Table A-20a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of human immunodeficiency virus testing status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2018

|  | Selected characteristic | All adults aged 18 and over | Ever tested for HIV ${ }^{1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | | Never tested for HIV ${ }^{1}$ |
| :--- |
| Total |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Sale |
| Sex |


| One race ${ }^{2}$ | 100.0 | 43.6 (0.45) | 56.4 (0.45) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White | 100.0 | 40.7 (0.50) | 59.3 (0.50) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 62.7 (1.26) | 37.3 (1.26) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 46.6 (3.59) | 53.4 (3.59) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 39.2 (1.57) | 60.8 (1.57) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 44.4 (5.87) | 55.6 (5.87) |
| Two or more races ${ }^{3}$ | 100.0 | 51.7 (2.63) | 48.3 (2.63) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 65.8 (5.60) | 34.2 (5.60) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native, white | 100.0 | 54.5 (5.12) | 45.5 (5.12) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ${ }^{4}$ and race |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 45.3 (1.14) | 54.7 (1.14) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 41.3 (1.45) | 58.7 (1.45) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 43.6 (0.49) | 56.4 (0.49) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 39.9 (0.56) | 60.1 (0.56) |
| Black or African American, single race | 100.0 | 62.8 (1.29) | 37.2 (1.29) |
| Education ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 40.7 (1.35) | 59.3 (1.35) |
| High school diploma or GED ${ }^{6}$ | 100.0 | 42.7 (0.90) | 57.3 (0.90) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 49.4 (0.78) | 50.6 (0.78) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 47.2 (0.68) | 52.8 (0.68) |
| Current employment status ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |
| Employed | 100.0 | 44.3 (0.61) | 55.7 (0.61) |
| Full-time | 100.0 | 45.0 (0.72) | 55.0 (0.72) |
| Part-time | 100.0 | 40.3 (1.28) | 59.7 (1.28) |
| Not employed but has worked previously | 100.0 | 47.6 (0.98) | 52.4 (0.98) |
| Not employed and has never worked | 100.0 | 30.9 (1.99) | 69.1 (1.99) |

Table A-20a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of human immunodeficiency virus testing status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2018

| Selected characteristic | All adults aged 18 and over | Ever tested for $\mathrm{HIV}^{1}$ | Never tested for $\mathrm{HIV}^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Family income ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 47.3 (0.79) | 52.7 (0.79) |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 42.7 (0.55) | 57.3 (0.55) |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 100.0 | 43.7 (1.23) | 56.3 (1.23) |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 100.0 | 44.4 (1.06) | 55.6 (1.06) |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 100.0 | 41.5 (1.17) | 58.5 (1.17) |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 42.2 (0.85) | 57.8 (0.85) |
| Poverty status ${ }^{9}$ |  |  |  |
| Poor | 100.0 | 48.1 (1.26) | 51.9 (1.26) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 47.0 (1.04) | 53.0 (1.04) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 42.5 (0.53) | 57.5 (0.53) |
| Health insurance coverage ${ }^{10}$ |  |  |  |
| Under 65: |  |  |  |
| Private | 100.0 | 46.9 (0.60) | 53.1 (0.60) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 57.9 (1.32) | 42.1 (1.32) |
| Other coverage | 100.0 | 57.9 (2.33) | 42.1 (2.33) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 45.1 (1.34) | 54.9 (1.34) |
| 65 and over: |  |  |  |
| Private | 100.0 | 18.9 (0.83) | 81.1 (0.83) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 100.0 | 29.0 (2.25) | 71.0 (2.25) |
| Medicare Advantage | 100.0 | 19.1 (1.08) | 80.9 (1.08) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 20.0 (1.51) | 80.0 (1.51) |
| Other coverage | 100.0 | 30.0 (1.96) | 70.0 (1.96) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | * | * |

Marital status

| Married | 100.0 | 44.7 (0.60) | 55.3 (0.60) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Widowed | 100.0 | 58.2 (3.91) | 41.8 (3.91) |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 57.0 (1.27) | 43.0 (1.27) |
| Never married | 100.0 | 41.6 (0.91) | 58.4 (0.91) |
| Living with a partner | 100.0 | 54.1 (1.75) | 45.9 (1.75) |
| Place of residence ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 46.0 (0.58) | 54.0 (0.58) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 42.1 (0.85) | 57.9 (0.85) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 37.6 (1.43) | 62.4 (1.43) |
| Region |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 47.4 (1.09) | 52.6 (1.09) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 37.3 (0.92) | 62.7 (0.92) |
| South | 100.0 | 45.3 (0.73) | 54.7 (0.73) |
| West | 100.0 | 44.8 (0.94) | 55.2 (0.94) |

