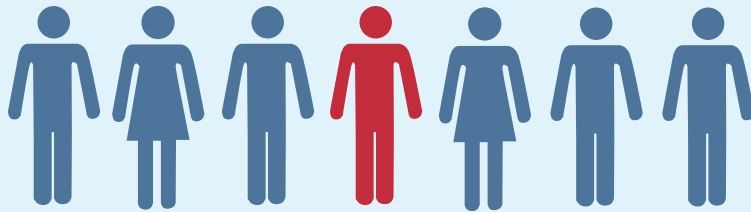


HIV Incidence and Prevalence Report



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

Estimating the annual number of **persons living with HIV (prevalence)** and number **newly infected (incidence)** shows the **burden of HIV in the U.S.**

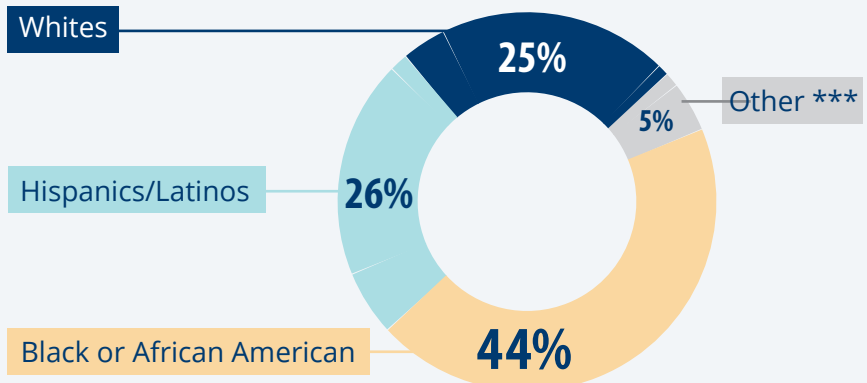
Understanding those with **undiagnosed infections** allows better **targeting of testing resources to communities and groups.**

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.

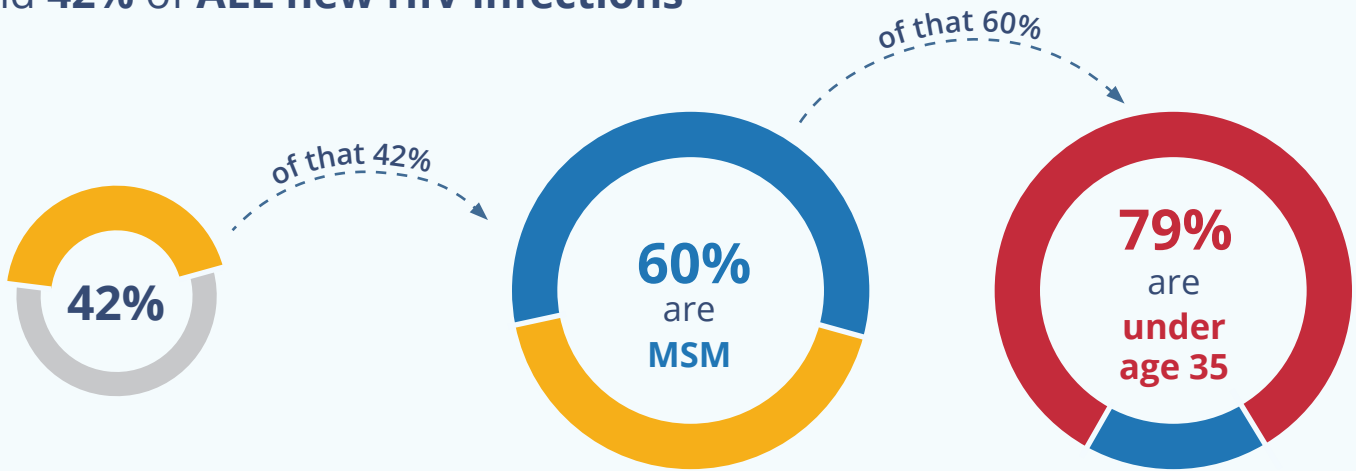
Undiagnosed HIV Infections



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

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**



68%
of HIV infections
are among
MSM



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

6% of HIV infections are among **people who inject drugs**

51% of **annual** HIV infections

46% of **persons living with** HIV infections

51% of **undiagnosed** HIV infections

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