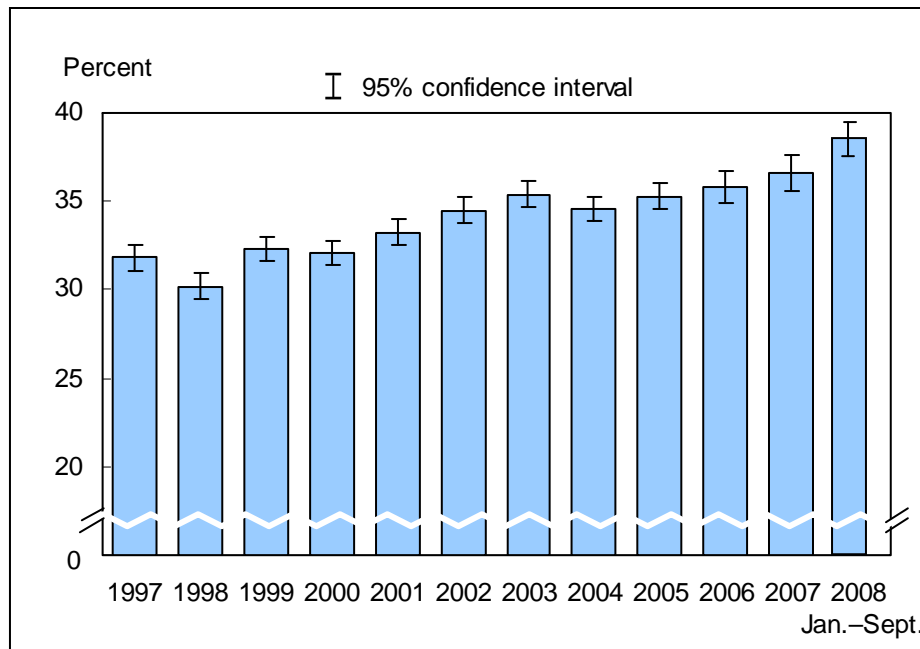


Figure 10.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus: United States, 1997–September 2008

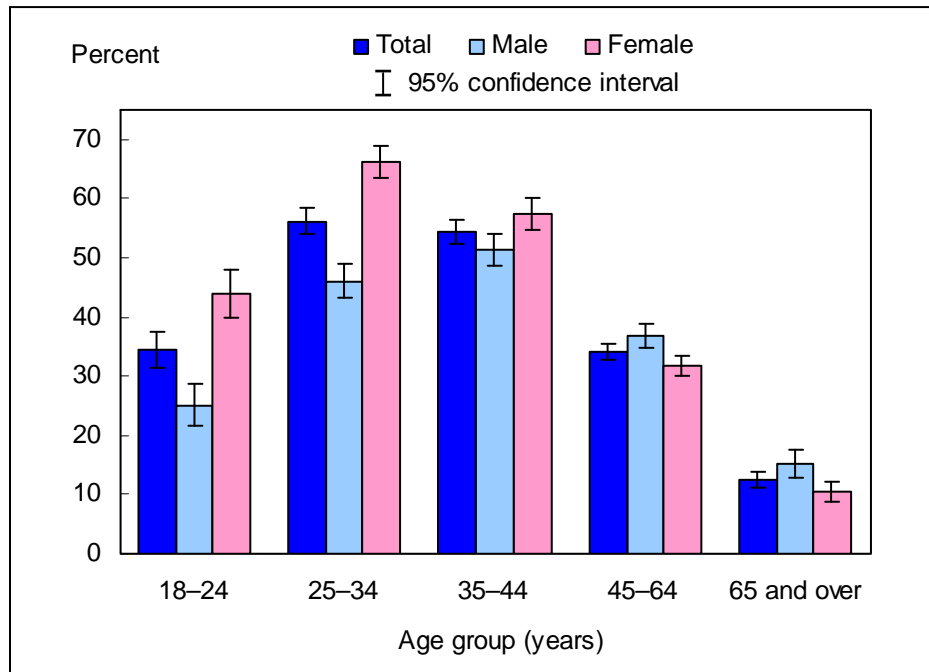


NOTES: The analyses excluded those with unknown human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) test status (about 5% of respondents each year). Individuals who received HIV testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered as not having been tested for HIV. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health 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” for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997–September 2008 NHIS. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For the period January through September 2008, the percentage of U.S. adults who had ever been tested for HIV was 38.5% (95% confidence interval = 37.50%–39.47%), which was higher than the 2007 estimate of 36.6%.
- The percentage of adults who had ever had an HIV test increased from 30.2% in 1998 to 38.5% for the period January through September 2008.

