

Delivery of HIV Partner Services in the United States and Dependent Areas

2021

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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Division of HIV Prevention

Translation and Evaluation Branch

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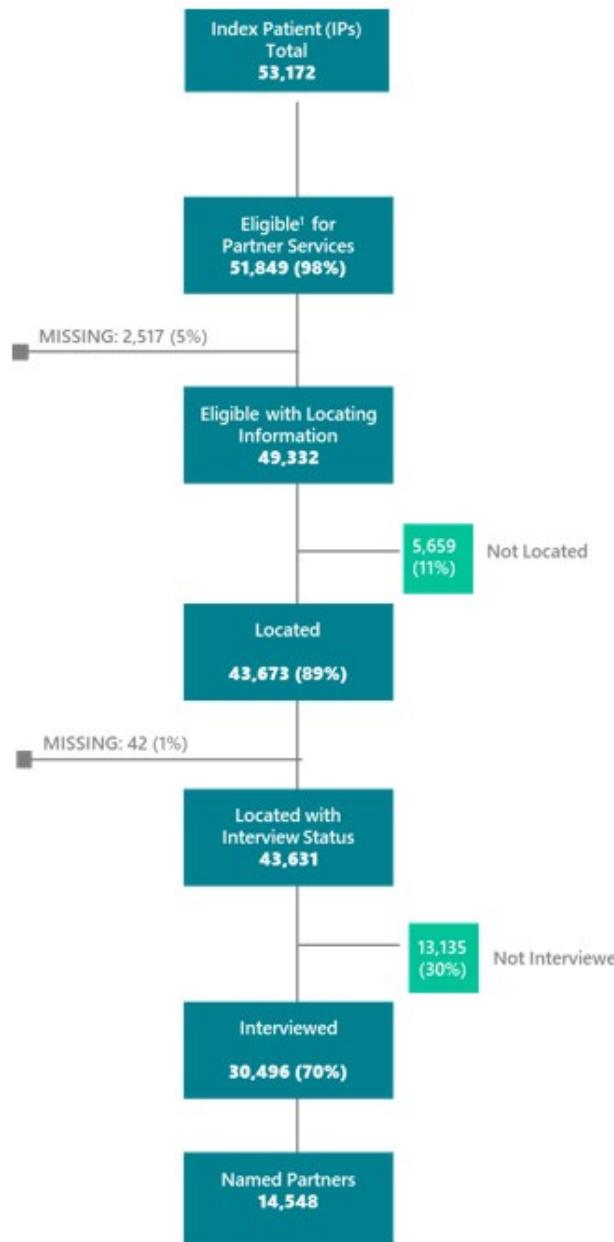
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HIGHLIGHTS*

In 2021, a total of 53,172 index patients were reported across all HIV Partner Services programs. Of these, 30,496 were interviewed (Table 2) and named 14,548 partners who engaged in sexual and/or needle-sharing activities.

Figure 1: Index Patients Identified, Located, and Interviewed by HIV Partner Services Programs, 54 Health Departments, 2021



Data Source: NHM&E Partner Services data (January 1, 2021- December 31, 2021) as of March 16, 2022

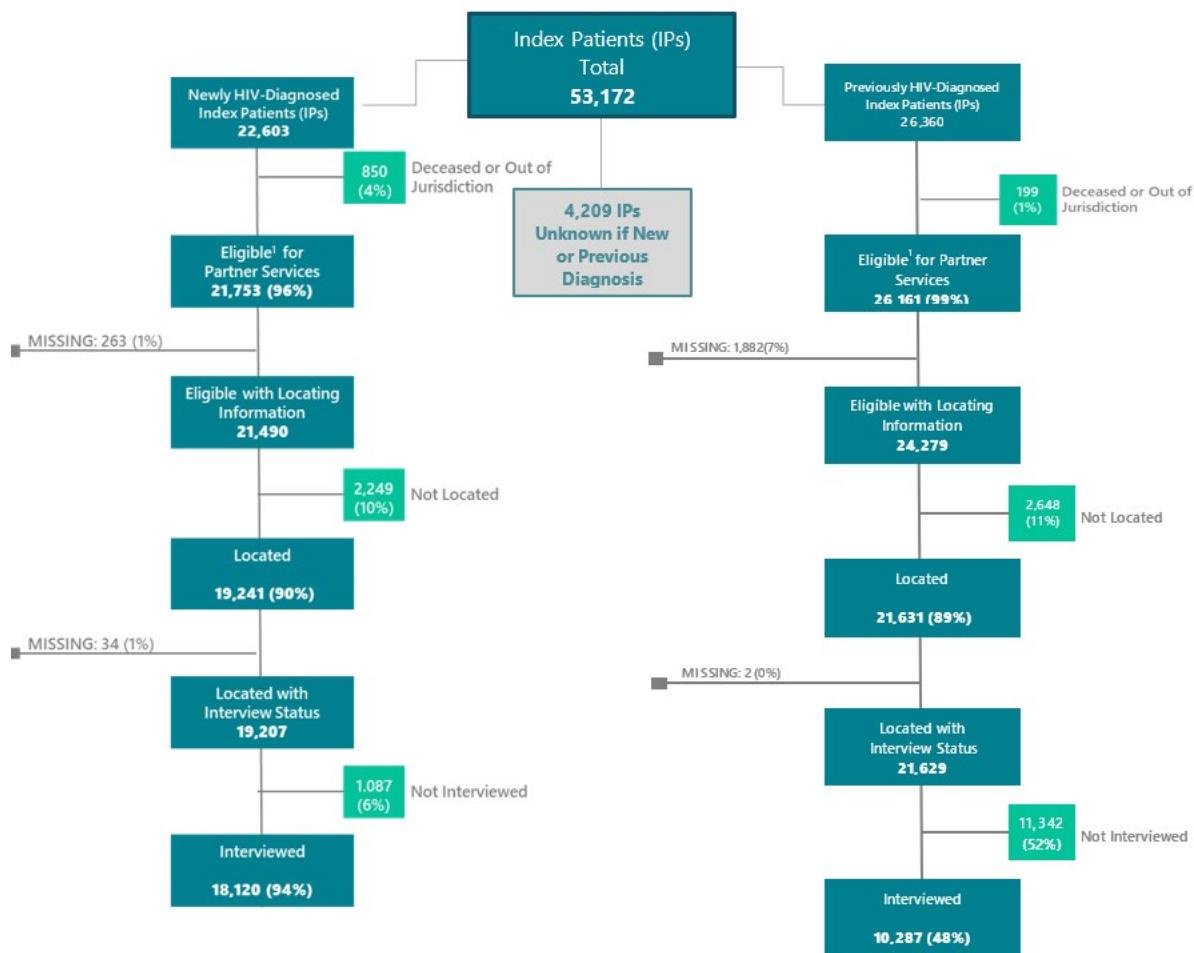
*In this report, percentages are calculated by excluding missing data, thus possibly overestimating the true values for the indicators.

[†]Index patients are eligible for partner services if they are not deceased or out of jurisdiction at the time of report.

HIGHLIGHTS*

Of the 19,207 index patients newly diagnosed with HIV with information about their partner services enrollment/interview status, 18,120 (94%) were interviewed (Table 2a). Of the 21,629 previously HIV-diagnosed index patients with information about their partner services enrollment/interview status, 10,287 (48%) were interviewed (Table 2b).

Figure 2: Index Patients who are Newly and Previously Diagnosed, Identified, Located, and Interviewed by HIV Partner Services Programs, 49 Health Departments, 2021



Data Source: NHM&E Partner Services data (January 1, 2021- December 31, 2021) as of March 16, 2022

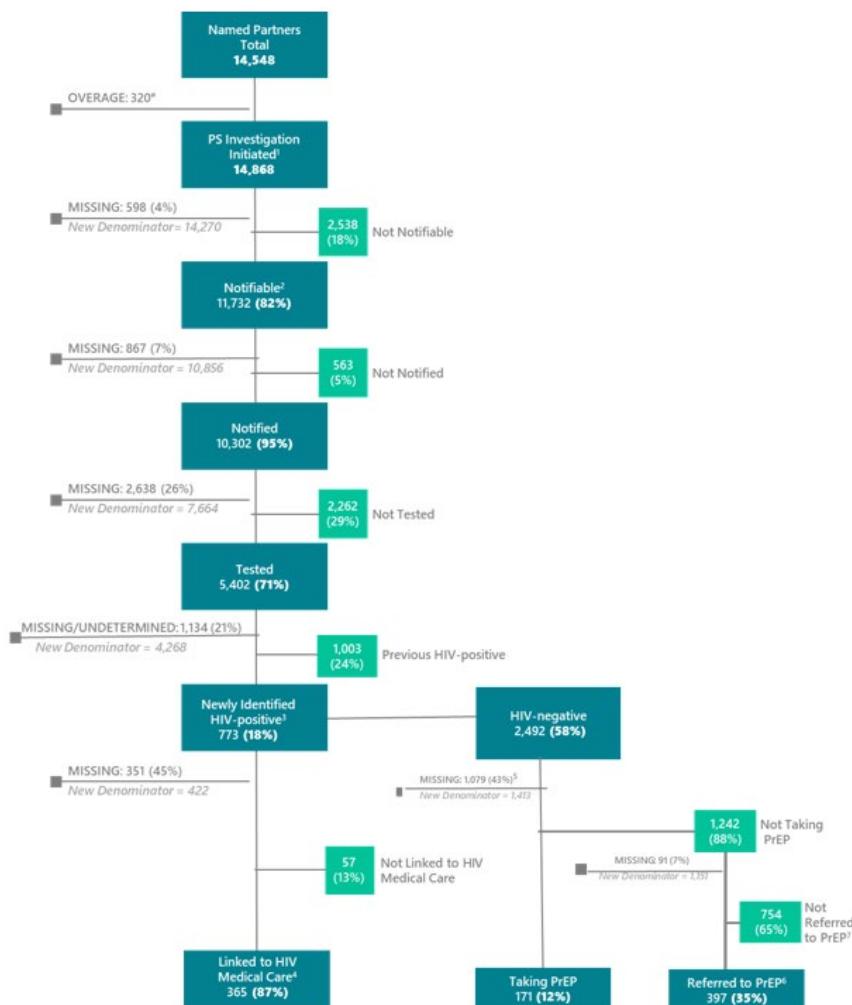
¹In this report, percentages are calculated by excluding missing data, thus possibly overestimating the true values for the indicators.

