

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, 2021

Integrated HIV Surveillance and Prevention Programs for Health Departments (PS18-1802): Monitoring and Evaluation Report, 2021

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➤ TABLE OF CONTENTS



Background and Highlights



Interpretation of the Report



Program Accomplishments

HIV Testing

Linkage to HIV Medical Care

Interview for Partner Services

HIV Prevention Services



Data Completeness



Appendices

Appendix A: Definitions

Appendix B: Tables



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 increase the number of persons who are virally suppressed 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, 2022, 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 areas, 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, 2021, through December 31, 2021, and highlights findings related to the following PS18-1802-funded activities:

- HIV testing
 - Number of HIV tests, new and previous diagnoses, and newly diagnosed HIV positivity
 - Service integration
- Linkage to HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis
- Interviewed 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, eligibility, referral, and assistance with linkage to a PrEP provider

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>.

PS18-1802 Monitoring & Evaluation Report

YEAR 4: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2021

TOTAL HIV TESTS CONDUCTED

1,623,942

NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIV POSITIVITY

0.4%

HIV Diagnosis

15,783

Total HIV tests
with a positive
test result*

7,066

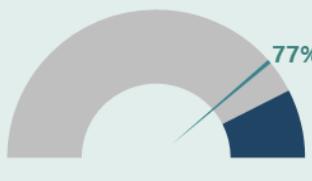
newly diagnosed
with HIV infection

7,781

**previously
diagnosed**
with
HIV infection

HIV Testing Outcomes

77% of persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection were **linked to HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis**



76% 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**

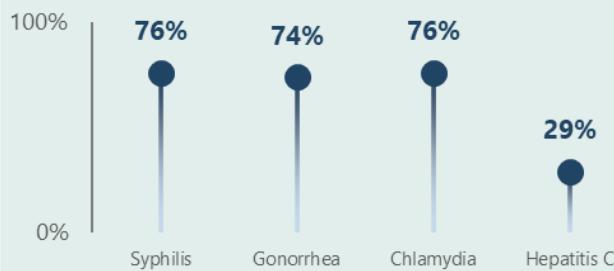


82% of persons diagnosed with HIV infection were **referred to or provided an essential support service**



Service Integration

694,806 (43%) HIV tests that were conducted concurrently with an STI or hepatitis C test ranged from 29%-76%



PrEP in Non-Health Care Settings



183,795 (55%) persons who tested negative for HIV were **determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral**



81,873 (45%) persons determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral were **referred to a PrEP provider**

Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

*936 HIV tests with a positive test result are pending final determination of newly or previously diagnosed with HIV infection.



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, local, or other federal 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 fourth year of the five-year PS18-1802 project period (2018-2022).
- PS18-1802 performance indicator standards in this report are based on the 2020 National HIV/AIDS Strategy available at [Prior National HIV/AIDS Strategies \(2010-2021\) | HIV.gov](#). Indicator standards were increased and revised 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 2021 data, CDC calculated the number of persons with newly diagnosed HIV infection 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, or mobile units) were included in the analyses of HIV positivity. In 2021, 4,840 (0.3%) 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 (32,091 [1.9%]) were excluded from the analyses.
- Data included in this report represent test records. The number of persons tested for HIV infection may be duplicative as some persons could have been tested multiple times during the reporting period.
- Reported percentages exclude tests without data to calculate the outcome (i.e., invalid, missing, or “Don’t Know”).

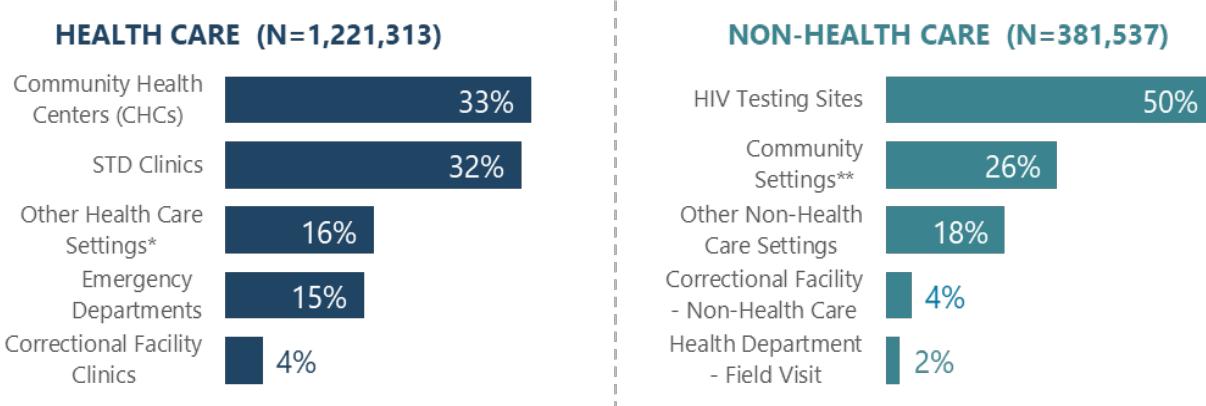


PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

HIV Testing

Overall, 60 health departments reported a total of 1,623,942 HIV tests conducted (*Appendix B: Table 1*). Many of the tests were conducted in health care settings (75%). 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



*Other Health Care Settings include site types coded as "Other Health Care Settings", primary care clinics (other than CHCs), substance abuse treatment facilities, inpatient hospitals, TB clinics, pharmacy or other retail-based clinics, and dental clinics.

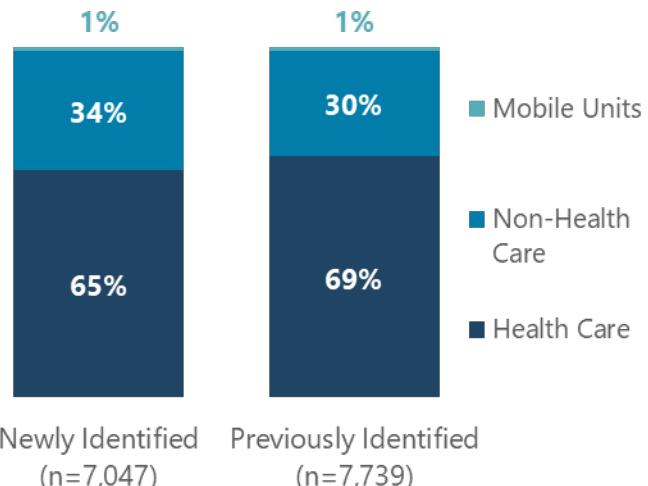
**Community settings include other non-health care community settings such as shelter/transitional housing and syringe services program.

HIV Positive Tests

Of the 1,632,942 HIV tests reported, 15,783 (1.0%) had a positive test result (includes persons with unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and persons with confirmed positive tests): 7,066 (0.4%) were new HIV-positive tests; 7,781 (0.5%) were previously identified HIV-positive tests; and 936 tests were missing information on client's prior HIV status or were reported as "unable to determine" client's prior HIV status. The percentage of persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection was 0.4% in health care settings, 0.6% in non-health care settings, and 0.5% in mobile settings (*Appendix B: Table 2*).

Of the 7,047 new HIV-positive tests for which the setting was known, 4,586 (65%) tests were performed in health care settings, 2,377 (34%) in non-health care settings, and 84 (1%) in mobile units. Of the 7,739 previously identified HIV-positive tests for which the setting was known, 5,352 (69%) were conducted in health care settings, 2,327 (30%) in non-health care settings, and 60 (1%) in mobile units (Figure 2).

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

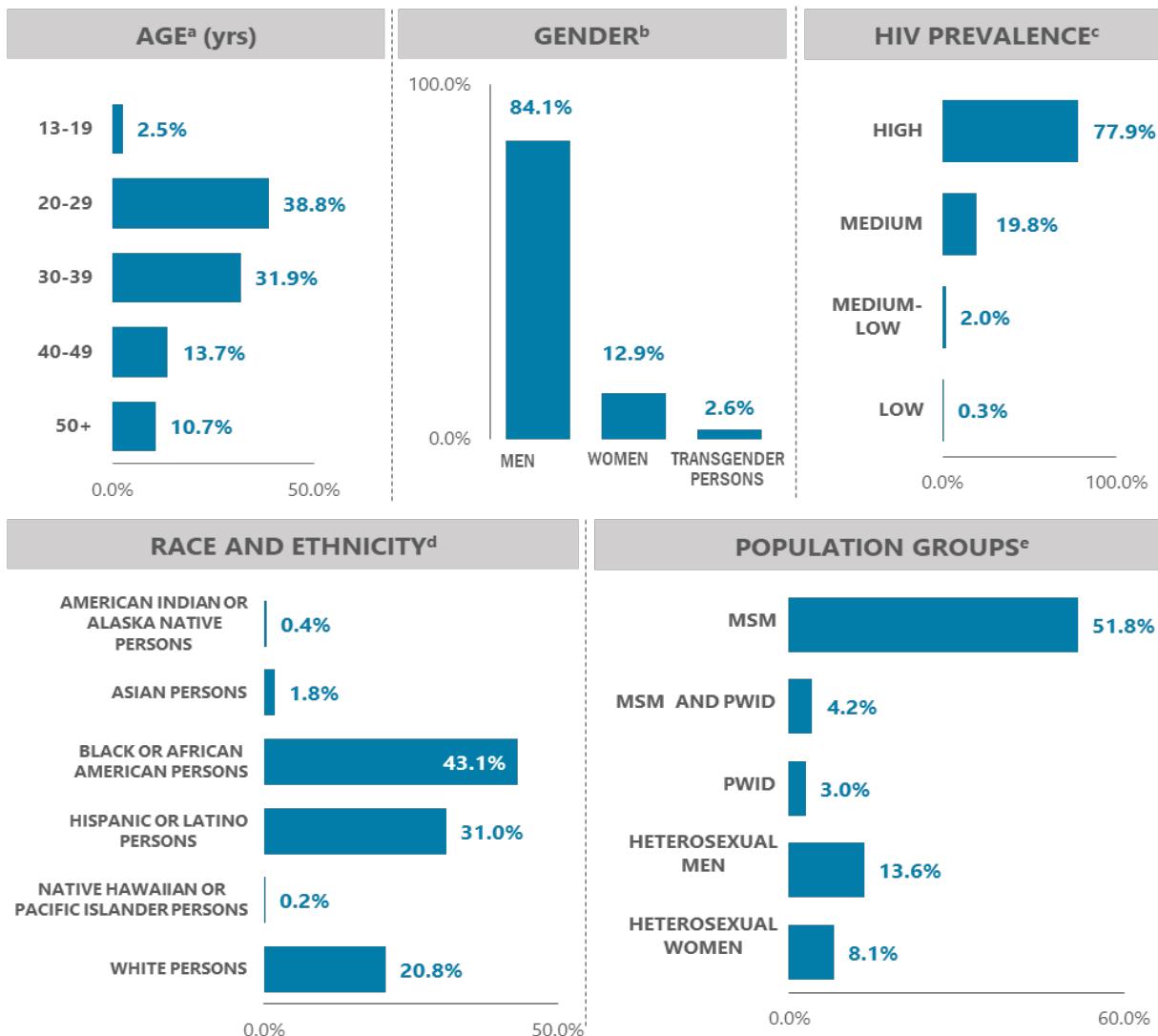


*A person who tests positive on the current test and who is missing information on prior HIV status or prior HIV status was reported as "unable to determine diagnosis status" (i.e., the HIV surveillance system was not checked, no other data sources were reviewed, and there is no information from the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



Figures 3, 4, and 5 show the percentage of persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection, previously diagnosed with HIV infection, and newly diagnosed positivity, by demographic characteristics and population groups.

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



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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. Persons with assigned sex at birth as "Male" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", assigned sex at birth as "Female" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Male to Female", "Another gender", "Declined to answer", and "Unknown" are not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 1 in Appendix B).

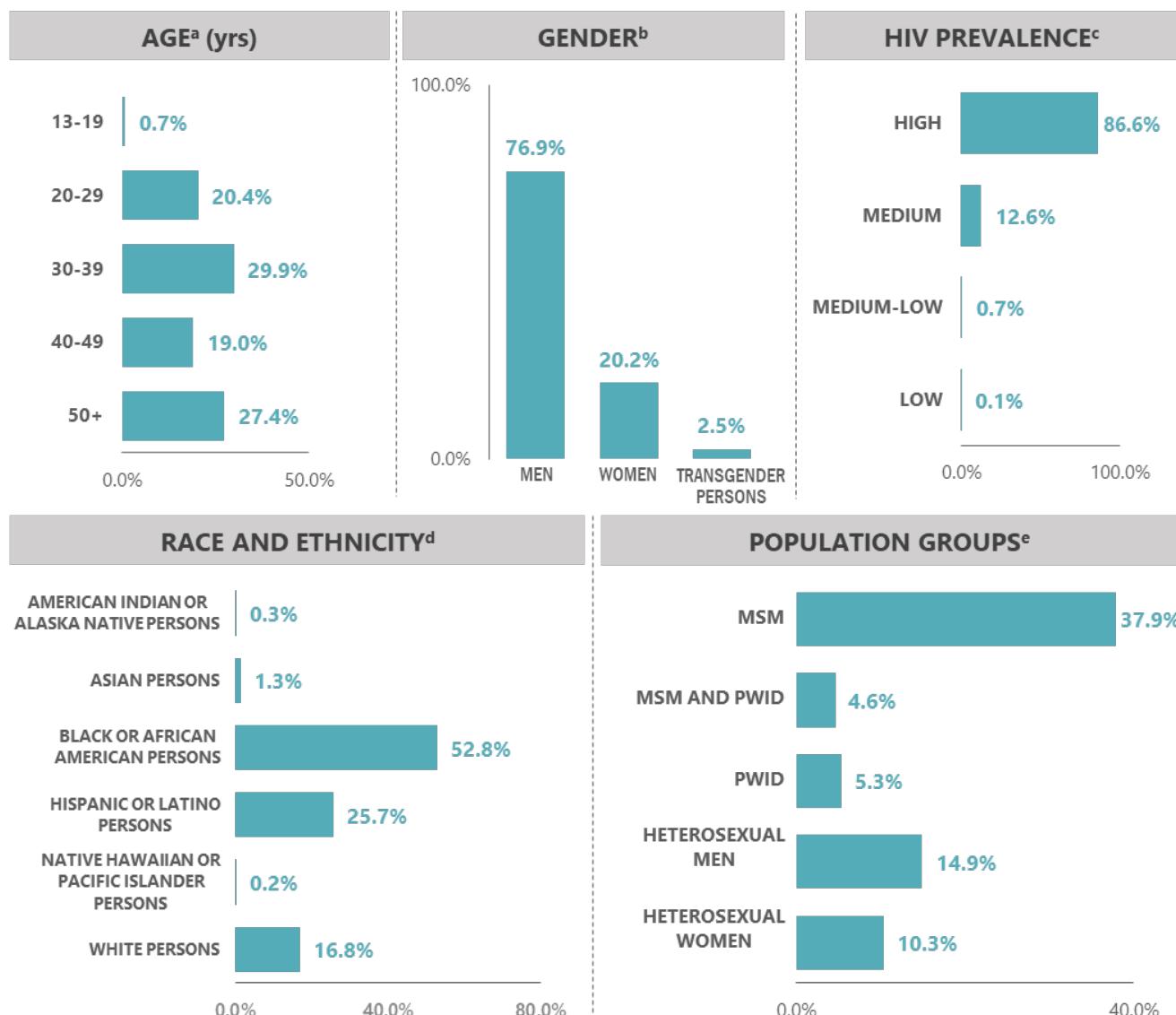
^c Jurisdictions are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019. Refer to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2015–2019. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2021;26(No. 1). Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-26-1.pdf>. Accessed December 7, 2022.

^d All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino persons can be of any race. Data for persons who selected two or more races 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. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. MSM and PWID includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years. Population groups not shown in the figure: women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons (Refer to Table 1 in Appendix B).



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



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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. Persons with assigned sex at birth as "Male" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", assigned sex at birth as "Female" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Male to Female", "Another gender", "Declined to answer", and "Unknown" are not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 1 in Appendix B).

