



# National Gay Men's HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

## September 27, 2017

### United States



At the end of 2014, an estimated 508,676 persons living with an HIV diagnosis in the United States were gay and bisexual men, or other men who have sex with men.



In 2015, gay and bisexual men accounted for more than half of all new HIV infections in the U.S. (67%, or an estimated 26,375 infections).



Gay and bisexual men with a history of injection drug use accounted for an additional 3% (1,202) of new HIV infections.



In 2015, gay and bisexual men accounted for 82% of the 31,991 estimated HIV diagnoses among all males aged 13 years and older in the United States.



While new infections have declined among both heterosexuals and injection drug users, new HIV infections among gay and bisexual men have increased by roughly 6% between 2005-2014. Trends vary considerably by race with black MSM diagnoses increasing by 22%, Latino MSM diagnoses increasing by 24%, and white MSM diagnoses decreasing by 18%.



In the US, 60% of all black males living with HIV infection, 82% of all white males living with HIV infection, and 70% of all Hispanic males living with HIV infection are gay and bisexual men, or other men who have sex with men.

### Louisiana



In 2016, there were 1,154 new HIV diagnoses in Louisiana. Of those 665 (62%) were among gay and bisexual men, and other men who have sex with men. Additionally 3% of the newly diagnosed cases were gay and bisexual men who also injection drug users.



Over the past 10 years, the proportion of new diagnoses among gay and bisexual men has increased from 47% in 2007 to 62% in 2016.



Of the new diagnoses among gay and bisexual men in 2016, 70% were black, 23% were white, and 6% were Hispanic/Latino; 32% were under the age of 25, 36% aged 25-34, 17% aged 35-44, 15% over the age of 44.



Of all persons living with HIV infection at the end of 2016 in Louisiana, 51% were gay and bisexual men; 6% of the persons living with HIV infection identified as gay and bisexual men who were also injection drug users.



Of the gay and bisexual men living with HIV infection in Louisiana at the end of 2016, 59% were black, 35% were white, and 5% were Hispanic/Latino; 7% were under the age of 25, 24% aged 25-34 years, 21% aged 35-44 years, 25% aged 45-54 years, and 22% over age 54.

The CDC recommends that all sexually active MSM be tested for HIV at least once a year and those who engage in high-risk behaviors be tested more frequently. Prevention efforts should aim to increase the number of MSM who are aware of their HIV status and reduce high risk behaviors.



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