

Delivery of Partner Services in the United States and Dependent Areas

2019



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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

Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention

Program Evaluation Branch

Acknowledgements

The report was prepared by Michele Rorie, Wei Song, Mesfin S. Mulatu, and Shubha Rao.

Publication of this report would not have been possible without the hard work and dedication of the state, territorial, and local health departments that collected and submitted the National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation Partner Services data. We would also like to acknowledge the contributions of the Prevention Program Branch and the Data Management Team within the Quantitative Sciences and Data Management Branch as well as Lisa Belcher and Janet Heitgerd from the Program Evaluation Branch.

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Suggested citation:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV Partner Services Annual Report, 2019.

<https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/cdc-hiv-partner-services-annual-report-2019.pdf>. Published October 2021. Accessed [date]

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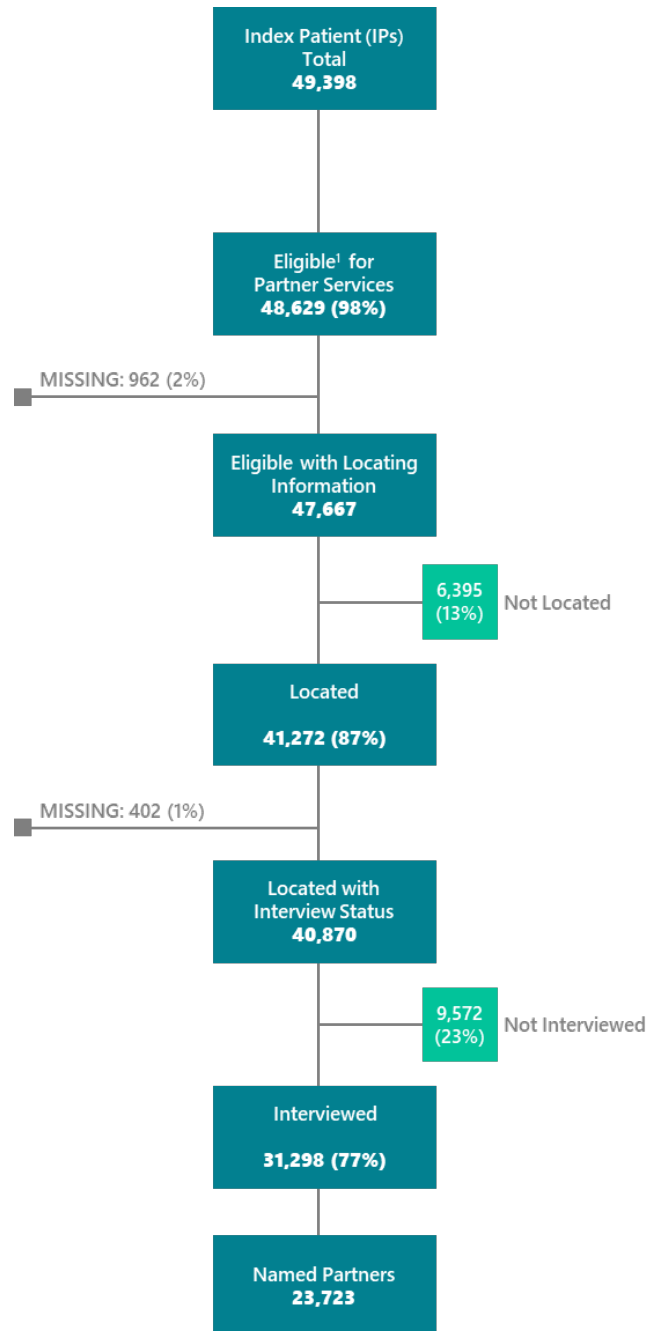
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HIGHLIGHTS*

In 2019, 49,398 index patients were reported across all HIV Partner Services programs. Of these, 31,298 were interviewed and named a total of 23,723 sex and/or needle-sharing partners.

Figure 1



Data Source: NHM&E Partner Services data (January 1, 2019- December 31, 2019) as of September 16, 2020

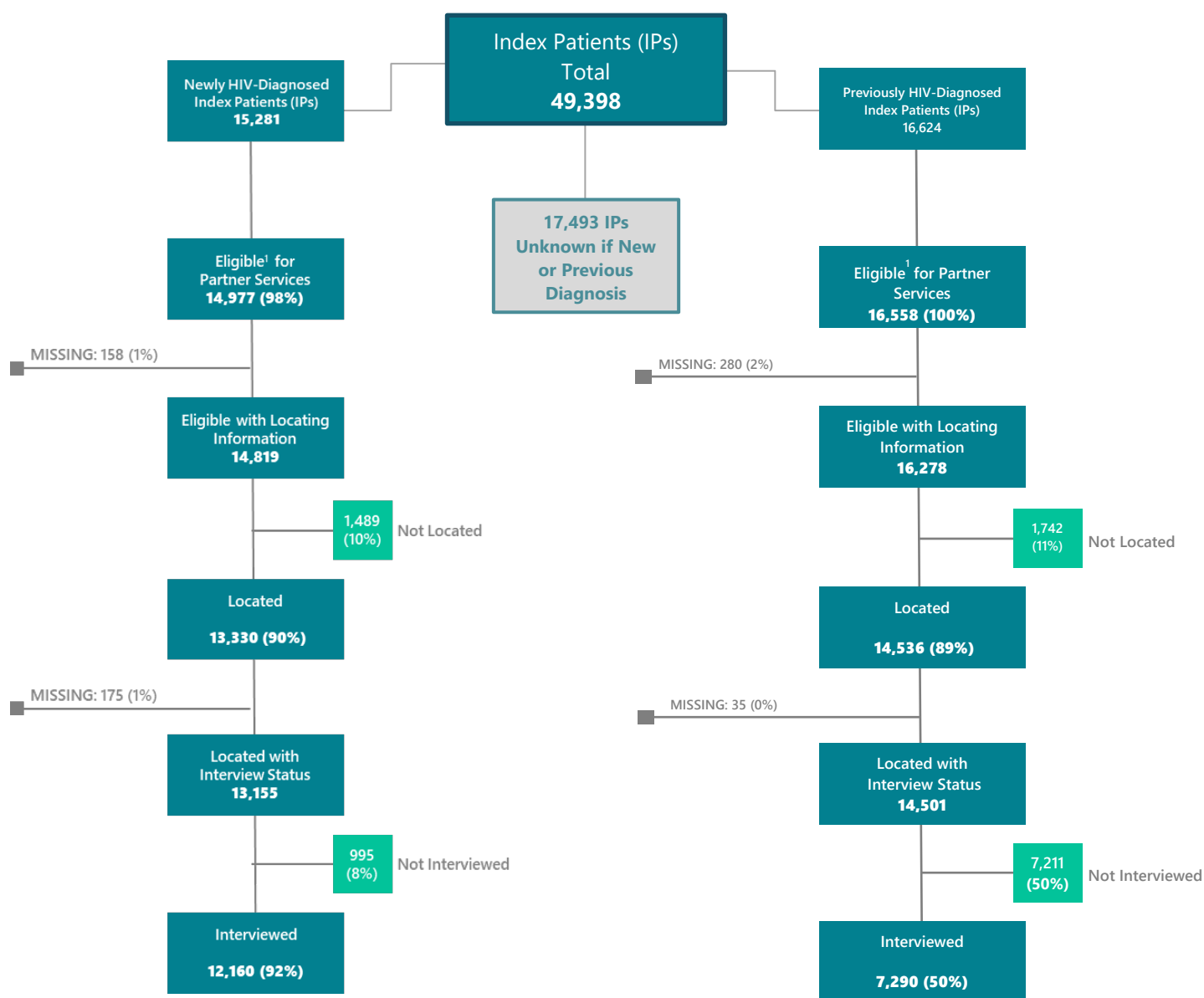
*This report focuses on percentages calculated by excluding missing data, thus possibly overestimating the true values for the indicators.

¹ An index patient is eligible for partner services if he or she is not deceased or out of jurisdiction at the time of report.

HIGHLIGHTS*

Of the 13,155 newly HIV-diagnosed index patients who had information about their partner services enrollment status, 12,160 (92%) were interviewed. Of the 14,501 previously HIV-diagnosed index patients who had information about their partner services enrollment status, 7,290 (50%) were interviewed.

Figure 1a



Data Source: NHM&E Partner Services data (January 1, 2019- December 31, 2019) as of September 16, 2020

