In 2015, an estimated **1.1 million** people were **living with HIV** in the US.

**1 in 7** of them **did not know**.

**Annual Infections 2010-2015**

- **decreased 8%** among **US population**
- **remained stable** among **all MSM**
  - 22% **increase** among Hispanic/Latino MSM
- **increased 19%** among **all 25–34 year olds**
  - 32% **increase** among MSM aged 25-34

**Diagnosed Infections**

**86% knew their HIV status.**

Knowledge of HIV status is the entry point to receiving care and treatment to stay healthy and prevent new HIV infections.

**Undiagnosed HIV Infections**

- **44%** Black or African American
- **26%** Hispanics/Latinos
- **5% Other ***
- **25%** Whites

*Trends based on estimates for 2010 – 2015 / ** 2015 data / *** Other includes Asian and Multiple Races

**National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention**
**Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention**
Where Is the Highest Burden of HIV Infection?

Blacks/African Americans account for 12% of the US population and 42% of ALL new HIV infections.

- Of that 42%, 60% are MSM.
- Of that 60%, 79% are under age 35.

- 68% of HIV infections are among MSM.
- 6% of HIV infections are among people who inject drugs.

While there has been a steady decline in HIV infections attributed to injection drug use, the nation’s opioid crisis threatens this progress.

Southern states account for 38% of the US population but bear the highest burden of HIV infection.

- 51% of annual HIV infections.
- 46% of persons living with HIV infections.
- 51% of undiagnosed HIV infections.

2015 data