Table A-20a. Age-adjusted percent distribution (with standard errors) of human immunodeficiency virus testing status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2018

| Selected characteristic | All adults aged 18 and over | Ever tested for HIV ${ }^{1}$ | Never tested for HIV ${ }^{1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ${ }^{4}$, race, and sex |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | $41.9(1.59)$ | $58.1(1.59)$ |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 100.0 | $48.7(1.45)$ | $51.3(1.45)$ |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: |  |  |  |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | $35.7(0.77)$ | $64.3(0.77)$ |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | $44.3(0.73)$ | $55.7(0.73)$ |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | $60.2(1.92)$ | $39.8(1.92)$ |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | $65.2(1.67)$ | $34.8(1.67)$ |

[^0]Table A-20b. Frequencies (in thousands) of human immunodeficiency virus testing status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2018

| Selected characteristic | All adults aged 18 and over | Ever tested for $\mathrm{HIV}^{1}$ | Never tested for $\mathrm{HIV}^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 249,456 | 101,951 | 136,402 |
| Sex |  |  |  |
| Male | 120,442 | 45,979 | 69,180 |
| Female | 129,014 | 55,971 | 67,223 |
| Age (years) |  |  |  |
| 18-44 | 115,008 | 55,424 | 54,951 |
| 45-64 | 83,038 | 35,760 | 43,323 |
| 65-74 | 30,809 | 8,015 | 21,385 |
| 75 and over | 20,601 | 2,752 | 16,744 |
| Race |  |  |  |
| One race ${ }^{2}$ | 243,677 | 99,011 | 133,852 |
| White | 193,454 | 72,932 | 112,418 |
| Black or African American | 30,813 | 18,572 | 10,725 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 2,810 | 1,310 | 1,413 |
| Asian | 15,960 | 5,923 | 8,965 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 640 | 274 | 330 |
| Two or more races ${ }^{3}$ | 5,779 | 2,939 | 2,551 |
| Black or African American, white | 1,567 | 916 | 594 |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ${ }^{4}$ and race |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino | 40,749 | 18,507 | 20,928 |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 24,415 | 10,279 | 13,344 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 208,706 | 83,443 | 115,475 |
| White, single race | 157,289 | 56,942 | 93,469 |
| Black or African American, single race Education ${ }^{5}$ | 29,089 | 17,490 | 10,125 |
| Less than a high school diploma | 24,710 | 8,886 | 14,649 |
| High school diploma or GED ${ }^{6}$ | 52,455 | 19,615 | 29,898 |
| Some college | 62,770 | 28,755 | 31,394 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 78,964 | 35,942 | 40,022 |
| Current employment status ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |
| Employed | 158,301 | 71,177 | 80,202 |
| Full-time | 129,152 | 59,796 | 63,949 |
| Part-time | 27,087 | 10,512 | 15,112 |
| Not employed but has worked previously | 78,269 | 27,254 | 47,432 |
| Not employed and has never worked | 12,669 | 3,508 | 8,599 |

Table A-20b. Frequencies (in thousands) of human immunodeficiency virus testing status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2018

| Selected characteristic | All adults aged 18 and over | Ever tested for $\mathrm{HIV}^{1}$ | Never tested for HIV ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Family income ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |
| Less than \$35,000 | 58,573 | 24,802 | 31,151 |
| \$35,000 or more | 166,985 | 68,700 | 92,301 |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 24,817 | 10,121 | 13,951 |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 38,139 | 15,717 | 20,875 |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 30,794 | 12,265 | 17,452 |
| \$100,000 or more | 73,236 | 30,598 | 40,023 |
| Poverty status ${ }^{9}$ |  |  |  |
| Poor | 24,028 | 11,176 | 11,746 |
| Near poor | 40,315 | 17,466 | 21,029 |
| Not poor | 173,576 | 69,518 | 97,319 |
| Health insurance coverage ${ }^{10}$ |  |  |  |
| Under 65: |  |  |  |
| Private | 136,568 | 60,787 | 70,175 |
| Medicaid | 24,908 | 13,732 | 9,960 |
| Other coverage | 9,857 | 5,314 | 4,104 |
| Uninsured | 25,525 | 10,993 | 13,338 |
| 65 and over: |  |  |  |
| Private | 21,274 | 4,046 | 16,194 |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 3,529 | 971 | 2,305 |
| Medicare Advantage | 13,113 | 2,505 | 10,149 |
| Medicare only | 7,945 | 1,577 | 5,924 |
| Other coverage | 5,181 | 1,559 | 3,319 |
| Uninsured | 274 | * | * |
| Marital status |  |  |  |
| Married | 130,518 | 51,890 | 73,292 |
| Widowed | 14,263 | 3,289 | 10,276 |
| Divorced or separated | 27,100 | 13,186 | 12,461 |
| Never married | 58,300 | 23,270 | 32,270 |
| Living with a partner | 18,856 | 10,143 | 7,901 |
| Place of residence ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |
| Large MSA | 142,041 | 61,738 | 73,756 |
| Small MSA | 75,044 | 29,383 | 42,489 |
| Not in MSA | 32,370 | 10,829 | 20,158 |
| Region |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 43,262 | 18,373 | 22,561 |
| Midwest | 54,818 | 19,122 | 33,253 |
| South | 92,043 | 39,338 | 49,038 |
| West | 59,333 | 25,117 | 31,550 |

