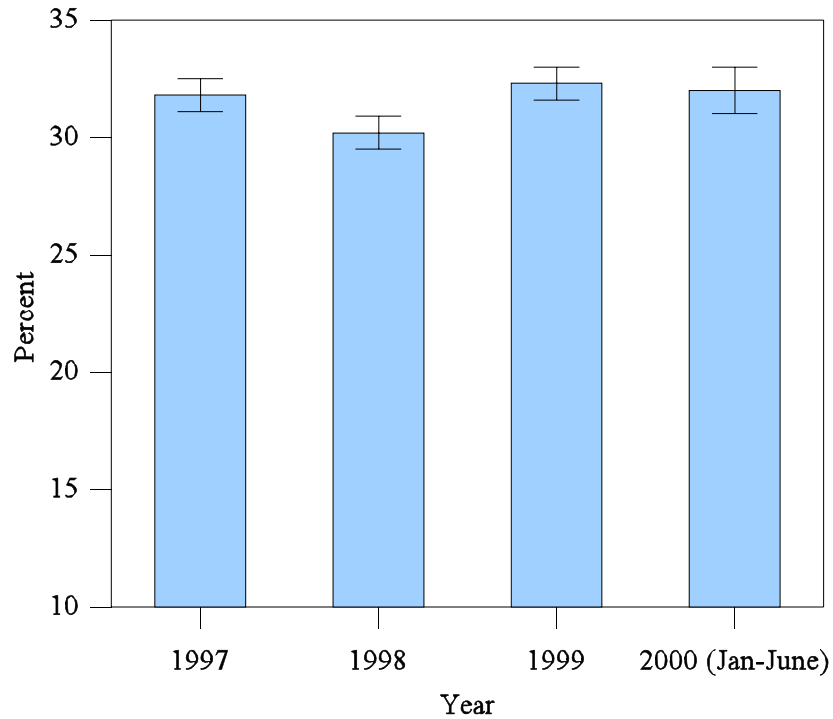


**Percentage of adults who reported ever being tested for HIV:
United States, 1997-2000**

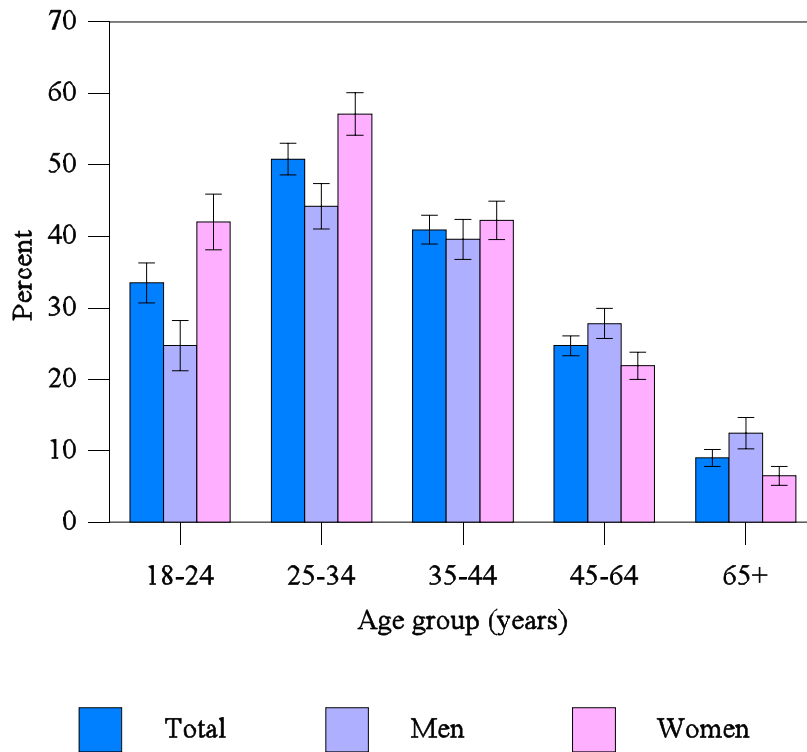


SOURCE: Based on data from the Sample Adult Core component of the National Health Interview Survey. The estimate for the year 2000 was based on data collected from January-June in 2000.

NOTES: The analysis excluded those with unknown HIV test status. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals (CI).

- In 2000, 32.0% of US adults had ever been tested for HIV (95% CI = 31.0%-33.0%).
- There were not statistically significant differences from 1997 to 2000 in the percentages of adults who reported ever having an HIV test.

**Percentage of adults who had ever been tested for HIV,
by sex and age group: United States, January-June 2000**

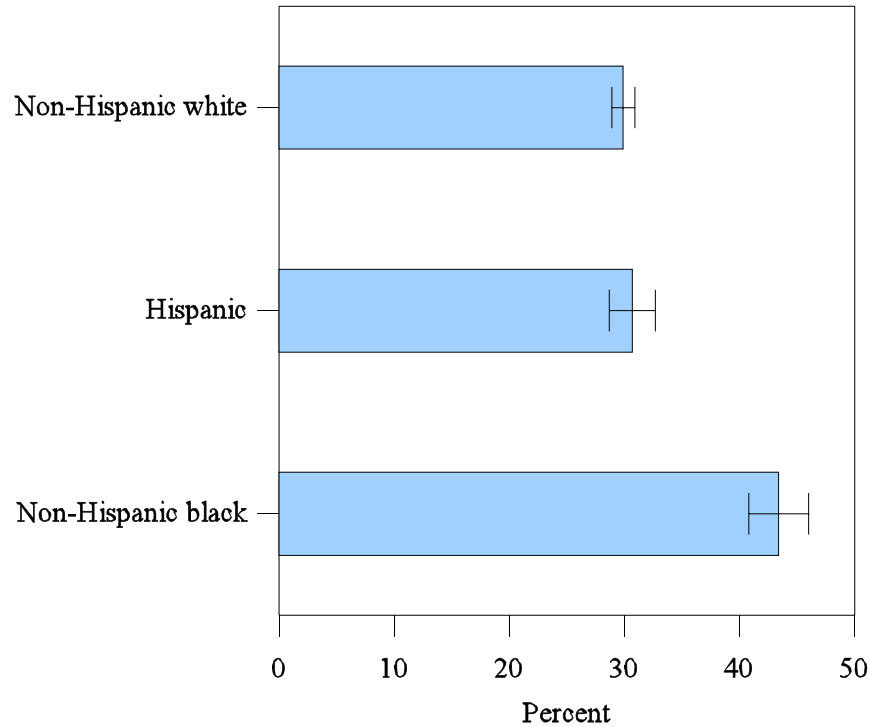


SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-June 2000 in the Sample Adult Core component of the National Health Interview Survey.

NOTES: The analysis excluded 1,102 adults with unknown HIV test status. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals (CI).

- For people aged <35 years, women were more likely than men to have ever had an HIV test.
- For both sexes, the percentage of people who ever had an HIV test was highest in adults aged 25-34 years (50.8%, 95% CI = 48.6%-53.0%) and lowest in adults aged 65 years and older (9.0%, 95% CI = 7.8%-10.2%).

**Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults who had ever been tested for HIV
by race/ethnicity: United States, January-June 2000**



SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-June 2000 in the Sample Adult Core component of the National Health Interview Survey.

NOTES: The analysis excluded 1,102 adults with unknown HIV test status. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.

- Of the three racial/ethnic groups, non-Hispanic blacks were most likely to have ever had an HIV test. The age-sex-adjusted percentages of people who ever had an HIV test were 29.9% for non-Hispanic whites, 30.7% for Hispanics, and 43.4% for non-Hispanic blacks.