

CDC- Funded HIV Testing

United States,
Puerto Rico, &
U.S. Virgin
Islands, 2016

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention



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Table of Contents

Introduction	6
HIV Testing and Linkage to Care	7
Report Content and Organization	8
Missing/Invalid Data	8
Highlights of the 2016 Report.....	9
What’s New	9
HIV Test Events	9
HIV-Positive Test Events	9
Newly Diagnosed HIV-Positive Persons	9
HIV Testing and Linkage to Medical Care and Partner Services among Newly Diagnosed HIV-Positive Persons	9
Missing or Invalid Data among Newly Diagnosed HIV-Positive Persons	10
Previously Diagnosed HIV-Positive Persons	10
HIV Testing and Linkage to Medical Care and Partner Services among Previously Diagnosed HIV-Positive Persons	11
Missing or Invalid Data among Previously Diagnosed HIV-Positive Persons	11
Programmatic Impact.....	12
Results	12
HIV Test Events	12
HIV-Positive Test Events	12
Newly Diagnosed HIV-Positive Persons	13
Previously Diagnosed HIV-Positive Persons	13
HIV Testing and Linkage to Medical Care and Partner Services for Newly Diagnosed HIV-Positive Persons	14
Receipt of HIV Test Results	14
Linkage to HIV Medical Care.....	14
Referral and Interviewed for Partner Services	14
Referral to HIV Prevention Services	15
HIV Testing and Linkage to Medical Care and Partner Services for Previously Diagnosed HIV-Positive Persons	15
Receipt of HIV Test Results	16
Linkage to HIV Medical Care.....	16

Referral and Interviewed for Partner Services	16
Referral to HIV Prevention Services	17
Target Populations	18
Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM).....	18
Heterosexual Females	18
Transgender Persons.....	18
Technical Notes	19
National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation HIV Testing Data Collection	19
Data Quality Assurance Monitoring and Funding Recipient Feedback	19
Interpretation of HIV Test Event-Level Data	19
Definitions	20
Figures	27
Figure 1. Newly diagnosed HIV positivity percentages by characteristics of persons tested, 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2016	29
Figure 2. Previously diagnosed HIV positivity percentages by characteristics of persons tested, 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2016	30
Figure 3. HIV testing and linkage to care indicators among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons, 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U. S. Virgin Islands, 2016	31
Figure 4. HIV testing and linkage to care indicators among newly diagnosed HIV-positive men who have sex with men (MSM) in non-health care facilities, 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the US. Virgin Islands, 2016.....	32
Figure 5. HIV testing and linkage to care indicators among newly diagnosed HIV-positive heterosexual females in non-health care facilities, 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U. S. Virgin Islands, 2016.....	33
Figure 6. HIV testing and linkage to care indicators among newly diagnosed HIV-positive transgender persons in non-health care facilities, 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U. S. Virgin Islands, 2016.....	34
Tables	34
Table 1. Number of HIV test events and HIV positivity, by 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands	34

Table 2. Number of HIV test events and newly diagnosed HIV positivity, by facility type and 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions submitting test event-level data, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands	38
Table 3. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons, by 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.....	42
Table 4. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons, by 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands	46
Table 5. HIV testing, partner services, and HIV prevention services among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons, by 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.....	50
Table 5b. HIV testing, partner services, and HIV prevention services among previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons, by 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.....	54
Table 6. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands	58
Table 6b. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands	60
Table 7. HIV testing, partner services, and HIV prevention services among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands	62
Table 7b. HIV testing, partner services, and HIV prevention services among previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands	65
Table 8. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons test evented in health care and correctional facilities, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands	69
Table 9. HIV testing, partner services, and HIV prevention services among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons tested in health care and correctional facilities, by demographic	

characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands..... 72

Table 10. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons tested in non-health care facilities, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands 75

Table 11. HIV testing, partner services, and HIV prevention services among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons tested in non-health care facilities, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands 78

Table 12. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among newly diagnosed HIV-positive men who have sex with men (MSM) in non-health care facilities, by demographic characteristics from 60 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands..... 80

Table 13. HIV testing, partner services, and HIV prevention services among newly diagnosed HIV-positive men who have sex with men (MSM) in non-health care facilities, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands..... 82

Table 14. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among newly diagnosed HIV-positive heterosexual females in non-health care facilities, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands 84

Table 15. HIV testing, partner services and HIV prevention services among newly diagnosed HIV-positive heterosexual females in non-health care facilities, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands..... 86

Table 16. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among newly diagnosed HIV-positive transgender persons in non-health care facilities, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands 88

Table 17. HIV testing, partner services and HIV prevention services among newly diagnosed HIV-positive transgender in non-health care facilities, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands 90

Table 18. Annual testing trends among CDC-funded jurisdictions providing test event-level data, 2013-2016---United States, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands 92

Introduction

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) receives, analyzes, and disseminates data on CDC-funded HIV testing. HIV test event-level data are reported by CDC funding recipients through the National HIV Prevention Program's Monitoring and Evaluation (NHM&E) system. These data are used to describe the demographics of persons tested and other programmatic activities that are funded by CDC, including linkage to HIV medical care, referral and interview for partner services, and referral to HIV prevention services. The report, titled "CDC-Funded HIV Testing: United States, Puerto Rico & U.S. Virgin Islands, 2016" (hereafter: 2016 annual HIV testing report), summarizes the test event-level NHM&E data for CDC-funded test events conducted in 2016 in the United States and dependent areas (Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands).

This report includes HIV test event-level data from 61 CDC-funded health department (HD) jurisdictions and 102 directly funded community-based organizations (CBOs) for HIV testing activities funded through one of six Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention's (DHAP) HIV prevention programs described below. National annual reporting would not be possible without the collaboration, dedication and hard work of funding recipients from all state, territorial and local health departments and CBOs. The Health Department Monitoring and Evaluation Team (HMET) in DHAP's Program Evaluation Branch (PEB) reviewed the completeness and quality of the HIV test event-level data submitted by funding recipients to determine data for inclusion in this report. HMET staff worked with CDC project officers and all health department funding recipients to ensure that a jurisdiction's HIV test event-level data were as complete as possible and of high quality. In 2016, HIV test event-level data are reported for all 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions.

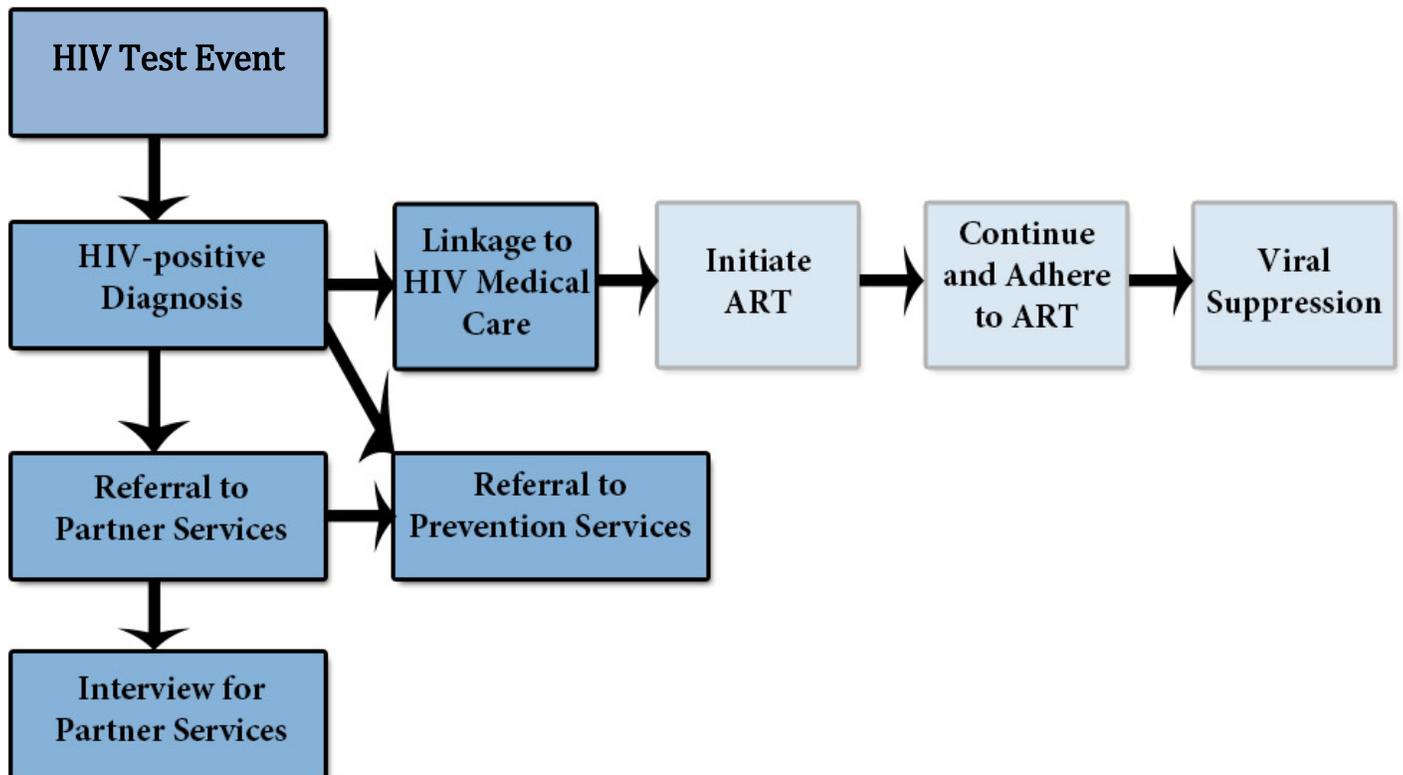
NHM&E HIV test event-level data are used in conjunction with other information (e.g., progress reports, surveillance data, and census data) by HIV program managers and policy makers, HIV testing service providers, CDC project officers, evaluators, researchers, and others interested in the public health implications of HIV prevention program activities. These data are used to improve the impact of our work, inform programmatic activities, and document the progress of programs toward local, state and national HIV prevention goals. DHAP's NHM&E HIV test event-level data are used at the national, state and local levels for informing HIV prevention policy, program decision making, program monitoring, evaluation activities, research, presentations, and reports.

This report includes data submitted to CDC for HIV testing funded by the following five DHAP program announcements: [PS 12-1201](#) funded all 61 health department jurisdictions for HIV prevention programs (category A), 34 health department jurisdictions for expanded HIV testing services for disproportionately affected populations (category B) and 30 health department jurisdictions for demonstration projects to implement and evaluate innovative, high-impact HIV prevention interventions and strategies (category C); [PS12-1210](#) was a demonstration project that funded 8 health department jurisdictions to conduct HIV testing and continuum of care services among racial and ethnic minorities (CAPUS); [PS 13-1310](#) directly funded CBOs in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands to provide HIV testing services; [PS 11-1113](#) directly funded CBOs to implement HIV testing and prevention services for young gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as YMSM) of color and young transgender persons of color in CBOs; and [PS 15-1502](#) directly funded CBOs for HIV prevention testing and services to groups at greatest risk, including people of color, gay, bisexual and other men who

have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM), transgender individuals, and people who inject drugs.

HIV Testing and Linkage to Care

The 2016 annual HIV testing report presents data on the HIV Testing and Care Continuum. The HIV Care Continuum begins with an HIV test and the identification of an HIV-positive person, followed by linkage to HIV prevention, care and treatment services. This report presents data specifically on the HIV testing and referral / linkage domains portrayed in the darker shade below.



Report Content and Organization

The content of this report addresses [national goals](#) supported by the 2011 [DHAP Strategic Plan](#), specifically:

- Reduce new infections
- Increase access to care and improve health outcomes for people living with HIV
- Reduce HIV-related health disparities and health inequities

The report also addresses national HIV testing monitoring and evaluation (M&E) questions for CDC-funded HIV testing programs in 2016, including data presented by jurisdiction and by client demographic characteristics. Examples of these M&E questions include:

- How many CDC-funded test events were conducted in the United States?
- How many persons were HIV-positive?
- How many persons were newly diagnosed HIV-positive?
- How many persons were previously diagnosed HIV-positive?
- What percentage of newly diagnosed and previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons were linked to HIV medical care?
- What percentage of newly diagnosed and previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons were referred to and interviewed for partner services?
- What percentage of newly diagnosed and previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons were referred to HIV prevention services?

This report contains 4 figures and 21 tables, which include the following:

- CDC-funded HIV test events and total numbers and percentages of HIV-positive test events, newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons, and previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons
- HIV testing and linkage to care activities among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons and previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons, including linkage and referral indicators

Data Included

Data presented in this report include CDC-funded HIV test events conducted in 2016 among 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands that were submitted to CDC as of March 17, 2017.¹ All data presented are HIV test event-level data (i.e., data for individual test records). Results are summarized in text, figures, and tables. Readers are encouraged to review all technical notes, table titles and footnotes carefully to assist with interpretation and ensure a complete understanding of the data presented.

¹ Data -from tests conducted in 2016 that continued to be submitted to the NHM&E system through March 17, 2017.

Missing/Invalid Data

Missing/invalid data are important to consider when monitoring and evaluating programs. Data submitted to CDC include missing/invalid outcome data used for calculating several important linkage and referral indicators. Each indicator is calculated by excluding records with missing/invalid outcome data from the denominator, which likely overestimates actual performance. Percentages for missing/invalid data are presented in tables and additional details can be found in the Technical Notes section of this report.

Highlights of the 2016 Report

What's New

- ***Distinguishing persons with newly diagnosed HIV, previously diagnosed HIV, and unable to determine prior HIV status:*** In this 2016 annual HIV testing report, Table 1 includes the total number of HIV-positive test events conducted categorized into newly diagnosed, previously diagnosed, and unable to determine prior status based on CDC's algorithm that takes into consideration self-report, in surveillance, and missing/invalid data.
- ***Inclusion of more information on previous positives:*** Over half of all HIV-positive test events were among individuals who were previously diagnosed. Documenting if those persons are already in HIV care and if not, providing linkage to HIV medical care is an important program activity. In this report, HIV testing and linkage to care information is included for previously positive persons.
- ***Indicator calculation:*** In this report, each indicator is calculated by excluding persons with missing/invalid outcome data from the denominator, which likely overestimates actual performance. Minimum percentages for linkage and referral indicators are not presented, as in previous reports. Instead, the percentages for missing/invalid data are presented. This is comparable to the maximum percentage from previous reports, and is presented in the tables as "Reported %". More details can be found in the Technical Notes.
- ***Addition of transgender persons to report figures:*** In this 2016 annual HIV testing report, Figures 3 and 4 now include transgender persons as populations targeted by HIV testing and linkage to care activities.

HIV Test Events

- 3,035,128 CDC-funded HIV test events were conducted in the 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands (Table 1).
- Of the approximately 3 million CDC-funded HIV test events with test event-level data, 2,334,934 (76.9%) were conducted in health care and correctional facilities and 695,953 (22.9%) were conducted in non-health care facilities (Table 2).

HIV-Positive Test Events

- 27,373 (0.9%) HIV test events were conducted with positive results among the 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands (Table 1).
- 11,710 (0.4%) test events were newly diagnosed HIV-positive (Tables 1 & 4).
- 14,474 (0.5%) test events were among those who were previously diagnosed as HIV-positive (Tables 1 & 3), representing 52.9% of all HIV-positive test events.

Programmatic Impact

- The percentage of newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons linked to HIV medical care within 90 days is approaching the DHAP Strategic Plan objective of 85%. (The 2020 NHAS objective for linkage to care is within 30 days; we will begin collecting data to report on linkage within 30 days in 2018).
- The amount of missing data, particularly for important linkage and referral indicators, has steadily improved nationally since 2012, but continues to need improvement in some jurisdictions. Missing data result from jurisdictions not collecting or not submitting all required data elements by the data submission deadline of March 15, 2017. Overall, referral to partner services had the least amount of missing data (8%) followed by interviewed for partner services (16%) and linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days (19%). Referral to HIV prevention services had the highest percentage of missing/invalid data (20%) (Tables 4 and 5). Missing data makes it more difficult to effectively monitor and evaluate CDC-funded HIV testing program progress toward key NHAS and DHAP targets. Jurisdictions should continue to strive for complete data submissions to EvaluationWeb® so that CDC-funded HIV testing programs can be effectively monitored and evaluated.

Results

HIV Test events

- 3,035,128 HIV test events were conducted in 2016 among the 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands (Table 1).
- More HIV testing was conducted in health care and correctional facilities (2,334,934; 76.9%) than in non-health care facilities (695,953; 22.9%) (Tables 2 & 6).
- By age group, the largest proportion of HIV testing was among persons aged 20–29 years (1,140,640; 37.6%), and the smallest proportion was among persons younger than 13 years (5,845; 0.2%) (Table 6).
- More males (1,522,619; 50.2%) were tested for HIV than females (1,452,130; 47.8%) (Table 6).
- By race/ethnicity, the largest proportion of HIV testing was among blacks/African Americans (1,267,043; 41.7%), followed by whites (779,854; 25.7%) and Hispanics/Latinos (675,064; 22.2%) (Table 6).
- More than half of all HIV test events were conducted in the South (1,664,388; 54.8%) (Table 6).

HIV-Positive Test events

- In 2016, 27,373 HIV test events were conducted with positive results, for a positivity percentage of 0.9% (Table 1).
- Of the 27,373 HIV-positive test events, 11,710 (42.8%) were newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events, 14,474 (52.9%) were previously diagnosed HIV-positive test events, and 1,189 (4.3%) were HIV-positive test events with undetermined prior HIV status. (Table 1)

Newly Diagnosed HIV-Positive Persons

- Percentages for newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons are displayed in Figure 1 by demographic characteristics. Persons newly diagnosed as HIV-positive accounted for 0.4% (11,710) of the total test events and 42.8% of the HIV-positive test events (Table 1).
- By geographic region, the highest percentages of newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events were in the West (0.6%) and in the U.S. dependent areas (0.6%) (Table 6).
- By test setting, non-health care facilities (0.6%) had a higher percentage of newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events than health care and correctional facilities (0.3%) (Table 6).
- By CDC-funded jurisdiction, Los Angeles and Atlanta had the highest percentage of newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events (0.9%), followed by Nevada (0.7%), Oregon (0.7%), Utah (0.7%), and Washington (0.7%) (Table 4).

Previously Diagnosed HIV-Positive Persons

- Percentages for previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons are displayed in Figure 2 by demographic characteristics. Persons previously diagnosed as HIV-positive accounted for 0.5% (14,474) of the total test events, and 52.9% of the HIV-positive test events (Tables 1 and 3).
- By CDC-funded jurisdiction, San Francisco and Chicago had the highest percentage of previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons with 347 (2.4%) and 1,358 (9.4%) previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons, respectively (Table 3).

Receipt of HIV Test Results

- Among all newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons, 97.3% received their HIV test results.
- Among all previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons, 95.6% received their HIV test results.
- By test event setting, 96.9% of newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons received their results in health care and correctional facilities, compared with 98.0% in non-health care facilities.
- By test event setting, 95.0% of previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons received their results in health care and correctional facilities, compared with 97.0% in non-health care facilities.

HIV Testing and Linkage to Medical Care and Partner Services for Newly Diagnosed HIV-Positive Persons

Data for the HIV testing continuum are presented below for select target populations from both health care and non-health care facilities (Tables 5-11). This is followed by more detailed information for MSM, MSM/IDU, transgender persons, and heterosexual females tested in non-health care facilities (Tables 12-17).

Linkage to HIV Medical Care

Because of the prevention and treatment benefits of early initiation of antiretroviral therapy, the objectives and programmatic priorities of the DHAP Strategic Plan were to link all newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons to HIV medical care within 90 days after diagnosis. (The national goal of linkage to care within 30 days can pose challenges for funding recipients due to limited staffing and programmatic resources.) Note that all data described below are based on the reported linkage percentages (i.e., excluding records with missing/invalid outcome data from calculations).

