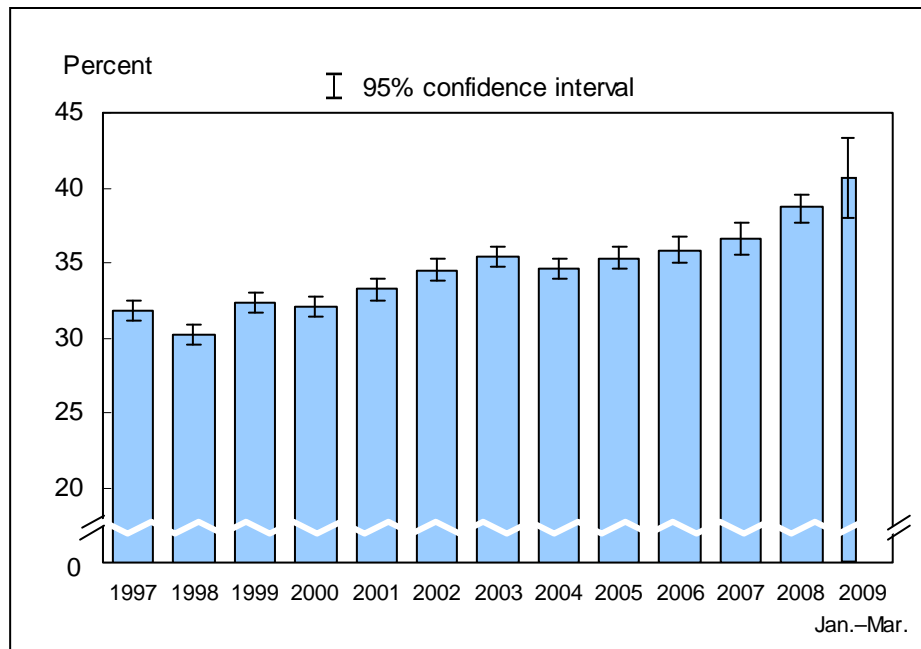


**Figure 10.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV): United States, 1997–March 2009**

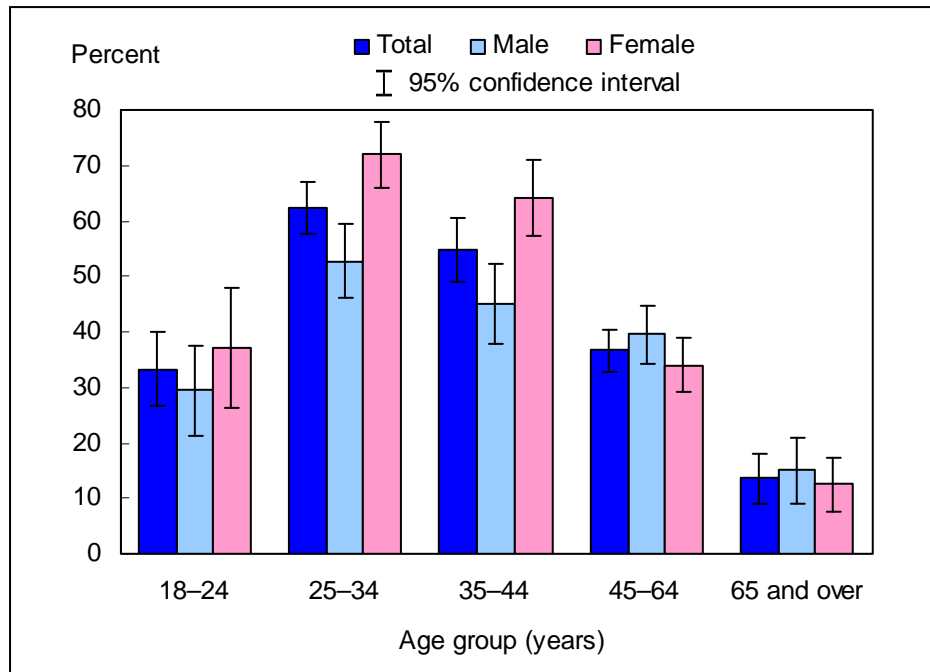


NOTES: Individuals who received human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered as not having been tested for HIV. The analyses excluded those with unknown HIV test status (about 5% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health 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. Estimates for January–March 2009 are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between the last two data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- In early 2009, the percentage of U.S. adults who had ever been tested for HIV was 40.6% (95% confidence interval = 37.87%–43.28%), which was higher than, but not significantly different from, the 2008 estimate of 38.7%.
- The percentage of adults who had ever had an HIV test increased from 30.2% in 1998 to 40.6% in early 2009.

