

# **HIV** Surveillance **Report** | Special Report

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

### **National HIV Behavioral Surveillance Injection Drug Use 20 U.S. Cities, 2012**

This HIV Surveillance Special Report is published by the Behavioral and Clinical Surveillance Branch of the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta, Georgia.

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This revised edition of *HIV Infection, Risk, Prevention, and Testing Behaviors among Persons Who Inject Drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance: Injection Drug Use, 20 U.S. Cities, 2012*, HIV Surveillance Special Report, 2015, number 11, includes corrected data for household income (Table 1) and corrected definitions for exchange sex (p. 14 and Table 15).

## Commentary

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

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

This report summarizes findings from cycle 3 of NHBS data collection among PWID, which was conducted in 2012; data from cycles 1 and 2 among PWID (2006, 2009) have been published [5, 6]. The report provides descriptive, unweighted data that can be used to describe HIV infection among PWID and the percentages of PWID reporting specific risk

behaviors, HIV testing, and participation in prevention programs. Monitoring these outcomes is useful for assessing risk behaviors and the utilization of prevention efforts over time and for identifying new HIV prevention opportunities for this population.

### TABLE ORGANIZATION

The tables in this report are ordered by content. Tables 5–15 are stratified by HIV status: that is, data are presented separately for HIV-negative PWID, HIV-positive PWID who were unaware of their infection at the time of interview (HIV-positive–unaware), and HIV-positive PWID who were aware of their infection at the time of interview (HIV-positive–aware). HIV-positive–unaware PWID were participants who received a confirmed positive HIV test result during the NHBS survey, but who reported that their previous HIV test results were negative or indeterminate, they did not know the results, or they had never been tested. HIV-positive–aware PWID were participants who received a confirmed positive HIV test result during the NHBS survey and who reported having previously tested positive for HIV. HIV-negative PWID were participants with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result. A small percentage of the sample could not be classified by HIV status because they had no valid NHBS HIV test result, meaning they did not consent to the HIV test, had an indeterminate result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had a negative NHBS HIV test result. For data completeness, data from these participants are reported in Tables 5–15 in the “No valid NHBS HIV test results” row.

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### Demographic Characteristics, HIV Prevalence, and HIV Testing

This report describes data from 10,117 PWID who participated in NHBS in 2012, of whom 72% were

male, and 43% were aged  $\geq 50$  years (Table 1). Of the participants, 39% had no health insurance, 21% had not visited a health care provider in the past 12 months, and the household income of 79% was at or below the federal poverty level.

HIV prevalence and awareness of HIV infection (termed “awareness”) are presented in Table 2. Achieving awareness of HIV infection is the first step to linking HIV-positive persons to medical care and services, which can lead to improved clinical outcomes [7]. Awareness of infection can also lead to a reduction in risk behavior and reduced likelihood of transmitting HIV to others [8–10]. In 2012, 9% of participants with a valid HIV test result tested positive for HIV; of those, 64% were aware of their infection.

By gender, 62% of males and 68% of females were aware of their infection.

By race and ethnicity, HIV prevalence and awareness of infection were as follows: blacks (prevalence, 12%; awareness, 63%), Hispanics or Latinos (prevalence, 8%; awareness, 54%), and whites (prevalence, 5%; awareness, 72%).

CDC recommends that persons at increased risk of HIV infection, including PWID, undergo HIV testing at least annually [11]. Among participants who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result or who had received their first HIV-positive test result less than 12 months before interview, 53% reported that they had been tested for HIV in the 12 months before interview, and 91% reported that they had ever been tested (Table 3). Similar percentages of males and females had been tested recently.

Among participants who reported a location for their most recent HIV test, 64% reported that their most recent test was performed in a clinical setting (similar percentages of males and females) (Table 4). The percentage of participants who reported that their most recent HIV test was performed in a clinical setting decreased with increasing age: from 76% to 60%.

### Sexual Behaviors

NHBS data are consistent with research findings that after HIV diagnosis, many persons modify their behaviors to protect their partners [8, 9]. Among male and female PWID, condomless sex with a partner of the opposite sex was reported least often by HIV-positive–aware participants (Tables 5 and 7). In contrast, male-male anal sex was common among HIV-positive–aware (24%) and HIV-positive–unaware (26%) PWID but was less common among

HIV-negative male PWID (8%). Of HIV-positive males, 18% of those who were aware of their infection and 19% who were unaware reported condomless anal sex with a male; only 6% of HIV-negative males reported condomless anal sex with a male (Table 5). These high percentages are particularly concerning in light of the increased risk of HIV transmission associated with condomless anal sex among MSM [12].

Correct and consistent condom use is one of the primary means of protection from HIV infection. However, condomless sex was common among female PWID: 72% reported condomless vaginal sex and 24% reported condomless anal sex in the past 12 months (Table 7). As research suggests [13, 14], partner type was an important factor in condom use. Among female PWID, condomless sex with a main partner (58%) was more common than condomless sex with a casual partner (34%); (Table 8). A similar pattern was observed across HIV-status groups.

Sexual behaviors are an important mode of HIV transmission among male and female PWID. The percentages of PWID who engaged in condomless sex underscore the importance of using targeted and scaled combination HIV prevention strategies that include access to and use of condoms, preexposure prophylaxis, and risk-reduction counseling among PWID [15–17].

### Injection Drug Use

PWID who engage in frequent or unsafe injections are at increased risk of acquiring and transmitting HIV and other bloodborne infections, including hepatitis B virus infection and hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection [18–20]. Approximately 90% of participants reported injecting heroin in the past 12 months, and a majority (63%) reported injecting heroin daily. Among HIV-positive PWID, 50% of HIV-positive–unaware and 47% of HIV-positive–aware PWID reported daily heroin injection; among HIV-negative PWID, 65% reported daily heroin injection.

Injection of methamphetamines in the past 12 months was reported by 17% of participants. Among HIV-negative participants, report of methamphetamine injection decreased with increasing age; the lowest percentage was for black PWID (Table 9).

One-time use of sterile needles and syringes remains the safest, most effective way to limit HIV transmission due to drug injection [21]. Approximately 1 in 3 PWID reported using a syringe that had been used by someone else; receptive syringe sharing

was reported by 39% of HIV-positive–unaware PWID, 34% of HIV-negative PWID, and 23% of HIV-positive–aware PWID (Table 10). Distributive syringe sharing among HIV-positive PWID was not measured. Among HIV-negative PWID, the percentage reporting receptive syringe sharing was highest among young PWID and decreased with increasing age.

Receiving free sterile syringes may reduce barriers to safe injection practices among PWID. One-half (50%) of HIV-negative participants reported receiving free sterile syringes in the past 12 months (Table 11a); however, the percentage of those who received free sterile syringes varied greatly by city, from less than 2% to 89% (Table 11b).

### **Sexually Transmitted Infections and Hepatitis C Virus Infections**

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) can increase the likelihood of acquiring and transmitting HIV [22]. The percentages of PWID who reported a diagnosis of any bacterial STI (chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis) during the past 12 months were highest among those who were HIV-positive–aware (9%) and lowest among those who were HIV-negative (4%). Among HIV-positive–unaware PWID, 7% reported a diagnosis of any STI (Table 12).

HCV testing is recommended at least once for anyone who has ever injected drugs; HCV testing is recommended at least annually for persons who currently inject drugs and who are thus at continuing risk of infection [23]. NHBS reports data on lifetime testing for HCV: the percentages among all PWID were high, ranging from 60% of HIV-positive–unaware PWID to 91% of HIV-positive–aware PWID (Table 13).

Furthermore, a substantial percentage of participants reported a diagnosis of hepatitis C (range, 31% of HIV-positive–unaware PWID to 64% of HIV-positive–aware PWID). Diagnoses of STIs and HCV infection may be more common among HIV-positive–aware PWID because of increased screening for this group. Moreover, HIV-positive PWID may be more likely to be coinfecting with HCV and STIs.

### **Additional Outcomes**

Table 15 presents data (not displayed in other tables) on additional outcomes related to the risk of HIV transmission and acquisition among PWID.

Although exposure to HIV through injection practices is a primary concern, sexual risk factors also

play an important role in transmission to and from PWID. The median number of sex partners in the past 12 months ranged from 0 to 2 partners and was lowest among HIV-positive–aware PWID, except for HIV-positive–unaware PWID, for whom the sample size is small.

Exchange sex and condomless sex during heterosexual sex with an HIV-discordant partner were common. More than a third (35%) reported exchange sex with a casual partner in the past 12 months; 30% reported condomless sex with an HIV-discordant partner during their most recent sex with an opposite-sex partner. Exchange sex with a casual partner in the past 12 months was most often reported by HIV-positive–unaware PWID. Similarly, condomless sex with an HIV-discordant partner during their most recent heterosexual sex was most often reported by HIV-positive–unaware PWID.

In 2014, after the publication of scientific evidence that anti-HIV medication taken by HIV-negative persons can prevent HIV infection, CDC released clinical guidance recommending the use of preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for persons at increased risk of contracting HIV [15]. Data in this report, collected in 2012, may serve as a baseline for acceptance of PrEP in the PWID community. A small percentage of the sample (0.2%) reported taking anti-HIV medicine before sex to prevent HIV infection.

Treatment for alcohol and drug abuse is an important method of HIV risk reduction because it provides access to HIV testing and treatment and can help to reduce transmission. Of the participants, 36% received alcohol or drug abuse treatment during the past 12 months.

### **Receipt of HIV Care**

One goal of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States is to increase the proportion of persons with recently diagnosed HIV infection who are linked to clinical care within 3 months after diagnosis [1]. Among HIV-positive–aware PWID, 93% reported having ever visited a health care provider for HIV care, 61% reported that they did so within 3 months after diagnosis, and 82% reported visiting a health care provider for HIV care in the 6 months before interview. Current use of antiretroviral therapy was reported by 67% of HIV-positive–aware PWID: 70% of blacks, 58% of whites, and 69% of Hispanics or Latinos (Table 16).

NHBS conducts rotating cycles of behavioral surveys among MSM, PWID, and heterosexual adults at increased risk of HIV [4]; data are collected in annual cycles from 1 risk group per year so that each population is surveyed once every 3 years. The same general eligibility criteria are used in each cycle: age of  $\geq 18$  years, current residence in a participating city, no previous participation in NHBS during the current survey cycle, ability to complete the survey in either English or Spanish, and ability to provide informed consent. In addition to these basic NHBS eligibility requirements, participation in the 2012 NHBS cycle was limited to persons who (1) reported injecting a drug that was not prescribed for them during the past 12 months; and (2) presented physical evidence of recent injection (e.g., track marks) or adequately described their injection practices.

A standardized questionnaire is used to collect information about behavioral risks for HIV infection, HIV testing, and use of HIV prevention services. The anonymous in-person survey is administered by a trained interviewer using a portable computer. The goal of each participating city is to interview 450–500 eligible persons (number depends on the survey cycle). All participants are offered an anonymous HIV test, which is linked to the survey data through a unique survey identifier.

Activities for NHBS were approved by local institutional review boards (IRBs) for each of the 20 participating cities. The CDC IRB determined that NHBS activities were research in which CDC was not directly engaged; therefore, further review by the CDC IRB was not required.

### **PARTICIPATING CITIES**

State and local health departments eligible to participate in NHBS are among those whose jurisdictions include a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or a specified division with high AIDS burden. In 2012, NHBS was conducted in 20 MSAs (see list at the end of the report), which represented approximately 65% of all AIDS cases in urban areas with a population of at least 500,000 in 2011 [24]. Throughout this report, MSAs and divisions are referred to by the name of the principal city.

### **SAMPLING METHOD**

The stigma associated with injection drug use presents particular challenges to sampling strategies for surveillance and research efforts among PWID. Participants in the 2012 NHBS cycle were recruited by using respondent-driven sampling (RDS) [25, 26]. Recruitment started with a limited number of initial participants who were chosen by referrals from people who knew the local population of PWID or through outreach to areas where PWID could be found. Initial participants who completed the eligibility screener and were found eligible were administered the survey, and those who completed the survey were asked to recruit up to 5 persons whom they knew personally and who injected drugs. Those persons, in turn, completed the survey and were asked to recruit others by using a system of coded coupons. This recruitment process continued until the sample size was reached or the sampling period ended. Participants received incentives for participating in the survey and for recruiting others.

