

HIV SURVEILLANCE REPORT

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Volume 24, Number 2

Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents in Metropolitan Statistical Areas United States and Puerto Rico, 2017

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Commentary

To best direct resources toward communities with the greatest need, health planners often establish priorities by comparing the magnitude and effect of HIV infection amongst geographic areas. This surveillance supplemental report presents data on diagnoses of HIV infection during 2017 and on persons living with diagnosed HIV infection at year-end 2016 (prevalence) for adults and adolescents (aged 13 years and older) residing in metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs, population of 500,000 or more) in the United States and Puerto Rico. HIV programs may use this information to focus on populations and areas at greatest need for HIV prevention and treatment services, which is consistent with the High-Impact Prevention approach pursued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

This report presents numbers and rates (cases diagnosed per 100,000 persons) of diagnoses of HIV infection during 2017 and of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection as of December 31, 2016 for adults and adolescents aged 13 years or older. Rankings for HIV diagnoses are based on rates derived from the MSA data.

REPORT FORMAT

Data in this report are presented by MSA of residence at the time of diagnosis for adults and adolescents aged 13 years and older with HIV infection diagnosed during 2017 and by MSA of residence at year-end 2016 (i.e., most recent known address) for persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence). Data on diagnosis of HIV infection, by sex, age, and race/ethnicity include numerical rankings by MSA for rates of diagnoses of HIV infection (Tables 1a–1c, 2a, 3a, 4a, 5a, 10).

The multiple imputation procedure was used to assign transmission categories to cases of HIV infection that were reported without an identified risk factor (Tables 6a–9c). For more information on this procedure, refer to Technical Notes.

Reported numbers less than 12, and accompanying rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution. At the end of each table, rows are included to present summary data for all MSAs,

smaller metropolitan areas (population 50,000–499,999), and nonmetropolitan areas (population less than 50,000).

Please read all titles and footnotes carefully to ensure a complete understanding of the data presented in each table.

HIGHLIGHTS OF ANALYSES

The statements in this section, unless otherwise indicated, are based on stable rates (i.e., based on 12 or more diagnoses or prevalent cases). All rates are per 100,000 population and refer to adults and adolescents aged 13 years and older. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection are based on the number of diagnoses of HIV infection during 2017. HIV prevalence is based on the number of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection as of December 31, 2016.

Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents in MSAs, Smaller Metropolitan Areas, and Nonmetropolitan Areas

- For adults and adolescents residing in MSAs in the United States and Puerto Rico, rates of diagnoses of HIV infection (16.6) and HIV prevalence (422.8) are approximately 2 times the rates of those residing in smaller metropolitan areas (9.9 and 203.2, respectively), and approximately 3 times the rates of those residing in nonmetropolitan areas (5.8 and 140.0, respectively) (Table 1a).

Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents by MSA and Sex

- Among adults and adolescents, the following 5 MSAs had the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection: Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (40.1), Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA (33.3), Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL (31.5), Baton Rouge, LA (31.4), and New Orleans-Metairie, LA (31.1) (Table 1a).
- Among male and female adults and adolescents, MSAs in the South had the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection. For males, the following 5 MSAs had the highest rates of diagnoses of

HIV infection: Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (65.5), Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA (56.9), Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL (52.2), New Orleans-Metairie, LA (48.9), and Baton Rouge, LA (47.0). For females, the following 5 MSAs had the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection: Jackson, MS (17.0), Baton Rouge, LA (16.6), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (16.4), New Orleans-Metairie, LA (14.9), and Jacksonville, FL (14.4) (Tables 1b/c).

- Among male and female adults and adolescents, HIV prevalence rates (1,519.2 and 550.8, respectively) were highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (Tables 1b/c).

Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents by MSA, Sex, and Age

- Among males aged 13–24 years, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (77.2) was highest in Memphis, TN-MS-AR, and the HIV prevalence (324.5) was highest in New Orleans-Metairie, LA. Among males aged 25–34 years, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (142.4) was highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL, and the HIV prevalence (1,491.7) was highest in Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA. Among all other age groups for males (i.e., 35–44 years, 45–54 years, and 55 years and older), the rates of diagnoses of HIV infection (92.8, 58.6, and 22.3, respectively) and the HIV prevalence (1,610.3, 2,898.6, and 1,648.1, respectively) were highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (Tables 2a/b).
- Among females aged 13–24 years, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (14.4) was highest in New Orleans-Metairie, LA, and the HIV prevalence (103.0) was highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL. Among females aged 25–34 years, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (35.1) and the HIV prevalence (629.4) was highest in Baton Rouge, LA. Among females aged 35–44 years, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (24.8) was highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL and the HIV prevalence (1,130.8) was highest in Baton Rouge, LA. Among females aged 45–54 years, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (30.7) was highest in Baton Rouge, LA, and the HIV preva-

lence (1,013.2) was highest in Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD. Among females aged 55 years and older, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (9.1) was highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL, and the HIV prevalence (521.1) was highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (Tables 3a/b).

Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents by MSA, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity

- Among American Indian/Alaska Native males, the only stable rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (i.e., based on 12 or more diagnoses; 36.8) was in Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ; the HIV prevalence (1,023.1) was highest in San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA. Among American Indian/Alaska Native females, the HIV prevalence (437.2) was highest in Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI. There were no stable rates of diagnoses of HIV infection for American Indian/Alaska Native females (Tables 4a–5b).
- Among Asian males, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (25.6) was highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL. Among Asian males and females, HIV prevalence rates (381.1 and 164.3, respectively) were highest in Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN. The only stable rate of diagnoses of HIV infection for Asian females (1.2) was in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (Tables 4a–5b).
- Among black/African American males, 4 of the 5 MSAs with the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection were in the South and 1 was in the West: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA (127.7), Jacksonville, FL (124.2), Tampa-St Petersburg-Clearwater, FL (122.1), Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV (118.4), and Baton Rouge, LA (115.3). The HIV prevalence for black/African American males (2,944.3) was highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL. Among black/African American females, 4 of the 5 MSAs with the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection were in the South and 1 was in the West: Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (56.7), Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA (52.1), Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL (45.5), Jacksonville, FL (43.9), and Baton Rouge, LA (41.7). The HIV prevalence for black/African American females (2,948.2)

was highest in Portland-South Portland, ME (Tables 4a–5b).

- Among Hispanic/Latino males, the 5 MSAs with the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection were in the South: Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR (79.9), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (73.4), Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL (68.5), Greenville-Anderson-Mauldin, SC (68.1), and New Orleans-Metairie, LA (67.8). The HIV prevalence for Hispanic/Latino males (1,817.0) was highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA. Among Hispanic/Latino females, 3 of the 5 MSAs with the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection were in the Northeast and 2 were in the South: Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD (13.1), Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH (9.0), New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (8.8), Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford (8.8), and Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA (7.7). The HIV prevalence for Hispanic/Latino females (937.5) was highest in Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY (Tables 4a–5b).
- Data are not presented in Tables 4a–5b for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders due to small population denominators for several MSAs (i.e., less than 100). Among Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander males in MSAs with high population denominators (i.e., 100 or above), the highest stable HIV prevalence (1,189.3) was in Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL. Among Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander females, the only stable HIV prevalence (78.6) was in Honolulu (Urban), HI. There were no stable rates of diagnoses of HIV infection for Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander males or females.
- Among white males, 3 of the 5 MSAs with the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection were in the West and 2 were in the South: Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (32.6), Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV (29.9), Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL (27.7), Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA (23.5), and Fresno, CA (21.9). The HIV prevalence for white males (1,199.4) was highest in San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA. Among white females, 4 of the 5 MSAs with the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV

infection were in the South and 1 in the West: Jacksonville, FL (6.7), Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN (5.2), Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL (4.7), Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN (4.1), and New Orleans-Metairie, LA (4.1). The HIV prevalence for white females (128.6) was highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (Tables 4a–5b).

Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents by MSA, Sex, and Transmission Category

• Among males, the numbers of diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (2,084), injection drug use (141), and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (59) were highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA. The number of diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact (288) was highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL. The numbers of males living with diagnosed HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (60,227) injection drug use (18,093), male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (5,856), and heterosexual contact (10,839) were highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA. The numbers of HIV diagnoses and HIV prevalence for all transmission categories among females, including injection drug use (94 and 12,047, respectively) and heterosexual contact (622 and 27,593, respectively) were highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (Tables 6a–7b).

Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents by MSA, Race/Ethnicity, and Transmission Category

• Among black/African American adults and adolescents, the number of diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (820) was highest in Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA, while injection drug use (138), male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (17), and heterosexual contact (548) were highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA. The numbers of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (17,523), injection drug use (13,603), male-to-male sexual contact *and* injec-

tion drug use (1,712), and heterosexual contact (20,500) were highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (Tables 8a, 9a).

- Among Hispanic/Latino adults and adolescents, the numbers of diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, injection drug use, and heterosexual contact (898, 60, and 239, respectively) were highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, while male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (27) was highest in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA. The numbers of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (20,997), injection drug use (11,662), male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (2,508), and heterosexual contact (12,319) were highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (Tables 8b, 9b).
- Among white adults and adolescents, the numbers of diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (374) was highest in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA, injection drug use (61) was highest in Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH, male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (23) was highest in San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA, and heterosexual contact (64) was highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA. The number of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (16,084), injection drug use (2,811), and heterosexual contact (2,514) were highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, while male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (1,393) was highest in San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA (Tables 8c, 9c).

Deaths of Adults and Adolescents with Diagnosed HIV Infection, by MSA and Sex

- Among adults and adolescents, the death rates in 2016 for persons with diagnosed HIV infection were highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (17.0), Baton Rouge, LA (16.0), New Orleans-Metairie, LA (12.9), Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL (12.7), and New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (12.0) (Table 10).

- Among adult and adolescent males, the death rates in 2016 for persons with diagnosed HIV infection were highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (23.4), New Orleans-Metairie, LA (21.0), Baton Rouge, LA (20.5), Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL (17.6), and New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (17.3) (Table 10).
- Among adult and adolescent females, the death rates in 2016 for persons with diagnosed HIV infection were highest in Baton Rouge, LA (11.8), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (11.1), Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL (8.0), New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (7.3), and Memphis, TN-MS-AR (7.2) (Table 10).

SUGGESTED READINGS

- CDC. *HIV Surveillance Report, 2017*; vol. 29. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published November 2018. Accessed May 6, 2019.
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Technical Notes

SURVEILLANCE OF HIV INFECTION

This report includes case report data on persons aged 13 years and older from 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico in which laws or regulations require confidential reporting to the jurisdiction (not to CDC), by name for adults and adolescents with confirmed diagnoses of HIV infection. After the removal of personal identifying information, data from these reports were submitted to CDC.

Numbers and rates for 108 MSAs and 28 divisions located within any of these areas were included in the tabulations. Aside from the summary totals for smaller metropolitan (50,000–499,999 population) and non-metropolitan areas (less than 50,000) that are provided in the final rows of each table, data on diagnosed HIV infection among persons who resided in MSAs with populations of less than 500,000 are not presented in detail. The MSAs and divisions were located in 44 states (Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin), the District of Columbia, and 1 U.S. dependent area (Puerto Rico). Alaska, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming do not have MSAs within their borders.

TABULATION AND PRESENTATION OF DATA

The data in this report include information received by CDC through December 31, 2018. Data are presented for adults and adolescents aged 13 years and older with HIV infection diagnosed during 2017 or living with diagnosed HIV infection as of December 31, 2016 (prevalence). Tables include the total numbers and rates of diagnoses of HIV infection in 2017 by MSA of residence at diagnosis, and the total numbers and rates of HIV prevalence by MSA of residence at year-end 2016 (i.e., most recent known address). Summary data

are provided for persons residing in MSAs (populations of 500,000 or more), in metropolitan areas with populations of 50,000–499,999, and in nonmetropolitan areas (populations of less than 50,000), including diagnoses of HIV infection among persons with an unknown county of residence.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 12 and accompanying rates based on these numbers.

In accordance with *Data Re-Release Agreement for HIV Surveillance and Surveillance-Related Data* (issued July 2018) [1], a suppression rule was applied for population denominators less than 100. This affected Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders, who had female populations of less than 100 in 14 MSAs and male populations of less than 100 in 17 MSAs.

Data for American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asians were excluded from tabulations by MSA, race/ethnicity, and transmission category (Tables 8a–9c), as nearly all of the case counts for American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asians in these tables were less than 12 and thus were associated with small numbers and unstable rates.

We excluded data for San Juan-Carolina-Caguas, PR from tables displaying diagnoses of HIV infection by race/ethnicity (Tables 4a–5b, 8a–9c). The 2017 postcensal estimates do not include population estimates for Puerto Rico by race/ethnicity, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for these population denominators.

Diagnoses of HIV Infection

Data in this report were compiled from diagnoses of HIV infection that were reported by the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico to CDC through December 31, 2018. All jurisdictions report diagnoses of HIV infection to CDC based on the guidelines for HIV case surveillance. Both the 2008 and 2014 HIV case definitions were used to classify HIV infection among adults and adolescents [2, 3]. Cases diagnosed before 2014 were classified according to the 2008 HIV case definition, and cases diagnosed in 2014 or after were classified according to the 2014 HIV case definition. 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 (1) been 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.

Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection (Prevalence)

Prevalence of HIV infection was based on the number of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, regardless of the stage of disease, as of December 31, 2016. The exclusion of data from the most recent year allowed at least 18 months for deaths to be reported and for these deaths to be factored into calculations of prevalence.

Deaths

Persons reported to the National HIV Surveillance System are assumed alive unless their deaths have been reported to CDC. Death data include all deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, regardless of the cause of death (Table 10). Data are reported for deaths that occurred by December 31, 2016, thereby allowing at least 18 months for deaths to be reported to CDC. For death data, MSA of residence is based on residence at death. When information on residence at death is not available, the MSA where a person's death occurred is used.

Population of Area of Residence

In the *Federal Register* for June 28, 2010, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) published revised standards for defining MSAs in federal statistical activities [4]. 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 [5]. OMB defines populations of area of residence as areas with populations of 500,000 or more (MSAs), areas with populations of 50,000–499,999, or areas with populations of less than 50,000 (nonmetropolitan areas). The Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH, New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA MSAs all include 1 division with a population less than 500,000. Therefore, data presented for divisions in these 3 MSAs do not sum to the MSA totals.

Age

The designation "adults and adolescents" refers to persons aged 13 years and older. For presentations of data on persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (Tables 1a/b/c, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5b, 6b, 7b, 9a/b/c), the age-group assignment (e.g., 20–24 years) is based on the person's age as of December 31, 2016. For presentations of data on deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection (Table 10), age-group assignment (i.e., 13 years and older) is determined based on the person's age at the time of death. For presentations of data on diagnoses of HIV infection in 2017, the age-group assignment is based on the person's age at the time of diagnosis.

Age-group designations for transmission categories in tables displaying data on prevalence are based on a person's age at the end of 2016. That is, the transmission categories in these tables include persons who were children at the time of diagnosis but who were aged 13 years and older on December 31, 2016.

Race and Ethnicity

The data presented in this report were collected using OMB's revised standards for ethnic and racial data, which calls for splitting Asian/Pacific Islander into 2 categories (Asian and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander) and collecting 2 categories of ethnicity (Hispanic or Latino and not Hispanic or Latino) [6]. For presentations of data on persons living with diagnosed HIV infection by race/ethnicity (Tables 4b, 5b), the Asian category includes cases in Asians/Pacific Islanders that were diagnosed before the implementation of the new ethnic/racial categories in 2003 plus a small proportion of cases in Asians and Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders that were diagnosed after 2003 and classified according to the old racial category (Asian/ Pacific Islander). Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection includes cases with unknown race/ethnicity that had HIV infection diagnosed before

implementation of the 2001 requirement to have ethnic and racial data for a case.