- Among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons, 84.9% were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days after the initial positive test (Table 4). The following demographic subgroups were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days at or above 84.9%.
 - Age: Persons aged <13 years (90.9%), persons 30-39 years (85.9%), and persons 20-29 years (85.1%) (Table 6).
 - Gender: Males (85.4%) (Table 6).

- Race/ethnicity: Multi-race persons (92.0%), American Indians/Alaska Natives (90.5%), Hispanics/Latinos (89.2%), and whites (87.3%) (Table 6).
- Target population: MSM (87.9%), heterosexual women (87.0%), and MSM who reported injection drug use (86.5%) (Table 6).
- Region: Persons in the U.S. dependent areas (94.9%), in the Northeast (87.6%), and in the West (86.0%) (Table 6).
- Test setting: Persons tested in health care and correctional facilities (85.6%) (Table 6, 8, 10).

Referral and Interviewed for Partner Services

After receiving an HIV-positive test result, persons should be referred to HIV partner services. Some programs may have HIV partner services available on-site, and others may refer clients to another agency or clinic. In addition to referral to partner services, it is necessary to monitor whether persons were interviewed for partner services so that essential HIV services (e.g., HIV testing, linkage to HIV medical care) can be provided to both the positive person and his/her partner(s), as needed. Note that all data described below are based on the reported referral percentages (i.e., excluding records with missing/invalid outcome data from calculations).

- Among all newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons, 90.2% were referred to partner services in 2016 (Table 5). The following demographic subgroups were referred to partner services at or above 90.2%.
 - Age: Persons aged <13 years (100.0%) and persons 20–29 years (91.2%) (Table 7).
 - Gender: Males (90.6%) (Table 7).
 - Race/ethnicity: Whites (92.4%), multi-race persons (92.1), Hispanics/Latinos (90.7%), and Asians (90.7) (Table 7).
 - Target population: MSM who reported injection drug use (95.6%), MSM (92.4%), heterosexual men (91.2%), and heterosexual woman (90.2%) (Table 7).
 - Region: Persons in the U.S. dependent areas (96.6%), in the South (92.2%) and in the Northeast (91.1%) (Table 7).
 - Test setting: Persons tested in health care and correctional facilities (90.2%) and in non-health care facilities (90.2%) (Tables 7, 9, 11).
- Among all newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons, 74.0% were interviewed for partner services in 2016 (Tables 5 & 7). The following demographic subgroups were interviewed for partner services at or above 74.0%.
 - Age: Persons aged 20-29 years (74.8%) (Table 7).
 - Gender: Males (74.5%) (Table 7).

- Race/ethnicity: Multi-race persons (79.6%), whites (76.8%), and American Indians/Alaska Natives (75.0%) (Table 7).
- Priority population: MSM (76.4%), MSM who reported injection drug use (75.2%), and heterosexual men (74.0%) (Table 7).
- Region: Persons in the U.S. dependent areas (87.6%) and in the Northeast (83.1%) (Table 7).
- Test setting: Persons tested in health care and correctional facilities (75.1%) (Tables 7, 9, 11).

Referral to HIV Prevention Services

After receiving an HIV-positive test result, persons should be referred to HIV prevention services, if needed. HIV prevention services include services intended to reduce the risk of transmitting HIV infection (e.g., prevention counseling, evidence-based behavioral interventions, risk-reduction counseling). Note that all data described below are based on the reported referral percentages (i.e., excluding records with missing/invalid outcome data from calculations).

- Among all newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons, 83.6% were referred to HIV prevention services in 2016 (Tables 5 & 7). The following demographic subgroups were referred to HIV prevention services at or above 83.6%.
 - Age: Persons aged 20–29 years (84.7%) and persons aged 50 years or older (83.9%) (Table 7).
 - Gender: Males (84.0%) (Table 7).
 - Race/ethnicity: American Indians/Alaska Natives (85.4%), Hispanic/Latinos (84.9%), whites (84.3%), multi-race persons (84.3%), and Asians (84.1%) (Table 7).
 - Priority population: MSM who reported injection drug use (85.1%), MSM (84.2%), and persons who inject drugs (84.1%) (Table 7).
 - Region: Persons in the U.S. dependent areas (95.7%) and in the Northeast (88.5%) (Table 7).
 - Test setting: Persons tested in health care and correctional facilities (85.3%) (Tables 7, 9, 11).
- Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days: 87.9% of MSM, 77.5% of transgender persons, and 87.0% of heterosexual females were linked in 90 days (Table 6).
- Referral to partner services: 92.4% of MSM, 87.8% of transgender persons, and 90.2% of heterosexual females were referred to partner services (Table 7).

- Interview for partner services: 76.4% of MSM, 67.9% of transgender persons, and 73.6% of heterosexual females were interviewed for partner services (Table 7).
- Referral to HIV prevention services: 84.2% of MSM, 81.4% of transgender persons, and 82.5% of heterosexual females were referred to HIV prevention services (Table 7).

HIV Testing and Linkage to Medical Care and Partner Services for Previously Diagnosed HIV-Positive Persons

Data for the HIV testing and linkage to medical care and partner services are presented below for select target populations from both health care and non-health care facilities (Tables 5-11). This is followed by more detailed information for MSM, MSM/IDU, transgender persons, and heterosexual females tested in non-health care facilities (Tables 12-17).

Linkage to HIV Medical Care among Previously Diagnosed Persons

The prevention and treatment benefits of antiretroviral therapy are important not only for persons newly diagnosed with HIV but also for previously diagnosed persons not in care. Although there is no national goal for linking previously diagnosed persons into medical care, timely linkage is key to improved health outcomes. Note that all data described below are based on the reported linkage percentages (i.e., excluding records with missing/invalid outcome data from calculations).

- Among previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons, 20.4% (2,957) reported that they were already in HIV medical care. Of those not reporting they were in care, 83.4% were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days after the initial positive test (Table 3). The following demographic subgroups were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days after the initial positive test at or above 83.4%.
 - Age: Persons aged younger than 13 years (100%), persons aged 13-19 years (89.7%), persons aged 40-49 years (84.3%), and persons aged 30-39 years (83.5%) (Table 6b).
 - Gender: Transgender persons (85.6%) and males (83.8%) (Table 6b).
 - Race/ethnicity: Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders (100%), multi-race persons (94.7%), Asians (91.1%), Hispanics/Latinos (89.2%), whites (86.0%), and American Indians/Alaska Natives (84.4%) (Table 6b).
 - Priority population: Persons who identified as transgender and reported injection drug (100.0%), heterosexual women (85.2%), transgender persons (85.2%), MSM (85.0%), and heterosexual men (84.3%) (Table 6b).
 - Region: Persons in the U.S. dependent areas (93.9%), in the Midwest (87.8%), in the Northeast (86.1%), and in the West (84.6%) (Table 6b).
 - Test setting: Persons tested in non-health care facilities (85.1%) (Table 6b).

Referral and Interviewed for Partner Services among Previously Diagnosed Persons

Referral to partner services is often prioritized for persons with newly diagnosed infection, although some health departments may provide partner services to previously diagnosed individuals, as resources allow. Note that all data described below are based on the reported referral and interviewed percentages (i.e., excluding records with missing/invalid outcome data from calculations).

- Among all previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons, 69.9% were referred to partner services in 2016 (Table 5b). The following demographic subgroups were referred to partner services at or above 69.9%.
 - Age: Persons aged 13–19 (79.7%), those aged 20–29 (73.4%), and those 50 years and older (70.5%) (Table 7b).
 - Gender: Females (71.6%) (Table 7b).
 - Race/ethnicity: Hispanics/Latinos (81.6%), multi-race persons (75.8%), and American Indians/Alaska Natives (73.2%) (Table 7b).
 - Priority population: Heterosexual men (83.2%), heterosexual women (79.1%), and MSM (74.3%) (Table 7b).
 - Region: Persons in the U.S. dependent areas (94.3%), in the Northeast (80.8%), in the South (74.6%) and in the West (71.2%) (Table 7b).
 - Test setting: Persons tested in non-health care facilities (85.2%) were referred to partner services (Tables 7b, 9, 11).
- Among all previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons, 58.9% were interviewed for partner services in 2016 (Table 5b). The following demographic subgroups were interviewed for partner services at or above 58.9%.
 - Age: Persons aged 13-19 years (68.6%), those aged 20-29 (61.5%), and those 50 years and older (60.2%) (Table 7b).
 - Gender: Females (61.8%) (Table 7b).
 - Race/ethnicity: Hispanics/Latinos (70.9%) and multi-race persons (66.7%) (Table 7b).
 - Priority population: Heterosexual men (72.1%), heterosexual women (69.2%), and MSM (62.9%) (Table 7b).
 - Region: Persons in the U.S. dependent areas (84.4%), in the Northeast (70.6%), and in the South (66.0%) (Table 7b).
 - Test setting: Persons tested in non-health care facilities (73.1%) (Tables 7b, 9, 11).

Referral to HIV Prevention Services among Previously Diagnosed Persons

After receiving an HIV-positive test result, persons with previously diagnosed HIV should also be referred to HIV prevention services, if needed. Note that all comparisons data described below are based on the maximum referral percentages (i.e., excluding records with missing/invalid outcome data from calculations).

- Among all previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons, 85.5% were referred to HIV prevention services in 2016 (Table 5b). The following demographic subgroups were interviewed for partner services at or above 85.5%.
 - Age: Persons aged <13 years (100%), those aged 13-19 years (92.2%), and those 50 years and older (86.7%) (Table 7b).
 - Gender: Males (85.8%) (Table 7b).
 - Race/ethnicity: Asians (89.3%), Hispanics/Latinos (86.5%), and whites (85.6%) (Table 7b).
 - Priority population: MSM (84.9%) and transgender persons (84.3%) (Table 7b).
 - Region: Persons in the U.S. dependent areas (96.3%), in the Northeast (90.0%), and in the South (86.6%) (Table 7b).
 - Test setting: Persons tested in non-health care facilities (86.4%) (Tables 7b, 9, 11).
- Among all previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons, the following percentages for linkage to medical care and partner services were reported, by demographic subgroups.
 - Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days: 85.0% of MSM, 85.2% of transgender persons, and 85.2% of heterosexual females were linked in 90 days (Table 6b).
 - Referral to partner services: 74.3% of MSM, 69.7% of transgender persons, and 79.1% of heterosexual females were referred to partner services (Table 7b).
 - Interview for partner services: 62.9% of MSM, 53.7% of transgender persons, and 69.2% of heterosexual females were interviewed for partner services (Table 7b).
 - Referral to HIV prevention services: 84.9% of MSM, 84.3% of transgender persons, and 82.8% of heterosexual females were referred to HIV prevention services (Table 7b).

Target populations

Target population categories in this report include: 1) MSM who report injection drug use, 2) MSM, 3) transgender persons who report injection drug use, 4) transgender persons, 5) people who report injection drug use, 6) heterosexual males, and 7) heterosexual females. The process used to create these categories is described further in the 'Technical Notes' section.

These categories are mutually exclusive and calculated on the basis of the person's gender and self-reported sexual behavior.

Data to classify persons into one of these categories are required to be collected for all tests conducted in non-health care facilities and for all persons testing HIV-positive. However, target population data described in this section include only newly-diagnosed HIV-positive persons tested in non-health care facilities.

Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM)

Data labeled as "MSM" in Table 12 include data for HIV-positive MSM (excludes MSM/IDU).

- In 2016, 175,834 test events were conducted among MSM in non-health care facilities. Of these, 3,023 (1.7%) were newly diagnosed HIV-positive (Table 12).
- Percentages of newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events was higher for black/African American MSM (3.2%), MSM tested in the South (2.3%), and MSM aged 20–29 years (2.1%) (Table 12).
- 85.8% of MSM were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days (Table 12).

Data on referral to partner services, interview for partner services, and referral to HIV prevention services for newly diagnosed HIV-positive MSM tested in non-health care facilities are provided in Figure 3 and Table 13.

Transgender Persons

- In 2016, 6,700 test events were conducted among transgender persons in non-health care facilities. Of these, 112 (1.7%) were newly diagnosed HIV-positive (Table 16).
- Percentages of newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events was higher for transgender persons aged 40–49 years (2.2%), black/African American transgender persons (3.1%), and transgender persons tested in the U.S. dependent areas (3.2%) (Table 16).
- 80.5% of transgender persons were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days (Table 16).

Data on referral to partner services, interview for partner services, and referral to HIV prevention services for newly diagnosed HIV-positive transgender persons tested in non-health care facilities are provided in Figure 3 and Table 17.

Heterosexual Females

- In 2016, 172,770 test events were conducted among heterosexual females in non-health care facilities, and of these, 361 (0.2%) were newly diagnosed HIV-positive (Table 14).

- Percentage of newly diagnosed HIV positive test events was higher for heterosexual females aged 40-49 years and 50+ years (both 0.4%) and heterosexual females tested in the West (0.3%) (Table 14).
- 84.1% of heterosexual females were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days (Table 14).

Data on referral to partner services, interview for partner services, and referral to HIV prevention services for newly diagnosed HIV-positive heterosexual females tested in non-health care facilities are provided in Figure 3 and Table 15.

Technical Notes

National HIV Prevention Monitoring and Evaluation (NHM&E) HIV Testing Data Collection

NHM&E data are submitted to CDC in a standard format. A data collection template including required data fields is provided to all jurisdictions. HDs and CBOs are able to modify this template to better meet their local programmatic needs; however, required data fields cannot be omitted.

The 2016 NHM&E HIV test event-level data were submitted to CDC by HD and CBO funding recipients through EvaluationWeb®. HDs and CBOs are required to submit data a minimum of twice annually. This report includes all test events occurring in 2016 that were submitted to CDC through EvaluationWeb® by March 17, 2017.

Data Quality Assurance Monitoring and Funding Recipient Feedback

DHAP is tasked with ensuring the quality of NHM&E HIV test event-level data. To meet this goal, a standardized data quality check is performed bi-annually after each data submission deadline. Required data fields are checked to ensure minimal missing/invalid data. Additional attention is paid to required data fields used in the calculation of indicators, including HIV test event result received, linkage to HIV medical care within any timeframe, linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days, referral to partner services, interview for partner services, and referral to HIV prevention services. Additionally, funding recipients are encouraged to develop and use local data quality assurance protocols and procedures to improve and maintain high-quality data.

Interpretation of HIV Test Event-level Data

When interpreting data in this report, several points should be considered.

- Beginning with the 2014 CDC-funded HIV Testing Report, CDC calculates the number of newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events based on information from a health department's HIV surveillance system (no evidence of prior HIV diagnosis) or client's self-reported previous HIV status (no prior HIV test or no prior HIV-positive test result). Prior to 2014, the client's self-reported previous HIV status only was used to calculate new HIV diagnoses. Table 18 exhibits the number of HIV test events, number of newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events, and linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days by demographic characteristics from 2014–2016.
- Some findings may be influenced by whether testing sites more commonly promoted routine or targeted HIV testing. For example, the number of HIV test events may be lower in geographic areas or jurisdictions where targeted testing focused on certain high-risk populations, and correspondingly, the percentage of HIV positivity in these areas or jurisdictions may be higher.

- The population accessing HIV testing services at publicly funded sites is not necessarily representative of all persons who are tested in the United States, therefore these findings should not be applied to the general United States population. Reliable estimates are not available to determine what proportion of all HIV test events in the United States are CDC-funded.
- Test event-level data are collected for each HIV test event that is conducted with CDC funds. An HIV test event is defined as the sequence of one or more tests conducted with a person to determine his or her HIV status, during which, a person may be tested once (e.g., one rapid test or one conventional test) or multiple times. This may involve more than one face-to-face interaction over more than one day.
- Some testing sites (e.g., CBOs) may not conduct follow-up confirmatory testing after a preliminary HIV-positive test result, but instead immediately link persons with preliminary HIV positive test event results to Ryan White clinics or other care settings for supplemental testing (including confirmation of HIV diagnosis) and treatment. Without unique person identifiers, these supplemental tests cannot be linked to initial tests. From a program monitoring and evaluation perspective, evaluation of HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical programs is the primary outcome of interest.
- HIV test event-level data are collected during HIV prevention program activities in conjunction with delivery of other health services. Therefore, the comparability of these data across jurisdictions may be limited due to differences in data collection methods, quality assurance, or quality improvement activities that occur at the state or local levels. Comparability within a health department jurisdiction may also be limited for the same reasons.

Definitions

Age

The age of the person at testing, as determined by calculating the difference between the year of the person's birth and the year of the HIV testing session.

Data Designation

Aggregate data

Total HIV test events and HIV-positive test events reported by jurisdictions when complete test event-level data were not submitted to CDC.

Invalid data

Any test event-level data submitted by the jurisdiction that do not conform to the value codes stated in the NHM&E data variable set (DVS).

Missing data

Any required data associated with a valid HIV testing record for which data were not submitted by the jurisdiction. These data were either not collected by the jurisdiction or were collected but not reported to CDC.

Test event-level data

Data reported by jurisdictions for each HIV test event conducted, including demographics, behavioral risk, linkage to HIV medical care services (within 90 days and within any timeframe), referral to and interview for partner services and referral to HIV prevention services.

Data variable set

Data dictionary with all NHM&E data elements, including mandatory, required, and allowed data elements. Information provided in the data variable set (DVS) includes variable number, name, schema name, format type, minimum and maximum length, value codes, instructions, and definitions.

Gender

The person's self-reported current gender identity and may include one's social status, self-identification, legal status, and biology. Current gender identity is submitted to CDC as male, female, male-to-female transgender (i.e., a person whose physical or birth sex is male, but whose gender expression and/or gender identity is female), or female-to-male transgender (i.e., a person whose physical or birth sex is female, but whose gender expression and/or gender identity is male). Additionally, in order to identify transgender persons, sex at birth and current gender identity are examined. If the self-reported genders do not match, the person is classified as a transgender person.

For this report, gender is reported as male, female, or transgender.

Interview for partner services

Partner services include a range of available services for newly and previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons, their partners, and affected communities. Services may include: informing current and past sex partners that a person who is HIV-positive has identified them as a sex or injection-drug-paraphernalia-sharing partner and advising them to have HIV counseling and testing. Additionally, it can include notifying partners, who may not have suspected that they were at increased risk for HIV so that they can be tested for HIV.

This calculated indicator measures the extent to which newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events included interviews for partner services. For this report, the numerator includes newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events that include an interview for partner services and the denominator only includes “yes” and “no” responses (and excludes “missing/invalid” responses) for “interviewed for partner services”.

Linkage to HIV medical care services within 90 days

HIV medical care includes medical services for HIV infection, including evaluation of immune system function and screening, treatment, and prevention of opportunistic infections.

This calculated indicator measures the extent to which newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events include linkage to HIV medical care services. In order to be considered linked to HIV medical care within 90 days, the attendance of the first medical care appointment must have occurred within 90 days from the first positive test event result. For this indicator, the numerator is the number of newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events showing linkage to HIV medical care services within 90 days and the denominator excludes tests with missing/invalid outcome data for “linked to HIV medical care services within 90 days”. This approach likely overestimates actual performance. However, percentages of missing/invalid outcome data are presented in tables.

Race/ethnicity

Race is defined as a person’s self-reported classification of the biological heritage with which they most closely identify. Ethnicity is defined as a person’s self-report of whether they are Hispanic or Latino. Up to five races and one ethnicity (i.e., Hispanic or Latino) for a person are allowed and submitted to CDC as separate variables. For this report, a “race/ethnicity” variable was created by combining the race and ethnicity variables using the following categories:

- Hispanic or Latino (“Hispanic or Latino” in the ethnicity variable regardless of race)

Remaining persons who selected “Not Hispanic or Latino” for the ethnicity variable were categorized as:

- White
- Black or African American
- Asian
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- Multi-race (persons who selected more than one race)
- Declined
- Don’t know
- Invalid
- Missing

Rapid test used in test event

This calculated variable indicates whether rapid testing technology was used for an HIV test event. A response of “yes” indicates that at least one test within a test event was performed by using a rapid test technology.

