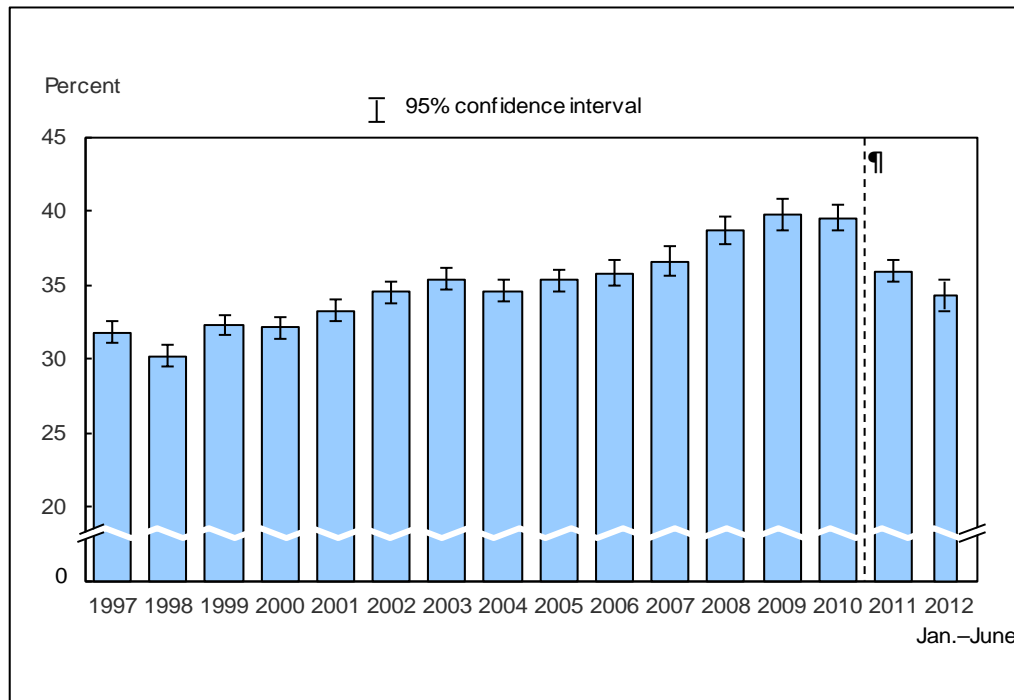


Figure 10.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV): United States, 1997–June 2012



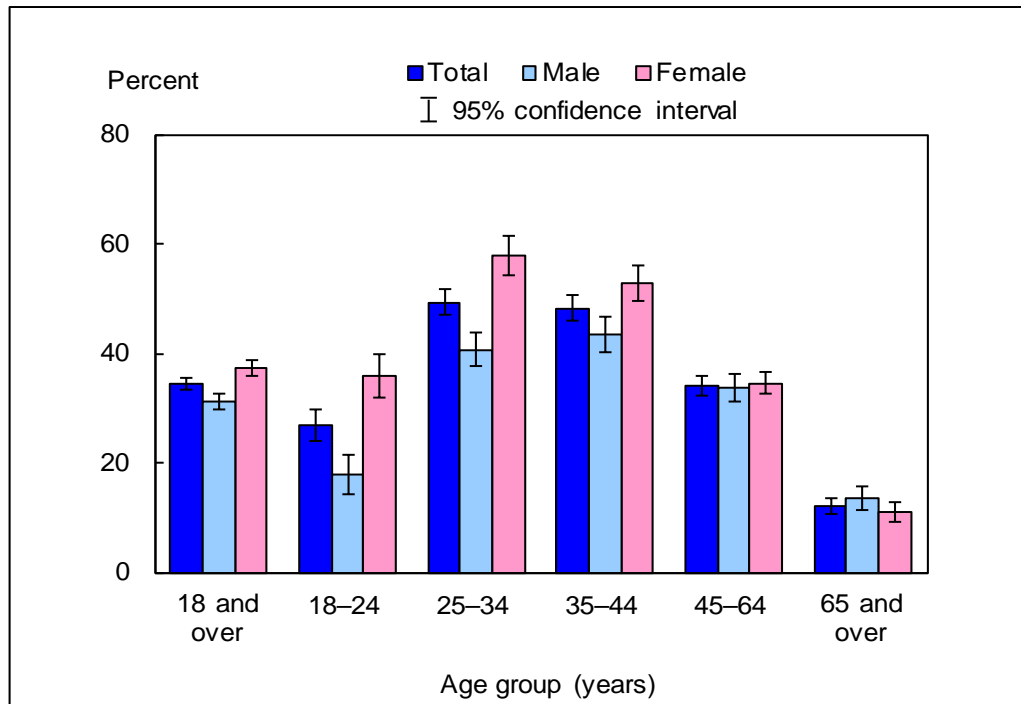
DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–June 2012, Sample Adult Core component.

