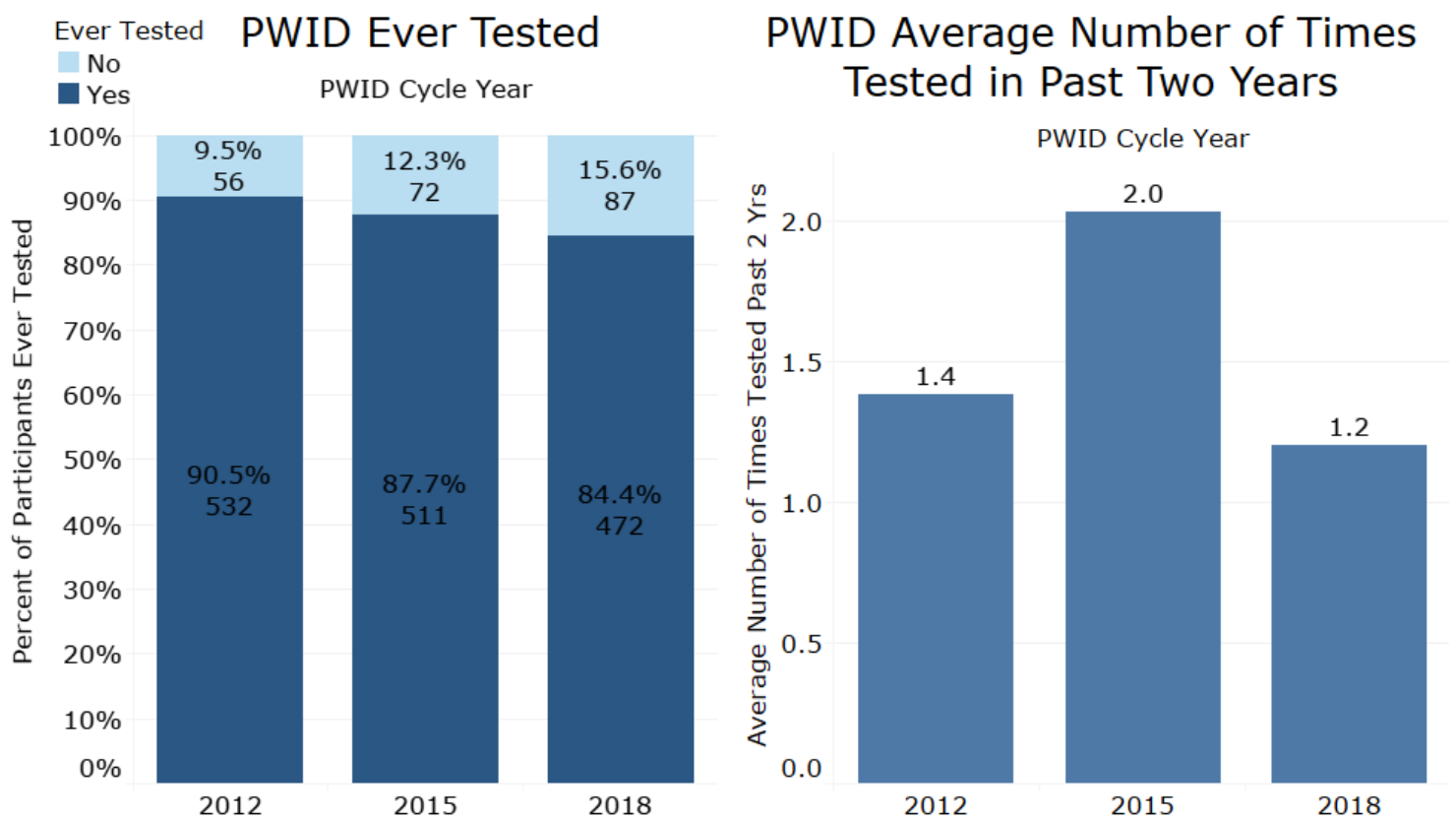


HIV Testing and Needle Usage Among Persons Who Inject Drugs (PWID) Experiencing and Not Experiencing Homelessness

National HIV Behavioral Surveillance Survey, Michigan 2012-2018

Persons who inject drugs (PWID) are a priority population designated for HIV surveillance in the National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS) survey. Michigan has PWID survey data for NHBS cycles 1 through 5. This fact sheet includes data from cycles 3 (2012), 4 (2015), and 5 (2018) and includes participants in the Detroit Metropolitan Area (Wayne, Macomb [added in 2018], and Oakland [added in 2015] counties as well as Detroit City).

