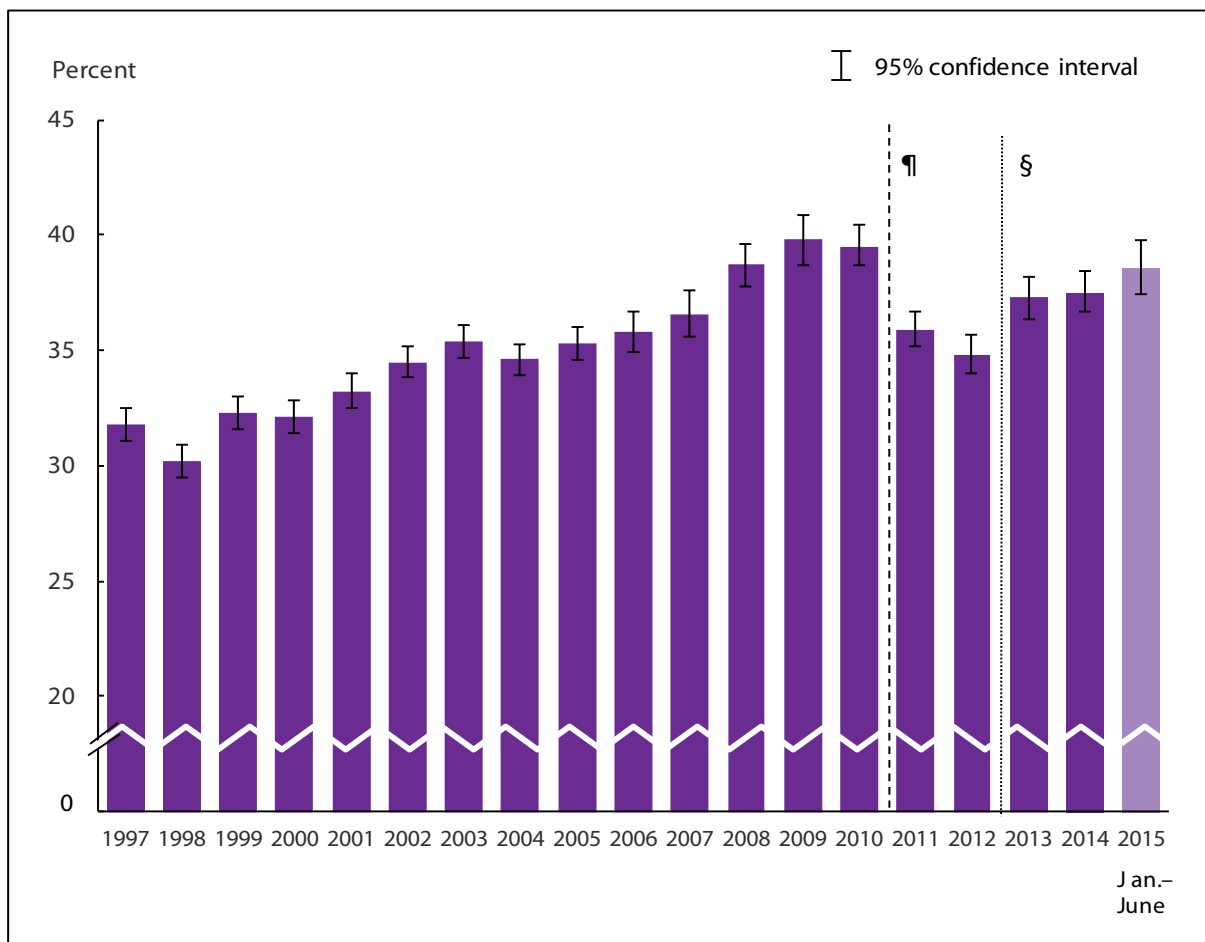


Human immunodeficiency virus testing

Figure 10.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 and over who had ever been tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV): United States, 1997–June 2015



*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. HIV testing estimates based on the 2011–2012 NHIS are not comparable with those from 2010 and earlier, or 2013 and later. This change is indicated by the dashed line in the figure. Differences observed in estimates based on the 2011–2012 NHIS and 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 on the NHIS questionnaire.

