HIV in the United States by Geography

Total estimated new HIV infections in the US in 2015: 38,500*
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

* New HIV infections are the estimated number of people who get HIV during a year, which is different from the number of people diagnosed with HIV during a year.
Rates of HIV Diagnoses in 2016, by State

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

US Total 303.5
- Northeast 417.8
- South 399.3
- West 248.6
- Midwest 170.6

46% of all people with HIV live in the South.

In 2015, 6,465 people died from HIV disease. 53% were in the South.

Reduce Your Risk

- Not having sex
- Using condoms
- Not sharing syringes
- 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 syringes with a person who has 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 have 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

All content is based on the most recent data available in June 2018.