

risk. Persons in the youngest age-group, ages 18-24, were most likely to feel that their risk had increased (12.1%).

Adults surveyed with some college or other post high school/GED education were most likely to report an increased risk of getting the AIDS virus (10.8%). Only 4.9% of college graduates and 6.7% of adults with a high school diploma/GED or less education reported an increased risk of getting the AIDS virus⁵⁰.

(3) "Have you ever had your blood tested for the AIDS virus infection?"

Slightly over one-third of Tennessee adults (34.8%) who do not have the AIDS virus reported ever being tested for the AIDS virus (n=2,429). Only one adult surveyed reported having the AIDS virus. Among these respondents, 33.5% of whites and 42.1% of blacks reported ever being tested for the AIDS virus. The two youngest age-groups (18-24 and 25-34 year-olds) had the highest percentages tested, at 44.1% and 45.6%, respectively. National data show that the median testing rate for 50 states participating in the survey was one-third, similar to the testing rate for Tennessee.

The data show that adults who have graduated from high school/GED or gotten further education were more likely to get tested for AIDS than adults who have not graduated from high school/GED. The rates for AIDS testing among each population subgroup are as follows: 40.4% for some college or technical school, 34.4% for high school graduate/GED, 34.3% for college graduates, 29.9% for some high school, 22.4% for elementary, and 21.2% for those who had never attended school.

(4) "When was your last AIDS test?"

The data for this question are based on the adults surveyed who reported having the AIDS virus (n=1) or who have had an AIDS test (n=855). The total number of respondents for this question is 856.

Of the 856 adults surveyed who reported having the AIDS virus or having ever been tested for AIDS, 76.0% had their last AIDS test within the two years prior to the 1994 survey (between 1/92 and 12/94). Another 15.7% had their last test between 1/88 and 12/91, 2.5% had their last test between 1/84 and 12/87, and 0.2% had their last test between 1/80 and 12/83. No differences were found between males and females. Recency of testing varied by race. Eighty-five percent of blacks compared to 74% whites, 67.9% of Hispanics, and 100% of those of other races (n=5) had their most recent test within the two years prior to the survey year.

⁵⁰ See footnote 48.