



CDC- Funded HIV Testing

United States,
Puerto Rico, &
U.S. Virgin Islands
2013

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



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Introduction

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) receives, analyzes, and disseminates data on CDC-funded HIV testing, linkage to HIV medical care, and HIV prevention services. Test-level data are reported by CDC grantees through the National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation (NHM&E) system. These data are used to describe the demographics of persons tested and other programmatic activities that are funded by CDC, including linkage to HIV medical care, partner services, and HIV prevention services. The report on CDC-Funded HIV Testing: United States, Puerto Rico & U.S. Virgin Islands, 2013 (hereafter: 2013 annual HIV testing report) summarizes the test event-level NHM&E data for CDC-funded testing events in the United States and dependent areas (Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands).

This report includes HIV testing data from 61 CDC-funded health department jurisdictions and 151 directly funded community-based organizations (CBOs). It would not be possible without the collaboration, dedication and hard work of grantees from all state, territorial and local health departments and CBOs. The Testing Monitoring and Evaluation Team (TMET) in the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention's (DHAP) Program Evaluation Branch (PEB) reviewed the completeness and quality of the HIV testing data submitted by grantees to determine data for inclusion in this report. CDC staff worked with all health department grantees and project officers to ensure that their jurisdiction's HIV testing data were as complete as possible and of high quality. Test-level data are reported from all 61 health department jurisdictions.¹

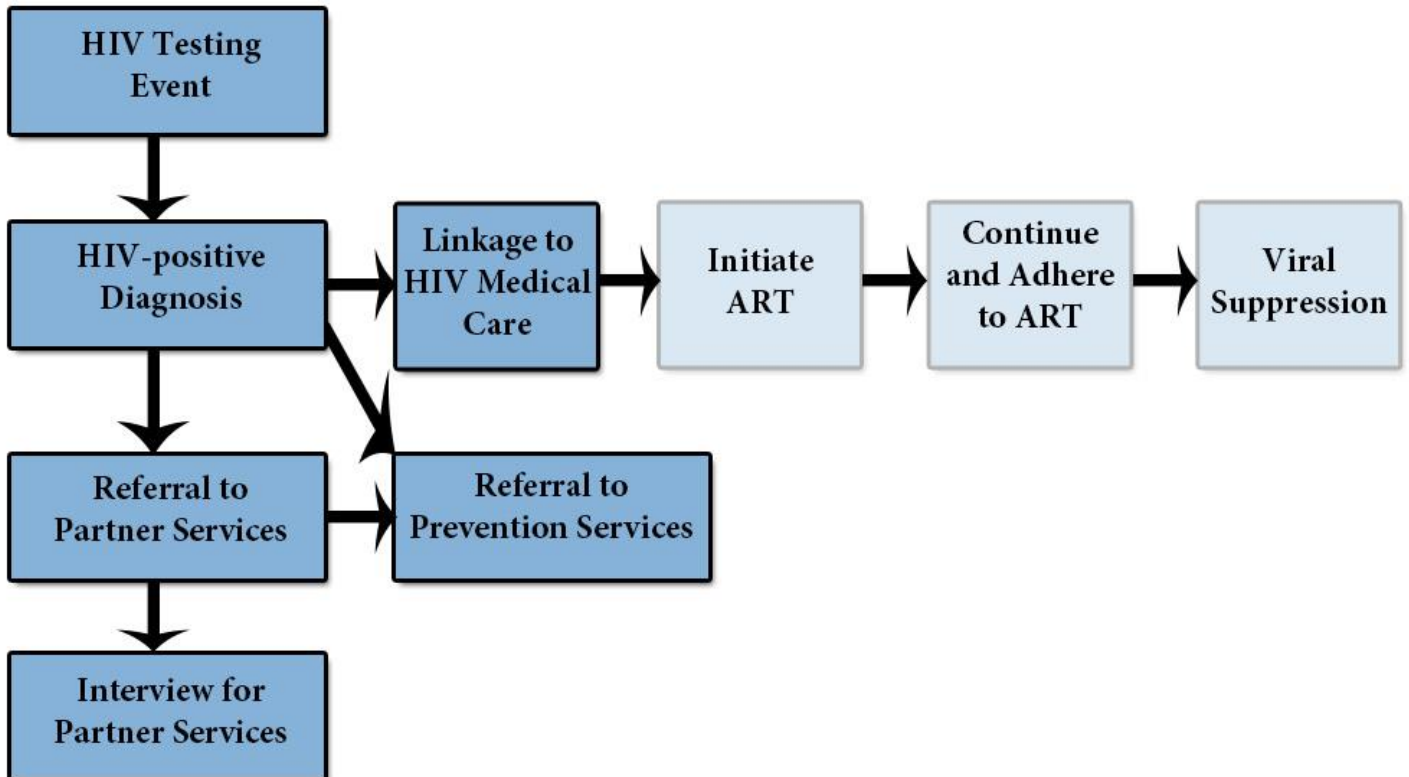
NHM&E HIV testing data are used in conjunction with other information (e.g., progress reports, surveillance data, and census data) by HIV program managers and policy makers, HIV testing service providers, CDC project officers, evaluators, researchers, and others interested in the public health implications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

This report includes data submitted to CDC for HIV testing funded by the following six program announcements: [PS 12-1201](#) funded all 61 health department (HD) jurisdictions for HIV prevention programs (category A), 34 HD jurisdictions for expanded HIV testing services for disproportionately affected populations (category B) and 30 HD jurisdictions for demonstration projects to implement and evaluate innovative, high-impact HIV prevention interventions and strategies (category C); [PS11-1117](#) funded 12 HD jurisdictions with the highest number of people living with AIDS for enhanced HIV prevention planning (ECHPP); [PS12-1210](#) funded 8 HD jurisdictions to conduct HIV testing and continuum of care services among racial and ethnic minorities (CAPUS); [PS 08-0803](#) directly funded CBOs in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands to provide HIV testing services; [PS 10-1003](#) directly funded CBOs for HIV prevention interventions; and [PS 11-1113](#) directly funded CBOs to implement HIV prevention projects for young gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM) of color and young transgender persons of color in CBOs.

¹ Aggregate data are presented for San Francisco in Table 1 and test-level data are presented in the remaining tables of the 2013 annual HIV testing report.

HIV Testing and Care Continuum

The 2013 annual HIV testing report presents data on the HIV testing and care continuum. The HIV Care Continuum begins with an HIV test and the identification of an HIV-positive person, followed by linkage to important HIV prevention and treatment services. This report presents data specifically on the HIV testing domains portrayed in the darker shade below.



Report Content and Organization

The content of this report addresses the first three goals of the [National HIV/AIDS Strategy \(NHAS\)](#) and the [DHAP Strategic Plan](#), specifically:

- Reduce the number of persons who become HIV infected
- Increase access to care and improve health outcomes for persons living with HIV
- Reduce HIV-related health disparities

The report also informs national HIV testing monitoring and evaluation questions for CDC-funded HIV testing programs in 2013, including data presented by jurisdiction and by demographic characteristics. Examples of these monitoring and evaluation questions include:

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

This report contains 4 figures and 16 tables, which include the following:

- CDC-funded HIV testing events and the continuum of HIV testing and care activities among newly identified HIV-positive persons
- HIV positivity, including total number of HIV-positive persons, persons previously diagnosed HIV-positive, and newly identified HIV-positive persons
- Continuum of HIV testing and care activities among newly identified HIV-positive persons, including data presented by test setting and target populations

Missing/Invalid Data

Missing/invalid data are important to consider when monitoring and evaluating programs. The **minimum percentage** is calculated by including missing/invalid data in the denominator, an approach which underestimates performance. The **maximum percentage** is calculated by excluding missing invalid/data from the denominator, which overestimates performance. In addition to providing the minimum and maximum percentages for HIV testing indicators, the percentages for missing/invalid data are presented.

Data presented include CDC-funded HIV testing events conducted in 2013 in 61 health department jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands that were submitted to CDC as of June 2, 2014.² To provide the most complete estimate of CDC-funded testing events in 2013, Table 1 presents both test-level (60 health department

² Data from testing events conducted in 2013 that continued to be submitted through June 2, 2014.

jurisdictions) and aggregate (1 health department jurisdiction – San Francisco) data. All other tables display only test-level data (i.e., data for individual test records) and exclude aggregate data.³ Results are summarized in text, figures, and tables. Readers are encouraged to review all technical notes, table titles and footnotes carefully to assist with interpretation and ensure a complete understanding of the data presented.

Highlights of the 2013 Report

HIV Testing Events

- Approximately 3.4 million CDC-funded HIV testing events were conducted in the 61 health department jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands (Table 1).
- Of the approximately 3.4 million CDC-funded HIV testing events with test-level data, 2,298,949 (68.8%) were conducted in health care and correctional facilities and 977,645 (29.2%) were conducted in non-health care facilities (Table 2).

HIV-Positive Testing Events

- 29,003 (0.9%) HIV-positive testing events were conducted in the 61 health department jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands (Table 1).⁴
- 8,561 (0.3%) of these testing events were among those who were previously diagnosed as HIV-positive (Table 3).

Newly Identified HIV-Positive persons⁵

- 17,426 (0.5%) persons were newly identified HIV-positive (Table 4).
- 14,465 (0.4%) persons were newly identified confirmed HIV-positive (Table 1).

HIV Testing and Care Continuum among Newly Identified HIV-Positive Persons⁶

- 91.3%–97.0% received their HIV test results.
- 49.1%–86.5% were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days⁷ (Table 4).
- 59.0%–77.5% were linked to HIV medical care within any timeframe⁸ (Table 4).
- 69.0%–85.0% were referred to partner services (Table 5).
- 50.5%–73.6% were interviewed for partner services (Table 5).
- 56.4%–78.8% were referred to HIV prevention services (Table 5).

Missing or Invalid Data

³ Aggregate data were reported only for San Francisco in Table 1.

⁴ Data to identify previous and newly identified positives is incomplete.

⁵ Testing events cannot be reported at the person-level because one person may have received multiple testing events in a reporting year. However, in this report newly identified HIV-positive testing events are referred to as “persons,” as a newly identified HIV positive testing event should not occur more than once per person.

⁶ Both percentages are presented to provide a better indication of how missing/invalid data impact monitoring of programs.

⁷ The extent to which newly identified HIV-positive persons were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days after initial positive test.

⁸ The extent to which newly identified HIV-positive persons were linked to HIV medical care within any timeframe including but not limited to linkage within 90 days of initial positive test.

- 6.0% for receipt of HIV test results.
- 43.2% for linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days (Table 4).
- 23.8% for linkage to HIV medical care within any timeframe (Table 4).
- 18.8% for referral to partner services (Table 5).
- 31.4% for interviewed for partner services (Table 5).
- 28.4% for referral to HIV prevention services (Table 5).

Programmatic Impact

- Referral to partner and HIV prevention services increased in 2013. However, the percentage of newly identified HIV-positive persons linked to HIV medical care remained below the NHAS and DHAP Strategic Plan objective of 85%. There is need for continued improvement on HIV service delivery for HIV-positive persons.
- Missing/invalid data across the HIV testing and continuum-of-care indicators decreased. Specifically, there was a lower percentage of missing data for receipt of HIV test results (6.0% in 2013 vs. 7.0% in 2012), linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days (43.2% in 2013 vs. 56.0% in 2012) and interview for partner services (31.4% in 2013 vs. 44.0% in 2012).
- Continued improvement in data completeness is needed, particularly for linkage to medical care (i.e., linkage within 90 days and linkage within any timeframe), interview for partner services, and referral to HIV prevention services. High-quality and complete data strengthen the ability to monitor and improve CDC-funded HIV testing programs as measured by these important programmatic indicators.

Results

In 2013, 3,352,513 CDC-funded HIV testing events were conducted in the 61 health department jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands (Table 1).

More testing was conducted in health care and correctional facilities (2,298,949; 68.8%) than in non-health care facilities (977,645; 29.2%) (Table 2). More than half of all tests were conducted in the South (1,896,334; 56.7%). Fewer males (1,632,645; 48.8%) were tested than females (1,687,367; 50.5%), however males were much more likely to be newly identified HIV-positive (0.9%) than females (0.2%) (Table 6).

By age group, the largest proportion of testing was among persons aged 20–29 years (1,358,687; 40.6%), and the lowest was among persons younger than 13 years (5,537; 0.17%). By race/ethnicity, the largest proportion of testing was among blacks/African Americans (1,506,016; 45%), followed by whites (901,973; 27%) and Hispanics/Latinos (713,058; 21.3 %). Lastly, more than half (58.5%) of testing events used a rapid test (Table 6).

HIV-Positive Testing Events

In 2013, 29,003 HIV-positive testing events were conducted, for a positivity percentage of 0.9%. Preliminary HIV-positive test results accounted for 4,481 (0.1%) of the total testing events, and confirmed HIV-positive test results accounted for 24,457 (0.7%) of the total testing events (Table 1).

Previous HIV-Positive Testing Events

Previous HIV-positive testing events accounted for 0.3% (8,561) of the total testing events, and of those who had previously tested HIV-positive, 4.7% (401) reported that they were already in HIV medical care. Houston (1.2%), Atlanta (1.1%), and Texas (0.7%), were the health department jurisdictions that identified the largest proportion of previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons. Among previously diagnosed HIV-positive persons, 93.7%–97.5% received their HIV test results, 45.0%–87.1% were linked to HIV medical within 90 days after diagnosis, and 63.0%–83.2% were linked to HIV medical care within any timeframe (Table 3).

Newly Identified HIV-Positive Persons

Among 2013 HIV testing events, 17,426 (0.5%) were newly identified HIV-positive (Table 4), of which 14,465 (83.0%) were confirmed through a valid confirmatory lab test result (Table 1). The remaining sections of the report present data only for newly identified HIV-positive persons, including both preliminary and confirmed HIV-positive persons.

Groups with newly identified HIV positivity percentages greater than the national average of 0.5% were: males (0.9%), persons aged 40–49 years (0.7%), multi-racial persons (1.0%) and black/African American persons (0.6%).

By geographic region, the highest percentages of HIV positivity were in the U.S. dependent areas (0.8%) and the West (0.6%). By test setting, non-health care facilities (0.7%) had HIV positivity percentages greater than the national average, whereas health care facilities had a lower percentage (0.4%) (Table 6). By health department jurisdiction, newly identified HIV positivity was highest for Atlanta (1.7%), Mississippi (1.2%), Illinois (excluding Chicago) (1.1%), and Arkansas (1.0%) (Table 4). HIV positivity percentages for newly identified persons are displayed in Figure 1 by demographic characteristics.

HIV Testing and Care Continuum for Newly Identified HIV-Positive Persons

Receipt of HIV Test Results

Among all newly identified HIV-positive persons, 91.3%–97.0% received their HIV test results. By test setting, 88.5%–96.3% received their results in health care and correctional facilities, compared with 96.2%–98.0% in non-health care facilities.

Linkage to HIV Medical Care

Because of the positive prevention and treatment benefits of early initiation of antiretroviral therapy, the objectives and programmatic priorities of NHAS and the DHAP Strategic Plan are to link all HIV-positive persons into HIV medical care within 90 days after diagnosis. A goal of NHAS is to have 85% of all newly diagnosed persons linked to medical care within 90 days of diagnosis by 2015. Based on a joint letter from Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) and CDC, all newly identified HIV-positive persons, including those who were preliminary and confirmed HIV-positive, should be linked to HIV medical care. Given continuing program and data quality challenges related to health departments ascertaining and documenting linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days, linkage data in this report are presented for both linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days and linkage within any timeframe (which includes but is not limited to linkage within 90 days).

Among newly identified HIV-positive persons, 49.1%–86.5% were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days after initial positive test (Table 4). Percentages for linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days varied when demographic characteristics and missing/invalid data were taken into account.

- Age: 49.1%–86.5% of persons aged 20–29 years and 50.5%–88.6% of persons aged 30–39 years were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days, and persons younger than 13 years were least likely to be linked (20.0%–62.5%) (Table 6).

- Gender: Maximum linkage rates within 90 days were similar among males (49.7%–86.5%) and females (46.5%–86.5%) (Table 6).
- Test setting: Rates of linkage within 90 days were 51.4%–86.1% among persons tested in health care and correctional facilities and 47.3%–87.3% among persons tested in non-health care facilities (Tables 6, 8, 10).
- Race/ethnicity: Hispanics/Latinos (58.8%–92.4%) were linked within 90 days more than whites (51.5%–90.2%) and blacks/African Americans (44.5%–82.5%) (Table 6).
- U.S. geographic region: Persons in the U.S. dependent areas (82.6%–97.5%) were linked within 90 days more than persons in other regions, and those in the South were least likely to be linked (42.9%–83.9%) (Table 6).

Among newly identified HIV-positive persons, 59.0%–77.5% were linked to HIV medical care within any timeframe (Table 4). Percentages for linkage to HIV medical care within any timeframe varied when demographic characteristics and missing/invalid data were taken into account.

- Age: Persons in age groups 20–29 (59.2%–78.0%) and 30–39 (60.5%–78.7%) were linked within any timeframe more than persons in other age groups. Persons younger than 13 years were least likely to be linked (32.0%–44.4%) (Table 6).
- Gender: Males (60.2%–77.8%) were linked within any timeframe more frequently than females (54.6%–76.4%) (Table 6).
- Test setting: Maximum rates of linkage within any timeframe were similar among persons tested in health care and correctional facilities (61.4%–77.5%) and persons tested in non-health care facilities (57.3%–77.7%) (Tables 6, 8, 10).
- Race/ethnicity: Hispanics/Latinos (71.1%–84.9%) were linked within any timeframe more than whites (62.7%–80.1%) and blacks/African Americans (53.5%–73.8%) (Table 6).
- U.S. geographic region: Persons in the U.S. dependent areas (83.2%–87.4%) were linked within any timeframe more than persons in other regions, and those in the South were least likely to be linked (54.9%–74.6%) (Table 6).

Missing/invalid data create challenges for determining true linkage percentages and addressing progress toward achieving the goal of 85% linkage. Continued improvement in data completeness and quality is needed for linkage and for all HIV testing indicators to determine whether CDC-funded HIV testing programs meet the NHAS goal.

Referral to Partner Services

After receiving an HIV-positive test result, persons are referred to partner services. Some programs may have partner services available on-site, and others may refer clients to another

agency or clinic. Among all newly identified HIV-positive persons, 69.0%–85.0% were referred to partner services in 2013 (Table 5). Percentages for referral to partner services varied when demographic characteristics and missing/invalid data were taken into account.

- Age: 71.4%–86.9% of persons aged 20–29 years and 69.1%–86.3% of persons aged 30–39 years were referred to partner services, and persons younger than 13 years were least likely to be referred (48.0%–52.2%) (Table 7).
- Gender: Males (69.5%–85.2%) were referred to partner services more than females (66.4%–84.0%) (Table 7).
- Test setting: Maximum rates of referral to partner services were similar among persons tested in health care and correctional facilities (68.7%–85.5%) and persons tested in non-health care facilities (71.5%–84.6%) (Tables 7, 9, 11).
- Race/ethnicity: 73.8%–87.9% of Hispanics/Latinos, 72.5%–86.7% of whites, and 65.8%–83.7% of blacks/African Americans were referred to partner services (Table 7).
- U.S. geographic region: Persons in the U.S. dependent areas (88.9%–90.5%) were referred to partner services more than persons in the South (64.1%–85.1%) and in the Northeast (71.1%–80.1%) (Table 7).

Interview for Partner Services

In addition to referral to partner services, it is necessary to monitor whether persons were interviewed for partner services so that essential HIV services (e.g., testing, referral, and linkage) can be provided to both the person and his/her partner(s), as needed.

Among all newly identified HIV-positive persons, 50.5%–73.6% were interviewed for partner services in 2013 (Table 5). Percentages for interviewed for partner services varied when demographic characteristics and missing/invalid data were taken into account.

- Age: 50.7%–75.3% of persons aged 20–29 years and 51.4%–74.8% of persons aged 30–39 years were interviewed for partner services, and persons younger than 13 years were least likely to be interviewed (32.0%–38.1%) (Table 7).
- Gender: 50.9%–73.6% of males and 49.0%–74.0% of females were interviewed for partner services (Table 7).
- Test setting: Persons tested in health care and correctional facilities (52.3%–74.6%) were interviewed for partner services more than persons tested in non-health care facilities (49.6%–72.5%) (Tables 7, 9, 11).
- Race/ethnicity: Hispanics/Latinos (60.1%–77.4%) were interviewed for partner services more than whites (52.4%–74.2%) and blacks/African Americans (46.4%–72.5%) (Table 7).

- U.S. geographic region: Persons in the U.S. dependent areas (79.3%–87.4%) were interviewed for partner services more than persons in other regions. Persons in the Northeast were least likely to be interviewed (53.3%–69.7%) (Table 7).

Referral to HIV Prevention Services

After receiving an HIV-positive test result, persons should be referred to HIV prevention services. HIV prevention services include services intended to reduce the risk of transmitting or acquiring HIV infection (e.g. prevention counseling, evidence-based behavioral interventions, risk-reduction counseling). Among all newly identified HIV-positive persons, 56.4%–78.8% were referred to HIV prevention services in 2013 (Table 5). Percentages for referral to HIV prevention services varied when demographic characteristics and missing/invalid data were taken into account.

