

## AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes for May and June 1988 Provisional Data From the National Health Interview Survey

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### Introduction

The National Center for Health Statistics has included a special set of supplemental questions on the adult population's knowledge and attitudes about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) in the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). The first AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes Survey was in the field from August through December 1987. Provisional results of that survey were published on a monthly basis in *Advance Data for Vital and Health Statistics* (Nos. 146, 148, 150, 151, and 153). During the first four months of 1988, the NHIS AIDS questionnaire was revised to meet current program needs for information about AIDS awareness. The revised AIDS Knowledge and Awareness Survey entered the field in May 1988. This report presents provisional findings for May and June, the first two months of data collection with the new questionnaire.

The *Advance Data* reports describing the NHIS AIDS data have been restricted to simple descriptive statistics to facilitate their timely release. Thus, these reports do not attempt to explain or interpret differences among population subgroups in AIDS knowledge or to examine relationships among various measures of knowledge, attitudes, and perceived risk. The 1987 and 1988 NHIS AIDS data bases will permit more complex analyses than those presented in this series of *Advance Data* reports, and such analyses are being undertaken by various groups in the Public Health Service.

The AIDS questionnaires were designed to provide estimates of public knowledge and attitudes about AIDS transmission and prevention of AIDS virus infection. The data were needed as input for the planning and development of AIDS educational campaigns and for monitoring

major educational efforts, e.g., the series of radio and television public service announcements entitled "America Responds to AIDS" and the brochure "Understanding AIDS," both developed by the Centers for Disease Control.

The 1987 and 1988 AIDS questionnaires were developed by the National Center for Health Statistics and interagency working groups established by the Information, Education and Risk Factor Reduction Subcommittee of the Public Health Service Executive Task Force on AIDS. The working groups included representatives from the Centers for Disease Control; the National Institutes of Health; the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration; and the Health Resources and Services Administration.

The current AIDS questionnaire includes items on sources of AIDS information; self-assessed level of AIDS knowledge; basic facts about the AIDS virus and how it is transmitted; blood donation experience; awareness of and experience with the blood test for the AIDS virus; perceived effectiveness of selected preventive measures; self-assessed chances of getting the AIDS virus; personal acquaintance with persons with AIDS or the AIDS virus; and willingness to take part in a proposed national seroprevalence survey. A general risk behavior question, similar to that asked by the Red Cross of potential blood donors, is included in the 1988 AIDS questionnaire.

This report presents provisional data for May and June 1988 for most items included in the AIDS questionnaire, including questions designed to monitor the household mailing of the AIDS information brochure, coordinated by the Centers for Disease Control. Tables 1 and 2, for May and June respectively, display percent distributions of persons 18 years of age and over by response categories according to age, sex, race, and education. In most cases, the actual question asked of the respondent is reproduced

verbatim in tables 1 and 2, along with the coded response categories. In a few cases, questions or response categories have been rephrased or combined for clearer or more concise presentation of results. Refusals and other nonresponse categories are excluded from the denominator in the calculation of estimates, but responses of "don't know" are included.

This report contains few comparisons with data from the 1987 NHIS AIDS survey, and those comparisons that are included must be interpreted with caution. The wording of some questions was changed slightly, and the context in which the questions are asked was modified by the addition of a number of new questions. In addition, the order in which response categories to certain questions were read to respondents was changed between 1987 and 1988 (see technical notes). Thus, differences observed between 1987 and 1988 results may reflect these questionnaire changes as well as actual changes in AIDS knowledge and attitudes.

### **Selected findings**

The following highlights describe various aspects of AIDS knowledge and attitudes as observed in the May and June 1988 data from the NHIS AIDS survey. Unless otherwise noted, all differences cited in the text are statistically significant (see tables II and III for approximate standard errors of estimates).

*Sources of AIDS information*—In June 1988, 86 percent of all adults in the United States reported having seen public service announcements about AIDS on television, up from 84 percent in May. In both May and June, 49 percent stated that they had heard AIDS public service announcements on the radio. The proportion of persons who reported having seen or heard such announcements decreased with age and was higher for persons with 12 or more years of school than for those with less than 12 years of school. In June, 24 percent of all adults stated that the announcements they had heard on television and the radio were part of the "America Responds to AIDS" series.

One-fourth (25 percent) of U.S. adults reportedly read brochures or pamphlets about AIDS in the month preceding the May NHIS interview. In June, this proportion increased to more than one-half (52 percent). During the month of June 1988, the Centers for Disease Control mailed a brochure entitled "Understanding AIDS" to all households in the United States. The sharp increase in the percent of adults who had read AIDS brochures in the preceding month probably reflects the results of this mailing.

In June, the proportion of adults who had read AIDS brochures in the month preceding the NHIS interview was higher for persons with more than 12 years of school (62 percent) than for those with less than 12 years (39 percent) and was higher for white than black adults (53 compared to 48 percent). Adults age 50 years or over were less likely than younger adults to have read AIDS brochures or pamphlets in the preceding month. In June, 64 percent

of adults reported ever having read pamphlets or brochures about AIDS, compared to 43 percent in May.

By the time they were interviewed in June, 63 percent of all adults reported that they had received the brochure "Understanding AIDS." Of those who had received it, approximately one-half had read all or almost all of the brochure, one-fourth had read half or less, and one-fourth had not read any of the brochure. Approximately one-half of the adults who stated that they had read at least some of the brochure claimed to have read it carefully, with the remainder having just skimmed through it. About one-third felt that the brochure had given them new information or answered questions that they had about AIDS.

*Self-assessed knowledge*—As of June 1988, 24 percent of adults stated that they knew a lot about AIDS, 43 percent said they knew some, 25 percent felt they knew a little, and 8 percent claimed to know nothing about AIDS.

*General knowledge*—General knowledge about AIDS and the AIDS virus increased slightly between May and June 1988, possibly reflecting the effect of the CDC household mailing. As shown in figure 1, the proportion of adults who thought it definitely true that there is no cure for AIDS at present increased from 81 percent in May to 84 percent in June. There were increases of similar magnitude in the proportions of adults stating that it is definitely true that any person who has the AIDS virus can pass it on to someone else during sexual intercourse (from 77 to 79 percent), that a pregnant woman can transmit the AIDS virus to her baby (from 74 to 77 percent), that AIDS is an infectious disease caused by a virus (from 58 to 62 percent), and that a person can be infected with the AIDS virus and not have the disease AIDS (from 49 to 53 percent). In response to two new questions in the 1988 AIDS questionnaire, 47 percent of adults stated that it is definitely true that a person who has AIDS can look and feel well and healthy (up from 43 percent in May), and 91 percent realized that it is definitely false that teenagers cannot get AIDS.

As shown in tables 1 and 2, there were large differences by education in the proportions of adults responding correctly to these general information questions. Adults 30–49 years of age responded more accurately, on average, than individuals who were either younger or older, and white adults more often answered correctly than did black adults. There was no consistent difference by gender in general AIDS information level.

*Transmission of the AIDS virus*—Although the 1987 AIDS survey revealed widespread misinformation about the risk of AIDS virus transmission through casual contact, accurate knowledge in this area increased continuously between August and December. As indicated in figure 2, this aspect of AIDS knowledge also improved between May and June 1988. The proportion of adults who thought it very unlikely or definitely not possible to transmit the AIDS virus by using public toilets increased from 53 to 60 percent, and the proportion who thought it very unlikely or impossible for mosquitoes or other insects to spread the

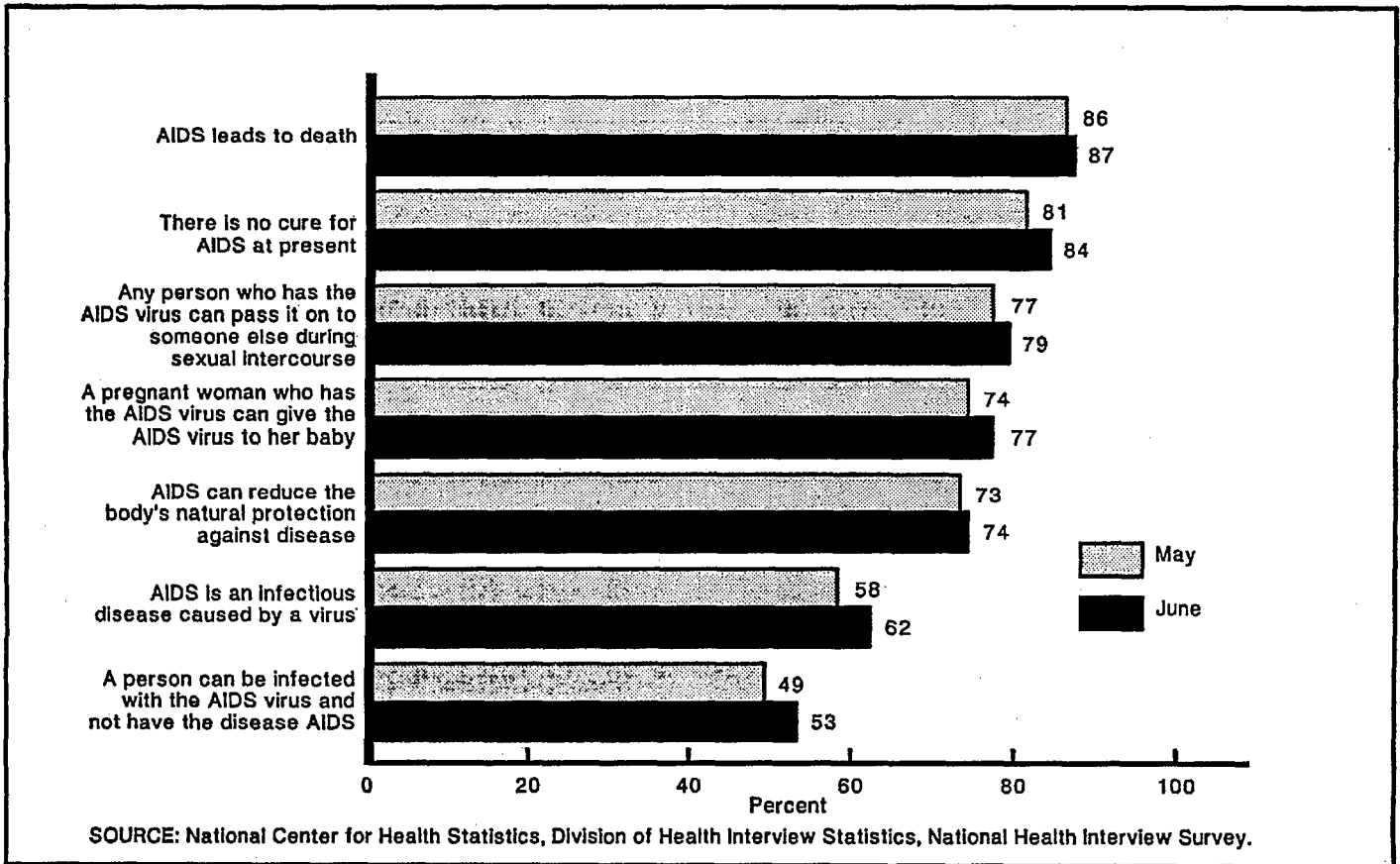


Figure 1. Provisional estimates of percent of adults who think selected statements about AIDS are definitely true: United States, May-June 1988