Ethnicity data were also collected in accordance with the revised OMB standards [6]. Hispanics and Latinos can be of any race (Tables 4a–5b, 8c, 9c).

Transmission Categories

Transmission category is the term for the classification of cases that summarizes a person's possible HIV risk factors; the summary classification results from selecting, from the presumed hierarchical order of probability, the 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. Persons 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.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as male-to-male sexual contact include men who ever had sexual contact with other men (i.e., homosexual contact) and men who ever had sexual contact with both men and women (i.e., bisexual contact). 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., an injection drug user).

Cases of HIV infection reported without a risk factor listed in the hierarchy of transmission categories are classified as “no identified risk (NIR)” [7]. 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 [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]. The plausible values are analyzed by using standard procedures, and the results from these analyses are then combined to produce the final results. In

the tables displaying transmission categories (Tables 6a–9c), multiple imputation was used.

Rates

Rates per 100,000 population were calculated for (1) the numbers of diagnoses of HIV infection in 2017, (2) the numbers of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection at year-end 2016 (prevalence), and (3) the numbers of deaths at year-end 2016 of persons with diagnosed HIV infection.

The population denominators used to compute rates for areas in the United States and Puerto Rico were based on the Vintage 2017 postcensal estimates file from the U.S. Census Bureau [9]. 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 that number 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 [9]. The same method was used to calculate the denominators for Puerto Rico.

CDC currently does not provide subpopulation rates by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico because the U.S. Census Bureau does not collect information on race/ethnicity from the dependent areas. For this reason, and because the suppression rule could not be assessed for all population denominators (see Tabulation and Presentation of Data), rates for San Juan-Carolina-Caguas, PR were not calculated for the tables displaying race/ethnicity (Tables 4a/b, 5a/b, 8a/b/c, 9a/b/c). Rate for transmission categories are not provided 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.

Ranks

Rank refers to the number assigned to an area or an MSA according to the magnitude of the measure, without consideration for the distance between the values [10]. The lowest rank number was assigned to the highest value of the measure. Ties were resolved by assigning the smallest of the corresponding ranks according to the SAS rank procedure [11]. Because rank indicates a relative position in a series, a rank value is influenced by fluctuations associated with the corresponding area or MSA as well as those of the

other sites in the series. Rates based on reported numbers less than 12 were not assigned a rank.

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Table 1a. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2017, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2016, adults and adolescents, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2017 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2016 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Top 10 MSAs by rate of diagnoses of HIV infection, 2017					
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	2,107	40.1	1	53,027	1,017.4
Fort Lauderdale Division	671	40.9	—	19,073	1,174.1
Miami Division	1,150	49.0	—	26,128	1,119.6
West Palm Beach Division	286	22.5	—	7,826	624.1
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	1,618	33.3	2	31,961	670.3
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	667	31.5	3	11,274	545.9
Baton Rouge, LA	217	31.4	4	5,063	731.2
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	333	31.1	5	7,626	716.2
Jackson, MS	139	29.0	6	2,875	601.3
Jacksonville, FL	338	26.8	7	6,726	544.3
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	292	26.4	8	6,887	624.5
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	442	24.1	9	7,619	425.7
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	1,332	24.0	10	28,497	520.7
MSAs, alphabetical order					
Akron, OH	52	8.6	78	942	156.9
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	59	7.7	85	2,082	274.2
Albuquerque, NM	62	8.1	83	1,657	217.9
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	49	6.8	92	583	82.0
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	1,618	33.3	2	31,961	670.3
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	92	18.4	26	2,240	452.6
Austin–Round Rock, TX	283	16.1	36	5,831	341.9
Bakersfield, CA	150	21.3	15	1,463	210.0
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	441	18.6	25	16,931	718.0
Baton Rouge, LA	217	31.4	4	5,063	731.2
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	182	19.0	22	3,985	416.7
Boise City, ID	22	3.8	105	256	45.4
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^e	449	10.8	64	13,780	334.2
Boston Division	232	13.4	—	7,939	461.4
Cambridge Division	209	10.2	—	5,549	273.4
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	61	7.6	88	2,635	329.7
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	90	9.2	76	2,474	254.5
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	77	11.9	57	2,098	333.5
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	114	17.5	28	2,515	393.7
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	393	18.8	24	7,946	387.9
Chattanooga, TN–GA	58	12.3	54	1,149	245.7
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	1,185	14.9	41	29,476	369.8
Chicago Division	1,060	17.3	—	26,957	439.3
Elgin Division	38	7.2	—	407	77.8
Gary Division	45	7.7	—	1,149	196.1
Lake County Division	42	5.8	—	963	132.8
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	265	14.6	43	4,001	222.4
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	201	11.5	60	5,217	298.2
Colorado Springs, CO	37	6.2	97	832	142.0
Columbia, SC	166	23.9	11	3,849	559.9
Columbus, OH	272	15.8	38	5,499	324.7
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	1,297	21.6	14	26,039	443.1
Dallas Division	982	24.6	—	20,359	522.5
Fort Worth Division	315	15.6	—	5,680	286.8
Dayton, OH	79	11.7	59	1,576	233.5
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	92	16.2	35	1,797	322.8
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	317	13.1	51	9,258	389.8
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	38	7.2	90	812	157.2
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	509	14.0	45	9,600	264.6
Detroit Division	320	22.0	—	6,523	447.4
Warren Division	189	8.7	—	3,077	141.8

Table 1a. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2017, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2016, adults and adolescents, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2017 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2016 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	79	16.4	34	2,199	464.1
El Paso, TX	134	19.8	20	2,060	306.1
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR–MO	28	6.4	94	600	140.6
Fresno, CA	158	20.2	17	1,801	232.6
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	59	6.7	93	1,144	132.1
Greensboro–High Point, NC	141	22.0	13	2,608	409.5
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	92	12.3	55	1,943	262.3
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	48	9.9	68	368	76.6
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	98	9.4	73	3,315	318.7
Honolulu (Urban), HI	59	7.1	91	1,565	187.4
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	1,332	24.0	10	28,497	520.7
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	281	16.9	32	5,367	326.2
Jackson, MS	139	29.0	6	2,875	601.3
Jacksonville, FL	338	26.8	7	6,726	544.3
Kansas City, MO–KS	182	10.4	67	4,524	261.0
Knoxville, TN	64	8.6	80	1,247	168.6
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	92	15.9	37	2,240	399.7
Lancaster, PA	19	4.2	103	172	38.5
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	442	24.1	9	7,619	425.7
Lexington–Fayette, KY	49	11.4	61	1,067	251.1
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	135	22.0	12	2,133	351.0
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	2,032	18.1	27	54,661	487.8
Anaheim Division	312	11.6	—	6,561	245.5
Los Angeles Division	1,720	20.1	—	48,100	563.8
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	187	17.2	30	3,492	324.6
Madison, WI	27	4.9	102	706	128.6
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	94	14.4	44	1,274	197.6
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	292	26.4	8	6,887	624.5
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	2,107	40.1	1	53,027	1,017.4
Fort Lauderdale Division	671	40.9	—	19,073	1,174.1
Miami Division	1,150	49.0	—	26,128	1,119.6
West Palm Beach Division	286	22.5	—	7,826	624.1
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	145	11.0	63	3,083	234.8
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	232	7.8	84	6,832	232.2
Modesto, CA	53	12.0	56	672	154.5
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	211	13.3	49	4,984	321.2
New Haven–Milford, CT	88	11.9	58	3,239	439.3
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	333	31.1	5	7,626	716.2
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^e	3,288	19.1	21	137,899	805.6
Nassau County Division	193	7.9	—	5,924	243.7
New York Division	2,608	21.3	—	117,260	959.4
Newark Division	469	22.0	—	13,665	644.0
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	80	11.2	62	1,896	272.3
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	11	2.1	—	361	71.6
Oklahoma City, OK	158	13.9	46	2,672	238.1
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	56	7.4	89	483	64.4
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	667	31.5	3	11,274	545.9
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	70	9.8	70	966	136.3
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	55	10.7	65	1,493	296.9
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	868	16.9	31	23,722	462.8
Camden Division	121	11.4	—	2,873	271.9
Montgomery Division	91	5.4	—	651	39.1
Philadelphia Division	555	30.8	—	17,928	999.7
Wilmington Division	101	16.5	—	2,270	371.7
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	533	13.6	48	11,567	301.9
Pittsburgh, PA	125	6.2	96	822	40.6
Portland–South Portland, ME	14	3.0	106	794	173.6

Table 1a. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2017, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2016, adults and adolescents, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2017 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2016 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	158	7.6	87	5,287	259.1
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	118	8.5	81	3,392	244.3
Provo–Orem, UT	9	1.9	—	183	40.7
Raleigh, NC	143	12.9	52	3,695	343.4
Richmond, VA	184	16.8	33	3,167	292.8
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	519	13.9	47	11,295	307.1
Rochester, NY	79	8.6	79	2,880	313.2
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	190	9.8	72	4,861	254.0
St. Louis, MO–IL	313	13.3	50	6,811	288.9
Salt Lake City, UT	83	8.6	77	1,910	202.7
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	381	18.9	23	6,388	322.8
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	411	14.7	42	12,626	453.4
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^e	630	15.6	39	22,995	572.5
Oakland Division	312	13.1	—	8,162	346.8
San Francisco Division	302	20.8	—	14,037	975.5
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	164	9.8	71	3,037	182.4
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	319	17.4	29	9,066	488.0
Santa Rosa, CA	27	6.2	95	1,416	327.8
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	26	5.4	101	289	60.5
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	302	9.3	75	9,159	286.4
Seattle Division	248	9.8	—	7,768	312.4
Tacoma Division	54	7.4	—	1,391	195.6
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	26	5.5	100	588	126.1
Springfield, MA	45	8.3	82	2,114	389.6
Stockton–Lodi, CA	63	10.5	66	1,258	213.2
Syracuse, NY	22	3.9	104	1,266	226.5
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	533	20.1	18	12,271	472.6
Toledo, OH	47	9.3	74	1,026	202.6
Tucson, AZ	112	12.9	53	2,396	279.7
Tulsa, OK	80	9.8	69	1,847	228.2
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	291	20.1	19	4,807	332.9
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	1,059	20.5	16	19,988	390.7
Silver Spring Division	199	18.2	—	3,853	357.0
Washington Division	860	21.1	—	16,135	399.7
Wichita, KS	29	5.5	99	884	168.7
Winston-Salem, NC	86	15.3	40	1,829	328.9
Worcester, MA–CT	62	7.7	86	2,015	252.5
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	27	5.8	98	721	154.1
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	31,160	16.6	—	785,516	422.8
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	4,865	9.9	—	99,330	203.2
Nonmetropolitan areas	2,275	5.8	—	54,459	140.0
Total^f	38,667	14.0	—	1,000,719	365.8

Note. 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.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

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

^a Data are based on residence at HIV diagnosis.

^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. Ranks were not assigned to MSAs with rates that were based on reported numbers less than 12.

^e Counts of diagnoses and persons living with diagnosed 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.

Table 1b. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2017, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2016, adult and adolescent males, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2017 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2016 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Top 10 MSAs by rate of diagnoses of HIV infection, 2017					
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	1,661	65.5	1	38,148	1,519.2
Fort Lauderdale Division	530	66.8	—	13,952	1,777.3
Miami Division	919	81.3	—	19,224	1,710.7
West Palm Beach Division	212	34.7	—	4,972	825.4
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	1,322	56.9	2	25,319	1,110.3
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	535	52.2	3	8,354	834.9
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	250	48.9	4	5,655	1,109.1
Baton Rouge, LA	158	47.0	5	3,236	960.7
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	244	46.7	6	4,726	907.0
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	388	42.6	7	6,358	714.8
Jackson, MS	96	42.5	8	1,982	879.1
Jacksonville, FL	244	40.1	9	4,404	737.9
Columbia, SC	133	39.8	10	2,756	831.7
MSAs, alphabetical order					
Akron, OH	43	14.8	75	748	258.2
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	51	13.8	81	1,375	372.6
Albuquerque, NM	52	13.9	80	1,494	402.8
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	40	11.5	92	388	112.2
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	1,322	56.9	2	25,319	1,110.3
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	73	30.3	26	1,482	619.9
Austin–Round Rock, TX	249	28.4	30	4,961	583.2
Bakersfield, CA	135	37.3	14	1,233	344.4
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	317	28.1	31	11,048	981.8
Baton Rouge, LA	158	47.0	5	3,236	960.7
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	142	31.1	24	2,968	652.3
Boise City, ID	20	6.9	103	209	74.6
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^e	324	16.2	69	9,946	500.6
Boston Division	170	20.4	—	5,892	714.9
Cambridge Division	150	15.2	—	3,807	388.7
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	45	11.6	90	1,720	445.8
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	68	14.5	76	1,739	372.1
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	56	17.9	62	1,461	477.8
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	80	25.4	42	1,846	597.0
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	322	32.0	22	5,709	580.6
Chattanooga, TN–GA	46	20.3	57	875	390.1
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	991	25.6	41	23,586	609.6
Chicago Division	890	30.0	—	21,683	730.6
Elgin Division	34	13.0	—	308	119.1
Gary Division	33	11.6	—	874	309.0
Lake County Division	34	9.4	—	721	200.3
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	193	21.9	52	3,153	360.6
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	174	20.8	54	4,125	493.7
Colorado Springs, CO	32	10.6	97	684	231.6
Columbia, SC	133	39.8	10	2,756	831.7
Columbus, OH	216	25.7	40	4,429	535.7
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	1,086	37.0	15	20,665	721.3
Dallas Division	826	42.4	—	16,343	859.3
Fort Worth Division	260	26.5	—	4,322	448.8
Dayton, OH	67	20.6	55	1,244	383.7
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	74	27.0	36	1,259	467.9
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	290	24.1	45	8,179	693.0
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	29	11.3	93	641	254.2
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	415	23.7	47	7,485	428.3
Detroit Division	254	36.7	—	4,950	714.2
Warren Division	161	15.2	—	2,535	240.4

