



**Table 1. Selected characteristics of men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2023 (cont)**

	HIV-negative <sup>a</sup>		HIV-positive <sup>b</sup>		No valid NHBS HIV test result <sup>c</sup>		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>City</b>								
Atlanta, GA								
Baltimore, MD								
Chicago, IL								
Denver, CO								
Detroit, MI								
Houston, TX								
Indianapolis, IN								
Los Angeles, CA								
Memphis, TN								
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								
<b>Total</b>								

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

<sup>a</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

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

<sup>c</sup> 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, discordant rapid test results, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had a negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>d</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>e</sup> Poverty level is based on household income and household size.

<sup>f</sup> Living on the street, in a shelter, in a single-room–occupancy hotel, or in a car.

<sup>g</sup> Having been held in a detention center, jail, or prison for more than 24 hours.

**Table 2. HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2023**

	HIV-positive <sup>a</sup>		Total No.
	No.	%	
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>			
18–24			
25–29			
30–39			
40–49			
≥50			
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>			
American Indian/Alaska Native			
Asian			
Black/African American			
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>			
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiple races			
<b>City</b>			
Atlanta, GA			
Baltimore, MD			
Chicago, IL			
Denver, CO			
Detroit, MI			
Houston, TX			
Indianapolis, IN			
Los Angeles, CA			
Memphis, TN			
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.

<sup>a</sup> Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

**Table 3. HIV testing among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2023**

	Ever tested		Tested in past 12 months <sup>a</sup>		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>					
18–24					
25–29					
30–39					
40–49					
≥50					
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black/African American					
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>					
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander					
White					
Multiple races					
<b>City</b>					
Atlanta, GA					
Baltimore, MD					
Chicago, IL					
Denver, CO					
Detroit, MI					
Houston, TX					
Indianapolis, IN					
Los Angeles, CA					
Memphis, TN					
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					
<b>Total</b>					

*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.

<sup>a</sup> “Past 12 months” refers to the 12 months before interview.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

**Table 4. Setting of most recent HIV test among men who have sex with men and who were tested for HIV during the 12 months before interview—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2023**

	Clinical setting <sup>a</sup>		Nonclinical setting <sup>b</sup>		Total No.
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>					
18–24					
25–29					
30–39					
40–49					
≥50					
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black/African American					
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>					
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander					
White					
Multiple races					
<b>City</b>					
Atlanta, GA					
Baltimore, MD					
Chicago, IL					
Denver, CO					
Detroit, MI					
Houston, TX					
Indianapolis, IN					
Los Angeles, CA					
Memphis, TN					
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					
<b>Total</b>					

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 during the 12 months before interview or who reported receiving an HIV-positive test result more than 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.

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Nonclinical settings include HIV counseling and testing site, HIV street outreach program or mobile unit, needle exchange program, or home.

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

**Table 5. 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, 20 U.S. cities, 2023**

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

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>d</sup> 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, 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 male partners in the 12 months before interview among men who have sex with men, by partner type—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2023**

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

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> Participants who reported oral or anal sex with at least 1 male main partner and at least 1 male casual partner in the 12 months before interview.

<sup>b</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>e</sup> 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, discordant rapid test results, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had a negative NHBS HIV test result.

**Table 7. Anal sex with the most recent sex partner during the 3 months before interview among men whose last sex partner was male—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2023**

	Insertive <sup>a</sup> anal sex only				Receptive <sup>b</sup> anal sex only				Both insertive <sup>a</sup> and receptive <sup>b</sup> anal sex				No anal sex in the past 3 months <sup>c,d</sup>		Total No.
	Total <sup>c</sup>		Condomless <sup>e</sup>		Total <sup>c</sup>		Condomless <sup>f</sup>		Total <sup>c</sup>		Condomless <sup>g</sup>		No.	%	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			
<b>HIV-negative<sup>h</sup></b>															
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>															
18–24															
25–29															
30–39															
40–49															
≥50															
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>															
American Indian/Alaska Native															
Asian															
Black/African American															
Hispanic/Latino <sup>i</sup>															
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander															
White															
Multiple races															
<b>HIV-positive<sup>j</sup></b>															
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>															
18–24															
25–29															
30–39															
40–49															
≥50															
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>															
American Indian/Alaska Native															
Asian															
Black/African American															
Hispanic/Latino <sup>i</sup>															
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander															
White															
Multiple races															
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>k</sup></b>															
<b>Total</b>															

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

Note. Outcomes are only reported for men whose most recent sex partner was male. Men whose most recent sex partner was female (n=353) or unknown gender (n=39) were excluded. Percentages may not add to 100 because of missing data.