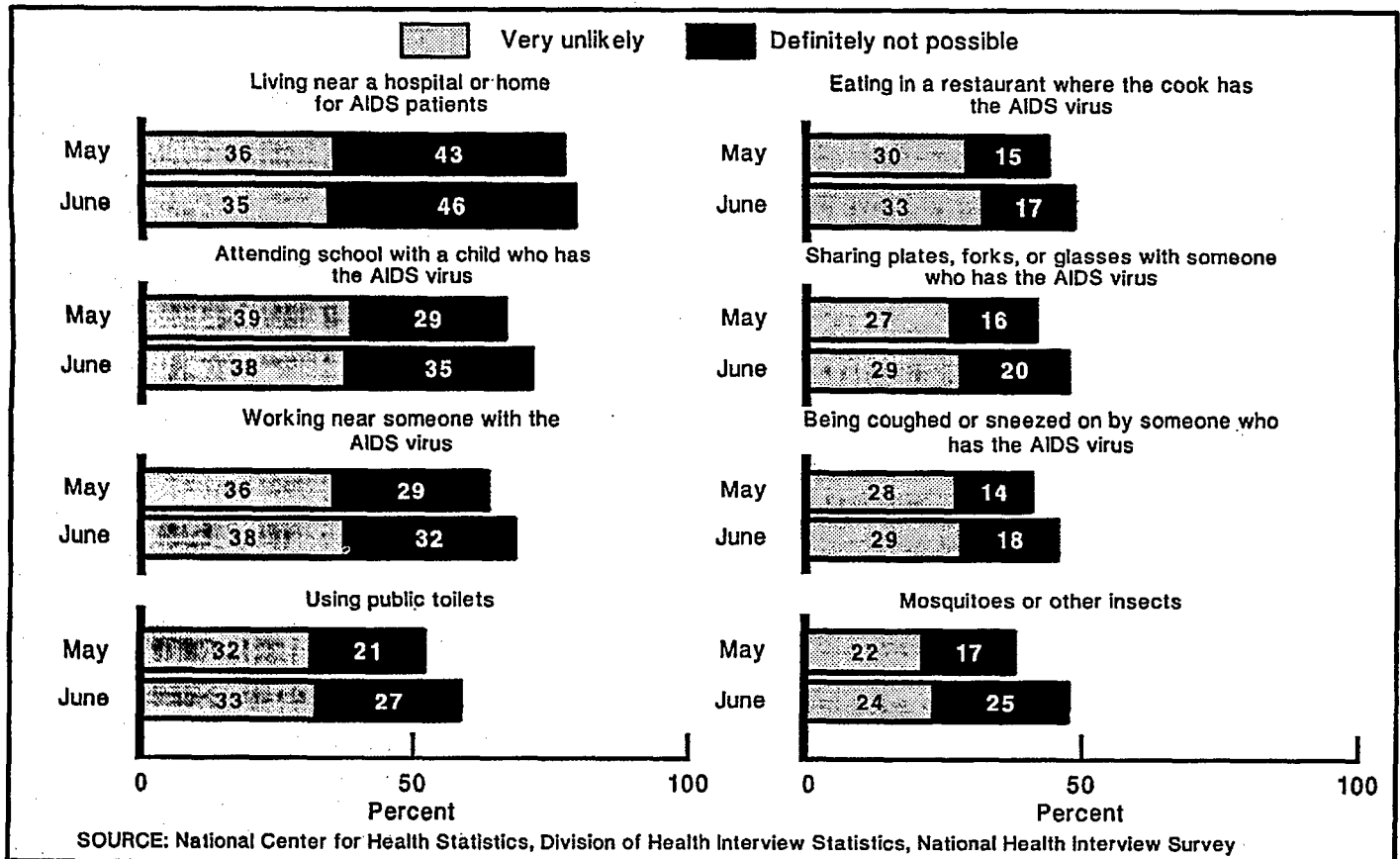


Figure 2: Provisional estimates of percent of adults considering it very unlikely or definitely not possible to transmit the AIDS virus in selected ways: United States, May-June 1988

virus rose from 39 to 49 percent. Increases were noted for other conjectured modes of transmission as well (figure 2).

*Blood donation and testing*—Based on June data, 40 percent of all adults in the United States have donated blood at some time in their lives, and 12 percent have donated blood since 1985, when automatic testing of blood donations for the AIDS virus began. Six percent of adults reported having donated blood in the 12 months before interview. Younger adults were the most likely to have donated blood recently. The proportion of adults who had donated blood since 1985 increased with education from 5 percent of persons with less than 12 years of school to 18 percent of those with more than 12 years.

Seventy-six percent of adults had heard of the blood test for the AIDS virus infection as of June 1988, up from 72 percent in December 1987. Eighty-three percent of individuals 18–49 years of age had heard of the test, compared to 62 percent of those 50 years and over. Awareness of the AIDS blood test was greater in June among white than black adults (78 compared to 66 percent) and increased with education from 57 percent of those with less than 12 years of school to 75 and 87 percent, respectively, of those with 12 years and more than 12 years of school. Two-thirds (67 percent) of adults correctly believed that blood donations are now routinely tested for the AIDS virus.

Only 3 percent of all U.S. adults reported having received counseling about taking the AIDS virus test—4 percent of those under age 50 years and 1 percent of those age 50 years and over. Altogether, 16 percent of adults have had their blood tested for the AIDS virus. This figure includes 8 percent who reported having had the test, about the same as August–December 1987, and another 8 percent who denied or were unaware of having had the test but reported having donated blood since 1985, which had been subjected to routine testing for the AIDS virus. Persons age 18–29 years were more than 3 times as likely as those age 50 years and over to have had the AIDS blood test (23 compared to 7 percent), and men were more likely than women to have done so (19 versus 14 percent). The proportion of adults whose blood had been tested increased with education from 8 percent of those with less than 12 years of school to 23 percent of those with more than 12 years.

Of those persons who reported the number of AIDS blood tests they had had, approximately two-thirds had taken only one test. More than three-fourths of all tests reported occurred in the 12 months preceding the NHIS interview. Seventy-four percent of all persons who reported having had their blood tested for the AIDS virus one or more times stated that at least one of the tests was done as a routine part of blood donation, 14 percent (2 percent of the total adult population) reported having taken a test voluntarily, and 13 percent took a test as part of some other activity that included routine blood testing (e.g., military induction, immigration).

Just over half (54 percent) of the individuals who had had their blood tested for the AIDS virus reported having received the results of the test. This proportion was much

higher for black than for white adults (74 compared to 50 percent) and was greater among adults age 18–49 years (55 percent) than among those age 50 years and over (47 percent).

Six percent of all adults reported plans to have their blood tested for the AIDS virus in the next 12 months, and this proportion decreased with age from 11 percent of persons age 18–29 years to 2 percent of those age 50 years and over. Black adults were more than twice as likely as white adults to plan to take the AIDS blood test (13 compared to 5 percent), and among persons with plans to be tested, black individuals reported that the test would be done on a voluntary basis more frequently than did white individuals.

Five percent of all adults in the United States received blood transfusions between 1977 when the AIDS virus is believed to have entered the United States and 1985 when routine testing of blood donations for the AIDS virus was initiated. As of June 1988, 44 percent of adults stated that the blood supply is now safe for transfusions; 27 percent did not believe the blood supply is safe; and 28 percent were uncertain. The proportion of adults trusting the safety of the blood supply increased with education, was higher for men than women, was higher for white than for black individuals, and was higher for persons 18–49 years of age than for those 50 years and over.

*Preventive measures*—Twenty-nine percent of adults thought that condoms are very effective in preventing transmission of the AIDS virus, and 54 percent thought this method is somewhat effective. Eighty-one percent realized that having a monogamous relationship with a person who does not have the AIDS virus is a very effective way to prevent getting the virus. Over half of all adults realized that the diaphragm, spermicidal jellies and creams, and vasectomy are not effective in preventing AIDS virus transmission with most of the remainder uncertain about the effectiveness of these methods.

*Risk of getting the AIDS virus*—Overall, 2 percent of all adults stated that they belonged to one or more of the behavior groups associated with increased risk of AIDS virus transmission, i.e., hemophiliacs, intravenous drug users, homosexuals, etc. This proportion decreased with age from 4 percent of adults age 18–29 to less than 1 percent of adults age 50 or over.

As of June 1988, 80 percent of U.S. adults believed there is no chance that they have the AIDS virus. Fifteen percent reported a low chance, 1 percent a medium chance, and less than 1 percent a high chance. Americans assessed their chances of getting the AIDS virus as minimal as well. Seventy-four percent reported no chance of their getting the virus, a proportion that has increased steadily since August 1987. Twenty-one percent perceived themselves as being at low risk, 2 percent at medium risk, and less than 1 percent at high risk. Adults age 50 years and over were the least likely to perceive some risk of getting the AIDS virus, and women were slightly less likely than men to feel at risk.

Two-thirds (68 percent) of adults have talked to friends or relatives about AIDS, a proportion that varied with

education from 48 percent of those persons with less than 12 years of school to 79 percent of those with 12 or more years. Women were more likely than men to have discussed AIDS with friends or relatives, 72 compared to 63 percent. Black and white individuals were equally likely to have had such discussions. Of those persons who had discussed AIDS with friends or relatives, more than one-third (38 percent) had done so within the preceding week.

One-tenth of the adults in the United States reported knowing or having known someone with AIDS or the AIDS

virus. This proportion was higher for adults age 18–44 years than for those age 50 years and over, was slightly higher for women than for men, and was more than twice as high for persons with 12 or more years of school as for those with less education. Most of the individuals who had known someone with AIDS or the AIDS virus stated that more than 6 months had passed since they had seen that person.

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**Symbols**

- Quantity zero
  - 0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.5
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**Table 1. Provisional estimates of the percent of persons 18 years of age and over with selected AIDS knowledge and attitudes from the 1988 National Health Interview Survey, by selected characteristics: United States, May 1988**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in technical notes]

AIDS knowledge or attitude	Age			Sex		Race		Education						
	Total	18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years			
Total . . . . .	100	100	100	100	Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>							100	100	100
1. In the past month, have you—														
1a. Seen any public service announcements about AIDS on television?														
Yes . . . . .	84	88	85	81	83	85	84	86	79	87	85			
No . . . . .	14	12	13	16	15	13	13	13	18	12	13			
Don't know . . . . .	2	0	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	1	2			
1b. Heard any public service announcements about AIDS on the radio?														
Yes . . . . .	49	59	51	40	55	44	48	59	41	49	54			
No . . . . .	47	39	44	57	41	53	49	38	55	47	42			
Don't know . . . . .	3	1	5	4	3	4	4	2	3	3	4			
2. Were any of those public service announcements called "America Responds to AIDS"?														
Yes . . . . .	20	28	20	14	19	21	19	28	21	23	17			
No . . . . .	14	15	13	14	15	13	14	12	13	14	14			
Don't know . . . . .	53	48	54	56	53	53	54	46	48	51	57			
Neither heard nor saw any public service announcements . . . . .	13	9	13	16	13	13	13	13	17	12	12			
3. In the past month, have you read any brochures or pamphlets about AIDS?														
Yes . . . . .	25	29	29	18	23	27	24	37	17	24	32			
No . . . . .	74	71	70	81	76	72	76	62	83	75	68			
Don't know . . . . .	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
4. Have you ever read any brochures or pamphlets about AIDS?														
Yes . . . . .	43	49	52	28	41	44	42	53	26	41	55			
No . . . . .	56	50	47	70	58	54	57	46	74	58	44			
Don't know . . . . .	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
5. Where did you get the pamphlets or brochures? <sup>1,2</sup>														
Clinic, other than work clinic . . . . .	4	6	4	3	4	4	3	7	7	4	3			
Doctor's office (HMO) . . . . .	19	19	17	22	12	24	20	15	24	20	17			
Drug store . . . . .	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	4	4	4	1			
Public health department . . . . .	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	3	3			
Received in mail without asking . . . . .	12	10	10	17	13	11	12	6	8	14	11			
Red Cross/Red Cross blood donation . . . . .	4	5	3	3	3	4	4	1	4	4	3			
Other blood donation . . . . .	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	—	—	1	1			
School . . . . .	12	18	11	6	12	13	11	17	15	9	14			
Sent/phoned for/requested it . . . . .	1	—	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Federal/State/local government . . . . .	7	4	9	8	8	6	8	4	6	5	8			
Work, other than clinic or nurse . . . . .	18	12	24	14	20	17	17	25	9	18	21			
Work, nurse or clinic . . . . .	4	3	5	5	3	6	5	3	1	4	6			
Other . . . . .	23	25	22	24	26	21	22	26	25	22	24			
Don't know . . . . .	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—	—	0	0			
6. The Government is mailing a brochure with basic information about AIDS to each household in the country. Was this brochure received at this household?														
Yes . . . . .	8	7	9	7	9	7	8	6	6	8	9			
No . . . . .	83	82	83	85	81	85	83	86	84	83	83			
Don't know . . . . .	9	11	8	8	10	8	9	8	10	9	8			
7. How much of the brochure did you read? <sup>3</sup>														
All or almost all . . . . .	43	42	39	50	37	50	45	35	44	42	44			
About half . . . . .	8	5	12	5	11	5	6	26	4	6	12			
Less than half . . . . .	14	10	13	18	18	9	13	13	8	21	11			
None . . . . .	35	43	36	27	34	35	37	26	44	31	34			
Don't know . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
8. When you read it, did you read it carefully, or did you just skim through it? <sup>4</sup>														
Read carefully . . . . .	36	30	30	48	33	39	33	56	30	34	39			
Skimmed through . . . . .	29	27	34	25	33	26	30	17	26	35	26			
Other . . . . .	0	—	1	—	—	1	0	—	—	—	1			
Don't know . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Did not read . . . . .	35	43	36	27	34	35	37	26	44	31	34			
9. Did the brochure give you any new information or answer any questions you had about AIDS? <sup>4</sup>														
Yes . . . . .	20	30	15	18	17	22	16	44	24	21	17			
No . . . . .	45	27	49	55	48	42	47	30	32	48	49			
Don't know . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Did not read . . . . .	35	43	36	27	34	35	37	26	44	31	34			
10. Did you discuss the brochure with anyone else in the family? <sup>3</sup>														
Yes . . . . .	27	14	34	27	27	27	25	35	31	16	35			
No . . . . .	73	86	66	73	73	73	75	65	69	84	65			
Don't know . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Provisional estimates of the percent of persons 18 years of age and over with selected AIDS knowledge and attitudes from the 1988 National Health Interview Survey, by selected characteristics: United States, May 1988—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in technical notes]

