



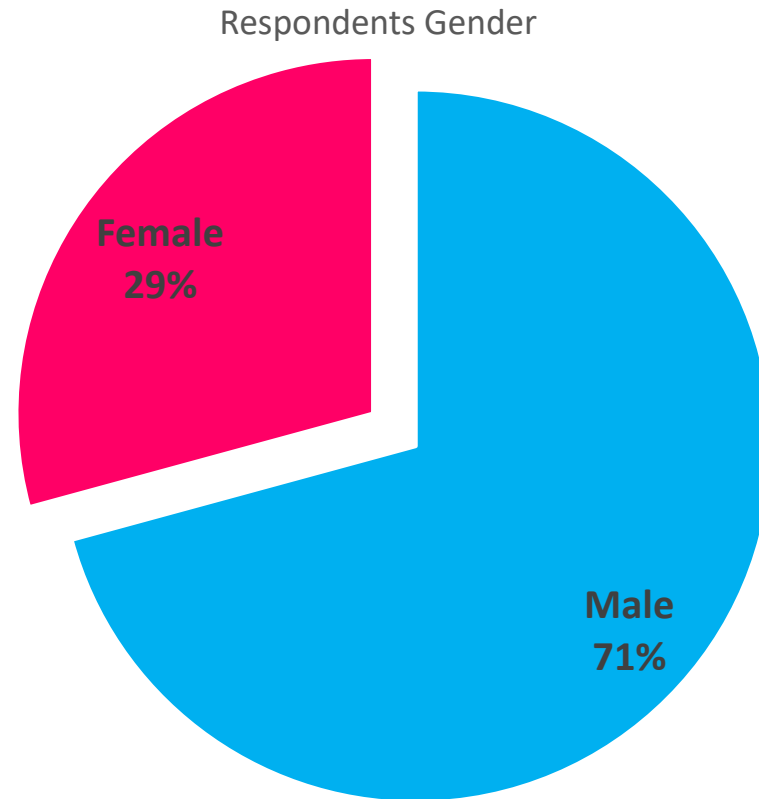
## Summary of the Project

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.

