



## Summary of the Project

The Phoenix Ryan White Part A Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA) and the State of Arizona Ryan White Part B programs, are responsible for delivering Part A and Part B core medical and support services for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in both the greater Phoenix area and the State of Arizona. The Phoenix EMA is comprised of the counties of Maricopa and Pinal.

Collaborative Research, LLC (CR), in partnership with the Phoenix EMA and Arizona Ryan White Part B program conducted a special study of newly diagnosed clients. Newly diagnosed is defined as any client in the State of Arizona within the last 18 months receiving a confirmed positive HIV test result.

The methodology for conducting this special study included the following areas: 1) documentation review; 2) data collection and analysis; and 3) the production of a final report. The data collection process utilized a telephone survey instrument that adhered to the topics that were determined and approved by both Ryan White Part A and B. Also in this process, CR created survey tools and scripts to evaluate the patterns of where newly HIV diagnosed clients may socialize and social media trends used to communicate and find sexual partners. These tools were closely linked to elements utilized by Arizona HIV prevention staff as insights into the community's sexual habits. This information will inform the Arizona Statewide Integrated Comprehensive Plan strategies and also guide treatment and adherence services.

# In-depth look at Gender – Male (n=46)



**32**

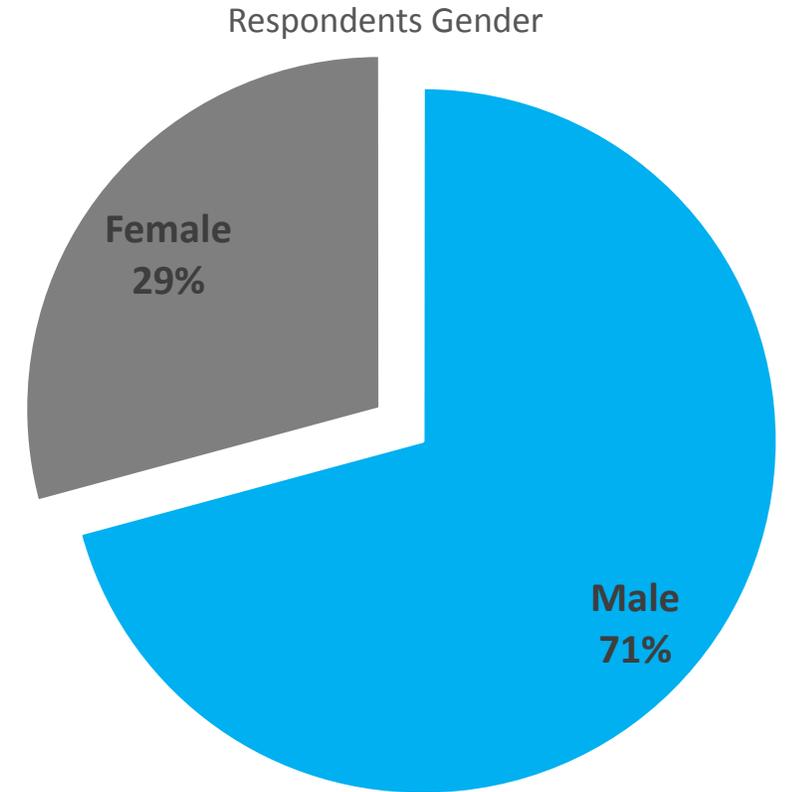
Average Age  
of respondent

## METHOD OF EXPOSURE

- 70% MSM exposure
- 15% Heterosexual exposure
- 11% Other exposure (tattoo, unknown)
- 4% IDU

## RACE / ETHNICITY

- 46% White
- 33% Black / African American
- 13% Native American
- 2% Asian
- 2% Pacific Islander
- 4% Other: Biracial
- **30% are Hispanic/Latin in origin**



## In-depth look at Gender – Male (n=46)

### FACT ABOUT THE MALE RESPONDENTS

- 67% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 37% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 63% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive
- 63% hang out with friends at bars or clubs

### WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 15% school
- 13% social media
- 52% internet search (Google, Bing, etc.)
- 13% family or friends
- 91% medical provider
- 7% other sources (Library, Church Youth Group)

### WHERE WAS FIRST POSITIVE TEST?

- 52% Clinic or HIV testing facility
- 22% PCP, Doctor's office
- 20% Emergency Department / Hospital
- 4% Donating blood/plasma
- 2% During life insurance application

**100%**

Were referred to  
HIV Services

**83%**

Are taking meds

**52%**

Are undetectable

**48%**

Never Tested  
Before

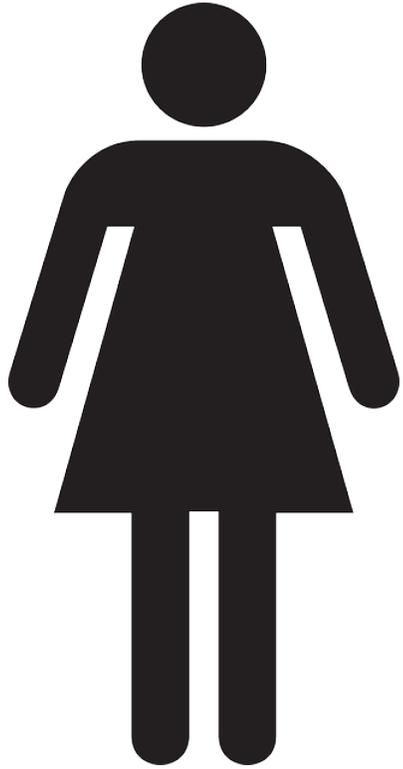
**42%**

Tested because  
they were ill or  
not feeling well

**30%**

Know of PrEP

# In-depth look at Gender – Female (n=19)



**38**

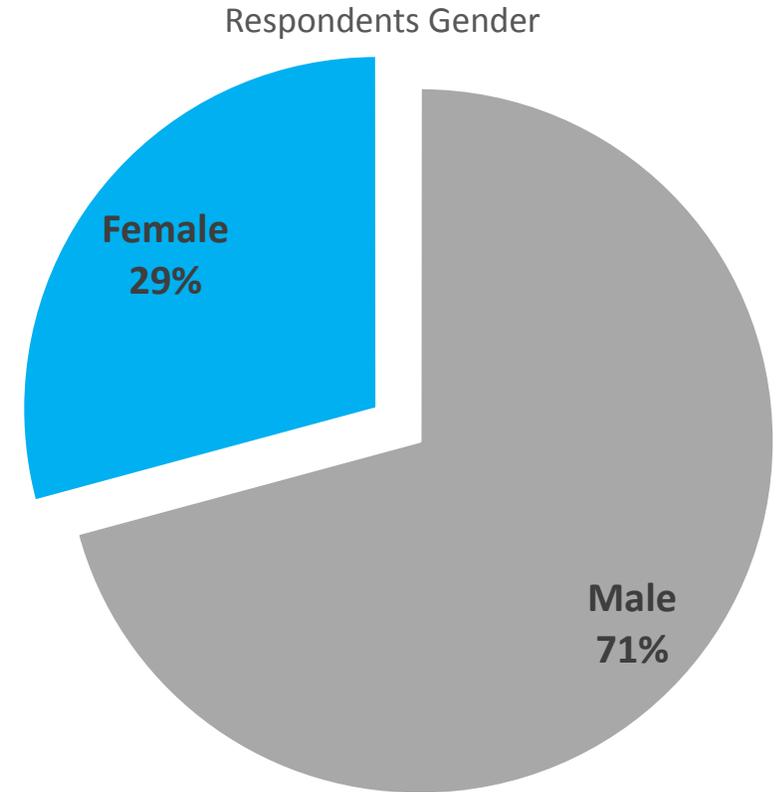
Average Age  
of respondent

## METHOD OF EXPOSURE

- 85% Heterosexual exposure
- 11% IDU
- 5% Other - Tattoo

## RACE / ETHNICITY

- 53% White
- 42% Black / African American
- 5% Native American
- **37% are Hispanic/Latin in origin**



# In-depth look at Gender – Female (n=19)

## FACT ABOUT THE FEMALE RESPONDENTS

- 68% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 26% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 89% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive
- 42% hang out with friends at home
- 57% hang out with friends at mall
- 63% hang out with friends at bar or restaurant

## WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 5% school
- 16% internet search (Google, Bing, etc.)
- 13% family or friends
- 100% medical provider

## WHERE WAS FIRST POSITIVE TEST?

- 21% Clinic or HIV testing facility
- 42% PCP, Doctor's office
- 26% Emergency Department / Hospital
- 5% Donating blood/plasma
- 5% Jail