Referral to HIV prevention services

HIV prevention services are defined as any service or intervention directly aimed at reducing the risk of transmitting or acquiring HIV infection (e.g., prevention counseling, effective behavioral interventions, risk-reduction counseling). HIV posttest counseling and indirect services, such as mental health services or housing, are excluded.

This calculated indicator measures the extent to which newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests include a referral to HIV prevention services. For this report, the numerator includes newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests with referrals to HIV prevention services. The denominator only includes “yes” and “no” responses (and excludes “missing/invalid” responses) for “referral to HIV prevention services”.

Referral to partner services

Partner services include a range of available services for newly and previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons, their partners, and affected communities. Services may include informing current and past sex partners that a person who is HIV-positive has identified them as a sex or injection-drug-paraphernalia-sharing partner and advising them to have HIV counseling and testing. Additionally, it can include notifying partners, who may not have suspected that they were at increased risk of HIV so that they can be tested for HIV.

This calculated indicator measures the extent to which newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests include a referral to partner services. For this report, the numerator includes newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests with referrals to partner services and the denominator only includes “yes” and “no” responses (and excludes “missing/invalid” responses) for “referral to partner services”.

Results received

This calculated indicator measures the extent to which persons received HIV test results from the initial testing site or obtained the results from another agency for at least one HIV test in the test event, regardless of the HIV test technology or how many tests were conducted. For this report, the numerator includes newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests indicating receipt of test results. The denominator includes “yes” and “no” responses (and excludes “missing/invalid” responses) for “results received”.

Target populations

NHM&E data for target populations are collected from the person for behavior during the 12 months before the HIV test. The collection of these data is required for all tests performed in non-health care facilities and for HIV-positive persons in health care facilities. For this report, mutually exclusive target populations are determined for HIV-positive persons by using a combination of behaviors and gender of the person (male, female, and transgender). The

behaviors used to calculate the target populations include vaginal or anal sex with males or females and use of injection drugs.

The target populations are ordered hierarchically on the basis of the most likely presumed risk for exposure to HIV as follows:

- Men who have sex with men and report injection drug use: includes males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 12 months
- Men who have sex with men: includes males who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 12 months
- Transgender persons who report injection drug use: includes transgender persons (i.e., persons who self-reported current gender as transgender or self-reported sex at birth is different from self-reported current gender) who reported injection drug use in the past 12 months
- Transgender persons: includes persons who self-reported current gender as transgender or persons whose self-reported gender at birth is different from self-reported current gender
- Persons who inject drugs: includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 12 months
- Heterosexual males: includes males who only reported heterosexual contact with a female in the past 12 months
- Heterosexual females: includes females who only reported heterosexual contact with a male in the past 12 months
- Missing/invalid: includes: (1) women who have sex with women, (2) persons who have sex with transgender persons, (3) persons who had no sexual contact or injection drug use in the past 12 months, (4) persons who did not report any of these behaviors, (5) persons who were not asked about these behaviors, (6) persons who declined to discuss these behaviors, or (7) persons for whom these data were not reported, even though they were asked about these behaviors

Test Events

Valid/Analyzable HIV test event

HIV test events include all National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring & Evaluation HIV testing records for which a test result (positive or negative) was reported. This could include multiple tests that were administered to the same person to make a final determination of the test result.

Invalid HIV test event

An HIV test event is considered invalid if data are missing/invalid for both the following variables: test technology (i.e., conventional, rapid, or other) and HIV test result (i.e., negative, positive, indeterminate, invalid, or no result).

Testing record

HIV testing record

A test event-level data record that includes the mandatory data fields of: session date, agency ID, intervention ID, site ID, test setting, and client ID. A test event-level testing record cannot be submitted without the mandatory data fields.

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 (02/30/2016), incomplete dates (02/2016), future years, unacceptable value codes, or unexpected data based upon skip patterns in the data collection form).

Test results

HIV-positive test event

An HIV-positive test event is determined by any of the following test results: (1) a NAAT/RNA positive test result, (2) a conventional positive test result if a negative NAAT/RNA test result was not part of that test event, (3) a rapid positive test result if a negative NAAT/RNA or negative conventional test result was not part of that test event, and (4) a documented positive test result, even if test technology data are missing/invalid if a negative NAAT/RNA or negative conventional test result was not part of that test event.

Newly diagnosed HIV-positive person

A person who tested HIV-positive during the current test event and was not found to be previously reported in the health department jurisdiction's HIV surveillance system. If a person was found in the HIV surveillance system as a prior HIV positive case, the HIV-positive test event was not considered a new diagnosis. Self-report data for prior HIV status were used only for test results that were not verified within the state HIV surveillance system. In this case, newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons were those who tested HIV-positive during the current test event but self-reported not having a previous HIV test or HIV-positive test result.

Preliminary HIV-positive test

A test event with an HIV-positive test result from one rapid HIV test or an HIV-positive test result for which test technology is missing/invalid, without another documented HIV-positive test result.

Previous HIV-positive person

A person who tested HIV-positive and was found to be previously reported in the health department jurisdiction's HIV surveillance system. Self-report data for prior HIV status were used only for funding recipients who did not or were unable to verify prior test result

within their HIV surveillance system due to specific policies or procedures within their state and/or health department. In this case, previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons were those who tested HIV-positive during the current test event and self-reported having a previous HIV-positive test result.

Test setting

Test setting is determined by the test setting where HIV testing is provided. For this report, it is classified into the following categories:

- Health care and correctional facilities: inpatient facilities, outpatient facilities, emergency rooms, and correctional facilities
- Non-health care facilities: HIV counseling and testing sites and community settings
- 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 event

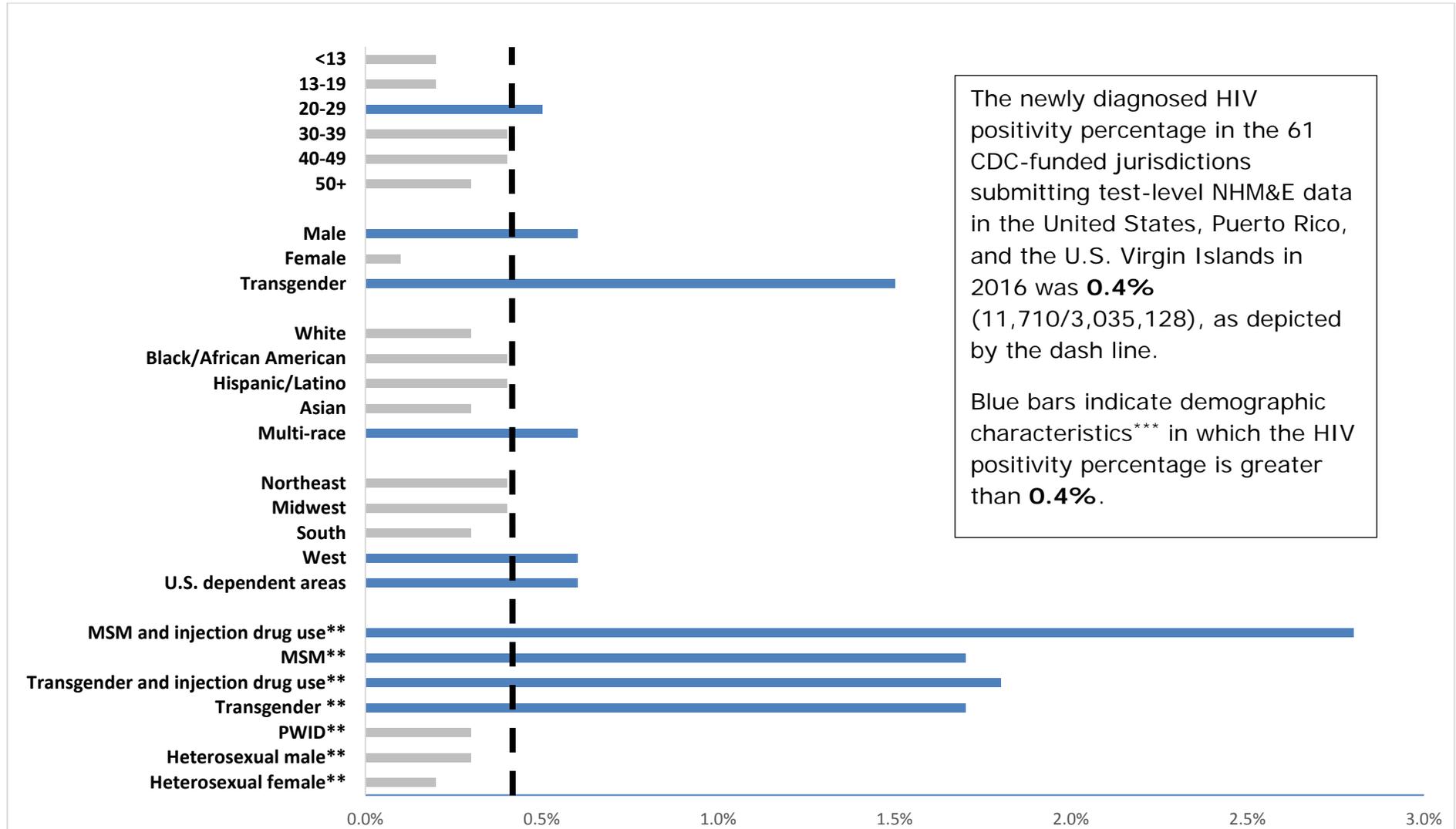
U.S. geographic region

The U.S. geographic regions are as follows:

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

Figures

Figure 1. Characteristics of newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests*, 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2016.

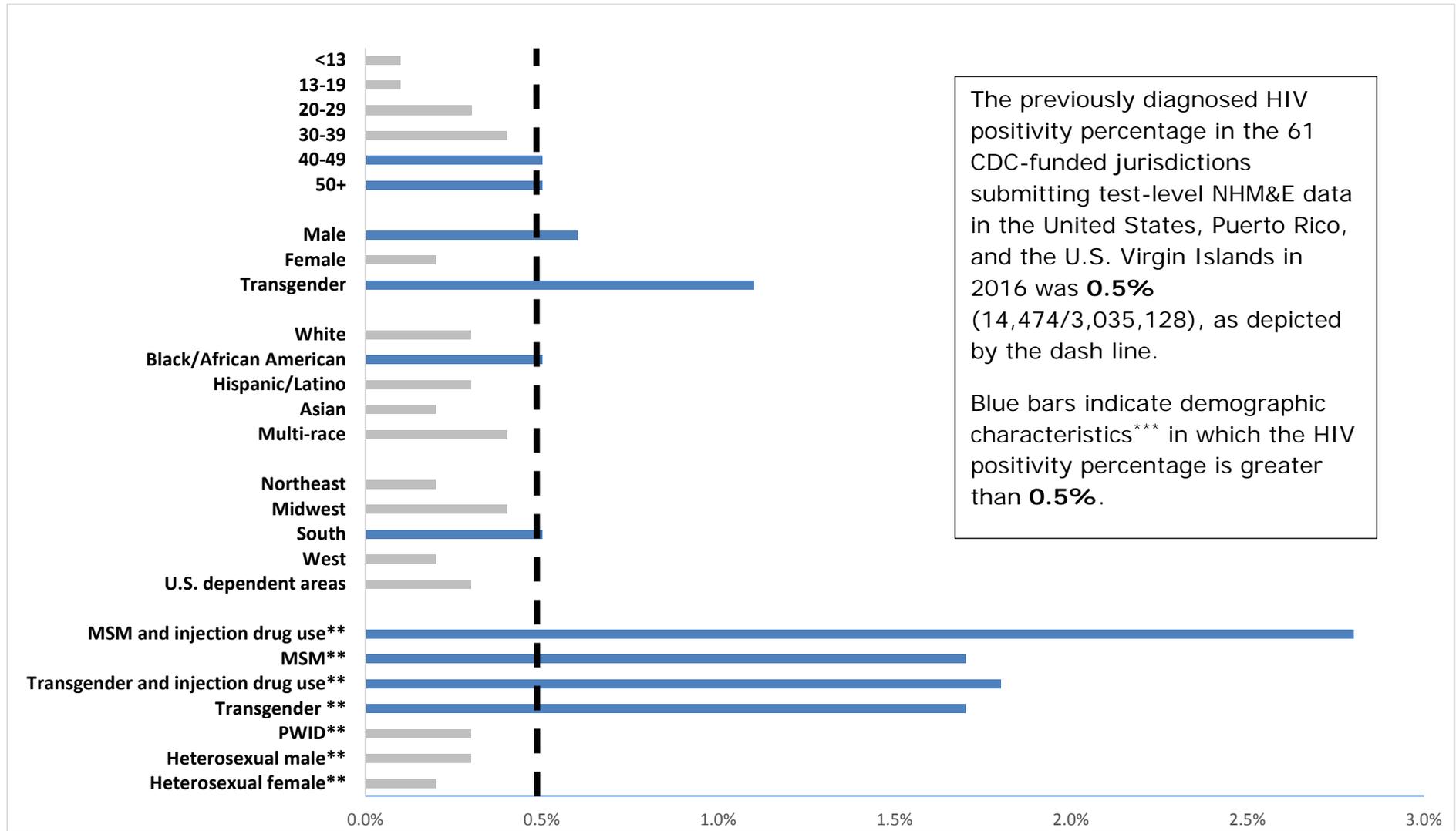


*American Indians/Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders are omitted due to the small number of newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons. Please refer to Tables 6 and 10 for figure data.

** Data to identify target populations are required for all tests conducted in non-health care facilities, but are only required for HIV-positive individuals from health care facilities; therefore only tests conducted in non-health care facilities are shown here.

*** Target population percentages exclude missing/invalid data. Please refer to Tables 6 and 10 for figure data.

Figure 2. Characteristics of previously diagnosed HIV-positive tests* , 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2016.

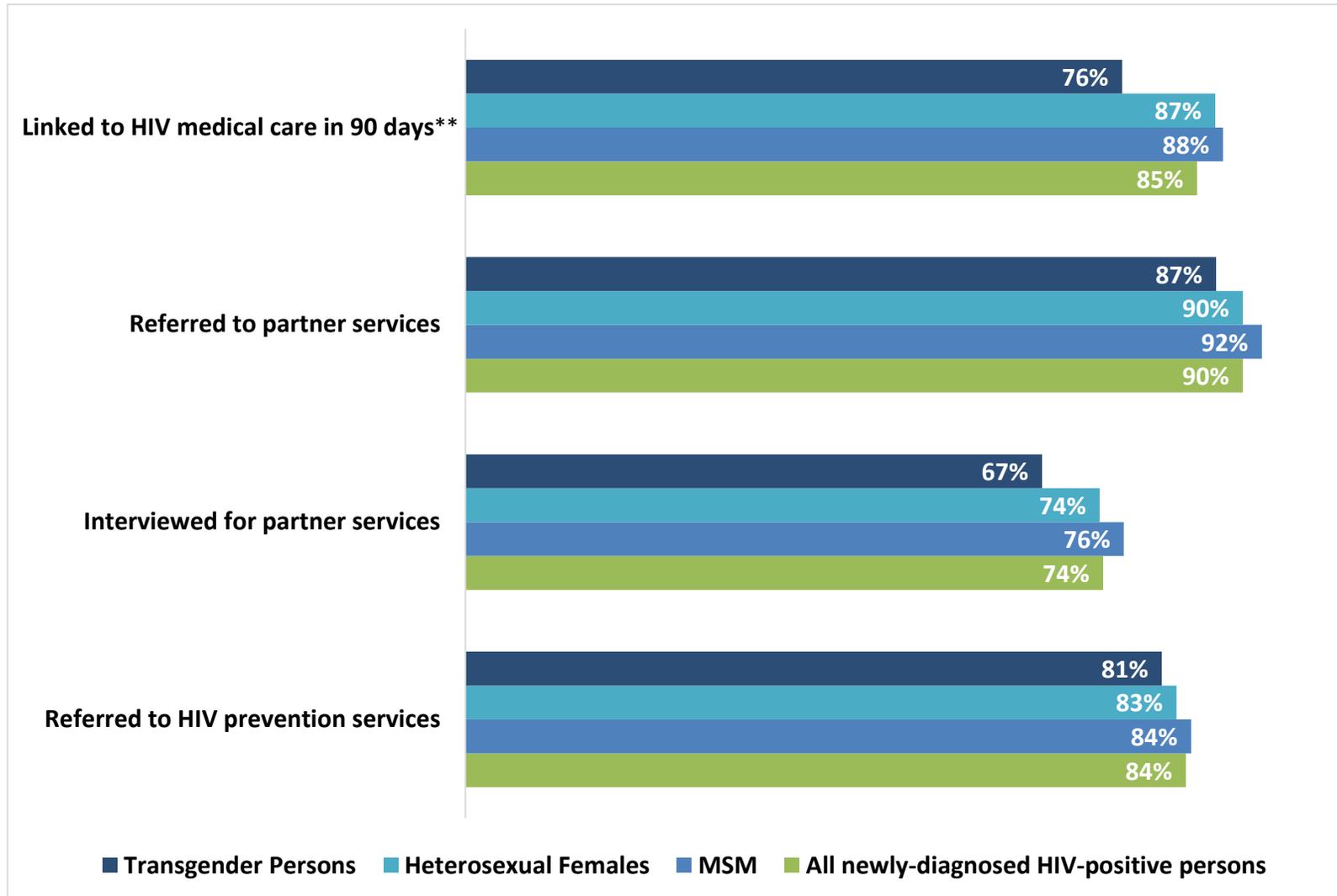


*American Indians/Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders are omitted due to the small number of newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons. Please refer to Tables 6 and 10 for figure data.

** Data to identify target populations are required for all tests conducted in non-health care facilities, but are only required for HIV-positive individuals from health care facilities; therefore only tests conducted in non-health care facilities are shown here.

*** Target population percentages exclude missing/invalid data. Please refer to Tables 6b and 10b for figure data.

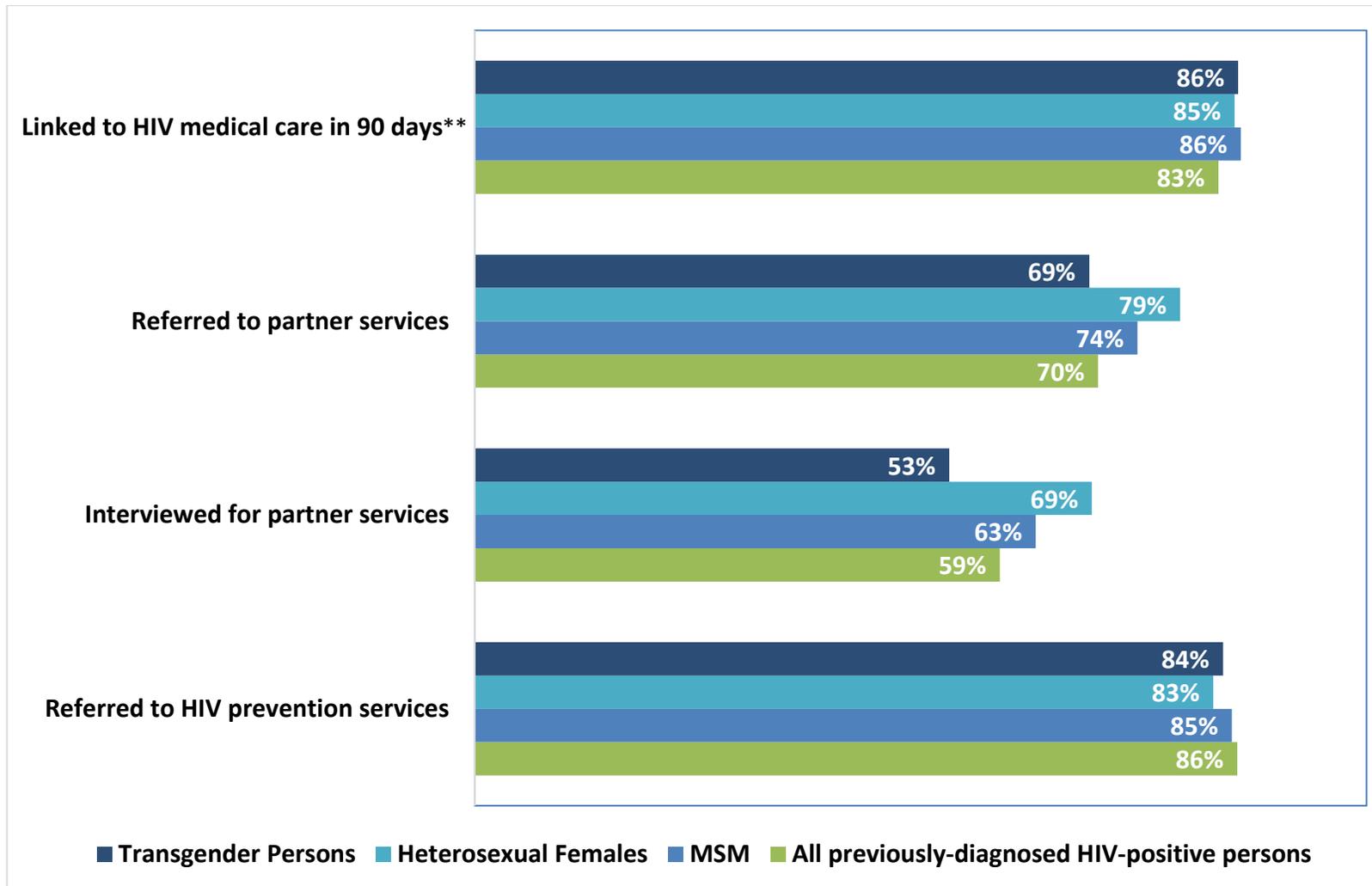
Figure 3. HIV testing and linkage to care indicators among newly diagnosed HIV-positive men who have sex with men (MSM*), heterosexual females, and transgender persons in non-health care facilities, 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the U.S., Puerto Rico, and the US. Virgin Islands, 2016



* MSM does not include target population MSM/IDU.