Table 1b. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2017, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2016, adult and adolescent males, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2017 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2016 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	62	27.2	35	1,593	711.3
El Paso, TX	120	36.3	17	1,797	547.6
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR–MO	24	11.1	94	493	233.3
Fresno, CA	143	36.8	16	1,482	386.3
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	50	11.6	91	890	209.3
Greensboro–High Point, NC	114	37.6	13	1,831	607.8
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	73	20.2	58	1,479	414.2
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	36	15.3	74	286	122.2
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	67	13.3	84	2,205	437.6
Honolulu (Urban), HI	54	12.9	86	1,361	324.0
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	1,069	39.0	11	21,344	789.8
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	230	28.5	29	4,290	539.1
Jackson, MS	96	42.5	8	1,982	879.1
Jacksonville, FL	244	40.1	9	4,404	737.9
Kansas City, MO–KS	138	16.1	70	3,774	447.4
Knoxville, TN	47	13.0	85	975	271.9
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	62	22.1	51	1,471	540.5
Lancaster, PA	15	6.9	104	115	53.1
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	388	42.6	7	6,358	714.8
Lexington–Fayette, KY	43	20.6	56	892	432.3
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	113	38.5	12	1,699	583.4
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	1,836	33.3	21	48,387	882.4
Anaheim Division	282	21.4	—	5,777	440.9
Los Angeles Division	1,554	37.1	—	42,610	1,021.0
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	153	29.1	28	2,787	535.2
Madison, WI	24	8.7	100	581	213.3
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	84	26.5	37	1,037	333.3
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	244	46.7	6	4,726	907.0
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	1,661	65.5	1	38,148	1,519.2
Fort Lauderdale Division	530	66.8	—	13,952	1,777.3
Miami Division	919	81.3	—	19,224	1,710.7
West Palm Beach Division	212	34.7	—	4,972	825.4
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	120	18.9	61	2,441	384.7
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	175	11.9	88	5,184	357.7
Modesto, CA	43	19.9	59	548	256.6
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	188	24.5	44	3,904	519.6
New Haven–Milford, CT	63	17.8	63	2,124	603.1
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	250	48.9	4	5,655	1,109.1
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^e	2,569	31.2	23	96,621	1,179.3
Nassau County Division	152	12.8	—	4,056	343.8
New York Division	2,081	35.6	—	83,115	1,428.1
Newark Division	322	31.2	—	8,662	846.0
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	65	19.2	60	1,382	416.9
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	11	4.3	—	308	122.1
Oklahoma City, OK	130	23.4	48	2,209	402.4
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	44	11.8	89	388	105.3
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	535	52.2	3	8,354	834.9
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	57	16.2	68	838	240.2
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	38	15.3	73	1,005	412.9
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	677	27.5	33	16,704	680.6
Camden Division	93	18.2	—	2,018	395.8
Montgomery Division	79	9.7	—	507	62.7
Philadelphia Division	435	51.6	—	12,690	1,509.7
Wilmington Division	70	23.6	—	1,489	504.8
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	459	23.7	46	9,919	524.0
Pittsburgh, PA	100	10.3	98	672	68.7
Portland–South Portland, ME	11	4.9	—	603	273.9

Table 1b. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2017, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2016, adult and adolescent males, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2017 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2016 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	136	13.4	82	4,708	469.7
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	94	14.0	79	2,376	355.7
Provo–Orem, UT	9	3.9	—	157	69.6
Raleigh, NC	113	21.2	53	2,763	531.7
Richmond, VA	143	27.4	34	2,366	457.8
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	465	25.2	43	9,996	549.4
Rochester, NY	59	13.3	83	2,011	452.9
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	159	16.9	67	4,066	438.0
St. Louis, MO–IL	261	23.0	49	5,469	483.4
Salt Lake City, UT	77	16.1	71	1,612	342.7
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	333	33.6	18	5,457	562.2
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	370	26.3	39	11,350	812.5
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^e	554	27.8	32	20,610	1,044.3
Oakland Division	275	23.8	—	6,785	592.8
San Francisco Division	266	36.7	—	13,111	1,820.4
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	144	17.0	66	2,646	316.0
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	257	30.2	27	6,359	735.4
Santa Rosa, CA	23	10.9	96	1,278	609.4
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazleton, PA	21	9.0	99	206	88.5
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	230	14.2	78	7,883	495.1
Seattle Division	192	15.2	—	6,760	544.9
Tacoma Division	38	10.6	—	1,123	319.3
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	20	8.5	101	500	217.4
Springfield, MA	37	14.4	77	1,388	540.7
Stockton–Lodi, CA	51	17.2	65	1,009	345.6
Syracuse, NY	16	5.9	105	895	332.0
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	426	33.5	19	9,222	739.8
Toledo, OH	42	17.2	64	764	312.4
Tucson, AZ	95	22.4	50	2,053	490.4
Tulsa, OK	62	15.7	72	1,537	390.5
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	237	33.5	20	3,464	490.5
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	775	30.9	25	13,764	555.5
Silver Spring Division	139	26.5	—	2,351	454.4
Washington Division	636	32.1	—	11,413	582.2
Wichita, KS	22	8.5	102	725	280.9
Winston-Salem, NC	71	26.5	38	1,262	477.1
Worcester, MA–CT	49	12.4	87	1,287	329.0
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	25	11.1	95	535	235.7
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	25,344	27.8	—	600,927	665.7
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	3,849	15.9	—	73,923	308.1
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,817	9.3	—	41,347	213.1
Total^f	31,294	23.2	—	761,936	570.0

Note. 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.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

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

^a Data are based on residence at HIV diagnosis.

^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. Ranks were not assigned to MSAs with rates that were based on reported numbers less than 12.

^e Counts of diagnoses and persons living with diagnosed 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.

Table 1c. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2017, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2016, adult and adolescent females, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2017 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2016 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Top 10 MSAs by rate of diagnoses of HIV infection, 2017					
Jackson, MS	43	17.0	1	893	353.5
Baton Rouge, LA	59	16.6	2	1,827	513.8
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	446	16.4	3	14,879	550.8
Fort Lauderdale Division	141	16.6	—	5,121	610.0
Miami Division	231	19.0	—	6,904	570.6
West Palm Beach Division	74	11.2	—	2,854	438.0
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	83	14.9	4	1,971	355.2
Jacksonville, FL	94	14.4	5	2,322	363.5
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	132	12.1	6	2,920	274.3
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	296	11.7	7	6,642	267.0
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	284	10.6	8	6,224	235.9
Silver Spring Division	60	10.6	—	1,502	267.3
Washington Division	224	10.7	—	4,722	227.4
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	34	10.1	9	669	203.0
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	30	10.1	10	769	266.8
MSAs, alphabetical order					
Akron, OH	9	2.9	—	194	62.5
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	8	2.0	—	707	181.2
Albuquerque, NM	10	2.6	—	163	41.9
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	9	2.4	—	195	53.4
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	296	11.7	7	6,642	267.0
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	19	7.3	20	758	296.3
Austin–Round Rock, TX	34	3.9	59	870	101.8
Bakersfield, CA	15	4.4	51	230	67.9
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	124	10.0	11	5,883	477.1
Baton Rouge, LA	59	16.6	2	1,827	513.8
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	40	7.9	17	1,017	202.8
Boise City, ID	2	0.7	—	47	16.6
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^e	125	5.8	37	3,834	179.4
Boston Division	62	6.9	—	2,047	228.3
Cambridge Division	59	5.6	—	1,742	165.9
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	16	3.9	60	915	221.3
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	22	4.3	52	735	145.6
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	21	6.3	31	637	197.0
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	34	10.1	9	669	203.0
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	71	6.5	27	2,237	210.0
Chattanooga, TN–GA	12	4.9	43	274	112.6
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	194	4.7	47	5,890	143.6
Chicago Division	170	5.4	—	5,274	166.4
Elgin Division	4	1.5	—	99	37.4
Gary Division	12	4.0	—	275	90.7
Lake County Division	8	2.2	—	242	66.3
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	72	7.7	19	848	91.7
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	27	3.0	74	1,092	119.5
Colorado Springs, CO	5	1.7	—	148	50.9
Columbia, SC	33	9.2	13	1,093	306.9
Columbus, OH	56	6.4	30	1,070	123.4
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	211	6.9	25	5,374	178.4
Dallas Division	156	7.6	—	4,016	201.4
Fort Worth Division	55	5.3	—	1,358	133.5
Dayton, OH	12	3.4	69	332	94.7
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	18	6.1	33	538	187.0
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	27	2.2	80	1,079	90.3
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	9	3.3	—	171	64.7
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	94	5.0	41	2,115	112.5
Detroit Division	66	8.6	—	1,573	205.7
Warren Division	28	2.5	—	542	48.6

Table 1c. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2017, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2016, adult and adolescent females, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2017 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2016 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	17	6.7	26	606	242.5
El Paso, TX	14	4.0	56	263	76.2
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR–MO	4	1.8	—	107	49.6
Fresno, CA	15	3.8	62	319	81.7
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	9	2.0	—	254	57.6
Greensboro–High Point, NC	27	8.0	16	777	231.5
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	19	4.9	44	464	120.9
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	12	4.8	46	82	33.3
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	31	5.8	38	1,110	207.0
Honolulu (Urban), HI	5	1.2	—	204	49.1
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	263	9.3	12	7,153	258.2
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	51	5.9	35	1,077	126.8
Jackson, MS	43	17.0	1	893	353.5
Jacksonville, FL	94	14.4	5	2,322	363.5
Kansas City, MO–KS	44	4.9	42	750	84.3
Knoxville, TN	17	4.4	50	272	71.4
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	30	10.1	10	769	266.8
Lancaster, PA	4	1.7	—	57	24.8
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	54	5.9	36	1,261	140.1
Lexington–Fayette, KY	6	2.7	—	175	80.0
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	22	6.9	24	434	137.1
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	196	3.4	68	6,274	109.7
Anaheim Division	30	2.2	—	784	57.5
Los Angeles Division	166	3.8	—	5,490	126.0
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	34	6.1	34	705	127.1
Madison, WI	3	1.1	—	125	45.2
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	10	3.0	—	237	71.1
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	48	8.2	14	2,161	371.5
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	446	16.4	3	14,879	550.8
Fort Lauderdale Division	141	16.6	—	5,121	610.0
Miami Division	231	19.0	—	6,904	570.6
West Palm Beach Division	74	11.2	—	2,854	438.0
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	25	3.7	66	642	94.6
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	57	3.8	63	1,648	110.3
Modesto, CA	10	4.5	—	124	56.0
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	23	2.8	77	1,080	134.9
New Haven–Milford, CT	25	6.5	28	1,115	289.5
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	83	14.9	4	1,971	355.2
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^e	719	8.0	15	41,278	462.6
Nassau County Division	41	3.3	—	1,868	149.2
New York Division	527	8.2	—	34,145	533.3
Newark Division	147	13.3	—	5,003	455.7
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	15	4.0	57	514	140.9
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	0	0.0	—	53	21.0
Oklahoma City, OK	28	4.8	45	463	80.8
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	12	3.1	72	95	24.9
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	132	12.1	6	2,920	274.3
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	13	3.6	67	128	35.6
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	17	6.4	29	488	188.1
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	191	7.1	23	7,018	262.7
Camden Division	28	5.1	—	855	156.4
Montgomery Division	12	1.4	—	144	16.8
Philadelphia Division	120	12.5	—	5,238	549.7
Wilmington Division	31	9.8	—	781	247.3
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	74	3.7	64	1,648	85.0
Pittsburgh, PA	25	2.4	79	150	14.3
Portland–South Portland, ME	3	1.3	—	191	80.5
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	22	2.1	81	579	55.8
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	24	3.3	70	1,016	141.1

Table 1c. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2017, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2016, adult and adolescent females, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2017 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2016 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Provo–Orem, UT	0	0.0	—	26	11.6
Raleigh, NC	30	5.3	39	932	167.5
Richmond, VA	41	7.2	22	801	141.8
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	54	2.9	76	1,299	69.9
Rochester, NY	20	4.2	55	869	182.7
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	31	3.1	73	795	80.6
St. Louis, MO–IL	52	4.2	54	1,342	109.5
Salt Lake City, UT	6	1.2	—	298	63.2
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	48	4.7	48	931	92.3
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	41	2.9	75	1,276	91.9
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^e	76	3.7	65	2,385	116.7
Oakland Division	37	3.0	—	1,377	113.9
San Francisco Division	36	5.0	—	926	128.8
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	20	2.4	78	391	47.3
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	62	6.3	32	2,707	272.6
Santa Rosa, CA	4	1.8	—	138	62.1
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	5	2.0	—	83	33.9
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	72	4.4	49	1,276	79.5
Seattle Division	56	4.4	—	1,008	80.9
Tacoma Division	16	4.4	—	268	74.6
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	6	2.5	—	88	37.2
Springfield, MA	8	2.8	—	726	254.0
Stockton–Lodi, CA	12	4.0	58	249	83.6
Syracuse, NY	6	2.1	—	371	128.2
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	107	7.8	18	3,049	225.8
Toledo, OH	5	1.9	—	262	100.0
Tucson, AZ	17	3.8	61	343	78.3
Tulsa, OK	18	4.3	53	310	74.6
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	54	7.3	21	1,343	182.0
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	284	10.6	8	6,224	235.9
Silver Spring Division	60	10.6	—	1,502	267.3
Washington Division	224	10.7	—	4,722	227.4
Wichita, KS	7	2.6	—	159	59.8
Winston-Salem, NC	15	5.1	40	567	194.4
Worcester, MA–CT	13	3.2	71	728	178.9
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	2	0.8	—	186	77.2
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	5,816	6.0	—	184,589	193.3
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	1,016	4.1	—	25,407	102.1
Nonmetropolitan areas	458	2.3	—	13,112	67.2
Total^f	7,373	5.2	—	238,783	170.7

Note. 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.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

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

^a Data are based on residence at HIV diagnosis.

^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. Ranks were not assigned to MSAs with rates that were based on reported numbers less than 12.

^e Counts of diagnoses and persons living with diagnosed 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.

Table 2a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	13–24 years			25–34 years			35–44 years			45–54 years			≥55 years		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b									
Akron, OH	10	17.2	—	14	30.8	77	6	15.2	—	10	21.9	—	3	2.9	—
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	12	15.7	70	17	29.1	80	8	15.5	—	11	18.7	—	3	2.4	—
Albuquerque, NM	16	22.3	54	17	25.7	85	11	19.2	—	5	9.1	—	3	2.4	—
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	5	7.4	—	13	24.8	87	10	20.3	—	9	15.7	—	3	2.4	—
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	312	64.2	5	554	136.5	2	205	52.6	3	163	39.8	6	88	14.0	5
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	27	54.4	10	28	65.3	23	9	25.5	—	2	5.6	—	7	9.0	—
Austin–Round Rock, TX	66	38.3	27	103	54.2	37	38	22.7	51	26	18.9	44	16	7.6	26
Bakersfield, CA	35	41.3	17	52	69.3	19	30	50.3	5	15	28.9	18	3	3.3	—
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	67	31.1	41	129	64.4	25	44	26.0	43	44	24.0	28	33	9.2	19
Baton Rouge, LA	39	52.3	12	61	99.3	5	23	44.1	10	19	37.7	7	16	16.3	3
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	46	53.0	11	53	69.5	18	18	25.3	45	17	23.3	31	8	5.4	—
Boise City, ID	2	3.4	—	8	16.1	—	3	6.3	—	4	9.0	—	3	3.4	—
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	49	12.6	75	124	34.1	66	75	25.4	44	50	15.4	55	26	4.1	39
Boston Division	29	17.8	—	60	36.6	—	39	31.8	—	29	22.2	—	13	5.2	—
Cambridge Division	19	10.0	—	63	36.4	—	34	22.9	—	21	13.0	—	13	4.1	—
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	3	3.8	—	21	38.2	65	8	13.9	—	6	8.7	—	7	5.5	—
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	11	12.5	—	26	32.5	71	15	24.2	49	10	13.7	—	6	3.6	—
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	9	19.9	—	21	51.4	46	13	34.5	24	9	21.0	—	4	2.7	—
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	24	39.9	24	24	39.7	60	13	26.2	42	11	22.9	—	8	8.3	—
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	80	40.7	19	139	79.9	11	53	31.5	34	29	16.4	50	21	7.2	29
Chattanooga, TN–GA	9	21.9	—	15	40.3	59	11	32.7	—	7	19.4	—	4	5.1	—
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	259	33.7	37	351	51.1	49	182	29.1	38	130	20.7	38	69	5.9	35
Chicago Division	231	40.6	—	319	57.6	—	162	33.3	—	118	24.7	—	60	6.8	—
Elgin Division	8	13.4	—	14	35.1	—	10	23.9	—	0	0.0	—	2	2.6	—
Gary Division	8	14.1	—	10	23.7	—	6	13.9	—	4	9.0	—	5	5.2	—
Lake County Division	12	14.7	—	8	15.6	—	4	7.5	—	8	12.9	—	2	1.8	—
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	47	26.4	47	75	51.4	47	33	25.0	46	27	19.0	43	11	3.9	—
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	49	31.4	40	78	60.3	29	19	16.4	61	20	15.1	56	8	2.6	—
Colorado Springs, CO	10	14.5	—	12	20.2	90	5	10.9	—	3	6.9	—	2	2.4	—
Columbia, SC	37	48.0	14	55	96.9	7	18	36.8	21	13	25.7	26	10	9.9	—
Columbus, OH	39	23.4	53	87	53.5	38	42	30.4	36	30	22.2	34	18	7.5	27
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	276	44.5	16	418	77.2	13	203	39.8	14	129	26.2	22	60	7.8	25
Dallas Division	210	50.9	—	329	90.4	—	157	45.1	—	88	26.6	—	42	8.5	—
Fort Worth Division	66	31.8	—	89	50.2	—	46	28.3	—	41	25.3	—	18	6.6	—
Dayton, OH	24	37.2	28	18	33.9	68	10	22.3	—	9	18.2	—	6	5.3	—
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	18	41.1	18	22	60.1	30	5	15.2	—	18	45.6	4	11	9.0	—
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	52	24.4	51	109	44.2	56	62	28.8	39	50	25.9	25	17	5.1	36

