



## **UNC CFAR Social and Behavioral Science Research Core SABI Database**

### **INSTRUMENT TITLE:**

Modified Version from WHO Attitudes, Beliefs, and Practices for Adolescents Survey

### **SOURCE ARTICLE:**

Seha, A. M., Klepp, K. I., & Ndeki, S. S. (1994). Scale reliability and construct validity: a pilot study among primary school children in Northern Tanzania. *AIDS Education and Prevention*, 6, 524-534.

### **POPULATION:**

adolescents, students, youth

### **RESPONSE OPTIONS**

Yes/No

### **SCORING:**

0 = "wrong answer or do not know" vs. 1 = "correct answer"

### **SURVEY ITEMS:**

Please see attached for formatted version

### **TERMS OF USE:**

Individuals may use this information for research or educational purposes only and may not use this information for commercial purposes. When using this instrument, please cite:

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When presenting results using any survey information you obtained from the SABI, please acknowledge the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Center for AIDS Research (CFAR), an NIH funded program P30 AI50410.



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### RELIABILITY INFORMATION:

Cronbach's  $\alpha = 0.72$

### VALIDITY INFORMATION:

Construct validity

A person can get infected:  
by shaking hands with someone who has the virus  
and not show signs of the disease  
by having unsterilized injections  
by having sex with someone who has the virus  
by wearing clothes used by an infected person  
by being bitten by a mosquito which has fed on a person with  
the virus  
by hugging someone who has the AIDS virus  
by receiving a blood transfusion  
Most people with the AIDS virus will die as a result  
A healthy looking person with the virus can pass it on  
A pregnant women can pass the virus on to her baby  
AIDS can be cured if detected early  
There is a vaccine which can prevent people from getting AIDS  
There are tests that can show if a person has the AIDS virus  
One can tell if a person has the AIDS virus by the way he or she looks  
Condoms can prevent infection by the virus  
Many sex partners increases the risk of getting infected with the AIDS  
virus  
A person can change his/her behavior to reduce the risk of getting the  
AIDS virus

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