¹ Index patients are eligible for partner services if they are not deceased or out of jurisdiction at the time of report.

HIGHLIGHTS*

Of the 14,548 named partners, 4,268 were tested with a documented HIV test result and 773 (18%) were newly diagnosed with HIV. Of the 422 partners newly diagnosed with HIV infection with a care status, 365 (87%) were linked to HIV medical care (Table 6). Of the 2,492 partners who were HIV-negative, 1,413 had a reported pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) information, of which 12% were taking PrEP. Of the 1,151 partners not taking PrEP with a reported referral status, 35% were referred to a provider who can prescribe PrEP (Table 7).

Figure 3: Partners of Index Patients Named, Notified, Tested, and Referred or Linked to Services by HIV Partner Services Programs, 52 Health Departments, 2021



Data Source: NHM&E Partner Services data (January 1, 2021–December 31, 2021) as of March 16, 2022

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

^a 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.

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.

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 2020, there were 30,692 persons with newly diagnosed HIV infection in the United States.¹ Most 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. Studies have shown that there is no risk of sexually transmitting HIV by people who are virally suppressed and maintain a viral load of <200ml³. Getting and staying on treatment as prescribed is key to viral suppression and improving health outcomes for people with HIV.

Partner services (PS) is a key strategy for identifying persons with HIV—those with undiagnosed HIV infection and those with previously diagnosed HIV infection who are not receiving HIV medical care—and helping them access care, treatment, prevention, and support services. All persons with newly diagnosed HIV infection should receive partner services to help them identify partners engaged in sexual and needle-sharing activities who may also be infected or may have risk factors for HIV infection.³ 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 with HIV and their partners address other needs, such as reducing behavioral risk factors for transmitting or acquiring HIV, accessing treatment for mental health and substance use disorders, 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 findings of analysis on the 2021 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, 2020; vol. 33. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published May 2022. Accessed August 2022.

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

State and local health departments collect client-level National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation (NHM&E) partner services data. These data are submitted to CDC twice a year. NHM&E refers to a set of data collection and reporting requirements for national and local HIV prevention monitoring and evaluation. The variables collected include information about demographic characteristics, sexual and injection-drug-use behaviors that increase the chances of getting or transmitting HIV, 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 and jurisdictional levels. Data are reported through EvaluationWeb®, a secure, web-based software tool made available through CDC to funding recipients. These data undergo a quality assurance process and are then used to calculate key partner services program performance indicators at the national and jurisdictional levels (Table 1) to assess progress at each step of the partner services process. Indicators are stratified by age, gender, race/ethnicity, population group^a, and geographic region^b as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Behavioral risk data used to determine the population groups are only required and reported for persons with diagnosed HIV infection.

In 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 infection and
- capture PrEP use and referral among partners who are HIV-negative.

With these variable additions, the indicators for index patient are stratified by new or previous HIV diagnoses. This is helpful when assessing the uptake of the 2008 *CDC Recommendations for Partner Services Programs for HIV Infection, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and Chlamydia Infection*, which state that **all** index patients with newly diagnosed HIV should be interviewed to elicit partners.

^a 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 men, heterosexual women, and 'other' that includes transgender persons, women who have sex with women, persons who have sex with transgender persons.

^b 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 for cases opened from January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021, and reported to CDC as of March 2022. 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 of their potential exposure to HIV
3. Partner testing
 - Percentage of notified partners who were tested for HIV
 - Percentage of tested partners who were newly diagnosed with HIV infection
4. Linkage to HIV medical care
 - Percentage of partners newly diagnosed with HIV infection who were linked to HIV medical care
5. PrEP use or referral
 - Percentage of partners who are HIV negative and currently taking PrEP
 - Percentage of partners who are HIV negative and not currently taking PrEP, who were referred to a PrEP provider

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

Additionally, program performance may have been affected by several contextual factors, such as HIV prevalence; political environments; existing laws and regulations; program infrastructure; funding levels; surveillance system capacity; and availability of surveillance data to help guide program activities, program planning, programmatic modifications due to COVID-19, and effects of large-scale programmatic changes. This report is not able to account for these and other contextual factors.

Findings

This report summarizes the 2021 client-level partner services data from 54 of the 60 CDC-funded state and local health departments in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Findings from California, Georgia, Kansas, Minnesota, West Virginia, and Vermont are not included in this report because complete data were not submitted to CDC by the NHM&E data submission deadline.

INDEX PATIENTS

A. Who Was Eligible for Partner Services?

Of the 53,172 total index patients reported by partner services programs, almost all (**98%**) 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 50 and over (27%). Only 2% of index patients were 19 years of age or younger (Table 3).
- **Gender:** Most index patients were men (78%), with women and transgender persons accounting for 18% and 2%, respectively (Table 3).
- **Race/Ethnicity:** A high percentage of index patients were Black/African American persons (41%), followed by Hispanic/Latino persons (25%), and White persons (24%) (Table 3).
- **U.S. Geographic Region:** The majority (72%) of index patients lived in the South (Table 3).
- **Population Group:** Men who have sex with men (MSM) accounted for 25% of index patients in 2021. However, sexual, and injection-drug-use risk information for a high proportion of index patients was missing or invalid (54%) (Table 3).
- **Newly Diagnosed vs. Previously Diagnosed:** Some health department partner services programs were unable to distinguish between index patients with newly diagnosed and previously diagnosed HIV infection. Of the jurisdictions that were able to report on index patients with newly diagnosed HIV infection, 96% of 22,603 were eligible for HIV partner services (Table 2a). Of the jurisdictions that were able to report on index patients with previously diagnosed HIV infection, nearly 100% of the 26,360 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 were not deceased or out of jurisdiction at the time of reporting (eligible) and those for whom there is sufficient information (e.g., a physical address, phone number, email address, screen name) to offer partner services are considered locatable ($n = 49,332$). Of these, a total of 43,673 (89%) eligible index patients were located. Of 43,631 index patients with information about their partner services enrollment status, **30,496 (70%)** were **interviewed to elicit partner names** (Table 2).

- **Age:** Eligible index patients aged 13-19 were located (93%) and interviewed (92%) the most. Although index patients aged 50 and over were located at a high percentage (90%), they were interviewed the least (50%) (Table 3).
- **Gender:** Transgender persons were located the least (87%) and women were interviewed the least (61%). The percentage of persons who reported their gender as 'other' were located (94%) and interviewed (83%) the most (Table 3).
- **Race/Ethnicity:** More than 85% of index patients with a reported race or ethnicity were located. Asian persons were located (94%) and multi-race persons were interviewed (88%) the most. Index patients reported as Black/African American (69%) and White (70%) had the lowest percentage for partner services interviews (Table 3).
- **U.S. Geographic Region:** Index patients in the U.S. dependent areas were all located (100%) and 97% were interviewed for partner services. Index patients in the South were interviewed at the lowest percentage (63%) (Table 3).
- **Population Group:** All population groups with an identified sexual or injection-drug-use risk behavior were located at or above 90%. In addition, all population groups with an identified sexual or injection-drug-use risk behavior were interviewed at or above 91%, except those classified as 'other' (81%) (Table 3).
- **Newly Diagnosed vs Previously Diagnosed:** A total of 19,241 (90%) eligible index patients with newly diagnosed HIV infection were located. Of the 19,207 who had a reported partner services enrollment status, 18,120 (94%) were interviewed to elicit partner names (Table 2a). A total of 21,631 (89%) eligible index patients with previously diagnosed HIV infection were located. Of the 21,629 who had a reported partner services enrollment status, 10,287 (48%) were interviewed to elicit partner names (Table 2b).

PARTNERS

A total of 14,548 partners who engaged in sex and/or needle-sharing activities were named by index patients during the interview process. Partner services records were also created in EvaluationWeb® for an additional 320 'orphan' partners that were not named by an index patient. Most of these cases occur when a partner is previously diagnosed with HIV and re-enters partner services after being named by an index patient with a new sexually transmitted infection. As a result, partner services were initiated for 14,868 partners. Six 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 partners for whom partner services were initiated, 598 records (4%) contained missing data on notifiability and were excluded. Another 2,538 (18%) partners were found to be not notifiable because they were previously known to be HIV-positive and did not need partner services, out of jurisdiction, deceased, or potentially violent.

The remaining 11,732 (82%) partners were considered notifiable. Of the 10,856 notifiable partners with a notification method reported, a total of 10,302 (**95%**) were **notified of their potential HIV exposure** (Table 4).

- **Age:** The age group 30-39 (31%) accounted for the highest percentage of partners who were initiated for partner services. Notification of partners was at or above 95% for all age groups (Table 5).
- **Gender:** Of the partners initiated for partner services, 75% were men, 19% were women, and 1% were transgender persons. The percentage of male and female partners notified was 95%, while for transgender persons it was 92% (Table 5).
- **Race/Ethnicity:** Black/African American persons (39%) accounted for the highest percentage of partners who were initiated for partner services; White persons accounted for 27% and Hispanic/Latino persons for 20%. (Table 5).
- **U.S. Geographic Region:** Many partners initiated for partner services were in the South (61%). The Midwest, Northeast, and West accounted for lower percentages of partners being initiated into partner services at 10%, 13%, and 15%, respectively. The Northeast had the lowest percentage of partners notified (92%), while the U.S dependent areas reported 100% notification (Table 5).
- **Population Group:** Sexual and injection-drug-use risk behavior data were only required to be reported for partners who were HIV-positive; 63% of partners were missing these data and could not be categorized. Among those for whom behavioral risk factors were reported, notification was high with all groups being notified at, at least, 96% (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 for HIV*

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

Of the 7,664 notified partners with HIV test information (2,638 records were excluded due to missing data), **71% (5,402) were tested for HIV** (Table 4). Of the 4,268 partners tested with a documented HIV test result (1,134 records were excluded for missing data), **18% (773) were newly diagnosed with HIV infection** (Table 6). To be categorized as newly diagnosed with HIV infection, partners must have tested positive for HIV infection in the current test and have no evidence of previous HIV diagnosis from cross-checking 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 diagnosed with HIV infection** (773/14,548).

