

Table 1. Selected characteristics of men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2026

	HIV-negative ^a		HIV-positive ^b		No valid NHBS HIV test result ^c		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Age at interview (yr)								
18–24								
25–29								
30–39								
40–49								
≥50								
Race/ethnicity								
American Indian/Alaska Native								
Asian								
Black/African American								
Hispanic/Latino ^e								
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander								
White								
Multiple races								
Disability								
Yes								
No								
City								
Atlanta, GA								
Baltimore, MD								
Chicago, IL								
Denver, CO								
Detroit, MI								
Houston, TX								
Indianapolis, IN								
Los Angeles, CA								
New Orleans, LA								
New York City, NY								
Newark, NJ								
Philadelphia, PA								
Portland, OR								
San Diego, CA								
San Francisco, CA								
San Juan, PR								
Seattle, WA								
Virginia Beach, VA								
Washington, DC								
Total								

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

Note. “Past 12 months” refers to the 12 months before interview.

^a Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^b Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

^e Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 2. Social determinants of health among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2026

	Less than high school education		Income at or below federal poverty level ^a		Unemployed		Homeless ^b , past 12 months		Incarcerated ^c , past 12 months		No current health insurance		Did not visit a health care provider, past 12 months		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Age at interview (yr)															
18–24															
25–29															
30–39															
40–49															
≥50															
Race/ethnicity															
American Indian/Alaska Native															
Asian															
Black/African American															
Hispanic/Latino ^e															
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander															
White															
Multiple races															
NHBS HIV test results															
HIV-negative ^f															
HIV-positive ^g															
Not valid ^h															
City															
Atlanta, GA															
Baltimore, MD															
Chicago, IL															
Denver, CO															
Detroit, MI															
Houston, TX															
Indianapolis, IN															
Los Angeles, CA															
New Orleans, LA															
New York City, NY															
Newark, NJ															
Philadelphia, PA															
Portland, OR															
San Diego, CA															
San Francisco, CA															
San Juan, PR															
Seattle, WA															
Virginia Beach, VA															
Washington, DC															
Total															

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

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

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

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

^e Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^f Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^g Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

Table 3. HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2026

	Man		Total No.
	HIV-positive ^c		
	No.	%	
Age at interview (yr)			
18–24			
25–29			
30–39			
40–49			
≥50			
Race/ethnicity			
American Indian/Alaska Native			
Asian			
Black/African American			
Hispanic/Latino ^d			
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiple races			
City			
Atlanta, GA			
Baltimore, MD			
Chicago, IL			
Denver, CO			
Detroit, MI			
Houston, TX			
Indianapolis, IN			
Los Angeles, CA			
New Orleans, LA			
New York City, NY			
Newark, NJ			
Philadelphia, PA			
Portland, OR			
San Diego, CA			
San Francisco, CA			
San Juan, PR			
Seattle, WA			
Virginia Beach, VA			
Washington, DC			
Total			

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

Note. Data include all participants with a valid NHBS HIV test result.

^c Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

^d Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 4. HIV testing among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2026

	Ever tested		Tested in past 12 months ^a		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	
Age at interview (yr)					
18–24					
25–29					
30–39					
40–49					
≥50					
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black/African American					
Hispanic/Latino ^c					
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander					
White					
Multiple races					
City					
Atlanta, GA					
Baltimore, MD					
Chicago, IL					
Denver, CO					
Detroit, MI					
Houston, TX					
Indianapolis, IN					
Los Angeles, CA					
New Orleans, LA					
New York City, NY					
Newark, NJ					
Philadelphia, PA					
Portland, OR					
San Diego, CA					
San Francisco, CA					
San Juan, PR					
Seattle, WA					
Virginia Beach, VA					
Washington, DC					
Total					

Abbreviation: CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only].

Note. CDC recommends that all sexually active men who have sex with men (MSM) should be screened for HIV at least annually.

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

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

^c Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 5. Setting of most recent HIV test among men who have sex with men and who were tested for HIV in the 12 months before interview—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2026

	Clinical setting ^a		Nonclinical setting ^b		Total No.
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Age at interview (yr)					
18–24					
25–29					
30–39					
40–49					
≥50					
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black/African American					
Hispanic/Latino ^d					
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander					
White					
Multiple races					
City					
Atlanta, GA					
Baltimore, MD					
Chicago, IL					
Denver, CO					
Detroit, MI					
Houston, TX					
Indianapolis, IN					
Los Angeles, CA					
New Orleans, LA					
New York City, NY					
Newark, NJ					
Philadelphia, PA					
Portland, OR					
San Diego, CA					
San Francisco, CA					
San Juan, PR					
Seattle, WA					
Virginia Beach, VA					
Washington, DC					
Total					

Abbreviation: HMO, health maintenance organization [footnotes only].

Note. Data report setting of most recent HIV test. Data include participants who reported an HIV test during the 12 months before interview. Percentages may not add to 100 because of missing data and “other” locations, which could not be classified as clinical or 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.

^d Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 6. Anal sex with a male sex partner at last sex among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2026

	Insertive ^a anal sex only				Receptive ^b anal sex only				Both insertive ^a and receptive ^b anal sex				No anal sex ^{c,d}		Unprotected sex with HIV-discordant partner at last sex ^e		Total No.
	Total ^d		Condomless ^f		Total ^d		Condomless ^g		Total ^d		Condomless ^h		No.	%	No.	%	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
HIV-negativeⁱ																	
Age at interview (yr)																	
18–24																	
25–29																	
30–39																	
40–49																	
≥50																	
Race/ethnicity																	
American Indian/Alaska Native																	
Asian																	
Black/African American																	
Hispanic/Latino ^j																	
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander																	
White																	
Multiple races																	
HIV-positive^k																	
Age at interview (yr)																	
18–24																	
25–29																	
30–39																	
40–49																	
≥50																	
Race/ethnicity																	
American Indian/Alaska Native																	
Asian																	
Black/African American																	
Hispanic/Latino ^j																	
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander																	
White																	
Multiple races																	
No valid NHBS HIV test result^l																	
Total																	

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

Note. Percentages may not add to 100 because of missing data.

