

HIV in the United States by Geography

Total estimated new HIV infections in the US in 2014: 37,600*

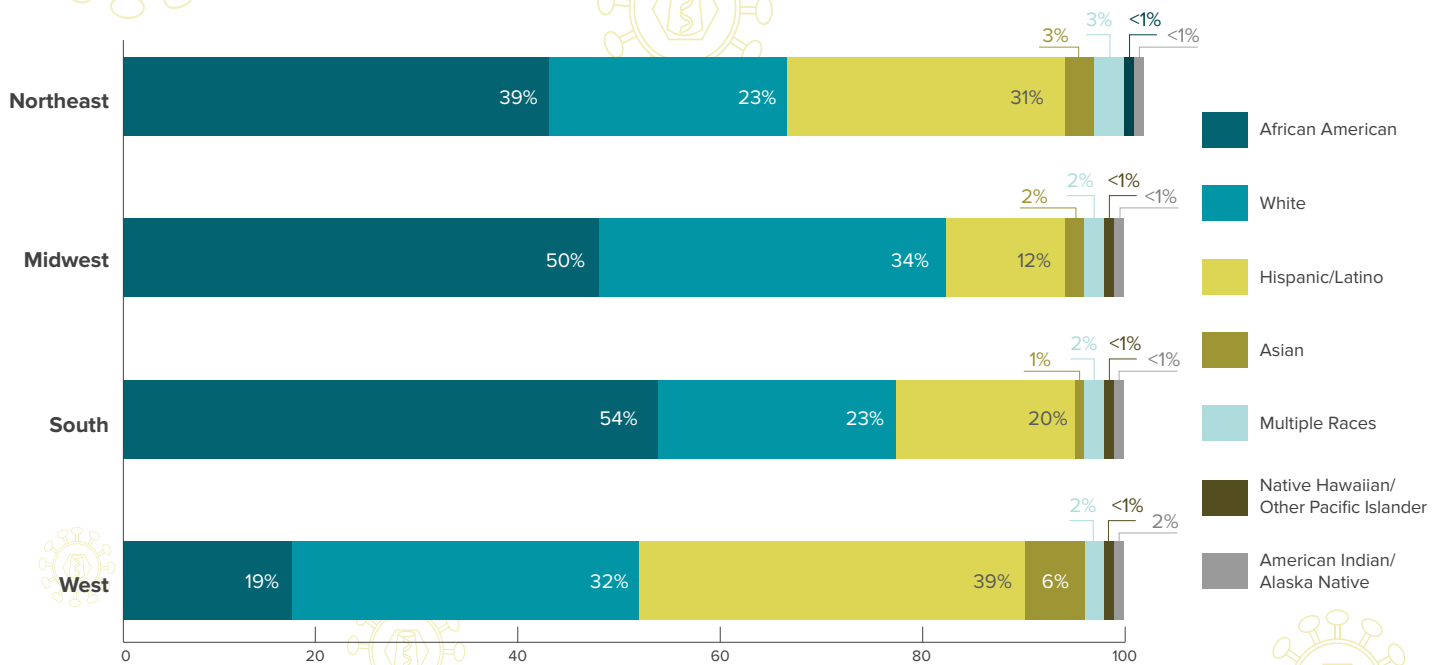
Southern states made up half of them.



Rates (per 100,000 people) of HIV diagnosis in 2016:

- 16.8 in the South
- 11.2 in the Northeast
- 10.2 in the West
- 7.5 in the Midwest