- **Age:** Notified partners aged 20-29 and 30-39 were tested the most (72%) while those aged 13-19 were tested the least (67%) (Table 5). Partners aged 13-19 had the highest percentage of being diagnosed with HIV infection at 25%, followed by those aged 20-29 at 21% (Table 6a).
- **Gender:** Notified female partners were tested for HIV (72%) at the highest percentage, while the percentage of male and transgender partners tested at 70% (Table 5). Male partners were the most likely to test HIV-positive (20%) compared with partners reported as women (11%) and as transgender persons (17%) (Table 6a).
- **Race/Ethnicity:** Partners reported as Asian and Black/African American were tested the least at 70% (Table 5). While partners reported as Asian were among the lowest percentage of being diagnosed with HIV infection (10%), partners reported as Black/African American had the highest (24%) percentage of being diagnosed with HIV infection among those who reported a single race (Table 6a).
- **U.S. Geographic Region:** U.S. dependent areas had the highest percentage of notified partners tested for HIV (100%), and the South had the lowest (68%) (Table 5). Similarly, the highest percentage of partners newly diagnosed with HIV infection was in the U.S. dependent areas (35%), followed by the South (21%) (Table 6a).
- **Population Group:** Approximately 63% of partners were missing sexual and injection-drug-use risk behavior data and could not be categorized. Among persons with identified risk factors, partners who were reported as MSM/PWID (persons who inject drugs) and MSM had the highest testing percentages at 94% (Table 5). Partners reported as PWID were newly diagnosed with HIV infection the least (19%), and MSM/PWID were the most at 44% (Table 6a).

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

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

Partners who test positive for HIV should be linked to HIV medical care as soon as possible. CDC considers partners with HIV linked when the referring agency has confirmed that the clients accessed the HIV medical care to which they were referred. In 2021, a total of 773 partners from all partner services programs were newly diagnosed with HIV infection. Of the 422 partners newly diagnosed with HIV with follow-up information to verify that services were accessed (351 partners or 45% were excluded for missing data or a non-confirmed care status), **365 (87%)** were **linked to HIV medical care** (Table 6).

- **Age:** Partners newly diagnosed with HIV infection in every age group had a linkage to HIV medical care percentage of greater than 80%; those aged 13-19 had the highest at 94% (Table 6a).
- **Gender:** Female partners newly diagnosed with HIV infection had a higher linkage to HIV medical care percentage (93%) than partners who were male (84%) and transgender (67%) (Table 6a).
- **Race/Ethnicity:** Hispanic/Latino partners newly diagnosed with HIV infection were linked to HIV medical care at a higher percentage (95%) than White (92%) and Black/African American (81%) partners (Table 6a).
- **U.S. Geographic Region:** Partners newly diagnosed with HIV infection who were in the South had the lowest percentage (80%) of being linked to HIV medical care, and all partners diagnosed with HIV in the U.S. dependent areas were linked to HIV medical care (Table 6a).
- **Population Group:** Among partners newly diagnosed with HIV infection with sexual and injection-drug-use risk information, PWID partners were linked the least to HIV medical care (71%) while MSM/PWID partners were linked the most at 95%, although the numbers for some groups were small (Table 6a).

D. How Effective Are Partner Services Programs in Referring Partners who are HIV-negative to PrEP?

Partner services programs provide an opportunity to expand HIV PrEP services to individuals who have an ongoing risk of becoming infected with HIV. Two variables were added to the NHM&E requirements to measure the level of current use of PrEP among partners who are HIV-negative 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).

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

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

- **Age:** Partners who were HIV-negative aged 30-39 reported currently taking PrEP at the highest percentage (14%), and those 13-19 at the lowest (7%). Of those partners who were HIV-negative and not currently taking PrEP, those aged 20-29 and 30-39 had the highest percentage of being referred to a PrEP provider at 39%, followed by those aged 40-49 at 30% (Table 7a).
- **Gender:** Female partners who were HIV-negative had the lowest report of taking PrEP (4%), while men had the highest (15%). Partners who were men were more likely to be referred to a PrEP

provider (39%) than partners who were female or transgender (29% and 10%, respectively) (Table 7a).

- **Race/Ethnicity:** Partners reported as American Indian or Alaska Native who were HIV-negative were the least likely to be taking PrEP (0%) and to be referred to a PrEP provider (18%). Partners reported as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander were the most likely to report using PrEP (20%), although the numbers for this group were small. Partners reported as Asian were the most likely to be referred to a PrEP provider (60%) (Table 7a).
- **U.S. Geographic Region:** Partners who were HIV-negative and received partner services in the Northeast and West were most likely (16%) to be taking PrEP at the time of their HIV testing. Partners in the Midwest were the least likely (8%) to be on PrEP. Partners in the Northeast (21%) and South (22%) were the least likely to be referred to a PrEP provider, while those in the US dependent areas were the most likely to be referred (89%) (Table 7a).
- **Population Group:** Among partners with sexual and injection-drug-use risk behavior information, MSM (21%) were taking PrEP at the highest percentages. No PrEP usage in PWID was reported (0%). MSM/PWID (80%) and MSM (51%) were referred to PrEP providers the most (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 2021 partner services data, several key variables used to calculate program performance indicators had **missing data** ranging between **<1% and 45%** of the total records.

Figure 4: 2021 Partner Services Data

Key Variables	Missing Records	Total Records	Percent Missing
Enrollment status for index patients	42	43,673	<1%
Partner notifiability	598	14,868	4%
Partner notification	876	11,732	7%
HIV test performed for partners	2,638	10,302	26%
Test results for partners	1,134	5,402	21%
Linkage to HIV medical care	351	773	45%
PrEP use	1,079	2,492	43%
PrEP referral	91	1,242	7%

In this report, the percentages reported were 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, Linkage to HIV medical care, PrEP use and PrEP referral).

In addition, other important variables that are required to describe the indicators by demographic and population group (particularly behavioral risk factors) 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 the 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. The most notable change was requiring health departments to distinguish between index patients who were newly diagnosed and previously diagnosed with HIV infection. 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 partners who are HIV-negative and taking PrEP or receiving a referral to PrEP services. Many health departments are having challenges tracking these data.
- 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® within EvaluationWeb®)*, some of which are missing key variables needed to calculate partner services program performance indicators. Linkage to HIV medical care among partners who were newly diagnosed with HIV infection had 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 partners with newly diagnosed HIV infection to HIV medical care during the semi-annual quality assurance process, their partner services data submitted to CDC do not reflect this for various reasons. For example, missing data on linkage to HIV medical care may be due to program infrastructure limitations, making it difficult to confirm in a timely manner if a person has attended their first HIV medical appointment.

*Use of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Summary And Program Implications

The activities involved in the partner services process are very important for identifying and linking persons diagnosed with HIV infections. Each activity has an impact on the process; therefore, it is imperative to identify any barriers or gaps in services. Analysis of the 2021 data reveals that partner services programs are effectively interviewing index patients and gathering information about their behaviors that might be associated with HIV transmission. During these encounters, DIS and other trained partner services workers successfully elicited the names and enough information to locate each partner engaged in sexual and/or needle-sharing activities who may have been exposed to HIV. Although some jurisdictions have cited challenges with gathering valid information because of the rising popularity of dating apps and the longstanding problem of anonymous partners, most jurisdictions have been successful with notifying partners of potential exposure to HIV. However, this report also identifies areas of weakness in some key partner services activities. For example, the results indicate the need to get all partners exposed to HIV tested and their HIV status known. After the partners were notified, 26% of the cases were missing information on whether the program performed an HIV test and of those with complete reporting, 29% of the partners did not test. At a minimum, there may be data access and programmatic barriers that account for weak performance in HIV testing. HIV partner services programs may not have direct access to HIV testing or surveillance databases to determine whether the partners referred for HIV testing have been tested and, if tested, what their test results are. It is also possible that some partners choose to test at private health care centers rather than at public health testing programs. Other individual, social, and structural barriers may also affect HIV testing of partners and collection of partner testing data. Given that HIV testing is a key step in disrupting the transmission of HIV, it is important that HIV partner services programs continue to address barriers to improve the quality of HIV testing data. Similarly, the report has also identified significant challenges in collecting and reporting data to confirm that partners who test positive are linked to HIV medical care and other services.

Our analysis continues to identify demographic and geographic disparities in partner services delivery and outcomes. We observed that population groups that are disproportionately impacted by the HIV epidemic have lower levels of partner services program outcomes. For example, partners reported as Black/African American, transgender, and those from the South had lower percentages of testing for HIV and linkage to HIV medical care when they test positive. These findings imply that partner services may be inequitably distributed, and programs must find ways to identify and remove the barriers to services for disproportionately impacted communities.

Overall, HIV partner services data continue to confirm an elevated HIV-positivity rate among those being tested because of partner services. Our analysis indicates that, at the minimum, the HIV positivity rate was 5% (773 partners newly diagnosed with HIV among 14,548 total named partners with and without HIV testing data). When we exclude those without HIV testing data from the denominator, the HIV positivity rate is as high as 18%. These findings provide strong evidence supporting partner services being a high-yield strategy. We must continue to strongly encourage that every partner notified about their HIV exposure to get tested to confirm their HIV status. Being linked to HIV medical care and other appropriate services is critical to stopping HIV transmission.

