

## HIV-Related Knowledge — Continued

**TABLE 1. Percentage of respondents who gave stigmatizing response\*, by demographic characteristics and knowledge of modes of HIV transmission — United States, 2000**

Characteristic	No. <sup>†</sup>	(%)	(95% CI) <sup>‡</sup>
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	2631	(21.5)	(19.7%–23.2%)
Female	2779	(15.9)	(14.4%–17.4%)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>			
White, non-Hispanic	4146	(20.8)	(19.4%–22.1%)
Black, non-Hispanic	557	( 7.0)	( 4.7%– 9.4%)
Hispanic	498	(11.2)	( 8.1%–14.3%)
Other <sup>§</sup>	243	(27.9)	(21.7%–34.2%)
<b>Age group (yrs)</b>			
18–24	571	(15.5)	(12.1%–18.8%)
25–29	522	(11.4)	( 8.4%–14.3%)
30–34	583	(13.0)	(10.0%–16.0%)
35–39	652	(15.6)	(12.5%–18.6%)
40–44	659	(13.8)	(10.9%–16.8%)
45–49	630	(17.3)	(14.0%–20.6%)
50–54	533	(15.6)	(12.2%–19.0%)
55–64	582	(21.9)	(18.2%–25.6%)
≥65	902	(35.2)	(31.7%–38.7%)
<b>Education</b>			
<High school	504	(23.4)	(19.2%–27.5%)
High school	1732	(21.7)	(19.5%–23.8%)
Some college	1906	(16.8)	(14.9%–18.7%)
Bachelor's degree	1000	(15.4)	(12.9%–17.9%)
Graduate degree	465	(17.7)	(13.9%–21.6%)
<b>Income level</b>			
<\$20,000	598	(21.8)	(18.0%–25.5%)
\$20,000–\$29,999	570	(25.0)	(21.0%–29.0%)
\$30,000–\$39,999	777	(18.0)	(15.0%–21.0%)
\$40,000–\$49,999	713	(18.4)	(15.3%–21.6%)
\$50,000–\$74,999	1342	(16.6)	(14.4%–18.8%)
≥\$75,000	834	(18.0)	(15.0%–20.9%)
<b>Health status</b>			
Excellent	1065	(17.5)	(15.0%–20.1%)
Very good	2093	(18.8)	(16.9%–20.6%)
Good	1777	(17.3)	(15.4%–19.3%)
Fair or poor	694	(23.6)	(20.0%–27.2%)
<b>Region**</b>			
Northeast	924	(18.1)	(15.4%–20.9%)
Midwest	1177	(19.9)	(17.3%–22.5%)
South	1836	(17.9)	(16.0%–19.9%)
West	1295	(19.0)	(16.6%–21.4%)
<b>Transmission knowledge</b>			
Sharing a drink			
Misinformed <sup>††</sup>	2269	(25.1)	(23.1%–27.1%)
Informed <sup>††</sup>	3355	(14.4)	(13.0%–15.7%)
Cough or sneeze			
Misinformed	2307	(25.4)	(23.4%–27.4%)
Informed	3318	(14.0)	(12.6%–15.3%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>5641</b>	<b>(18.7)</b>	<b>(17.5%–19.8%)</b>

\* Persons who strongly agreed or agreed with the statement, "People who get AIDS through sex or drug use have gotten what they deserve."

† Numbers differ because of item nonresponse. Chi-square tests indicated significant differences ( $p < 0.05$ ) among categories for each variable except region.

‡ Confidence interval.

§ Numbers for races/ethnicities other than black, white, and Hispanic were combined because, when analyzed separately, data were too small for meaningful analysis.

\*\* Northeast=Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Midwest=Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; South=Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; West=Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

†† Transmission is very likely, somewhat likely, or somewhat unlikely.

‡‡ Transmission is very unlikely or impossible.