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HIV Infection, Risk, Prevention, and Testing Behaviors among Persons Who Inject Drugs

**National HIV Behavioral Surveillance
Injection Drug Use
20 U.S. Cities, 2015**

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Lowering the annual number of new HIV infections is one of 4 national goals [1]. This goal is to be achieved by implementing 3 important strategies for reducing HIV infections: (1) intensifying HIV prevention efforts in communities where HIV is most heavily concentrated, including blacks or African Americans (hereafter referred to as blacks); Hispanics or Latinos; gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (hereafter referred to as MSM); and persons who inject drugs (PWID); (2) expanding efforts to prevent HIV infection by using a combination of effective, evidence-based, scalable approaches (including drug treatment and access to sterile needles and syringes); and (3) educating the general public about the threat of HIV infection and how to prevent it. State and local health departments, as well as federal agencies, are expected to monitor progress toward national goals [1].

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS) serves as a key component of its high-impact prevention approach to reducing the spread of HIV in the United States [2] by providing data for monitoring behaviors among populations at risk of acquiring or transmitting HIV infection, and identifying the populations for whom scientifically proven, cost-effective, scalable interventions are most appropriate. NHBS also helps state and local health departments in areas with high AIDS prevalence to monitor selected risk behaviors, HIV testing, use of prevention programs, and HIV prevalence in 3 populations at high risk of HIV infection: MSM, PWID, and heterosexual adults at increased risk of HIV [3, 4].

This report summarizes findings from the fourth NHBS data collection among PWID, which was conducted in 2015; previous years of data among PWID (2006, 2009, 2012) have been published [5, 6, 7]. The report provides descriptive, unweighted data that can be used to describe HIV infection among PWID and the percentages of PWID reporting specific risk behaviors, HIV testing, and participation in prevention programs. Monitoring these outcomes is useful for assessing risk behaviors and the use of prevention efforts over time and for identifying new HIV prevention opportunities for this population.

REPORT CHANGES

CDC routinely assesses NHBS reports to ensure the content and methods best meet the information needs of the nation. The following reporting changes were made from the previous NHBS PWID report [7]:

- Outcomes are no longer reported by HIV-positive unaware and HIV-positive aware participants; instead, all HIV-positive participants are presented in a single category.
- Transgender participants are included in tables reporting outcomes by gender, where possible; sexual behavior data were not available for this group.
- Prescription opioid injection (past 12 months and daily) was added (Table 9).
- Daily injection of other drug was removed (Table 9).
- Distributive syringe sharing was added (Table 10).
- Receipt of syringes from pharmacy was added (Tables 11a/b).
- Diagnosis of genital warts or HPV was revised to diagnosis of genital warts (HPV diagnosis was removed from measure definition) (Table 12).
- Hallucinogen use (past 12 months) was removed (Table 14).
- Noninjection prescription opioid use (past 12 months) was added (Table 16).

Some modifications to measure definitions are made routinely to more accurately or more precisely describe the outcome or characteristic of interest; measure definitions are described in the appendix of this report. Additionally, Table 15 is designed as a flexible reporting mechanism to respond to emerging issues; the outcomes presented in this table vary with each report.

TABLE ORGANIZATION

The tables in this report are ordered by content. Tables 1 and 5–15 are stratified by HIV status: that is, data are presented separately for HIV-negative PWID and HIV-positive PWID (HIV status was determined from the NHBS HIV test result). A small percentage of the sample could not be classified by HIV status

because they had no valid NHBS HIV test result, meaning they did not consent to the HIV test, had an indeterminate result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had a negative NHBS HIV test result. For data completeness, data from these participants are reported in Table 1 in the “No valid NHBS HIV test results” column and in Tables 5–15 in the “No valid NHBS HIV test results” row.

HIGHLIGHTS

Demographic Characteristics, HIV Prevalence, and HIV Testing

This report describes data from 10,485 PWID who participated in NHBS in 2015, of whom 72% were male, 28% were female, and <1% were transgender; 38% were white, 34% were black, and 23% were Hispanic or Latino; 37% were aged ≥ 50 years (Table 1). Of the participants, 26% had no health insurance, 19% had not visited a health care provider in the past 12 months, and the household income of 77% was at or below the federal poverty level.

HIV prevalence is presented in Table 2. In 2015, 7% of participants with a valid HIV test result tested positive for HIV. By gender, HIV prevalence was as follows: males (7%), females (7%), and transgender (31%). By race and ethnicity, HIV prevalence was as follows: blacks (10%), Hispanics or Latinos (8%), and whites (4%).

CDC recommends that persons at increased risk of HIV infection, including PWID, undergo HIV testing at least annually [8]. Among participants who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result or who had received their first HIV-positive test result less than 12 months before interview, 57% reported that they had been tested for HIV during the 12 months before interview, and 91% reported that they had ever been tested (Table 3). Similar percentages of males and females had been tested recently.

Among participants who reported a location for their most recent HIV test, 68% reported that their most recent test was performed in a clinical setting (Table 4). The percentage of participants who reported that their most recent HIV test was performed in a clinical setting decreased with older age and varied by race/ethnicity, with Hispanics and Latinos reporting the lowest percentage of testing within a clinical setting (62%).

Sexual Behaviors

Among male and female PWID, condomless vaginal sex with a partner of the opposite sex was reported least often by HIV-positive PWID (Tables 5 and 7). However, male-male anal sex was common among HIV-positive men (30%) and almost one-quarter (24%) of HIV-positive men reported condomless anal sex with men (Table 5). Anal sex with men was less common among HIV-negative male PWID (6%). These high percentages are particularly concerning in light of the increased risk of HIV transmission associated with condomless anal sex among MSM [9].

Condomless sex was common among female PWID: 74% reported condomless vaginal sex and 25% reported condomless anal sex in the past 12 months (Table 7). As research suggests [10, 11], partner type was an important factor in condom use. Among female PWID, condomless sex with a main partner (61%) was more common than condomless sex with a casual partner (34%; Table 8).

Sexual behaviors are an important mode of HIV transmission among male and female PWID. The percentages of PWID who engaged in condomless sex underscore the importance of using targeted and scaled combination HIV prevention strategies that include access to and use of condoms, preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP), and risk-reduction counseling among PWID [12–14].

Injection Drug Use

PWID who engage in frequent or unsafe injections are at increased risk of acquiring and transmitting HIV and other bloodborne infections, including hepatitis B virus infection and hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection [15–17]. Approximately 89% of participants reported injecting heroin in the past 12 months, and a majority (73%) reported injecting heroin daily (Table 9). Among HIV-positive PWID, 59% of HIV-positive PWID reported daily heroin injection; among HIV-negative PWID, 74% reported daily heroin injection.

Injection of methamphetamines in the past 12 months was reported by 28% of participants (Table 9). Among HIV-negative participants, report of methamphetamine injection decreased with increasing age; the lowest percentage was for black PWID (10%; Table 9).

Injection of prescription opioids has been implicated in a recent outbreak of HIV infection in a rural community in Indiana [18]. Twenty percent of PWID

reported injecting prescription painkillers in the past 12 months. Among HIV-negative PWID, reported use was highest (32%) among those 18–24 years of age and decreased with increasing age.

One-time use of sterile needles and syringes remains the safest, most effective way to limit HIV transmission due to drug injection [19]. Approximately 1 in 3 PWID reported using a syringe that had been used by someone else; receptive syringe sharing was reported by 25% of HIV-positive PWID, and 34% of HIV-negative PWID (Table 10). Among HIV-negative PWID, the percentage reporting receptive syringe sharing was lowest among black PWID (21%), and highest among young PWID and decreased with increasing age. Additionally, 41% of PWID reported distributive syringe sharing; twice as many HIV-negative PWID reported distributive syringe sharing (43%) than HIV-positive PWID (21%).

Receiving sterile syringes from syringe services programs (SSPs) reduces barriers to safe injection practices among PWID and increases access to other prevention services, including substance use disorder treatments [20]. Over half (52%) of participants reported receiving syringes from SSPs during the past 12 months (Table 11a); however, the percentage of HIV-negative PWID who received syringes from SSPs varied greatly by city, from 2% to 90% (Table 11b).

Sexually Transmitted Infections and Hepatitis C Virus Infections

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) can increase the likelihood of acquiring and transmitting HIV [21]. The percentages of PWID who reported a diagnosis of any bacterial STI (chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis) during the past 12 months were highest among those who were HIV-positive (11%) and lowest among those who were HIV-negative (4%; Table 12).

HCV testing is recommended at least once for anyone who has ever injected drugs; HCV testing is recommended at least annually for persons who currently inject drugs and who are thus at continued risk of infection [22]. NHBS reports data on lifetime testing for HCV: the percentage among all PWID was high (81%; Table 13). Furthermore, substantial percentages of participants reported a diagnosis of hepatitis C (54% of HIV-positive PWID, 44% of HIV-negative PWID). Diagnoses of STIs and HCV infection may be more common among HIV-

positive PWID because of increased screening for this group. Moreover, HIV-positive PWID may be more likely to be coinfecting with HCV [23].

Substance Use

Table 14 presents data on noninjection drug use. HIV-negative PWID reported more use of noninjection drugs (76%) than HIV-positive PWID (67%). Marijuana use was the most common noninjection drug used by PWID in the past 12 months. Over half (52%) of HIV-negative PWID reported marijuana use.

Additional Outcomes

Table 15 presents data on additional outcomes related to the risk of HIV transmission and acquisition among PWID.

Although exposure to HIV through injection practices is a primary concern, sexual risk factors also play an important role in transmission to and from PWID. Condomless sex with an HIV-discordant partner and exchange sex were common. More than a fourth (26%) of PWID reported exchange sex with a casual partner in the past 12 months. Exchange sex with a casual partner in the past 12 months was most often reported by HIV-positive PWID (33%). Condomless sex with an HIV-discordant partner at last sex was most often reported by HIV-negative PWID (31%). However, more than one in four HIV-positive PWID (27%) also reported this behavior.

In 2014, after the publication of scientific evidence that anti-HIV medication taken by HIV-negative persons can prevent HIV infection, CDC released clinical guidance recommending the use of PrEP for persons at increased risk of contracting HIV [12]. In 2015, less than 10% of the sample had heard of PrEP, and a small percentage of HIV-negative PWID (0.3%) reported taking PrEP as indicated to prevent HIV infection.

Treatment for drug abuse is an important method of HIV risk reduction because it provides access to HIV testing and treatment and can help to reduce transmission. Of the participants, 44% received drug abuse treatment during the past 12 months.

Access to safe syringe disposal (such as through SSPs) can decrease the number of used syringes in the community and reduce accidental needle sticks. Only 18% of PWID reported exclusively disposing of their used syringes safely.

For many PWID, injection drug use can be a life-long struggle. Among participants, the median numbers of years between the NHBS interview and their first injection was 18 years. The median number of years since first injection increased with increasing age. Among participants aged 50 years or older, the median time since first injection was 36 years.

Receipt of HIV Care

One national HIV prevention goal is to increase the proportion of persons with recently diagnosed HIV infection who are linked to clinical care [1]. Among self-reported HIV-positive PWID, 92% reported having ever visited a health care provider for HIV care, 58% reported that they did so within 3 months after diagnosis, and 83% reported visiting a health care provider for HIV care in the 6 months before interview. Current use of antiretroviral therapy was reported by 71% of self-reported HIV-positive PWID: 76% of blacks, 66% of whites, and 67% of Hispanics or Latinos (Table 16).

NHBS conducts rotating cycles of behavioral surveys among MSM, PWID, and heterosexual adults at increased risk of HIV [4]; data are collected in annual cycles from 1 risk group per year so that each population is surveyed once every 3 years. The same general eligibility criteria are used in each cycle: age of ≥ 18 years, current residence in a participating city, no previous participation in NHBS during the current survey cycle, ability to complete the survey in either English or Spanish, and ability to provide informed consent. In addition to these basic NHBS eligibility requirements, participation in the 2015 IDU NHBS cycle was limited to persons who (1) reported injecting a drug that was not prescribed for them during the past 12 months; and (2) presented physical evidence of recent injection (e.g., track marks) or adequately described their injection practices.

A standardized questionnaire is used to collect information about behavioral risks for HIV infection, HIV testing, and use of HIV prevention services. The anonymous in-person survey is administered by a trained interviewer using a portable computer. The goal of each participating city is to interview 500 eligible persons. All participants are offered an anonymous HIV test, which is linked to the survey data through a unique survey identifier.

Activities for NHBS were approved by CDC [24, 25] and by local institutional review boards (IRBs) for each of the 20 participating cities.

PARTICIPATING CITIES

State and local health departments eligible to participate in NHBS are among those whose jurisdictions include a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or a specified division with high AIDS burden. In 2015, NHBS was conducted in 20 MSAs (see list at the end of the report), which represented approximately 45% of all persons living with HIV infection in urban areas with a population of at least 500,000 in 2014 [26]. Throughout this report, MSAs and divisions are referred to by the name of the principal city.

SAMPLING METHOD

The stigma associated with injection drug use presents particular challenges to sampling strategies for

surveillance and research efforts among PWID. Participants in the 2015 NHBS cycle were recruited by using respondent-driven sampling (RDS) [27, 28]. Recruitment started with a limited number of initial participants who were chosen by referrals from people who knew the local population of PWID or through outreach to areas where PWID could be found. Initial participants who completed the eligibility screener and were found eligible were administered the survey, and those who completed the survey were asked to recruit up to 5 persons whom they knew personally and who injected drugs. Those persons, in turn, completed the survey and were asked to recruit others by using a system of coded coupons. This recruitment process continued until the sample size was reached or the sampling period ended. Participants received incentives for participating in the survey and for recruiting others.

DATA COLLECTION

Persons who brought a valid coupon to an NHBS field site were escorted to a private area for eligibility screening. For those who met eligibility requirements, trained interviewers obtained informed consent and conducted face-to-face interviews, which took approximately 40 minutes and consisted of questions concerning participants' demographic characteristics, HIV testing history, sexual and drug-use behaviors, HCV testing and diagnosis of hepatitis C, STI testing and diagnosis, and use of HIV prevention services and programs. In exchange for the time spent taking part in the interview, participants received \$20–\$30 (amount determined locally).

HIV testing was performed for participants who consented; blood-based rapid testing was performed in the field for all consenting participants, and blood or oral confirmatory specimens were collected for supplemental laboratory-based testing. A nonreactive rapid test result was considered HIV-negative; a reactive rapid test result was considered HIV-positive if confirmed by supplemental laboratory testing. Participants also received \$10–\$25 for HIV testing. Participants who agreed to recruit others received an additional incentive of \$10 for each recruit (up to 5) who completed the interview.

DATA ANALYSIS

This surveillance report presents descriptive data; no statistical tests were performed. In addition, these data are cross-sectional; we did not attempt to infer causal relationships. Reported numbers less than 12 and percentages based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution because the numbers are considered unreliable.

Data for this report are not weighted. The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed summary of surveillance data collected as part of the NHBS 2015 cycle; unweighted data provide an efficient and transparent way to do so. Further, unweighted analysis allows for detailed reporting of outcomes among small subgroups of the PWID population. Weighted analysis of HIV prevalence and selected HIV-associated outcomes is presented elsewhere [29].

In total, 13,633 persons were recruited to participate in NHBS in 2015. Of those, 2,955 did not meet NHBS eligibility criteria and were excluded from this report. An additional 193 eligible persons were excluded from this report because of lost data during electronic uploads, lack of consent to the survey, incomplete survey data, or survey responses of questionable validity.

The full analysis sample for this report includes 2015 NHBS cycle participants who consented to and completed the survey (n = 10,485, Table 1). Additional inclusion criteria were applied for certain analyses of HIV infection and of HIV-associated behaviors; details of each analysis sample can be found in the footnotes of each table.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Infographic: HIV infection, risk, and prevention among persons who inject drugs (PWID)—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS), 20 U.S. cities, 2015 ([PDF file is attached](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-hssr-nhbs-pwid-infographic.pdf); also available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-hssr-nhbs-pwid-infographic.pdf>).