- Age: 58.4%–79.8% of persons aged 20–29 years and 55.3%–77.4% of persons aged 30–39 years were referred to HIV prevention services (Table 7).
- Gender: Males (57.5%–79.2%) were referred to HIV prevention services more than females (52.4%–77.3%) (Table 7).
- Test setting: Rates of referral to HIV prevention services were higher among persons tested in health care and correctional facilities (60.2%–80.1%) than among persons tested in non-health care facilities (52.4%–76.5%) (Tables 7, 9, 11).
- Race/ethnicity: 61.0%–77.9% Hispanics/Latinos, 58.3%–77.7% of whites and 53.6%–79.7% of black/African Americans were referred to HIV prevention services (Table 7).
- U.S. geographic region: Persons in the Northeast (74.6%–83.4%) and in the U.S. dependent areas (83.5%–85.8%) were referred to HIV prevention services more than persons in the Midwest (58.2%–81.6%) and in the South (48.7%–76.9%) (Table 7).

Target Populations

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

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

Approximately 10% (346,717) of all CDC-funded testing events were conducted among MSM, transgender, and persons who report injection drug use (Table 6).

The data for the HIV testing and care continuum are presented below for select target populations from both health care and non-health care facilities, as target population data are required for all HIV positive persons. This is followed by more detailed information for MSM and heterosexual females tested in non-health care facilities.

Data to classify persons into one of these categories are required to be collected for all test events conducted in non-health care facilities and are only required to be collected for HIV-positive persons in health care facilities.

- Linkage to HIV medical care in 90 days: 60.7%–88.3% of MSM, 50.0%–86.2% of transgender persons, and 54.1%–86.8% of heterosexual females were linked in 90 days (Table 6).
- Linkage to HIV medical care within any timeframe: 66.4%–80.2% of MSM, 57.0%–75.0% of transgender persons, and 58.2%–78.0% of heterosexual females were linked within any timeframe (Table 6).
- Referral to partner services: 82.9%–89.3% of MSM, 71.0%–81.6% of transgender persons, and 76.6%–86.7% of heterosexual females were referred to partner services (Table 7).
- Interview for partner services: 62.1%–77.7% of MSM, 48.5%–69.8% transgender persons, and 57.2%–77.5% of heterosexual females were interviewed for partner services (Table 7).
- Referral to HIV prevention services: 69.3%–81.3% of MSM, 54.0%–72.5% of transgender persons, and 59.8%–78.0% of heterosexual females were referred to HIV prevention services (Table 7).

Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM)

In 2013, 153,274 testing events were conducted among MSM in non-health care facilities (Table 12). Of these testing events among MSM, 3,681 (2.4%) were newly identified HIV-positive.

HIV positivity was higher for MSM tested in the South (3.2%), black/African American MSM (4.7%), and MSM aged 20-29 years (2.8%) and 30-39 years (2.4%). Linkage to HIV medical care percentages among MSM varied by certain demographic characteristics (Table 12):

- Persons aged 20-29 years: 56.5%–89.9% were linked within 90 days, and 62.1%–79.3% were linked within any timeframe.

- Persons aged 30-39 years: 58.8%–93.5% were linked within 90 days, and 63.8%–81.0% were linked within any timeframe.
- Black/African Americans: 51.6%–86.9% were linked within 90 days, and 56.6%–73.9% were linked within any timeframe.
- South: 57.9%–93.0% were linked within 90 days, and 62.5%–79.7% were linked within any timeframe.

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

Heterosexual Females

In 2013, 259,963 testing events were conducted among heterosexual females in non-health care facilities, and of these, 753 (0.3%) were newly identified HIV-positive. (Table 6 and Table 14).

HIV positivity percentage was higher for females who were tested in the Northeast region (0.4%), 50 years and older (0.7%), aged 40-49 years (0.6%), and black/African American (0.4%). Linkage to HIV medical care percentages among heterosexual females varied by demographic characteristics (Table 14):

- Females aged 40-49 years: 46.1%–79.8% were linked within 90 days, and 49.0%–65.6% were linked within any timeframe.
- Females aged 50 years and older: 47.9%–78.0% were linked within 90 days, and 52.8%–71.1% were linked within any timeframe.
- Black/African Americans: 50.4%–82.7% were linked within 90 days, and 53.3%–73.9% were linked within any timeframe.
- Northeast: 55.5%–92.2% were linked within 90 days, and 57.0%–75.3% were linked within any timeframe.

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

Conclusions

Beginning in 2012, significant changes were made to the annual HIV testing report in order to align with programmatic priorities for CDC-funded HIV testing programs. For example, to better

monitor progress towards important national prevention program goals, the annual report now focuses on all newly identified HIV-positive persons rather than only on newly identified confirmed HIV-positive persons. This change was made largely as a result of policy and programmatic changes. In February 2013 a joint letter from CDC and HRSA emphasized the importance of all persons identified as HIV-positive being linked to HIV medical care in a timely manner, regardless of whether they had received a preliminary or confirmed HIV-positive test result. Since the advent of treatment as prevention, timely linkage to HIV medical care has become a programmatic priority to ensure better health outcomes for HIV-positive persons and to prevent HIV transmission to HIV-negative persons. Although identification of new HIV-positive persons is critical, ensuring that all HIV-positive persons receive necessary HIV prevention, care, and treatment services is equally important. Monitoring and evaluation data improvements are needed to better track progress toward the goals outlined by NHAS and the DHAP Strategic Plan.

The amount of missing data, particularly for important linkage and referral indicators, improved nationally since 2012 but continues to need improvement. Missing data result from jurisdictions not collecting or not submitting all required data elements. Overall, receipt of HIV test result had the least missing/invalid data (6%), followed by referral to partner services (19%), linkage to HIV medical care within any timeframe (24%), and referral to HIV prevention services (28%). Linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days had the highest percentage of missing/invalid data (43%) (Tables 4 and 5). Without complete data, it is difficult to monitor and evaluate CDC-funded HIV-testing program progress toward key NHAS and DHAP targets. Jurisdictions should continue to strive for more complete data submission to CDC's NHM&E system so that CDC-funded HIV testing programs can be effectively monitored and evaluated.

Technical Notes

National HIV Prevention Monitoring and Evaluation HIV Testing Data Collection

The 2013 NHM&E HIV testing data were submitted to CDC by health department and community-based organization (CBO) grantees through EvaluationWeb. Health departments and CBOs are required to submit data a minimum of twice annually (March and September). This report includes all testing events occurring in 2013 that were reported to CDC by June 2, 2014.

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

Data Quality Assurance Monitoring and Grantee Feedback

The Testing Monitoring and Evaluation Team (TMET) of the Program Evaluation Branch (PEB) in the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention (DHAP) is tasked with ensuring the quality and validity of the NHM&E HIV testing data. To meet this goal, a standardized, robust, data quality check is performed bi-annually after each data submission deadline. Required data fields are checked to ensure minimal missing/invalid data. Additional attention is paid to required data fields used in the calculation of indicators, including HIV test result received, linkage to HIV medical care within any timeframe, linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days, referral to partner services, interview for partner services, and referral to HIV prevention services. Conference calls were scheduled with each health department jurisdiction to review the quality of the data, to allow for discussion of any areas for improvement, and to provide TA on high-priority data fields requiring edits or updates.

Additionally, grantees are encouraged to develop and use local data quality assurance protocols and procedures to improve and maintain high-quality data. As required in CDC program announcements that support testing activities, all CDC grantees must put in place processes to ensure programmatic quality (e.g., providing HIV test results to persons, promptly and linking HIV-positive persons to HIV medical care).

Interpretation of HIV Testing Data

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

- Significant changes were made to the calculations of the HIV testing indicators from previous reports. Therefore, comparability with previous annual HIV testing reports on several indicators may be limited. However, to support comparability, Table 16 applies these new calculations to each of the indicators for years 2011-2013. These changes will be described further in the next section, "Definitions." Table 16 shows the number and percentages for HIV testing events, HIV-positive testing events, newly identified HIV-

positive persons, and linkage to HIV medical care within any time frame by demographic characteristics from 2011-2013.

- Some findings may be influenced by whether testing sites more commonly promoted routine or targeted HIV testing. For example, the number of HIV testing events may be lower in geographic areas or jurisdictions with targeted testing focused on certain high-risk populations, and correspondingly, the HIV positivity in these areas or jurisdictions may be higher.
- The population accessing HIV testing services at publicly funded sites is not necessarily representative of all persons who are tested in the United States. This report does not include information about HIV testing services that were supported by the Departments of Defense, Justice, Labor, and Veterans Affairs, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, agencies of the U.S. Public Health Service other than CDC, state and local health departments, and the private sector. However, it is possible that some of these testing events may be included, if they were not categorized under the correct funding announcement when the data were submitted to CDC.
- It is not possible to link the results of repeat HIV testing events for the same person in the same year.
- HIV testing data are collected by HIV prevention program activities in conjunction with delivery of other health services. Therefore, the comparability of these data across health department jurisdictions may be limited due to differences in data collection, quality assurance, or quality improvement activities that occur at the state or local levels. Comparability within a health department jurisdiction may also be limited for the same reasons.

Definitions

Age

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

Data designation

Aggregate data

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

Invalid data

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

Missing data

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

Test-event level data

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

Data variable set

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

Gender

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

For this report, gender is reported as male or female. Transgender persons are reported under target populations (defined later in this section).

Interview for partner services

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

This calculated indicator measures the extent to which newly identified HIV-positive persons were interviewed for partner services. For this report, the minimum percentage includes missing/invalid data in the denominator and includes all newly identified HIV-positive persons. The maximum percentage excludes missing/invalid data from the denominator.

Linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days

HIV medical care includes medical services for HIV infection, including evaluation of immune system function and screening, treatment, and prevention of opportunistic infections. Because of the importance of linking HIV-positive persons to HIV medical care in a timely manner, this indicator is examined separately from “linkage to HIV medical care within any timeframe.”

This calculated indicator measures the extent to which newly identified HIV-positive persons were linked to HIV medical care within 90 days after initial positive test. In order for a person to be linked to care, the person must have attended the first medical care appointment within 90 days after the initial HIV testing session. For this report, the minimum percentage includes missing/invalid data in the denominator and includes all newly identified HIV-positive persons. The maximum percentage excludes missing/invalid data from the denominator.

Linkage to HIV medical care within any timeframe

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

This calculated indicator measures the extent to which newly identified HIV-positive persons were linked to HIV medical care. In order for a person to be considered linked to HIV medical care within any timeframe, the person must have attended the first medical care appointment, regardless of when the appointment occurred. Linkage to HIV medical care within any timeframe includes persons who were linked within 90 days as well those who were linked after the 90-day period. For this report, the minimum percentage includes missing/invalid data in the denominator and includes all newly identified HIV-positive persons. The maximum percentage excludes missing/invalid data from the denominator.

Race/ethnicity

Race is defined as a person’s self-reported classification of the biological heritage with which they most closely identify. Ethnicity is defined as a person’s self-report of whether they are

Hispanic or Latino. Up to five races and one ethnicity (i.e., Hispanic or Latino) for a person are allowed and submitted to CDC as separate variables. For this report, a “race/ethnicity” variable was created by combining the race and ethnicity variables using the following categories:

- Hispanic or Latino (“Hispanic or Latino” in the ethnicity variable regardless of the race variables)
- Remaining persons who selected “Not Hispanic or Latino” for the ethnicity variable were categorized as:
 - White
 - Black or African American
 - Asian
 - American Indian or Alaska Native
 - Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
 - Multi-race (persons who selected more than one race)
- Declined
- Don’t know
- Invalid
- Missing

Rapid test used in testing event

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

Referral to HIV prevention services

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

This calculated indicator measures the extent to which newly identified HIV-positive persons were provided with a referral to HIV prevention services. For this report, the minimum percentage includes missing/invalid data in the denominator and includes all newly identified HIV-positive persons. The maximum percentage excludes missing/invalid data from the denominator.

Referral to partner services

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

This calculated indicator measures the extent to which newly identified HIV-positive persons were provided with a referral to partner services. For this report, the minimum percentage includes missing/invalid data in the denominator and includes all newly identified HIV-positive persons. The maximum percentage excludes missing/invalid data from the denominator.

Results received

This calculated indicator measures the extent to which persons received HIV test results from the initial testing site or obtained the results from another agency for at least one HIV test in the testing event, regardless of the HIV test technology or how many tests were conducted. For this report, the minimum percentage includes missing/invalid data in the denominator and includes all newly identified HIV-positive persons. The maximum percentage excludes missing/invalid data from the denominator.

Target populations

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

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

- Men who have sex with men and report injection drug use: includes males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use in the past 12 months
- Men who have sex with men: includes males who reported male-to-male sexual contact in the past 12 months
- Transgender persons who report injection drug use: includes transgender persons (i.e., persons who self-reported current gender as transgender or self-reported sex at birth is different from self-reported current gender) who reported injection drug use in the past 12 months
- Transgender person: includes persons who self-reported current gender as transgender or persons whose self-reported gender at birth is different from self-reported current gender
- Injection drug use: includes persons who reported injection drug use in the past 12 months
- Heterosexual male: includes males who only reported heterosexual contact with a female in the past 12 months

- Heterosexual female: includes females who only reported heterosexual contact with a male in the past 12 months
- Missing/invalid: includes persons: (1) who did not report any of these behaviors, (2) who were not asked about these behaviors, (3) who declined to discuss these behaviors, or (4) for whom these data were not reported, even though they were asked about these behaviors

Testing events

HIV testing event

An HIV testing event is one or more HIV tests performed with a person to determine a person's HIV status. During one testing event, 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 testing event

An HIV testing event is considered invalid if data are missing/invalid for all of the tests that comprise that HIV testing event for both the following variables: test technology (i.e., conventional, rapid, or other) or HIV test result (i.e., negative, positive, indeterminate, invalid, or no result). These records (0.5% of the total records for 2013) are not included in this report.

Testing record

Invalid testing record

Required data within a valid HIV testing record that do not conform to the data structure specified by CDC (e.g., illogical dates (02/30/2013), incomplete dates (02/2013), future years, unacceptable value codes, or unexpected data based upon skip patterns in the data collection form).

Valid HIV testing record

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

Test results

Confirmed HIV-positive testing event

A testing event with an HIV-positive test result for a conventional HIV test (positive enzyme immunoassay (EIA) test confirmed by supplemental testing, e.g., Western blot) or a nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT). For the purposes of the 2013 annual HIV testing report and for monitoring and evaluation purposes only, two rapid tests were categorized as a confirmed HIV-positive testing event, unless a negative conventional HIV test result or a negative NAAT test result was documented in the same test event.

HIV-positive testing event

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

Newly identified HIV-positive person

An HIV-positive test result associated with a person who reports: (1) no previous HIV test, (2) a previous HIV test with a negative or an indeterminate result, or (3) "don't know" for previous HIV test result.

Preliminary HIV-positive testing event

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

Previous HIV-positive person

A person who self-reports having a previous positive HIV test result.

Test setting

Test setting is determined by the site type where HIV testing is provided, and for this report, it is classified into the following categories:

- Health care and correctional facilities: inpatient facilities, outpatient facilities, emergency rooms, and correctional facilities
- Non-health care facilities: HIV counseling and testing sites and community settings
- Other facilities: blood banks/plasma centers and any other facilities not previously listed
- Invalid: the site code submitted for the facility is not one of the acceptable site codes
- Missing: no site code is submitted for the testing event

U.S. geographic region

The U.S. geographic regions are as follows:

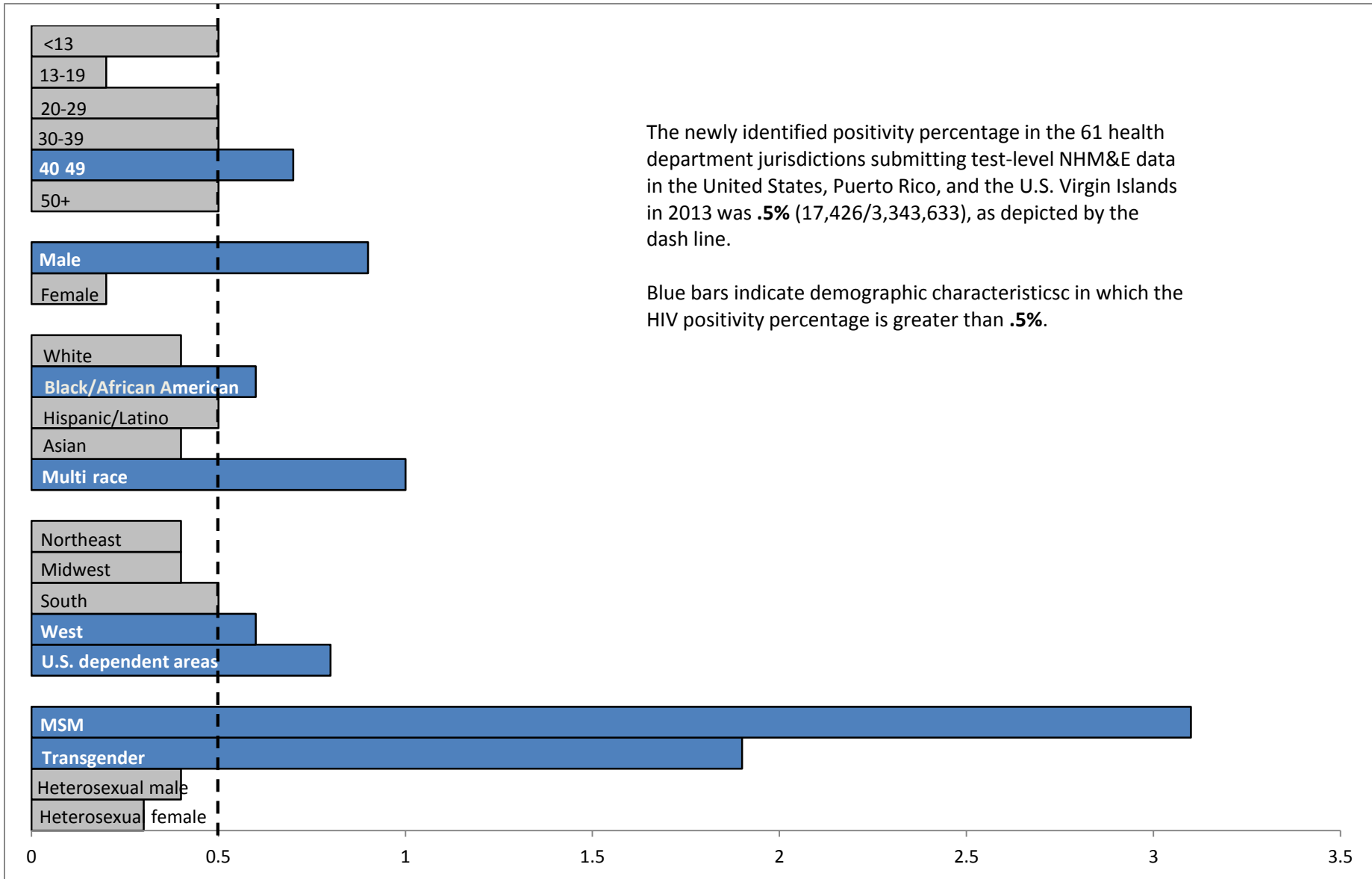
- Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont

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



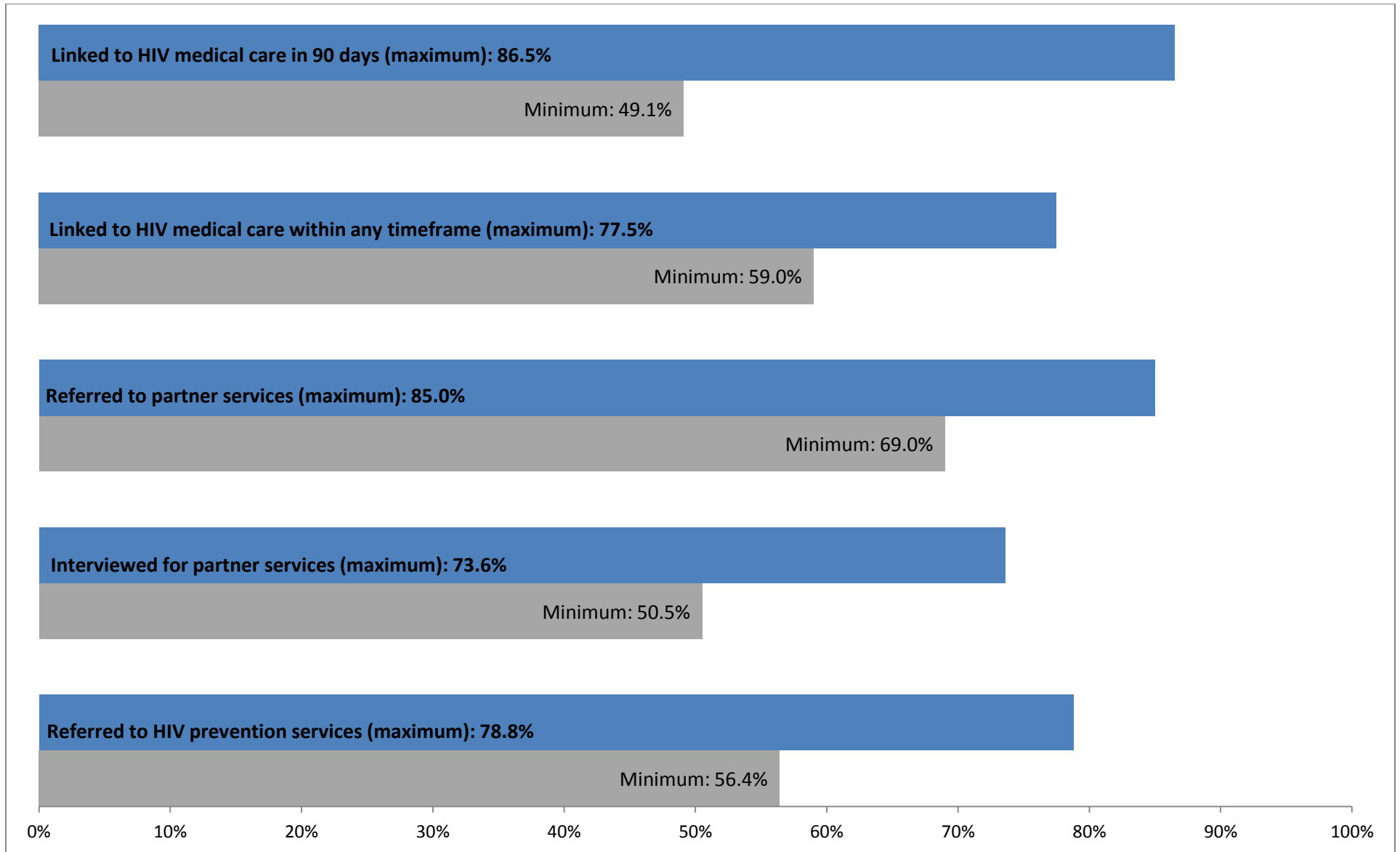
Figures

Figure 1. Newly identified HIV positivity percentages by characteristics of persons tested, 61 health department jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2013.