# Respondent Demographics (n=65)



Male	46
Female	19

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



**32**

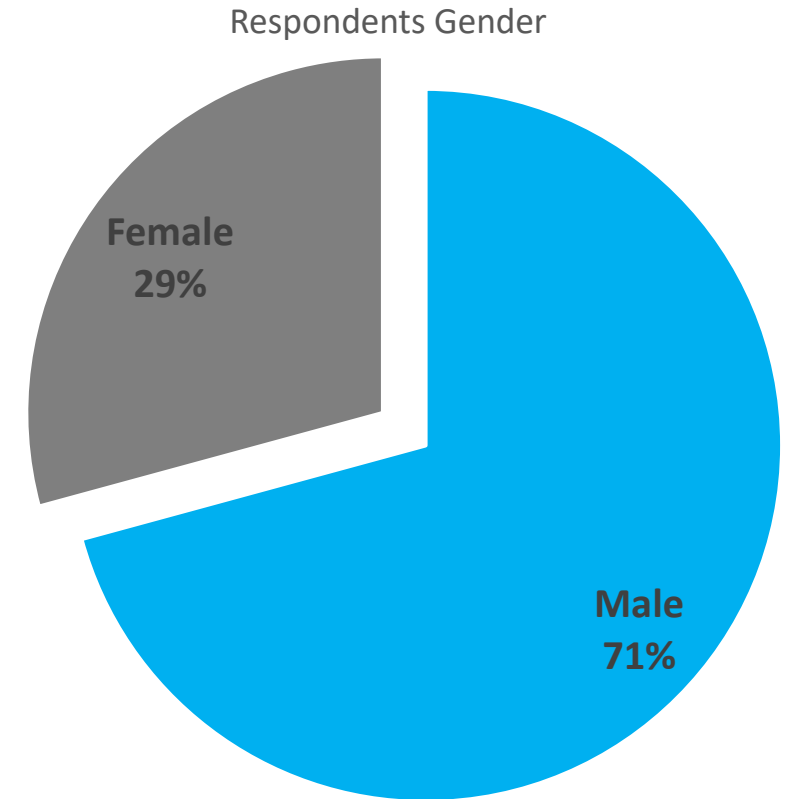
Average Age  
of respondent

## 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

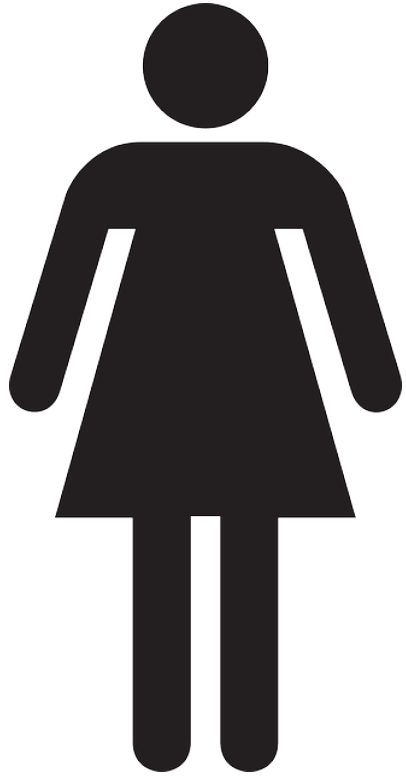
**42%**

Tested because  
they were ill or  
not feeling well

**30%**

Know of PrEP

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



**38**

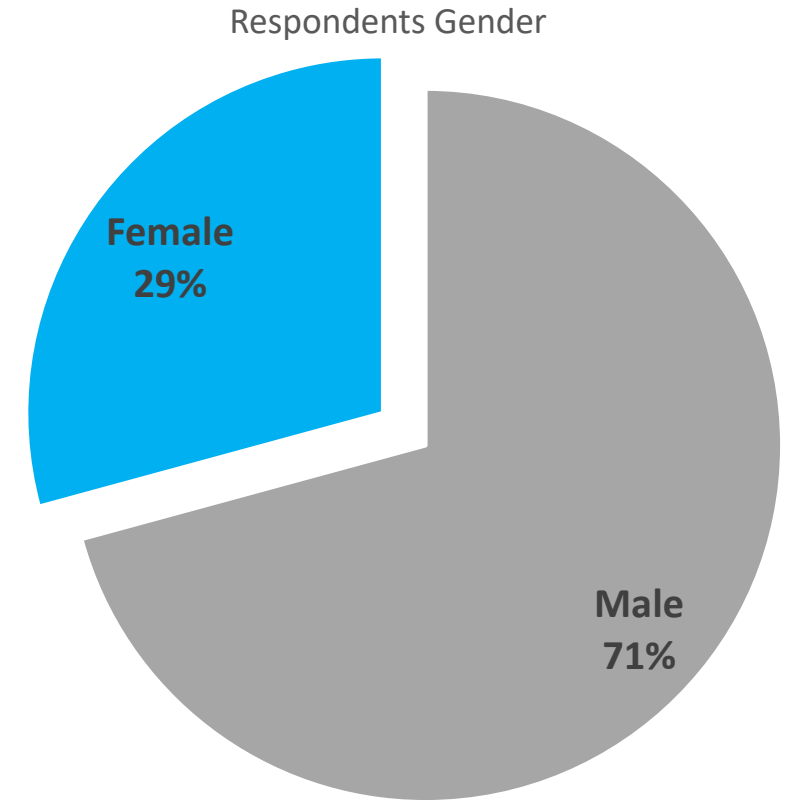
Average Age  
of respondent

## 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%**

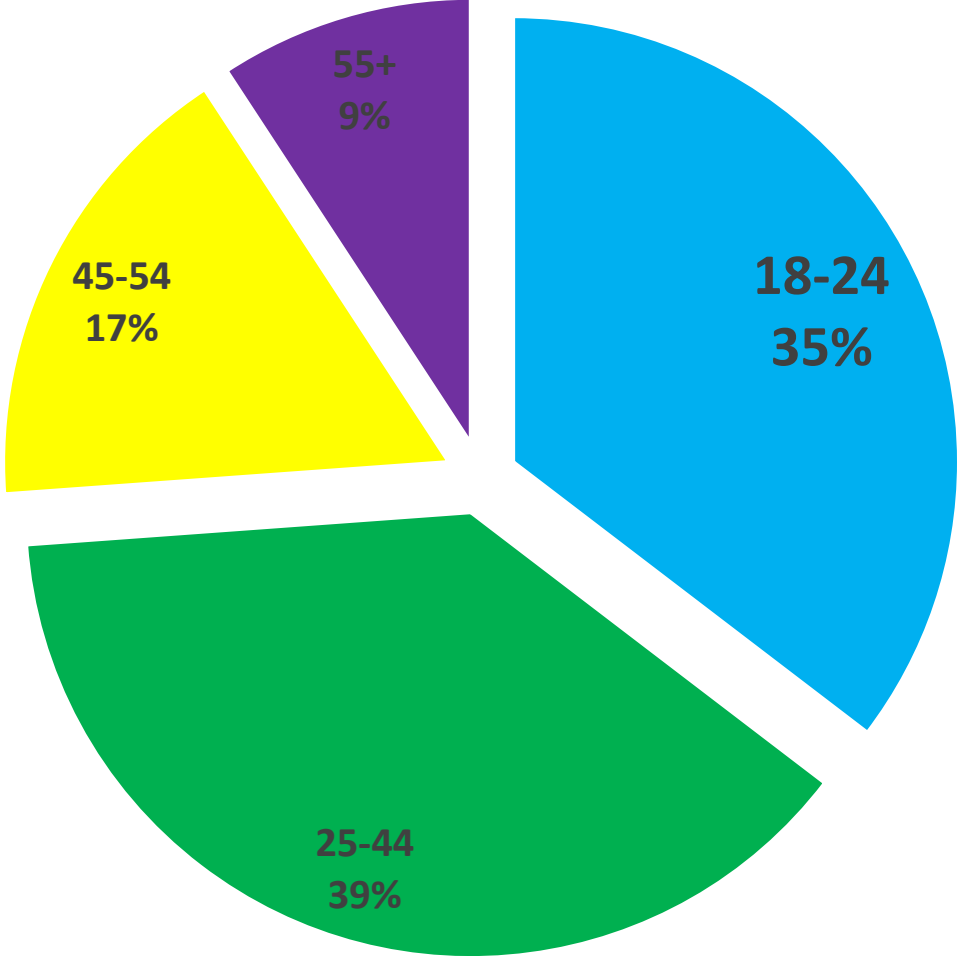
Tested because  
they were ill or  
not feeling well