<sup>a</sup> The participant's most recent sex partner was male and the participant placed his penis in the anus of his sex partner one or more times during the 3 months before interview.

<sup>b</sup> The participant's most recent sex partner was male and the sex partner placed his penis in the participant's anus one or more times during the 3 months before interview.

<sup>c</sup> The categories—insertive anal sex, receptive anal sex, both insertive and receptive anal sex, and no anal sex—are mutually exclusive.

<sup>d</sup> The participant's most recent sex partner was male and the participant reported neither insertive anal sex nor receptive anal sex with the sex partner during the 3 months before interview. Includes participants who had oral sex but not anal sex with the most recent sex partner during the 3 months before interview and those who last had sex more than 3 months before interview.

<sup>e</sup> The participant did not use a condom during one or more of the times he had insertive anal sex with the most recent sex partner during the 3 months before interview.

<sup>f</sup> The participant did not use a condom during one or more of the times he had receptive anal sex with the most recent sex partner during the 3 months before interview.

<sup>g</sup> The participant did not use a condom during one or more of the times he had insertive anal sex or did not use a condom during one or more of the times he had receptive anal sex with the most recent sex partner during the 3 months before interview.

<sup>h</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>i</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>j</sup> Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

<sup>k</sup> 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, discordant rapid test results, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had a negative NHBS HIV test result.

**Table 8a. Receipt of HIV prevention in the 12 months before interview among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2023**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Excludes condoms received from friends, relatives, or sex partners.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Took PrEP at any point during the 12 months before interview to reduce the risk of getting HIV.

<sup>e</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>f</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>h</sup> 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, discordant rapid test results, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had a negative NHBS HIV test result.

**Table 8b. Receipt of HIV prevention in the 12 months before interview among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2023**

	Free condoms <sup>a</sup>		Individual- or group-level intervention <sup>b</sup>		PrEP awareness <sup>c</sup>		PrEP use <sup>d</sup>		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-negative<sup>e</sup></b>									
<b>City</b>									
Atlanta, GA									
Baltimore, MD									
Chicago, IL									
Denver, CO									
Detroit, MI									
Houston, TX									
Indianapolis, IN									
Los Angeles, CA									
Memphis, TN									
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									
<b>HIV-positive<sup>f</sup></b>									
<b>City</b>									
Atlanta, GA					—	—	—	—	
Baltimore, MD					—	—	—	—	
Chicago, IL					—	—	—	—	
Denver, CO					—	—	—	—	
Detroit, MI					—	—	—	—	
Houston, TX					—	—	—	—	
Indianapolis, IN					—	—	—	—	
Los Angeles, CA					—	—	—	—	
Memphis, TN					—	—	—	—	
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.

<sup>a</sup> Excludes condoms received from friends, relatives, or sex partners.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Took PrEP at any point during the 12 months before interview to reduce the risk of getting HIV.

<sup>e</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>f</sup> Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

**Table 9. Diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2023**

	Diagnosis during the 12 months before interview								Diagnosis, ever				Total No.
	Any bacterial STI <sup>a</sup>		Chlamydia		Gonorrhea		Syphilis		Genital warts		Genital herpes		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-negative<sup>b</sup></b>													
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>													
18–24													
25–29													
30–39													
40–49													
≥50													
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>													
American Indian/Alaska Native													
Asian													
Black/African American													
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>													
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander													
White													
Multiple races													
<b>HIV-positive<sup>d</sup></b>													
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>													
18–24													
25–29													
30–39													
40–49													
≥50													
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>													
American Indian/Alaska Native													
Asian													
Black/African American													
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>													
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander													
White													
Multiple races													
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>e</sup></b>													
<b>Total</b>													

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

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

<sup>b</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>e</sup> 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, discordant rapid test results, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had a negative NHBS HIV test result.

