



HIV Surveillance Midyear Report, 2024

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Introduction

This report provides an overview of the HIV epidemic in New York City using HIV surveillance data for the period of January 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024. Data are based on information received by the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (NYC Health Department) as of March 31, 2025. These data represent a midyear “snapshot” of select statistics related to HIV in NYC. Caution is encouraged when extrapolating to project full-year data.

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HIV Among All People in NYC

Table 1. New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses and Deaths From January 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024; and People Diagnosed With HIV, Reported in NYC and Presumed to Be Living as of June 30, 2024

	New HIV diagnoses ¹							New AIDS diagnoses ³		People with HIV as of June 30, 2024		Deaths ⁴	
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ²								
	N	%	n	%	n	%	Row %	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	939	100.0	764	100.0	175	100.0	18.6	614	100.0	136,479	100.0	804	100.0
Gender ⁵													
Men	703	74.9	574	75.1	129	73.7	18.3	445	72.5	99,833	73.1	563	70.0
Women	197	21.0	152	19.9	45	25.7	22.8	149	24.3	33,478	24.5	222	27.6
Transgender women	36	3.8	35	4.6	1	0.6	2.8	19	3.1	3,030	2.2	17	2.1
Transgender men	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	63	0.0	2	0.2
Additional gender identities	3	0.3	3	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.2	75	0.1	0	0.0
Race and ethnicity ⁶													
Black	435	46.3	349	45.7	86	49.1	19.8	283	46.1	57,289	42.0	416	51.7
Latino	361	38.4	299	39.1	62	35.4	17.2	235	38.3	47,213	34.6	280	34.8
White	79	8.4	67	8.8	12	6.9	15.2	64	10.4	26,759	19.6	89	11.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	45	4.8	35	4.6	10	5.7	22.2	22	3.6	3,843	2.8	12	1.5
Native American	2	0.2	2	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.2	314	0.2	1	0.1
Multiracial	17	1.8	12	1.6	5	2.9	29.4	9	1.5	766	0.6	6	0.7
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	295	0.2	0	0.0

¹Excludes people known to have been diagnosed outside NYC. ²HIV diagnosed concurrently with AIDS (within 31 days of HIV diagnosis). Row percentage is percentage of HIV diagnoses that were concurrent with an AIDS diagnosis. ³Includes concurrent HIV/AIDS diagnoses. ⁴Includes deaths from any cause in people with HIV. Death data for 2024 are incomplete.

⁵Additional 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. For further information on gender identity, see Technical Notes. ⁶For further information on race and ethnicity, see Technical Notes.

HIV Among All People in NYC

Table 1 (continued). New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses and Deaths From January 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024; and People Diagnosed With HIV, Reported in NYC and Presumed to Be Living as of June 30, 2024

	New HIV diagnoses ¹							New AIDS diagnoses ³	People with HIV as of June 30, 2024		Deaths ⁴		
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ²								
	N	%	n	%	n	%	Row %	N	%	N	%	N	%
Age group (years) ⁷													
0-12	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	33	0.0	0	0.0
13-19	26	2.8	25	3.3	1	0.6	3.8	5	0.8	184	0.1	1	0.1
20-29	311	33.1	274	35.9	37	21.1	11.9	94	15.3	6,046	4.4	14	1.7
30-39	307	32.7	256	33.5	51	29.1	16.6	177	28.8	22,963	16.8	67	8.3
40-49	136	14.5	96	12.6	40	22.9	29.4	129	21.0	23,742	17.4	66	8.2
50-59	89	9.5	63	8.2	26	14.9	29.2	100	16.3	32,167	23.6	178	22.1
60+	70	7.5	50	6.5	20	11.4	28.6	109	17.8	51,344	37.6	478	59.5
Borough of residence ⁸													
Bronx	199	21.2	157	20.5	42	24.0	21.1	180	29.3	32,435	23.8	272	33.8
Brooklyn	270	28.8	207	27.1	63	36.0	23.3	159	25.9	31,955	23.4	204	25.4
Manhattan	173	18.4	150	19.6	23	13.1	13.3	101	16.4	33,060	24.2	151	18.8
Queens	181	19.3	153	20.0	28	16.0	15.5	92	15.0	20,856	15.3	79	9.8
Staten Island	21	2.2	16	2.1	5	2.9	23.8	14	2.3	2,608	1.9	23	2.9
Outside NYC	75	8.0	62	8.1	13	7.4	17.3	66	10.7	15,201	11.1	32	4.0
Unknown	20	2.1	19	2.5	1	0.6	5.0	2	0.3	364	0.3	43	5.3
Area-based poverty level ⁹													
Low poverty	75	8.0	60	7.9	15	8.6	20.0	56	9.1	15,372	11.3	63	7.8
Medium poverty	371	39.5	304	39.8	67	38.3	18.1	214	34.9	49,635	36.4	234	29.1
High poverty	214	22.8	170	22.3	44	25.1	20.6	134	21.8	28,096	20.6	191	23.8
Very high poverty	184	19.6	149	19.5	35	20.0	19.0	142	23.1	26,611	19.5	240	29.9
Not available	95	10.1	81	10.6	14	8.0	14.7	68	11.1	16,765	12.3	76	9.5

⁷For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, age at diagnosis; for people with HIV, age at the end of the reporting period; for deaths, age at death. ⁸For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, borough of residence at diagnosis; for people with HIV and deaths, borough of residence on most recent record available. ⁹Area-based poverty level determined by proportion of residents living below federal poverty level (FPL) in NYC ZIP code of residence. For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, ZIP code of residence at diagnosis; for people with HIV and deaths, ZIP code of residence on most recent record available. Low poverty = less than 10% below FPL; medium poverty = 10% to less than 20% below FPL; high poverty = 20% to less than 30% below FPL; very high poverty = greater than or equal to 30% below FPL.