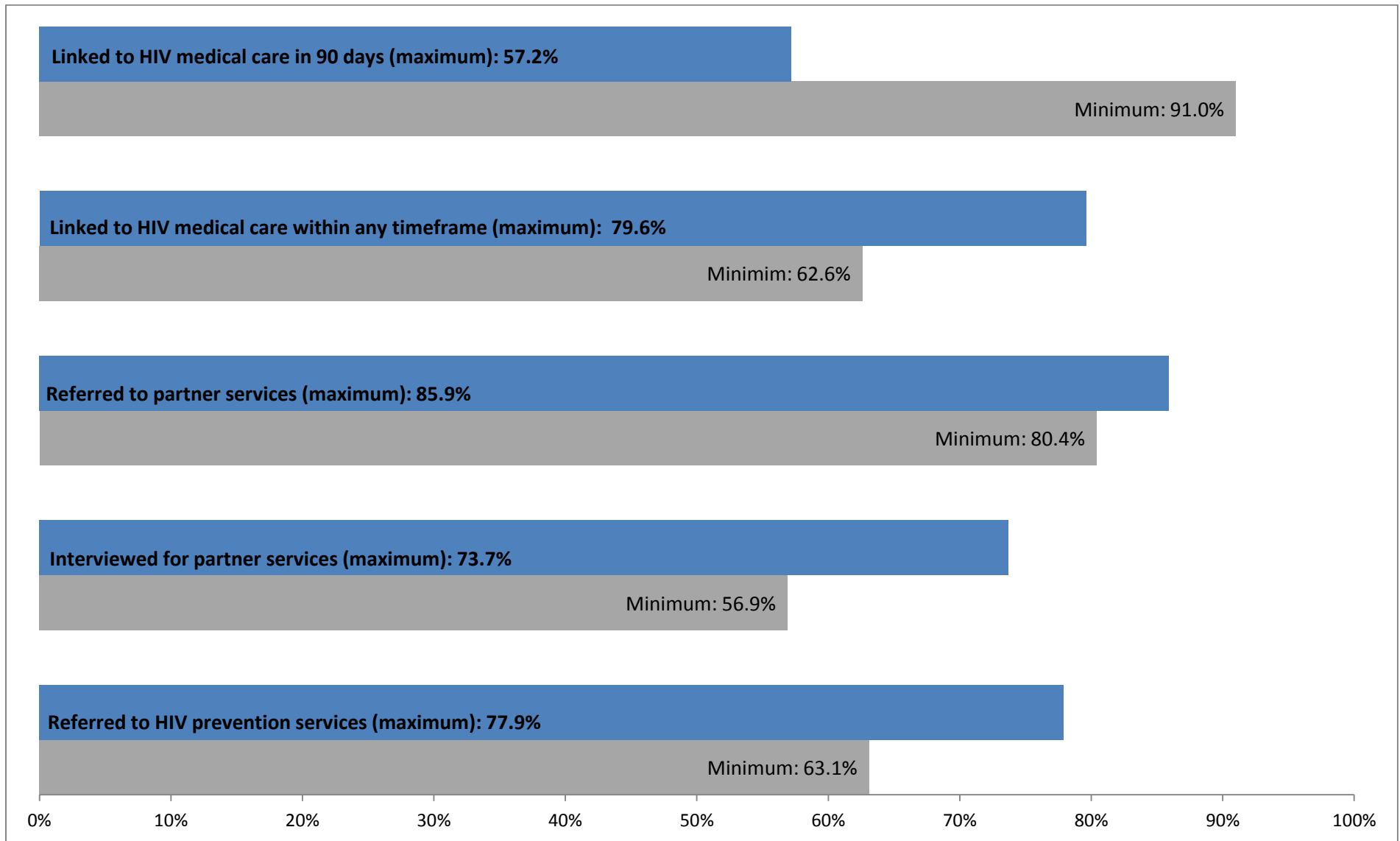
American Indian/Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders are omitted due to the small number of newly identified HIV-positive persons. Please refer to Table 6 for figure data.

Figure 2. HIV testing and care continuum indicators among newly identified HIV-positive persons, 61 health department jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U. S. Virgin Islands, 2013.



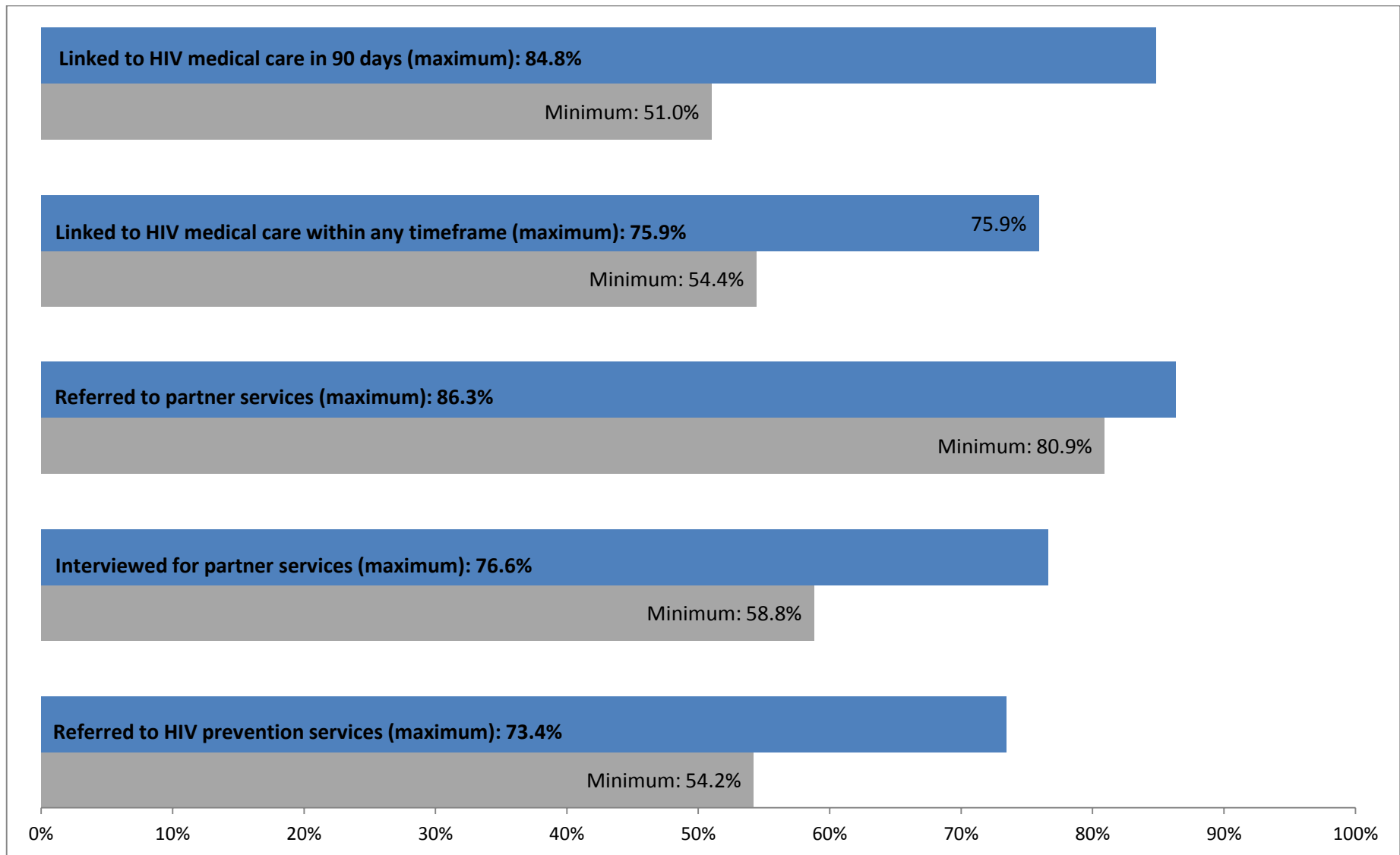
Maximum indicator percentages exclude missing data from the denominator. Minimum percentages include missing data in the denominator. Please refer to Tables 4-7 for figure data. **Note:** The maximum percentage for linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days is greater than the maximum percentage for linkage within any timeframe due to the higher percentage of missing/invalid data for linkage within 90 days.

Figure 3. HIV testing and care continuum indicators among newly identified HIV-positive men who have sex with men (MSM) in non-health care facilities, 61 health department jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the US. Virgin Islands, 2013



Maximum indicator percentages exclude missing data from the denominator. Minimum percentages include missing data in the denominator. Please refer to Tables 12-13 for figure data. **Note:** The maximum percentage for linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days is greater than the maximum percentage for linkage within any timeframe due to the higher percentage of missing/invalid data for linkage within 90 days.

Figure 4. HIV testing and care continuum indicators among newly identified HIV-positive heterosexual females in non-health care facilities, 61 health department jurisdictions in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U. S. Virgin Islands, 2013.



Maximum indicator percentages exclude missing data from the denominator. Minimum percentages include missing data in the denominator. Please refer to Tables 14-15 for figure data. **Note:** The maximum percentage for linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days is greater than the maximum percentage for linkage within any timeframe due to the higher percentage of missing/invalid data for linkage within 90 days.



Tables

Table 1. Number of HIV testing events and HIV positivity by 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions, United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2013.

CDC-funded jurisdiction	HIV testing events	HIV-positive testing events		Preliminary HIV-positive testing events		Confirmed HIV-positive testing events		Newly identified HIV-positive testing events		Newly identified confirmed HIV-positive testing events	
	No.	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)
Alabama	94,968	1,126	(1.2)	284	(0.3)	842	(0.9)	448	(0.5)	302	(0.3)
Alaska	2,244	6	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	6	(0.3)	5	(0.2)	5	(0.2)
Arizona	38,802	368	(0.9)	38	(0.1)	330	(0.9)	279	(0.7)	249	(0.6)
Arkansas	32,087	379	(1.2)	37	(0.1)	342	(1.1)	330	(1.0)	302	(0.9)
California											
Los Angeles	125,080	1,282	(1.0)	397	(0.3)	885	(0.7)	1,040	(0.8)	748	(0.6)
San Francisco ^a	45,119	613	(1.1)	--	--	548	(0.9)	79	(0.2)	--	--
California (excludes Los Angeles and San Francisco)	118,712	673	(0.6)	161	(0.1)	512	(0.4)	509	(0.4)	392	(0.3)
Colorado	23,171	185	(0.8)	9	(0.0)	176	(0.8)	87	(0.4)	84	(0.4)
Connecticut	51,658	212	(0.4)	47	(0.1)	165	(0.3)	129	(0.2)	115	(0.2)
Delaware	11,290	48	(0.4)	13	(0.1)	35	(0.3)	41	(0.4)	33	(0.3)
District of Columbia	123,707	598	(0.5)	454	(0.4)	144	(0.1)	479	(0.4)	120	(0.1)
Florida	425,689	4,335	(1.0)	382	(0.1)	3,953	(0.9)	2,531	(0.6)	2,294	(0.5)
Georgia											
Atlanta	37,123	1,057	(2.8)	104	(0.3)	953	(2.6)	627	(1.7)	557	(1.5)
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	81,534	400	(0.5)	54	(0.1)	346	(0.4)	309	(0.4)	272	(0.3)
Hawaii	10,247	34	(0.3)	3	(0.0)	31	(0.3)	31	(0.3)	29	(0.3)
Idaho	3,582	8	(0.2)	2	(0.1)	6	(0.2)	5	(0.1)	5	(0.1)
Illinois											
Chicago	68,900	641	(0.9)	119	(0.2)	522	(0.8)	313	(0.5)	243	(0.4)

CDC-funded jurisdiction	HIV testing events	HIV-positive testing events		Preliminary HIV-positive testing events		Confirmed HIV-positive testing events		Newly identified HIV-positive testing events		Newly identified confirmed HIV-positive testing events	
	No.	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	7,147	90	(1.3)	6	(0.1)	84	(1.2)	80	(1.1)	74	(1.0)
Indiana	13,960	100	(0.7)	6	(0.0)	94	(0.7)	89	(0.6)	84	(0.6)
Iowa	5,100	33	(0.6)	2	(0.0)	31	(0.6)	31	(0.6)	29	(0.6)
Kansas	19,698	46	(0.2)	1	(0.0)	45	(0.2)	43	(0.2)	42	(0.2)
Kentucky	26,535	142	(0.5)	28	(0.1)	114	(0.4)	124	(0.5)	100	(0.4)
Louisiana	94,891	1,097	(1.2)	49	(0.1)	1,048	(1.1)	318	(0.3)	282	(0.3)
Maine	2,838	13	(0.5)	2	(0.1)	11	(0.4)	7	(0.2)	6	(0.2)
Maryland											
Baltimore	48,440	534	(1.1)	47	(0.1)	487	(1.0)	428	(0.9)	399	(0.8)
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	46,572	354	(0.8)	159	(0.3)	195	(0.4)	225	(0.5)	166	(0.4)
Massachusetts	65,492	368	(0.6)	149	(0.2)	219	(0.3)	101	(0.2)	64	(0.1)
Michigan	72,860	482	(0.7)	430	(0.6)	52	(0.1)	385	(0.5)	29	(0.0)
Minnesota	13,180	110	(0.8)	42	(0.3)	68	(0.5)	91	(0.7)	60	(0.5)
Mississippi	91,854	1,390	(1.5)	47	(0.1)	1,343	(1.5)	1,128	(1.2)	1,093	(1.2)
Missouri	85,650	524	(0.6)	56	(0.1)	468	(0.5)	183	(0.2)	159	(0.2)
Montana	2,237	7	(0.3)	4	(0.2)	3	(0.1)	6	(0.3)	3	(0.1)
Nebraska	9,157	33	(0.4)	10	(0.1)	23	(0.3)	27	(0.3)	20	(0.2)
Nevada	23,477	261	(1.1)	9	(0.0)	252	(1.1)	208	(0.9)	203	(0.9)
New Hampshire	903	4	(0.4)	0	(0.0)	4	(0.4)	3	(0.3)	3	(0.3)
New Jersey	46,282	487	(1.1)	142	(0.3)	345	(0.7)	305	(0.7)	211	(0.5)
New Mexico	11,117	67	(0.6)	9	(0.1)	58	(0.5)	59	(0.5)	50	(0.4)
New York											
New York City	125,711	902	(0.7)	107	(0.1)	795	(0.6)	722	(0.6)	671	(0.5)

CDC-funded jurisdiction	HIV testing events	HIV-positive testing events		Preliminary HIV-positive testing events		Confirmed HIV-positive testing events		Newly identified HIV-positive testing events		Newly identified confirmed HIV-positive testing events	
	No.	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)
New York (excludes New York City)	136,063	891	(0.7)	87	(0.1)	804	(0.6)	563	(0.4)	500	(0.4)
North Carolina	210,364	804	(0.4)	21	(0.0)	783	(0.4)	504	(0.2)	492	(0.2)
North Dakota	4,134	5	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	5	(0.1)	5	(0.1)	5	(0.1)
Ohio	60,479	365	(0.6)	142	(0.2)	223	(0.4)	309	(0.5)	193	(0.3)
Oklahoma	20,767	171	(0.8)	21	(0.1)	150	(0.7)	116	(0.6)	98	(0.5)
Oregon	11,774	77	(0.7)	0	(0.0)	77	(0.7)	72	(0.6)	72	(0.6)
Pennsylvania											
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	69,411	320	(0.5)	14	(0.0)	306	(0.4)	276	(0.4)	263	(0.4)
Philadelphia	93,181	662	(0.7)	153	(0.2)	509	(0.5)	428	(0.5)	366	(0.4)
Rhode Island	4,180	31	(0.7)	18	(0.4)	13	(0.3)	24	(0.6)	10	(0.2)
South Carolina	72,857	656	(0.9)	178	(0.2)	478	(0.7)	203	(0.3)	86	(0.1)
South Dakota	1,400	11	(0.8)	2	(0.1)	9	(0.6)	6	(0.4)	5	(0.4)
Tennessee	140,150	1,099	(0.8)	136	(0.1)	963	(0.7)	788	(0.6)	706	(0.5)
Texas											
Houston	67,212	1,053	(1.6)	15	(0.0)	1,038	(1.5)	111	(0.2)	105	(0.2)
Texas (excludes Houston)	195,330	2,720	(1.4)	167	(0.1)	2,553	(1.3)	1,318	(0.7)	1,249	(0.6)
Utah	9,007	52	(0.6)	9	(0.1)	43	(0.5)	45	(0.5)	40	(0.4)
Vermont	898	5	(0.6)	0	(0.0)	5	(0.6)	4	(0.4)	4	(0.4)
Virginia	73,196	325	(0.4)	30	(0.0)	295	(0.4)	283	(0.4)	260	(0.4)
Washington	14,292	201	(1.4)	17	(0.1)	184	(1.3)	127	(0.9)	116	(0.8)
West Virginia	1,768	4	(0.2)	1	(0.1)	3	(0.2)	3	(0.2)	2	(0.1)
Wisconsin	13,539	123	(0.9)	25	(0.2)	98	(0.7)	97	(0.7)	81	(0.6)

CDC-funded jurisdiction	HIV testing events	HIV-positive testing events		Preliminary HIV-positive testing events		Confirmed HIV-positive testing events		Newly identified HIV-positive testing events		Newly identified confirmed HIV-positive testing events	
	No.	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(Positive %)
Wyoming	5,027	6	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	6	(0.1)	6	(0.1)	6	(0.1)
Puerto Rico	35,289	408	(1.2)	34	(0.1)	374	(1.1)	328	(0.9)	305	(0.9)
U.S. Virgin Islands	5,181	5	(0.1)	2	(0.0)	3	(0.1)	5	(0.1)	3	(0.1)
Total	3,352,513	29,003	(0.9)	4,481	(0.1)	24,457	(0.7)	17,426	(0.5)	14,465	(0.4)

^a Data from San Francisco were reported at the aggregate level only for Table 1, which added 8,880 testing events, 321 total HIV positive testing events, 267 confirmed HIV-positive testing events, and excluded 11 preliminary HIV-positive testing events, and 72 newly identified confirmed HIV-positive testing events that are included in the remaining tables, which display test-level data.

