

*The Contribution of Christian Congregations
to the Battle with HIV/AIDS
at the Community Level*

Questionnaires (= Appendix 1 in the full report)

Questionnaire 1: Opinion survey

For paid or volunteer staff involved in AIDS-related ministry at the local community level under the auspices of a church congregation

Introduction: thank you for participating in this survey, which is being administered by Christian research centers in India, Nigeria, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Peru and Honduras. The survey is one aspect of the preparation for the Oxford Mission Briefing, "Churches Together: Addressing HIV/AIDS" to be held in June 2005 at the Oxford Centre for Mission Studies. Our goal is to call attention to the good, congregation-based AIDS ministry already being done in Jesus' name and to spur the Church on to do more of it. The survey is being coordinated by GMI Research Services in Colorado Springs, USA.

1. About how many hours per week are you involved in AIDS-related ministry?
 - a. less than 5 hours
 - b. 5-20 hours
 - c. more than 20 hours
2. For about how many years have you been involved in AIDS-related ministry?
 - a. less than 1
 - b. 1-5
 - c. more than 5
3. Which of the following best describes your AIDS ministry involvement:
 - a. part-time volunteer
 - b. full-time volunteer
 - c. part-time paid staff
 - d. full-time paid staff (note: if you are a full-time church employee such as a pastor and you spend less than half of your paid time on AIDS ministry, mark "part-time paid staff")
4. Which of the following best describes the AIDS discussion in your community:
 - a. most people still do not want to talk about it
 - b. most people admit it needs to be discussed, but many still don't discuss it freely
 - c. it is an open topic of discussion for nearly everyone
5. Which of the following best describes the impact of your church's AIDS ministry in the community:
 - a. it is not growing nearly as fast as AIDS; we are losing ground
 - b. it is tiny compared to the need, but we may not be losing ground
 - c. it is starting to penetrate the community; our influence is growing
 - d. it is having widespread influence in the community, meeting a lot of the need
6. Which of the following describe your impression of the big AIDS programs you read about in the newspaper or see on TV (check all that you agree with):
 - a. they are doing a lot of good in our community
 - b. they are providing some resources or training for our congregational ministry

- c. ___ we know their local representatives though we are not yet working closely together
- d. ___ they don't seem to notice that our congregation is doing anything
- e. ___ they refuse to help us when we ask
- f. ___ all their money disappears in fancy conferences and big bureaucracies; it does not reach the people who need it

Responses to Questionnaire 1

	Hon	Ind	Ken	Nig	Per	Zam	Zim	Total	%
1a	11	1	2	3		3	15	35	37%
1b	1	4	13	7		9	0	34	36%
1c	0	7	2	11		4	1	25	27%
2a	1	1	0	0		2	1	5	5%
2b	8	11	6	16		6	8	55	59%
2c	3	0	11	5		8	7	34	36%
3a	11	2	7	3		4	13	40	43%
3b	0	2	2	5		3	2	14	15%
3c	1	3	6	6		3	1	20	22%
3d	0	5	1	7		6	0	19	22%
4a	2	0	1	1		0	1	5	6%
4b	9	0	15	17		13	10	64	78%
4c	1	0	1	3		3	5	13	16%
5a	9	1	2	1		0	4	17	18%
5b	2	7	6	6		3	3	27	29%
5c	1	2	9	11		11	7	41	45%
5d	0	1	1	3		1	1	7	8%
6a	4	0	1	4		4	2	15	12%
6b	7	0	5	7		4	4	27	22%
6c	8	0	5	3		4	1	21	17%
6d	3	0	5	3		5	1	17	14%
6e	0	0	6	2		1	1	10	8%
6f	1	0	9	12		6	7	35	28%

Questionnaire 2: Focus groups

For use with a group of paid or volunteer staff involved in AIDS-related ministry at the local community level under the auspices of a church congregation

A. Required questions

1. Suppose a visitor comes from a neighboring country and says, "The churches in our country do not seem to be much interested or involved in AIDS ministry."

- About all we do is hold funerals for those it kills. Is your church doing any more than we are?" What would we say to that person?
2. Concerning the problems that AIDS causes, what if anything is the difference between the help the local church gives and the help that comes from the government or a non-religious NGO? Are there any uniquely Christian parts of the ministry that would not be there if the person doing the service were not a Christian?
 3. Suppose a critic of the church says, "The churches say that they will help counteract AIDS by teaching their members to be faithful to their spouses. Ha! A lot of good that is doing. Just as many church members get AIDS as any other group in the community. Church teaching and preaching isn't having any impact on people's high-risk sexual behavior. We need to look for more realistic solutions than that." What would we say to that person?
 4. What AIDS-related needs in our community is our congregation not meeting as well as we perhaps could or should? What would have to change before we could meet those needs too?

B. Optional questions (the researcher chooses the most relevant ones as time allows):

5. Give an example of one highlight of your own AIDS ministry, one time when you really felt God was working through you to bring his grace and life to a person or family affected by AIDS.
6. Of all the things our church does in AIDS ministry, what are one or two of the things that seem to be most appreciated by the people affected by AIDS?
7. What is changing in the AIDS scene in our community? What is better than it was five years ago? What is worse?
8. If we were asked to lead a group of AIDS workers in a prayer about the hardest part of being involved in AIDS ministry, what would we pray about and how would we pray about it?
9. What motivated us to become involved in AIDS ministry in the first place? What keeps us motivated in spite of the many pains, struggles and disappointments that are involved?

Questionnaire 3: Personal interviews concerning best practices

Instructions to field researchers:

Task: Gather brief descriptions of what the congregations consider their best practices, that is, those most effective at the community level, with special attention to the effect of these practices and, as feasible, their origin, motivation, sustainability and potential as a model. A major contribution of the regional centers to the GMI/OCMS project will be their selection of the "best of the best" in their region.

Nature of report:

- a) stories about two or three servants or HIV-affected recipients of service that are exemplary and perhaps typical of bringing God's presence into HIV/AIDS situations;
- b) narrative description of coordinated programs or patterns of activity by congregations.