**89%**

Were referred to  
HIV Services

**95%**

Are taking meds

**79%**

Are undetectable

**42%**

Never Tested  
Before

**68%**

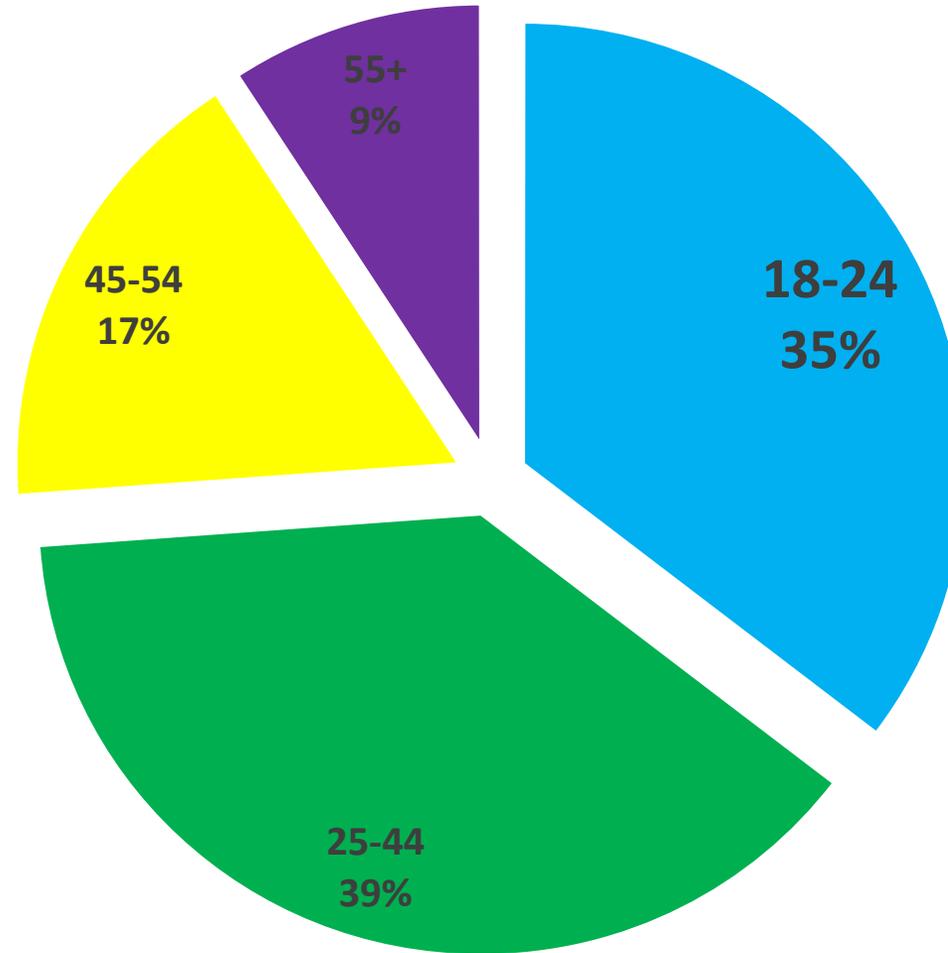
Tested because  
they were ill or  
not feeling well

**0%**

Know of PrEP

# In-depth look at Age of Respondents (n=65)

Respondent Age Ranges



**34**  
Average Age  
of respondent

18-24	23
25-44	23
45-54	11
55+	6

# In-depth look at Age of Respondents 18-24 (n=23)

### METHOD OF EXPOSURE

- 78% Male to male sexual contact
- 17% Heterosexual contact
- 5% IDU

### RACE / ETHNICITY

- 4% Asian
- 48% Black / African American
- 9% Native American
- 4% Pacific Islander
- 35% White
  
- **35% are Hispanic/Latin in origin**

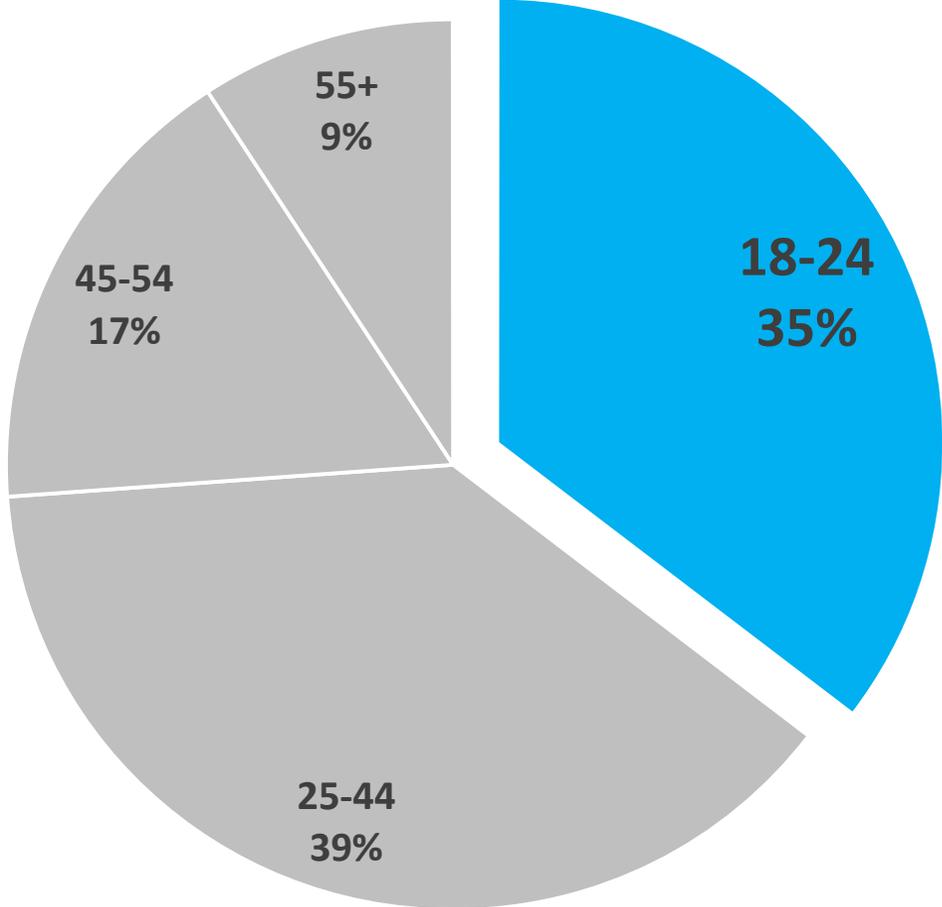
### GENDER

- 83% Male
- 17% Female

**21**

Average Age  
of respondent

Respondent Age Ranges



# In-depth look at Age of Respondents 18-24 (n=23)

## FACT ABOUT THE AGED 18-24 RESPONDENTS

- 78% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 48% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 78% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive
- 67% hang out on social media sites/apps (Facebook, Grindr, etc.)
- 83% hang out with friends at bars, restaurants and clubs
- 45% hang out at friends homes where they have parties

## WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 26% school
- 17% Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Grindr, Scruff, etc.)
- 65% internet search (Google, Bing, etc.)
- 13% family or friends
- 83% medical provider
- 9% other sources (church and library)

## WHERE WAS FIRST POSITIVE TEST?

- 57% Clinic or HIV testing facility
- 22% PCP, Doctor's office
- 13% Emergency Department / Hospital
- 4% Donating blood/plasma
- 4% Life insurance application

**100%**

Were referred to  
HIV Services

**74%**

Are taking meds

**57%**

Are undetectable

**43%**

Never Tested  
Before

**35%**

Tested because  
they were ill or  
not feeling well

**30%**

Know of PrEP

# In-depth look at Age of Respondents 25-44 (n=25)

## METHOD OF EXPOSURE

- 52% Male to male sexual contact
- 44% Heterosexual contact
- 4% Other: Tattoo

## RACE / ETHNICITY

- 36% Black / African American
- 16% Native American
- 35% White
- 4% other (multiracial)
  
- **36% are Hispanic/Latin in origin**

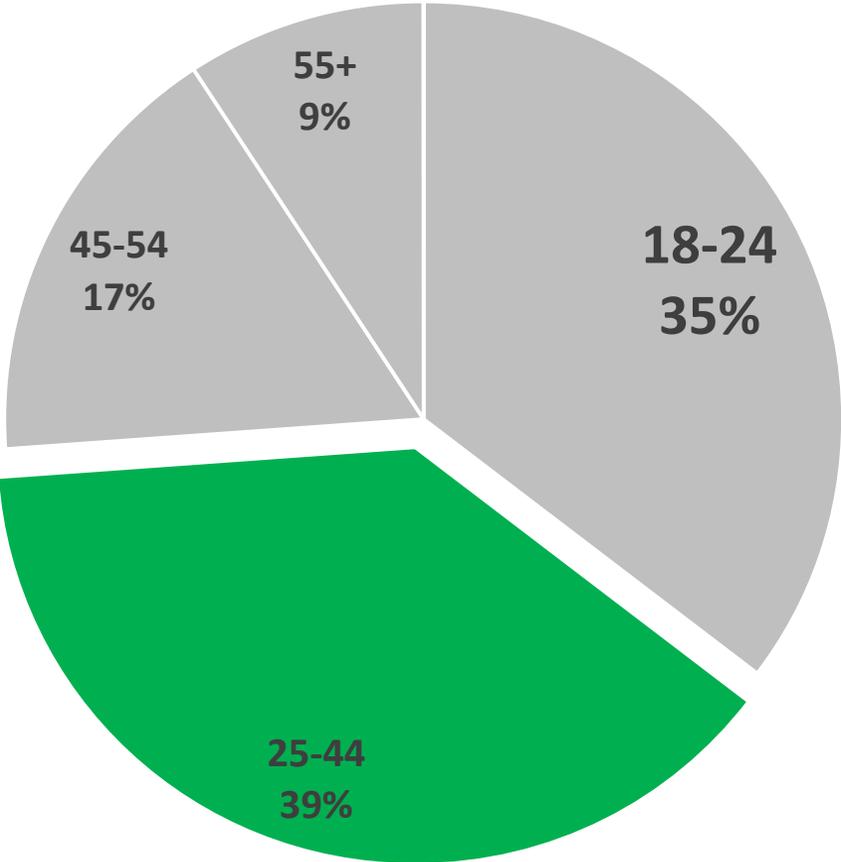
## GENDER

- 68% Male
- 32% Female

**31**

Average Age  
of respondent

Respondent Age Ranges



# In-depth look at Age of Respondents 25-44 (n=25)

## FACT ABOUT THE AGED 25-44 RESPONDENTS

- 56% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 28% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 32% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive
- 32% hang out at home or friends homes
- 60% hang out with friends at bars, restaurants and clubs
- 8% hang out at the mall or shopping venues
- 8% hang out at parks

## WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 8% school
- 8% Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Grindr, Scruff, etc.)
- 44% internet search (Google, Bing, etc.)
- 12% family or friends
- 100% medical provider

## WHERE WAS FIRST POSITIVE TEST?

- 56% Clinic or HIV testing facility
- 20% PCP, Doctor's office
- 12% Emergency Department / Hospital
- 8% Donating blood/plasma
- 4% Jail

**96%**

Were referred to  
HIV Services

**88%**

Are taking meds

**72%**

Are undetectable

**40%**

Never Tested  
Before

**32%**

Tested because  
they were ill or  
not feeling well

**28%**

Know of PrEP

# In-depth look at Age of Respondents 45-54 (n=11)

## METHOD OF EXPOSURE

- 18% Male to male sexual contact
- 36% Heterosexual contact
- 27% IDU
- 18% Other: Tattoo

## RACE / ETHNICITY

- 9% Black / African American
- 9% Native American
- 82% White
- **27% are Hispanic/Latin in origin**

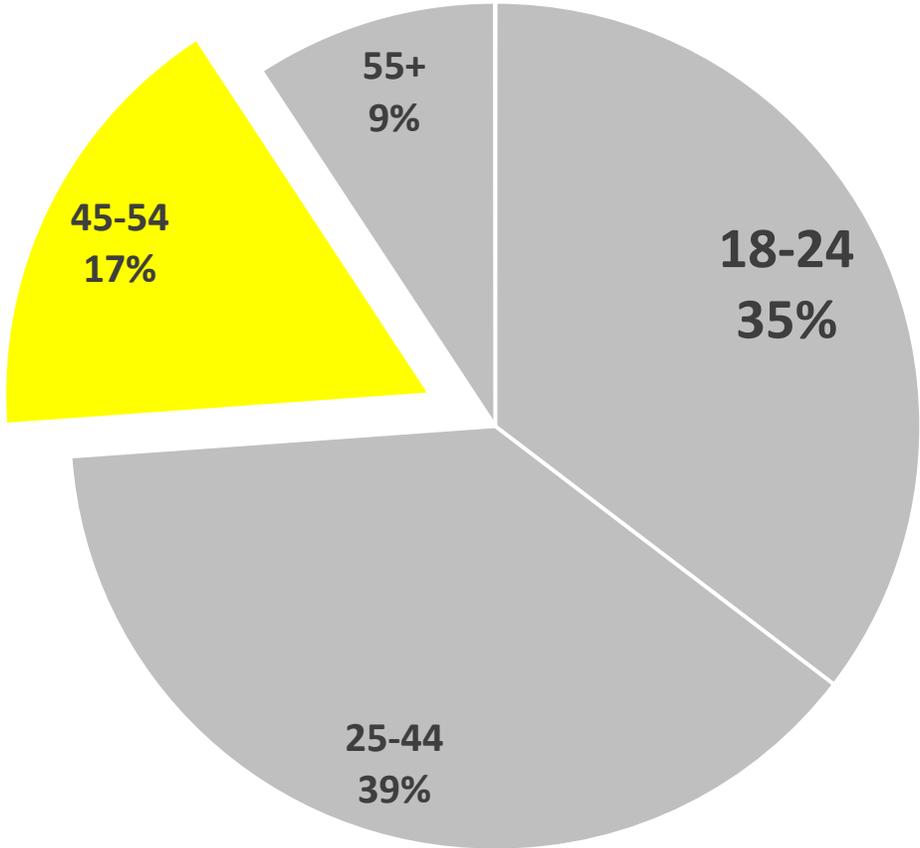
## GENDER

- 64% Male
- 36% Female

**50**

Average Age  
of respondent

Respondent Age Ranges



# In-depth look at Age of Respondents 45-54 (n=11)

## FACT ABOUT THE AGED 45-54 RESPONDENTS

- 64% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 27% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 64% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive
- 36% hang out at home or friends homes
- 18% hang out with friends at bars, restaurants and clubs
- 27% hang out at the mall or shopping venues
- 27% hang out at Church groups/meetings
- 27% hang out at mall or shopping venues

## WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 9% internet search (Google, Bing, etc.)
- 100% medical provider

## WHERE WAS FIRST POSITIVE TEST?

- 18% Clinic or HIV testing facility
- 27% PCP, Doctor's office
- 55% Emergency Department / Hospital

**63%**

Never Tested  
Before

**82%**

Tested because  
they were ill or  
not feeling well

**0%**

Know of PrEP

**91%**

Were referred to  
HIV Services

**100%**

Are taking meds

**73%**

Are undetectable

# In-depth look at Age of Respondents 55+ (n=6)

### METHOD OF EXPOSURE

- 50% Heterosexual contact
- 50% Other: Unknown

### RACE / ETHNICITY

- 33% Black / African American
- 67% White
- **17% are Hispanic/Latin in origin**

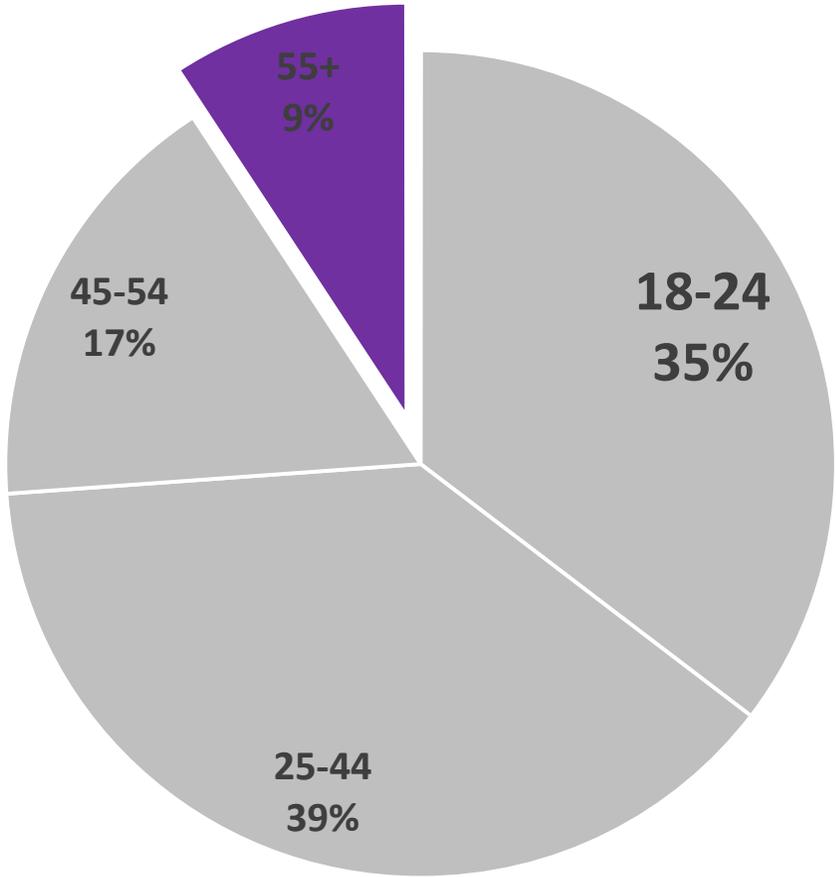
### GENDER

- 50% Male
- 50% Female

**63**

Average Age of respondent

Respondent Age Ranges



# In-depth look at Age of Respondents 55+ (n=6)

## FACT ABOUT THE AGED 55+ RESPONDENTS

- 83% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 17% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 67% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive
- 67% hang out at home or friends homes
- 33% hang out with friends at bars, restaurants and clubs
- 33% hang out at the mall or shopping venues
- 33% hang out at Church groups/meetings
- 33% hang out at mall or shopping venues

## WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 100% medical provider

## WHERE WAS FIRST POSITIVE TEST?

- 83% PCP, Doctor's office
- 17% Emergency Department / Hospital

**50%**

Never Tested  
Before

**100%**

Tested because  
they were ill or  
not feeling well

**0%**

Know of PrEP

**100%**

Were referred to  
HIV Services

**100%**

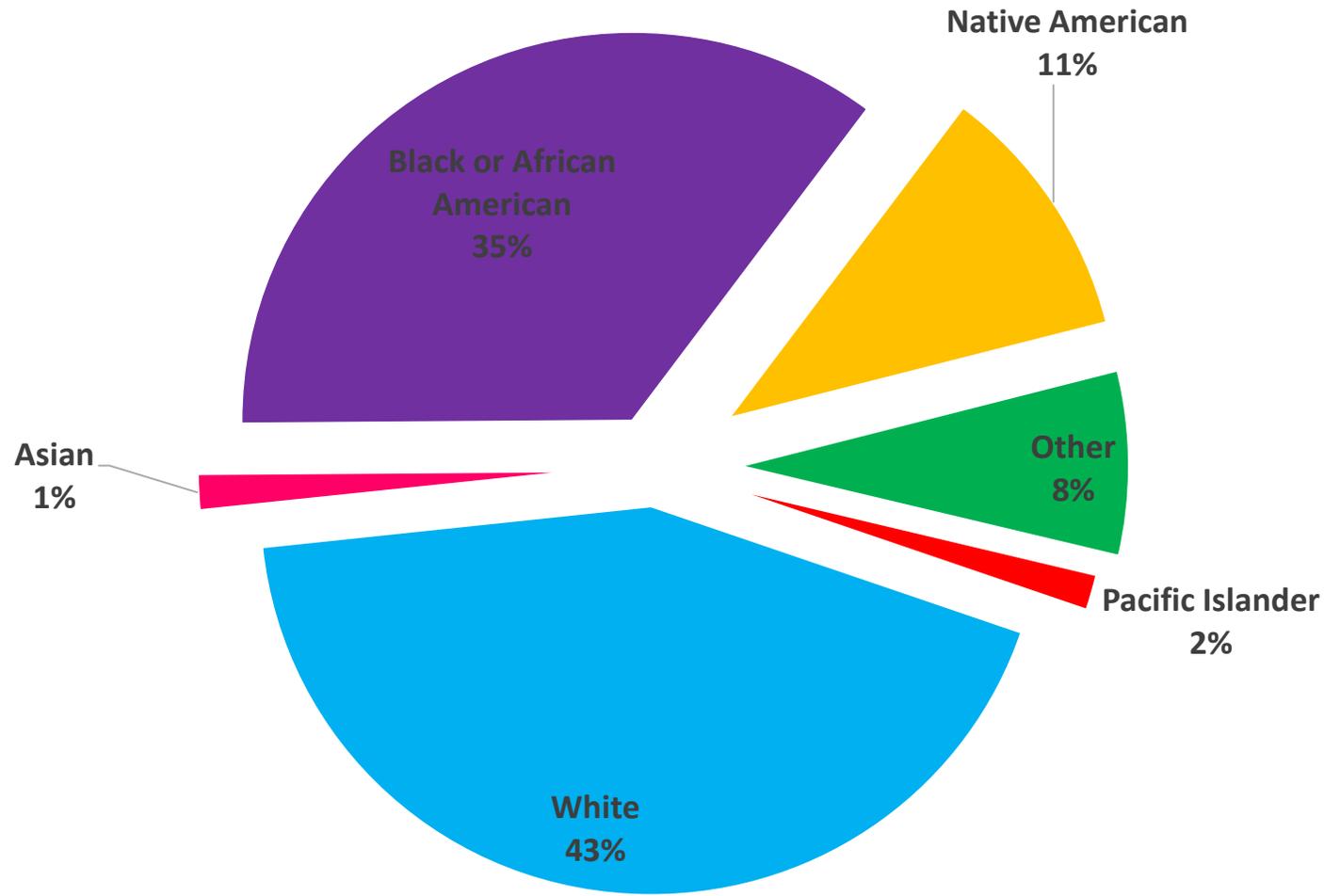
Are taking meds

**83%**

Are undetectable

# Respondent Demographics (n=65)

Race & Ethnicity of Respondents



Asian	1
Black or African American	23
Native American	7
Other	5
Pacific Islander	1
White	28

Respondents who are Hispanic / Latino		
Yes	21	32%
No	44	68%

# In-depth look at Asian Respondents (n=2)

## METHOD OF EXPOSURE

- 100% MSM

## GENDER

- 100% Male

## FACT ABOUT ASIAN RESPONDENTS

- 50% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 0% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 0% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive
- 50% hang out at home or friends homes
- 50% hang out with friends at bars, restaurants and clubs
- 50% hang out at school groups/meetings
- 50% hang out at parks and outdoor sports venues

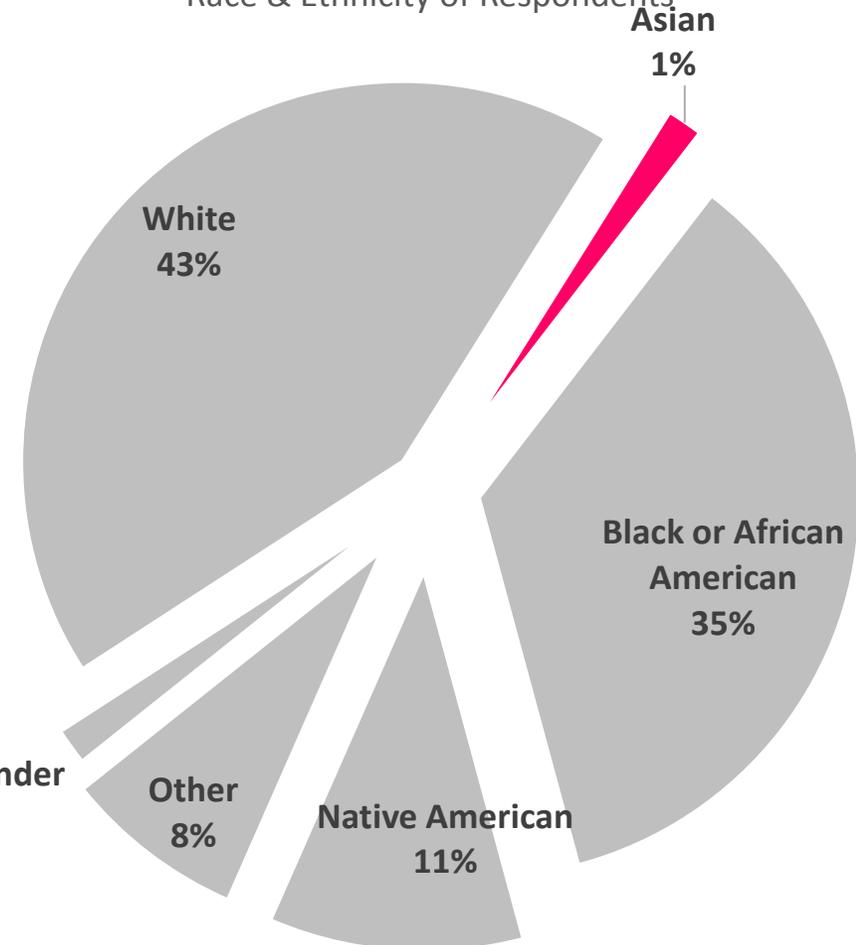
## WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 50% medical provider
- 50% Internet