AIDS knowledge or attitude	Total	Age			Sex		Race		Education		
		18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>											
13. Did any of your children aged 10-17 read the brochure? <sup>3,5</sup>											
Yes . . . . .	17	—	16	29	20	14	15	46	—	32	15
No . . . . .	71	100	71	71	69	75	74	36	87	57	73
Don't know . . . . .	12	—	13	—	12	11	10	18	13	10	12
14. Was the brochure discussed with any of your children aged 10-17? <sup>3,5</sup>											
Yes . . . . .	18	—	17	29	15	21	16	54	7	31	15
No . . . . .	78	100	79	71	78	79	80	46	93	69	79
Don't know . . . . .	4	—	4	—	6	—	4	—	—	—	6
15. Have you ever discussed AIDS with any of your children aged 10-17? <sup>5</sup>											
Yes . . . . .	59	40	61	48	46	70	59	55	39	59	67
No . . . . .	41	60	39	52	54	30	41	45	61	41	33
Don't know . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Have any or all of your children aged 10-17 had instruction at school about AIDS? <sup>5</sup>											
Yes . . . . .	58	29	60	52	57	60	57	68	56	58	60
No . . . . .	12	26	13	6	11	13	14	4	14	9	14
Don't know . . . . .	29	45	27	42	32	26	30	27	29	33	26
21. How much would you say you know about AIDS?											
A lot . . . . .	22	20	27	17	21	22	23	16	10	18	33
Some . . . . .	43	50	46	34	42	44	44	37	29	46	48
A little . . . . .	26	26	22	30	27	24	25	32	33	30	17
None . . . . .	9	4	5	19	10	9	8	15	28	6	2
Don't know . . . . .	0	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
22. To the best of your knowledge, is there a difference between having the AIDS virus and having the disease AIDS?											
Yes . . . . .	64	64	71	55	62	65	66	55	35	63	81
No . . . . .	15	21	14	11	16	13	14	15	18	17	10
Other . . . . .	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Don't know . . . . .	21	15	15	34	22	21	20	30	47	19	9
23a. AIDS can reduce the body's natural protection against disease.											
Definitely true . . . . .	73	75	80	63	73	73	75	60	47	74	87
Probably true . . . . .	12	12	10	15	13	12	12	14	19	13	8
Probably false . . . . .	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	4	4	2	1
Definitely false . . . . .	3	3	2	4	3	3	3	7	6	3	2
Don't know . . . . .	10	7	6	16	9	10	8	16	24	9	3
23b. AIDS is especially common in older people.											
Definitely true . . . . .	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	1	1
Probably true . . . . .	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	4	3	2	1
Probably false . . . . .	22	26	20	22	23	21	23	22	23	22	21
Definitely false . . . . .	67	65	73	63	65	69	68	61	54	69	74
Don't know . . . . .	8	6	5	13	8	8	7	11	17	7	4
23c. AIDS can damage the brain.											
Definitely true . . . . .	27	24	27	29	27	27	27	30	23	27	29
Probably true . . . . .	32	33	31	32	33	31	32	31	30	33	32
Probably false . . . . .	9	12	11	5	9	9	10	8	6	8	12
Definitely false . . . . .	5	8	6	3	6	4	5	4	5	4	7
Don't know . . . . .	27	23	25	31	25	28	26	28	37	28	19
23d. AIDS usually leads to heart disease.											
Definitely true . . . . .	9	7	7	11	9	9	8	11	11	8	8
Probably true . . . . .	23	25	21	24	23	23	23	30	23	25	22
Probably false . . . . .	19	22	23	13	20	18	20	11	11	18	24
Definitely false . . . . .	12	15	14	8	15	9	12	10	7	10	16
Don't know . . . . .	37	31	35	44	33	40	36	38	48	39	29
23e. AIDS is an infectious disease caused by a virus.											
Definitely true . . . . .	58	61	65	49	60	57	60	52	40	57	71
Probably true . . . . .	22	24	20	22	23	21	22	22	28	23	17
Probably false . . . . .	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Definitely false . . . . .	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	3
Don't know . . . . .	14	7	11	22	12	16	12	22	26	14	6
23f. Teenagers cannot get AIDS.											
Definitely true . . . . .	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	2	3	1	1
Probably true . . . . .	0	—	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
Probably false . . . . .	4	3	3	5	3	4	3	7	7	3	2
Definitely false . . . . .	91	95	93	84	91	90	92	84	80	92	95
Don't know . . . . .	4	1	2	7	3	4	3	6	9	3	1
23g. AIDS leads to death.											
Definitely true . . . . .	86	87	88	83	85	87	87	86	82	89	86
Probably true . . . . .	9	10	8	9	10	8	9	7	8	8	9
Probably false . . . . .	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	—	0	0	1
Definitely false . . . . .	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	2
Don't know . . . . .	3	1	2	5	2	3	2	5	7	2	1

See footnotes at end of table.

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AIDS knowledge or attitude	Age			Sex		Race		Education			
	Total	18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>											
23h. A person can be infected with the AIDS virus and not have the disease AIDS.											
Definitely true . . . . .	49	50	57	39	48	50	51	40	27	48	63
Probably true . . . . .	25	27	23	28	24	26	25	28	25	27	23
Probably false . . . . .	4	5	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	5	4
Definitely false . . . . .	5	7	5	4	6	4	5	9	6	5	4
Don't know . . . . .	17	12	11	27	17	17	16	20	37	15	7
23i. Looking at a person is enough to tell if he or she has the AIDS virus.											
Definitely true . . . . .	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	1
Probably true . . . . .	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	6	4	2
Probably false . . . . .	17	16	15	22	18	17	18	17	21	18	15
Definitely false . . . . .	67	74	75	52	66	67	68	64	48	66	78
Don't know . . . . .	11	5	6	20	10	11	10	13	23	11	4
23j. Any person with the AIDS virus can pass it on to someone else during sexual intercourse.											
Definitely true . . . . .	77	84	78	71	77	77	77	78	76	78	77
Probably true . . . . .	15	13	15	17	15	15	16	13	13	15	16
Probably false . . . . .	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Definitely false . . . . .	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2
Don't know . . . . .	4	1	3	8	4	5	4	6	9	4	2
23k. A person who has the AIDS virus can look and feel healthy and well.											
Definitely true . . . . .	42	46	50	31	45	40	44	37	24	40	55
Probably true . . . . .	31	33	28	33	28	33	31	30	30	33	29
Probably false . . . . .	9	11	7	9	9	9	9	8	13	9	7
Definitely false . . . . .	4	3	4	6	4	4	4	8	7	4	2
Don't know . . . . .	14	8	11	21	13	14	13	18	27	13	6
23l. A pregnant woman who has the AIDS virus can give the AIDS virus to her baby.											
Definitely true . . . . .	74	79	78	67	73	76	75	77	65	75	79
Probably true . . . . .	18	17	17	21	19	17	19	15	21	19	16
Probably false . . . . .	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Definitely false . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Don't know . . . . .	6	3	4	10	6	5	5	7	11	5	3
23m. There is a vaccine available to the public that protects a person from getting the AIDS virus.											
Definitely true . . . . .	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1
Probably true . . . . .	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	6	5	2	2
Probably false . . . . .	11	12	10	13	12	11	12	12	13	13	9
Definitely false . . . . .	70	74	77	60	72	68	73	57	50	70	82
Don't know . . . . .	14	10	10	22	12	16	13	23	29	14	6
23n. There is no cure for AIDS at present.											
Definitely true . . . . .	81	83	85	75	82	80	83	71	71	81	86
Probably true . . . . .	8	7	7	11	8	9	8	10	10	9	7
Probably false . . . . .	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
Definitely false . . . . .	4	6	4	4	4	4	4	8	6	4	4
Don't know . . . . .	6	3	4	9	5	6	4	10	12	5	2
24. How likely do you think it is that a person will get AIDS or the AIDS virus infection from—											
24a. Living near a hospital or home for AIDS patients?											
Very likely . . . . .	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	4	3	2	1
Somewhat likely . . . . .	3	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	5	3	2
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	9	9	9	9	10	8	8	14	9	10	7
Very unlikely . . . . .	36	40	34	35	39	33	36	35	33	36	38
Definitely not possible . . . . .	43	42	48	36	38	47	44	34	31	42	49
Don't know . . . . .	8	4	5	14	8	8	8	10	19	7	3
24b. Working near someone with the AIDS virus?											
Very likely . . . . .	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	5	3	4	1
Somewhat likely . . . . .	10	9	9	11	9	10	10	9	12	10	8
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	14	15	14	13	15	13	13	18	14	15	13
Very unlikely . . . . .	36	38	37	33	38	35	38	30	31	36	40
Definitely not possible . . . . .	29	30	32	24	27	30	29	28	22	27	34
Don't know . . . . .	8	4	6	15	8	9	8	11	18	8	3
24c. Eating in a restaurant where the cook has the AIDS virus?											
Very likely . . . . .	6	6	5	8	6	6	5	9	11	6	3
Somewhat likely . . . . .	20	23	18	21	21	19	19	23	22	22	17
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	15	17	17	12	15	15	15	16	9	16	18
Very unlikely . . . . .	30	32	34	25	31	29	31	23	21	27	38
Definitely not possible . . . . .	15	14	18	13	16	15	15	14	12	16	17
Don't know . . . . .	13	8	9	21	11	15	13	14	25	14	6

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 1. Provisional estimates of the percent of persons 18 years of age and over with selected AIDS knowledge and attitudes from the 1988 National Health Interview Survey, by selected characteristics: United States, May 1988—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in technical notes]

