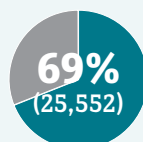
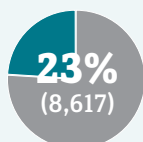


HIV in the United States and Dependent Areas

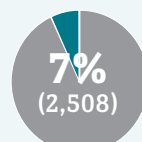
Of the 36,801 **NEW HIV DIAGNOSES** in the US and dependent areas* in 2019:



were among gay
and bisexual men^{†‡}

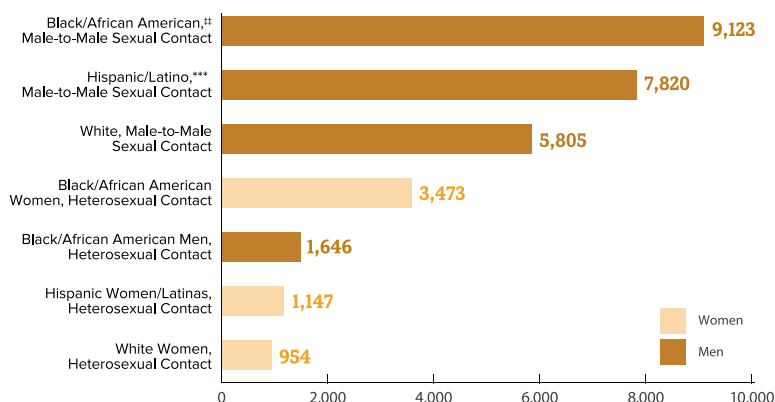


were among
heterosexuals^{**}



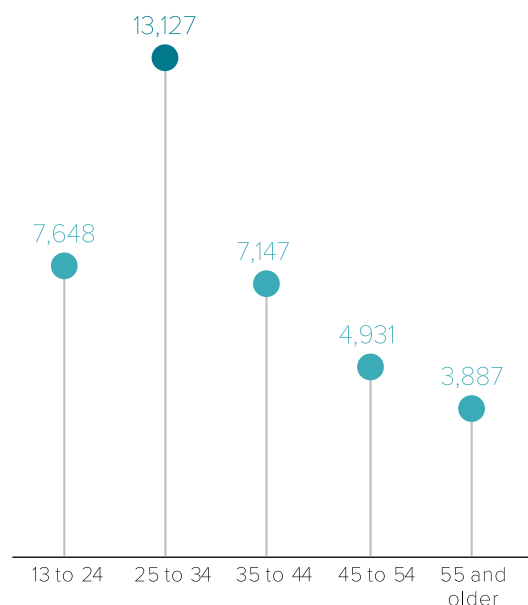
were among people
who inject drugs^{††}

**Gay and bisexual men
are the population most
affected by HIV.**



Subpopulations representing 2% or less of all people who received an HIV diagnosis in 2019 are not represented in this chart.

There are also differences in HIV diagnoses by age. People aged 13 to 34 made up more than half of all new HIV diagnoses in 2019.



**The number of new HIV
diagnoses was highest among
people aged 25 to 34.**



From 2015 to 2019, HIV diagnoses decreased 9% overall in the US and dependent areas.



Gay and bisexual men

● 2015 ▲ 2019



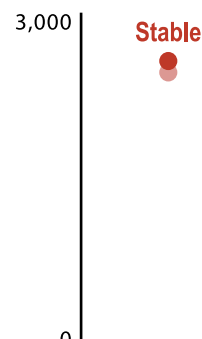
Heterosexuals

● 2015 ▲ 2019



People who inject drugs

● 2015 ▲ 2019



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



In 2019, an estimated **1,189,700 PEOPLE** had HIV.^{†††}

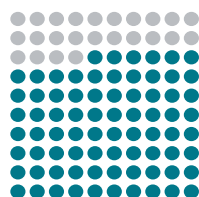
For every 100 people with HIV

87 knew their HIV status.

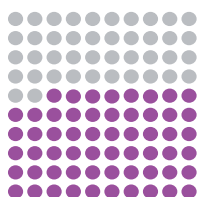


It is important for people to know their HIV status so they can take medicine to treat HIV if they have the virus. Taking HIV medicine every day can make the viral load undetectable. People who get and keep an undetectable viral load (or remain virally suppressed) can stay healthy for many years and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

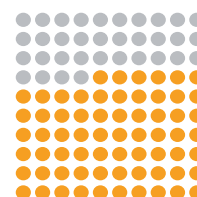
Although more than half of adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV are virally suppressed, more work is needed to increase these rates. **For every 100 adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV in 2019:^{‡‡}**



76 received some HIV care



58 were retained in care



66 were virally suppressed

* American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the US Virgin Islands.

† Includes infections attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (men who reported both risk factors).

‡ This fact sheet uses the term *gay and bisexual men* to represent gay, bisexual, and other men who reported male-to-male sexual contact.

** Does not include heterosexuals who reported injection drug use.

†† Does not include infections attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (men who reported both risk factors).

‡‡ *Black* refers to people having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. *African American* is a term often used for people of African descent with ancestry in North America.

*** Hispanic/Latino people can be of any race.

††† In 50 states and the District of Columbia.

‡‡‡ In 44 states and the District of Columbia.

For more information about HIV surveillance data, read the "Technical Notes" in the HIV surveillance reports at www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html.

For more information, visit www.cdc.gov/hiv.