Table 2a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years			25–34 years			35–44 years			45–54 years			≥55 years		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b									
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	5	10.0	—	11	23.0	—	0	0.0	—	11	26.6	—	2	2.7	—
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	112	33.7	38	155	54.6	36	61	24.3	48	48	16.2	51	39	6.6	32
Detroit Division	73	52.9	—	99	83.2	—	36	36.7	—	29	25.6	—	17	7.6	—
Warren Division	39	20.1	—	56	34.0	—	25	16.4	—	19	10.4	—	22	6.0	—
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	19	40.5	20	16	38.9	61	9	25.1	—	12	34.0	11	6	8.8	—
El Paso, TX	25	29.9	42	41	62.7	28	20	38.5	18	22	47.6	3	12	14.4	4
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	4	8.1	—	13	32.4	72	4	10.9	—	2	6.2	—	1	1.7	—
Fresno, CA	46	51.8	13	43	55.2	35	28	44.9	8	20	35.9	10	6	5.8	—
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	14	15.1	72	16	21.1	89	8	12.4	—	7	10.7	—	5	3.8	—
Greensboro–High Point, NC	46	75.6	2	34	71.8	16	13	29.7	37	12	23.4	30	9	9.0	—
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	15	20.4	60	27	46.5	53	13	24.4	47	11	19.0	—	7	5.9	—
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	9	20.8	—	12	31.0	76	9	26.2	—	3	7.9	—	3	3.7	—
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	18	17.4	65	14	17.9	93	9	12.9	—	20	24.4	27	6	3.5	—
Honolulu (Urban), HI	10	12.5	—	24	29.6	79	6	9.4	—	8	13.3	—	6	4.5	—
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	258	44.6	15	413	79.2	12	193	39.4	16	130	29.5	16	75	10.5	10
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	65	40.4	21	83	58.1	33	41	31.0	35	30	22.8	32	11	4.6	—
Jackson, MS	19	40.1	23	42	107.1	4	16	44.4	9	10	29.0	—	9	13.1	—
Jacksonville, FL	65	57.8	7	82	74.7	14	38	41.1	12	39	40.1	5	20	10.2	13
Kansas City, MO–KS	26	16.1	66	58	38.3	64	24	17.2	60	17	12.5	58	13	4.9	37
Knoxville, TN	13	18.2	62	15	27.5	82	10	19.3	—	5	8.7	—	4	3.1	—
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	18	34.6	33	22	49.9	51	6	15.1	—	8	19.3	—	8	7.7	—
Lancaster, PA	3	7.0	—	6	16.9	—	2	6.6	—	2	6.1	—	2	2.6	—
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	67	40.1	22	161	96.8	8	72	47.1	6	54	36.2	8	34	12.4	6
Lexington–Fayette, KY	9	19.4	—	16	42.9	57	6	18.2	—	9	28.1	—	3	5.0	—
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	34	56.9	9	49	95.0	9	15	32.5	29	9	20.2	—	6	6.6	—
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	394	36.8	31	704	65.5	22	357	39.7	15	258	28.5	20	123	7.9	24
Anaheim Division	63	24.6	—	108	45.6	—	50	24.5	—	32	14.3	—	29	7.3	—
Los Angeles Division	331	40.6	—	596	71.2	—	307	44.2	—	226	33.2	—	94	8.1	—
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	33	33.7	36	52	58.5	31	26	31.9	32	26	30.5	14	16	9.3	18
Madison, WI	4	6.5	—	9	17.9	—	4	9.4	—	5	12.3	—	2	2.5	—
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	18	20.8	57	39	67.6	20	17	31.9	31	9	20.3	—	1	1.3	—
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	85	77.2	1	90	98.0	6	30	37.2	20	24	28.8	19	15	9.6	16
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	249	57.4	8	600	142.4	1	370	92.8	1	253	58.6	1	189	22.3	1
Fort Lauderdale Division	89	64.5	—	183	139.9	—	115	91.6	—	90	65.9	—	53	20.2	—
Miami Division	118	59.8	—	352	175.4	—	208	109.5	—	135	66.8	—	106	31.2	—
West Palm Beach Division	42	42.6	—	65	72.3	—	47	56.4	—	28	30.0	—	30	12.2	—
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	40	32.2	39	44	40.4	58	18	18.7	58	10	10.1	—	8	3.9	—
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	38	13.7	73	49	18.4	92	34	14.2	65	38	15.9	52	16	3.6	41

Table 2a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years			25–34 years			35–44 years			45–54 years			≥55 years		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b									
Modesto, CA	7	14.6	—	13	32.3	73	13	37.7	19	9	27.5	—	1	1.6	—
Nashville—Davidson—Murfreesboro—Franklin, TN	45	29.8	43	76	53.1	40	29	22.7	50	28	22.3	33	10	4.6	—
New Haven—Milford, CT	17	24.0	52	22	38.3	63	8	16.5	—	9	15.8	—	7	5.9	—
New Orleans—Metairie, LA	61	66.5	4	100	107.5	3	48	60.7	2	23	29.2	17	18	10.7	8
New York—Newark—Jersey City, NY—NJ—PA ^c	527	34.4	34	963	64.2	26	474	36.5	22	360	26.7	21	245	9.6	15
Nassau County Division	30	13.1	—	60	35.0	—	22	13.0	—	24	11.6	—	16	3.9	—
New York Division	431	40.3	—	794	69.1	—	395	41.7	—	274	29.6	—	187	10.7	—
Newark Division	61	30.6	—	107	69.2	—	54	33.5	—	61	33.0	—	39	11.8	—
North Port—Sarasota—Bradenton, FL	6	13.1	—	20	52.9	41	11	30.2	—	14	30.5	13	14	8.1	23
Ogden—Clearfield, UT	3	4.9	—	3	6.3	—	2	4.2	—	1	2.8	—	2	3.0	—
Oklahoma City, OK	24	20.4	58	60	57.6	34	20	22.2	54	14	17.4	47	12	7.4	28
Omaha—Council Bluffs, NE—IA	14	18.7	61	21	30.7	78	4	6.5	—	4	7.0	—	1	0.9	—
Orlando—Kissimmee—Sanford, FL	138	69.5	3	182	94.3	10	86	51.5	4	79	48.2	2	50	16.5	2
Oxnard—Thousand Oaks—Ventura, CA	11	15.6	—	23	38.9	62	12	22.7	52	8	14.1	—	3	2.7	—
Palm Bay—Melbourne—Titusville, FL	6	15.2	—	10	29.7	—	6	20.5	—	7	18.7	—	9	8.3	—
Philadelphia—Camden—Wilmington, PA—NJ—DE—MD	165	34.8	32	253	58.4	32	123	33.9	26	80	20.2	40	56	7.0	31
Camden Division	13	13.2	—	37	44.8	—	17	22.4	—	14	16.3	—	12	7.1	—
Montgomery Division	9	6.0	—	32	27.1	—	15	12.6	—	14	10.1	—	9	3.1	—
Philadelphia Division	128	75.3	—	162	89.5	—	75	59.7	—	41	33.2	—	29	11.9	—
Wilmington Division	15	26.3	—	22	42.9	—	16	37.2	—	11	22.7	—	6	6.2	—
Phoenix—Mesa—Scottsdale, AZ	95	24.4	49	160	45.7	54	100	32.2	30	66	22.2	35	38	6.4	34
Pittsburgh, PA	30	18.1	63	28	17.7	94	14	10.5	67	16	10.6	59	12	3.3	42
Portland—South Portland, ME	0	0.0	—	4	11.8	—	1	3.3	—	4	10.9	—	2	2.4	—
Portland—Vancouver—Hillsboro, OR—WA	24	13.6	74	59	31.2	74	28	15.5	63	15	9.1	60	10	3.3	—
Providence—Warwick, RI—MA	21	15.9	67	27	24.7	88	17	18.0	59	18	16.4	49	11	4.9	—
Provo—Orem, UT	4	5.0	—	3	6.6	—	2	5.1	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Raleigh, NC	31	28.9	44	47	50.3	50	15	15.7	62	11	11.5	—	9	6.3	—
Richmond, VA	34	34.2	35	48	52.2	43	29	36.4	23	17	20.0	41	15	9.0	20
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario, CA	102	24.7	48	161	47.4	52	79	27.1	41	68	23.8	29	55	10.6	9
Rochester, NY	14	15.8	68	14	19.5	91	10	17.3	—	13	18.6	45	8	5.1	—
Sacramento—Roseville—Arden-Arcade, CA	41	21.8	56	52	31.1	75	29	19.7	57	23	15.8	53	14	4.8	38
St. Louis, MO—IL	78	36.9	30	98	51.8	45	35	20.6	55	25	14.0	57	25	6.5	33
Salt Lake City, UT	16	15.3	71	27	27.1	83	13	14.5	64	9	13.1	—	12	10.3	12
San Antonio—New Braunfels, TX	62	28.4	45	142	74.6	15	69	42.5	11	32	21.3	37	28	10.3	11
San Diego—Carlsbad—San Marcos, CA	71	24.4	50	149	51.8	44	74	32.9	28	37	17.7	46	39	9.9	14
San Francisco—Oakland—Hayward, CA ^c	71	22.3	55	210	53.5	39	133	38.8	17	86	26.1	24	54	8.9	21
Oakland Division	42	20.4	—	100	46.9	—	65	32.7	—	42	21.8	—	26	7.5	—
San Francisco Division	28	29.1	—	103	61.4	—	66	51.3	—	43	36.6	—	26	12.1	—

Table 2a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years			25–34 years			35–44 years			45–54 years			≥55 years		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	24	15.7	69	43	25.2	86	40	27.2	40	31	22.0	36	6	2.6	—
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	46	27.1	46	86	66.9	21	50	40.1	13	47	36.0	9	28	9.4	17
Santa Rosa, CA	4	11.2	—	11	32.3	—	4	12.8	—	3	9.2	—	1	1.3	—
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	7	16.7	—	5	13.9	—	3	9.5	—	4	10.6	—	2	2.3	—
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	35	12.5	76	95	28.4	81	37	13.2	66	44	16.7	48	19	4.1	40
Seattle Division	30	14.4	—	77	29.1	—	31	13.8	—	37	17.8	—	17	4.8	—
Tacoma Division	5	7.1	—	18	25.8	—	6	10.6	—	7	12.6	—	2	1.9	—
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	2	4.5	—	7	17.0	—	5	14.7	—	3	8.7	—	3	3.7	—
Springfield, MA	10	16.3	—	13	33.0	70	4	12.3	—	4	10.4	—	6	7.0	—
Stockton–Lodi, CA	12	17.9	64	14	26.2	84	16	33.2	27	8	17.2	—	1	1.2	—
Syracuse, NY	7	12.6	—	7	16.6	—	2	5.7	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	82	38.8	26	144	71.5	17	84	45.5	7	65	31.7	12	51	10.9	7
Toledo, OH	9	17.2	—	18	44.3	55	8	23.7	—	3	8.2	—	4	4.9	—
Tucson, AZ	19	20.4	59	35	52.3	42	13	22.5	53	17	30.4	15	11	7.3	—
Tulsa, OK	11	13.9	—	23	33.6	69	8	13.0	—	12	19.6	42	8	6.4	—
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	95	61.5	6	90	65.2	24	21	20.2	56	16	15.7	54	15	7.2	30
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	183	38.9	25	295	63.6	27	151	34.5	25	88	20.5	39	58	8.2	22
Silver Spring Division	32	32.5	—	59	71.1	—	19	22.0	—	12	13.3	—	17	10.2	—
Washington Division	151	40.5	—	236	62.0	—	132	37.5	—	76	22.4	—	41	7.6	—
Wichita, KS	8	14.7	—	5	11.2	—	7	17.9	—	1	2.6	—	1	1.2	—
Winston-Salem, NC	19	36.9	29	20	51.1	48	12	31.7	33	12	26.1	23	8	8.6	—
Worcester, MA–CT	9	11.5	—	21	34.0	67	11	19.7	—	4	5.9	—	4	3.1	—
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	7	16.9	—	6	19.0	—	5	16.8	—	5	14.4	—	2	2.3	—
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	5,701	32.0	—	9,497	58.0	—	4,596	31.8	—	3,431	23.5	—	2,119	7.6	—
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	1,033	20.2	—	1,282	32.3	—	651	18.9	—	526	14.8	—	357	4.4	—
Nonmetropolitan areas	431	11.6	—	584	20.4	—	355	13.3	—	255	8.7	—	192	2.6	—
Total^d	7,232	27.1	—	11,459	49.4	—	5,657	27.5	—	4,249	20.1	—	2,697	6.2	—

Note. 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.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

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

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Based on rate. Ranks were not assigned to MSAs with rates that were based on reported numbers less than 12.

^c 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.