AIDS knowledge or attitude	Total	Age			Sex		Race		Education		
		18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>											
24d. Kissing—with exchange of saliva—a person who has the AIDS virus?											
Very likely . . . . .	24	21	25	26	23	25	23	31	29	27	20
Somewhat likely . . . . .	29	28	29	29	28	29	29	25	27	30	29
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	15	18	15	11	15	14	15	12	10	12	19
Very unlikely . . . . .	15	18	16	12	16	14	15	14	10	13	19
Definitely not possible . . . . .	6	7	6	4	6	5	6	5	4	5	6
Don't know . . . . .	12	8	10	18	12	13	12	13	20	12	7
24e. Shaking hands, touching, or kissing on the cheek someone who has the AIDS virus?											
Very likely . . . . .	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	4	5	2	1
Somewhat likely . . . . .	8	7	6	10	8	7	7	10	14	6	6
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	14	14	13	14	15	12	13	16	12	17	11
Very unlikely . . . . .	36	39	39	31	36	36	38	29	27	37	41
Definitely not possible . . . . .	32	34	33	28	30	34	32	27	24	30	38
Don't know . . . . .	8	3	7	14	8	9	8	14	17	8	3
24f. Sharing plates, forks, or glasses with someone who has the AIDS virus?											
Very likely . . . . .	10	11	9	10	9	10	9	15	15	10	7
Somewhat likely . . . . .	21	19	19	24	21	20	21	22	24	23	17
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	14	17	14	12	14	15	15	15	11	16	15
Very unlikely . . . . .	27	28	30	22	28	26	28	18	16	24	36
Definitely not possible . . . . .	16	17	18	13	17	16	16	16	14	15	18
Don't know . . . . .	12	7	10	18	11	13	11	14	21	11	7
24g. Using public toilets?											
Very likely . . . . .	7	6	5	9	6	7	6	11	12	7	3
Somewhat likely . . . . .	14	14	13	16	14	14	14	17	18	16	9
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	14	17	13	13	15	13	14	19	12	15	14
Very unlikely . . . . .	32	33	35	28	32	31	33	20	19	32	38
Definitely not possible . . . . .	21	23	25	16	22	20	22	19	15	17	29
Don't know . . . . .	13	8	10	19	11	14	12	14	24	12	6
24h. Sharing needles for drug use with someone who has the AIDS virus?											
Very likely . . . . .	92	94	94	88	92	92	93	87	86	92	95
Somewhat likely . . . . .	3	3	3	5	4	3	3	5	5	3	3
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Very unlikely . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Definitely not possible . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Don't know . . . . .	3	0	2	6	2	3	2	4	7	2	1
24i. Being coughed or sneezed on by someone who has the AIDS virus?											
Very likely . . . . .	8	5	8	10	7	8	7	11	11	9	5
Somewhat likely . . . . .	22	22	19	24	22	21	21	25	26	23	18
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	16	19	17	14	17	16	17	15	11	17	19
Very unlikely . . . . .	28	30	30	24	29	27	30	19	19	27	34
Definitely not possible . . . . .	14	16	16	10	14	14	14	14	11	13	16
Don't know . . . . .	13	8	10	18	11	14	12	16	23	12	7
24j. Attending school with a child who has the AIDS virus?											
Very likely . . . . .	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	4	5	2	1
Somewhat likely . . . . .	7	5	6	9	7	7	6	7	9	6	6
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	13	14	14	12	15	12	13	17	12	14	13
Very unlikely . . . . .	39	43	39	37	41	38	41	31	30	42	42
Definitely not possible . . . . .	29	32	32	24	28	30	29	29	22	28	35
Don't know . . . . .	9	4	7	16	8	11	9	12	21	8	4
24k. Mosquitoes or other insects?											
Very likely . . . . .	9	10	8	10	11	8	9	13	13	10	7
Somewhat likely . . . . .	17	21	15	17	19	16	17	18	19	17	16
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	10	12	10	8	11	9	10	11	9	10	10
Very unlikely . . . . .	22	22	24	19	22	22	22	18	13	23	26
Definitely not possible . . . . .	17	15	20	16	16	18	18	14	12	16	21
Don't know . . . . .	24	21	23	29	22	27	24	25	33	24	20
25. Have you ever donated blood?											
Yes . . . . .	42	34	44	44	53	31	43	36	32	39	50
No . . . . .	58	66	55	55	46	69	57	64	68	60	50
Don't know . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
26a. Have you donated blood since March 1985?											
Yes . . . . .	12	18	15	5	15	10	13	7	6	11	17
No . . . . .	87	81	84	94	84	89	86	92	94	88	82
Don't know . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
26b. Have you donated blood in the past 12 months?											
Yes . . . . .	6	8	9	3	8	5	7	3	2	6	9
No . . . . .	93	91	90	97	91	94	92	96	97	93	89
Don't know . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Provisional estimates of the percent of persons 18 years of age and over with selected AIDS knowledge and attitudes from the 1988 National Health Interview Survey, by selected characteristics: United States, May 1988—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in technical notes]

AIDS knowledge or attitude	Age			Sex		Race		Education			
	Total	18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
27. Have you ever heard of a blood test that can detect the AIDS virus infection?	Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>										
Yes . . . . .	77	83	85	62	76	77	78	67	57	78	87
No . . . . .	19	15	12	29	20	18	17	28	36	18	10
Don't know . . . . .	5	2	3	9	4	5	4	6	7	5	3
28. To the best of your knowledge, are blood donations routinely tested now for the AIDS virus infection?											
Yes . . . . .	68	75	76	54	68	68	70	56	49	69	78
No . . . . .	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	2	3	4
Don't know . . . . .	5	5	5	6	5	6	5	7	6	6	5
Never heard of test <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	23	17	15	38	24	23	22	34	43	22	13
29a. Have you ever received counseling or had a talk with a health professional about taking the AIDS virus test?											
Yes . . . . .	3	5	5	1	4	3	3	5	2	3	4
No . . . . .	73	78	80	61	72	74	75	62	55	74	82
Don't know . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Never heard of test <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	23	17	15	38	24	23	22	33	43	22	13
29b. Was the discussion— <sup>1,7</sup>											
With a private doctor? . . . . .	41	42	42	32	29	55	43	34	52	31	45
At a family-planning clinic? . . . . .	6	10	3	—	1	11	4	9	10	10	1
On an AIDS hotline? . . . . .	2	—	4	—	3	1	3	—	—	—	4
At a prenatal clinic? . . . . .	2	5	1	—	—	5	2	3	—	4	2
At an STD or sexually transmitted disease clinic? . . . . .	4	5	5	—	6	2	5	—	—	8	3
At an AIDS/HIV counseling and testing site? . . . . .	6	8	5	—	10	1	6	8	—	8	6
With some other health professional? . . . . .	48	34	56	56	53	41	47	56	55	44	48
With some other counselor? . . . . .	15	13	15	23	20	10	14	22	—	16	18
30. During that discussion, did you receive information about how to avoid getting or passing on the AIDS virus? <sup>7</sup>											
Yes . . . . .	68	73	66	59	73	61	66	88	76	84	54
No . . . . .	32	27	34	41	27	39	34	12	24	16	46
Don't know . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Have you ever been advised by a health professional not to have the blood test for the AIDS virus infection?											
Yes . . . . .	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
No . . . . .	76	82	84	62	76	77	78	66	57	77	86
Don't know . . . . .	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—
Never heard of test <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	23	17	15	38	24	23	22	33	43	22	13
32. Have you ever been advised by friends or relatives not to have the blood test for the AIDS virus infection?											
Yes . . . . .	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
No . . . . .	76	82	84	62	75	76	78	66	57	77	86
Don't know . . . . .	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	0	0	—
Never heard of test <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	24	17	15	38	24	23	22	33	43	22	13
33. Have you had your blood tested for the AIDS virus infection?											
Yes . . . . .	16	23	20	7	20	13	16	13	8	15	21
No . . . . .	61	61	66	54	57	64	62	54	50	62	65
Don't know . . . . .	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
Never heard of test <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	22	15	13	37	22	22	20	32	41	21	12
35a. How many times have you had your blood tested for the AIDS virus infection?											
Once . . . . .	4	7	6	1	5	4	4	5	2	5	5
Twice . . . . .	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
3-5 times . . . . .	1	2	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	—
6-12 times . . . . .	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
More than 12 times . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
Don't know . . . . .	9	12	11	4	10	7	9	5	5	8	12
Never heard of or never took test <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	84	78	81	94	81	88	84	87	92	85	79
35b. How many times in the past 12 months have you had your blood tested for the AIDS virus infection?											
None in the past 12 months . . . . .	1	2	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	2
Once . . . . .	4	7	5	1	6	3	4	6	2	4	5
More than once . . . . .	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	3
Don't know . . . . .	8	11	10	4	10	7	9	5	5	7	12
Never heard of or never took test <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	84	78	81	93	81	88	84	88	92	86	79
36. Was the test/were any of the tests, including those you had before the past 12 months— <sup>1,9</sup>											
Part of a blood donation? . . . . .	72	68	73	79	69	76	75	48	68	67	76
Part of a blood transfusion? . . . . .	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	3	1
Voluntarily sought? . . . . .	14	15	15	8	14	14	13	22	15	13	14
Part of some other activity that requires a blood sample? . . . . .	15	20	13	10	19	9	13	33	16	20	12

See footnotes at end of table.

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AIDS knowledge or attitude	Age			Sex		Race		Education			
	Total	18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>											
38. Did you get the results of your test/any of your tests? <sup>b</sup>											
Yes . . . . .	55	57	55	42	56	51	50	81	68	52	54
No . . . . .	45	43	45	58	43	49	50	19	30	48	46
Don't know . . . . .	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	-	-
41. Do you expect to have a blood test for the AIDS virus infection in the next 12 months?											
Yes . . . . .	6	11	7	2	8	5	5	14	6	6	7
No . . . . .	64	62	72	57	61	67	68	42	47	65	74
Don't know . . . . .	6	9	6	3	7	5	5	11	4	6	6
Never heard of test <sup>d</sup> . . . . .	23	17	15	38	24	23	22	33	43	22	13
42. Will the test be— <sup>1,10</sup>											
Part of a blood donation? . . . . .	43	39	46	51	43	44	52	22	23	47	50
Voluntarily sought? . . . . .	57	67	53	31	59	54	49	76	64	56	54
Part of some other activity that requires a blood sample? . . . . .	15	16	13	20	16	12	12	23	25	12	12
44a. Did you have a blood transfusion at any time between 1977 and 1985?											
Yes . . . . .	6	5	5	8	6	6	6	6	7	6	6
No . . . . .	92	94	94	89	93	92	92	92	91	93	92
Don't know . . . . .	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
44b. Do you think the present supply of blood is safe for transfusions?											
Yes . . . . .	43	44	48	37	48	38	45	31	30	43	50
No . . . . .	28	30	27	27	25	30	26	34	33	27	25
Other . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Don't know . . . . .	29	26	26	36	27	32	29	35	37	30	25
45. Here are some methods people use to prevent getting the AIDS virus through sexual activity. How effective is—											
45a. Using a diaphragm?											
Very effective . . . . .	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	8	5	5	3
Somewhat effective . . . . .	11	14	8	13	10	13	12	11	9	12	12
Not at all effective . . . . .	55	57	64	43	54	56	57	46	34	55	67
Don't know how effective . . . . .	21	17	18	28	22	21	21	22	34	21	14
Don't know method . . . . .	8	7	6	12	10	7	7	13	18	7	4
45b. Using a condom?											
Very effective . . . . .	31	34	35	25	33	30	31	31	28	31	34
Somewhat effective . . . . .	51	54	52	48	52	51	52	47	38	53	57
Not at all effective . . . . .	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	7	5	4
Don't know how effective . . . . .	9	6	5	17	8	10	8	14	21	8	4
Don't know method . . . . .	3	2	2	6	2	4	3	3	7	3	1
45c. Using a spermicidal jelly, foam, or cream?											
Very effective . . . . .	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	5	4	1	2
Somewhat effective . . . . .	15	17	16	13	15	16	16	13	12	15	18
Not at all effective . . . . .	51	58	56	41	49	53	52	47	35	53	59
Don't know how effective . . . . .	24	17	21	32	25	22	23	27	34	24	17
Don't know method . . . . .	8	5	6	12	8	7	7	8	15	7	4
45d. Having a vasectomy?											
Very effective . . . . .	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2
Somewhat effective . . . . .	3	4	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	2
Not at all effective . . . . .	70	70	79	60	69	71	73	53	50	70	82
Don't know how effective . . . . .	18	18	12	25	18	18	16	27	30	18	11
Don't know method . . . . .	7	6	6	11	8	7	6	11	15	8	3
45e. Two people who do not have the AIDS virus having sex only with each other?											
Very effective . . . . .	82	80	87	76	84	80	83	73	69	82	88
Somewhat effective . . . . .	8	12	6	8	7	9	7	11	10	8	7
Not at all effective . . . . .	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	7	6	3	2
Don't know how effective . . . . .	5	3	3	9	4	5	4	8	11	3	2
Don't know method . . . . .	2	1	1	4	2	3	2	1	4	3	1
46. What are your chances of having the AIDS virus?											
High . . . . .	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Medium . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Low . . . . .	16	21	19	10	18	15	16	19	12	15	20
None . . . . .	79	76	76	85	78	80	80	73	80	80	78
Don't know . . . . .	3	2	2	4	2	3	2	6	5	3	1
47. What are your chances of getting the AIDS virus?											
High . . . . .	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medium . . . . .	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2
Low . . . . .	23	28	27	14	25	20	23	22	15	22	28
None . . . . .	71	65	67	81	68	74	71	68	76	72	68
Don't know . . . . .	4	3	3	5	4	4	3	7	7	4	2
High chance of already having AIDS virus . . . . .	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Provisional estimates of the percent of persons 18 years of age and over with selected AIDS knowledge and attitudes from the 1988 National Health Interview Survey, by selected characteristics: United States, May 1988—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in technical notes]

