

HIV

SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Volume 31

Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2018 (Updated)

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention



The *HIV Surveillance Report* is published annually by the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta, Georgia.

Data are presented for diagnoses of HIV infection reported to CDC through December 2019.

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Suggested citation

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <i>HIV Surveillance Report, 2018 (Updated)</i> ; vol. 31. http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html . Published May 2020. Accessed [date].
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Acknowledgments

Publication of this report would not have been possible without the contributions of the state and territorial health departments and the HIV surveillance programs that provided surveillance data to CDC.

This report was prepared by the following CDC staff and contractors: André Dailey, Zanetta Gant, Shacara Johnson, Jianmin Li, Shihua Wang, Daneisha Hawkins, Muhling Chong, William Adih, Xiaohong Hu, Baohua Wu, Chenchen Yu, Chan Jin, Charles Fountain III, Mi Chen, John Gerstle, Michael Friend, Anna Satcher Johnson, Azfar Siddiqi, Angela Hernandez, the HIV Incidence and Case Surveillance Branch, and the Data Management Team of the Quantitative Sciences and Data Management Branch.

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Abbreviations

AGI	additional gender identity
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
FTM	female-to-male
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
IDU	injection drug use
MSA	metropolitan statistical area
MSM	gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men
MTF	male-to-female
NHSS	National HIV Surveillance System
NIR	no identified risk factor
OI	opportunistic illness
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PrEP	preexposure prophylaxis
PWID	persons who inject drugs

OVERVIEW

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) collects, analyzes, and disseminates surveillance data on HIV infection; these data are one of the nation's primary sources of information on HIV in the United States. The annual surveillance report, published by CDC, summarizes information about diagnosed HIV infection in the United States and dependent areas.



HIV surveillance data are used by CDC's public health partners in other federal agencies, health departments, nonprofit organizations, academic institutions, and the general public to help focus prevention efforts; plan services; allocate resources; develop policy; detect, monitor, and intervene in HIV clusters; and monitor trends in HIV infection.

Numbers and rates of diagnoses of HIV infection during 2014–2018 are based on data from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 6 U.S. dependent areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). When presenting rates by race/ethnicity, data are only provided for the United States (50 states and the District of Columbia) because denominator data are not available by race/ethnicity for all U.S. dependencies.

During 2014–2018, the annual number and rate of diagnoses of HIV infection decreased in both the United States and 6 dependent areas. Although numbers and rates decreased overall, diagnoses of HIV infection increased in some subgroups and decreased in others. Variations in trends among groups are expected and may be due to differences in testing behaviors, targeted HIV testing initiatives, or changes in the numbers of new HIV infections (incidence) in some subgroups. For information and data on trends among selected populations, see the national profile and special focus profiles sections.

REPORT CHANGES

Recognizing the changing needs for data, CDC has transitioned to publishing the annual report earlier in the calendar year. The *updated* 2018 report is presented in a new format that includes figures and tables that provide additional stratifications by birth sex and gender for multiple years (2014–2018), and includes data reported to CDC's National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) through December 31 of the prior year (instead of June 30). The use of data reported to CDC through December will allow for a 12-month reporting delay and assessment of trends through the most recent diagnosis, death, and prevalence year.

- This report is presented in a new, digital format that includes figures based on charts and maps from the HIV surveillance slide sets.
- Data on prevalence and deaths are based on a 12-month reporting delay instead of the previous 18-month reporting delay. Therefore, data are presented for the most recent year (2018). Death and prevalence data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on death data received by CDC through December 2019. Therefore, death and prevalence trends through 2018 should be interpreted with caution.
- Tables were added and display data for transgender persons (Tables 4a/b, 13a/b, and 17a/b) and data for sex at birth (Tables 12a/b and 16a/b) by age, race/ethnicity, and region of residence for multiple years (2014–2018).
- Tables 1a/b, 2a/b, and 9 display data for diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to perinatal exposure as a separate transmission category among adults and adolescents.

- A special focus profiles section was added to highlight 5 key populations: (1) transgender persons, (2) gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM), (3) persons who inject drugs (PWID), (4) women, and (5) children aged less than 13 years.
- Data for stage 3 (AIDS) are no longer presented in tables. The data formerly displayed in the stage 3 (AIDS) tables are available via Atlas Plus (for 2000 through the most recent year) and in the AIDS trends slide set (for cumulative data from 1985 through the most recent year).

NATIONAL PROFILE

All rates are per 100,000 population. The standard used for reporting trends in numbers and rates is an increase or a decrease of 5% or more during the specified time frame (e.g., when comparing 2014 and 2018). The exceptions to this standard are where numbers were small (i.e., less than 12) or rates were based on small numbers.

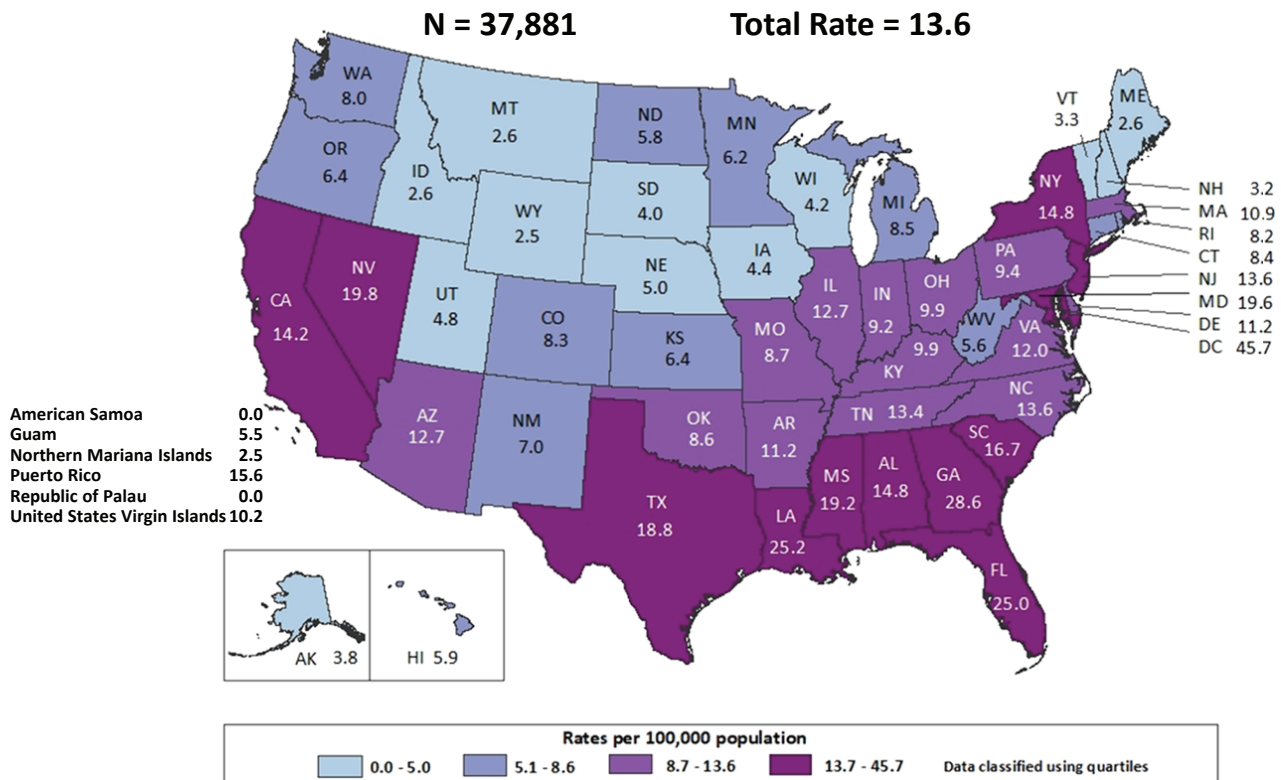
Please read all titles and footnotes carefully to ensure a complete understanding of the displayed data.

Diagnoses

Diagnoses of HIV infection

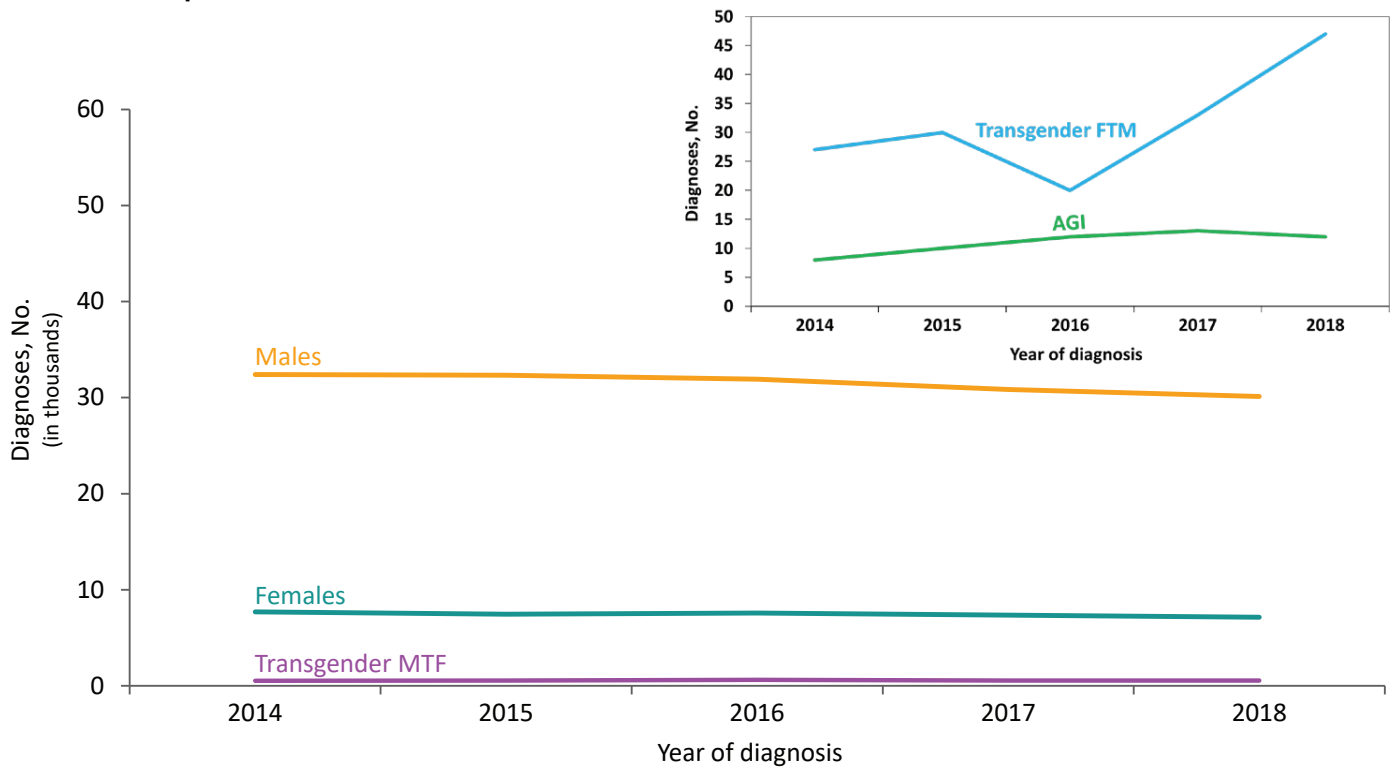
From 2014 through 2018, the annual number and rate of diagnoses of HIV infection in the United States and 6 dependent areas decreased (Table 1b). In the United States and 6 dependent areas, the overall rate in 2018 was 11.5; among adults and adolescents, the rate was 13.6 (Figure 1). From 2014 through 2018, by region, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection in all regions decreased. In 2018, the rates were 15.6 in the South, 9.9 in the Northeast, 9.7 in the West, and 7.2 in the Midwest (Table 1b).

Figure 1. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents, 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas



- Gender:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the number of diagnoses of HIV infection for transgender male-to-female (MTF) and transgender female-to-male (FTM) adults and adolescents increased (Figure 2). The number of diagnoses among male and female adults and adolescents decreased. In 2018, among all adults and adolescents, diagnoses of HIV infection among males (79%) and females (19%) accounted for approximately 98% of HIV infections diagnosed in the United States and 6 dependent areas (Table 1b). Transgender MTF accounted for slightly more than 1% of annual diagnoses and transgender FTM accounted for less than 1%. Please use caution when interpreting data for additional gender identity (AGI): the numbers are small.

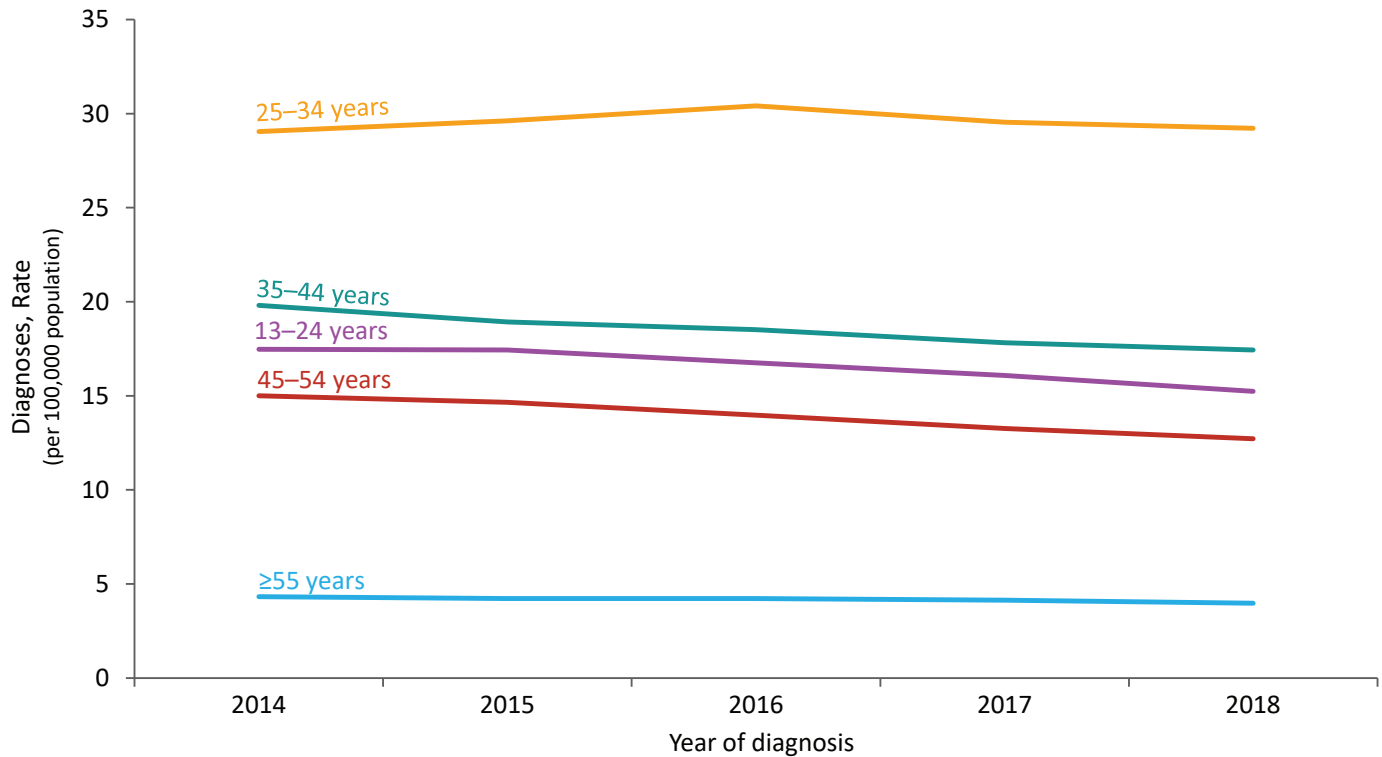
Figure 2. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents, by gender, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. See section D2.2 in Technical Notes for more information on gender.

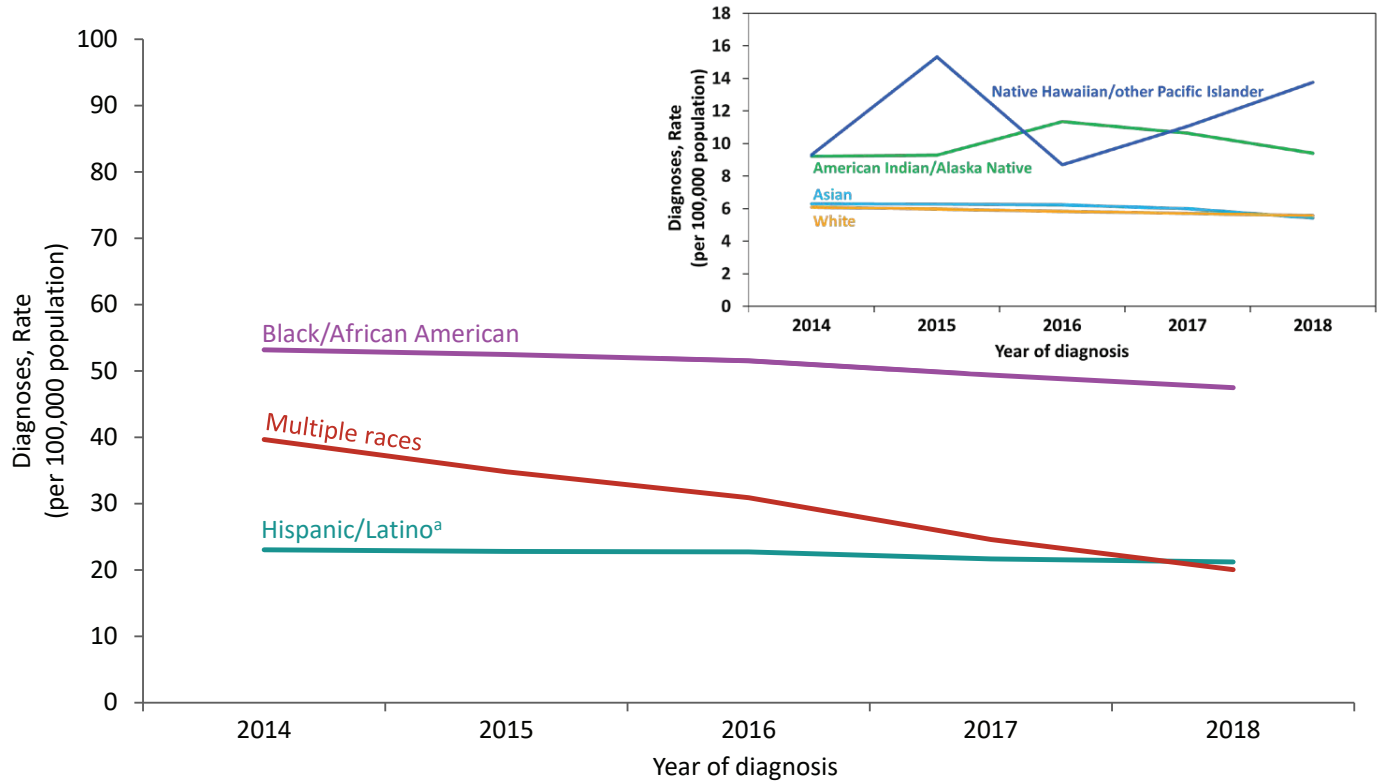
- **Age group:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States, the rates for persons aged 13–24, 35–44, 45–54, and 55 years and older decreased. The rate for persons aged 25–34 years remained stable (Figure 3). The rates for children (aged less than 13 years) and persons aged 13–14, 20–24, 35–39, 40–44, 45–49, 50–54, 55–59, and 65 years and older decreased (Table 1a). The rates for persons aged 15–19, 25–29, 30–34, and 60–64 years remained stable. In 2018, the highest rate (32.6) was for persons aged 25–29 years, followed by the rate (27.9) for persons aged 20–24 years (Table 1a).

Figure 3. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents by age at diagnosis, 2014–2018—United States



- **Race/ethnicity:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States, the rate for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders increased (Figure 4). The rates for Asians, blacks/African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, whites, and persons of multiple races decreased. The rate for American Indians/Alaska Natives remained stable. In 2018, the highest rate was 39.2 for blacks/African Americans, followed by 16.4 for Hispanics/Latinos, 13.3 for persons of multiple races, 11.3 for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders, 7.7 for American Indians/Alaska Natives, 4.8 for whites, and 4.7 for Asians (Table 1a).

Figure 4. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents, by race/ethnicity, 2014–2018—United States



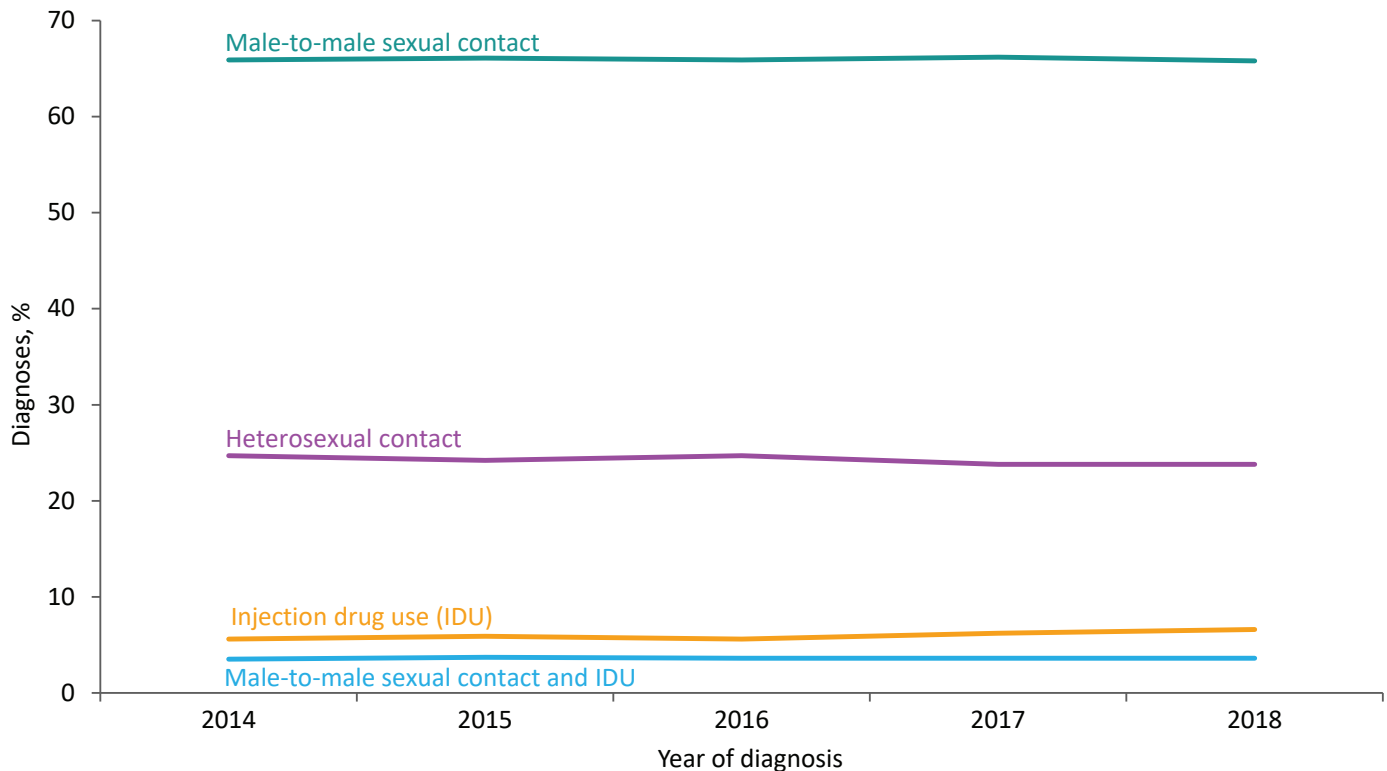
Note. See section D3 in Technical Notes for more information race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

- **Sex (at birth) and transmission category:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the annual percentage of diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents attributed to male-to-male sexual contact accounted for over 65% of diagnoses (Figure 5 and Table 1b).

From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, among male adults and adolescents, the annual number of diagnosed HIV infections attributed to injection drug use increased (Table 1b). The number of infections attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and heterosexual contact decreased. The number of infections attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* IDU remained stable. The perinatal and “Other” transmission categories accounted for less than 1% of cases. Among female adults and adolescents, the number of infections attributed to IDU increased. The number of infections attributed to heterosexual contact decreased. The perinatal and “Other” transmission categories accounted for less than 1% of cases.

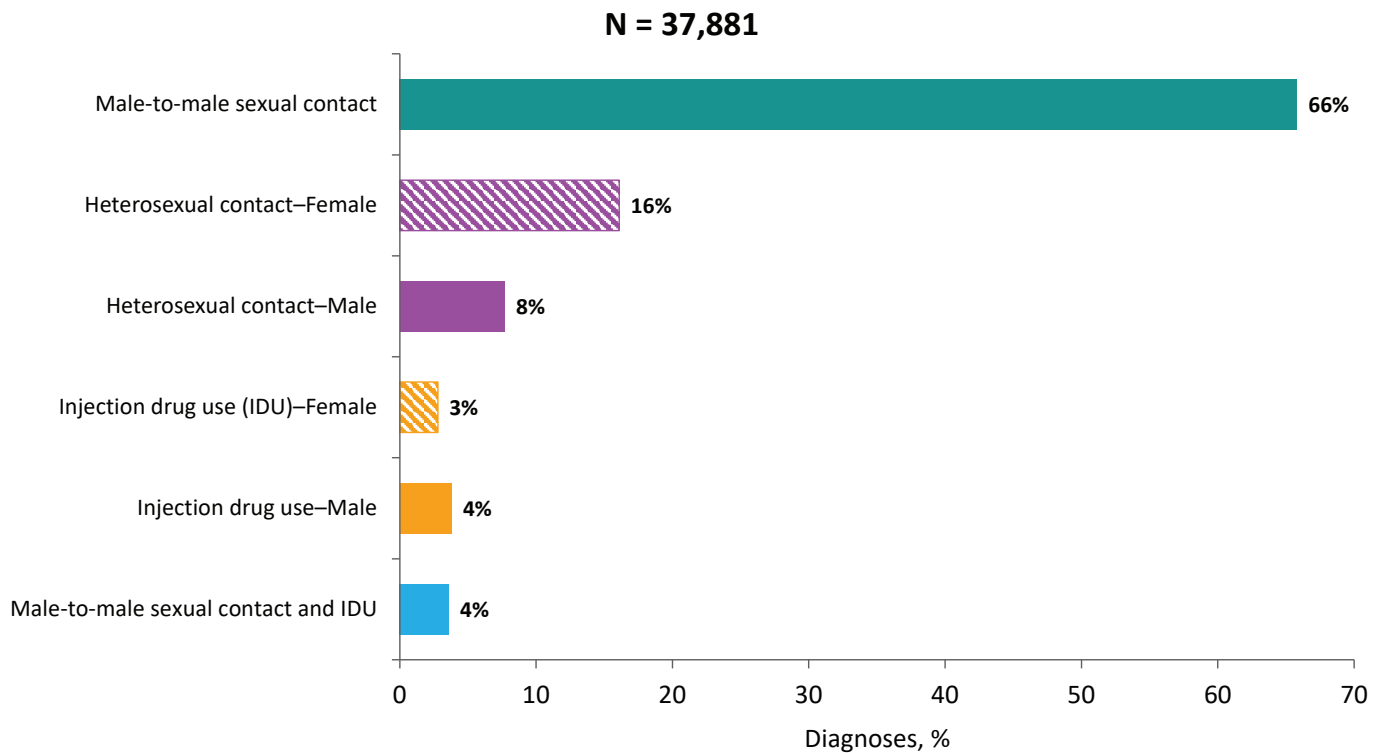
Figure 5. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents, by transmission category, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See section D4 in Technical Notes for more information on transmission categories.

In 2018, among all adults and adolescents, the diagnoses of HIV infections attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (approximately 70%, including 4% male-to-male sexual contact *and* IDU) and those attributed to heterosexual contact (24%) accounted for approximately 94% of diagnoses in the United States (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents, by transmission category, 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas



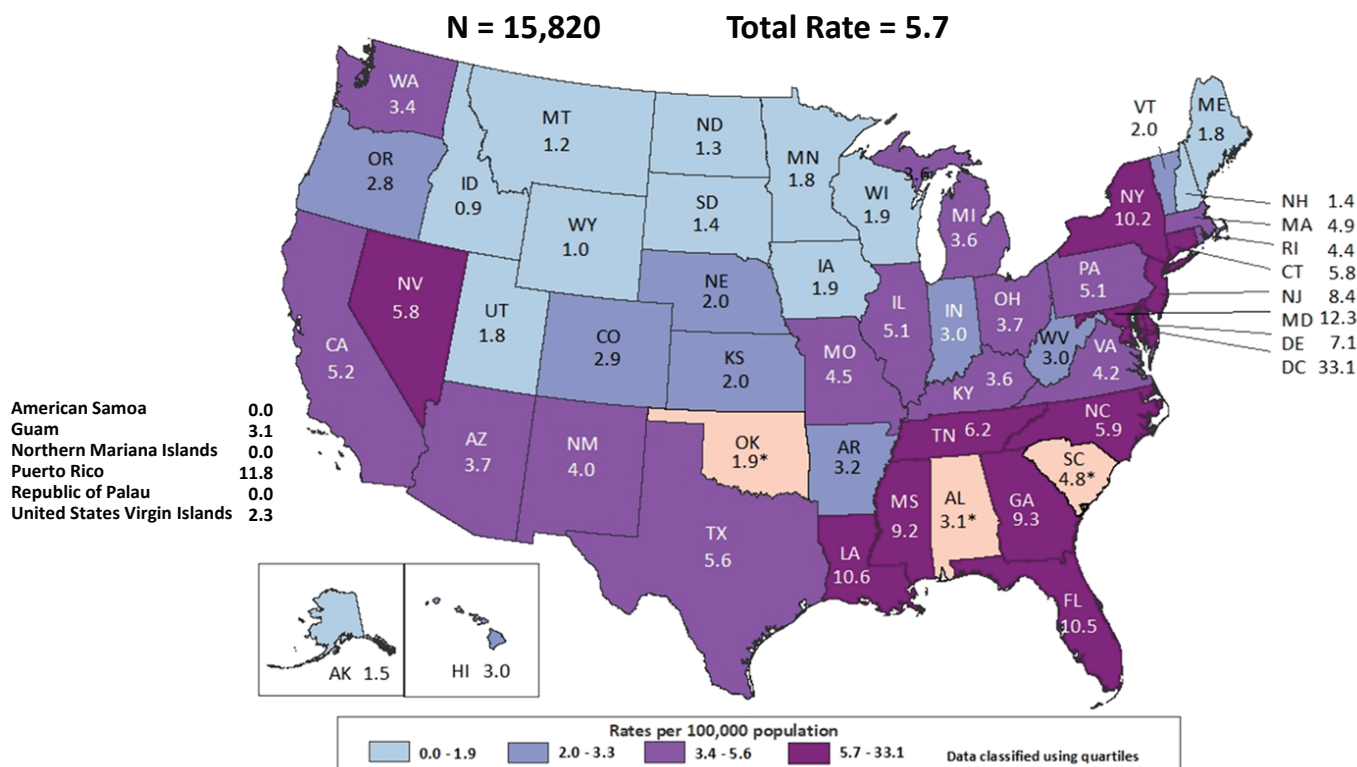
Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Total N includes perinatal and other transmissions among adults and adolescents. See section D4 in Technical Notes for more information on transmission categories.

Deaths

Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection

From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the rate of deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection decreased; the number of deaths remained stable (Table 10b). In 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the rate of deaths of adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection was 5.7 (Figure 7). By region, the rates of deaths in the Northeast and South decreased (Table 10b). The rates of deaths in the Midwest and West remained stable. In 2018, rates were 6.1 in the Northeast, 5.9 in the South, 3.5 in the West, and 2.8 in the Midwest (Table 10b). Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection may be due to any cause (i.e., may or may not be related to HIV infection). Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2019.

Figure 7. Rates of deaths of adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

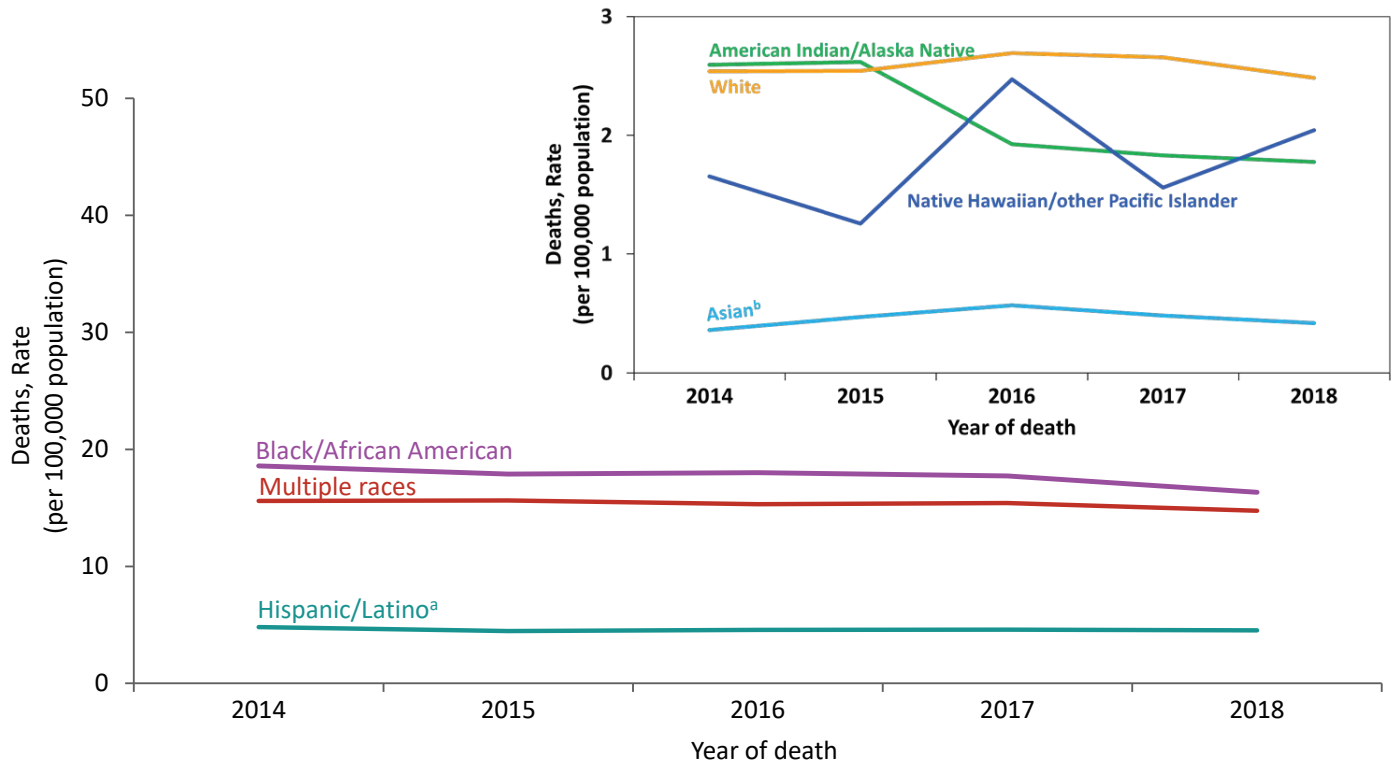


Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2019. Data are based on address of residence at death. Asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting. See section C1.2 in Technical Notes for more information on deaths.

- **Gender:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the number of deaths for transgender MTF adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection increased (Table 10b). The number of deaths for female adults and adolescents decreased. The number of deaths for male adults and adolescents remained stable. Please use caution when interpreting data for transgender FTM and AGI: the numbers are small.
- **Age group:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the rate of deaths for persons aged 65 years and older increased (Table 10b). The rates of deaths for persons aged 20–24, 30–34, 35–39, 40–44, 45–49, 50–54, and 55–59 years decreased. The rates of deaths for persons aged 25–29 and 60–64 years remained stable. Please use caution when interpreting data for children (aged less than 13 years at death) and persons aged 13–14 and 15–19 years: the numbers are small.

- **Race/ethnicity:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States, the rates of deaths for American Indians/Alaska Natives, blacks/African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, and persons of multiple races decreased (Figure 8 and Table 10a). The rates for Asians and whites remained stable. In 2018, the highest rate of deaths (16.3) was for blacks/African Americans (Table 10a). Please use caution when interpreting data for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders: the numbers are small.

Figure 8. Rates of deaths for persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity, 2014–2018—United States



Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2019. See sections C1.2 and D3 in Technical Notes for more information on deaths and race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^b Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.

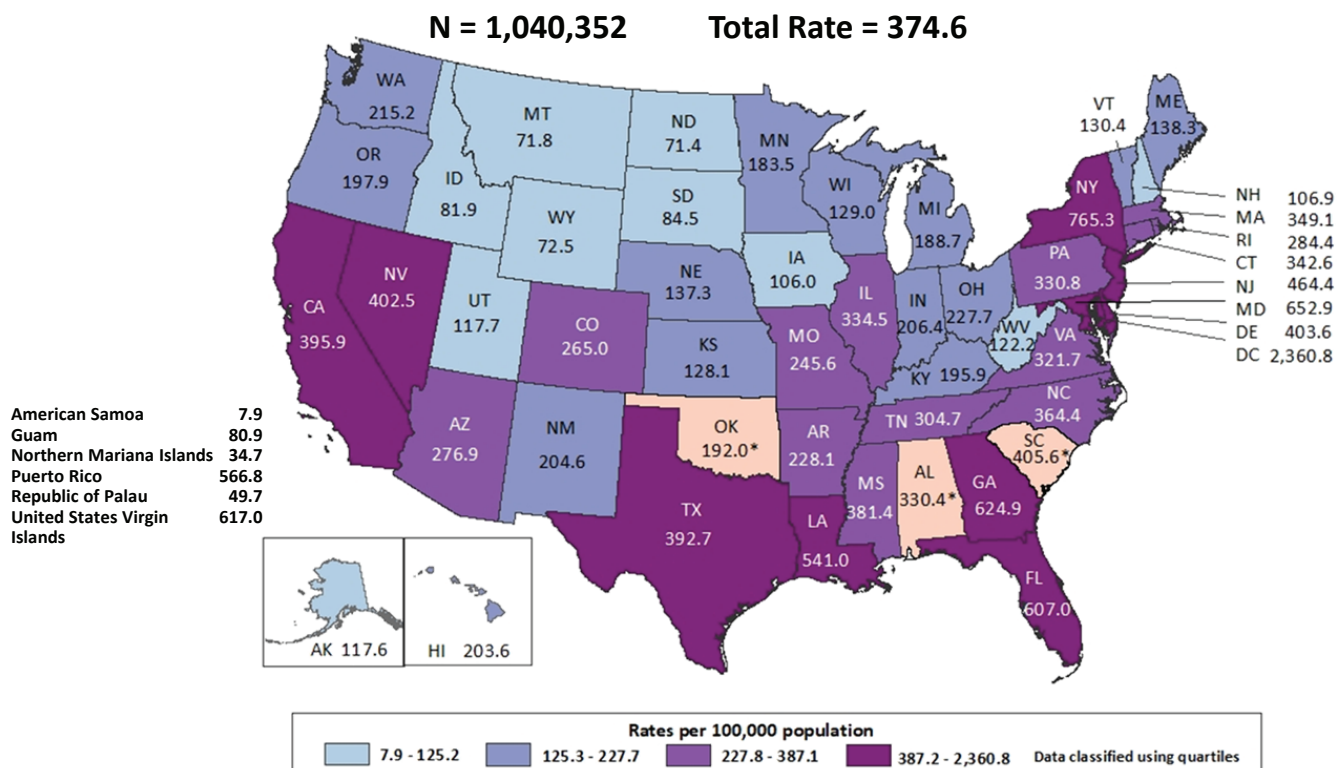
- **Sex (at birth) and transmission category:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the overall rate of death among male adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection decreased (Table 10b). The number of deaths among males with HIV attributed to perinatal transmission increased. The number of deaths among males with HIV attributed to IDU decreased. The number of deaths among males with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, male-to-male sexual contact *and* IDU, or heterosexual contact remained stable. The perinatal and “Other” transmission categories accounted for less than 1% of cases. Overall, the rate of deaths for female adults and adolescents decreased. The number of deaths among females with infection attributed to perinatal transmission increased. The number of deaths among females with infection attributed to IDU and heterosexual contact decreased. The “Other” transmission category accounted for less than 1% of cases.

Prevalence

Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection

From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the number and rate of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection increased (Table 14b). At year-end 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, 1,040,352 adults and adolescents were living with diagnosed HIV infection (Figure 9). The prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection was 374.6 per 100,000 population. From 2014 through 2018, by region, the rates of persons living with HIV in the Midwest, South, and West increased (Tables 14a and 14b). The rate in the Northeast remained stable. The largest percentage increase in the rate (11%) was in the Midwest (from 162.7 in 2014 to 179.8 in 2018). At year-end 2018, the rate was highest in the Northeast at 420.5, followed by 371.6 in the South, 260.7 in the West, and 179.8 in the Midwest (Tables 14a and 14b). Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2019.

