

PS18-1802

Integrated HIV Surveillance and Prevention Programs for Health Departments

MONITORING AND EVALUATION REPORT

An overview of select PS18-1802 Component A prevention program components,
60 CDC-funded health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico,
and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2020

Integrated HIV Surveillance and Prevention Programs for Health Departments (PS18-1802): Monitoring and Evaluation Report, 2020

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BACKGROUND AND HIGHLIGHTS

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) PS18-1802: “*Integrated HIV Surveillance and Prevention Programs for Health Departments*” supports health departments to implement a comprehensive program to prevent new HIV infections and achieve viral suppression among persons with HIV (PWH) by using quality, timely, and complete surveillance and program data to guide HIV prevention efforts.¹

This report is intended for HIV program managers, CDC project officers, and those interested in monitoring recipients’ progress toward achieving the following core HIV strategies:

- Identify persons with HIV infection and uninfected persons at risk for HIV infection
- Provide comprehensive HIV-related prevention services for people with diagnosed HIV infection
- Provide comprehensive HIV-related prevention services for persons who are HIV negative but at risk for HIV infection
- Conduct community-level HIV prevention activities

CDC receives, analyzes, and disseminates data on CDC-funded HIV testing and prevention activities that are reported through the National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation (NHM&E) data reporting system, EvaluationWeb®. This report uses the NHM&E test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021 by 60 health departments funded under PS18-1802 (i.e., 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and 7 Metropolitan Statistical Areas or specified Metropolitan Divisions, including Baltimore City, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, New York City, Philadelphia, and San Francisco). These data are used to assess the outcomes of CDC-funded HIV testing efforts, inform programmatic activities, and document the progress of programs toward local, state, and national HIV prevention goals. HIV surveillance measures are not included in this report. The report covers HIV tests conducted from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 and highlights findings related to the following PS18-1802-funded activities:

- HIV testing
 - Number of HIV tests and new and previous diagnoses, and newly diagnosed HIV positivity
 - Service integration
- Linkage to HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis
- Interview for HIV partner services
- HIV prevention services for persons with HIV and those at risk for HIV infection
 - Provision of individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling
 - Referral to or provision of essential support services
 - Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) awareness, use, and support

Appendix A provides definitions of the terms used in this report. Appendix B includes detailed data tables that describe demographic characteristics and population groups for select PS18-1802-funded activities.

¹ Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) PS18-1802: Integrated HIV Surveillance & Prevention Programs for Health Departments. <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/funding/announcements/ps18-1802/index.html>.



Integrated HIV Surveillance & Prevention Programs for Health Departments

PS18-1802 Monitoring & Evaluation Report

YEAR 3: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2020

TOTAL HIV TESTS
CONDUCTED

1,255,895

NEWLY DIAGNOSED
HIV POSITIVITY

0.4%

HIV Diagnosis

12,376

Total HIV tests
with a positive
test result*

5,581 5,834

were newly
diagnosed with HIV
infection

were previously
diagnosed with
HIV infection

HIV Testing Outcomes

75% of persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days



77% of persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection were interviewed for partner services



71% of persons diagnosed with HIV infection were provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling

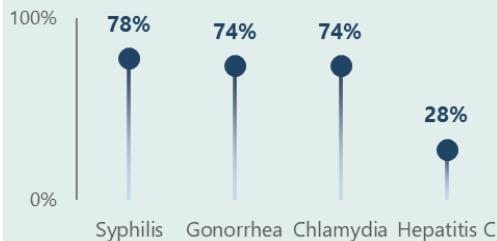


83% of persons diagnosed with HIV infection were referred to or provided an essential support service



Service Integration

464,347 (37%) of HIV tests that were conducted concurrently with an STI or hepatitis C test ranged from 28%-78%



PrEP in Non-Health Care Settings



106,931 (53%) of persons who tested negative for HIV were determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral



44,743 (42%) of persons determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral were referred to a PrEP provider

Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

*961 HIV tests with a positive test result are pending final determination of whether they were newly or previously diagnosed HIV infections.



INTERPRETATION OF THE REPORT

- The HIV testing data in this report include only tests funded through PS18-1802 Component A. This report does not include information on HIV testing funded by other CDC program announcements or other funding sources, such as state or local funding. Please refer to the report, “*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. CDC-Funded HIV Testing in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2020*” for information on all CDC-funded HIV testing conducted by health departments and community-based organizations (CBOs) [<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/index.html>]
- This report reflects findings for the third year of the five-year PS18-1802 project period (2018-2022).
- PS18-1802 performance indicator standards in this report are defined in the 2020 National HIV/AIDS Strategy available at [Prior National HIV/AIDS Strategies \(2010-2021\) | HIV.gov](#). Indicator standards were increased in the updated National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States – 2022-2025 available at [National HIV/AIDS Strategy \(2022-2025\) | HIV.gov](#).
- Program performance may be affected by several contextual factors, such as HIV prevalence, political environments, existing laws and regulations, program infrastructure, funding levels, surveillance system capacity and availability of surveillance data to help guide program activities, program planning, start-up activities, programmatic modifications due to COVID-19, and effects of large-scale programmatic changes. This report is not able to account for these and other contextual factors.
- For 2020 data, CDC calculated the number of persons with newly diagnosed HIV using client self-report and HIV surveillance information, when available. If the client reports a previous positive test or the client test result has been reported previously to an HIV surveillance program, the record is counted as previously diagnosed.
- Only records with a valid program announcement number and test setting (i.e., health care, non-health care settings, or mobile units) were included in the analyses of HIV positivity. In 2020, 1,165 (0.1%) Component A HIV test records could not be categorized into health care settings, non-health care settings, or mobile units.
- Only tests with either positive or negative results are included. Tests with discordant or indeterminate results (9,020 [0.7%]) were excluded from the analyses.
- Data included in this report represent test records rather than individuals. Clients tested multiple times may be included in the dataset.
- Reported percentages exclude tests without data to calculate the outcome (i.e., invalid, missing, or “Don’t Know”).

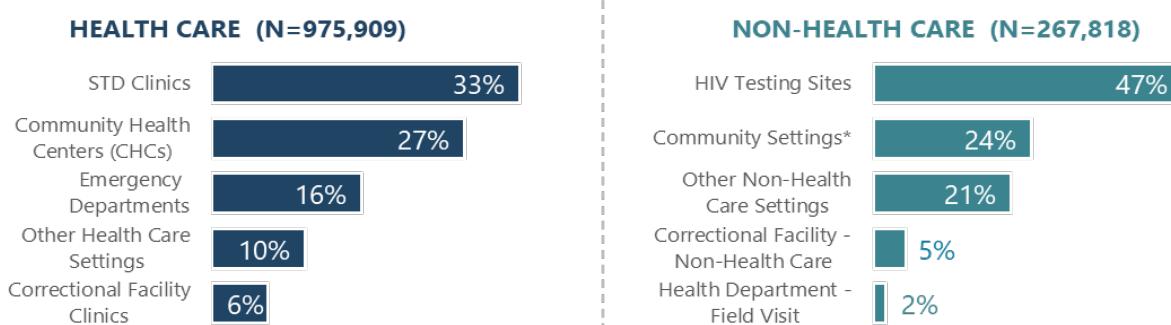


PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

HIV Testing

Overall, 60 health departments reported a total of 1,255,895 HIV tests conducted (*Appendix B: Table 1*). The majority of the tests was conducted in health care settings (78%). The distribution of tests by site type for health care and non-health care settings is shown in Figure 1 (*Appendix B: Table 2*).

Figure 1: Percentage of HIV tests conducted in health care and non-health care settings, by the most frequently reported site type



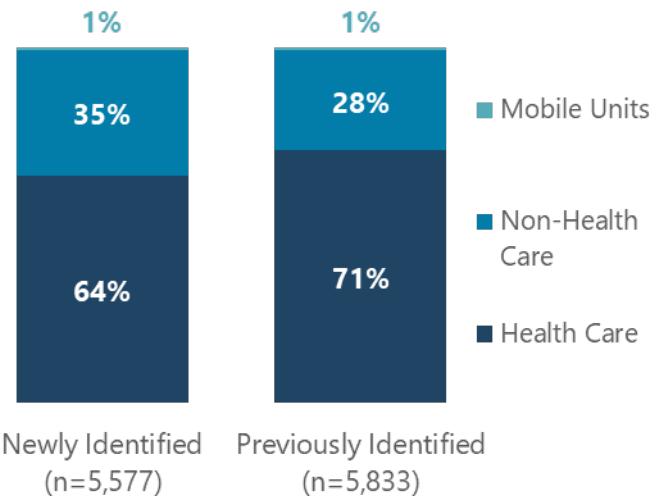
*Community settings include other non-health care community settings such as shelter/transitional housing and syringe services program.

HIV Positive Tests

Of the 1,255,895 HIV tests reported, 12,376 (1.0%) had a positive test result (includes persons with unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and persons with confirmed positive tests): 5,581 (0.4%) were identified as new HIV-positive tests; 5,834 (0.5%) were previously identified HIV-positive tests; and 961 tests were missing or “unable to determine” information on the client’s prior HIV status. The percentage of persons newly diagnosed with HIV was 0.4% in health care settings, 0.7% in non-health care settings, and 0.6 in mobile settings (*Appendix B: Table 2*).

Of 5,577 tests identified as new HIV-positive tests for which the setting was known, 3,566 (64%) tests were conducted in health care settings, 1,929 (35%) in non-health care settings, and 67 (1%) in mobile units. Of 5,833 previously identified HIV-positive tests for which the setting was known, 4,134 (71%) were conducted in health care settings, 1,644 (28%) in non-health care settings, and 48 (1%) in mobile units (Figure 2).

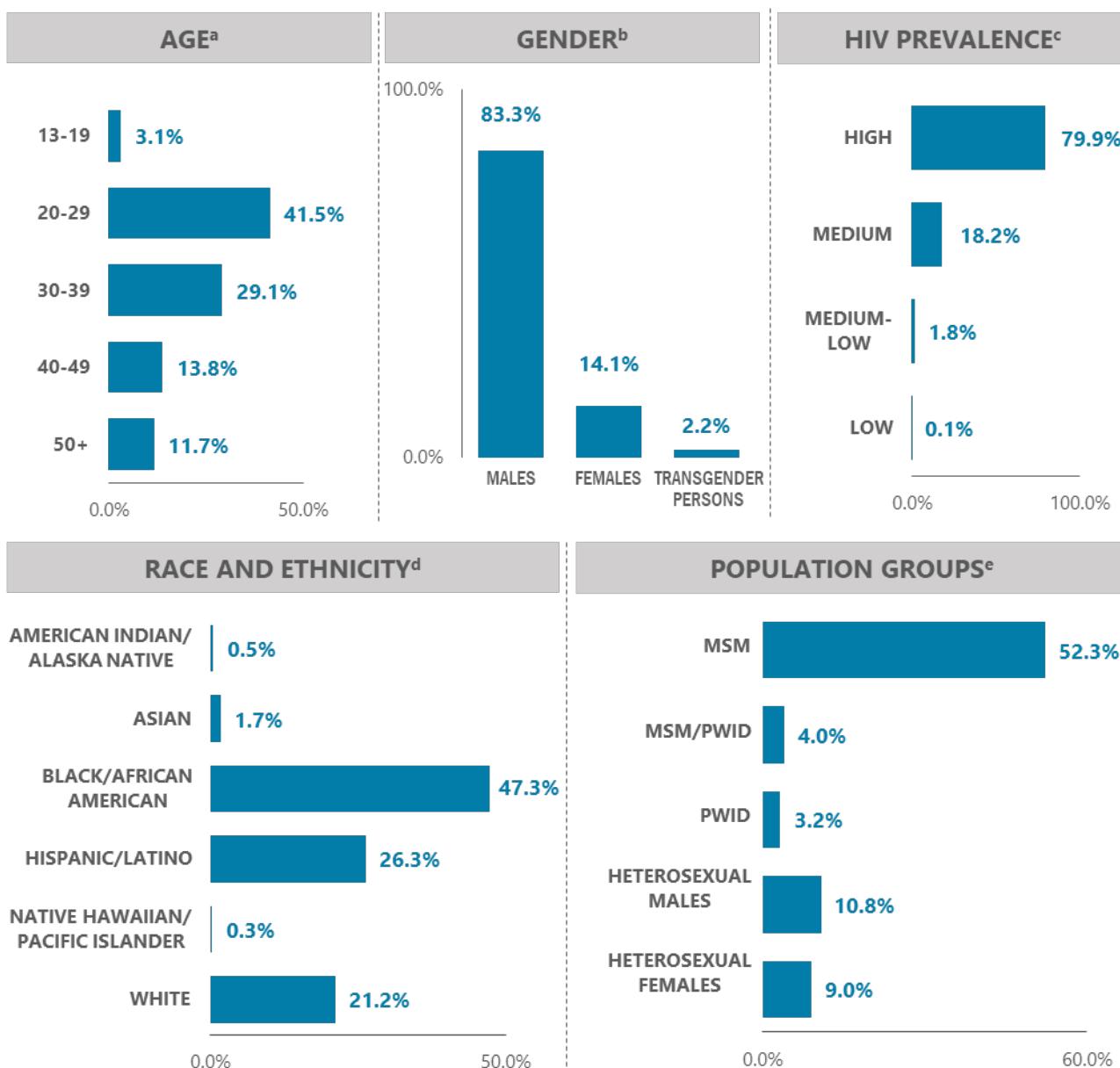
Figure 2: Percentage of HIV tests with a positive HIV test result, by HIV status and test setting*



*A positive test that was missing information on prior HIV status or prior HIV status was reported as “unable to determine” (i.e., the HIV surveillance system was not checked, no other data sources were reviewed, and there is no information from the client about previous HIV test results).



Figure 3. Distribution of persons **NEWLY DIAGNOSED with HIV infection, by demographic characteristics and population groups**



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Age category “< 13 years” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 1 in Appendix B).

^b Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. “Another gender” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 1 in Appendix B).

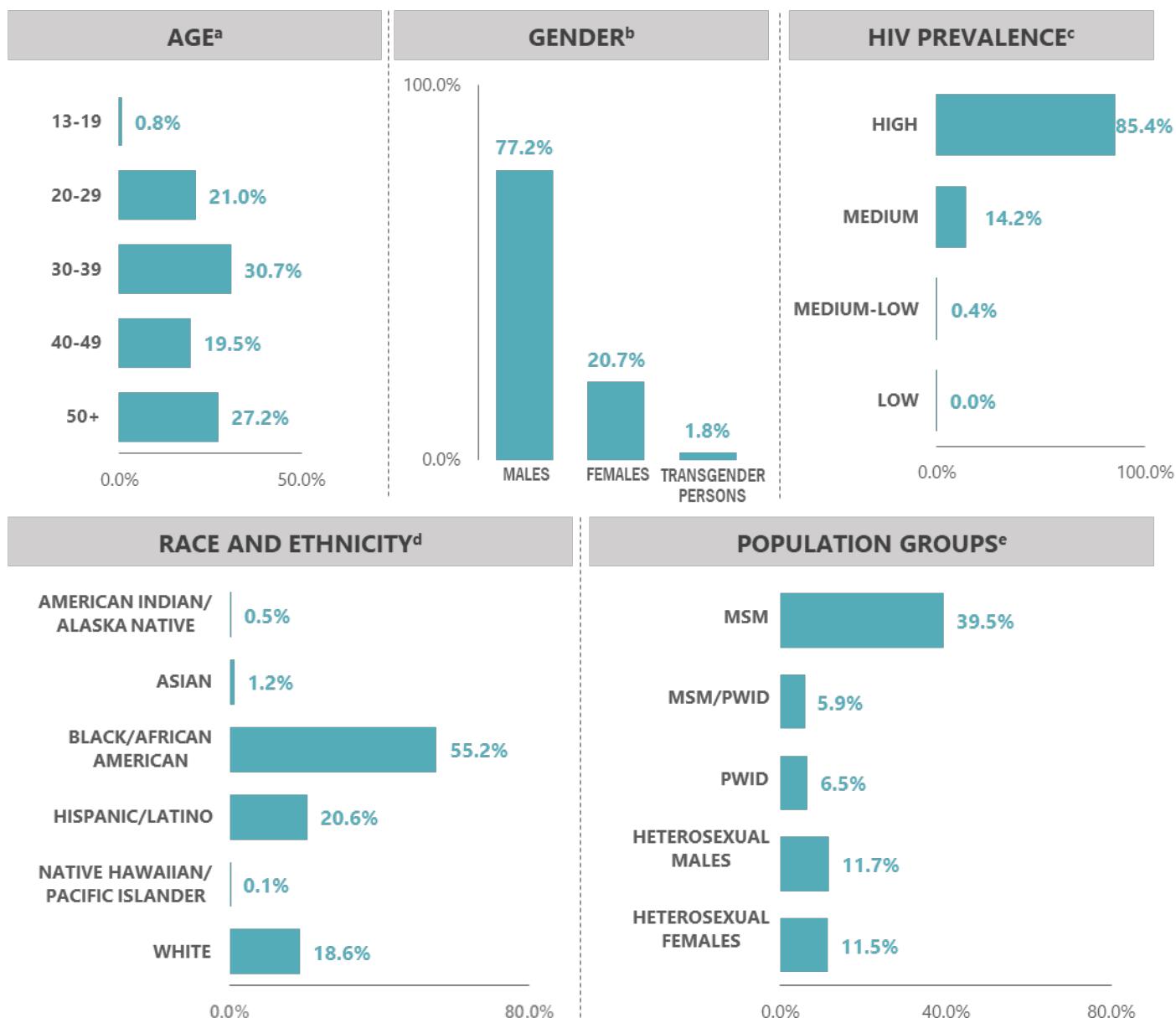
^c Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019. Refer to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2015–2019. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2021;26(No. 1). Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-26-1.pdf>. Accessed December 7, 2021.

^d “Two or more races selected” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 1 in Appendix B).

^e Data on behaviors that define population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings. Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. MSM/PWID: Males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use. PWID: Persons who reported injection drug use. Population groups not shown in the figure: women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons/PWID, and persons who have sex with transgender persons (Refer to Table 1 in Appendix B).



Figure 4. Distribution of persons PREVIOUSLY DIAGNOSED with HIV infection, by demographic characteristics and population groups



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Age category “< 13 years” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 1 in Appendix B).