** Indicator percentages exclude records with missing outcome data from the denominator. Please refer to Tables 12-13 for figure data.

Figure 4. HIV testing and care linkage to care indicators among previously diagnosed HIV-positive men who have sex with men (MSM*), heterosexual females, and transgender persons in non-health care facilities, 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U. S. Virgin Islands, 2016.



* MSM does not include target population MSM/IDU.

** Indicator percentages exclude records with missing outcome data from the denominator. Please refer to Tables 14-15 for figure data.



Tables

Table 1. Number of HIV testing events and HIV positivity, by 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

CDC-funded jurisdiction	HIV tests No.	HIV-positive tests ^a							
		Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests		Previously diagnosed HIV-positive tests		Unable to determine prior HIV status ^b		Total	
		No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)
Alabama	82,757	168	(0.2)	713	(0.9)	144	(0.2)	1,025	(1.2)
Alaska	1,873	10	(0.5)	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	12	(0.6)
Arizona	47,544	296	(0.6)	94	(0.2)	149	(0.3)	539	(1.1)
Arkansas	29,476	54	(0.2)	69	(0.2)	71	(0.2)	194	(0.7)
California									
Los Angeles	141,632	1,253	(0.9)	368	(0.3)	54	(0.0)	1,675	(1.2)
San Francisco	34,548	130	(0.4)	347	(1.0)	2	(0.0)	479	(1.4)
California (excludes Los Angeles and San Francisco)	99,872	374	(0.4)	197	(0.2)	58	(0.1)	629	(0.6)
Colorado	28,449	86	(0.3)	38	(0.1)	49	(0.2)	173	(0.6)
Connecticut	53,418	100	(0.2)	45	(0.1)	7	(0.0)	152	(0.3)
Delaware	8,395	34	(0.4)	17	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	51	(0.6)
District of Columbia	92,417	194	(0.2)	509	(0.6)	227	(0.2)	930	(1.0)
Florida	321,401	1,445	(0.4)	2,006	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	3,451	(1.1)
Georgia									
Atlanta	55,200	495	(0.9)	392	(0.7)	17	(0.0)	904	(1.6)
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	73,730	305	(0.4)	160	(0.2)	7	(0.0)	472	(0.6)
Hawaii	3,578	20	(0.6)	6	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	26	(0.7)
Idaho	3,639	13	(0.4)	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	15	(0.4)
Illinois									
Chicago	135,761	485	(0.4)	1,358	(1.0)	31	(0.0)	1,874	(1.4)
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	23,598	48	(0.2)	44	(0.2)	1	(0.0)	93	(0.4)
Indiana	15,638	82	(0.5)	24	(0.2)	2	(0.0)	108	(0.7)

		HIV-positive tests ^a							
	HIV tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests		Previously diagnosed HIV-positive tests		Unable to determine prior HIV status ^b		Total	
CDC-funded jurisdiction	No.	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)
Iowa	5,539	21	(0.4)	13	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	34	(0.6)
Kansas	16,253	47	(0.3)	8	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	55	(0.3)
Kentucky	22,831	88	(0.4)	31	(0.1)	4	(0.0)	123	(0.5)
Louisiana	98,579	486	(0.5)	885	(0.9)	3	(0.0)	1,374	(1.4)
Maine	2,230	7	(0.3)	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	8	(0.4)
Maryland									
Baltimore	54,922	165	(0.3)	381	(0.7)	1	(0.0)	547	(1.0)
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	31,334	91	(0.3)	104	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	195	(0.6)
Massachusetts	43,505	115	(0.3)	239	(0.5)	47	(0.1)	401	(0.9)
Michigan	52,179	217	(0.4)	138	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	355	(0.7)
Minnesota	14,455	52	(0.4)	41	(0.3)	1	(0.0)	94	(0.7)
Mississippi	74,190	38	(0.1)	471	(0.6)	4	(0.0)	513	(0.7)
Missouri	83,180	241	(0.3)	321	(0.4)	1	(0.0)	563	(0.7)
Montana	1,754	3	(0.2)	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	5	(0.3)
Nebraska	9,585	13	(0.1)	2	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	15	(0.2)
Nevada	23,557	165	(0.7)	76	(0.3)	1	(0.0)	242	(1.0)
New Hampshire	735	4	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	(0.5)
New Jersey	35,521	196	(0.6)	184	(0.5)	4	(0.0)	384	(1.1)
New Mexico	9,506	41	(0.4)	10	(0.1)	3	(0.0)	54	(0.6)
New York									
New York City	114,344	552	(0.5)	256	(0.2)	12	(0.0)	820	(0.7)
New York (excludes New York City)	68,770	333	(0.5)	106	(0.2)	18	(0.0)	457	(0.7)
North Carolina	101,526	262	(0.3)	272	(0.3)	13	(0.0)	547	(0.5)
North Dakota	4,209	4	(0.1)	10	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	14	(0.3)

		HIV-positive tests ^a							
	HIV tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests		Previously diagnosed HIV-positive tests		Unable to determine prior HIV status ^b		Total	
CDC-funded jurisdiction	No.	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)
Ohio	61,314	267	(0.4)	133	(0.2)	6	(0.0)	406	(0.7)
Oklahoma	21,770	90	(0.4)	105	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	195	(0.9)
Oregon	6,234	42	(0.7)	18	(0.3)	3	(0.0)	63	(1.0)
Pennsylvania									
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	61,891	141	(0.2)	131	(0.2)	20	(0.0)	292	(0.5)
Philadelphia	85,828	201	(0.2)	264	(0.3)	120	(0.1)	585	(0.7)
Rhode Island	2,192	6	(0.3)	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	8	(0.4)
South Carolina	60,055	264	(0.4)	172	(0.3)	106	(0.2)	542	(0.9)
South Dakota	1,887	4	(0.2)	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	6	(0.3)
Tennessee	122,949	348	(0.3)	739	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	1,087	(0.9)
Texas									
Houston	119,906	362	(0.3)	1,082	(0.9)	1	(0.0)	1,445	(1.2)
Texas (excludes Houston)	214,299	522	(0.2)	1,537	(0.7)	0	(0.0)	2,059	(1.0)
Utah	5,297	35	(0.7)	13	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	48	(0.9)
Vermont	798	1	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.1)
Virginia	73,201	298	(0.4)	137	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	435	(0.6)
Washington	12,131	84	(0.7)	48	(0.4)	2	(0.0)	134	(1.1)
West Virginia	5,450	9	(0.2)	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	10	(0.2)
Wisconsin	12,656	61	(0.5)	26	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	87	(0.7)
Wyoming	3,028	3	(0.1)	4	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	7	(0.2)
Puerto Rico	39,649	238	(0.6)	112	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	350	(0.9)
U.S. Virgin Islands	2,963	1	(0.0)	6	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	7	(0.2)
Total	3,035,128	11,710	(0.4)	14,474	(0.5)	1,189	(0.0)	27,373	(0.9)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive testing events are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status.

^b In 2016, 1,189 (4%) of HIV-positive test events could not be categorized as "newly-diagnosed" or "previously-diagnosed", due to missing HIV surveillance verification data and client's self-reported previous HIV status.

Table 2. Number of HIV tests and newly diagnosed HIV positivity ^a, by facility type and 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

CDC-funded jurisdiction	Health care and correctional facilities				Non-health care facilities			
	HIV tests		Newly HIV-positive tests		HIV tests		Newly HIV-positive tests	
	No.	(%)	No.	(Newly positive %)	No.	(%)	No.	(Newly positive %)
Alabama	71,952	(86.9)	114	(0.2)	10,805	(13.1)	54	(0.5)
Alaska	157	(8.4)	0	(0.0)	1,716	(91.6)	10	(0.6)
Arizona	38,232	(80.4)	228	(0.6)	9,312	(19.6)	68	(0.7)
Arkansas	27,559	(93.5)	37	(0.1)	1,915	(6.5)	17	(0.9)
California								
Los Angeles	72,303	(51.0)	704	(1.0)	69,276	(48.9)	549	(0.8)
San Francisco	28,989	(83.9)	106	(0.4)	5,559	(16.1)	24	(0.4)
California (excludes Los Angeles and San Francisco)	81,639	(81.7)	261	(0.3)	18,170	(18.2)	113	(0.6)
Colorado	24,461	(86.0)	45	(0.2)	3,988	(14.0)	41	(1.0)
Connecticut	42,092	(78.8)	78	(0.2)	11,326	(21.2)	22	(0.2)
Delaware	4,771	(56.8)	22	(0.5)	3,624	(43.2)	12	(0.3)
District of Columbia	74,364	(80.5)	128	(0.2)	18,053	(19.5)	66	(0.4)
Florida	190,855	(59.4)	691	(0.4)	130,049	(40.5)	751	(0.6)
Georgia								
Atlanta	30,336	(55.0)	154	(0.5)	24,855	(45.0)	340	(1.4)
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	63,721	(86.4)	213	(0.3)	9,978	(13.5)	92	(0.9)
Hawaii	1,067	(29.8)	8	(0.7)	2,511	(70.2)	12	(0.5)
Idaho	1,515	(41.6)	9	(0.6)	2,124	(58.4)	4	(0.2)
Illinois								
Chicago	119,491	(88.0)	332	(0.3)	16,270	(12.0)	153	(0.9)
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	16,463	(69.8)	24	(0.1)	7,135	(30.2)	24	(0.3)
Indiana	8,726	(55.8)	31	(0.4)	6,912	(44.2)	51	(0.7)
Iowa	4,911	(88.7)	16	(0.3)	623	(11.2)	5	(0.8)
Kansas	14,864	(91.5)	28	(0.2)	1,389	(8.5)	19	(1.4)

CDC-funded jurisdiction	Health care and correctional facilities				Non-health care facilities			
	HIV tests		Newly HIV-positive tests		HIV tests		Newly HIV-positive tests	
	No.	(%)	No.	(Newly positive %)	No.	(%)	No.	(Newly positive %)
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	53,240	(86.0)	97	(0.2)	8,616	(13.9)	44	(0.5)
Philadelphia	74,481	(86.8)	122	(0.2)	11,347	(13.2)	79	(0.7)
Rhode Island	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2,192	(100.0)	6	(0.3)
South Carolina	52,043	(86.7)	169	(0.3)	7,543	(12.6)	94	(1.2)
South Dakota	1,412	(74.8)	3	(0.2)	475	(25.2)	1	(0.2)
Tennessee	114,415	(93.1)	274	(0.2)	8,508	(6.9)	74	(0.9)
Texas								
Houston	111,346	(92.9)	240	(0.2)	8,560	(7.1)	122	(1.4)
Texas (excludes Houston)	171,836	(80.2)	299	(0.2)	40,615	(19.0)	205	(0.5)
Utah	2,620	(49.5)	8	(0.3)	2,677	(50.5)	27	(1.0)
Vermont	158	(19.8)	0	(0.0)	640	(80.2)	1	(0.2)
Virginia	60,648	(82.9)	228	(0.4)	12,553	(17.1)	70	(0.6)
Washington	5,734	(47.3)	40	(0.7)	6,397	(52.7)	44	(0.7)
West Virginia	4,566	(83.8)	6	(0.1)	884	(16.2)	3	(0.3)
Wisconsin	5,299	(41.9)	15	(0.3)	7,357	(58.1)	46	(0.6)
Wyoming	3,006	(99.3)	3	(0.1)	16	(0.5)	0	(0.0)
Puerto Rico	31,251	(78.8)	206	(0.7)	8,398	(21.2)	32	(0.4)
U.S. Virgin Islands	2,523	(85.2)	1	(0.0)	440	(14.8)	0	(0.0)
Total	2,334,934	(76.9)	7,311	(0.3)	695,953	(22.9)	4,370	(0.6)

^aStarting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive testing events are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status.

^bThe total excludes 4,241 HIV tests and 29 newly HIV-positive tests with missing facility type.

Table 3. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons^a, by 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

CDC funded jurisdiction	HIV tests All tests	Previous HIV positive tests		Already in HIV medical care		Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days ^b					
		No.	(Positive %)	No.	(% in care)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Alabama	82,757	713	(0.9)	1	(0.1)	424	109	179	(25.1)	533	(79.5)
Alaska	1,873	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	2	0	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
Arizona	47,544	94	(0.2)	23	(24.5)	35	12	24	(33.8)	47	(74.5)
Arkansas	29,476	69	(0.2)	1	(1.4)	29	7	32	(47.1)	36	(80.6)
California											
Los Angeles	141,632	368	(0.3)	18	(4.9)	265	20	65	(18.6)	285	(93.0)
San Francisco	34,548	347	(1.0)	166	(47.8)	126	9	46	(25.4)	135	(93.3)
California (excludes Los Angeles and San Francisco)	99,872	197	(0.2)	11	(5.6)	108	54	24	(12.9)	162	(66.7)
Colorado	28,449	38	(0.1)	16	(42.1)	15	3	4	(18.2)	18	(83.3)
Connecticut	53,418	45	(0.1)	3	(6.7)	23	4	15	(35.7)	27	(85.2)
Delaware	8,395	17	(0.2)	10	(58.8)	5	0	2	(28.6)	5	(100.0)
District of Columbia	92,417	509	(0.6)	392	(77.0)	19	20	78	(66.7)	39	(48.7)
Florida	321,401	2,006	(0.6)	27	(1.3)	1,603	161	215	(10.9)	1,764	(90.9)
Georgia											
Atlanta	55,200	392	(0.7)	62	(15.8)	180	85	65	(19.7)	265	(67.9)
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	73,730	160	(0.2)	6	(3.8)	127	15	12	(7.8)	142	(89.4)
Hawaii	3,578	6	(0.2)	2	(33.3)	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)
Idaho	3,639	2	(0.1)	1	(50.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Illinois											
Chicago	135,761	1,358	(1.0)	296	(21.8)	905	70	87	(8.2)	975	(92.8)
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	23,598	44	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	36	3	5	(11.4)	39	(92.3)
Indiana	15,638	24	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	3	0	21	(87.5)	3	(100.0)
Iowa	5,539	13	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	10	1	2	(15.4)	11	(90.9)

CDC funded jurisdiction	HIV tests	Previous HIV positive tests		Already in HIV medical care		Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days ^b					
		All tests	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(% in care)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Kansas	16,253	8	(0.0)	2	(25.0)	5	0	1	(16.7)	5	(100.0)
Kentucky	22,831	31	(0.1)	2	(6.5)	12	0	17	(58.6)	12	(100.0)
Louisiana	98,579	885	(0.9)	0	(0.0)	639	244	2	(0.2)	883	(72.4)
Maine	2,230	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Maryland											
Baltimore	54,922	381	(0.7)	149	(39.1)	149	61	22	(9.5)	210	(71.0)
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	31,334	104	(0.3)	18	(17.3)	71	13	2	(2.3)	84	(84.5)
Massachusetts	43,505	239	(0.5)	124	(51.9)	90	12	13	(11.3)	102	(88.2)
Michigan	52,179	138	(0.3)	26	(18.8)	62	18	32	(28.6)	80	(77.5)
Minnesota	14,455	41	(0.3)	8	(19.5)	19	3	11	(33.3)	22	(86.4)
Mississippi	74,190	471	(0.6)	190	(40.3)	238	37	6	(2.1)	275	(86.5)
Missouri	83,180	321	(0.4)	76	(23.7)	171	70	4	(1.6)	241	(71.0)
Montana	1,754	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)
Nebraska	9,585	2	(0.0)	1	(50.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Nevada	23,557	76	(0.3)	7	(9.2)	39	15	15	(21.7)	54	(72.2)
New Hampshire	735	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	35,521	184	(0.5)	16	(8.7)	145	13	10	(6.0)	158	(91.8)
New Mexico	9,506	10	(0.1)	3	(30.0)	6	0	1	(14.3)	6	(100.0)
New York											
New York City	114,344	256	(0.2)	49	(19.1)	129	25	53	(25.6)	154	(83.8)
New York (excludes New York City)	68,770	106	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	59	9	38	(35.8)	68	(86.8)
North Carolina	101,526	272	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	175	72	25	(9.2)	247	(70.9)
North Dakota	4,209	10	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	0	0	10	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Ohio	61,314	133	(0.2)	14	(10.5)	74	11	34	(28.6)	85	(87.1)
Oklahoma	21,770	105	(0.5)	1	(1.0)	66	6	32	(30.8)	72	(91.7)

CDC funded jurisdiction	HIV tests	Previous HIV positive tests		Already in HIV medical care		Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days ^b					
		All tests	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(% in care)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Oregon	6,234	18	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	16	1	1	(5.6)	17	(94.1)
Pennsylvania											
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	61,891	131	(0.2)	3	(2.3)	59	1	68	(53.1)	60	(98.3)
Philadelphia	85,828	264	(0.3)	58	(22.0)	144	41	21	(10.2)	185	(77.8)
Rhode Island	2,192	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	0	0	2	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
South Carolina	60,055	172	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	71	4	97	(56.4)	75	(94.7)
South Dakota	1,887	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)
Tennessee	122,949	739	(0.6)	373	(50.5)	254	28	84	(23.0)	282	(90.1)
Texas											
Houston	119,906	1,082	(0.9)	676	(62.5)	185	82	139	(34.2)	267	(69.3)
Texas (excludes Houston)	214,299	1,537	(0.7)	72	(4.7)	908	223	334	(22.8)	1,131	(80.3)
Utah	5,297	13	(0.2)	1	(7.7)	5	1	6	(50.0)	6	(83.3)
Vermont	798	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	73,201	137	(0.2)	39	(28.5)	83	7	8	(8.2)	90	(92.2)
Washington	12,131	48	(0.4)	3	(6.3)	33	1	11	(24.4)	34	(97.1)
West Virginia	5,450	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Wisconsin	12,656	26	(0.2)	7	(26.9)	14	4	1	(5.3)	18	(77.8)
Wyoming	3,028	4	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	0	2	2	(50.0)	2	(0.0)
Puerto Rico	39,649	112	(0.3)	4	(3.6)	88	6	14	(13.0)	94	(93.6)
U.S. Virgin Islands	2,963	6	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	4	0	2	(33.3)	4	(100.0)
Total	3,035,128	14,474	(0.5)	2,957	(20.4)	7,938	1,585	1,994	(17.3)	9,523	(83.4)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status.

^b Persons who reported already being in HIV medical care were excluded from the denominator for both linkage indicators.

