Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia

Kaiser Family Foundation

Chart Pack
November 2015
Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia is a representative, statewide survey conducted by the Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF) as part of a public information partnership with the Georgia Department of Public Health. KFF researchers designed and analyzed the survey. Social Science Research Solutions (SSRS), an independent research company, collaborated with KFF researchers on sample design, weighting, and fieldwork. Both the Kaiser Family Foundation and the Georgia Department of Public Health contributed funding for the survey.

The telephone survey was conducted in English from July 28 – August 9, 2015, among a random digit dial telephone sample of 556 adults ages 18 and older who currently live in the state of Georgia, and included an oversample of Black respondents to ensure enough interviews to be able to report results separately for this population.

The sample employed an overlapping dual-frame (landline and cell phone) design. In total, 239 computer-assisted interviews were completed via landline and 317 via cell phone, of which 189 were with respondents whose household could be reached only by dialing cell phones. Both the random digit dial landline and cell phone samples were provided by Marketing Systems Group. To oversample Blacks, the landline and cell phone samples were geographically stratified by estimated incidence of Blacks, and areas with higher expected incidence were disproportionately sampled. Interviews were also completed with a callback sample of respondents who had previously completed an interview on the SSRS Omnibus Survey and indicated that they were Black and they resided in Georgia.

All data were weighted to adjust for the sampling design (including the Black oversample) and to balance the sample demographics to match estimates for Georgia residents based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s August 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). Parameters used included age, education, race/ethnicity, marital status, phone status, rural area residency, and residence in Atlanta. The sample was also weighted to match current patterns of telephone use using estimates from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

The margin of sampling error (MOSE) including the design effect is plus or minus 6 percentage points for results based on the total sample. All statistical tests of significance account for the effect of weighting. For other 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. Kaiser Family Foundation public opinion and survey research is a charter member of the Transparency Initiative of the American Association for Public Opinion Research.
Most Georgians say HIV/AIDS is a serious issue for state; fewer see as a problem as get closer to home

How serious of a problem, if at all, is HIV and AIDS ... today?

- Very serious
- Somewhat serious
- Not too serious
- Not at all serious
- Don’t know

In Georgia:
- 38% Very serious
- 36% Somewhat serious
- 10% Not too serious
- 3% Not at all serious
- 13% Don’t know

In your local community:
- 16% Very serious
- 25% Somewhat serious
- 32% Not too serious
- 17% Not at all serious
- 9% Don’t know

For people you know:
- 16% Very serious
- 16% Somewhat serious
- 18% Not too serious
- 44% Not at all serious
- 7% Don’t know

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
Black Georgians *more likely* to say HIV/AIDS is a problem where they live and for people they know

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Very / somewhat serious</th>
<th>Not too / not at all serious</th>
<th>Don’t know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>In Georgia</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>In your local community</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>For people you know</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation *Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia* (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
More than one in three Black Georgians “very concerned” personally about getting HIV; nearly half express at least some concern

How concerned are you personally about getting HIV?

- Very concerned
- Somewhat concerned
- Not too concerned
- Not at all concerned

Total

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Very Concerned</th>
<th>Somewhat Concerned</th>
<th>Not Too Concerned</th>
<th>Not at All Concerned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

White

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Very Concerned</th>
<th>Somewhat Concerned</th>
<th>Not Too Concerned</th>
<th>Not at All Concerned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Black

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Very Concerned</th>
<th>Somewhat Concerned</th>
<th>Not Too Concerned</th>
<th>Not at All Concerned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Don’t know / refused responses not shown
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
Many Georgians report a personal connection to HIV/AIDS; Blacks *more likely* to know someone affected by the disease

Do you **personally** know anyone living with and/or who has died of HIV or AIDS?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personally know someone currently living with HIV</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personally know someone who has <strong>died of HIV or AIDS</strong></td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMBINED</strong> – personally know someone living with and/or who has died of HIV or AIDS</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: No / don’t know / refused responses not shown
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation *Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia* (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
More than one in four Black Georgians know of a family member living with, or who has died of, HIV/AIDS

