

PS18-1802

Integrated HIV Surveillance and Prevention Programs for Health Departments

MONITORING AND EVALUATION REPORT

An overview of select PS18-1802 Component A prevention program components,
60 CDC-funded health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico,
and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2022



U.S. CENTERS FOR DISEASE
CONTROL AND PREVENTION

Integrated HIV Surveillance and Prevention Programs for Health Departments (PS18-1802 Component A): Monitoring and Evaluation Report, 2022

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Acknowledgments

The hard work and dedication of the state, territorial, and local health departments that provide HIV prevention services and collect and report National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) made the publication of this report possible. We also acknowledge the following CDC staff for their contributions to monitoring and strengthening HIV prevention programs in the United States:

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Suggested Citation

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. PS18-1802: Integrated HIV Surveillance and Prevention Programs for Health Departments - Monitoring and Evaluation Report, 2022.

<https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/162351>. Published September 24, 2024. Accessed [date]. All material in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission.

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PS18-1802 Monitoring & Evaluation Report

YEAR 5: JANUARY - DECEMBER 2022

BACKGROUND

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

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

- Identify persons with HIV and persons without HIV but at risk for HIV acquisition
- Provide comprehensive HIV-related prevention services for people with diagnosed HIV
- Provide comprehensive HIV-related prevention services for people who are at risk for HIV acquisition
- Conduct community-level HIV prevention activities

For this reporting period, CDC received, analyzed, and disseminated data on CDC-funded HIV testing and prevention activities that were reported through the National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation (NHM&E) data reporting system, EvaluationWeb®. This report uses the NHM&E test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2023, by 60 health departments funded under PS18-1802 (i.e., 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and seven metropolitan areas, including Baltimore City, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, New York City, Philadelphia, and San Francisco). These data are used to assess the outcomes of CDC-funded HIV testing efforts, inform programmatic activities, and document the progress of programs toward local, state, and national HIV prevention goals. HIV surveillance measures are not included in this report. The report covers HIV tests conducted from January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022, and highlights findings related to the following PS18-1802-funded activities:

- HIV testing
 - Number of HIV tests, new and previous diagnoses, and newly diagnosed HIV positivity
- Service integration
 - Number of HIV tests conducted concurrently with STIs or hepatitis C
- Linkage to HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis
- Interview for HIV partner services
- HIV prevention services for persons with HIV and those at risk for HIV acquisition
 - Provision of individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling
 - Referral to or provision of essential support services
 - Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) awareness, use, eligibility, referral, and assistance with linkage to a PrEP provider
- HIV testing outcomes by NHAS priority populations
- Appendix A provides definitions of terms used in this report. Appendix B includes detailed data tables by demographic characteristics and population group for select PS18-1802-funded activities.

¹ [Notice of Funding Opportunity \(NOFO\) PS18-1802: Integrated HIV Surveillance & Prevention Programs for Health Departments](#).

KEY FINDINGS AND IMPLICATIONS

Expanding HIV testing is important for diagnosing HIV and ensuring all people with HIV are aware of their status.

- In 2022, 60 state and local health departments conducted 1,755,204 HIV tests with CDC's PS18-1802 funds. This represents 8.1% more than 2021 (1,623,942) and 39.8% more than 2020 (1,255,895). However, the total number of HIV tests has not reached the pre-COVID level of 2,301,669 tests conducted in 2019.
 - Approximately three-fourths (73.6%) of HIV tests were conducted in healthcare settings, primarily in community health centers, STD clinics, or emergency departments.
- In 2022, a total of 16,122 persons were diagnosed with HIV, 2.1% more than the number of persons diagnosed with HIV in 2021 (15,783). Among 6,658 persons with newly diagnosed HIV, 6 in 10 (61.6%) were diagnosed in health care settings. More than three-fourths (79.2%) of them were diagnosed in STD clinics, community health centers, or emergency departments.
- Newly diagnosed HIV positivity (0.4%) and previously diagnosed HIV positivity (0.5%) in 2022 were unchanged from 2021.
 - Both newly and previously diagnosed HIV positivity were high among men who have sex with men (MSM) who inject drugs (2.6% and 4.3%), MSM (1.6% and 1.3%), transgender persons (1.0% and 1.1%), and persons tested in U.S. dependent areas (1.1% and 0.5%).

Linkage to HIV medical care is an essential step to an effective HIV treatment and viral suppression. More effort is needed to address barriers to accessing HIV medical care among people diagnosed with HIV.

- In 2022, approximately 3 in 4 (77.4%) persons with newly diagnosed HIV were linked to medical care within 30 days after diagnosis, which was similar to the 76.8% in 2021. Groups with high percentages of linkage to HIV medical care include persons tested in U.S. dependent areas (87.6%), Hispanic or Latino persons (83.5%), MSM (81.7%), and transgender persons (79.0%).

Raising awareness of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and connecting people to PrEP is essential to increasing PrEP services for people who test negative for HIV and can benefit from PrEP.

- In 2022, among persons who tested negative for HIV in non-healthcare settings, slightly more than half (55.5%) were aware of PrEP, which was similar to the 55.8% in 2021. Groups with a high percentage of PrEP awareness were MSM (88.7%), transgender persons (82.7%), MSM who inject drugs (74.2%), and Asian persons (71.4%).
- Approximately one in 10 persons (7.4%) who tested negative for HIV reported being on PrEP at the time of testing, with a slight increase from 6.5% in 2021. Groups with a high percentage of current PrEP use were MSM (25.9%), MSM who inject drugs (16.7%), transgender persons (15.7%), and Asian persons (15.5%).
- Among persons eligible for PrEP referral, one-half (49.7%) were referred to a PrEP provider, making a 5.1% increase from 44.6% in 2021. High percentage of referrals was observed among MSM who inject drugs (61.7%), MSM (56.9%), persons tested in the South (54.3%), transgender persons (52.7%), and Black or African American persons (52.1%).

KEY FINDINGS ON SELECTED HIV TESTING PROGRAM ACTIVITIES AND OUTCOMES

60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2019-2022

TOTAL HIV TESTS CONDUCTED **1,755,204** NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIV POSITIVITY **0.4%** PREVIOUSLY DIAGNOSED HIV POSITIVITY **0.5%**

HIV Diagnosis

16,122

Persons with a positive test result*

6,658

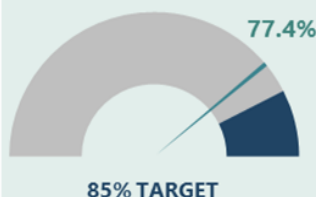
Persons newly diagnosed with HIV

8,516

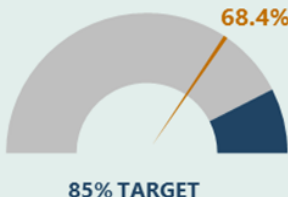
Persons previously diagnosed with HIV

HIV Testing Program Outcomes

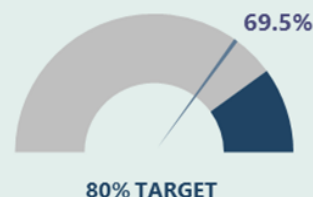
77.4% of persons newly diagnosed with HIV were **linked to HIV medical care within 30 days**



68.4% of persons newly diagnosed with HIV were **interviewed for partner services**



69.5% of persons diagnosed with HIV were **provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling**

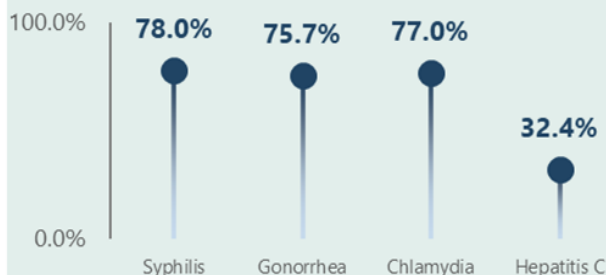


83.5% of persons diagnosed with HIV were **referred to or provided an essential support service**



Service Integration

756,680 HIV tests were conducted concurrently with an STI or hepatitis C test



PrEP in Non-health Care Settings



232,077 (56.5%) of persons tested negative for HIV were **determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral**



113,309 (49.7%) of persons determined to be eligible and with valid referral information (n=228,064) were **referred to a PrEP provider**

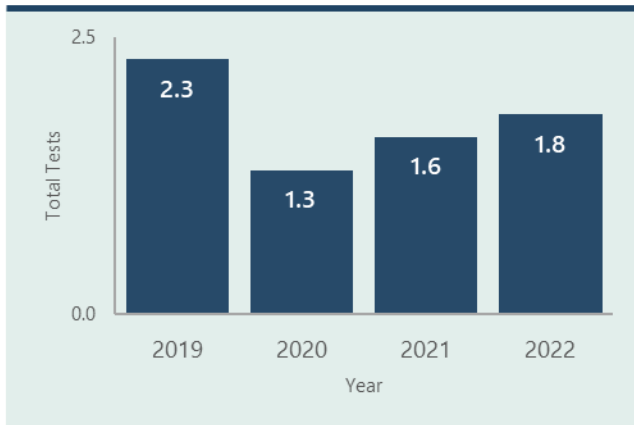
Data Source: 2022 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2023.

*A total of 948 persons with HIV-positive tests were unable to determine their prior status.

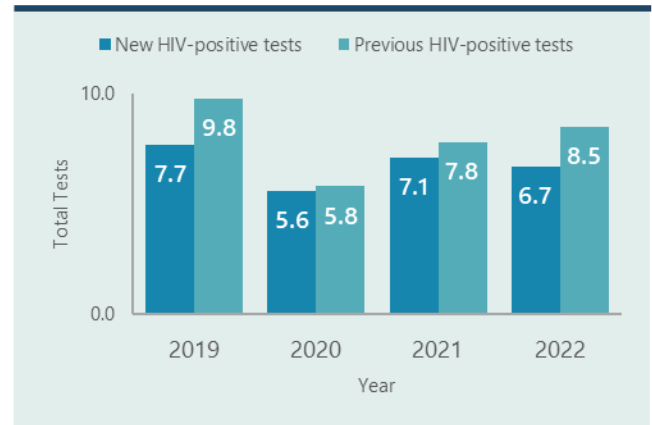
TRENDS IN HIV TESTING PROGRAM OUTCOMES

60 Health Departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2019-2022

Total HIV Tests (in Millions)



New and Previous HIV-positive Tests (in Thousands)



Linkage to HIV Medical Care Within 30 Days Among Persons with Newly Diagnosed HIV



Interview for HIV Partner Services Among Persons with Newly Diagnosed HIV



PrEP* Awareness Among Persons Tested for HIV in Non-health Care Settings



Referral to a PrEP* Provider Among Persons Determined to be Eligible for a PrEP Referral in Non-health Care Settings



Data source: 2019-2022 NHM&E HIV-test level data submitted through EvaluationWeb®. Data for each year were submitted on September 15 of the following year.

* PrEP = preexposure prophylaxis.

INTERPRETATION OF THE REPORT

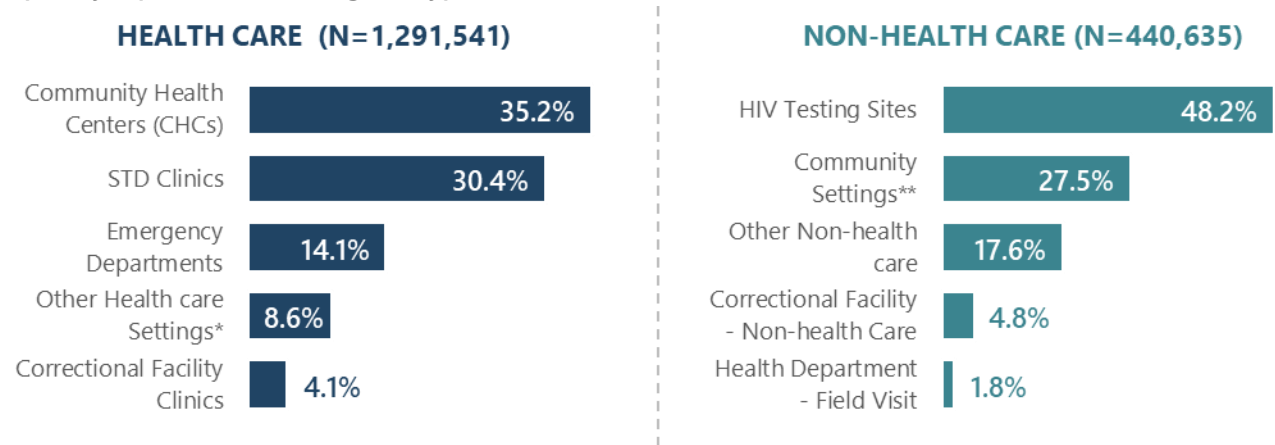
- The HIV testing data in this report include only tests funded through PS18-1802 Component A. This report does not include information on HIV testing funded by PS18-1802 Component B, other CDC program announcements, or other funding sources, such as state, local, or other federal funding.
- This report reflects findings for the fifth year of the five-year PS18-1802 NOFO (2018-2022).
- PS18-1802 performance targets in this report are based on the [Prior National HIV/AIDS Strategies \(2010-2021\) | HIV.gov](#). Performance targets were revised based on the [National HIV/AIDS Strategy \(2022-2025\) | HIV.gov](#).
- Program performance may be affected by several contextual factors, such as HIV prevalence, political environments, existing laws and regulations, program infrastructure, funding levels, surveillance system capacity, availability of surveillance data to help guide program activities, program planning, start-up activities, and effects of other large-scale programmatic changes. This report is not able to account for these and other contextual factors.
- For 2022 data, the CDC calculated the number of persons with newly diagnosed HIV using client self-report and HIV surveillance information, when available. If the client reports a previous positive test or the client's test result has been reported previously to an HIV surveillance program, the record is counted as previously diagnosed.
- Only records with a valid program announcement number and test setting (i.e., health care, non-health care, mobile units, or self-testing) were included in the analyses of HIV positivity. In 2022, 3,103 (0.2%) Component A HIV test records could not be categorized into health care settings, non-health care settings, mobile units, or self-testing.
- Only tests with either positive or negative results are included. Tests with discordant or indeterminate results (26,283; 1.5%) were excluded from the analyses.
- The unit of NHM&E HIV testing program data collection is an HIV test. In the absence of a unique person identifier, the count of HIV tests, test results, and referral, linkage, or provision of services (i.e., HIV medical care, partner services, essential support services, PrEP, and other prevention services), does not reflect unique person counts, as persons could have been tested and accessed these services multiple times during a reporting period. As a result, except for the total number of tests conducted, all other measures are likely to include duplicate counts of persons. Since diagnosis, referral, linkage, or provision of services are associated with persons, and not tests, we have used “persons” for these measures.
- Reported percentages exclude tests without data to calculate the outcome (i.e., invalid, missing, or “Don’t Know”).

