## HIV Testing in the United States Baseline Report 2002-2006

## Baseline Report September 2012

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS
General Social Survey
HIV Counseling and Testing System
National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey
National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey
National Health Interview Survey
National Survey of Family Growth
Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System
Youth Risk Behavior Survey
HIV Surveillance System

The HIV Testing in the United States, 2002-2006 baseline report was developed as part of the Assessment of HIV Testing in Clinical Settings contract 200-2003-01926-0010 of the Program Evaluation Branch/ Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention/National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention/ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Report prepared by:
Denise Duran, PEB/DHAP
Argelia Figueroa, PEB/DHAP (Northrop Grumman)
Paul Topete, ICF-Macro
Michelle Van Handel, PEB/DHAP (ASPH Fellow)

Contributors to the report:
Frederica Conrey, ICF-Macro
Omar Guessous, ICF-Macro
Kristie Hannah, ICF-Macro
Kristian Omland, ICF-Macro
Amber Robinson, ICF-Macro
Randal Zuwallack, ICF-Macro
Contributors to the project:
Lisa Belcher, ICF-Macro
David Cotton, ICF-Macro
Bridget Lyons, PEB/DHAP
Shubha Rao, PEB/DHAP

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ..... 1
Introduction ..... 1
Methodology ..... 2
Highlights of Results across Data Sources ..... 3
Summary Table of National HIV Testing Percentages for the Most Recent Year ..... 4
Highlights of Results by Data Source ..... 4
BRFSS ..... 4
KFF ..... 5
GSS ..... 5
HIV CT System ..... 5
NHAMCS ..... 6
NHANES ..... 6
NHIS ..... 6
NSFG ..... 6
YRBS ..... 7
HIV Surveillance System ..... 7
Conclusion ..... 8
Limitations ..... 8
I. INTRODUCTION ..... 9
A. Background ..... 9
B. Purpose and content ..... 10
C. Objectives ..... 10
D. Research questions ..... 11
II.METHODOLOGY ..... 13
A. Identification of data sources ..... 13
B. Data source description and key variables ..... 13

1. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) ..... 13
2. Survey of Americans on HIVIAIDS, Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF) ..... 14
3. General Social Survey (GSS) ..... 14
4. HIV Counseling and Testing (HIV CT) System ..... 15
5. National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS) ..... 15
6. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) ..... 16
7. National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) ..... 16
8. National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG) ..... 17
9. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) ..... 18
10. Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) ..... 18
11. HIV Surveillance System ..... 19
C. ANALYSIS ..... 19
12. Inclusion criteria ..... 19
13. Type of analyses ..... 20
III. RESULTS ..... 21
A. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) ..... 21
B. Survey of Americans on HIVIAIDS, Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF) ..... 23
C. General Social Survey (GSS) ..... 24
D. HIV Counseling and Testing (HIV CT) System ..... 25
E. National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS) ..... 27
F. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) ..... 27
G. National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) ..... 28
H. National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG) ..... 30
I. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) ..... 32
J. Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) ..... 32
K. HIV Surveillance System ..... 33
IV. HIGHLIGHTS OF RESULTS ACROSS DATA SOURCES WITH Similar QUESTIONS ..... 35
V. CONCLUSION ..... 37
VI. LIMITATIONS ..... 37
REFERENCES ..... 39
APPENDIX A: DATA SOURCE ACCESS ..... 44
APPENDIX B: MEASURE BY HIV TESTING DATA SOURCES ..... 46
APPENDIX C: QUESTIONS AND VARIABLES BY HIV TESTING DATA SOURCES ..... 47
APPENDIX D: RESULTS BY DATA SOURCES ..... 82

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Introduction

HIV continues to be a public health problem in the United States. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimated that over 48,600 new HIV infections occurred in 2006, with an overall incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population) of 19.8 among adults and adolescents in the United States. CDC is committed to reducing HIV infections and improving health by increasing access to HIV testing, so that people know their HIV status and get access to medical care and prevention services. The Revised Recommendations for HIV Testing of Adults, Adolescents, and Pregnant Women in Health-Care Settings (hereafter referred to as "CDC's Revised Recommendations"), published in September 2006, promote HIV screening in health care settings among all persons aged 13-64 years. In addition, the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention (DHAP) funded in 2007 a three-year program entitled, PS07-768: Expanded and Integrated Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Testing for Populations Disproportionately Affected by HIV, Primarily African Americans (hereafter referred to as "PS07-768"), to foster the adoption of CDC’s Revised Recommendations and to address the HIV epidemic among African Americans by increasing the number of persons who know their HIV status.

The Assessment of HIV Testing in Clinical Settings (AHITS) project was designed to establish an HIV testing baseline in the United States, to develop an analysis plan for monitoring HIV testing trends in the future, and to assess programmatic activities supported by PS07-768 funded jurisdictions. This report presents the baseline estimates of the percentage of persons tested for HIV in the United States among adults, adolescents, and pregnant women by select characteristics from several data sources containing HIV testing information. In addition, an HIV surveillance baseline is included to help monitor the effects of the implementation of the CDC's Revised Recommendations.

This report has two main objectives. First, to determine baseline estimates of the percentage of persons who had ever been tested for HIV and who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months by the following sub-groups:

- Adults (aged 18-64 years)
- Adolescents (aged 13-17 years)
- Pregnant women (of any age)

In the following geographic areas:

- United States
- Geographic regions
- State and local health departments (PS07-768 and non-PS07-768 funded jurisdictions) In the following domain:
- Setting type (health care and non-health care)

Second, to provide an HIV surveillance baseline by the following sub-groups:

- Adults (aged 18-64 years)
- Adolescents (aged 13-17 years)
- Women of childbearing age (18-44 years)


## Methodology

Eleven data sources were selected for analysis: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS-Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF), General Social Survey (GSS), HIV Counseling and Testing (HIV CT) System, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS), National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), Youth Behavior Risk Survey (YRBS), and HIV Surveillance System. Below is a general description of each data source:

- BRFSS is an annual cross-sectional telephone survey of adults aged 18 years and older living in households that collects information on preventive health practices and risk behaviors associated with chronic diseases, injuries, and preventable infectious diseases.
- KFF is a cross-sectional telephone survey of adults aged 18 years and older that collects information on HIV/AIDS as a problem for the nation, knowledge and perceptions of HIV/AIDS, and attitudes and experiences with HIV testing.
- GSS is a national cross-sectional interview survey of adults living in households that monitors social change and the growing complexity of American society.
- HIV CT System is intended to monitor HIV CT services offered at CDC-funded sites in the United States and its territories.
- NHAMCS is designed to collect data on the utilization and provision of services in emergency departments (EDs) and outpatient departments located in the United States.
- NHANES is a cross-sectional survey designed to assess the health and nutritional status of adults and children in the United States, which combines interviews and physical examinations.
- NHIS is an annual cross-sectional multistage area probability sample household survey of adults 18 years and older living in households and non-institutionalized group quarters that collects information on a broad range of health topics used to track the health status, health care access, and progress toward achieving national health objectives.
- NSFG is a national cross-sectional area probability sample in-person interview of persons aged 15-44 years living among the civilian, non-institutionalized population in the United States.
- PRAMS is an ongoing state-specific, population-based mail and telephone survey on maternal attitudes and experiences before, during, and after pregnancy among women who had a recent live birth.
- YRBS is a bi-annual national school-based survey used to monitor asthma, obesity, and health risk behaviors, and is conducted on a representative sample of students in grades 9 through 12 attending public and private schools.
- HIV Surveillance System is the nation's source for information on new HIV/AIDS diagnoses used to track the epidemic and for planning and targeting of HIV prevention programs.

The analysis included the following selection criteria: datasets from 2002-2006, records from respondents aged 13-64 years living in the 50 states and District of Columbia, and records with "yes" and "no" responses for having been tested for HIV. The sample size, percentage tested and $95 \%$ confidence intervals (CIs), number of persons tested, and estimated numbers of persons tested were calculated for the population-based surveys. The number of HIV tests, and numbers and percentages of HIV-positive tests and newly-identified HIV-positive tests were determined for the HIV CT System. The numbers of cases, percentage, and rates (cases per 100,000 population) of HIV and AIDS diagnoses were calculated for HIV surveillance data.

## Highlights of Results across Data Sources

## Ever tested for HIV

- Trends in the percentage of adults who had ever been tested for HIV varied by data source. BRFSS showed a decrease from 2002 to 2006, NHANES showed a slight increase over time, and NHIS showed stable trends from 2002 to 2006.
- The percentage of adults who had ever been tested ranged from $36.0 \%$ to $54.5 \%$ in six surveys for the most recent years available.
- The percentage of adolescents ever tested ranged from $14.9 \%$ to $11.6 \%$ in two surveys for the most recent year available.
- Among adults ever tested, the highest percentage was last tested in a health care setting (ranged from $79.7 \%$ to $86.6 \%$ in four surveys). Among health care settings, private doctors' offices or health maintenance organizations (ranged from $42.2 \%$ to $51.9 \%$ in three surveys) or private doctors' offices only (39.2\% in one survey) had the highest percentages of adults who had ever been tested.
- The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest in PS07-768 funded jurisdictions (ranged from $43.6 \%$ to $55.4 \%$ in two surveys). Among the PS07-768 funded jurisdictions, District of Columbia (66.1\% in one survey) and South Carolina (71.8\% in one survey) had the highest percentage of adults who had ever been tested.


## Tested in the last 12 months

- The trends in the percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months varied by data source. BRFSS showed a decrease from 2002 to 2006, NHIS showed stable trends from 2002 to 2006, and KFF showed a slight decrease from 2004 to 2006.
- The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months ranged from $10.2 \%$ to 20.3\% in five surveys for the most recent year available.
- The percentage of adolescents who had tested in the last 12 months was $8.3 \%$ in one survey.
- Based on BRFSS, the percentage of pregnant women who had tested in the last 12 months decreased from 2002 to 2006, and according to NHIS, the percentage increased from 2002 to 2006.
- The percentage of pregnant women who had tested in the last 12 months ranged from $51.2 \%$ to $60.7 \%$ in three surveys for the most recent year available.
- Among adults tested in the last 12 months, the highest percentage was last tested in health care settings (ranged from $78.5 \%$ to $88.5 \%$ in five surveys). Among health care settings, private doctors' offices or health maintenance organizations (ranged from 41.4\% to
51.9\% in three surveys) or private doctors’ offices only (ranged from 39.5\% to 47.0\% in two surveys) had the highest percentages of adults who had tested in the last 12 months.
- The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest in PS07-768 funded jurisdictions (ranged from $14.2 \%$ to $22.6 \%$ in two surveys). Among the PS07-768 funded jurisdictions, District of Columbia (33.3\% in one survey) and Maryland (32.1\% in one survey) had the highest percentages of adults who had tested in the last 12 months.


## Summary Table of National HIV Testing Percentages for the Most Recent Year

| Data source and year | \% ever tested | $\mathbf{( 9 5 \% ~ C I} \mathbf{)}$ | \% tested in last $\mathbf{1 2}$ <br> months | $(\mathbf{9 5 \% ~ C I} \mathbf{)}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adults |  |  |  |  |
| BRFSS (2006) | 36.0 | $(35.5-36.4)$ | 10.2 | $(9.9-10.5)$ |
| KFF (2006) | 53.7 | $(50.9-56.6)$ | 20.3 | $(18.0-22.5)$ |
| GSS (2006 | 42.3 | $(39.8-44.9)$ | 12.4 | $(10.7-14.2)$ |
| NHANES (2005-2006) | 42.3 | $(39.8-44.9)$ | - | - |
| NHIS (2006) | 40.4 | $(39.4-41.4)$ | 10.4 | $(9.9-10.9)$ |
| NSFG (2002) | 54.5 | $(52.8-56.2)$ | 16.7 | $(15.7-17.7)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Adolescents | 14.9 | $(12.5-17.3)$ | 8.3 | $(6.3-10.3)$ |
| NSFG (2002) | 11.6 | $(10.6-12.6)$ | - | - |
| YRBS (2005) |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | - | 51.2 | $(47.3-55.1)$ |
| Pregnant women | - | - | 60.7 | $(56.1-65.4)$ |
| BRFSS (2006) | - |  | 55.7 | $(49.0-62.4)$ |
| NHIS (2006) |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{a}$ Confidence interval.

## Highlights of Results by Data Source

## BRFSS

- The percentage of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested for HIV and who had tested in the last 12 months decreased from 2002 to 2006.
- In 2006, $36.0 \%$ (an estimated $62,773,543$ ) of adults had ever been tested, and $10.2 \%$ (an estimated $15,624,516$ ) of adults had tested in the last 12 months.
- The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among persons aged 18-24 years or 25-34 years, women, Hispanics or Latinos, blacks or African Americans, persons living with a partner or separated, persons living in the South, persons acknowledging any of the behavioral risk factors associated with HIV, and women who were pregnant at the time of the interview.
- Among adults tested in the last 12 months, the highest percentage was last tested in private doctors' offices or health maintenance organizations.
- District of Columbia had the highest percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months.
- The percentage of pregnant women aged 18-44 years who had tested in the last 12 months decreased from 2002 to 2006.
- In 2006, $51.2 \%$ (an estimated 379,661 ) of pregnant women had tested in the last 12 months.
- The percentage of pregnant women who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among persons aged 18-24 years, Hispanics or Latinas, blacks or African Americans, divorced persons, and persons living in the South.


## KFF

- In 2006, 53.7\% (an estimated 98,029,701) of adults aged 18-64 years had ever been tested for HIV, and 20.3\% (an estimated 36,841,477) had tested in the last 12 months.
- The percentage of adults tested in the last 12 months was highest among persons aged 1824 years or 25-34 years, women, Hispanics or Latinos, blacks or African Americans, separated persons, and persons living in the South.
- Among adults tested in the last 12 months, the highest percentage was last tested in private doctors’ offices.
- Maryland had the highest percentage of adults tested in the last 12 months.


## GSS

- In 2006, 42.3\% (an estimated 43,470,254) of adults had ever been tested for HIV, and $12.4 \%$ (an estimated $11,948,010$ ) had tested in the last 12 months.
- The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among persons aged 18-24 years, women, blacks or African Americans, persons never married, and persons living in the Midwest.
- Among adults tested in the last 12 months, the highest percentage was last tested in private doctors’ offices or health maintenance organizations.


## HIV CT System

- The number of HIV tests conducted among adults receiving services in 31 health departments funded by CDC was about 1.2 million each year from 2002 to 2006.
- In 2006, 1,258,204 HIV tests were conducted; 17,486 HIV-positive tests were identified; and 11,572 were newly identified HIV-positive tests.
- The number of HIV tests was highest among adults aged 18-24 years, women, black, non-Hispanics, persons tested in the South, and persons reporting heterosexual contact as the risk factor for HIV.
- The newly identified HIV positivity was highest among adults aged 45-54 years, men, black, non-Hispanics, persons tested in the South, and persons reporting both male-tomale sexual contact and injection drug use as the risk factors for HIV.
- The newly identified HIV positivity was highest among adults tested in hospitals or private medical doctors’ offices.
- Among the 31 health departments included, Houston had the highest newly identified HIV positivity among adults.


## NHAMCS

- The percentage of visits among adults aged 18-64 years who had an HIV serology test ordered during an ED visit increased from 2002 to 2005 and then decreased from 2005 to 2006.
- In 2006, less than $1 \%$ of visits (an estimated 215,544 ) among adults had an HIV serology ordered during an ED visit.
- The percentage of patients who had an HIV serology test ordered was highest among adults aged 25-34 years, men, Hispanics or Latinos, blacks or African Americans, persons attending an ED located in the Northeast, and women who also had a pregnancy test ordered during the visit.


## NHANES

- The percentage of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested for HIV slightly increased from the 2001-2002 survey to the 2005-2006 survey.
- In the 2005-2006 survey, $42.3 \%$ (an estimated $22,785,406$ ) of adults had ever been tested.
- The HIV seroprevalence among adults aged 18-49 years was stable at $0.5 \%$ from the 2001-2002 survey to the 2005-2006 survey.
- Among adults tested for HIV, higher HIV seroprevalence rates were among persons aged 45-49 years, men, and blacks or African Americans.


## NHIS

- The percentage of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested for HIV and who had tested in the last 12 months was relatively stable from 2002-2006.
- In 2006, 40.4\% (an estimated 71,468,420) of adults had ever been tested, and 10.4\% (an estimated $17,775,006$ ) had tested in the last 12 months.
- The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among persons aged 18-24 years or 25-34 years, women, Hispanics or Latinos, blacks or African Americans, persons living with a partner or separated, persons living in the South, and women who were pregnant at the time of the interview.
- Among adults tested in the last 12 months, the highest percentage was last tested in private doctors’ offices or health maintenance organizations.
- The percentage of pregnant women aged 18-49 years who had tested in the last 12 months increased from 2002-2006.
- In 2006, 60.7\% (an estimated $1,357,794$ ) of pregnant women had tested in the last 12 months.
- The percentage of pregnant women tested in the last 12 months was highest among persons aged 18-24 years, blacks or African Americans, never married persons, and persons living in the South.


## NSFG

- In 2002, $54.5 \%$ (an estimated $59,999,358$ ) of adults had ever been tested for HIV, and $16.7 \%$ (an estimated $18,253,437$ ) had tested in the last 12 months.
- The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among persons aged 25-34 years, women, Hispanics or Latinos, blacks or African Americans, divorced or separated persons, women who were pregnant at the time of the interview, and persons who reported being homosexual.
- Among adults tested in the last 12 months, the highest percentage was last tested in private doctors’ offices.
- In 2002, $14.9 \%$ (an estimated $1,720,858$ ) of adolescents had ever been tested, and $8.3 \%$ (an estimated 955,473 ) had tested in the last 12 months.
- In 2002, $55.7 \%$ (an estimated $1,384,039$ ) of pregnant women had tested in the last 12 months.


## PRAMS

- From 2002-2006, the percentage of pregnant women who self-reported being tested for HIV during pregnancy or delivery was highest in New York State (ranged from 86.8\% to 94.8\%) and lowest in Utah (ranged from 38.4\% to 40.5\%).


## YRBS

- In 2005, 11.6\% (an estimated 1,157,261) of adolescents aged 13-17 years had ever been tested for HIV.
- The percentage of adolescents who had ever been tested was highest among 17 year olds, females, and blacks or African Americans.


## HIV Surveillance System

- The rates (per 100,000 population) of HIV and AIDS diagnoses among adults aged 18-64 years slightly decreased from 2002-2006.
- In 2006, rates of HIV and AIDS diagnoses among adults were highest among adults aged 35-39 years or 40-44 years, males, and blacks or African Americans
- Among adult males, the percentage of HIV diagnoses was highest among infections attributable to male-to-male sexual contact and among adult females, the percentage of HIV diagnoses was highest among infections attributable to high-risk heterosexual contact.
- The rates (per 100,000 population) of HIV and AIDS diagnoses among adolescents aged 13-17 years slightly increased from 2002-2006.
- In 2006, the rates of HIV diagnoses among adolescents were highest among males and blacks or African Americans.
- Among adolescent males, the percentage of HIV diagnoses was highest among infections attributable to male-to-male sexual contact and among adolescent females, the percentage of HIV diagnoses was highest among infections attributable to high-risk heterosexual contact.
- The rates (per 100,000 population) of HIV and AIDS diagnoses among women of childbearing age (aged 18-44 years) decreased from 2002-2006.
- In 2006, the rates of HIV diagnoses among women of childbearing age was highest among women aged 25-44 years and blacks or African Americans.
- Among women of childbearing age, the highest percentage of HIV diagnoses was attributable to high-risk heterosexual contact.


## Conclusion

This report provides the baseline estimates of HIV testing in the United States using the findings from nine data sources collecting HIV testing information and HIV/AIDS surveillance data, which are used to help monitor the epidemic in the United States. Across the HIV testing data sources, the findings showed that the percentage of persons tested for HIV was generally higher among

- persons aged 25-44 years,
- women,
- Hispanics or Latinos,
- blacks or African Americans,
- persons living in the South,
- persons acknowledging behaviors associated with a high risk of acquiring HIV,
- women who were pregnant,
- persons living in a PS-07-768 funded jurisdiction

The majority of persons were last tested in a health care setting. Through ongoing monitoring of HIV testing and HIV/AIDS diagnoses, DHAP will be able to strategically focus resources for HIV testing in order to reach persons most affected by HIV.

## Limitations

There are several general limitations associated with this analysis: 1) population-based surveys collect self-reported information, 2) population-based surveys include only participants living in households and potentially excluded other participants with higher risks for HIV (e.g., homeless and incarcerated persons), 3) telephone surveys, such as BRFSS and KFF, are subject to non-coverage bias because minority and low-income households are less likely to have landline telephones, 4) NHAMCS and HIV surveillance information is collected through medical record abstraction, and therefore dependent on how complete these sources are, 5) HIV CT System represents test-level data and not client-level data and this system includes only CDCfunded tests, 6) percentages of pregnant women tested for HIV might be underestimated from BRFSS, NHIS, and NSFG because they only account for women that were pregnant at the time of the interview and not for those who were pregnant or will be pregnant during the year, and 7) comparing results across several surveys, which use different methodologies, is inherently limiting.

## A. Background

HIV/AIDS continues to be a public health problem in the United States. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimated that over 48,600 new HIV infections occurred in 2006, with an overall incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population) of 19.8 among adults and adolescents in the United States. ${ }^{1,2}$ The highest incidence rates were reported among males (30.1), blacks or African Americans (72.7), and persons in the 30-39 year age group (37.0). ${ }^{1}$ In addition, an estimated 1.1 million persons were infected with HIV at the end of 2006, and 21\% $(232,700)$ of them were unaware of their infection. ${ }^{3}$ A higher percentage of "unaware infections" were among Asians or Pacific Islanders (29.5\%), American Indians or Alaska Natives (25.8\%), blacks or African Americans (22.2\%), and Hispanics or Latinos (21.6\%). ${ }^{3}$ Moreover, $36 \%$ of the HIV infections diagnosed in 2006 progressed to AIDS within a year, which is an indication of late testing. ${ }^{2}$

During 2000-2003, 7,719 HIV-infected pregnant women who gave birth were reported to the Enhanced Perinatal Surveillance project, which was developed as an extension of routine HIV surveillance activities. The majority of the HIV-infected pregnant women were black or African American (66\%) and Hispanic or Latina (19\%). Sixty percent of the pregnant women knew their HIV status before being pregnant or during pregnancy; however, $34 \%$ were diagnosed during labor and delivery. Moreover, the percentage of HIV-infected pregnant women who were tested for HIV before pregnancy varied by race and ethnicity. This percentage was higher among whites (68\%), followed by Hispanics or Latinas (61\%) and blacks or African Americans (59\%). ${ }^{4}$

CDC is committed to reducing HIV infections and improving health by increasing access to HIV testing, so that people know their HIV status and get access to medical care and prevention services. The Revised Recommendations for HIV Testing of Adults, Adolescents, and Pregnant Women in Health-Care Settings (hereafter referred to as "CDC's Revised Recommendations"), published in September 2006, promote HIV screening in health care settings among all persons aged 13-64 years. In addition, CDC’s Revised Recommendations urge private and public providers to conduct annual HIV screening for those at high risk of infection and to conduct screening as a routine part of prenatal care for all pregnant women. The purpose of promoting HIV screening is to diagnose infection earlier, link infected persons to medical care and ensure receipt of prevention services, and continue to reduce perinatal transmissions. These recommendations are intended for providers in health care settings only, which include hospital emergency departments (EDs), urgent care clinics, inpatient services, sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinics or other venues offering clinical STD services, tuberculosis clinics, substance abuse treatment clinics, other public clinics, community clinics, correctional health care facilities, and primary care settings. ${ }^{5}$

In 2007, the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention (DHAP) funded a three-year program entitled, PS07-768: Expanded and Integrated Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Testing for Populations Disproportionately Affected by HIV, Primarily African Americans ${ }^{6}$ (hereafter referred to as "PS07-768"), to foster the adoption of CDC's Revised Recommendations and to address the HIV epidemic among African Americans by increasing the number of persons who know their HIV status. Twenty-six jurisdictions with the highest number of AIDS diagnoses
among African Americans in 2005 were eligible for funding, and among these, 23 jurisdictions were funded since the first year (September 2007), and two jurisdictions were funded since the second year (September 2008). The national annual goal of this program was to test 1.5 million persons for HIV and to identify 20,000 newly diagnosed persons each year.

## B. Purpose and content

When CDC’s Revised Recommendations was published in September 2006 and health departments were funded through PS07-768 in September 2007, there was a need to monitor and evaluate the effects of both initiatives on national estimates of HIV testing and the identification of newly diagnosed HIV-positive individuals. Before monitoring and evaluating the effects of both initiatives, baseline estimates of HIV testing needed to be established. In September 2007, DHAP funded the Assessment of HIV Testing in Clinical Settings (AHITS) project through the Program Evaluation Branch (PEB) to establish an HIV testing baseline in the United States, to develop an analysis plan for monitoring trends in HIV testing, and to assess programmatic activities supported by PS07-768 funded jurisdictions.

The purpose of this report is to establish an HIV testing baseline for monitoring and evaluating the effect of CDC's Revised Recommendations and PS07-768. This report provides results of the analysis of data sources containing HIV testing information of ever been tested and tested in the last 12 months among adults, adolescents, and pregnant women prior to the release of CDC's Revised Recommendations. In addition, an HIV surveillance baseline among these sub-groups is provided to help inform one of the intended effects of increasing the percentage of persons tested for HIV, which is to reduce new HIV infections.

This report contains six main sections: introduction, methodology, results, summary, conclusion, and limitations. The introduction includes a background, purpose of the report, objectives, and research questions. The methodology section contains the process for identifying the data sources, a brief description of each data source and list of key variables, and the analyses conducted. The results section consists of the highlights for each research question that can be answered by each data source. The summary section compares the results across the data sources that have similar questions. The report ends with the conclusion and limitations sections. In addition, four appendices are included: Appendix A (Data Source Access), Appendix B (Measures by HIV Testing Data Source), Appendix C (Questions and Variables by HIV Testing Data Source), and Appendix D (Results by Data Source).

## C. Objectives

This report has two main objectives. First, to determine baseline estimates of the percentage of persons who had ever been tested for HIV and who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months by the following sub-groups:

- Adults (aged 18-64 years)
- Adolescents (aged 13-17 years)
- Pregnant women (of any age)

In the following geographic areas:

- United States
- Geographic regions
- State or local health departments (PS07-768 and non-PS07-768 funded jurisdictions) In the following domain:
- Setting type (health care and non-health care)

Second, to provide an HIV surveillance baseline by the following sub-groups:

- Adults (aged 18-64 years)
- Adolescents (aged 13-17 years)
- Women of childbearing age (18-44 years)


## D. Research questions

The analysis and findings addressed eight research questions:

1. What were the trends in the percentage of persons in the United States who had ever been tested for HIV before the release of CDC's Revised Recommendations?
2. What were the trends in the percentage of persons in the United States who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months before the release of CDC's Revised Recommendations?
3. What were the percentages of adults (aged 18-64 years) and adolescents (aged 13-17 years) who had ever been tested for HIV before the release of CDC's Revised Recommendations? By:

- Demographic characteristics
- Socio-economic characteristics
- Health care coverage or access
- HIV-related characteristics
- Setting type where the last HIV test was conducted
- PS07-768 status (funded and non-funded jurisdictions)

4. What were the percentages of adults (aged 18-64 years), adolescents (aged 13-17 years), and pregnant women (of any age) who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months before the release of CDC's Revised Recommendations? By:

- Demographic characteristics
- Socio-economic characteristics
- Health care coverage or access
- HIV-related characteristics
- Setting type where the last HIV test was conducted
- PS07-768 status (funded and non-funded jurisdictions)

5. What were the trends in the rates of HIV diagnoses among adults (aged 18-64 years), adolescents (aged 13-17 years), and women of childbearing age (aged 18-44 years) before the release of CDC's Revised Recommendations?
6. What were the trends in the rates of AIDS diagnoses among adults (aged 18-64 years), adolescents (aged 13-17 years), and women of childbearing age (aged 18-44 years) before the release of CDC's Revised Recommendations?
7. What were the numbers and rates of HIV diagnoses among adults (aged 18-64 years), adolescents (aged 13-17 years), and women of childbearing age (aged 18-44 years) before the release of CDC's Revised Recommendations by demographic characteristics?
8. What were the numbers and rates of AIDS diagnoses among adults (aged 18-64 years), adolescents (aged 13-17 years), and women of childbearing age (aged 18-44 years) before the release of CDC's Revised Recommendations by demographic characteristics?

## II.

## A. Identification of data sources

Data sources with HIV testing information were identified by subject matters experts internal to DHAP. In addition, a literature review was conducted, and CDC and other federal agencies' websites were searched to identify potential data sources. The availability of the data sources varied; some were publically available, others required a formal proposal to have access, and for others, the access was denied, but output tables were received after submitting a data request. Please refer to Appendix $A$ for further information on how access to the data sources included in this report was obtained.

## B. Data source description and key variables

This section includes a brief description of the data sources included in this report and the key variables selected for analysis. For quick reference to the HIV information collected by data source, please refer to Appendix B, and for the list of questions or variables and their corresponding codes or values included in the analysis of each data source, please refer to Appendix C.

## 1. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), established in 1984, is an annual cross-sectional telephone survey among adults aged 18 years and older living in households that collect information on preventive health practices and risk behaviors associated with chronic diseases, injuries, and preventable infectious diseases. BRFSS data are used to identify emerging health problems, to establish and track health objectives, and to develop and evaluate public health policies and programs. By 2001, all 50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam were conducting the survey. The BRFSS survey instrument contains three main components. The first component is the core module, which is utilized by all states and territories. The core module includes questions about demographics, and current health-related perceptions, conditions, and behaviors. The second component is the optional module, which includes questions on specific topics. The third component includes specific questions added by individual states. ${ }^{7}$ From 2002-2006, BRFSS was conducted using a Random Digit Dialing (RDD) sampling of landline telephones. For the same time period, the average median response rate was $40.0 \%$. The median response rate decreased over time, ranging from $44.5 \%$ in 2002 to $35.4 \%$ in $2006 .{ }^{8-12}$

The following variables were included in the analysis:

- HIV testing-ever been tested and tested in the last 12 months (calculated variable using date of most recent HIV test and interview date).
- Demographics-age, sex, ethnicity, race, marital status, geographic region of residence (calculated variable using state of residence), having any HIV risk factors, and pregnancy status at the time of the interview.
- Socio-economic-education attainment and annual household income.
- Health care coverage or access-health care coverage, having a health care provider, and time since last routine medical check-up.
- HIV-related characteristics-reasons for having an HIV test and rapid testing.
- Setting type where the last HIV test was conducted.
- State of residence (used to categorize funded and non-funded jurisdictions under PS07-768).


## 2. Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS, Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF)

The Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS, established in 1995 by the Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF), is a cross-sectional telephone survey of adults aged 18 years and older that collects information on HIV/AIDS as a problem for the nation, knowledge and perceptions of HIV/AIDS, and attitudes and experiences with HIV testing. ${ }^{13}$ This survey includes self-reported HIV testing, communication with doctors and partners about HIV, and reasons for being tested. ${ }^{12}$ The survey, conducted by Princeton Survey Research Associates International, uses a random digit dialing sample of landline telephones and an oversampling of African Americans and Latinos in order to represent the United States adult population living in households, and it allows for analysis by race or ethnicity. ${ }^{14-16}$ In 2004 and 2006, the response rate was $37 \%$ and $23 \%$, respectively. ${ }^{17-18}$

The following variables were included in the analysis:

- HIV testing-ever been tested and tested in the last 12 months.
- Demographics-age, sex, ethnicity, race, marital status, and geographic region of residence (calculated variable using state of residence).
- Socio-economic-education attainment, annual household income, and religion.
- HIV-related characteristics-ever talked to a doctor about HIV/AIDS, knowledge of being tested for HIV, and HIV test result provided.
- Setting type where the last HIV test was conducted.
- State of residence (used to categorize funded and non-funded jurisdictions under PS07-768).


## 3. General Social Survey (GSS)

The General Social Survey (GSS) is a national cross-sectional interview survey of adults living in households in the United States that has been conducted almost annually since 1972 by the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago and with the support of the National Science Foundation. GSS monitors social change and the growing complexity of American society, and it contains a standard core of demographic information, attitudes, and topics of sociological interest. Many of the core questions have remained unchanged since 1972 to facilitate time trend studies as well as replication of earlier findings. ${ }^{19}$ The 2002 survey of the GSS used computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) technology to streamline the data collection process and eliminate the need for entering and coding data. In 2004, a sample frame based on the 2000 U.S. Census was adopted, and a non-respondent sub-sampling design was used. Throughout the life of the survey, sampling frames have been modified to extrapolate data to the population at large, and statistical weighting has been used. Sample weights correct for changes in population and structure over the study period and account for biases due to
oversampling and non-response. The HIV testing questions were added to the GSS survey in $2006,{ }^{20}$ and the response rate in 2006 was $71 \%{ }^{21}$

The following variables were included in the analysis:

- HIV testing-ever been tested and tested in the last 12 months (calculated variable using date of most recent HIV test and interview date).
- Demographics-age, sex, ethnicity, race, marital status, and geographic region of residence (calculated variable using region of interview).
- Socio-economic-education attainment, annual household income, and religion.
- Setting type where the last HIV test was conducted.


## 4. HIV Counseling and Testing (HIV CT) System

CDC established the HIV Counseling and Testing (HIV CT) System in 1989 to monitor HIV CT services offered at CDC-funded sites in the United States and its territories. ${ }^{22}$ These sites have been supported through CDC cooperative agreements with 59 health departments, which include the 50 state health departments, six municipal or county health departments, and the health departments of District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands.
Information about clients is collected by the person providing the services, sent to the health department, and then submitted to CDC without personal identifiers. HIV CT data are considered test-level rather than client-level, because CDC does not receive personal identifying information collected by the sites during the HIV testing encounter to link multiple tests to one client.

The following variables were included in the analysis:

- HIV testing-current HIV test results and self-reported history of previous HIV testing.
- Demographics-age, sex, race or ethnicity, geographic region where the test was conducted (calculated variable using project area), and HIV risk factors.
- Testing characteristics-test type (i.e., anonymous vs. confidential) and whether HIV test results were returned and posttest counseling was provided.
- Setting type where the current HIV test was conducted.
- State or local health department test conducted in (used to categorize funded and non-funded jurisdictions under PS07-768).


## 5. National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS)

The National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS), started in 1992, is an annual, four-stage probability sample of visits to EDs and outpatient departments. The survey is designed to collect data on the utilization and provision of services in EDs and outpatient departments located in the 50 states and District of Columbia. ${ }^{23}$ Beginning in 2009, hospitalbased ambulatory surgery centers were included in the study. NHAMCS is part of the ambulatory component of the National Health Care Survey, a family of surveys that measures health care utilization across various types of providers. ${ }^{23}$ A standard survey instrument, the Patient Record Form, is provided to selected sites in three versions, one each for the EDs, outpatient departments, and ambulatory surgery centers. ${ }^{24}$ During a randomly-assigned 4 -week reporting period, data are abstracted from a random sample of patient visits, including
demographic characteristics, expected source of payment, patients’ complaints, diagnostic or screening services, procedures, diagnoses, medication therapy, causes of injury, and certain characteristics of the facility (e.g., geographic region and metropolitan statistical area). ${ }^{23}$ Data on having HIV serology ordered or performed has been part of the Patient Record Form provided to EDs since 1992. From 2002 to 2006, the average response rate was $86.2 \%$, ranging from $90.8 \%$ in 2002 to $82.5 \%$ in $2006 .{ }^{25-29}$

The following variables were included in the analysis:

- HIV testing-HIV serology test ordered as a diagnostic or screening service.
- Demographics-age, sex, ethnicity, race, geographic region and metropolitan statistical area of the hospital's location, and pregnancy test ordered.
- Health insurance coverage (calculated variable using the primary expected source of payment for the visit).


## 6. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)

The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) is a cross-sectional survey designed to assess the health and nutritional status of adults and children in the United States. ${ }^{30}$ The survey is unique in that it combines interviews and physical examinations. The NHANES interview includes demographic, socio-economic, dietary, and health-related questions. The examination component consists of medical, dental, and physiological measurements, as well as laboratory tests. NHANES began in the early 1960s as a series of surveys focusing on different population groups or health topics. In 1999, the survey became a continuous program with a changing focus on a variety of health and nutrition measurements to meet emerging public health needs. ${ }^{30}$ HIV testing became part of the physical examination in the 2001-2002 survey. The survey examines a nationally representative sample of about 5,000 persons each year. The average response rates among the three surveys (2001-2002, 2003-2004, and 2005-2006) were $81 \%$ for interviews and $78 \%$ for examinations. ${ }^{31}$

The following variables were included in the analysis:

- HIV testing-ever been tested for HIV and HIV test results.
- Demographics-age, sex, race or ethnicity, and marital status.
- Socio-economic-educational attainment and annual household income
- Health care coverage or access-health care coverage, health care provider, type of place most visited for health care needs, number of times received health care services in the past year, and time since last health care visit.


## 7. National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)

The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), established in 1957, is an annual crosssectional multistage area probability sample household survey among adults 18 years and older living in households and non-institutionalized group quarters that collects information on a broad range of health topics used to track the health status, health care access, and progress toward achieving national health objectives. ${ }^{32}$ The U.S. Census Bureau conducts the survey in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. ${ }^{33}$ The revised NHIS questionnaire, in use since 1997, has four major components: Household, Family, Sample Adult, and Sample Child. ${ }^{33}$ The Household
component includes demographic information on all individuals living in the household. ${ }^{33}$ The Family component, which serves as a sample frame for additional integrated surveys, collects additional demographic information, as well as data on health status, injuries, health care access and utilization, health insurance coverage, and income on all individuals living in the household. ${ }^{33}$ The Sample Adult and Sample Child components randomly select one adult and one child in the family to collect information on health status, health care services, and health behaviors. In 1997, the Sample Adult component began including questions related to HIV testing history, location, and risk. ${ }^{34}$ From 2002-2006, NHIS was conducted using a computer assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) mode. From 2002-2006, the average response rate was $88 \%$ of eligible households in the sample, ranging from $89.6 \%$ in 2002 to $86.5 \%$ in $2005 .{ }^{35-39}$

The following variables were included in the analysis:

- HIV testing-ever been tested and tested in the last 12 months (calculated variable using date of most recent HIV test and interview date).
- Demographics-age, sex, ethnicity, race, marital status, geographic region of residence, and pregnancy status at the time of interview.
- Socio-economic-educational attainment and annual household income.
- Health care coverage and HIV-related characteristics-health care coverage, HIV risk behavior, chances of getting HIV, history of an STD diagnosis, reason for testing, and who administered test.
- Setting type where the last HIV test was conducted.


