a partner or spouse about HIV or AIDS¹⁴

	Yes	No	DK/Ref.
2012	46	53	1
2011	47	53	*
2009	45	54	*

¹⁴ 2009 trend wording read, ‘Have you ever talked with a partner about HIV or AIDS?’

41. The FDA has recently been discussing a new over-the-counter HIV test that people could use at home to learn their HIV status within 20 minutes. Which of the following comes closer to your view about this type of test: (READ AND ROTATE ITEMS)¹⁵

	2012	2006
It is a good idea, because it would encourage people to learn their HIV status who might not get tested otherwise (OR)	72	65
It is a bad idea because people need access to counseling when they find out their HIV status (OR)	18	27
Neither (VOL.)	2	1
Both (VOL.)	5	4
Don't know/Refused	3	4

42. If you were to be tested for HIV, would you prefer to ...? (READ AND ROTATE ANSWER CATEGORIES 1 & 2)

	2012	2006
Have the test done in a doctor's office or clinic (OR)	59	62
Do the test yourself at home (OR)	30	26
Either/Doesn't matter (VOL.)	8	8
Wouldn't get tested for HIV (VOL.)	2	2
Some other place (VOL.)	0	*
Don't know/Refused	1	2

DEMOGRAPHICS

READ: The next few questions will be used to describe the people who took part in our survey...

RECORD RESPONDENT'S SEX:

Male	49
Female	51

- D1. Aside from weddings and funerals how often do you attend religious services—more than once a week, once a week, once or twice a month, a few times a year, seldom or never?

More than once a week	14
Once a week	24
Once or twice a month	13
A few times a year	16
Seldom	16
Never	16
Don't know/Refused	1

¹⁵ 2006 trend wording read, 'As you may know, the FDA has recently been discussing a new type of oral HIV test that people could buy over-the-counter and use at home to learn their HIV status within 20 minutes. Which of the following comes closest to your view about this type of test? It is a good idea, because it would encourage people to learn their HIV status who might not get tested otherwise because they are afraid or ashamed to go to the doctor; OR It is a bad idea because people need access to counseling when they find out their HIV status, and this is only available if they get their results in a doctor's office or clinic.'

D2.	What is your religion—Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion?	
	Protestant (Baptist, Christian, Episcopalian, Jehovah’s Witness, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, etc.)	55
	Roman Catholic/Catholic	22
	Jewish	1
	Mormon (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints)	2
	Orthodox Church (Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, etc.)	*
	Islam/Muslim	*
	Buddhist	1
	Hindu	1
	Other religion (SPECIFY)	2
	No religion/Atheist/Agnostic	13
	Don’t know/Refused	3

D3. Do you think of yourself as Christian, or not?
Based on other religion, don’t know religion, or refused (n=71)

Yes, Christian	45
No, not Christian	34
Don’t know/Refused	21

D4. Do you happen to be a born-again or Evangelical Christian, or not?
Based on Protestants and Christians (n=964)

Yes, born-again or Evangelical	51
No, not born-again or Evangelical	44
Don’t know/Refused	4

Summary of D2, D3, and D4 based on total

Total Protestant/Christian	57
Born-Again/Evangelical	30
Not Born-Again/Evangelical	28
Roman Catholic/Catholic	22
Jewish	1
Mormon (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints)	2
Orthodox Church (Greek or Russian Orthodox, etc.)	*
Other religion	3
No religion/Atheist/Agnostic	13
Don’t know/Refused	1

D5. In politics today, do you consider yourself a [ROTATE: Republican, Democrat/Democrat, Republican], an Independent, or what?

Republican	22
Democrat	33
Independent	32
Or what/Other/None/No preference/Other party	7
Don't know/Refused	7

D5a. Do you LEAN more towards the [ROTATE: Republican Party or the Democratic Party/Democratic Party or the Republican Party]?

Summary D5 and D5a based on total

Republican/Lean Republican	33
Democrat/Lean Democratic	47
Other/Don't lean/Don't know	20

Five-Point Party ID

Democrat	33
Independent Lean Democratic	14
Independent/Don't lean	19
Independent Lean Republican	11
Republican	22
Undesignated	1

D6. Would you say your views in most political matters are liberal, moderate, or conservative?

Liberal	24
Moderate	34
Conservative	35
Don't know/Refused	7

D7. Are you currently married, living with a partner, divorced, separated, widowed, or have you never been married?

