California had the nation’s 15th-highest rate of new HIV diagnoses in 2017.

86% of Californians with HIV are aware of their status, which means approximately 20,300 people in California aren’t getting the care they need. The national goal for the percentage of people with HIV who know their status is 90%.

People with HIV

141,700

When a person with HIV takes their medicine regularly they become virally suppressed and have effectively no risk of transmitting HIV. 64% of Californians with HIV are virally suppressed; the national goal is 80%.

% Unaware of HIV infection†

14%

Annual HIV Diagnoses

4,500 new cases

People with HIV‡

141,700

86% of Californians with HIV will face an average lifetime cost of $478,000 to treat their infection (2017 dollars).

Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) is a pill for those at high risk for HIV.

156,210* Californians at high risk for HIV could potentially benefit from PrEP

12,778* Californians were prescribed PrEP in 2017

Taken daily, it can block HIV

*AIDSVu (www.aidsvu.org). Emory University, Rollins School of Public Health. †2015 data.

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

CDC
HIV Testing

263,284 HIV tests were provided in California

CDC-funded HIV testing ensures people at risk know their HIV status. Awareness of HIV status allows people who are HIV-negative to choose prevention activities to avoid infection.

HIV Diagnosis

1,314 Californians were newly diagnosed with HIV through CDC-funded HIV testing

CDC-funded HIV testing makes people with HIV aware of their infection so they can take medicine to stay healthy and prevent transmission.

Linkage to Care

900 Californians were linked to medical care within 90 days of HIV diagnosis

CDC-funded programs link people to medical care immediately after HIV diagnosis, so they can stay healthy and not transmit HIV to others.

What Can Be Done?

Major developments in HIV science, prevention, and treatment have produced a once-in-a-generation opportunity to eliminate new HIV infections in the United States — including California.

To End HIV:

Use the right practices in the right places targeted to the right people

Diagnose

All people with HIV as early as possible

Treat

People with HIV rapidly and effectively to reach sustained viral suppression

Prevent

New HIV transmissions by using proven interventions, including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and syringe services programs (SSPs)

Respond

Quickly to potential HIV outbreaks to get needed prevention and treatment services to people who need them

For more recent data, please visit https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DOA/Pages/OA_case_surveillance_reports.aspx

Due to end of year data submission dates, those who were diagnosed and successfully linked to care during the last two weeks of the year may have been excluded from this calculation.

CDC awarded $68.1M to California health departments and community-based organizations for HIV prevention activities, including:

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† FY 2018. †† 2017 data.

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