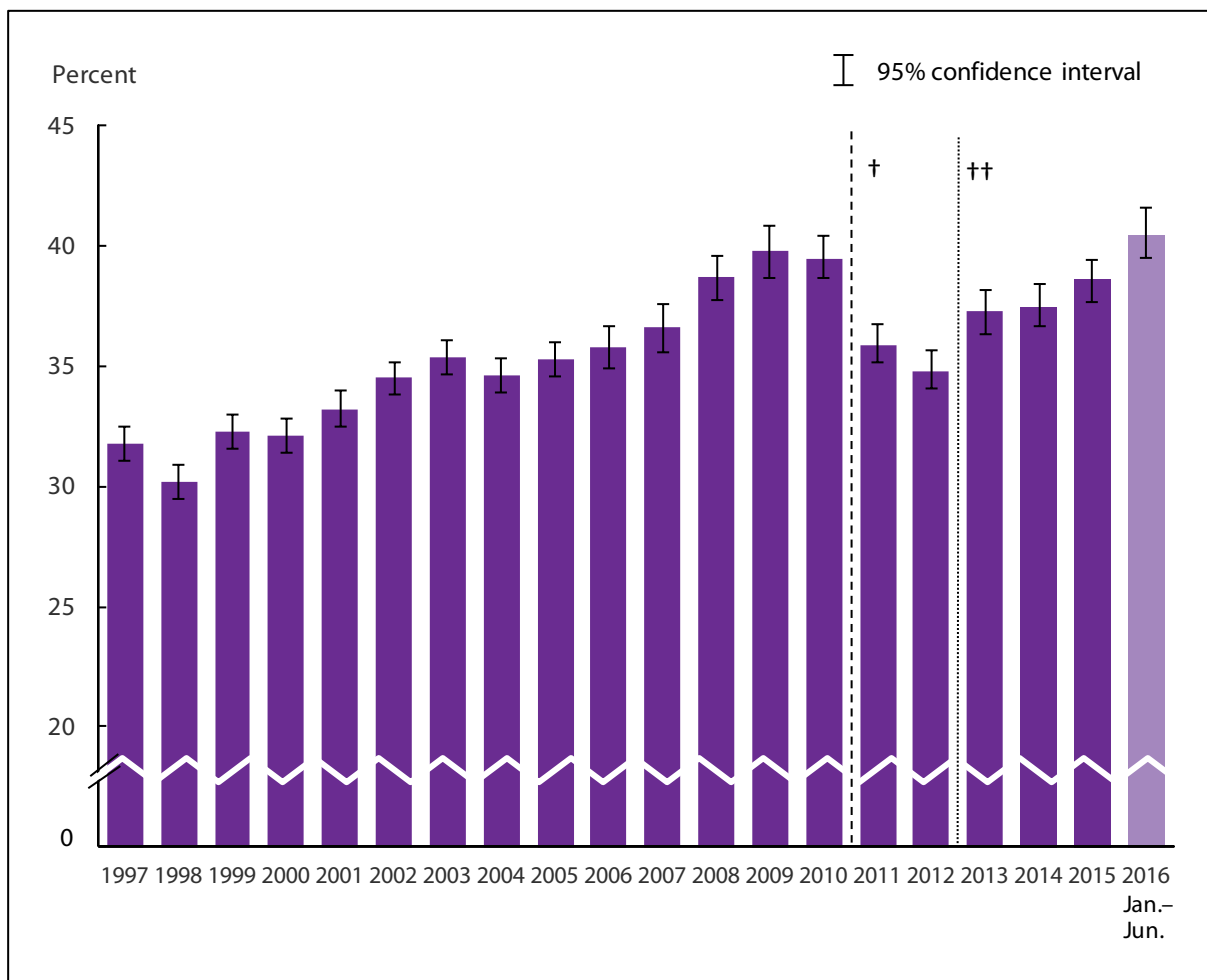


Human immunodeficiency virus testing

Figure 10.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who had ever been tested for HIV: United States, 1997–June 2016



† 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 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.

