How concerned are you that the ZIKA virus will spread to where you live?**

|  | Concerned (NET) \% | Very Concerned \% | Somewhat Concerned \% | Not Concerned (NET) \% | Not too concerned \% | Not Concerned at All \% | Don't know \% | Refused \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 51 | 21 | 30 | 46 | 29 | 17 | 3 | * |
| SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male ( $\mathrm{n}=483$ ) | 43 | 17 | 26 | 54 | 32 | 22 | 3 | - |
| Female ( $\mathrm{n}=529$ ) | 58 | 24 | 34 | 39 | 26 | 13 | 3 | * |
| AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18-29 \\ & (n=189) \end{aligned}$ | 42 | 15 | 27 | 54 | 32 | 22 | 4 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 30-49 \\ & (n=236) \end{aligned}$ | 48 | 21 | 27 | 49 | 31 | 18 | 3 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 50-64 \\ & (n=273) \end{aligned}$ | 58 | 25 | 33 | 40 | 28 | 12 | 2 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 65+ \\ & (n=311) \end{aligned}$ | 58 | 22 | 36 | 39 | 23 | 16 | 4 | * |
| RACE/ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White $(\mathrm{n}=685)$ | 48 | 16 | 32 | 48 | 30 | 18 | 3 | - |
| African American $(n=114)$ | 63 | 35 | 28 | 36 | 18 | 18 | 2 | - |
| Hispanic $(n=110)$ | 54 | 32 | 22 | 43 | 26 | 17 | 2 | - |

*Less than 0.5 percent
**Totals don't add up to $100 \%$ because of rounding,

How familiar are you with news reports about the ZIKA virus?

| FAMILIAR <br> $\%$ |  |  | UNFAMILIAR <br> $\%$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NET | Very <br> familiar | Somewhat <br> familiar | NET | Somewhat <br> unfamiliar | Very <br> unfamiliar | Don't <br> know <br> $\%$ | Refused <br> $\%$ |
| 66 | 21 | 45 | 32 | 12 | 20 | 2 | $*$ |

Is it very accurate, somewhat accurate, not too accurate, or not at all accurate to say that Mosquitoes can transmit the ZIKA virus to humans?**

| Accurate <br> (NET) <br> $\%$ | Very <br> Accurate <br> $\%$ | Somewhat <br> Accurate <br> $\%$ | Not <br> Accurate(NET) <br> $\%$ | Not too <br> Accurate <br> $\%$ | Not Accurate <br> at All <br> $\%$ | Don't <br> know <br> $\%$ | Refused <br> $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 91 | 73 | 18 | $\mathbf{4}$ | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 |

**Totals don't add up to 100 because of rounding

Which statement comes closer to your view: Genetically modified mosquitoes have caused the spread of the Zika virus OR Genetically modified mosquitoes could minimize the spread of the Zika virus?**

| Genetically <br> modified <br> mosquitoes <br> have | Genetically <br> modified <br> mosquitoes <br> COULD | Neither <br> $\%$ | Don't <br> know <br> $\%$ | Refused <br> $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAUSED the <br> spread of <br> the Zika <br> virus <br> MIMIZE <br> the spread <br> of the Zika <br> virus <br> $\%$ | \% |  |  |  |
| 35 | 43 | 4 | 19 | $*$ |

*Less than 0.5 percent
**Totals don't add up to 100 because of rounding

How optimistic are you that US scientists at the Centers for Disease Control (or CDC) will develop a vaccine against the ZIKA virus by the end of the summer?**

| OPTIMISTIC <br> $\%$ |  |  | NOT OPTIMISTIC <br> $\%$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NET | Very <br> optimistic | Somewhat <br> optimistic | NET | Not too <br> optimistic | Not at all <br> optimistic | Don't <br> know | Refused |
| 63 | 23 | 40 | 33 | 21 | 12 | 3 | $*$ |

* Less than 0.5 percent
**Totals don't add up to 100 because of rounding

Just your best guess. How do scientists think someone can get the ZIKA virus? Is it very likely this is a way someone can get it, somewhat likely, not too likely or not likely at all that this is a way someone can get the ZIKA virus?
a. By having sexual intercourse with someone who has the ZIKA virus**

| LIKELY <br> \% |  |  | NOT LIKELY <br> $\%$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Very <br> likely | Somewhat <br> likely | NET | Not too <br> likely | Not <br> likely at <br> all | Don't <br> know <br> $\%$ | Refused <br> $\%$ |
| 65 | 32 | 33 | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | 12 | 12 | 11 | 1 |

**Totals don't add up to 100 because of rounding
b. By sitting next to someone who has the ZIKA virus**

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { LIKELY } \\ \text { \% }\end{array}$ |  |  | NOT LIKELY |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% |  |  |  |  |  |$]$

**Totals don't add up to 100 because of rounding

How likely is it that someone who contracts the ZIKA virus will die as a result?

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { LIKELY } \\ \%\end{array}$ |  |  | NOT LIKELY |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% |  |  |  |  |  |$]$

*Less than 0.5 percent
What country has most of the ZIKA virus cases?**

| COUNTRY | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Brazil | 42 |
| Bolivia | 4 |
| Colombia | 4 |
| Mexico | 6 |
| United States | 2 |
| Venezuela | 5 |
| African countries | 6 |
| Other South/Central American countries | 2 |
| Other | 26 |
| Don't know | 4 |
| Refused | 2 |

*Less than 0.5 percent
**Totals don't add up to 100 because of rounding

## ZIKA SURVEY METHODOLOGY: WEEK 1

The study was conducted for the Annenberg Public Policy Center via telephone by SSRS, an independent research company. Interviews were conducted from February 12-16, 2016 among a sample of 1,014 respondents. 608 interviews were conducted with respondents on their cell phones and thirty five were completed in Spanish. Data were weighted to represent the target U.S. adult population. The margin of error for total respondents is $+/-3.74 \%$ and higher for demographic subgroups.