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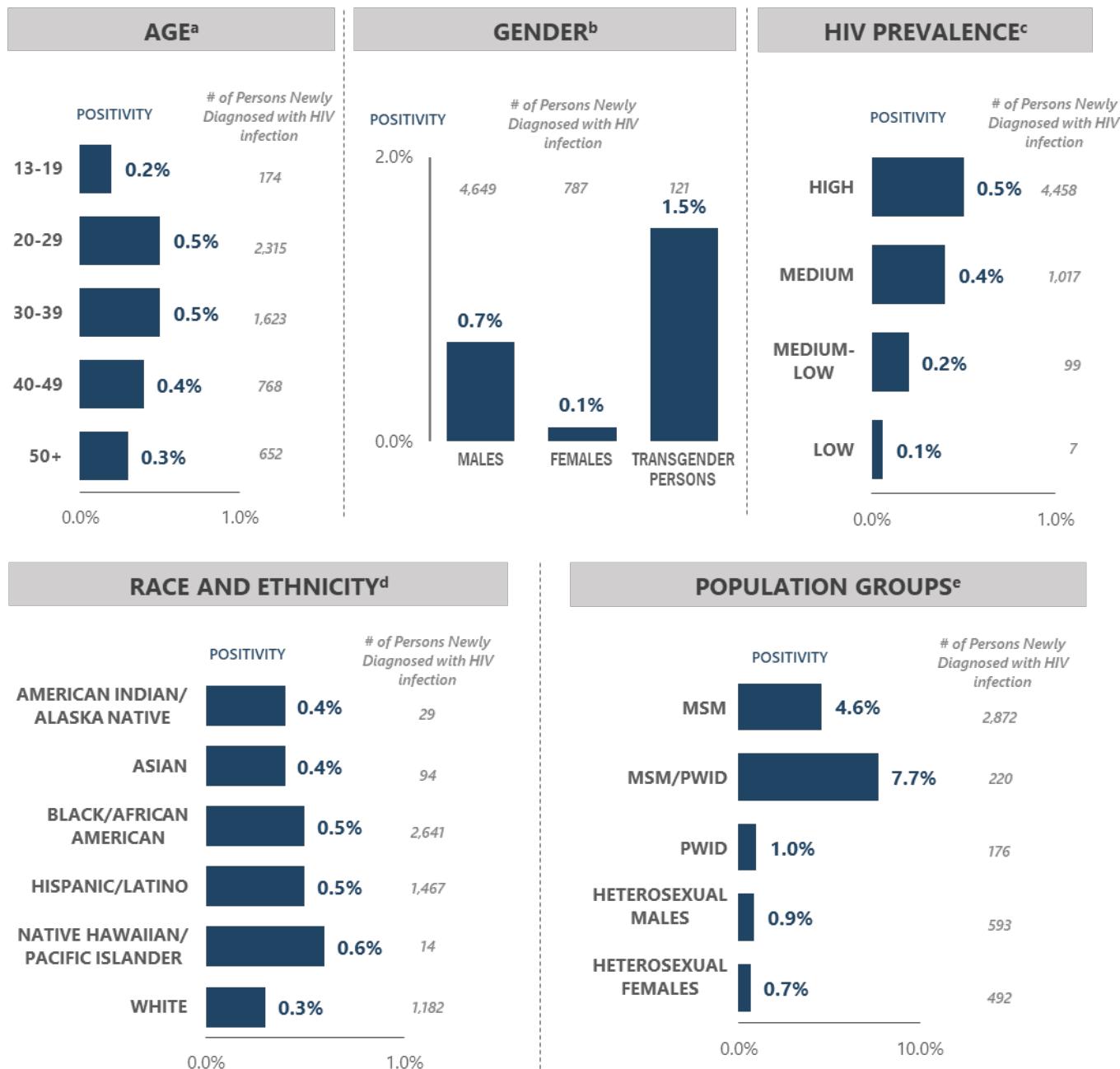
^c Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019. Refer to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2015–2019. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2021;26(No. 1). Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-26-1.pdf>. Accessed December 7, 2021.

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Figure 5. Percentage of persons NEWLY DIAGNOSED with HIV infection, by demographic characteristics and population groups



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Age category “< 13 years” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 1 in Appendix B).

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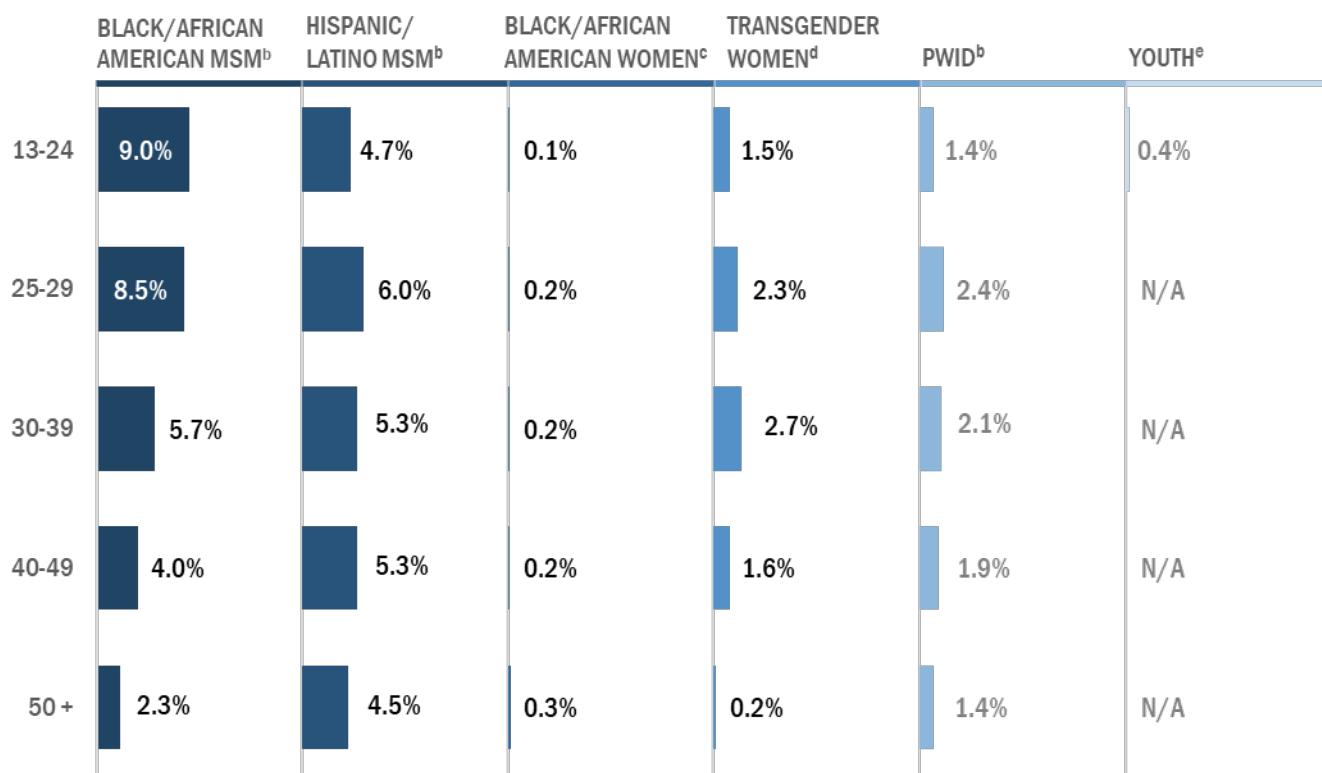
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Figure 6. Percentage of persons NEWLY DIAGNOSED with HIV infection, by age and priority population groups^a



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at [National HIV/AIDS Strategy \(2022–2025\) | HIV.gov](#). Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^b Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who inject drugs. "Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race (Refer to Table 3 in Appendix B).

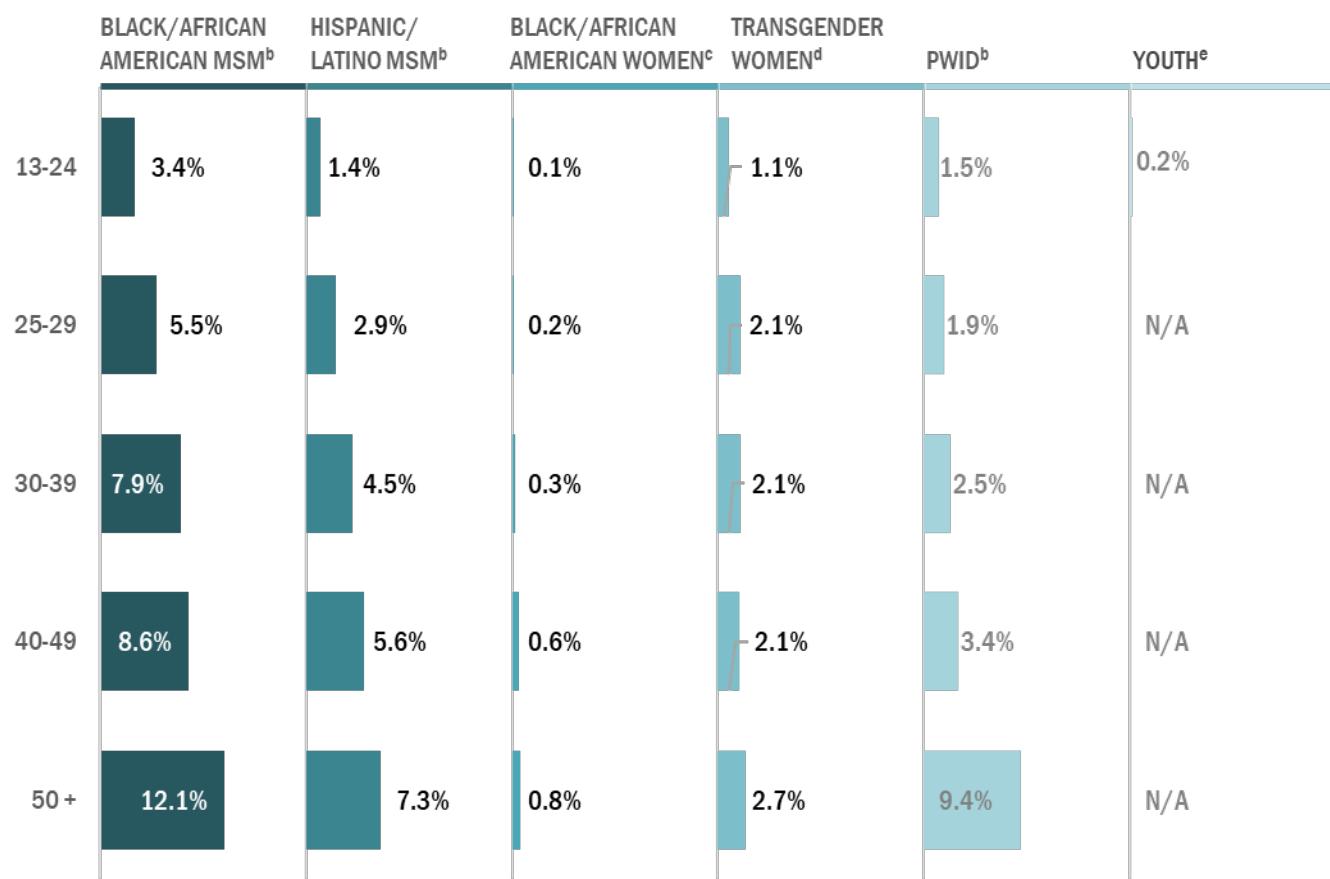
^c "Black/African American Women" excludes Black/African American transgender women (Refer to Table 3 in Appendix B).

^d Transgender women are defined as persons whose Assigned Sex at Birth is "Male" and Current Gender Identity is "Transgender – Male to Female" (Refer to Table 3 in Appendix B).

^e Age category "<13 years" is not shown in the figure. (Refer to Table 3 in Appendix B)



Figure 7. Percentage of persons PREVIOUSLY DIAGNOSED with HIV infection, by age and priority population groups^a



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at [National HIV/AIDS Strategy \(2022-2025\) | HIV.gov](#). Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^b Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who inject drugs. "Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race (Refer to Table 3 in Appendix B).

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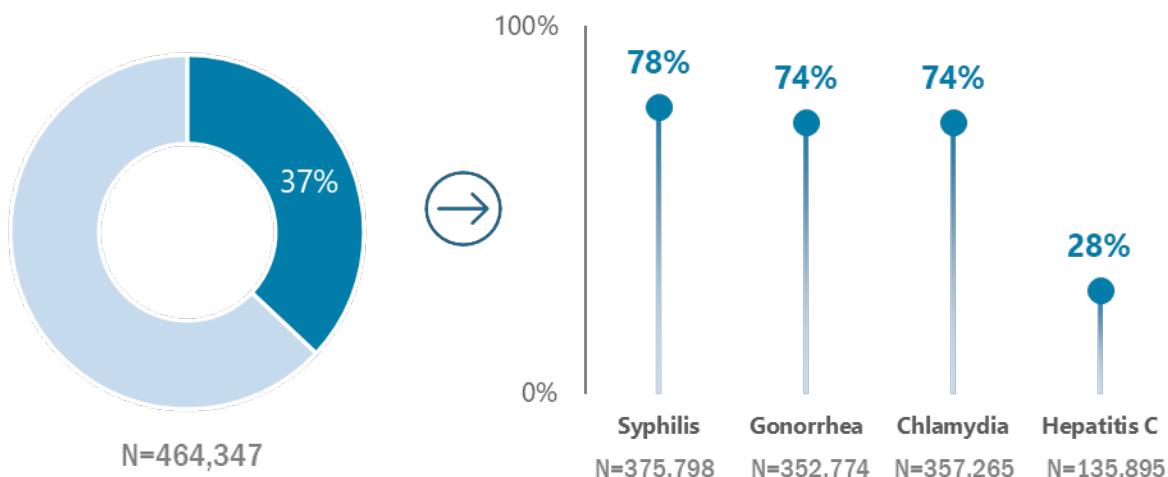


Service Integration

Service integration is defined as the concurrent provision of two or more CDC-recommended prevention, treatment, or care services across HIV/AIDS, sexually transmissible infections (STIs), viral hepatitis, or tuberculosis.² As part of PS18-1802, health departments are required to conduct screenings for three STIs (i.e., syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea) or viral hepatitis C, concurrently with HIV testing.

Of the 1,255,895 HIV tests conducted, 464,347 (37%) had at least one STI or hepatitis C test conducted concurrently. Of the concurrent tests, 375,798 (78%) were for HIV and syphilis, 352,774 (73%) were for HIV and gonorrhea, 357,265 (74%) were for HIV and chlamydia, and 135,895 (28%) were for HIV and hepatitis C as shown in Figure 8 (*Appendix B: Table 4*).

Figure 8. Percent of HIV tests that were conducted concurrently with STIs or hepatitis C tests



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

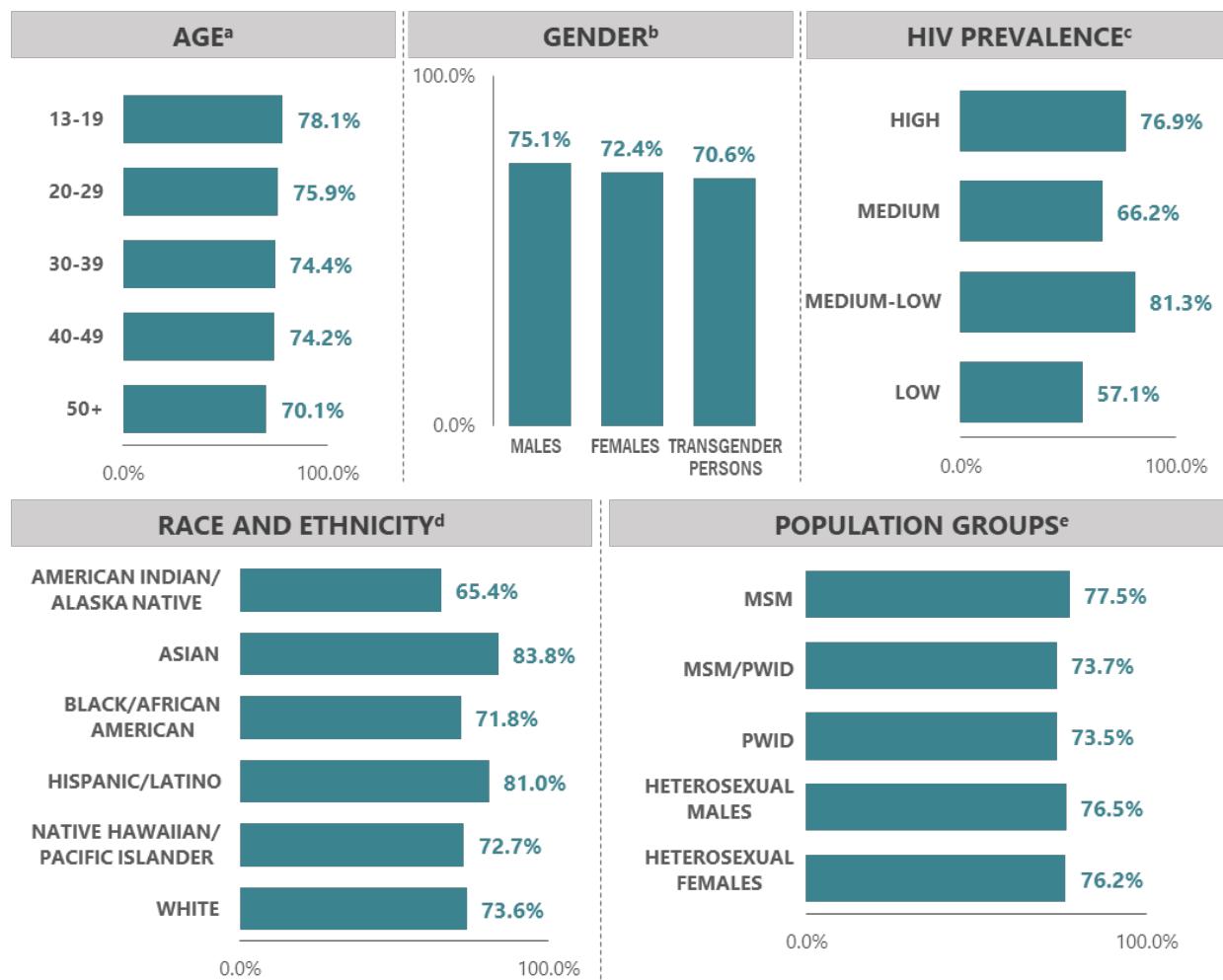
² Available at [Program Collaboration and Service Integration: Enhancing the Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and Tuberculosis in the United States - 2009 \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/program-collaboration-and-service-integration-enhancing-the-prevention-and-control-of-hiv-aids-viral-hepatitis-sexually-transmitted-diseases-and-tuberculosis-in-the-united-states-2009.pdf)



Linkage to HIV Medical Care Within 30 Days After Diagnosis

Of the 4,521 persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection for which data to calculate linked to care are complete, 3,377 (75%) were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis (*Appendix B: Table 5*). The 2020 National HIV/AIDS Strategy and the PS18-1802 NOFO established that 85% of persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection should be linked to HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis. **Twenty-five (42%) health departments achieved this target.** Figure 9 shows the percentage of persons linked to HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis by demographic characteristics and population groups.

Figure 9. Percentage of persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection who were **LINKED TO HIV MEDICAL CARE** within 30 days after diagnosis, by demographic characteristics and population groups



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Age category “< 13 years” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 5 in Appendix B).

^b Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. “Another gender” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 5 in Appendix B).

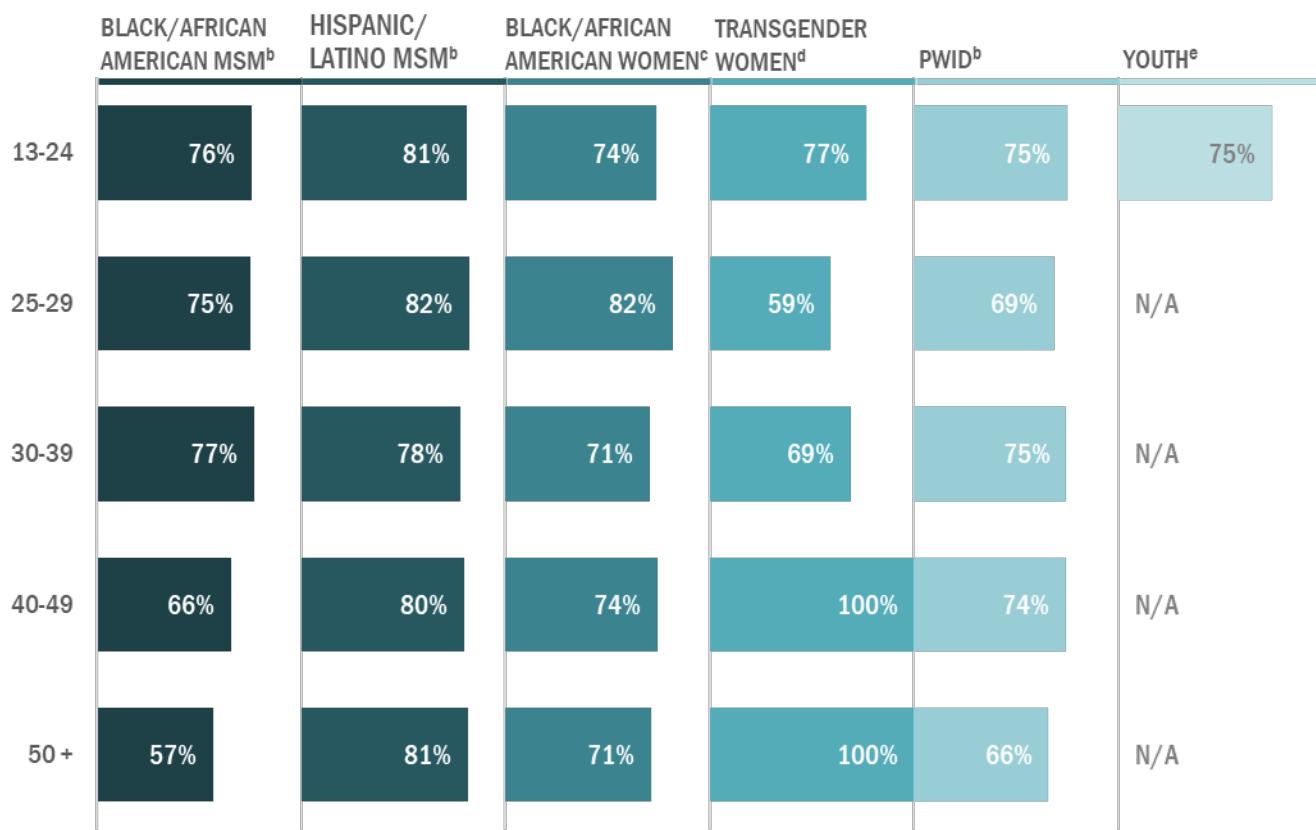
^c Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019. Refer to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2015–2019. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2021;26(No. 1). Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-26-1.pdf>. Accessed December 7, 2021.