## 8. National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG)

The National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG) was initiated in 1973 and is conducted approximately every seven years. It is a national cross-sectional area probability sample inperson interview among persons aged 15-44 years living among the civilian, noninstitutionalized population in the United States. ${ }^{40}$ The first five cycles of NSFG surveyed only women and focused on factors that may explain trends and group differences in birth rates (e.g., contraception, infertility, sexual activity, and marriage). ${ }^{40}$ HIV testing history was first included in $1998 .{ }^{41}$ In 2002, NSFG was expanded to include a nationally representative sample of men and women in order to plan health services and health education programs. The NSFG survey has two main components publicly available in three files: Female Respondent data file, Female Pregnancy data file, and Male Respondent data file. ${ }^{42}$ The Female Respondent and Male Respondent data files include one record for each woman and man surveyed, respectively. ${ }^{42}$ The Female Pregnancy data file contains one record for each pregnancy recorded, including information about the characteristics of the pregnancy. ${ }^{42}$ In 2002, the response rate was $79 \%$ overall, $80 \%$ for females, and $78 \%$ for males. ${ }^{40}$

The following variables were included in the analysis:

- HIV testing-ever been tested and tested in the last 12 months (calculated variable using date of most recent HIV test and interview date).
- Demographics-age, sex, ethnicity, race, marital status, and pregnancy status at the time of the interview.
- Socio-economic-educational attainment, annual household income, and poverty level.
- Health care coverage and HIV-related characteristics-any time without health care coverage in the last 12 months, talked to a doctor about AIDS after having the HIV test done, and reason for testing.
- Sexual orientation and HIV risk factors-sexual orientation, number of sex partners in the last 12 months, received counseling for or were tested or treated for an STD in the last 12 months, having sex in the last 12 months with a partner who was having sex with other males (females only), having sex in the last 12 months with a male or female partner who was having sex with others, high on alcohol or drugs in the last 12 months while having sex with a male or female, having sex in the last 12 months with a male or female who takes or shoots street drugs using a needle, sex for money or drugs in the last 12 months, gave money or drugs to a male or female in the last 12 months to have sex with you, and had sex in the last 12 months with an HIV-infected male or female.
- Setting type where the last HIV test was conducted.
- Pregnancy characteristics-pregnancy trimester at the time of interview and number of pregnancies in lifetime.


## 9. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

The Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is a state-specific, population-based survey, which was developed in 1987 to collect data on maternal attitudes and experiences before, during, and shortly after pregnancy. The goal of PRAMS is to improve the health of mothers and infants by reducing adverse outcomes such as low birth weight, infant mortality and morbidity, and maternal morbidity. The PRAMS sample of women who have had a recent live birth is drawn from the state's birth certificate file. Selected women are first contacted by mail and if there is no response to repeated mailings, women are contacted and interviewed by telephone. ${ }^{43}$ The PRAMS questionnaire has two components: core and standard. The core questionnaire is used by all participant states, and the standard questionnaire is often reflective of topics of interest to the majority of PRAMS states. The HIV testing question was added to the third phase of the PRAMS questionnaire, which includes surveys conducted from 1996 to 1999. ${ }^{44}$ For this data source, state-based HIV testing estimates were obtained through CPONDER, which is a web-based query system that contains PRAMS data from 2000 through 2006 for each participant state and year combinations that achieve at least a $70 \%$ response rate. ${ }^{45}$ CPONDER does not include socio-demographic characteristics of the participants, so the analysis was limited to the following question:

- HIV testing - tested for HIV during most recent pregnancy or delivery.


## 10. Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

The Youth Behavior Risk Survey (YRBS) is a bi-annual national school-based survey developed in 1990. YRBS is used to monitor asthma, obesity, and health risk behaviors, and is conducted among a representative sample of students in grades 9 through 12 attending public and private schools. ${ }^{46}$ YRBS collects information on tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use; unhealthy dietary behaviors; inadequate physical activity; sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy, STDs, and HIV infection; and behaviors that contribute to unintentional injury and violence. Previous surveys asked participants if they were ever taught about AIDS or HIV
infection in school, and in 2005, a question about "ever been tested for HIV" was added. The overall response rate in 2005 was $67 \% .{ }^{46}$

The following variables were included in the analysis:

- HIV testing-ever been tested for HIV.
- Demographics-age, sex, race or ethnicity, and current grade.
- HIV-related characteristics-taught about HIV/AIDS in school, ever had sexual intercourse, had sex before age 13, had sex with 4 or more people in lifetime, used alcohol or drugs before last sexual intercourse, had ever injected drugs, and history of drug use (marijuana, cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, ecstasy, or illegal steroid pills or shots).


## 11. HIV Surveillance System

The CDC'S HIV surveillance system is the nation's source for information on new HIV/AIDS diagnoses used to track the epidemic. CDC funds and assists state and local health departments to collect the information. Health departments report their data to CDC so that information from around the country can be analyzed to help determine who is being infected. ${ }^{47}$ The information collected by the HIV surveillance system is used for planning and targeting HIV prevention programs. Currently, all 50 states, District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories have implemented name-based reporting for HIV infection (including AIDS), but only 33 had mature HIV reporting systems as of 2006. A baseline of HIV surveillance data is provided in this report as a way to evaluate the effects of increasing of HIV testing in the United States so that HIV infected persons know their status and receive medical care, treatment, and prevention services.

The following variables were included in the analysis:

- HIV infections and AIDS cases.
- Demographics-age, sex, and race or ethnicity.
- HIV transmission category.


## C. ANALYSIS

## 1. Inclusion criteria

Five data criteria were applied to all data sources with HIV testing information. First, to make data comparable across all data sources, adults were defined as respondents aged 18-64 years; adolescents were defined as respondents aged 13-17 years; and pregnant women could be of any age. Second, only records from respondents living in the 50 states and District of Columbia were included in the analysis to make it analogous to CDC’s Revised Recommendations, which are intended for health care providers in the United States. Third, data sets from 2002-2006 were selected to establish baselines of percentage of persons tested for HIV and of HIV/AIDS case rates. Fourth, the percentage of pregnant women tested for HIV was estimated only for those tested in the last 12 months or during the most recent pregnancy or delivery, because knowing the HIV status during the current pregnancy is more relevant to prevent mother-to-child transmission than for those who have ever been tested for HIV. Finally, for the population-based surveys (i.e., BRFSS, KFF, GSS, NHANES, NHIS, NSFG, and YRBS)
that contain the ever been tested for HIV question, only records with "yes" or "no" responses for ever been tested for HIV were included in the analysis (records with "unknown" or "refused" responses or missing data are excluded from that analysis to minimize underestimation).

Additional inclusion criteria applied to some of the data sources are listed below:

- BRFSS-pregnancy status was asked only of women aged 18-44 years.
- KFF-only 2004 and 2006 surveys were included.
- GSS-only the 2006 survey was included.
- HIV CT System-only records with valid coding for current HIV test results were included, and only health departments with complete test-level data from 20022006 were included.
- NHAMCS-although the Patient Record Form used for data abstractions at outpatient departments collected whether an HIV serology test was ordered, these records were not included because the numbers were very small.
- NHANES-three surveys were included (2001-2002, 2003-2004, and 2005-2006).
- NHIS-pregnancy status was asked only of women aged 18-49 years.
- NSFG-only the 2002 survey was included.
- PRAMS-only state-based estimates were included, and because the results were limited to information obtained through CPONDER, responses with "do not know" values were included in the estimates.
- YBRS-only the 2005 survey was included.
- HIV Surveillance System-only data on HIV infections from 33 jurisdictions with mature named-based HIV reporting as of 2006 were included, and because the pregnancy status variable was not reliable, data on women of childbearing age were presented.


## 2. Type of analyses

The type of analyses conducted varied by data source. First, for the population-based surveys (i.e., BRFSS, KFF, GSS, NHAMC, NHANES, NHIS, NSFG, PRAMS, and YRBS), the analyses include the following statistical measures:

- Sample size
- Percentage tested with lower and upper 95\% confidence intervals (CIs)
- Number of persons tested (unweighted)
- Estimated number of persons tested (weighted), except for PRAMS

Second, for the HIV CT System, the analyses consisted of the number of HIV tests, and number and percentage of HIV-positive tests and newly-identified HIV-positive tests. Finally, for HIV Surveillance, the analyses included the number, percentage, and rates (cases per 100,000 population) of HIV and AIDS diagnoses.

## A. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

## HIV testing trends among adults (Tables 1 and 2)

The percentage of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested for HIV and who had tested in the last 12 months decreased from 2002 to 2006. In 2006, $36.0 \%$ (an estimated $62,773,543$ ) of the adults had ever been tested, and $10.2 \%$ (an estimated $15,624,516$ ) of adults had tested in the last 12 months.

HIV testing among adults by demographic characteristics (Table 3) Overall, the analysis of 2002-2006 pooled data, which included 1,071,710 persons, showed that $42.0 \%$ of adults had ever been tested and $13.2 \%$ of adults had tested in the last 12 months. The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults aged 25-34 years (58.1\%), women (44.3\%), Hispanics or Latinos (44.8\%), blacks or African Americans (60.4\%), persons living with a partner (56.3\%) or separated (56.1\%), persons living in the South (45.1\%), persons acknowledging any of the behavioral risk factors associated with HIV (63.0\%), and women who were pregnant at the time of the interview ( $75.9 \%$ ). The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among adults aged 18-24 years (20.6\%) or 25-34 years (20.3\%), women (13.5\%), Hispanics or Latinos (17.0\%), blacks or African Americans (29.2\%), persons living with a partner (22.0\%) or separated (21.2\%), persons living in the South (15.5\%), persons acknowledging any of the behavioral risk factors associated with HIV (31.4\%), and women who were pregnant at the time of the interview (57.4\%).

HIV testing among adults by socio-economic characteristics (Table 4)
The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults who had some college education (44.0\%) or were a college graduate (43.6\%), and had an annual income of less than $\$ 15,000$ (46.2\%) or between $\$ 15,000$ and $\$ 24,999$ ( $45.9 \%$ ). The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among adults who had less than a high school education (14.7\%) or had some college education (14.4\%), and had an annual income of less than \$15,000 (18.0\%) or between $\$ 15,000$ and $\$ 24,999$ (17.6\%).

HIV testing among adults by health care coverage or access and HIV-related characteristics (Table 5)

The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults who did not have health care coverage (43.6\%), did not have a health care provider (42.8\%), and had their last routine medical check-up within the past year (40.0\%). Among adults ever tested, $29 \%$ had an HIV test done as part of a routine medical check-up. The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among adults who did not have health care coverage (14.8\%), who did not have a health care provider (13.9\%), and who had their last routine medical check-up within the past year (13.9\%). Among adults tested in the last 12 months,
37.2\% had an HIV test done as part of a routine medical check-up and 17.4\% reported that a rapid test was used.

HIV testing among adults by setting type (Table 6)
Among adults ever tested and tested in the last 12 months, the percentage last tested in a health care setting ( $84.9 \%$ and $85.3 \%$, respectively) was higher than in non-health care settings ( $14.1 \%$ and $13.8 \%$, respectively). Among health care settings, private doctors' offices or health maintenance organizations conducted the highest percentage of tests among adults who had ever been tested (42.2\%) and who had tested in the last 12 months (41.4\%).

HIV testing among adults by PS07-768 status (Table 7) Overall, the percentage of adults who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months in PS07-768 funded jurisdictions ( $43.6 \%$ and $14.2 \%$, respectively) was higher than in non-PS07-768 funded jurisdictions ( $37.7 \%$ and $10.4 \%$, respectively). Among the PS07-768 funded jurisdictions, District of Columbia had the highest percentage of adults who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months ( $66.1 \%$ and $33.3 \%$, respectively), while Ohio had the lowest percentage of adults who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months ( $33.9 \%$ and $9.5 \%$, respectively).

## HIV testing trends among pregnant women (Table 8)

The percentage of pregnant women aged 18-44 years who had tested in the last 12 months decreased from 2002 to 2006. In 2006, 51.2\% (an estimated 379,661) of pregnant women had tested for HIV in the last 12 months.

HIV testing among pregnant women by demographic characteristics (Table 9) The analysis of 2002-2006 pooled data, which included 12,012 women aged 1844 years who were pregnant at the time of the interview, showed that 57.4\% (estimated $1,278,214$ ) of pregnant women had tested in the last 12 months. The percentage of pregnant women who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among women aged 18-24 years (61.2\%), Hispanics or Latinos (58.7\%), blacks or African Americans (72.2\%), women who were divorced (68.1\%), women who lived in the South (61.4\%), and women who acknowledged a risk factor for HIV (69.1\%).

HIV testing among pregnant women by socio-economic characteristics (Table 10) The percentage of pregnant women who had tested in the past 12 months was highest among women who had some college education (60.6\%) or were a high school graduate (60.2\%) and had an annual income between \$15,000 and \$24,999 (67.3\%).

HIV testing among pregnant women by health care coverage or access and HIVrelated characteristics (Table 11)

The percentage of pregnant women who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among women who had health care coverage (59.3\%), had a health care
provider (59.4\%), and had their last routine medical check-up within the past year (57.0\%). Among pregnant women tested in the last 12 months, $80.8 \%$ had an HIV test done because they were pregnant and only $9.0 \%$ reported that a rapid test was used.

HIV testing among pregnant women by setting type (Table 12)
Among pregnant women tested in the last 12 months, the percentage tested in health care settings (95.2\%) was higher than in a non-health care setting (4.7\%). Among the health care settings, private doctors or health maintenance organizations conducted the highest percentage (55.9\%).

## B. Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS, Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF)

HIV testing trends among adults (Tables 13 and 14)
The percentage of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested for HIV slightly increased from 2004 to 2006, while the percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months slightly decreased from 2004 to 2006. In 2006, 53.7\% (an estimated 98,029,701) of adults had ever been tested, and 20.3\% (an estimated $36,841,477$ ) had tested for HIV in the last 12 months.

HIV testing among adults by demographic characteristics (Table 15)
Overall, the analysis of the 2004 and 2006 pooled data, which included 4,290 persons, showed that $53.2 \%$ of adults had ever been tested and $21.0 \%$ of adults had tested in the last 12 months. The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults aged 25-34 years (68.3\%), women (54.4\%), Hispanics or Latinos (54.8\%), blacks or African Americans (70.1\%), persons living as married (67.0\%) or separated (66.5\%), and persons living in the South (56.4\%). The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among adults aged 18-24 years (29.7\%) or 25-34 years (29.1\%), women (21.7\%), Hispanics or Latinos (28.8\%), blacks or African Americans (40.0\%), persons separated (35.1\%), and persons living in the South (23.3\%).

HIV testing among adults by socio-economic characteristics (Table 16)
The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults who had some college education (58.0\%), had an annual income of less than \$10,000 (62.5\%), and reported being of an "other" religion (70.6\%). The percentages of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among adults who had less than a high school education (23.4\%), and had an annual income of less than \$10,000 (36.0\%).

HIV testing among adults by HIV-related characteristics (Table 17) The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults who had ever talked to a doctor about HIV/AIDS (80.6\%). Among adults ever tested for HIV, $51.9 \%$ knew they were being tested for HIV because they asked to be tested. The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among adults who had ever talked to a doctor about HIV/AIDS (34.2\%). Among
adults tested in the last 12 months, $49.7 \%$ knew they were tested for HIV because they asked to be tested and $87.2 \%$ reported that the HIV test result was provided.

HIV testing among adults by setting type (Table18)
The setting type where the last HIV test was conducted was asked only of persons tested in the last 12 months. The percentage of adults tested in health care settings (81.1\%) was higher than in non-health care settings (18.9\%). Among the health care settings, private doctors' offices conducted the highest percentage (47.0\%).

HIV testing among adults by PS07-768 status (Table 19)
Overall, the percentage of adults who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months in a PS07-768 funded jurisdiction (55.4\% and 22.6\%, respectively) was higher than in a non-PS07-768 funded jurisdiction (48.5\% and 17.3\%, respectively). Among the PS07-768 funded jurisdictions, South Carolina had the highest percentage of adults who had ever been tested (71.8\%), and Maryland had the highest percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months (32.1\%).

## C. General Social Survey (GSS)

HIV testing among adults by demographic characteristics (Table 20) Overall, the 2006 survey, which included 1,992, adults aged 18-64 years showed that 42.3\% (an estimated 43,470,254) of adults had ever been tested for HIV and $12.4 \%$ (an estimated $11,948,010$ ) of adults had tested in the last 12 months. The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults aged 3544 years (55.0\%), women (44.9\%), Hispanics or Latinos (47.2\%), blacks or African Americans (53.9\%), persons living as separated (62.3\%), and persons living in the West (46.4\%). The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among adults aged 18-24 years (19.3\%), women (13.1\%), blacks or African Americans (24.0\%), persons never married (16.7\%), and persons living in the Midwest (14.3\%).

HIV testing among adults by socio-economic characteristics (Table 21)
The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults who were a college graduate (43.7\%) or had some college education (43.0\%), had an annual income between $\$ 15,000-\$ 24,999$ (51.6\%) or less than $\$ 15,000$ (50.8\%), and reported being of no religion (51.7\%) or being of an "other" religion (51.4\%). The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among adults who had a high school graduate education (13.6\%) or less than a high school education (13.5\%), had an annual income of less than \$15,000 (19.8\%), and reported being of an "other" religion (18.0\%).

HIV testing among adults by setting type (Table 22)
Among adults who had ever been tested or who had tested in the last 12 months, the percentage last tested in health care settings ( $86.6 \%$ and $88.5 \%$, respectively) was higher than in non-health care settings ( $13.4 \%$ and $11.5 \%$, respectively).

Among the health care settings, private doctors’ offices or health maintenance organizations conducted the highest percentage among adults who had ever been tested (51.4\%) and who had tested in the last 12 months (51.9\%).

## D. HIV Counseling and Testing (HIV CT) System

HIV testing trends among adults (Table 23)
The number of HIV tests among adults aged 18-64 years reported from 31 health departments with test-level data was about 1.2 million tests each year from 2002 to 2006. The number and percentage of HIV-positive tests slightly decreased over time, and the average number of HIV-positive tests for these five years was 18,177. During 2002-2006, 66\% of the HIV-positive tests were newly identified HIV-positive tests. The number of newly identified HIV-positive tests slightly decreased over time (averaging 12,045 during 2002-2006), but the newly identified HIV positivity remained constant for most of these years at $1.0 \%$. In 2006, 1,258,204 HIV tests were conducted among adults receiving services in 31 health departments; 17,486 (1.4\%) HIV-positives tests were identified, and 11,572 (0.9\%) were newly identified.

HIV testing among adults by demographic and testing characteristics (Table 24) In 2006, a higher number of tests was reported among adults aged 18-24 years $(441,068)$, women $(627,580)$, black, non-Hispanics $(501,121)$, persons tested in the South $(631,192)$, persons reporting heterosexual contact as the risk factor for HIV (921,067), persons receiving confidential testing $(1,102,641)$, and persons whose HIV test results were returned and posttest counseling was provided $(807,953)$. The percentage of HIV-positive tests and newly identified HIVpositive tests was highest among adults aged 45-54 years ( $2.5 \%$ and $1.5 \%$, respectively), men ( $2.0 \%$ and $1.4 \%$, respectively), black, non-Hispanics ( $1.9 \%$ and $1.3 \%$, respectively), persons tested in the South ( $1.5 \%$ and $1.0 \%$, respectively), and persons reporting both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use as the risk factors for HIV ( $6.8 \%$ and $4.4 \%$, respectively).

HIV testing among adults by setting type (Table 25)
The majority of the HIV tests reported in 2006 were conducted in a health care setting (69\%). Overall, the percentage of HIV-positive tests and newly identified HIV-positive tests was higher in non-health care settings ( $1.8 \%$ and $1.3 \%$, respectively) than in health care settings ( $1.2 \%$ and $0.7 \%$, respectively). The highest percentage of HIV-positive tests and newly identified HIV-positive tests were reported from community health centers or public health clinics ( $2.3 \%$ and $1.2 \%$, respectively) and hospitals or private medical doctors' offices ( $2.2 \%$ and $1.6 \%$, respectively).

HIV testing among adults by PS07-768 status (Table 26)
Although 25 health departments are funded under PS07-768, this analysis only included the 17 of those that reported test-level data. Overall, higher numbers of HIV tests were conducted in health departments receiving PS07-768 funds
$(1,123,255)$ than among those not receiving PS07-768 funds $(134,949)$. Among the funded PS07-768 health departments, Houston had the highest percentages of HIV-positive and newly identified HIV-positive tests (2.6\% and 1.9\%, respectively), followed by District of Columbia (2.2\%) for the percentage of HIVpositive tests and Chicago (1.6\%) for the percentage of newly identified HIVpositive tests.

HIV testing trends among adolescents (Table 27)
Less than $7 \%$ of the tests conducted in the 31 health departments with test-level data were among adolescents aged 13-17 years. The number of HIV-positive tests decreased over time, and the average number of HIV-positive tests for these five years was 178 . During 2002-2006, an average of $81 \%$ of HIV-positive tests was newly identified. The number of newly identified HIV-positive tests varied over time, but the percentage of HIV-positive tests remained constant for most of these years at $0.2 \%$; and the average number of newly identified HIV-positive tests was 144. In 2006, 81,517 HIV tests were conducted among adolescents receiving services in the 31 health departments; 191 (0.2\%) HIV-positives tests were identified, and 164 ( $0.2 \%$ ) were newly identified.

HIV testing among adolescents by demographic and testing characteristics (Table 28)

In 2006, a higher number of tests was reported among adolescents who were 17 years old $(35,972)$, women $(53,164)$, black, non-Hispanics $(35,633)$, persons tested in the South $(50,505)$, and reporting heterosexual contact as the risk factor for HIV $(66,865)$. The highest percentages of HIV-positive tests and newly identified HIV-positive tests were reported among adolescents reporting male-tomale sexual contact as the risk factor for HIV ( $2.3 \%$ and $2.1 \%$, respectively).

HIV testing among adolescents by setting type (Table 29)
The majority of the HIV tests reported in 2006 were conducted in health care settings (76\%). Overall, the percentage of HIV-positive tests and newly identified HIV-positive tests was higher in non-health care settings ( $0.3 \%$ and $0.3 \%$, respectively) than in health care settings ( $0.2 \%$ and $0.2 \%$, respectively). The highest percentages of HIV-positive and newly identified HIV-positive tests were reported in hospitals or private medical doctors’ offices ( $0.6 \%$ and $0.6 \%$, respectively).

HIV testing among adolescents by PS07-768 status (Table 30) Overall, higher numbers of HIV tests were conducted in health departments receiving PS07-768 funds $(74,459)$ than among those not receiving PS07-768 funds $(7,058)$. Among the funded PS07-768 health departments, Chicago had the highest percentages of HIV-positive tests and newly identified HIV-positive tests ( $1.0 \%$ and $0.9 \%$, respectively).

## E. National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS)

Trends in HIV tests ordered among patients' visits at EDs (Table 31)
The percentage of visits among patients aged 18-64 years who were ordered an HIV serology test at an ED increased from 2002 to 2005 and then decreased from 2005 to 2006. In 2006, $0.285 \%$ of patients’ visits (an estimated 215,544 ) had an HIV serology test ordered at an ED.

HIV tests ordered among patients' visits at EDs by demographic and health care coverage characteristics (Table 32)

Overall, the analysis of 2002-2006 pooled data, which included 112,039 visits at EDs, showed that $0.339 \%$ (estimated 234,605 ) of patients' visits had an HIV serology test ordered. The percentage of patients' visits that had an HIV serology tests ordered was highest among patients aged 25-34 years ( $0.407 \%$ ), men (0.401\%), Hispanics or Latinos (0.616\%), blacks or African Americans (0.609\%), patients tested at EDs located in hospitals in the Northeast ( $0.790 \%$ ), women who also had a pregnancy test ordered during the visit ( $0.638 \%$ ), and patients who did not have health insurance coverage ( $0.411 \%$ ).

## F. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)

HIV testing trends among adults (Table 33)
The percentages of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested for HIV slightly increased from the 2001-2002 survey to the 2005-2006 survey. In the 2005-2006 survey, $42.3 \%$ (an estimated 22,785,406) of adults had ever been tested for HIV.

HIV testing among adults by demographic characteristics (Table 34) The analysis of 2001-2002, 2003-2004, and 2005-2006 pooled data, which included 11,358 persons, showed that $39.9 \%$ of adults had ever been tested. The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults aged 2534 years (52.5\%), women (43.2\%), blacks or African Americans (54.8\%), and persons living with a partner (49.5\%) or separated (48.5\%).

HIV testing among adults by socio-economic characteristics (Table 35) The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults who were a college graduate (44.4\%) and had an annual income of less than $\$ 15,000$ (46.5\%).

HIV testing among adults by health care coverage or access and HIV-related characteristics (Table 36)

The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults who had health care coverage (40.4\%), had a place to go for health care needs (40.7\%), reported hospital outpatient department as the type of place most visited for health care needs (53.6\%), received health care services 10-12 times (53.9\%) or 13 or
more times (53.2\%) in the past year, and had their last health care visit 1-3 years ago (36.4\%).

Trends of HIV seroprevalence among adults (Table 37)
The seroprevalence rate was constant for the last three surveys at $0.5 \%$ each year.
HIV seroprevalence among adults by demographic characteristics (Table 38) The HIV seroprevalence rate was highest among adults aged 45-49 years (1.9\%), men ( $0.7 \%$ ), and blacks (1.3\%).

## G. National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)

HIV testing trends among adults (Tables 39 and 40)
The percentage of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested for HIV and who had tested in the last 12 months was stable from 2002 to 2006. In 2006, $40.4 \%$ (an estimated $71,468,420$ ) of adults had ever been tested, and 10.4\% (an estimated $17,775,006$ ) had tested in the last 12 months.

HIV testing among adults by demographic characteristics (Table 41) Overall, the analysis of 2002-2006 pooled data, which included 115,765 persons, showed that $39.8 \%$ of adults had ever been tested and $10.3 \%$ of adults had tested in the last 12 months. The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults aged 25-34 years (54.7\%), women (43.7\%), Hispanics or Latinos (41.8\%), blacks or African Americans (56.0\%), persons living with a partner (53.1\%) or separated (53.0\%), persons living in the South (43.2\%), and women who were pregnant at the time of the interview (78.7\%). The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among adults aged 2534 years (15.1\%) or 18-24 years (15.0\%), women (11.8\%), Hispanics or Latinos (12.3\%), blacks or African Americans (20.5\%), persons living with a partner (15.2\%) or separated (15.1\%), persons living in the South (12.5\%), and women who were pregnant at the time of the interview (56.4\%).
HIV testing among adults by socio-economic characteristics (Table 42)
The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults who had a college graduate education (43.4\%), and had an annual income between $\$ 10,000$ and $\$ 19,999$ (43.7\%) or less than $\$ 10,000$ (43.4\%). The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among adults who had less than a high school education (11.2\%) or had some college education (11.1\%) and had an annual income of less than $\$ 10,000$ (15.8\%).

HIV testing among adults by health care coverage and HIV-related characteristics (Table 43)

The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults who did not have health care coverage (41.3\%), acknowledged any of the behavioral risk factors associated with HIV (69.6\%), reported a high chance of getting HIV (66.2\%), and were diagnosed with an STD in the past five years (77.4\%). Among adults ever tested for HIV, 26.2\% reported a routine medical check-up or hospital
surgical procedure as the main reason for testing, and 93.5\% had the test administered by a nurse or a health worker. The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was similar among those with or without health care coverage ( $10.2 \%$ vs. $10.8 \%$, respectively). The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among adults who acknowledged the presence of any behavioral risk factor associated with HIV (22.2\%), reported a high chance of getting HIV (22.4\%), and were diagnosed with an STD in the past five years (30.9\%). Among adults tested in the last 12 months, $38.1 \%$ reported a routine medical check-up or hospital surgical procedure as the main reason for testing and $95.1 \%$ had the test administered by a nurse or a health worker.

## HIV testing among adults by setting type (Table 44)

The percentage of adults who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months who were last tested in health care settings ( $81.3 \%$ and $82.0 \%$, respectively) was higher than in non-health care settings ( $18.7 \%$ and $18.0 \%$, respectively). Among the health care settings, private doctors or health maintenance organizations conducted the highest percentage of tests among adults who had ever been tested (50.2\%) and who had tested in the last 12 months (50.6\%).

HIV testing trends among pregnant women (Tables 45)
The percentage of pregnant women aged 18-49 years who had tested in the last 12 months ranged from $50.7 \%$ to $60.7 \%$ during 2002-2006. In 2006, 60.7\% (an estimated $1,357,794$ ) of pregnant women had tested in the last 12 months.

HIV testing among pregnant women by demographic characteristics (Table 46) The analysis of 2002-2006 pooled data, which included 1,581 women aged 18-49 years who were pregnant at the time of the interview, showed that $56.4 \%$ (estimated $1,303,281$ ) of pregnant women had tested in the last 12 months. The percentage of pregnant women who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among pregnant women who were aged 18-24 years (65.0\%), Hispanics or Latinos (56.7\%), blacks or African Americans (70.9\%), persons never married (72.1\%), and persons living in the South (61.4\%).

HIV testing among pregnant women by socio-economic characteristics (Table 47) The percentage of pregnant women who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among pregnant women who had some college education (61.5\%) or were a high school graduate (61.2\%) and had an annual income of less than $\$ 10,000$ (66.6\%).

HIV testing among pregnant women by health care coverage and HIV-related characteristics (Table 48)

The percentage of pregnant women who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among persons who had health care coverage (57.4\%), reported low or no chances of getting HIV (56.8\% and 56.7\%, respectively), and were diagnosed with an STD in the past five years (64.4\%). Among pregnant women tested in the
last 12 months, $82.2 \%$ reported pregnancy or delivery of a baby as the main reason for testing.

HIV testing among pregnant women by setting type (Table 49)
The percentage of pregnant women who had tested in the last 12 months who last tested in health care settings (93.1\%) was higher than in non-health care settings (6.9\%). Among the health care settings, private doctors or health maintenance organizations conducted the highest percentage (68.8\%).

## H. National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG)

HIV testing among adults by demographic characteristics (Table 50) In 2002, among 11,179 adults aged 18-44 years who participated in the survey, $54.5 \%$ (an estimated $59,999,358$ ) of adults had ever been tested for HIV and $16.7 \%$ (an estimated $18,253,437$ ) of adults had tested in the last 12 months. The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults aged 2534 years (62.8\%), women (59.0\%), non-Hispanics or Latinos (54.7\%), blacks or African Americans (58.7\%) or Native Hawaiians or Pacific Islanders (58.7\%), persons separated (71.0\%), and women who were pregnant at the time of the interview ( $82.6 \%$ ). The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among adults aged 25-34 years (19.6\%), women (17.8\%), Hispanics or Latinos (20.2\%), blacks or African Americans (26.7\%), persons separated (24.2\%), and women who were pregnant at the time of the interview (55.7\%).

HIV testing among adults by socio-economic characteristics (Table 51)
The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults who had less than a high school education (55.8\%) and had an annual household income between $\$ 35,000$ and $\$ 49,000$ ( $58.2 \%$ ). The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among adults who had less than a high school education (19.6\%), had an annual household income of less than \$15,000 ( $21.4 \%$ ), and were in the $0-149$ percentage of poverty level (19.8\%).

HIV testing among adults by health care coverage and HIV-related characteristics (Table 52)

The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults who were any time in the last 12 months without health care coverage (58.0\%). Among adults tested in the last 12 months, $70.4 \%$ did not talk to a doctor about AIDS after the test was done and $32.0 \%$ were tested just to find out if were infected. The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among adults who were any time in the last 12 months without health care coverage (17.7\%). Among adults tested in the last 12 months, $71.4 \%$ did not talk to a doctor about AIDS after the test was done and $33.6 \%$ were tested just to find out if were infected.
HIV testing among adults by sexual orientation and HIV risk factors (Table 53) The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest among adults who reported being homosexual (70.5\%), had six or more (67.8\%) or four (67.3\%) sex partners in the last 12 months, received counseling for or were tested or treated
for an STD in the last 12 months (80.6\%), were a female who in the last 12 months had sex with a partner who was having sex with other males (74.1\%), had sex in the last 12 months with a male or female who was having sex with others (61.0\%), was always high on alcohol or drugs in the last 12 months while having sex (64.1\%), had sex in the last 12 months with a male or female who takes or shoots street drugs using a needle (68.6\%), had sex in the last 12 months for money or drugs ( $73.9 \%$ ), gave money or drugs to a male or female in the last 12 months to have sex with him or her (66.1\%), and had sex in the last 12 months with an HIV-infected male or female (75.8\%). Similar results were observed among those tested in the last 12 months. The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among adults who reported being homosexual (33.6\%), had four (37.0\%) or six or more (32.3\%) sex partners, received counseling for or were tested or treated for an STD (54.0\%), were a female who had sex with a partner who was having sex with other males (24.0\%), had sex with a male or female who was having sex with others (26.6\%), was always or often high on alcohol or drugs while having sex ( $23.4 \%$ and $23.3 \%$, respectively), had sex with a male or female who takes or shoots street drugs using a needle (29.6\%), had sex for money or drugs (29.6\%), and gave money or drugs to a male or female to have sex with him or her (21.4\%).

HIV testing among adults by setting type (Table 54)
The percentage of adults who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months last tested in health care settings ( $79.7 \%$ and $78.5 \%$, respectively) was higher than in non-health care settings ( $20.3 \%$ and $21.5 \%$, respectively). Among the health care settings, private doctors' offices conducted the highest percentage of tests among adults who had ever been tested (39.2\%) and who had tested in the last 12 months (39.5\%).

HIV testing among adolescents by demographic characteristics (Table 55) In 2002, among 1,301 adolescents aged 15-17 years who participated in the survey, $14.9 \%$ of adolescents had ever been tested and $8.3 \%$ of adolescents had tested in the last 12 months. The percentage of adolescents who had ever been tested was highest among adolescents aged 17 years (19.4\%), women (15.4\%), Hispanics or Latinos (16.6\%), and blacks or African Americans (23.4\%). Similarly, the percentage of adolescents who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among females (9.1\%) and blacks or African Americans (11.3\%).

## HIV testing among adolescents by health care coverage and HIV-related characteristics (Table 56)

The percentage of adolescents who had ever been tested was highest among adolescents who were any time in the last 12 months without health care coverage (23.5\%). Among adolescents ever tested, $73.7 \%$ did not talk to a doctor about AIDS after the test was done and $49.2 \%$ were tested just to find out if they were infected. Similarly, among adolescents tested in the last 12 months, $72.1 \%$ did not talk to a doctor about AIDS after the test was done and $48.8 \%$ were tested just to find out if they were infected.

HIV testing among pregnant women by demographic characteristics (Table 57) In 2002, among 330 pregnant women aged 18-44 years who participated in the survey, $55.7 \%$ had tested in the last 12 months. The percentage of pregnant women who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among pregnant women who were aged 18-24 years (62.9\%), Hispanic or Latino (63.5\%), black or African American (67.7\%), and living with a partner (69.0\%).

HIV testing among pregnant women by socio-economic characteristics (Table 58) The percentage of pregnant women who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among pregnant women who had less than a high school education (67.7\%), had an annual household income between $\$ 15,000$ and $\$ 24,999$ (74.2\%), and were in the 150-299 percentage of poverty level (63.9\%).

HIV testing among pregnant women by health care coverage and HIV-related characteristics (Table 59)

The percentage of pregnant women who had tested in the last 12 months was highest among pregnant women who were any time in the last 12 months without health care coverage (59.2\%), received counseling for or were tested or treated for an STD in the last 12 months ( $78.3 \%$ ), were in the second trimester of a pregnancy (68.4\%), and had four or more pregnancies (62.0\%). Among pregnant women tested in the last 12 months, $83.8 \%$ did not talk to a doctor about AIDS after the test was done.

HIV testing among pregnant women by setting type (Table 60)
Private doctors’ offices conducted the highest percentage tests among pregnant women who had tested in the last 12 months (66.1\%).

## I. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)

HIV testing among women who were tested during pregnancy or delivery by state (Table 61)

The percentage of pregnant women who were tested for HIV during pregnancy or delivery varied by state. From 2002-2006, among all participating states, New York State had the highest percentages (ranged from 86.8\% to 94.8\%), and Utah had the lowest percentages (ranged from $38.4 \%$ to $40.5 \%$ ).

## J. Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

HIV testing among adolescents by demographic characteristics (Table 62) In 2005, among 9,100 adolescents aged 13-17 years who participated in the survey, $11.6 \%$ of adolescents had ever been tested for HIV. The percentage of adolescents who had ever been tested was highest among adolescents aged 17 years (14.8\%), females (12.5\%), blacks or African Americans (19.6\%), and students who were in the $12^{\text {th }}$ grade ( $13.8 \%$ ).

HIV testing among adolescents by HIV-related characteristics (Table 63) The percentage of adolescents who had ever been tested was highest among adolescents who received HIV/AIDS education in school (11.9\%), ever had sexual intercourse (19.9\%), had sex before age 13 (28.2\%), had sex with 4 or more people in their lifetime (31.8\%), used alcohol or drugs before last sexual intercourse (22.6\%), had ever injected drugs (31.3\%), and had a history of drug use (ecstasy [31.1\%], heroin [29.5\%], cocaine [26.1\%], methamphetamine [25.6\%], illegal steroid pills or shots [21.4\%], and marijuana [18.5\%]).

## K. HIV Surveillance System

Trends in diagnoses of HIV infections and AIDS cases among adults (Tables 64 and 65) During 2002-2006 about 97\% of HIV infections and AIDS cases were among adults aged 18-64 years. Rates of new diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS (cases per 100,000 population) slightly decreased during the same time period.

HIV infections among adults by demographic characteristics (Table 66) In 2006, higher rates of HIV diagnoses from 33 states were reported among adults aged 35-39 years (39.5) or 40-44 years (39.0), males (41.0), and blacks or African Americans (102.7). Among males, the highest percentage of HIV diagnoses was attributable to male-to-male sexual contact (69.9\%), while among females, the highest percentage of HIV diagnoses were attributable to high-risk heterosexual contact (81.4\%).

AIDS cases among adults by demographic characteristics (Table 67) In 2006, higher rates of AIDS diagnoses from all 50 states and District of Columbia were reported among adults aged 40-44 years (31.7) or 35-39 years (29.3), males (27.1), and blacks or African Americans (73.2). Among males, the highest percentage of AIDS cases was attributable to male-to-male sexual contact (62.5\%), while among females, the highest percentage of AIDS cases was attributable to high-risk heterosexual contact (73.8\%).

Trends of HIV infections and AIDS cases among adolescents (Tables 68 and 69) The percentage of HIV infections and AIDS cases among adolescents aged 13-17 years diagnosed during 2002-2006 remained steady at $1 \%$ and less than $1 \%$, respectively. The rates of new diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS cases ranged from 2.5-3.1 and from 0.9-1.1, respectively.

HIV infections among adolescents by demographic characteristics (Table 70) In 2006, higher rates of HIV diagnoses from 33 states were reported among blacks or African Americans (13.6). Among adolescent males, the highest percentage of HIV diagnoses was attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (85.4\%), while among adolescent females, the highest percentage of HIV diagnoses was attributed to high-risk heterosexual contact (90.0\%).

AIDS cases among adolescents by demographic characteristics (Table 71)

In 2006, higher rates of AIDS diagnoses from all 50 states and District of Columbia were reported among males (1.1) and blacks or African Americans (4.8). Among adolescent males, the highest percentage of AIDS cases was attributable to male-to-male sexual contact (49.2\%), while among adolescent females, the highest percentage of AIDS cases was attributable to "other" risk factor (64.3\%).

## Trends of HIV infections and AIDS cases among women of childbearing age (Tables

 72 and 73)The percentage and diagnoses rates for both HIV infections and AIDS cases among women of childbearing age (18-44 years) has steadily decreased from 2002 to 2006. In 2006, the HIV diagnosis rate was 17.4, and the AIDS diagnosis rate was 10.9.

HIV infections among women in childbearing age by demographic characteristics (Table 74)

In 2006, higher rates of HIV diagnoses from 33 states were reported among women of childbearing age older than 25 years (25-29 years [18.3], 30-34 years [18.6], 35-39 years [18.8], and 40-44 years [18.5]), and blacks or African Americans (75.6). The highest percentage of HIV diagnoses was attributed to high-risk heterosexual contact (83.4\%).