Table A-20b. Frequencies (in thousands) of human immunodeficiency virus testing status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2018

| Selected characteristic | All adults aged 18 and over | Ever tested for HIV ${ }^{1}$ | ${\text { Never tested for } \text { HIV }^{1}}^{c}$ Hispanic or Latino origin ${ }^{4}$, race, and sex |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 20,279 | 8,508 | 11,089 |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 20,470 | 10,000 | 9,839 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: |  |  |  |
| White, single race, male | 76,416 | 25,640 | 47,537 |
| White, single race, female | 80,872 | 31,302 | 45,932 |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 13,250 | 7,628 | 4,852 |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 15,840 | 9,862 | 5,273 |

* Corresponding crude percentage for the frequency does not meet NCHS standards of reliability, so the frequency is not shown.
${ }^{1}$ Based on a survey question that asked respondents, "Except for tests you may have had as part of blood donations, have you ever been tested for HIV?" HIV is human immunodeficiency virus. Estimates of HIV testing for 2018 may not be comparable with estimates based on 1997-2010 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) data due to modifications of the location and wording of the question in the 2011 NHIS survey. The weighted percentage of unknown with respect to HIV testing among adults aged 18 and over was $4.5 \%$.
${ }^{2}$ Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.
${ }^{3}$ Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.
${ }^{4}$ Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.
${ }^{5}$ Shown only for adults aged 25 and over.
${ }^{6}$ GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.
${ }^{7}$ "Full-time" employment is 35 or more hours per week. "Part-time" employment is 34 or fewer hours per week.
${ }^{8}$ Includes persons in families that reported either a dollar amount or would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.
${ }^{9}$ "Poor" persons live in families defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons live in families with incomes of $100 \%$ to less than $200 \%$ of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons live in families with incomes that are $200 \%$ of the poverty threshold or greater.
${ }^{10}$ Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Adults with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes adults who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.
${ }^{11}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.
NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on data from the Sample Adult file and was weighted using the Sample Adult weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the frequencies, but they are included in the "All adults aged 18 and over" column. "Total" includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm).
Suggested citation: Villarroel MA, Blackwell DL, Jen A. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: 2018 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2019. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2018.

Table A-20c Crude percentages (with standard errors) of human immunodeficiency virus testing status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2018

| Selected characteristic | All adults aged 18 and over | Ever tested for $\mathrm{HIV}^{1}$ | Never tested for $\mathrm{HIV}^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 100.0 | 42.8 (0.44) | 57.2 (0.44) |
| Sex |  |  |  |
| Male | 100.0 | 39.9 (0.63) | 60.1 (0.63) |
| Female | 100.0 | 45.4 (0.55) | 54.6 (0.55) |
| Age (years) |  |  |  |
| 18-44 | 100.0 | 50.2 (0.66) | 49.8 (0.66) |
| 45-64 | 100.0 | 45.2 (0.71) | 54.8 (0.71) |
| 65-74 | 100.0 | 27.3 (0.81) | 72.7 (0.81) |
| 75 and over | 100.0 | 14.1 (0.80) | 85.9 (0.80) |
| Race |  |  |  |
| One race ${ }^{2}$ | 100.0 | 42.5 (0.45) | 57.5 (0.45) |
| White | 100.0 | 39.3 (0.48) | 60.7 (0.48) |
| Black or African American | 100.0 | 63.4 (1.28) | 36.6 (1.28) |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 100.0 | 48.1 (4.05) | 51.9 (4.05) |
| Asian | 100.0 | 39.8 (1.65) | 60.2 (1.65) |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 100.0 | 45.4 (6.35) | 54.6 (6.35) |
| Two or more races ${ }^{3}$ | 100.0 | 53.5 (2.79) | 46.5 (2.79) |
| Black or African American, white | 100.0 | 60.7 (5.92) | 39.3 (5.92) |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ${ }^{4}$ and race |  |  | 45.3 (4.84) |
| Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 46.9 (1.16) | 53.1 (1.16) |
| Mexican or Mexican American | 100.0 | 43.5 (1.50) | 56.5 (1.50) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 100.0 | 41.9 (0.47) | 58.1 (0.47) |
| White, single race | 100.0 | 37.9 (0.51) | 62.1 (0.51) |
| Education ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |
| Less than a high school diploma | 100.0 | 37.8 (1.25) | 62.2 (1.25) |
| High school diploma or GED ${ }^{6}$ | 100.0 | 39.6 (0.85) | 60.4 (0.85) |
| Some college | 100.0 | 47.8 (0.81) | 52.2 (0.81) |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 100.0 | 47.3 (0.70) | 52.7 (0.70) |
| Current employment status ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |
| Employed | 100.0 | 47.0 (0.57) | 53.0 (0.57) |
| Full-time | 100.0 | 48.3 (0.62) | 51.7 (0.62) |
| Part-time | 100.0 | 41.0 (1.29) | 59.0 (1.29) |
| Not employed but has worked previously | 100.0 | 36.5 (0.67) | 63.5 (0.67) |
| Not employed and has never worked | 100.0 | 29.0 (1.81) | 71.0 (1.81) |

Table A-20c Crude percentages (with standard errors) of human immunodeficiency virus testing status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2018

| Selected characteristic | All adults aged 18 and over | Ever tested for HIV ${ }^{1}$ | Never tested for HIV ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Family income ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |
| Less than \$35,000 | 100.0 | 44.3 (0.74) | 55.7 (0.74) |
| \$35,000 or more | 100.0 | 42.7 (0.54) | 57.3 (0.54) |
| \$35,000-\$49,999 | 100.0 | 42.0 (1.18) | 58.0 (1.18) |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 | 100.0 | 43.0 (1.04) | 57.0 (1.04) |
| \$75,000-\$99,999 | 100.0 | 41.3 (1.16) | 58.7 (1.16) |
| \$100,000 or more | 100.0 | 43.3 (0.83) | 56.7 (0.83) |
| Poverty status ${ }^{9}$. ${ }^{\text {P }}$. |  |  |  |
| Poor | 100.0 | 48.8 (1.28) | 51.2 (1.28) |
| Near poor | 100.0 | 45.4 (1.02) | 54.6 (1.02) |
| Not poor | 100.0 | 41.7 (0.52) | 58.3 (0.52) |
| Health insurance coverage ${ }^{10}$. |  |  |  |
| Under 65: |  |  |  |
| Private | 100.0 | 46.4 (0.59) | 53.6 (0.59) |
| Medicaid | 100.0 | 58.0 (1.32) | 42.0 (1.32) |
| Other coverage | 100.0 | 56.4 (1.96) | 43.6 (1.96) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | 45.2 (1.35) | 54.8 (1.35) |
| 65 and over: |  |  |  |
| Private | 100.0 | 20.0 (0.86) | 80.0 (0.86) |
| Medicare and Medicaid | 100.0 | 29.6 (2.26) | 70.4 (2.26) |
| Medicare Advantage | 100.0 | 19.8 (1.12) | 80.2 (1.12) |
| Medicare only | 100.0 | 21.0 (1.53) | 79.0 (1.53) |
| Other coverage | 100.0 | 32.0 (2.06) | 68.0 (2.06) |
| Uninsured | 100.0 | * | * |
| Marital status |  |  |  |
| Married | 100.0 | 41.5 (0.59) | 58.5 (0.59) |
| Widowed | 100.0 | 24.2 (1.18) | 75.8 (1.18) |
| Divorced or separated | 100.0 | 51.4 (0.98) | 48.6 (0.98) |
| Never married | 100.0 | 41.9 (0.92) | 58.1 (0.92) |
| Living with a partner | 100.0 | 56.2 (1.56) | 43.8 (1.56) |
| Place of residence ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |  |
| Large MSA | 100.0 | 45.6 (0.57) | 54.4 (0.57) |
| Small MSA | 100.0 | 40.9 (0.85) | 59.1 (0.85) |
| Not in MSA | 100.0 | 34.9 (1.34) | 65.1 (1.34) |
| Region |  |  |  |
| Northeast | 100.0 | 44.9 (1.03) | 55.1 (1.03) |
| Midwest | 100.0 | 36.5 (0.89) | 63.5 (0.89) |
| South | 100.0 | 44.5 (0.72) | 55.5 (0.72) |
| West | 100.0 | 44.3 (0.96) | 55.7 (0.96) |

