

CDC- Funded HIV

Testing

United States,
Puerto Rico, and
U.S. Virgin
Islands, 2017

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



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INTRODUCTION

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) receives, analyzes, and disseminates data on CDC-funded HIV testing. HIV test-level data (i.e., data for individual test records) are reported by CDC-funded recipients through the National HIV Prevention Program 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 and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017” (hereafter: 2017 annual HIV testing report), summarizes the test-level NHM&E data for CDC-funded tests conducted in 2017 in the United States (U.S.) and dependent areas (Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands).

This report includes HIV test-level data from 61 CDC-funded state and local health departments and 111 directly funded community-based organizations (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-level data submitted by funding recipients to determine data for inclusion in this report. PEB staff worked with CDC project officers and all funding recipients to ensure completeness and quality of HIV test-level data. In 2017, HIV test-level data are reported for all 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions.¹

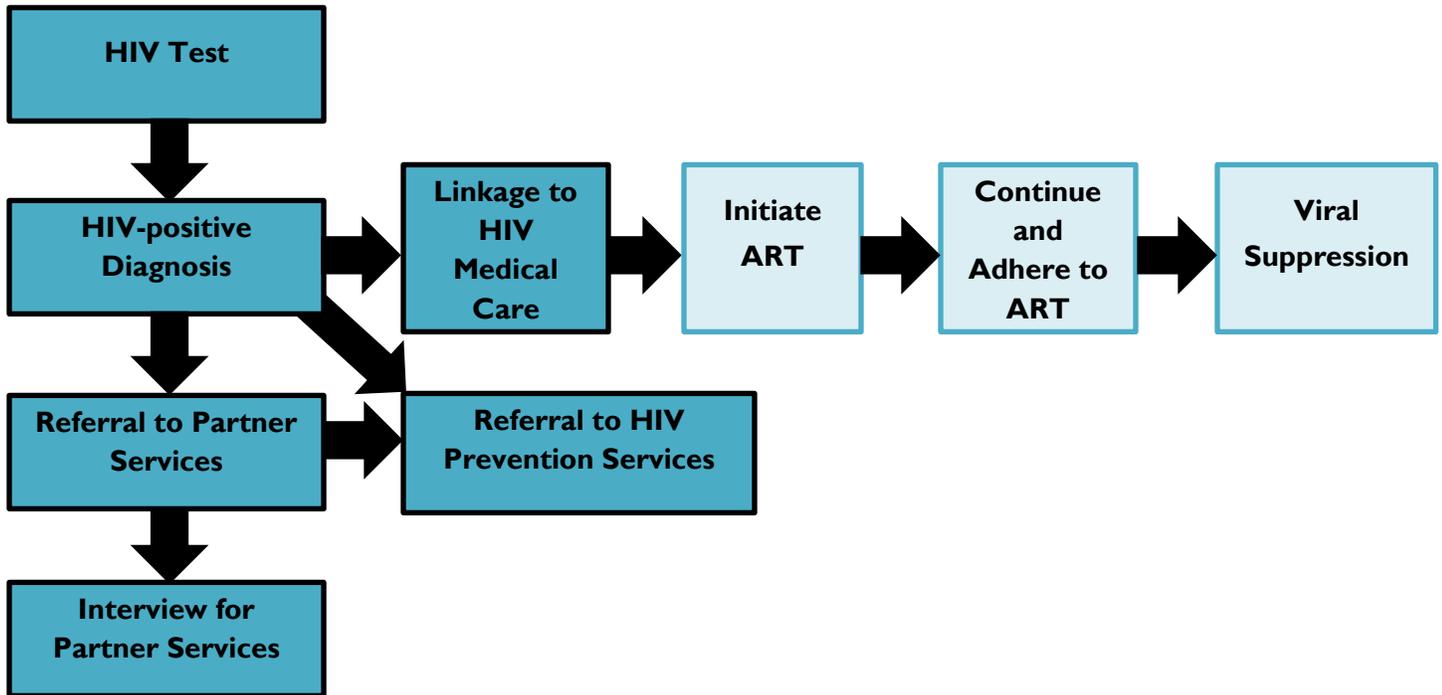
NHM&E HIV test-level data are used in conjunction with other information (e.g., progress reports, surveillance data, and census data) by HIV program managers and policy makers, HIV testing service providers, CDC project officers, evaluators, researchers, and others interested in the public health implications of HIV prevention program activities. These data are used to improve the impact of HIV testing efforts, inform programmatic activities, and document the progress of programs toward local, state, and national HIV prevention goals. DHAP’s NHM&E HIV test-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 six DHAP program announcements: for [PS 12-1201](#), CDC funded all 61 local and state health departments for HIV prevention programs (category A) and 34 health departments for expanded HIV testing services for disproportionately affected populations (category B); for [PS 11-1113](#), CDC funded 33 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 (YTG of color) in CBOs; for [PS 15-1502](#), CDC funded 89 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 persons, and persons who inject drugs (PWID); for [PS 15-1506](#), CDC funded 12 health departments in the United States to implement PrEP (category A) and Data to Care (category B) demonstration projects prioritizing populations of MSM and transgender persons at high risk for HIV infection, particularly persons of color; for [PS 15-1509](#), CDC funded 7 health departments to collaborate with CBOs, care providers, and other services to develop comprehensive models of prevention, care, and social services for MSM of color living with or at risk for HIV; and for [PS 17-1704](#), CDC funded 30 CBOs to implement comprehensive HIV prevention programs to reduce morbidity, mortality, and related health disparities among YMSM of color, YTG of color, and their partners who are at high risk of acquiring HIV.

¹ Aggregate data are included for Illinois in Table 1 and HIV test-level data are presented in the remaining tables of the 2017 annual HIV testing report. Illinois submitted both aggregate and test-level data.

HIV TESTING AND LINKAGE TO CARE

The 2017 annual HIV testing report presents data on the HIV testing and care continuum. The HIV care continuum begins with an HIV test and positive diagnosis followed by linkage to HIV prevention, HIV medical care, and treatment services that lead to viral suppression. 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 HIV/AIDS Strategy \(NHAS\)](#) goals supported by the 2017-2020 [DHAP Strategic Plan](#), specifically:

- Reduce new infections
- Increase access to HIV medical 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 2017, including data presented by health departments and by client demographic characteristics. Examples of these M&E questions include:

- How many CDC-funded tests 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 percentages of persons with newly diagnosed HIV and persons with previously diagnosed HIV were linked to HIV medical care?
- What percentages of persons with newly diagnosed HIV and persons with previously diagnosed HIV were referred to and interviewed for partner services?
- What percentages of persons with newly diagnosed HIV and persons with previously diagnosed HIV were referred to HIV prevention services?

This report contains 4 figures and 24 tables, which include the following data:

- CDC-funded HIV tests, total numbers and percentages of HIV-positive tests, persons with newly diagnosed HIV, and persons with previously diagnosed HIV
- Linkage to HIV medical care activities among persons with newly diagnosed HIV and persons with previously diagnosed HIV, including linkage and referral indicators

DATA INCLUDED

Data presented in this report include CDC-funded HIV tests conducted in 2017 among 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands that were submitted to CDC as of March 15, 2018. To provide the most complete estimate of CDC-funded tests in 2017, Table 1 presents test-level data (60 jurisdictions) and a combination of both aggregate and test-level data (one jurisdiction).² All other tables display HIV test-level data and exclude aggregate data. 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.

MISSING/INVALID DATA

Missing/invalid data are important to consider when monitoring and evaluating programs. Records submitted to CDC include missing/invalid outcome data used for calculating 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.

² Table 1 includes a combination of both aggregate and test event-level data for the Illinois (excluding Chicago).

HIGHLIGHTS

OVERVIEW OF RESULTS

- 3,136,293 CDC-funded HIV tests were conducted in 2017 among 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. These include both aggregate and test-level data. Among those CDC-funded HIV tests, 26,640 (0.9%) were reported as positive (Table 1).
 - 11,843 (0.4%) tests were among persons with newly diagnosed HIV.
 - 13,996 (0.5%) tests were among persons with previously diagnosed HIV.
- 3,110,049 CDC-funded HIV tests were reported solely as test-level data (Table 2).³
 - 2,388,928 (76.8%) tests were conducted in health care settings.
 - 712,278 (22.9%) tests were conducted in non-health care settings.
- 82.8% of persons with newly diagnosed HIV were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days after the positive test (Table 6a).

PROGRAMMATIC IMPACT

- Among CDC-funded HIV tests, the percentage of persons with newly diagnosed HIV linked to HIV medical care within 90 days (82.9%) is approaching the DHAP Strategic Plan National HIV/AIDS Strategy goal of 85%. The 2020 NHAS objective for linkage to HIV medical care is within 30 days. In 2018, CDC data requirements will align with this NHAS objective.
- Since 2012, the amount of missing/invalid data for persons with newly diagnosed HIV, particularly for important linkage and referral indicators, has steadily improved nationally. Missing/invalid data can result when health departments do not collect or submit all required data elements by the data submission deadline. Overall, referral to partner services had the least amount of missing data (8%), followed by linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days (16%), and referred to HIV prevention services (17%). Interviewed for partner services had the highest percentage of missing/invalid data (21%) (Tables 4 and 5a). Missing/invalid data make 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

CDC-FUNDED HIV TESTS

- 3,136,293 CDC-funded HIV tests were conducted in 2017 among 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands (Table 1). These tests include both aggregate and test-level data.
- 3,110,049 CDC-funded HIV tests were reported solely as test-level data (Tables 2 and 6a).
 - More HIV testing was conducted in health care settings (2,388,928; 76.8%) than in non-health care settings (712,278; 22.9%) (Table 2).
 - By age group, the largest percentage of HIV testing was among persons aged 20–29 years (1,175,736; 37.8%), and the smallest percentage was among persons younger than 13 years (4,849; 0.2%) (Table 6a).
 - More males (1,575,493; 50.7%) were tested for HIV than females (1,498,393; 48.2%) (Table 6a).
 - By race/ethnicity, the largest percentage of HIV testing was among blacks/African Americans (1,257,198; 40.4%), followed by whites (819,524; 26.4%) and Hispanics/Latinos (677,954; 21.8%) (Table 6a).
 - More than half of all HIV tests were conducted in the South (1,792,105; 57.6%) (Table 6a).

³ Table 2 excludes 8,843 (0.3%) of test-level records that did not report testing site type.

HIV-POSITIVE TESTS

- 26,640 HIV tests had positive results, with a positivity of 0.9% (Table 1).
 - 11,843 (44.5%) were new diagnoses, 13,996 (52.5%) HIV-positive tests had evidence (in HIV surveillance data or by self-report) of a previous HIV-positive result, and 801 (3.0%) were HIV-positive tests with undetermined prior HIV status.

PERSONS WITH NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIV

- Demographic characteristics for persons with newly diagnosed HIV are displayed in Figure 1. Newly diagnosed HIV positivity among CDC-funded tests was 0.4% (Table 1).
- By geographic region, the highest percentage of new diagnoses was in the U.S. dependent areas (0.7%) (Table 6a).
- By test setting, non-health care settings (0.6%) had a higher percentage of new diagnoses than health care settings (0.3%) (Table 6a).
- By CDC-funded jurisdiction, Illinois (excluding Chicago) had the highest percentage of new diagnoses (1.4%), followed by Atlanta (1.2%), Nevada (0.8%), Los Angeles (0.7%), South Dakota (0.7%), Utah (0.7%), and Puerto Rico (0.7%) (Table 4).

PERSONS WITH PREVIOUSLY DIAGNOSED HIV

- Demographic characteristics of persons with previously diagnosed HIV are displayed in Figure 2. Previously diagnosed HIV positivity was 0.5% (Tables 1 and 3).
- By CDC-funded jurisdiction, Illinois (excluding Chicago) and Chicago had the highest percentages of persons with previously diagnosed HIV with 2.8% and 1.2% persons with previously diagnosed HIV, respectively (Table 3).

RECEIPT OF HIV TEST RESULTS

- Among all persons with newly diagnosed HIV, 97.6% received their HIV test results (Table 6c).
 - By test setting, 97.1% of those persons with newly diagnosed HIV received their test results in health care settings, compared with 98.4% in non-health care settings.
- Among all persons with previously diagnosed HIV, 97.1% received their HIV test results.⁴
 - By test setting, 96.7% of persons with previously diagnosed HIV received their results in health care settings, compared with 98.1% in non-health care settings.

⁴ No table available for receipt of HIV test result data.

TESTING OUTCOMES AMONG PERSONS WITH NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIV

Data for linkage to HIV medical care, partner services, and HIV prevention services among persons with newly diagnosed HIV are presented below for both health care and non-health care settings (Tables 6a and 7a).

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 are to link all persons with newly diagnosed HIV to HIV medical care within 90 days after diagnosis. Data described below are based on the reported linkage percentages, excluding records with missing/invalid linkage to HIV medical care data from calculations.

- Among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, 82.8% were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days after the positive test. The following demographic subgroups were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days at or above 82.8% (Table 6a).
 - Age: Persons aged <13 years (85.7%), 20-29 years (83.9%), and 30-39 years (83.2%).
 - Gender: Transgender persons (83.3%) and males (83.0%).
 - Race/ethnicity: Multi-race persons (89.2%), Asians (87.3%), Hispanics/Latinos (86.1%), whites (85.2%), and American Indians/Alaska Natives (83.8%).
 - Priority population: MSM (86.3%), heterosexual females (85.7%), and transgender persons (83.9%).
 - Region: Persons tested in the U.S. dependent areas (98.1%), in the Northeast (89.4%), and in the Midwest (83.8%).
 - Test setting: Persons tested in health care settings (83.2%)

REFERRAL AND INTERVIEW FOR PARTNER SERVICES

After receiving an HIV diagnosis, persons should receive 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. Partner services provide essential HIV services (e.g., HIV testing, linkage to HIV medical care) to both the positive person and his/her partner(s), as needed. Data described below are based on the reported referral percentages, excluding records with missing/invalid referral and interview for partner services data from calculations.

- Among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, 90.7% were referred to partner services in 2017 (Table 7a). The following demographic subgroups were referred to partner services at or above 90.7%.
 - Age: Persons aged 20-29 years (92.0%) and persons aged 13-19 years (90.7%).
 - Gender: Males (90.9%).
 - Race/ethnicity: Multi-race persons (93.7%), Whites (92.7%), Asians (91.3%), Hispanics/Latinos (91.1%), and American Indians/Alaska Natives (91.1%).
 - Priority population: MSM (93.0%), heterosexual females (92.2%), and heterosexual males (91.7%).
 - Region: Persons tested in the U.S. dependent areas (97.7%), in the South (94.3%), and in the Northeast (92.9%).
 - Test setting: Persons tested in health care settings (91.6%).
- Among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, 74.3% were interviewed for partner services in 2017 (Table 7a). The following demographic subgroups were interviewed for partner services at or above 74.3%.
 - Age: Persons aged 20-29 years (76.8%).
 - Gender: Males (74.7%).

- Race/ethnicity: American Indians/Alaska Natives (80.4%), Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders (78.6%), multi-race persons (78.5%), whites (76.7%), blacks/African Americans (74.6%), and Hispanic/Latinos (74.4%).
- Priority population: MSM (78.4%), heterosexual females (77.6%), and heterosexual males (77.0%).
- Region: Persons in the U.S. dependent areas (95.5%), in the Northeast (83.4%), and in the South (75.0%)
- Test setting: Persons tested in health care settings (75.1%).

REFERRAL TO HIV PREVENTION SERVICES

After receiving an HIV diagnosis, persons should be referred to HIV prevention services, if needed. HIV prevention services are designed to reduce the risk of transmitting HIV infection (e.g., prevention counseling, evidence-based behavioral interventions, risk-reduction counseling). Data described below are based on the reported referral percentages, excluding records with missing/invalid referral to HIV prevention services data from calculations.

- Among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, 83.6% were referred to HIV prevention services in 2017 (Table 7a). The following demographic subgroups were referred to HIV prevention services at or above 83.6%.
 - Age: Persons aged 13-19 years (86.7%), persons aged 50 years or older (84.1%), and persons aged 20-29 years (84.0%).
 - Gender: Males (84.0%).
 - Race/ethnicity: Hispanics/Latinos (86.2%) and whites (84.8%).
 - Priority population: MSM who inject drugs (88.1%), persons who identify as transgender (85.0%), and MSM (84.9%).
 - Region: Persons tested in the U.S. dependent areas (98.6%), in the Northeast (85.3%), and in the South (85.2%).
 - Test setting: Persons tested in health care settings (84.5%).

TESTING OUTCOMES AMONG PERSONS WITH PREVIOUSLY DIAGNOSED HIV

Data for linkage to HIV medical care, partner services, and HIV prevention services among persons with previously diagnosed HIV are presented below for both health care and non-health care settings (Tables 6b and 7b).

LINKAGE TO HIV MEDICAL CARE

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

- Among persons with previously diagnosed HIV, 18.4% reported that they were already in HIV medical care. Of 11,397 persons not reporting they were in care, 7,835 (80.4%) were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days after the positive test through current HIV testing (Table 3). The following demographic subgroups were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days after the current positive test at or above 80.4% (Table 6b).
 - Age: Persons aged 13-19 years (84.8%), persons aged 40-49 years (81.9%), and persons aged 50 and older years (80.4%).
 - Gender: Transgender persons (85.0%) and males (80.7%).
 - Race/ethnicity: Asians (88.6%), Hispanics/Latinos (85.2%), and whites (83.3%).
 - Priority population: Transgender persons (86.2%), MSM who inject drugs (84.5%), MSM (84.1%), and heterosexual females (80.8%).
 - Region: Persons tested in the U.S. dependent areas (97.3%), in the Northeast (86.9%), and in the Midwest (86.7%).
 - Test setting: Persons tested in health care settings (80.6%).

REFERRAL AND INTERVIEW FOR PARTNER SERVICES

Referral to partner services is often prioritized for persons with newly diagnosed HIV, although some health departments may provide partner services to persons with previously diagnosed HIV, as resources allow. Data described below are based on the reported referral and interview percentages, excluding records with missing/invalid referral and interview for partner services data from calculations.

