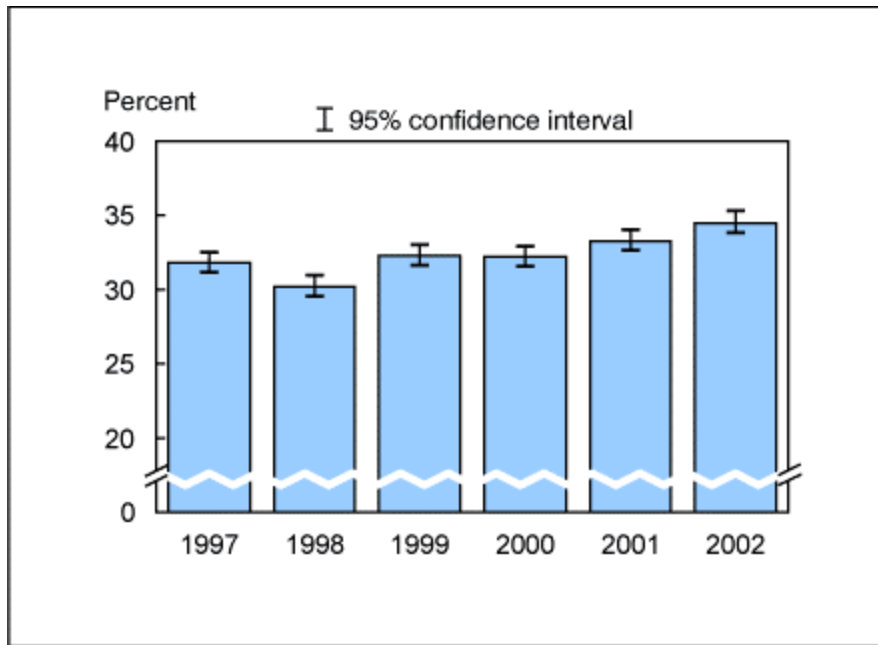




Figure 10.1. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for HIV: United States, 1997-2002



NOTES: The analysis excluded those with unknown human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) test status (about 4% of respondents each year). CI is confidence interval.

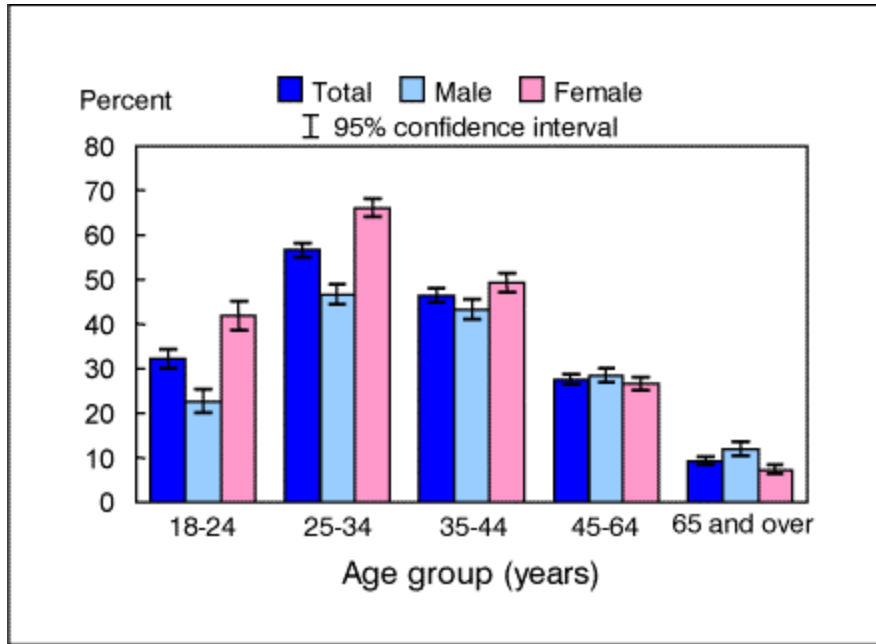
DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2002 National Health Interview Surveys.

■ In 2002, 34.5% of U.S. adults had ever been tested for HIV (95% CI = 33.8% - 35.3%).

■ The percent of adults who had ever had an HIV test increased from 30.2% in 1998 to 32.3% in 1999, 32.2% in 2000, 33.3% in 2001, and 34.5% in 2001.