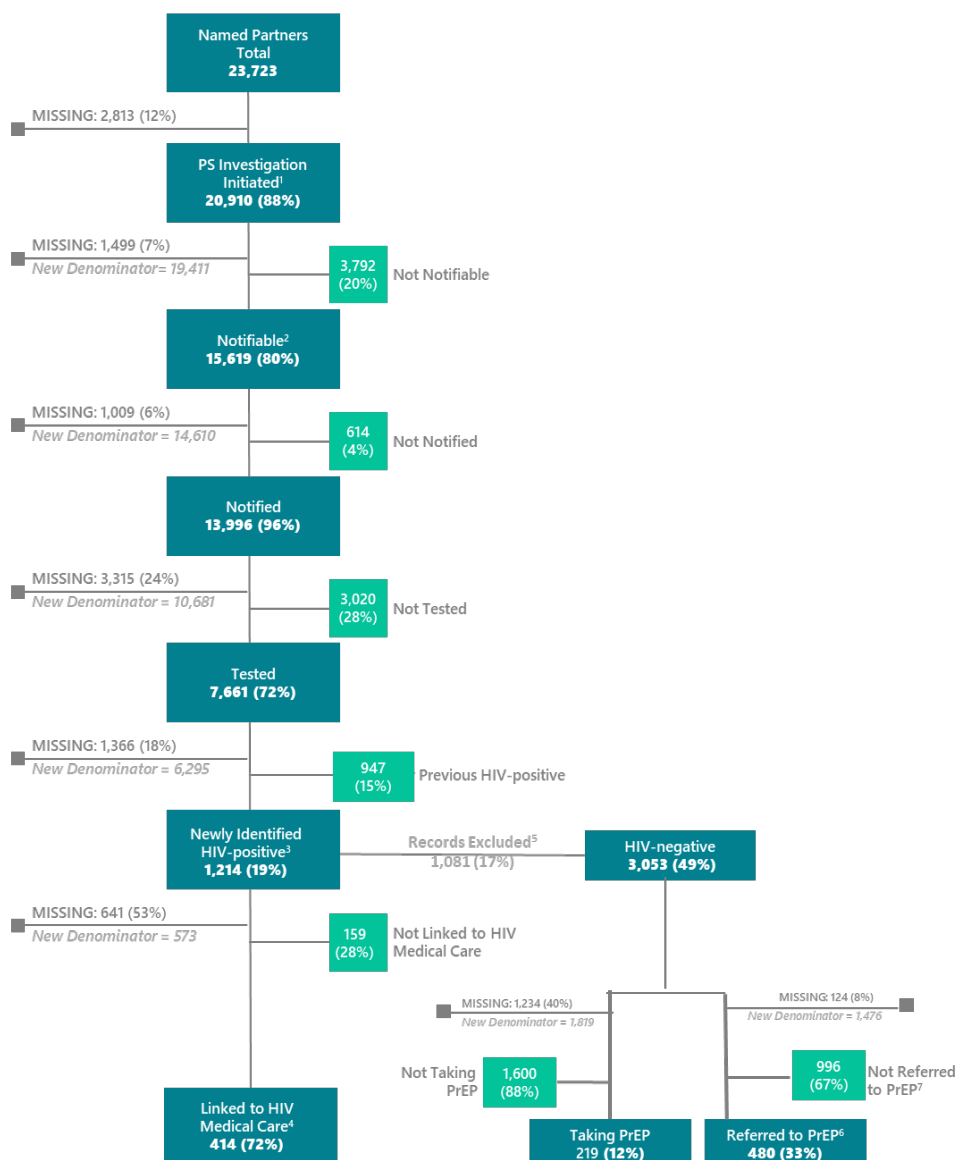
*This report focuses on percentages calculated by excluding missing data, thus possibly overestimating the true values for the indicators.

¹ An index patient is eligible for partner services if they are not deceased or out of jurisdiction at the time of report.

HIGHLIGHTS*

Of the 6,295 partners tested with a documented HIV test result, 19% were newly identified as HIV-positive and 72% were linked to care. Of the 3,053 who were HIV-negative, 1,819 had a reported PrEP status and 12% were taking PrEP. Of the 1,476 partners not taking PrEP with a reported referral status, 33% were referred.

Figure 2



Data Source: NHM&E Partner Services data (January 1, 2019-December 31, 2019) as of September 16, 2020

*This report focuses on percentages calculated by excluding missing data, thus possibly overestimating the true values for the indicators.

¹ Partners named, for whom a record was created in the NHM&E database in EvaluationWeb®. The total includes partners determined to be out of jurisdiction, deceased, not notifiable due to assessed risk for potential violence on the part of the index patient or the partner, or previously HIV-diagnosed. The number of partners initiated may exceed the number of named partners as some partners may be initiated in partner services without being named by an index patient.

² Partners that are not known to be HIV-positive, out of jurisdiction, deceased, or potentially violent.

³ Partners who test positive for HIV after having no evidence of previous HIV diagnosis from cross-check with the health department surveillance system, review of laboratory reports, medical records, or other available data sources (e.g., partner services database, evidence of previous treatment for HIV); or patient self-report.

⁴ The referring agency confirmed that the client accessed the HIV medical care to which they were referred. The denominator excludes missing data as well as "pending," "lost to follow-up," "no follow-up," and "don't know" options.

⁵ Records that did not have data on PrEP use and referral were excluded.

⁶ Only partners who reported that they were not currently taking PrEP were included in the denominator.

⁷ Results include "Declined" and "Not Referred".

Introduction

In 2018, 37,881 persons with newly diagnosed HIV were identified in the United States.¹ Many infections occur following exposure to HIV from persons who are infected but not receiving medical care.² Some of these persons have HIV that has not been diagnosed, others have HIV that has been diagnosed but are not linked to HIV medical care, and still others are linked to HIV medical care but are subsequently lost to medical follow-up or not virally suppressed. A critical challenge for HIV prevention is to identify persons with HIV who are not in care, help them access care so they can receive treatment with antiretroviral therapy (ART), and help them remain in care. Achieving viral suppression while in care is key to improving health outcomes for people with HIV, and once sustained viral suppression is achieved, there is effectively no risk of sexually transmitting HIV.³

Partner services (PS) is a key strategy for identifying persons with HIV—those with undiagnosed HIV and those with previously diagnosed HIV who are not receiving HIV medical care—and helping them access care and treatment. All persons with newly diagnosed HIV should receive partner services to help them identify sex and needle-sharing partners who may also be infected or may be at high-risk for becoming infected.⁴ These partners can then be notified of their potential exposure and offered HIV testing. Partners who test positive for HIV can then be linked to HIV medical care and other services. Those testing negative for HIV can be referred for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and other prevention services. Partner services can also help persons living with HIV and their partners address other needs, such as reducing behavioral risk for transmitting or acquiring HIV; accessing treatment for mental health disorders and substance abuse; and obtaining social services to address unmet housing, transportation, employment, and other needs.

Partner services is an effective HIV prevention strategy that can significantly contribute to the national goal of ending the HIV epidemic. CDC provides funding to state and local health departments to help implement partner services programs and achieve national goals. This report summarizes the 2019 client-level partner services program data submitted by CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States and two dependent areas (i.e., Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands).

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV Surveillance Report, 2018 (Updated); vol. 31. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published May 2020. Accessed February 2021.

² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Vital Signs: HIV Transmission along the Continuum of Care — United States, 2016. MMWR 2019;68:267–272.

³ Cohen MS, Chen YQ, McCauley M, et al. Antiretroviral therapy for the prevention of HIV-1 transmission. N England J Med 2016;375:830-9

⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. CDC Recommendations for Partner Services Programs for HIV Infection, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and Chlamydial Infection. MMWR 2008; 57(No. RR-9):[1-83].

Methods

State and local health departments collect standardized client-level National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation (NHM&E) partner services data that are submitted to CDC twice a year. NHM&E refers to a set of standardized data collection and reporting requirements for national and local HIV prevention monitoring and evaluation. The standard variables collected include information about demographic characteristics, risk behaviors, number/type of partners, HIV care status, HIV testing, and linkage to HIV medical care and prevention. CDC uses these data to monitor HIV partner services program performance at the national level. Data are reported through EvaluationWeb[®], a secure, web-based software tool made available to recipients by CDC. The data undergo a quality assurance process and are then used to calculate program performance indicators at the national and jurisdictional levels to assess progress at each step of the partner services process. Indicators are stratified by age, gender, race/ethnicity, population group⁵ and geographic region⁶ as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Behavioral risk data used to define the population groups are only required and reported for persons diagnosed with HIV.

In mid-2018, new variables were added to the partner services data requirements that were designed to:

- distinguish between index patients with newly and previously diagnosed HIV and
- capture pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) use and referral among partners who are HIV negative.

With these variable additions, the index patient indicators can now be stratified by new or previous HIV-positive diagnosis. This is helpful when assessing the uptake of the CDC 2008 Partner Services Recommendations, which state that **all** newly HIV-diagnosed index patients should be interviewed to elicit partners.

⁵ Population Groups are categorized as follows: men who have sex with men and report injection drug use, men who have sex with men, persons who inject drugs, heterosexual males, heterosexual females and other that includes transgender persons, women who have sex with women, persons who have sex with transgender persons.

⁶ U.S. geographic regions include the following 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 the U.S. Virgin Islands

The source for this report is a dataset generated from NHM&E client-level partner services data from cases opened January 1 – December 31, 2019 and reported to CDC as of September 2020. The partner services program performance indicators included in this report are as follows:

1. Interview of index patients (partner elicitation)
 - Percentage of eligible and located index patients who were interviewed for partner services
2. Partner notification
 - Percentage of notifiable partners who were notified
3. Partner testing
 - Percentage of notified partners who were tested
 - Percentage of tested partners who were newly identified with HIV
4. Linkage to HIV medical care
 - Percentage of partners with newly identified HIV who were linked to HIV medical care
5. PrEP use or referral
 - Percentage of HIV-negative partners who are currently taking PrEP
 - Percentage of HIV-negative partners who are not currently taking PrEP who were referred to a PrEP provider

Indicators were calculated and reported for those records with complete data. This report focuses on percentages calculated by excluding missing data, thus possibly overestimating the true values for the indicators.

Findings

This report summarizes the 2019 client-level partner services data from 52 of the 60 CDC-funded state and local health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Indicators were calculated and reported for those records with complete data. Findings from California, Kansas, Minnesota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming are not included in this report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline.

INDEX PATIENTS

A. Who Was Eligible for Partner Services?

Of the 49,398 total index patients, almost all (**98%**) reported by partner services programs were **eligible** (not deceased or out of jurisdiction) for HIV partner services (Table 2).

- **Age:** The highest percentage of eligible index patients were in the age group 30-39 years (29%) followed by 20-29 (28%). Only 2% of index patients were 19 years of age or younger (Table 3).
- **Gender:** The majority of index patients were male (81%), with females and transgender persons accounting for 17% and 2%, respectively (Table 3).
- **Race/Ethnicity:** A high percentage of index patients were Black/African American (45%), followed by White (25%), and Hispanic/Latino (22%) persons (Table 3).
- **U.S. Geographic Region:** More than half (59%) of index patients lived in the South (Table 3).
- **Population Groups:** Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM) accounted for 28% of index patients in 2019. However, behavioral risk information for a high proportion of index patients was missing or invalid (54%) (Table 3).
- **Newly Diagnosed vs. Previously Diagnosed:** Because of the mid-year change to the data requirements, some health departments were unable to distinguish between index patients with newly diagnosed and previously diagnosed HIV. Of the 42 jurisdictions that were able to report on index patients with newly diagnosed HIV, 98% of 15,281 were eligible for HIV partner services (Table 2a). Of the 35 jurisdictions that were able to report on index patients with previously diagnosed HIV, nearly 100% of the 16,624 were eligible for HIV partner services (Table 2b).