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Appendix: Measurement Notes

SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

- Gender: Male, female, or transgender.
- Age: Calculated from the reported date of birth; age categories were chosen for epidemiologic relevance and consistency of reporting across all 3 National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS) populations.
- Race/ethnicity: Participants reported 1 or more race categories (American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White). Hispanic or Latino ethnicity was asked separately; participants reporting Hispanic or Latino ethnicity were considered Hispanic or Latino, regardless of reported race. Participants reporting multiple races (but not Hispanic or Latino ethnicity) were classified as multiple races.
- Education: Highest level of education completed.
- Household income: Participants were asked about their combined monthly or yearly household income (in US\$) from all sources during the 12 months before interview. The number of persons in poverty was determined by using the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services poverty guidelines for 2015. These guidelines are issued yearly for the United States and are one indicator used for determining eligibility for many federal and state programs. The 2015 guidelines [1] were used for participants interviewed in 2015. Because the poverty guidelines are not defined for the territory of Puerto Rico, the guidelines for the contiguous states and Washington, DC, were used for this jurisdiction. Participants were asked to specify the range of their income by selecting from a list of income ranges. If the participant's income range and household size resulted in an ambiguous determination of poverty level, the participant's household income was assumed to be the low point of the income range.
- Health insurance: Currently having some form of health insurance.

- Homeless: Living on the street, in a shelter, in a single-room-occupancy hotel, or in a car at any time in the past 12 months.
- Incarcerated: Having been held in a detention center, jail, or prison, for more than 24 hours in the past 12 months.
- City: Throughout this report, eligible metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) and divisions are referred to by the name of the principal city. State and local health departments eligible to participate in NHBS are among those whose jurisdictions included an MSA or a specified division within an MSA with high prevalence of HIV. In 2015, NHBS was conducted in 20 MSAs (see list at the end of the report), which represented approximately 45% of all HIV diagnoses in urban areas with a population of at least 500,000.

HIV STATUS

HIV testing was performed for participants who consented to testing; blood or oral specimens were collected for either rapid testing in the field or laboratory-based testing.

- HIV-negative: Nonreactive NHBS HIV test result, or a negative laboratory test result if rapid test was not conducted and no self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.
- HIV-positive: Reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result confirmed by supplemental laboratory-based testing, or a positive result by laboratory-based testing without a rapid HIV test.
- No valid NHBS HIV test result: Includes participants who did not consent to NHBS HIV testing, had an indeterminate result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had an HIV-negative NHBS HIV test result. For data completeness, participants who did not have a valid test result were included in this report but listed separately in all tables that report outcomes by HIV status.

HIV TESTING

- Ever tested: Having had an HIV test during one's lifetime.

- Tested in past 12 months: Having had an HIV test during the 12 months before interview.
- Clinical setting: Participants reported the location of their most recent HIV test: private doctor's office (including health maintenance organizations), emergency room, hospital (inpatient), public health clinic or community health center, family planning or obstetrics clinic, correctional facility (jail or prison), or drug treatment program.
- Nonclinical setting: Participants reported the location of their most recent HIV test: HIV counseling and testing site, HIV street outreach program or mobile unit, syringe services program (SSP), or home.
- Other locations: "Other" locations could not be classified and are excluded from the clinical/non-clinical setting classification.
- Speedball: Heroin and cocaine injected together through a single injection.
- Powder or crack cocaine: Injection of crack or powdered cocaine.
- Methamphetamine: Injection of methamphetamine.
- Prescription opioids: Injection of painkillers, such as Oxycontin, Dilaudid, morphine, Percocet, or Demerol.
- Other drug: Injection of any drug other than those listed above.
- Receptive sharing of syringes: Injecting with a syringe or needle that had already been used by someone else.
- Receptive sharing of injection equipment: Using a cooker or cotton (used to filter particles from drug solution) that had already been used by someone else or using shared water for rinsing or injection.
- Receptive sharing of syringes to divide drugs: Dividing a drug solution by using a syringe that had already been used by someone else for injection.
- Any receptive sharing: Any combination of the 3 receptive sharing measures listed above.
- Distributive sharing: A participant giving their needle to someone else to use after he or she had already used it for injection.

SEXUAL BEHAVIORS

- Any sex: Includes vaginal, oral, or anal sex.
- Vaginal sex: Penis inserted into a partner's vagina.
- Oral sex: Mouth on a partner's vagina or penis.
- Anal sex: Penis inserted into a partner's anus.
- Condomless sex: Vaginal or anal sex during which a condom is not used.
- Main partner: Person with whom the participant has sex and to whom he or she feels most committed (e.g., girlfriend/boyfriend, wife/husband, significant other, or life partner).
- Casual partner: Person with whom the participant has sex, but to whom he or she does not feel committed or whom he or she does not know very well.

INJECTION DRUG USE AND BEHAVIORS

- Injected in the past 12 months: A drug (excluding those prescribed for him or her) the participant reported injecting at least 1 time during the 12 months before interview.
- Injected daily: A drug (excluding those prescribed for him or her) the participant reported injecting daily during the 12 months before interview.
- Heroin: Injected by itself.

RECEIPT OF PREVENTION MATERIALS

- Syringes from SSPs: Received any syringes from SSPs during the 12 months before interview.
- Syringes from pharmacy: Received any syringes from a pharmacy during the 12 months before interview.
- Injection equipment from SSPs: Received injection equipment from SSPs during the 12 months before interview. Injection equipment includes items such as cookers, cotton, or water for rinsing needles; does NOT include syringes or needles.
- Free condoms: Received free condoms during the 12 months before interview, excluding those given by a friend, relative, or sex partner.
- Individual- or group-level intervention: Defined as either one-on-one conversations with an outreach worker, a counselor, or a prevention pro-

gram worker about ways to prevent HIV, or participating in any organized sessions that involve a small group of people discussing ways to prevent HIV infections, excluding informal discussions with friends. Conversations that were part of obtaining an HIV test were excluded.

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

- Chlamydia: Received a diagnosis of chlamydia during the 12 months before interview.
- Gonorrhea: Received a diagnosis of gonorrhea during the 12 months before interview.
- Syphilis: Received a diagnosis of syphilis during the 12 months before interview.
- Any bacterial STI: Received a diagnosis of chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis during the 12 months before interview.
- Genital warts: Received a diagnosis of genital warts during one's lifetime.
- Genital herpes: Received a diagnosis of genital herpes during one's lifetime.

NONINJECTION SUBSTANCE USE

Participants were asked about their use of noninjection drugs (excluding those prescribed for them) during the 12 months before interview and their use of alcohol during the 30 days before interview. Participants were not limited in the number of substances they could report using. Participants were considered to have used a substance if they reported using that substance with any frequency other than "never."

- Binge drinking: Consumed 5 or more drinks in about 2 hours (males) or 4 or more drinks in about 2 hours (females) during the 30 days before interview.
- Marijuana: Used marijuana during the 12 months before interview.
- Cocaine: Used powdered cocaine that is smoked or snorted during the 12 months before interview.
- Ecstasy: Used X or ecstasy during the 12 months before interview.
- Prescription opioids: Used pain killers, such as Oxycontin, Vicodin, morphine, or Percocet, by means other than injection during the 12 months before interview.

- Downers: Used benzodiazepines, such as Klonopin, Valium, Ativan, or Xanax, by means other than injection during the 12 months before interview.
- Methamphetamine: Used methamphetamines, including meth, crystal meth, speed, or crank, by means other than injection during the 12 months before interview.
- Crack: Used crack cocaine during the 12 months before interview.
- Heroin: Used heroin that is smoked or snorted during the 12 months before interview.
- Any noninjection drug: Used any noninjection drug, excluding alcohol, during the 12 months before interview.

HEPATITIS C VIRUS INFECTION

- Hepatitis C testing: Having had a hepatitis C test during one's lifetime.
- Hepatitis C diagnosis: Having ever been told that they had hepatitis C infection by a doctor, nurse, or other health care provider.

ADDITIONAL OUTCOMES

The additional outcomes table includes outcomes that were of particular interest at the time of publication, but were not included in the other tables.

- Number of sex partners: Median number of heterosexual sex partners during the 12 months before interview; first and third quartiles (25th and 75th percentiles) are also reported.
- Exchange sex among casual partners: For females, "exchange sex" refers to receiving money or drugs from a casual male partner in exchange for sex. For males, "exchange sex" refers to giving money or drugs to a casual female partner in exchange for sex, or giving or receiving money or drugs from a casual male partner in exchange for sex.
- Condomless sex with an HIV-discordant partner at last sex: A composite measure based on self-reported HIV status of the participant (positive, negative, or unknown), the participant's knowledge of the HIV status of his or her most recent sexual partner (positive, negative, or unknown), and whether the participant reported engaging in vaginal or anal sex without a condom during his

or her last sexual encounter with the partner. A partner was considered to be of discordant or unknown HIV status if the participant reported he or she did not know the HIV status of at least one member of the partnership (the participant or the partner) or if one member of the partnership was known to be HIV-positive while the other was known to be HIV-negative. The result of the NHBS HIV test completed after the interview was not factored into this measure.

- Heard of PrEP: Ever having heard of people who do not have HIV taking PrEP, the antiretroviral medicine taken every day for months or years to reduce the risk of getting HIV.
- Took PrEP: At any point during the 12 months before interview, taking PrEP every day for at least 2 months to reduce the risk of getting HIV (not including time when taking antiretroviral medicine for only a few days at a time).
- Drug treatment: Participating in a program to treat drug use (including outpatient, inpatient, residential, detox, methadone treatment, or 12-step programs) during the 12 months before interview.
- Safe syringe disposal only: Syringes were disposed of by putting them in a medical waste container and/or by exchanging them at an SSP, and no unknown or unsafe disposal method was indicated.
- Years since first injection: Number of years since the participant first injected drugs not prescribed to him or her, based on the participant's reported age at first injection.

RECEIPT OF HIV CARE

Participants who reported having received a positive HIV test result before interview were asked about their receipt of HIV care. Specifically, participants were asked: the date of their first HIV-positive test result; if they had ever visited a doctor, nurse, or other health care provider for a medical evaluation or care related to their HIV infection; the date of their first visit to a health care provider for HIV care after learning they had HIV; the date of their most recent visit to a health care provider for HIV care; and whether they were currently taking any anti-HIV antiretroviral medicines.

- Visited health care provider about HIV, ever: Having ever visited a health care provider for HIV care.
- Visited health care provider about HIV, within 3 months after diagnosis: Having visited a health care provider for HIV care within 3 months after the date of his or her first HIV-positive test result.
- Visited health care provider about HIV, in the past 6 months: Having visited a health care provider for HIV care during the 6 months before date of interview.
- Currently taking anti-HIV medications: Taking anti-HIV antiretroviral medicines at the time of interview.

REFERENCE

1. Department of Health and Human Services. Annual update of the HHS Poverty Guidelines. *Federal Register*. 2015;80(14):3236–3237.

Table 1. Selected characteristics of persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | HIV-negative ^a | | HIV-positive ^b | | No valid NHBS HIV test result ^c | | Total | |
|---|---------------------------|------|---------------------------|------|--|------|-------|------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Gender | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 6,954 | 71.9 | 506 | 69.8 | 61 | 71.8 | 7,521 | 71.7 |
| Female | 2,685 | 27.8 | 203 | 28.0 | 22 | 25.9 | 2,910 | 27.8 |
| Transgender | 36 | 0.4 | 16 | 2.2 | 2 | 2.4 | 54 | 0.5 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 578 | 6.0 | 8 | 1.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 586 | 5.6 |
| 25–29 | 1,148 | 11.9 | 33 | 4.6 | 7 | 8.2 | 1,188 | 11.3 |
| 30–39 | 2,317 | 23.9 | 114 | 15.7 | 19 | 22.4 | 2,450 | 23.4 |
| 40–49 | 2,159 | 22.3 | 246 | 33.9 | 18 | 21.2 | 2,423 | 23.1 |
| ≥50 | 3,473 | 35.9 | 324 | 44.7 | 41 | 48.2 | 3,838 | 36.6 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 99 | 1.0 | 6 | 0.8 | 1 | 1.2 | 106 | 1.0 |
| Asian | 28 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 29 | 0.3 |
| Black/African American | 3,137 | 32.4 | 349 | 48.1 | 46 | 54.1 | 3,532 | 33.7 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^d | 2,162 | 22.3 | 178 | 24.6 | 17 | 20.0 | 2,357 | 22.5 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 15 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 16 | 0.2 |
| White | 3,837 | 39.7 | 158 | 21.8 | 16 | 18.8 | 4,011 | 38.3 |
| Multiple races | 380 | 3.9 | 28 | 3.9 | 4 | 4.7 | 412 | 3.9 |
| Education | | | | | | | | |
| Less than high school | 2,879 | 29.8 | 278 | 38.3 | 21 | 24.7 | 3,178 | 30.3 |
| High school diploma or equivalent | 3,991 | 41.3 | 254 | 35.0 | 41 | 48.2 | 4,286 | 40.9 |
| Some college or technical degree | 2,418 | 25.0 | 164 | 22.6 | 18 | 21.2 | 2,600 | 24.8 |
| College degree or more | 386 | 4.0 | 29 | 4.0 | 5 | 5.9 | 420 | 4.0 |
| Household income^e | | | | | | | | |
| At or below the federal poverty level | 7,428 | 76.8 | 590 | 81.4 | 72 | 84.7 | 8,090 | 77.2 |
| Above the federal poverty level | 2,172 | 22.4 | 131 | 18.1 | 11 | 12.9 | 2,314 | 22.1 |
| Health insurance | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 7,036 | 72.7 | 606 | 83.6 | 68 | 80.0 | 7,710 | 73.5 |
| No | 2,601 | 26.9 | 118 | 16.3 | 17 | 20.0 | 2,736 | 26.1 |
| Visited a health care provider, past 12 months | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 7,756 | 80.2 | 642 | 88.6 | 79 | 92.9 | 8,477 | 80.8 |
| No | 1,916 | 19.8 | 83 | 11.4 | 6 | 7.1 | 2,005 | 19.1 |
| Homeless,^f past 12 months | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 6,237 | 64.5 | 409 | 56.4 | 55 | 64.7 | 6,701 | 63.9 |
| No | 3,438 | 35.5 | 316 | 43.6 | 30 | 35.3 | 3,784 | 36.1 |

Table 1. Selected characteristics of persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015 (cont)

| | HIV-negative ^a | | HIV-positive ^b | | No valid NHBS HIV test result ^c | | Total | |
|---|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|--|------------|---------------|------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Incarcerated,^g past 12 months | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 3,617 | 37.4 | 179 | 24.7 | 33 | 38.8 | 3,829 | 36.5 |
| No | 6,052 | 62.6 | 545 | 75.2 | 52 | 61.2 | 6,649 | 63.4 |
| City | | | | | | | | |
| Atlanta, GA | 388 | 4.0 | 36 | 5.0 | 6 | 7.1 | 430 | 4.1 |
| Baltimore, MD | 501 | 5.2 | 74 | 10.2 | 11 | 12.9 | 586 | 5.6 |
| Boston, MA | 489 | 5.1 | 11 | 1.5 | 10 | 11.8 | 510 | 4.9 |
| Chicago, IL | 528 | 5.5 | 9 | 1.2 | 4 | 4.7 | 541 | 5.2 |
| Dallas, TX | 493 | 5.1 | 12 | 1.7 | 4 | 4.7 | 509 | 4.9 |
| Denver, CO | 569 | 5.9 | 24 | 3.3 | 4 | 4.7 | 597 | 5.7 |
| Detroit, MI | 566 | 5.9 | 15 | 2.1 | 2 | 2.4 | 583 | 5.6 |
| Houston, TX | 473 | 4.9 | 44 | 6.1 | 5 | 5.9 | 522 | 5.0 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 510 | 5.3 | 16 | 2.2 | 5 | 5.9 | 531 | 5.1 |
| Miami, FL | 444 | 4.6 | 76 | 10.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 520 | 5.0 |
| Nassau-Suffolk, NY | 201 | 2.1 | 8 | 1.1 | 2 | 2.4 | 211 | 2.0 |
| New Orleans, LA | 577 | 6.0 | 31 | 4.3 | 6 | 7.1 | 614 | 5.9 |
| New York City, NY | 473 | 4.9 | 50 | 6.9 | 3 | 3.5 | 526 | 5.0 |
| Newark, NJ | 340 | 3.5 | 43 | 5.9 | 3 | 3.5 | 386 | 3.7 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 626 | 6.5 | 32 | 4.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 658 | 6.3 |
| San Diego, CA | 602 | 6.2 | 20 | 2.8 | 1 | 1.2 | 623 | 5.9 |
| San Francisco, CA | 454 | 4.7 | 77 | 10.6 | 7 | 8.2 | 538 | 5.1 |
| San Juan, PR | 480 | 5.0 | 61 | 8.4 | 5 | 5.9 | 546 | 5.2 |
| Seattle, WA | 505 | 5.2 | 25 | 3.4 | 3 | 3.5 | 533 | 5.1 |
| Washington, DC | 456 | 4.7 | 61 | 8.4 | 4 | 4.7 | 521 | 5.0 |
| Total | 9,675 | 100 | 725 | 100 | 85 | 100 | 10,485 | 100 |

Abbreviations: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance; PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only].