HIV Among All People in NYC

Table 1 (continued). New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses and Deaths From January 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024; and People Diagnosed With HIV, Reported in NYC and Presumed to Be Living as of June 30, 2024

	New HIV diagnoses ¹							New AIDS diagnoses ³		People with HIV as of June 30, 2024		Deaths ⁴	
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ²								
	N	%	n	%	n	%	Row %	N	%	N	%	N	%
Transmission category ¹⁰													
MSM	429	45.7	368	48.2	61	34.9	14.2	233	37.9	63,804	46.8	208	25.9
IDU	17	1.8	12	1.6	5	2.9	29.4	46	7.5	13,387	9.8	186	23.1
MSM-IDU	7	0.7	6	0.8	1	0.6	14.3	14	2.3	3,462	2.5	48	6.0
Heterosexual contact	192	20.4	148	19.4	44	25.1	22.9	130	21.2	27,543	20.2	176	21.9
TG-SC	34	3.6	33	4.3	1	0.6	2.9	15	2.4	2,830	2.1	15	1.9
Perinatal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	7	1.1	2,513	1.8	6	0.7
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	185	0.1	1	0.1
Unknown	260	27.7	197	25.8	63	36.0	24.2	169	27.5	22,755	16.7	164	20.4
Place of birth ¹¹													
U.S.	413	44.0	353	46.2	60	34.3	14.5	272	44.3	74,594	54.7	572	71.1
U.S. territories	2	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.6	50.0	18	2.9	4,662	3.4	69	8.6
Outside the U.S.	341	36.3	249	32.6	92	52.6	27.0	238	38.8	33,043	24.2	142	17.7
Unknown	183	19.5	161	21.1	22	12.6	12.0	86	14.0	24,180	17.7	21	2.6

MSM = men who have sex with men; IDU = injection drug use history; MSM-IDU = men who have sex with men and have a history of injection drug use; TG-SC = transgender people with sexual contact. ¹⁰ For further information on transmission category, see Technical Notes. ¹¹ "U.S. territories" includes Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories (such as the U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam).

HIV Among Men in NYC

Table 2. New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses and Deaths Among Men^{1,2} From January 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024; and Men Diagnosed With HIV, Reported in NYC and Presumed to Be Living as of June 30, 2024

	New HIV diagnoses ³							New AIDS diagnoses ⁵		Men with HIV as of June 30, 2024		Deaths ⁶	
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ⁴								
	N	%	n	%	n	%	Row %	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	706	100.0	577	100.0	129	100.0	18.3	446	100.0	99,971	100.0	565	100.0
Race and ethnicity ⁷													
Black	310	43.9	250	43.3	60	46.5	19.4	196	43.9	36,629	36.6	278	49.2
Latino	273	38.7	229	39.7	44	34.1	16.1	170	38.1	34,906	34.9	197	34.9
White	69	9.8	59	10.2	10	7.8	14.5	49	11.0	24,120	24.1	73	12.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	39	5.5	29	5.0	10	7.8	25.6	21	4.7	3,244	3.2	11	1.9
Native American	1	0.1	1	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.2	241	0.2	1	0.2
Multiracial	14	2.0	9	1.6	5	3.9	35.7	9	2.0	603	0.6	5	0.9
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	228	0.2	0	0.0
Age group (years) ⁸													
0-12	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	16	0.0	0	0.0
13-19	21	3.0	20	3.5	1	0.8	4.8	3	0.7	109	0.1	0	0.0
20-29	246	34.8	221	38.3	25	19.4	10.2	65	14.6	4,639	4.6	14	2.5
30-39	242	34.3	202	35.0	40	31.0	16.5	139	31.2	18,484	18.5	50	8.8
40-49	100	14.2	68	11.8	32	24.8	32.0	97	21.7	17,669	17.7	45	8.0
50-59	56	7.9	38	6.6	18	14.0	32.1	65	14.6	22,609	22.6	125	22.1
60+	41	5.8	28	4.9	13	10.1	31.7	77	17.3	36,445	36.5	331	58.6

¹For further information on gender identity, see Technical Notes. ²Includes transgender men and people assigned male sex at birth whose gender is categorized under additional gender identities. For detailed breakdown of HIV among transgender people and people with additional gender identities, see Table 4. ³Excludes people known to have been diagnosed outside NYC. ⁴HIV diagnosed concurrently with AIDS (within 31 days of HIV diagnosis). Row percentage is percentage of HIV diagnoses that were concurrent with an AIDS diagnosis.

⁵Includes concurrent HIV/AIDS diagnoses. ⁶Includes deaths from any cause in people with HIV. Death data for 2024 are incomplete. ⁷For further information on race and ethnicity, see Technical Notes. ⁸For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, age at diagnosis; for people with HIV, age at the end of the reporting period; for deaths, age at death.