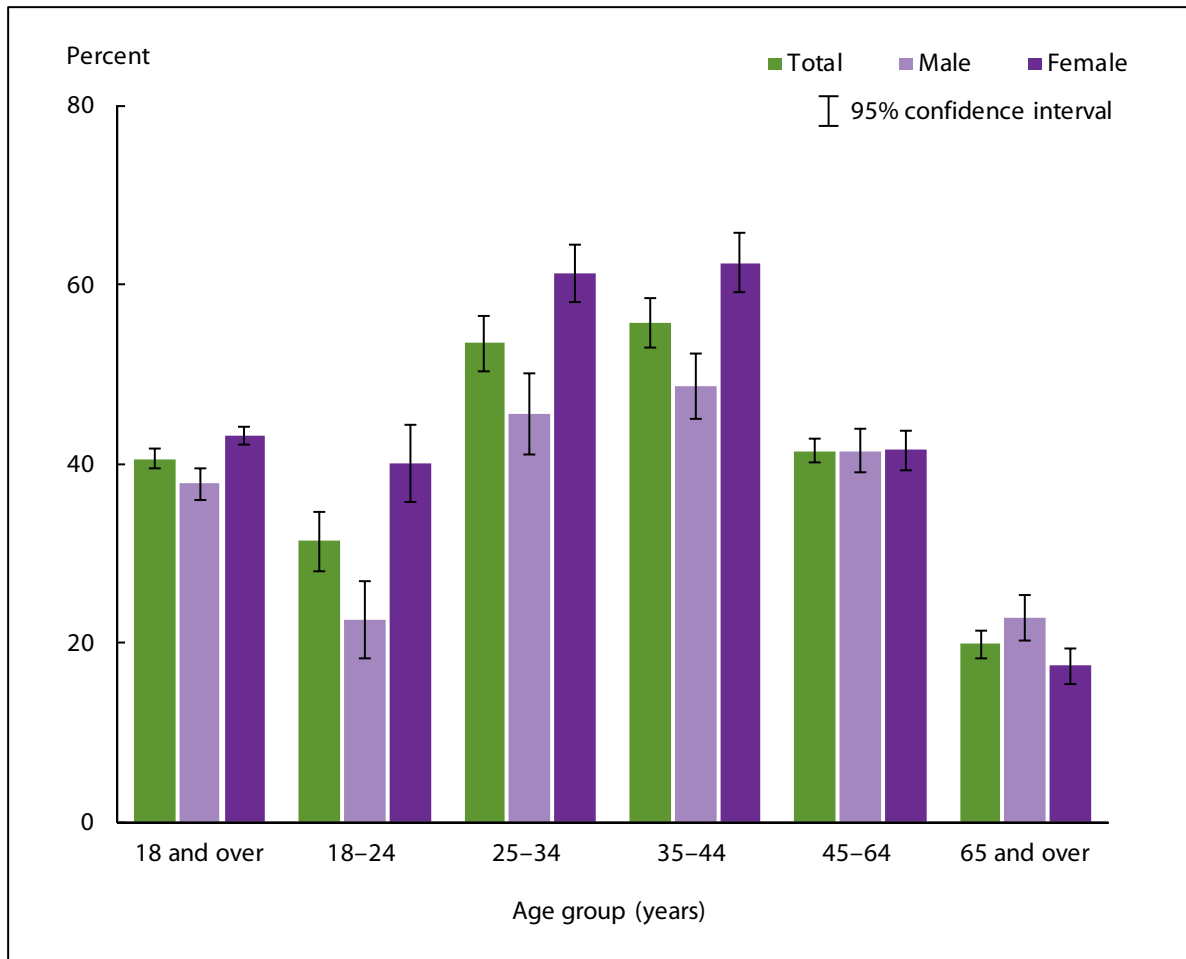
†† In 2013, the HIV testing question was moved from the Adult Access to Care and Utilization section of the Sample Adult questionnaire to the Adult Selected Items section of the Sample Adult questionnaire. HIV testing estimates based on 2013 and later NHIS (dotted line) are not comparable with those 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–June 2016, Sample Adult Core component.

- For January–June 2016, the percentage of adults who had ever been tested for HIV was 40.5% (95% confidence interval = 39.48%–41.60%), which was higher than the 2015 estimate of 38.6%.
- The percentage of adults who had ever had an HIV test increased, from 31.8% in 1997 to 39.5% in 2010, and then decreased to 34.8% in 2012.
- From 2013 through January–June 2016, the percentage of adults who had ever been tested for HIV increased, from 37.3% to 40.5%.

Figure 10.2. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who had ever been tested for HIV, by age group and sex: United States, January–June 2016