^d “Two or more races selected” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 5 in Appendix B).

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Figure 10. Percentage of persons with newly diagnosed HIV infection who were **LINKED TO HIV MEDICAL CARE** within 30 days after diagnosis, by age and priority population groups^a



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at National HIV/AIDS Strategy (2022-2025) | HIV.gov. Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^b Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who inject drugs.

"Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race (Refer to Table 6 in Appendix B).

^c "Black/African American Women" excludes Black/African American transgender women (Refer to Table 6 in Appendix B).

^d Transgender women are defined as persons whose Assigned Sex at Birth is "Male" and Current Gender Identity is "Transgender – Male to Female" (Refer to Table 6 in Appendix B).

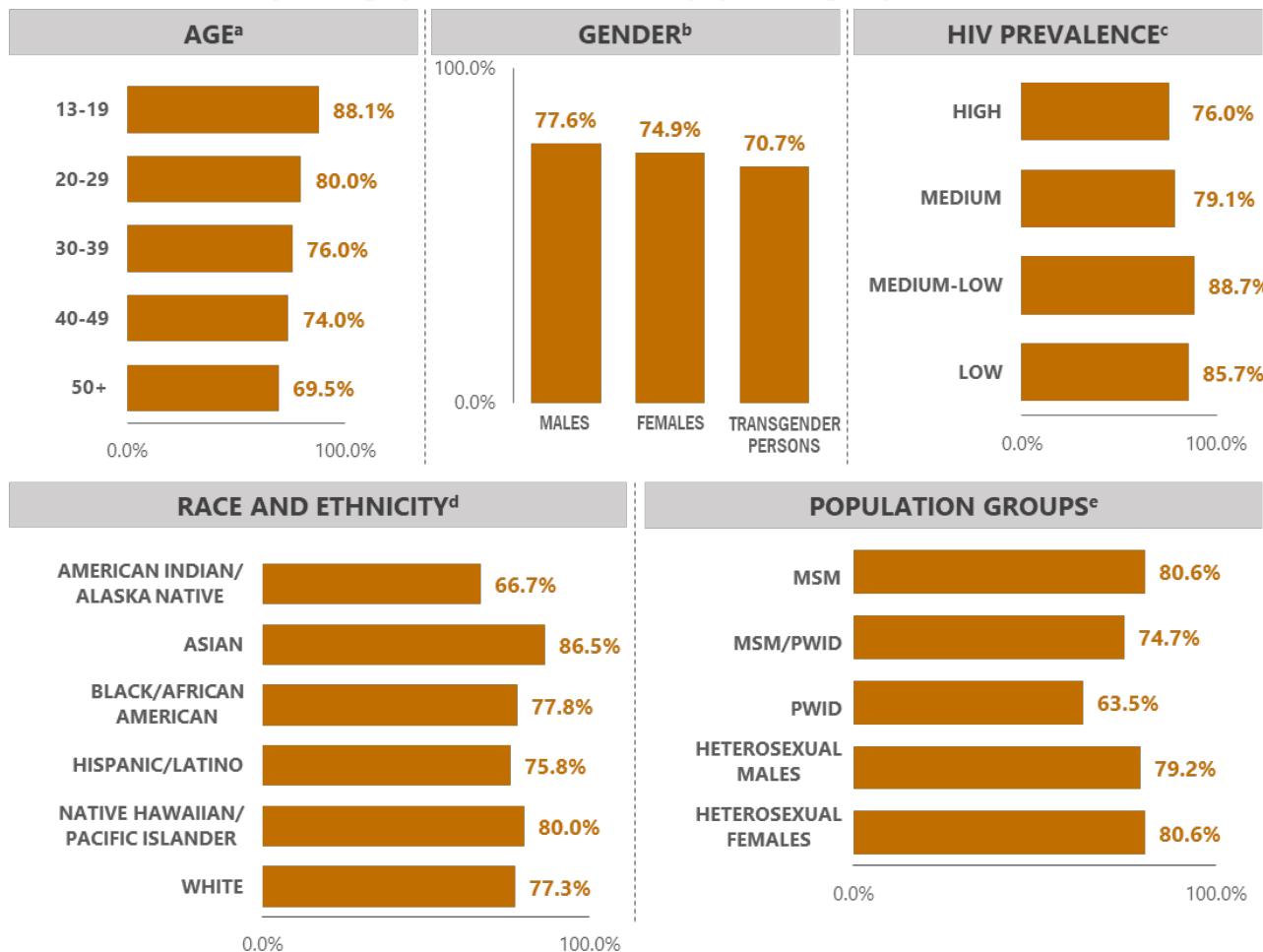
^e Age category "< 13 years" is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 6 in Appendix B).



Interviewed for Partner Services

Of the 4,108 persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection for whom data are complete, 3,164 (77%) were interviewed for HIV partner services (*Appendix B: Table 7*). The PS18-1802 target for health departments is to interview at least 85% of persons with newly diagnosed HIV infection for partner services. **Thirty (50%) health departments achieved this target.** Figure 10 shows the percentage of persons interviewed for partner services by demographic characteristics and population groups.

Figure 11. Percentage of persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection who were INTERVIEWED FOR PARTNER SERVICES, by demographic characteristics and population groups



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Age category “< 13 years” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 7 in Appendix B).

^b Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. “Another gender” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 7 in Appendix B).

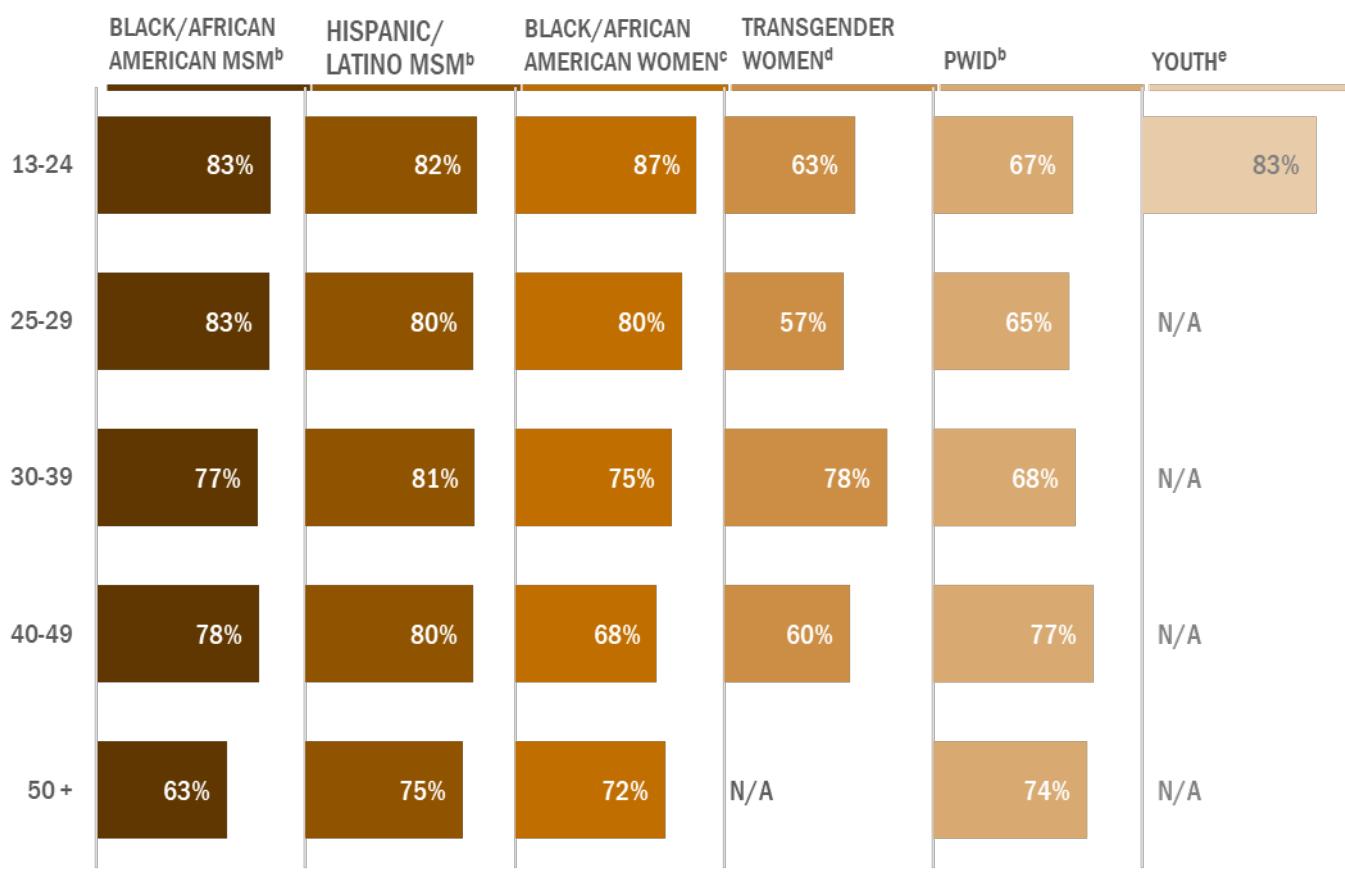
^c Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019. Refer to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2015–2019. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2021;26(No. 1). Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-26-1.pdf>. Accessed December 7, 2021.

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^e Data on behaviors that define population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings. Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. MSM/PWID: Males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use. PWID: Persons who reported injection drug use. Population groups not shown in the figure: women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons/PWID, and persons who have sex with transgender persons (Refer to Table 7 in Appendix B).



Figure 12. Percentage of persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection who were INTERVIEWED FOR PARTNER SERVICES, by age and priority population groups^a



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at National HIV/AIDS Strategy (2022–2025) | HIV.gov. Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

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“Hispanic/Latino” includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race (Refer to Table 8 in Appendix B).

^c “Black/African American Women” excludes Black/African American transgender women (Refer to Table 8 in Appendix B).

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^e Age category “<13 years” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 8 in Appendix B).



HIV Prevention Services

Under PS18-1802, an HIV Prevention Service is defined as any service or intervention that is directly aimed at reducing risk for transmitting or acquiring HIV infection. Data are presented for two broad categories of services or interventions: individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling (e.g., prevention counseling, behavioral interventions, risk reduction counseling) and essential support services (e.g., substance abuse and mental health services, social services, and other services that are focused on social determinants of health) (*Figure 13*).

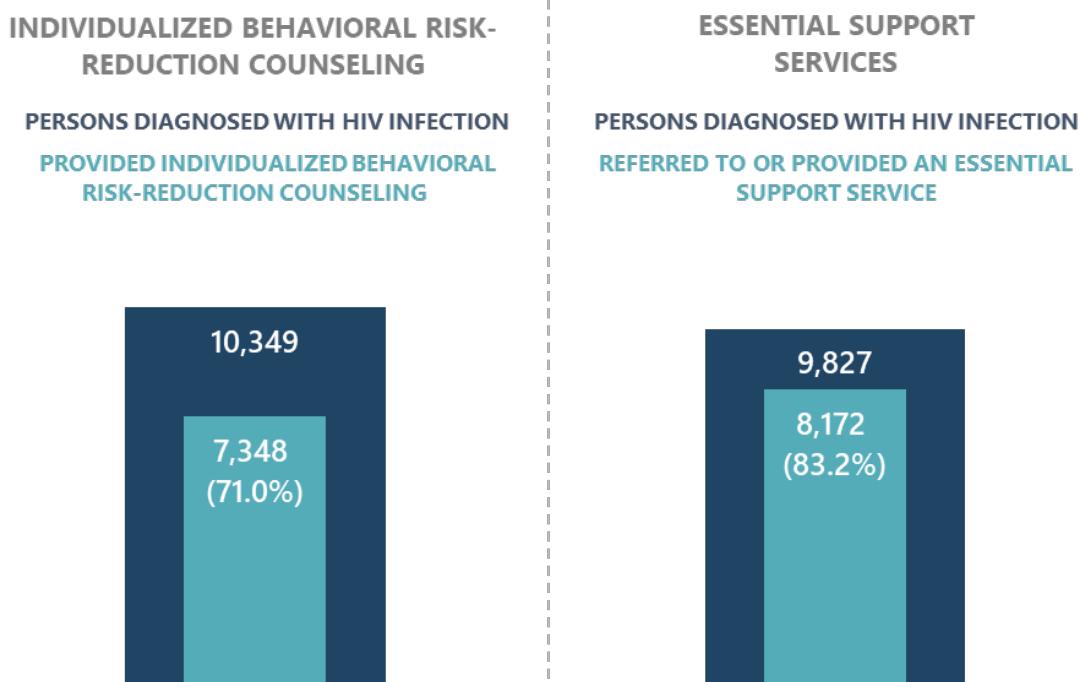
Individualized Behavioral Risk-Reduction Counseling

Of the 10,349 persons newly or previously diagnosed with HIV for which individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling data are available, 7,348 (71%) were provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling (*Appendix B: Table 9*). The PS18-1802 target is for health departments to provide individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling to at least 80% of persons diagnosed with HIV infection. **Forty-four (73%) health departments achieved the 80% NOFO target.**

Essential Support Services

Of the 9,827 persons diagnosed with HIV infection for whom data are available to calculate use of essential support services, 8,172 (83%) were referred to or provided an essential support service (*Appendix B: Tables 10 and 11*). The PS18-1802 target is for health departments to refer or provide essential support services to at least 80% of persons diagnosed with HIV infection. **Forty-six (77%) health departments achieved the 80% NOFO target.**

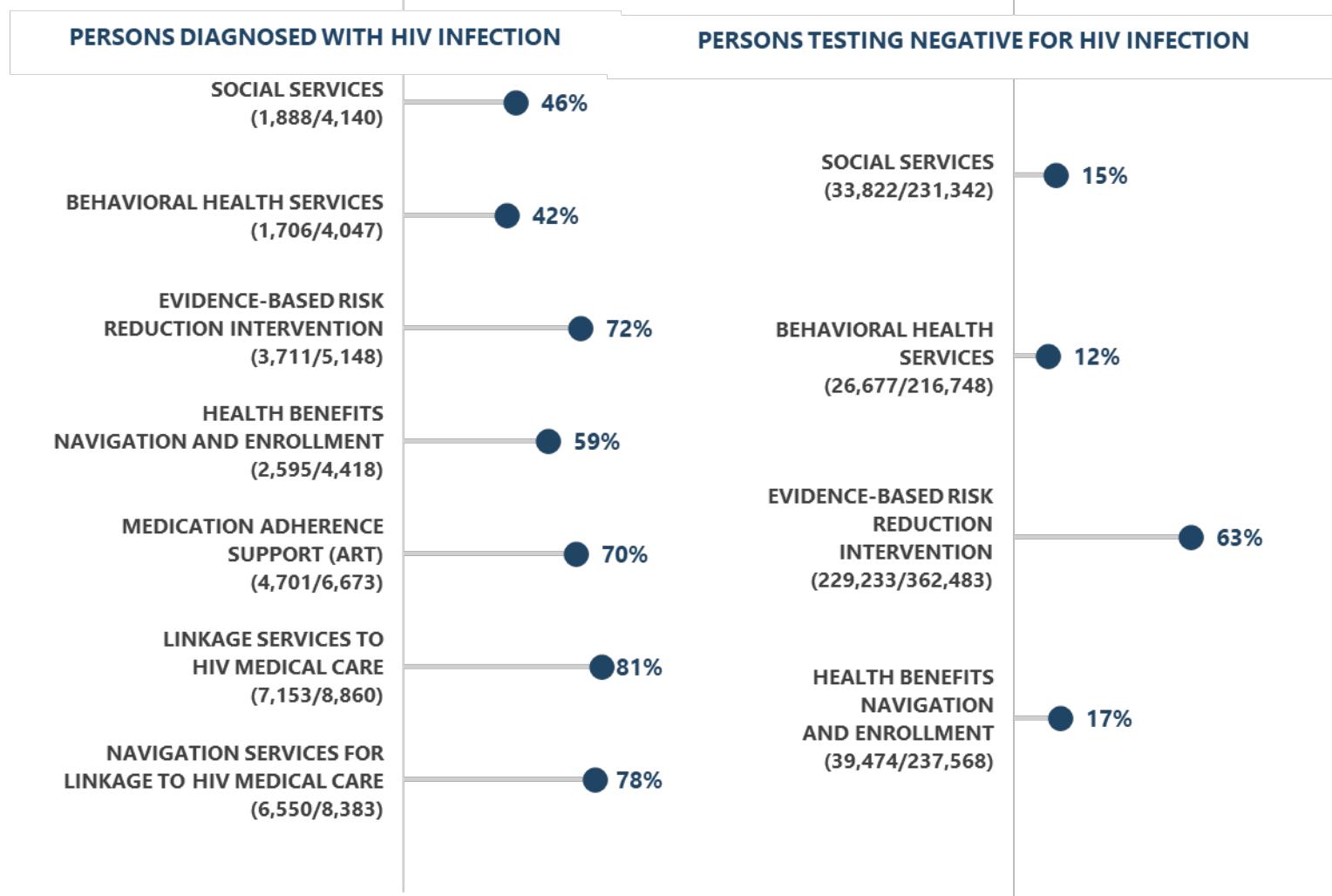
Figure 13. Percentage of persons diagnosed with HIV infection who were provided with prevention services



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.



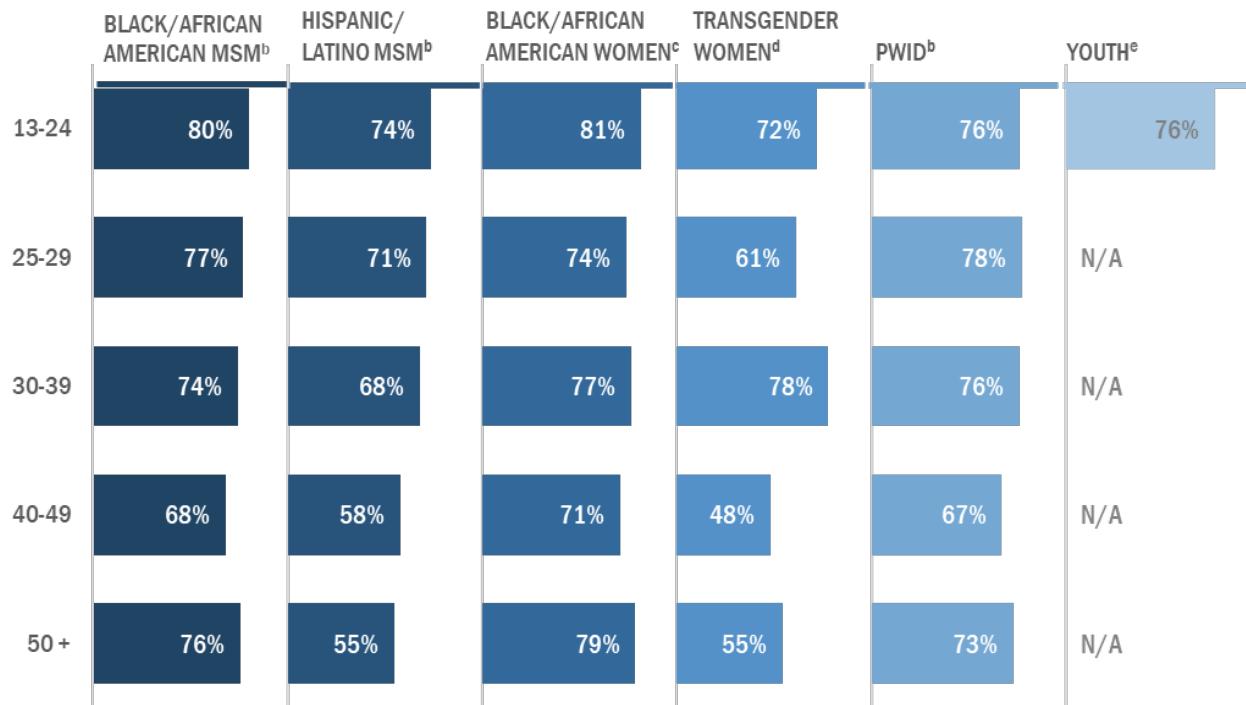
Figure 14. Percentage of persons referred to or provided ESSENTIAL SUPPORT SERVICES, by service type and HIV status



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.