### **DATA COLLECTION**

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

HIV testing was performed for participants who consented; blood or oral specimens were collected for rapid testing in the field or laboratory-based testing. A nonreactive rapid test result was considered HIV-negative; a reactive rapid test result was considered HIV-positive if confirmed by Western blot or indirect immunofluorescence assay. Participants also received \$10–\$25 for HIV testing. Participants who agreed to



recruit others received an additional incentive of \$10 for each recruit (up to 5) who completed the interview.

## **DATA ANALYSIS**

This surveillance report presents descriptive data; no statistical tests were performed. In addition, these data are cross-sectional; we did not attempt to infer causal relationships.

Data for this report are not weighted. The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed summary of surveillance data collected as part of the NHBS 2012 cycle; unweighted data provide an efficient and transparent way to do so. Further, unweighted analysis allows for detailed reporting of outcomes among small subgroups of the PWID population. Weighted analysis of HIV prevalence and selected HIV-associated outcomes is presented elsewhere [27].

In total, 13,093 persons were recruited to participate in NHBS in 2012. Of those, 2,812 did not meet NHBS eligibility criteria and were excluded from this report. An additional 164 eligible persons were excluded from this report because of lost data during electronic uploads, lack of consent to the survey, incomplete survey data, survey responses of questionable validity, or lack of male or female identification (53 transgender PWID). Because this report focuses on the general PWID population, transgender PWID, a subgroup with unique risk factors, will be the focus of a more detailed future report.

The full analysis sample for this report includes 2012 NHBS cycle participants who consented to and completed the survey ( $n = 10,117$ , Table 1). Additional inclusion criteria were applied for certain analyses of HIV infection and of HIV-associated behaviors; details of each analysis sample can be found in the footnotes of each table.

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## Appendix: Measurement Notes

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### SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

- Gender: Male or female. Participants who did not identify themselves as male or female were not included in this analysis.
- Age: Calculated from the reported date of birth; age categories were chosen for epidemiologic relevance and consistency of reporting across all 3 NHBS populations.
- Race/ethnicity: Participants reported 1 or more race categories (American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and White). Hispanic or Latino ethnicity was asked separately; participants reporting Hispanic or Latino ethnicity were considered Hispanic or Latino, regardless of reported race. Participants reporting multiple races (but not Hispanic or Latino ethnicity) were classified as multiple races.
- Education: Highest level of education completed.
- Household income: Participants were asked about their combined monthly or yearly household income (in US\$) from all sources during the 12 months before interview. The number of persons meeting the current federal poverty threshold was determined by using the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services poverty guidelines that corresponded to the calendar year for which income was asked. These guidelines, issued yearly for the United States, are one of the indicators used for determining eligibility for many federal and state programs. The 2011 guidelines [1] were used for participants interviewed in 2012. Because the poverty guidelines are not defined for the territory of Puerto Rico, the guidelines for the contiguous states and Washington, DC, were used for this jurisdiction. Participants were asked to report their income by selecting from a list of income ranges. If the participant's income range and household size resulted in an ambiguous determination of poverty level, the participant's household income was assumed to be the low end of the income range.
- Health insurance: Currently having some form of health insurance.
- Homeless: Living on the street, in a shelter, in a single-room-occupancy hotel, or in a car at any time in the past 12 months.
- Incarcerated: Having been held in a detention center, jail, or prison, for more than 24 hours in the past 12 months.
- City: Throughout this report, eligible metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) and divisions are referred to by the name of the principal city. State and local health departments eligible to participate in NHBS are among those whose jurisdictions included an MSA or a specified division within an MSA with high prevalence of AIDS. In 2012, NHBS was conducted in 20 MSAs (see list at the end of the report), which represented approximately 65% of all AIDS cases in urban areas with a population of at least 500,000.

### HIV STATUS

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

- HIV-negative: Nonreactive NHBS HIV test result and no report of a previous HIV-positive test result.
- HIV-positive: Reactive rapid NHBS HIV test result confirmed by Western blot or indirect immunofluorescence assay, or a positive result by Western blot or indirect immunofluorescence assay without a rapid HIV test.
- HIV-positive-aware: Combination of a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result and the participant's report of having previously tested positive for HIV infection.
- HIV-positive-unaware: Combination of a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result and the participant's report of having never previously tested HIV-positive (including those whose previous test results were negative or indeterminate, those who had not received HIV test results, and those who had never tested).
- No valid NHBS HIV test result: Includes participants who did not consent to NHBS HIV testing,

had an indeterminate result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had a negative NHBS HIV test result. For data completeness, PWID who did not have a valid test result were included in this report.

### **HIV TESTING**

- Ever tested: Having had an HIV test during one's lifetime.
- Tested in past 12 months: Having had an HIV test during the 12 months before interview.
- Clinical setting: Participants reported the location of their most recent HIV test: private doctor's office (including health maintenance organizations), emergency room, hospital (inpatient), public health clinic or community health center, family planning or obstetrics clinic, correctional facility, or drug treatment program.
- Nonclinical setting: Participants reported the location of their most recent HIV test: HIV counseling and testing site, HIV street outreach program or mobile unit, needle exchange program, or home.
- "Other" locations could not be classified, so they were excluded from the clinical/nonclinical setting classification.

### **SEXUAL BEHAVIORS**

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

### **INJECTION DRUG USE AND BEHAVIORS**

- Injected in the past 12 months: A drug the participant reported injecting at least 1 time in the 12 months before interview.
- Injected daily: A drug the participant reported injecting daily during the 12 months before interview.
- Heroin: Injected by itself.
- Speedball: Heroin and cocaine injected together through a single injection.
- Powder or crack cocaine: Injection of powdered cocaine (by itself) or crack (by itself).
- Methamphetamine: Injection of methamphetamine.
- Other drug: Injection of any drug other than those listed above.
- Receptive sharing of syringes: Injecting with a syringe or needle that had already been used by someone else.
- Receptive sharing of injection equipment: Using a cooker (e.g., spoon, bottle cap) or cotton (used to filter particles from drug solution) that had already been used by someone else or sharing water for rinsing or injection.
- Receptive sharing of syringes to divide drugs: Dividing a drug solution by using a syringe that had already been used by someone else for injection.
- Any receptive sharing: Any combination of the above 3 measures.

### **RECEIPT OF PREVENTION MATERIALS**

- Free sterile needles: Having received new sterile needles for free in the 12 months before interview, not including those given by a friend, relative, or sex partner.
- Free injection equipment: Having received any new injection equipment for free in the 12 months before interview, not including those given by a friend, relative, or sex partner. Injection equipment includes items such as cookers, cotton, or water for rinsing needles; does NOT include syringes or needles.
- Free condoms: Having received free condoms in the 12 months before interview, not including those given by a friend, relative, or sex partner.

- Individual- or group-level intervention: A composite measure based on having received individual- or group-level HIV interventions. An individual-level intervention is a one-on-one conversation with an outreach worker, a counselor, or a prevention program worker about ways to prevent HIV, excluding conversations that were part of HIV testing. A group-level intervention is a small-group discussion (as part of an organized session) about ways of preventing HIV, excluding informal discussions with friends.

### SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

- Chlamydia: Having received a diagnosis of chlamydia in the 12 months before interview.
- Gonorrhea: Having received a diagnosis of gonorrhea in the 12 months before interview.
- Syphilis: Having received a diagnosis of syphilis in the 12 months before interview.
- Any bacterial STI: Having received a diagnosis of chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis in the 12 months before interview.
- Genital warts or human papillomavirus (HPV): Having received a diagnosis of genital warts or HPV during one's lifetime.
- Genital herpes: Having received a diagnosis of genital herpes during one's lifetime.

### NONINJECTION SUBSTANCE USE

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

- Binge drinking: Having consumed 5 or more drinks at one sitting (males) or 4 or more drinks at one sitting (females) in the 30 days before interview.
- Pain killer: Having used pain killers such as Oxycontin, Vicodin, or Percocet in the 12 months before interview.
- Downer: Having used downers (benzodiazepines) such as Valium, Ativan, or Xanax in the 12 months before interview.

- Hallucinogen: Having used hallucinogens such as LSD or mushrooms in the 12 months before interview.
- Any noninjection drug: Having used any noninjection drug, excluding alcohol, in the 12 months before interview.

### HEPATITIS C VIRUS INFECTION

Participants were first asked if they had ever received a diagnosis of hepatitis. Those who reported a diagnosis of hepatitis were asked which type of hepatitis (A, B, or C) they were told they had. Participants who did NOT report a diagnosis of hepatitis C were asked whether they had ever been tested for hepatitis C virus (HCV).

- Hepatitis C diagnosis: All participants were asked whether they had ever received a diagnosis of hepatitis C.
- HCV testing: Composite measure of having ever been tested for HCV and having ever received a diagnosis of hepatitis C. Only participants who did not report having ever received a diagnosis of hepatitis C were asked about their testing history. Participants who reported a diagnosis of hepatitis C were assumed to have been tested.

### ADDITIONAL OUTCOMES

Table 15 includes outcomes that were of particular interest at the time of publication but that were not included in other tables.

- Number of sex partners: Median number of sex partners in the 12 months before interview; first and third quartiles (25th and 75th percentiles) are also reported. The measure excludes female sex partners of female PWID.
- Exchange sex: Having given or received things like money or drugs, in the 12 months before interview, in exchange for sex with a casual partner.
- Condomless sex with an HIV-discordant partner during most recent sex: A composite measure based on self-reported HIV status of the participant (positive, negative, or unknown), the participant's knowledge of the HIV status of his or her most recent heterosexual sex partner (positive, negative, or unknown), and whether the participant reported engaging in vaginal or anal sex without a condom during his or her most

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

- Took anti-HIV medicines before sex: Having taken, at any point in the 12 months before interview, anti-HIV medicines before sex to keep from getting HIV.
- Alcohol or drug treatment: Having participated in any alcohol or drug treatment program in the 12 months before interview.

### RECEIPT OF HIV CARE

These outcomes are limited to HIV-positive-aware participants. Participants who reported having received a positive HIV test result before interview were asked about their access to HIV care. Specifically, participants were asked the date of their first HIV-positive test result; whether they had ever visited a doctor, nurse, or other health care provider for a medical evaluation or care related to their HIV infection; the date of their first visit to a health care provider for HIV care after learning they had HIV; the date of their most recent visit to a health care provider for HIV care; and whether they were currently taking any antiretroviral therapy (ART).

- Visited health care provider about HIV, ever: Having ever visited a health care provider for care related to HIV infection.
- Visited health care provider about HIV, within 3 months after diagnosis: Having visited a health care provider for care related to HIV infection within 3 months after the date of first HIV-positive test result.
- Visited health care provider about HIV, in the past 6 months: Having visited a health care provider for HIV care less than 6 months before date of interview.
- Currently taking ART: Taking antiretroviral medicines at the time of interview.

### REFERENCE

1. Department of Health and Human Services. Annual update of the HHS Poverty Guidelines. *Federal Register*. 2011;76(13):3637–3638.