**Table 10. Drug use in the 12 months before interview and binge drinking in the 30 days before interview among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2023**

	Used drug	
	No.	%
<b>HIV-negative<sup>a</sup></b>		
Binge drinking (past 30 days) <sup>b</sup>		
Any injection drugs		
Any noninjection drugs (excludes binge drinking)		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downer <sup>c</sup>		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Marijuana		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids <sup>d</sup>		
<b>HIV-positive<sup>e</sup></b>		
Binge drinking (past 30 days) <sup>b</sup>		
Any injection drugs		
Any noninjection drugs (excludes binge drinking)		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downer <sup>c</sup>		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Marijuana		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids <sup>d</sup>		
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>f</sup></b>		
Binge drinking (past 30 days) <sup>b</sup>		
Any injection drugs		
Any noninjection drugs (excludes binge drinking)		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downer <sup>c</sup>		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Marijuana		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids <sup>d</sup>		

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 = 7,125; HIV-positive participants: n = 2,174; participants without a valid NHBS HIV test result: n = 805. Responses are not mutually exclusive; percentages may not add to 100.

<sup>a</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>b</sup> Defined as 5 or more drinks at one sitting during the 30 days before interview.

<sup>c</sup> Such as Klonopin, Valium, Ativan, or Xanax.

<sup>d</sup> Such as OxyContin, Vicodin, morphine, or Percocet.

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

<sup>f</sup> 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, discordant rapid test results, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had a negative NHBS HIV test result.

**Table 11. Additional outcomes among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2023**

	Number of male sex partners Median (Q1–Q3)	Exchange sex <sup>a</sup>		Condomless sex with an HIV-discordant partner at last sex <sup>b</sup>		Total No.
		No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-negative<sup>c</sup></b>						
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>						
	18–24					
	25–29					
	30–39					
	40–49					
	≥50					
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>						
	American Indian/Alaska Native					
	Asian					
	Black/African American					
	Hispanic/Latino <sup>d</sup>					
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander					
	White					
	Multiple races					
<b>HIV-positive<sup>e</sup></b>						
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>						
	18–24					
	25–29					
	30–39					
	40–49					
	≥50					
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>						
	American Indian/Alaska Native					
	Asian					
	Black/African American					
	Hispanic/Latino <sup>d</sup>					
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander					
	White					
	Multiple races					
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>f</sup></b>						
<b>Total</b>						

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

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

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

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

<sup>c</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>d</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>f</sup> 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, 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 self-reported HIV-positive men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2023**

	Visited health care provider about HIV								Total No.
	Ever		Within a month after diagnosis		During past 6 months		Currently taking antiretrovirals		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>									
18–24									
25–29									
30–39									
40–49									
≥50									
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian									
Black/African American									
Hispanic/Latino <sup>a</sup>									
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander									
White									
Multiple races									
<b>City</b>									
Atlanta, GA									
Baltimore, MD									
Chicago, IL									
Denver, CO									
Detroit, MI									
Houston, TX									
Indianapolis, IN									
Los Angeles, CA									
Memphis, TN									
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 test result, positive or negative, or who did not consent to the HIV test). "Past 6 months" refers to the 6 months before interview.

<sup>a</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.



**Table 1. Selected characteristics of persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024 (cont)**

	HIV-negative <sup>a</sup>		HIV-positive <sup>b</sup>		No valid NHBS HIV test result <sup>c</sup>		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Incarcerated,<sup>g</sup> past 12 months</b>								
Yes								
No								
<b>City</b>								
Atlanta, GA								
Baltimore, MD								
Chicago, IL								
Denver, CO								
Detroit, MI								
Houston, TX								
Indianapolis, IN								
Los Angeles, CA								
Memphis, TN								
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								
<b>Total</b>								

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

<sup>a</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

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

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>e</sup> Poverty level is based on household income and household size.

<sup>f</sup> Living on the street, in a shelter, in a single-room–occupancy hotel, or in a car.