Figure 15: Percentage of persons provided with INDIVIDUALIZED BEHAVIORAL RISK-REDUCTION COUNSELING, by age and priority population groups^a



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at National HIV/AIDS Strategy (2022–2025) | HIV.gov. Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^b Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who inject drugs.

"Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race (Refer to Table 12 in Appendix B).

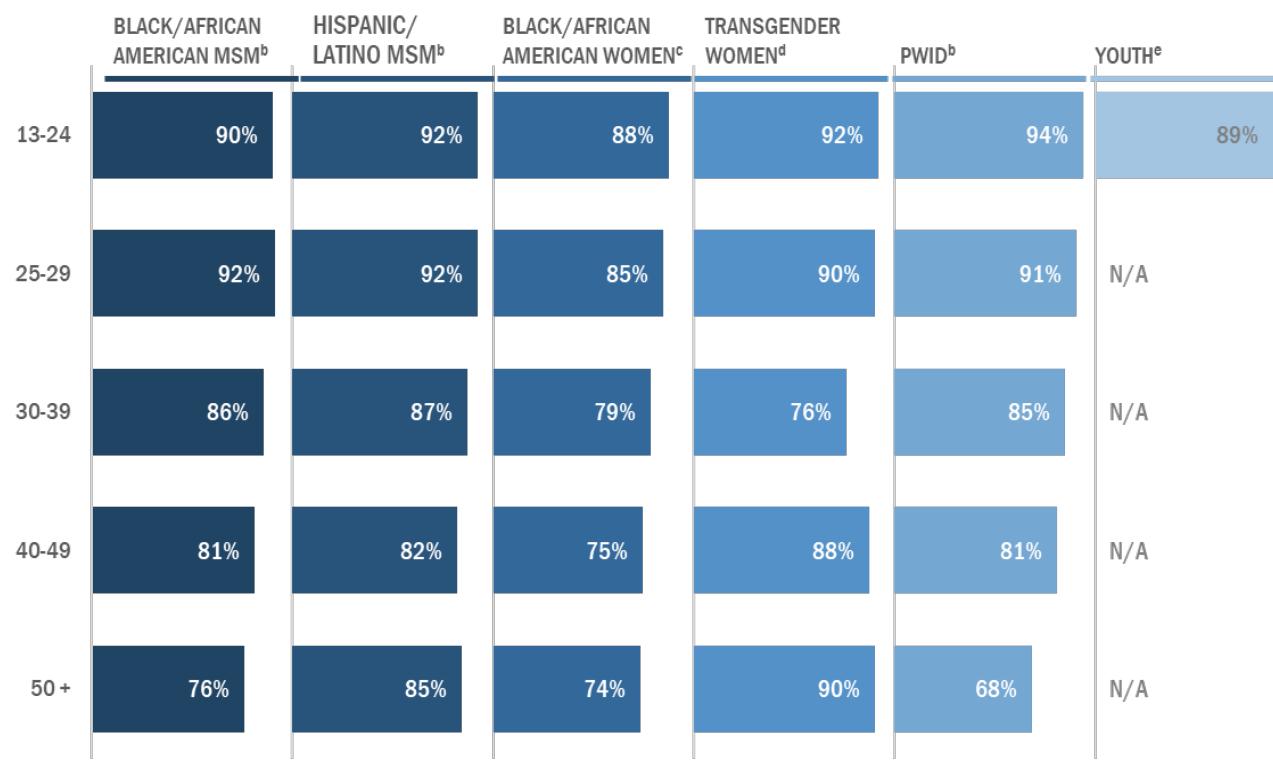
^c "Black/African American Women" excludes Black/African American transgender women (Refer to Table 12 in Appendix B).

^d Transgender women are defined as persons whose Assigned Sex at Birth is "Male" and Current Gender Identity is "Transgender – Male to Female" (Refer to Table 12 in Appendix B).

^e Age category "< 13 years" is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 12 in Appendix B).



Figure 16: Percentage of persons referred to or provided with ESSENTIAL SUPPORT SERVICES, by age and priority population groups^a



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at National HIV/AIDS Strategy (2022-2025) | HIV.gov. Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^b Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who inject drugs.

"Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race (Refer to Table 13 in Appendix B).

^c "Black/African American Women" excludes Black/African American transgender women (Refer to Table 13 in Appendix B).

^d Transgender women are defined as persons whose Assigned Sex at Birth is "Male" and Current Gender Identity is "Transgender – Male to Female" (Refer to Table 13 in Appendix B).

^e Age category "<13 years" is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 12 in Appendix B).

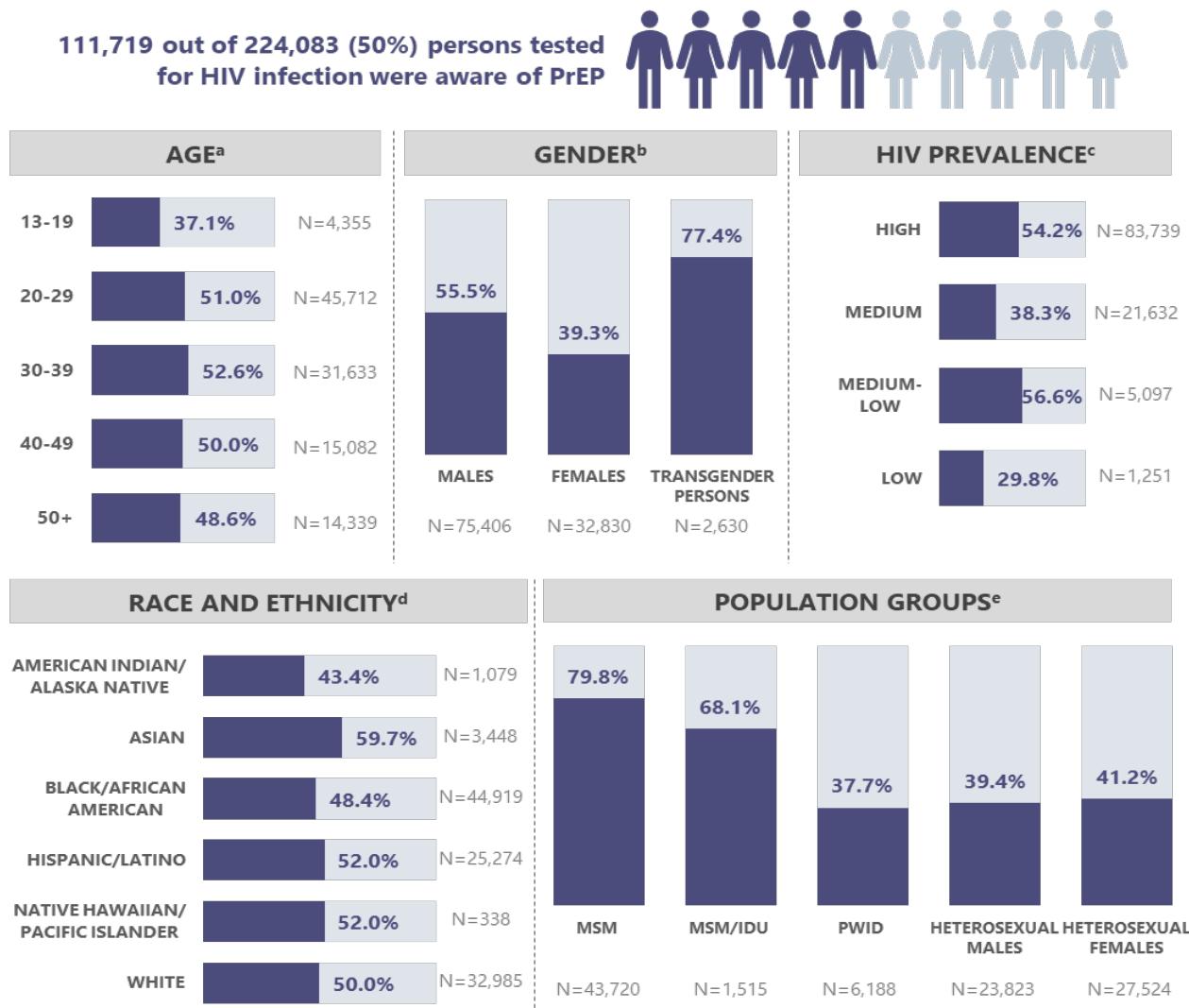


PrEP Awareness, Use, and Support in Non-Health Care Settings

PrEP Awareness

Among all persons in non-health care settings tested for HIV infection and for whom data are available, 50% (113,428/227,275) were aware of PrEP. Figure 17 shows PrEP awareness among all persons tested for HIV infection, by demographic characteristics and population groups. Of persons who tested positive for HIV infection, 54% (1,709/3,192) were aware of PrEP, whereas 50% (111,719/224,083) of those who tested negative were aware of PrEP (*Appendix B: Table 14*).

Figure 17. PrEP AWARENESS among all persons tested for HIV infection in non-health care settings, by demographic characteristics and population groups



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Age category “<13 years” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 14 in Appendix B).

^b Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. “Another gender”, “Declined to answer”, and “Unknown” are not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 14 in Appendix B).

^c Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019. Refer to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2015–2019. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2021;26(No. 1)*. Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-26-1.pdf>. Accessed December 7, 2021.

^d “Two or more races selected” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 14 in Appendix B).

^e Data on behaviors that define population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings. Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. MSM/PWID: Males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use. PWID: Persons who reported injection drug use. Population groups not shown in the figure: women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons/PWID, and persons who have sex with transgender persons (Refer to Table 14 in Appendix B).



Figure 18. PrEP AWARENESS among persons tested for HIV infection in non-health care settings, by age and priority population groups^a



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at National HIV/AIDS Strategy (2022–2025) | HIV.gov. Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^b Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who inject drugs. "Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race (Refer to Table 15 in Appendix B).

^c "Black/African American Women" excludes Black/African American transgender women (Refer to Table 15 in Appendix B).

^d Transgender women are defined as persons whose Assigned Sex at Birth is "Male" and Current Gender Identity is "Transgender – Male to Female" (Refer to Table 15 in Appendix B).

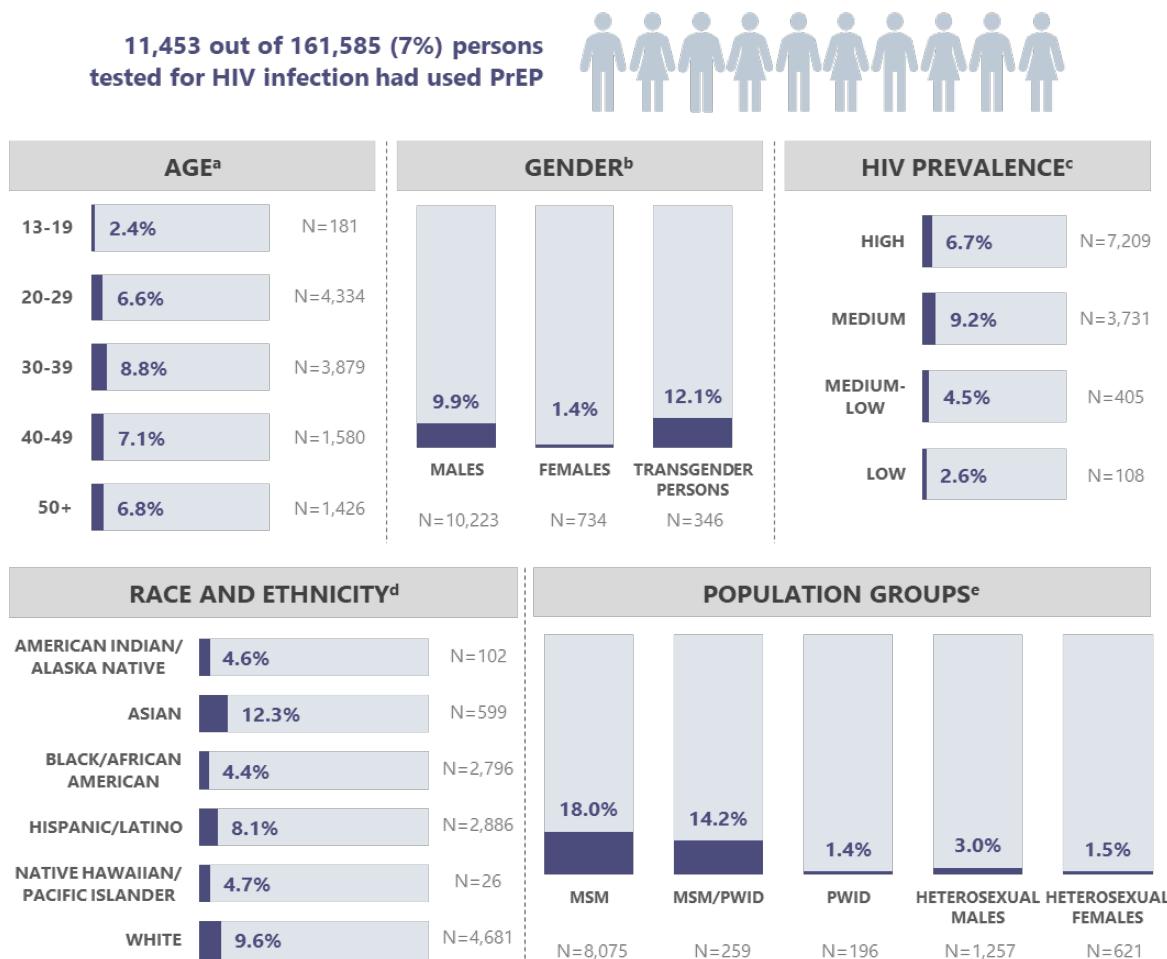
^e Age category "<13 years" is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 15 in Appendix B).



PrEP Use in Past 12 Months

Among persons in non-health care settings who tested negative for HIV infection and for whom data were available, 6% (9,377/159,173) are currently taking daily PrEP medication and 1% (1,932/159,173) used PrEP anytime in the last 12 months, but are not currently taking PrEP medication (*Appendix B: Table 16*).³ Figure 18 shows PrEP use among persons who tested negative for HIV infection, by demographic characteristics and population groups.

Figure 19. PrEP USE among persons who tested negative for HIV infection in non-health care settings, by demographic characteristics and population groups



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Age category “< 13 years” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 16 in Appendix B).

^b Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. “Another gender”, “Declined to answer”, and “Unknown” are not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 16 in Appendix B).

^c Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019. Refer to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2015–2019. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2021;26(No. 1). Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-26-1.pdf>. Accessed December 7, 2021.

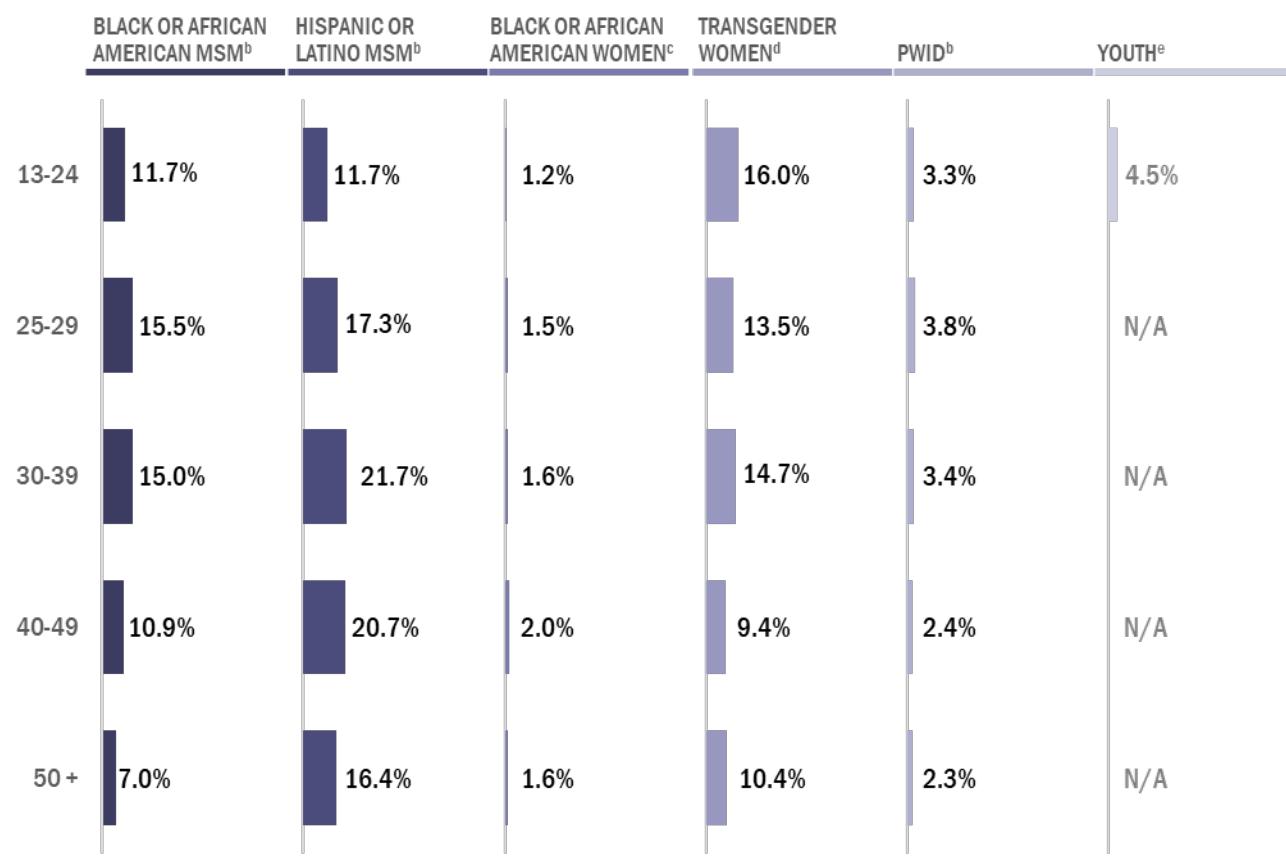
^d “Two or more races selected” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 16 in Appendix B).

^e Data on behaviors that define population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings. Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. MSM/PWID: Males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use. PWID: Persons who reported injection drug use. Population groups not shown in the figure: women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons/PWID, and persons who have sex with transgender persons (Refer to Table 16 in Appendix B).

³ This calculation is a combination of past 12 month use of PrEP and currently taking PrEP medication and excludes 1% (2,112/161,285) of records missing information on either use of PrEP in the last 12 months or currently taking PrEP medication. See Table 15 for data without the calculated variable.



Figure 20. PrEP USE among persons who tested negative for HIV infection in non-health care settings, by age and priority population groups^a



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at National HIV/AIDS Strategy (2022–2025) | HIV.gov. Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^b Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who inject drugs.

"Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race (Refer to Table 17 in Appendix B).

^c "Black/African American Women" excludes Black/African American transgender women (Refer to Table 17 in Appendix B).

^d Transgender women are defined as persons whose Assigned Sex at Birth is "Male" and Current Gender Identity is "Transgender – Male to Female" (Refer to Table 17 in Appendix B).

^e Age category "< 13 years" is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 17 in Appendix B).

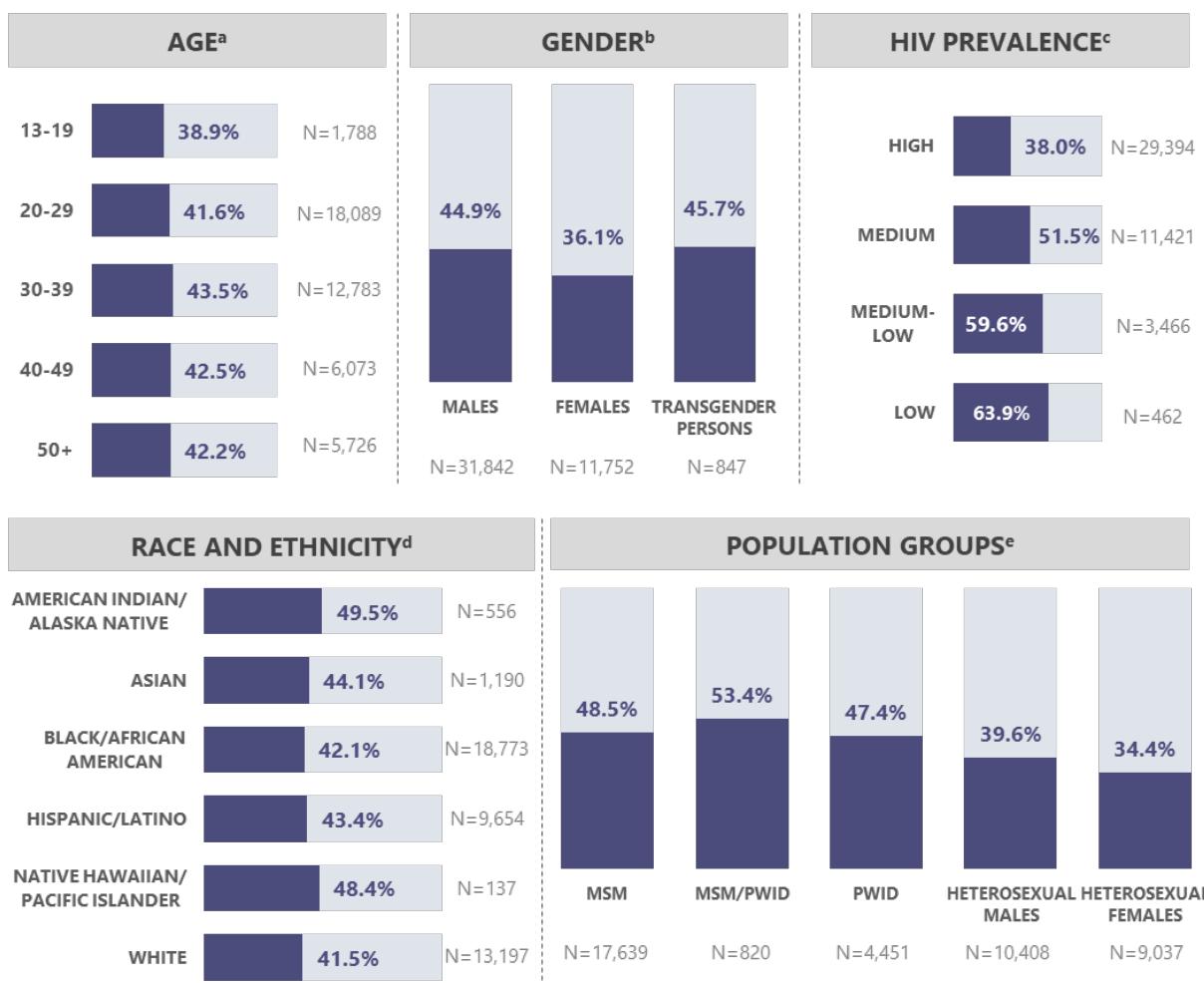


PrEP Support

Among persons in non-health care settings who tested negative for HIV infection, 53% (106,931/200,154) were determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral. Among those determined to be eligible for whom referral information was available, 42% (44,743/106,024) were referred to a PrEP provider (*Appendix B: Table 18*). Figure 21 shows referral to a PrEP provider among persons determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral, by demographic characteristics and population groups.

Figure 21. REFERRAL TO A PrEP PROVIDER among persons who tested negative for HIV infection in non-health care settings and were determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral, by demographic characteristics and population groups

44,743 (42%) persons determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral were referred to a PrEP provider



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Age category “<13 years” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 18 in Appendix B).

^b Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identities differ from their sex assigned at birth. “Another gender”, “Declined to answer”, and “Unknown” are not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 18 in Appendix B).

^c Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019. Refer to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2015–2019. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2021;26(No. 1). Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-26-1.pdf>. Accessed December 7, 2021.

^d “Two or more races selected” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 18 in Appendix B).

^e Data on behaviors that define population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings. Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. MSM/PWID: Males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use. PWID: Persons who reported injection drug use. Population groups not shown in the figure: women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons/PWID, and persons who have sex with transgender persons (Refer to Table 18 in Appendix B).



Figure 22: REFERRAL TO A PrEP PROVIDER among persons who tested negative for HIV infection in non-health care settings and were determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral, by age and priority population groups^a



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at National HIV/AIDS Strategy (2022–2025) | HIV.gov. Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^b Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who inject drugs.

"Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race (Refer to Table 19 in Appendix B).

^c "Black/African American Women" excludes Black/African American transgender women (Refer to Table 19 in Appendix B).

^d Transgender women are defined as persons whose Assigned Sex at Birth is "Male" and Current Gender Identity is "Transgender – Male to Female" (Refer to Table 19 in Appendix B).

^e Age category "< 13 years" is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 19 in Appendix B).

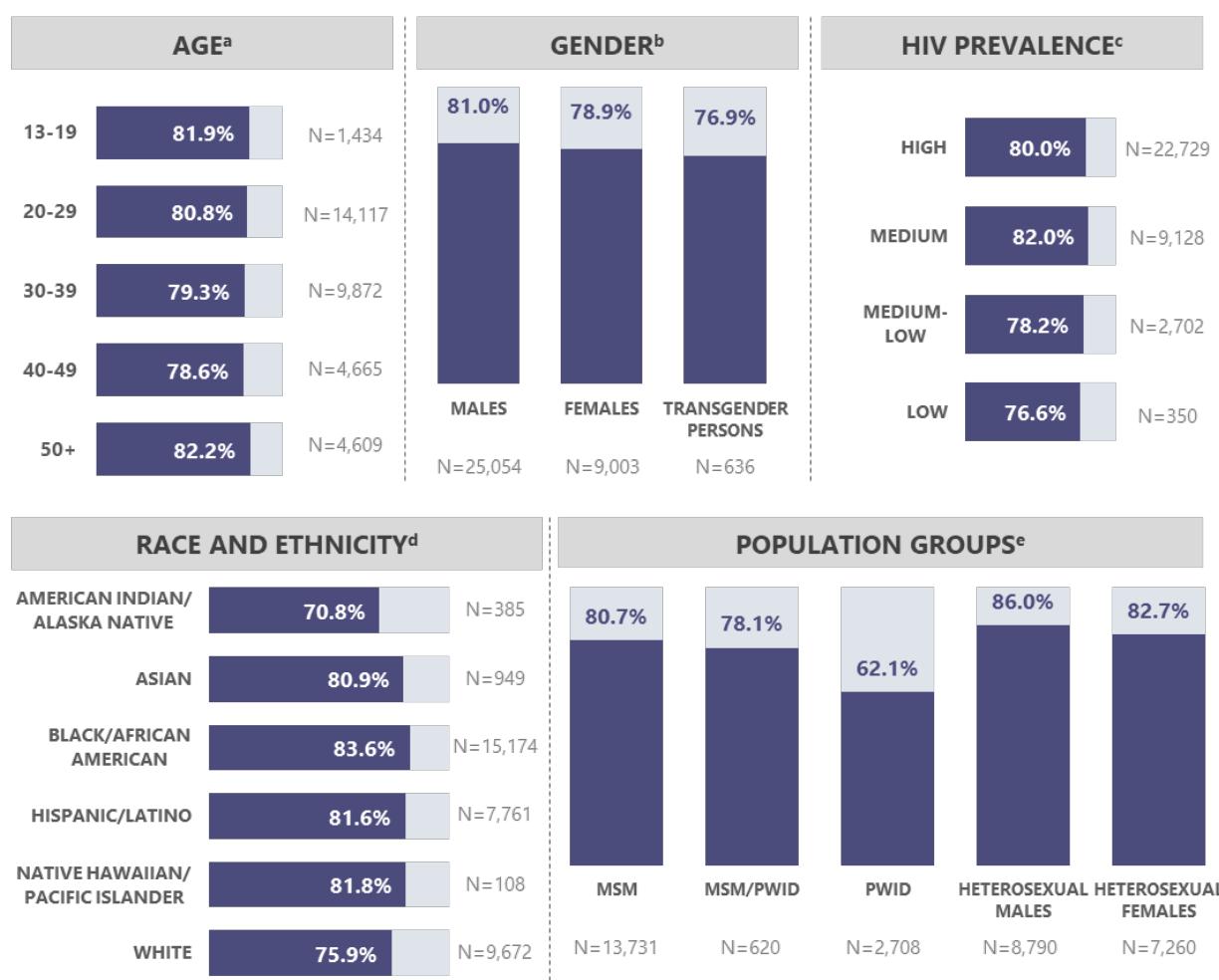


Assistance with Linkage to a PrEP Provider

Among persons in non-health care settings who were referred to a PrEP provider and for whom linkage information was available, 80% (34,909/43,463) were provided services to assist with linkage to a PrEP provider (*Appendix B: Table 18*). Figure 23 shows provision of services to assist with linkage to a PrEP provider among persons referred to a PrEP provider, by demographic characteristics and population groups.

Figure 23. Provision of services to assist with **LINKAGE TO A PrEP PROVIDER** among persons tested in non-health care settings and referred to a PrEP provider, by demographic characteristics and population groups

34,909 (80%) persons referred to a PrEP provider were provided services to assist with linkage to a PrEP provider



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Age category “<13 years” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 18 in Appendix B).

^b Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. “Another gender”, “Declined to answer”, and “Unknown” are not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 18 in Appendix B).

^c Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019. Refer to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2015–2019. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2021;26(No. 1). Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-26-1.pdf>. Accessed December 7, 2021.

^d “Two or more races selected” is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 18 in Appendix B).

^e Data on behaviors that define population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings. Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. MSM/PWID: Males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use. PWID: Persons who reported injection drug use. Population groups not shown in the figure: women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons/PWID, and persons who have sex with transgender persons (Refer to Table 18 in Appendix B).



Figure 24: Provision of services to assist with **LINKAGE** to a PrEP PROVIDER among persons tested in non-health care settings and referred to a PrEP provider, by age and priority population groups^a

	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN MSM ^b	HISPANIC OR LATINO MSM ^b	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN ^c	TRANSGENDER WOMEN ^d	PWID ^b	YOUTH ^e
13-24	83%	80%	86%	79%	71%	81%
25-29	78%	81%	85%	79%	66%	N/A
30-39	79%	85%	84%	68%	63%	N/A
40-49	74%	84%	86%	69%	62%	N/A
50 +	73%	86%	85%	84%	69%	N/A

Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.

^a Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at National HIV/AIDS Strategy (2022–2025) | HIV.gov. Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^b Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who inject drugs. "Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race (Refer to Table 19 in Appendix B).

^c "Black/African American Women" excludes Black/African American transgender women (Refer to Table 19 in Appendix B).

^d Transgender women are defined as persons whose Assigned Sex at Birth is "Male" and Current Gender Identity is "Transgender – Male to Female" (Refer to Table 19 in Appendix B).

^e Age category "< 13 years" is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 19 in Appendix B).



DATA COMPLETENESS

Health departments are required to improve the completeness, timeliness, and quality of HIV prevention program data. The PS18-1802 target for data completeness is that at least 80% of HIV-positive test records have all required fields and pass standard data edit checks for linkage to HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis and interview for partner services, and at least 80% of new diagnoses were verified in the HIV surveillance or other data system.

Of the 5,581 new HIV-positive records:

- 4,908 (88%) records passed the data completeness target to verify the new diagnosis in the surveillance or other data system; 47 (78%) health departments achieved the 80% target.

Of the 12,376 HIV-positive test records:

- 7,091 (57%) records passed the data completeness target to calculate interviewed for partner services; however, 32 (53%) health departments achieved the 80% target.
- 9,426 (76%) records passed the data completeness target to calculate linkage to HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis; however, 41 (68%) health departments achieved the 80% target.

Figure 25 shows the percentage of HIV-positive test records and new HIV-positive records verified in the surveillance or other data system passing the PS18-1802 data completeness target.

Figure 25. Percent of records that passed the data completeness target



Data Source: 2020 Quarter 1 – Quarter 4 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2021.



APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS

Data Source Description

The National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation (NHM&E) reporting system collects HIV-related program data from CDC-funded health departments on a semi-annual basis. NHM&E variables are reported at the test-level and provide information on interventions delivered, populations reached, site of service, client demographic characteristics, population groups, and other program specific information. Standardized data cleaning and processing rules are applied to NHM&E data received through EvaluationWeb®.

Definitions

Age

The age of the client at the time of the HIV test. Age is determined by calculating the difference between the year of a client's birth and the year the HIV test was conducted.

Data Designation

- **Invalid data.** Any test-level data submitted by the health department that does not conform to the value codes stated in the NHM&E data variable set.
- **Missing data.** Any required data associated with a valid HIV test record for which the health department does not submit data. These data were either not collected by the health department or were collected but not reported to CDC.
- **Test-level data.** Data reported by a health department for each HIV test conducted, including demographic characteristics, population groups, linkage to HIV medical care (within 30 days after diagnosis), interview for partner services, provision of individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling, referral to or provision of an essential support service, and PrEP awareness, use, and support. For this report, HIV test-level data were reported for 60 health departments in 2020.

Gender

The person's self-reported current gender identity may include social status, self-identification, legal status, and biology. Current gender identity is submitted to CDC as male, female, male-to-female transgender person (i.e., a person whose physical or birth sex is male, but whose gender expression and/or gender identity is female), female-to-male transgender person (i.e., a person whose physical or birth sex is female, but whose gender expression and/or gender identity is male), or other gender.

Additionally, to identify transgender persons, sex at birth and current gender identity variables are examined. If the self-reported genders do not match the sex at birth, the person is classified as a transgender person.

HIV-negative Persons

This includes clients for whom one or more point-of-care rapid tests or supplemental tests is non-reactive.



HIV Prevalence

The health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2018:

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| ○ High prevalence | ≥20,000 persons |
| ○ Medium prevalence | 4,000 – 19,999 persons |
| ○ Medium-low prevalence | 1,000 – 3,999 persons |
| ○ Low prevalence | <1,000 persons |

Interviewed for Partner Services

This calculated indicator measures the extent to which newly diagnosed, HIV-positive persons were interviewed for partner services by health department staff or providers on behalf of the health department.

Linked to HIV Medical Care Services

HIV medical care includes medical services for HIV infection, including evaluating immune system function and screening, treatment, and prevention of opportunistic infections. Linkage to HIV medical care services within 30 days after diagnosis is a calculated indicator that measures the extent to which newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days after an initial positive test. The person must have attended their first medical care appointment within 30 days after an initial HIV-positive test.

Population Groups

NHM&E data for population groups are based on sexual and injection drug use behaviors of persons during the last 5 years prior to the HIV test. The collection of these data is required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

For this report, a mutually exclusive population group is determined for HIV-positive persons using a combination of behaviors and gender of the person (i.e., male, female, or transgender persons). The behaviors used to calculate the population groups include vaginal or anal sex with males or females and injection drug use.

The population groups are as follows:

- Men who have sex with men (MSM) includes males who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years
- Men who have sex with men and report injection drug use (MSM and PWID) includes males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years
- Persons who inject drugs (PWID) includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years
- Heterosexual males include males who only reported heterosexual contact with a female in the past 5 years
- Heterosexual females include females who only reported heterosexual contact with a male in the past 5 years
- Missing/invalid includes persons: 1) who did not report any of these behaviors, 2) who were not



asked about these behaviors, 3) who declined to discuss these behaviors, or 4) for whom these data were not reported, even though they were asked about these behaviors.

Priority Population Groups

Priority population groups are identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022-2025 (available at [National HIV/AIDS Strategy \(2022-2025\) | HIV.gov](#)) as being disproportionately affected by HIV. NHM&E data on sexual behavior and injection drug use during the last 5 years prior to the HIV test are used to define priority population groups. The collection of these data is required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

For this report, priority population groups are not mutually exclusive and are determined using a combination of behaviors, gender of the person (i.e., male, female, or transgender persons), and race/ethnicity. For example, a Black/African American women who reports injection drug use will be counted in both the Black/African American women and the persons who inject drugs priority population groups. The behaviors used to calculate the population groups include vaginal or anal sex with males or females and injection drug use.

The priority population groups are as follows:

- Black/African American men who have sex with men (MSM) includes Black/African American males who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years
- Hispanic/Latino men who have sex with men (MSM) includes Hispanic/Latino males who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years
- Black/African American women includes Black/African American females who do not identify as a transgender person
- Transgender women includes persons whose assigned sex at birth is male and current gender identity is transgender – male to female
- Persons who inject drugs (PWID) includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years
- Youth includes persons age 13-24 years at the time the HIV test was conducted

Race/Ethnicity

Race is defined as a client's self-reported classification based on shared physical characteristics with which he or she most closely identifies. Ethnicity is defined as a client's self-report of whether they are Hispanic or Latino. Up to five races and one ethnicity (i.e., Hispanic or Latino) for a client are allowed and submitted to CDC as separate variables. For this report, a "race/ethnicity" variable was created by combining the race and ethnicity variables using the following categories and hierarchy:

- Hispanic or Latino ("Hispanic or Latino" in the ethnicity variable regardless of the race variables)

The remaining clients who selected "Not Hispanic or Latino", or for which the ethnicity variable is not known, are categorized as:

- White
- Black or African American



- Asian
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- Two or more races (clients who selected more than one race)

HIV Prevention Services

HIV Prevention Services is defined as any service or intervention directly aimed at reducing risk for transmitting or acquiring HIV infection. Data are presented for two broad categories of services or interventions: individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling (e.g., behavioral counseling, risk reduction counseling) and essential support services (e.g., substance abuse and mental health services, social services, and other services focused on social determinants of health).

- **Individualized Behavioral Risk-reduction Counseling for HIV-positive Persons and HIV-negative Persons**

Individualized Behavioral Risk-reduction Counseling is intended to reduce the risk of HIV acquisition or transmission primarily through sex- or injection drug-related risk behaviors delivered to clients individually, clients in groups, or through outreach. These data are captured for each provider and client interaction. Examples include VOICES/VOCES, Personalized Cognitive Counseling, Partnership for Health, Healthy Relationships, Many Men, Many Voices, etc.

- **Essential Support Services for HIV-positive Persons and HIV-negative Persons**

Essential Support Services are intended to aid in the reduction of HIV infections and improve linkage to and retention in HIV medical care. This includes navigation and linkage services to HIV medical care, medication adherence support, health benefits navigation and enrollment, evidence-based risk-reduction interventions, behavioral health, and social services.

Service Integration

Service integration is defined as the concurrent provision of two or more CDC-recommended prevention, treatment, or care services across HIV/STIs or hepatitis C.