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

HIV Testing

Overall, 60 health departments reported 1,755,204 HIV tests during the reporting period (*Appendix B: Table 1*). Healthcare and non-healthcare testing accounted for 73.6% and 25.1% of all tests, respectively. The distribution of tests by HIV testing site type in health care and non-health care settings is shown in Figure 1 (*Appendix B: Table 2*).

Figure 1: Percentage of HIV tests conducted in HEALTH CARE and NON-HEALTH CARE settings, by the most frequently reported HIV testing site type



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

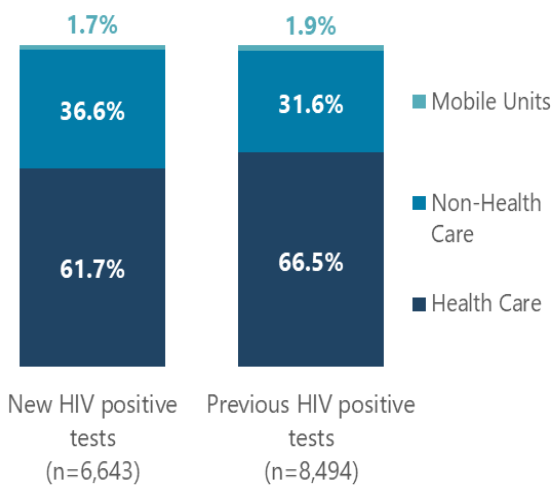
**Community settings include other non-health care community settings such as shelter/transitional housing and syringe services programs.

HIV Positive Tests

Of the 1,755,204 HIV tests reported, 16,122 (0.9%) had a positive test result (including unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and confirmed positive tests).

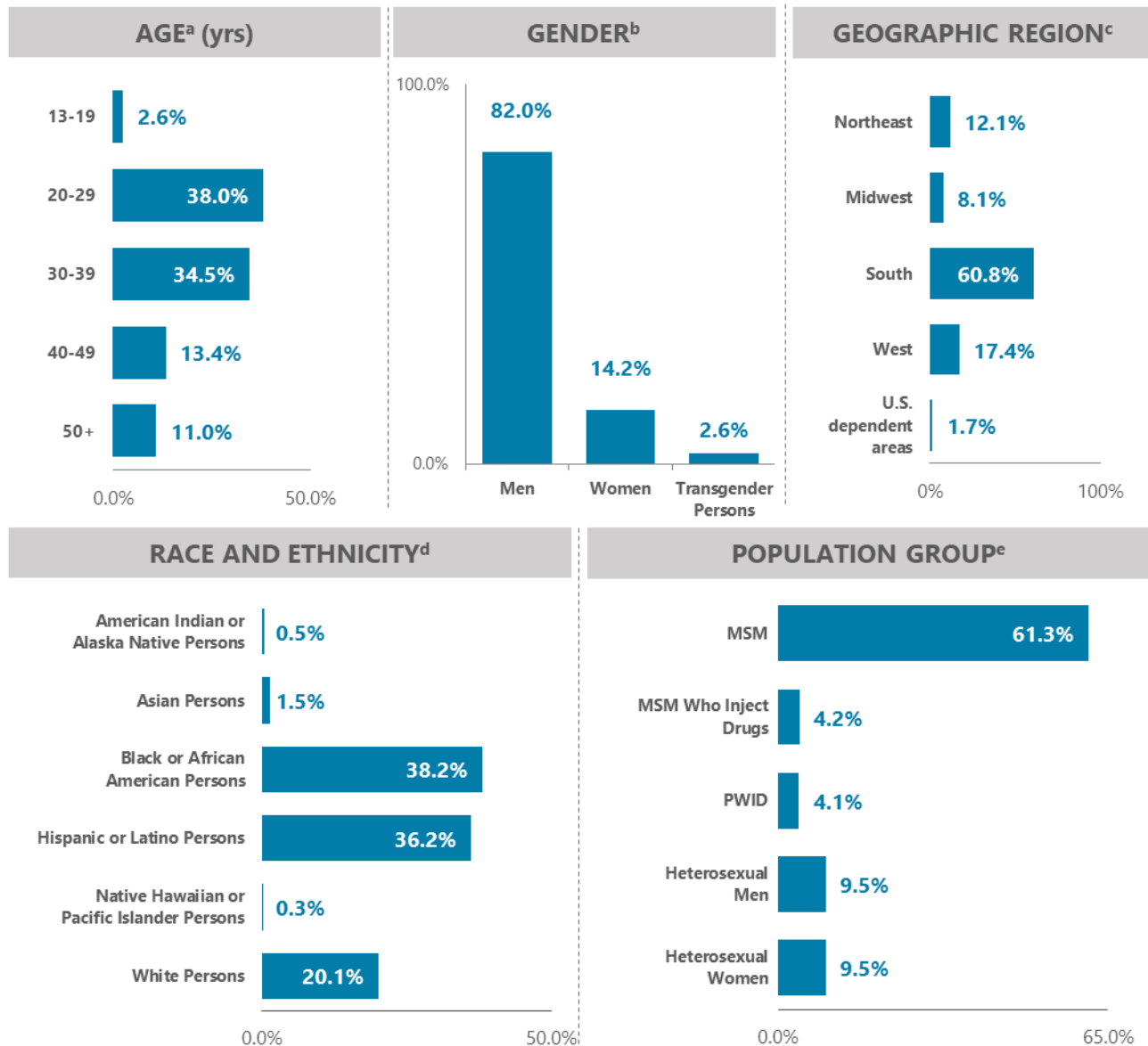
Of the 6,643 new HIV positive tests for which the setting was known, 4,101 (61.7%) tests were conducted in health care settings, 2,432 (36.6%) in non-health care settings, and 110 (1.7%) in mobile units. Of the 8,494 previously identified HIV positive tests for which the setting was known, 5,650 (66.5%) were conducted in health care settings, 2,683 (31.6%) in non-health care settings, and 161 (1.9%) in mobile units (Figure 2). The percentage of new HIV positive tests was 0.3% in healthcare settings, 0.6% in non-healthcare settings, and 0.6% in mobile settings (*Appendix B: Table 2*).

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



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

Figure 3: Percentage of persons with **NEWLY DIAGNOSED** HIV, by demographic characteristics and population group (N=6,658)*



Data Source: 2022 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2023. *Numerators and denominators for the percentage of persons with newly diagnosed HIV by demographic characteristics and population group are shown in Table 1 in Appendix B.

^a Age category "< 13 years" is not shown in the figure.

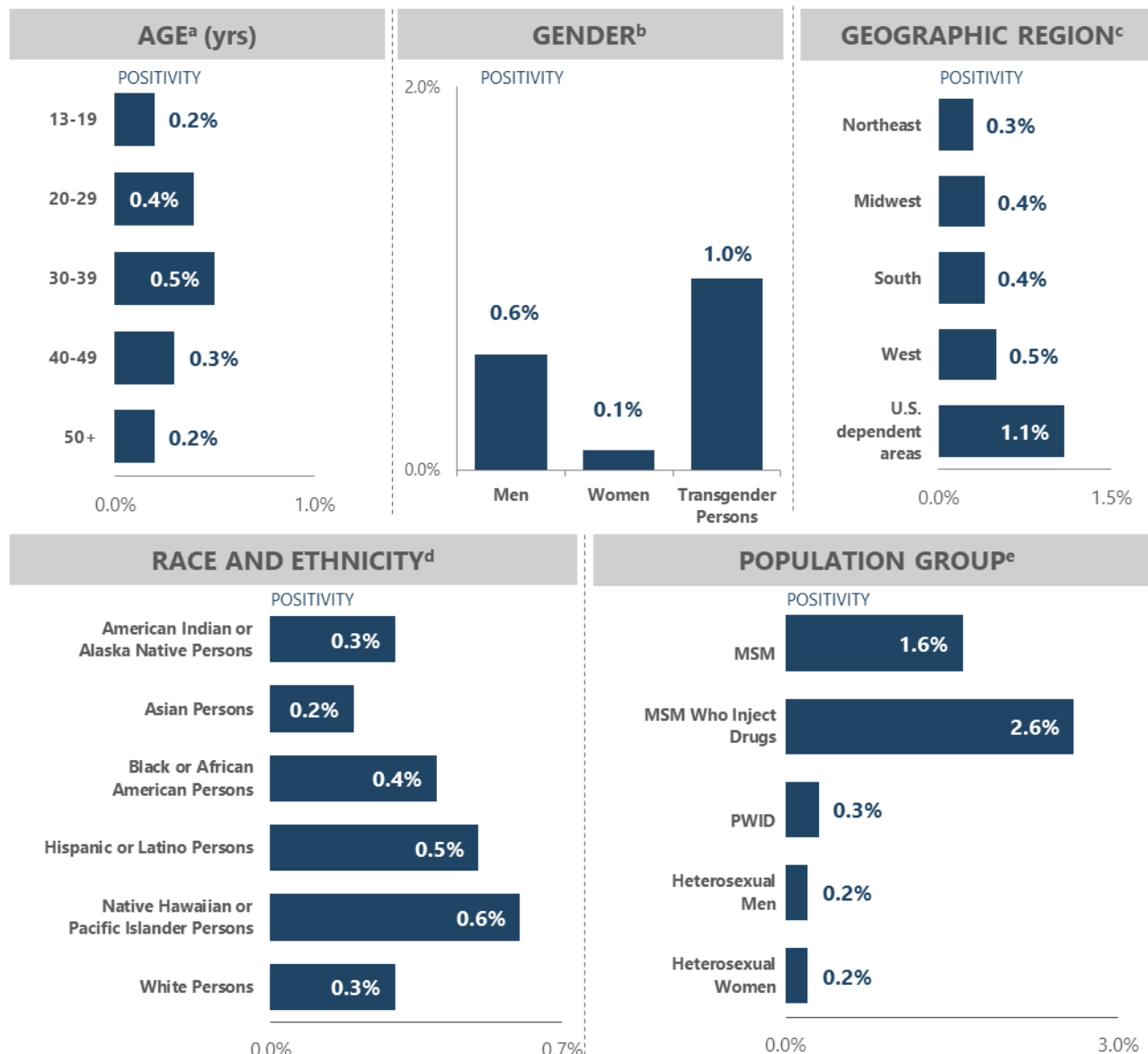
^b Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. The figure does not show data for persons whose current gender was reported as "Another gender", "Declined to answer", "Unknown" (see page 21 for definitions).

^c Geographic region includes the following: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York City, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest: Illinois, Chicago, 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, Baltimore, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Houston, Virginia, and West Virginia. West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. U.S. dependent areas: Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

^d All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino persons can be of any race. The figure does not show data for persons who selected ≥ two races.

^e Population group in this chart is restricted to non-health care setting data, because data on behaviors that define population group is collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. MSM who inject drugs includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

Figure 4: NEWLY DIAGNOSED HIV positivity, by demographic characteristics and population group*



Data Source: 2022 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2023. *Numerators and denominators for the newly diagnosed HIV positivity by demographic characteristics and population group are shown in Table 1 in Appendix B.

^a Age category "<13 years" is not shown in the figure.

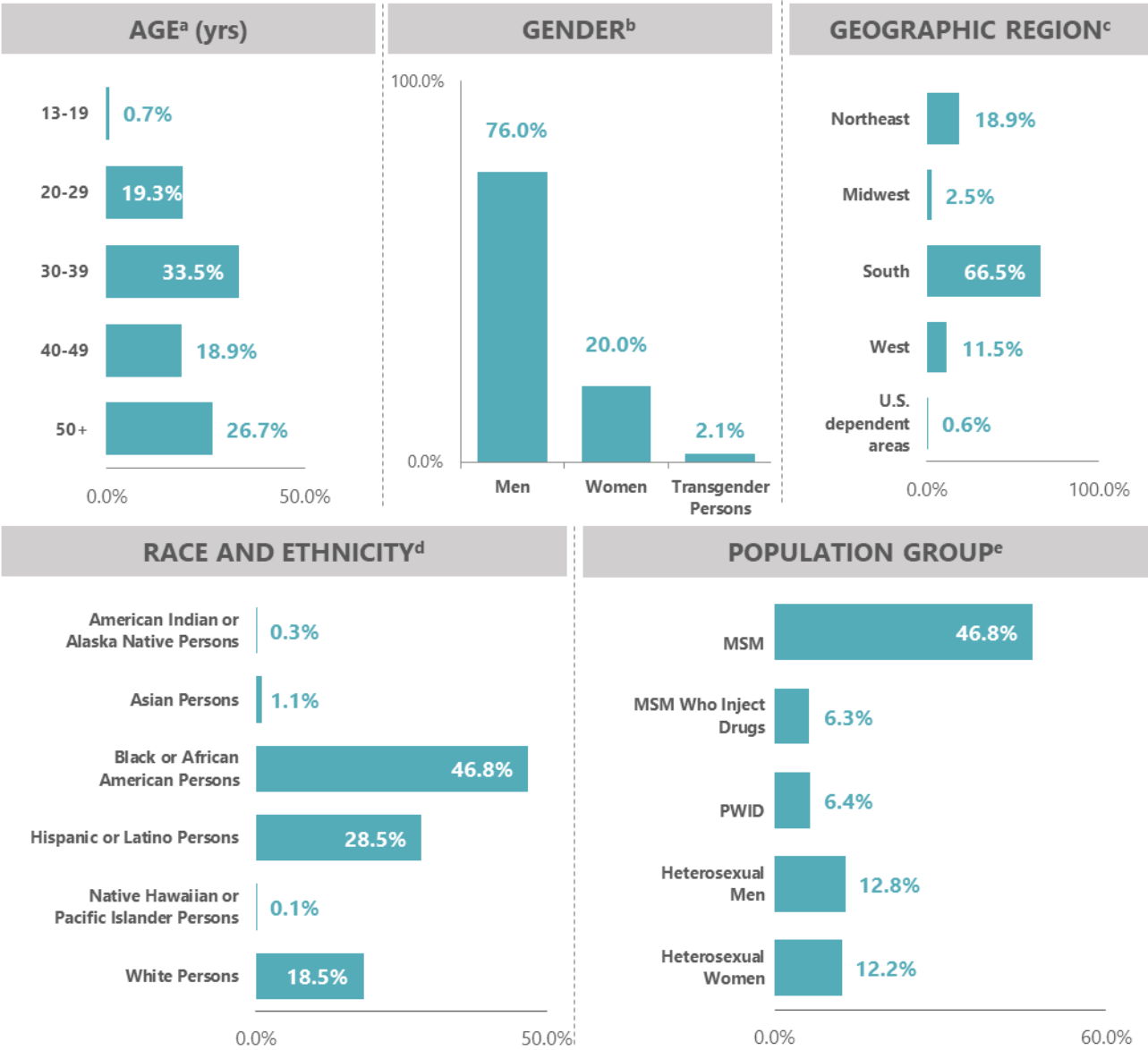
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Figure 5: Percentage of persons with PREVIOUSLY DIAGNOSED HIV, by demographic characteristics and population group (N=8,516)*



Data Source: 2022 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb[®] as of September 15, 2023. *Numerators and denominators for the percentage of persons with previously diagnosed HIV by demographic characteristics and population group are shown in Table 1 in Appendix B.

