

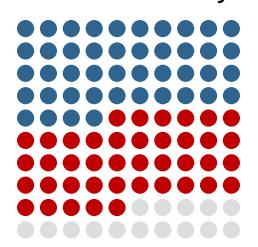
New York City HIV surveillance data are used to plan and implement HIV prevention, testing, and treatment initiatives to improve the health of New Yorkers. In 2024, the number of people newly diagnosed with HIV (1,791) increased by 5.4% from 2023. Data showing increases and inequities in new diagnoses and estimated incidence underscore the need for a sustained and even accelerated HIV public health response.



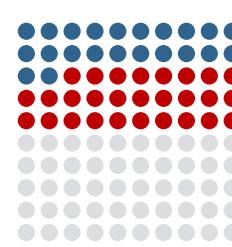
HIV in NYC 2024

1,791 people were newly diagnosed with HIV in NYC in 2024 — an increase of **5.4%** from 2023.

Proportion of people newly diagnosed with HIV in NYC by race and ethnicity



Proportion of NYC population by race and ethnicity



85% of people newly diagnosed with HIV were **Black** or **Latino**,¹ yet these groups accounted for only **50% of NYC's population**.

Among people newly diagnosed with HIV:

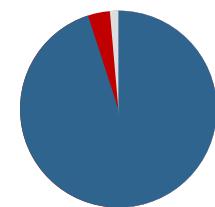
75% were men

20% were women

4% were transgender women

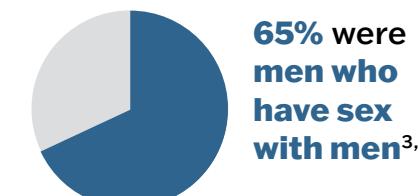
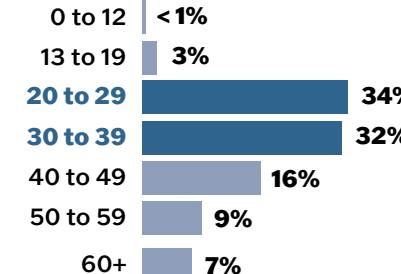
<1% were transgender men

<1% had additional gender identities²



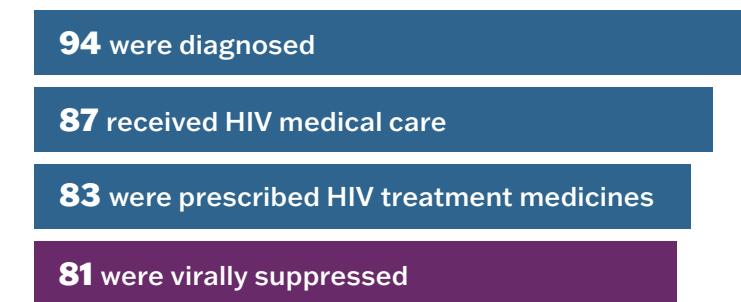
96% likely acquired HIV through **sexual contact** and **3%** reported an **injection drug use history**^{3,4}

66% were ages 20 to 39 years

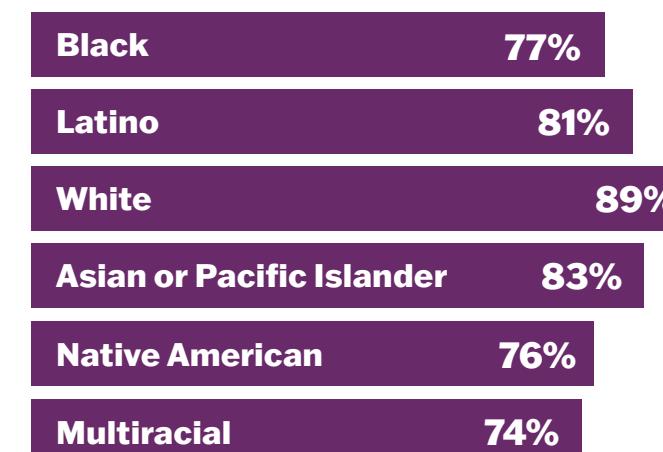


An estimated **91,300** people with HIV were living in NYC in 2024.

Out of every 100 people with HIV in NYC:



Viral suppression⁵ among people with HIV differed by race and ethnicity.¹



Note: Data reported to the NYC Health Department as of March 31, 2025. For information about data and definitions, and to read the full HIV Surveillance Annual Report, 2024, visit nyc.gov/hivreports.

¹Race categories exclude Latino ethnicity; people with the ethnicity Latino are grouped in the Latino category regardless of their race classification. ²Additional gender identities include nonbinary, genderqueer, gender-nonconforming, and any gender identity not previously listed. Gender identities are based on limited reported HIV surveillance data and are listed without any intended hierarchy or prioritization. ³Percentages exclude people with unknown transmission information (n = 582). ⁴Men who have sex with men excludes men who have sex with men and have an injection drug use history. ⁵People who had an undetectable viral load (a viral load of less than 200 copies per milliliter) on their last test in 2024 were considered virally suppressed.



For more information and resources on HIV in NYC, scan the QR code or visit nyc.gov/health/hiv.
For more information and resources on STIs, visit nyc.gov/sti.