^a The participant placed his penis in his partner's anus.

^b The participant's sex partner placed his penis in the participant's anus.

^c The participant reported neither insertive anal sex nor receptive anal sex with a male partner at last sex or reported last sex partner was not male.

^d The categories—insertive anal sex, receptive anal sex, both insertive and receptive anal sex, and no anal sex—are mutually exclusive.

^e "Unprotected sex" refers to sex without the participant's use of either condoms or HIV medications (i.e., HIV PrEP or antiretrovirals). "HIV-discordant partner" refers to a sex partner of different or unknown HIV status.

^f At last sex, the participant did not use a condom during insertive anal sex.

^g At last sex, the participant had receptive anal sex and his partner did not use a condom.

^h At last sex, the participant did not use a condom during insertive anal sex, or the participant's partner did not use a condom during receptive anal sex.

ⁱ Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^j Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^k Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

Table 7. Sexual behavior with female and male sex partners in the 12 months before interview among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2026

	With female sex partners								With male sex partners						Total No.
	Vaginal sex		Condomless vaginal sex		Anal sex		Condomless anal sex		Anal sex		Condomless anal sex		Exchange sex ^a		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
HIV-negative^b															
Age at interview (yr)															
18–24															
25–29															
30–39															
40–49															
≥50															
Race/ethnicity															
American Indian/Alaska Native															
Asian															
Black/African American															
Hispanic/Latino ^c															
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander															
White															
Multiple races															
HIV-positive^d															
Age at interview (yr)															
18–24															
25–29															
30–39															
40–49															
≥50															
Race/ethnicity															
American Indian/Alaska Native															
Asian															
Black/African American															
Hispanic/Latino ^c															
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander															
White															
Multiple races															
No valid NHBS HIV test result^e															
Total															

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

^a “Exchange sex” refers to giving or receiving money or drugs from a male casual partner in exchange for sex.

^b Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^c Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^d Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

Table 9a. HIV prevention activities in the 12 months before interview among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2026

	Free condoms ^a		Individual- or group-level intervention ^b		PrEP awareness ^c		PrEP use ^d		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
HIV-negative^e									
Age at interview (yr)									
18–24									
25–29									
30–39									
40–49									
≥50									
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian									
Black/African American									
Hispanic/Latino ^g									
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander									
White									
Multiple races									
HIV-positive^h									
Age at interview (yr)									
18–24									
25–29									
30–39									
40–49									
≥50									
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian									
Black/African American									
Hispanic/Latino ^g									
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander									
White									
Multiple races									
No valid NHBS HIV test resultⁱ									
Total									

Abbreviations: PrEP; preexposure prophylaxis; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

^b Individual-level intervention defined as a one-on-one conversation with an outreach worker, a counselor, or a prevention program worker about ways to prevent HIV. Group-level intervention defined as a small-group discussion that is part of an organized session about ways to prevent HIV; excludes informal discussions with friends. Conversations that were part of obtaining an HIV test were excluded.

^c Ever heard of PrEP, an antiretroviral medicine taken for months or years by a person who is HIV-negative to reduce the risk of getting HIV.

^d Used PrEP at any point in the 12 months before interview to reduce the risk of getting HIV.

^e Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^g Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^h Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

Table 9b. HIV prevention in the 12 months before interview among men who have sex with men, by city—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2026

	Free condoms ^a		Individual- or group-level intervention ^b		PrEP awareness ^c		PrEP use ^d		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
HIV-negative^e									
City									
Atlanta, GA									
Baltimore, MD									
Chicago, IL									
Denver, CO									
Detroit, MI									
Houston, TX									
Indianapolis, IN									
Los Angeles, CA									
New Orleans, LA									
New York City, NY									
Newark, NJ									
Philadelphia, PA									
Portland, OR									
San Diego, CA									
San Francisco, CA									
San Juan, PR									
Seattle, WA									
Virginia Beach, VA									
Washington, DC									
HIV-positive^f									
City									
Atlanta, GA									
Baltimore, MD									
Chicago, IL									
Denver, CO									
Detroit, MI									
Houston, TX									
Indianapolis, IN									
Los Angeles, CA									
New Orleans, LA									
New York City, NY									
Newark, NJ									
Philadelphia, PA									
Portland, OR									
San Diego, CA									
San Francisco, CA									
San Juan, PR									
Seattle, WA									
Virginia Beach, VA									
Washington, DC									

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

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

^b Individual-level intervention defined as a one-on-one conversation with an outreach worker, a counselor, or a prevention program worker about ways to prevent HIV. Group-level intervention defined as a small-group discussion that is part of an organized session about ways to prevent HIV; excludes informal discussions with friends. Conversations that were part of obtaining an HIV test were excluded.

^c Ever heard of PrEP, an antiretroviral medicine taken for months or years by a person who is HIV-negative to reduce the risk of getting HIV.

^d Used PrEP at any point in the 12 months before interview to reduce the risk of getting HIV.

^e Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^f Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

Table 10. Diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2026

	Diagnosis in the 12 months before 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													
Age at interview (yr)													
18–24													
25–29													
30–39													
40–49													
≥50													
Race/ethnicity													
American Indian/Alaska Native													
Asian													
Black/African American													
Hispanic/Latino ^d													
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander													
White													
Multiple races													
HIV-positive^e													
Age at interview (yr)													
18–24													
25–29													
30–39													
40–49													
≥50													
Race/ethnicity													
American Indian/Alaska Native													
Asian													
Black/African American													
Hispanic/Latino ^d													
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander													
White													
Multiple races													
No valid NHBS HIV test result^f													
Total													

Abbreviations: STI, sexually transmitted infection; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

^a Any bacterial STI includes having received a diagnosis of gonorrhea, chlamydia, or syphilis in the 12 months before interview.

