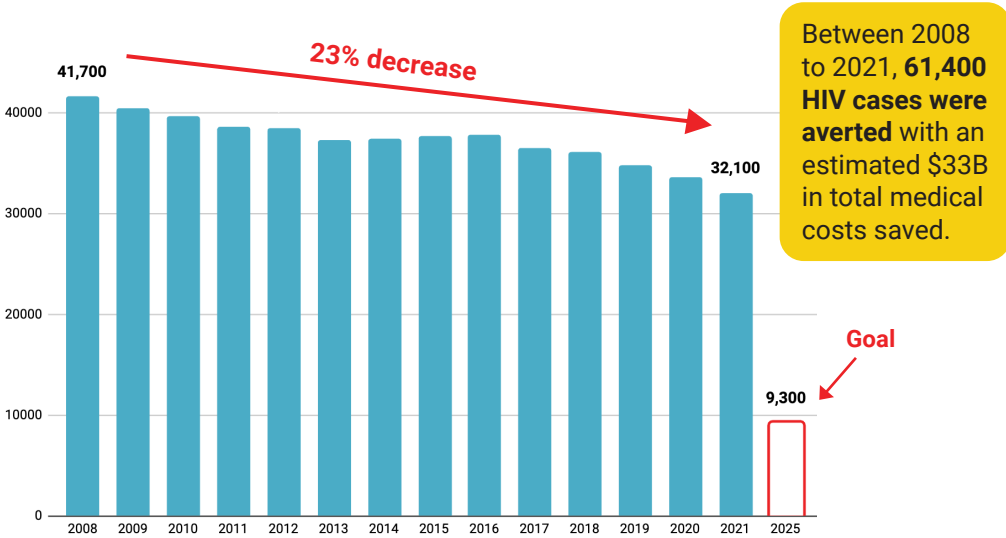


## HIV Incidence Over Time

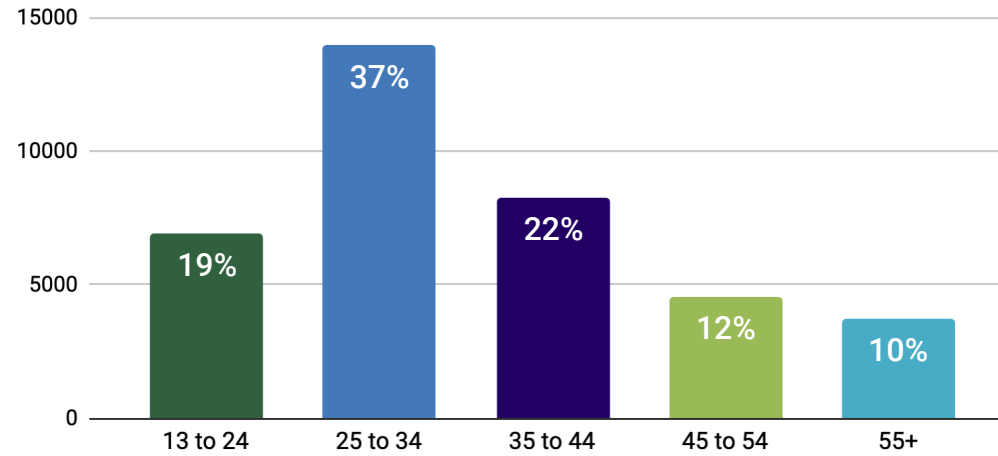
2008-2021



2008-2009 data: <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7022a1.htm>  
 2010-2021 data: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/index.htm>  
 2025 goal info: <https://ahead.hiv.gov/?indicator=4&measure=count>

## HIV Diagnoses by Age

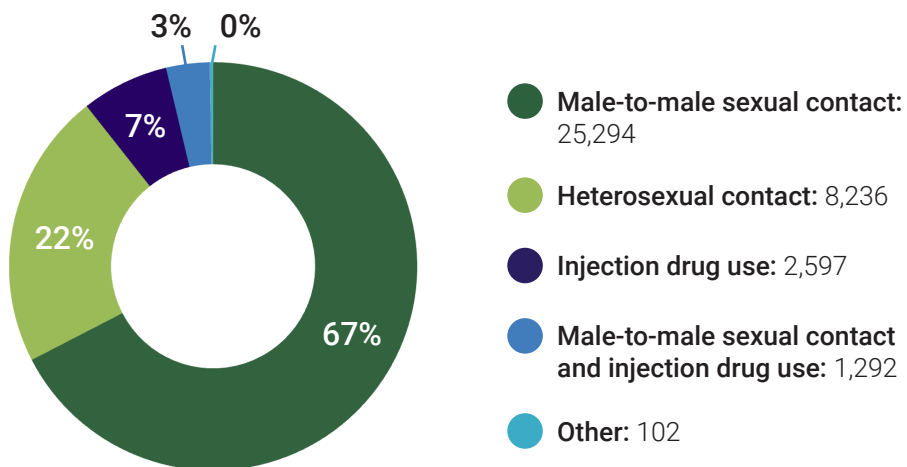
2022



<https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/nchhstpatlas/charts.html>  
 2022 data is preliminary