^a Age category "< 13 years" is not shown in the figure.

^b Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. The figure does not show data for persons whose current gender was reported as "Another gender", "Declined to answer", "Unknown" (see page 21 for definitions).

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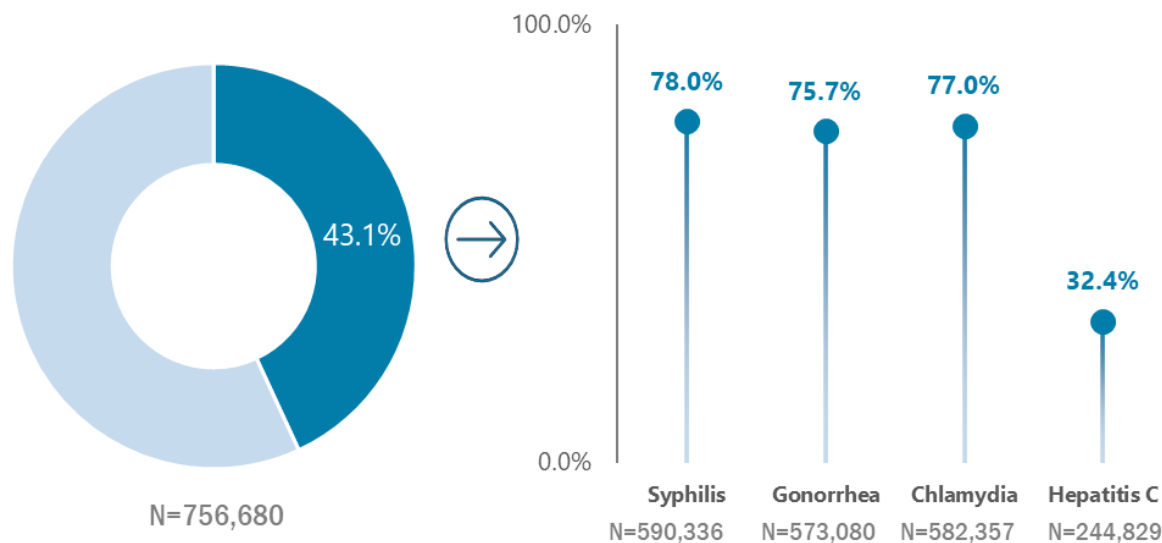
^e Population group in this chart is restricted to non-health care setting data, because data on behaviors that define population group is collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. MSM who inject drugs includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

Service Integration

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

Of the 1,755,204 HIV tests conducted, 756,680 (43.1%) tests had at least one concurrent STI or hepatitis C test (Figure 6 and Appendix B: Table 3).

Figure 6: Percentages of HIV tests that were conducted concurrently with STIs or hepatitis C



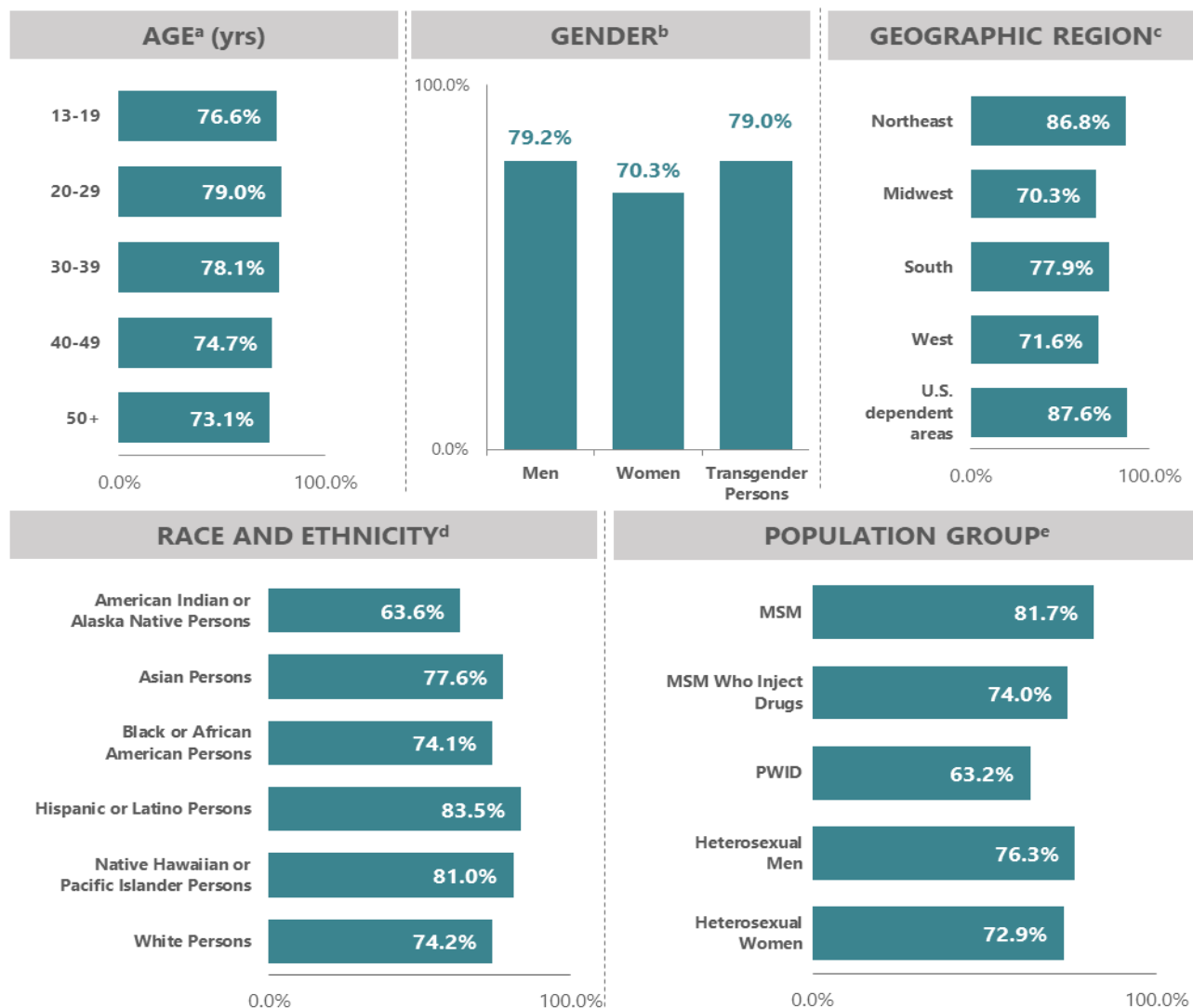
Data Source: 2022 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2023.

² [Program Collaboration and Service Integration: Enhancing the Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and Tuberculosis in the United States - 2009 \(cdc.gov\)](#)

Linkage to HIV Medical Care Within 30 Days After Diagnosis

Of the 6,054 persons with newly diagnosed HIV for whom data to calculate linkage to care are complete, 4,688 (77.4%) were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis (*Appendix B: Table 4*). The 2020 National HIV/AIDS Strategy and the PS18-1802 NOFO established that 85% of persons with newly diagnosed HIV should be linked to HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis. The following figure shows the percentage of persons with newly diagnosed HIV who were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis, by demographic characteristics and population group (Figure 7).

Figure 7: Percentage of persons with newly diagnosed HIV who were **LINKED TO HIV MEDICAL CARE** within 30 days after diagnosis, by demographic characteristics and population group*



Data Source: 2022 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2023. *Numerators and denominators for the percentage of persons with newly diagnosed HIV who were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis by demographic characteristics and population group are shown in Table 4 in Appendix B.

^a Age category "< 13 years" is not shown in the figure.

^b Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. The figure does not show data for persons whose current gender was reported as "Another gender", "Declined to answer", "Unknown" (see page 21 for definitions).

^c Geographic region includes the following: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York City, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest: Illinois, Chicago, 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, Baltimore, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Houston, Virginia, and West Virginia. West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. U.S. dependent areas: Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

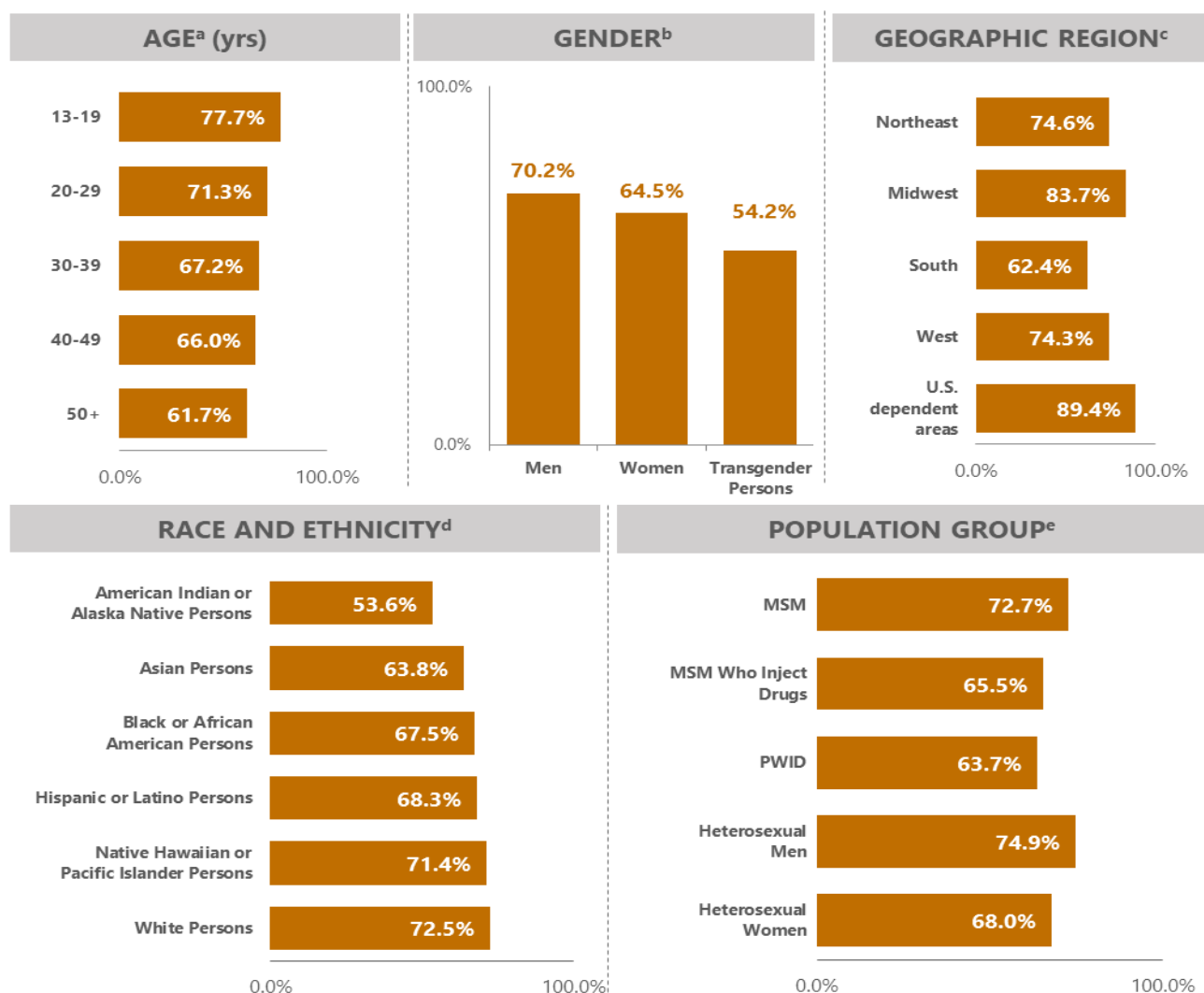
^d All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race. The figure does not show data for persons who selected ≥ two races.

^e Population group is based on sexual and injection drug use behaviors of persons during the last five years prior to the HIV test. The collection of these data is required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. MSM who inject drugs includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

Interview for Partner Services

Of the 5,198 persons with newly diagnosed HIV for whom data are complete, 3,553 (68.4%) were interviewed for HIV partner services (*Appendix B: Table 5*). The PS18-1802 target for health departments is to interview at least 85% of persons with newly diagnosed HIV for partner services. The following figure shows the percentage of persons with newly diagnosed HIV interviewed for partner services, by demographic characteristics and population group (Figure 8).

Figure 8: Percentage of persons with newly diagnosed HIV who were **INTERVIEWED FOR PARTNER SERVICES**, by demographic characteristics and population group*



Data Source: 2022 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2023. *Numerators and denominators for the percentage of persons with newly diagnosed HIV who were interviewed for partner services by demographic characteristics and population group are shown in Table 5 in Appendix B.

^a Age category "<13 years" is not shown in the figure.

^b Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. The figure does not show data for persons whose current gender was reported as "Another gender", "Declined to answer", "Unknown" (see page 21 for definitions).

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^e Population group is based on sexual and injection drug use behaviors of persons during the last five years prior to the HIV test. The collection of these data is required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. MSM who inject drugs includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

HIV Prevention Services

Under PS18-1802, an HIV Prevention Service is defined as any service or intervention that is directly aimed at reducing the risk of transmitting or acquiring HIV. Data are presented for three broad categories of services or interventions: individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling (e.g., prevention counseling, behavioral interventions, risk reduction counseling); essential support services (e.g., substance abuse and mental health services, social services, and other services) (Figures 9-10); and PrEP awareness (or having ever heard of PrEP), past 12-month and current PrEP use, eligibility for a PrEP referral, and referral to a PrEP provider (Figures 11-14).