- Among persons with previously diagnosed HIV, 77.3% were referred to partner services in 2017. The following demographic subgroups were referred to partner services at or above 77.3% (Table 7b).
 - Age: Persons aged <13 years (100%), persons aged 13-19 years (82.7%), persons aged 20-29 years (78.7%), and persons aged 50 years and older (77.9%).
 - Gender: Females (81.9%).
 - Race/ethnicity: Multi-race persons (87.7%), Hispanics/Latinos (81.6%), American Indians/Alaska Natives (78.9%), and blacks/African Americans (78.0%).
 - Priority population: Heterosexual males (85.2%), heterosexual females (82.5%), MSM (79.7%), and transgender persons who inject drugs (78.6%).
 - Region: Persons tested in the U.S. dependent areas (88.3%), in the South (86.8%) and in the Northeast (86.6%).
 - Test setting: Persons tested in non-health care settings (86.0%).
- Among all persons with previously diagnosed HIV, 57.5% were interviewed for partner services in 2017. The following demographic subgroups were interviewed for partner services at or above 57.5% (Table 7b).

- Age: Persons aged 13-19 years (63.1%), those aged 20-29 (59.1%), and those aged 50 years and older (58.5%).
- Gender: Females (62.7%).
- Race/ethnicity: Hispanics/Latinos (71.2%), multi-race persons (70.0%), Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders (66.7%), American Indians/Alaska Natives (60.0%), and whites (58.3%).
- Priority population: Heterosexual males (71.8%), heterosexual females (70.7%), and MSM (64.0%).
- Region: Persons in the U.S. dependent areas (77.6%), in the Northeast (77.2%), and in the South (62.8%).
- Test setting: Persons tested in non-health care settings (71.3%).

REFERRAL TO HIV PREVENTION SERVICES

After receiving an HIV diagnosis, persons with previously diagnosed HIV should also be referred to HIV prevention services, if needed. Data below are based on the reported referral percentages, excluding records with missing/invalid referral to HIV prevention services data from calculations.

- Among persons with previously diagnosed HIV, 84.1% were referred to HIV prevention services in 2017. The following demographic subgroups were interviewed for partner services at or above 84.1% (Table 7b).
 - Age: Persons aged <13 years (100%), those aged 13-19 years (89.9%), and those aged 20-29 years (85.9%).
 - Gender: Transgender persons (87.9%) and males (84.4%).
 - Race/ethnicity: Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders (90.9%), American Indians/Alaska Natives (90.3%), whites (87.5%), and Hispanics/Latinos (86.0%).
 - Priority population: Transgender persons (88.0%), transgender persons who inject drugs (86.7%), persons who inject drugs (86.6%), MSM who inject drugs (86.0%), and MSM (84.1%).
 - Region: Persons tested in the U.S. dependent areas (98.4%), in the Northeast (88.0%), and in the South (87.2%).
 - Test setting: Persons tested in health care settings (84.7%).

CDC-FUNDED HIV TESTING AMONG MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN AND TRANSGENDER PERSONS IN NON-HEALTHCARE SETTINGS

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)⁵ (TABLE 12)

- In 2017, 175,799 CDC-funded HIV tests were conducted among MSM in non-health care settings. Of these, 3,058 (1.7%) were MSM with newly diagnosed HIV.
- The newly diagnosed HIV positivity was higher among MSM aged 20-29 years (2.1%), black/African American MSM (3.2%), and MSM tested in the South (2.3%).
- Among MSM with newly diagnosed HIV, 84.8% were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days.

Additional data on referral to partner services, interview for partner services, and referral to HIV prevention services for MSM with newly diagnosed HIV who were tested in non-health care settings are provided in Figure 3 and Table 13.

TRANSGENDER PERSONS⁶ (TABLE 16)

- In 2017, 7,763 CDC-funded HIV tests were conducted among transgender persons in non-health care settings. Of these, 109 (1.4%) were newly diagnosed HIV-positive.
- The newly diagnosed HIV positivity was higher among persons aged 30-39 years (2.2%), black/African American persons (2.4%), and persons tested in the South (1.8%).
- Among transgender persons with newly diagnosed HIV, 80.2% were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days.

Additional data on referral to partner services, interview for partner services, and referral to HIV prevention services for transgender persons with newly diagnosed HIV who were tested in non-health care settings are provided in Figure 3 and Table 17.

⁵ Data labeled as “MSM” does not include MSM/IDU. Risk data used to categorize persons as MSM are required to be collected for all CDC-funded HIV tests conducted in non-health care settings.

⁶ Demographic data used to categorize persons as Transgender include self-reported current gender identity and sex at birth. However, when categorizing Transgender Persons as a priority population, only tests conducted in non-health care settings are reported.

TECHNICAL NOTES

NATIONAL HIV PREVENTION PROGRAM MONITORING AND EVALUATION 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 state and local health departments and directly-funded CBOs. Health departments and CBOs are able to modify this template to better meet their local programmatic needs.

The 2017 NHM&E HIV test-level data were submitted to CDC through EvaluationWeb®. Health departments and CBOs are required to submit HIV testing data bi-annually. This report includes all HIV tests occurring in 2017 that were submitted to CDC through EvaluationWeb® by March 15, 2018.

DATA QUALITY ASSURANCE

DHAP's Program Evaluation Branch (PEB) is tasked with ensuring the quality of NHM&E HIV test-level data. To meet this goal, a standardized data quality check is performed after each data submission. Required data fields are checked to ensure complete data. Additional attention is paid to required data fields used in the calculation of indicators, including HIV test result, linkage to HIV medical care, 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-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 persons with newly diagnosed HIV 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 tests, number of persons with newly diagnosed HIV, and linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days by demographic characteristics from 2015–2017 using the newer calculation.
- Some findings may be influenced by whether testing sites more commonly promoted routine or targeted HIV testing. For example, the number of HIV tests may be lower in geographic areas or health departments where targeted testing focused on certain high-risk populations, and correspondingly, the HIV positivity in these areas or health departments may be higher.
- The population accessing HIV testing services at publicly funded sites is not representative of all persons who are tested in the United States, therefore these findings should not be applied to the general United States population.
- Test-level data are collected for each HIV test that is conducted with CDC funds. For this report, an HIV test 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. In some cases, this may involve more than one face-to-face interaction over more than one day.

- HIV test-level data are collected during HIV prevention program activities in conjunction with delivery of other health services. Therefore, the comparability of these data across health departments 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 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 tests and HIV-positive tests reported by health departments when complete test-level data were not submitted to CDC.
- **Invalid data**
Any test-level data submitted by the state or local health departments 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 state or local health departments. These data were either not collected by the health departments or were collected but not reported to CDC.
- **Test-level data**
Data reported by health departments for each HIV test 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 sex at birth and current gender identity do not match, the person is classified as a transgender person. For this report, gender is reported as male, female, or transgender.

Referral and Interview for partner services

Partner services include a range of available services for persons with newly diagnosed HIV and persons with previously diagnosed HIV, their partners, and 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 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 infection so that they can be tested for HIV.

The referral for partner services indicator measures the extent to which persons with newly diagnosed HIV and persons with previously diagnosed HIV include a referral to partner services. For this report, the numerator includes persons with newly diagnosed HIV with referrals to partner services and the denominator only includes "yes" and "no" responses (and excludes "missing/invalid" responses) for "referral to partner services".

The interviewed for partner services indicator measures the extent to which newly and previously diagnosed HIV-positive tests included interviews for partner services. For this report, the numerator includes persons with newly diagnosed HIV 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 persons with newly diagnosed HIV and persons with previously diagnosed HIV 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 HIV medical care appointment must have occurred within 90 days from the first positive test result. For this indicator, the numerator is the number of persons with newly diagnosed HIV and persons with previously diagnosed HIV showing linkage to HIV medical care services within 90 days and the denominator excludes tests with missing/invalid data for “linked to HIV medical care services within 90 days”. This approach likely overestimates actual performance. However, percentages of missing/invalid 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

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 persons with newly diagnosed HIV and previously diagnosed HIV include a referral to HIV prevention services. For this report, the numerator includes persons with newly diagnosed HIV who have referrals to HIV prevention services. The denominator only includes “yes” and “no” responses (and excludes “missing/invalid” responses) for “referral to HIV prevention 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, regardless of the HIV test technology or how many tests were conducted. For this report, the numerator includes HIV-positive tests indicating receipt of test results. The denominator includes “yes” and “no” responses (and excludes “missing/invalid” responses) for “results received”.

Priority populations

NHM&E data for priority 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 settings and for HIV-positive persons in health care settings. For this report, mutually exclusive priority 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 designate the priority populations include vaginal or anal sex with males or females and use of injection drugs.

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

Tests

- Valid/Analyzable HIV test
HIV tests include all National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and 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

An HIV test 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-level data record that includes the mandatory data fields of: session date, agency ID, intervention ID, site ID, and test setting. A test-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 (02/30/2017), incomplete dates (02/2017), future years, unacceptable value codes, or unexpected data based upon skip patterns in the data collection form).

Test results

- **HIV-positive test**
An HIV-positive test 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, (3) a rapid positive test result if a negative NAAT/RNA or negative conventional test result was not part of that test, 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.
- **Newly diagnosed HIV-positive person**
A person who tested HIV-positive during the current series of tests and was not found to be previously reported in the health department HIV surveillance system. Self-report data for prior HIV status were used only for test results that were not verified within the health department HIV surveillance system. In this case, persons with newly diagnosed HIV were those who tested HIV-positive during the current test but self-reported not having a previous HIV test or HIV-positive test result.
- **Preliminary HIV-positive test**
A test 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 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 health department. In this case, persons with previously diagnosed HIV were those who tested HIV-positive during the current test and self-reported having a previous HIV-positive test result.

Test setting

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

- **Health care settings:** inpatient hospitals, TB clinics, substance abuse treatment settings, community health centers, emergency departments, primary care clinics (other than CHC), pharmacy or other retail-based clinics, STD clinics, dental clinics, correctional facility clinics.
- **Non-health care settings:** HIV counseling and testing sites, school/educational settings, churches /mosques/synagogues/temples, shelters/transitional housing, commercial settings, bars/clubs/adult

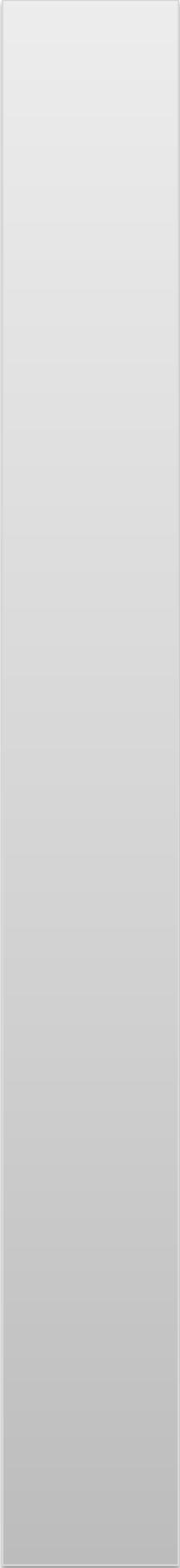
entertainment, public areas, individual residences, non-health care correctional settings, health department field visits, and community syringe exchange programs.

- 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.

U.S. geographic region

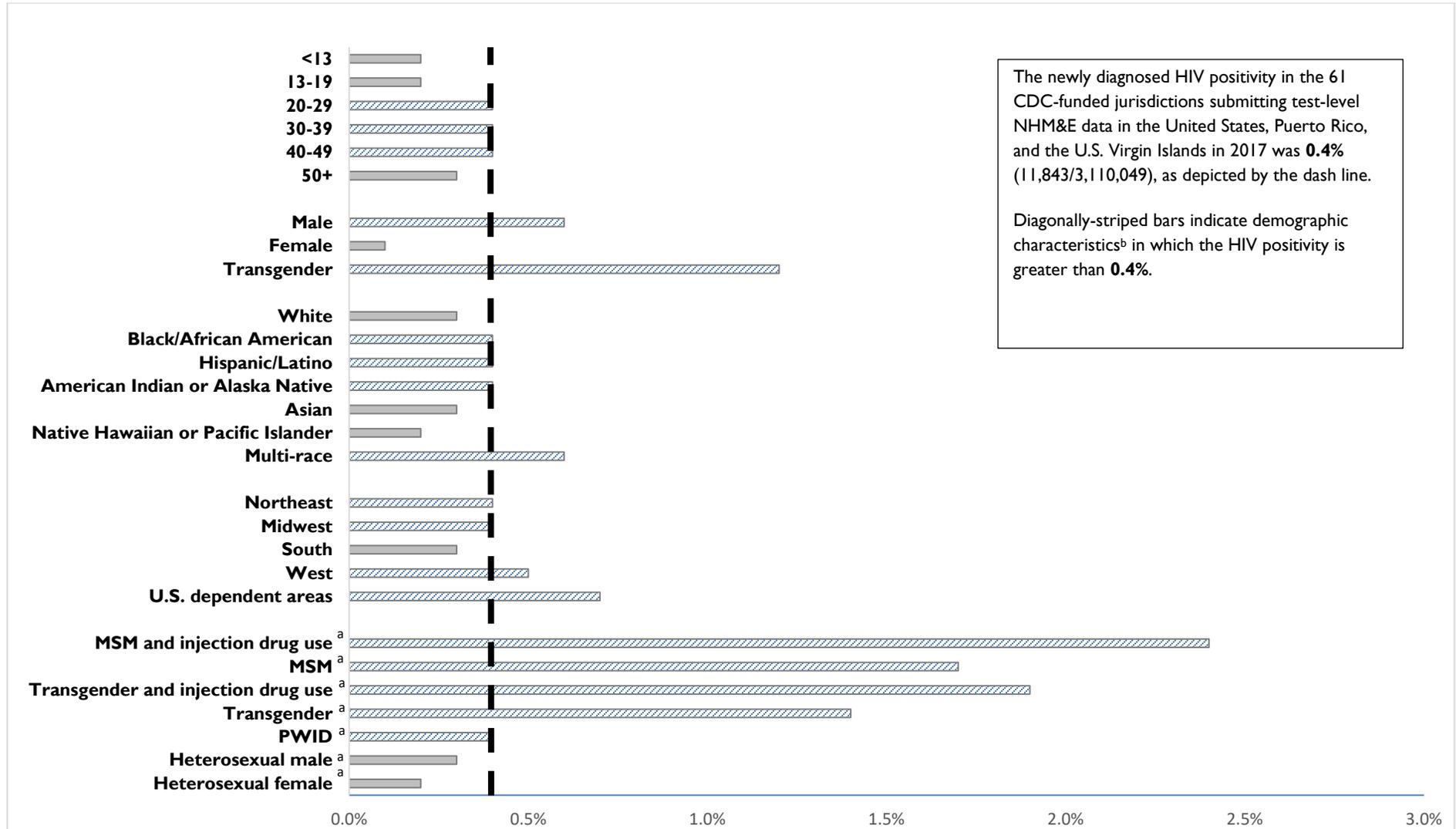
The U.S. geographic regions are as follows:

- 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

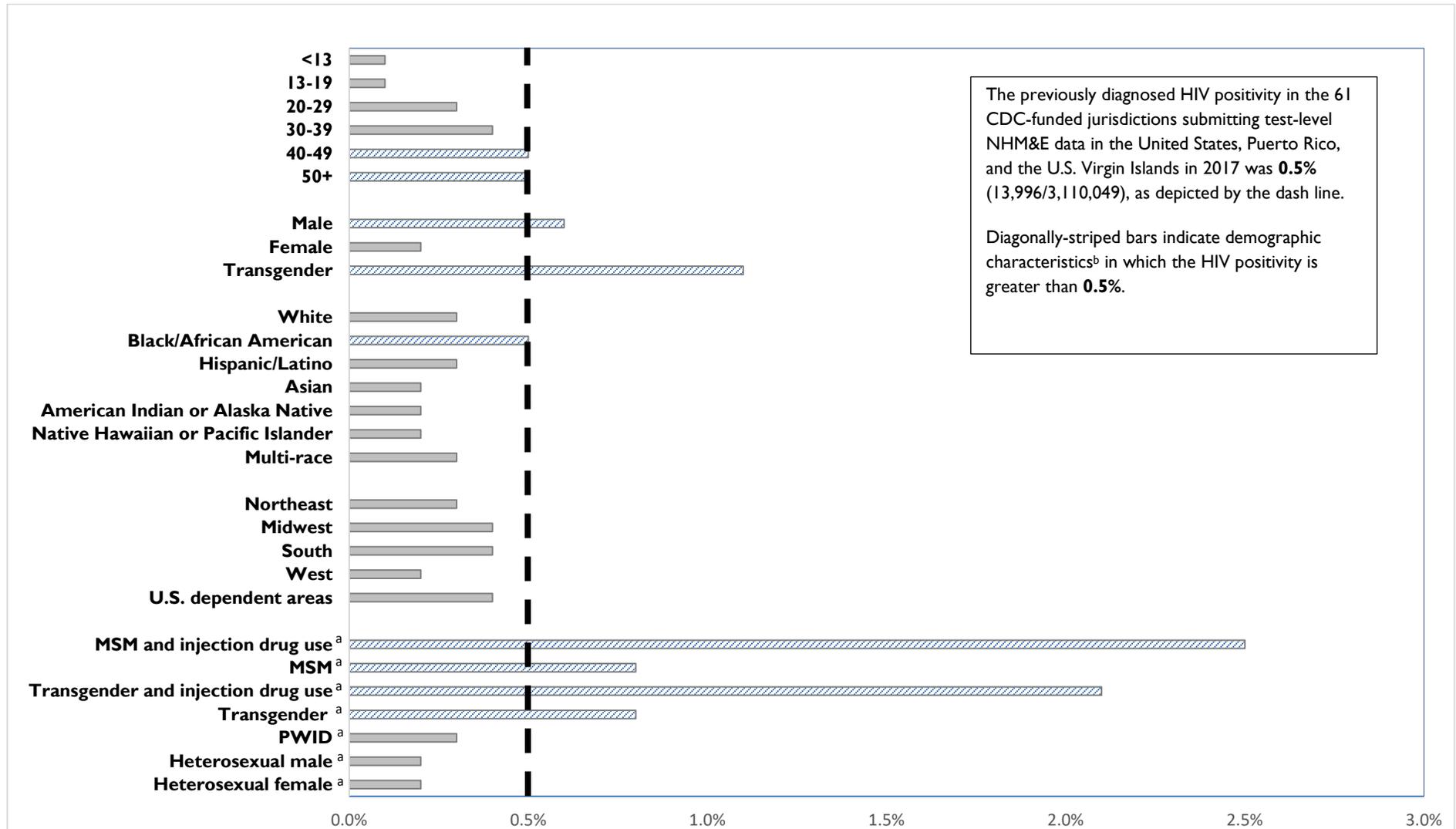
Figure I. Characteristics of persons with newly diagnosed HIV, 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017.