Health department	Health care and correctional facilities				Non-health care facilities			
	HIV testing events		Newly HIV-positive testing events		HIV testing events		Newly HIV-positive testing events	
	No.	(%)	No.	(Newly positive %)	No.	(%)	No.	(Newly positive %)
Baltimore	34,174	(70.5)	210	(0.6)	13,048	(26.9)	201	(1.5)
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	26,161	(56.2)	143	(0.5)	19,776	(42.5)	81	(0.4)
Massachusetts	52,783	(80.6)	94	(0.2)	12,709	(19.4)	7	(0.1)
Michigan	62,541	(85.8)	288	(0.5)	10,319	(14.2)	97	(0.9)
Minnesota	10,280	(78.0)	78	(0.8)	2,900	(22.0)	13	(0.4)
Mississippi	87,892	(95.7)	1,095	(1.2)	3,958	(4.3)	32	(0.8)
Missouri	74,040	(86.4)	84	(0.1)	11,607	(13.6)	99	(0.9)
Montana	411	(18.4)	4	(1.0)	1,826	(81.6)	2	(0.1)
Nebraska	6,746	(73.7)	12	(0.2)	2,411	(26.3)	15	(0.6)
Nevada	13,473	(57.4)	124	(0.9)	10,004	(42.6)	84	(0.8)
New Hampshire	826	(91.5)	3	(0.4)	77	(8.5)	0	(0.0)
New Jersey	23,141	(50.0)	125	(0.5)	23,141	(50.0)	180	(0.8)
New Mexico	8,877	(79.9)	54	(0.6)	2,240	(20.1)	5	(0.2)
New York								
New York City	62,964	(50.1)	355	(0.6)	62,689	(49.9)	361	(0.6)
New York (excludes New York City)	97,274	(71.5)	376	(0.4)	36,675	(27.0)	186	(0.5)
North Carolina	47,044	(22.4)	69	(0.1)	163,318	(77.6)	434	(0.3)
North Dakota	58	(1.4)	0	(0.0)	4,069	(98.4)	5	(0.1)
Ohio	42,289	(69.9)	203	(0.5)	18,190	(30.1)	106	(0.6)
Oklahoma	16,805	(80.9)	33	(0.2)	3,962	(19.1)	83	(2.1)
Oregon	9,063	(77.0)	62	(0.7)	2,609	(22.2)	10	(0.4)
Pennsylvania								
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	56,796	(81.8)	207	(0.4)	11,296	(16.3)	59	(0.5)
Philadelphia	81,819	(87.8)	237	(0.3)	11,362	(12.2)	191	(1.7)
Rhode Island	1,741	(41.7)	10	(0.6)	2,439	(58.3)	14	(0.6)
South Carolina	64,247	(88.2)	75	(0.1)	8,610	(11.8)	128	(1.5)
South Dakota	747	(53.4)	1	(0.1)	653	(46.6)	5	(0.8)
Tennessee	119,496	(85.3)	652	(0.5)	20,556	(14.7)	136	(0.7)
Texas								
Houston	62,429	(92.9)	43	(0.1)	4,375	(6.5)	67	(1.5)
Texas (excludes Houston)	126,540	(64.8)	671	(0.5)	66,152	(33.9)	631	(1.0)
Utah	4,825	(53.6)	19	(0.4)	4,182	(46.4)	26	(0.6)

Health department	Health care and correctional facilities				Non-health care facilities			
	HIV testing events		Newly HIV-positive testing events		HIV testing events		Newly HIV-positive testing events	
	No.	(%)	No.	(Newly positive %)	No.	(%)	No.	(Newly positive %)
Vermont	219	(24.4)	0	(0.0)	679	(75.6)	4	(0.6)
Virginia	61,670	(84.3)	205	(0.3)	11,526	(15.7)	78	(0.7)
Washington	5,918	(41.4)	55	(0.9)	8,374	(58.6)	72	(0.9)
West Virginia	1,468	(83.0)	2	(0.1)	300	(17.0)	1	(0.3)
Wisconsin	5,176	(38.2)	13	(0.3)	8,360	(61.7)	84	(1.0)
Wyoming	5,022	(99.9)	4	(0.1)	2	(0.0)	2	(100.0)
Puerto Rico	25,629	(72.6)	279	(1.1)	9,660	(27.4)	49	(0.5)
U.S. Virgin Islands	4,352	(84.0)	5	(0.1)	829	(16.0)	0	(0.0)
Total	2,298,949	(68.8)	10,144	(0.4)	977,645	(29.2)	7,029	(0.7)

Table 3: HIV testing and care continuum for persons identified as previously HIV-positive for 61 health department jurisdictions providing test-level data in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2013

CDC funded jurisdiction	HIV testing events	Previous HIV positive testing events		Already in HIV medical care		Linkage to HIV Medical Care*						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days*					
	No.	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(% in care)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing/Invalid%)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing/Invalid%)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Alabama	94,968	281	(0.3)	0	(0.0)	109	1	171	(60.9)	(38.8)	(99.1)	34	4	243	(86.5)	(12.1)	(89.5)
Alaska	2,244	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Arizona	38,802	66	(0.2)	14	(21.2)	38	12	2	(3.8)	(73.1)	(76.0)	26	4	22	(42.3)	(50.0)	(86.7)
Arkansas	32,087	49	(0.2)	1	(2.0)	1	13	34	(70.8)	(2.1)	(7.1)	1	0	47	(97.9)	(2.1)	(100.0)
California																	
Los Angeles	125,080	202	(0.2)	5	(2.5)	164	4	29	(14.7)	(83.2)	(97.6)	139	1	57	(28.9)	(70.6)	(99.3)
San Francisco	36,239	184	(0.5)	2	(1.1)	158	7	17	(9.3)	(86.8)	(95.8)	154	2	26	(14.3)	(84.6)	(98.7)
California (excludes Los Angeles and San Francisco)	118,712	142	(0.1)	5	(3.5)	91	46	0	(0.0)	(66.4)	(66.4)	79	24	34	(24.8)	(57.7)	(76.7)
Colorado	23,171	27	(0.1)	5	(18.5)	20	2	0	(0.0)	(90.9)	(90.9)	18	4	0	(0.0)	(81.8)	(81.8)
Connecticut	51,658	71	(0.1)	25	(35.2)	45	1	0	(0.0)	(97.8)	(97.8)	45	0	1	(2.2)	(97.8)	(100.0)
Delaware	11,290	7	(0.1)	3	(42.9)	4	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	4	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
District of Columbia	123,707	114	(0.1)	11	(9.6)	75	17	11	(10.7)	(72.8)	(81.5)	48	18	37	(35.9)	(46.6)	(72.7)
Florida	425,689	1,686	(0.4)	1	(0.1)	1,495	0	190	(11.3)	(88.7)	(100.0)	1,495	0	190	(11.3)	(88.7)	(100.0)
Georgia																	
Atlanta	37,123	425	(1.1)	5	(1.2)	156	250	14	(3.3)	(37.1)	(38.4)	145	215	60	(14.3)	(34.5)	(40.3)
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	81,534	90	(0.1)	6	(6.7)	48	13	23	(27.4)	(57.1)	(78.7)	40	9	35	(41.7)	(47.6)	(81.6)
Hawaii	10,247	3	(0.0)	1	(33.3)	2	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	2	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Idaho	3,582	2	(0.1)	1	(50.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Illinois																	
Chicago	68,900	178	(0.3)	51	(28.7)	28	11	88	(69.3)	(22.0)	(71.8)	28	2	97	(76.4)	(22.0)	(93.3)
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	7,147	10	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	8	1	1	(10.0)	(80.0)	(88.9)	8	1	1	(10.0)	(80.0)	(88.9)

CDC funded jurisdiction	HIV testing events	Previous HIV positive testing events		Already in HIV medical care		Linkage to HIV Medical Care*						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days*					
	No.	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(% in care)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing/Invalid%)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing/Invalid%)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Indiana	13,960	7	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	5	1	1	(14.3)	(71.4)	(83.3)	3	3	1	(14.3)	(42.9)	(50.0)
Iowa	5,100	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Kansas	19,698	3	(0.0)	3	(100.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Kentucky	26,535	18	(0.1)	1	(5.6)	6	4	7	(41.2)	(35.3)	(60.0)	6	1	10	(58.8)	(35.3)	(85.7)
Louisiana	94,891	82	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	68	14	0	(0.0)	(82.9)	(82.9)	63	9	10	(12.2)	(76.8)	(87.5)
Maine	2,838	6	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	6	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	4	2	0	(0.0)	(66.7)	(66.7)
Maryland																	
Baltimore	48,440	87	(0.2)	25	(28.7)	34	18	10	(16.1)	(54.8)	(65.4)	34	14	14	(22.6)	(54.8)	(70.8)
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	46,572	123	(0.3)	25	(20.3)	72	23	3	(3.1)	(73.5)	(75.8)	65	18	15	(15.3)	(66.3)	(78.3)
Massachusetts	65,492	259	(0.4)	18	(6.9)	136	105	0	(0.0)	(56.4)	(56.4)	133	8	100	(41.5)	(55.2)	(94.3)
Michigan	72,860	97	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	0	0	97	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	0	97	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Minnesota	13,180	16	(0.1)	1	(6.3)	9	4	2	(13.3)	(60.0)	(69.2)	9	0	6	(40.0)	(60.0)	(100.0)
Mississippi	91,854	260	(0.3)	4	(1.5)	80	117	59	(23.0)	(31.3)	(40.6)	79	39	138	(53.9)	(30.9)	(66.9)
Missouri	85,650	56	(0.1)	8	(14.3)	46	2	0	(0.0)	(95.8)	(95.8)	42	6	0	(0.0)	(87.5)	(87.5)
Montana	2,237	1	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	0	1	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Nebraska	9,157	5	(0.1)	2	(40.0)	3	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	3	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Nevada	23,477	48	(0.2)	5	(10.4)	30	13	0	(0.0)	(69.8)	(69.8)	30	9	4	(9.3)	(69.8)	(76.9)
New Hampshire	903	1	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
New Jersey	46,282	178	(0.4)	4	(2.2)	157	15	2	(1.1)	(90.2)	(91.3)	157	10	7	(4.0)	(90.2)	(94.0)
New Mexico	11,117	8	(0.1)	2	(25.0)	3	3	0	(0.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)	3	1	2	(33.3)	(50.0)	(75.0)
New York																	
New York City	125,711	155	(0.1)	38	(24.5)	59	18	40	(34.2)	(50.4)	(76.6)	56	10	51	(43.6)	(47.9)	(84.8)
New York (excludes New York City)	136,063	313	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	288	1	24	(7.7)	(92.0)	(99.7)	214	27	72	(23.0)	(68.4)	(88.8)

CDC funded jurisdiction	HIV testing events	Previous HIV positive testing events		Already in HIV medical care		Linkage to HIV Medical Care*						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days*					
	No.	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(% in care)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing/Invalid%)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing/Invalid%)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
North Carolina	210,364	213	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	1	0	212	(99.5)	(0.5)	(100.0)	1	0	212	(99.5)	(0.5)	(100.0)
North Dakota	4,134	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Ohio	60,479	54	(0.1)	4	(7.4)	23	3	24	(48.0)	(46.0)	(88.5)	22	2	26	(52.0)	(44.0)	(91.7)
Oklahoma	20,767	49	(0.2)	2	(4.1)	9	18	20	(42.6)	(19.1)	(33.3)	8	0	39	(83.0)	(17.0)	(100.0)
Oregon	11,774	5	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	4	1	0	(0.0)	(80.0)	(80.0)	4	1	0	(0.0)	(80.0)	(80.0)
Pennsylvania																	
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	69,411	38	(0.1)	1	(2.6)	19	12	6	(16.2)	(51.4)	(61.3)	18	0	19	(51.4)	(48.6)	(100.0)
Philadelphia	93,181	136	(0.1)	20	(14.7)	69	30	17	(14.7)	(59.5)	(69.7)	64	17	35	(30.2)	(55.2)	(79.0)
Rhode Island	4,180	6	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	5	0	1	(16.7)	(83.3)	(100.0)	5	0	1	(16.7)	(83.3)	(100.0)
South Carolina	72,857	82	(0.1)	11	(13.4)	52	12	7	(9.9)	(73.2)	(81.3)	46	6	19	(26.8)	(64.8)	(88.5)
South Dakota	1,400	5	(0.4)	0	(0.0)	1	3	1	(20.0)	(20.0)	(25.0)	1	0	4	(80.0)	(20.0)	(100.0)
Tennessee	140,150	291	(0.2)	25	(8.6)	63	29	174	(65.4)	(23.7)	(68.5)	17	12	237	(89.1)	(6.4)	(58.6)
Texas																	
Houston	67,212	796	(1.2)	29	(3.6)	220	41	506	(66.0)	(28.7)	(84.3)	165	55	547	(71.3)	(21.5)	(75.0)
Texas (excludes Houston)	195,330	1,402	(0.7)	0	(0.0)	1,089	146	167	(11.9)	(77.7)	(88.2)	9	1	1,392	(99.3)	(0.6)	(90.0)
Utah	9,007	7	(0.1)	1	(14.3)	4	2	0	(0.0)	(66.7)	(66.7)	4	0	2	(33.3)	(66.7)	(100.0)
Vermont	898	1	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	0	1	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	0	1	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Virginia	73,196	36	(0.0)	5	(13.9)	24	3	4	(12.9)	(77.4)	(88.9)	23	2	6	(19.4)	(74.2)	(92.0)
Washington	14,292	74	(0.5)	5	(6.8)	61	7	1	(1.4)	(88.4)	(89.7)	61	4	4	(5.8)	(88.4)	(93.8)
West Virginia	1,768	1	(0.1)	0	(0.0)	0	0	1	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	0	1	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wisconsin	13,539	24	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	12	3	9	(37.5)	(50.0)	(80.0)	12	1	11	(45.8)	(50.0)	(92.3)
Wyoming	5,027	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Puerto Rico	35,289	80	(0.2)	26	(32.5)	42	6	6	(11.1)	(77.8)	(87.5)	41	1	12	(22.2)	(75.9)	(97.6)
U.S. Virgin Islands	5,181	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	0	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)

CDC funded jurisdiction	HIV testing events	Previous HIV positive testing events		Already in HIV medical care		Linkage to HIV Medical Care*						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days*					
	No.	No.	(Positive %)	No.	(% in care)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing/Invalid%)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing/Invalid%)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Total	3,343,633	8,561	(0.3)	401	(4.7)	5,144	1,035	1,981	(24.3)	(63.0)	(83.2)	3,670	544	3,946	(48.4)	(45.0)	(87.1)

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

Table 4: HIV testing and care continuum, including HIV positivity and linkage to care, for newly identified HIV-positive persons from 61 health department jurisdictions providing test-level data in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2013

CDC funded jurisdiction	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days					
	All testing events	New positives	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing/invalid %)	(Minimum indicator %)	(Maximum indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing/invalid %)	(Minimum indicator %)	(Maximum indicator %)
Alabama	94,968	448	(0.5)	170	8	270	(60.3)	(37.9)	(95.5)	70	6	372	(83.0)	(15.6)	(92.1)
Alaska	2,244	5	(0.2)	5	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	5	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Arizona	38,802	279	(0.7)	198	75	6	(2.2)	(71.0)	(72.5)	138	38	103	(36.9)	(49.5)	(78.4)
Arkansas	32,087	330	(1.0)	10	154	166	(50.3)	(3.0)	(6.1)	10	0	320	(97.0)	(3.0)	(100.0)
California															
Los Angeles	125,080	1,040	(0.8)	704	54	282	(27.1)	(67.7)	(92.9)	614	17	409	(39.3)	(59.0)	(97.3)
San Francisco	36,239	79	(0.2)	56	22	1	(1.3)	(70.9)	(71.8)	54	3	22	(27.8)	(68.4)	(94.7)
California (excludes Los Angeles and San Francisco)	118,712	509	(0.4)	350	157	2	(0.4)	(68.8)	(69.0)	315	48	146	(28.7)	(61.9)	(86.8)
Colorado	23,171	87	(0.4)	81	6	0	(0.0)	(93.1)	(93.1)	80	3	4	(4.6)	(92.0)	(96.4)
Connecticut	51,658	129	(0.2)	109	12	8	(6.2)	(84.5)	(90.1)	109	4	16	(12.4)	(84.5)	(96.5)
Delaware	11,290	41	(0.4)	30	7	4	(9.8)	(73.2)	(81.1)	29	4	8	(19.5)	(70.7)	(87.9)
District of Columbia	123,707	479	(0.4)	284	120	75	(15.7)	(59.3)	(70.3)	208	95	176	(36.7)	(43.4)	(68.6)
Florida	425,689	2,531	(0.6)	2,028	0	503	(19.9)	(80.1)	(100.0)	2,028	0	503	(19.9)	(80.1)	(100.0)

CDC funded jurisdiction	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days					
	All testing events	New positives	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing/invalid %)	(Minimum indicator %)	(Maximum indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing/invalid %)	(Minimum indicator %)	(Maximum indicator %)
Georgia															
Atlanta	37,123	627	(1.7)	275	315	37	(5.9)	(43.9)	(46.6)	257	150	220	(35.1)	(41.0)	(63.1)
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	81,534	309	(0.4)	139	67	103	(33.3)	(45.0)	(67.5)	110	32	167	(54.0)	(35.6)	(77.5)
Hawaii	10,247	31	(0.3)	26	1	4	(12.9)	(83.9)	(96.3)	25	1	5	(16.1)	(80.6)	(96.2)
Idaho	3,582	5	(0.1)	5	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	5	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Illinois															
Chicago	68,900	313	(0.5)	147	47	119	(38.0)	(47.0)	(75.8)	147	6	160	(51.1)	(47.0)	(96.1)
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	7,147	80	(1.1)	49	15	16	(20.0)	(61.3)	(76.6)	43	12	25	(31.3)	(53.8)	(78.2)
Indiana	13,960	89	(0.6)	62	11	16	(18.0)	(69.7)	(84.9)	39	44	6	(6.7)	(43.8)	(47.0)
Iowa	5,100	31	(0.6)	21	3	7	(22.6)	(67.7)	(87.5)	19	4	8	(25.8)	(61.3)	(82.6)
Kansas	19,698	43	(0.2)	29	8	6	(14.0)	(67.4)	(78.4)	29	2	12	(27.9)	(67.4)	(93.5)
Kentucky	26,535	124	(0.5)	23	67	34	(27.4)	(18.5)	(25.6)	23	1	100	(80.6)	(18.5)	(95.8)
Louisiana	94,891	318	(0.3)	209	105	4	(1.3)	(65.7)	(66.6)	190	67	61	(19.2)	(59.7)	(73.9)
Maine	2,838	7	(0.2)	7	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	7	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Maryland															
Baltimore	48,440	428	(0.9)	193	229	6	(1.4)	(45.1)	(45.7)	183	172	73	(17.1)	(42.8)	(51.5)
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	46,572	225	(0.5)	114	109	2	(0.9)	(50.7)	(51.1)	110	63	52	(23.1)	(48.9)	(63.6)
Massachusetts	65,492	101	(0.2)	56	44	1	(1.0)	(55.4)	(56.0)	56	4	41	(40.6)	(55.4)	(93.3)
Michigan	72,860	385	(0.5)	0	1	384	(99.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	1	384	(99.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Minnesota	13,180	91	(0.7)	51	28	12	(13.2)	(56.0)	(64.6)	50	2	39	(42.9)	(54.9)	(96.2)
Mississippi	91,854	1,128	(1.2)	811	85	232	(20.6)	(71.9)	(90.5)	804	84	240	(21.3)	(71.3)	(90.5)
Missouri	85,650	183	(0.2)	140	37	6	(3.3)	(76.5)	(79.1)	135	22	26	(14.2)	(73.8)	(86.0)
Montana	2,237	6	(0.3)	4	2	0	(0.0)	(66.7)	(66.7)	4	0	2	(33.3)	(66.7)	(100.0)
Nebraska	9,157	27	(0.3)	20	6	1	(3.7)	(74.1)	(76.9)	20	3	4	(14.8)	(74.1)	(87.0)
Nevada	23,477	208	(0.9)	171	36	1	(0.5)	(82.2)	(82.6)	167	22	19	(9.1)	(80.3)	(88.4)

CDC funded jurisdiction	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days					
	All testing events	New positives	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing/invalid %)	(Minimum indicator %)	(Maximum indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing/invalid %)	(Minimum indicator %)	(Maximum indicator %)
New Hampshire	903	3	(0.3)	3	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	3	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
New Jersey	46,282	305	(0.7)	232	71	2	(0.7)	(76.1)	(76.6)	232	21	52	(17.0)	(76.1)	(91.7)
New Mexico	11,117	59	(0.5)	45	14	0	(0.0)	(76.3)	(76.3)	44	5	10	(16.9)	(74.6)	(89.8)
New York															
New York City	125,711	722	(0.6)	389	70	263	(36.4)	(53.9)	(84.7)	368	49	305	(42.2)	(51.0)	(88.2)
New York (excludes New York City)	136,063	563	(0.4)	500	6	57	(10.1)	(88.8)	(98.8)	410	70	83	(14.7)	(72.8)	(85.4)
North Carolina	210,364	504	(0.2)	5	0	499	(99.0)	(1.0)	(100.0)	5	0	499	(99.0)	(1.0)	(100.0)
North Dakota	4,134	5	(0.1)	3	0	2	(40.0)	(60.0)	(100.0)	3	0	2	(40.0)	(60.0)	(100.0)
Ohio	60,479	309	(0.5)	182	27	100	(32.4)	(58.9)	(87.1)	155	13	141	(45.6)	(50.2)	(92.3)
Oklahoma	20,767	116	(0.6)	31	41	44	(37.9)	(26.7)	(43.1)	28	5	83	(71.6)	(24.1)	(84.8)
Oregon	11,774	72	(0.6)	51	19	2	(2.8)	(70.8)	(72.9)	48	17	7	(9.7)	(66.7)	(73.8)
Pennsylvania															
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	69,411	276	(0.4)	185	75	16	(5.8)	(67.0)	(71.2)	76	2	198	(71.7)	(27.5)	(97.4)
Philadelphia	93,181	428	(0.5)	226	131	71	(16.6)	(52.8)	(63.3)	215	51	162	(37.9)	(50.2)	(80.8)
Rhode Island	4,180	24	(0.6)	22	2	0	(0.0)	(91.7)	(91.7)	21	1	2	(8.3)	(87.5)	(95.5)
South Carolina	72,857	203	(0.3)	126	54	23	(11.3)	(62.1)	(70.0)	118	25	60	(29.6)	(58.1)	(82.5)
South Dakota	1,400	6	(0.4)	4	2	0	(0.0)	(66.7)	(66.7)	4	0	2	(33.3)	(66.7)	(100.0)
Tennessee	140,150	788	(0.6)	161	233	394	(50.0)	(20.4)	(40.9)	21	113	654	(83.0)	(2.7)	(15.7)
Texas															
Houston	67,212	111	(0.2)	51	52	8	(7.2)	(45.9)	(49.5)	39	12	60	(54.1)	(35.1)	(76.5)
Texas (excludes Houston)	195,330	1,318	(0.7)	823	215	280	(21.2)	(62.4)	(79.3)	16	2	1,300	(98.6)	(1.2)	(88.9)
Utah	9,007	45	(0.5)	39	6	0	(0.0)	(86.7)	(86.7)	38	2	5	(11.1)	(84.4)	(95.0)
Vermont	898	4	(0.4)	3	1	0	(0.0)	(75.0)	(75.0)	3	0	1	(25.0)	(75.0)	(100.0)
Virginia	73,196	283	(0.4)	177	65	41	(14.5)	(62.5)	(73.1)	174	18	91	(32.2)	(61.5)	(90.6)
Washington	14,292	127	(0.9)	98	16	13	(10.2)	(77.2)	(86.0)	97	9	21	(16.5)	(76.4)	(91.5)