Test Results

- **HIV-positive test.** An HIV-positive test is determined by any of the following test results: (I) Laboratory-based Tests: 1) HIV-1 Positive, 2) HIV-1 Positive and possible acute infection, 3) HIV-2 Positive, and 4) HIV Positive and undifferentiated. (II) CLIA-waved point-of-care (POC) Rapid Test(s): 1) Preliminary Positive – one or more of same point-of-care rapids tests were reactive and none are non-reactive and no supplemental tests was done and 2) Positive – two or more different orthogonal point-of-care rapids tests were reactive and none are non-reactive and no laboratory-based supplemental tests was done.
- **HIV-negative test.** An HIV-negative test is determined by any of the following tests results: [I] Laboratory-based Tests: 1) HIV-1 negative, 2) HIV-1 Negative and HIV-2 inconclusive, and 3) HIV Negative. [II] CLIA-waved POC Rapid Test(s): Negative - one or more of point-of-care rapid tests were non-reactive and none are reactive and no supplemental tests were done.

Test Setting



Test setting is defined as the site type where HIV testing is provided and classified into the following categories:

- Health care facilities – includes inpatient hospital, TB clinic, substance abuse treatment facility, community health center (CHC), emergency department, primary care clinic (other than CHC), pharmacy or other retail-based clinic, STD clinic, dental clinic, and correctional facility clinic.
- Non-health care facilities - includes HIV testing site, community setting – school/educational facility, community setting – church/mosque/synagogue/temple, community setting – shelter/transitional housing, community setting – commercial facility, community setting – bar/club/adult entertainment, community setting – public area, community setting – individual residence, community setting – other, correctional facility – non-healthcare, health department – field visit, and community setting – syringe exchange program.
- Mobile Units – A specialized vehicle used to provide HIV prevention services beyond the transport of agency staff to the field and/or for client recruitment.
- Invalid – the site code submitted for the facility is not one of the acceptable site codes.
- Missing – no site code is submitted for the test.

Testing Record

- **Invalid testing record.** Required data within a valid HIV testing record that do not conform to the data structure specified by CDC (e.g., illogical dates, incomplete dates, future years, unacceptable value codes, or unexpected data based upon skip patterns in the data collection form).
- **Valid HIV testing record.** A test-level data record that includes the mandatory data fields of session date, agency ID, intervention ID, site ID, site type, and client ID. A test-level testing record cannot be submitted without the mandatory data fields.
- **Person newly diagnosed with HIV infection.** A person newly diagnosed with HIV infection is a person who tests positive on the current test (includes persons with unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and persons with confirmed positive tests) and has no indication of a positive test previously reported in the health department's HIV surveillance system or there is no indication of a previous diagnosis by either client self-report or review of other data sources. For example, if a person was found in the HIV surveillance system as having a prior HIV positive test, the HIV-positive test was not considered a new diagnosis. Self-report data for prior HIV status were used only for recipients who did not or were unable to verify prior test result(s) within their HIV surveillance system due to specific policies or procedures within their state or health department.

Tests

- **HIV test.** An HIV test is one or more HIV tests conducted with a person to determine a person's HIV status. During one test, a person may be tested once (e.g., one rapid test or one conventional test) or multiple times (e.g., one rapid test followed by one conventional test to confirm a preliminary HIV-positive test result).
- **Invalid HIV test.** An HIV test is considered invalid if data are missing/invalid for all of the tests that comprise that HIV test for both of the following variables: test technology (i.e., conventional, rapid, or other) or HIV test result (i.e., negative, positive, indeterminate, invalid, or no result).



APPENDIX B: TABLES

Table 1. HIV Tests Among Persons Newly and Previously Diagnosed with HIV Infection, By Demographic Characteristics and Population Groups, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Characteristics	Persons tested for HIV infection ^a			Persons who tested positive for HIV infection ^b			Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection ^c			Persons previously diagnosed with HIV infection ^d		
	No.	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	
Age at test (yrs)												
<13	3,035	0.2	14	0.5	0.1	10	0.3	0.2	3	0.1	0.1	
13-19	73,039	5.8	251	0.3	2.0	174	0.2	3.1	49	0.1	0.8	
20-29	441,721	35.2	3,882	0.9	31.4	2,315	0.5	41.5	1,227	0.3	21.0	
30-39	323,769	25.8	3,690	1.1	29.8	1,623	0.5	29.1	1,789	0.6	30.7	
40-49	178,929	14.2	2,046	1.1	16.5	768	0.4	13.8	1,140	0.6	19.5	
50+	218,445	17.4	2,407	1.1	19.4	652	0.3	11.7	1,586	0.7	27.2	
Missing/invalid	16,957	1.4	86	0.5	0.7	39	0.2	0.7	40	0.2	0.7	
Gender												
Male	654,681	52.1	9,882	1.5	79.8	4,649	0.7	83.3	4,503	0.7	77.2	
Female	589,208	46.9	2,215	0.4	17.9	787	0.1	14.1	1,210	0.2	20.7	
Transgender persons ^e	8,035	0.6	234	2.9	1.9	121	1.5	2.2	105	1.3	1.8	
Another gender ^f	1,350	0.1	14	1.0	0.1	8	0.6	0.1	6	0.4	0.1	
Missing/invalid	2,621	0.2	31	1.2	0.3	16	0.6	0.3	10	0.4	0.2	
HIV Prevalence^g												
High	944,015	75.2	9,974	1.1	80.6	4,458	0.5	79.9	4,983	0.5	85.4	
Medium	262,951	20.9	2,227	0.8	18.0	1,017	0.4	18.2	827	0.3	14.2	
Medium-low	40,712	3.2	154	0.4	1.2	99	0.2	1.8	22	0.1	0.4	
Low	8,217	0.7	21	0.3	0.2	7	0.1	0.1	2	0.0	0.0	
Race/Ethnicity												
American Indian or Alaska Native	7,511	0.6	71	0.9	0.6	29	0.4	0.5	28	0.4	0.5	



Characteristics	Persons tested for HIV infection ^a		Persons who tested positive for HIV infection ^b			Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection ^c			Persons previously diagnosed with HIV infection ^d		
	No.	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %
Asian	25,921	2.1	168	0.6	1.4	94	0.4	1.7	70	0.3	1.2
Black or African American	501,493	39.9	6,311	1.3	51.0	2,641	0.5	47.3	3,219	0.6	55.2
Hispanic or Latino	285,673	22.7	2,827	1.0	22.8	1,467	0.5	26.3	1,204	0.4	20.6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2,307	0.2	24	1.0	0.2	14	0.6	0.3	8	0.3	0.1
White	359,154	28.6	2,531	0.7	20.5	1,182	0.3	21.2	1,086	0.3	18.6
Two or more races	8,808	0.7	103	1.2	0.8	48	0.5	0.9	28	0.3	0.5
Missing/invalid	65,028	5.2	341	0.9	2.7	106	0.3	1.9	191	0.4	3.3
Population groups^h											
MSM/PWID	2,869	1.0	593	20.7	4.9	220	7.7	4.0	339	11.8	5.9
MSM	61,854	22.4	5,472	8.8	44.8	2,872	4.6	52.3	2,282	3.7	39.5
Persons who inject drugs	17,517	6.3	590	3.4	4.8	176	1.0	3.2	377	2.2	6.5
Heterosexual males	64,270	23.3	1,347	2.1	11.0	593	0.9	10.8	674	1.0	11.7
Heterosexual females	71,246	25.8	1,229	1.7	10.1	492	0.7	9.0	663	0.9	11.5
Other ⁱ	6,847	2.5	264	3.9	2.2	132	1.9	2.4	120	1.8	2.1
Missing/invalid	51,489	18.6	2,727	5.3	22.3	1,010	2.0	18.4	1,323	2.6	22.9
Total	1,255,895	100.0	12,376	1.0	100.0	5,581	0.4	100.0	5,834	0.5	100.0

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^a Total number of HIV tests are tests with negative or positive results; tests with discordant or indeterminate results are excluded.

^b Unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and confirmed positive tests.

^c A person with newly diagnosed HIV is a person who tests positive on the current test and has no indication of a previous positive test (includes persons with unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and persons with confirmed positive tests).

^d A person with previously diagnosed HIV is a person who tests positive on the current test and who was previously reported to the HIV surveillance system or who reports a previous positive HIV test, or if evidence of a previous positive test is found on review of other data sources.

^e Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. Transgender persons calculation excludes records with assigned Sex at Birth as "Male" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", and the records with Assigned Sex at Birth as "Female" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Male to Female"; and records classified as "Unknown".

^f Another gender refers to records with Current Gender Identity as "Another Gender".

^g Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019.

^h Data for population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings. Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM/PWID: Males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who reported injection drug use.

ⁱ Other includes women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons.



Table 2. Persons Newly and Previously Diagnosed with HIV Infection, by Site Type, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Site type	Persons tested for HIV infection ^a	Persons who tested positive for HIV infection ^b			Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection ^c			Persons previously diagnosed with HIV infection ^d		
		No.	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %
Health care Settings										
STD Clinics	323,544	2,940	0.9	35.5	1,562	0.5	43.8	1,065	0.3	25.8
Community Health Centers (CHCs)	263,038	1,477	0.6	17.9	781	0.3	21.9	612	0.2	14.8
Emergency Departments	158,572	1,674	1.1	20.2	470	0.3	13.2	1,156	0.7	28.0
Other Health care Settings	98,470	978	1.0	11.8	402	0.4	11.3	541	0.5	13.1
Correctional Facility Clinics	57,750	542	0.9	6.6	109	0.2	3.1	391	0.7	9.5
Primary Care Clinics (other than CHCs)	26,884	110	0.4	1.3	46	0.2	1.3	52	0.2	1.3
Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities	25,258	258	1.0	3.1	101	0.4	2.8	144	0.6	3.5
Inpatient Hospitals	16,410	184	1.1	2.2	40	0.2	1.1	142	0.9	3.4
TB Clinics	3,769	107	2.8	1.3	51	1.4	1.4	31	0.8	0.7
Pharmacy or Other Retail-based Clinics	2,066	4	0.2	0.0	4	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Dental Clinics	148	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total, Health care settings	975,909	8,274	0.8	100.0	3,566	0.4	100.0	4,134	0.4	100.0
Non-health care Settings										
HIV Testing Sites	125,344	2,113	1.7	53.5	1,111	0.9	57.6	794	0.6	48.3
Community Settings – Various	55,540	834	1.5	21.1	363	0.7	18.8	387	0.7	23.5
Other Non-health care Settings	33,471	381	1.1	9.7	184	0.5	9.5	165	0.5	10.0
Community Settings – Other	26,748	283	1.1	7.2	118	0.4	6.1	146	0.5	8.9
Correctional Facilities, Non-health care	12,256	103	0.8	2.6	38	0.3	2.0	63	0.5	3.8
Health Department – Field Visit	6,504	148	2.3	3.7	80	1.2	4.1	43	0.7	2.6
Community Setting- Shelter/Transitional Housing	4,058	53	1.3	1.3	28	0.7	1.5	24	0.6	1.5
Community Setting – Syringe Services Program	3,897	33	0.8	0.8	7	0.2	0.4	22	0.6	1.3



Site type	Persons tested for HIV infection ^a	Persons who tested positive for HIV infection ^b			Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection ^c			Persons previously diagnosed with HIV infection ^d		
		No.	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %
Total, Non-health care Settings	267,818	3,948	1.5	100.0	1,929	0.7	100.0	1,644	0.6	100.0
Total, Mobile Unit Setting	11,003	127	1.2	100.0	67	0.6	100.0	48	0.4	100.0
Total, Self testing	573	5	0.9	100.0	4	0.7	100.0	1	0.2	100.0
Total, Setting Unknown	592	22	3.7	100.0	15	2.5	100.0	7	1.2	100.0
Total, All Settings	1,255,895	12,376	1.0	100.0	5,581	0.4	100.0	5,834	0.5	100.0

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^a Total number of HIV tests are tests with negative or positive results; tests with discordant or indeterminate results are excluded.

^b Unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and confirmed positive tests.

^c A person with newly diagnosed HIV is a person who tests positive on the current test and has no indication of a previous positive test (includes persons with unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and persons with confirmed positive tests).

^d A person with previously diagnosed HIV is a person who tests positive on the current test and who was previously reported to the HIV surveillance system or who reports a previous positive HIV test, or if evidence of a previous positive test is found on review of other data sources.



Table 3. Persons Newly and Previously Diagnosed with HIV Infection, by Priority Population Groups, 60 health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Characteristics	HIV tests ^a	Persons who tested positive for HIV infection ^b		Persons newly diagnosed with HIV ^c		Persons previously diagnosed with HIV ^d	
Priority Population Group ^e and Age (yrs)	No.	No.	Positivity	No.	Positivity	No.	Positivity
Black/African American MSM^f							
<13	29	5	17.2	3	10.3	2	6.9
13-24	5,282	703	13.3	476	9.0	182	3.4
25-29	4,544	663	14.6	384	8.5	249	5.5
30-39	5,300	753	14.2	302	5.7	420	7.9
40-49	1,647	218	13.2	66	4.0	142	8.6
50+	1,466	221	15.1	34	2.3	177	12.1
Hispanic/Latino MSM^f							
<13	21	1	4.8	1	4.8	0	0.0
13-24	4,497	289	6.4	212	4.7	61	1.4
25-29	4,660	445	9.5	278	6.0	136	2.9
30-39	5,941	614	10.3	314	5.3	267	4.5
40-49	2,442	274	11.2	129	5.3	137	5.6
50+	1,534	189	12.3	69	4.5	112	7.3
Black/African American women^g							
<13	920	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
13-24	71,899	130	0.2	69	0.1	45	0.1
25-29	45,238	167	0.4	81	0.2	68	0.2
30-39	58,900	353	0.6	120	0.2	206	0.3
40-49	29,561	281	1.0	70	0.2	191	0.6
50+	33,181	403	1.2	109	0.3	271	0.8
Transgender women^h							
<13	12	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
13-24	1,501	39	2.6	23	1.5	16	1.1



Characteristics	HIV tests ^a	Persons who tested positive for HIV infection ^b		Persons newly diagnosed with HIV ^c		Persons previously diagnosed with HIV ^d	
Priority Population Group ^e and Age (yrs)	No.	No.	Positivity	No.	Positivity	No.	Positivity
25-29	1,210	56	4.6	28	2.3	26	2.1
30-39	1,463	73	5.0	39	2.7	31	2.1
40-49	627	24	3.8	10	1.6	13	2.1
50+	405	12	3.0	1	0.2	11	2.7
Persons who inject drugs							
<13	2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
13-24	1,972	63	3.2	28	1.4	29	1.5
25-29	3,531	163	4.6	84	2.4	68	1.9
30-39	7,860	397	5.1	164	2.1	199	2.5
40-49	4,176	230	5.5	78	1.9	140	3.4
50+	3,087	342	11.1	44	1.4	291	9.4
Youth age 13-24 years							
13-24	291,577	1,792	0.6	1,163	0.4	467	0.2

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^a Total number of HIV tests are tests with negative or positive results; tests with discordant or indeterminate results are excluded.

^b Unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and confirmed positive tests.

^c A person with newly diagnosed HIV is a person who tests positive on the current test and has no indication of a previous positive test (includes persons with unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and persons with confirmed positive tests).

^d A person with previously diagnosed HIV is a person who tests positive on the current test and who was previously reported to the HIV surveillance system or who reports a previous positive HIV test, or if evidence of a previous positive test is found on review of other data sources.

^e Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at [National HIV/AIDS Strategy \(2022-2025\) | HIV.gov](#). Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^f Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. "Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race.

^g "Black/African American Women" excludes Black/African American transgender women.

^h Transgender women are defined as persons whose Assigned Sex at Birth is "Male" and Current Gender Identity is "Transgender – Male to Female".



Table 4. Total HIV Tests Conducted Concurrently with STI or Hepatitis C Tests, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Total HIV tests	At least one HIV test conducted concurrently with an STI or hepatitis C test		Syphilis		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia		Hepatitis C	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1,255,895	464,347	37.0	375,798	78.3	352,774	73.5	357,265	74.4	135,895	28.3

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).



Table 5. Linked to HIV Medical Care Within 30 Days after Diagnosis Among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Infection, by Demographic Characteristics and Population Groups, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Characteristics	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection ^a	With valid data to calculate linked to care within 30 days ^b	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection linked to HIV medical care within 30 days ^c	
	No.	No.	No.	%
Age at test (yrs)				
<13	10	7	4	57.1
13-19	174	137	107	78.1
20-29	2,315	1,944	1,475	75.9
30-39	1,623	1,319	981	74.4
40-49	768	597	443	74.2
50+	652	498	349	70.1
Missing/invalid	39	19	18	94.7
Gender				
Male	4,649	3,779	2,839	75.1
Female	787	620	449	72.4
Transgender persons ^d	121	102	72	70.6
Another gender ^e	8	7	6	85.7
Missing/invalid	16	13	11	84.6
HIV Prevalence^f				
High	4,458	3,474	2,670	76.9
Medium	1,017	944	625	66.2
Medium-low	99	96	78	81.3
Low	7	7	4	57.1
Race/Ethnicity				
American Indian or Alaska Native	29	26	17	65.4
Asian	94	68	57	83.8



Characteristics	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection ^a	With valid data to calculate linked to care within 30 days ^b	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection linked to HIV medical care within 30 days ^c	
			No.	%
Black or African American	2,641	2,116	1,520	71.8
Hispanic or Latino	1,467	1,219	987	81.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	14	11	8	72.7
White	1,182	954	702	73.6
Two or more races	48	46	30	65.2
Missing/invalid	106	81	56	69.1
Population groups^d				
MSM/PWID	220	186	137	73.7
MSM	2,872	2,484	1,924	77.5
Persons who inject drugs	176	147	108	73.5
Heterosexual males	593	503	385	76.5
Heterosexual females	492	411	313	76.2
Other ^h	132	109	78	71.6
Missing/invalid	1,010	614	386	62.9
Total	5,581	4,521	3,377	74.7

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^a A person with newly diagnosed HIV is a person who tests positive on the current test and has no indication of a previous positive test (includes persons with unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and persons with confirmed positive tests).

^b Excludes tests with missing/invalid data on linkage to HIV medical care.

^c A person is considered linked to HIV medical care within 30 days if they attended an appointment for HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis.

^d Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. Transgender persons calculation excludes records with assigned Sex at Birth as "Male" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", and the records with Assigned Sex at Birth as "Female" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Male to Female", and records classified as "Unknown".

^e Another gender refers to records with Current Gender Identity as "Another Gender".

^f Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019.

^g Data for population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings. Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM/PWID: Males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who reported injection drug use.

^h Other includes women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons.



Table 6. Linkage to HIV Medical Care Within 30 Days After Diagnosis Among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Infection, by Priority Population Groups, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Characteristics	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection ^a	With valid data to calculate linked to care within 30 days ^b	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection linked to HIV medical care within 30 days ^c	
Priority Population Group ^d and Age (yrs)	No.	No.	No.	Positivity
Black/African American MSM^e				
<13	3	2	0	0.0
13-24	476	428	323	75.5
25-29	384	343	258	75.2
30-39	302	267	206	77.2
40-49	66	55	36	65.5
50+	34	28	16	57.1
Hispanic/Latino MSM^e				
<13	1	1	1	100.0
13-24	212	179	145	81.0
25-29	278	244	200	82.0
30-39	314	266	207	77.8
40-49	129	104	83	79.8
50+	69	59	48	81.4
Black/African American women^f				
<13	1	1	1	100.0
13-24	69	57	42	73.7
25-29	81	66	54	81.8
30-39	120	92	65	70.7
40-49	70	58	43	74.1
50+	109	87	62	71.3
Transgender women^g				



Characteristics	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection ^a	With valid data to calculate linked to care within 30 days ^b	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection linked to HIV medical care within 30 days ^c	
Priority Population Group ^d and Age (yrs)	No.	No.	No.	Positivity
<13	0	0	NA	NA
13-24	23	17	13	76.5
25-29	28	27	16	59.3
30-39	39	32	22	68.8
40-49	10	8	8	100.0
50+	1	1	1	100.0
Persons who inject drugs				
<13	0	0	NA	NA
13-24	28	24	18	75.0
25-29	84	67	46	68.7
30-39	164	138	103	74.6
40-49	78	70	52	74.3
50+	44	38	25	65.8
Youth age 13-24 years				
13-24	1,163	978	737	75.4

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^a A person with newly diagnosed HIV is a person who tests positive on the current test and has no indication of a previous positive test (includes persons with unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and persons with confirmed positive tests).

