

Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia

Kaiser Family Foundation

Chart Pack

November 2015

Methodology

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.

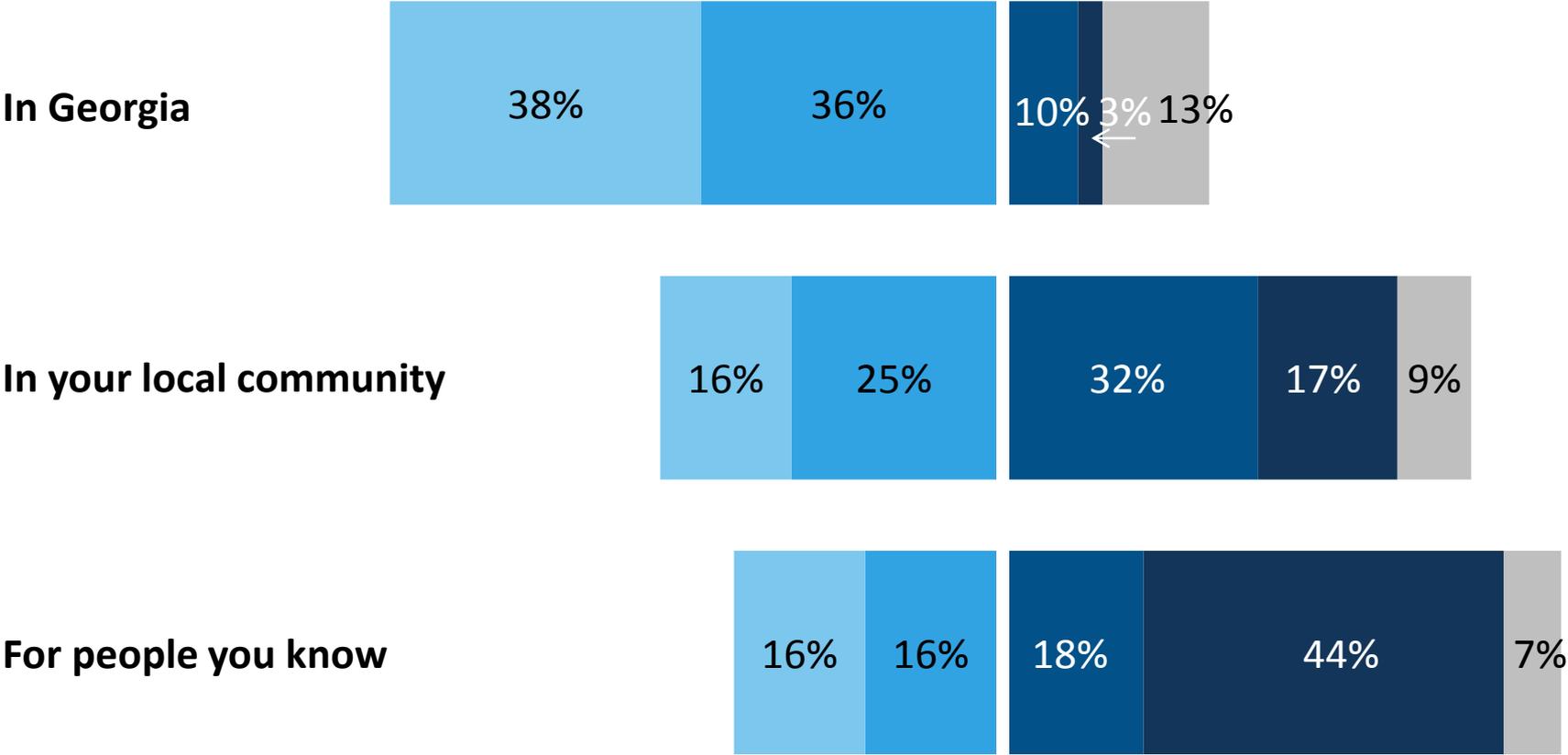
All data were weighted adjust for the sampling design (including the Black oversample) and to balance the sample demographics to match estimates for Georgia residents based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau's August 2013 American Community Survey (ACS). Parameters used included age, education, race/ethnicity, 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



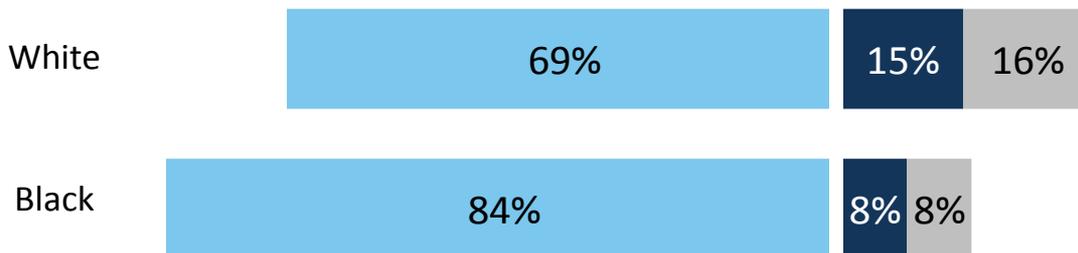
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)

Black Georgians *more likely* to say HIV/AIDS is a problem where they live and for people they know

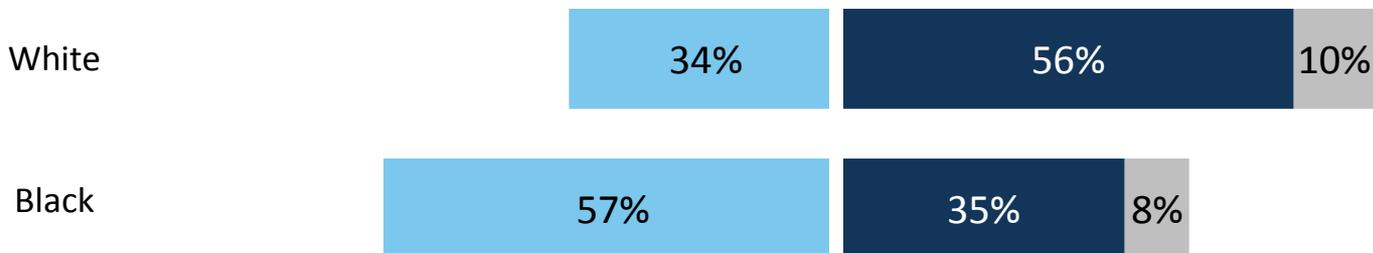
How serious of a problem, if at all, is HIV and AIDS... today?

