

# WHERE IS HIV HITTING HARDEST?



Canada's source for HIV and hepatitis C information

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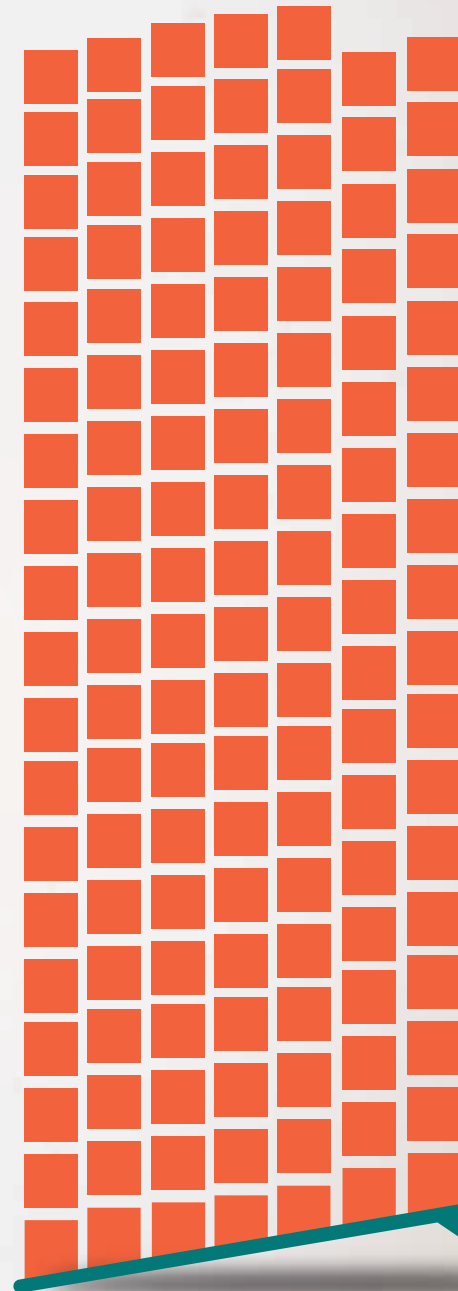
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While HIV does not discriminate and can affect anyone, Canada's HIV epidemic is concentrated in key populations - a result of both biological risk factors and the social determinants of health.

An estimated 7.2 out of every 100,000 Canadians are newly infected with HIV every year, however the HIV incidence rate is much higher among Aboriginal peoples, Canadians born in countries where HIV is endemic, people who inject drugs, and men who have sex with men.

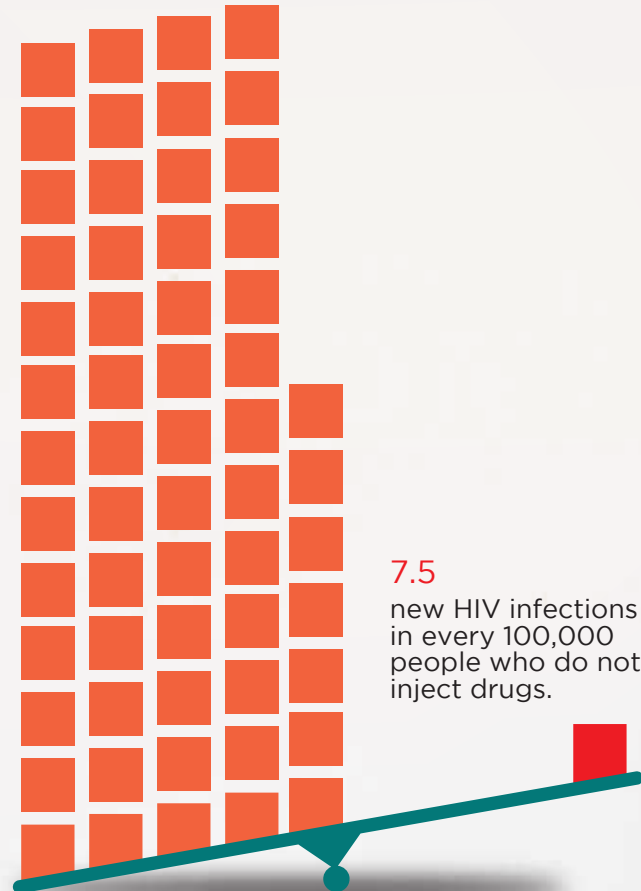
**MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN ARE 131 TIMES MORE LIKELY TO GET HIV THAN OTHER MEN.**

469 new HIV infections in every 100,000 men who have sex with men.



**PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS ARE 59 TIMES MORE LIKELY TO GET HIV THAN PEOPLE WHO DO NOT.**

439 new HIV infections in every 100,000 people who inject drugs.



**CANADIANS BORN IN COUNTRIES WHERE HIV IS ENDEMIC ARE 6.4 TIMES MORE LIKELY TO GET HIV THAN OTHER CANADIANS.**

40.6 new HIV infections in every 100,000 Canadians born in countries where HIV is endemic.



**ABORIGINAL PEOPLE ARE 2.7 TIMES MORE LIKELY TO GET HIV THAN NON-ABORIGINAL CANADIANS.**

18.2 new HIV infections in every 100,000 Aboriginal people.  
6.7 new HIV infections in every 100,000 non-Aboriginal Canadians.



Source: Updated to reflect 2014 estimates from the Public Health Agency of Canada. Incidence rates represent the estimated number of HIV infections per 100,000 people in 2014. Charts reflect the proportional relationship between the key population and its respective comparison population; each chart uses a different scale.

\* Canadians born in Canada or other countries where HIV is not endemic.