HIV/AIDS Knowledge Among Students Attending a Kentucky University

Andrew Johnson, Dr. Laurie Larkin, Dr. Jonathan Gore, and Dr. Molly McKinney
Department of Public Health | College of Health Sciences | Eastern Kentucky University

**HIV/AIDS Education Survey**
Created based upon information from various scholarly articles but crafted by the graduate researcher and committee members.

1. Demographics (5 questions)
   - Age
   - Gender
   - Sexual orientation

2. HIV/AIDS Education (8 questions)
   - Were HIV/AIDS related topics discussed at home/school
   - Stigma surrounding HIV/AIDS
   - Rank your knowledge of HIV/AIDS

3. HIV/AIDS Knowledge (16 questions)
   - Viruses’ origins, transmission, prevention, testing, and treatment

**Results**

**HIV/AIDS Knowledge of Students**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>Median</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>SE</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>69.5</td>
<td>70.2</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 2</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>69.2</td>
<td>67.8</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>0.056</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 1**
Scores from those with high school health education (Group 1) vs. those without (Group 2)

**Table 2**
Scores from those presented with HIV/AIDS prevention information (Group 1) vs. those who were not (Group 2)

**Discussion/Conclusion**

Figure 1 – Knowledge of HIV/AIDS

- Scores were calculated for each participant out of 16 questions total from the HIV/AIDS Knowledge section
- 70% or above = passing amount of HIV/AIDS knowledge
- Below 70% = low amount of HIV/AIDS knowledge
- Mean = 69.5; Median = 68.75

**Table 1 – High School Health Education Course**

- Group 1 = 152 participants; Mean = 69.5
- Group 2 = 13 participants; Mean = 70.2
- Means were not significantly different (p=0.570)

**Table 2 – HIV/AIDS Prevention Information**

- Group 1 = 109 participants; Mean = 69.2
- Group 2 = 56 participants; Mean = 67.2
- Mean for Group 1 was slightly but not significantly higher (p=0.056)

**Conclusion**
Attending a high school health education course seemed to have no effect on an increase in a participant’s score. However, being presented on HIV/AIDS prevention information in high school resulted in higher knowledge scores, but these were not significantly better.

**REFERENCES**


**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Thank you to Dr. Laurie Larkin for her constant support as my professor for MPH 840 and HEA 880. Thank you to Dr. Jonathan Gore for advising on and guiding the statistical analysis of the data collected from the HIV/AIDS Education Survey. Thank you to Dr. Molly McKinney for the expertise and advice she provided regarding sexual health, LGBTQIA+ health issues, mental health, and drug abuse. Thank you to the EKU Housing & Residence Life Department for their approval and help in sending the HIV/AIDS Education Survey to all residential students.