

HIV among Men who Have Sex with Men (MSM)

United States

In 2013, men who have sex with men (MSM) accounted for 65% of all newly diagnosed HIV infection cases, and 55% of all newly diagnosed AIDS cases in the U.S.³ Of the 30,689 MSM diagnosed with HIV infection in 2013, 39% were black, 32% were white, and 23% were Hispanic.³ At the end of 2012, an estimated 527,300 (58%) persons living with an HIV diagnosis in the U.S. were MSM or MSM who also inject drugs.³

The proportion of HIV and AIDS cases among adult males diagnosed in the U.S. by mode of exposure³, 2013

Mode of Exposure	HIV infection		AIDS	
	Count	%	Count	%
Men Sex with Men (MSM)	30,685	81%	14,611	72%
Injection Drug User (IDU)	1,942	5%	1,610	8%
MSM/IDU	1,270	3%	1,026	5%
Heterosexual Contact	3,887	10%	2,865	14%
Other Risk	99	0%	144	1%

Gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (MSM) represent approximately 2% of the U.S. population, yet are the population most severely affected by HIV.⁴ In 2011, CDC data showed that 80.6% of MSM with diagnosed HIV infection were linked to care, 57.5% were retained in care, 52.9% were prescribed antiretroviral therapy (ART), and 44.6% had achieved viral suppression.⁴

Why Focus on MSM?

- As a group, gay, bisexual, and other MSM have an increased chance of being exposed to HIV because of the large number of gay and bisexual men living with HIV. Results of HIV testing conducted in 20 cities as part of the National HIV Behavioral Surveillance System (NHBS) indicated that 18% of gay and bisexual men tested in 2011 had HIV and that HIV prevalence increased with increasing age.⁴
- Furthermore, many gay and bisexual men with HIV do not know they have HIV, especially young gay and bisexual men and gay and bisexual men of color.⁴ Among those infected in 2011, only 49% of young gay and bisexual men aged 18 to 24 years knew of their infection.⁴ Similarly, only 54% of black gay and bisexual men knew of their infection, compared with 63% of Hispanic gay and bisexual men, and 86% of white gay and bisexual men.⁴ People who don't know they have HIV cannot get the medicines they need to stay healthy and may infect others without knowing it.

Florida

Men who have sex with men (MSM) represent more than two-thirds of the newly reported HIV infection and AIDS cases among adult men (ages 13+) in Florida, followed by heterosexual sex and injection drug use (IDU).

The proportion of HIV and AIDS cases among adult males reported in Florida by mode of exposure, 2014

Mode of Exposure	HIV infection		AIDS	
	Count	%	Count	%
Men Sex with Men (MSM)	3,805	78%	1,219	65%
Injection Drug User (IDU)	176	4%	124	7%
MSM/IDU	145	3%	70	4%
Heterosexual Contact	748	15%	462	25%
Other Risk	4	0%	6	0%

Among adult males living with HIV disease in Florida and reported through 2013, MSM (including MSM/IDU) represents the highest risk within each of the racial/ethnic groups. Overall, the highest proportions of MSM or MSM/IDU cases (44%) were white.

People Living with HIV/AIDS among MSM, by Race/Ethnicity, Florida, 2013

Race/Ethnicity	# of Cases	% of Cases
White, Non-Hispanic	22,752	44%
Black, Non-Hispanic	14,242	28%
Hispanic	13,564	26%
Other	1,056	2%

Of the adult MSM or MSM/IDU living with HIV disease in Florida and reported through December 2013, the majority of the cases (48%) were between the ages of 30-49.

People Living with HIV/AIDS among MSM, by Current Age, Florida, 2013

Age Group	# of Cases	% of Cases
13-29	5,261	10%
30-49	24,773	48%
50+	21,579	42%

Data sources:

1. Florida data: FL Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS Section
2. For more Florida data, go to <http://floridaaids.org/>, then trends and statistics, then slide shows to find the slide set on men.
3. U.S. data: CDC. (2015). *HIV Surveillance Report, 2013* (most recent available) Vol. 25 (HIV data for all 50 states), tables 1a, 2a, 3a, 4a and 14a. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/index.htm>
4. For national facts about HIV/AIDS among gay, bisexual, and other MSM please visit: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/resources/factsheets/index.htm> or <http://www.kff.org/hiv/aids/>