**21**

Average Age  
of respondent

Race & Ethnicity of Respondents



# In-depth look at Asian Respondents (n=2)

## WHERE WAS FIRST POSITIVE TEST?

- 100% Clinic or HIV testing facility

**100%**

Never Tested  
Before

**100%**

Tested because  
partner  
notification

**0%**

Know of PrEP

**100%**

Were referred to  
HIV Services

**100%**

Are taking meds

**100%**

Are undetectable

# In-depth look at African American/Black Respondents (n=23)

## METHOD OF EXPOSURE

- 43% Male to male sexual contact
- 52% Heterosexual contact
- 5% Unknown

## GENDER

- 65% Male
- 35% Female

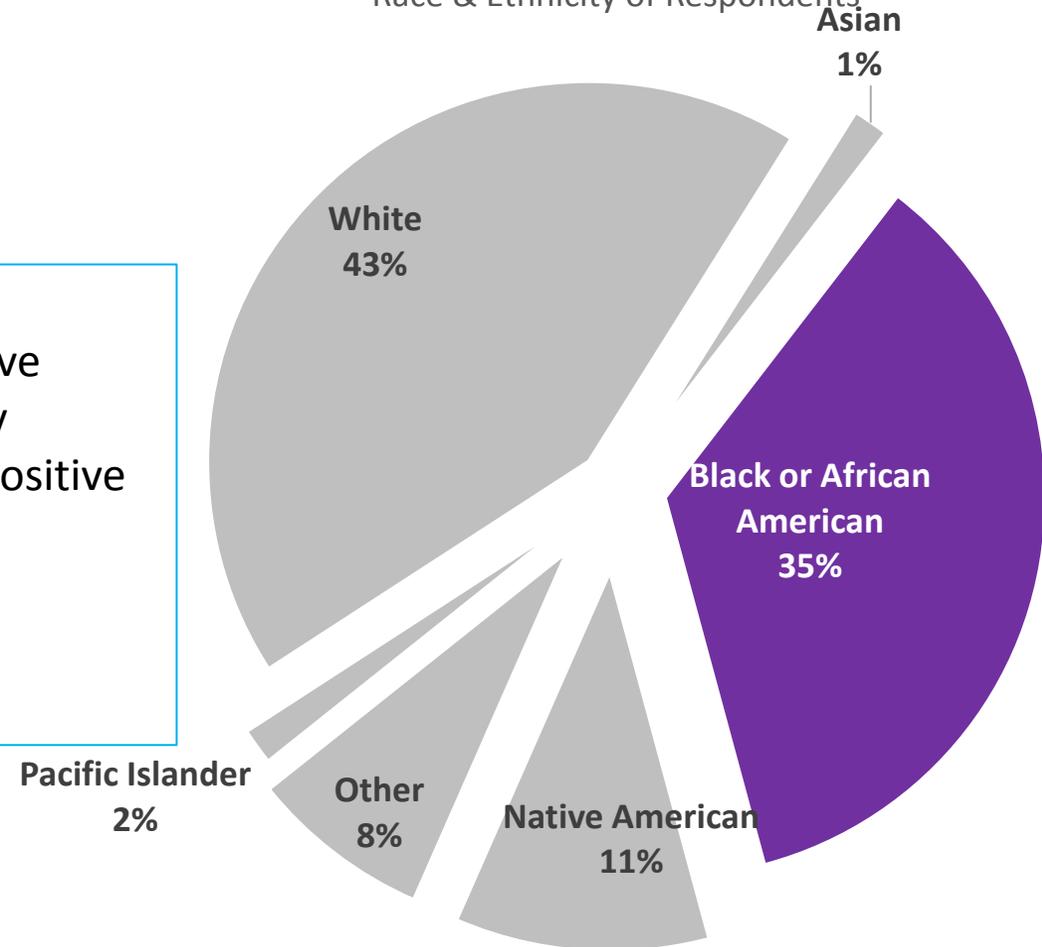
## FACT ABOUT AFRICAN AMERICAN/BLACK RESPONDENTS

- 65% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 40% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 70% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive
- % hang out at home or friends homes
- % hang out with friends at bars, restaurants and clubs
- % hang out at school groups/meetings
- % hang out at parks and outdoor sports venues

**30**

Average Age  
of respondent

Race & Ethnicity of Respondents



# In-depth look at African American/Black Respondents (n=23)

## WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 17% School
- 26% Social Network (FaceBook, Twitter, Instagram, KiK, Grindr)
- 43% Internet (Google, Bing, Yahoo)
- 22% Family, Friend, or Acquaintances
- 96% Medical Provider (Doctor, Nurse, Health Department)
- 9% Other: Library, Church Group

## WHERE WAS FIRST POSITIVE TEST?

- 61% Clinic or HIV testing facility
- 22% PCP, Doctor's office
- 17% Emergency Department / Hospital

**39%**

Never Tested Before

**39%**

Tested because they were ill or not feeling well

**30%**

Know of PrEP

**100%**

Were referred to HIV Services

**91%**

Are taking meds

**74%**

Are undetectable

# In-depth look at Native American Respondents (n=7)

## METHOD OF EXPOSURE

- 57% Male to male sexual contact
- 29% Heterosexual contact
- 14% Unknown

## GENDER

- 86% Male
- 14% Female

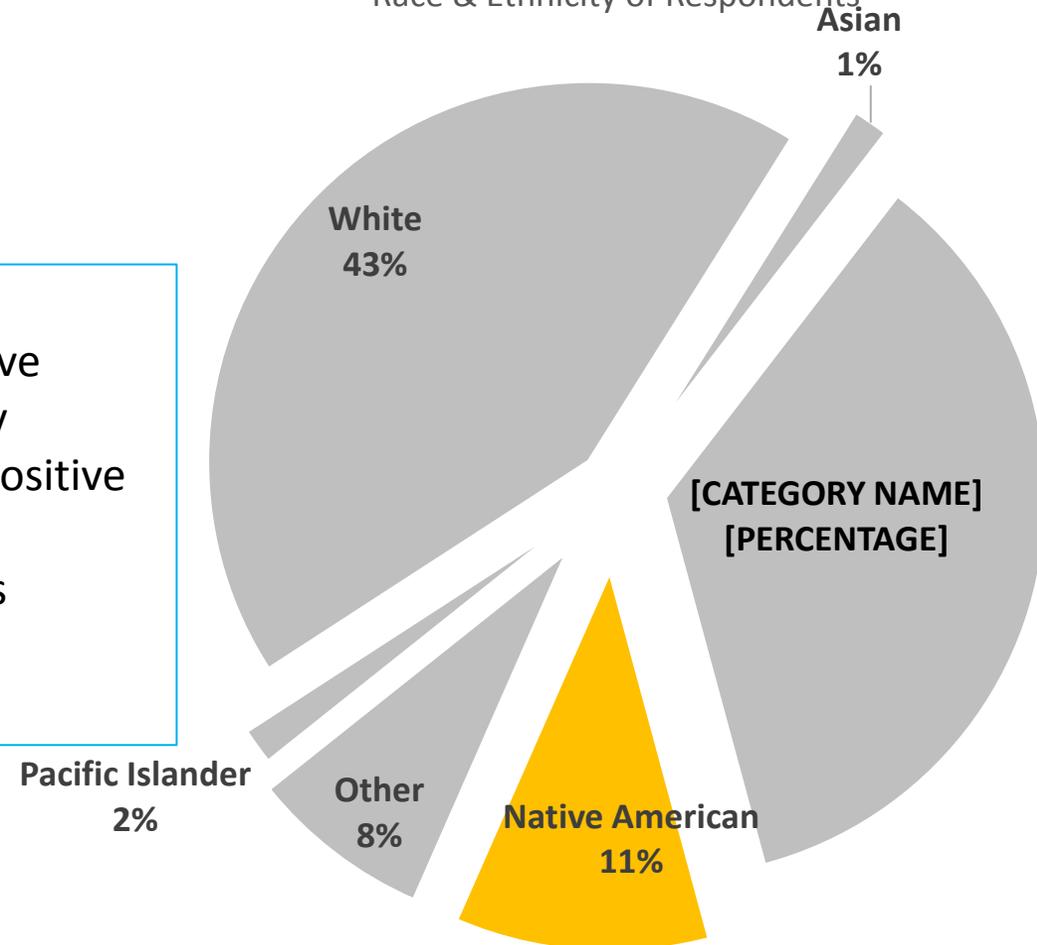
## FACT ABOUT NATIVE AMERICAN RESPONDENTS

- 86% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 57% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 71% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive
- 57% hang out at home or friends homes
- 29% hang out with friends at bars, restaurants and clubs
- 14% hang out church
- 14% hang out at parks and outdoor sports venues

32

Average Age  
of respondent

Race & Ethnicity of Respondents



# In-depth look at Native American Respondents (n=7)

## WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 14% School
- 29% Internet (Google, Bing, Yahoo)
- 100% Medical Provider (Doctor, Nurse, Health Department)

## WHERE WAS FIRST POSITIVE TEST?

- 29% Donating blood/plasma
- 14% Clinic or HIV testing facility
- 14% PCP, Doctor's office
- 43% Emergency Department / Hospital

**100%**

Never Tested  
Before

**57%**

Tested because  
they were ill or  
not feeling well

**0%**

Know of PrEP

**100%**

Were referred to  
HIV Services

**71%**

Are taking meds

**57%**

Are undetectable

# In-depth look at White Respondents (n=28)

## METHOD OF EXPOSURE

- 50% Male to male sexual contact
- 21% Heterosexual contact
- 14% IDU
- 14% Other: (Tattoo, Work, Unknown)