**Table 1. Selected characteristics of persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012**

	HIV-negative <sup>a</sup>		HIV-positive				No valid NHBS HIV test result <sup>d</sup>		Total	
	No.	%	Unaware <sup>b</sup>		Aware <sup>c</sup>		No.	%	No.	%
			No.	%	No.	%				
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	6,520	71.7	241	73.9	396	68.6	80	69.6	7,237	71.5
Female	2,579	28.3	85	26.1	181	31.4	35	30.4	2,880	28.5
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>										
18–24	360	4.0	5	1.5	5	0.9	2	1.7	372	3.7
25–29	639	7.0	8	2.5	8	1.4	8	7.0	663	6.6
30–39	1,759	19.3	42	12.9	70	12.1	22	19.1	1,893	18.7
40–49	2,431	26.7	127	39.0	212	36.7	27	23.5	2,797	27.6
≥50	3,910	43.0	144	44.2	282	48.9	56	48.7	4,392	43.4
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
American Indian/Alaska Native	84	0.9	2	0.6	7	1.2	2	1.7	95	0.9
Asian	27	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	28	0.3
Black/African American	3,897	42.8	195	59.8	334	57.9	51	44.3	4,477	44.3
Hispanic/Latino <sup>e</sup>	2,189	24.1	84	25.8	98	17.0	32	27.8	2,403	23.8
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	15	0.2	1	0.3	1	0.2	0	0.0	17	0.2
White	2,550	28.0	41	12.6	104	18.0	26	22.6	2,721	26.9
Multiple races	323	3.5	3	0.9	31	5.4	4	3.5	361	3.6
<b>Education</b>										
Less than high school	3,088	33.9	128	39.3	236	40.9	49	42.6	3,501	34.6
High school diploma or equivalent	3,631	39.9	129	39.6	199	34.5	39	33.9	3,998	39.5
Some college or technical degree	2,125	23.4	64	19.6	122	21.1	25	21.7	2,336	23.1
College degree or more	252	2.8	5	1.5	20	3.5	2	1.7	279	2.8
<b>Household income<sup>f</sup></b>										
At or below the federal poverty level	7,080	77.8	284	87.1	485	84.1	91	79.1	7,940	78.5
Above the federal poverty level	1,950	21.4	41	12.6	88	15.3	22	19.1	2,101	20.8
<b>Health insurance</b>										
Yes	5,380	59.1	227	69.6	496	86.0	92	80.0	6,195	61.2
No	3,707	40.7	99	30.4	80	13.9	23	20.0	3,909	38.6
<b>Visited a health care provider, past 12 months</b>										
Yes	7,093	78.0	228	69.9	542	93.9	89	77.4	7,952	78.6
No	2,002	22.0	98	30.1	35	6.1	26	22.6	2,161	21.4
<b>Homeless,<sup>g</sup> past 12 months</b>										
Yes	5,211	57.3	188	57.7	272	47.1	59	51.3	5,730	56.6
No	3,886	42.7	138	42.3	305	52.9	56	48.7	4,385	43.3



**Table 1. Selected characteristics of persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012 (cont)**

	HIV-negative <sup>a</sup>		HIV-positive				No valid NHBS HIV test result <sup>d</sup>		Total	
	No.	%	Unaware <sup>b</sup>		Aware <sup>c</sup>		No.	%	No.	%
			No.	%	No.	%				
<b>Incarcerated,<sup>h</sup> past 12 months</b>										
Yes	3,165	34.8	102	31.3	172	29.8	35	30.4	3,474	34.3
No	5,933	65.2	223	68.4	405	70.2	80	69.6	6,641	65.6
<b>City</b>										
Atlanta, GA	463	5.1	40	12.3	44	7.6	7	6.1	554	5.5
Baltimore, MD	481	5.3	44	13.5	103	17.9	8	7.0	636	6.3
Boston, MA	482	5.3	4	1.2	9	1.6	13	11.3	508	5.0
Chicago, IL	204	2.2	4	1.2	2	0.3	0	0.0	210	2.1
Dallas, TX	492	5.4	6	1.8	8	1.4	5	4.3	511	5.1
Denver, CO	482	5.3	6	1.8	25	4.3	2	1.7	515	5.1
Detroit, MI	559	6.1	9	2.8	11	1.9	5	4.3	584	5.8
Houston, TX	535	5.9	19	5.8	27	4.7	2	1.7	583	5.8
Los Angeles, CA	501	5.5	9	2.8	17	2.9	2	1.7	529	5.2
Miami, FL	444	4.9	25	7.7	46	8.0	2	1.7	517	5.1
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	188	2.1	5	1.5	9	1.6	3	2.6	205	2.0
New Orleans, LA	442	4.9	12	3.7	30	5.2	5	4.3	489	4.8
New York City, NY	448	4.9	21	6.4	41	7.1	24	20.9	534	5.3
Newark, NJ	399	4.4	11	3.4	39	6.8	3	2.6	452	4.5
Philadelphia, PA	516	5.7	22	6.7	13	2.3	10	8.7	561	5.5
San Diego, CA	516	5.7	4	1.2	6	1.0	3	2.6	529	5.2
San Francisco, CA	486	5.3	26	8.0	38	6.6	4	3.5	554	5.5
San Juan, PR	377	4.1	39	12.0	26	4.5	5	4.3	447	4.4
Seattle, WA	624	6.9	6	1.8	48	8.3	2	1.7	680	6.7
Washington, DC	460	5.1	14	4.3	35	6.1	10	8.7	519	5.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,099</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,117</b>	<b>100</b>

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

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

<sup>a</sup> PWID with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result.

<sup>b</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result, including those who had not been previously tested or did not know the results of previous HIV tests.

<sup>c</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who reported a previous HIV-positive test result.

<sup>d</sup> PWID 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 result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had a negative NHBS HIV test result.

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

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

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

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

**Table 2. HIV prevalence and awareness of infection among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012**

	HIV prevalence <sup>a</sup>						HIV awareness <sup>b</sup>						Total		
	Males		Females		Total		Males		Females		Total		Males	Females	No.
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	No.	
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>															
18–24	6	2.6	4	2.8	10	2.7	4	66.7	1	25.0	5	50.0	229	141	370
25–29	10	2.4	6	2.6	16	2.4	6	60.0	2	33.3	8	50.0	425	230	655
30–39	71	5.4	41	7.3	112	6.0	41	57.7	29	70.7	70	62.5	1,311	560	1,871
40–49	228	11.7	111	13.4	339	12.2	139	61.0	73	65.8	212	62.5	1,942	828	2,770
≥50	322	9.9	104	9.6	426	9.8	206	64.0	76	73.1	282	66.2	3,250	1,086	4,336
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>															
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	6.4	6	13.0	9	9.7	2	66.7	5	83.3	7	77.8	47	46	93
Asian	1	5.3	0	0.0	1	3.6	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	19	9	28
Black/African American	360	11.3	169	13.8	529	12.0	216	60.0	118	69.8	334	63.1	3,197	1,229	4,426
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	138	7.6	44	8.0	182	7.7	72	52.2	26	59.1	98	53.8	1,822	549	2,371
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	10.0	1	14.3	2	11.8	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	10	7	17
White	110	6.0	35	4.0	145	5.4	82	74.5	22	62.9	104	71.7	1,827	868	2,695
Multiple races	24	10.8	10	7.5	34	9.5	22	91.7	9	90.0	31	91.2	223	134	357
<b>City</b>															
Atlanta, GA	70	16.6	14	11.2	84	15.4	33	47.1	11	78.6	44	52.4	422	125	547
Baltimore, MD	97	23.0	50	24.2	147	23.4	67	69.1	36	72.0	103	70.1	421	207	628
Boston, MA	8	2.3	5	3.3	13	2.6	5	62.5	4	80.0	9	69.2	345	150	495
Chicago, IL	4	2.8	2	2.9	6	2.9	2	50.0	0	0.0	2	33.3	141	69	210
Dallas, TX	7	2.1	7	4.2	14	2.8	4	57.1	4	57.1	8	57.1	341	165	506
Denver, CO	27	6.9	4	3.3	31	6.0	22	81.5	3	75.0	25	80.6	390	123	513
Detroit, MI	11	3.0	9	4.2	20	3.5	8	72.7	3	33.3	11	55.0	366	213	579
Houston, TX	33	7.0	13	11.7	46	7.9	19	57.6	8	61.5	27	58.7	470	111	581
Los Angeles, CA	22	5.7	4	2.8	26	4.9	15	68.2	2	50.0	17	65.4	386	141	527
Miami, FL	48	12.7	23	16.9	71	13.8	30	62.5	16	69.6	46	64.8	379	136	515
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	10	7.2	4	6.3	14	6.9	7	70.0	2	50.0	9	64.3	139	63	202
New Orleans, LA	33	8.4	9	9.8	42	8.7	22	66.7	8	88.9	30	71.4	392	92	484
New York City, NY	44	11.4	18	14.5	62	12.2	27	61.4	14	77.8	41	66.1	386	124	510
Newark, NJ	32	10.4	18	12.9	50	11.1	23	71.9	16	88.9	39	78.0	309	140	449
Philadelphia, PA	22	5.6	13	8.4	35	6.4	11	50.0	2	15.4	13	37.1	396	155	551
San Diego, CA	10	2.7	0	0.0	10	1.9	6	60.0	0	0.0	6	60.0	371	155	526
San Francisco, CA	47	12.1	17	10.4	64	11.6	27	57.4	11	64.7	38	59.4	387	163	550
San Juan, PR	53	14.4	12	16.2	65	14.7	19	35.8	7	58.3	26	40.0	368	74	442
Seattle, WA	40	9.2	14	5.7	54	8.0	37	92.5	11	78.6	48	88.9	433	245	678
Washington, DC	19	6.0	30	15.5	49	9.6	12	63.2	23	76.7	35	71.4	315	194	509
<b>Total</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>7,157</b>	<b>2,845</b>	<b>10,002</b>

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

<sup>a</sup> "HIV prevalence" refers to the percentage of PWID with a confirmed positive HIV test result among the total number of PWID tested in NHBS in each subcategory (females, males, total).<sup>b</sup> Percentage denominator is the number of HIV-positive PWID in each subcategory (females, males, total).<sup>c</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, 2012

	Males					Females					Total				
	Ever tested		Tested in past 12 months		Total	Ever tested		Tested in past 12 months		Total	Ever tested		Tested in past 12 months		No.
	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	%	No.
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>															
18–24	160	70.5	117	51.5	227	114	80.9	75	53.2	141	274	74.5	192	52.2	368
25–29	363	85.8	246	58.2	423	222	96.1	141	61.0	231	585	89.4	387	59.2	654
30–39	1,161	90.3	679	52.8	1,286	504	93.3	323	59.8	540	1,665	91.2	1,002	54.9	1,826
40–49	1,688	92.5	990	54.2	1,825	716	93.5	423	55.2	766	2,404	92.8	1,413	54.5	2,591
≥50	2,833	91.7	1,534	49.7	3,089	962	93.7	485	47.2	1,027	3,795	92.2	2,019	49.1	4,116
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>															
American Indian/Alaska Native	41	89.1	23	50.0	46	38	88.4	23	53.5	43	79	88.8	46	51.7	89
Asian	13	72.2	7	38.9	18	9	100.0	5	55.6	9	22	81.5	12	44.4	27
Black/African American	2,808	92.8	1,640	54.2	3,025	1,066	94.0	609	53.7	1,134	3,874	93.1	2,249	54.1	4,159
Hispanic/Latino <sup>a</sup>	1,594	89.8	924	52.0	1,776	486	91.7	284	53.6	530	2,080	90.2	1,208	52.4	2,306
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	7	77.8	3	33.3	9	6	85.7	1	14.3	7	13	81.3	4	25.0	16
White	1,536	87.3	855	48.6	1,760	791	92.8	456	53.5	852	2,327	89.1	1,311	50.2	2,612
Multiple races	194	95.1	104	51.0	204	120	93.8	67	52.3	128	314	94.6	171	51.5	332
<b>City</b>															
Atlanta, GA	366	92.0	195	49.0	398	106	91.4	62	53.4	116	472	91.8	257	50.0	514
Baltimore, MD	355	98.1	251	69.3	362	170	96.6	117	66.5	176	525	97.6	368	68.4	538
Boston, MA	313	90.2	163	47.0	347	131	88.5	84	56.8	148	444	89.7	247	49.9	495
Chicago, IL	134	96.4	73	52.5	139	67	97.1	50	72.5	69	201	96.6	123	59.1	208
Dallas, TX	290	85.8	110	32.5	338	144	88.9	59	36.4	162	434	86.8	169	33.8	500
Denver, CO	325	87.6	185	49.9	371	111	92.5	68	56.7	120	436	88.8	253	51.5	491
Detroit, MI	324	89.8	142	39.3	361	193	91.0	81	38.2	212	517	90.2	223	38.9	573
Houston, TX	413	91.2	211	46.6	453	94	90.4	41	39.4	104	507	91.0	252	45.2	557
Los Angeles, CA	339	91.1	186	50.0	372	134	96.4	66	47.5	139	473	92.6	252	49.3	511
Miami, FL	328	92.4	206	58.0	355	114	94.2	81	66.9	121	442	92.9	287	60.3	476
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	115	85.2	64	47.4	135	55	88.7	29	46.8	62	170	86.3	93	47.2	197
New Orleans, LA	322	86.3	193	51.7	373	74	86.0	39	45.3	86	396	86.3	232	50.5	459
New York City, NY	353	94.4	265	70.9	374	117	98.3	93	78.2	119	470	95.3	358	72.6	493
Newark, NJ	266	92.7	161	56.1	287	121	96.0	73	57.9	126	387	93.7	234	56.7	413
Philadelphia, PA	339	86.5	210	53.6	392	141	91.6	76	49.4	154	480	87.9	286	52.4	546
San Diego, CA	297	80.9	128	34.9	367	137	88.4	55	35.5	155	434	83.1	183	35.1	522
San Francisco, CA	338	93.4	219	60.5	362	152	98.7	106	68.8	154	490	95.0	325	63.0	516
San Juan, PR	308	86.8	159	44.8	355	59	86.8	29	42.6	68	367	86.8	188	44.4	423
Seattle, WA	371	93.2	194	48.7	398	222	93.7	105	44.3	237	593	93.4	299	47.1	635
Washington, DC	309	99.4	251	80.7	311	176	99.4	133	75.1	177	485	99.4	384	78.7	488
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,205</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>3,566</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>6,850</b>	<b>2,518</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>2,705</b>	<b>8,723</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>5,013</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>9,555</b>