AIDS cases among women of childbearing age by demographic characteristics (Table 75)

In 2006, higher rates of AIDS diagnoses from all 50 states and District of Columbia were reported among women of childbearing age who were 40-44 years (15.5) or 35-39 years (14.9) and were black or African American (51.6). The highest percentage of AIDS cases was attributed to high-risk heterosexual contact (76.6\%).

This section presents a summary of findings for the main national estimates across the population-based surveys (i.e., BRFSS, KFF, GSS, NHANES, NHIS, NSFG, and YRBS), for which the measures are similar for percentage of persons who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months. For HIV CT, NHAMCS, PRAMS, and HIV Surveillance findings, please refer to the results section of this report.

## A. Ever been tested for HIV

- The trends in the percentage of adults who had ever been tested for HIV among adults living in the United States varied by data source. BRFSS showed a decrease in the percentage of adults who had ever been tested from 2002 to 2006, but these decreasing trends have also been observed for other health conditions due to fewer people reached through landline telephones. ${ }^{48}$ NHANES showed a slight increase from the 2001-2002 survey to the 2005-2006 survey. NHIS showed stable trends from 2002 to 2006.
- The percentage of adults who had ever been tested ranged from $36.0 \%$ to $54.5 \%$ in six surveys for the most recent year available.
- The percentage of adolescents who had ever been tested ranged from $4.6 \%$ to $11.6 \%$ in two surveys.
- The percentage of adults who had ever been tested by demographic characteristics was highest among adults aged 25-34 years (ranged from $52.5 \%$ to $68.3 \%$ in four surveys) or aged $35-44$ years (ranged from $55.0 \%$ to $62.8 \%$ in two surveys), women (ranged from $43.2 \%$ to $59.0 \%$ in six surveys), Hispanics or Latinos (ranged from $41.8 \%$ to $54.8 \%$ in four surveys) or non-Hispanics or Latinos ( $54.7 \%$ in one survey), blacks or African Americans (ranged from 53.9\% to $70.1 \%$ in six surveys), persons living in the South (ranged from $43.2 \%$ to $56.4 \%$ in three surveys) or persons living in the West ( $46.4 \%$ in one survey), and women who were pregnant at the time of interview (ranged $75.9 \%$ to $82.6 \%$ in three surveys).
- The percentage of adolescents who had ever been tested by demographic characteristics was highest among females (ranged from 12.5\% to $15.4 \%$ in two surveys), Hispanics or Latinos ( $16.6 \%$ in one survey), and blacks or African Americans (ranged from $19.6 \%$ to $23.4 \%$ in two surveys).
- The highest percentage of adults who had ever been tested was last tested in health care settings (ranged from $79.7 \%$ to $86.6 \%$ in four surveys). Among the health care settings, private doctors' offices or health maintenance organizations (ranged from $42.2 \%$ to $51.9 \%$ in three surveys) or private doctors' offices only ( $39.2 \%$ in one survey) conducted the highest percentages.
- The percentage of adults who had ever been tested was highest in PS07-768 funded jurisdictions (ranged from $43.6 \%$ to $55.4 \%$ in two surveys). Among the funded PS07768 jurisdictions, District of Columbia ( $66.1 \%$ in one survey) and South Carolina ( $71.8 \%$ in one survey) had the highest percentages.


## B. Tested in the last 12 months

- From 2002 to 2006, BRFSS showed a decrease in percentages of adults tested in the last 12 months among adults living in the United States, while NHIS showed stable trends for the same time period.
- The percentage of adults tested in the last 12 months ranged from $10.2 \%$ to $20.3 \%$ in five surveys for the most recent year available.
- The percentage of adolescents tested in the last 12 months was $8.3 \%$ (in one survey).
- Based on BRFSS, the percentage of pregnant women who had tested in the last 12 months decreased from 2002 to 2006, while NHIS showed an increase in the percentage of pregnant women who had tested in the last 12 months from 2002 to 2006.
- The percentage of pregnant women tested in the last 12 months ranged from $51.2 \%$ to $60.7 \%$ in three surveys for the most recent years available.
- The percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months by demographic characteristics was highest among adults aged 18-24 years (ranged from 19.3\% to $29.7 \%$ in three surveys) or aged $25-34$ years (ranged from $15.1 \%$ to $19.6 \%$ in two surveys), women (ranged from 11.8\% to 21.7\% in five surveys), Hispanics or Latinos (ranged from 12.3\% to 28.8\% in five surveys), blacks or African Americans (ranged from $20.5 \%$ to $40.0 \%$ in five surveys), persons living in the South (ranged from $12.5 \%$ to $23.3 \%$ in three surveys) or persons living in the Midwest ( $14.3 \%$ in one survey), and women who were pregnant at the time of the interview (ranged from $55.7 \%$ to $57.4 \%$ in three surveys).
- The percentage of adolescents who had tested in the last 12 months by demographic characteristics was highest among females ( $9.1 \%$ in one survey) and blacks or African Americans (11.3\% in one survey).
- The percentage of pregnant women who had tested in the last 12 months by demographic characteristics was highest among pregnant women aged 18-24 years (ranged from $61.2 \%$ to $65.0 \%$ in three surveys), Hispanics or Latinas (ranged from $56.7 \%$ to $63.5 \%$ in three surveys), blacks or African Americans (ranged from 67.7\% to $70.9 \%$ in three surveys), and persons living in the South ( $61.4 \%$ in two surveys).
- The highest percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months were last tested in health care settings (ranged from $78.5 \%$ to $88.5 \%$ in five surveys). Among the health care settings, private doctors' offices or health maintenance organizations (ranged from $41.4 \%$ to $51.9 \%$ in three surveys) or private doctors’ offices only (ranged from $39.5 \%$ to $47.0 \%$ in two surveys) conducted the highest percentages.
- The highest percentage of adults who had tested in the last 12 months were tested in PS07-768 funded jurisdictions (ranged from $14.2 \%$ to $22.6 \%$ in two surveys). Among the PS07-768 funded jurisdictions, District of Columbia ( $33.3 \%$ in one survey) and Maryland (32.1\% in one survey) had the highest percentages.


## V.

This report provides the baseline estimates of HIV testing in the United States using the findings from nine data sources collecting HIV testing information and HIV/AIDS surveillance data, which are used to help monitor the epidemic in the United States. Across the HIV testing data sources, the findings showed that the percentage of persons tested for HIV was generally higher among

- persons aged 25-44 years,
- women,
- Hispanics or Latinos,
- blacks or African Americans,
- persons living in the South,
- persons acknowledging behaviors associated with a high risk of acquiring HIV,
- women who were pregnant,
- persons living in a PS-07-768 funded jurisdiction

The majority of persons were last tested in a health care setting. Through ongoing monitoring of HIV testing and HIV/AIDS diagnoses, DHAP will be able to strategically focus resources for HIV testing in order to reach persons most affected by HIV.

An analysis plan for monitoring HIV testing over time among adults, adolescents, and pregnant women was developed as part of the AHITS project. This plan includes three of the data sources included in this analysis: BRFSS, NHIS, and YRBS. BRFSS and NHIS were proposed to monitor national estimates for ever tested for HIV and tested for HIV in the last 12 months among adults and pregnant women. Also, BRFSS was presented as the data source to monitor percentages of adults ever tested and tested in the last 12 months at the state level. Finally, YRBS was proposed as the data source to monitor percentages of adolescents ever tested for HIV.

## VI. LIMITATIONS

There are several general limitations associated with this analysis. First, the information collected by the population-based surveys is self-reported, which is subject to recall bias and underreporting of personal information such as risk behaviors associated with HIV. Second, these surveys included only participants living in households and potentially excluded other participants with higher risks for HIV (e.g., homeless and incarcerated persons). Third, telephone surveys, such as BRFSS and KFF, are subject to noncoverage bias because minority and lowincome households are less likely to have landline telephones. Fourth, the information collected by NHAMCS and HIV/AIDS surveillance is through medical record abstraction, which depends on data source completeness. Fifth, the HIV CT System collected test-level data and not clientlevel data, and persons receiving services at CDC-sites do not represent all persons living in the United States. Sixth, percentages of pregnant women tested for HIV might be underestimated
from BRFSS, NHIS, and NSFG because they only account for women that are currently pregnant and not for those who were pregnant or will be pregnant during the year. Finally, comparing results across several surveys, which use different methodologies, is inherently limiting.

## REFERENCES

1. Prejean J, Song R, Hernandez A, et al. Estimated HIV incidence in the United States, 2006-2009. PLoS One. 2011;6(8):1-13.
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Cases of HIV infection and AIDS in the United States and dependent areas, 2007. HIV/ AIDS Surveill Rep. 2009;19:1-63.
Available at
http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/2007report/pdf/2007SurveillanceRe port.pdf. Accessed March 15, 2010.
3. Campsmith M, Rhodes PH, Hall HI, et al. Undiagnosed HIV prevalence among adults and adolescents in the United States at the end of 2006. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 2010;53(5):619-624.
4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Enhanced perinatal surveillanceparticipating areas in the United States and dependent areas, 2002-2003. HIV/AIDS Surveill Rep. 2008;13:1-35. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/2008supp_vol13no4/pdf/HI VAIDS_SSR_Vol13_No4.pdf. Accessed March 15, 2010.
5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Revised recommendations for HIV testing of adults, adolescents, and pregnant women in health care settings. MMWR Recomm Rep. 2006;55(RR-14):1-17. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5514a1.htm. Accessed March 15, 2010.
6. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Expanded Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Testing for Disproportionately Affected Populations. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/funding/ps10-10138/pdf/ps10-10138_foa.pdf. Accessed May 26, 2011.
7. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2006 BRFSS overview. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/BRFSS/technical_infodata/surveydata/2006.htm. Accessed March 16, 2010.
8. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2002 BRFSS: summary data quality report. Available at ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Data/Brfss/2002SummaryDataQualityReport.pdf. Accessed March 16, 2010.
9. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2003 BRFSS: summary data quality report. Available at Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2002 BRFSS: summary data quality report. Available at ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Data/Brfss/2003SummaryDataQualityReport.pdf. Accessed March 16, 2010.
10. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2004 BRFSS: summary data quality report. Available at ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Data/Brfss/2004SummaryDataQualityReport.pdf. Accessed March 16, 2010.
11. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2005 BRFSS: summary data quality report. Available at ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Data/Brfss/2005SummaryDataQualityReport.pdf. Accessed March 16, 2010.
12. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2006 BRFSS: summary data quality report. Available at $\underline{f t p}: / / f t p . c d c . g o v / p u b / D a t a / B r f s s / 2006 S u m m a r y D a t a Q u a l i t y R e p o r t . p d f . ~$ Accessed March 16, 2010.
13. Kaiser Family Foundation. Views and experiences with HIV testing in the United States. Available at http://www.kff.org/hivaids/upload/7926.pdf. Accessed May 26, 2010.
14. Kaiser Family Foundation. Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS, Part Three - Experiences and Opinions by Race/Ethnicity and Age. Available at http://www.kff.org/hivaids/upload/Survey-of-Americans-on-HIV-AIDS-Part-Three-Experiences-and-Opinions-by-Race-Ethnicity-and-Age.pdf. Accessed May 26, 2010.
15. Kaiser Family Foundation. 2006 Kaiser Family Foundation Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS, Additional Findings: HIV Testing. Available at http://www.kff.org/kaiserpolls/upload/7521.pdf. Accessed May 26, 2010.
16. Kaiser Family Foundation. New Survey Finds Less Than a Year After CDC Announced the U.S. HIV Epidemic is Much Larger Than Previously Thought, Public's Sense of Urgency is Down, Even Among Some Higher Risk Groups. Available at http://www.kff.org/kaiserpolls/posr042809pkg.cfm. Accessed May 26, 2010.
17. Princeton Survey Research Associates International. Kaiser Family Foundation Poll: HIV/AIDS Survey, 2004 (unpublished).
18. Princeton Survey Research Associates International. Kaiser Family Foundation Poll \# 2006-HIV009: HIV/AIDS Awareness and Related Issues (unpublished).
19. General Social Survey. National Data Program for Social Science. Available at http://www.norc.org/GSS+Website/About+GSS/National+Data+Program+for+Social+Sc iences/. Accessed June 3, 2010.
20. General Social Survey. National Data Program for Social Science. Available at http://publicdata.norc.org:41000/gss/Documents/QUEX/2006/2006\ GSS\ V6.pdf. Accessed June 3, 2010.
21. General Social Survey. Sampling Design and Weighting. Available at http://www.norc.org/NR/rdonlyres/21C53AAC-1267-43B6-A915A38857DC9D63/1281/AppendixA.pdf. Accessed June 3, 2010.
22. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV counseling and testing at CDC-funded sites, United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2005. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; June 2010.
23. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. About the Ambulatory Health Care Surveys. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/about_ahcd.htm. Accessed May 24, 2010.
24. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Survey Instruments. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd/ahcd_survey_instruments.htm\#nhamcs. Accessed May 24, 2010.
25. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2002 NHAMCS Micro-data file documentation. Available at
ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc02. pdf. Accessed May 24, 2010.
26. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2003 NHAMCS Micro-data file documentation. Available at ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc03. pdf. Accessed May 24, 2010.
27. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2004 NHAMCS Micro-data file documentation. Available at ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc04. pdf. Accessed May 24, 2010.
28. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2005 NHAMCS Micro-data file documentation. Available at ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc05. pdf. Accessed May 24, 2010.
29. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2006 NHAMCS Micro-data file documentation. Available at ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHAMCS/doc06. pdf. Accessed May 24, 2010.
30. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. About the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/about_nhanes.htm. Accessed June 4, 2010.
31. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. About the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/response_rates_CPS.htm. Accessed June 4, 2010.
32. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Health Interview Survey. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm. Accessed April 28, 2010.
33. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. About the National Health Interview Survey. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/about_nhis.htm. Accessed April 28, 2010.
34. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Health Measures in the 1997 Redesigned National Health Interview Survey (NHIS). Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/nhis_redesign.htm. Accessed May 5, 2010.
35. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2002 National Health Interview Survey. Available at
ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHIS/2002/srvyde sc.pdf. Accessed April 28, 2010.
36. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2003 National Health Interview Survey. Available at
ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHIS/2003/srvyde sc.pdf. Accessed April 28, 2010.
37. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2004 National Health Interview Survey. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhis/srvydesc.pdf. Accessed April 28, 2010.
38. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2005 National Health Interview Survey. Available at
ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHIS/2005/srvyde sc.pdf. Accessed April 28, 2010.
39. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2006 National Health Interview Survey. Available at
ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NHIS/2006/srvyde sc.pdf. Accessed April 28, 2010.
40. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. About the National Survey of Family Growth. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsfg/about_nsfg.htm. Accessed May 5, 2010.
41. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Survey of Family Growth, Cylce 5 - Public Use Data. Available at ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Dataset_Documentation/NSFG/Cycle5Cod ebook-UsersGuide.pdf. Accessed May 5, 2010.
42. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. NSFG Cycle 6 (2002): Public Use Data Files, Codebooks, and Documentation. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsfg/nsfg_cycle6.htm\#cyc6downdatafiles. Accessed May 5, 2010.
43. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS): Home. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/PRAMS/. Accessed April 19, 2011.
44. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS): Questionnaire. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/prams/Questionnaire.htm. Accessed April 19, 2011.
45. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS): CPONDER. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/prams/CPONDER.htm. Accessed April 19, 2011.
46. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2005 National YRBS Data Users Manual. Available at ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/data/yrbs/2005/2005NationalYRBSDataUsersManual.pdf. Accessed May 21, 2010.
47. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV/AIDS Statistics and Surveillance. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/index.htm. Accessed June 24, 2010.
48. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Wireless substitution: Early release of estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, July-December 2009. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhis/earlyrelease/wireless201005.pdf. Accessed August 30, 2010.

# APPENDIX A: DATA SOURCE ACCESS 

| Data source | Agency/Center/Division/Branch | Availability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) | CDC/ National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion/ Division of Adult and Community Health | Public access: <br> http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/technical_infodata/surveydata. htm |
| Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS, Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF) | Princeton Survey Research Associates International | Limited access: <br> Data sets were available for a fee. |
| General Social Survey (GSS) | National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago | Public access: <br> http://www.norc.org/GSS+Website/Download/STATA+ v8.0+Format/ |
| HIV Counseling and Testing (HIV CT) System | CDC/ National Center for HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, STD, and Tuberculosis Prevention/ Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention/ Program Evaluation Branch | Limited access: <br> A data request was submitted to obtain populated tables. |
| National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS) | CDC/ National Center for Health Statistics/National Health Care Surveys | Public access: <br> ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Datasets/N HAMCS/ |
| National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) | CDC/ National Center for Health Statistics | Public access: <br> http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/nhanes_questionnaires. htm |
| National Health Interview Survey | CDC/ National Center for Health Statistics | Public access: <br> http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/quest_data_related_1997 forward.htm |
| National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG) | CDC/ National Center for Health Statistics $44$ | Public access: <br> http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsfg/nsfg_cycle6.htm <br> Limited access: <br> Current and past behavior related to the risk of acquiring |


|  |  | STDs and HIV was part of the ACASI data file, which was avaibale for researchers only after submitting a request. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) | CDC/ Division of Reproductive Health | Public access: |
|  |  | CPONDER is a web-based query system limited to some categorical variables collected through PRAMS surveys. http://www.cdc.gov/prams/CPONDER.htm |
|  |  | Limited acess: |
|  |  | A mini-proposal is required for researchers wanting to conduct an analysis on multiple states. |
| Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) | CDC/ National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health | Public access: |
|  | Promotion/ Division of Adolescent and School Health | http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/data/history.htm |
| HIV Surveillance System | CDC/ National Center for HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, STD, and Tuberculosis | Limited access: |
|  | Prevention/ Division of HIV/AIDS | A data request was submitted to obtain populated tables. |
|  | Prevention/ HIV Incidence and Case |  |
|  | Surveillance Branch |  |


| Measures | BRFSS | KFF | GSS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HIV } \\ & \text { CTS } \end{aligned}$ | NHAMCS | NHANES | NHIS | NSFG | PRAMS | YRBS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adults | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| Adolescents |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |  | X |
| Pregnant women | X |  |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |  |
| HIV testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ever tested | X | X | X |  |  | X | X | X |  | X |
| Tested in the last 12 months | X | X | X |  |  |  | X | X | X |  |
| Seropositivity/test ordered |  |  |  | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |
| Demographics | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  | X |
| Socio-economic | X | X | X |  |  | X | X | X |  |  |
| Health care coverage/access | X |  |  |  | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| HIV-related/testing characteristics | X | X |  | X |  |  | X | X |  | X |
| Setting type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health care | X | X | X | X |  |  | X | X |  |  |
| Non-health care | X | X | X | X |  |  | X | X |  |  |
| State | X | X |  | X |  |  |  |  | X |  |

## BRFSS

| Question ID | Question wording | Analysis variable | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2002=17.04 \\ & 2003=20.04 \\ & 2004=20.03 \\ & 2005=19.01 \\ & 2006=21.01 \end{aligned}$ | If respondent is 65 years old or older, go to next section <br> Have you ever being tested for HIV? Do not count tests you may have had as part of a blood donation. (Include saliva tests) $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1= Yes } \\ & \text { 2= No (Go to HIVRISK2) } \\ & \text { 7= Don't know (Go to HIVRISK2) } \\ & \text { 9= Refused (Go to HIVRISK2) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2002=HIVTST3 } \\ & \text { 2003=HIVTST3 } \\ & \text { 2004=HIVTST4 } \\ & \text { 2005=HIVTST5 } \\ & \text { 2006=HIVTST5 } \end{aligned}$ | Question has been asked the same way in all years; however, in 2006 it asked to include "testing fluid from your mouth" instead of "saliva tests" |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2002=17.05 \\ & 2003=20.05 \\ & 2004=20.05 \\ & 2005=19.02 \\ & 2006=21.02 \end{aligned}$ | Not including blood donations, in what month and year was your last HIV test? <br> Interviewer note: if response is before January 1985, code as "don't know" $\qquad$ (Code month and year) 7777777 Don’t know 9999999 Refused | HIVTSTD2 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2002=12.01 \\ & 2003=14.01 \\ & 2004=13.01 \\ & 2005=13.01 \\ & 2006=11.01 \end{aligned}$ | What is your age? <br> Age 18-24 (Notes: __code age in years) <br> Age 25-34 <br> Age 35-44 <br> Age 45-54 <br> Age 55-64 <br> Age 65 or older <br> 7= Don't know/not sure <br> 9= Refused | AGE |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2002=12.15 \\ & 2003=14.17 \\ & 2004=13.16 \\ & 2005=13.17 \\ & 2006=11.17 \end{aligned}$ | If respondent 45 years old or older, go to next section <br> Indicate sex of respondent <br> $1=$ Male (go to next section) <br> 2= Female | SEX |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2002=12.02 \\ & 2003=14.02 \\ & 2004=13.02 \\ & 2005=13.02 \\ & 2006=11.02 \end{aligned}$ | Are you Hispanic or Latino? $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1= Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \\ & 7=\text { Don’t know/not sure } \\ & 9=\text { Refused } \end{aligned}$ | HISPANC2 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2002=12.04 \\ & 2003=14.04 \\ & 2004=13.04 \\ & 2005=13.04 \\ & 2006=11.04 \end{aligned}$ | Which one of these groups would you say best represents your race? <br> 1= White <br> 2= Black or African American <br> 3= Asian <br> 4= Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific <br> Islander <br> 5= American Indian, Alaska Native | ORACE2 |  |

## BRFSS

## Question ID

6= Other, specify
7= Don't know/not sure
8= Multiracial but preferred race not
asked (only in the 2002 survey)
9= Refused
$2002=12.05$
2003 $=14.05$
2004=13.05
$2005=13.05$
$2006=11.05$

2002=17.08
$2003=20.08$
2004=20.10
$2005=19.04$
$2006=14.11$

Are you
1= Married
2= Divorced
3= Widowed
4= Separated
5= Never married
6= A member of an unmarried couple
9= Refused

State FIPS Code was used to determine the geographic region of residence.

I'm going to read you a list. When I'm done, please tell me if any of the situations apply to you. You don't need to tell me which one. You have used intravenous drugs in the past year. You have been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease in the past year. You have given or received money or drugs in exchange for sex in the past year. You had anal sex without a condom in the past year. Do any of these situations apply to you?
$1=$ Yes (go to next section)
2= No (go to next section)
7= Don't know (go to next section)
9= Refused (go to next section)
Tell me if ANY of these statements is true for YOU. Do NOT tell me WHICH statement or statements are true for you, just if ANY of them are:
You have hemophilia and have received clotting factor concentrate: You are a man who has had sex with other men, even just one time: You have taken street drugs by needle, even just one time: You traded sex for money or drugs, even just one time: You have tested positive for HIV: You have had sex (even just one time) with someone who would answer "yes" to any of these statements: You had more than two sex partners in the past year: Are any of these statements true for you?

> 1= Yes (go to next section)

2= No (go to next section)

MARITAL
_STATE

HIVRISK2

HEPBRSN

## BRFSS

| Question I |
| :--- |
|  |
| $2002=12.16$ |
| $2003=14.18$ |
| $2004=13.17$ |
| $2005=13.18$ |
| $2006=11.18$ |

$2002=12.07$
2003 $=14.07$
2004=13.07
$2005=13.07$
$2006=11.07$

2002=12.09
2003=14.09
2004=13.09
2005=13.09
2006=11.09
$2002=2.01$
$2003=2.01$
2004=3.01
$2005=3.01$
$2006=3.01$

2002=2.02
$2003=2.02$
2004=3.02
$2005=3.02$

Question wording
7= Don’t know (go to next section)
9= Refused (go to next section)
To your knowledge, are you now pregnant?
$1=$ Yes (go to next section)
2= No (go to next section)
7= Don’t know/not sure (go to next section)
9= Refused (go to next section)
What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?

1= Never attended school or only
kindergarten
2= Grades 1-8 (Elementary)
3= Grades 9-11 (Some high school)
4= Grade 12 or GED (High school graduate)
5= College 1 year to 3 years (Some college or technical school)
$6=$ College 4 years or more (College graduate)
9= Refused
Is your annual household income from all sources: (If respondent refuses at any income level, code "Refused.")

1= Less than \$10,000
$2=$ Less than $\$ 15,000$
3= Less than \$20,000
4= Less than \$25,000
5= Less than \$35,000
6= Less than \$50,000
$7=$ Less than $\$ 75,000$
$8=\$ 75,000$ or more
77= Don't know/not sure
99= Refused

Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, or government plans such as Medicare?
$1=$ Yes
$2=\mathrm{No}$
7= Don't know/not sure
9= Refused
Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider? (If "No" ask "Is there more than one or is there no person who you think of?")

## Analysis variable

Notes

PREGNANT

EDUCA

INCOME2

HLTHPLAN

PERSDOC2

## BRFSS

## Question ID

Question wording
Analysis variable
Notes

2006=3.02
$2002=7.01$
$2005=3.04$
$2006=3.04$

2002=17.06
2003=20.6
$2004=20.06$
$2006=21.04$

About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup? [A routine checkup is a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness or condition.]

1= Within the past year ( $<12$ months ago)
$2=$ Within the past 2 years (1 year but
$<2$ years ago)
$3=$ Within the past 5 years (2 years
but < 5 years ago)
$4=5$ or more years ago
7= Don't know/not sure
8= Never
$9=$ Refused
I am going to read you a list of reasons why some people have being tested for HIV. Not including blood donations, which of these would you say was the main reason for your last HIV test?

1= It was required
2= Someone suggested you should be tested
3= You thought you may have gotten
HIV through sex or drug use
$4=$ You just wanted to find out
whether you had HIV
5= You were worried that you could
give HIV to someone
$6=$ You were pregnant
7= It was done as part of a routine
medical check-up
8= Some other reason
77= Don't know/not sure
99= Refused
Was it a rapid test where you could get your results within a couple of hours?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { Yes } \\
& 2=\text { No } \\
& 7=\text { Don't know/not sure } \\
& 9=\text { Refused }
\end{aligned}
$$

CHECKUP

RSNTST4

HIVRDTST

## BRFSS

## Question ID

| $2002=17.07$ | Where did you have your last HIV test: at a | 2002=WHRTST5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2003=20.07$ | private doctor or HMO office, at a counseling | 2003=WHRTST5 |
| 2004=20.07 | and testing site, at a hospital, at a clinic, in a | 2004=WHRTST6 |
| $2005=19.03$ | jail or prison, at home, or somewhere else? | 2005=WHRTST7 |
| $2006=21.03$ | 1 = Private doctor or HMO | 2006=WHRTST7 |
|  | $2=$ Counseling and testing site |  |
|  | 3= Hospital |  |
|  | 4= Clinic |  |
|  | 5= In a jail or prison (or other correctional facility) |  |
|  | 6= Drug treatment facility (coded as |  |
|  | 8 in the 2005 survey) |  |
|  | $7=$ At home (coded as 6 in the 2005 survey) |  |
|  | 8= Somewhere else (coded as 7 in the 2005 survey) |  |
|  | 77= Don't know/not sure |  |
|  | 99= Refused |  |

## KFF

| Question ID | Question wording | Analysis variable | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2004=\text { D16 } \\ & 2006=\text { D16 } \end{aligned}$ | Have you, yourself, ever being tested for HIV? <br> 1 Yes, tested <br> 3 No, never tested <br> 8 Don't know <br> 9 Refused | Ever tested for HIV |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2004=D 16 a \\ & 2006=\text { D16a } \end{aligned}$ | Was that in the past 12 months, or not? <br> 1 Yes, in past 12 months <br> 2 No, not in past 12 months <br> 8 Don't know <br> 9 Refused | Test in Last 12 Months | If ever being tested for HIV (D16=1) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2004=\text { D10 } \\ & 2006=\text { D10 } \end{aligned}$ | What is your age? $\qquad$ years 97 (97 or more) 99 Don’t know/Refused | Age |  |

## KFF

| Question ID | Question wording | Analysis variable | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004=D1 | Record Respondent's Sex: | Sex |  |
| 2006=D1 | 1 Male <br> 2 Female |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2004=\text { D11 } \\ & 2006=\text { D11 } \end{aligned}$ | Are you of Hispanic or Latino background, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or some other Latin American background? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> 8 Don’t know <br> 9 Refused | Ethnicity |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2004=\text { D12 } \\ & 2006=\text { D12 } \end{aligned}$ | What is your race? Are you white, black, Asian, or some other race? If $R$ says 'Hispanic’ or ‘Latino’ Ask: Do you consider yourself a WHITE Hispanic/Latino or a Black Hispanic/Latino? Then code as white (1) or black (2). If R refuses to choose between white or black Hispanic, code as other (4) 1 White <br> 2 Black/African American <br> 3 Asian <br> 4 Other or mixed race (SPECIFY) <br> 8 Don’t know <br> 9 Refused | Race |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2004=D 8 \\ & 2006=D 8 \end{aligned}$ | Are you currently married, living as married, divorced, separated, widowed, or have you never been married? <br> 1 Married <br> 2 Living as married <br> 3 Divorced <br> 4 Separated <br> 5 Widowed <br> 6 Never been married <br> 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know <br> 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused | Marital Status |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2004=\text { D9 } \\ & 2006=\text { D9 } \end{aligned}$ | What is the LAST grade or class that you COMPLETED in school (DO NOT READ)? <br> 1 None, or grade 1 - 8 <br> 2 High school incomplete (grades 9 - 11) <br> 3 High school graduate (grade 12 or GED certificate) <br> 4 Technical, trade or vocational school | Education |  |

## KFF

|  | AFTER high school <br> 5 Some college, no four-year degree (includes associate degree) <br> 6 College graduate (B.S., B.A., or other fouryear degree) <br> 7 Post-graduate or professional schooling after college (e.g., toward a Master's degree or Ph.D.; law or medical school) <br> 9 Refused |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2004=\text { D13 } \\ & 2006=\text { D13 } \end{aligned}$ | Last year, that is in 200x what was your total family income from all sources, BEFORE taxes? <br> 1 Less than $\$ 10,000$ <br> 2 \$10,000 to under \$20,000 <br> 3 \$20,000 to under \$30,000 <br> 4 \$30,000 to under \$40,000 <br> $5 \$ 40,000$ to under \$50,000 <br> 6 \$50,000 to under \$75,000 <br> 7 \$75,000 or more <br> 8 (DO NOT READ) Don't know <br> 9 (DO NOT READ) Refused | Income |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2004=\text { D2 } \\ & 2006=D 2 \end{aligned}$ | What is your religion - Protestant, Roman <br> Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion? <br> 1 Protestant (Includes Baptist, Christian, Episcopalian, Jehovah's Witness, Lutheran, <br> Methodist, Presbyterian, etc.) <br> 2 Roman Catholic/Catholic <br> 3 Jewish <br> 4 Mormon (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter <br> Day Saints) <br> 5 Orthodox Church (Greek Orthodox, Russian <br> Orthodox, etc.) <br> 6 Islam/Muslim <br> 7 Buddhist <br> 8 Hindu <br> 9 Other religion (SPECIFY) <br> 97 No religion/Atheist/Agnostic <br> 98 Don't know <br> 99 Refused | Religion |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2004=\text { Q41 } \\ & 2006=\text { Q49 } \end{aligned}$ | Have you ever talked with a doctor or health care provider about HIV or AIDS? | Ever talked to a doctor about HIV |

## KFF

## Question ID

Question wording

## Analysis variable

## Notes



## GSS

| Question ID | Question wording | Analysis variable | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1563 | Have you ever being tested for HIV? Do not count tests you may have had as part of a blood donation. Include oral test (where they take a swab from your mouth). $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \\ & 8=\text { Don't know } \\ & 9=\text { Refused to answer } \end{aligned}$ | HIVTEST |  |
| 1562 A | Not including blood donations, in what month and year was your last HIV test? $\begin{aligned} & 1=1980-84 \\ & 2=1985-89 \\ & 3=1990-94 \\ & 4=1995-99 \\ & 5=2000-\text { present } \\ & 8=\text { Don't know } \\ & 9=\text { Refused to answer } \end{aligned}$ | HIVTEST1 | This variable codes the exact date of the HIV text mentioned in columns 63446349. The numbers are collapsed for convenience of display. |
| 13 | RESPONDENT'S AGE $\begin{aligned} & 1=10-19 \\ & 2=20-29 \\ & 3=30-39 \\ & 4=40-49 \\ & 5=50-59 \\ & 6=60-69 \\ & 7=70-79 \\ & 8=80 \text { or over } \\ & 9=\text { No answer, don't know } \end{aligned}$ | AGE |  |
| 23 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CODE RESPONDENT'S SEX } \\ & \text { 1= Male } \\ & 2=\text { Female } \end{aligned}$ | SEX |  |
| 1062 A | What is your race? Indicate one or more races | RACECEN1 |  |
|  | 1= White <br> 2= Black or African American <br> 3= American Indian or Alaska Native <br> [SPECIFY] <br> 4= Asian Indian <br> 5= Chinese <br> 6= Filipino <br> 7= Japanese <br> 8= Korean <br> 9= Vietnamese <br> 10= Other Asian [SPECIFY] <br> 11= Native Hawaiian <br> 12= Guamanian or Chamorro <br> 13= Samoan |  |  |

## GSS

Question ID
Question wording
Analysis variable
Notes

14= Other Pacific Islander [SPECIFY]
15= Some other race [SPECIFY]
16= Hispanic
98= Don't know
99= No answer

4

19

50

Are you currently married, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?
1= Married
2= Widowed
3= Divorced
4= Separated
5= Never married
$9=$ No answer
RESPONDENT'S DEGREE
$0=$ Less than high school
1= High school
2= Associate/Junior college
3= Bachelor's
4= Graduate
8= Don't know
9= No answer

MARITAL

DEGREE

Total income includes interest or dividends, rent, Social Security, other pension, alimony or child support, unemployment compensation, public aid (welfare), armed forces or veteran's allotment.

## GSS

23= W. \$110,000 to \$129,999
24= X. \$130,000 to \$149,999
25= Y. \$150,000 or over
26= REFUSED
98= DON'T KNOW
115
In what religion were you raised?
RELIG16
1= Protestant
2= Catholic
3= Jewish
$4=$ None
5= Other (SPECIFY RELIGION AND/OR
CHURCH AND DENOMINATION
[See REMARKS below]
6= Buddhism
7= Hinduism
8= Other Eastern
9= Moslem/Islam
10= Orthodox-Christian
11= Christian
12= Native American
13= Inter-Nondenominational
98= Don't know
99= No answer
1562 B Where did you have your last HIV test - at
HIVTEST2
private doctor or HMO office, at a counseling
and testing site, at a hospital, at a clinic, in a
jail or prison, at home, or somewhere else?
1= Private doctor or HMO office
2= Counseling and testing site
3= Hospital
4= Clinic
5= Jail or Prison
6= Home
7= Somewhere else
8= Don't know
9= Refused to answer

## HIV CT

Variable description

Mark one of the following to indicate the final result of the client's HIV test.

## HIV CT

## Variable description

0 Negative
1 Positive
2 Inconclusive
3 No Result

Client previously tested?
PREVTEST
Mark one of the following codes to indicate if the client was tested previously.
0 No
1 Yes, Negative
2 Yes, Positive
3 Yes, Inconclusive
4 Yes, Unknown
Age: A 2-digit numeric code for recoding the client's age. If age is
AGE
unknown, record 99. If age is less than one year, record 00.
Sex
SEX
1 Male
2 Female
Race/Ethnicity
RACE
1 White, not Hispanic
2 Black, not Hispanic
3 Hispanic
4 Asian /Pacific Islander
5 American Indian/Alaskan Native
8 Other
9 Undetermined
Project Area: 2-digit Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code of the state/city/territory which describes the location of the site conducting HIV testing

Mode of transmission
01 MSM IDU
02 MSM
03 Heterosexual IDU
04 Sex partner at risk
05 Child of women with HIV/AIDS
06 STD diagnosis
07 Sex for drugs/money
08 Sex while using non-injecting drugs
09 Hemophilia/blood recipient
10 Victim of sexual assault
11 Health care exposure
12 No acknowledged risk
13 Heterosexual, no other risk

PROJAREA

MODE
Created by the CTS System

## HIV CT



## NHAMCS

Variable description

## Analysis variable

## Notes

Diagnostic/Screening Services
Pregnancy test= coded as 8 (2002-2004) and 15 (20052006)

Primary expected source of payment for this visit - Mark
(x) one.

1 Private insurance
2 Medicare
3 Medicaid/SCHIP
4 Worker's Compensation
5 Self-pay
6 No charge/Charity
7 Other
8 Unknown

## PREGTEST

PRTEST

PAYPRIV
PAYMCARE
PAYMCAID
PAYWKCMP
PAYSELF
PAYNOCHG
PAYOTH
PAYDK
$\qquad$

## NHANES

| Component | Question wording | Analysis variable | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Health Status | Except for tests \{you/SP\} may have had as part of blood donations, \{have you/has he/ has she\} ever had \{your/his/her\} blood tested for the AIDS virus infection? $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Yes } \\ & 2=\text { No } \\ & 7=\text { Refused } \\ & 9=\text { Don't know } \end{aligned}$ | HSQ590 | This question is asked to participants aged 16 years and older. <br> $\mathrm{SP}=$ sample person |
| Laboratory | HIV antibody test result <br> 1= Positive <br> 2= Negative <br> 7= Indeterminate | LBDHI |  |
| Person level data | Age at Screening Adjudicated <br> 0 to 84 (Range of values) <br> 85 | RIDAGEYR | Best age in years of the sample person at time of health screening. Individuals 85 and over are top coded as 85 years of age |

## NHANES

## Component

## Question wording

| Person level data | Gender of the sample person $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { Male } \\ & 2=\text { Female } \end{aligned}$ | RIAGENDR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Person level data | Linked NH3 Race and Ethnicity Recode <br> $1=$ Non-Hispanic white <br> 2= Non-Hispanic black <br> 3= Mexican-American <br> 4= Other race including multiracial <br> 5= Other Hispanic | RIDRETH2 | Target gender: males and females <br> Target age: all ages |
| Person level data | Marital Status <br> 1= Married <br> 2= Widowed <br> 3= Divorced <br> 4= Separated <br> 5= Never married <br> 6= Living with partner <br> 77= Refused <br> 99= Don't know | DMDMARTL | Target gender: males and females <br> Target age: 14+ years |
| Person level data | Pregnancy status at the time of mobile examination center exam <br> 1= Yes, positive lab pregnancy test or self-reported pregnant at exam <br> $2=$ Survey participant not pregnant at exam <br> $3=$ Cannot ascertain if SP is pregnant at exam | RIDEXPRG | Target gender: females <br> Target age: 8-59 years |
| Person level data | What is the highest grade or level of school \{you have/SP has\} completed or the highest degree \{you have/s/he has\} received? <br> 1= Less Than 9th Grade <br> $2=9-11$ th Grade (Includes 12th grade with no diploma) <br> 3= High School Grad/GED or Equivalent <br> 4= Some College or associate degree <br> 5= College Graduate or above <br> 7= Refused <br> 9= Don't Know | DMDEDUC2 | Target gender: males and females <br> Target age: $20+$ years |

## NHANES

Component
Question wording

## Analysis variable

Notes
Person level data Total household income (reported as a range INDHHINC value in dollars)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\$ 0 \text { to } \$ 4,999 \\
& 2=\$ 5,000 \text { to } \$ 9,999 \\
& 3=\$ 10,000 \text { to } \$ 14,999 \\
& 4=\$ 15,000 \text { to } \$ 19,999 \\
& 5=\$ 20,000 \text { to } \$ 24,999 \\
& 6=\$ 25,000 \text { to } \$ 34,999 \\
& 7=\$ 35,000 \text { to } \$ 44,999 \\
& 8=\$ 45,000 \text { to } \$ 54,999 \\
& 9=\$ 55,000 \text { to } \$ 64,999 \\
& 10=\$ 65,000 \text { to } \$ 74,999 \\
& 11=\$ 75,000 \text { and Over } \\
& 12=\text { Over } \$ 20,000 \\
& 13=\text { Under } \$ 20,000 \\
& 77=\text { Refused } \\
& 99=\text { Don't know }
\end{aligned}
$$

Health insurance
\{Are you/Is SP\} covered by health insurance or HID010 some other kind of health care plan? [Include health insurance obtained through employment or purchased directly as well as government programs like Medicare and Medicaid that provide medical care or help pay medical bills.]

