PARTNER SERVICES ANNUAL REPORT 2017

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

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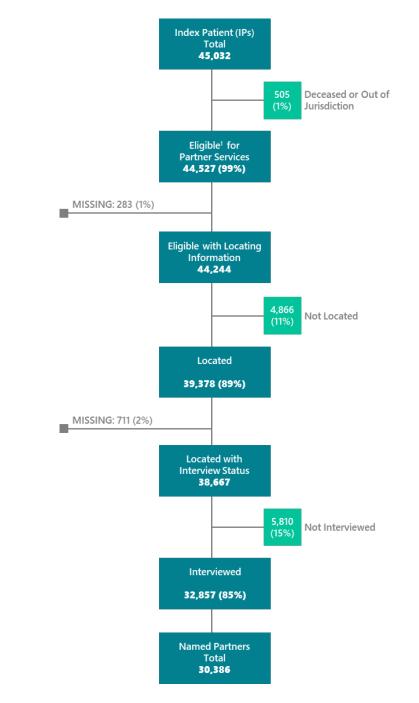
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2017 REPORT HIGHLIGHTS*

In 2017, 45,032 index patients were identified across all HIV Partner Services programs and named a total of 30,386 partners.

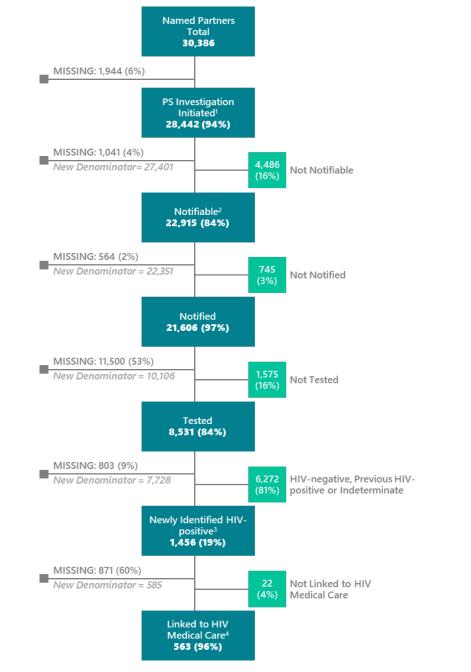


Data Source: NHM&E Partner Services data (January 1, 2017- December 31, 2017) as of September 16, 2018

*This report focuses on reported percentages calculated by excluding missing data, thus possibly overestimating the true values for the indicators. ¹An index patient is eligible for partner services if he or she is not deceased or out of jurisdiction at the time of report.

2017 REPORT HIGHLIGHTS*

Of the 7,728 partners tested with a documented HIV test result, 19% (1,456) were newly identified as HIV-positive. Of the total named partners, an overall yield of 5% newly identified HIV positivity was achieved (1,456/30,386).



Data Source: NHM&E Partner Services data (January 1, 2017-December 31, 2017) as of September 16, 2018

*This report focuses on reported percentages calculated by excluding missing data, thus possibly overestimating the true values for the indicators. ¹Partners named, for whom a record was created in the NHM&E client-level partner services 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 diagnosed with HIV infection. ²Partners that are not known to be HIV-positive, out of jurisdiction, deceased, or potentially violent. ³Partners who test positive for HIV infection after having no evidence of previous HIV diagnosis from cross-check with the health department surveillance system, review of

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

Introduction

In 2017, 38,281 people were newly diagnosed with HIV in the United States.¹ Many of these new infections occur following exposure to HIV from people who are infected but not receiving medical care.² Some of these people have not yet been diagnosed, others have been diagnosed but were never linked to HIV medical care, and still others were linked to HIV medical care but were subsequently lost to medical follow-up. The most critical challenge for HIV prevention is to identify people with HIV infection 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; once sustained viral suppression is achieved, there is effectively no risk of sexually transmitting HIV.

Partner services is a key strategy for identifying people with HIV infection—those with undiagnosed infection and those with previously diagnosed infection who are not receiving HIV medical care—and helping them access care and treatment. All persons with newly diagnosed HIV infection should receive partner services to help them identify sex and needle-sharing partners who may also be infected or may be at very high risk for becoming infected.³ These partners can then be notified of their potential exposure and offered HIV testing. Those who test positive for HIV can then be linked to HIV medical care and other 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 issues and substance abuse; and obtaining social services to address unmet housing, transportation, employment, and other needs.

This report summarizes the 2017 client-level partner services data submitted by CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States and dependent areas (i.e., Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands).

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV Surveillance Report, 2017*; vol. 29. <u>http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html. Published</u> <u>November 2018</u>. Accessed February 1, 2019.

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 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

Health departments collect standardized client-level National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation (NHM&E) partner services data that are submitted to CDC twice yearly for monitoring 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 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, subpopulation⁴, and geographic region⁵ as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Behavioral risk data used to define the subpopulation is only required and reported for individuals diagnosed as HIV-positive.

Analyses for all tables in this report are based on NHM&E client-level partner services data except for Table 1, which also includes aggregate-level partner services data reported to CDC as part of the quality assurance process.

This report includes all partner services cases opened during the period of January 1 – December 31, 2017. The partner services program 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 of their potential exposure to HIV infection
- 3. Partner testing
 - Percentage of notified partners who were tested for HIV infection
 - Percentage of tested partners who had newly diagnosed HIV infection
- 4. Linkage to HIV medical care
 - Percentage of partners with newly diagnosed HIV infection who were linked to HIV medical care

Indicators were calculated and reported for those records with complete data. This report focuses on reported⁶ percentages, calculated by excluding missing data, thus possibly overestimating the true values for the indicators.