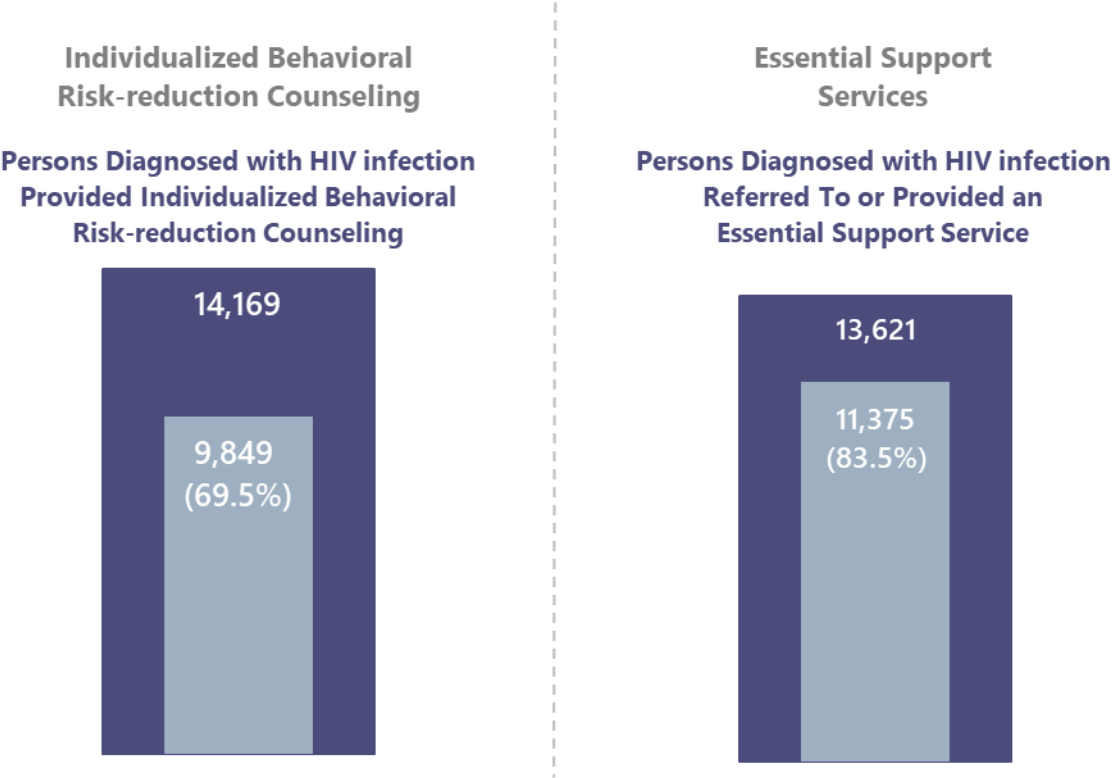
Individualized Behavioral Risk-Reduction Counseling

Of the 14,169 persons with diagnosed HIV for whom individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling data are available, 9,849 (69.5%) were provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling (*Appendix B: Table 6*). The PS18-1802 NOFO target is for health departments to provide individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling to at least 80% of persons with diagnosed HIV.

Essential Support Services

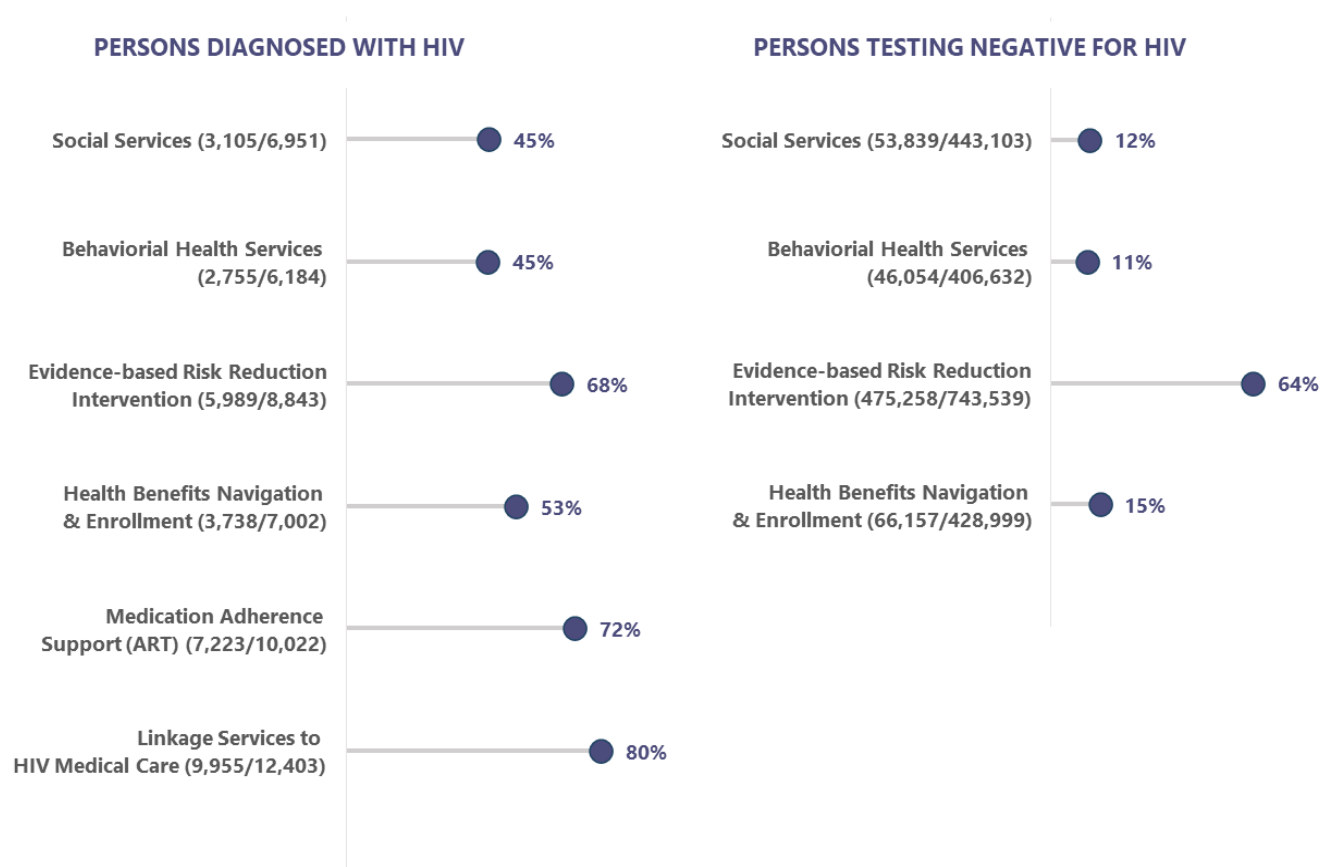
Of the 13,621 persons with diagnosed HIV for whom data are available to calculate the use of essential support services, 11,375 (83.5%) were referred to or provided an essential support service (*Appendix B: Tables 7 and 8*). The PS18-1802 NOFO target is for health departments to refer or provide essential support services to at least 80% of persons with diagnosed HIV.

Figure 9: Number and percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV who were provided **INDIVIDUALIZED BEHAVIORAL RISK-REDUCTION COUNSELING** and **ESSENTIAL SUPPORT SERVICES**



Data Source: 2022 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2023.

Figure 10: Percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV who were referred to or provided **ESSENTIAL SUPPORT SERVICES**, by service type



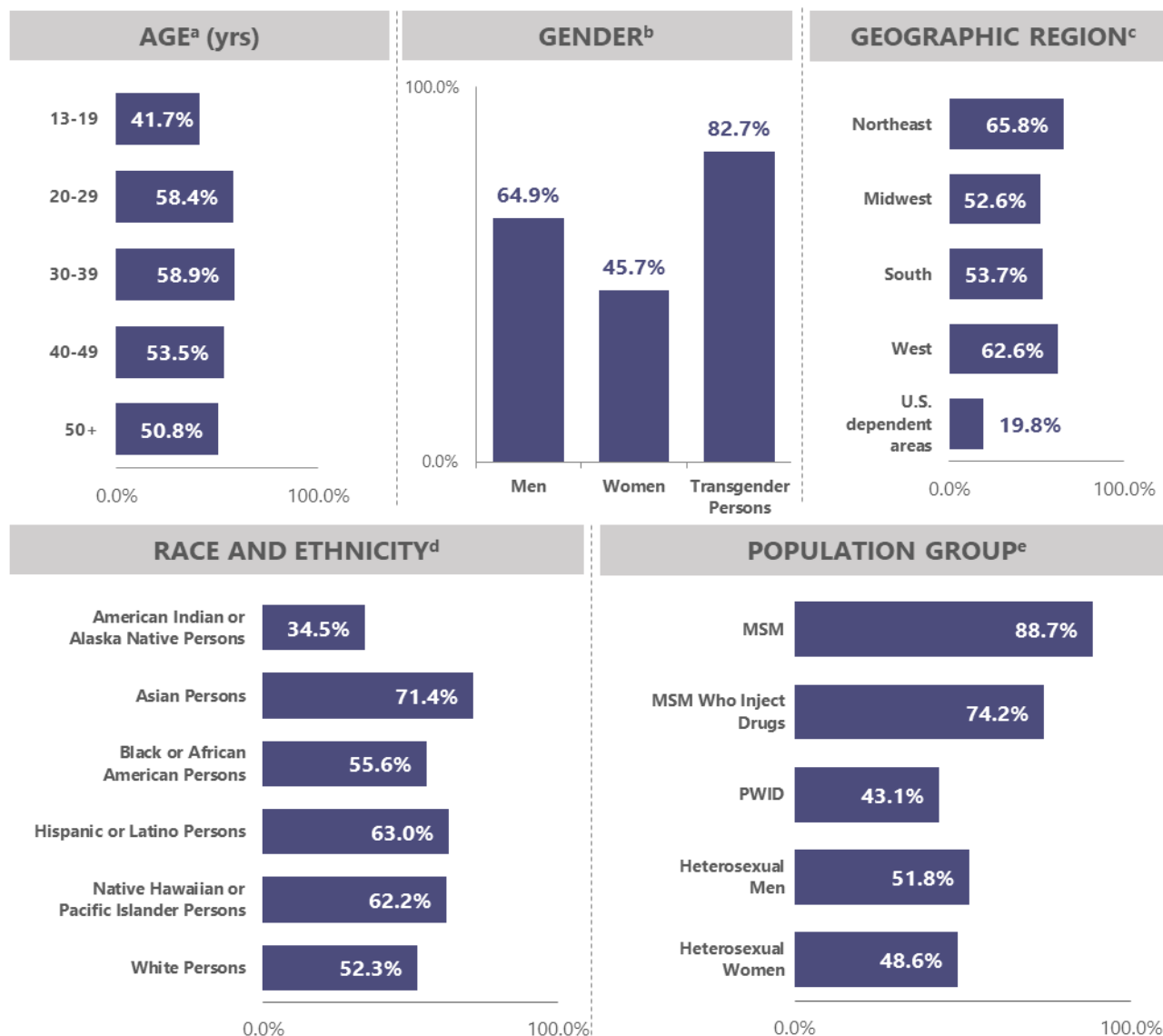
Data Source: 2022 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2023. Refer to Table 8 in Appendix B.

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

PrEP Awareness

Among all persons in non-health care settings tested for HIV and for whom data are available, 55.5% (234,456/422,382) were aware of PrEP, and 55.5% (231,543/417,082) of those who tested negative were aware of PrEP (*Appendix B: Table 9*). The following figure shows PrEP awareness among persons who tested negative for HIV in non-health care settings, by demographic characteristics and population group (Figure 11).

Figure 11: Percentage of persons tested negative for HIV in non-health care settings who were **AWARE** of PrEP, by demographic characteristics and population group*



Data Source: 2022 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2023. *Numerators and denominators for the percentage of persons tested negative for HIV in non-health care settings who were aware of PrEP by demographic characteristics and population group are shown in Table 9 in Appendix B.

^a Age category "< 13 years" is not shown in the figure.

^b Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. The figure does not show data for persons whose current gender was reported as "Another gender", "Declined to answer", "Unknown" (see page 21 for definitions).

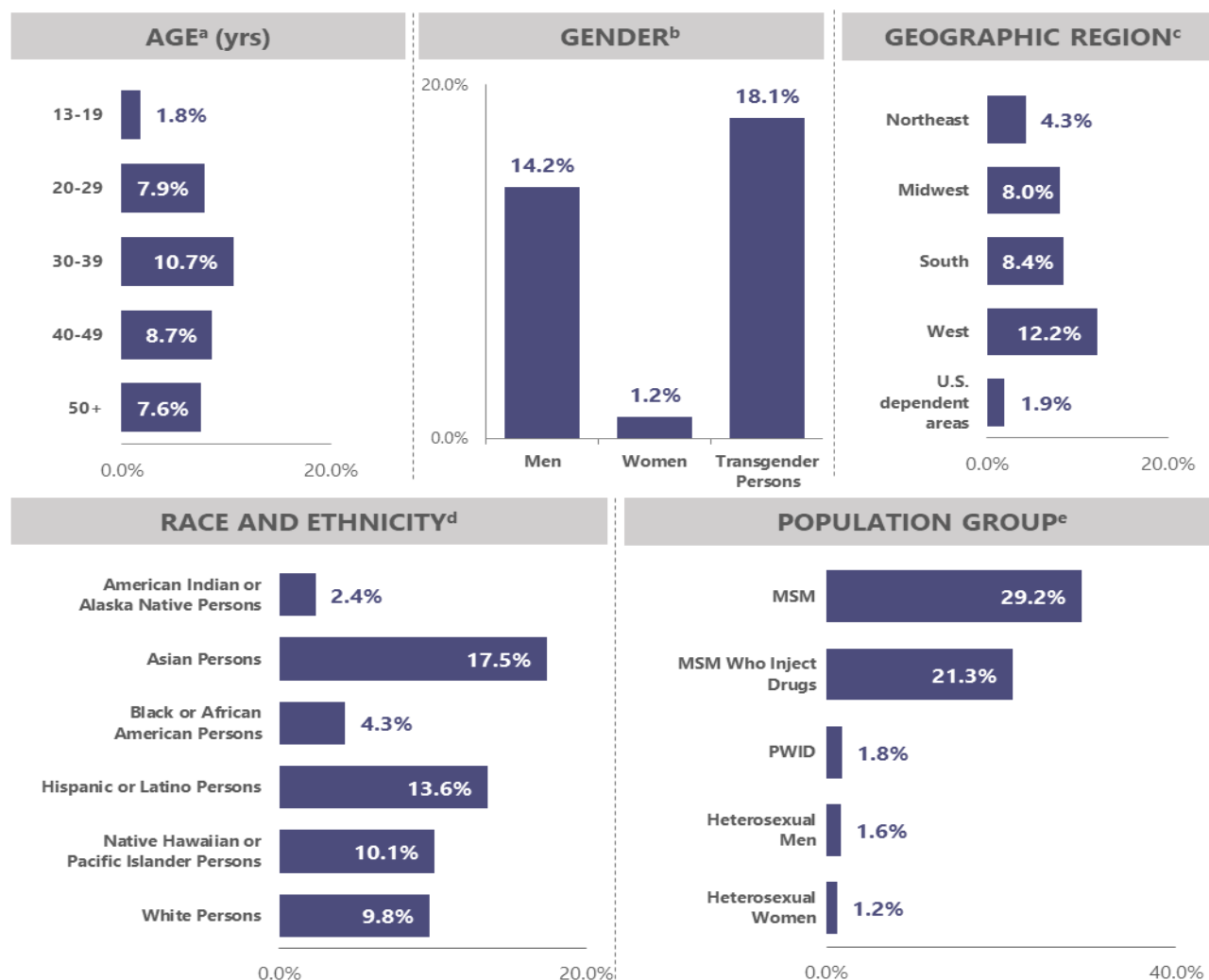
^c Geographic region includes the following: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York City, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest: Illinois, Chicago, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota,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

^d All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino persons can be of any race. The figure does not show data for persons who selected ≥ two races.

^e Population group is based on sexual and injection drug use behaviors of persons during the last five years prior to the HIV test. The collection of these data is required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. MSM who inject drugs includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

Among persons who tested negative for HIV and for whom data were available in non-health care settings, 7.4% (24,474/330,219) are currently taking daily PrEP medication, and 8.4% (26,822/318,113) used PrEP anytime in the past 12 months (*Appendix B: Table 10*). The following figure shows the percentage of persons who tested negative for HIV in non-health care settings who used PrEP in the past 12 months, by demographic characteristics and population group (Figure 12).

