



UNC CFAR Social and Behavioral Science Research Core SABI Database

INSTRUMENT TITLE: HIV/AIDS Knowledge Instrument; adapted from the CDC (1992) Assessment Instruments for Measuring Student Outcomes Grade 7-12, Booklet 6

SOURCE ARTICLE:

Zometa, C. S., Dedrick, R., Knox, M. D., Westhoff, W., Siri, R. S., Debaldo, A. (2007). Translation, cross-cultural adaptation and validation of an HIV/AIDS knowledge and attitudinal instrument. *AIDS Education & Prevention*, 19, 231-244.

POPULATION:

adolescents, students, Latino

RESPONSE OPTIONS:

Given these options for each item: “strongly agree”, “agree”, “not sure”, “disagree”, and “strongly disagree”.

SCORING:

Negative statements were scored so that “strongly agree” = 1, “agree” = 2, “not sure” = 3, “disagree” = 4, and “strongly disagree” = 5. Positive statements were scored in reverse to compute the mean.

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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RELIABILITY INFORMATION:

Cronbach's $\alpha = 0.58$

VALIDITY INFORMATION:

Content validity
Confirmatory factor analysis

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TABLE 2. English and Spanish Attitudinal Items According to Subscale

English Item	Spanish Item
CDC Peer-Pressure	
1. If your friends want you to do something that you think might not be safe, you should at least try it.	1. Si tus amigos quieren que hagas algo incorrecto y tú crees que no es seguro, para complacerlos, deberías por lo menos tratar de hacerlo.
2. To keep your friends, you should go along with most things your friends want you to do.	2. Para mantener tus amistades, debes hacer la mayoría de las cosas que tus amigos quieren que hagas.
3. Teenagers should learn how to resist pressures from their friends.	3. Los adolescentes tienen que aprender a resistir las presiones de sus amigos.
4. When friends want you to do things you don't feel like doing, there's no harm in going along.	4. Cuando tus amigos quieren que hagas cosas que sientes que no deben hacerse, no hay ningún riesgo si las haces.
5. Teenagers should be more willing to resist pressures from their friends.	5. Los adolescentes deben tener más fuerza de voluntad para resistir las presiones de sus amigos.
CDC Abstinence	
6. It's okay not to have sex while you are a teenager.	6. Está bien no tener relaciones sexuales mientras seas un(a) adolescente.
7. It's a good idea for teenagers not to have sex.	7. Es una buena idea para los adolescentes no tener relaciones sexuales.
8. These days it makes a lot of sense to wait to have sex until you get married.	8. En estos tiempos es más sensato esperarse a tener relaciones sexuales hasta que uno se case.
CDC Drug Use	
9. A teenager can inject drugs once in a while without a risk of getting infected with HIV.	9. Un adolescente puede inyectarse drogas de vez en cuando sin riesgo de contraer VIH/SIDA.
10. Using needles to inject steroids or drugs is a bad idea.	10. Usar agujas para inyectarse drogas o hacerse tatuajes es una mala idea.
11. People who share drug needles shouldn't worry because they probably won't get infected with HIV.	11. Las personas que comparten agujas para drogas no deben preocuparse porque ellos probablemente no se infectarán con el VIH/SIDA.
12. Anyone who shares needles is taking a chance of getting infected with HIV.	12. Cualquiera que comparte agujas se está tomando el riesgo de ser infectado con el VIH/SIDA.
CDC Threat of HIV	
13. Teenagers are at risk of getting infected with HIV if they engage in sex without a condom.	13. Los adolescentes corren el riesgo de ser infectados con VIH/SIDA si tienen relaciones sexuales sin usar un condón.
14. It's okay to have sex without a condom because your chance of getting infected with HIV is very low.	14. Esta bien tener relaciones sexuales sin usar un condón porque el riesgo de ser infectado con VIH/SIDA es muy bajo.
15. Teenagers should realize that if they're not careful, they could get infected with HIV.	15. Los adolescentes tienen que saber que si no son cuidadosos, ellos pueden ser infectados con VIH/SIDA.
16. If teenagers are careful about choosing sexual partners, they won't get infected with HIV.	16. Si los adolescentes son cuidadosos al escoger su pareja para relaciones sexuales, ellos no serán infectados con el VIH/SIDA.
17. HIV is something that teenagers should think about when they date.	17. El VIH/SIDA es un tema que los adolescentes deben de pensar cuando salen con alguien.
Abstinence (Basen-Engquist et al., 1999).	
18. I believe it's OK for people my age to have sex with several different people in the same month.	18. Yo creo que está bien que las personas de mi edad tengan relaciones sexuales con diferentes personas en el mismo mes.
19. I believe it's OK for people my age to have sex with a steady boyfriend or girlfriend.	19. Yo creo que está bien que las personas de mi edad tengan relaciones sexuales con su novio o novia.
20. I believe people my age should wait until they are older before they have sex.	20. Yo creo que las personas de mi edad deberán esperar un poco más de tiempo para tener relaciones sexuales.
Condom Use (Basen-Engquist et al., 1999)	
21. I believe condoms should always be used if a person my age has sex, even if the two people know each other very well.	21. Yo creo que los condones deberán siempre ser usados si una persona de mi edad tiene relaciones sexuales, aunque las dos personas se conozcan muy bien.
22. I believe condoms should always be used if a person my age has sex.	22. Yo creo que siempre se debe de usar condones cuando una persona de mi edad tiene relaciones sexuales.
23. I believe condoms should always be used if a person my age has sex, even if the girl uses birth control pills.	23. Yo creo que los condones deberán siempre ser usados si una persona de mi edad tiene relaciones sexuales, aunque la joven use pastillas anticonceptivas.

Note. Positive statements: Items 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 21, 22, and 23. Negative statements: Items 1, 2, 4, 9, 11, 14, 16, 18, and 19. Negative statements were scored so that "strongly agree" = 1, "agree" = 2, "not sure" = 3, "disagree" = 4, and "strongly disagree" = 5. Positive statements were scored in reverse to compute the mean.

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