⁴ Subpopulations are categorized as follows: men who have sex with men and report injection drug use, men who have sex with men, transgender persons who report injection drug use, transgender persons, persons who inject drugs, heterosexual males, and heterosexual females.

⁵ 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

⁶ Reported percentages exclude missing values. In addition, linkage to HIV medical care also excludes "pending," "lost to follow-up," "no follow-up," and "don't know" options.

Findings

This report summarizes the 2017 client-level partner services data from 59 of the 61 CDC-funded jurisdictions in the United States and dependent areas (i.e., Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands). Data from two jurisdictions (Chicago and Minnesota) are not included in this report because their data were not available.

INDEX PATIENTS

Who Was Eligible for Partner Services?

Almost all (**99%**) index patients identified by partner service programs were **eligible for HIV partner services** (Table 2).

- Age: The highest percentage of eligible index patients were in the age group 20-29 years (31%) followed by 30-39 (27%). Only 3% of index patients were 19 years of age or younger (Table 3).
- **Gender:** The majority of index patients were male (83%), with females and transgender persons accounting for 15% and 1%, respectively (Table 3).
- Race/Ethnicity: A high percentage of index patients were black/African American (42%), followed by white (29%), and Hispanic/Latino (21%) (Table 3).
- U.S. Geographic Region: More than half (52%) of index patients lived in the South (Table 3).
- Subpopulation: Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM) accounted for 42% of index patients in 2017. However, behavioral risk information for a high proportion of index patients was missing, not asked, or unknown (33%) (Table 3).

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

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

A total of 39,378 (89%) eligible index patients were located. Of those 38,667 with a reported partner services enrollment status, **32,857 (85%)** were **interviewed to elicit partner names** (Table 2).

- □ **Age:** Eligible index patients aged 13-19 were most often located and interviewed (94% and 91%, respectively); followed closely by index patients aged 20-29 (91% and 88%, respectively) (Table 3).
- □ **Gender:** Transgender persons had the lowest percentage located (86%); females and males were located at the same percentage (89%). A higher percentage of females (89%) were interviewed than males (84%) and transgender persons (82%) (Table 3).

- Race/Ethnicity: Hispanic/Latino and Asian index patients were located most often (92%). Although black/African American and white index patients were located at the same percentage (89%), whites had a lower percentage for partner services interviews (79%) (Table 3).
- U.S. Geographic Region: 90% of index patients residing in the South were located for partner services, with the lowest percentage reported in the Midwest (83%). Over 90% of index patients were interviewed for partner services in U.S. dependent areas, the South, and the Northeast. Index patients in the West were interviewed at the lowest percentage (67%) (Table 3).
- Subpopulation: Where behavioral risk was reported, subpopulation groups were located at similar percentages (95-98%) except for transgender persons (86%). Heterosexual women and men were interviewed most often (96% and 94%, respectively) and transgender and transgender persons who inject drugs (transgender/PWID) least often (82%) (Table 3).

PARTNERS

A total of **30,386 sex and/or needle-sharing partners** were named by index patients during the interview process. Four performance indicators were calculated to answer key partner services program evaluation questions.

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

Indicator: Percentage of notifiable partners who were notified

Of the 30,386 partners that were named, 28,442 (94%) were initiated for partner services. Of the partners who were initiated for partner services 4,486 (16%) were excluded because they were either previously known to be HIV-positive, out of jurisdiction, deceased, or potentially violent. Another 1,041 records (4%) contained missing data on notifiablity. The remaining 22,915 (84%) were considered notifiable. Of the 22,351 notifiable partners with a notification method reported, a total of, **21,606 (97%)** 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 (33% and 25%, respectively). Notification of partners was more than 96% for all age groups except those younger than age 13 (74%) and those 13-19 (94%) (Table 5).
- Gender: Of the partners initiated for partner services, 82% were male and 16% were female.
 Transgender persons accounted for less than 1% of initiated partners. The percentage of male, female, and transgender partners notified was at or above 96% (Table 5).
- Race/Ethnicity: The majority of partners initiated for partner services were either black/African American (40%) or white (30%); 19% were Hispanic/Latino (Table 5). There was at least 95% notification of partners for all racial/ethnic groups.

- U.S. Geographic Region: The majority of partners initiated for partner services lived in the South (59%). The Midwest had the lowest percentage of partners notified (78%) (Table 5). Notification of partners in the other regions was 91% or higher.
- Subpopulation: Overall, 14% of all named partners initiated for partner services were MSM. All subpopulations were notified at or above 96% (Table 5). Behavioral risk data were only required to be reported for partners newly diagnosed as HIV-positive; about 75% of partners were missing this data and could not be categorized.

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

Indicator 1: Percentage of notified partners who were tested *Indicator 2:* Percentage of tested partners who were newly diagnosed with HIV infection

Of the 10,106 notified partners with HIV test information (11,500 records were excluded due to missing data), **84% (8,531) were tested for HIV** (Table 4). Of the 7,728 partners tested with a documented HIV test result (803 records were excluded for missing data), **19% (1,456) were newly identified as HIV-positive**. (Table 6). Even including all named partners into the denominator, partner services programs in CDC-funded health departments show a 5% yield of HIV-positive persons (1,456/30,386).