Married	50
Living with a partner	6
Divorced	11
Separated	2
Widowed	7
Never been married	23
Don't know/Refused	1

D7a. Do you, yourself, have any sons or daughters aged 21 years or younger?

Yes	37
No	62
Don't know/Refused	1

D8. What is the LAST grade or class that you COMPLETED in school? (DO NOT READ)

None, or grade 1-8	3
High school incomplete (grades 9-11)	9
High school graduate (grade 12 or GED certificate)	29
Technical, trade or vocational school AFTER high school	3
Some college, no four-year degree (includes associate degree)	24
College graduate (B.S., B.A., or other four-year degree)	19
Post-graduate or professional schooling after college (e.g., toward a Master's degree or Ph.D; law or medical school)	11
Don't know/Refused	1

D9. What is your age?

D9a. Could you please tell me if you are between the ages...

18-29	21
30-49	34
50-64	26
65 and older	19
Don't know/Refused	1

D10. Are you, yourself, of Hispanic or Latino background, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or some other Latin American background?

D11. 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? THEN CODE AS WHITE (1) OR BLACK (2). IF R REFUSES TO CHOOSE BETWEEN WHITE OR BLACK HISPANIC, CODE AS OTHER (4)

White, non-Hispanic	66
Total non-White	32
Black or African-American, non-Hispanic	13
Hispanic	12
Asian, non-Hispanic	4
Other/Mixed race, non-Hispanic	3
Undesignated	2

D10a. Were you born in the United States, on the island of Puerto Rico, or in another country?

Based on Hispanics (n=130)

U.S.	51
Puerto Rico	2
Another country	47
Don't know/Refused	*

D12. Last year, that is in 2011, what was your total family income from all sources, BEFORE taxes? Just stop me when I get to the right category.(READ)

Less than \$20,000	18
\$20,000 to less than \$30,000	13
\$30,000 to less than \$40,000	11
\$40,000 to less than \$50,000	9
\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	11
\$75,000 to less than \$90,000	8
\$90,000 to less than \$100,000	14
\$100,000 or more	6
Don't know/Refused	10

READ: 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...

43. In general, how comfortable would you be, personally, (INSERT ITEMS - RANDOMIZE) – READ FOR FIRST ITEM, THEN AS NECESSARY: Very comfortable, somewhat comfortable, somewhat UNcomfortable, or very UNcomfortable?

		----Comfortable----		---Uncomfortable---		Doesn't	Dk/Ref.	N=
		Very	Somewhat	Somewhat	Very	Apply		
a. Working with someone who has HIV or AIDS								
	2012	48	29	12	8	1	2	
	2011	49	29	11	7	1	2	
	2009	44	29	15	8	1	2	
	2006	41	30	13	8	--	8	
	2004	35	35	18	10	--	3	
	2000	33	35	20	8	--	4	
	1997	32	33	21	12	--	2	
b. Having a roommate who is HIV-positive								
	2012	33	29	15	18	2	3	
	2011	30	30	19	17	2	2	
	2009	27	26	22	20	2	3	
	2006	25	27	20	19	--	9	
<i>Item C based on parents of children ages 21 or younger</i>								
c. If your children had a teacher who was HIV-positive								
	2012	45	27	17	9	1	2	(514)
	2011	36	32	15	14	1	3	(915)
	2009	34	29	18	17	1	2	(946)
	2006	29	33	18	12	--	7	(978)
d. Having your food prepared by someone who is HIV-positive								
	2012	24	28	22	22	1	4	
	2011	24	29	23	22	1	2	
	2009	21	25	24	27	*	3	

44. As I read you some statements about HIV and AIDS, please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each one. Here's the (first/next) one... (INSERT ITEM – RANDOMIZE). [IF NECESSARY: Do you agree or disagree?]