AIDS knowledge or attitude	Age			Sex		Race		Education			
	Total	18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
49. Do you say your chance of getting AIDS is high or medium because you— <sup>11</sup>	Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>										
Have had a blood transfusion? . . . . .	8	5	7	20	—	15	9	—	—	9	10
Have had sexual contact with someone who might have the virus? . . . . .	9	16	6	—	11	8	8	25	16	3	10
Some other reason? . . . . .	69	66	71	70	58	78	72	64	37	83	72
52. Have you ever discussed AIDS with a friend or relative?											
Yes . . . . .	66	73	76	51	63	70	67	67	44	68	77
No . . . . .	33	27	24	48	37	30	33	32	56	31	22
Don't know . . . . .	0	—	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53. When was the last time you discussed AIDS with a friend or relative?											
0-3 days ago . . . . .	9	10	11	7	9	9	9	10	8	8	11
4-7 days ago . . . . .	13	11	17	9	12	13	13	16	9	12	16
8-14 days ago . . . . .	8	7	9	6	7	8	7	8	5	8	9
15-31 days ago . . . . .	15	18	16	11	14	15	15	13	9	15	18
More than 31 days ago . . . . .	17	22	20	11	16	18	18	14	10	19	19
Don't know . . . . .	5	4	4	6	4	5	5	5	3	5	5
Never discussed <sup>12</sup> . . . . .	34	27	25	49	37	31	33	34	57	32	23
54. Have you ever personally known anyone with AIDS or the AIDS virus?											
Yes . . . . .	10	10	12	7	8	11	9	13	6	7	14
No . . . . .	88	88	86	90	90	86	88	82	92	91	83
Don't know . . . . .	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	5	2	3	3
55. How long has it been since you saw this person?											
Within past 2 weeks . . . . .	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
2 weeks—less than 1 month . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1 month—less than 3 months . . . . .	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
3 months—less than 6 months . . . . .	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2
6 months or more . . . . .	6	6	8	5	5	7	6	8	4	4	9
Don't know . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Never knew anyone with AIDS <sup>13</sup> . . . . .	91	90	88	94	92	89	91	88	94	94	86
56. How well do you know this person?											
Very well . . . . .	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	5	2	1	1
Fairly well . . . . .	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	3	1	2	4
Not very well . . . . .	3	3	4	2	3	4	3	3	1	2	6
Don't really know personally . . . . .	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	3
Other . . . . .	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Don't know how well . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Never knew anyone with AIDS <sup>13</sup> . . . . .	91	90	88	94	92	89	91	88	94	93	86
57. Is any of these statements true for you?											
a. You have hemophilia and have received clotting factor concentrates since 1977.											
b. You are a native of Haiti or Central or East Africa who has entered the United States since 1977.											
c. You are a man who has had sex with another man at some time since 1977, even 1 time.											
d. You have taken illegal drugs by needle at any time since 1977.											
e. Since 1977, you are or have been the sex partner of any person who would answer yes to any of the items above (57 a-d).											
f. You have had sex for money or drugs at any time since 1977.											
Yes to at least 1 statement . . . . .	3	5	3	0	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
No to all statements . . . . .	97	95	97	100	97	97	97	97	97	97	98
Refused . . . . .	0	0	—	—	0	—	0	—	—	0	—
Don't know . . . . .	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	—
58. The U.S. Public Health Service has said that AIDS is one of the major health problems in the country but exactly how many people it affects is not known. The Surgeon General has proposed that a study be conducted and blood samples be taken to help find out how widespread the problem is. If you were selected in this national sample of people to have their blood tested with assurances of privacy of test results, would you have the test?											
Yes . . . . .	69	75	72	62	71	68	70	68	63	72	71
No . . . . .	22	18	19	29	22	23	22	23	27	20	22
Other . . . . .	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2
Don't know . . . . .	6	5	6	7	5	7	6	7	8	6	5

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 1. Provisional estimates of the percent of persons 18 years of age and over with selected AIDS knowledge and attitudes from the 1988 National Health Interview Survey, by selected characteristics: United States, May 1988—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in technical notes]

AIDS knowledge or attitude	Age			Sex		Race		Education			
	Total	18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
	Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>										
<b>59. Why wouldn't you take part in the test?<sup>14</sup></b>											
Don't want to know if I have AIDS . . . . .	5	9	6	2	4	5	4	9	6	4	4
Don't want any counseling about AIDS. . . . .	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	4	3	1	1
Fear I'll get AIDS . . . . .	7	12	6	5	6	7	5	15	11	7	5
Don't like to give blood . . . . .	12	18	12	10	12	12	12	15	12	12	12
Don't trust Government programs. . . . .	8	9	9	7	11	6	8	11	6	8	9
It is a waste of money . . . . .	4	5	2	5	4	4	4	8	5	5	3
Don't believe AIDS can really be cured anyway . . . . .	3	4	2	3	4	2	2	6	5	3	2
Other. . . . .	52	39	52	57	50	52	55	39	48	46	58
Don't know . . . . .	16	20	14	16	16	16	15	20	21	17	12
<b>61. When Federal public health officials give information about AIDS, do you believe what they say or are you doubtful about the information they give?</b>											
Believe. . . . .	63	71	64	57	64	63	63	64	57	62	68
Doubtful. . . . .	29	24	31	31	29	29	30	23	28	32	27
Don't know . . . . .	8	5	5	13	7	8	7	12	15	6	5
<b>62. When they [public health officials] give advice about how to help keep from getting AIDS, do you believe their advice or are you doubtful about what they say?</b>											
Believe. . . . .	78	82	80	72	79	76	78	74	68	77	83
Doubtful. . . . .	16	14	16	18	15	17	16	17	19	17	13
Don't know . . . . .	6	4	5	10	6	6	6	9	13	5	3

<sup>1</sup>Multiple responses may sum to more than 100.  
<sup>2</sup>Based on persons answering yes to question 4 (includes yes to question 3).  
<sup>3</sup>Based on persons answering yes to question 6.  
<sup>4</sup>Based on persons answering all or almost all, about half, or less than half to question 7.  
<sup>5</sup>Based on persons answering yes to question 11, "Do you have any children aged 10 through 17?" Question 12 was "How many do you have?"  
<sup>6</sup>Based on persons answering no or don't know to question 27.  
<sup>7</sup>Based on persons answering yes to question 29a.  
<sup>8</sup>Based on persons answering no or don't know to questions 27 and 33.  
<sup>9</sup>Based on persons answering yes to question 33.  
<sup>10</sup>Based on persons answering yes to question 41.  
<sup>11</sup>Based on persons answering high or medium to question 46.  
<sup>12</sup>Based on persons answering no or don't know to question 52.  
<sup>13</sup>Based on persons answering no or don't know to question 54.  
<sup>14</sup>Based on persons not answering yes to question 58.

**Table 2. Provisional estimates of the percent of persons 18 years of age and over with selected AIDS knowledge and attitudes from the 1988 National Health Interview Survey, by selected characteristics: United States, June 1988**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in technical notes]

AIDS knowledge or attitude	Age			Sex		Race		Education			
	Total	18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>											
1. In the past month, have you—											
1a. Seen any public service announcements about AIDS on television?											
Yes	86	87	88	83	86	86	86	88	79	89	87
No	12	11	10	13	12	12	11	10	18	9	11
Don't know	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	4	2	2
1b. Heard any public service announcements about AIDS on the radio?											
Yes	49	58	51	40	52	47	48	55	41	50	53
No	46	37	44	55	43	49	47	41	55	45	42
Don't know	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
2. Were any of those public service announcements called "America Responds to AIDS"?											
Yes	24	34	25	15	22	25	22	35	23	25	23
No	10	10	10	10	11	9	10	10	11	9	10
Don't know	54	45	55	60	55	54	56	44	48	56	58
Neither heard nor saw any public service announcements	12	10	10	15	12	12	12	11	18	10	11
3. In the past month, have you read any brochures or pamphlets about AIDS?											
Yes	52	53	58	46	49	55	53	48	39	51	62
No	47	47	41	53	50	44	46	51	60	48	37
Don't know	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
4. Have you ever read any brochures or pamphlets about AIDS?											
Yes	64	69	69	56	61	67	65	60	47	63	76
No	35	31	30	43	38	32	34	39	51	36	24
Don't know	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
5. Where did you get the pamphlets or brochures? <sup>1,2</sup>											
Clinic, other than work clinic	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	5	3	2	1
Doctor's office (HMO)	7	9	8	6	5	9	7	9	7	8	7
Drug store	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1
Public health department	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
Received in mail without asking	39	32	40	45	39	40	40	35	45	40	37
Red Cross/Red Cross blood donation	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1
Other blood donation	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—	0	0	1
School	6	12	5	2	7	6	6	8	6	5	8
Sent/phoned for/requested it	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Federal/State/local government	31	26	31	35	31	31	33	19	34	32	29
Work, other than clinic or nurse	10	9	12	6	11	8	8	18	4	9	12
Work, nurse or clinic	4	4	4	2	2	5	4	4	2	2	5
Other	13	14	11	13	13	12	12	13	11	13	13
Don't know	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	—	—	0
6. The Government is mailing a brochure with basic information about AIDS to each household in the country. Was this brochure received at this household?											
Yes	63	58	67	61	61	64	65	53	53	62	69
No	29	30	27	30	29	29	27	41	39	29	24
Don't know	8	12	6	8	10	7	8	6	9	9	7
7. How much of the brochure did you read? <sup>3</sup>											
All or almost all	50	44	55	49	46	53	51	46	43	49	54
About half	12	16	11	11	12	12	12	16	13	12	12
Less than half	12	12	12	11	14	10	11	15	14	11	11
None	26	28	23	29	28	25	26	23	30	27	23
Don't know	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0
8. When you read it, did you read it carefully, or did you just skim through it? <sup>4</sup>											
Read carefully	40	38	42	39	36	43	40	39	36	40	41
Skimmed through	33	33	35	31	35	31	33	36	33	32	35
Other	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Don't know	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	—	0	0	0
Did not read	26	28	23	29	28	25	26	23	30	27	23
9. Did the brochure give you any new information or answer any questions you had about AIDS? <sup>4</sup>											
Yes	24	28	25	20	22	26	22	37	25	26	22
No	50	44	52	51	50	49	51	39	44	46	55
Don't know	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0
Did not read	26	28	23	29	28	25	27	23	30	28	23
10. Did you discuss the brochure with anyone else in the family? <sup>3</sup>											
Yes	35	28	38	36	32	37	35	32	33	33	38
No	65	72	62	64	68	63	65	68	67	67	62
Don't know	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Provisional estimates of the percent of persons 18 years of age and over with selected AIDS knowledge and attitudes from the 1988 National Health Interview Survey, by selected characteristics: United States, June 1988—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in technical notes]

