

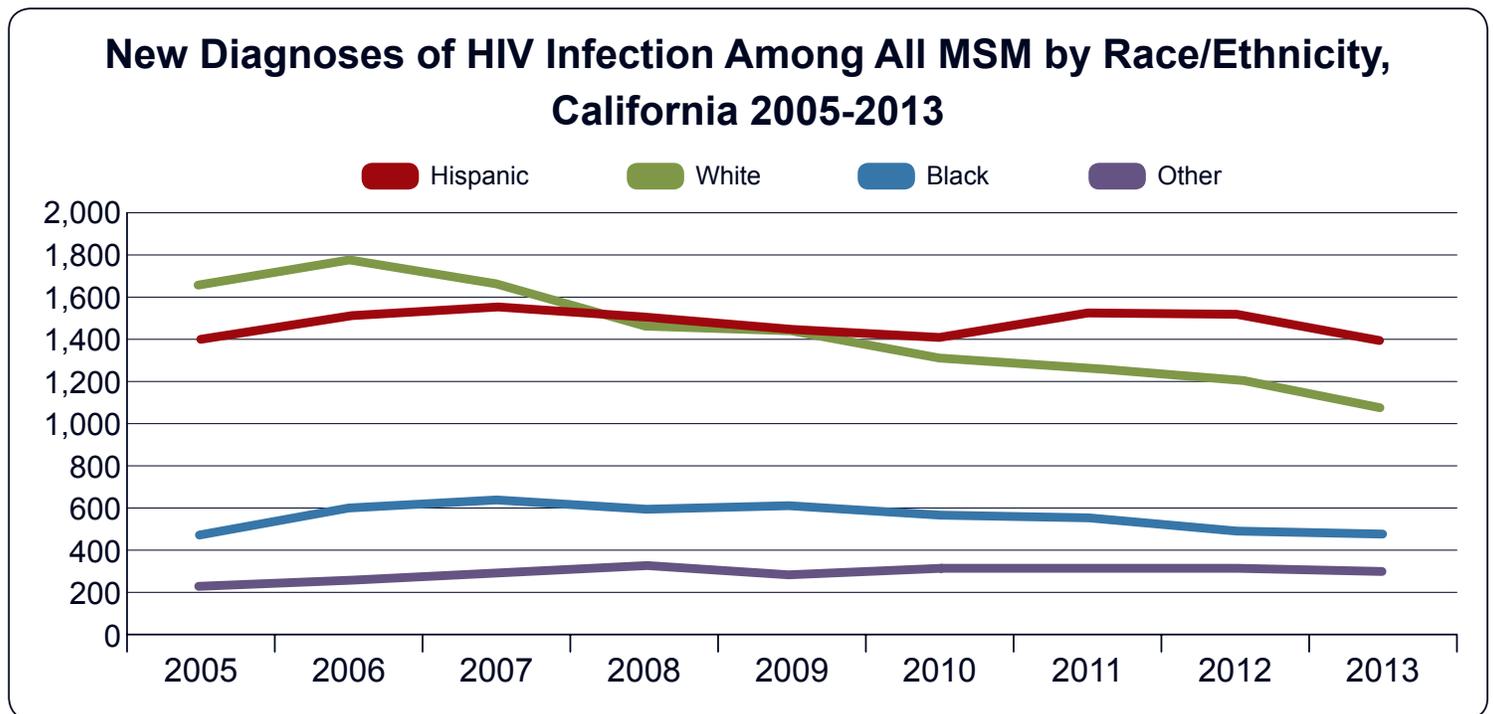
Trends in New HIV Diagnoses Among Gay, Bisexual, and Other Men Who Have Sex with Men in California, 2005–2013



Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM) continue to be the risk group most heavily affected by HIV in California, accounting for over 70% of all persons diagnosed with HIV in 2013.

All MSM, California 2005-2013

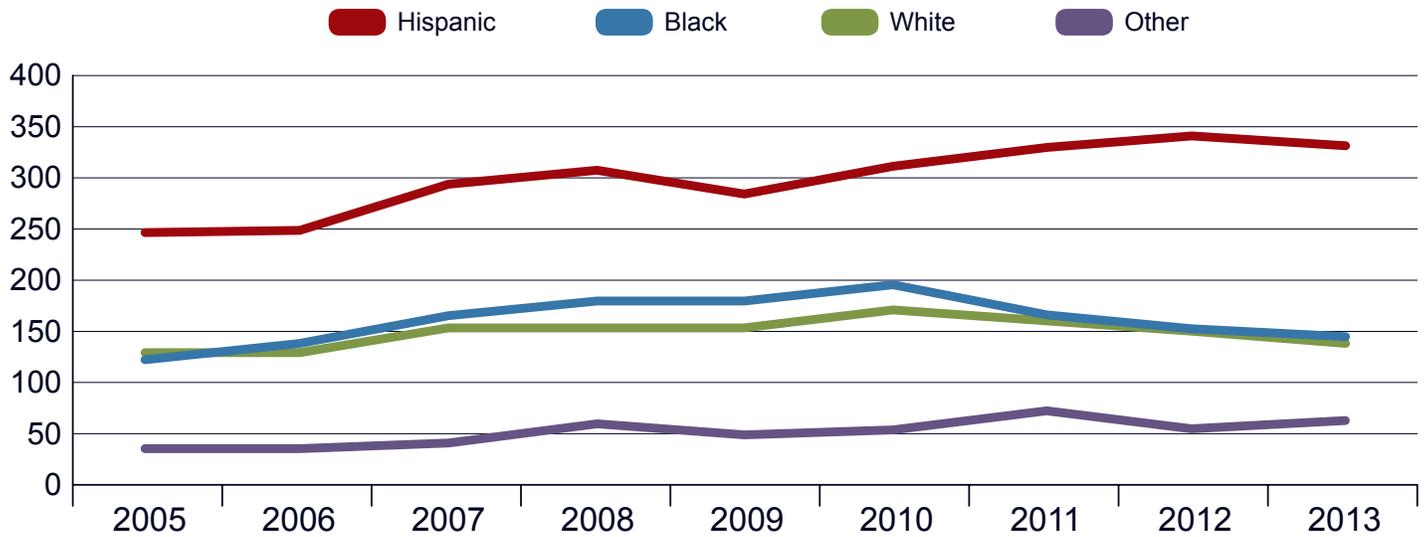
Unlike national statistics (CDC Fact Sheet: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/newsroom/docs/factsheets/hiv-data-trends-fact-sheet-508.pdf>), new HIV diagnoses among MSM in California decreased by over 13% (from 3,789 to 3,281) from 2005 to 2013 (versus a national increase of 6%). White MSM in California account for this decline, with an almost 35% decrease in new diagnoses (versus a national decrease of 18%). Both Latino and Black MSM in California had a net zero change in new HIV diagnoses from 2005 to 2013 (versus national increases of 24% and 22%, respectively). Only other race/ethnicities in California had an increase in new HIV diagnoses during this period (an increase of 30% from 2005–2013, driven primarily by a 73% increase among Asians).