^b Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^d Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^e Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

Table 11. Drug use in the 12 months before interview among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2026

	Used drug	
	No.	%
HIV-negative^a		
Any injected drugs		
Marijuana		
Any noninjected drugs (excludes marijuana)		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downer ^b		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids ^c		
HIV-positive^d		
Any injected drugs		
Marijuana		
Any noninjected drugs (excludes marijuana)		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downer ^b		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids ^c		
No valid NHBS HIV test result^e		
Any injected drugs		
Marijuana		
Any noninjected drugs (excludes marijuana)		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downer ^b		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids ^c		

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.

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

Note. Denominator is the total number of participants in the category; HIV-negative participants: n = 4,778; HIV-positive participants: n = 1,396; participants without a valid NHBS HIV test result: n = 378. Responses are not mutually exclusive; percentages may not add to 100.

^a Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^b Such as Klonopin, Valium, Ativan, or Xanax.

^c Such as OxyContin, Vicodin, morphine, or Percocet.

^d Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

Table 12. Receipt of HIV care and treatment among men who have sex with men who self-reported being HIV-positive—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2026

	Visited health care provider about HIV						Currently taking antiretrovirals		Total No.
	Ever		Within 1 month after diagnosis		During past 6 months		No.	%	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			
Age at interview (yr)									
18–24									
25–29									
30–39									
40–49									
≥50									
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian									
Black/African American									
Hispanic/Latino ^b									
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander									
White									
Multiple races									
Total									

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

Note. Data include all participants who reported having ever received an HIV-positive test result, regardless of NHBS HIV test result. “Past 6 months” refers to the 6 months before interview.

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 1. Selected characteristics of persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027

	HIV-negative ^a		HIV-positive ^b		No valid NHBS HIV test result ^c		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Sex								
Male								
Female								
Age at interview (yr)								
18–24								
25–29								
30–39								
40–49								
≥50								
Race/ethnicity								
American Indian/Alaska Native								
Asian								
Black/African American								
Hispanic/Latino ^d								
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander								
White								
Multiple races								
Disability								
Yes								
No								
City								
Atlanta, GA								
Baltimore, MD								
Chicago, IL								
Denver, CO								
Detroit, MI								
Houston, TX								
Indianapolis, IN								
Los Angeles, CA								
New Orleans, LA								
New York City, NY								
Newark, NJ								
Philadelphia, PA								
Portland, OR								
San Diego, CA								
San Francisco, CA								
San Juan, PR								
Seattle, WA								
Virginia Beach, VA								
Washington, DC								
Total								

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

^a Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^b Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

^d Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 2. Social determinants of health among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027 (cont)

	Less than high school education		Income at or below the federal poverty level ^a		Unemployed		No current health insurance		Did not visit a health care provider, past 12 months		Homeless ^b , past 12 months		Incarcerated ^c , past 12 months		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	
New Orleans, LA																
New York City, NY																
Newark, NJ																
Philadelphia, PA																
Portland, OR																
San Diego, CA																
San Francisco, CA																
San Juan, PR																
Seattle, WA																
Virginia Beach, VA																
Washington, DC																
Total																

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

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

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

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

^d Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^e Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^f Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

Table 3. HIV prevalence among persons who inject drugs, by gender—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027

	Male			Female			Full sample		
	HIV-positive ^a		Total	HIV-positive ^a		Total	HIV-positive ^a		Total
	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.
	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.
Age at interview (yr)									
18–24									
25–29									
30–39									
40–49									
≥50									
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian									
Black/African American									
Hispanic/Latino ^b									
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander									
White									
Multiple races									
City									
Atlanta, GA									
Baltimore, MD									
Chicago, IL									
Denver, CO									
Detroit, MI									
Houston, TX									
Indianapolis, IN									
Los Angeles, CA									
New Orleans, LA									
New York City, NY									
Newark, NJ									
Philadelphia, PA									
Portland, OR									
San Diego, CA									
San Francisco, CA									
San Juan, PR									
Seattle, WA									
Virginia Beach, VA									
Washington, DC									
Total									

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

Note. Data include all participants with a valid NHBS HIV test result.

^a Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 4. HIV testing among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027

	Ever tested		Tested in past 12 months ^a		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	
Sex					
Male					
Female					
Age at interview (yr)					
18–24					
25–29					
30–39					
40–49					
≥50					
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black/African American					
Hispanic/Latino ^b					
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander					
White					
Multiple races					
City					
Atlanta, GA					
Baltimore, MD					
Chicago, IL					
Denver, CO					
Detroit, MI					
Houston, TX					
Indianapolis, IN					
Los Angeles, CA					
New Orleans, LA					
New York City, NY					
Newark, NJ					
Philadelphia, PA					
Portland, OR					
San Diego, CA					
San Francisco, CA					
San Juan, PR					
Seattle, WA					
Virginia Beach, VA					
Washington, DC					
Total					

Note. CDC recommends that all persons who inject drugs be tested for HIV at least annually. Data include all participants who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result and participants who received their first HIV-positive test result less than 12 months before interview.

^a “Past 12 months” refers to the 12 months before interview.

