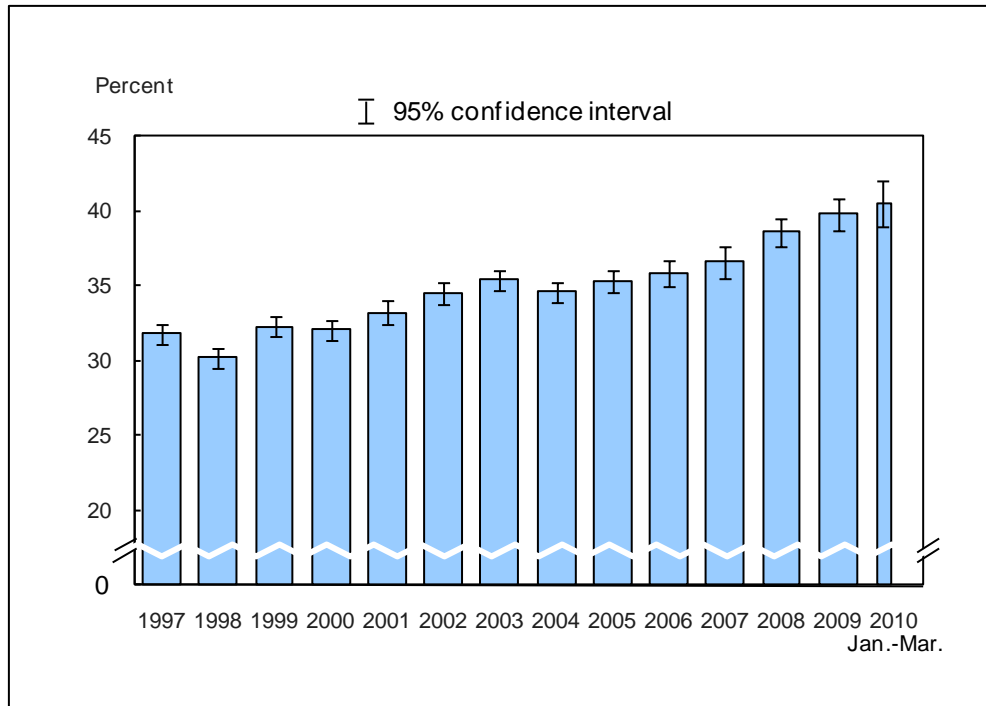


Figure 10.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV): United States, 1997-March 2010