- Age: Notified partners less than 13 years of age (93%) and those aged 13 to 19 (89%) had the highest percentage HIV testing. Partners 50+ had the highest percentage of being identified as HIV-positive (27%) (Table 7).
- □ **Gender:** Although notified female partners were tested for HIV (90%) more often than transgender partners (87%) and male partners (83%) (Table 5), they were least likely to test HIV-positive (14%) compared with transgender (18%) and male (20%) partners (Table 7).
- Race/Ethnicity: Although notified black/African American partners were tested for HIV (84%) at a lower percentage than Hispanic/Latino (88%) and white partners (86%) (Table 5), they were more frequently newly identified as HIV-positive (22%) compared with Hispanic/Latino (17%) and white (16%) partners (Table 7).
- U.S. Geographic Region: U.S. Dependent Areas had the highest percentage of notified partners tested for HIV (97%) and the Northeast had the lowest (76%) (Table 5). The highest percentage of partners newly identified as HIV-positive was in the U.S. dependent areas (25%), followed by the Midwest (21%) and the South (20%) (Table 7).
- Subpopulation: Behavioral risk data were only required to be reported for partners diagnosed as HIV-positive; about 75% of partners were missing this data and could not be categorized. All notified partners with identified risks had testing percentages at or above 87% (Table 5). The

highest percentages of newly diagnosed HIV-positive partners were among persons who inject drugs (PWID) (49%), MSM (37%), and MSM/PWID (33%) (Table 7).

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

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

Partners who test positive for HIV should be linked as soon as possible to HIV medical care. In 2017, a total of 1,456 partners from all partner services programs were newly identified as HIV-positive. Of the 585 newly identified HIV-positive partners with follow-up information to verify that services were accessed (871 records or 60% were excluded for missing data or a non-confirmed care status), **563 (96%)** 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 94% or higher (Table 7).
- □ **Gender:** Female and male newly identified HIV-positive partners had similar linkage to HIV medical care percentages at 98% and 96%, respectively. All three newly identified HIV-positive transgender partners were linked (Table 7).
- Race/Ethnicity: All (100%) newly identified HIV-positive Hispanic/Latino partners were linked to HIV medical care followed by 96% of black/African American partners and 95% of white partners (Table 7).
- U.S. Geographic Region: All (41) newly identified HIV-positive partners who lived in U.S. dependent areas were linked to HIV medical care. Percentages were more than 98% in the other regions except for the Midwest (90%) (Table 7).
- Subpopulation: Among newly identified HIV-positive partners who could be categorized as one of the listed subpopulations, those categorized as PWID had the lowest linkage (79%) with all other linkage percentages higher than 88% (Table 7).

Limitations

While partner services data reporting and quality are continuously improving, the interpretation of findings contained in this report was informed by the level of missing data on key variables and the factors that contributed to missing data.

In the 2017 partner services data, several key variables used to calculate program performance indicators had **missing data** ranging between **2% and 60%** of the total records.

- Enrollment Status for Index Patients 2%
- Partner Notifiability
 4%
- Partner Notification 2%
- HIV Test Performed for Partners 53%
- Test Results for Partners
 9%
- Linkage to HIV Medical Care
 60%

This report focuses on "reported" 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, and Linkage to HIV Medical Care).

In addition, other important variables that are required to describe the indicators by demographic and other population groups (particularly behavioral risk) had a significant amount of missing data. While results for partner HIV testing, identification of previously undiagnosed HIV infections, and linkage to care for newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons 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 program nationally.

There are at least two factors that contributed to missing data. The first is the varied data collection systems used by recipients. Although the NHM&E required variables are standardized, health departments use different systems for collecting and reporting partner services data. The majority of recipients use their own locally developed, adapted systems or utilize commercially available systems (e.g., PRISM, Maven, PartnerServicesWeb®), while 22% used some version of STD*MIS, a recently retired CDC data collection tool that did not capture 14 of the key variables needed to calculate partner services program performance indicators. HIV testing and linkage to HIV medical care variables for newly identified HIV-positive partners were also missing in some systems.

Secondly, tracking partners' past and current HIV test results and their linkage to care is a complex, timeand 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.

CDC has recently developed a more comprehensive data collection tool, the National Electronic Disease Surveillance (NEDSS) Base System or NBS, which is designed to connect state and local levels of public

health to laboratories and health care providers. Several health departments have already implemented NBS and the enhanced data-sharing relationship should be helpful in increasing reporting and reducing the amount of missing information.

Summary

The activities involved in the partner services process are very important for identifying and linking persons diagnosed with HIV infections. Analysis of the 2017 data reveals that partner services programs have successfully interviewed index patients, elicited partner information, and notified partners of potential exposure to HIV. The minimum positivity rate of 5% (1,456 newly identified HIV-positive partners/30,386 total named partners) is supporting evidence that partner services is a high-yield strategy. However, this report also suggests that more emphasis be placed on getting HIV-exposed partners tested. Although most notifiable partners were notified of their potential HIV exposure and the notification rates among the 59 state and local health departments are very high, not all partners were tested for HIV. There may be partners who are not aware they are HIV-positive and will not be linked to HIV medical care and other services. Additional strategies or approaches should be used to get potentially exposed partners to confirm their HIV status.

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.

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)- Variables used for standardized data collection and reporting for national and local HIV prevention monitoring and evaluation. Notifiable- Partners that are not known to be HIV-positive, out of jurisdiction, deceased, or potentially violent.

Newly-Identified- Partners who test positive for HIV infection 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.

TABLE 1. Overview of Key Partner Services Indicators, 59 Health Departments, 2017

	ln	dex Patients		Ра	rtners	
Jurisdictions	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	926	373	689	213	36	29
Alaska	71	63	84	62	2	2
Arizona	1,558	1,355	1,171	424	29	11
Arkansas	335	302	311	155	6	3
California (excludes LA and SF)	2,858	226	226	55	3	2
Los Angeles	1,702	1,288	317	64	12	3
San Francisco	264	171	383	106	7	4
Colorado	410	362	392	232	42	40
Connecticut	164	144	56	31	2	0
Delaware	143	95	31	2	0	0
District of Columbia	525	85	50	6	4	0
Florida	7,967	6,789	3,788	1,665	57	38
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	305	255	136	66	13	3
Atlanta	228	152	66	26	6	0
Hawaii	85	58	48	11	0	0
Idaho	89	14	68	0	0	0
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	1,049	340	110	11	1	0
Indiana	85	85	80	80	42	29
Iowa	111	82	199	89	9	5
Kansas	106	92	511	31	31	26
Kentucky	290	250	497	22	0	0
Louisiana	1,152	746	731	239	27	14
Maine	43	5	16	0	0	0
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	1,650	1,324	533	228	7	2
Baltimore	522	441	216	85	2	1
Massachusetts	412	184	114	8	0	0
Michigan	1,174	755	535	78	8	3
Mississippi	811	753	734	388	17	9
Missouri	474	423	372	120	9	6