■ Very / somewhat serious
 ■ Not too / not at all serious
 ■ Don't know

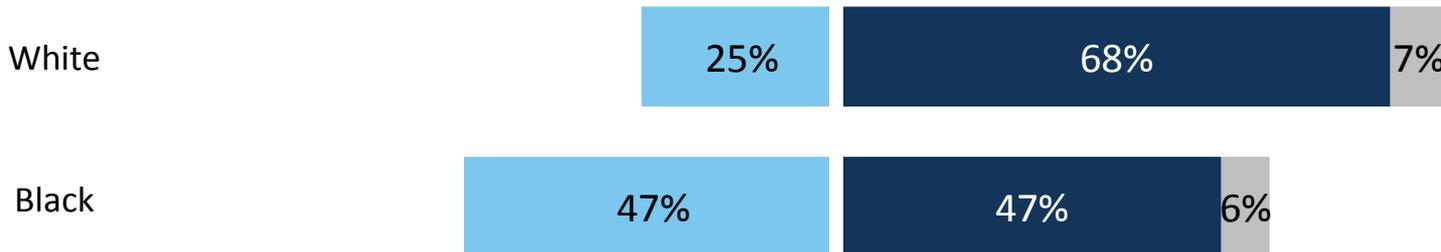
In Georgia



In your local community



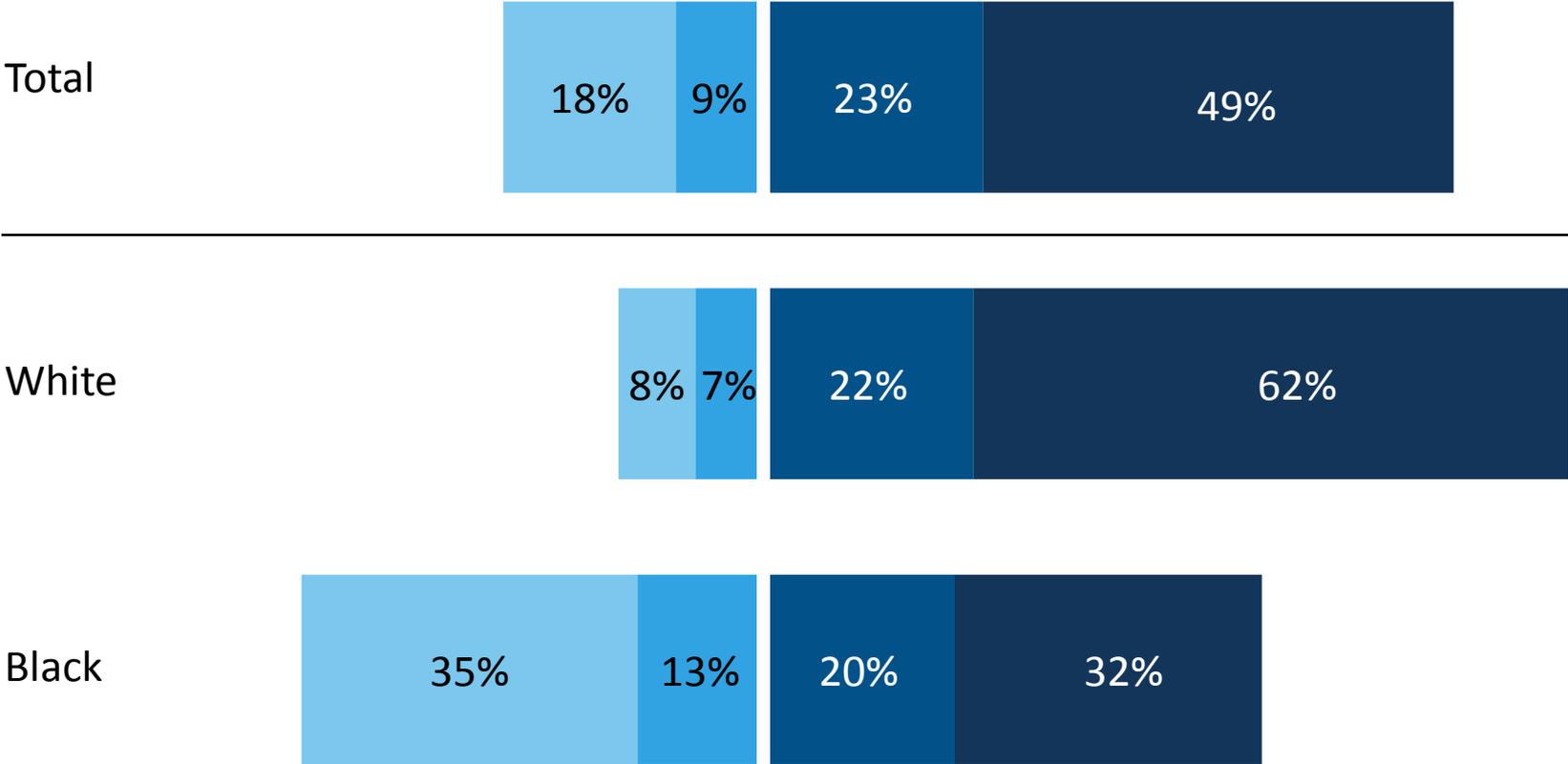
For people you know



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



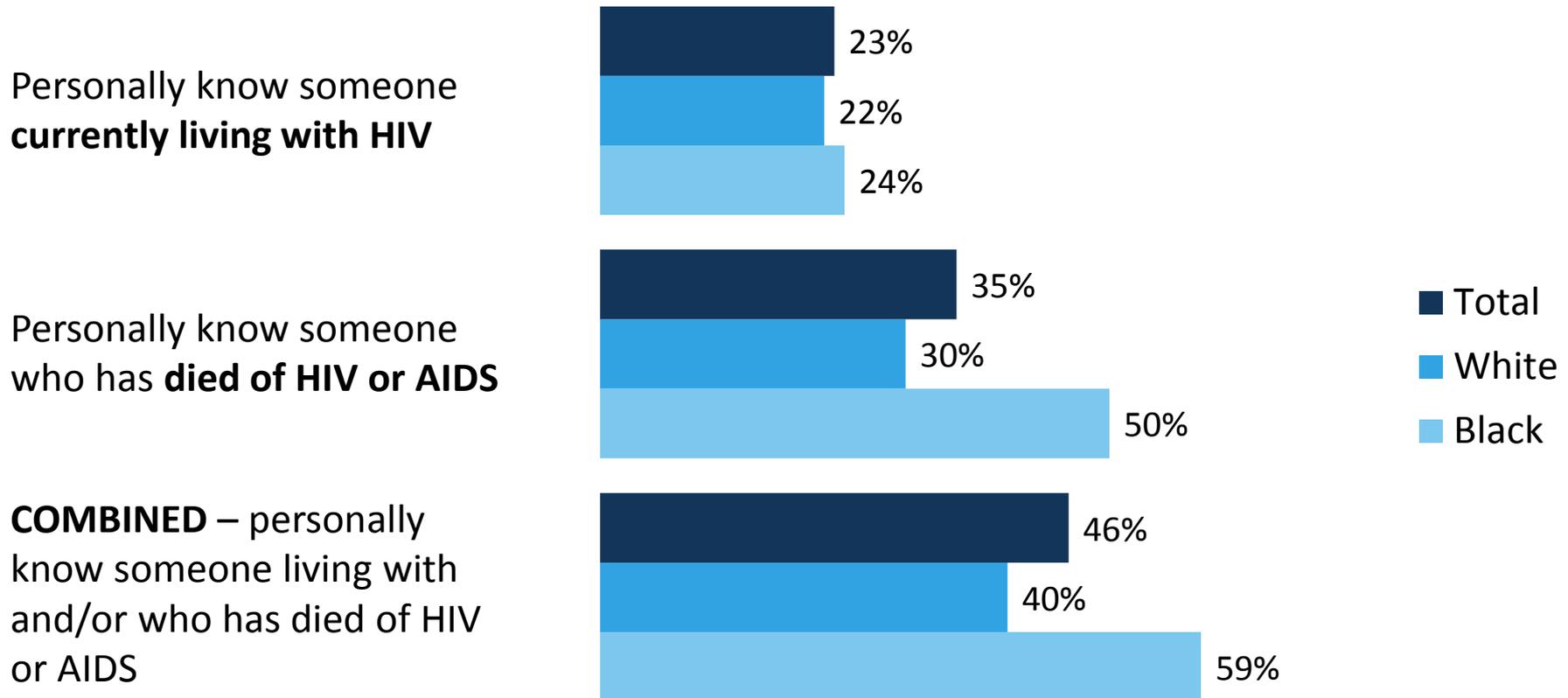
Note: Don't know / refused responses not shown

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?

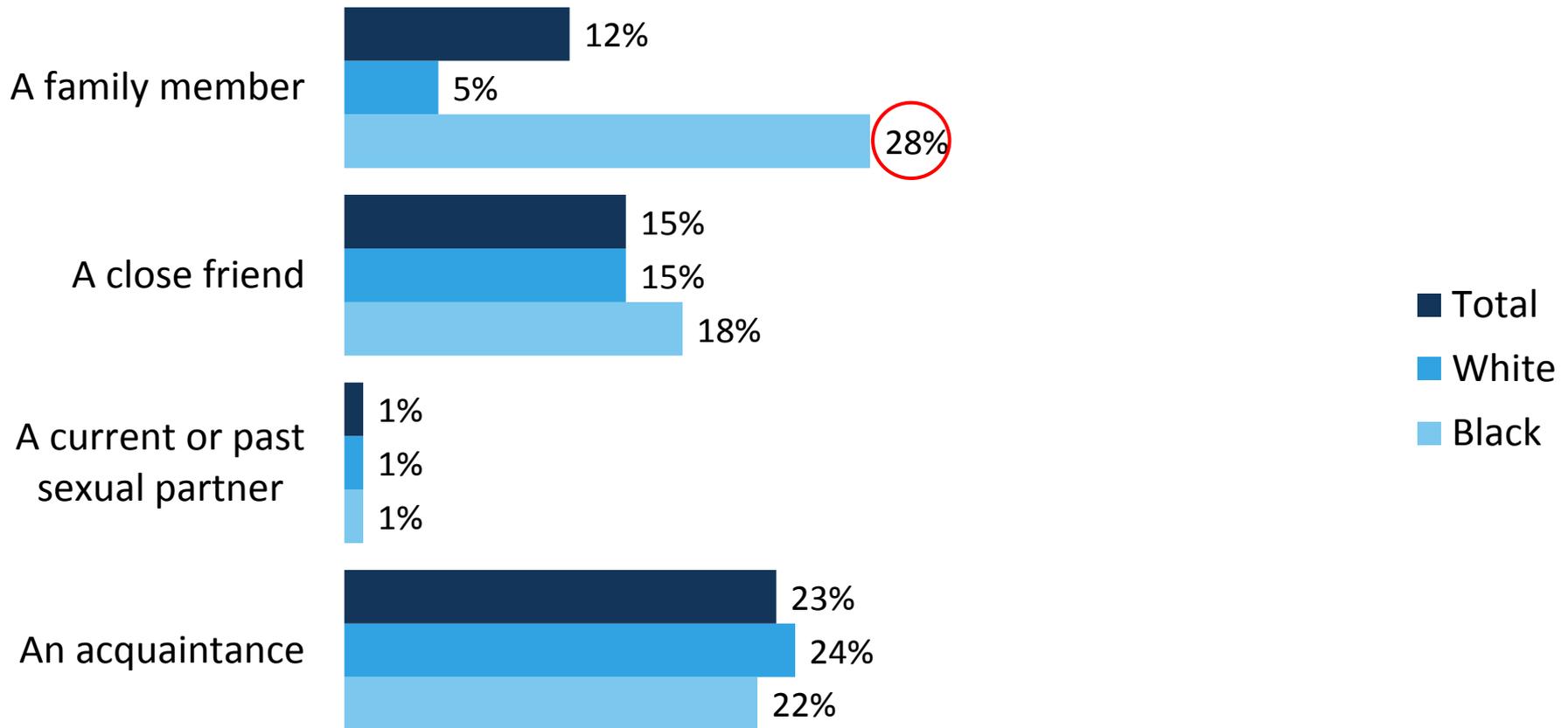


Note: No / don't know / refused responses not shown

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



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



Your family



Intimate partners, including spouse if married



Note: Don't have intimate partners / don't know / refused responses not shown

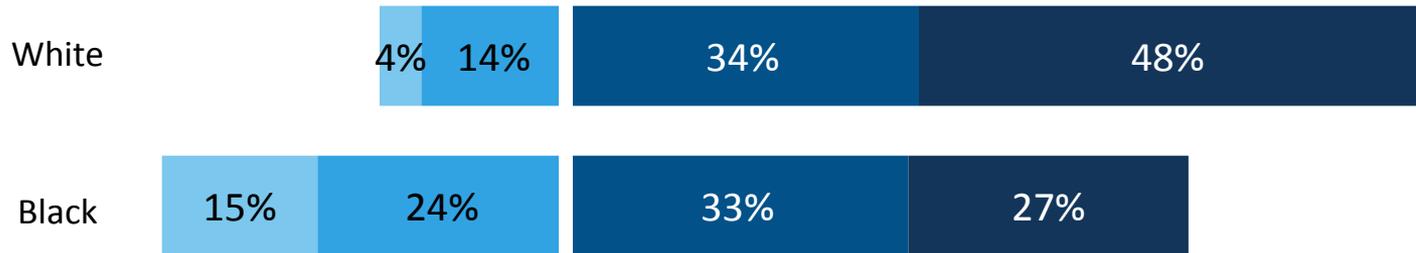
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)