Note. "Past 12 months" refers to the 12 months preceding interview.

^a PWID with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

^b PWID with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result confirmed by supplemental laboratory-based testing, or a positive result by laboratory-based testing without a rapid HIV test.

^c PWID who did not have a valid NHBS HIV test result (i.e., a participant who did not consent to the HIV test, had an indeterminate result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had an HIV-negative NHBS HIV test result).

^d Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^e Poverty level is based on household income and household size.

^f Living on the street, in a shelter, in a single-room-occupancy hotel, or in a car.

^g Having been held in a detention center, jail, or prison for more than 24 hours.

Table 2. HIV prevalence among persons who inject drugs, by gender—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | Male | | Females | | | Transgender | | | Full sample | | | |
|--|---------------------------|------------|--------------|---------------------------|------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------|
| | HIV-positive ^a | | Total | HIV-positive ^a | | Total | HIV-positive ^a | | Total | HIV-positive ^a | | Total |
| | No. | % | No. | No. | % | No. | No. | % | No. | No. | % | No. |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 7 | 1.9 | 373 | 1 | 0.5 | 209 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 8 | 1.4 | 586 |
| 25–29 | 23 | 2.7 | 839 | 9 | 2.7 | 338 | 1 | 25.0 | 4 | 33 | 2.8 | 1,181 |
| 30–39 | 84 | 4.9 | 1,717 | 24 | 3.4 | 700 | 6 | 42.9 | 14 | 114 | 4.7 | 2,431 |
| 40–49 | 157 | 9.3 | 1,689 | 84 | 12.0 | 701 | 5 | 33.3 | 15 | 246 | 10.2 | 2,405 |
| ≥50 | 235 | 8.3 | 2,842 | 85 | 9.0 | 940 | 4 | 26.7 | 15 | 324 | 8.5 | 3,797 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 4 | 6.3 | 63 | 2 | 5.0 | 40 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 6 | 5.7 | 105 |
| Asian | 1 | 4.3 | 23 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 1 | 3.4 | 29 |
| Black/African American | 221 | 8.8 | 2,500 | 116 | 12.1 | 957 | 12 | 41.4 | 29 | 349 | 10.0 | 3,486 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^b | 138 | 7.7 | 1,797 | 38 | 7.1 | 536 | 2 | 28.6 | 7 | 178 | 7.6 | 2,340 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 1 | 11.1 | 9 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 0 | . | 0 | 1 | 6.3 | 16 |
| White | 117 | 4.2 | 2,788 | 40 | 3.3 | 1,197 | 1 | 10.0 | 10 | 158 | 4.0 | 3,995 |
| Multiple races | 21 | 7.9 | 265 | 6 | 4.3 | 140 | 1 | 33.3 | 3 | 28 | 6.9 | 408 |
| City | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlanta, GA | 25 | 8.0 | 313 | 11 | 10.0 | 110 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 36 | 8.5 | 424 |
| Baltimore, MD | 51 | 12.4 | 410 | 21 | 12.9 | 163 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 74 | 12.9 | 575 |
| Boston, MA | 10 | 2.6 | 380 | 0 | 0.0 | 118 | 1 | 50.0 | 2 | 11 | 2.2 | 500 |
| Chicago, IL | 7 | 1.8 | 393 | 2 | 1.4 | 144 | 0 | . | 0 | 9 | 1.7 | 537 |
| Dallas, TX | 8 | 2.3 | 352 | 4 | 2.6 | 153 | 0 | . | 0 | 12 | 2.4 | 505 |
| Denver, CO | 20 | 4.8 | 419 | 4 | 2.3 | 172 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 24 | 4.0 | 593 |
| Detroit, MI | 7 | 1.8 | 379 | 8 | 4.0 | 200 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 15 | 2.6 | 581 |
| Houston, TX | 36 | 8.4 | 427 | 5 | 6.1 | 82 | 3 | 37.5 | 8 | 44 | 8.5 | 517 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 13 | 3.5 | 376 | 3 | 2.0 | 149 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 16 | 3.0 | 526 |
| Miami, FL | 46 | 11.5 | 399 | 30 | 25.0 | 120 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 76 | 14.6 | 520 |
| Nassau-Suffolk, NY | 4 | 2.9 | 136 | 4 | 5.5 | 73 | 0 | . | 0 | 8 | 3.8 | 209 |
| New Orleans, LA | 28 | 6.1 | 460 | 1 | 0.7 | 145 | 2 | 66.7 | 3 | 31 | 5.1 | 608 |
| New York City, NY | 26 | 7.1 | 368 | 20 | 13.7 | 146 | 4 | 44.4 | 9 | 50 | 9.6 | 523 |
| Newark, NJ | 23 | 10.1 | 228 | 20 | 13.1 | 153 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 43 | 11.2 | 383 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 25 | 5.1 | 489 | 7 | 4.3 | 164 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 32 | 4.9 | 658 |
| San Diego, CA | 17 | 4.0 | 421 | 1 | 0.5 | 196 | 2 | 40.0 | 5 | 20 | 3.2 | 622 |
| San Francisco, CA | 60 | 15.6 | 384 | 15 | 10.6 | 142 | 2 | 40.0 | 5 | 77 | 14.5 | 531 |
| San Juan, PR | 52 | 11.2 | 464 | 9 | 11.8 | 76 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 61 | 11.3 | 541 |
| Seattle, WA | 19 | 5.6 | 339 | 6 | 3.2 | 190 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 25 | 4.7 | 530 |
| Washington, DC | 29 | 9.0 | 323 | 32 | 16.7 | 192 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 61 | 11.8 | 517 |
| Total | 506 | 6.8 | 7,460 | 203 | 7.0 | 2,888 | 16 | 30.8 | 52 | 725 | 7.0 | 10,400 |

Abbreviations: PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only]; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance [footnotes only].

Data include PWID with a valid NHBS HIV test result.

^a PWID with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result confirmed by supplemental laboratory-based testing, or a positive result by laboratory-based testing without a rapid HIV test.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Table 3. HIV testing among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | Ever tested | | Tested during past 12 months ^a | | Total No. |
|--|--------------|-------------|---|-------------|--------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 6,489 | 90.6 | 4,049 | 56.5 | 7,163 |
| Female | 2,591 | 93.4 | 1,618 | 58.3 | 2,774 |
| Transgender | 38 | 92.7 | 31 | 75.6 | 41 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 445 | 76.5 | 318 | 54.6 | 582 |
| 25–29 | 1,000 | 85.8 | 686 | 58.8 | 1,166 |
| 30–39 | 2,193 | 92.5 | 1,408 | 59.4 | 2,372 |
| 40–49 | 2,127 | 94.0 | 1,284 | 56.7 | 2,263 |
| ≥50 | 3,353 | 93.3 | 2,002 | 55.7 | 3,595 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 90 | 90.0 | 55 | 55.0 | 100 |
| Asian | 26 | 92.9 | 16 | 57.1 | 28 |
| Black/African American | 3,123 | 94.9 | 2,035 | 61.9 | 3,290 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^b | 2,024 | 90.3 | 1,245 | 55.6 | 2,241 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 12 | 80.0 | 6 | 40.0 | 15 |
| White | 3,463 | 88.8 | 2,114 | 54.2 | 3,898 |
| Multiple races | 362 | 93.8 | 216 | 56.0 | 386 |
| City | | | | | |
| Atlanta, GA | 364 | 91.0 | 240 | 60.0 | 400 |
| Baltimore, MD | 526 | 98.5 | 371 | 69.5 | 534 |
| Boston, MA | 470 | 94.4 | 296 | 59.4 | 498 |
| Chicago, IL | 490 | 91.8 | 321 | 60.1 | 534 |
| Dallas, TX | 452 | 89.7 | 247 | 49.0 | 504 |
| Denver, CO | 506 | 88.2 | 296 | 51.6 | 574 |
| Detroit, MI | 504 | 87.5 | 222 | 38.5 | 576 |
| Houston, TX | 455 | 93.2 | 275 | 56.4 | 488 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 482 | 92.2 | 302 | 57.7 | 523 |
| Miami, FL | 412 | 88.6 | 300 | 64.5 | 465 |
| Nassau-Suffolk, NY | 186 | 90.3 | 115 | 55.8 | 206 |
| New Orleans, LA | 531 | 89.1 | 337 | 56.5 | 596 |
| New York City, NY | 472 | 96.7 | 372 | 76.2 | 488 |
| Newark, NJ | 333 | 94.1 | 194 | 54.8 | 354 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 590 | 92.0 | 407 | 63.5 | 641 |
| San Diego, CA | 509 | 83.6 | 265 | 43.5 | 609 |
| San Francisco, CA | 457 | 95.2 | 298 | 62.1 | 480 |
| San Juan, PR | 462 | 89.5 | 219 | 42.4 | 516 |
| Seattle, WA | 449 | 87.9 | 236 | 46.2 | 511 |
| Washington, DC | 468 | 97.3 | 385 | 80.0 | 481 |
| Total | 9,118 | 91.4 | 5,698 | 57.1 | 9,978 |

Abbreviation: PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only].

Note. CDC recommends that all persons who inject drugs be tested for HIV at least annually.

Data include all PWID who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result and PWID who received their first HIV-positive test result less than 12 months before the interview.

^a "Past 12 months" refers to the 12 months preceding interview.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Table 4. Setting of most recent HIV test among persons who inject drugs and who were tested for HIV during the 12 months preceding interview—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | Clinical setting ^a | | Nonclinical setting ^b | | Total No. |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 2,721 | 67.2 | 1,123 | 27.7 | 4,049 |
| Female | 1,126 | 69.6 | 420 | 26.0 | 1,618 |
| Transgender | 19 | 61.3 | 9 | 29.0 | 31 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 253 | 79.6 | 48 | 15.1 | 318 |
| 25–29 | 494 | 72.0 | 146 | 21.3 | 686 |
| 30–39 | 983 | 69.8 | 368 | 26.1 | 1,408 |
| 40–49 | 847 | 66.0 | 372 | 29.0 | 1,284 |
| ≥50 | 1,289 | 64.4 | 618 | 30.9 | 2,002 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 41 | 74.5 | 7 | 12.7 | 55 |
| Asian | 11 | 68.8 | 4 | 25.0 | 16 |
| Black/African American | 1,327 | 65.2 | 606 | 29.8 | 2,035 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^c | 777 | 62.4 | 411 | 33.0 | 1,245 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 4 | 66.7 | 1 | 16.7 | 6 |
| White | 1,540 | 72.8 | 476 | 22.5 | 2,114 |
| Multiple races | 157 | 72.7 | 46 | 21.3 | 216 |
| City | | | | | |
| Atlanta, GA | 170 | 70.8 | 55 | 22.9 | 240 |
| Baltimore, MD | 226 | 60.9 | 122 | 32.9 | 371 |
| Boston, MA | 224 | 75.7 | 66 | 22.3 | 296 |
| Chicago, IL | 238 | 74.1 | 74 | 23.1 | 321 |
| Dallas, TX | 196 | 79.4 | 39 | 15.8 | 247 |
| Denver, CO | 207 | 69.9 | 73 | 24.7 | 296 |
| Detroit, MI | 183 | 82.4 | 36 | 16.2 | 222 |
| Houston, TX | 216 | 78.5 | 46 | 16.7 | 275 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 163 | 54.0 | 125 | 41.4 | 302 |
| Miami, FL | 205 | 68.3 | 73 | 24.3 | 300 |
| Nassau-Suffolk, NY | 96 | 83.5 | 17 | 14.8 | 115 |
| New Orleans, LA | 266 | 78.9 | 47 | 13.9 | 337 |
| New York City, NY | 231 | 62.1 | 121 | 32.5 | 372 |
| Newark, NJ | 109 | 56.2 | 76 | 39.2 | 194 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 229 | 56.3 | 174 | 42.8 | 407 |
| San Diego, CA | 202 | 76.2 | 45 | 17.0 | 265 |
| San Francisco, CA | 220 | 73.8 | 53 | 17.8 | 298 |
| San Juan, PR | 93 | 42.5 | 111 | 50.7 | 219 |
| Seattle, WA | 187 | 79.2 | 34 | 14.4 | 236 |
| Washington, DC | 205 | 53.2 | 165 | 42.9 | 385 |
| Total | 3,866 | 67.8 | 1,552 | 27.2 | 5,698 |

Abbreviations: PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only]; HMO, health maintenance organization [footnotes only].

Note. Data report setting of most recent HIV test. Data exclude PWID who did not report an HIV test during the past 12 months or who reported receiving an HIV-positive test result more than 12 months before interview. Data exclude “Other” locations, which could not be classified as clinical/nonclinical settings.

^a Clinical settings include private doctor’s office (including HMO), emergency department, hospital (inpatient), public health clinic or community health center, family planning or obstetrics clinic, correctional facility, or drug treatment program.

^b Nonclinical settings include HIV counseling and testing site, HIV street outreach program or mobile unit, syringe services program, or home.