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 5. Setting of most recent HIV test among persons who inject drugs and who were tested for HIV in the 12 months before interview—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027

	Clinical setting ^a		Nonclinical setting ^b		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	
Sex					
Male					
Female					
Age at interview (yr)					
18–24					
25–29					
30–39					
40–49					
≥50					
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black/African American					
Hispanic/Latino ^c					
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander					
White					
Multiple races					
City					
Atlanta, GA					
Baltimore, MD					
Chicago, IL					
Denver, CO					
Detroit, MI					
Houston, TX					
Indianapolis, IN					
Los Angeles, CA					
New Orleans, LA					
New York City, NY					
Newark, NJ					
Philadelphia, PA					
Portland, OR					
San Diego, CA					
San Francisco, CA					
San Juan, PR					
Seattle, WA					
Virginia Beach, VA					
Washington, DC					
Total					

Abbreviation: HMO, health maintenance organization [footnotes only].

Note. Data report setting of most recent HIV test. Data include participants who reported an HIV test during the 12 months before interview. Percentages may not add to 100 because of missing data and “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 substance use disorder treatment program.

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

^c Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 6. Sexual behavior with female and male sex partners among males who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027

	With female sex partners in past 12 months								With male sex partners in past 12 months						With female or male sex partners				Total males	
	Number of female sex partners	Vaginal sex		Condomless vaginal sex		Anal sex		Condomless anal sex		Oral or anal sex		Anal sex		Condomless anal sex		Unprotected sex with HIV-discordant partner at last sex ^a		Exchange sex in past 12 months ^b		
		Median (Q1–Q3)	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.
HIV-negative^c																				
Age at interview (yr)																				
18–24																				
25–29																				
30–39																				
40–49																				
≥50																				
Race/ethnicity																				
American Indian/Alaska Native 1(0–2)																				
Asian 1(0–2)																				
Black/African American																				
Hispanic/Latino ^d																				
Native Hawaiian/other																				
Pacific Islander																				
White																				
Multiple races																				
HIV-positive^e																				
Age at interview (yr)																				
18–24																				
25–29																				
30–39																				
40–49																				
≥50																				
Race/ethnicity																				
American Indian/Alaska Native 0(0–0)																				
Asian																				
Black/African American																				
Hispanic/Latino ^d																				
Native Hawaiian/other																				
Pacific Islander																				
White																				
Multiple races																				
No valid NHBS HIV test result^f 1(1–3)																				
Total	1(1–3)	3,530	74.5	2,992	63.2	1,359	28.7	1,045	22.1	452	9.5	328	6.9	249	5.3	1,213	25.6	1,065	22.5	4,736

Abbreviations: Q, quartile; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

Note. “Past 12 months” refers to the 12 months before interview.

^a “Unprotected sex” refers to sex without the participant’s use of either condoms or HIV medications (i.e., HIV preexposure prophylaxis or antiretrovirals). “HIV-discordant partner” refers to a sex partner of different or unknown HIV status.

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

^c Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^d Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^e Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

Table 7. Sexual behavior with male sex partners among females who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027

	Number of male sex partners in past 12 months		Vaginal sex in past 12 months		Condomless vaginal sex in past 12 months		Anal sex in past 12 months		Condomless anal sex in past 12 months		Unprotected sex with HIV-discordant partner at last sex ^a		Exchange sex in past 12 months ^b		Total females	
	Median (Q1–Q3)	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
HIV-negative^c																
Age at interview (yr)																
18–24																
25–29																
30–39																
40–49																
≥50																
Race/ethnicity																
American Indian/Alaska Native																
Asian																
Black/African American																
Hispanic/Latino ^d																
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander																
White																
Multiple races																
HIV-positive^e																
Age at interview (yr)																
18–24																
25–29																
30–39																
40–49																
≥50																
Race/ethnicity																
American Indian/Alaska Native																
Asian																
Black/African American																
Hispanic/Latino ^d																
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander																
White																
Multiple races																
No valid NHBS HIV test result^f																
Total																

Abbreviations: Q, quartile; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

Note. “Past 12 months” refers to the 12 months before interview.

^a “Unprotected sex” refers to sex without the participant’s use of either condoms or HIV medications (i.e., HIV preexposure prophylaxis or antiretrovirals). “HIV-discordant partner” refers to a sex partner of different or unknown HIV status.

^b “Exchange sex” refers to receiving money or drugs from a male casual partner in exchange for sex.

^c Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^d Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^e Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

Table 8. Injection drug use in the 12 months before interview, by selected drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027

	Years since first injection Median (Q1-Q3)	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.	%	No.	%				
HIV-negative^b	19(9–32)	5,383	82.0	4,128	62.9	3,344	50.9	1,726	26.3	2,794	42.5	1,145	17.4	2,993	45.6	1,457	22.2	1,610	24.5	571	8.7	802	12.2	6,567	
Sex																									
Male																									
Female																									
Age at interview (yr)																									
18–24																									
25–29																									
30–39																									
40–49																									
≥50																									
Race/ethnicity																									
American Indian/Alaska Native																									
Asian																									
Black/African American																									
Hispanic/Latino ^c																									
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander																									
White																									
Multiple races																									
HIV-positive^d																									
Sex																									
Male																									
Female																									
Age at interview (yr)																									
18–24																									
25–29																									
30–39																									
40–49																									
≥50																									
Race/ethnicity																									
American Indian/Alaska Native	27(1–34)																								
Asian																									
Black/African American																									
Hispanic/Latino ^c																									
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander																									
White																									
Multiple races																									
No valid NHBS HIV test result^e	21.5(10.5–32)																								
Total																									

Abbreviations: Q, quartile; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

Note. “Past 12 months” refers to the 12 months before interview.

^a Heroin and cocaine being injected together.