CDC funded jurisdiction	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days					
	All testing events	New positives	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing/invalid %)	(Minimum indicator %)	(Maximum indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing/invalid	(Missing/invalid %)	(Minimum indicator %)	(Maximum indicator %)
West Virginia	1,768	3	(0.2)	0	1	2	(66.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	0	3	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Wisconsin	13,539	97	(0.7)	71	14	12	(12.4)	(73.2)	(83.5)	71	7	19	(19.6)	(73.2)	(91.0)
Wyoming	5,027	6	(0.1)	5	0	1	(16.7)	(83.3)	(100.0)	5	0	1	(16.7)	(83.3)	(100.0)
Puerto Rico	35,289	328	(0.9)	273	40	15	(4.6)	(83.2)	(87.2)	271	7	50	(15.2)	(82.6)	(97.5)
U.S. Virgin Islands	5,181	5	(0.1)	4	0	1	(20.0)	(80.0)	(100.0)	4	0	1	(20.0)	(80.0)	(100.0)
Total	3,343,633	17,426	(0.5)	10,286	2,986	4,154	(23.8)	(59.0)	(77.5)	8,552	1,339	7,535	(43.2)	(49.1)	(86.5)

Table 5: HIV testing and care continuum, including partner and HIV prevention services, for newly identified HIV-positive persons from 61 health department jurisdictions providing test-level data in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2013

Characteristics	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services ^a						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Alabama	73	14	361	(80.6)	(16.3)	(83.9)	71	16	361	(80.6)	(15.8)	(81.6)	162	0	286	(63.8)	(36.2)	(100.0)
Alaska	5	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	5	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	5	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Arizona	242	31	6	(2.2)	(86.7)	(88.6)	222	34	23	(8.2)	(79.6)	(86.7)	240	33	6	(2.2)	(86.0)	(87.9)
Arkansas	173	153	4	(1.2)	(52.4)	(53.1)	12	153	165	(50.0)	(3.6)	(7.3)	21	151	158	(47.9)	(6.4)	(12.2)
California																		
Los Angeles	755	241	44	(4.2)	(72.6)	(75.8)	731	265	44	(4.2)	(70.3)	(73.4)	438	201	401	(38.6)	(42.1)	(68.5)
San Francisco	74	4	1	(1.3)	(93.7)	(94.9)	56	17	6	(7.6)	(70.9)	(76.7)	72	7	0	(0.0)	(91.1)	(91.1)
California (excludes Los Angeles and San Francisco)	463	46	0	(0.0)	(91.0)	(91.0)	67	442	0	(0.0)	(13.2)	(13.2)	448	61	0	(0.0)	(88.0)	(88.0)
Colorado	84	3	0	(0.0)	(96.6)	(96.6)	80	7	0	(0.0)	(92.0)	(92.0)	84	3	0	(0.0)	(96.6)	(96.6)
Connecticut	113	14	2	(1.6)	(87.6)	(89.0)	98	16	15	(11.6)	(76.0)	(86.0)	79	42	8	(6.2)	(61.2)	(65.3)
Delaware	33	7	1	(2.4)	(80.5)	(82.5)	30	8	3	(7.3)	(73.2)	(78.9)	8	32	1	(2.4)	(19.5)	(20.0)
District of Columbia	239	237	3	(0.6)	(49.9)	(50.2)	147	310	22	(4.6)	(30.7)	(32.2)	357	119	3	(0.6)	(74.5)	(75.0)
Florida	2,423	92	16	(0.6)	(95.7)	(96.3)	2,423	108	0	(0.0)	(95.7)	(95.7)	1,723	786	22	(0.9)	(68.1)	(68.7)
Georgia																		
Atlanta	417	194	16	(2.6)	(66.5)	(68.2)	293	234	100	(15.9)	(46.7)	(55.6)	515	93	19	(3.0)	(82.1)	(84.7)
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	258	41	10	(3.2)	(83.5)	(86.3)	184	55	70	(22.7)	(59.5)	(77.0)	254	45	10	(3.2)	(82.2)	(84.9)
Hawaii	30	0	1	(3.2)	(96.8)	(100.0)	27	3	1	(3.2)	(87.1)	(90.0)	29	2	0	(0.0)	(93.5)	(93.5)
Idaho	5	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	5	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	5	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Illinois																		
Chicago	173	34	106	(33.9)	(55.3)	(83.6)	91	48	174	(55.6)	(29.1)	(65.5)	189	27	97	(31.0)	(60.4)	(87.5)
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	74	6	0	(0.0)	(92.5)	(92.5)	55	25	0	(0.0)	(68.8)	(68.8)	50	30	0	(0.0)	(62.5)	(62.5)
Indiana	85	1	3	(3.4)	(95.5)	(98.8)	0	1	88	(98.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	33	53	3	(3.4)	(37.1)	(38.4)

Characteristics	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services ^a						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Iowa	22	2	7	(22.6)	(71.0)	(91.7)	22	2	7	(22.6)	(71.0)	(91.7)	23	1	7	(22.6)	(74.2)	(95.8)
Kansas	42	1	0	(0.0)	(97.7)	(97.7)	40	3	0	(0.0)	(93.0)	(93.0)	36	7	0	(0.0)	(83.7)	(83.7)
Kentucky	96	18	10	(8.1)	(77.4)	(84.2)	79	20	25	(20.2)	(63.7)	(79.8)	90	28	6	(4.8)	(72.6)	(76.3)
Louisiana	248	2	68	(21.4)	(78.0)	(99.2)	63	4	251	(78.9)	(19.8)	(94.0)	0	2	316	(99.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Maine	7	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	7	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	4	3	0	(0.0)	(57.1)	(57.1)
Maryland																		
Baltimore	204	207	17	(4.0)	(47.7)	(49.6)	148	263	17	(4.0)	(34.6)	(36.0)	55	0	373	(87.1)	(12.9)	(100.0)
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	201	22	2	(0.9)	(89.3)	(90.1)	153	69	3	(1.3)	(68.0)	(68.9)	53	0	172	(76.4)	(23.6)	(100.0)
Massachusetts	51	26	24	(23.8)	(50.5)	(66.2)	32	32	37	(36.6)	(31.7)	(50.0)	57	18	26	(25.7)	(56.4)	(76.0)
Michigan	166	0	219	(56.9)	(43.1)	(100.0)	98	35	252	(65.5)	(25.5)	(73.7)	65	1	319	(82.9)	(16.9)	(98.5)
Minnesota	78	6	7	(7.7)	(85.7)	(92.9)	54	8	29	(31.9)	(59.3)	(87.1)	77	5	9	(9.9)	(84.6)	(93.9)
Mississippi	729	14	385	(34.1)	(64.6)	(98.1)	649	39	440	(39.0)	(57.5)	(94.3)	871	16	241	(21.4)	(77.2)	(98.2)
Missouri	161	19	3	(1.6)	(88.0)	(89.4)	138	34	11	(6.0)	(75.4)	(80.2)	159	20	4	(2.2)	(86.9)	(88.8)
Montana	6	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	6	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	6	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Nebraska	25	2	0	(0.0)	(92.6)	(92.6)	21	6	0	(0.0)	(77.8)	(77.8)	24	3	0	(0.0)	(88.9)	(88.9)
Nevada	192	16	0	(0.0)	(92.3)	(92.3)	180	18	10	(4.8)	(86.5)	(90.9)	188	20	0	(0.0)	(90.4)	(90.4)
New Hampshire	3	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	3	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	3	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
New Jersey	286	18	1	(0.3)	(93.8)	(94.1)	282	18	5	(1.6)	(92.5)	(94.0)	217	84	4	(1.3)	(71.1)	(72.1)
New Mexico	50	9	0	(0.0)	(84.7)	(84.7)	44	15	0	(0.0)	(74.6)	(74.6)	45	14	0	(0.0)	(76.3)	(76.3)
New York																		
New York City	486	29	207	(28.7)	(67.3)	(94.4)	430	70	222	(30.7)	(59.6)	(86.0)	485	88	149	(20.6)	(67.2)	(84.6)
New York (excludes New York City)	470	43	50	(8.9)	(83.5)	(91.6)	318	53	192	(34.1)	(56.5)	(85.7)	487	27	49	(8.7)	(86.5)	(94.7)
North Carolina	492	0	12	(2.4)	(97.6)	(100.0)	6	0	498	(98.8)	(1.2)	(100.0)	6	0	498	(98.8)	(1.2)	(100.0)
North Dakota	3	0	2	(40.0)	(60.0)	(100.0)	3	2	0	(0.0)	(60.0)	(60.0)	3	0	2	(40.0)	(60.0)	(100.0)
Ohio	267	19	23	(7.4)	(86.4)	(93.4)	196	30	83	(26.9)	(63.4)	(86.7)	261	25	23	(7.4)	(84.5)	(91.3)

Characteristics	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services ^a						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Oklahoma	66	6	44	(37.9)	(56.9)	(91.7)	35	9	72	(62.1)	(30.2)	(79.5)	59	13	44	(37.9)	(50.9)	(81.9)
Oregon	54	10	8	(11.1)	(75.0)	(84.4)	51	19	2	(2.8)	(70.8)	(72.9)	0	71	1	(1.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Pennsylvania																		
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	106	167	3	(1.1)	(38.4)	(38.8)	82	175	19	(6.9)	(29.7)	(31.9)	221	47	8	(2.9)	(80.1)	(82.5)
Philadelphia	279	149	0	(0.0)	(65.2)	(65.2)	94	221	113	(26.4)	(22.0)	(29.8)	329	71	28	(6.5)	(76.9)	(82.3)
Rhode Island	17	7	0	(0.0)	(70.8)	(70.8)	17	7	0	(0.0)	(70.8)	(70.8)	24	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
South Carolina	155	29	19	(9.4)	(76.4)	(84.2)	116	37	50	(24.6)	(57.1)	(75.8)	92	67	44	(21.7)	(45.3)	(57.9)
South Dakota	4	2	0	(0.0)	(66.7)	(66.7)	4	2	0	(0.0)	(66.7)	(66.7)	3	3	0	(0.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)
Tennessee	417	34	337	(42.8)	(52.9)	(92.5)	22	39	727	(92.3)	(2.8)	(36.1)	403	32	353	(44.8)	(51.1)	(92.6)
Texas																		
Houston	99	4	8	(7.2)	(89.2)	(96.1)	99	4	8	(7.2)	(89.2)	(96.1)	99	4	8	(7.2)	(89.2)	(96.1)
Texas (excludes Houston)	61	37	1,220	(92.6)	(4.6)	(62.2)	51	38	1,229	(93.2)	(3.9)	(57.3)	45	52	1,221	(92.6)	(3.4)	(46.4)
Utah	40	2	3	(6.7)	(88.9)	(95.2)	38	4	3	(6.7)	(84.4)	(90.5)	45	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Vermont	4	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	3	1	0	(0.0)	(75.0)	(75.0)	4	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Virginia	232	47	4	(1.4)	(82.0)	(83.2)	195	54	34	(12.0)	(68.9)	(78.3)	212	65	6	(2.1)	(74.9)	(76.5)
Washington	111	15	1	(0.8)	(87.4)	(88.1)	100	17	10	(7.9)	(78.7)	(85.5)	37	88	2	(1.6)	(29.1)	(29.6)
West Virginia	0	2	1	(33.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	2	1	(33.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	1	1	1	(33.3)	(33.3)	(50.0)
Wisconsin	77	8	12	(12.4)	(79.4)	(90.6)	60	25	12	(12.4)	(61.9)	(70.6)	42	42	13	(13.4)	(43.3)	(50.0)
Wyoming	6	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	5	1	0	(0.0)	(83.3)	(83.3)	6	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Puerto Rico	292	31	5	(1.5)	(89.0)	(90.4)	260	38	30	(9.1)	(79.3)	(87.2)	276	46	6	(1.8)	(84.1)	(85.7)
U.S. Virgin Islands	4	0	1	(20.0)	(80.0)	(100.0)	4	0	1	(20.0)	(80.0)	(100.0)	2	0	3	(60.0)	(40.0)	(100.0)
Total	12,028	2,121	3,277	(18.8)	(69.0)	(85.0)	8,805	3,156	5,465	(31.4)	(50.5)	(73.6)	9,827	2,649	4,950	(28.4)	(56.4)	(78.8)

^a Interview for partner services was not collected in the 2008-2011 version of the HIV testing form. Therefore, these data are represented as missing/invalid data.

Table 6: HIV testing and care continuum of testing events, including HIV positivity and linkage to care, by demographic characteristics of newly identified HIV-positive persons from 61 health department jurisdictions providing test-level data in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2013

Characteristics	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days ^a					
	All testing events	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Age at test (years)															
<13	5,537	25	(0.5)	8	10	7	(28.0)	(32.0)	(44.4)	5	3	17	(68.0)	(20.0)	(62.5)
13-19	279,412	579	(0.2)	309	105	165	(28.5)	(53.4)	(74.6)	260	38	281	(48.5)	(44.9)	(87.2)
20-29	1,358,687	6,895	(0.5)	4,080	1,152	1,663	(24.1)	(59.2)	(78.0)	3,387	527	2,981	(43.2)	(49.1)	(86.5)
30-39	756,782	4,118	(0.5)	2,493	676	949	(23.0)	(60.5)	(78.7)	2,080	268	1,770	(43.0)	(50.5)	(88.6)
40-49	461,696	3,056	(0.7)	1,779	548	729	(23.9)	(58.2)	(76.5)	1,490	232	1,334	(43.7)	(48.8)	(86.5)
50+	456,169	2,434	(0.5)	1,416	454	564	(23.2)	(58.2)	(75.7)	1,160	220	1,054	(43.3)	(47.7)	(84.1)
Missing/Invalid	25,350	319	(1.3)	201	41	77	(24.1)	(63.0)	(83.1)	170	51	98	(30.7)	(53.3)	(76.9)
Gender															
Male	1,632,645	13,976	(0.9)	8,412	2,405	3,159	(22.6)	(60.2)	(77.8)	6,952	1,089	5,935	(42.5)	(49.7)	(86.5)
Female	1,687,367	3,188	(0.2)	1,740	538	910	(28.5)	(54.6)	(76.4)	1,481	232	1,475	(46.3)	(46.5)	(86.5)
Transgender	11,047	209	(1.9)	118	41	51	(24.4)	(56.5)	(74.2)	103	17	89	(42.6)	(49.3)	(85.8)
Declined/Not asked	6,344	23	(0.4)	14	3	6	(26.1)	(60.9)	(82.4)	14	1	8	(34.8)	(60.9)	(93.3)
Missing/Invalid	6,230	30	(0.5)	2	0	28	(93.3)	(6.7)	(100.0)	2	0	28	(93.3)	(6.7)	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity															
White	901,973	3,445	(0.4)	2,160	535	750	(21.8)	(62.7)	(80.1)	1,775	193	1,477	(42.9)	(51.5)	(90.2)
Black or African American	1,506,016	9,571	(0.6)	5,121	1,819	2,631	(27.5)	(53.5)	(73.8)	4,261	904	4,406	(46.0)	(44.5)	(82.5)
Hispanic or Latino	713,058	3,407	(0.5)	2,424	432	551	(16.2)	(71.1)	(84.9)	2,005	166	1,236	(36.3)	(58.8)	(92.4)
Asian	66,997	243	(0.4)	155	38	50	(20.6)	(63.8)	(80.3)	131	21	91	(37.4)	(53.9)	(86.2)
American Indian or Alaska Native	16,587	55	(0.3)	25	10	20	(36.4)	(45.5)	(71.4)	25	3	27	(49.1)	(45.5)	(89.3)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	8,466	38	(0.4)	23	7	8	(21.1)	(60.5)	(76.7)	18	4	16	(42.1)	(47.4)	(81.8)
Multi-race	22,758	229	(1.0)	153	38	38	(16.6)	(66.8)	(80.1)	136	14	79	(34.5)	(59.4)	(90.7)

Characteristics	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days ^a					
	All testing events	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Declined	16,949	58	(0.3)	35	14	9	(15.5)	(60.3)	(71.4)	33	6	19	(32.8)	(56.9)	(84.6)
Don't know/Not asked	77,533	298	(0.4)	145	80	73	(24.5)	(48.7)	(64.4)	123	20	155	(52.0)	(41.3)	(86.0)
Missing/Invalid	13,296	82	(0.6)	45	13	24	(29.3)	(54.9)	(77.6)	45	8	29	(35.4)	(54.9)	(84.9)
Region															
Northeast	596,617	2,562	(0.4)	1,732	412	418	(16.3)	(67.6)	(80.8)	1,500	202	860	(33.6)	(58.5)	(88.1)
Midwest	375,204	1,659	(0.4)	779	199	681	(41.0)	(47.0)	(79.7)	715	116	828	(49.9)	(43.1)	(86.0)
South	1,896,334	10,314	(0.5)	5,660	1,927	2,727	(26.4)	(54.9)	(74.6)	4,423	849	5,042	(48.9)	(42.9)	(83.9)
West	435,008	2,558	(0.6)	1,838	408	312	(12.2)	(71.9)	(81.8)	1,639	165	754	(29.5)	(64.1)	(90.9)
U.S. dependent areas	40,470	333	(0.8)	277	40	16	(4.8)	(83.2)	(87.4)	275	7	51	(15.3)	(82.6)	(97.5)
Testing site type															
Health care facilities including correctional facility clinics	2,298,949	10,144	(0.4)	6,229	1,807	2,108	(20.8)	(61.4)	(77.5)	5,212	841	4,091	(40.3)	(51.4)	(86.1)
Non-health care facilities	977,645	7,029	(0.7)	4,026	1,157	1,846	(26.3)	(57.3)	(77.7)	3,323	483	3,223	(45.9)	(47.3)	(87.3)
Missing/Invalid	67,039	253	(0.4)	31	22	200	(79.1)	(12.3)	(58.5)	17	15	221	(87.4)	(6.7)	(53.1)
Target Population^b															
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	7,284	320	N/A ^c	214	55	51	(15.9)	(66.9)	(79.6)	186	26	108	(33.8)	(58.1)	(87.7)
Male-to-male sexual contact	245,467	7,576	N/A ^c	5,028	1,242	1,306	(17.2)	(66.4)	(80.2)	4,601	607	2,368	(31.3)	(60.7)	(88.3)
Transgender and injection drug use	545	9	N/A ^c	4	2	3	(33.3)	(44.4)	(66.7)	3	1	5	(55.6)	(33.3)	(75.0)
Transgender	10,502	200	N/A ^c	114	38	48	(24.0)	(57.0)	(75.0)	100	16	84	(42.0)	(50.0)	(86.2)
Injection drug use	82,919	347	N/A ^c	188	73	86	(24.8)	(54.2)	(72.0)	163	32	152	(43.8)	(47.0)	(83.6)
Heterosexual males	571,333	2,505	N/A ^c	1,360	498	647	(25.8)	(54.3)	(73.2)	1,219	299	987	(39.4)	(48.7)	(80.3)
Heterosexual females	829,779	2,147	N/A ^c	1,250	353	544	(25.3)	(58.2)	(78.0)	1,162	176	809	(37.7)	(54.1)	(86.8)
Not asked/No risk/Missing/Invalid	1,595,804	4,322	N/A ^c	2,128	725	1,469	(34.0)	(49.2)	(74.6)	1,118	182	3,022	(69.9)	(25.9)	(86.0)
Rapid test used in testing event															
Yes	1,956,524	11,528	(0.6)	7,184	1,978	2,366	(20.5)	(62.3)	(78.4)	6,239	884	4,405	(38.2)	(54.1)	(87.6)
No	1,385,231	5,892	(0.4)	3,102	1,007	1,783	(30.3)	(52.6)	(75.5)	2,313	455	3,124	(53.0)	(39.3)	(83.6)

Characteristics	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days ^a					
	All testing events	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Missing/Invalid	1,878	6	(0.3)	0	1	5	(83.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	0	6	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Total	3,343,633	17,426	(0.5)	10,286	2,986	4,154	(23.8)	(59.0)	(77.5)	8,552	1,339	7,535	(43.2)	(49.1)	(86.5)

^a Linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days was not collected in the 2008-2011 version of the HIV testing form. Although this is a required reporting indicator for 2013, data for 4.2% of newly identified HIV-positive individuals in 2013 were reported using the previous version of the testing form. Therefore, these data are represented as missing/invalid data.

^b Data to identify target populations are not required for persons who test HIV-negative in health care facilities.