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

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

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

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

<sup>a</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 preceding interview—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012**

	Males tested					Females tested					Total tested				
	Clinical setting <sup>a</sup>		Nonclinical setting <sup>b</sup>		Total	Clinical setting <sup>a</sup>		Nonclinical setting <sup>b</sup>		Total	Clinical setting <sup>a</sup>		Nonclinical setting <sup>b</sup>		Total
	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>															
18–24	87	74.4	23	19.7	117	58	77.3	9	12.0	75	145	75.5	32	16.7	192
25–29	159	64.6	66	26.8	246	106	75.2	24	17.0	141	265	68.5	90	23.3	387
30–39	458	67.5	184	27.1	679	214	66.3	91	28.2	323	672	67.1	275	27.4	1,002
40–49	639	64.5	296	29.9	990	251	59.3	144	34.0	423	890	63.0	440	31.1	1,413
≥50	930	60.6	468	30.5	1,534	286	59.0	170	35.1	485	1,216	60.2	638	31.6	2,019
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>															
American Indian/Alaska Native	19	82.6	4	17.4	23	20	87.0	3	13.0	23	39	84.8	7	15.2	46
Asian	4	57.1	3	42.9	7	2	40.0	2	40.0	5	6	50.0	5	41.7	12
Black/African American	1,007	61.4	495	30.2	1,640	339	55.7	225	36.9	609	1,346	59.8	720	32.0	2,249
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	525	56.8	345	37.3	924	174	61.3	95	33.5	284	699	57.9	440	36.4	1,208
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	2	66.7	1	33.3	3	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	3	75.0	1	25.0	4
White	636	74.4	168	19.6	855	328	71.9	98	21.5	456	964	73.5	266	20.3	1,311
Multiple races	73	70.2	18	17.3	104	49	73.1	15	22.4	67	122	71.3	33	19.3	171
<b>City</b>															
Atlanta, GA	121	62.1	47	24.1	195	35	56.5	18	29.0	62	156	60.7	65	25.3	257
Baltimore, MD	120	47.8	98	39.0	251	57	48.7	45	38.5	117	177	48.1	143	38.9	368
Boston, MA	130	79.8	25	15.3	163	63	75.0	18	21.4	84	193	78.1	43	17.4	247
Chicago, IL	46	63.0	27	37.0	73	32	64.0	17	34.0	50	78	63.4	44	35.8	123
Dallas, TX	81	73.6	17	15.5	110	50	84.7	6	10.2	59	131	77.5	23	13.6	169
Denver, CO	123	66.5	48	25.9	185	52	76.5	8	11.8	68	175	69.2	56	22.1	253
Detroit, MI	98	69.0	39	27.5	142	57	70.4	24	29.6	81	155	69.5	63	28.3	223
Houston, TX	156	73.9	36	17.1	211	29	70.7	8	19.5	41	185	73.4	44	17.5	252
Los Angeles, CA	114	61.3	60	32.3	186	38	57.6	26	39.4	66	152	60.3	86	34.1	252
Miami, FL	120	58.3	65	31.6	206	49	60.5	25	30.9	81	169	58.9	90	31.4	287
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	55	85.9	7	10.9	64	20	69.0	9	31.0	29	75	80.6	16	17.2	93
New Orleans, LA	163	84.5	17	8.8	193	33	84.6	3	7.7	39	196	84.5	20	8.6	232
New York City, NY	120	45.3	137	51.7	265	44	47.3	48	51.6	93	164	45.8	185	51.7	358
Newark, NJ	78	48.4	78	48.4	161	40	54.8	33	45.2	73	118	50.4	111	47.4	234
Philadelphia, PA	143	68.1	59	28.1	210	40	52.6	32	42.1	76	183	64.0	91	31.8	286
San Diego, CA	104	81.3	15	11.7	128	44	80.0	7	12.7	55	148	80.9	22	12.0	183
San Francisco, CA	175	79.9	29	13.2	219	84	79.2	14	13.2	106	259	79.7	43	13.2	325
San Juan, PR	64	40.3	81	50.9	159	7	24.1	19	65.5	29	71	37.8	100	53.2	188
Seattle, WA	155	79.9	26	13.4	194	89	84.8	9	8.6	105	244	81.6	35	11.7	299
Washington, DC	107	42.6	126	50.2	251	52	39.1	69	51.9	133	159	41.4	195	50.8	384
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>3,566</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>3,188</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>5,013</b>

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

Note. Data report setting of most recent HIV test. Data exclude PWID who did not report an HIV test in the past 12 months or who reported receiving an HIV-positive test result more than 12 months before interview.

<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 in the 12 months preceding interview among males who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012**

	With females								With males						With males and females—sex of any type <sup>a</sup>		Total males No.
	Vaginal sex		Condomless vaginal sex		Anal sex		Condomless anal sex		Oral or anal sex		Anal sex		Condomless anal sex		No.	%	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			
<b>HIV-negative PWID<sup>b</sup></b>	5,496	84.3	4,712	72.3	2,244	34.4	1,797	27.6	681	10.4	522	8.0	369	5.7	543	8.3	6,520
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>																	
18–24	207	92.8	191	85.7	93	41.7	75	33.6	27	12.1	22	9.9	12	5.4	23	10.3	223
25–29	380	91.6	346	83.4	189	45.5	165	39.8	54	13.0	41	9.9	30	7.2	42	10.1	415
30–39	1,124	90.6	993	80.1	568	45.8	466	37.6	177	14.3	134	10.8	92	7.4	143	11.5	1,240
40–49	1,436	83.8	1,242	72.5	658	38.4	532	31.0	212	12.4	163	9.5	123	7.2	160	9.3	1,714
≥50	2,349	80.2	1,940	66.3	736	25.1	559	19.1	211	7.2	162	5.5	112	3.8	175	6.0	2,928
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>																	
American Indian/Alaska Native	33	75.0	29	65.9	13	29.5	13	29.5	5	11.4	4	9.1	3	6.8	4	9.1	44
Asian	15	83.3	15	83.3	4	22.2	3	16.7	1	5.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.6	18
Black/African American	2,447	86.3	2,060	72.6	832	29.3	645	22.7	243	8.6	191	6.7	136	4.8	211	7.4	2,837
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	1,428	84.8	1,219	72.4	749	44.5	614	36.5	193	11.5	160	9.5	107	6.4	163	9.7	1,684
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	8	88.9	4	44.4	3	33.3	2	22.2	1	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9
White	1,393	81.1	1,236	72.0	576	33.5	470	27.4	204	11.9	146	8.5	107	6.2	138	8.0	1,717
Multiple races	160	80.4	138	69.3	60	30.2	45	22.6	32	16.1	20	10.1	15	7.5	24	12.1	199
<b>HIV-positive—unaware PWID<sup>d</sup></b>	172	71.4	123	51.0	87	36.1	63	26.1	71	29.5	63	26.1	45	18.7	39	16.2	241
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>																	
18–24	2	100.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
25–29	4	100.0	4	100.0	3	75.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	4
30–39	16	53.3	10	33.3	9	30.0	6	20.0	12	40.0	10	33.3	8	26.7	5	16.7	30
40–49	67	75.3	47	52.8	38	42.7	28	31.5	34	38.2	31	34.8	24	27.0	17	19.1	89
≥50	83	71.6	61	52.6	36	31.0	26	22.4	24	20.7	21	18.1	13	11.2	16	13.8	116
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>																	
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Black/African American	105	72.9	78	54.2	51	35.4	40	27.8	45	31.3	42	29.2	33	22.9	23	16.0	144
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	48	72.7	32	48.5	27	40.9	17	25.8	14	21.2	11	16.7	7	10.6	11	16.7	66
White	16	57.1	11	39.3	8	28.6	5	17.9	11	39.3	9	32.1	5	17.9	4	14.3	28
Multiple races	2	100.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	2

Table 5. Sexual behavior in the 12 months preceding interview among males who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012 (cont)

	With females								With males						With males and females—sex of any type <sup>a</sup>		Total males No.
	Vaginal sex		Condomless vaginal sex		Anal sex		Condomless anal sex		Oral or anal sex		Anal sex		Condomless anal sex		No.	%	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			
<b>HIV-positive—aware PWID<sup>e</sup></b>	238	60.1	128	32.3	97	24.5	57	14.4	120	30.3	96	24.2	73	18.4	43	10.9	396
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>																	
18–24	1	25.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	4	100.0	3	75.0	3	75.0	1	25.0	4
25–29	2	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	83.3	4	66.7	3	50.0	1	16.7	6
30–39	22	53.7	16	39.0	16	39.0	12	29.3	19	46.3	14	34.1	11	26.8	7	17.1	41
40–49	77	55.4	39	28.1	33	23.7	22	15.8	56	40.3	46	33.1	37	26.6	14	10.1	139
≥50	136	66.0	72	35.0	47	22.8	22	10.7	36	17.5	29	14.1	19	9.2	20	9.7	206
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>																	
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Asian	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Black/African American	142	65.7	77	35.6	48	22.2	25	11.6	39	18.1	33	15.3	20	9.3	19	8.8	216
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	54	75.0	31	43.1	37	51.4	26	36.1	23	31.9	21	29.2	15	20.8	14	19.4	72
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
White	28	34.1	14	17.1	10	12.2	6	7.3	48	58.5	34	41.5	33	40.2	8	9.8	82
Multiple races	12	54.5	6	27.3	2	9.1	0	0.0	9	40.9	8	36.4	5	22.7	2	9.1	22
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>f</sup></b>	63	78.8	51	63.8	29	36.3	23	28.8	20	25.0	16	20.0	14	17.5	14	17.5	80.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,969</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>5,014</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>2,457</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>7,237</b>

Abbreviations: PWID, persons who inject drugs; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

<sup>b</sup> PWID with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

<sup>d</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result, including those who had not been previously tested or did not know the results of previous HIV tests.

<sup>e</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who reported a previous HIV-positive test result.

