



# HIV/AIDS UPDATE

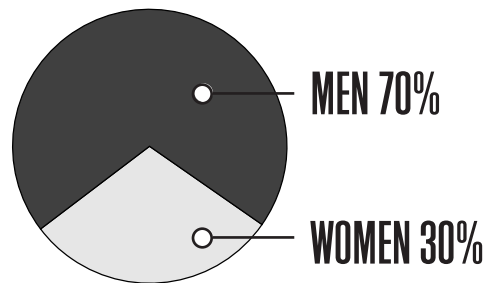
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

## A GLANCE AT THE HIV EPIDEMIC

### New HIV Infections

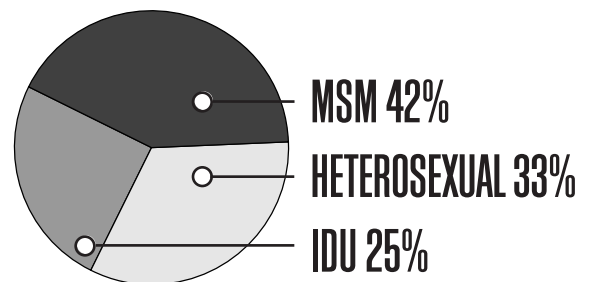
There are an estimated 800,000 to 900,000 people currently living with HIV in the U.S., with approximately 40,000 new HIV infections occurring in the U.S. every year.

■ **By gender**, 70% of new HIV infections each year occur among men, although women are also significantly affected.



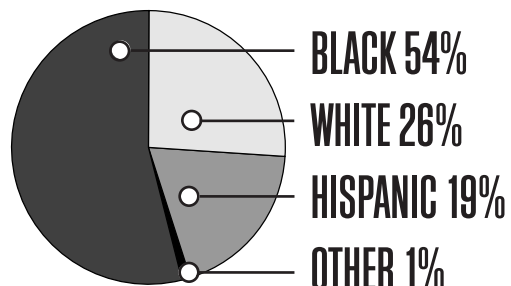
ESTIMATES OF ANNUAL NEW INFECTIONS BY GENDER, (N ≅ 40,000)

■ **By risk**, men who have sex with men (MSM) represent the largest proportion of new infections, followed by men and women infected through heterosexual sex and injection drug use.



ESTIMATES OF ANNUAL NEW INFECTIONS BY RISK, (N ≅ 40,000)

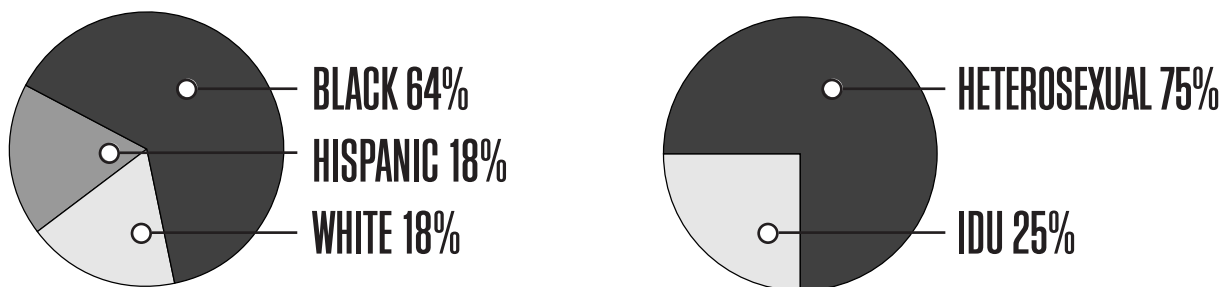
■ **By race**, more than half of new HIV infections occur among blacks, though they only represent 13% of the U.S. population. Hispanics, who make up about 12% of the U.S. population, are also disproportionately affected.



ESTIMATES OF ANNUAL NEW INFECTIONS BY RACE, (N ≅ 40,000)

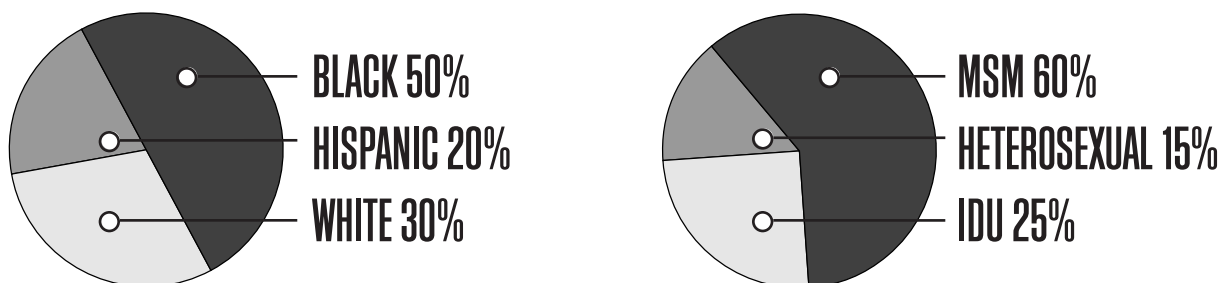
---

To better understand how the HIV/AIDS epidemic is affecting men and women, it is critical we look at race and risk by gender.



ESTIMATES OF ANNUAL NEW INFECTIONS IN WOMEN, U.S., BY RACE AND RISK

---



ESTIMATES OF ANNUAL NEW INFECTIONS IN MEN, U.S., BY RACE AND RISK

---

## Cumulative Toll: AIDS Cases and Deaths through December 2000

### AIDS Cases

As of December 2000, 774,467 AIDS cases have been reported in the U.S., including 640,022 cases reported among men and 134,441 among women. A total of 8,908 AIDS cases have been reported among children (ages 12 and under).

By race/ethnicity, 330,160 AIDS cases have been reported among whites, 292,522 among Blacks, and 141,694 among Hispanics.

### AIDS Deaths

Since the beginning of the epidemic, 448,060 deaths were reported through December 2000, including 381,611 among men and 66,448 among women.

Of these, 206,909 whites, 158,892 Blacks, and 77,698 Hispanics have died from HIV-related causes.

---

## Slowing Decline in AIDS Cases and Deaths

During the mid-to-late 1990's, advances in HIV treatments led to dramatic declines in AIDS deaths and slowed the progression from HIV to AIDS. However, in recent years, the rate of decline for both cases and deaths began to slow, and in 1999, the annual number of AIDS cases appears to be leveling, while the decline in AIDS deaths has slowed considerably.

	1997	1998	1999	% Decline 1997-1998	% Decline 1998-1999
AIDS Cases	49,999	43,183	41,849	13%	3%
AIDS Deaths	22,067	18,214	16,765	17%	8%

## More People are Living with AIDS in the U.S. than Ever Before

Better treatments have also led to an increasing number of people living with AIDS in this country. This growing population represents an increasing need for continued HIV prevention services for HIV-infected individuals and for treatment and care services.

1998	1999	2000
274,624	299,944	322,865