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1=\text { Yes } \\
& 2=\text { No } \\
& 7=\text { Refused } \\
& 9=\text { Don't know }
\end{aligned}
$$

Hospital utilization Is there a place that $\{y o u / S P\}$ usually HUQ030 \{go/goes\} when \{you are/he/she is\} sick or \{you/s/he\} need\{s\} advice about \{your/his/her\} health?

| $1=$ Yes |
| :--- |
| $2=$ There is no place |
| (skip to |
| HUQ050) |
| $3=$ There is more than one place |
| $7=$ Refused |
| HUQ050) |
| 9= Don't know |
| HUQ050) |

Hospital utilization What kind of place \{do you/does SP\} go to

## NHANES

## Component

## Question wording

most often: is it a clinic, doctor's office, emergency room, or some other place?

1= Clinic or health center
2= Doctor's office or HMO
3= Hospital emergency room
4= Hospital outpatient department
5= Some other place
7= Refused
9= Don't know

Hospital utilization \{During the past 12 months, how/How\} many HUQ050 times \{have you/has SP\} seen a doctor or other health care professional about \{your/his/her\} health at a doctor's office, a clinic, hospital emergency room, at home, or some other place? Do not include times \{you were/s/he was\} hospitalized overnight.

| $0=$ None |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1=1$ | (skip to HUD070) |
| $2=2$ to 3 | (skip to HUD070) |
| $3=4$ to 9 | (skip to HUD070) |
| $4=10$ to 12 | (skip to HUD070) |
| $5=13$ or more | (skip to HUD070) |
| $77=$ Refused | (skip to HUD070) |
| $99=$ Don't know | (skip to HUD070) |

Hospital utilization About how long has it been since \{you/SP\} las HUQ060 saw or talked to a doctor or other health- care professional about \{your/his/her\} health? Include doctors seen while \{you were\} \{he/she was\} a patient in a hospital. Has it been . . .
$1=6$ months or less,
2= More than 6 months, but not more than
1 year ago,
3= More than 1 year, but not more than 3
years ago,
4= More than 3 years, or
5= Never?
7= Refused
9= Don't know

## NHIS

| Question ID | Question wording | Analysis variable | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADS. 040 | [If BLDGV=1]: Except for tests you may have had as part of blood donations, have you ever being tested for HIV? <br> [Else]: Have you ever being tested for HIV? <br> Universe: ASTATFLG='1' and (AGE GE <br> ‘018' and AGE not IN ('997','999')) <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No <br> 7 Refused <br> 8 Not ascertained <br> 9 Don't know | HIVTST | 2004 = the [if, else] statements did not exist, instead all were asked "The next questions are about the test for HIV (the virus that causes AIDS). Except for tests you may have had as part of blood donation, have you ever being tested for HIV?/ Have you ever being tested for HIV?". |
| ADS. 060 | [If BLDGV=1]: Not including blood donations, in what month and year was your last test for HIV, (the virus that causes AIDS)? [Else]: In what month and year was your last test for HIV, (the virus that causes AIDS)? Universe: ASTATFLG='1' and (AGE GE ‘018’ and AGE not IN ('997','999’)) <br> Month of last test for HIV <br> 01 January <br> 02 February <br> 03 March <br> 04 April <br> 05 May <br> 06 June <br> 07 July <br> 08 August <br> 09 September <br> 10 October <br> 11 November <br> 12 December <br> 96 Time period format <br> 97 Refused <br> 98 Not ascertained <br> 99 Don’t know <br> Year of last test for HIV <br> 1985-200X 1985-200X <br> 9996 Time period format <br> 9997 Refused <br> 9998 Not ascertained <br> 9999 Don’t know | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TST12M_M } \\ & \text { TST12M_Y } \end{aligned}$ | 2004 = the [if, else] statements did not exist, instead all were asked "Not including blood donations, in what month and year was your last test for HIV (the virus that causes AIDS)?/ In what month and year was your last test for HIV, (the virus that causes AIDS)?". |
| HHC. 120 | What is \{your/name\} age and date of birth? | AGE_P |  |

## NHIS

## Question ID

Question wording
Analysis variable
Notes

Please give month, day and year for the date of birth.
Date of Birth:
Month: $\qquad$
Day: $\qquad$
Year: $\qquad$
ННС. 110
\{Are/Is\} \{you/name\} male or female?
SEX
Universe: HHSTAT NE ‘D'
1 Male
2 Female

Recode
HISPIMPT
Notes: This is a generated variable that does not have a true source variable. The variable indicates whether the type of Hispanic origin (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, etc) response is given in the survey or imputed. It also indicates the type of response (based on raw data) that was imputed.
Type of Hispanic origin Imputation Flag 1 Imputed: was 'refused’ Hispanic origin 2 Imputed: was 'not ascertained' Hispanic origin
3 Imputed: was ‘does not know’ Hispanic origin
4 Hispanic origin type was given by respondent/proxy

Recode
HISPAN_I
Sources: ORIGIN_I; HHC. 180
Notes: "Other-specify" responses were assigned to specific groups where possible. Respondents who selected the generic "Hispanic/Spanish" response category were assigned " 09 ", and in cases where the respondent refused to answer Hispanic origin or didn't know it, this variable was assigned " 10 " and " 11 ", respectively. When Hispanic origin was not ascertained, this variable was also assigned " 11 '. In cases where "otherspecify" responses were determined to be non-Hispanic, this variable was assigned "12" for not Hispanic/Spanish origin, and ORIGIN_I was back coded to "2" or "No" (no group represented respondent's national origin). Respondents coded as " 12 " answered 2,7,8, or 9 in ORIGIN_I. Data came from HHC. 170 \& HHC. 180.
00 Multiple Hispanic
01 Puerto Rico

## Analysis variable

## Notes

02 Mexican<br>03 Mexican-American<br>04 Cuban/Cuban American<br>05 Dominican (Republic)<br>06 Central or South American<br>07 Other Latin American, type not specified<br>08 Other Spanish<br>09 Hispanic/Latino/Spanish, non-specified type<br>10 Hispanic/Latino/Spanish, type refused<br>11 Hispanic/Latino/Spanish, type not ascertained<br>12 Not Hispanic/Spanish origin

ННС. 200
Recode:
Notes: This is a generated variable that does
2002=RACEIMPT not have a true source variable. This variable 2003 2006=RACEIMP2 indicates whether the race response is given in the survey or imputed. It also indicates the type of response (based on the raw data) that was imputed.
Race Imputation Flag
1 Imputed: was 'refused'
2 Imputed: was 'not ascertained'
3 Imputed: was 'does not know’
4 Imputed: was other race
5 Imputed: was 'unspecified multiple race'
6 Race given by respondent/proxy
HHC.200_01.000 Recode
Notes: "Other Race" and "Unspecified Multiple race" are no longer available as separate race responses. These response categories are treated as missing, and the race is imputed if these are the only race responses.
2002 - 2005: *The "All other race groups" category contains all groups not shown separately (AI/AN, Asian, and NH/PI).
2002-2005
1 White
2 Black
3 All other race groups
FID. 250
\{Are/Is\} [you/person] now married,
R_MARITL widowed, divorced, separated, never married, or living with a partner?
Universe: AGE = all
1 Married - spouse in household
2 Married - spouse not in household
3 Married - spouse in household unknown

## NHIS

Question ID
Question wording
Analysis variable
Notes

4 Widowed
6 Separated
7 Never Married
8 Living with Partner
9 Unknown marital status
ACN. 370

FSD. 010
Are you currently pregnant?
PREGNOW
1 Yes
2 No
7 Refused
8 Not ascertained
9 Don't know
What is the HIGHEST level of school [fill:
$2002-2003=$ EDUC
you have/ALIAS has] completed or the $2004-2006=$
highest degree [fill: you have/ALIAS has] EDUC1
received? Please tell me the number from the card.
*Enter highest level of school completed.
00 Never attended/kindergarten only
$011^{\text {st }}$ grade
$022^{\text {nd }}$ grade
$033^{\text {rd }}$ grade
$044^{\text {th }}$ grade
$055^{\text {th }}$ grade
$066^{\text {th }}$ grade
$077^{\text {th }}$ grade
$088^{\text {th }}$ grade
$099^{\text {th }}$ grade
$1010^{\text {th }}$ grade
$1111^{\text {th }}$ grade
$1212^{\text {th }}$ grade, no diploma
13 GED or equivalent
14 High School Graduate
15 Some college, no degree
16 Associate degree: occupational, technical, or vocational program
17 Associate degree: academic program
18 Bachelor's degree (Example: BA, AB, BS, BBA)
19 Master's degree (Example: MA, MS, MEng, Med, MBA)
20 Professional School degree (Example:
MD, DDS, DVM, JD)
21 Doctoral degree (Example: PhD, EdD)
96 Child under 5 years old (not an option in 2002-2003)
97 Refused
99 Don’t know

## Question ID

Question wording
Of these income groups, can you tell me which letter best represents your/the total combined family income during [fill: last calendar year in 4-digit format]?
010-\$4999
02 \$5000 - \$9999
03 \$10000-\$14999
04 \$15000 - \$19999
05 \$20000 - \$24999
06 \$25000 - \$34999
07 \$35000 - \$44999
08 \$45000 - \$54999
09 \$55000 - \$64999
10 \$65000 - \$74999
$11 \$ 75000$ and over
$12 \$ 200000$ or more (no detail)
13 Less than \$200000 (no detail)
97 Refused
98 Not ascertained
99 Don’t know

What kind of health insurance or health care coverage [fill: do you/does ALIAS] have?
INCLUDE those that pay for only one type of service (nursing home care, accidents, or dental care). EXCLUDE private plans that only provide extra cash while hospitalized.

Enter all that apply, separate with commas. 11 No coverage of any type ('14' in 2002 2003)

Tell me if ANY of these statements is true for 2002-2006 = YOU. DO NOT tell me WHICH statement or statements are true for you. Just IF ANY of them are.
Universe: ASTATFLG='1' and (AGE GE ‘018’ and AGE not IN (‘997’,'999'))
(a) You have hemophilia and have received clotting factor concentrations
(b) You are a man who has had sex with other men, even just one time
(c) You have taken street drugs by needle, even just one time
(d) You have traded sex for money or drugs, even just one time
(e) You have tested positive for HIV (the virus that causes AIDS)
(f) You have had sex (even just one time) with someone who would answer "yes" to any of these
$2002-2003=$ HIKINDN
$2004-2006=$ HIKINDK

STMTRU

## NHIS

## Question ID

## Question wording

Analysis variable
Notes
statements
Are any of these statements true:
1 Yes, at least one statement is true
2 No, none of these statements are true
7 Refused
8 Not ascertained
9 Don't know

ADS. 140

ADS. 160

ADS. 065

What are your chances of GETTING HIV, (the virus that causes AIDS)?
Would you say high, medium, low, or none?
Universe: ASTATFLG='1' and (AGE GE
‘018’ and AGE not IN ('997','999'))
Chances of getting AIDS Virus
1 High/Already have HIV/AIDS
2 Medium
3 Low
4 None
7 Refused
8 Not ascertained
9 Don’t know

The next questions are about other sexually transmitted diseases or STDs. STDs are also known as venereal diseases or VD. Examples of STDs are gonorrhea, Chlamydia (CLUH-MIH-DEE-UH), syphilis, herpes and genital warts.
In the past five years, have you had an STD other than HIV or AIDS?
Universe: ASTATFLG='1' and (AGE GE
‘018’ and AGE LE ‘049’)
Had STD other than HIV/AIDS, past 5 yrs
1 Yes
2 No
7 Refused
8 Not ascertained
9 Don't know
I am going to show you a list of reasons why some people have being tested for HIV, (the virus that causes AIDS).
If BLDGV=1: Not including your blood donations, which of these would you say was the MAIN reason for your last HIV test?
Else: Which of these would you say was the MAIN reason for your last HIV test?
Universe: ASTATFLG='1' and (AGE GE '018' and AGE not IN ('997','999')) and HIVTST = ' 1 '
Main reason for last HIV test

CHNSADSP

STD
In 2005-2006, the statement beginning "The next questions..." was not included.

## NHIS

## Question ID

Question wording
Analysis variable
Notes

01 Someone suggested you should be tested
02 You might have been exposed through sex
or drug use
03 You might have been exposed through your work or at work
04 You just wanted to find out if you were infected or not
05 For part of a routine medical check-up, hospitalization, or surgical procedure
06 You were sick or had a medical problem
07 You were pregnant or delivered a baby
08 For health or life insurance coverage
09 For military induction, separation, or military service
10 For immigration
11 For marriage license or to get married
12 You were concerned you could give HIV
to someone
13 You wanted medical care or new
treatments if you tested positive
14 Some other reason
15 No particular reason
97 Refused
98 Not ascertained
99 Don’t know
ADS. $074 \quad$ Was this test administered by a nurse or other
health worker, or did you use a self-sampling
kit?
1 Nurse or health worker
2 Self-sampling kit
7 Refused
9 Don't know
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { ADS. } 070 & \begin{array}{l}\text { [If BLDGV=11]: Not including your blood } \\ \text { donations, where did you have your last HIV }\end{array}\end{array}$ test:
[Else]: Where did you have your last HIV
test?
Universe: ASTATFLG='1' and (AGE GE
'018' and AGE not IN ('997','999')) and
HIVTST = ' 1 '
Location of last HIV test
01 Private doctor/HMO
02 AIDS clinic/counseling/testing site
03 Hospital, emergency room, outpatient clinic
04 Other type of clinic
05 Public health department
06 At home
07 Drug treatment facility

## NHIS

## Question ID

08 Military induction or military service site
09 Immigration site
10 In a correctional facility (jail or prison)
11 Other location
97 Refused
98 Not ascertained
99 Don’t know
ADS. $072 \quad$ What type of clinic did you go to for your last CLINTYP_C
HIV test?
Type of clinic for last HIV test
Universe: ASTATFLG='1' and (AGE GE
'018’ and AGE not IN ('997','999')) and
LASTST_C = ‘04’
01 Family planning clinic
02 Prenatal clinic
03 Tuberculosis clinic
04 STD clinic
05 Community health clinic
06 Clinic run by employer or insurance
company
07 Other
97 Refused
98 Not ascertained (not an option in 2002 -
2004)

99 Don’t know

## NSFG

Question ID
Question wording
Analysis variable
Notes

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { HE-2 (female) } \\ & \text { IF-2 (male) } \end{aligned}$ | Apart from testing that may have been done with your blood donations, have you ever had your blood tested for HIV, the virus that causes AIDS? <br> 1 Yes <br> 5 No | HIVTEST |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HE-3 (female) <br> IF-3 (male) | When did you have that test for HIV, the virus that causes AIDS? <br> If you have had more than one test, please tell me the date of the most recent one. | WHENHIV_M WHENHIV_Y | Asked if HIVTEST=1 |
| AA-1 | First, I'd like to know your age and date of birth. <br> How old are <br> you? <br> ENTER age at last birthday in years $\qquad$ | AGE_A |  |

## NSFG

| AD-3 | ```If necessary, ASK: (Is (NAME) a male or female?) 1 Male 2 Female``` | SEX |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC-1 | Now I have some questions about your ethnic background and your <br> race. (You may have already told me this, but) <br> Are you Hispanic or <br> Latino, or of Spanish origin? <br> 1 Yes <br> 5 No | HISP |  |
| AC-3 | Which of the groups on Card 2 describe your racial background? <br> Please select one or more groups. <br> ENTER all that apply <br> NOTE: If R reports a mixture of several races (biracial, mixed, <br> mulatto, etc.), ENTER all groups that are part of the mixture. <br> 1 American Indian or Alaska Native <br> 2 Asian <br> 3 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander <br> 4 Black or African American <br> 5 White | RRACE |  |
| AB-1 | Now I'd like to ask about your marital status. Please look at Card 1. What is your current marital status? <br> 1 Married <br> 2 Not married but living together with a partner of the opposite sex <br> 3 Widowed <br> 4 Divorced <br> 5 Separated, because you and your spouse are not getting along <br> 6 Never been married | MARSTAT |  |
| BA-2 (female) | Are you pregnant now? <br> 1 Yes <br> 5 No | PREGNOWQ | Females only |
| AF-3 (female) AE-3 (male) | Please look at Card A_3. What (is the highest grade or year of (regular) school you have ever attended?) / (grade or year of school are you in/were you in before vacation began)? <br> 0 No formal schooling <br> 1 1st grade <br> 2 2nd grade <br> 3 3rd grade | HIGRADE |  |

## NSFG

|  | 4 4th grade |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 5th grade |  |
|  | 6 6th grade |  |
|  | 7 7th grade |  |
|  | 8 8th grade |  |
|  | 9 9th grade |  |
|  | 10 10th grade |  |
|  | 11 11th grade |  |
|  | 12 12th grade |  |
|  | 131 year of college or less |  |
|  | 142 years of college |  |
|  | 153 years of college |  |
|  | 164 years of college/grad school |  |
|  | 175 years of college/grad school |  |
|  | 186 years of college/grad school |  |
|  | 19 |  |
| IC-4 (female) <br> JB-1 (male) | Please look at Card 77. What religion are you | RELRAISD |
|  | now, if any? |  |
|  | 1 None |  |
|  | 2 Catholic |  |
|  | 3 Jewish |  |
|  | 4 Southern Baptist |  |
|  | 5 Baptist |  |
|  | 6 Methodist, African Methodist |  |
|  | 7 Lutheran |  |
|  | 8 Presbyterian |  |
|  | 9 Episcopal |  |
|  | 10 Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (LDS/Mormon) |  |
|  | 11 Other |  |
| JI-3 (female) | Which category represents (your total | TOTINC |
| KL-3 (male) | (weekly/monthly/yearly) income/ the total |  |
|  | combined (weekly/monthly/yearly) income of |  |
|  | your family in the year 2001, including income |  |
|  | from all the sources you just went through, such |  |
|  | as wages, salaries, Social Security or retirement benefits, help from relatives, and so forth? Please enter the amount before taxes. |  |
|  | 1 Under \$96 weekly/ Under \$417 monthly/ Under |  |
|  | \$5,000 yearly |  |
|  | 2 \$96-\$143 weekly/ \$417-624 monthly/ \$5,000 |  |
|  | - 7,499 yearly |  |
|  | 3 \$144-\$191 weekly/ \$625-832 monthly/ \$7500 |  |
|  | - 9999 yearly |  |
|  | 4 \$192-\$239 weekly/ \$833-1041 monthly/ |  |
|  | \$10,000-12,499 yearly |  |
|  | 5 \$240-\$288 weekly/ \$1042-1249 monthly/ |  |
|  | \$12,500-14,999 yearly |  |
|  | 6 \$289-\$384 weekly/ \$1250-1666 monthly/ |  |
|  | \$15,000-19,999 yearly |  |
|  | 7 \$385-\$480 weekly/ \$1667-2082 monthly/ |  |

## NSFG

## Question ID

Question wording
\$20,000 - 24,999 yearly
8 \$481-\$576 weekly/ \$2083-2499 monthly/
\$25,000 - 29,999 yearly
9 \$577-\$672 weekly/ \$2500-2916 monthly/
\$30,000 - 34,999 yearly
10 \$673-\$768 weekly/ \$2917-3332 monthly/
\$35,000 - 39,999 yearly
11 \$769-\$961 weekly/ \$333-4166 monthly/
\$40,000 - 49,999 yearly
12 \$962-\$1153 weekly/ \$4167-4999 monthly/
\$50,000 - 59,999 yearly
13 \$1154-\$1441 weekly/ \$5000-6249 monthly/
\$60,000-74,999 yearly
14 \$1442 or more weekly/ \$ 6250 or more
monthly/ \$75,000 or more yearly

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { IA-1 (female) } \\ & \text { IA-3 (male) } \end{aligned}$ | Now I have some questions about health insurance and coverage of medical expenses in the past year. Card 75 lists some examples of types of health care coverage. In the past 12 months, that is, since [interview month, 2001], was there any time that you did not have any health insurance or coverage? <br> 1 Yes <br> 5 No | COVER12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HE-6 (female) <br> IF-6 (male) | Did a doctor or other medical care provider talk with you about AIDS after you had this HIV test? <br> 1 Yes <br> 5 No | TALKDOCT | Asked if <br> HIVTEST=1 |
| HE-5 (female) IF-5 (male) | Please look at Card 73. Why did you have that HIV test? ENTER all that apply 1 For a hospitalization or surgical procedure 2 To apply for health or life insurance 3 Just to find out if you were infected 4 Because of a referral by a doctor 5 To apply for a marriage license 6 Because you were pregnant or because it was part of prenatal care (females only) 7 Some other reason | HIVTST | Asked if HIVTEST=1 |
| JH-3 (females) <br> KK-5 (males) | Do you think of yourself as... <br> 1 Heterosexual <br> 2 Homosexual <br> 3 Bisexual <br> 4 Or something else | ORIENT |  |
| JG-3 (female) <br> JF-2 (female) | Thinking about the last 12 months, that is, since (INTERVIEW MONTH, 2001), how many female sex partners have you had? | FEMPRT12 |  |

## NSFG

|  | Number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thinking about the last 12 months, that is, since (INTERVIEW MONTH, 2001), how many male sex partners have you had? Please count every partner, even those you had sex with only once. Number $\qquad$ | PARTS12M |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { KG-2 (male) } \\ & \text { KJ-2 (male) } \end{aligned}$ | Thinking about the last 12 months, that is, since (INTERVIEW MONTH, 2001), how many female sex partners have you had? Please count every partner even those you had sex with only once. <br> Number | PARTS12 |
|  | During the last 12 months, that is, since (INTERVIEW MONTH, 2001), how many male sexual partners have you had? Number $\qquad$ | MALPRT12 |
| FA-3g (female) | In the past 12 months, have you received counseling for, or been tested or treated for a sexually transmitted disease? <br> 1 Yes <br> 5 No | STDTST12 |
| ID-5 (male) | In the past 12 months, have you received advice or counseling from a doctor or other medical care provider about sexually transmitted infections other than HIV, such as gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis, or genital herpes? <br> 1 Yes <br> 2 No | STDADVIC |
| KK-7 (male) | In the past 12 months, that is, since (INTERVIEW MONTH, 2001), have you being tested by a doctor or other medical care provider for a sexually transmitted disease like gonorrhea, chlamydia, herpes, or syphilis? <br> 1 Yes <br> 5 No | STDTST12 |
| KK-8 (male | In the past 12 months, have you been treated or received medication from a doctor or other medical care provider for a sexually transmitted disease like gonorrhea, chlamydia, herpes, or syphilis? <br> 1 Yes <br> 5 No | STDTRT12 |
| JF-4 (female CAPI) | During the last 12 months, that is, since (interview month, 2001), did you have sex with any males | NONMONOG |

## NSFG

who were also having sex with other people at around the same time?
1 Yes
5 No

KG-4 (male
CAPI)
JF-3 (female CAPI)

JF-5 (female CAPI)
KG-5 (male CAPI)

During the last 12 months, that is, since (interview month, 2001), did you have sex with any females who were also having sex with other people at around the same time?
1 Yes
5 No
Now please think about all of your male sexual partners in the last 12 months, that is since (interview month, 2001)
Have any of your male partners in the last 12 months ever had sex with other males?
1 Yes
5 No
During the last 12 months, how often were you
"high" on alcohol or drugs when you had sex with
a male/female?
1 Never
2 Sometimes
3 About half the time
4 Often
5 Always

| JF-6 (female | In the last 12 months, have you had sex with a |
| :--- | :--- |
| CAPI) | male/female who takes or shoots street drugs |
| KG-6 (male | using a needle? |
| CAPI) | 1 Yes |
|  | 5 No |

JF-7 (female CAPI)
KG-8 (males
CAPI)
JF-8 (female CAPI)
KG-7 (males
CAPI)

JF-9 (female CAPI)
KG-9 (males
CAPI)

In the last 12 months, has a female/male given you money or drugs to have sex with him/her?
1 Yes
5 No
In the last 12 months, have you given a
male/female money or drugs in exchange for
having sex with you?
1 Yes
5 No
In the last 12 months, have you had sex with a male/female who you knew was infected with the AIDS virus?
1 Yes
5 No

BISEXPRT
NONMONOG

HIGHSX12

MALSHT12 GEMSHT12

PROSTFRQ

JOHNFREGQ

HIVMAL12
HIVFEM12

## NSFG

## Question ID

Question wording

## Analysis variable

Notes
$\left.\begin{array}{llll}\text { HE-4 (female) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Please look at Card 72. Where did you have that } \\ \text { IF-4 (male) } \\ \text { blood test for HIV? } \\ \text { 1 Private Doctor's Office } \\ \text { 2 HMO facility }\end{array} & \text { PLCHIV } & \text { Asked if HIVTEST = } \\ \text { 3 Community health center, community clinic, or } \\ \text { public health clinic } \\ \text { 4 Family planning or planned parenthood clinic }\end{array}\right]$

| PRAMS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question ID | Question wording | Analysis variable | Notes |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { I1 (2002-2003) } \\ & \text { of the standard } \\ & \text { questionnaire } \end{aligned}$ | At any time during your most recent pregnancy or delivery, did you have a blood test for HIV (the virus that causes AIDS)? $1=\text { No }$ | HIVTEST |  |
| 20 (2004-2006) of the core questionnaire | $\begin{aligned} & 2=\text { Yes } \\ & . \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{I} \text { don't know } \\ & . \mathrm{B}=\text { Blank } \\ & . \mathrm{N}=\text { Not recorded } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

## YRBS

## Question ID

## Question wording

## Analysis variable

Notes

## Q93

Have you ever being tested for HIV, the virus that
q93
causes AIDS?
$1=$ Yes
2=No
3=Not sure

Q1

Q2
What is your sex?
1= Female
2= Male
q4orig

Q3
In what grade are you?
$1=9$ th grade
$2=10$ th grade
3=11th grade
4= 12th grade
5= Ungraded or other grade

Q85
How old are you?
$1=12$ years old or younger
$2=13$ years old
$3=14$ years old
$4=15$ years old
5= 16 years old
$6=17$ years old
18= years old or older

How do you describe yourself?
1= American Indian or Alaska Native
2= Asian
3= Black or African American
4= Hispanic or Latino
5= Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific
Islander
6= White
7= Multiple - Hispanic
8= Multiple - Non-Hispanic

Q3

Have you ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school?
$1=$ Yes
2= No
q1
q2
q4
q3

Q85
or
qn85

This is a computed variable that combines values of variables ethorig and raceorig into a single race/ethnicity variable.
qn85: Percentage of students who had ever been taught in school about AIDS

## YRBS

Question ID
Question wording
$3=$ Not sure

Have you ever had sexual intercourse?
$1=$ Yes
2= No

Q58

Q59

Q61

Q55

How old were you when you had sexual

1= I have never had sexual intercourse
$2=11$ years old or younger
$3=12$ years old
$4=13$ years old
$5=14$ years old
$6=15$ years old
$7=16$ years old
$8=17$ years old or older

During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?

1= I have never had sexual intercourse
$2=1$ person
$3=2$ people
4= 3 people
$5=4$ people
$6=5$ people
$7=6$ or more people

Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse last time?

1= I have never had sexual intercourse
$2=$ Yes
3= No

Q58
or
qn58

## Analysis variable

Notes
or HIV infection (Yes, No, Missing)
q57
qn58: Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years (Yes, No, Missing)
qn61: Among
students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (Yes, No, Missing)
qn55: Percentage of students who used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life (Yes, No, Missing)

## YRBS

Question ID

Q44

Q48

Q51

Q52

Q53
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { During your life, how many times have you used } \\ \text { marijuana? }\end{array}$
$\left.\qquad \begin{array}{l}1=0 \text { times } \\ 2\end{array}\right) \begin{aligned} & \text { Q44 } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { qn44 }\end{aligned}$
$3=3$ or 2 times 9 times
$4=10$ to 19 times
$5=20$ to 39 times
$6=40$ to 99 times
$7=100$ or more times

During your life, how many times have you used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase?

Q48
or
qn48
$1=0$ times
$2=1$ or 2 times
3=3 to 9 times
$4=10$ to 19 times
$5=20$ to 39 times
$6=40$ or more times

During your life, how many times have you used
Q51
heroin (also called smack, junk, or China White)?
$2=1$ or 2 times
3=3 to 9 times
$4=10$ to 19 times
$5=20$ to 39 times
$6=40$ or more times

During your life, how many times have you used
Q52 methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank or ice)?
$1=1=0$ times
$2=1$ or 2 times
$3=3$ to 9 times
4= 10 to 19 times
$5=20$ to 39 times
$6=40$ or more times

During your life, how many times have you used ecstasy (also called MDMA)?
$1=1=0$ times

Q53
or
qn53
qn44: Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life (Yes, No, Missing)
qn48: Percentage of students who used cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life (Yes, No, Missing)
qn51: Percentage of students who used heroin one or more times during their life (Yes, No, Missing)
qn52: Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life (Yes, No, Missing)
qn53: Percentage of students who used ecstasy one or more

## YRBS

| Question ID | Question wording | Analysis variable | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2=1 \text { or } 2 \text { times } \\ & 3=3 \text { to } 9 \text { times } \\ & 4=10 \text { to } 19 \text { times } \\ & 5=20 \text { to } 39 \text { times } \\ & 6=40 \text { or more times } \end{aligned}$ |  | times during their life (Yes, No, Missing) |
| Q54 | During your life, how many times have you taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription? $\begin{aligned} & 1=1=0 \text { times } \\ & 2=1 \text { or } 2 \text { times } \\ & 3=3 \text { to } 9 \text { times } \\ & 4=10 \text { to } 19 \text { times } \\ & 5=20 \text { to } 39 \text { times } \\ & 6=40 \text { or more times } \end{aligned}$ | Q54 or qn54 | qn54: Percentage of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life (Yes, No, Missing) |

## APPENDIX D: RESULTS BY DATA SOURCES

## BRFSS: Adults

Table 1. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested for HIV, by year--United States, BRFSS, 2002-2006

| Year | Sample <br> size | \% tested | $\left(95 \%\right.$ Cl $\left.^{\text {a }}\right)$ | No. persons <br> tested $^{\mathbf{b}}$ | Estimated no. <br> persons tested |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 180,039 | 45.2 | $(44.7-45.6)$ | 78,098 | $76,176,634$ |
| 2003 | 188,917 | 45.9 | $(45.5-46.3)$ | 83,369 | $76,197,143$ |
| 2004 | 214,410 | 43.8 | $(43.4-44.2)$ | 89,132 | $74,377,876$ |
| 2005 | 247,169 | 39.5 | $(39.1-39.9)$ | 92,764 | $67,837,484$ |
| 2006 | 241,175 | 36.0 | $(35.5-36.4)$ | 80,129 | $62,773,543$ |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Unweighted
${ }^{c}$ Weighted.

Table 2. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by year--United States, BRFSS, 2002-2006

| Year | Sample <br> size | \% tested | $\left(95 \%\right.$ Cl $\left.^{\mathbf{a}}\right)$ | No. persons <br> tested $^{\mathbf{b}}$ | Estimated no. <br> persons tested |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 149,176 | 14.0 | $(13.6-14.3)$ | 17,617 | $19,925,574$ |
| 2003 | 157,423 | 14.8 | $(14.4-15.1)$ | 19,620 | $20,828,347$ |
| 2004 | 179,034 | 15.2 | $(14.8-15.5)$ | 22,594 | $21,949,787$ |
| 2005 | 211,924 | 12.1 | $(11.8-12.4)$ | 20,602 | $18,065,737$ |
| 2006 | 208,051 | 10.2 | $(9.9-10.5)$ | 16,027 | $15,624,516$ |

[^0]Table 3. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by demographic characteristics--United States, BRFSS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Characteristic | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | $\left(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}^{\mathrm{b}}\right.$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Age group (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 83,171 | 38.6 | (38.0-39.2) | 35,007 | 10,492,822 | 74,993 | 20.6 | (20.0-21.1) | 16,233 | 5,136,608 |
| 25-34 | 197,786 | 58.1 | (57.7-58.5) | 116,808 | 21,703,791 | 160,973 | 20.3 | (19.9-20.7) | 32,070 | 6,330,930 |
| 35-44 | 261,700 | 50.4 | (50.1-50.8) | 128,446 | 20,836,362 | 210,814 | 12.7 | (12.4-12.9) | 24,161 | 4,284,179 |
| 45-54 | 289,225 | 33.2 | (32.9-33.6) | 93,441 | 12,541,021 | 245,968 | 7.4 | (7.2-7.6) | 15,932 | 2,408,892 |
| 55-64 | 239,828 | 22.2 | (21.9-22.5) | 49,790 | 5,898,540 | 213,400 | 4.7 | (4.5-4.9) | 8,064 | 1,118,183 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 644,142 | 44.3 | (44.0-44.5) | 262,297 | 37,833,151 | 541,995 | 13.5 | (13.3-13.6) | 57,322 | 9,823,273 |
| Male | 427,568 | 39.7 | (39.4-40.0) | 161,195 | 33,639,385 | 364,153 | 12.9 | (12.7-13.1) | 39,138 | 9,455,519 |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 74,548 | 44.8 | (44.1-45.5) | 34,363 | 10,911,299 | 60,026 | 17.0 | (16.4-17.6) | 9,895 | 3,555,986 |
| Non-Hispanic or Latino | 994,348 | 41.6 | (41.4-41.7) | 388,064 | 60,401,665 | 841,818 | 12.5 | (12.4-12.7) | 86,313 | 15,676,512 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 882,687 | 39.3 | (39.1-39.5) | 326,361 | 51,669,994 | 752,559 | 10.7 | (10.6-10.9) | 64,499 | 12,225,472 |
| Black or African American | 92,926 | 60.4 | (59.8-61.0) | 55,151 | 11,199,285 | 73,818 | 29.2 | (28.6-29.8) | 20,547 | 4,417,924 |
| Asian | 20,883 | 32.3 | (31.0-33.6) | 6,909 | 1,667,176 | 18,204 | 9.7 | (8.9-10.6) | 1,615 | 446,255 |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 4,853 | 46.7 | (43.1-50.4) | 2,033 | 415,533 | 4,184 | 16.3 | (13.2-19.5) | 533 | 124,251 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 22,532 | 49.5 | (47.8-51.2) | 10,474 | 1,587,756 | 18,677 | 18.8 | (17.2-20.3) | 2,980 | 515,322 |
| Other ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 37,679 | 44.9 | (43.9-45.8) | 17,871 | 4,036,585 | 30,687 | 17.0 | (16.2-17.8) | 5,119 | 1,284,190 |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married | 620,120 | 39.2 | (39.0-39.4) | 218,542 | 39,508,251 | 531,426 | 9.6 | (9.5-9.8) | 39,818 | 8,328,948 |
| Living with a partner | 35,891 | 56.3 | (55.3-57.4) | 20,300 | 4,497,802 | 29,308 | 22.0 | (21.1-23.0) | 5,579 | 1,483,942 |
| Divorced | 161,229 | 50.7 | (50.2-51.1) | 74,184 | 8,189,373 | 129,886 | 15.4 | (15.0-15.8) | 15,788 | 2,031,212 |
| Separated | 30,493 | 56.1 | (54.8-57.3) | 16,319 | 2,341,184 | 24,268 | 21.2 | (20.1-22.3) | 4,495 | 720,025 |
| Widowed | 35,886 | 32.7 | (31.6-33.7) | 9,798 | 1,032,917 | 31,386 | 9.4 | (8.6-10.2) | 2,037 | 257,425 |
| Never Married | 185,415 | 42.0 | (41.5-42.5) | 83,278 | 15,756,188 | 157,787 | 19.3 | (18.9-19.7) | 28,522 | 6,418,398 |
| Region of residence ${ }^{\text {f }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Midwest | 229,966 | 35.7 | (35.4-36.1) | 76,594 | 13,602,678 | 200,750 | 10.0 | (9.8-10.3) | 16,670 | 3,390,940 |
| Northeast | 216,383 | 42.1 | (41.8-42.5) | 87,716 | 13,280,027 | 182,382 | 13.2 | (12.9-13.5) | 19,307 | 3,503,514 |
| South | 354,316 | 45.1 | (44.8-45.3) | 151,120 | 27,735,516 | 290,782 | 15.5 | (15.3-15.8) | 37,830 | 7,996,274 |
| West | 271,045 | 43.2 | (42.7-43.7) | 108,062 | 16,854,315 | 232,234 | 12.7 | (12.4-13.1) | 22,653 | 4,388,064 |
| Had HIV risk factors ${ }^{\text {g }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 25,634 | 63.0 | (61.8-64.3) | 322,731 | 3,435,098 | 20,887 | 31.4 | (30.1-32.7) | 6,172 | 1,457,375 |
| No | 796,245 | 43.0 | (42.8-43.2) | 16,607 | 54,565,837 | 670,515 | 13.2 | (13.2-13.5) | 73,367 | 14,465,287 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 83 |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Characteristic | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) |  | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | \% tested | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a, }, ~}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |

## Pregnant at time of

interview ${ }^{\text {h }}$

| Yes | 13,940 | 75.9 | $(74.5-77.2)$ | 10,454 | $1,921,967$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 1 2}$ | 57.4 | $(55.9-59.0)$ | 6,561 | $1,278,214$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | 311,802 | 54.8 | $(54.5-55.2)$ | 172,064 | $\mathbf{2 7 , 1 9 1 , 1 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 2 , 2 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 4}$ | $(17.1-17.7)$ | 39,607 | $7,201,245$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 1 , 7 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 1 . 8 - 4 2 . 2 )}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 3 , 4 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 , 4 7 2 , 5 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 6 , 1 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 3 . 0 - 1 3 . 3 )}$ | $\mathbf{9 6 , 4 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 2 7 8 , 7 9 2}$ |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{5}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{d}$ Weighted.
${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ Includes multiracial, which was asked in 2002 only.
${ }^{\dagger}$ The state of residence was categorized into four regions: Midwest (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin); Northeast (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont); South (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia); and West (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming).
${ }^{9}$ Persons were asked if any of the following HIV risk factors were true for them but not which applied to them: have used intravenous drugs in the past year; have been treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease in the past year; have given or received money or drugs in exchange for sex in the past year; or had anal sex without a condom in the past year.
${ }^{\text {h }}$ Pregnancy status was asked of women aged 18-44 years.

