

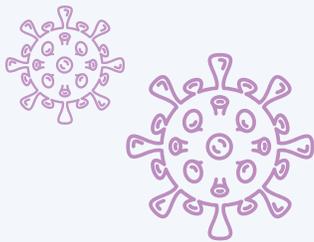
# HIV Incidence and Prevalence Report\*

CDC can determine HIV disease burden in the U.S. by using three different measures.

## HIV Incidence in 2018

**36,400**\*\*

The estimated number of **new** HIV infections in a year



## HIV Prevalence in 2018

**1.2 M**\*\*

The estimated number of all people with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infections at a point in time



**1 in 7**  
did not  
know they  
were infected

## HIV Diagnoses<sup>†</sup> in 2018

**37,968**\*\*

The number of reported HIV diagnoses for a year



\*\* Among persons aged >=13 years, U.S. only †<https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance/vol-31/index.html> †† U.S. and 6 dependent areas

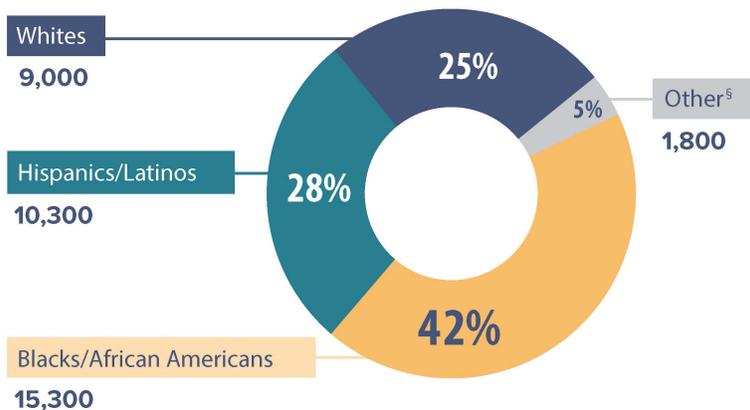
## Annual New Infections (Incidence) from 2014-2018

Compared with 2014, incidence remained stable in 2018



## New Infections (Incidence) by Race/Ethnicity in 2018

The latest incidence estimates indicate that effective **prevention and treatment are not adequately reaching people who could benefit most.**



<sup>§</sup> Includes American Indians/Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders, multiple races

**Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) represented 67% of new infections in 2018.**

Compared to 2014, new infections in 2018 were:

down  
**20%**  
among **White MSM**

stable  
among **Black/African American MSM**

stable  
among **Hispanic/Latino MSM**

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention  
Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention



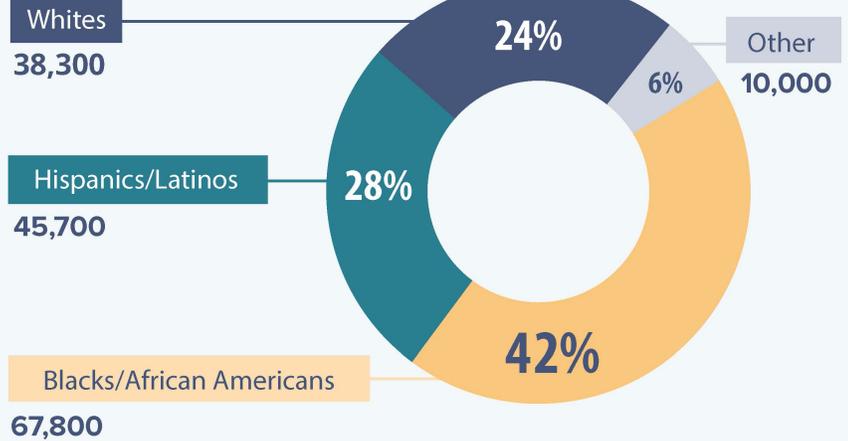
\* Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2014–2018. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2020; 25(No.1). <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-25-1.pdf>. Published May 2020.

## Persons with HIV (Prevalence)

In 2018, **only 86%** of people with HIV had a **diagnosed infection**.

**161,800 people** still **did not know** they were infected.

## Undiagnosed HIV Infections



## Persons Who Inject Drugs (PWID)

**7%** of HIV infections in the U.S. are among **PWID**.

In 2018, compared with 2014, the number of HIV infections **increased 97%** for white males with infection attributed to injection drug use.

## Opioid Crisis



While HIV infections from injection drug use have **remained stable**, the **nation's opioid crisis threatens this progress**.

## The South

In 2018:

**53%** of **annual** HIV infections

**46%** of **persons with** HIV infections

**50%** of **undiagnosed** HIV infections

Southern states account for **38%** of the U.S. population but bear the highest burden of HIV infection.