Table A-20c Crude percentages (with standard errors) of human immunodeficiency virus testing status among adults aged 18 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, 2018

| Selected characteristic | All adults aged 18 and over | Ever tested for HIV ${ }^{1}$ | Never tested for HIV ${ }^{1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hispanic or Latino origin ${ }^{4}$, race, and sex |  | . |  |
| Hispanic or Latino, male | 100.0 | $43.4(1.65)$ | $56.6(1.65)$ |
| Hispanic or Latina, female | 100.0 | $50.4(1.48)$ | $49.6(1.48)$ |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: |  | . | . |
| White, single race, male | 100.0 | $35.0(0.72)$ | $65.0(0.72)$ |
| White, single race, female | 100.0 | $40.5(0.67)$ | $59.5(0.67)$ |
| Black or African American, single race, male | 100.0 | $61.1(1.93)$ | $38.9(1.93)$ |
| Black or African American, single race, female | 100.0 | $65.2(1.65)$ | $34.8(1.65)$ |

[^1]
[^0]:    * Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability.
    ${ }^{1}$ Based on a survey question that asked respondents, "Except for tests you may have had as part of blood donations, have you ever been tested for HIV?" HIV is human immunodeficiency virus. Estimates of HIV testing for 2018 may not be comparable with estimates based on 1997-2010 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) data due to modifications of the location and wording of the question in the 2011 NHIS survey. The weighted percentage of unknown with respect to HIV testing among adults aged 18 and over was $4.5 \%$.
    ${ }^{2}$ Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.
    ${ }^{3}$ Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.
    ${ }^{4}$ Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.
    ${ }^{5}$ Shown only for adults aged 25 and over. Estimates are age adjusted to the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population using four age groups: 25-44, 45-64, 65-74, and 75 and over.
    ${ }^{6}$ GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.
    ${ }^{7}$ "Full-time" employment is 35 or more hours per week. "Part-time" employment is 34 or fewer hours per week.
    ${ }^{8}$ Includes persons in families that reported either a dollar amount or would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.
    ${ }^{9}$ "Poor" persons live in families defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons live in families with incomes of $100 \%$ to less than $200 \%$ of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons live in families with incomes that are $200 \%$ of the poverty threshold or greater.
    ${ }^{10}$ Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Adults with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes adults who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.
    ${ }^{11}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.
    NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on data from the Sample Adult file and was weighted using the Sample Adult weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding. "Total" includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. Unless otherwise specified, estimates 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 and over. Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from http://mww.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm).
    Suggested citation: Villarroel MA, Blackwell DL, Jen A. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for U.S. Adults: 2018 National Health Interview Survey. National Center for Health Statistics. 2019. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm.

    SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2018.

[^1]:    * Estimate does not meet NCHS standards of reliability
    ${ }^{1}$ Based on a survey question that asked respondents, "Except for tests you may have had as part of blood donations, have you ever been tested for HIV?" HIV is human immunodeficiency virus. Estimates of HIV testing for 2018 may not be comparable with estimates based on 1997-2010 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) data due to modifications of the location and wording of the question in the 2011 NHIS survey. The weighted percentage of unknown with respect to HIV testing among adults aged 18 and over was $4.5 \%$.
    ${ }^{2}$ Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.
    ${ }^{3}$ Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.
    ${ }^{4}$ Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.
    ${ }^{5}$ Shown only for adults aged 25 and over
    ${ }^{6}$ GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.
    ${ }^{7}$ "Full-time" employment is 35 or more hours per week. "Part-time" employment is 34 or fewer hours per week.
    ${ }^{8}$ Includes persons in families that reported either a dollar amount or would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.
    ${ }^{9}$ "Poor" persons live in families defined as below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons live in families with incomes of $100 \%$ to less than $200 \%$ of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons live in families with incomes that are $200 \%$ of the poverty threshold or greater.
    ${ }^{10}$ Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Adults with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes adults who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.
    ${ }^{11}$ MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population size of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population size of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.
    NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on data from the Sample Adult file and was weighted using the Sample Adult weight. Unknowns for the columns were not included in the denominators when calculating percentages. Percentages may not add to totals due to rounding. "Total" includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, and health insurance characteristics. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm).
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