Table 4. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons, by 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

CDC funded jurisdiction	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days					
	All HIV tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests %	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Alabama	82,757	168	(0.2)	81	55	32	(19.0)	136	(59.6)
Alaska	1,873	10	(0.5)	7	1	2	(20.0)	8	(87.5)
Arizona	47,544	296	(0.6)	129	47	120	(40.5)	176	(73.3)
Arkansas	29,476	54	(0.2)	2	35	17	(31.5)	37	(5.4)
California									
Los Angeles	141,632	1,253	(0.9)	788	106	359	(28.7)	894	(88.1)
San Francisco	34,548	130	(0.4)	94	11	25	(19.2)	105	(89.5)
California (excludes Los Angeles and San Francisco)	99,872	374	(0.4)	260	66	48	(12.8)	326	(79.8)
Colorado	28,449	86	(0.3)	73	7	6	(7.0)	80	(91.3)
Connecticut	53,418	100	(0.2)	83	3	14	(14.0)	86	(96.5)
Delaware	8,395	34	(0.4)	28	4	2	(5.9)	32	(87.5)
District of Columbia	92,417	194	(0.2)	75	28	91	(46.9)	103	(72.8)
Florida	321,401	1,445	(0.4)	1,119	86	240	(16.6)	1,205	(92.9)
Georgia									
Atlanta	55,200	495	(0.9)	288	68	139	(28.1)	356	(80.9)
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	73,730	305	(0.4)	225	41	39	(12.8)	266	(84.6)
Hawaii	3,578	20	(0.6)	16	2	2	(10.0)	18	(88.9)
Idaho	3,639	13	(0.4)	13	0	0	(0.0)	13	(100.0)
Illinois									
Chicago	135,761	485	(0.4)	320	78	87	(17.9)	398	(80.4)
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	23,598	48	(0.2)	40	6	2	(4.2)	46	(87.0)
Indiana	15,638	82	(0.5)	20	5	57	(69.5)	25	(80.0)
Iowa	5,539	21	(0.4)	20	1	0	(0.0)	21	(95.2)

CDC funded jurisdiction	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days					
	All HIV tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests %	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Kansas	16,253	47	(0.3)	40	7	0	(0.0)	47	(85.1)
Kentucky	22,831	88	(0.4)	22	8	58	(65.9)	30	(73.3)
Louisiana	98,579	486	(0.5)	345	129	12	(2.5)	474	(72.8)
Maine	2,230	7	(0.3)	7	0	0	(0.0)	7	(100.0)
Maryland									
Baltimore	54,922	165	(0.3)	113	31	21	(12.7)	144	(78.5)
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	31,334	91	(0.3)	74	15	2	(2.2)	89	(83.1)
Massachusetts	43,505	115	(0.3)	77	21	17	(14.8)	98	(78.6)
Michigan	52,179	217	(0.4)	177	21	19	(8.8)	198	(89.4)
Minnesota	14,455	52	(0.4)	34	3	15	(28.8)	37	(91.9)
Mississippi	74,190	38	(0.1)	21	3	14	(36.8)	24	(87.5)
Missouri	83,180	241	(0.3)	160	74	7	(2.9)	234	(68.4)
Montana	1,754	3	(0.2)	2	0	1	(33.3)	2	(100.0)
Nebraska	9,585	13	(0.1)	12	0	1	(7.7)	12	(100.0)
Nevada	23,557	165	(0.7)	121	13	31	(18.8)	134	(90.3)
New Hampshire	735	4	(0.5)	1	0	3	(75.0)	1	(100.0)
New Jersey	35,521	196	(0.6)	143	30	23	(11.7)	173	(82.7)
New Mexico	9,506	41	(0.4)	36	3	2	(4.9)	39	(92.3)
New York									
New York City	114,344	552	(0.5)	422	64	66	(12.0)	486	(86.8)
New York (excludes New York City)	68,770	333	(0.5)	286	6	41	(12.3)	292	(97.9)
North Carolina	101,526	262	(0.3)	200	14	48	(18.3)	214	(93.5)
North Dakota	4,209	4	(0.1)	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)
Ohio	61,314	267	(0.4)	216	15	36	(13.5)	231	(93.5)
Oklahoma	21,770	90	(0.4)	48	18	24	(26.7)	66	(72.7)

CDC funded jurisdiction	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days					
	All HIV tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests %	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Oregon	6,234	42	(0.7)	30	8	4	(9.5)	38	(78.9)
Pennsylvania									
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	61,891	141	(0.2)	113	4	24	(17.0)	117	(96.6)
Philadelphia	85,828	201	(0.2)	127	51	23	(11.4)	178	(71.3)
Rhode Island	2,192	6	(0.3)	4	0	2	(33.3)	4	(100.0)
South Carolina	60,055	264	(0.4)	167	11	86	(32.6)	178	(93.8)
South Dakota	1,887	4	(0.2)	3	0	1	(25.0)	3	(100.0)
Tennessee	122,949	348	(0.3)	246	58	44	(12.6)	304	(80.9)
Texas									
Houston	119,906	362	(0.3)	222	40	100	(27.6)	262	(84.7)
Texas (excludes Houston)	214,299	522	(0.2)	367	92	63	(12.1)	459	(80.0)
Utah	5,297	35	(0.7)	19	1	15	(42.9)	20	(95.0)
Vermont	798	1	(0.1)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Virginia	73,201	298	(0.4)	225	34	39	(13.1)	259	(86.9)
Washington	12,131	84	(0.7)	61	3	20	(23.8)	64	(95.3)
West Virginia	5,450	9	(0.2)	9	0	0	(0.0)	9	(100.0)
Wisconsin	12,656	61	(0.5)	48	5	8	(13.1)	53	(90.6)
Wyoming	3,028	3	(0.1)	0	1	2	(66.7)	1	(0.0)
Puerto Rico	39,649	238	(0.6)	206	11	21	(8.8)	217	(94.9)
U.S. Virgin Islands	2,963	1	(0.0)	0	0	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Total	3,035,128	11,710	(0.4)	8,090	1,444	2,176	(18.6)	9,534	(84.9)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status.

Table 5. HIV testing, partner services, and HIV prevention services among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons^a, by 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

CDC-funded jurisdiction	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Alabama	75	39	54	(32.1)	114	(65.8)	73	39	56	(33.3)	112	(65.2)	156	5	7	(4.2)	161	(96.9)
Alaska	10	0	0	(0.0)	10	(100.0)	10	0	0	(0.0)	10	(100.0)	10	0	0	(0.0)	10	(100.0)
Arizona	203	23	70	(23.6)	226	(89.8)	169	38	89	(30.1)	207	(81.6)	202	23	71	(24.0)	225	(89.8)
Arkansas	26	1	27	(50.0)	27	(96.3)	16	15	23	(42.6)	31	(51.6)	27	2	25	(46.3)	29	(93.1)
California																		
Los Angeles	1,001	190	62	(4.9)	1,191	(84.0)	950	230	73	(5.8)	1,180	(80.5)	415	173	665	(53.1)	588	(70.6)
San Francisco	114	3	13	(10.0)	117	(97.4)	102	9	19	(14.6)	111	(91.9)	106	4	20	(15.4)	110	(96.4)
California (excludes Los Angeles and San Francisco)	339	31	4	(1.1)	370	(91.6)	52	316	6	(1.6)	368	(14.1)	315	54	5	(1.3)	369	(85.4)
Colorado	82	1	3	(3.5)	83	(98.8)	80	2	4	(4.7)	82	(97.6)	63	6	17	(19.8)	69	(91.3)
Connecticut	93	5	2	(2.0)	98	(94.9)	65	11	24	(24.0)	76	(85.5)	74	20	6	(6.0)	94	(78.7)
Delaware	31	3	0	(0.0)	34	(91.2)	29	5	0	(0.0)	34	(85.3)	29	5	0	(0.0)	34	(85.3)
District of Columbia	92	66	36	(18.6)	158	(58.2)	25	70	99	(51.0)	95	(26.3)	96	58	40	(20.6)	154	(62.3)
Florida	1,388	46	11	(0.8)	1,434	(96.8)	825	595	25	(1.7)	1,420	(58.1)	987	446	12	(0.8)	1,433	(68.9)
Georgia																		
Atlanta	414	59	22	(4.4)	473	(87.5)	178	112	205	(41.4)	290	(61.4)	418	50	27	(5.5)	468	(89.3)
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	272	21	12	(3.9)	293	(92.8)	258	33	14	(4.6)	291	(88.7)	273	22	10	(3.3)	295	(92.5)
Hawaii	20	0	0	(0.0)	20	(100.0)	17	0	3	(15.0)	17	(100.0)	20	0	0	(0.0)	20	(100.0)
Idaho	12	1	0	(0.0)	13	(92.3)	12	1	0	(0.0)	13	(92.3)	13	0	0	(0.0)	13	(100.0)
Illinois																		
Chicago	275	172	38	(7.8)	447	(61.5)	137	224	124	(25.6)	361	(38.0)	311	84	90	(18.6)	395	(78.7)
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	48	0	0	(0.0)	48	(100.0)	37	5	6	(12.5)	42	(88.1)	10	38	0	(0.0)	48	(20.8)
Indiana	46	1	35	(42.7)	47	(97.9)	30	2	50	(61.0)	32	(93.8)	34	10	38	(46.3)	44	(77.3)
Iowa	21	0	0	(0.0)	21	(100.0)	21	0	0	(0.0)	21	(100.0)	20	1	0	(0.0)	21	(95.2)

CDC-funded jurisdiction	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	119	3	19	(13.5)	122	(97.5)	105	8	28	(19.9)	113	(92.9)	104	7	30	(21.3)	111	(93.7)
Philadelphia	168	32	1	(0.5)	200	(84.0)	69	52	80	(39.8)	121	(57.0)	154	37	10	(5.0)	191	(80.6)
Rhode Island	6	0	0	(0.0)	6	(100.0)	5	0	1	(16.7)	5	(100.0)	6	0	0	(0.0)	6	(100.0)
South Carolina	260	0	4	(1.5)	260	(100.0)	223	10	31	(11.7)	233	(95.7)	259	2	3	(1.1)	261	(99.2)
South Dakota	1	0	3	(75.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	3	(75.0)	1	(100.0)	2	0	2	(50.0)	2	(100.0)
Tennessee	304	18	26	(7.5)	322	(94.4)	260	53	35	(10.1)	313	(83.1)	341	3	4	(1.1)	344	(99.1)
Texas																		
Houston	345	15	2	(0.6)	360	(95.8)	340	17	5	(1.4)	357	(95.2)	353	8	1	(0.3)	361	(97.8)
Texas (excludes Houston)	183	72	267	(51.1)	255	(71.8)	176	75	271	(51.9)	251	(70.1)	182	88	252	(48.3)	270	(67.4)
Utah	30	0	5	(14.3)	30	(100.0)	24	3	8	(22.9)	27	(88.9)	22	4	9	(25.7)	26	(84.6)
Vermont	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)
Virginia	261	35	2	(0.7)	296	(88.2)	231	54	13	(4.4)	285	(81.1)	219	59	20	(6.7)	278	(78.8)
Washington	62	3	19	(22.6)	65	(95.4)	56	7	21	(25.0)	63	(88.9)	54	3	27	(32.1)	57	(94.7)
West Virginia	9	0	0	(0.0)	9	(100.0)	9	0	0	(0.0)	9	(100.0)	9	0	0	(0.0)	9	(100.0)
Wisconsin	57	1	3	(4.9)	58	(98.3)	43	11	7	(11.5)	54	(79.6)	54	2	5	(8.2)	56	(96.4)
Wyoming	2	0	1	(33.3)	2	(100.0)	2	0	1	(33.3)	2	(100.0)	0	0	3	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Puerto Rico	226	8	4	(1.7)	234	(96.6)	162	22	54	(22.7)	184	(88.0)	224	10	4	(1.7)	234	(95.7)
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Total	9,736	1,053	921	(7.9)	10,789	(90.2)	7,268	2,555	1,887	(16.1)	9,823	(74.0)	7,810	1,527	2,373	(20.3)	9,337	(83.6)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive testing events are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status.

Table 5b. HIV testing, partner services, and HIV prevention services among previous HIV-positive persons^a, by 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

CDC-funded jurisdiction	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing/invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Alabama	396	12	304	(42.7)	408	(97.1)	393	12	307	(43.1)	405	(97.0)	665	11	36	(5.1)	676	(98.4)
Alaska	2	0	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)	2	0	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)	2	0	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
Arizona	53	15	3	(4.2)	68	(77.9)	45	19	7	(9.9)	64	(70.3)	51	15	5	(7.0)	66	(77.3)
Arkansas	46	2	20	(29.4)	48	(95.8)	36	5	27	(39.7)	41	(87.8)	54	2	12	(17.6)	56	(96.4)
California																		
Los Angeles	307	29	14	(4.0)	336	(91.4)	301	34	15	(4.3)	335	(89.9)	106	48	196	(56.0)	154	(68.8)
San Francisco	7	164	10	(5.5)	171	(4.1)	7	164	10	(5.5)	171	(4.1)	160	7	14	(7.7)	167	(95.8)
California (excludes Los Angeles and San Francisco)	150	36	0	(0.0)	186	(80.6)	12	173	1	(0.5)	185	(6.5)	138	46	2	(1.1)	184	(75.0)
Colorado	12	8	2	(9.1)	20	(60.0)	10	8	4	(18.2)	18	(55.6)	9	5	8	(36.4)	14	(64.3)
Connecticut	29	6	7	(16.7)	35	(82.9)	17	12	13	(31.0)	29	(58.6)	24	9	9	(21.4)	33	(72.7)
Delaware	2	5	0	(0.0)	7	(28.6)	2	5	0	(0.0)	7	(28.6)	2	5	0	(0.0)	7	(28.6)
District of Columbia	20	51	46	(39.3)	71	(28.2)	5	52	60	(51.3)	57	(8.8)	19	53	45	(38.5)	72	(26.4)
Florida	1,953	15	11	(0.6)	1,968	(99.2)	1,830	138	11	(0.6)	1,968	(93.0)	1,581	384	14	(0.7)	1,965	(80.5)
Georgia																		
Atlanta	168	150	12	(3.6)	318	(52.8)	106	171	53	(16.1)	277	(38.3)	269	45	16	(4.8)	314	(85.7)
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	137	14	3	(1.9)	151	(90.7)	121	30	3	(1.9)	151	(80.1)	136	14	4	(2.6)	150	(90.7)
Hawaii	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)
Idaho	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Illinois																		
Chicago	307	716	39	(3.7)	1,023	(30.0)	148	808	106	(10.0)	956	(15.5)	859	75	128	(12.1)	934	(92.0)
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	44	0	0	(0.0)	44	(100.0)	25	8	11	(25.0)	33	(75.8)	10	34	0	(0.0)	44	(22.7)
Indiana	13	2	9	(37.5)	15	(86.7)	9	2	13	(54.2)	11	(81.8)	9	4	11	(45.8)	13	(69.2)

CDC-funded jurisdiction	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing/invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	56	2	70	(54.7)	58	(96.6)	44	3	81	(63.3)	47	(93.6)	48	1	79	(61.7)	49	(98.0)
Philadelphia	160	46	0	(0.0)	206	(77.7)	69	56	81	(39.3)	125	(55.2)	160	28	18	(8.7)	188	(85.1)
Rhode Island	2	0	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)	1	0	1	(50.0)	1	(100.0)	2	0	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
South Carolina	165	4	3	(1.7)	169	(97.6)	133	28	11	(6.4)	161	(82.6)	161	2	9	(5.2)	163	(98.8)
South Dakota	1	0	1	(50.0)	1	(100.0)	0	1	1	(50.0)	1	(0.0)	0	1	1	(50.0)	1	(0.0)
Tennessee	100	253	13	(3.6)	353	(28.3)	76	281	9	(2.5)	357	(21.3)	361	4	1	(0.3)	365	(98.9)
Texas																		
Houston	217	180	9	(2.2)	397	(54.7)	210	184	12	(3.0)	394	(53.3)	388	13	5	(1.2)	401	(96.8)
Texas (excludes Houston)	238	83	1,144	(78.1)	321	(74.1)	237	83	1,145	(78.2)	320	(74.1)	257	100	1,108	(75.6)	357	(72.0)
Utah	10	0	2	(16.7)	10	(100.0)	9	1	2	(16.7)	10	(90.0)	8	1	3	(25.0)	9	(88.9)
Virginia	78	18	2	(2.0)	96	(81.3)	70	21	7	(7.1)	91	(76.9)	74	18	6	(6.1)	92	(80.4)
Washington	38	3	4	(8.9)	41	(92.7)	37	4	4	(8.9)	41	(90.2)	38	2	5	(11.1)	40	(95.0)
West Virginia	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Wisconsin	13	6	0	(0.0)	19	(68.4)	8	11	0	(0.0)	19	(42.1)	14	2	3	(15.8)	16	(87.5)
Wyoming	1	0	3	(75.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	3	(75.0)	1	(100.0)	0	0	4	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Puerto Rico	96	5	7	(6.5)	101	(95.0)	64	11	33	(30.6)	75	(85.3)	100	4	4	(3.7)	104	(96.2)
U.S. Virgin Islands	4	1	1	(16.7)	5	(80.0)	1	1	4	(66.7)	2	(50.0)	5	0	1	(16.7)	5	(100.0)
Total	6,637	2,863	2,017	(17.5)	9,500	(69.9)	5,184	3,621	2,712	(23.5)	8,805	(58.9)	7,239	1,226	3,052	(26.5)	8,465	(85.5)

^a Exclude those previous positive persons who are already in care (2,957).

Table 6: HIV tests and linkage to HIV medical care among newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests^a, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Characteristics	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days					
	All tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests	(Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)									
<13	5,845	11	(0.2)	10	1	0	(0.0)	11	(90.9)
13-19	209,771	380	(0.2)	261	49	70	(18.4)	310	(84.2)
20-29	1,140,640	5,167	(0.5)	3,656	638	873	(16.9)	4,294	(85.1)
30-39	729,521	2,962	(0.4)	2,103	346	513	(17.3)	2,449	(85.9)
40-49	411,375	1,570	(0.4)	1,068	193	309	(19.7)	1,261	(84.7)
50+	523,870	1,601	(0.3)	987	207	407	(25.4)	1,194	(82.7)
Missing/invalid	14,106	19	(0.1)	5	10	4	(21.1)	15	(33.3)
Gender									
Male	1,522,619	9,821	(0.6)	6,851	1,169	1,801	(18.3)	8,020	(85.4)
Female	1,452,130	1,630	(0.1)	1,078	221	331	(20.3)	1,299	(83.0)
Transgender	14,963	222	(1.5)	138	43	41	(18.5)	181	(76.2)
Declined/Not asked	44,634	32	(0.1)	20	9	3	(9.4)	29	(69.0)
Missing/invalid	782	5	(0.6)	3	2	0	(0.0)	5	(60.0)
Race/Ethnicity									
White	779,854	2,327	(0.3)	1,640	238	449	(19.3)	1,878	(87.3)
Black or African American	1,267,043	5,676	(0.4)	3,748	834	1,094	(19.3)	4,582	(81.8)
Hispanic or Latino	675,064	2,943	(0.4)	2,175	262	506	(17.2)	2,437	(89.2)
Asian	70,408	229	(0.3)	172	25	32	(14.0)	197	(87.3)
American Indian or Alaska Native	14,990	57	(0.4)	38	4	15	(26.3)	42	(90.5)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	6,148	18	(0.3)	12	3	3	(16.7)	15	(80.0)
Multi-race	20,817	122	(0.6)	92	8	22	(18.0)	100	(92.0)

Characteristics	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days					
	All tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests	(Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Declined	27,691	57	(0.2)	38	11	8	(14.0)	49	(77.6)
Don't know/not asked	155,207	279	(0.2)	173	59	47	(16.8)	232	(74.6)
Missing/invalid	17,906	2	(0.0)	2	0	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
Target populations									
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	N/A ^c	288	N/A ^c	212	33	43	(14.9)	245	(86.5)
Men who have sex with men	N/A ^c	6,145	N/A ^c	4,541	623	981	(16.0)	5,164	(87.9)
Transgender who inject drugs	N/A ^c	13	N/A ^c	7	5	1	(7.7)	12	(58.3)
Transgender	N/A ^c	209	N/A ^c	131	38	40	(19.1)	169	(77.5)
Persons who inject drugs	N/A ^c	242	N/A ^c	147	38	57	(23.6)	185	(79.5)
Heterosexual men	N/A ^c	1,304	N/A ^c	871	201	232	(17.8)	1,072	(81.3)
Heterosexual women	N/A ^c	1,036	N/A ^c	739	110	187	(18.1)	849	(87.0)
Region									
Northeast	469,232	1,656	(0.4)	1,264	179	213	(12.9)	1,443	(87.6)
Midwest	436,254	1,542	(0.4)	1,094	215	233	(15.1)	1,309	(83.6)
South	1,664,388	5,718	(0.3)	3,877	770	1,071	(18.7)	4,647	(83.4)
West	422,642	2,555	(0.6)	1,649	269	637	(24.9)	1,918	(86.0)
U.S. dependent areas	42,612	239	(0.6)	206	11	22	(9.2)	217	(94.9)
Testing site type									
Health care facilities including correctional facilities	2,334,934	7,311	(0.3)	5,182	871	1,258	(17.2)	6,053	(85.6)
Non-health care facilities	695,953	4,370	(0.6)	2,886	572	912	(20.9)	3,458	(83.5)
Missing/invalid	4,241	29	(0.7)	22	1	6	(20.7)	23	(95.7)
Total	3,035,128	11,710	(0.4)	8,090	1,444	2,176	(18.6)	9,534	(84.9)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status.