	Index Pa	tients			Partners	
Jurisdictions	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	35	13	63	1	1	0
Nebraska	62	53	47	17	3	0
Nevada	1,215	1,156	855	256	21	16
New Hampshire	30	26	30	1	0	0
New Jersey	307	163	206	45	8	7
New Mexico	168	141	106	59	12	8
New York (excludes NYC)	652	488	572	217	25	8
New York City	2,939	2,581	1,341	168	34	32
North Carolina	2,019	1,876	1,869	776	435	47
North Dakota	39	39	41	21	1	0
Ohio	969	804	883	387	67	59
Oklahoma	244	238	292	0	0	0
Oregon	237	145	185	69	15	0
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	411	379	189	39	19	16
Philadelphia	1,143	795	845	251	14	10
Rhode Island	85	80	83	47	5	4
South Carolina	548	524	332	269	171	73
South Dakota	49	49	10	10	5	3
Tennessee	1,052	927	555	311	69	0
Texas (includes Houston)	4,060	3,141	5,095	382	2	0
Utah	213	128	87	87	87	0
Vermont	2	1	2	0	0	0
Virginia	643	537	747	85	0	0
Washington	1,396	691	629	189	26	1
West Virginia	53	47	154	49	0	0
Wisconsin	589	278	265	73	11	8
Wyoming	16	16	8	8	0	0
Puerto Rico	339	328	483	217	53	41
U.S. Virgin Islands	8	1	4	0	0	0

TABLE 2. Index Patients Offered Partner Services (PS), 59 Health Departments, 2017

		Number of Index for		Numb	per of Index Patients L	ocated	Number of Index Patients Interviewed			
Jurisdictions	Number of Index Patients	N	%	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported ^ь %	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported ^t %	
Alabama	926	923	99.7	523	923	56.7	373	373	100.0	
Alaska	71	71	100.0	69	71	97.2	63	69	91.3	
Arizona	1,558	1,557	99.9	1,420	1,555	91.3	1,355	1,420	95.4	
Arkansas	335	335	100.0	324	335	96.7	302	324	93.2	
California (excludes LA and SF)	2,858	2,858	100.0	2,858	2,858	100.0	226	2,858	7.9	
Los Angeles	1,702	1,698	99.8	1,312	1,698	77.3	1,288	1,312	98.2	
San Francisco	264	261	98.9	197	261	75.5	171	197	86.8	
Colorado	410	408	99.5	408	408	100.0	362	408	88.7	
Connecticut	164	163	99.4	154	163	94.5	144	150	96.0	
Delaware	143	134	93.7	107	129	82.9	95	106	89.6	
District of Columbia	525	497	94.7	111	357	31.1	85	111	76.6	
Florida	7,967	7,967	100.0	7,274	7,967	91.3	6,789	7,274	93.3	
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	305	304	99.7	255	304	83.9	255	255	100.0	
Atlanta	228	228	100.0	152	228	66.7	152	152	100.0	
Hawaii	85	80	94.1	79	80	98.8	58	78	74.4	
Idaho	89	89	100.0	56	89	62.9	14	14	100.0	
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	1,049	887	84.6	540	887	60.9	340	485	70.1	
Indiana	85	85	100.0	85	85	100.0	85	85	100.0	
Iowa	111	110	99.1	107	109	98.2	82	107	76.6	
Kansas	106	106	100.0	105	106	99.1	92	105	87.6	
Kentucky	290	290	100.0	290	290	100.0	250	290	86.2	
Louisiana	1,152	1,021	88.6	849	996	85.2	746	849	87.9	
Maine	43	43	100.0	15	43	34.9	5	5	100.0	
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	1,650	1,650	100.0	1,401	1,650	84.9	1,324	1,401	94.5	
Baltimore	522	522	100.0	460	522	88.1	441	460	95.9	
Massachusetts	412	392	95.1	288	392	73.5	184	288	63.9	
Michigan	1,174	1,168	99.5	1,003	1,100	91.2	755	952	79.3	
Mississippi	811	811	100.0	765	811	94.3	753	765	98.4	
Missouri	474	471	99.4	450	471	95.5	423	450	94.0	
Montana	35	35	100.0	28	35	80.0	13	13	100.0	

