

# HIV/AIDS in the United States

CDC HIV/AIDS FACTS

UPDATED AUGUST 2009

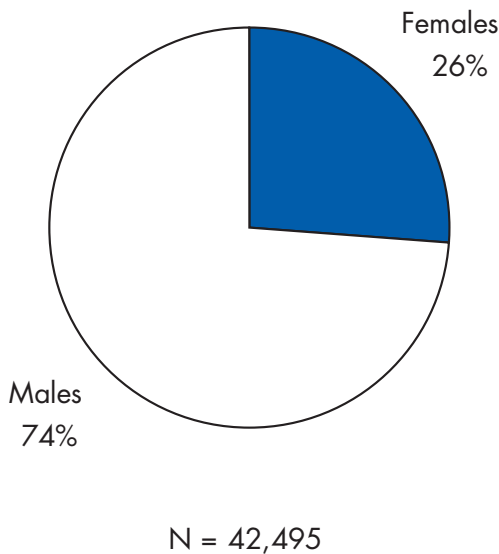
At the end of 2006, an estimated 1.1 million persons in the United States were living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection [1]. In 2007, 42,655 new cases of HIV/AIDS in adults, adolescents, and children were diagnosed in the 34 states with long-term, confidential name-based HIV reporting [2].

CDC has developed an innovative system designed to estimate the number of new HIV infections (or incidence) for the United States in a given year. Using this technology, CDC estimates that 56,300 new infections occurred in the United States in 2006 [3].

## By Sex

In 2007, nearly three quarters of HIV/AIDS diagnoses among adolescents and adults were for males [2].

### Sex of adults and adolescents with HIV/AIDS diagnosed during 2007

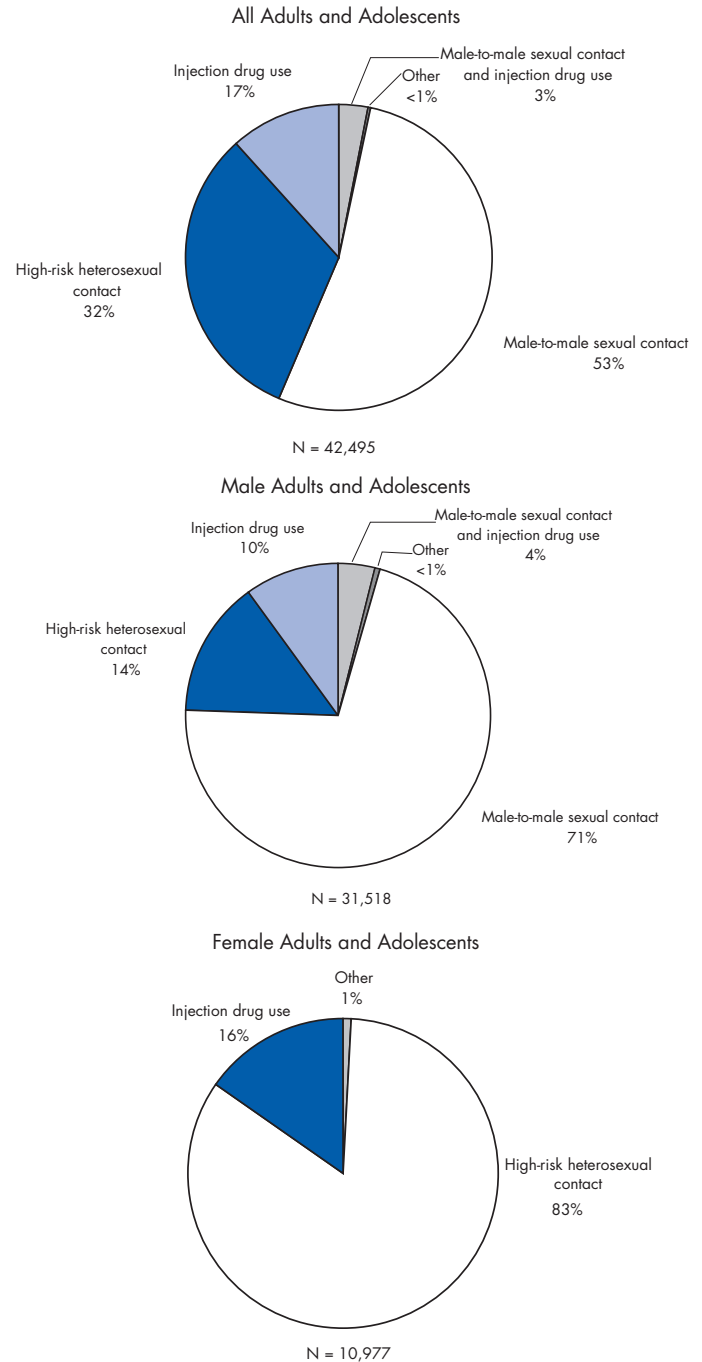


Based on data from 34 states with long-term, confidential name-based HIV reporting.

## By Transmission Category

In 2007, the largest estimated proportion of HIV/AIDS diagnoses among adults and adolescents were men who have sex with men (MSM). This category accounted for 53% of the overall diagnoses and 71% among men [2]. High-risk sexual contact (sexual contact with persons known to have HIV infection or have a higher risk of contracting HIV infection) accounted for 11% of the overall diagnoses.

