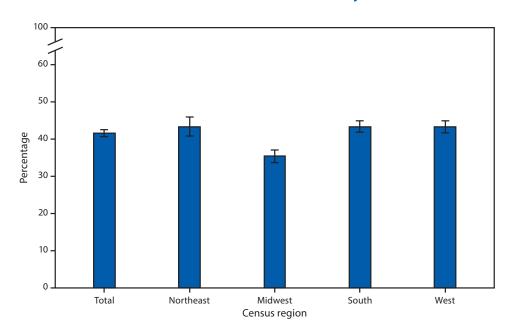
FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Age-Adjusted Percentage* of Adults Aged ≥18 Years Who Were Ever Tested for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)[†] Infection, by U.S. Census Region[§] — National Health Interview Survey, 2017[¶]



^{*} With 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

In 2017, 41.7% of adults aged ≥18 years had ever been tested for HIV. Adults living in the Midwest (35.5%) were less likely to have ever been tested for HIV than adults in the Northeast (43.5%), South (43.5%), and West (43.4%).

Source: Tables of Summary Health Statistics, 2017. https://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/NHIS/SHS/2017_SHS_Table_A-20.pdf. **Reported by:** Debra L. Blackwell, PhD, DBlackwell@cdc.gov, 301-458-4103; Maria A. Villarroel, PhD.

[†] Based on responses to a survey question that asked "Except for tests you may have had as part of blood donations, have you ever been tested for HIV?" The weighted percentage of unknown responses was 5.3%; these respondents were not included in the analysis.

[§] Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

[¶] Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population; are shown for sampled adults aged ≥18 years; and are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 18–44, 45–64, 65–74, and ≥75 years.