Table 4. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by socio-economic characteristics--United States, BRFSS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Characteristics | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sample size ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) |  | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a, }, ~}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than high school | 87,213 | 40.2 | (39.5-40.9) | 34,497 | 7,457,114 | 71,773 | 14.7 | (14.1-15.2) | 9,368 | 2,293,952 |
| High school graduate | 310,525 | 39.0 | (38.6-39.3) | 110,365 | 19,162,882 | 265,610 | 13.2 | (12.9-13.4) | 27,160 | 5,606,320 |
| Some college | 299,848 | 44.0 | (43.7-44.4) | 124,912 | 20,623,591 | 253,204 | 14.4 | (14.1-14.6) | 29,224 | 5,797,337 |
| College graduate | 373,057 | 43.6 | (43.3-43.9) | 153,356 | 24,158,484 | 314,707 | 11.7 | (11.5-11.9) | 30,633 | 5,560,452 |
| Annual household income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$15,000 | 92,653 | 46.2 | (45.5-47.0) | 43,571 | 6,806,532 | 75,055 | 18.0 | (17.4-18.6) | 12,372 | 2,239,241 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 147,076 | 45.9 | (45.4-46.4) | 63,819 | 10,707,906 | 122,966 | 17.6 | (17.1-18.0) | 17,387 | 3,490,831 |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | 125,524 | 44.6 | (44.1-45.2) | 50,879 | 8,448,566 | 106,640 | 15.7 | (15.2-16.2) | 12,703 | 2,558,088 |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 174,196 | 42.2 | (41.7-42.6) | 67,132 | 10,799,273 | 149,192 | 12.9 | (12.6-13.3) | 14,983 | 2,864,293 |
| \$50,000 or more | 424,711 | 41.2 | (40.9-41.5) | 163,104 | 28,604,879 | 362,806 | 10.6 | (10.4-10.8) | 31,326 | 6,400,181 |
| Total | 1,071,710 | 42.0 | (41.8-42.2) | 423,492 | 71,472,536 | 906,148 | 13.2 | (13.0-13.3) | 96,460 | 19,278,792 |

[^1]Table 5. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by health care coverage or access and HIV-related characteristics--United States, BRFSS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Characteristics | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sample size ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | Sample size ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Health care coverage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 902,518 | 41.7 | (41.5-41.9) | 352,088 | 57,714,166 | 765,136 | 12.9 | (12.7-13.0) | 79,483 | 15,297,810 |
| No | 166,545 | 43.6 | (43.1-44.1) | 70,744 | 13,615,251 | 138,659 | 14.8 | (14.4-15.2) | 16,767 | 3,928,836 |
| Have health care provider |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 872,650 | 41.8 | (41.6-42.0) | 341,138 | 54,508,556 | 738,789 | 13.0 | (12.8-13.1) | 77,296 | 14,532,203 |
| No | 196,818 | 42.8 | (42.3-43.2) | 81,593 | 16,812,504 | 165,486 | 13.9 | (13.6-14.3) | 19,021 | 4,706,350 |
| Time since last routine medical check-up ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Within the past year | 335,115 | 40.0 | (39.7-40.4) | 123,359 | 18,006,479 | 287,462 | 13.9 | (13.6-14.1) | 30,443 | 5,423,587 |
| Within the past 2 years | 74,105 | 37.5 | (36.7-38.2) | 26,427 | 4,164,372 | 63,355 | 8.1 | (7.6-8.6) | 3,842 | 780,486 |
| Within the past 5 years | 45,667 | 35.9 | (35.0-36.9) | 16,075 | 2,583,545 | 39,241 | 7.0 | (6.4-7.5) | 2,221 | 437,452 |
| 5 or more years ago | 45,952 | 31.7 | (30.8-32.6) | 13,629 | 2,016,988 | 40,307 | 5.6 | (5.2-6.1) | 1,812 | 318,563 |
| Never | 7,186 | 25.6 | (23.4-27.9) | 2,006 | 339,692 | 6,307 | 5.9 | (4.7-7.1) | 350 | 69,534 |
| Reasons for having an HIV test ${ }^{f}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| It was required | 248,878 | 18.1 | (17.7-18.3) | 46,507 | 8,082,148 | 10,112 | 15.7 | (15.2-16.3) | 10,112 | 1,964,315 |
| Suggested by someone else | 248,878 | 2.6 | (2.4-2.7) | 6,096 | 1,150,178 | 972 | 1.8 | (1.6-2.1) | 972 | 228,743 |
| Thought may have HIV through sex or drug use | 248,878 | 2.5 | (2.4-2.6) | 6,309 | 1,127,482 | 1,187 | 2.2 | (1.9-2.4) | 1,187 | 272,407 |
| To find out whether had HIV | 248,878 | 18.7 | (18.4-19.0) | 46,296 | 8,360,596 | 9,872 | 17.4 | (16.8-18.1) | 9,872 | 2,17,592 |
| Worried that could give HIV to someone | 248,878 | 0.7 | (0.6-0.8) | 1,532 | 320,958 | 301 | 0.6 | (0.4-0.7) | 301 | 68,721 |
| Were pregnant | 248,878 | 14.5 | (14.3-14.9) | 38,934 | 6,511,780 | 7,888 | 12.9 | (12.4-13.3) | 7,888 | 1,606,388 |
| Routine medical checkup | 248,878 | 29.0 | (28.7-29.4) | 66,514 | 12,999,481 | 21,971 | 37.2 | (36.5-37.9) | 21,971 | 4,641,886 |
| Other | 248,878 | 13.9 | (13.6-14.1) | 35,097 | 6,213,270 | 7,064 | 11.8 | (11.3-12.3) | 7,064 | 1,475,508 |
| Rapid test ${ }^{\text {g }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | - | - | - | - | - | 14,570 | 17.4 | (16.1-18.7) | 2,402 | 2,442,970 |
| No | - | - | - | - | - | 14,570 | 82.6 | (81.3-83.9) | 12,18 | 11,603,639 |
| Total | 1,071,710 | 42.0 | (41.8-42.2) | 423,492 | 71,472,536 | 906,148 | 13.2 | (13.0-13.3) | 96,460 | 19,278,792 |

[^2]Table 6. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by setting type where the last HIV test was conducted--United States, BRFSS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Setting type | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sample size | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {b,d }}$ | Sample size | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | $\left(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}^{\text {a }}\right.$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {b,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {b,d }}$ |
| Health care | 417,432 | 84.9 | (84.7-85.1) | 355,240 | 59,852,745 | 95,925 | 85.3 | (84.8-85.7) | 81,979 | 16,344,361 |
| Private doctor or health maintenance organization | 417,432 | 42.2 | (41.9-42.5) | 178,953 | 29,765,683 | 95,925 | 41.4 | (40.8-42.0) | 41,127 | 7,935,968 |
| Hospital | 417,432 | 18.5 | (18.3-18.8) | 80,881 | 13,066,500 | 95,925 | 18.4 | (17.9-18.8) | 18,392 | 3,517,608 |
| Clinic | 417,432 | 23.1 | (22.8-23.4) | 92,309 | 16,285,679 | 95,925 | 24.4 | (23.9-25.0) | 21,772 | 4,684,651 |
| Jail or prison | 417,432 | 1.0 | (1.0-1.1) | 3,097 | 734,883 | 95,925 | 1.1 | (0.9-1.2) | 688 | 206,134 |
| Non-health care | 417,432 | 14.1 | (13.9-14.3) | 57,151 | 9,949,310 | 95,925 | 13.8 | (13.4-14.3) | 12,770 | 2,649,382 |
| Counseling and testing site | 417,432 | 3.4 | (3.3-3.5) | 14,102 | 2,417,687 | 95,925 | 3.2 | (3.0-3.5) | 2,901 | 620,917 |
| At home | 417,432 | 4.7 | (4.6-4.9) | 20,507 | 3,343,867 | 95,925 | 4.6 | (4.4-4.9) | 4,676 | 889,159 |
| Somewhere else | 417,432 | 5.9 | (5.8-6.1) | 22,542 | 4,187,756 | 95,925 | 5.9 | (5.6-6.2) | 5,193 | 1,139,306 |
| Other | 417,432 | 1.0 | (0.9-1.0) | 5,041 | 689,202 | 95,925 | 0.9 | (0.8-1.0) | 1,176 | 171,862 |
| Total | 417,432 | 100.0 | - | 423,492 | 71,472,536 | 95,925 | 100.0 | - | 96,460 | 19,278,792 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.

Table 7. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by PS07-768 status--United States, BRFSS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| PS07-768 status | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |  | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Sample size | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |  | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| PS07-768 jurisdictions | 492,031 | 43.6 | (43.4-43.8) | 210,384 | 53,967,483 | 413,872 | 14.2 | (14.0-14.4) | 52,756 | 15,149,928 |
| California ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 18,514 | 45.6 | (44.7-46.5) | 8,718 | 9,351,550 | 16,660 | 14.1 | (13.4-14.8) | 2,157 | 2,613,329 |
| Connecticut | 21,525 | 42.7 | (41.8-43.5) | 9,108 | 849,258 | 18,195 | 12.4 | (11.8-13.1) | 2,085 | 210,761 |
| District of Columbia | 11,361 | 66.1 | (64.9-67.4) | 7,406 | 232,514 | 9,123 | 33.3 | (31.9-34.6) | 2,671 | 96,807 |
| Florida | 24,747 | 50.0 | (49.1-50.9) | 11,801 | 4,851,723 | 20,687 | 19.0 | (18.2-19.9) | 3,343 | 1,552,910 |
| Georgia | 23,080 | 50.0 | (49.1-50.9) | 10,807 | 2,623,755 | 19,060 | 18.7 | (17.9-19.6) | 2,997 | 814,994 |
| Illinois ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 16,741 | 36.9 | (36.0-37.8) | 6,174 | 2,550,639 | 14,970 | 11.6 | (11.0-12.3) | 1,529 | 723,637 |
| Louisiana | 21,749 | 44.3 | (43.5-45.2) | 9,389 | 1,134,491 | 16,676 | 15.4 | (14.7-16.2) | 2,254 | 303,596 |
| Maryland | 22,385 | 51.4 | (50.5-52.3) | 10,483 | 1,667,959 | 18,840 | 19.8 | (19.0-20.7) | 2,780 | 544,126 |
| Massachusetts | 32,161 | 43.6 | (42.9-44.4) | 14,302 | 1,628,863 | 26,824 | 11.8 | (11.2-12.3) | 3,101 | 371,848 |
| Michigan | 23,359 | 41.4 | (40.5-42.2) | 9,180 | 2,504,935 | 20,899 | 11.4 | (10.8-12.0) | 1,890 | 622,504 |
| Mississippi | 17,068 | 43.9 | (42.9-44.4) | 7,180 | 728,785 | 14,150 | 15.9 | (15.1-16.7) | 1,926 | 220,524 |
| Missouri | 16,930 | 37.8 | (36.7-38.9) | 6,171 | 1,265,501 | 14,405 | 11.2 | (10.3-12.0) | 1,428 | 320,034 |
| New Jersey | 38,689 | 42.8 | (42.0-43.6) | 16,301 | 2,108,071 | 32,879 | 14.2 | (13.5-14.8) | 4,151 | 597,555 |
| New York ${ }^{\text {²}}$ | 21,215 | 45.8 | (44.9-46.6) | 9,445 | 5,100,300 | 17,354 | 15.9 | (15.2-16.6) | 2,388 | 1,455,276 |
| North Carolina | 45,980 | 44.4 | (43.6-45.1) | 19,932 | 2,270,967 | 35,803 | 13.6 | (13.0-14.1) | 4,327 | 546,635 |
| Ohio | 20,459 | 33.9 | (32.8-35.0) | 7,573 | 2,266,553 | 17,869 | 9.5 | (8.7-10.2) | 1,971 | 563,067 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 34,968 | 36.0 | (35.2-36.8) | 12,043 | 2,578,686 | 29,966 | 10.5 | (9.9-11.1) | 2,668 | 648,250 |
| South Carolina | 24,697 | 43.7 | (42.9-44.5) | 9,900 | 1,068,794 | 21,014 | 16.0 | (15.3-16.7) | 2,668 | 331,819 |
| Tennessee | 13,674 | 40.9 | (39.8-42.0) | 5,356 | 1,463,632 | 11,964 | 12.4 | (11.5-13.2) | 1,247 | 389,581 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 23,468 | 43.8 | (42.9-44.7) | 10,349 | 5,672,007 | 19,682 | 14.6 | (13.9-15.3) | 2,701 | 1,592,846 |
| Virginia | 19,261 | 46.1 | (45.0-47.1) | 8,766 | 2,048,498 | 16,852 | 16.0 | (15.2-16.9) | 2,474 | 629,829 |
| Non-PS07-768 jurisdictions | 579,679 | 37.7 | (37.5-38.0) | 213,108 | 17,505,053 | 492,276 | 10.4 | (10.2-10.5) | 43,704 | 4,128,864 |
| Alabama | 11,871 | 44.4 | (43.2-45.5) | 5,165 | 1,180,656 | 9,976 | 15.5 | (14.5-16.4) | 1,358 | 347,914 |
| Alaska | 10,807 | 50.1 | (48.7-51.5) | 5,454 | 198,749 | 8,545 | 15.7 | (14.5-16.8) | 1,255 | 49,764 |
| Arizona | 14,050 | 40.7 | (39.3-42.1) | 5,740 | 1,316,266 | 12,035 | 12.1 | (11.1-13.1) | 1,317 | 339,966 |
| Arkansas | 16,025 | 38.6 | (37.7-39.5) | 5,874 | 602,479 | 13,585 | 11.9 | (11.2-12.6) | 1,390 | 158,941 |
| Colorado | 20,157 | 41.5 | (40.6-42.3) | 8,389 | 1,177,059 | 16,755 | 11.4 | (10.8-12.0) | 1,764 | 271,926 |
| Delaware | 15,184 | 47.9 | (46.8-49.0) | 7,238 | 240,270 | 11,493 | 17.1 | (16.1-18.2) | 1,813 | 65,960 |
| Hawaii | 17,480 | 38.9 | (37.9-39.8) | 6,902 | 236,538 | 15,258 | 12.1 | (11.3-12.8) | 1,552 | 64,844 |
| Idaho | 19,482 | 35.2 | (34.3-36.0) | 6,851 | 281,200 | 16,666 | 8.1 | (7.5-8.6) | 1,196 | 55,777 |
| Indiana | 22,048 | 35.7 | (35.0-36.4) | 7,990 | 1,291,455 | 18,951 | 9.8 | (9.3-10.3) | 1,720 | 307,034 |
| lowa | 17,069 | 29.6 | (28.8-30.4) | 4,922 | 511,488 | 14,672 | 7.5 | (6.9-8.0) | 948 | 111,605 |
| Kansas | 24,793 | 32.7 | (32.0-33.4) | 8,005 | 522,234 | 21,125 | 8.3 | (7.8-8.8) | 1,527 | 113,839 |
| Kentucky | 22,625 | 35.1 | (34.1-36.1) | 7,400 | 830,588 | 17,541 | 8.0 | (7.3-8.7) | 1,081 | 145,843 |
| Maine | 11,931 | 37.0 | (35.9-38.0) | 4,342 | 287,012 | 10,217 | 8.9 | (8.2-9.7) | 799 | 59,867 |
| Minnesota | 14,672 | 33.7 | (32.8-34.6) | 4,869 | 1,029,740 | 13,151 | 8.9 | (8.3-9.6) | 1,044 | 246,645 |
| Montana | 17,415 | 35.6 | (34.6-36.6) | 5,923 | 192,791 | 15,290 | 8.9 | (8.2-9.5) | 1,173 | 42,381 |


| PS07-768 status | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Nebraska | 23,951 | 31.0 | (30.2-31.8) | 6,836 | 314,350 | 20,350 | 7.8 | (7.3-8.4) | 1,273 | 67,053 |
| Nevada | 11,848 | 45.7 | (44.3-47.0) | 5,341 | 632,186 | 10,132 | 14.6 | (13.6-15.7) | 1,301 | 175,574 |
| New Hampshire | 20,145 | 40.8 | (39.9-41.6) | 8,020 | 315,598 | 16,951 | 9.4 | (8.8-10.0) | 1,367 | 61,934 |
| New Mexico | 20,549 | 41.3 | (40.4-42.1) | 8,285 | 449,422 | 17,736 | 12.9 | (12.2-13.5) | 2,004 | 121,851 |
| North Dakota | 12,664 | 28.7 | (27.7-29.6) | 3,381 | 106,595 | 11,339 | 8.2 | (7.5-8.8) | 728 | 27,166 |
| Oklahoma | 28,790 | 35.8 | (35.0-36.5) | 9,803 | 740,512 | 24,014 | 10.1 | (9.6-10.7) | 2,003 | 174,932 |
| Oregon | 20,974 | 40.7 | (39.9-41.6) | 8,287 | 874,285 | 17,538 | 9.5 | (8.9-10.0) | 1,452 | 169,416 |
| Rhode Island | 14,557 | 43.0 | (41.9-44.0) | 6,456 | 271,014 | 12,131 | 13.0 | (12.1-13.8) | 1,421 | 69,644 |
| South Dakota | 20,543 | 26.7 | (25.9-27.4) | 5,280 | 117,339 | 18,016 | 7.0 | (6.5-7.5) | 1,095 | 27,097 |
| Utah | 18,449 | 28.5 | (27.6-29.3) | 5,427 | 391,834 | 16,561 | 7.5 | (6.9-8.1) | 1,125 | 94,289 |
| Vermont | 21,192 | 37.1 | (36.3-37.9) | 7,699 | 141,225 | 17,865 | 8.7 | (8.2-9.3) | 1,327 | 28,379 |
| Washington | 65,172 | 43.4 | (42.8-44.0) | 27,225 | 1,644,512 | 55,083 | 11.3 | (10.9-11.7) | 5,297 | 364,453 |
| West Virginia | 12,351 | 34.9 | (33.9-35.8) | 4,271 | 377,883 | 10,322 | 8.7 | (8.0-9.4) | 797 | 79,017 |
| Wisconsin | 16,737 | 34.7 | (33.8-35.6) | 6,213 | 1,121,849 | 15,003 | 8.9 | (8.3-9.5) | 1,517 | 261,258 |
| Wyoming | 16,148 | 35.4 | (34.6-36.3) | 5,520 | 107,924 | 13,975 | 9.3 | (8.6-9.9) | 1,060 | 24,495 |
| Total | 1,071,710 | 42.0 | (41.8-42.2) | 423,492 | 71,472,536 | 906,148 | 13.2 | (13.0-13.3) | 96,460 | 19,278,792 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Weighted.
${ }^{d}$ Los Angeles and California health departments are funded under PS07-768.
${ }^{e}$ Chicago health department is funded under PS07-768, but not Illinois health department.
${ }^{\dagger}$ New York City and New York State health departments are funded under PS07-768.
${ }^{9}$ Philadelphia and Pennsylvania health departments are funded under PS07-768.
${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$ Houston and Texas health departments are funded under PS07-768.

## BRFSS: Pregnant women

Table 8. Percentage and estimated number of pregnant women aged 18-44 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by year--United States, BRFSS, 2002-2006

| Year | Sample <br> size | \% tested | $\left(95 \%\right.$ Cl $\left.^{\text {a }}\right)$ | No. persons <br> tested $^{\mathbf{b}}$ | Estimated no. <br> persons tested |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 2,108 | 61.2 | $(57.5-64.9)$ | 1,202 | 440,634 |
| 2003 | 2,238 | 61.7 | $(58.3-65.2)$ | 1,315 | 445,922 |
| 2004 | 2,468 | 57.6 | $(54.0-61.1)$ | 1,412 | 426,342 |
| 2005 | 2,710 | 55.9 | $(52.5-59.3)$ | 1,430 | 437,797 |
| 2006 | 2,488 | 51.2 | $(47.3-55.1)$ | 1,202 | 379,661 |

[^3]Table 9. Percentage and estimated number of pregnant women aged 18-44 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by demographic characteristics--United States, BRFSS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Characteristics | Sample <br> size $^{\mathbf{a}}$ | \% tested | $\left(95 \% \mathbf{C l}^{\mathbf{b}}\right)$ | No. persons <br> tested $^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. <br> persons tested |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| age group (years) |  |  |  |  |  |

[^4]Table 10. Percentage and estimated number of pregnant women aged 18-44 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by socio-economic characteristics--United States, BRFSS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Characteristics | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{aligned}$ | \% tested | (95\% CI' ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { No. persons } \\ \text { tested }^{, \mathrm{c}} \mathrm{c} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {ad }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than high school | 1,134 | 56.0 | (50.6-61.3) | 679 | 172,593 |
| High school graduate | 2,958 | 60.2 | (56.9-63.5) | 1,734 | 345,011 |
| Some college | 3,168 | 60.6 | (57.7-63.5) | 1,819 | 337,685 |
| College graduate | 4,747 | 53.7 | (51.5-56.0) | 2,326 | 422,584 |
| Annual household income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$15,000 | 1,083 | 56.3 | (50.2-62.4) | 685 | 139,033 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 1,871 | 67.3 | (63.8-70.8) | 1,148 | 245,840 |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | 1,365 | 62.5 | (58.2-66.7) | 761 | 148,472 |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 1,915 | 55.6 | (52.0-59.2) | 992 | 178,838 |
| \$50,000 or more | 4,546 | 53.9 | (51.6-56.3) | 2,317 | 425,038 |
| Total | 12,012 | 57.4 | (55.9-59.0) | 6,561 | 1,278,214 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.

Table 11. Percentage and estimated number of pregnant women aged 18-44 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by health care coverage or access and HIV-related characteristics--United States, BRFSS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Characteristic | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sample } \\ \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{gathered}$ | \% tested | $\left(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}^{\text {b }}\right.$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health care coverage |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 10,831 | 59.3 | (57.7-60.9) | 6,043 | 1,161,080 |
| No | 1,163 | 44.2 | (39.0-49.3) | 510 | 115,892 |
| Have health care provider |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 10,237 | 59.4 | (57.8-61.0) | 5,683 | 1,083,375 |
| No | 1,762 | 48.6 | (44.2-53.0) | 873 | 194,088 |
| Time since last routine medical check-up ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Within the past year | 3,911 | 57.0 | (54.3-59.8) | 2,087 | 377,281 |
| Within the past 2 years | 644 | 44.0 | (37.4-50.7) | 273 | 53,221 |
| Within the past 5 years | 398 | 47.8 | (39.9-55.6) | 180 | 33,748 |
| 5 or more years ago | 316 | 49.0 | (38.9-59.1) | 139 | 23,686 |
| Never | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reasons for having an HIV test ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| It was required | 3,924 | 3.7 | (2.9-4.6) | 175 | 29,255 |
| Suggested by someone else | 3,924 | - | - | - | - |
| Thought may have HIV through sex or drug use | 3,924 | - | - | - | - |
| To find out whether had HIV | 3,924 | 2.8 | (1.8-3.8) | 112 | 21,976 |
| Worried that could give HIV to someone | 3,924 | - | - | - | - |
| Were pregnant | 3,924 | 80.8 | (78.6-82.9) | 3,190 | 635,880 |
| Routine medical check-up | 3,924 | 10.2 | (8.5-11.9) | 343 | 80,122 |
| Other | 3,924 | 1.9 | (1.2-2.6) | 72 | 15,109 |
| Rapid test ${ }^{\text {g }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 1,063 | 9.0 | (6.2-11.8) | 106 | 99,058 |
| No | 1,063 | 91.0 | (88.2-93.8) | 1,033 | 1,002,863 |
| Total | 12,012 | 57.4 | (55.9-59.0) | 6,561 | 1,278,214 |

[^5]Table 12. Percentage and estimated number of pregnant women aged 18-44 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by setting type where the last HIV test was conducted--United States, BRFSS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Setting type | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sample } \\ \text { size } \end{gathered}$ | \% tested | (95\% CI') | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {b,c }}$ | Estimated no, persons tested ${ }^{\text {b,d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health care | 6,537 | 95.2 | (94.4-95.9) | 6,178 | 1,212,061 |
| Private doctor or health maintenance organization | 6,537 | 55.9 | (53.9-57.9) | 3,770 | 711,852 |
| Hospital | 6,537 | 17.4 | (15.8-19.0) | 1,146 | 221,526 |
| Clinic | 6,537 | 21.9 | (19.9-23.8) | 1,258 | 278,542 |
| Jail or prison | 6,537 | - | - | - | - |
| Non-health care | 6,537 | 4.7 | (3.9-5.4) | 340 | 59,653 |
| Counseling and testing site | 6,537 | 1.4 | (1.1-1.8) | 118 | 18,227 |
| At home | 6,537 | 0.9 | (0.6-1.2) | 65 | 11,588 |
| Somewhere else | 6,537 | 2.3 | (1.8-2.9) | 157 | 29,837 |
| Other | 6,537 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 6,537 | 100.0 | - | 6,537 | 1,278,214 |

[^6]
## Survey of Americans on HIV/AIDS- KFF: Adults

Table 13. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested for HIV, by year--United States, KFF, 2004 and 2006

| Year | Sample <br> size | \% tested | $\left(95 \%\right.$ Cl $\left.^{\mathrm{a}}\right)$ | No. persons <br> tested $^{\mathbf{b}}$ | Estimated no. <br> persons tested |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | 2,405 | 52.7 | $(50.3-55.2)$ | 1,372 | $92,782,419$ |
| 2006 | 1,885 | 53.7 | $(50.9-56.6)$ | 1,035 | $98,029,701$ |

${ }^{a}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{c}$ Weighted.

Table 14. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by year--United States, KFF, 2004 and 2006

| Year | Sample <br> size | \% tested | $\left(95 \%\right.$ Cl $\left.^{\mathbf{a}}\right)$ | No. persons <br> tested $^{\mathbf{b}}$ | Estimated no. <br> persons tested $^{\mathbf{c}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | 2,397 | 21.7 | $(19.7-23.7)$ | 605 | $38,058,110$ |
| 2006 | 1,876 | 20.3 | $(18.0-22.5)$ | 407 | $36,841,477$ |

[^7]Table 15. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by demographic characteristics--United States, KFF, 2004 and 2006 pooled data

| Characteristic | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sample } \\ \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{gathered}$ | \% tested | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Age group (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 562 | 46.7 | (41.4-52.0) | 286 | 11,896,334 | 561 | 29.7 | (25.0-34.3) | 193 | 7,557,892 |
| 25-34 | 903 | 68.3 | (64.4-72.2) | 653 | 26,569,348 | 900 | 29.1 | (25.5-32.7) | 314 | 11,238,745 |
| 35-44 | 1,020 | 61.3 | (57.6-65.0) | 659 | 27,723,674 | 1,017 | 21.6 | (18.5-24.7) | 253 | 9,732,501 |
| 45-64 | 1,805 | 42.0 | (39.2-44.8) | 809 | 29,216,703 | 1,795 | 12.9 | (11.0-14.8) | 252 | 8,920,656 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 2,236 | 54.4 | (51.7-57.0) | 1,284 | 48,986,102 | 2,228 | 21.7 | (19.5-23.8) | 535 | 19,455,571 |
| Male | 2,054 | 52.1 | (49.4-54.8) | 1,123 | 46,419,958 | 2,045 | 20.3 | (18.2-22.4) | 477 | 17,994,223 |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 786 | 54.8 | (50.4-59.1) | 446 | 12,824,091 | 781 | 28.8 | (24.8-32.7) | 225 | 6,706,690 |
| Non-Hispanic or Latino | 3,488 | 52.9 | (50.9-55.0) | 1,951 | 82,044,187 | 3,477 | 19.8 | (18.2-21.4) | 784 | 30,533,348 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 2,729 | 50.1 | (47.8-52.3) | 1,379 | 69,103,344 | 2,717 | 17.1 | (15.4-18.8) | 468 | 23,489,176 |
| Black or African American | 1,095 | 70.1 | (66.5-73.7) | 760 | 16,154,563 | 1,093 | 40.0 | (36.0-43.9) | 421 | 9,200,608 |
| Other ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 361 | 57.3 | (50.9-63.8) | 215 | 8,244,964 | 359 | 28.4 | (22.5-34.2) | 100 | 4,055,932 |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married | 2,265 | 50.6 | (48.1-53.1) | 1,199 | 50,836,338 | 2,256 | 17.4 | (15.5-19.2) | 433 | 17,369,793 |
| Living as married | 183 | 67.0 | (58.5-75.4) | 123 | 5,304,933 | 183 | 25.5 | (17.8-33.3) | 57 | 2,023,346 |
| Divorced | 517 | 59.4 | (54.0-64.7) | 304 | 11,638,196 | 514 | 22.5 | (17.8-27.1) | 117 | 4,356,488 |
| Separated | 137 | 66.5 | (56.4-76.7) | 94 | 3,032,093 | 136 | 35.1 | (24.8-45.5) | 47 | 1,597,878 |
| Widowed | 134 | 51.0 | (40.3-61.8) | 68 | 2,782,529 | 134 | 19.6 | (11.0-28.3) | 26 | 1,070,691 |
| Never Married | 1,039 | 53.0 | (49.0-57.0) | 611 | 21,602,485 | 1,036 | 26.9 | (23.5-30.3) | 328 | 10,942,035 |
| Region of residence ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Midwest | 744 | 48.5 | (44.3-52.7) | 385 | 20,104,739 | 741 | 15.6 | (12.6-18.5) | 142 | 6,430,278 |
| Northeast | 662 | 53.1 | (48.4-57.7) | 375 | 18,043,010 | 659 | 21.4 | (17.8-25.0) | 177 | 7,217,398 |
| South | 1,715 | 56.4 | (53.4-59.3) | 1,019 | 36,016,688 | 1,709 | 23.3 | (20.8-25.9) | 438 | 14,882,010 |
| West | 1,169 | 53.3 | (49.6-57.0) | 628 | 21,241,623 | 1,164 | 22.5 | (19.3-25.6) | 255 | 8,920,108 |
| Total | 4,290 | 53.2 | (51.4-55.1) | 2,407 | 95,406,060 | 4,273 | 21.0 | (19.5-22.5) | 1,012 | 37,449,794 |

[^8]Table 16. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by socio-economic characteristics--United States, KFF, 2004 and 2006 pooled data

| Characteristics | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a, }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a, }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than high school | 534 | 52.5 | (47.2-57.8) | 296 | 12,397,610 | 531 | 23.4 | (19.2-27.6) | 146 | 5,486,406 |
| High school graduate | 1,253 | 48.3 | (44.9-51.8) | 663 | 27,243,554 | 1,249 | 22.4 | (19.6-25.2) | 339 | 12,615,218 |
| Some college | 1,159 | 58.0 | (54.5-61.6) | 687 | 29,052,314 | 1,153 | 21.4 | (18.4-24.3) | 279 | 10,633,982 |
| College graduate | 1,332 | 54.3 | (51.0-57.6) | 753 | 26,545,313 | 1,328 | 17.7 | (15.1-20.2) | 244 | 8,613,882 |
| Annual household income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 340 | 62.5 | (55.7-69.4) | 222 | 7,622,614 | 338 | 36.0 | (29.3-42.8) | 126 | 4,351,771 |
| \$10,000-\$19,999 | 468 | 57.2 | (51.3-63.1) | 293 | 9,997,388 | 467 | 27.1 | (22.1-32.2) | 153 | 4,742,739 |
| \$20,000-\$39,999 | 970 | 55.5 | (51.6-59.4) | 562 | 22,575,656 | 966 | 19.1 | (16.1-22.0) | 225 | 7,710,318 |
| \$40,000-\$49,999 | 422 | 51.2 | (45.1-57.3) | 238 | 9,035,430 | 421 | 19.1 | (14.5-23.7) | 96 | 3,363,080 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 661 | 53.7 | (49.0-58.5) | 363 | 15,091,107 | 661 | 16.9 | (13.3-20.5) | 117 | 4,756,156 |
| \$75,000 or more | 854 | 54.7 | (50.7-58.7) | 471 | 20,555,198 | 852 | 19.6 | (16.3-22.8) | 168 | 7,323,084 |
| Religion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protestant | 2,351 | 52.1 | (49.5-54.6) | 1,304 | 49,123,239 | 2,342 | 20.7 | (18.6-22.7) | 557 | 19,417,519 |
| Roman Catholic or Catholic | 1,020 | 50.8 | (47.0-54.6) | 540 | 22,339,217 | 1,014 | 20.8 | (17.8-23.8) | 233 | 9,095,049 |
| Jewish | 52 | 60.9 | (45.3-76.4) | 32 | 1,413,277 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mormon | 50 | 49.4 | (31.8-67.0) | 20 | 1,121,405 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Orthodox Church | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Islam or Muslim | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Buddhist | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hindu | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other religion | 102 | 70.6 | (59.5-81.7) | 69 | 2,815,493 | - | - | - | - | - |
| No religion, atheist, or agnostic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 4,290 | 53.2 | (51.4-55.1) | 2,407 | 95,406,060 | 4,273 | 21.0 | (19.5-22.5) | 1,012 | 37,449,794 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.

Table 17. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by HIV related characteristics--United States, KFF, 2004 and 2006 pooled data

| Characteristics | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sample size ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI') | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a, }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | Sample size ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Ever talked to a doctor about HIV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 1,935 | 80.6 | (78.3-82.8) | 1,575 | 61,937,836 | 1,927 | 34.2 | (31.5-36.9) | 702 | 26,126,859 |
| No | 2,342 | 32.5 | (30.2-34.8) | 823 | 33,119,844 | 2,335 | 10.9 | (9.5-12.4) | 305 | 11,126,485 |
| Knowledge of being tested for HIV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asked to be tested | 2,362 | 51.9 | (49.3-54.5) | 1,266 | 48,461,772 | 997 | 49.7 | (45.6-53.7) | 505 | 18,321,260 |
| Doctor or nurse told him or her | 2,362 | 26.8 | (24.4-29.1) | 579 | 24,998,311 | 997 | 27.0 | (23.4-30.5) | 255 | 9,945,600 |
| Under impression it was a routine part of an exam | 2,362 | 21.3 | (19.2-23.4) | 517 | 19,892,129 | 997 | 23.4 | (20.0-26.8) | 237 | 8,629,338 |
| Results provided ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | - | - | - | - | - | 403 | 87.2 | (82.8-91.5) | 363 | 31,789,284 |
| No | - | - | - | - | - | 403 | 12.8 | (8.5-17.2) | 40 | 4,668,246 |
| Total | 4,290 | 53.2 | (51.4-55.1) | 2,407 | 95,406,060 | 4,273 | 21.0 | (19.5-22.5) | 1,012 | 37,449,794 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted
${ }^{d}$ Weighted.
${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ Asked in 2006 only to respondents who were tested in the last 12 months.

Table 18. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by setting type where the last HIV test was conducted--United States, KFF, 2004 and 2006 pooled data

| Characteristics | Tested in the last $\mathbf{1 2}$ months |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sample <br> size | $\%$ tested | $\left(95 \%\right.$ Cl $\left.^{\mathbf{a}}\right)$ | No. persons <br> tested ${ }^{, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. <br> persons tested ${ }^{\text {b/d }}$ |
| Health care | 1,004 | 81.1 | $(78.0-84.2)$ | 835 | $30,079,790$ |
| HIV clinic | 1,004 | 3.7 | $(2.2-5.2)$ | 45 | $1,377,684$ |
| General health clinic | 1,004 | 27.6 | $(24.0-31.1)$ | 293 | $10,218,522$ |
| Private doctor's office | 1,004 | 47.0 | $(43.0-51.0)$ | 475 | $17,413,342$ |
| Hospital | 1,004 | - | - | - | - |
| Non-health care | 1,004 | 18.9 | $(15.8-22.0)$ | 169 | $7,004,871$ |
| Home HIV test | 1,004 | 17.5 | $(14.5-20.4)$ | 158 | $6,471,295$ |
| Someplace else | 1,004 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | - | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 0 8 4 , 6 6 1}$ |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{d}$ Weighted.

Table 19. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by PS07-768 status--United States, KFF, 2004 and 2006 pooled data

| PS07-768 status | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size } \end{aligned}$ | \% tested | (95\% CI') |  | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Sample size | \% tested | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |  | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| PS07-768 jurisdictions | 3,305 | 55.4 | (53.2-57.6) | 1,911 | 68,300,935 | 3,291 | 22.6 | (20.9-24.4) | 840 | 27,802,531 |
| California ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 771 | 53.0 | (48.5-57.6) | 413 | 11,285,146 | 768 | 25.1 | (21.0-29.2) | 187 | 5,325,203 |
| Connecticut | 41 | - | - | - | - | 41 | - | - | - | - |
| District of Columbia | 23 | - | - | - | - | 23 | - | - | - | - |
| Florida | 214 | 63.2 | (55.1-71.3) | 138 | 5,160,256 | 211 | 29.6 | (21.8-37.4) | 62 | 2,383,502 |
| Georgia | 149 | 58.7 | (48.6-68.9) | 96 | 3,368,915 | 149 | 22.0 | (13.6-30.4) | 36 | 1,262,822 |
| Illinois ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 142 | 45.6 | (35.2-56.1) | 75 | 2,480,999 | 140 | 20.8 | (12.9-28.8) | 37 | 1,114,447 |
| Louisiana | 74 | 65.7 | (50.4-80.9) | 51 | 1,385,477 | 74 | - | - | - | - |
| Maryland | 95 | 61.4 | (47.9-75.0) | 64 | 1,836,253 | 94 | 32.1 | (19.9-44.3) | 31 | 955,624 |
| Massachusetts | 60 | 59.3 | (45.8-72.9) | 36 | 2,294,616 | 59 | - | - | - | - |
| Michigan | 109 | 58.0 | (46.6-69.4) | 64 | 2,970,896 | 108 | - | - | - | - |
| Mississippi | 81 | 47.6 | (34.1-61.1) | 41 | 944,712 | 81 | - | - | - | - |
| Missouri | 74 | 57.1 | (43.6-70.7) | 43 | 2,186,837 | 74 | - | - | - | - |
| New Jersey | 98 | 55.2 | (43.3-67.1) | 57 | 2,202,578 | 98 | 27.9 | (17.5-38.2) | 30 | 1,112,617 |
| New York ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 265 | 57.3 | (49.5-65.0) | 165 | 6,089,047 | 263 | 27.5 | (21.0-34.0) | 86 | 2,886,242 |
| North Carolina | 147 | 54.3 | (44.8-63.8) | 82 | 3,517,342 | 147 | 26.0 | (17.4-34.5) | 36 | 1,684,399 |
| Ohio | 129 | 53.0 | (42.8-63.2) | 75 | 3,542,668 | 129 | 19.9 | (11.7-28.1) | 31 | 1,331,126 |
| Pennsylvania ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 153 | 43.1 | (34.0-52.1) | 73 | 4,024,868 | 153 | 16.2 | (9.8-22.5) | 35 | 1,512,972 |
| South Carolina | 75 | 71.8 | (59.8-83.9) | 51 | 1,631,190 | 75 | - | - | - | - |
| Tennessee | 84 | 49.4 | (36.4-62.4) | 46 | 1,822,885 | 83 | - | - | - | - |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {n }}$ | 407 | 60.2 | (54.3-66.2) | 235 | 7,183,449 | 407 | 21.3 | (16.3-26.4) | 101 | 2,545,458 |
| Virginia | 114 | 56.3 | (45.4-67.2) | 67 | 2,734,959 | 114 | - | - | - | - |
| Non-PS07-768 jurisdictions | 985 | 48.5 | (44.9-52.1) | 496 | 27,105,125 | 982 | 17.3 | (14.6-20.1) | 172 | 9,647,262 |
| Alabama | 85 | 47.7 | (34.7-60.6) | 48 | 1,642,449 | 84 | - | - | - | - |
| Alaska | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arizona | 81 | 67.6 | (54.8-80.5) | 54 | 1,826,252 | 81 | - | - | - | - |
| Arkansas | 50 | - | - | - | - | 50 | - | - | - | - |
| Colorado | 68 | 51.3 | (36.5-66.2) | 35 | 1,355,834 | 67 | - | - | - | - |
| Delaware | 9 | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 14 | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | - | - |
| Indiana | 66 | - | - | - | - | 66 | - | - | - | - |
| lowa | 25 | - | - | - | - | 25 | - | - | - | - |
| Kansas | 23 | - | - | - | - | 23 | - | - | - | - |
| Kentucky | 60 | - | - | - | - | 60 | - | - | - | - |
| Maine | 21 | - | - | - | - | 21 | - | - | - | - |
| Minnesota | 65 | - | - | - | - | 65 | - | - | - | - |
| Montana | 14 | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | - | - |
| Nebraska | 22 | - | - | - | - | 22 | - | - | - | - |


| PS07-768 status | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size } \end{aligned}$ | \% tested | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Sample size | \% tested | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Nevada | 31 | - | - | - | - | 31 | - | - | - | - |
| New Hampshire | 7 | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| New Mexico | 55 | 61.9 | (46.6-77.2) | 32 | 609,330 | 55 | - | - | - | - |
| North Dakota | 4 | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Oklahoma | 30 | - | - | - | - | 30 | - | - | - | - |
| Oregon | 39 | - | - | - | - | 39 | - | - | - | - |
| Rhode Island | 7 | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| South Dakota | 14 | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | - | - |
| Utah | 14 | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | - | - |
| Vermont | 10 | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Washington | 79 | 47.3 | (35.2-59.3) | 37 | 2,568,242 | 78 | - | - | - | - |
| West Virginia | 18 | - | - | - | - | 18 | - | - | - | - |
| Wisconsin | 71 | 46.2 | (33.3-59.2) | 34 | 2,226,036 | 71 | - | - | - | - |
| Wyoming | 3 | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 4,290 | 53.2 | (51.4-55.1) | 2,407 | 95,406,060 | 4,273 | 21.0 | (19.5-22.5) | 1,012 | 37,449,794 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{c}$ Weighted.
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Los Angeles and California health departments are funded under PS07-768.
${ }^{e}$ Chicago Health Department is funded under PS07-768, but not the state health department.
New York City and New York State health departments are funded under PS07-768.
${ }^{9}$ Philadelphia and Pennsylvania health departments are funded under PS07-768.
${ }^{\text {h}}$ Houston and Texas health departments are funded under PS07-768.