^d Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 2b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	13–24 years		25–34 years		35–44 years		45–54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a						
Akron, OH	48	81.6	141	314.6	118	299.9	217	463.1	224	224.3
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	32	41.4	154	268.4	175	342.8	470	780.5	544	441.5
Albuquerque, NM	54	74.9	221	335.8	252	447.2	485	859.4	482	400.9
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	12	17.8	39	76.2	53	108.2	134	230.0	150	124.9
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	1,158	240.3	5,897	1,491.7	5,343	1,373.6	7,428	1,825.5	5,493	904.6
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	98	196.8	276	656.7	222	635.2	423	1,162.4	463	610.0
Austin–Round Rock, TX	220	129.9	963	521.1	1,051	649.4	1,511	1,125.5	1,216	606.9
Bakersfield, CA	72	84.4	204	276.5	252	432.6	360	686.8	345	390.8
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	353	162.7	1,805	904.5	1,581	945.1	3,221	1,715.0	4,088	1,156.0
Baton Rouge, LA	190	250.5	671	1,087.0	703	1,360.2	876	1,710.0	796	826.1
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	129	147.6	592	781.1	569	795.4	877	1,186.9	801	547.1
Boise City, ID	5	8.6	15	31.1	30	64.3	74	168.9	85	101.9
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^b	214	54.9	1,043	291.8	1,480	504.8	3,464	1,048.0	3,745	608.2
Boston Division	119	72.8	622	385.6	857	706.0	2,037	1,535.2	2,257	919.6
Cambridge Division	91	47.7	404	237.4	589	399.9	1,330	807.7	1,393	454.4
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	42	53.2	184	337.2	270	464.8	508	724.8	716	576.8
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	83	93.5	299	379.2	261	425.6	544	724.6	552	337.9
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	48	107.4	161	405.5	230	622.1	513	1,206.8	509	358.7
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	77	127.8	381	640.8	304	628.4	507	1,059.9	577	618.3
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	286	147.1	1,231	732.5	1,027	616.0	1,738	997.0	1,427	510.2
Chattanooga, TN–GA	38	92.5	133	365.0	148	437.7	324	894.4	232	302.5
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	1,087	139.9	4,402	641.5	4,601	734.9	6,890	1,082.6	6,606	577.6
Chicago Division	979	169.8	4,028	727.3	4,220	866.2	6,392	1,321.1	6,064	699.9
Elgin Division	22	36.8	57	143.2	64	152.6	82	185.7	83	113.7
Gary Division	50	86.9	176	419.4	162	376.9	222	493.6	264	276.9
Lake County Division	36	43.5	141	278.5	155	287.3	194	305.7	195	178.8
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	145	81.3	644	449.2	536	408.3	956	659.9	872	315.5
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	251	157.9	706	560.1	678	582.6	1,245	916.8	1,245	417.3
Colorado Springs, CO	22	31.9	103	180.3	102	228.1	243	556.1	214	265.0
Columbia, SC	166	214.2	502	895.7	493	1,010.1	800	1,572.5	795	809.9
Columbus, OH	179	108.6	843	529.9	881	646.2	1,429	1,057.4	1,097	473.9
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	1,042	170.5	4,167	790.7	4,379	873.1	6,321	1,293.5	4,756	645.7
Dallas Division	773	190.3	3,332	941.4	3,552	1,037.9	4,999	1,529.4	3,687	780.2
Fort Worth Division	269	131.3	835	482.4	827	519.1	1,322	816.9	1,069	405.0
Dayton, OH	65	100.3	231	440.4	219	492.2	340	673.0	389	347.7
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	59	134.9	147	411.4	172	533.3	423	1,065.4	458	389.3
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	152	71.7	981	409.9	1,379	653.3	2,617	1,357.5	3,050	938.6

Table 2b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years		25–34 years		35–44 years		45–54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a						
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	19	38.8	104	220.3	140	322.7	187	452.4	191	267.8
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	475	140.8	1,614	585.6	1,277	505.4	2,062	684.4	2,057	354.3
Detroit Division	338	239.0	1,108	958.6	840	840.4	1,302	1,129.2	1,362	616.8
Warren Division	137	69.9	506	316.2	437	286.2	760	408.6	695	193.2
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	80	170.7	266	661.7	261	728.0	461	1,321.5	525	793.3
El Paso, TX	62	73.4	332	515.4	372	721.0	547	1,186.9	484	593.1
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	14	28.9	56	143.6	96	269.6	189	589.1	138	245.8
Fresno, CA	74	82.6	289	377.4	299	491.4	403	719.5	417	414.4
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	38	41.0	134	181.6	182	287.5	307	459.4	229	177.9
Greensboro–High Point, NC	134	220.0	327	698.5	357	804.3	551	1,071.3	462	472.8
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	67	91.1	280	493.9	263	494.0	491	847.8	378	326.7
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	12	27.7	48	125.9	47	137.6	98	256.6	81	100.9
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	52	50.0	260	337.2	296	425.2	705	834.7	892	528.7
Honolulu (Urban), HI	23	28.0	186	227.5	222	349.5	404	660.4	526	400.3
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	1,051	182.3	4,456	859.6	4,579	948.4	6,113	1,402.3	5,145	746.8
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	208	129.5	807	579.1	844	643.3	1,380	1,042.1	1,051	452.6
Jackson, MS	135	280.2	409	1,042.2	374	1,042.0	559	1,594.1	505	752.9
Jacksonville, FL	223	198.0	867	808.8	809	894.4	1,320	1,356.4	1,185	626.1
Kansas City, MO–KS	142	88.2	628	423.2	737	537.2	1,226	889.7	1,041	401.7
Knoxville, TN	33	46.3	125	235.0	197	379.7	354	612.4	266	214.0
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	68	134.1	207	489.5	265	691.9	439	1,079.3	492	491.0
Lancaster, PA	3	7.0	14	40.0	23	76.8	39	116.1	36	48.0
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	242	146.5	1,269	783.6	1,285	855.1	1,975	1,337.0	1,587	600.3
Lexington–Fayette, KY	29	62.5	161	440.6	210	636.8	261	817.3	231	394.8
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	110	184.0	383	744.6	325	708.1	485	1,079.8	396	444.0
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	1,327	121.7	7,636	719.2	9,884	1,100.2	15,776	1,730.5	13,764	904.6
Anaheim Division	193	74.6	904	385.4	1,197	584.5	1,827	808.2	1,656	429.0
Los Angeles Division	1,134	136.4	6,732	813.8	8,687	1,252.4	13,949	2,034.6	12,108	1,066.3
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	129	132.0	525	601.5	533	656.0	842	974.3	758	451.0
Madison, WI	25	40.8	96	194.4	95	227.2	172	419.7	193	244.4
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	58	67.4	221	392.4	268	508.1	294	675.7	196	270.6
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	307	274.3	1,089	1,201.2	1,027	1,267.8	1,286	1,524.4	1,017	664.1
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	1,012	231.1	4,578	1,097.5	6,408	1,610.3	12,551	2,898.6	13,599	1,648.1
Fort Lauderdale Division	329	236.6	1,536	1,189.3	2,196	1,770.3	4,754	3,456.3	5,137	2,013.0
Miami Division	550	274.9	2,502	1,253.4	3,458	1,807.8	6,254	3,102.3	6,460	1,950.8
West Palm Beach Division	133	134.6	540	611.3	754	912.9	1,543	1,644.0	2,002	838.4
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	113	90.1	464	426.4	410	428.9	762	748.1	692	341.2
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	157	56.9	782	298.1	991	423.5	1,723	706.1	1,531	353.5

Table 2b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years		25–34 years		35–44 years		45–54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a						
Modesto, CA	11	23.0	80	202.3	111	328.0	173	525.9	173	291.3
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	152	101.3	703	506.9	728	580.2	1,303	1,048.6	1,018	478.3
New Haven–Milford, CT	69	96.7	231	407.3	284	585.2	631	1,081.4	909	775.7
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	302	324.5	1,107	1,181.7	1,104	1,409.8	1,531	1,901.8	1,611	980.5
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^b	2,606	168.7	13,360	899.5	15,572	1,199.8	28,637	2,094.8	36,446	1,459.0
Nassau County Division	146	63.1	585	346.4	614	363.7	1,168	552.8	1,543	386.4
New York Division	2,184	202.4	11,595	1,015.7	13,560	1,434.8	24,717	2,638.6	31,059	1,808.3
Newark Division	257	128.1	1,103	728.5	1,295	804.0	2,514	1,335.9	3,493	1,082.7
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	22	48.4	132	359.1	199	551.0	427	928.1	602	360.1
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	8	13.3	57	120.9	63	137.3	99	283.5	81	126.5
Oklahoma City, OK	93	79.5	404	388.3	473	537.6	670	824.2	569	358.8
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	14	18.8	57	84.2	105	173.4	117	200.7	95	88.4
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	355	179.6	1,446	768.2	1,584	977.3	2,597	1,604.3	2,372	815.8
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	24	33.6	115	196.7	152	290.3	276	477.1	271	249.3
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	28	71.3	131	406.2	130	455.7	332	867.2	384	365.5
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	621	129.3	2,692	631.5	2,634	730.8	5,083	1,255.5	5,674	725.3
Camden Division	64	64.3	294	360.3	301	397.4	637	723.1	722	437.7
Montgomery Division	6	4.0	49	42.3	62	52.6	169	119.3	221	78.0
Philadelphia Division	508	293.6	2,126	1,193.1	2,061	1,663.1	3,808	3,033.3	4,187	1,745.4
Wilmington Division	43	74.7	223	439.2	210	488.5	469	945.7	544	578.4
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	379	98.4	1,525	446.5	2,077	680.7	3,256	1,109.2	2,682	472.6
Pittsburgh, PA	22	13.0	99	62.7	116	87.4	215	139.0	220	60.5
Portland–South Portland, ME	9	23.9	34	103.4	95	311.7	205	543.2	260	319.7
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	78	44.1	573	309.0	900	508.4	1,622	993.1	1,535	512.0
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	54	40.5	283	262.1	381	405.2	781	698.0	877	396.9
Provo–Orem, UT	7	9.0	33	75.2	35	92.0	43	169.9	39	96.9
Raleigh, NC	116	109.7	497	549.2	556	589.9	905	963.7	689	509.2
Richmond, VA	102	101.6	440	490.2	369	467.4	676	784.2	779	482.3
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	298	71.7	1,250	376.3	1,343	471.1	2,995	1,048.3	4,110	820.5
Rochester, NY	64	71.1	297	417.5	269	468.2	613	847.1	768	501.8
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	144	76.6	628	384.0	666	463.2	1,256	854.2	1,372	480.0
St. Louis, MO–IL	294	136.8	1,019	541.2	981	583.2	1,648	900.7	1,527	405.3
Salt Lake City, UT	44	42.8	227	230.8	365	415.2	480	708.2	496	436.6
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	296	137.0	1,171	632.1	1,077	680.5	1,615	1,084.6	1,298	495.1
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	251	84.7	1,485	521.6	2,136	965.7	3,877	1,841.7	3,601	937.0
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^b	284	88.7	2,256	582.2	3,408	1,004.5	6,717	2,020.6	7,945	1,337.3
Oakland Division	153	74.1	944	448.4	1,159	592.9	2,096	1,082.9	2,433	718.5
San Francisco Division	119	122.8	1,256	761.6	2,155	1,684.0	4,399	3,718.6	5,182	2,442.8

Table 2b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years		25–34 years		35–44 years		45–54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	63	41.3	339	202.8	549	372.6	879	618.5	816	357.6
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	152	85.8	720	547.9	1,135	881.5	2,081	1,559.6	2,271	772.5
Santa Rosa, CA	14	38.6	78	228.9	137	441.8	375	1,137.2	674	894.2
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	7	16.6	26	72.8	36	113.8	53	138.0	84	99.1
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	156	55.8	1,033	320.1	1,568	572.9	2,744	1,036.6	2,382	527.4
Seattle Division	119	57.0	844	330.7	1,342	612.7	2,394	1,145.6	2,061	591.4
Tacoma Division	37	52.4	189	279.9	226	413.4	350	628.0	321	311.2
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	12	26.8	60	149.4	107	325.8	161	467.3	160	205.6
Springfield, MA	43	69.6	141	364.4	209	641.1	466	1,178.9	529	628.9
Stockton–Lodi, CA	42	62.9	175	334.2	177	377.2	336	721.6	279	351.5
Syracuse, NY	40	71.1	153	363.1	141	403.0	282	634.2	279	304.1
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	349	165.7	1,280	653.9	1,516	837.9	2,973	1,455.8	3,104	682.1
Toledo, OH	37	69.6	121	299.6	136	398.2	246	661.5	224	281.2
Tucson, AZ	61	65.3	208	318.5	309	542.2	659	1,161.5	816	558.2
Tulsa, OK	50	62.9	282	414.1	288	472.5	516	834.5	401	325.4
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	195	124.7	705	512.7	542	526.2	972	925.9	1,050	513.9
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	514	109.6	2,458	535.9	2,692	621.2	4,074	946.0	4,026	587.0
Silver Spring Division	61	62.4	371	453.9	481	562.6	702	772.9	736	455.8
Washington Division	453	122.0	2,087	553.7	2,211	635.6	3,372	992.3	3,290	627.4
Wichita, KS	23	42.0	129	290.6	122	315.3	237	610.4	214	262.7
Winston-Salem, NC	71	137.8	193	508.4	218	570.2	382	824.8	398	439.9
Worcester, MA–CT	32	40.8	120	198.5	196	351.1	434	623.9	505	397.5
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	20	47.6	74	238.9	91	300.7	172	483.3	178	202.0
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	21,377	119.6	96,376	598.6	108,667	759.5	185,722	1,260.0	188,785	693.1
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	3,286	63.8	11,682	297.5	12,810	375.4	23,009	640.1	23,136	292.5
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,523	40.6	5,880	207.0	7,577	283.0	13,348	445.6	13,019	182.4
Total^c	27,675	103.3	120,661	527.6	137,106	672.1	236,492	1,108.7	240,002	567.6

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

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

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

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Counts of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^c Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 3a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	13–24 years			25–34 years			35–44 years			45–54 years			≥55 years		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b									
Akron, OH	1	1.7	—	1	2.2	—	1	2.5	—	3	6.2	—	3	2.5	—
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	2	2.7	—	2	3.5	—	2	3.8	—	1	1.6	—	1	0.7	—
Albuquerque, NM	5	7.3	—	1	1.6	—	1	1.8	—	1	1.7	—	2	1.4	—
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	1	1.6	—	0	0.0	—	4	8.0	—	0	0.0	—	4	2.8	—
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	45	9.5	5	73	17.0	6	76	17.6	5	62	14.2	6	40	5.3	7
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	3	6.6	—	5	11.6	—	1	2.7	—	3	7.7	—	7	7.5	—
Austin–Round Rock, TX	7	4.2	—	8	4.5	—	7	4.4	—	7	5.2	—	5	2.1	—
Bakersfield, CA	1	1.3	—	4	6.3	—	6	11.3	—	3	6.0	—	1	1.0	—
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	18	8.7	8	22	10.5	22	29	16.0	7	30	15.1	4	25	5.7	6
Baton Rouge, LA	8	10.9	—	21	35.1	1	11	20.8	—	16	30.7	1	3	2.6	—
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	5	5.9	—	13	16.1	8	4	5.3	—	11	14.2	—	7	3.8	—
Boise City, ID	0	0.0	—	2	4.1	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	16	4.1	15	35	9.7	26	29	9.5	15	23	6.7	16	22	2.9	14
Boston Division	6	3.6	—	16	9.6	—	14	11.1	—	12	8.7	—	14	4.6	—
Cambridge Division	9	4.9	—	18	10.6	—	15	9.8	—	10	5.8	—	7	1.9	—
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	2	2.6	—	2	3.7	—	4	6.6	—	3	4.1	—	5	3.3	—
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	4	4.7	—	6	7.7	—	5	7.9	—	6	7.8	—	1	0.5	—
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	4	9.2	—	4	10.0	—	7	18.4	—	3	6.6	—	3	1.8	—
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	4	7.3	—	8	12.8	—	6	11.7	—	9	17.5	—	7	6.0	—
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	7	3.6	—	18	9.9	25	17	9.4	16	12	6.5	17	17	4.9	9
Chattanooga, TN–GA	1	2.5	—	6	15.8	—	2	5.7	—	3	8.0	—	0	0.0	—
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	38	5.1	13	52	7.6	31	45	7.1	22	29	4.5	25	30	2.2	18
Chicago Division	36	6.5	—	42	7.6	—	41	8.3	—	24	4.9	—	27	2.5	—
Elgin Division	1	1.7	—	1	2.6	—	0	0.0	—	1	2.3	—	1	1.2	—
Gary Division	0	0.0	—	6	14.0	—	2	4.4	—	2	4.3	—	2	1.7	—
Lake County Division	1	1.4	—	3	6.2	—	2	3.6	—	2	3.1	—	0	0.0	—
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	16	9.3	6	21	14.4	12	17	12.6	10	12	8.2	14	6	1.8	—
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	3	2.0	—	12	9.1	27	4	3.3	—	3	2.1	—	5	1.4	—
Colorado Springs, CO	1	1.7	—	1	1.9	—	1	2.3	—	1	2.2	—	1	1.0	—
Columbia, SC	4	5.5	—	9	15.5	—	4	7.6	—	9	16.4	—	7	5.7	—
Columbus, OH	9	5.6	—	18	11.0	18	12	8.7	17	6	4.4	—	11	3.9	—
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	41	6.8	10	68	12.3	16	38	7.2	21	39	7.8	15	25	2.8	15
Dallas Division	33	8.2	—	47	12.7	—	27	7.5	—	30	9.0	—	19	3.3	—
Fort Worth Division	8	4.0	—	21	11.5	—	11	6.4	—	9	5.4	—	6	1.9	—
Dayton, OH	4	6.4	—	1	1.9	—	1	2.1	—	3	5.8	—	3	2.2	—
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	3	7.4	—	8	22.5	—	2	5.9	—	4	9.5	—	1	0.7	—
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	4	2.0	—	11	4.7	—	3	1.5	—	7	3.7	—	2	0.5	—