**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**

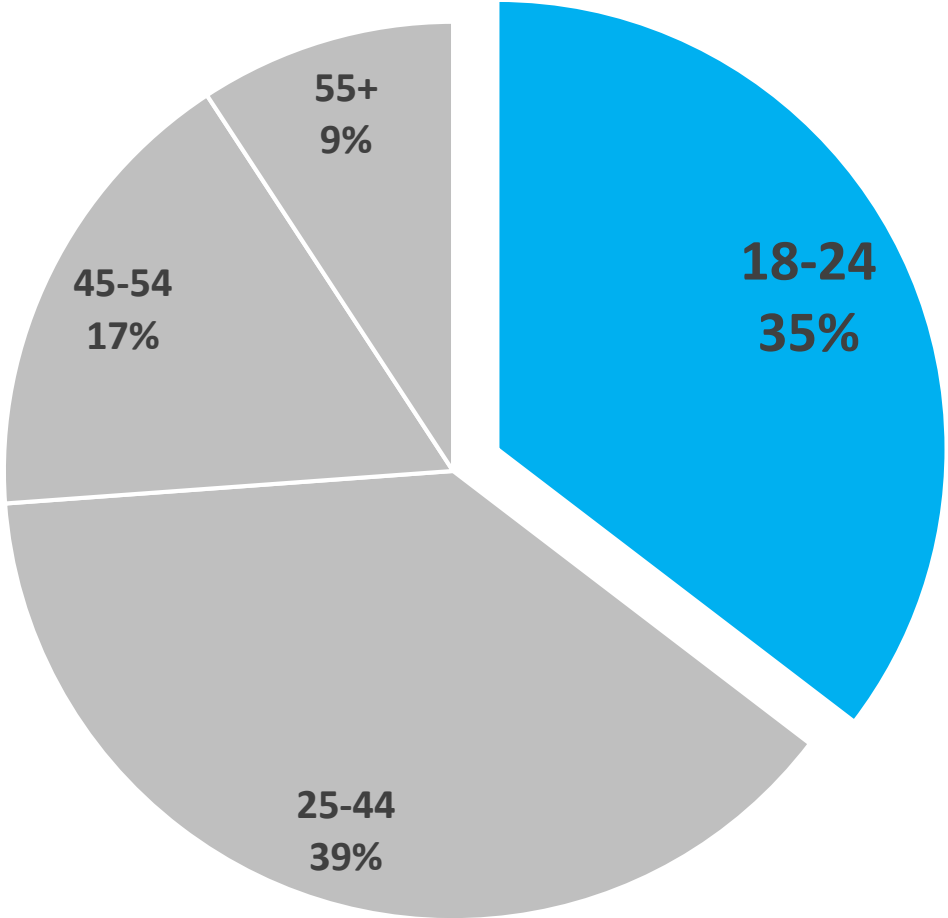
## GENDER

- 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**

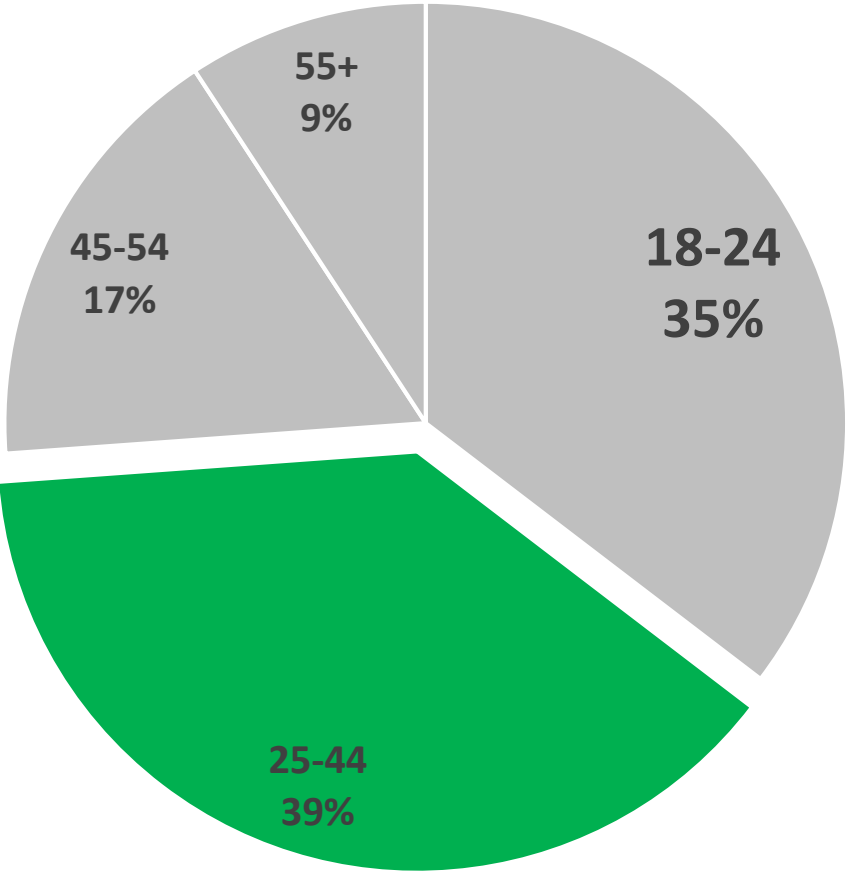
### GENDER

- 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**

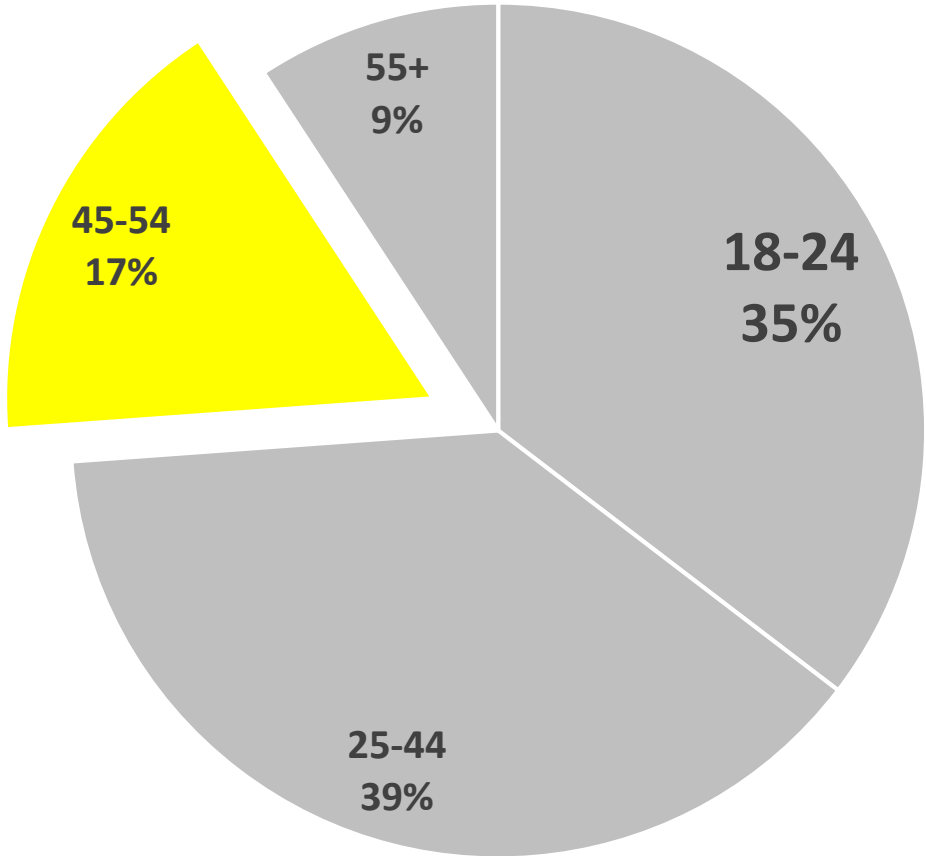
## GENDER

- 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**

