LIST OF TABLES

HIGH RISK GROUPS

1. Study subjects by age and sex 114
2. Study subjects by marital status 115
3. Study subject by literacy status 117
4. Study subjects by religion and caste 118
5. Study subjects by social class 119
6. Responses on source of knowledge about HIV/AIDS 121
7. Knowledge on general aspects of HIV/AIDS among respondents 122
8. Knowledge on routes of transmission 125
9. Responses to the question: whether HIV/AIDS is a public health problem 126
10. Responses to the question: should investigation of HIV/AIDS be necessary before marriage? 127
11. Responses to the question: should every patient admitted in hospital be investigated for HIV? 128
12. Responses to the question: should every foreign tourist be investigated for HIV? 130
13. Responses to the question: should sex education be a lesson for school children 131
14. Responses to the question: should AIDS patient be separated from family? 132
15. Responses to the question: should a person touch and care an AIDS patient? 134
16. Responses to the question: should a person avoid sex with the attractive stranger? 135
17. Responses to the question: can AIDS patient work in factory/office? 136
18. Responses to the question: should a person divorce his/her spouse who has AIDS? 138
19. Responses to the question: should a person feel ashamed if he/she has AIDS? 139
20. Responses to the question: would you suggest a woman with AIDS for marriage and child bearing?
21. Study subjects by age at first sexual intercourse
22. (a) Study subjects who ever had sex with a partner other than spouse
22. (b) Study subjects who ever had sex with other partner by their number of sexual partners other than spouse
22. (c) Study subjects of unmarried who had sexual relations
22. (d) Study subjects who are unmarried but have sexual relations by their numbers of sexual partners.
23. Study subjects by type of their sexual partners other than spouse
24. Respondents by practice of oral sex
25. Respondents by experience of anal sex
26. (a) Respondents by their spouse having any other sexual partner
26. (b) If yes, number of sexual partners their spouses had
27. Respondents by use of condom during sex
28. Respondents by need of injectables
29. Respondents by use of disposable needles and syringes
30. Respondents by transfusion of blood
31. Respondents by source of blood
32. (a) Respondents by donation of blood
32. (b) Respondents by donation of blood by number of times
32. (c) Respondents by serum of donation of blood
33. Respondents by use of intoxicated infection
34. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV amongst high risk group studied
35. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV amongst high risk group by age
36. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV amongst high risk group by marital status
37. Prevalence rate of HIV amongst high risk groups by literacy status
38. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV amongst high risk groups by religion
39. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV amongst high risk groups by caste
40. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV amongst high risk groups by social class
41. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV amongst high risk groups by use of condom
42. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV amongst high risk groups by sex
43. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV amongst high risk groups who are unmarried 176
44. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV amongst high risk groups by number of sex partners 177
45. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV amongst high risk groups by types of sexual partners 178
46. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV amongst high risk groups practicing oral sex 180
47. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV amongst high risk groups practicing anal sex 181
48. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV amongst high risk groups by blood transfusion 182
49. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV amongst high risk groups by donation of blood 183

LOW RISK GROUPS

50. Study subjects by age and sex 185
51. Study subjects by marital status 186
52. Study subjects by literacy status 187
53. Study subjects by religion and caste 188
54. Study subjects by social class 190
55. Resources on source of knowledge of HIV/AIDS 191
56. Knowledge on general aspects of HIV/AIDS 192
57. Knowledge on routes of transmission 194
59. Responses to the question: should investigation of HIV/AIDS be necessary before marriage? 197
60. Responses to the questions: should every patient admitted in hospital be investigated for HIV? 198
61. Responses to the questions: should every foreign tourist be investigated for HIV? 199
62. Responses to the question: should sex education be a lesson for school children? 200
63. Responses to the question: should AIDS patient be separated from family? 202
64. Responses to the question: should a person touch and care an AIDS patient? 203
65. Responses to the question: should a person avoid sex with the attractive stranger? 204
66. Responses to the question: can AIDS patient work in factory/office? 205
67. Responses to the question: should a person divorce his/her spouse who had AIDS? 207
68. Responses to the question: should a person feel ashamed if he/she has AIDS? 208
69. Responses to the question: would you suggest a woman with AIDS for marriage and child bearing? 209
70. Study subjects by age at first sexual intercourse 211
71. (a) Study subjects who ever had sex with partner other than spouse 212
71. (b) Study subjects who ever had sex with other partner by their number of sexual partners other than spouse 213
71. (c) Study subjects of unmarried who had sexual relations 214
71. (d) Study subjects of unmarried who had sexual relation by their numbers of sexual partners 215
72. Study subjects by type of their sexual partners other than spouse 217
73. Respondents by practice of oral sex 218
74. Respondents by experience of anal sex 219
75. (a) Respondents by their spouse having any other sexual partner 220
75. (b) If yes, number of sexual partners their spouse had 221
76. Respondents by use of condom during sex 223
77. Respondents by need of injectables 224
78. Respondents by use of disposable needles and syringes 225
79. (a) Respondents by transfusion of blood 226
79. (b) Respondents by source of blood 227
80. Respondents by donation of blood 228
81. Respondents by use of intoxicated injections 229
82. Prevalence rate (%) of HIV amongst low risk groups studied 230