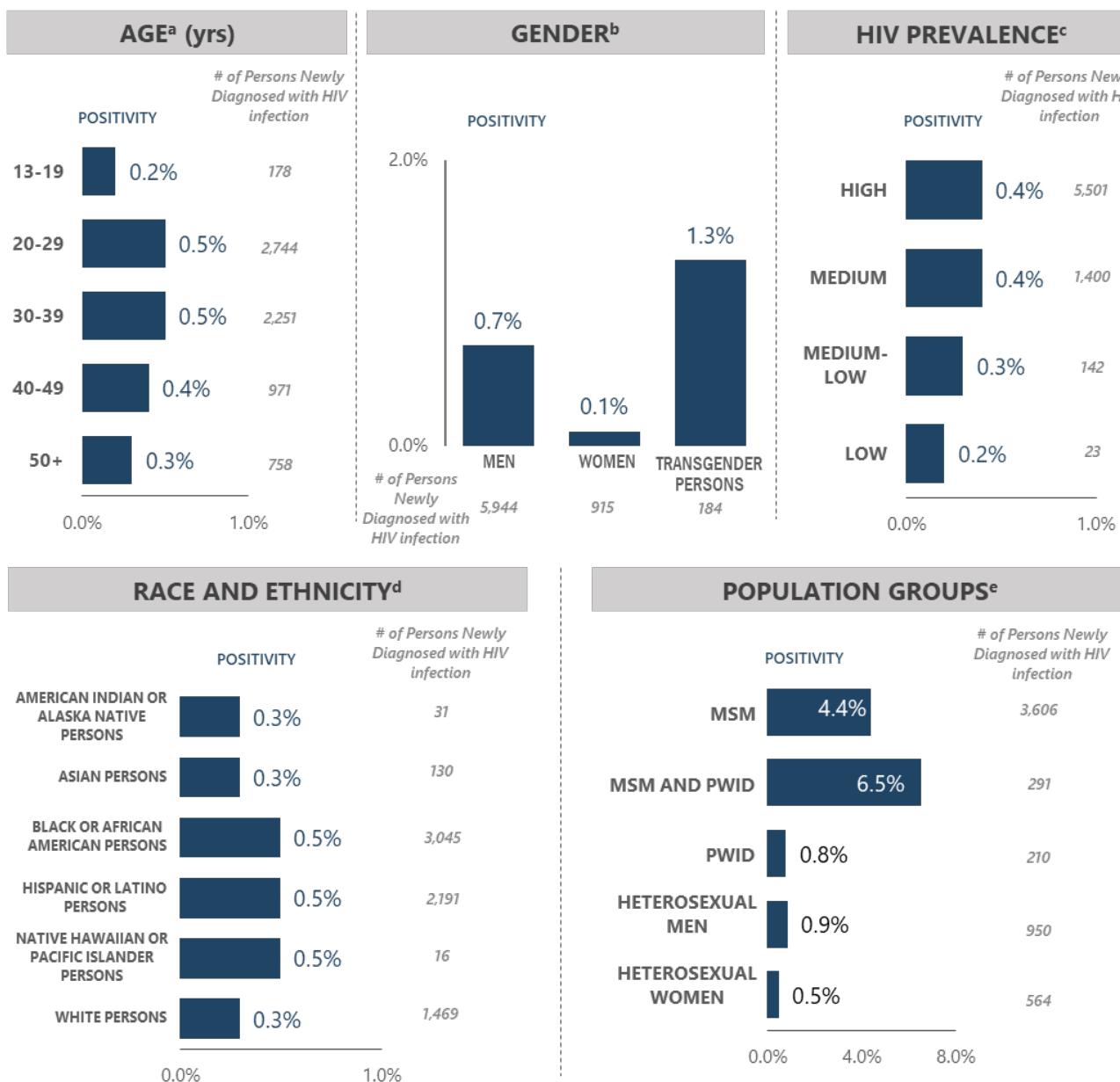
^c Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019. Refer to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2015–2019. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2021;26(No. 1). Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-26-1.pdf>. Accessed December 7, 2022.

^d All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino persons can be of any race. Data for persons who selected two or more races is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 1 in Appendix B).

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Figure 5: Number and positivity of persons NEWLY DIAGNOSED with HIV infection, by demographic characteristics and population groups



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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. Persons with assigned sex at birth as "Male" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", assigned sex at birth as "Female" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Male to Female", "Another gender", "Declined to answer", and "Unknown" are 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, 2022.

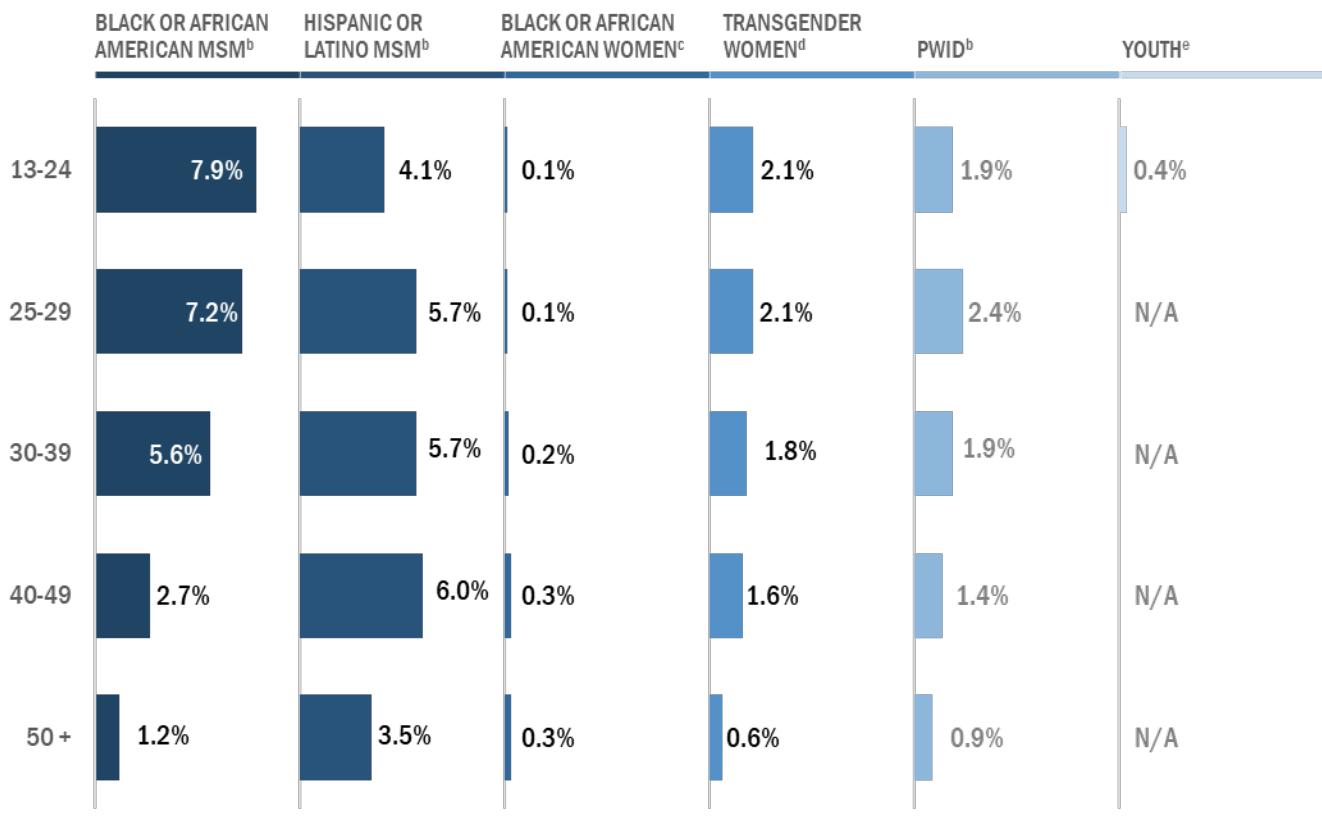
^d All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino persons can be of any race. Data for persons who selected two or more races is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 1 in Appendix B).

^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. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. MSM and PWID includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years. Population groups not shown in the figure: women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons (Refer to Table 1 in Appendix B).



The National HIV/AIDS Strategy (2022-2025)^a defines six priority population groups for HIV testing, care, and prevention. Figure 6 shows newly diagnosed positivity, by priority population groups and age (years). Figure 7 shows the percentage of persons tested who were previously diagnosed with HIV infection, by priority population groups and age.

Figure 6. POSITIVITY of persons NEWLY DIAGNOSED with HIV infection, by priority population groups^a and age (years)



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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 MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race (Refer to Table 3 in Appendix B).

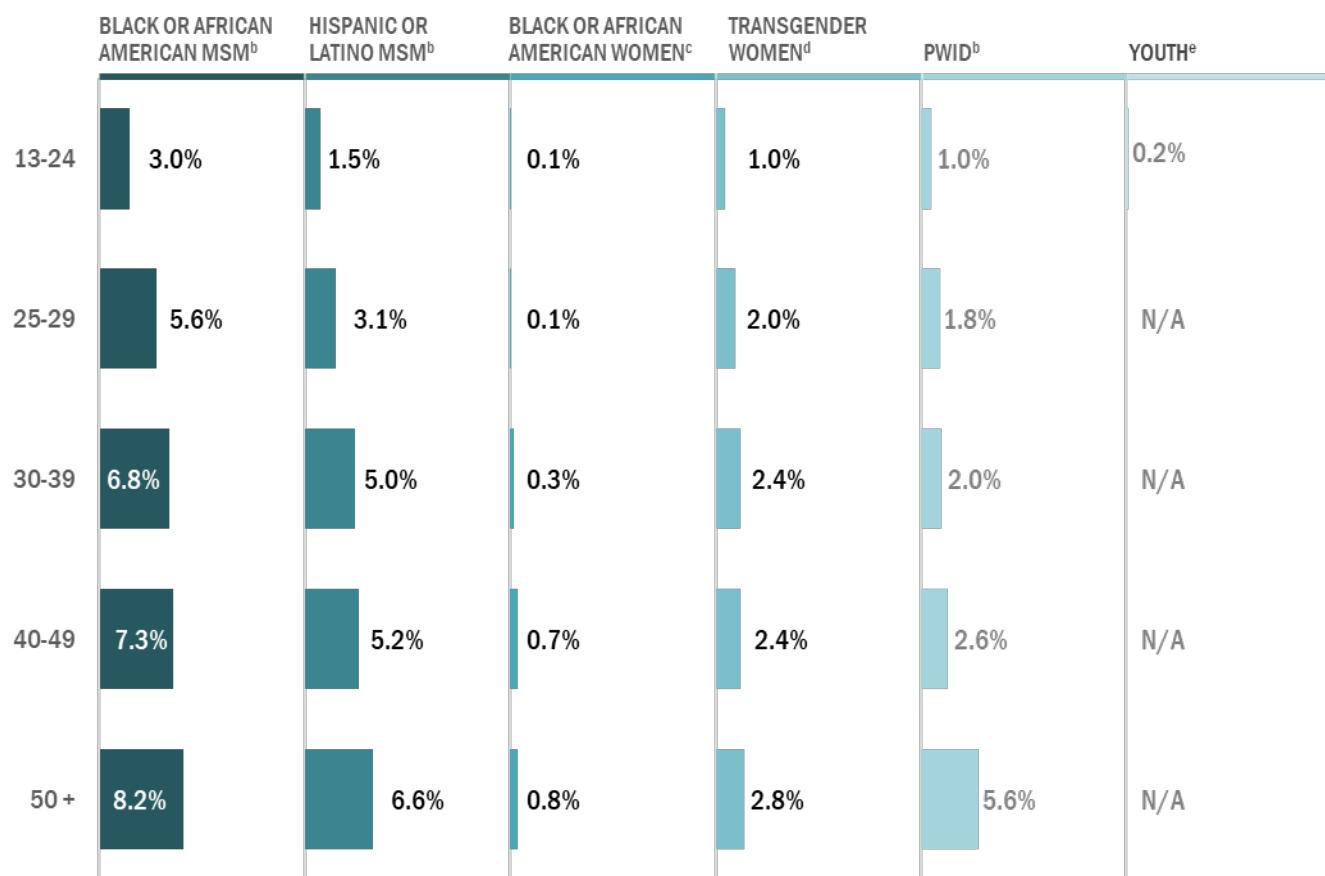
^c "Black or African American Women" excludes Black or African American transgender women (Refer to Table 3 in Appendix B).

^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 tested who were PREVIOUSLY DIAGNOSED with HIV infection, by priority population groups^a and age (years)



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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 MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race (Refer to Table 3 in Appendix B).

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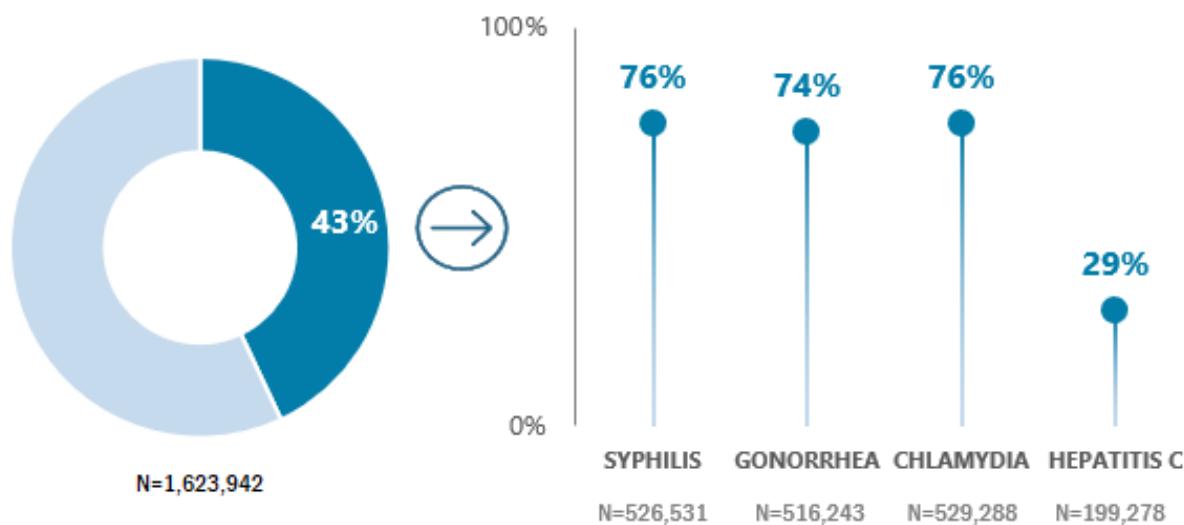


Service Integration

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), or viral hepatitis.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 1,623,942 HIV tests conducted, 694,806 (43%) had at least one STI or hepatitis C test conducted concurrently. Of the concurrent tests, 526,531 (76%) were for HIV and syphilis, 516,243 (74%) were for HIV and gonorrhea, 529,288 (76%) were for HIV and chlamydia, and 199,278 (29%) were for HIV and hepatitis C as shown in Figure 8 (*Appendix B: Table 4*).

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



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

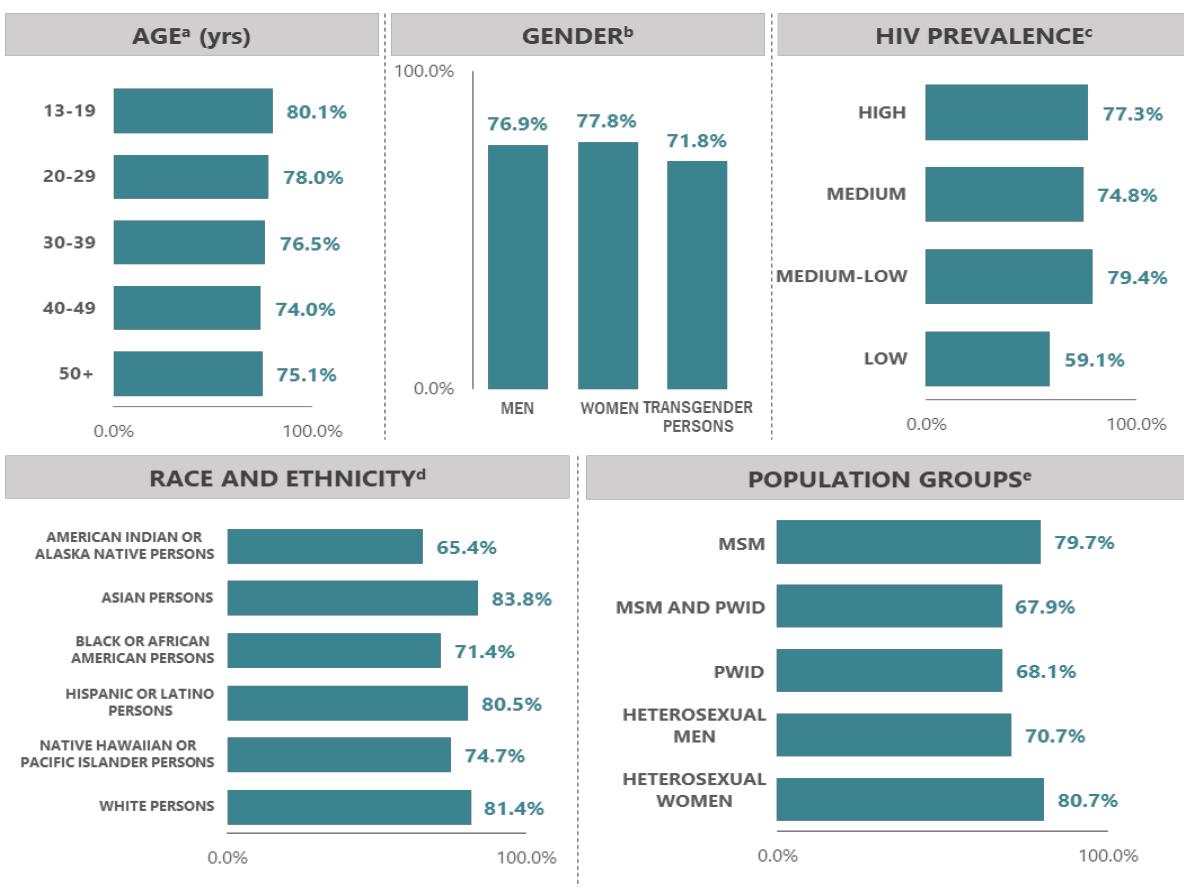
² Available at [Program Collaboration and Service Integration: Enhancing the Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and Tuberculosis in the United States - 2009 \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/program-collaboration-and-service-integration-enhancing-the-prevention-and-control-of-hiv-aids-viral-hepatitis-sexual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



Linkage to HIV Medical Care Within 30 Days After Diagnosis

Of the 5,933 persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection for whom data to calculate linked to care are complete, 4,554 (77%) 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. **Thirteen (22%) health departments achieved this target.** Figure 9 shows the 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. Figure 10 shows the percentage of persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection who were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis, by priority population groups and age.