Black Georgians *more likely* to report talking to loved ones about HIV/AIDS

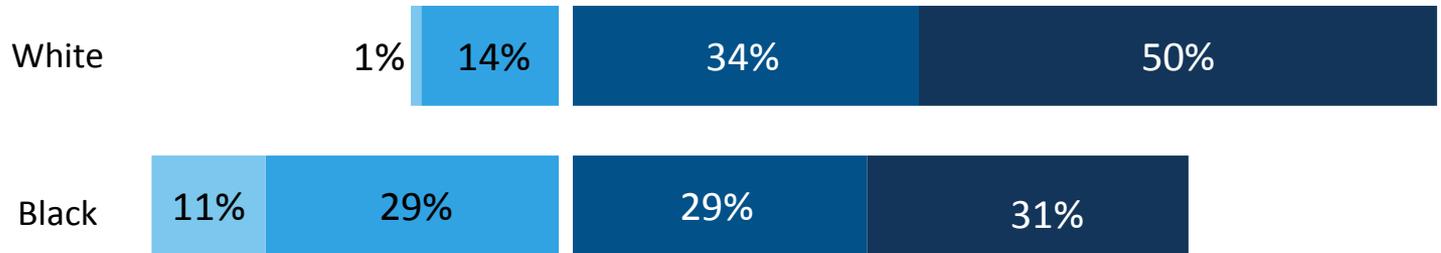
How often would you say the subject of HIV and/or AIDS comes up in conversations with... ?

Often Sometimes Rarely Never

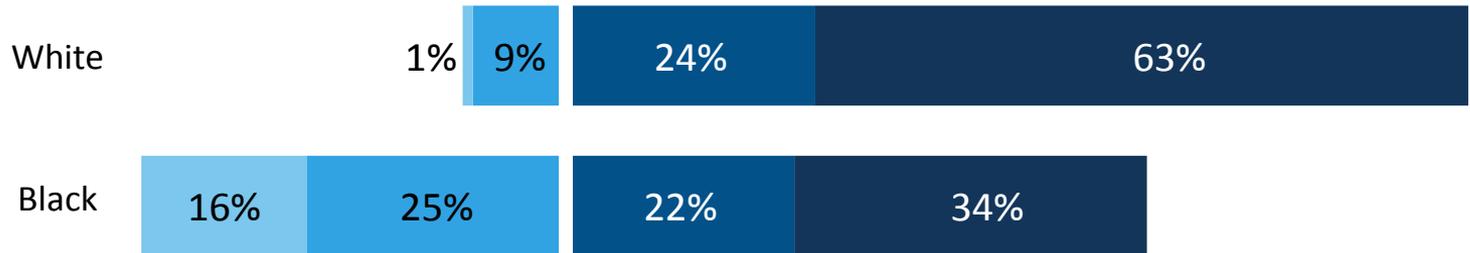
Your friends



Your family



Intimate partners, including spouse if married

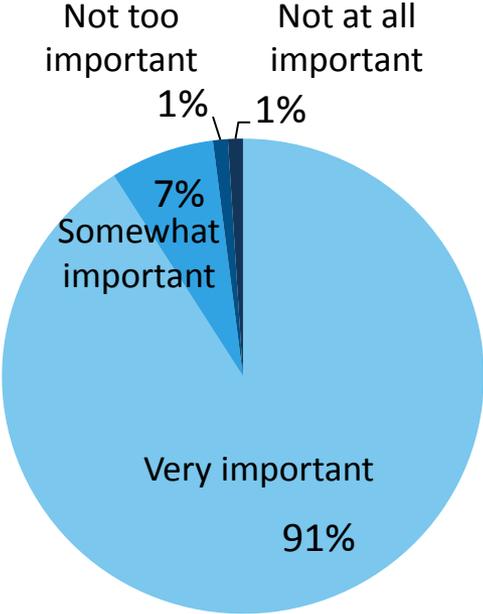


Note: Don't have intimate partners / don't know / refused responses not shown

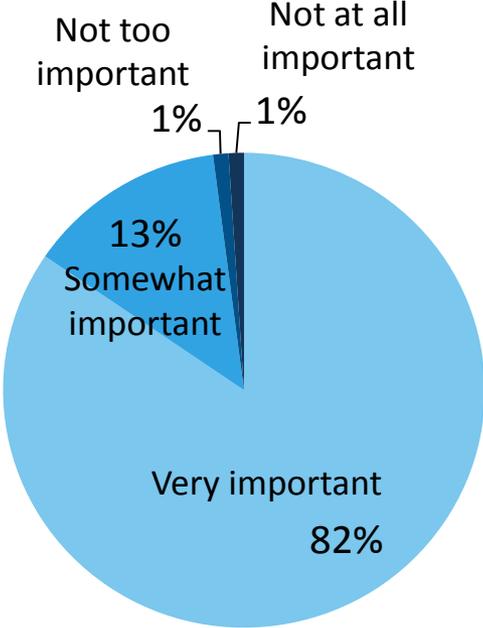
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)

Georgians overwhelmingly agree support of loved ones is important to well-being of people with HIV, yet say most don't get it

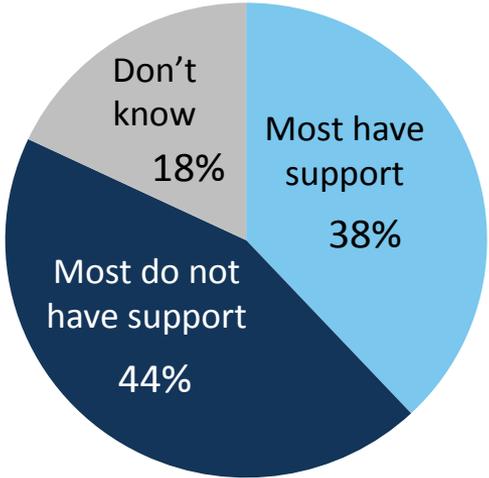
How important do you think **having the support of family and loved ones** is for the health and wellbeing of people with HIV?



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?



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



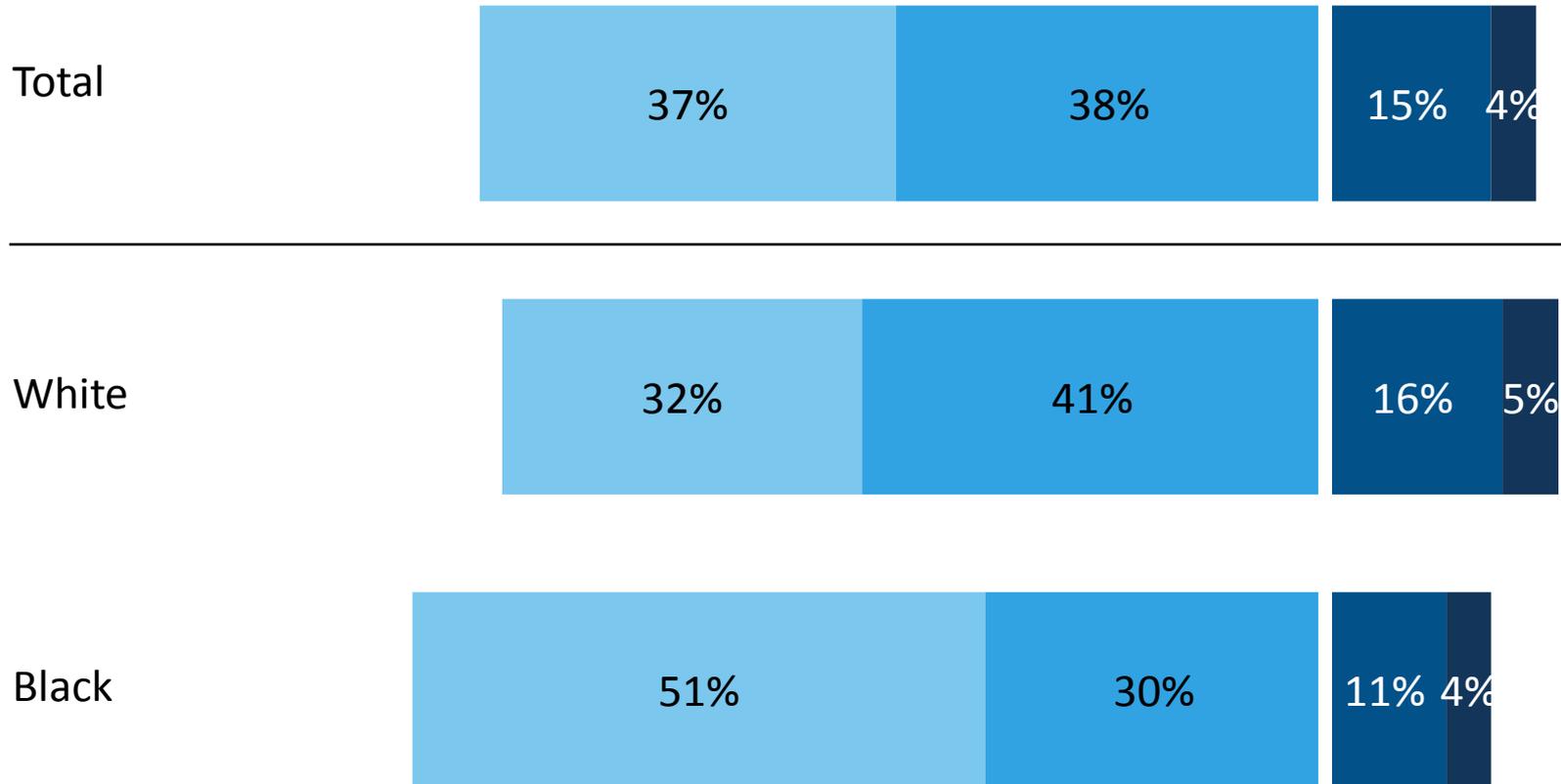
Note: Don't know / refused responses not shown