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Table 5. Sexual behavior during the 12 months preceding interview among males who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | With female sex partners | | | | | | | | With male sex partners | | | | | | With males and females—sex of any type ^a | | Total males No. |
|--|--------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|---|------------|--------------------|
| | Vaginal sex | | Condomless vaginal sex | | Anal sex | | Condomless anal sex | | Oral or anal sex | | Anal sex | | Condomless anal sex | | No. | % | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | | | |
| HIV-negative^b | 5,624 | 80.9 | 4,866 | 70.0 | 2,232 | 32.1 | 1,735 | 24.9 | 632 | 9.1 | 437 | 6.3 | 316 | 4.5 | 479 | 6.9 | 6,954 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 325 | 88.8 | 291 | 79.5 | 136 | 37.2 | 98 | 26.8 | 53 | 14.5 | 34 | 9.3 | 27 | 7.4 | 37 | 10.1 | 366 |
| 25–29 | 719 | 88.1 | 657 | 80.5 | 344 | 42.2 | 264 | 32.4 | 86 | 10.5 | 57 | 7.0 | 44 | 5.4 | 61 | 7.5 | 816 |
| 30–39 | 1,421 | 87.0 | 1,269 | 77.7 | 637 | 39.0 | 519 | 31.8 | 171 | 10.5 | 118 | 7.2 | 86 | 5.3 | 131 | 8.0 | 1,633 |
| 40–49 | 1,230 | 80.3 | 1,066 | 69.6 | 523 | 34.1 | 414 | 27.0 | 167 | 10.9 | 118 | 7.7 | 79 | 5.2 | 131 | 8.6 | 1,532 |
| ≥50 | 1,929 | 74.0 | 1,583 | 60.7 | 592 | 22.7 | 440 | 16.9 | 155 | 5.9 | 110 | 4.2 | 80 | 3.1 | 119 | 4.6 | 2,607 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 40 | 67.8 | 33 | 55.9 | 14 | 23.7 | 11 | 18.6 | 4 | 6.8 | 1 | 1.7 | 1 | 1.7 | 4 | 6.8 | 59 |
| Asian | 17 | 77.3 | 13 | 59.1 | 4 | 18.2 | 1 | 4.5 | 3 | 13.6 | 2 | 9.1 | 2 | 9.1 | 2 | 9.1 | 22 |
| Black/African American | 1,845 | 81.0 | 1,531 | 67.2 | 574 | 25.2 | 443 | 19.4 | 131 | 5.7 | 92 | 4.0 | 66 | 2.9 | 104 | 4.6 | 2,279 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^c | 1,333 | 80.3 | 1,131 | 68.2 | 665 | 40.1 | 509 | 30.7 | 191 | 11.5 | 144 | 8.7 | 105 | 6.3 | 149 | 9.0 | 1,659 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 7 | 87.5 | 6 | 75.0 | 2 | 25.0 | 1 | 12.5 | 1 | 12.5 | 1 | 12.5 | 1 | 12.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 |
| White | 2,181 | 81.7 | 1,975 | 73.9 | 892 | 33.4 | 703 | 26.3 | 270 | 10.1 | 175 | 6.6 | 126 | 4.7 | 196 | 7.3 | 2,671 |
| Multiple races | 189 | 77.5 | 167 | 68.4 | 74 | 30.3 | 60 | 24.6 | 30 | 12.3 | 21 | 8.6 | 14 | 5.7 | 22 | 9.0 | 244 |
| HIV-positive^d | 281 | 55.5 | 167 | 33.0 | 119 | 23.5 | 63 | 12.5 | 175 | 34.6 | 153 | 30.2 | 123 | 24.3 | 56 | 11.1 | 506 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 85.7 | 6 | 85.7 | 5 | 71.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 |
| 25–29 | 8 | 34.8 | 5 | 21.7 | 1 | 4.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 16 | 69.6 | 16 | 69.6 | 14 | 60.9 | 3 | 13.0 | 23 |
| 30–39 | 42 | 50.0 | 32 | 38.1 | 24 | 28.6 | 13 | 15.5 | 43 | 51.2 | 39 | 46.4 | 36 | 42.9 | 11 | 13.1 | 84 |
| 40–49 | 88 | 56.1 | 57 | 36.3 | 43 | 27.4 | 24 | 15.3 | 66 | 42.0 | 57 | 36.3 | 45 | 28.7 | 24 | 15.3 | 157 |
| ≥50 | 143 | 60.9 | 73 | 31.1 | 51 | 21.7 | 26 | 11.1 | 44 | 18.7 | 35 | 14.9 | 23 | 9.8 | 18 | 7.7 | 235 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 75.0 | 2 | 50.0 | 2 | 50.0 | 1 | 25.0 | 4 |
| Asian | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 |
| Black/African American | 133 | 60.2 | 76 | 34.4 | 47 | 21.3 | 29 | 13.1 | 50 | 22.6 | 43 | 19.5 | 29 | 13.1 | 19 | 8.6 | 221 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^c | 82 | 59.4 | 47 | 34.1 | 48 | 34.8 | 20 | 14.5 | 41 | 29.7 | 36 | 26.1 | 30 | 21.7 | 14 | 10.1 | 138 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 |
| White | 51 | 43.6 | 33 | 28.2 | 22 | 18.8 | 14 | 12.0 | 66 | 56.4 | 59 | 50.4 | 50 | 42.7 | 17 | 14.5 | 117 |
| Multiple races | 8 | 38.1 | 6 | 28.6 | 2 | 9.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 14 | 66.7 | 12 | 57.1 | 11 | 52.4 | 4 | 19.0 | 21 |
| No valid NHBS HIV test result^e | 42 | 68.9 | 36 | 59.0 | 16 | 26.2 | 12 | 19.7 | 12 | 19.7 | 10 | 16.4 | 6 | 9.8 | 5 | 8.2 | 61 |
| Total | 5,947 | 79.1 | 5,069 | 67.4 | 2,367 | 31.5 | 1,810 | 24.1 | 819 | 10.9 | 600 | 8.0 | 445 | 5.9 | 540 | 7.2 | 7,521 |

Abbreviations: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance; PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only].

^a PWID who reported oral, vaginal, or anal sex with at least 1 female partner and oral or anal sex with at least 1 male partner during the past 12 months.

^b PWID with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^d PWID with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result confirmed by supplemental laboratory-based testing, or a positive result by laboratory-based testing without a rapid HIV test.

^e PWID who did not have a valid HIV-positive or HIV-negative NHBS test result, including those who did not consent to the HIV test, had an indeterminate result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had an HIV-negative NHBS HIV test result.

Table 6. Sexual behavior with female sex partners during the 12 months preceding interview among males who inject drugs, by partner type—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | Main female partner | | | | Casual female partner | | | | Main and casual female partners—sex of any type ^a | | Total males No. |
|--|---------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|--------------------|
| | Vaginal or anal sex | | Condomless vaginal or anal sex | | Vaginal or anal sex | | Condomless vaginal or anal sex | | No. | % | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | | | |
| HIV-negative^b | 3,855 | 55.4 | 3,479 | 50.0 | 3,581 | 51.5 | 2,709 | 39.0 | 1,869 | 26.9 | 6,954 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 241 | 65.8 | 222 | 60.7 | 240 | 65.6 | 184 | 50.3 | 161 | 44.0 | 366 |
| 25–29 | 532 | 65.2 | 500 | 61.3 | 517 | 63.4 | 412 | 50.5 | 332 | 40.7 | 816 |
| 30–39 | 1,024 | 62.7 | 946 | 57.9 | 899 | 55.1 | 680 | 41.6 | 510 | 31.2 | 1,633 |
| 40–49 | 797 | 52.0 | 735 | 48.0 | 784 | 51.2 | 603 | 39.4 | 367 | 24.0 | 1,532 |
| ≥50 | 1,261 | 48.4 | 1,076 | 41.3 | 1,141 | 43.8 | 830 | 31.8 | 499 | 19.1 | 2,607 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 29 | 49.2 | 24 | 40.7 | 22 | 37.3 | 16 | 27.1 | 12 | 20.3 | 59 |
| Asian | 9 | 40.9 | 7 | 31.8 | 12 | 54.5 | 10 | 45.5 | 5 | 22.7 | 22 |
| Black/African American | 1,307 | 57.3 | 1,122 | 49.2 | 1,077 | 47.3 | 774 | 34.0 | 563 | 24.7 | 2,279 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^c | 865 | 52.1 | 763 | 46.0 | 874 | 52.7 | 661 | 39.8 | 414 | 25.0 | 1,659 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 4 | 50.0 | 3 | 37.5 | 5 | 62.5 | 4 | 50.0 | 2 | 25.0 | 8 |
| White | 1,493 | 55.9 | 1,425 | 53.4 | 1,463 | 54.8 | 1,151 | 43.1 | 796 | 29.8 | 2,671 |
| Multiple races | 140 | 57.4 | 128 | 52.5 | 122 | 50.0 | 89 | 36.5 | 75 | 30.7 | 244 |
| HIV-positive^d | 166 | 32.8 | 99 | 19.6 | 182 | 36.0 | 108 | 21.3 | 70 | 13.8 | 506 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 |
| 25–29 | 5 | 21.7 | 3 | 13.0 | 5 | 21.7 | 3 | 13.0 | 2 | 8.7 | 23 |
| 30–39 | 19 | 22.6 | 14 | 16.7 | 28 | 33.3 | 21 | 25.0 | 5 | 6.0 | 84 |
| 40–49 | 57 | 36.3 | 39 | 24.8 | 58 | 36.9 | 37 | 23.6 | 27 | 17.2 | 157 |
| ≥50 | 85 | 36.2 | 43 | 18.3 | 91 | 38.7 | 47 | 20.0 | 36 | 15.3 | 235 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1 | 25.0 | 1 | 25.0 | 1 | 25.0 | 1 | 25.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 |
| Asian | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 |
| Black/African American | 89 | 40.3 | 51 | 23.1 | 81 | 36.7 | 50 | 22.6 | 39 | 17.6 | 221 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^c | 37 | 26.8 | 22 | 15.9 | 58 | 42.0 | 31 | 22.5 | 13 | 9.4 | 138 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 |
| White | 31 | 26.5 | 20 | 17.1 | 34 | 29.1 | 22 | 18.8 | 14 | 12.0 | 117 |
| Multiple races | 5 | 23.8 | 4 | 19.0 | 4 | 19.0 | 2 | 9.5 | 2 | 9.5 | 21 |
| No valid NHBS HIV test result^e | 30 | 49.2 | 25 | 41.0 | 20 | 32.8 | 15 | 24.6 | 9 | 14.8 | 61 |
| Total | 4,051 | 53.9 | 3,603 | 47.9 | 3,783 | 50.3 | 2,832 | 37.7 | 1,948 | 25.9 | 7,521 |

Abbreviations: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance; PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only].

^a PWID who reported oral, vaginal, or anal sex with at least 1 female main partner and at least 1 female casual partner during the 12 months preceding interview.

^b PWID with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^d PWID with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result confirmed by supplemental laboratory-based testing, or a positive result by laboratory-based testing without a rapid HIV test.

^e PWID who did not have a valid HIV-positive or HIV-negative NHBS test result, including those who did not consent to the HIV test, had an indeterminate result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had an HIV-negative NHBS HIV test result.

Table 7. Sexual behavior with male sex partners during the 12 months preceding interview among females who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | Vaginal sex | | Condomless vaginal sex | | Anal sex | | Condomless anal sex | | Total females |
|--|--------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. |
| HIV-negative^a | 2,240 | 83.4 | 2,029 | 75.6 | 829 | 30.9 | 707 | 26.3 | 2,685 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 194 | 93.3 | 187 | 89.9 | 83 | 39.9 | 68 | 32.7 | 208 |
| 25–29 | 308 | 93.6 | 292 | 88.8 | 136 | 41.3 | 110 | 33.4 | 329 |
| 30–39 | 619 | 91.6 | 569 | 84.2 | 273 | 40.4 | 243 | 35.9 | 676 |
| 40–49 | 526 | 85.3 | 481 | 78.0 | 198 | 32.1 | 166 | 26.9 | 617 |
| ≥50 | 593 | 69.4 | 500 | 58.5 | 139 | 16.3 | 120 | 14.0 | 855 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 28 | 73.7 | 26 | 68.4 | 12 | 31.6 | 11 | 28.9 | 38 |
| Asian | 3 | 60.0 | 3 | 60.0 | 3 | 60.0 | 3 | 60.0 | 5 |
| Black/African American | 636 | 75.6 | 551 | 65.5 | 199 | 23.7 | 169 | 20.1 | 841 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^b | 420 | 84.3 | 388 | 77.9 | 173 | 34.7 | 146 | 29.3 | 498 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 5 | 71.4 | 5 | 71.4 | 2 | 28.6 | 2 | 28.6 | 7 |
| White | 1,026 | 88.7 | 942 | 81.4 | 397 | 34.3 | 337 | 29.1 | 1,157 |
| Multiple races | 119 | 88.8 | 111 | 82.8 | 41 | 30.6 | 37 | 27.6 | 134 |
| HIV-positive^c | 151 | 74.4 | 95 | 46.8 | 54 | 26.6 | 31 | 15.3 | 203 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 |
| 25–29 | 8 | 88.9 | 4 | 44.4 | 3 | 33.3 | 2 | 22.2 | 9 |
| 30–39 | 22 | 91.7 | 16 | 66.7 | 11 | 45.8 | 7 | 29.2 | 24 |
| 40–49 | 66 | 78.6 | 44 | 52.4 | 30 | 35.7 | 18 | 21.4 | 84 |
| ≥50 | 54 | 63.5 | 30 | 35.3 | 10 | 11.8 | 4 | 4.7 | 85 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 2 | 100 | 1 | 50.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 |
| Asian | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 |
| Black/African American | 83 | 71.6 | 52 | 44.8 | 26 | 22.4 | 17 | 14.7 | 116 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^b | 27 | 71.1 | 17 | 44.7 | 12 | 31.6 | 6 | 15.8 | 38 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 |
| White | 33 | 82.5 | 23 | 57.5 | 13 | 32.5 | 6 | 15.0 | 40 |
| Multiple races | 5 | 83.3 | 2 | 33.3 | 3 | 50.0 | 2 | 33.3 | 6 |
| No valid NHBS HIV test result^d | 19 | 86.4 | 15 | 68.2 | 2 | 9.1 | 2 | 9.1 | 22 |
| Total | 2,410 | 82.8 | 2,139 | 73.5 | 885 | 30.4 | 740 | 25.4 | 2,910 |

Abbreviations: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance; PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only].

^a PWID with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c PWID with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result confirmed by supplemental laboratory-based testing, or a positive result by laboratory-based testing without a rapid HIV test.

^d PWID who did not have a valid HIV-positive or HIV-negative NHBS test result, including those who did not consent to the HIV test, had an indeterminate result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had an HIV-negative NHBS HIV test result.

Table 8. Sexual behavior with male sex partners during the 12 months preceding interview among females who inject drugs, by partner type—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | Main male partner | | | | Casual male partner | | | | Main and casual male partners—sex of any type ^a | | Total females |
|--|---------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|---------------|
| | Vaginal or anal sex | | Condomless vaginal or anal sex | | Vaginal or anal sex | | Condomless vaginal or anal sex | | No. | % | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | | | |
| HIV-negative^b | 1,836 | 68.4 | 1,686 | 62.8 | 1,263 | 47.0 | 941 | 35.0 | 899 | 33.5 | 2,685 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 185 | 88.9 | 176 | 84.6 | 119 | 57.2 | 91 | 43.8 | 111 | 53.4 | 208 |
| 25–29 | 276 | 83.9 | 261 | 79.3 | 175 | 53.2 | 129 | 39.2 | 147 | 44.7 | 329 |
| 30–39 | 522 | 77.2 | 487 | 72.0 | 369 | 54.6 | 266 | 39.3 | 279 | 41.3 | 676 |
| 40–49 | 416 | 67.4 | 389 | 63.0 | 303 | 49.1 | 230 | 37.3 | 204 | 33.1 | 617 |
| ≥50 | 437 | 51.1 | 373 | 43.6 | 297 | 34.7 | 225 | 26.3 | 158 | 18.5 | 855 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 24 | 63.2 | 22 | 57.9 | 20 | 52.6 | 16 | 42.1 | 16 | 42.1 | 38 |
| Asian | 3 | 60.0 | 3 | 60.0 | 1 | 20.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 20.0 | 5 |
| Black/African American | 479 | 57.0 | 422 | 50.2 | 355 | 42.2 | 273 | 32.5 | 217 | 25.8 | 841 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^c | 333 | 66.9 | 311 | 62.4 | 253 | 50.8 | 196 | 39.4 | 171 | 34.3 | 498 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 5 | 71.4 | 5 | 71.4 | 1 | 14.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 14.3 | 7 |
| White | 893 | 77.2 | 831 | 71.8 | 563 | 48.7 | 397 | 34.3 | 441 | 38.1 | 1,157 |
| Multiple races | 97 | 72.4 | 90 | 67.2 | 69 | 51.5 | 58 | 43.3 | 52 | 38.8 | 134 |
| HIV-positive^d | 103 | 50.7 | 67 | 33.0 | 84 | 41.4 | 48 | 23.6 | 42 | 20.7 | 203 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 |
| 25–29 | 5 | 55.6 | 2 | 22.2 | 4 | 44.4 | 2 | 22.2 | 1 | 11.1 | 9 |
| 30–39 | 19 | 79.2 | 14 | 58.3 | 10 | 41.7 | 6 | 25.0 | 8 | 33.3 | 24 |
| 40–49 | 47 | 56.0 | 31 | 36.9 | 42 | 50.0 | 26 | 31.0 | 27 | 32.1 | 84 |
| ≥50 | 32 | 37.6 | 20 | 23.5 | 27 | 31.8 | 13 | 15.3 | 6 | 7.1 | 85 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 2 | 100 | 1 | 50.0 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 50.0 | 2 | 100 | 2 |
| Asian | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 |
| Black/African American | 58 | 50.0 | 37 | 31.9 | 44 | 37.9 | 26 | 22.4 | 21 | 18.1 | 116 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^c | 15 | 39.5 | 10 | 26.3 | 21 | 55.3 | 12 | 31.6 | 10 | 26.3 | 38 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 | — | 0 |
| White | 24 | 60.0 | 17 | 42.5 | 14 | 35.0 | 8 | 20.0 | 7 | 17.5 | 40 |
| Multiple races | 4 | 66.7 | 2 | 33.3 | 2 | 33.3 | 1 | 16.7 | 2 | 33.3 | 6 |
| No valid NHBS HIV test result^e | 12 | 54.5 | 11 | 50.0 | 9 | 40.9 | 7 | 31.8 | 3 | 13.6 | 22 |
| Total | 1,951 | 67.0 | 1,764 | 60.6 | 1,356 | 46.6 | 996 | 34.2 | 944 | 32.4 | 2,910 |

Abbreviations: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance; PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only].