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

^b Please refer to Tables 6a and 10a for figure data.

Figure 2. Characteristics of persons with previously diagnosed HIV, 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017.



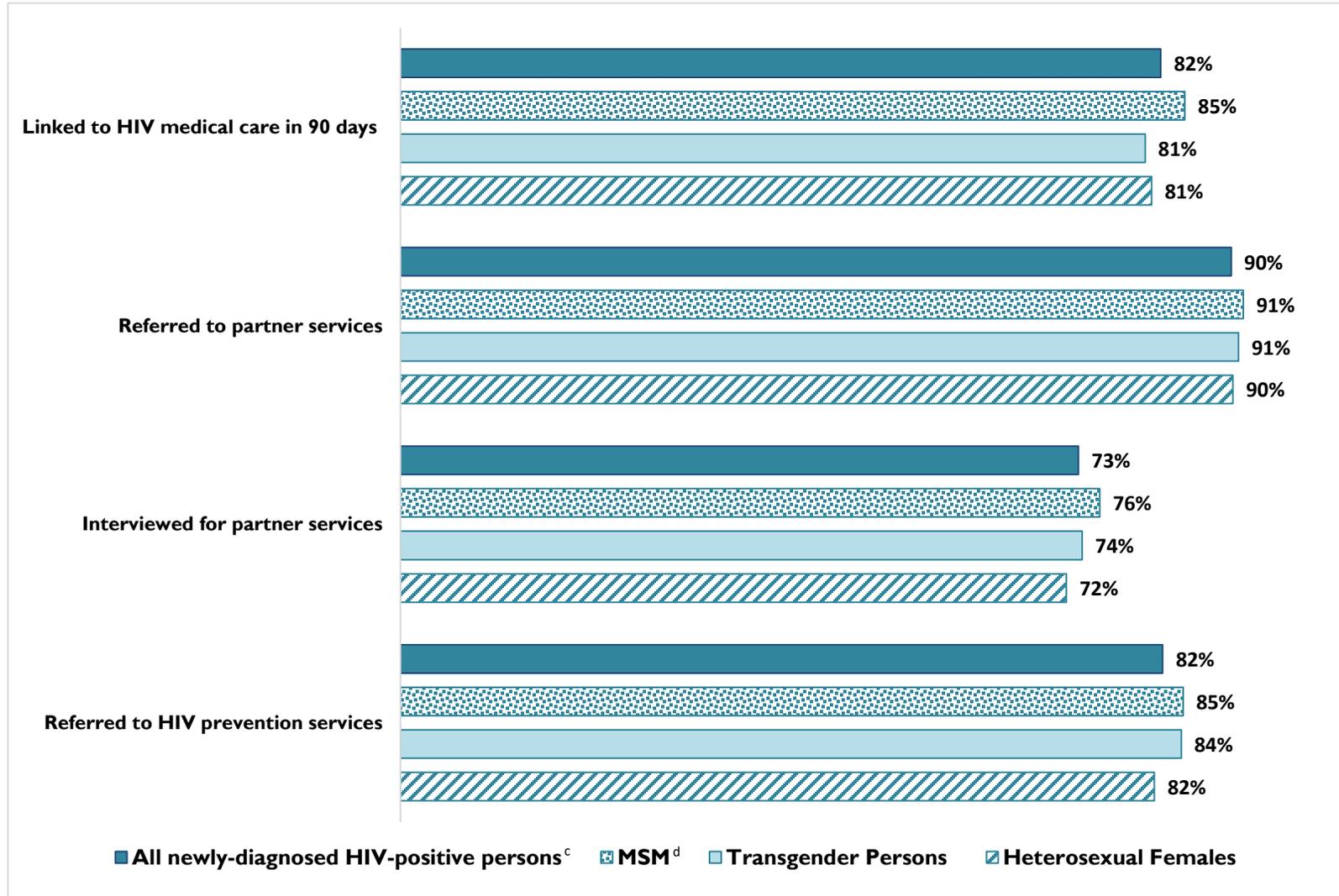
The previously diagnosed HIV positivity in the 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions submitting test-level NHM&E data in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands in 2017 was **0.5%** (13,996/3,110,049), as depicted by the dash line.

Diagonally-striped bars indicate demographic characteristics^b in which the HIV positivity is greater than **0.5%**.

^a Data to identify priority populations are required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings, but are only required for HIV-positive individuals from health care settings; therefore only tests conducted in non-health care settings are shown here.

^b Please refer to Tables 6b and 10b for figure data.

Figure 3. HIV linkage and referral indicators among persons with newly diagnosed HIV from select priority populations,^{a,b} 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the US. Virgin Islands, 2017



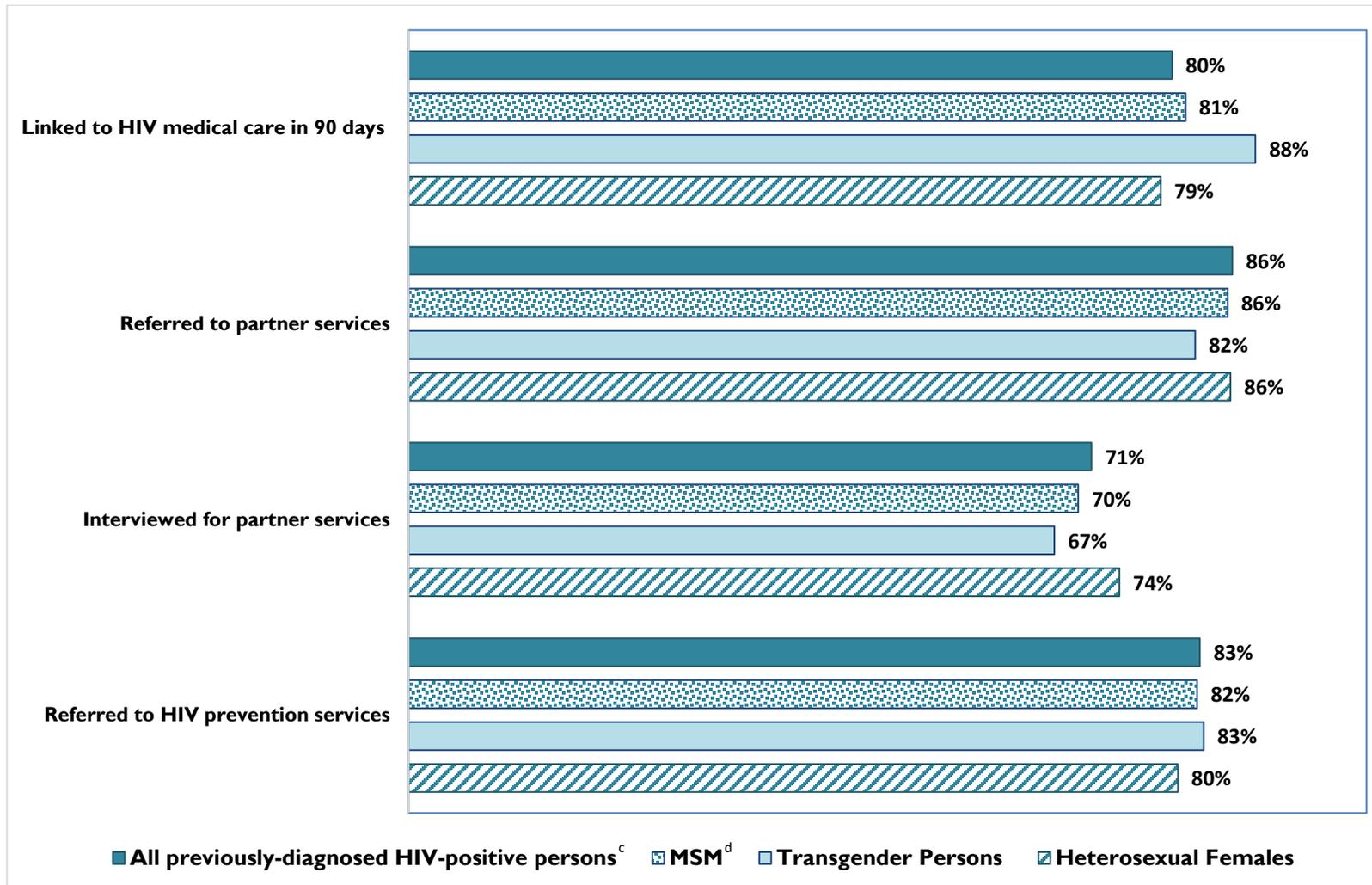
^a Data to identify priority populations are required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings, but are only required for HIV-positive individuals from health care settings; therefore only linkage outcomes for tests conducted in non-health care settings are shown here.

^b Indicator percentages exclude records with missing outcome data from the denominator. Please refer to Tables 10a and 11a for figure data.

^c Indicator percentages include linkage data for newly-diagnosed HIV-positive persons among all priority populations.

^d MSM does not include priority population MSM/IDU.

Figure 4. HIV linkage and referral indicators among persons with previously diagnosed HIV from select priority populations, ^{a,b} 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U. S. Virgin Islands, 2017.

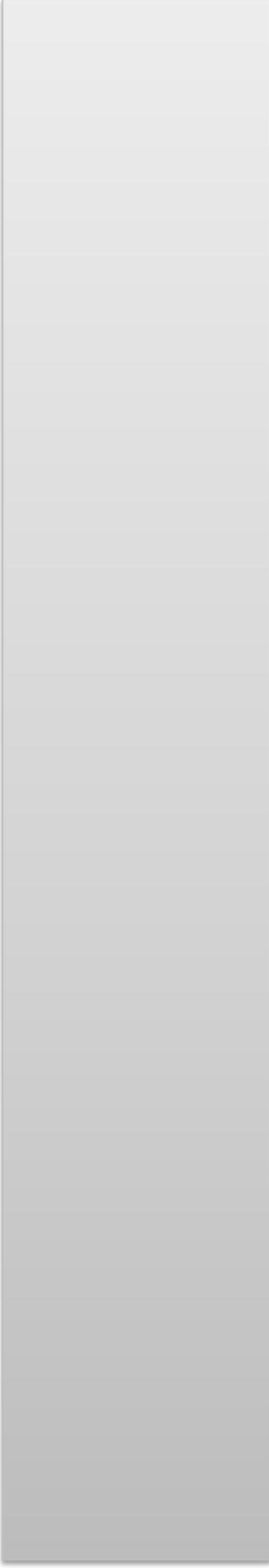


^a Data to identify priority populations are required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings, but are only required for HIV-positive individuals from health care settings; therefore only linkage outcomes for tests conducted in non-health care settings are shown here.

^b Indicator percentages exclude records with missing outcome data from the denominator. Please refer to Tables 10b and 11b for figure data.

^c Indicator percentages include linkage data for previously-diagnosed HIV-positive persons among all priority populations.

^d MSM does not include priority population MSM/IDU.



TABLES

Table 1. Number of CDC-funded HIV tests and HIV positivity, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

CDC-funded jurisdictions	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	101,154	177	(0.2)	825	(0.8)	74	(0.1)	1,076	(1.1)
Alaska	1,721	7	(0.4)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	7	(0.4)
Arizona	53,569	290	(0.5)	79	(0.1)	167	(0.3)	536	(1.0)
Arkansas	61,311	149	(0.2)	165	(0.3)	2	(0.0)	316	(0.5)
California									
Los Angeles	126,733	861	(0.7)	334	(0.3)	64	(0.1)	1,259	(1.0)
San Francisco	35,169	110	(0.3)	315	(0.9)	0	(0.0)	425	(1.2)
California (excludes Los Angeles and San Francisco)	101,382	343	(0.3)	143	(0.1)	59	(0.1)	545	(0.5)
Colorado	31,282	149	(0.5)	64	(0.2)	1	(0.0)	214	(0.7)
Connecticut	59,019	109	(0.2)	30	(0.1)	6	(0.0)	145	(0.2)
Delaware	10,239	35	(0.3)	11	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	46	(0.4)
District of Columbia	65,231	180	(0.3)	357	(0.5)	126	(0.2)	663	(1.0)
Florida	332,649	1,332	(0.4)	1,707	(0.5)	1	(0.0)	3,040	(0.9)
Georgia									
Atlanta	42,506	509	(1.2)	328	(0.8)	23	(0.1)	860	(2.0)
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	72,318	325	(0.4)	108	(0.1)	4	(0.0)	437	(0.6)
Hawaii	3,428	18	(0.5)	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	19	(0.6)
Idaho	3,984	3	(0.1)	5	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	8	(0.2)
Illinois									
Chicago	108,518	517	(0.5)	1,325	(1.2)	12	(0.0)	1,854	(1.7)
Illinois (excludes Chicago) ^c	32,000	80	(1.4)	159	(2.8)	5	(0.1)	244	(4.2)
Indiana	15,281	76	(0.5)	23	(0.2)	2	(0.0)	101	(0.7)
Iowa	8,857	20	(0.2)	9	(0.1)	1	(0.0)	30	(0.3)
Kansas	16,032	46	(0.3)	4	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	50	(0.3)
Kentucky	20,998	88	(0.4)	36	(0.2)	2	(0.0)	126	(0.6)
Louisiana	102,551	429	(0.4)	884	(0.9)	0	(0.0)	1,313	(1.3)

Table 1. Number of CDC-funded HIV tests and HIV positivity, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

	HIV-positive tests ^a								
	HIV tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests		Previously diagnosed HIV-positive tests		Unable to determine prior HIV status ^b		Total	
	No.	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)
CDC-funded jurisdictions	No.	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)
Maine	1,919	5	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	5	(0.3)
Maryland									
Baltimore	53,730	144	(0.3)	304	(0.6)	7	(0.0)	455	(0.8)
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	37,312	114	(0.3)	195	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	309	(0.8)
Massachusetts	47,181	118	(0.3)	413	(0.9)	19	(0.0)	550	(1.2)
Michigan	55,621	239	(0.4)	157	(0.3)	1	(0.0)	397	(0.7)
Minnesota	15,293	67	(0.4)	29	(0.2)	1	(0.0)	97	(0.6)
Mississippi	67,860	57	(0.1)	379	(0.6)	4	(0.0)	440	(0.6)
Missouri	85,015	274	(0.3)	338	(0.4)	0	(0.0)	612	(0.7)
Montana	1,508	5	(0.3)	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	7	(0.5)
Nebraska	9,416	27	(0.3)	12	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	39	(0.4)
Nevada	22,771	182	(0.8)	73	(0.3)	1	(0.0)	256	(1.1)
New Hampshire	806	1	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	(0.1)
New Jersey	29,550	168	(0.6)	163	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	331	(1.1)
New Mexico	7,528	36	(0.5)	6	(0.1)	3	(0.0)	45	(0.6)
New York									
New York City	121,284	582	(0.5)	384	(0.3)	21	(0.0)	987	(0.8)
New York (excludes New York City)	65,284	321	(0.5)	139	(0.2)	9	(0.0)	469	(0.7)
North Carolina	197,900	432	(0.2)	423	(0.2)	127	(0.1)	982	(0.5)
North Dakota	4,525	13	(0.3)	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	14	(0.3)
Ohio	56,553	230	(0.4)	112	(0.2)	11	(0.0)	353	(0.6)
Oklahoma	22,762	98	(0.4)	56	(0.2)	1	(0.0)	155	(0.7)
Oregon	6,484	32	(0.5)	15	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	47	(0.7)
Pennsylvania									
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	65,490	132	(0.2)	246	(0.4)	0	(0.0)	378	(0.6)
Philadelphia	77,930	259	(0.3)	299	(0.4)	32	(0.0)	590	(0.8)

Table 1. Number of CDC-funded HIV tests and HIV positivity, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

CDC-funded jurisdictions	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 %)
Rhode Island	2,653	9	(0.3)	7	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	16	(0.6)
South Carolina	59,165	286	(0.5)	191	(0.3)	10	(0.0)	487	(0.8)
South Dakota	1,988	14	(0.7)	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	16	(0.8)
Tennessee	130,321	368	(0.3)	710	(0.5)	1	(0.0)	1,079	(0.8)
Texas									
Houston	108,414	310	(0.3)	968	(0.9)	2	(0.0)	1,280	(1.2)
Texas (excludes Houston)	236,211	818	(0.3)	1,091	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	1,909	(0.8)
Utah	4,609	31	(0.7)	8	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	39	(0.8)
Vermont	493	3	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(0.6)
Virginia	65,526	242	(0.4)	134	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	376	(0.6)
Washington	13,382	75	(0.6)	50	(0.4)	2	(0.0)	127	(0.9)
West Virginia	3,947	15	(0.4)	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	17	(0.4)
Wisconsin	14,270	58	(0.4)	40	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	98	(0.7)
Wyoming	3,371	2	(0.1)	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	3	(0.1)
Puerto Rico	30,799	220	(0.7)	133	(0.4)	0	(0.0)	353	(1.1)
U.S. Virgin Islands	1,494	3	(0.2)	1	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	4	(0.3)
Total	3,136,293	11,843	(0.4)	13,996	(0.5)	801	(0.0)	26,640	(0.9)

^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 In 2017, 801 HIV-positive tests could not be categorized as "newly-diagnosed" or "previously-diagnosed," due to missing HIV surveillance data or client's self-reported previous HIV status.

^c Data from the Illinois are reported as hybrid (aggregate and test levels) in Table 1, which added 26,244 tests to the HIV test-level data.