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



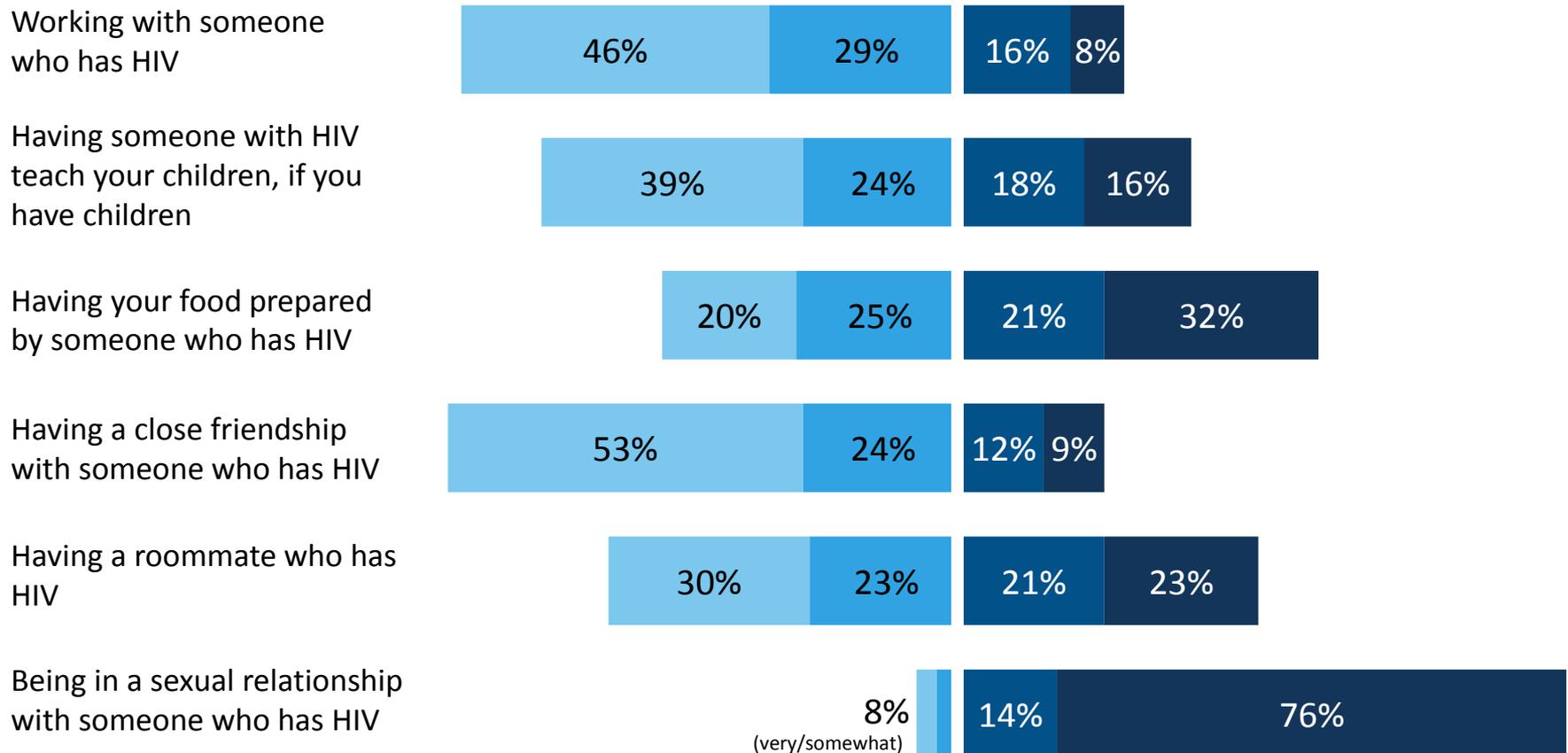
Note: Don't know / refused responses not shown

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

Attitudes of Georgians toward people with HIV reveals underlying stigma

In general, how comfortable would you be, **personally**,... ?

■ Very comfortable
 ■ Somewhat comfortable
 ■ Somewhat uncomfortable
 ■ Very uncomfortable



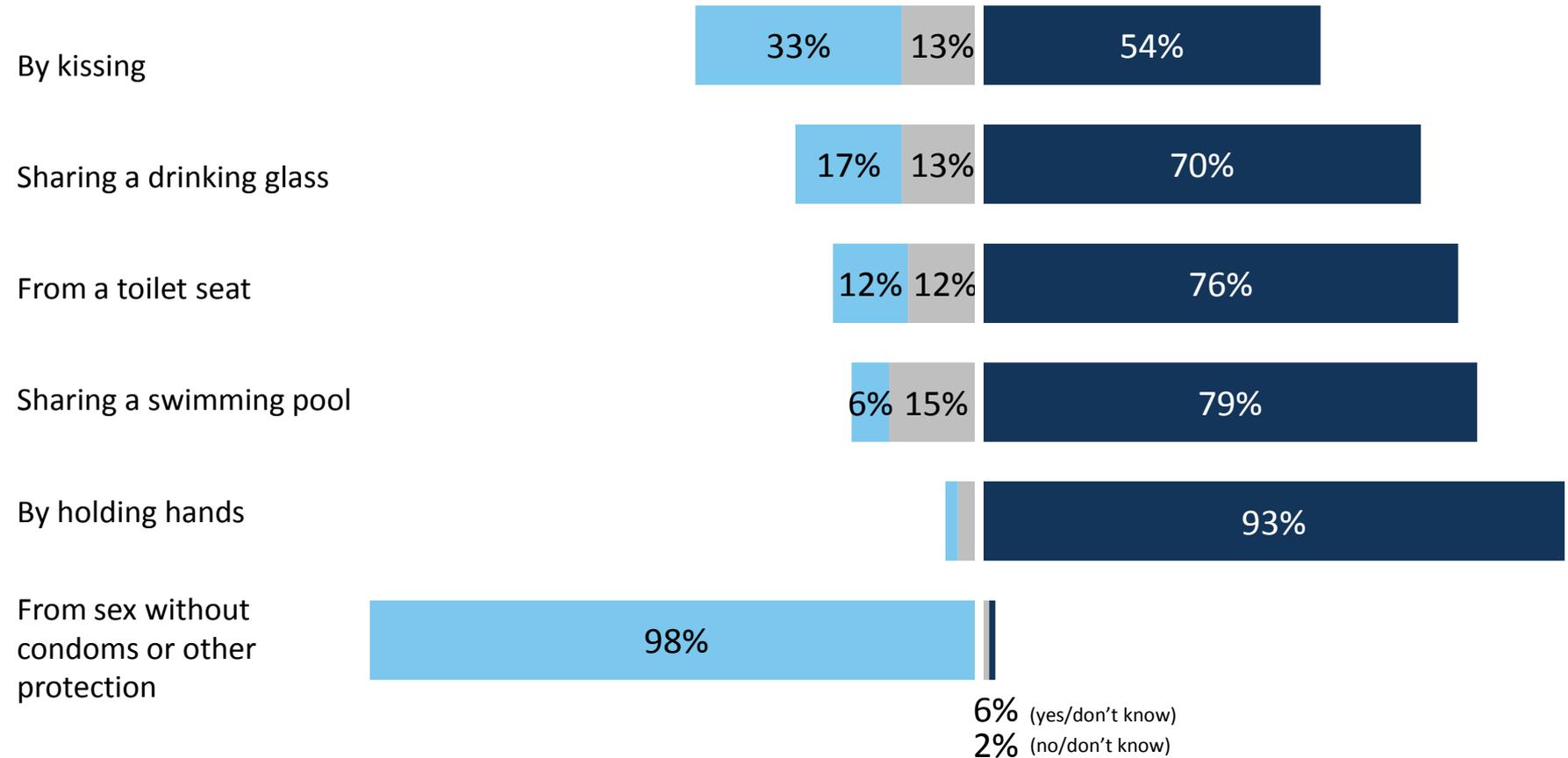
Note: Don't know / refused responses not shown

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?