Figure 12: Percentage of persons who tested negative for HIV in non-health care settings who **USED** PrEP in the past 12 months, by demographic characteristics and population group*



Data Source: 2022 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2023. *Numerators and denominators for the percentage of persons who tested negative for HIV in non-health care settings and used PrEP in the past 12 months by demographic characteristics and population group are shown in Table 10 in Appendix B.

^a Age category "<13 years" is not shown in the figure.

^b Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. The figure does not show data for persons whose current gender was reported as "Another gender", "Declined to answer", "Unknown" (see page 21 for definitions).

^c Geographic region includes the following: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York City, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest: Illinois, Chicago, 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, Baltimore, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Houston, Virginia, and West Virginia. West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. U.S. dependent areas: Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

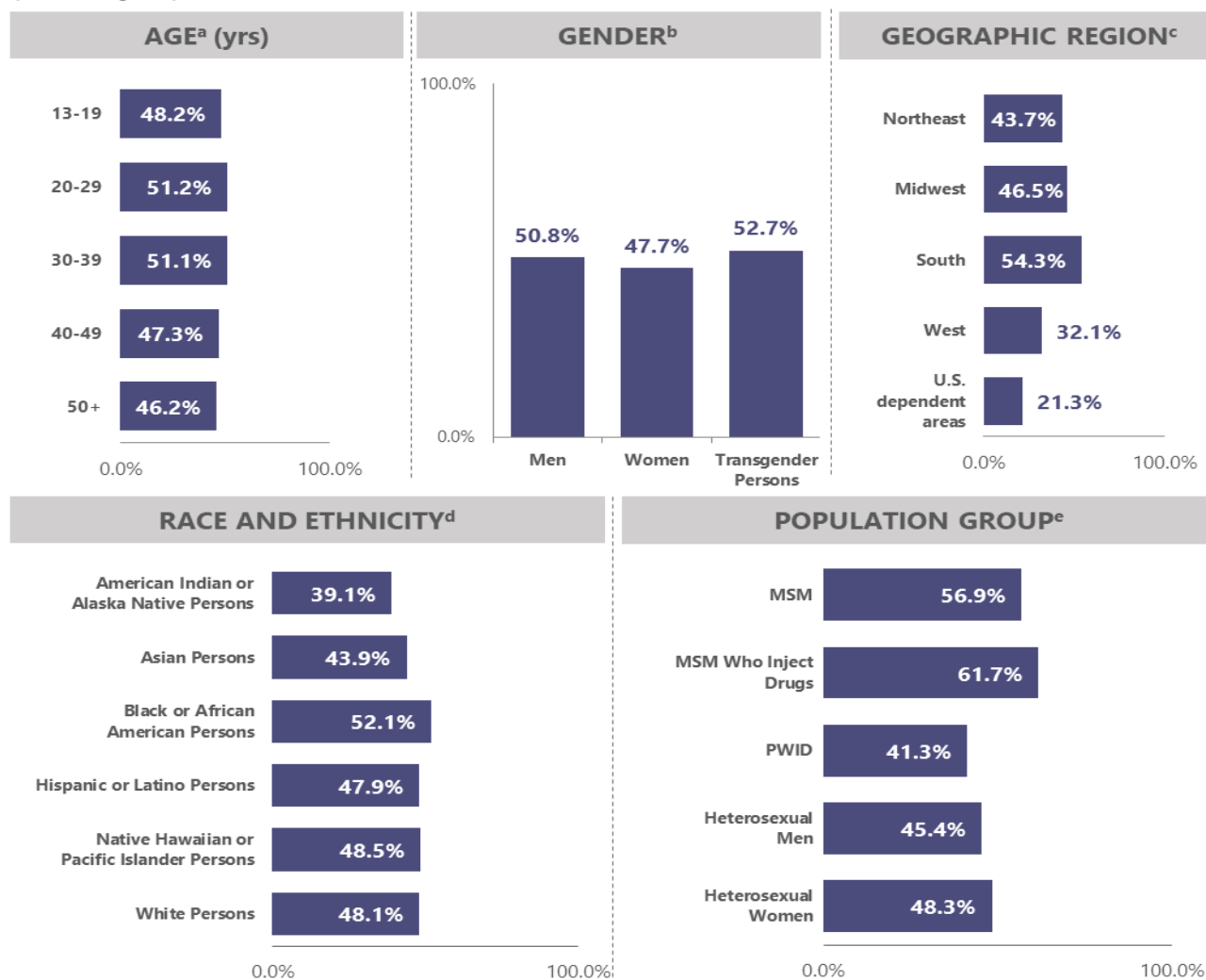
^d All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino persons can be of any race. The figure does not show data for persons who selected ≥ two races.

^e Population group is based on sexual and injection drug use behaviors of persons during the last five years prior to the HIV test. The collection of these data is required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. MSM who inject drugs includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

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

Among persons in non-health care settings who tested negative for HIV, 56.5% (232,077/410,850) were determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral. Among those determined to be eligible for whom referral information was available, 49.7% (113,309/228,064) were referred to a PrEP provider (*Appendix B: Table 11*). The following figure shows the percentage of persons referred to a PrEP provider, by demographic characteristics and population group (Figure 13).

Figure 13: Percentage of persons who tested negative for HIV in non-health care settings and were determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral who were **REFERRED TO A PrEP PROVIDER**, by demographic characteristics and population group*



Data Source: 2022 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2023. *Numerators and denominators for the percentage of persons was determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral who were referred to a PrEP provider by demographic characteristics and population group are shown in Table 11 in Appendix B.

^a Age category "< 13 years" is not shown in the figure.

^b Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. The figure does not show data for persons whose current gender was reported as "Another gender", "Declined to answer", "Unknown" (see page 21 for definitions).

^c Geographic region includes the following: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York City, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest: Illinois, Chicago, 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, Baltimore, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Houston, Virginia, and West Virginia. West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. U.S. dependent areas: Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

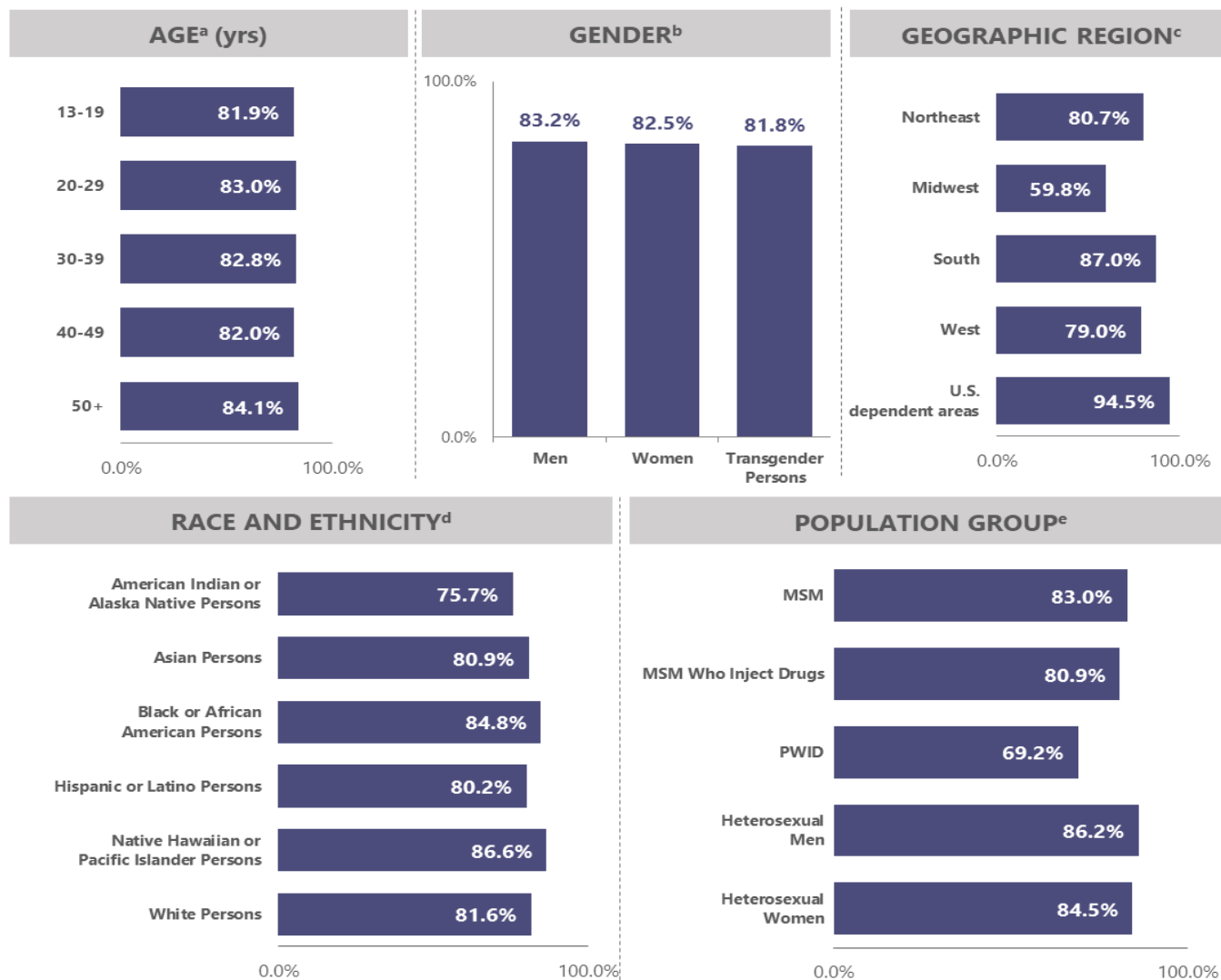
^d All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino persons can be of any race. The figure does not show data for persons who selected ≥ two races.

^e Population group is based on sexual and injection drug use behaviors of persons during the last five years prior to the HIV test. The collection of these data is required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. MSM who inject drugs includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

Assistance with Linkage to a PrEP Provider

Among persons in non-health care settings who tested negative for HIV and were referred to a PrEP provider and for whom linkage information was available, 82.9% (92,572/111,682) were provided services to assist with linkage to a PrEP provider (*Appendix B: Table 11*). The following figure shows the provision of services to assist with linkage to a PrEP provider among persons who tested negative for HIV in non-health care settings and were referred to a PrEP provider, by demographic characteristics and population group (Figure 14).

Figure 14: Percentage of persons who tested negative for HIV who were provided assistance with **LINKAGE TO A PrEP PROVIDER** among persons referred to a PrEP provider, by demographic characteristics and population group*



Data Source: 2022 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2023. *Numerators and denominators for the percentage of persons who were provided linkage assistance among persons referred to a PrEP provider by demographic characteristics and population group are shown in Table 11 in Appendix B.

^a Age category "< 13 years" is not shown in the figure.

^b Transgender persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth. The figure does not show data for persons whose current gender was reported as "Another gender", "Declined to answer", "Unknown" (see page 21 for definitions).

^c Geographic region includes the following: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York City, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest: Illinois, Chicago, 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, Baltimore, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Houston, Virginia, and West Virginia. West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. U.S. dependent areas: Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

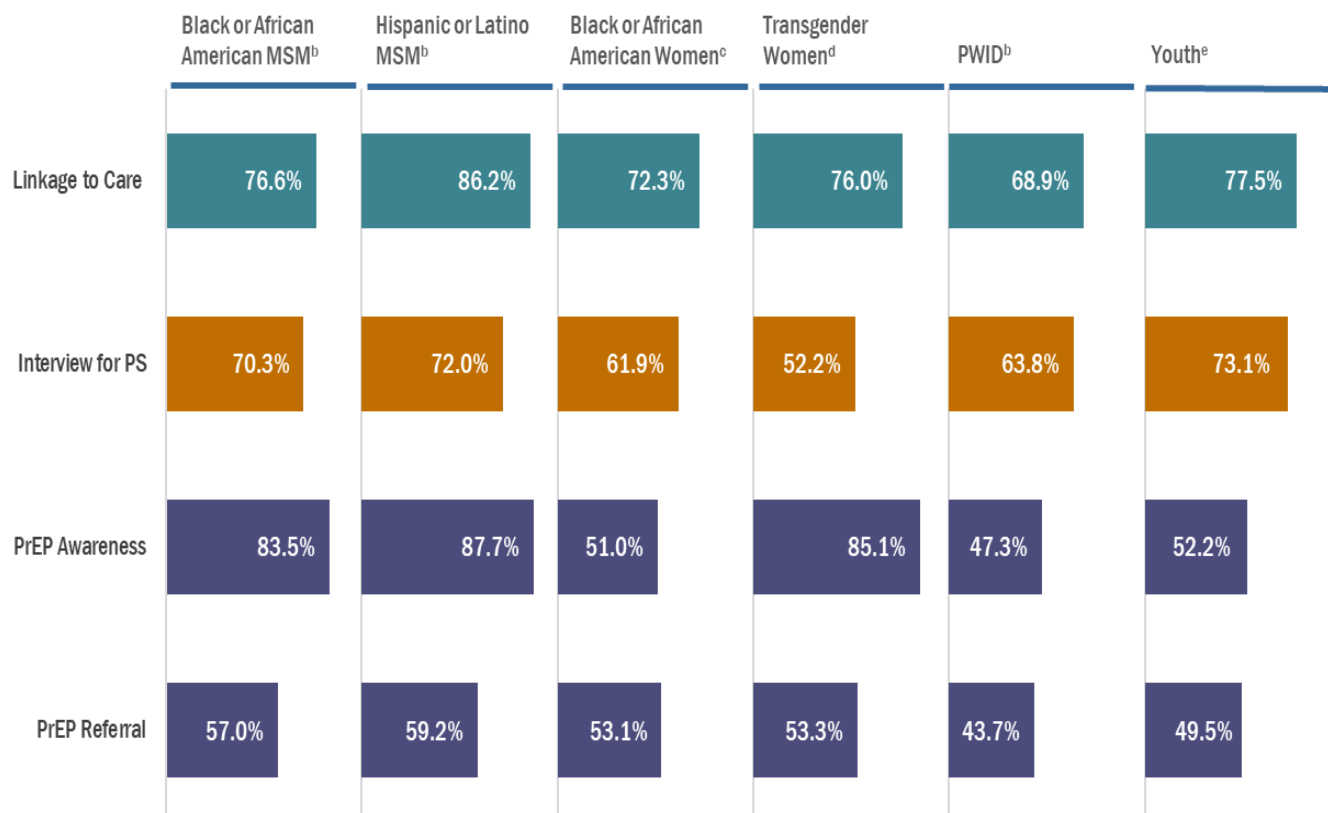
^d All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino persons can be of any race. The figure does not show data for persons who selected ≥ two races.