Table 2. Number of CDC-funded HIV tests and newly diagnosed HIV positivity, by test setting, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

CDC-funded jurisdictions	Health care settings				Non-health care settings			
	HIV tests		Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a		HIV tests		Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a	
	No.	(%)	No.	(Newly positive %)	No.	(%)	No.	(Newly positive %)
Alabama	97,929	(96.8)	146	(0.1)	3,225	(3.2)	31	(1.0)
Alaska	253	(14.7)	0	(0.0)	1,468	(85.3)	7	(0.5)
Arizona	44,505	(83.1)	215	(0.5)	9,064	(16.9)	75	(0.8)
Arkansas	58,156	(94.9)	106	(0.2)	3,155	(5.1)	43	(1.4)
California								
Los Angeles	54,491	(43.0)	336	(0.6)	69,338	(54.7)	508	(0.7)
San Francisco	30,358	(86.3)	90	(0.3)	4,811	(13.7)	20	(0.4)
California (excludes Los Angeles and San Francisco)	84,699	(83.5)	234	(0.3)	16,674	(16.4)	109	(0.7)
Colorado	26,110	(83.5)	112	(0.4)	5,172	(16.5)	37	(0.7)
Connecticut	45,057	(76.3)	82	(0.2)	13,962	(23.7)	27	(0.2)
Delaware	6,227	(60.8)	14	(0.2)	4,012	(39.2)	21	(0.5)
District of Columbia	55,861	(85.6)	123	(0.2)	9,370	(14.4)	57	(0.6)
Florida	184,274	(55.4)	563	(0.3)	147,695	(44.4)	767	(0.5)
Georgia								
Atlanta	20,976	(49.3)	167	(0.8)	21,530	(50.7)	342	(1.6)
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	61,320	(84.8)	248	(0.4)	10,998	(15.2)	77	(0.7)
Hawaii	1,194	(34.8)	7	(0.6)	2,234	(65.2)	11	(0.5)
Idaho	1,744	(43.8)	0	(0.0)	2,240	(56.2)	3	(0.1)
Illinois								
Chicago	92,432	(85.2)	382	(0.4)	16,086	(14.8)	135	(0.8)
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	5,746	(99.9)	76	(1.3)	6	(0.1)	4	(66.7)
Indiana	8,596	(56.3)	23	(0.3)	6,685	(43.7)	53	(0.8)
Iowa	7,908	(89.3)	18	(0.2)	949	(10.7)	2	(0.2)
Kansas	14,246	(88.9)	25	(0.2)	1,786	(11.1)	21	(1.2)
Kentucky	15,443	(73.5)	66	(0.4)	5,555	(26.5)	22	(0.4)
Louisiana	83,707	(81.6)	274	(0.3)	18,729	(18.3)	155	(0.8)

Table 2. Number of CDC-funded HIV tests and newly diagnosed HIV positivity, by test setting, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

CDC-funded jurisdictions	Health care settings				Non-health care settings			
	HIV tests		Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a		HIV tests		Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a	
	No.	(%)	No.	(Newly positive %)	No.	(%)	No.	(Newly positive %)
Maine	970	(50.5)	4	(0.4)	949	(49.5)	1	(0.1)
Maryland								
Baltimore	43,473	(80.9)	118	(0.3)	10,257	(19.1)	26	(0.3)
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	30,205	(81.0)	99	(0.3)	7,040	(18.9)	15	(0.2)
Massachusetts	44,342	(94.0)	109	(0.2)	2,839	(6.0)	9	(0.3)
Michigan	50,548	(90.9)	169	(0.3)	5,073	(9.1)	70	(1.4)
Minnesota	11,436	(74.8)	50	(0.4)	3,857	(25.2)	17	(0.4)
Mississippi	36,250	(53.4)	45	(0.1)	31,610	(46.6)	12	(0.0)
Missouri	72,942	(85.8)	177	(0.2)	12,073	(14.2)	97	(0.8)
Montana	445	(29.5)	5	(1.1)	1,063	(70.5)	0	(0.0)
Nebraska	7,080	(75.2)	21	(0.3)	2,336	(24.8)	6	(0.3)
Nevada	10,903	(47.9)	67	(0.6)	11,868	(52.1)	115	(1.0)
New Hampshire	379	(47.0)	1	(0.3)	427	(53.0)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	17,972	(60.8)	114	(0.6)	11,578	(39.2)	54	(0.5)
New Mexico	6,653	(88.4)	30	(0.5)	875	(11.6)	6	(0.7)
New York								
New York City	106,803	(88.1)	432	(0.4)	14,468	(11.9)	150	(1.0)
New York (excludes New York City)	41,422	(63.4)	202	(0.5)	23,862	(36.6)	119	(0.5)
North Carolina	155,387	(78.5)	307	(0.2)	39,462	(19.9)	125	(0.3)
North Dakota	186	(4.1)	0	(0.0)	4,285	(94.7)	13	(0.3)
Ohio	42,157	(74.5)	185	(0.4)	13,286	(23.5)	42	(0.3)
Oklahoma	18,866	(82.9)	31	(0.2)	3,848	(16.9)	67	(1.7)
Oregon	4,676	(72.1)	25	(0.5)	1,648	(25.4)	7	(0.4)
Pennsylvania								
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	56,532	(86.3)	95	(0.2)	8,933	(13.6)	36	(0.4)
Philadelphia	66,655	(85.5)	176	(0.3)	11,275	(14.5)	83	(0.7)

Table 2. Number of CDC-funded HIV tests and newly diagnosed HIV positivity, by test setting, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

CDC-funded jurisdictions	Health care settings				Non-health care settings			
	HIV tests		Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a		HIV tests		Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a	
	No.	(%)	No.	(Newly positive %)	No.	(%)	No.	(Newly positive %)
Rhode Island	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2,653	(100.0)	9	(0.3)
South Carolina	48,989	(82.8)	166	(0.3)	9,829	(16.6)	120	(1.2)
South Dakota	1,502	(75.6)	13	(0.9)	486	(24.4)	1	(0.2)
Tennessee	119,593	(91.8)	287	(0.2)	10,728	(8.2)	81	(0.8)
Texas								
Houston	99,309	(91.6)	181	(0.2)	9,105	(8.4)	129	(1.4)
Texas (excludes Houston)	194,600	(82.4)	455	(0.2)	41,544	(17.6)	362	(0.9)
Utah	2,235	(48.5)	12	(0.5)	2,374	(51.5)	19	(0.8)
Vermont	70	(14.2)	0	(0.0)	423	(85.8)	3	(0.7)
Virginia	52,619	(80.3)	155	(0.3)	12,907	(19.7)	87	(0.7)
Washington	6,003	(44.9)	27	(0.4)	7,379	(55.1)	48	(0.7)
West Virginia	3,247	(82.3)	10	(0.3)	700	(17.7)	5	(0.7)
Wisconsin	5,908	(41.4)	26	(0.4)	8,362	(58.6)	32	(0.4)
Wyoming	3,187	(94.5)	2	(0.1)	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Puerto Rico	23,113	(75.0)	176	(0.8)	7,676	(24.9)	44	(0.6)
U.S. Virgin Islands	1,039	(69.5)	1	(0.1)	455	(30.5)	2	(0.4)
Total^b	2,388,928	(76.8)	7,280	(0.3)	712,278	(22.9)	4,539	(0.6)

^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.

^b The total excludes 8,843 HIV tests and 24 newly HIV-positive tests with missing test setting. It includes only test-level data and excludes aggregate-level data from Illinois.

Table 3. CDC-funded HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among persons with previously diagnosed HIV, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

CDC-funded jurisdictions	HIV tests All tests	Previously diagnosed HIV positive tests ^a		Already in HIV medical care		Linkage to HIV Medical Care within 90 days ^b					
		No.	(Positive %)	No.	(% in care)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Alabama	101,154	825	(0.8)	3	(0.4)	736	23	63	(7.7)	759	(97.0)
Alaska	1,721	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Arizona	53,569	79	(0.1)	25	(31.6)	27	25	2	(3.7)	52	(51.9)
Arkansas	61,311	165	(0.3)	5	(3.0)	24	106	30	(18.8)	130	(18.5)
California											
Los Angeles	126,733	334	(0.3)	26	(7.8)	204	42	62	(20.1)	246	(82.9)
San Francisco	35,169	315	(0.9)	130	(41.3)	147	15	23	(12.4)	162	(90.7)
California (excludes Los Angeles and San Francisco)	101,382	143	(0.1)	35	(24.5)	61	25	22	(20.4)	86	(70.9)
Colorado	31,282	64	(0.2)	39	(60.9)	10	6	9	(36.0)	16	(62.5)
Connecticut	59,019	30	(0.1)	2	(6.7)	26	0	2	(7.1)	26	(100.0)
Delaware	10,239	11	(0.1)	4	(36.4)	6	0	1	(14.3)	6	(100.0)
District of Columbia	65,231	357	(0.5)	223	(62.5)	61	19	54	(40.3)	80	(76.3)
Florida	332,649	1,707	(0.5)	77	(4.5)	1,290	227	113	(6.9)	1,517	(85.0)
Georgia											
Atlanta	42,506	328	(0.8)	56	(17.1)	157	51	64	(23.5)	208	(75.5)
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	72,318	108	(0.1)	22	(20.4)	64	18	4	(4.7)	82	(78.0)
Hawaii	3,428	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	0	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)
Idaho	3,984	5	(0.1)	1	(20.0)	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)
Illinois											
Chicago	108,518	1,325	(1.2)	292	(22.0)	851	98	84	(8.1)	949	(89.7)
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	5,752	159	(2.8)	11	(6.9)	78	28	42	(28.4)	106	(73.6)
Indiana	15,281	23	(0.2)	2	(8.7)	6	1	14	(66.7)	7	(85.7)
Iowa	8,857	9	(0.1)	1	(11.1)	7	0	1	(12.5)	7	(100.0)
Kansas	16,032	4	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	2	2	0	(0.0)	4	(50.0)
Kentucky	20,998	36	(0.2)	5	(13.9)	8	3	20	(64.5)	11	(72.7)
Louisiana	102,551	884	(0.9)	1	(0.1)	658	214	11	(1.2)	872	(75.5)

Table 3. CDC-funded HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among persons with previously diagnosed HIV, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

CDC-funded jurisdictions	HIV tests All tests	Previously diagnosed HIV positive tests ^a		Already in HIV medical care		Linkage to HIV Medical Care within 90 days ^b					
		No.	(Positive %)	No.	(% in care)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Maine	1,919	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Maryland											
Baltimore	53,730	304	(0.6)	102	(33.6)	127	52	23	(11.4)	179	(70.9)
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	37,312	195	(0.5)	75	(38.5)	93	25	2	(1.7)	118	(78.8)
Massachusetts	47,181	413	(0.9)	83	(20.1)	271	43	16	(4.8)	314	(86.3)
Michigan	55,621	157	(0.3)	48	(30.6)	63	15	31	(28.4)	78	(80.8)
Minnesota	15,293	29	(0.2)	6	(20.7)	7	2	14	(60.9)	9	(77.8)
Mississippi	67,860	379	(0.6)	140	(36.9)	190	43	6	(2.5)	233	(81.5)
Missouri	85,015	338	(0.4)	56	(16.6)	233	48	1	(0.4)	281	(82.9)
Montana	1,508	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	0	1	1	(50.0)	1	(0.0)
Nebraska	9,416	12	(0.1)	2	(16.7)	6	0	4	(40.0)	6	(100.0)
Nevada	22,771	73	(0.3)	9	(12.3)	27	13	24	(37.5)	40	(67.5)
New Hampshire	806	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	29,550	163	(0.6)	23	(14.1)	128	4	8	(5.7)	132	(97.0)
New Mexico	7,528	6	(0.1)	1	(16.7)	5	0	0	(0.0)	5	(100.0)
New York											
New York City	121,284	384	(0.3)	57	(14.8)	259	30	38	(11.6)	289	(89.6)
New York (excludes New York City)	65,284	139	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	86	10	43	(30.9)	96	(89.6)
North Carolina	197,900	423	(0.2)	4	(0.9)	264	115	40	(9.5)	379	(69.7)
North Dakota	4,525	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Ohio	56,553	112	(0.2)	10	(8.9)	60	5	37	(36.3)	65	(92.3)
Oklahoma	22,762	56	(0.2)	4	(7.1)	37	2	13	(25.0)	39	(94.9)
Oregon	6,484	15	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	11	4	0	(0.0)	15	(73.3)
Pennsylvania											
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	65,490	246	(0.4)	0	(0.0)	197	41	8	(3.3)	238	(82.8)
Philadelphia	77,930	299	(0.4)	95	(31.8)	140	40	24	(11.8)	180	(77.8)

Table 3. CDC-funded HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among persons with previously diagnosed HIV, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

CDC-funded jurisdictions	HIV tests All tests	Previously diagnosed HIV positive tests ^a		Already in HIV medical care		Linkage to HIV Medical Care within 90 days ^b					
		No.	(Positive %)	No.	(% in care)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Rhode Island	2,653	7	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	4	0	3	(42.9)	4	(100.0)
South Carolina	59,165	191	(0.3)	1	(0.5)	131	23	36	(18.9)	154	(85.1)
South Dakota	1,988	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)
Tennessee	130,321	710	(0.5)	171	(24.1)	113	34	392	(72.7)	147	(76.9)
Texas											
Houston	108,414	968	(0.9)	564	(58.3)	168	13	223	(55.2)	181	(92.8)
Texas (excludes Houston)	236,211	1,091	(0.5)	90	(8.2)	550	438	13	(1.3)	988	(55.7)
Utah	4,609	8	(0.2)	2	(25.0)	3	0	3	(50.0)	3	(100.0)
Vermont	493	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Virginia	65,526	134	(0.2)	44	(32.8)	78	1	11	(12.2)	79	(98.7)
Washington	13,382	50	(0.4)	0	(0.0)	30	0	20	(40.0)	30	(100.0)
West Virginia	3,947	2	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	1	0	1	(50.0)	1	(100.0)
Wisconsin	14,270	40	(0.3)	18	(45.0)	17	5	0	(0.0)	22	(77.3)
Wyoming	3,371	1	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Puerto Rico	30,799	133	(0.4)	3	(2.3)	106	3	21	(16.2)	109	(97.2)
U.S. Virgin Islands	1,494	1	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Total^c	3,110,049	13,996	(0.5)	2,569	(18.4)	7,835	1,914	1,678	(14.7)	9,749	(80.4)

^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 the linkage indicator.

^c The total includes only test-level data and excludes aggregate-level data from Illinois.

Table 4. CDC-funded HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

CDC-funded jurisdictions	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV Medical Care within 90 days					
	All HIV tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests %	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Alabama	101,154	177	(0.2)	101	29	47	(26.6)	130	(77.7)
Alaska	1,721	7	(0.4)	6	0	1	(14.3)	6	(100.0)
Arizona	53,569	290	(0.5)	103	77	110	(37.9)	180	(57.2)
Arkansas	61,311	149	(0.2)	28	102	19	(12.8)	130	(21.5)
California									
Los Angeles	126,733	861	(0.7)	577	132	152	(17.7)	709	(81.4)
San Francisco	35,169	110	(0.3)	100	7	3	(2.7)	107	(93.5)
California (excludes Los Angeles and San Francisco)	101,382	343	(0.3)	223	66	54	(15.7)	289	(77.2)
Colorado	31,282	149	(0.5)	132	8	9	(6.0)	140	(94.3)
Connecticut	59,019	109	(0.2)	104	3	2	(1.8)	107	(97.2)
Delaware	10,239	35	(0.3)	29	4	2	(5.7)	33	(87.9)
District of Columbia	65,231	180	(0.3)	77	28	75	(41.7)	105	(73.3)
Florida	332,649	1,332	(0.4)	1,010	153	169	(12.7)	1,163	(86.8)
Georgia									
Atlanta	42,506	509	(1.2)	373	79	57	(11.2)	452	(82.5)
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	72,318	325	(0.4)	249	53	23	(7.1)	302	(82.5)
Hawaii	3,428	18	(0.5)	14	2	2	(11.1)	16	(87.5)
Idaho	3,984	3	(0.1)	2	0	1	(33.3)	2	(100.0)
Illinois									
Chicago	108,518	517	(0.5)	330	96	91	(17.6)	426	(77.5)
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	5,752	80	(1.4)	39	9	32	(40.0)	48	(81.3)
Indiana	15,281	76	(0.5)	14	11	51	(67.1)	25	(56.0)
Iowa	8,857	20	(0.2)	17	1	2	(10.0)	18	(94.4)
Kansas	16,032	46	(0.3)	36	10	0	(0.0)	46	(78.3)
Kentucky	20,998	88	(0.4)	20	3	65	(73.9)	23	(87.0)
Louisiana	102,551	429	(0.4)	306	115	8	(1.9)	421	(72.7)
Maine	1,919	5	(0.3)	4	0	1	(20.0)	4	(100.0)

Table 4. CDC-funded HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

CDC-funded jurisdictions	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV Medical Care within 90 days					
	All HIV tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests (%)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Maryland									
Baltimore	53,730	144	(0.3)	88	33	23	(16.0)	121	(72.7)
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	37,312	114	(0.3)	87	26	1	(0.9)	113	(77.0)
Massachusetts	47,181	118	(0.3)	102	7	9	(7.6)	109	(93.6)
Michigan	55,621	239	(0.4)	198	16	25	(10.5)	214	(92.5)
Minnesota	15,293	67	(0.4)	50	2	15	(22.4)	52	(96.2)
Mississippi	67,860	57	(0.1)	34	2	21	(36.8)	36	(94.4)
Missouri	85,015	274	(0.3)	215	56	3	(1.1)	271	(79.3)
Montana	1,508	5	(0.3)	1	1	3	(60.0)	2	(50.0)
Nebraska	9,416	27	(0.3)	2	1	24	(88.9)	3	(66.7)
Nevada	22,771	182	(0.8)	136	24	22	(12.1)	160	(85.0)
New Hampshire	806	1	(0.1)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
New Jersey	29,550	168	(0.6)	137	21	10	(6.0)	158	(86.7)
New Mexico	7,528	36	(0.5)	29	2	5	(13.9)	31	(93.5)
New York									
New York City	121,284	582	(0.5)	453	82	47	(8.1)	535	(84.7)
New York (excludes New York City)	65,284	321	(0.5)	263	10	48	(15.0)	273	(96.3)
North Carolina	197,900	432	(0.2)	308	21	103	(23.8)	329	(93.6)
North Dakota	4,525	13	(0.3)	12	0	1	(7.7)	12	(100.0)
Ohio	56,553	230	(0.4)	172	14	44	(19.1)	186	(92.5)
Oklahoma	22,762	98	(0.4)	46	6	46	(46.9)	52	(88.5)
Oregon	6,484	32	(0.5)	22	9	1	(3.1)	31	(71.0)
Pennsylvania									
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	65,490	132	(0.2)	114	10	8	(6.1)	124	(91.9)
Philadelphia	77,930	259	(0.3)	185	30	44	(17.0)	215	(86.0)
Rhode Island	2,653	9	(0.3)	6	0	3	(33.3)	6	(100.0)

Table 4. CDC-funded HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

CDC-funded jurisdictions	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV Medical Care within 90 days					
	All HIV tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests %	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
South Carolina	59,165	286	(0.5)	226	6	54	(18.9)	232	(97.4)
South Dakota	1,988	14	(0.7)	6	0	8	(57.1)	6	(100.0)
Tennessee	130,321	368	(0.3)	295	31	42	(11.4)	326	(90.5)
Texas									
Houston	108,414	310	(0.3)	194	20	96	(31.0)	214	(90.7)
Texas (excludes Houston)	236,211	818	(0.3)	483	272	63	(7.7)	755	(64.0)
Utah	4,609	31	(0.7)	21	0	10	(32.3)	21	(100.0)
Vermont	493	3	(0.6)	2	0	1	(33.3)	2	(100.0)
Virginia	65,526	242	(0.4)	184	20	38	(15.7)	204	(90.2)
Washington	13,382	75	(0.6)	48	2	25	(33.3)	50	(96.0)
West Virginia	3,947	15	(0.4)	11	0	4	(26.7)	11	(100.0)
Wisconsin	14,270	58	(0.4)	52	5	1	(1.7)	57	(91.2)
Wyoming	3,371	2	(0.1)	2	0	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
Puerto Rico	30,799	220	(0.7)	200	4	16	(7.3)	204	(98.0)
U.S. Virgin Islands	1,494	3	(0.2)	3	0	0	(0.0)	3	(100.0)
Total^b	3,110,049	11,843	(0.4)	8,282	1,721	1,840	(15.5)	10,003	(82.8)

^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 The total includes only test-level data and excludes aggregate-level data from Illinois.