Figure 9. Rates of adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas



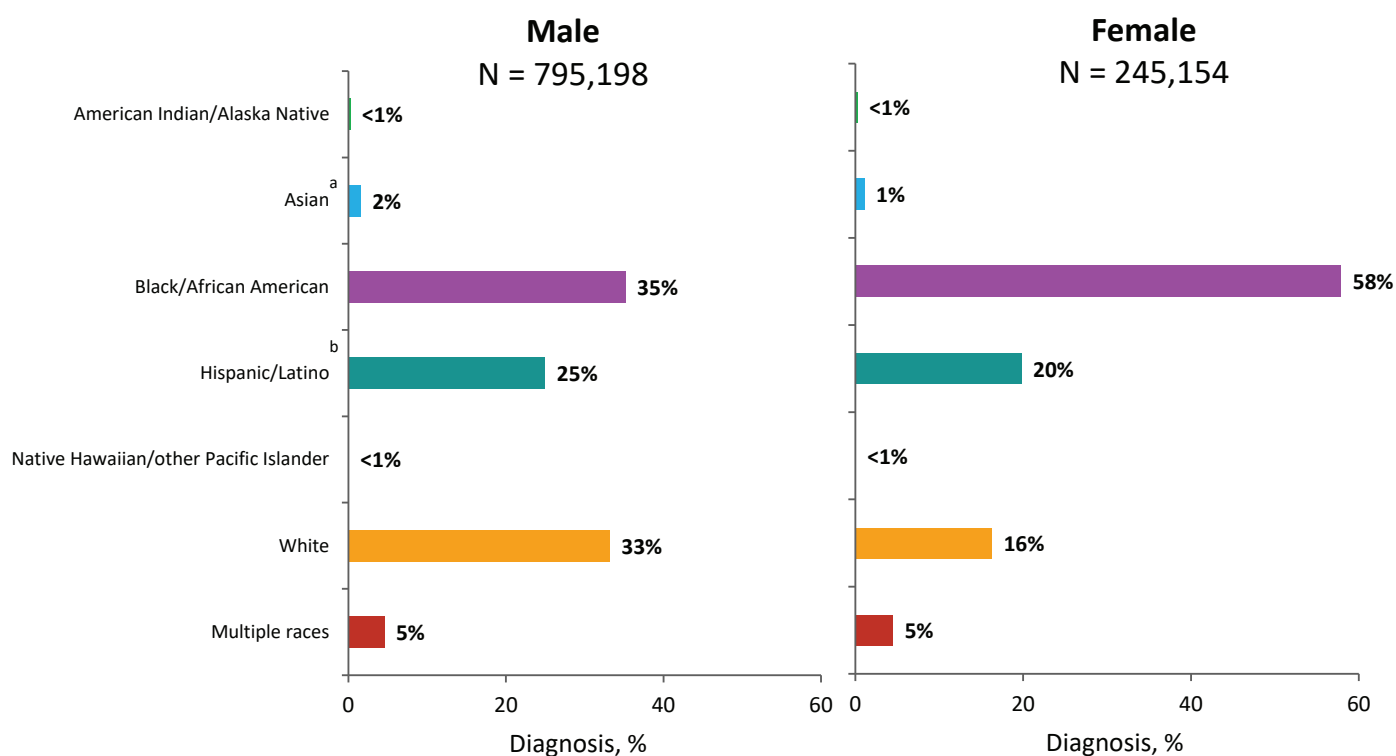
Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2019. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2018 (i.e., most recent known address). Asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting. See section C1.3 in Technical Notes for more information on prevalence.

- **Gender:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the largest percentage increase (24%) in the number of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection was among transgender MTF (Table 14b). At year-end 2018, the largest percentage (75%) of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection were male, followed by females (24%) (Table 14b). Transgender MTF, transgender FTM, and AGI each accounted for less than 1%.
- **Age group:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the largest percentage increase (51%) in the rate of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection was among persons aged 65 years and older (from 130.0 in 2014 to 196.6 in 2018) (Table 14b). At year-end 2018, persons aged 50–54 years made up the largest percentage (15%) of persons living with diagnosed HIV (Table 14b). The highest rate (762.6) was among persons aged 50–54 years, followed by those aged 55–59 years (704.3), and those aged 45–49 years (600.0).

- **Race/ethnicity:** At year-end 2018 in the United States, the highest rate (1,034.2) and the largest percentage (41%) were those for blacks/African Americans (Table 14a). Among the remaining race/ethnicity groups, the rates were 665.7 for persons of multiple races, 386.4 for Hispanics/Latinos, 154.0 for whites, 150.3 for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders, 129.6 for American Indians/Alaska Natives, and 80.9 for Asians.

At the end of 2018, 1,040,352 adults and adolescents were living with diagnosed HIV infection in the United States and 6 dependent areas (Figure 10). Among 795,198 males living with diagnosed HIV infection, 35% were black/African American, 33% were white, 25% were Hispanic/Latino, 5% were males of multiple races, and 2% were Asian. Less than 1% each were American Indian/Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander. Among 245,154 females living with diagnosed HIV infection, 58% were black/African American, 20% were Hispanic/Latino, 16% were white, 5% were females of multiple races, and 1% were Asian. Less than 1% each were American Indian/Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander.

Figure 10. Adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by sex at birth and race/ethnicity, year-end 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2019. See sections C1.3 and D3 in the Technical Notes for more information on prevalence and race/ethnicity.

^a Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

- **Sex (at birth) and transmission category:** At year-end 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the rates were 585.8 for male adults and adolescents, 172.7 for female adults and adolescents, and 3.6 for children (aged less than 13 years) (Table 14b). Among a total of 795,198 male adults and adolescents, 73% of infections were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, 10% to heterosexual contact, 9% to IDU, 7% to male-to-male sexual contact and IDU, and 1% to perinatal transmission. Among a total of 245,154 female adults and adolescents, 77% of infections were attributed to heterosexual contact, 20% to IDU, and 2% to perinatal transmission. Among a total of 1,918 children (aged less than 13 years), 81% of infections were attributed to perinatal transmission.

SPECIAL FOCUS PROFILES

The Special Focus Profiles highlight trends and distribution of HIV in 5 populations of particular interest to HIV prevention programs in state and local health departments: (1) Transgender Persons, (2) Gay, Bisexual, and Other Men Who Have Sex With Men, (3) Persons Who Inject Drugs, (4) Women, and (5) Children Aged <13 Years.



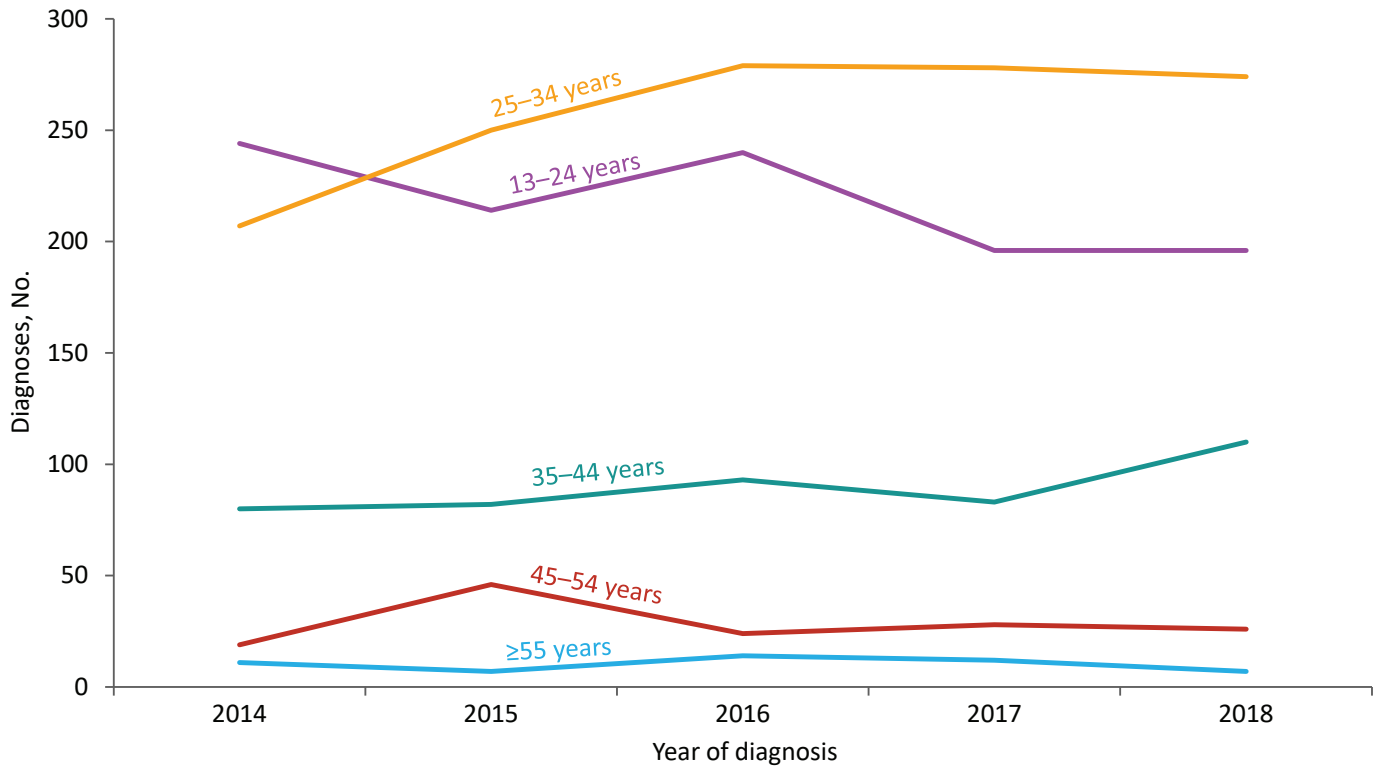
Transgender Persons

Transgender is an umbrella term that is used to identify persons whose sex assigned at birth does not match current gender identity or expression. *Gender identity* refers to one's internal understanding of one's own gender, or the gender with which a person identifies. *Gender expression* is a term used to describe people's outward presentation of their gender. Gender identity and sexual orientation are different facets of identity. Everyone has a gender identity and a sexual orientation, but a person's gender does not determine a person's sexual orientation. Transgender persons may identify as heterosexual, homosexual, bisexual, or none of the above. Transgender persons face numerous prevention challenges, including lack of public/provider knowledge about transgender issues and social rejection and exclusion, and are understudied in HIV prevention (e.g., preexposure prophylaxis [PrEP]) and treatment interventions.

Diagnoses of HIV infection

- **Gender:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the number of diagnoses of HIV infection for transgender adults and adolescents increased (Table 4b). In 2018, among all adults and adolescents, diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender persons accounted for approximately 2% of diagnoses of HIV infections in the United States and 6 dependent areas. In 2018, among transgender adults and adolescents, the largest percentage (92%) of diagnoses of HIV infections was for transgender MTF.
- **Age group:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the number of diagnoses of HIV infection for transgender adults and adolescents aged 25–34, 35–44, and 45–54 years increased (Figure 11). The number for transgender adults and adolescents aged 13–24 years decreased. In 2018, the largest percentage (27%) of diagnoses of HIV infection was for transgender MTF adults and adolescents aged 25–29 years, followed by the percentage (25%) for transgender MTF adults and adolescents aged 20–24 years (Table 4b). Please use caution when interpreting data for transgender adults and adolescents 13–14 and 50 years and older as well as for transgender FTM adults and adolescents 15–24 and 30–49 years and older: the numbers are small.

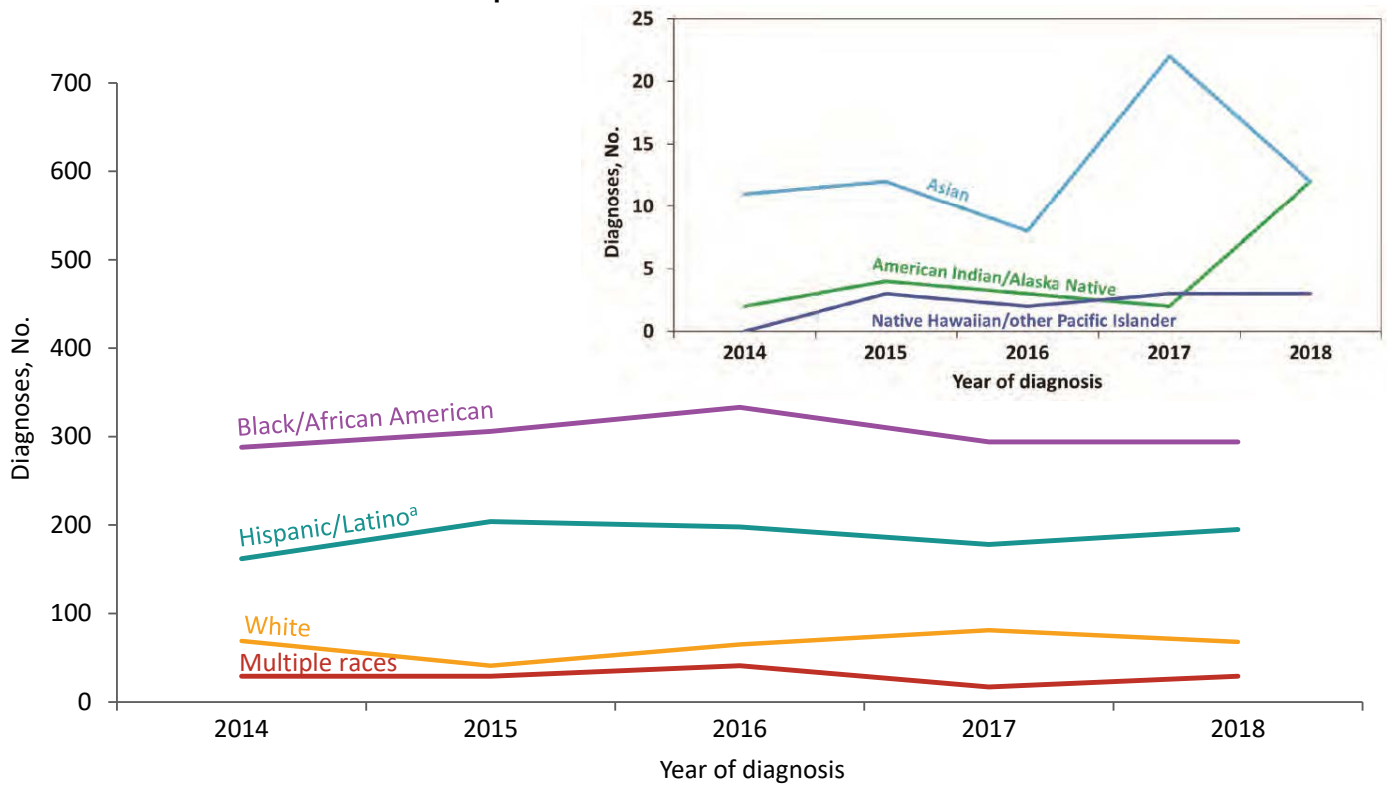
Figure 11. Diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender adults and adolescents, by age at diagnosis, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. See section D2.2 in Technical Notes for more information on gender.

- **Race/ethnicity:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the number of diagnoses of HIV infection for Hispanic/Latino transgender adults and adolescents increased (Figure 12 and Table 4b). The number of diagnoses of HIV infection for black/African American and white transgender adults and adolescents and for transgender adults and adolescents of multiple races remained stable.

Figure 12. Diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender adults and adolescents, by race/ethnicity, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

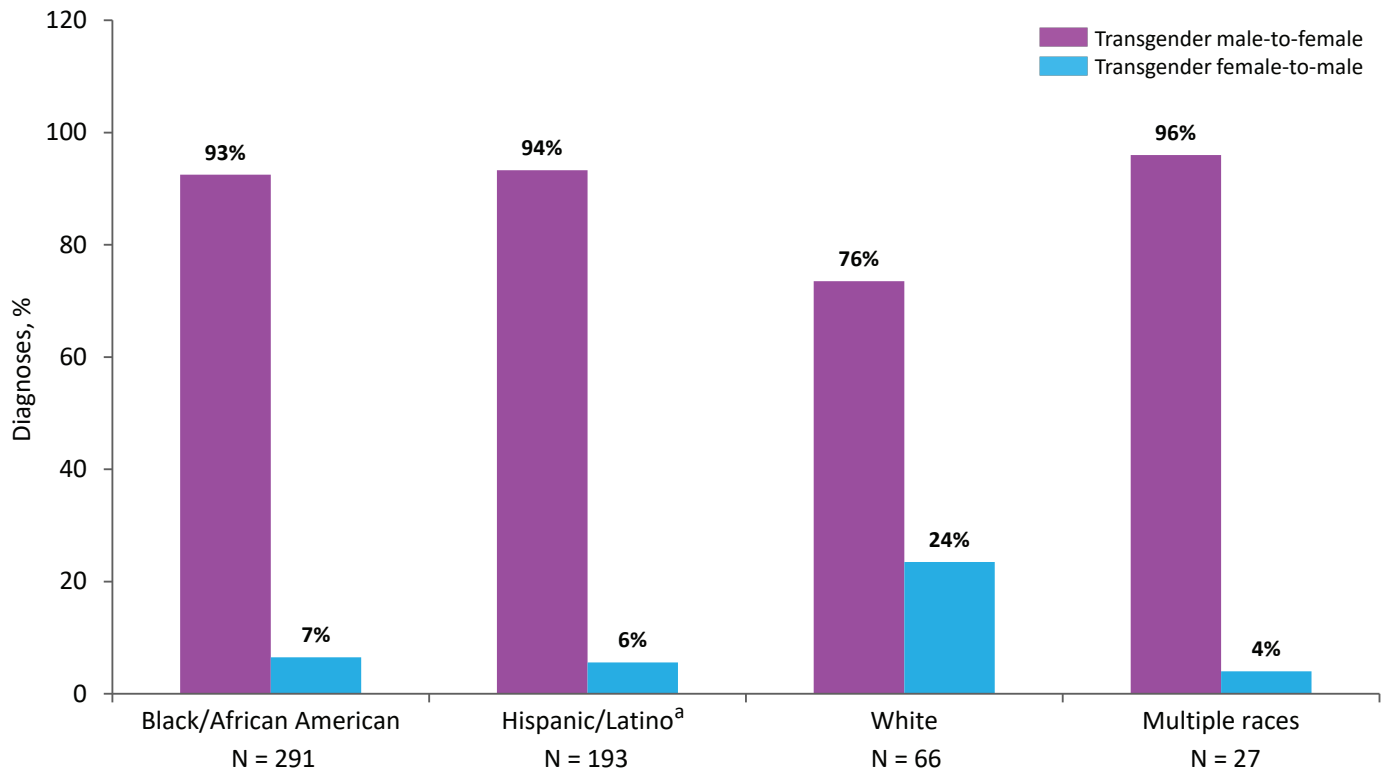


Note. See section D3 in the Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

In 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, among transgender adults and adolescents, the percentage of diagnoses of HIV infection by race/ethnicity was among transgender MTF, vs. transgender FTM, was largest among persons of multiple races (96%), followed by Hispanics/Latinos (94%) and blacks/African Americans (93%) (Figure 13 and Table 4b). Please use caution when interpreting data for American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander transgender adults and adolescents: the numbers are small.

Figure 13. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender adults and adolescents, by gender and race/ethnicity, 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. See sections D2.2 and D3 in Technical Notes for more information on gender and race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Region: From 2014 through 2018 in the United States, the number of diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender adults and adolescents in the Northeast and West increased (Table 4b). The numbers for transgender adults and adolescents in the Midwest and South remained stable. In 2018 in the United States, among all transgender adults and adolescents, the largest percentage (41%) of diagnoses of HIV infection was for transgender adults and adolescents in the South, followed by 24% in the West, 19% in the Northeast, and 16% in the Midwest. Among transgender adults and adolescents, the larger percentage of diagnoses of HIV infection in each of the 4 regions was for transgender MTF.

Gay, Bisexual, and Other Men Who Have Sex With Men

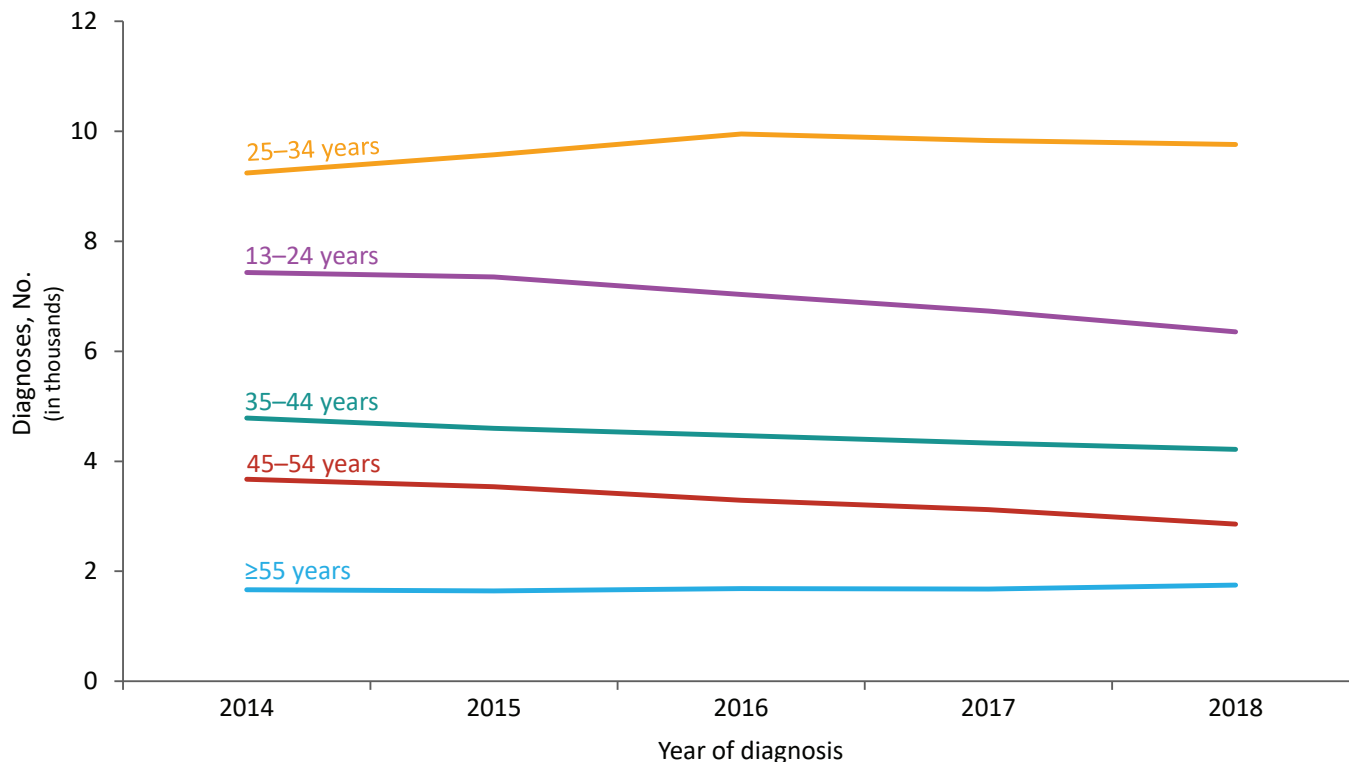
Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM) are the population most affected by HIV in the United States. Stigma, homophobia, and discrimination put MSM of all races/ethnicities at risk for multiple physical and mental health problems and can affect whether they seek and receive high-quality health services, including HIV testing, treatment, and other prevention services. In 2018, adult and adolescent MSM accounted for 69% (24,933 MSM and 1,372 MSM who also inject drugs) of the 37,968 new HIV diagnoses in the United States and 6 dependent areas. Many black/African American and Hispanic/Latino MSM with HIV, particularly young MSM, are unaware of their HIV infection. Lack of awareness of HIV status among young MSM may be due to recent infection, not getting testing due to underestimation of personal risk, or fewer opportunities to get tested. Persons who do not know they have HIV do not get medical care or receive treatment and can unknowingly infect others.

Diagnoses of HIV infection

- **Age group:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the largest number of diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact was among MSM aged 25–34 years

(Figure 14). The number of diagnoses among MSM aged 25–34 years increased 6% (from 9,242 in 2014 to 9,760 in 2018) (Table 5b). From 2014 through 2018, the number of diagnoses among MSM aged 45–54 years decreased 22%, aged 13–24 years decreased 15%, and aged 35–44 years decreased 12%. The number of diagnoses among MSM aged 55 years and older remained stable.

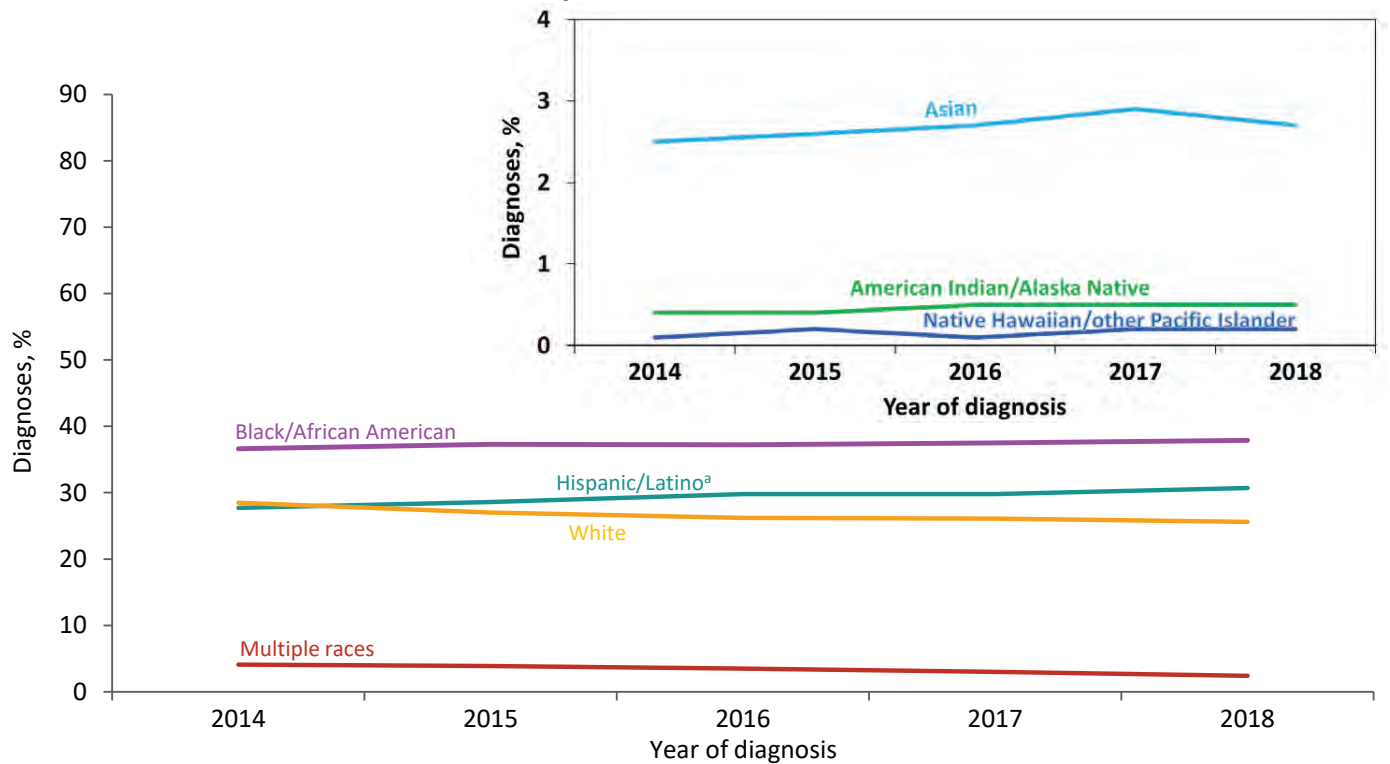
Figure 14. Diagnoses of HIV infection among men who have sex with men, by age at diagnosis, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See section D4 in the Technical Notes for more information on transmission categories.

Race/ethnicity: From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, HIV infection diagnoses increased 71% among Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander MSM (from 31 in 2014 to 53 in 2018). HIV infection diagnoses decreased 44% among MSM of multiple races (from 1,096 in 2014 to 610 in 2018) and decreased 16% among white MSM (from 7,630 in 2014 to 6,372 in 2018) (Figure 15 and Table 5b). The number of diagnoses among American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, black/African American, and Hispanic/Latino MSM remained stable.

Figure 15. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among men who have sex with men, by race/ethnicity, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

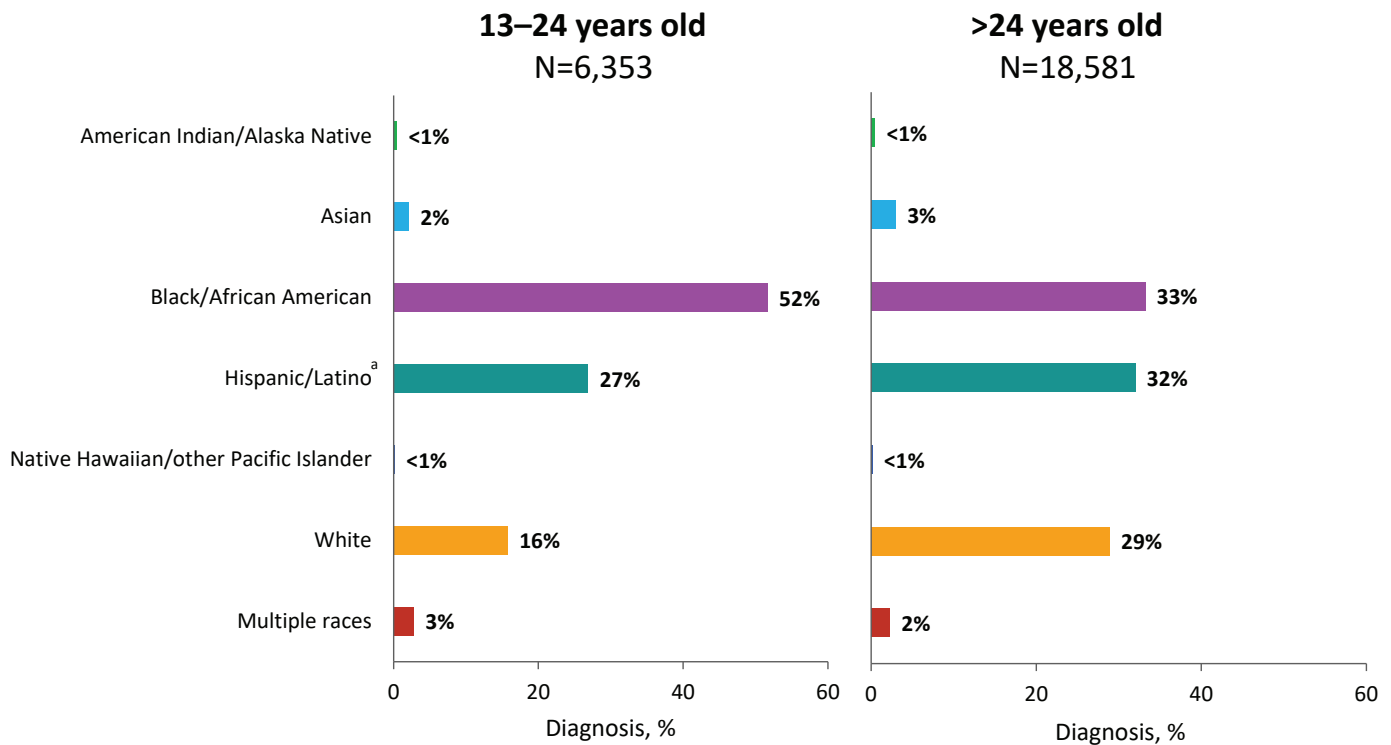


Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See sections D3 and D4 in the Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity and transmission categories.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

- Race/ethnicity and age group:** In 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, black/African American MSM accounted for 25% (9,444) of the 37,968 HIV infection diagnoses and 38% of diagnoses (52% of MSM aged 13–24 years and 33% of MSM aged greater than 24 years) (Figure 16) among all MSM. Hispanic/Latino MSM made up 20% (7,653) of the 37,968 new HIV diagnoses. From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, HIV diagnoses increased among Hispanic/Latino gay and bisexual men aged 25 years and older (Table 5b). Please use caution when interpreting data for American Indian/Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander MSM: the numbers are small.

Figure 16. Diagnoses of HIV infection among men who have sex with men, by age group and race/ethnicity, 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

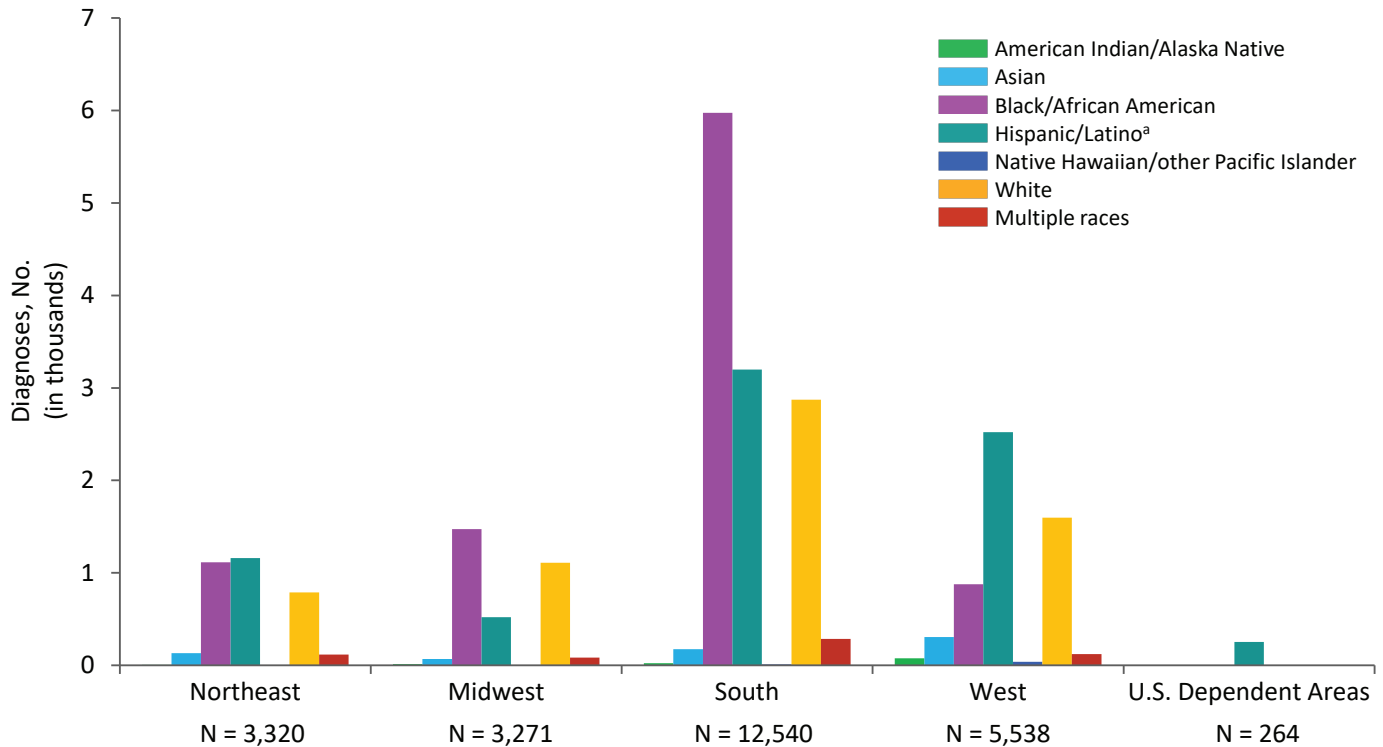


Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See sections D3 and D4 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity and transmission categories.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

- Region and race/ethnicity:** In 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the South had more diagnoses of HIV infection (12,540) among MSM than any other region and accounted for 50% of all diagnoses of HIV infection among MSM (Figure 17). The largest percentage of MSM with HIV infection diagnoses in the South was among blacks/African Americans (48%), followed by Hispanics/Latinos (26%), and whites (23%). The largest percentage of MSM with HIV infection diagnoses in the West was among Hispanics/Latinos (46%), followed by whites (29%), and blacks/African Americans (16%). The largest percentage of MSM with HIV infection diagnoses in the Northeast was among Hispanics/Latinos (35%), followed by blacks/African Americans (34%) and whites (24%). The largest percentage of MSM with HIV infection diagnoses in the Midwest was among blacks/African Americans (45%), followed by whites (34%), and Hispanics/Latinos (16%). MSM of multiple races and American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander MSM combined accounted for less than 10 percent of all diagnoses of HIV infection among MSM in any region.

Figure 17. Diagnoses of HIV infection among men who have sex with men, by region of residence and race/ethnicity, 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See sections C, D3, D4, and E1 in Technical Notes for more information on interpreting numbers, race/ethnicity, transmission categories, and U.S. Census Regions.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

- **Prevalence and race/ethnicity:** At the end of 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, 576,787 MSM were living with diagnosed HIV infection. Approximately 37% of MSM living with diagnosed HIV infection were white, 31% were black/African American, and 25% were Hispanic/Latino. Males of multiple races accounted for 5% of MSM living with diagnosed HIV infection, Asians accounted for 2%, and American Indians/Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders each accounted for less than 1% (Table 15b).

Persons Who Inject Drugs

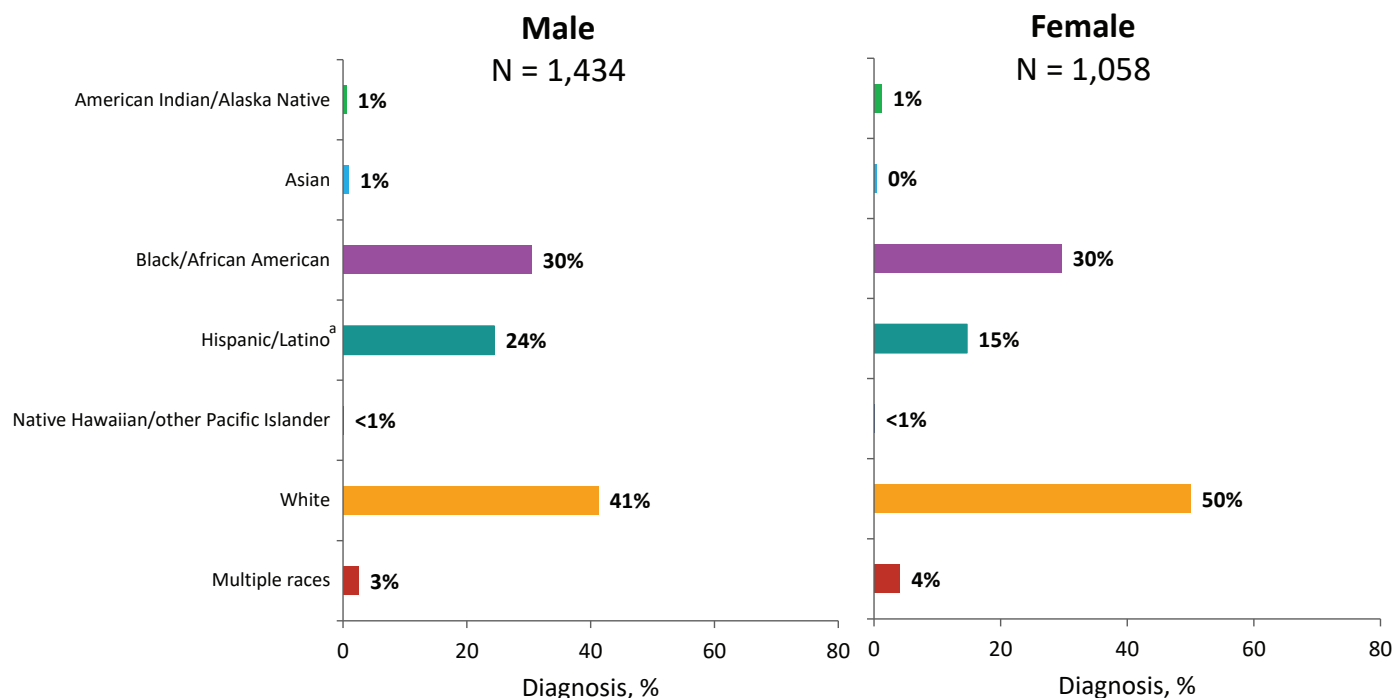
Persons who inject drugs (PWID) are at high risk for getting HIV if they use and share needles, syringes, or other drug injection equipment (e.g., cookers) that someone with HIV has used. Persons who inject drugs account for about 1 in 15 HIV diagnoses in the United States. In recent years, the opioid (including prescription and synthetic opioids) and heroin crisis has led to increased numbers of PWID. HIV diagnoses among PWID have increased in the 50 states and District of Columbia. IDU in nonurban areas has created prevention challenges and placed new populations at risk for HIV.

Diagnoses of HIV infection

- **Sex (at birth) and race/ethnicity:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the percentage of diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use increased. In 2018, among 1,434 male adult and adolescent PWID with diagnosed HIV infection, approximately 41% were white, 30% were black/African American, and 24% were Hispanic/Latino (Figure 18). Among 1,058 female adult and adolescent PWID with diagnosed HIV infection, 50% were white, 30% black/African American,

and 15% Hispanic/Latino. Please use caution when interpreting data for American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander PWID, and persons of multiple races who inject drugs: the numbers are small.