		Number of Index for F	-	Numb	per of Index Patients I	.ocated	Number of Index Patients Interviewed			
Jurisdictions	Number of Index Patients	N	%	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported ^b %	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported %	
Nebraska	62	61	98.4	60	61	98.4	53	55	96.4	
Nevada	1,215	1,214	99.9	1,213	1,214	99.9	1,156	1,213	95.3	
New Hampshire	30	30	100.0	26	30	86.7	26	26	100.0	
New Jersey	307	298	97.1	237	298	79.5	163	233	70.0	
New Mexico	168	168	100.0	141	168	83.9	141	141	100.0	
New York (excludes NYC)	652	640	98.2	527	638	82.6	488	527	92.6	
New York City	2,939	2,873	97.8	2,678	2,873	93.2	2,581	2,678	96.4	
North Carolina	2,019	2,019	100.0	1,876	2,019	92.9	1,876	1,876	100.0	
North Dakota	39	39	100.0	39	39	100.0	39	39	100.0	
Ohio	969	969	100.0	960	960	100.0	804	947	84.9	
Oklahoma	244	244	100.0	238	238	100.0	238	238	100.0	
Oregon	237	233	98.3	145	233	62.2	145	145	100.0	
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	411	411	100.0	379	410	92.4	379	379	100.0	
Philadelphia	1,143	1,136	99.4	980	1,136	86.3	795	980	81.1	
Rhode Island	85	85	100.0	81	81	100.0	80	81	98.8	
South Carolina	548	548	100.0	548	548	100.0	524	548	95.6	
South Dakota	49	49	100.0	49	49	100.0	49	49	100.0	
Tennessee	1,052	1,052	100.0	938	1,052	89.2	927	938	98.8	
Texas (includes Houston)	4,060	4,060	100.0	4,060	4,060	100.0	3,141	4,060	77.4	
Utah	213	213	100.0	156	213	73.2	128	156	82.1	
Vermont	2	2	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	
Virginia	643	638	99.2	594	635	93.5	537	594	90.4	
Washington	1,396	1,379	98.8	1,050	1,367	76.8	691	699	98.9	
West Virginia	53	53	100.0	53	53	100.0	47	50	94.0	
Wisconsin	589	589	100.0	309	586	52.7	278	309	90.0	
Wyoming	16	16	100.0	16	16	100.0	16	16	100.0	
Puerto Rico	339	337	99.4	337	337	100.0	328	331	99.1	
U.S. Virgin Islands	8	7	87.5	2	6	33.3	1	2	50.0	
TOTAL	45,032	44,527	98.9	39,378	44,244	89.0	32,857	38,667	85.0	

b_{Reported} percentage excludes missing data.

Table 3. Demographic and Risk Behavior Characteristics of Index Patients Offered Partner Services (PS), 59 Health Departments, 2017

	Index Patie	nts Eligible for PS		Index Patients Located		Index Patients Interviewed for PS			
Demographic and Risk Characteristics	N	Column %	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported ^b %	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported %	
AGE									
<13	74	0.2	47	73	64.4	10	15	66.7	
13-19	1,048	2.4	974	1,041	93.6	879	969	90.7	
20-29	13,932	31.3	12,586	13,852	90.9	10,849	12,400	87.5	
30-39	12,198	27.4	10,770	12,120	88.9	8,915	10,581	84.3	
40-49	7,625	17.1	6,675	7,573	88.1	5,385	6,520	82.6	
50+	9,357	21.0	8,177	9,304	87.9	6,679	8,033	83.1	
Missing/Invalid	293	0.7	149	281	53.0	140	149	94.0	
GENDER									
Male	36,865	82.8	32,666	36,634	89.2	27,013	32,100	84.2	
Female	6,876	15.4	6,085	6,841	88.9	5,320	5,949	89.4	
Transgender	549	1.2	470	545	86.2	379	462	82.0	
Other	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Declined/Not Asked	220	0.5	147	212	69.3	137	146	93.8	
Missing/Invalid	16	0.0	10	11	90.9	8	10	80.0	
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	12,756	28.6	11,339	12,704	89.3	8,783	11,069	79.3	
Black or African American	18,621	41.8	16,419	18,472	88.9	14,463	16,127	89.7	
Hispanic or Latino	9,405	21.1	8,599	9,393	91.5	7,471	8,523	87.7	
Asian	857	1.9	787	854	92.2	560	766	73.1	
American Indian or Alaska Native	238	0.5	211	237	89.0	184	207	88.9	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	77	0.2	68	76	89.5	56	67	83.6	
Multi-race	345	0.8	311	343	90.7	256	310	82.6	
Declined	20	0.0	20	20	100.0	7	20	35.0	
Don't Know	1,817	4.1	1,322	1,760	75.1	854	1,306	65.4	
Missing/Invalid	391	0.9	302	385	78.4	223	272	82.0	

	Index Patients	Eligible for PS		Index Patients Located		Index	Patients Interviewed fo	r PS
Demographic and Risk Characteristics	N	Column %	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported ^b %	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported ^t %
EGION								
Northeast	6,073	13.6	5,366	6,065	88.5	4,846	5,348	90.6
Midwest	4,534	10.2	3,707	4,453	83.2	3,000	3,583	83.7
South	23,296	52.3	20,818	23,117	90.1	18,855	20,664	91.2
West	10,280	23.1	9,148	10,266	89.1	5,827	8,739	66.7
U.S. Dependent Areas	344	0.8	339	343	98.8	329	333	98.8
UBPOPULATION								
MSM/PWID	906	2.0	876	906	96.7	748	868	86.2
MSM	18,575	41.7	18,064	18,518	97.5	15,814	18,011	87.8
Transgender/PWID	29	0.1	28	29	96.6	23	28	82.1
Transgender	520	1.2	442	516	85.7	356	434	82.0
PWID	742	1.7	702	742	94.6	621	692	89.7
Heterosexual Men	3,459	7.8	3,385	3,455	98.0	3,154	3,366	93.7
Heterosexual Women	3,458	7.8	3,366	3,453	97.5	3,210	3,349	95.8
No Risk	2,281	5.1	2,103	2,281	92.2	1,676	2,092	80.1
Missing/Invalid	14,557	32.7	10,412	14,344	72.6	7,255	9,827	73.8
TOTAL	44,527	100.0	39,378	44,244	89.0	32,857	38,667	85.0

^bReported percentage excludes missing data.