<sup>g</sup> 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, 2024**

	Male		Female			Transgender		Full sample		
	HIV-positive <sup>a</sup>		Total	HIV-positive <sup>a</sup>		Total	HIV-positive <sup>a</sup>		Total	
	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>										
18–24										
25–29										
30–39										
40–49										
≥50										
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Asian										
Black/African American										
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>										
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander										
White										
Multiple races										
<b>City</b>										
Atlanta, GA										
Baltimore, MD										
Chicago, IL										
Denver, CO										
Detroit, MI										
Houston, TX										
Indianapolis, IN										
Los Angeles, CA										
Memphis, TN										
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										
<b>Total</b>										

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

**Table 3. HIV testing among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024**

	Ever tested		Tested in past 12 months <sup>a</sup>		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Gender</b>					
Male					
Female					
Transgender					
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>					
18–24					
25–29					
30–39					
40–49					
≥50					
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black/African American					
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>					
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander					
White					
Multiple races					
<b>City</b>					
Atlanta, GA					
Baltimore, MD					
Chicago, IL					
Denver, CO					
Detroit, MI					
Houston, TX					
Indianapolis, IN					
Los Angeles, CA					
Memphis, TN					
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					
<b>Total</b>					

*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.

<sup>a</sup> “Past 12 months” refers to the 12 months before interview.

<sup>b</sup> 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 in the 12 months before interview—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024**

	Clinical setting <sup>a</sup>		Nonclinical setting <sup>b</sup>		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Gender</b>					
Male					
Female					
Transgender					
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>					
18–24					
25–29					
30–39					
40–49					
≥50					
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black/African American					
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>					
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander					
White					
Multiple races					
<b>City</b>					
Atlanta, GA					
Baltimore, MD					
Chicago, IL					
Denver, CO					
Detroit, MI					
Houston, TX					
Indianapolis, IN					
Los Angeles, CA					
Memphis, TN					
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					
<b>Total</b>					

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.

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

**Table 5. Sexual behavior with female and male sex partners in the 12 months before interview among males who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024**

	With female sex partners						With male sex partners						With males and females—sex of any type <sup>a</sup>		Total males	
	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.	%		
<b>HIV-negative<sup>b</sup></b>																
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>																
18–24																
25–29																
30–39																
40–49																
≥50																
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>																
American Indian/Alaska Native																
Asian																
Black/African American																
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>																
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander																
White																
Multiple races																
<b>HIV-positive<sup>d</sup></b>																
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>																
18–24																
25–29																
30–39																
40–49																
≥50																
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>																
American Indian/Alaska Native																
Asian																
Black/African American																
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>																
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander																
White																
Multiple races																
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>e</sup></b>																
<b>Total</b>																

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> Participants who reported oral, vaginal, or anal sex with at least 1 female partner and oral or anal sex with at least 1 male partner in the 12 months before interview.

<sup>b</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>e</sup> 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 males who inject drugs, by partner type—  
National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024**

	Main female partner				Casual female partner				Main and casual female partners— sex of any type <sup>a</sup>		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.	%			
<b>HIV-negative<sup>b</sup></b>											
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>											
18–24											
25–29											
30–39											
40–49											
≥50											
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>											
American Indian/Alaska Native											
Asian											
Black/African American											
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>											
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander											
White											
Multiple races											
<b>HIV-positive<sup>d</sup></b>											
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>											
18–24											
25–29											
30–39											
40–49											
≥50											
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>											
American Indian/Alaska Native											
Asian											
Black/African American											
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>											
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander											
White											
Multiple races											

**No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>e</sup>**

**Total**

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>e</sup> 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 females who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024**

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

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>d</sup> 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 females who inject drugs, by partner type—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024**

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

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>e</sup> 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. Injection drug use in the 12 months before interview, by selected drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024**

	Heroin		Speedball <sup>a</sup>		Powder or crack cocaine		Methamphetamine		Prescription opioids		Other drug		Total No.
	Injected, past 12 months		Injected, past 12 months		Injected, past 12 months		Injected, past 12 months		Injected, past 12 months		Injected, past 12 months		
	No.	%											
<b>HIV-negative<sup>b</sup></b>													
<b>Gender</b>													
Male													
Female													
Transgender													
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>													
18–24													
25–29													
30–39													
40–49													
≥50													
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>													
American Indian/Alaska Native													
Asian													
Black/African American													
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>													
Native Hawaiian/Other													
Pacific Islander													
White													
Multiple races													
<b>HIV-positive<sup>d</sup></b>													
<b>Gender</b>													
Male													
Female													
Transgender													
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>													
18–24													
25–29													
30–39													
40–49													
≥50													
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>													
American Indian/Alaska Native													
Asian													
Black/African American													
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>													
Native Hawaiian/Other													
Pacific Islander													
White													
Multiple races													
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>e</sup></b>													
<b>Total</b>													

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

<sup>a</sup> Heroin and cocaine being injected together.