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: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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. Persons with assigned sex at birth as "Male" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", assigned sex at birth as "Female" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Male to Female", "Another gender", "Declined to answer", and "Unknown" are 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 19, 2022.

^d All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino persons can be of any race. Data for persons who selected two or more races is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 5 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. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. MSM and PWID includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years. Population groups not shown in the figure: women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons (Refer to Table 5 in Appendix B).



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



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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 MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race (Refer to Table 6 in Appendix B).

^c "Black or African American Women" excludes Black or 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).

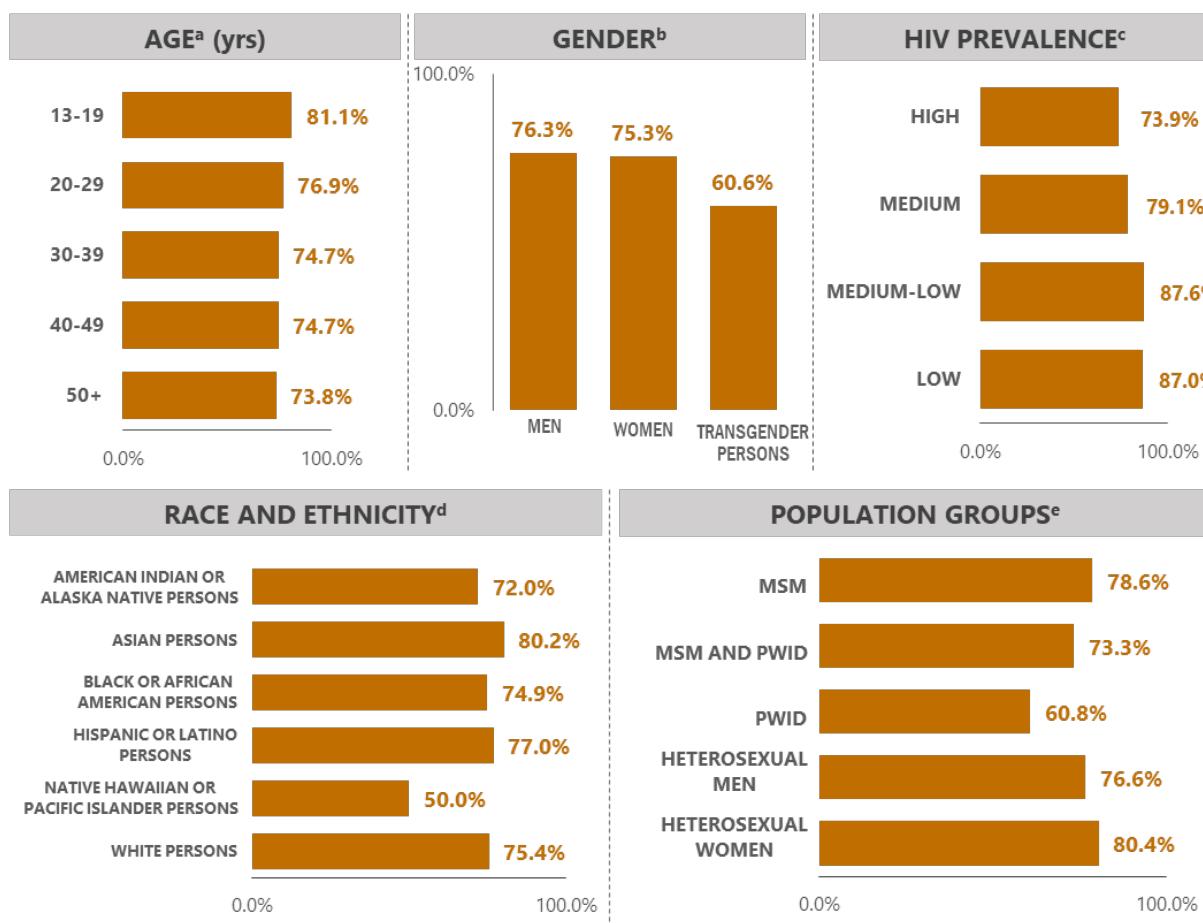
^e Age category "<13 years" is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 6 in Appendix B).



Interview for Partner Services

Of the 5,090 persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection for whom data are complete, 3,853 (76%) 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. **Twenty-seven (45%) health departments achieved this target.** Figure 11 shows the percentage of persons interviewed for partner services by demographic characteristics and population groups and Figure 12 shows the percentage of persons interviewed for partner services, by priority population groups and age.

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



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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. Persons with assigned sex at birth as "Male" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", assigned sex at birth as "Female" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Male to Female", "Another gender", "Declined to answer", and "Unknown" are not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 7 in Appendix B).

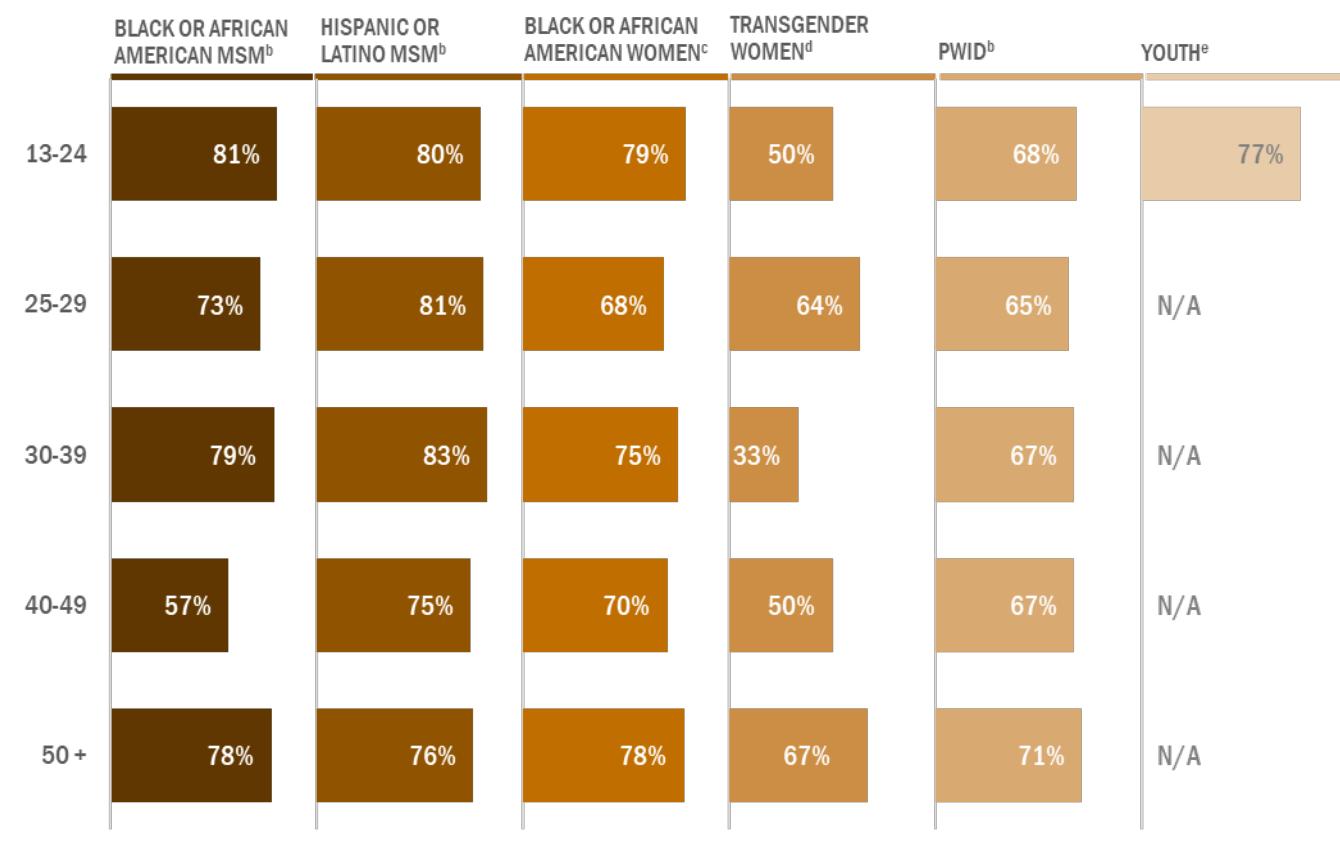
^c Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019. Refer to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2015–2019. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2021;26(No. 1). Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-26-1.pdf>. Accessed December 7, 2022.

^d All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino persons can be of any race. Data for persons who selected two or more races is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 7 in Appendix B).

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



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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 MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race (Refer to Table 8 in Appendix B).

^c "Black or African American Women" excludes Black or African American transgender women (Refer to Table 8 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 8 in Appendix B).

^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 the risk of transmitting or acquiring HIV infection. Data are presented for three broad categories of services or interventions: individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling (e.g., prevention counseling, behavioral interventions, risk reduction counseling); essential support services (e.g., substance abuse and mental health services, social services, and other services that are focused on social determinants of health) (Figures 13-16); and PrEP awareness, use, eligibility, and referral to a PrEP provider (Figures 17-24).

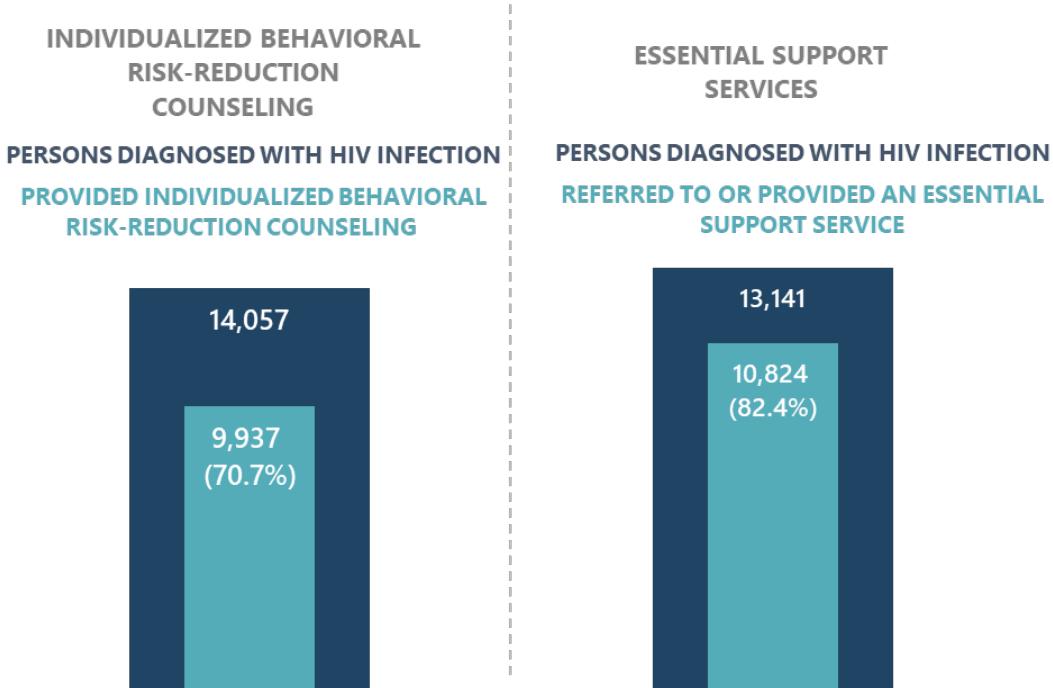
Individualized Behavioral Risk-Reduction Counseling

Of the 14,057 persons diagnosed with HIV for whom individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling data are available, 9,937 (71%) were provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling (*Appendix B: Table 9*). The PS18-1802 NOFO target is for health departments to provide individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling to at least 80% of persons diagnosed with HIV infection. **Thirty-seven (62%) health departments achieved the 80% NOFO target.**

Essential Support Services

Of the 13,141 persons diagnosed with HIV infection for whom data are available to calculate the use of essential support services, 10,824 (82%) were referred to or provided an essential support service (*Appendix B: Tables 10 and 11*). The PS18-1802 NOFO target is for health departments to refer or provide essential support services to at least 80% of persons diagnosed with HIV infection. **Forty-two (70%) health departments achieved the 80% NOFO target.**

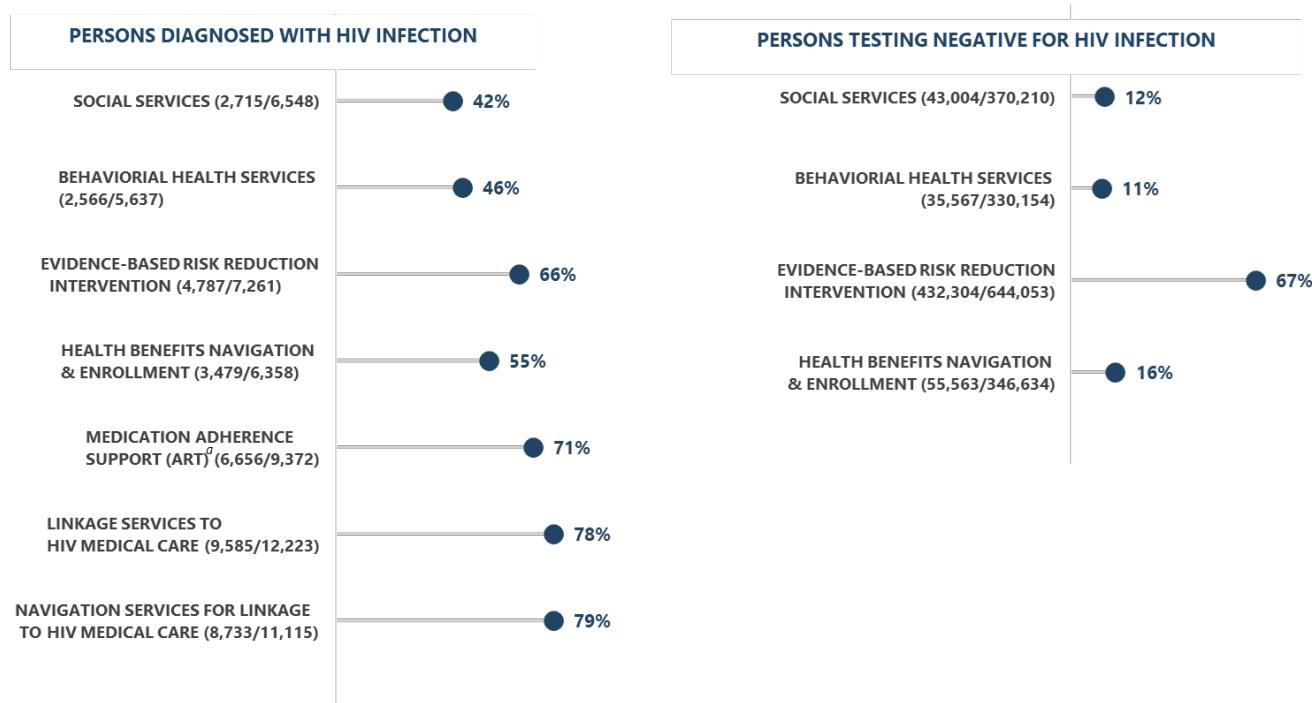
Figure 13: Number and percentage of persons diagnosed with HIV infection who were provided with INDIVIDUALIZED BEHAVIORAL RISK-REDUCTION COUNSELING or ESSENTIAL SUPPORT SERVICES



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.



