




NCHHSTP Newsroom

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HIV in the U.S. by the Numbers – Current Year

This fact sheet includes CDC’s latest national estimates of new HIV infections (HIV incidence) and the total number of people estimated to have HIV (HIV prevalence) in the United States. Also included are the latest estimates for several indicators of progress in HIV prevention and treatment, including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) use, linkage to care, and viral suppression. State- and city-level HIV data are available [here](#).

Because there are gaps in epidemiology data for HIV among transgender women, this fact sheet includes the best available data on HIV incidence, prevalence, PrEP use, and receipt of medical care and treatment for this population from CDC’s [National HIV Behavioral Surveillance](#) .


For more information on the current state of the HIV epidemic, [click here](#) .

Table 1. New HIV Infections, 2019



New HIV Infections, 2019	Number	Rate ^a
Age		
13-24	7,200 ^f	20.7
25-34	13,800	39.7
35-44	6,900	19.8
45-54	3,800 ^f	10.9
55+	3,100	8.9
Race/Ethnicity		
Black/African American	14,300	41.1
Hispanic/Latino ^b	10,200	29.3
White	8,600	24.7
Multiple Races	900 ^f	2.6
Asian	550	1.6
American Indian/Alaska Native	*230	0.66
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
Transmission Category^c		
Gay and bisexual men	23,100 ^f	66.4
Heterosexual people ^d	7,800	22.4

New HIV Infections, 2019	Number	Rate ^a
People who inject drugs	2,500	7.2
Gay and bisexual men who inject drugs	1,400	4
Region of Residence ^g		
Northeast	4,700	13.5
Midwest	4,500	12.9
South	18,500	53.2
West	7,100	20.4
Total^e	34,800^f	--

Source: Table 1 in CDC. Estimated HIV incidence and prevalence in the United States, 2015-2019. [HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2021;26\(No. 1\)](#)  . Published May 2021. Accessed September 2021.
 Abbreviation: RSE, relative standard error; CDC4, CDC4+T-lympoyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note: Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for people ages ≥ 13 at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates <1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates with an RSE of 30%–50% are designated by an asterisk (*) and should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with an RSE of >50% are statistically unreliable, not shown, and are replaced by an ellipsis (...).

a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated for transmission category because of the lack of the denominator data.

b Hispanic/Latino people can be of any race.

c Data by transmission category have been statistically adjusted to account for missing risk-factor information.

d Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

e Includes persons with HIV infection attributed to hemophilia or blood transfusion, or whose risk factor was not reported or identified.


f Indicates that difference from 2015 estimate was deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$).

g The four regions of residence used in this report were defined by the [U.S. Census Bureau](#)   .

Table 2. People with HIV (Includes Total Number Diagnosed and Undiagnosed Combined), 2019 

People with HIV (Includes Total Number Diagnosed and Undiagnosed Combined), 2019	Number	Rate ^a
Age		
13-24	45,900	90.0
25-34	218,700	476.0
35-44	228,000	547.3
45-54	290,000	709.4
55+	407,100	421.8
Race/Ethnicity		
American Indian/Alaska Native	4,000	200.8
Asian ^b	17,700	108.5
Black/African American	479,300	1411.4
Hispanic/Latino ^c	294,200	625.8
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1,100	221.1

People with HIV (Includes Total Number Diagnosed and Undiagnosed Combined), 2019	Number	Rate ^a
White	338,600	197.6
Multiple Races	54,100	1113.4
Transmission Category^d		
Male-to-male sexual contact	692,900	-
Injection drug use	124,700	-
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	61,800	-
Heterosexual contact ^e	307,000	-
Region of Residence^g		
Northeast	253,600	530.5
Midwest	145,100	252.9
South	551,600	524.4
West	239,400	364.7
Total	1,189,700^f	431.0

Source: Table 8 in CDC. Estimated HIV incidence and prevalence in the United States, 2015-2019.[HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2021;26\(No. 1\)](#)  . Published May 2021. Accessed September 2021.

Abbreviation: RSE, relative standard error; CDC4, CDC4+T-lympoyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note: Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for people ages ≥ 13 at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates <1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates with an RSE of 30%–50% are designated by an asterisk (*) and should be interpreted with caution.

a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated for transmission category because of the lack of the denominator data.

b Includes Asian/Pacific Islander cases.

c Hispanic/Latino people can be of any race.

d Data by transmission category have been statistically adjusted to account for missing risk-factor information.

e Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

f Includes persons with HIV infection attributed to hemophilia or blood transfusion, or whose risk factor was not reported or identified.



g The four regions of residence used in this report were defined by the [U.S. Census Bureau](#)   .