^b Excludes tests with missing/invalid data on linkage to HIV medical care.

^c A person is considered linked to HIV medical care within 30 days if they attended an appointment for HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis.

^d Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at [National HIV/AIDS Strategy \(2022-2025\) | HIV.gov](https://www.hiv.gov). Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^e Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. "Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race.

^f "Black/African American Women" excludes Black/African American transgender women.

^g Transgender women are defined as persons whose Assigned Sex at Birth is "Male" and Current Gender Identity is "Transgender – Male to Female".



Table 7. Interviewed for Partner Services Among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Infection, by Demographic Characteristics and Population Groups, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Characteristics	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection ^a	With valid data to calculate interviewed for Partner Services ^b	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection interviewed for Partner Services	
	No.	No.	No.	%
Age at test (yrs)				
<13	10	6	1	16.7
13-19	174	126	111	88.1
20-29	2,315	1,768	1,414	80.0
30-39	1,623	1,205	916	76.0
40-49	768	554	410	74.0
50+	652	449	312	69.5
Missing/invalid	39	0	0	
Gender				
Male	4,649	3,455	2,681	77.6
Female	787	566	424	74.9
Transgender persons ^c	121	75	53	70.7
Another gender ^d	8	5	3	60.0
Missing/invalid	16	7	3	42.9
HIV Prevalence^e				
High	4,458	3,032	2,303	76.0
Medium	1,017	972	769	79.1
Medium-low	99	97	86	88.7
Low	7	7	6	85.7
Race/Ethnicity				
American Indian or Alaska Native	29	27	18	66.7
Asian	94	74	64	86.5
Black or African American	2,641	1,910	1,486	77.8



Characteristics	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection ^a	With valid data to calculate interviewed for Partner Services ^b	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection interviewed for Partner Services	
	No.	No.	No.	%
Hispanic or Latino	1,467	1,087	824	75.8
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	14	10	8	80.0
White	1,182	894	691	77.3
Two or more races	48	33	26	78.8
Missing/invalid	106	73	47	64.4
Population groups^f				
MSM/PWID	220	170	127	74.7
MSM	2,872	2,356	1,898	80.6
Persons who inject drugs	176	137	87	63.5
Heterosexual males	593	475	376	79.2
Heterosexual females	492	402	324	80.6
Other ^g	132	87	61	70.1
Missing/invalid	1,010	427	263	61.6
Total	5,581	4,108	3,164	77.0

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^aA person with newly diagnosed HIV is a person who tests positive on the current test and has no indication of a previous positive test (includes persons with unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and persons with confirmed positive tests).

^bExcludes tests with missing/invalid data on interview for partner services.

^cTransgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. Transgender persons calculation excludes records with assigned Sex at Birth as "Male" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", and the records with Assigned Sex at Birth as "Female" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Male to Female"; and records classified as "Unknown".

^dAnother gender refers to records with Current Gender Identity as "Another Gender".

^eHealth departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019.

^fData for population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings. Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM/PWID: Males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who reported injection drug use.

^gOther includes women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons.



Table 8. Interviewed for Partner Services Among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Infection, by Priority Population Groups, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Characteristics	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection ^a	With valid data to calculate interviewed for Partner Services ^b	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection interviewed for Partner Services	
Priority Population Group ^c and Age (yrs)	No.	No.	No.	%
Black/African American MSM^d				
<13	3	2	1	50.0
13-24	476	399	332	83.2
25-29	384	320	264	82.5
30-39	302	243	187	77.0
40-49	66	54	42	77.8
50+	34	24	15	62.5
Hispanic/Latino MSM^d				
<13	1	1	0	0.0
13-24	212	172	141	82.0
25-29	278	233	187	80.3
30-39	314	241	195	80.9
40-49	129	106	85	80.2
50+	69	48	36	75.0
Black/African American women^e				
<13	1	1	0	0.0
13-24	69	53	46	86.8
25-29	81	59	47	79.7
30-39	120	83	62	74.7
40-49	70	53	36	67.9
50+	109	78	56	71.8
Transgender women^f				
<13	0	0	NA	NA



Characteristics	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection ^a	With valid data to calculate interviewed for Partner Services ^b	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection interviewed for Partner Services	
Priority Population Group ^c and Age (yrs)	No.	No.	No.	%
13-24	23	16	10	62.5
25-29	28	14	8	57.1
30-39	39	27	21	77.8
40-49	10	5	3	60.0
50+	1	0	0	0.0
Persons who inject drugs				
<13	0	0	NA	NA
13-24	28	21	14	66.7
25-29	84	60	39	65.0
30-39	164	135	92	68.1
40-49	78	64	49	76.6
50+	44	34	25	73.5
Youth age 13-24 years				
13-24	1,163	893	740	82.9

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^a A person with newly diagnosed HIV is a person who tests positive on the current test and has no indication of a previous positive test (includes persons with unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and persons with confirmed positive tests).

^b Excludes tests with missing/invalid data on interview for partner services.

^c Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at [National HIV/AIDS Strategy \(2022-2025\) | HIV.gov](https://www.hiv.gov). Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^d Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. "Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race.

^e "Black/African American Women" excludes Black/African American transgender women.

^f Transgender women are defined as persons whose Assigned Sex at Birth is "Male" and Current Gender Identity is "Transgender – Male to Female".



Table 9. Provision of Individualized Behavioral Risk-Reduction Counseling Among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Infection, by Demographic Characteristics and Population Groups, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Characteristics	Persons diagnosed with HIV infection ^a	With valid data to calculate provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling ^b	Provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling	
	No.	No.	No.	%
Age at test (yrs)				
<13	14	13	8	61.5
13-19	251	214	165	77.1
20-29	3,882	3,334	2,502	75.0
30-39	3,690	3,065	2,187	71.4
40-49	2,046	1,650	1,097	66.5
50+	2,407	1,988	1,382	69.5
Missing/invalid	86	85	7	8.2
Gender				
Male	9,882	8,270	5,879	71.1
Female	2,215	1,818	1,298	71.4
Transgender persons ^c	234	218	149	68.3
Another gender ^d	14	14	10	71.4
Missing/invalid	31	29	12	41.4
HIV Prevalence^e				
High	9,974	8,115	5,550	68.4
Medium	2,227	2,065	1,641	79.5
Medium-low	154	154	142	92.2
Low	21	15	15	100.0
Race/Ethnicity				
American Indian or Alaska Native	71	64	49	76.6
Asian	168	161	109	67.7



Characteristics	Persons diagnosed with HIV infection ^a	With valid data to calculate provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling ^b	Provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling	
	No.	No.	No.	%
Black or African American	6,311	5,041	3,802	75.4
Hispanic or Latino	2,827	2,644	1,751	66.2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	24	24	12	50.0
White	2,531	2,073	1,440	69.5
Two or more races	103	78	50	64.1
Missing/invalid	341	264	135	51.1
Population groups^f				
MSM/PWID	593	491	356	72.5
MSM	5,472	4,877	3,474	71.2
Persons who inject drugs	590	494	359	72.7
Heterosexual males	1,347	1,214	870	71.7
Heterosexual females	1,229	1,106	761	68.8
Other ^g	264	247	167	67.6
Missing/invalid	2,727	1,772	1,282	72.3
Total	12,376	10,349	7,348	71.0

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^a A person with diagnosed HIV is a person who tests positive (includes persons with unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and persons with confirmed positive tests).

^b Excludes tests with missing/invalid data on referral to individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling.

^c Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. Transgender persons calculation excludes records with assigned Sex at Birth as "Male" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", and the records with Assigned Sex at Birth as "Female" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Male to Female"; and records classified as "Unknown".

^d Another gender refers to records with Current Gender Identity as "Another Gender".

^e Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019.

^f Data for population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings. Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM/PWID: Males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who reported injection drug use.

^g Other includes women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons.



Table 10. Referral to or Provision of Essential Support Services Among Persons Diagnosed with HIV Infection, by Demographic Characteristics and Population Groups, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Characteristics	Persons diagnosed with HIV infection ^a	With valid data to calculate referred to or provided essential support services ^b	Referred to or provided essential support services ^b	
			No.	%
Age at test (yrs)				
<13	14	11	11	100.0
13-19	251	204	185	90.7
20-29	3,882	3,159	2,808	88.9
30-39	3,690	2,896	2,416	83.4
40-49	2,046	1,570	1,242	79.1
50+	2,407	1,902	1,428	75.1
Missing/invalid	86	85	82	96.5
Gender				
Male	9,882	7,861	6,597	83.9
Female	2,215	1,708	1,352	79.2
Transgender persons ^c	234	217	184	84.8
Another gender ^d	14	14	13	92.9
Missing/invalid	31	27	26	96.3
HIV Prevalence^e				
High	9,974	7,967	6,434	80.8
Medium	2,227	1,699	1,597	94.0
Medium-low	154	147	128	87.1
Low	21	14	13	92.9
Race/Ethnicity				
American Indian or Alaska Native	71	64	55	85.9
Asian	168	158	130	82.3
Black or African American	6,311	4,736	3,912	82.6
Hispanic or Latino	2,827	2,564	2,168	84.6



Characteristics	Persons diagnosed with HIV infection ^a	With valid data to calculate referred to or provided essential support services ^b	Referred to or provided essential support services ^b	
	No.	No.	No.	%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	24	22	17	77.3
White	2,531	1,957	1,616	82.6
Two or more races	103	76	66	86.8
Missing/invalid	341	250	208	83.2
Population groups^f				
MSM/PWID	593	465	392	84.3
MSM	5,472	4,677	4,083	87.3
Persons who inject drugs	590	475	369	77.7
Heterosexual males	1,347	1,188	1,057	89.0
Heterosexual females	1,229	1,061	932	87.8
Other ^g	264	243	207	85.2
Missing/invalid	2,727	1,574	1,000	63.5
Total	12,376	9,827	8,172	83.2

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^a A person with diagnosed HIV is a person who tests positive (includes persons with unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and persons with confirmed positive tests).

^b Excludes tests with missing/invalid data on referred to or provided essential support services.

^c Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. Transgender persons calculation excludes records with assigned Sex at Birth as "Male" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", and the records with Assigned Sex at Birth as "Female" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Male to Female"; and records classified as "Unknown".

^d Another gender refers to records with Current Gender Identity as "Another Gender".

^e Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019.

^f Data for population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings. Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM/PWID: Males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who reported injection drug use.

^g Other includes women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons.



Table 11. Referral to or Provision of Essential Support Services, by HIV Status and Service Type, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Essential support service	Persons who tested positive for HIV infection ^a			Persons who tested negative for HIV infection ^b		
	With valid data on referred to or provided essential support services ^c	Referred to or provided essential support services	With valid data on referred to or provided essential support services ^c	Referred to or provided essential support services		
	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
Linkage services to HIV medical care	8,860	7,153	80.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navigation services for linkage to HIV medical care	8,383	6,550	78.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medication adherence support	6,673	4,701	70.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evidence-based risk reduction intervention	5,148	3,711	72.1	362,483	229,233	63.2
Health benefits navigation and enrollment	4,418	2,595	58.7	237,568	39,474	16.6
Behavioral health services	4,047	1,706	42.2	216,748	26,677	12.3
Social services	4,140	1,888	45.6	231,342	33,822	14.6

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^a Unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and confirmed positive tests.

^b A negative HIV test is a test with one or more point-of-care rapid tests or supplemental tests that are non-reactive. Linkage services for HIV medical care, navigation services for linkage to HIV medical care, and medication adherence support are not provided to persons who tested negative for HIV infection.

^c Excludes tests with missing/invalid data on referral or provision of essential support services.

N/A: Linkage services to HIV medical care, navigation services for linkage to HIV medical care, medication adherence support are not conducted for persons who tested negative for HIV infection.



Table 12. Provision of Individualized Behavioral Risk-Reduction Counseling Among Persons Diagnosed with HIV Infection, by Priority Population Groups, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Characteristics	Persons diagnosed with HIV Infection ^a	With valid data to calculate provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling ^b	Persons diagnosed with HIV provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling	
Priority Population Group ^c and Age (yrs)	No.	No.	No.	%
Black/African American MSM^d				
<13	5	5	4	80.0
13-24	703	626	502	80.2
25-29	663	586	453	77.3
30-39	753	649	482	74.3
40-49	218	170	116	68.2
50+	221	159	120	75.5
Hispanic/Latino MSM^d				
<13	1	1	1	100.0
13-24	289	276	203	73.6
25-29	445	427	305	71.4
30-39	614	571	389	68.1
40-49	274	258	150	58.1
50+	189	182	100.0	54.9
Black/African American women^e				
<13	1	1	0	0.0
13-24	130	107	87	81.3
25-29	167	138	102	73.9
30-39	353	265	203	76.6
40-49	281	219	155	70.8
50+	403	357	281	78.7
Transgender women^f				
<13	0	0	NA	NA



Characteristics	Persons diagnosed with HIV Infection ^a	With valid data to calculate provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling ^b	Persons diagnosed with HIV provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling	
Priority Population Group ^c and Age (yrs)	No.	No.	No.	%
13-24	39	39	28	71.8
25-29	56	54	33	61.1
30-39	73	63	49	77.8
40-49	24	23	11	47.8
50+	12	11	6	54.5
Persons who inject drugs				
<13	0	0	NA	NA
13-24	63	54	41	75.9
25-29	163	142	110	77.5
30-39	397	335	255	76.1
40-49	230	191	128	67.0
50+	342	274	200	73.0
Youth age 13-24 years				
13-24	1,792	1,534	1,171	76.3

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^a A person with diagnosed HIV is a person who tests positive (includes persons with unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and persons with confirmed positive tests).

^b Excludes tests with missing/invalid data on provision of individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling.

^c Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at [National HIV/AIDS Strategy \(2022-2025\) | HIV.gov](https://www.hiv.gov). Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^d Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. "Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race.

^e "Black/African American Women" excludes Black/African American transgender women.

^f Transgender women are defined as persons whose Assigned Sex at Birth is "Male" and Current Gender Identity is "Transgender – Male to Female".



Table 13. Referral to or Provision of Essential Support Services Among Persons Diagnosed with HIV Infection, by Priority Population Groups, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Characteristics	Persons diagnosed with HIV Infection ^a	With valid data to calculate referred to or provided essential support services ^b	Referred to or provided essential support services	
Priority Population Group ^c and Age (yrs)	No.	No.	No.	%
Black/African American MSM^d				
<13	5	4	4	100.0
13-24	703	593	535	90.2
25-29	663	542	497	91.7
30-39	753	608	522	85.9
40-49	218	159	129	81.1
50+	221	150	114	76.0
Hispanic/Latino MSM^d				
<13	1	1	1	100.0
13-24	289	272	251	92.3
25-29	445	421	389	92.4
30-39	614	562	490	87.2
40-49	274	245	202	82.4
50+	189	175	148	84.6
Black/African American women^e				
<13	1	1	1	100.0
13-24	130	98	86	87.8
25-29	167	124	105	84.7
30-39	353	249	196	78.7
40-49	281	204	152	74.5
50+	403	344	253	73.5
Transgender women^f				
<13	0	0	NA	NA



Characteristics	Persons diagnosed with HIV Infection ^a	With valid data to calculate referred to or provided essential support services ^b	Referred to or provided essential support services	
Priority Population Group ^c and Age (yrs)	No.	No.	No.	%
13-24	39	38	35	92.1
25-29	56	52	47	90.4
30-39	73	66	50	75.8
40-49	24	24	21	87.5
50+	12	10	9	90.0
Persons who inject drugs				
<13	0	0	NA	NA
13-24	63	51	48	94.1
25-29	163	139	126	90.6
30-39	397	325	276	84.9
40-49	230	177	143	80.8
50+	342	261	178	68.2
Youth age 13-24 years				
13-24	1,792	1,463	1,296	88.6

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^a A person with diagnosed HIV is a person who tests positive (includes persons with unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and persons with confirmed positive tests).

^b Excludes missing/invalid data.

^c Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at [National HIV/AIDS Strategy \(2022-2025\) | HIV.gov](https://www.hiv.gov). Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^d Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. "Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race.

^e "Black/African American Women" excludes Black/African American transgender women.

^f Transgender women are defined as persons whose Assigned Sex at Birth is "Male" and Current Gender Identity is "Transgender – Male to Female".



Table 14. PrEP Awareness Among Persons Tested for HIV Infection in Non-Health Care Settings, by HIV Status, Demographic Characteristics, and Population Groups, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Characteristics	Persons having valid Tests ^a	With valid data to calculate PrEP awareness for persons who tested positive for HIV infection ^b	PrEP awareness among persons who tested positive for HIV infection		With valid data to calculate PrEP awareness for persons who tested negative for HIV infection ^b	PrEP awareness among persons who tested negative for HIV infection	
	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
Age at test (years)							
<13	321	7	4	57.1	268	153	57.1
13-19	14,099	77	43	55.8	11,745	4,355	37.1
20-29	104,527	1,146	703	61.3	89,610	45,712	51.0
30-39	70,888	963	528	54.8	60,191	31,633	52.6
40-49	36,516	473	232	49.0	30,171	15,082	50.0
50+	38,774	502	199	39.6	29,495	14,339	48.6
Missing/invalid	2,693	24	0	0.0	2,603	445	17.1
Gender							
Male	157,042	2,610	1,491	57.1	135,865	75,406	55.5
Female	105,829	473	141	29.8	83,584	32,830	39.3
Transgender persons ^c	3,613	99	68	68.7	3,398	2,630	77.4
Another gender ^d	568	5	4	80.0	548	455	83.0
Missing/invalid	766	5	5	100.0	688	398	57.8
HIV Prevalence^e							
High	162,892	2,559	1,317	51.5	154,368	83,739	54.2
Medium	91,451	565	342	60.5	56,512	21,632	38.3
Medium-Low	9,176	59	44	74.6	9,011	5,097	56.6
Low	4,299	9	6	66.7	4,192	1,251	29.8
Race/Ethnicity							
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,746	29	17	58.6	2,488	1,079	43.4



Characteristics	Persons having valid Tests ^a	With valid data to calculate PrEP awareness for persons who tested positive for HIV infection ^b	PrEP awareness among persons who tested positive for HIV infection		With valid data to calculate PrEP awareness for persons who tested negative for HIV infection ^b	PrEP awareness among persons who tested negative for HIV infection	
	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
Asian	6,317	42	27	64.3	5,780	3,448	59.7
Black or African American	112,139	1,578	825	52.3	92,843	44,919	48.4
Hispanic or Latino	51,699	866	475	54.8	48,610	25,274	52.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	705	10	6	60.0	650	338	52.0
White	81,104	588	312	53.1	65,934	32,985	50.0
Two or more races	3,716	40	28	70.0	3,361	1,908	56.8
Missing/invalid	9,392	39	19	48.7	4,417	1,768	40.0
Population groups^f							
MSM/PWID	2,472	181	118	65.2	2,224	1,515	68.1
MSM	58,326	1,787	1,144	64.0	54,800	43,720	79.8
Persons who inject drugs	17,071	134	51	38.1	16,413	6,188	37.7
Heterosexual males	63,391	431	154	35.7	60,419	23,823	39.4
Heterosexual females	70,426	364	109	29.9	66,820	27,524	41.2
Other ^g	6,707	114	73	64.0	6,324	4,147	65.6
Missing/invalid	49,425	181	60	33.1	17,083	4,802	28.1
Total	267,818	3,192	1,709	53.5	224,083	111,719	49.9

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^a Total number of valid tests include only tests with negative or positive results; tests with discordant or indeterminate results are excluded.

^b Excludes tests with missing/invalid data on referral or provision of essential support services.

^c Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. Transgender persons calculation excludes records with assigned Sex at Birth as "Male" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", and the records with Assigned Sex at Birth as "Female" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Male to Female"; and records classified as "Unknown".

^d Another gender refers to records with Current Gender Identity as "Another Gender".

^e Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2018.

^f Data for population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings. Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM/PWID: Males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who reported injection drug use.

^g Other includes women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons.