B. How Effective Are Partner Services Programs in Locating and Interviewing Index Patients with HIV?

Indicator: Percentage of eligible and located index patients who were interviewed for partner services

Index patients who are not deceased or out of jurisdiction at the time of reporting (eligible) and those for whom there is sufficient information (e.g., an address, phone number, email address, screenname) to offer partner services are considered locatable. A total of 41,272 (87%) eligible index patients were located. Of those 40,870 with information about their partner services enrollment status, **31,298 (77%)** were **interviewed to elicit partner names** (Table 2).

- **Age:** Eligible index patients aged 13-19 were located most often and interviewed (91%). Although index patients aged 50 and over were located at a high percentage (87%), they were interviewed least frequently (63%) (Table 3).
- **Gender:** Females were located most often (88%) but were interviewed the least frequently (69%). The same percentage of males and transgender persons were located (86%) but transgender persons (82%) were interviewed more often than males (78%) (Table 3).
- **Race/Ethnicity:** More than 80% of index patients with a reported race or ethnicity were located; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander persons were located most often (95%). Asian index patients were interviewed most frequently (89%), while Black/African American and White index patients had the lowest percentage for partner services interviews (77%) (Table 3).
- **U.S. Geographic Region:** All (100%) index patients were located and almost all (99%) were interviewed for partner services in U.S. dependent areas. Index patients in the South were interviewed at the lowest percentage (68%) (Table 3).
- **Population Groups:** All population groups with an identified risk were located at or above 96% except for persons who inject drugs (PWID) (93%) and those classified as Other (86%). All population groups with an identified risk were interviewed at or above 96% (Table 3).
- **Newly Diagnosed vs Previously Diagnosed:** A total of 13,330 (90%) eligible index patients with newly diagnosed HIV were located. Of the 13,155 who had a reported partner services enrollment status, 12,160 (92%) were interviewed to elicit partner names (Table 2a). A total of 14,536 (89%) eligible index patients with previously diagnosed HIV were located. Of the 14,501 who had a reported partner services enrollment status, 7,290 (50%) were interviewed to elicit partner names (Table 2b).

PARTNERS

A total of **23,723** sex and/or needle-sharing partners were named by index patients during the interview process. Five performance indicators were calculated to answer key partner services program evaluation questions.

A. How Effective Are Partner Services Programs in Notifying Partners of Their Potential HIV Exposure?

Indicator: *Percentage of notifiable partners who were notified*

Of the 23,723 partners who were named, partner services were initiated for 20,910 (88%), meaning that a record was created in the NHM&E client-level partner services database in EvaluationWeb®. Of the partners for whom partner services were initiated, 1,499 records (7%) contained missing data on notifiability and were excluded. Another 3,792 (18%) partners were found to be not notifiable because they were either previously known to be HIV-positive, out of jurisdiction, deceased, or potentially violent.

The remaining 15,619 (81%) partners were considered to be notifiable. Of the 14,610 notifiable partners with a notification method reported, a total of 13,996 **(96%)** were **notified of their potential HIV exposure** (Table 4).

- **Age:** The highest percentage of partners initiated for partner services were in the age groups 20-29 and 30-39 (31% and 28%, respectively). Notification of partners was at or above 94% for all age groups (Table 5).
- **Gender:** Of the partners initiated for partner services, 77% were male, 18% were female, and 1% were transgender persons. The percentage of male, female, and transgender partners notified was at or above 92% (Table 5).
- **Race/Ethnicity:** A large percentage of partners initiated for partner services were Black/African American (44%); White persons accounted for 28% and Hispanic/Latino persons for 15%. All races were notified at 95% or higher (Table 5).
- **U.S. Geographic Region:** The majority of partners initiated for partner services lived in the South (52%). The Midwest, West, and Northeast accounted for lower percentages of partners being initiated into partner services at 17%, 16% and 14%, respectively. The Midwest had the lowest percentage of partners notified (86%), while the U.S dependent areas reported 100% notification (Table 5).
- **Population Groups:** Behavioral risk data were only required to be reported for partners who were HIV positive; 72% of partners were missing these data and could not be categorized. Among those for whom behavioral risk was reported, notification was high with all groups being notified at least at 96%, except those categorized as other population group (92%) (Table 5).

B. How Effective Are Partner Services Programs in Testing Notified Partners and Identifying HIV?

Indicator 1: Percentage of notified partners who were tested

Indicator 2: Percentage of tested partners who were newly identified as HIV-positive

Of the 10,681 notified partners with HIV test information (3,315 records were excluded due to missing data), **72% (7,661) were tested for HIV** (Table 4). Of the 6,295 partners tested with a documented HIV test result (1,366 records were excluded for missing data), **19% (1,214) were newly identified as HIV-positive** (Table 6). To be categorized as newly identified, partners must have tested positive for HIV and have no evidence of previous HIV diagnosis from cross-check with the health department surveillance system, review of laboratory reports, medical records, or other available data source or patient self-report. Even including all named partners into the denominator, partner services programs in CDC-funded health departments show a **5% yield of persons newly identified as HIV positive** (1,214/23,723).

- **Age:** Notified partners aged 13-19 were tested the most frequently (82%) while all other age groups ranged between 70-73% (Table 5). Of the notified partners tested, 34% were aged 20 to 29 and 29% were aged 30 to 39. Partners aged 20-29 and 30-39 had the highest percentages of being identified as HIV-positive at 22% and 20%, respectively (Table 6a).
- **Gender:** Notified female partners were tested for HIV (77%) at the highest percentage, while the percentage of male partners tested was the lowest (70%) (Table 5). Female partners were also the least likely to test HIV-positive (12%) compared with transgender (25%) and male (22%) partners (Table 6a).
- **Race/Ethnicity:** Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander partners were tested most frequently at 88% (Table 5) but had the lowest percentage of being identified as HIV-positive (8%) (Table 6a). Although notified Black/African American partners were tested for HIV (70%) at a lower percentage than White (77%) and Hispanic/Latino partners (75%) (Table 5), they were more likely to be newly identified as HIV-positive (25%) compared with White and Hispanic/Latino partners (15%) (Table 6a).
- **U.S. Geographic Region:** U.S. dependent areas had the highest percentage of notified partners tested for HIV (99%) and the Northeast had the lowest (53%) (Table 5). The highest percentage of partners newly identified as HIV-positive was in the U.S. dependent areas (30%), followed by the South (26%) (Table 6a).
- **Population Group:** Approximately 72% of partners were missing risk data and could not be categorized. PWID and heterosexual women had the highest testing percentages at 90% (Table 5). Heterosexual women were newly identified as HIV-positive the least (21%) and MSM/PWID were newly identified as HIV-positive the most at 40% (Table 6a).

C. How Effective Are Partner Services Programs in Linking HIV-Positive Partners to HIV Medical Care Services?

Indicator: Percentage of partners newly identified with HIV who were linked to HIV medical care

Partners who test positive for HIV should be linked as soon as possible to HIV medical care. CDC considers a partner linked when the referring agency has confirmed that the client accessed the HIV medical care to which he or she was referred. In 2019, a total of 1,214 partners from all partner services programs were identified with newly diagnosed HIV infection. Of the 573 newly identified HIV-positive partners with follow-up information to verify that services were accessed (641 records or 53% were excluded for missing data or a non-confirmed care status), **414 (72%)** were **linked to HIV medical care** (Table 6).

- **Age:** Newly identified HIV-positive partners in every age group had a linkage to HIV medical care percentage of 67% or higher with those aged 50 and over at 77% (Table 6a).
- **Gender:** Female newly identified HIV-positive partners had a higher linkage to HIV medical care percentage at 76% than males 71%. All five newly identified HIV-positive transgender partners were linked (Table 6a).
- **Race/Ethnicity:** Newly identified HIV-positive Hispanic/Latino partners were linked to HIV medical care the least (57%) followed by 60% of multi-race partners and 74% of Black/African American partners (Table 6a).
- **U.S. Geographic Region:** Newly identified HIV-positive partners who lived in U.S. dependent areas had the lowest percentage (22%) of being linked to HIV medical care and partners in the Midwest had the highest percentage (88%) (Table 6a).
- **Population Group:** Among newly identified HIV-positive partners with behavioral risk information, those categorized as MSM/PWID were linked the least often (69%) while those categorized as PWID were linked the most frequently at 92% (Table 6a).

D. How Effective Are Partner Services Programs in Referring HIV-Negative Partners PrEP?

Partner services programs provide an opportunity to expand HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) services to individuals who are most at risk of becoming infected with HIV. In 2018, two new variables were added to the NHM&E requirements to measure the level of current use of PrEP among HIV-negative partners and the degree to which partner services programs refer those who were not taking PrEP to a provider.

Referral to a PrEP provider is a process involving the provision of information on who the providers are, what documents the referred person should take with them, how to get to the providers' agency, and what to expect from the referral process. A person can be referred to a PrEP provider internally (to another unit or person within the same agency) or externally (e.g., a community-based organization [CBO] may screen and identify eligible persons, and then refer them to a healthcare provider that offers PrEP services). In this report, PrEP data were available from 41 health departments.

***Indicator 1:** Percentage of HIV-negative partners who are currently taking PrEP*

***Indicator 2:** Percentage of HIV-negative partners not currently taking PrEP who were referred to a PrEP provider*

- **Age:** HIV-negative partners aged 30-39 reported currently taking PrEP at the highest percentage at 16%. Of those HIV-negative partners who were not currently taking PrEP, those aged 13-19 had the highest percentage of being referred to a PrEP provider at 47%, followed by those aged 20-29 at 35% (Table 7a).
- **Gender:** Females partners who were HIV-negative had the lowest report of taking PrEP (6%), while transgender partners had the highest (27%). Transgender partners were also more likely to be referred to a PrEP provider (46%) than males and females (34% and 29%, respectively) (Table 7a).

- **Race/Ethnicity:** American Indian or Alaska Native partners who were HIV-negative were taking PrEP (21%) and being referred to a PrEP provider (73%) more than all other racial or ethnic groups. Black/African American partners reported using PrEP the least (9%) (Table 7a).
- **U.S. Geographic Region:** Partners who were HIV negative and who lived in the Northeast were most likely (16%) to be taking PrEP at the time of their HIV tests results. Partners in the South were among the least likely (10%) to be on PrEP and be referred to a PrEP provider (20%) (Table 7a).
- **Population Group:** Of those partners with an identified risk group, those categorized as other population group (20%) and MSM (18%) were taking PrEP at the highest percentages. Prep usage in heterosexual men was the lowest reported at 2%. MSM were referred to PrEP providers the most (55%) (Table 7a).