HIV Among Men in NYC

Table 2 (continued). New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses and Deaths Among Men^{1,2} From January 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024; and Men Diagnosed With HIV, Reported in NYC and Presumed to Be Living as of June 30, 2024

	New HIV diagnoses ³							New AIDS diagnoses ⁵	Men with HIV as of June 30, 2024		Deaths ⁶		
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ⁴								
	N	%	n	%	n	%	Row %	N	%	N	%	N	%
Borough of residence⁹													
Bronx	145	20.5	116	20.1	29	22.5	20.0	125	28.0	20,626	20.6	176	31.2
Brooklyn	194	27.5	150	26.0	44	34.1	22.7	114	25.6	21,702	21.7	134	23.7
Manhattan	137	19.4	119	20.6	18	14.0	13.1	75	16.8	28,007	28.0	125	22.1
Queens	144	20.4	119	20.6	25	19.4	17.4	70	15.7	15,534	15.5	51	9.0
Staten Island	14	2.0	10	1.7	4	3.1	28.6	12	2.7	1,679	1.7	18	3.2
Outside NYC	58	8.2	49	8.5	9	7.0	15.5	49	11.0	12,130	12.1	25	4.4
Unknown	14	2.0	14	2.4	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.2	293	0.3	36	6.4
Area-based poverty level¹⁰													
Low poverty	59	8.4	48	8.3	11	8.5	18.6	41	9.2	12,721	12.7	54	9.6
Medium poverty	282	39.9	230	39.9	52	40.3	18.4	159	35.7	37,217	37.2	166	29.4
High poverty	167	23.7	130	22.5	37	28.7	22.2	100	22.4	19,431	19.4	115	20.4
Very high poverty	126	17.8	106	18.4	20	15.5	15.9	96	21.5	17,245	17.3	169	29.9
Not available	72	10.2	63	10.9	9	7.0	12.5	50	11.2	13,357	13.4	61	10.8

⁹ For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, borough of residence at diagnosis; for people with HIV and deaths, borough of residence on most recent record available. ¹⁰ Area-based poverty level determined by proportion of residents living below federal poverty level (FPL) in NYC ZIP code of residence. For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, ZIP code of residence at diagnosis; for people with HIV and deaths, ZIP code of residence on most recent record available. Low poverty = less than 10% below FPL; medium poverty = 10% to less than 20% below FPL; high poverty = 20% to less than 30% below FPL; very high poverty = greater than or equal to 30% below FPL.

HIV Among Men in NYC

Table 2 (continued). New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses and Deaths Among Men^{1,2} From January 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024; and Men Diagnosed With HIV, Reported in NYC and Presumed to Be Living as of June 30, 2024

	New HIV diagnoses ³							New AIDS diagnoses ⁵	Men with HIV as of June 30, 2024		Deaths ⁶		
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ⁴								
	N	%	n	%	n	%	Row %	N	%	N	%	N	%
Transmission category ¹¹													
MSM	429	60.8	368	63.8	61	47.3	14.2	233	52.2	63,804	63.8	208	36.8
IDU	13	1.8	8	1.4	5	3.9	38.5	34	7.6	8,544	8.5	121	21.4
MSM-IDU	7	1.0	6	1.0	1	0.8	14.3	14	3.1	3,462	3.5	48	8.5
Heterosexual contact	30	4.2	22	3.8	8	6.2	26.7	29	6.5	6,938	6.9	63	11.2
TG-SC	3	0.4	3	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.2	110	0.1	0	0.0
Perinatal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	4	0.9	1,203	1.2	4	0.7
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	104	0.1	1	0.2
Unknown	224	31.7	170	29.5	54	41.9	24.1	131	29.4	15,806	15.8	120	21.2
Place of birth ¹²													
U.S.	316	44.8	266	46.1	50	38.8	15.8	203	45.5	55,352	55.4	387	68.5
U.S. territories	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	16	3.6	3,242	3.2	53	9.4
Outside the U.S.	245	34.7	179	31.0	66	51.2	26.9	165	37.0	23,488	23.5	105	18.6
Unknown	145	20.5	132	22.9	13	10.1	9.0	62	13.9	17,889	17.9	20	3.5

MSM = men who have sex with men; IDU = injection drug use history; MSM-IDU = men who have sex with men and have a history of injection drug use; TG-SC = transgender people with sexual contact. ¹¹For further information on transmission category, see Technical Notes. ¹²“U.S. territories” includes Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories (such as the U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam).

HIV Among Women in NYC

Table 3. New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses and Deaths Among Women^{1,2} From January 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024; and Women Diagnosed With HIV, Reported in NYC and Presumed to Be Living as of June 30, 2024

	New HIV diagnoses ³							New AIDS diagnoses ⁵	Women with HIV as of June 30, 2024		Deaths ⁶		
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ⁴								
	N	%	n	%	n	%	Row %	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total	233	100.0	187	100.0	46	100.0	19.7	168	100.0	36,508	100.0	239	100.0
Race and ethnicity ⁷													
Black	125	53.6	99	52.9	26	56.5	20.8	87	51.8	20,660	56.6	138	57.7
Latina	88	37.8	70	37.4	18	39.1	20.5	65	38.7	12,307	33.7	83	34.7
White	10	4.3	8	4.3	2	4.3	20.0	15	8.9	2,639	7.2	16	6.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	2.6	6	3.2	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.6	599	1.6	1	0.4
Native American	1	0.4	1	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	73	0.2	0	0.0
Multiracial	3	1.3	3	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	163	0.4	1	0.4
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	67	0.2	0	0.0
Age group (years) ⁸													
0-12	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	17	0.0	0	0.0
13-19	5	2.1	5	2.7	0	0.0	0.0	2	1.2	75	0.2	1	0.4
20-29	65	27.9	53	28.3	12	26.1	18.5	29	17.3	1,407	3.9	0	0.0
30-39	65	27.9	54	28.9	11	23.9	16.9	38	22.6	4,479	12.3	17	7.1
40-49	36	15.5	28	15.0	8	17.4	22.2	32	19.0	6,073	16.6	21	8.8
50-59	33	14.2	25	13.4	8	17.4	24.2	35	20.8	9,558	26.2	53	22.2
60+	29	12.4	22	11.8	7	15.2	24.1	32	19.0	14,899	40.8	147	61.5

