HIV in the United States and Dependent Areas

OF THE 38,739 NEW HIV DIAGNOSES IN THE US AND DEPENDENT AREAS IN 2017:*

- 25,748 (66%) WERE AMONG GAY AND BISEXUAL MEN**
- 9,170 (24%) WERE AMONG HETEROSEXUALS***
- 2,389 (6%) WERE AMONG PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (PWID)**
- 1,252 (3%) WERE AMONG GAY AND BISEXUAL MEN WHO INJECT DRUGS

New HIV Diagnoses in the US and Dependent Areas for the Most-Affected Subpopulations, 2017

From 2012 to 2016, HIV diagnoses in the US and dependent areas:

- fell 17% among PWID**
- remained stable among gay and bisexual men overall**
- fell 12% among gay and bisexual men who inject drugs
- fell 8% among heterosexuals***
- fell 14% among white gay and bisexual men**
- remained stable among African American gay and bisexual men**

* American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the US Virgin Islands.
** Does not include gay and bisexual men who reported injection drug use.
*** Does not include heterosexuals who reported injection drug use.
**** Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention
People with HIV need to know their HIV status so they can take medicine to treat HIV. Taking HIV medicine as prescribed can make the level of virus in their body very low (called viral suppression) or even undetectable.

A person with HIV who gets and stays virally suppressed or undetectable can stay healthy and has effectively no risk of transmitting HIV to HIV-negative partners through sex.

New HIV Diagnoses by Age in the US and Dependent Areas, 2017

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 January 2019.