Table 5a. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

CDC-funded jurisdictions	Referred to Partner Services ^a						Interviewed for Partner Services ^a						Referred to HIV Prevention Services ^a					
	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	114	20	43	(24.3)	134	(85.1)	108	20	49	(27.7)	128	(84.4)	132	4	41	(23.2)	136	(97.1)
Alaska	6	0	1	(14.3)	6	(100.0)	6	0	1	(14.3)	6	(100.0)	6	0	1	(14.3)	6	(100.0)
Arizona	196	41	53	(18.3)	237	(82.7)	171	60	59	(20.3)	231	(74.0)	158	80	52	(17.9)	238	(66.4)
Arkansas	85	6	58	(38.9)	91	(93.4)	65	69	15	(10.1)	134	(48.5)	84	3	62	(41.6)	87	(96.6)
California																		
Los Angeles	631	185	45	(5.2)	816	(77.3)	571	220	70	(8.1)	791	(72.2)	419	131	311	(36.1)	550	(76.2)
San Francisco	101	9	0	(0.0)	110	(91.8)	71	37	2	(1.8)	108	(65.7)	106	2	2	(1.8)	108	(98.1)
California (excludes Los Angeles and San Francisco)	293	45	5	(1.5)	338	(86.7)	58	279	6	(1.7)	337	(17.2)	274	68	1	(0.3)	342	(80.1)
Colorado	146	3	0	(0.0)	149	(98.0)	131	16	2	(1.3)	147	(89.1)	145	4	0	(0.0)	149	(97.3)
Connecticut	104	3	2	(1.8)	107	(97.2)	88	4	17	(15.6)	92	(95.7)	99	9	1	(0.9)	108	(91.7)
Delaware	31	4	0	(0.0)	35	(88.6)	30	5	0	(0.0)	35	(85.7)	33	2	0	(0.0)	35	(94.3)
District of Columbia	100	30	50	(27.8)	130	(76.9)	21	35	124	(68.9)	56	(37.5)	97	39	44	(24.4)	136	(71.3)
Florida	1,297	2	33	(2.5)	1,299	(99.8)	892	387	53	(4.0)	1,279	(69.7)	1,023	290	19	(1.4)	1,313	(77.9)
Georgia																		
Atlanta	429	60	20	(3.9)	489	(87.7)	160	79	270	(53.0)	239	(66.9)	452	39	18	(3.5)	491	(92.1)
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	300	23	2	(0.6)	323	(92.9)	278	45	2	(0.6)	323	(86.1)	286	36	3	(0.9)	322	(88.8)
Hawaii	15	3	0	(0.0)	18	(83.3)	13	5	0	(0.0)	18	(72.2)	17	1	0	(0.0)	18	(94.4)
Idaho	3	0	0	(0.0)	3	(100.0)	3	0	0	(0.0)	3	(100.0)	3	0	0	(0.0)	3	(100.0)
Illinois																		
Chicago	290	200	27	(5.2)	490	(59.2)	179	252	86	(16.6)	431	(41.5)	344	153	20	(3.9)	497	(69.2)
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	80	0	0	(0.0)	80	(100.0)	54	6	20	(25.0)	60	(90.0)	6	74	0	(0.0)	80	(7.5)
Indiana	44	22	10	(13.2)	66	(66.7)	27	25	24	(31.6)	52	(51.9)	32	35	9	(11.8)	67	(47.8)

Table 5a. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

CDC-funded jurisdictions	Referred to Partner Services ^a						Interviewed for Partner Services ^a						Referred to HIV Prevention Services ^a					
	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 %)
Iowa	17	0	3	(15.0)	17	(100.0)	17	0	3	(15.0)	17	(100.0)	17	0	3	(15.0)	17	(100.0)
Kansas	45	1	0	(0.0)	46	(97.8)	45	1	0	(0.0)	46	(97.8)	45	1	0	(0.0)	46	(97.8)
Kentucky	57	2	29	(33.0)	59	(96.6)	31	9	48	(54.5)	40	(77.5)	50	10	28	(31.8)	60	(83.3)
Louisiana	429	0	0	(0.0)	429	(100.0)	230	157	42	(9.8)	387	(59.4)	22	6	401	(93.5)	28	(78.6)
Maine	5	0	0	(0.0)	5	(100.0)	5	0	0	(0.0)	5	(100.0)	5	0	0	(0.0)	5	(100.0)
Maryland																		
Baltimore	124	6	14	(9.7)	130	(95.4)	76	51	17	(11.8)	127	(59.8)	126	6	12	(8.3)	132	(95.5)
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	106	8	0	(0.0)	114	(93.0)	88	26	0	(0.0)	114	(77.2)	31	24	59	(51.8)	55	(56.4)
Massachusetts	99	11	8	(6.8)	110	(90.0)	78	19	21	(17.8)	97	(80.4)	98	13	7	(5.9)	111	(88.3)
Michigan	218	15	6	(2.5)	233	(93.6)	155	41	43	(18.0)	196	(79.1)	168	57	14	(5.9)	225	(74.7)
Minnesota	56	6	5	(7.5)	62	(90.3)	48	9	10	(14.9)	57	(84.2)	59	8	0	(0.0)	67	(88.1)
Mississippi	39	2	16	(28.1)	41	(95.1)	38	3	16	(28.1)	41	(92.7)	43	0	14	(24.6)	43	(100.0)
Missouri	254	19	1	(0.4)	273	(93.0)	215	57	2	(0.7)	272	(79.0)	255	18	1	(0.4)	273	(93.4)
Montana	5	0	0	(0.0)	5	(100.0)	5	0	0	(0.0)	5	(100.0)	5	0	0	(0.0)	5	(100.0)
Nebraska	23	2	2	(7.4)	25	(92.0)	19	2	6	(22.2)	21	(90.5)	18	6	3	(11.1)	24	(75.0)
Nevada	168	12	2	(1.1)	180	(93.3)	163	17	2	(1.1)	180	(90.6)	166	12	4	(2.2)	178	(93.3)
New Hampshire	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
New Jersey	160	7	1	(0.6)	167	(95.8)	146	12	10	(6.0)	158	(92.4)	162	6	0	(0.0)	168	(96.4)
New Mexico	35	1	0	(0.0)	36	(97.2)	33	1	2	(5.6)	34	(97.1)	36	0	0	(0.0)	36	(100.0)
New York																		
New York City	494	47	41	(7.0)	541	(91.3)	343	128	111	(19.1)	471	(72.8)	397	164	21	(3.6)	561	(70.8)
New York (excludes New York City)	287	13	21	(6.5)	300	(95.7)	274	13	34	(10.6)	287	(95.5)	300	0	21	(6.5)	300	(100.0)
North Carolina	431	0	1	(0.2)	431	(100.0)	133	2	297	(68.8)	135	(98.5)	12	0	420	(97.2)	12	(100.0)
North Dakota	8	5	0	(0.0)	13	(61.5)	8	5	0	(0.0)	13	(61.5)	12	1	0	(0.0)	13	(92.3)

Table 5a. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

CDC-funded jurisdictions	Referred to Partner Services ^a						Interviewed for Partner Services ^a						Referred to HIV Prevention Services ^a					
	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 %)
Ohio	208	12	10	(4.3)	220	(94.5)	197	19	14	(6.1)	216	(91.2)	207	12	11	(4.8)	219	(94.5)
Oklahoma	80	7	11	(11.2)	87	(92.0)	57	10	31	(31.6)	67	(85.1)	71	16	11	(11.2)	87	(81.6)
Oregon	32	0	0	(0.0)	32	(100.0)	16	0	16	(50.0)	16	(100.0)	32	0	0	(0.0)	32	(100.0)
Pennsylvania																		
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	129	1	2	(1.5)	130	(99.2)	118	10	4	(3.0)	128	(92.2)	129	3	0	(0.0)	132	(97.7)
Philadelphia	223	32	4	(1.5)	255	(87.5)	105	44	110	(42.5)	149	(70.5)	206	46	7	(2.7)	252	(81.7)
Rhode Island	8	1	0	(0.0)	9	(88.9)	6	1	2	(22.2)	7	(85.7)	8	1	0	(0.0)	9	(88.9)
South Carolina	280	1	5	(1.7)	281	(99.6)	237	17	32	(11.2)	254	(93.3)	262	6	18	(6.3)	268	(97.8)
South Dakota	10	0	4	(28.6)	10	(100.0)	9	0	5	(35.7)	9	(100.0)	8	1	5	(35.7)	9	(88.9)
Tennessee	336	27	5	(1.4)	363	(92.6)	309	55	4	(1.1)	364	(84.9)	343	23	2	(0.5)	366	(93.7)
Texas																		
Houston	289	15	6	(1.9)	304	(95.1)	282	18	10	(3.2)	300	(94.0)	292	15	3	(1.0)	307	(95.1)
Texas (excludes Houston)	383	71	364	(44.5)	454	(84.4)	37	73	708	(86.6)	110	(33.6)	347	117	354	(43.3)	464	(74.8)
Utah	23	0	8	(25.8)	23	(100.0)	15	8	8	(25.8)	23	(65.2)	16	6	9	(29.0)	22	(72.7)
Vermont	2	0	1	(33.3)	2	(100.0)	1	1	1	(33.3)	2	(50.0)	2	1	0	(0.0)	3	(66.7)
Virginia	218	24	0	(0.0)	242	(90.1)	200	35	7	(2.9)	235	(85.1)	197	42	3	(1.2)	239	(82.4)
Washington	46	1	28	(37.3)	47	(97.9)	43	2	30	(40.0)	45	(95.6)	42	4	29	(38.7)	46	(91.3)
West Virginia	11	0	4	(26.7)	11	(100.0)	11	0	4	(26.7)	11	(100.0)	10	1	4	(26.7)	11	(90.9)
Wisconsin	58	0	0	(0.0)	58	(100.0)	44	7	7	(12.1)	51	(86.3)	55	2	1	(1.7)	57	(96.5)
Wyoming	2	0	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)	2	0	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
Puerto Rico	207	5	8	(3.6)	212	(97.6)	186	9	25	(11.4)	195	(95.4)	211	3	6	(2.7)	214	(98.6)
U.S. Virgin Islands	3	0	0	(0.0)	3	(100.0)	3	0	0	(0.0)	3	(100.0)	3	0	0	(0.0)	3	(100.0)
Total^b	9,874	1,010	959	(8.1)	10,884	(90.7)	6,954	2,407	2,482	(21.0)	9,361	(74.3)	8,187	1,601	2,055	(17.4)	9,788	(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.

^b The total includes only test-level data and excludes aggregate-level data from Illinois.

Table 5b. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among persons with previously diagnosed HIV, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

CDC-funded jurisdictions	Referred to Partner Services ^a						Interviewed for Partner Services ^a						Referred to HIV Prevention Services ^a					
	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	502	294	26	(3.2)	796	(63.1)	493	298	31	(3.8)	791	(62.3)	807	4	11	(1.3)	811	(99.5)
Alaska	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....
Arizona	42	12	0	(0.0)	54	(77.8)	32	20	2	(3.7)	52	(61.5)	36	18	0	(0.0)	54	(66.7)
Arkansas	120	2	38	(23.8)	122	(98.4)	105	40	15	(9.4)	145	(72.4)	122	0	38	(23.8)	122	(100.0)
California																		
Los Angeles	219	87	2	(0.6)	306	(71.6)	217	88	3	(1.0)	305	(71.1)	90	66	152	(49.4)	156	(57.7)
San Francisco	6	178	1	(0.5)	184	(3.3)	4	180	1	(0.5)	184	(2.2)	179	4	2	(1.1)	183	(97.8)
California (excludes Los Angeles and San Francisco)	90	18	0	(0.0)	108	(83.3)	10	97	1	(0.9)	107	(9.3)	67	40	1	(0.9)	107	(62.6)
Colorado	16	8	1	(4.0)	24	(66.7)	11	10	4	(16.0)	21	(52.4)	18	5	2	(8.0)	23	(78.3)
Connecticut	26	1	1	(3.6)	27	(96.3)	24	1	3	(10.7)	25	(96.0)	26	1	1	(3.6)	27	(96.3)
Delaware	0	7	0	(0.0)	7	(0.0)	0	7	0	(0.0)	7	(0.0)	0	7	0	(0.0)	7	(0.0)
District of Columbia	80	30	24	(17.9)	110	(72.7)	18	36	80	(59.7)	54	(33.3)	82	35	17	(12.7)	117	(70.1)
Florida	1,607	3	20	(1.2)	1,610	(99.8)	1,510	74	46	(2.8)	1,584	(95.3)	1,327	296	7	(0.4)	1,623	(81.8)
Georgia																		
Atlanta	146	111	15	(5.5)	257	(56.8)	61	127	84	(30.9)	188	(32.4)	219	31	22	(8.1)	250	(87.6)
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	71	13	2	(2.3)	84	(84.5)	63	21	2	(2.3)	84	(75.0)	69	15	2	(2.3)	84	(82.1)
Hawaii	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Idaho	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)	3	1	0	(0.0)	4	(75.0)	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)
Illinois																		
Chicago	282	732	19	(1.8)	1,014	(27.8)	134	838	61	(5.9)	972	(13.8)	867	155	11	(1.1)	1,022	(84.8)
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	148	0	0	(0.0)	148	(100.0)	89	8	51	(34.5)	97	(91.8)	10	138	0	(0.0)	148	(6.8)
Indiana	15	3	3	(14.3)	18	(83.3)	8	4	9	(42.9)	12	(66.7)	16	3	2	(9.5)	19	(84.2)
Iowa	8	0	0	(0.0)	8	(100.0)	7	0	1	(12.5)	7	(100.0)	7	0	1	(12.5)	7	(100.0)
Kansas	0	4	0	(0.0)	4	(0.0)	0	4	0	(0.0)	4	(0.0)	0	4	0	(0.0)	4	(0.0)

Table 5b. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among persons with previously diagnosed HIV, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

CDC-funded jurisdictions	Referred to Partner Services ^a						Interviewed for Partner Services ^a						Referred to HIV Prevention Services ^a					
	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)	235	4	7	(2.8)	239	(98.3)	194	43	9	(3.7)	237	(81.9)	236	1	9	(3.7)	237	(99.6)
Philadelphia	164	40	0	(0.0)	204	(80.4)	57	48	99	(48.5)	105	(54.3)	164	32	8	(3.9)	196	(83.7)
Rhode Island	4	2	1	(14.3)	6	(66.7)	0	5	2	(28.6)	5	(0.0)	6	0	1	(14.3)	6	(100.0)
South Carolina	181	9	0	(0.0)	190	(95.3)	158	30	2	(1.1)	188	(84.0)	178	4	8	(4.2)	182	(97.8)
South Dakota	1	1	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)
Tennessee	152	29	358	(66.4)	181	(84.0)	73	205	261	(48.4)	278	(26.3)	197	9	333	(61.8)	206	(95.6)
Texas																		
Houston	370	14	20	(5.0)	384	(96.4)	349	14	41	(10.1)	363	(96.1)	387	8	9	(2.2)	395	(98.0)
Texas (excludes Houston)	146	51	804	(80.3)	197	(74.1)	8	51	942	(94.1)	59	(13.6)	109	91	801	(80.0)	200	(54.5)
Utah	4	0	2	(33.3)	4	(100.0)	3	1	2	(33.3)	4	(75.0)	1	0	5	(83.3)	1	(100.0)
Vermont	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....
Virginia	77	12	1	(1.1)	89	(86.5)	76	12	2	(2.2)	88	(86.4)	75	15	0	(0.0)	90	(83.3)
Washington	29	1	20	(40.0)	30	(96.7)	28	1	21	(42.0)	29	(96.6)	25	2	23	(46.0)	27	(92.6)
West Virginia	0	1	1	(50.0)	1	(0.0)	0	1	1	(50.0)	1	(0.0)	1	0	1	(50.0)	1	(100.0)
Wisconsin	19	1	2	(9.1)	20	(95.0)	14	6	2	(9.1)	20	(70.0)	18	3	1	(4.5)	21	(85.7)
Wyoming	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....
Puerto Rico	112	15	3	(2.3)	127	(88.2)	83	24	23	(17.7)	107	(77.6)	126	2	2	(1.5)	128	(98.4)
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	0	1	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Total^b	7,112	2,086	2,229	(19.5)	9,198	(77.3)	5,113	3,786	2,528	(22.1)	8,899	(57.5)	7,156	1,354	2,917	(25.5)	8,510	(84.1)

^a Excludes those persons with previously diagnosed HIV who are already in care (2,569).

^b The total includes only test-level data and excludes aggregate-level data from Illinois.