Who do you personally know that is currently living with HIV and/or has died of HIV or AIDS?  
*Multiple responses allowed*

- A family member: 28% total, 5% White, 12% Black
- A close friend: 18% total, 15% White, 15% Black
- A current or past sexual partner: 1% total, 1% White, 1% Black
- An acquaintance: 24% total, 24% White, 22% Black

Note: Don’t know / refused responses not shown; No respondent said ‘yourself’ (living with HIV)  
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation *Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia* (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
HIV/AIDS is rarely talked about by Georgians even with those closest to them

How often would you say the subject of HIV and/or AIDS comes up in conversations with...

- **Often**
- **Sometimes**
- **Rarely**
- **Never**

### Your friends
- Often: 8%
- Sometimes: 18%
- Rarely: 33%
- Never: 41%

### Your family
- Often: 4%
- Sometimes: 18%
- Rarely: 31%
- Never: 46%

### Intimate partners, including spouse if married
- Often: 7%
- Sometimes: 14%
- Rarely: 24%
- Never: 52%

Note: Don’t have intimate partners / don’t know / refused responses not shown
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
Black Georgians *more likely* to report talking to loved ones about HIV/AIDS

How often would you say the subject of HIV and/or AIDS comes up in conversations with…?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Often</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
<th>Rarely</th>
<th>Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Your friends</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Your family</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Intimate partners, including spouse if married</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Don’t have intimate partners / don’t know / refused responses not shown
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation *Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia* (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
Georgians overwhelmingly agree support of loved ones is important to well-being of people with HIV, yet say most don’t get it.

**How important do you think having the support of family and loved ones is for the health and wellbeing of people with HIV?**

- Very important: 91%
- Somewhat important: 7%
- Not too important: 1%
- Not at all important: 1%

**How important do you think being able to be open with family and friends about having HIV is for the health and wellbeing of people with HIV?**

- Very important: 82%
- Somewhat important: 13%
- Not too important: 1%
- Not at all important: 1%

**Do you think that most people with HIV in Georgia have the support of their family and loved ones?**

- Most have support: 38%
- Most do not have support: 44%
- Don’t know: 18%

Note: Don’t know / refused responses not shown.
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation *Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia* (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
Georgians say residents living with HIV face stigma; Blacks *more likely* to say there is “a lot” of stigma

How much stigma and discrimination do you think people living with HIV in Georgia experience in their life?

- A lot
- Some
- Only a little
- None at all

**Total**

- 37% A lot
- 38% Some
- 15% Only a little
- 4% None at all

**White**

- 32% A lot
- 41% Some
- 16% Only a little
- 5% None at all

**Black**

- 51% A lot
- 30% Some
- 11% Only a little
- 4% None at all

*Note: Don’t know / refused responses not shown*

*Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)*
Working with someone who has HIV

- Very comfortable: 46%
- Somewhat comfortable: 29%
- Somewhat uncomfortable: 16%
- Very uncomfortable: 8%

Having someone with HIV teach your children, if you have children

- Very comfortable: 39%
- Somewhat comfortable: 24%
- Somewhat uncomfortable: 18%
- Very uncomfortable: 16%

Having your food prepared by someone who has HIV

- Very comfortable: 20%
- Somewhat comfortable: 25%
- Somewhat uncomfortable: 21%
- Very uncomfortable: 32%

Having a close friendship with someone who has HIV

- Very comfortable: 53%
- Somewhat comfortable: 24%
- Somewhat uncomfortable: 12%
- Very uncomfortable: 9%

Having a roommate who has HIV

- Very comfortable: 30%
- Somewhat comfortable: 23%
- Somewhat uncomfortable: 21%
- Very uncomfortable: 23%