## GENDER

- 75% Male
- 25% Female

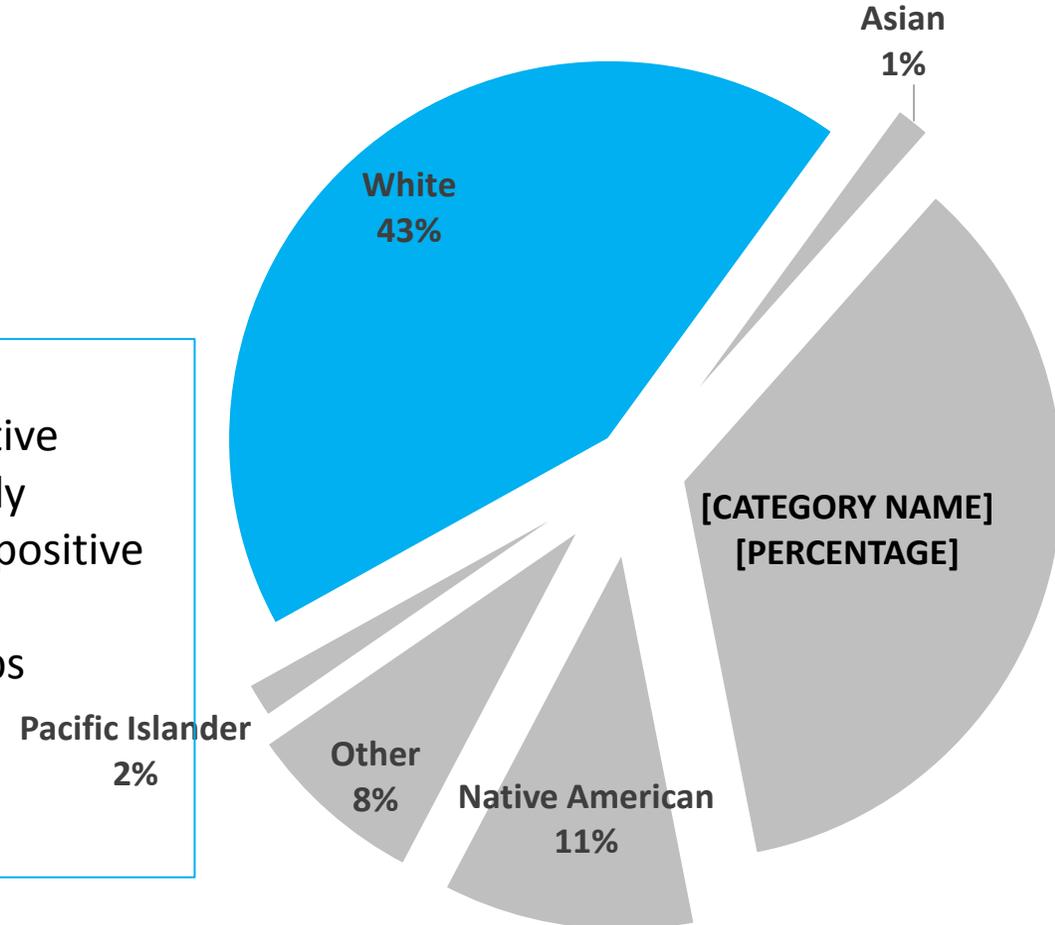
## FACT ABOUT WHITE RESPONDENTS

- 64% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 29% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 64% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive
- 77% hang out at home or friends homes
- 83% hang out with friends at bars, restaurants and clubs
- 12% hang out church
- 27% hang out at parks and outdoor sports venues
- 12% hang out at gym

38

Average Age  
of respondent

Race & Ethnicity of Respondents



# In-depth look at White Respondents (n=28)

## WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 25% School
- 39% Internet (Google, Bing, Yahoo)
- 97% Medical Provider (Doctor, Nurse, Health Department)

## WHERE WAS FIRST POSITIVE TEST?

- 4% Donating blood/plasma
- 39% Clinic or HIV testing facility
- 36% PCP, Doctor's office
- 18% Emergency Department / Hospital
- 4% Other: Life Insurance Application

**29%**

Never Tested  
Before

**54%**

Tested because  
they were ill or  
not feeling well

**18%**

Know of PrEP

**96%**

Were referred to  
HIV Services

**86%**

Are taking meds

**64%**

Are undetectable

# In-depth look at Hispanic / Latino Origin (n=21)

## METHOD OF EXPOSURE

- 62% Male to male sexual contact
- 28% Heterosexual contact
- 5% IDU
- 5% Other: (Tattoo)

## GENDER

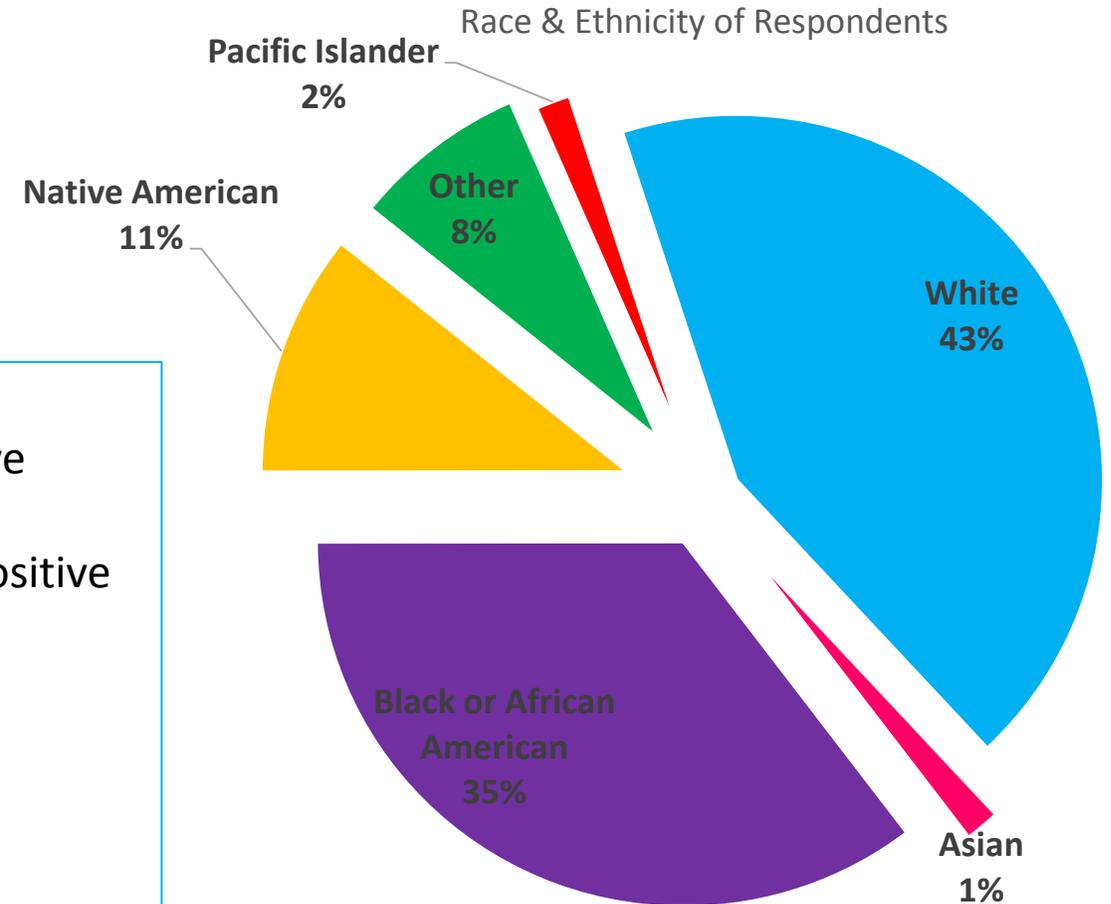
- 67% Male
- 33% Female

## FACT ABOUT HISPANIC / LATINO RESPONDENTS

- 62% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 29% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 86% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive
- 55% hang out at home or friends homes
- 78% hang out with friends at bars, restaurants and clubs
- 15% hang out church
- 27% hang out at parks and outdoor sports venues
- 15% hang out at gym
- 44% hang out shopping/mall

**31**

Average Age  
of respondent



## In-depth look at Hispanic / Latino Origin (n=21)

### WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 14% School
- 48% Internet (Google, Bing, Yahoo)
- 5% Family, Friend, or Acquaintances
- 86% Medical Provider (Doctor, Nurse, Health Department)

### WHERE WAS FIRST POSITIVE TEST?

- 10% Donating blood/plasma
- 48% Clinic or HIV testing facility
- 33% PCP, Doctor's office
- 5% Emergency Department / Hospital
- 5% Other: Life Insurance Application