^b Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^c Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^d Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

Table 9. Sharing of injection equipment in the 12 months before interview among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027

	Receptive sharing								Distributive sharing		Total No.
	Syringes ^a		Injection equipment ^b		Syringes to divide drugs ^c		Any ^d		Syringes ^e		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
HIV-negative^f											
Sex											
Male											
Female											
Age at interview (yr)											
18–24											
25–29											
30–39											
40–49											
≥50											
Race/ethnicity											
American Indian/Alaska Native											
Asian											
Black/African American											
Hispanic/Latino ^g											
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander											
White											
Multiple races											
HIV-positive^h											
Sex											
Male											
Female											
Age at interview (yr)											
18–24											
25–29											
30–39											
40–49											
≥50											
Race/ethnicity											
American Indian/Alaska Native											
Asian											
Black/African American											
Hispanic/Latino ^g											
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander											
White											
Multiple races											

No valid NHBS HIV test resultⁱ

Total

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

^b 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.

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

^d 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.

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

^f Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^g Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^h Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

Table 10a. HIV prevention activities in the 12 months before interview among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027

	Receipt of syringes from SSPs		Receipt of syringes from pharmacy		Receipt of injection equipment from SSPs		Substance use disorder treatment ^a		Safe syringe disposal only ^b		PrEP awareness ^c		PrEP use ^d		Receipt of free condoms ^e		Total No.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
HIV-negative^f																		
Sex																		
Male																		
Female																		
Age at interview (yr)																		
18–24																		
25–29																		
30–39																		
40–49																		
≥50																		
Race/ethnicity																		
American Indian/Alaska Native																		
Asian																		
Black/African American																		
Hispanic/Latino ^g																		
Native Hawaiian/other																		
Pacific Islander																		
White																		
Multiple races																		
HIV-positive^h																		
Sex																		
Male																		
Female																		
Age at interview (yr)																		
18–24																		
25–29																		
30–39																		
40–49																		
≥50																		
Race/ethnicity																		
American Indian/Alaska Native																		
Asian																		
Black/African American																		
Hispanic/Latino ^g																		
Native Hawaiian/other																		
Pacific Islander																		
White																		
Multiple races																		
No valid NHBS HIV test resultⁱ																		
Total																		

Abbreviations: SSPs, syringe services programs; PrEP, preexposure prophylaxis; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

^a Participated in a substance use disorder treatment program (including outpatient, inpatient, residential, detox, or 12-step program) in the 12 months before interview.

^b 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 in the 12 months before interview.

^c Ever heard of PrEP, an antiretroviral medicine taken for months or years by a person who is HIV-negative to reduce the risk of getting HIV.

^d Took PrEP at any point in the 12 months before interview to reduce the risk of getting HIV.

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

^f Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^g Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^h Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

Table 10b. HIV prevention activities in the 12 months before interview among persons who inject drugs, by city—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027

	Receipt of syringes from SSPs		Receipt of syringes from pharmacy		Receipt of injection equipment from SSPs		Substance use disorder treatment ^a		Safe syringe disposal only ^b		PrEP awareness ^c		PrEP use ^d		Receipt of free condoms ^e		Total No.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
HIV-negative^f																		
Atlanta, GA																		
Baltimore, MD																		
Chicago, IL																		
Denver, CO																		
Detroit, MI																		
Houston, TX																		
Indianapolis, IN																		
Los Angeles, CA																		
New Orleans, LA																		
New York City, NY																		
Newark, NJ																		
Philadelphia, PA																		
Portland, OR																		
San Diego, CA																		
San Francisco, CA																		
San Juan, PR																		
Seattle, WA																		
Virginia Beach, VA																		
Washington, DC																		
HIV-positive^g																		
Atlanta, GA																		
Baltimore, MD																		
Chicago, IL																		
Denver, CO																		
Detroit, MI																		
Houston, TX																		
Indianapolis, IN																		
Los Angeles, CA																		
New Orleans, LA																		
New York City, NY																		
Newark, NJ																		
Philadelphia, PA																		
Portland, OR																		
San Diego, CA																		
San Francisco, CA																		
San Juan, PR																		
Seattle, WA																		
Virginia Beach, VA																		
Washington, DC																		

Abbreviations: SSPs, syringe services programs; PrEP, preexposure prophylaxis; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

^a Participated in a substance use disorder treatment program (including outpatient, inpatient, residential, detox, or 12-step program) in the 12 months before the interview.

^b 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 in the 12 months before the interview.

^c Ever heard of PrEP, an antiretroviral medicine taken for months or years by a person who is HIV-negative to reduce the risk of getting HIV.

^d Took PrEP at any point during the 12 months before interview to reduce the risk of getting HIV.

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

^f Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^g Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

Table 11. Diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027

	Diagnosis in the 12 months before 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													
Sex													
Male													
Female													
Age at interview (yr)													
18–24													
25–29													
30–39													
40–49													
≥50													
Race/ethnicity													
American Indian/Alaska Native													
Asian													
Black/African American													
Hispanic/Latino ^c													
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander													
White													
Multiple races													
HIV-positive^d													
Sex													
Male													
Female													
Age at interview (yr)													
18–24													
25–29													
30–39													
40–49													
≥50													
Race/ethnicity													
American Indian/Alaska Native													
Asian													
Black/African American													
Hispanic/Latino ^c													
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander													
White													
Multiple races													
No valid NHBS HIV test result^e													
Total													

Abbreviations: STI, sexually transmitted infection; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

^bParticipants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^cHispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^dParticipants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

Table 12. Lifetime testing for hepatitis C virus and diagnosis of hepatitis C virus infection among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027

	HCV testing		HCV diagnosis ^a		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	
HIV-negative^b					
Sex					
Male					
Female					
Age at interview (yr)					
18–24					
25–29					
30–39					
40–49					
≥50					
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black/African American					
Hispanic/Latino ^c					
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander					
White					
Multiple races					
HIV-positive^d					
Sex					
Male					
Female					
Age at interview (yr)					
18–24					
25–29					
30–39					
40–49					
≥50					
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black/African American					
Hispanic/Latino ^c					
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander					
White					
Multiple races					
No valid NHBS HIV test result^e					
Total					

Abbreviations: HCV, hepatitis C virus; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

^a Having ever been told that they had hepatitis C infection by a doctor, nurse, or other health care provider.