<sup>b</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>e</sup> 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. Sharing of injection equipment in the 12 months before interview among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024**

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

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> Used a syringe or needle that had already been used by someone else for injection.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Divided a drug solution by using a syringe that had already been used by someone else for injection.

<sup>d</sup> Used a syringe or 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.

<sup>e</sup> Participants who gave their syringe or needle to someone else to use after they had already used it for injection.

<sup>f</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>g</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>h</sup> Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

<sup>i</sup> 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 11a. Receipt of HIV prevention materials and services in the 12 months before interview among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024**

	Syringes from SSPs		Syringes from pharmacy		Injection equipment from SSPs		Free condoms <sup>a</sup>		Individual- or group-level intervention <sup>b</sup>		PrEP awareness <sup>c</sup>		PrEP use <sup>d</sup>		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-negative<sup>e</sup></b>															
<b>Gender</b>															
Male															
Female															
Transgender															
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>															
18–24															
25–29															
30–39															
40–49															
≥50															
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>															
American Indian/Alaska Native															
Asian															
Black/African American															
Hispanic/Latino <sup>f</sup>															
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander															
White															
Multiple races															
<b>HIV-positive<sup>g</sup></b>											—	—	—	—	
<b>Gender</b>															
Male											—	—	—	—	
Female											—	—	—	—	
Transgender											—	—	—	—	
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>															
18–24											—	—	—	—	
25–29											—	—	—	—	
30–39											—	—	—	—	
40–49											—	—	—	—	
≥50											—	—	—	—	
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>															
American Indian/Alaska Native											—	—	—	—	
Asian											—	—	—	—	
Black/African American											—	—	—	—	
Hispanic/Latino <sup>f</sup>											—	—	—	—	
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander											—	—	—	—	
White											—	—	—	—	
Multiple races											—	—	—	—	
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>h</sup></b>											—	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>											—	—	—	—	

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

<sup>a</sup> Excludes condoms received from friends, relatives, or sex partners.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Took PrEP at any point in the 12 months before interview to reduce the risk of getting HIV.

<sup>e</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>f</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>h</sup> 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 11b. Receipt of HIV prevention materials and services in the 12 months before interview among persons who inject drugs, by area of residence—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024 (cont)**

	Syringes from SSPs		Syringes from pharmacy		Injection equipment from SSPs		Free condoms <sup>a</sup>		Individual- or group-level intervention <sup>b</sup>		PrEP awareness <sup>c</sup>		PrEP use <sup>d</sup>		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-positive<sup>d</sup></b>															
Atlanta, GA											—	—	—	—	
Baltimore, MD											—	—	—	—	
Chicago, IL											—	—	—	—	
Denver, CO											—	—	—	—	
Detroit, MI											—	—	—	—	
Houston, TX											—	—	—	—	
Indianapolis, IN															
Los Angeles, CA											—	—	—	—	
Memphis, TN											—	—	—	—	
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 [footnotes only].

<sup>a</sup> Excludes condoms received from friends, relatives, or sex partners.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Took PrEP at any point in the 12 months before interview to reduce the risk of getting HIV.

<sup>e</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>f</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

**Table 12. Diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024**

	Diagnosis during the 12 months preceding interview								Diagnosis, ever				Total No.
	Any bacterial STI <sup>a</sup>		Chlamydia		Gonorrhea		Syphilis		Genital warts		Genital herpes		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-negative<sup>b</sup></b>													
<b>Gender</b>													
Male													
Female													
Transgender													
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>													
18–24													
25–29													
30–39													
40–49													
≥50													
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>													
American Indian/Alaska Native													
Asian													
Black/African American													
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>													
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander													
White													
Multiple races													
<b>HIV-positive<sup>d</sup></b>													
<b>Gender</b>													
Male													
Female													
Transgender													
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>													
18–24													
25–29													
30–39													
40–49													
≥50													
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>													
American Indian/Alaska Native													
Asian													
Black/African American													
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>													
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander													
White													
Multiple races													
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>e</sup></b>													
<b>Total</b>													

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

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

<sup>b</sup>Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>c</sup>Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>e</sup>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. Lifetime testing for, and diagnosis of, hepatitis C among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Self-reported diagnosis.