Interpretation of the Data

- While partner services data reporting and quality are continuously improving, the interpretation of findings contained in this report should be informed by the level of missing data on key variables and the factors that contributed to missing data.
- In the 2019 partner services data, several key variables used to calculate program performance indicators had **missing data** ranging between **1% and 53%** of the total records.

Enrollment status for index patients	1%
Partner notifiability	7%
Partner notification	6%
HIV test performed for partners	24%
Test results for partners	18%
Linkage to HIV medical care	53%
PrEP use	40%
PrEP referral	8%

- This report focuses on percentages calculated by excluding missing data, thus probably overestimating the true values for the indicators, especially for those indicators with relatively high missing data (i.e., HIV Test Performed for Partners, Test Results for Partners, Linkage to HIV Medical Care, and PrEP Use).

- In addition, other important variables that are required to describe the indicators by demographic and population group (particularly behavioral risk) had a significant amount of missing data. While results for partner HIV testing, identification of previously undiagnosed HIV, and linkage to care for persons with newly diagnosed HIV indicate success, interpretations are limited by incompleteness of data. There is a need to further strengthen data systems to improve data completeness and our assessment of partner services programs nationally.

There are at least three factors that contributed to missing data.

- First, key variables were modified in the partner services requirements that directly affected data completeness. Recipients were required to make modifications to their data collection systems to accurately report these revised variables to CDC and some were unable to do so during the reporting period. The most notable change was requiring health departments to distinguish between index patients with newly diagnosed and previously diagnosed HIV identified for partner services. Previously, this information was only collected in aggregate but now health departments report these data to CDC at the client level. Another added requirement was the reporting on all clients taking PrEP or receiving a referral to PrEP services.
- In addition, data collection systems used by recipients varied. Although the NHM&E required variables are standardized, health departments use different systems for collecting and reporting partner services data. Recipients may use their own locally developed, adapted systems or use commercially available systems (e.g., PRISM, Maven, PartnerServicesWeb®), some of which are missing key variables needed to calculate partner services program performance indicators. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care variables for partners newly identified with HIV were among the variables with the most missing data in these systems.
- Lastly, tracking partners' past and current HIV test results and their linkage to care is a complex, time- and labor-intensive activity. At a minimum, it requires data sharing between various providers and data systems that are continuously updated. While many health departments verbally report linking 100% of their newly identified partners to HIV medical care during the semi-annual quality assurance process, their partner services data submitted to CDC do not reflect this for a variety of reasons. For example, missing data on linkage to HIV medical care may be due to program infrastructure limitations, making it difficult to confirm if a person has attended their first HIV medical appointment.

Terms

Eligible- An index patient is eligible for partner services if he or she is not deceased or out of jurisdiction at the time of report.

Eligible with Locating Information- Index patients who are not deceased or out of jurisdiction at the time reported and there is sufficient information such as an address, phone number, email address, screenname, etc. to offer partner services.

Initiated- Partners named for whom a record was created in the National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation (NHM&E) client-level partner services database in EvaluationWeb®.

Linked to Care-The referring agency has confirmed that the client accessed the HIV medical care to which he or she was referred.

National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation (NHM&E)- A set of standardized data collection and reporting requirements for national and local HIV prevention monitoring and evaluation.

Notifiable- Partners are considered notifiable or locatable if they are not already known to be HIV-positive, not out of jurisdiction, not deceased, and there is no concern about potential partner violence.

Newly-Identified- Partners who test positive for HIV after having no evidence of previous HIV diagnosis from cross-check with the health department surveillance system, review of laboratory reports, medical records, or other available data source or patient self-report.

Referred to PrEP- Referral to PrEP providers is a process involving the provision of information on who the providers are, what documents the referred person should take with them, how to get to the providers' agency, and what to expect from the referral process. A person can be referred to a PrEP provider internally (to another unit or person within the same agency) or externally (e.g., a CBO may screen and identify eligible persons, and then refer them to a healthcare provider that offers PrEP services).

Table 1. Overview of Key Partner Services Indicators, 52 Health Departments,* 2019

Jurisdictions	Index Patients		Partners			
	Number of Index Patients	Index Patients Interviewed	Number of Partners	Partners Tested for HIV	Newly Identified HIV-Positive Partners	Newly Identified Partners Linked to Care
Alabama	1,047	632	642	160	75	16
Alaska	64	61	124	48	2	2
Arizona	759	602	527	131	4	2
Arkansas	173	162	181	73	4	2
California (excludes LA and SF)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles (LA)	2,697	2,085	593	262	6	0
San Francisco (SF)	231	145	89	80	4	3
Colorado	444	381	316	287	48	45
Connecticut	183	27	63	0	0	0
Delaware	110	73	25	7	1	0
District of Columbia	41	19	17	8	2	1
Florida	15,436	6,731	4,086	1,496	55	0
Georgia	826	601	2,476	100	38	0
Hawaii	115	102	143	34	3	0
Idaho	44	29	26	1	0	0
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	1,978	620	88	52	0	0
Chicago	186	150	114	88	18	0
Indiana	827	349	382	19	5	2
Iowa	106	100	164	76	9	7
Kentucky	629	392	332	46	7	2
Louisiana	1,629	743	484	159	12	10
Maine	60	18	26	2	1	0
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	1,632	1,350	665	156	3	3
Baltimore	683	520	393	53	0	0
Massachusetts	567	400	284	82	9	6
Michigan	1,645	1,271	1,072	174	10	0
Mississippi	1,070	922	908	186	20	15
Missouri	479	2	447	184	19	12

Jurisdictions	Index Patients		Partners			
	Number of Index Patients	Index Patients Interviewed	Number of Partners	Partners Tested for HIV	Newly Identified HIV-Positive Partners	Newly Identified Partners Linked to Care
Montana	3	17	3	1	0	0
Nebraska	89	39	42	5	2	1
Nevada	1,385	1,198	1,109	332	22	0
New Hampshire	34	26	10	4	2	2
New Jersey	678	381	145	30	3	3
New Mexico	220	190	117	44	2	1
New York (excludes NYC)	629	438	460	211	13	2
New York City (NYC)	2,470	2,039	1,037	177	15	7
North Carolina	2,260	2,160	1,261	1,165	434	166
North Dakota	40	33	0	13	5	5
Ohio	982	779	753	362	62	46
Oregon	195	148	181	34	5	0
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	468	468	227	38	23	19
Philadelphia	1,138	616	606	131	14	8
Rhode Island	76	69	121	40	4	1
South Dakota	44	44	127	8	3	0
Tennessee	1,013	885	561	227	21	0
Texas (includes Houston)	1,573	1,213	491	69	8	0
Virginia	510	437	400	406	175	11
Washington	920	624	493	174	5	4
West Virginia	125	77	335	0	0	0
Wisconsin	576	282	266	69	3	2
Puerto Rico	302	281	309	131	38	8
U.S. Virgin Islands	7	7	2	0	0	0

*California, Kansas, Minnesota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming are not represented because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline.

NR-Not reported

Table 2. Index Patients Offered Partner Services, 52 Health Departments, * 2019

Jurisdictions	Number of Index Patients	Index Patients Eligible for PS		Index Patients Located			Index Patients Interviewed		
		N	%	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Alabama	1,047	1,044	99.7	698	891	78.3	632	682	92.7
Alaska	64	64	100.0	62	63	98.4	61	62	98.4
Arizona	759	759	100.0	640	759	84.3	602	640	94.1
Arkansas	173	173	100.0	167	173	96.5	162	167	97.0
California (excludes LA and SF)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles (LA)	2,697	2,691	99.8	2,199	2,691	81.7	2,085	2,199	94.8
San Francisco (SF)	231	230	99.6	166	230	72.2	145	166	87.3
Colorado	444	443	99.8	443	443	100.0	381	443	86.0
Connecticut	183	176	96.2	58	58	100.0	27	57	47.4
Delaware	110	109	99.1	73	83	88.0	73	73	100.0
District of Columbia	41	41	100.0	25	41	61.0	19	25	76.0
Florida	15,436	15,411	99.8	13,825	15,411	89.7	6,731	13,825	48.7
Georgia	826	824	99.8	601	824	72.9	601	601	100.0
Hawaii	115	107	93.0	105	107	98.1	102	102	100.0
Idaho	44	43	97.7	32	40	80.0	29	32	90.6
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	1,978	1,652	83.5	706	1,652	42.7	620	685	90.5
Chicago	186	186	100.0	153	186	82.3	150	153	98.0
Indiana	827	825	99.8	536	699	76.7	349	480	72.7
Iowa	106	103	97.2	101	103	98.1	100	101	99.0
Kentucky	629	626	99.5	425	580	73.3	392	418	93.8
Louisiana	1,629	1,487	91.3	1,231	1,487	82.8	743	1,231	60.4
Maine	60	60	100.0	27	45	60.0	18	27	66.7
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	1,632	1,632	100.0	1,408	1,632	86.3	1,350	1,408	95.9
Baltimore	683	683	100.0	562	683	82.3	520	562	92.5
Massachusetts	567	552	97.4	515	550	93.6	400	515	77.7
Michigan	1,645	1,636	99.5	1,406	1,510	93.1	1,271	1,357	93.7
Mississippi	1,070	1,070	100.0	958	1,070	89.5	922	958	96.2
Missouri	479	477	99.6	458	477	96.0	377	412	91.5
Montana	3	3	100.0	3	3	100.0	2	2	100.0

Jurisdictions	Number of Index Patients	Index Patients Eligible for PS		Index Patients Located			Index Patients Interviewed		
		N	%	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Nebraska	89	89	100.0	68	86	79.1	39	63	61.9
Nevada	1,385	1,321	95.4	1,317	1,319	99.8	1,198	1,305	91.8
New Hampshire	34	34	100.0	30	34	88.2	26	29	89.7
New Jersey	678	666	98.2	601	603	99.7	381	445	85.6
New Mexico	220	220	100.0	198	220	90.0	190	198	96.0
New York (excludes NYC)	629	588	93.5	548	588	93.2	438	548	79.9
New York City	2,470	2,420	98.0	2,199	2,420	90.9	2,039	2,199	92.7
North Carolina	2,260	2,260	100.0	2,160	2,260	95.6	2,160	2,160	100.0
North Dakota	40	38	95.0	33	36	91.7	33	33	100.0
Ohio	982	982	100.0	982	982	100.0	779	982	79.3
Oregon	195	191	97.9	148	191	77.5	148	148	100.0
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	468	468	100.0	468	468	100.0	468	468	100.0
Rhode Island	76	73	96.1	69	73	94.5	69	69	100.0
South Dakota	44	44	100.0	44	44	100.0	44	44	100.0
Tennessee	1,013	1,005	99.2	905	1,005	90.0	885	885	100.0
Texas (includes Houston)	1,573	1,573	100.0	1,309	1,553	84.3	1,213	1,309	92.7
Virginia	510	509	99.8	487	509	95.7	437	487	89.7
Washington	920	897	97.5	642	897	71.6	624	642	97.2
West Virginia	125	125	100.0	77	77	100.0	77	77	100.0
Wisconsin	576	573	99.5	300	383	78.3	282	292	96.6
Puerto Rico	302	302	100.0	284	284	100.0	281	284	98.9
U.S. Virgin Islands	7	7	100.0	7	7	100.0	7	7	100.0
TOTAL	49,398	48,629	98.4	41,272	47,667	86.6	31,298	40,870	76.6

*California, Kansas, Minnesota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming are not represented because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline.