Being in a sexual relationship with someone who has HIV

- Very comfortable: 8%
- Somewhat comfortable: 14%
- Somewhat uncomfortable: 76%

Note: Don’t know / refused responses not shown
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
Misperceptions about HIV transmission held by small but notable minority of Georgians

Can HIV be passed from one person to another this way, or not?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Don’t know enough to say</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By kissing</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharing a drinking glass</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From a toilet seat</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharing a swimming pool</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By holding hands</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From sex without condoms or other protection</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td></td>
<td>6% (yes/don’t know) 2% (no/don’t know)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Refused responses not shown
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
Black Georgians *more likely* to report having talked with a health care provider about HIV, though many have not (or not often)

How often do you talk with your doctor or health care provider about HIV and/or AIDS?

- **Every time**
- **Only some of the time**
- **Rarely**
- **Never / Have not ever talked with doctor**

**Total**

- Every time: 2%
- Only some of the time: 13%
- Rarely: 20%
- Never / Have not ever talked with doctor: 64%

**White**

- Every time: 7%
- Only some of the time: 19%
- Rarely: 72%

**Black**

- Every time: 4%
- Only some of the time: 22%
- Rarely: 27%
- Never / Have not ever talked with doctor: 46%

Note: Don’t know / refused responses not shown

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation *Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia* (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
Black Georgians *more likely* to report getting tested for HIV and more recently

Have you, yourself, ever been tested for HIV?
Was that in the past 12 months, or more than 12 months ago?

- Yes, in the past 12 months
- Yes, more than 12 months ago
- No, have not been tested

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Yes, in the past 12 months</th>
<th>Yes, more than 12 months ago</th>
<th>No, have not been tested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>White</th>
<th>Yes, in the past 12 months</th>
<th>Yes, more than 12 months ago</th>
<th>No, have not been tested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Yes, in the past 12 months</th>
<th>Yes, more than 12 months ago</th>
<th>No, have not been tested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Don’t know / refused responses not shown
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation *Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia* (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
Many Black Georgians say testing is a routine practice

Please tell me if this is a reason why you decided to get tested for HIV.

*Among those who say they have ever been tested for HIV*

- **It just seemed like a good idea**
  - Total: 71%
  - White: 66%
  - Black: 77%

- **It's just something you do every year**
  - Total: 35%
  - White: 19%
  - Black: 55%

- **Your doctor or other health care provider suggested you get tested**
  - Total: 33%
  - White: 29%
  - Black: 37%

- **You were concerned that you might be infected**
  - Total: 20%
  - White: 15%
  - Black: 25%

- **A partner suggested or asked that you get tested**
  - Total: 9%
  - White: 7%
  - Black: 7%

Note: No / don’t know / refused responses not shown
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation *Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia* (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
Lack of perceived risk is primary reason cited by Georgians who have not been tested

Please tell me if this is a reason why you have not been tested for HIV.

Among those who say they have never been tested for HIV

- You don't think you're at risk: 59%
- Your doctor never recommended it: 29%
- You don't know where to go to get tested: 12%
- You worry about confidentiality: 5%
- You're afraid you'll test positive: 1%

Note: No / don’t know / refused responses not shown; insufficient data to report by race
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
Many Georgians aware that HIV treatment is now advised to start upon diagnosis

When someone is diagnosed with HIV, when is it recommended they begin ARV treatment?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As soon as they are diagnosed</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When their CD4 count or white blood cells fall</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fall below a certain level</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When they begin to feel sick</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t know enough to say</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Other / refused responses not shown
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
Many Georgians believe access to HIV treatment is an issue for those in need in the state

Do you think that most people in Georgia with HIV are able to get the medications they need, or do you think that most of them do NOT get the medications they need?