^e Population group is based on sexual and injection drug use behaviors of persons during the last five years prior to the HIV test. The collection of these data is required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. MSM who inject drugs includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

HIV testing outcomes by NHAS priority populations

The National HIV/AIDS Strategy (2022-2025)^a defines six priority populations for HIV testing, care, and prevention. The following figure shows 1) the linkage to HIV medical care among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, 2) interview for partner services among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, 3) PrEP awareness among all persons in non-health care settings tested for HIV, 4) referral to PrEP provider among persons who tested negative for HIV in non-health care settings, by priority populations (*Appendix B: Table 12*) and (Figure 15).

Figure 15: Percentage of persons who were linked to HIV medical care, interviewed for partner services, aware of PrEP, and referred to PrEP provider, by NHAS priority populations*



Data Source: 2022 NHM&E HIV test-level data submitted through EvaluationWeb® as of September 15, 2023. *Numerators and denominators for the percentages of persons linked to HIV medical care, interviewed for partner services, aware of preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP), and referred to PrEP provider by NHAS priority populations are shown in Table 12 in Appendix B. The colors in this figure are aligned with the color theme that we use for each pillar.

^a Priority populations identified in [National HIV/AIDS Strategy \(2022-2025\)](#) | [HIV.gov](#). Data for priority populations are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings.

^b MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. All races are non-Hispanic or Latino. Hispanic or Latino can be of any race.

^c Black or African American Women exclude Black or African American transgender women.

^d Transgender women are persons who identified themselves as “male-to-female transgender” or reported “male” as their assigned sex and “female” as their current gender.

^e Youth includes persons aged 13-24 years at the time the HIV test was conducted.

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS

Data Source Description

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

Definitions

Age

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

Data Designation

- **Invalid data.** Any test-level data submitted by the health department that does not conform to the value codes stated in the NHM&E data variable set.
- **Missing data.** Any required data associated with a valid HIV test record for which the health department does not submit data. These data were either not collected by the health department or were collected but not reported to CDC.
- **Test-level data.** Data reported by a health department for each HIV test conducted, including demographic characteristics, population group, linkage to HIV medical care (within 30 days after diagnosis), interview for partner services, provision of individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling, referral to or provision of an essential support service, and PrEP awareness, use, eligibility, referral, and assistance with linkage to a PrEP provider. For this report, HIV test-level data were reported for 60 health departments in 2022.

Gender

The person's self-reported gender identity may be based on social status, self-identification, legal status, and biology. In this report, a person's gender was identified based on a combination of two variables: current gender identity and assigned sex at birth. Current gender identity is submitted to CDC as "Male", "Female", "Transgender – Male-to-female", "Transgender – Female-to-male", "Transgender – Unspecified", "Another gender", or "Declined to answer". Assigned sex at birth is reported to CDC as "Male", "Female", or "Declined to answer".

Clients are grouped into the following gender categories:

- **Men.** Persons who reported "Male" as their assigned sex at birth and "Male" as their current gender.
- **Women.** Persons who reported "Female" as their assigned sex at birth and "Female" as their current gender.
- **Transgender persons.** Persons are defined as persons whose current gender identity differs from the sex assigned at birth, including persons who identified their current gender as "Transgender – Male-to-female", "Transgender – Female-to-male", "Transgender – Unspecified," or those who reported "Male" as assigned sex at birth and "Female" as their current gender; or those who reported "Female" as assigned sex at birth and "Male" as current gender.
- **Persons who reported another gender.** Persons whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose current gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.
- **Missing or invalid.** Persons 1) who reported "Male" as the assigned sex at birth and "Transgender –

Female-to-male” as their current gender, those who reported “Female” as the assigned sex at birth and “Transgender – Male-to-female” as their current gender” or “Declined to answer”, 2) who did not report assigned sex at birth or current gender.

Persons Testing Negative for HIV

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

U.S. Census Geographic Region

- **Northeast.** Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York City, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, and Vermont.
- **Midwest.** Illinois, Chicago, 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, Baltimore, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Houston, Virginia, and West Virginia.
- **West.** Alaska, Arizona, California, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.
- **U.S. dependent area.** Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Within each group, states are listed alphabetically. The seven directly funded cities are listed following their respective states.

Interviewed for Partner Services

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

Linked to HIV Medical Care Services

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

Population Group

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

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

The population group is as follows:

- **Men who have sex with men (MSM)** include men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years.
- **Persons who inject drugs** include persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years.
- **Men who have sex with men and report injection drug use (MSM who inject drugs)** include men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

- **Heterosexual men** include men who only reported heterosexual contact with a woman in the past five years.
- **Heterosexual women** include women who only reported heterosexual contact with men in the past five years.
- **Missing or invalid** includes persons: 1) who did not report any of these behaviors, 2) who were not asked about these behaviors, 3) who declined to discuss these behaviors, or 4) for whom these data were not reported, even though they were asked about these behaviors.

Priority Populations

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

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

The priority populations are as follows:

- **Black or African American men who have sex with men (MSM)** include Black or African American men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years.
- **Hispanic or Latino men who have sex with men (MSM)** include Hispanic or Latino men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years.
- **Black or African American women** include Black or African American women who do not identify as transgender persons.
- **Transgender women** are persons who identified themselves as “Transgender – Male-to-female” or reported “Male” as their assigned sex at birth and “Female” as their current gender.
- **Persons who inject drugs** include persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years.
- **Youth** includes persons aged 13-24 years at the time the HIV test was conducted.

Race and Ethnicity

Race is determined as a client’s self-reported classification among the following categories: American Indian or Alaska Native persons, Asian persons, Black or African American persons, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander persons, and White persons. Ethnicity is determined by a client’s self-report of whether they are Hispanic or Latino. Up to five races and one ethnicity (i.e., Hispanic or Latino) for a client are allowed and submitted to the CDC as separate variables. For this report, a “race and ethnicity” variable was created by combining the race and ethnicity variables using the following categories and hierarchy:

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

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

- American Indian or Alaska Native persons.
- Asian persons.

- Black or African American persons.
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander persons.
- White persons.
- Persons who reported two or more races.

HIV Prevention Services

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

- **Individualized Behavioral Risk-reduction Counseling for persons who are HIV positive or persons who are HIV negative**

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

- **Essential Support Services for Persons with Diagnosed HIV and Persons Tested Negative for HIV**

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

- **Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)**

PrEP is a medicine taken to reduce the chances of getting HIV from sex or injection drug use. PrEP is highly effective for preventing HIV when taken as prescribed. PrEP programs are monitored using the following measures:

- **PrEP awareness** is indicated by confirmation that the client has ever heard of PrEP.
- **Past 12-month and current use of PrEP** are indicated if the client reported using PrEP medicine within the past year and at the time of testing, respectively.
- **Eligible for PrEP referral** is defined by whether the client met appropriate criteria for using PrEP; specifically, whether the client is HIV negative and has an increased chance of acquiring HIV, as defined locally or by CDC guidelines for PrEP.
- **Referral to a PrEP provider** is defined as a process involving the provision of information on who the providers are, what documents referred person should take with them, how to get to the provider's agency, and what to expect from the referral process.
- **Assistance with linkage to a PrEP provider** is defined as process through which a person with an increased chance of getting HIV is helped to access a health care provider who offers evaluation and management for PrEP.

Service Integration

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

Test Results

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

Test Setting

Test setting is categorized based on the site type where HIV testing is conducted, and it is classified into the following categories:

- **Health care settings.** Includes inpatient hospital, TB clinic, substance abuse treatment facility, community health center (CHC), emergency department, primary care clinic (other than CHC), pharmacy or other retail-based clinic, STD clinic, dental clinic, and correctional facility clinic.
- **Non-health care settings.** Includes HIV testing site, community setting – school/educational facility, community setting – church/mosque/synagogue/temple, community setting –shelter/transitional housing, community setting – commercial facility, community setting – bar/club/adult entertainment, community setting – public area, community setting – individual residence, community setting – other, correctional facility – non-health care, health department – field visit, and community setting – syringe exchange program.
- **Mobile units.** A specialized vehicle used to provide HIV prevention services beyond transporting agency staff to the field and/or for client recruitment.
- **Self-test.** A self-test or rapid self-test is done entirely at home or in a private location and can produce results within 20 minutes.
- **Invalid.** The site code submitted for the facility is not one of the acceptable site codes.
- **Missing.** No site code is submitted for the test.

Testing Record

- **Invalid testing record.** Required data within a valid HIV testing record that does not conform to the data structure specified by the CDC (e.g., illogical dates, incomplete dates, future years, unacceptable value codes, or unexpected data based upon skip patterns in the data collection form).
- **Valid HIV testing record.** A test-level data record includes the mandatory data fields of session date, agency ID, intervention ID, site ID, site type, and client ID. A test-level testing record cannot be submitted without the mandatory data fields.
- **Person newly diagnosed with HIV.** A person newly diagnosed with HIV is a person who tests positive on the current test (includes persons with unconfirmed preliminary positive rapid tests and persons with confirmed positive tests) and has no indication of a positive test previously reported in the health department's HIV surveillance system or there is no indication of a previous diagnosis by either client

self-report or review of other data sources. For example, if a person was found in the HIV surveillance system as having a prior HIV positive test, the HIV positive test was not considered a new diagnosis. Self-report data for prior HIV status were used only for recipients who did not or were unable to verify prior test result(s) within their HIV surveillance system due to specific policies or procedures within their state or health department.

Tests

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

APPENDIX B: TABLES

Table 1. HIV tests among persons with newly and previously diagnosed HIV, by demographic characteristics and population group, 60 health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2022

Characteristics	Persons tested for HIV ^a		Persons who tested positive for HIV ^b			Persons with newly diagnosed HIV ^c			Persons with previously diagnosed HIV ^d		
	No.	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %
Age at test (yrs)											
<13	3,235	0.2	8	0.2	0.0	2	0.1	0.0	2	0.1	0.0
13-19	91,032	5.2	253	0.3	1.6	170	0.2	2.6	63	0.1	0.7
20-29	577,241	32.9	4,414	0.8	27.4	2,528	0.4	38.0	1,640	0.3	19.3
30-39	487,231	27.8	5,430	1.1	33.7	2,294	0.5	34.5	2,855	0.6	33.5
40-49	267,269	15.2	2,678	1.0	16.6	893	0.3	13.4	1,611	0.6	18.9
50+	320,711	18.3	3,173	1.0	19.7	731	0.2	11.0	2,270	0.7	26.7
Missing/invalid	8,485	0.5	166	2.0	1.0	40	0.5	0.6	75	0.9	0.9
Gender											
Men	905,045	51.6	12,628	1.4	78.3	5,461	0.6	82.0	6,476	0.7	76.0
Women	808,370	46.1	2,838	0.4	17.6	946	0.1	14.2	1,699	0.2	20.0
Transgender persons ^e	16,699	1.0	386	2.3	2.4	172	1.0	2.6	181	1.1	2.1
Persons who reported another gender ^f	7,053	0.4	39	0.6	0.2	19	0.3	0.3	19	0.3	0.2
Missing/invalid	18,037	1.0	231	1.3	1.4	60	0.3	0.9	141	0.8	1.7
Geographic region^g											
Northeast	284,249	16.2	2,558	0.9	15.9	804	0.3	12.1	1,612	0.6	18.9
Midwest	151,032	8.6	806	0.5	5.0	539	0.4	8.1	214	0.1	2.5
South	1,064,348	60.6	10,388	1.0	64.4	4,046	0.4	60.8	5,660	0.5	66.5
West	244,950	14.0	2,198	0.9	13.6	1,156	0.5	17.4	976	0.4	11.5
U.S. dependent areas	10,625	0.6	172	1.6	1.1	113	1.1	1.7	54	0.5	0.6
Race/ethnicity											
American Indian or Alaska Native persons	11,917	0.7	70	0.6	0.4	33	0.3	0.5	28	0.2	0.3
Asian persons	44,826	2.6	206	0.5	1.3	103	0.2	1.5	90	0.2	1.1

Characteristics	Persons tested for HIV ^a		Persons who tested positive for HIV ^b			Persons with newly diagnosed HIV ^c			Persons with previously diagnosed HIV ^d		
	No.	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %
Black or African American persons	596,070	34.0	6,900	1.2	42.8	2,541	0.4	38.2	3,982	0.7	46.8
Hispanic or Latino persons	486,672	27.7	5,119	1.1	31.8	2,408	0.5	36.2	2,429	0.5	28.5
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander persons	3,990	0.2	33	0.8	0.2	22	0.6	0.3	11	0.3	0.1
White persons	507,760	28.9	3,128	0.6	19.4	1,337	0.3	20.1	1,579	0.3	18.5
Persons who reported two or more races	15,861	0.9	161	1.0	1.0	69	0.4	1.0	79	0.5	0.9
Missing/invalid	88,108	5.0	505	0.6	3.1	145	0.2	2.2	318	0.4	3.7
Population group^h											
MSM who inject drugs	3,926	0.9	294	7.5	5.3	103	2.6	4.2	168	4.3	6.3
MSM	95,617	21.7	2,929	3.1	52.9	1,490	1.6	61.3	1,255	1.3	46.8
Persons who inject drugs	28,448	6.5	301	1.1	5.4	99	0.3	4.1	173	0.6	6.4
Heterosexual men	105,214	23.9	622	0.6	11.2	232	0.2	9.5	344	0.3	12.8
Heterosexual women	138,789	31.5	612	0.4	11.1	232	0.2	9.5	327	0.2	12.2
Other ⁱ	14,056	3.2	208	1.5	3.8	96	0.7	3.9	97	0.7	3.6
Missing/invalid	54,585	12.4	566	1.0	10.2	180	0.3	7.4	319	0.6	11.9
Subtotal for population group	440,635	100.0	5,532	1.3	100.0	2,432	0.6	100.0	2,683	0.6	100.0
Total	1,755,204	100.0	16,122	0.9	100.0	6,658	0.4	100.0	8,516	0.5	100.0

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb[®] (Year 5 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022, as of September 15, 2023).

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

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

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

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

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

^f Persons who reported another gender refers to individuals whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose gender expression or gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.

^g Geographic region includes the following: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York City, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest: Illinois, Chicago, 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, Baltimore, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Houston, Virginia, and West Virginia. West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. U.S. dependent areas: Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

^h Population group in this table are restricted to non-health care setting data, because the data on behaviors that define population group is collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings. We don't have a denominator for HIV positivity calculation in health care settings that were excluded. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. MSM who inject drugs and PWID includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

ⁱ Population group-Others includes women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons.