¹ For further information on gender identity, see Technical Notes. ² Includes transgender women and people assigned female sex at birth whose gender is categorized under additional gender identities. For detailed breakdown of HIV among transgender people and people with additional gender identities, see Table 4. ³ Excludes people known to have been diagnosed outside NYC. ⁴ HIV diagnosed concurrently with AIDS (within 31 days of HIV diagnosis). Row percentage is percentage of HIV diagnoses that were concurrent with an AIDS diagnosis.

⁵ Includes concurrent HIV/AIDS diagnoses. ⁶ Includes deaths from any cause in people with HIV. Death data for 2024 are incomplete. ⁷ For further information on race and ethnicity, see Technical Notes. ⁸ For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, age at diagnosis; for people with HIV, age at the end of the reporting period; for deaths, age at death.

HIV Among Women in NYC

Table 3 (continued). New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses and Deaths Among Women^{1,2} From January 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024; and Women Diagnosed With HIV, Reported in NYC and Presumed to Be Living as of June 30, 2024

	New HIV diagnoses ³							New AIDS diagnoses ⁵		Women with HIV as of June 30, 2024		Deaths ⁶	
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ⁴								
	N	%	n	%	n	%	Row %	N	%	N	%	N	%
Borough of residence⁹													
Bronx	54	23.2	41	21.9	13	28.3	24.1	55	32.7	11,809	32.3	96	40.2
Brooklyn	76	32.6	57	30.5	19	41.3	25.0	45	26.8	10,253	28.1	70	29.3
Manhattan	36	15.5	31	16.6	5	10.9	13.9	26	15.5	5,053	13.8	26	10.9
Queens	37	15.9	34	18.2	3	6.5	8.1	22	13.1	5,322	14.6	28	11.7
Staten Island	7	3.0	6	3.2	1	2.2	14.3	2	1.2	929	2.5	5	2.1
Outside NYC	17	7.3	13	7.0	4	8.7	23.5	17	10.1	3,071	8.4	7	2.9
Unknown	6	2.6	5	2.7	1	2.2	16.7	1	0.6	71	0.2	7	2.9
Area-based poverty level¹⁰													
Low poverty	16	6.9	12	6.4	4	8.7	25.0	15	8.9	2,651	7.3	9	3.8
Medium poverty	89	38.2	74	39.6	15	32.6	16.9	55	32.7	12,418	34.0	68	28.5
High poverty	47	20.2	40	21.4	7	15.2	14.9	34	20.2	8,665	23.7	76	31.8
Very high poverty	58	24.9	43	23.0	15	32.6	25.9	46	27.4	9,366	25.7	71	29.7
Not available	23	9.9	18	9.6	5	10.9	21.7	18	10.7	3,408	9.3	15	6.3

⁹ For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, borough of residence at diagnosis; for people with HIV and deaths, borough of residence on most recent record available. ¹⁰ Area-based poverty level determined by proportion of residents living below federal poverty level (FPL) in NYC ZIP code of residence. For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, ZIP code of residence at diagnosis; for people with HIV and deaths, ZIP code of residence on most recent record available. Low poverty = less than 10% below FPL; medium poverty = 10% to less than 20% below FPL; high poverty = 20% to less than 30% below FPL; very high poverty = greater than or equal to 30% below FPL.

HIV Among Women in NYC

Table 3 (continued). New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses and Deaths Among Women^{1,2} From January 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024; and Women Diagnosed With HIV, Reported in NYC and Presumed to Be Living as of June 30, 2024

	New HIV diagnoses ¹							New AIDS diagnoses ³	Women with HIV as of June 30, 2024		Deaths ⁴		
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ²								
	N	%	n	%	n	%	Row %		N	%	N	%	N
Transmission category ¹¹													
IDU	4	1.7	4	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	12	7.1	4,843	13.3	65	27.2
Heterosexual contact	162	69.5	126	67.4	36	78.3	22.2	101	60.1	20,605	56.4	113	47.3
TG-SC	31	13.3	30	16.0	1	2.2	3.2	14	8.3	2,720	7.5	15	6.3
Perinatal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.8	1,310	3.6	2	0.8
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	81	0.2	0	0.0
Unknown	36	15.5	27	14.4	9	19.6	25.0	38	22.6	6,949	19.0	44	18.4
Place of birth ¹²													
U.S.	97	41.6	87	46.5	10	21.7	10.3	69	41.1	19,242	52.7	185	77.4
U.S. territories	2	0.9	1	0.5	1	2.2	50.0	2	1.2	1,420	3.9	16	6.7
Outside the U.S.	96	41.2	70	37.4	26	56.5	27.1	73	43.5	9,555	26.2	37	15.5
Unknown	38	16.3	29	15.5	9	19.6	23.7	24	14.3	6,291	17.2	1	0.4

IDU = injection drug use history; TG-SC = transgender people with sexual contact. ¹¹For further information on transmission category, see Technical Notes. ¹²“U.S. territories” includes Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories (such as the U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam).