- Most get medications
- Most do not get medications
- Don’t know

**Total**
- 26% (Most get medications)
- 51% (Most do not get medications)
- 22% (Don’t know)

**White**
- 27% (Most get medications)
- 47% (Most do not get medications)
- 25% (Don’t know)

**Black**
- 23% (Most get medications)
- 58% (Most do not get medications)
- 18% (Don’t know)

Note: Refused responses not shown
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
Many not knowledgeable about advances in HIV treatment and prevention

**Treatment as Prevention:** “Antiretroviral drugs, sometimes called ARV or ART, are medications to treat HIV. If someone who has HIV is taking consistent antiretroviral treatment, does this significantly reduce the risk of passing HIV to others, or not, or don’t you know enough to say?”

Correct Answer for all is “Yes”

![Treatment as Prevention Chart]

- **Yes:** 12%
- **No:** 21%
- **Don’t know enough to say:** 67%

**PrEP:** “Is there a prescription medication that people who do not have HIV can take to lower their risk of getting HIV, or not, or don’t you know enough to say?”

- **Yes:** 6%
- **No:** 30%
- **Don’t know enough to say:** 63%

**Maternal to Child Transmission:** “Is there medication that a pregnant woman who has HIV can take to reduce the risk of her baby being born infected, or not, or don’t you know enough to say?”

- **Yes:** 27%
- **No:** 10%
- **Don’t know enough to say:** 63%

Note: Refused responses not shown
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
Women in Georgia *more likely* to know about reducing HIV risk from mother to child; Black women most informed

Is there medication that a pregnant woman who has HIV can take to reduce the risk of her baby being born infected, or not, or don’t you know enough to say?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Don’t know enough to say</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Refused responses not shown
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation *Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia* (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
### Media most often named source of information on HIV for Georgians

Thinking about everything you know about HIV and AIDS, how much of this information comes from things you’ve seen or heard from...?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>A lot</th>
<th>Some</th>
<th>Only a little</th>
<th>Nothing at all</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio, television, and newspapers</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The internet</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your doctor or other health professionals</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your friends and family</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your church or other religious institution</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some other source</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Refused responses not shown
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation *Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia* (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
Black Georgians hearing more about HIV from all sources

Thinking about everything you know about HIV and AIDS, how much of this information comes from things you’ve seen or heard from...?

“A lot” / “some” responses shown

- **Radio, television, and newspapers**
  - White: 51%
  - Black: 71%

- **The internet**
  - White: 45%
  - Black: 57%

- **Your doctor or other health professionals**
  - White: 37%
  - Black: 60%

- **School**
  - White: 37%
  - Black: 46%

- **Your friends and family**
  - White: 33%
  - Black: 46%

- **Your church or other religious institution**
  - White: 8%
  - Black: 29%

- **Some other source**
  - White: 5%
  - Black: 8%

Note: Only a little / nothing at all / don’t know / refused responses not shown
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
One in two Georgians want to know more about HIV/AIDS

Tell me which, if any, of the following you would like to have more information about?

- Options available to protect against HIV: 36%
- Options available to treat HIV: 35%
- How to support someone living with HIV: 35%
- How to know who should get tested for HIV: 33%
- How to bring up HIV with people close to you: 25%
- Where to go to get tested for HIV: 24%
- How to bring up HIV with an intimate partner: 23%
- How to bring up HIV with your health care provider: 20%
- Any of the above: 49%

Note: No / don’t know / refused responses not shown
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)
Black Georgians *more likely* to report wanting more information about HIV/AIDS

Tell me which, if any, of the following you would like to have more information about?

- Options available to protect against HIV: White 23% / Black 54%
- Options available to treat HIV: White 23% / Black 51%
- How to support someone living with HIV: White 20% / Black 50%
- How to know who should get tested for HIV: White 23% / Black 45%
- How to bring up HIV with people close to you: White 12% / Black 42%
- Where to go to get tested for HIV: White 13% / Black 35%
- How to bring up HIV with an intimate partner: White 9% / Black 42%
- How to bring up HIV with your health care provider: White 9% / Black 34%
- Any of the above: White 34% / Black 69%

Note: Only a little / nothing at all / don’t know / refused responses not shown
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation *Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia* (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)