

USC Schaeffer Center for Health Policy and Economics and Center for Economic and Social Research  
 Frequency Questionnaire  
 October 28 - November 13, 2014  
 1386 individuals were invited to participate in survey (Understanding America Study described below)  
 925 participated  
 All results weighted for representativeness, as described below

*Q.1 How much, if anything, have you read or heard about the current outbreak of the Ebola virus / disease? Have you heard*

A lot .....	76%
A little .....	24%
Nothing at all.....	0.4%

*Q.2 What are your sources of information about the Ebola virus? Select all that apply*

1 Local newspaper .....	43%
2 Other newspaper .....	15%
3 Local television .....	77%
4 Other television .....	41%
5 Local radio .....	37%
6 Other radio .....	13%
7 Twitter .....	6%
8 Other social media .....	33%
9 Internet search engine .....	32%
10 Other internet .....	21%
11 My doctor .....	4%
12 Public health officials .....	17%
13 Elected leaders .....	17%
14 Word of mouth from friends, family, co-workers or neighbors .....	46%
15 Other .....	6%

*Q.3 How worried are you, if at all, that **the world outside of the United States** will see a large number of Ebola cases in the next 12 months? Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not at all worried?*

Very worried .....	21%
Somewhat worried .....	45%
Not too worried .....	26%
Not at all worried .....	9%

*Q.4 How worried are you, if at all, that the **United States** will see a large number of Ebola cases in the next 12 months? Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not at all worried?*

Very worried .....	19%
Somewhat worried .....	30%
Not too worried .....	36%
Not at all worried .....	14%

*Q.5 How worried are you, if at all, that **you or someone in your family** will get sick from Ebola? Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not at all worried?*

Very worried .....	12%
Somewhat worried .....	19%
Not too worried .....	37%
Not at all worried .....	32%

*Q.16 How did the recent cases of Ebola in the United States affect you, if at all? Select any that apply (you may select more than one effect)*

I washed my hands more frequently, or wore a mask .....	18%
I considered my plans in the event of a wider outbreak .....	16%
I experienced anxiety or stress .....	10%
I stayed home from work .....	1%
I kept my child / children home from school .....	1%
I avoided other public places in my community .....	5%
I cut back on travel .....	9%
Other .....	6%
I was not affected by the recent cases of Ebola in the U.S. ....	61%

*Q.17 Suppose there was **another case** of Ebola in the **United States**. How would you be affected, if at all? Select any that apply (you may select more than one effect)*

I would wash my hands more frequently, or wear a mask .....	22%
I would consider an emergency / disaster plan .....	17%
I would experience anxiety or stress .....	12%
I would stay home from work .....	2%
I would keep my child / children home from school .....	2%
I would avoid other public places in my community .....	13%
I would cut back on travel .....	18%
Other .....	4%
I would not be affected .....	55%

*Q.18 Suppose there was **one (1) case** of Ebola in **your community**. How would you be affected, if at all? Select any that apply (you may select more than one effect)*

Wash my hands more frequently, or wear a mask .....	48%
Consider an emergency / disaster plan .....	29%
Experience anxiety or stress .....	30%
Stay home from work .....	9%
Keep my child / children home from school .....	14%
Avoid other public places in my community .....	49%
Cut back on travel .....	24%
Other .....	6%
No effect .....	22%

*Q.19 Suppose there were a total of **ten (10) new Ebola cases** spread across **ten (10) different states**. How would you be affected, if at all? Select any that apply (you may select more than one effect)*

Wash my hands more frequently, or wear a mask .....	42%
Consider an emergency / disaster plan .....	32%
Experience anxiety or stress .....	28%
Stay home from work .....	75%
Keep my child / children home from school .....	9%
Avoid other public places in my community .....	35%
Cut back on travel .....	44%
Other .....	6%
No effect .....	25%

*Q.20 How worried are you, if at all, that **some people** will be **treated unfairly** due to **concerns about Ebola**? Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not at all worried?*

Very worried .....	13%
Somewhat worried .....	28%
Not too worried .....	34%
Not at all worried .....	26%

### **Understanding American Study (UAS)**

The UAS is a panel maintained by the Center for Economic and Social Research at University of Southern California, consisting of approximately 2,000 respondents ages 18 and older who are regularly interviewed over the Internet in English or Spanish. The UAS is a household panel, which means all age-eligible household members are invited to participate. The majority of panel members have their own Internet access and use their own computers or handheld devices. Other panel members are provided Internet access and a tablet by USC.

UAS respondents have been recruited using Address-Based Sampling methods. A random sample was selected from across the nation, to whom a pre-notification letter was sent followed by a mail survey. On the last page of the survey, respondents were asked if they were interested in joining the UAS panel, at which point they were invited to regularly participate in online surveys.

### Select sample demographics

Age	Unweighted	Weighted
18-24	4	7
25-29	8	10
30-34	10	13
35-39	10	9
40-44	9	8
45-49	10	7
50-54	11	10
55-59	12	10
60-64	9	6
65 and older	16	19

Race	Unweighted	Weighted
White	82	83
Black / African American	11	10
American Indian / Alaska Native	7	7
Asian	5	4
Native Hawaiian / Asian Pacific Islander	1	1

Notes: Respondents can report multiple races.

Gender	Unweighted	Weighted
Male	48	48
Female	52	52

### Sample weights

Weights were generated using a raking algorithm. The variables used in the algorithm were (gender x education groups), (age groups) and (income groups). The weights match the distributions of these variables in the survey sample to their distributions in the population. The value of a weighting variable was missing for 10 of 925 respondents; these respondents were excluded from weighted results reported above.