Figure 14: Percentage of person diagnosed with HIV infection who were referred to or provided ESSENTIAL SUPPORT SERVICES, by service type

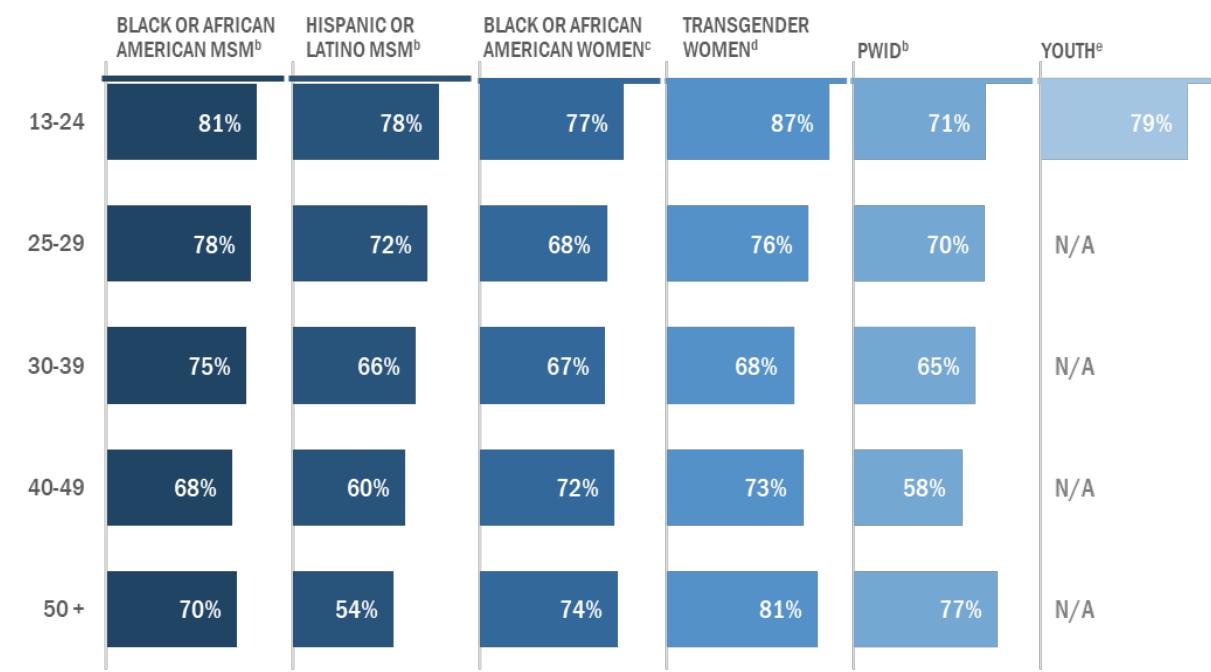


Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^a Antiretroviral therapy



Figure 15: Percentage of persons with HIV infection who were provided with INDIVIDUALIZED BEHAVIORAL RISK-REDUCTION COUNSELING, by priority population groups^a and age (years)



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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 MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race (Refer to Table 12 in Appendix B).

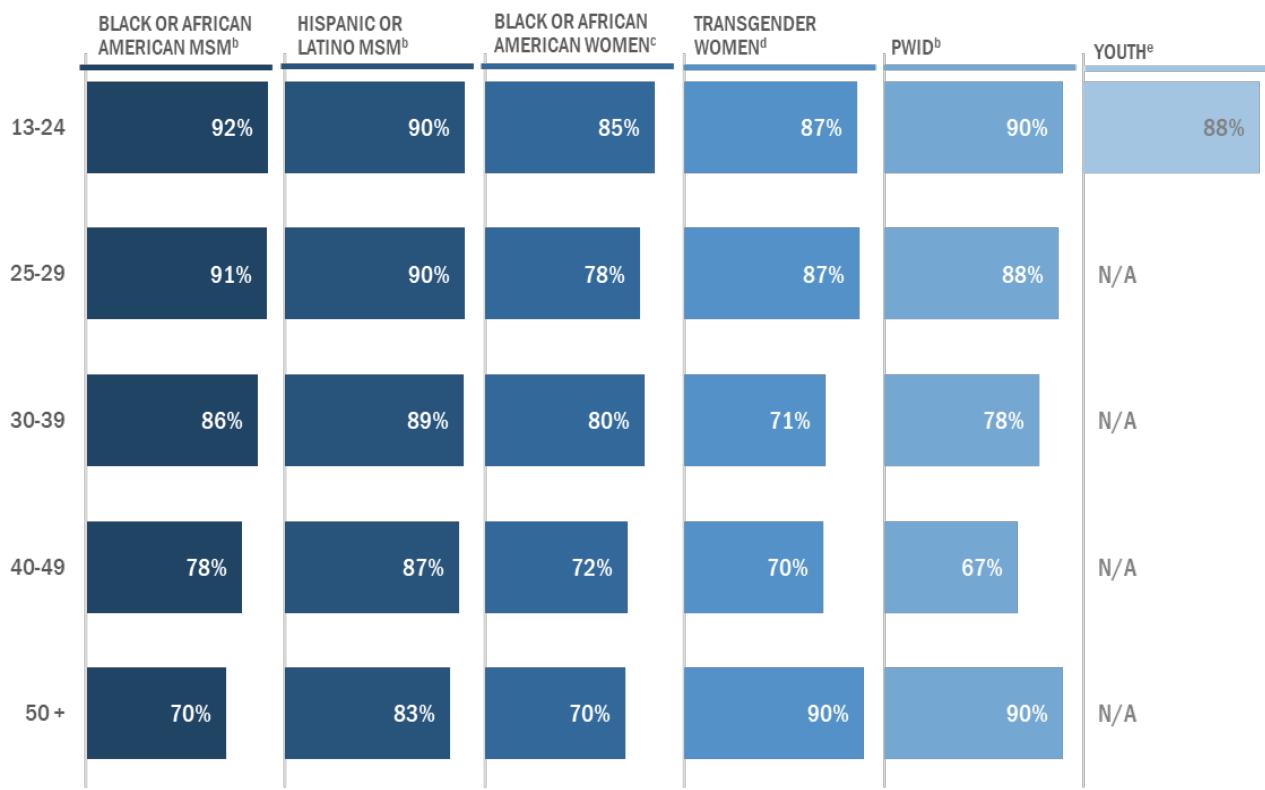
^c "Black or African American Women" excludes Black or African American transgender women (Refer to Table 12 in Appendix B).

^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 with HIV infection who were referred to or provided with ESSENTIAL SUPPORT SERVICES, by priority population groups^a and age (years)



Data Source: 2021 NHEM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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 MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race (Refer to Table 13 in Appendix B).

^c "Black or African American Women" excludes Black or 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 13 in Appendix B).



PrEP Awareness, Use, Eligibility, and Referral to a PrEP Provider in Non-Health Care Settings

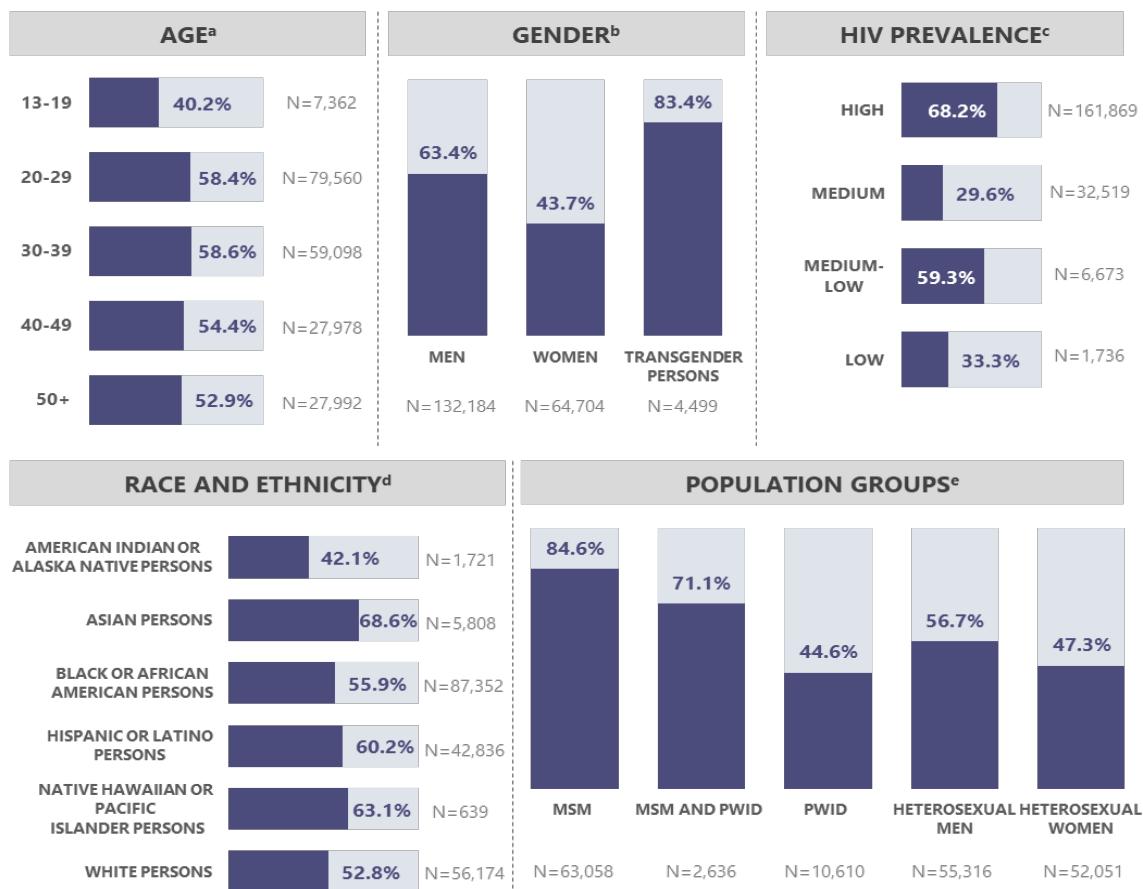
PrEP Awareness

Among all persons in non-health care settings tested for HIV infection and for whom data are available, 56% (205,345/368,680) were aware of PrEP. Of persons who tested positive for HIV infection, 52% (2,548/4,927) were aware of PrEP, whereas 56% (202,797/363,753) of those who tested negative were aware of PrEP (*Appendix B: Table 14*). Figure 17 shows PrEP awareness among persons who tested negative for HIV infection, by demographic characteristics and population groups.

205,345 out of 368,680 (56%) persons tested for HIV infection were aware of PrEP



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



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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. Persons with assigned sex at birth as "Male" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", assigned sex at birth as "Female" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Male to Female", "Another gender", "Declined to answer", and "Unknown" are not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 14 in Appendix B).

^c Health department 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 19, 2022.

^d All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race. Data for persons who selected two or more races 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. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. MSM and PWID includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years. Population groups not shown in the figure: women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons (Refer to Table 14 in Appendix B).



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



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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 MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race (Refer to Table 15 in Appendix B).

^c "Black or African American Women" excludes Black or 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).

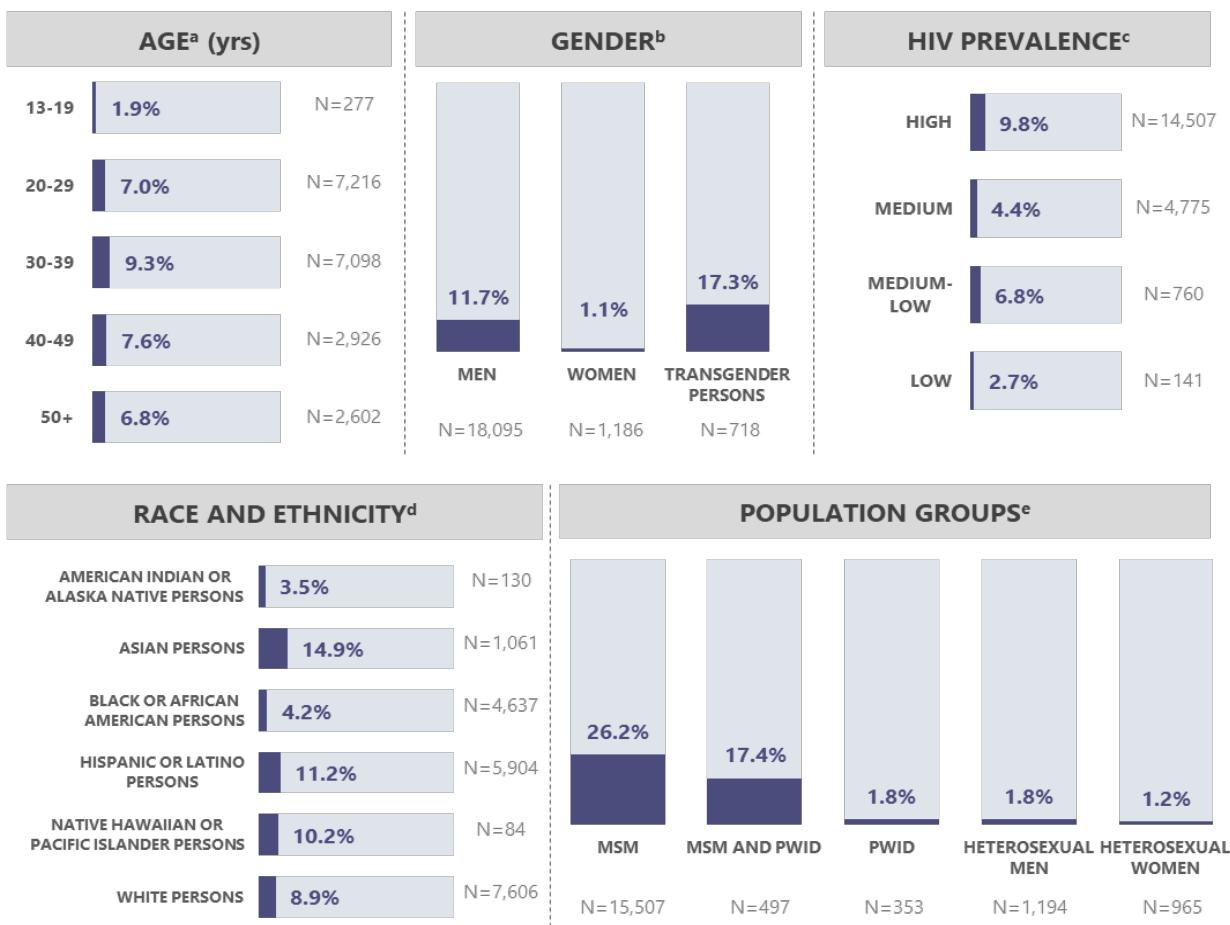
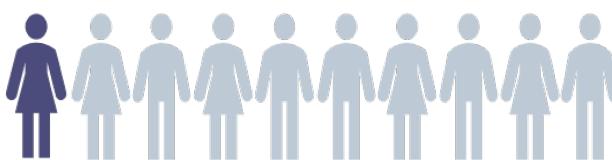


PrEP Use in Past 12 Months

Among persons in non-health care settings who tested negative for HIV infection and for whom data were available, 7% (18,131/179,119) are currently taking daily PrEP medication, and 7% (20,183/271,712) used PrEP anytime in the past 12 months (*Appendix B: Table 16*). Figure 18 shows PrEP use among persons who tested negative for HIV infection by demographic characteristics and population groups.

Figure 19: Number and percentage of persons who tested negative for HIV infection who USED PrEP in the past 12 months, by demographic characteristics and population groups

20,183 out of 271,712 (7%) persons who tested negative for HIV infection had used PrEP



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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. Persons with assigned sex at birth as “Male” and current gender identity as “Transgender - Female to Male”, assigned sex at birth as “Female” and current gender identity as “Transgender - Male to Female”, “Another gender”, “Declined to answer”, and “Unknown” are not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 16 in Appendix B).