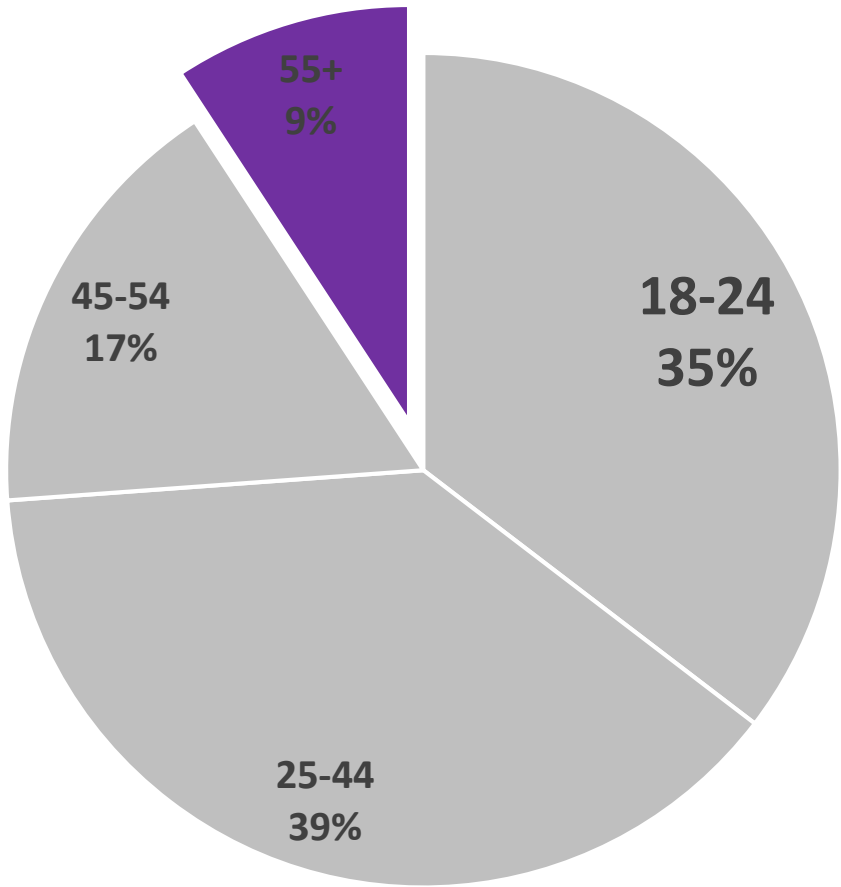
## GENDER

- 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

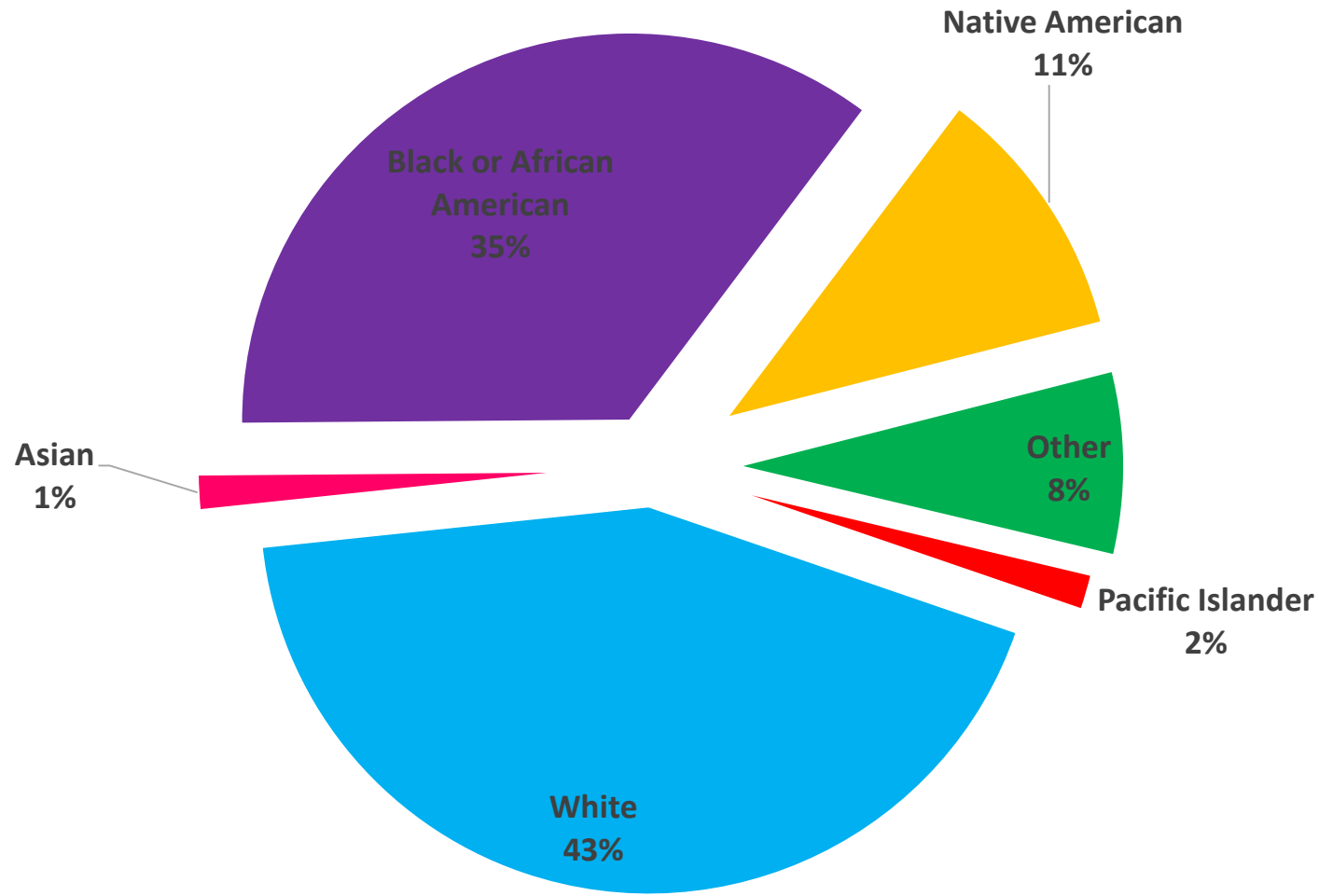
**83%**

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

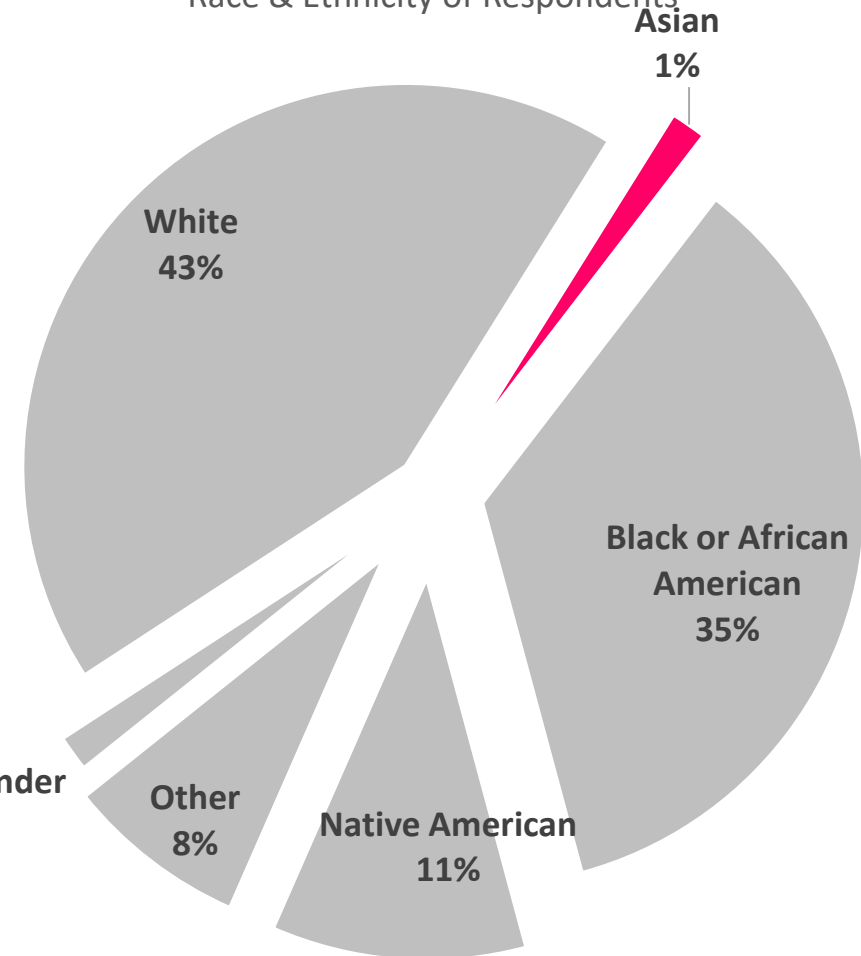
## WHERE DID YOU RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT HIV?