^b Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^c Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^d Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

Table 13. Noninjection drug use in the 12 months before interview among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027

	Used drug	
	No.	%
HIV-negative^a		
Any noninjection drugs		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downers ^c		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Marijuana		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids ^d		
HIV-positive^e		
Any noninjection drugs		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downers ^c		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Marijuana		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids ^d		
No valid NHBS HIV test result^f		
Any noninjection drugs		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downers ^c		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Marijuana		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids ^d		

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.

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

Note. Denominator is the total number of participants in the category; HIV-negative participants: n = 6,567; HIV-positive participants: n = 412; participants without a valid NHBS HIV test result: n = 116. Responses are not mutually exclusive; percentages may not add to 100.

^a Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^c Benzodiazepines, such as Klonopin, Valium, Ativan, or Xanax.

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

^e Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

Table 14a. Opioid use–related outcomes among persons who injected or used opioids—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027

	MOUD						Total No.
	Used MOUD ^a		Unmet need for MOUD ^b		Nonfatal opioid overdose ^c		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
HIV-negative^d							
Sex							
Male							
Female							
Age at interview (yr)							
18–24							
25–29							
30–39							
40–49							
≥50							
Race/ethnicity							
American Indian/Alaska Native							
Asian							
Black/African American							
Hispanic/Latino ^e							
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander							
White							
Multiple races							
HIV-positive^f							
Sex							
Male							
Female							
Age at interview (yr)							
18–24							
25–29							
30–39							
40–49							
≥50							
Race/ethnicity							
American Indian/Alaska Native							
Asian							
Black/African American							
Hispanic/Latino ^e							
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander							
White							
Multiple races							
No valid NHBS HIV test result^g							
Total							

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: MOUD, medications for opioid use disorder; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

Note. Data include all participants who reported any injection or noninjection use of opioids in the 12 months before interview. Opioids include heroin and painkillers.

^a Used medicines, such as methadone, buprenorphine, Suboxone, or Subutex, to treat drug use in the 12 months before interview.

^b Tried but unable to obtain medicines, such as methadone, buprenorphine, Suboxone, or Subutex, to treat drug use in the 12 months before interview.

^c Passed out, turned blue, or stopped breathing from using heroin or painkillers in the 12 months before interview.

^d Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^e Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^f Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

Table 14b. Opioid use–related outcomes among persons who injected or used opioids, by city—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027

	MOUD						Total No.
	Used MOUD ^a		Unmet need for MOUD ^b		Nonfatal opioid overdose ^c		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
HIV-negative^d							
Atlanta, GA							
Baltimore, MD							
Chicago, IL							
Denver, CO							
Detroit, MI							
Houston, TX							
Indianapolis, IN							
Los Angeles, CA							
New Orleans, LA							
New York City, NY							
Newark, NJ							
Philadelphia, PA							
Portland, OR							
San Diego, CA							
San Francisco, CA							
San Juan, PR							
Seattle, WA							
Virginia Beach, VA							
Washington, DC							
HIV-positive^e							
Atlanta, GA							
Baltimore, MD							
Chicago, IL							
Denver, CO							
Detroit, MI							
Houston, TX							
Indianapolis, IN							
Los Angeles, CA							
New Orleans, LA							
New York City, NY							
Newark, NJ							
Philadelphia, PA							
Portland, OR							
San Diego, CA							
San Francisco, CA							
San Juan, PR							
Seattle, WA							
Virginia Beach, VA							
Washington, DC							

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: MOUD, medications for opioid use disorder; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance [footnotes only].

Note. Data include all participants who reported any injection or noninjection use of opioids in the 12 months before interview. Opioids include heroin and painkillers.

^a Used medicines, such as methadone, buprenorphine, Suboxone, or Subutex, to treat drug use in the 12 months before interview.

^b Tried but unable to obtain medicines, such as methadone, buprenorphine, Suboxone, or Subutex, to treat drug use in the 12 months before interview.

^c Passed out, turned blue, or stopped breathing from using heroin or painkillers in the 12 months before interview.

^d Participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not self-report a previous HIV-positive test result.

^e Participants who had a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result that was supported by a second rapid test, supplemental laboratory-based testing, or self-report of a previous HIV-positive test result.

Table 15. Receipt of HIV care and treatment among persons who inject drugs and who self-reported being HIV-positive—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027

	Visited health care provider about HIV						Currently taking antiretrovirals		Total No.
	Ever		Within 1 month after diagnosis		During past 6 months		No.	%	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Sex									
Male									
Female									
Age at interview (yr)									
18–24									
25–29									
30–39									
40–49									
≥50									
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian									
Black/African American									
Hispanic/Latino ^a									
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander									
White									
Multiple races									
City									
Atlanta, GA									
Baltimore, MD									
Chicago, IL									
Denver, CO									
Detroit, MI									
Houston, TX									
Indianapolis, IN									
Los Angeles, CA									
New Orleans, LA									
New York City, NY									
Newark, NJ									
Philadelphia, PA									
Portland, OR									
San Diego, CA									
San Francisco, CA									
San Juan, PR									
Seattle, WA									
Virginia Beach, VA									
Washington, DC									

Total

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

Note. Data include all participants who reported having ever received an HIV-positive test result (which may include those who did not have a valid NHBS HIV test result, positive or negative, or who did not consent to the HIV test). “Past 6 months” refers to the 6 months before interview.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

**Table A1. Additional injection-related HIV prevention behaviors among persons who inject drugs, by city—
National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2027**

	Receipt of syringes from SSPs		Receipt of syringes from pharmacy		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	
City					
Atlanta, GA					
Baltimore, MD					
Chicago, IL					
Denver, CO					
Detroit, MI					
Houston, TX					
Indianapolis, IN					
Los Angeles, CA					
New Orleans, LA					
New York City, NY					
Newark, NJ					
Philadelphia, PA					
Portland, OR San					
Diego, CA San					
Francisco, CA San					
Juan, PR Seattle,					
WA Virginia Beach,					
VA Washington,					
DC					
Total					

Abbreviation: SSPs, syringe services programs.