^aExcludes missing data.

Table 2a. Newly HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Offered Partner Services, 42 Health Departments,* 2019

Jurisdictions	Number of Index Patients	Newly HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Eligible for PS		Newly HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Located			Newly HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Interviewed		
		N	%	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Alabama	351	350	99.7	323	338	95.6	298	323	92.3
Alaska	27	27	100.0	27	27	100.0	27	27	100.0
Arizona	384	384	100.0	314	384	81.8	299	314	95.2
Arkansas	107	107	100.0	104	107	97.2	101	104	97.1
California (excludes San Francisco)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Francisco	2	2	100.0	2	2	100.0	2	2	100.0
Colorado	21	21	100.0	21	21	100.0	20	21	95.2
Delaware	97	96	99.0	67	77	87.0	67	67	100.0
District of Columbia	38	38	100.0	25	38	65.8	19	25	76.0
Florida	1,589	1,589	100.0	1,405	1,589	88.4	1,312	1,405	93.4
Hawaii	35	35	100.0	35	35	100.0	35	35	100.0
Idaho	31	31	100.0	27	30	90.0	25	27	92.6
Iowa	102	99	97.1	97	99	98.0	97	97	100.0
Kentucky	225	224	99.6	183	217	84.3	169	182	92.9
Louisiana	1,077	937	87.0	681	937	72.7	603	681	88.5
Maine	13	13	100.0	13	13	100.0	7	13	53.8
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	658	658	100.0	545	658	82.8	524	545	96.1
Baltimore	257	257	100.0	179	257	69.6	156	179	87.2
Massachusetts	435	420	96.6	388	418	92.8	333	388	85.8
Michigan	976	970	99.4	898	969	92.7	834	876	95.2
Mississippi	462	462	100.0	419	462	90.7	404	419	96.4
Missouri	418	417	99.8	404	417	96.9	326	360	90.6

Jurisdictions	Number of Index Patients	Newly HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Eligible for PS		Newly HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Located			Newly HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Interviewed		
		N	%	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Nebraska	55	55	100.0	48	55	87.3	28	48	58.3
Nevada	452	433	95.8	430	432	99.5	416	429	97.0
New Hampshire	28	28	100.0	25	28	89.3	21	24	87.5
New Jersey	346	340	98.3	335	335	100.0	218	254	85.8
New Mexico	118	118	100.0	110	118	93.2	103	110	93.6
New York (excludes NYC)	629	588	93.5	548	588	93.2	438	548	79.9
New York City	2,105	2,059	97.8	1,859	2,059	90.3	1,754	1,859	94.4
North Carolina	728	728	100.0	711	728	97.7	711	711	100.0
North Dakota	40	38	95.0	33	36	91.7	33	33	100.0
Ohio	982	982	100.0	982	982	100.0	779	982	79.3
Oregon	93	91	97.8	73	91	80.2	73	73	100.0
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	468	468	100.0	468	468	100.0	468	468	100.0
Philadelphia	380	380	100.0	293	380	77.1	236	293	80.5
Rhode Island	65	65	100.0	65	65	100.0	65	65	100.0
South Dakota	32	32	100.0	32	32	100.0	32	32	100.0
Tennessee	615	607	98.7	514	607	84.7	496	496	100.0
Washington	318	307	96.5	268	307	87.3	266	268	99.3
West Virginia	125	125	100.0	77	77	100.0	77	77	100.0
Wisconsin	311	310	99.7	217	251	86.5	205	210	97.6
Puerto Rico	85	85	100.0	84	84	100.0	82	84	97.6
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
TOTAL	15,281	14,977	98.0	13,330	14,819	90.0	12,160	13,155	92.4

*California, Kansas, Minnesota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline. Ten additional health departments were not included in this table because they could not identify newly HIV-diagnosed index patients.

NR- Not reported

^aExcludes missing data

Table 2b. Previously HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Offered Partner Services, 35 Health Departments,* 2019

Jurisdictions	Number of Index Patients	Previously HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Eligible for PS		Previously HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Located			Previously HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Interviewed		
		N	%	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Alabama	139	139	100.0	29	33	87.9	25	29	86.2
Alaska	36	36	100.0	34	35	97.1	33	34	97.1
Arizona	375	375	100.0	326	375	86.9	303	326	92.9
Arkansas	66	66	100.0	63	66	95.5	61	63	96.8
California (excludes San Francisco)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
San Francisco	229	228	99.6	164	228	71.9	143	164	87.2
Colorado	390	389	99.7	389	389	100.0	351	389	90.2
Delaware	10	10	100.0	5	5	100.0	5	5	100.0
District of Columbia	3	3	100.0	0	3	0.0	0	0	N/A
Florida	9,085	9,085	100.0	8,289	9,085	91.2	1,955	8,289	23.6
Hawaii	3	3	100.0	3	3	100.0	3	3	100.0
Idaho	8	8	100.0	3	6	50.0	3	3	100.0
Iowa	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Kentucky	126	125	99.2	83	105	79.0	75	83	90.4
Louisiana	552	550	99.6	550	550	100.0	140	550	25.5
Maine	1	1	100.0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	969	969	100.0	858	969	88.5	821	858	95.7
Baltimore	422	422	100.0	379	422	89.8	361	379	95.3
Massachusetts	131	131	100.0	126	131	96.2	66	126	52.4
Michigan	469	469	100.0	427	447	95.5	364	403	90.3
Mississippi	602	602	100.0	533	602	88.5	512	533	96.1
Missouri	41	41	100.0	38	41	92.7	36	36	100.0

Jurisdictions	Number of Index Patients	Previously HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Eligible for PS		Previously HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Located			Previously HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Interviewed		
		N	%	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Nebraska	2	2	100.0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Nevada	263	219	83.3	218	218	100.0	195	218	89.4
New Jersey	30	29	96.7	28	29	96.6	20	21	95.2
New Mexico	102	102	100.0	88	102	86.3	87	88	98.9
New York City	202	199	98.5	186	199	93.5	156	186	83.9
North Carolina	728	728	100.0	711	728	97.7	711	711	100.0
Pennsylvania (excl. Philadelphia)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Philadelphia	666	666	100.0	467	666	70.1	349	467	74.7
Rhode Island	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
South Dakota	11	11	100.0	11	11	100.0	11	11	100.0
Tennessee	33	33	100.0	26	33	78.8	24	24	100.0
Washington	601	589	98.0	373	589	63.3	357	373	95.7
Wisconsin	222	221	99.5	65	106	61.3	60	65	92.3
Puerto Rico	53	53	100.0	48	48	100.0	47	48	97.9
U.S. Virgin Islands	4	4	100.0	4	4	100.0	4	4	100.0
TOTAL	16,624	16,558	99.6	14,536	16,278	89.3	7,290	14,501	50.3

*California, Kansas, Minnesota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline. Seventeen additional health departments were not included in this table because they could not identify previously HIV-diagnosed index patients.

NR-Not reported

^aExcludes missing data

Table 3. Demographic and Risk Behavior Characteristics of Index Patients Offered Partner Services, 52 Health Departments, 2019

Demographic and Risk Characteristics	Index Patients Eligible for PS		Index Patients Located			Index Patients Interviewed for PS		
	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
AGE								
13-19	954	2.0	847	934	90.7	760	839	90.6
20-29	13,384	27.5	11,547	13,160	87.7	9,853	11,436	86.2
30-39	13,948	28.7	11,740	13,688	85.8	9,310	11,620	80.1
40-49	8,639	17.8	7,184	8,439	85.1	5,145	7,114	72.3
50+	11,502	23.6	9,790	11,258	87.0	6,086	9,707	62.7
Missing/Invalid	202	0.4	164	188	87.2	144	154	93.5
GENDER								
Male	39,139	80.5	33,112	38,409	86.2	25,585	32,800	78.0
Female	8,464	17.4	7,301	8,269	88.3	5,009	7,224	69.3
Transgender	844	1.7	711	827	86.0	576	705	81.7
Other	18	0.0	18	18	100.0	17	18	94.4
Declined/Not Asked	40	0.1	31	38	81.6	27	31	87.1
Missing/Invalid	124	0.3	99	106	93.4	84	92	91.3
RACE/ETHNICITY								
White	12,346	25.4	10,444	12,024	86.9	7,951	10,331	77.0
Black or African American	21,820	44.9	18,807	21,433	87.7	14,267	18,618	76.6
Hispanic or Latino	10,564	21.7	8,973	10,448	85.9	6,994	8,911	78.5
Asian	642	1.3	548	628	87.3	485	547	88.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	365	0.8	292	362	80.7	237	291	81.4
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	88	0.2	81	85	95.3	68	80	85.0
Multi-race	450	0.9	376	434	86.6	323	370	87.3
Declined	141	0.3	99	135	73.3	84	98	85.7
Don't Know	1,933	4.0	1,450	1,889	76.8	738	1,436	51.4
Missing/Invalid	280	0.6	202	229	88.2	151	188	80.3