- 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

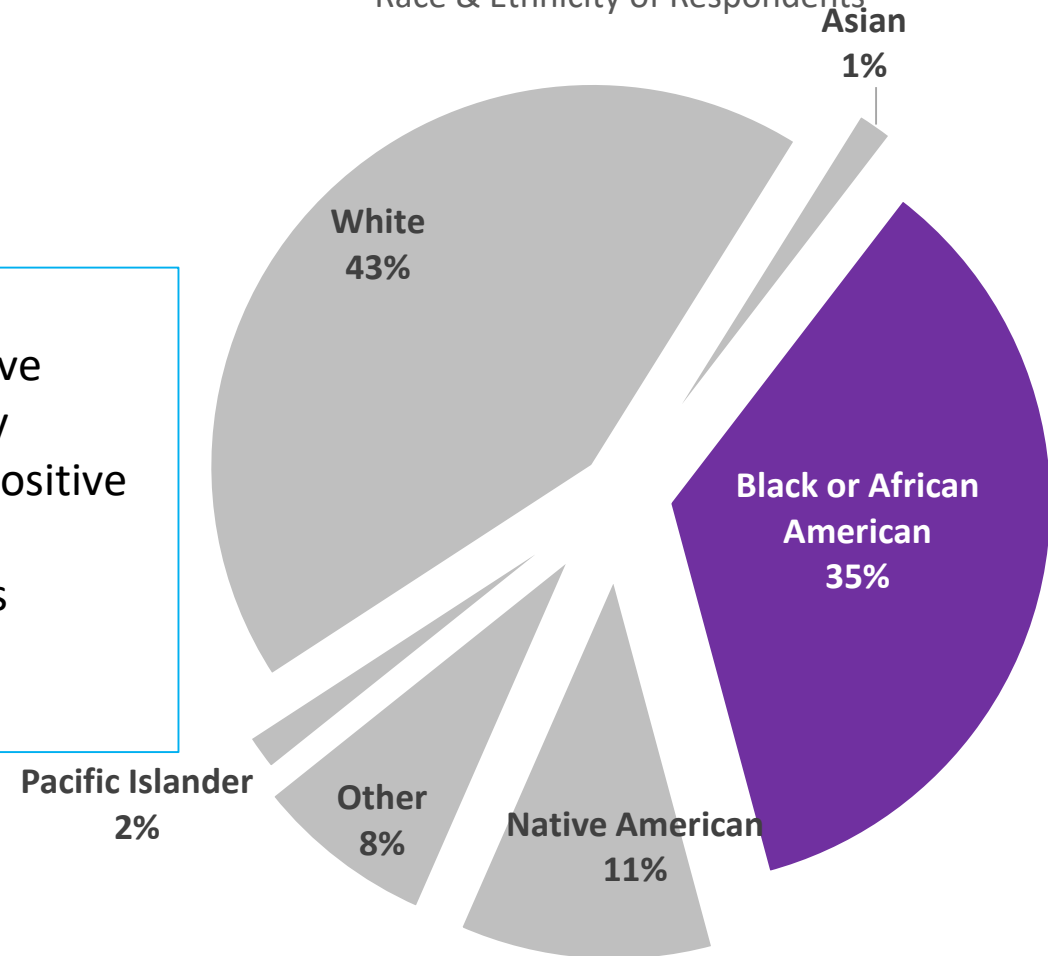
## FACT ABOUT AFRICAN AMERICAN/BLACK RESPONDENTS

- 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
- 47% hang out at home or friends homes
- 76% hang out with friends at bars, restaurants and clubs
- 33% hang out at school groups/meetings
- 52% hang out at parks, gym 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

