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

- **69%** (25,552) were among gay and bisexual men†‡
- **23%** (8,617) were among heterosexuals**
- **7%** (2,508) 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

Heterosexuals

People who inject drugs

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

In 2019, an estimated 1,189,700 PEOPLE had HIV.†††

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:‡‡‡

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.

All content is based on the most recent data available in July 2021.