<sup>f</sup> PWID 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 result, 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 preceding interview among males who inject drugs, by partner type—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012**

	Main female partner				Casual female partner				Main and casual female partners—sex of any type <sup>a</sup>		Total males
	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 PWID<sup>b</sup></b>	3,731	57.2	3,317	50.9	3,559	54.6	2,670	41.0	1,857	28.5	6,520
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>											
18–24	153	68.6	143	64.1	159	71.3	116	52.0	107	48.0	223
25–29	287	69.2	261	62.9	261	62.9	202	48.7	175	42.2	415
30–39	783	63.1	715	57.7	740	59.7	580	46.8	413	33.3	1,240
40–49	949	55.4	849	49.5	946	55.2	707	41.2	468	27.3	1,714
≥50	1,559	53.2	1,349	46.1	1,453	49.6	1,065	36.4	694	23.7	2,928
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>											
American Indian/Alaska Native	23	52.3	21	47.7	19	43.2	16	36.4	8	18.2	44
Asian	9	50.0	8	44.4	8	44.4	8	44.4	2	11.1	18
Black/African American	1,690	59.6	1,465	51.6	1,582	55.8	1,164	41.0	855	30.1	2,837
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	954	56.7	854	50.7	901	53.5	686	40.7	441	26.2	1,684
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	2	22.2	0	0.0	7	77.8	4	44.4	1	11.1	9
White	936	54.5	862	50.2	928	54.0	706	41.1	488	28.4	1,717
Multiple races	106	53.3	97	48.7	107	53.8	81	40.7	56	28.1	199
<b>HIV-positive—unaware PWID<sup>d</sup></b>	94	39.0	67	27.8	133	55.2	93	38.6	60	24.9	241
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>											
18–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	2
25–29	3	75.0	3	75.0	3	75.0	3	75.0	2	50.0	4
30–39	6	20.0	6	20.0	13	43.3	7	23.3	3	10.0	30
40–49	37	41.6	25	28.1	51	57.3	38	42.7	24	27.0	89
≥50	48	41.4	33	28.4	64	55.2	44	37.9	31	26.7	116
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>											
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1
Black/African American	58	40.3	42	29.2	85	59.0	61	42.4	39	27.1	144
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	26	39.4	17	25.8	34	51.5	22	33.3	15	22.7	66
White	10	35.7	8	28.6	11	39.3	7	25.0	6	21.4	28
Multiple races	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
<b>HIV-positive—aware PWID<sup>e</sup></b>	164	41.4	81	20.5	132	33.3	76	19.2	61	15.4	396
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>											
18–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	4
25–29	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
30–39	17	41.5	12	29.3	15	36.6	9	22.0	10	24.4	41
40–49	52	37.4	24	17.3	42	30.2	22	15.8	17	12.2	139
≥50	95	46.1	45	21.8	72	35.0	44	21.4	34	16.5	206
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>											
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Asian	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Black/African American	98	45.4	47	21.8	75	34.7	44	20.4	34	15.7	216
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	38	52.8	21	29.2	34	47.2	22	30.6	18	25.0	72
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
White	19	23.2	11	13.4	15	18.3	4	4.9	6	7.3	82
Multiple races	7	31.8	2	9.1	8	36.4	6	27.3	3	13.6	22
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>f</sup></b>	40	50.0	31	38.8	39.0	48.8	29	36.3	17	21.3	80
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,029</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>3,496</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>3,863</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>2,868</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>7,237</b>

Abbreviations: PWID, persons who inject drugs; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> PWID 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 preceding interview.

<sup>b</sup> PWID with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

<sup>d</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result, including those who had not been previously tested or did not know the results of previous HIV tests.

<sup>e</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who reported a previous HIV-positive test result.

<sup>f</sup> PWID 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 result, 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 preceding interview among females who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012**

	Vaginal sex		Condomless vaginal sex		Anal sex		Condomless anal sex		Total females
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
<b>HIV-negative PWID<sup>a</sup></b>	2,125	82.4	1,894	73.4	757	29.4	625	24.2	2,579
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>									
18–24	133	97.1	122	89.1	57	41.6	48	35.0	137
25–29	207	92.4	196	87.5	94	42.0	80	35.7	224
30–39	486	93.6	445	85.7	210	40.5	173	33.3	519
40–49	620	86.5	548	76.4	218	30.4	180	25.1	717
≥50	679	69.1	583	59.4	178	18.1	144	14.7	982
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native	35	87.5	31	77.5	15	37.5	12	30.0	40
Asian	9	100.0	7	77.8	4	44.4	3	33.3	9
Black/African American	818	77.2	710	67.0	225	21.2	181	17.1	1,060
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	424	84.0	378	74.9	184	36.4	159	31.5	505
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	6	100.0	6	100.0	1	16.7	1	16.7	6
White	720	86.4	661	79.4	283	34.0	232	27.9	833
Multiple races	112	90.3	100	80.6	45	36.3	37	29.8	124
<b>HIV-positive—unaware PWID<sup>c</sup></b>	74	87.1	60	70.6	32	37.6	25	29.4	85
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>									
18–24	3	100.0	3	100.0	3	100.0	3	100.0	3
25–29	4	100.0	4	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4
30–39	11	91.7	9	75.0	6	50.0	5	41.7	12
40–49	34	89.5	27	71.1	16	42.1	12	31.6	38
≥50	22	78.6	17	60.7	7	25.0	5	17.9	28
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Black/African American	46	90.2	34	66.7	20	39.2	14	27.5	51
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	14	77.8	13	72.2	4	22.2	4	22.2	18
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
White	11	84.6	10	76.9	7	53.8	6	46.2	13
Multiple races	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
<b>HIV-positive—aware PWID<sup>d</sup></b>	138	76.2	85	47.0	43	23.8	21	11.6	181
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>									
18–24	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
25–29	2	100.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	2
30–39	27	93.1	17	58.6	14	48.3	5	17.2	29
40–49	61	83.6	39	53.4	23	31.5	12	16.4	73
≥50	47	61.8	27	35.5	5	6.6	4	5.3	76
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native	5	100.0	5	100.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	5
Black/African American	84	71.2	45	38.1	18	15.3	7	5.9	118
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	24	92.3	17	65.4	13	50.0	7	26.9	26
White	17	77.3	13	59.1	10	45.5	5	22.7	22
Multiple races	7	77.8	5	55.6	1	11.1	1	11.1	9
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>e</sup></b>	28	80.0	22	62.9	8	22.9	6	17.1	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>2,061</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>2,880</b>

Abbreviations: PWID, persons who inject drugs; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> PWID with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

<sup>c</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result, including those who had not been previously tested or did not know the results of previous HIV tests.

<sup>d</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who reported a previous HIV-positive test result.

<sup>e</sup> PWID 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 result, 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 preceding interview among females who inject drugs, by partner type—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012**

	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.	%			
<b>HIV-negative PWID<sup>b</sup></b>	1,690	65.5	1,548	60.0	1,269	49.2	900	34.9	855	33.2	2,579
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>											
18–24	125	91.2	119	86.9	74	54.0	49	35.8	68	49.6	137
25–29	184	82.1	171	76.3	125	55.8	91	40.6	103	46.0	224
30–39	390	75.1	366	70.5	315	60.7	211	40.7	221	42.6	519
40–49	484	67.5	440	61.4	391	54.5	283	39.5	261	36.4	717
≥50	507	51.6	452	46.0	364	37.1	266	27.1	202	20.6	982
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>											
American Indian/Alaska Native	27	67.5	26	65.0	16	40.0	12	30.0	9	22.5	40
Asian	8	88.9	6	66.7	4	44.4	2	22.2	3	33.3	9
Black/African American	631	59.5	569	53.7	476	44.9	329	31.0	300	28.3	1,060
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	319	63.2	288	57.0	275	54.5	188	37.2	172	34.1	505
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	6	100.0	6	100.0	1	16.7	1	16.7	1	16.7	6
White	608	73.0	570	68.4	437	52.5	320	38.4	331	39.7	833
Multiple races	90	72.6	82	66.1	60	48.4	48	38.7	39	31.5	124
<b>HIV-positive—unaware PWID<sup>d</sup></b>	56	65.9	46	54.1	43	50.6	30	35.3	28	32.9	85
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>											
18–24	3	100.0	3	100.0	3	100.0	2	66.7	3	100.0	3
25–29	3	75.0	3	75.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	4
30–39	8	66.7	6	50.0	5	41.7	4	33.3	3	25.0	12
40–49	29	76.3	23	60.5	19	50.0	12	31.6	15	39.5	38
≥50	13	46.4	11	39.3	14	50.0	11	39.3	5	17.9	28
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>											
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Black/African American	34	66.7	26	51.0	26	51.0	19	37.3	15	29.4	51
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	10	55.6	9	50.0	10	55.6	6	33.3	7	38.9	18
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
White	9	69.2	8	61.5	6	46.2	4	30.8	5	38.5	13
Multiple races	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
<b>HIV-positive—aware PWID<sup>e</sup></b>	109	60.2	65	35.9	76	42.0	37	20.4	47	26.0	181
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>											
18–24	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
25–29	1	50.0	1	50.0	2	100.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	2
30–39	19	65.5	11	37.9	19	65.5	8	27.6	11	37.9	29
40–49	55	75.3	36	49.3	33	45.2	14	19.2	26	35.6	73
≥50	33	43.4	16	21.1	21	27.6	14	18.4	8	10.5	76
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>											
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	60.0	3	60.0	5	100.0	3	60.0	3	60.0	5
Black/African American	68	57.6	35	29.7	41	34.7	16	13.6	25	21.2	118
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	16	61.5	12	46.2	13	50.0	6	23.1	5	19.2	26
White	15	68.2	12	54.5	14	63.6	9	40.9	12	54.5	22
Multiple races	6	66.7	3	33.3	3	33.3	3	33.3	2	22.2	9
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>f</sup></b>	21	60.0	15	42.9	15	42.9	9	25.7	10	28.6	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,876</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>1,674</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>2,880</b>

Abbreviations: PWID, persons who inject drugs; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> PWID 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 preceding interview.

<sup>b</sup> PWID with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

<sup>d</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result, including those who had not been previously tested or did not know the results of previous HIV tests.

<sup>e</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who reported a previous HIV-positive test result.

<sup>f</sup> PWID 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 result, 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 preceding interview, by selected drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012**

	Heroin				Speedball <sup>a</sup>				Powder or crack cocaine				Methamphetamine				Other drug				Total No.
	Injected, past 12 months		Injected daily		Injected, past 12 months		Injected daily		Injected, past 12 months		Injected daily		Injected, past 12 months		Injected daily		Injected, past 12 months		Injected daily		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-negative PWID<sup>b</sup></b>	8,272	90.9	5,877	64.6	4,678	51.4	1,757	19.3	4,012	44.1	1,094	12.0	1,517	16.7	262	2.9	680	7.5	94	1.0	9,099
<b>Gender</b>																					
Male	5,890	90.3	4,116	63.1	3,501	53.7	1,327	20.4	2,970	45.6	787	12.1	1,115	17.1	183	2.8	505	7.7	72	1.1	6,520
Female	2,382	92.4	1,761	68.3	1,177	45.6	430	16.7	1,042	40.4	307	11.9	402	15.6	79	3.1	175	6.8	22	0.9	2,579
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>																					
18–24	332	92.2	246	68.3	187	51.9	37	10.3	185	51.4	28	7.8	132	36.7	18	5.0	75	20.8	9	2.5	360
25–29	593	92.8	451	70.6	365	57.1	135	21.1	341	53.4	90	14.1	150	23.5	23	3.6	96	15.0	12	1.9	639
30–39	1,575	89.5	1,188	67.5	963	54.7	447	25.4	889	50.5	268	15.2	371	21.1	70	4.0	201	11.4	29	1.6	1,759
40–49	2,173	89.4	1,568	64.5	1,296	53.3	540	22.2	1,067	43.9	323	13.3	459	18.9	96	3.9	151	6.2	21	0.9	2,431
≥50	3,599	92.0	2,424	62.0	1,867	47.7	598	15.3	1,530	39.1	385	9.8	405	10.4	55	1.4	157	4.0	23	0.6	3,910
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>																					
American Indian/Alaska Native	79	94.0	51	60.7	42	50.0	14	16.7	36	42.9	14	16.7	31	36.9	3	3.6	8	9.5	2	2.4	84
Asian	25	92.6	18	66.7	14	51.9	3	11.1	10	37.0	2	7.4	9	33.3	3	11.1	3	11.1	0	0.0	27
Black/African American	3,613	92.7	2,511	64.4	2,018	51.8	778	20.0	1,659	42.6	536	13.8	255	6.5	40	1.0	109	2.8	15	0.4	3,897
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	1,880	85.9	1,402	64.0	1,255	57.3	689	31.5	849	38.8	287	13.1	320	14.6	68	3.1	105	4.8	16	0.7	2,189
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	12	80.0	7	46.7	5	33.3	1	6.7	3	20.0	1	6.7	6	40.0	3	20.0	1	6.7	1	6.7	15
White	2,357	92.4	1,690	66.3	1,196	46.9	240	9.4	1,316	51.6	234	9.2	792	31.1	118	4.6	408	16.0	57	2.2	2,550
Multiple races	293	90.7	193	59.8	140	43.3	30	9.3	133	41.2	20	6.2	100	31.0	26	8.0	45	13.9	3	0.9	323
<b>HIV-positive—unaware PWID<sup>d</sup></b>	260	79.8	163	50.0	220	67.5	103	31.6	152	46.6	54	16.6	47	14.4	10	3.1	12	3.7	1	0.3	326
<b>Gender</b>																					
Male	186	77.2	106	44.0	171	71.0	77	32.0	111	46.1	35	14.5	38	15.8	10	4.1	8	3.3	1	0.4	241
Female	74	87.1	57	67.1	49	57.6	26	30.6	41	48.2	19	22.4	9	10.6	0	0.0	4	4.7	0	0.0	85
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>																					
18–24	4	80.0	3	60.0	5	100.0	2	40.0	5	100.0	2	40.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	5
25–29	5	62.5	4	50.0	6	75.0	3	37.5	5	62.5	0	0.0	2	25.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	8
30–39	29	69.0	19	45.2	31	73.8	19	45.2	18	42.9	11	26.2	8	19.0	5	11.9	2	4.8	1	2.4	42
40–49	102	80.3	61	48.0	79	62.2	37	29.1	52	40.9	20	15.7	16	12.6	2	1.6	8	6.3	0	0.0	127
≥50	120	83.3	76	52.8	99	68.8	42	29.2	72	50.0	21	14.6	20	13.9	2	1.4	1	0.7	0	0.0	144
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>																					
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	100.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Black/African American	164	84.1	102	52.3	128	65.6	50	25.6	94	48.2	35	17.9	23	11.8	3	1.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	195
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	53	63.1	33	39.3	63	75.0	44	52.4	32	38.1	12	14.3	8	9.5	1	1.2	4	4.8	0	0.0	84
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
White	37	90.2	23	56.1	26	63.4	8	19.5	24	58.5	6	14.6	15	36.6	6	14.6	6	14.6	1	2.4	41
Multiple races	3	100.0	3	100.0	2	66.7	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	3