Figure 18. Diagnoses of HIV infection among persons who inject drugs, by sex at birth and race/ethnicity, 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

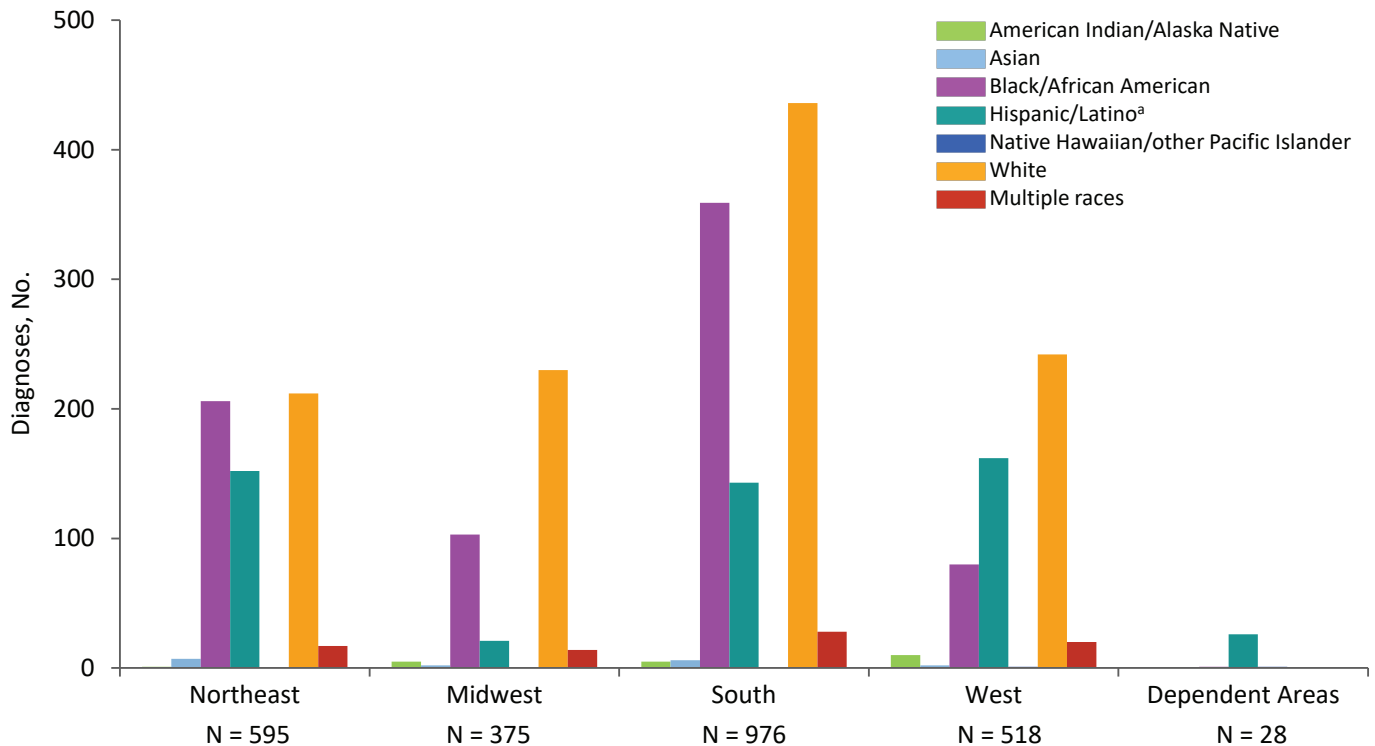


Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See sections D3 and D4 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity and transmission categories.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

- Region and race/ethnicity:** In 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, 2,492 diagnosed HIV infections were among PWID. Of these, the largest number of HIV infection diagnoses were in the South (976), followed by the Northeast (595) (Figure 19). In all regions, the largest percentage of diagnosed HIV infections among PWID was among whites. In the South, whites accounted for 436 diagnosed HIV infections among PWID (45%), blacks/African Americans accounted for 359 (37%), and Hispanics/Latinos accounted for 143 (15%) (Table 6b). In the Northeast, whites accounted for 212 diagnosed HIV infections among PWID (36%), blacks/African Americans accounted for 206 (35%), and Hispanics/Latinos accounted for 152 (26%). Please use caution when interpreting data for American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander PWID, and persons of multiple races who inject drugs: the numbers are small.

Figure 19. Diagnoses of HIV infection among persons who inject drugs, by region and race/ethnicity, 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See sections D3, D4, and E1 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity, transmission categories, and U.S. Census Regions.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

- **Prevalence and race/ethnicity:** At the end of 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, approximately 122,112 adult and adolescent PWID were living with diagnosed HIV infection. Approximately 46% were black/African American, 27% were Hispanic/Latino, and 21% were white. Persons of multiple races accounted for approximately 5% of those living with diagnosed HIV infection among PWID. American Indians/Alaska Natives, Asians, and Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders each accounted for less than 1% of those living with diagnosed HIV infection among PWID (Table 15b).

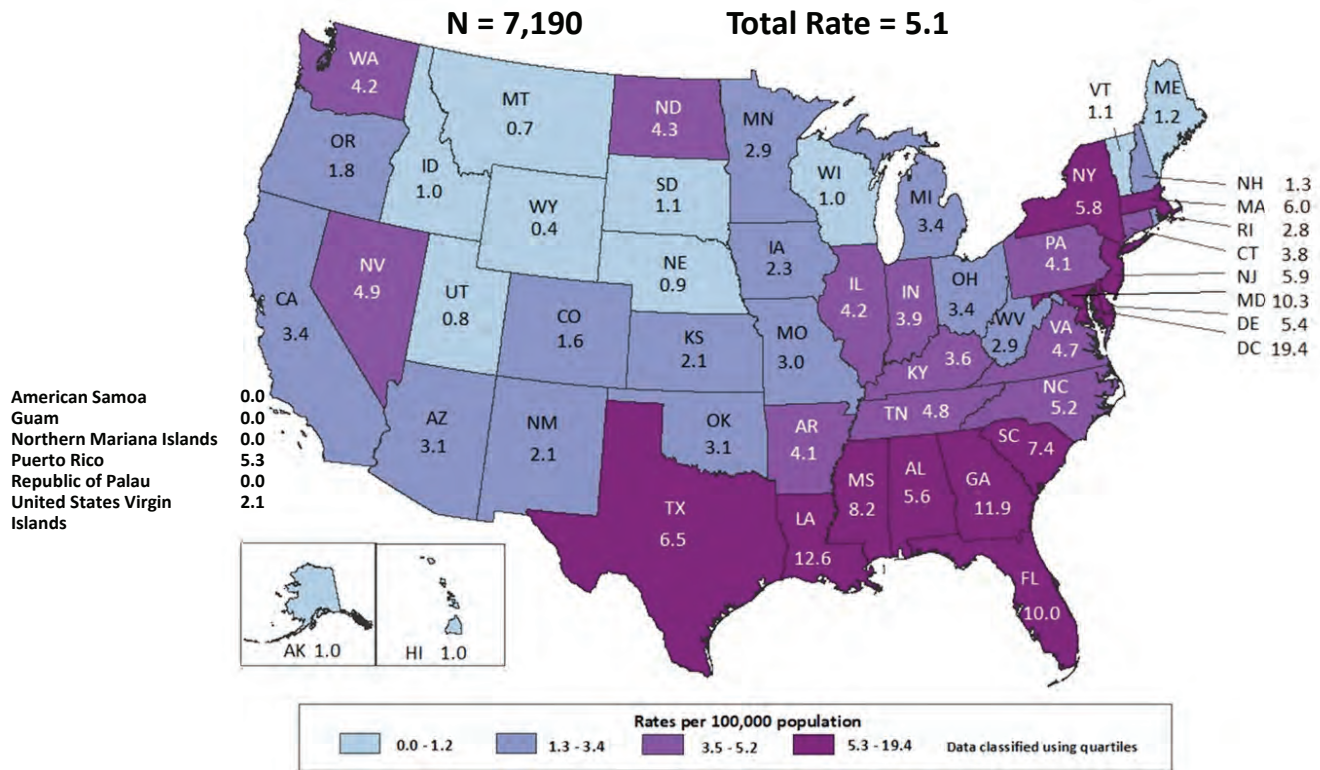
Women

Though HIV diagnoses among women have declined in recent years, more than 7,000 women received an HIV diagnosis in the United States and 6 dependent areas in 2018. One in nine women with HIV are unaware they have it. Because some women may be unaware of their male partner’s risk factors for HIV (such as injection drug use or having sex with men), they may not use condoms or medicines to prevent HIV. Additionally, HIV testing rates within the past year were low among women with sexual behaviors that increase their risk of acquiring HIV and especially low among those who reported anal sex.

Diagnoses of HIV infection

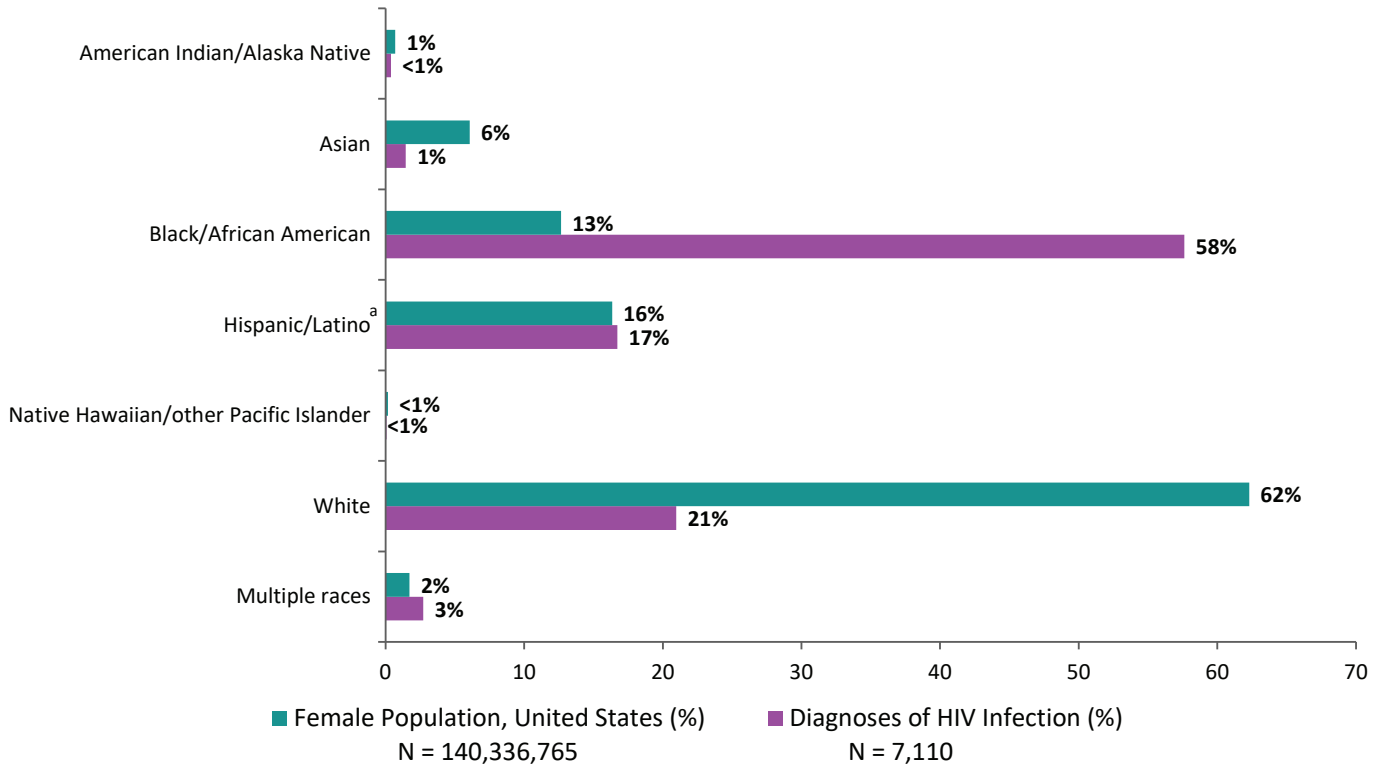
In 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection among female adults and adolescents was 5.1 per 100,000 population (Figure 20). The rate of diagnoses for female adults and adolescents ranged from 0.0 per 100,000 in American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, and the Republic of Palau to 19.4 per 100,000 in the District of Columbia, 12.6 in Louisiana, 11.9 in Georgia, 10.3 in Maryland, and 10.0 in Florida.

Figure 20. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among female adults and adolescents, 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas



- **Race/ethnicity:** In 2018 in the United States, blacks/African Americans made up 13% of the female population but accounted for 58% of diagnoses of HIV infection among females (Figure 21). Whites made up 62% of the female population and accounted for 21% of diagnoses of HIV infection among females. Hispanics/Latinos made up 16% of the female population and accounted for 17% of diagnoses of HIV infection among females. Asians made up 6% of the female population but accounted for 1% of HIV diagnoses among females. Females of multiple races made up 2% of the female population and accounted for 3% of HIV diagnoses among females. Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaska Natives each made up 1% or less of the female population and each accounted for less than 1% of HIV diagnoses among females. Please use caution when interpreting data for American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander females, and females of multiple races: the numbers are small.

Figure 21. Female population and percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among female adults and adolescents, by race/ethnicity, 2018—United States

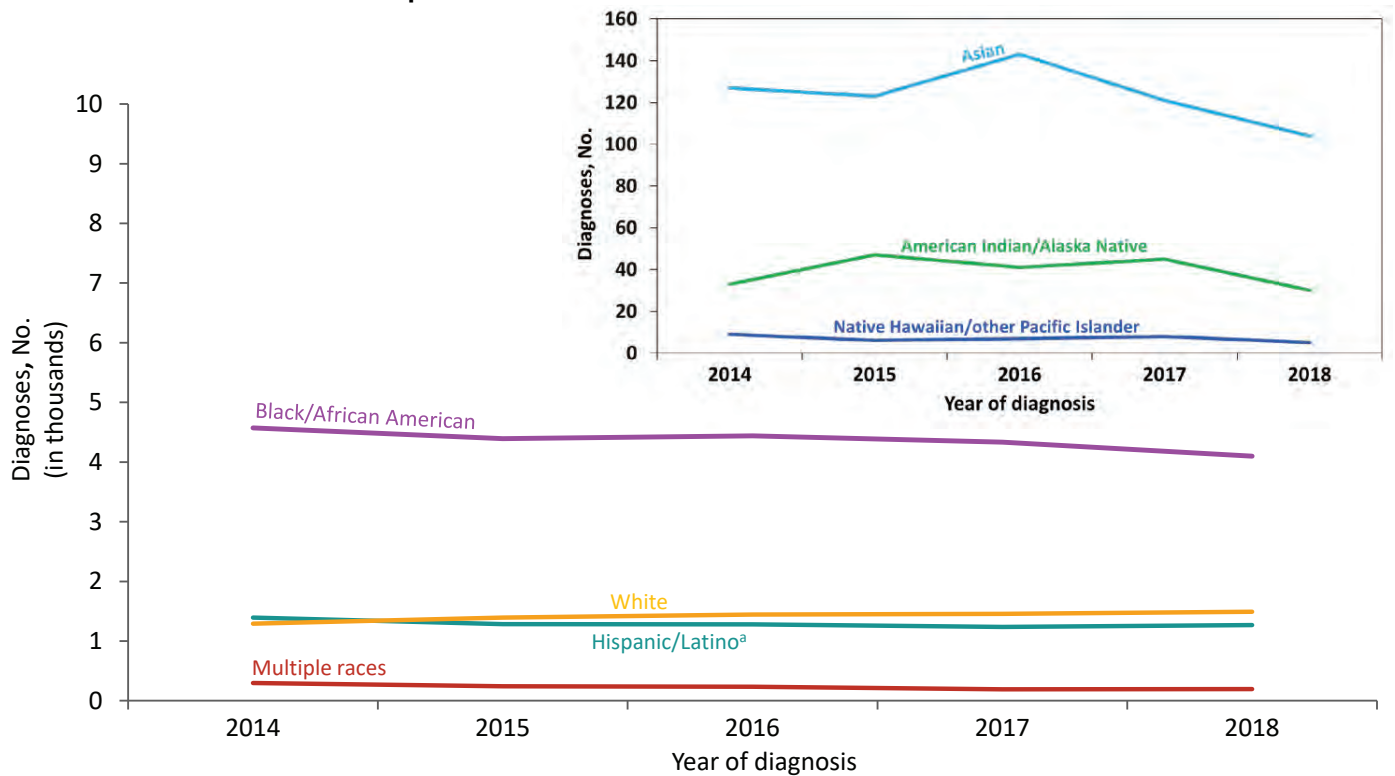


Note. See section D3 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, black/African American female adults and adolescents accounted for the largest numbers of diagnoses of HIV infection each year although the number decreased from 4,573 in 2014 to 4,097 in 2018 (Figure 22). White and Hispanic/Latino female adults and adolescents had similar numbers of diagnoses of HIV infection each year. In 2018, 1,491 diagnoses of HIV infection were among white females, 1,269 among Hispanic/Latino females, 194 among females of multiple races, 104 among Asian females, 30 among American Indian/Alaska Native females, and 5 among Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander females. Please use caution when interpreting data for Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander females: the numbers are small.

Figure 22. Diagnoses of HIV infection among female adults and adolescents, by race/ethnicity, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

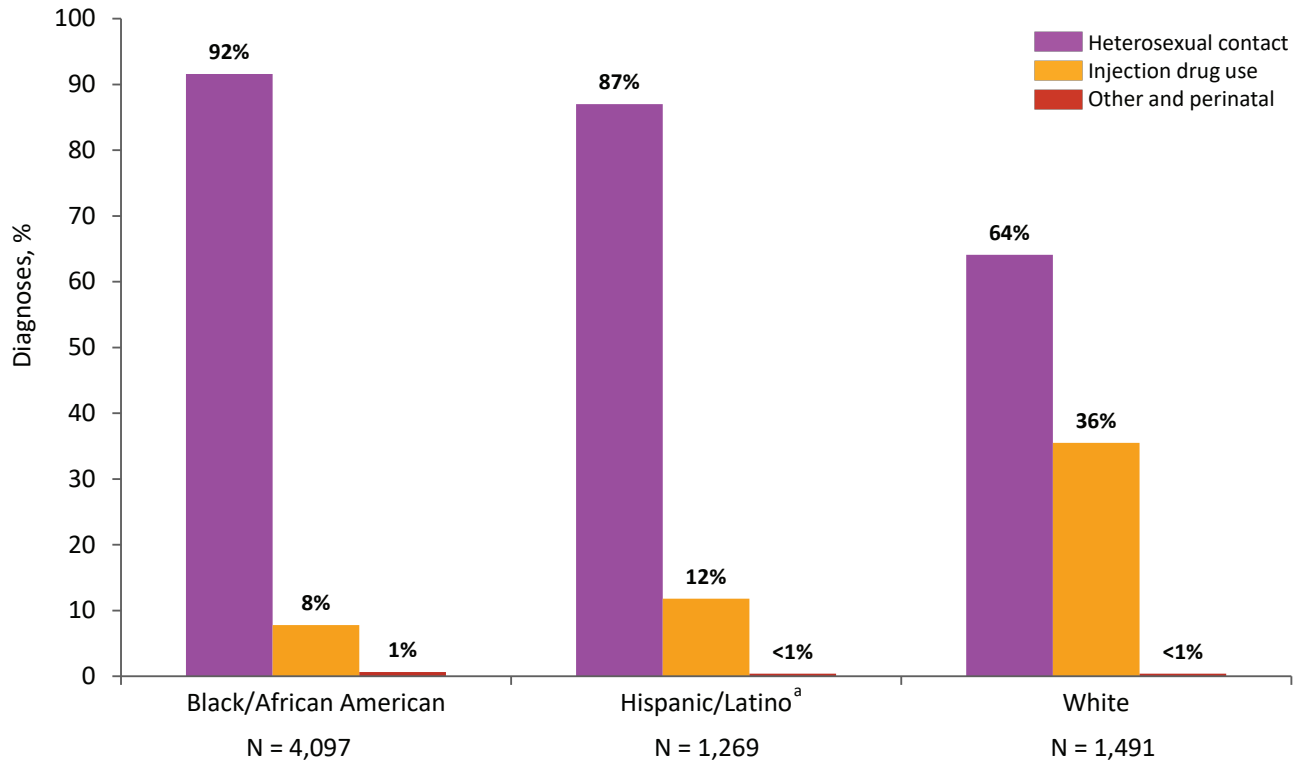


Note. See section D3 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

- Race/ethnicity and transmission category:** In 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, black/African American female adults and adolescents had the largest percentage (92%) of diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact among females, followed by Hispanic/Latino (87%) and white (64%) females (Figure 23). The percentage (43%) of diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use was largest among American Indian/Alaska Native female adults and adolescents, followed by white (35%), Hispanic/Latino (12%) and black/African American (8%) females (Table 2b). The perinatal and “Other” transmission categories accounted for 1% or less of cases among each racial/ethnic group.

Figure 23. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among female adults and adolescents, by race/ethnicity and transmission category, 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

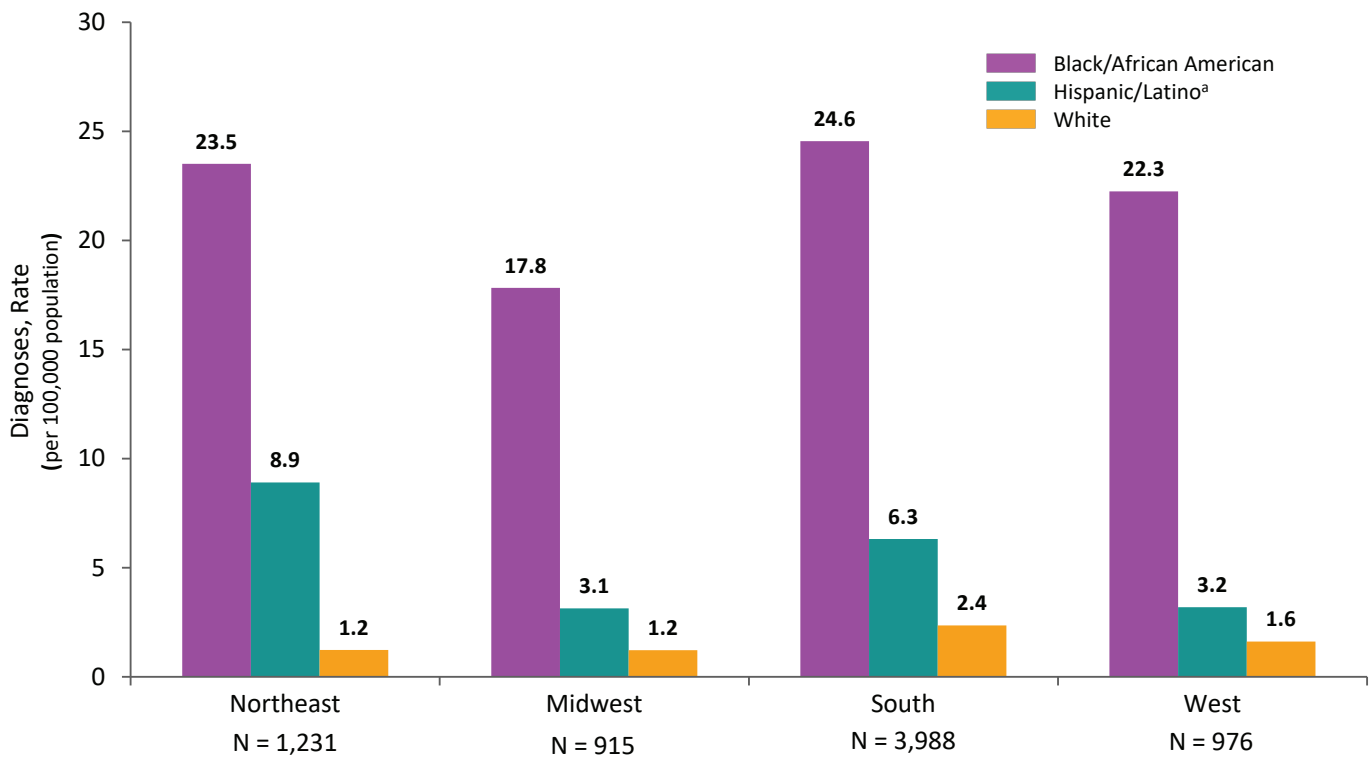


Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See section D3 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

- Region and race/ethnicity:** In 2018 in the United States, the South had more diagnoses of HIV infection among female adults and adolescents (3,988) than any other region (Figure 24). The highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among black/African American females were in the South (24.6) and in the Northeast (23.5). The highest rate of diagnoses of HIV infection among Hispanic/Latino female adults and adolescents was in the Northeast (8.9). The highest rate of diagnoses of HIV infection among white female adults and adolescents was in the South (2.4).

Figure 24. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among female adults and adolescents, by region and race/ethnicity, 2018—United States



Note. See sections D3 and E1 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity and U.S. Census Regions.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

- **Prevalence and race/ethnicity:** At the end of 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, 245,154 female adults and adolescents were living with diagnosed HIV infection. The majority (58%) of female adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection were black/African American, 20% were Hispanic/Latino, and 16% were white. Females of multiple races accounted for 5% of females living with diagnosed HIV infection and Asians accounted for 1%. American Indians/Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders each accounted for 1% or less of females living with diagnosed HIV infection (Table 16b).

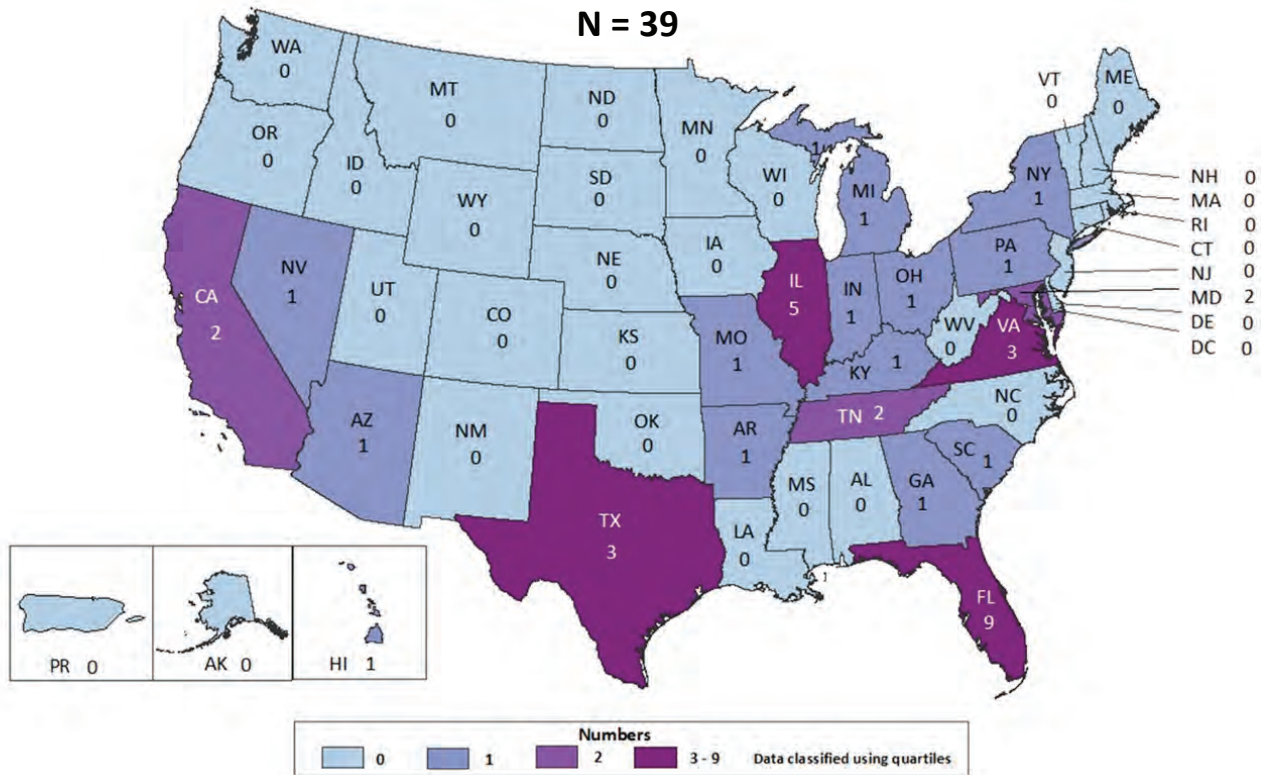
Children Aged <13 Years

In order to make informed decisions about antiretroviral therapy to reduce perinatal transmission of HIV to infants, pregnant women should know their HIV infection status. In 1995, the first recommendations for HIV counseling and voluntary testing for pregnant women were published. In 2006, CDC released revised recommendations for HIV testing which specified that opt-out HIV screening should be included in the routine panel of prenatal screening tests for all pregnant women.

Diagnoses of HIV infection

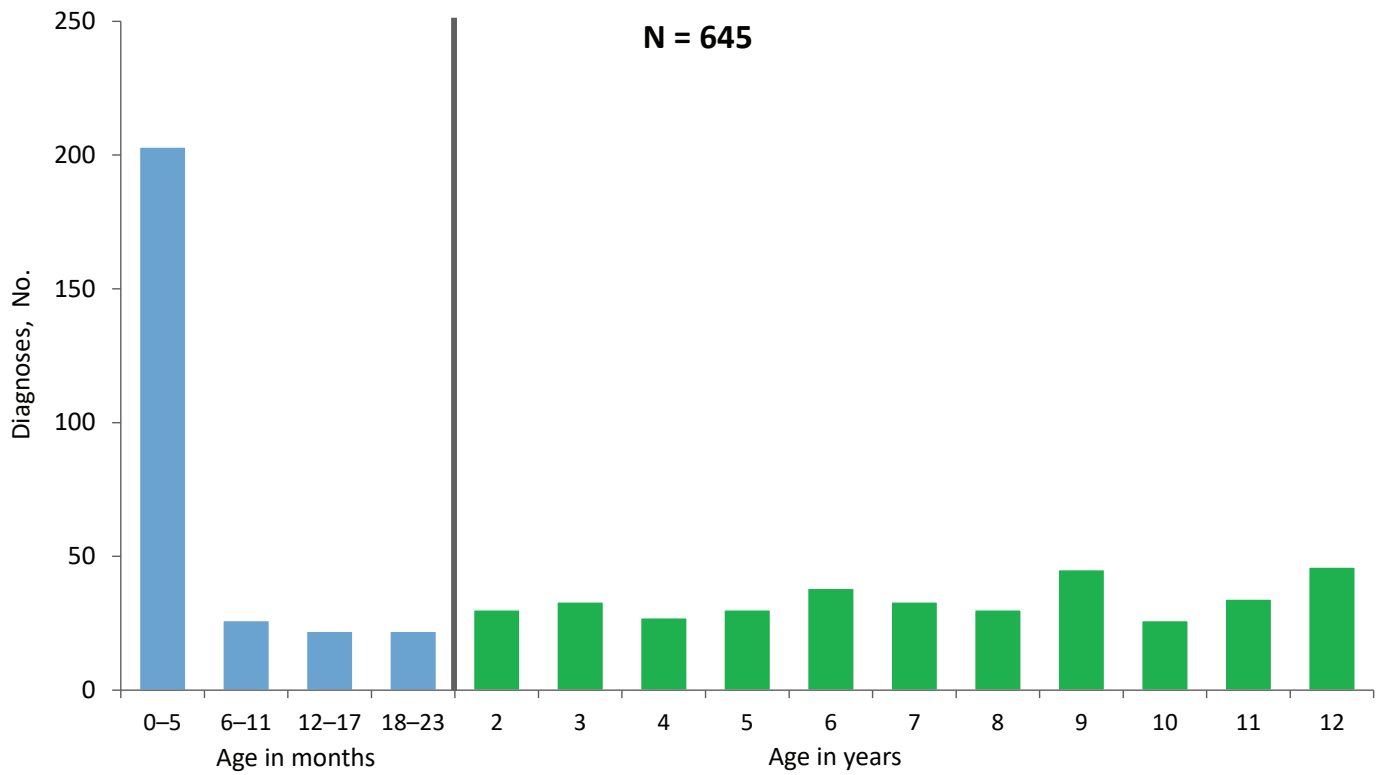
In the United States and Puerto Rico, a total of 39 children born during 2017 had HIV infection attributed to perinatal transmission (Figure 25). Florida and Illinois reported the largest numbers of HIV infections attributed to perinatal transmission in infants born in 2017. Thirty-two areas reported no perinatally acquired infections among infants born in 2017. Because of delays in the reporting of births and diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to perinatal exposure, the exclusion of data for the most recent 2 years allowed at least 24 months for data to be reported to CDC. Data reflect all infants with perinatally acquired HIV infection diagnoses who were born in the United States and 6 dependent areas during 2017, regardless of year of diagnosis.

Figure 25. Diagnoses of perinatally acquired HIV infection among children born during 2017, by area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico



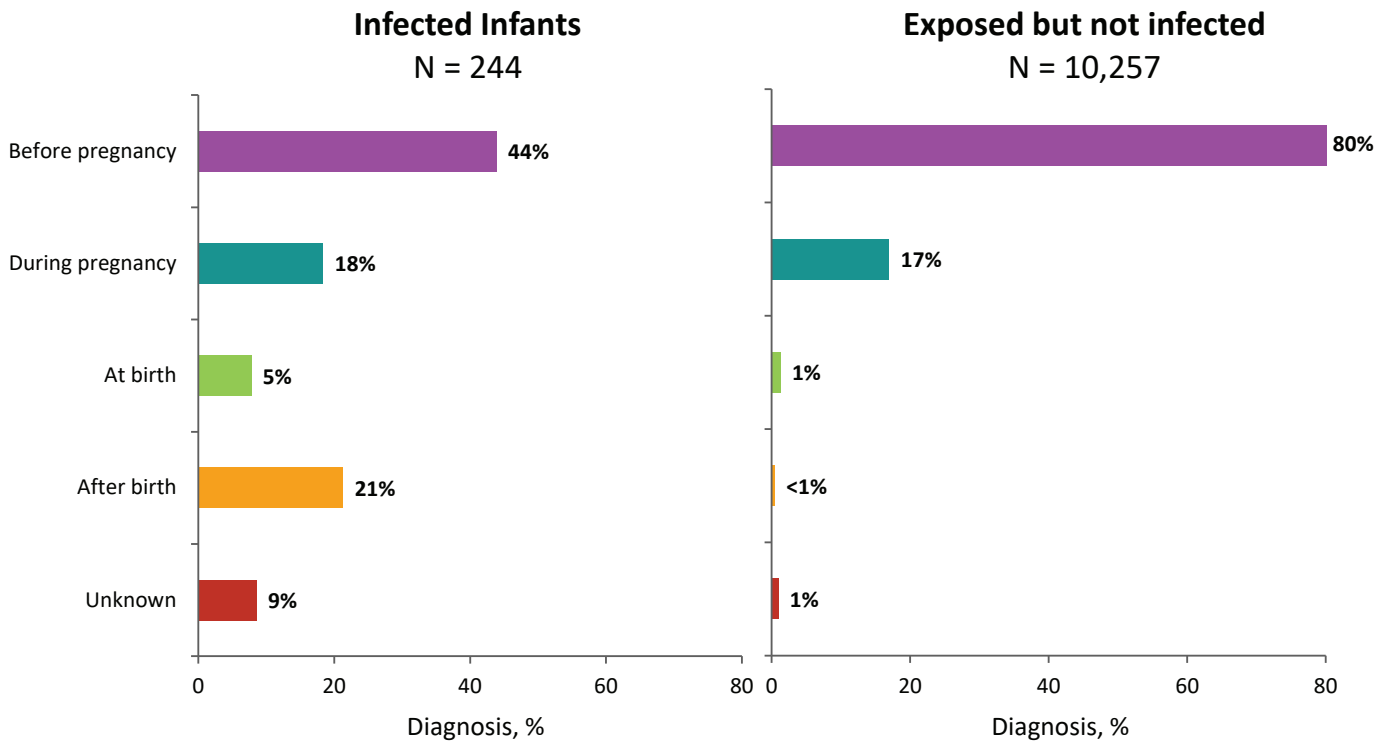
- Age group:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, a total of 645 children (aged less than 13 years) received a diagnosis of HIV infection (Figure 26). Approximately 31% of children (aged less than 13 years) had their HIV infection diagnosed within the first 6 months of life (i.e., 0–5 months), and an additional 4% during months 6–11. Please use caution when interpreting trend data for children aged less than 13 years with diagnosed HIV infection: the numbers are small.

Figure 26. Diagnoses of HIV infection among children aged <13 years, by age at diagnosis, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas



- Exposure:** From 2014 through 2017 in the United States and Puerto Rico, among the 244 children born with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection, 44% were born to mothers who were tested before pregnancy, 18% were born to mothers who were tested during pregnancy, and 5% to mothers tested at the time of birth (Figure 27). An additional 21% of children with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection were born to mothers who were tested after the child’s birth, and 9% were born to mothers whose time of maternal HIV testing was unknown.

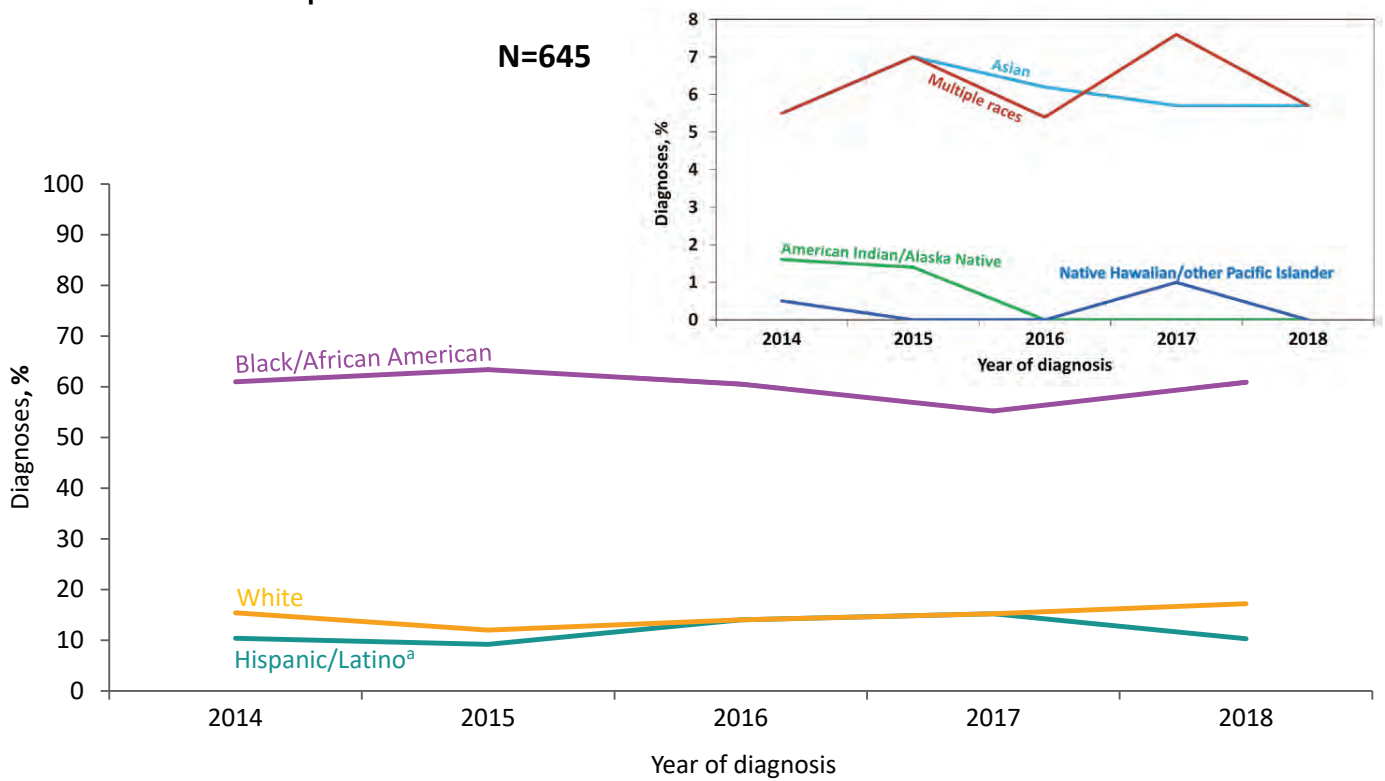
Figure 27. Time of maternal HIV testing among children with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection and children exposed to HIV, birth years 2014–2017—United States and Puerto Rico.



From 2014 through 2017 in the United States and Puerto Rico, among the 10,257 children born who were exposed but not perinatally infected with HIV, the majority (80%) of children were born to mothers who were tested before pregnancy, while 17% were born to mothers who were tested during pregnancy, 1% to mothers tested at the time of birth, less than 1% to mothers tested after birth, and 1% were born to mothers whose time of maternal HIV testing was unknown. The number of areas contributing exposure data varied by year. Because not all jurisdictions have exposure reporting in place, the number presented likely underestimates the number of exposed infants in the United States and Puerto Rico. Because of delays in the reporting of births and diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to perinatal exposure, the exclusion of data for the most recent 2 years allowed at least 24 months for data to be reported to CDC.

- Race/ethnicity:** From 2014 through 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, among children aged less than 13 years, the percentage of diagnosed HIV infection in black/African American children ranged from 55% to 63% (Figure 28). From 2014 through 2018, percentages of HIV diagnoses remained stable among whites. Please use caution when interpreting trend data for American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Hispanic/Latino, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, and children of multiple races aged less than 13 years with diagnosed HIV infection: the numbers are small.