Rates of PWID participants reporting ever being tested for HIV have gone down through each cycle from 2012 through 2018. In 2012, 90.5% of participants had ever been tested and in 2018, 84.4% had ever been tested. The average number of times PWID participants had reported being tested within the two years prior to the interview increased in 2015 at 2.0, but was lowest in 2018 at 1 test on average over those two years.

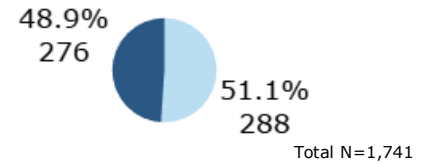
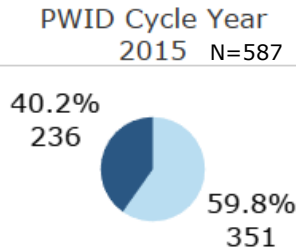
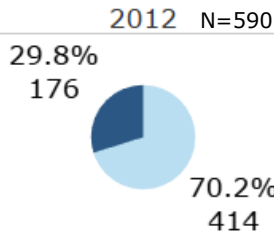


HIV Testing and Needle Usage Among Persons Who Inject Drugs (PWID) Experiencing and Not Experiencing Homelessness

National HIV Behavioral Surveillance Survey, Michigan 2012-2018

PWID Experiencing Homelessness by Year

Ever Homeless
 No
 Yes

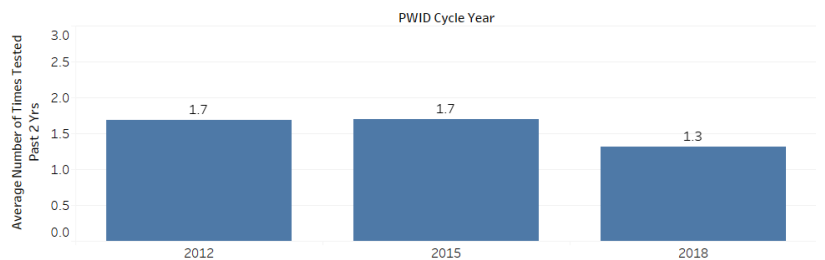


In 2012, 29.8% of participants reported ever experiencing homelessness, and this rate increased to 40.2% in 2015, and 48.9% in 2018. This was an increase of 1.6 times between 2012 and 2018.

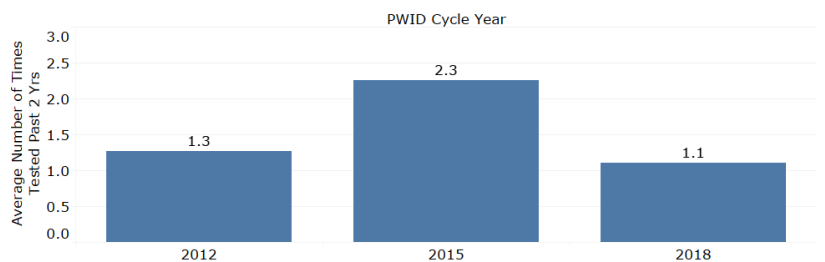
PWID participants who had reported experiencing homelessness in the past 12 months had higher average number of tests in the past two years than participants who had not reported experiencing homelessness in 2012 (1.3 times higher) and 2018 (1.2 times higher). In 2015, participants not experiencing homelessness had a 1.4 times higher average number of tests than those experiencing homelessness.

In combined years, 63.3% of PWID used sterile needles most or all of the time. 35.1% shared used needles from someone else most of the time. 40.5% of PWID gave their own used needles to someone else most or all of the time. 40.5% of PWID shared drug works such as cookers and cottons most or all of the time.