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

Table 7: HIV testing and care continuum, including partner and HIV prevention services, by demographic characteristics of newly identified HIV-positive persons from 61 health department jurisdictions providing test-level data in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2013

Characteristics	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services ^a						Referred to HIV Prevention Services						
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /Invalid	(Missing %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	
Age at test (years)																			
<13	12	11	2	(8.0)	(48.0)	(52.2)	8	13	4	(16.0)	(32.0)	(38.1)	15	7	3	(12.0)	(60.0)	(68.2)	
13-19	412	57	110	(19.0)	(71.2)	(87.8)	272	82	225	(38.9)	(47.0)	(76.8)	315	83	181	(31.3)	(54.4)	(79.1)	
20-29	4,922	742	1,231	(17.9)	(71.4)	(86.9)	3,493	1,146	2,256	(32.7)	(50.7)	(75.3)	4,028	1,018	1,849	(26.8)	(58.4)	(79.8)	
30-39	2,845	453	820	(19.9)	(69.1)	(86.3)	2,117	713	1,288	(31.3)	(51.4)	(74.8)	2,278	664	1,176	(28.6)	(55.3)	(77.4)	
40-49	2,017	442	597	(19.5)	(66.0)	(82.0)	1,514	638	904	(29.6)	(49.5)	(70.4)	1,614	516	926	(30.3)	(52.8)	(75.8)	
50+	1,565	392	477	(19.6)	(64.3)	(80.0)	1,186	527	721	(29.6)	(48.7)	(69.2)	1,319	340	775	(31.8)	(54.2)	(79.5)	
Missing/Invalid	255	24	40	(12.5)	(79.9)	(91.4)	215	37	67	(21.0)	(67.4)	(85.3)	258	21	40	(12.5)	(80.9)	(92.5)	
Gender																			
Male	9,714	1,683	2,579	(18.5)	(69.5)	(85.2)	7,120	2,560	4,296	(30.7)	(50.9)	(73.6)	8,032	2,108	3,836	(27.4)	(57.5)	(79.2)	
Female	2,118	402	668	(21.0)	(66.4)	(84.0)	1,563	549	1,076	(33.8)	(49.0)	(74.0)	1,669	490	1,029	(32.3)	(52.4)	(77.3)	
Transgender	148	33	28	(13.4)	(70.8)	(81.8)	103	43	63	(30.1)	(49.2)	(70.5)	111	44	54	(25.8)	(53.1)	(71.6)	
Declined/Not asked	18	3	2	(8.7)	(78.3)	(85.7)	17	4	2	(8.7)	(73.9)	(81.0)	15	6	2	(8.7)	(65.2)	(71.4)	
Missing/Invalid	30	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	2	0	28	(93.3)	(6.7)	(100.0)	0	1	29	(96.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	

Characteristics	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services ^a						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /Invalid	(Missing %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	2,498	383	564	(16.4)	(72.5)	(86.7)	1,806	628	1,011	(29.3)	(52.4)	(74.2)	2,009	577	859	(24.9)	(58.3)	(77.7)
Black or African American	6,298	1,230	2,043	(21.3)	(65.8)	(83.7)	4,441	1,682	3,448	(36.0)	(46.4)	(72.5)	5,126	1,308	3,137	(32.8)	(53.6)	(79.7)
Hispanic or Latino	2,513	346	548	(16.1)	(73.8)	(87.9)	2,049	598	760	(22.3)	(60.1)	(77.4)	2,077	589	741	(21.7)	(61.0)	(77.9)
Asian	185	30	28	(11.5)	(76.1)	(86.0)	134	60	49	(20.2)	(55.1)	(69.1)	156	33	54	(22.2)	(64.2)	(82.5)
American Indian or Alaska Native	42	4	9	(16.4)	(76.4)	(91.3)	26	6	23	(41.8)	(47.3)	(81.3)	27	5	23	(41.8)	(49.1)	(84.4)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	27	9	2	(5.3)	(71.1)	(75.0)	19	15	4	(10.5)	(50.0)	(55.9)	20	10	8	(21.1)	(52.6)	(66.7)
Multi-race	190	19	20	(8.7)	(83.0)	(90.9)	140	37	52	(22.7)	(61.1)	(79.1)	165	38	26	(11.4)	(72.1)	(81.3)
Declined	42	14	2	(3.4)	(72.4)	(75.0)	35	20	3	(5.2)	(60.3)	(63.6)	36	13	9	(15.5)	(62.1)	(73.5)
Don't know/Not asked	158	85	55	(18.5)	(53.0)	(65.0)	103	107	88	(29.5)	(34.6)	(49.0)	155	74	69	(23.2)	(52.0)	(67.7)
Missing/Invalid	75	1	6	(7.3)	(91.5)	(98.7)	52	3	27	(32.9)	(63.4)	(94.5)	56	2	24	(29.3)	(68.3)	(96.6)
Region																		
Northeast	1,822	453	287	(11.2)	(71.1)	(80.1)	1,366	593	603	(23.5)	(53.3)	(69.7)	1,910	380	272	(10.6)	(74.6)	(83.4)
Midwest	1,177	100	382	(23.0)	(70.9)	(92.2)	782	221	656	(39.5)	(47.1)	(78.0)	965	217	477	(28.8)	(58.2)	(81.6)
South	6,616	1,160	2,538	(24.6)	(64.1)	(85.1)	4,776	1,462	4,076	(39.5)	(46.3)	(76.6)	5,026	1,506	3,782	(36.7)	(48.7)	(76.9)
West	2,117	377	64	(2.5)	(82.8)	(84.9)	1,617	842	99	(3.9)	(63.2)	(65.8)	1,648	500	410	(16.0)	(64.4)	(76.7)
U.S. dependent areas	296	31	6	(1.8)	(88.9)	(90.5)	264	38	31	(9.3)	(79.3)	(87.4)	278	46	9	(2.7)	(83.5)	(85.8)
Testing site type																		
Health care facilities including correctional facility clinics	6,971	1,182	1,991	(19.6)	(68.7)	(85.5)	5,306	1,805	3,033	(29.9)	(52.3)	(74.6)	6,103	1,516	2,525	(24.9)	(60.2)	(80.1)
Non-health care facilities	5,024	914	1,091	(15.5)	(71.5)	(84.6)	3,488	1,324	2,217	(31.5)	(49.6)	(72.5)	3,682	1,128	2,219	(31.6)	(52.4)	(76.5)
Missing/Invalid	33	25	195	(77.1)	(13.0)	(56.9)	11	27	215	(85.0)	(4.3)	(28.9)	42	5	206	(81.4)	(16.6)	(89.4)
Target Population^b																		
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	256	30	34	(10.6)	(80.0)	(89.5)	189	66	65	(20.3)	(59.1)	(74.1)	206	47	67	(20.9)	(64.4)	(81.4)
Male-to-male sexual contact	6,278	752	546	(7.2)	(82.9)	(89.3)	4,708	1,353	1,515	(20.0)	(62.1)	(77.7)	5,253	1,209	1,114	(14.7)	(69.3)	(81.3)

Characteristics	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services ^a						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /Invalid	(Missing %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Transgender and injection drug use	6	1	2	(22.2)	(66.7)	(85.7)	6	1	2	(22.2)	(66.7)	(85.7)	3	3	3	(33.3)	(33.3)	(50.0)
Transgender	142	32	26	(13.0)	(71.0)	(81.6)	97	42	61	(30.5)	(48.5)	(69.8)	108	41	51	(25.5)	(54.0)	(72.5)
Injection drug use	247	36	64	(18.4)	(71.2)	(87.3)	175	66	106	(30.5)	(50.4)	(72.6)	198	52	97	(28.0)	(57.1)	(79.2)
Heterosexual males	1,835	345	325	(13.0)	(73.3)	(84.2)	1,345	464	696	(27.8)	(53.7)	(74.4)	1,420	401	684	(27.3)	(56.7)	(78.0)
Heterosexual females	1,645	252	250	(11.6)	(76.6)	(86.7)	1,229	357	561	(26.1)	(57.2)	(77.5)	1,284	362	501	(23.3)	(59.8)	(78.0)
Not asked/No risk/Missing/Invalid	1,619	673	2,030	(47.0)	(37.5)	(70.6)	1,056	807	2,459	(56.9)	(24.4)	(56.7)	1,355	534	2,433	(56.3)	(31.4)	(71.7)
Rapid test used in testing event																		
Yes	8,492	1,408	1,628	(14.1)	(73.7)	(85.8)	6,465	2,239	2,824	(24.5)	(56.1)	(74.3)	6,938	1,959	2,631	(22.8)	(60.2)	(78.0)
No	3,531	713	1,648	(28.0)	(59.9)	(83.2)	2,340	917	2,635	(44.7)	(39.7)	(71.8)	2,889	690	2,313	(39.3)	(49.0)	(80.7)
Missing/Invalid	5	0	1	(16.7)	(83.3)	(100.0)	0	0	6	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	0	6	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Total	12,028	2,121	3,277	(18.8)	(69.0)	(85.0)	8,805	3,156	5,465	(31.4)	(50.5)	(73.6)	9,827	2,649	4,950	(28.4)	(56.4)	(78.8)

^a Interviewed for partner services was not collected in the 2008-2011 version of the HIV testing form. Therefore, these data are represented as missing/invalid data.

^b Data to identify target populations are not required for persons who test HIV-negative in health care facilities.

Table 8: HIV testing and care continuum, including HIV positivity and linkage to care, by demographic characteristics of newly identified HIV-positive persons tested in health care and correctional facilities from 61 health department jurisdictions providing test-level data in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2013

Characteristics	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days ^a					
	All testing events	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Age at test (years)															
<13	3,391	15	(0.4)	5	5	5	(33.3)	(33.3)	(50.0)	3	2	10	(66.7)	(20.0)	(60.0)
13-19	192,395	337	(0.2)	187	67	83	(24.6)	(55.5)	(73.6)	154	24	159	(47.2)	(45.7)	(86.5)
20-29	931,897	3,964	(0.4)	2,425	718	821	(20.7)	(61.2)	(77.2)	2,027	363	1,574	(39.7)	(51.1)	(84.8)
30-39	517,695	2,438	(0.5)	1,500	446	492	(20.2)	(61.5)	(77.1)	1,273	187	978	(40.1)	(52.2)	(87.2)
40-49	310,179	1,721	(0.6)	1,053	313	355	(20.6)	(61.2)	(77.1)	882	125	714	(41.5)	(51.2)	(87.6)
50+	321,025	1,369	(0.4)	861	225	283	(20.7)	(62.9)	(79.3)	704	94	571	(41.7)	(51.4)	(88.2)
Missing/Invalid	22,367	300	(1.3)	198	33	69	(23.0)	(66.0)	(85.7)	169	46	85	(28.3)	(56.3)	(78.6)
Gender															
Male	1,038,430	7,976	(0.8)	5,010	1,443	1,523	(19.1)	(62.8)	(77.6)	4,160	699	3,117	(39.1)	(52.2)	(85.6)
Female	1,246,697	2,036	(0.2)	1,146	348	542	(26.6)	(56.3)	(76.7)	988	133	915	(44.9)	(48.5)	(88.1)
Transgender	4,955	92	(1.9)	62	14	16	(17.4)	(67.4)	(81.6)	53	8	31	(33.7)	(57.6)	(86.9)
Declined/Not asked	4,227	16	(0.4)	10	2	4	(25.0)	(62.5)	(83.3)	10	1	5	(31.3)	(62.5)	(90.9)
Missing/Invalid	4,640	24	(0.5)	1	0	23	(95.8)	(4.2)	(100.0)	1	0	23	(95.8)	(4.2)	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity															
White	623,701	2,003	(0.3)	1,258	351	394	(19.7)	(62.8)	(78.2)	1,024	120	859	(42.9)	(51.1)	(89.5)
Black or African American	1,050,918	5,617	(0.5)	3,147	1,065	1,405	(25.0)	(56.0)	(74.7)	2,636	554	2,427	(43.2)	(46.9)	(82.6)
Hispanic or Latino	478,689	1,920	(0.4)	1,447	257	216	(11.3)	(75.4)	(84.9)	1,222	115	583	(30.4)	(63.6)	(91.4)
Asian	44,282	124	(0.3)	86	22	16	(12.9)	(69.4)	(79.6)	72	12	40	(32.3)	(58.1)	(85.7)
American Indian or Alaska Native	7,688	22	(0.3)	13	4	5	(22.7)	(59.1)	(76.5)	13	1	8	(36.4)	(59.1)	(92.9)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4,655	19	(0.4)	13	3	3	(15.8)	(68.4)	(81.3)	10	4	5	(26.3)	(52.6)	(71.4)
Multi-race	12,221	127	(1.0)	90	21	16	(12.6)	(70.9)	(81.1)	79	11	37	(29.1)	(62.2)	(87.8)

Characteristics	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days ^a					
	All testing events	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Declined	13,526	38	(0.3)	25	11	2	(5.3)	(65.8)	(69.4)	24	5	9	(23.7)	(63.2)	(82.8)
Don't know/Not asked	59,251	214	(0.4)	108	62	44	(20.6)	(50.5)	(63.5)	90	12	112	(52.3)	(42.1)	(88.2)
Missing/Invalid	4,018	60	(1.5)	42	11	7	(11.7)	(70.0)	(79.2)	42	7	11	(18.3)	(70.0)	(85.7)
Region															
Northeast	416,750	1,497	(0.4)	1,158	254	85	(5.7)	(77.4)	(82.0)	982	137	378	(25.3)	(65.6)	(87.8)
Midwest	280,063	962	(0.3)	433	91	438	(45.5)	(45.0)	(82.6)	403	42	517	(53.7)	(41.9)	(90.6)
South	1,288,229	5,940	(0.5)	3,267	1,201	1,472	(24.8)	(55.0)	(73.1)	2,571	557	2,812	(47.3)	(43.3)	(82.2)
West	283,926	1,461	(0.5)	1,121	235	105	(7.2)	(76.7)	(82.7)	1,007	100	354	(24.2)	(68.9)	(91.0)
U.S. dependent areas	29,981	284	(0.9)	250	26	8	(2.8)	(88.0)	(90.6)	249	5	30	(10.6)	(87.7)	(98.0)
Target Population^b															
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	2,950	169	N/A ^c	118	33	18	(10.7)	(69.8)	(78.1)	108	17	44	(26.0)	(63.9)	(86.4)
Male-to-male sexual contact	95,026	3,962	N/A ^c	2,807	670	485	(12.2)	(70.8)	(80.7)	2,561	406	995	(25.1)	(64.6)	(86.3)
Transgender and injection drug use	192	4	N/A ^c	1	2	1	(25.0)	(25.0)	(33.3)	0	1	3	(75.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Transgender	4,763	88	N/A ^c	61	12	15	(17.0)	(69.3)	(83.6)	53	7	28	(31.8)	(60.2)	(88.3)
Injection drug use	42,900	143	N/A ^c	82	33	28	(19.6)	(57.3)	(71.3)	70	15	58	(40.6)	(49.0)	(82.4)
Heterosexual males	335,471	1,478	N/A ^c	901	285	292	(19.8)	(61.0)	(76.0)	809	174	495	(33.5)	(54.7)	(82.3)
Heterosexual females	552,727	1,365	N/A ^c	840	215	310	(22.7)	(61.5)	(79.6)	778	103	484	(35.5)	(57.0)	(88.3)
Not asked/No risk/Missing/Invalid	1,264,920	2,935	N/A ^c	1,419	557	959	(32.7)	(48.3)	(71.8)	833	118	1,984	(67.6)	(28.4)	(87.6)
Rapid test used in testing event															
Yes	1,231,009	5,933	(0.5)	3,866	1,071	996	(16.8)	(65.2)	(78.3)	3,383	546	2,004	(33.8)	(57.0)	(86.1)
No	1,066,162	4,205	(0.4)	2,363	735	1,107	(26.3)	(56.2)	(76.3)	1,829	295	2,081	(49.5)	(43.5)	(86.1)
Missing/Invalid	1,778	6	(0.3)	0	1	5	(83.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	0	6	(100.0)	(0.0)	....
Total	2,298,949	10,144	(0.4)	6,229	1,807	2,108	(20.8)	(61.4)	(77.5)	5,212	841	4,091	(40.3)	(51.4)	(86.1)

^a Linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days was not collected in the 2008-2011 version of the HIV testing form. Although this is a required reporting indicator for 2012, data for 7.3% of newly identified HIV-positive individuals identified in health care and correctional facilities in 2013 were reported using the previous version of the testing form. These data are represented as missing/invalid data.

^b Data to identify target populations are not required for persons who test HIV-negative in health care facilities.

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

Table 9: HIV testing and care continuum, including partner and HIV prevention services, by demographic characteristics of newly identified HIV-positive persons tested in health care and correctional facilities from 61 health department jurisdictions providing test-level data in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2013

Characteristics	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services ^a						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /Invalid	(Missing %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Age at test (years)																		
<13	6	8	1	(6.7)	(40.0)	(42.9)	4	8	3	(20.0)	(26.7)	(33.3)	7	6	2	(13.3)	(46.7)	(53.8)
13-19	240	34	63	(18.7)	(71.2)	(87.6)	167	48	122	(36.2)	(49.6)	(77.7)	200	46	91	(27.0)	(59.3)	(81.3)
20-29	2,855	407	702	(17.7)	(72.0)	(87.5)	2,141	634	1,189	(30.0)	(54.0)	(77.2)	2,455	570	939	(23.7)	(61.9)	(81.2)
30-39	1,634	287	517	(21.2)	(67.0)	(85.1)	1,242	445	751	(30.8)	(50.9)	(73.6)	1,399	417	622	(25.5)	(57.4)	(77.0)
40-49	1,118	243	360	(20.9)	(65.0)	(82.1)	858	369	494	(28.7)	(49.9)	(69.9)	978	293	450	(26.1)	(56.8)	(76.9)
50+	874	185	310	(22.6)	(63.8)	(82.5)	684	272	413	(30.2)	(50.0)	(71.5)	815	169	385	(28.1)	(59.5)	(82.8)
Missing/Invalid	244	18	38	(12.7)	(81.3)	(93.1)	210	29	61	(20.3)	(70.0)	(87.9)	249	15	36	(12.0)	(83.0)	(94.3)
Gender																		
Male	5,540	912	1,524	(19.1)	(69.5)	(85.9)	4,251	1,440	2,285	(28.6)	(53.3)	(74.7)	4,923	1,194	1,859	(23.3)	(61.7)	(80.5)
Female	1,322	256	458	(22.5)	(64.9)	(83.8)	988	348	700	(34.4)	(48.5)	(74.0)	1,117	300	619	(30.4)	(54.9)	(78.8)
Transgender	73	12	7	(7.6)	(79.3)	(85.9)	54	15	23	(25.0)	(58.7)	(78.3)	53	18	21	(22.8)	(57.6)	(74.6)
Declined/Not asked	12	2	2	(12.5)	(75.0)	(85.7)	12	2	2	(12.5)	(75.0)	(85.7)	10	4	2	(12.5)	(62.5)	(71.4)
Missing/Invalid	24	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	1	0	23	(95.8)	(4.2)	(100.0)	0	0	24	(100.0)	(0.0)	....
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	1,418	249	336	(16.8)	(70.8)	(85.1)	1,030	396	577	(28.8)	(51.4)	(72.2)	1,220	349	434	(21.7)	(60.9)	(77.8)
Black or African American	3,675	616	1,326	(23.6)	(65.4)	(85.6)	2,750	875	1,992	(35.5)	(49.0)	(75.9)	3,217	715	1,685	(30.0)	(57.3)	(81.8)
Hispanic or Latino	1,455	204	261	(13.6)	(75.8)	(87.7)	1,206	366	348	(18.1)	(62.8)	(76.7)	1,262	334	324	(16.9)	(65.7)	(79.1)
Asian	91	19	14	(11.3)	(73.4)	(82.7)	71	34	19	(15.3)	(57.3)	(67.6)	85	20	19	(15.3)	(68.5)	(81.0)
American Indian or Alaska Native	16	2	4	(18.2)	(72.7)	(88.9)	12	3	7	(31.8)	(54.5)	(80.0)	15	3	4	(18.2)	(68.2)	(83.3)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	11	6	2	(10.5)	(57.9)	(64.7)	7	10	2	(10.5)	(36.8)	(41.2)	9	8	2	(10.5)	(47.4)	(52.9)
Multi-race	112	8	7	(5.5)	(88.2)	(93.3)	89	20	18	(14.2)	(70.1)	(81.7)	101	15	11	(8.7)	(79.5)	(87.1)