^cMSM- Men who have sex with men

^dPWID- People who inject drugs

	Named Partner Initiated for PS	Named P	artners Who Were I	Notifiable		Notified Partners		Notified Partners Tested		
Jurisdictions	N	N	Reported, Denominator	Reported, %	N	Reported, Denominator	Reported, %	N	Reported, Denominator	Reported
Alabama	689	213	317	67.2	213	213	100.0	213	213	100.0
Alaska	84	83	84	98.8	83	83	100.0	62	62	100.0
Arizona	1,171	1,054	1,171	90.0	1,053	1,054	99.9	424	429	98.8
Arkansas	311	282	311	90.7	281	282	99.6	155	168	92.3
California (excludes LA SF)	226	182	226	80.5	177	182	97.3	55	70	78.6
Los Angeles	317	136	317	42.9	127	127	100.0	64	127	50.4
San Francisco	383	346	383	90.3	298	316	94.3	106	297	35.7
Colorado	392	274	392	69.9	263	274	96.0	232	263	88.2
Connecticut	56	56	56	100.0	50	50	100.0	31	31	100.0
Delaware	31	24	31	77.4	22	23	95.7	2	2	100.0
District of Columbia	50	20	42	47.6	16	16	100.0	6	13	46.2
Florida	3,788	3,574	3,788	94.4	3,572	3,574	99.9	1,665	1,808	92.1
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	136	132	136	97.1	130	130	100.0	66	130	50.8
Atlanta	66	34	66	51.5	32	32	100.0	26	32	81.3
Hawaii	48	32	46	69.6	32	32	100.0	11	11	100.0
Idaho	68	0	1	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	110	77	110	70.0	77	77	100.0	11	77	14.3
Indiana	80	80	80	100.0	80	80	100.0	80	80	100.0
lowa	199	197	198	99.5	197	197	100.0	89	159	56.0
Kansas	511	511	511	100.0	31	511	6.1	31	31	100.0
Kentucky	497	497	497	100.0	497	497	100.0	22	22	100.0
Louisiana	731	535	731	73.2	535	535	100.0	239	535	44.7
Maine	16	0	1	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	533	533	533	100.0	532	533	99.8	228	249	91.6
Baltimore	216	216	216	100.0	216	216	100.0	85	86	98.8
Massachusetts	114	29	62	46.8	17	18	94.4	8	9	88.9
Michigan	535	485	534	90.8	373	378	98.7	78	78	100.0
Mississippi	734	725	734	98.8	725	725	100.0	388	394	98.5
Missouri	372	224	367	61.0	189	190	99.5	120	163	73.6

Table 4. Partners Elicited by and Tested Through Partner Services (PS), 59 Health Departments, 2017

	Named Partner Initiated for PS	Name	d Partners Who Wer	e Notifiable		Notified Partners		I	Notified Partners Te	sted
Jurisdictions	N	N	Reported, Denominator	Reported, %	N	Reported, Denominator	Reported, %	N	Reported, Denominator	Reported %
Montana	63	1	10	10.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Nebraska	47	45	47	95.7	45	45	100.0	17	17	100.0
Nevada	855	283	855	33.1	278	282	98.6	256	256	100.0
New Hampshire	30	18	30	60.0	17	18	94.4	1	1	100.0
New Jersey	206	98	206	47.6	82	98	83.7	45	51	88.2
New Mexico	106	106	106	100.0	105	106	99.1	59	59	100.0
New York (excludes NYC)	572	291	495	58.8	289	289	100.0	217	243	89.3
New York City	1,341	940	1,341	70.1	925	934	99.0	168	322	52.2
North Carolina	1,869	1,517	1,869	81.2	1,440	1,440	100.0	776	776	100.0
North Dakota	41	24	41	58.5	22	22	100.0	21	21	100.0
Ohio	883	594	875	67.9	487	487	100.0	387	424	91.3
Oklahoma	292	131	284	46.1	131	131	100.0	0	0	N/A
Oregon	185	80	185	43.2	70	70	100.0	69	69	100.0
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	189	189	189	100.0	45	189	23.8	39	40	97.5
Philadelphia	845	321	845	38.0	321	321	100.0	251	321	78.2
Rhode Island	83	54	83	65.1	54	54	100.0	47	47	100.0
South Carolina	332	295	318	92.8	285	288	99.0	269	285	94.4
South Dakota	10	10	10	100.0	10	10	100.0	10	10	100.0
Tennessee	555	555	555	100.0	523	555	94.2	311	523	59.5
Texas (includes Houston)	5,095	5,094	5,094	100.0	5,094	5,094	100.0	382	387	98.7
Utah	87	87	87	100.0	87	87	100.0	87	87	100.0
Vermont	2	2	2	100.0	2	2	100.0	0	0	N/A
Virginia	747	660	700	94.3	603	603	100.0	85	85	100.0
Washington	629	315	341	92.4	245	245	100.0	189	189	100.0
West Virginia	154	94	154	61.0	94	94	100.0	49	49	100.0
Wisconsin	265	198	265	74.7	186	194	95.9	73	73	100.0
Wyoming	8	8	8	100.0	8	8	100.0	8	8	100.0
Puerto Rico	483	351	461	76.1	336	336	100.0	217	223	97.3
U.S. Virgin Islands	4	3	4	75.0	3	3	100.0	0	0	N/A

 $\mathbf{b}_{\mathsf{Reported}}$ percentage excludes missing data.