HIV Among Transgender People and People With Additional Gender Identities in NYC

Table 4. New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses and Deaths Among Transgender People and People With Additional Gender Identities¹ From January 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024; and Transgender People and People With Additional Gender Identities Diagnosed With HIV, Reported in NYC and Presumed to Be Living as of June 30, 2024

	New HIV diagnoses ²							New AIDS diagnoses ⁴	People with HIV as of June 30, 2024		Deaths ⁵		
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ²								
	N	%	n	%	n	%	Row %		N	%	N	%	N
Total	39	100.0	38	100.0	1	100.0	2.6	20	100.0	3,168	100.0	19	100.0
Gender ¹													
Transgender women	36	92.3	35	92.1	1	100.0	2.8	19	95.0	3,030	95.6	17	89.5
Transgender men	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	63	2.0	2	10.5
Additional gender identities	3	7.7	3	7.9	0	0.0	0.0	1	5.0	75	2.4	0	0.0
Race and ethnicity ⁶													
Black	15	38.5	14	36.8	1	100.0	6.7	6	30.0	1,442	45.5	11	57.9
Latino	17	43.6	17	44.7	0	0.0	0.0	14	70.0	1,382	43.6	7	36.8
White	3	7.7	3	7.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	207	6.5	1	5.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	7.7	3	7.9	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	66	2.1	0	0.0
Native American	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.3	0	0.0
Multiracial	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	61	1.9	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

¹Additional 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. For further information on gender identity, see Technical Notes. ²Excludes people known to have been diagnosed outside NYC. ³HIV diagnosed concurrently with AIDS (within 31 days of HIV diagnosis). Row percentage is percentage of HIV diagnoses that were concurrent with an AIDS diagnosis. ⁴Includes concurrent HIV/AIDS diagnoses. ⁵Includes deaths from any cause in people with HIV. Death data for 2024 are incomplete. ⁶For further information on race and ethnicity, see Technical Notes.

HIV Among Transgender People and People With Additional Gender Identities in NYC

Table 4 (continued). New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses and Deaths Among Transgender People and People With Additional Gender Identities¹ From January 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024; and Transgender People and People With Additional Gender Identities Diagnosed With HIV, Reported in NYC and Presumed to Be Living as of June 30, 2024

	New HIV diagnoses ²							New AIDS diagnoses ⁴		People with HIV as of June 30, 2024		Deaths ⁵	
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ³								
	N	%	n	%	n	%	Row %	N	%	N	%	N	%
Age group (years) ⁷													
0-12	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
13-19	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
20-29	18	46.2	17	44.7	1	100.0	5.6	3	15.0	452	14.3	0	0.0
30-39	14	35.9	14	36.8	0	0.0	0.0	12	60.0	1,284	40.5	8	42.1
40-49	5	12.8	5	13.2	0	0.0	0.0	2	10.0	769	24.3	1	5.3
50-59	2	5.1	2	5.3	0	0.0	0.0	3	15.0	439	13.9	3	15.8
60+	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	223	7.0	7	36.8
Borough of residence ⁸													
Bronx	4	10.3	3	7.9	1	100.0	25.0	6	30.0	1,085	34.2	6	31.6
Brooklyn	7	17.9	7	18.4	0	0.0	0.0	6	30.0	742	23.4	0	0.0
Manhattan	11	28.2	11	28.9	0	0.0	0.0	6	30.0	615	19.4	5	26.3
Queens	10	25.6	10	26.3	0	0.0	0.0	2	10.0	464	14.6	5	26.3
Staten Island	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	71	2.2	0	0.0
Outside NYC	4	10.3	4	10.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	181	5.7	1	5.3
Unknown	2	5.1	2	5.3	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.3	2	10.5
Area-based poverty level ⁹													
Low poverty	4	10.3	4	10.5	0	0.0	0.0	2	10.0	203	6.4	2	10.5
Medium poverty	16	41.0	16	42.1	0	0.0	0.0	7	35.0	1,134	35.8	7	36.8
High poverty	7	17.9	6	15.8	1	100.0	14.3	5	25.0	758	23.9	4	21.1
Very high poverty	6	15.4	6	15.8	0	0.0	0.0	6	30.0	873	27.6	3	15.8
Not available	6	15.4	6	15.8	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	200	6.3	3	15.8

⁷For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, age at diagnosis; for people with HIV, age at the end of the reporting period; for deaths, age at death. ⁸For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, borough of residence at diagnosis; for people with HIV and deaths, borough of residence on most recent record available. ⁹Area-based poverty level determined by proportion of residents living below federal poverty level (FPL) in NYC ZIP code of residence. For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, ZIP code of residence at diagnosis; for people with HIV and deaths, ZIP code of residence on most recent record available. Low poverty = less than 10% below FPL; medium poverty = 10% to less than 20% below FPL; high poverty = 20% to less than 30% below FPL; very high poverty = greater than or equal to 30% below FPL.

HIV Among Transgender People and People With Additional Gender Identities in NYC

Table 4 (continued). New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses and Deaths Among Transgender People and People With Additional Gender Identities¹ From January 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024; and Transgender People and People With Additional Gender Identities Diagnosed With HIV, Reported in NYC and Presumed to Be Living as of June 30, 2024

	New HIV diagnoses ²							New AIDS diagnoses ⁴	People with HIV as of June 30, 2024		Deaths ⁵		
	Total		Without AIDS		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ³								
	N	%	n	%	n	%	Row %	N	%	N	%	N	%
Transmission category ¹⁰													
IDU	1	2.6	1	2.6	0	0.0	0.0	4	20.0	230	7.3	4	21.1
Sexual contact	34	87.2	33	86.8	1	100.0	2.9	15	75.0	2,830	89.3	15	78.9
Perinatal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	15	0.5	0	0.0
Unknown	4	10.3	4	10.5	0	0.0	0.0	1	5.0	93	2.9	0	0.0
Place of birth ¹¹													
U.S.	24	61.5	23	60.5	1	100.0	4.2	10	50.0	1,978	62.4	13	68.4
U.S. territories	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	93	2.9	0	0.0
Outside the U.S.	11	28.2	11	28.9	0	0.0	0.0	8	40.0	791	25.0	5	26.3
Unknown	4	10.3	4	10.5	0	0.0	0.0	2	10.0	306	9.7	1	5.3

IDU = injection drug use history ¹⁰For further information on transmission category, see Technical Notes. ¹¹“U.S. territories” includes Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories (such as the U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam).