Characteristics	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services ^a						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /Invalid	(Missing %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Declined	29	7	2	(5.3)	(76.3)	(80.6)	23	13	2	(5.3)	(60.5)	(63.9)	28	9	1	(2.6)	(73.7)	(75.7)
Don't know/Not asked	110	70	34	(15.9)	(51.4)	(61.1)	70	85	59	(27.6)	(32.7)	(45.2)	115	61	38	(17.8)	(53.7)	(65.3)
Missing/Invalid	54	1	5	(8.3)	(90.0)	(98.2)	48	3	9	(15.0)	(80.0)	(94.1)	51	2	7	(11.7)	(85.0)	(96.2)
Region																		
Northeast	1,115	330	52	(3.5)	(74.5)	(77.2)	889	416	192	(12.8)	(59.4)	(68.1)	1,148	267	82	(5.5)	(76.7)	(81.1)
Midwest	658	44	260	(27.0)	(68.4)	(93.7)	475	90	397	(41.3)	(49.4)	(84.1)	566	66	330	(34.3)	(58.8)	(89.6)
South	3,761	548	1,631	(27.5)	(63.3)	(87.3)	2,832	735	2,373	(39.9)	(47.7)	(79.4)	3,140	796	2,004	(33.7)	(52.9)	(79.8)
West	1,178	241	42	(2.9)	(80.6)	(83.0)	861	539	61	(4.2)	(58.9)	(61.5)	1,004	357	100	(6.8)	(68.7)	(73.8)
U.S. dependent areas	259	19	6	(2.1)	(91.2)	(93.2)	249	25	10	(3.5)	(87.7)	(90.9)	245	30	9	(3.2)	(86.3)	(89.1)
Target Population^b																		
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	143	13	13	(7.7)	(84.6)	(91.7)	104	35	30	(17.8)	(61.5)	(74.8)	119	29	21	(12.4)	(70.4)	(80.4)
Male-to-male sexual contact	3,415	280	267	(6.7)	(86.2)	(92.4)	2,691	631	640	(16.2)	(67.9)	(81.0)	3,002	569	391	(9.9)	(75.8)	(84.1)
Transgender and injection drug use	2	1	1	(25.0)	(50.0)	(66.7)	2	1	1	(25.0)	(50.0)	(66.7)	1	2	1	(25.0)	(25.0)	(33.3)
Transgender	71	11	6	(6.8)	(80.7)	(86.6)	52	14	22	(25.0)	(59.1)	(78.8)	52	16	20	(22.7)	(59.1)	(76.5)
Injection drug use	96	14	33	(23.1)	(67.1)	(87.3)	70	26	47	(32.9)	(49.0)	(72.9)	77	27	39	(27.3)	(53.8)	(74.0)
Heterosexual males	1,104	158	216	(14.6)	(74.7)	(87.5)	850	243	385	(26.0)	(57.5)	(77.8)	948	225	305	(20.6)	(64.1)	(80.8)
Heterosexual females	1,035	149	181	(13.3)	(75.8)	(87.4)	786	216	363	(26.6)	(57.6)	(78.4)	873	212	280	(20.5)	(64.0)	(80.5)
Not asked/No risk/Missing/Invalid	1,105	556	1,274	(43.4)	(37.6)	(66.5)	751	639	1,545	(52.6)	(25.6)	(54.0)	1,031	436	1,468	(50.0)	(35.1)	(70.3)
Rapid test used in testing event																		
Yes	4,447	733	753	(12.7)	(75.0)	(85.8)	3,555	1,191	1,187	(20.0)	(59.9)	(74.9)	3,758	1,003	1,172	(19.8)	(63.3)	(78.9)
No	2,519	449	1,237	(29.4)	(59.9)	(84.9)	1,751	614	1,840	(43.8)	(41.6)	(74.0)	2,345	513	1,347	(32.0)	(55.8)	(82.1)
Missing/Invalid	5	0	1	(16.7)	(83.3)	(100.0)	0	0	6	(100.0)	(0.0)	....	0	0	6	(100.0)	(0.0)	....
Total	6,971	1,182	1,991	(19.6)	(68.7)	(85.5)	5,306	1,805	3,033	(29.9)	(52.3)	(74.6)	6,103	1,516	2,525	(24.9)	(60.2)	(80.1)

^a Interview for partner services was not collected in the 2008-2011 version of the HIV testing form. Therefore, these data are represented as missing/invalid data

^b Data to identify target populations are not required for persons who test HIV-negative in health care facilities.

Table 10: HIV testing and care continuum, including HIV positivity and linkage to care, by demographic characteristics of newly identified HIV-positive persons tested in non-health care facilities from 61 health department jurisdictions providing test-level data in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2013

Characteristics	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days ^a					
	All testing events	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Age at test (years)															
<13	2,040	10	(0.5)	3	5	2	(20.0)	(30.0)	(37.5)	2	1	7	(70.0)	(20.0)	(66.7)
13-19	80,712	229	(0.3)	120	38	71	(31.0)	(52.4)	(75.9)	104	14	111	(48.5)	(45.4)	(88.1)
20-29	397,430	2,819	(0.7)	1,638	431	750	(26.6)	(58.1)	(79.2)	1,351	164	1,304	(46.3)	(47.9)	(89.2)
30-39	224,851	1,636	(0.7)	988	227	421	(25.7)	(60.4)	(81.3)	805	80	751	(45.9)	(49.2)	(91.0)
40-49	143,267	1,285	(0.9)	725	224	336	(26.1)	(56.4)	(76.4)	608	98	579	(45.1)	(47.3)	(86.1)
50+	126,419	1,032	(0.8)	549	224	259	(25.1)	(53.2)	(71.0)	452	122	458	(44.4)	(43.8)	(78.7)
Missing/Invalid	2,926	18	(0.6)	3	8	7	(38.9)	(16.7)	(27.3)	1	4	13	(72.2)	(5.6)	(20.0)
Gender															
Male	564,842	5,801	(1.0)	3,377	948	1,476	(25.4)	(58.2)	(78.1)	2,776	379	2,646	(45.6)	(47.9)	(88.0)
Female	403,638	1,098	(0.3)	588	182	328	(29.9)	(53.6)	(76.4)	492	95	511	(46.5)	(44.8)	(83.8)
Transgender	6,024	117	(1.9)	56	26	35	(29.9)	(47.9)	(68.3)	50	9	58	(49.6)	(42.7)	(84.7)
Declined/Not asked	1,587	7	(0.4)	4	1	2	(28.6)	(57.1)	(80.0)	4	0	3	(42.9)	(57.1)	(100.0)
Missing/Invalid	1,554	6	(0.4)	1	0	5	(83.3)	(16.7)	(100.0)	1	0	5	(83.3)	(16.7)	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity															
White	259,958	1,401	(0.5)	899	180	322	(23.0)	(64.2)	(83.3)	750	71	580	(41.4)	(53.5)	(91.4)
Black or African American	414,038	3,766	(0.9)	1,951	740	1,075	(28.5)	(51.8)	(72.5)	1,610	338	1,818	(48.3)	(42.8)	(82.6)
Hispanic or Latino	229,917	1,476	(0.6)	974	174	328	(22.2)	(66.0)	(84.8)	783	51	642	(43.5)	(53.0)	(93.9)
Asian	22,392	119	(0.5)	69	16	34	(28.6)	(58.0)	(81.2)	59	9	51	(42.9)	(49.6)	(86.8)
American Indian or Alaska Native	8,743	33	(0.4)	12	6	15	(45.5)	(36.4)	(66.7)	12	2	19	(57.6)	(36.4)	(85.7)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	3,735	19	(0.5)	10	4	5	(26.3)	(52.6)	(71.4)	8	0	11	(57.9)	(42.1)	(100.0)
Multi-race	10,502	101	(1.0)	63	17	21	(20.8)	(62.4)	(78.8)	57	3	41	(40.6)	(56.4)	(95.0)

Characteristics	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days ^a					
	All testing events	New positive	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Declined	3,414	19	(0.6)	9	3	7	(36.8)	(47.4)	(75.0)	9	1	9	(47.4)	(47.4)	(90.0)
Don't know/Not asked	15,668	73	(0.5)	36	15	22	(30.1)	(49.3)	(70.6)	32	7	34	(46.6)	(43.8)	(82.1)
Missing/Invalid	9,278	22	(0.2)	3	2	17	(77.3)	(13.6)	(60.0)	3	1	18	(81.8)	(13.6)	(75.0)
Region															
Northeast	176,376	1,048	(0.6)	568	153	327	(31.2)	(54.2)	(78.8)	518	65	465	(44.4)	(49.4)	(88.9)
Midwest	84,289	675	(0.8)	340	108	227	(33.6)	(50.4)	(75.9)	306	74	295	(43.7)	(45.3)	(80.5)
South	555,514	4,160	(0.7)	2,374	709	1,077	(25.9)	(57.1)	(77.0)	1,841	277	2,042	(49.1)	(44.3)	(86.9)
West	150,977	1,097	(0.7)	717	173	207	(18.9)	(65.4)	(80.6)	632	65	400	(36.5)	(57.6)	(90.7)
U.S. dependent areas	10,489	49	(0.5)	27	14	8	(16.3)	(55.1)	(65.9)	26	2	21	(42.9)	(53.1)	(92.9)
Target Population^b															
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	4,292	150	(3.5)	96	22	32	(21.3)	(64.0)	(81.4)	78	9	63	(42.0)	(52.0)	(89.7)
Male-to-male sexual contact	148,982	3,531	(2.4)	2,208	570	753	(21.3)	(62.5)	(79.5)	2,027	199	1,305	(37.0)	(57.4)	(91.1)
Transgender and injection drug use	350	5	(1.4)	3	0	2	(40.0)	(60.0)	(100.0)	3	0	2	(40.0)	(60.0)	(100.0)
Transgender	5,674	112	(2.0)	53	26	33	(29.5)	(47.3)	(67.1)	47	9	56	(50.0)	(42.0)	(83.9)
Injection drug use	39,239	202	(0.5)	106	40	56	(27.7)	(52.5)	(72.6)	93	17	92	(45.5)	(46.0)	(84.5)
Heterosexual males	225,500	980	(0.4)	456	203	321	(32.8)	(46.5)	(69.2)	408	118	454	(46.3)	(41.6)	(77.6)
Heterosexual females	259,963	753	(0.3)	410	130	213	(28.3)	(54.4)	(75.9)	384	69	300	(39.8)	(51.0)	(84.8)
Not asked/No risk/Missing/Invalid	293,645	1,296	(0.4)	694	166	436	(33.6)	(53.5)	(80.7)	283	62	951	(73.4)	(21.8)	(82.0)
Rapid test used in testing event															
Yes	698,047	5,494	(0.8)	3,294	902	1,298	(23.6)	(60.0)	(78.5)	2,841	333	2,320	(42.2)	(51.7)	(89.5)
No	279,567	1,535	(0.5)	732	255	548	(35.7)	(47.7)	(74.2)	482	150	903	(58.8)	(31.4)	(76.3)
Missing/Invalid	31	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	....	....	0	0	0	....	....	....
Total	977,645	7,029	(0.7)	4,026	1,157	1,846	(26.3)	(57.3)	(77.7)	3,323	483	3,223	(45.9)	(47.3)	(87.3)

^a Linkage to HIV medical care within 90 days was not collected in the 2008-2011 version of the HIV testing form. Although this is a required reporting indicator for 2013, data for 0.01% of newly identified HIV-positive individuals identified in non-health care facilities in 2013 were reported using the previous version of the testing form. Therefore, these data are represented as missing/invalid data.

^b Data to identify target populations are not required for persons who test HIV-negative in health care facilities.

Table 11: HIV testing and care continuum, including partner and HIV prevention services, by demographic characteristics of newly identified HIV-positive persons tested in non-health care facilities from 61 health department jurisdictions providing test-level data in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2013

Characteristics	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services ^a						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Age at test (years)																		
<13	6	3	1	(10.0)	(60.0)	(66.7)	4	5	1	(10.0)	(40.0)	(44.4)	8	1	1	(10.0)	(80.0)	(88.9)
13-19	167	23	39	(17.0)	(72.9)	(87.9)	104	34	91	(39.7)	(45.4)	(75.4)	109	37	83	(36.2)	(47.6)	(74.7)
20-29	2,048	329	442	(15.7)	(72.6)	(86.2)	1,349	504	966	(34.3)	(47.9)	(72.8)	1,552	446	821	(29.1)	(55.1)	(77.7)
30-39	1,207	163	266	(16.3)	(73.8)	(88.1)	873	265	498	(30.4)	(53.4)	(76.7)	873	246	517	(31.6)	(53.4)	(78.0)
40-49	896	189	200	(15.6)	(69.7)	(82.6)	653	259	373	(29.0)	(50.8)	(71.6)	634	221	430	(33.5)	(49.3)	(74.2)
50+	690	201	141	(13.7)	(66.9)	(77.4)	501	249	282	(27.3)	(48.5)	(66.8)	498	171	363	(35.2)	(48.3)	(74.4)
Missing/Invalid	10	6	2	(11.1)	(55.6)	(62.5)	4	8	6	(33.3)	(22.2)	(33.3)	8	6	4	(22.2)	(44.4)	(57.1)
Gender																		
Male	4,143	754	904	(15.6)	(71.4)	(84.6)	2,858	1,101	1,842	(31.8)	(49.3)	(72.2)	3,074	911	1,816	(31.3)	(53.0)	(77.1)
Female	794	138	166	(15.1)	(72.3)	(85.2)	575	193	330	(30.1)	(52.4)	(74.9)	545	188	365	(33.2)	(49.6)	(74.4)
Transgender	75	21	21	(17.9)	(64.1)	(78.1)	49	28	40	(34.2)	(41.9)	(63.6)	58	26	33	(28.2)	(49.6)	(69.0)
Declined/Not asked	6	1	0	(0.0)	(85.7)	(85.7)	5	2	0	(0.0)	(71.4)	(71.4)	5	2	0	(0.0)	(71.4)	(71.4)
Missing/Invalid	6	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	1	0	5	(83.3)	(16.7)	(100.0)	0	1	5	(83.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	1,078	129	194	(13.8)	(76.9)	(89.3)	775	226	400	(28.6)	(55.3)	(77.4)	786	227	388	(27.7)	(56.1)	(77.6)
Black or African American	2,597	600	569	(15.1)	(69.0)	(81.2)	1,684	792	1,290	(34.3)	(44.7)	(68.0)	1,878	591	1,297	(34.4)	(49.9)	(76.1)
Hispanic or Latino	1,054	140	282	(19.1)	(71.4)	(88.3)	841	230	405	(27.4)	(57.0)	(78.5)	810	254	412	(27.9)	(54.9)	(76.1)
Asian	94	11	14	(11.8)	(79.0)	(89.5)	63	26	30	(25.2)	(52.9)	(70.8)	71	13	35	(29.4)	(59.7)	(84.5)
American Indian or Alaska Native	26	2	5	(15.2)	(78.8)	(92.9)	14	3	16	(48.5)	(42.4)	(82.4)	12	2	19	(57.6)	(36.4)	(85.7)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	16	3	0	(0.0)	(84.2)	(84.2)	12	5	2	(10.5)	(63.2)	(70.6)	11	2	6	(31.6)	(57.9)	(84.6)
Multi-race	78	11	12	(11.9)	(77.2)	(87.6)	51	17	33	(32.7)	(50.5)	(75.0)	64	23	14	(13.9)	(63.4)	(73.6)

Characteristics	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services ^a						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Declined	13	6	0	(0.0)	(68.4)	(68.4)	12	6	1	(5.3)	(63.2)	(66.7)	7	4	8	(42.1)	(36.8)	(63.6)
Don't know/Not asked	47	12	14	(19.2)	(64.4)	(79.7)	32	19	22	(30.1)	(43.8)	(62.7)	38	12	23	(31.5)	(52.1)	(76.0)
Missing/Invalid	21	0	1	(4.5)	(95.5)	(100.0)	4	0	18	(81.8)	(18.2)	(100.0)	5	0	17	(77.3)	(22.7)	(100.0)
Region																		
Northeast	704	113	231	(22.0)	(67.2)	(86.2)	474	167	407	(38.8)	(45.2)	(73.9)	751	108	189	(18.0)	(71.7)	(87.4)
Midwest	497	56	122	(18.1)	(73.6)	(89.9)	303	131	241	(35.7)	(44.9)	(69.8)	377	151	147	(21.8)	(55.9)	(71.4)
South	2,847	597	716	(17.2)	(68.4)	(82.7)	1,940	710	1,510	(36.3)	(46.6)	(73.2)	1,877	710	1,573	(37.8)	(45.1)	(72.6)
West	939	136	22	(2.0)	(85.6)	(87.3)	756	303	38	(3.5)	(68.9)	(71.4)	644	143	310	(28.3)	(58.7)	(81.8)
U.S. dependent areas	37	12	0	(0.0)	(75.5)	(75.5)	15	13	21	(42.9)	(30.6)	(53.6)	33	16	0	(0.0)	(67.3)	(67.3)
Target Population^b																		
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	113	17	20	(13.3)	(75.3)	(86.9)	85	31	34	(22.7)	(56.7)	(73.3)	87	18	45	(30.0)	(58.0)	(82.9)
Male-to-male sexual contact	2,848	470	213	(6.0)	(80.7)	(85.8)	2,011	718	802	(22.7)	(57.0)	(73.7)	2,236	640	655	(18.5)	(63.3)	(77.7)
Transgender and injection drug use	4	0	1	(20.0)	(80.0)	(100.0)	4	0	1	(20.0)	(80.0)	(100.0)	2	1	2	(40.0)	(40.0)	(66.7)
Transgender	71	21	20	(17.9)	(63.4)	(77.2)	45	28	39	(34.8)	(40.2)	(61.6)	56	25	31	(27.7)	(50.0)	(69.1)
Injection drug use	151	22	29	(14.4)	(74.8)	(87.3)	105	40	57	(28.2)	(52.0)	(72.4)	121	25	56	(27.7)	(59.9)	(82.9)
Heterosexual males	727	178	75	(7.7)	(74.2)	(80.3)	491	212	277	(28.3)	(50.1)	(69.8)	467	173	340	(34.7)	(47.7)	(73.0)
Heterosexual females	609	97	47	(6.2)	(80.9)	(86.3)	443	135	175	(23.2)	(58.8)	(76.6)	408	148	197	(26.2)	(54.2)	(73.4)
Not asked/No risk/Missing/Invalid	501	109	686	(52.9)	(38.7)	(82.1)	304	160	832	(64.2)	(23.5)	(65.5)	305	98	893	(68.9)	(23.5)	(75.7)
Rapid test used in testing event																		
Yes	4,032	669	793	(14.4)	(73.4)	(85.8)	2,905	1,041	1,548	(28.2)	(52.9)	(73.6)	3,162	956	1,376	(25.0)	(57.6)	(76.8)
No	992	245	298	(19.4)	(64.6)	(80.2)	583	283	669	(43.6)	(38.0)	(67.3)	520	172	843	(54.9)	(33.9)	(75.1)
Total	5,024	914	1,091	(15.5)	(71.5)	(84.6)	3,488	1,324	2,217	(31.5)	(49.6)	(72.5)	3,682	1,128	2,219	(31.6)	(52.4)	(76.5)

^a Interview for partner services was not collected in the 2008-2011 version of the HIV testing form. Therefore, these data are represented as missing/invalid data

^b Data to identify target populations are not required for persons who test HIV-negative in health care facilities.

Table 12^a: HIV testing and care continuum, including HIV positivity and linkage to care, by demographic characteristics of newly identified HIV-positive men who have sex with men (MSM) in non-health care facilities from 61 health department jurisdictions providing test-level data in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2013

Characteristics	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days					
	All testing events	New positive tests	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Age at test (years)															
<13	136	1	(0.7)	0	1	0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0	0	1	(100.0)	(0.0)	....
13-19	7,279	133	(1.8)	75	30	28	(21.1)	(56.4)	(71.4)	67	12	54	(40.6)	(50.4)	(84.8)
20-29	67,454	1,917	(2.8)	1,190	311	416	(21.7)	(62.1)	(79.3)	1,084	122	711	(37.1)	(56.5)	(89.9)
30-39	36,085	852	(2.4)	544	128	180	(21.1)	(63.8)	(81.0)	501	35	316	(37.1)	(58.8)	(93.5)
40-49	23,205	487	(2.1)	315	73	99	(20.3)	(64.7)	(81.2)	293	17	177	(36.3)	(60.2)	(94.5)
50+	18,647	287	(1.5)	179	49	59	(20.6)	(62.4)	(78.5)	159	22	106	(36.9)	(55.4)	(87.8)
Missing/Invalid	468	4	(0.9)	1	0	3	(75.0)	(25.0)	(100.0)	1	0	3	(75.0)	(25.0)	(100.0)
Race/Ethnicity															
White	66,404	957	(1.4)	645	119	193	(20.2)	(67.4)	(84.4)	582	46	329	(34.4)	(60.8)	(92.7)
Black or African American	34,169	1,613	(4.7)	913	323	377	(23.4)	(56.6)	(73.9)	832	125	656	(40.7)	(51.6)	(86.9)
Hispanic or Latino	38,650	874	(2.3)	604	109	161	(18.4)	(69.1)	(84.7)	560	24	290	(33.2)	(64.1)	(95.9)
Asian	7,093	88	(1.2)	58	13	17	(19.3)	(65.9)	(81.7)	51	8	29	(33.0)	(58.0)	(86.4)
American Indian or Alaska Native	949	14	(1.5)	5	4	5	(35.7)	(35.7)	(55.6)	5	1	8	(57.1)	(35.7)	(83.3)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	763	13	(1.7)	8	3	2	(15.4)	(61.5)	(72.7)	7	0	6	(46.2)	(53.8)	(100.0)
Multi-race	2,886	75	(2.6)	45	16	14	(18.7)	(60.0)	(73.8)	43	3	29	(38.7)	(57.3)	(93.5)
Declined	885	14	(1.6)	8	3	3	(21.4)	(57.1)	(72.7)	8	1	5	(35.7)	(57.1)	(88.9)
Don't know/Not asked	1,282	26	(2.0)	15	2	9	(34.6)	(57.7)	(88.2)	14	0	12	(46.2)	(53.8)	(100.0)
Missing/Invalid	193	7	(3.6)	3	0	4	(57.1)	(42.9)	(100.0)	3	0	4	(57.1)	(42.9)	(100.0)
Region															
Northeast	20,108	509	(2.5)	310	64	135	(26.5)	(60.9)	(82.9)	287	24	198	(38.9)	(56.4)	(92.3)
Midwest	21,173	429	(2.0)	258	79	92	(21.4)	(60.1)	(76.6)	235	54	140	(32.6)	(54.8)	(81.3)

Characteristics	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days					
	All testing events	New positive tests	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
South	60,565	1,927	(3.2)	1,204	306	417	(21.6)	(62.5)	(79.7)	1,116	84	727	(37.7)	(57.9)	(93.0)
West	49,782	785	(1.6)	519	131	135	(17.2)	(66.1)	(79.8)	455	45	285	(36.3)	(58.0)	(91.0)
U.S. dependent areas	1,646	31	(1.9)	13	12	6	(19.4)	(41.9)	(52.0)	12	1	18	(58.1)	(38.7)	(92.3)
Rapid test used in testing event															
Yes	141,852	3,224	(2.3)	2,053	523	648	(20.1)	(63.7)	(79.7)	1,894	167	1,163	(36.1)	(58.7)	(91.9)
No	11,420	457	(4.0)	251	69	137	(30.0)	(54.9)	(78.4)	211	41	205	(44.9)	(46.2)	(83.7)
Missing/Invalid	2	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	....	....	0	0	0	....	....	....
Total	153,274	3,681	(2.4)	2,304	592	785	(21.3)	(62.6)	(79.6)	2,105	208	1,368	(37.2)	(57.2)	(91.0)

^aBehavioral data used to classify persons as MSM and all other target population categories are only required to be collected for test events conducted in non-health care facilities and for all HIV-positive persons in health care facilities. Because of this denominators are unknown for negatives tested in health care facilities; therefore only non-health care testing events are accounted for here.