Table 3. HIV-Related Deaths through 2019

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HIV-Related Deaths, through 2019	Number
Cumulative	551,779

Source: CDC National Center for Health Statistics

Note: Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2020.

Table 4. Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis Use, 2020 (COVID-19 Pandemic)

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Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis Use, 2020 (COVID-19 Pandemic)	Number of People with PrEP Indications ^a	Number (%) of People Using PrEP ^{b c}
Age		
16-24	246,290	37,772 (15.3)
25-34	434,680	120,535 (27.7)
35-44	238,470	72,087 (30.2)
45-54	173,420	40,673 (23.5)
55+	123,350	30,445 (24.7)
Race/Ethnicity^d		
Black/African American	468,540	42,740 (9.1)
Hispanic/Latino ^e	312,820	49,381 (15.8)
Other	131,180	12,363 (9.4)
White	300,650	197,129 (65.6)
Total	1,216,210	301,613 (24.8)

Source: Table 3a in CDC. Core indicators for monitoring the Ending the HIV Epidemic initiative (preliminary data): National HIV Surveillance System data reported through March 2021; and Pre-exposure prophylaxis data reported through December 2021. HIV Surveillance Data Tables 2022; 3 (No. 2). Published August 2022. Accessed August 2022.
Abbreviation: PrEP, pre-exposure prophylaxis.

Note: Data for year 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on filling PrEP prescriptions in state/local jurisdictions. PrEP coverage is not a reportable disease or condition and is not reported to the National HIV Surveillance System. Multiple data sources are used to calculate PrEP coverage, and data are not currently available by transmission category or region of residence.


a Estimated by using 2018 data from National HIV Surveillance System, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, and U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. Data are rounded to the nearest 10. Data for which values are unknown were not reported thus values may not sum to column total. The data sources used to estimate the number of persons with indications for PrEP have different schedules of data availability. Consequently, the availability of a denominator may lag the availability of a numerator. The 2018 denominators were used for 2020 PrEP coverage data.
b Estimated by using data from IQVIA pharmacy database reported through December 2021 based on an algorithm that included FDA-approved drugs for PrEP. Data for which values are unknown were not reported thus values may not sum to column total.
c PrEP coverage, reported as a percentage, was calculated as the number who have been prescribed PrEP divided by the estimated number of people who had indications for PrEP.
d Race/ethnicity data were only available for <40% of persons prescribed PrEP in 2020. Number prescribed PrEP and PrEP coverage for race/ethnicity reported in the table were adjusted by applying the distribution of records with known race/ethnicity to records with missing race/ethnicity.
e Hispanic and Latino people can be of any race.

Table 5. Linkage to HIV Medical Care Within One Month of HIV Diagnosis and Viral Suppression Within Six Months of HIV Diagnosis During 2020 (COVID-19 Pandemic)

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Linkage to HIV Medical Care Within One Month of HIV Diagnosis and Viral Suppression Within Six Months of HIV Diagnosis During 2020 (COVID-19 Pandemic)	Total Number Diagnosed	Number (%) of Linkage to Care Within One Month	Number (%) of Viral Suppression Within Six Months
Age			
13-24	5,728	4,585 (80.0)	3,973 (69.4)
25-34	10,570	8,701 (82.3)	7,194 (68.1)

Linkage to HIV Medical Care Within One Month of HIV Diagnosis and Viral Suppression Within Six Months of HIV Diagnosis During 2020 (COVID-19 Pandemic)	Total Number Diagnosed	Number (%) of Linkage to Care Within One Month	Number (%) of Viral Suppression Within Six Months
35-44	5,545	4,573 (82.5)	3,719 (67.1)
45-54	3,644	3,081 (84.5)	2,485 (68.2)
55+	2,935	2,479 (84.5)	1,897 (64.6)
Race/Ethnicity			
American Indian/Alaska Native	195	156 (80.0)	117 (60.0)
Asian	612	538 (87.9)	484 (79.1)
Black/African American	12,069	9,615 (79.7)	7,816 (64.8)
Hispanic/Latino ^a	7,498	6,380 (85.1)	5,354 (71.4)
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	63	54 (85.7)	42 (66.7)
White	7,256	6,066 (83.6)	4,953 (68.3)
Multiple Races	729	610 (83.7)	502 (68.9)
Transmission Category^b			
Gay and bisexual men	19,414	16,097 (82.9)	13,507 (69.6)
People who inject drugs	1,846	1,439 (77.9)	1,002 (54.3)
Gay and bisexual men who inject drugs	1,023	821 (80.3)	608 (59.4)
Heterosexual people ^c	6,058	4,944 (82.4)	4,094 (67.6)
Other ^d	82	68 (83.1)	57 (70.1)
Total^d	28,422	23,419 (82.4)	19,268 (67.8)

Source: Table 2a in CDC. Monitoring selected national HIV prevention and care objectives by using HIV surveillance data—United States and 6 dependent areas, 2020. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2022;27(No. 3). [HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2022](#)  . Published May 2022. Accessed August 2022.