New HIV Diagnoses Among All People in NYC by Six-Month Period

Table 5. New HIV Diagnoses¹ From July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2024, by Six-Month Period

	2019	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
	July to December	January to June	July to December	January to June	July to December	January to June	July to December	January to June	July to December	January to June
Total	868	663	749	837	765	778	811	842	857	939
Gender²										
Men	671	515	587	653	598	600	641	661	665	703
Women	165	118	134	150	129	134	141	143	162	197
Transgender women	30	29	28	32	33	37	22	35	26	36
Transgender men	2	1	0	2	3	3	1	2	0	0
Additional gender identities	0	0	0	0	2	4	6	1	4	3
Race and ethnicity³										
Black	401	294	341	363	317	341	335	317	369	435
Latino	327	243	262	319	312	301	347	375	361	361
White	101	81	107	94	79	104	83	98	83	79
Asian or Pacific Islander	31	36	32	53	43	28	33	45	37	45
Native American	2	0	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	2
Multiracial	6	9	6	7	13	3	10	5	6	17
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age group (years)⁴										
0-12	2	3	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
13-19	34	30	35	33	25	25	23	21	22	26
20-29	332	219	260	273	266	260	278	271	304	311
30-39	254	203	231	273	226	247	265	305	266	307
40-49	102	88	106	119	107	119	113	130	141	136
50-59	93	90	80	100	81	76	83	64	84	89
60+	51	30	37	39	58	48	49	51	40	70

¹Excludes people known to have been diagnosed outside NYC. 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. For further information on gender identity, see Technical Notes. ³For further information on race and ethnicity, see Technical Notes. ⁴Age at HIV diagnosis.

New HIV Diagnoses Among All People in NYC by Six-Month Period

Table 5 (continued). New HIV Diagnoses¹ From July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2024, by Six-Month Period

	2019	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
	July to December	January to June	July to December	January to June	July to December	January to June	July to December	January to June	July to December	January to June
Borough of residence⁵										
Bronx	239	121	174	175	200	161	182	179	194	199
Brooklyn	203	195	210	212	197	203	225	222	238	270
Manhattan	149	126	143	156	131	160	135	158	141	173
Queens	167	113	150	159	126	129	156	177	174	181
Staten Island	12	17	11	18	22	15	17	27	17	21
Outside NYC	76	48	47	67	66	80	77	51	80	75
Unknown	22	43	14	50	23	30	19	28	13	20
Area-based poverty level⁶										
Low poverty	97	40	71	86	68	48	72	89	74	75
Medium poverty	297	256	287	307	260	303	308	336	346	371
High poverty	187	165	193	177	196	173	192	189	189	214
Very high poverty	187	109	135	149	152	144	142	148	153	184
Not available	100	93	63	118	89	110	97	80	95	95

⁵Borough of residence at HIV diagnosis. ⁶Area-based poverty level determined by proportion of residents living below federal poverty level (FPL) in NYC ZIP code of residence at HIV diagnosis. Low poverty = less than 10% below FPL; medium poverty = 10% to less than 20% below FPL; high poverty = 20% to less than 30% below FPL; very high poverty = greater than or equal to 30% below FPL.

New HIV Diagnoses Among All People in NYC by Six-Month Period

Table 5 (continued). New HIV Diagnoses¹ From July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2024, by Six-Month Period

	2019	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
	July to December	January to June	July to December	January to June	July to December	January to June	July to December	January to June	July to December	January to June
Transmission category⁷										
MSM	476	331	397	432	373	369	416	427	444	429
IDU	17	8	8	8	14	10	8	13	11	17
MSM-IDU	9	6	5	13	15	5	4	12	13	7
Heterosexual contact	167	92	126	145	128	106	139	146	170	192
TG-SC	29	29	28	32	34	40	27	32	29	34
Perinatal	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Unknown	168	194	185	207	199	246	217	212	190	260
Place of birth⁸										
U.S.	525	361	455	474	420	361	387	356	347	413
U.S. territories	8	9	7	3	7	4	6	11	4	2
Outside the U.S.	229	143	130	175	168	181	219	292	324	341
Unknown	106	150	157	185	170	232	199	183	182	183

MSM = men who have sex with men; IDU = injection drug use history; MSM-IDU = men who have sex with men and have a history of injection drug use; TG-SC = transgender people with sexual contact. ⁷For further information on transmission category, see Technical Notes. ⁸“U.S. territories” includes Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories (such as the U.S. Virgin Islands and Guam).

Technical Notes

About this report: This report provides an overview of the HIV epidemic in NYC from January 1, 2024, to June 30, 2024, using HIV surveillance data. All data are based on information received by the NYC Health Department as of March 31, 2025.