		Agree	Disagree	DK/Ref.
a.	In general, it's people's own fault if they get AIDS			
	2012	32	60	8
	2011	29	67	4
	2002	40	55	4
	1997 ¹⁶	40	57	3
	1991	33	63	4
	1987	51	44	5
b.	I sometimes think that AIDS is a punishment for the decline in moral standards			
	2012	21	73	6
	2011	16	81	2
	2002	26	70	4
	1997	31	66	3
	1991	34	62	4
	1987	43	50	7
c.	HIV is a manageable chronic disease, similar to diabetes or high blood pressure			
	2012	46	48	6
	2011	48	48	4
d.	It is possible for people with HIV to lead healthy, productive lives			
	2012	89	8	3
	2011	87	10	2

45. Do you personally know anyone who now has AIDS, has died from AIDS, or has tested positive for HIV?

	2012	2011	2009	2006	2004	2000	1997	1995
Yes	45	41	43	42	44	43	35	39
No	53	58	56	54	55	56	65	61
DK/Ref.	2	*	1	4	1	1	*	*

¹⁶ Trends for items a and b: 1997 from Gallup/CNN survey, conducted Oct 3-5, 1997, n=872 U.S. adults; 1991 from Gallup survey, conducted May 2-5, 1991, n=1014 U.S. adults; 1987 from Gallup survey, conducted Oct 23-26, 1987, n=1569 U.S. adults.

46. Is that a family member, a close friend, an acquaintance or co-worker, or someone else?(RECORD "HIGHEST LEVEL" ANSWER, I.E. IF THEY SAY FAMILY MEMBER PLUS CO-WORKER, RECORD AS FAMILY MEMBER)

Based on those who know anyone who has AIDS/died from AIDS/tested positive for HIV

	2012	2011	2009
Family member	23	24	23
Close friend	28	28	29
Acquaintance or co-worker	38	34	43
Someone else	11	13	14
Don't know/Refused	*	1	1
N=	(755)	(1161)	(1239)

Q45/46 Summary table based on total

	2012	2011	2009
Yes, know someone with HIV/AIDS (NET)	45	41	43
Family member	10	10	10
Close friend	12	12	12
Acquaintance/Co-worker	17	14	18
Someone else	5	6	6
Don't know/Refused who	*	*	*
No, don't know someone	53	58	56
Don't know/Refused if know	2	*	*

47. Has a doctor or other health care provider ever suggested that you be tested for HIV, or not?

	2012	2011	2009
Yes	26	26	17
No	72	74	82
Don't know/Refused	2	*	1

48. Have you, yourself, ever been tested for HIV?

49. Was that in the past 12 months, or not?

	2012	2011	2009	2006	2004	2000	1997	1995
Total Yes (NET)	48	48	47	48	48	43	38	37
Yes, in the past 12 months	18	18	16	19	20	17	16	16
Yes, but not in past 12 months	29	30	30	29	28	26	22	21
No, never tested	50	50	51	46	50	55	60	61
Don't Know/Refused	2	2	2	6	2	2	2	2

50. The last time you were tested for HIV, did you go to a doctor or clinic *specifically* to get an HIV test, or did you decide to get an HIV test as part of another health visit, such as a routine check-up?

Based on those who say they have ever been tested for HIV

	2012	2011	2009
Specifically to get an HIV test	29	23	26
As part of another health visit	68	74	69
Don't know/Refused	3	3	5
N=	(743)	(1356)	(1318)

51. The last time you were tested for HIV, how did you know the test was being done? Did you ASK to be tested for HIV, did the doctor or nurse TELL YOU this test was being done, or was it your IMPRESSION that the test was a routine part of the exam?

Based on those who say they have ever been tested for HIV

	2012	2011	2009	2006	2004	2000
Asked to be tested	50	46	45	51	44	45
Doctor/ Nurse told me	29	27	26	24	26	27
Impression it was a routine part of the exam	18	24	25	18	23	22
Part of blood donation/blood drive (VOL.)	2	2	2	5	5	3
Don't know/Refused	1	1	2	3	2	3
N=	(743)	(1356)	(1318)	(1224)	(1529)	(1271)

52. And did you get your test results, or not?

Based on those who say they were tested for HIV within the last year

	2012	2011	2009	2006
Yes	95	90	89	83
No	4	10	11	16
DK/Ref.	1	*	*	1
N=	(278)	(566)	(521)	(493)

53. As I read each of the following, please tell me if this is a reason why you decided to get tested for HIV, or not. How about (INSERT ITEMS - RANDOMIZE, ALWAYS READ ITEM "e" LAST). READ FIRST TIME, AND AS NECESSARY: Is this a reason you decided to get tested for HIV, or not?

