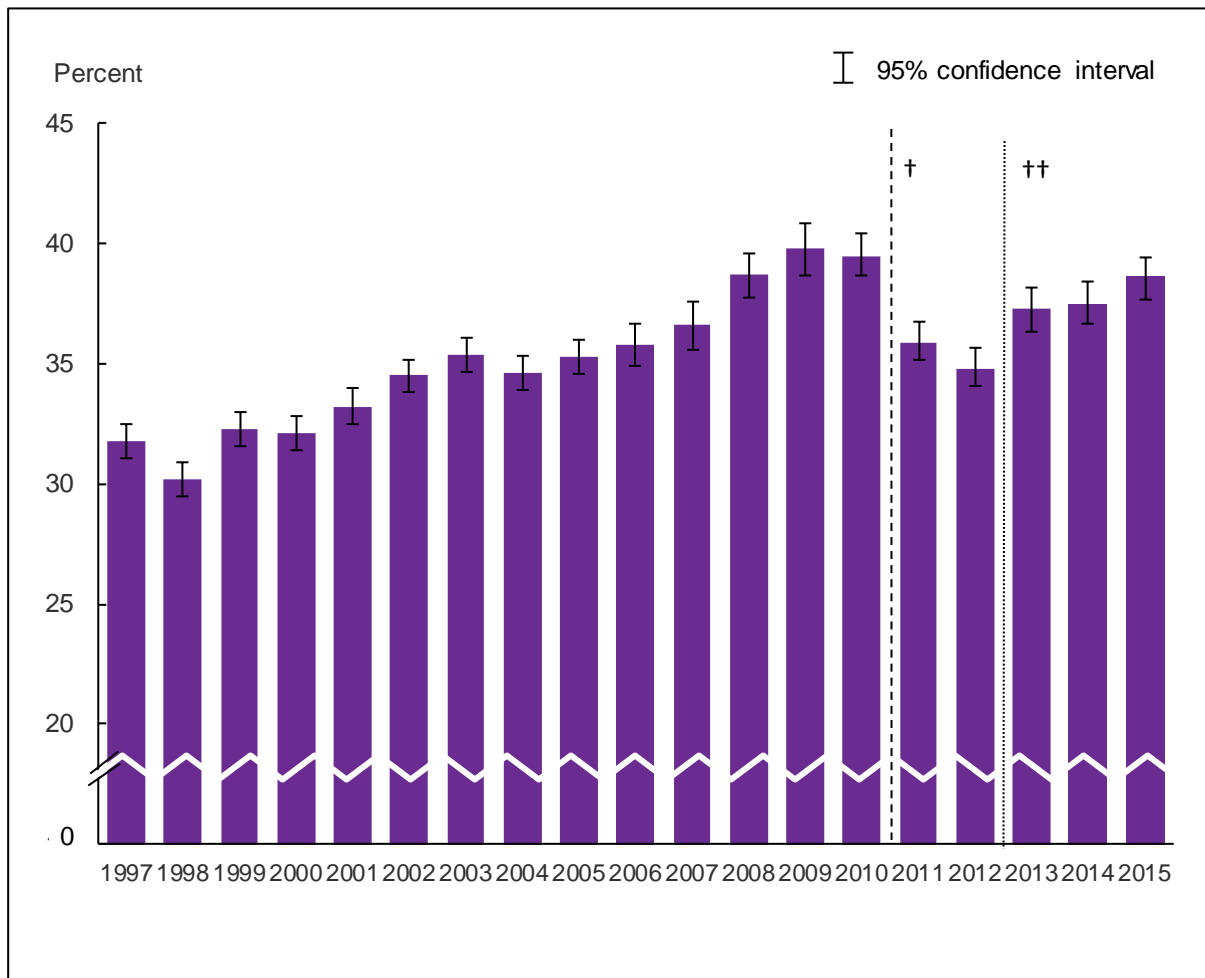


## Human immunodeficiency virus testing

**Figure 10.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who had ever been tested for HIV: United States, 1997–2015**



<sup>†</sup>The AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes section of the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) was dropped in 2011; only the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing question was retained, and it was moved to the Adult Access to Health Care and Utilization section of the Sample Adult questionnaire. HIV testing estimates based on 2011–2012 NHIS (dashed line) are not comparable with those from 2010 and earlier, or 2013 and later. Differences observed in estimates based on 2011–2012 NHIS and on 2010 and earlier NHIS or 2013 and later NHIS may be partially or fully attributable to these changes in placement of the HIV testing question in the NHIS questionnaire.