^b Does not include persons who test HIV-negative in health care and correctional facilities

^c N/A: Data to identify target populations are required for all testing events conducted in non-health care facilities but are only required for HIV-positive individuals from health care facilities; therefore the denominator is unknown and we are unable to calculate "New positive %".

Table 6b: HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among previous HIV-positive persons^a, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Characteristics	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days					
	All tests	Previous HIV-positive persons	(Previous HIV-positive persons %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Denominator for reported %)	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)									
<13	5,845	4	(0.1)	2	0	2	(50.0)	2	(100.0)
13-19	209,771	189	(0.1)	139	16	34	(18.0)	155	(89.7)
20-29	1,140,640	3,551	(0.3)	2,454	498	599	(16.9)	2,952	(83.1)
30-39	729,521	3,013	(0.4)	2,101	416	496	(16.5)	2,517	(83.5)
40-49	411,375	2,176	(0.5)	1,538	287	351	(16.1)	1,825	(84.3)
50+	523,870	2,569	(0.5)	1,699	364	506	(19.7)	2,063	(82.4)
Missing/invalid	14,106	15	(0.1)	5	4	6	(40.0)	9	(55.6)
Gender									
Male	1,522,619	8,948	(0.6)	6,215	1,202	1,531	(17.1)	7,417	(83.8)
Female	1,452,130	2,328	(0.2)	1,563	342	423	(18.2)	1,905	(82.0)
Transgender	14,963	161	(1.1)	107	18	36	(22.4)	125	(85.6)
Declined/Not asked	44,634	77	(0.2)	51	22	4	(5.2)	73	(69.9)
Missing/invalid	782	3	(0.4)	2	1	0	(0.0)	3	(66.7)
Race/Ethnicity									
White	779,854	2,056	(0.3)	1,469	240	347	(16.9)	1,709	(86.0)
Black or African American	1,267,043	6,661	(0.5)	4,427	1,036	1,198	(18.0)	5,463	(81.0)
Hispanic or Latino	675,064	2,069	(0.3)	1,549	188	332	(16.0)	1,737	(89.2)
Asian	70,408	130	(0.2)	102	10	18	(13.8)	112	(91.1)
American Indian or Alaska Native	14,990	42	(0.3)	27	5	10	(23.8)	32	(84.4)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	6,148	14	(0.2)	8	0	6	(42.9)	8	(100.0)
Multi-race	20,817	73	(0.4)	54	3	16	(21.9)	57	(94.7)

Characteristics	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days					
	All tests	Previous HIV-positive persons	(Previous HIV-positive persons %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Denominator for reported %)	(Reported %)
Declined	27,691	61	(0.2)	48	5	8	(13.1)	53	(90.6)
Don't know/not asked	155,207	394	(0.3)	252	97	45	(11.4)	349	(72.2)
Missing/invalid	17,906	17	(0.1)	2	1	14	(82.4)	3	(66.7)
Target Population								0	
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	N/A ^c	241	N/A ^c	174	37	30	(12.4)	211	(82.5)
Men who have sex with men	N/A ^c	3,861	N/A ^c	2,699	477	685	(17.7)	3,176	(85.0)
Transgender who inject drugs	N/A ^c	7	N/A ^c	3	0	4	(57.1)	3	(100.0)
Transgender	N/A ^c	154	N/A ^c	104	18	32	(20.8)	122	(85.2)
Persons who inject drugs	N/A ^c	328	N/A ^c	201	63	64	(19.5)	264	(76.1)
Heterosexual men	N/A ^c	1,712	N/A ^c	1,199	224	289	(16.9)	1,423	(84.3)
Heterosexual women	N/A ^c	1,199	N/A ^c	870	151	178	(14.8)	1,021	(85.2)
Women who have sex with women	N/A ^c	21	N/A ^c	14	3	4	(19.0)	17	(82.4)
Sex with transgender	N/A ^c	3	N/A ^c	1	2	0	(0.0)	3	(33.3)
No sexual contact or IDU, past 12 months	N/A ^c	1,031	N/A ^c	742	119	170	(16.5)	861	(86.2)
Missing/invalid	N/A ^c	2,960	N/A ^c	1,931	491	538	(18.2)	2,422	(79.7)
Region									
Northeast	469,232	975	(0.2)	650	105	220	(22.6)	755	(86.1)
Midwest	436,254	1,690	(0.4)	1,301	181	208	(12.3)	1,482	(87.8)
South	1,664,388	7,764	(0.5)	5,239	1,174	1,351	(17.4)	6,413	(81.7)
West	422,642	974	(0.2)	656	119	199	(20.4)	775	(84.6)
U.S. dependent areas	42,612	114	(0.3)	92	6	16	(14.0)	98	(93.9)
Testing site type									
Health care facilities including correctional facilities	2,334,934	8,398	(0.4)	5,849	1,222	1,327	(15.8)	7,071	(82.7)
Non-health care facilities	695,953	3,089	(0.4)	2,067	361	661	(21.4)	2,428	(85.1)

Characteristics	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days					
	All tests	Previous HIV-positive persons	(Previous HIV-positive persons %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Denominator for reported %)	(Reported %)
Missing/invalid	4,241	30	(0.7)	22	2	6	(20.0)	24	(91.7)
Total	3,035,128	11,517	(0.4)	7,938	1,585	1,994	(17.3)	9,523	(83.4)

^a Exclude those previous positive persons who are already in care (2,957).

^b Does not include persons who test HIV-negative in health care and correctional facilities

^c N/A: Data to identify target populations are required for all testing events conducted in non-health care facilities but are only required for HIV-positive individuals from health care facilities; therefore the denominator is unknown and we are unable to calculate "New positive %".

Table 7. HIV testing, partner services, and HIV prevention services among newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests^a, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Characteristics	Referred to partner services						Interviewed for partner services						Referred to HIV prevention services					
	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing/invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)																		
<13	10	0	1	(9.1)	10	(100.0)	3	3	5	(45.5)	6	(50.0)	6	2	3	(27.3)	8	(75.0)
13-19	311	37	32	(8.4)	348	(89.4)	227	80	73	(19.2)	307	(73.9)	252	62	66	(17.4)	314	(80.3)
20-29	4,384	424	359	(6.9)	4,808	(91.2)	3,239	1,092	836	(16.2)	4,331	(74.8)	3,600	650	917	(17.7)	4,250	(84.7)
30-39	2,472	274	216	(7.3)	2,746	(90.0)	1,840	673	449	(15.2)	2,513	(73.2)	1,972	391	599	(20.2)	2,363	(83.5)
40-49	1,290	147	133	(8.5)	1,437	(89.8)	970	350	250	(15.9)	1,320	(73.5)	991	232	347	(22.1)	1,223	(81.0)
50+	1,257	170	174	(10.9)	1,427	(88.1)	983	350	268	(16.7)	1,333	(73.7)	981	188	432	(27.0)	1,169	(83.9)
Missing/invalid	12	1	6	(31.6)	13	(92.3)	6	7	6	(31.6)	13	(46.2)	8	2	9	(47.4)	10	(80.0)
Gender																		
Male	8,250	852	719	(7.3)	9,102	(90.6)	6,167	2,112	1,542	(15.7)	8,279	(74.5)	6,615	1,263	1,943	(19.8)	7,878	(84.0)
Female	1,288	170	172	(10.6)	1,458	(88.3)	973	373	284	(17.4)	1,346	(72.3)	1,028	223	379	(23.3)	1,251	(82.2)
Transgender	182	27	13	(5.9)	209	(87.1)	121	60	41	(18.5)	181	(66.9)	156	37	29	(13.1)	193	(80.8)
Declined/Not asked	13	2	17	(53.1)	15	(86.7)	7	7	18	(56.3)	14	(50.0)	8	4	20	(62.5)	12	(66.7)
Missing/invalid	3	2	0	(0.0)	5	(60.0)	0	3	2	(40.0)	3	(0.0)	3	0	2	(40.0)	3	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	1,932	159	236	(10.1)	2,091	(92.4)	1,489	451	387	(16.6)	1,940	(76.8)	1,562	291	474	(20.4)	1,853	(84.3)
Black or African American	4,691	566	419	(7.4)	5,257	(89.2)	3,445	1,252	979	(17.2)	4,697	(73.3)	3,702	780	1,194	(21.0)	4,482	(82.6)
Hispanic or Latino	2,502	257	184	(6.3)	2,759	(90.7)	1,870	679	394	(13.4)	2,549	(73.4)	2,054	364	525	(17.8)	2,418	(84.9)
Asian	194	20	15	(6.6)	214	(90.7)	145	54	30	(13.1)	199	(72.9)	153	29	47	(20.5)	182	(84.1)
American Indian or Alaska Native	48	6	3	(5.3)	54	(88.9)	39	13	5	(8.8)	52	(75.0)	41	7	9	(15.8)	48	(85.4)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	12	5	1	(5.6)	17	(70.6)	8	7	3	(16.7)	15	(53.3)	10	2	6	(33.3)	12	(83.3)

Characteristics	Referred to partner services						Interviewed for partner services						Referred to HIV prevention services					
	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing/invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Multi-race	105	9	8	(6.6)	114	(92.1)	78	20	24	(19.7)	98	(79.6)	86	16	20	(16.4)	102	(84.3)
Declined	48	6	3	(5.3)	54	(88.9)	35	12	10	(17.5)	47	(74.5)	40	11	6	(10.5)	51	(78.4)
Don't know/not asked	203	24	52	(18.6)	227	(89.4)	159	66	54	(19.4)	225	(70.7)	160	27	92	(33.0)	187	(85.6)
Missing/invalid	1	1	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)	0	1	1	(50.0)	1	(0.0)	2	0	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
Target populations																		
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	263	12	13	(4.5)	275	(95.6)	188	62	38	(13.2)	250	(75.2)	212	37	39	(13.5)	249	(85.1)
Men who have sex with men	5,405	443	297	(4.8)	5,848	(92.4)	4,026	1,246	873	(14.2)	5,272	(76.4)	4,533	848	764	(12.4)	5,381	(84.2)
Transgender who inject drugs	10	3	0	(0.0)	13	(76.9)	7	6	0	(0.0)	13	(53.8)	7	3	3	(23.1)	10	(70.0)
Transgender	172	24	13	(6.2)	196	(87.8)	114	54	41	(19.6)	168	(67.9)	149	34	26	(12.4)	183	(81.4)
Persons who inject drugs	191	26	25	(10.3)	217	(88.0)	131	62	49	(20.2)	193	(67.9)	164	31	47	(19.4)	195	(84.1)
Heterosexual men	1,111	107	86	(6.6)	1,218	(91.2)	821	288	195	(15.0)	1,109	(74.0)	910	201	193	(14.8)	1,111	(81.9)
Heterosexual women	866	94	76	(7.3)	960	(90.2)	658	236	142	(13.7)	894	(73.6)	730	155	151	(14.6)	885	(82.5)
Region																		
Northeast	1,402	137	117	(7.1)	1,539	(91.1)	1,119	228	309	(18.7)	1,347	(83.1)	1,339	174	143	(8.6)	1,513	(88.5)
Midwest	1,203	239	100	(6.5)	1,442	(83.4)	894	362	286	(18.5)	1,256	(71.2)	1,104	260	178	(11.5)	1,364	(80.9)
South	4,796	408	514	(9.0)	5,204	(92.2)	3,423	1,323	972	(17.0)	4,746	(72.1)	3,703	798	1,217	(21.3)	4,501	(82.3)
West	2,108	261	186	(7.3)	2,369	(89.0)	1,670	619	266	(10.4)	2,289	(73.0)	1,439	285	831	(32.5)	1,724	(83.5)
U.S. dependent areas	227	8	4	(1.7)	235	(96.6)	162	23	54	(22.6)	185	(87.6)	225	10	4	(1.7)	235	(95.7)
Testing site type																		
Health care facilities including correctional facilities	6,025	652	634	(8.7)	6,677	(90.2)	4,662	1,547	1,102	(15.1)	6,209	(75.1)	4,810	830	1,671	(22.9)	5,640	(85.3)

Characteristics	Referred to partner services						Interviewed for partner services						Referred to HIV prevention services					
	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing/invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Non-health care facilities	3,683	400	287	(6.6)	4,083	(90.2)	2,581	1,007	782	(17.9)	3,588	(71.9)	2,974	694	702	(16.1)	3,668	(81.1)
Missing/invalid	28	1	0	(0.0)	29	(96.6)	25	1	3	(10.3)	26	(96.2)	26	3	0	(0.0)	29	(89.7)
Total	9,736	1,053	921	(7.9)	10,789	(90.2)	7,268	2,555	1,887	(16.1)	9,823	(74.0)	7,810	1,527	2,373	(20.3)	9,337	(83.6)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status.

Table 7b. HIV testing, partner services, and HIV prevention services among previous HIV-positive persons^a, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016--United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Characteristics	Referred to partner services						Interviewed for partner services						Referred to HIV prevention services					
	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)																		
<13	1	1	2	(50.0)	2	(50.0)	1	1	2	(50.0)	2	(50.0)	3	0	1	(25.0)	3	(100.0)
13-19	137	35	17	(9.0)	172	(79.7)	109	50	30	(15.9)	159	(68.6)	141	12	36	(19.0)	153	(92.2)
20-29	2,247	816	488	(13.7)	3,063	(73.4)	1,742	1,091	718	(20.2)	2,833	(61.5)	2,330	405	816	(23.0)	2,735	(85.2)
30-39	1,662	818	533	(17.7)	2,480	(67.0)	1,298	1,004	711	(23.6)	2,302	(56.4)	1,814	319	880	(29.2)	2,133	(85.0)
40-49	1,144	589	443	(20.4)	1,733	(66.0)	883	720	573	(26.3)	1,603	(55.1)	1,315	231	630	(29.0)	1,546	(85.1)
50+	1,436	602	531	(20.7)	2,038	(70.5)	1,141	753	675	(26.3)	1,894	(60.2)	1,631	250	688	(26.8)	1,881	(86.7)
Missing/invalid	10	2	3	(20.0)	12	(83.3)	10	2	3	(20.0)	12	(83.3)	5	9	1	(6.7)	14	(35.7)
Gender																		
Male	5,161	2,273	1,514	(16.9)	7,434	(69.4)	4,010	2,879	2,059	(23.0)	6,889	(58.2)	5,681	941	2,326	(26.0)	6,622	(85.8)
Female	1,350	536	442	(19.0)	1,886	(71.6)	1,082	669	577	(24.8)	1,751	(61.8)	1,426	259	643	(27.6)	1,685	(84.6)
Transgender	104	47	10	(6.2)	151	(68.9)	74	65	22	(13.7)	139	(53.2)	115	22	24	(14.9)	137	(83.9)
Declined/Not asked	21	5	51	(66.2)	26	(80.8)	18	5	54	(70.1)	23	(78.3)	14	4	59	(76.6)	18	(77.8)
Missing/invalid	1	2	0	(0.0)	3	(33.3)	0	3	0	(0.0)	3	(0.0)	3	0	0	(0.0)	3	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	1,140	530	386	(18.8)	1,670	(68.3)	916	668	472	(23.0)	1,584	(57.8)	1,311	221	524	(25.5)	1,532	(85.6)
Black or African American	3,676	1,834	1,151	(17.3)	5,510	(66.7)	2,784	2,250	1,627	(24.4)	5,034	(55.3)	3,991	712	1,958	(29.4)	4,703	(84.9)
Hispanic or Latino	1,468	332	269	(13.0)	1,800	(81.6)	1,204	493	372	(18.0)	1,697	(70.9)	1,457	228	384	(18.6)	1,685	(86.5)
Asian	83	37	10	(7.7)	120	(69.2)	65	49	16	(12.3)	114	(57.0)	100	12	18	(13.8)	112	(89.3)
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	11	1	(2.4)	41	(73.2)	22	17	3	(7.1)	39	(56.4)	32	6	4	(9.5)	38	(84.2)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	5	5	4	(28.6)	10	(50.0)	4	6	4	(28.6)	10	(40.0)	6	2	6	(42.9)	8	(75.0)
Multi-race	50	16	7	(9.6)	66	(75.8)	42	21	10	(13.7)	63	(66.7)	52	9	12	(16.4)	61	(85.2)
Declined	26	32	3	(4.9)	58	(44.8)	18	38	5	(8.2)	56	(32.1)	48	8	5	(8.2)	56	(85.7)

Characteristics	Referred to partner services						Interviewed for partner services						Referred to HIV prevention services					
	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Health care facilities including correctional facilities	4,191	2,443	1,764	(21.0)	6,634	(63.2)	3,310	2,940	2,148	(25.6)	6,250	(53.0)	4,988	788	2,622	(31.2)	5,776	(86.4)
Non-health care facilities	2,418	420	251	(8.1)	2,838	(85.2)	1,847	681	561	(18.2)	2,528	(73.1)	2,227	434	428	(13.9)	2,661	(83.7)
Missing/invalid	28	0	2	(6.7)	28	(100.0)	27	0	3	(10.0)	27	(100.0)	24	4	2	(6.7)	28	(85.7)
Total	6,637	2,863	2,017	(17.5)	9,500	(69.9)	5,184	3,621	2,712	(23.5)	8,805	(58.9)	7,239	1,226	3,052	(26.5)	8,465	(85.5)

^a Exclude those previous positive persons who are already in care (2,957).