Terms

Eligible – Index patients are eligible for partner services if they are 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 a physical address, phone number, email address, screen name, etc., to offer partner services.

Initiated – Partners named for whom a record was created in the NHM&E client-level partner services database in EvaluationWeb®.

Linked to HIV Medical Care – The referring agency has confirmed that the clients accessed the HIV medical care to which they were referred.

NHM&E – National HIV Program Monitoring and Evaluation refers to 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 infected with HIV not out of jurisdiction, not deceased, and there is no concern about potential partner violence.

Newly Diagnosed – 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, 54 Health Departments, 2021*

Jurisdictions	Index Patients		Partners				
	Number of Index Patients	Index Patients Interviewed	Number of Partners	Partners Tested for HIV	Newly Identified Partners with HIV	Newly Identified Partners Linked to Care	
Alabama	914	581	539	52	32	30	
Alaska	107	107	94	46	1	1	
Arizona	1,262	924	742	171	3	3	
Arkansas	226	195	141	55	4	4	
(CA) Los Angeles	1,751	1,118	284	67	15	0	
(CA) San Francisco	194	136	40	14	6	6	
Colorado	383	326	260	147	28	25	
Connecticut	130	128	23	0	0	0	
Delaware	100	72	40	2	0	0	
District of Columbia	38	19	8	4	1	1	
Florida	22,080	7,272	2,526	1,240	N/A	N/A	
Hawaii	85	77	26	10	4	3	
Idaho	51	23	24	0	0	0	
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	3	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Chicago	612	410	2	6	1	0	
Indiana	465	158	157	16	4	3	
Iowa	122	119	274	128	16	13	
Kentucky	282	141	71	8	2	2	
Louisiana	1,912	1,009	427	37	1	1	
Maine	48	13	18	3	0	0	
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	655	522	132	35	0	0	
Baltimore	259	187	95	25	0	0	
Massachusetts	243	146	77	23	4	4	
Michigan	967	672	386	139	26	22	
Mississippi	526	369	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Missouri	202	152	85	10	4	4	

Jurisdictions	Index Patients		Partners			
	Number of Index Patients	Index Patients Interviewed	Number of Partners	Partners Tested for HIV	Newly Identified Partners with HIV	Newly Identified Partners Linked to Care
Montana	18	11	13	5	2	1
Nebraska	60	25	18	1	0	0
Nevada	707	587	360	147	21	15
New Hampshire	27	21	11	5	1	1
New Jersey	1,162	809	291	0	0	0
New Mexico	128	93	46	14	1	1
New York (excludes NYC)	527	371	298	165	7	2
New York City (NYC)	2,127	1,729	566	126	16	13
North Carolina	2,223	2,073	965	740	321	145
North Dakota	33	28	0	19	3	2
Ohio	926	660	558	313	22	19
Oklahoma	249	243	220	81	0	0
Oregon	201	163	150	58	14	0
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	461	461	202	21	17	0
Philadelphia	520	283	294	61	2	2
Rhode Island	66	58	59	1	0	0
South Carolina	749	17	12	30	12	0
South Dakota	19	19	47	5	3	0
Tennessee	730	511	508	55	6	0
Texas (includes Houston)	5,902	5,545	1,846	643	99	0
Utah	250	93	61	34	1	1
Virginia	1,401	1,137	935	452	34	14
Washington	905	545	361	106	9	6
Wisconsin	1	1	0	5	4	0
Wyoming	4	4	5	3	0	0
Puerto Rico	147	119	79	74	26	21
U.S. Virgin Islands	12	12	5	0	0	0
TOTAL	53,172	30,496	14,548	5,402	773	365

* California, Georgia, Kansas, Minnesota, West Virginia, and Vermont are not represented because complete data were not available by the NHEM&E data submission deadline

TABLE 2. Index Patients Offered Partner Services, 54 Health Departments, 2021*

		Index Patients Eligible for PS		Index Patients Located			Index Patients Interviewed		
Jurisdictions	Number of Index Patients	N	%	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Alabama	914	914	100.0	627	674	93.0	581	626	92.8
Alaska	107	107	100.0	107	107	100.0	107	107	100.0
Arizona	1,262	1,262	100.0	956	1,178	81.2	924	956	96.7
Arkansas	226	226	100.0	199	224	88.8	195	199	98.0
(CA) Los Angeles	1,751	1,745	99.7	1,505	1,745	86.2	1,118	1,505	74.3
(CA) San Francisco	194	193	99.5	152	193	78.8	136	152	89.5
Colorado	383	382	99.7	382	382	100.0	326	382	85.3
Connecticut	130	128	98.5	128	128	100.0	128	128	100.0
Delaware	100	94	94.0	74	94	78.7	72	74	97.3
District of Columbia	38	37	97.4	26	37	70.3	19	26	73.1
Florida	22,080	22,009	99.7	18,083	20,508	88.2	7,272	18,083	40.2
Hawaii	85	85	100.0	84	85	98.8	77	82	93.9
Idaho	51	51	100.0	37	43	86.0	23	37	62.2
Illinois (excludes Chicago)	3	3	100.0	2	3	66.7	2	2	100.0
Chicago	612	609	99.5	410	421	97.4	410	410	100.0
Indiana	465	465	100.0	298	379	78.6	158	293	53.9
Iowa	122	122	100.0	119	122	97.5	119	119	100.0
Kentucky	282	282	100.0	182	224	81.3	141	179	78.8
Louisiana	1,912	1,809	94.6	1,539	1,780	86.5	1,009	1,539	65.6
Maine	48	48	100.0	29	38	76.3	13	28	46.4
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	655	655	100.0	545	621	87.8	522	545	95.8
Baltimore	259	259	100.0	200	229	87.3	187	200	93.5
Massachusetts	243	234	96.3	190	234	81.2	146	190	76.8
Michigan	967	951	98.3	756	941	80.3	672	752	89.4
Mississippi	526	526	100.0	384	487	78.9	369	384	96.1
Missouri	202	197	97.5	164	197	83.2	152	159	95.6
Montana	18	18	100.0	15	18	83.3	11	15	73.3

Jurisdictions	Index Patients Eligible for PS		Index Patients Located			Index Patients Interviewed			
	Number of Index Patients	N	%	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Nebraska	60	60	100.0	50	57	87.7	25	50	50.0
Nevada	707	625	88.4	624	625	99.8	587	624	94.1
New Hampshire	27	27	100.0	22	27	81.5	21	22	95.5
New Jersey	1,162	1,155	99.4	842	1,155	72.9	809	842	96.1
New Mexico	128	128	100.0	97	124	78.2	93	97	95.9
New York (excludes NYC)	527	504	95.6	467	504	92.7	371	467	79.4
New York City (NYC)	2,127	2,081	97.8	1,792	2,079	86.2	1,729	1,792	96.5
North Carolina	2,223	2,223	100.0	2,073	2,223	93.3	2,073	2,073	100.0
North Dakota	33	33	100.0	28	31	90.3	28	28	100.0
Ohio	926	926	100.0	926	926	100.0	660	926	71.3
Oklahoma	249	249	100.0	243	243	100.0	243	243	100.0
Oregon	201	201	100.0	163	201	81.1	163	163	100.0
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	461	461	100.0	461	461	100.0	461	461	100.0
Philadelphia	520	519	99.8	372	519	71.7	283	372	76.1
Rhode Island	66	65	98.5	63	65	96.9	58	63	92.1
South Carolina	749	35	4.7	21	34	61.8	17	21	81.0
South Dakota	19	19	100.0	19	19	100.0	19	19	100.0
Tennessee	730	717	98.2	532	717	74.2	511	511	100.0
Texas (includes Houston)	5,902	5,718	96.9	5,562	5,637	98.7	5,545	5,562	99.7
Utah	250	248	99.2	145	248	58.5	93	145	64.1
Virginia	1,401	1,394	99.5	1,275	1,373	92.9	1,137	1,275	89.2
Washington	905	886	97.9	563	832	67.7	545	563	96.8
Wisconsin	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Wyoming	4	4	100.0	4	4	100.0	4	4	100.0
Puerto Rico	147	147	100.0	123	123	100.0	119	123	96.7
U.S. Virgin Islands	12	12	100.0	12	12	100.0	12	12	100.0
TOTAL	53,172	51,849	97.5	43,673	49,332	88.5	30,496	43,631	69.9

*California, Georgia, Kansas, Minnesota, West Virginia, and Vermont are not represented because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline.

^aExcludes missing data

Table 2a. Index Patients with Newly Diagnosed HIV Offered Partner Services, 49 Health Departments, 2021*

Jurisdictions	Number of Index Patients	Index Patients Newly Diagnosed with HIV Eligible for PS		Index Patients Newly Diagnosed with HIV Located			Index Patients Newly Diagnosed with HIV Interviewed		
		N	%	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Alabama	555	555	100.0	527	554	95.1	491	526	93.3
Alaska	30	30	100.0	30	30	100.0	30	30	100.0
Arizona	599	599	100.0	448	569	78.7	427	448	95.3
Arkansas	150	150	100.0	131	148	88.5	128	131	97.7
(CA) San Francisco	183	183	100.0	146	183	79.8	130	146	89.0
Colorado	190	189	99.5	189	189	100.0	172	189	91.0
Connecticut	111	111	100.0	111	111	100.0	111	111	100.0
Delaware	87	82	94.3	73	82	89.0	71	73	97.3
District of Columbia	36	35	97.2	24	35	68.6	17	24	70.8
Florida	3,013	3,013	100.0	2,489	2,913	85.4	2,369	2,489	95.2
Hawaii	76	76	100.0	75	76	98.7	70	74	94.6
Idaho	36	36	100.0	31	36	86.1	23	31	74.2
Chicago	157	157	100.0	153	153	100.0	153	153	100.0
Iowa	121	121	100.0	118	121	97.5	118	118	100.0
Kentucky	181	181	100.0	142	176	80.7	108	140	77.1
Louisiana	981	878	89.5	637	878	72.6	557	637	87.4
Maine	21	21	100.0	20	21	95.2	9	19	47.4
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	274	274	100.0	226	266	85.0	219	226	96.9
Baltimore	88	88	100.0	69	82	84.1	64	69	92.8
Massachusetts	211	202	95.7	163	202	80.7	125	163	76.7
Michigan	657	648	98.6	562	641	87.7	516	559	92.3
Mississippi	191	191	100.0	142	177	80.2	137	142	96.5
Missouri	186	185	99.5	152	185	82.2	140	147	95.2

		Index Patients Newly Diagnosed with HIV Eligible for PS		Index Patients Newly Diagnosed with HIV Located			Index Patients Newly Diagnosed with HIV Interviewed		
Jurisdictions	Number of Index Patients	N	%	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Montana	18	18	100.0	15	18	83.3	11	15	73.3
Nebraska	57	57	100.0	49	54	90.7	25	49	51.0
Nevada	446	403	90.4	402	403	99.8	392	402	97.5
New Hampshire	27	27	100.0	22	27	81.5	21	22	95.5
New Jersey	836	829	99.2	627	829	75.6	599	627	95.5
New Mexico	76	76	100.0	59	74	79.7	58	59	98.3
New York (excludes NYC)	527	504	95.6	467	504	92.7	371	467	79.4
New York City (NYC)	1,804	1,765	97.8	1,500	1,763	85.1	1,458	1,500	97.2
North Carolina	1,285	1,285	100.0	1,243	1,285	96.7	1,243	1,243	100.0
North Dakota	30	30	100.0	27	29	93.1	27	27	100.0
Ohio	926	926	100.0	926	926	100.0	660	926	71.3
Oklahoma	240	240	100.0	240	240	100.0	240	240	100.0
Oregon	201	201	100.0	163	201	81.1	163	163	100.0
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	461	461	100.0	461	461	100.0	461	461	100.0
Philadelphia	295	295	100.0	198	295	67.1	157	198	79.3
Rhode Island	64	63	98.4	62	63	98.4	57	62	91.9
South Carolina	602	25	4.2	14	24	58.3	10	14	71.4
South Dakota	17	17	100.0	17	17	100.0	17	17	100.0
Tennessee	730	717	98.2	532	717	74.2	511	511	100.0
Texas (includes Houston)	4,459	4,459	100.0	4,387	4,387	100.0	4,387	4,387	100.0
Utah	196	194	99.0	121	194	62.4	86	121	71.1
Virginia	759	752	99.1	705	752	93.8	643	705	91.2
Washington	346	337	97.4	284	337	84.3	278	284	97.9
Wisconsin	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Puerto Rico	61	61	100.0	56	56	100.0	54	56	96.4
U.S. Virgin Islands	5	5	100.0	5	5	100.0	5	5	100.0
TOTAL	22,603	21,753	96.2	19,241	21,490	89.5	18,120	19,207	94.3

*California, Georgia, Kansas, Minnesota, West Virginia, and Vermont are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline. 11 additional health departments were not included in this table because they did not report index patients with newly diagnosed HIV infection.

^a Excludes missing data

Table 2b. Index Patients with Previously Diagnosed HIV Offered Partner Services, 39 Health Departments, 2021*

		Index Patients Previously Diagnosed with HIV Eligible for PS		Index Patients Previously Diagnosed with HIV Located			Index Patients Previously Diagnosed with HIV Interviewed		
Jurisdictions	Number of Index Patients	N	%	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Alabama	305	305	100.0	95	114	83.3	85	95	89.5
Alaska	77	77	100.0	77	77	100.0	77	77	100.0
Arizona	663	663	100.0	508	609	83.4	497	508	97.8
Arkansas	76	76	100.0	68	76	89.5	67	68	98.5
(CA) San Francisco	11	10	90.9	6	10	60.0	6	6	100.0
Colorado	166	166	100.0	166	166	100.0	145	166	87.3
Connecticut	12	11	91.7	11	11	100.0	11	11	100.0
Delaware	13	12	92.3	1	12	8.3	1	1	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Florida	18,553	18,553	100.0	15,440	17,162	90.0	4,885	15,440	31.6
Hawaii	2	2	100.0	2	2	100.0	2	2	100.0
Idaho	11	11	100.0	6	7	85.7	0	6	.
Chicago	100	100	100.0	95	95	100.0	95	95	100.0
Iowa	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Kentucky	82	82	100.0	40	48	83.3	33	39	84.6
Louisiana	931	931	100.0	902	902	100.0	452	902	50.1
Maine	15	15	100.0	9	15	60.0	4	9	44.4
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	381	381	100.0	319	355	89.9	303	319	95.0
Baltimore	171	171	100.0	131	147	89.1	123	131	93.9
Massachusetts	32	32	100.0	27	32	84.4	21	27	77.8
Michigan	306	299	97.7	192	297	64.6	156	191	81.7
Mississippi	335	335	100.0	242	310	78.1	232	242	95.9
Missouri	12	12	100.0	12	12	100.0	12	12	100.0

Jurisdictions	Number of Index Patients	Index Patients Previously Diagnosed with HIV Eligible for PS		Index Patients Previously Diagnosed with HIV Located			Index Patients Previously Diagnosed with HIV Interviewed		
		N	%	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Nebraska	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	0	1	.
Nevada	260	221	85.0	221	221	100.0	194	221	87.8
New Jersey	326	326	100.0	215	326	66.0	210	215	97.7
New Mexico	52	52	100.0	38	50	76.0	35	38	92.1
(NY) New York City	163	161	98.8	146	161	90.7	133	146	91.1
North Carolina	755	755	100.0	700	755	92.7	700	700	100.0
Oklahoma	4	4	100.0	2	2	100.0	2	2	100.0
(PA) Philadelphia	225	224	99.6	174	224	77.7	126	174	72.4
South Carolina	147	10	6.8	7	10	70.0	7	7	100.0
South Dakota	2	2	100.0	2	2	100.0	2	2	100.0
Texas (includes Houston)	857	857	100.0	848	848	100.0	848	848	100.0
Utah	54	54	100.0	24	54	44.4	7	24	29.2
Virginia	640	640	100.0	568	619	91.8	492	568	86.6
Washington	546	536	98.2	271	482	56.2	260	271	95.9
Puerto Rico	66	66	100.0	57	57	100.0	56	57	98.2
U.S. Virgin Islands	6	6	100.0	6	6	100.0	6	6	100.0
TOTAL	26,360	26,161	99.2	21,631	24,279	89.1	10,287	21,629	47.6

N/A-Not Applicable

*California, Georgia, Kansas, Minnesota, West Virginia, and Vermont are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline. 14 additional health departments were not included in this table because they did not report index patients with previously diagnosed HIV infection

^a Excludes missing data

Table 3. Demographic Characteristics of Index Patients Offered Partner Services, 53 Health Departments, 2021*

Demographic 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	837	1.6	766	825	92.8	703	765	91.9
20-29	12,177	23.5	10,512	11,778	89.3	8,899	10,503	84.7
30-39	15,073	29.1	12,549	14,436	86.9	9,561	12,538	76.3
40-49	9,123	17.6	7,618	8,650	88.1	5,060	7,603	66.6
50+	14,006	27.0	11,790	13,174	89.5	5,872	11,785	49.8
Missing/Invalid	633	1.2	438	469	93.4	401	437	91.8
GENDER								
Man	40,247	77.6	33,857	38,391	88.2	24,170	33,827	71.5
Woman	9,234	17.8	7,979	8,903	89.6	4,828	7,972	60.6
Transgender Person	1,160	2.2	956	1,097	87.1	751	955	78.6
Other	752	1.5	607	649	93.5	502	603	83.3
Declined/Not Asked	31	0.1	27	30	90.0	21	27	77.8
Missing/Invalid	425	0.8	247	262	94.3	224	247	90.7
RACE/ETHNICITY								
White	12,253	23.6	10,183	11,599	87.8	7,082	10,168	69.6
Black or African American	21,178	40.8	17,919	20,183	88.8	12,403	17,902	69.3
Hispanic or Latino	13,002	25.1	11,199	12,499	89.6	8,221	11,193	73.4
Asian	1,159	2.2	1,071	1,141	93.9	846	1,071	79.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	211	0.4	174	205	84.9	149	174	85.6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	78	0.2	70	77	90.9	54	68	79.4
Multi-race	444	0.9	379	428	88.6	335	379	88.4
Declined	90	0.2	82	88	93.2	78	82	95.1
Don't Know	2,918	5.6	2,290	2,757	83.1	1,067	2,288	46.6
Missing/Invalid	516	1.0	306	355	86.2	261	306	85.3

	Index Patients Eligible for PS		Index Patients Located			Index Patients Interviewed for PS		
Demographic Characteristics	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
U.S. GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	5,222	10.1	4,366	5,210	83.8	4,019	4,365	92.1
Midwest	3,386	6.5	2,773	3,097	89.5	2,246	2,759	81.4
South	37,147	71.6	31,565	35,105	89.9	19,893	31,540	63.1
West	5,935	11.4	4,834	5,785	83.6	4,207	4,832	87.1
U.S. Dependent Areas	159	0.3	135	135	100.0	131	135	97.0
POPULATION GROUP								
MSM/PWID	504	1.0	471	496	95.0	437	470	93.0
MSM ^b	12,732	24.6	11,974	12,411	96.5	11,525	11,969	96.3
PWID ^c	640	1.2	575	635	90.6	523	575	91.0
Heterosexual Men	2,924	5.6	2,797	2,875	97.3	2,708	2,797	96.8
Heterosexual Women	2,851	5.5	2,714	2,809	96.6	2,627	2,712	96.9
Other ^d	1,912	3.7	1,562	1,746	89.5	1,257	1,557	80.7
No Risk Identified	2,559	4.9	2,345	2,499	93.8	2,102	2,343	89.7
Missing/Invalid	27,727	53.5	21,235	25,861	82.1	9,317	21,208	43.9
TOTAL	51,849	100.0	43,673	49,332	88.5	30,496	43,631	69.9

^aCalifornia, Georgia, Kansas, Minnesota, West Virginia, and Vermont are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline

^bExcludes missing data

^cMSM- Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men

^dPWID- 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 Characteristics of Index Patients with Newly Diagnosed HIV Offered Partner Services, 49 Health Departments, 2021*

Demographic Characteristics	Index Patients Newly Diagnosed with HIV Eligible for PS		Index Patients Newly Diagnosed with HIV Located			Index Patients Newly Diagnosed with HIV Interviewed for PS		
	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
AGE								
13-19	676	3.1	629	670	93.9	598	628	95.2
20-29	7,455	34.3	6,691	7,355	91.0	6,370	6,684	95.3
30-39	6,655	30.6	5,851	6,570	89.1	5,520	5,844	94.5
40-49	3,335	15.3	2,934	3,298	89.0	2,738	2,921	93.7
50+	3,490	16.0	3,003	3,456	86.9	2,765	2,998	92.2
Missing/Invalid	142	0.7	133	141	94.3	129	132	97.7
GENDER								
Man	16,914	77.8	14,955	16,698	89.6	14,099	14,929	94.4
Woman	3,830	17.6	3,348	3,793	88.3	3,139	3,343	93.9
Transgender Person	550	2.5	490	544	90.1	460	489	94.1
Other	372	1.7	364	369	98.6	342	362	94.5
Declined/Not Asked	21	0.1	20	21	95.2	19	20	95.0
Missing/Invalid	66	0.3	64	65	98.5	61	64	95.3
RACE/ETHNICITY								
White	5,412	24.9	4,746	5,350	88.7	4,394	4,733	92.8
Black or African American	8,612	39.6	7,554	8,504	88.8	7,197	7,539	95.5
Hispanic or Latino	5,436	25.0	4,944	5,368	92.1	4,796	4,940	97.1
Asian	865	4.0	827	865	95.6	675	827	81.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	113	0.5	101	112	90.2	95	101	94.1
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	51	0.2	48	51	94.1	42	47	89.4
Multi-race	235	1.1	212	234	90.6	193	212	91.0
Declined	65	0.3	60	64	93.8	59	60	98.3
Don't Know	780	3.6	599	759	78.9	542	598	90.6
Missing/Invalid	184	0.8	150	183	82.0	127	150	84.7

	Index Patients Newly Diagnosed with HIV Eligible for PS		Index Patients Newly Diagnosed with HIV Located			Index Patients Newly Diagnosed with HIV Interviewed for PS		
Demographic Characteristics	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
U.S. GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	4,278	19.7	3,631	4,276	84.9	3,369	3,630	92.8
Midwest	2,142	9.8	2,005	2,127	94.3	1,657	1,997	83.0
South	12,925	59.4	11,581	12,716	91.1	11,195	11,557	96.9
West	2,342	10.8	1,963	2,310	85.0	1,840	1,962	93.8
U.S. Dependent Areas	66	0.3	61	61	100.0	59	61	96.7
POPULATION GROUP								
MSM/PWID	351	1.6	332	350	94.9	312	331	94.3
MSM ^b	6,856	31.5	6,583	6,781	97.1	6,473	6,579	98.4
PWID ^c	502	2.3	453	502	90.2	424	453	93.6
Heterosexual Men	2,038	9.4	1,980	2,028	97.6	1,952	1,980	98.6
Heterosexual Women	1,876	8.6	1,806	1,860	97.1	1,783	1,804	98.8
Other ^d	924	4.2	855	915	93.4	803	852	94.2
No Risk Identified	1,313	6.0	1,237	1,302	95.0	1,176	1,235	95.2
Missing/Invalid	7,893	36.3	5,995	7,752	77.3	5,197	5,973	87.0
TOTAL	21,753	100.0	19,241	21,490	89.5	18,120	19,207	94.3

^aCalifornia, Georgia, Kansas, Minnesota, West Virginia, and Vermont are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline. Seven additional health departments were not included in this table because they did not report index patients with newly diagnosed HIV infection

^bExcludes missing data

^cMSM- Gay, bisexual, and other 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 Characteristics of Index Patients with Previously Diagnosed HIV Offered Partner Services, 39 Health Departments, 2021*

	Index Patients Previously Diagnosed with HIV Eligible for PS	Index Patients Previously Diagnosed with HIV Located			Index Patients Previously Diagnosed with HIV Interviewed for PS			
Demographic Characteristics	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
AGE								
13-19	102	0.4	85	97	87.6	63	85	74.1
20-29	3,792	14.5	3,099	3,536	87.6	1,959	3,099	63.2
30-39	7,240	27.7	5,835	6,748	86.5	3,396	5,833	58.2
40-49	5,113	19.5	4,195	4,731	88.7	1,970	4,195	47.0
50+	9,742	37.2	8,270	9,006	91.8	2,771	8,270	33.5
Missing/Invalid	172	0.7	147	161	91.3	128	147	87.1
GENDER								
Man	20,437	78.1	16,725	18,929	88.4	8,418	16,724	50.3
Woman	4,967	19.0	4,343	4,705	92.3	1,482	4,342	34.1
Transgender Person	476	1.8	379	438	86.5	228	379	60.2
Other	138	0.5	65	75	86.7	60	65	92.3
Declined/Not Asked	3	0.0	3	3	100.0	2	3	66.7
Missing/Invalid	140	0.5	116	129	89.9	97	116	83.6
RACE/ETHNICITY								
White	6,048	23.1	4,874	5,539	88.0	2,309	4,873	47.4
Black or African American	11,413	43.6	9,542	10,612	89.9	4,578	9,542	48.0
Hispanic or Latino	6,287	24.0	5,224	5,883	88.8	2,617	5,223	50.1
Asian	215	0.8	175	199	87.9	125	175	71.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	83	0.3	63	79	79.7	47	63	74.6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	19	0.1	16	18	88.9	9	16	56.3
Multi-race	175	0.7	148	166	89.2	127	148	85.8
Declined	14	0.1	13	13	100.0	12	13	92.3
Don't Know	1,830	7.0	1,518	1,700	89.3	424	1,518	27.9
Missing/Invalid	77	0.3	58	70	82.9	39	58	67.2

	Index Patients Previously Diagnosed with HIV Eligible for PS	Index Patients Previously Diagnosed with HIV Located			Index Patients Previously Diagnosed with HIV Interviewed for PS			
Demographic Characteristics	N	Column %	N	Denominator^a	%^a	N	Denominator^a	%^a
U.S. GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	769	2.9	582	769	75.7	505	582	86.8
Midwest	415	1.6	303	408	74.3	266	302	88.1
South	23,113	88.3	19,364	21,361	90.7	8,231	19,363	42.5
West	1,792	6.8	1,319	1,678	78.6	1,223	1,319	92.7
U.S. Dependent Areas	72	0.3	63	63	100.0	62	63	98.4
POPULATION GROUP								
MSM/PWID	128	0.5	115	122	94.3	106	115	92.2
MSM ^b	4,660	17.8	4,194	4,416	95.0	3,988	4,193	95.1
PWID ^c	95	0.4	79	90	87.8	70	79	88.6
Heterosexual Men	737	2.8	677	700	96.7	628	677	92.8
Heterosexual Women	870	3.3	810	845	95.9	750	810	92.6
Other ^d	625	2.4	455	524	86.8	298	455	65.5
No Risk Identified	1,061	4.1	943	1,012	93.2	848	943	89.9
Missing/Invalid	17,985	68.7	14,358	16,570	86.7	3,599	14,357	25.1
TOTAL	26,161	100.0	21,631	24,279	89.1	10,287	21,629	47.6

^aCalifornia, Georgia, Kansas, Minnesota, West Virginia, and Vermont 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 did not report index patients with previously diagnosed HIV infection

^a Excludes missing data

^bMSM- Gay, bisexual, and other 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, 2021*

Jurisdictions	Named Partners Initiated for PS	Notifiable Named Partners			Notified Partners			Notified Partners Tested for HIV		
	N	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Alabama	859	551	662	83.2	296	296	100.0	52	53	98.1
Alaska	98	79	93	84.9	46	46	100.0	46	46	100.0
Arizona	521	465	521	89.3	346	346	100.0	171	248	69.0
Arkansas	125	107	125	85.6	98	99	99.0	55	75	73.3
(CA) Los Angeles	227	120	227	52.9	120	120	100.0	67	120	55.8
(CA) San Francisco	34	31	34	91.2	25	31	80.6	14	25	56.0
Colorado	268	195	268	72.8	194	195	99.5	147	194	75.8
Connecticut	12	3	12	25.0	3	3	100.0	0	3	0.0
Delaware	36	21	36	58.3	19	21	90.5	2	2	100.0
District of Columbia	9	4	9	44.4	4	4	100.0	4	4	100.0
Florida	2,956	2,858	2,878	99.3	2,570	2,858	89.9	1,240	2,470	50.2
Hawaii	19	17	19	89.5	17	17	100.0	10	10	100.0
Idaho	43	22	27	81.5	4	4	100.0	0	0	N/A
(IL) Chicago	27	21	21	100.0	20	21	95.2	6	7	85.7
Indiana	237	191	211	90.5	23	23	100.0	16	16	100.0
Iowa	258	197	258	76.4	174	197	88.3	128	134	95.5
Kentucky	130	85	105	81.0	52	52	100.0	8	11	72.7
Louisiana	382	246	382	64.4	245	245	100.0	37	232	15.9
Maine	23	12	20	60.0	7	7	100.0	3	4	75.0
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	114	79	114	69.3	79	79	100.0	35	68	51.5
Baltimore	77	47	77	61.0	47	47	100.0	25	42	59.5
Massachusetts	63	28	63	44.4	24	28	85.7	23	24	95.8
Michigan	381	267	374	71.4	251	267	94.0	139	148	93.9
Missouri	98	57	83	68.7	36	37	97.3	10	34	29.4