Table 5. Demographic and Risk Behavior Characteristics of Partners Elicited by	and Tested Through Partner Services (PS), 59 Health Departments, 2017

	Named Partner	s Initiated for PS	Name	d Partners Who We	ere Notifiable		Notified F	Partners		Notified Partners Tes	ted for HIV
Demographic and Risk Characteristics	N	Column %	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported ^b %	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported ^b %	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported ^t %
AGE											
<13	35	0.1	31	34	91.2	23	31	74.2	13	14	92.9
13-19	586	2.1	525	570	92.1	480	513	93.6	254	285	89.1
20-29	9,368	32.9	7,975	9,129	87.4	7,573	7,855	96.4	3,264	3,777	86.4
30-39	7,153	25.1	5,796	6,964	83.2	5,558	5,715	97.3	2,170	2,524	86.0
40-49	3,728	13.1	3,038	3,632	83.6	2,942	3,000	98.1	1,126	1,341	84.0
50+	3,979	14.0	3,299	3,906	84.5	3,138	3,188	98.4	1,386	1,593	87.0
Missing/Invalid	3,593	12.6	2,251	3,166	71.1	1,892	2,049	92.3	318	572	55.6
GENDER											
Male	23,377	82.2	18,725	22,575	82.9	17,714	18,261	97.0	6,556	7,874	83.3
Female	4,488	15.8	3,803	4,341	87.6	3,568	3,726	95.8	1,813	2,022	89.7
Transgender	148	0.5	98	127	77.2	94	96	97.9	46	53	86.8
Other	4	0.0	2	3	66.7	2	2	100.0	1	1	100.0
Declined/Not Asked	366	1.3	231	298	77.5	212	212	100.0	111	149	74.5
Missing/Invalid	59	0.2	56	57	98.2	16	54	29.6	4	7	57.1
RACE/ETHNICITY											
White	8,509	29.9	6,914	8,141	84.9	6,367	6,731	94.6	2,761	3,225	85.6
Black or African	11,437	40.2	9,255	11,083	83.5	8,855	9,039	98.0	3,539	4,211	84.0
Hispanic or Latino	5,508	19.4	4,643	5,401	86.0	4,479	4,589	97.6	1,590	1,808	87.9
Asian	310	1.1	249	302	82.5	234	242	96.7	99	124	79.8
American Indian or Alaska Native	185	0.7	140	176	79.5	133	138	96.4	60	62	96.8
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	52	0.2	39	51	76.5	37	38	97.4	16	16	100.0
Multi-race	249	0.9	178	231	77.1	159	173	91.9	59	69	85.5
Declined	26	0.1	24	26	92.3	24	24	100.0	7	19	36.8
Don't Know	1,704	6.0	1,186	1,652	71.8	1,115	1,126	99.0	275	433	63.5
Missing/Invalid	462	1.6	287	338	84.9	203	251	80.9	125	139	89.9

	Named Partners	Initiated for PS	Named	Partners Who Wei	re Notifiable		Notified Partner	rs	Notified Partners Tested for HIV		
Demographic and Risk Characteristics	N	Column %	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported ^b %	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported ^b %	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported ^t %
REGION											
Northeast	3,454	12.1	1,998	3,310	60.4	1,802	1,973	91.3	807	1,065	75.8
Midwest	3,053	10.7	2,445	3,038	80.5	1,697	2,191	77.5	917	1,133	80.9
South	16,826	59.2	15,131	16,376	92.4	14,941	14,981	99.7	4,967	5,757	86.3
West	4,622	16.3	2,987	4,212	70.9	2,827	2,867	98.6	1,623	1,928	84.2
U.S. Dependent Areas	487	1.7	354	465	76.1	339	339	100.0	217	223	97.3
SUBPOPULATION											
MSM/PWID	170	0.6	123	164	75.0	122	122	100.0	68	72	94.4
MSM	4,103	14.4	3,225	4,007	80.5	3,142	3,177	98.9	1,688	1,877	89.9
Transgender/PWID	1	0.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Transgender	147	0.5	97	126	77.0	93	95	97.9	45	52	86.5
PWID	171	0.6	121	155	78.1	116	121	95.9	76	84	90.5
Heterosexual Men	717	2.5	617	711	86.8	604	609	99.2	413	451	91.6
Heterosexual Women	880	3.1	752	864	87.0	731	741	98.7	529	582	90.9
No Risk	981	3.4	766	980	78.2	716	731	97.9	391	616	63.5
Missing/Invalid	21,272	74.8	17,213	20,393	84.4	16,081	16,754	96.0	5,320	6,371	83.5
TOTAL	28,442	100.0	22,915	27,401	83.6	21,606	22,351	96.7	8,531	10,106	84.4

^bReported percentage excludes missing data.

^cMSM- Men who have sex with men

^dPWID- People who inject drugs

Table 6. Newly Identified HIV-positive Partners Linked to HIV Medical Care, 59 Health Departments, 2017

Jurisdictions		Partno	ers Newly Identified as HIV	-Positive	Newly Identified Partners Attended First HIV Medical Care Appointment			
	Notified Partners Tested	N	Reported Denominator	Reported %	N	Reported Denominator	Reported %	
Alabama	a 213 36 125		125	28.8	29	29	100.0	
Alaska	62	2	61	3.3	2	2	100.0	
Arizona	424	29	411	7.1	11	12	91.7	
Arkansas	155	6	150	4.0	3	3	100.0	
California (excludes LA SF)	55	3	35	8.6	2	2	100.0	
Los Angeles	64	12	62	19.4	3	4	75.0	
San Francisco	106	7	102	6.9	4	4	100.0	
Colorado	232	42	231	18.2	40	40	100.0	
Connecticut	31	2	29	6.9	0	0	N/A	
Delaware	2	0	2	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
District of Columbia	6	4	6	66.7	0	1	0.0	
Florida	1,665	57	1,614	3.5	38	38	100.0	
Georgia (excludes Atlanta)	66	13	66	19.7	3	3	100.0	
Atlanta	26	6	26	23.1	0	0	N/A	
Hawaii	11	0	11	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Idaho	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	11	1	11	9.1	0	1	0.0	
Indiana	80	42	58	72.4	29	42	69.0	
lowa	89	9	88	10.2	5	5	100.0	
Kansas	31	31	31	100.0	26	26	100.0	
Kentucky	22	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Louisiana	239	27	235	11.5	14	14	100.0	
Maine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	228	7	221	3.2	2	2	100.0	
Baltimore	85	2	81	2.5	1	1	100.0	
Massachusetts	8	0	4	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Michigan	78	8	77	10.4	3	3	100.0	
Mississippi	388	17	375	4.5	9	11	81.8	
Missouri	120	9	117	7.7	6	6	100.0	