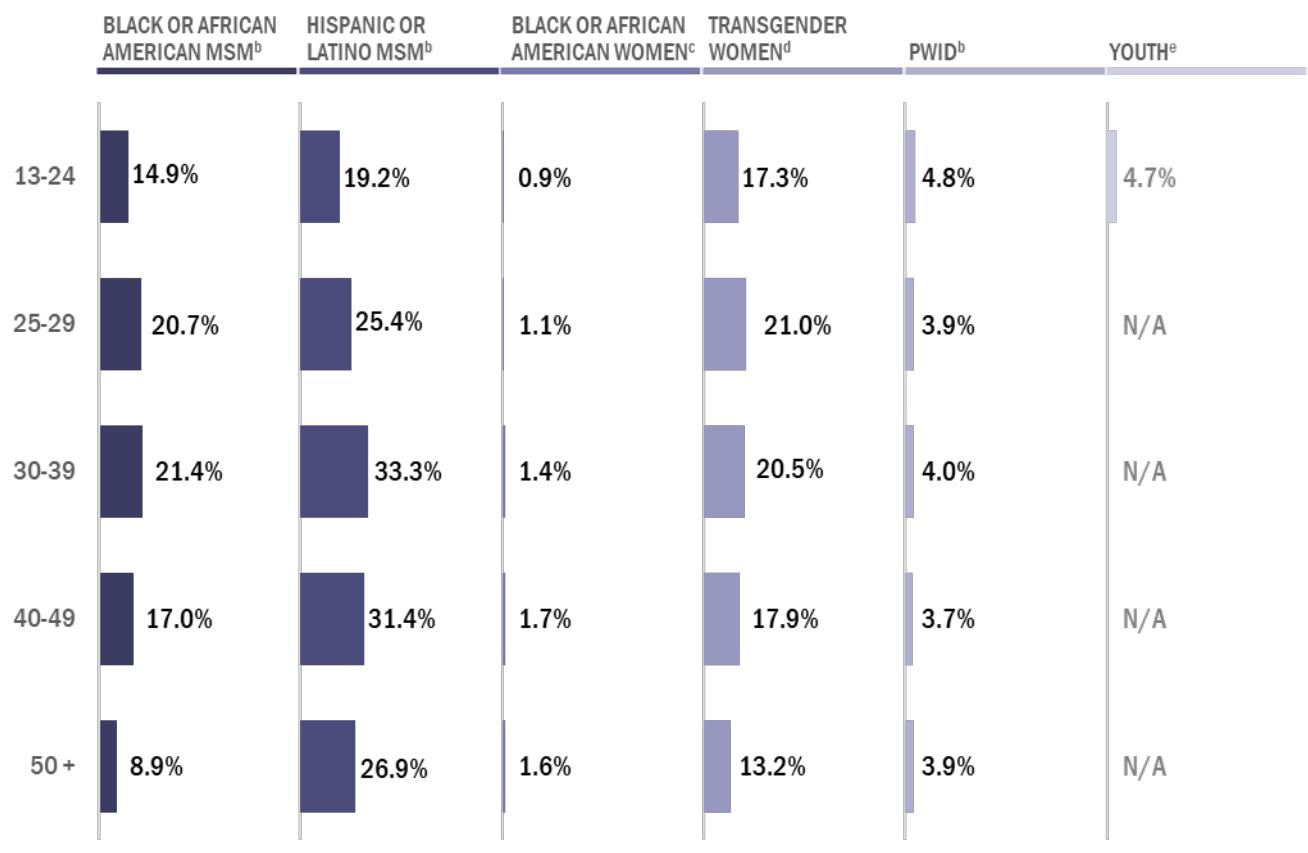
^c Health departments are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019. Refer to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2015–2019. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2021;26(No. 1). Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-26-1.pdf>. Accessed December 19, 2022.

^d All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino persons can be of any race. Data for persons who selected two or more races 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. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. MSM and PWID includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years. Population groups not shown in the figure: women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons (Refer to Table 16 in Appendix B).



Figure 20. PrEP USE in the past 12 months among persons who tested negative for HIV infection in non-health care settings, by priority population groups^a and age (years)



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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 MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race (Refer to Table 17 in Appendix B).

^c "Black or African American Women" excludes Black or 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).

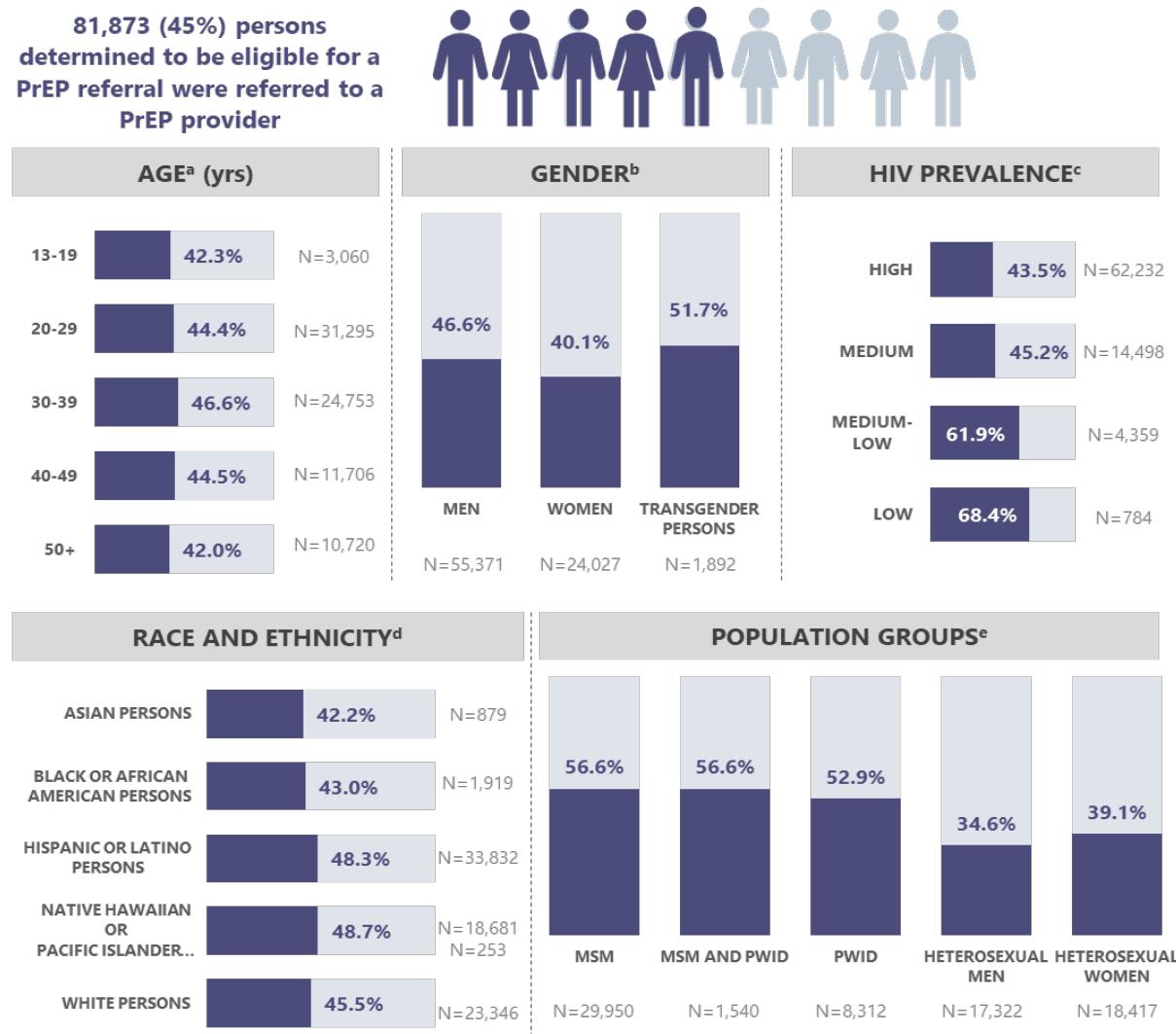
^e Age category "<13 years" is not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 17 in Appendix B).



PrEP Eligibility, Referral, and Assistance with Linkage to a PrEP Provider

Among persons in non-health care settings who tested negative for HIV infection, 55% (183,795/331,356) were determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral. Among those determined to be eligible for whom referral information was available, 45% (81,873/183,390) 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: Number and percentage of persons determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral who were REFERRED TO A PrEP PROVIDER, by demographic characteristics and population groups



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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. Persons with assigned sex at birth as "Male" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", assigned sex at birth as "Female" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Male to Female", "Another gender", "Declined to answer", and "Unknown" are not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 18 in Appendix B).

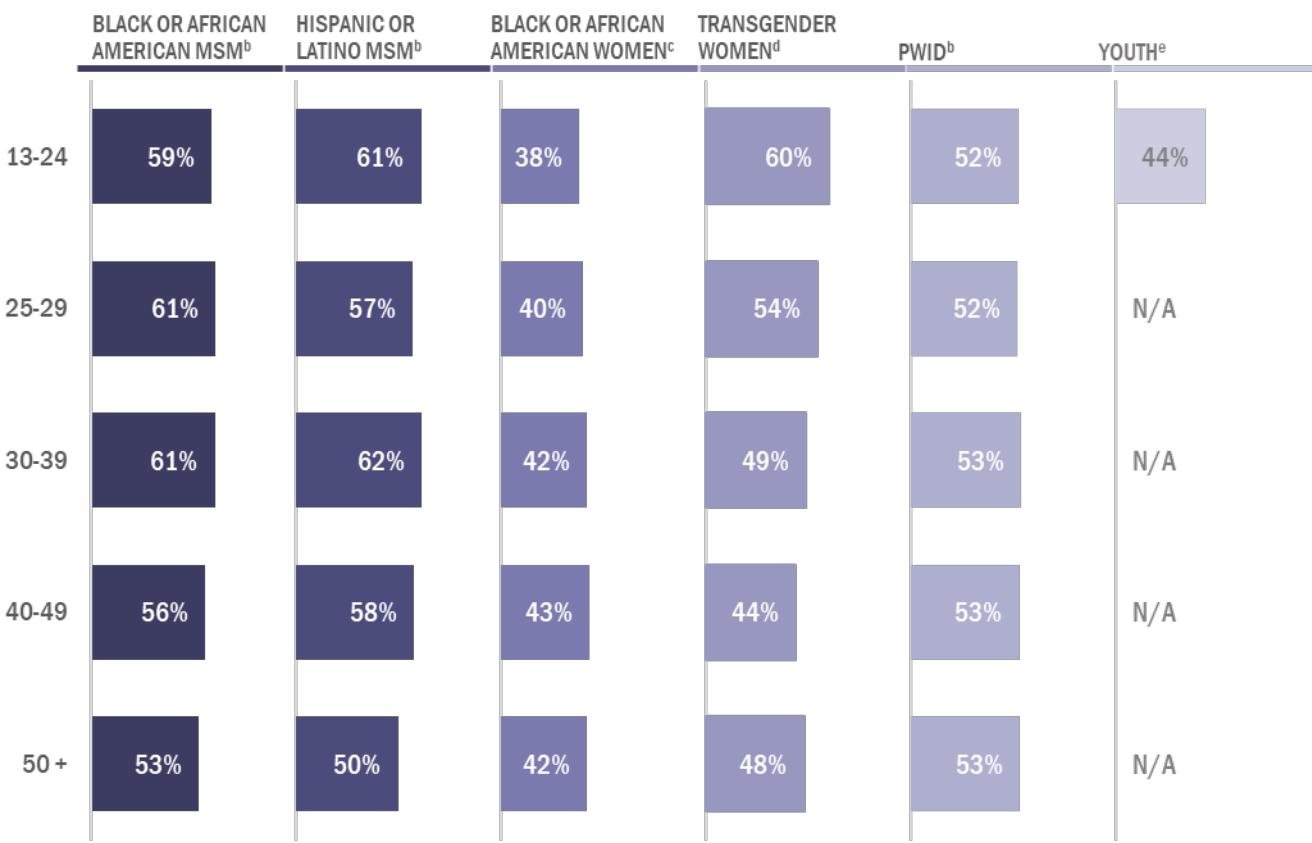
^c Jurisdictions are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2018. Refer to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2014–2018. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2020;25(No. 1). Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-25-1.pdf>. Accessed September 29, 2022.

^d All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino persons can be of any race. Data for persons who selected two or more races 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 includes gay, bisexual, and other men who reported sexual contact with men in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. MSM and PWID includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years. Population groups not shown in the figure: women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, 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 priority population groups^a and age (years)



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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 MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race (Refer to Table 19 in Appendix B).

^c "Black or African American Women" excludes Black or 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).

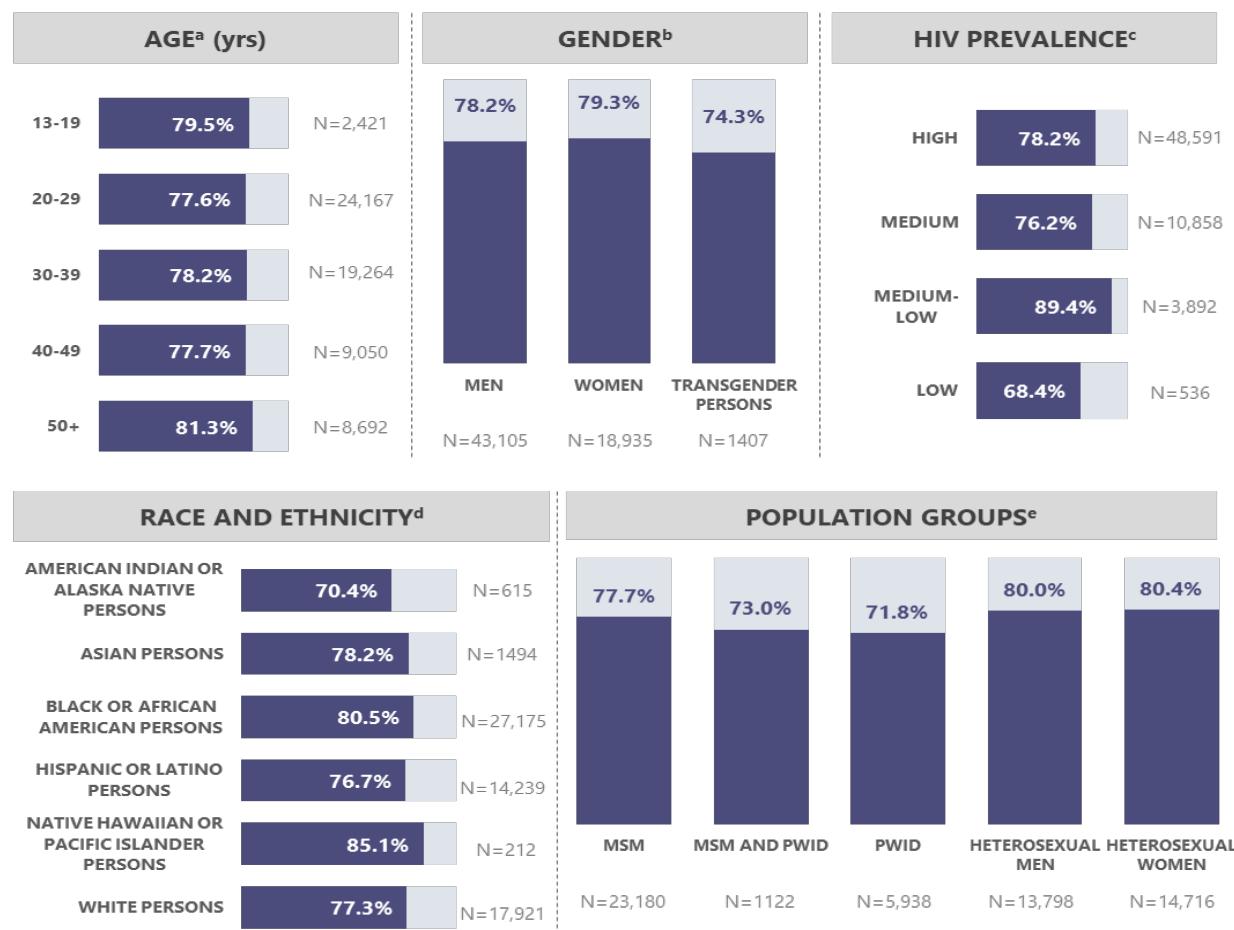


Assistance with Linkage to a PrEP Provider

Among persons in non-health care settings who were referred to a PrEP provider and for whom linkage information was available, 78% (63,877/81,501) were provided services to assist with linkage to a PrEP provider (*Appendix B: Table 18*). Figure 23 shows the 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: Number and percentage of persons who tested negative for HIV infection who were provided assistance with LINKAGE TO A PrEP PROVIDER among persons referred to a PrEP provider, by demographic characteristics and population groups

63,877 (78%) persons referred to a PrEP provider were provided services to assist with linkage to a PrEP provider



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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. Persons with assigned sex at birth as "Male" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", assigned sex at birth as "Female" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Male to Female", "Another gender", "Declined to answer", and "Unknown" are not shown in the figure (Refer to Table 18 in Appendix B).

