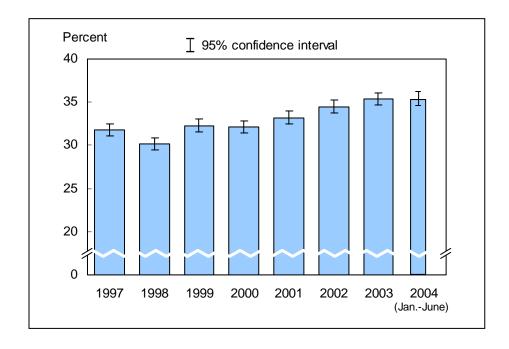


Figure 10.1. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for HIV: United States, 1997-2004



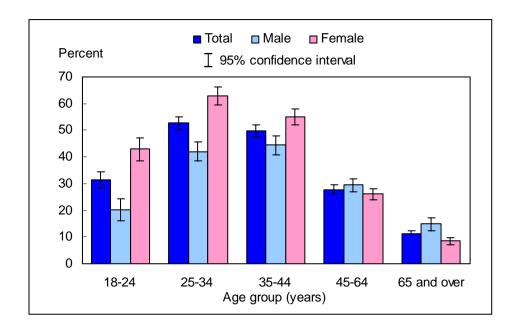
NOTES: The analyses excluded those with unknown human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) test status (about 4% of respondents each year). Individuals who received HIV testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered as not having been tested for HIV. CI is confidence interval. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2004 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2004 was based on data collected from January through June.

- For the period January through June 2004, the percentage of U.S. adults who had ever been tested for HIV was 34.6% (95% CI = 33.5%-35.6%), which was lower than, but not significantly different from, the 2003 estimate of 35.4%.
- The annual percentage of adults who had ever had an HIV test increased from 30.2% in 1998 to 35.4% in 2003.



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, January-June 2004



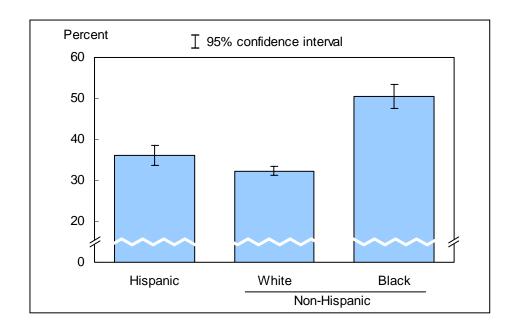
NOTES: The analyses excluded 562 adults (4.0%) with unknown HIV test status. Individuals who received HIV testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered as not having been tested for HIV.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2004 National Health Interview Survey.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of persons who ever had an HIV test was highest among adults aged 25-34 years (52.6%) and lowest among adults aged 65 years and over (11.1%).
- 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 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 percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for HIV, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-June 2004



NOTES: The analyses excluded 562 adults (4.0%) with unknown 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 to the 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: Based on data collected from January through June in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2004 National Health Interview Survey.

- The age-sex-adjusted percentages of persons who ever had an HIV test were 36.1% for Hispanic persons, 32.2% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 50.4% 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. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had ever been tested for HIV: United States, 1997-2004

| 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 | 32.1 | 31.4-32.8 |
| 2001 | 33.2 | 32.5-34.0 |
| 2002 | 34.5 | 33.8-35.2 |
| 2003 | 35.4 | 34.7-36.1 |
| January-June 2004 | 34.6 | 33.5-35.6 |

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, January-June 2004

| Age and sex | Percent | 95% confidence interval |
|--|---------|-------------------------|
| 18-24 years | | |
| Total | 31.5 | 28.4-34.6 |
| Male | 20.2 | 16.1-24.2 |
| Female | 43.0 | 38.7-47.2 |
| 25-34 years | | |
| Total | 52.6 | 50.1-55.0 |
| Male | 42.0 | 38.4-45.6 |
| Female | 62.9 | 59.7-66.1 |
| 35-44 years | | |
| Total | 49.8 | 47.5-52.2 |
| Male | 44.4 | 40.9-48.0 |
| Female | 55.0 | 52.0-58.1 |
| 45-64 years | | |
| Total | 27.8 | 26.1-29.5 |
| Male | 29.5 | 27.1-32.0 |
| Female | 26.2 | 24.1-28.2 |
| 65 years and over | | |
| Total | 11.1 | 9.8-12.5 |
| Male | 14.8 | 12.2-17.3 |
| Female | 8.5 | 7.2-9.8 |
| 18 years and over: crude ¹ | | |
| Total | 34.6 | 33.5-35.6 |
| Male | 31.5 | 30.0-33.0 |
| Female | 37.3 | 36.0-38.7 |
| 18 years and over: age-adjusted ² | | |
| Total | 34.8 | 33.8-35.8 |
| Male | 31.4 | 29.9-32.8 |
| Female | 38.4 | 37.1-39.6 |

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates are age-adjusted to the 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 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, January-June 2004

| Race/ethnicity | Percent ¹ | 95% confidence interval |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Hispanic or Latino | 36.1 | 33.6-38.6 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | | |
| White, single race | 32.2 | 31.1-33.4 |
| Black, single race | 50.4 | 47.5-53.3 |

¹Estimates are age-sex-adjusted to the 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.