Figure 28. Diagnoses of HIV infection among children aged <13 years, by race/ethnicity, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

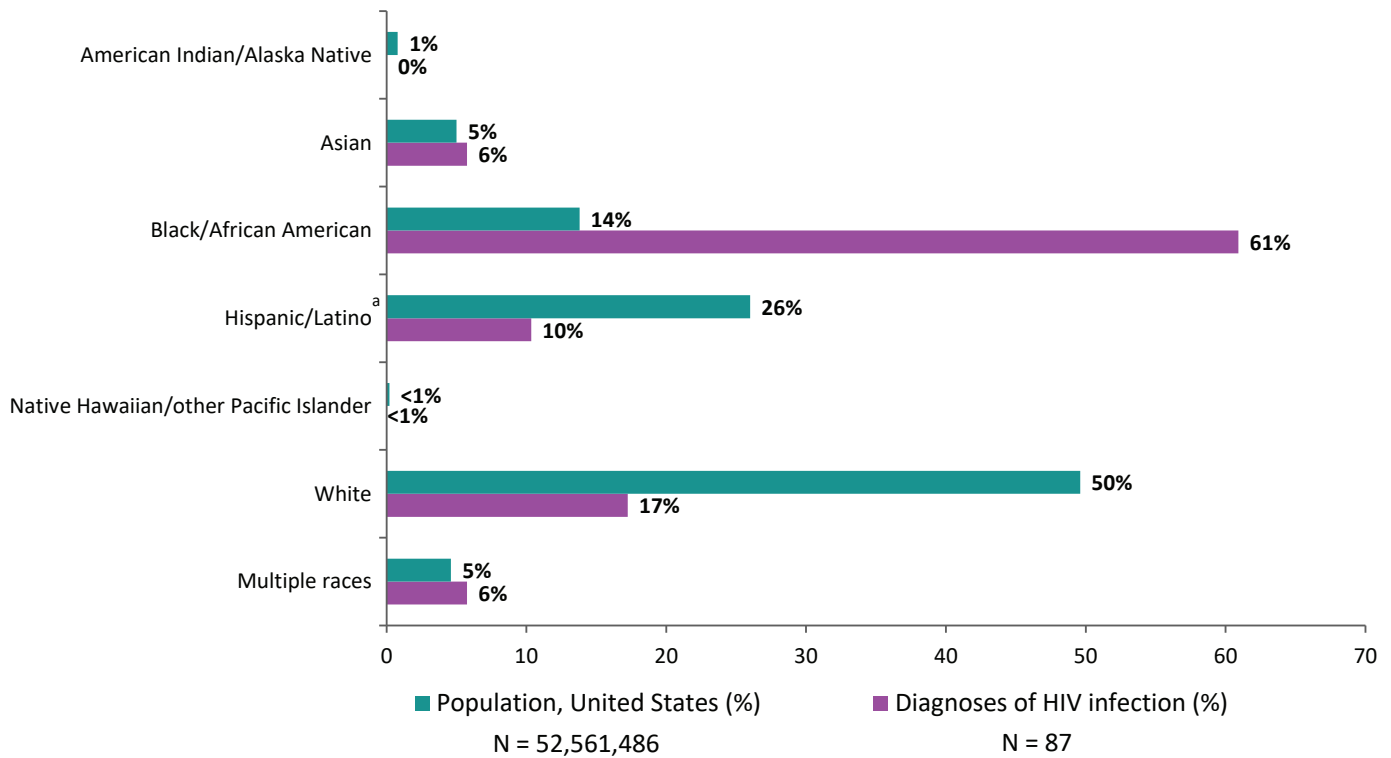


Note. See section D3 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

In 2018 in the United States, blacks/African Americans made up approximately 14% of the population of children aged less than 13 years but accounted for 61% of diagnoses of HIV infection among children aged less than 13 years (Figure 29). Hispanics/Latinos made up 26% of the population of children aged less than 13 years in the United States but accounted for 10% of diagnoses of HIV infection. Whites made up 50% of the population of children aged less than 13 years but accounted for 17% of diagnoses of HIV infection in children aged less than 13 years.

Figure 29. Diagnoses of HIV infection and population in children aged <13 years by race/ethnicity, 2018—United States

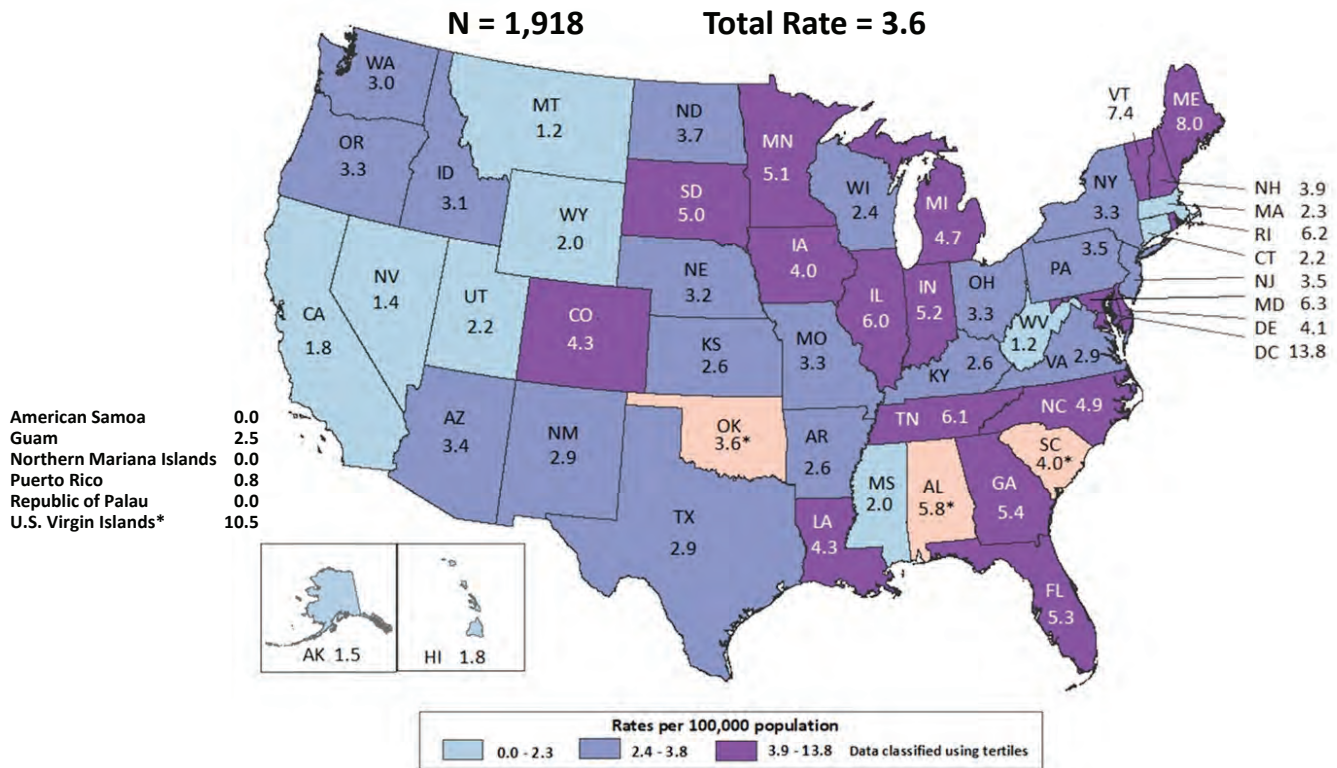


Note. See section D3 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

- Prevalence:** At the end of 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, approximately 1,918 children aged less than 13 years were living with diagnosed HIV infection (Figure 30). Areas with the highest rates of children aged less than 13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection at the end of 2018 were the District of Columbia (13.8), the U.S. Virgin Islands (10.5), Maine (8.0), Vermont (7.4), Maryland (6.3), Rhode Island (6.2). Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2019.

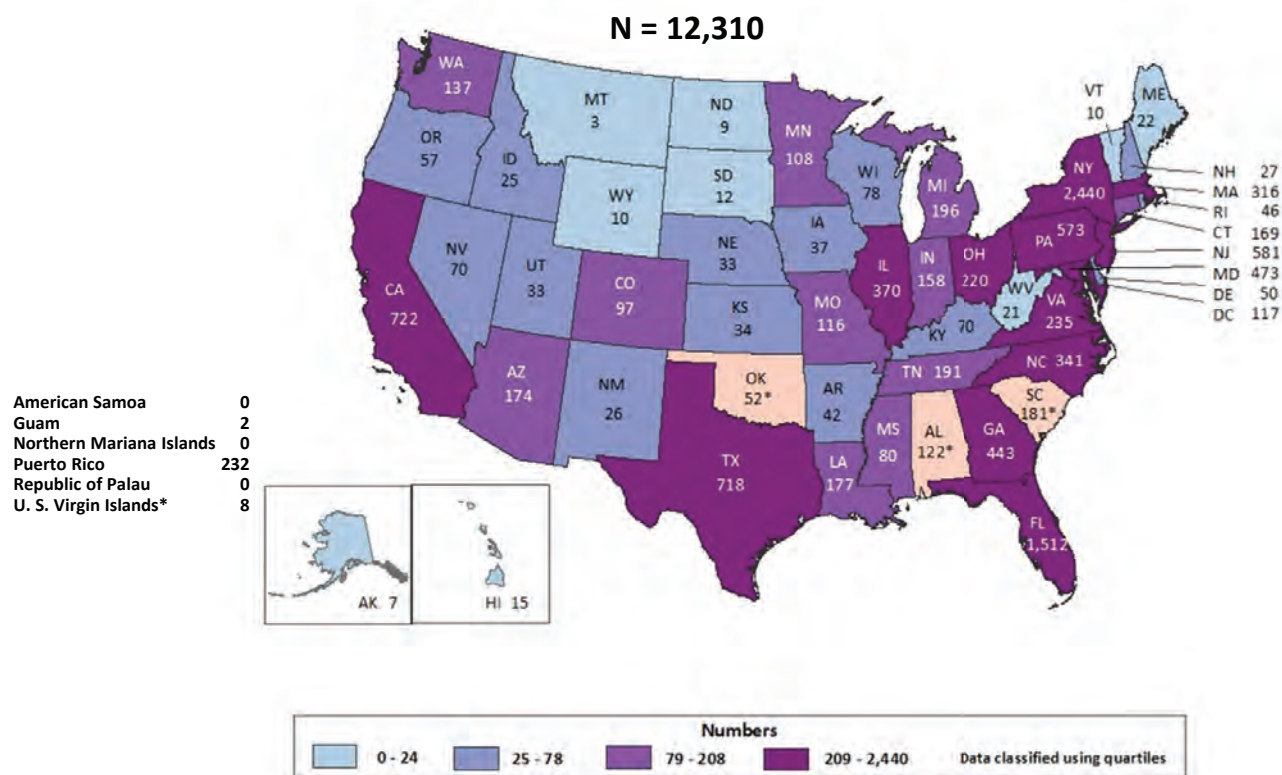
Figure 30. Rates of children aged <13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2019. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2018 (i.e., most recent known address). Asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting. See section C1.3 in Technical Notes for more information on prevalence.

At the end of 2018 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, there were 12,310 persons living with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection (Figure 31). The number of persons living with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection ranged from 0 in American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Republic of Palau to 2,440 in New York. Data reflect all persons (i.e., children, adolescents, and adults) with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection who were alive at year-end 2018, regardless of their age at year-end 2018. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2019.

Figure 31. Persons living with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection, year-end 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2019. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2018 (i.e., most recent known address). Asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting. See section C1.3 in Technical Notes for more information on prevalence.

A. SURVEILLANCE OF HIV INFECTION OVERVIEW

This report includes case report data from 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 6 U.S. dependent areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) in which laws or regulations require confidential reporting to the jurisdiction (not to CDC), by name, for adults, adolescents, and children with confirmed diagnoses of



HIV infection. After the removal of personally identifiable information, data from these reports were submitted to CDC. Although AIDS cases have been reported to CDC since 1981, the date of implementation of HIV infection reporting has differed from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. All states, the District of Columbia, and 6 U.S. dependent areas had fully implemented name-based HIV infection reporting by April 2008.

Data re-release agreements between CDC and state/local HIV surveillance programs require specific levels of cell suppression at the state and county level in order to ensure confidentiality of personally identifiable information. Please use caution when interpreting data on diagnoses of HIV infection. HIV surveillance reports may not be representative of all persons with HIV because not all infected persons have been (1) tested or (2) tested at a time when the infection could be detected and diagnosed. Also, some states offer anonymous HIV testing; the results of anonymous tests are not reported to the confidential name-based HIV registries of state and local health departments. Therefore, reports of confidential test results may not represent all persons who tested positive for HIV infection. In addition, testing patterns are influenced by many factors, including the extent to which testing is routinely offered to specific groups and the availability of, and access to, medical care and testing services. The data presented in this report provide minimum counts of persons for whom HIV infection has been diagnosed and reported to the surveillance system. Finally, although all jurisdictions use a uniform case report form, surveillance practices in data collection and updating of case records may differ among jurisdictions.

Based on annual standard evaluation results, the completeness of reporting of HIV infection, as of December 2018, is estimated to be at least 85% in all but 1 jurisdiction [1].

B. STAGES OF HIV INFECTION—CASE DEFINITIONS

Both the 2008 and 2014 HIV case definitions were used to classify HIV infection among adults and adolescents and among children [2, 3]. In the following lists, some bulleted items are paraphrases, not quotations, from the published surveillance case definitions. The intention is to emphasize the differences between the 2008 and 2014 case definitions.

B1. 2008 Case Definition

The 2008 case definition was used to classify cases diagnosed through 2013. For adults and adolescents, this definition incorporates an HIV infection staging system that includes AIDS (HIV infection, stage 3). The 2008 stages of HIV infection are defined as follows:

- **HIV infection, stage 1:** No AIDS-defining opportunistic illness (OI) and either CD4+ T-lymphocyte (CD4 lymphocyte) count of ≥ 500 cells/ μL or CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of ≥ 29 .

- **HIV infection, stage 2:** No AIDS-defining OI and either CD4 lymphocyte count of 200–499 cells/ μ L or CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of 14–28.
- **HIV infection, stage 3 (AIDS):** Documentation of an AIDS-defining OI or either a CD4 lymphocyte count of <200 cells/ μ L or CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of <14 . Documentation of an AIDS-defining OI supersedes a CD4 lymphocyte count or percentage that would not, by itself, be the basis for a stage 3 (AIDS) classification.
- **HIV infection, stage unknown:** No reported information on AIDS-defining OIs and no information available on CD4 lymphocyte count or percentage.

B2. 2014 Case Definition

The 2014 case definition was used to classify cases diagnosed in 2014 and later. It is similar to the 2008 case definition except for the following:

1. inclusion of criteria for stage 0
2. inclusion of CD4 lymphocyte testing criteria for stage 3 in children
3. changes in the cutoffs for CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes used for classification of stages 1 and 2 in persons aged 6 years and older [3]

The stages of HIV infection in the 2014 case definition are based on age-specific CD4 lymphocyte counts or percentages of total lymphocytes and are defined as follows:

- **HIV infection, stage 0:** First positive HIV test result within 6 months after a negative HIV test result. The stage remains stage 0 until 6 months after the first positive test result. After 6 months, the stage may be classified as 1, 2, 3, or unknown if based on a CD4 test result or the diagnosis of an OI. The diagnosis of an AIDS-defining condition or a low CD4 test result before the 6 months have elapsed does not change the stage from stage 0 to stage 3.
- **HIV infection, stages 1, 2, and 3:** Documentation of an AIDS-defining OI (excluding stage 0 as described above) is stage 3. Otherwise, the stage is determined by the lowest CD4 lymphocyte test result:
 - Stage 1 CD4 lymphocyte count of ≥ 500 or a CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of ≥ 26
 - Stage 2 CD4 lymphocyte count of 200–499 or a CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of 14–25
 - Stage 3 CD4 lymphocyte count of <200 or a CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of <14 or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition.
- **HIV infection, stage unknown:** No reported information on AIDS-defining OIs and no information available on CD4 lymphocyte count or percentage.

The transition to CD4 lymphocyte–based criteria for stage 3 (AIDS) among children has resulted in an increase in the number of annual stage 3 (AIDS) classifications among pediatric cases diagnosed after 2013. Before implementation of the 2014 revised case definition, an OI diagnosis was required for a pediatric case to meet the criteria for stage 3 classification.

C. TABULATION AND PRESENTATION OF DATA

The data in this report include information received by CDC through December 31, 2019. The data are organized into 2 sections: National Profile and Special Focus Profiles. For both the National Profile and Special Focus Profiles, figures are presented. For the National Profile, tables are presented in the Tables section in 2 formats. Tables in the first format—labeled “a”—exclude data from the dependent areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). Tables in the second format—labeled “b”—include data from the dependent areas.

Please use caution when interpreting numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers.

C1. Definitions and Data Specifications

C1.1 Diagnoses

In this report, the term *diagnosis of HIV infection* is defined as a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of the stage of disease (stage 0, 1, 2, 3 [AIDS], or unknown) and refers to all persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection. The data on diagnoses of HIV infection reflect the date of diagnosis (diagnosed by December 31, 2018; reported to CDC as of December 31, 2019), not the date of report to CDC.

HIV diagnoses do not necessarily reflect when a person became infected. HIV surveillance data may not be representative of all persons infected with HIV because not all infected persons have been (1) tested or (2) tested at a time when their infection could be detected and diagnosed. Because of reporting delays, the number of cases diagnosed in a given year may be lower than the numbers presented in later reports; however, fluctuations in the number of diagnoses for a calendar year typically subside after 2 to 3 years of reporting.

This report is based on diagnoses of HIV infection that the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 6 U.S. dependent areas reported to CDC as of December 31, 2019. Data from all areas are included in figures and tables displaying numbers and rates of diagnoses of HIV infection, by selected characteristics, area of residence, and metropolitan statistical area (MSA) (Figures 1–6, 11–26, 28, and 29; Tables 1a/b–9, 18, 20, and A1). For tables presenting diagnosis data, region or area of residence reflects the address at the time of HIV diagnosis.

C1.2 Deaths

Persons reported to the National HIV Surveillance System are assumed alive unless their deaths have been reported to CDC. Death data include deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection (Figures 7 and 8; Tables 10a/b–13a/b) regardless of the cause of death. Death data are based on a 12-month reporting delay to allow data to be reported to CDC. For the death tables, region or area of residence is based on residence at death. When information on residence at death is not available, the state where a person's death occurred is used. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on death data received by CDC through December 2019. Trends through 2018 should be interpreted with caution. Due to incomplete reporting of deaths for the year 2018, death data for Alabama, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and the U.S. Virgin Islands should be interpreted with caution.

C1.3 Prevalence

Prevalence trends and data reflect persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, regardless of stage of disease, (Figures 9, 10, 30, and 31; Tables 14a/b–17a/b, 19, 20, and A2) at the end of a given year during 2014–2018. Because of delays in the reporting of deaths, prevalence data are based on a 12-month reporting delay to allow data to be reported to CDC. For tables presenting prevalence data, region or area of residence is based on most recent known address as of the end of the specified year. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on death data received by CDC through December 2019. Trends through 2018 should be interpreted with caution. Due to incomplete reporting of deaths for the year 2018, prevalence data for Alabama, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and the U.S. Virgin Islands should be interpreted with caution.

C2. Rates

Rates per 100,000 population were calculated for (1) the numbers of diagnoses of HIV infection, (2) the numbers of deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, and (3) the numbers of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection.

The population denominators used to compute the rates for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico were based on the Vintage 2018 postcensal estimates file (for years 2014–2018) from the U.S. Census Bureau [4]. The population denominators for American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands were based on estimates and projections from the U.S. Census Bureau’s International Data Base [5]. Each rate was calculated by dividing the total number of diagnoses (or deaths or prevalence) for the calendar year by the population for that calendar year and then multiplying the result by 100,000. The denominators used for calculating the rates specific to age, sex, and race/ethnicity were computed by applying the appropriate vintage estimates for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for the 50 states and the District of Columbia [4]. The same method was used to calculate the denominators for Puerto Rico, with the exception of race/ethnicity estimates; these data are not available for Puerto Rico (see next paragraph). For the other 5 U.S. dependent areas, estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau’s International Data Base were used for age- and sex-specific population denominators [5].

CDC currently does not provide subpopulation rates by race/ethnicity for the 6 U.S. dependent areas because the U.S. Census Bureau does not collect information from all dependent areas. Rates for transmission categories are not provided in this report because of the absence of denominator data from the U.S. Census Bureau, the source of data used for calculating all rates in this report.

D. DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

D1. Age

The designation “adults and adolescents” refers to persons aged 13 years and older; the designation “children” refers to persons aged less than 13 years. For presentations of data on persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (Tables 14a/b–17a/b), the age-group assignment (e.g., 20–24 years) or the age designation (e.g., “adults and adolescents”) is based on the person’s age as of December 31 of the specified year. For presentations of data on deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection (Tables 10a/b–13a/b), age-group assignment is determined by the person’s age at the time of death. For all other tables, the age designation or the specific age-group assignment is based on the person’s age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Age-group designations for transmission categories in figures and tables displaying data on prevalence and on deaths are based on a person’s age at the end of the specified year or age at death, respectively. The transmission categories among “adults and adolescents” in these figures and tables include persons who were children at the time of diagnosis but who were aged 13 years and older during the specified year or at death.

D2. Sex/Gender

D2.1 Sex at birth

Sex designations in this report are based on a person’s sex at birth.

D2.2 Gender

Gender identity refers to a person’s internal understanding of their own gender, or gender with which a person identifies. HIV surveillance personnel collect data on gender identity, when available, from sources such as case report forms submitted by health care or HIV testing providers and medical records, or by matching with other health department databases (e.g., Ryan White program data). In May 2013, CDC issued guidance to state and local programs on methods for collecting data on transgender persons and working with transgender-specific data. However, characterization of HIV infection among transgender persons may require supplemental data from special studies. A person’s transgender status in NHSS is determined based on two variables: sex assigned at birth and current gender identity. Both variables are examined, using a two-step approach, to assess transgender status. Although not used in this report, *cisgender* is a term used to indicate that a person’s

sex assigned at birth and current gender identity are the same (i.e., a person assigned male at birth and who currently identifies as a man is a cisgender male).

Categories

- **Male:** persons assigned “male” sex at birth and current gender identity is not “transgender male-to-female” or “additional gender identity” (current gender identity can be listed as “male,” “female,” “transgender female-to-male,” “unspecified,” or left blank).
- **Female:** persons assigned “female” sex at birth and current gender identity is not “transgender female-to-male” or “additional gender identity” (current gender identity can be listed as “male,” “female,” “transgender male-to-female,” “unspecified,” or left blank).
- **Transgender male-to-female** (transgender MTF): persons assigned “male” sex at birth and current gender identity is “transgender male-to-female.”
- **Transgender female-to-male** (transgender FTM): persons assigned “female” sex at birth and current gender identity is “transgender female-to-male.”
- **Additional gender identity** (AGI): persons assigned “male” or “female” sex at birth and current gender identity is “additional gender identity.” AGI includes “bigender,” “gender queer,” and “two-spirit.”

D3. Race and Ethnicity

In the *Federal Register* [6] for October 30, 1997, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) announced the Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity. Implementation by January 1, 2003, was mandated. At a minimum, data on the following race categories should be collected:

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- white

Additionally, systems must be able to retain information when multiple race categories are reported. In addition to data on race, data on 2 categories of ethnicity should be collected:

- Hispanic or Latino
- not Hispanic or Latino

The Asian or Pacific Islander category displayed in annual surveillance reports published prior to the 2007 surveillance report was split into 2 categories: (1) Asian and (2) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. The Asian category (in tables where footnoted) includes the cases in Asians/Pacific Islanders (referred to as legacy cases) that were reported before the implementation of the new race categories in 2003 (e.g., cases of HIV infection that were diagnosed and reported to CDC before 2003 but that were classified as stage 3 [AIDS] after 2003) and a small percentage of cases that were reported after 2003 but that were reported according to the old race category (Asian/Pacific Islander). In tables of diagnoses of HIV infection during 2014–2018, the Asian category does not include Asian/Pacific Islander cases because these cases were diagnosed after 2003 and were reported to CDC in accordance with OMB’s Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity [6].

This report also presents data for persons for whom multiple race categories are reported. In this report, persons categorized by race were not Hispanic or Latino. The number of persons reported in each race category may, however, include persons whose ethnicity was not reported.

D4. Transmission Categories

Transmission category is the term for the classification of cases that summarizes an adult's or adolescent's possible HIV risk factors; the summary classification results from selecting, from the presumed hierarchical order of probability, the 1 (single) risk factor most likely to have been responsible for transmission. For surveillance purposes, a diagnosis of HIV infection is counted only once in the hierarchy of transmission categories [7]. Adults or adolescents with more than 1 reported risk factor for HIV infection are classified in the transmission category listed first in the hierarchy. The exception is men who had sexual contact with other men *and* injected drugs; this group makes up a separate transmission category.

Hierarchical Categories

- **Male-to-male sexual contact:** men who have had sexual contact with men (i.e., homosexual contact) and men who have had sexual contact with both men and women (i.e., bisexual contact)
- **Injection drug use (IDU):** persons who have injected non-prescription drugs
- **Male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use** (male-to-male sexual contact and IDU): men who have had sexual contact with other men and injected non-prescription drugs
- **Heterosexual contact:** persons who have ever had heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection
- **Perinatal:** persons infected through perinatal transmission but aged 13 years and older at time of diagnosis of HIV infection. Prevalence data and tables of death data includes persons infected through perinatal transmission but aged 13 years and older during the specified year or at death.
- **Other:** all other transmission categories (e.g., blood transfusion, hemophilia, risk factor not reported or not identified).

Cases of HIV infection reported without a risk factor listed in the hierarchy of transmission categories are classified as “no identified risk (NIR).” Cases classified as NIR include cases that are being followed up by local health department staff; cases in persons whose risk-factor information is missing because they died, declined to be interviewed, or were lost to follow-up; and cases in persons who were interviewed or for whom other follow-up information was available but for whom no risk factor was identified.

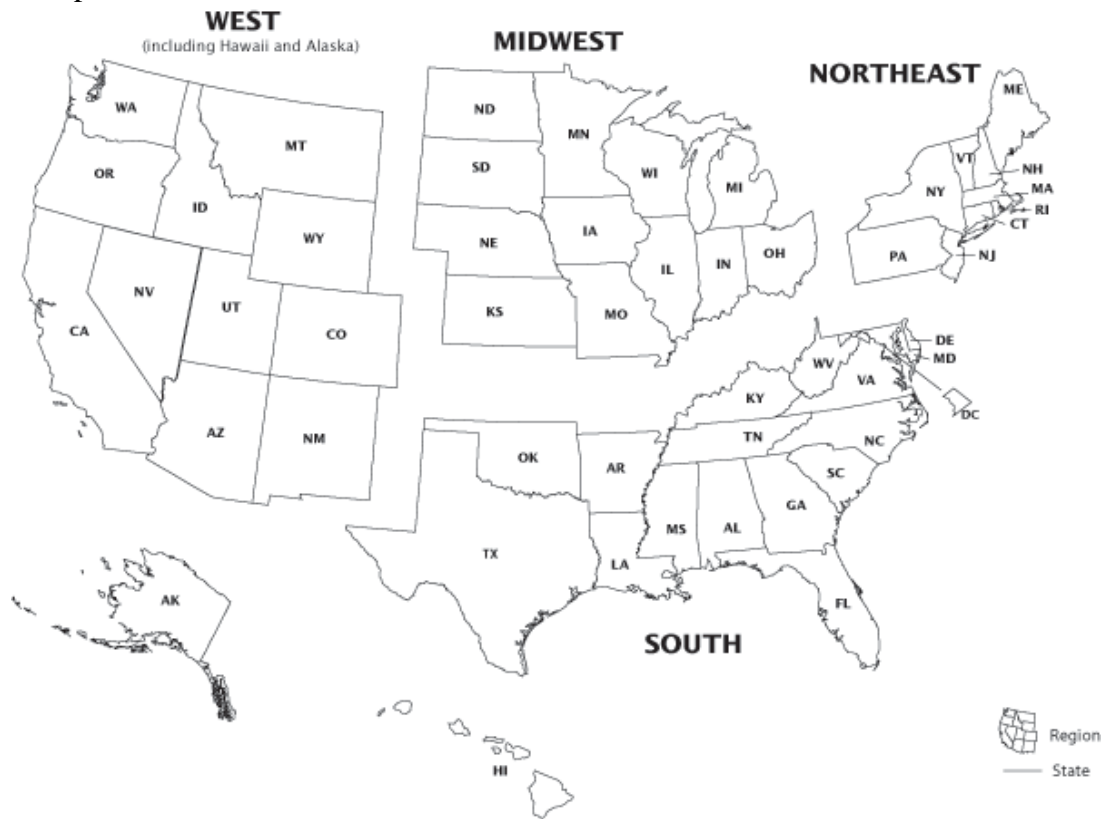
Because a substantial proportion of cases of HIV infection are reported to CDC without an identified risk factor, multiple imputation is used to assign a transmission category to these cases [7]. Multiple imputation is a statistical approach in which each missing transmission category is replaced with a set of plausible values that represent the uncertainty about the true, but missing, value [8]. Each resulting data set containing the plausible values is analyzed by using standard procedures, and the results from these analyses are then combined to produce the final results. In tables displaying transmission categories, multiple imputation was used for adults and adolescents, but not for children (because the number of cases in children is small, missing transmission categories were not imputed).

E. GEOGRAPHIC DESIGNATION

E1. U.S. Census Regions

Data by region reflect the address at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection for figures and tables that present number of diagnoses (Figures 17, 19, 24; Tables 1a/b–7a/b). For tables presenting prevalence data (14a/b–17a/b), region is based on most recent known address as of the end of the specified year. For the death tables

(10a/b–13a/b), region is based on residence at death. When information on residence at death is not available, the state where a person’s death occurred is used.



The 4 regions of residence and 6 dependent areas used in this report are defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as follows:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont

Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia

West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming

U.S. dependent areas: American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

E2. Metropolitan Statistical Areas

In the *Federal Register* for June 28, 2010, OMB published revised standards for defining MSAs in federal statistical activities [9]. These standards, which provided for the identification of MSAs in the United States and Puerto Rico, replaced the 2000 standards. The adoption of the new standards was effective as of June 28, 2010. On February 28, 2013, OMB announced new MSA delineations based on the new standards and Census 2010 data [10]. Table 20 (data on diagnosed HIV infection and prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection) present numbers and rates of diagnoses and prevalence, by MSA, for areas with populations of 500,000 or more. The MSAs listed in these tables were defined according to OMB’s most recent update (February 2013) of statistical areas [10].

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ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

The following were prepared by using HIV surveillance data:

- *MMWR* articles (selected): <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/mmwr.html>
- Other surveillance reports: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>
- Public-use slides updated annually: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/slidesets/>
- NCHHSTP AtlasPlus [interactive tool for accessing HIV/AIDS, STD, TB, and hepatitis data]: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/>

SUGGESTED READINGS

CDC. Establishing a holistic framework to reduce inequities in HIV, viral hepatitis, STDs, and tuberculosis in the United States. <http://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/11585>. Published October 2010. Accessed April 9, 2020.

CDC. Estimated HIV incidence and prevalence in the United States, 2010–2016. *HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report* 2019;24(No. 1). <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published February 2019. Accessed April 9, 2020.

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Table 1a. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Gender										
Male	31,972	—	31,948	—	31,523	—	30,535	—	29,794	—
Female	7,657	—	7,416	—	7,526	—	7,326	—	7,109	—
Transgender male-to-female ^b	523	—	555	—	617	—	549	—	553	—
Transgender female-to-male ^b	27	—	30	—	20	—	33	—	47	—
Additional gender identity ^c	8	—	10	—	12	—	13	—	12	—
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
<13	182	0.3	142	0.3	129	0.2	105	0.2	87	0.2
13–14	33	0.4	26	0.3	26	0.3	27	0.3	20	0.2
15–19	1,742	8.3	1,758	8.3	1,715	8.1	1,767	8.4	1,704	8.1
20–24	7,372	32.2	7,286	32.1	6,920	31.0	6,479	29.4	6,093	27.9
25–29	7,206	32.8	7,594	33.9	7,962	34.7	7,727	33.1	7,690	32.6
30–34	5,419	25.2	5,452	25.2	5,648	25.9	5,649	25.7	5,665	25.6
35–39	4,227	21.3	4,255	20.9	4,231	20.4	4,283	20.2	4,215	19.5
40–44	3,779	18.4	3,406	16.9	3,266	16.6	2,984	15.2	2,981	15.1
45–49	3,619	17.4	3,310	15.9	3,097	14.8	2,952	14.1	2,818	13.6
50–54	2,885	12.8	2,998	13.5	2,875	13.2	2,652	12.4	2,476	11.9
55–59	1,923	9.0	1,883	8.7	1,894	8.6	1,877	8.5	1,849	8.4
60–64	969	5.2	999	5.3	1,081	5.6	1,083	5.4	1,039	5.1
≥65	831	1.8	850	1.8	854	1.7	871	1.7	878	1.7
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	178	7.6	180	7.6	220	9.2	208	8.7	186	7.7
Asian	904	5.4	930	5.4	953	5.4	943	5.2	876	4.7
Black/African American	17,286	43.8	17,229	43.2	17,090	42.5	16,518	40.7	16,047	39.2
Hispanic/Latino ^d	9,690	17.6	9,811	17.4	10,036	17.4	9,789	16.7	9,820	16.4
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	42	7.7	69	12.4	40	7.1	53	9.2	66	11.3
White	10,449	5.3	10,252	5.2	9,995	5.1	9,820	5.0	9,572	4.8
Multiple races	1,638	25.7	1,488	22.7	1,364	20.2	1,125	16.2	948	13.3
Transmission category^e										
Male adult or adolescent^f										
Male-to-male sexual contact	26,467	—	26,394	—	26,134	—	25,455	—	24,669	—
Injection drug use	1,242	—	1,283	—	1,207	—	1,308	—	1,408	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,428	—	1,467	—	1,451	—	1,383	—	1,361	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	3,253	—	3,259	—	3,267	—	2,871	—	2,845	—
Perinatal ^h	15	—	15	—	7	—	11	—	14	—
Other ⁱ	19	—	20	—	18	—	22	—	21	—
Subtotal	32,425	25.0	32,437	24.8	32,085	24.3	31,050	23.3	30,318	22.6
Female adult or adolescent^f										
Injection drug use	978	—	1,023	—	1,006	—	1,063	—	1,056	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	6,572	—	6,328	—	6,433	—	6,192	—	6,014	—
Perinatal ^h	25	—	22	—	39	—	39	—	33	—
Other ⁱ	5	—	6	—	7	—	7	—	7	—
Subtotal	7,580	5.6	7,380	5.4	7,484	5.4	7,301	5.2	7,110	5.1
Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis)										
Perinatal	141	—	110	—	103	—	88	—	65	—
Other ⁱ	41	—	32	—	26	—	17	—	22	—
Subtotal	182	0.3	142	0.3	129	0.2	105	0.2	87	0.2
Region of residence^j										
Northeast	6,920	12.4	6,479	11.6	6,221	11.1	5,997	10.7	5,582	9.9
Midwest	5,118	7.6	5,241	7.7	5,177	7.6	5,106	7.5	4,937	7.2
South	20,274	16.9	20,388	16.8	20,268	16.6	19,723	16.0	19,466	15.6
West	7,875	10.5	7,851	10.4	8,032	10.5	7,630	9.9	7,530	9.7
Total	40,187	12.6	39,959	12.5	39,698	12.3	38,456	11.8	37,515	11.5

Note. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated by gender or transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.

^b "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^c Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

^d Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^e Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^f Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^g Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

^h Individuals were ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

ⁱ Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^j Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 1b. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Gender										
Male	32,472	—	32,413	—	31,970	—	30,902	—	30,166	—
Female	7,802	—	7,526	—	7,631	—	7,420	—	7,189	—
Transgender male-to-female ^b	527	—	559	—	619	—	551	—	554	—
Transgender female-to-male ^b	27	—	30	—	20	—	33	—	47	—
Additional gender identity ^c	8	—	10	—	12	—	13	—	12	—
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
<13	182	0.3	142	0.3	129	0.2	105	0.2	87	0.2
13–14	33	0.4	26	0.3	26	0.3	27	0.3	20	0.2
15–19	1,766	8.3	1,765	8.3	1,727	8.1	1,780	8.3	1,719	8.1
20–24	7,488	32.3	7,367	32.1	6,994	30.9	6,543	29.3	6,152	27.8
25–29	7,300	32.9	7,689	33.9	8,033	34.7	7,792	33.0	7,768	32.6
30–34	5,482	25.2	5,512	25.2	5,714	25.9	5,712	25.8	5,723	25.6
35–39	4,299	21.4	4,325	21.0	4,303	20.5	4,336	20.2	4,250	19.5
40–44	3,855	18.5	3,470	17.0	3,322	16.7	3,021	15.2	3,025	15.2
45–49	3,678	17.4	3,376	16.1	3,156	14.9	2,994	14.2	2,861	13.6
50–54	2,931	12.9	3,056	13.6	2,920	13.2	2,703	12.5	2,528	12.0
55–59	1,968	9.1	1,915	8.7	1,944	8.8	1,911	8.6	1,877	8.5
60–64	996	5.3	1,014	5.3	1,106	5.6	1,103	5.5	1,058	5.1
≥65	858	1.8	881	1.8	878	1.8	892	1.7	900	1.7
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	178	—	180	—	220	—	208	—	186	—
Asian	906	—	934	—	954	—	946	—	880	—
Black/African American	17,303	—	17,238	—	17,096	—	16,522	—	16,055	—
Hispanic/Latino ^d	10,310	—	10,371	—	10,575	—	10,238	—	10,255	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	45	—	72	—	46	—	56	—	68	—
White	10,455	—	10,254	—	9,997	—	9,823	—	9,575	—
Multiple races	1,639	—	1,489	—	1,364	—	1,126	—	949	—
Transmission category^e										
Male adult or adolescent^f										
Male-to-male sexual contact	26,801	—	26,704	—	26,430	—	25,693	—	24,933	—
Injection drug use	1,302	—	1,334	—	1,247	—	1,342	—	1,434	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,436	—	1,488	—	1,462	—	1,395	—	1,372	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	3,355	—	3,344	—	3,370	—	2,956	—	2,916	—
Perinatal ^h	15	—	15	—	7	—	11	—	14	—
Other ⁱ	19	—	20	—	18	—	22	—	21	—
Subtotal	32,929	25.1	32,906	24.8	32,534	24.3	31,419	23.3	30,691	22.6
Female adult or adolescent^f										
Injection drug use	992	—	1,031	—	1,016	—	1,072	—	1,058	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	6,702	—	6,430	—	6,528	—	6,276	—	6,092	—
Perinatal ^h	25	—	23	—	39	—	40	—	33	—
Other ⁱ	5	—	6	—	7	—	7	—	7	—
Subtotal	7,725	5.6	7,490	5.4	7,589	5.4	7,395	5.2	7,190	5.1
Child (< 13 yrs at diagnosis)										
Perinatal	141	—	110	—	103	—	88	—	65	—
Other ⁱ	41	—	32	—	26	—	17	—	22	—
Subtotal	182	0.3	142	0.3	129	0.2	105	0.2	87	0.2
Region of residence^j										
Northeast	6,920	12.4	6,479	11.6	6,221	11.1	5,997	10.7	5,582	9.9
Midwest	5,118	7.6	5,241	7.7	5,177	7.6	5,106	7.5	4,937	7.2
South	20,274	16.9	20,388	16.8	20,268	16.6	19,723	16.0	19,466	15.6
West	7,875	10.5	7,851	10.4	8,032	10.5	7,630	9.9	7,530	9.7
U.S. dependent areas	649	16.5	579	14.9	554	14.6	463	12.4	453	12.6
Total	40,836	12.7	40,538	12.5	40,252	12.3	38,919	11.8	37,968	11.5

Note. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated by gender or transmission category because of the lack of denominator data. Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. census information for U.S. dependent areas is limited.

^b "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^c Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

^d Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^e Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^f Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^g Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

^h Individuals were ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

ⁱ Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^j Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 2a. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2018—United States

	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^a		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiple races		Total		
	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	
Gender																	
Male	144	—	756	—	11,649	—	8,442	—	58	—	8,022	—	723	—	29,794	—	
Female	30	—	108	—	4,104	—	1,184	—	5	—	1,482	—	196	—	7,109	—	
Transgender male-to-female ^c	11	—	10	—	272	—	181	—	3	—	50	—	26	—	553	—	
Transgender female-to-male ^c	0	—	0	—	19	—	11	—	0	—	16	—	1	—	47	—	
Additional gender identity ^d	1	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	0	—	2	—	2	—	12	—	
Age at diagnosis (yr)																	
<13	0	0.0	5	0.2	53	0.7	9	0.1	0	0.0	15	0.1	5	0.2	87	0.2	
13–14	0	0.0	1	0.2	12	1.1	5	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	20	0.2	
15–19	10	5.6	23	2.1	1,019	34.8	366	7.4	5	12.2	232	2.1	49	6.7	1,704	8.1	
20–24	29	15.7	125	9.7	3,073	98.3	1,577	32.6	9	20.5	1,101	9.4	179	27.3	6,093	27.9	
25–29	35	17.5	194	12.1	3,442	99.0	2,102	43.1	12	23.4	1,686	13.2	219	39.3	7,690	32.6	
30–34	32	18.8	153	9.4	2,157	74.0	1,657	36.4	18	35.5	1,502	12.1	146	34.7	5,665	25.6	
35–39	21	13.4	98	6.3	1,560	56.4	1,257	28.1	8	16.8	1,164	9.6	107	29.2	4,215	19.5	
40–44	14	9.9	89	6.2	1,150	46.2	810	19.7	2	5.1	856	7.6	60	20.2	2,981	15.1	
45–49	15	10.4	73	5.2	1,014	39.2	766	20.4	3	8.1	887	7.1	60	22.1	2,818	13.6	
50–54	16	10.7	39	3.3	964	37.2	581	17.8	2	5.8	821	6.1	53	22.4	2,476	11.9	
55–59	8	5.1	30	2.7	775	29.7	353	12.8	5	14.9	653	4.3	25	10.8	1,849	8.4	
60–64	3	2.2	22	2.2	453	19.8	176	8.2	1	3.6	363	2.5	21	10.6	1,039	5.1	
≥65	3	1.0	24	1.0	375	7.9	161	3.6	1	1.8	290	0.7	24	5.9	878	1.7	
Transmission category^e																	
Male adult or adolescent^f																	
Male-to-male sexual contact	117	—	681	—	9,440	—	7,400	—	52	—	6,369	—	610	—	24,669	—	
Injection drug use	8	—	12	—	435	—	325	—	1	—	591	—	36	—	1,408	—	
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	23	—	12	—	268	—	331	—	4	—	668	—	54	—	1,361	—	
Heterosexual contact ^g	8	—	59	—	1,736	—	558	—	4	—	431	—	49	—	2,845	—	
Perinatal ^h	0	—	1	—	8	—	5	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	14	—	
Other ⁱ	0	—	1	—	10	—	3	—	0	—	7	—	0	—	21	—	
Subtotal	156	16.2	767	10.1	11,897	74.9	8,622	37.0	61	25.3	8,066	9.6	749	32.8	30,318	22.6	
Female adult or adolescent^f																	
Injection drug use	13	—	4	—	313	—	154	—	0	—	529	—	43	—	1,056	—	
Heterosexual contact ^g	17	—	98	—	3,758	—	1,030	—	5	—	956	—	150	—	6,014	—	
Perinatal ^h	0	—	1	—	24	—	5	—	0	—	2	—	1	—	33	—	
Other ⁱ	0	—	1	—	2	—	0	—	0	—	4	—	0	—	7	—	
Subtotal	30	3.0	104	1.2	4,097	23.0	1,189	5.2	5	2.1	1,491	1.7	194	8.0	7,110	5.1	
Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis)																	
Perinatal	0	—	3	—	42	—	6	—	0	—	9	—	5	—	65	—	
Other ⁱ	0	—	2	—	11	—	3	—	0	—	6	—	0	—	22	—	
Subtotal	0	0.0	5	0.2	53	0.7	9	0.1	0	0.0	15	0.1	5	0.2	87	0.2	
Region of residence^j																	
Northeast	7	5.5	184	4.8	2,214	34.9	1,738	21.0	4	18.3	1,253	3.4	182	18.9	5,582	9.9	
Midwest	25	6.0	80	3.4	2,342	32.8	658	12.0	2	5.7	1,693	3.3	137	10.1	4,937	7.2	
South	43	5.4	237	5.3	10,113	42.4	4,270	18.8	13	13.9	4,346	6.2	444	18.8	19,466	15.6	
West	111	10.3	375	4.6	1,378	38.6	3,154	13.4	47	10.8	2,280	5.9	185	7.6	7,530	9.7	
Total	186	7.7	876	4.7	16,047	39.2	9,820	16.4	66	11.3	9,572	4.8	948	13.3	37,515	11.5	

Note. Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^b Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated by gender or transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.