Table 1. Selected characteristics of heterosexually active men and women—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2028 (cont)

	HIV-negative ^a		HIV-positive ^b		No valid NHBS HIV test result ^c		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
City								
Atlanta, GA								
Baltimore, MD								
Chicago, IL								
Denver, CO								
Detroit, MI								
Houston, TX								
Indianapolis, IN								
Los Angeles, CA								
New Orleans, LA								
New York, NY								
Newark, NJ								
Philadelphia, PA								
Portland, OR San								
Diego, CA San								
Francisco, CA San								
Juan, PR Seattle,								
WA Virginia								
Beach, VA								
Washington, DC								
Total								

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

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

^b Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

^c Participants who did not have a valid positive or negative NHBS HIV test result, including those who did not consent to the HIV test, had an indeterminate laboratory result, had discordant rapid test results, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had a 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 heterosexually active men and women—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2028

	Male			Female			Full sample		
	HIV-positive ^a		Total	HIV-positive ^a		Total	HIV-positive ^a		Total
	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.
Age at interview (yr)									
18–24									
25–29									
30–39									
40–49									
50–60									
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian									
Black/African American									
Hispanic/Latino ^b									
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander									
White									
Multiple races									
City									
Atlanta, GA									
Baltimore, MD									
Chicago, IL									
Denver, CO									
Detroit, MI									
Houston, TX									
Indianapolis, IN									
Los Angeles, CA									
New Orleans, LA									
New York, NY									
Newark, NJ									
Philadelphia, PA									
Portland, OR									
San Diego, CA									
San Francisco, CA									
San Juan, PR									
Seattle, WA									
Virginia Beach, VA									
Washington, DC									
Total									

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

Note. Data include participants with a valid NHBS HIV test result.

^a Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Table 3. HIV testing among heterosexually active men and women—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2028

	Ever tested		Tested in past 12 months ^a		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	
Sex					
Male					
Female					
Age at interview (yr)					
18–24					
25–29					
30–39					
40–49					
50–60					
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black/African American					
Hispanic/Latino ^b					
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander					
White					
Multiple races					
City					
Atlanta, GA					
Baltimore, MD					
Chicago, IL					
Denver, CO					
Detroit, MI					
Houston, TX					
Indianapolis, IN					
Los Angeles, CA					
New Orleans, LA					
New York, NY					
Newark, NJ					
Philadelphia, PA					
Portland, OR					
San Diego, CA					
San Francisco, CA					
San Juan, PR					
Seattle, WA					
Virginia Beach, VA					
Washington, DC					
Total					

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

^a “Past 12 months” refers to the 12 months before interview.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Table 4. Setting of most recent HIV test among heterosexually active men and women who were tested for HIV in the 12 months before interview—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2028

	Clinical setting ^a		Nonclinical setting ^b		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	
Sex					
Male					
Female					
Age at interview (yr)					
18–24					
25–29					
30–39					
40–49					
50–60					
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black/African American					
Hispanic/Latino ^c					
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander					
White					
Multiple races					
City					
Atlanta, GA					
Baltimore, MD					
Chicago, IL					
Denver, CO					
Detroit, MI					
Houston, TX					
Indianapolis, IN					
Los Angeles, CA					
New Orleans, LA					
New York, NY					
Newark, NJ					
Philadelphia, PA					
Portland, OR					
San Diego, CA					
San Francisco, CA					
San Juan, PR					
Seattle, WA					
Virginia Beach, VA					
Washington, DC					

Total

Abbreviation: HMO, health maintenance organization [footnotes only].

Note. Data report setting of most recent HIV test. Data exclude participants who did not report an HIV test in the past 12 months or who reported receiving an HIV-positive test result more than 12 months before interview. Percentages may not add to 100% due to missing data and 'other' locations, which could not be classified as clinical or 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 with female sex partners in the 12 months before interview among heterosexually active men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2028

	Vaginal sex		Condomless vaginal sex		Anal sex		Condomless anal sex		Total males
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
HIV-negative^a									
Age at interview (yr)									
18–24									
25–29									
30–39									
40–49									
50–60									
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian									
Black/African American									
Hispanic/Latino ^b									
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander									
White									
Multiple races									
HIV-positive^c									
No valid NHBS HIV test result^d									
Total									

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

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

Table 6. Sexual behavior with female sex partners in the 12 months before interview among heterosexually active men, by partnertype—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2028

	Main female partner				Casual female partner				Main and casual female partners—sex of any type ^a		Total males
	Condomless		Condomless		Condomless		Condomless				
	Vaginal or anal sex	vaginal or anal sex	Vaginal or anal sex	vaginal or anal sex	Vaginal or anal sex	vaginal or anal sex	Vaginal or anal sex	vaginal or anal sex	No.	%	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
HIV-negative^b											
Age at interview (yr)											
18–24											
25–29											
30–39											
40–49											
50–60											
Race/ethnicity											
American Indian/Alaska Native											
Asian											
Black/African American											
Hispanic/Latino ^c											
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander											
White											
Multiple races											
HIV-positive^d											
No valid NHBS HIV test result^e											
Total											

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

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

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^d Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

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

Table 7. Sexual behavior with male sex partners in the 12 months before interview among heterosexually active women—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2028

	Vaginal sex		Condomless vaginal sex		Anal sex		Condomless anal sex		Total females
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
HIV-negative^a									
Age at interview (yr)									
18–24									
25–29									
30–39									
40–49									
50–60									
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian									
Black/African American									
Hispanic/Latina ^b									
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander									
White									
Multiple races									
HIV-positive^c									
No valid NHBS HIV test result^d									
Total									

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

^b Hispanics/Latinas can be of any race.