Figure 10.2. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for HIV, by age group and sex: United States, 2002



NOTES: The analysis excluded 1,241 (4.0%) adults with unknown HIV test status.

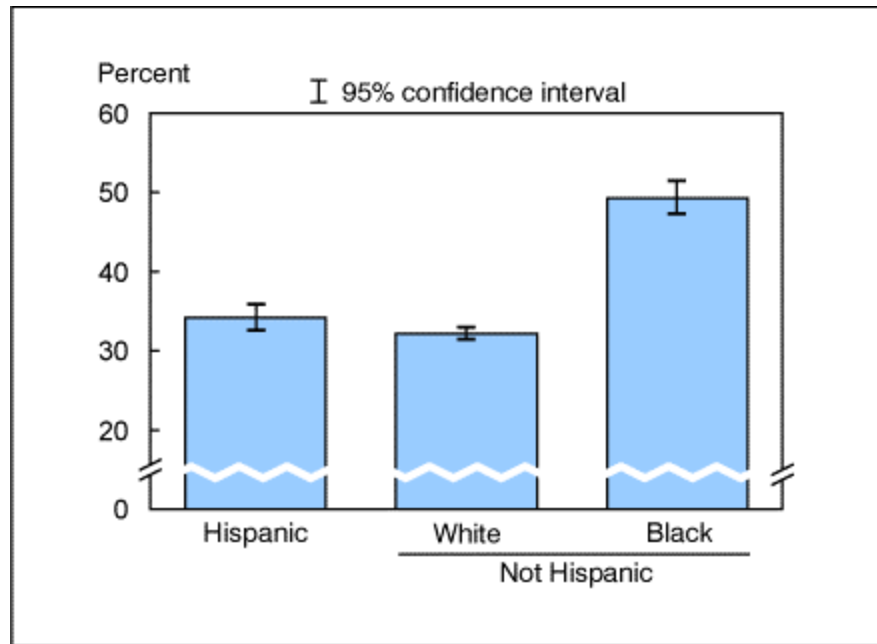
DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 2002 National Health Interview Survey.

■ For both sexes combined, the percent of persons who ever had an HIV test was highest among adults aged 25-34 years (56.6%) and lowest among adults aged 65 years and over (9.3%).

■ For age groups 18-24 years, 25-34 years, and 35-44 years, women were more likely than men to have ever had an HIV test, whereas for adults aged 65 years and over, women were less likely than men to have ever had an HIV test.



Figure 10.3. Age-sex-adjusted percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for HIV, by race/ethnicity: United States, 2002



NOTES: The analysis excluded 1,241 (4.0%) adults with unknown HIV test status. Estimates are age-sex-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using five age groups: 18-24 years, 25-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 2002 National Health Interview Survey.

- The age-sex-adjusted percents of persons who ever had an HIV test were 34.2% for Hispanic persons, 32.2% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 49.3% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Of the three race/ethnic groups, non-Hispanic black persons were most likely to have ever had an HIV test.



Data tables for figures 10.1-10.3:

Data table for figure 10.1. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for HIV: United States, 1997-2002

Year	Percent	95% confidence interval
1997	31.8	31.1-32.5
1998	30.2	29.5-30.9
1999	32.3	31.6-33.0
2000	32.2	31.5-32.9
2001	33.3	32.6-34.0
2002	34.5	33.8-35.3

Data table for figure 10.2. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for HIV, by age group and sex: United States, 2002

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18-24 years		
Total	32.2	30.1-34.3
Men	22.6	19.9-25.3
Women	41.9	38.6-45.2
25-34 years		
Total	56.6	55.0-58.1
Men	46.7	44.4-49.0
Women	65.9	63.9-67.9
35-44 years		
Total	46.4	44.8-48.0
Men	43.3	41.2-45.5
Women	49.3	47.2-51.3
45-64 years		
Total	27.5	26.4-28.6
Men	28.5	26.9-30.0
Women	26.6	25.1-28.1
65 years and over		
Total	9.3	8.5-10.2
Men	11.9	10.4-13.5
Women	7.4	6.5-8.4

Data table for figure 10.3. Age-sex-adjusted percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for HIV, by race/ethnicity: United States, 2002

Race/ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	34.2	32.6-35.8
White, not Hispanic	32.2	31.4-32.9
Black or African American, not Hispanic	49.3	47.3-51.4

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