**38%**

Never Tested  
Before

**38%**

Tested because  
they were ill or  
not feeling well

**29%**

Know of PrEP

**95%**

Were referred to  
HIV Services

**81%**

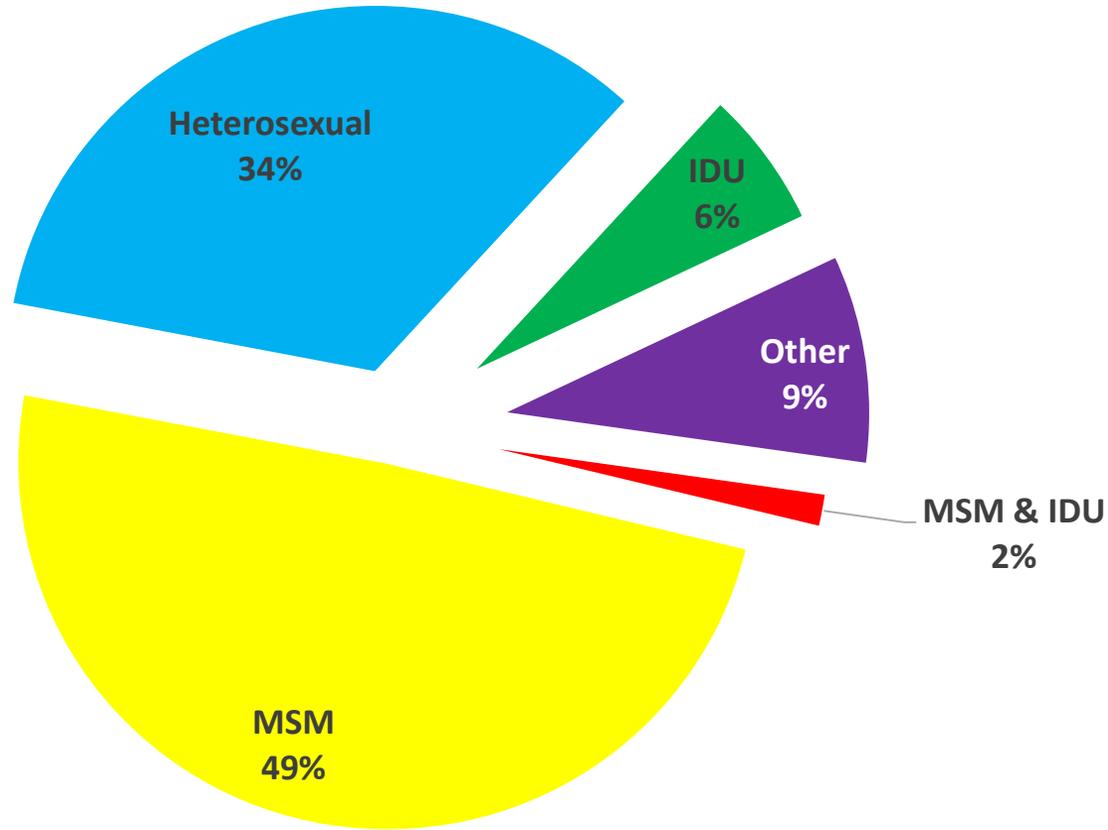
Are taking meds

**57%**

Are undetectable

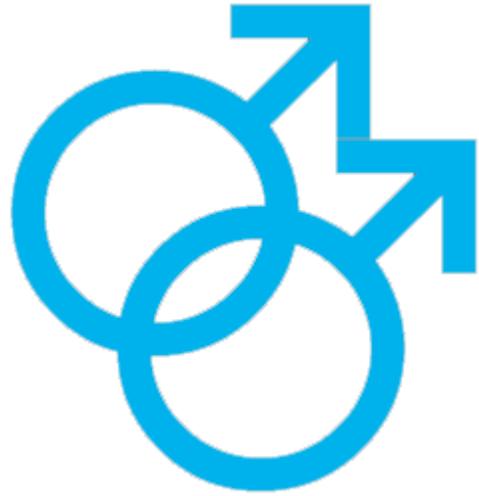
# Respondent Methods of Exposure (n=65)

Respondents Method of Exposure



MSM & IDU	1
MSM	32
Heterosexual	22
IDU	4
Other	6

# In-depth look at MSM Respondents (n=32)



## RACE / ETHNICITY

- 3% Asian
- 31% Black / African American
- 13% Native American
- 3% Pacific Islander
- 41% White
- 4% other (multiracial)
- **38% Hispanic / Latino in origin**

## FACTS ABOUT MSM RESPONDENTS

- Average Age of Respondents is 26
- 75% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 50% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 62% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive
- 55% hang out at home or friends homes
- 85% hang out with friends at bars, restaurants and clubs
- 27% hang out on social media sites or apps
- 7% hang out church
- 27% hang out at parks and outdoor sports venues
- 7% hang out at gym
- 34% hang out shopping/mall

# In-depth look at MSM Respondents (n=32)

## WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 22% School
- 19% Social Network (FaceBook, Twitter, Instagram, KiK, Grindr)
- 69% Internet (Google, Bing, Yahoo)
- 19% Family, Friend, or Acquaintances
- 88% Medical Provider (Doctor, Nurse, Health Department)
- 6% Other: Church, Library, Support Groups

## WHERE WAS FIRST POSITIVE TEST?

- 59% Clinic or HIV testing facility
- 19% PCP, Doctor's office
- 19% Emergency Department / Hospital
- 3% Other: Life Insurance Application

**41%**

Never Tested  
Before

**38%**

Tested because  
they were ill or  
not feeling well

**41%**

Know of PrEP

**100%**

Were referred to  
HIV Services

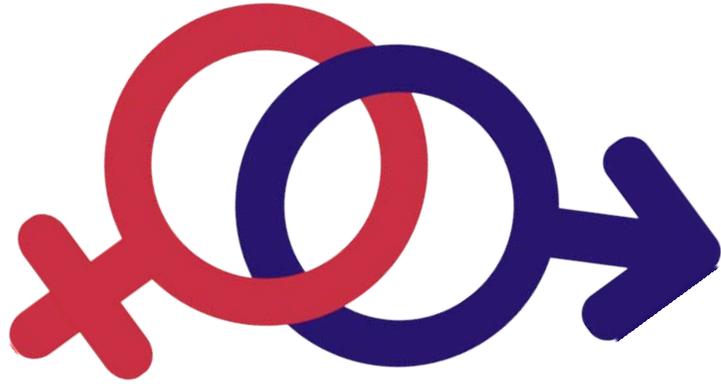
**78%**

Are taking meds

**53%**

Are undetectable

# In-depth look at Heterosexual Respondents (n=22)



## RACE / ETHNICITY

- 55% Black / African American
- 9% Native American
- 27% White
- 9% other (multiracial)
- **27% Hispanic / Latino in origin**

## FACTS ABOUT HETEROSEXUAL RESPONDENTS

- Average Age of Respondents is 38
- 68% are Females
- 32% are Males
- 68% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 18% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 95% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive
- 85% hang out at home or friends homes
- 77% hang out with friends at bars, restaurants and clubs
- 13% hang out church
- 31% hang out at parks and outdoor sports venues
- 13% hang out at gym
- 26% hang out shopping/mall

# In-depth look at Heterosexual Respondents (n=22)

## WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 5% School
- 14% Internet (Google, Bing, Yahoo)
- 100% Medical Provider (Doctor, Nurse, Health Department)

## WHERE WAS FIRST POSITIVE TEST?

- 9% Donating blood/plasma
- 36% Clinic or HIV testing facility
- 32% PCP, Doctor's office
- 23% Emergency Department / Hospital

**50%**

Never Tested  
Before

**55%**

Tested because  
they were ill or  
not feeling well

**0%**

Know of PrEP

**91%**

Were referred to  
HIV Services

**91%**

Are taking meds

**82%**

Are undetectable

# In-depth look at Injection Drug Use Respondents (n=4)

## RACE / ETHNICITY

- 100% White
- **25% Hispanic / Latino in origin**

## WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 25% Internet (Google, Bing, Yahoo)
- 100% Medical Provider (Doctor, Nurse, Health Department)

## WHERE WAS FIRST POSITIVE TEST?

- 50% PCP, Doctor's office
- 50% Emergency Department / Hospital

## FACTS ABOUT IDU RESPONDENTS

- Average Age of Respondents is 41
- 50% are Females
- 50% are Males
- 50% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 0% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 50% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive
- 25% hang out at home or friends homes
- 25% hang out with friends at bars, restaurants and clubs
- 25% hang out church
- 50% hang out group meetings

**50%**

Never Tested Before

**100%**

Tested because they were ill or not feeling well

**0%**

Know of PrEP

**100%**

Are taking meds

**100%**

Were referred to HIV Services

**50%**

Are undetectable

# In-depth look at Respondents tested in Clinic or HIV testing facility (n=23)



**28**

Average Age  
of respondent

## **RACE / ETHNICITY**

- 4% Asian
- 43% Black / African American
- 4% Native American
- 4% Pacific Islander
- 35% White
- 9% Other: Multiracial
- **35% are Hispanic/Latin in origin**

## **METHOD OF EXPOSURE**

- 70% MSM exposure
- 30% Heterosexual exposure

## **GENDER**

- 83% Male
- 17% Female

## In-depth look at Respondents tested in Clinic or HIV testing facility (n=23)

### FACT ABOUT RESPONDENTS TESTED IN CLINIC OR HIV TESTING FACILITIES

- 61% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 43% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 65% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive

**26%**

Never Tested  
Before

**30%**

Know of PrEP

**100%**

Were referred to  
HIV Services

**83%**

Are taking meds

### WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 22% school
- 17% social media
- 48% internet search (Google, Bing, etc.)
- 17% family or friends
- 96% medical provider
- 9% other sources (Library, Church Youth Group)

**52%**

Are undetectable

# In-depth look at Respondents tested in Doctors Office / PCP (n=19)



## **GENDER**

- 53% Male
- 47% Female

## **METHOD OF EXPOSURE**

- 37% MSM exposure
- 41% Heterosexual exposure
- 11% IDU
- 11% Other: (Work, Tattoo)

**39**

Average Age  
of respondent

## **RACE / ETHNICITY**

- 26% Black / African American
- 5% Native American
- 53% White
- 16% Other: Multiracial
  
- **37% are Hispanic/Latin in origin**

# In-depth look at Respondents tested in Doctors Office / PCP (n=19)

## FACT ABOUT RESPONDENTS TESTED IN Doctor Office / PCP

- 58% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 16% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 26% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive

**47%**

Never Tested  
Before

**5%**

Know of PrEP

## WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 5% school
- 32% internet search (Google, Bing, etc.)
- 100% medical provider

**95%**

Were referred to  
HIV Services

**84%**

Are taking meds

**63%**

Are undetectable

# In-depth look at Respondents tested in the Hospital / Emergency Dept. (n=13)



**42**

Average Age  
of respondent

## **RACE / ETHNICITY**

- 31% Black / African American
- 23% Native American
- 46% White
- **8% are Hispanic/Latin in origin**

## **METHOD OF EXPOSURE**

- 31% MSM exposure
- 31% Heterosexual exposure
- 15% IDU
- 23% Other: (Tattoo, Unknown)

## **GENDER**

- 70% Male
- 30% Female

# In-depth look at Respondents tested in the Hospital / Emergency Dept. (n=13)

## FACT ABOUT RESPONDENTS TESTED IN HOSPITAL / EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

- 95% received prevention messages before testing positive
- 46% discussed transmission risks with friends and family
- 69% did not know anyone HIV positive prior to testing positive

**77%**

Never Tested  
Before

**0%**

Know of PrEP

**92%**

Were referred to  
HIV Services

**100%**

Are taking meds

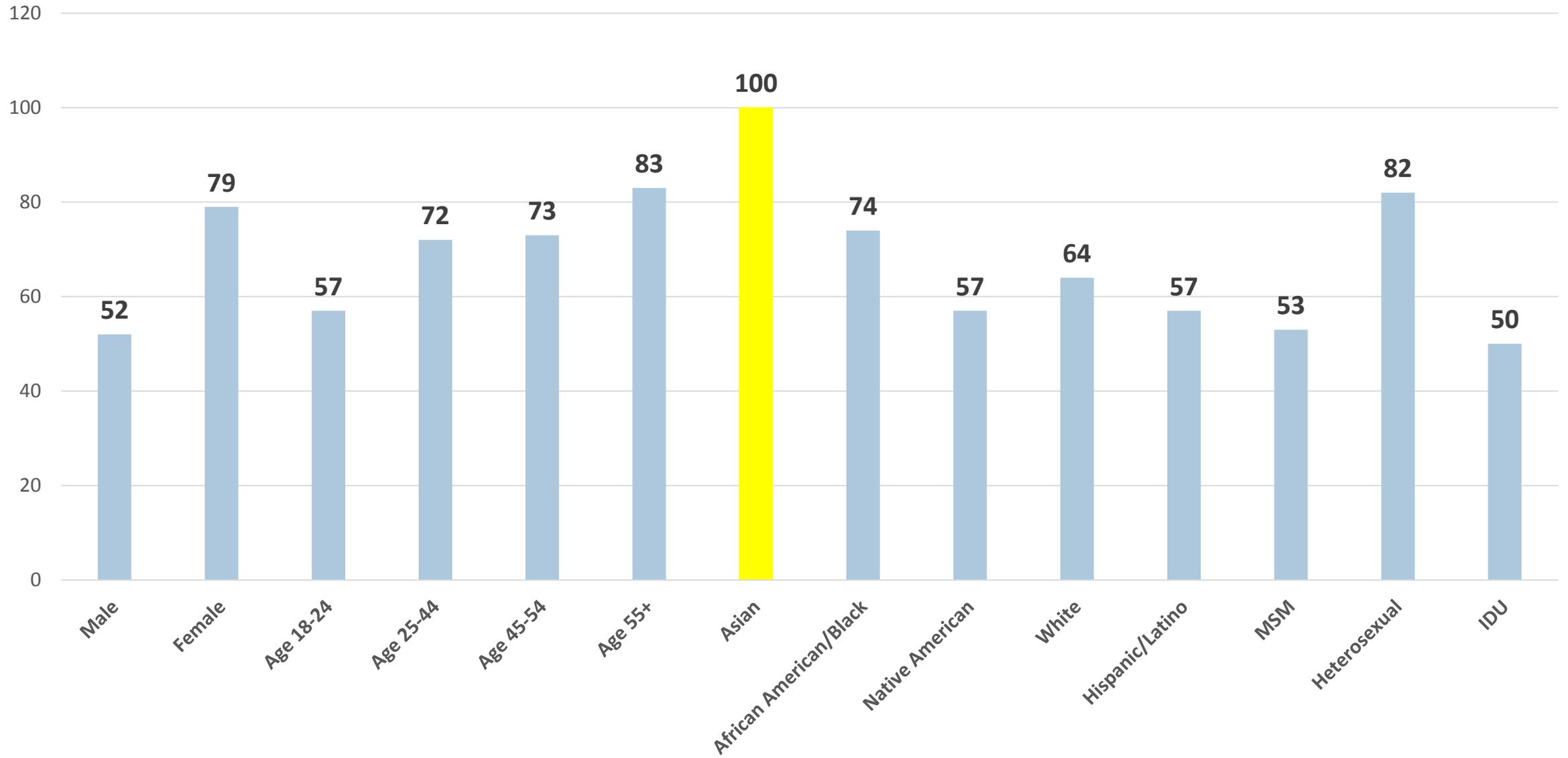
## WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 8% social media
- 23% internet search (Google, Bing, etc.)
- 100% medical provider

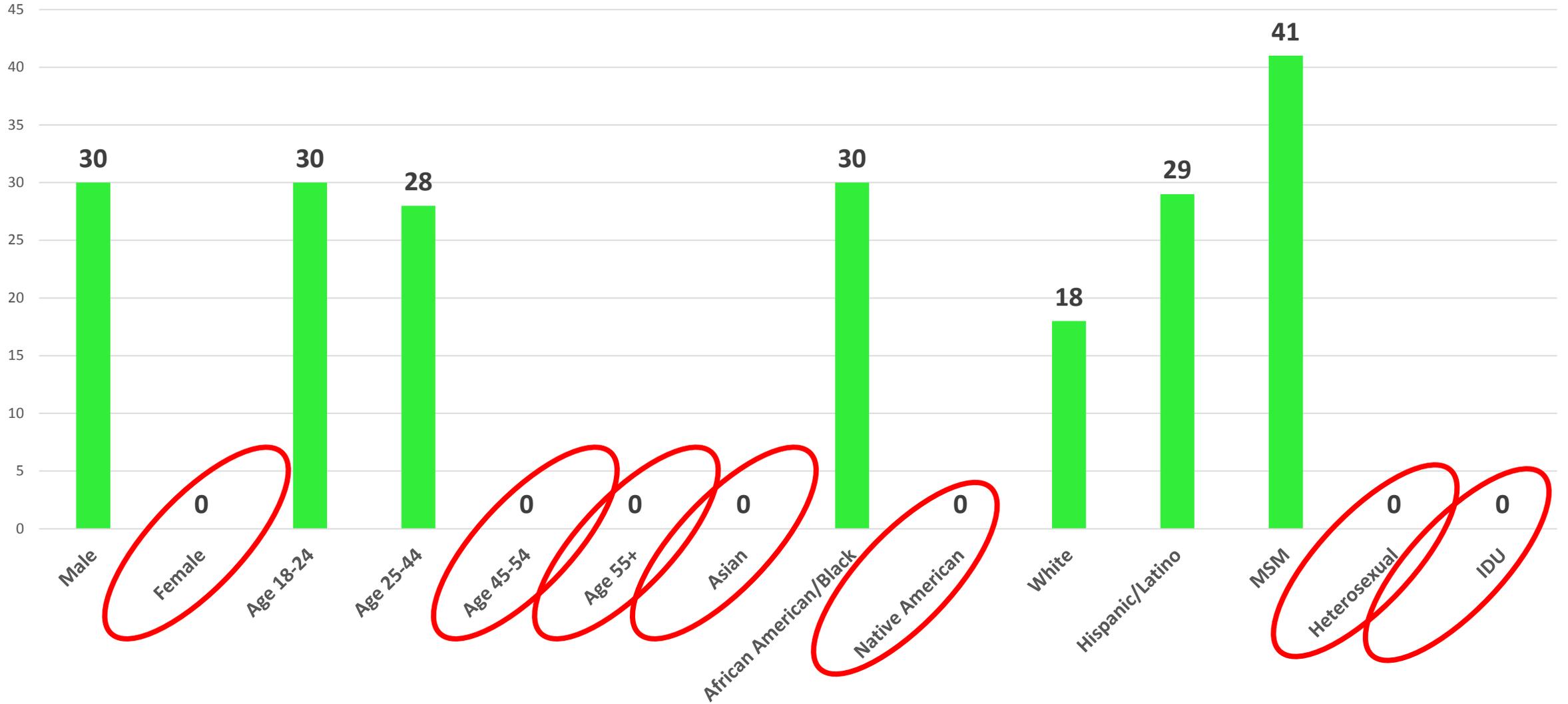
**77%**

Are undetectable

# % of HIV Viral Loads (Undetectable <200) Across Multiple Respondent Groups



# % of Knowledge about PrEP prior to HIV positive test Across Multiple Respondent Groups



# % of Respondents who had received an HIV test prior to testing HIV Positive