	Named Partner Initiated for PS	Notifiable Named Partners			Notified Partners			Notified Partners Tested for HIV		
Jurisdictions	N	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Montana	18	16	18	88.9	15	16	93.8	5	5	100.0
Nebraska	26	18	21	85.7	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Nevada	375	203	375	54.1	203	203	100.0	147	188	78.2
New Hampshire	10	7	10	70.0	5	7	71.4	5	5	100.0
New Jersey	320	129	320	40.3	129	129	100.0	0	0	N/A
New Mexico	37	27	37	73.0	26	27	96.3	14	24	58.3
New York (excludes NYC)	362	277	319	86.8	274	277	98.9	165	193	85.5
New York City (NYC)	566	347	566	61.3	307	347	88.5	126	156	80.8
North Carolina	1,298	1,072	1,298	82.6	1,072	1,072	100.0	740	840	88.1
North Dakota	32	23	32	71.9	23	23	100.0	19	23	82.6
Ohio	478	475	477	99.6	472	472	100.0	313	472	66.3
Oklahoma	209	94	184	51.1	94	94	100.0	81	81	100.0
Oregon	155	73	155	47.1	71	71	100.0	58	67	86.6
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	176	53	176	30.1	21	53	39.6	21	21	100.0
Philadelphia	327	210	327	64.2	210	210	100.0	61	162	37.7
Rhode Island	50	22	48	45.8	17	19	89.5	1	17	5.9
South Carolina	41	33	36	91.7	33	33	100.0	30	31	96.8
South Dakota	5	5	5	100.0	5	5	100.0	5	5	100.0
Tennessee	63	63	63	100.0	63	63	100.0	55	63	87.3
Texas (includes Houston)	1,775	1,628	1,773	91.8	1,603	1,628	98.5	643	654	98.3
Utah	72	52	72	72.2	45	46	97.8	34	45	75.6
Virginia	922	809	922	87.7	691	804	85.9	452	452	100.0
Washington	384	263	279	94.3	121	121	100.0	106	106	100.0
Wisconsin	7	7	7	100.0	7	7	100.0	5	6	83.3
Wyoming	3	3	3	100.0	3	3	100.0	3	3	100.0
Puerto Rico	158	118	126	93.7	89	89	100.0	74	74	100.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	2	2	2	100.0	2	2	100.0	0	0	N/A
TOTAL	14,868	11,732	14,270	82.2	10,302	10,865	94.8	5,402	7,664	70.5

N/A- Not Applicable

*California, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, West Virginia, and Vermont are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline

^a Excludes missing data

Table 5. Demographic Characteristics of Partners Elicited by and Tested Through Partner Services, 52 Health Departments, 2021*

Demographic 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	219	1.5	196	217	90.3	180	183	98.4	93	138	67.4
20-29	4,188	28.2	3,522	4,111	85.7	3,087	3,265	94.5	1,665	2,325	71.6
30-39	4,528	30.5	3,755	4,442	84.5	3,351	3,536	94.8	1,838	2,557	71.9
40-49	2,253	15.2	1,840	2,195	83.8	1,641	1,713	95.8	866	1,262	68.6
50+	1,816	12.2	1,442	1,764	81.7	1,299	1,358	95.7	727	1,029	70.7
Missing/Invalid	1,864	12.5	977	1,541	63.4	744	810	91.9	213	353	60.3
GENDER											
Man	11,123	74.8	8,744	10,732	81.5	7,755	8,184	94.8	4,007	5,731	69.9
Woman	2,780	18.7	2,304	2,676	86.1	2,062	2,174	94.8	1,184	1,655	71.5
Transgender Person	191	1.3	150	187	80.2	126	137	92.0	52	74	70.3
Other	0	0.0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Declined/Not Asked	219	1.5	130	185	70.3	115	117	98.3	60	84	71.4
Missing/Invalid	555	3.7	404	490	82.4	244	253	96.4	99	120	82.5
RACE/ETHNICITY											
White	4,031	27.1	3,297	3,867	85.3	2,858	3,000	95.3	1,605	2,222	72.2
Black or African American	5,863	39.4	4,598	5,651	81.4	4,069	4,330	94.0	2,029	2,910	69.7
Hispanic or Latino	2,964	19.9	2,403	2,881	83.4	2,227	2,297	97.0	1,207	1,628	74.1
Asian	359	2.4	330	352	93.8	306	311	98.4	194	279	69.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	73	0.5	57	69	82.6	46	50	92.0	28	36	77.8
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	16	0.1	13	16	81.3	11	12	91.7	10	11	90.9
Multi-race	176	1.2	123	164	75.0	98	103	95.1	55	63	87.3
Declined	139	0.9	49	139	35.3	47	47	100.0	22	29	75.9
Don't Know	908	6.1	632	849	74.4	489	548	89.2	170	381	44.6
Missing/Invalid	339	2.3	230	282	81.6	151	167	90.4	82	105	78.1

	Named Partners Initiated for PS		Notifiable Named Partners			Notified Partners			Notified Partners Tested for HIV		
Demographic Characteristics	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
U.S. GEOGRAPHIC REGION											
Northeast	1,909	12.8	1,088	1,861	58.5	997	1,080	92.3	405	585	69.2
Midwest	1,549	10.4	1,261	1,489	84.7	1,012	1,053	96.1	642	846	75.9
South	8,996	60.5	7,697	8,664	88.8	6,966	7,395	94.2	3,459	5,078	68.1
West	2,254	15.2	1,566	2,128	73.6	1,236	1,246	99.2	822	1,081	76.0
U.S. Dependent Areas	160	1.1	120	128	93.8	91	91	100.0	74	74	100.0
POPULATION GROUP											
MSM/PWID	110	0.7	87	110	79.1	81	83	97.6	67	71	94.4
MSM ^b	2,234	15.0	1,790	2,201	81.3	1,710	1,754	97.5	1,245	1,330	93.6
PWID ^c	161	1.1	132	158	83.5	128	129	99.2	103	112	92.0
Heterosexual Men	619	4.2	519	610	85.1	507	514	98.6	366	404	90.6
Heterosexual Women	713	4.8	591	700	84.4	570	589	96.8	430	462	93.1
Other ^d	611	4.1	453	562	80.6	313	327	95.7	117	140	83.6
No Risk Identified	1,054	7.1	745	1,050	71.0	734	738	99.5	385	541	71.2
Missing/Invalid	9,366	63.0	7,415	8,879	83.5	6,259	6,731	93.0	2,689	4,604	58.4
TOTAL	14,868	100.0	11,732	14,270	82.2	10,302	10,865	94.8	5,402	7,664	70.5

*California, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, West Virginia, and Vermont are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline

^aExcludes missing data

^bMSM- Gay, bisexual, and other 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 Diagnosed Partners Linked to HIV Medical Care, 52 Health Departments, 2021*

Jurisdictions	Partners Newly Diagnosed with HIV				Newly Diagnosed Partners Linked to HIV Medical Care			
	Notified Partners Tested for HIV	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	
Alabama	52	32	52	61.5	30	32	93.8	
Alaska	46	1	44	2.3	1	1	100.0	
Arizona	171	3	171	1.8	3	3	100.0	
Arkansas	55	4	55	7.3	4	4	100.0	
(CA) Los Angeles	67	15	66	22.7	0	0	N/A	
(CA) San Francisco	14	6	14	42.9	6	6	100.0	
Colorado	147	28	147	19.0	25	27	92.6	
Connecticut	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	
Delaware	2	0	2	0.0	0	0	N/A	
District of Columbia	4	1	4	25.0	1	1	100.0	
Florida	1,240	0	339	0.0	0	0	N/A	
Hawaii	10	4	10	40.0	3	3	100.0	
Idaho	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	
(IL) Chicago	6	1	6	16.7	0	0	N/A	
Indiana	16	4	16	25.0	3	3	100.0	
Iowa	128	16	128	12.5	13	13	100.0	
Kentucky	8	2	8	25.0	2	2	100.0	
Louisiana	37	1	36	2.8	1	1	100.0	
Maine	3	0	3	0.0	0	0	N/A	
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	35	0	35	0.0	0	0	N/A	
Baltimore	25	0	25	0.0	0	0	N/A	
Massachusetts	23	4	23	17.4	4	4	100.0	
Michigan	139	26	138	18.8	22	22	100.0	
Missouri	10	4	8	50.0	4	4	100.0	

		Partners Newly Diagnosed with HIV				Newly Diagnosed Partners Linked to HIV Medical Care		
Jurisdictions	Notified Partners Tested for HIV	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	
Montana	5	2	5	40.0	1	1	100.0	
Nebraska	1	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	
Nevada	147	21	147	14.3	15	15	100.0	
New Hampshire	5	1	5	20.0	1	1	100.0	
New Jersey	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	
New Mexico	14	1	14	7.1	1	1	100.0	
New York (excludes New York City)	165	7	165	4.2	2	2	100.0	
New York City (NYC)	126	16	126	12.7	13	16	81.3	
North Carolina	740	321	738	43.5	145	191	75.9	
North Dakota	19	3	19	15.8	2	2	100.0	
Ohio	313	22	313	7.0	19	21	90.5	
Oklahoma	81	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	
Oregon	58	14	58	24.1	0	0	N/A	
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	21	17	21	81.0	0	0	N/A	
Philadelphia	61	2	61	3.3	2	2	100.0	
Rhode Island	1	0	1	0.0	0	0	N/A	
South Carolina	30	12	30	40.0	0	0	N/A	
South Dakota	5	3	5	60.0	0	0	N/A	
Tennessee	55	6	30	20.0	0	0	N/A	
Texas (includes Houston)	643	99	643	15.4	0	2	0.0	
Utah	34	1	15	6.7	1	1	100.0	
Virginia	452	34	452	7.5	14	14	100.0	
Washington	106	9	11	81.8	6	6	100.0	
Wisconsin	5	4	4	100.0	0	0	N/A	
Wyoming	3	0	1	0.0	0	0	N/A	
Puerto Rico	74	26	74	35.1	21	21	100.0	
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	
Total	5,402	773	4,268	18.1	365	422	86.5	