AIDS knowledge or attitude	Age			Sex		Race		Education			
	Total	18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>											
13. Did any of your children aged 10-17 read the brochure? <sup>3,5</sup>											
Yes . . . . .	27	26	28	19	22	31	26	31	29	29	24
No . . . . .	52	65	52	47	51	53	53	50	48	52	55
Don't know . . . . .	21	9	20	35	27	16	21	19	23	19	20
14. Was the brochure discussed with any of your children aged 10-17? <sup>3,5</sup>											
Yes . . . . .	26	30	26	22	19	31	25	33	24	28	25
No . . . . .	70	63	70	74	75	67	71	65	72	69	71
Don't know . . . . .	4	7	3	4	6	2	4	2	5	3	4
15. Have you ever discussed AIDS with any of your children aged 10-17? <sup>5</sup>											
Yes . . . . .	64	59	65	53	49	76	64	68	50	63	72
No . . . . .	36	41	35	47	50	24	36	32	50	37	27
Don't know . . . . .	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	0
16. Have any or all of your children aged 10-17 had instruction at school about AIDS? <sup>5</sup>											
Yes . . . . .	60	58	60	67	55	65	60	68	59	57	65
No . . . . .	14	23	15	11	13	15	15	12	8	16	16
Don't know . . . . .	25	20	26	22	32	20	26	20	33	27	19
21. How much would you say you know about AIDS?											
A lot . . . . .	24	23	29	19	23	25	24	20	12	18	37
Some . . . . .	43	49	46	36	42	44	45	35	31	47	46
A little . . . . .	25	25	21	29	26	24	24	30	33	30	15
None . . . . .	8	3	4	16	9	7	6	15	23	5	2
Don't know . . . . .	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22. To the best of your knowledge, is there a difference between having the AIDS virus and having the disease AIDS?											
Yes . . . . .	65	65	69	59	64	65	67	54	39	64	80
No . . . . .	15	20	17	10	16	14	14	19	18	17	11
Other . . . . .	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Don't know . . . . .	20	15	14	31	19	20	18	26	42	19	8
23a. AIDS can reduce the body's natural protection against disease.											
Definitely true . . . . .	74	76	80	66	75	73	77	55	51	75	87
Probably true . . . . .	11	10	9	13	11	11	11	13	16	11	7
Probably false . . . . .	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	3	3	2	1
Definitely false . . . . .	3	4	2	3	3	3	2	7	4	4	1
Don't know . . . . .	10	8	7	15	10	11	8	23	25	8	4
23b. AIDS is especially common in older people.											
Definitely true . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	1	0
Probably true . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0
Probably false . . . . .	19	21	16	20	19	19	19	16	17	20	19
Definitely false . . . . .	71	71	76	65	70	72	72	65	60	72	76
Don't know . . . . .	8	6	6	13	10	8	7	16	19	7	4
23c. AIDS can damage the brain.											
Definitely true . . . . .	27	22	28	30	27	27	27	27	24	28	28
Probably true . . . . .	30	30	29	31	30	30	30	31	28	29	32
Probably false . . . . .	9	10	11	6	8	9	9	5	6	9	10
Definitely false . . . . .	7	8	8	4	8	6	7	6	5	7	8
Don't know . . . . .	27	29	24	29	26	27	26	31	36	27	22
23d. AIDS usually leads to heart disease.											
Definitely true . . . . .	9	7	8	11	8	9	8	9	12	9	7
Probably true . . . . .	22	21	22	22	21	22	22	23	20	22	22
Probably false . . . . .	17	17	19	14	18	16	18	11	9	15	23
Definitely false . . . . .	16	17	19	10	18	14	16	13	10	15	19
Don't know . . . . .	37	38	32	43	35	40	36	44	50	39	29
23e. AIDS is an infectious disease caused by a virus.											
Definitely true . . . . .	62	64	70	53	63	62	63	58	47	62	72
Probably true . . . . .	19	20	16	21	19	19	19	18	20	19	17
Probably false . . . . .	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	2
Definitely false . . . . .	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	3
Don't know . . . . .	13	11	9	20	12	14	12	20	26	12	6
23f. Teenagers cannot get AIDS.											
Definitely true . . . . .	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1
Probably true . . . . .	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
Probably false . . . . .	4	3	2	6	4	4	3	7	7	4	2
Definitely false . . . . .	91	94	93	85	91	90	92	83	81	91	96
Don't know . . . . .	4	1	3	7	3	4	3	7	9	3	1
23g. AIDS leads to death.											
Definitely true . . . . .	87	88	89	84	85	89	87	86	85	88	86
Probably true . . . . .	8	9	8	9	10	7	9	8	7	8	10
Probably false . . . . .	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	0	0	1
Definitely false . . . . .	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
Don't know . . . . .	3	1	2	5	3	3	2	5	6	3	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Provisional estimates of the percent of persons 18 years of age and over with selected AIDS knowledge and attitudes from the 1988 National Health Interview Survey, by selected characteristics: United States, June 1988—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in technical notes]

AIDS knowledge or attitude	Age			Sex		Race		Education			
	Total	18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
	Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>										
<b>23h. A person can be infected with the AIDS virus and not have the disease AIDS.</b>											
Definitely true . . . . .	53	56	57	45	53	52	55	43	33	51	66
Probably true . . . . .	24	23	23	25	23	24	24	25	25	26	21
Probably false . . . . .	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	4	5	3
Definitely false . . . . .	6	8	6	4	6	5	5	6	7	6	5
Don't know . . . . .	14	9	10	22	13	15	13	20	31	13	6
<b>23i. Looking at a person is enough to tell if he or she has the AIDS virus.</b>											
Definitely true . . . . .	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	2	2
Probably true . . . . .	4	4	2	5	4	4	3	8	7	4	2
Probably false . . . . .	16	16	14	18	17	15	16	15	21	17	12
Definitely false . . . . .	69	74	77	58	69	70	71	60	48	70	82
Don't know . . . . .	9	4	5	16	9	9	8	14	22	7	3
<b>23j. Any person with the AIDS virus can pass it on to someone else during sexual intercourse.</b>											
Definitely true . . . . .	79	81	81	75	78	80	80	76	77	81	78
Probably true . . . . .	13	12	12	15	14	13	13	15	11	12	15
Probably false . . . . .	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
Definitely false . . . . .	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1
Don't know . . . . .	5	3	3	7	5	4	4	7	10	4	3
<b>23k. A person who has the AIDS virus can look and feel healthy and well.</b>											
Definitely true . . . . .	47	52	53	35	50	44	49	36	28	45	59
Probably true . . . . .	31	31	29	34	31	32	31	32	29	34	30
Probably false . . . . .	6	5	5	7	5	7	6	9	10	6	3
Definitely false . . . . .	5	5	4	6	4	5	4	7	8	5	3
Don't know . . . . .	11	7	8	18	11	12	10	17	24	10	5
<b>23l. A pregnant woman who has the AIDS virus can give the AIDS virus to her baby.</b>											
Definitely true . . . . .	77	79	79	73	74	80	78	72	71	78	80
Probably true . . . . .	16	16	15	17	18	14	16	18	16	16	16
Probably false . . . . .	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Definitely false . . . . .	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Don't know . . . . .	6	4	5	9	7	5	5	8	12	4	3
<b>23m. There is a vaccine available to the public that protects a person from getting the AIDS virus.</b>											
Definitely true . . . . .	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	1
Probably true . . . . .	3	4	2	3	3	3	2	5	5	3	1
Probably false . . . . .	10	10	9	11	10	9	10	10	11	11	8
Definitely false . . . . .	73	74	79	64	73	72	75	62	53	72	84
Don't know . . . . .	13	10	9	21	12	14	12	22	28	12	6
<b>23n. There is no cure for AIDS at present.</b>											
Definitely true . . . . .	84	86	87	80	84	85	86	79	74	84	90
Probably true . . . . .	7	6	6	8	7	7	7	7	10	7	5
Probably false . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1
Definitely false . . . . .	3	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	2
Don't know . . . . .	5	3	3	8	5	5	4	9	11	4	2
<b>24. How likely do you think it is that a person will get AIDS or the AIDS virus infection from—</b>											
<b>24a. Living near a hospital or home for AIDS patients?</b>											
Very likely . . . . .	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	1	1
Somewhat likely . . . . .	3	4	2	3	3	3	2	5	4	3	3
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	7	8	7	6	7	7	7	7	8	9	4
Very unlikely . . . . .	35	35	36	35	39	32	36	34	33	38	33
Definitely not possible . . . . .	46	47	49	41	42	49	47	38	33	44	56
Don't know . . . . .	7	5	4	12	6	7	6	12	18	5	2
<b>24b. Working near someone with the AIDS virus?</b>											
Very likely . . . . .	3	2	3	4	3	3	3	6	7	3	1
Somewhat likely . . . . .	8	8	7	9	8	8	8	7	9	9	6
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	12	13	12	11	12	12	12	12	10	14	11
Very unlikely . . . . .	38	38	39	36	41	35	38	36	33	37	41
Definitely not possible . . . . .	32	35	33	27	30	33	32	28	23	31	37
Don't know . . . . .	8	4	5	13	6	9	7	11	18	7	3
<b>24c. Eating in a restaurant where the cook has the AIDS virus?</b>											
Very likely . . . . .	6	5	5	8	6	6	5	11	10	6	4
Somewhat likely . . . . .	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17	16	18	13
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	16	18	18	12	15	16	16	14	11	17	17
Very unlikely . . . . .	33	33	36	30	36	31	35	23	26	32	39
Definitely not possible . . . . .	17	20	17	16	17	18	17	16	13	16	21
Don't know . . . . .	12	8	9	19	11	14	11	20	25	11	7

See footnotes at end of table.