<sup>b</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>e</sup> 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 14. Noninjection drug use in the 12 months before interview and binge drinking in the 30 days before interview among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024**

	Used drug	
	No.	%
<b>HIV-negative<sup>a</sup></b>		
Binge drinking (past 30 days) <sup>b</sup>		
Any noninjection drugs (excludes binge drinking)		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downers <sup>c</sup>		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Marijuana		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids <sup>d</sup>		
<b>HIV-positive<sup>e</sup></b>		
Binge drinking (past 30 days) <sup>b</sup>		
Any noninjection drugs (excludes binge drinking)		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downers <sup>c</sup>		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Marijuana		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids <sup>d</sup>		
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>f</sup></b>		
Binge drinking (past 30 days) <sup>b</sup>		
Any noninjection drugs (excludes binge drinking)		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downers <sup>c</sup>		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Marijuana		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids <sup>d</sup>		

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 = 10,617; HIV-positive participants: n = 731; participants without a valid NHBS HIV test result: n = 89. Responses are not mutually exclusive; percentages may not add to 100.

<sup>a</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>b</sup> Defined as 5 or more drinks within about 2 hours (males) or 4 or more drinks within about 2 hours (females) in the 30 days before interview.

<sup>c</sup> Benzodiazepines, such as Valium, Ativan, or Xanax.

<sup>d</sup> Painkillers, such as Oxycontin, Vicodin, morphine, or Percocet.

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

<sup>f</sup> 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 15. Additional outcomes among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024 (cont)**

	Sexual behaviors					Substance use behaviors						
	Number of opposite sex partners Median (Q1–Q3)	Exchange sex <sup>a</sup>		Condomless sex with an HIV-discordant partner at last sex <sup>b</sup>		Total No.	Substance use disorder treatment <sup>c</sup>		Safe syringe disposal only <sup>d</sup>		Years since first injection Median (Q1–Q3)	Total No.
		No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%		
<b>HIV-positive<sup>h</sup></b>												
<b>Gender</b>												
Male												
Female												
Transgender <sup>f</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—						
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>												
18–24												
25–29												
30–39												
40–49												
≥50												
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>												
American Indian/Alaska Native												
Asian												
Black/African American												
Hispanic/Latino <sup>g</sup>												
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander												
White												
Multiple races												
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>i</sup></b>												
<b>Total</b>												

Abbreviations: Q, quartile; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance; SSP, syringe services program [footnotes only].

Note. NHBS sexual behavior questions assume anatomy based on reported gender (male or female). These questions are not asked of transgender participants. Consequently, transgender participants are not included in calculation of sexual behavior outcomes in this table.

<sup>a</sup> 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, or giving or receiving money or drugs from a male casual partner in exchange for sex.

<sup>b</sup> “Condomless sex” refers to whether the participant reported 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.

<sup>c</sup> Participated in a substance use treatment program (including outpatient, inpatient, residential, detox, or 12-step program) in the 12 months before interview.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>f</sup> Sexual behavior data not available for transgender participants.

<sup>g</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>h</sup> Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

<sup>i</sup> 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 16a. Opioid use–related outcomes among persons who reported injection or noninjection use of opioids—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024**

	Hooked on opioids before first injection		Medication-assisted treatment (MAT)						Total No.
			Used MAT <sup>a</sup>		Unmet need for MAT <sup>b</sup>		Nonfatal opioid overdose <sup>c</sup>		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-negative<sup>d</sup></b>									
<b>Gender</b>									
Male									
Female									
Transgender									
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>									
18–24									
25–29									
30–39									
40–49									
≥50									
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian									
Black/African American									
Hispanic/Latino <sup>e</sup>									
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander									
White									
Multiple races									
<b>HIV-positive<sup>f</sup></b>									
<b>Gender</b>									
Male									
Female									
Transgender									
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>									
18–24									
25–29									
30–39									
40–49									
≥50									
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian									
Black/African American									
Hispanic/Latino <sup>e</sup>									
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander									
White									
Multiple races									
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>g</sup></b>									
<b>Total</b>									

Abbreviation: 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.