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL); pop., population; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only].

Note: Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of ≥1 CD4 or VL tests ≤1 month after HIV diagnosis. A VL test result of <200 copies/mL indicates HIV viral suppression. VL test results are within 6 months of diagnosis of HIV infection during 2020. Data not provided for states and associated counties that do not have laws requiring reporting of all CD4 and viral loads, or that have incomplete reporting of laboratory data to the CDC. Areas without laws: Idaho and New Jersey. Areas with incomplete reporting: Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Puerto Rico.


a Hispanic and Latino people can be of any race.

b Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person’s sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

c Sexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

d Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or identified. Data not displayed because the numbers were too small to be meaningful.

Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis Use Among Transgender Women with HIV	Total Number of Survey Participants ^b	Number (%) Who Used PrEP ^c	_1	_2	_3	_4
18-24	158	53 (33.5)				
25-29	200	70 (35.0)				
30-39	253	84 (33.2)				
40-49	145	54 (37.2)				
50+	145	26 (17.9)				
Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native	6	4 (66.7)				
Asian	24	6 (25.0)				
Black/African American	209	64 (30.6)				
Hispanic/Latina ^d	407	150 (36.9)				
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	35	4 (11.4)				
White	146	33 (22.6)				
Multiple Races	74	27 (36.5)				
Total	902	288 (31.9)				

Source: Table 6a in CDC. HIV Infection, Risk, Prevention, and Testing Behaviors Among Transgender Women—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 7 U.S. Cities, 2019–2020. [HIV Surveillance Special Report 27](#)  . Published April 2021. Accessed September 2021.

Abbreviations: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance; PrEP, pre-exposure prophylaxis.


a The seven U.S. cities in this report included Atlanta, GA; Los Angeles, CA; New Orleans, LA; New York City, NY; Philadelphia, PA; San Francisco, CA; and Seattle, WA.

b Participants with a valid negative NHBS HIV test result.

c Took PrEP at any point in the 12 months before interview to reduce the risk of getting HIV.


d Hispanics/Latinas can be of any race.

Table 8. Receipt of HIV Care and Treatment Among Self-Reported HIV-Positive Transgender Women — National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 7 U.S. Cities, 2019-2020^a



Receipt of HIV Care and Treatment Among Self-Reported HIV-Positive Transgender Women	Total Number of Survey Participants ^b	Number (%) Who Visited Health Care Provider About HIV Within One Month After Diagnosis	Number (%) Who Are Currently Taking Antiretrovirals
Age			
18-24	25	16 (64.0)	23 (92.0)
25-29	91	61 (67.0)	81 (89.0)
30-39	178	116 (65.2)	153 (86.0)
40-49	140	90 (64.3)	131 (93.6)
50+	181	106 (58.6)	163 (90.1)

Receipt of HIV Care and Treatment Among Self-Reported HIV-Positive Transgender Women	Total Number of Survey Participants ^b	Number (%) Who Visited Health Care Provider About HIV Within One Month After Diagnosis	Number (%) Who Are Currently Taking Antiretrovirals
Race/Ethnicity			
American Indian/Alaska Native	11	5 (45.5)	10 (90.9)
Asian	6	5 (83.3)	6 (100)
Black/African American	322	207 (64.3)	286 (88.8)
Hispanic/Latina ^c	196	130 (66.3)	181 (92.3)
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	7	3 (42.9)	6 (85.7)
White	27	16 (59.3)	20 (74.1)
Multiple Races	44	22 (50.0)	40 (90.9)
Total	615	389 (63.3)	551 (89.6)

Source: Table 7 in CDC. HIV Infection, Risk, Prevention, and Testing Behaviors Among Transgender Women—National HIV Behavioral Surveillance, 7 U.S. Cities, 2019–2020. [HIV Surveillance Special Report 27](#)  . Published April 2021. Accessed September 2021.

Abbreviations: NHBS, National HIV Behavioral Surveillance; PrEP, pre-exposure prophylaxis.

a The seven U.S. cities in this report included Atlanta, GA; Los Angeles, CA; New Orleans, LA; New York City, NY; Philadelphia, PA; San Francisco, CA; and Seattle, WA.

b Data include all participants who reported having ever received an HIV-positive test result (which may include those who did not have a valid NHBS result, positive or negative, or who did not consent to the HIV test). “Past six months” refers to the 6 months before interview.

c Hispanics/Latinas can be of any race.