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 2008

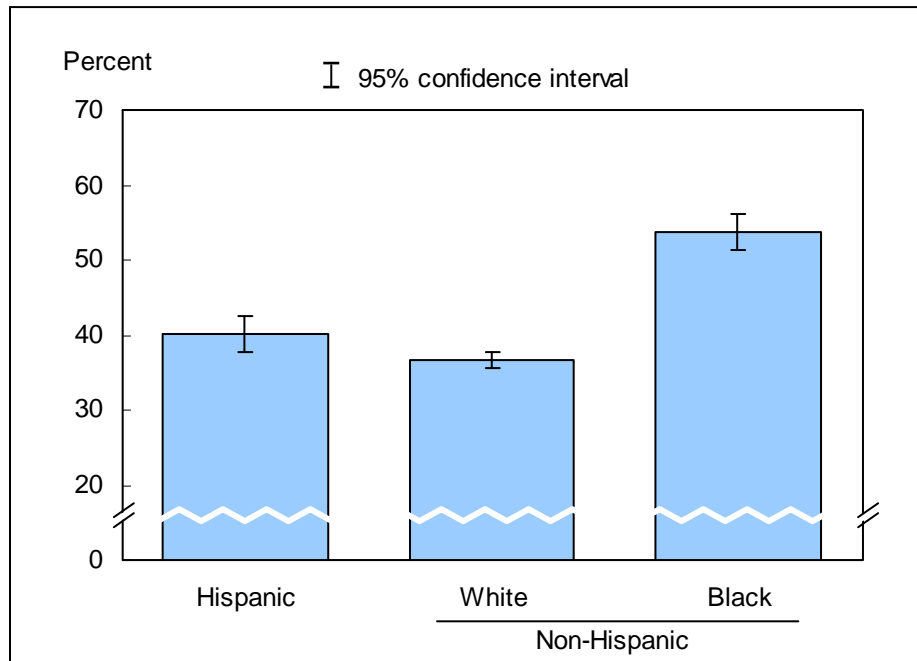


NOTES: The analyses excluded 913 adults (4.8%) with unknown human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) test status. Individuals who received HIV testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered as not having been tested for HIV.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2008 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 (56.2%) and 35–44 years (54.4%) and lowest among adults aged 65 years and over (12.5%).
- 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 age groups 45–64 years and 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 2008



NOTES: The analyses excluded 913 adults (4.8%) 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 2008 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 40.0% for Hispanic persons, 36.7% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 53.8% 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: United States, 1997–September 2008

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)
January–September 2008	38.5 (37.50-39.47)	39.0 (38.06-39.93)

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 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” for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997–September 2008 NHIS. 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 2008

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18–24 years, total	34.5	31.49-37.43
18–24 years, male	25.1	21.51-28.72
18–24 years, female	44.0	39.89-48.07
25–34 years, total	56.2	54.11-58.33
25–34 years, male	46.1	43.13-49.03
25–34 years, female	66.2	63.50-68.97
35–44 years, total	54.4	52.35-56.42
35–44 years, male	51.4	48.55-54.16
35–44 years, female	57.3	54.61-59.97
45–64 years, total	34.2	32.93-35.53
45–64 years, male	36.8	34.80-38.80
45–64 years, female	31.8	30.12-33.46
65 years and over, total	12.5	11.04-14.01
65 years and over, male	15.3	12.94-17.70
65 years and over, female	10.4	8.78-12.02
18 years and over (crude ¹), total	38.5	37.50-39.47
18 years and over (crude ¹), male	36.6	35.33-37.86
18 years and over (crude ¹), female	40.3	39.01-41.49
18 years and over (age-adjusted ²), total	39.0	38.06-39.93
18 years and over (age-adjusted ²), male	36.5	35.32-37.73
18 years and over (age-adjusted ²), female	41.6	40.44-42.75

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: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2008 National Health Interview Survey. 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 2008

Race/ethnicity	Percent¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	40.0	37.68-42.41
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	36.7	35.60-37.82
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	53.8	51.43-56.22

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: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2008 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.