## HIV Diagnoses by Route of Transmission

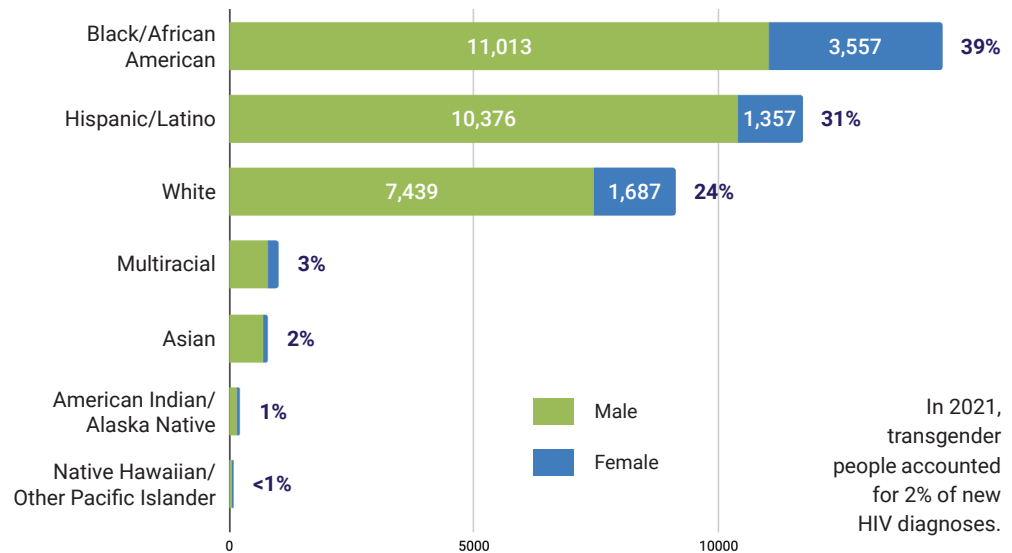
2022



<https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/nchhstpatlas/charts.html>  
 2022 data is preliminary

## HIV Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

2022

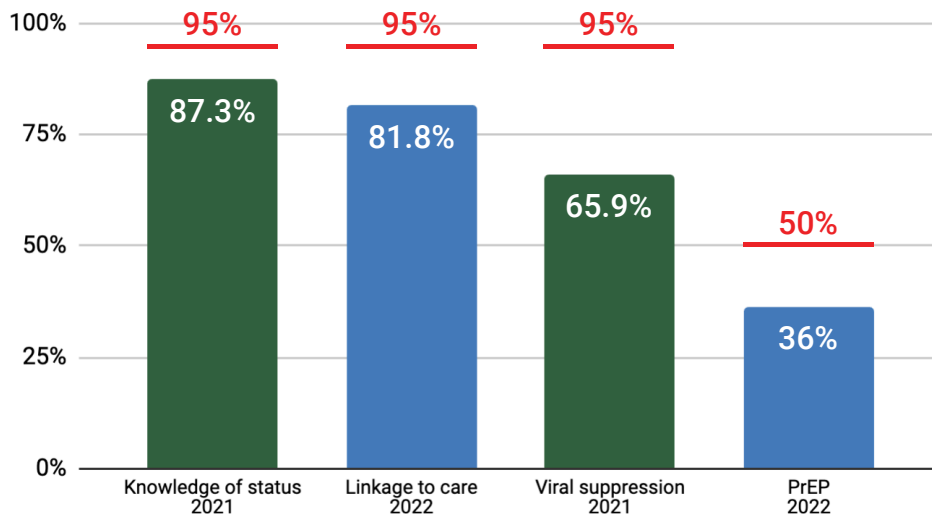


In 2021, transgender people accounted for 2% of new HIV diagnoses.

<https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/nchhstpatlas/charts.html> | 2022 data is preliminary  
 Data does not include transgender or nonbinary categories.