^c "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^d Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

^e Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^f Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^g Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

^h Individuals were ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

ⁱ Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^j Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 2b. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

	American Indian/ Alaska Native No.	Asian No.	Black/African American No.	Hispanic/ Latino ^a No.	Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander No.	White No.	Multiple races No.	Total No.
Gender								
Male	144	760	11,657	8,796	60	8,025	724	30,166
Female	30	108	4,104	1,264	5	1,482	196	7,189
Transgender male-to-female ^b	11	10	272	182	3	50	26	554
Transgender female-to-male ^b	0	0	19	11	0	16	1	47
Additional gender identity ^c	1	2	3	2	0	2	2	12
Age at diagnosis (yr)								
<13	0	5	53	9	0	15	5	87
13–14	0	1	12	5	0	2	0	20
15–19	10	23	1,019	381	5	232	49	1,719
20–24	29	125	3,073	1,636	9	1,101	179	6,152
25–29	35	195	3,445	2,176	12	1,686	219	7,768
30–34	32	155	2,158	1,712	18	1,502	146	5,723
35–39	21	98	1,560	1,290	9	1,164	108	4,250
40–44	14	90	1,151	851	2	857	60	3,025
45–49	15	73	1,015	808	3	887	60	2,861
50–54	16	39	964	632	2	822	53	2,528
55–59	8	30	776	378	6	654	25	1,877
60–64	3	22	454	194	1	363	21	1,058
≥65	3	24	375	183	1	290	24	900
Transmission category^d								
Male adult or adolescent^e								
Male-to-male sexual contact	117	685	9,444	7,653	53	6,372	610	24,933
Injection drug use	8	13	436	350	2	591	36	1,434
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	23	12	268	343	4	668	54	1,372
Heterosexual contact ^f	8	59	1,739	624	4	431	50	2,916
Perinatal ^g	0	1	8	5	0	0	0	14
Other ^h	0	1	10	3	0	7	0	21
Subtotal	156	771	11,905	8,977	63	8,069	750	30,691
Female adult or adolescent^e								
Injection drug use	13	4	313	155	0	529	43	1,058
Heterosexual contact ^f	17	98	3,758	1,109	5	956	150	6,092
Perinatal ^g	0	1	24	5	0	2	1	33
Other ^h	0	1	2	0	0	4	0	7
Subtotal	30	104	4,097	1,269	5	1,491	194	7,190
Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis)								
Perinatal	0	3	42	6	0	9	5	65
Other ^h	0	2	11	3	0	6	0	22
Subtotal	0	5	53	9	0	15	5	87
Region of residenceⁱ								
Northeast	7	184	2,214	1,738	4	1,253	182	5,582
Midwest	25	80	2,342	658	2	1,693	137	4,937
South	43	237	10,113	4,270	13	4,346	444	19,466
West	111	375	1,378	3,154	47	2,280	185	7,530
U.S. dependent areas	0	4	8	435	2	3	1	453
Total	186	880	16,055	10,255	68	9,575	949	37,968

Note. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^b "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^c Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

^d Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^e Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^f Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

^g Individuals were ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^h Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

ⁱ Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 3a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents, by year of diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Male adult or adolescent										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	17	0.4	12	0.3	9	0.2	13	0.3	11	0.3
15–19	1,429	13.3	1,508	14.0	1,462	13.5	1,517	14.1	1,460	13.5
20–24	6,522	55.6	6,458	55.5	6,184	53.9	5,703	50.4	5,375	48.0
25–29	6,209	55.7	6,612	58.0	6,905	59.2	6,752	56.8	6,733	56.0
30–34	4,419	40.9	4,467	41.1	4,611	41.9	4,632	41.8	4,713	42.1
35–39	3,237	32.6	3,307	32.6	3,273	31.5	3,350	31.6	3,288	30.5
40–44	2,904	28.5	2,599	26.0	2,495	25.5	2,242	23.1	2,191	22.4
45–49	2,830	27.4	2,550	24.8	2,320	22.4	2,190	21.1	2,090	20.4
50–54	2,193	19.8	2,252	20.6	2,144	20.0	1,990	19.0	1,813	17.6
55–59	1,335	12.8	1,347	12.8	1,323	12.4	1,312	12.3	1,299	12.2
60–64	700	7.9	700	7.7	736	7.9	749	7.9	717	7.4
≥65	630	3.1	625	3.0	623	2.9	600	2.7	628	2.7
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	142	15.3	131	14.0	179	18.9	163	17.0	156	16.2
Asian	767	11.5	797	11.6	802	11.2	816	11.1	767	10.1
Black/African American	12,608	82.9	12,749	82.8	12,571	80.7	12,127	77.1	11,897	74.9
Hispanic/Latino ^b	8,414	39.8	8,620	39.8	8,842	39.8	8,625	38.0	8,622	37.0
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	33	14.9	63	27.9	33	14.3	44	18.6	61	25.3
White	9,130	10.9	8,842	10.6	8,534	10.2	8,349	9.9	8,066	9.6
Multiple races	1,331	67.3	1,235	60.3	1,124	52.9	926	42.1	749	32.8
Region of residence^c										
Northeast	5,348	23.3	5,045	21.9	4,803	20.8	4,645	20.1	4,342	18.8
Midwest	4,224	15.3	4,261	15.3	4,208	15.1	4,142	14.8	4,006	14.3
South	15,963	33.0	16,189	33.0	16,075	32.4	15,583	31.1	15,434	30.4
West	6,890	22.4	6,942	22.3	6,999	22.1	6,680	20.9	6,536	20.2
Subtotal	32,425	25.0	32,437	24.8	32,085	24.3	31,050	23.3	30,318	22.6
Female adult or adolescent										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	16	0.4	14	0.3	17	0.4	14	0.3	9	0.2
15–19	313	3.0	250	2.4	253	2.4	250	2.4	244	2.4
20–24	850	7.6	828	7.5	736	6.8	776	7.2	718	6.7
25–29	997	9.2	982	8.9	1,057	9.4	975	8.5	957	8.3
30–34	1,000	9.3	985	9.2	1,037	9.6	1,017	9.4	952	8.7
35–39	990	9.9	948	9.3	958	9.2	933	8.8	927	8.6
40–44	875	8.5	807	8.0	771	7.8	742	7.5	790	8.0
45–49	789	7.5	760	7.3	777	7.4	762	7.2	728	6.9
50–54	692	6.0	746	6.6	731	6.6	662	6.1	663	6.3
55–59	588	5.3	536	4.8	571	5.1	565	5.0	550	4.9
60–64	269	2.8	299	3.0	345	3.4	334	3.2	322	3.0
≥65	201	0.8	225	0.8	231	0.8	271	1.0	250	0.9
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	33	3.4	47	4.8	41	4.1	45	4.5	30	3.0
Asian	127	1.7	123	1.6	143	1.8	121	1.5	104	1.2
Black/African American	4,567	26.7	4,390	25.4	4,441	25.5	4,333	24.6	4,097	23.0
Hispanic/Latino ^b	1,257	6.0	1,178	5.5	1,176	5.4	1,148	5.1	1,189	5.2
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	8	3.7	6	2.7	7	3.1	8	3.4	5	2.1
White	1,291	1.5	1,393	1.6	1,443	1.7	1,455	1.7	1,491	1.7
Multiple races	297	14.0	243	11.1	233	10.3	191	8.2	194	8.0
Region of residence^c										
Northeast	1,555	6.3	1,408	5.7	1,405	5.7	1,343	5.4	1,231	5.0
Midwest	854	3.0	953	3.3	939	3.2	946	3.3	915	3.1
South	4,218	8.3	4,135	8.0	4,128	7.9	4,075	7.7	3,988	7.4
West	953	3.0	884	2.8	1,012	3.2	937	2.9	976	3.0
Subtotal	7,580	5.6	7,380	5.4	7,484	5.4	7,301	5.2	7,110	5.1
Total	40,005	15.1	39,817	14.9	39,569	14.6	38,351	14.1	37,428	13.6

Note. Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 3b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents, by year of diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Male adult or adolescent										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	17	0.4	12	0.3	9	0.2	13	0.3	11	0.3
15–19	1,445	13.2	1,513	13.9	1,471	13.4	1,526	14.0	1,473	13.5
20–24	6,626	55.8	6,529	55.4	6,252	53.8	5,762	50.3	5,426	47.9
25–29	6,296	55.9	6,695	58.1	6,969	59.1	6,805	56.7	6,804	56.0
30–34	4,465	40.9	4,520	41.1	4,668	42.1	4,688	41.9	4,764	42.2
35–39	3,287	32.7	3,366	32.8	3,327	31.7	3,391	31.7	3,319	30.5
40–44	2,958	28.7	2,648	26.2	2,536	25.6	2,272	23.1	2,227	22.5
45–49	2,871	27.5	2,601	25.0	2,364	22.6	2,217	21.2	2,119	20.4
50–54	2,226	19.9	2,295	20.8	2,181	20.1	2,029	19.1	1,853	17.8
55–59	1,366	13.0	1,368	12.8	1,359	12.6	1,335	12.4	1,319	12.2
60–64	723	8.1	714	7.8	754	8.0	764	7.9	732	7.4
≥65	649	3.2	645	3.0	644	2.9	617	2.7	644	2.7
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	142	—	131	—	179	—	163	—	156	—
Asian	769	—	801	—	803	—	819	—	771	—
Black/African American	12,619	—	12,754	—	12,577	—	12,129	—	11,905	—
Hispanic/Latino ^b	8,897	—	9,075	—	9,276	—	8,984	—	8,977	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	35	—	66	—	39	—	47	—	63	—
White	9,135	—	8,844	—	8,536	—	8,350	—	8,069	—
Multiple races	1,332	—	1,235	—	1,124	—	927	—	750	—
Region of residence^c										
Northeast	5,348	23.3	5,045	21.9	4,803	20.8	4,645	20.1	4,342	18.8
Midwest	4,224	15.3	4,261	15.3	4,208	15.1	4,142	14.8	4,006	14.3
South	15,963	33.0	16,189	33.0	16,075	32.4	15,583	31.1	15,434	30.4
West	6,890	22.4	6,942	22.3	6,999	22.1	6,680	20.9	6,536	20.2
U.S. dependent areas	504	32.0	469	30.1	449	29.2	369	24.4	373	25.3
Subtotal	32,929	25.1	32,906	24.8	32,534	24.3	31,419	23.3	30,691	22.6
Female adult or adolescent										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	16	0.4	14	0.3	17	0.4	14	0.3	9	0.2
15–19	321	3.1	252	2.4	256	2.4	254	2.4	246	2.4
20–24	862	7.6	838	7.5	742	6.7	781	7.2	726	6.7
25–29	1,004	9.2	994	8.9	1,064	9.3	987	8.5	964	8.3
30–34	1,017	9.4	992	9.1	1,046	9.6	1,024	9.3	959	8.7
35–39	1,012	10.0	959	9.3	976	9.3	945	8.8	931	8.6
40–44	897	8.6	822	8.0	786	7.8	749	7.5	798	8.0
45–49	807	7.6	775	7.3	792	7.4	777	7.3	742	7.0
50–54	705	6.1	761	6.6	739	6.6	674	6.1	675	6.3
55–59	602	5.4	547	4.8	585	5.1	576	5.0	558	4.9
60–64	273	2.8	300	3.0	352	3.4	339	3.2	326	3.0
≥65	209	0.8	236	0.9	234	0.8	275	1.0	256	0.9
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	33	—	47	—	41	—	45	—	30	—
Asian	127	—	123	—	143	—	121	—	104	—
Black/African American	4,573	—	4,394	—	4,441	—	4,335	—	4,097	—
Hispanic/Latino ^b	1,394	—	1,283	—	1,281	—	1,238	—	1,269	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	9	—	6	—	7	—	8	—	5	—
White	1,292	—	1,393	—	1,443	—	1,457	—	1,491	—
Multiple races	297	—	244	—	233	—	191	—	194	—
Region of residence^c										
Northeast	1,555	6.3	1,408	5.7	1,405	5.7	1,343	5.4	1,231	5.0
Midwest	854	3.0	953	3.3	939	3.2	946	3.3	915	3.1
South	4,218	8.3	4,135	8.0	4,128	7.9	4,075	7.7	3,988	7.4
West	953	3.0	884	2.8	1,012	3.2	937	2.9	976	3.0
U.S. dependent areas	145	8.3	110	6.4	105	6.1	94	5.6	80	4.9
Subtotal	7,725	5.6	7,490	5.4	7,589	5.4	7,395	5.2	7,190	5.1
Total	40,654	15.1	40,396	14.9	40,123	14.7	38,814	14.1	37,881	13.6

Note. Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. census information is limited for U.S. dependent areas.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 4a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender adults and adolescents, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Transgender male-to-female adult or adolescent^a					
Age at diagnosis (yr)					
13–14	1	0	0	0	0
15–19	60	61	52	47	30
20–24	171	143	178	134	148
25–29	128	156	174	155	163
30–34	67	71	89	100	81
35–39	37	52	65	50	68
40–44	33	22	23	28	32
45–49	10	25	15	17	18
50–54	5	18	7	7	6
55–59	5	5	8	6	4
60–64	3	2	2	5	2
≥65	2	0	3	0	1
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	3	3	2	11
Asian	11	12	7	18	10
Black/African American	272	288	322	278	272
Hispanic/Latino ^b	149	191	187	166	181
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	3	2	3	3
White	60	32	58	68	50
Multiple races	28	26	37	14	26
Region of residence^c					
Northeast	101	127	137	94	106
Midwest	84	87	85	85	87
South	233	237	269	244	232
West	104	104	125	126	128
Subtotal	522	555	616	549	553
Transgender female-to-male adult or adolescent^a					
Age at diagnosis (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	2	1	3	2
20–24	6	4	4	8	10
25–29	5	7	5	15	18
30–34	3	7	3	2	7
35–39	3	2	4	2	4
40–44	4	5	1	0	4
45–49	4	2	2	2	1
50–54	0	1	0	0	1
55–59	1	0	0	1	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	0	0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	1	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	1	3	0
Black/African American	13	14	5	10	19
Hispanic/Latino ^b	6	6	6	6	11
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	8	7	5	11	16
Multiple races	0	2	3	3	1
Region of residence^c					
Northeast	6	4	1	5	8
Midwest	9	9	5	9	7
South	5	12	6	11	15
West	7	5	8	8	17
Subtotal	27	30	20	33	47
Total	549	585	636	582	600

Note. Additional gender identity not included because of small numbers. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

^a “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 4b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender adults and adolescents, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Transgender male-to-female adult or adolescent^a					
Age at diagnosis (yr)					
13–14	1	0	0	0	0
15–19	62	62	52	47	30
20–24	171	143	179	135	148
25–29	129	158	174	156	163
30–34	67	72	90	100	81
35–39	38	52	65	50	69
40–44	33	22	23	28	32
45–49	10	25	15	17	18
50–54	5	18	7	7	6
55–59	5	5	8	6	4
60–64	3	2	2	5	2
≥65	2	0	3	0	1
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	3	3	2	11
Asian	11	12	7	18	10
Black/African American	272	288	322	278	272
Hispanic/Latino ^b	153	195	189	168	182
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	3	2	3	3
White	60	32	58	68	50
Multiple races	28	26	37	14	26
Region of residence^c					
Northeast	101	127	137	94	106
Midwest	84	87	85	85	87
South	233	237	269	244	232
West	104	104	125	126	128
U.S. dependent areas	4	4	2	2	1
Subtotal	526	559	618	551	554
Transgender female-to-male adult or adolescent^a					
Age at diagnosis (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	2	1	3	2
20–24	6	4	4	8	10
25–29	5	7	5	15	18
30–34	3	7	3	2	7
35–39	3	2	4	2	4
40–44	4	5	1	0	4
45–49	4	2	2	2	1
50–54	0	1	0	0	1
55–59	1	0	0	1	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	0	0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	1	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	1	3	0
Black/African American	13	14	5	10	19
Hispanic/Latino ^b	6	6	6	6	11
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	8	7	5	11	16
Multiple races	0	2	3	3	1
Region of residence^c					
Northeast	6	4	1	5	8
Midwest	9	9	5	9	7
South	5	12	6	11	15
West	7	5	8	8	17
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	27	30	20	33	47
Total	553	589	638	584	601

Note. Additional gender identity not included because of small numbers. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

^a “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact <i>and</i> injection drug use				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	5	5	2	2	8	0	1	0	0	0
20–24	28	29	25	18	25	2	4	4	3	2
25–29	27	21	38	34	23	1	1	6	6	8
30–34	17	17	31	19	19	1	0	3	6	6
35–39	6	12	10	15	12	0	3	2	1	2
40–44	10	6	13	12	10	1	0	0	2	1
45–49	10	5	6	7	7	2	0	1	1	3
50–54	7	5	5	8	9	2	0	1	0	1
55–59	2	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
≥65	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	6	3	7	2	5	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	9	9	13	13	13	3	1	1	3	5
South	25	30	34	29	22	0	2	5	11	4
West	74	61	82	74	77	5	7	10	7	14
Total	113	103	136	118	117	9	10	17	21	23
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	15	22	20	25	22	1	0	1	0	0
20–24	127	120	115	155	110	2	4	3	3	1
25–29	141	169	160	156	173	2	3	2	3	4
30–34	114	107	128	112	121	2	2	3	6	2
35–39	93	74	80	90	75	3	3	1	1	3
40–44	75	81	87	75	62	5	3	0	1	1
45–49	59	63	52	67	57	0	2	1	3	0
50–54	31	35	32	35	23	2	1	1	0	0
55–59	10	16	20	19	18	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	7	4	9	8	10	1	0	0	0	0
≥65	8	5	10	8	10	0	0	1	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	116	110	141	133	132	3	3	2	2	2
Midwest	52	82	66	80	68	5	2	5	1	0
South	136	152	151	155	175	3	5	0	1	2
West	375	353	355	382	306	9	9	7	12	8
Total	679	697	712	749	681	20	19	14	15	12

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States (cont)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact <i>and</i> injection drug use				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	3	8	4	4	7	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	805	860	811	853	814	12	14	16	11	8
20–24	3,129	2,979	2,856	2,581	2,461	56	60	56	38	44
25–29	2,301	2,464	2,592	2,543	2,554	49	52	69	65	77
30–34	1,169	1,208	1,226	1,349	1,310	41	41	48	47	44
35–39	666	736	737	773	750	27	36	31	38	28
40–44	509	495	460	434	457	27	19	16	18	19
45–49	488	461	402	366	378	16	18	17	14	12
50–54	330	360	364	337	318	22	14	13	24	18
55–59	227	205	220	214	205	17	13	9	11	9
60–64	107	89	97	114	104	9	5	9	5	6
≥65	79	81	68	69	80	5	5	4	4	3
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1,274	1,239	1,151	1,179	1,115	46	31	33	38	45
Midwest	1,596	1,569	1,625	1,530	1,474	42	39	60	44	50
South	6,153	6,293	6,144	6,076	5,975	146	167	153	143	132
West	789	844	916	852	876	45	39	40	52	40
Total	9,812	9,945	9,836	9,636	9,440	279	275	286	276	268
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	5	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	285	309	308	328	306	20	14	12	9	11
20–24	1,458	1,525	1,478	1,353	1,344	56	71	76	61	65
25–29	1,497	1,598	1,791	1,729	1,764	67	84	79	90	89
30–34	1,208	1,206	1,314	1,315	1,310	72	69	73	63	53
35–39	877	921	943	928	917	46	40	44	46	45
40–44	670	602	631	587	562	32	33	33	25	24
45–49	551	540	482	524	509	29	23	11	18	19
50–54	292	359	353	336	335	11	11	18	15	17
55–59	139	169	159	171	200	8	6	6	7	3
60–64	77	61	74	74	85	3	3	4	3	4
≥65	55	58	52	72	69	1	2	3	2	2
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1,300	1,290	1,234	1,266	1,161	55	57	53	36	50
Midwest	512	490	486	503	520	18	29	30	24	25
South	2,833	3,062	3,225	3,155	3,198	126	128	137	124	103
West	2,468	2,506	2,639	2,499	2,521	145	140	141	154	152
Total	7,114	7,349	7,585	7,423	7,400	345	354	360	338	331

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States (cont)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact <i>and</i> injection drug use				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	2	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	5	9	1	9	7	0	0	0	0	2
25–29	3	12	7	10	11	0	0	2	0	1
30–34	6	10	3	8	12	1	0	2	0	1
35–39	6	7	7	2	8	0	1	0	1	0
40–44	3	2	3	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
45–49	3	5	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
50–54	1	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
55–59	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	0	1	3	3	2	0	0	1	0	0
Midwest	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
South	6	17	4	6	10	0	1	0	0	0
West	22	35	18	26	38	1	0	4	1	4
Total	29	54	26	37	52	1	1	5	1	4
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	142	146	157	169	175	9	17	18	13	11
20–24	963	943	893	947	832	85	103	98	85	69
25–29	1,269	1,251	1,223	1,246	1,155	154	161	155	162	170
30–34	1,002	1,003	977	902	970	119	126	123	119	132
35–39	805	742	686	746	678	86	101	84	97	107
40–44	804	700	625	504	531	81	52	67	60	50
45–49	938	759	720	630	586	65	49	57	59	46
50–54	808	799	740	695	541	51	63	41	36	42
55–59	451	428	457	442	438	23	34	32	24	28
60–64	233	251	237	243	255	10	12	13	16	6
≥65	207	192	200	184	210	3	4	8	8	6
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1,172	1,025	964	865	789	66	73	63	79	74
Midwest	1,311	1,254	1,209	1,233	1,110	115	129	128	105	125
South	3,249	3,032	3,005	2,902	2,872	267	288	272	292	266
West	1,894	1,903	1,737	1,709	1,598	237	232	230	204	203
Total	7,626	7,214	6,915	6,709	6,369	684	722	693	680	668

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States (cont)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact <i>and</i> injection drug use				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Multiple races										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	72	59	54	51	31	6	4	2	1	2
20–24	280	270	234	172	146	25	16	17	12	6
25–29	234	261	228	200	151	18	23	18	10	20
30–34	150	139	135	126	96	10	20	13	6	10
35–39	108	92	73	69	68	9	8	9	8	9
40–44	82	59	59	49	37	9	6	2	3	0
45–49	70	56	54	38	26	8	4	7	4	4
50–54	54	42	36	42	27	6	1	5	5	2
55–59	26	26	29	20	12	2	2	2	3	0
60–64	10	16	16	12	7	0	1	2	0	0
≥65	10	13	8	5	10	0	1	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	232	230	189	153	117	18	19	15	9	4
Midwest	140	131	107	118	83	13	10	14	10	11
South	513	456	425	363	287	33	30	29	23	21
West	210	216	205	149	123	28	26	19	11	19
Total	1,095	1,033	925	783	610	92	86	77	53	54
Total										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	11	11	5	10	9	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1,325	1,403	1,352	1,429	1,359	47	49	50	33	32
20–24	5,990	5,875	5,603	5,234	4,925	226	257	253	202	190
25–29	5,472	5,776	6,038	5,918	5,829	291	325	330	335	368
30–34	3,665	3,689	3,813	3,831	3,837	246	258	265	246	248
35–39	2,561	2,584	2,535	2,622	2,508	171	192	170	192	194
40–44	2,154	1,944	1,877	1,665	1,660	154	114	119	108	96
45–49	2,119	1,889	1,717	1,632	1,564	121	96	93	99	84
50–54	1,524	1,605	1,532	1,453	1,253	92	89	78	81	79
55–59	854	849	887	868	879	49	55	49	46	40
60–64	433	420	436	453	464	22	21	27	26	18
≥65	360	350	340	339	382	9	12	18	15	12
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	4,100	3,898	3,689	3,601	3,320	186	182	167	163	176
Midwest	3,621	3,535	3,507	3,479	3,271	196	209	238	186	216
South	12,915	13,042	12,987	12,686	12,540	575	621	597	594	528
West	5,832	5,918	5,951	5,689	5,538	470	454	449	440	441
Total	26,467	26,394	26,134	25,455	24,669	1,428	1,467	1,451	1,383	1,361

Note. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column total.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as male-to-male sexual contact or male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use are presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^a Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Table 5b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact <i>and</i> injection drug use				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	5	5	2	2	8	0	1	0	0	0
20–24	28	29	25	18	25	2	4	4	3	2
25–29	27	21	38	34	23	1	1	6	6	8
30–34	17	17	31	19	19	1	0	3	6	6
35–39	6	12	10	15	12	0	3	2	1	2
40–44	10	6	13	12	10	1	0	0	2	1
45–49	10	5	6	7	7	2	0	1	1	3
50–54	7	5	5	8	9	2	0	1	0	1
55–59	2	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
≥65	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	6	3	7	2	5	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	9	9	13	13	13	3	1	1	3	5
South	25	30	34	29	22	0	2	5	11	4
West	74	61	82	74	77	5	7	10	7	14
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	113	103	136	118	117	9	10	17	21	23
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	15	22	20	25	22	1	0	1	0	0
20–24	127	120	115	155	110	2	4	3	3	1
25–29	142	170	160	156	174	2	3	2	3	4
30–34	114	108	128	114	123	2	2	3	6	2
35–39	93	75	80	91	75	3	3	1	1	3
40–44	75	81	87	75	62	5	3	0	1	1
45–49	59	63	52	67	57	0	2	1	3	0
50–54	32	35	32	35	23	2	1	1	0	0
55–59	10	16	20	19	18	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	7	4	9	8	10	1	0	0	0	0
≥65	8	5	10	8	10	0	0	1	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	116	110	141	133	132	3	3	2	2	2
Midwest	52	82	66	80	68	5	2	5	1	0
South	136	152	151	155	175	3	5	0	1	2
West	375	353	355	382	306	9	9	7	12	8
U.S. dependent areas	2	2	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total	681	699	713	752	685	20	19	14	15	12

Table 5b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas (*cont*)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact <i>and</i> injection drug use				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	3	8	4	4	7	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	805	860	811	853	814	12	14	16	11	8
20–24	3,129	2,980	2,857	2,581	2,461	56	60	56	38	44
25–29	2,301	2,465	2,592	2,543	2,556	49	52	69	65	77
30–34	1,170	1,208	1,227	1,350	1,311	41	41	48	47	44
35–39	667	736	737	773	750	27	36	31	38	28
40–44	510	496	461	435	458	27	19	16	18	19
45–49	489	462	402	366	379	16	18	17	14	12
50–54	330	360	364	337	318	22	14	13	24	18
55–59	227	205	220	214	205	17	13	9	11	9
60–64	107	89	97	114	105	9	5	9	5	6
≥65	79	81	68	69	80	5	5	4	4	3
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1,274	1,239	1,151	1,179	1,115	46	31	33	38	45
Midwest	1,596	1,569	1,625	1,530	1,474	42	39	60	44	50
South	6,153	6,293	6,144	6,076	5,975	146	167	153	143	132
West	789	844	916	852	876	45	39	40	52	40
U.S. dependent areas	4	5	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,815	9,950	9,839	9,638	9,444	279	275	286	276	268
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	5	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	300	313	316	336	319	20	14	12	9	11
20–24	1,550	1,582	1,539	1,402	1,391	59	75	76	62	66
25–29	1,563	1,665	1,846	1,772	1,817	68	87	81	94	92
30–34	1,242	1,244	1,358	1,353	1,344	72	70	75	65	56
35–39	910	959	977	952	938	48	43	47	48	46
40–44	704	633	651	605	587	33	38	35	25	24
45–49	571	567	501	539	529	29	24	12	21	19
50–54	303	375	376	357	353	11	13	18	15	17
55–59	145	177	176	180	210	8	6	6	7	4
60–64	81	69	77	77	92	3	3	4	3	5
≥65	60	65	54	75	71	2	4	3	2	3
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1,300	1,290	1,234	1,266	1,161	55	57	53	36	50
Midwest	512	490	486	503	520	18	29	30	24	25
South	2,833	3,062	3,225	3,155	3,198	126	128	137	124	103
West	2,468	2,506	2,639	2,499	2,521	145	140	141	154	152
U.S. dependent areas	320	300	286	230	253	8	22	10	11	11
Total	7,434	7,649	7,871	7,653	7,653	353	376	369	349	343

Table 5b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas (*cont*)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact <i>and</i> injection drug use				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	2	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	5	10	3	9	7	0	0	0	0	2
25–29	4	13	7	10	11	0	0	3	0	1
30–34	6	10	5	8	12	1	0	2	0	1
35–39	6	7	7	2	8	0	1	0	1	0
40–44	4	2	3	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
45–49	3	5	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
50–54	1	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
55–59	0	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	0	1	3	3	2	0	0	1	0	0
Midwest	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
South	6	17	4	6	10	0	1	0	0	0
West	22	35	18	26	38	1	0	4	1	4
U.S. dependent areas	2	3	4	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
Total	31	56	30	39	53	1	1	6	1	4
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	142	146	157	169	175	9	17	18	13	11
20–24	963	943	894	947	832	85	103	98	85	69
25–29	1,270	1,251	1,223	1,246	1,155	154	161	155	162	170
30–34	1,003	1,003	978	902	970	119	126	123	119	132
35–39	805	742	686	747	678	86	101	84	97	107
40–44	806	700	625	504	532	81	52	67	60	50
45–49	938	759	720	630	586	65	49	57	59	46
50–54	808	800	740	695	542	51	63	41	36	42
55–59	452	428	457	442	439	23	34	32	24	28
60–64	233	251	237	243	255	10	12	13	16	6
≥65	207	192	200	184	210	3	4	8	8	6
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1,172	1,025	964	865	789	66	73	63	79	74
Midwest	1,311	1,254	1,209	1,233	1,110	115	129	128	105	125
South	3,249	3,032	3,005	2,902	2,872	267	288	272	292	266
West	1,894	1,903	1,737	1,709	1,598	237	232	230	204	203
U.S. dependent areas	5	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7,630	7,215	6,917	6,710	6,372	684	722	693	680	668

Table 5b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas (*cont*)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact <i>and</i> injection drug use				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Multiple races										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	73	59	54	51	31	6	4	2	1	2
20–24	280	270	234	172	146	25	16	17	12	6
25–29	234	261	228	200	151	18	23	18	10	20
30–34	150	139	135	126	96	10	20	13	6	10
35–39	108	92	73	69	68	9	8	9	8	9
40–44	82	59	59	49	37	9	6	2	3	0
45–49	70	56	54	38	26	8	4	7	4	4
50–54	54	42	36	42	27	6	1	5	5	2
55–59	26	26	29	20	12	2	2	2	3	0
60–64	10	16	16	12	7	0	1	2	0	0
≥65	10	13	8	5	10	0	1	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	232	230	189	153	117	18	19	15	9	4
Midwest	140	131	107	118	83	13	10	14	10	11
South	513	456	425	363	287	33	30	29	23	21
West	210	216	205	149	123	28	26	19	11	19
U.S. dependent areas	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,096	1,033	925	783	610	92	86	77	53	54
Total										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	11	11	5	10	9	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1,341	1,407	1,360	1,437	1,372	47	49	50	33	32
20–24	6,082	5,934	5,667	5,283	4,972	229	261	253	203	191
25–29	5,541	5,846	6,093	5,961	5,886	292	328	333	339	371
30–34	3,701	3,728	3,861	3,871	3,874	246	259	267	248	251
35–39	2,595	2,623	2,570	2,649	2,530	173	195	173	194	195
40–44	2,190	1,975	1,898	1,683	1,687	155	119	120	108	96
45–49	2,140	1,916	1,737	1,647	1,585	121	97	94	101	84
50–54	1,536	1,623	1,555	1,475	1,272	92	92	78	81	80
55–59	862	857	904	878	891	49	55	49	46	41
60–64	438	429	439	456	471	22	21	27	26	19
≥65	365	356	342	342	385	10	14	18	15	13
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	4,100	3,898	3,689	3,601	3,320	186	182	167	163	176
Midwest	3,621	3,535	3,507	3,479	3,271	196	209	238	186	216
South	12,915	13,042	12,987	12,686	12,540	575	621	597	594	528
West	5,832	5,918	5,951	5,689	5,538	470	454	449	440	441
U.S. dependent areas	334	311	296	238	264	8	22	11	11	11
Total	26,801	26,704	26,430	25,693	24,933	1,436	1,488	1,462	1,395	1,372

Note. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column total.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as male-to-male sexual contact or male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use are presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^a Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States

	Male					Female				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
25–29	2	2	4	6	0	2	2	3	2	2
30–34	0	2	0	3	2	2	1	1	1	3
35–39	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	4
40–44	3	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	0
45–49	2	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	2	1
50–54	3	1	0	3	2	0	0	4	2	0
55–59	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
60–64	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
≥65	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Midwest	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	1	1	3
South	4	2	3	3	0	3	3	1	4	5
West	4	6	13	11	6	6	8	12	8	5
Total	10	9	17	17	8	10	12	13	13	13
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
25–29	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	0
30–34	4	7	1	2	3	0	1	1	0	2
35–39	4	1	4	3	0	2	0	1	1	0
40–44	3	4	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
45–49	2	2	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	0
50–54	2	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
55–59	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	1
60–64	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
≥65	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	6	8	3	3	5	2	1	1	1	1
Midwest	1	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	1	0
South	8	3	3	2	4	1	1	2	1	2
West	4	9	7	6	1	2	2	3	3	1
Total	20	20	15	11	12	7	5	7	6	4

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
15–19	5	4	5	4	6	9	7	9	10	8
20–24	31	25	21	21	23	31	25	24	28	22
25–29	36	34	33	37	47	39	43	42	39	29
30–34	39	42	36	53	49	37	34	39	39	39
35–39	36	39	47	45	64	43	34	38	41	36
40–44	47	45	43	37	37	38	33	27	38	30
45–49	66	42	42	48	47	48	44	30	41	35
50–54	62	64	60	47	47	50	40	52	39	34
55–59	73	62	45	56	49	47	35	39	31	37
60–64	41	32	38	33	33	21	26	28	25	26
≥65	38	30	31	28	33	18	14	16	19	17
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	152	119	115	131	123	107	91	74	91	83
Midwest	44	48	52	60	61	47	50	51	58	42
South	248	207	186	182	207	189	162	177	164	152
West	30	45	48	35	45	38	36	44	37	36
Total	474	419	401	408	435	382	339	346	350	313
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	3	1	2	5	3	7	4	4	4	3
20–24	19	24	18	19	23	21	26	13	17	20
25–29	33	35	34	41	35	18	15	31	19	18
30–34	39	45	49	55	63	21	17	26	32	24
35–39	34	50	41	40	44	20	20	13	22	24
40–44	50	37	25	41	35	28	17	18	16	13
45–49	48	36	33	42	38	17	15	16	15	18
50–54	36	34	39	38	40	15	15	17	12	15
55–59	25	28	25	22	24	16	9	14	8	9
60–64	14	9	11	13	14	5	2	7	7	7
≥65	7	13	13	13	8	7	6	5	4	4
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	99	102	98	115	104	63	48	54	48	48
Midwest	11	19	13	16	14	13	8	9	9	8
South	90	94	80	91	97	52	51	54	47	46
West	106	97	99	108	111	48	38	46	53	51
Total	306	312	289	329	325	175	144	162	157	154

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25–29	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
30–34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35–39	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
40–44	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45–49	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
50–54	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
55–59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	0
Total	1	2	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	0
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
15–19	2	1	4	4	4	13	9	5	9	8
20–24	24	41	30	37	37	40	50	43	52	49
25–29	41	81	79	87	98	56	90	94	88	79
30–34	55	78	61	94	111	62	86	66	97	100
35–39	45	50	67	78	114	47	55	58	81	94
40–44	57	53	45	47	63	38	61	45	53	71
45–49	51	66	50	56	50	36	49	43	37	44
50–54	51	55	51	38	51	29	42	39	40	41
55–59	29	32	27	38	36	19	25	22	31	28
60–64	20	20	18	20	18	7	10	13	10	10
≥65	13	9	16	16	7	6	5	8	5	6
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	67	74	84	98	117	62	74	85	92	95
Midwest	52	139	83	95	122	40	134	87	94	108
South	146	153	160	204	217	169	195	179	222	219
West	122	122	121	118	135	82	80	84	94	108
Total	387	488	448	515	591	353	482	435	502	529

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Multiple races										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	3
20–24	1	2	2	1	4	5	2	3	5	7
25–29	10	5	8	6	6	5	3	6	6	10
30–34	8	8	0	3	5	8	9	3	4	3
35–39	5	0	6	3	4	7	4	7	5	3
40–44	4	2	6	4	3	6	3	5	5	4
45–49	4	2	2	4	2	6	4	6	3	3
50–54	6	5	7	2	6	6	5	4	4	4
55–59	3	4	3	3	3	3	7	5	3	1
60–64	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	2
≥65	2	4	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	2
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	10	8	8	8	6	12	7	8	12	11
Midwest	9	7	3	5	7	4	7	6	4	7
South	15	14	15	9	13	27	16	18	13	15
West	11	6	12	5	10	9	10	10	7	10
Total	45	34	38	26	36	51	40	41	36	43
Total										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
15–19	10	6	11	14	16	31	22	19	25	22
20–24	76	93	74	78	88	97	104	84	103	98
25–29	123	158	159	177	187	120	154	177	156	138
30–34	144	182	148	209	233	130	149	137	172	172
35–39	123	143	166	170	226	120	114	119	151	161
40–44	164	142	121	133	141	113	116	96	113	118
45–49	172	148	132	153	140	109	114	97	98	102
50–54	159	162	159	130	147	100	102	118	98	95
55–59	131	127	105	119	114	87	77	80	74	76
60–64	79	64	69	68	68	37	43	49	43	46
≥65	61	57	63	59	50	33	27	30	29	29
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	334	312	307	355	356	246	221	221	246	239
Midwest	118	214	153	178	207	107	200	155	166	168
South	512	472	448	489	537	439	428	430	452	439
West	278	285	299	285	308	186	174	200	201	210
Total	1,242	1,283	1,207	1,308	1,408	978	1,023	1,006	1,063	1,056

Note. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column total.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as injection drug use are presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^a Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Table 6b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

	Male					Female				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
25–29	2	2	4	6	0	2	2	3	2	2
30–34	0	2	0	3	2	2	1	1	1	3
35–39	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	4
40–44	3	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	2	0
45–49	2	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	2	1
50–54	3	1	0	3	2	0	0	4	2	0
55–59	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
60–64	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
≥65	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Midwest	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	1	1	3
South	4	2	3	3	0	3	3	1	4	5
West	4	6	13	11	6	6	8	12	8	5
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	9	17	17	8	10	12	13	13	13
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
25–29	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	0
30–34	4	7	1	2	3	0	1	1	0	2
35–39	4	2	4	3	0	2	0	1	1	0
40–44	3	4	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
45–49	2	2	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	0
50–54	2	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
55–59	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	1
60–64	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
≥65	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	6	8	3	3	5	2	1	1	1	1
Midwest	1	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	1	0
South	8	3	3	2	4	1	1	2	1	2
West	4	9	7	6	1	2	2	3	3	1
U.S. dependent areas	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	20	21	15	11	13	7	5	7	6	4

