

(6) "Did you receive the results of 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 those in the sample who had been tested for the AIDS virus, 73.0% had obtained their results. More females than males obtained their results (76.0% versus 69.6%, respectively). No racial differences are observed. Of the respondents in different age-groups, those 18-24 and 25-34 were most likely to obtain their results (76.8% and 77.9%, respectively). Only 57.0% of the adults surveyed aged 55-64 and 65.0% of those 45-54 years of age received the results of their last AIDS test.

Approximately three-quarters of adults tested, who had post-secondary educations, reported having obtained their results. Those with a high school diploma/GED or some high school education were only marginally less likely to obtain their results (69.9% and 73.4%, respectively). But only 46.1% of those with an elementary education reported obtaining their results.

(7) "Did you receive counseling after getting the results of your last AIDS test?"

The data for this question are based on the surveyed adults who reported that they have the AIDS virus or have ever had an AIDS test and who reported that they have received the results of their last AIDS test (n=640).

Of the 640 adults surveyed who obtained their AIDS test results, 23.4% received counseling afterwards. No differences by sex are observed. Blacks (36.9%) were more likely than whites (20.6%) and Hispanics (9.6%) to receive counseling after test results were obtained. Persons in the 45-54 year age-group (29.7%) were most likely to receive counseling, followed by 25-34 year-olds (27.0%). Persons in the 55-64 year age-group were least likely to receive counseling (18.5%).

Thirty-five percent of adults with an elementary school education reported receiving counseling after obtaining the results of their AIDS test. However, results for this age-group should be viewed with caution because of the small number of respondents in the base (n=8, unweighted). Adults with higher levels of education (i.e., some high school through college graduate) look similar to each other, ranging from 18.6% of those with some high school education to 24.7% of high school graduates/GED receiving counseling after receipt of AIDS test results.

4.3.1.3. Summary of BRFSS Findings

The 1994 BRFSS data regarding perceived chances of getting AIDS and receiving AIDS testing indicate that black adults and adults ages 18-24 were most likely to