HIV surveillance: The HIV Epidemiology Program in the NYC Health Department's Bureau of Hepatitis, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Infections (NYC HIV Epidemiology) manages the NYC HIV Surveillance Registry, a population-based registry of all people diagnosed with AIDS (since 1981) or HIV (since 2000) and reported to the NYC Health Department according to standard Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) case definitions.¹ The registry contains demographic, HIV transmission category, and clinical information on people diagnosed with HIV, as well as diagnostic tests, viral load tests, CD4 counts, and HIV genotypes reportable under New York State law. For a list of surveillance definitions and technical notes, see nyc.gov/hivreports. While surveillance data show the differential distribution of HIV by gender, race and ethnicity, and age group, they do not assist us in explaining the social and structural factors underlying the differences in the distribution of HIV and how those differences affect important outcomes, such as timely initiation of care and viral suppression, that are known to affect long-term prognosis and epidemic trajectory.

Inclusion criteria: People are included in this report if data indicate that they are newly diagnosed with HIV by a health care provider located in NYC, regardless of their place of residence. People who have an indication of previous HIV diagnosis through health record review, interview, or national deduplication efforts (such as Routine Interstate Duplicate Review [RIDR]) are not included as newly diagnosed with HIV in this report.

Gender: Since 2005, NYC HIV Epidemiology has routinely collected information on gender for people newly diagnosed with HIV. This report displays the following gender categories: men, women, transgender women, transgender men, and additional gender identities. In this report, people whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth are considered transgender people, and people who reported a nonbinary, genderqueer, or gender-nonconforming identity or any gender identity not previously listed are grouped under additional gender identities. Gender identities are based on limited reported HIV surveillance data and are listed without any intended hierarchy or prioritization. Gender categories are mutually exclusive, with people included in only one gender category. Classifying gender in surveillance requires accurate collection of sex assigned at birth and gender identity. Sex assigned at birth and gender identity are collected from people's self-reports,

¹ CDC. Revised surveillance case definition for HIV infection — United States, 2014. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep*. April 11, 2014;63(RR-03):1-10. PMID:24717910

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their health care providers, or medical chart reviews. This information may or may not be complete or accurately reflect an individual's self-identification. Reported numbers in this report among transgender people and people with additional gender identities are likely to be underestimates.

Race and ethnicity: NYC HIV Epidemiology collects information on race and ethnicity for people newly diagnosed with HIV through medical chart reviews, provider reporting, vital statistics records, and people's self-reports. Black, white, Asian or Pacific Islander, Native American, and multiracial race categories exclude Latino ethnicity. People with Latino ethnicity are classified in the Latino race and ethnicity category in this report, regardless of their race classification. People not identified as Latino who identify with more than one race are classified under multiracial.

Area-based poverty: Area-based poverty is based on NYC ZIP code of residence and is defined as the percentage of the population in a ZIP code with a household income that is below the federal poverty level. In this report, for HIV and AIDS diagnoses we use ZIP code of residence at diagnosis; for people with HIV and deaths we use ZIP code of residence on most recent record available. This measure is not available for people missing a ZIP code or living outside NYC. Income data used in this report are from the five-year American Community Survey (ACS) estimates centered on the year of the numerator data (for example, 2019 to 2023 ACS five-year estimate for 2021 data); if the preferred five-year file was not available, the most recent five-year ACS file was used. Cut points for area-based poverty categories in NYC were defined by an NYC Health Department work group.²

Transmission category: NYC HIV Epidemiology collects information on behaviors possibly related to HIV transmission that occurred any time prior to diagnosis. Transmission categories include men who have sex with men, injection drug use history, men who have sex with men and have a history of injection drug use, heterosexual contact, transgender people with sexual contact, perinatal, and other. The men who have sex with men category includes men with reported sexual contact with another man, and men with a history of a rectal sexually transmitted infection or proctitis and no other definitive transmission category. The injection drug use history category includes people with a history of taking nonprescribed drugs by injection, intravenously, intramuscularly, or subcutaneously, excluding men reporting a history of sex with men. The men who have sex

²Toprani A, Hadler JL. Selecting and applying a standard area-based socioeconomic status measure for public health data: analysis for New York City. NYC Dept of Health and Mental Hygiene: Epi Research Report; May 2013. <https://www.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/epi/epiresearch-SES-measure.pdf>

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with men and have a history of injection drug use category includes people meeting the definition of both the men who have sex with men category and the injection drug use history category as described above. The heterosexual contact category includes people who had heterosexual sex with a person they know to have HIV, a person they know to have an injection drug use history, or a person they know to have received blood products; for women only, it also includes people with a history of sex work, multiple sex partners, sexually transmitted infection, crack or cocaine use, sex with a bisexual man, probable heterosexual transmission as noted in a medical chart, or sex with a man and no injection drug use history. The transgender people with sexual contact category includes people identified as transgender at any time who reported sexual contact and no injection drug use history. Transgender people with injection drug use history are categorized under the injection drug use history category. The perinatal category includes people who were exposed to HIV during gestation, during birth, or postpartum through breastfeeding to a person with HIV. The other category includes people who received treatment for hemophilia, people who received a transfusion or transplant, people with other health care-associated transmission, and children with nonperinatal transmission. The unknown category includes people for whom the data needed to classify them in one of the above transmission categories are unavailable.

Perinatal and pediatric HIV surveillance: NYC HIV Epidemiology collects data on infants exposed to or diagnosed with HIV and children diagnosed with HIV before 13 years of age through routine HIV and AIDS case surveillance, longitudinal case follow-up, the New York State Department of Health Newborn Screening Program, and CDC-funded special projects related to pediatric HIV. Data are used to monitor perinatal HIV transmission, measure perinatal HIV transmission rates, and describe morbidity and mortality among children with HIV.