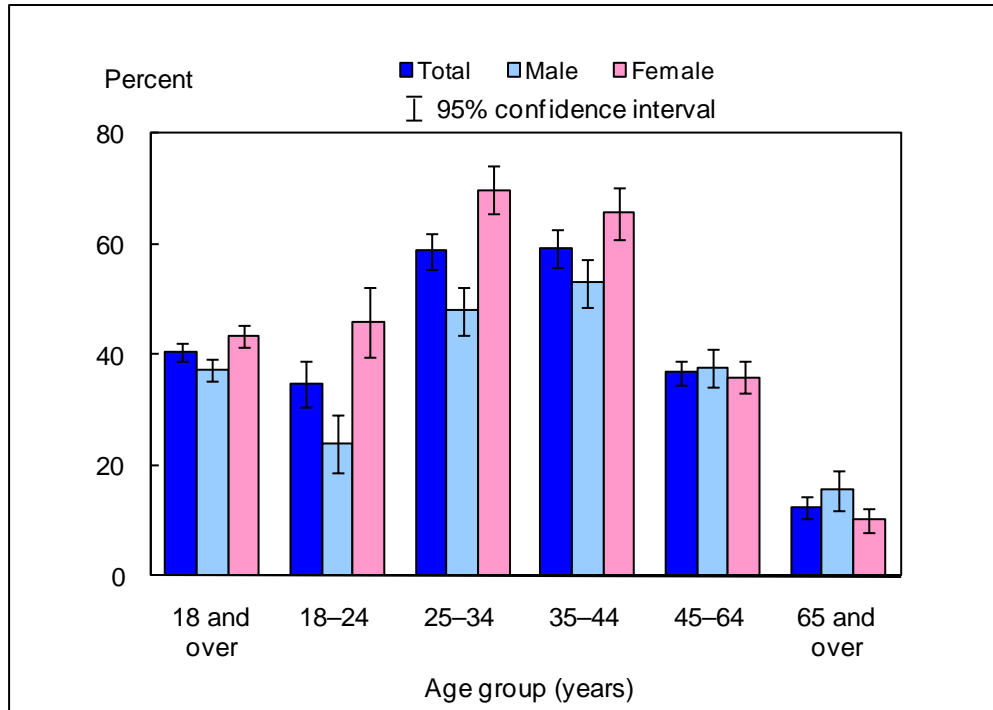


NOTES: Individuals who received HIV testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered as not having been tested for HIV. The analyses excluded those with unknown HIV test status (about 5% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997-March 2010, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- In early 2010, the percentage of U.S. adults who had ever been tested for HIV was 40.5% (95% confidence interval = 39.01%-42.04%), which was higher than, but not significantly different from, the 2009 estimate of 39.8%.
- The percentage of adults who had ever had an HIV test increased from 31.8% in 1997 to 40.5% in early 2010.

Figure 10.2. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), by age group and sex: United States, January-March 2010

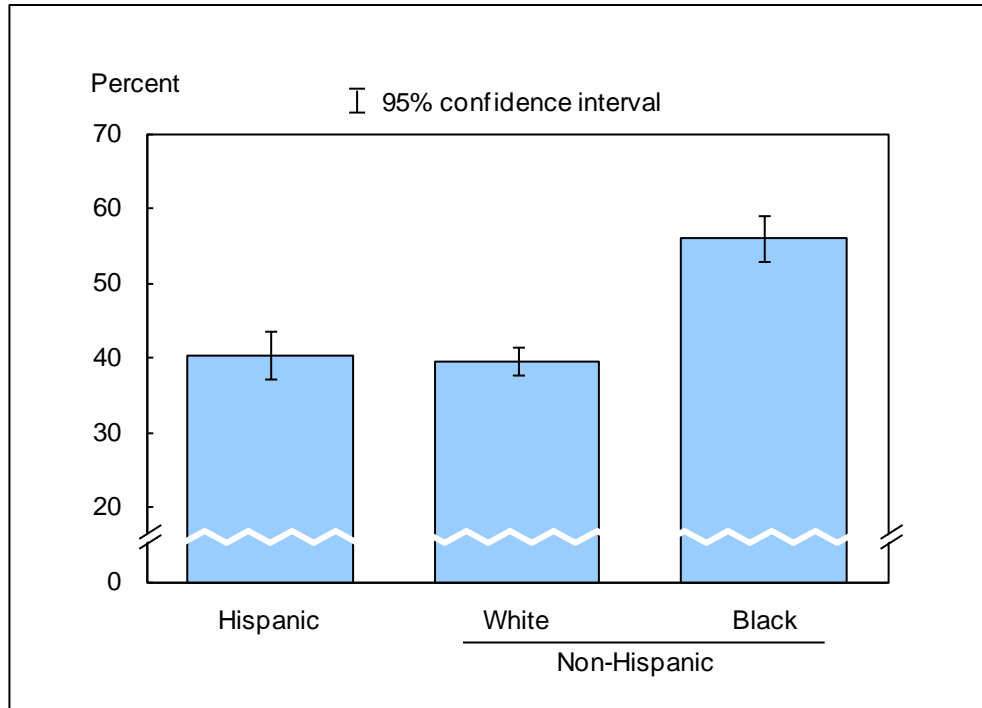


NOTES: Individuals who received HIV testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered as not having been tested for HIV. The analyses excluded 302 adults (4.1%) with unknown HIV test status.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-March 2010, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of persons who ever had an HIV test was highest among adults aged 25-34 years (58.8%) and 35-44 years (59.4%) and lowest among adults aged 65 and over (12.4%).
- For age groups 18-24, 25-34, and 35-44 years, women were more likely than men to have ever had an HIV test. For adults aged 65 and over, women were less likely than men to have ever had an HIV test.