Table 15. PrEP Awareness Among Persons Tested for HIV in Non-health Care Settings, by HIV Status and Priority Population Groups, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands- 2020

Characteristics	Persons having valid Tests ^a	With valid data to calculate PrEP awareness for persons who tested positive for HIV infection ^b	PrEP awareness among persons who tested positive for HIV infection		With valid data to calculate PrEP awareness for persons who tested negative for HIV infection ^b	PrEP awareness among persons who tested negative for HIV infection	
Priority Population Group ^c and Age (yrs)	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
Black/African American MSM^d							
<13	28	4	3	75.0	23	18	78.3
13-24	4,875	265	188	70.9	4,444	3,505	78.9
25-29	4,137	234	165	70.5	3,763	3,035	80.7
30-39	4,807	240	157	65.4	4,442	3,549	79.9
40-49	1,483	51	32	62.7	1,403	1,062	75.7
50+	1,299	44	27	61.4	1,212	880	72.6
Hispanic/Latino MSM^d							
<13	21	1	1	100.0	19	13	68.4
13-24	4,326	115	70	60.9	4,124	3,092	75.0
25-29	4,385	163	98	60.1	4,123	3,214	78.0
30-39	5,560	224	134	59.8	5,248	4,145	79.0
40-49	2,265	91	44	48.4	2,126	1,651	77.7
50+	1,401	54	34	63.0	1,335	1,032	77.3
Black/African American women^e							
<13	78	0	0	NA	62	37	59.7
13-24	15,550	29	6	20.7	12,270	4,801	39.1
25-29	9,868	38	12	31.6	7,834	3,501	44.7
30-39	12,220	59	21	35.6	9,637	4,542	47.1
40-49	6,266	61	16	26.2	4,910	2,398	48.8
50+	5,902	98	23	23.5	4,496	1,937	43.1
Transgender women^f							



Characteristics	Persons having valid Tests ^a	With valid data to calculate PrEP awareness for persons who tested positive for HIV infection ^b	PrEP awareness among persons who tested positive for HIV infection		With valid data to calculate PrEP awareness for persons who tested negative for HIV infection ^b	PrEP awareness among persons who tested negative for HIV infection	
Priority Population Group ^c and Age (yrs)	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
<13	10	0	0	NA	10	10	100.0
13-24	600	16	11	68.8	569	454	79.8
25-29	597	23	13	56.5	555	448	80.7
30-39	694	36	26	72.2	637	494	77.6
40-49	327	10	7	70.0	306	251	82.0
50+	226	4	3	75.0	216	158	73.1
Persons who inject drugs							
<13	2	0	0	NA	2	0	0.0
13-24	1,936	25	19	76.0	1,860	812	43.7
25-29	3,431	57	35	61.4	3,273	1,452	44.4
30-39	7,601	131	68	51.9	7,232	3,073	42.5
40-49	4,007	58	32	55.2	3,826	1,603	41.9
50+	2,804	53	25	47.2	2,672	1,030	38.5
Youth age 13-24 years							
13-24	67,026	554	339	61.2	57,122	26,355	46.1

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^aTotal number of valid tests include only tests with negative or positive results; tests with discordant or indeterminate results are excluded.

^bExcludes tests with missing/invalid data on PrEP awareness.

^cPriority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at [National HIV/AIDS Strategy \(2022-2025\) | HIV.gov](https://www.hiv.gov). Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^dData are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. "Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race.

^e"Black/African American Women" excludes Black/African American transgender women.

^fTransgender women are defined as persons whose Assigned Sex at Birth is "Male" and Current Gender Identity is "Transgender – Male to Female".



Table 16. PrEP Use Among Persons Who Tested Negative for HIV Infection in Non-Health Care Settings, by Demographic Characteristics and Population Groups, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Characteristics	Persons who tested negative for HIV infection ^a	With valid data to calculate current use of PrEP ^b	Currently taking PrEP medication		With valid data to calculate use of PrEP in last 12 months ^b	Used PrEP in last 12 months	
	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
Age at test (years)							
<13	314	205	19	9.3	201	31	15.4
13-19	14,009	7,362	160	2.2	7,518	181	2.4
20-29	103,149	65,469	3,628	5.5	65,704	4,334	6.6
30-39	69,736	44,203	3,362	7.6	44,182	3,879	8.8
40-49	35,904	22,138	1,475	6.7	22,164	1,580	7.1
50+	38,090	21,105	1,289	6.1	21,073	1,426	6.8
Missing/invalid	2,668	803	14	1.7	743	22	3.0
Gender							
Male	153,879	103,954	8,952	8.6	103,728	10,223	9.9
Female	105,164	53,268	557	1.0	53,939	734	1.4
Transgender persons ^c	3,504	2,915	316	10.8	2,852	346	12.1
Another gender ^d	563	546	56	10.3	473	84	17.8
Missing/invalid	760	602	66	11.0	593	66	11.1
HIV Prevalence^e							
High	160,209	107,966	6,590	6.1	107,792	7,209	6.7
Medium	90,254	41,665	2,982	7.2	40,582	3,731	9.2
Medium-Low	9,117	8,819	304	3.4	9,001	405	4.5
Low	4,290	2,835	71	2.5	4,210	108	2.6
Race/Ethnicity							
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,714	2,090	80	3.8	2,221	102	4.6
Asian	6,269	5,014	539	10.7	4,859	599	12.3
Black or African American	110,143	63,919	2,402	3.8	63,968	2,796	4.4



Characteristics	Persons who tested negative for HIV infection ^a	With valid data to calculate current use of PrEP ^b	Currently taking PrEP medication		With valid data to calculate use of PrEP in last 12 months ^b	Used PrEP in last 12 months	
			No.	No.		No.	No.
Hispanic or Latino	50,776	35,531	2,421	6.8	35,442	2,886	8.1
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	694	546	24	4.4	550	26	4.7
White	80,313	48,635	4,172	8.6	48,911	4,681	9.6
Two or more races	3,658	2,737	157	5.7	2,699	195	7.2
Missing/invalid	9,303	2,813	152	5.4	2,935	168	5.7
Population Groups^f							
MSM/PWID	2,276	1,802	198	11.0	1,823	259	14.2
MSM	56,382	45,300	7,206	15.9	44,912	8,075	18.0
Persons who inject drugs	16,927	13,597	149	1.1	13,825	196	1.4
Heterosexual males	62,923	41,867	974	2.3	42,310	1,257	3.0
Heterosexual females	70,017	41,066	472	1.1	41,674	621	1.5
Other ^g	6,583	5,143	360	7	5,032	407	8.1
Missing/invalid	48,762	12,510	588	4.7	12,009	638	5.3
Total	263,870	161,285	9,947	6.2	161,585	11,453	7.1

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

Note: PrEP use shown in this report is a combination of “currently taking daily PrEP medication” and “used PrEP in the last 12 months”. In this table, these two variables are shown as separate variables.

^a A negative HIV test is a test with one or more point-of-care rapid tests or supplemental tests that are non-reactive.

^b Excludes tests with missing/invalid data on currently taking PrEP medication and used PrEP in the last 12 months. Current PrEP use and use of PrEP in the last 12 months are independent variables and may represent different persons.

^c Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. Transgender persons calculation excludes records with assigned Sex at Birth as “Male” and Current Gender Identity as “Transgender - Female to Male”, and the records with Assigned Sex at Birth as “Female” and Current Gender Identity as “Transgender - Male to Female”; and records classified as “Unknown”.

^d Another gender refers to records with Current Gender Identity as “Another Gender”.

^e Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019.

^f Data for population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings. Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM/PWID: Males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who reported injection drug use.

^g Other includes women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons.



Table 17. PrEP Use Among Persons Who Tested Negative for HIV in Non-health Care Settings, by Priority Population Groups, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Characteristics	Persons who tested negative for HIV infection ^a	With valid data to calculate current use of PrEP ^b	Currently taking PrEP medication		With valid data to calculate use of PrEP in last 12 Months ^b	Used PrEP in last 12 months	
Priority Population Group ^c and Age (yrs)	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
Black/African American MSM^d							
<13	24	20	2	10.0	20	4	20.0
13-24	4,579	3,776	393	10.4	3,753	438	11.7
25-29	3,881	3,278	435	13.3	3,262	505	15.5
30-39	4,547	3,920	552	14.1	3,889	585	15.0
40-49	1,429	1,224	117	9.6	1,219	133	10.9
50+	1,245	1,067	68	6.4	1,054	74	7.0
Hispanic/Latino MSM^d							
<13	20	18	0	0.0	16	1	6.3
13-24	4,208	3,288	320	9.7	3,266	382	11.7
25-29	4,215	3,254	467	14.4	3,243	561	17.3
30-39	5,327	3,986	728	18.3	3,979	864	21.7
40-49	2,168	1,544	284	18.4	1,549	320	20.7
50+	1,345	922	141	15.3	915	150	16.4
Black/African American women^e							
<13	78	52	6	11.5	52	6	11.5
13-24	15,511	7,440	61	0.8	7,486	92	1.2
25-29	9,809	4,663	40	0.9	4,687	69	1.5
30-39	12,138	5,653	61	1.1	5,671	91	1.6
40-49	6,189	3,124	67	2.1	3,133	63	2.0
50+	5,771	3,157	41	1.3	3,157	50	1.6
Transgender women^f							



Characteristics	Persons who tested negative for HIV infection ^a	With valid data to calculate current use of PrEP ^b	Currently taking PrEP medication		With valid data to calculate use of PrEP in last 12 Months ^b	Used PrEP in last 12 months	
Priority Population Group^c and Age (yrs)	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
<13	10	10	4	40.0	10	6	60.0
13-24	583	490	68	13.9	488	78	16.0
25-29	572	497	52	10.5	483	65	13.5
30-39	656	559	72	12.9	546	80	14.7
40-49	315	267	33	12.4	256	24	9.4
50+	220	181	21	11.6	173	18	10.4
Persons who inject drugs							
<13	2	1	0	0.0	2	0	0.0
13-24	1,909	1,434	40	2.8	1,467	49	3.3
25-29	3,368	2,719	75	2.8	2,760	104	3.8
30-39	7,463	6,064	160	2.6	6,174	210	3.4
40-49	3,946	3,211	60	1.9	3,250	79	2.4
50+	2,745	2,227	42	1.9	2,249	51	2.3
Youth age 13-24 years							
13-24	66,365	40,216	1,540	3.8	40,667	1,837	4.5

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^a A negative HIV test is a test with one or more point-of-care rapid tests or supplemental tests that are non-reactive.

^b Excludes tests with missing/invalid data on currently taking PrEP medication and used PrEP in the last 12 months. Current PrEP use and use of PrEP in the last 12 months are independent variables and may represent different persons.

^c Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at [National HIV/AIDS Strategy \(2022-2025\) | HIV.gov](#). Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^d Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. "Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race.

^e "Black/African American Women" excludes Black/African American transgender women.

^f Transgender women are defined as persons whose Assigned Sex at Birth is "Male" and Current Gender Identity is "Transgender – Male to Female".



Table 18. PrEP Referral and Assistance with Linkage to a PrEP Provider in Non-Health Care Settings, by Demographic Characteristics and Population Groups, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2020

Characteristics	Persons who tested negative for HIV-infection ^a	Determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral			Referred to PrEP provider			Provided services to assist with linkage to a PrEP provider			
		No.	Valid data ^b	No.	%	Valid data ^b	No.	%	Valid data ^b	No.	%
Age at test (years)											
<13	314	249	131	52.6		130	101	77.7	97	94	96.9
13-19	14,009	10,062	4,622	45.9		4,601	1,788	38.9	1,751	1,434	81.9
20-29	103,149	79,013	43,873	55.5		43,530	18,089	41.6	17,472	14,117	80.8
30-39	69,736	53,447	29,683	55.5		29,394	12,783	43.5	12,451	9,872	79.3
40-49	35,904	27,239	14,416	52.9		14,291	6,073	42.5	5,932	4,665	78.6
50+	38,090	27,578	13,693	49.7		13,578	5,726	42.2	5,608	4,609	82.2
Missing/Invalid	2,668	2,566	513	20.0		500	183	36.6	152	118	77.6
Gender											
Male	153,879	125,550	71,531	57.0		70,904	31,842	44.9	30,941	25,054	81.0
Female	105,164	70,696	32,842	46.5		32,597	11,752	36.1	11,417	9,003	78.9
Transgender persons ^c	3,504	2,825	1,858	65.8		1,853	847	45.7	827	636	76.9
Another gender ^d	563	391	264	67.5		260	142	54.6	138	100.0	72.5
Missing/invalid	760	692	436	63.0		410	160	39.0	140	116	82.9
HIV Prevalence^e											
High	160,209	147,631	77,920	52.8		77,318	29,394	38.0	28,412	22,729	80.0
Medium	90,254	40,502	22,393	55.3		22,165	11,421	51.5	11,137	9,128	82.0
Medium-Low	9,117	9,009	5,867	65.1		5,818	3,466	59.6	3,457	2,702	78.2
Low	4,290	3,012	751	24.9		723	462	63.9	457	350	76.6
Race/Ethnicity											
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,714	2,166	1,130	52.2		1,124	556	49.5	544	385	70.8
Asian	6,269	4,983	2,724	54.7		2,697	1,190	44.1	1,173	949	80.9
Black or African American	110,143	83,787	44,927	53.6		44,606	18,773	42.1	18,156	15,174	83.6



Characteristics	Persons who tested negative for HIV-infection ^a	Determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral			Referred to PrEP provider			Provided services to assist with linkage to a PrEP provider			
		No.	Valid data ^b	No.	%	Valid data ^b	No.	%	Valid data ^b	No.	%
Hispanic or Latino	50,776	44,077	22,301	50.6		22,229	9,654	43.4	9,514	7,761	81.6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	694	585	283	48.4		283	137	48.4	132	108	81.8
White	80,313	57,711	32,208	55.8		31,763	13,197	41.5	12,751	9,672	75.9
Two or more races	3,658	3,086	1,748	56.6		1,727	658	38.1	641	491	76.6
Missing/invalid	9,303	3,759	1,610	42.8		1,595	578	36.2	552	369	66.8
Population groups^f											
MSM/PWID	2,276	2,112	1,548	73.3		1,535	820	53.4	794	620	78.1
MSM	56,382	50,835	36,823	72.4		36,402	17,639	48.5	17,007	13,731	80.7
Persons who inject drugs	16,927	15,748	9,432	59.9		9,386	4,451	47.4	4,358	2,708	62.1
Heterosexual males	62,923	56,812	26,430	46.5		26,280	10,408	39.6	10,220	8,790	86.0
Heterosexual females	70,017	56,487	26,503	46.9		26,308	9,037	34.4	8,774	7,260	82.7
Other ^g	6,583	5,459	3,124	57.2		3,109	1,297	41.7	1,264	999	79.0
Missing/invalid	48,762	12,701	3,071	24.2		3,004	1,091	36.3	1,046	801	76.6
Total	263,870	200,154	106,931	53.4		106,024	44,743	42.2	43,463	34,909	80.3

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^a A negative HIV test is a test with one or more point-of-care rapid tests or supplemental tests that are non-reactive.

^b Only tests with a Yes/No response. Excludes tests with missing/invalid data on PrEP referral and assistance with linkage to a PrEP provider.

^c Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. Transgender persons calculation excludes records with assigned Sex at Birth as "Male" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", and the records with Assigned Sex at Birth as "Female" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Male to Female", and records classified as "Unknown".

^d Another gender refers to records with Current Gender Identity as "Another Gender".

^e Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019.

^f Data for population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings. Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM/PWID: Males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. PWID: Persons who reported injection drug use.

^g Other includes women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons.



Table 19. PrEP Referral and Assistance with Linkage to a PrEP Provider in Non-health Care Settings, by Priority Population Groups, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands- 2020

Characteristics	Persons who tested negative for HIV infection ^a	Determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral				Referred to PrEP provider				Provided services to assist with linkage to a PrEP provider			
		No.	Valid data ^c	No.	%	Valid data ^c	No.	%	Valid data ^c	No.	%		
Priority Population Group ^b and Age (yrs)	No.	Valid data ^c	No.	%	Valid data ^c	No.	%	Valid data ^c	No.	%			
Black/African American MSM^d													
<13	24	23	9	39.1		9	8	88.9	8	8		100.0	
13-24	4,579	4,301	3,395	78.9		3,375	1,823	54.0	1,735	1,434		82.7	
25-29	3,881	3,596	2,831	78.7		2,807	1,571	56.0	1,502	1,167		77.7	
30-39	4,547	4,267	3,290	77.1		3,235	1,624	50.2	1,558	1,229		78.9	
40-49	1,429	1,329	1,022	76.9		1,017	463	45.5	448	332		74.1	
50+	1,245	1,073	806	75.1		799	381	47.7	363	266		73.3	
Hispanic/Latino MSM^d													
<13	20	19	9	47.4		9	5	55.6	3	3		100.0	
13-24	4,208	3,852	2,687	69.8		2,684	1,294	48.2	1,270	1,015		79.9	
25-29	4,215	3,740	2,517	67.3		2,510	1,214	48.4	1,185	961		81.1	
30-39	5,327	4,738	3,213	67.8		3,198	1,609	50.3	1,596	1,362		85.3	
40-49	2,168	1,846	1,226	66.4		1,223	560	45.8	550	459		83.5	
50+	1,345	1,165	752	64.5		751	301	40.1	297	254		85.5	
Black/African American women^f													
<13	78	61	38	62.3		38	33	86.8	33	32		97.0	
13-24	15,511	10,206	4,854	47.6		4,826	1,689	35.0	1,628	1,392		85.5	
25-29	9,809	6,427	3,314	51.6		3,293	1,197	36.3	1,164	985		84.6	
30-39	12,138	8,001	4,101	51.3		4,063	1,553	38.2	1,512	1,267		83.8	
40-49	6,189	4,316	2,204	51.1		2,189	833	38.1	799	683		85.5	
50+	5,771	4,295	1,915	44.6		1,903	753	39.6	737	627		85.1	



Characteristics	Persons who tested negative for HIV infection ^a	Determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral			Referred to PrEP provider			Provided services to assist with linkage to a PrEP provider			
		No.	Valid data ^c	No.	%	Valid data ^c	No.	%	Valid data ^c	No.	%
Priority Population Group ^b and Age (yrs)											
Transgender women ^f											
<13	10	10	6	60.0	6	6	100.0	6	6	100.0	
13-24	583	497	373	75.1	372	195	52.4	190	150	78.9	
25-29	572	466	322	69.1	322	141	43.8	140	111	79.3	
30-39	656	532	343	64.5	343	162	47.2	157	107	68.2	
40-49	315	221	164	74.2	164	67	40.9	65	45	69.2	
50+	220	156	94	60.3	94	44	46.8	44	37	84.1	
Persons who inject drugs											
<13	2	2	1	50.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	
13-24	1,909	1,707	1,022	59.9	1,017	481	47.3	464	330	71.1	
25-29	3,368	3,107	1,924	61.9	1,910	925	48.4	906	600	66.2	
30-39	7,463	6,939	4,333	62.4	4,314	2,094	48.5	2,049	1,280	62.5	
40-49	3,946	3,717	2,338	62.9	2,325	1,127	48.5	1,098	680	61.9	
50+	2,745	2,585	1,567	60.6	1,559	718	46.1	707	486	68.7	
Youth age 13-24 years											
13-24	66,365	50,167	26,460	52.7	26,296	10,480	39.9	10,127	8,246	81.4	

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 3 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2020 – December 31, 2020, as of September 15, 2021).

^a A negative HIV test is a test with one or more point-of-care rapid tests or supplemental tests that are non-reactive.

^b Priority population groups identified in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States 2022–2025. Available at [National HIV/AIDS Strategy \(2022-2025\) | HIV.gov](https://www.hiv.gov). Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings.

^c Only tests with a Yes/No response. Excludes tests with missing/invalid data on PrEP referral and assistance with linkage to a PrEP provider.

^e Data are for behavior reported in the past 5 years. MSM: Males who reported male-to-male sexual contact. "Hispanic/Latino" includes Hispanic/Latinos of any race.

^f "Black/African American Women" excludes Black/African American transgender women.

^g Transgender women are defined as persons whose Assigned Sex at Birth is "Male" and Current Gender Identity is "Transgender – Male to Female".