^a PWID who reported oral, vaginal, or anal sex with at least 1 male main partner and at least 1 male casual partner during the 12 months preceding interview.

^b PWID with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^d PWID with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result confirmed by supplemental laboratory-based testing, or a positive result by laboratory-based testing without a rapid HIV test.

^e PWID who did not have a valid HIV-positive or HIV-negative NHBS test result, including those who did not consent to the HIV test, had an indeterminate result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had an HIV-negative NHBS HIV test result.

Table 9. Injection drug use during the 12 months preceding interview, by selected drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | Heroin | | Speedball ^a | | | | Powder or crack cocaine | | | | Methamphetamine | | | | Prescription opioids | | | | Other drug | | Total No. | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| | Injected, past 12 months | | Injected daily | | Injected, past 12 months | | Injected daily | | Injected, past 12 months | | Injected daily | | Injected, past 12 months | | Injected daily | | Injected, past 12 months | | | | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | | | | | |
| HIV-negative^b | 8,733 | 90.3 | 7,168 | 74.1 | 4,504 | 46.6 | 1,897 | 19.6 | 3,819 | 39.5 | 1,276 | 13.2 | 2,656 | 27.5 | 905 | 9.4 | 1,954 | 20.2 | 373 | 3.9 | 561 | 5.8 | 9,675 |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 6,256 | 90.0 | 5,113 | 73.5 | 3,351 | 48.2 | 1,434 | 20.6 | 2,860 | 41.1 | 955 | 13.7 | 1,923 | 27.7 | 657 | 9.4 | 1,432 | 20.6 | 279 | 4.0 | 427 | 6.1 | 6,954 |
| Female | 2,451 | 91.3 | 2,037 | 75.9 | 1,136 | 42.3 | 457 | 17.0 | 939 | 35.0 | 312 | 11.6 | 717 | 26.7 | 240 | 8.9 | 510 | 19.0 | 91 | 3.4 | 129 | 4.8 | 2,685 |
| Transgender | 26 | 72.2 | 18 | 50.0 | 17 | 47.2 | 6 | 16.7 | 20 | 55.6 | 9 | 25.0 | 16 | 44.4 | 8 | 22.2 | 12 | 33.3 | 3 | 8.3 | 5 | 13.9 | 36 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 539 | 93.3 | 457 | 79.1 | 279 | 48.3 | 86 | 14.9 | 266 | 46.0 | 64 | 11.1 | 275 | 47.6 | 101 | 17.5 | 186 | 32.2 | 28 | 4.8 | 78 | 13.5 | 578 |
| 25–29 | 1,075 | 93.6 | 931 | 81.1 | 558 | 48.6 | 203 | 17.7 | 548 | 47.7 | 148 | 12.9 | 441 | 38.4 | 148 | 12.9 | 293 | 25.5 | 52 | 4.5 | 123 | 10.7 | 1,148 |
| 30–39 | 2,090 | 90.2 | 1,766 | 76.2 | 1,119 | 48.3 | 474 | 20.5 | 1,009 | 43.5 | 339 | 14.6 | 760 | 32.8 | 253 | 10.9 | 590 | 25.5 | 112 | 4.8 | 196 | 8.5 | 2,317 |
| 40–49 | 1,876 | 86.9 | 1,547 | 71.7 | 1,010 | 46.8 | 453 | 21.0 | 798 | 37.0 | 276 | 12.8 | 606 | 28.1 | 216 | 10.0 | 369 | 17.1 | 62 | 2.9 | 82 | 3.8 | 2,159 |
| ≥50 | 3,153 | 90.8 | 2,467 | 71.0 | 1,538 | 44.3 | 681 | 19.6 | 1,198 | 34.5 | 449 | 12.9 | 574 | 16.5 | 187 | 5.4 | 516 | 14.9 | 119 | 3.4 | 82 | 2.4 | 3,473 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 86 | 86.9 | 64 | 64.6 | 42 | 42.4 | 17 | 17.2 | 44 | 44.4 | 13 | 13.1 | 50 | 50.5 | 21 | 21.2 | 30 | 30.3 | 8 | 8.1 | 7 | 7.1 | 99 |
| Asian | 24 | 85.7 | 18 | 64.3 | 11 | 39.3 | 2 | 7.1 | 8 | 28.6 | 1 | 3.6 | 12 | 42.9 | 7 | 25.0 | 7 | 25.0 | 1 | 3.6 | 3 | 10.7 | 28 |
| Black/African American | 2,913 | 92.9 | 2,327 | 74.2 | 1,564 | 49.9 | 799 | 25.5 | 1,161 | 37.0 | 514 | 16.4 | 298 | 9.5 | 107 | 3.4 | 359 | 11.4 | 85 | 2.7 | 50 | 1.6 | 3,137 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^c | 1,888 | 87.3 | 1,605 | 74.2 | 1,026 | 47.5 | 580 | 26.8 | 702 | 32.5 | 294 | 13.6 | 494 | 22.8 | 178 | 8.2 | 314 | 14.5 | 78 | 3.6 | 102 | 4.7 | 2,162 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 11 | 73.3 | 9 | 60.0 | 3 | 20.0 | 1 | 6.7 | 6 | 40.0 | 1 | 6.7 | 9 | 60.0 | 3 | 20.0 | 3 | 20.0 | 1 | 6.7 | 1 | 6.7 | 15 |
| White | 3,462 | 90.2 | 2,888 | 75.3 | 1,675 | 43.7 | 440 | 11.5 | 1,725 | 45.0 | 416 | 10.8 | 1,599 | 41.7 | 511 | 13.3 | 1,105 | 28.8 | 168 | 4.4 | 345 | 9.0 | 3,837 |
| Multiple races | 334 | 87.9 | 245 | 64.5 | 175 | 46.1 | 53 | 13.9 | 165 | 43.4 | 35 | 9.2 | 188 | 49.5 | 75 | 19.7 | 133 | 35.0 | 32 | 8.4 | 52 | 13.7 | 380 |
| HIV-positive^d | 549 | 75.7 | 431 | 59.4 | 376 | 51.9 | 214 | 29.5 | 287 | 39.6 | 132 | 18.2 | 209 | 28.8 | 89 | 12.3 | 83 | 11.4 | 23 | 3.2 | 27 | 3.7 | 725 |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 362 | 71.5 | 281 | 55.5 | 261 | 51.6 | 149 | 29.4 | 196 | 38.7 | 89 | 17.6 | 170 | 33.6 | 72 | 14.2 | 55 | 10.9 | 17 | 3.4 | 20 | 4.0 | 506 |
| Female | 178 | 87.7 | 144 | 70.9 | 106 | 52.2 | 61 | 30.0 | 83 | 40.9 | 39 | 19.2 | 31 | 15.3 | 12 | 5.9 | 26 | 12.8 | 6 | 3.0 | 6 | 3.0 | 203 |
| Transgender | 9 | 56.3 | 6 | 37.5 | 9 | 56.3 | 4 | 25.0 | 8 | 50.0 | 4 | 25.0 | 8 | 50.0 | 5 | 31.3 | 2 | 12.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 6.3 | 16 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 7 | 87.5 | 6 | 75.0 | 3 | 37.5 | 2 | 25.0 | 1 | 12.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 50.0 | 4 | 50.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 |
| 25–29 | 20 | 60.6 | 15 | 45.5 | 13 | 39.4 | 6 | 18.2 | 12 | 36.4 | 6 | 18.2 | 19 | 57.6 | 8 | 24.2 | 8 | 24.2 | 4 | 12.1 | 2 | 6.1 | 33 |
| 30–39 | 74 | 64.9 | 60 | 52.6 | 54 | 47.4 | 30 | 26.3 | 41 | 36.0 | 15 | 13.2 | 60 | 52.6 | 28 | 24.6 | 15 | 13.2 | 1 | 0.9 | 8 | 7.0 | 114 |
| 40–49 | 183 | 74.4 | 140 | 56.9 | 130 | 52.8 | 70 | 28.5 | 101 | 41.1 | 45 | 18.3 | 72 | 29.3 | 34 | 13.8 | 25 | 10.2 | 8 | 3.3 | 9 | 3.7 | 246 |
| ≥50 | 265 | 81.8 | 210 | 64.8 | 176 | 54.3 | 106 | 32.7 | 132 | 40.7 | 66 | 20.4 | 54 | 16.7 | 15 | 4.6 | 35 | 10.8 | 10 | 3.1 | 8 | 2.5 | 324 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 2 | 33.3 | 1 | 16.7 | 1 | 16.7 | 1 | 16.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 100 | 4 | 66.7 | 1 | 16.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 |
| Asian | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 |
| Black/African American | 297 | 85.1 | 236 | 67.6 | 195 | 55.9 | 113 | 32.4 | 142 | 40.7 | 73 | 20.9 | 43 | 12.3 | 17 | 4.9 | 27 | 7.7 | 9 | 2.6 | 8 | 2.3 | 349 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^c | 129 | 72.5 | 110 | 61.8 | 110 | 61.8 | 77 | 43.3 | 79 | 44.4 | 38 | 21.3 | 40 | 22.5 | 17 | 9.6 | 16 | 9.0 | 4 | 2.2 | 4 | 2.2 | 178 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 |
| White | 101 | 63.9 | 72 | 45.6 | 57 | 36.1 | 16 | 10.1 | 56 | 35.4 | 18 | 11.4 | 94 | 59.5 | 39 | 24.7 | 32 | 20.3 | 9 | 5.7 | 14 | 8.9 | 158 |
| Multiple races | 16 | 57.1 | 9 | 32.1 | 10 | 35.7 | 6 | 21.4 | 8 | 28.6 | 2 | 7.1 | 22 | 78.6 | 11 | 39.3 | 4 | 14.3 | 1 | 3.6 | 1 | 3.6 | 28 |
| No valid NHBS HIV test result^e | 72 | 84.7 | 56 | 65.9 | 40 | 47.1 | 19 | 22.4 | 32 | 37.6 | 16 | 18.8 | 21 | 24.7 | 7 | 8.2 | 4 | 4.7 | 1 | 1.2 | 3 | 3.5 | 85 |
| Total | 9,354 | 89.2 | 7,655 | 73.0 | 4,920 | 46.9 | 2,130 | 20.3 | 4,138 | 39.5 | 1,424 | 13.6 | 2,886 | 27.5 | 1,001 | 9.5 | 2,041 | 19.5 | 397 | 3.8 | 591 | 5.6 | 10,485 |

Abbreviations: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance; PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only].

Note. "Past 12 months" refers to the 12 months preceding interview.

^a Heroin and cocaine being injected together.

^b PWID with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^d PWID with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result confirmed by supplemental laboratory-based testing, or a positive result by laboratory-based testing without a rapid HIV test.

^e PWID who did not have a valid HIV-positive or HIV-negative NHBS test result, including those who did not consent to the HIV test, had an indeterminate result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had an HIV-negative NHBS HIV test result.

Table 10. Sharing of injection equipment during the 12 months preceding interview among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | Receptive sharing | | | | | | Distributive sharing ^a | | | | Total No. |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Syringes ^b | | Injection equipment ^c | | Syringes to divide drugs ^d | | Any ^e | | Syringes | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
| HIV-negative^f | 3,304 | 34.1 | 5,445 | 56.3 | 3,411 | 35.3 | 5,867 | 60.6 | 4,149 | 42.9 | 9,675 |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 2,288 | 32.9 | 3,872 | 55.7 | 2,368 | 34.1 | 4,169 | 60.0 | 2,928 | 42.1 | 6,954 |
| Female | 1,003 | 37.4 | 1,557 | 58.0 | 1,028 | 38.3 | 1,677 | 62.5 | 1,207 | 45.0 | 2,685 |
| Transgender | 13 | 36.1 | 16 | 44.4 | 15 | 41.7 | 21 | 58.3 | 14 | 38.9 | 36 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 303 | 52.4 | 405 | 70.1 | 274 | 47.4 | 440 | 76.1 | 358 | 61.9 | 578 |
| 25–29 | 574 | 50.0 | 783 | 68.2 | 523 | 45.6 | 837 | 72.9 | 647 | 56.4 | 1,148 |
| 30–39 | 971 | 41.9 | 1,478 | 63.8 | 959 | 41.4 | 1,588 | 68.5 | 1,225 | 52.9 | 2,317 |
| 40–49 | 709 | 32.8 | 1,190 | 55.1 | 745 | 34.5 | 1,285 | 59.5 | 907 | 42.0 | 2,159 |
| ≥50 | 747 | 21.5 | 1,589 | 45.8 | 910 | 26.2 | 1,717 | 49.4 | 1,012 | 29.1 | 3,473 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 37 | 37.4 | 57 | 57.6 | 41 | 41.4 | 64 | 64.6 | 42 | 42.4 | 99 |
| Asian | 9 | 32.1 | 19 | 67.9 | 11 | 39.3 | 19 | 67.9 | 12 | 42.9 | 28 |
| Black/African American | 656 | 20.9 | 1,469 | 46.8 | 861 | 27.4 | 1,586 | 50.6 | 930 | 29.6 | 3,137 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^g | 765 | 35.4 | 1,230 | 56.9 | 842 | 38.9 | 1,320 | 61.1 | 1,017 | 47.0 | 2,162 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 8 | 53.3 | 9 | 60.0 | 6 | 40.0 | 10 | 66.7 | 4 | 26.7 | 15 |
| White | 1,683 | 43.9 | 2,431 | 63.4 | 1,510 | 39.4 | 2,620 | 68.3 | 1,963 | 51.2 | 3,837 |
| Multiple races | 141 | 37.1 | 223 | 58.7 | 135 | 35.5 | 240 | 63.2 | 174 | 45.8 | 380 |
| HIV-positive^h | 182 | 25.1 | 352 | 48.6 | 242 | 33.4 | 382 | 52.7 | 153 | 21.1 | 725 |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 127 | 25.1 | 247 | 48.8 | 163 | 32.2 | 269 | 53.2 | 101 | 20.0 | 506 |
| Female | 50 | 24.6 | 96 | 47.3 | 72 | 35.5 | 104 | 51.2 | 47 | 23.2 | 203 |
| Transgender | 5 | 31.3 | 9 | 56.3 | 7 | 43.8 | 9 | 56.3 | 5 | 31.3 | 16 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 3 | 37.5 | 2 | 25.0 | 1 | 12.5 | 3 | 37.5 | 3 | 37.5 | 8 |
| 25–29 | 9 | 27.3 | 13 | 39.4 | 11 | 33.3 | 15 | 45.5 | 8 | 24.2 | 33 |
| 30–39 | 42 | 36.8 | 59 | 51.8 | 46 | 40.4 | 67 | 58.8 | 28 | 24.6 | 114 |
| 40–49 | 67 | 27.2 | 128 | 52.0 | 87 | 35.4 | 141 | 57.3 | 55 | 22.4 | 246 |
| ≥50 | 61 | 18.8 | 150 | 46.3 | 97 | 29.9 | 156 | 48.1 | 59 | 18.2 | 324 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 2 | 33.3 | 3 | 50.0 | 1 | 16.7 | 4 | 66.7 | 1 | 16.7 | 6 |
| Asian | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 |
| Black/African American | 65 | 18.6 | 166 | 47.6 | 105 | 30.1 | 176 | 50.4 | 65 | 18.6 | 349 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^g | 58 | 32.6 | 90 | 50.6 | 74 | 41.6 | 97 | 54.5 | 41 | 23.0 | 178 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 |
| White | 48 | 30.4 | 77 | 48.7 | 51 | 32.3 | 87 | 55.1 | 38 | 24.1 | 158 |
| Multiple races | 7 | 25.0 | 13 | 46.4 | 9 | 32.1 | 15 | 53.6 | 6 | 21.4 | 28 |
| No valid NHBS HIV test resultⁱ | 22 | 25.9 | 42 | 49.4 | 29 | 34.1 | 44 | 51.8 | 30 | 35.3 | 85 |
| Total | 3,508 | 33.5 | 5,839 | 55.7 | 3,682 | 35.1 | 6,293 | 60.0 | 4,332 | 41.3 | 10,485 |

Abbreviations: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance; PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only].