- For January–June 2012, the percentage of adults who had ever been tested for HIV was 34.4% (95% confidence interval = 33.36%–35.37%), which was less than the 2011 estimate of 35.9%.
- The percentage of adults who had ever had an HIV test increased from 31.8% in 1997 to 39.8% in 2009.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • Individuals who received HIV testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered not to have been tested for HIV. • The analyses excluded those with unknown HIV test status (about 5% of respondents each year). • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

¶ The AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes section of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) was dropped in 2011; only the HIV testing question was retained, and it was moved to the Adult Access to Health Care and Utilization section of the Sample Adult questionnaire. This change is indicated by the dashed line in the figure. Differences observed in estimates based on the 2010 and earlier NHIS and the 2011 and later NHIS may be partially attributable to this change in placement of the HIV testing question on the NHIS questionnaire.

Figure 10.2. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), by age group and sex: United States, January–June 2012

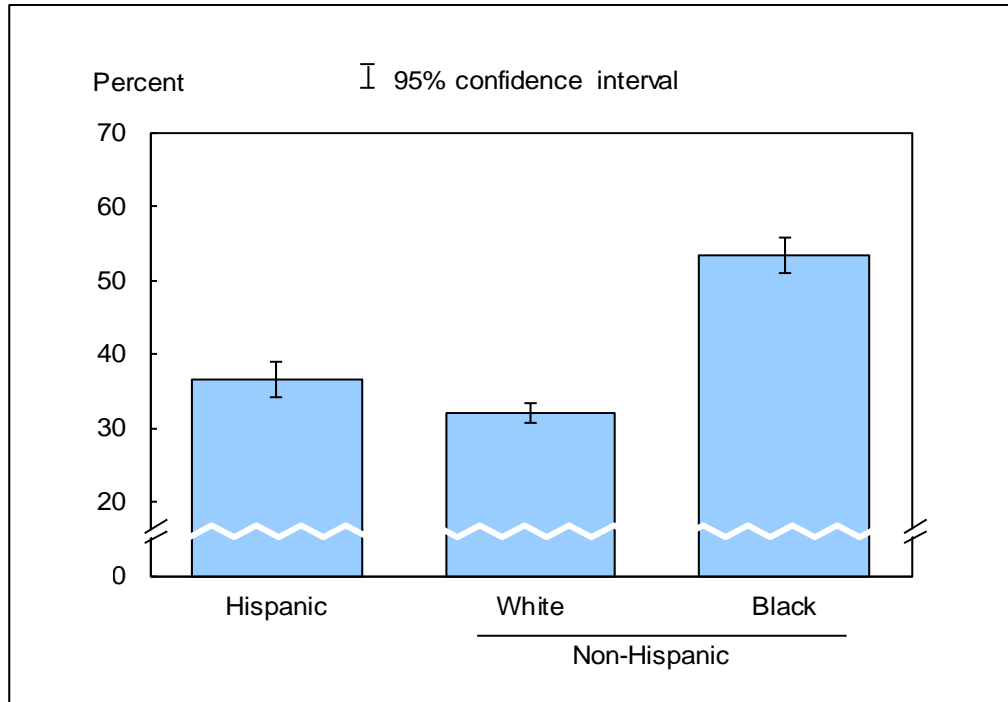


DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2012, Sample Adult Core component.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of persons who ever had an HIV test was highest among adults aged 25–34 (49.4%) and 35–44 (48.2%) and lowest among adults aged 65 and over (12.1%).
- For adults aged 18 and over, and for age groups 18–24, 25–34, and 35–44, women were more likely than men to have ever had an HIV test.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • Individuals who received HIV testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered not to have been tested for HIV. • The AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes section of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) was dropped in 2011; only the HIV testing question was retained, and it was moved to the Adult Access to Health Care and Utilization section of the Sample Adult questionnaire. Differences observed in estimates based on the 2010 and earlier NHIS and the 2011 and later NHIS may be partially attributable to this change in placement of the HIV testing question on the NHIS questionnaire. • The analyses excluded the 4.0% of adults with unknown HIV test status. • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

Figure 10.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults aged 18 and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), by race/ethnicity: United States, January–June 2012



DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2012, Sample Adult Core component.