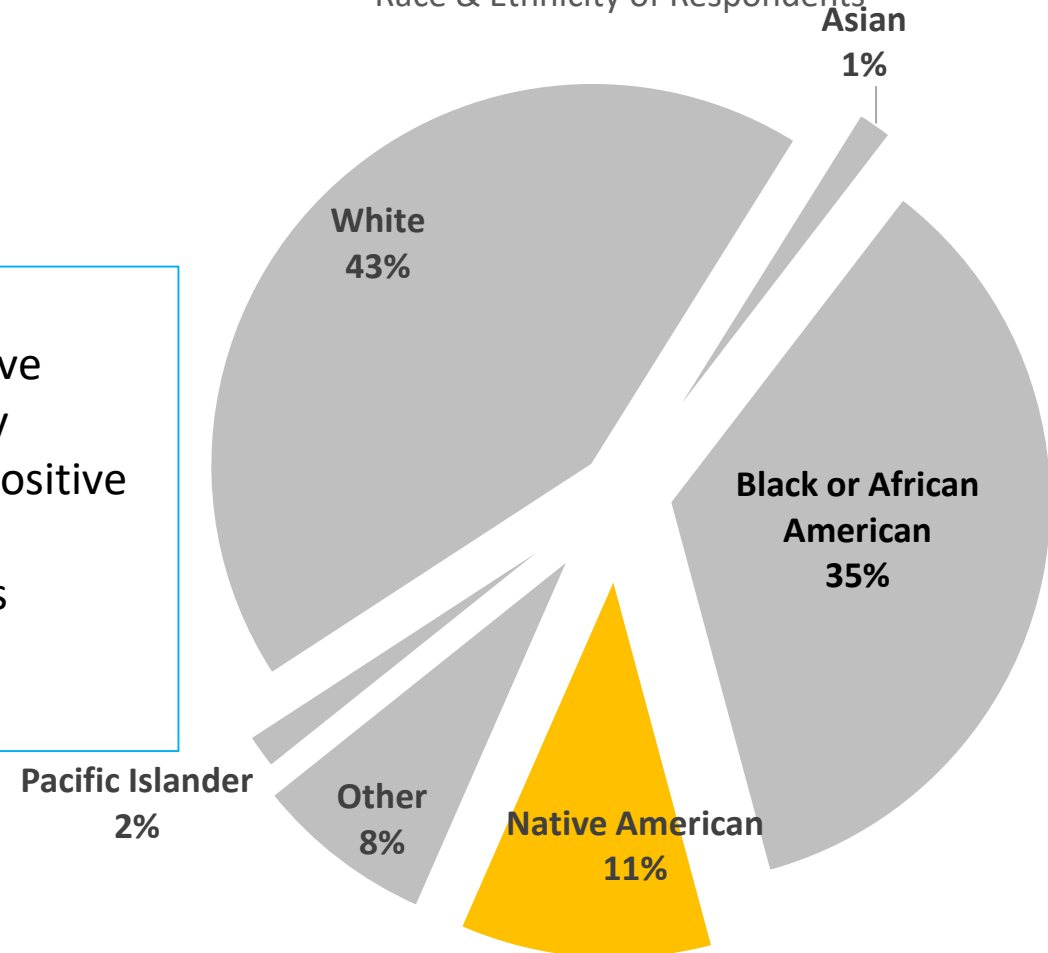
## FACT ABOUT NATIVE AMERICAN RESPONDENTS

- 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

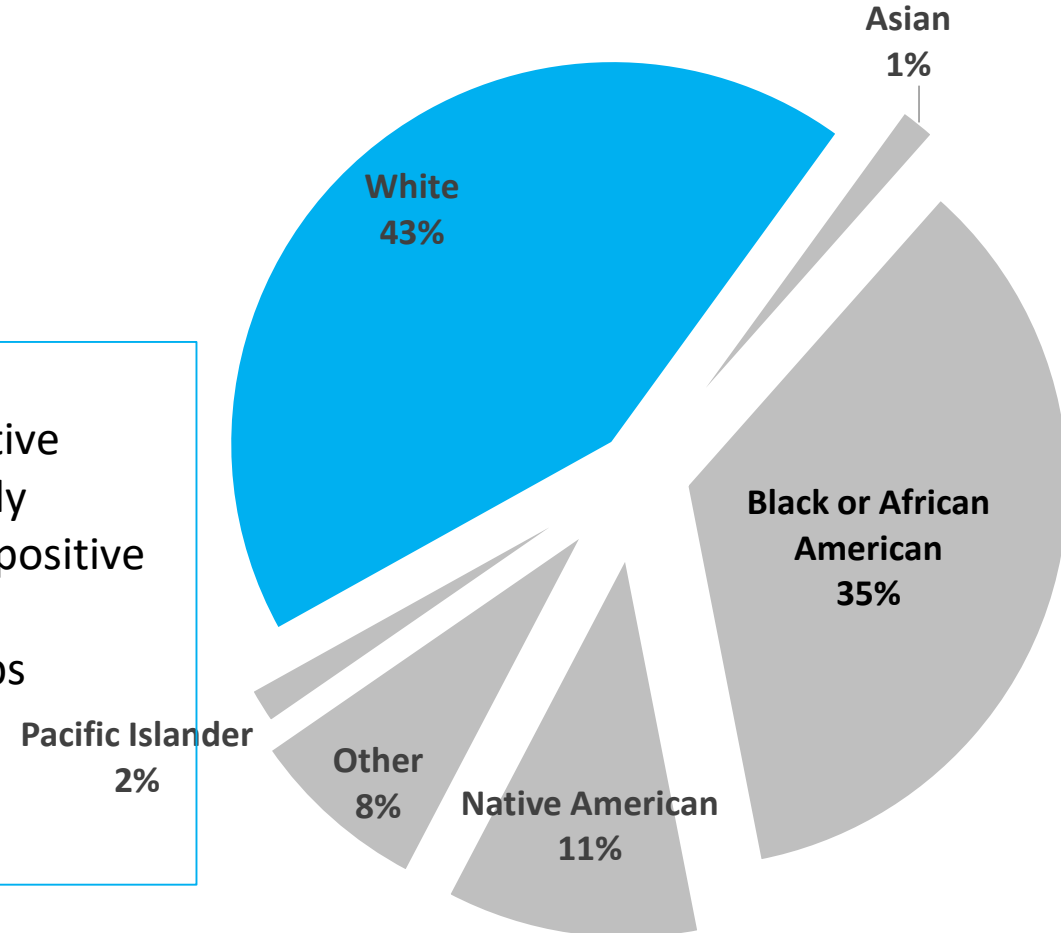
## FACT ABOUT WHITE RESPONDENTS

- 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

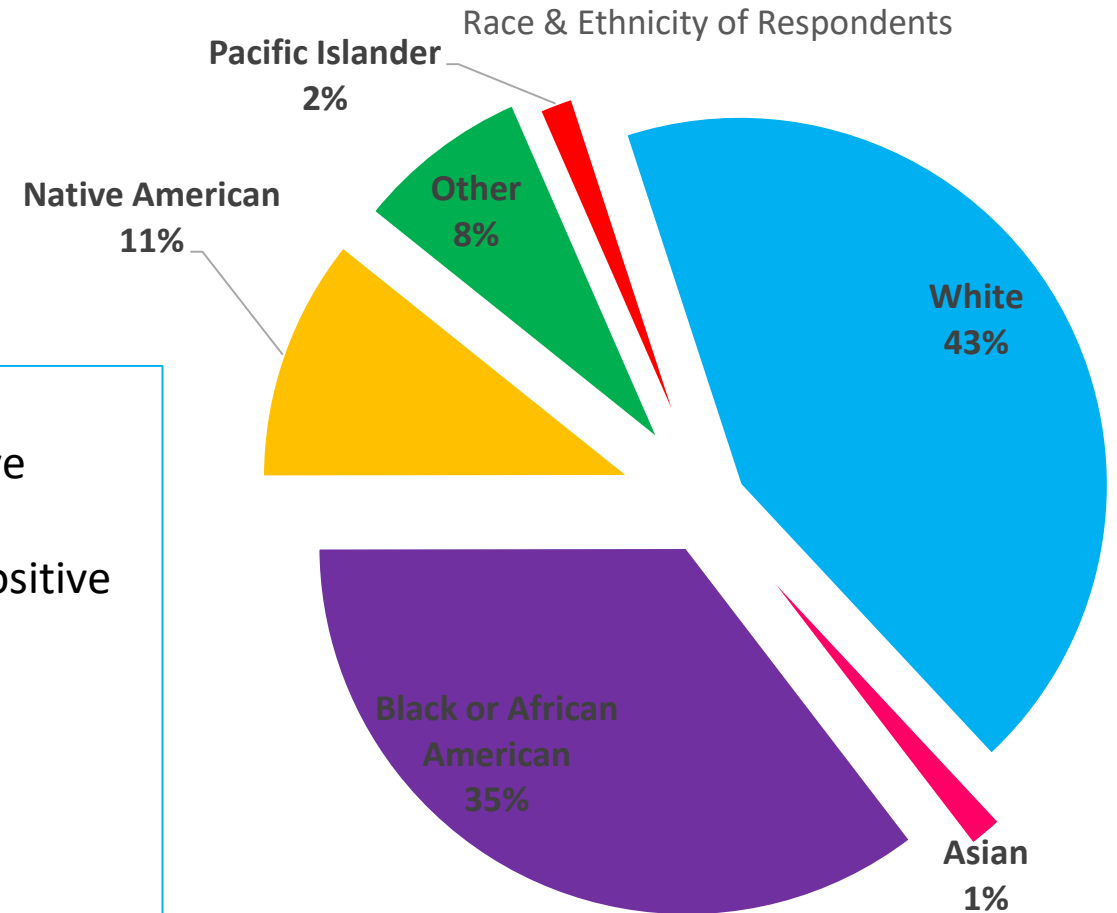
- 67% Male
- 33% Female

## 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

## PRE “RISK EVENT” KNOWLEDGE OF HIV TRANSMISSION (n=65)

**Question:** Before testing positive, had you heard HIV prevention messages?

44 or 68% responded Yes

20 or 31% responded No

1 or 1% responded Not Sure

**Question:** Before testing positive, did you discuss HIV transmission risks with friends/social circle?

22 or 34% responded Yes

42 or 65% responded No

1 or 1% responded Not Sure

**Question:** Where have you gotten your HIV information?

12 responded school

11 responded social network (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, KiK, Grindr, etc.)

34 responded Internet (Google, Bing, Yahoo, etc.)

9 responded family, friends, or acquaintances

57 responded medical provider (Doctor, nurse, health department)

2 responded Other: Library and Church youth group

## PRE “RISK EVENT” KNOWLEDGE OF HIV TRANSMISSION (n=65)

**Question:** Prior to testing positive did you know anyone who is HIV positive?

19 or 29% responded Yes

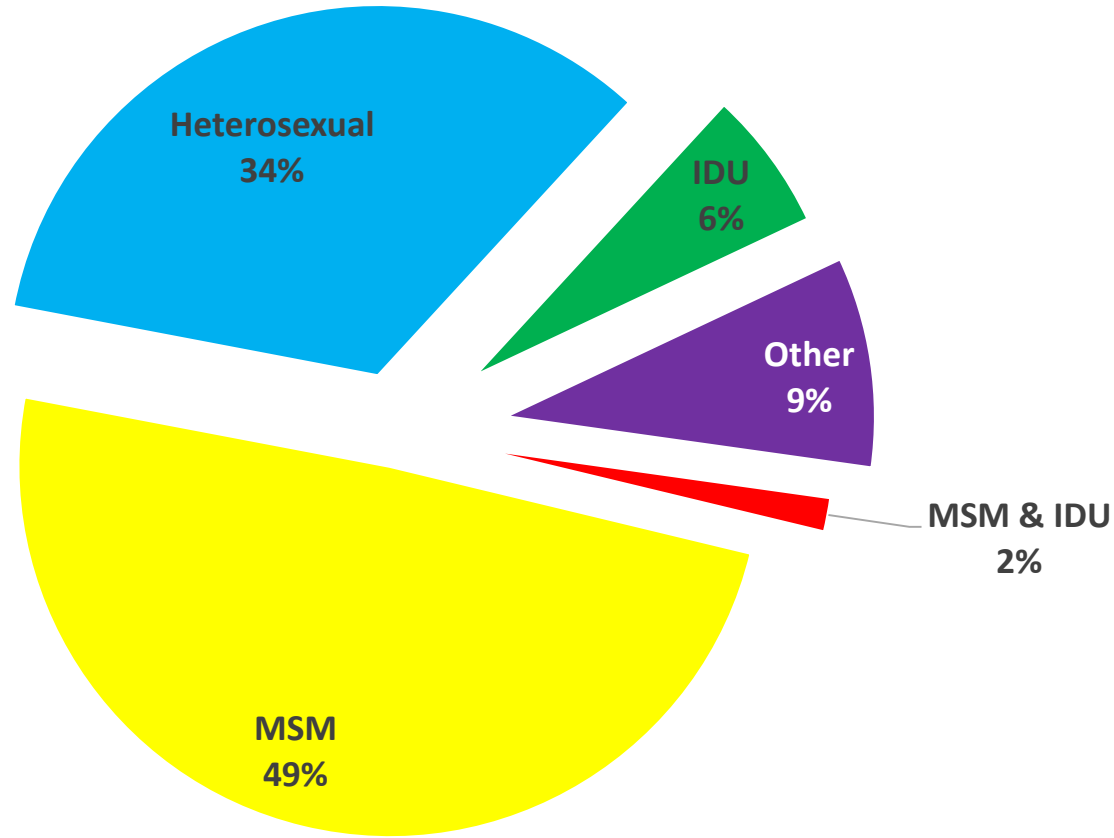
46 or 71% responded No

**Question:** Where do you hang out with friends?

Club, Bar, Mall, Church, Shopping, Mall, Friends House, Home, Parties, Restaurants, Online, School, Work