Table 6a. CDC-funded HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days					
	All tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a	(Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	N/A ^b	267	N/A ^b	173	39	55	(20.6)	212	(81.6)
Men who have sex with men	N/A ^b	6,369	N/A ^b	4,678	745	946	(14.9)	5,423	(86.3)
Transgender who inject drugs	N/A ^b	14	N/A ^b	9	3	2	(14.3)	12	(75.0)
Transgender	N/A ^b	204	N/A ^b	146	28	30	(14.7)	174	(83.9)
Persons who inject drugs	N/A ^b	292	N/A ^b	165	60	67	(22.9)	225	(73.3)
Heterosexual males	N/A ^b	1,275	N/A ^b	891	193	191	(15.0)	1,084	(82.2)
Heterosexual females	N/A ^b	1,082	N/A ^b	785	131	166	(15.3)	916	(85.7)
Region									
Northeast	471,609	1,707	(0.4)	1,371	163	173	(10.1)	1,534	(89.4)
Midwest	397,121	1,661	(0.4)	1,143	221	297	(17.9)	1,364	(83.8)
South	1,792,105	6,108	(0.3)	4,149	1,003	956	(15.7)	5,152	(80.5)
West	416,921	2,144	(0.5)	1,416	330	398	(18.6)	1,746	(81.1)
U.S. dependent areas	32,293	223	(0.7)	203	4	16	(7.2)	207	(98.1)
Testing site type									
Health care settings	2,388,928	7,280	(0.3)	5,220	1,055	1,005	(13.8)	6,275	(83.2)
Non-health care settings	712,278	4,539	(0.6)	3,058	664	817	(18.0)	3,722	(82.2)
Missing/invalid	8,843	24	(0.3)	4	2	18	(75.0)	6	(66.7)
Total	3,110,049	11,843	(0.4)	8,282	1,721	1,840	(15.5)	10,003	(82.8)

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

Table 6b. CDC-funded HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among persons with previously diagnosed HIV, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days					
	All tests	Previously diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a	(Previously diagnosed HIV-positive tests %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Denominator for reported %)	(Reported %)
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	N/A ^b	266	N/A ^b	185	34	47	(17.7)	219	(84.5)
Men who have sex with men	N/A ^b	3,776	N/A ^b	2,620	497	659	(17.5)	3,117	(84.1)
Transgender who inject drugs	N/A ^b	16	N/A ^b	10	4	2	(12.5)	14	(71.4)
Transgender	N/A ^b	188	N/A ^b	137	22	29	(15.4)	159	(86.2)
Persons who inject drugs	N/A ^b	279	N/A ^b	174	47	58	(20.8)	221	(78.7)
Heterosexual males	N/A ^b	1,330	N/A ^b	955	238	137	(10.3)	1,193	(80.1)
Heterosexual females	N/A ^b	1,100	N/A ^b	768	183	149	(13.5)	951	(80.8)
Region									
Northeast	471,609	1,421	(0.3)	1,111	168	142	(10.0)	1,279	(86.9)
Midwest	397,121	1,765	(0.4)	1,332	205	228	(12.9)	1,537	(86.7)
South	1,792,105	7,283	(0.4)	4,756	1,407	1,120	(15.4)	6,163	(77.2)
West	416,921	827	(0.2)	529	131	167	(20.2)	660	(80.2)
U.S. dependent areas	32,293	131	(0.4)	107	3	21	(16.0)	110	(97.3)
Testing site type									
Health care settings	2,388,928	8,352	(0.3)	5,803	1,399	1,150	(13.8)	7,202	(80.6)
Non-health care settings	712,278	3,050	(0.4)	2,015	512	523	(17.1)	2,527	(79.7)
Missing/invalid	8,843	25	(0.3)	17	3	5	(20.0)	20	(85.0)
Total	3,110,049	11,427	(0.4)	7,835	1,914	1,678	(14.7)	9,749	(80.4)

^a Excludes those previous positive persons who are already in care (2,569).

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

Table 6c. CDC-funded HIV testing and receipt of HIV test result among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	HIV tests			Receipt of HIV Test Result					
	All tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a	(Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests %)	Received	Not received	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	N/A ^b	267	N/A ^b	261	5	1	(0.4)	266	(98.1)
Men who have sex with men	N/A ^b	6,369	N/A ^b	6,254	90	25	(0.4)	6,344	(98.6)
Transgender who inject drugs	N/A ^b	14	N/A ^b	13	1	0	(0.0)	14	(92.9)
Transgender	N/A ^b	204	N/A ^b	201	3	0	(0.0)	204	(98.5)
Persons who inject drugs	N/A ^b	292	N/A ^b	279	11	2	(0.7)	290	(96.2)
Heterosexual males	N/A ^b	1,275	N/A ^b	1,212	31	32	(2.5)	1,243	(97.5)
Heterosexual females	N/A ^b	1,082	N/A ^b	1,033	34	15	(1.4)	1,067	(96.8)
Region									
Northeast	471,609	1,707	(0.4)	1,654	51	2	(0.1)	1,705	(97.0)
Midwest	397,121	1,661	(0.4)	1,608	52	1	(0.1)	1,660	(96.9)
South	1,792,105	6,108	(0.3)	5,762	121	225	(3.7)	5,883	(97.9)
West	416,921	2,144	(0.5)	2,010	51	83	(3.9)	2,061	(97.5)
U.S. dependent areas	32,293	223	(0.7)	223	0	0	(0.0)	223	(100.0)
Testing site type									
Health care settings	2,388,928	7,280	(0.3)	6,768	203	309	(4.2)	6,971	(97.1)
Non-health care settings	712,278	4,539	(0.6)	4,465	72	2	(0.0)	4,537	(98.4)
Missing/invalid	8,843	24	(0.3)	24	0	0	(0.0)	24	(100.0)
Total	3,110,049	11,843	(0.4)	11,257	275	311	(2.6)	11,532	(97.6)

^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.

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

Table 7a. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	Referred to partner services ^a						Interviewed for partner services ^a						Referred to HIV prevention services ^a					
	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	2	2	(16.7)	10	(80.0)	4	3	5	(41.7)	7	(57.1)	3	6	3	(25.0)	9	(33.3)
13-19	351	36	47	(10.8)	387	(90.7)	239	87	108	(24.9)	326	(73.3)	301	46	87	(20.0)	347	(86.7)
20-29	4,466	388	367	(7.0)	4,854	(92.0)	3,179	959	1,083	(20.7)	4,138	(76.8)	3,636	690	895	(17.1)	4,326	(84.0)
30-39	2,711	300	238	(7.3)	3,011	(90.0)	1,920	700	629	(19.4)	2,620	(73.3)	2,260	469	520	(16.0)	2,729	(82.8)
40-49	1,216	126	142	(9.6)	1,342	(90.6)	843	313	328	(22.1)	1,156	(72.9)	1,007	203	274	(18.5)	1,210	(83.2)
50+	1,111	155	145	(10.3)	1,266	(87.8)	762	339	310	(22.0)	1,101	(69.2)	971	183	257	(18.2)	1,154	(84.1)
Missing/invalid	11	3	18	(56.3)	14	(78.6)	7	6	19	(59.4)	13	(53.8)	9	4	19	(59.4)	13	(69.2)
Gender																		
Male	8,309	834	754	(7.6)	9,143	(90.9)	5,855	1,981	2,061	(20.8)	7,836	(74.7)	6,908	1,312	1,677	(16.9)	8,220	(84.0)
Female	1,356	153	192	(11.3)	1,509	(89.9)	962	368	371	(21.8)	1,330	(72.3)	1,109	255	337	(19.8)	1,364	(81.3)
Transgender	190	21	7	(3.2)	211	(90.0)	130	48	40	(18.3)	178	(73.0)	162	32	24	(11.0)	194	(83.5)
Declined/Not asked	17	2	6	(24.0)	19	(89.5)	6	9	10	(40.0)	15	(40.0)	7	1	17	(68.0)	8	(87.5)
Missing/invalid	2	0	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	1,977	155	198	(8.5)	2,132	(92.7)	1,443	438	449	(19.3)	1,881	(76.7)	1,656	297	377	(16.2)	1,953	(84.8)
Black or African American	4,652	515	455	(8.1)	5,167	(90.0)	3,206	1,093	1,323	(23.5)	4,299	(74.6)	3,714	819	1,089	(19.4)	4,533	(81.9)
Hispanic or Latino	2,517	246	211	(7.1)	2,763	(91.1)	1,799	618	557	(18.7)	2,417	(74.4)	2,259	362	353	(11.9)	2,621	(86.2)
Asian	199	19	5	(2.2)	218	(91.3)	129	67	27	(12.1)	196	(65.8)	154	40	29	(13.0)	194	(79.4)
American Indian or Alaska Native	51	5	3	(5.1)	56	(91.1)	37	9	13	(22.0)	46	(80.4)	40	12	7	(11.9)	52	(76.9)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	13	2	0	(0.0)	15	(86.7)	11	3	1	(6.7)	14	(78.6)	10	3	2	(13.3)	13	(76.9)
Multi-race	118	8	8	(6.0)	126	(93.7)	84	23	27	(20.1)	107	(78.5)	86	24	24	(17.9)	110	(78.2)
Declined	42	36	5	(6.0)	78	(53.8)	32	42	9	(10.8)	74	(43.2)	36	12	35	(42.2)	48	(75.0)
Don't know/not asked	294	24	74	(18.9)	318	(92.5)	209	107	76	(19.4)	316	(66.1)	224	29	139	(35.5)	253	(88.5)
Missing/invalid	11	0	0	(0.0)	11	(100.0)	4	7	0	(0.0)	11	(36.4)	8	3	0	(0.0)	11	(72.7)

Table 7a. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	Referred to partner services ^a						Interviewed for partner services ^a						Referred to HIV prevention services ^a					
	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 %)
Priority populations																		
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	221	24	22	(8.2)	245	(90.2)	154	63	50	(18.7)	217	(71.0)	199	27	41	(15.4)	226	(88.1)
Men who have sex with men	5,673	428	268	(4.2)	6,101	(93.0)	3,968	1,092	1,309	(20.6)	5,060	(78.4)	4,829	856	684	(10.7)	5,685	(84.9)
Transgender who inject drugs	12	2	0	(0.0)	14	(85.7)	8	4	2	(14.3)	12	(66.7)	9	5	0	(0.0)	14	(64.3)
Transgender	178	19	7	(3.4)	197	(90.4)	122	44	38	(18.6)	166	(73.5)	153	27	24	(11.8)	180	(85.0)
Persons who inject drugs	238	37	17	(5.8)	275	(86.5)	153	89	50	(17.1)	242	(63.2)	206	54	32	(11.0)	260	(79.2)
Heterosexual males	1,088	98	89	(7.0)	1,186	(91.7)	798	239	238	(18.7)	1,037	(77.0)	888	192	195	(15.3)	1,080	(82.2)
Heterosexual females	922	78	82	(7.6)	1,000	(92.2)	673	194	215	(19.9)	867	(77.6)	784	163	135	(12.5)	947	(82.8)
Region																		
Northeast	1,512	115	80	(4.7)	1,627	(92.9)	1,165	232	310	(18.2)	1,397	(83.4)	1,407	243	57	(3.3)	1,650	(85.3)
Midwest	1,311	282	68	(4.1)	1,593	(82.3)	1,017	424	220	(13.2)	1,441	(70.6)	1,226	368	67	(4.0)	1,594	(76.9)
South	5,139	308	661	(10.8)	5,447	(94.3)	3,283	1,096	1,729	(28.3)	4,379	(75.0)	3,913	679	1,516	(24.8)	4,592	(85.2)
West	1,702	300	142	(6.6)	2,002	(85.0)	1,300	646	198	(9.2)	1,946	(66.8)	1,427	308	409	(19.1)	1,735	(82.2)
U.S. dependent areas	210	5	8	(3.6)	215	(97.7)	189	9	25	(11.2)	198	(95.5)	214	3	6	(2.7)	217	(98.6)
Testing site type																		
Health care settings	5,991	550	739	(10.2)	6,541	(91.6)	4,442	1,474	1,364	(18.7)	5,916	(75.1)	4,918	902	1,460	(20.1)	5,820	(84.5)
Non-health care settings	3,877	442	220	(4.8)	4,319	(89.8)	2,506	915	1,118	(24.6)	3,421	(73.3)	3,265	695	579	(12.8)	3,960	(82.4)
Missing/invalid	6	18	0	(0.0)	24	(25.0)	6	18	0	(0.0)	24	(25.0)	4	4	16	(66.7)	8	(50.0)
Total	9,874	1,010	959	(8.1)	10,884	(90.7)	6,954	2,407	2,482	(21.0)	9,361	(74.3)	8,187	1,601	2,055	(17.4)	9,788	(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. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among persons with previously diagnosed HIV, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	Referred to partner services ^a						Interviewed for partner services ^a						Referred to HIV prevention services ^a					
	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	0	6	(85.7)	1	(100.0)	1	1	5	(71.4)	2	(50.0)	5	0	2	(28.6)	5	(100.0)
13-19	134	28	18	(10.0)	162	(82.7)	94	55	31	(17.2)	149	(63.1)	134	15	31	(17.2)	149	(89.9)
20-29	2,177	590	578	(17.3)	2,767	(78.7)	1,539	1,064	742	(22.2)	2,603	(59.1)	2,160	356	829	(24.8)	2,516	(85.9)
30-39	1,958	621	625	(19.5)	2,579	(75.9)	1,412	1,116	676	(21.1)	2,528	(55.9)	2,007	389	808	(25.2)	2,396	(83.8)
40-49	1,277	404	453	(21.2)	1,681	(76.0)	916	731	487	(22.8)	1,647	(55.6)	1,270	286	578	(27.1)	1,556	(81.6)
50+	1,561	443	546	(21.4)	2,004	(77.9)	1,150	817	583	(22.9)	1,967	(58.5)	1,579	306	665	(26.1)	1,885	(83.8)
Missing/invalid	4	0	3	(42.9)	4	(100.0)	1	2	4	(57.1)	3	(33.3)	1	2	4	(57.1)	3	(33.3)
Gender																		
Male	5,494	1,695	1,709	(19.2)	7,189	(76.4)	3,911	3,001	1,986	(22.3)	6,912	(56.6)	5,605	1,039	2,254	(25.3)	6,644	(84.4)
Female	1,486	329	473	(20.7)	1,815	(81.9)	1,118	665	505	(22.1)	1,783	(62.7)	1,401	291	596	(26.0)	1,692	(82.8)
Transgender	113	56	35	(17.2)	169	(66.9)	73	103	28	(13.7)	176	(41.5)	138	19	47	(23.0)	157	(87.9)
Declined/Not asked	10	6	8	(33.3)	16	(62.5)	2	14	8	(33.3)	16	(12.5)	3	5	16	(66.7)	8	(37.5)
Missing/invalid	9	0	4	(30.8)	9	(100.0)	9	3	1	(7.7)	12	(75.0)	9	0	4	(30.8)	9	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	1,294	424	386	(18.3)	1,718	(75.3)	956	685	463	(22.0)	1,641	(58.3)	1,422	204	478	(22.7)	1,626	(87.5)
Black or African American	3,890	1,095	1,418	(22.1)	4,985	(78.0)	2,667	2,150	1,586	(24.8)	4,817	(55.4)	3,737	824	1,842	(28.8)	4,561	(81.9)
Hispanic or Latino	1,400	316	197	(10.3)	1,716	(81.6)	1,112	449	352	(18.4)	1,561	(71.2)	1,411	230	272	(14.2)	1,641	(86.0)
Asian	83	41	9	(6.8)	124	(66.9)	62	57	14	(10.5)	119	(52.1)	99	20	14	(10.5)	119	(83.2)
American Indian or Alaska Native	30	8	1	(2.6)	38	(78.9)	18	12	9	(23.1)	30	(60.0)	28	3	8	(20.5)	31	(90.3)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	10	3	1	(7.1)	13	(76.9)	8	4	2	(14.3)	12	(66.7)	10	1	3	(21.4)	11	(90.9)
Multi-race	64	9	3	(3.9)	73	(87.7)	42	18	16	(21.1)	60	(70.0)	47	11	18	(23.7)	58	(81.0)
Declined	40	36	3	(3.8)	76	(52.6)	31	38	10	(12.7)	69	(44.9)	52	9	18	(22.8)	61	(85.2)
Don't know/not asked	283	154	211	(32.6)	437	(64.8)	201	371	76	(11.7)	572	(35.1)	333	51	264	(40.7)	384	(86.7)
Missing/invalid	18	0	0	(0.0)	18	(100.0)	16	2	0	(0.0)	18	(88.9)	17	1	0	(0.0)	18	(94.4)

Table 7b. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among persons with previously diagnosed HIV, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	Referred to partner services ^a						Interviewed for partner services ^a						Referred to HIV prevention services ^a					
	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 %)
Priority Population																		
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	182	70	14	(5.3)	252	(72.2)	115	103	48	(18.0)	218	(52.8)	197	32	37	(13.9)	229	(86.0)
Men who have sex with men	2,720	692	364	(9.6)	3,412	(79.7)	1,915	1,075	786	(20.8)	2,990	(64.0)	2,686	506	584	(15.5)	3,192	(84.1)
Transgender who inject drugs	11	3	2	(12.5)	14	(78.6)	7	6	3	(18.8)	13	(53.8)	13	2	1	(6.3)	15	(86.7)
Transgender	102	53	33	(17.6)	155	(65.8)	66	97	25	(13.3)	163	(40.5)	125	17	46	(24.5)	142	(88.0)
Persons who inject drugs	179	61	39	(14.0)	240	(74.6)	118	92	69	(24.7)	210	(56.2)	206	32	41	(14.7)	238	(86.6)
Heterosexual males	891	155	284	(21.4)	1,046	(85.2)	656	258	416	(31.3)	914	(71.8)	754	187	389	(29.2)	941	(80.1)
Heterosexual females	795	169	136	(12.4)	964	(82.5)	605	251	244	(22.2)	856	(70.7)	716	168	216	(19.6)	884	(81.0)
Region																		
Northeast	1,166	180	75	(5.3)	1,346	(86.6)	909	269	243	(17.1)	1,178	(77.2)	1,189	162	70	(4.9)	1,351	(88.0)
Midwest	821	881	63	(3.6)	1,702	(48.2)	460	1,118	187	(10.6)	1,578	(29.2)	1,266	447	52	(2.9)	1,713	(73.9)
South	4,547	691	2,045	(28.1)	5,238	(86.8)	3,310	1,962	2,011	(27.6)	5,272	(62.8)	4,095	599	2,589	(35.5)	4,694	(87.2)
West	465	319	43	(5.2)	784	(59.3)	351	413	63	(7.6)	764	(45.9)	479	144	204	(24.7)	623	(76.9)
U.S. dependent areas	113	15	3	(2.3)	128	(88.3)	83	24	24	(18.3)	107	(77.6)	127	2	2	(1.5)	129	(98.4)
Testing site type																		
Health care settings	4,658	1,686	2,008	(24.0)	6,344	(73.4)	3,442	3,119	1,791	(21.4)	6,561	(52.5)	5,050	909	2,393	(28.7)	5,959	(84.7)
Non-health care settings	2,432	397	221	(7.2)	2,829	(86.0)	1,649	664	737	(24.2)	2,313	(71.3)	2,089	441	520	(17.0)	2,530	(82.6)
Missing/invalid	22	3	0	(0.0)	25	(88.0)	22	3	0	(0.0)	25	(88.0)	17	4	4	(16.0)	21	(81.0)
Total	7,112	2,086	2,229	(19.5)	9,198	(77.3)	5,113	3,786	2,528	(22.1)	8,899	(57.5)	7,156	1,354	2,917	(25.5)	8,510	(84.1)

^a Excludes those previous positive persons who are already in care (2,569).

