HIV Among Young Gay, Bisexual, and Other Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)

In 2016, 4 of 5 youth living with HIV in Illinois were Black or Hispanic

In 2016, 1 of 4 newly diagnosed HIV cases in llinois were among youth (13-24 years old)



In 2016, 83% of all youth who were newly diagnosed with HIV in Illinois identified as MSM



It is estimated that 47% of all male youth living with HIV are Black MSM

Compared to White youth, the rate of HIV was 3 times higher among Hispanic youth and 22 times higher among Black youth

22x

In the United States, it is estimated that 50% of youth living with HIV do not know their HIV status



Risk factors for HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) are similar. In the United States:

The estimated positivity rate of chlamydia among MSM was

18%

in 2017

The estimated rate of gonorrhea among MSM increased by

20370 from 2010 to 2017 MSM accounted for

68% of newly diagnosed syphilis

cases in 2017

HIV and STIs among women of color are not influenced by behavioral factors alone.

Social factors such as:

Racism

Provider Bias Stigma

Limited Access to Medica Services Classism

can impact the way that HIV and STIs affect a community

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: NCHHSTP AtlasPlus. https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/index.htm