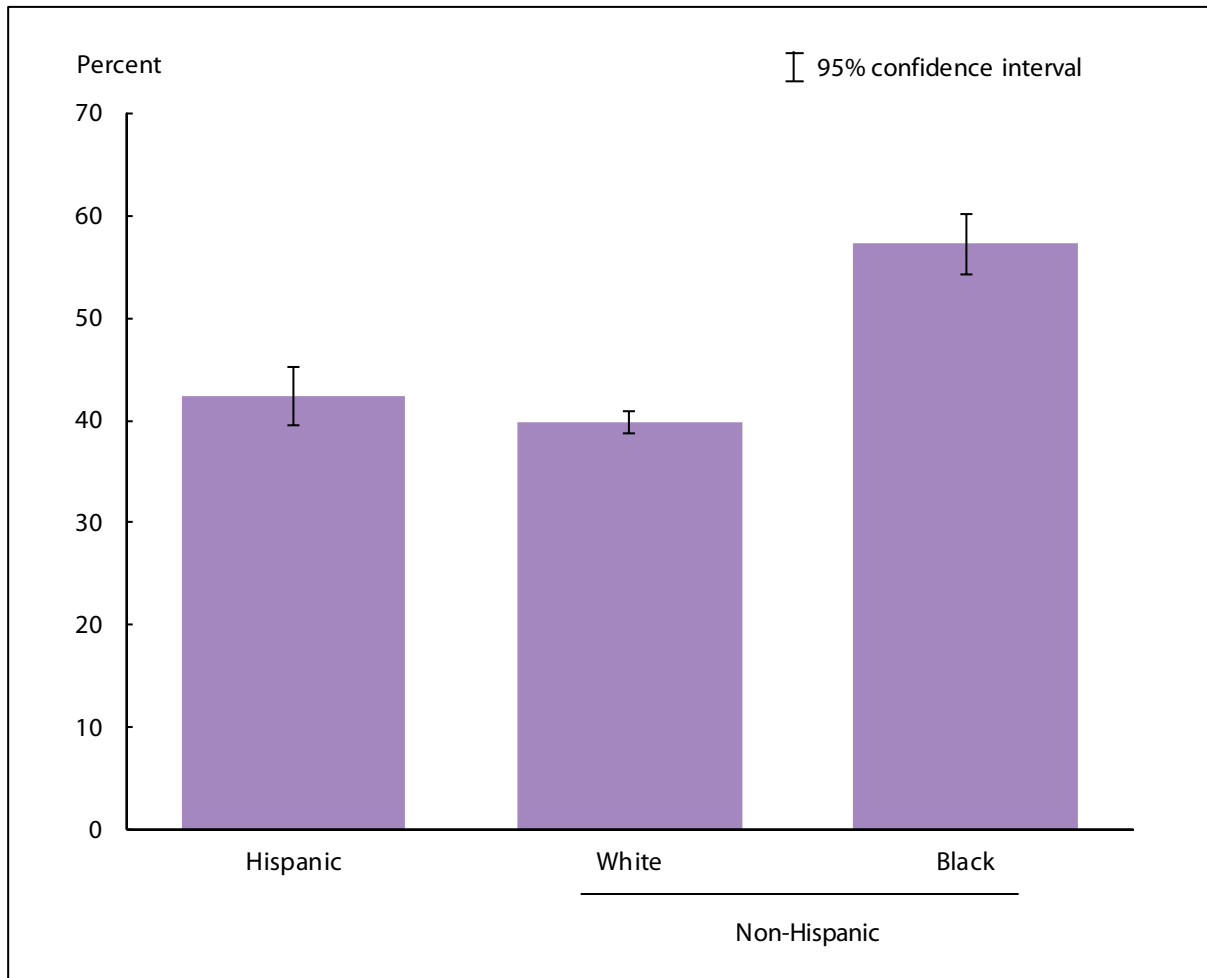


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Persons who received human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered not to have been tested for HIV. The AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes section of 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, January–June 2016, 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 (53.4%) and 35–44 (55.7%) and lowest among adults aged 65 and over (19.8%). This pattern held for males and females.
- For adults aged 18 and over and those aged 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 and ethnicity: United States, January–June 2016



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, January–June 2016, Sample Adult Core component.

- The age-sex-adjusted percentage of persons by race and ethnicity who ever had an HIV test was 42.4% for Hispanic persons, 39.8% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 57.3% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Of the three race and ethnicity groups, non-Hispanic black persons were more likely to have ever had an HIV test compared with Hispanic and 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–June 2016

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 ³	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 ³	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)
January–June 2016	40.5 (39.48–41.60)	41.8 (40.69–42.87)

¹Crude estimates are presented.

²Estimates 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.

³The 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–June 2016, 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, January–June 2016

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18–24, total	31.3	28.03–34.66
18–24, male	22.6	18.27–26.98
18–24, female	40.0	35.74–44.33
25–34, total	53.4	50.35–56.52
25–34, male	45.6	41.07–50.15
25–34, female	61.2	57.94–64.55
35–44, total	55.7	52.90–58.46
35–44, male	48.7	45.10–52.22
35–44, female	62.4	59.08–65.77
45–64, total	41.5	40.10–42.85
45–64, male	41.4	39.02–43.85
45–64, female	41.5	39.25–43.77
65 and over, total	19.8	18.38–21.28
65 and over, male	22.8	20.33–25.26
65 and over, female	17.4	15.46–19.40
18–64, total	45.5	44.30–46.73
18–64, male	41.0	39.13–42.85
18–64, female	49.9	48.63–51.17
18 and over (crude ¹), total	40.5	39.48–41.60
18 and over (crude ¹), male	37.7	36.02–39.44
18 and over (crude ¹), female	43.2	42.12–44.21
18 and over (age-adjusted ²), total	41.8	40.69–42.87
18 and over (age-adjusted ²), male	38.2	36.47–39.90
18 and over (age-adjusted ²), female	45.4	44.37–46.45

¹Crude estimates are presented.

²Estimates 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, January–June 2016, 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 and ethnicity: United States, January–June 2016

Race and ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	42.4	39.55–45.16
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	39.8	38.66–40.91
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	57.3	54.33–60.23

¹Estimates 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, January–June 2016, Sample Adult Core component.