

Approximately 38,739 people became newly infected with HIV in the United States in 2017. After about 5 years of substantial declines, the number of annual HIV infections began to level off in 2013, to about 39,000 infections per year. The annual number of new HIV diagnoses remained stable between 2012 and 2016 in the U.S. and dependent areas. However, annual new diagnoses have increased among some groups.

CDC estimates that the decline in HIV infections has plateaued because effective HIV prevention and treatment are not adequately reaching those who could most benefit from them. These gaps remain particularly troublesome in rural areas and in the South and among disproportionately affected populations like blacks/African Americans and Hispanics/Latinos. Young people were the most likely to be unaware of their infection. Among people aged 13-24 who were living with HIV, an estimated 51% didn't know.

As of January 1, 2018, a cumulative total of 37,603 individuals were ever diagnosed and reported with HIV infection in Massachusetts. The number of new HIV infection diagnoses decreased by 46% from 1,196 to 641 and deaths among individuals reported with HIV infection decreased by 27% from 354 to 260 in Massachusetts during the period 2000 to 2016.

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Stats

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- After declining by 70% from 2007 to 2014, the number of reported HIV cases with injection drug use as the exposure mode increased to 67 in 2016.
- AIDS-related deaths have been reduced by more than 51% since the peak in 2004. In 2017, 940,000 people died from AIDS-related illnesses worldwide, compared to 1.4 million in 2010 and 1.9 million in 2004.

HIV and AIDS Fast Facts

1. 1.1 million people in the United States were living with HIV at the end of 2017. Of those people, about 15%, or 1 in 7, did not know they were infected.
2. Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM), particularly young black/African American MSM, have the highest rates of HIV and the poorest outcomes.
3. By race, black/African Americans face the highest rates of HIV and the lowest engagement in HIV treatment.