Table 3a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years			25–34 years			35–44 years			45–54 years			≥55 years		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b									
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	1	2.0	—	2	4.2	—	2	4.6	—	1	2.4	—	3	3.5	—
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	11	3.4	—	29	10.3	24	29	10.9	13	16	5.2	19	9	1.3	—
Detroit Division	5	3.7	—	21	17.0	—	19	17.5	—	13	10.9	—	8	2.9	—
Warren Division	6	3.3	—	8	5.0	—	10	6.4	—	3	1.6	—	1	0.2	—
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	1	2.0	—	4	9.1	—	7	18.6	—	3	8.0	—	2	2.3	—
El Paso, TX	2	2.6	—	2	3.3	—	3	5.6	—	5	9.8	—	2	1.9	—
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	1	2.1	—	1	2.6	—	1	2.8	—	1	3.1	—	0	0.0	—
Fresno, CA	1	1.2	—	4	5.4	—	5	8.2	—	2	3.6	—	3	2.5	—
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	2	2.2	—	1	1.3	—	3	4.7	—	1	1.5	—	2	1.3	—
Greensboro–High Point, NC	5	8.0	—	3	5.8	—	5	10.4	—	5	9.1	—	9	7.4	—
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	1	1.4	—	4	6.7	—	7	12.6	—	6	9.9	—	1	0.7	—
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	0	0.0	—	4	10.7	—	2	5.9	—	3	7.9	—	3	3.1	—
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	2	2.0	—	5	6.7	—	10	13.9	—	8	9.2	—	6	2.9	—
Honolulu (Urban), HI	1	1.5	—	1	1.4	—	2	3.3	—	0	0.0	—	1	0.6	—
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	39	7.0	9	76	14.7	11	69	14.1	8	52	11.6	8	27	3.3	11
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	9	5.7	—	20	13.5	14	10	7.4	—	8	5.9	—	4	1.4	—
Jackson, MS	11	23.1	—	12	28.5	2	7	18.0	—	7	18.4	—	6	6.9	—
Jacksonville, FL	13	12.1	3	31	28.1	4	20	20.7	3	14	13.5	7	16	6.8	3
Kansas City, MO–KS	11	7.1	—	16	10.6	21	7	5.0	—	7	5.0	—	3	1.0	—
Knoxville, TN	3	4.4	—	3	5.4	—	8	15.1	—	0	0.0	—	3	2.0	—
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	3	6.0	—	6	13.5	—	8	19.5	—	5	11.8	—	8	6.7	—
Lancaster, PA	0	0.0	—	3	8.4	—	1	3.2	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	6	3.8	—	20	12.2	17	12	7.9	18	10	6.8	—	6	2.0	—
Lexington–Fayette, KY	3	6.4	—	2	5.5	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	1.4	—
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	6	10.2	—	7	13.0	—	4	8.2	—	3	6.3	—	2	1.8	—
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	29	2.8	18	51	5.0	34	48	5.3	24	42	4.5	23	26	1.4	20
Anaheim Division	6	2.4	—	8	3.6	—	9	4.3	—	6	2.6	—	1	0.2	—
Los Angeles Division	23	2.9	—	43	5.4	—	39	5.6	—	36	5.2	—	25	1.8	—
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	6	6.4	—	9	10.0	—	9	10.9	—	6	6.8	—	4	1.9	—
Madison, WI	1	1.7	—	0	0.0	—	2	4.8	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	2	2.3	—	0	0.0	—	4	7.0	—	2	4.1	—	2	2.2	—
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	4	3.7	—	11	11.3	—	10	11.2	—	11	11.9	—	12	6.1	4
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	59	14.2	2	116	28.2	3	101	24.8	1	75	16.7	3	95	9.1	1
Fort Lauderdale Division	23	17.4	—	36	27.3	—	36	27.2	—	18	12.6	—	28	9.1	—
Miami Division	28	14.7	—	60	31.0	—	49	25.8	—	46	22.3	—	48	11.0	—
West Palm Beach Division	8	8.5	—	20	23.1	—	16	18.8	—	11	11.1	—	19	6.4	—
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	3	2.5	—	9	8.1	—	3	3.0	—	6	5.8	—	4	1.6	—
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	6	2.2	—	21	8.1	30	9	3.8	—	13	5.4	18	8	1.6	—

Table 3a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years			25–34 years			35–44 years			45–54 years			≥55 years		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b									
Modesto, CA	0	0.0	—	4	10.2	—	1	2.9	—	3	8.9	—	2	2.8	—
Nashville—Davidson—Murfreesboro—Franklin, TN	5	3.4	—	4	2.7	—	1	0.8	—	4	3.1	—	9	3.5	—
New Haven—Milford, CT	3	4.3	—	7	12.2	—	4	7.7	—	9	14.6	—	2	1.4	—
New Orleans—Metairie, LA	13	14.4	1	26	26.0	5	18	21.5	2	17	20.1	2	9	4.5	—
New York—Newark—Jersey City, NY—NJ—PA ^c	72	4.8	14	158	10.4	23	169	12.5	12	160	11.1	11	160	5.1	8
Nassau County Division	5	2.3	—	6	3.7	—	7	4.1	—	11	5.1	—	12	2.5	—
New York Division	56	5.3	—	121	10.3	—	120	12.2	—	117	11.8	—	113	5.1	—
Newark Division	10	5.2	—	31	20.3	—	40	23.7	—	32	16.4	—	34	8.6	—
North Port—Sarasota—Bradenton, FL	0	0.0	—	3	7.9	—	3	7.8	—	4	8.0	—	5	2.5	—
Ogden—Clearfield, UT	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Oklahoma City, OK	5	4.5	—	7	6.7	—	6	6.7	—	4	4.9	—	6	3.1	—
Omaha—Council Bluffs, NE—IA	2	2.8	—	0	0.0	—	6	9.9	—	0	0.0	—	4	3.1	—
Orlando—Kissimmee—Sanford, FL	19	9.6	4	26	13.7	13	35	20.1	4	25	14.6	5	27	7.5	2
Oxnard—Thousand Oaks—Ventura, CA	4	5.9	—	1	1.8	—	3	5.7	—	2	3.4	—	3	2.3	—
Palm Bay—Melbourne—Titusville, FL	3	8.4	—	4	12.2	—	3	9.6	—	3	7.4	—	4	3.2	—
Philadelphia—Camden—Wilmington, PA—NJ—DE—MD	27	5.8	12	55	12.6	15	48	12.6	11	39	9.2	13	22	2.3	16
Camden Division	7	7.7	—	6	7.5	—	5	6.3	—	9	9.7	—	1	0.5	—
Montgomery Division	3	2.1	—	2	1.7	—	3	2.5	—	3	2.1	—	1	0.3	—
Philadelphia Division	12	7.0	—	38	19.8	—	32	23.4	—	22	16.1	—	16	5.0	—
Wilmington Division	5	9.0	—	9	17.7	—	8	18.0	—	5	9.6	—	4	3.5	—
Phoenix—Mesa—Scottsdale, AZ	6	1.6	—	21	6.4	32	18	5.9	23	14	4.7	22	15	2.2	17
Pittsburgh, PA	2	1.2	—	3	2.0	—	5	3.8	—	10	6.4	—	5	1.1	—
Portland—South Portland, ME	0	0.0	—	2	5.9	—	0	0.0	—	1	2.6	—	0	0.0	—
Portland—Vancouver—Hillsboro, OR—WA	2	1.2	—	6	3.2	—	2	1.1	—	5	3.1	—	7	2.0	—
Providence—Warwick, RI—MA	2	1.5	—	5	4.7	—	9	9.3	—	4	3.4	—	4	1.5	—
Provo—Orem, UT	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Raleigh, NC	5	4.8	—	7	7.2	—	5	5.0	—	9	9.1	—	4	2.4	—
Richmond, VA	7	7.2	—	14	14.8	10	8	9.6	—	6	6.6	—	6	2.9	—
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario, CA	12	3.1	17	16	4.9	35	9	3.1	—	13	4.5	24	4	0.7	—
Rochester, NY	2	2.3	—	7	9.8	—	1	1.6	—	8	10.8	—	2	1.1	—
Sacramento—Roseville—Arden-Arcade, CA	8	4.4	—	4	2.4	—	10	6.7	—	3	2.0	—	6	1.7	—
St. Louis, MO—IL	8	3.9	—	21	10.8	19	9	5.1	—	6	3.2	—	8	1.7	—
Salt Lake City, UT	1	1.0	—	2	2.1	—	1	1.2	—	1	1.5	—	1	0.8	—
San Antonio—New Braunfels, TX	8	3.9	—	16	8.8	28	9	5.5	—	6	3.8	—	9	2.8	—
San Diego—Carlsbad—San Marcos, CA	6	2.4	—	8	3.0	—	17	7.8	19	5	2.4	—	5	1.1	—
San Francisco—Oakland—Hayward, CA ^c	12	3.8	16	18	4.8	36	18	5.3	25	16	4.9	21	12	1.7	19
Oakland Division	6	3.0	—	11	5.2	—	5	2.5	—	7	3.6	—	8	2.0	—
San Francisco Division	6	6.3	—	5	3.2	—	12	10.0	—	9	8.3	—	4	1.6	—

Table 3a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years			25–34 years			35–44 years			45–54 years			≥55 years		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b												
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	2	1.4	—	4	2.7	—	8	5.7	—	5	3.6	—	1	0.4	—
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	5	3.0	—	12	8.6	29	15	10.5	14	17	11.4	10	13	3.4	10
Santa Rosa, CA	1	2.9	—	2	6.3	—	0	0.0	—	1	3.0	—	0	0.0	—
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	1	2.5	—	1	3.0	—	1	3.2	—	2	5.3	—	0	0.0	—
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	5	1.9	—	18	5.7	33	20	7.4	20	13	5.0	20	16	3.0	13
Seattle Division	4	2.0	—	14	5.7	—	14	6.6	—	10	5.0	—	14	3.5	—
Tacoma Division	1	1.6	—	4	6.0	—	6	10.5	—	3	5.3	—	2	1.6	—
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	0	0.0	—	1	2.5	—	1	3.0	—	2	5.7	—	2	2.2	—
Springfield, MA	0	0.0	—	3	7.6	—	4	11.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	1.0	—
Stockton–Lodi, CA	0	0.0	—	2	3.9	—	3	6.2	—	5	10.8	—	2	2.1	—
Syracuse, NY	0	0.0	—	1	2.4	—	2	5.5	—	1	2.2	—	2	1.8	—
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	11	5.3	—	32	15.4	9	26	13.5	9	21	9.8	12	17	3.1	12
Toledo, OH	2	3.9	—	1	2.5	—	1	2.8	—	0	0.0	—	1	1.0	—
Tucson, AZ	5	5.6	—	5	8.1	—	2	3.4	—	5	8.5	—	0	0.0	—
Tulsa, OK	2	2.7	—	8	11.6	—	5	8.0	—	2	3.2	—	1	0.7	—
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	12	8.8	7	14	10.7	20	11	10.4	—	11	9.8	—	6	2.4	—
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	28	6.0	11	77	16.3	7	78	17.3	6	52	11.6	9	49	5.9	5
Silver Spring Division	4	4.2	—	18	21.3	—	18	19.7	—	12	12.3	—	8	4.0	—
Washington Division	24	6.5	—	59	15.2	—	60	16.6	—	40	11.4	—	41	6.5	—
Wichita, KS	3	5.9	—	1	2.3	—	0	0.0	—	2	5.2	—	1	1.1	—
Winston-Salem, NC	3	5.8	—	3	7.2	—	4	9.8	—	2	4.1	—	3	2.7	—
Worcester, MA–CT	0	0.0	—	3	5.1	—	3	5.2	—	5	7.2	—	2	1.3	—
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	0	0.0	—	1	3.4	—	0	0.0	—	1	2.8	—	0	0.0	—
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	813	4.7	—	1,539	9.5	—	1,349	9.1	—	1,145	7.5	—	970	2.9	—
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	151	3.1	—	282	7.4	—	244	7.1	—	195	5.4	—	144	1.5	—
Nonmetropolitan areas	68	2.0	—	139	5.3	—	96	3.8	—	94	3.3	—	61	0.8	—
Total^d	1,048	4.1	—	1,983	8.8	—	1,703	8.2	—	1,453	6.7	—	1,186	2.3	—

Note. 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.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

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

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Based on rate. Ranks were not assigned to MSAs with rates that were based on reported numbers less than 12.

^c 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.