■ Yes ■ Don't know enough to say ■ No



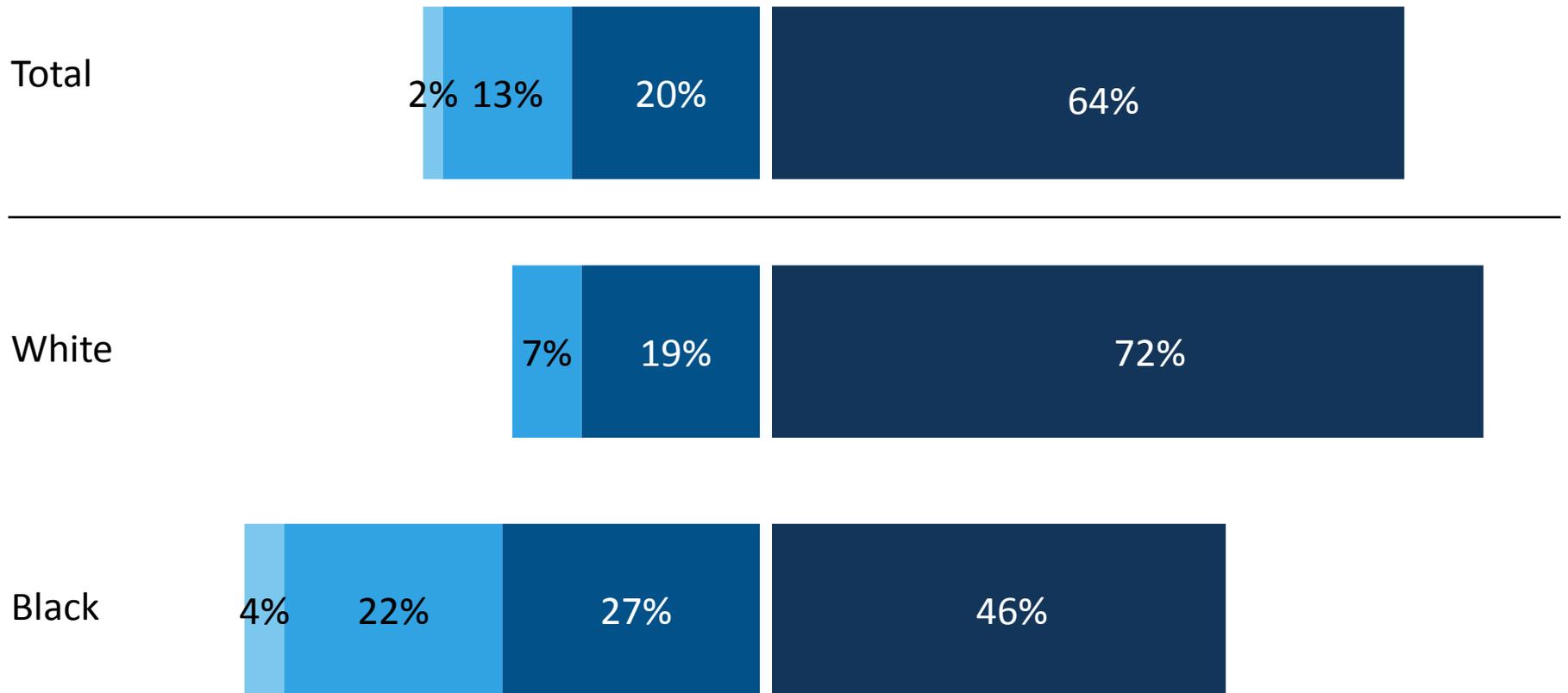
Note: Refused responses not shown

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

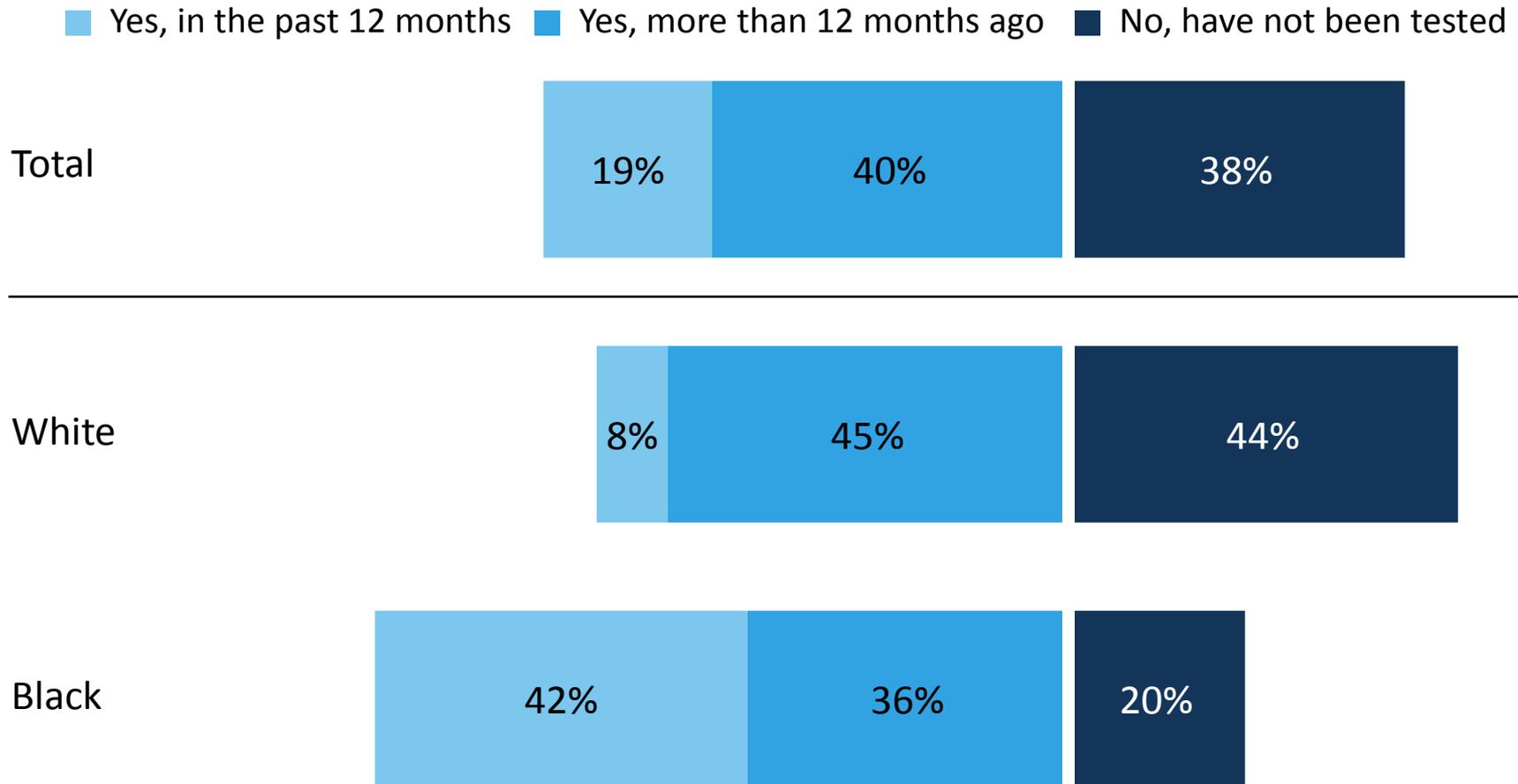


Note: Don't know / refused responses not shown

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?



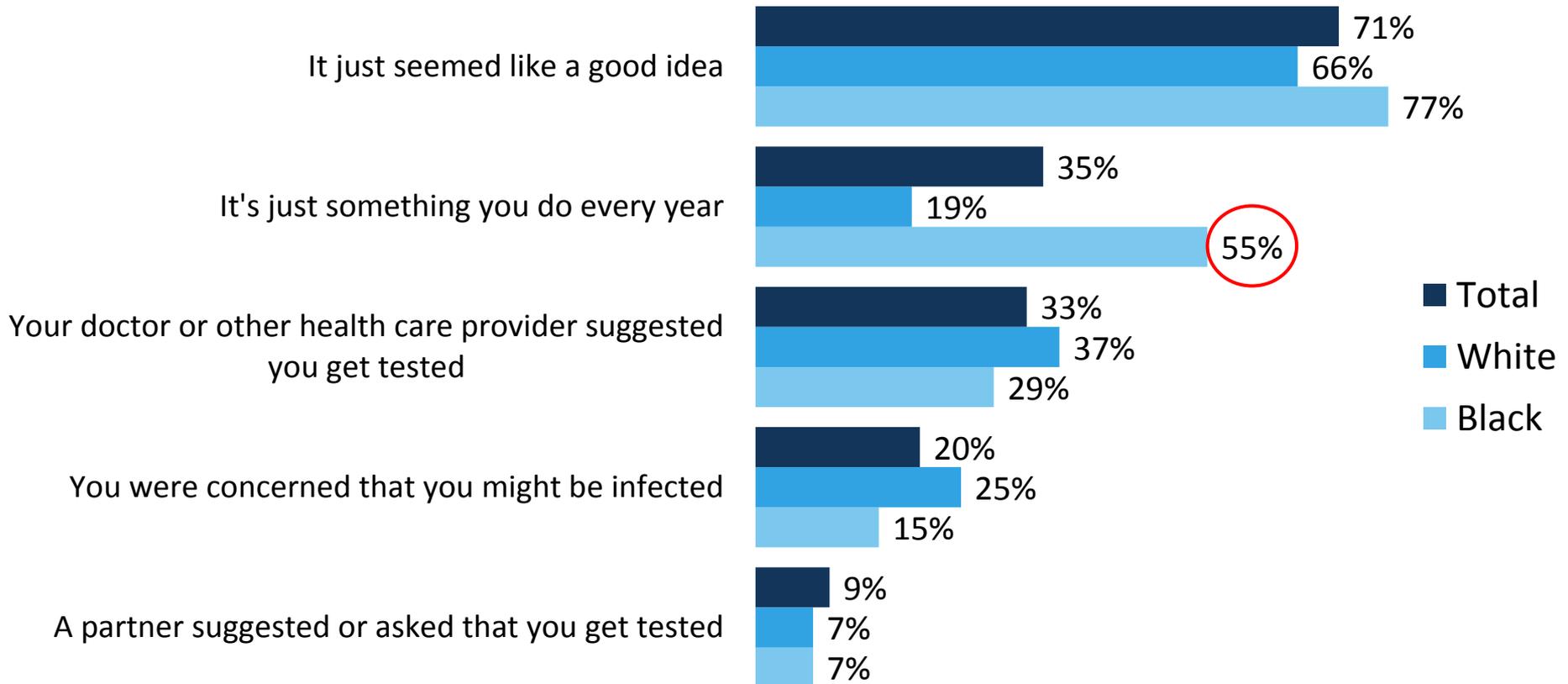
Note: Don't know / refused responses not shown