Based on those who say they have ever been tested for HIV

		Yes	No	DK/Ref.	N=
a. You were concerned that you might be infected	2012	19	80	1	(743)
	2011	24	75	*	(1356)
	2009	21	79	1	(1318)
b. Your doctor or other health care provider suggested you get tested	2012	37	63	1	(743)
	2011	32	68	1	(1356)
	2009	26	73	1	(1318)
c. A partner suggested or asked that you get tested	2012	10	90	*	(743)
	2011	11	88	*	(1356)
	2009	9	90	1	(1318)
d. It's something you do every year	2012	31	69	1	(743)
	2011	29	71	*	(1356)
	2009	27	73	1	(1318)
e. It just seemed like a good idea	2012	73	25	2	(743)
	2011	77	21	1	(1356)
	2009	65	34	1	(1318)

54. As I read each of the following, please tell me if this is a reason why you have not been tested for HIV. (First/Next) ... (INSERT ITEMS – RANDOMIZE . READ AFTER EVERY ITEM: Is this a reason you have NOT been tested for HIV, or not?)

Based on those who say they have never been tested for HIV

		Yes	No	DK/Ref.	N=
a. You don't think you're at risk	2012	54	43	4	(781)
	2011	63	36	1	(1227)
	2009	69	29	2	(1236)
	2006	61	38	2	(1133)
	2004	72	27	1	(1318)
	2000	73	27	1	(1353)
b. You worry about confidentiality	2012	6	90	4	(781)
	2011	8	91	1	(1227)
	2009	5	94	1	(1236)
	2006	13	85	2	(1133)
	2004	6	93	1	(1318)
	2000	8	92	*	(1353)
c. You're afraid you'll test positive	2012	3	95	2	(781)
	2011	2	96	1	(1227)
	2009	2	97	1	(1236)
	2006	3	96	1	(1133)
	2004	2	97	1	(1318)
	2000	2	97	*	(1353)
d. You don't know where to go to get tested	2012	12	85	3	(781)
	2011	11	87	1	(1227)
	2009	6	93	2	(1236)
	2006	10	88	2	(1133)
	2004	6	93	1	(1318)
	2000	6	94	1	(1353)
e. Your doctor never recommended it	2012	33	64	4	(781)
	2011	28	71	1	(1227)
	2009	27	70	3	(1236)
	2006	21	77	2	(1133)

END OF INTERVIEW: That's all the questions I have. Thanks for your time.

TREND INFORMATION

2011 trends from Kaiser Family Foundation *2011 Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS* conducted April 4-May 1, 2011, n=2,583 national adults age 18 and older.

2009 trends from Kaiser Family Foundation *2009 Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS* conducted January 26 – March 8, 2009, n=2,554 national adults, age 18 and older.

2009 (October) trends from Kaiser Family Foundation *Survey on the U.S. Role in Global Health Update* conducted October 21-28, 2009, n=1,205 national adults, age 18 and older.

2006 trends from Kaiser Family Foundation *2006 Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS* conducted March 24 – April 18, 2006, n=2,517 national adults, age 18 and older.

2004 trends from Kaiser Family Foundation *2004 Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS* conducted March 15 – May 11, 2004, n=2,902 national adults, age 18 and older.

2002 trends *The Washington Post/Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation/Harvard University National Survey on the Public's Attitudes Towards HIV/AIDS in the U.S. and the World* conducted June 13 – 23, 2002, n=1,402 national adults, age 18 and older.

2000 trends from Kaiser Family Foundation survey *The AIDS Epidemic at 20 Years: The View From America* conducted August 14 – October 26, 2000, n=2,683 national adults, age 18 and older.

1997 trends Kaiser Family Foundation *1997 National Survey of Americans on AIDS/HIV* conducted September 17 – October 19, 1997, n=1,205 national adults, age 18 and older.

1995 trends Kaiser Family Foundation/Harvard University *Survey on Americans and AIDS/HIV* conducted November 27 – December 17, 1995, n=1,511 national adults, age 18 and older.

1992 trends from National Center for Health Statistics *AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes* survey conducted January 1- December 31, 1992, n=20,974 national adults, age 18 and older.

1991 trends from National Center for Health Statistics *AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes* survey conducted January 1- December 31, 1991, n=10,681 national adults, age 18 and older.

The Washington Post



The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation

Headquarters
2400 Sand Hill Road
Menlo Park, CA 94025
Phone: (650) 854-9400 Fax: (650) 854-4800

Washington Offices and
Barbara Jordan Conference Center
1330 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: (202) 347-5270 Fax: (202) 347-5274

www.kff.org

This publication (#8334-T) is available on the
Kaiser Family Foundation website at www.kff.org.

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