^d Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 3b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	13–24 years		25–34 years		35–44 years		45–54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a						
Akron, OH	8	13.6	17	38.6	44	108.9	72	146.3	53	44.9
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	20	27.0	66	117.9	116	220.2	267	426.1	238	164.3
Albuquerque, NM	4	5.8	24	37.6	43	76.1	45	77.0	47	33.2
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	7	10.9	14	28.2	36	72.2	61	101.6	77	54.3
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	224	47.6	919	219.2	1,654	385.0	2,085	480.3	1,760	239.7
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	41	90.2	84	197.3	131	358.3	236	596.7	266	290.1
Austin–Round Rock, TX	31	18.8	123	70.1	230	148.4	273	207.5	213	93.3
Bakersfield, CA	10	12.9	39	62.1	56	106.8	64	127.3	61	63.7
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	150	71.9	637	306.0	1,131	630.2	2,060	1,013.2	1,905	439.7
Baton Rouge, LA	76	101.7	380	629.4	592	1,130.8	431	810.3	348	302.7
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	23	26.8	116	144.9	289	380.6	320	408.2	269	148.4
Boise City, ID	2	3.7	1	2.1	14	30.7	16	36.7	14	15.1
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^b	114	29.5	366	102.4	761	250.9	1,339	382.9	1,254	169.4
Boston Division	60	36.0	202	122.9	391	311.4	691	493.0	703	234.6
Cambridge Division	54	29.4	161	95.5	363	237.7	632	360.7	532	144.0
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	25	33.1	65	121.2	174	285.4	303	403.8	348	234.8
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	23	26.6	91	117.6	191	303.7	255	321.0	175	88.0
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	12	27.8	89	226.1	165	439.9	185	409.0	186	117.7
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	34	62.1	90	145.2	104	208.5	221	430.7	220	197.0
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	56	29.4	249	140.9	499	278.7	781	427.2	652	193.9
Chattanooga, TN–GA	7	17.5	39	104.5	76	217.5	82	216.6	70	75.1
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	282	37.5	818	120.0	1,387	217.2	1,765	268.0	1,638	119.5
Chicago Division	256	45.3	740	133.9	1,207	243.2	1,588	316.5	1,483	140.8
Elgin Division	2	3.5	16	41.8	25	59.9	36	81.9	20	24.2
Gary Division	13	23.5	31	72.4	84	186.2	80	168.6	67	59.5
Lake County Division	11	15.0	31	64.5	71	127.9	61	93.3	68	55.3
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	52	30.3	165	114.4	225	167.6	226	151.2	180	55.3
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	40	26.0	130	100.1	239	196.2	374	257.9	309	85.0
Colorado Springs, CO	9	15.8	18	34.5	33	76.0	54	119.4	34	36.6
Columbia, SC	22	30.4	83	145.1	265	507.2	383	693.7	340	285.7
Columbus, OH	45	28.4	200	124.9	293	214.3	312	228.4	220	80.1
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	199	33.5	901	166.8	1,620	309.8	1,520	305.3	1,134	132.2
Dallas Division	161	40.9	672	185.6	1,232	346.9	1,123	339.8	828	149.7
Fort Worth Division	38	19.0	229	128.5	388	231.4	397	237.3	306	100.6
Dayton, OH	12	19.0	60	114.6	74	159.4	127	239.2	59	43.5
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	19	46.7	66	191.0	120	360.1	180	425.2	153	111.8
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	35	17.3	121	52.8	264	130.6	364	191.6	295	79.5

Table 3b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years		25–34 years		35–44 years		45–54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a						
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	9	18.5	23	48.6	75	175.7	31	74.8	33	39.2
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	74	22.8	306	110.5	501	186.5	662	209.9	572	82.3
Detroit Division	51	36.6	241	199.5	350	316.8	508	418.7	423	155.0
Warren Division	23	12.4	65	41.6	151	95.4	154	79.4	149	35.3
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	9	18.3	55	126.4	138	369.9	215	572.6	189	229.6
El Paso, TX	10	13.0	27	45.3	71	132.6	71	138.1	84	81.4
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	4	8.6	14	37.0	21	60.2	36	113.2	32	49.4
Fresno, CA	15	17.4	34	46.6	76	127.9	96	171.1	98	84.7
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	16	17.7	47	63.9	75	119.3	72	106.9	44	30.0
Greensboro–High Point, NC	26	41.7	105	204.2	208	429.6	244	444.3	194	163.7
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	10	14.0	63	108.2	109	197.3	163	267.7	119	86.3
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	2	4.8	7	19.0	25	74.3	23	59.1	25	26.3
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	31	31.4	72	97.7	190	264.3	382	426.4	435	214.9
Honolulu (Urban), HI	8	11.8	19	26.4	46	75.6	66	108.5	65	42.3
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	298	54.1	1,196	233.8	2,214	457.6	1,941	438.3	1,504	192.5
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	52	33.3	198	135.8	297	221.0	302	221.2	228	82.4
Jackson, MS	37	76.4	137	323.0	228	590.7	289	748.6	202	238.9
Jacksonville, FL	63	58.6	364	337.0	626	660.0	699	675.1	570	253.4
Kansas City, MO–KS	24	15.5	108	72.8	217	156.9	225	159.8	176	57.3
Knoxville, TN	10	14.7	43	79.8	64	121.5	91	150.6	64	43.7
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	30	61.3	98	229.2	160	402.9	275	666.1	206	178.4
Lancaster, PA	3	7.1	6	17.2	10	32.6	18	52.1	20	22.8
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	44	27.8	173	107.9	304	204.8	380	265.7	360	124.0
Lexington–Fayette, KY	6	13.0	32	89.2	50	150.7	50	152.5	37	52.4
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	26	44.3	69	128.2	109	224.3	126	263.9	104	96.6
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	228	21.6	769	75.5	1,410	155.6	1,988	213.4	1,879	103.9
Anaheim Division	25	10.0	68	30.5	178	84.6	259	111.4	254	56.8
Los Angeles Division	203	25.1	701	88.1	1,232	177.2	1,729	247.2	1,625	119.4
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	25	26.7	98	110.7	206	249.7	213	239.0	163	81.0
Madison, WI	6	10.1	20	43.9	35	86.2	29	70.0	35	39.1
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	11	12.9	47	83.7	69	121.5	67	140.1	43	49.0
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	73	66.1	357	370.3	658	734.8	615	659.1	458	238.5
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	433	103.0	1,738	423.5	3,292	809.4	4,546	1,011.3	4,870	480.3
Fort Lauderdale Division	159	119.3	612	465.1	1,247	953.2	1,576	1,098.5	1,527	508.3
Miami Division	199	103.2	824	425.7	1,375	718.0	2,053	994.4	2,453	576.2
West Palm Beach Division	75	79.4	302	354.4	670	793.8	917	920.8	890	309.2
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	15	12.3	81	72.9	161	163.5	204	191.6	181	75.4
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	73	27.4	291	112.9	476	206.7	463	188.9	345	69.9

Table 3b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years		25–34 years		35–44 years		45–54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a						
Modesto, CA	7	15.4	14	36.0	24	70.8	43	126.4	36	51.9
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	25	17.0	132	91.2	296	230.6	343	266.5	284	112.8
New Haven–Milford, CT	14	20.1	84	147.0	183	352.3	433	688.2	401	279.2
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	77	84.3	353	352.1	605	736.2	530	616.2	406	208.0
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^b	1,150	76.1	3,570	237.2	6,850	508.2	13,548	929.1	16,160	521.1
Nassau County Division	61	27.7	185	114.3	303	175.7	576	258.7	743	156.6
New York Division	958	89.8	2,933	250.2	5,692	578.3	11,190	1,112.7	13,372	615.2
Newark Division	125	65.1	426	283.1	820	485.0	1,696	853.8	1,936	499.3
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	19	44.3	59	159.0	107	282.4	169	335.7	160	81.4
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	3	5.4	1	2.1	14	31.4	21	60.6	14	20.0
Oklahoma City, OK	22	19.6	83	80.0	128	146.1	135	162.1	95	50.9
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	2	2.8	13	19.4	22	36.8	44	75.5	14	11.2
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	92	46.9	334	181.0	661	390.3	942	557.3	891	257.8
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	4	5.8	15	27.6	26	49.1	41	69.3	42	33.6
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	13	36.4	57	180.5	110	365.0	150	363.9	158	130.8
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	189	40.5	819	189.3	1,384	365.8	2,476	569.5	2,150	224.1
Camden Division	20	21.6	89	111.8	147	184.3	297	312.9	302	151.1
Montgomery Division	2	1.4	21	18.6	31	26.1	45	30.4	45	13.6
Philadelphia Division	145	83.8	626	330.5	1,054	782.0	1,872	1,350.6	1,541	486.1
Wilmington Division	22	39.3	83	164.6	152	339.1	262	493.6	262	234.9
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	73	20.1	228	70.4	427	141.9	503	170.2	417	63.7
Pittsburgh, PA	10	6.1	29	19.1	31	23.5	42	26.1	38	8.6
Portland–South Portland, ME	6	16.3	21	63.3	63	199.4	56	141.6	45	46.9
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	13	7.6	69	37.4	150	85.7	190	117.3	157	45.5
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	27	20.7	85	80.1	194	199.5	379	319.5	331	123.6
Provo–Orem, UT	1	1.3	5	12.1	9	24.2	5	20.2	6	13.4
Raleigh, NC	26	25.3	104	110.3	237	237.8	299	306.9	266	163.8
Richmond, VA	24	24.3	84	90.5	170	205.8	289	311.9	234	118.1
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	53	13.5	140	43.9	293	101.0	452	156.3	361	63.7
Rochester, NY	15	17.1	54	76.3	133	219.1	324	423.7	343	190.6
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	28	15.3	103	63.3	146	99.6	241	156.9	277	81.5
St. Louis, MO–IL	59	28.4	206	106.3	417	236.8	407	209.3	253	55.7
Salt Lake City, UT	8	8.1	41	42.7	98	116.8	90	136.4	61	47.9
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	37	18.3	173	97.2	225	139.9	260	167.5	236	75.7
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	44	17.3	152	58.2	297	138.0	379	178.1	404	90.8
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^b	61	19.5	231	61.7	469	139.4	762	231.5	862	124.7
Oakland Division	38	19.0	129	61.4	283	140.9	445	223.9	482	120.9
San Francisco Division	19	19.8	95	62.0	165	138.2	292	267.1	355	147.5

Table 3b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years		25–34 years		35–44 years		45–54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	10	7.0	53	35.9	96	67.9	117	84.5	115	44.6
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	57	32.8	239	168.0	524	360.5	883	577.6	1,004	264.9
Santa Rosa, CA	6	16.9	9	28.0	20	65.7	54	157.2	49	54.5
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	3	7.4	9	27.5	22	70.6	29	75.3	20	19.6
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	42	15.9	181	59.3	356	134.8	380	146.9	317	61.8
Seattle Division	34	17.0	144	59.9	282	135.2	303	149.9	245	62.0
Tacoma Division	8	12.5	37	57.0	74	133.5	77	136.2	72	60.8
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	11	25.9	12	31.2	21	65.2	24	67.9	20	22.7
Springfield, MA	14	21.6	56	142.9	135	373.0	272	628.2	249	243.6
Stockton–Lodi, CA	4	6.4	33	66.2	49	103.8	81	175.0	82	89.2
Syracuse, NY	10	17.5	40	95.3	79	215.0	127	269.9	115	107.9
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	100	48.7	372	183.6	685	361.7	970	455.1	922	170.9
Toledo, OH	14	26.9	31	76.7	80	225.9	96	244.3	41	43.3
Tucson, AZ	11	12.2	47	77.9	70	122.3	100	169.4	115	67.1
Tulsa, OK	17	22.4	61	88.6	99	159.2	81	128.7	52	35.6
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	45	32.7	189	144.4	303	288.6	412	357.3	394	158.1
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	196	42.6	708	150.2	1,667	372.7	2,000	443.9	1,653	204.1
Silver Spring Division	28	29.8	178	211.0	434	478.6	494	501.1	368	189.3
Washington Division	168	45.9	530	136.9	1,233	345.7	1,506	427.9	1,285	208.8
Wichita, KS	6	11.7	23	52.0	44	113.9	53	135.8	33	35.5
Winston-Salem, NC	13	25.3	52	127.4	120	291.0	222	453.2	160	146.5
Worcester, MA–CT	17	22.6	57	98.4	172	299.9	249	351.0	233	160.2
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	9	22.9	28	95.7	36	120.8	49	134.4	64	60.4
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	5,940	34.5	22,027	137.8	41,294	282.3	58,735	384.1	56,593	174.8
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	936	19.3	3,499	93.3	6,386	187.8	7,755	209.9	6,831	74.4
Nonmetropolitan areas	449	13.1	1,861	71.9	3,215	126.1	4,045	137.2	3,542	44.4
Total^c	7,795	30.5	29,052	130.1	54,428	264.5	75,636	344.8	71,872	145.1

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

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

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

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Counts of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^c Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 4a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c
Akron, OH	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	17	53.0	66	4	74.9	—	21	8.8	69
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	25	90.5	20	7	40.6	—	15	5.0	92
Albuquerque, NM	3	16.2	—	0	0.0	—	4	40.2	—	30	17.2	60	15	9.5	58
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	0	0.0	—	1	9.7	—	13	73.8	42	11	20.5	—	15	5.7	89
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	2	43.0	—	19	13.2	6	939	127.7	1	116	48.8	11	214	18.4	12
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	0	0.0	—	1	22.5	—	53	66.5	51	2	14.9	—	14	10.1	55
Austin–Round Rock, TX	0	0.0	—	6	11.5	—	48	77.3	37	99	36.8	30	89	18.7	10
Bakersfield, CA	1	42.4	—	1	5.8	—	24	115.1	6	82	44.3	16	26	19.9	8
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	0	0.0	—	6	9.2	—	217	71.1	46	21	33.6	38	58	8.6	70
Baton Rouge, LA	1	110.6	—	0	0.0	—	130	115.3	5	6	43.2	—	20	10.1	54
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	89	72.0	45	7	36.6	—	40	13.3	33
Boise City, ID	1	54.5	—	0	0.0	—	2	59.0	—	3	8.3	—	14	5.9	86
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^d	0	0.0	—	15	9.4	12	68	45.6	74	111	52.9	10	122	8.4	74
Boston Division	0	0.0	—	5	7.8	—	53	51.3	—	66	70.6	—	40	7.2	—
Cambridge Division	0	0.0	—	10	10.9	—	15	34.3	—	44	39.4	—	79	10.9	—
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	0	0.0	—	2	9.6	—	17	43.1	77	14	18.8	59	12	4.8	93
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	0	0.0	—	1	6.7	—	34	67.0	50	4	19.4	—	26	7.0	78
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	0	0.0	—	1	22.1	—	23	101.6	14	9	14.5	—	23	10.4	48
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	0	0.0	—	2	33.7	—	42	56.0	63	10	59.2	—	20	9.5	59
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	2	55.7	—	4	10.3	—	201	95.9	15	45	47.4	12	60	9.3	66
Chattanooga, TN–GA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	18	63.6	53	0	0.0	—	28	15.4	23
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	3	60.2	—	31	11.9	7	457	78.2	36	243	29.1	48	233	10.9	42
Chicago Division	3	87.5	—	29	12.9	—	427	84.7	—	213	32.7	—	201	13.0	—
Elgin Division	0	0.0	—	2	20.1	—	5	35.8	—	15	21.2	—	10	6.1	—
Gary Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	16	36.9	—	5	11.3	—	9	4.8	—
Lake County Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	9	38.5	—	10	14.8	—	13	5.4	—
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	0	0.0	—	1	4.4	—	81	80.4	29	11	43.9	—	87	12.1	35
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	0	0.0	—	6	29.8	—	95	63.4	54	14	30.8	42	52	8.5	72
Colorado Springs, CO	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	6	30.8	—	7	15.4	—	18	8.3	75
Columbia, SC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	90	86.3	23	10	54.1	—	28	14.2	29
Columbus, OH	1	57.0	—	1	2.8	—	97	79.2	33	15	47.4	13	94	14.8	26
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	1	8.7	—	13	6.4	16	457	106.6	11	343	42.4	18	245	17.0	18
Dallas Division	1	14.0	—	12	7.7	—	343	113.8	—	277	49.6	—	173	19.3	—
Fort Worth Division	0	0.0	—	1	2.2	—	114	89.5	—	66	26.5	—	72	13.3	—
Dayton, OH	0	0.0	—	3	41.4	—	22	46.4	72	4	47.8	—	36	14.1	30
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	25	95.6	18	11	32.2	—	37	18.1	13
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	4	68.4	—	7	14.7	—	33	49.2	70	109	42.4	19	132	16.5	19
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	0	0.0	—	1	9.2	—	4	29.6	—	6	34.3	—	18	8.5	73

