There are approximately **37,155 people** living with HIV in Atlanta.

*Data not shown to protect privacy because of a small number of cases and/or a small population.

**State health department, per its HIV data re-release agreement with CDC, requested not to release data to AIDSVu. See Data Methods for more information.

NOTE: There are no county-level maps for Alaska, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico because there are no countries in these states.

### HIV Prevalence

**Number of people living with HIV, 2017**

37,155

**Percent of people living with HIV, by Race/Ethnicity, 2017**

70.4% Black | 6.8% Hispanic/Latinx | 18.2% White

**Percent of people living with HIV, by Sex, 2017**

80.4% male | 19.6% female

### New HIV Diagnoses

**Number of new HIV diagnoses, 2017**

1,597

**Number of new HIV diagnoses, by Sex, 2013-2017**

83.2% male | 16.8% female

**Number of new HIV diagnoses, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2017**

73.8% Black | 8.1% Hispanic/Latinx | 14.4% White

### HIV Mortality

**Number of deaths of people with HIV in Atlanta, 2017**

375

**Number of deaths of people with HIV in Georgia, 2016**

772
Demographics, 2010

TOTAL POPULATION
4,333,441

CITY POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY
- American Indian / Alaska Native (0.2%)
- Asian (5.5%)
- Black (34.6%)
- Hispanic / Latinx (11.5%)
- Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander (0.0%)
- White (46.1%)
- Multiple Race (1.8%)
- Other* (0.3%)

HIV Prevalence Rate Ratios, by Race/Ethnicity, 2017

- The rate of Black males living with an HIV diagnosis is 5.0 times that of White males.
- The rate of Hispanic/Latino males living with an HIV diagnosis is 1.4 times that of White males.
- The rate of Black females living with an HIV diagnosis is 15.0 times that of White females.
- The rate of Hispanic/Latina females living with an HIV diagnosis is 4.4 times that of White females.
Number of New HIV Diagnoses, 2013-2017:

- 2013: 1,468
- 2014: 2,339
- 2015: 2,381
- 2016: 2,623
- 2017: 2,480

AIDS Diagnoses Within 3 Months of Initial HIV Diagnosis, 2017:

- Atlanta: 17.4%
- Georgia: 82.6%

People living with HIV, by Transmission Category, 2017:

- Male Transmission Categories:
  - Injection Drug Use (2.8%)
  - Heterosexual Contact (3.5%)
  - Male-to-Male Sexual Contact (68.8%)
  - Male-to-Male Sexual Contact & Injection Drug Use (4.3%)
  - Other* (20.6%)

- Female Transmission Categories:
  - Injection Drug Use (7.6%)
  - Heterosexual Contact (56.1%)
  - Other* (36.3%)

People newly diagnosed with HIV, by Transmission Category, 2013-2017:

- Male Transmission Categories:
  - Injection Drug Use (0.7%)
  - Heterosexual Contact (5.6%)
  - Male-to-Male Sexual Contact (70.9%)
  - Male-to-Male Sexual Contact & Injection Drug Use (1.3%)
  - Other* (21.5%)

- Female Transmission Categories:
  - Injection Drug Use (2.4%)
  - Heterosexual Contact (49.9%)
  - Other* (47.7%)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Min. Rate</th>
<th>Max. Rate</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000 Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHLAMYDIA</strong></td>
<td>380.3</td>
<td>1,276.4</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>590.5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GONORRHEA</strong></td>
<td>70.5</td>
<td>555.3</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>213.7</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PRIMARY &amp; SECONDARY SYPHILIS</strong></td>
<td>27</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>18.9</td>
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