^a A participant giving their needle to someone else to use after they had already used it for injection.

^b Used a needle that had already been used by someone else for injection.

^c Used a cooker (e.g., spoon, bottle cap) or cotton (to filter particles from drug solution) that had already been used by someone else or shared water for rinsing.

^d Divided a drug solution by using a syringe that had already been used by someone else for injection.

^e Used a needle that had already been used by someone else for injection, used a cooker or cotton that had already been used by someone else, shared water for rinsing, or divided a drug solution by using a syringe that had already been used by someone else for injection.

^f PWID with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

^g Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^h PWID with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result confirmed by supplemental laboratory-based testing, or a positive result by laboratory-based testing without a rapid HIV test.

ⁱ PWID who did not have a valid HIV-positive or HIV-negative NHBS test result, including those who did not consent to the HIV test, had an indeterminate result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had an HIV-negative NHBS HIV test result.

Table 11a. Receipt of HIV prevention materials and services during the 12 months preceding interview among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | Syringes from SSPs | | Syringes from pharmacy | | Injection equipment from SSPs | | Free condoms ^a | | Individual- or group-level intervention ^b | | Total No. |
|--|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|---------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
| HIV-negative^c | 4,989 | 51.6 | 4,346 | 44.9 | 4,259 | 44.0 | 4,583 | 47.4 | 2,335 | 24.1 | 9,675 |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 3,566 | 51.3 | 3,122 | 44.9 | 3,043 | 43.8 | 3,292 | 47.3 | 1,615 | 23.2 | 6,954 |
| Female | 1,407 | 52.4 | 1,211 | 45.1 | 1,199 | 44.7 | 1,271 | 47.3 | 702 | 26.1 | 2,685 |
| Transgender | 16 | 44.4 | 13 | 36.1 | 17 | 47.2 | 20 | 55.6 | 18 | 50.0 | 36 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 284 | 49.1 | 325 | 56.2 | 249 | 43.1 | 271 | 46.9 | 102 | 17.6 | 578 |
| 25–29 | 609 | 53.0 | 653 | 56.9 | 543 | 47.3 | 531 | 46.3 | 248 | 21.6 | 1,148 |
| 30–39 | 1,269 | 54.8 | 1,210 | 52.2 | 1,126 | 48.6 | 1,141 | 49.2 | 536 | 23.1 | 2,317 |
| 40–49 | 1,106 | 51.2 | 874 | 40.5 | 941 | 43.6 | 1,032 | 47.8 | 542 | 25.1 | 2,159 |
| ≥50 | 1,721 | 49.6 | 1,284 | 37.0 | 1,400 | 40.3 | 1,608 | 46.3 | 907 | 26.1 | 3,473 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 57 | 57.6 | 42 | 42.4 | 49 | 49.5 | 44 | 44.4 | 31 | 31.3 | 99 |
| Asian | 18 | 64.3 | 15 | 53.6 | 15 | 53.6 | 14 | 50.0 | 10 | 35.7 | 28 |
| Black/African American | 1,376 | 43.9 | 903 | 28.8 | 1,124 | 35.8 | 1,529 | 48.7 | 868 | 27.7 | 3,137 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^d | 1,188 | 54.9 | 1,028 | 47.5 | 997 | 46.1 | 1,088 | 50.3 | 541 | 25.0 | 2,162 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 5 | 33.3 | 6 | 40.0 | 3 | 20.0 | 5 | 33.3 | 1 | 6.7 | 15 |
| White | 2,122 | 55.3 | 2,157 | 56.2 | 1,877 | 48.9 | 1,703 | 44.4 | 781 | 20.4 | 3,837 |
| Multiple races | 214 | 56.3 | 187 | 49.2 | 186 | 48.9 | 190 | 50.0 | 101 | 26.6 | 380 |
| HIV-positive^e | 383 | 52.8 | 246 | 33.9 | 320 | 44.1 | 502 | 69.2 | 289 | 39.9 | 725 |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 279 | 55.1 | 181 | 35.8 | 231 | 45.7 | 352 | 69.6 | 188 | 37.2 | 506 |
| Female | 97 | 47.8 | 57 | 28.1 | 83 | 40.9 | 136 | 67.0 | 93 | 45.8 | 203 |
| Transgender | 7 | 43.8 | 8 | 50.0 | 6 | 37.5 | 14 | 87.5 | 8 | 50.0 | 16 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 4 | 50.0 | 3 | 37.5 | 3 | 37.5 | 7 | 87.5 | 4 | 50.0 | 8 |
| 25–29 | 19 | 57.6 | 13 | 39.4 | 16 | 48.5 | 27 | 81.8 | 11 | 33.3 | 33 |
| 30–39 | 56 | 49.1 | 48 | 42.1 | 46 | 40.4 | 80 | 70.2 | 46 | 40.4 | 114 |
| 40–49 | 128 | 52.0 | 91 | 37.0 | 112 | 45.5 | 173 | 70.3 | 93 | 37.8 | 246 |
| ≥50 | 176 | 54.3 | 91 | 28.1 | 143 | 44.1 | 215 | 66.4 | 135 | 41.7 | 324 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 3 | 50.0 | 2 | 33.3 | 3 | 50.0 | 5 | 83.3 | 2 | 33.3 | 6 |
| Asian | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 |
| Black/African American | 160 | 45.8 | 81 | 23.2 | 132 | 37.8 | 230 | 65.9 | 150 | 43.0 | 349 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^d | 110 | 61.8 | 77 | 43.3 | 87 | 48.9 | 118 | 66.3 | 65 | 36.5 | 178 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 |
| White | 88 | 55.7 | 72 | 45.6 | 80 | 50.6 | 121 | 76.6 | 57 | 36.1 | 158 |
| Multiple races | 19 | 67.9 | 12 | 42.9 | 15 | 53.6 | 23 | 82.1 | 13 | 46.4 | 28 |
| No valid NHBS HIV test result^f | 43 | 50.6 | 31 | 36.5 | 44 | 51.8 | 60 | 70.6 | 33 | 38.8 | 85 |
| Total | 5,415 | 51.6 | 4,623 | 44.1 | 4,623 | 44.1 | 5,145 | 49.1 | 2,657 | 25.3 | 10,485 |

Abbreviations: SSPs, syringe services programs; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance; PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only].

^a Excludes condoms received from friends, relatives, or sex partners.

^b Defined as either one-on-one conversations with an outreach worker, a counselor, or a prevention program worker about ways to prevent HIV, or participating in any organized sessions that involve a small group of people discussing ways to prevent HIV infections, excluding informal discussions with friends. Conversations that were part of obtaining an HIV test were excluded.

^c PWID with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

^d Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^e PWID with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result confirmed by supplemental laboratory-based testing, or a positive result by laboratory-based testing without a rapid HIV test.

^f PWID who did not have a valid HIV-positive or HIV-negative NHBS test result, including those who did not consent to the HIV test, had an indeterminate result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had an HIV-negative NHBS HIV test result.

Table 11b. Receipt of HIV prevention materials and services during the 12 months preceding interview among persons who inject drugs by area of residence—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | Syringes from SSPs | | Syringes from pharmacy | | Injection equipment from SSPs | | Free condoms ^a | | Individual- or group-level intervention ^b | | Total No. |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------|------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|---------------------------|------|--|------|-----------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
| HIV-negative^c | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlanta, GA | 177 | 45.6 | 169 | 43.6 | 137 | 35.3 | 205 | 52.8 | 104 | 26.8 | 388 |
| Baltimore, MD | 293 | 58.5 | 95 | 19.0 | 233 | 46.5 | 265 | 52.9 | 151 | 30.1 | 501 |
| Boston, MA | 330 | 67.5 | 394 | 80.6 | 297 | 60.7 | 265 | 54.2 | 215 | 44.0 | 489 |
| Chicago, IL | 324 | 61.4 | 408 | 77.3 | 306 | 58.0 | 232 | 43.9 | 130 | 24.6 | 528 |
| Dallas, TX | 8 | 1.6 | 199 | 40.4 | 3 | 0.6 | 122 | 24.7 | 71 | 14.4 | 493 |
| Denver, CO | 360 | 63.3 | 318 | 55.9 | 309 | 54.3 | 289 | 50.8 | 113 | 19.9 | 569 |
| Detroit, MI | 218 | 38.5 | 309 | 54.6 | 165 | 29.2 | 135 | 23.9 | 98 | 17.3 | 566 |
| Houston, TX | 14 | 3.0 | 264 | 55.8 | 5 | 1.1 | 181 | 38.3 | 116 | 24.5 | 473 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 351 | 68.8 | 221 | 43.3 | 319 | 62.5 | 271 | 53.1 | 139 | 27.3 | 510 |
| Miami, FL | 14 | 3.2 | 70 | 15.8 | 3 | 0.7 | 153 | 34.5 | 59 | 13.3 | 444 |
| Nassau-Suffolk, NY | 80 | 39.8 | 138 | 68.7 | 63 | 31.3 | 109 | 54.2 | 61 | 30.3 | 201 |
| New Orleans, LA | 189 | 32.8 | 178 | 30.8 | 137 | 23.7 | 271 | 47.0 | 85 | 14.7 | 577 |
| New York City, NY | 324 | 68.5 | 243 | 51.4 | 296 | 62.6 | 275 | 58.1 | 217 | 45.9 | 473 |
| Newark, NJ | 174 | 51.2 | 90 | 26.5 | 139 | 40.9 | 138 | 40.6 | 77 | 22.6 | 340 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 449 | 71.7 | 136 | 21.7 | 404 | 64.5 | 242 | 38.7 | 90 | 14.4 | 626 |
| San Diego, CA | 255 | 42.4 | 296 | 49.2 | 214 | 35.5 | 260 | 43.2 | 77 | 12.8 | 602 |
| San Francisco, CA | 407 | 89.6 | 215 | 47.4 | 373 | 82.2 | 300 | 66.1 | 99 | 21.8 | 454 |
| San Juan, PR | 295 | 61.5 | 299 | 62.3 | 213 | 44.4 | 311 | 64.8 | 131 | 27.3 | 480 |
| Seattle, WA | 389 | 77.0 | 228 | 45.1 | 362 | 71.7 | 261 | 51.7 | 119 | 23.6 | 505 |
| Washington, DC | 338 | 74.1 | 76 | 16.7 | 281 | 61.6 | 298 | 65.4 | 183 | 40.1 | 456 |
| HIV-positive^d | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlanta, GA | 11 | 30.6 | 16 | 44.4 | 9 | 25.0 | 29 | 80.6 | 12 | 33.3 | 36 |
| Baltimore, MD | 51 | 68.9 | 6 | 8.1 | 46 | 62.2 | 46 | 62.2 | 33 | 44.6 | 74 |
| Boston, MA | 9 | 81.8 | 7 | 63.6 | 7 | 63.6 | 8 | 72.7 | 8 | 72.7 | 11 |
| Chicago, IL | 3 | 33.3 | 6 | 66.7 | 4 | 44.4 | 8 | 88.9 | 3 | 33.3 | 9 |
| Dallas, TX | 1 | 8.3 | 4 | 33.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 9 | 75.0 | 5 | 41.7 | 12 |
| Denver, CO | 14 | 58.3 | 14 | 58.3 | 13 | 54.2 | 21 | 87.5 | 16 | 66.7 | 24 |
| Detroit, MI | 7 | 46.7 | 8 | 53.3 | 4 | 26.7 | 7 | 46.7 | 5 | 33.3 | 15 |
| Houston, TX | 3 | 6.8 | 27 | 61.4 | 2 | 4.5 | 32 | 72.7 | 18 | 40.9 | 44 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 10 | 62.5 | 6 | 37.5 | 9 | 56.3 | 15 | 93.8 | 8 | 50.0 | 16 |
| Miami, FL | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 10.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 43 | 56.6 | 26 | 34.2 | 76 |
| Nassau-Suffolk, NY | 4 | 50.0 | 5 | 62.5 | 3 | 37.5 | 5 | 62.5 | 4 | 50.0 | 8 |
| New Orleans, LA | 6 | 19.4 | 7 | 22.6 | 5 | 16.1 | 23 | 74.2 | 8 | 25.8 | 31 |
| New York City, NY | 35 | 70.0 | 21 | 42.0 | 32 | 64.0 | 32 | 64.0 | 24 | 48.0 | 50 |
| Newark, NJ | 16 | 37.2 | 12 | 27.9 | 11 | 25.6 | 25 | 58.1 | 15 | 34.9 | 43 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 29 | 90.6 | 6 | 18.8 | 26 | 81.3 | 17 | 53.1 | 10 | 31.3 | 32 |
| San Diego, CA | 10 | 50.0 | 5 | 25.0 | 7 | 35.0 | 13 | 65.0 | 10 | 50.0 | 20 |
| San Francisco, CA | 69 | 89.6 | 37 | 48.1 | 59 | 76.6 | 55 | 71.4 | 19 | 24.7 | 77 |
| San Juan, PR | 46 | 75.4 | 34 | 55.7 | 33 | 54.1 | 47 | 77.0 | 20 | 32.8 | 61 |
| Seattle, WA | 22 | 88.0 | 10 | 40.0 | 20 | 80.0 | 22 | 88.0 | 15 | 60.0 | 25 |
| Washington, DC | 37 | 60.7 | 7 | 11.5 | 30 | 49.2 | 45 | 73.8 | 30 | 49.2 | 61 |

Abbreviations: SSPs, syringe services programs; PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only]; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance [footnotes only].

^a Excludes condoms received from friends, relatives, or sex partners.

^b Defined as either one-on-one conversations with an outreach worker, a counselor, or a prevention program worker about ways to prevent HIV, or participating in any organized sessions that involve a small group of people discussing ways to prevent HIV infections, excluding informal discussions with friends. Conversations that were part of obtaining an HIV test were excluded.

^c PWID with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

^d PWID with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result confirmed by supplemental laboratory-based testing, or a positive result by laboratory-based testing without a rapid HIV test.