## GSS: Adults

Table 20. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by demographic characteristics--United States, GSS, 2006

| Characteristic | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | $\left(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}^{\text {b }}\right.$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | Sample size ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Age group (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 223 | 36.4 | (29.0-43.8) | 94 | 5,226,372 | 215 | 19.3 | (13.0-25.7) | 42 | 2,696,446 |
| 25-34 | 444 | 52.8 | (47.2-58.4) | 246 | 11,684,111 | 429 | 17.2 | (13.2-21.1) | 85 | 3,693,127 |
| 35-44 | 474 | 55.0 | (49.7-60.2) | 269 | 12,143,256 | 457 | 15.0 | (11.0-18.9) | 65 | 3,199,412 |
| 45-54 | 478 | 38.7 | (33.5-43.9) | 187 | 8,893,207 | 459 | 7.2 | (4.7-9.7) | 40 | 1,595,567 |
| 55-64 | 373 | 22.8 | (18.1-27.4) | 100 | 3,974,068 | 359 | - | - | - | - |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1,127 | 44.9 | (41.5-48.3) | 527 | 24,767,081 | 1,086 | 13.1 | (10.8-15.4) | 146 | 7,024,489 |
| Male | 865 | 39.1 | (35.3-42.9) | 369 | 17,153,932 | 833 | 11.6 | (9.0-14.2) | 107 | 4,923,521 |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 153 | 47.2 | (37.8-56.6) | 75 | 3,971,147 | 148 | - | - | - | - |
| Non-Hispanic or Latino | 1,839 | 41.9 | (39.2-44.5) | 821 | 37,949,866 | 1,771 | 12.5 | (10.7-14.3) | 230 | 10,979,081 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 1,415 | 40.5 | (37.5-43.5) | 600 | 28,570,735 | 1,368 | 9.8 | (8.0-11.7) | 142 | 6,729,915 |
| Black or African American | 269 | 53.9 | (46.3-61.6) | 153 | 6,374,479 | 253 | 24.0 | (17.5-30.6) | 59 | 2,703,262 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 9 | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - |
| Asian ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 64 | - | - | - | - | 64 | - | - | - | - |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander ${ }^{\dagger}$ | 5 | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 227 | 49.4 | (41.7-57.0) | 120 | 5,599,823 | 218 | 18.1 | (12.5-23.7) | 44 | 1,977,783 |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married | 924 | 38.9 | (35.4-42.3) | 362 | 20,340,197 | 900 | 9.4 | (7.2-11.5) | 82 | 4,787,189 |
| Divorced | 350 | 51.3 | (45.1-57.4) | 184 | 6,203,578 | 337 | 13.6 | (9.5-17.7) | 49 | 1,587,777 |
| Separated | 75 | 62.3 | (48.3-76.4) | 45 | 1,812,237 | 71 | - | - | - | - |
| Widowed | 56 | - | - | - | - | 54 | - | - | - | - |
| Never Married | 587 | 44.0 | (39.0-49.0) | 283 | 12,962,220 | 557 | 16.7 | (12.9-20.5) | 99 | 4,743,855 |
| Region of residence ${ }^{\text {g }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Midwest | 476 | 39.4 | (34.4-44.3) | 204 | 8,767,100 | 465 | 14.3 | (10.7-17.9) | 71 | 3,120,534 |
| Northeast | 295 | 38.3 | (31.7-44.9) | 115 | 6,601,374 | 282 | - | - | - | - |
| South | 733 | 43.3 | (39.1-47.6) | 334 | 14,866,481 | 709 | 13.0 | (10.2-15.9) | 96 | 4,346,546 |
| West | 488 | 46.4 | (41.1-51.7) | 243 | 11,686,058 | 463 | 10.6 | (7.6-13.6) | 57 | 2,554,758 |
| Total | 1,992 | 42.3 | (39.8-44.9) | 896 | 43,470,254 | 1,919 | 12.4 | (10.7-14.2) | 253 | 11,948,010 |

[^9]Table 21. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by socio-economic characteristics--United States, GSS, 2006

| Characteristics | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | \% tested | (95\% CI') | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a, }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{aligned}$ | \% tested | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a, }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than high school | 166 | 39.2 | (30.1-48.3) | 72 | 3,270,012 | 159 | 13.5 | (7.7-19.3) | 25 | 1,098,931 |
| High school graduate | 539 | 41.0 | (36.2-45.9) | 232 | 10,861,252 | 527 | 13.6 | (10.0-17.1) | 70 | 3,516,383 |
| Some college | 705 | 43.0 | (38.7-47.2) | 330 | 15,018,880 | 671 | 12.9 | (10.2-15.6) | 101 | 4,325,609 |
| College graduate | 580 | 43.7 | (38.9-48.6) | 261 | 12,751,393 | 560 | 10.6 | (7.4-13.9) | 57 | 3,007,087 |
| Annual household income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$15,000 | 247 | 50.8 | (43.4-58.3) | 130 | 4,718,049 | 238 | 19.8 | (13.8-25.7) | 47 | 1,790,327 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 197 | 51.6 | (43.4-59.8) | 106 | 4,366,995 | 188 | 16.6 | (10.9-22.2) | 37 | 1,337,511 |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | 184 | 38.1 | 30.2-46.0) | 77 | 2,856,148 | 177 | 10.7 | (5.2-16.2) | 18 | 775,143 |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 270 | 42.4 | (35.3-49.5) | 119 | 5,292,590 | 260 | 15.4 | (9.8-21.1) | 35 | 1,873,587 |
| \$50,000 or more | 890 | 42.1 | (38.3-45.9) | 390 | 20,915,225 | 860 | 10.0 | (7.7-12.4) | 91 | 4,842,209 |
| Religion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protestant | 1,049 | 40.7 | (37.3-44.2) | 456 | 20,257,425 | 1,015 | 12.0 | (9.7-14.3) | 130 | 5,817,467 |
| Catholic | 415 | 35.7 | (30.3-41.1) | 158 | 8,433,087 | 407 | 9.2 | (5.7-12.7) | 40 | 2,140,407 |
| Other ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 153 | 51.4 | (41.8-61.1) | 88 | 4,142,535 | 141 | 18.0 | (11.0-25.0) | 31 | 1,353,092 |
| None | 370 | 51.7 | (45.6-57.7) | 191 | 8,938,975 | 351 | 15.4 | (10.9-19.9) | 50 | 2,536,256 |
| Total | 1,992 | 42.3 | (39.8-44.9) | 896 | 41,921,013 | 1,919 | 12.4 | (10.7-14.2) | 253 | 11,948,010 |

[^10]Table 22. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by testing setting where the last HIV test was conducted--United States, GSS, 2006

| Characteristics | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {b, }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated no. } \\ & \text { persons } \\ & \text { tested }{ }^{\text {b,d }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size } \end{aligned}$ | \% tested | (95\% CI') |  | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {b,d }}$ |
| Health care | 888 | 86.6 | (83.9-89.3) | 768 | 37,369,130 | 253 | 88.5 | (83.0-93.9) | 227 | 10,960,716 |
| Private doctor or health maintenance organization | 888 | 51.4 | (47.5-55.4) | 439 | 22,185,996 | 253 | 51.9 | (44.5-59.4) | 131 | 6,435,868 |
| Hospital | 888 | 14.8 | (12.1-17.4) | 136 | 6,366,697 | 253 | 16.7 | (11.3-22.1) | 41 | 2,065,011 |
| Clinic | 888 | 18.1 | (15.2-21.0) | 175 | 7,813,720 | 253 | 19.7 | (14.1-25.3) | 54 | 2,441,156 |
| Jail or prison | 888 | - | - | - | - | 253 | - | - | - | - |
| Non-health care | 888 | 13.4 | (10.7-16.1) | 120 | 5,767,390 | 253 | 11.5 | (6.1-17.0) | 46 | 1,428,846 |
| Counseling and testing site | 888 | 5.0 | (3.1-6.8) | 47 | 2,142,765 | 253 | - | - | - | - |
| At home | 888 | - | - | - | - | 253 | - | - | - | - |
| Somewhere else | 888 | 5.2 | (3.5-6.8) | 45 | 2,224,557 | 253 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 888 | 100.0 | - | 888 | 43,136,520 | 253 | 100.0 | - | 253 | 12,389,563 |

[^11]
## HIV CT: Adults

Table 23. Number of HIV tests, HIV-positive tests, and newly identified HIV-positive tests of adults aged 18-64 years, by year--31 health departments, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ HIV CT, 2002-2006 ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| Year | Number HIV tests | HIV-positive tests |  |  | Newly identified HIV-positive tests ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Row $\%$ |  | Number | Row \% |
| 2002 | $1,211,010$ | 19,500 | 1.6 |  | 12,516 | 1.0 |
| 2003 | $1,173,285$ | 18,585 | 1.6 |  | 12,090 | 1.0 |
| 2004 | $1,193,872$ | 17,528 | 1.5 |  | 12,158 | 1.0 |
| 2005 | $1,239,544$ | 17,785 | 1.4 |  | 11,888 | 1.0 |
| 2006 | $1,258,204$ | 17,486 | 1.4 |  | 11,572 | 0.9 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The following health departments reported test-level data each year from 2002-2006: California, Chicago, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Houston, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon,
Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, San Francisco, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Data as of May 2010.
${ }^{c}$ Newly identified HIV-positive test is defined as a record for which there is a current HIV-positive test result and no history of a previous HIV-positive test.

Table 24. Number of HIV tests, HIV-positive tests, and newly identified HIV-positive tests of adults aged 18-64 years, by demographic and testing characteristics--31 health departments, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ HIV CT, $2006{ }^{\text {b }}$

| Characteristics | Number HIV tests | HIV-positive tests |  | Newly identified HIV-positive tests ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Row \% | Number | Row \% |
| Age group (years) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 441,068 | 2,732 | 0.6 | 2,187 | 0.5 |
| 25-34 | 393,143 | 4,888 | 1.2 | 3,453 | 0.9 |
| 35-44 | 244,009 | 5,618 | 2.3 | 3,443 | 1.4 |
| 45-54 | 139,724 | 3,437 | 2.5 | 2,014 | 1.5 |
| 55-64 | 40,260 | 811 | 2.0 | 475 | 1.2 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 623,458 | 12,462 | 2.0 | 8,493 | 1.4 |
| Female | 627,580 | 4,909 | 0.8 | 2,995 | 0.5 |
| Unknown or missing | 7,166 | 115 | 1.6 | 84 | 1.2 |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |
| White, non-Hispanic | 437,892 | 4,055 | 0.9 | 2,763 | 0.6 |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 501,121 | 9,398 | 1.9 | 6,227 | 1.3 |
| Hispanic | 254,336 | 3,375 | 1.3 | 2,085 | 0.8 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 22,646 | 172 | 0.8 | 135 | 0.8 |
| American Indian or Alaskan Native | 6,007 | 62 | 1.0 | 49 | 0.8 |
| Other | 19,824 | 250 | 1.3 | 187 | 1.0 |
| Unknown or missing | 16,378 | 174 | 1.1 | 126 | 0.8 |
| Region ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 317,173 | 4,422 | 1.4 | 2,897 | 0.9 |
| Midwest | 159,975 | 1,677 | 1.1 | 1,384 | 0.9 |
| South | 631,192 | 9,660 | 1.5 | 5,985 | 1.0 |
| West | 149,864 | 1,727 | 1.2 | 1,306 | 0.9 |
| Risk category |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use | 7,009 | 476 | 6.8 | 298 | 4.4 |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 125,368 | 6,540 | 5.2 | 4,696 | 3.8 |
| Injection drug use | 75,764 | 1,361 | 1.8 | 655 | 0.9 |
| Heterosexual contact | 921,067 | 7,794 | 0.9 | 5,046 | 0.6 |
| No acknowledged risk | 85,029 | 862 | 1.0 | 600 | 0.7 |
| Other or not specified ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 43,967 | 453 | 1.0 | 277 | 0.6 |
| Total | 1,258,204 | 17,486 | 1.4 | 11,572 | 0.9 |

[^12]Table 25. Number of HIV tests, HIV-positive tests, and newly identified HIV-positive tests of adults aged 1864 years, by setting where the test was conducted--31 health departments, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ HIV CT, 2006 ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| Setting type | Number HIV tests | HIV-positive tests |  | Newly identified HIV-positive tests ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Row \% | Number | Row \% |
| Health care | 870,724 | 10,561 | 1.2 | 6,417 | 0.7 |
| STD clinic | 344,988 | 3,591 | 1.0 | 2,646 | 0.8 |
| Drug treatment center | 76,250 | 1,295 | 1.7 | 619 | 0.8 |
| Family planning clinic | 92,193 | 180 | 0.2 | 159 | 0.2 |
| Prenatal or Obstetrics-Gynecology clinic | 79,963 | 263 | 0.3 | 196 | 0.3 |
| Tuberculosis clinic | 6,792 | 92 | 1.4 | 51 | 0.8 |
| Community health center or public health clinic | 154,785 | 3,560 | 2.3 | 1,757 | 1.2 |
| Prison or jail | 92,701 | 1,074 | 1.2 | 633 | 0.7 |
| Hospital or private medical doctor's office | 23,052 | 506 | 2.2 | 356 | 1.6 |
| Non-health care | 385,988 | 6,896 | 1.8 | 5,137 | 1.3 |
| HIV counseling and testing center | 238,404 | 4,392 | 1.8 | 3,242 | 1.4 |
| Field visit | 61,496 | 1,017 | 1.7 | 764 | 1.3 |
| Other | 86,097 | 1,487 | 1.7 | 1,131 | 1.3 |
| Missing | 1,492 | 29 | 1.9 | 18 | 1.2 |
| Total | 1,258,204 | 17,486 | 1.4 | 11,572 | 0.9 |

[^13]Table 26. Number of HIV tests, HIV-positive tests, and newly identified HIV-positive tests of adults aged 18-64 years, by PS07-768 status--31 health departments, ${ }^{a}$ HIV CT, 2006 ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| PS07-768 status | Number HIV tests | HIV-positive tests |  | Newly identified HIV-positive tests ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Row \% | Number | Row \% |
| PS07-768 health departments | 1,123,255 | 16,106 | 1.4 | 10,519 | 0.9 |
| California | 79,423 | 869 | 1.1 | 679 | 0.9 |
| Chicago | 20,699 | 346 | 1.7 | 321 | 1.6 |
| District of Columbia | 33,178 | 740 | 2.2 | 438 | 1.3 |
| Florida | 258,732 | 4,392 | 1.7 | 2,181 | 0.9 |
| Georgia | 115,457 | 1,942 | 1.7 | 1,263 | 1.1 |
| Houston | 12,657 | 330 | 2.6 | 244 | 1.9 |
| Louisiana | 43,103 | 539 | 1.3 | 430 | 1.0 |
| Massachusetts | 43,661 | 432 | 1.0 | 373 | 0.9 |
| Michigan | 39,774 | 349 | 0.9 | 269 | 0.7 |
| Missouri | 21,548 | 242 | 1.1 | 187 | 0.9 |
| New Jersey | 73,949 | 927 | 1.3 | 668 | 0.9 |
| New York | 142,752 | 2,619 | 1.8 | 1,529 | 1.1 |
| Ohio | 48,933 | 458 | 0.9 | 372 | 0.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 48,415 | 382 | 0.8 | 273 | 0.6 |
| South Carolina | 45,887 | 572 | 1.3 | 571 | 1.2 |
| Texas | 25,526 | 435 | 1.7 | 328 | 1.3 |
| Virginia | 69,565 | 532 | 0.8 | 393 | 0.6 |
| Non-PS07-768 health departments | 134,949 | 1,380 | 1.0 | 1,053 | 0.8 |
| Colorado | 15,079 | 159 | 1.1 | 141 | 0.9 |
| Delaware | 13,495 | 89 | 0.7 | 68 | 0.5 |
| Idaho | 2,869 | 18 | 0.6 | 13 | 0.5 |
| Kentucky | 13,592 | 89 | 0.7 | 69 | 0.5 |
| Maine | 1,824 | 12 | 0.7 | 9 | 0.5 |
| Minnesota | 10,665 | 171 | 1.6 | 145 | 1.4 |
| Montana | 3,310 | 7 | 0.2 | 7 | 0.2 |
| New Mexico | 6,115 | 51 | 0.8 | 38 | 0.6 |
| Oregon | 18,841 | 225 | 1.2 | 90 | 0.5 |
| Rhode Island | 4,384 | 46 | 1.1 | 42 | 1.0 |
| San Francisco | 17,338 | 332 | 1.9 | 288 | 1.7 |
| Utah | 6,889 | 66 | 1.0 | 50 | 0.7 |
| Vermont | 2,192 | 4 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.1 |
| Wisconsin | 18,356 | 111 | 0.6 | 90 | 0.5 |
| Total | 1,258,204 | 17,486 | 1.4 | 11,572 | 0.9 |

[^14]
## HIV CT: Adolescents

Table 27. Number of HIV tests, HIV-positive tests, and newly identified HIV-positive tests of adolescents aged 13-17 years, by year--31 health departments, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ HIV CT, 2002-2006 ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| Year | Number HIV tests | HIV-positive tests |  | Newly identified HIV-positive tests ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Row \% | Number | Row \% |
| 2002 | 96,329 | 178 | 0.2 | 147 | 0.2 |
| 2003 | 85,631 | 203 | 0.2 | 166 | 0.2 |
| 2004 | 82,468 | 157 | 0.2 | 119 | 0.1 |
| 2005 | 81,478 | 163 | 0.2 | 125 | 0.2 |
| 2006 | 81,517 | 191 | 0.2 | 164 | 0.2 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The following health departments reported test-level data from 2002- 2006: California, Chicago, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Houston, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, San Francisco, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Data as of May 2010.
${ }^{c}$ Newly identified HIV-positive test is defined as a record for which there is a current HIV-positive test result and no history of a previous HIV-positive test.

Table 28. Number of HIV tests, HIV-positive tests, and newly identified HIV-positive tests of adolescents aged 13-17 years, by demographic and testing characteristics--31 health departments, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ HIV CT, 2006 ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| Characteristic | Number HIV tests | HIV-positive tests |  | Newly identified HIV-positive tests ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Row \% | Number | Row \% |
| Age (years) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 1,933 | 6 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.2 |
| 14 | 5,725 | 10 | 0.2 | 8 | 0.1 |
| 15 | 13,501 | 23 | 0.2 | 21 | 0.2 |
| 16 | 24,386 | 59 | 0.2 | 50 | 0.2 |
| 17 | 35,972 | 93 | 0.3 | 82 | 0.2 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 27,849 | 108 | 0.4 | 95 | 0.3 |
| Female | 53,164 | 82 | 0.2 | 68 | 0.1 |
| Unreported | 504 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |
| White, non-Hispanic | 27,280 | 21 | 0.1 | 18 | 0.1 |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 35,633 | 143 | 0.4 | 122 | 0.3 |
| Hispanic | 15,157 | 21 | 0.1 | 18 | 0.1 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 779 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| American Indian or Alaskan Native | 403 | 3 | 0.7 | 3 | 0.7 |
| Other | 1,107 | 2 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.2 |
| Unknown or missing | 1,158 | 1 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Region ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 15,067 | 30 | 0.2 | 27 | 0.2 |
| Midwest | 8,536 | 39 | 0.5 | 34 | 0.4 |
| South | 50,505 | 116 | 0.2 | 97 | 0.2 |
| West | 7,409 | 6 | 0.1 | 6 | 0.1 |
| Risk category |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use | 96 | 1 | 1.0 | 1 | 1.0 |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 3,076 | 72 | 2.3 | 65 | 2.1 |
| Injection drug use | 1,374 | 4 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.2 |
| Heterosexual contact | 66,865 | 86 | 0.1 | 73 | 0.1 |
| No acknowledged risk | 6,832 | 18 | 0.3 | 13 | 0.2 |
| Other or not specified ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 3,274 | 10 | 0.3 | 10 | 0.3 |
| Total | 81,517 | 191 | 0.2 | 164 | 0.2 |

[^15]Table 29. Number of HIV tests, HIV-positive tests, and newly identified HIV-positive tests of adolescents aged 13-17 years, by setting where the test was conducted--31 health departments, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ HIV CT, 2006 ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| Setting type | Number HIV tests | HIV-positive tests |  | Newly identified HIV-positive tests ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Row \% | Number | Row \% |
| Health care | 61,438 | 122 | 0.2 | 104 | 0.2 |
| STD clinic | 21,571 | 56 | 0.3 | 45 | 0.2 |
| Drug treatment center | 3,532 | 7 | 0.2 | 6 | 0.2 |
| Family planning clinic | 11,788 | 12 | 0.1 | 11 | 0.1 |
| Prenatal or Obstetrics-Gynecology clinic | 5,517 | 5 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.1 |
| Tuberculosis clinic | 338 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Community health center or public health clinic | 11,828 | 27 | 0.2 | 24 | 0.2 |
| Prison or jail | 5,769 | 8 | 0.1 | 6 | 0.1 |
| Hospital or private medical doctor's office | 1,095 | 7 | 0.6 | 7 | 0.6 |
| Non-health care | 19,940 | 68 | 0.3 | 59 | 0.3 |
| HIV counseling and testing center | 10,616 | 36 | 0.3 | 32 | 0.3 |
| Field visit | 3,677 | 11 | 0.3 | 11 | 0.3 |
| Other | 5,647 | 21 | 0.4 | 16 | 0.3 |
| Missing | 139 | 1 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.7 |
| Total | 81,378 | 190 | 0.2 | 163 | 0.2 |

[^16]Table 30. Number of HIV tests, HIV-positive tests, and newly identified HIV-positive tests of adolescents aged 13-17 years, by PS07-768 status--31 health departments, ${ }^{a}$ HIV CT, $2006{ }^{\text {b }}$

| PS07-768 status | Number HIV tests | HIV-positive tests |  | Newly identified HIV-positive tests ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Row \% | Number | Row \% |
| PS07-768 health departments | 74,459 | 183 | 0.3 | 156 | 0.2 |
| California | 4,317 | 3 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.1 |
| Chicago | 1,178 | 12 | 1.0 | 11 | 0.9 |
| District of Columbia | 2,180 | 13 | 0.6 | 12 | 0.6 |
| Florida | 25,995 | 49 | 0.2 | 35 | 0.1 |
| Georgia | 9,053 | 32 | 0.4 | 29 | 0.3 |
| Houston | 692 | 5 | 0.7 | 5 | 0.7 |
| Louisiana | 2,957 | 4 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.1 |
| Massachusetts | 1,627 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Michigan | 2,584 | 9 | 0.4 | 9 | 0.4 |
| Missouri | 996 | 5 | 0.5 | 3 | 0.3 |
| New Jersey | 3,946 | 10 | 0.3 | 8 | 0.2 |
| New York | 5,340 | 14 | 0.3 | 13 | 0.2 |
| Ohio | 2,500 | 11 | 0.4 | 9 | 0.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,746 | 5 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.1 |
| South Carolina | 1,960 | 4 | 0.2 | 4 | 0.2 |
| Texas | 1,349 | 6 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.4 |
| Virginia | 4,039 | 1 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Non-PS07-768 health departments | 7,058 | 8 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.1 |
| Colorado | 610 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Delaware | 986 | 2 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.2 |
| Idaho | 439 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Kentucky | 1,294 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Maine | 43 | 1 | 2.3 | 1 | 2.3 |
| Minnesota | 354 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Montana | 242 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| New Mexico | 249 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Oregon | 1,188 | 1 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Rhode Island | 235 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| San Francisco | 142 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Utah | 222 | 2 | 0.9 | 2 | 0.9 |
| Vermont | 130 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Wisconsin | 924 | 2 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.2 |
| Total | 81,517 | 191 | 0.2 | 164 | 0.2 |

[^17]
## NHAMCS: Adults

Table 31. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had an HIV serology test ordered during an ED visit, by year--United States, NHAMCS, 2002-2006

| Year | Sample size | \% tested | $\left(95 \%\right.$ Cl $\left.^{\text {a }}\right)$ | No. persons $^{\text {tested }^{\text {b }}}$ | Estimated no. <br> persons tested $^{\text {c }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 22,953 | 0.234 | $(0.166-0.302)$ | 64 | 153,913 |
| 2003 | 24,225 | 0.323 | $(0.240-0.406)$ | 96 | 217,839 |
| 2004 | 22,450 | 0.348 | $(0.267-0.429)$ | 122 | 234,465 |
| 2005 | 20,404 | 0.504 | $(0.397-0.611)$ | 230 | 351,266 |
| 2006 | 21,417 | 0.285 | $(0.211-0.360)$ | 142 | 215,544 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Weighted.

Table 32. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had an HIV serology test ordered during an ED visit, by demographic and health care coverage characteristics--United States, NHAMCS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Characteristic | Sample size ${ }^{a}$ | \% tested | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age group (years) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 22,219 | 0.379 | (0.288-0.470) | 150 | 53,001 |
| 25-34 | 27,507 | 0.407 | (0.322-0.491) | 180 | 68,733 |
| 35-44 | 26,421 | 0.352 | (0.277-0.428) | 181 | 57,214 |
| 45-54 | 21,898 | 0.289 | (0.210-0.369) | 107 | 38,645 |
| 55-64 | 13,994 | 0.197 | (0.107-0.286) | 36 | 17,012 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 61,654 | 0.290 | (0.242-0.337) | 328 | 111,606 |
| Male | 50,385 | 0.401 | (0.339-0.462) | 326 | 122,999 |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 15,272 | 0.616 | (0.480-0.752) | 183 | 50,514 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 92,745 | 0.303 | (0.263-0.343) | 459 | 177,372 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 80,116 | 0.242 | (0.203-0.282) | 307 | 122,026 |
| Black or African American | 27,078 | 0.609 | (0.511-0.706) | 297 | 100,948 |
| Other ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 4,548 | 0.538 | (0.325-0.752) | 50 | 11,632 |
| Region of hospital's location |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 28,131 | 0.790 | (0.676-0.904) | 420 | 107,252 |
| Midwest | 22,354 | 0.206 | (0.140-0.271) | 53 | 32,764 |
| South | 39,026 | 0.245 | (0.188-0.303) | 111 | 67,361 |
| West | 22,475 | 0.223 | (0.152-0.295) | 70 | 27,229 |
| Metropolitan statistical area (MSA) of hospital's location |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 98,013 | 0.380 | (0.337-0.423) | 634 | 222,639 |
| No | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pregnancy test ordered |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 5,976 | 0.638 | (0.424-0.852) | 74 | 25,438 |
| No | 106,063 | 0.321 | (0.283-0.359) | 580 | 209,168 |
| Health insurance coverage ${ }^{\text {t }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 30,031 | 0.381 | (0.309-0.453) | 298 | 77,889 |
| No | 12,162 | 0.411 | (0.275-0.548) | 74 | 35,473 |
| Total | 112,039 | 0.339 | (0.302-0.377) | 654 | 234,605 |

[^18]
## NHANES: Adults

Table 33. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested for HIV, by year--United States, NHANES, 2001-2002, 2003-2004, and 2005-2006

| Year | Sample <br> size | \% tested | $\left(95 \%\right.$ Cl $\left.^{\mathrm{a}}\right)$ | No. persons <br> tested | Estimated no. <br> persons tested |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2001-2002$ | 3,963 | 38.5 | $(36.9-40.1)$ | 1,545 | $20,033,175$ |
| $2003-2004$ | 3,560 | 38.9 | $(36.0-41.9)$ | 1,436 | $20,003,466$ |
| $2005-2006$ | 3,835 | 42.3 | $(39.8-44.9)$ | 1,695 | $22,785,406$ |

${ }^{a}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\text {b }}$ Unweighted
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Weighted.

Table 34. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested for HIV, by demographic characteristics--United States, NHANES, 2001-2002, 2003-2004, and 2005-2006 pooled data

| Characteristic | Ever tested |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sample } \\ \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{gathered}$ | \% tested | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Age group (years) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 2,867 | 31.5 | (28.6-34.3) | 984 | 7,779,615 |
| 25-34 | 2,357 | 52.5 | (49.4-55.7) | 1,344 | 17,392,571 |
| 35-44 | 2,230 | 50.7 | (48.4-52.9) | 1,162 | 19,244,265 |
| 45-54 | 2,123 | 33.8 | (48.4-52.9) | 763 | 13,110,409 |
| 55-64 | 1,781 | 23.4 | (30.7-36.9) | 423 | 5,295,187 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 5,940 | 43.2 | (41.2-45.1) | 2,774 | 34,328,776 |
| Male | 5,418 | 36.7 | (35.0-38.3) | 1,902 | 28,493,271 |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 5,167 | 38.7 | (37.1-40.3) | 2,082 | 42,801,177 |
| Black | 2,655 | 54.8 | (52.6-57.1) | 1,363 | 9,979,181 |
| Hispanic ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 3,046 | 35.1 | (32.5-3737) | 1,046 | 7,093,964 |
| Other | 490 | 35.5 | (30.6-40.3) | 185 | 2,947,725 |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married | 6,496 | 36.5 | (34.7-38.3) | 2,478 | 35,175,512 |
| Living with a partner | 808 | 49.5 | (44.7-54.4) | 397 | 5,834,904 |
| Divorced | 1,117 | 47.2 | (44.0-50.3) | 521 | 7,703,509 |
| Separated | 441 | 48.5 | (40.6-56.3) | 192 | 2,294,570 |
| Widowed | 412 | 35.1 | (30.0-40.3) | 140 | 1,682,912 |
| Never Married | 1,814 | 42.6 | (39.5-45.8) | 795 | 9,045,799 |
| Total | 11,358 | 39.9 | (38.5-41.4) | 4,676 | 62,822,047 |

[^19]Table 35. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested for HIV, by socio-economic characteristics--United States, NHANES, 2001-2002, 2003-2004, and 2005-2006 pooled data

| Characteristics | Ever tested |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sample size ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \% tested | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than high school | 2,456 | 36.6 | (33.7-39.5) | 912 | 8,625,250 |
| High school graduate | 2,320 | 38.8 | (36.2-41.5) | 979 | 14,536,391 |
| Some college | 2,932 | 41.5 | (38.7-44.2) | 1,359 | 20,394,778 |
| College graduate | 2,098 | 44.4 | (41.9-47.0) | 1,022 | 17,805,559 |
| Annual household income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$15,000 | 1,502 | 46.5 | (43.2-49.8) | 659 | 6,482,415 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 1,563 | 39.4 | (36.1-42.7) | 611 | 6,547,894 |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | 1,320 | 40.2 | (36.2-44.2) | 537 | 6,266,559 |
| \$35,000-\$44,999 | 1,128 | 39.4 | (34.6-44.2) | 456 | 6,108,377 |
| \$45,000-\$54,999 | 1,009 | 41.8 | (38.5-45.0) | 437 | 6,402,896 |
| \$55,000 or more | 4,046 | 38.8 | (36.9-40.6) | 1,680 | 27,697,312 |
| Total | 11,358 | 39.9 | (38.5-41.4) | 4,676 | 62,822,047 |

[^20]Table 36. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested for HIV, by health care coverage or access--United States, NHANES, 2001-2002, 2003-2004, and 20052006 pooled data

| Characteristics | Ever tested |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{aligned}$ | \% tested | $\left(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}^{\mathrm{b}}\right.$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Health care coverage |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 8,269 | 40.4 | (38.8-42.0) | 3,557 | 49,736,139 |
| No | 2,984 | 38.2 | (35.7-40.8) | 1,076 | 12,569,568 |
| Have a place to go for health care needs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 9,049 | 40.7 | (39.1-42.4) | 3,903 | 52,620,018 |
| No | 2,229 | 36.4 | (33.6-39.2) | 740 | 9,808,811 |
| Type of place most visited for health care needs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clinic or health center | 2,283 | 39.6 | (36.7-42.6) | 964 | 10,785,773 |
| Doctor's office or health maintenance organization | 6,182 | 40.7 | (38.8-42.6) | 2,680 | 38,798,734 |
| Hospital emergency room | 281 | 43.8 | 36.5-51.0) | 122 | 1,304,246 |
| Hospital outpatient department | 220 | 53.6 | (44.1-63.1) | 116 | 1,282,952 |
| Some other place | 157 | 36.2 | (25.2-47.1) | 53 | 812,966 |
| Times received health care services in the past year |  |  |  |  |  |
| None | 2,186 | 31.3 | (28.3-34.3) | 636 | 8,967,189 |
| 1 time | 2,325 | 36.6 | (34.2-39.1) | 858 | 12,411,422 |
| 2-3 times | 2,919 | 39.2 | (37.0-41.5) | 1,176 | 16,326,333 |
| 4-9 times | 2,352 | 43.3 | (40.4-46.2) | 1,087 | 14,013,302 |
| 10-12 times | 682 | 53.9 | (49.1-58.6) | 390 | 4,563,877 |
| 13 or more times | 888 | 53.2 | (49.2-57.2) | 526 | 6,478,788 |
| Time since last health care visit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 6 months | 59 | 34.7 | (21.5-48.0) | 24 | 224,469 |
| 6-11 months | 109 | 30.0 | (18.0-42.0) | 30 | 374,023 |
| 1-3 years | 1,265 | 36.4 | (32.5-40.4) | 428 | 6,241,584 |
| More than 3 years | 677 | 22.7 | (18.9-26.4) | 146 | 2,044,842 |
| Never | 73 | 13.9 | (3.5-24.3) | 8 | 82,271 |
| Total |  | 39.9 | (38.5-41.4) | 4,676 | 62,822,047 |

[^21]Table 37. Number of adults aged 18-49 years tested for HIV and number and percentage of those who were HIV-positive, by year--United States, NHANES, 2001-2002, 2003-2004, and 2005-2006

| Year |  | HIV-positives |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total tested | Number | $\%$ |
| $2001-2002$ | 2,910 | 14 | 0.5 |
| $2003-2004$ | 2,610 | 14 | 0.5 |
| $2005-2006$ | 2,856 | 15 | 0.5 |

Table 38. Number of adults aged 18-49 years tested for HIV and number and percentage of those who were HIV-positive, by demographic characteristics--United States, NHANES, 2001-2002, 2003-2004, and 2005-2006 pooled data

| Characteristic | Total tested | HIV-positive |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | $\%$ |
| Age group (years) |  |  |  |
| $18-24$ | 984 | 2 | 0.2 |
| $25-34$ | 1,344 | 14 | 1.0 |
| $35-44$ | 1,162 | 19 | 1.6 |
| $45-49$ | 422 | 8 | 1.9 |
| Sex |  |  |  |
| Female | 4,423 | 16 | 0.4 |
| Male | 3,953 | 27 | 0.7 |
| Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |
| White | 3,596 | 7 | 0.2 |
| Black | 1,999 | 26 | 1.3 |
| Hispanic ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,432 | 10 | 0.4 |
| Other | 349 | 0 | - |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 , 6 7 6}$ | 43 | $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Includes Mexican-Americans and other Hispanics.

## NHIS: Adults

Table 39. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested for HIV, by year--United States, NHIS, 2002-2006

| Year | Sample <br> size | \% tested | $\left(95 \%\right.$ Cl $\left.^{\mathrm{a}}\right)$ | No. persons <br> tested $^{\mathbf{b}}$ | Estimated no. <br> persons tested $^{\text {c }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 24,253 | 39.3 | $(38.4-40.1)$ | 10,234 | $65,289,695$ |
| 2003 | 24,042 | 40.2 | $(39.4-41.0)$ | 10,303 | $68,831,021$ |
| 2004 | 24,377 | 39.0 | $(38.2-39.8)$ | 10,188 | $67,977,759$ |
| 2005 | 24,286 | 39.9 | $(39.1-40.7)$ | 10,321 | $70,036,336$ |
| 2006 | 18,807 | 40.4 | $(39.4-41.4)$ | 8,213 | $71,468,420$ |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Weighted.