**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 2009**

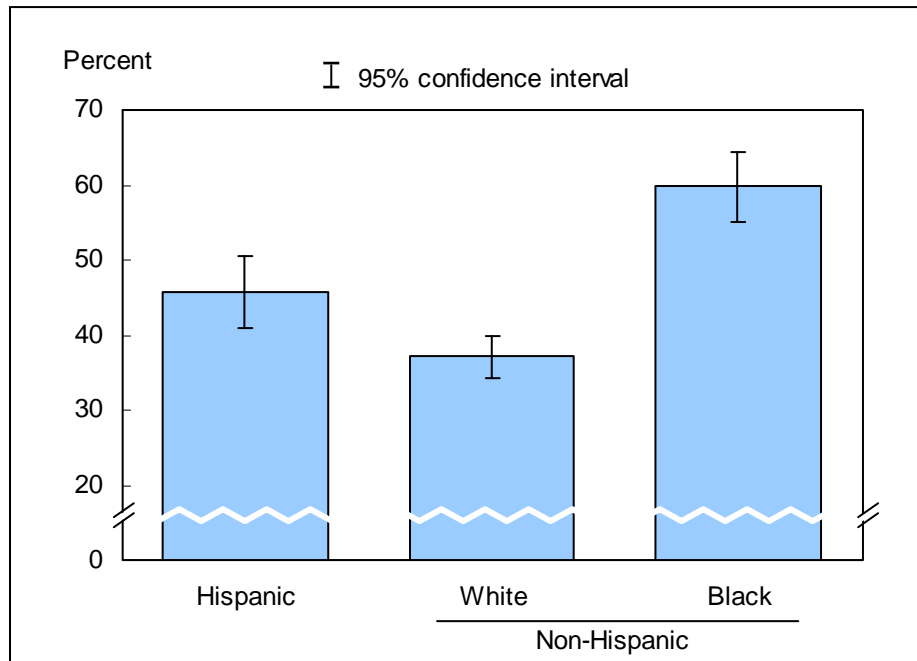


NOTES: Individuals who received human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered as not having been tested for HIV. Estimates are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available. The analyses excluded 90 adults (3.0%) with unknown HIV test status.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, 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 (62.4%) and 35–44 years (54.8%) and lowest among adults aged 65 and over (13.6%).
- For age groups 25–34 years and 35–44 years, women were more 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 2009**



NOTES: Individuals who received human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered as not having been tested for HIV. Estimates are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available. The analyses excluded 90 adults (3.0%) 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 2009, 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 45.7% for Hispanic persons, 37.1% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 59.8% 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 (HIV): United States, 1997–March 2009

Year	Crude <sup>1</sup> percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> 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)
January–March 2009	40.6 (37.87-43.28)	40.9 (38.44-43.45)

<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 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. Estimates for January–March 2009 are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between the last two data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2009, 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 2009**

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18–24 years, total	33.2	26.49-39.95
18–24 years, male	29.4	21.39-37.48
18–24 years, female	37.1	26.28-47.87
25–34 years, total	62.4	57.67-67.06
25–34 years, male	52.7	45.96-59.42
25–34 years, female	71.9	66.00-77.87
35–44 years, total	54.8	49.06-60.50
35–44 years, male	45.1	37.81-52.31
35–44 years, female	64.3	57.43-71.17
45–64 years, total	36.6	32.86-40.40
45–64 years, male	39.5	34.19-44.80
45–64 years, female	34.0	29.26-38.78
65 years and over, total	13.6	9.08-18.07
65 years and over, male	15.0	9.10-20.91
65 years and over, female	12.4	7.70-17.20
18 years and over (crude <sup>1</sup> ), total	40.6	37.87-43.28
18 years and over (crude <sup>1</sup> ), male	38.1	34.95-41.31
18 years and over (crude <sup>1</sup> ), female	42.8	39.42-46.27
18 years and over (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), total	40.9	38.44-43.45
18 years and over (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), male	37.7	34.65-40.67
18 years and over (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), female	44.3	41.26-47.34

<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.

NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, 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 2009**

Race/ethnicity	Percent <sup>1</sup>	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	45.7	40.89-50.55
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	37.1	34.35-39.82
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	59.8	55.08-64.52

<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.

NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.