Table 12. Diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | Diagnosis during the 12 months preceding interview | | | | | | | | Diagnosis, ever | | | | Total No. |
|--|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| | Any bacterial STI ^a | | Chlamydia | | Gonorrhea | | Syphilis | | Genital warts | | Genital herpes | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
| HIV-negative^b | 411 | 4.2 | 225 | 2.3 | 180 | 1.9 | 111 | 1.1 | 306 | 3.2 | 382 | 3.9 | 9,675 |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 251 | 3.6 | 117 | 1.7 | 129 | 1.9 | 74 | 1.1 | 188 | 2.7 | 220 | 3.2 | 6,954 |
| Female | 158 | 5.9 | 108 | 4.0 | 51 | 1.9 | 35 | 1.3 | 117 | 4.4 | 161 | 6.0 | 2,685 |
| Transgender | 2 | 5.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 5.6 | 1 | 2.8 | 1 | 2.8 | 36 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 36 | 6.2 | 27 | 4.7 | 14 | 2.4 | 3 | 0.5 | 7 | 1.2 | 24 | 4.2 | 578 |
| 25–29 | 47 | 4.1 | 38 | 3.3 | 23 | 2.0 | 7 | 0.6 | 26 | 2.3 | 36 | 3.1 | 1,148 |
| 30–39 | 99 | 4.3 | 56 | 2.4 | 47 | 2.0 | 17 | 0.7 | 70 | 3.0 | 90 | 3.9 | 2,317 |
| 40–49 | 96 | 4.4 | 49 | 2.3 | 38 | 1.8 | 32 | 1.5 | 94 | 4.4 | 102 | 4.7 | 2,159 |
| ≥50 | 133 | 3.8 | 55 | 1.6 | 58 | 1.7 | 52 | 1.5 | 109 | 3.1 | 130 | 3.7 | 3,473 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 2 | 2.0 | 1 | 1.0 | 1 | 1.0 | 1 | 1.0 | 8 | 8.1 | 7 | 7.1 | 99 |
| Asian | 1 | 3.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 3.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 3.6 | 28 |
| Black/African American | 166 | 5.3 | 78 | 2.5 | 84 | 2.7 | 48 | 1.5 | 77 | 2.5 | 113 | 3.6 | 3,137 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^c | 74 | 3.4 | 37 | 1.7 | 27 | 1.2 | 28 | 1.3 | 52 | 2.4 | 96 | 4.4 | 2,162 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 2 | 13.3 | 2 | 13.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 6.7 | 1 | 6.7 | 15 |
| White | 149 | 3.9 | 98 | 2.6 | 60 | 1.6 | 28 | 0.7 | 149 | 3.9 | 140 | 3.6 | 3,837 |
| Multiple races | 17 | 4.5 | 9 | 2.4 | 7 | 1.8 | 6 | 1.6 | 19 | 5.0 | 22 | 5.8 | 380 |
| HIV-positive^d | 80 | 11.0 | 31 | 4.3 | 38 | 5.2 | 52 | 7.2 | 63 | 8.7 | 64 | 8.8 | 725 |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 62 | 12.3 | 23 | 4.5 | 31 | 6.1 | 40 | 7.9 | 49 | 9.7 | 44 | 8.7 | 506 |
| Female | 15 | 7.4 | 8 | 3.9 | 7 | 3.4 | 9 | 4.4 | 11 | 5.4 | 18 | 8.9 | 203 |
| Transgender | 3 | 18.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 18.8 | 3 | 18.8 | 2 | 12.5 | 16 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 1 | 12.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 12.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 |
| 25–29 | 11 | 33.3 | 5 | 15.2 | 8 | 24.2 | 8 | 24.2 | 6 | 18.2 | 2 | 6.1 | 33 |
| 30–39 | 19 | 16.7 | 7 | 6.1 | 6 | 5.3 | 13 | 11.4 | 8 | 7.0 | 7 | 6.1 | 114 |
| 40–49 | 23 | 9.3 | 10 | 4.1 | 10 | 4.1 | 14 | 5.7 | 17 | 6.9 | 25 | 10.2 | 246 |
| ≥50 | 26 | 8.0 | 9 | 2.8 | 14 | 4.3 | 16 | 4.9 | 32 | 9.9 | 30 | 9.3 | 324 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 16.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 |
| Asian | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 |
| Black/African American | 29 | 8.3 | 10 | 2.9 | 13 | 3.7 | 22 | 6.3 | 33 | 9.5 | 29 | 8.3 | 349 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^c | 22 | 12.4 | 8 | 4.5 | 12 | 6.7 | 13 | 7.3 | 6 | 3.4 | 12 | 6.7 | 178 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 |
| White | 20 | 12.7 | 9 | 5.7 | 9 | 5.7 | 11 | 7.0 | 20 | 12.7 | 20 | 12.7 | 158 |
| Multiple races | 9 | 32.1 | 4 | 14.3 | 4 | 14.3 | 6 | 21.4 | 3 | 10.7 | 3 | 10.7 | 28 |
| No valid NHBS HIV test result^e | 6 | 7.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 | 4.7 | 1 | 1.2 | 5 | 5.9 | 85 |
| Total | 497 | 4.7 | 256 | 2.4 | 221 | 2.1 | 167 | 1.6 | 370 | 3.5 | 451 | 4.3 | 10,485 |

Abbreviations: STI, sexually transmitted infection; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance; PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only].

^aAny bacterial STI includes having received a diagnosis of gonorrhea, chlamydia, or syphilis during the 12 months preceding interview.

^bPWID with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

^cHispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^dPWID with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result confirmed by supplemental laboratory-based testing, or a positive result by laboratory-based testing without a rapid HIV test.

^ePWID who did not have a valid HIV-positive or HIV-negative NHBS test result, including those who did not consent to the HIV test, had an indeterminate result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had an HIV-negative NHBS HIV test result.

Table 13. Lifetime testing for hepatitis C virus and diagnosis of hepatitis C among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | Hepatitis C virus testing | | Hepatitis C diagnosis | | Total No. |
|--|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | |
| HIV-negative^a | 7,806 | 80.7 | 4,228 | 43.7 | 9,675 |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 5,590 | 80.4 | 3,057 | 44.0 | 6,954 |
| Female | 2,189 | 81.5 | 1,159 | 43.2 | 2,685 |
| Transgender | 27 | 75.0 | 12 | 33.3 | 36 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 372 | 64.4 | 115 | 19.9 | 578 |
| 25–29 | 877 | 76.4 | 358 | 31.2 | 1,148 |
| 30–39 | 1,881 | 81.2 | 927 | 40.0 | 2,317 |
| 40–49 | 1,736 | 80.4 | 935 | 43.3 | 2,159 |
| ≥50 | 2,940 | 84.7 | 1,893 | 54.5 | 3,473 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 87 | 87.9 | 44 | 44.4 | 99 |
| Asian | 23 | 82.1 | 8 | 28.6 | 28 |
| Black/African American | 2,508 | 79.9 | 1,324 | 42.2 | 3,137 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^b | 1,686 | 78.0 | 960 | 44.4 | 2,162 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 8 | 53.3 | 5 | 33.3 | 15 |
| White | 3,161 | 82.4 | 1,722 | 44.9 | 3,837 |
| Multiple races | 320 | 84.2 | 157 | 41.3 | 380 |
| HIV-positive^c | 617 | 85.1 | 392 | 54.1 | 725 |
| Gender | | | | | |
| Male | 427 | 84.4 | 278 | 54.9 | 506 |
| Female | 176 | 86.7 | 108 | 53.2 | 203 |
| Transgender | 14 | 87.5 | 6 | 37.5 | 16 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 3 | 37.5 | 1 | 12.5 | 8 |
| 25–29 | 27 | 81.8 | 14 | 42.4 | 33 |
| 30–39 | 97 | 85.1 | 55 | 48.2 | 114 |
| 40–49 | 212 | 86.2 | 119 | 48.4 | 246 |
| ≥50 | 278 | 85.8 | 203 | 62.7 | 324 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 6 | 100 | 2 | 33.3 | 6 |
| Asian | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 |
| Black/African American | 284 | 81.4 | 163 | 46.7 | 349 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^b | 150 | 84.3 | 106 | 59.6 | 178 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 |
| White | 144 | 91.1 | 99 | 62.7 | 158 |
| Multiple races | 28 | 100 | 17 | 60.7 | 28 |
| No valid NHBS HIV test result^d | 72 | 84.7 | 45 | 52.9 | 85 |
| Total | 8,495 | 81.0 | 4,665 | 44.5 | 10,485 |

Abbreviations: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance; PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only].

^a PWID with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c PWID with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result confirmed by supplemental laboratory-based testing, or a positive result by laboratory-based testing without a rapid HIV test.

^d PWID who did not have a valid HIV-positive or HIV-negative NHBS test result, including those who did not consent to the HIV test, had an indeterminate result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had an HIV-negative NHBS HIV test result.

Table 14. Noninjection drug use during the 12 months preceding interview and binge drinking during the 30 days preceding interview among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | Used drug | |
|--|-----------|------|
| | No. | % |
| HIV-negative^a | | |
| Binge drinking (past 30 days) ^b | 2,745 | 28.4 |
| Marijuana | 5,072 | 52.4 |
| Cocaine | 3,097 | 32.0 |
| Ecstasy | 934 | 9.7 |
| Prescription opioids ^c | 3,339 | 34.5 |
| Downers ^d | 3,935 | 40.7 |
| Methamphetamine | 2,559 | 26.4 |
| Crack | 3,846 | 39.8 |
| Heroin | 3,723 | 38.5 |
| Any noninjection drugs (excludes binge drinking) | 7,311 | 75.6 |
| HIV-positive^e | | |
| Binge drinking (past 30 days) ^b | 150 | 20.7 |
| Marijuana | 319 | 44.0 |
| Cocaine | 175 | 24.1 |
| Ecstasy | 62 | 8.6 |
| Prescription opioids ^c | 162 | 22.3 |
| Downers ^d | 187 | 25.8 |
| Methamphetamine | 175 | 24.1 |
| Crack | 255 | 35.2 |
| Heroin | 213 | 29.4 |
| Any noninjection drugs (excludes binge drinking) | 486 | 67.0 |
| No valid NHBS HIV test result^f | | |
| Binge drinking (past 30 days) ^b | 23 | 27.1 |
| Marijuana | 38 | 44.7 |
| Cocaine | 24 | 28.2 |
| Ecstasy | 8 | 9.4 |
| Prescription opioids ^c | 22 | 25.9 |
| Downers ^d | 26 | 30.6 |
| Methamphetamine | 19 | 22.4 |
| Crack | 34 | 40.0 |
| Heroin | 29 | 34.1 |
| Any noninjection drugs (excludes binge drinking) | 64 | 75.3 |

Disclaimer: The use of trade names is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the Department of Health and Human Services or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Abbreviations: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance; PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only].

Note. Denominator is the total number of PWID in the category; HIV-negative PWID: n = 9,675; HIV-positive PWID: n = 725; PWID without a valid NHBS HIV test result: n = 85. Responses are not mutually exclusive; percentages may not add to 100.

^a PWID with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

^b Defined as 5 or more drinks within about 2 hours (males) or 4 or more drinks within about 2 hours (females) during the 30 days preceding interview.

^c Painkillers, such as Oxycontin, Vicodin, morphine, or Percocet.

^d Benzodiazepines, such as Valium, Ativan, or Xanax.

^e PWID with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result confirmed by supplemental laboratory-based testing, or a positive result by laboratory-based testing without a rapid HIV test.

^f PWID who did not have a valid HIV-positive or HIV-negative NHBS test result, including those who did not consent to the HIV test, had an indeterminate result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had an HIV-negative NHBS HIV test result.

Table 15. Additional outcomes among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | Number of sex partners ^a Median (Q1–Q3) | Exchange sex among casual partners ^b | | Condomless sex with an HIV-discordant partner ^c | | Heard of PrEP ^d | | Took PrEP ^e | | Received drug treatment ^f | | Safe syringe disposal only ^g | | Years since first injection Median (Q1–Q3) | Total No. |
|--|---|---|-------------|--|-------------|----------------------------|------------|------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|---|---------------|
| | | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | | |
| HIV-negative PWID^h | 2(1–4) | 2,472 | 25.6 | 2,984 | 30.8 | 937 | 9.7 | 33 | 0.3 | 4,303 | 44.5 | 1,667 | 17.2 | 18(7–32) | 9,675 |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 2(1–3) | 1,569 | 22.6 | 2,179 | 31.3 | 673 | 9.7 | 24 | 0.3 | 3,011 | 43.3 | 1,128 | 16.2 | 19(8–33) | 6,954 |
| Female | 2(1–4) | 903 | 33.6 | 805 | 30.0 | 253 | 9.4 | 8 | 0.3 | 1,281 | 47.7 | 532 | 19.8 | 14(6–28) | 2,685 |
| Transgender ⁱ | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | 30.6 | 1 | 2.8 | 11 | 30.6 | 7 | 19.4 | 17.5(7–31.5) | 36 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 2(1–5) | 110 | 19.0 | 263 | 45.5 | 73 | 12.6 | 3 | 0.5 | 280 | 48.4 | 81 | 14.0 | 4(2–6) | 578 |
| 25–29 | 2(1–5) | 230 | 20.0 | 419 | 36.5 | 109 | 9.5 | 6 | 0.5 | 591 | 51.5 | 171 | 14.9 | 6(3–9) | 1,148 |
| 30–39 | 2(1–4) | 552 | 23.8 | 791 | 34.1 | 275 | 11.9 | 13 | 0.6 | 1,140 | 49.2 | 342 | 14.8 | 12(6–17) | 2,317 |
| 40–49 | 2(1–4) | 643 | 29.8 | 667 | 30.9 | 211 | 9.8 | 6 | 0.3 | 887 | 41.1 | 381 | 17.6 | 21(12–27) | 2,159 |
| ≥50 | 1(0–3) | 937 | 27.0 | 844 | 24.3 | 269 | 7.7 | 5 | 0.1 | 1,405 | 40.5 | 692 | 19.9 | 36(28–42) | 3,473 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1(1–3) | 25 | 25.3 | 28 | 28.3 | 14 | 14.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 48 | 48.5 | 28 | 28.3 | 22(9–32) | 99 |
| Asian | 1(0–2) | 5 | 17.9 | 6 | 21.4 | 2 | 7.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 15 | 53.6 | 5 | 17.9 | 11.5(4–19) | 28 |
| Black/African American | 1(1–3) | 990 | 31.6 | 837 | 26.7 | 241 | 7.7 | 7 | 0.2 | 1,276 | 40.7 | 548 | 17.5 | 30(16–40) | 3,137 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^j | 2(1–4) | 561 | 25.9 | 684 | 31.6 | 207 | 9.6 | 9 | 0.4 | 925 | 42.8 | 351 | 16.2 | 18(7–28) | 2,162 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 1(1–3) | 1 | 6.7 | 4 | 26.7 | 1 | 6.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 33.3 | 2 | 13.3 | 14(3–34) | 15 |
| White | 2(1–4) | 801 | 20.9 | 1,310 | 34.1 | 426 | 11.1 | 17 | 0.4 | 1,854 | 48.3 | 655 | 17.1 | 11(5–21) | 3,837 |
| Multiple races | 2(1–4) | 88 | 23.2 | 110 | 28.9 | 44 | 11.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 173 | 45.5 | 74 | 19.5 | 15(6–29) | 380 |
| HIV-positive^k | 1(0–2) | 237 | 32.7 | 196 | 27.0 | 34 | 4.7 | — | — | 284 | 39.2 | 170 | 23.4 | 24(15–35) | 725 |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1(0–2) | 167 | 33.0 | 134 | 26.5 | 29 | 5.7 | — | — | 191 | 37.7 | 119 | 23.5 | 26(15–37) | 506 |
| Female | 1(1–3) | 70 | 34.5 | 62 | 30.5 | 5 | 2.5 | — | — | 87 | 42.9 | 46 | 22.7 | 22(14–31) | 203 |
| Transgender ⁱ | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | 0.0 | — | — | 6 | 37.5 | 5 | 31.3 | 19.5(4.5–24) | 16 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 0(0–0) | 4 | 50.0 | 3 | 37.5 | 0 | 0.0 | — | — | 2 | 25.0 | 2 | 25.0 | 3.5(2–6) | 8 |
| 25–29 | 1(0–2) | 11 | 33.3 | 12 | 36.4 | 1 | 3.0 | — | — | 12 | 36.4 | 8 | 24.2 | 6(5–10) | 33 |
| 30–39 | 1(0–2) | 41 | 36.0 | 34 | 29.8 | 9 | 7.9 | — | — | 50 | 43.9 | 27 | 23.7 | 14(7–20) | 114 |
| 40–49 | 1(0–3) | 94 | 38.2 | 76 | 30.9 | 10 | 4.1 | — | — | 79 | 32.1 | 54 | 22.0 | 21.5(13–28) | 246 |
| ≥50 | 1(0–2) | 87 | 26.9 | 71 | 21.9 | 14 | 4.3 | — | — | 141 | 43.5 | 79 | 24.4 | 36(29–41) | 324 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1.5(0–2) | 1 | 16.7 | 1 | 16.7 | 0 | 0.0 | — | — | 1 | 16.7 | 3 | 50.0 | 20(12–34) | 6 |
| Asian | 1(1–1) | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | — | — | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 45(45–45) | 1 |
| Black/African American | 1(0–2) | 106 | 30.4 | 90 | 25.8 | 17 | 4.9 | — | — | 154 | 44.1 | 81 | 23.2 | 30(18–39) | 349 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^j | 1(0–3) | 64 | 36.0 | 54 | 30.3 | 6 | 3.4 | — | — | 61 | 34.3 | 25 | 14.0 | 22(14–32) | 178 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 1(1–1) | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | — | — | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 100 | 21(21–21) | 1 |
| White | 1(0–2) | 51 | 32.3 | 44 | 27.8 | 11 | 7.0 | — | — | 58 | 36.7 | 44 | 27.8 | 19.5(10–30) | 158 |
| Multiple races | 0(0–1) | 14 | 50.0 | 6 | 21.4 | 0 | 0.0 | — | — | 10 | 35.7 | 14 | 50.0 | 18(7.5–28.5) | 28 |
| No valid NHBS HIV test result^l | 1(1–2) | 27 | 31.8 | 24 | 28.2 | 9 | 10.6 | — | — | 38 | 44.7 | 19 | 22.4 | 21(6–36) | 85 |
| Total | 1(1–3) | 2,736 | 26.1 | 3,204 | 30.6 | 980 | 9.3 | — | — | 4,625 | 44.1 | 1,856 | 17.7 | 18(8–32) | 10,485 |

Abbreviations: Q, quartile; PrEP, preexposure prophylaxis; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance; SSP, syringe services program [footnotes only]; PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only].