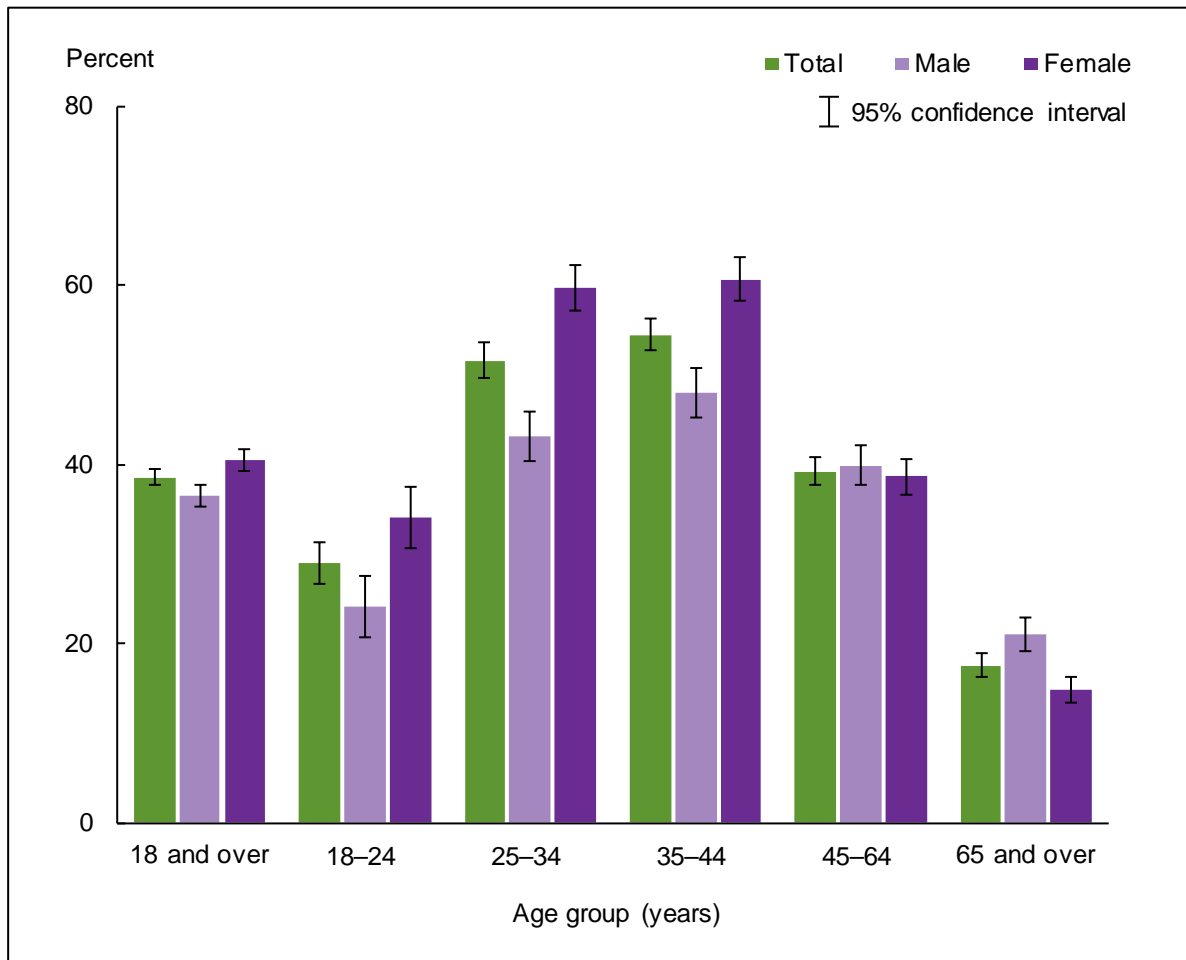
<sup>\*\*</sup>In 2013, the HIV testing question was moved from the Adult Access to Care and Utilization section of the Sample Adult questionnaire to the Adult Selected Items section of the Sample Adult questionnaire. HIV testing estimates based on 2013 and later NHIS (dotted line) are not comparable with those from 2012 and earlier. Differences observed in estimates based on 2012 and earlier NHIS and on 2013 and later NHIS may be partially or fully attributable to these changes in placement of the HIV testing question in the NHIS questionnaire.

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

DATA SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–2015, Sample Adult Core component.

