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CHART 2

HIV/AIDS in the United States

• CDC estimated a total of 56,300 new HIV infections in 2006 — 16,300 more than the previous estimate
• 15% increase in new HIV infections between 2004 and 2007
  – Increases varied substantially by race/ethnicity
• African Americans were 12% of total U.S. population, but 51% of new infections
  – Black men 39% of new infections in men
  – Black women 60% of new infections in women

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

**Greater impact**
- Total: 68%
- African American: 56%
- Latino: 48%
- White: 56%

**About the same impact**
- Total: 27%
- African American: 24%
- Latino: 31%
- White: 28%

**Smaller impact**
- Total: 2%
- African American: 0%
- Latino: 4%
- White: 1%

**Don’t know/Refused**
- Total: 15%
- African American: 8%
- Latino: 18%
- White: 15%
Trend in Perceptions of AIDS as an Urgent Health Problem Facing Community

Percent saying AIDS is a MORE URGENT problem for their community now than it was a few years ago

- African Americans
- Latinos
- All adults

Oct-97: 52% (African Americans), 44% (Latinos), 25% (All adults)
Jun-00: 37% (African Americans), 41% (Latinos), 23% (All adults)
Mar-06: 46% (African Americans), 49% (Latinos), 23% (All adults)
Mar-09: 40% (African Americans), 35% (Latinos), 17% (All adults)
Trend in Personal Concern by Race/Ethnicity

Percent who say they are personally “very concerned” about becoming infected with HIV

- **African American**
- **Latino**
- **White**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>African American</th>
<th>Latino</th>
<th>White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec-95</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct-97</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct-00</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun-02</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct-03</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May-04</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr-06</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar-09</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>6%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Among those under age 65, percent saying they have been tested for HIV IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS…
Reported Reasons for Not Being Tested Among Young Adults

Percent saying each of the following is a reason they haven’t been tested for HIV
(Among the 45% of those ages 18-29 who have never been tested for HIV)

- You don’t think you’re at risk: 70%
- Your doctor never recommended it: 33%
- You don’t like needles or giving blood: 9%
- You don’t know where to go to get tested: 7%
- You worry about confidentiality: 4%
- You’re afraid you’ll test positive: 2%
### Percent of All Groups Who Say They Have Heard A Lot About AIDS in the U.S. Has Fallen Since 2004

Percent saying they have seen, heard, or read a lot/some about the problem of AIDS in the United States during the last year…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>2004 A lot</th>
<th>2004 Some</th>
<th>2009 A lot</th>
<th>2009 Some</th>
<th>2009 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>African Americans</strong></td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Latinos</strong></td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Whites</strong></td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The data shows a decrease in the percentage of people who have heard a lot about AIDS since 2004.
Misconceptions About HIV Transmission

Percent who do not know that HIV CANNOT be transmitted by… *(incorrect answers)*

- Sharing a drinking glass: 27%
- Touching a toilet seat: 17%
- Swimming in a pool with someone who is HIV positive: 14%

Incorrect answer to at least one of the above: 34%

*Includes “True” and “Don’t know” responses.*
**Chart 10: Misconceptions About HIV Prevention and Treatment**

Percent who do not know the following statements are true… (Incorrect answers)*

- A pregnant woman with HIV can take drugs to reduce the risk of her baby being born infected: 55%
- There is no cure for AIDS at present: 18%
- There are drugs that can lengthen the lives of people with HIV: 12%

Percent who do not know the following statements are false… (Incorrect answers)**

- Magic Johnson has been cured of AIDS: 27%
- There is a vaccine available to prevent people from becoming infected with HIV: 24%
- There are drugs available that can cure HIV and AIDS: 17%

*Includes “False” and “Don’t know” responses. **Includes “True” and “Don’t know” responses.
Some Misconceptions More Common Among African Americans

Percent who do not know the following statements are false… (Incorrect answers)*

- **Magic Johnson has been cured of AIDS**
  - African American: 37%
  - Latino: 30%
  - White: 26%

- **There is a vaccine available to prevent people from becoming infected with HIV**
  - African American: 36%
  - Latino: 23%
  - White: 23%

- **There are drugs available that can cure HIV and AIDS**
  - African American: 30%
  - Latino: 12%
  - White: 15%

*Includes “True” and “Don’t know” responses.
Sources of Information About HIV/AIDS

Thinking about everything you know about HIV/AIDS, does this information mainly come from things you’ve seen and heard from...

- Your doctor or other health professional: 13%
- Friends and family: 7%
- School: 5%
- Some other source: 7%
- The media, such as radio, television, newspapers and Internet: 62%

 Asked of those who say “media”: Would you say most of the information you have about HIV/AIDS comes from...

- Television: 29%
- The Internet: 12%
- Newspapers: 11%
- Radio: 3%
- Media, unspecified: 7%
Where Do We Go From Here?

- Survey results make clear the need for more public dialogue about HIV/AIDS
- President Obama’s renewed focus on domestic HIV/AIDS situation
- Kaiser Family Foundation, CDC, and Black AIDS Institute media partnership
  - Overarching goal to refocus attention and reinvigorate action
  - Black community will be a focus in an effort to mobilize community efforts