

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



National HIV Behavioral Surveillance • 2019

Newark • NJ

564 heterosexually active low-income persons were interviewed

2% were **HIV-positive**

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



18% did not have health insurance



14% had not visited a health care provider in the past 12 months

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

Among HIV-negative persons interviewed:



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

19% of men and **17%** of women had condomless sex with a casual partner



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



83% had ever been tested for HIV

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