Table 9. Injection drug use in the 12 months preceding interview, by selected drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012 (cont)

	Heroin		Speedball <sup>a</sup>				Powder or crack cocaine				Methamphetamine				Other drug				Total No.		
	Injected, past 12 months		Injected daily		Injected, past 12 months		Injected daily		Injected, past 12 months		Injected daily		Injected, past 12 months		Injected daily						
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%					
<b>HIV-positive—aware PWID<sup>e</sup></b>	461	79.9	270	46.8	348	60.3	141	24.4	283	49.0	95	16.5	121	21.0	26	4.5	35	6.1	3	0.5	577
<b>Gender</b>																					
Male	298	75.3	164	41.4	233	58.8	85	21.5	181	45.7	60	15.2	104	26.3	25	6.3	25	6.3	2	0.5	396
Female	163	90.1	106	58.6	115	63.5	56	30.9	102	56.4	35	19.3	17	9.4	1	0.6	10	5.5	1	0.6	181
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>																					
18–24	3	60.0	1	20.0	3	60.0	2	40.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	4	80.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	5
25–29	6	75.0	6	75.0	5	62.5	2	25.0	5	62.5	3	37.5	3	37.5	1	12.5	2	25.0	1	12.5	8
30–39	53	75.7	34	48.6	42	60.0	22	31.4	34	48.6	11	15.7	23	32.9	7	10.0	12	17.1	1	1.4	70
40–49	168	79.2	90	42.5	123	58.0	52	24.5	102	48.1	34	16.0	58	27.4	14	6.6	9	4.2	1	0.5	212
≥50	231	81.9	139	49.3	175	62.1	63	22.3	140	49.6	47	16.7	33	11.7	4	1.4	11	3.9	0	0.0	282
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>																					
American Indian/Alaska Native	6	85.7	3	42.9	4	57.1	1	14.3	5	71.4	1	14.3	2	28.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7
Asian	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Black/African American	291	87.1	183	54.8	220	65.9	87	26.0	180	53.9	64	19.2	21	6.3	1	0.3	7	2.1	1	0.3	334
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	72	73.5	39	39.8	67	68.4	36	36.7	36	36.7	13	13.3	18	18.4	4	4.1	5	5.1	1	1.0	98
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
White	68	65.4	37	35.6	40	38.5	12	11.5	44	42.3	11	10.6	64	61.5	19	18.3	20	19.2	0	0.0	104
Multiple races	22	71.0	7	22.6	16	51.6	4	12.9	16	51.6	5	16.1	15	48.4	2	6.5	3	9.7	1	3.2	31
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>f</sup></b>	101	87.8	68	59.1	57	49.6	24	20.9	61	53.0	19	16.5	13	11.3	3	2.6	9	7.8	1	0.9	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,094</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>6,378</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>5,303</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>2,025</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>4,508</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>10,117</b>

Abbreviations: PWID, persons who inject drugs; 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> PWID with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

<sup>d</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result, including those who had not been previously tested or did not know the results of previous HIV tests.

<sup>e</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who reported a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

**Table 10. Receptive sharing of injection equipment in the 12 months preceding interview among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012**

	Receptive sharing								Total No.
	Syringes <sup>a</sup>		Injection equipment <sup>b</sup>		Syringes to divide drugs <sup>c</sup>		Any <sup>d</sup>		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-negative PWID<sup>e</sup></b>	3,050	33.5	5,227	57.4	2,911	32.0	5,517	60.6	9,099
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	2,127	32.6	3,699	56.7	2,032	31.2	3,909	60.0	6,520
Female	923	35.8	1,528	59.2	879	34.1	1,608	62.3	2,579
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>									
18–24	191	53.1	253	70.3	133	36.9	267	74.2	360
25–29	309	48.4	460	72.0	249	39.0	475	74.3	639
30–39	753	42.8	1,133	64.4	681	38.7	1,194	67.9	1,759
40–49	796	32.7	1,369	56.3	753	31.0	1,438	59.2	2,431
≥50	1,001	25.6	2,012	51.5	1,095	28.0	2,143	54.8	3,910
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native	33	39.3	52	61.9	32	38.1	54	64.3	84
Asian	7	25.9	14	51.9	8	29.6	14	51.9	27
Black/African American	966	24.8	2,024	51.9	1,124	28.8	2,133	54.7	3,897
Hispanic/Latino <sup>f</sup>	833	38.1	1,282	58.6	767	35.0	1,349	61.6	2,189
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	7	46.7	10	66.7	7	46.7	10	66.7	15
White	1,093	42.9	1,650	64.7	876	34.4	1,753	68.7	2,550
Multiple races	108	33.4	190	58.8	95	29.4	199	61.6	323
<b>HIV-positive—unaware PWID<sup>g</sup></b>	127	39.0	203	62.3	134	41.1	224	68.7	326
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	92	38.2	146	60.6	93	38.6	163	67.6	241
Female	35	41.2	57	67.1	41	48.2	61	71.8	85
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>									
18–24	3	60.0	4	80.0	2	40.0	5	100.0	5
25–29	5	62.5	7	87.5	4	50.0	7	87.5	8
30–39	19	45.2	25	59.5	21	50.0	28	66.7	42
40–49	52	40.9	84	66.1	55	43.3	92	72.4	127
≥50	48	33.3	83	57.6	52	36.1	92	63.9	144
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	2
Black/African American	75	38.5	126	64.6	81	41.5	137	70.3	195
Hispanic/Latino <sup>f</sup>	33	39.3	53	63.1	39	46.4	57	67.9	84
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
White	18	43.9	21	51.2	13	31.7	27	65.9	41
Multiple races	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	1	33.3	3

**Table 10. Receptive sharing of injection equipment in the 12 months preceding interview among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012 (cont)**

	Receptive sharing								Total No.
	Syringes <sup>a</sup>		Injection equipment <sup>b</sup>		Syringes to divide drugs <sup>c</sup>		Any <sup>d</sup>		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-positive—aware PWID<sup>h</sup></b>	135	23.4	287	49.7	168	29.1	308	53.4	577
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	85	21.5	193	48.7	107	27.0	207	52.3	396
Female	50	27.6	94	51.9	61	33.7	101	55.8	181
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>									
18–24	3	60.0	2	40.0	2	40.0	3	60.0	5
25–29	4	50.0	3	37.5	2	25.0	5	62.5	8
30–39	20	28.6	35	50.0	21	30.0	37	52.9	70
40–49	51	24.1	102	48.1	60	28.3	110	51.9	212
≥50	57	20.2	145	51.4	83	29.4	153	54.3	282
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	14.3	4	57.1	3	42.9	5	71.4	7
Asian	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1
Black/African American	75	22.5	183	54.8	106	31.7	190	56.9	334
Hispanic/Latino <sup>f</sup>	24	24.5	47	48.0	27	27.6	48	49.0	98
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
White	31	29.8	39	37.5	25	24.0	51	49.0	104
Multiple races	4	12.9	13	41.9	7	22.6	13	41.9	31
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>i</sup></b>	30	26.1	47	40.9	34	29.6	50	43.5	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,342</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>5,764</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>3,247</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>6,099</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>10,117</b>

Abbreviations: PWID, persons who inject drugs; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> Used a 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 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> PWID with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

<sup>g</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result, including those who had not been previously tested or did not know the results of previous HIV tests.

<sup>h</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who reported a previous HIV-positive test result.

<sup>i</sup> PWID 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 result, 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 preceding interview among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012**

	Free materials received						Services received— individual- or group-level intervention <sup>c</sup>		Total No.
	Sterile syringes <sup>a</sup>		Injection equipment <sup>b</sup>		Condoms		No.	%	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			
<b>HIV-negative PWID<sup>d</sup></b>	4,555	50.1	4,171	45.8	4,806	52.8	2,192	24.1	9,099
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	3,262	50.0	2,979	45.7	3,480	53.4	1,525	23.4	6,520
Female	1,293	50.1	1,192	46.2	1,326	51.4	667	25.9	2,579
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>									
18–24	163	45.3	150	41.7	171	47.5	88	24.4	360
25–29	333	52.1	320	50.1	341	53.4	169	26.4	639
30–39	929	52.8	886	50.4	959	54.5	420	23.9	1,759
40–49	1,289	53.0	1,168	48.0	1,349	55.5	611	25.1	2,431
≥50	1,841	47.1	1,647	42.1	1,986	50.8	904	23.1	3,910
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native	46	54.8	43	51.2	45	53.6	27	32.1	84
Asian	14	51.9	14	51.9	13	48.1	8	29.6	27
Black/African American	1,678	43.1	1,481	38.0	2,089	53.6	945	24.2	3,897
Hispanic/Latino <sup>e</sup>	1,189	54.3	1,112	50.8	1,205	55.0	505	23.1	2,189
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	7	46.7	8	53.3	6	40.0	4	26.7	15
White	1,404	55.1	1,309	51.3	1,248	48.9	619	24.3	2,550
Multiple races	207	64.1	195	60.4	190	58.8	80	24.8	323
<b>HIV-positive—unaware PWID<sup>f</sup></b>	177	54.3	160	49.1	206	63.2	86	26.4	326
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	135	56.0	121	50.2	151	62.7	57	23.7	241
Female	42	49.4	39	45.9	55	64.7	29	34.1	85
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>									
18–24	3	60.0	3	60.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	5
25–29	4	50.0	4	50.0	6	75.0	4	50.0	8
30–39	24	57.1	20	47.6	28	66.7	8	19.0	42
40–49	72	56.7	66	52.0	80	63.0	37	29.1	127
≥50	74	51.4	67	46.5	91	63.2	36	25.0	144
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0	1	50.0	2
Black/African American	99	50.8	90	46.2	124	63.6	50	25.6	195
Hispanic/Latino <sup>e</sup>	53	63.1	49	58.3	57	67.9	21	25.0	84
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
White	22	53.7	18	43.9	21	51.2	13	31.7	41
Multiple races	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	3

**Table 11a. Receipt of HIV prevention materials and services in the 12 months preceding interview among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012 (cont)**

	Free materials received						Services received— individual- or group-level intervention <sup>c</sup>		Total No.
	Sterile syringes <sup>a</sup>		Injection equipment <sup>b</sup>		Condoms		No.	%	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			
<b>HIV-positive—aware PWID<sup>g</sup></b>	321	55.6	280	48.5	423	73.3	261	45.2	577
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	232	58.6	202	51.0	294	74.2	188	47.5	396
Female	89	49.2	78	43.1	129	71.3	73	40.3	181
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>									
18–24	2	40.0	3	60.0	5	100.0	3	60.0	5
25–29	4	50.0	3	37.5	4	50.0	2	25.0	8
30–39	51	72.9	46	65.7	55	78.6	40	57.1	70
40–49	123	58.0	107	50.5	165	77.8	94	44.3	212
≥50	141	50.0	121	42.9	194	68.8	122	43.3	282
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native	4	57.1	3	42.9	6	85.7	3	42.9	7
Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
Black/African American	158	47.3	131	39.2	227	68.0	145	43.4	334
Hispanic/Latino <sup>e</sup>	66	67.3	61	62.2	76	77.6	45	45.9	98
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
White	71	68.3	65	62.5	84	80.8	54	51.9	104
Multiple races	21	67.7	19	61.3	28	90.3	13	41.9	31
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>h</sup></b>	66	57.4	64	55.7	79	68.7	42	36.5	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,119</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>4,675</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>5,514</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>10,117</b>

Abbreviations: PWID, persons who inject drugs; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> Participants were asked "In the past 12 months have you gotten any new sterile needles for free, not including those given to you by a friend, relative, or sex partner?"

