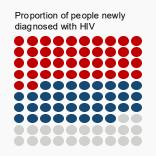
NEW YORK STATE HIV AT A GLANCE

Scan to visit our website with up-to-date reports and statistics on HIV/AIDS or visit health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/general/statistics



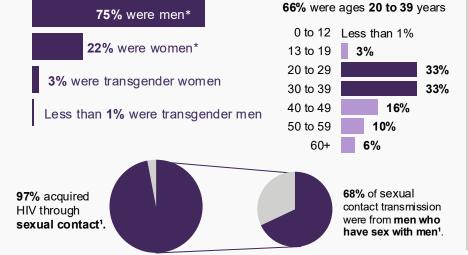
2,555 people were newly diagnosed with HIV in New York State in 2024 – an increase of **1.5%** from 2023.





78% of people newly diagnosed with HIV were Black or Hispanic, yet these groups accounted for only 34% of New York State's population.

Among people newly diagnosed with HIV:



An estimated **114,700** people with HIV were living in New York State in 2024.

Out of every 100 people with HIV in New York State

93 were diagnosed

83 received care

76 were virally suppressed

Viral suppression² among people living with HIV differed by race/ethnicity.

Non-Hispanic White	84%
Non-Hispanic Black	79%
Hispanic	82%
Asian	83%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	82%
Native American	79%
Multi-Race	78%

Over the past five years of collection data, positive trends among PrEP usage, HIV related deaths and AIDS diagnoses have continued.



53% increase in PrEP usage (39,282 recipients in 2020 to 60,313 in 2024).



On average, 18.8% of deaths among people living with diagnosed HIV were HIV related (average based on 2019-2023 values). In 2023 only 17.9% of deaths were HIV related.



New AIDS diagnoses were declining consistently before 2020, however since then, there has been a 33% increase in new AIDS diagnoses from 2020 to 2024.

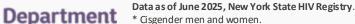


Reduced the rate at which persons newly diagnosed with HIV progress to AIDS³ by **1.6%** (6.6% in 2018 to 5% in 2022).



For information on **HIV testing, treatment, and prevention** in New York State visit:

health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/general/about



¹ Percentages exclude people with unknown transmission information (n = 557).

² Viral suppression defined as last viral load result reported in 2024 was undetectable or <200 copies/mL.

³ AIDS diagnosis within 2 years of HIV diagnosis. Metric has delayed reporting to ensure data completeness and accuracy.