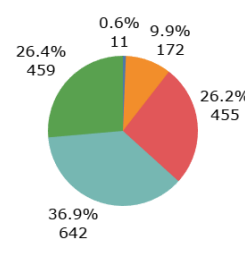
PWID Experiencing Homelessness Average Number of Times Tested in Past Two Years



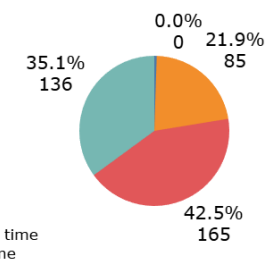
PWID Not Experiencing Homelessness Average Number of Times Tested in Past Two Years



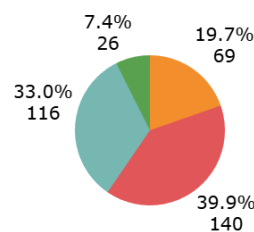
Frequency of Sterile Needle Use



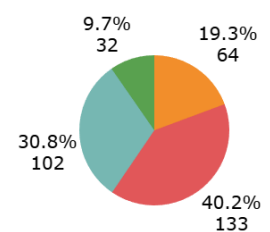
Frequency of Needle Sharing



Frequency of Giving Used Needles



Frequency of Sharing Drug Works



HIV Testing and Needle Usage Among Persons Who Inject Drugs (PWID) Experiencing and Not Experiencing Homelessness

National HIV Behavioral Surveillance Survey, Michigan 2012-2018

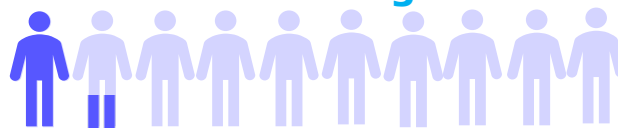
5.8 out of every **10**

PWID interviewed got their needles from a pharmacy.



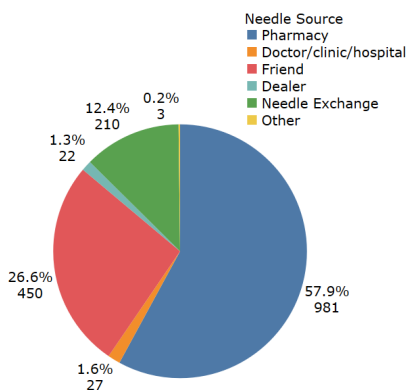
1.2 out of every **10**

PWID interviewed got their needles from a needle exchange.

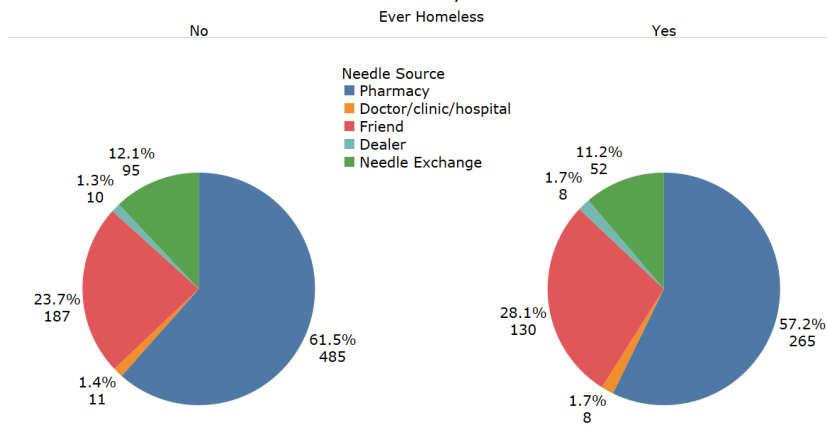


Most (57.9%) PWID got their needles from a pharmacy, followed by getting needles from a friend (26.6%), then a needle exchange (12.4%), doctor/hospital/clinic (1.6%), and dealer (1.3%). Less than 1% of PWID got needles from some other source. PWID not reporting homelessness reported getting needles from a pharmacy (61.5%) more frequently than those who did report experiencing homelessness (57.2%) and those experiencing homelessness reported getting needles from friends (28.1%) at a higher rate than those not reporting homelessness (23.7%).

Where PWID Got Needles



Where PWID Got Needles by Homelessness Status



Regardless of homelessness status, most PWID reported rarely sharing needles. Those reporting having experienced homelessness in the past 12 months reported comparable rates of sharing needles more frequently (most or all of the time) at 9.8% compared to 10.0% for those who had not experienced homelessness. PWID who had never experienced homelessness reported never sharing needles more frequently (4.7%) than those who had experienced homelessness (1.8%).

Frequency of Needle Sharing by Homelessness Status