Table 8. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests^a tested in health care and correctional facilities, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Characteristics	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days					
	All tests	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)									
<13	5,213	9	(0.2)	8	1	0	(0.0)	9	(88.9)
13-19	159,338	218	(0.1)	153	31	34	(15.6)	184	(83.2)
20-29	858,168	3,039	(0.4)	2,225	380	434	(14.3)	2,605	(85.4)
30-39	563,574	1,849	(0.3)	1,347	214	288	(15.6)	1,561	(86.3)
40-49	317,066	1,031	(0.3)	718	120	193	(18.7)	838	(85.7)
50+	420,071	1,157	(0.3)	729	122	306	(26.4)	851	(85.7)
Missing/invalid	11,504	8	(0.1)	2	3	3	(37.5)	5	(40.0)
Gender									
Male	1,094,491	5,998	(0.5)	4,293	690	1,015	(16.9)	4,983	(86.2)
Female	1,198,152	1,173	(0.1)	793	155	225	(19.2)	948	(83.6)
Transgender	8,187	110	(1.3)	76	17	17	(15.5)	93	(81.7)
Declined/Not asked	33,705	25	(0.1)	17	7	1	(4.0)	24	(70.8)
Missing/invalid	399	5	(1.3)	3	2	0	(0.0)	5	(60.0)
Race/Ethnicity									
White	585,584	1,436	(0.2)	1,015	139	282	(19.6)	1,154	(88.0)
Black or African American	968,369	3,573	(0.4)	2,443	510	620	(17.4)	2,953	(82.7)
Hispanic or Latino	532,016	1,829	(0.3)	1,398	145	286	(15.6)	1,543	(90.6)
Asian	53,208	140	(0.3)	108	15	17	(12.1)	123	(87.8)
American Indian or Alaska Native	9,023	30	(0.3)	20	2	8	(26.7)	22	(90.9)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4,104	13	(0.3)	9	2	2	(15.4)	11	(81.8)
Multi-race	11,370	51	(0.4)	43	2	6	(11.8)	45	(95.6)
Declined	23,695	38	(0.2)	29	7	2	(5.3)	36	(80.6)

Characteristics	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days					
	All tests	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Don't know/not asked	130,088	200	(0.2)	116	49	35	(17.5)	165	(70.3)
Missing/invalid	17,477	1	(0.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Target populations									
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	N/A ^c	147	N/A ^c	116	14	17	(11.6)	130	(89.2)
Men who have sex with men	N/A ^c	3,236	N/A ^c	2,519	295	422	(13.0)	2,814	(89.5)
Transgender who inject drugs	N/A ^c	4	N/A ^c	3	0	1	(25.0)	3	(100.0)
Transgender	N/A ^c	106	N/A ^c	73	17	16	(15.1)	90	(81.1)
Persons who inject drugs	N/A ^c	143	N/A ^c	99	18	26	(18.2)	117	(84.6)
Heterosexual men	N/A ^c	866	N/A ^c	621	119	126	(14.5)	740	(83.9)
Heterosexual women	N/A ^c	675	N/A ^c	501	65	109	(16.1)	566	(88.5)
Region									
Northeast	377,894	1,151	(0.3)	932	116	103	(8.9)	1,048	(88.9)
Midwest	349,436	986	(0.3)	762	124	100	(10.1)	886	(86.0)
South	1,286,566	3,391	(0.3)	2,295	488	608	(17.9)	2,783	(82.5)
West	287,264	1,576	(0.5)	1,011	135	430	(27.3)	1,146	(88.2)
U.S. dependent areas	33,774	207	(0.6)	182	8	17	(8.2)	190	(95.8)
Total	2,334,934	7,311	(0.3)	5,182	871	1,258	(17.2)	6,053	(85.6)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status.

^b Does not include persons who test HIV-negative in health care and correctional facilities

^c N/A: Data to identify target populations are required for all test events conducted in non-health care facilities but are only required for HIV-positive individuals from health care facilities; therefore the denominator is unknown and we are unable to calculate "New positive %".

Table 9. HIV testing, partner services, and HIV prevention services among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons^a tested in health care and correctional facilities, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Characteristics	Referred to partner services						Interviewed for partner services						Referred to HIV prevention services					
	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)																		
<13	8	0	1	(11.1)	8	(100.0)	2	3	4	(44.4)	5	(40.0)	4	2	3	(33.3)	6	(66.7)
13-19	176	21	21	(9.6)	197	(89.3)	136	44	38	(17.4)	180	(75.6)	138	32	48	(22.0)	170	(81.2)
20-29	2,579	253	207	(6.8)	2,832	(91.1)	1,987	629	423	(13.9)	2,616	(76.0)	2,124	342	573	(18.9)	2,466	(86.1)
30-39	1,514	175	160	(8.7)	1,689	(89.6)	1,154	420	275	(14.9)	1,574	(73.3)	1,213	214	422	(22.8)	1,427	(85.0)
40-49	831	97	103	(10.0)	928	(89.5)	632	227	172	(16.7)	859	(73.6)	630	133	268	(26.0)	763	(82.6)
50+	911	106	140	(12.1)	1,017	(89.6)	747	222	188	(16.2)	969	(77.1)	695	106	356	(30.8)	801	(86.8)
Missing/invalid	6	0	2	(25.0)	6	(100.0)	4	2	2	(25.0)	6	(66.7)	6	1	1	(12.5)	7	(85.7)
Gender																		
Male	4,994	530	474	(7.9)	5,524	(90.4)	3,867	1,277	854	(14.2)	5,144	(75.2)	3,981	678	1,339	(22.3)	4,659	(85.4)
Female	923	111	139	(11.8)	1,034	(89.3)	724	237	212	(18.1)	961	(75.3)	735	136	302	(25.7)	871	(84.4)
Transgender	96	8	6	(5.5)	104	(92.3)	66	25	19	(17.3)	91	(72.5)	85	14	11	(10.0)	99	(85.9)
Declined/Not asked	9	1	15	(60.0)	10	(90.0)	5	5	15	(60.0)	10	(50.0)	6	2	17	(68.0)	8	(75.0)
Missing/invalid	3	2	0	(0.0)	5	(60.0)	0	3	2	(40.0)	3	(0.0)	3	0	2	(40.0)	3	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	1,154	108	174	(12.1)	1,262	(91.4)	926	263	247	(17.2)	1,189	(77.9)	927	167	342	(23.8)	1,094	(84.7)
Black or African American	2,977	322	274	(7.7)	3,299	(90.2)	2,325	715	533	(14.9)	3,040	(76.5)	2,306	424	843	(23.6)	2,730	(84.5)
Hispanic or Latino	1,525	170	134	(7.3)	1,695	(90.0)	1,123	451	255	(13.9)	1,574	(71.3)	1,280	184	365	(20.0)	1,464	(87.4)
Asian	116	16	8	(5.7)	132	(87.9)	87	38	15	(10.7)	125	(69.6)	96	18	26	(18.6)	114	(84.2)
American Indian or Alaska Native	23	5	2	(6.7)	28	(82.1)	20	8	2	(6.7)	28	(71.4)	21	4	5	(16.7)	25	(84.0)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	8	5	0	(0.0)	13	(61.5)	4	7	2	(15.4)	11	(36.4)	7	2	4	(30.8)	9	(77.8)
Multi-race	46	4	1	(2.0)	50	(92.0)	37	9	5	(9.8)	46	(80.4)	37	7	7	(13.7)	44	(84.1)
Declined	34	2	2	(5.3)	36	(94.4)	26	7	5	(13.2)	33	(78.8)	28	7	3	(7.9)	35	(80.0)

Characteristics	Referred to partner services						Interviewed for partner services						Referred to HIV prevention services					
	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Don't know/not asked	142	19	39	(19.5)	161	(88.2)	114	48	38	(19.0)	162	(70.4)	107	17	76	(38.0)	124	(86.3)
Missing/invalid	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Target populations																		
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	134	6	7	(4.8)	140	(95.7)	99	31	17	(11.6)	130	(76.2)	106	21	20	(13.6)	127	(83.5)
Men who have sex with men	2,899	212	125	(3.9)	3,111	(93.2)	2,256	634	346	(10.7)	2,890	(78.1)	2,482	416	338	(10.4)	2,898	(85.6)
Transgender who inject drugs	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)	2	0	2	(50.0)	2	(100.0)
Transgender	92	8	6	(5.7)	100	(92.0)	62	25	19	(17.9)	87	(71.3)	83	14	9	(8.5)	97	(85.6)
Persons who inject drugs	115	15	13	(9.1)	130	(88.5)	78	38	27	(18.9)	116	(67.2)	93	17	33	(23.1)	110	(84.5)
Heterosexual men	750	59	57	(6.6)	809	(92.7)	571	178	117	(13.5)	749	(76.2)	636	120	110	(12.7)	756	(84.1)
Heterosexual women	566	53	56	(8.3)	619	(91.4)	444	138	93	(13.8)	582	(76.3)	498	86	91	(13.5)	584	(85.3)
Region																		
Northeast	1,003	98	50	(4.3)	1,101	(91.1)	823	167	161	(14.0)	990	(83.1)	939	140	72	(6.3)	1,079	(87.0)
Midwest	808	142	36	(3.7)	950	(85.1)	637	226	123	(12.5)	863	(73.8)	728	150	108	(11.0)	878	(82.9)
South	2,762	228	401	(11.8)	2,990	(92.4)	2,083	722	586	(17.3)	2,805	(74.3)	2,087	405	899	(26.5)	2,492	(83.7)
West	1,253	179	144	(9.1)	1,432	(87.5)	970	420	186	(11.8)	1,390	(69.8)	859	129	588	(37.3)	988	(86.9)
U.S. dependent areas	199	5	3	(1.4)	204	(97.5)	149	12	46	(22.2)	161	(92.5)	197	6	4	(1.9)	203	(97.0)
Total	6,025	652	634	(8.7)	6,677	(90.2)	4,662	1,547	1,102	(15.1)	6,209	(75.1)	4,810	830	1,671	(22.9)	5,640	(85.3)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status.

^b Does not include persons who test HIV-negative in health care and correctional facilities

Table 10. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons^a tested in non-health care facilities, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016--- United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Characteristics	HIV test events			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days					
	All test events	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)									
<13	630	2	(0.3)	2	0	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
13-19	49,935	161	(0.3)	108	18	35	(21.7)	126	(85.7)
20-29	280,991	2,119	(0.8)	1,424	258	437	(20.6)	1,682	(84.7)
30-39	165,065	1,098	(0.7)	744	131	223	(20.3)	875	(85.0)
40-49	93,867	538	(0.6)	349	73	116	(21.6)	422	(82.7)
50+	102,876	441	(0.4)	256	85	100	(22.7)	341	(75.1)
Missing/invalid	2,589	11	(0.4)	3	7	1	(9.1)	10	(30.0)
Gender									
Male	425,193	3,794	(0.9)	2,536	478	780	(20.6)	3,014	(84.1)
Female	252,799	457	(0.2)	285	66	106	(23.2)	351	(81.2)
Transgender	6,700	112	(1.7)	62	26	24	(21.4)	88	(70.5)
Declined/Not asked	10,888	7	(0.1)	3	2	2	(28.6)	5	(60.0)
Missing/invalid	373	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Race/Ethnicity									
White	193,062	888	(0.5)	622	99	167	(18.8)	721	(86.3)
Black or African American	297,252	2,092	(0.7)	1,300	323	469	(22.4)	1,623	(80.1)
Hispanic or Latino	141,725	1,099	(0.8)	763	117	219	(19.9)	880	(86.7)
Asian	17,118	89	(0.5)	64	10	15	(16.9)	74	(86.5)
American Indian or Alaska Native	5,930	27	(0.5)	18	2	7	(25.9)	20	(90.0)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2,038	5	(0.2)	3	1	1	(20.0)	4	(75.0)
Multi-race	9,382	71	(0.8)	49	6	16	(22.5)	55	(89.1)
Declined	3,981	19	(0.5)	9	4	6	(31.6)	13	(69.2)

Characteristics	HIV test events			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days					
	All test events	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Don't know/not asked	25,036	79	(0.3)	57	10	12	(15.2)	67	(85.1)
Missing/invalid	429	1	(0.2)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Target populations									
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	4,934	140	(2.8)	95	19	26	(18.6)	114	(83.3)
Men who have sex with men	170,900	2,883	(1.7)	2,002	328	553	(19.2)	2,330	(85.9)
Transgender who inject drugs	504	9	(1.8)	4	5	0	(0.0)	9	(44.4)
Transgender	6,196	103	(1.7)	58	21	24	(23.3)	79	(73.4)
Persons who inject drugs	35,480	99	(0.3)	48	20	31	(31.3)	68	(70.6)
Heterosexual men	160,382	436	(0.3)	249	81	106	(24.3)	330	(75.5)
Heterosexual women	172,770	361	(0.2)	238	45	78	(21.6)	283	(84.1)
Region									
Northeast	91,294	503	(0.6)	331	62	110	(21.9)	393	(84.2)
Midwest	85,707	552	(0.6)	332	91	129	(23.4)	423	(78.5)
South	374,871	2,304	(0.6)	1,561	282	461	(20.0)	1,843	(84.7)
West	135,243	979	(0.7)	638	134	207	(21.1)	772	(82.6)
U.S. dependent areas	8,838	32	(0.4)	24	3	5	(15.6)	27	(88.9)
Total	695,953	4,370	(0.6)	2,886	572	912	(20.9)	3,458	(83.5)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status.

Table 11. HIV testing, partner services, and HIV prevention services among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons^a tested in non-health care facilities, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Characteristics	Referred to partner services						Interviewed for partner services						Referred to HIV prevention services					
	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)																		
<13	2	0	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)	1	0	1	(50.0)	1	(100.0)	2	0	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
13-19	134	16	11	(6.8)	150	(89.3)	90	36	35	(21.7)	126	(71.4)	113	30	18	(11.2)	143	(79.0)
20-29	1,797	170	152	(7.2)	1,967	(91.4)	1,245	462	412	(19.4)	1,707	(72.9)	1,468	307	344	(16.2)	1,775	(82.7)
30-39	943	99	56	(5.1)	1,042	(90.5)	673	253	172	(15.7)	926	(72.7)	746	175	177	(16.1)	921	(81.0)
40-49	458	50	30	(5.6)	508	(90.2)	337	123	78	(14.5)	460	(73.3)	360	99	79	(14.7)	459	(78.4)
50+	343	64	34	(7.7)	407	(84.3)	233	128	80	(18.1)	361	(64.5)	283	82	76	(17.2)	365	(77.5)
Missing/invalid	6	1	4	(36.4)	7	(85.7)	2	5	4	(36.4)	7	(28.6)	2	1	8	(72.7)	3	(66.7)
Gender																		
Male	3,228	321	245	(6.5)	3,549	(91.0)	2,275	834	685	(18.1)	3,109	(73.2)	2,608	582	604	(15.9)	3,190	(81.8)
Female	365	59	33	(7.2)	424	(86.1)	249	136	72	(15.8)	385	(64.7)	293	87	77	(16.8)	380	(77.1)
Transgender	86	19	7	(6.3)	105	(81.9)	55	35	22	(19.6)	90	(61.1)	71	23	18	(16.1)	94	(75.5)
Declined/Not asked	4	1	2	(28.6)	5	(80.0)	2	2	3	(42.9)	4	(50.0)	2	2	3	(42.9)	4	(50.0)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	775	51	62	(7.0)	826	(93.8)	560	188	140	(15.8)	748	(74.9)	632	124	132	(14.9)	756	(83.6)
Black or African American	1,704	243	145	(6.9)	1,947	(87.5)	1,113	536	443	(21.2)	1,649	(67.5)	1,388	353	351	(16.8)	1,741	(79.7)
Hispanic or Latino	962	87	50	(4.5)	1,049	(91.7)	732	228	139	(12.6)	960	(76.3)	759	180	160	(14.6)	939	(80.8)
Asian	78	4	7	(7.9)	82	(95.1)	58	16	15	(16.9)	74	(78.4)	57	11	21	(23.6)	68	(83.8)
American Indian or Alaska Native	25	1	1	(3.7)	26	(96.2)	19	5	3	(11.1)	24	(79.2)	20	3	4	(14.8)	23	(87.0)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4	0	1	(20.0)	4	(100.0)	4	0	1	(20.0)	4	(100.0)	3	0	2	(40.0)	3	(100.0)
Multi-race	59	5	7	(9.9)	64	(92.2)	41	11	19	(26.8)	52	(78.8)	49	9	13	(18.3)	58	(84.5)
Declined	14	4	1	(5.3)	18	(77.8)	9	5	5	(26.3)	14	(64.3)	12	4	3	(15.8)	16	(75.0)

Don't know/not asked	61	5	13	(16.5)	66	(92.4)	45	18	16	(20.3)	63	(71.4)	53	10	16	(20.3)	63	(84.1)
Missing/invalid	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	0	1	(100.0)	0	....	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Target populations																		
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	128	6	6	(4.3)	134	(95.5)	88	31	21	(15.0)	119	(73.9)	105	16	19	(13.6)	121	(86.8)
Men who have sex with men	2,481	230	172	(6.0)	2,711	(91.5)	1,748	611	524	(18.2)	2,359	(74.1)	2,028	429	426	(14.8)	2,457	(82.5)
Transgender who inject drugs	6	3	0	(0.0)	9	(66.7)	3	6	0	(0.0)	9	(33.3)	5	3	1	(11.1)	8	(62.5)
Transgender	80	16	7	(6.8)	96	(83.3)	52	29	22	(21.4)	81	(64.2)	66	20	17	(16.5)	86	(76.7)
Persons who inject drugs	76	11	12	(12.1)	87	(87.4)	53	24	22	(22.2)	77	(68.8)	71	14	14	(14.1)	85	(83.5)
Heterosexual men	359	48	29	(6.7)	407	(88.2)	248	110	78	(17.9)	358	(69.3)	272	81	83	(19.0)	353	(77.1)
Heterosexual women	300	41	20	(5.5)	341	(88.0)	214	98	49	(13.6)	312	(68.6)	232	69	60	(16.6)	301	(77.1)
Region																		
Northeast	397	39	67	(13.3)	436	(91.1)	294	61	148	(29.4)	355	(82.8)	398	34	71	(14.1)	432	(92.1)
Midwest	392	96	64	(11.6)	488	(80.3)	256	135	161	(29.2)	391	(65.5)	375	107	70	(12.7)	482	(77.8)
South	2,011	180	113	(4.9)	2,191	(91.8)	1,318	601	385	(16.7)	1,919	(68.7)	1,593	393	318	(13.8)	1,986	(80.2)
West	855	82	42	(4.3)	937	(91.2)	700	199	80	(8.2)	899	(77.9)	580	156	243	(24.8)	736	(78.8)
U.S. dependent areas	28	3	1	(3.1)	31	(90.3)	13	11	8	(25.0)	24	(54.2)	28	4	0	(0.0)	32	(87.5)
Total	3,683	400	287	(6.6)	4,083	(90.2)	2,581	1,007	782	(17.9)	3,588	(71.9)	2,974	694	702	(16.1)	3,668	(81.1)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status.

Table 12. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among newly diagnosed HIV-positive men who have sex with men (MSM) in non-health care facilities^a, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Characteristics	HIV test events			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days					
	All test events	New positive test events	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)									
<13	131	1	(0.8)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
13-19	7,779	126	(1.6)	86	13	27	(21.4)	99	(86.9)
20-29	79,433	1,628	(2.0)	1,130	180	318	(19.5)	1,310	(86.3)
30-39	41,030	692	(1.7)	482	84	126	(18.2)	566	(85.2)
40-49	20,669	257	(1.2)	175	29	53	(20.6)	204	(85.8)
50+	21,460	173	(0.8)	126	19	28	(16.2)	145	(86.9)
Missing/invalid	398	6	(1.5)	2	3	1	(16.7)	5	(40.0)
Race/Ethnicity									
White	65,930	601	(0.9)	449	58	94	(15.6)	507	(88.6)
Black or African American	40,771	1,297	(3.2)	850	172	275	(21.2)	1,022	(83.2)
Hispanic or Latino	48,696	817	(1.7)	580	85	152	(18.6)	665	(87.2)
Asian	8,287	70	(0.8)	52	6	12	(17.1)	58	(89.7)
American Indian or Alaska Native	947	10	(1.1)	8	0	2	(20.0)	8	(100.0)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	734	4	(0.5)	3	1	0	(0.0)	4	(75.0)
Multi-race	3,007	58	(1.9)	44	3	11	(19.0)	47	(93.6)
Declined	1,220	8	(0.7)	5	1	2	(25.0)	6	(83.3)
Don't know/not asked	1,239	18	(1.5)	11	2	5	(27.8)	13	(84.6)
Missing/invalid	69	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Region									
Northeast	22,924	330	(1.4)	233	29	68	(20.6)	262	(88.9)
Midwest	26,506	384	(1.4)	243	54	87	(22.7)	297	(81.8)

Characteristics	HIV test events			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days					
	All test events	New positive test events	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
South	67,977	1,525	(2.2)	1,096	160	269	(17.6)	1,256	(87.3)
West	50,011	617	(1.2)	409	82	126	(20.4)	491	(83.3)
U.S. dependent areas	3,482	27	(0.8)	21	3	3	(11.1)	24	(87.5)
Total	170,900	2,883	(1.7)	2,002	328	553	(19.2)	2,330	(85.9)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive testing events are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status. Behavioral data used to classify persons as MSM and all other target population categories are only required to be collected for test events conducted in non-health care facilities and for all HIV-positive persons regardless of the facility type. Because these denominators are unknown for negative test events in health care facilities, only non-health care test events are included.