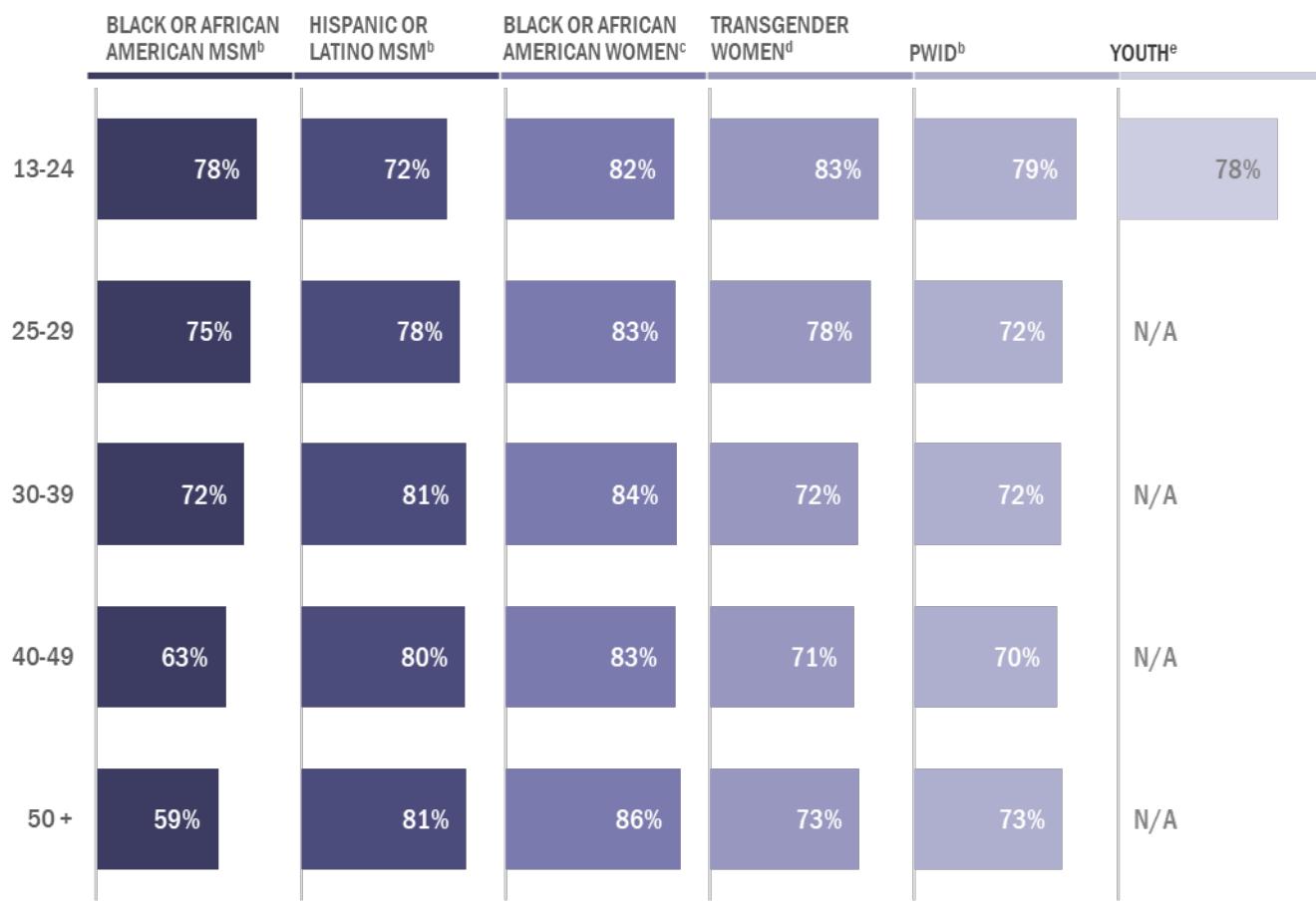
^c Jurisdictions are grouped based on the number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in 2019. Refer to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2015–2019. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2021;26(No. 1). Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-val-26-1.pdf>. Accessed December 7, 2022.

^d All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino persons can be of any race. Data for persons who selected two or more races 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. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. MSM and PWID includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years. Population groups not shown in the figure: women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, 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 negative for HIV infection in non-health care settings and referred to a PrEP provider, by priority population groups^a and age (years)



Data Source: 2021 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2022.

^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 MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race (Refer to Table 19 in Appendix B).

^c "Black or African American Women" excludes Black or 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 interviewed for partner services, and at least 80% of new diagnoses were verified in the HIV surveillance or other data system.

Of the 7,066 new HIV-positive records:

- 6,382 (90%) records surpassed the data completeness target to verify the new diagnosis in the surveillance or other data system; 50 (83%) health departments achieved the NOFO target of 80%.

Of the 15,783 HIV-positive test records:

- 10,608 (67%) records surpassed the data completeness target to calculate interviewed for partner services; 39 (65%) health departments achieved the NOFO target of 80%.
- 12,636 (80%) records surpassed the data completeness target to calculate linkage to HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis; 44 (73%) health departments achieved the NOFO target of 80%.

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 surpassed 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); interviewed for partner services; provision of individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling; referral to or provision of an essential support service; and PrEP awareness, use, eligibility, referral, and assistance with linkage to a PrEP provider. For this report, HIV test-level data were reported for 60 health departments in 2021.

Gender

The person's self-reported current gender identity may be based on 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 which 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 which 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 2019:

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| ○ 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 men or women and injection drug use.

The population groups are as follows:

- Men who have sex with men (MSM) includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years
- Persons who inject drugs (PWID) includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years
- Men who have sex with men and report injection drug use (MSM and PWID) includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years
- Heterosexual men include men who only reported heterosexual contact with a woman in the past 5 years
- Heterosexual women include women who only reported heterosexual contact with men in the past 5 years



- Missing or 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 and ethnicity. For example, a Black or African American women who reports injection drug use will be counted in both the Black or 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 men or women and injection drug use.

The priority population groups are as follows:

- Black or African American men who have sex with men (MSM) includes Black or African American men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years
- Hispanic or Latino men who have sex with men (MSM) includes Hispanic or Latino men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years
- Black or African American women includes Black or African American women who do not identify as a transgender person
- Transgender women include 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 aged 13-24 years at the time the HIV test was conducted

Race and Ethnicity

Race is determined as a client's self-reported classification among the following categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black, or African American, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and White. Ethnicity is determined 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 and 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 test's 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 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 – 2021

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	2,711	0.2	9	0.3	0.1	2	0.1	0.0	4	0.1	0.1
13-19	84,486	5.2	255	0.3	1.6	178	0.2	2.5	55	0.1	0.7
20-29	545,076	33.6	4,606	0.8	29.2	2,744	0.5	38.8	1,585	0.3	20.4
30-39	435,764	26.8	4,889	1.1	31.0	2,251	0.5	31.9	2,323	0.5	29.9
40-49	240,730	14.8	2,571	1.1	16.3	971	0.4	13.7	1,475	0.6	19.0
50+	294,950	18.2	3,064	1.0	19.4	758	0.3	10.7	2,132	0.7	27.4
Missing/invalid	20,225	1.2	389	1.9	2.5	162	0.8	2.3	207	1.0	2.7
Gender											
Men	846,703	52.1	12,606	1.5	79.9	5,944	0.7	84.1	5,982	0.7	76.9
Women	755,718	46.5	2,710	0.4	17.2	915	0.1	12.9	1,574	0.2	20.2
Transgender ^e	13,999	0.9	409	2.9	2.6	184	1.3	2.6	196	1.4	2.5
Another gender ^f	3,936	0.2	26	0.7	0.2	14	0.4	0.2	10	0.3	0.1
Missing/invalid	3,586	0.2	32	0.9	0.2	9	0.3	0.1	19	0.5	0.2
HIV Prevalence^g											
High	1,233,350	75.9	12,675	1.0	80.3	5,501	0.4	77.9	6,738	0.5	86.6
Medium	332,528	20.5	2,809	0.8	17.8	1,400	0.4	19.8	977	0.3	12.6
Medium-low	47,254	2.9	250	0.5	1.6	142	0.3	2.0	56	0.1	0.7
Low	10,810	0.7	49	0.5	0.3	23	0.2	0.3	10	0.1	0.1
Race/Ethnicity											
American Indian or Alaska Native	9,420	0.6	63	0.7	0.4	31	0.3	0.4	26	0.3	0.3



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	37,431	2.3	241	0.6	1.5	130	0.3	1.8	103	0.3	1.3
Black or African American	605,285	37.3	7,529	1.2	47.7	3,045	0.5	43.1	4,111	0.7	52.8
Hispanic or Latino	417,262	25.7	4,405	1.1	27.9	2,191	0.5	31.0	2,000	0.5	25.7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3,464	0.2	30	0.9	0.2	16	0.5	0.2	12	0.3	0.2
White	459,227	28.3	3,035	0.7	19.2	1,469	0.3	20.8	1,309	0.3	16.8
Two or more races selected	13,266	0.8	138	1.0	0.9	67	0.5	0.9	52	0.4	0.7
Missing/invalid	78,587	4.8	342	0.4	2.2	117	0.1	1.7	168	0.2	2.2
Population groups^h											
MSM and PWID	4,462	1.1	679	15.2	4.4	291	6.5	4.2	355	8.0	4.6
MSM	82,847	21.1	6,820	8.2	43.9	3,606	4.4	51.8	2,911	3.5	37.9
Persons who inject drugs	25,044	6.4	684	2.7	4.4	210	0.8	3.0	405	1.6	5.3
Heterosexual men	103,100	26.3	2,239	2.2	14.4	950	0.9	13.6	1,146	1.1	14.9
Heterosexual women	115,847	29.6	1,469	1.3	9.4	564	0.5	8.1	792	0.7	10.3
Other ⁱ	15,129	3.9	542	3.6	3.5	237	1.6	3.4	271	1.8	3.5
Missing/invalid	45,586	11.6	3,117	6.8	20.0	1,105	2.4	15.9	1,799	3.9	23.4
Total	1,623,942	100.0	15,783	1.0	100.0	7,066	0.4	100.0	7,781	0.5	100.0

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

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

^b A positive test includes unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and confirmed positive tests.

^c A person with newly diagnosed HIV infection 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 infection 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. Persons with assigned sex at birth as "Male" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", assigned sex at birth as "Female" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Male to Female"; and records classified as "Unknown" are excluded.

^f "Another gender" refers to individuals whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose gender expression or gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.

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

^h 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. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. MSM and PWID includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years.

ⁱ "Other population groups" 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 – 2021

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.	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	
Health care Settings												
Community Health Centers (CHCs)	399,498	32.7	2,205	0.6	21.0	1,041	0.3	22.7	990	0.2	18.5	
STD Clinics	392,196	32.1	3,671	0.9	35.0	2,086	0.5	45.5	1,422	0.4	26.6	
Emergency Departments	187,179	15.3	2,217	1.2	21.2	651	0.3	14.2	1,496	0.8	28.0	
Other Health care Settings	107,695	8.8	1,020	0.9	9.7	383	0.4	8.4	573	0.5	10.7	
Correctional Facility Clinics	54,515	4.5	471	0.9	4.5	105	0.2	2.3	350	0.6	6.5	
Primary Care Clinics (other than CHCs)	32,598	2.7	465	1.4	4.4	175	0.5	3.8	257	0.8	4.8	
Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities	29,263	2.4	138	0.5	1.3	44	0.2	1.0	84	0.3	1.6	
Inpatient Hospitals	14,085	1.2	223	1.6	2.1	53	0.4	1.2	160	1.1	3.0	
TB Clinics	4,097	0.3	65	1.6	0.6	48	1.2	1.0	17	0.4	0.3	
Pharmacy or Other Retail-based Clinics	142	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	
Dental Clinics	45	0.0	3	6.7	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3	6.7	0.1	
Total, Health care settings	1,221,313	100.0	10,478	0.9	100.0	4,586	0.4	100.0	5,352	0.4	100.0	
Non-health care Settings												
HIV Testing Sites	192,640	50.5	2,846	1.5	56.1	1,405	0.7	59.1	1,253	0.7	53.8	
Other Non-health care Settings	70,302	18.4	859	1.2	16.9	366	0.5	15.4	415	0.6	17.8	
Community Settings – Various	44,557	11.7	546	1.2	10.8	275	0.6	11.6	230	0.5	9.9	
Community Settings – Other	41,977	11.0	369	0.9	7.3	147	0.4	6.2	192	0.5	8.3	
Correctional Facilities, Non-health care	14,155	3.7	171	1.2	3.4	59	0.4	2.5	107	0.8	4.6	
Community Setting- Shelter/Transitional Housing	6,559	1.7	91	1.4	1.8	31	0.5	1.3	53	0.8	2.3	
Health Department – Field Visit	6,143	1.6	139	2.3	2.7	74	1.2	3.1	55	0.9	2.4	
Community Setting – Syringe Services Program	5,204	1.4	51	1.0	1.0	20	0.4	0.8	22	0.4	0.9	
Total, Non-health care Settings	381,537	100.0	5,072	1.3	100.0	2,377	0.6	100.0	2,327	0.5	100.0	



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.	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %
Total, Mobile Unit Setting	16,252	100.0	163	1.0	100.0	84	0.5	100.0	60	0.4	100.0
Total, Self-testing	3,337	100.0	18	0.5	100.0	6	0.2	100.0	10	0.3	100.0
Total, Setting Unknown	1,503	100.0	52	3.5	100.0	13	0.9	100.0	32	2.1	100.0
Total, All Settings	1,623,942	100.0	15,783	1.0	100.0	7,066	0.4	100.0	7,781	0.5	100.0

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022)...

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

^b A positive test includes unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and confirmed positive tests.

^c A person with newly diagnosed HIV infection 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 infection 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 and Age, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2021

Characteristics	HIV Tests ^a	Persons who tested positive for HIV infection ^b		Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection ^c		Persons previously diagnosed with HIV infection ^d	
Priority Population Group ^e and Age (yrs.)	No.	No.	Positivity	No.	Positivity	No.	Positivity
Black or African American MSM^f							
<13	40	1	2.5	0	0.0	1	2.5
13-24	6,251	722	11.6	491	7.9	189	3.0
25-29	5,606	745	13.3	406	7.2	314	5.6
30-39	7,070	926	13.1	396	5.6	483	6.8
40-49	2,439	246	10.1	66	2.7	177	7.3
50+	2,417	231	9.6	29	1.2	198	8.2
Hispanic or Latino MSM^f							
<13	22	2	9.1	0	0.0	1	4.5
13-24	5,918	349	5.9	244	4.1	89	1.5
25-29	6,208	560	9.0	352	5.7	190	3.1
30-39	8,605	953	11.1	491	5.7	426	5.0
40-49	3,477	400	11.5	207	6.0	182	5.2
50+	2,155	233	10.8	76	3.5	142	6.6
Black or African American women^g							
<13	570	2	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.2
13-24	79,682	124	0.2	69	0.1	49	0.1
25-29	53,593	158	0.3	65	0.1	75	0.1
30-39	74,081	410	0.6	148	0.2	239	0.3
40-49	37,630	385	1.0	108	0.3	261	0.7
50+	42,913	483	1.1	115	0.3	342	0.8
Transgender women^h							
<13	3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
13-24	2,358	79	3.4	49	2.1	23	1.0



Characteristics	HIV Tests ^a	Persons who tested positive for HIV infection ^b		Persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection ^c		Persons previously diagnosed with HIV infection ^d	
Priority Population Group ^e and Age (yrs.)	No.	No.	Positivity	No.	Positivity	No.	Positivity
25-29	1,897	81	4.3	39	2.1	37	2.0
30-39	2,566	112	4.4	45	1.8	62	2.4
40-49	1,045	43	4.1	17	1.6	25	2.4
50+	704	26	3.7	4	0.6	20	2.8
Persons who inject drugs							
<13	23	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
13-24	2,594	79	3.0	49	1.9	25	1.0
25-29	4,711	217	4.6	112	2.4	86	1.8
30-39	11,577	506	4.4	224	1.9	229	2.0
40-49	6,402	277	4.3	91	1.4	168	2.6
50+	4,566	305	6.7	40	0.9	255	5.6
Youth ages 13-24 years							
13-24	345,333	2,029	0.6	1,327	0.4	560	0.2

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

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

^b A positive test includes unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and confirmed positive tests.