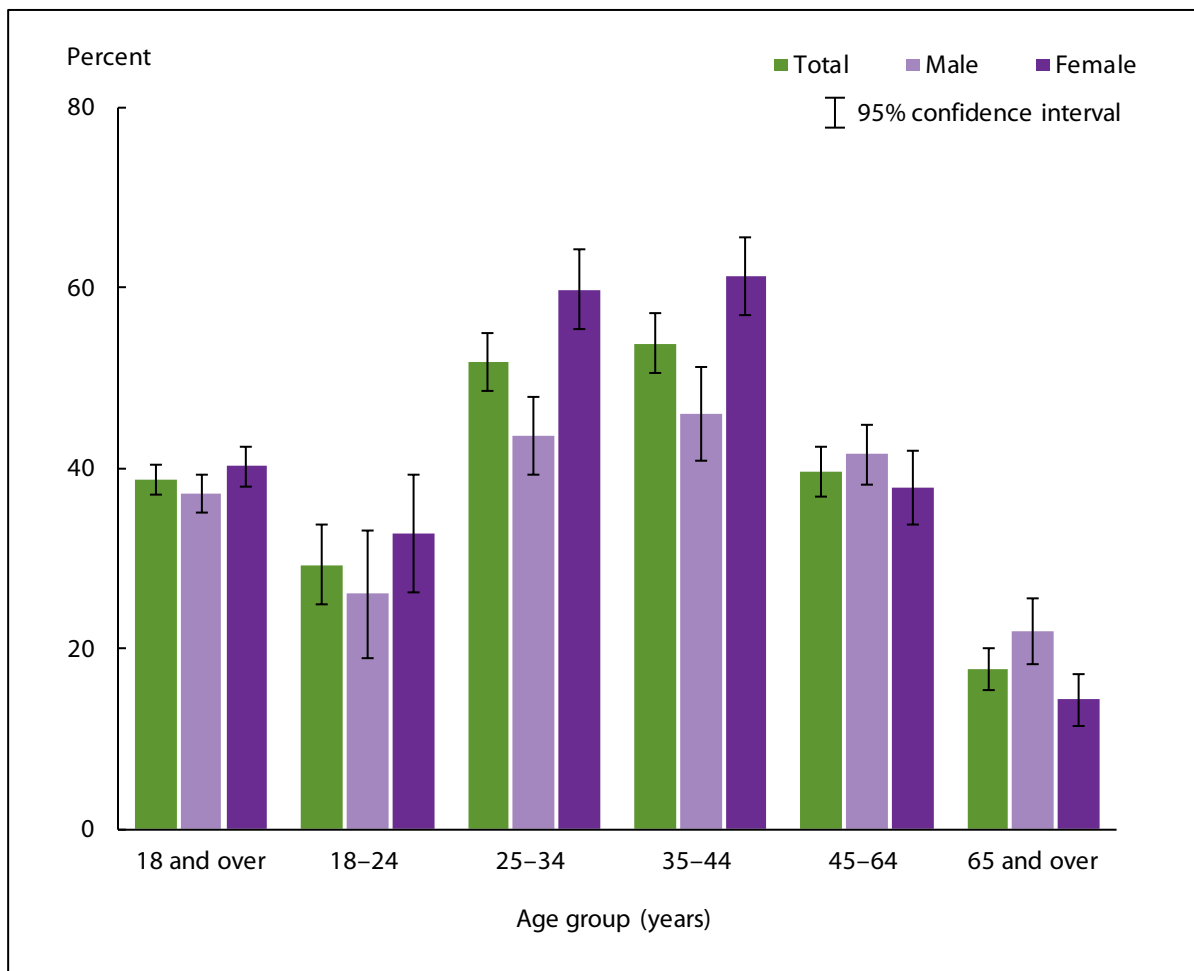
§In 2013, the HIV testing question was moved from the Adult Access to Care and Utilization section of the Sample Adult questionnaire to the Adult Selected Items section of the Sample Adult questionnaire. HIV testing estimates based on the 2013 and later NHIS are not comparable with those from 2012 and earlier. This change is indicated by the dotted line in the figure. Differences observed in estimates based on the 2012 and earlier NHIS and the 2013 and later NHIS may be partially or fully attributable to these changes in placement of the HIV testing question on the NHIS questionnaire.

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.

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

- For January–June 2015, the percentage of adults who had ever been tested for HIV was 38.6% (95% confidence interval = 37.45%–39.79%), 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 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), by age group and sex: United States, January–June 2015