Table 40. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by year--United States, NHIS, 2002-2006

| Year | Sample <br> size | \% tested | $\left(\mathbf{9 5 \% \text { Cl } ^ { \text { a } } )}\right.$ | No. persons <br> tested $^{\text {b }}$ | Estimated no. <br> persons tested $^{\text {c }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 23,800 | 10.0 | $(9.6-10.5)$ | 2,648 | $16,406,689$ |
| 2003 | 23,536 | 10.8 | $(10.4-11.3)$ | 2,871 | $18,219,820$ |
| 2004 | 23,982 | 9.8 | $(9.4-10.3)$ | 2,617 | $16,829,344$ |
| 2005 | 23,905 | 10.4 | $(10.0-10.9)$ | 2,771 | $18,042,610$ |
| 2006 | 18,061 | 10.4 | $(9.9-10.9)$ | 2,189 | $17,775,006$ |

[^22]Table 41. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by demographic characteristics--United States, NHIS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Characteristic | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sample Size ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | $\left(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}^{\mathrm{b}}\right.$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Age group (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 15,264 | 32.5 | (31.4-33.5) | 5,661 | 8,848,349 | 14,963 | 15.0 | (14.2-15.7) | 2,612 | 4,006,045 |
| 25-34 | 26,497 | 54.7 | (53.8-55.5) | 15,096 | 20,384,586 | 25,829 | 15.1 | (14.6-15.6) | 4,397 | 5,510,790 |
| 35-44 | 28,699 | 48.1 | (47.4-48.8) | 14,436 | 19,987,624 | 28,068 | 9.6 | (9.2-10.0) | 3,046 | 3,893,977 |
| 45-54 | 26,031 | 33.6 | (32.9-34.3) | 9,355 | 13,250,295 | 25,462 | 6.8 | (6.4-7.1) | 1,955 | 2,623,178 |
| 55-64 | 19,274 | 22.9 | (22.1-23.7) | 4,711 | 6,249,792 | 18,962 | 5.3 | (4.9-5.7) | 1,086 | 1,420,704 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 63,622 | 43.7 | (43.2-44.3) | 29,676 | 38,557,277 | 62,166 | 11.8 | (11.4-12.1) | 8,157 | 10,154,555 |
| Male | 52,143 | 35.6 | (35.1-36.2) | 19,583 | 30,163,369 | 51,118 | 8.8 | (8.5-9.1) | 4,939 | 7,300,139 |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 22,169 | 41.8 | (40.8-42.8) | 9,824 | 9,659,295 | 21,607 | 12.3 | (11.7-13.0) | 2,896 | 2,777,258 |
| Non-Hispanic or Latino | 93,187 | 39.4 | (39.0-39.9) | 39,243 | 58,900,154 | 91,277 | 10.0 | (9.7-10.2) | 10,140 | 14,629,632 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 85,939 | 37.1 | (36.6-37.6) | 33,675 | 50,253,665 | 84,471 | 8.6 | (8.4-8.9) | 7,952 | 11,476,413 |
| Black | 17,339 | 56.0 | (54.9-57.2) | 10,074 | 11,723,181 | 16,703 | 20.5 | (19.7-21.3) | 3,574 | 4,133,676 |
| Other ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 6,352 | 38.3 | (36.8-39.7) | 2,558 | 3,682,288 | 6,188 | 10.1 | (9.2-11.0) | 661 | 944,491 |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married | 56,428 | 38.7 | (38.2-39.3) | 22,645 | 38,562,865 | 55,377 | 8.4 | (8.1-8.7) | 5,047 | 8,202,127 |
| Living with a partner | 6,617 | 53.1 | (51.6-54.5) | 3,573 | 6,095,803 | 6,435 | 15.2 | (14.2-16.2) | 1,018 | 1,697,816 |
| Divorced | 15,653 | 46.6 | (45.7-47.6) | 7,412 | 7,114,513 | 15,277 | 10.9 | (10.3-11.5) | 1,752 | 1,624,498 |
| Separated | 4,187 | 53.0 | (51.1-54.8) | 2,293 | 2,023,931 | 4,046 | 15.1 | (13.8-16.5) | 657 | 560,199 |
| Widowed | 2,917 | 30.7 | (28.6-32.7) | 891 | 836,676 | 2,870 | 8.0 | (6.9-9.2) | 231 | 214,916 |
| Never Married | 29,498 | 35.2 | (34.4-36.1) | 12,278 | 13,916,879 | 28,840 | 13.1 | (12.6-13.7) | 4,337 | 5,098,937 |
| Region of residence ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 19,692 | 39.0 | (38.1-39.9) | 8,395 | 12,227,001 | 19,187 | 9.6 | (9.2-10.1) | 2,150 | 2,953,138 |
| Midwest | 26,170 | 34.6 | (33.6-35.5) | 9,625 | 14,516,748 | 25,739 | 8.4 | (8.0-8.9) | 2,364 | 3,491,782 |
| South | 42,939 | 43.2 | (42.4-44.0) | 19,602 | 27,470,046 | 41,961 | 12.5 | (12.1-12.9) | 5,809 | 7,777,918 |
| West | 26,964 | 40.4 | (39.6-41.2) | 11,637 | 14,506,850 | 26,397 | 9.2 | (8.7-9.6) | 2,773 | 3,231,855 |
| Pregnant at time of interview ${ }^{g}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 1,619 | 78.7 | (76.3-81.1) | 1,299 | 1,863,086 | 1,581 | 56.4 | (53.4-59.3) | 931 | 1,303,281 |
| No | 44,405 | 50.1 | (49.5-50.8) | 23,876 | 31,013,911 | 43,267 | 12.8 | (12.4-13.2) | 6,314 | 7,737,035 |
| Total | 115,765 | 39.8 | (39.3-40.2) | 49,259 | 68,720,646 | 113,284 | 10.3 | (10.1-10.5) | 13,096 | 17,454,694 |

[^23]Table 42. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by socio-economic characteristics--United States, NHIS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Characteristics | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{aligned}$ | \% tested | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | Sample size ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than high school | 274 | 36.9 | (36.0-37.9) | 7,732 | 9,257,573 | 270 | 11.2 | (10.6-11.7) | 2,374 | 2,731,528 |
| High school graduate | 16,526 | 35.9 | (35.2-36.5) | 12,348 | 17,557,620 | 16,179 | 9.6 | (9.2-10.0) | 3,364 | 4,610,391 |
| Some college | 13,430 | 41.0 | (40.1-41.9) | 10,457 | 14,394,146 | 13,119 | 11.1 | 10.6-11.7) | 2,858 | 3,833,041 |
| College graduate | 4,377 | 43.4 | (42.8-44.0) | 18,432 | 27,066,845 | 4,274 | 10.1 | (9.8-10.4) | 4,431 | 6,181,257 |
| Annual household income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 9,008 | 43.4 | (41.5-45.3) | 4,200 | 3,919,395 | 8,771 | 15.8 | (14.7-16.8) | 1,492 | 1,389,126 |
| \$10,000-\$19,999 | 11,319 | 43.7 | (42.5-44.8) | 5,222 | 5,389,410 | 11,093 | 13.4 | (12.6-14.2) | 1,626 | 1,625,139 |
| \$20,000-\$34,999 | 18,339 | 41.8 | (40.9-42.7) | 8,165 | 9,704,951 | 17,967 | 12.0 | (11.4-12.6) | 2,342 | 2,733,488 |
| \$35,000-\$54,999 | 18,678 | 41.2 | (40.3-42.1) | 8,199 | 11,356,899 | 18,334 | 10.2 | (9.7-10.7) | 2,055 | 2,752,991 |
| \$55,000-\$74,999 | 12,459 | 40.9 | (40.0-41.9) | 5,360 | 8,656,008 | 12,266 | 9.5 | (9.0-10.0) | 1,235 | 1,989,033 |
| \$75,000 or more | 21,530 | 39.8 | (38.9-40.6) | 9,138 | 16,671,249 | 21,226 | 9.0 | (8.6-9.4) | 2,034 | 3,711,424 |
| Total | 115,765 | 39.8 | (39.3-40.2) | 49,259 | 68,720,646 | 113,284 | 10.3 | (10.1-10.5) | 13,096 | 17,454,694 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were
excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{5}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.

Table 43. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by health care coverage and HIV-related characteristics--United States, NHIS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Characteristics | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | $\left(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}^{\text {b }}\right.$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | Sample size ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | $\left(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}^{\text {b }}\right.$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Health care coverage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 90,941 | 39.4 | (38.9-39.9) | 38,449 | 54,775,685 | 89,030 | 10.2 | (9.9-10.4) | 10,253 | 13,855,928 |
| No | 24,378 | 41.3 | (40.5-42.1) | 10,657 | 13,693,023 | 23,830 | 10.8 | (10.3-11.3) | 2,793 | 3,506,762 |
| Had HIV risk factors ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 3,434 | 69.6 | (67.5-71.7) | 2,483 | 3,153,233 | 3,337 | 22.2 | (20.5-23.9) | 801 | 979,199 |
| No | 109,641 | 38.9 | (38.4-39.3) | 45,537 | 63,840,610 | 107,462 | 10.0 | (9.7-10.2) | 12,002 | 16,076,579 |
| Chance of getting HIV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High | 753 | 66.2 | (62.1-70.3) | 537 | 660,091 | 731 | 22.4 | (18.9-25.9) | 186 | 216,255 |
| Medium | 2,054 | 52.5 | (49.8-55.2) | 1,162 | 1,510,791 | 1,993 | 19.0 | (17.1-20.9) | 423 | 531,719 |
| Low | 28,759 | 44.7 | (43.9-45.5) | 13,809 | 18,381,918 | 28,108 | 12.5 | (12.0-12.9) | 3,900 | 5,009,296 |
| None | 82,267 | 37.7 | (37.2-38.2) | 33,025 | 47,284,125 | 80,657 | 9.3 | (9.1-9.6) | 8,401 | 11,472,178 |


| Characteristics | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a, }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) |  tested ${ }^{\text {a, }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Sexually transmitted disease diagnosis in past five years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 2,060 | 77.4 | (75.3-79.6) | 1,666 | 2,034,550 | 1,998 | 30.9 | (28.6-33.2) | 677 | 787,547 |
| No | 80,970 | 44.1 | (43.6-44.6) | 38,386 | 54,165,584 | 79,178 | 11.6 | (11.3-11.9) | 377 | 13,965,693 |
| Reasons for testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Someone suggested to be tested | 48,784 | 4.4 | (4.2-4.6) | 2,261 | 2,988,799 | 13,014 | 3.4 | (3.1-3.8) | 477 | 598,744 |
| Sex or drug exposure | 48,784 | 4.2 | (4.0-4.4) | 2,291 | 2,858,628 | 13,014 | 3.6 | (3.3-4.0) | 556 | 633,290 |
| Work exposure | 48,784 | 3.6 | (3.4-3.9) | 1,598 | 2,463,699 | 13,014 | 2.8 | (2.4-3.1) | 337 | 482,598 |
| To find out if infected | 48,784 | 10.6 | (10.2-10.9) | 5,694 | 7,204,465 | 13,014 | 9.8 | (9.1-10.4) | 1,399 | 1,694,777 |
| Medical check-up or hospital surgical procedure | 48,784 | 26.2 | (25.5-26.9) | 13,102 | 17,818,719 | 13,014 | 38.1 | (36.9-39.3) | 5,041 | 6,613,113 |
| Sick or medical problem | 48,784 | 2.1 | (2.0-2.3) | 1,019 | 1,447,183 | 13,014 | 2.2 | (1.9-2.5) | 293 | 379,270 |
| Pregnancy or delivery | 48,784 | 18.0 | (17.6-18.5) | 8,962 | 12,281,355 | 13,014 | 16.3 | (15.5-17.1) | 2,069 | 2,827,062 |
| Health or life insurance coverage | 48,784 | 8.2 | (7.9-8.6) | 3,502 | 5,593,162 | 13,014 | 8.3 | (7.7-8.9) | 915 | 1,443,455 |
| Military | 48,784 | 3.4 | (3.2-3.7) | 1,417 | 2,344,622 | 13,014 | 2.2 | (1.9-2.6) | 232 | 383,178 |
| Immigration | 48,784 | 3.4 | (3.2-3.7) | 1,681 | 2,331,738 | 13,014 | 1.8 | (1.4-2.1) | 228 | 304,828 |
| Marriage license | 48,784 | 4.7 | (4.4-3.9) | 1,879 | 3,186,444 | 13,014 | 1.0 | (0.8-1.2) | 99 | 174,949 |
| Concerned about spreading HIV | 48,784 | 0.2 | (0.1-0.2) | 95 | 125,994 | 13,014 | 0.2 | (0.1-0.3) | 24 | 33,643 |
| Medical care or treatment (if HIVpositive) | 48,784 | 0.1 | (0.1-0.1) | 62 | 75,034 | 13,014 | 0.1 | (0.0-0.2) | 18 | 17,725 |
| Some other reason | 48,784 | 5.4 | (5.2-5.7) | 2,505 | 3,700,379 | 13,014 | 4.9 | (4.4-5.4) | 577 | 843,658 |
| No particular reason | 48,784 | 5.3 | (5.0-5.6) | 2,716 | 3,628,669 | 13,014 | 5.4 | (4.8-5.9) | 749 | 929,198 |
| Who administered test? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nurse or health worker | 2,025 | 93.5 | (92.3-94.7) | 1,884 | 3,154,177 | 590 | 95.1 | (93.9-96.2) | 552 | 903,167 |
| Self-sampling kit | 2,025 | 6.5 | (5.3-7.7) | 141 | 218,776 | 590 | 4.9 | (3.8-6.1) | 38 | 46,983 |
| Total | 115,765 | 39.8 | (39.3-40.2) | 49,259 | 68,720,646 | 113,284 | 10.3 | (10.1-10.5) | 13,096 | 17,454,694 |

[^24]Table 44. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-64 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by testing setting where the last HIV test was conducted--United States, NHIS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Characteristics | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a, }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a, }, ~}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | \% tested | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Health care | 13,048 | 81.3 | (80.8-81.8) | 39,883 | 55,080,060 | 13,048 | 82.0 | (81.1-82.9) | 10,798 | 14,251,099 |
| Private doctor or health maintenance organization | 13,048 | 50.2 | (49.6-50.9) | 24,320 | 34,051,556 | 13,048 | 50.6 | (49.6-51.7) | 6,609 | 8,805,264 |
| Public health department | 13,048 | 5.9 | (5.6-6.2) | 3,001 | 3,993,839 | 13,048 | 5.1 | (4.6-5.6) | 701 | 889,530 |
| Drug treatment facility | 13,048 | 0.2 | (0.2-0.3) | 115 | 163,162 | 13,048 | 0.3 | (0.2-0.5) | 40 | 60,110 |
| Correctional facility (jail or prison) | 13,048 | 0.7 | (0.6-0.8) | 318 | 485,167 | 13,048 | 0.5 | (0.4-0.7) | 57 | 95,236 |
| Hospital or emergency room or outpatient clinic | 13,048 | 17.9 | (17.4-18.3) | 8,749 | 12,102,156 | 13,048 | 18.6 | (17.7-19.5) | 2,438 | 3,235,266 |
| Family planning clinic | 13,048 | 1.4 | (1.3-1.6) | 830 | 982,482 | 13,048 | 1.8 | (1.5-2.0) | 267 | 305,222 |
| Prenatal clinic | 13,048 | 0.4 | (0.3-0.5) | 250 | 274,593 | 13,048 | 0.5 | (0.3-0.6) | 74 | 80,441 |
| TB clinic | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| STD clinic | 13,048 | 0.1 | (0.1-0.1) | 51 | 59,506 | 13,048 | 0.1 | (0.0-0.1) | 11 | 13,761 |
| Community health clinic | 13,048 | 2.6 | (2.5-2.8) | 1,448 | 1,791,299 | 13,048 | 2.7 | (2.4-3.0) | 400 | 468,221 |
| Employer or insurance company clinic | 13,048 | 0.6 | (0.6-0.7) | 310 | 438,183 | 13,048 | 0.7 | (0.5-0.9) | 87 | 123,531 |
| Other type of clinic | 13,048 | 1.7 | (1.6-1.9) | 801 | 1,176,300 | 13,048 | 1.7 | (1.4-2.0) | 201 | 298,048 |
| Non-health care | 13,048 | 18.7 | (18.2-19.2) | 8,722 | 12,694,277 | 13,048 | 18.0 | (17.1-18.9) | 2,250 | 3,136,293 |
| At home | 13,048 | 5.0 | (4.8-5.3) | 2,037 | 3,394,068 | 13,048 | 5.5 | (5.0-6.0) | 592 | 953,619 |
| Military induction or military service site | 13,048 | 3.9 | (3.6-4.1) | 1,597 | 2,621,798 | 13,048 | 2.6 | (2.2-3.0) | 270 | 445,938 |
| Immigration site | 13,048 | 1.0 | (0.9-1.2) | 499 | 702,127 | 13,048 | 0.6 | (0.4-0.8) | 70 | 100,117 |
| AIDS clinic or counseling \& testing site | 13,048 | 5.0 | (4.7-5.2) | 2,814 | 3,372,514 | 13,048 | 5.1 | (4.6-5.6) | 794 | 886,576 |
| Other location | 13,048 | 3.2 | (3.0-3.4) | 1,465 | 2,165,587 | 13,048 | 3.6 | (3.1-4.1) | 437 | 626,513 |
| Total | 13,048 | 100.0 | - | 48,605 | 67,774,337 | 13,048 | 100.0 | - | 13,048 | 17,387,393 |

a The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.

## NHIS: Pregnant women

Table 45. Percentage and estimated number of pregnant women aged 18-49 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by year--United States, NHIS, 2002-2006

| Year | Sample <br> size | \% tested | $\left(95 \%\right.$ Cl $\left.^{\text {a }}\right)$ | No. persons <br> tested $^{\mathbf{b}}$ | Estimated no. <br> persons tested |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 355 | 50.7 | $(46.6-54.9)$ | 192 | $1,184,064$ |
| 2003 | 336 | 59.8 | $(56.4-63.3)$ | 212 | $1,479,236$ |
| 2004 | 293 | 53.3 | $(48.9-57.8)$ | 161 | $1,151,929$ |
| 2005 | 334 | 56.9 | $(53.2-60.7)$ | 199 | $1,343,383$ |
| 2006 | 263 | 60.7 | $(56.1-65.4)$ | 167 | $1,357,794$ |

[^25]Table 46. Percentage and estimated number of pregnant women aged 18-49 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by demographic characteristics--United States, NHIS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Characteristics | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sample } \\ \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age group (years) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 510 | 65.0 | (60.2-69.8) | 338 | 509,814 |
| 25-34 | 835 | 53.8 | (50.3-57.4) | 483 | 638,660 |
| 35-44 | 227 | 46.2 | (38.8-53.6) | 108 | 151,706 |
| 45-49 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 451 | 56.7 | (51.6-61.8) | 261 | 255,806 |
| Non-Hispanic or Latino | 1,124 | 56.3 | (53.0-59.5) | 666 | 1,045,158 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 1,136 | 53.9 | (50.8-57.1) | 638 | 962,047 |
| Black | 245 | 70.9 | (63.5-78.2) | 178 | 199,198 |
| Other ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 94 | 58.5 | (47.5-69.5) | 54 | 80,650 |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married | 1,077 | 52.7 | (49.5-55.9) | 589 | 891,032 |
| Living with a partner | 144 | 60.7 | (53.1-68.3) | 89 | 136,431 |
| Divorced | - | - | - | - | - |
| Separated | - | - | - | - | - |
| Widowed | - | - | - | - | - |
| Never Married | 281 | 72.1 | (65.1-79.0) | 201 | 235,884 |
| Region of residence ${ }^{\text {f }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 255 | 59.7 | (51.8-67.5) | 159 | 242,572 |
| Midwest | 332 | 47.6 | (41.6-53.6) | 165 | 256,911 |
| South | 596 | 61.4 | (57.2-65.6) | 386 | 539,262 |
| West | 398 | 54.3 | (48.5-60.2) | 221 | 264,536 |
| Total | 1,581 | 56.4 | (53.6-59.2) | 931 | 1,303,281 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{d}$ Weighted.
${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ Includes American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.
${ }^{\dagger}$ The state of residence was categorized into four regions: Midwest (Illinois, Indiana, lowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin); Northeast (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania,
Rhode Island, and Vermont); South (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia); and West (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming).

Table 47. Percentage and estimated number of pregnant women aged 18-49 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by socio-economic characteristics--United States, NHIS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Characteristics | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sample } \\ \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \% tested | $\left(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}^{\mathrm{b}}\right.$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than high school | 256 | 56.0 | (49.6-62.5) | 202 | 229,594 |
| High school graduate | 392 | 61.2 | (55.3-67.1) | 257 | 351,757 |
| Some college | 283 | 61.5 | (55.5-67.5) | 181 | 270,118 |
| College graduate | 544 | 50.9 | (46.6-55.2) | 289 | 448,037 |
| Annual household income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$10,000 | 142 | 66.6 | (57.9-75.2) | 97 | 94,869 |
| \$10,000-19,999 | 175 | 57.9 | (49.8-66.0) | 107 | 98,309 |
| \$20,000-34,999 | 274 | 63.6 | (57.6-69.7) | 178 | 223,960 |
| \$35,000-54,999 | 217 | 50.6 | (43.1-58.0) | 118 | 188,416 |
| \$55,000-74,999 | 164 | 50.8 | (42.6-59.0) | 85 | 140,781 |
| \$75,000 or more | 297 | 55.8 | (50.2-61.5) | 170 | 300,538 |
| Total | 1,581 | 56.4 | (53.6-59.2) | 931 | 1,303,281 |

[^26]Table 48. Percentage and estimated number of pregnant women aged 18-49 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by health care coverage and HIV-related characteristics--United States, NHIS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Characteristics | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sample } \\ \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health care coverage |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 1,372 | 57.4 | (54.5-60.3) | 838 | 1,173,953 |
| No | 201 | 47.0 | (39.1-55.0) | 88 | 116,956 |
| Had HIV risk factors ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 26 | - | - | - | - |
| No | 1,525 | 56.6 | (53.8-59.5) | 903 | 1,263,246 |
| Chance of getting HIV |  |  |  |  |  |
| High | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medium | - | - | - | - | - |
| Low | 312 | 56.8 | (51.0-62.6) | 184 | 260,577 |
| None | 1,214 | 56.7 | (53.5-60.0) | 721 | 1,005,697 |
| Sexually transmitted disease diagnosis in past five years |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 78 | 64.4 | (52.5-76.2) | 54 | 71,257 |
| No | 1,487 | 56.1 | (53.3-58.9) | 870 | 1,223,723 |
| Reasons for testing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Someone suggested to be tested | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sex or drug exposure | - | - | - | - | - |
| Work exposure | - | - | - | - | - |
| To find out if infected | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medical check-up or hospital surgical procedure | 929 | 10.2 | (8.0-12.3) | 90 | 132,273 |
| Sick or medical problem | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pregnancy or delivery | 929 | 82.2 | (79.6-84.7) | 768 | 1,069,548 |
| Health or life insurance coverage | - | - | - | - | - |
| Military | - | - | - | - | - |
| Immigration | - | - | - | - | - |
| Marriage license | - | - | - | - | - |
| Concerned about spreading HIV | - | - | - | - | - |
| Medical care or treatment, (if HIV-positive) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Some other reason | - | - | - | - | - |
| No particular reason | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 929 | 56.4 | (53.6-59.2) | 931 | 1,303,281 |

[^27]Table 49. Percentage and estimated number of pregnant women aged 18-49 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by testing setting where the last HIV test was conducted--United States, NHIS, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Characteristics | size $^{\mathbf{a}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | $\left(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}^{\text {b }}\right.$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health care | 930 | 93.1 | (91.5-94.8) | 859 | 1,212,213 |
| Private doctor or health maintenance organization | 930 | 68.8 | (66.1-71.4) | 624 | 895,144 |
| Public health department | - | - | - | - | - |
| Drug treatment facility | - | - | - | - | - |
| Correctional facility (jail or prison) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hospital or emergency room or outpatient clinic | 930 | 15.5 | (13.3-17.6) | 141 | 201,591 |
| Family planning clinic | - | - | - | - | - |
| Prenatal clinic | 930 | 3.0 | (1.9-4.0) | 32 | 38,433 |
| TB clinic | - | - | - | - | - |
| STD clinic | - | - | - | - | - |
| Community health clinic | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other type of clinic | - | - | - | - | - |
| Non-health care | 930 | 6.9 | (5.2-8.5) | 71 | 89,768 |
| At home | - | - | - | - | - |
| Military induction or military service site | - | - | - | - | - |
| Employer or insurance company | - | - | - | - | - |
| Immigration site | - | - | - | - | - |
| AIDS clinic or counseling \& testing site | 930 | 3.5 | (2.4-4.6) | 40 | 46,027 |
| Other location | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 930 | 100.0 | - | 930 | 1,301,981 |

[^28]
## NSFG: Adults

Table 50. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-44 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by demographic characteristics--United States, NSFG, 2002

| Characteristic | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sample } \\ \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | $\left(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}^{\mathrm{b}}\right.$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{aligned}$ | \% tested | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Age group (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 3,245 | 38.2 | (35.6-40.7) | 1,375 | 10,675,667 | 3,236 | 18.6 | (17.0-20.3) | 660 | 5,192,662 |
| 25-34 | 4,069 | 62.8 | (60.4-65.2) | 2,718 | 24,306,698 | 4,047 | 19.6 | (17.9-21.3) | 914 | 7,538,493 |
| 35-44 | 3,865 | 57.7 | (55.2-60.2) | 2,356 | 25,016,993 | 3,831 | 12.8 | (11.1-14.5) | 596 | 5,522,282 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 6,921 | 59.0 | (57.2-60.8) | 4,353 | 32,585,246 | 6,883 | 17.8 | (16.7-18.9) | 1,431 | 9,800,115 |
| Male | 4,258 | 50.0 | (47.4-52.6) | 2,096 | 27,414,112 | 4,231 | 15.5 | (14.0-17.1) | 739 | 8,453,321 |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 2,426 | 53.6 | (49.9-57.4) | 1,402 | 9,314,108 | 2,414 | 20.2 | (18.0-22.4) | 523 | 3,484,247 |
| Non-Hispanic or Latino | 8,750 | 54.7 | (52.9-56.4) | 5,044 | 50,636,190 | 8,697 | 16.0 | (14.9-17.1) | 1,645 | 14,744,504 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 7,895 | 53.1 | (51.2-54.9) | 4,347 | 45,833,188 | 7,848 | 14.8 | (13.6-15.9) | 1,314 | 12,677,353 |
| Black | 2,424 | 58.7 | (40.4-77.0) | 35 | 404,172 | 2,410 | 26.7 | (24.3-29.1) | 692 | 4,136,400 |
| Asian | 376 | 44.5 | (36.5-52.5) | 159 | 1,719,581 | 374 | 13.4 | (6.5-20.2) | 51 | 514,559 |
| American Indian or Alaskan Native | 398 | 53.0 | (45.4-60.5) | 234 | 1,841,351 | 397 | 20.5 | (14.6-26.5) | 98 | 707,259 |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 71 | 58.7 | (40.4-77.0) | 35 | 404,172 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married | 4,269 | 57.4 | (55.3-59.6) | 2,631 | 30,728,567 | 4,244 | 13.6 | (12.0-15.2) | 686 | 7,238,302 |
| Living with a partner | 1,089 | 62.4 | (58.4-66.3) | 700 | 6,858,154 | 1,085 | 20.3 | (16.6-23.9) | 256 | 2,220,618 |
| Divorced | 896 | 66.4 | (61.4-71.3) | 620 | 4,895,123 | 888 | 23.9 | (19.2-28.5) | 212 | 1,744,031 |
| Separated | 385 | 71.0 | (63.9-78.2) | 278 | 1,815,050 | 382 | 24.2 | (18.1-30.2) | 98 | 611,667 |
| Widowed | 56 | 60.2 | (45.4-75.1) | 36 | 173,344 | 55 | - | - | - | - |
| Never Married | 4,484 | 43.9 | (41.6-46.3) | 2,184 | 15,529,120 | 4,460 | 18.1 | (16.7-19.6) | 905 | 6,377,507 |
| Pregnant at time of interview |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 330 | 82.6 | (77.8-87.3) | 269 | 2,059,025 | 329 | 55.7 | (48.8-62.5) | 183 | 1,384,039 |
| No | 6,577 | 57.8 | (56.0-59.7) | 4,072 | 30,422,792 | 6,541 | 16.0 | (14.9-17.1) | 1,242 | 8,362,571 |
| Total | 11,179 | 54.5 | (52.8-56.2) | 6,449 | 59,999,358 | 11,114 | 16.7 | (15.7-17.7) | 2,170 | 18,253,437 |

[^29]Table 51. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-44 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by socio-economic characteristics--United States, NSFG, 2002

| Characteristics | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a, }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a, }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than high school | 1,962 | 55.8 | (52.0-59.6) | 1,194 | 9,723,348 | 1,944 | 19.6 | (16.9-22.3) | 434 | 3,390,422 |
| High school graduate | 2,693 | 53.3 | (50.4-56.2) | 1,470 | 14,530,019 | 2,676 | 16.2 | (13.8-18.5) | 500 | 4,384,154 |
| Some college | 3,709 | 54.1 | (51.3-56.8) | 2,133 | 19,442,747 | 3,693 | 17.6 | (15.9-19.4) | 752 | 6,313,467 |
| College graduate | 1,471 | 51.6 | (47.6-55.6) | 816 | 8,096,435 | 1,466 | 12.7 | (10.6-14.7) | 231 | 1,980,309 |
| Annual household income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$15,000 | 2,190 | 55.4 | (51.9-58.8) | 1,320 | 9,498,922 | 2,174 | 21.4 | (18.9-23.8) | 526 | 3,639,513 |
| \$15,000-\$24,999 | 1,548 | 54.9 | (51.1-58.7) | 918 | 7,362,101 | 1,539 | 19.5 | (16.9-22.1) | 341 | 2,600,286 |
| \$25,000-\$34,999 | 1,629 | 54.1 | (50.3-57.9) | 938 | 8,660,564 | 1,620 | 16.5 | (13.7-19.4) | 322 | 2,631,819 |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 1,644 | 58.2 | (54.3-62.1) | 966 | 9,778,264 | 1,640 | 17.1 | (14.6-19.5) | 313 | 2,860,142 |
| \$50,000 or more | 3,473 | 54.5 | (51.9-57.2) | 1,977 | 22,029,425 | 3,457 | 13.6 | (11.9-15.3) | 532 | 5,474,486 |
| Poverty level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-149 percent | 3,169 | 55.3 | (52.3-58.4) | 1,924 | 15,370,148 | 3,145 | 19.8 | (18.0-21.7) | 734 | 5,459,634 |
| 150-299 percent | 3,149 | 52.5 | (49.9-55.2) | 1,755 | 16,428,457 | 3,135 | 16.5 | (14.7-18.4) | 621 | 5,149,871 |
| 300 percent or more | 4,861 | 55.3 | (53.1-57.5) | 2,770 | 28,200,753 | 4,834 | 15.1 | (13.7-16.5) | 815 | 7,643,932 |
| Total | 11,179 | 54.5 | (52.8-56.2) | 6,449 | 59,999,358 | 11,114 | 16.7 | (15.7-17.7) | 2,170 | 18,253,437 |

[^30]Table 52. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-44 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by health care coverage and HIV-related characteristics--United States, NSFG, 2002

| Characteristics | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | Sample size ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Any time without health care coverage in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 3,262 | 58.0 | (54.8-61.1) | 1,968 | 17,746,502 | 3,236 | 17.7 | (15.8-19.7) | 647 | 5,386,047 |
| No | 7,905 | 53.3 | (51.4-55.1) | 4,478 | 42,230,005 | 7,867 | 16.3 | (15.2-17.4) | 1,522 | 12,864,097 |
| Talked to a doctor about AIDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 6,430 | 29.6 | (27.8-31.3) | 2,098 | 17,686,390 | 2,169 | 28.6 | (26.0-31.3) | 683 | 5,224,757 |
| No | 6,430 | 70.4 | (68.7-72.2) | 4,332 | 42,152,240 | 2,169 | 71.4 | (68.7-74.0) | 1,486 | 13,021,680 |
| Reason for testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For a hospitalization or surgical procedure | 6,443 | 5.7 | (4.7-6.6) | 334 | 3,394,099 | 2,167 | 5.8 | (4.1-7.6) | 120 | 1,066,478 |
| To apply for health or life insurance | 6,443 | 8.1 | (6.7-9.4) | 375 | 4,842,269 | 2,167 | 8.3 | (6.3-10.3) | 133 | 1,518,462 |
| Just to find out if you were infected | 6,443 | 32.0 | (30.2-33.9) | 2,208 | 19,214,344 | 2,167 | 33.6 | (30.7-36.4) | 803 | 6,117,754 |
| Because of a referral by a doctor | 6,443 | 3.3 | (2.6-4.0) | 244 | 1,970,716 | 2,167 | 4.3 | (2.8-5.7) | 102 | 775,445 |
| To apply for a marriage license | 6,443 | 5.3 | (4.4-6.3) | 235 | 3,205,311 | 2,167 | 1.4 | (0.6-2.1) | 21 | 246,311 |
| Because you were pregnant or because it was part of prenatal care | 6,443 | 21.6 | (20.0-23.3) | 1,627 | 12,976,545 | 2,167 | 19.6 | (17.1-22.0) | 466 | 3,573,220 |
| Some other reason | 6,443 | 29.5 | (27.6-31.4) | 1,784 | 17,691,853 | 2,167 | 33.3 | (30.4-36.1) | 671 | 6,069,668 |
| Total | 11,179 | 54.5 | (52.8-56.2) | 6,449 | 59,999,358 | 11,114 | 16.7 | (15.7-17.7) | 2,170 | 18,253,437 |

[^31]Table 53. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18 -44 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by sexual orientation and HIV risk factors--United States, NSFG, 2002

|  | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Characteristics | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sample } \\ \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) |  | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |

## Sexual orientation

| Heterosexual | 9,971 | 53.9 | $(52.2-55.6)$ | 5,686 | $53,481,675$ | 9,917 | 15.9 | $(14.9-16.9)$ | 1,865 | $15,666,820$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Homosexual | 223 | 70.5 | $(61.7-79.2)$ | 155 | $1,403,134$ | 220 | 33.6 | $(23.2-44.0)$ | 69 | 663,201 |
| Bisexual | 316 | 63.8 | $(56.8-70.9)$ | 219 | $1,625,019$ | 316 | 23.9 | $(17.9-29.9)$ | 85 | 607,945 |
| Something else | 466 | 61.7 | $(55.9-67.4)$ | 286 | $2,616,339$ | 461 | 24.5 | $(18.4-30.6)$ | 112 | $1,033,044$ |

Number of sex partners in
last 12 months

| None | 1,469 | 34.4 | $(30.5-38.3)$ | 530 | $4,439,000$ | 1,460 | 8.6 | $(6.7-10.4)$ | 142 | $1,095,511$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One | 7,156 | 56.4 | $(54.5-58.3)$ | 4,297 | $43,176,366$ | 7,117 | 15.3 | $(14.1-16.4)$ | 1,300 | $11,624,706$ |
| Two | 1,146 | 58.8 | $(54.4-63.1)$ | 711 | $5,343,775$ | 1,138 | 24.6 | $(21.6-27.6)$ | 302 | $2,221,276$ |
| Three | 494 | 57.6 | $(52.5-61.7)$ | 299 | $2,402,783$ | 493 | 25.1 | $(19.3-31.0)$ | 133 | $1,048,329$ |
| Four | 253 | 67.3 | $(60.4-74.3)$ | 168 | $1,245,282$ | 253 | 37.0 | $(29.6-44.5)$ | 83 | 684,775 |
| Five | 170 | 56.5 | $(46.6-66.3)$ | 114 | 717,208 | 169 | 25.7 | $(18.8-32.6)$ | 53 | 325,564 |
| 6 or more | 393 | 67.8 | $(60.7-74.9)$ | 280 | $2,360,229$ | 169 | 32.3 | $(25.7-38.8)$ | 137 | $1,118,255$ |

Received counseling, testing, or treatment for STD in last 12 months

| Yes | 1,804 |
| :--- | :--- |
| No | 9,346 |


| 80.6 | $(77.6-83.7)$ | 1,502 | $12,250,579$ | 1,799 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50.3 | $(48.6-52.1)$ | 4,932 | $47,604,776$ | 9,286 |

54.0
10.7

| $(50.5-57.6)$ | 980 |
| :--- | :---: |
| $(9.8-11.6)$ | 1,188 |

8,191,580
No
9,346
$50.3 \quad(48.6-52.1) \quad 4,932$
10.7
(9.8-11.6)

10,053,581
sex in the last 12 months with a partner who was having sex with other males ${ }^{e}$

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
\text { Yes } & 176 \\
\text { No } & 5,739
\end{array}
$$

| 74.1 | $(65.8-82.4)$ | 126 | 940,595 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 61.7 | $(59.7-63.7)$ | 3,779 | $28,686,419$ |


| 174 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5,713 | 18 |


| $(16.7-31.3)$ | 47 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(17.5-20.0)$ | 1,255 |

303,029

Having sex in the last 12 months with a male or female partner who was having sex with others

| Yes | 1,395 |
| :--- | :--- |
| No | 7,933 |


| 61.0 | $(57.7-64.4)$ | 889 | $6,575,788$ | 1,387 | 26.6 | $(23.5-29.6)$ | 395 | $2,847,467$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56.4 | $(54.5-58.3)$ | 4,770 | $47,011,574$ | 7,890 | 16.3 | $(15.1-17.4)$ | 1,526 | $13,501,808$ |

High on alcohol or drugs in the last 12 months while having sex with a male or female

| Never | 5,768 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Sometimes | 2,527 |
| About half the time | 307 |
| Often | 249 |
| Always | 577 |

Having sex in the last 12 months with a male or female who takes or shoots street drugs using a needle

| Yes | 238 | 68.6 | $(61.0-76.2)$ | 172 | $1,272,149$ | 237 | 29.6 | $(20.6-38.5)$ | 70 | 546,199 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | 5,902 | 62.2 | $(60.2-64.2)$ | 3,903 | $29,673,055$ | 5,872 | 19.2 | $(17.9-20.4)$ | 1,311 | $9,100,801$ |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

a The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.
${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ Asked of females only.

Table 54. Percentage and estimated number of adults aged 18-44 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by testing setting where the last HIV test was conducted--United States,
NSFG, 2002-2006 pooled data

| Characteristics | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{d}}$ | $\underset{\text { size }^{\mathrm{a}}}{\text { Sample }}$ | \% tested | (95\% Cl ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Health care | 6,442 | 79.7 | (78.2-81.3) | 5,351 | 47,752,353 | 2,169 | 78.5 | (75.9-81.2) | 1,784 | 14,332,273 |
| Private doctor's office | 6,442 | 39.2 | (37.4-41.0) | 2,606 | 23,478,494 | 2,169 | 39.5 | (39.5-42.2) | 866 | 7,206,098 |
| Health maintenance organization facility | 6,442 | 4.2 | (3.4-4.9) | 314 | 2,493,545 | 2,169 | 5.2 | (3.5-7.0) | 111 | 955,282 |
| Community health center, community clinic, or public health clinic | 6,442 | 17.4 | (16.0-18.8) | 1,235 | 10,435,019 | 2,169 | 17.0 | (14.7-19.2) | 415 | 3,095,363 |
| Family planning or planned parenthood clinic | 6,442 | 3.5 | (2.7-4.2) | 242 | 2,082,735 | 2,169 | 3.9 | (2.6-5.2) | 85 | 704,800 |
| Hospital outpatient clinic | 6,442 | 7.0 | (5.7-8.4) | 436 | 4,209,846 | 2,169 | 6.4 | (4.8-8.0) | 161 | 1,167,944 |
| Hospital emergency room | 6,442 | 1.8 | (1.2-2.4) | 101 | 1,059,100 | 2,169 | 1.6 | (0.9-2.2) | 33 | 283,737 |
| Hospital regular room | 6,442 | 5.6 | (4.7-6.4) | 360 | 3,341,280 | 2,169 | 4.0 | (3.0-4.9) | 96 | 722,496 |
| Urgent care center, urgi-care, or walk-in facility | 6,442 | 1.1 | (0.7-1.5) | 57 | 652,335 | - | - | ${ }^{-}$ | - | ${ }^{-}$ |
| Non-health care | 6,442 | 20.3 | (18.7-21.8) | 1,091 | 12,136,324 | 2,169 | 21.5 | (18.8-24.1) | 385 | 3,914,260 |
| Employer or company clinic | 6,442 | 3.3 | (2.6-4.0) | 194 | 1,956,321 | 2,169 | 4.8 | (3.6-6.0) | 93 | 875,795 |
| School or school-based clinic | 6,442 | 2.3 | (1.8-2.8) | 147 | 1,359,464 | 2,169 | 1.6 | (0.9-2.3) | 33 | 290,461 |
| Worksite | 6,442 | 2.5 | (1.9-3.2) | 126 | 1,511,817 | 2,169 | 2.5 | (1.4-3.5) | 41 | 449,274 |
| Home | 6,442 | 4.1 | (3.2-5.0) | 197 | 2,468,582 | 2,169 | 4.6 | (3.1-6.1) | 76 | 832,818 |
| Some other place | 6,442 | 8.1 | (6.9-9.3) | 427 | 4,840,140 | 2,169 | 8.0 | (6.2-9.9) | 142 | 1,465,913 |
| Total | 6,442 | 100.0 | - | 6,442 | 59,888,677 | 2,169 | 100.0 | - | 2,169 | 18,246,534 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{d}$ Weighted.

