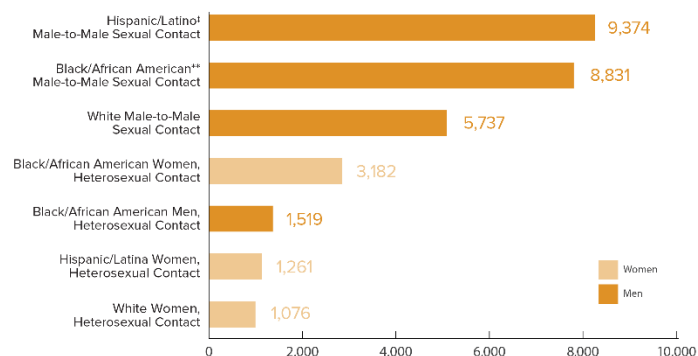


# HIV Diagnosed in the United States

HIV diagnoses in the US and 6 territories and freely associated states for the most-affected subpopulations, 2022\*†

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 2022 are not represented in this chart.

\* Among people aged 13 and older.

† Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission. Classification is determined based on the person's assigned sex at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

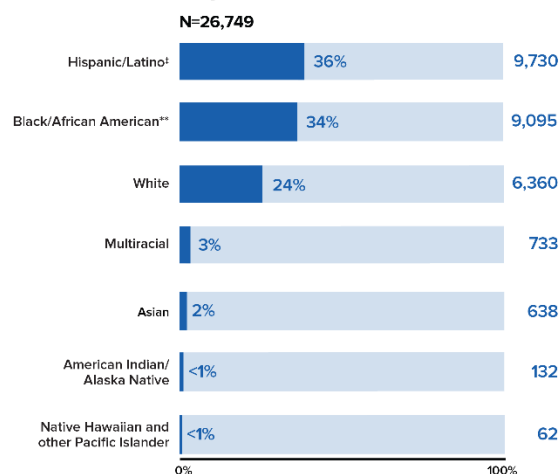
<sup>‡</sup> Hispanic/Latino people can be of any race.

\*\* 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.

Source: CDC. Diagnoses, deaths, and prevalence of HIV in the United States and 6 territories and freely associated states, 2022. *HIV Surveillance Report*, 2024; 35.

HIV diagnoses among gay and bisexual men in the US and 6 territories and freely associated states by race and ethnicity, 2022\*†

Among gay and bisexual men who received an HIV diagnosis in 2022, racial and ethnic disparities continue to exist.



\* Among people aged 13 and older.

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

<sup>‡</sup> Hispanic/Latino people can be of any race.

\*\* 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.

Source: CDC. Diagnoses, deaths, and prevalence of HIV in the United States and 6 territories and freely associated states, 2022. *HIV Surveillance Report*, 2024; 35.

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