# 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



## “RISK EVENT(S)” MSM ONLY (n=33)

**Question:** Prior to testing positive, did you use Grindr/Scruff/Craigslist/Tindr, etc. for sex hook ups?

21 or 64% responded Yes

11 or 33% responded No

1 or 3% responded Not Sure

32 respondents did not identify MSM as a method of exposure

**Question:** How many times a week did you use said apps for sex? (n=21)

11 or 52% responded 5+ days

5 or 24% responded 3 – 4 days

5 or 24% responded 1 – 2 days

## “RISK EVENT(S)” MSM ONLY (n=33)

**Question:** Did you ask the HIV status of all hook ups? (n=33)

7 or 21% responded Always

1 or 3% responded Often

11 or 33% responded Sometimes

3 or 9% responded Hardly

2 or 6% responded Never

9 or 27% responded N/A

**Question:** Did you use alcohol/drugs prior to or during all hook ups? (n=33)

1 or 3% responded Always

4 or 12% responded Often

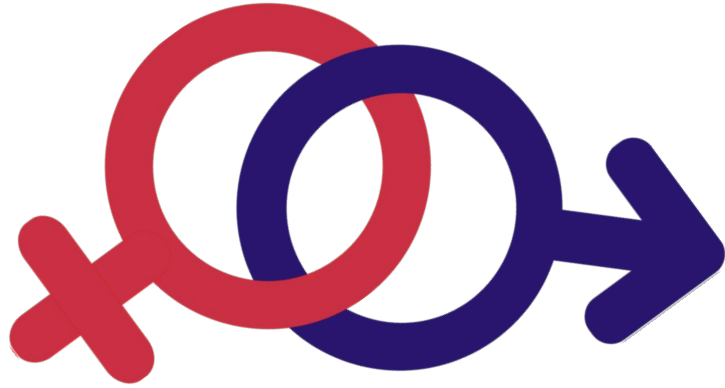
14 or 42% responded Sometimes

1 or 3% responded Hardly

4 or 12% responded Never

9 or 27% responded N/A

# 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

## LINKAGE TO MEDICAL CARE (n=65)

**Question:** What clinic do you go to see your doctor?

- McDowell Clinic
- Spectrum Medical Group
- Southwest Center
- Indian Hospital Primary Care Physician
- Parson Medical Center
- Banner Clinic
- St. Joes
- Aida Clinic

**Question:** Are you currently taking HIV medications?

- 56 or 86% responded Yes
- 9 or 14% responded No

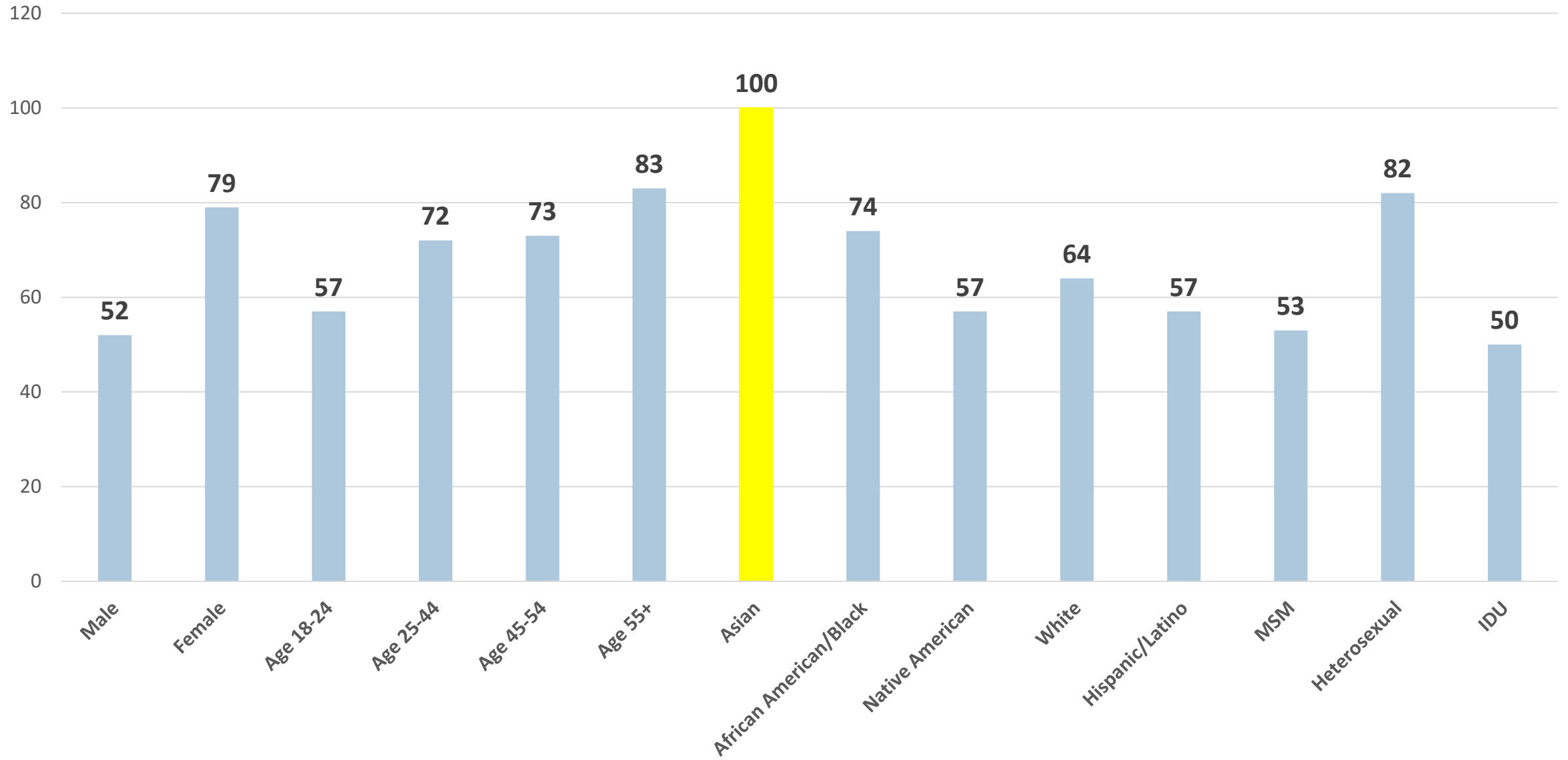
**Question:** What was your last viral load count?