Table 8. CDC-funded HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among persons with newly diagnosed HIV who were tested in health care settings, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV Medical Care within 90 days					
	All tests	Newly diagnosed HIV- positive tests ^a	(Newly diagnosed HIV- positive tests %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	N/A ^c	150	N/A ^c	103	21	26	(17.3)	124	(83.1)
Men who have sex with men	N/A ^c	3,303	N/A ^c	2,496	353	454	(13.7)	2,849	(87.6)
Transgender who inject drugs	N/A ^c	4	N/A ^c	2	1	1	(25.0)	3	(66.7)
Transgender	N/A ^c	104	N/A ^c	80	12	12	(11.5)	92	(87.0)
Persons who inject drugs	N/A ^c	147	N/A ^c	104	14	29	(19.7)	118	(88.1)
Heterosexual males	N/A ^c	832	N/A ^c	622	106	104	(12.5)	728	(85.4)
Heterosexual females	N/A ^c	706	N/A ^c	547	76	83	(11.8)	623	(87.8)
Region									
Northeast	380,202	1,215	(0.3)	1,015	106	94	(7.7)	1,121	(90.5)
Midwest	320,687	1,165	(0.4)	841	146	178	(15.3)	987	(85.2)
South	1,386,431	3,561	(0.3)	2,396	656	509	(14.3)	3,052	(78.5)
West	277,456	1,162	(0.4)	805	145	212	(18.2)	950	(84.7)
U.S. dependent areas	24,152	177	(0.7)	163	2	12	(6.8)	165	(98.8)
Total	2,388,928	7,280	(0.3)	5,220	1,055	1,005	(13.8)	6,275	(83.2)

^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 settings

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

Table 9. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among persons with newly diagnosed HIV who were tested in health care settings, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	Referred to partner services ^a						Interviewed for partner services ^a						Referred to HIV prevention services ^a					
	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	2	2	(16.7)	10	(80.0)	4	3	5	(41.7)	7	(57.1)	3	6	3	(25.0)	9	(33.3)
13-19	217	20	36	(13.2)	237	(91.6)	158	56	59	(21.6)	214	(73.8)	186	30	57	(20.9)	216	(86.1)
20-29	2,645	193	265	(8.5)	2,838	(93.2)	1,985	556	562	(18.1)	2,541	(78.1)	2,096	389	618	(19.9)	2,485	(84.3)
30-39	1,648	165	184	(9.2)	1,813	(90.9)	1,212	435	350	(17.5)	1,647	(73.6)	1,357	261	379	(19.0)	1,618	(83.9)
40-49	752	75	115	(12.2)	827	(90.9)	551	201	190	(20.2)	752	(73.3)	644	109	189	(20.1)	753	(85.5)
50+	715	93	121	(13.0)	808	(88.5)	527	219	183	(19.7)	746	(70.6)	627	104	198	(21.3)	731	(85.8)
Missing/invalid	6	2	16	(66.7)	8	(75.0)	5	4	15	(62.5)	9	(55.6)	5	3	16	(66.7)	8	(62.5)
Gender																		
Male	4,935	439	577	(9.7)	5,374	(91.8)	3,653	1,183	1,115	(18.7)	4,836	(75.5)	4,058	722	1,171	(19.7)	4,780	(84.9)
Female	947	100	152	(12.7)	1,047	(90.4)	714	259	226	(18.8)	973	(73.4)	773	165	261	(21.8)	938	(82.4)
Transgender	94	10	4	(3.7)	104	(90.4)	69	24	15	(13.9)	93	(74.2)	80	14	14	(13.0)	94	(85.1)
Declined/Not asked	14	1	6	(28.6)	15	(93.3)	5	8	8	(38.1)	13	(38.5)	6	1	14	(66.7)	7	(85.7)
Missing/invalid	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	1,151	83	163	(11.7)	1,234	(93.3)	865	256	276	(19.8)	1,121	(77.2)	982	159	256	(18.3)	1,141	(86.1)
Black or African American	2,940	262	331	(9.4)	3,202	(91.8)	2,182	646	705	(20.0)	2,828	(77.2)	2,270	471	792	(22.4)	2,741	(82.8)
Hispanic or Latino	1,413	132	160	(9.4)	1,545	(91.5)	1,050	367	288	(16.9)	1,417	(74.1)	1,295	195	215	(12.6)	1,490	(86.9)
Asian	110	7	4	(3.3)	117	(94.0)	69	38	14	(11.6)	107	(64.5)	86	22	13	(10.7)	108	(79.6)
American Indian or Alaska Native	26	3	3	(9.4)	29	(89.7)	19	6	7	(21.9)	25	(76.0)	20	7	5	(15.6)	27	(74.1)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3	1	0	(0.0)	4	(75.0)	3	1	0	(0.0)	4	(75.0)	3	1	0	(0.0)	4	(75.0)
Multi-race	50	6	3	(5.1)	56	(89.3)	40	11	8	(13.6)	51	(78.4)	33	13	13	(22.0)	46	(71.7)
Declined	29	34	5	(7.4)	63	(46.0)	24	39	5	(7.4)	63	(38.1)	28	5	35	(51.5)	33	(84.8)
Don't know/not asked	259	22	70	(19.9)	281	(92.2)	186	104	61	(17.4)	290	(64.1)	193	27	131	(37.3)	220	(87.7)
Missing/invalid	10	0	0	(0.0)	10	(100.0)	4	6	0	(0.0)	10	(40.0)	8	2	0	(0.0)	10	(80.0)

Table 9. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among persons with newly diagnosed HIV who were tested in health care settings, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	Referred to partner services ^a						Interviewed for partner services ^a						Referred to HIV prevention services ^a					
	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 %)
Priority population^b																		
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	129	11	10	(6.7)	140	(92.1)	86	41	23	(15.3)	127	(67.7)	117	14	19	(12.7)	131	(89.3)
Men who have sex with men	2,999	164	140	(4.2)	3,163	(94.8)	2,231	531	541	(16.4)	2,762	(80.8)	2,533	435	335	(10.1)	2,968	(85.3)
Transgender who inject drugs	3	1	0	(0.0)	4	(75.0)	3	1	0	(0.0)	4	(75.0)	3	1	0	(0.0)	4	(75.0)
Transgender	91	9	4	(3.8)	100	(91.0)	66	23	15	(14.4)	89	(74.2)	77	13	14	(13.5)	90	(85.6)
Persons who inject drugs	124	14	9	(6.1)	138	(89.9)	85	43	19	(12.9)	128	(66.4)	114	18	15	(10.2)	132	(86.4)
Heterosexual males	712	47	73	(8.8)	759	(93.8)	554	129	149	(17.9)	683	(81.1)	595	102	135	(16.2)	697	(85.4)
Heterosexual females	615	44	47	(6.7)	659	(93.3)	483	120	103	(14.6)	603	(80.1)	524	104	78	(11.0)	628	(83.4)
Region																		
Northeast	1,102	72	41	(3.4)	1,174	(93.9)	879	174	162	(13.3)	1,053	(83.5)	976	208	31	(2.6)	1,184	(82.4)
Midwest	959	176	30	(2.6)	1,135	(84.5)	752	278	135	(11.6)	1,030	(73.0)	861	269	35	(3.0)	1,130	(76.2)
South	2,879	123	559	(15.7)	3,002	(95.9)	2,009	620	932	(26.2)	2,629	(76.4)	2,096	279	1,186	(33.3)	2,375	(88.3)
West	883	176	103	(8.9)	1,059	(83.4)	642	398	122	(10.5)	1,040	(61.7)	814	145	203	(17.5)	959	(84.9)
U.S. dependent areas	168	3	6	(3.4)	171	(98.2)	160	4	13	(7.3)	164	(97.6)	171	1	5	(2.8)	172	(99.4)
Total	5,991	550	739	(10.2)	6,541	(91.6)	4,442	1,474	1,364	(18.7)	5,916	(75.1)	4,918	902	1,460	(20.1)	5,820	(84.5)

^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 settings

Table 10a. CDC-funded HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among persons with newly diagnosed HIV who were tested in non-health care settings, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days					
	All tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a	(Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	4,949	117	(2.4)	70	18	29	(24.8)	88	(79.5)
Men who have sex with men	175,799	3,058	(1.7)	2,178	390	490	(16.0)	2,568	(84.8)
Transgender who inject drugs	522	10	(1.9)	7	2	1	(10.0)	9	(77.8)
Transgender	7,241	99	(1.4)	66	16	17	(17.2)	82	(80.5)
Persons who inject drugs	38,190	145	(0.4)	61	46	38	(26.2)	107	(57.0)
Heterosexual males	173,259	443	(0.3)	269	87	87	(19.6)	356	(75.6)
Heterosexual females	182,852	376	(0.2)	238	55	83	(22.1)	293	(81.2)
Region									
Northeast	91,369	491	(0.5)	356	57	78	(15.9)	413	(86.2)
Midwest	75,270	493	(0.7)	301	74	118	(23.9)	375	(80.3)
South	401,299	2,544	(0.6)	1,751	346	447	(17.6)	2,097	(83.5)
West	136,209	965	(0.7)	610	185	170	(17.6)	795	(76.7)
U.S. dependent areas	8,131	46	(0.6)	40	2	4	(8.7)	42	(95.2)
Total	712,278	4,539	(0.6)	3,058	664	817	(18.0)	3,722	(82.2)

^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 10b. CDC-funded HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among persons with previously diagnosed HIV who were tested in non-health care settings, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days					
	All tests	Previously diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a	(Previously diagnosed HIV-positive tests %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	4,949	125	(2.5)	71	21	33	(26.4)	92	(77.2)
Men who have sex with men	175,799	1,477	(0.8)	970	226	281	(19.0)	1,196	(81.1)
Transgender who inject drugs	522	11	(2.1)	5	4	2	(18.2)	9	(55.6)
Transgender	7,241	59	(0.8)	38	5	16	(27.1)	43	(88.4)
Persons who inject drugs	38,190	121	(0.3)	75	20	26	(21.5)	95	(78.9)
Heterosexual males	173,259	424	(0.2)	280	85	59	(13.9)	365	(76.7)
Heterosexual females	182,852	350	(0.2)	237	65	48	(13.7)	302	(78.5)
Region									
Northeast	91,369	302	(0.3)	199	26	77	(25.5)	225	(88.4)
Midwest	75,270	282	(0.4)	154	61	67	(23.8)	215	(71.6)
South	401,299	2,128	(0.5)	1,475	350	303	(14.2)	1,825	(80.8)
West	136,209	312	(0.2)	167	75	70	(22.4)	242	(69.0)
U.S. dependent areas	8,131	26	(0.3)	20	0	6	(23.1)	20	(100.0)
Total	712,278	3,050	(0.4)	2,015	512	523	(17.1)	2,527	(79.7)

^a Excludes those previous positive persons who are already in care (618).

Table 11a. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among persons with newly diagnosed HIV who were tested in non-health care settings, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	Referred to partner services						Interviewed for partner services						Referred to HIV prevention services						
	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for report percentage	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for report percentage	(Reported %)	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	Denominator for report percentage	(Reported %)	
Age at test (years)																			
13-19	134	15	11	(6.9)	149	(89.9)	81	30	49	(30.6)	111	(73.0)	115	16	29	(18.1)	131	(87.8)	
20-29	1,817	187	102	(4.8)	2,004	(90.7)	1,190	395	521	(24.7)	1,585	(75.1)	1,537	298	271	(12.9)	1,835	(83.8)	
30-39	1,062	130	54	(4.3)	1,192	(89.1)	707	260	279	(22.4)	967	(73.1)	903	207	136	(10.9)	1,110	(81.4)	
40-49	464	49	27	(5.0)	513	(90.4)	292	110	138	(25.6)	402	(72.6)	363	94	83	(15.4)	457	(79.4)	
50+	395	60	24	(5.0)	455	(86.8)	234	118	127	(26.5)	352	(66.5)	343	79	57	(11.9)	422	(81.3)	
Missing/invalid	5	1	2	(25.0)	6	(83.3)	2	2	4	(50.0)	4	(50.0)	4	1	3	(37.5)	5	(80.0)	
Gender																			
Male	3,368	378	177	(4.5)	3,746	(89.9)	2,196	781	946	(24.1)	2,977	(73.8)	2,846	586	491	(12.5)	3,432	(82.9)	
Female	409	53	40	(8.0)	462	(88.5)	248	109	145	(28.9)	357	(69.5)	336	90	76	(15.1)	426	(78.9)	
Transgender	96	10	3	(2.8)	106	(90.6)	61	23	25	(22.9)	84	(72.6)	82	18	9	(8.3)	100	(82.0)	
Declined/Not asked	3	1	0	(0.0)	4	(75.0)	1	1	2	(50.0)	2	(50.0)	1	0	3	(75.0)	1	(100.0)	
Missing/invalid	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	
Race/Ethnicity																			
White	823	64	35	(3.8)	887	(92.8)	575	174	173	(18.8)	749	(76.8)	673	136	113	(12.3)	809	(83.2)	
Black or African American	1,710	251	124	(5.9)	1,961	(87.2)	1,022	445	618	(29.6)	1,467	(69.7)	1,442	346	297	(14.2)	1,788	(80.6)	
Hispanic or Latino	1,103	108	51	(4.0)	1,211	(91.1)	748	245	269	(21.3)	993	(75.3)	963	167	132	(10.5)	1,130	(85.2)	
Asian	89	10	1	(1.0)	99	(89.9)	60	27	13	(13.0)	87	(69.0)	68	18	14	(14.0)	86	(79.1)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	25	2	0	(0.0)	27	(92.6)	18	3	6	(22.2)	21	(85.7)	20	5	2	(7.4)	25	(80.0)	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	10	1	0	(0.0)	11	(90.9)	8	2	1	(9.1)	10	(80.0)	7	2	2	(18.2)	9	(77.8)	
Multi-race	68	2	5	(6.7)	70	(97.1)	44	12	19	(25.3)	56	(78.6)	53	11	11	(14.7)	64	(82.8)	
Declined	13	2	0	(0.0)	15	(86.7)	8	3	4	(26.7)	11	(72.7)	8	7	0	(0.0)	15	(53.3)	
Don't know/not asked	35	2	4	(9.8)	37	(94.6)	23	3	15	(36.6)	26	(88.5)	31	2	8	(19.5)	33	(93.9)	
Missing/invalid	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	

Table 11a. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among persons with newly diagnosed HIV who were tested in non-health care settings, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	Referred to partner services						Interviewed for partner services						Referred to HIV prevention services					
	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for report percentage	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for report percentage	(Reported %)	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	Denominator for report percentage	(Reported %)
Target populations																		
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	92	13	12	(10.3)	105	(87.6)	68	22	27	(23.1)	90	(75.6)	82	13	22	(18.8)	95	(86.3)
Men who have sex with men	2,668	262	128	(4.2)	2,930	(91.1)	1,731	559	768	(25.1)	2,290	(75.6)	2,292	417	349	(11.4)	2,709	(84.6)
Transgender who inject drugs	9	1	0	(0.0)	10	(90.0)	5	3	2	(20.0)	8	(62.5)	6	4	0	(0.0)	10	(60.0)
Transgender	87	9	3	(3.0)	96	(90.6)	56	20	23	(23.2)	76	(73.7)	76	14	9	(9.1)	90	(84.4)
Persons who inject drugs	114	23	8	(5.5)	137	(83.2)	68	46	31	(21.4)	114	(59.6)	92	36	17	(11.7)	128	(71.9)
Heterosexual males	376	51	16	(3.6)	427	(88.1)	244	110	89	(20.1)	354	(68.9)	293	90	60	(13.5)	383	(76.5)
Heterosexual females	307	34	35	(9.3)	341	(90.0)	190	74	112	(29.8)	264	(72.0)	260	59	57	(15.2)	319	(81.5)
Region																		
Northeast	409	43	39	(7.9)	452	(90.5)	285	58	148	(30.1)	343	(83.1)	431	34	26	(5.3)	465	(92.7)
Midwest	350	105	38	(7.7)	455	(76.9)	263	145	85	(17.2)	408	(64.5)	363	98	32	(6.5)	461	(78.7)
South	2,258	184	102	(4.0)	2,442	(92.5)	1,272	475	797	(31.3)	1,747	(72.8)	1,816	398	330	(13.0)	2,214	(82.0)
West	818	108	39	(4.0)	926	(88.3)	657	232	76	(7.9)	889	(73.9)	612	163	190	(19.7)	775	(79.0)
U.S. dependent areas	42	2	2	(4.3)	44	(95.5)	29	5	12	(26.1)	34	(85.3)	43	2	1	(2.2)	45	(95.6)
Total	3,877	442	220	(4.8)	4,319	(89.8)	2,506	915	1,118	(24.6)	3,421	(73.3)	3,265	695	579	(12.8)	3,960	(82.4)

^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.

Table 11b. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among persons with previously diagnosed HIV who were tested in non-health care settings, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	Referred to partner services ^a						Interviewed for partner services ^a						Referred to HIV prevention services ^a					
	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for report percentage	(Reported %)	Interviewed	Not interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	Denominator for report percentage	(Reported %)	Referred	Not referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	Denominator for report percentage	(Reported %)
Men who have sex with men and who inject drugs	94	23	8	(6.4)	117	(80.3)	63	32	30	(24.0)	95	(66.3)	89	16	20	(16.0)	105	(84.8)
Men who have sex with men	1,152	195	130	(8.8)	1,347	(85.5)	783	337	357	(24.2)	1,120	(69.9)	1,012	217	248	(16.8)	1,229	(82.3)
Transgender who inject drugs	8	2	1	(9.1)	10	(80.0)	6	3	2	(18.2)	9	(66.7)	8	2	1	(9.1)	10	(80.0)
Transgender	46	10	3	(5.1)	56	(82.1)	31	15	13	(22.0)	46	(67.4)	44	9	6	(10.2)	53	(83.0)
Persons who inject drugs	95	17	9	(7.4)	112	(84.8)	53	24	44	(36.4)	77	(68.8)	96	11	14	(11.6)	107	(89.7)
Heterosexual males	362	35	27	(6.4)	397	(91.2)	243	72	109	(25.7)	315	(77.1)	269	73	82	(19.3)	342	(78.7)
Heterosexual females	283	47	20	(5.7)	330	(85.8)	204	71	75	(21.4)	275	(74.2)	232	57	61	(17.4)	289	(80.3)
Region																		
Northeast	222	41	39	(12.9)	263	(84.4)	150	55	97	(32.1)	205	(73.2)	238	21	43	(14.2)	259	(91.9)
Midwest	156	95	31	(11.0)	251	(62.2)	85	142	55	(19.5)	227	(37.4)	185	79	18	(6.4)	264	(70.1)
South	1,795	205	128	(6.0)	2,000	(89.8)	1,203	382	543	(25.5)	1,585	(75.9)	1,480	269	379	(17.8)	1,749	(84.6)
West	237	54	21	(6.7)	291	(81.4)	198	83	31	(9.9)	281	(70.5)	163	71	78	(25.0)	234	(69.7)
U.S. dependent areas	22	2	2	(7.7)	24	(91.7)	13	2	11	(42.3)	15	(86.7)	23	1	2	(7.7)	24	(95.8)
Total	2,432	397	221	(7.2)	2,829	(86.0)	1,649	664	737	(24.2)	2,313	(71.3)	2,089	441	520	(17.0)	2,530	(82.6)

^a Excludes those previous positive persons who are already in care (668).