<sup>b</sup> Injection equipment includes items such as cookers, cotton, or water for rinsing needles or preparing drugs; excludes syringes or needles.

<sup>c</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, excluding conversations that were part of HIV testing. Group-level intervention defined as a small-group discussion that is part of an organized session about ways of preventing HIV; excludes informal discussions with friends.

<sup>d</sup> PWID with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

<sup>f</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result, including those who had not been previously tested or did not know the results of previous HIV tests.

<sup>g</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who reported a previous HIV-positive test result.

<sup>h</sup> PWID 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 result, 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 preceding interview among persons who inject drugs by area of residence—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012**

	Free materials received						Services received—individual- or group-level intervention <sup>c</sup>		Total No.
	Sterile syringes <sup>a</sup>		Injection equipment <sup>b</sup>		Condoms		No.	%	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			
<b>HIV-negative PWID<sup>d</sup></b>									
Atlanta, GA	224	48.4	179	38.7	300	64.8	146	31.5	463
Baltimore, MD	287	59.7	255	53.0	291	60.5	157	32.6	481
Boston, MA	292	60.6	305	63.3	314	65.1	176	36.5	482
Chicago, IL	151	74.0	146	71.6	130	63.7	86	42.2	204
Dallas, TX	49	10.0	52	10.6	102	20.7	55	11.2	492
Denver, CO	183	38.0	165	34.2	219	45.4	120	24.9	482
Detroit, MI	179	32.0	149	26.7	188	33.6	87	15.6	559
Houston, TX	27	5.0	10	1.9	211	39.4	93	17.4	535
Los Angeles, CA	379	75.6	355	70.9	295	58.9	158	31.5	501
Miami, FL	6	1.4	2	0.5	166	37.4	40	9.0	444
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	54	28.7	35	18.6	101	53.7	73	38.8	188
New Orleans, LA	118	26.7	95	21.5	224	50.7	50	11.3	442
New York City, NY	399	89.1	381	85.0	319	71.2	133	29.7	448
Newark, NJ	169	42.4	163	40.9	174	43.6	70	17.5	399
Philadelphia, PA	323	62.6	315	61.0	247	47.9	108	20.9	516
San Diego, CA	201	39.0	145	28.1	155	30.0	53	10.3	516
San Francisco, CA	419	86.2	386	79.4	393	80.9	155	31.9	486
San Juan, PR	266	70.6	248	65.8	289	76.7	115	30.5	377
Seattle, WA	531	85.1	503	80.6	360	57.7	153	24.5	624
Washington, DC	298	64.8	282	61.3	328	71.3	164	35.7	460
<b>HIV-positive—unaware PWID<sup>e</sup></b>									
Atlanta, GA	16	40.0	13	32.5	23	57.5	12	30.0	40
Baltimore, MD	28	63.6	25	56.8	28	63.6	14	31.8	44
Boston, MA	3	75.0	3	75.0	3	75.0	3	75.0	4
Chicago, IL	4	100.0	4	100.0	3	75.0	3	75.0	4
Dallas, TX	1	16.7	1	16.7	1	16.7	0	0.0	6
Denver, CO	3	50.0	1	16.7	2	33.3	3	50.0	6
Detroit, MI	7	77.8	6	66.7	7	77.8	1	11.1	9
Houston, TX	1	5.3	0	0.0	14	73.7	5	26.3	19
Los Angeles, CA	9	100.0	8	88.9	8	88.9	2	22.2	9
Miami, FL	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	28.0	2	8.0	25
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	2	40.0	2	40.0	4	80.0	2	40.0	5
New Orleans, LA	2	16.7	3	25.0	6	50.0	2	16.7	12
New York City, NY	20	95.2	18	85.7	17	81.0	4	19.0	21
Newark, NJ	3	27.3	3	27.3	4	36.4	2	18.2	11
Philadelphia, PA	11	50.0	11	50.0	13	59.1	6	27.3	22
San Diego, CA	2	50.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	4
San Francisco, CA	21	80.8	20	76.9	23	88.5	9	34.6	26
San Juan, PR	30	76.9	27	69.2	29	74.4	11	28.2	39
Seattle, WA	5	83.3	5	83.3	3	50.0	2	33.3	6
Washington, DC	9	64.3	9	64.3	9	64.3	3	21.4	14



**Table 11b. Receipt of HIV prevention materials and services in the 12 months preceding interview among persons who inject drugs by area of residence—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012 (cont)**

	Free materials received						Services received—individual- or group-level intervention <sup>c</sup>		Total No.
	Sterile syringes <sup>a</sup>		Injection equipment <sup>b</sup>		Condoms		No.	%	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			
<b>HIV-positive—aware PWID<sup>f</sup></b>									
Atlanta, GA	20	45.5	13	29.5	34	77.3	25	56.8	44
Baltimore, MD	62	60.2	54	52.4	73	70.9	50	48.5	103
Boston, MA	6	66.7	6	66.7	6	66.7	3	33.3	9
Chicago, IL	1	50.0	1	50.0	2	100.0	1	50.0	2
Dallas, TX	1	12.5	0	0.0	6	75.0	4	50.0	8
Denver, CO	17	68.0	18	72.0	23	92.0	12	48.0	25
Detroit, MI	3	27.3	2	18.2	4	36.4	4	36.4	11
Houston, TX	4	14.8	1	3.7	17	63.0	15	55.6	27
Los Angeles, CA	12	70.6	10	58.8	16	94.1	11	64.7	17
Miami, FL	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	37.0	6	13.0	46
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	2	22.2	1	11.1	5	55.6	5	55.6	9
New Orleans, LA	7	23.3	3	10.0	23	76.7	17	56.7	30
New York City, NY	33	80.5	33	80.5	33	80.5	21	51.2	41
Newark, NJ	21	53.8	21	53.8	24	61.5	6	15.4	39
Philadelphia, PA	10	76.9	10	76.9	8	61.5	3	23.1	13
San Diego, CA	4	66.7	4	66.7	5	83.3	3	50.0	6
San Francisco, CA	35	92.1	32	84.2	34	89.5	16	42.1	38
San Juan, PR	22	84.6	19	73.1	26	100.0	18	69.2	26
Seattle, WA	39	81.3	35	72.9	37	77.1	26	54.2	48
Washington, DC	22	62.9	17	48.6	30	85.7	15	42.9	35

Abbreviations: PWID, persons who inject drugs; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> Participants were asked "In the past 12 months have you gotten any new sterile needles for free, not including those given to you by a friend, relative, or sex partner?"

<sup>b</sup> Injection equipment includes items such as cookers, cotton, or water for rinsing needles or preparing drugs; excludes syringes or needles.

<sup>c</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, excluding conversations that were part of HIV testing. Group-level intervention defined as a small-group discussion that is part of an organized session about ways of preventing HIV; excludes informal discussions with friends.

<sup>d</sup> PWID with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result.

<sup>e</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result, including those who had not been previously tested or did not know the results of previous HIV tests.

<sup>f</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who reported a previous HIV-positive test result.



**Table 12. Diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012 (cont)**

	Diagnosis during the 12 months preceding interview								Diagnosis, ever				Total No.
	Any bacterial STI <sup>a</sup>		Chlamydia		Gonorrhea		Syphilis		Genital warts or HPV		Genital herpes		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-positive—aware PWID<sup>b</sup></b>	52	9.0	22	3.8	18	3.1	34	5.9	72	12.5	66	11.4	577
<b>Gender</b>													
Male	29	7.3	9	2.3	10	2.5	21	5.3	41	10.4	43	10.9	396
Female	23	12.7	13	7.2	8	4.4	13	7.2	31	17.1	23	12.7	181
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>													
18–24	1	20.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	5
25–29	1	12.5	0	0.0	1	12.5	1	12.5	1	12.5	0	0.0	8
30–39	9	12.9	7	10.0	5	7.1	3	4.3	10	14.3	8	11.4	70
40–49	23	10.8	9	4.2	6	2.8	17	8.0	32	15.1	30	14.2	212
≥50	18	6.4	5	1.8	5	1.8	13	4.6	28	9.9	27	9.6	282
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>													
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	14.3	1	14.3	1	14.3	0	0.0	2	28.6	1	14.3	7
Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
Black/African American	28	8.4	9	2.7	7	2.1	19	5.7	35	10.5	37	11.1	334
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	6	6.1	4	4.1	3	3.1	4	4.1	9	9.2	8	8.2	98
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
White	13	12.5	5	4.8	5	4.8	9	8.7	20	19.2	17	16.3	104
Multiple races	4	12.9	3	9.7	2	6.5	2	6.5	6	19.4	3	9.7	31
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>f</sup></b>	5	4.3	2	1.7	3	2.6	3	2.6	4	3.5	1	0.9	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>10,117</b>

Abbreviations: STI, sexually transmitted infection; HPV, human papillomavirus; PWID, persons who inject drugs; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

<sup>b</sup> PWID with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

<sup>d</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result, including those who had not been previously tested or did not know the results of previous HIV tests.

<sup>e</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who reported a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

**Table 13. Lifetime testing for hepatitis C virus and diagnosis of hepatitis C among persons who inject drugs—  
National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012**

	Hepatitis C virus testing		Hepatitis C diagnosis		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-negative PWID<sup>a</sup></b>	7,121	78.3	4,047	44.5	9,099
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	5,070	77.8	2,872	44.0	6,520
Female	2,051	79.5	1,175	45.6	2,579
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>					
18–24	233	64.7	67	18.6	360
25–29	490	76.7	222	34.7	639
30–39	1,350	76.7	719	40.9	1,759
40–49	1,875	77.1	1,003	41.3	2,431
≥50	3,173	81.2	2,036	52.1	3,910
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>					
American Indian/Alaska Native	76	90.5	56	66.7	84
Asian	14	51.9	5	18.5	27
Black/African American	2,929	75.2	1,485	38.1	3,897
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	1,707	78.0	1,073	49.0	2,189
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	9	60.0	4	26.7	15
White	2,108	82.7	1,272	49.9	2,550
Multiple races	266	82.4	146	45.2	323
<b>HIV-positive—unaware PWID<sup>c</sup></b>	195	59.8	102	31.3	326
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	139	57.7	71	29.5	241
Female	56	65.9	31	36.5	85
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>					
18–24	3	60.0	1	20.0	5
25–29	8	100.0	6	75.0	8
30–39	29	69.0	17	40.5	42
40–49	71	55.9	31	24.4	127
≥50	84	58.3	47	32.6	144
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>					
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	100.0	1	50.0	2
Black/African American	110	56.4	47	24.1	195
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	53	63.1	35	41.7	84
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
White	27	65.9	18	43.9	41
Multiple races	2	66.7	0	0.0	3

**Table 13. Lifetime testing for hepatitis C virus and diagnosis of hepatitis C among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012 (cont)**

	Hepatitis C virus testing		Hepatitis C diagnosis		Total No.
	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-positive—aware PWID<sup>d</sup></b>	526	91.2	368	63.8	577
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	374	94.4	257	64.9	396
Female	152	84.0	111	61.3	181
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>					
18–24	4	80.0	3	60.0	5
25–29	8	100.0	4	50.0	8
30–39	65	92.9	43	61.4	70
40–49	194	91.5	127	59.9	212
≥50	255	90.4	191	67.7	282
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>					
American Indian/Alaska Native	6	85.7	4	57.1	7
Asian	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
Black/African American	295	88.3	195	58.4	334
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	91	92.9	71	72.4	98
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
White	101	97.1	73	70.2	104
Multiple races	30	96.8	22	71.0	31
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>e</sup></b>	93	80.9	56	48.7	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,935</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>4,573</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>10,117</b>

Abbreviations: PWID, persons who inject drugs; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

*Note.* Data present prevalence of PWID reporting having ever been tested for hepatitis C or ever been told by a health care provider they had hepatitis C.

