

**Table 1. Selected characteristics of men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 23 U.S. cities, 2017**

	HIV-negative <sup>a</sup>		HIV-positive <sup>b</sup>		No valid NHBS HIV test result <sup>c</sup>		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Age at interview (yr)</b>								
18–24								
25–29								
30–39								
40–49								
≥50								
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>								
American Indian/Alaska Native								
Asian								
Black/African American								
Hispanic/Latino <sup>d</sup>								
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander								
White								
Multiple races								
<b>Education</b>								
Less than high school								
High school diploma or equivalent								
Some college or technical degree								
College degree or more								
<b>Household income<sup>e</sup></b>								
At or below the federal poverty level								
Above the federal poverty level								
<b>Health insurance</b>								
Yes								
No								
<b>Visited a health care provider, past 12 months</b>								
Yes								
No								
<b>Homeless,<sup>f</sup> past 12 months</b>								
Yes								
No								
<b>Incarcerated,<sup>g</sup> past 12 months</b>								
Yes								
No								

**Table 1. Selected characteristics of men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 23 U.S. cities, 2017 (cont)**

	HIV-negative <sup>a</sup>		HIV-positive <sup>b</sup>		No valid NHBS HIV test result <sup>c</sup>		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>City</b>								
Atlanta, GA								
Baltimore, MD								
Boston, MA								
Chicago, IL								
Dallas, TX								
Denver, CO								
Detroit, MI								
Houston, TX								
Los Angeles, CA								
Memphis, TN								
Miami, FL								
Nassau-Suffolk, NY								
New Orleans, LA								
New York City, NY								
Newark, NJ								
Philadelphia, PA								
Portland, OR								
San Diego, CA								
San Francisco, CA								
San Juan, PR								
Seattle, WA								
Virginia Beach, VA								
Washington, DC								
<b>Total</b>								

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 2. HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 23 U.S. cities, 2017**

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

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (footnotes only).

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

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

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

**Table 3. HIV testing among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 23 U.S. cities, 2017**

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

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

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

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

**Table 4. Setting of most recent HIV test among men who have sex with men and who were tested for HIV during the 12 months before interview—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 23 U.S. cities, 2017**

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

Abbreviation: HMO, health maintenance organization (footnotes only).

*Note.* Data report setting of most recent HIV test. Data exclude participants who did not report an HIV test during the 12 months before interview or who reported receiving an HIV-positive test result more than 12 months before interview. Percentages may not add to 100 because of missing data and “other” locations, which could not be classified as clinical or nonclinical settings.

<sup>a</sup> Clinical settings include private doctor’s office (including HMO), emergency department, hospital (inpatient), public health clinic or community health center, family planning or obstetrics clinic, correctional facility, or drug treatment program.

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

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

**Table 5. Sexual behavior with female and male sex partners in the 12 months before interview among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 23 U.S. cities, 2017**

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

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

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

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

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

**Table 6. Sexual behavior with male partners in the 12 months before interview among men who have sex with men, by partner type—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 23 U.S. cities, 2017**

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

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 7. Anal sex with the most recent sex partner during the 3 months before interview among men whose last sex partner was male—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 23 U.S. cities, 2017**

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

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**Table 8a. Receipt of HIV prevention in the 12 months before interview among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 23 U.S. cities, 2017**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 8b. Receipt of HIV prevention in the 12 months before interview among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 23 U.S. cities, 2017**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 9. Diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 23 U.S. cities, 2017**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 10. Drug use in the 12 months before interview and binge drinking in the 30 days before interview among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 23 U.S. cities, 2017**

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

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

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance.

Note. Denominator is the total number of participants in the category; HIV-negative participants: n = 7,125; HIV-positive participants: n = 2,174; participants without a valid NHBS HIV test result: n = 805. Responses are not mutually exclusive; percentages may not add to 100.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 11. Additional outcomes among men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 23 U.S. cities, 2017**

	Number of male sex partners	Exchange sex <sup>a</sup>		Condomless sex with an HIV-discordant partner at last sex <sup>b</sup>		Total No.
	Median (Q1–Q3)	No.	%	No.	%	
HIV-negative <sup>c</sup>						
Age at interview (yr)						
Race/ethnicity						
HIV-positive <sup>e</sup>						
Age at interview (yr)						
Race/ethnicity						
No valid NHBS HIV test result <sup>f</sup>						
Total						

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 12. Receipt of HIV care and treatment among self-reported HIV-positive men who have sex with men—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 23 U.S. cities, 2017**

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

Abbreviation: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (footnotes only).

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

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