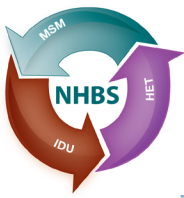


HIV SURVEILLANCE SPECIAL REPORT



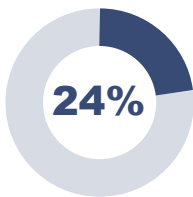
HIV Infection Risk, Prevention, and Testing Behaviors Among Heterosexually Active Persons

National HIV Behavioral Surveillance • 2019

9,582 heterosexually active low-income persons were interviewed in **23 cities** with high levels of HIV.

2% were **HIV-positive**

Increasing access to health insurance and health care is a vital step in improving health, including HIV prevention.



did not have health insurance



had not visited a health care provider in the past 12 months

Pre-exposure prophylaxis (or PrEP) is a pill that, when taken daily, can protect someone from getting HIV.

Among HIV-negative persons interviewed:

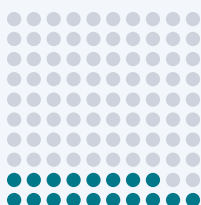


had ever heard of PrEP

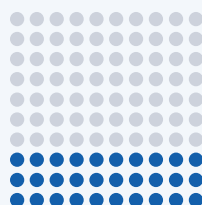


took PrEP in the past 12 months

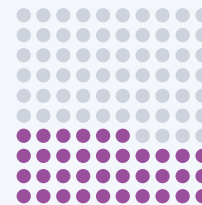
18% Hispanic/Latino participants had ever heard of PrEP



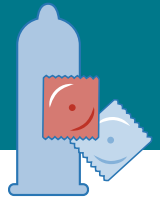
30% White participants had ever heard of PrEP



36% Black/African American participants had ever heard of PrEP



Correct and consistent condom use reduces the risk of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections.



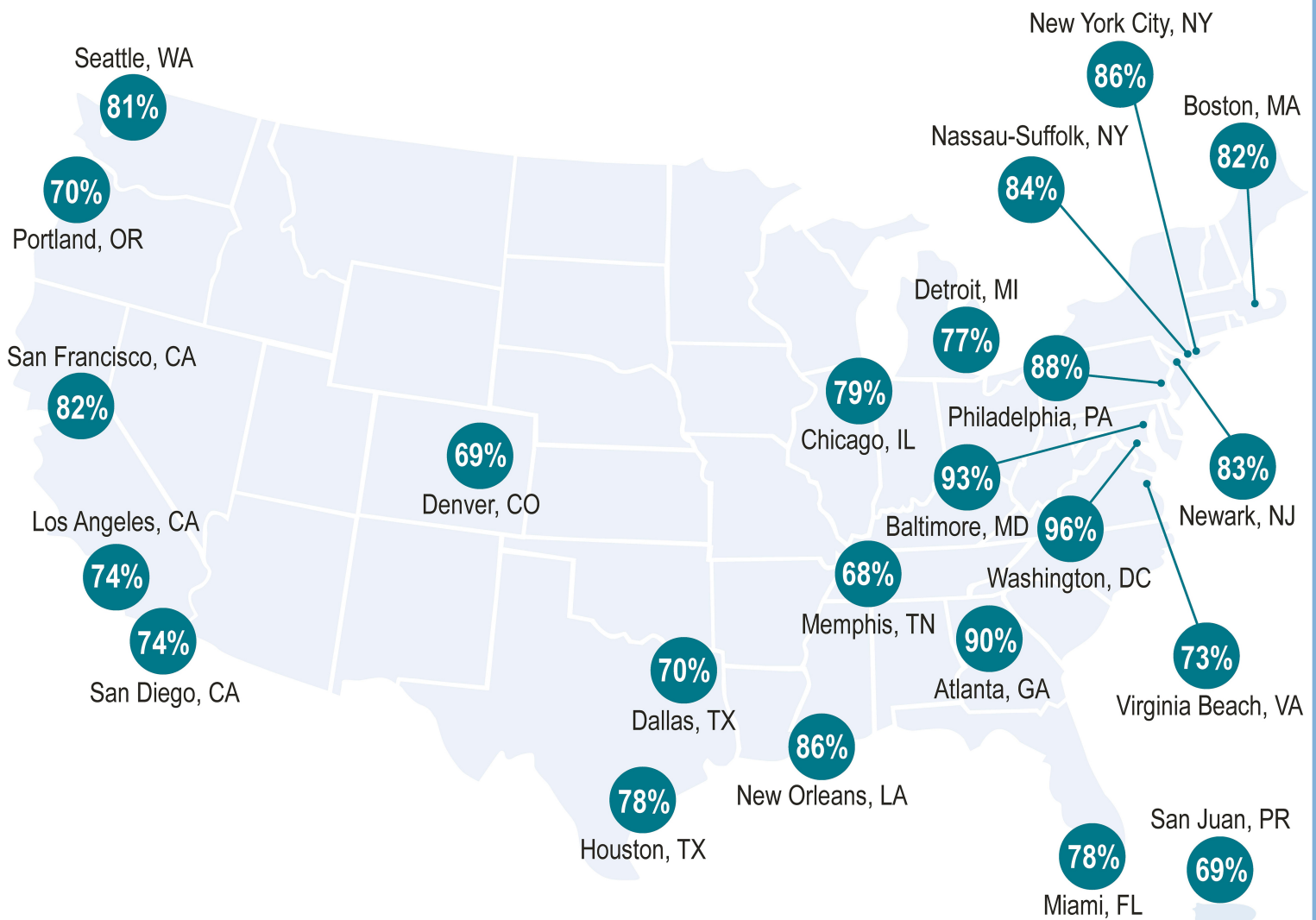
42% of men and **39%** of women had condomless sex with a casual partner

CDC recommends that everyone be tested for HIV at least once.

79% had ever been tested for HIV



Lifetime HIV testing varies across cities.



NHBS collects data to guide HIV prevention efforts at local and national levels by characterizing and monitoring HIV risk behaviors and use of testing and other prevention services among people at highest risk for HIV infection. Read full report: <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-special-report-number-26.pdf>.