^c A person with newly diagnosed HIV infection 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 infection 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 persons with a positive HIV test in health care settings.

^f MSM includes men who reported male to male sexual contact in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race.

^g "Black or African American Women" excludes Black or 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 Sexually Transmissible Infection (STI) or Hepatitis C Tests, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2021

Total HIV tests	At least one STI or hepatitis C test conducted concurrently with an HIV test		Syphilis		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia		Hepatitis C		All five HIV, STI, and hepatitis C tests conducted concurrently	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1,623,942	694,806	42.8	526,531	75.8	516,243	74.3	529,288	76.2	199,278	28.7	96,915	14.0

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).



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 – 2021

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.	%
Age at test (yrs.)				
<13	2	1	1	100.0
13-19	178	156	125	80.1
20-29	2,744	2,386	1,860	78.0
30-39	2,251	1,945	1,488	76.5
40-49	971	799	591	74.0
50+	758	618	464	75.1
Missing/invalid	162	28	25	89.3
Gender				
Men	5,944	5,026	3,863	76.9
Women	915	721	561	77.8
Transgender ^d	184	163	117	71.8
Another gender ^e	14	14	7	50.0
Missing/invalid	9	9	6	66.7
HIV Prevalence^f				
High	5,501	4,463	3,452	77.3
Medium	1,400	1,312	981	74.8
Medium-low	142	136	108	79.4
Low	23	22	13	59.1
Race/Ethnicity				
American Indian or Alaska Native	29	26	17	65.4
Asian	94	68	57	83.8
Black or African American	31	28	20	71.4



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.	%
Hispanic or Latino	130	113	91	80.5
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3,045	2,448	1,829	74.7
White	2,191	1,952	1,589	81.4
Two or more races	16	16	11	68.8
Missing/invalid	1,469	1,234	909	73.7
Population groups^d				
MSM and PWID	291	265	180	67.9
MSM	3,606	3,234	2,576	79.7
Persons who inject drugs	210	182	124	68.1
Heterosexual men	950	833	589	70.7
Heterosexual women	564	476	384	80.7
Other ^e	237	213	152	71.4
Missing/invalid	1,105	642	487	75.9
Total	7,066	5,933	4,554	76.8

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

^a A person with newly diagnosed HIV infection 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 invalid or incomplete data on linkage to HIV medical care.

^c A newly diagnosed 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. Persons with assigned sex at birth as "Male" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", assigned sex at birth as "Female" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Male to Female"; and records classified as "Unknown" are excluded.

^e "Another gender" refers to individuals whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose gender expression or gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.

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

^g 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. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. MSM and PWID includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years

^h "Other population groups" 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 and Age, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2021

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.	%
Black or African American MSM^e				
<13	491	448	358	79.9
13-24	406	375	287	76.5
25-29	396	366	274	74.9
30-39	66	60	40	66.7
40-49	29	29	16	55.2
50+	491	448	358	79.9
Hispanic or Latino MSM^e				
<13	244	217	173	79.7
13-24	352	325	269	82.8
25-29	491	446	384	86.1
30-39	207	186	154	82.8
40-49	76	75	58	77.3
50+	244	217	173	79.7
Black or African American women^f				
<13	69	54	43	79.6
13-24	65	54	43	79.6
25-29	148	125	94	75.2
30-39	108	84	69	82.1
40-49	115	91	69	75.8
50+	69	54	43	79.6
Transgender women^g				
<13	49	44	31	70.5



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.	%
13-24	39	36	23	63.9
25-29	45	40	31	77.5
30-39	17	13	8	61.5
40-49	4	4	2	50.0
50+	49	44	31	70.5
Persons who inject drugs				
<13	49	47	30	63.8
13-24	112	103	76	73.8
25-29	224	201	133	66.2
30-39	91	80	52	65.0
40-49	40	37	27	73.0
50+	49	47	30	63.8
Youth ages 13-24 years				
13-24	1,327	1,147	906	79.0

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

^a person with newly diagnosed HIV infection 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 invalid or incomplete data on linkage to HIV medical care.

^c A newly diagnosed 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](#). Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons with a positive HIV test in health care settings.

^e MSM includes men who reported male to male sexual contact in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race.

^f "Black or African American Women" excludes Black or 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 – 2021

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.	%
Age at test (yrs)				
<13	2	0	0	0.0
13-19	178	132	107	81.1
20-29	2,744	2,090	1,608	76.9
30-39	2,251	1,665	1,244	74.7
40-49	971	681	509	74.7
50+	758	519	383	73.8
Missing/invalid	162	3	2	66.7
Gender				
Men	5,944	4,331	3,303	76.3
Women	915	616	464	75.3
Transgender ^c	184	132	80	60.6
Another gender ^d	14	8	4	50.0
Missing/invalid	9	3	2	66.7
HIV Prevalence^e				
High	5,501	3,562	2,631	73.9
Medium	1,400	1,368	1,082	79.1
Medium-low	142	137	120	87.6
Low	23	23	20	87.0
Race/Ethnicity				
American Indian or Alaska Native	31	25	18	72.0
Asian	130	96	77	80.2
Black or African American	3,045	2,165	1,621	74.9



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.	%
Hispanic or Latino	2,191	1,551	1,195	77.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	16	12	6	50.0
White	1,469	1,124	848	75.4
Two or more races	67	50	37	74.0
Missing/invalid	117	67	51	76.1
Population groups^f				
MSM and PWID	291	236	173	73.3
MSM	3,606	2,935	2,306	78.6
Persons who inject drugs	210	171	104	60.8
Heterosexual men	950	611	468	76.6
Heterosexual women	564	443	356	80.4
Others ^g	237	149	94	63.1
Missing/invalid	1,105	486	310	63.8
Total	7,066	5,090	3,853	75.7

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

^a person with newly diagnosed HIV infection 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 invalid or incomplete data on interview for partner services.

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

^d "Another gender" refers to individuals whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose gender expression or gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.

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

^f 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. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. MSM and PWID includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years.

^g "Other population groups" 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 and Age, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2021

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 or African American MSM^d				
<13	491	417	326	78.2
13-24	406	347	281	81.0
25-29	396	334	242	72.5
30-39	66	48	38	79.2
40-49	29	21	12	57.1
50+	491	417	326	78.2
Hispanic or Latino MSM^d				
<13	244	207	157	75.8
13-24	352	290	231	79.7
25-29	491	385	312	81.0
30-39	207	154	127	82.5
40-49	76	63	47	74.6
50+	244	207	157	75.8
Black or African American women^e				
<13	69	46	36	78.3
13-24	65	47	37	78.7
25-29	148	98	67	68.4
30-39	108	84	63	75.0
40-49	115	73	51	69.9
50+	69	46	36	78.3
Transgender women^f				
<13	49	43	29	67.4



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	39	30	15	50.0
25-29	45	33	21	63.6
30-39	17	9	3	33.3
40-49	4	2	1	50.0
50+	49	43	29	67.4
Persons who inject drugs				
<13	49	41	29	70.7
13-24	112	98	67	68.4
25-29	224	182	118	64.8
30-39	91	70	47	67.1
40-49	40	36	24	66.7
50+	49	41	29	70.7
Youth ages 13-24 years				
13-24	1,327	1,020	784	76.9

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

^a person with newly diagnosed HIV infection 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 invalid or incomplete 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 persons with a positive HIV test in health care settings.

^d MSM includes men who reported male to male sexual contact in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race.

^e "Black or African American Women" excludes Black or 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 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 – 2021

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	9	7	4	57.1
13-19	255	237	200	84.4
20-29	4,606	4,152	3,209	77.3
30-39	4,889	4,342	3,132	72.1
40-49	2,571	2,227	1,526	68.5
50+	3,064	2,707	1,857	68.6
Missing/invalid	389	385	9	2.3
Gender				
Men	12,606	11,248	8,027	71.4
Women	2,710	2,353	1,574	66.9
Transgender ^c	409	398	298	74.9
Another gender ^d	26	26	24	92.3
Missing/invalid	32	32	14	43.8
HIV Prevalence^e				
High	12,675	11,070	7,391	66.8
Medium	2,809	2,693	2,291	85.1
Medium-low	250	250	215	86.0
Low	49	44	40	90.9
Race/Ethnicity				
American Indian or Alaska Native	63	61	42	68.9
Asian	241	232	180	77.6



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	7,529	6,515	4,664	71.6
Hispanic or Latino	4,405	4,198	2,878	68.6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	30	29	24	82.8
White	3,035	2,674	1,910	71.4
Two or more races	138	122	99	81.1
Missing/invalid	342	226	140	61.9
Population groups^f				
MSM and PWID	679	610	402	65.9
MSM	6,820	6,391	4,551	71.2
Persons who inject drugs	684	606	393	64.9
Heterosexual men	2,239	2,146	1,536	71.6
Heterosexual women	1,469	1,393	861	61.8
Other ^g	542	523	410	78.4
Missing/invalid	3,117	2,161	1,619	74.9
Total	15,783	14,057	9,937	70.7

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

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

^b Excludes tests with invalid or incomplete 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. Persons with assigned sex at birth as "Male" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", assigned sex at birth as "Female" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Male to Female"; and records classified as "Unknown" are excluded.

^d "Another gender" refers to individuals whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose gender expression or gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.

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

^f 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. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. MSM and PWID includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years.

^g "Other population groups" 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 – 2021

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	9	7	7	100.0
13-19	255	205	179	87.3
20-29	4,606	3,858	3,358	87.0
30-39	4,889	4,035	3,398	84.2
40-49	2,571	2,085	1,631	78.2
50+	3,064	2,566	1,867	72.8
Missing/invalid	389	385	384	99.7
Gender				
Men	12,606	10,498	8,773	83.6
Women	2,710	2,220	1,695	76.4
Transgender ^c	409	368	316	85.9
Another gender ^d	26	24	18	75.0
Missing/invalid	32	31	22	71.0
HIV Prevalence^e				
High	12,675	10,605	8,515	80.3
Medium	2,809	2,267	2,072	91.4
Medium-low	250	227	198	87.2
Low	49	42	39	92.9
Race/Ethnicity				
American Indian or Alaska Native	63	53	47	88.7
Asian	241	219	185	84.5
Black or African American	7,529	5,974	4,854	81.3



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.	%
Hispanic or Latino	4,405	4,063	3,407	83.9
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	30	29	26	89.7
White	3,035	2,474	2,057	83.1
Two or more races	138	123	105	85.4
Missing/invalid	342	206	143	69.4
Population groups^f				
MSM and PWID	679	589	483	82.0
MSM	6,820	6,104	5,377	88.1
Persons who inject drugs	684	575	479	83.3
Heterosexual men	2,239	2,073	1,846	89.0
Heterosexual women	1,469	1,365	1,185	86.8
Other ^g	542	495	412	83.2
Missing/invalid	3,117	1,714	858	50.1
Total	15,783	13,141	10,824	82.4

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

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

^b Excludes tests with invalid or incomplete 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. Persons with assigned sex at birth as "Male" and Current Gender Identity as "Transgender - Female to Male", assigned sex at birth as "Female" and current gender identity as "Transgender - Male to Female"; and records classified as "Unknown" are excluded.

^d "Another gender" refers to individuals whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose gender expression or gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.

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

^f 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. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. MSM and PWID includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years.

^g "Other population groups" 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 – 2021

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	12,223	9,585	78.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Navigation services for linkage to HIV medical care	11,115	8,733	78.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medication adherence support	9,372	6,656	71.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evidence-based risk reduction intervention	7,261	4,787	65.9	644,053	432,304	67.1
Health benefits navigation and enrollment	6,358	3,479	54.7	346,634	55,563	16.0
Behavioral health services	5,637	2,566	45.5	330,154	35,567	10.8
Social services	6,548	2,715	41.5	370,210	43,004	11.6

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

^a positive test includes 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 invalid or incomplete 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 and Age, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2021

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 or African American MSM^d				
<13	1	1	1	100.0
13-24	722	666	540	81.1
25-29	745	703	549	78.1
30-39	926	850	633	74.5
40-49	246	219	149	68.0
50+	231	197	138	70.1
Hispanic or Latino MSM^d				
<13	2	1	1	100.0
13-24	349	339	265	78.2
25-29	560	536	386	72.0
30-39	953	916	602	65.7
40-49	400	382	228	59.7
50+	233	226	122	54.0
Black or African American women^e				
<13	2	2	1	50.0
13-24	124	105	81	77.1
25-29	158	131	89	67.9
30-39	410	355	239	67.3
40-49	385	332	238	71.7
50+	483	418	310	74.2
Transgender women^f				



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	79	77	62	80.5
13-24	81	79	69	87.3
25-29	112	109	83	76.1
30-39	43	40	27	67.5
40-49	26	26	19	73.1
50+	79	77	62	80.5
Persons who inject drugs				
<13	79	75	58	77.3
13-24	217	195	138	70.8
25-29	506	458	319	69.7
30-39	277	245	158	64.5
40-49	305	262	151	57.6
50+	79	75	58	77.3
Youth ages 13-24 years				
13-24	2,029	1,824	1,445	79.2

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

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

^b Excludes tests with invalid or incomplete 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](#). Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons with a positive HIV test in health care settings.

^d MSM includes men who reported male to male sexual contact in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race.

^e "Black or African American Women" excludes Black or 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 and Age, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2021

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 or African American MSM^d				
<13	1	1	1	100.0
13-24	722	624	571	91.5
25-29	745	675	612	90.7
30-39	926	782	676	86.4
40-49	246	206	161	78.2
50+	231	185	130	70.3
Hispanic or Latino MSM^d				
<13	2	1	1	100.0
13-24	349	326	292	89.6
25-29	560	519	465	89.6
30-39	953	891	795	89.2
40-49	400	363	316	87.1
50+	233	223	184	82.5
Black or African American women^e				
<13	2	2	2	100.0
13-24	124	100	85	85.0
25-29	158	116	90	77.6
30-39	410	328	262	79.9
40-49	385	324	232	71.6
50+	483	400	281	70.3
Transgender women^f				



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	79	71	64	90.1
13-24	81	75	65	86.7
25-29	112	103	90	87.4
30-39	43	34	24	70.6
40-49	26	23	16	69.6
50+	79	71	64	90.1
Persons who inject drugs				
<13	79	68	61	89.7
13-24	217	195	175	89.7
25-29	506	439	385	87.7
30-39	277	231	180	77.9
40-49	305	244	164	67.2
50+	79	68	61	89.7
Youth ages 13-24 years				
13-24	2,029	1,659	1,467	88.4

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

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

^b Excludes tests with invalid or incomplete data on provision of essential support 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](#). Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons with a positive HIV test in health care settings.

^d MSM includes men who reported male to male sexual contact in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race.

^e "Black or African American Women" excludes Black or 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 – 2021

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	474	2	1	50.0	456	253	55.5
13-19	18,882	77	51	66.2	18,302	7,362	40.2
20-29	142,009	1,610	960	59.6	136,211	79,560	58.4
30-39	105,970	1,520	870	57.2	100,770	59,098	58.6
40-49	54,187	735	344	46.8	51,400	27,978	54.4
50+	56,058	811	315	38.8	52,887	27,992	52.9
Missing/invalid	3,957	172	7	4.1	3,727	554	14.9
Gender							
Men	219,222	3,932	2,155	54.8	208,392	132,184	63.4
Women	154,419	782	241	30.8	147,946	64,704	43.7
Transgender ^c	5,711	186	130	69.9	5,394	4,499	83.4
Another gender ^d	1,437	14	14	100.0	1,353	1,140	84.3
Missing/invalid	748	13	8	61.5	668	270	40.4
HIV Prevalence^e							
High	248,639	3,365	1,860	55.3	237,292	161,869	68.2
Medium	116,080	1,447	616	42.6	109,994	32,519	29.6
Medium-Low	11,422	98	63	64.3	11,256	6,673	59.3
Low	5,396	17	9	52.9	5,211	1,736	33.3
Race/Ethnicity							



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.	%
American Indian or Alaska Native	4,303	33	18	54.5	4,087	1,721	42.1
Asian	8,830	70	47	67.1	8,471	5,808	68.6
Black or African American	163,731	2,372	1,150	48.5	156,173	87,352	55.9
Hispanic or Latino	75,356	1,280	748	58.4	71,196	42,836	60.2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1,044	13	7	53.8	1,013	639	63.1
White	110,816	1,029	510	49.6	106,392	56,174	52.8
Two or more races	5,719	53	30	56.6	5,395	3,576	66.3
Missing/invalid	11,738	77	38	49.4	11,026	4,691	42.5
Population groups^f							
MSM and PWID	4,034	246	146	59.3	3,707	2,636	71.1
MSM	78,607	2,508	1,487	59.3	74,572	63,058	84.6
Persons who inject drugs	24,620	252	110	43.7	23,781	10,610	44.6
Heterosexual men	101,660	785	394	50.2	97,537	55,316	56.7
Heterosexual women	114,911	521	150	28.8	110,109	52,051	47.3
Other ^g	14,834	242	156	64.5	14,236	10,351	72.7
Missing/invalid	42,871	373	105	28.2	39,811	8,775	22.0
Total	381,537	4,927	2,548	51.7	363,753	202,797	55.8

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

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

^b Excludes tests with invalid or incomplete data on PrEP awareness.