<sup>a</sup> PWID with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

<sup>c</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result, including those who had not been previously tested or did not know the results of previous tests.

<sup>d</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who reported a previous HIV-positive test result.

<sup>e</sup> PWID 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 result, 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 preceding interview and binge drinking in the 30 days preceding interview among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012**

	Used drug	
	No.	%
<b>HIV-negative PWID<sup>a</sup></b>		
Binge drinking (past 30 days) <sup>b</sup>	3,626	39.9
Marijuana	4,739	52.1
Cocaine	2,891	31.8
Ecstasy	781	8.6
Pain killer <sup>c</sup>	3,126	34.4
Downer <sup>d</sup>	3,469	38.1
Methamphetamine	1,529	16.8
Crack	3,778	41.5
Hallucinogen	567	6.2
Heroin	2,976	32.7
Any noninjection drugs (excludes binge drinking)	6,594	72.5
<b>HIV-positive—unaware PWID<sup>e</sup></b>		
Binge drinking (past 30 days) <sup>b</sup>	130	39.9
Marijuana	157	48.2
Cocaine	99	30.4
Ecstasy	14	4.3
Pain killer <sup>c</sup>	89	27.3
Downer <sup>d</sup>	90	27.6
Methamphetamine	39	12.0
Crack	134	41.1
Hallucinogen	12	3.7
Heroin	80	24.5
Any noninjection drugs (excludes binge drinking)	208	63.8
<b>HIV-positive—aware PWID<sup>f</sup></b>		
Binge drinking (past 30 days) <sup>b</sup>	191	33.1
Marijuana	279	48.4
Cocaine	176	30.5
Ecstasy	30	5.2
Pain killer <sup>c</sup>	144	25.0
Downer <sup>d</sup>	141	24.4
Methamphetamine	97	16.8
Crack	256	44.4
Hallucinogen	25	4.3
Heroin	158	27.4
Any noninjection drugs (excludes binge drinking)	392	67.9

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

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

Note. Denominator is the total number of PWID in the category; HIV-negative PWID: n = 9,099; HIV-positive—unaware PWID: n = 326; HIV-positive—aware PWID: n = 577. Responses are not mutually exclusive; percentages may not add to 100.

<sup>a</sup> PWID with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result.

<sup>b</sup> 5 or more drinks at one sitting (males) or 4 or more drinks at one sitting (females) in the 30 days preceding interview.

<sup>c</sup> Such as Oxycontin, Ativan, or Percocet.

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

<sup>e</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result, including those who had not been previously tested or did not know the results of previous HIV tests.

<sup>f</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who reported a previous HIV-positive test result.

Table 15. Additional outcomes among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012

	Number of sex partners <sup>a</sup>	Exchange sex among casual partners <sup>b</sup>		Condomless sex with an HIV-discordant partner <sup>c</sup>		Took anti-HIV medicines before sex <sup>d</sup>		Alcohol or drug treatment <sup>e</sup>		Total No.
	Median (Q1–Q3)	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-negative PWID<sup>f</sup></b>	2 (1–4)	3,163	34.8	2,778	30.5	17	0.2	3,295	36.2	9,099
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	2 (1–4)	2,112	32.4	2,050	31.4	11	0.2	2,327	35.7	6,520
Female	2 (1–5)	1,051	40.8	728	28.2	6	0.2	968	37.5	2,579
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>										
18–24	3 (1–6)	97	26.9	133	36.9	0	0.0	194	53.9	360
25–29	2 (1–5)	199	31.1	229	35.8	0	0.0	316	49.5	639
30–39	2 (1–5)	607	34.5	624	35.5	2	0.1	719	40.9	1,759
40–49	2 (1–4)	960	39.5	768	31.6	6	0.2	821	33.8	2,431
≥50	1 (1–3)	1,300	33.2	1,024	26.2	9	0.2	1,245	31.8	3,910
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
American Indian/Alaska Native	1 (1–2)	24	28.6	30	35.7	0	0.0	22	26.2	84
Asian	1 (1–3)	7	25.9	7	25.9	0	0.0	11	40.7	27
Black/African American	2 (1–4)	1,588	40.7	1,117	28.7	7	0.2	1,212	31.1	3,897
Hispanic/Latino <sup>g</sup>	2 (1–4)	677	30.9	714	32.6	5	0.2	813	37.1	2,189
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	2 (1–4)	3	20.0	7	46.7	0	0.0	3	20.0	15
White	2 (1–4)	760	29.8	795	31.2	4	0.2	1,098	43.1	2,550
Multiple races	2 (1–3)	99	30.7	100	31.0	0	0.0	130	40.2	323
<b>HIV-positive—unaware PWID<sup>h</sup></b>	2 (1–4)	137	42.0	126	38.7	5	1.5	97	29.8	326
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	2 (0–4)	95	39.4	87	36.1	3	1.2	67	27.8	241
Female	2 (1–4)	42	49.4	39	45.9	2	2.4	30	35.3	85
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>										
18–24	7 (2–15)	2	40.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	5
25–29	3.5 (2–42.5)	4	50.0	6	75.0	0	0.0	2	25.0	8
30–39	1.5 (0–3)	10	23.8	17	40.5	0	0.0	12	28.6	42
40–49	2 (1–4)	55	43.3	54	42.5	0	0.0	43	33.9	127
≥50	2 (1–4)	66	45.8	47	32.6	5	3.5	39	27.1	144
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.5 (2–3)	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
Asian	0 (0–0)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Black/African American	2 (1–6)	99	50.8	77	39.5	5	2.6	53	27.2	195
Hispanic/Latino <sup>g</sup>	2 (1–3)	24	28.6	29	34.5	0	0.0	29	34.5	84
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	3 (3–3)	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
White	2 (0–3)	12	29.3	17	41.5	0	0.0	15	36.6	41
Multiple races	1 (1–2)	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3

**Table 15. Additional outcomes among persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012 (cont)**

	Number of sex partners <sup>a</sup> Median (Q1–Q3)	Exchange sex among casual partners <sup>b</sup>		Condomless sex with an HIV-discordant partner <sup>c</sup>		Took anti-HIV medicines before sex <sup>d</sup>		Alcohol or drug treatment <sup>e</sup>		Total No.
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>HIV-positive—aware PWID<sup>f</sup></b>	1 (0–2)	153	26.5	117	20.3	—	—	236	40.9	577
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	1 (0–2)	90	22.7	63	15.9	—	—	166	41.9	396
Female	1 (1–3)	63	34.8	54	29.8	—	—	70	38.7	181
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>										
18–24	0 (0–6)	2	40.0	1	20.0	—	—	3	60.0	5
25–29	0.5 (0–2.5)	2	25.0	2	25.0	—	—	4	50.0	8
30–39	1 (0–4)	26	37.1	21	30.0	—	—	31	44.3	70
40–49	1 (0–2)	49	23.1	43	20.3	—	—	90	42.5	212
≥50	1 (0–2)	74	26.2	50	17.7	—	—	108	38.3	282
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
American Indian/Alaska Native	2 (1–4)	3	42.9	3	42.9	—	—	2	28.6	7
Asian	1 (1–1)	0	0.0	1	100.0	—	—	1	100.0	1
Black/African American	1 (0–2)	101	30.2	69	20.7	—	—	139	41.6	334
Hispanic/Latino <sup>g</sup>	1.5 (1–3)	26	26.5	23	23.5	—	—	45	45.9	98
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0 (0–0)	0	0.0	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	1
White	0 (0–2)	17	16.3	17	16.3	—	—	41	39.4	104
Multiple races	1 (0–3)	6	19.4	4	12.9	—	—	7	22.6	31
<b>No valid NHBS HIV test result<sup>h</sup></b>	1 (1–4)	38	33.0	29	25.2	0	0.0	48	41.7	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 (1–4)</b>	<b>3,491</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3,676</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>10,117</b>

Abbreviations: Q, quartile; PWID, persons who inject drugs; NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

<sup>a</sup> Number of sex partners reported by participants in the 12 months before interview. The measure excludes female sex partners of female PWID.

<sup>b</sup> “Exchange sex” refers to having given or received things like money or drugs, in the 12 months before interview, in exchange for sex with a casual partner.

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

<sup>d</sup> The question for this variable was “In the past 12 months, have you taken anti-HIV medicines before sex because you thought it would keep you from getting HIV?”

<sup>e</sup> Participated in any alcohol or drug treatment program in the 12 months before interview.

<sup>f</sup> PWID with a negative NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result.

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

<sup>h</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who did not report a previous HIV-positive test result, including those who had not been previously tested or did not know the results of previous HIV tests.

<sup>i</sup> PWID with a confirmed positive NHBS HIV test result who reported a previous HIV-positive test result.

<sup>j</sup> PWID 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 result, or reported a previous HIV-positive test result but had a negative NHBS HIV test result.



**Table 16. Receipt of HIV care and treatment among self-reported HIV-positive persons who inject drugs—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 20 U.S. cities, 2012**

	Visited health care provider about HIV						Currently taking anti-HIV medicines		Total No.
	Ever		Within 3 months after diagnosis		During past 6 months		No.	%	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Gender</b>									
Male	395	94.5	260	62.2	349	83.5	291	69.6	418
Female	169	88.5	113	59.2	150	78.5	119	62.3	191
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>									
18–24	4	66.7	4	66.7	4	66.7	0	0.0	6
25–29	8	80.0	6	60.0	7	70.0	3	30.0	10
30–39	66	86.8	49	64.5	55	72.4	39	51.3	76
40–49	202	92.7	121	55.5	178	81.7	146	67.0	218
≥50	284	95.0	193	64.5	255	85.3	222	74.2	299
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native	7	100.0	3	42.9	7	100.0	4	57.1	7
Asian	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
Black/African American	327	93.4	226	64.6	288	82.3	246	70.3	350
Hispanic/Latino <sup>a</sup>	95	89.6	50	47.2	82	77.4	73	68.9	106
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1
White	104	93.7	75	67.6	95	85.6	64	57.7	111
Multiple races	28	87.5	18	56.3	24	75.0	20	62.5	32
<b>City</b>									
Atlanta, GA	43	93.5	28	60.9	33	71.7	32	69.6	46
Baltimore, MD	101	95.3	63	59.4	90	84.9	72	67.9	106
Boston, MA	11	78.6	7	50.0	11	78.6	7	50.0	14
Chicago, IL	2	100.0	1	50.0	2	100.0	2	100.0	2
Dallas, TX	10	90.9	9	81.8	7	63.6	6	54.5	11
Denver, CO	25	100.0	20	80.0	24	96.0	18	72.0	25
Detroit, MI	11	91.7	10	83.3	11	91.7	9	75.0	12
Houston, TX	27	96.4	17	60.7	24	85.7	19	67.9	28
Los Angeles, CA	16	88.9	11	61.1	16	88.9	10	55.6	18
Miami, FL	41	89.1	27	58.7	34	73.9	25	54.3	46
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	8	80.0	6	60.0	7	70.0	3	30.0	10
New Orleans, LA	30	90.9	19	57.6	27	81.8	26	78.8	33
New York City, NY	42	95.5	21	47.7	40	90.9	36	81.8	44
Newark, NJ	35	87.5	30	75.0	33	82.5	30	75.0	40
Philadelphia, PA	14	93.3	9	60.0	10	66.7	12	80.0	15
San Diego, CA	7	100.0	5	71.4	6	85.7	4	57.1	7
San Francisco, CA	38	92.7	29	70.7	34	82.9	27	65.9	41
San Juan, PR	23	82.1	9	32.1	16	57.1	14	50.0	28
Seattle, WA	46	95.8	31	64.6	43	89.6	32	66.7	48
Washington, DC	34	97.1	21	60.0	31	88.6	26	74.3	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>609</b>

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

Note. Data include all PWID who reported having ever received an HIV-positive test result. "Past 6 months" refers to the 6 months preceding interview.

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

## Participating Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 2012

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