Young MSM (ages 13–24 years), California 2005-2013

However, young MSM aged 13-24 years old in California had an overall increase of 27% in new HIV diagnoses from 2005 to 2013 (from 536 in 2005 to 680 in 2013). This increase was driven by young Hispanic MSM, whose numbers increased by 35% (from 246 to 333). Diagnoses among young Black MSM in California increased by 16% (from 124 to 144) during this period. New HIV diagnoses among young Black and Hispanic MSM (combined) in California increased by 29% during this period, as compared to an 87% increase nationwide. Among young White MSM new diagnoses increased approximately 8% (from 130 to 140), compared to 56% nationally. New HIV diagnoses among young MSM of other race/ethnicities in California increased by an even higher percentage (75%) from 2005 to 2013, but there are relatively few cases in this group (36 in 2005 to 63 in 2013).

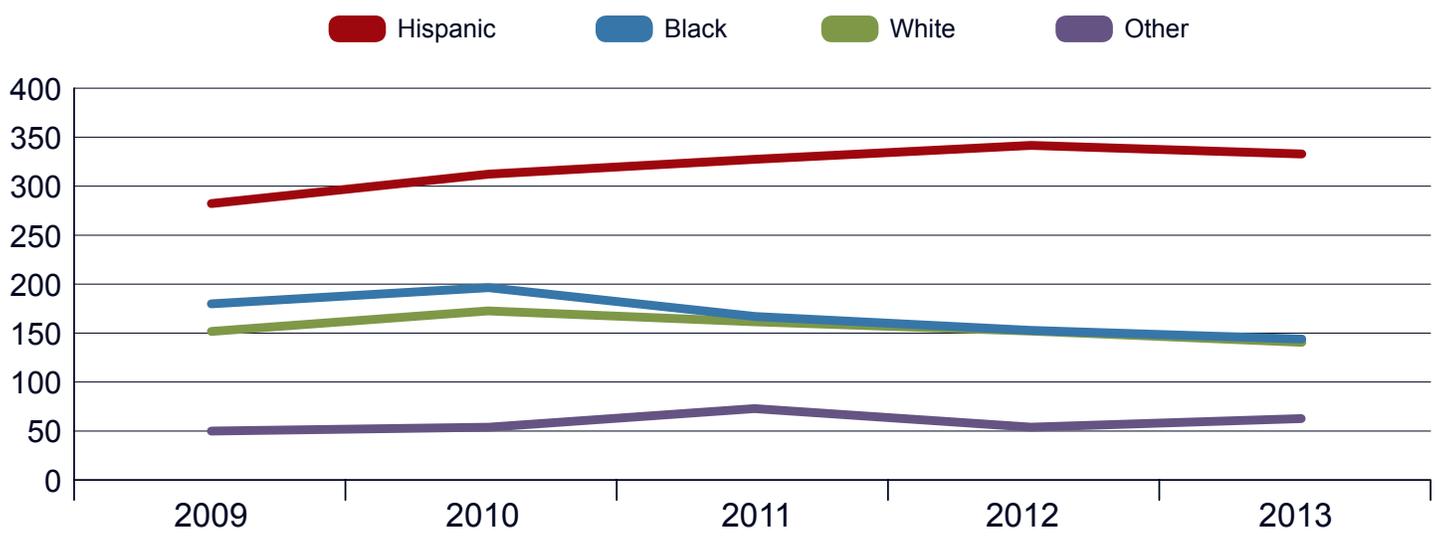
New Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Young MSM (13-24 years old) by Race/Ethnicity, California 2005-2013



Young MSM (aged 13-24), California 2009-2013

Similar to national figures, new HIV diagnoses in California during the past 5 years (2009–2013) demonstrate a less negative picture with just a 2% increase in new diagnoses of HIV infection among young MSM during this period (665 in 2009 vs. 680 in 2013). Encouragingly, both Black and White young MSM show a net decrease in new diagnoses (decreases of 20% and 7%, respectively) from 2009 to 2013. However, new diagnoses among young Hispanic MSM and MSM of other race/ethnicities rose (17% and 26%, respectively, from 2009 to 2013).

New Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Young MSM (13-24 years old) by Race/Ethnicity, California 2009-2013



Note: Statistics for MSM include MSM who inject drugs; data reported as of Dec. 23, 2014. “Other” race/ethnicity includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and multi-racial persons.