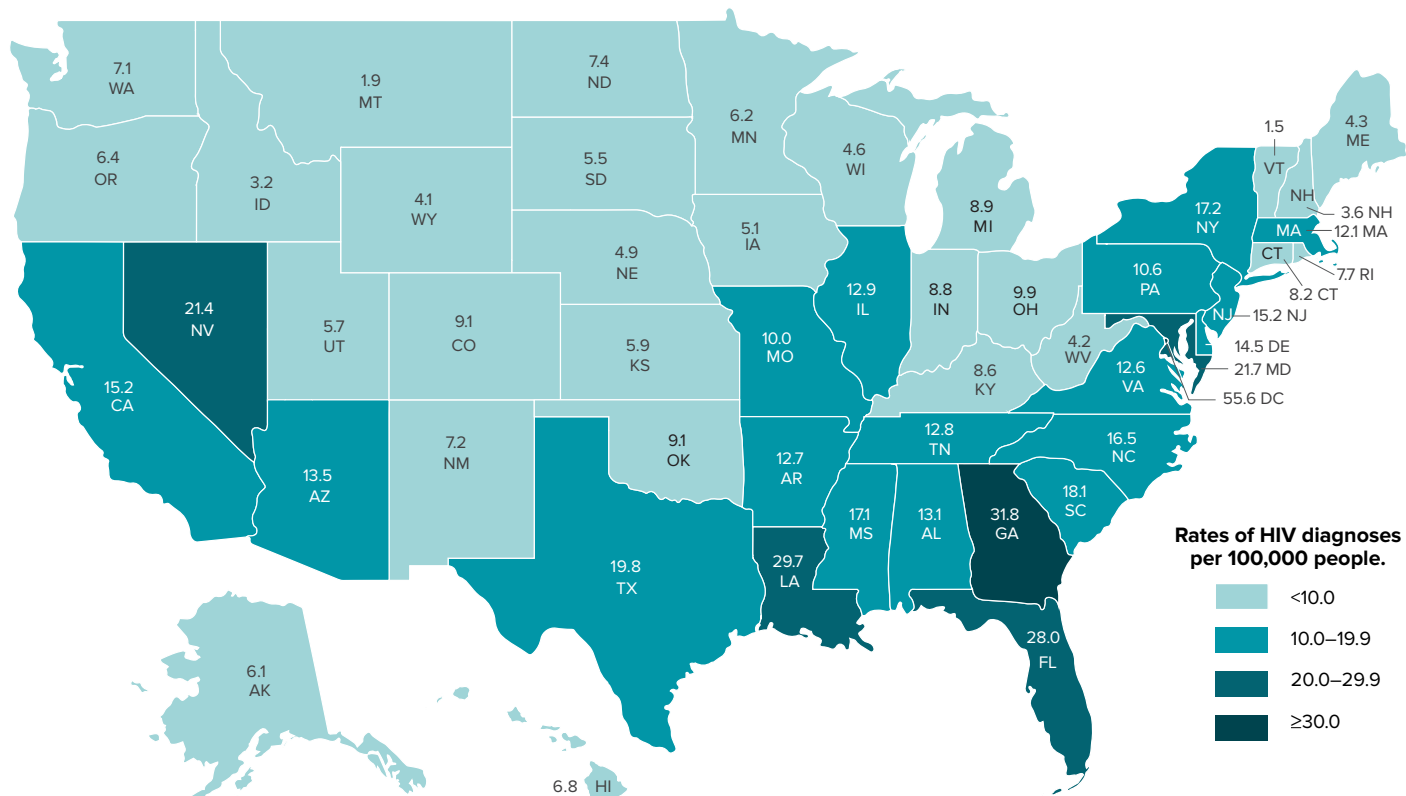
New HIV Diagnoses in the United States by Race/Ethnicity and Region of Residence, 2016



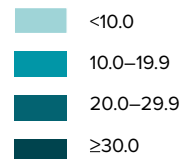
* HIV infections are the estimated number of new infections that occurred in 2014. HIV diagnoses refer to people whose HIV was diagnosed in 2016, regardless of when they got HIV.



Rates of HIV Diagnoses in 2016, by State



Rates of HIV diagnoses per 100,000 people.



Rates (per 100,000 people) of people living with diagnosed HIV in 2015:

US Total 303.5

- Northeast 417.8
- South 359.3
- West 248.6
- Midwest 170.6

45%

of all people living with diagnosed HIV live in the South.



More than 6,000 people died from HIV in 2014. 53% were in the South.

Reduce Your Risk



Not having sex



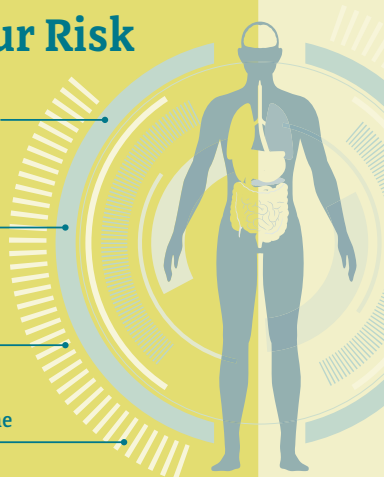
Using condoms



Not sharing needles



Taking medicine to prevent or treat HIV



HIV IS A VIRUS THAT ATTACKS THE BODY'S IMMUNE SYSTEM.

It is usually spread by anal or vaginal sex or sharing needles with a person who is living with HIV. The only way to know you have HIV is to be tested. Everyone aged 13-64 should be tested at least once, and people at high risk should be tested at least once a year. Ask your doctor, or visit gettested.cdc.gov to find a testing site. Without treatment, HIV can make a person very sick or may even cause death. If you are living with HIV, start treatment as soon as possible to stay healthy and help protect your partners.

For More Information

Call 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
Visit www.cdc.gov/hiv