<sup>a</sup> Used medicines, such as methadone or buprenorphine, to treat drug use in the 12 months before interview.

<sup>b</sup> Tried but unable to obtain medicines, such as methadone or buprenorphine, to treat drug use in the 12 months before interview.

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

<sup>d</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>e</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>f</sup> Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

<sup>g</sup> 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 16b. Opioid use–related outcomes among persons who reported injection or noninjection use of opioids, by area of residence—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024**

	Hooked on opioids before first injection		Medication-assisted treatment (MAT)						Total No.
			Used MAT <sup>a</sup>		Unmet need for MAT <sup>b</sup>		Nonfatal opioid overdose <sup>c</sup>		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-negative<sup>d</sup></b>									
Atlanta, GA									
Baltimore, MD									
Chicago, IL									
Denver, CO									
Detroit, MI									
Houston, TX									
Indianapolis, IN									
Los Angeles, CA									
Memphis, TN									
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									
<b>HIV-positive<sup>e</sup></b>									
Atlanta, GA									
Baltimore, MD									
Chicago, IL									
Denver, CO									
Detroit, MI									
Houston, TX									
Indianapolis, IN									
Los Angeles, CA									
Memphis, TN									
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									

Abbreviation: 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.

<sup>a</sup> Used medicines, such as methadone or buprenorphine, to treat drug use in the 12 months before interview.

<sup>b</sup> Tried but unable to obtain medicines, such as methadone or buprenorphine, to treat drug use in the 12 months before interview.

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

<sup>d</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

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

**Table 17. Receipt of HIV care and treatment among self-reported HIV-positive persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2024**

	Visited health care provider about HIV								Total No.
	Ever		Within 1 month after diagnosis		During past 6 months		Currently taking anti-HIV medicines		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Gender</b>									
Male									
Female									
Transgender									
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>									
18–24									
25–29									
30–39									
40–49									
≥50									
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian									
Black/African American									
Hispanic/Latino <sup>a</sup>									
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander									
White									
Multiple races									
<b>City</b>									
Atlanta, GA									
Baltimore, MD									
Chicago, IL									
Denver, CO									
Detroit, MI									
Houston, TX									
Indianapolis, IN									
Los Angeles, CA									
Memphis, TN									
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.

<sup>a</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.



**Table 1. Selected characteristics of heterosexually active men and women—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2025 (cont)**

	HIV-negative <sup>a</sup>		HIV-positive <sup>b</sup>		No valid NHBS HIV test result <sup>c</sup>		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>City</b>								
Atlanta, GA								
Baltimore, MD								
Chicago, IL								
Denver, CO								
Detroit, MI								
Houston, TX								
Indianapolis, IN								
Los Angeles, CA								
Memphis, TN								
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								
<b>Total</b>								

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

<sup>a</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

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

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>e</sup> Poverty level is based on household income and household size.

<sup>f</sup> Living on the street, in a shelter, in a single-room–occupancy hotel, or in a car.

<sup>g</sup> 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, 20 U.S. cities, 2025**

	Male			Female			Full sample		
	HIV-positive <sup>a</sup>		Total	HIV-positive <sup>a</sup>		Total	HIV-positive <sup>a</sup>		Total
	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>									
18–24									
25–29									
30–39									
40–49									
50–60									
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian									
Black/African American									
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>									
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander									
White									
Multiple races									
<b>City</b>									
Atlanta, GA									
Baltimore, MD									
Chicago, IL									
Denver, CO									
Detroit, MI									
Houston, TX									
Indianapolis, IN									
Los Angeles, CA									
Memphis, TN									
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.

<sup>a</sup> Participants with a reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result supported by a second rapid test or supplemental laboratory-based testing.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

**Table 3. HIV testing among heterosexually active men and women—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2025**

	Ever tested		Tested in past 12 months <sup>a</sup>		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Gender</b>					
Male					
Female					
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>					
18–24					
25–29					
30–39					
40–49					
50–60					
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black/African American					
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>					
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander					
White					
Multiple races					
<b>City</b>					
Atlanta, GA					
Baltimore, MD					
Chicago, IL					
Denver, CO					
Detroit, MI					
Houston, TX					
Indianapolis, IN					
Los Angeles, CA					
Memphis, TN					
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					
<b>Total</b>					

*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.

<sup>a</sup> “Past 12 months” refers to the 12 months before interview.

<sup>b</sup> 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, 20 U.S. cities, 2025**

	Clinical setting <sup>a</sup>		Nonclinical setting <sup>b</sup>		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Gender</b>					
Male					
Female					
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>					
18–24					
25–29					
30–39					
40–49					
50–60					
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>					
American Indian/Alaska Native					
Asian					
Black/African American					
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>					
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander					
White					
Multiple races					
<b>City</b>					
Atlanta, GA					
Baltimore, MD					
Chicago, IL					
Denver, CO					
Detroit, MI					
Houston, TX					
Indianapolis, IN					
Los Angeles, CA					
Memphis, TN					
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					
<b>Total</b>					

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.

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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

<sup>c</sup> 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, 20 U.S. cities, 2025**

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

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>d</sup> 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, 20 U.S. cities, 2025**

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

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>e</sup> 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, 20 U.S. cities, 2025**

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

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinas can be of any race.

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

<sup>d</sup> 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, 20 U.S. cities, 2025**

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

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinas can be of any race.

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

<sup>e</sup> 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, 20 U.S. cities, 2025**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Excludes condoms received from friends, relatives, or sex partners.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>c</sup> Ever heard of PrEP

<sup>d</sup> Took PrEP at any point in the 12 months before interview to reduce the risk of getting HIV.

<sup>e</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>f</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>h</sup> 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, 20 U.S. cities, 2025**

	Diagnosis during the 12 months before interview								Diagnosis, ever				Total No.
	Any bacterial STI <sup>a</sup>		Chlamydia		Gonorrhea		Syphilis		Genital warts		Genital herpes		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-negative<sup>b</sup></b>													
<b>Gender</b>													
Male													
Female													
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>													
18–24													
25–29													
30–39													
40–49													
50–60													
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>													
American Indian/Alaska Native													
Asian													
Black/African American													
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>													
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander													
White													
Multiple races													
<b>HIV-positive<sup>d</sup></b>													
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>e</sup></b>													
<b>Total</b>													

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

<sup>a</sup> Includes diagnosis of gonorrhea, chlamydia, or syphilis in the 12 months before interview.

<sup>b</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>e</sup> 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 and binge drinking in the 30 days before interview among heterosexually active men and women—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2025**

	Used drug	
	No.	%
<b>HIV-negative<sup>a</sup></b>		
Binge drinking (past 30 days) <sup>b</sup>		
Any noninjection drugs (excludes binge drinking)		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downers <sup>c</sup>		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Marijuana		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids <sup>d</sup>		
<b>HIV-positive<sup>e</sup></b>		
Binge drinking (past 30 days) <sup>b</sup>		
Any noninjection drugs (excludes binge drinking)		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downers <sup>c</sup>		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Marijuana		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids <sup>d</sup>		
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>f</sup></b>		
Binge drinking (past 30 days) <sup>b</sup>		
Any noninjection drugs (excludes binge drinking)		
Cocaine		
Crack		
Downers <sup>c</sup>		
Ecstasy		
Heroin		
Marijuana		
Methamphetamine		
Prescription opioids <sup>d</sup>		

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.

<sup>a</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>b</sup> 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 before interview.

<sup>c</sup> Benzodiazepines, such as Klonopin, Valium, Ativan, or Xanax.

<sup>d</sup> Painkillers, such as OxyContin, Vicodin, morphine, or Percocet.

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

<sup>f</sup> 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, 20 U.S. cities, 2025**

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

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

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

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> “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.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

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

<sup>e</sup> Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

<sup>f</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

<sup>h</sup> 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, 20 U.S. cities, 2025**

	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.	%	
<b>Gender</b>									
Male									
Female									
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>									
18–24									
25–29									
30–39									
40–49									
50–60									
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native									
Asian									
Black/African American									
Hispanic/Latino <sup>a</sup>									
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander									
White									
Multiple races									
<b>Total</b>									

*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.

<sup>a</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.