Demographic and Risk Characteristics	Index Patients Eligible for PS		Index Patients Located			Index Patients Interviewed for PS		
	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
U.S. GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	6,174	12.7	5,328	5,976	89.2	4,482	5,170	86.7
Midwest	6,605	13.6	4,787	6,158	77.7	4,044	4,602	87.9
South	28,572	58.7	24,911	28,279	88.1	16,917	24,868	68.0
West	6,969	14.3	5,955	6,963	85.5	5,567	5,939	93.7
U.S. Dependent Areas	309	0.6	291	291	100.0	288	291	99.0
POPULATION GROUPS								
MSM/PWID	619	1.3	582	605	96.2	559	578	96.7
MSM ^b	13,689	28.1	13,075	13,508	96.8	12,587	13,000	96.8
PWID ^c	796	1.6	730	783	93.2	695	721	96.4
Heterosexual Men	3,031	6.2	2,932	3,016	97.2	2,822	2,906	97.1
Heterosexual Women	2,948	6.1	2,825	2,910	97.1	2,686	2,797	96.0
Other ^d	855	1.8	718	836	85.9	588	713	82.5
No Risk	318	0.7	312	318	98.1	291	309	94.2
Missing/Invalid	26,373	54.2	20,098	25,691	78.2	11,070	19,846	55.8
TOTAL	48,629	100.0	41,272	47,667	86.6	31,298	40,870	76.6

^aCalifornia, Kansas, Minnesota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline.

^bExcludes missing data.

^bMSM- Men who have sex with men

^cPWID- Persons who inject drugs

^dOther- Includes transgender persons, women who have sex with women, and persons who have sex with transgender persons

Table 3a. Demographic and Risk Behavior Characteristics of Newly HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Offered Partner Services, 42 Health Departments, 2019

Demographic and Risk Characteristics	Newly HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Eligible for PS		Newly HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Located			Newly HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Interviewed for PS		
	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
AGE								
13-19	511	3.4	466	505	92.3	431	460	93.7
20-29	5,368	35.8	4,833	5,309	91.0	4,457	4,786	93.1
30-39	4,143	27.7	3,685	4,107	89.7	3,362	3,633	92.5
40-49	2,292	15.3	1,999	2,263	88.3	1,787	1,967	90.8
50+	2,625	17.5	2,310	2,598	88.9	2,093	2,275	92.0
Missing/Invalid	38	0.3	37	37	100.0	30	34	88.2
GENDER								
Male	11,706	78.2	10,426	11,587	90.0	9,495	10,296	92.2
Female	2,943	19.7	2,625	2,911	90.2	2,411	2,583	93.3
Transgender	276	1.8	232	273	85.0	211	231	91.3
Other	15	0.1	15	15	100.0	14	15	93.3
Declined/Not Asked	13	0.1	11	12	91.7	10	11	90.9
Missing/Invalid	24	0.2	21	21	100.0	19	19	100.0
RACE/ETHNICITY								
White	3,982	26.6	3,569	3,913	91.2	3,242	3,523	92.0
Black or African American	7,147	47.7	6,375	7,089	89.9	5,822	6,293	92.5
Hispanic or Latino	2,746	18.3	2,477	2,732	90.7	2,300	2,448	94.0
Asian	240	1.6	223	237	94.1	210	223	94.2
American Indian or Alaska Native	161	1.1	132	161	82.0	119	131	90.8
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	25	0.2	23	24	95.8	22	23	95.7
Multi-race	188	1.3	172	186	92.5	145	168	86.3
Declined	16	0.1	9	12	75.0	7	9	77.8
Don't Know	376	2.5	271	372	72.8	230	263	87.5
Missing/Invalid	96	0.6	79	93	84.9	63	74	85.1

Demographic and Risk Characteristics	Newly HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Eligible for PS		Newly HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Located			Newly HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Interviewed for PS		
	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
U.S. GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	4,361	29.1	3,994	4,354	91.7	3,540	3,912	90.5
Midwest	2,903	19.4	2,711	2,841	95.4	2,334	2,638	88.5
South	6,178	41.2	5,233	6,092	85.9	4,937	5,214	94.7
West	1,449	9.7	1,307	1,447	90.3	1,266	1,306	96.9
U.S. Dependent Areas	86	0.6	85	85	100.0	83	85	97.6
POPULATION GROUPS								
MSM/PWID	268	1.8	260	265	98.1	254	259	98.1
MSM ^b	4,815	32.1	4,677	4,781	97.8	4,534	4,638	97.8
PWID ^c	460	3.1	420	454	92.5	408	417	97.8
Heterosexual Men	1,582	10.6	1,539	1,580	97.4	1,500	1,527	98.2
Heterosexual Women	1,393	9.3	1,356	1,390	97.6	1,304	1,335	97.7
Other ^d	283	1.9	240	280	85.7	220	239	92.1
No Risk	3	0.0	3	3	100.0	3	3	100.0
Missing/Invalid	6,173	41.2	4,835	6,066	79.7	3,937	4,737	83.1
TOTAL	14,977	100.0	13,330	14,819	90.0	12,160	13,155	92.4

*California, Kansas, Minnesota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline. Ten additional health departments were not included in this table because they could not identify newly HIV-diagnosed index patients.

^a Excludes missing data.

^bMSM- Men who have sex with men

^cPWID- Persons who inject drugs

^dOther- Includes transgender persons, women who have sex with women, and persons who have sex with transgender persons

Table 3b. Demographic and Risk Behavior Characteristics of Previously HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Offered Partner Services, 35 Health Departments,* 2019

Demographic and Risk Characteristics	Previously HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Eligible for PS		Previously HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Located			Previously HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Interviewed for PS		
	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
AGE								
13-19	104	0.6	88	101	87.1	57	88	64.8
20-29	3,186	19.2	2,746	3,129	87.8	1,817	2,738	66.4
30-39	4,674	28.2	4,017	4,598	87.4	2,395	4,005	59.8
40-49	3,293	19.9	2,869	3,228	88.9	1,349	2,868	47.0
50+	5,291	32.0	4,814	5,219	92.2	1,671	4,800	34.8
Missing/Invalid	10	0.1	2	3	66.7	1	2	50.0
GENDER								
Male	13,255	80.1	11,516	13,038	88.3	6,204	11,483	54.0
Female	2,982	18.0	2,744	2,929	93.7	909	2,742	33.2
Transgender	297	1.8	259	290	89.3	167	259	64.5
Other	1	0.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Declined/Not Asked	4	0.0	4	4	100.0	3	4	75.0
Missing/Invalid	19	0.1	12	16	75.0	6	12	50.0
RACE/ETHNICITY								
White	3,985	24.1	3,496	3,908	89.5	1,761	3,485	50.5
Black or African American	7,888	47.6	7,053	7,748	91.0	3,657	7,032	52.0
Hispanic or Latino	3,336	20.1	2,880	3,310	87.0	1,435	2,877	49.9
Asian	149	0.9	124	142	87.3	86	124	69.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	162	1.0	125	160	78.1	86	125	68.8
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	22	0.1	18	21	85.7	9	18	50.0
Multi-race	154	0.9	123	147	83.7	106	123	86.2
Declined	1	0.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Don't Know	834	5.0	700	820	85.4	143	700	20.4
Missing/Invalid	27	0.2	16	21	76.2	6	16	37.5

Demographic and Risk Characteristics	Previously HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Eligible for PS		Previously HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Located			Previously HIV-Diagnosed Index Patients Interviewed for PS		
	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
U.S. GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	1,027	6.2	808	1,026	78.8	592	801	73.9
Midwest	745	4.5	542	606	89.4	472	516	91.5
South	12,780	77.2	11,536	12,649	91.2	4,700	11,534	40.7
West	1,949	11.8	1,598	1,945	82.2	1,475	1,598	92.3
U.S. Dependent Areas	57	0.3	52	52	100.0	51	52	98.1
POPULATION GROUPS								
MSM/PWID	146	0.9	130	143	90.9	117	128	91.4
MSM ^b	3,874	23.4	3,561	3,807	93.5	3,367	3,551	94.8
PWID ^c	141	0.9	126	140	90.0	112	126	88.9
Heterosexual Men	569	3.4	534	565	94.5	486	530	91.7
Heterosexual Women	709	4.3	650	689	94.3	584	649	90.0
Other ^d	297	1.8	255	289	88.2	166	255	65.1
No Risk	10	0.1	10	10	100.0	4	10	40.0
Missing/Invalid	10,812	65.3	9,270	10,635	87.2	2,454	9,252	26.5
TOTAL	16,558	100.0	14,536	16,278	89.3	7,290	14,501	50.3

*California, Kansas, Minnesota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline. Seventeen additional health departments were not included in this table because they could not identify previously HIV-diagnosed index patients.

^a Excludes missing data.

