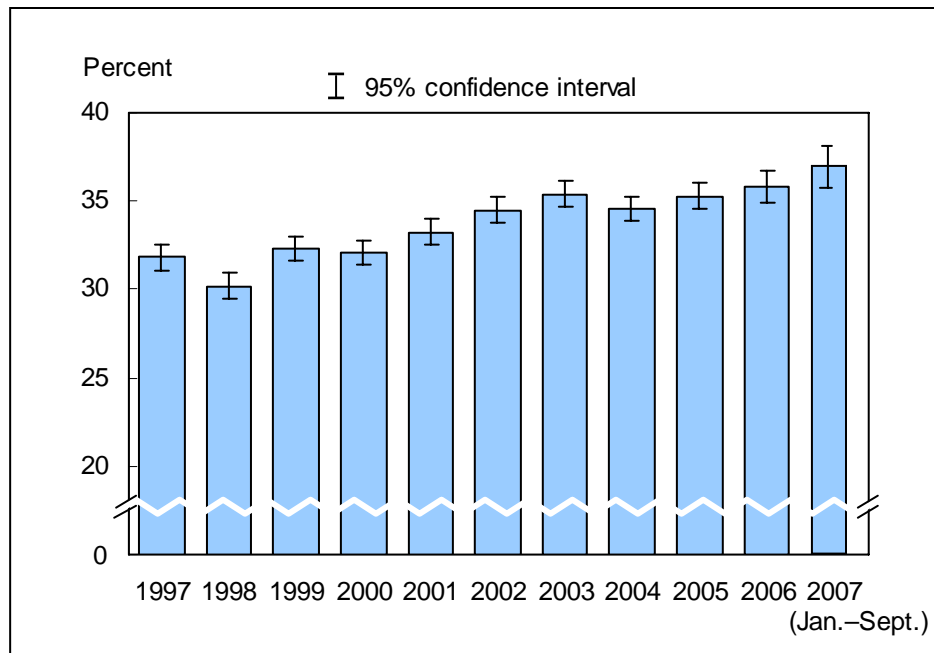


**Figure 10.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus: United States, 1997–September 2007**

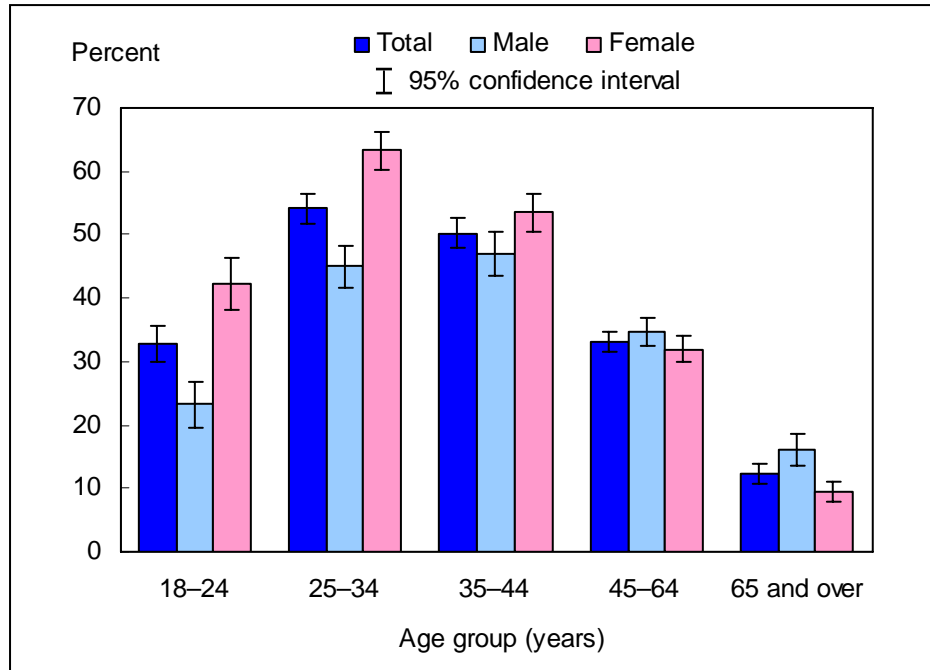


NOTES: The analyses excluded those with unknown human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) test status (about 4% of respondents each year). Individuals who received HIV testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered as not having been tested for HIV. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) 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” and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997–2007 NHIS. The estimate for 2007 was based on data collected from January through September. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For the period January through September 2007, the percentage of U.S. adults who had ever been tested for HIV was 36.9% (95% confidence interval = 35.70–38.08%), which was not significantly different from the 2006 estimate of 35.8%.
- The percentage of adults who had ever had an HIV test increased from 30.2% in 1998 to 36.9% for the period January through September 2007.