## NSFG: Adolescents

Table 55. Percentage and estimated number of adolescents aged 15-17 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by demographic characteristics--United States, NSFG, 2002

| Characteristic | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) |  | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | Sample size ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { persons } \\ \text { tested }{ }^{\text {a,c }} \end{gathered}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Age (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 415 | 11.0 | (7.7-14.3) | 47 | 409,658 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 16 | 452 | 14.2 | (10.5-17.8) | 61 | 552,432 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 17 | 434 | 19.4 | (14.9-24.0) | 83 | 758,768 | 433 | 13.1 | (8.9-17.3) | 53 | 509,289 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 672 | 15.4 | (12.4-18.5) | 105 | 895,443 | 671 | 9.1 | (6.7-11.6) | 60 | 528,561 |
| Male | 629 | 14.4 | (10.9-18.0) | 86 | 825,416 | 626 | 7.5 | (4.8-10.2) | 42 | 426,912 |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 265 | 16.6 | (11.4-21.8) | 40 | 289,844 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Non-Hispanic or Latino | 1,033 | 14.6 | (11.9-17.3) | 150 | 1,421,871 | 1,029 | 8.3 | (5.9-10.6) | 81 | 802,541 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 932 | 13.4 | (10.8-15.9) | 120 | 1,181,558 | 929 | 8.2 | (5.8-10.5) | 69 | 718,362 |
| Black | 268 | 23.4 | (16.5-30.4) | 57 | 437,813 | 267 | 11.3 | (7.1-15.5) | 28 | 210,426 |
| Asian | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian or Alaskan Native | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 1,301 | 14.9 | (12.5-17.3) | 191 | 1,720,858 | 1,297 | 8.3 | (6.3-10.3) | 102 | 955,473 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.

Table 56. Percentage and estimated number of adolescents aged 15-17 years who had ever been tested and who had tested in the last 12 months for HIV, by health care coverage and HIV-related characteristics--United States, NSFG, 2002

| Characteristics | Ever tested |  |  |  |  | Tested in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathbf{a}} \end{aligned}$ | \% tested | (95\% CI') | No. persons tested $^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{a}}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| Any time without health care coverage in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 164 | 23.5 | (16.1-30.9) | 34 | 292,849 | - | - | - | - | - |
| No | 1,098 | 13.8 | (11.4-16.3) | 151 | 1,366,178 | 1,094 | 7.4 | (5.3-9.5) | 79 | 730,633 |
| Talked to a doctor about |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AIDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 191 | 26.3 | (21.7-31.0) | 61 | 453,307 | 102 | 27.9 | (23.1-32.6) | 36 | 266,381 |
| No | 191 | 73.7 | (69.0-78.3) | 130 | 1,267,551 | 102 | 72.1 | (67.4-76.9) | 66 | 689,092 |
| Reason for testing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For a hospitalization or surgical procedure | 191 | 7.6 | (3.2-11.9) | 13 | 130,475 | - | - | - | - | - |
| To apply for health or life insurance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Just to find out if were infected | 191 | 49.2 | (42.6-55.9) | 99 | 847,225 | 102 | 48.8 | (40.8-56.8) | 53 | 466,600 |
| Because of a referral by a doctor | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| To apply for a marriage license | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Because were pregnant or because it was part of prenatal care | 191 | 27.6 | (22.1-33.1) | 50 | 475,373 | 102 | 33.2 | (26.5-39.9) | 32 | 317,043 |
| Some other reason | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 1,297 | 14.9 | (12.5-17.3) | 191 | 1,720,858 | 1,301 | 8.3 | (6.3-10.3) | 102 | 955,473 |

[^32]Table 57. Percentage and estimated number of pregnant women aged 18-44 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by demographic characteristics--United States, NSFG, 2002

| Characteristics | Sample size ${ }^{a}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | $\left(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}^{\mathrm{b}}\right.$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age group (years) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-24 | 111 | 62.9 | (53.3-72.5) | 61 | 554,139 |
| 25-34 | 173 | 53.1 | (45.4-60.8) | 101 | 644,486 |
| 35-44 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 87 | 63.5 | (54.2-72.9) | 51 | 278,913 |
| Non-Hispanic or Latino | 242 | 54.0 | (46.2-61.8) | 132 | 1,105,126 |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 239 | 50.3 | (43.8-56.8) | 123 | 928,147 |
| Black | 62 | 67.7 | (55.7-79.6) | 39 | 258,879 |
| Asian | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian or Alaskan Native | - | - | - | - | - |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | - | - | - | - | - |
| Marital status |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married | 205 | 49.9 | (42.0-57.8) | 104 | 841,727 |
| Living with a partner | 59 | 69.0 | (55.7-82.2) | 35 | 258,053 |
| Divorced | - | - | - | - | - |
| Separated | - | - | - | - | - |
| Widowed | - | - | - | - | - |
| Never Married | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 329 | 55.7 | (49.0-62.4) | 183 | 1,384,039 |

a The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{\text {d }}$ Weighted.

Table 58. Percentage and estimated number of pregnant women aged 18-44 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by socio-economic characteristics--United States, NSFG, 2002

| Characteristics | Sample size ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \% tested | $\left(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}^{\text {b }}\right.$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Educational attainment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than high school | 63 | 67.7 | (55.5-79.9) | 40 | 268,478 |
| High school graduate | 78 | 61.5 | (49.2-73.8) | 43 | 330,376 |
| Some college | 89 | 55.3 | (42.3-68.3) | 50 | 371,182 |
| College graduate | - | - | - | - | - |
| Annual household income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 15,000 | 82 | 56.9 | (45.6-68.3) | 43 | 311,689 |
| \$15,000-24,999 | 39 | 74.2 | (65.2-83.3) | 30 | 185,977 |
| \$25,000-34,999 | - | - | - | - | - |
| \$35,000-49,999 | - | - | - | - | - |
| \$50,000 or more | 102 | 50.7 | (41.5-59.9) | 50 | 442,862 |
| Poverty level |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-149 percent | 115 | 59.4 | (51.5-67.3) | 67 | 459,445 |
| 150-299 percent | 88 | 63.9 | (50.2-77.6) | 55 | 396,432 |
| 300 percent or more | 126 | 48.4 | (38.6-58.2) | 61 | 528,163 |
| Total | 329 | 55.7 | (49.0-62.4) | 183 | 1,384,039 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{\text {d }}$ Weighted.

Table 59. Percentage and estimated number of pregnant women aged 18-44 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by health care coverage and HIV-related and pregnancy characteristics-United States, NSFG, 2002

| Characteristics | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sample } \\ \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | $\left(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}^{\text {b }}\right.$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Any time without health care coverage in the last 12 months |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 91 | 59.2 | (48.2-70.1) | 51 | 345,328 |
| No | 238 | 54.6 | (46.5-62.7) | 132 | 1,038,712 |
| Talked to a doctor about AIDS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 183 | 16.2 | (11.2-21.2) | 35 | 224,831 |
| No | 183 | 83.8 | (78.8-88.8) | 148 | 1,159,208 |
| Reason for being tested for HIV |  |  |  |  |  |
| For a hospitalization or surgical procedure | - | - | - | - | - |
| To apply for health or life insurance | - | - | - | - | - |
| Just to find out if you were infected | - | - | - | - | - |
| Because of a referral by a doctor | - | - | - | - | - |
| Because you were pregnant or because it was part of prenatal care | 183 | 87.9 | (83.0-92.9) | 159 | 1,217,050 |
| Some other reason | - | - | - | - | - |
| Received counseling for or tested or treated for STD in last 12 months |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 97 | 78.3 | (69.3-87.3) | 74 | 562,274 |
| No | 231 | 46.6 | (36.6-56.7) | 109 | 821,766 |
| Pregnancy trimester |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Trimester | 119 | 34.3 | (25.2-43.3) | 44 | 300,362 |
| Second Trimester | 110 | 68.4 | (58.0-78.9) | 71 | 597,047 |
| Third Trimester | 96 | 66.3 | (57.5-75.1) | 65 | 468,244 |
| Number of pregnancies |  |  |  |  |  |
| One | 78 | 56.2 | (44.4-68.1) | 41 | 365,381 |
| Two | 98 | 49.3 | (36.2-62.4) | 53 | 344,324 |
| Three | 77 | 56.7 | (43.9-69.5) | 40 | 334,538 |
| Four or more | 77 | 62.0 | (46.0-78.0) | 49 | 339,797 |
| Total | 329 | 55.7 | (49.0-62.4) | 183 | 1,384,039 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted
${ }^{d}$ Weighted.

Table 60. Percentage and estimated number of pregnant women aged 18-44 years who had tested for HIV in the last 12 months, by testing setting where the last HIV test was conducted--United States, NSFG, 2002

| Characteristics | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sample } \\ \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{c}}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health care | 183 | 96.3 | (93.2-99.5) | 177 | 1,332,957 |
| Private doctor's office | 183 | 66.1 | (59.6-72.5) | 114 | 914,310 |
| Health maintenance organization facility | - | - | - | - | - |
| Community health center or community clinic or public health clinic | 183 | 17.6 | (11.5-23.6) | 34 | 243,438 |
| Family planning or planned parenthood clinic | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hospital outpatient clinic | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hospital emergency room | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hospital regular room | - | - | - | - | - |
| Urgent care center or urge-care or walk-in facility | - | - | - | - | - |
| Non-health care | - | - | - | - | - |
| Employer or company clinic | - | - | - | - | - |
| Some other place | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 183 | 100.0 | - | 183 | 1,384,039 |

[^33]
## PRAMS: Pregnant women

Table 61. Percentage and unweighted number of pregnat women of any age who had tested for HIV during the most recent pregnancy or delivery,
by year and state--United States, PRAMS, 2002-2006

| State | 2002 |  |  | 2003 |  |  | 2004 |  |  | 2005 |  |  | 2006 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \text { tested } \end{aligned}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. persons } \\ \text { tested }^{\text {b }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | $\left(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}^{\text {a }}\right.$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \text { tested } \end{aligned}$ | (95\% C1 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| Alaska | - | - | - | - | - | - | 61.1 | (57.8-64.4) | 830 | 61.1 | (57.8-64.3) | 878 | 62.8 | (59.5-66.0) | 888 |
| Arkansas | 71.4 | (68.5-74.1) | 1,415 | 71.0 | (68.1-73.7) | 1,415 | 62.4 | (59.5-65.2) | 1,324 | 61.1 | (58.2-63.8) | 1,398 | 60.7 | (57.8-63.6) | 1,266 |
| Colorado | - | - | - | - | - | - | 67.6 | (64.5-70.4) | 1,305 | 62.9 | (59.8-66.0) | 1,249 | 62.6 | (59.4-65.7) | 1,285 |
| Florida | 83.1 | (80.4-85.5) | 1,681 | 83.5 | (80.8-85.9) | 1,704 | 84.9 | (82.4-87.0) | 1,838 | 82.2 | (79.7-84.4) | 1,716 | - | - | - |
| Georgia | - | - | - | - | - | - | 70.7 | (67.4-73.8) | 1,195 | 71.3 | (68.2-74.2) | 1,348 | 74.9 | (72.1-77.6) | 1,530 |
| Hawaii | - | - | - | - | - | - | 61.9 | (59.8-64.0) | 1,264 | 60.0 | (57.7-62.3) | 1,005 | 62.5 | (60.1-64.8) | 989 |
| Illinois | 73.1 | (70.9-75.2) | 1,399 | 66.9 | (64.3-69.4) | 1,078 | 70.0 | (67.7-72.2) | 1,356 | 80.5 | (78.4-82.5) | 1,333 | 77.2 | (74.9-79.3) | 1,283 |
| Louisiana | - | - | - | - | - | - | 77.8 | (75.5-80.0) | 1,274 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maine | - | - | - | - | - | - | 53.3 | (50.1-56.6) | 619 | 54.8 | (51.5-58.0) | 649 | 50.7 | (47.4-54.0) | 603 |
| Maryland | - | - | - | - | - | - | 72.8 | (69.4-76.0) | 1,126 | 73.0 | (69.1-76.5) | 959 | 73.8 | (70.5-76.9) | 1,218 |
| Michigan | - | - | - | - | - | - | 63.5 | (60.5-66.5) | 802 | 64.7 | (61.7-67.6) | 832 | 63.3 | (59.9-66.6) | 783 |
| Minnesota | - | - | - | - | - | - | 53.1 | (49.8-56.3) | 902 | 50.6 | (47.4-53.8) | 908 | 53.7 | (51.2-56.2) | 813 |
| Mississippi | - | - | - | - | - | - | 60.5 | (57.3-63.7) | 855 | - | - | - | 63.6 | (59.8-67.3) | 650 |
| Nebraska | 56.4 | (53.6-59.1) | 1,149 | 55.0 | (52.4-57.7) | 1,189 | 51.4 | (48.7-54.1) | 1,008 | 53.0 | (50.3-55.7) | 1,115 | 52.6 | (49.7-55.6) | 1,020 |
| New Jersey | - | - | - | - | - | - | 72.7 | (70.5-74.8) | 1,728 | 74.6 | (72.5-76.7) | 1,712 | 71.2 | (69.0-73.3) | 1,437 |
| New Mexico | - | - | - | - | - | - | 71.7 | (68.6-73.5) | 1,084 | 68.2 | (65.2-71.1) | 723 | - |  | - |
| New York ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 94.8 | (92.9-96.2) | 1,157 | 92.9 | (90.9-94.5) | 1,138 | 90.7 | (88.2-92.6) | 966 | 91.2 | (89.0-93.0) | 1,046 | 86.8 | (82.9-89.9) | 490 |
| New York City | - | - | - | - | - | - | 88.8 | (85.6-91.3) | 676 | 85.6 | (82.5-88.2) | 872 | 86.8 | (84.4-88.8) | 1,308 |
| North Carolina | 75.4 | (72.6-78.0) | 1,183 | 78.3 | (75.5-80.8) | 1,162 | 72.8 | (70.0-75.5) | 1,159 | 73.6 | (70.1-76.9) | 746 | - | - | - |
| Ohio | 63.9 | (60.5-67.2) | 934 | 62.9 | (59.5-66.2) | 916 | - | - | - | 62.3 | (58.8-65.7) | 842 | 58.5 | (55.2-61.8) | 1,008 |
| Oklahoma | 71.1 | (67.8-74.3) | 1,253 | 69.2 | (65.8-72.4) | 1,232 | 58.1 | (54.3-61.7) | 1,109 | 56.6 | (53.1-60.1) | 1,079 | 56.7 | (53.0-60.3) | 1,098 |
| Oregon | - | - | - | 61.8 | (57.9-65.6) | 1,019 | 61.2 | (57.6-64.7) | 1,242 | 58.2 | (54.6-61.6) | 1,195 | 61.1 | (57.5-64.5) | 1,276 |
| Rhode Island | - | - | - | - | - | - | 55.5 | (52.6-58.4) | 864 | 57.3 | (54.4-60.1) | 829 | 58.4 | (55.3-61.4) | 818 |
| South Carolina | 78.9 | (75.3-82.2) | 1,062 | 79.2 | (75.6-82.3) | 1,125 | 69.7 | (65.8-73.4) | 1,145 | 69.3 | (65.4-72.9) | 1,094 | 67.9 | (62.4-72.9) | 551 |
| Utah | - | - | - | - | - | - | 38.4 | (35.9-40.9) | 803 | 40.5 | (38.0-43.0) | 831 | 38.9 | (36.5-41.4) | 834 |
| Vermont | - | - | - | - | - | - | 56.1 | (53.0-59.0) | 613 | 55.4 | (52.3-58.4) | 592 | 54.5 | (51.5-57.5) | 616 |
| Washington | - | - | - | - | - | - | 64.4 | (60.9-67.6) | 993 | 64.9 | (61.5-68.2) | 930 | 65.1 | (61.8-68.3) | 1,065 |
| West Virginia | 67.3 | (64.0-70.4) | 1,168 | 71.5 | (68.3-74.5) | 1,191 | 62.3 | (57.5-66.9) | 542 | 63.7 | (60.4-66.9) | 1,094 | 61.5 | (58.1-64.8) | 1,107 |

[^34]
## YRBS: Adolescents

Table 62. Percentage and estimated number of adolescents aged 13-17 years who had ever been tested for HIV, by demographic characteristics--United States, YRBS, 2005

| Characteristics | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sample } \\ & \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \end{gathered}$ | $\left(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}^{\mathrm{b}}\right.$ ) | No. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,c }}$ | Estimated no. persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age (years) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14 | 919 | 5.9 | (4.2-7.5) | 67 | 68,639 |
| 15 | 2,449 | 10.0 | (8.6-11.4) | 256 | 304,537 |
| 16 | 2,769 | 12.4 | (10.9-13.9) | 381 | 369,782 |
| 17 | 2,952 | 14.8 | (13.2-16.3) | 510 | 411,834 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 4,879 | 12.5 | (11.2-13.8) | 707 | 635,161 |
| Male | 4,209 | 10.6 | (9.3-11.9) | 506 | 519,523 |
| Race/ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 4,227 | 10.0 | (8.8-11.2) | 447 | 636,621 |
| Black or African American | 1,888 | 19.6 | (16.6-22.6) | 435 | 243,773 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 1,423 | 11.5 | (9.7-13.2) | 136 | 103,774 |
| Asian | 215 | 4.6 | (0-9.2) | 11 | 12,665 |
| American Indian or Alaskan Native | 98 | 14.8 | (7.1-22.6) | 14 | 14,907 |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | - | - | - | - | - |
| Current grade |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9th | 2,537 | 9.6 | (8.1-11.1) | 270 | 310,823 |
| 10th | 2,715 | 12.2 | (10.6-13.8) | 347 | 371,634 |
| 11th | 2,651 | 12.2 | (10.6-13.9) | 388 | 321,355 |
| 12th | 1,188 | 13.8 | (11.6-16.1) | 208 | 150,149 |
| Total | 9,100 | 11.6 | (10.6-12.6) | 1,215 | 1,157,261 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{\text {b }}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{c}$ Unweighted
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.

Table 63. Percentage and estimated number of adolescents aged 13-17 years who had ever been tested for HIV, by HIV related characteristics--United States, YRBS, 2005

| Characteristics | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sample } \\ \text { size }^{\mathrm{a}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { tested } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (95\% CI') | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { No. persons } \\ \text { tested }{ }^{\text {a,c }} \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Estimated no. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ persons tested ${ }^{\text {a,d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HIV or AIDS education in school |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 8037 | 11.9 | (10.8-13.0) | 1,092 | 1,048,368 |
| No | 738 | 10.8 | (7.9-13.6) | 89 | 82,431 |
| Ever had sexual intercourse |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 254 | 19.9 | (18.5-21.4) | 928 | 845,029 |
| No | 4,463 | 4.6 | (3.8-5.5) | 213 | 252,013 |
| Had sex before age 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 617 | 28.2 | (23.3-33.1) | 202 | 160,590 |
| No | 8,126 | 10.3 | (9.4-11.2) | 945 | 941,591 |
| Had sex with 4 or more people in lifetime |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 1,249 | 31.8 | (28.6-35.1) | 403 | 372,207 |
| No | 7,468 | 8.5 | (7.6-9.5) | 738 | 724,835 |
| Had alcohol or drugs before last sexual intercourse |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 881 | 22.6 | (18.8-26.4) | 202 | 215,984 |
| No | 3,397 | 19.3 | (17.6-20.9) | 733 | 634,754 |
| Had ever injected drugs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 169 | 31.3 | (20.8-41.9) | 56 | 58,200 |
| No | 1,156 | 11.2 | (10.2-12.2) | 1,156 | 1,096,889 |
| Type of drug ever used in lifetime |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marijuana | 3,596 | 18.5 | (16.8-20.1) | 733 | 690,617 |
| Cocaine | 747 | 26.1 | (22.6-29.5) | 181 | 196,538 |
| Heroin | 183 | 29.5 | (21.1-38.0) | 61 | 61,275 |
| Methamphetamine | 540 | 25.6 | (21.3-30.0) | 140 | 158,267 |
| Ecstasy | 523 | 31.1 | (25.0-37.2) | 167 | 184,044 |
| Steroids | 318 | 21.4 | (15.0-27.8) | 72 | 84,845 |
| Total | 9,100 | 11.6 | (10.6-12.6) | 1,215 | 1,157,261 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ Unweighted.
${ }^{d}$ Weighted.

## HIV Surveillance: Adults

Table 64. Estimated number, percentage, and rates (per 100,000 population) of adults aged 18-64 years diagnosed with HIV infection, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by year of diagnosis--33 states, HIV Surveillance, 2002-2006

| Year of diagnosis | Number of cases | $\%$ | Rate (per 100,000 <br> population) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 35,618 | 96.6 | 31.4 |
| 2003 | 33,706 | 96.7 | 29.4 |
| 2004 | 32,455 | 96.6 | 28.0 |
| 2005 | 32,772 | 96.6 | 27.9 |
| 2006 | 32,912 | 96.6 | 27.7 |

${ }^{a}$ Data were adjusted for reporting delay.
Table 65. Estimated number, percentage, and rates (per 100,000 population) of adults aged 18-64 years diagnosed with AIDS, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by year of diagnosis--50 states and District of Columbia, HIV Surveillance, 2002-2006

| Year of diagnosis | Number of cases | $\%$ | Rate (per 100,000 <br> population) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 37,352 | 97.4 | 20.8 |
| 2003 | 37,867 | 97.4 | 20.9 |
| 2004 | 36,596 | 97.2 | 20.0 |
| 2005 | 35,133 | 97.3 | 19.0 |
| 2006 | 34,610 | 97.0 | 18.5 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Data were adjusted for reporting delay.

Table 66. Estimated number, percentage, and rates (per 100,000 population) of adults aged 18-64 years diagnosed with HIV infection, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by demographic characteristics--33 states, HIV Surveillance, 2006

| Characteristic | Number of cases | \% | Rate (per 100,000 population) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age at diagnosis (years) |  |  |  |
| 18-19 | 899 | 2.7 | 17.2 |
| 20-24 | 3,764 | 11.4 | 28.2 |
| 25-29 | 4,433 | 13.5 | 33.8 |
| 30-34 | 4,284 | 13.0 | 34.7 |
| 35-39 | 5,228 | 15.9 | 39.5 |
| 40-44 | 5,515 | 16.8 | 39.0 |
| 45-49 | 4,058 | 12.3 | 28.1 |
| 50-54 | 2,640 | 8.0 | 20.3 |
| 55-59 | 1,407 | 4.3 | 12.1 |
| 60-64 | 684 | 2.1 | 7.9 |
| Sex |  |  |  |
| Male | 24,345 | 74.0 | 41.0 |
| Female | 8,567 | 26.0 | 14.4 |
| Race/ethnicity |  |  |  |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 156 | 0.5 | 14.4 |
| Asian | 308 | 0.9 | 8.2 |
| Black or African American | 15,871 | 48.2 | 102.7 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 6,190 | 18.8 | 40.2 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 48 | 0.1 | 58.3 |
| White | 10,101 | 30.7 | 12.3 |
| Multiple or unknown races | 239 | 0.7 | 21.7 |
| Transmission category |  |  |  |
| Male adult |  |  |  |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 17,014 | 69.9 | - |
| Injection drug use | 2,666 | 11.0 | - |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use | 1,100 | 4.5 | - |
| High-risk heterosexual contact | 3,483 | 14.3 | - |
| Other | 80 | 0.3 | - |
| Female adult |  |  |  |
| Injection drug use | 1,531 | 17.9 | - |
| High-risk heterosexual contact | 6,977 | 81.4 | - |
| Other | 59 | 0.7 | - |
| Total | 32,912 | 100.0 | 27.6 |

[^35]Table 67. Estimated number, percentage, and rates (per 100,000 population) of adults aged 18-64 years diagnosed with AIDS, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by demographic characteristics-- 50 states and District of Columbia, HIV Surveillance, 2006

| Characteristics | Number of cases | \% | Rate (per 100,000 population) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age at diagnosis (years) |  |  |  |
| 18-19 | 245 | 0.7 | 2.9 |
| 20-24 | 1,603 | 4.6 | 7.6 |
| 25-29 | 3,283 | 9.5 | 16.0 |
| 30-34 | 4,200 | 12.1 | 21.4 |
| 35-39 | 6,185 | 17.9 | 29.3 |
| 40-44 | 7,106 | 20.5 | 31.7 |
| 45-49 | 5,456 | 15.8 | 24.0 |
| 50-54 | 3,578 | 10.3 | 17.5 |
| 55-59 | 2,005 | 5.8 | 11.0 |
| 60-64 | 949 | 2.7 | 7.1 |
| Sex |  |  |  |
| Male | 25,450 | 73.5 | 27.1 |
| Female | 9,160 | 26.5 | 9.7 |
| Race/ethnicity |  |  |  |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 146 | 0.4 | 10.3 |
| Asian | 409 | 1.2 | 4.7 |
| Black or African American | 16,664 | 48.1 | 73.2 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 6,665 | 19.3 | 25.0 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 61 | 0.2 | 22.6 |
| White | 10,266 | 29.7 | 8.1 |
| Multiple or unknown races | 398 | 1.1 | 19.6 |
| Transmission category |  |  |  |
| Male adult |  |  |  |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 15,914 | 62.5 | - |
| Injection drug use | 3,828 | 15.0 | - |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use | 1,723 | 6.8 | - |
| High-risk heterosexual contact | 3,852 | 15.1 | - |
| Other | 133 | 0.5 | - |
| Female adult |  |  |  |
| Injection drug use | 2,291 | 25.0 | - |
| High-risk heterosexual contact | 6,758 | 73.8 | - |
| Other | 111 | 1.2 | - |
| Total | 34,610 | 100.0 | 18.4 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Data were adjusted by reporting delay and missing risk factors.

## HIV Surveillance: Adolescents

Table 68. Estimated number, percentage, and rates (per 100,000 population) of adolescents aged 13-17 years diagnosed with HIV infection, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by year of diagnosis--33 states, HIV Surveillance, 2002-2006

| Year of diagnosis | Number of cases | $\%$ | Rate (per 100,000 <br> population) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 374 | 1.0 | 2.9 |
| 2003 | 365 | 1.1 | 2.8 |
| 2004 | 340 | 1.0 | 2.5 |
| 2005 | 381 | 1.1 | 2.8 |
| 2006 | 420 | 1.2 | 3.1 |

${ }^{a}$ Data were adjusted for reporting delay.

Table 69. Estimated number, percentage, and rates (per 100,000 population) of adolescents aged 13-17 years diagnosed with AIDS, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by year of diagnosis--50 states and District of Columbia, HIV Surveillance, 2002-2006

| Year of diagnosis | Number of cases | $\%$ | Rate (per 100,000 <br> population) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 190 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| 2003 | 183 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| 2004 | 196 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| 2005 | 229 | 0.6 | 1.1 |
| 2006 | 218 | 0.6 | 1.0 |

${ }^{a}$ Data were adjusted for reporting delay.

Table 70. Estimated number, percentage, and rates (per 100,000 population) of adolescents aged 13-17 years diagnosed with HIV infection, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by demographic characteristics-- 33 states, HIV Surveillance, 2006

| Characteristics | Number of cases | \% | Rate (per 100,000 population) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex |  |  |  |
| Male | 219 | 52.1 | 3.2 |
| Female | 201 | 47.9 | 3.0 |
| Race/ethnicity |  |  |  |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 1 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Asian | 4 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| Black or African American | 305 | 72.7 | 13.6 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 67 | 16.0 | 3.3 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| White | 40 | 9.5 | 0.5 |
| Multiple or unknown races | 2 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Transmission category |  |  |  |
| Male adolescent |  |  |  |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 187 | 85.4 | - |
| Injection drug use | 10 | 4.6 | - |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use | 4 | 1.8 | - |
| High-risk heterosexual contact | 14 | 6.4 | - |
| Other | 3 | 1.4 | - |
| Female adolescent |  |  |  |
| Injection drug use | 19 | 9.5 | - |
| High-risk heterosexual contact | 181 | 90.0 | - |
| Other | 2 | 1.0 | - |
| Total | 420 | 100.0 | 3.1 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Data were adjusted by reporting delay and missing risk factors.

Table 71. Estimated number, percentage, and rates (per 100,000 population) of adolescents aged 13-17 years diagnosed with AIDS, ${ }^{a}$ by demographic characteristics--50 states and District of Columbia, HIV Surveillance, 2006

| Characteristics | Number of cases | \% | Rate (per 100,000 population) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex |  |  |  |
| Male | 120 | 55.2 | 1.1 |
| Female | 98 | 44.8 | 0.9 |
| Racelethnicity |  |  |  |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 3 | 1.6 | 0.4 |
| Black or African American | 157 | 72.0 | 4.8 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 39 | 17.9 | 1.0 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| White | 17 | 8.0 | 0.1 |
| Multiple or unknown races | 1 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Transmission category |  |  |  |
| Male adolescent |  |  |  |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 59 | 49.2 | - |
| Injection drug use | 2 | 1.7 | - |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug |  |  |  |
| use | 1 | 0.8 | - |
| High-risk heterosexual contact | 7 | 5.8 | - |
| Other | 52 | 43.3 | - |
| Female adolescent |  |  |  |
| Injection drug use | 4 | 4.1 | - |
| High-risk heterosexual contact | 31 | 31.6 | - |
| Other | 63 | 64.3 | - |
| Total | 218 | 100.0 | 1.0 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Data were adjusted by reporting delay and missing risk factors.

## HIV Surveillance: Women of childbearing age

Table 72. Estimated number, percentage, and rates (per 100,000 population) of women of childbearing age (18-44 years) diagnosed with HIV infection, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by year of diagnosis-- 33 states, HIV Surveillance, 2002-2006

| Year of diagnosis | Number of cases | $\%$ | Rate (per 100,000 <br> population) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 7,964 | 21.6 | 22.6 |
| 2003 | 7,249 | 20.8 | 20.6 |
| 2004 | 6,558 | 19.5 | 18.6 |
| 2005 | 6,331 | 18.7 | 18.0 |
| 2006 | 6,099 | 17.9 | 17.4 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Data were adjusted for reporting delay.
Table 73. Estimated number, percentage, and rates (per 100,000 population) of women of childbearing age (18-44 years) diagnosed with AIDS, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ by year of diagnosis--50 states and District of Columbia, HIV Surveillance, 2002-2006

| Year of diagnosis | Number of cases | $\%$ | Rate (per 100,000 <br> population) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 7,045 | 18.4 | 12.6 |
| 2003 | 7,327 | 18.8 | 13.1 |
| 2004 | 6,809 | 18.1 | 12.2 |
| 2005 | 6,260 | 17.3 | 11.3 |
| 2006 | 6,031 | 16.9 | 10.9 |

[^36]Table 74. Estimated number, percentage, and rates (per 100,000 population) of women of childbearing age (18-44 years) diagnosed with HIV infection, ${ }^{a}$ by demographic characteristics-- 33 states, HIV Surveillance, 2006

| Characteristics | Number of cases | \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rate (per 100,000 } \\ \text { population) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age at diagnosis (years) |  |  |  |
| 18-19 | 249 | 4.1 | 9.8 |
| 20-24 | 984 | 16.1 | 15.2 |
| 25-29 | 1,174 | 19.2 | 18.3 |
| 30-34 | 1,139 | 18.7 | 18.6 |
| 35-39 | 1,237 | 20.3 | 18.8 |
| 40-44 | 1,316 | 21.6 | 18.5 |
| Race/ethnicity |  |  |  |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 24 | 0.4 | 6.9 |
| Asian | 42 | 0.7 | 3.3 |
| Black or African American | 3,915 | 64.2 | 75.6 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 995 | 16.3 | 19.3 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 6 | 0.1 | 21.9 |
| White | 1,064 | 17.5 | 4.7 |
| Multiple or unknown races | 53 | 0.9 | 13.6 |
| Transmission category |  |  |  |
| Female adult |  |  |  |
| Injection drug use | 977 | 16.0 | - |
| High-risk heterosexual contact | 5,087 | 83.4 | - |
| Other | 35 | 0.6 | - |
| Total | 6,099 | 100.0 | 17.3 |

[^37]Table 75. Estimated number, percentage, and rates (per 100,000 population) of women of childbearing age (18-44 years) diagnosed with AIDS, ${ }^{a}$ by demographic characteristics--50 states and District of Columbia, HIV Surveillance, 2006

| Characteristics | Number of cases | $\%$ | Rate (per 100,000 <br> population) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age at diagnosis (years) | 76 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| $18-19$ | 450 | 7.5 | 4.4 |
| $20-24$ | 938 | 15.6 | 9.3 |
| $25-29$ | 1,257 | 20.8 | 13.0 |
| $30-34$ | 1,569 | 26.0 | 14.9 |
| $35-39$ | 1,740 | 28.9 | 15.5 |
| 40-44 |  |  |  |
| Racelethnicity | 25 | 0.4 | 5.5 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 45 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Asian | 3,926 | 65.1 | 51.6 |
| Black or African American | 963 | 16.0 | 10.6 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 13 | 0.2 | 14.2 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 970 | 16.1 | 2.8 |
| White | 88 | 1.5 | 12.2 |
| Multiple or unknown races |  |  |  |
| Transmission category | 1,343 | 22.3 | - |
| Female adult | 4,619 | 76.6 | - |
| Injection drug use | 69 | 1.1 | - |
| High-risk heterosexual contact | 6,031 | 100.0 | 10.8 |
| Other |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Data were adjusted for reporting delay.


[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{c}$ Weighted.

[^1]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.

[^2]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{6}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted
    ${ }^{d}$ Weighted.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ Asked only in 2003, 2005, and 2006.
    ${ }^{\text {f }}$ Asked only in 2002-2004.
    ${ }^{9}$ Asked only in 2006 to persons tested for HIV within the last 12 months.

[^3]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Weighted.

[^4]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.
    e Includes multiracial, which was asked in 2002 only.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{f}}$ The state of residence was categorized into four regions: Midwest (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin); Northeast (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont); South (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia); and West (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming).
    ${ }^{9}$ Persons were asked if any of the following HIV risk factors were true for them but not which applied to them: have used intravenous drugs in the past year; have being treated for a sexually transmitted or venereal disease in the past year; have given or received money or drugs in exchange for sex in the past year; or had anal sex without a condom in the past year.

[^5]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{c}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.
    ${ }^{\text {e }}$ Asked only in 2003, 2005, and 2006.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Asked only in 2002-2004.
    ${ }^{9}$ Asked only in 2006 to persons tested for HIV within the last 12 months.

[^6]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    Unweighted.
    ${ }^{d}$ Weighted.

[^7]:    ${ }^{a}$ Confidence interval
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Weighted.

[^8]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were
    excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{5}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{d}$ Weighted.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ Includes Asian and other or mixed race.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{f}}$ The state of residence was categorized into four regions: Midwest (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin); Northeast (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont); South (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia); and West (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming).

[^9]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{6}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.
    ${ }^{e}$ Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and other Asian
    ${ }^{\text {f }}$ Includes Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, and other Pacific Islander.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{g}}$ The region of residence was categorized into four main geographic regions: Midwest (East North Central and West North Central), Northeast (New England and Middle
    Atlantic), South (East South Central and West South Central), and West (Mountain and Pacific).

[^10]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.
    ${ }^{e}$ Other religion includes Jewish, Buddhism, Hinduism, Other Eastern, Moslem or Islam, Orthodox-Christian, Christian, Native American, Inter-nondenomenational and, "other".

[^11]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{c}$ Unweighted
    ${ }^{d}$ Weighted.

[^12]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The following health departments reported test-level data in 2006: California, Chicago, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Houston, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, San Francisco, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin.
    ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Data as of May 2010.
    ${ }^{c}$ Newly identified HIV-positive test is defined as a record for which there is a current HIV-positive test result and no history of a previous HIV-positive test.
    ${ }^{d}$ The selected health departments were categorized into four regions: Midwest (Chicago, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin); Northeast (Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont); South (Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Houston, Kentucky, Louisiana, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia); and West (California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, San Francisco, and Utah).
    ${ }^{\text {e }}$ Other or not specified includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, receipt of blood transfusion, health care exposure, "other," or "not specified."

[^13]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The following health departments reported test-level data in 2006: California, Chicago, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Houston, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon,
    Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, San Francisco, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Data as of May 2010.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Newly identified HIV-positive test is defined as a record for which there is a current HIV-positive test result and no history of a previous HIV-positive test.

[^14]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The following health departments reported test-level data in 2006: California, Chicago, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Houston, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio,
    Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, San Francisco, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Data as of May 2010.
    ${ }^{c}$ Newly identified HIV-positive test is defined as a record for which there is a current HIV-positive test result and no history of a previous HIV-positive test

[^15]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The following health departments reported test-level data in 2006: California, Chicago, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Houston, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, San Francisco, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Data as of May 2010.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Newly identified HIV-positive test is defined as a record for which there is a current HIV-positive test result and no history of a previous HIV-positive test.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ The selected health departments were categorized into four regions: Midwest (Chicago, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin); Northeast (Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont); South (Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Houston, Kentucky, Louisiana, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia); and West (California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, San Francisco, and Utah).
    ${ }^{e}$ Other or not specified includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, receipt of blood transfusion, health care exposure, "other," or "not specified."

[^16]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The following health departments reported test-level data in 2006: California, Chicago, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Houston, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, San Francisco, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin.
    ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Data as of May 2010.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ Newly identified HIV-positive test is defined as a record for which there is a current HIV-positive test result and no history of a previous HIV-positive test.

[^17]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The following health departments reported test-level data in 2006: California, Chicago, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Houston, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, San Francisco, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Data as of May 2010.
    ${ }^{c}$ Newly identified HIV-positive test is defined as a record for which there is a current HIV-positive test result and no history of a previous HIV-positive test.

[^18]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ Includes Asian, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Calculated variable using the primary source of payment for the visit. Records with private insurance, Medicare, Medicaid or SCHIP, or "other" were classified as having health insurance coverage.

[^19]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{d}$ Weighted.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ Includes Mexican-Americans and other Hispanics.

[^20]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{b}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{d}$ Weighted.

[^21]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{d}$ Weighted.

[^22]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Confidence interval
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Weighted.

[^23]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.
    e Includes American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ The state of residence was categorized into four regions: Midwest (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin); Northeast (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont); South (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia); and West (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming).
    ${ }^{9}$ Pregnancy status was asked of women aged 18-44 years.

[^24]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.
    ${ }^{e}$ Persons were asked if any of the following HIV risk factors were true for them but not which applied to them: have hemophilia and have received clotting factor concentrations; was a man who has had sex with other men, even just one time; have taken street drugs by needle, even just one time; have traded sex for money or drugs, even juts one time; have tested positive for HIV; or have had sex (even just one time) with someone who would answer "yes" to any of these statements.

[^25]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{c}$ Weighted.

[^26]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{d}$ Weighted.

[^27]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.
    ${ }^{e}$ Persons were asked if any of the following HIV risk factors were true for them but not which applied to them: have hemophilia and have received clotting factor concentrations; was man who has had sex with other men, even just one time; have taken street drugs by needle, even just one time; have traded sex for money or drugs, even juts one time; have tested positive for HIV; or have had sex (even just one time) with someone who would answer "yes" to any of these statements.

[^28]:    a The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{c}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.

[^29]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.

[^30]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{d}$ Weighted.

[^31]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.

[^32]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Confidence interval.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ Unweighted.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.

[^33]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ The number of persons for each variable does not sum to the total number of persons because records with "do not know or not sure" or "refused" answers were excluded from the analysis for that particular variable.
    ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Confidence interval
    ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Unweighted
    ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Weighted.

[^34]:    Confidence interval.
    Unweighted.
    Excludes New York City.

[^35]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Data were adjusted by reporting delay and missing risk factors.

[^36]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Data were adjusted for reporting delay.

[^37]:    ${ }^{a}$ Data were adjusted for reporting delay.