Table 6b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
15–19	5	4	5	4	6	9	7	9	10	8
20–24	31	25	21	21	23	31	25	24	28	22
25–29	36	34	33	37	47	39	43	42	39	29
30–34	39	42	36	53	49	37	34	39	39	39
35–39	36	39	47	45	64	43	34	38	41	36
40–44	47	45	43	37	37	38	33	27	38	30
45–49	66	42	42	48	47	48	44	30	41	35
50–54	62	64	60	47	47	50	40	52	39	34
55–59	74	62	45	56	50	47	35	39	31	37
60–64	43	32	38	33	33	21	26	28	25	26
≥65	38	30	31	28	33	18	14	16	19	17
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	152	119	115	131	123	107	91	74	91	83
Midwest	44	48	52	60	61	47	50	51	58	42
South	248	207	186	182	207	189	162	177	164	152
West	30	45	48	35	45	38	36	44	37	36
U.S. dependent areas	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	477	419	402	408	436	382	339	346	350	313
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	3	2	3	5	3	7	4	4	4	3
20–24	22	25	20	19	23	22	27	14	17	20
25–29	39	39	35	43	37	18	16	32	19	18
30–34	42	51	50	59	65	24	18	27	32	25
35–39	41	56	46	40	45	24	22	15	24	24
40–44	54	43	30	43	40	30	18	19	16	13
45–49	59	42	38	45	41	18	15	17	19	19
50–54	42	43	42	48	45	16	16	18	13	15
55–59	34	35	33	27	25	17	9	14	9	9
60–64	18	11	14	16	14	5	2	8	9	7
≥65	9	15	17	18	11	8	6	5	5	4
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	99	102	98	115	104	63	48	54	48	48
Midwest	11	19	13	16	14	13	8	9	9	8
South	90	94	80	91	97	52	51	54	47	46
West	106	97	99	108	111	48	38	46	53	51
U.S. dependent areas	57	49	38	34	25	14	7	10	9	2
Total	363	361	327	363	350	189	152	172	166	155

Table 6b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25–29	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
30–34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35–39	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
40–44	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45–49	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
50–54	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
55–59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	0
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	3	1	2	2	0	1	2	0	0
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
15–19	2	1	4	4	4	13	9	5	9	8
20–24	24	41	30	37	37	40	50	43	52	49
25–29	41	81	79	87	98	56	90	94	88	79
30–34	55	78	61	94	111	62	86	66	97	100
35–39	45	50	67	78	114	47	55	58	81	94
40–44	57	53	45	47	63	38	61	45	53	71
45–49	51	66	50	56	50	36	49	43	37	44
50–54	51	56	51	38	51	29	42	39	40	41
55–59	29	32	27	38	36	19	25	22	31	28
60–64	20	20	18	20	18	7	10	13	10	10
≥65	13	9	16	16	7	6	5	8	5	6
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	67	74	84	98	117	62	74	85	92	95
Midwest	52	139	83	95	122	40	134	87	94	108
South	146	153	160	204	217	169	195	179	222	219
West	122	122	121	118	135	82	80	84	94	108
U.S. dependent areas	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	387	489	448	515	591	353	482	435	502	529

Table 6b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Multiple races										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	3
20–24	1	2	2	1	4	5	2	3	5	7
25–29	10	5	8	6	6	5	3	6	6	10
30–34	8	8	0	3	5	8	9	3	4	3
35–39	5	0	6	4	4	7	4	7	5	3
40–44	4	2	6	4	3	6	3	5	5	4
45–49	4	2	2	4	2	6	4	6	3	3
50–54	6	5	7	2	6	6	5	4	4	4
55–59	3	4	3	3	3	3	7	5	3	1
60–64	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	2
≥65	2	4	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	2
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	10	8	8	8	6	12	7	8	12	11
Midwest	9	7	3	5	7	4	7	6	4	7
South	15	14	15	9	13	27	16	18	13	15
West	11	6	12	5	10	9	10	10	7	10
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45	34	38	26	36	51	40	41	36	43
Total										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
15–19	10	7	12	14	16	31	22	19	25	22
20–24	79	94	76	78	88	98	105	85	103	98
25–29	129	162	160	179	189	120	155	178	156	138
30–34	147	188	150	214	235	133	150	138	172	173
35–39	130	151	171	171	227	124	116	121	153	161
40–44	168	148	126	135	147	115	117	97	113	118
45–49	183	154	137	156	144	110	114	98	102	103
50–54	165	172	162	139	153	101	103	119	99	95
55–59	141	134	114	123	115	88	77	80	75	76
60–64	86	67	72	71	68	37	43	50	44	46
≥65	63	59	66	64	53	34	27	30	29	29
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	334	312	307	355	356	246	221	221	246	239
Midwest	118	214	153	178	207	107	200	155	166	168
South	512	472	448	489	537	439	428	430	452	439
West	278	285	299	285	308	186	174	200	201	210
U.S. dependent areas	60	51	39	34	26	15	8	10	9	2
Total	1,302	1,334	1,247	1,342	1,434	992	1,031	1,016	1,072	1,058

Note. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column total.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as injection drug use are presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^a Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States

	Male					Female				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
20–24	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	1
25–29	0	0	0	1	1	6	6	4	5	2
30–34	3	1	1	2	1	1	7	3	2	1
35–39	1	1	2	3	1	2	5	7	4	2
40–44	2	0	1	0	0	2	4	6	5	3
45–49	3	3	1	0	0	1	3	3	5	3
50–54	0	2	1	0	1	5	4	1	5	3
55–59	1	1	0	0	2	3	3	2	2	2
60–64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
≥65	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0
Midwest	1	1	2	0	2	3	7	1	3	1
South	0	3	2	4	2	7	15	9	6	9
West	7	5	6	4	3	13	13	13	23	7
Total	10	10	9	8	8	23	35	28	32	17
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
15–19	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0
20–24	1	0	3	2	5	9	14	8	6	7
25–29	5	6	3	3	2	18	15	19	18	14
30–34	13	4	10	4	8	16	18	33	8	18
35–39	6	18	13	9	9	23	19	23	25	11
40–44	2	10	4	4	11	21	16	15	11	12
45–49	4	8	8	6	6	9	10	10	12	9
50–54	8	6	4	2	6	8	8	10	14	9
55–59	2	4	4	3	2	8	4	8	7	9
60–64	1	1	5	4	5	5	6	4	6	5
≥65	6	4	6	2	6	1	4	5	5	7
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	13	10	9	9	13	22	20	33	18	29
Midwest	6	7	10	5	3	13	16	11	19	5
South	14	24	25	10	25	31	40	43	32	28
West	15	19	16	14	18	53	39	48	45	36
Total	48	59	59	38	59	119	116	134	113	98

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States (*cont*)

	Male					Female				
	2014 No.	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2014 No.	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	2	1	0	0	0	4	7	6	5	3
15–19	30	31	39	24	33	185	150	142	141	135
20–24	161	170	159	132	111	465	468	402	415	406
25–29	207	244	251	202	226	558	527	563	519	502
30–34	210	205	232	208	233	528	528	536	547	479
35–39	223	224	237	220	209	543	542	547	493	471
40–44	269	251	229	189	170	479	428	425	415	435
45–49	241	258	231	188	168	436	395	436	399	373
50–54	255	265	230	203	206	364	391	387	346	340
55–59	198	211	182	188	167	327	286	308	303	306
60–64	107	128	126	126	105	152	176	189	199	178
≥65	122	105	120	112	108	125	135	123	170	131
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	421	388	351	297	258	765	707	676	661	577
Midwest	176	186	191	189	201	479	493	497	512	492
South	1,337	1,424	1,400	1,242	1,202	2,678	2,570	2,587	2,533	2,402
West	92	95	94	64	76	244	263	303	245	288
Total	2,026	2,094	2,037	1,792	1,736	4,166	4,033	4,063	3,950	3,758
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	3
15–19	5	5	4	7	7	43	41	30	38	32
20–24	39	33	50	29	29	127	121	102	113	94
25–29	65	51	73	62	58	129	133	134	137	136
30–34	92	87	87	75	78	157	131	156	126	129
35–39	103	101	87	77	84	156	138	122	125	143
40–44	93	82	80	81	71	126	124	118	101	105
45–49	86	71	80	55	72	112	106	101	118	111
50–54	70	63	54	52	65	92	114	98	86	109
55–59	44	45	35	35	43	74	60	69	67	74
60–64	22	25	30	28	19	38	36	40	40	47
≥65	25	37	25	28	31	23	27	40	37	47
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	164	151	156	128	127	312	277	299	255	242
Midwest	34	40	41	29	34	73	51	60	58	54
South	345	325	302	276	318	423	475	429	451	497
West	101	83	106	96	79	268	228	225	222	237
Total	644	599	605	529	558	1,076	1,031	1,012	987	1,030

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States (*cont*)

	Male					Female				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
20–24	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0
25–29	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
30–34	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	3	2
35–39	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0
40–44	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
45–49	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
50–54	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1
55–59	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
60–64	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Midwest	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
South	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
West	0	4	0	2	1	6	2	4	5	3
Total	1	6	2	4	4	8	5	5	8	5
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2
15–19	3	3	4	3	2	27	20	34	29	31
20–24	18	15	32	18	20	108	89	105	100	92
25–29	37	37	39	45	50	124	113	134	111	134
30–34	38	32	47	46	61	129	118	146	132	127
35–39	30	36	46	48	52	114	103	112	113	119
40–44	55	49	51	53	38	100	103	94	86	103
45–49	61	65	47	49	49	106	107	107	111	111
50–54	73	45	76	62	45	106	105	101	101	99
55–59	44	44	52	45	49	77	90	90	101	73
60–64	29	37	35	35	34	26	33	57	40	39
≥65	37	48	43	34	31	15	25	23	24	25
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	89	77	97	68	68	148	123	130	120	108
Midwest	54	48	49	56	57	150	156	159	152	166
South	205	223	258	239	244	483	487	520	511	517
West	78	63	69	74	63	154	140	192	166	166
Total	425	410	472	437	431	935	906	1,002	949	956

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States (*cont*)

	Male					Female				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Multiple races										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
15–19	1	2	0	1	0	13	10	9	5	11
20–24	6	9	8	4	3	39	22	28	25	13
25–29	8	11	11	6	9	39	29	23	21	23
30–34	7	9	5	10	10	38	32	25	22	23
35–39	18	6	17	7	5	30	26	26	19	19
40–44	9	6	12	9	3	33	15	17	10	12
45–49	21	9	9	7	5	16	25	21	19	19
50–54	11	12	8	5	8	16	20	14	13	7
55–59	10	8	7	6	0	10	15	14	10	8
60–64	3	2	5	7	3	10	5	4	3	7
≥65	6	7	2	4	3	3	4	8	5	9
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	34	21	25	18	16	55	52	37	35	28
Midwest	9	9	10	10	6	23	18	39	23	20
South	41	43	44	32	25	146	112	95	72	80
West	15	9	5	4	1	22	21	18	23	22
Total	99	81	83	64	49	245	202	190	152	150
Total										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	2	1	0	0	0	8	7	10	8	8
15–19	41	41	47	35	42	271	223	214	213	212
20–24	224	228	253	185	171	751	717	645	661	612
25–29	321	350	377	319	346	875	824	877	813	810
30–34	362	338	383	345	394	870	834	899	840	778
35–39	381	387	402	364	360	869	833	837	781	765
40–44	431	399	377	335	293	761	691	674	628	670
45–49	416	414	376	305	300	679	646	679	663	625
50–54	416	394	374	324	331	591	643	612	564	567
55–59	299	313	280	278	263	500	458	491	490	473
60–64	164	192	202	200	167	232	256	295	290	275
≥65	195	201	196	181	179	167	196	200	241	219
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	724	649	639	521	485	1,303	1,180	1,178	1,090	985
Midwest	280	290	303	289	301	741	742	768	767	737
South	1,943	2,042	2,031	1,804	1,818	3,769	3,700	3,684	3,607	3,533
West	306	278	295	259	240	759	706	803	728	758
Total	3,253	3,259	3,267	2,871	2,845	6,572	6,328	6,433	6,192	6,014

Note. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column total.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as heterosexual contact are presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as heterosexual contact are persons who have ever had heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection (e.g., a person who injects drugs). The heterosexual contact category excludes men who have ever had sexual contact with both men and women.

^a Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Table 7b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

	Male					Female				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
20–24	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	1
25–29	0	0	0	1	1	6	6	4	5	2
30–34	3	1	1	2	1	1	7	3	2	1
35–39	1	1	2	3	1	2	5	7	4	2
40–44	2	0	1	0	0	2	4	6	5	3
45–49	3	3	1	0	0	1	3	3	5	3
50–54	0	2	1	0	1	5	4	1	5	3
55–59	1	1	0	0	2	3	3	2	2	2
60–64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
≥65	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0
Midwest	1	1	2	0	2	3	7	1	3	1
South	0	3	2	4	2	7	15	9	6	9
West	7	5	6	4	3	13	13	13	23	7
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	10	9	8	8	23	35	28	32	17
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
15–19	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0
20–24	1	0	3	2	5	9	14	8	6	7
25–29	5	6	3	3	2	18	15	19	18	14
30–34	13	4	10	4	8	16	18	33	8	18
35–39	6	18	13	9	9	23	19	23	25	11
40–44	2	10	4	4	11	21	16	15	11	12
45–49	4	8	8	6	6	9	10	10	12	9
50–54	8	6	4	2	6	8	8	10	14	9
55–59	2	4	4	3	2	8	4	8	7	9
60–64	1	1	5	4	5	5	6	4	6	5
≥65	6	4	6	2	6	1	4	5	5	7
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	13	10	9	9	13	22	20	33	18	29
Midwest	6	7	10	5	3	13	16	11	19	5
South	14	24	25	10	25	31	40	43	32	28
West	15	19	16	14	18	53	39	48	45	36
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	48	60	59	38	59	119	116	134	113	98

Table 7b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	2	1	0	0	0	4	7	6	5	3
15–19	30	31	39	24	33	185	150	142	141	135
20–24	161	170	159	132	111	465	468	402	415	406
25–29	207	244	251	202	227	558	529	563	519	502
30–34	210	205	232	208	233	529	528	536	548	479
35–39	223	224	237	220	209	544	542	547	493	471
40–44	269	251	229	189	170	479	428	425	415	435
45–49	241	258	232	188	168	437	395	436	400	373
50–54	258	265	230	203	206	365	391	387	346	340
55–59	198	211	182	188	167	329	286	308	303	306
60–64	108	128	128	126	106	152	176	189	199	178
≥65	123	105	120	112	108	125	137	123	170	131
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	421	388	351	297	258	765	707	676	661	577
Midwest	176	186	191	189	201	479	493	497	512	492
South	1,337	1,424	1,400	1,242	1,202	2,678	2,570	2,587	2,533	2,402
West	92	95	94	64	76	244	263	303	245	288
U.S. dependent areas	4	0	2	0	3	6	3	0	2	0
Total	2,031	2,094	2,039	1,792	1,739	4,172	4,036	4,063	3,952	3,758
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	3
15–19	5	5	4	8	7	51	43	33	41	34
20–24	44	39	51	37	32	137	129	107	118	102
25–29	75	57	78	66	67	136	142	140	149	143
30–34	99	95	93	85	87	170	137	164	132	135
35–39	110	110	97	88	90	173	147	138	135	147
40–44	105	89	94	91	73	146	138	132	108	113
45–49	95	87	98	61	76	128	121	115	128	124
50–54	82	76	65	60	80	103	128	105	96	121
55–59	57	51	45	44	48	85	71	83	77	82
60–64	35	28	40	37	25	42	37	46	43	51
≥65	35	47	40	37	40	29	36	42	40	53
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	164	151	156	128	127	312	277	299	255	242
Midwest	34	40	41	29	34	73	51	60	58	54
South	345	325	302	276	318	423	475	429	451	497
West	101	83	106	96	79	268	228	225	222	237
U.S. dependent areas	97	84	100	84	67	123	98	95	81	78
Total	741	683	705	613	624	1,199	1,128	1,107	1,068	1,109

Table 7b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas (*cont*)

	Male					Female				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
20–24	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	0
25–29	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
30–34	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	3	2
35–39	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0
40–44	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
45–49	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
50–54	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1
55–59	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
60–64	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Midwest	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
South	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
West	0	4	0	2	1	6	2	4	5	3
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	1	6	2	5	4	9	5	5	8	5
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2
15–19	3	3	4	3	2	27	20	34	30	31
20–24	18	15	32	18	20	108	89	105	100	92
25–29	37	37	39	45	50	124	113	134	111	134
30–34	38	32	47	46	61	129	118	146	132	127
35–39	30	36	46	48	52	114	103	112	113	119
40–44	55	49	51	53	38	100	103	94	86	103
45–49	61	65	47	49	49	106	107	107	111	111
50–54	73	45	76	62	45	106	105	101	102	99
55–59	44	44	52	45	49	77	90	90	101	73
60–64	29	37	35	35	34	26	33	57	40	39
≥65	37	48	43	34	31	16	25	23	24	25
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	89	77	97	68	68	148	123	130	120	108
Midwest	54	48	49	56	57	150	156	159	152	166
South	205	223	258	239	244	483	487	520	511	517
West	78	63	69	74	63	154	140	192	166	166
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Total	425	410	472	437	431	936	906	1,002	951	956

Table 7b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Multiple races										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
15–19	1	2	0	1	0	13	10	9	5	11
20–24	6	9	8	4	3	39	23	28	25	13
25–29	8	11	11	6	9	39	29	23	21	23
30–34	7	9	5	10	10	38	32	25	22	23
35–39	18	6	17	7	6	30	26	26	19	19
40–44	9	6	12	9	3	33	15	17	10	12
45–49	21	9	9	7	5	16	25	21	19	19
50–54	11	12	8	5	8	16	20	14	13	7
55–59	10	8	7	6	0	10	15	14	10	8
60–64	3	2	5	7	3	10	5	4	3	7
≥65	6	7	2	4	3	3	4	8	5	9
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	34	21	25	18	16	55	52	37	35	28
Midwest	9	9	10	10	6	23	18	39	23	20
South	41	43	44	32	25	146	112	95	72	80
West	15	9	5	4	1	22	21	18	23	22
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	99	81	83	64	50	245	203	190	152	150
Total										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	2	1	0	0	0	8	7	10	8	8
15–19	41	41	47	36	42	278	225	217	217	214
20–24	229	235	254	194	174	762	726	650	666	620
25–29	332	357	382	323	355	882	834	883	825	817
30–34	369	346	390	354	403	884	840	907	847	784
35–39	388	396	412	376	367	887	842	853	791	769
40–44	443	405	391	345	295	781	705	688	635	678
45–49	425	431	395	312	305	696	661	693	674	639
50–54	431	408	384	332	346	603	657	619	575	579
55–59	312	319	290	286	268	513	469	505	500	481
60–64	176	196	213	209	173	236	257	301	294	279
≥65	206	211	212	190	188	174	207	203	245	225
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	724	649	639	521	485	1,303	1,180	1,178	1,090	985
Midwest	280	290	303	289	301	741	742	768	767	737
South	1,943	2,042	2,031	1,804	1,818	3,769	3,700	3,684	3,607	3,533
West	306	278	295	259	240	759	706	803	728	758
U.S. dependent areas	102	85	103	85	72	130	102	95	85	78
Total	3,355	3,344	3,370	2,956	2,916	6,702	6,430	6,528	6,276	6,092

Note. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column total.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as heterosexual contact are presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as heterosexual contact are persons who have ever had heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection (e.g., a person who injects drugs). The heterosexual contact category excludes men who have ever had sexual contact with both men and women.

^a Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Table 8a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among children aged <13 years, by year of diagnosis and race/ethnicity, 2014–2018—United States

Race/ethnicity	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	0.7	2	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Asian	10	0.4	10	0.4	8	0.3	6	0.2	5	0.2
Black/African American	111	1.5	90	1.2	78	1.1	58	0.8	53	0.7
Hispanic/Latino ^b	19	0.1	13	0.1	18	0.1	16	0.1	9	0.1
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0
White	28	0.1	17	0.1	18	0.1	16	0.1	15	0.1
Multiple races	10	0.4	10	0.4	7	0.3	8	0.3	5	0.2
Total	182	0.3	142	0.3	129	0.2	105	0.2	87	0.2

Note. Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Table 8b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among children aged <13 years, by year of diagnosis and race/ethnicity, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

Race/ethnicity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	2	0	0	0
Asian	10	10	8	6	5
Black/African American	111	90	78	58	53
Hispanic/Latino ^a	19	13	18	16	9
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1	0	0	1	0
White	28	17	18	16	15
Multiple races	10	10	7	8	5
Total	182	142	129	105	87

Note. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Table 9. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent Hispanics/Latinos, by place of birth and transmission category, 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

Transmission category ^a	Central America		Cuba		Mexico		Puerto Rico		South America		United States		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No. ^b	%
Male adult or adolescent^c														
Male-to-male sexual contact	365	80.3	227	87.5	905	86.7	391	72.6	721	90.3	2,505	85.1	7,653	85.3
Injection drug use	14	3.1	2	0.7	21	2.0	50	9.3	5	0.6	134	4.5	350	3.9
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	13	2.9	2	0.9	27	2.5	17	3.1	13	1.7	165	5.6	343	3.8
Heterosexual contact ^d	59	13.1	28	10.9	91	8.7	81	15.0	58	7.3	138	4.7	624	7.0
Perinatal ^e	3	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	5	0.1
Other ^f	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.0
Subtotal	455	100	259	100	1,044	100	539	100	798	100	2,943	100	8,977	100
Female adult or adolescent^c														
Injection drug use	4	3.7	0	0.0	4	4.9	7	5.5	1	1.4	80	20.1	155	12.2
Heterosexual contact ^d	107	95.2	21	100	80	95.0	119	94.5	64	97.1	318	79.4	1,109	87.4
Perinatal ^e	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.1	0	0.0	1	1.5	2	0.5	5	0.4
Other ^f	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Subtotal	112	100	21	100	84	100	126	100	66	100	400	100	1,269	100
Total	567	100	280	100	1,128	100	665	100	864	100	3,343	100	10,246	100

Note. Numbers less than 12, and percentages based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^a Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^b Total includes persons whose place of birth is not among those listed and persons whose place of birth is unknown.

^c Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^d Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

^e Individuals were ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^f Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

Table 10a. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Gender										
Male	11,882	—	11,858	—	12,255	—	12,257	—	11,595	—
Female	4,177	—	3,892	—	4,019	—	3,995	—	3,775	—
Transgender male-to-female ^b	84	—	108	—	121	—	103	—	110	—
Transgender female-to-male ^b	3	—	5	—	2	—	4	—	3	—
Additional gender identity ^c	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Age at death (yr)										
<13	1	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0
13–14	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	13	0.1	11	0.1	10	0.0	7	0.0	9	0.0
20–24	171	0.7	150	0.7	156	0.7	144	0.7	117	0.5
25–29	362	1.6	399	1.8	446	1.9	445	1.9	396	1.7
30–34	634	2.9	591	2.7	660	3.0	603	2.7	572	2.6
35–39	885	4.5	816	4.0	836	4.0	869	4.1	772	3.6
40–44	1,359	6.6	1,227	6.1	1,130	5.7	969	4.9	907	4.6
45–49	2,199	10.6	2,001	9.6	1,807	8.6	1,736	8.3	1,524	7.3
50–54	2,959	13.1	2,945	13.2	2,847	13.1	2,734	12.8	2,482	11.9
55–59	2,905	13.5	2,841	13.1	2,999	13.7	2,970	13.5	2,777	12.7
60–64	2,202	11.9	2,156	11.3	2,418	12.4	2,493	12.5	2,422	11.9
≥65	2,454	5.3	2,723	5.7	3,085	6.3	3,388	6.7	3,505	6.7
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	61	2.6	62	2.6	46	1.9	44	1.8	43	1.8
Asian ^d	60	0.4	81	0.5	101	0.6	88	0.5	79	0.4
Black/African American	7,339	18.6	7,132	17.9	7,245	18.0	7,198	17.7	6,679	16.3
Hispanic/Latino ^e	2,657	4.8	2,516	4.5	2,631	4.6	2,694	4.6	2,712	4.5
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	9	1.7	7	1.3	14	2.5	9	1.6	12	2.0
White	5,022	2.5	5,035	2.5	5,324	2.7	5,256	2.7	4,909	2.5
Multiple races	994	15.6	1,025	15.6	1,033	15.3	1,069	15.4	1,050	14.8

Table 10a. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States (cont)

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Transmission category^f										
Male adult or adolescent^g										
Male-to-male sexual contact	6,536	—	6,588	—	6,913	—	7,010	—	6,578	—
Injection drug use	2,413	—	2,283	—	2,284	—	2,168	—	2,114	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,344	—	1,398	—	1,390	—	1,373	—	1,378	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	1,581	—	1,588	—	1,686	—	1,705	—	1,528	—
Perinatal ⁱ	32	—	28	—	39	—	41	—	50	—
Other ^j	60	—	79	—	63	—	63	—	57	—
Subtotal	11,966	9.2	11,964	9.1	12,375	9.4	12,360	9.3	11,705	8.7
Female adult or adolescent^g										
Injection drug use	1,460	—	1,351	—	1,384	—	1,373	—	1,260	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	2,659	—	2,472	—	2,563	—	2,553	—	2,457	—
Perinatal ⁱ	30	—	46	—	47	—	42	—	35	—
Other ^j	29	—	27	—	26	—	29	—	26	—
Subtotal	4,179	3.1	3,896	2.8	4,020	2.9	3,998	2.9	3,778	2.7
Child (<13 yrs at death)										
Perinatal	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
Other ^j	0	—	2	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Subtotal	1	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0
Region of residence^k										
Northeast	3,732	6.7	3,588	6.4	3,705	6.6	3,689	6.6	3,450	6.1
Midwest	1,845	2.7	1,808	2.7	1,847	2.7	1,902	2.8	1,930	2.8
South	7,984	6.7	7,862	6.5	8,088	6.6	8,041	6.5	7,383	5.9
West	2,585	3.4	2,606	3.4	2,757	3.6	2,728	3.5	2,721	3.5
Total^l	16,146	5.1	15,864	4.9	16,397	5.1	16,360	5.0	15,484	4.7

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause.

Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019.

Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated by gender or transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.

^b "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^c Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

^d Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^e Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^f Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^h Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

ⁱ Individuals were ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^j Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^k Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

^l Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 10b. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Gender										
Male	12,223	—	12,152	—	12,575	—	12,555	—	11,865	—
Female	4,309	—	3,998	—	4,114	—	4,103	—	3,842	—
Transgender male-to-female ^b	84	—	108	—	121	—	104	—	110	—
Transgender female-to-male ^b	3	—	5	—	2	—	4	—	3	—
Additional gender identity ^c	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Age at death (yr)										
<13	1	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0
13–14	2	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	13	0.1	11	0.1	11	0.1	7	0.0	9	0.0
20–24	173	0.7	152	0.7	160	0.7	146	0.7	120	0.5
25–29	369	1.7	404	1.8	453	2.0	452	1.9	403	1.7
30–34	650	3.0	612	2.8	668	3.0	617	2.8	584	2.6
35–39	906	4.5	836	4.1	868	4.1	884	4.1	787	3.6
40–44	1,396	6.7	1,262	6.2	1,161	5.8	1,004	5.1	934	4.7
45–49	2,263	10.7	2,052	9.8	1,858	8.8	1,789	8.5	1,558	7.4
50–54	3,056	13.4	3,040	13.5	2,918	13.2	2,808	13.0	2,531	12.0
55–59	2,992	13.8	2,906	13.2	3,074	13.8	3,051	13.7	2,842	12.8
60–64	2,262	12.1	2,203	11.4	2,471	12.6	2,535	12.6	2,468	12.0
≥65	2,536	5.4	2,782	5.8	3,167	6.3	3,472	6.7	3,584	6.7
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	61	—	62	—	46	—	44	—	43	—
Asian ^d	62	—	82	—	101	—	88	—	79	—
Black/African American	7,348	—	7,138	—	7,254	—	7,203	—	6,679	—
Hispanic/Latino ^e	3,119	—	2,907	—	3,033	—	3,095	—	3,044	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	9	—	8	—	16	—	9	—	15	—
White	5,022	—	5,035	—	5,325	—	5,257	—	4,910	—
Multiple races	994	—	1,026	—	1,034	—	1,069	—	1,051	—

Table 10b. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Transmission category^f										
Male adult or adolescent^g										
Male-to-male sexual contact	6,621	—	6,664	—	6,989	—	7,081	—	6,652	—
Injection drug use	2,558	—	2,415	—	2,413	—	2,299	—	2,224	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,371	—	1,424	—	1,421	—	1,397	—	1,397	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	1,663	—	1,647	—	1,762	—	1,777	—	1,592	—
Perinatal ⁱ	32	—	29	—	45	—	42	—	53	—
Other ^j	62	—	80	—	63	—	63	—	58	—
Subtotal	12,307	9.4	12,258	9.2	12,695	9.5	12,659	9.4	11,975	8.8
Female adult or adolescent^g										
Injection drug use	1,502	—	1,375	—	1,419	—	1,408	—	1,284	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	2,748	—	2,554	—	2,620	—	2,625	—	2,498	—
Perinatal ⁱ	31	—	47	—	49	—	44	—	37	—
Other ^j	29	—	27	—	27	—	29	—	26	—
Subtotal	4,311	3.1	4,002	2.9	4,115	2.9	4,106	2.9	3,845	2.7
Child (<13 yrs at death)										
Perinatal	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
Other ^j	0	—	2	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Subtotal	1	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0
Region of residence^k										
Northeast	3,732	6.7	3,588	6.4	3,705	6.6	3,689	6.6	3,450	6.1
Midwest	1,845	2.7	1,808	2.7	1,847	2.7	1,902	2.8	1,930	2.8
South	7,984	6.7	7,862	6.5	8,088	6.6	8,041	6.5	7,383	5.9
West	2,585	3.4	2,606	3.4	2,757	3.6	2,728	3.5	2,721	3.5
U.S. dependent areas	473	12.0	400	10.3	415	10.9	407	10.9	337	9.4
Total^l	16,619	5.2	16,264	5.0	16,812	5.1	16,767	5.1	15,821	4.8

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause.

Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019.

Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated by gender or transmission category because of the lack of denominator data. Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. census information for U.S. dependent areas is limited.

^b "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^c Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

^d Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^e Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^f Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^h Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

ⁱ Individuals were ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^j Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^k Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

^l Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 11a. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2018—United States

	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiple races		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
	Gender															
Male	28	—	69	—	4,475	—	2,117	—	11	—	4,118	—	777	—	11,595	—
Female	13	—	9	—	2,164	—	559	—	1	—	771	—	258	—	3,775	—
Transgender male-to-female ^e	2	—	1	—	40	—	34	—	0	—	19	—	14	—	110	—
Transgender female-to-male ^e	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	3	—
Additional gender identity ^f	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Age at death (yr)																
<13	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
13–14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.2	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.0
20–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	65	2.1	21	0.4	0	0.0	26	0.2	5	0.8	117	0.5
25–29	5	2.5	6	0.4	203	5.8	96	2.0	0	0.0	64	0.5	22	4.0	396	1.7
30–34	3	1.8	5	0.3	298	10.2	108	2.4	2	3.9	125	1.0	31	7.4	572	2.6
35–39	3	1.9	3	0.2	371	13.4	167	3.7	2	4.2	166	1.4	60	16.4	772	3.6
40–44	4	2.8	4	0.3	386	15.5	192	4.7	1	2.5	258	2.3	62	20.9	907	4.6
45–49	4	2.8	9	0.6	636	24.6	279	7.4	1	2.7	480	3.8	115	42.3	1,524	7.3
50–54	10	6.7	14	1.2	1,029	39.7	424	13.0	2	5.8	822	6.1	181	76.5	2,482	11.9
55–59	8	5.1	11	1.0	1,125	43.1	475	17.3	1	3.0	974	6.5	183	78.8	2,777	12.7
60–64	3	2.2	8	0.8	1,105	48.4	379	17.7	2	7.2	766	5.3	159	80.6	2,422	11.9
≥65	3	1.0	19	0.8	1,453	30.5	569	12.9	1	1.8	1,228	3.1	232	57.3	3,505	6.7
Transmission category^g																
Male adult or adolescent^h																
Male-to-male sexual contact	16	—	58	—	1,979	—	1,149	—	8	—	2,946	—	423	—	6,578	—
Injection drug use	7	—	4	—	1,055	—	500	—	1	—	408	—	138	—	2,114	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	4	—	4	—	428	—	264	—	0	—	533	—	144	—	1,378	—
Heterosexual contact ⁱ	2	—	3	—	1,014	—	213	—	1	—	216	—	80	—	1,528	—
Perinatal ^j	0	—	0	—	23	—	19	—	0	—	8	—	0	—	50	—
Other ^k	1	—	0	—	16	—	7	—	0	—	27	—	6	—	57	—
Subtotal	30	3.1	70	0.9	4,515	28.4	2,151	9.2	11	4.6	4,137	4.9	791	34.7	11,705	8.7
Female adult or adolescent^h																
Injection drug use	6	—	2	—	563	—	223	—	0	—	359	—	108	—	1,260	—
Heterosexual contact ⁱ	7	—	6	—	1,565	—	329	—	1	—	403	—	146	—	2,457	—
Perinatal ^j	0	—	0	—	23	—	6	—	0	—	3	—	3	—	35	—
Other ^k	0	—	1	—	11	—	4	—	0	—	7	—	2	—	26	—
Subtotal	13	1.3	9	0.1	2,163	12.2	561	2.4	1	0.4	772	0.9	259	10.7	3,778	2.7
Child (<13 yrs at death)																
Perinatal	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Other ^k	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Subtotal	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0

Table 11a. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2018—United States (cont)

	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiple races		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Region of residence^l																
Northeast	1	0.8	8	0.2	1,336	21.0	1,006	12.2	1	4.6	773	2.1	325	33.7	3,450	6.1
Midwest	7	1.7	7	0.3	850	11.9	152	2.8	0	0.0	786	1.5	128	9.4	1,930	2.8
South	9	1.1	21	0.5	4,020	16.9	875	3.9	1	1.1	2,044	2.9	413	17.5	7,383	5.9
West	26	2.4	43	0.5	473	13.2	679	2.9	10	2.3	1,306	3.4	184	7.6	2,721	3.5
Total	43	1.8	79	0.4	6,679	16.3	2,712	4.5	12	2.0	4,909	2.5	1,050	14.8	15,484	4.7

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause.

Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019.

Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

^d Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated by gender or transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.

^e "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^f Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

^g Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^h Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

ⁱ Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

^j Individuals were ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^k Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^l Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

Table 11b. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian ^a	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latino ^b	Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander	White	Multiple races	Total ^c
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Gender								
Male	28	69	4,475	2,384	12	4,119	778	11,865
Female	13	9	2,164	624	3	771	258	3,842
Transgender male-to-female ^d	2	1	40	34	0	19	14	110
Transgender female-to-male ^d	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
Additional gender identity ^e	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Age at death (yr)								
<13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	9
20–24	0	0	65	24	0	26	5	120
25–29	5	6	203	103	0	64	22	403
30–34	3	5	298	119	3	125	31	584
35–39	3	3	371	180	4	166	60	787
40–44	4	4	386	219	1	258	62	934
45–49	4	9	636	313	1	480	115	1,558
50–54	10	14	1,029	473	2	822	181	2,531
55–59	8	11	1,125	539	1	974	184	2,842
60–64	3	8	1,105	425	2	766	159	2,468
≥65	3	19	1,453	647	1	1,229	232	3,584
Transmission category^f								
Male adult or adolescent^g								
Male-to-male sexual contact	16	58	1,979	1,221	9	2,946	424	6,652
Injection drug use	7	4	1,055	610	2	408	138	2,224
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	4	4	428	283	0	533	144	1,397
Heterosexual contact ^h	2	3	1,014	275	1	217	80	1,592
Perinatal ⁱ	0	0	23	22	0	8	0	53
Other ^j	1	0	16	8	0	27	6	58
Subtotal	30	70	4,515	2,418	12	4,138	792	11,975
Female adult or adolescent^g								
Injection drug use	6	2	563	247	0	359	108	1,284
Heterosexual contact ^h	7	6	1,565	367	3	403	146	2,498
Perinatal ⁱ	0	0	23	8	0	3	3	37
Other ^j	0	1	11	4	0	7	2	26
Subtotal	13	9	2,163	626	3	772	259	3,845
Child (<13 yrs at death)								
Perinatal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Other ^j	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Table 11b. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian ^a	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latino ^b	Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander	White	Multiple races	Total ^c
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Region of residence^k								
Northeast	1	8	1,336	1,006	1	773	325	3,450
Midwest	7	7	850	152	0	786	128	1,930
South	9	21	4,020	875	1	2,044	413	7,383
West	26	43	473	679	10	1,306	184	2,721
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	332	3	1	1	337
Total	43	79	6,679	3,044	15	4,910	1,051	15,821

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause.

Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019.

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

^a Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

^d "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^e Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

^f Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^h Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

ⁱ Individuals were ≥ 13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^j Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^k Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

Table 12a. Deaths of adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Male adult or adolescent										
Age at death (yr)										
13–14	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	9	0.1	6	0.1	5	0.0	5	0.0	5	0.0
20–24	115	1.0	106	0.9	112	1.0	113	1.0	93	0.8
25–29	286	2.6	314	2.8	352	3.0	347	2.9	327	2.7
30–34	451	4.2	413	3.8	478	4.3	450	4.1	434	3.9
35–39	582	5.9	543	5.4	584	5.6	628	5.9	548	5.1
40–44	901	8.8	840	8.4	742	7.6	659	6.8	602	6.1
45–49	1,579	15.3	1,490	14.5	1,302	12.6	1,216	11.7	1,074	10.5
50–54	2,221	20.1	2,231	20.4	2,137	19.9	2,044	19.5	1,843	17.9
55–59	2,191	21.0	2,183	20.7	2,338	21.9	2,249	21.1	2,147	20.1
60–64	1,711	19.3	1,672	18.4	1,851	19.9	1,937	20.3	1,826	18.8
≥65	1,920	9.5	2,166	10.3	2,473	11.4	2,712	12.0	2,806	12.0
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	38	4.1	45	4.8	37	3.9	31	3.2	30	3.1
Asian ^b	48	0.7	74	1.1	88	1.2	73	1.0	70	0.9
Black/African American	4,834	31.8	4,759	30.9	4,870	31.3	4,909	31.2	4,515	28.4
Hispanic/Latino ^c	2,081	9.8	2,009	9.3	2,033	9.2	2,113	9.3	2,151	9.2
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	7	3.2	7	3.1	10	4.3	5	2.1	11	4.6
White	4,250	5.1	4,289	5.1	4,566	5.4	4,424	5.3	4,137	4.9
Multiple races	706	35.7	776	37.9	768	36.1	804	36.5	791	34.7
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	2,612	11.4	2,528	11.0	2,627	11.4	2,618	11.3	2,433	10.5
Midwest	1,462	5.3	1,447	5.2	1,467	5.3	1,504	5.4	1,544	5.5
South	5,654	11.7	5,725	11.7	5,876	11.8	5,854	11.7	5,372	10.6
West	2,238	7.3	2,264	7.3	2,405	7.6	2,384	7.5	2,356	7.3
Subtotal	11,966	9.2	11,964	9.1	12,375	9.4	12,360	9.3	11,705	8.7
Female adult or adolescent										
Age at death (yr)										
13–14	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	4	0.0	5	0.0	5	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0
20–24	56	0.5	44	0.4	44	0.4	31	0.3	24	0.2
25–29	76	0.7	85	0.8	94	0.8	98	0.9	69	0.6
30–34	183	1.7	178	1.7	182	1.7	153	1.4	138	1.3
35–39	303	3.0	273	2.7	252	2.4	241	2.3	224	2.1
40–44	458	4.4	387	3.8	388	3.9	310	3.1	305	3.1
45–49	620	5.9	511	4.9	505	4.8	520	4.9	450	4.3
50–54	738	6.4	714	6.3	710	6.4	690	6.4	639	6.0
55–59	714	6.5	658	5.9	661	5.9	721	6.4	630	5.6
60–64	491	5.1	484	4.9	567	5.6	556	5.3	596	5.6
≥65	534	2.1	557	2.1	612	2.2	676	2.4	699	2.4
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	23	2.4	17	1.7	9	0.9	13	1.3	13	1.3
Asian ^b	12	0.2	7	0.1	13	0.2	15	0.2	9	0.1
Black/African American	2,504	14.7	2,370	13.7	2,373	13.6	2,288	13.0	2,163	12.2
Hispanic/Latino ^c	576	2.8	507	2.4	598	2.7	581	2.6	561	2.4
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	2	0.9	0	0.0	4	1.7	4	1.7	1	0.4
White	772	0.9	745	0.9	758	0.9	831	1.0	772	0.9
Multiple races	288	13.6	249	11.3	265	11.7	265	11.3	259	10.7
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	1,120	4.6	1,059	4.3	1,078	4.4	1,071	4.3	1,016	4.1
Midwest	383	1.3	361	1.2	379	1.3	397	1.4	386	1.3
South	2,329	4.6	2,135	4.1	2,211	4.2	2,186	4.1	2,011	3.8
West	347	1.1	341	1.1	352	1.1	344	1.1	365	1.1
Subtotal	4,179	3.1	3,896	2.8	4,020	2.9	3,998	2.9	3,778	2.7
Total	16,145	6.1	15,860	5.9	16,395	6.1	16,358	6.0	15,483	5.6

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019. Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^d Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

Table 12b. Death of adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Male adult or adolescent										
Age at death (yr)										
13–14	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	9	0.1	6	0.1	6	0.1	5	0.0	5	0.0
20–24	117	1.0	108	0.9	115	1.0	114	1.0	96	0.8
25–29	291	2.6	317	2.8	358	3.0	352	2.9	333	2.7
30–34	462	4.2	425	3.9	483	4.4	459	4.1	442	3.9
35–39	596	5.9	558	5.4	609	5.8	639	6.0	561	5.2
40–44	927	9.0	866	8.6	762	7.7	687	7.0	625	6.3
45–49	1,622	15.5	1,526	14.6	1,344	12.8	1,258	12.0	1,098	10.6
50–54	2,282	20.4	2,303	20.8	2,192	20.2	2,100	19.8	1,879	18.1
55–59	2,261	21.5	2,229	20.9	2,395	22.2	2,306	21.4	2,199	20.4
60–64	1,759	19.6	1,710	18.6	1,895	20.1	1,966	20.4	1,865	19.0
≥65	1,981	9.6	2,210	10.4	2,535	11.5	2,773	12.1	2,872	12.2
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	38	—	45	—	37	—	31	—	30	—
Asian ^b	50	—	74	—	88	—	73	—	70	—
Black/African American	4,839	—	4,761	—	4,877	—	4,913	—	4,515	—
Hispanic/Latino ^c	2,415	—	2,299	—	2,344	—	2,407	—	2,418	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	7	—	8	—	11	—	5	—	12	—
White	4,250	—	4,289	—	4,566	—	4,425	—	4,138	—
Multiple races	706	—	777	—	769	—	804	—	792	—
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	2,612	11.4	2,528	11.0	2,627	11.4	2,618	11.3	2,433	10.5
Midwest	1,462	5.3	1,447	5.2	1,467	5.3	1,504	5.4	1,544	5.5
South	5,654	11.7	5,725	11.7	5,876	11.8	5,854	11.7	5,372	10.6
West	2,238	7.3	2,264	7.3	2,405	7.6	2,384	7.5	2,356	7.3
U.S. dependent areas	341	21.6	294	18.9	320	20.8	299	19.8	270	18.3
Subtotal	12,307	9.4	12,258	9.2	12,695	9.5	12,659	9.4	11,975	8.8
Female adult or adolescent										
Age at death (yr)										
13–14	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	4	0.0	5	0.0	5	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0
20–24	56	0.5	44	0.4	45	0.4	32	0.3	24	0.2
25–29	78	0.7	87	0.8	95	0.8	100	0.9	70	0.6
30–34	188	1.7	187	1.7	185	1.7	158	1.4	142	1.3
35–39	310	3.1	278	2.7	259	2.5	245	2.3	226	2.1
40–44	469	4.5	396	3.9	399	4.0	317	3.2	309	3.1
45–49	641	6.0	526	5.0	514	4.8	531	5.0	460	4.3
50–54	774	6.7	737	6.4	726	6.5	708	6.4	652	6.1
55–59	731	6.5	677	6.0	679	5.9	745	6.5	643	5.6
60–64	503	5.1	493	4.9	576	5.6	569	5.4	603	5.6
≥65	555	2.1	572	2.1	632	2.3	699	2.4	712	2.4
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	23	—	17	—	9	—	13	—	13	—
Asian ^b	12	—	8	—	13	—	15	—	9	—
Black/African American	2,508	—	2,374	—	2,375	—	2,289	—	2,163	—
Hispanic/Latino ^c	704	—	608	—	689	—	688	—	626	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	2	—	0	—	5	—	4	—	3	—
White	772	—	745	—	759	—	831	—	772	—
Multiple races	288	—	249	—	265	—	265	—	259	—
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	1,120	4.6	1,059	4.3	1,078	4.4	1,071	4.3	1,016	4.1
Midwest	383	1.3	361	1.2	379	1.3	397	1.4	386	1.3
South	2,329	4.6	2,135	4.1	2,211	4.2	2,186	4.1	2,011	3.8
West	347	1.1	341	1.1	352	1.1	344	1.1	365	1.1
U.S. dependent areas	132	7.6	106	6.1	95	5.6	108	6.4	67	4.1
Subtotal	4,311	3.1	4,002	2.9	4,115	2.9	4,106	2.9	3,845	2.7
Total	16,618	6.2	16,260	6.0	16,810	6.1	16,765	6.1	15,820	5.7

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019. Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. census information is limited for U.S. dependent areas.