- The age-sex-adjusted percentages of persons who ever had an HIV test were 36.6% for Hispanic persons, 32.0% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 53.3% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Of the three race/ethnicity groups, non-Hispanic black persons were the most likely to have ever had an HIV test, followed by Hispanic persons and non-Hispanic white persons.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. • Individuals who received HIV testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered not to have been tested for HIV. • The AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes section of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) was dropped in 2011; only the HIV testing question was retained, and it was moved to the Adult Access to Health Care and Utilization section of the Sample Adult questionnaire. Differences observed in estimates based on the 2010 and earlier NHIS and the 2011 and later NHIS may be partially attributable to this change in placement of the HIV testing question on the NHIS questionnaire. • The analyses excluded the 4.0% of adults with unknown HIV test status. • Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–64, and 65 and over. • See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

Data tables for Figures 10.1–10.3:

Data table for Figure 10.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV): United States, 1997–June 2012

Year	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
1997	31.8 (31.1-32.5)	31.0 (30.4-31.6)
1998	30.2 (29.5-30.9)	29.6 (28.9-30.2)
1999	32.3 (31.6-33.0)	31.8 (31.1-32.5)
2000	32.1 (31.4-32.8)	31.8 (31.2-32.5)
2001	33.2 (32.5-34.0)	33.1 (32.4-33.7)
2002	34.5 (33.8-35.2)	34.5 (33.8-35.1)
2003	35.4 (34.7-36.1)	35.3 (34.7-36.0)
2004	34.6 (33.9-35.3)	34.8 (34.1-35.5)
2005	35.3 (34.58-36.01)	35.4 (34.73-36.10)
2006	35.8 (34.94-36.70)	36.1 (35.25-36.92)
2007	36.6 (35.59-37.62)	37.0 (35.28-38.79)
2008	38.7 (37.73-39.59)	39.2 (38.40-40.09)
2009	39.8 (38.70-40.84)	40.4 (39.36-41.40)
2010	39.5 (38.65-40.41)	40.3 (39.52-41.15)
2011	35.9 (35.14-36.72)	36.7 (35.97-37.51)
January-June 2012	34.4 (33.36-35.37)	35.3 (34.28-36.29)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details. The AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes section of the NHIS was dropped in 2011; only the HIV testing question was retained, and it was moved to the Adult Access to Health Care and Utilization section of the Sample Adult questionnaire. Differences observed in estimates based on the 2010 and earlier NHIS and the 2011 and later NHIS may be partially attributable to this change in placement of the HIV testing question on the NHIS questionnaire.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–June 2012, Sample Adult Core component.

Data table for Figure 10.2. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), by age group and sex: United States, January–June 2012

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18-24, total	26.8	23.87-29.65
18-24, male	17.9	14.40-21.34
18-24, female	35.9	31.96-39.84
25-34, total	49.4	47.12-51.58
25-34, male	40.7	37.75-43.65
25-34, female	57.7	54.18-61.31
35-44, total	48.2	45.79-50.61
35-44, male	43.4	40.13-46.74
35-44, female	52.7	49.55-55.91
45-64, total	34.1	32.41-35.84
45-64, male	33.7	31.17-36.23
45-64, female	34.5	32.48-36.57
65 and over, total	12.1	10.77-13.41
65 and over, male	13.5	11.44-15.63
65 and over, female	11.0	9.30-12.64
18-64, total	39.1	37.93-40.23
18-64, male	34.6	32.97-36.17
18-64, female	43.4	41.92-44.96
18 and over (crude ¹), total	34.4	33.36-35.37
18 and over (crude ¹), male	31.2	29.82-32.66
18 and over (crude ¹), female	37.3	35.99-38.58
18 and over (age-adjusted ²), total	35.3	34.28-36.29
18 and over (age-adjusted ²), male	31.6	30.26-33.02
18 and over (age-adjusted ²), female	38.9	37.64-40.20

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes section of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) was dropped in 2011; only the HIV testing question was retained, and it was moved to the Adult Access to Health Care and Utilization section of the Sample Adult questionnaire. Differences observed in estimates based on the 2010 and earlier NHIS and the 2011 and later NHIS may be partially attributable to this change in placement of the HIV testing question on the NHIS questionnaire.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2012, Sample Adult Core component.



Data table for Figure 10.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults aged 18 and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), by race/ethnicity: United States, January–June 2012

Race/ethnicity	Percent¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	36.6	34.17-38.93
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	32.0	30.78-33.23
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	53.3	50.93-55.73

¹Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using five age groups: 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–64, and 65 and over.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes section of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) was dropped in 2011; only the HIV testing question was retained, and it was moved to the Adult Access to Health Care and Utilization section of the Sample Adult questionnaire. Differences observed in estimates based on the 2010 and earlier NHIS and the 2011 and later NHIS may be partially attributable to this change in placement of the HIV testing question on the NHIS questionnaire.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2012, Sample Adult Core component.