Jurisdictions		Partne	ers Newly Identified as HIV	-Positive	Newly Identified Partners Attended First HIV Medical Care Appointment			
	Notified Partners Tested	N	Reported Denominator	Reported %	N	Reported Denominator	Reported %	
Montana	1	1	1	100.0	0	0	N/A	
Nebraska	17	3	17	17.6	0	0	N/A	
Nevada	256	21	253	8.3	16	16	100.0	
New Hampshire	1	0	1	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
New Jersey	45	8	44	18.2	7	7	100.0	
New Mexico	59	12	57	21.1	8	8	100.0	
New York (excludes New York City)	217	25	216	11.6	8	8	100.0	
New York City	168	34	168	20.2	32	33	97.0	
North Carolina	776	435	774	56.2	47	47	100.0	
North Dakota	21	1	21	4.8	0	0	N/A	
Ohio	387	67	386	17.4	59	60	98.3	
Oklahoma	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Oregon	69	15	69	21.7	0	0	N/A	
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	39	19	37	51.4	16	16	100.0	
Philadelphia	251	14	251	5.6	10	10	100.0	
Rhode Island	47	5	47	10.6	4	4	100.0	
South Carolina	269	171	268	63.8	73	73	100.0	
South Dakota	10	5	10	50.0	3	3	100.0	
Tennessee	311	69	298	23.2	0	0	N/A	
Texas (includes Houston)	382	2	5	40.0	0	0	N/A	
Utah	87	87	87	100.0	0	0	N/A	
Vermont	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Virginia	85	0	21	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Washington	189	26	179	14.5	1	1	100.0	
West Virginia	49	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Wisconsin	73	11	73	15.1	8	9	88.9	
Wyoming	8	0	3	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Puerto Rico	217	53	213	24.9	41	41	100.0	
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

 $\mathbf{b}_{\mathsf{Reported}}$ percentage excludes missing data.

Table 7. Demographic and Risk Behavior Characteristics of Newly Identified HIV-positive Partners Linked to HIV Medical Care, 59 Health Departments, 2017

Demographic and Risk Characteristics	Notified Partners Tested		Partners	Newly Identified as HIV-	positive	Newly Identified Partners Attended First HIV Medical Card Appointment		
	N	Column %	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported ^b %	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported ^b %
AGE								
<13	13	0.2	2	13	15.4	0	0	N/A
13-19	254	3.0	33	242	13.6	17	18	94.4
20-29	3,264	38.3	513	2,899	17.7	222	233	95.3
30-39	2,170	25.4	336	1,963	17.1	151	158	95.6
40-49	1,126	13.2	144	1,013	14.2	73	74	98.6
50+	1,386	16.2	354	1,318	26.9	92	93	98.9
Missing/Invalid	318	3.7	74	280	26.4	8	9	88.9
GENDER								
Male	6,556	76.8	1,159	5,845	19.8	445	465	95.7
Female	1,813	21.3	239	1,725	13.9	115	117	98.3
Transgender	46	0.5	8	45	17.8	3	3	100.0
Other	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Declined/Not Asked	111	1.3	50	109	45.9	0	0	N/A
Missing/Invalid	4	0.0	0	3	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
RACE/ETHNICITY								
White	2,761	32.4	407	2,510	16.2	176	186	94.6
Black or African American	3,539	41.5	697	3,222	21.6	226	236	95.8
Hispanic or Latino	1,590	18.6	244	1,399	17.4	131	131	100.0
Asian	99	1.2	10	92	10.9	6	6	100.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	60	0.7	8	57	14.0	4	5	80.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	16	0.2	1	13	7.7	1	1	100.0
Multi-race	59	0.7	16	49	32.7	5	5	100.0
Declined	7	0.1	0	7	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Don't Know	275	3.2	16	260	6.2	9	10	90.0
Missing/Invalid	125	1.5	57	119	47.9	5	5	100.0

Demographic and Risk Characteristics	Notified Partners Tested		Partners	Newly Identified as HIV-	positive	Newly Identified Partners Attended First HIV Medical Car Appointment		
	N	Column %	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported ^b %	N	Reported ^a Denominator	Reported ^b %
REGION								
Northeast	807	9.5	107	797	13.4	77	78	98.7
Midwest	917	10.7	187	889	21.0	139	155	89.7
South	4,967	58.2	852	4,267	20.0	219	222	98.6
West	1,623	19.0	257	1,562	16.5	87	89	97.8
U.S. Dependent Areas	217	2.5	53	213	24.9	41	41	100.0
TARGET POPULATION								
MSM/PWID	68	0.8	21	63	33.3	7	8	87.5
MSM	1,688	19.8	583	1,566	37.2	254	261	97.3
Transgender/PWID	1	0.0	0	1	0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transgender	45	0.5	8	44	18.2	3	3	100.0
PWID	76	0.9	34	69	49.3	15	19	78.9
Heterosexual Men	413	4.8	118	387	30.5	64	64	100.0
Heterosexual Women	529	6.2	133	508	26.2	73	73	100.0
No Risk	391	4.6	37	377	9.8	16	17	94.1
Missing/Invalid	5,320	62.4	522	4,713	11.1	131	140	93.6

^bReported percentage excludes missing data.

^cMSM- Men who have sex with men

^dPWID- People who inject drugs