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

^d"Another gender" refers to individuals whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose gender expression or gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.

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

^fData 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. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. MSM and PWID includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years.

^g"Other population groups" 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 Infection in Non-health Care Settings, by HIV Status, by Priority Population Groups and Age, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands– 2021

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 or African American MSM^d							
<13	40	1	0	0.0	39	32	82.1
13-24	5,839	303	193	63.7	5,452	4,521	82.9
25-29	5,189	321	200	62.3	4,789	4,054	84.7
30-39	6,518	364	225	61.8	6,044	5,055	83.6
40-49	2,279	84	41	48.8	2,153	1,650	76.6
50+	2,265	78	41	52.6	2,139	1,267	59.2
Hispanic or Latino MSM^d							
<13	21	0	0	----	17	12	70.6
13-24	5,702	127	71	55.9	5,484	4,454	81.2
25-29	5,840	188	119	63.3	5,587	4,701	84.1
30-39	7,967	305	195	63.9	7,547	6,394	84.7
40-49	3,199	119	62	52.1	3,047	2,475	81.2
50+	1,997	73	44	60.3	1,913	1,519	79.4
Black or African American women^e							
<13	128	0	0	----	127	70	55.1
13-24	21,895	42	19	45.2	21,222	9,762	46.0
25-29	15,135	45	17	37.8	14,571	7,763	53.3
30-39	19,276	118	31	26.3	18,505	9,524	51.5
40-49	9,750	118	43	36.4	9,188	4,716	51.3
50+	8,958	130	40	30.8	8,264	4,033	48.8



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.	%
Transgender women ^f							
<13	3	0	0	----	3	3	100.0
13-24	853	34	20	58.8	796	673	84.5
25-29	822	41	34	82.9	767	681	88.8
30-39	1,127	50	35	70.0	1,048	913	87.1
40-49	488	21	13	61.9	453	390	86.1
50+	415	13	10	76.9	398	333	83.7
Persons who inject drugs							
<13	23	0	0	----	23	10	43.5
13-24	2,546	31	13	41.9	2,467	1,205	48.8
25-29	4,581	87	58	66.7	4,386	2,188	49.9
30-39	11,281	200	115	57.5	10,818	5,431	50.2
40-49	6,234	107	56	52.3	5,980	2,961	49.5
50+	4,349	87	32	36.8	4,163	1,902	45.7
Youth ages 13-24 years							
13-24	88,809	718	426	59.3	85,689	44,935	52.4

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

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

^bExcludes tests with invalid or incomplete 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](#). Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons with a positive HIV test in health care settings.

^dMSM includes men who reported male to male sexual contact in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race.

^e“Black or African American Women” excludes Black or 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 – 2021

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	471	415	33	8.0	411	36	8.8
13-19	18,803	14,403	237	1.6	14,288	277	1.9
20-29	140,354	105,589	6,176	5.8	103,362	7,216	7.0
30-39	104,391	78,387	6,521	8.3	76,114	7,098	9.3
40-49	53,436	39,883	2,717	6.8	38,641	2,926	7.6
50+	55,226	39,854	2,422	6.1	38,311	2,602	6.8
Missing/invalid	3,784	588	25	4.3	585	28	4.8
Gender							
Men	215,176	159,464	16,451	10.3	154,441	18,095	11.7
Women	153,611	113,106	881	0.8	111,361	1,186	1.1
Transgender ^c	5,520	4,550	629	13.8	4,155	718	17.3
Another gender ^d	1,423	1,371	125	9.1	1,139	138	12.1
Missing/invalid	735	628	45	7.2	616	46	7.5
HIV Prevalence^e							
High	245,227	154,433	13,280	8.6	147,367	14,507	9.8
Medium	114,536	108,180	4,062	3.8	107,847	4,775	4.4
Medium-Low	11,323	11,243	675	6.0	11,234	760	6.8
Low	5,379	5,263	114	2.2	5,264	141	2.7
Race/Ethnicity							
American Indian or Alaska Native	4,269	3,752	106	2.8	3,703	130	3.5
Asian	8,757	7,515	1,018	13.5	7,136	1,061	14.9
Black or African American	161,303	112,822	4,087	3.6	110,803	4,637	4.2



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.	%
Hispanic or Latino	74,038	55,869	5,281	9.5	52,664	5,904	11.2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1,031	848	71	8.4	820	84	10.2
White	109,753	86,805	6,882	7.9	85,480	7,606	8.9
Two or more races	5,657	3,978	328	8.2	3,861	370	9.6
Missing/invalid	11,657	7,530	358	4.8	7,245	391	5.4
Population Groups							
MSM and PWID	3,783	3,098	382	12.3	2,852	497	17.4
MSM	76,027	60,485	13,645	22.6	59,089	15,507	26.2
Persons who inject drugs	24,360	20,020	222	1.1	19,816	353	1.8
Heterosexual men	100,861	67,039	1,587	2.4	65,084	1,194	1.8
Heterosexual women	114,378	79,372	730	0.9	79,015	965	1.2
Other ^c	14,587	12,171	714	5.9	10,827	825	7.6
Missing/invalid	42,469	36,934	851	2.3	35,029	842	2.4
Total	376,465	179,119	18,131	6.5	271,712	20,183	7.4

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

Note: PrEP use shown in this report is a combination 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 invalid or incomplete 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. Persons with assigned sex at birth as “Male” and Current Gender Identity as “Transgender - Female to Male”, assigned sex at birth as “Female” and current gender identity as “Transgender - Male to Female”; and records classified as “Unknown” are excluded.

^d “Another gender” refers to individuals whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose gender expression or gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.

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

^f 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. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. MSM and PWID includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years.

^g “Other population groups” 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 and Age, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2021

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 past 12 months ^b	Used PrEP in last 12 months	
Priority Population Group ^c and Age (yrs.)	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
Black or African American MSM^d							
<13	39	36	8	22.2	36	8	22.2
13-24	5,529	4,543	579	12.7	4,535	674	14.9
25-29	4,861	4,106	725	17.7	4,036	837	20.7
30-39	6,144	5,293	1,045	19.7	5,126	1,099	21.4
40-49	2,193	1,876	269	14.3	1,757	299	17.0
50+	2,186	1,926	132	6.9	1,470	131	8.9
Hispanic or Latino MSM^d							
<13	20	14	3	21.4	14	3	21.4
13-24	5,569	4,443	657	14.8	4,395	843	19.2
25-29	5,648	4,480	917	20.5	4,398	1,119	25.4
30-39	7,652	5,895	1,649	28.0	5,756	1,914	33.3
40-49	3,077	2,348	591	25.2	2,207	693	31.4
50+	1,922	1,315	295	22.4	1,199	323	26.9
Black or African American women^e							
<13	128	118	5	4.2	119	6	5.0
13-24	21,853	15,911	108	0.7	15,852	150	0.9
25-29	15,089	10,211	82	0.8	10,153	109	1.1
30-39	19,156	13,258	140	1.1	13,124	186	1.4
40-49	9,629	6,657	94	1.4	6,523	108	1.7
50+	8,823	6,080	73	1.2	5,849	95	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 past 12 months ^b	Used PrEP in last 12 months	
Priority Population Group ^c and Age (yrs.)	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
<13	3	3	1	33.3	3	1	33.3
13-24	819	678	89	13.1	635	110	17.3
25-29	781	675	119	17.6	618	130	21.0
30-39	1,073	939	164	17.5	836	171	20.5
40-49	467	415	59	14.2	352	63	17.9
50+	402	346	41	11.8	281	37	13.2
Persons who inject drugs							
<13	23	21	0	0.0	21	1	4.8
13-24	2,515	2,061	64	3.1	2,044	98	4.8
25-29	4,494	3,779	104	2.8	3,708	143	3.9
30-39	11,071	9,212	261	2.8	9,042	359	4.0
40-49	6,125	5,017	130	2.6	4,911	183	3.7
50+	4,261	3,512	98	2.8	3,404	132	3.9
Youth ages 13-24 years							
13-24	88,071	67,284	2,594	3.9	66,376	3,150	4.7

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

^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 invalid or incomplete 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](https://www.hiv.gov). Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons with a positive HIV test in health care settings.

^d MSM includes men who reported male to male sexual contact in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race.

^e "Black or African American Women" excludes Black or 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 – 2021

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	471	412	205	49.8	203	121	59.6	121	107	88.4
13-19	18,803	16,089	7,248	45.0	7,230	3,060	42.3	3,046	2,421	79.5
20-29	140,354	123,576	70,647	57.2	70,494	31,295	44.4	31,127	24,167	77.6
30-39	104,391	91,915	53,220	57.9	53,089	24,753	46.6	24,649	19,264	78.2
40-49	53,436	46,868	26,322	56.2	26,278	11,706	44.5	11,645	9,050	77.7
50+	55,226	48,777	25,560	52.4	25,507	10,720	42.0	10,695	8,692	81.3
Missing/Invalid	3,784	3,719	593	15.9	589	218	37.0	218	176	80.7
Gender										
Men	215,176	196,191	119,020	60.7	118,752	55,371	46.6	55,143	43,105	78.2
Women	153,611	127,833	60,013	46.9	59,893	24,027	40.1	23,887	18,935	79.3
Transgender ^c	5,520	5,331	3,674	68.9	3,660	1,892	51.7	1,889	1,407	74.5
Another gender ^d	1,423	1,352	778	57.5	775	436	56.3	435	313	72.0
Missing/invalid	735	649	310	47.8	310	147	47.4	147	117	79.6
HIV Prevalence^e										
High	245,227	230,715	143,237	62.1	143,145	62,232	43.5	62,117	48,591	78.2
Medium	114,536	85,046	32,170	37.8	32,061	14,498	45.2	14,245	10,858	76.2
Medium-Low	11,323	11,223	7,241	64.5	7,038	4,359	61.9	4,355	3,892	89.4
Low	5,379	4,372	1,147	26.2	1,146	784	68.4	784	536	68.4
Race/Ethnicity										
American Indian or Alaska Native	4,269	3,802	2,088	54.9	2,083	879	42.2	873	615	70.4
Asian	8,757	8,175	4,556	55.7	4,545	1,919	42.2	1,911	1,494	78.2
Black or African American	161,303	138,803	78,862	56.8	78,766	33,832	43.0	33,761	27,175	80.5



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	74,038	69,174	38,731	56.0	38,670	18,681	48.3	18,567	14,239	76.7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1,031	969	519	53.6	519	253	48.7	249	212	85.1
White	109,753	94,977	51,481	54.2	51,275	23,346	45.5	23,198	17,921	77.3
Two or more races	5,657	5,285	3,243	61.4	3,227	1,387	43.0	1,372	1,041	75.9
Missing/invalid	11,657	10,171	4,315	42.4	4,305	1,576	36.6	1,570	1,180	75.2
Population groups^f										
MSM and PWID	3,783	3,556	2,725	76.6	2,720	1,540	56.6	1,536	1,122	73.0
MSM	76,027	71,350	53,064	74.4	52,923	29,950	56.6	29,829	23,180	77.7
Persons who inject drugs	24,360	22,720	15,765	69.4	15,713	8,312	52.9	8,269	5,938	71.8
Heterosexual men	100,861	92,293	50,196	54.4	50,122	17,322	34.6	17,248	13,798	80.0
Heterosexual women	114,378	96,059	47,220	49.2	47,132	18,417	39.1	18,302	14,716	80.4
Others ^g	14,587	13,931	7,404	53.1	7,388	2,993	40.5	2,990	2,259	75.6
Missing/invalid	42,469	31,447	7,421	23.6	7,392	3,339	45.2	3,327	2,864	86.1
Total	376,465	331,356	183,795	55.4	183,390	81,873	44.6	81,501	63,877	78.4

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

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

^bExcludes tests with invalid or incomplete data to calculate PrEP eligibility, PrEP referral, and assistance with linkage to a PrEP provider.

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

^d"Another gender" refers to individuals whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose gender expression or gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.

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

^fData on behaviors that define population groups are collected for all tests performed in non-health care settings and for persons with a positive HIV test in health care settings. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 5 years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 5 years. MSM and PWID includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 5 years.

^g"Other population groups" 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 and Age, 60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands- 2021

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.										
Black or African American MSM^d											
<13	39	36	19	52.8		19	14	73.7	14	12	85.7
13-24	5,529	5,116	4,119	80.5		4,116	2,431	59.1	2,417	1,895	78.4
25-29	4,861	4,538	3,543	78.1		3,539	2,147	60.7	2,140	1,607	75.1
30-39	6,144	5,723	4,424	77.3		4,422	2,680	60.6	2,671	1,933	72.4
40-49	2,193	2,063	1,573	76.2		1,573	881	56.0	877	554	63.2
50+	2,186	2,088	1,266	60.6		1,265	668	52.8	668	397	59.4
Hispanic or Latino MSM^d											
<13	20	17	6	35.3		6	5	83.3	5	4	80.0
13-24	5,569	5,423	4,134	76.2		4,126	2,520	61.1	2,504	1,795	71.7
25-29	5,648	5,521	4,061	73.6		4,050	2,304	56.9	2,294	1,786	77.9
30-39	7,652	7,482	5,548	74.2		5,541	3,409	61.5	3,404	2,747	80.7
40-49	3,077	3,019	2,192	72.6		2,187	1,265	57.8	1,258	1,008	80.1
50+	1,922	1,890	1,340	70.9		1,340	668	49.9	666	540	81.1
Black or African American women^f											
<13	128	115	75	65.2		75	50	66.7	50	46	92.0
13-24	21,853	18,003	8,656	48.1		8,648	3,287	38.0	3,285	2,702	82.3
25-29	15,089	12,296	6,390	52.0		6,380	2,544	39.9	2,541	2,116	83.3
30-39	19,156	15,471	8,260	53.4		8,250	3,452	41.8	3,447	2,878	83.5
40-49	9,629	7,874	4,394	55.8		4,391	1,903	43.3	1,902	1,576	82.9
50+	8,823	7,339	3,718	50.7		3,713	1,552	41.8	1,550	1,326	85.5



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	3	3	1	33.3		1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
13-24	819	783	585	74.7		585	351	60.0	349	288	82.5
25-29	781	763	548	71.8		547	296	54.1	296	232	78.4
30-39	1,073	1,039	748	72.0		744	363	48.8	362	262	72.4
40-49	467	447	295	66.0		294	129	43.9	129	91	70.5
50+	402	394	262	66.5		258	123	47.7	123	90	73.2
Persons who inject drugs											
<13	23	21	13	61.9		12	8	66.7	8	5	62.5
13-24	2,515	2,254	1,516	67.3		1,506	787	52.3	780	616	79.0
25-29	4,494	4,156	2,932	70.5		2,924	1,511	51.7	1,502	1,085	72.2
30-39	11,071	10,371	7,467	72.0		7,450	3,977	53.4	3,964	2,848	71.8
40-49	6,125	5,749	4,186	72.8		4,173	2,201	52.7	2,191	1,529	69.8
50+	4,261	4,050	2,771	68.4		2,758	1,463	53.0	1,455	1,057	72.6
Youth ages 13-24 years											
13-24	88,071	76,842	41,329	53.8		41,245	18,030	43.7	17,920	13,925	77.7

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 4 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, as of September 15, 2022).

^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](#). Data for priority population groups are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons with a positive HIV test in health care settings.

^c Excludes tests with invalid or incomplete data to calculate PrEP eligibility, PrEP referral, and assistance with linkage to a PrEP provider.

^e MSM includes men who reported male to male sexual contact in the past 5 years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race.

^f “Black or African American Women” excludes Black or 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”.