^b Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^d Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

Table 13a. Deaths of transgender adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States

	2014 No.	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.
Transgender male-to-female adult or adolescent^a					
Age at death (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	1	5	1	1	1
25–29	10	11	10	8	11
30–34	8	14	10	7	8
35–39	9	7	13	15	13
40–44	10	15	12	13	12
45–49	16	13	22	18	11
50–54	15	13	13	10	18
55–59	9	12	17	18	16
60–64	4	6	11	7	9
≥65	2	12	12	6	11
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	1	0	0	2
Asian ^b	0	0	3	0	1
Black/African American	41	53	55	42	40
Hispanic/Latino ^c	23	29	28	35	34
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1	0
White	10	13	22	17	19
Multiple races	9	11	12	8	14
Region of residence^d					
Northeast	20	25	27	24	31
Midwest	8	20	12	10	10
South	28	37	41	39	38
West	28	26	41	30	31
Subtotal	84	108	121	103	110
Transgender female-to-male adult or adolescent^a					
Age at death (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	0	0	0
25–29	0	1	0	0	0
30–34	0	1	0	0	0
35–39	0	0	2	0	0
40–44	0	1	0	0	0
45–49	1	1	0	1	2
50–54	1	1	0	0	0
55–59	1	0	0	2	1
60–64	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	1	0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0
Asian ^b	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American	1	2	1	3	0
Hispanic/Latino ^c	1	2	0	0	1
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	0	1	1	0	1
Multiple races	1	0	0	1	1
Region of residence^d					
Northeast	0	2	0	0	0
Midwest	2	0	0	0	0
South	1	1	2	3	2
West	0	2	0	1	1
Subtotal	3	5	2	4	3
Total	87	113	123	107	113

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution. Additional gender identity not included because of small numbers.

^a "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^b Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^d Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

Table 13b. Deaths of transgender adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Transgender male-to-female adult or adolescent^a					
Age at death (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	1	5	1	1	1
25–29	10	11	10	8	11
30–34	8	14	10	7	8
35–39	9	7	13	16	13
40–44	10	15	12	13	12
45–49	16	13	22	18	11
50–54	15	13	13	10	18
55–59	9	12	17	18	16
60–64	4	6	11	7	9
≥65	2	12	12	6	11
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	1	0	0	2
Asian ^b	0	0	3	0	1
Black/African American	41	53	55	42	40
Hispanic/Latino ^c	23	29	28	36	34
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	1	0
White	10	13	22	17	19
Multiple races	9	11	12	8	14
Region of residence^d					
Northeast	20	25	27	24	31
Midwest	8	20	12	10	10
South	28	37	41	39	38
West	28	26	41	30	31
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	1	0
Subtotal	84	108	121	104	110
Transgender female-to-male adult or adolescent^a					
Age at death (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	0	0	0
25–29	0	1	0	0	0
30–34	0	1	0	0	0
35–39	0	0	2	0	0
40–44	0	1	0	0	0
45–49	1	1	0	1	2
50–54	1	1	0	0	0
55–59	1	0	0	2	1
60–64	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	1	0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0
Asian ^b	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American	1	2	1	3	0
Hispanic/Latino ^c	1	2	0	0	1
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	0	1	1	0	1
Multiple races	1	0	0	1	1
Region of residence^d					
Northeast	0	2	0	0	0
Midwest	2	0	0	0	0
South	1	1	2	3	2
West	0	2	0	1	1
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	3	5	2	4	3
Total	87	113	123	108	113

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution. Additional gender identity not included because of small numbers.

^a "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^b Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^d Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

Table 14a. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Gender										
Male	695,219	—	715,831	—	735,894	—	755,232	—	774,422	—
Female	225,016	—	228,909	—	232,931	—	236,895	—	240,787	—
Transgender male-to-female ^b	8,052	—	8,514	—	9,031	—	9,496	—	9,959	—
Transgender female-to-male ^b	281	—	308	—	326	—	355	—	403	—
Additional gender identity ^c	118	—	128	—	141	—	156	—	173	—
Age at end of year (yr)										
<13	2,477	4.7	2,344	4.4	2,226	4.2	2,072	3.9	1,912	3.6
13–14	736	8.8	723	8.8	675	8.2	668	8.1	664	8.0
15–19	5,257	25.0	4,945	23.5	4,622	21.9	4,505	21.3	4,322	20.5
20–24	31,626	138.2	30,774	135.7	29,787	133.2	28,382	128.6	26,914	123.0
25–29	61,103	278.3	65,169	290.7	68,350	298.2	70,411	301.7	70,839	300.7
30–34	73,860	343.5	75,856	350.6	79,204	362.9	82,881	377.8	87,843	396.8
35–39	84,192	423.5	87,003	428.2	89,689	431.4	91,934	433.8	93,817	435.1
40–44	108,357	527.5	101,481	503.7	97,570	495.4	96,257	491.3	96,965	491.9
45–49	147,654	708.8	142,709	686.9	136,556	652.6	130,515	624.0	123,900	597.2
50–54	163,186	724.7	166,612	748.3	167,011	765.7	163,471	765.8	158,278	757.9
55–59	118,865	553.8	127,938	588.4	136,131	620.1	144,797	659.4	153,473	699.5
60–64	71,989	388.5	79,336	417.1	87,775	451.0	96,359	483.2	104,620	514.6
≥65	59,384	128.6	68,800	144.3	78,727	159.9	89,882	177.0	102,197	194.9
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,525	107.4	2,644	111.6	2,819	118.1	2,987	124.3	3,134	129.6
Asian ^d	11,399	68.3	12,331	71.6	13,279	74.8	14,250	78.1	15,160	80.9
Black/African American	382,232	967.7	392,725	984.9	403,100	1,001.7	413,043	1,017.8	422,994	1,034.2
Hispanic/Latino ^e	200,121	362.7	207,740	368.6	215,670	374.6	223,516	380.7	231,317	386.4
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	695	127.9	757	136.5	783	138.3	825	143.2	881	150.3
White	284,426	143.8	289,722	146.5	294,546	148.9	299,300	151.4	304,131	154.0
Multiple races	46,512	730.0	47,001	716.3	47,360	701.6	47,449	684.4	47,363	665.7

Table 14a. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States (cont)

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Transmission category^f										
Male adult or adolescent^g										
Male-to-male sexual contact	494,027	—	514,232	—	533,999	—	553,173	—	571,934	—
Injection drug use	72,006	—	71,061	—	70,085	—	69,360	—	68,794	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	55,544	—	55,615	—	55,702	—	55,760	—	55,781	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	73,276	—	74,996	—	76,683	—	77,962	—	79,401	—
Perinatal ⁱ	4,496	—	4,608	—	4,698	—	4,787	—	4,876	—
Other ^j	2,865	—	2,847	—	2,828	—	2,839	—	2,830	—
Subtotal	702,214	541.0	723,360	552.3	743,996	563.1	763,881	573.5	783,616	583.6
Female adult or adolescent^g										
Injection drug use	49,903	—	49,607	—	49,281	—	49,056	—	48,916	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	167,411	—	171,553	—	175,835	—	179,961	—	183,954	—
Perinatal ⁱ	5,048	—	5,174	—	5,309	—	5,476	—	5,643	—
Other ^j	1,633	—	1,652	—	1,676	—	1,688	—	1,703	—
Subtotal	223,995	164.8	227,986	166.4	232,101	168.0	236,181	169.6	240,216	171.2
Child (<13 yrs at end of year)										
Perinatal	2,028	—	1,917	—	1,818	—	1,694	—	1,538	—
Other ^j	449	—	427	—	408	—	378	—	374	—
Subtotal	2,477	4.7	2,344	4.4	2,226	4.2	2,072	3.9	1,912	3.6
Region of residence^k										
Northeast	225,433	402.4	227,551	406.0	231,643	413.2	233,669	416.7	235,944	420.5
Midwest	110,203	162.7	112,877	166.3	116,541	171.4	119,675	175.6	122,844	179.8
South	413,704	345.7	427,482	353.2	437,957	357.8	450,981	364.9	463,643	371.6
West	179,346	239.3	185,780	245.1	192,182	250.8	197,809	255.8	203,313	260.7
Total^l	928,686	291.7	953,690	297.3	978,323	302.8	1,002,134	308.2	1,025,744	313.5

Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated by gender or transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.

^b “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

^c Additional gender identity examples include “bigender,” “gender queer,” and “two-spirit.”

^d Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^e Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^f Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^h Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

ⁱ Individuals were ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^j Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^k Data are based on residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

^l Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 14b. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Gender										
Male	706,838	—	727,563	—	747,652	—	766,842	—	785,983	—
Female	230,246	—	234,088	—	238,057	—	241,890	—	245,727	—
Transgender male-to-female ^b	8,076	—	8,539	—	9,056	—	9,521	—	9,983	—
Transgender female-to-male ^b	282	—	309	—	327	—	356	—	404	—
Additional gender identity ^c	118	—	128	—	141	—	156	—	173	—
Age at end of year (yr)										
<13	2,495	4.7	2,357	4.4	2,240	4.2	2,081	3.9	1,918	3.6
13–14	745	8.8	729	8.7	678	8.2	674	8.1	672	8.0
15–19	5,349	25.1	5,015	23.5	4,670	21.8	4,550	21.3	4,363	20.5
20–24	32,058	138.4	31,168	135.8	30,140	133.2	28,683	128.5	27,184	122.9
25–29	61,837	278.5	65,941	290.9	69,112	298.3	71,124	301.5	71,544	300.5
30–34	74,916	344.5	76,826	351.3	80,172	363.6	83,795	378.3	88,720	397.2
35–39	85,659	425.6	88,470	430.3	91,100	433.2	93,231	435.3	95,007	436.2
40–44	110,318	530.5	103,274	506.4	99,252	498.0	97,854	493.7	98,506	494.1
45–49	150,391	713.1	145,330	691.1	138,984	656.5	132,713	627.2	125,890	600.0
50–54	166,289	729.9	169,712	753.5	170,064	770.6	166,422	770.5	161,131	762.6
55–59	121,210	558.2	130,405	593.0	138,713	624.8	147,471	664.1	156,237	704.3
60–64	73,436	391.5	80,916	420.4	89,517	454.7	98,212	486.9	106,641	518.7
≥65	60,857	130.0	70,484	145.8	80,591	161.5	91,955	178.6	104,457	196.6
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,527	—	2,646	—	2,821	—	2,989	—	3,136	—
Asian ^d	11,446	—	12,383	—	13,332	—	14,307	—	15,222	—
Black/African American	382,553	—	393,041	—	403,406	—	413,344	—	423,304	—
Hispanic/Latino ^e	216,503	—	224,180	—	232,088	—	239,649	—	247,337	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	719	—	784	—	814	—	861	—	916	—
White	284,505	—	289,800	—	294,624	—	299,379	—	304,206	—
Multiple races	46,528	—	47,020	—	47,379	—	47,469	—	47,382	—

Table 14b. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Transmission category^f										
Male adult or adolescent^g										
Male-to-male sexual contact	498,420	—	518,787	—	538,710	—	557,914	—	576,787	—
Injection drug use	75,857	—	74,835	—	73,755	—	72,905	—	72,227	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	56,379	—	56,451	—	56,511	—	56,528	—	56,517	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	75,668	—	77,420	—	79,111	—	80,380	—	81,803	—
Perinatal ⁱ	4,630	—	4,742	—	4,827	—	4,915	—	5,005	—
Other ^j	2,895	—	2,876	—	2,857	—	2,869	—	2,858	—
Subtotal	713,849	543.3	735,111	554.7	755,772	565.4	775,511	575.7	795,198	585.8
Female adult or adolescent^g										
Injection drug use	51,012	—	50,693	—	50,335	—	50,055	—	49,885	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	171,384	—	175,495	—	179,760	—	183,815	—	187,793	—
Perinatal ⁱ	5,173	—	5,305	—	5,436	—	5,602	—	5,761	—
Other ^j	1,647	—	1,667	—	1,690	—	1,701	—	1,715	—
Subtotal	229,216	166.5	233,159	168.0	237,221	169.6	241,173	171.1	245,154	172.7
Child (<13 yrs at end of year)										
Perinatal	2,046	—	1,930	—	1,832	—	1,703	—	1,544	—
Other ^j	449	—	427	—	408	—	378	—	374	—
Subtotal	2,495	4.7	2,357	4.4	2,240	4.2	2,081	3.9	1,918	3.6
Region of residence^k										
Northeast	225,433	402.4	227,551	406.0	231,643	413.2	233,669	416.7	235,944	420.5
Midwest	110,203	162.7	112,877	166.3	116,541	171.4	119,675	175.6	122,844	179.8
South	413,704	345.7	427,482	353.2	437,957	357.8	450,981	364.9	463,643	371.6
West	179,346	239.3	185,780	245.1	192,182	250.8	197,809	255.8	203,313	260.7
U.S. dependent areas	16,874	428.7	16,937	437.2	16,910	444.2	16,631	446.5	16,526	459.8
Total^l	945,560	293.4	970,627	299.0	995,233	304.5	1,018,765	309.8	1,042,270	315.1

Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated by gender or transmission category because of the lack of denominator data. Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. census information for U.S. dependent areas is limited.

^b "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^c Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

^d Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^e Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^f Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^h Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

ⁱ Individuals were ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^j Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^k Data are based on residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

^l Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 15a. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, year-end 2018—United States

	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/ African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiple races		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Gender																
Male	2,283	—	12,303	—	275,844	—	184,148	—	713	—	263,102	—	35,483	—	774,422	—
Female	799	—	2,678	—	142,134	—	43,832	—	139	—	39,894	—	11,093	—	240,787	—
Transgender male-to-female ^e	47	—	166	—	4,754	—	3,210	—	29	—	1,013	—	740	—	9,959	—
Transgender female-to-male ^e	4	—	7	—	189	—	80	—	0	—	94	—	29	—	403	—
Additional gender identity ^f	1	—	6	—	73	—	47	—	0	—	28	—	18	—	173	—
Age at end of year (yr)																
<13	7	1.6	110	4.2	1,152	15.9	246	1.8	2	1.9	246	0.9	149	6.2	1,912	3.6
13–14	0	0.0	35	8.2	427	38.2	89	4.3	2	12.0	85	2.0	26	8.0	664	8.0
15–19	16	9.0	89	8.1	2,668	91.2	872	17.5	5	12.2	495	4.4	176	23.9	4,322	20.5
20–24	97	52.7	430	33.3	15,027	480.5	6,308	130.4	25	57.0	3,854	32.9	1,167	178.0	26,914	123.0
25–29	284	141.9	1,259	78.4	36,834	1,059.3	16,662	341.6	73	142.3	12,198	95.3	3,522	632.7	70,839	300.7
30–34	327	191.8	1,601	98.0	41,198	1,413.1	22,240	488.6	107	211.2	17,991	145.2	4,371	1,037.8	87,843	396.8
35–39	366	233.5	1,789	114.5	39,648	1,432.8	25,467	568.6	118	247.8	21,793	178.9	4,627	1,262.0	93,817	435.1
40–44	312	221.6	2,035	141.6	39,913	1,602.8	26,537	645.9	101	256.2	23,369	208.6	4,677	1,575.8	96,965	491.9
45–49	442	305.7	2,402	172.7	48,208	1,861.7	30,949	822.9	116	313.6	35,903	286.0	5,810	2,136.9	123,900	597.2
50–54	439	294.2	1,964	166.0	59,466	2,294.5	35,687	1,093.1	113	325.7	52,991	394.7	7,479	3,161.4	158,278	757.9
55–59	400	255.0	1,401	128.4	57,486	2,202.9	29,675	1,079.2	94	280.9	57,304	380.3	6,941	2,988.6	153,473	699.5
60–64	235	170.4	958	97.1	41,804	1,830.1	18,681	872.7	62	224.2	38,252	262.8	4,490	2,276.1	104,620	514.6
≥65	209	72.8	1,087	45.9	39,163	820.9	17,904	405.2	63	110.9	39,650	98.8	3,928	970.3	102,197	194.9
Transmission category^g																
Male adult or adolescent^h																
Male-to-male sexual contact	1,623	—	10,436	—	178,685	—	138,023	—	628	—	215,956	—	26,209	—	571,934	—
Injection drug use	224	—	442	—	32,619	—	19,288	—	23	—	13,500	—	2,624	—	68,794	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	299	—	398	—	15,532	—	12,647	—	45	—	22,754	—	4,053	—	55,781	—
Heterosexual contact ⁱ	163	—	1,037	—	49,661	—	15,719	—	40	—	9,895	—	2,856	—	79,401	—
Perinatal ^j	5	—	44	—	2,781	—	1,183	—	3	—	547	—	305	—	4,876	—
Other ^k	14	—	72	—	811	—	424	—	2	—	1,371	—	131	—	2,830	—
Subtotal	2,328	241.0	12,429	164.3	280,088	1,762.2	187,284	804.7	741	307.6	264,023	314.1	36,177	1,586.4	783,616	583.6
Female adult or adolescent^h																
Injection drug use	252	—	180	—	23,664	—	9,389	—	22	—	12,495	—	2,841	—	48,916	—
Heterosexual contact ⁱ	528	—	2,319	—	113,952	—	32,848	—	116	—	26,263	—	7,799	—	183,954	—
Perinatal ^j	8	—	57	—	3,342	—	1,286	—	0	—	622	—	320	—	5,643	—
Other ^k	11	—	65	—	795	—	264	—	1	—	482	—	78	—	1,703	—
Subtotal	799	79.0	2,621	30.8	141,754	797.5	43,787	190.8	138	57.7	39,862	45.6	11,037	456.1	240,216	171.2
Child (<13 yrs at end of year)																
Perinatal	7	—	72	—	933	—	219	—	2	—	172	—	133	—	1,538	—
Other ^k	0	—	38	—	219	—	27	—	0	—	74	—	16	—	374	—
Subtotal	7	1.6	110	4.2	1,152	15.9	246	1.8	2	1.9	246	0.9	149	6.2	1,912	3.6

Table 15a. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, year-end 2018—United States (cont)

	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/ African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiple races		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Region of residence^l																
Northeast	152	120.0	3,288	86.4	90,762	1,429.5	72,151	873.2	64	292.4	54,699	149.5	14,461	1,497.9	235,944	420.5
Midwest	366	88.5	1,514	64.5	53,000	741.3	14,806	270.5	41	117.7	47,483	92.1	5,514	405.4	122,844	179.8
South	769	95.7	3,115	69.7	247,002	1,036.5	77,304	340.9	147	157.5	115,688	164.1	19,456	822.1	463,643	371.6
West	1,847	172.0	7,243	89.4	32,230	901.8	67,056	285.9	629	144.2	86,261	221.6	7,932	327.4	203,313	260.7
Total	3,134	129.6	15,160	80.9	422,994	1,034.2	231,317	386.4	881	150.3	304,131	154.0	47,363	665.7	1,025,744	313.5

Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019. Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

^d Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated by gender or transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.

^e "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^f Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

^g Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^h Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

ⁱ Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

^j Individuals were ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^k Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^l Data are based on residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

Table 15b. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, year-end 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

	American Indian/ Alaska Native No.	Asian ^a No.	Black/ African American No.	Hispanic/Latino ^b No.	Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander No.	White No.	Multiple races No.	Total ^c No.
Gender								
Male	2,285	12,354	276,028	195,367	742	263,161	35,498	785,983
Female	799	2,689	142,260	48,608	145	39,910	11,097	245,727
Transgender male-to-female ^d	47	166	4,754	3,234	29	1,013	740	9,983
Transgender female-to-male ^d	4	7	189	81	0	94	29	404
Additional gender identity ^e	1	6	73	47	0	28	18	173
Age at end of year (yr)								
<13	7	110	1,153	250	3	246	149	1,918
13–14	0	35	428	95	2	85	27	672
15–19	16	89	2,669	912	5	495	176	4,363
20–24	97	430	15,029	6,572	26	3,856	1,168	27,184
25–29	284	1,260	36,843	17,351	78	12,198	3,523	71,544
30–34	327	1,608	41,208	23,091	113	17,994	4,371	88,720
35–39	366	1,796	39,673	26,615	122	21,796	4,630	95,007
40–44	312	2,039	39,939	28,038	104	23,375	4,678	98,506
45–49	442	2,411	48,252	32,869	119	35,911	5,814	125,890
50–54	440	1,972	59,522	38,453	117	53,007	7,481	161,131
55–59	401	1,417	57,527	32,358	99	57,320	6,943	156,237
60–64	235	961	41,837	20,654	63	38,262	4,490	106,641
≥65	209	1,094	39,224	20,079	65	39,661	3,932	104,457
Transmission category^f								
Male adult or adolescent^g								
Male-to-male sexual contact	1,624	10,477	178,761	142,672	649	216,006	26,221	576,787
Injection drug use	224	447	32,655	22,674	26	13,503	2,624	72,227
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	299	399	15,538	13,370	46	22,757	4,055	56,517
Heterosexual contact ^h	164	1,040	49,723	18,048	44	9,898	2,856	81,803
Perinatal ⁱ	5	44	2,783	1,310	3	547	305	5,005
Other ^j	14	73	812	451	2	1,371	131	2,858
Subtotal	2,330	12,480	280,271	198,525	770	264,082	36,192	795,198
Female adult or adolescent^g								
Injection drug use	252	181	23,680	10,336	22	12,498	2,841	49,885
Heterosexual contact ^h	528	2,329	114,056	36,552	120	26,276	7,802	187,793
Perinatal ⁱ	8	57	3,347	1,400	0	622	321	5,761
Other ^j	11	65	797	274	1	482	78	1,715
Subtotal	799	2,632	141,880	48,562	143	39,878	11,041	245,154
Child (<13 yrs at end of year)								
Perinatal	7	72	934	223	3	172	133	1,544
Other ^j	0	38	219	27	0	74	16	374
Subtotal	7	110	1,153	250	3	246	149	1,918

Table 15b. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, year-end 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas (*cont*)

	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian ^a	Black/ African American	Hispanic/Latino ^b	Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander	White	Multiple races	Total ^c
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Region of residence^k								
Northeast	152	3,288	90,762	72,151	64	54,699	14,461	235,944
Midwest	366	1,514	53,000	14,806	41	47,483	5,514	122,844
South	769	3,115	247,002	77,304	147	115,688	19,456	463,643
West	1,847	7,243	32,230	67,056	629	86,261	7,932	203,313
U.S. dependent areas	2	62	310	16,020	35	75	19	16,526
Total	3,136	15,222	423,304	247,337	916	304,206	47,382	1,042,270

Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

^a Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

^d "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^e Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

^f Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^h Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

ⁱ Individuals were ≥ 13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^j Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^k Data are based on residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

Table 16a. Adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Male adult or adolescent										
Age at end of year										
13–14	333	7.8	336	8.0	309	7.4	298	7.1	294	6.9
15–19	3,181	29.5	3,116	28.9	2,949	27.3	2,947	27.3	2,844	26.4
20–24	25,250	215.3	24,755	212.7	24,174	210.5	23,107	204.2	22,010	196.5
25–29	49,392	443.1	53,473	469.3	56,714	486.4	58,996	496.4	59,626	496.1
30–34	55,690	515.9	58,532	538.3	62,337	567.0	66,282	598.6	71,575	639.5
35–39	59,558	600.5	62,535	616.3	65,440	629.9	68,199	643.6	70,681	655.0
40–44	77,408	759.4	71,821	718.4	68,668	702.4	67,982	699.0	68,734	701.6
45–49	111,623	1,081.9	106,909	1,038.3	101,457	978.9	95,777	924.6	90,160	878.4
50–54	126,347	1,143.4	128,813	1,178.7	128,715	1,201.1	125,510	1,196.0	120,648	1,173.9
55–59	91,314	876.4	98,299	930.5	104,623	980.5	111,341	1,042.8	118,215	1,108.0
60–64	55,892	631.0	61,267	674.1	67,527	725.9	73,945	775.5	79,995	822.2
≥65	46,226	227.6	53,504	254.2	61,083	280.4	69,497	308.4	78,834	338.2
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,831	197.1	1,921	204.6	2,064	217.6	2,200	229.8	2,328	241.0
Asian ^b	9,257	138.9	10,037	145.6	10,813	151.7	11,646	158.5	12,429	164.3
Black/African American	248,598	1,634.5	256,837	1,668.4	264,836	1,701.1	272,400	1,731.4	280,088	1,762.2
Hispanic/Latino ^c	159,118	752.5	165,980	766.1	173,190	780.1	180,252	793.3	187,284	804.7
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	570	257.9	627	277.3	650	281.0	688	291.4	741	307.6
White	247,088	295.3	251,727	300.4	255,836	304.8	259,943	309.4	264,023	314.1
Multiple races	35,196	1,780.0	35,680	1,741.1	36,060	1,697.2	36,206	1,644.5	36,177	1,586.4
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	157,901	687.6	159,774	694.3	163,147	707.6	165,015	714.5	167,050	721.6
Midwest	86,965	314.2	89,131	321.0	92,052	330.3	94,528	337.8	97,029	345.4
South	301,247	622.7	312,670	638.2	321,425	648.0	331,976	661.9	342,391	675.4
West	156,101	506.9	161,785	518.6	167,372	529.6	172,362	539.1	177,146	547.9
Subtotal	702,214	541.0	723,360	552.3	743,996	563.1	763,881	573.5	783,616	583.6
Female adult or adolescent										
Age at end of year										
13–14	403	9.8	387	9.6	366	9.1	370	9.1	370	9.1
15–19	2,076	20.2	1,829	17.8	1,673	16.2	1,558	15.1	1,478	14.3
20–24	6,376	57.2	6,019	54.6	5,613	51.6	5,275	49.1	4,904	46.0
25–29	11,711	108.4	11,696	106.1	11,636	103.3	11,415	99.7	11,213	97.1
30–34	18,170	169.7	17,324	161.0	16,867	155.7	16,599	152.8	16,268	148.6
35–39	24,634	247.3	24,468	240.6	24,249	233.1	23,735	224.0	23,136	214.8
40–44	30,949	299.1	29,660	292.2	28,902	291.4	28,275	286.6	28,231	284.7
45–49	36,031	342.7	35,800	341.6	35,099	332.4	34,738	329.0	33,740	321.9
50–54	36,839	321.2	37,799	333.4	38,296	345.2	37,961	349.8	37,630	354.8
55–59	27,551	249.4	29,639	265.2	31,508	279.3	33,456	296.5	35,258	312.8
60–64	16,097	166.4	18,069	182.0	20,248	199.3	22,414	215.4	24,625	232.3
≥65	13,158	50.9	15,296	57.5	17,644	64.3	20,385	72.1	23,363	80.2
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	685	70.6	716	73.0	749	75.6	781	78.0	799	79.0
Asian ^b	2,052	27.3	2,193	28.2	2,353	29.3	2,491	30.1	2,621	30.8
Black/African American	132,082	773.4	134,418	778.8	136,885	785.0	139,367	791.5	141,754	797.5
Hispanic/Latino ^c	40,658	195.6	41,444	194.4	42,190	193.0	42,995	192.0	43,787	190.8
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	121	55.3	127	56.7	130	56.7	134	57.2	138	57.7
White	37,027	42.4	37,705	43.2	38,431	44.0	39,104	44.7	39,862	45.6
Multiple races	11,150	524.6	11,164	508.5	11,144	491.4	11,091	473.4	11,037	456.1
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	67,085	272.6	67,361	273.4	68,124	276.3	68,325	276.8	68,614	277.5
Midwest	22,757	78.8	23,256	80.4	23,997	82.7	24,670	84.8	25,343	86.8
South	111,320	217.8	113,767	219.8	115,542	220.5	118,068	222.8	120,394	224.6
West	22,833	72.9	23,602	74.4	24,438	76.1	25,118	77.4	25,865	78.8
Subtotal	223,995	164.8	227,986	166.4	232,101	168.0	236,181	169.6	240,216	171.2
Total	926,209	348.5	951,346	355.0	976,097	361.1	1,000,062	367.0	1,023,832	372.8

Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^d Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

Table 16b. Adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Male adult or adolescent										
Age at end of year										
13–14	338	7.8	339	7.9	311	7.3	300	7.0	298	6.9
15–19	3,234	29.6	3,153	28.9	2,975	27.2	2,968	27.2	2,870	26.3
20–24	25,572	215.4	25,049	212.6	24,441	210.3	23,337	203.8	22,208	196.1
25–29	49,933	443.0	54,062	469.4	57,313	486.4	59,562	495.9	60,197	495.8
30–34	56,421	517.0	59,231	539.2	63,048	568.0	66,964	599.1	72,244	639.9
35–39	60,573	603.5	63,553	619.2	66,416	632.4	69,106	645.5	71,519	656.6
40–44	78,699	762.9	73,008	721.8	69,801	705.8	69,072	702.2	69,802	704.8
45–49	113,544	1,087.6	108,762	1,044.1	103,144	983.9	97,283	928.8	91,489	881.8
50–54	128,505	1,150.2	130,958	1,185.2	130,857	1,207.5	127,596	1,202.3	122,694	1,180.7
55–59	92,901	881.9	99,975	936.1	106,365	986.3	113,169	1,048.7	120,127	1,114.1
60–64	56,903	635.0	62,380	678.6	68,750	730.9	75,243	780.5	81,375	827.4
≥65	47,226	229.3	54,641	256.1	62,351	282.3	70,911	310.5	80,375	340.4
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,833	—	1,923	—	2,066	—	2,202	—	2,330	—
Asian ^b	9,292	—	10,078	—	10,855	—	11,692	—	12,480	—
Black/African American	248,781	—	257,019	—	265,011	—	272,573	—	280,271	—
Hispanic/Latino ^c	170,439	—	177,408	—	184,644	—	191,552	—	198,525	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	585	—	645	—	673	—	716	—	770	—
White	247,151	—	251,790	—	255,899	—	260,005	—	264,082	—
Multiple races	35,210	—	35,695	—	36,075	—	36,223	—	36,192	—
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	157,901	687.6	159,774	694.3	163,147	707.6	165,015	714.5	167,050	721.6
Midwest	86,965	314.2	89,131	321.0	92,052	330.3	94,528	337.8	97,029	345.4
South	301,247	622.7	312,670	638.2	321,425	648.0	331,976	661.9	342,391	675.4
West	156,101	506.9	161,785	518.6	167,372	529.6	172,362	539.1	177,146	547.9
U.S. dependent areas	11,635	738.1	11,751	754.3	11,776	766.5	11,630	768.8	11,582	787.1
Subtotal	713,849	543.3	735,111	554.7	755,772	565.4	775,511	575.7	795,198	585.8
Female adult or adolescent										
Age at end of year										
13–14	407	9.8	390	9.5	367	9.0	374	9.1	374	9.1
15–19	2,115	20.3	1,862	17.8	1,695	16.2	1,582	15.1	1,493	14.3
20–24	6,486	57.4	6,119	54.8	5,699	51.8	5,346	49.2	4,976	46.1
25–29	11,904	108.9	11,879	106.6	11,799	103.6	11,562	99.9	11,347	97.3
30–34	18,495	170.7	17,595	161.7	17,124	156.4	16,831	153.4	16,476	149.1
35–39	25,086	248.6	24,917	242.0	24,684	234.5	24,125	225.2	23,488	215.8
40–44	31,619	301.7	30,266	294.5	29,451	293.3	28,782	288.3	28,704	286.1
45–49	36,847	346.0	36,568	344.6	35,840	335.3	35,430	331.6	34,401	324.4
50–54	37,784	325.5	38,754	337.7	39,207	349.1	38,826	353.4	38,437	358.0
55–59	28,309	253.2	30,430	269.0	32,348	283.4	34,302	300.5	36,110	316.7
60–64	16,533	168.7	18,536	184.4	20,767	202.0	22,969	218.1	25,266	235.6
≥65	13,631	52.0	15,843	58.7	18,240	65.6	21,044	73.4	24,082	81.6
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	685	—	716	—	749	—	781	—	799	—
Asian ^b	2,064	—	2,204	—	2,364	—	2,502	—	2,632	—
Black/African American	132,219	—	134,551	—	137,014	—	139,494	—	141,880	—
Hispanic/Latino ^c	45,704	—	46,446	—	47,144	—	47,821	—	48,562	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	129	—	135	—	137	—	141	—	143	—
White	37,043	—	37,720	—	38,446	—	39,121	—	39,878	—
Multiple races	11,151	—	11,167	—	11,147	—	11,094	—	11,041	—
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	67,085	272.6	67,361	273.4	68,124	276.3	68,325	276.8	68,614	277.5
Midwest	22,757	78.8	23,256	80.4	23,997	82.7	24,670	84.8	25,343	86.8
South	111,320	217.8	113,767	219.8	115,542	220.5	118,068	222.8	120,394	224.6
West	22,833	72.9	23,602	74.4	24,438	76.1	25,118	77.4	25,865	78.8
U.S. dependent areas	5,221	299.1	5,173	299.3	5,120	299.4	4,992	296.5	4,938	301.7
Subtotal	229,216	166.5	233,159	168.0	237,221	169.6	241,173	171.1	245,154	172.7
Total	943,065	350.5	968,270	356.9	992,993	363.0	1,016,684	368.8	1,040,352	374.6

Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. census information is limited for U.S. dependent areas.