Table 12. CDC-funded HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among men who have sex with men (MSM) with newly diagnosed HIV who were tested in non-health care settings, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days					
	All tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a	(Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)									
<13	81	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
13-19	8,069	124	(1.5)	82	17	25	(20.2)	99	(82.8)
20-29	80,793	1,666	(2.1)	1,188	196	282	(16.9)	1,384	(85.8)
30-39	42,911	817	(1.9)	590	107	120	(14.7)	697	(84.6)
40-49	20,371	255	(1.3)	180	46	29	(11.4)	226	(79.6)
50+	23,082	192	(0.8)	136	24	32	(16.7)	160	(85.0)
Missing/invalid	492	4	(0.8)	2	0	2	(50.0)	2	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity									
White	64,667	614	(0.9)	472	65	77	(12.5)	537	(87.9)
Black or African American	40,702	1,300	(3.2)	853	197	250	(19.2)	1,050	(81.2)
Hispanic or Latino	54,691	962	(1.8)	712	110	140	(14.6)	822	(86.6)
Asian	8,670	85	(1.0)	65	8	12	(14.1)	73	(89.0)
American Indian or Alaska Native	937	13	(1.4)	10	0	3	(23.1)	10	(100.0)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	689	10	(1.5)	8	1	1	(10.0)	9	(88.9)
Multi-race	3,012	51	(1.7)	40	5	6	(11.8)	45	(88.9)
Declined	1,261	9	(0.7)	7	2	0	(0.0)	9	(77.8)
Don't know/not asked	1,128	14	(1.2)	11	2	1	(7.1)	13	(84.6)
Missing/invalid	42	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Region									
Northeast	24,294	313	(1.3)	251	19	43	(13.7)	270	(93.0)
Midwest	22,948	359	(1.6)	235	47	77	(21.4)	282	(83.3)
South	76,258	1,749	(2.3)	1,241	235	273	(15.6)	1,476	(84.1)
West	48,538	597	(1.2)	415	87	95	(15.9)	502	(82.7)
U.S. dependent areas	3,761	40	(1.1)	36	2	2	(5.0)	38	(94.7)
Total	175,799	3,058	(1.7)	2,178	390	490	(16.0)	2,568	(84.8)

^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. Behavioral data used to classify persons as MSM and all other priority population categories are only required to be collected for tests conducted in non-health care settings and for all HIV-positive persons regardless of the test setting. Because these denominators are unknown for negative tests in health care settings, only non-health care tests are included.

Table 13. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among men who have sex with men (MSM) with newly diagnosed HIV who were tested in non-health care settings, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	Referred to partner services ^a						Interviewed for partner services ^a						Referred to HIV prevention services ^a					
	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	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(100.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....
13-19	108	9	7	(5.6)	117	(92.3)	66	23	35	(28.2)	89	(74.2)	95	10	19	(15.3)	105	(90.5)
20-29	1,456	136	74	(4.4)	1,592	(91.5)	945	291	430	(25.8)	1,236	(76.5)	1,253	223	190	(11.4)	1,476	(84.9)
30-39	713	73	31	(3.8)	786	(90.7)	467	151	199	(24.4)	618	(75.6)	621	114	82	(10.0)	735	(84.5)
40-49	227	24	4	(1.6)	251	(90.4)	145	52	58	(22.7)	197	(73.6)	184	38	33	(12.9)	222	(82.9)
50+	162	20	10	(5.2)	182	(89.0)	107	42	43	(22.4)	149	(71.8)	138	31	23	(12.0)	169	(81.7)
Missing/invalid	2	0	2	(50.0)	2	(100.0)	1	0	3	(75.0)	1	(100.0)	1	1	2	(50.0)	2	(50.0)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	572	27	15	(2.4)	599	(95.5)	402	100	112	(18.2)	502	(80.1)	474	75	65	(10.6)	549	(86.3)
Black or African American	1,074	149	77	(5.9)	1,223	(87.8)	642	251	407	(31.3)	893	(71.9)	935	192	173	(13.3)	1,127	(83.0)
Hispanic or Latino	859	74	29	(3.0)	933	(92.1)	582	174	206	(21.4)	756	(77.0)	755	119	88	(9.1)	874	(86.4)
Asian	75	9	1	(1.2)	84	(89.3)	51	22	12	(14.1)	73	(69.9)	58	16	11	(12.9)	74	(78.4)
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	1	0	(0.0)	13	(92.3)	8	1	4	(30.8)	9	(88.9)	9	4	0	(0.0)	13	(69.2)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	9	1	0	(0.0)	10	(90.0)	7	2	1	(10.0)	9	(77.8)	7	1	2	(20.0)	8	(87.5)
Multi-race	46	1	4	(7.8)	47	(97.9)	29	7	15	(29.4)	36	(80.6)	40	5	6	(11.8)	45	(88.9)
Declined	9	0	0	(0.0)	9	(100.0)	5	1	3	(33.3)	6	(83.3)	6	3	0	(0.0)	9	(66.7)
Don't know/not asked	12	0	2	(14.3)	12	(100.0)	5	1	8	(57.1)	6	(83.3)	8	2	4	(28.6)	10	(80.0)
Region																		
Northeast	260	28	25	(8.0)	288	(90.3)	200	34	79	(25.2)	234	(85.5)	276	21	16	(5.1)	297	(92.9)
Midwest	265	66	28	(7.8)	331	(80.1)	200	97	62	(17.3)	297	(67.3)	273	65	21	(5.8)	338	(80.8)
South	1,584	112	53	(3.0)	1,696	(93.4)	889	289	571	(32.6)	1,178	(75.5)	1,305	248	196	(11.2)	1,553	(84.0)
West	522	54	21	(3.5)	576	(90.6)	415	134	48	(8.0)	549	(75.6)	401	81	115	(19.3)	482	(83.2)
U.S. dependent areas	37	2	1	(2.5)	39	(94.9)	27	5	8	(20.0)	32	(84.4)	37	2	1	(2.5)	39	(94.9)
Total	2,668	262	128	(4.2)	2,930	(91.1)	1,731	559	768	(25.1)	2,290	(75.6)	2,292	417	349	(11.4)	2,709	(84.6)

^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. Behavioral data used to classify persons as MSM and all other target population categories are only required to be collected for tests conducted in non-health care settings and for all HIV-positive persons regardless of the test setting. Because these denominators are unknown for negative tests in health care settings, only non-health care tests are included.

Table 14. CDC-funded HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among heterosexual females with newly diagnosed HIV who were tested in non-health care settings, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days					
	All tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a	(Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)									
<13	83	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
13-19	17,635	9	(0.1)	5	0	4	(44.4)	5	(100.0)
20-29	76,335	103	(0.1)	71	15	17	(16.5)	86	(82.6)
30-39	42,321	96	(0.2)	62	12	22	(22.9)	74	(83.8)
40-49	24,349	78	(0.3)	47	12	19	(24.4)	59	(79.7)
50+	20,658	89	(0.4)	52	16	21	(23.6)	68	(76.5)
Missing/invalid	1,471	1	(0.1)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity									
White	39,408	57	(0.1)	36	5	16	(28.1)	41	(87.8)
Black or African American	95,188	255	(0.3)	160	42	53	(20.8)	202	(79.2)
Hispanic or Latino	37,725	54	(0.1)	35	7	12	(22.2)	42	(83.3)
Asian	3,391	6	(0.2)	5	0	1	(16.7)	5	(100.0)
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,606	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	387	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Multi-race	2,913	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Declined	953	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Don't know/not asked	1,115	4	(0.4)	2	1	1	(25.0)	3	(66.7)
Missing/invalid	166	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Region									
Northeast	20,391	50	(0.2)	29	12	9	(18.0)	41	(70.7)
Midwest	19,982	31	(0.2)	16	4	11	(35.5)	20	(80.0)
South	118,366	238	(0.2)	162	27	49	(20.6)	189	(85.7)
West	22,241	56	(0.3)	30	12	14	(25.0)	42	(71.4)
U.S. dependent areas	1,872	1	(0.1)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Total	182,852	376	(0.2)	238	55	83	(22.1)	293	(81.2)

^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. Behavioral data used to classify persons as heterosexual female and all other priority population categories are only required to be collected for tests conducted in non-health care settings and for all HIV-positive persons regardless of the test setting. Because these denominators are unknown for negative tests in health care settings, only non-health care tests are included.

Table 15. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among heterosexual females with newly diagnosed HIV who were tested in non-health care settings, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	Referred to partner services ^a						Interviewed for partner services ^a						Referred to HIV prevention services ^a					
	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	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....
13-19	6	1	2	(22.2)	7	(85.7)	4	1	4	(44.4)	5	(80.0)	6	1	2	(22.2)	7	(85.7)
20-29	82	10	11	(10.7)	92	(89.1)	54	26	23	(22.3)	80	(67.5)	68	16	19	(18.4)	84	(81.0)
30-39	82	7	7	(7.3)	89	(92.1)	51	18	27	(28.1)	69	(73.9)	61	17	18	(18.8)	78	(78.2)
40-49	63	6	9	(11.5)	69	(91.3)	41	9	28	(35.9)	50	(82.0)	50	15	13	(16.7)	65	(76.9)
50+	73	10	6	(6.7)	83	(88.0)	40	19	30	(33.7)	59	(67.8)	74	10	5	(5.6)	84	(88.1)
Missing/invalid	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	1	(0.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	47	6	4	(7.0)	53	(88.7)	29	16	12	(21.1)	45	(64.4)	40	9	8	(14.0)	49	(81.6)
Black or African American	204	25	26	(10.2)	229	(89.1)	126	46	83	(32.5)	172	(73.3)	170	44	41	(16.1)	214	(79.4)
Hispanic or Latino	47	2	5	(9.3)	49	(95.9)	29	10	15	(27.8)	39	(74.4)	42	5	7	(13.0)	47	(89.4)
Asian	5	1	0	(0.0)	6	(83.3)	4	2	0	(0.0)	6	(66.7)	4	1	1	(16.7)	5	(80.0)
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....
Multi-race	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....
Declined	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....
Don't know/not asked	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)	2	0	2	(50.0)	2	(100.0)	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)
Region																		
Northeast	41	2	7	(14.0)	43	(95.3)	24	5	21	(42.0)	29	(82.8)	44	1	5	(10.0)	45	(97.8)
Midwest	18	9	4	(12.9)	27	(66.7)	15	9	7	(22.6)	24	(62.5)	21	6	4	(12.9)	27	(77.8)
South	197	17	24	(10.1)	214	(92.1)	113	47	78	(32.8)	160	(70.6)	159	37	42	(17.6)	196	(81.1)
West	50	6	0	(0.0)	56	(89.3)	37	13	6	(10.7)	50	(74.0)	35	15	6	(10.7)	50	(70.0)
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	307	34	35	(9.3)	341	(90.0)	190	74	112	(29.8)	264	(72.0)	260	59	57	(15.2)	319	(81.5)

^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. Behavioral data used to classify persons as heterosexual female and all other priority population categories are only required to be collected for tests conducted in non-health care settings and for all HIV-positive persons regardless of the test setting. Because these denominators are unknown for negative tests in health care settings, only non-health care tests are included.

Table 16. CDC-funded HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among transgender persons with newly diagnosed HIV who were tested in non-health care settings, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days					
	All tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests ^a	(Newly diagnosed HIV-positive tests %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	Denominator for reported %	(Reported %)
Age at test (years)									
<13	7	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
13-19	872	6	(0.7)	4	1	1	(16.7)	5	(80.0)
20-29	3,730	52	(1.4)	35	6	11	(21.2)	41	(85.4)
30-39	1,780	39	(2.2)	27	9	3	(7.7)	36	(75.0)
40-49	797	8	(1.0)	6	1	1	(12.5)	7	(85.7)
50+	558	4	(0.7)	1	1	2	(50.0)	2	(50.0)
Missing/invalid	19	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Race/Ethnicity									
White	2,094	7	(0.3)	7	0	0	(0.0)	7	(100.0)
Black or African American	2,516	60	(2.4)	41	9	10	(16.7)	50	(82.0)
Hispanic or Latino	2,304	38	(1.6)	23	8	7	(18.4)	31	(74.2)
Asian	217	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
American Indian or Alaska Native	149	1	(0.7)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	69	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Multi-race	228	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Declined	92	2	(2.2)	0	1	1	(50.0)	1	(0.0)
Don't know/not asked	91	1	(1.1)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Missing/invalid	3	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Region									
Northeast	1,190	11	(0.9)	8	1	2	(18.2)	9	(88.9)
Midwest	1,190	13	(1.1)	8	2	3	(23.1)	10	(80.0)
South	3,056	55	(1.8)	39	5	11	(20.0)	44	(88.6)
West	2,301	30	(1.3)	18	10	2	(6.7)	28	(64.3)
U.S. dependent areas	26	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	0	....
Total	7,763	109	(1.4)	73	18	18	(16.5)	91	(80.2)

^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. Behavioral data used to classify persons as transgender and all other priority population categories are only required to be collected for tests conducted in non-health care settings and for all HIV-positive persons regardless of the test setting. Because these denominators are unknown for negative tests in health care settings, only non-health care tests are included.

Table 17. CDC-funded partner services and HIV prevention services among transgender persons with newly diagnosed HIV who were tested in non-health care settings, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2017

Characteristics	Referred to partner services ^a						Interviewed for partner services ^a						Referred to HIV prevention services ^a					
	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	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....
13-19	5	1	0	(0.0)	6	(83.3)	2	1	3	(50.0)	3	(66.7)	4	1	1	(16.7)	5	(80.0)
20-29	43	6	3	(5.8)	49	(87.8)	26	13	13	(25.0)	39	(66.7)	38	11	3	(5.8)	49	(77.6)
30-39	37	2	0	(0.0)	39	(94.9)	26	8	5	(12.8)	34	(76.5)	31	5	3	(7.7)	36	(86.1)
40-49	7	1	0	(0.0)	8	(87.5)	5	1	2	(25.0)	6	(83.3)	5	1	2	(25.0)	6	(83.3)
50+	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)	2	0	2	(50.0)	2	(100.0)	4	0	0	(0.0)	4	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	6	0	1	(14.3)	6	(100.0)	6	0	1	(14.3)	6	(100.0)	6	0	1	(14.3)	6	(100.0)
Black or African American	54	5	1	(1.7)	59	(91.5)	33	11	16	(26.7)	44	(75.0)	47	9	4	(6.7)	56	(83.9)
Hispanic or Latino	32	5	1	(2.6)	37	(86.5)	19	12	7	(18.4)	31	(61.3)	26	8	4	(10.5)	34	(76.5)
Asian	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....
American Indian or Alaska Native	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....
Multi-race	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....
Declined	2	0	0	(0.0)	2	(100.0)	1	0	1	(50.0)	1	(100.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)	2	(50.0)
Don't know/not asked	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	1	(100.0)
Missing/Invalid	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....
Region																		
Northeast	9	1	1	(9.1)	10	(90.0)	6	1	4	(36.4)	7	(85.7)	9	1	1	(9.1)	10	(90.0)
Midwest	10	3	0	(0.0)	13	(76.9)	9	3	1	(7.7)	12	(75.0)	10	3	0	(0.0)	13	(76.9)
South	51	2	2	(3.6)	53	(96.2)	25	11	19	(34.5)	36	(69.4)	45	8	2	(3.6)	53	(84.9)
West	26	4	0	(0.0)	30	(86.7)	21	8	1	(3.3)	29	(72.4)	18	6	6	(20.0)	24	(75.0)
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....	0	0	0	(0.0)	0	....
Total	96	10	3	(2.8)	106	(90.6)	61	23	25	(22.9)	84	(72.6)	82	18	9	(8.3)	100	(82.0)

^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. Behavioral data used to classify persons as transgender and all other priority population categories are only required to be collected for tests conducted in non-health care settings and for all HIV-positive persons regardless of the test setting. Because these denominators are unknown for negative tests in health care settings, only non-health care tests are included.

Table 18: CDC-funded HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, by demographic characteristics, 61 jurisdictions, in the United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands, 2015-2017

Characteristics	2015					2016					2017				
	HIV tests			Linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days		HIV tests			Linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days		HIV tests			Linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days	
	All tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive ^a	(Newly diagnosed HIV-positive %)	Linked	linkage % (reported)	All tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive ^a	(Newly diagnosed HIV-positive %)	Linked	linkage % (reported)	All tests	Newly diagnosed HIV-positive ^a	(Newly diagnosed HIV-positive %)	Linked	linkage % (reported)
Health care settings	2,313,742	7,623	(0.3)	4,979	(85.5)	2,334,934	7,311	(0.3)	5,182	(85.6)	2,388,928	7,280	(0.3)	5,220	(83.2)
Non-health care settings	703,890	4,860	(0.7)	3,157	(84.4)	695,953	4,370	(0.6)	2,886	(83.5)	712,278	4,539	(0.6)	3,058	(82.2)
Missing/invalid	8,442	64	(0.8)	27	(54.0)	4,241	29	(0.7)	22	(95.7)	8,843	24	(0.3)	4	(66.7)
Total	3,026,074	12,547	(0.4)	8,163	(84.9)	3,035,128	11,710	(0.4)	8,090	(84.9)	3,110,049	11,843	(0.4)	8,282	(82.8)

^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.