**Table 2. Provisional estimates of the percent of persons 18 years of age and over with selected AIDS knowledge and attitudes from the 1988 National Health Interview Survey, by selected characteristics: United States, June 1988—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in technical notes]

AIDS knowledge or attitude	Total	Age			Sex		Race		Education		
		18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>											
24d. Kissing—with exchange of saliva—a person who has the AIDS virus?											
Very likely . . . . .	22	18	20	27	20	23	21	29	25	24	18
Somewhat likely . . . . .	27	24	29	27	26	28	28	24	26	27	29
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	13	17	13	10	14	12	14	12	9	12	16
Very unlikely . . . . .	19	21	22	15	22	17	20	14	14	18	24
Definitely not possible . . . . .	7	11	7	5	7	8	7	6	7	8	8
Don't know . . . . .	11	9	8	16	11	11	10	15	20	11	5
24e. Shaking hands, touching, or kissing on the cheek someone who has the AIDS virus?											
Very likely . . . . .	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	4	4	2	1
Somewhat likely . . . . .	5	4	5	6	5	5	5	6	7	5	4
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	12	13	12	11	12	12	12	14	9	13	11
Very unlikely . . . . .	38	40	39	35	41	34	38	36	35	37	40
Definitely not possible . . . . .	36	38	37	33	33	39	36	29	26	36	42
Don't know . . . . .	7	2	6	13	7	8	7	11	18	6	2
24f. Sharing plates, forks, or glasses with someone who has the AIDS virus?											
Very likely . . . . .	8	7	7	10	7	9	7	14	12	8	6
Somewhat likely . . . . .	17	16	17	16	18	15	17	15	18	18	15
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	15	18	14	12	14	15	15	14	12	15	16
Very unlikely . . . . .	29	30	31	26	31	28	30	24	22	29	33
Definitely not possible . . . . .	20	23	21	17	20	21	21	18	15	19	25
Don't know . . . . .	11	6	9	18	10	12	10	15	22	10	6
24g. Using public toilets?											
Very likely . . . . .	5	4	4	7	4	6	4	9	9	5	3
Somewhat likely . . . . .	11	10	10	13	11	11	11	13	15	13	7
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	12	15	13	10	12	13	13	13	8	14	13
Very unlikely . . . . .	33	33	37	30	36	31	35	26	27	31	39
Definitely not possible . . . . .	27	31	28	24	28	27	28	24	18	27	33
Don't know . . . . .	11	7	8	17	10	12	10	14	22	10	5
24h. Sharing needles for drug use with someone who has the AIDS virus?											
Very likely . . . . .	93	94	95	90	93	93	94	89	87	94	95
Somewhat likely . . . . .	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	5	4	3	3
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Very unlikely . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Definitely not possible . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Don't know . . . . .	3	1	1	5	2	3	2	5	7	2	1
24i. Being coughed or sneezed on by someone who has the AIDS virus?											
Very likely . . . . .	7	5	5	10	7	7	6	9	11	7	4
Somewhat likely . . . . .	17	14	16	20	17	17	17	16	18	19	15
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	16	18	16	13	17	15	16	14	13	15	18
Very unlikely . . . . .	29	32	32	24	31	28	30	26	22	29	34
Definitely not possible . . . . .	18	22	20	14	17	20	19	17	11	18	23
Don't know . . . . .	13	9	10	19	12	14	12	18	25	12	7
24j. Attending school with a child who has the AIDS virus?											
Very likely . . . . .	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	4	2	1
Somewhat likely . . . . .	6	6	5	8	7	6	6	6	8	7	5
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	10	11	12	8	11	10	10	11	9	13	9
Very unlikely . . . . .	38	37	41	35	42	34	39	33	32	38	42
Definitely not possible . . . . .	35	39	35	31	31	38	35	32	27	33	40
Don't know . . . . .	8	5	6	14	8	9	8	15	20	7	4
24k. Mosquitoes or other insects?											
Very likely . . . . .	7	8	7	8	8	7	7	10	12	7	5
Somewhat likely . . . . .	15	19	13	14	16	14	14	16	17	16	13
Somewhat unlikely . . . . .	8	8	9	7	8	8	8	9	6	9	8
Very unlikely . . . . .	24	24	27	21	26	22	25	19	18	25	27
Definitely not possible . . . . .	25	26	27	23	23	27	26	21	19	23	31
Don't know . . . . .	20	15	18	28	18	23	20	25	29	20	16
25. Have you ever donated blood?											
Yes . . . . .	40	29	43	44	51	30	42	32	30	37	49
No . . . . .	60	70	56	55	49	69	58	68	70	62	51
Don't know . . . . .	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
26a. Have you donated blood since March 1985?											
Yes . . . . .	12	17	15	6	14	11	13	11	5	11	18
No . . . . .	87	83	84	94	85	89	86	88	94	88	82
Don't know . . . . .	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
26b. Have you donated blood in the past 12 months?											
Yes . . . . .	6	7	7	3	6	5	6	2	2	6	8
No . . . . .	94	93	92	96	93	95	93	97	98	94	91
Don't know . . . . .	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Provisional estimates of the percent of persons 18 years of age and over with selected AIDS knowledge and attitudes from the 1988 National Health Interview Survey, by selected characteristics: United States, June 1988—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in technical notes]

AIDS knowledge or attitude	Age			Sex		Race		Education			
	Total	18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
<b>27. Have you ever heard of a blood test that can detect the AIDS virus infection?</b>	Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>										
Yes . . . . .	76	83	83	62	76	76	78	66	57	75	87
No . . . . .	20	14	14	31	20	19	18	28	36	20	10
Don't know . . . . .	4	4	3	7	4	5	4	6	7	5	3
<b>28. To the best of your knowledge, are blood donations routinely tested now for the AIDS virus infection?</b>											
Yes . . . . .	67	73	75	53	66	67	69	54	46	67	79
No . . . . .	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3
Don't know . . . . .	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	8	8	5	6
Never heard of test <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	24	17	17	38	24	24	22	34	43	25	13
<b>29a. Have you ever received counseling or had a talk with a health professional about taking the AIDS virus test?</b>											
Yes . . . . .	3	4	4	1	4	3	3	5	1	3	5
No . . . . .	72	78	79	61	71	73	75	61	55	72	82
Don't know . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Never heard of test <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	24	17	17	38	24	24	22	34	43	25	13
<b>29b. Was the discussion—<sup>1,7</sup></b>											
With a private doctor? . . . . .	49	42	51	63	47	51	48	49	25	36	59
At a family-planning clinic? . . . . .	6	14	1	—	3	8	4	11	14	6	4
On an AIDS hotline? . . . . .	1	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	2
At a prenatal clinic? . . . . .	5	13	1	—	1	11	4	9	7	6	5
At an STD or sexually transmitted disease clinic? . . . . .	1	—	2	—	1	1	1	2	—	2	1
At an AIDS/HIV counseling and testing site? . . . . .	11	13	9	9	10	11	12	7	12	8	12
With some other health professional? . . . . .	38	30	45	28	38	39	42	31	17	39	40
With some other counselor? . . . . .	13	20	10	6	18	8	13	13	33	8	14
<b>30. During that discussion, did you receive information about how to avoid getting or passing on the AIDS virus?<sup>7</sup></b>											
Yes . . . . .	68	82	60	48	68	67	66	80	80	77	61
No . . . . .	31	15	40	52	32	30	33	20	20	21	38
Don't know . . . . .	1	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	1
<b>31. Have you ever been advised by a health professional not to have the blood test for the AIDS virus infection?</b>											
Yes . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
No . . . . .	75	82	83	62	75	76	77	66	56	75	87
Don't know . . . . .	0	0	—	—	0	—	0	—	—	—	0
Never heard of test <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	24	17	17	38	25	24	22	34	44	25	13
<b>32. Have you ever been advised by friends or relatives not to have the blood test for the AIDS virus infection?</b>											
Yes . . . . .	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	—	1	0	1
No . . . . .	75	82	82	62	75	75	77	66	56	75	87
Don't know . . . . .	0	0	—	—	0	—	0	—	—	—	0
Never heard of test <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	24	17	17	38	25	24	22	34	44	25	13
<b>33. Have you had your blood tested for the AIDS virus infection?</b>											
Yes . . . . .	16	23	20	7	19	14	16	15	8	15	23
No . . . . .	59	60	64	53	57	61	61	51	48	61	64
Don't know . . . . .	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Never heard of test <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	23	15	15	37	22	23	21	32	42	23	11
<b>35a. How many times have you had your blood tested for the AIDS virus infection?</b>											
Once . . . . .	4	6	5	1	5	3	4	4	3	3	6
Twice . . . . .	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
3-5 times . . . . .	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	1
6-12 times . . . . .	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
More than 12 times . . . . .	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0	0
Don't know . . . . .	10	14	11	5	11	9	10	8	5	9	14
Never heard of or never took test <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	84	78	81	93	82	87	84	85	92	86	78
<b>35b. How many times in the past 12 months have you had your blood tested for the AIDS virus infection?</b>											
None in the past 12 months . . . . .	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
Once . . . . .	4	5	5	2	4	3	3	5	2	3	5
More than once . . . . .	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	0	1	2
Don't know . . . . .	10	14	11	4	11	9	10	8	5	9	13
Never heard of or never took test <sup>8</sup> . . . . .	84	77	81	93	81	86	84	85	92	85	78
<b>36. Was the test/were any of the tests, including those you had before the past 12 months—<sup>1,9</sup></b>											
Part of a blood donation? . . . . .	74	73	74	76	71	77	76	60	68	74	75
Part of a blood transfusion? . . . . .	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	—	2	0	2
Voluntarily sought? . . . . .	14	10	18	15	17	11	13	21	13	15	14
Part of some other activity that requires a blood sample? . . . . .	13	16	10	13	15	11	12	21	17	13	12

See footnotes at end of table.

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[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in technical notes]

AIDS knowledge or attitude	Age			Sex		Race		Education			
	Total	18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>											
38. Did you get the results of your test/any of your tests? <sup>9</sup>											
Yes . . . . .	54	56	54	47	55	52	50	74	51	49	58
No . . . . .	45	42	45	49	44	46	48	26	44	48	42
Don't know . . . . .	2	2	1	4	1	2	2	-	4	3	-
41. Do you expect to have a blood test for the AIDS virus infection in the next 12 months?											
Yes . . . . .	6	11	7	2	7	6	5	13	4	6	8
No . . . . .	64	66	71	56	63	66	68	45	47	64	75
Don't know . . . . .	5	6	5	4	5	5	4	8	5	5	4
Never heard of test <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	24	17	17	38	24	24	22	34	43	25	13
42. Will the test be— <sup>1,10</sup>											
Part of a blood donation? . . . . .	32	25	40	21	33	30	37	17	23	31	35
Voluntarily sought? . . . . .	59	65	53	55	59	59	55	65	57	55	62
Part of some other activity that requires a blood sample? . . . . .	19	18	19	23	21	17	19	22	27	21	15
44a. Did you have a blood transfusion at any time between 1977 and 1985?											
Yes . . . . .	5	3	5	7	5	6	5	9	6	6	5
No . . . . .	93	96	94	91	93	93	94	91	93	93	94
Don't know . . . . .	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
44b. Do you think the present supply of blood is safe for transfusions?											
Yes . . . . .	44	48	47	39	49	40	46	37	33	43	52
No . . . . .	27	28	29	24	24	30	26	33	30	29	24
Other . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Don't know . . . . .	28	24	24	36	27	29	28	30	38	28	23
45. Here are some methods people use to prevent getting the AIDS virus through sexual activity. How effective is—											
45a. Using a diaphragm?											
Very effective . . . . .	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	5	4	3	3
Somewhat effective . . . . .	15	15	13	16	14	15	15	13	14	15	16
Not at all effective . . . . .	54	58	62	42	54	54	56	44	35	56	63
Don't know how effective . . . . .	21	18	16	30	21	21	21	25	33	22	15
Don't know method . . . . .	7	5	6	9	7	6	6	12	15	5	4
45b. Using a condom?											
Very effective . . . . .	29	34	32	23	31	28	30	27	20	29	35
Somewhat effective . . . . .	54	53	58	51	55	54	56	45	47	57	57
Not at all effective . . . . .	5	6	4	7	4	6	5	8	9	5	3
Don't know how effective . . . . .	9	5	5	15	7	10	8	14	19	7	4
Don't know method . . . . .	2	1	1	4	2	2	2	6	6	1	1
45c. Using a spermicidal jelly, foam, or cream?											
Very effective . . . . .	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	4	3	2	3
Somewhat effective . . . . .	17	18	18	15	17	17	18	13	10	18	20
Not at all effective . . . . .	50	55	56	39	49	51	51	44	37	52	55
Don't know how effective . . . . .	23	18	18	32	23	23	23	25	34	23	18
Don't know method . . . . .	8	6	5	12	8	7	7	14	16	6	5
45d. Having a vasectomy?											
Very effective . . . . .	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	1
Somewhat effective . . . . .	3	5	2	2	4	2	3	5	4	3	3
Not at all effective . . . . .	70	69	79	62	71	70	74	54	50	70	82
Don't know how effective . . . . .	18	17	12	24	17	18	16	24	28	18	11
Don't know method . . . . .	7	6	5	10	7	8	6	14	16	7	3
45e. Two people who do not have the AIDS virus having sex only with each other?											
Very effective . . . . .	81	81	85	76	83	79	83	65	67	81	89
Somewhat effective . . . . .	9	11	8	8	8	10	8	15	12	10	7
Not at all effective . . . . .	3	5	2	2	3	3	3	5	4	3	2
Don't know how effective . . . . .	6	3	3	11	5	7	5	10	14	5	3
Don't know method . . . . .	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	4	4	1	1
46. What are your chances of having the AIDS virus?											
High . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Medium . . . . .	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2
Low . . . . .	15	21	17	8	17	13	15	16	8	14	20
None . . . . .	80	75	79	87	77	83	81	76	85	81	77
Don't know . . . . .	3	2	2	4	3	2	2	5	5	3	1
47. What are your chances of getting the AIDS virus?											
High . . . . .	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Medium . . . . .	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
Low . . . . .	21	29	24	11	24	17	21	21	9	18	30
None . . . . .	74	65	70	84	68	78	74	71	83	76	67
Don't know . . . . .	3	3	2	4	4	2	3	5	6	3	1
High chance of already having AIDS virus . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