Table 13a: HIV testing and care continuum, including partner and HIV prevention services, by demographic characteristics of newly identified HIV-positive men who have sex with men (MSM) in non-health care facilities from 61 health department jurisdictions providing test-level data in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2013

Characteristics	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services ^b						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Age at test (years)																		
<13	1	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	1	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
13-19	109	15	9	(6.8)	(82.0)	(87.9)	67	23	43	(32.3)	(50.4)	(74.4)	78	21	34	(25.6)	(58.6)	(78.8)
20-29	1,539	252	126	(6.6)	(80.3)	(85.9)	1,036	390	491	(25.6)	(54.0)	(72.7)	1,238	331	348	(18.2)	(64.6)	(78.9)
30-39	695	107	50	(5.9)	(81.6)	(86.7)	526	173	153	(18.0)	(61.7)	(75.3)	529	147	176	(20.7)	(62.1)	(78.3)
40-49	392	63	32	(6.6)	(80.5)	(86.2)	303	97	87	(17.9)	(62.2)	(75.8)	301	104	82	(16.8)	(61.8)	(74.3)
50+	222	49	16	(5.6)	(77.4)	(81.9)	161	65	61	(21.3)	(56.1)	(71.2)	174	53	60	(20.9)	(60.6)	(76.7)
Missing/Invalid	3	1	0	(0.0)	(75.0)	(75.0)	2	1	1	(25.0)	(50.0)	(66.7)	2	2	0	(0.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	808	86	63	(6.6)	(84.4)	(90.4)	594	157	206	(21.5)	(62.1)	(79.1)	604	170	183	(19.1)	(63.1)	(78.0)
Black or African American	1,240	273	100	(6.2)	(76.9)	(82.0)	771	376	466	(28.9)	(47.8)	(67.2)	1,007	266	340	(21.1)	(62.4)	(79.1)
Hispanic or Latino	725	100	49	(5.6)	(83.0)	(87.9)	599	168	107	(12.2)	(68.5)	(78.1)	565	179	130	(14.9)	(64.6)	(75.9)
Asian	72	8	8	(9.1)	(81.8)	(90.0)	55	19	14	(15.9)	(62.5)	(74.3)	59	12	17	(19.3)	(67.0)	(83.1)
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	1	2	(14.3)	(78.6)	(91.7)	6	1	7	(50.0)	(42.9)	(85.7)	8	0	6	(42.9)	(57.1)	(100.0)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	10	3	0	(0.0)	(76.9)	(76.9)	8	5	0	(0.0)	(61.5)	(61.5)	8	2	3	(23.1)	(61.5)	(80.0)
Multi-race	57	8	10	(13.3)	(76.0)	(87.7)	36	14	25	(33.3)	(48.0)	(72.0)	46	20	9	(12.0)	(61.3)	(69.7)
Declined	11	3	0	(0.0)	(78.6)	(78.6)	10	3	1	(7.1)	(71.4)	(76.9)	6	4	4	(28.6)	(42.9)	(60.0)
Don't know/Not asked	20	5	1	(3.8)	(76.9)	(80.0)	14	6	6	(23.1)	(53.8)	(70.0)	17	5	4	(15.4)	(65.4)	(77.3)
Missing/Invalid	7	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	3	0	4	(57.1)	(42.9)	(100.0)	3	0	4	(57.1)	(42.9)	(100.0)
Region																		
Northeast	367	69	73	(14.3)	(72.1)	(84.2)	215	104	190	(37.3)	(42.2)	(67.4)	403	38	68	(13.4)	(79.2)	(91.4)
Midwest	341	44	44	(10.3)	(79.5)	(88.6)	212	93	124	(28.9)	(49.4)	(69.5)	268	115	46	(10.7)	(62.5)	(70.0)

Characteristics	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services ^b						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
South	1,557	268	102	(5.3)	(80.8)	(85.3)	1,113	324	490	(25.4)	(57.8)	(77.5)	1,162	381	384	(19.9)	(60.3)	(75.3)
West	677	94	14	(1.8)	(86.2)	(87.8)	546	216	23	(2.9)	(69.6)	(71.7)	474	109	202	(25.7)	(60.4)	(81.3)
U.S. dependent areas	19	12	0	(0.0)	(61.3)	(61.3)	10	12	9	(29.0)	(32.3)	(45.5)	16	15	0	(0.0)	(51.6)	(51.6)
Rapid test used in testing event																		
Yes	2,577	427	220	(6.8)	(79.9)	(85.8)	1,841	668	715	(22.2)	(57.1)	(73.4)	2,080	587	557	(17.3)	(64.5)	(78.0)
No	384	60	13	(2.8)	(84.0)	(86.5)	255	81	121	(26.5)	(55.8)	(75.9)	243	71	143	(31.3)	(53.2)	(77.4)
Total	2,961	487	233	(6.3)	(80.4)	(85.9)	2,096	749	836	(22.7)	(56.9)	(73.7)	2,323	658	700	(19.0)	(63.1)	(77.9)

^aBehavioral data used to classify persons as MSM and all other target population categories are only required to be collected for test events conducted in non-health care facilities and for all HIV-positive persons in health care facilities. Because of this denominators are unknown for negatives tested in health care facilities; therefore only non-health care testing events are accounted for here.

^b Interview for partner services was not collected in the 2008-2011 version of the HIV testing form. Therefore, these data are represented as missing/invalid data.

Table 14a: HIV testing and care continuum, including HIV positivity and linkage to care, by demographic characteristics of newly identified HIV-positive heterosexual females in non-health care facilities from 61 health department jurisdictions providing test-level data in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2013

Characteristics	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days					
	All testing events	New positive tests	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Age at test (years)															
<13	151	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	....	....	0	0	0	....	....	....
13-19	27,584	30	(0.1)	19	2	9	(30.0)	(63.3)	(90.5)	18	0	12	(40.0)	(60.0)	(100.0)
20-29	116,126	167	(0.1)	90	21	56	(33.5)	(53.9)	(81.1)	86	12	69	(41.3)	(51.5)	(87.8)
30-39	58,951	182	(0.3)	113	18	51	(28.0)	(62.1)	(86.3)	107	9	66	(36.3)	(58.8)	(92.2)
40-49	33,196	206	(0.6)	101	53	52	(25.2)	(49.0)	(65.6)	95	24	87	(42.2)	(46.1)	(79.8)
50+	23,153	163	(0.7)	86	35	42	(25.8)	(52.8)	(71.1)	78	22	63	(38.7)	(47.9)	(78.0)
Missing/Invalid	802	5	(0.6)	1	1	3	(60.0)	(20.0)	(50.0)	0	2	3	(60.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Race/Ethnicity															
White	58,103	80	(0.1)	46	10	24	(30.0)	(57.5)	(82.1)	42	4	34	(42.5)	(52.5)	(91.3)
Black or African American	134,725	542	(0.4)	289	102	151	(27.9)	(53.3)	(73.9)	273	57	212	(39.1)	(50.4)	(82.7)
Hispanic or Latino	53,098	105	(0.2)	62	14	29	(27.6)	(59.0)	(81.6)	57	6	42	(40.0)	(54.3)	(90.5)
Asian	3,763	5	(0.1)	5	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	4	0	1	(20.0)	(80.0)	(100.0)
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,544	5	(0.2)	2	0	3	(60.0)	(40.0)	(100.0)	2	0	3	(60.0)	(40.0)	(100.0)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	572	1	(0.2)	0	0	1	(100.0)	(0.0)	....	0	0	1	(100.0)	(0.0)	....
Multi-race	2,816	7	(0.2)	4	1	2	(28.6)	(57.1)	(80.0)	4	0	3	(42.9)	(57.1)	(100.0)
Declined	710	2	(0.3)	1	0	1	(50.0)	(50.0)	(100.0)	1	0	1	(50.0)	(50.0)	(100.0)
Don't know/Not asked	1,427	5	(0.4)	1	3	1	(20.0)	(20.0)	(25.0)	1	2	2	(40.0)	(20.0)	(33.3)
Missing/Invalid	2,205	1	(0.0)	0	0	1	(100.0)	(0.0)	....	0	0	1	(100.0)	(0.0)	....
Region															
Northeast	29,808	128	(0.4)	73	24	31	(24.2)	(57.0)	(75.3)	71	6	51	(39.8)	(55.5)	(92.2)
Midwest	19,048	45	(0.2)	25	6	14	(31.1)	(55.6)	(80.6)	22	5	18	(40.0)	(48.9)	(81.5)

Characteristics	HIV testing events			Linkage to HIV Medical Care						Linkage to HIV Medical Care in 90 days					
	All testing events	New positive tests	(New positive %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Linked	Not linked	Missing /Invalid	(Missing /Invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
South	181,457	507	(0.3)	262	89	156	(30.8)	(51.7)	(74.6)	246	53	208	(41.0)	(48.5)	(82.3)
West	25,901	71	(0.3)	48	11	12	(16.9)	(67.6)	(81.4)	43	5	23	(32.4)	(60.6)	(89.6)
U.S. dependent areas	3,749	2	(0.1)	2	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	2	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Rapid test used in testing event															
Yes	155,771	525	(0.3)	310	89	126	(24.0)	(59.0)	(77.7)	293	45	187	(35.6)	(55.8)	(86.7)
No	104,191	228	(0.2)	100	41	87	(38.2)	(43.9)	(70.9)	91	24	113	(49.6)	(39.9)	(79.1)
Missing/Invalid	1	0	(0.0)	0	0	0	....	....	....	0	0	0	....	....	....
Total	259,963	753	(0.3)	410	130	213	(28.3)	(54.4)	(75.9)	384	69	300	(39.8)	(51.0)	(84.8)

^aBehavioral data used to classify persons as MSM and all other target population categories are only required to be collected for test events conducted in non-health care facilities and for all HIV-positive persons in health care facilities. Because of this denominators are unknown for negatives tested in health care facilities; therefore only non-health care testing events are accounted for here.

Table 15^a: HIV testing and care continuum, including partner and HIV prevention services, by demographic characteristics of newly identified HIV-positive heterosexual females in non-health care facilities from 61 health department jurisdictions providing test-level data in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2013

Characteristics	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services ^b						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
Age at test (years)																		
<13	0	0	0	----	----	----	0	0	0	----	----	----	0	0	0	----	----	----
13-19	25	4	1	(3.3)	(83.3)	(86.2)	17	4	9	(30.0)	(56.7)	(81.0)	11	9	10	(33.3)	(36.7)	(55.0)
20-29	141	12	14	(8.4)	(84.4)	(92.2)	101	17	49	(29.3)	(60.5)	(85.6)	93	26	48	(28.7)	(55.7)	(78.2)
30-39	155	14	13	(7.1)	(85.2)	(91.7)	117	23	42	(23.1)	(64.3)	(83.6)	108	35	39	(21.4)	(59.3)	(75.5)
40-49	158	35	13	(6.3)	(76.7)	(81.9)	113	50	43	(20.9)	(54.9)	(69.3)	101	42	63	(30.6)	(49.0)	(70.6)
50+	126	31	6	(3.7)	(77.3)	(80.3)	93	40	30	(18.4)	(57.1)	(69.9)	93	35	35	(21.5)	(57.1)	(72.7)
Missing/Invalid	4	1	0	(0.0)	(80.0)	(80.0)	2	1	2	(40.0)	(40.0)	(66.7)	2	1	2	(40.0)	(40.0)	(66.7)
Race/Ethnicity																		
White	70	8	2	(2.5)	(87.5)	(89.7)	46	10	24	(30.0)	(57.5)	(82.1)	49	12	19	(23.8)	(61.3)	(80.3)
Black or African American	439	74	29	(5.4)	(81.0)	(85.6)	320	103	119	(22.0)	(59.0)	(75.7)	283	109	150	(27.7)	(52.2)	(72.2)
Hispanic or Latino	81	11	13	(12.4)	(77.1)	(88.0)	66	17	22	(21.0)	(62.9)	(79.5)	64	27	14	(13.3)	(61.0)	(70.3)
Asian	5	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	4	1	0	(0.0)	(80.0)	(80.0)	5	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
American Indian or Alaska Native	5	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	2	0	3	(60.0)	(40.0)	(100.0)	1	0	4	(80.0)	(20.0)	(100.0)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	0	0	1	(100.0)	(0.0)	....	0	0	1	(100.0)	(0.0)	....
Multi-race	5	1	1	(14.3)	(71.4)	(83.3)	3	1	3	(42.9)	(42.9)	(75.0)	4	0	3	(42.9)	(57.1)	(100.0)
Declined	1	1	0	(0.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)	1	1	0	(0.0)	(50.0)	(50.0)	1	0	1	(50.0)	(50.0)	(100.0)
Don't know/Not asked	1	2	2	(40.0)	(20.0)	(33.3)	1	2	2	(40.0)	(20.0)	(33.3)	1	0	4	(80.0)	(20.0)	(100.0)
Missing/Invalid	1	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	0	0	1	(100.0)	(0.0)	....	0	0	1	(100.0)	(0.0)	....
Region																		
Northeast	98	9	21	(16.4)	(76.6)	(91.6)	77	18	33	(25.8)	(60.2)	(81.1)	98	14	16	(12.5)	(76.6)	(87.5)
Midwest	37	2	6	(13.3)	(82.2)	(94.9)	24	4	17	(37.8)	(53.3)	(85.7)	29	7	9	(20.0)	(64.4)	(80.6)

Characteristics	Referred to Partner Services						Interviewed for Partner Services ^b						Referred to HIV Prevention Services					
	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Missing /invalid	(Missing /invalid %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)	Referred	Not Referred	Missing /invalid	(Missing %)	(Minimum Indicator %)	(Maximum Indicator %)
South	413	75	19	(3.7)	(81.5)	(84.6)	295	89	123	(24.3)	(58.2)	(76.8)	233	116	158	(31.2)	(46.0)	(66.8)
West	59	11	1	(1.4)	(83.1)	(84.3)	45	24	2	(2.8)	(63.4)	(65.2)	46	11	14	(19.7)	(64.8)	(80.7)
U.S. dependent areas	2	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	2	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)	2	0	0	(0.0)	(100.0)	(100.0)
Rapid test used in testing event																		
Yes	428	58	39	(7.4)	(81.5)	(88.1)	331	89	105	(20.0)	(63.0)	(78.8)	316	114	95	(18.1)	(60.2)	(73.5)
No	181	39	8	(3.5)	(79.4)	(82.3)	112	46	70	(30.7)	(49.1)	(70.9)	92	34	102	(44.7)	(40.4)	(73.0)
Total	609	97	47	(6.2)	(80.9)	(86.3)	443	135	175	(23.2)	(58.8)	(76.6)	408	148	197	(26.2)	(54.2)	(73.4)

^aBehavioral data used to classify persons as MSM and all other target population categories are only required to be collected for test events conducted in non-health care facilities and for all HIV-positive persons in health care facilities. Because of this denominators are unknown for negatives tested in health care facilities; therefore only non-health care testing events are accounted for here.

^b Interview for partner services was not collected in the 2008-2011 version of the HIV testing form. Therefore, these data are represented as missing/invalid data.

Table 16: HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care indicators in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2011-2013.

Characteristics	2011					2012					2013				
	HIV testing events	Newly identified HIV-positive testing events		Linkage to HIV medical care		HIV testing events	Newly identified HIV-positive testing events		Linkage to HIV medical care		HIV testing events	Newly identified HIV-positive testing events		Linkage to HIV medical care	
	No.	No.	(%)	Linked	Linkage % (Min-Max)	No.	No.	(%)	Linked	Linkage % (Min-Max)	No.	No.	(%)	Linked	Linkage % (Min-Max)
Age at test (years)															
<13	6,842	32	0.5	13	(40.6-72.2)	5,133	18	0.4	6	(33.3-54.5)	5,537	25	0.5	8	(32.0-44.4)
13-19	336,134	617	0.2	206	(33.4-64.4)	303,523	606	0.2	288	(47.5-66.7)	279,412	579	0.2	309	(53.4-74.6)
20-29	1,353,872	6,539	0.5	2,651	(40.5-70.2)	1,346,543	6,710	0.5	3,406	(50.8-67.5)	1,358,687	6,895	0.5	4,080	(59.2-78.0)
30-39	701,634	4,062	0.6	1,698	(41.8-72.7)	725,598	4,083	0.6	2,186	(53.5-68.9)	756,782	4,118	0.5	2,493	(60.5-78.7)
40-49	473,233	3,443	0.7	1,405	(40.8-70.5)	463,353	3,212	0.7	1,640	(51.1-66.8)	461,696	3,056	0.7	1,779	(58.2-76.5)
50+	400,901	2,328	0.6	904	(38.8-68.4)	423,382	2,296	0.5	1,152	(50.2-63.9)	456,169	2,434	0.5	1,416	(58.2-75.7)
Gender															
Male	1,593,617	13,372	0.8	5,535	(41.4-70.6)	1,574,184	13,333	0.8	6,954	(52.2-67.5)	1,632,645	13,976	0.9	8,412	(60.2-77.8)
Female	1,686,164	3,587	0.2	1,357	(37.8-71.1)	1,679,449	3,304	0.2	1,591	(48.2-65.9)	1,687,367	3,188	0.2	1,740	(54.6-76.4)
Other specified	-	-	-	-	-	8,740	61	0.7	31	(50.8-58.5)	0	0	-	0	-
Race/Ethnicity															
White	892,419	3,735	0.4	1,575	(42.2-72.0)	895,814	3,523	0.4	1,851	(52.5-67.1)	901,973	3,445	0.4	2,160	(62.7-80.1)
Black or African/American	1,470,077	9,217	0.6	3,340	(36.2-66.9)	1,444,796	8,884	0.6	4,138	(46.6-63.8)	1,506,016	9,571	0.6	5,121	(53.5-73.8)
Hispanic or Latino	683,241	3,427	0.5	1,761	(51.4-78.2)	686,757	3,497	0.5	2,219	(63.5-76.6)	713,058	3,407	0.5	2,424	(71.1-84.9)
Asian	54,411	202	0.4	105	(52.0-82.7)	62,832	236	0.4	133	(56.4-68.9)	66,997	243	0.4	155	(63.8-80.3)
American Indian or Alaska Native	16,500	55	0.3	16	(29.1-72.7)	16,566	87	0.5	33	(37.9-51.6)	16,587	55	0.3	25	(45.5-71.4)
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	8,443	42	0.5	21	(50.0-77.8)	8,148	41	0.5	24	(58.5-75.0)	8,466	38	0.4	23	(60.5-76.7)
Multi-race	26,423	160	0.6	62	(38.8-70.5)	22,413	149	0.7	88	(59.1-69.8)	22,758	229	1.0	153	(66.8-80.1)
Testing site type															
Health care facilities including correctional facility clinics	2,424,918	9,910	0.4	4,036	(40.7-68.1)	2,297,501	9,994	0.4	5,154	(51.6-67.9)	2,298,949	10,144	0.4	6,229	(61.4-77.5)
Non-health care facilities	702,880	6,678	1.0	2,831	(42.4-75.0)	985,611	6,976	0.7	3,547	(50.8-66.1)	977,645	7,029	0.7	4,026	(57.3-77.7)
Other facilities	130,117	529	0.4	95	(18.0-60.1)	2	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
Total	3,299,690	17,222	0.5	6,992	(40.6-70.7)	3,287,024	16,976	0.5	8,702	(51.3-67.1)	3,343,633	17,426	0.5	10,286	(59.0-77.5)

Note: Only jurisdictions with test-level data are included in this table: 55 jurisdictions were included in 2011, 59 in 2012, and all 61 in 2013.