### Transmission categories of adults and adolescents with HIV/AIDS diagnosed during 2007



Based on data from 34 states with long-term, confidential name-based HIV reporting.

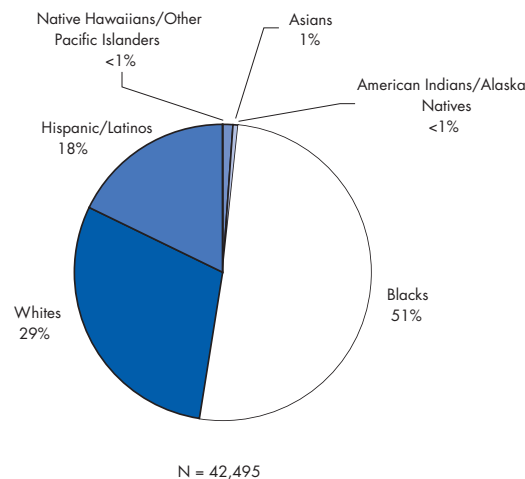
## REFERENCES

1. CDC. HIV Prevalence Estimates—United States, 2006. *MMWR* 2008; 57(39): 1073-1076. [www.aegis.com/conferences/NHIVPC/2005/T1-B1101.html](http://www.aegis.com/conferences/NHIVPC/2005/T1-B1101.html)
2. CDC. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2007*. Vol. 19. Atlanta: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2009. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/2007report/default.htm>. Accessed June 15, 2009
3. Hall HI, Ruiguang S, Rhodes P, et al. Estimation of HIV incidence in the United States. *JAMA*. 2008; 300:520-529.

## By Race/Ethnicity

Blacks/African Americans accounted for over half (51%) of the estimated number of HIV/AIDS diagnoses made during 2007, followed by whites (29%) and Hispanic/Latinos (18%). These numbers do not account for individuals of unknown race/ethnicity or those who choose not to identify with any particular race/ethnicity [2].

### Race/ethnicity of persons (including children) with HIV/AIDS diagnosed during 2007

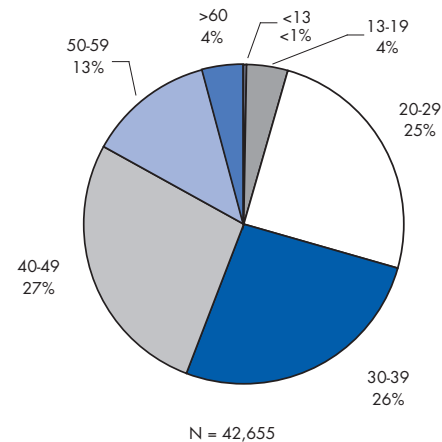


Based on data from 34 states with long-term, confidential name-based HIV reporting.

## By Age

In 2007, persons aged 40-49 accounted for the largest proportion of newly diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases (27%). Persons aged 30-39 were the second largest proportion (26%), followed closely by persons aged 20-29 (25%) [2].

### Age of persons with HIV/AIDS diagnosed during 2007



Based on data from 34 states with long-term, confidential name-based HIV reporting.

## Trends in AIDS Diagnoses and Deaths

Beginning in the mid 1990s, advances in HIV treatments slowed the progression of HIV infection to AIDS. Better treatments also led to dramatic decreases in deaths among persons with AIDS living in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. In general, the trend in the estimated numbers of AIDS cases and deaths remained stable from 2002 through 2005. Estimates for 2007—the most recent year for which these data are available—suggest that the number of AIDS cases have remained relatively stable, and that the number of deaths decreased; however, it is too early to determine whether this trend will hold.

### Estimated numbers of AIDS diagnoses, deaths, and persons living with AIDS, 2003–2007

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Cumulative <sup>a</sup>
AIDS diagnoses	38,893	37,633	36,127	35,695	35,962	1,018,428
Deaths of persons with AIDS	17,082	16,570	16,249	14,989	14,110	562,793
Persons living with AIDS	372,136	393,200	413,077	433,783	455,636	N/A

Based on data for the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Source: CDC. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2007*. Vol. 19. Atlanta: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2009. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports>

N/A (not applicable)

<sup>a</sup>From the beginning of the epidemic (1981) through 2007.

For more information, including details regarding the 34 states with long-term, confidential name-based HIV reporting, visit the CDC HIV/AIDS Statistics and Surveillance Web site at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance>

## HIV/AIDS RESOURCES

### CDC HIV/AIDS

[www.cdc.gov/hiv](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv)  
CDC HIV/AIDS resources

### CDC-INFO

1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)  
Information about personal risk and where to get an HIV test

### CDC National HIV Testing Resources

[www.hivtest.org](http://www.hivtest.org)  
Location of HIV testing sites

### CDC National Prevention Information Network (NPIN)

1-800-458-5231  
[www.cdcpin.org](http://www.cdcpin.org)  
CDC resources, technical assistance, and publications

### AIDSinfo

1-800-448-0440  
[www.aidsinfo.nih.gov](http://www.aidsinfo.nih.gov)  
Resources on HIV/AIDS treatment and clinical trials