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**
- increased 19% among all 25–34 year olds
  - 22% increase among Hispanic/Latino MSM
  - 32% increase among MSM aged 25-34

Understanding those with undiagnosed infections allows better targeting of testing resources to communities and groups.

Undiagnosed Infections***

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

- 44% of persons with undiagnosed HIV infections are blacks/African Americans
- 26% of persons with undiagnosed HIV infections are Hispanics/Latinos

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* Trends based on estimates for 2010 – 2015 / ** MSM = men who have sex with men / *** 2015 data

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.

- 60% of HIV infections are among MSM.
- 79% of that 60% are under age 35.

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

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

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.