Table 13. HIV testing, partner services, and HIV prevention services among newly diagnosed HIV-positive men who have sex with men (MSM) in non-health care facilities^a, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2014---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Characteristics	Referred to partner services						Interviewed for partner services						Referred to HIV prevention services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)																		
<13	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	0	1	(100.0)	0	....	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
13-19	109	9	8	(6.3)	118	(92.4)	79	21	26	(20.6)	100	(79.0)	93	23	10	(7.9)	116	(80.2)
20-29	1,407	120	101	(6.2)	1,527	(92.1)	970	334	324	(19.9)	1,304	(74.4)	1,168	222	238	(14.6)	1,390	(84.0)
30-39	591	62	39	(5.6)	653	(90.5)	425	157	110	(15.9)	582	(73.0)	474	112	106	(15.3)	586	(80.9)
40-49	223	23	11	(4.3)	246	(90.7)	171	52	34	(13.2)	223	(76.7)	174	44	39	(15.2)	218	(79.8)
50+	147	15	11	(6.4)	162	(90.7)	103	43	27	(15.6)	146	(70.5)	118	27	28	(16.2)	145	(81.4)
Missing/invalid	3	1	2	(33.3)	4	(75.0)	0	4	2	(33.3)	4	(0.0)	0	1	5	(83.3)	1	(0.0)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	537	30	34	(5.7)	567	(94.7)	393	125	83	(13.8)	518	(75.9)	436	80	85	(14.1)	516	(84.5)
Black or African American	1,080	127	90	(6.9)	1,207	(89.5)	708	289	300	(23.1)	997	(71.0)	904	194	199	(15.3)	1,098	(82.3)
Hispanic or Latino	719	63	35	(4.3)	782	(91.9)	545	167	105	(12.9)	712	(76.5)	567	138	112	(13.7)	705	(80.4)
Asian	62	3	5	(7.1)	65	(95.4)	46	13	11	(15.7)	59	(78.0)	47	9	14	(20.0)	56	(83.9)
American Indian or Alaska Native	10	0	0	(0.0)	10	(100.0)	6	2	2	(20.0)	8	(75.0)	9	1	0	(0.0)	10	(90.0)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)	3	0	1	(25.0)	3	(100.0)
Multi-race	51	3	4	(6.9)	54	(94.4)	35	9	14	(24.1)	44	(79.5)	43	6	9	(15.5)	49	(87.8)
Declined	6	2	0	(0.0)	8	(75.0)	3	2	3	(37.5)	5	(60.0)	8	0	0	(0.0)	8	(100.0)
Don't know/not asked	12	2	4	(22.2)	14	(85.7)	8	4	6	(33.3)	12	(66.7)	11	1	6	(33.3)	12	(91.7)
Region																		
Northeast	266	22	42	(12.7)	288	(92.4)	203	36	91	(27.6)	239	(84.9)	270	16	44	(13.3)	286	(94.4)
Midwest	274	66	44	(11.5)	340	(80.6)	181	91	112	(29.2)	272	(66.5)	262	75	47	(12.2)	337	(77.7)
South	1,370	97	58	(3.8)	1,467	(93.4)	912	352	261	(17.1)	1,264	(72.2)	1,104	236	185	(12.1)	1,340	(82.4)

Characteristics	Referred to partner services						Interviewed for partner services						Referred to HIV prevention services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
West	548	42	27	(4.4)	590	(92.9)	443	121	53	(8.6)	564	(78.5)	369	98	150	(24.3)	467	(79.0)
U.S. dependent areas	23	3	1	(3.7)	26	(88.5)	9	11	7	(25.9)	20	(45.0)	23	4	0	(0.0)	27	(85.2)
Total	2,481	230	172	(6.0)	2,711	(91.5)	1,748	611	524	(18.2)	2,359	(74.1)	2,028	429	426	(14.8)	2,457	(82.5)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive testing events are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status. Behavioral data used to classify persons as MSM and all other target population categories are only required to be collected for test events conducted in non-health care facilities and for all HIV-positive persons regardless of the facility type. Because these denominators are unknown for negative testing events in health care facilities, only non-health care testing events are included.

Table 14. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among newly diagnosed HIV-positive heterosexual females in non-health care facilities^a, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Characteristics	HIV test events			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days					
	All test events	New positive test events	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)									
<13	111	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
13-19	15,535	10	(0.1)	6	1	3	(30.0)	7	(85.7)
20-29	73,145	73	(0.1)	44	6	23	(31.5)	50	(88.0)
30-39	40,682	107	(0.3)	72	11	24	(22.4)	83	(86.7)
40-49	23,237	94	(0.4)	67	13	14	(14.9)	80	(83.8)
50+	19,447	75	(0.4)	48	13	14	(18.7)	61	(78.7)
Missing/invalid	613	2	(0.3)	1	1	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)
Race/Ethnicity									
White	37,156	61	(0.2)	41	6	14	(23.0)	47	(87.2)
Black or African American	91,652	239	(0.3)	157	31	51	(21.3)	188	(83.5)
Hispanic or Latino	34,256	45	(0.1)	35	2	8	(17.8)	37	(94.6)
Asian	3,126	3	(0.1)	1	1	1	(33.3)	2	(50.0)
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,653	3	(0.2)	2	1	0	(0.0)	3	(66.7)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	407	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Multi-race	2,518	4	(0.2)	1	1	2	(50.0)	2	(50.0)
Declined	799	4	(0.5)	0	2	2	(50.0)	2	(0.0)
Don't know/not asked	1,168	2	(0.2)	1	1	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)
Missing/invalid	35	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Region									
Northeast	22,309	45	(0.2)	30	7	8	(17.8)	37	(81.1)
Midwest	21,477	39	(0.2)	22	5	12	(30.8)	27	(81.5)

Characteristics	HIV test events			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days					
	All test events	New positive test events	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
South	104,522	220	(0.2)	148	27	45	(20.5)	175	(84.6)
West	22,080	56	(0.3)	37	6	13	(23.2)	43	(86.0)
U.S. dependent areas	2,382	1	(0.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Total	172,770	361	(0.2)	238	45	78	(21.6)	283	(84.1)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive testing events are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status. Behavioral data used to classify persons as MSM and all other target population categories are only required to be collected for test events conducted in non-health care facilities and for all HIV-positive persons regardless of the facility type. Because these denominators are unknown for negative test events in health care facilities, only non-health care test events are included.

Table 15. HIV testing, partner services and HIV prevention services among newly diagnosed HIV-positive heterosexual females in non-health care facilities^a, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Characteristics	Referred to partner services						Interviewed for partner services						Referred to HIV prevention services					
	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)																		
13-19	8	2	0	(0.0)	10	(80.0)	4	4	2	(20.0)	8	(50.0)	9	1	0	(0.0)	10	(90.0)
20-29	57	7	9	(12.3)	64	(89.1)	40	22	11	(15.1)	62	(64.5)	42	12	19	(26.0)	54	(77.8)
30-39	94	11	2	(1.9)	105	(89.5)	67	28	12	(11.2)	95	(70.5)	67	24	16	(15.0)	91	(73.6)
40-49	84	7	3	(3.2)	91	(92.3)	60	24	10	(10.6)	84	(71.4)	66	16	12	(12.8)	82	(80.5)
50+	56	14	5	(6.7)	70	(80.0)	42	20	13	(17.3)	62	(67.7)	47	16	12	(16.0)	63	(74.6)
Missing/invalid	1	0	1	(50.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	1	(50.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	1	(50.0)	1	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	53	2	6	(9.8)	55	(96.4)	42	8	11	(18.0)	50	(84.0)	41	8	12	(19.7)	49	(83.7)
Black or African American	196	33	10	(4.2)	229	(85.6)	130	76	33	(13.8)	206	(63.1)	154	49	36	(15.1)	203	(75.9)
Hispanic or Latino	42	2	1	(2.2)	44	(95.5)	33	10	2	(4.4)	43	(76.7)	33	7	5	(11.1)	40	(82.5)
Asian	2	0	1	(33.3)	2	(100.0)	2	0	1	(33.3)	2	(100.0)	0	1	2	(66.7)	1	(0.0)
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	1	0	(0.0)	3	(66.7)	2	1	0	(0.0)	3	(66.7)	1	1	1	(33.3)	2	(50.0)
Multi-race	1	1	2	(50.0)	2	(50.0)	1	1	2	(50.0)	2	(50.0)	1	1	2	(50.0)	2	(50.0)
Declined	3	1	0	(0.0)	4	(75.0)	3	1	0	(0.0)	4	(75.0)	1	2	1	(25.0)	3	(33.3)
Don't know/not asked	1	1	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)	1	0	1	(50.0)	1	(100.0)
Region																		
Northeast	35	5	5	(11.1)	40	(87.5)	26	7	12	(26.7)	33	(78.8)	33	7	5	(11.1)	40	(82.5)
Midwest	29	8	2	(5.1)	37	(78.4)	21	12	6	(15.4)	33	(63.6)	27	10	2	(5.1)	37	(73.0)
South	185	24	11	(5.0)	209	(88.5)	122	70	28	(12.7)	192	(63.5)	132	46	42	(19.1)	178	(74.2)
West	50	4	2	(3.6)	54	(92.6)	44	9	3	(5.4)	53	(83.0)	39	6	11	(19.6)	45	(86.7)
U.S. dependent areas	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)

Characteristics	Referred to partner services						Interviewed for partner services						Referred to HIV prevention services					
	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Total	300	41	20	(5.5)	341	(88.0)	214	98	49	(13.6)	312	(68.6)	232	69	60	(16.6)	301	(77.1)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status. Behavioral data used to classify persons as MSM and all other target population categories are only required to be collected for test events conducted in non-health care facilities and for all HIV-positive persons regardless of the facility type. Because these denominators are unknown for negative test events in health care facilities, only non-health care test events are included.

Table 16. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among newly diagnosed HIV-positive transgender persons in non-health care facilities^a, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Characteristics	HIV test events			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days					
	All test events	New positive test events	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)									
<13	11	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
13-19	609	1	(0.2)	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)
20-29	3,108	61	(2.0)	30	17	14	(23.0)	47	(63.8)
30-39	1,683	30	(1.8)	22	3	5	(16.7)	25	(88.0)
40-49	772	17	(2.2)	9	5	3	(17.6)	14	(64.3)
50+	489	3	(0.6)	1	0	2	(66.7)	1	(100.0)
Missing/invalid	28	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Race/Ethnicity									
White	1,642	10	(0.6)	5	2	3	(30.0)	7	(71.4)
Black or African American	2,065	64	(3.1)	35	17	12	(18.8)	52	(67.3)
Hispanic or Latino	2,055	28	(1.4)	14	5	9	(32.1)	19	(73.7)
Asian	181	4	(2.2)	3	1	0	(0.0)	4	(75.0)
American Indian or Alaska Native	166	1	(0.6)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	49	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Multi-race	185	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Declined	73	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Don't know/not asked	281	5	(1.8)	4	1	0	(0.0)	5	(80.0)
Missing/invalid	3	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Region									
Northeast	1,139	16	(1.4)	7	3	6	(37.5)	10	(70.0)
Midwest	1,184	16	(1.4)	6	7	3	(18.8)	13	(46.2)

Characteristics	HIV test events			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days					
	All test events	New positive test events	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
South	2,167	51	(2.4)	33	8	10	(19.6)	41	(80.5)
West	2,179	28	(1.3)	15	8	5	(17.9)	23	(65.2)
U.S. dependent areas	31	1	(3.2)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Total	6,700	112	(1.7)	62	26	24	(21.4)	88	(70.5)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive testing events are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status. Behavioral data used to classify persons as MSM and all other target population categories are only required to be collected for test events conducted in non-health care facilities and for all HIV-positive persons regardless of the facility type. Because these denominators are unknown for negative test events in health care facilities, only non-health care testing events are included.

Table 17. HIV testing, partner services and HIV prevention services among newly diagnosed HIV-positive transgender person in non-health care facilities^a, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2016---United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Characteristics	Referred to partner services						Interviewed for partner services						Referred to HIV prevention services					
	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)																		
13-19	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)
20-29	46	10	5	(8.2)	56	(82.1)	26	20	15	(24.6)	46	(56.5)	37	13	11	(18.0)	50	(74.0)
30-39	24	5	1	(3.3)	29	(82.8)	17	8	5	(16.7)	25	(68.0)	21	5	4	(13.3)	26	(80.8)
40-49	14	3	0	(0.0)	17	(82.4)	11	6	0	(0.0)	17	(64.7)	11	4	2	(11.8)	15	(73.3)
50+	2	0	1	(33.3)	2	(100.0)	1	0	2	(66.7)	1	(100.0)	2	0	1	(33.3)	2	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	6	3	1	(10.0)	9	(66.7)	4	3	3	(30.0)	7	(57.1)	8	2	0	(0.0)	10	(80.0)
Black or African American	47	12	5	(7.8)	59	(79.7)	28	20	16	(25.0)	48	(58.3)	39	13	12	(18.8)	52	(75.0)
Hispanic or Latino	24	3	1	(3.6)	27	(88.9)	18	7	3	(10.7)	25	(72.0)	18	5	5	(17.9)	23	(78.3)
Asian	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)	3	1	0	(0.0)	4	(75.0)	2	1	1	(25.0)	3	(66.7)
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Don't know/not asked	4	1	0	(0.0)	5	(80.0)	2	3	0	(0.0)	5	(40.0)	3	2	0	(0.0)	5	(60.0)
Region																		
Northeast	12	2	2	(12.5)	14	(85.7)	9	3	4	(25.0)	12	(75.0)	11	2	3	(18.8)	13	(84.6)
Midwest	7	8	1	(6.3)	15	(46.7)	3	8	5	(31.3)	11	(27.3)	7	6	3	(18.8)	13	(53.8)
South	43	5	3	(5.9)	48	(89.6)	25	14	12	(23.5)	39	(64.1)	35	9	7	(13.7)	44	(79.5)
West	23	4	1	(3.6)	27	(85.2)	17	10	1	(3.6)	27	(63.0)	17	6	5	(17.9)	23	(73.9)
U.S. dependent areas	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Total	86	19	7	(6.3)	105	(81.9)	55	35	22	(19.6)	90	(61.1)	71	23	18	(16.1)	94	(75.5)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive test events are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status. Behavioral data used to classify persons as MSM and all other target population categories are only required to be collected for test events conducted in non-health care facilities and for all HIV-positive persons regardless of the facility type. Because these denominators are unknown for negative test events in health care facilities, only non-health care test events are included.

Table 18: HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons^a, by demographic characteristics from 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, 2014-2016 -- United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Characteristics	2014					2015					2016				
	HIV test events			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days		HIV test events			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days		HIV test events			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days	
	All test events	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	linkage % (reported)	All test events	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	linkage % (reported)	All test events	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	linkage % (reported)
Age at test (years)															
<13	7,094	11	(0.2)	5	(62.5)	6,006	11	(0.2)	9	(100.0)	5,845	11	(0.2)	10	(90.9)
13-19	237,873	420	(0.2)	226	(79.3)	221,338	415	(0.2)	263	(89.5)	209,771	380	(0.2)	261	(84.2)
20-29	1,213,767	5,505	(0.5)	3,138	(80.9)	1,200,078	5,588	(0.5)	3,698	(85.3)	1,140,640	5,167	(0.5)	3,656	(85.1)
30-39	702,686	2,999	(0.4)	1,778	(82.7)	721,244	3,152	(0.4)	2,047	(83.5)	729,521	2,962	(0.4)	2,103	(85.9)
40-49	420,579	1,917	(0.5)	1,137	(83.5)	409,127	1,810	(0.4)	1,174	(85.2)	411,375	1,570	(0.4)	1,068	(84.7)
50+	448,512	1,601	(0.4)	912	(83.1)	457,285	1,550	(0.3)	964	(84.7)	523,870	1,601	(0.3)	987	(82.7)
Missing/invalid	19,334	19	(0.1)	4	(50.0)	10,996	21	(0.2)	8	(88.9)	14,106	19	(0.1)	5	(33.3)
Gender															
Male	1,541,082	10,208	(0.7)	5,900	(81.9)	1,535,214	10,531	(0.7)	6,917	(85.1)	1,522,619	9,821	(0.6)	6,851	(85.4)
Female	1,484,902	2,038	(0.1)	1,163	(82.4)	1,457,341	1,801	(0.1)	1,107	(84.3)	1,452,130	1,630	(0.1)	1,078	(83.0)
Transgender	11,469	174	(1.5)	102	(77.9)	13,098	187	(1.4)	120	(81.1)	14,963	222	(1.5)	138	(76.2)
Declined/Not asked	9,946	51	(0.5)	34	(87.2)	19,754	28	(0.1)	19	(79.2)	44,634	32	(0.1)	20	(69.0)
Missing/invalid	2,446	1	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	667	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	782	5	(0.6)	3	(60.0)
Race/Ethnicity															
White	815,952	2,649	(0.3)	1,599	(83.8)	785,623	2,657	(0.3)	1,756	(85.2)	779,854	2,327	(0.3)	1,640	(87.3)
Black or African American	1,329,154	6,243	(0.5)	3,413	(78.4)	1,304,956	5,843	(0.4)	3,585	(81.9)	1,267,043	5,676	(0.4)	3,748	(81.8)
Hispanic or Latino	687,777	2,906	(0.4)	1,776	(87.0)	647,773	3,253	(0.5)	2,342	(90.4)	675,064	2,943	(0.4)	2,175	(89.2)
Asian	64,993	204	(0.3)	125	(85.0)	66,013	245	(0.4)	188	(90.4)	70,408	229	(0.3)	172	(87.3)
American Indian or Alaska Native	14,924	43	(0.3)	19	(67.9)	14,651	58	(0.4)	30	(71.4)	14,990	57	(0.4)	38	(90.5)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	7,608	28	(0.4)	17	(85.0)	6,512	32	(0.5)	24	(88.9)	6,148	18	(0.3)	12	(80.0)
Multi-race	21,635	121	(0.6)	80	(85.1)	21,015	124	(0.6)	87	(93.5)	20,817	122	(0.6)	92	(92.0)
Declined	14,960	51	(0.3)	38	(88.4)	15,225	40	(0.3)	26	(78.8)	27,691	57	(0.2)	38	(77.6)

Characteristics	2014					2015					2016				
	HIV test events			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days		HIV test events			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days		HIV test events			Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days	
	All test events	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	linkage % (reported)	All test events	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	linkage % (reported)	All test events	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	linkage % (reported)
Don't know/not asked	92,701	227	(0.2)	133	(86.4)	163,120	292	(0.2)	125	(67.9)	155,207	279	(0.2)	173	(74.6)
Missing/invalid	141	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1,186	3	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	17,906	2	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
Testing site type															
Health care facilities including correctional facilities	2,128,869	7,066	(0.3)	4,178	(83.0)	2,313,742	7,623	(0.3)	4,979	(85.5)	2,334,934	7,311	(0.3)	5,182	(85.6)
Non-health care facilities	879,063	5,176	(0.6)	2,876	(81.3)	703,890	4,860	(0.7)	3,157	(84.4)	695,953	4,370	(0.6)	2,886	(83.5)
Missing/invalid	41,913	230	(0.5)	146	(67.9)	8,442	64	(0.8)	27	(54.0)	4,241	29	(0.7)	22	(95.7)
Total	3,049,845	12,472	(0.4)	7,200	(81.9)	3,026,074	12,547	(0.4)	8,163	(84.9)	3,035,128	11,710	(0.4)	8,090	(84.9)

^a Starting in 2014, newly diagnosed HIV-positive testing events are calculated using a combination of HIV surveillance verification (if available) and client's self-reported previous HIV status.