Figure 10.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), by race/ethnicity: United States, January-March 2010



NOTES: Individuals who received HIV testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered as not having been tested for HIV. The analyses excluded 302 adults (4.1%) with unknown HIV test status. Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18-24 years, 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-March 2010, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- The age-sex-adjusted percentages of persons who ever had an HIV test were 40.4% for Hispanic persons, 39.6% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 56.0% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Of the three race/ethnicity groups, non-Hispanic black persons were the most likely to have ever had an HIV test.

Data tables for Figures 10.1-10.3:

Data table for Figure 10.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV): United States, 1997-March 2010

| Year | Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval) | Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval) |
|--------------------|---|--|
| 1997 | 31.8 (31.1-32.5) | 31.0 (30.4-31.6) |
| 1998 | 30.2 (29.5-30.9) | 29.6 (28.9-30.2) |
| 1999 | 32.3 (31.6-33.0) | 31.8 (31.1-32.5) |
| 2000 | 32.1 (31.4-32.8) | 31.8 (31.2-32.5) |
| 2001 | 33.2 (32.5-34.0) | 33.1 (32.4-33.7) |
| 2002 | 34.5 (33.8-35.2) | 34.5 (33.8-35.1) |
| 2003 | 35.4 (34.7-36.1) | 35.3 (34.7-36.0) |
| 2004 | 34.6 (33.9-35.3) | 34.8 (34.1-35.5) |
| 2005 | 35.3 (34.58-36.01) | 35.4 (34.73-36.10) |
| 2006 | 35.8 (34.94-36.70) | 36.1 (35.25-36.92) |
| 2007 | 36.6 (35.59-37.62) | 37.0 (35.28-38.79) |
| 2008 | 38.7 (37.73-39.59) | 39.2 (38.40-40.09) |
| 2009 | 39.8 (38.70-40.84) | 40.4 (39.36-41.40) |
| January-March 2010 | 40.5 (39.01-42.04) | 41.4 (40.00-42.70) |

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this *Healthy People 2010* Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18-24 years, 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997-March 2010, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for Figure 10.2. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), by age group and sex: United States, January-March 2010

| Age and sex | Percent | 95% confidence interval |
|--|---------|-------------------------|
| 18-24 years, total | 34.8 | 30.78-38.84 |
| 18-24 years, male | 24.0 | 18.84-29.13 |
| 18-24 years, female | 45.9 | 39.75-52.13 |
| 25-34 years, total | 58.8 | 55.60-61.98 |
| 25-34 years, male | 48.0 | 43.71-52.39 |
| 25-34 years, female | 69.9 | 65.47-74.25 |
| 35-44 years, total | 59.4 | 55.96-62.78 |
| 35-44 years, male | 53.0 | 48.62-57.38 |
| 35-44 years, female | 65.7 | 60.87-70.45 |
| 45-64 years, total | 36.8 | 34.54-39.03 |
| 45-64 years, male | 37.7 | 34.16-41.24 |
| 45-64 years, female | 35.9 | 33.09-38.74 |
| 65 years and over, total | 12.4 | 10.44-14.43 |
| 65 years and over, male | 15.5 | 11.85-19.18 |
| 65 years and over, female | 10.1 | 7.98-12.21 |
| 18-64 years, total | 46.0 | 44.38-47.68 |
| 18-64 years, male | 41.1 | 38.84-43.30 |
| 18-64 years, female | 50.9 | 48.68-53.18 |
| 18 years and over (crude ¹), total | 40.5 | 39.01-42.04 |
| 18 years and over (crude ¹), male | 37.4 | 35.31-39.39 |
| 18 years and over (crude ¹), female | 43.5 | 41.57-45.48 |
| 18 years and over (age-adjusted ²), total | 41.4 | 40.00-42.70 |
| 18 years and over (age-adjusted ²), male | 37.4 | 35.44-39.36 |
| 18 years and over (age-adjusted ²), female | 45.5 | 43.68-47.37 |

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18-24 years, 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-March 2010, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for Figure 10.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), by race/ethnicity: United States, January-March 2010

| Race/ethnicity | Percent¹ | 95% confidence interval |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Hispanic or Latino | 40.4 | 37.11-43.66 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white | 39.6 | 37.77-41.38 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black | 56.0 | 52.88-59.15 |

¹Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18-24 years, 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January-March 2010, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.