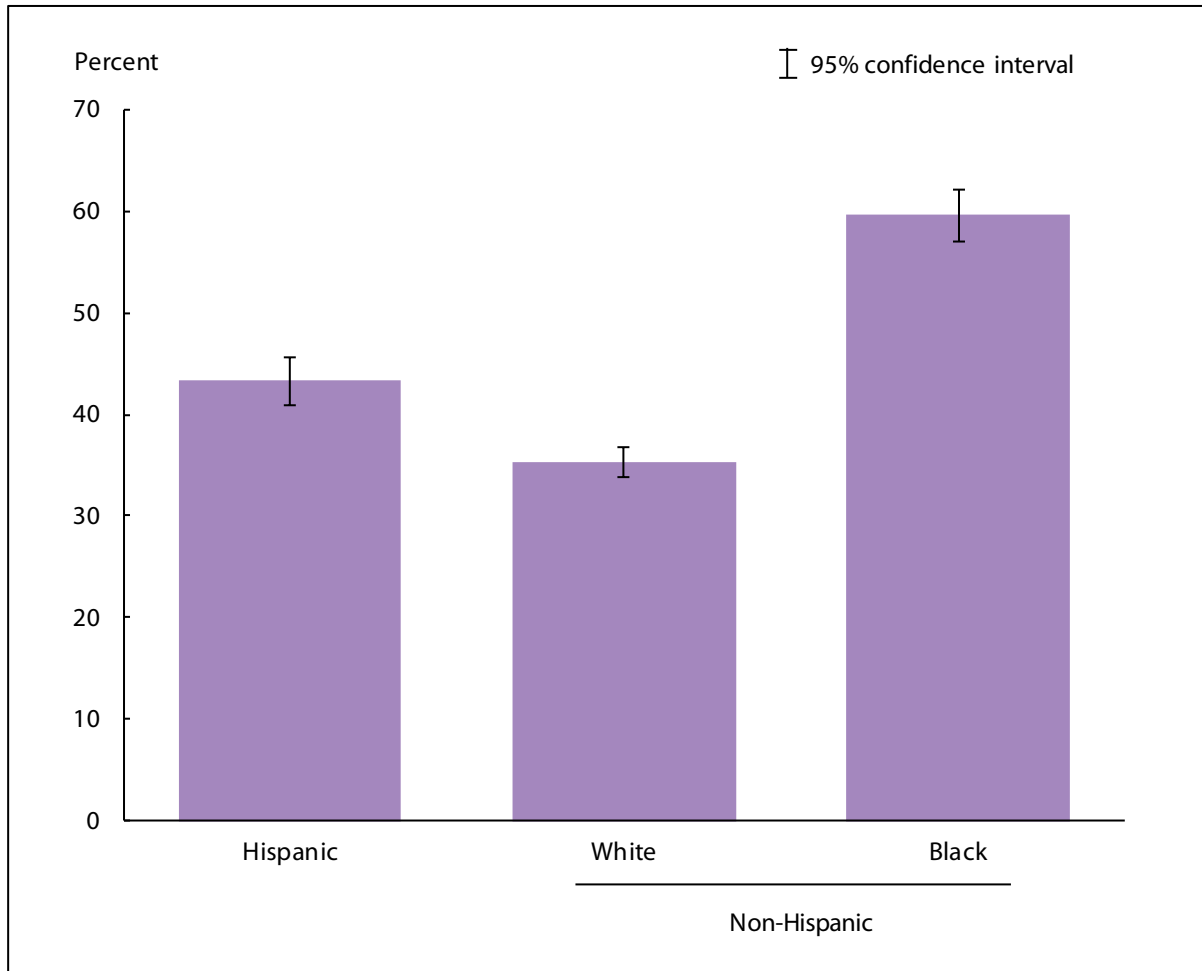


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Individuals who received HIV testing solely as a result of blood donation were considered not to have been tested for HIV. The AIDS Knowledge and Attitudes section of the National Health Interview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

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2015, 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 (53.1%) and 35–44 (53.5%) and lowest among adults aged 65 and over (16.9%).
- 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. 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 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), by race/ethnicity: United States, January–June 2015



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. In 2013, the HIV testing question was moved to the Adult Selected Items section of the Sample Adult questionnaire and is not comparable with 2011–2012. Differences observed in estimates based on the 2010 and earlier NHIS, 2011–2012 NHIS, and the 2013 and later NHIS may be partially or fully attributable to these changes in placement of the HIV testing question on the NHIS questionnaire. The analyses excluded the 5.0% of adults with unknown HIV test status. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2015, Sample Adult Core component.

- The age-sex-adjusted percentages of persons who ever had an HIV test were 43.3% for Hispanic persons, 35.3% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 59.6% 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 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 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV): United States, 1997–June 2015

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)
January–June 2015	38.6 (37.45-39.79)	39.9 (38.73-40.99)

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.

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 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 on the NHIS questionnaire.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Beginning with 2012 data, the National Health Interview Survey 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: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–June 2015, 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 2015

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18–24 , total	29.5	26.56-32.52
18–24 , male	24.6	19.90-29.21
18–24 , female	34.6	30.31-38.97
25–34 , total	53.1	50.67-55.56
25–34 , male	43.7	40.01-47.29
25–34 , female	62.3	59.34-65.28
35–44 , total	53.5	51.15-55.85
35–44 , male	46.5	42.67-50.30
35–44 , female	60.0	56.94-63.03
45–64 , total	39.3	37.33-41.22
45–64 , male	40.5	37.95-42.96
45–64 , female	38.2	35.36-40.96
65 and over, total	16.9	15.34-18.50
65 and over, male	20.3	17.71-22.93
65 and over, female	14.3	12.26-16.24
18–64 , total	43.7	42.35-45.01
18–64 , male	39.8	38.13-41.50
18–64 , female	47.4	45.65-49.14
18 and over (crude ¹), total	38.6	37.45-39.79
18 and over (crude ¹), male	36.4	34.93-37.96
18 and over (crude ¹), female	40.6	39.08-42.18
18 and over (age-adjusted ²), total	39.9	38.73-40.99
18 and over (age-adjusted ²), male	36.9	35.36-38.40
18 and over (age-adjusted ²), female	42.8	41.37-44.28

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.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 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 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), by race/ethnicity: United States, January–June 2015

Race/ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	43.3	40.92-45.64
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	35.3	33.91-36.69
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	59.6	56.99-62.14

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.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–June 2015, Sample Adult Core component.