^bMSM- Men who have sex with men

^cPWID- Persons who inject drugs

^dOther- Includes transgender persons, women who have sex with women, and persons who have sex with transgender persons

Table 4. Partners Elicited by and Tested Through Partner Services, 52 Health Departments,* 2019

Jurisdictions	Named Partners Initiated for PS	Notifiable Named Partners			Notified Partners			Notified Partners Tested		
	N	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Alabama	949	533	571	93.3	282	282	100.0	160	160	100.0
Alaska	83	69	83	83.1	63	63	100.0	48	63	76.2
Arizona	372	327	372	87.9	259	259	100.0	131	246	53.3
Arkansas	174	158	174	90.8	143	144	99.3	73	139	52.5
California (excludes LA and SF)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles (LA)	487	359	487	73.7	357	357	100.0	262	357	73.4
San Francisco (SF)	116	113	116	97.4	80	110	72.7	80	80	100.0
Colorado	313	309	313	98.7	303	309	98.1	287	303	94.7
Connecticut	7	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Delaware	26	22	25	88.0	20	21	95.2	7	7	100.0
District of Columbia	9	8	9	88.9	8	8	100.0	8	8	100.0
Florida	3,199	3,104	3,199	97.0	2,956	3,104	95.2	1,496	2,185	68.5
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	116	271	263	271	97.0	262	262	100.0	126	262
Hawaii	131	88	126	69.8	88	88	100.0	34	34	100.0
Idaho	33	23	23	100.0	10	10	100.0	1	1	100.0
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	105	86	105	81.9	86	86	100.0	52	86	60.5
Chicago	302	155	294	52.7	155	155	100.0	88	155	56.8
Indiana	451	242	284	85.2	21	21	100.0	19	19	100.0
Iowa	135	101	135	74.8	100	101	99.0	76	76	100.0
Kentucky	592	223	360	61.9	136	136	100.0	46	48	95.8
Louisiana	556	340	556	61.2	340	340	100.0	159	340	46.8
Maine	35	12	16	75.0	5	5	100.0	2	2	100.0
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	525	386	525	73.5	373	374	99.7	156	364	42.9
Baltimore	229	151	229	65.9	150	150	100.0	53	145	36.6
Massachusetts	252	100	214	46.7	93	93	100.0	82	92	89.1
Michigan	1,076	937	1,057	88.6	643	924	69.6	174	175	99.4
Mississippi	521	439	521	84.3	393	393	100.0	186	388	47.9
Missouri	469	343	462	74.2	292	313	93.3	184	292	63.0

Jurisdictions	Named Partner Initiated for PS	Notifiable Named Partners			Notified Partners			Notified Partners Tested		
	N	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Montana	14	1	2	50.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Nebraska	51	36	42	85.7	9	9	100.0	5	5	100.0
Nevada	1,029	514	1,028	50.0	508	514	98.8	332	429	77.4
New Hampshire	10	8	10	80.0	8	8	100.0	4	4	100.0
New Jersey	200	173	191	90.6	132	160	82.5	30	30	100.0
New Mexico	100	82	100	82.0	74	75	98.7	44	73	60.3
New York (excludes NYC)	498	360	430	83.7	358	360	99.4	211	354	59.6
New York City (NYC)	967	634	966	65.6	572	633	90.4	177	393	45.0
North Carolina	1,725	1,540	1,725	89.3	1,540	1,540	100.0	1,165	1,165	100.0
North Dakota	33	19	33	57.6	19	19	100.0	13	18	72.2
Ohio	715	480	710	67.6	418	418	100.0	362	404	89.6
Oregon	126	39	126	31.0	34	34	100.0	34	34	100.0
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	197	60	197	30.5	38	60	63.3	38	38	100.0
Philadelphia	629	365	629	58.0	365	365	100.0	131	365	35.9
Rhode Island	126	70	125	56.0	69	70	98.6	40	62	64.5
South Dakota	8	8	8	100.0	8	8	100.0	8	8	100.0
Tennessee	415	415	415	100.0	412	415	99.3	227	412	55.1
Texas (includes Houston)	755	747	754	99.1	747	747	100.0	69	76	90.8
Virginia	599	525	535	98.1	509	509	100.0	406	406	100.0
Washington	490	279	315	88.6	208	208	100.0	174	176	98.9
West Virginia	224	0	4	0.0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Wisconsin	269	155	260	59.6	154	154	100.0	69	69	100.0
Puerto Rico	308	217	278	78.1	194	194	100.0	131	132	99.2
U.S. Virgin Islands	4	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	0	0	N/A
TOTAL	20,910	15,619	19,411	80.5	13,996	14,610	95.8	7,661	10,681	71.7

*California, Kansas, Minnesota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline.

^a Excludes missing data.

NR- Not reported

Table 5. Demographic and Risk Behavior Characteristics of Partners Elicited by and Tested Through Partner Services, 52 Health Departments, 2019

Demographic and Risk Characteristics	Named Partners Initiated for PS		Notifiable Named Partners			Notified Partners			Notified Partners Tested for HIV		
	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
AGE											
13-19	389	1.9	318	369	86.2	271	289	93.8	183	223	82.1
20-29	6,420	30.7	5,109	6,098	83.8	4,638	4,833	96.0	2,638	3,595	73.4
30-39	5,807	27.8	4,437	5,510	80.5	4,010	4,175	96.0	2,218	3,129	70.9
40-49	2,842	13.6	2,208	2,675	82.5	2,005	2,084	96.2	1,094	1,558	70.2
50+	2,483	11.9	1,947	2,346	83.0	1,811	1,849	97.9	1,037	1,418	73.1
Missing/Invalid	2,969	14.2	1,600	2,413	66.3	1,261	1,380	91.4	491	758	64.8
GENDER											
Male	16,075	76.9	11,826	14,963	79.0	10,660	11,053	96.4	5,690	8,121	70.1
Female	3,849	18.4	3,057	3,534	86.5	2,767	2,863	96.6	1,680	2,197	76.5
Transgender	216	1.0	148	210	70.5	129	141	91.5	68	96	70.8
Declined/Not Asked	253	1.2	180	218	82.6	171	173	98.8	101	140	72.1
Missing/Invalid	517	2.5	408	486	84.0	269	380	70.8	122	127	96.1
RACE/ETHNICITY											
White	5,827	27.9	4,227	5,207	81.2	3,760	3,872	97.1	2,237	2,915	76.7
Black or African	9,233	44.2	7,076	8,675	81.6	6,356	6,649	95.6	3,441	4,944	69.6
Hispanic or Latino	3,200	15.3	2,526	3,095	81.6	2,376	2,442	97.3	1,326	1,776	74.7
Asian	224	1.1	181	218	83.0	166	169	98.2	110	131	84.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	188	0.9	139	184	75.5	129	130	99.2	70	120	58.3
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	37	0.2	25	36	69.4	23	23	100.0	15	17	88.2
Multi-race	214	1.0	156	189	82.5	135	142	95.1	80	105	76.2
Declined	99	0.5	56	84	66.7	52	54	96.3	7	8	87.5
Don't Know	1,128	5.4	735	1,050	70.0	658	688	95.6	260	500	52.0
Missing/Invalid	760	3.6	498	673	74.0	341	441	77.3	115	165	69.7

Demographic and Risk Characteristics	Named Partners Initiated for PS		Notifiable Named Partners			Notified Partners			Notified Partners Tested for HIV		
	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
U.S. GEOGRAPHIC REGION											
Northeast	2,921	14.0	1,782	2,778	64.1	1,640	1,754	93.5	715	1,340	53.4
Midwest	3,614	17.3	2,562	3,390	75.6	1,905	2,208	86.3	1,050	1,307	80.3
South	10,769	51.5	8,854	9,873	89.7	8,271	8,425	98.2	4,337	6,105	71.0
West	3,294	15.8	2,203	3,091	71.3	1,985	2,028	97.9	1,428	1,797	79.5
U.S. Dependent Areas	312	1.5	218	279	78.1	195	195	100.0	131	132	99.2
POPULATION GROUP											
MSM/PWID	134	0.6	90	127	70.9	87	88	98.9	55	64	85.9
MSM ^b	3,269	15.6	2,655	3,194	83.1	2,556	2,626	97.3	1,584	2,017	78.5
PWID ^c	283	1.4	190	234	81.2	184	186	98.9	128	143	89.5
Heterosexual Men	881	4.2	739	871	84.8	717	731	98.1	492	580	84.8
Heterosexual Women	935	4.5	825	922	89.5	783	816	96.0	556	621	89.5
Other ^d	258	1.2	166	252	65.9	146	159	91.8	80	107	74.8
No Risk	10	0.0	8	10	80.0	7	7	100.0	3	4	75.0
Missing/Invalid	15,140	72.4	10,946	13,801	79.3	9,516	9,997	95.2	4,763	7,145	66.7
TOTAL	20,910	100.0	15,619	19,411	80.5	13,996	14,610	95.8	7,661	10,681	71.7

*California, Kansas, Minnesota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline.

^aExcludes missing data.

^bMSM- Men who have sex with men

^cPWID- Persons who inject drugs

^dOther- Includes transgender persons, women who have sex with women, and persons who have sex with transgender persons

Table 6. Newly Identified HIV-positive Partners Linked to HIV Medical Care, 52 Health Departments,* 2019

Jurisdictions	Notified Partners Tested	Partners Newly Identified as HIV-Positive			Newly Identified Partners Linked to HIV Medical Care		
		N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Alabama	160	75	94	79.8	16	25	64.0
Alaska	48	2	47	4.3	2	2	100.0
Arizona	131	4	130	3.1	2	2	100.0
Arkansas	73	4	73	5.5	2	2	100.0
California (excludes LA and SF)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles (LA)	262	6	201	3.0	0	0	N/A
San Francisco (SF)	80	4	64	6.3	3	3	100.0
Colorado	287	48	216	22.2	45	46	97.8
Connecticut	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Delaware	7	1	7	14.3	0	0	N/A
District of Columbia	8	2	6	33.3	1	1	100.0
Florida	1,496	55	1,020	5.4	0	26	0.0
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	126	38	124	30.6	0	1	0.0
Hawaii	34	3	34	8.8	0	0	N/A
Idaho	1	0	1	0.0	0	0	N/A
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	52	0	6	0.0	0	0	N/A
Chicago	88	18	88	20.5	0	3	0.0
Indiana	19	5	19	26.3	2	2	100.0
Iowa	76	9	76	11.8	7	7	100.0
Kentucky	46	7	46	15.2	2	3	66.7
Louisiana	159	12	159	7.5	10	12	83.3
Maine	2	1	2	50.0	0	1	0.0
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	156	3	154	1.9	3	3	100.0
Baltimore	53	0	53	0.0	0	0	N/A
Massachusetts	82	9	82	11.0	6	6	100.0
Michigan	174	10	170	5.9	0	1	0.0
Mississippi	186	20	185	10.8	15	18	83.3
Missouri	184	19	178	10.7	12	13	92.3

Jurisdictions	Notified Partners Tested	Partners Newly Identified as HIV-Positive			Newly Identified Partners Linked to HIV Medical Care		
		N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Montana	1	0	1	0.0	0	0	N/A
Nebraska	5	2	5	40.0	1	2	50.0
Nevada	332	22	328	6.7	0	9	0.0
New Hampshire	4	2	4	50.0	2	2	100.0
New Jersey	30	3	30	10.0	3	3	100.0
New Mexico	44	2	43	4.7	1	1	100.0
New York (excludes New York City)	211	13	210	6.2	2	2	100.0
New York City (NYC)	177	15	177	8.5	7	13	53.8
North Carolina	1,165	434	892	48.7	166	208	79.8
North Dakota	13	5	13	38.5	5	5	100.0
Ohio	362	62	362	17.1	46	50	92.0
Oregon	34	5	34	14.7	0	0	N/A
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	38	23	38	60.5	19	19	100.0
Philadelphia	131	14	128	10.9	8	8	100.0
Rhode Island	40	4	40	10.0	1	1	100.0
South Dakota	8	3	8	37.5	0	0	N/A
Tennessee	227	21	52	40.4	0	0	N/A
Texas (includes Houston)	69	8	59	13.6	0	0	N/A
Virginia	406	175	404	43.3	11	31	35.5
Washington	174	5	35	14.3	4	4	100.0
West Virginia	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Wisconsin	69	3	69	4.3	2	2	100.0
Puerto Rico	131	38	128	29.7	8	36	22.2
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Total	7,661	1,214	6,295	19.3	414	573	72.3

*California, Kansas, Minnesota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline.