- For 2015, the percentage of adults who had ever been tested for HIV was 38.6% (95% confidence interval = 37.66%–39.45%), which was higher than, but not significantly different from, the 2014 estimate of 37.5%.
- The percentage of adults who had ever had an HIV test increased from 31.8% in 1997 to 39.5% in 2010.

**Figure 10.2. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who had ever been tested for HIV, by age group and sex: United States, 2015**

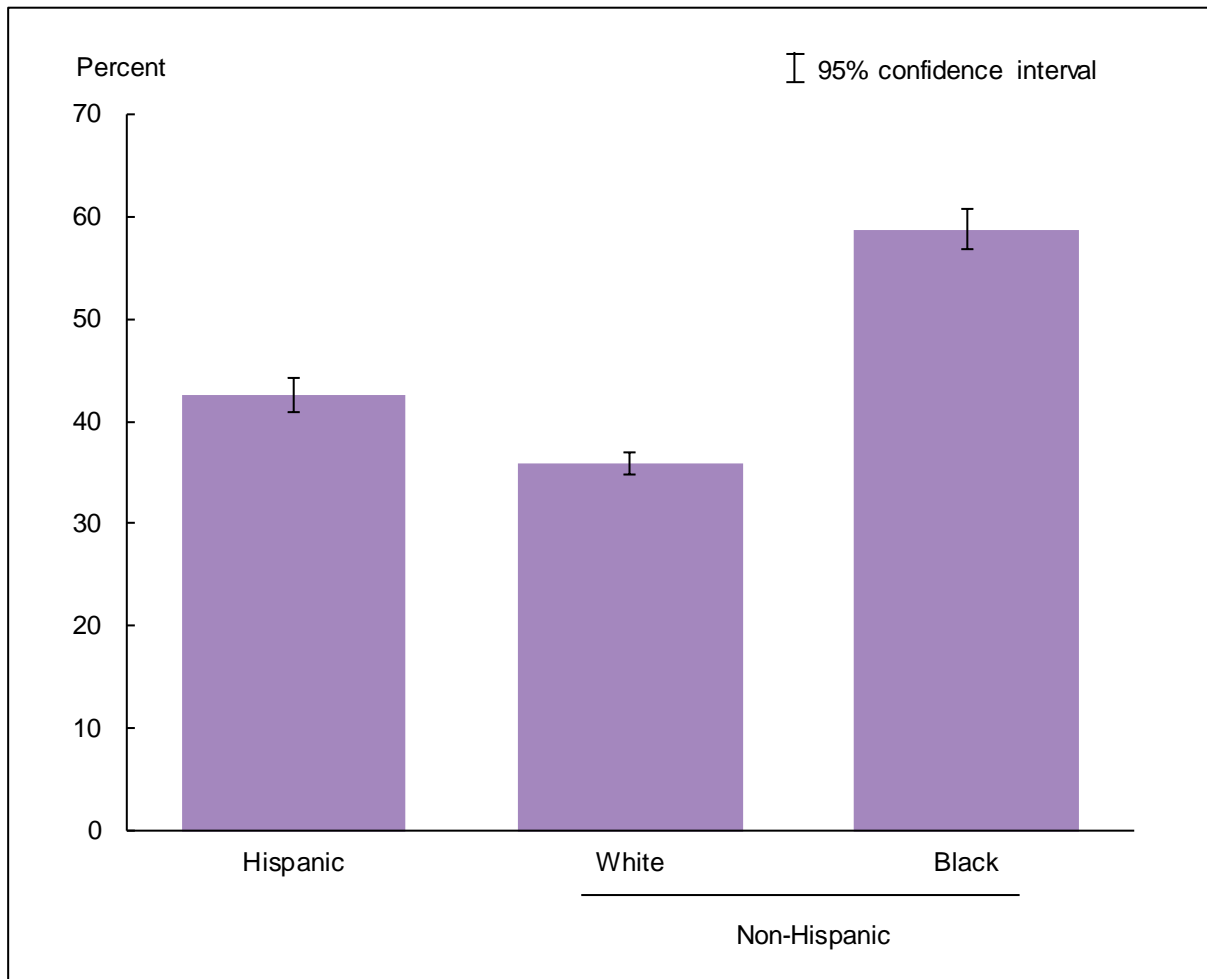


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Persons who received human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered not to have been tested for HIV. The AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes section of 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. In 2013, the HIV testing question was moved again to the Adult Selected Items section of the Sample Adult questionnaire and is not comparable with 2011–2012. Differences observed in estimates based on 2010 and earlier NHIS, 2011–2012 NHIS, and 2013 and later NHIS may be partially or fully attributable to these changes in placement of the HIV testing question in the NHIS questionnaire. The analyses exclude the 5.0% of adults with unknown HIV test status. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2015, Sample Adult Core component.