Death data: Deaths among people with HIV occurring in NYC are included in this report through matches with the NYC Vital Statistics registry, medical chart reviews, and provider reports, including on autopsies of people with HIV by the NYC Office of Chief Medical Examiner. Deaths among people with HIV occurring outside NYC are included in this report through matches with the U.S. Social Security Administration's Death Master File and CDC's National Death Index. At the time of publication of this report, death data for the reporting period are incomplete. They include preliminary NYC death data, National Death Index data, and partial Death Master File data.

HIV Provider Reporting

New York State (NYS) law requires health care providers and laboratories to report HIV and AIDS diagnoses.

Health care providers: NYS law requires providers to report within seven days of diagnosis or receipt of laboratory results:

- New HIV diagnoses
- New AIDS diagnoses (if the patient has less than 200 CD4 cells per μL or an AIDS-related opportunistic infection)
- Previously diagnosed HIV or AIDS (if seeing the patient for the first time)

Providers must report within 24 hours of diagnosis:

- Acute HIV infections

Submit reports using the NYS Medical Provider HIV/AIDS and Partner/Contact Report Form (DOH-4189):

1. Submit the form electronically through the NYS Health Commerce System's Provider Portal at **commerce.health.state.ny.us**. For assistance, consult the provider reporting guide at **hivguidelines.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/PublicHealthLawCommunication_2023.pdf**. For further assistance with the provider portal, call the NYS Department of Health at 518-474-4284.
2. Alternatively, obtain paper forms from the NYC Health Department or arrange for the pickup of completed paper forms by calling 212-442-3388.

To protect patient confidentiality, completed forms must not be mailed or faxed to the NYC Health Department.

Laboratories: NYS law requires laboratories to report:

- Preliminary positive HIV test results, confirmatory HIV diagnoses, and HIV-1/2 differentiation assays
- All results of RNA or DNA HIV nucleic acid testing (including qualitative, quantitative, and undetectable results)
- CD4 counts and percentages
- HIV nucleotide sequences generated by genotype testing

HIV Provider Reporting

Laboratories must submit the above information electronically using the NYS Electronic Clinical Laboratory Reporting System (ECLRS).

Providers should notify their patient diagnosed with HIV that they may be contacted by NYC Health Department staff who can assist them to confidentially notify their partners and get linked to care.

Notify partners: People diagnosed with HIV may inform their sexual and needle-sharing partners that they may have been exposed to HIV. Alternatively, they may share their partners' names and contact information with their health care provider, who must submit this information using the Provider HIV/AIDS and Partner/Contact Report Form (DOH-4189) or by calling the NYC Health Department's Contact Notification Assistance Program at 212-693-1419.

Linkage to care and support: Assess.Connect.Engage. (ACE) Team staff members link people newly diagnosed with HIV to HIV care and treatment and other supportive services, including case management, housing assistance, and mental health services.

Additional Resources

HIV Care Status Reports system: The HIV Care Status Reports (CSR) system is available to all NYC providers who give HIV care to people with HIV in NYC. NYC providers can submit patients out of care at their facility for six months or more to NYC HIV Epidemiology to be queried against the HIV surveillance registry for care status report, which can help guide providers on next steps. Queries are returned with care status outcomes, including: follow-up needed; possibly in care; established in care; no follow-up needed — deceased; and non-case. The outcomes are based on HIV-related laboratory test data (CD4 counts and viral load tests) reported to the NYC HIV surveillance system and information on vital status. For further information on the CSR, see nyc.gov/site/doh/health/health-topics/aids-hiv-care-status-reports-system.page. For more detailed information on how to submit patient information for a CSR request, please contact us at csr@health.nyc.gov.

HIV Care Continuum Dashboards: The HIV Care Continuum Dashboards use NYC HIV surveillance data to show the performance of providers who give HIV care to people with HIV in NYC. The goal of these dashboards is to improve HIV care and accelerate efforts to end the HIV epidemic in NYC. The dashboards contain information on how quickly people newly diagnosed with HIV are linked to care and how well their viral loads are controlled. At the time of this report's publication, data are available for 61 NYC HIV care providers. For further information on the HIV Care Continuum Dashboards, see nyc.gov/site/doh/health/health-topics/care-continuum-dashboard.page.

HIV in NYC statistics and reports: NYC HIV Epidemiology uses NYC HIV surveillance data to produce routine reports that describe HIV epidemiology in NYC. Information contained in these reports include people newly diagnosed with HIV, care outcomes among people newly diagnosed with HIV, care outcomes among people diagnosed with HIV, and deaths among people with HIV. For further information and access to these reports, see nyc.gov/hivreports.

Additional NYC Health Department resources on HIV and sexual health in NYC:

For information on the NYC Health Department, see nyc.gov/health.

For information on HIV, including HIV testing, treatment, and prevention, see nyc.gov/health/hiv.

For information on sexual health, see nyc.gov/sexualhealth.

For information on NYC Sexual Health Clinics, see nyc.gov/sexualhealthclinics.

Additional Resources

Additional NYC Health Department data resources:

For NYC Health Department datasets, see nyc.gov/site/doh/data/data-sets/data-sets-and-tables.page.

Additional HIV resources:

For national HIV surveillance information and data, see cdc.gov/hiv-data.

For New York State's Ending the Epidemic (ETE) Dashboard, see etedashboardny.org.

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