^a Number of heterosexual partners reported by participants during the 12 months before interview.

^b For females, “exchange sex” refers to receiving money or drugs from a casual male partner in exchange for sex. For males, “exchange sex” refers to giving money or drugs to a casual female partner in exchange for sex, or giving or receiving money or drugs from a casual male partner in exchange for sex.

^c “HIV-discordant partner” refers to a partner of different or unknown HIV status. “Condomless sex” refers to whether the participant reported engaging in vaginal or anal sex without a condom during his or her most recent sexual encounter.

^d Ever heard of people who do not have HIV taking PrEP, the antiretroviral medicine taken every day for months or years to reduce the risk of getting HIV.

^e Took PrEP at any point during the 12 months before interview to reduce the risk of getting HIV (not including time when taking antiretroviral medicine for only a few days at a time).

^f Participated in drug treatment program during the 12 months before interview.

^g Syringes were disposed of by putting them in a medical waste container and/or by exchanging them at an SSP, and no unknown or unsafe disposal method was indicated.

^h PWID with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

ⁱ Sexual behavior data not available for transgender PWID.

^j Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^k PWID with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result confirmed by supplemental laboratory-based testing, or a positive result by laboratory-based testing without a rapid HIV test.

^l PWID who did not have a valid HIV-positive or HIV-negative NHBS test result, including those who did not consent to the HIV test, had an indeterminate result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had an HIV-negative NHBS HIV test result.

Table 16. Receipt of HIV care and treatment among self-reported HIV-positive persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2015

| | Visited health care provider about HIV | | | | | | Currently taking anti-HIV medicines | | Total No. |
|--|--|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| | Ever | | Within 3 months after diagnosis | | During past 6 months | | No. | % | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 363 | 92.8 | 228 | 58.3 | 322 | 82.4 | 280 | 71.6 | 391 |
| Female | 140 | 90.3 | 87 | 56.1 | 131 | 84.5 | 106 | 68.4 | 155 |
| Transgender | 13 | 92.9 | 9 | 64.3 | 12 | 85.7 | 11 | 78.6 | 14 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 6 | 85.7 | 3 | 42.9 | 6 | 85.7 | 3 | 42.9 | 7 |
| 25–29 | 27 | 87.1 | 18 | 58.1 | 24 | 77.4 | 14 | 45.2 | 31 |
| 30–39 | 83 | 91.2 | 50 | 54.9 | 75 | 82.4 | 62 | 68.1 | 91 |
| 40–49 | 156 | 90.7 | 101 | 58.7 | 141 | 82.0 | 116 | 67.4 | 172 |
| ≥50 | 244 | 94.2 | 152 | 58.7 | 219 | 84.6 | 202 | 78.0 | 259 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 6 | 100 | 1 | 16.7 | 6 | 100 | 4 | 66.7 | 6 |
| Asian | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 |
| Black/African American | 244 | 93.5 | 149 | 57.1 | 221 | 84.7 | 197 | 75.5 | 261 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^a | 118 | 89.4 | 65 | 49.2 | 103 | 78.0 | 89 | 67.4 | 132 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 |
| White | 118 | 92.2 | 86 | 67.2 | 108 | 84.4 | 85 | 66.4 | 128 |
| Multiple races | 26 | 89.7 | 19 | 65.5 | 23 | 79.3 | 18 | 62.1 | 29 |
| City | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlanta, GA | 29 | 93.5 | 13 | 41.9 | 28 | 90.3 | 20 | 64.5 | 31 |
| Baltimore, MD | 51 | 89.5 | 33 | 57.9 | 40 | 70.2 | 37 | 64.9 | 57 |
| Boston, MA | 13 | 100 | 9 | 69.2 | 13 | 100 | 9 | 69.2 | 13 |
| Chicago, IL | 8 | 88.9 | 4 | 44.4 | 8 | 88.9 | 4 | 44.4 | 9 |
| Dallas, TX | 6 | 100 | 5 | 83.3 | 6 | 100 | 5 | 83.3 | 6 |
| Denver, CO | 25 | 100 | 16 | 64.0 | 24 | 96.0 | 20 | 80.0 | 25 |
| Detroit, MI | 7 | 100 | 3 | 42.9 | 7 | 100 | 7 | 100 | 7 |
| Houston, TX | 34 | 91.9 | 22 | 59.5 | 31 | 83.8 | 28 | 75.7 | 37 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 10 | 90.9 | 6 | 54.5 | 10 | 90.9 | 9 | 81.8 | 11 |
| Miami, FL | 56 | 88.9 | 32 | 50.8 | 48 | 76.2 | 40 | 63.5 | 63 |
| Nassau-Suffolk, NY | 5 | 100 | 3 | 60.0 | 5 | 100 | 5 | 100 | 5 |
| New Orleans, LA | 19 | 90.5 | 13 | 61.9 | 15 | 71.4 | 13 | 61.9 | 21 |
| New York City, NY | 38 | 90.5 | 26 | 61.9 | 37 | 88.1 | 35 | 83.3 | 42 |
| Newark, NJ | 34 | 91.9 | 19 | 51.4 | 31 | 83.8 | 27 | 73.0 | 37 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 17 | 94.4 | 11 | 61.1 | 16 | 88.9 | 14 | 77.8 | 18 |
| San Diego, CA | 15 | 100 | 12 | 80.0 | 14 | 93.3 | 13 | 86.7 | 15 |
| San Francisco, CA | 61 | 95.3 | 40 | 62.5 | 55 | 85.9 | 39 | 60.9 | 64 |
| San Juan, PR | 25 | 71.4 | 11 | 31.4 | 18 | 51.4 | 17 | 48.6 | 35 |
| Seattle, WA | 23 | 100 | 16 | 69.6 | 22 | 95.7 | 20 | 87.0 | 23 |
| Washington, DC | 40 | 97.6 | 30 | 73.2 | 37 | 90.2 | 35 | 85.4 | 41 |
| Total | 516 | 92.1 | 324 | 57.9 | 465 | 83.0 | 397 | 70.9 | 560 |

Abbreviations: PWID, persons who inject drugs [footnotes only]; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance [footnotes only].

Note. Data include all PWID who reported having ever received an HIV-positive test result, including those who did not have a valid NHBS HIV test result (including those who did not consent to the HIV test). "Past 6 months" refers to the 6 months preceding interview.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Participating Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 2015

| Principal city | Metropolitan statistical area division |
|----------------------------|---|
| Atlanta, Georgia | Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Marietta, Georgia |
| Baltimore, Maryland | Baltimore–Towson, Maryland |
| Boston, Massachusetts | Boston, Massachusetts–New Hampshire (Boston Division) |
| Chicago, Illinois | Chicago, Illinois–Indiana–Wisconsin (Chicago Division) |
| Dallas, Texas | Dallas, Texas (Dallas Division) |
| Denver, Colorado | Denver–Aurora, Colorado |
| Detroit, Michigan | Detroit, Michigan (Detroit Division) |
| Houston, Texas | Houston–Baytown–Sugar Land, Texas |
| Los Angeles, California | Los Angeles, California (Los Angeles Division) |
| Miami, Florida | Miami Florida (Miami Division) |
| Nassau–Suffolk, New York | New York, New York–New Jersey–Pennsylvania (Nassau Division) |
| New Orleans, Louisiana | New Orleans–Metairie–Kenner, Louisiana |
| New York, New York | New York, New York–New Jersey–Pennsylvania (New York–White Plains–Wayne Division) |
| Newark, New Jersey | New York, New York–New Jersey–Pennsylvania (Newark Division) |
| Philadelphia, Pennsylvania | Philadelphia, Pennsylvania–New Jersey–Delaware–Maryland (Philadelphia Division) |
| San Diego, California | San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, California |
| San Francisco, California | San Francisco, California (San Francisco Division) |
| San Juan, Puerto Rico | San Juan–Caguas–Guaynabo, Puerto Rico |
| Seattle, Washington | Seattle, Washington (Seattle Division) |
| Washington, DC | Washington, District of Columbia (DC)–Virginia–Maryland–West Virginia (Washington Division) |

Addendum: National HIV Prevention Progress Indicators

Tables A1 and A2 present data for indicators used to monitor progress toward HIV prevention goals outlined in the CDC Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention (DHAP) Strategic Plan (<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/dhap/cdc-hiv-dhap-external-strategic-plan.pdf>). Similar indicators were published previously in the National HIV Prevention Progress Report, 2015 (<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/policies/progressreports/cdc-hiv-nationalprogressreport.pdf>).

For consistency with the National HIV Prevention Progress Report, data reported in Tables A1 and A2 are limited to persons who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result. The data are stratified by the following age categories: 18–24, 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, and ≥ 55 . Numbers and percentages may differ from those for similar outcomes included in this and other reports of NHBS data due to differences in indicator definition, analysis sample, or strata.

Data for National HIV Prevention Progress indicators will be included in future DHAP reports that present NHBS data. Published DHAP reports of NHBS data are available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>.

**Table A1. Nonsterile injection among men and women who inject drugs and are at risk for HIV infection—
National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 2012 and 2015**

| | 2012 ^a | | | 2015 ^b | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Nonsterile injection ^c | | Total No. | Nonsterile injection ^c | | Total No. |
| | No. | % | | No. | % | |
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Male | 4,094 | 60.1 | 6,817 | 4,283 | 60.1 | 7,129 |
| Female | 1,675 | 62.3 | 2,689 | 1,718 | 62.4 | 2,753 |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 273 | 74.6 | 366 | 438 | 76.2 | 575 |
| 25–34 | 1,126 | 72.3 | 1,557 | 1,688 | 71.9 | 2,349 |
| 35–44 | 1,256 | 62.9 | 1,998 | 1,392 | 63.6 | 2,187 |
| 45–54 | 1,833 | 58.1 | 3,154 | 1,447 | 56.5 | 2,561 |
| ≥55 | 1,281 | 52.7 | 2,431 | 1,036 | 46.9 | 2,210 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 55 | 62.5 | 88 | 62 | 63.3 | 98 |
| Asian | 14 | 51.9 | 27 | 19 | 70.4 | 27 |
| Black/African American | 2,279 | 55.2 | 4,126 | 1,655 | 50.9 | 3,249 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^d | 1,418 | 61.7 | 2,297 | 1,355 | 61.1 | 2,219 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 11 | 68.8 | 16 | 10 | 66.7 | 15 |
| White | 1,787 | 68.5 | 2,609 | 2,651 | 68.4 | 3,873 |
| Multiple races | 200 | 60.8 | 329 | 239 | 62.7 | 381 |
| Total | 5,769 | 60.7 | 9,506 | 6,001 | 60.7 | 9,882 |

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance [footnotes only].

Note. Data include male and female participants who injected drugs during the 12 months before interview and did not report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^a In 2012, NHBS was conducted in 20 MSAs using respondent-driven sampling (RDS). Details of the 2012 sample are reported in: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV Infection, Risk, Prevention, and Testing Behaviors among Persons Who Inject Drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance: Injection Drug Use, 20 U.S. Cities, 2012*. HIV Surveillance Special Report 11. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published March 2015. Accessed March 12, 2018.

^b In 2015, NHBS was conducted in 20 MSAs using respondent-driven sampling (RDS). Details of the 2015 sample are reported in: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV Infection, Risk, Prevention, and Testing Behaviors among Persons Who Inject Drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance: Injection Drug Use, 20 U.S. Cities, 2015*. HIV Surveillance Special Report 18. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published September 2017. Accessed March 12, 2018.

^c During the 12 months before interview, used a needle that had already been used by someone else for injection, used a cooker or cotton that had already been used by someone else, shared water for rinsing, or divided a drug solution by using a syringe that had already been used by someone else for injection.

^d Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Table A2. High-risk sexual behavior among men who have sex with men and are at risk for HIV infection—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 2011 and 2014

| | 2011 ^a | | | 2014 ^b | | |
|--|--|-------------|--------------|--|-------------|--------------|
| | High-risk sexual behavior ^c | | Total No. | High-risk sexual behavior ^c | | Total No. |
| | No. | % | | No. | % | |
| Age at interview (yr) | | | | | | |
| 18–24 | 308 | 13.9 | 2,209 | 259 | 14.5 | 1,787 |
| 25–34 | 332 | 12.3 | 2,710 | 380 | 12.2 | 3,103 |
| 35–44 | 211 | 13.6 | 1,557 | 209 | 14.4 | 1,448 |
| 45–54 | 144 | 13.5 | 1,069 | 170 | 14.4 | 1,179 |
| ≥55 | 46 | 9.9 | 464 | 49 | 9.2 | 533 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | | | | |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 11 | 17.5 | 63 | 3 | 6.1 | 49 |
| Asian | 14 | 7.0 | 200 | 16 | 9.5 | 169 |
| Black/African American | 297 | 14.4 | 2,068 | 310 | 15.2 | 2,034 |
| Hispanic/Latino ^d | 328 | 15.3 | 2,145 | 335 | 15.3 | 2,188 |
| Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander | 8 | 15.1 | 53 | 2 | 4.8 | 42 |
| White | 344 | 10.8 | 3,177 | 339 | 10.8 | 3,147 |
| Multiple races | 35 | 12.3 | 284 | 57 | 15.2 | 375 |
| Total | 1,041 | 13.0 | 8,009 | 1,067 | 13.3 | 8,050 |

Abbreviations: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance [footnotes only]; PrEP, preexposure prophylaxis [footnotes only].

Note. Data include men who had oral or anal sex with another man during the 12 months before interview and did not report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^a In 2011, NHBS was conducted in 20 MSAs using venue-based, time-space sampling. Details of the 2011 sample are reported in: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV Risk, Prevention, and Testing Behavior—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance System: Men Who Have Sex with Men, 20 U.S. Cities, 2011*. HIV Surveillance Special Report 8. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published September 2014. Accessed March 12, 2018.

^b In 2014, NHBS was conducted in 20 MSAs using venue-based, time-space sampling. Details of the 2014 sample are reported in: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV Infection Risk, Prevention, and Testing Behaviors among Men Who Have Sex with Men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. Cities, 2014*. HIV Surveillance Special Report 15. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published January 2016. Accessed March 12, 2018.

^c During the 12 months before interview, did not take PrEP and at the most recent sexual encounter had vaginal or anal sex without a condom with a partner who was HIV-positive or of unknown status.

^d Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.