- For both sexes combined, the percentage of persons by age group who ever had an HIV test was highest among adults aged 25–34 (51.6%) and 35–44 (54.4%) and lowest among adults aged 65 and over (17.6%).
- For adults aged 18 and over and age groups 18–24, 25–34 and 35–44, women were more likely than men to have ever had an HIV test. For adults aged 65 and over, women were less likely than men to have ever had an HIV test.

**Figure 10.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults aged 18 and over who had ever been tested for HIV, by race/ethnicity: United States, 2015**



NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Persons who received human immunodeficiency virus (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. In 2013, the HIV testing question was moved again to the Adult Selected Items section of the Sample Adult questionnaire and is not comparable with 2011–2012. Differences observed in estimates based on 2010 and earlier NHIS, 2011–2012 NHIS, and 2013 and later NHIS may be partially or fully attributable to these changes in placement of the HIV testing question in the NHIS questionnaire. The analyses exclude the 5.0% of adults with unknown HIV test status. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2015, Sample Adult Core component.

- The age-sex-adjusted percentages of persons by race/ethnicity who ever had an HIV test were 42.5% for Hispanic persons, 35.8% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 58.7% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Of the three race/ethnicity groups, non-Hispanic black persons were most likely to have ever had an HIV test, followed by Hispanic persons and non-Hispanic white persons. Hispanic persons were more likely to have had an HIV test than non-Hispanic white persons.

## 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 HIV: United States, 1997–2015**

Year	Crude <sup>1</sup> percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup>	35.9 (35.14-36.72)	36.7 (35.97-37.51)
2012	34.8 (34.04-35.64)	35.8 (34.98-36.62)
2013 <sup>3</sup>	37.3 (36.33-38.20)	38.3 (37.42-39.25)
2014	37.5 (36.66-38.41)	38.8 (37.92-39.71)
2015	38.6 (37.66-39.45)	39.8 (38.95-40.73)

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented.

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

<sup>3</sup>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. In 2013, the HIV testing question was moved again to the Adult Selected Items section of the Sample Adult questionnaire. HIV testing estimates from these three periods (2010 and earlier, 2011–2012, and 2013 and later) are not comparable; differences observed in estimates may be partially or fully attributable to these changes in placement of the HIV testing question in the NHIS questionnaire.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Beginning with 2012 data, NHIS transitioned to weights derived from the 2010 census. For 2003–2011 data, weights were derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. For 1997–1999 data, weights were derived from the 1990 census. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–2015, Sample Adult Core component.

**Data table for Figure 10.2. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who had ever been tested for HIV, by age group and sex: United States, 2015**

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18-24, total	29.1	26.69-31.42
18-24, male	24.1	20.68-27.50
18-24, female	34.1	30.70-37.55
25-34, total	51.6	49.58-53.69
25-34, male	43.2	40.31-45.99
25-34, female	59.7	57.13-62.29
35-44, total	54.4	52.66-56.22
35-44, male	48.0	45.26-50.82
35-44, female	60.6	58.18-63.05
45-64, total	39.3	37.72-40.80
45-64, male	39.9	37.67-42.10
45-64, female	38.7	36.67-40.65
65 and over, total	17.6	16.26-18.90
65 and over, male	21.0	19.05-22.98
65 and over, female	14.9	13.34-16.36
18-64, total	43.5	42.50-44.50
18-64, male	39.8	38.49-41.05
18-64, female	47.1	45.76-48.43
18 and over (crude <sup>1</sup> ), total	38.6	37.66-39.45
18 and over (crude <sup>1</sup> ), male	36.5	35.31-37.65
18 and over (crude <sup>1</sup> ), female	40.5	39.31-41.65
18 and over (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), total	39.8	38.95-40.73
18 and over (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), male	37.0	35.84-38.20
18 and over (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), female	42.7	41.55-43.80

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and 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.

DATA SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2015, 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 HIV, by race/ethnicity: United States, 2015**

Race/ethnicity	Percent <sup>1</sup>	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	42.5	40.80-44.18
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	35.8	34.78-36.91
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	58.7	56.83-60.65

<sup>1</sup>Estimates are age-sex-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and 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.

DATA SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2015, Sample Adult Core component.