NA-Not Applicable

*California, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, West Virginia, and Vermont are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline

^aExcludes missing data

Table 6a. Demographic Characteristics of Partners Newly Diagnosed with HIV Linked to HIV Medical Care, 52 Health Departments,* 2021

Demographic Characteristics	Notified Partners Tested for HIV		Partners Newly Diagnosed with HIV			Newly Diagnosed Partners Linked to HIV Medical Care		
	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
AGE								
13-19	93	1.7	21	84	25.0	15	16	93.8
20-29	1,665	30.8	298	1,398	21.3	154	169	91.1
30-39	1,838	34.0	252	1,449	17.4	114	138	82.6
40-49	866	16.0	93	643	14.5	36	42	85.7
50+	727	13.5	85	514	16.5	37	46	80.4
Missing/Invalid	213	3.9	24	180	13.3	9	11	81.8
GENDER								
Man	4,007	74.2	614	3,087	19.9	268	318	84.3
Woman	1,184	21.9	112	991	11.3	64	69	92.8
Transgender Person	52	1.0	7	42	16.7	2	3	66.7
Declined/Not asked	60	1.1	6	56	10.7	1	1	100.0
Missing/Invalid	99	1.8	34	92	37.0	30	31	96.8
RACE/ETHNICITY								
White	1,605	29.7	210	1,315	16.0	119	129	92.2
Black or African American	2,029	37.6	376	1,591	23.6	164	203	80.8
Hispanic or Latino	1,207	22.3	144	902	16.0	62	65	95.4
Asian	194	3.6	19	186	10.2	11	13	84.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	28	0.5	1	26	3.8	1	1	100.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	10	0.2	2	10	20.0	1	1	100.0
Multi-race	55	1.0	14	47	29.8	5	8	62.5
Declined	22	0.4	2	22	9.1	0	.	N/A
Don't Know	170	3.1	4	117	3.4	1	1	100.0
Missing/Invalid	82	1.5	1	52	1.9	1	1	100.0

	Notified Partners Tested		Partners Newly Diagnosed with HIV			Partners Newly Diagnosed with HIV Linked to HIV Medical Care		
Demographic Characteristics	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
U.S. GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	405	7.5	47	405	11.6	22	25	88.0
Midwest	642	11.9	83	637	13.0	63	65	96.9
South	3,459	64.0	512	2,449	20.9	197	247	79.8
West	822	15.2	105	703	14.9	62	64	96.9
U.S. Dependent Areas	74	1.4	26	74	35.1	21	21	100.0
POPULATION GROUP								
MSM/PWID	67	1.2	25	57	43.9	19	20	95.0
MSM^b	1,245	23.0	376	1,035	36.3	176	199	88.4
PWID^c	103	1.9	18	95	18.9	10	14	71.4
Heterosexual Men	366	6.8	110	315	34.9	44	59	74.6
Heterosexual Women	430	8.0	88	364	24.2	52	56	92.9
Other^d	117	2.2	37	106	34.9	29	31	93.5
No Risk Identified	385	7.1	23	366	6.3	8	11	72.7
Missing/Invalid	2,689	49.8	96	1,930	5.0	27	32	84.4
TOTAL	5,402	100.0	773	4,268	18.1	365	422	86.5

*California, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, West Virginia, and Vermont are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline

^aExcludes missing data

^bMSM- Gay, bisexual, and other 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. Partners who are HIV-negative Taking or Referred to PrEP, 52 Health Departments, 2021*

Jurisdictions	HIV-negative Partners Taking PrEP				HIV-negative Partners Referred to PrEP ^b			
	Total Partners who are HIV-negative	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	
Alabama	19	4	14	28.6	2	9	22.2	
Alaska	43	1	34	2.9	7	25	28.0	
Arizona	158	22	106	20.8	41	80	51.3	
Arkansas	36	3	24	12.5	9	20	45.0	
(CA) Los Angeles	43	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	
(CA) San Francisco	8	5	8	62.5	0	3	0.0	
Colorado	118	27	118	22.9	27	91	29.7	
Connecticut	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	
Delaware	2	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0	
District of Columbia	3	1	3	33.3	0	2	0.0	
Florida	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Hawaii	6	2	6	33.3	3	4	75.0	
Idaho	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	
(IL)Chicago)	5	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	
Indiana	12	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	
Iowa	109	6	109	5.5	30	103	29.1	
Kentucky	6	1	5	20.0	4	4	100.0	
Louisiana	35	1	21	4.8	8	18	44.4	
Maine	3	1	3	33.3	1	2	50.0	
Maryland (excludes Baltimore)	33	6	22	27.3	7	16	43.8	
Baltimore	21	3	14	21.4	3	8	37.5	
Massachusetts	19	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	
Michigan	109	17	107	15.9	43	90	47.8	
Missouri	4	0	3	0.0	1	2	50.0	

		Partners who are HIV-negative on PrEP			Partners who are HIV-negative Referred to PrEP ^b		
Jurisdictions	Total Partners who are HIV-negative	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
Montana	3	1	3	33.3	0	2	0.0
Nebraska	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Nevada	122	7	122	5.7	34	115	29.6
New Hampshire	4	1	4	25.0	3	3	100.0
New Jersey	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
New Mexico	13	1	1	100.0	0	0	N/A
New York (excludes New York City)	139	21	139	15.1	0	118	0.0
New York City (NYC)	78	11	78	14.1	19	25	76.0
North Carolina	254	14	254	5.5	37	240	15.4
North Dakota	15	0	15	0.0	12	15	80.0
Ohio	162	2	87	2.3	57	83	68.7
Oklahoma	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Oregon	44	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Pennsylvania (excludes Philadelphia)	2	0	2	0.0	2	2	100.0
Philadelphia	52	5	17	29.4	8	12	66.7
Rhode Island	1	0	1	0.0	1	1	100.0
South Dakota	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Tennessee	24	2	24	8.3	0	5	0.0
Texas (includes Houston)	536	0	2	0.0	0	2	0.0
Utah	13	1	13	7.7	5	12	41.7
Virginia	196	1	11	9.1	0	0	N/A
Washington	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Wisconsin	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Wyoming	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Puerto Rico	42	4	41	9.8	33	37	89.2
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Total	2,492	171	1,413	12.1	397	1,151	34.5

NA-Not Applicable

*California, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, West Virginia, and Vermont are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHM&E data submission deadline

^aExcludes missing data

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

Table 7a. Demographic Characteristics of Partners who are HIV-negative Taking or Referred to PrEP, 52 Health Departments, 2021*

Demographic Characteristics	Total Partners who are HIV-negative		Partners who are HIV-negative taking PrEP			Partners who are HIV-negative referred to PrEP ^d		
	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
AGE								
13-19	57	2.3	2	30	6.7	5	25	20.0
20-29	807	32.4	60	458	13.1	147	376	39.1
30-39	806	32.3	63	454	13.9	142	365	38.9
40-49	396	15.9	25	212	11.8	51	171	29.8
50+	303	12.2	16	179	8.9	37	145	25.5
Missing/Invalid	123	4.9	5	80	6.3	15	69	21.7
GENDER								
Man	1,657	66.5	147	956	15.4	290	751	38.6
Woman	735	29.5	14	383	3.7	99	338	29.3
Transgender Person	20	0.8	1	12	8.3	1	10	10.0
Declined/Not Asked	39	1.6	2	37	5.4	2	35	5.7
Missing/Invalid	41	1.6	7	25	28.0	5	17	29.4
RACE/ETHNICITY								
White	868	34.8	72	558	12.9	153	468	32.7
Black or African American	733	29.4	35	431	8.1	104	356	29.2
Hispanic or Latino	577	23.2	45	255	17.6	84	190	44.2
Asian	99	4.0	4	59	6.8	32	53	60.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	23	0.9	0	17	0.0	2	11	18.2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	7	0.3	1	5	20.0	2	4	50.0
Multi-race	25	1.0	3	19	15.8	5	15	33.3
Declined	19	0.8	1	2	50.0	0	0	N/A
Don't Know	95	3.8	6	36	16.7	10	28	35.7
Missing/Invalid	46	1.8	4	31	12.9	5	26	19.2

	Total Partners who are HIV-negative	Partners who are HIV-negative Taking PrEP			Partners who are HIV-negative Referred to PrEP ^e			
Demographic Characteristics	N	Column %	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a	N	Denominator ^a	% ^a
U.S. GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	298	12.0	39	244	16.0	34	163	20.9
Midwest	416	16.7	25	321	7.8	143	293	48.8
South	1,165	46.7	36	396	9.1	70	326	21.5
West	571	22.9	67	411	16.3	117	332	35.2
U.S. Dependent Areas	42	1.7	4	41	9.8	33	37	89.2
POPULATION GROUP								
MSM/PWID	16	0.6	0	15	9.0	12	15	80.0
MSM ^b	307	12.3	58	272	21.3	101	200	50.5
PWID ^c	53	2.1	0	42	0.0	18	41	43.9
Heterosexual Men	115	4.6	3	104	2.9	31	83	37.3
Heterosexual Women	189	7.6	7	162	4.3	54	134	40.3
Other ^d	50	2.0	4	34	11.8	6	25	24.0
No Risk Identified	275	11.0	25	275	9.1	40	250	16.0
Missing/Invalid	1,487	59.7	74	509	14.5	135	403	33.5
TOTAL	2,492	100.0	171	1,413	12.1	397	1151	34.5

* California, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, West Virginia, and Vermont are not represented in the report because complete data were not available by the NHEM&E data submission deadline

^a Excludes missing data

^b MSM – Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men

^c PWID – Persons who inject drugs

^d Other – Includes transgender persons, women who have sex with women, and persons who have sex with transgender persons

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