**Figure 10.2. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus, by age group and sex: United States, January–September 2007**

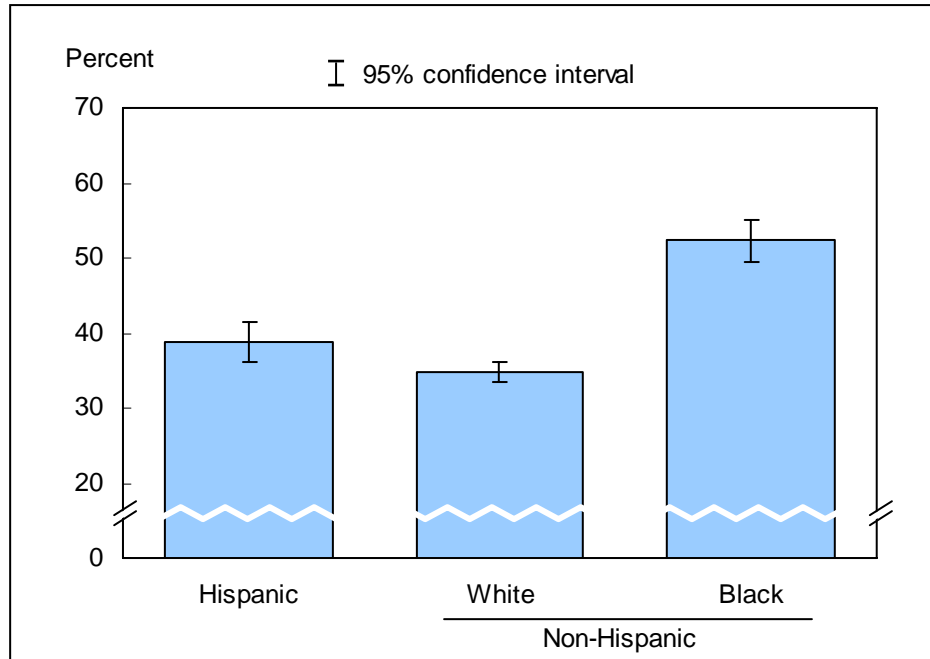


NOTES: The analyses excluded 797 adults (4.9%) with unknown human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) test status. Individuals who received HIV testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered as not having been tested for HIV.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2007 National Health Interview Survey. 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 (54.2%) and lowest among adults aged 65 years and over (12.2%).
- 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. 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 percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–September 2007**



NOTES: The analyses excluded 797 adults (4.9%) with unknown human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) test status. Individuals who received HIV testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered as not having been tested for HIV. Estimates 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: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2007 National Health Interview Survey. 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 38.7% for Hispanic persons, 34.8% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 52.3% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Of the three race/ethnicity 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. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus: United States, 1997–September 2007

| Year                          | Percent (95% confidence interval) |                           |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
|                               | Crude <sup>1</sup>                | Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> |
| 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)        |
| <b>January–September 2007</b> | <b>36.9 (35.70-38.08)</b>         | <b>37.0 (35.28-38.79)</b> |

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four 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 (NHIS) 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” and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997–September 2007. 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, by age group and sex: United States, January–September 2007**

| <b>Age and sex</b>                                 | <b>Percent</b> | <b>95% confidence interval</b> |
|--|----------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>18–24 years</b>                                 |                |                                |
| Total  | 32.7           | 29.91-35.56                    |
| Male   | 23.3           | 19.61-26.95                    |
| Female   | 42.2           | 38.07-46.39                    |
| <b>25–34 years</b>                                 |                |                                |
| Total  | 54.2           | 51.84-56.47                    |
| Male   | 45.0           | 41.68-48.34                    |
| Female   | 63.3           | 60.38-66.28                    |
| <b>35–44 years</b>                                 |                |                                |
| Total  | 50.2           | 47.82-52.66                    |
| Male   | 46.9           | 43.45-50.37                    |
| Female   | 53.5           | 50.47-56.49                    |
| <b>45–64 years</b>                                 |                |                                |
| Total  | 33.2           | 31.68-34.82                    |
| Male   | 34.7           | 32.36-37.02                    |
| Female   | 31.9           | 29.82-33.92                    |
| <b>65 years and over</b>                           |                |                                |
| Total  | 12.2           | 10.62-13.85                    |
| Male   | 16.0           | 13.48-18.55                    |
| Female   | 9.5            | 7.84-11.11                     |
| <b>18 years and over: crude<sup>1</sup></b>        |                |                                |
| Total  | 36.9           | 35.70-38.08                    |
| Male   | 34.9           | 33.30-36.50                    |
| Female   | 38.8           | 37.35-40.16                    |
| <b>18 years and over: age-adjusted<sup>2</sup></b> |                |                                |
| Total  | 37.1           | 36.02-38.27                    |
| Male   | 34.6           | 33.10-36.10                    |
| Female   | 39.9           | 38.52-41.23                    |

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

<sup>2</sup>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: National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2007. 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, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–September 2007**

| <b>Race/ethnicity</b>          | <b>Percent<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>95% confidence interval</b> |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Hispanic or Latino</b>      | 38.7                       | 36.01-41.44                    |
| <b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b> |                            |                                |
| <b>White, single race</b>      | 34.8                       | 33.48-36.07                    |
| <b>Black, single race</b>      | 52.3                       | 49.56-55.09                    |

<sup>1</sup>Estimates 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: National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2007. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.