^c Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

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

**Table 8. Sexual behavior with male sex partners in the 12 months before interview among heterosexually active women, by partnertype—
National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2028**

	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.	%	No.	%			
HIV-negative^b											
Age at interview (yr)											
18–24											
25–29											
30–39											
40–49											
50–60											
Race/ethnicity											
American Indian/Alaska Native											
Asian											
Black/African American											
Hispanic/Latina ^c											
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander											
White											
Multiple races											
HIV-positive^d											
No valid NHBS HIV test result^e											
Total											

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

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

^c Hispanics/Latinas can be of any race.

^d Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

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

Table 9. Receipt of HIV prevention materials and services in the 12 months before interview among heterosexually active men and women—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2028

	Free condoms ^a		Individual- or group-level intervention ^b		PrEP awareness ^c		PrEP use ^d		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
HIV-negative^e									
Sex									
Male									
Female									
Age at interview (yr)									
18–24									
25–29									
30–39									
40–49									
50–60									
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian									
Black/African American									
Hispanic/Latino ^f									
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander									
White									
Multiple races									
HIV-positive^g					—	—	—	—	
No valid NHBS HIV test result^h					—	—	—	—	
Total					—	—	—	—	

Abbreviations: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance; PrEP, preexposure prophylaxis.

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

^b Individual-level intervention defined as a one-on-one conversation with an outreach worker, a counselor, or a prevention program worker about ways to prevent HIV. Group-level intervention defined as a small-group discussion that is part of an organized session about ways to prevent HIV; excludes informal discussions with friends. Conversations that were part of obtaining an HIV test were excluded.

^c Ever heard of PrEP

^d Took PrEP at any point in the 12 months before interview to reduce the risk of getting HIV.

^e Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

^f Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^g Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

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

Table 10. Diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections among heterosexually active men and women—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2028

	Diagnosis during the 12 months before 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													
Sex													
Male													
Female													
Age at interview (yr)													
18–24													
25–29													
30–39													
40–49													
50–60													
Race/ethnicity													
American Indian/Alaska Native													
Asian													
Black/African American													
Hispanic/Latino ^c													
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander													
White													
Multiple races													
HIV-positive^d													
No valid NHBS HIV test result^e													
Total													

Abbreviations: STI, sexually transmitted infection; HPV, human papillomavirus; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

^a Includes diagnosis of gonorrhea, chlamydia, or syphilis in the 12 months before interview.

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

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^d Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

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

Table 11. Noninjection drug use in the 12 months before interview among heterosexually active men and women—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2028

	Used drug	
	No.	%
HIV-negative^a		
Any noninjection drugs		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downers ^c		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Marijuana		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids ^d		
HIV-positive^e		
Any noninjection drugs		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downers ^c		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Marijuana		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids ^d		
No valid NHBS HIV test result^f		
Any noninjection drugs		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downers ^c		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Marijuana		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids ^d		

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.

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

Note. Denominator is the total number of participants in the category; HIV-negative participants: n = 9,359; HIV-positive participants: n = 159; participants without a valid NHBS HIV test result: n = 64. Responses are not mutually exclusive; percentages may not add to 100.

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

^c Benzodiazepines, such as Klonopin, Valium, Ativan, or Xanax.

^d Painkillers, such as OxyContin, Vicodin, morphine, or Percocet.

^e Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

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

Table 12. Additional outcomes among heterosexually active men and women—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2028

	Number of opposite sex partners Median (Q1–Q3)	Exchange sex ^a		Condomless sex with an HIV-discordant partner at last sex ^b		Sexual violence ^c		Physical violence ^d		Total No.
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
HIV-negative^e										
Sex										
Male										
Female										
Age at interview (yr)										
18–24										
25–29										
30–39										
40–49										
50–60										
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Asian										
Black/African American										
Hispanic/Latino ^f										
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander										
White										
Multiple races										
HIV-positive^g										
No valid NHBS HIV test result^h										
Total										

Abbreviations: Q, quartile; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

Note. Unless otherwise stated, outcomes are reported for the 12 months before interview.

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

^b “Condomless sex” refers to engaging in vaginal or anal sex without a condom at any time during his or her most recent sexual encounter with an opposite-sex partner. “HIV-discordant partner” refers to a partner of different or unknown HIV status.

^c Sexual violence is defined as being forced or pressured to have vaginal, oral, or anal sex when he or she did not want to in the past 12 months before interview.

^d Physical violence is defined as being slapped, punched, shoved, kicked, shaken, or otherwise physically hurt in the past 12 months before interview.

^e Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

^f Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^g Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

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

Table 13. Receipt of HIV care and treatment among self-reported, HIV-positive, heterosexually active men and women—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 19 U.S. cities, 2028

	Visited health care provider about HIV								Total No.
	Ever		Within 1 month after diagnosis		During past 6 months		Currently taking antiretrovirals		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Sex									
Male									
Female									
Age at interview (yr)									
18–24									
25–29									
30–39									
40–49									
50–60									
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian									
Black/African American									
Hispanic/Latino ^a									
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander									
White									
Multiple races									
Total									

Note. Data include all participants who reported having ever received an HIV-positive test result (which may include those who did not have a valid NHBS test result, positive or negative, or who did not consent to the HIV test). “Past 6 months” refers to the 6 months before interview.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.