Table 2. Persons with newly and previously diagnosed HIV, by site type, 60 health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2022

Site type	Persons tested for HIV ^a		Persons who tested positive for HIV ^b			Persons with newly diagnosed HIV ^c			Persons with previously diagnosed HIV ^d		
	No.	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %
Health care settings											
Community health centers (CHCs)	454,997	35.2	2,236	0.5	21.8	1,106	0.2	27.0	993	0.2	17.6
STD clinics	393,037	30.4	3,355	0.9	32.7	1,600	0.4	39.0	1,581	0.4	28.0
Emergency departments	181,973	14.1	2,111	1.2	20.6	540	0.3	13.2	1,499	0.8	26.5
Other health care settings	111,648	8.6	1,045	0.9	10.2	364	0.3	8.9	633	0.6	11.2
Correctional facility clinics	52,791	4.1	437	0.8	4.3	85	0.2	2.1	333	0.6	5.9
Primary care clinics (other than CHCs)	43,909	3.4	630	1.4	6.1	251	0.6	6.1	353	0.8	6.2
Substance abuse treatment facilities	32,980	2.6	152	0.5	1.5	43	0.1	1.0	100	0.3	1.8
Inpatient hospitals	15,199	1.2	192	1.3	1.9	74	0.5	1.8	103	0.7	1.8
TB clinics	4,533	0.4	92	2.0	0.9	37	0.8	0.9	55	1.2	1.0
Pharmacy or other retail-based clinics	335	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Dental clinics	139	0.0	1	0.7	0.0	1	0.7	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Total, Health care settings	1,291,541	100.0	10,251	0.8	100.0	4,101	0.3	100.0	5,650	0.4	100.0
Non-health care settings											
HIV testing sites	212,449	48.2	3,145	1.5	56.9	1,426	0.7	58.6	1,476	0.7	55.0
Other non-health care settings	77,675	17.6	769	1.0	13.9	353	0.5	14.5	361	0.5	13.5
Community settings – Other	57,985	13.2	600	1.0	10.8	212	0.4	8.7	341	0.6	12.7
Community settings – Various	49,543	11.2	512	1.0	9.3	225	0.5	9.3	244	0.5	9.1
Correctional facilities – Non-health care	21,256	4.8	208	1.0	3.8	83	0.4	3.4	117	0.6	4.4
Health department – Field visit	8,056	1.8	132	1.6	2.4	69	0.9	2.8	54	0.7	2.0
Community setting – Shelter/transitional housing	7,168	1.6	82	1.1	1.5	29	0.4	1.2	45	0.6	1.7
Community setting – Syringe services program	6,503	1.5	84	1.3	1.5	35	0.5	1.4	45	0.7	1.7
Total, Non-health care settings	440,635	100.0	5,532	1.3	100.0	2,432	0.6	100.0	2,683	0.6	100.0
Total, Mobile unit setting	19,925	100.0	295	1.5	100.0	110	0.6	100.0	161	0.8	100.0

Site type	Persons tested for HIV ^a		Persons who tested positive for HIV ^b			Persons with newly diagnosed HIV ^c			Persons with previously diagnosed HIV ^d		
	No.	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %	No.	Row %	Column %
Total, Self-testing	2,315	100.0	13	0.6	100.0	5	0.2	100.0	5	0.2	100.0
Total, Setting unknown	788	100.0	31	3.9	100.0	10	1.3	100.0	17	2.2	100.0
Total, All settings	1,755,204	100.0	16,122	0.9	100.0	6,658	0.4	100.0	8,516	0.5	100.0

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 5 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022, as of September 15, 2023).

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

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

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

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

Table 3. Total HIV tests conducted concurrently with sexually transmitted infection (STI) or hepatitis C tests, 60 health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2022

Total HIV tests	At least one STI or hepatitis C test conducted concurrently with an HIV test		Syphilis		Gonorrhea		Chlamydia		Hepatitis C		All five HIV, STI, and hepatitis C tests conducted concurrently	
No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1,755,204	756,680	43.1	590,336	78.0	573,080	75.7	582,357	77.0	244,829	32.4	132,904	17.3

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 5 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022, as of September 15, 2023).

Table 4. Linkage to HIV medical care within 30 Days after diagnosis among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, by demographic characteristics and population group, 60 health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2022

Characteristics	Persons with newly diagnosed HIV ^a	With valid data to calculate linked to care within 30 days ^b	Persons with newly diagnosed HIV linked to HIV medical care within 30 days ^c	
	No.	No.	No.	%
Age at test (yrs)				
<13	2	1	1	100.0
13-19	170	158	121	76.6
20-29	2,528	2,351	1,858	79.0
30-39	2,294	2,078	1,623	78.1
40-49	893	803	600	74.7
50+	731	654	478	73.1
Missing/invalid	40	9	7	77.8
Gender				
Men	5,461	5,000	3,961	79.2
Women	946	816	574	70.3
Transgender persons ^d	172	162	128	79.0
Persons who reported another gender ^e	19	18	14	77.8
Missing/invalid	60	58	11	19.0
Geographic region^f				
Northeast	804	781	678	86.8
Midwest	539	501	352	70.3
South	4,046	3,558	2,771	77.9
West	1,156	1,101	788	71.6
U.S. dependent areas	113	113	99	87.6
Race/ethnicity				
American Indian or Alaska Native persons	33	33	21	63.6
Asian persons	103	98	76	77.6
Black or African American persons	2,541	2,266	1,678	74.1

Characteristics	Persons with newly diagnosed HIV ^a	With valid data to calculate linked to care within 30 days ^b	Persons with newly diagnosed HIV linked to HIV medical care within 30 days ^c	
	No.	No.	No.	%
Hispanic or Latino persons	2,408	2,238	1,869	83.5
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander persons	22	21	17	81.0
White persons	1,337	1,203	893	74.2
Persons who reported two or more races	69	66	48	72.7
Missing/invalid	145	129	86	66.7
Population group^g				
MSM who inject drugs	236	223	165	74.0
MSM	3,699	3,462	2,827	81.7
Persons who inject drugs	228	201	127	63.2
Heterosexual men	676	613	468	76.3
Heterosexual women	615	553	403	72.9
Other ^h	187	175	135	77.1
Missing/invalid	892	718	485	67.5
Total	6,658	6,054	4,688	77.4

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 5 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022, as of September 15, 2023).

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

^b Excludes tests with invalid or incomplete data on linkage to HIV medical care.

^c A newly diagnosed persons are considered linked to HIV medical care if they attended an appointment for HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis.

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

^e Persons who reported another gender refers to individuals whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose gender expression or gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.

^f Geographic region includes the following: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York City, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest: Illinois, Chicago, 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, Baltimore, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Houston, Virginia, and West Virginia. West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. U.S. dependent areas: Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

^g Population group is based on sexual and injection drug use behaviors of persons during the last five years prior to the HIV test. The collection of these data is required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. MSM who inject drugs includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

^h Population group-Others includes women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons.

Table 5. Interview for partner services among persons with newly diagnosed HIV, by demographic characteristics and population group, 60 health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2022

Characteristics	Persons with newly diagnosed HIV ^a	With valid data to calculate interviewed for Partner Services ^b	Persons with newly diagnosed HIV interviewed for Partner Services	
	No.	No.	No.	%
Age at test (yrs)				
<13	2	1	0	0.0
13-19	170	148	115	77.7
20-29	2,528	2,063	1,470	71.3
30-39	2,294	1,752	1,178	67.2
40-49	893	682	450	66.0
50+	731	549	339	61.7
Missing/invalid	40	3	1	33.3
Gender				
Men	5,461	4,277	3,001	70.2
Women	946	747	482	64.5
Transgender persons ^c	172	107	58	54.2
Persons who reported another gender ^d	19	12	9	75.0
Missing/invalid	60	55	3	5.5
Geographic region^e				
Northeast	804	713	532	74.6
Midwest	539	528	442	83.7
South	4,046	3,176	1,982	62.4
West	1,156	668	496	74.3
U.S. dependent areas	113	113	101	89.4
Race/ethnicity				
American Indian or Alaska Native persons	33	28	15	53.6
Asian persons	103	69	44	63.8
Black or African American persons	2,541	2,146	1,448	67.5

Characteristics	Persons with newly diagnosed HIV ^a	With valid data to calculate interviewed for Partner Services ^b	Persons with newly diagnosed HIV interviewed for Partner Services	
	No.	No.	No.	%
Hispanic or Latino persons	2,408	1,718	1,174	68.3
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander persons	22	14	10	71.4
White persons	1,337	1,084	786	72.5
Persons who reported two or more races	69	55	37	67.3
Missing/invalid	145	84	39	46.4
Population group^f				
MSM who inject drugs	236	200	131	65.5
MSM	3,699	2,963	2,153	72.7
Persons who inject drugs	228	179	114	63.7
Heterosexual men	676	577	432	74.9
Heterosexual women	615	519	353	68.0
Other ^g	187	118	65	55.1
Missing/invalid	892	569	265	46.6
Total	6,658	5,198	3,553	68.4

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 5 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022, as of September 15, 2023).

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

^b Excludes tests with invalid or incomplete data on interview for partner services.

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

^d Persons who reported another gender refers to individuals whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose gender expression or gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.

^e Geographic region includes the following: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York City, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest: Illinois, Chicago, 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, Baltimore, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Houston, Virginia, and West Virginia. West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. U.S. dependent areas: Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

^f Population group is based on sexual and injection drug use behaviors of persons during the last five years prior to the HIV test. The collection of these data is required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. MSM who inject drugs includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

^g Population group-Others includes women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons.

Table 6. Provision of individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling among persons with diagnosed HIV, by demographic characteristics and population group, 60 health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2022

Characteristics	Persons with diagnosed HIV ^a	With valid data to calculate provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling ^b	Provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling	
	No.	No.	No.	%
Age at test (yrs)				
<13	8	5	4	80.0
13-19	253	218	155	71.1
20-29	4,414	3,981	2,949	74.1
30-39	5,430	4,783	3,326	69.5
40-49	2,678	2,299	1,551	67.5
50+	3,173	2,717	1,852	68.2
Missing/invalid	166	166	12	7.2
Gender				
Men	12,628	11,163	7,755	69.5
Women	2,838	2,392	1,637	68.4
Transgender persons ^c	386	369	274	74.3
Persons who reported another gender ^d	39	39	36	92.3
Missing/invalid	231	206	147	71.4
Geographic region^e				
Northeast	2,558	2,490	2,187	87.8
Midwest	806	777	657	84.6
South	10,388	8,578	4,941	57.6
West	2,198	2,152	1,900	88.3
U.S. dependent areas	172	172	164	95.3
Race/ethnicity				
American Indian or Alaska Native persons	70	64	41	64.1
Asian persons	206	191	150	78.5

Characteristics	Persons with diagnosed HIV ^a	With valid data to calculate provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling ^b	Provided individualized behavioral risk-reduction counseling	
	No.	No.	No.	%
Black or African American persons	6,900	5,793	4,091	70.6
Hispanic or Latino persons	5,119	4,810	3,226	67.1
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander persons	33	32	28	87.5
White persons	3,128	2,665	1,854	69.6
Persons who reported two or more races	161	146	113	77.4
Missing/invalid	505	468	346	73.9
Population group^f				
MSM who inject drugs	652	582	373	64.1
MSM	7,658	7,049	5,024	71.3
Persons who inject drugs	699	613	427	69.7
Heterosexual men	1,701	1,580	1,020	64.6
Heterosexual women	1,644	1,503	1,010	67.2
Other ^g	424	404	294	72.8
Missing/invalid	3,005	2,107	1,503	71.3
Total	16,122	14,169	9,849	69.5

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 5 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022, as of September 15, 2023).

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

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

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

^d Persons who reported another gender refers to individuals whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose gender expression or gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.

^e Geographic region includes the following: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York City, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest: Illinois, Chicago, 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, Baltimore, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Houston, Virginia, and West Virginia. West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. U.S. dependent areas: Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

^f Population group is based on sexual and injection drug use behaviors of persons during the last five years prior to the HIV test. The collection of these data is required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. MSM who inject drugs includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

^g Population group-Others includes women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons.

Table 7. Referral to or provision of essential support services among persons with diagnosed HIV, by demographic characteristics and population group, 60 health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2022

Characteristics	Persons with diagnosed HIV ^a	With valid data to calculate referred to or provided essential support services ^b	Referred to or provided essential support services ^b	
	No.	No.	No.	%
Age at test (yrs)				
<13	8	5	5	100.0
13-19	253	204	178	87.3
20-29	4,414	3,859	3,387	87.8
30-39	5,430	4,593	3,855	83.9
40-49	2,678	2,213	1,805	81.6
50+	3,173	2,583	1,981	76.7
Missing/invalid	166	164	164	100.0
Gender				
Men	12,628	10,781	9,104	84.4
Women	2,838	2,294	1,812	79.0
Transgender persons ^c	386	350	307	87.7
Persons who reported another gender ^d	39	38	29	76.3
Missing/invalid	231	158	123	77.8
Geographic region^e				
Northeast	2,558	2,450	2,027	82.7
Midwest	806	710	638	89.9
South	10,388	8,226	6,908	84.0
West	2,198	2,064	1,642	79.6
U.S. dependent areas	172	171	160	93.6
Race/ethnicity				
American Indian or Alaska Native persons	70	56	46	82.1
Asian persons	206	177	144	81.4
Black or African American persons	6,900	5,545	4,720	85.1

Characteristics	Persons with diagnosed HIV ^a	With valid data to calculate referred to or provided essential support services ^b	Referred to or provided essential support services ^b	
	No.	No.	No.	%
Hispanic or Latino persons	5,119	4,690	3,984	84.9
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander persons	33	32	27	84.4
White persons	3,128	2,547	2,144	84.2
Persons who reported two or more races	161	137	110	80.3
Missing/invalid	505	437	200	45.8
Population group^f				
MSM who inject drugs	652	568	490	86.3
MSM	7,658	6,873	6,003	87.3
Persons who inject drugs	699	587	507	86.4
Heterosexual men	1,701	1,552	1,394	89.8
Heterosexual women	1,644	1,472	1,282	87.1
Other ^g	424	389	343	88.2
Missing/invalid	3,005	1,853	1,054	56.9
Total	16,122	13,621	11,375	83.5

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 5 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022, as of September 15, 2023).

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

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

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

^d Persons who reported another gender refers to individuals whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose gender expression or gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.

^e Geographic region includes the following: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York City, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest: Illinois, Chicago, 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, Baltimore, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Houston, Virginia, and West Virginia. West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. U.S. dependent areas: Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

^f Population group is based on sexual and injection drug use behaviors of persons during the last five years prior to the HIV test. The collection of these data is required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. MSM who inject drugs includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

^g Population group-Others includes women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons.

Table 8. Referral to or provision of essential support services, by HIV status and service type, 60 health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2022

Essential support service	Persons who tested positive for HIV ^a			Persons who tested negative for HIV ^b		
	With valid data on referred to or provided essential support services ^c	Referred to or provided essential support services		With valid data on referred to or provided essential support services ^c	Referred to or provided essential support services	
	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
Linkage services to HIV medical care	12,403	9,955	80.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medication adherence support	10,022	7,223	72.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evidence-based risk reduction intervention	8,843	5,989	67.7	743,539	475,258	63.9
Health benefits navigation and enrollment	7,002	3,738	53.4	428,999	66,157	15.4
Behavioral health services	6,184	2,755	44.6	406,632	46,054	11.3
Social services	6,951	3,105	44.7	443,103	53,839	12.2

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 5 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022, as of September 15, 2023).

