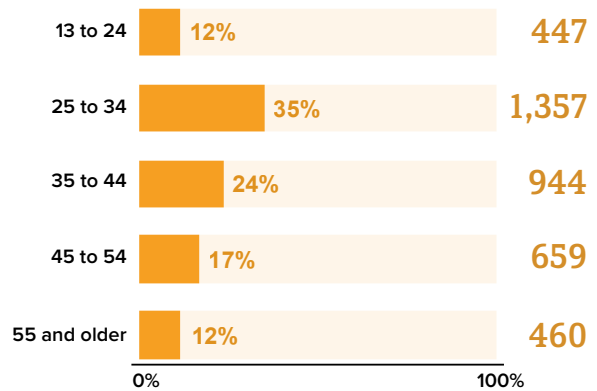
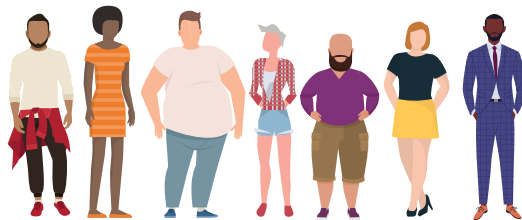


HIV and People Who Inject Drugs



People who inject drugs (PWID)* made up 10% (3,864) of the **37,968 NEW HIV DIAGNOSES** in the US and dependent areas[†] in 2018.

People aged 13 to 34 made up nearly half of all new HIV diagnoses among PWID.

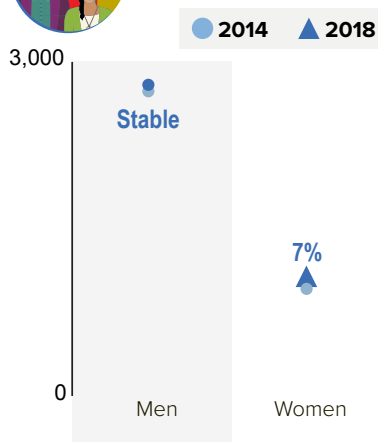


The numbers have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission categories. Values may not equal the total number of PWID who received an HIV diagnosis in 2018.

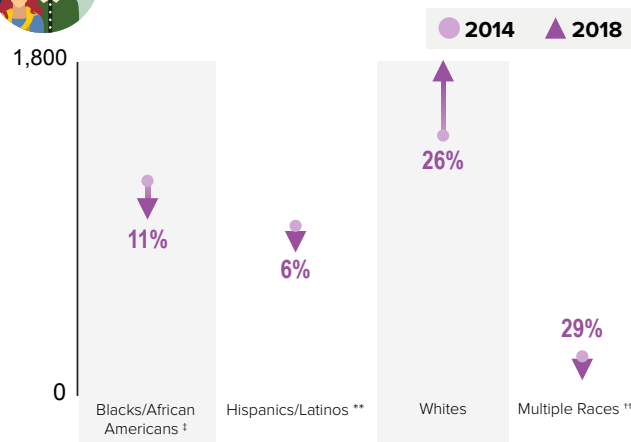
From 2014 to 2018, HIV diagnoses remained stable among PWID overall. While progress has been made with reducing HIV diagnoses among some groups of PWID, efforts will continue to focus on lowering diagnoses among all PWID.



Trends by Sex



Trends by Race/Ethnicity



* Includes infections attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (men who reported both risk factors).

† American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the US Virgin Islands.

‡ Black refers to people having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa. African American is a term often used for people of African descent with ancestry in North America.

** Hispanic/Latino people can be of any race.

** Changes in subpopulations with fewer HIV diagnoses can lead to a large percentage increase or decrease.

‡‡ In 50 states and the District of Columbia.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention