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



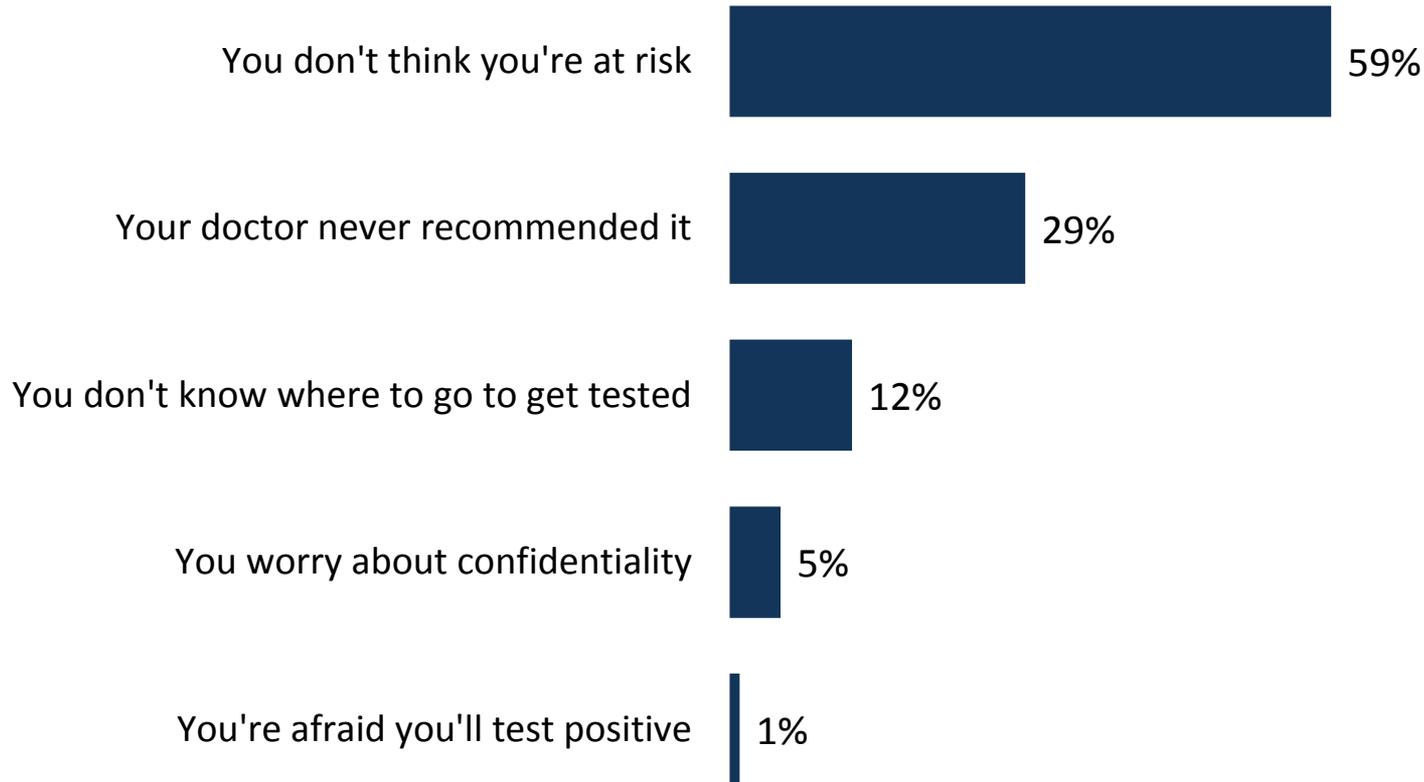
Note: No / don't know / refused responses not shown

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



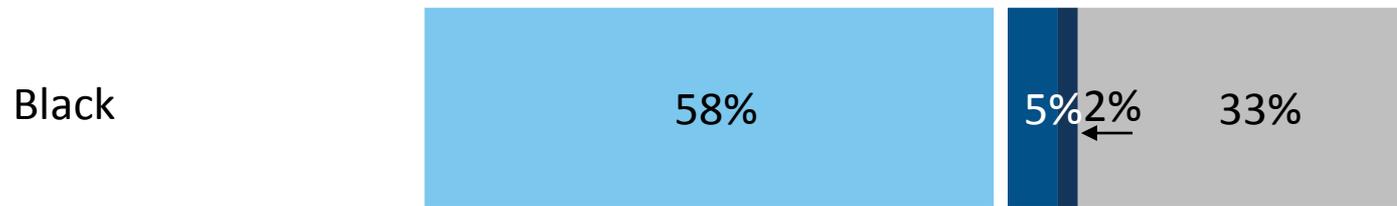
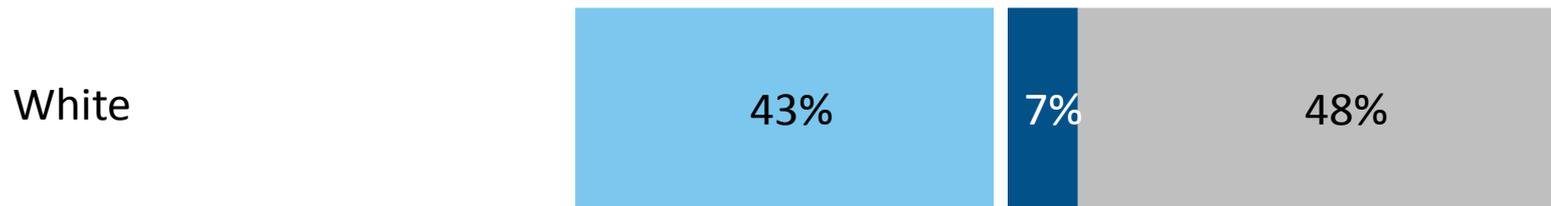
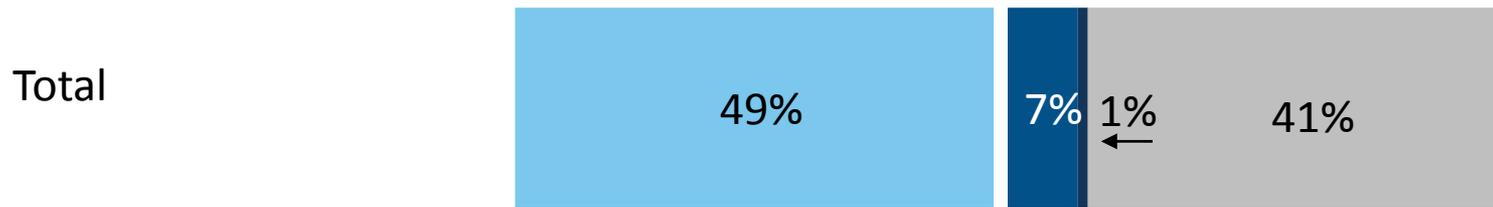
Note: No / don't know / refused responses not shown; insufficient data to report by race

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?

- As soon as they are diagnosed
- When their CD4 count or white blood cells fall below a certain level
- When they begin to feel sick
- Don't know enough to say

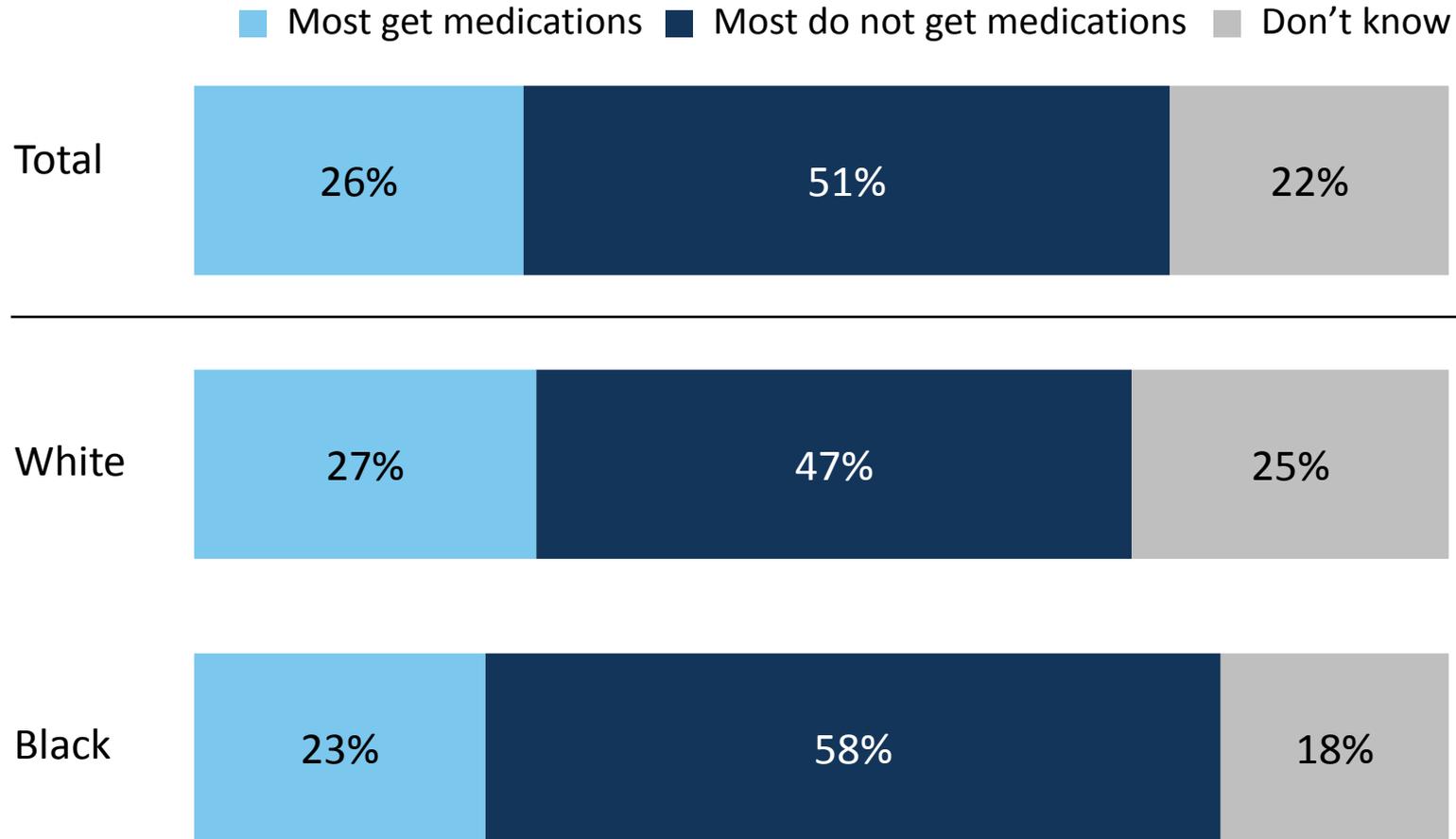


Note: Other / refused responses not shown

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?