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

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

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

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

Table 9. Preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) awareness among persons tested for HIV in non-health care settings, by HIV status, demographic characteristics and population group, 60 health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2022

Characteristics	Persons having valid Tests ^a	With valid data to calculate PrEP awareness for persons who tested positive for HIV ^b	PrEP awareness among persons who tested positive for HIV		With valid data to calculate PrEP awareness for persons who tested negative for HIV ^b	PrEP awareness among persons who tested negative for HIV	
	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
Age at test (years)							
<13	339	3	3	100.0	327	146	44.6
13-19	23,259	70	32	45.7	22,463	9,378	41.7
20-29	157,241	1,592	1,003	63.0	149,902	87,542	58.4
30-39	123,578	1,756	1,049	59.7	116,296	68,497	58.9
40-49	64,562	842	427	50.7	60,695	32,497	53.5
50+	68,456	946	396	41.9	64,364	32,716	50.8
Missing/invalid	3,200	91	3	3.3	3,035	767	25.3
Gender							
Men	240,860	4,114	2,451	59.6	226,458	146,925	64.9
Women	175,767	814	317	38.9	167,773	76,655	45.7
Transgender persons ^c	7,228	168	126	75.0	6,696	5,540	82.7
Persons who reported another gender ^d	2,536	15	12	80.0	2,301	1,801	78.3
Missing/invalid	14,244	189	7	3.7	13,854	622	4.5
Geographic region^e							
Northeast	33,513	514	385	74.9	32,521	21,395	65.8
Midwest	41,798	237	178	75.1	41,282	21,707	52.6
South	296,155	3668	1746	47.6	280,732	150,879	53.7
West	65,351	869	599	68.9	58,863	36,832	62.6
U.S. dependent areas	3,818	12	5	41.7	3,684	730	19.8
Race/ethnicity							

Characteristics	Persons having valid Tests ^a	With valid data to calculate PrEP awareness for persons who tested positive for HIV ^b	PrEP awareness among persons who tested positive for HIV		With valid data to calculate PrEP awareness for persons who tested negative for HIV ^b	PrEP awareness among persons who tested negative for HIV	
	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
American Indian or Alaska Native persons	6,179	29	18	62.1	6,027	2,081	34.5
Asian persons	10,675	75	50	66.7	10,011	7,146	71.4
Black or African American persons	171,711	2,346	1,187	50.6	164,649	91,468	55.6
Hispanic or Latino persons	93,201	1,632	1,009	61.8	84,883	53,467	63.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander persons	1,351	12	8	66.7	1,292	804	62.2
White persons	133,540	1,019	562	55.2	128,413	67,201	52.3
Persons who reported two or more races	6,311	66	42	63.6	5,984	4,071	68.0
Missing/invalid	17,667	121	37	30.6	15,823	5,305	33.5
Population group^f							
MSM who inject drugs	3,926	287	169	58.9	3,546	2,631	74.2
MSM	95,617	2,834	1,896	66.9	89,077	79,006	88.7
Persons who inject drugs	28,448	294	115	39.1	27,718	11,935	43.1
Heterosexual men	105,214	610	226	37.0	101,187	52,420	51.8
Heterosexual women	138,789	594	245	41.2	133,381	64,846	48.6
Other ^g	14,056	197	143	72.6	12,941	9,339	72.2
Missing/invalid	54,585	484	119	24.6	49,232	11,366	23.1
Total	440,635	5,300	2,913	55.0	417,082	231,543	55.5

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 5 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022, as of September 15, 2023).

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

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

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

^d Persons who reported another gender refers to individuals whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose gender expression or gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.

^e Geographic region includes the following: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York City, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest: Illinois, Chicago, 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, Baltimore, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Houston, Virginia, and West Virginia. West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. U.S. dependent areas: Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

^f Population group is based on sexual and injection drug use behaviors of persons during the last five years prior to the HIV test. The collection of these data is required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. MSM who inject drugs includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

^g Population group-Others includes women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons.

Table 10. Preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) use among persons who tested negative for HIV in non-health care settings, by demographic characteristics and population group, 60 health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2022

Characteristics	Persons who tested negative for HIV ^a	With valid data to calculate current use of PrEP ^b	Currently taking PrEP medication		With valid data to calculate use of PrEP in last 12 months ^b	Used PrEP in last 12 months	
	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
Age at test (years)							
<13	336	287	16	5.6	288	19	6.6
13-19	23,184	16,602	243	1.5	16,383	287	1.8
20-29	155,579	119,803	7,903	6.6	116,337	9,135	7.9
30-39	121,745	94,114	8,933	9.5	90,131	9,623	10.7
40-49	63,673	48,851	3,882	7.9	46,782	4,084	8.7
50+	67,477	49,793	3,452	6.9	47,432	3,621	7.6
Missing/invalid	3,109	769	45	5.9	760	53	7.0
Gender							
Men	236,556	178,044	22,136	12.4	169,323	24,060	14.2
Women	174,926	130,140	1,118	0.9	127,799	1,472	1.2
Transgender persons ^c	7,049	5,748	904	15.7	5,085	918	18.1
Persons who reported another gender ^d	2,517	2,495	217	8.7	2,126	254	11.9
Missing/invalid	14,055	13,792	99	0.7	13,780	118	0.9
Geographic region^e							
Northeast	32,992	32,518	1,141	3.5	32,507	1,400	4.3
Midwest	41,561	41,225	2,844	6.9	41,225	3,301	8.0
South	292,358	189,316	13,866	7.3	189,962	15,874	8.4
West	64,386	63,477	6,565	10.3	50,735	6,177	12.2
U.S. dependent areas	3,806	3,683	58	1.6	3,684	70	1.9
Race/ethnicity							
American Indian or Alaska Native persons	6,147	5,631	104	1.8	5,567	131	2.4
Asian persons	10,591	9,256	1,436	15.5	8,496	1,491	17.5

Characteristics	Persons who tested negative for HIV ^a	With valid data to calculate current use of PrEP ^b	Currently taking PrEP medication		With valid data to calculate use of PrEP in last 12 months ^b	Used PrEP in last 12 months	
	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
Black or African American persons	69,283	119,764	4,379	3.7	117,070	5,071	4.3
Hispanic or Latino persons	91,513	68,722	8,052	11.7	63,294	8,600	13.6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander persons	1,338	1,153	107	9.3	1,086	110	10.1
White persons	132,462	107,175	9,352	8.7	104,908	10,231	9.8
Persons who reported two or more races	6,240	4,486	411	9.2	4,368	473	10.8
Missing/invalid	17,529	14,032	633	4.5	13,324	715	5.4
Population Group^f							
MSM who inject drugs	3,632	2,970	495	16.7	2,832	604	21.3
MSM	92,688	77,284	19,984	25.9	73,329	21,442	29.2
Persons who inject drugs	28,147	23,852	313	1.3	23,376	414	1.8
Heterosexual men	104,592	69,077	843	1.2	66,866	1,068	1.6
Heterosexual women	138,177	100,729	876	0.9	99,047	1,150	1.2
Other ^g	13,848	10,576	1,015	9.6	9,701	1,080	11.1
Missing/invalid	54,019	45,731	948	2.1	42,962	1,064	2.5
Total	435,103	330,219	24,474	7.4	318,113	26,822	8.4

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 5 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022, as of September 15, 2023).

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

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

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

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

^d Persons who reported another gender refers to individuals whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose gender expression or gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.

^e Geographic region includes the following: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York City, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest: Illinois, Chicago, 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, Baltimore, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Houston, Virginia, and West Virginia. West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. U.S. dependent areas: Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

^f Population group is based on sexual and injection drug use behaviors of persons during the last five years prior to the HIV test. The collection of these data is required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. MSM who inject drugs includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

^g Population group-Others includes women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons.

Table 11. Preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) referral and assistance with linkage to a PrEP provider in non-health care settings, by demographic characteristics and population group, 60 health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2022

Characteristics	Persons who tested negative for HIV ^a	Determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral			Referred to PrEP provider			Provided services to assist with linkage to a PrEP provider		
	No.	Valid data ^b	No.	%	Valid data ^b	No.	%	Valid data ^b	No.	%
Age at test (years)										
<13	336	325	154	47.4	154	78	50.6	78	63	80.8
13-19	23,184	21,995	9,377	42.6	9,338	4,501	48.2	4,449	3,645	81.9
20-29	155,579	147,971	86,360	58.4	85,237	43,621	51.2	42,938	35,621	83.0
30-39	121,745	114,421	67,384	58.9	66,215	33,829	51.1	33,328	27,612	82.8
40-49	63,673	59,796	33,983	56.8	33,256	15,714	47.3	15,481	12,687	82.0
50+	67,477	63,307	33,984	53.7	33,034	15,254	46.2	15,104	12,701	84.1
Missing/Invalid	3,109	3,035	835	27.5	830	312	37.6	304	243	79.9
Gender										
Men	236,556	221,150	143,885	65.1	141,935	72,135	50.8	71,054	59,112	83.2
Women	174,926	167,220	81,625	48.8	79,604	37,933	47.7	37,443	30,903	82.5
Transgender persons ^c	7,049	6,332	4,591	72.5	4,575	2,412	52.7	2,390	1,954	81.8
Persons who reported another gender ^d	2,517	2,142	1,144	53.4	1,128	496	44.0	496	358	72.2
Missing/invalid	14,055	14,006	832	5.9	822	333	40.5	299	245	81.9
Geographic region^e										
Northeast	32,992	32,731	21,545	65.8	21,532	9,419	43.7	9,415	7,598	80.7
Midwest	41,561	39,930	26,329	65.9	26,145	12,153	46.5	12,129	7,249	59.8
South	292,358	282,772	156,627	55.4	152,876	82,973	54.3	81,621	70,974	87.0
West	64,386	51,619	26,980	52.3	26,915	8,637	32.1	8,390	6,631	79.0
U.S. dependent areas	3,806	3,798	596	15.7	596	127	21.3	127	120	94.5
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian or Alaska Native persons	6,147	5,780	2,798	48.4	2,786	1,090	39.1	1,069	809	75.7
Asian persons	10,591	9,543	5,863	61.4	5,810	2,551	43.9	2,528	2,046	80.9

Characteristics	Persons who tested negative for HIV ^a	Determined to be eligible for a PrEP referral			Referred to PrEP provider			Provided services to assist with linkage to a PrEP provider		
	No.	Valid data ^b	No.	%	Valid data ^b	No.	%	Valid data ^b	No.	%
Black or African American persons	169,283	163,644	94,509	57.8	92,550	48,195	52.1	47,556	40,343	84.8
Hispanic or Latino persons	91,513	81,779	50,885	62.2	49,932	23,902	47.9	23,729	19,026	80.2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander persons	1,338	1,260	863	68.5	856	415	48.5	409	354	86.6
White persons	132,462	126,846	68,151	53.7	67,356	32,415	48.1	31,709	25,877	81.6
Persons who reported two or more races	6,240	5,782	4,061	70.2	4,039	2,000	49.5	1,967	1,686	85.7
Missing/invalid	17,529	16,216	4,947	30.5	4,735	2,741	57.9	2,715	2,431	89.5
Population group^f										
MSM who inject drugs	3,632	3,407	2,723	79.9	2,703	1,667	61.7	1,618	1,309	80.9
MSM	92,688	85,909	67,559	78.6	66,935	38,108	56.9	37,388	31,034	83.0
Persons who inject drugs	28,147	27,237	18,553	68.1	18,494	7,630	41.3	7,448	5,156	69.2
Heterosexual men	104,592	98,851	57,780	58.5	56,871	25,834	45.4	25,598	22,063	86.2
Heterosexual women	138,177	132,435	66,095	49.9	64,739	31,266	48.3	30,902	26,104	84.5
Other ^g	13,848	12,365	8,183	66.2	8,094	4,258	52.6	4,223	3,416	80.9
Missing/invalid	54,019	50,646	11,184	22.1	10,228	4,546	44.4	4,505	3,490	77.5
Total	435,103	410,850	232,077	56.5	228,064	113,309	49.7	111,682	92,572	82.9

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 5 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022, as of September 15, 2023).

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

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

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

^d Persons who reported another gender refers to individuals whose assigned sex at birth is male or female but whose gender expression or gender identity is other than male, female, or transgender.

^e Geographic region includes the following: Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, New York City, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Midwest: Illinois, Chicago, 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, Baltimore, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Houston, Virginia, and West Virginia. West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. U.S. dependent areas: Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

^f Population group is based on sexual and injection drug use behaviors of persons during the last five years prior to the HIV test. The collection of these data is required for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings. MSM includes men who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past five years. PWID includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past five years. MSM who inject drugs includes men who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past five years.

^g Population group-Others includes women who have sex with women, transgender persons, transgender persons who report injection drug use, and persons who have sex with transgender persons.

Table 12. Percentages of persons who were linked to HIV medical care, interviewed for partner services, aware of PrEP, and referred to a PrEP provider, by NHAS priority populations, 60 health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands – 2022*

NHAS priority populations ^a	Linkage to HIV medical care within 30 days among persons with newly diagnosed HIV ^b			Interview for partner service among persons newly diagnosed with HIV			PrEP awareness among all persons in non-health care settings			PrEP referral among negative persons in non-health care settings		
	Valid data ^c	No.	%	Valid data ^c	No.	%	Valid data ^c	No.	%	Valid data ^c	No.	%
Black/African American MSM ^d	1,180	904	76.6	1,113	782	70.3	21,784	18,192	83.5	15,970	9,107	57.0
Hispanic/Latino MSM ^d	1,581	1,363	86.2	1,248	899	72.0	31,500	27,639	87.7	22,738	13,464	59.2
Black/African American women ^e	423	306	72.3	407	252	61.9	77,653	39,607	51.0	39,474	20,958	53.1
Transgender women ^f	129	98	76.0	90	47	52.2	4,309	3,668	85.1	2,839	1,512	53.3
Persons who inject drugs	440	303	68.9	389	248	63.8	32,489	15,376	47.3	21,658	9,465	43.7
Youth (13-24 years)	1,153	893	77.5	1,046	765	73.1	96,896	50,610	52.2	50,199	24,841	49.5

Data Source: National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation data from EvaluationWeb® (Year 5 of PS18-1802: January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022, as of September 15, 2023).

*The colors in this table are aligned with the color theme that we use for each pillar. PrEP= preexposure prophylaxis.

^a Priority populations identified in the [National HIV/AIDS Strategy \(2022-2025\) | HIV.gov](#). Data for priority populations are collected for all tests conducted in non-health care settings and for persons who were HIV positive in health care settings.

^b A newly diagnosed persons are considered linked to HIV medical care if they attended an appointment for HIV medical care within 30 days after diagnosis.

^c Excludes tests with invalid or incomplete data on linkage to HIV medical care, interview for partner service, PrEP awareness, and PrEP referral.

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

^e Black or African American women excludes Black or African American transgender women.

^f Transgender women are defined as persons whose assigned sex at birth is "Male" and current gender identity is "Transgender – Male to Female".