^b Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^d Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

Table 17a. Transgender adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Transgender male-to-female adult or adolescent^a					
Age at end of year					
13–14	2	0	0	0	0
15–19	95	106	88	76	53
20–24	806	730	739	696	662
25–29	1,448	1,593	1,684	1,718	1,698
30–34	1,265	1,346	1,468	1,659	1,838
35–39	1,030	1,147	1,285	1,372	1,468
40–44	1,018	1,002	1,021	1,043	1,119
45–49	968	1,020	1,019	1,006	1,015
50–54	739	779	833	918	964
55–59	391	460	519	558	629
60–64	197	222	250	289	327
≥65	92	108	123	159	184
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	31	33	36	38	47
Asian ^b	120	132	137	156	166
Black/African American	3,767	4,005	4,277	4,516	4,753
Hispanic/Latino ^c	2,561	2,734	2,907	3,050	3,210
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	21	23	24	26	29
White	871	891	928	981	1,013
Multiple races	680	695	720	727	739
Region of residence^d					
Northeast	2,206	2,342	2,531	2,647	2,776
Midwest	1,000	1,062	1,137	1,209	1,286
South	2,800	2,968	3,115	3,292	3,428
West	2,045	2,141	2,246	2,346	2,467
Subtotal	8,051	8,513	9,029	9,494	9,957
Transgender female-to-male adult or adolescent^a					
Age at end of year					
13–14	1	1	0	0	0
15–19	2	4	6	7	6
20–24	17	17	12	16	21
25–29	30	34	40	55	67
30–34	41	47	47	41	56
35–39	37	41	47	58	58
40–44	44	41	40	36	45
45–49	40	43	42	45	49
50–54	33	37	43	45	44
55–59	23	26	27	26	23
60–64	5	9	14	18	25
≥65	7	7	7	7	8
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	4	4	4	4
Asian ^b	1	1	2	5	7
Black/African American	145	157	161	168	189
Hispanic/Latino ^c	53	58	64	70	80
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	57	64	68	79	94
Multiple races	21	23	26	28	28
Region of residence^d					
Northeast	60	64	63	67	73
Midwest	85	93	98	104	114
South	72	85	90	101	118
West	63	65	74	82	97
Subtotal	280	307	325	354	402
Total	8,331	8,820	9,354	9,848	10,359

Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019. Additional gender identity not included because of small numbers. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

^a “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

^b Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^d Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

Table 17b. Transgender adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2014–2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Transgender male-to-female adult or adolescent^a					
Age at end of year					
13–14	2	0	0	0	0
15–19	97	107	88	76	53
20–24	810	733	742	699	665
25–29	1,452	1,597	1,688	1,720	1,701
30–34	1,267	1,351	1,472	1,666	1,843
35–39	1,033	1,151	1,290	1,375	1,470
40–44	1,021	1,003	1,023	1,045	1,124
45–49	970	1,023	1,021	1,008	1,015
50–54	741	782	834	919	964
55–59	391	460	522	562	633
60–64	198	222	250	289	327
≥65	93	109	124	160	186
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	31	33	36	38	47
Asian ^b	120	132	137	156	166
Black/African American	3,767	4,005	4,277	4,516	4,753
Hispanic/Latino ^c	2,585	2,759	2,932	3,075	3,234
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	21	23	24	26	29
White	871	891	928	981	1,013
Multiple races	680	695	720	727	739
Region of residence^d					
Northeast	2,206	2,342	2,531	2,647	2,776
Midwest	1,000	1,062	1,137	1,209	1,286
South	2,800	2,968	3,115	3,292	3,428
West	2,045	2,141	2,246	2,346	2,467
U.S. dependent areas	24	25	25	25	24
Subtotal	8,075	8,538	9,054	9,519	9,981
Transgender female-to-male adult or adolescent^a					
Age at end of year					
13–14	1	1	0	0	0
15–19	3	5	7	8	7
20–24	17	17	12	16	21
25–29	30	34	40	55	67
30–34	41	47	47	41	56
35–39	37	41	47	58	58
40–44	44	41	40	36	45
45–49	40	43	42	45	49
50–54	33	37	43	45	44
55–59	23	26	27	26	23
60–64	5	9	14	18	25
≥65	7	7	7	7	8
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	4	4	4	4
Asian ^b	1	1	2	5	7
Black/African American	145	157	161	168	189
Hispanic/Latino ^c	54	59	65	71	81
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	57	64	68	79	94
Multiple races	21	23	26	28	28
Region of residence^d					
Northeast	60	64	63	67	73
Midwest	85	93	98	104	114
South	72	85	90	101	118
West	63	65	74	82	97
U.S. dependent areas	1	1	1	1	1
Subtotal	281	308	326	355	403
Total	8,356	8,846	9,380	9,874	10,384

Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019. Additional gender identity not included because of small numbers. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

^a “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

^b Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^d Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

Table 18. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by area of residence, 2017 and 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

Area of residence	2017						2018					
	Adults and adolescents		Children		Total		Adults and adolescents		Children		Total	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Alabama	649	15.8	4	0.5	653	13.4	607	14.8	5	0.6	612	12.5
Alaska	29	4.8	0	0.0	29	3.9	23	3.8	0	0.0	23	3.1
Arizona	725	12.3	2	0.2	727	10.3	759	12.7	6	0.5	765	10.7
Arkansas	288	11.5	1	0.2	289	9.6	281	11.2	2	0.4	283	9.4
California	4,878	14.8	6	0.1	4,884	12.4	4,712	14.2	5	0.1	4,717	11.9
Colorado	438	9.3	0	0.0	438	7.8	399	8.3	2	0.2	401	7.0
Connecticut	274	9.0	2	0.4	276	7.7	258	8.4	0	0.0	258	7.2
Delaware	126	15.5	1	0.7	127	13.3	92	11.2	1	0.7	93	9.6
District of Columbia	313	52.4	2	2.0	315	45.3	275	45.7	0	0.0	275	39.1
Florida	4,555	25.3	19	0.6	4,574	21.8	4,573	25.0	13	0.4	4,586	21.5
Georgia	2,588	30.0	7	0.4	2,595	24.9	2,501	28.6	3	0.2	2,504	23.8
Hawaii	77	6.4	2	0.9	79	5.5	70	5.9	0	0.0	70	4.9
Idaho	46	3.3	0	0.0	46	2.7	37	2.6	0	0.0	37	2.1
Illinois	1,363	12.7	10	0.5	1,373	10.7	1,361	12.7	5	0.2	1,366	10.7
Indiana	517	9.3	2	0.2	519	7.8	512	9.2	2	0.2	514	7.7
Iowa	126	4.8	0	0.0	126	4.0	115	4.4	0	0.0	115	3.6
Kansas	120	5.0	0	0.0	120	4.1	155	6.4	0	0.0	155	5.3
Kentucky	364	9.8	2	0.3	366	8.2	372	9.9	0	0.0	372	8.3
Louisiana	1,002	25.9	0	0.0	1,002	21.5	972	25.2	1	0.1	973	20.9
Maine	29	2.5	0	0.0	29	2.2	30	2.6	0	0.0	30	2.2
Maryland	1,024	20.2	3	0.3	1,027	17.0	996	19.6	2	0.2	998	16.5
Massachusetts	600	10.2	1	0.1	601	8.8	650	10.9	2	0.2	652	9.4
Michigan	776	9.2	1	0.1	777	7.8	716	8.5	1	0.1	717	7.2
Minnesota	275	5.9	1	0.1	276	5.0	288	6.2	0	0.0	288	5.1
Mississippi	428	17.3	1	0.2	429	14.3	477	19.2	0	0.0	477	16.0
Missouri	504	9.8	2	0.2	506	8.3	447	8.7	3	0.3	450	7.3
Montana	31	3.5	0	0.0	31	2.9	23	2.6	0	0.0	23	2.2
Nebraska	88	5.6	0	0.0	88	4.6	79	5.0	0	0.0	79	4.1
Nevada	493	19.9	1	0.2	494	16.6	503	19.8	1	0.2	504	16.6
New Hampshire	33	2.8	0	0.0	33	2.4	38	3.2	0	0.0	38	2.8
New Jersey	1,121	14.9	3	0.2	1,124	12.6	1,025	13.6	3	0.2	1,028	11.5
New Mexico	140	8.0	0	0.0	140	6.7	122	7.0	0	0.0	122	5.8
New York	2,731	16.4	2	0.1	2,733	14.0	2,456	14.8	2	0.1	2,458	12.6
North Carolina	1,299	15.0	4	0.2	1,303	12.7	1,187	13.6	3	0.2	1,190	11.5
North Dakota	37	5.9	0	0.0	37	4.9	36	5.8	0	0.0	36	4.7
Ohio	982	10.0	2	0.1	984	8.4	977	9.9	5	0.3	982	8.4
Oklahoma	300	9.3	0	0.0	300	7.6	280	8.6	0	0.0	280	7.1
Oregon	203	5.8	0	0.0	203	4.9	229	6.4	0	0.0	229	5.5
Pennsylvania	1,096	10.1	1	0.1	1,097	8.6	1,023	9.4	2	0.1	1,025	8.0
Rhode Island	84	9.2	0	0.0	84	8.0	75	8.2	0	0.0	75	7.1
South Carolina	709	16.8	4	0.5	713	14.2	715	16.7	0	0.0	715	14.1
South Dakota	39	5.5	0	0.0	39	4.5	29	4.0	0	0.0	29	3.3
Tennessee	720	12.8	4	0.4	724	10.8	762	13.4	4	0.4	766	11.3
Texas	4,354	18.9	7	0.1	4,361	15.4	4,388	18.8	6	0.1	4,394	15.3
Utah	114	4.7	0	0.0	114	3.7	119	4.8	0	0.0	119	3.8
Vermont	20	3.7	0	0.0	20	3.2	18	3.3	0	0.0	18	2.9
Virginia	863	12.1	6	0.4	869	10.3	858	12.0	4	0.3	862	10.1
Washington	433	7.0	2	0.2	435	5.9	504	8.0	4	0.3	508	6.7
West Virginia	76	4.9	0	0.0	76	4.2	86	5.6	0	0.0	86	4.8
Wisconsin	261	5.3	0	0.0	261	4.5	206	4.2	0	0.0	206	3.5
Wyoming	10	2.1	0	0.0	10	1.7	12	2.5	0	0.0	12	2.1
Subtotal	38,351	14.1	105	0.2	38,456	11.8	37,428	13.6	87	0.2	37,515	11.5
U.S. dependent areas												
American Samoa	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Guam	6	4.7	0	0.0	6	3.6	7	5.5	0	0.0	7	4.2
Northern Mariana Islands	1	2.5	0	0.0	1	1.9	1	2.5	0	0.0	1	1.9
Puerto Rico	448	15.5	0	0.0	448	13.5	436	15.6	0	0.0	436	13.6
Republic of Palau	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	8	9.1	0	0.0	8	7.5	9	10.2	0	0.0	9	8.4
Subtotal	463	14.5	0	0.0	463	12.4	453	14.6	0	0.0	453	12.6
Total	38,814	14.1	105	0.2	38,919	11.8	37,881	13.6	87	0.2	37,968	11.5

Note. Data are based on address of residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

Table 19. Adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and area of residence, year-end 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas

Area of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiple races		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Alabama	6	24.8	39	64.5	8,581	803.7	469	310.7	2	95.5	3,667	133.1	770	1,590.0	13,579	330.4
Alaska	189	227.9	27	66.3	93	455.8	71	181.2	4	53.4	274	72.4	50	152.9	708	117.6
Arizona	656	291.1	217	102.9	2,215	865.4	5,190	298.1	27	238.3	7,745	224.3	507	513.4	16,601	276.9
Arkansas	5	25.9	22	54.6	2,518	672.9	412	244.9	5	70.2	2,467	132.4	289	781.4	5,722	228.1
California	299	213.7	5,409	106.5	21,755	1,147.3	49,883	410.5	234	191.8	48,415	374.4	5,009	651.0	131,013	395.9
Colorado	79	252.7	129	80.6	1,910	1,007.4	2,978	313.3	16	255.0	7,237	215.1	299	333.3	12,696	265.0
Connecticut	10	160.2	97	67.7	3,497	1,143.2	3,620	790.0	9	878.9	3,028	143.6	240	568.9	10,502	342.6
Delaware	3	113.0	6	18.3	1,914	1,094.6	301	444.1	1	369.0	962	181.9	128	899.6	3,316	403.6
District of Columbia	13	1,035.0	71	257.3	9,969	3,781.9	1,177	1,917.2	5	1,689.2	2,191	929.9	763	6,649.2	14,194	2,360.8
Florida	67	140.8	589	111.4	49,805	1,845.4	27,369	596.4	48	416.8	30,376	298.9	2,651	1,134.5	110,907	607.0
Georgia	23	110.2	269	72.0	37,455	1,379.0	4,119	548.8	15	288.6	9,838	207.1	2,874	2,364.2	54,600	624.9
Hawaii	4	147.4	390	83.2	129	551.3	299	281.1	220	198.5	1,125	408.4	269	128.9	2,436	203.6
Idaho	15	95.1	8	35.5	108	1,074.7	192	118.0	3	118.2	802	66.9	48	198.7	1,176	81.9
Illinois	33	199.3	488	78.0	16,513	1,113.8	7,205	422.1	20	675.2	9,609	142.5	1,971	1,476.8	35,841	334.5
Indiana	9	67.2	217	161.0	4,278	840.6	1,099	316.7	0	0.0	5,462	121.6	438	574.1	11,503	206.4
Iowa	6	78.9	60	85.6	624	692.7	282	203.0	0	0.0	1,665	72.7	151	474.8	2,788	106.0
Kansas	12	61.1	49	65.5	784	579.2	534	209.3	1	46.4	1,538	82.3	159	329.7	3,080	128.1
Kentucky	6	72.5	59	101.3	2,381	798.8	522	424.7	2	89.8	4,077	127.2	288	584.1	7,337	195.9
Louisiana	28	110.9	71	102.5	14,256	1,173.8	1,058	580.6	4	268.5	5,089	218.5	398	935.0	20,907	541.0
Maine	6	81.8	6	42.0	263	1,718.4	114	642.7	0	0.0	1,171	107.2	47	306.0	1,608	138.3
Maryland	22	174.0	238	70.2	23,584	1,564.5	2,359	508.4	2	78.9	4,227	158.9	2,732	2,896.8	33,164	652.9
Massachusetts	28	265.5	459	110.5	6,144	1,482.4	5,609	854.8	6	251.7	8,097	185.8	394	466.1	20,739	349.1
Michigan	27	56.2	139	49.2	8,800	782.1	1,016	262.2	2	87.4	5,411	83.5	585	399.1	15,983	188.7
Minnesota	105	228.3	165	72.7	3,116	1,142.9	927	415.3	4	183.4	3,878	101.4	375	477.5	8,575	183.5
Mississippi	12	100.7	21	78.5	6,903	761.1	347	473.4	1	113.5	1,786	123.9	361	1,709.2	9,466	381.4
Missouri	9	39.7	82	75.1	5,532	959.8	779	402.9	6	97.4	5,769	139.0	443	533.8	12,622	245.6
Montana	28	57.6	3	36.5	23	511.5	40	127.8	2	323.6	516	65.7	32	174.4	644	71.8
Nebraska	26	211.7	52	125.8	604	836.4	351	230.4	2	213.4	1,082	84.4	56	250.1	2,174	137.3
Nevada	54	245.0	338	150.8	2,603	1,157.0	2,695	398.8	37	232.8	4,130	316.5	353	510.5	10,212	402.5
New Hampshire	0	0.0	9	26.6	156	1,003.7	177	437.5	0	0.0	864	80.7	53	365.1	1,260	106.9
New Jersey	14	128.9	368	49.9	15,342	1,591.0	10,253	711.3	8	318.1	6,596	154.2	2,313	2,549.6	34,941	464.4
New Mexico	294	196.7	17	59.7	219	666.5	1,724	209.9	1	83.4	1,231	176.9	97	429.1	3,584	204.6
New York	50	102.7	1,969	133.7	47,295	1,974.2	45,302	1,511.2	22	296.3	22,616	239.0	9,597	4,138.4	127,162	765.3
North Carolina	170	175.3	183	69.7	19,538	1,056.9	2,711	381.2	14	257.6	7,862	138.1	1,379	1,090.2	31,864	364.4
North Dakota	18	62.8	5	46.0	175	943.2	22	108.0	1	268.8	210	39.0	16	170.9	447	71.4
Ohio	14	71.2	128	53.9	9,793	823.4	1,592	469.4	2	54.6	9,762	123.6	1,024	663.4	22,418	227.7
Oklahoma	334	126.7	89	118.0	1,466	616.6	704	231.0	9	194.4	3,268	147.7	374	245.5	6,244	192.0

Table 19. Adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and area of residence, year-end 2018—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

Area of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiple races		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Oregon	56	142.7	148	86.4	496	747.8	1,083	260.9	20	143.0	5,027	182.1	220	226.8	7,050	197.9
Pennsylvania	38	241.8	310	79.2	17,237	1,511.9	6,219	851.0	18	540.4	10,635	125.0	1,683	1,248.2	36,144	330.8
Rhode Island	6	159.4	39	123.6	598	1,136.6	733	567.2	1	179.2	1,141	167.7	79	526.4	2,597	284.4
South Carolina	13	80.8	50	67.3	11,804	1,056.2	953	441.5	3	114.2	4,089	145.4	484	908.1	17,405	405.6
South Dakota	80	151.0	4	33.3	134	916.3	46	186.7	2	543.5	319	52.6	25	219.0	610	84.5
Tennessee	8	47.3	78	74.6	9,621	1,039.1	941	353.3	5	173.4	6,039	140.4	650	874.6	17,344	304.7
Texas	41	51.1	971	80.7	33,174	1,177.0	31,427	360.7	21	103.7	21,939	213.8	4,184	1,522.5	91,764	392.7
Utah	29	122.6	67	96.0	275	980.4	679	207.4	8	33.8	1,788	90.6	80	194.0	2,929	117.7
Vermont	0	0.0	17	157.4	72	1,089.8	63	624.5	0	0.0	525	103.4	34	424.7	711	130.4
Virginia	15	75.4	325	66.2	13,086	961.7	2,243	361.5	9	167.1	6,413	141.5	961	655.8	23,081	321.7
Washington	126	159.9	453	76.2	2,237	926.7	2,113	299.3	56	129.3	7,683	172.5	938	450.3	13,614	215.2
West Virginia	3	87.9	11	83.9	391	726.4	98	427.0	0	0.0	1,283	89.5	101	523.5	1,891	122.2
Wisconsin	26	62.3	86	62.0	2,354	814.3	911	311.4	1	60.8	2,723	66.7	229	377.6	6,331	129.0
Wyoming	12	127.0	3	59.8	22	406.7	60	138.3	0	0.0	238	58.1	13	193.4	348	72.5
Subtotal	3,127	158.2	15,050	93.6	421,842	1,252.9	231,071	499.9	879	183.1	303,885	177.2	47,214	1,004.4	1,023,832	372.8
U.S. dependent areas^e																
American Samoa	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	2	—	3	7.9
Guam	0	—	52	—	5	—	8	—	21	—	10	—	7	—	103	80.9
Northern Mariana Islands	1	—	4	—	0	—	0	—	5	—	2	—	2	—	14	34.7
Puerto Rico	1	—	2	—	11	—	15,804	—	1	—	26	—	3	—	15,848	566.8
Republic of Palau	0	—	2	—	0	—	1	—	6	—	0	—	0	—	9	49.7
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	—	2	—	293	—	203	—	0	—	37	—	5	—	543	617.0
Subtotal	2	—	62	—	309	—	16,016	—	34	—	75	—	19	—	16,520	531.5
Total	3,129	—	15,112	—	422,151	—	247,087	—	913	—	303,960	—	47,233	—	1,040,352	374.6

Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019.

Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

^d Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated by gender or transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.

^e Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. census information for U.S. dependent areas is limited.

Table 20. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2018, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2018, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2018 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2018 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Akron, OH	53	7.5	74	1,033	146.6
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	50	5.7	92	2,168	245.5
Albuquerque, NM	55	6.0	88	1,812	197.8
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	53	6.3	84	1,167	138.4
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	1,651	27.7	2	36,549	614.3
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	147	24.3	6	2,354	389.6
Austin–Round Rock, TX	269	12.4	39	6,294	290.3
Bakersfield, CA	153	17.1	16	1,697	189.2
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	456	16.3	19	15,027	536.1
Baton Rouge, LA	227	27.3	3	5,188	624.1
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	162	14.1	29	4,310	374.2
Boise City, ID	18	2.5	104	232	31.8
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^e	479	9.8	57	14,294	293.2
Boston Division	253	12.5	—	8,144	401.0
Cambridge Division	220	9.1	—	5,851	243.2
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	54	5.7	91	2,659	281.7
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	55	4.9	98	2,549	225.5
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	76	10.1	55	2,156	285.7
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	134	17.0	17	2,644	335.7
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	363	14.1	28	8,645	336.5
Chattanooga, TN–GA	54	9.6	60	1,175	209.5
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	1,212	12.8	38	29,350	309.0
Chicago Division	1,067	14.6	—	26,731	366.7
Elgin Division	35	5.5	—	444	69.6
Gary Division	61	8.7	—	1,218	173.7
Lake County Division	49	5.6	—	957	110.0
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	285	13.0	35	4,415	201.6
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	173	8.4	69	5,462	265.5
Colorado Springs, CO	48	6.5	82	942	127.5
Columbia, SC	145	17.4	13	4,258	511.4
Columbus, OH	237	11.3	45	5,741	272.5
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	1,309	17.4	14	28,501	378.0
Dallas Division	1,014	20.3	—	22,236	444.1
Fort Worth Division	295	11.6	—	6,265	247.4
Dayton, OH	79	9.8	59	1,655	205.2
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	89	13.5	33	1,959	297.0
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	264	9.0	65	9,454	322.4
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	38	5.8	90	888	135.5
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	474	11.0	49	10,143	234.4
Detroit Division	301	17.2	—	6,747	384.7
Warren Division	173	6.7	—	3,396	132.0
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	80	13.9	32	2,189	380.4
El Paso, TX	129	15.3	23	2,234	264.2
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR–MO	26	4.7	99	643	117.1
Fresno, CA	108	10.9	50	1,985	199.6
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	49	4.6	100	1,212	113.3
Greensboro–High Point, NC	121	15.8	22	2,800	364.7
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	94	10.4	53	2,113	233.1
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	42	7.3	76	816	142.0
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	99	8.2	71	3,607	299.0
Honolulu (Urban), HI	57	5.8	89	1,532	156.3

Table 20. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2018, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2018, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2018 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2018 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	1,427	20.4	10	30,607	437.4
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	252	12.3	40	5,732	279.8
Jackson, MS	137	23.6	8	3,239	558.3
Jacksonville, FL	322	21.0	9	7,063	460.2
Kansas City, MO–KS	205	9.6	62	4,847	226.1
Knoxville, TN	66	7.5	75	1,102	124.8
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	105	14.8	26	2,447	345.6
Lancaster, PA	16	2.9	103	569	104.7
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	451	20.2	11	8,607	385.7
Lexington–Fayette, KY	63	12.2	41	1,113	215.4
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	133	17.9	12	2,311	311.8
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	1,979	14.9	25	56,359	424.0
Anaheim Division	286	9.0	—	6,886	216.1
Los Angeles Division	1,693	16.8	—	49,473	489.6
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	191	14.7	27	3,707	285.7
Madison, WI	29	4.4	101	597	90.4
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	92	10.6	51	1,468	169.5
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	367	27.2	4	7,163	530.3
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	2,089	33.7	1	53,770	867.4
Fort Lauderdale Division	627	32.1	—	19,500	999.4
Miami Division	1,178	42.7	—	26,343	953.9
West Palm Beach Division	284	19.1	—	7,927	533.5
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	119	7.6	73	2,334	148.1
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	230	6.3	83	7,278	200.5
Modesto, CA	61	11.1	47	797	145.0
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	216	11.2	46	5,131	265.7
New Haven–Milford, CT	82	9.6	63	3,232	376.9
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	307	24.2	7	7,991	629.0
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^e	2,981	14.9	24	138,787	694.6
Nassau County Division	192	6.8	—	6,149	216.6
New York Division	2,362	16.6	—	118,151	829.6
Newark Division	409	16.3	—	13,457	537.3
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	68	8.3	70	1,996	242.9
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	15	2.2	105	408	60.4
Oklahoma City, OK	137	9.8	58	2,828	202.5
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	50	5.3	96	386	41.0
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	678	26.4	5	12,206	474.4
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	52	6.1	87	1,074	126.2
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	63	10.6	52	1,577	264.2
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	778	12.8	37	24,553	402.7
Camden Division	99	8.0	—	2,933	235.8
Montgomery County Division	103	5.2	—	1,437	72.6
Philadelphia Division	505	23.5	—	17,836	830.0
Wilmington Division	71	9.8	—	2,347	323.8
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	579	11.9	42	12,317	253.5
Pittsburgh, PA	116	5.0	97	2,969	127.7
Portland–South Portland, ME	11	2.1	106	866	161.7
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	178	7.2	77	5,514	222.4
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	115	7.1	78	2,612	161.1
Provo–Orem, UT	13	2.1	107	218	34.4
Raleigh, NC	131	9.6	61	3,839	281.8

Table 20. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2018, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2018, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2018 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2018 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Richmond, VA	207	15.8	21	3,293	252.1
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	532	11.5	43	13,495	292.0
Rochester, NY	59	5.5	93	2,872	268.1
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	192	8.2	72	5,132	218.8
St. Louis, MO–IL	256	9.1	64	7,151	254.9
Salt Lake City, UT	76	6.2	85	1,986	162.4
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	353	14.0	30	6,906	274.3
San Diego–Carlsbad, CA	378	11.3	44	13,148	393.3
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^e	628	13.3	34	23,367	494.1
Oakland Division	310	11.0	—	8,739	310.2
San Francisco Division	297	18.0	—	13,831	836.8
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	169	8.5	68	3,322	166.2
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	330	16.3	18	9,051	447.4
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazleton, PA	37	6.7	80	511	92.0
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	392	10.0	56	9,540	242.2
Seattle Division	330	10.8	—	8,044	263.9
Tacoma Division	62	7.0	—	1,496	167.8
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	22	3.8	102	677	118.0
Springfield, MA	65	10.3	54	2,164	342.5
Stockton–Lodi, CA	66	8.8	67	1,316	174.8
Syracuse, NY	35	5.4	95	1,322	203.2
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	545	17.3	15	12,832	408.3
Toledo, OH	54	9.0	66	1,038	172.2
Tucson, AZ	114	11.0	48	2,590	249.3
Tulsa, OK	65	6.5	81	1,921	193.3
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	241	13.9	31	6,044	349.6
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	1,012	16.2	20	31,199	499.2
Silver Spring Division	150	11.5	—	4,044	309.1
Washington Division	862	17.4	—	27,155	549.5
Wichita, KS	44	6.8	79	937	145.3
Winston-Salem, NC	87	13.0	36	1,986	295.8
Worcester, MA–CT	52	5.5	94	2,132	224.9
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	33	6.1	86	780	144.7
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	30,615	13.6	—	830,178	369.4
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	4,833	8.1	—	107,260	180.1
Nonmetropolitan areas	2,376	5.2	—	57,352	124.5
Total^f	37,951	11.5	—	1,041,595	315.3

Abbreviation: MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019.

Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States and Puerto Rico.

Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

^a Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^b Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

^c Rates are per 100,000 population.

^d Based on rate.

^e Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection for the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^f Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Web Addresses for Reports of State and Local HIV Surveillance

Alabama.....	http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/hiv/publications.html
Alaska.....	http://epibulletins.dhss.alaska.gov/Bulletin/DisplayClassificationBulletins/46
Arizona.....	http://www.azdhs.gov/phs/edc/odis/hiv-epidemiology/reports/index.php?pg=annual
Arkansas.....	https://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/programs-services/topics/hiv-aids-sti-surveillance
California.....	https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DOA/Pages/OAsre.aspx
Chicago.....	https://www.cityofchicago.org/city/en/depts/cdph/provdrs/health_data_and_reports/svcs/get_sti_hiv_datainchicago.html
Colorado.....	https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/sti-hiv-data
Connecticut.....	https://portal.ct.gov/DPH/AIDS--Chronic-Diseases/Surveillance/Connecticut-HIV-Statistics
Delaware.....	http://www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/epi/disstatshiv.html
District of Columbia.....	https://dchealth.dc.gov/service/hiv-reports-and-publications
Florida.....	http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html
Georgia.....	https://dph.georgia.gov/data-fact-sheet-summaries#SurveillanceSummaries
Guam.....	http://dphss.guam.gov/hiv-surveillance-program/
Hawaii.....	http://health.hawaii.gov/harmreduction/hiv-aids/data-and-statistics/
Houston.....	http://www.houstonix.gov/health/HIV-STD/
Idaho.....	http://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Health/FamilyPlanningSTDHIV/STDStatistics/tabid/393/Default.aspx
Illinois.....	http://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/hiv-aids/hiv-surveillance/update-reports
Indiana.....	http://www.in.gov/isdh/23266.htm
Iowa.....	http://idph.iowa.gov/hivstdhep/hiv/data
Kansas.....	http://www.kdheks.gov/sti_hiv/hiv_std_update.html
Kentucky.....	https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dph/dehp/hab/Pages/reportsstats.aspx
Los Angeles.....	http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/dhsp/Reports.htm
Louisiana.....	http://new.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/newsroom/category/63
Maine.....	https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/infectious-disease/hiv-std/data/index.shtml
Maryland.....	http://phpa.dhmm.maryland.gov/OIDEOR/CHSE/Pages/statistics.aspx
Massachusetts.....	https://www.mass.gov/lists/hivaids-epidemiologic-profiles
Michigan.....	https://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/0,5885,7-339-71550_2955_2982_46000_46003-35962--,00.html
Minnesota.....	https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/hiv/stats/index.html
Mississippi.....	https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/14,0,150.html
Missouri.....	http://health.mo.gov/data/hivstdaids/data.php
Montana.....	https://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/cdepi/diseases/HIV_HCV
Nebraska.....	http://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/HIV-Prevention.aspx
Nevada.....	http://dphb.nv.gov/Programs/HIV-OPHIE/dta/Publications/HIV/AIDS_Surveillance_Program_(HIV-OPHIE)_-_Publications/
New Hampshire.....	http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/data/index.htm
New Jersey.....	http://www.nj.gov/health/hivstdtb/hiv-aids/statmap.shtml
New Mexico.....	http://nmhealth.org/data/infectious/20/
New York.....	https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/general/statistics/index.htm
New York City.....	http://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/data/data-sets/hiv-aids-surveillance-and-epidemiology-reports.page
North Carolina.....	http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures.html
North Dakota.....	https://www.ndhealth.gov/hiv/Data/
Ohio.....	https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/hiv-aids-surveillance-program/data-and-statistics
Oklahoma.....	https://www.ok.gov/health/Prevention_and_Preparedness/HIV_STD_Service/Fact_Sheets_-_OK_Data/
Oregon.....	https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/DiseasesConditions/CommunicableDisease/DiseaseSurveillanceData/HIVData/Pages/index.aspx
Pennsylvania.....	https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/programs/HIV/Pages/Annual-Summary.aspx
Philadelphia.....	http://www.phila.gov/health/AACO/AACODataResearch.html
Puerto Rico.....	http://www.salud.gov.pr/Estadisticas-Registros-y-Publicaciones/Pages/Publicaciones-sobre-la-salud.aspx
Rhode Island.....	http://health.ri.gov/publications/bytopic.php?parm=HIV
San Francisco.....	http://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/reports/default.asp
South Carolina.....	http://www.dhec.sc.gov/Health/DiseasesandConditions/InfectiousDiseases/HIVandSTDs/DataandReports/
South Dakota.....	http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/HIV-AIDS/Prevention.aspx
Tennessee.....	https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/statistics/health-data/hiv-data.html
Texas.....	http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/hivstd/reports/default.shtm
U.S. Virgin Islands.....	https://doh.vi.gov/programs/communicable-diseases
Utah.....	http://health.utah.gov/epi/diseases/hivaids/surveillance/index.html
Vermont.....	http://www.healthvermont.gov/immunizations-infectious-disease/hiv/surveillance
Virginia.....	http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/disease-prevention/disease-prevention/hiv-aids-sexually-transmitted-disease-std-hepatitis-reports/
Washington.....	http://www.doh.wa.gov/DataandStatisticalReports/DiseasesandChronicConditions/HIVAIDSData.aspx
West Virginia.....	https://oepps.wv.gov/hiv-aids/Pages/hiv-aids_data.aspx
Wisconsin.....	https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/hiv/data.htm
Wyoming.....	https://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/communicable-disease-unit/hivaids-surveillance-program/

Note. Electronic reports are not available for the following areas: American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Republic of Palau.

ENDING THE HIV EPIDEMIC: A PLAN FOR AMERICA INITIATIVE, PHASE I AREAS

To accelerate action to end the HIV epidemic, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has proposed a plan to reduce new HIV infections in the United States. The Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America (EHE) initiative, Phase I, will implement high-impact HIV prevention, care, treatment, and outbreak response strategies in 48 counties, the District of Columbia, San Juan, Puerto Rico, and 7 states with a substantial rural HIV burden. The goal of the initiative is to reduce new HIV infections by 75% in 5 years, and by 90% in 10 years.

The EHE Phase I jurisdictions include the District of Columbia, San Juan, Puerto Rico, and 48 counties: Arizona-Maricopa County; California-Alameda County, Los Angeles County, Orange County, Riverside County, Sacramento County, San Bernardino County, San Diego County, San Francisco County; Florida-Broward County, Duval County, Hillsborough County, Miami-Dade County, Orange County, Palm Beach County, Pinellas County; Georgia-Cobb County, DeKalb County, Fulton County, Gwinnett County; Illinois-Cook County; Indiana-Marion County; Louisiana-East Baton Rouge Parish, Orleans Parish; Maryland-Baltimore City, Montgomery County, Prince George's County; Massachusetts-Suffolk County; Michigan-Wayne County; Nevada-Clark County; New Jersey-Essex County, Hudson County; New York-Bronx County, Kings County, New York County, Queens County; North Carolina-Mecklenburg County; Ohio-Cuyahoga County, Franklin County, Hamilton County; Pennsylvania-Philadelphia County; Tennessee-Shelby County; Texas-Bexar County, Dallas County, Harris County, Tarrant County, Travis County; Washington-King County.

EHE Phase I jurisdictions also include the following 7 states with substantial rural HIV burden: Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, and South Carolina.

Table A1. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by area of residence, 2017 and 2018—Ending the HIV Epidemic Phase I jurisdictions

Area of residence	2017				2018			
	Adults and adolescents		Total		Adults and adolescents		Total	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Arizona								
Maricopa County	494	13.8	495	11.4	535	14.6	540	12.2
California								
Alameda County	204	14.5	204	12.3	198	14.0	198	11.9
Los Angeles County	1,799	21.1	1,800	17.8	1,690	19.8	1,693	16.8
Orange County	312	11.6	312	9.8	286	10.6	286	9.0
Riverside County	273	13.8	275	11.4	257	12.8	258	10.5
Sacramento County	170	13.4	171	11.2	156	12.2	156	10.1
San Bernardino County	253	14.5	253	11.7	274	15.6	274	12.6
San Diego County	414	14.8	415	12.5	378	13.4	378	11.3
San Francisco County	244	30.9	244	27.8	237	29.9	237	26.8
District of Columbia	313	52.4	315	45.3	275	45.7	275	39.1
Florida								
Broward County	671	40.9	673	34.8	626	37.8	627	32.1
Duval County	300	38.4	301	32.1	274	34.6	277	29.2
Hillsborough County	300	25.5	301	21.3	301	25.0	301	20.9
Miami-Dade County	1,141	48.7	1,143	41.6	1,177	49.9	1,178	42.7
Orange County	461	40.6	462	34.1	464	40.0	467	33.8
Palm Beach County	289	22.8	291	19.8	284	22.1	284	19.1
Pinellas County	164	19.2	165	17.0	175	20.3	175	17.9
Georgia								
Cobb County	153	24.5	153	20.3	153	24.3	154	20.3
DeKalb County	364	58.5	364	48.4	362	57.8	362	47.8
Fulton County	618	70.7	618	59.5	605	68.3	605	57.6
Gwinnett County	173	23.3	173	18.8	151	20.0	151	16.3
Illinois								
Cook County	978	22.3	984	18.9	970	22.2	974	18.8
Indiana								
Marion County	226	29.1	227	23.9	205	26.2	207	21.7
Louisiana								
East Baton Rouge Parish	166	44.9	166	37.4	178	48.4	178	40.4
Orleans Parish	186	55.8	186	47.5	179	53.7	179	45.8
Maryland								
Baltimore City	238	46.2	238	39.0	231	45.3	232	38.5
Montgomery County	162	18.6	163	15.5	126	14.4	126	12.0
Prince George's County	309	40.7	309	34.0	308	40.5	308	33.9
Massachusetts								
Suffolk County	159	22.6	159	19.8	147	20.7	148	18.3
Michigan								
Wayne County	325	22.3	326	18.6	300	20.6	301	17.2
Nevada								
Clark County	444	24.5	445	20.4	450	24.2	451	20.2
New Jersey								
Essex County	313	47.5	315	39.6	263	39.7	264	33.0
Hudson County	164	28.9	164	24.4	161	28.2	162	24.0
New York								
Bronx County	506	43.0	506	35.1	447	38.1	448	31.3
Kings County	630	29.3	630	24.3	548	25.6	549	21.3
New York County	396	27.3	397	24.4	371	25.5	371	22.8
Queens County	431	22.1	431	18.8	411	21.2	411	18.0

Table A1. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by area of residence, 2017 and 2018—Ending the HIV Epidemic Phase I jurisdictions (*cont*)

Area of residence	2017				2018			
	Adults and adolescents		Total		Adults and adolescents		Total	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
North Carolina								
Mecklenburg County	269	30.2	269	25.0	242	26.7	243	22.2
Ohio								
Cuyahoga County	148	13.9	149	11.9	149	14.1	149	12.0
Franklin County	222	20.7	222	17.1	194	17.9	197	15.0
Hamilton County	187	27.6	187	23.0	184	27.0	184	22.5
Pennsylvania								
Philadelphia County	498	37.6	498	31.5	442	33.3	442	27.9
Puerto Rico								
San Juan Municipio	110	37.3	110	32.7	104	36.7	104	32.4
Tennessee								
Shelby County	259	33.8	259	27.7	303	39.6	306	32.7
Texas								
Bexar County	348	21.8	349	17.8	325	20.1	327	16.5
Dallas County	815	38.5	817	31.1	785	36.8	785	29.8
Harris County	1,100	29.3	1,101	23.6	1,199	31.7	1,200	25.5
Tarrant County	303	18.2	303	14.7	275	16.3	275	13.2
Travis County	210	20.4	210	17.1	189	18.0	190	15.2
Washington								
King County	210	11.2	211	9.6	292	15.4	294	13.2

Note. Data are based on address of residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

Table A2. Adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and area of residence, year-end 2018—Ending the HIV Epidemic Phase I jurisdictions

Area of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiple races		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Arizona																
Maricopa County	286	488.0	163	100.4	1,730	889.2	3,356	321.0	15	210.4	5,424	255.1	346	545.4	11,352	310.3
California																
Alameda County	12	338.0	391	87.4	2,296	1,545.9	1,279	434.2	26	227.4	1,787	385.4	263	545.1	6,055	427.3
Los Angeles County	55	326.5	1,693	128.0	9,538	1,368.8	22,839	579.0	48	247.2	13,058	550.3	2,215	1,428.6	49,449	579.8
Orange County	7	125.2	500	86.5	376	832.2	3,358	392.9	9	118.6	2,455	215.5	174	291.6	6,879	255.7
Riverside County	21	213.1	137	99.1	769	601.8	2,342	248.7	5	85.2	5,452	725.4	295	762.8	9,021	448.0
Sacramento County	19	285.2	153	72.3	1,058	850.2	907	328.6	18	123.8	1,963	329.5	167	337.4	4,285	335.2
San Bernardino County	17	235.7	100	74.8	958	660.6	2,123	233.8	5	93.7	1,121	211.8	138	440.1	4,462	253.6
San Diego County	37	300.7	409	116.7	1,616	1,209.1	4,972	557.6	21	174.3	5,673	423.9	403	522.5	13,131	466.4
San Francisco County	36	2,262.1	807	282.2	1,516	3,815.4	2,756	2,433.7	28	970.4	6,499	1,984.8	507	2,248.5	12,149	1,531.2
District of Columbia	13	1,035.0	71	257.3	9,969	3,781.9	1,177	1,917.2	5	1,689.2	2,191	929.9	763	6,649.2	14,194	2,360.8
Florida																
Broward County	13	401.5	119	188.8	9,103	2,026.9	3,748	759.5	7	640.5	5,940	953.6	553	2,512.8	19,483	1,177.3
Duval County	3	113.5	44	109.5	4,124	1,843.8	379	506.6	3	439.1	1,345	310.0	181	1,214.1	6,079	768.7
Hillsborough County	2	69.4	45	85.5	3,035	1,647.0	1,556	461.3	2	239.1	2,043	337.2	171	905.5	6,854	569.9
Miami-Dade County	6	298.5	74	195.3	10,874	3,067.3	12,402	754.7	7	1,287.5	2,575	843.6	378	2,679.2	26,316	1,116.3
Orange County	7	274.5	58	87.2	3,670	1,622.2	2,291	630.5	12	888.5	2,371	491.6	208	1,180.6	8,617	742.9
Palm Beach County	3	143.0	35	95.8	4,712	2,101.4	1,242	453.1	3	535.6	1,748	238.2	174	1,283.8	7,917	616.2
Pinellas County	1	49.0	44	146.9	1,376	1,656.1	501	634.9	0	0.0	2,408	366.9	130	1,066.4	4,460	516.7
Georgia																
Cobb County	0	0.0	13	37.1	1,906	1,111.7	341	466.0	1	396.0	698	206.1	194	1,820.1	3,153	500.2
DeKalb County	3	305.9	67	165.7	6,128	1,811.4	632	1,409.7	3	1,455.6	1,176	609.9	427	4,708.6	8,437	1,346.4
Fulton County	7	578.2	46	69.0	10,812	2,855.1	935	1,623.9	4	2,493.6	2,562	695.8	760	5,617.9	15,127	1,707.2
Gwinnett County	0	0.0	53	55.0	1,655	803.0	499	341.0	2	613.7	503	173.2	151	1,180.0	2,863	380.0
Illinois																
Cook County	28	541.9	332	96.0	12,615	1,261.3	5,496	530.7	11	1,318.4	5,326	276.8	1,389	2,631.2	25,198	577.4
Indiana																
Marion County	3	195.1	136	500.8	2,283	1,069.6	446	635.3	0	0.0	1,630	359.4	193	1,295.1	4,691	600.6
Louisiana																
East Baton Rouge Parish	4	502.2	8	64.8	3,389	2,050.9	73	540.8	0	0.0	419	243.2	39	1,048.9	3,932	1,068.6
Orleans Parish	3	387.4	19	188.0	3,352	1,735.7	270	1,558.8	0	0.0	1,169	1,080.1	113	3,050.9	4,928	1,478.3
Maryland																
Baltimore City	9	614.1	21	144.2	7,787	2,489.4	354	1,514.0	0	0.0	775	514.8	495	6,604.7	9,441	1,849.7
Montgomery County	3	201.1	77	55.3	2,122	1,332.5	566	356.0	1	229.8	562	140.8	257	1,381.7	3,588	409.0
Prince George's County	4	206.0	35	100.9	4,584	952.6	508	401.6	0	0.0	265	259.3	425	3,319.9	5,821	766.3
Massachusetts																
Suffolk County	5	379.7	123	183.1	2,199	1,571.1	1,466	962.2	3	715.2	1,842	550.0	102	825.6	5,740	810.2
Michigan																
Wayne County	8	156.7	25	48.6	5,236	956.0	293	372.1	0	0.0	966	129.4	209	763.9	6,737	462.4

Table A2. Adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and area of residence, year-end 2018—Ending the HIV Epidemic Phase I jurisdictions (*cont*)

Area of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiple races		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Nevada																
Clark County	35	399.9	310	157.6	2,402	1,138.4	2,370	439.4	37	286.0	3,146	377.1	300	551.6	8,600	463.0
New Jersey																
Essex County	1	76.4	28	74.0	6,159	2,398.5	1,775	1,211.9	3	1,168.0	495	233.2	635	8,071.7	9,114	1,375.2
Hudson County	3	361.3	86	91.3	1,399	2,311.5	2,177	917.0	0	0.0	886	517.2	326	5,214.4	4,884	855.6
New York																
Bronx County	9	282.5	99	204.7	11,587	3,320.8	13,660	2,117.8	1	162.7	894	772.1	1,333	13,127.9	27,625	2,357.0
Kings County	7	174.2	354	130.3	14,522	2,211.4	7,110	1,792.8	4	630.6	2,788	357.8	1,707	5,234.7	26,524	1,238.6
New York County	10	486.8	557	299.0	7,434	4,160.4	9,085	2,527.6	8	1,393.3	8,340	1,189.0	1,601	6,759.0	27,156	1,870.1
Queens County	12	178.7	732	140.6	5,085	1,443.3	6,807	1,310.2	7	296.5	2,023	401.1	1,203	3,593.2	15,901	819.8
North Carolina																
Mecklenburg County	8	292.8	45	80.5	4,030	1,420.1	496	461.3	1	242.7	985	222.7	308	2,196.6	5,876	648.0
Ohio																
Cuyahoga County	2	123.8	19	54.2	2,662	882.5	541	910.2	0	0.0	1,233	190.9	234	1,483.4	4,717	445.2
Franklin County	6	282.6	35	56.6	2,089	889.5	293	559.1	1	225.6	2,141	302.5	247	1,026.5	4,833	446.0
Hamilton County	0	0.0	17	86.7	1,725	1,014.1	100	530.7	0	0.0	971	211.7	122	1,070.4	2,943	432.7
Pennsylvania																
Philadelphia County	28	978.5	163	156.7	10,841	2,046.2	2,710	1,499.9	5	1,460.2	2,660	544.8	509	2,365.1	16,917	1,274.3
Puerto Rico^e																
San Juan Municipio	0	—	0	—	2	—	3,244	—	0	—	8	—	0	—	3,254	1,148.3
Tennessee																
Shelby County	2	153.9	10	47.7	5,170	1,277.7	187	462.9	1	756.8	597	205.8	253	3,132.5	6,221	812.6
Texas																
Bexar County	2	51.6	48	95.2	915	754.7	4,011	421.7	2	96.8	1,068	227.0	262	1,362.7	6,308	389.8
Dallas County	6	93.3	199	137.1	7,632	1,565.7	4,687	585.7	6	620.0	4,659	694.6	937	3,871.1	18,126	848.9
Harris County	8	106.6	339	116.6	12,290	1,715.1	7,861	508.0	2	98.6	4,190	355.2	978	2,303.1	25,670	677.9
Tarrant County	4	61.0	95	95.6	2,508	900.5	1,296	284.9	5	156.7	1,519	184.5	300	1,166.1	5,727	338.6
Travis County	1	36.6	68	89.1	1,062	1,258.8	1,773	537.0	1	138.3	1,816	336.9	210	1,237.9	4,931	469.5
Washington																
King County	41	361.5	284	77.6	1,355	1,139.5	1,050	638.8	24	168.4	3,643	314.5	502	744.7	6,899	363.0

Note. Data for the year 2018 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2019. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

^d Rates are per 100,000 population.

^e Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. census information is limited for Puerto Rico.