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

■ Yes ■ No ■ Don't know enough to say

Correct Answer for all is "Yes"

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?"



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?"



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?"



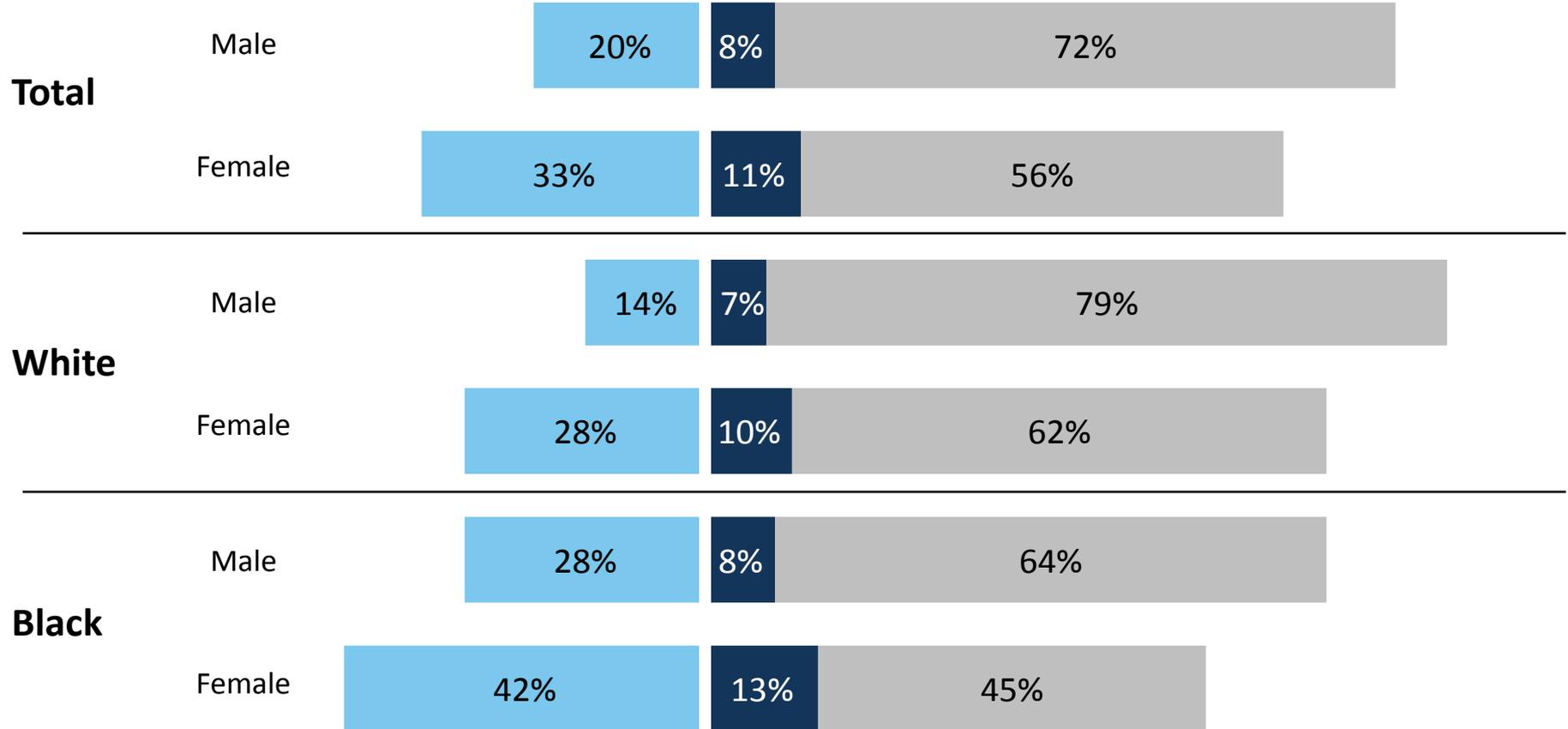
Note: Refused responses not shown

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?

Yes No Don't know enough to say



Note: Refused responses not shown

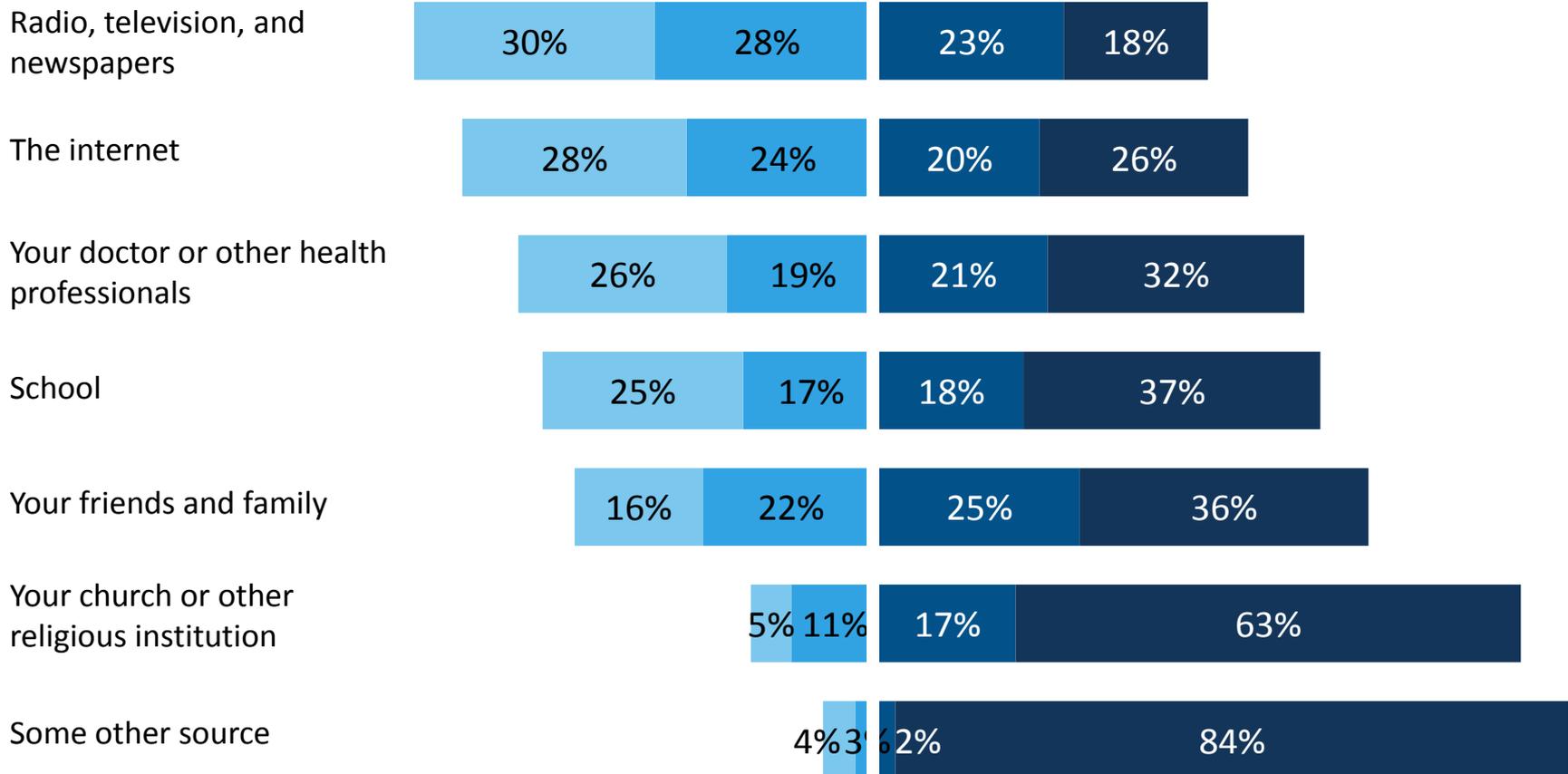
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Public Attitudes and Knowledge about HIV/AIDS in Georgia (conducted July 28 – August 9, 2015)



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... ?