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[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in technical notes]

AIDS knowledge or attitude	Age			Sex		Race		Education			
	Total	18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
49. Do you say your chance of getting AIDS is high or medium because you— <sup>11</sup>	Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>										
Have had a blood transfusion? . . . . .	9	3	12	16	9	11	10	8	14	11	4
Have had sexual contact with someone who might have the virus? . . . . .	18	19	18	14	20	14	19	18	20	15	22
Some other reason? . . . . .	63	73	62	46	64	61	64	47	34	72	65
52. Have you ever discussed AIDS with a friend or relative?											
Yes . . . . .	68	71	76	56	63	72	69	63	48	67	79
No . . . . .	32	29	24	44	37	28	31	37	52	33	20
Don't know . . . . .	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	—	0	1	0
53. When was the last time you discussed AIDS with a friend or relative?											
0-3 days ago . . . . .	11	11	12	10	11	11	11	13	8	11	13
4-7 days ago . . . . .	14	14	18	12	13	16	14	16	11	15	16
8-14 days ago . . . . .	10	12	11	7	10	10	10	9	8	10	11
15-31 days ago . . . . .	14	13	17	12	13	15	15	10	8	14	17
More than 31 days ago . . . . .	13	17	14	9	11	15	14	8	8	12	18
Don't know . . . . . <sup>12</sup>	4	4	4	6	4	5	4	6	5	4	5
Never discussed . . . . .	33	30	24	44	38	28	32	37	52	33	21
54. Have you ever personally known anyone with AIDS or the AIDS virus?											
Yes . . . . .	9	9	13	6	9	10	9	13	4	6	16
No . . . . .	88	89	85	91	89	88	89	85	93	92	82
Don't know . . . . .	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
55. How long has it been since you saw this person?											
Within past 2 weeks . . . . .	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
2 weeks—less than 1 month . . . . .	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
1 month—less than 3 months . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	2
3 months—less than 6 months . . . . .	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	2
6 months or more . . . . .	6	5	8	4	5	6	6	7	2	4	9
Don't know . . . . .	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	—	0	—	0
Never knew anyone with AIDS <sup>13</sup> . . . . .	91	91	87	94	91	90	91	87	96	94	84
56. How well do you know this person?											
Very well . . . . .	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2
Fairly well . . . . .	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	5	1	2	4
Not very well . . . . .	3	3	5	2	3	3	4	2	1	2	6
Don't really know personally . . . . .	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2
Other . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	2
Don't know how well . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Never knew anyone with AIDS <sup>13</sup> . . . . .	91	92	87	94	91	90	91	87	96	94	85
57. Is any of these statements true for you?											
a. You have hemophilia and have received clotting factor concentrates since 1977.											
b. You are a native of Haiti or Central or East Africa who has entered the United States since 1977.											
c. You are a man who has had sex with another man at some time since 1977, even 1 time.											
d. You have taken illegal drugs by needle at any time since 1977.											
e. Since 1977, you are or have been the sex partner of any person who would answer yes to any of the items above (57 a-d).											
f. You have had sex for money or drugs at any time since 1977.											
Yes to at least 1 statement . . . . .	2	4	3	0	3	1	2	4	2	2	3
No to all statements . . . . .	98	96	97	100	96	99	98	96	98	98	97
Refused . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0
Don't know . . . . .	0	—	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	—	—
58. The U.S. Public Health Service has said that AIDS is one of the major health problems in the country but exactly how many people it affects is not known. The Surgeon General has proposed that a study be conducted and blood samples be taken to help find out how widespread the problem is. If you were selected in this national sample of people to have their blood tested with assurances of privacy of test results, would you have the test?											
Yes . . . . .	70	74	72	64	70	69	70	70	65	71	71
No . . . . .	22	19	20	28	23	22	22	19	25	21	22
Other . . . . .	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	4	3	2	3
Don't know . . . . .	5	4	6	5	4	6	5	7	7	5	4

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 2. Provisional estimates of the percent of persons 18 years of age and over with selected AIDS knowledge and attitudes from the 1988 National Health Interview Survey, by selected characteristics: United States, June 1988—Con.**

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in technical notes]

AIDS knowledge or attitude	Age			Sex		Race		Education			
	Total	18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
Percent distribution <sup>1</sup>											
59. Why wouldn't you take part in the test? <sup>14</sup>											
Don't want to know if I have AIDS . . . . .	4	6	6	2	4	5	4	11	3	6	3
Don't want any counseling about AIDS. . . . .	1	—	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Fear I'll get AIDS . . . . .	6	4	5	7	4	7	5	7	6	6	4
Don't like to give blood . . . . .	10	14	11	8	8	13	10	11	10	11	10
Don't trust Government programs. . . . .	7	6	9	5	9	4	6	12	2	6	10
It is a waste of money . . . . .	3	1	2	4	4	2	3	1	3	3	2
Don't believe AIDS can really be cured anyway . . . . .	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	0
Other. . . . .	57	54	52	63	61	53	59	41	59	54	59
Don't know . . . . .	15	18	15	15	12	18	15	14	17	17	11
61. When Federal public health officials give information about AIDS, do you believe what they say or are you doubtful about the information they give?											
Believe. . . . .	65	73	65	60	64	66	66	65	60	66	68
Doubtful. . . . .	28	21	30	31	29	26	28	27	29	28	27
Don't know . . . . .	7	6	5	10	6	7	6	8	11	6	5
62. When they [public health officials] give advice about how to help keep from getting AIDS, do you believe their advice or are you doubtful about what they say?											
Believe. . . . .	79	81	80	75	78	80	79	76	72	79	82
Doubtful. . . . .	16	13	16	17	17	14	16	16	18	16	14
Don't know . . . . .	6	6	4	8	5	6	5	8	10	5	4

<sup>1</sup>Multiple responses may sum to more than 100.  
<sup>2</sup>Based on persons answering yes to question 4 (includes yes to question 3).  
<sup>3</sup>Based on persons answering yes to question 6.  
<sup>4</sup>Based on persons answering all or almost all, about half, or less than half to question 7.  
<sup>5</sup>Based on persons answering yes to question 11, "Do you have any children aged 10 through 17?" Question 12 was "How many do you have?"  
<sup>6</sup>Based on persons answering no or don't know to question 27.  
<sup>7</sup>Based on persons answering yes to question 29a.  
<sup>8</sup>Based on persons answering no or don't know to questions 27 and 33.  
<sup>9</sup>Based on persons answering yes to question 33.  
<sup>10</sup>Based on persons answering yes to question 41.  
<sup>11</sup>Based on persons answering high or medium to question 46.  
<sup>12</sup>Based on persons answering no or don't know to question 52.  
<sup>13</sup>Based on persons answering no or don't know to question 54.  
<sup>14</sup>Based on persons not answering yes to question 58.

**Technical notes**

The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is a continuous, cross-sectional household interview survey. Each week, a probability sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population is interviewed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census to obtain information on the health and other characteristics of each member of the household. Supplemental information is collected for all or a sample of household members. The 1988 National Health Interview Survey of AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes was asked of a single randomly chosen adult 18 years of age or

over in each family. The estimates in this report are based on completed interviews with 3,205 persons in May and 4,048 persons in June, or about 88 percent of eligible respondents.

Table I contains the estimated population size of each of the demographic subgroups included in table 1 to allow readers to derive provisional estimates of the number of people in the United States with a given characteristic, for example, the number of men who have had their blood tested for the AIDS virus. The population figures in table I are based on first-quarter 1987 data from the NHIS; they are not official population estimates. Tables II and III show approximate standard errors of estimates presented in tables 1 and 2. Both the estimates in tables 1 and 2 and the standard errors in tables II and III are provisional. They may differ slightly from estimates made using the final data file because they were calculated using a simplified weighting procedure that does not adjust for all the factors used in weighting the final data file. A final data file covering the entire data collection period for 1988 will be available in 1989.

A number of measures of AIDS knowledge declined slightly between December 1987 and May 1988. These small decreases may reflect the effects of a methodological experiment that was included in the 1988 National Health Interview Survey of AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes during May, June, and July. This experiment was designed to investigate two aspects of questionnaire design effect: the effect of varying the order in which response categories were read to respondents and the effect of varying the order

**Table I. Sample sizes for the 1988 National Health Interview Survey of AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes and estimated adult population 18 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, May-June 1988**

Characteristic	Sample size		Estimated population in thousands
	May	June	
All adults	3,205	4,048	174,528
<b>Age</b>			
18-29 years	730	915	47,725
30-49 years	1,279	1,511	66,109
50 years and over	1,196	1,622	60,695
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	1,381	1,766	82,703
Female	1,824	2,282	91,825
<b>Race</b>			
White	2,638	3,331	151,003
Black	455	579	19,107
<b>Education</b>			
Less than 12 years	753	951	41,503
12 years	1,148	1,553	66,475
More than 12 years	1,292	1,494	62,363

**Table II. Standard errors, expressed in percentage points, of estimated percents from the National Health Interview Survey of AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes, by selected characteristics: United States, May 1988**

Estimated percent	Total	Age			Sex		Race		Education		
		18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
5 or 95	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.8
10 or 90	0.7	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.1
15 or 85	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.9	2.2	1.7	1.4	1.3
20 or 80	0.9	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.5
25 or 75	1.0	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.6
30 or 70	1.1	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	2.8	2.2	1.8	1.7
35 or 65	1.1	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.2	2.9	2.3	1.8	1.7
40 or 60	1.1	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	3.0	2.3	1.9	1.8
45 or 55	1.2	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.3	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.8
50	1.2	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.3	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.8

**Table III. Standard errors, expressed in percentage points, of estimated percents from the National Health Interview Survey of AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes, by selected characteristics: United States, June 1988**

Estimated percent	Total	Age			Sex		Race		Education		
		18-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over	Male	Female	White	Black	Less than 12 years	12 years	More than 12 years
5 or 95	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.7
10 or 90	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.0
15 or 85	0.7	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.2
20 or 80	0.8	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.4
25 or 75	0.9	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	2.4	1.8	1.4	1.5
30 or 70	0.9	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.0	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.6
35 or 65	1.0	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.6
40 or 60	1.0	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.7
45 or 55	1.0	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.7
50	1.0	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.7

in which questions or subparts of questions were asked. The experiment involved comparison of four different versions of the questionnaire, which were randomly assigned to respondents. In the first version, the response category order and question order were identical to those used for comparable questions in the 1987 AIDS survey.

In the second version, the response category order was modified; in the third version, the question order was modified; and in the fourth version, both the response category order was reversed and the question order was modified. The questions involved were numbers 21, 23, 24, 45-47, 61, and 62.

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