- 49 or 75% responded undetectable
- 5 or 8% responded they are newly diagnosed within the last month and have not had lab results
- 11 or 17% responded with a viral load less than 1000/ml

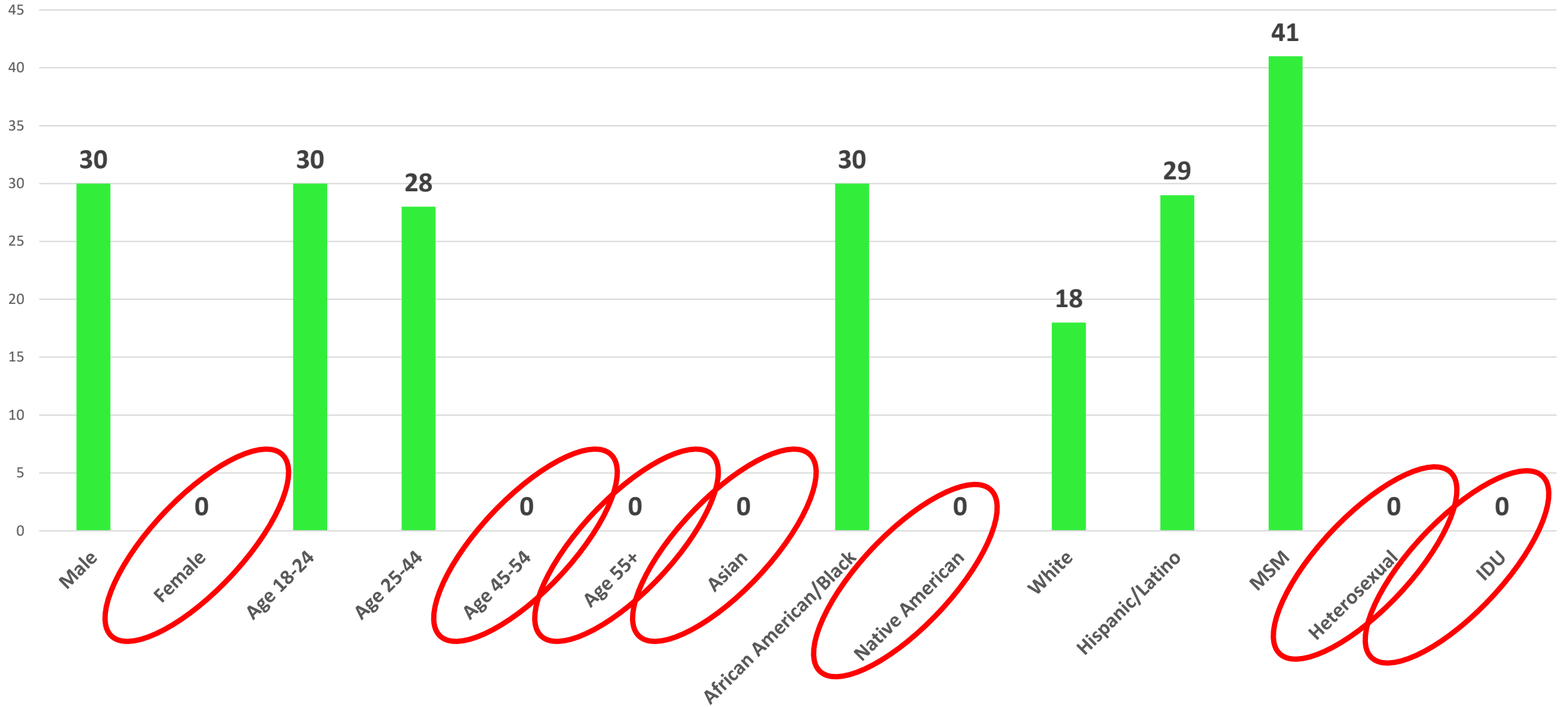
**Question:** How satisfied are you with the HIV services you receive?

- 55 or 85% responded very satisfied
- 8 or 12% responded satisfied
- 2 or 3% responded dissatisfied

# % 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



## HIV TESTING (n=65)

**Question:** Where did you first test positive?

Emergency room, clinic, health department, another state, primary care doctor, local testing facility, life insurance testing, plasma center.

**Question:** Had you been tested for HIV before receiving your positive test?

35 or 54% responded Yes

30 or 46% responded No

**Question:** Why did you get tested?

- I was feeling sick and went to the ER
- I got tested with my partner
- I was getting sores on my skin
- I get tested regularly
- My partner is positive
- Because I moved to the US from Africa
- I thought I had an STD
- I was contacted by partner notification services
- I was starting a new relationship
- Because I was donating my blood
- My doctor asked me
- During a routine physical
- I was applying for life insurance



## HIV TESTING (n=65)

**Question:** When you were going for your HIV test, describe your state of mind.

- Nervous
- Anxious
- Scared
- Sick
- Freaked out
- Calm
- Shocked
- Sweating
- Sad
- Afraid
- Normal
- Overwhelmed
- Relaxed
- Peaceful
- Mad
- Angry
- Shaking
- Paranoid

**Question:** Did anyone accompany you to your HIV test?

45 or 69% responded No

20 or 31% responded Yes

**Question:** Did they get tested as well? (n=20)

8 or 40% responded Yes

11 or 55% responded No

1 or 5% responded Not Sure

## HIV TESTING (n=65)

**Question:** Were you serosorting on sites?

- 44 or 68% responded No
- 11 or 17% responded Yes
- 10 or 15% responded Not Sure

**Question:** Did you hear about PrEP?

- 43 or 66% responded No
- 14 or 22% responded Yes
- 8 or 12% responded Not Sure

**Question:** Did you talk to anyone about PrEP?

- 53 or 82% responded No
- 9 or 14% responded Not Sure
- 3 or 5% responded Yes

## HIV TESTING RESULTS (n=65)

**Question:** How did you receive notice of your positive test result?

- I was sent a letter asking me to come into my Doctors office
- I received a call asking me to come into my Doctors office
- I received the results immediately after completing the test
- During my office visit
- From the testing counselor

**Question:** After receiving your test result, what did you do?

- Cried
- I broke down
- Was in shock
- I was so confused
- I was sad
- I expected it to happen at some point
- Called my best friend
- I was in denial and went and got tested again
- I freaked out
- I got upset
- I stayed in bed for a week
- I called my mom
- My friend and I cried in the car
- I don't really remember I was so shocked
- I cried and felt angry and mad at myself
- I took a long walk
- I passed out
- I started praying
- I was scared, nervous and afraid
- I told my wife and cried for hours

## HIV TESTING RESULTS (n=65)

**Question:** Did you tell anyone?

- 47 or 72% responded Yes
- 18 or 28% responded No

**Question:** Where you referred to HIV services?

- 63 or 97% responded Yes
- 2 or 3% responded No

**Question:** Did you feel like the person giving you your test results that they were compassionate and culturally competent?

- 56 or 86% responded Yes
- 8 or 12% responded No
- 1 or 2% responded Not Sure

**Question:** Did you feel you were hand-held through the process from notification to your first HIV medical appointment?

- 54 or 83% responded Yes
- 10 or 15% responded No
- 1 or 2% responded Not Sure

## HIV TESTING RESULTS (n=65)

**Question:** Do you have a doctor that you are comfortable talking about sex with?

- 55 or 85% responded Yes
- 9 or 14% responded No
- 1 or 2% responded Not Sure

**Question:** Does your doctor ask about your sexual history?

- 59 or 91% responded Yes
- 4 or 6% responded No
- 2 or 3% responded Not Sure

**Question:** Thinking back to your risk events, is there anything you wish you knew about HIV back then that would have perhaps kept you negative?

- More education about HIV
- More education about protection
- More knowledge about risks
- I wish I didn't trust my sexual partners
- I wish I used protection
- I wish I was on PrEP
- I wish I didn't shoot dope
- I wish I never had sex
- I wish people were honest about their status