## Ending the Epidemic Metrics

2021/22 vs. 2025 Goal

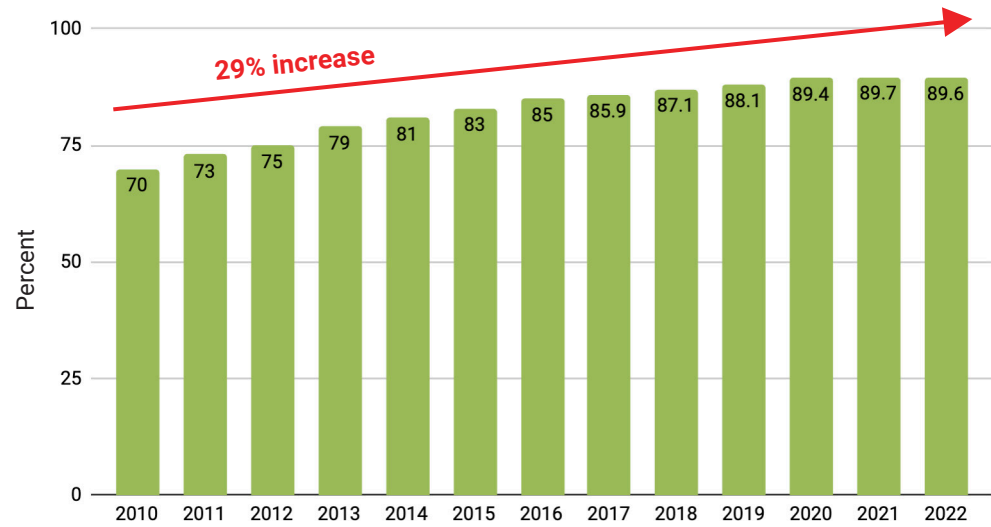


<https://ahead.hiv.gov/?indicator=282&measure=rate>

— = 2025 Goal

## Ryan White Viral Suppression

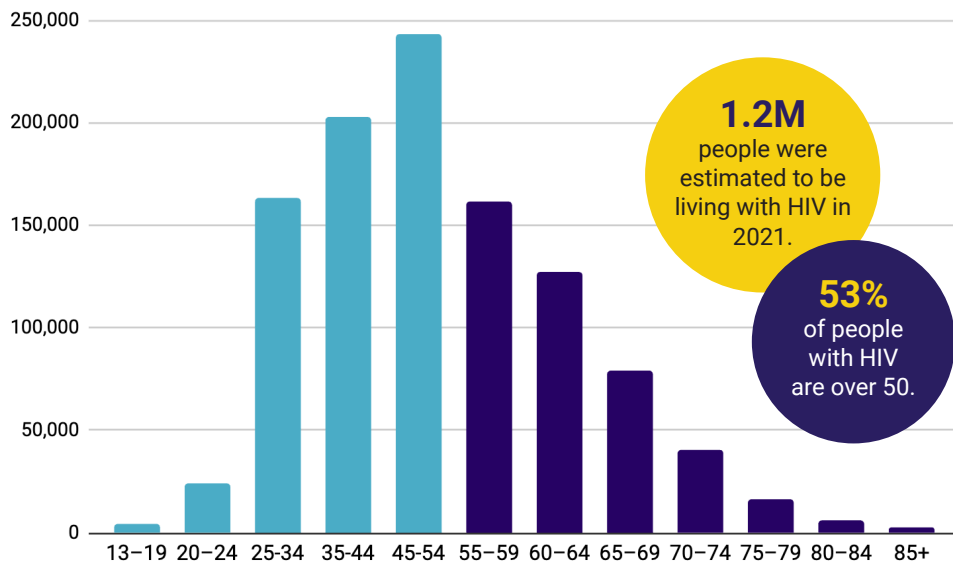
2010-2022



2010-2017 data: <https://federalaidspolicy.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/Prevention-and-Treatment-Dashboard-February-2019.pdf> | 2022 data: <https://ryanwhite.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/ryanwhite/data/rwhap-annual-client-level-data-report-2022.pdf>

## HIV Prevalence by Age Group

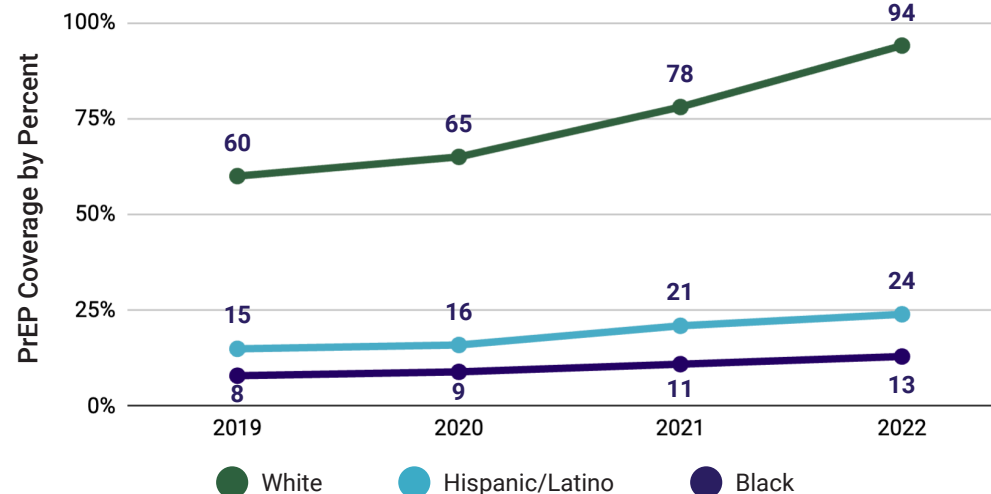
2021



<https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/nchhstpatlas/charts.html>

## Trends in PrEP Prescriptions Among People Who Could Benefit, by Race/Ethnicity

2019-2022



[https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/dear\\_colleague/2023/dcl-101723-prep-coverage.html#:~:text=The%202022%20preliminary%20data%20indicate,these%20disparities%20and%20their%20outcomes.](https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/dear_colleague/2023/dcl-101723-prep-coverage.html#:~:text=The%202022%20preliminary%20data%20indicate,these%20disparities%20and%20their%20outcomes.)  
2022 data is preliminary