^aExcludes missing data.

NR-Not reported

Table 6a. Demographic and Risk Behavior Characteristics of Newly Identified HIV-positive Partners Linked to HIV Medical Care, 52 Health Departments,* 2019

Demographic and Risk Characteristics	Notified Partners Tested		Partners Newly Identified as HIV-positive			Newly Identified Partners Linked to HIV Medical Care		
	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
AGE								
13-19	183	2.4	24	159	15.1	8	12	66.7
20-29	2,638	34.4	492	2,287	21.5	192	256	75.0
30-39	2,218	29.0	380	1,896	20.0	112	162	69.1
40-49	1,094	14.3	138	887	15.6	41	61	67.2
50+	1,037	13.5	129	835	15.4	49	64	76.6
Missing/Invalid	491	6.4	51	231	22.1	12	18	66.7
GENDER								
Male	5,690	74.3	1,020	4,696	21.7	340	477	71.3
Female	1,680	21.9	170	1,406	12.1	65	86	75.6
Transgender	68	0.9	13	53	24.5	5	5	100.0
Declined/Not asked	101	1.3	7	45	15.6	2	3	66.7
Missing/Invalid	122	1.6	4	95	4.2	2	2	100.0
RACE/ETHNICITY								
White	2,237	29.2	279	1,847	15.1	107	134	79.9
Black or African American	3,441	44.9	710	2,824	25.1	229	308	74.4
Hispanic or Latino	1,326	17.3	170	1,113	15.3	63	111	56.8
Asian	110	1.4	11	94	11.7	4	5	80.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	70	0.9	9	63	14.3	5	5	100.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	15	0.2	1	12	8.3	1	1	100.0
Multi-race	80	1.0	16	73	21.9	3	5	60.0
Declined	7	0.1	2	6	33.3	0	1	0.0
Don't Know	260	3.4	7	173	4.0	1	2	50.0
Missing/Invalid	115	1.5	9	90	10.0	1	1	100.0

Demographic and Risk Characteristics	Notified Partners Tested		Partners Newly Identified as HIV-positive			Newly Identified Partners Linked to HIV Medical Care		
	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
U.S. GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	715	9.3	84	711	11.8	48	55	87.3
Midwest	1,050	13.7	136	994	13.7	75	85	88.2
South	4,337	56.6	855	3,328	25.7	226	330	68.5
West	1,428	18.6	101	1,134	8.9	57	67	85.1
U.S. Dependent Areas	131	1.7	38	128	29.7	8	36	22.2
TARGET POPULATION								
MSM/PWID	55	0.7	19	48	39.6	9	13	69.2
MSM ^b	1,584	20.7	525	1,477	35.5	218	303	71.9
PWID ^c	128	1.7	23	103	22.3	11	12	91.7
Heterosexual Men	492	6.4	122	471	25.9	63	80	78.8
Heterosexual Women	556	7.3	112	530	21.1	53	67	79.1
Other ^d	80	1.0	17	65	26.2	6	8	75.0
No Risk	3	0.0	0	1	0.0	0	0	N/A
Missing/Invalid	4,763	62.2	396	3,600	11.0	54	90	60.0
TOTAL	7,661	100.0	1,214	6,295	19.3	414	573	72.3

*California, Kansas, Minnesota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline.

^aExcludes missing data.

^bMSM- Men who have sex with men

^cPWID- Persons who inject drugs

^dOther- Includes transgender persons, women who have sex with women, and persons who have sex with transgender persons

Table 7. -Negative Partners Taking or Referred to PrEP, 41 Health Departments,* 2019

Jurisdictions	Total HIV-Negative Partners	HIV-Negative Partners on PrEP			HIV-Negative Partners Referred to PrEP ^b		
		N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Alabama	6	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Alaska	41	4	25	16.0	16	20	80.0
Arizona	106	14	49	28.6	9	18	50.0
Arkansas	56	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
California (excludes LA and SF)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Los Angeles (LA)	87	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
San Francisco (SF)	31	12	22	54.5	2	10	20.0
Colorado	125	18	125	14.4	27	107	25.2
Delaware	6	0	6	0.0	1	6	16.7
District of Columbia	3	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0
Florida	35	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	47	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hawaii	31	2	23	8.7	19	20	95.0
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	6	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Indiana	14	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Iowa	65	1	65	1.5	16	64	25.0
Kentucky	21	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Louisiana	147	12	28	42.9	8	10	80.0
Maine	1	1	1	100.0	0	0	N/A
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	126	5	60	8.3	23	44	52.3
Baltimore	50	10	21	47.6	4	6	66.7
Massachusetts	69	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Michigan	153	13	89	14.6	40	74	54.1
Mississippi	115	5	25	20.0	4	20	20.0
Missouri	151	7	137	5.1	43	130	33.1

Jurisdictions	Total HIV-Negative Partners	HIV-Negative Partners on PrEP			HIV-Negative Partners Referred to PrEP ^b		
		N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Nevada	262	1	171	0.6	53	170	31.2
New Hampshire	2	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0
New Jersey	24	3	22	13.6	8	18	44.4
New Mexico	41	1	4	25.0	3	3	100.0
New York (excludes New York City)	180	24	180	13.3	0	156	0.0
New York City (NYC)	157	34	157	21.7	27	63	42.9
North Carolina	371	22	371	5.9	50	349	14.3
North Dakota	6	1	6	16.7	3	5	60.0
Ohio	271	5	36	13.9	29	31	93.5
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	9	0	9	0.0	5	9	55.6
Philadelphia	100	9	82	11.0	55	73	75.3
Rhode Island	36	4	33	12.1	21	29	72.4
Tennessee	31	2	26	7.7	0	5	0.0
Texas (includes Houston)	1	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Wisconsin	65	9	41	22.0	14	31	45.2
Puerto Rico	5	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0
Total	3,053	219	1,819	12.0	480	1,476	32.5

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^a Excludes missing data.

^b Only partners who reported that they were not currently taking PrEP were included in the denominator.

Table 7a. Demographic and Risk Behavior Characteristics of HIV-Negative Partners Taking or Referred to PrEP, 41 Health Departments,* 2019

Demographic and Risk Characteristics	Total HIV-Negative Partners		HIV-Negative Partners Taking PrEP			HIV-Negative Partners Referred to PrEP ^d		
	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
AGE								
13-19	96	3.1	3	50	6.0	20	43	46.5
20-29	1,081	35.4	69	633	10.9	184	522	35.2
30-39	887	29.1	83	531	15.6	128	419	30.5
40-49	443	14.5	33	261	12.6	64	209	30.6
50+	401	13.1	23	229	10.0	58	178	32.6
Missing/Invalid	145	4.7	8	115	7.0	26	105	24.8
GENDER								
Male	2,090	68.5	166	1,216	13.7	328	973	33.7
Female	845	27.7	33	519	6.4	129	440	29.3
Transgender	22	0.7	4	15	26.7	5	11	45.5
Declined/Not Asked	31	1.0	4	29	13.8	3	25	12.0
Missing/Invalid	65	2.1	12	40	30.0	15	27	55.6
RACE/ETHNICITY								
White	1,015	33.2	75	604	12.4	161	498	32.3
Black or African American	1,276	41.8	71	769	9.2	204	638	32.0
Hispanic or Latino	452	14.8	45	274	16.4	68	202	33.7
Asian	61	2.0	6	36	16.7	7	28	25.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	41	1.3	6	28	21.4	16	22	72.7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4	0.1	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0
Multi-race	49	1.6	3	38	7.9	11	33	33.3
Declined	3	0.1	0	3	0.0	0	3	0.0
Don't Know	87	2.8	7	32	21.9	3	25	12.0
Missing/Invalid	65	2.1	6	33	18.2	10	25	40.0

Demographic and Risk Characteristics	Total HIV-Negative Partners		HIV-Negative Partners Taking PrEP			HIV-Negative Partners Referred to PrEP ^e		
	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
U.S. GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	578	18.9	75	485	15.5	116	349	33.2
Midwest	731	23.9	36	374	9.6	145	335	43.3
South	1,015	33.2	56	540	10.4	90	443	20.3
West	724	23.7	52	419	12.4	129	348	37.1
U.S. Dependent Areas	5	0.2	0	1	0.0	0	1	0.0
TARGET POPULATION								
MSM/PWID	10	0.3	1	6	16.7	2	4	50.0
MSM ^b	530	17.4	71	395	18.0	165	302	54.6
PWID ^c	46	1.5	0	40	0.0	11	39	28.2
Heterosexual Men	233	7.6	3	172	1.7	54	158	34.2
Heterosexual Women	310	10.2	17	246	6.9	76	194	39.2
Other ^d	26	0.9	4	20	20.0	8	13	61.5
Missing/Invalid	1,898	62.2	123	940	13.1	164	766	21.4
TOTAL	3,053	100.0	219	1,819	12.0	480	1,476	32.5

*California, Kansas, Minnesota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline. Eleven additional health departments were not included in this table because they could not report PrEP data.

^aExcludes missing data.

^bMSM- Men who have sex with men

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^eOnly partners who reported that they were not currently taking PrEP were included in the denominator.