■ A lot
 ■ Some
 ■ Only a little
 ■ Nothing at all



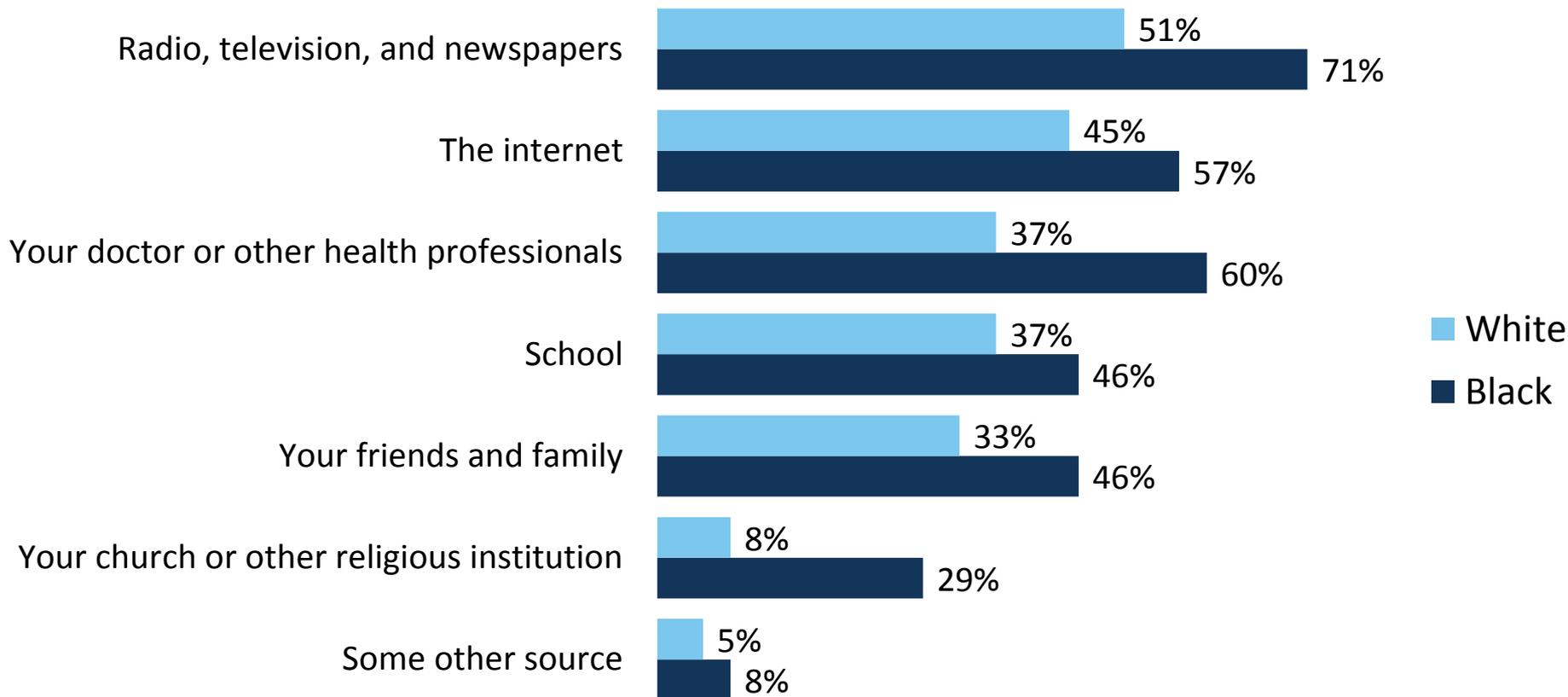
Note: Refused responses not shown

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

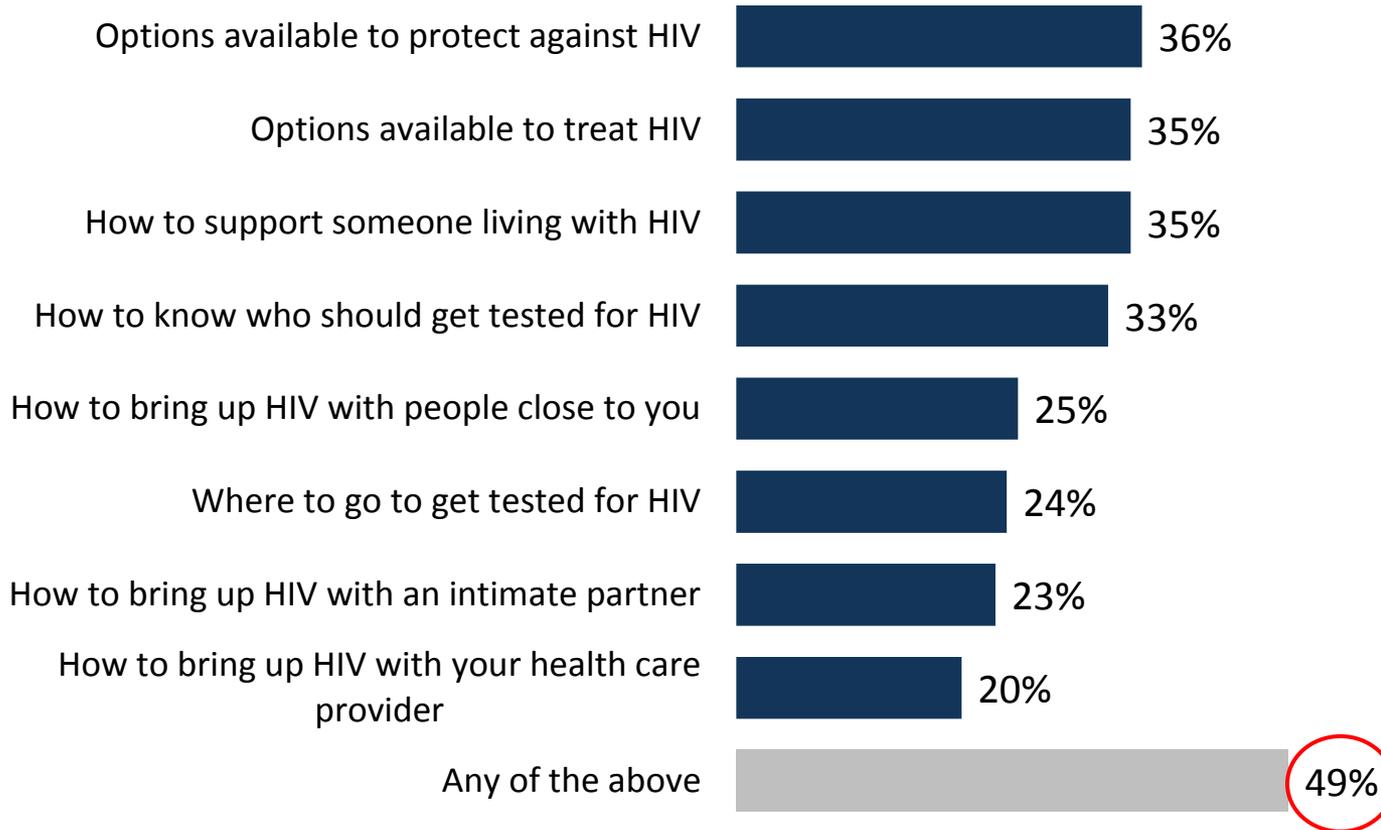


Note: Only a little / nothing at all / don't know / refused responses not shown

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?

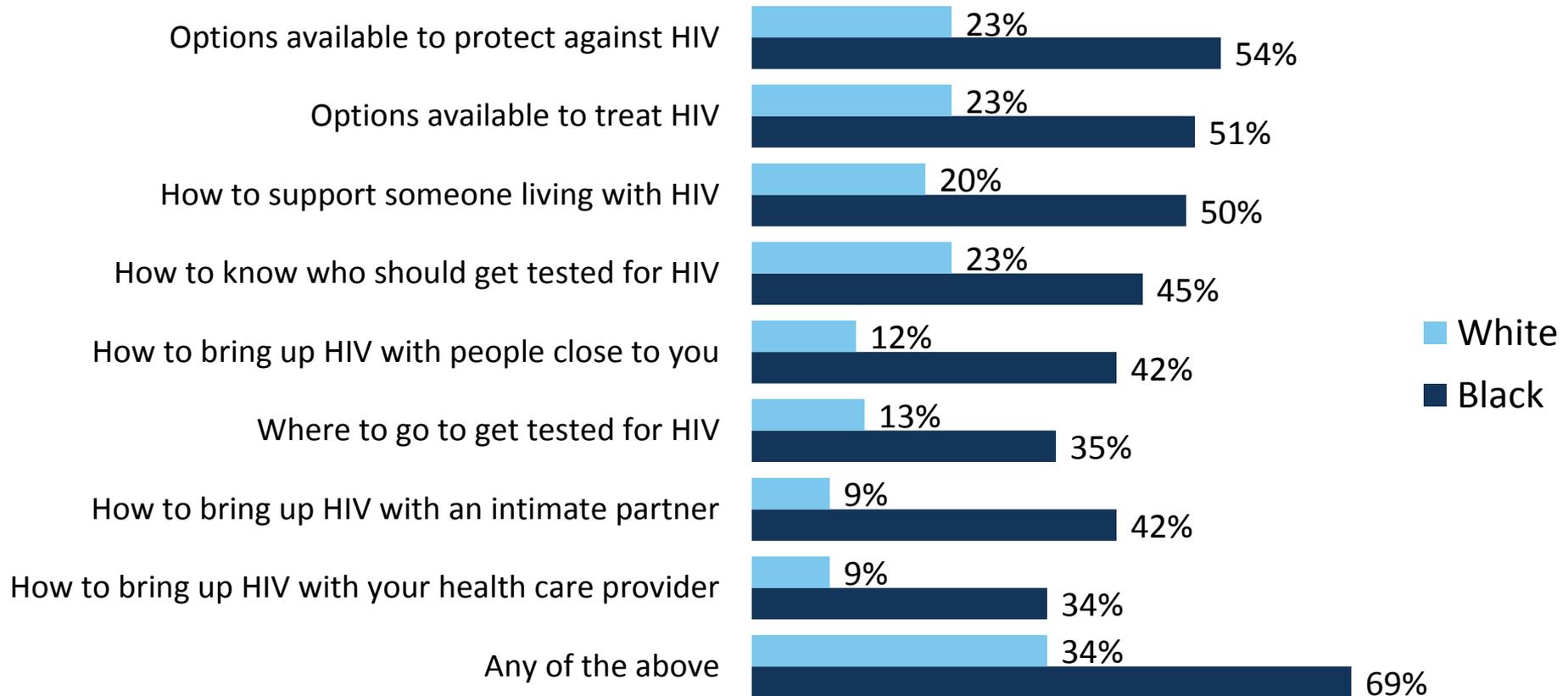


Note: No / don't know / refused responses not shown

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?



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)