Of the 37,968 NEW HIV DIAGNOSES in the US and dependent areas* in 2018, 51% were in the South.

Blacks/African Americans † in the South had the highest number of HIV diagnoses compared to other regions.

The highest rates of new HIV diagnoses were mainly in the South.**

Subpopulations representing 2% or less of all people who received an HIV diagnosis in 2018 are combined in this chart.
From 2014 to 2018, HIV diagnoses decreased 7% overall. But trends varied by region.††

### Trends by Region

![Graph showing trends by region](image)

- **US Dependent Areas**: 22,000
  - **2014**: 30% stable
  - **2018**: 19% stable
- **Northeast**: 2014: Stable
- **Midwest**: 2014: Stable
- **South**: 2014: Stable
- **West**: 2014: Stable

Not all people with HIV are getting the care they need.‡‡

At the end of 2018, an estimated **1,173,900 people** had HIV.

86% of all people with HIV knew they had the virus. ***

It is important for people to know their HIV status so they can take medicine to treat HIV if they have the virus. Taking medicine every day can make the viral load undetectable. People who get and keep an undetectable viral load (or stay virally suppressed) have effectively no risk of transmitting HIV to HIV-negative sex partners.

Although more than half of adults and adolescents with HIV are virally suppressed, more work is needed to increase these rates. For every **100 adults and adolescents with HIV in 2018**: ‡‡

- **65** received some HIV care
- **50** were retained in care
- **56** were virally suppressed

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* 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 Americans of African descent with ancestry in North America.
‡ Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.
*** A rate is the measure of the frequency of an event compared with the number of persons at risk for the event.
†† There were declines in regions with fewer diagnoses.
** In the 50 states and District of Columbia.
*** 11 out of 17 states in the South fell below this estimate.

**Northeast:** CT, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT
**Midwest:** IL, IN, IA, KS, MI, MN, MO, NE, ND, OH, SD, WI
**South:** AL, AR, DE, DC, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV
**West:** AK, AZ, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, NM, OR, UT, WA, WY

For more information about HIV surveillance data and how it is used, read the “Technical Notes” in the HIV surveillance reports at [www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html).

For more information visit [www.cdc.gov/hiv](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv).

All content is based on the most recent data available in June 2020.