Table 4a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	0	0.0	—	3	3.8	—	266	75.3	40	27	37.8	28	114	9.4	64
Detroit Division	0	0.0	—	1	4.2	—	193	77.4	—	13	34.0	—	44	12.0	—
Warren Division	0	0.0	—	2	3.7	—	73	70.2	—	14	42.2	—	70	8.2	—
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	0	0.0	—	1	8.5	—	39	68.3	47	9	36.8	—	10	7.7	—
El Paso, TX	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	5	38.5	—	108	41.1	24	7	14.8	—
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	4	71.1	—	2	6.2	—	17	10.5	46
Fresno, CA	1	42.0	—	7	17.6	—	15	80.9	28	89	44.9	14	27	21.9	5
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	1	65.7	—	1	9.0	—	15	55.2	64	9	24.4	—	21	6.0	84
Greensboro–High Point, NC	0	0.0	—	1	8.8	—	83	109.3	10	8	34.2	—	21	11.2	39
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	38	68.1	48	16	68.1	4	16	5.9	87
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	0	0.0	—	2	20.9	—	13	56.4	62	4	30.1	—	17	9.2	67
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	0	0.0	—	1	3.9	—	16	30.3	79	26	38.0	27	24	6.8	80
Honolulu (Urban), HI	0	0.0	—	16	9.4	13	2	15.0	—	10	27.8	—	14	15.5	22
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	0	0.0	—	24	11.0	9	455	103.2	12	415	41.9	20	155	14.7	27
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	0	0.0	—	5	20.0	—	125	109.5	9	32	63.7	6	61	10.1	53
Jackson, MS	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	86	81.6	27	3	51.6	—	5	4.5	—
Jacksonville, FL	2	93.2	—	3	12.6	—	147	124.2	2	17	32.8	40	69	17.2	17
Kansas City, MO–KS	1	27.1	—	6	24.6	—	41	41.2	78	19	26.2	54	66	10.3	51
Knoxville, TN	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	13	64.5	52	1	8.0	—	33	10.4	50
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	31	80.3	30	12	20.1	58	19	11.0	41
Lancaster, PA	0	0.0	—	1	20.3	—	2	24.8	—	5	23.6	—	7	3.9	—
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	2	49.5	—	18	20.9	2	117	118.4	4	119	44.9	15	127	29.9	2
Lexington–Fayette, KY	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	18	80.1	31	2	16.3	—	23	14.0	32
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	60	95.9	16	12	79.9	1	38	18.5	11
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	5	45.1	—	132	15.1	4	322	92.0	19	891	37.4	29	417	23.5	4
Anaheim Division	0	0.0	—	42	15.8	—	11	46.8	—	123	28.9	—	99	17.4	—
Los Angeles Division	5	60.0	—	90	14.8	—	311	95.3	—	768	39.2	—	318	26.4	—
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	1	89.8	—	2	18.7	—	55	78.4	34	11	46.1	—	82	19.9	7
Madison, WI	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	3	25.6	—	2	13.5	—	18	7.8	76
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	0	0.0	—	1	29.4	—	1	51.4	—	79	27.6	51	2	8.3	—
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	0	0.0	—	2	17.9	—	203	87.6	21	10	36.5	—	28	11.4	38
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	3	83.7	—	16	25.6	1	526	110.3	8	835	73.4	2	270	32.6	1
Fort Lauderdale Division	1	63.7	—	9	31.2	—	208	102.0	—	167	72.6	—	136	42.6	—
Miami Division	2	207.5	—	3	17.1	—	216	127.4	—	617	79.4	—	80	50.4	—
West Palm Beach Division	0	0.0	—	4	24.8	—	102	98.6	—	51	38.8	—	54	15.4	—
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	1	37.1	—	1	4.3	—	70	77.3	38	19	29.7	46	25	5.6	91
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	2	24.2	—	6	6.3	—	70	61.6	60	24	30.1	43	65	5.7	90
Modesto, CA	0	0.0	—	1	8.6	—	2	32.5	—	25	26.1	55	15	15.7	21
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	0	0.0	—	1	4.8	—	84	76.0	39	15	28.9	49	80	14.0	31

Table 4a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c
New Haven–Milford, CT	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	26	61.7	59	23	39.4	26	14	6.0	85
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	167	102.1	13	32	67.8	5	49	17.7	15
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^d	1	7.0	—	107	11.3	8	907	73.6	43	1,040	53.2	9	400	10.1	56
Nassau County Division	0	0.0	—	5	6.3	—	38	36.3	—	67	32.2	—	33	4.2	—
New York Division	1	9.1	—	97	12.4	—	699	75.5	—	861	56.5	—	323	12.8	—
Newark Division	0	0.0	—	5	6.4	—	169	90.7	—	106	52.2	—	38	6.9	—
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	12	62.5	57	14	35.9	32	39	14.4	28
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	1	77.8	—	1	26.4	—	1	26.9	—	4	12.6	—	4	1.9	—
Oklahoma City, OK	10	48.0	—	0	0.0	—	29	52.1	68	29	42.5	17	57	15.4	24
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	1	61.7	—	3	28.4	—	17	63.1	56	10	28.0	—	13	4.5	94
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	1	40.7	—	8	17.8	—	169	111.2	7	206	68.5	3	141	27.7	3
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	0	0.0	—	3	12.2	—	4	56.9	—	32	22.5	57	18	10.7	44
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	0	0.0	—	1	18.1	—	14	61.9	58	3	12.7	—	20	10.4	47
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	1	25.8	—	8	5.4	—	396	84.4	25	121	55.2	8	136	8.6	71
Camden Division	0	0.0	—	1	4.0	—	42	53.6	—	26	48.5	—	18	5.2	—
Montgomery Division	0	0.0	—	2	4.1	—	24	44.8	—	7	15.5	—	43	6.5	—
Philadelphia Division	1	66.8	—	5	8.2	—	293	105.1	—	70	73.7	—	62	15.7	—
Wilmington Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	37	63.0	—	18	70.8	—	13	6.7	—
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	13	36.8	1	8	10.8	—	69	67.3	49	195	35.0	35	170	15.0	25
Pittsburgh, PA	0	0.0	—	1	4.2	—	34	45.7	73	8	48.8	—	52	6.1	82
Portland–South Portland, ME	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	23.4	—	0	0.0	—	9	4.3	—
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	0	0.0	—	9	13.5	—	10	32.6	—	34	30.0	45	78	10.2	52
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	0	0.0	—	3	15.0	—	11	31.0	—	28	35.4	34	50	9.5	57
Provo–Orem, UT	0	0.0	—	1	25.7	—	0	0.0	—	4	15.4	—	4	2.1	—
Raleigh, NC	0	0.0	—	1	3.2	—	72	72.7	44	8	15.3	—	32	9.4	63
Richmond, VA	0	0.0	—	2	9.7	—	86	58.3	61	18	57.5	7	28	9.0	68
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	2	23.8	—	11	9.0	—	68	51.5	69	248	27.5	52	130	20.2	6
Rochester, NY	0	0.0	—	1	7.9	—	21	46.8	71	10	33.6	—	20	5.7	88
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	1	19.4	—	12	9.7	11	30	45.4	75	52	27.0	53	61	11.9	37
St. Louis, MO–IL	0	0.0	—	3	10.3	—	161	86.8	22	12	35.7	33	81	9.4	65
Salt Lake City, UT	1	31.8	—	3	15.3	—	5	58.1	—	27	33.6	39	39	11.1	40
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	1	36.8	—	6	25.4	—	43	63.3	55	219	41.5	21	57	15.9	20
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	1	15.4	—	26	16.3	3	33	45.1	76	180	41.3	22	120	17.4	16
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^d	2	41.6	—	73	14.3	5	123	86.3	24	166	40.1	25	165	19.5	9
Oakland Division	0	0.0	—	32	11.2	—	91	82.7	—	79	30.1	—	63	14.0	—
San Francisco Division	2	138.5	—	41	18.6	—	32	110.8	—	77	57.1	—	99	31.5	—
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	0	0.0	—	33	11.0	10	10	47.4	—	68	32.4	41	30	10.4	49
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^e	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	0	0.0	—	1	12.2	—	1	27.0	—	8	14.8	—	13	9.4	61

Table 4a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	7	78.4	—	2	10.2	—	12	6.1	83
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	0	0.0	—	19	8.8	15	54	54.9	65	45	30.0	44	101	9.4	60
Seattle Division	0	0.0	—	17	8.7	—	40	56.2	—	40	35.2	—	84	10.2	—
Tacoma Division	0	0.0	—	2	9.7	—	14	51.5	—	5	13.9	—	17	6.8	—
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	1	25.7	—	2	44.4	—	4	84.6	—	2	16.7	—	11	5.5	—
Springfield, MA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	6	36.2	—	16	34.8	36	14	7.7	77
Stockton–Lodi, CA	0	0.0	—	3	6.7	—	9	42.2	—	27	22.9	56	11	10.8	—
Syracuse, NY	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	8	41.1	—	2	19.9	—	4	1.8	—
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	0	0.0	—	8	18.9	—	166	122.1	3	97	41.2	23	150	18.0	14
Toledo, OH	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	24	74.1	41	4	26.5	—	13	6.9	79
Tucson, AZ	2	21.1	—	2	16.3	—	9	55.8	—	50	34.6	37	31	13.2	34
Tulsa, OK	6	19.1	—	0	0.0	—	16	52.5	67	8	22.2	—	29	10.8	43
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	0	0.0	—	3	11.2	—	160	79.8	32	13	27.8	50	49	11.9	36
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	1	18.1	—	23	8.9	14	473	78.3	35	138	36.0	31	113	9.4	62
Silver Spring Division	0	0.0	—	7	10.1	—	65	79.1	—	36	40.4	—	26	9.5	—
Washington Division	1	21.7	—	16	8.5	—	408	78.2	—	102	34.6	—	87	9.4	—
Wichita, KS	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	6	32.2	—	8	26.0	—	7	3.6	—
Winston-Salem, NC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	42	95.6	17	7	28.6	—	20	10.5	45
Worcester, MA–CT	0	0.0	—	2	11.4	—	14	82.5	26	12	29.3	47	20	6.4	81
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	10	44.2	—	4	49.7	—	10	5.2	—
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	84	22.6	—	760	11.5	—	9,786	83.1	—	7,444	40.9	—	6,330	12.3	—
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	33	16.5	—	59	9.5	—	1,511	63.5	—	716	23.6	—	1,353	7.9	—
Nonmetropolitan areas	45	11.9	—	12	6.5	—	694	43.4	—	273	17.2	—	723	4.7	—
Total^f	163	17.0	—	831	11.2	—	12,173	77.2	—	8,474	37.1	—	8,459	10.1	—

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

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

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

Data for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders are not presented due to small population denominators (i.e., less than 100). However, data are summarized in Commentary.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^b Rates are per 100,000 population.

^c Based on rate. Ranks were not assigned to MSAs with rates that were based on reported numbers less than 12.

^d 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.

^e Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2017 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^f Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 4b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		White	
	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c
Akron, OH	0	—	4	45.7	288	902.2	31	607.6	389	162.8
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	0	—	11	70.3	342	1,266.0	249	1,500.0	567	187.4
Albuquerque, NM	62	342.0	8	109.3	93	943.7	722	420.8	558	352.5
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	0	—	3	29.9	63	372.8	130	255.1	167	63.3
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	12	254.9	138	100.9	16,561	2,315.1	1,986	862.4	5,252	452.3
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	0	—	3	68.9	1,044	1,329.2	62	474.2	313	226.3
Austin–Round Rock, TX	1	39.7	59	121.1	837	1,398.4	1,712	661.0	2,154	460.7
Bakersfield, CA	2	84.5	10	60.2	186	906.7	639	354.1	366	276.5
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	6	210.2	58	92.3	8,021	2,648.3	565	941.7	1,687	249.1
Baton Rouge, LA	2	220.5	9	118.1	2,521	2,245.4	71	521.1	585	293.4
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	3	234.1	5	77.8	1,739	1,414.7	92	491.9	951	315.3
Boise City, ID	3	166.9	3	57.9	5	156.2	36	104.6	159	69.2
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^d	12	394.6	261	169.3	2,504	1,717.1	2,318	1,143.4	4,657	320.3
Boston Division	8	535.8	136	220.4	1,719	1,698.0	1,317	1,454.3	2,597	466.1
Cambridge Division	4	333.1	123	139.2	774	1,809.6	984	914.1	1,853	255.1
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	0	—	20	97.9	512	1,311.7	611	838.8	522	209.7
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	0	—	22	156.4	591	1,172.2	314	1,570.5	581	155.3
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	1	145.9	8	186.5	400	1,820.4	299	507.8	720	331.6
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	2	159.5	4	71.1	1,128	1,519.7	101	627.7	559	269.7
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	9	252.4	27	74.5	3,372	1,653.5	472	520.2	1,530	240.4
Chattanooga, TN–GA	1	162.8	5	142.7	306	1,088.1	59	645.5	478	265.3
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	22	435.5	324	127.3	10,185	1,734.3	5,202	634.0	6,471	300.0
Chicago Division	21	602.8	303	138.3	9,492	1,872.9	4,762	741.4	5,802	371.5
Elgin Division	0	—	9	93.9	76	551.1	103	148.8	106	65.0
Gary Division	1	197.3	2	50.8	414	953.5	117	272.0	308	163.0
Lake County Division	0	—	10	45.8	203	873.2	220	333.3	255	104.8
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	2	141.5	18	85.3	1,419	1,427.4	131	547.2	1,468	205.0
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	0	—	12	61.3	2,084	1,390.6	426	971.5	1,380	226.3
Colorado Springs, CO	2	100.4	7	103.9	100	522.7	116	266.7	426	198.3
Columbia, SC	0	—	5	68.9	1,991	1,923.0	112	627.0	580	294.6
Columbus, OH	4	230.4	30	89.4	1,517	1,279.7	220	729.7	2,400	382.1
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	14	123.8	255	133.8	7,203	1,735.1	5,094	652.6	7,140	500.2
Dallas Division	12	171.0	180	122.9	5,685	1,941.8	4,091	756.8	5,614	630.7
Fort Worth Division	2	46.6	75	170.1	1,518	1,240.5	1,003	418.0	1,526	284.0
Dayton, OH	0	—	9	127.8	556	1,182.0	43	535.4	584	228.6
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	1	124.2	7	139.9	415	1,620.4	193	600.5	606	299.9
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	29	507.2	68	149.8	1,032	1,574.4	1,817	724.9	5,010	633.6
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	0	—	19	185.4	86	663.0	65	388.4	432	207.2

Table 4b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		White	
	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	9	168.9	45	60.7	4,819	1,363.5	342	493.4	2,024	166.3
Detroit Division	6	249.1	21	92.3	3,795	1,512.6	189	504.9	789	214.7
Warren Division	3	102.7	24	46.7	1,024	998.6	153	479.9	1,235	145.3
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	4	546.4	11	96.8	952	1,673.8	175	737.5	381	297.7
El Paso, TX	0	—	3	84.1	78	604.1	1,577	608.5	127	261.8
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	2	70.5	7	105.3	35	653.9	76	245.8	353	221.9
Fresno, CA	7	295.7	49	126.3	186	1,011.8	789	406.1	421	340.1
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	2	133.3	15	141.7	233	874.4	140	392.9	466	135.3
Greensboro–High Point, NC	3	221.0	14	129.6	1,163	1,552.5	115	507.2	471	251.2
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	2	242.3	5	75.5	788	1,427.8	118	520.1	532	198.6
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	0	—	1	11.0	91	400.4	45	356.1	137	73.8
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	0	—	22	88.6	635	1,219.2	811	1,216.1	701	198.5
Honolulu (Urban), HI	4	451.2	241	140.9	99	742.5	152	424.6	581	625.3
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	13	197.5	282	133.6	8,784	2,028.7	6,568	681.8	5,031	475.5
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	3	181.8	88	381.1	1,651	1,476.0	359	745.6	2,020	336.8
Jackson, MS	1	295.8	1	38.4	1,548	1,473.4	52	902.7	307	278.7
Jacksonville, FL	0	—	33	145.0	2,536	2,186.6	300	614.8	1,380	347.8
Kansas City, MO–KS	4	108.5	28	120.2	1,187	1,208.4	444	634.4	1,939	306.7
Knoxville, TN	0	—	7	128.3	178	898.1	52	435.3	705	223.5
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	4	483.4	6	127.0	600	1,618.2	301	546.9	522	304.7
Lancaster, PA	0	—	0	—	15	193.1	37	181.6	62	34.2
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	23	578.7	211	256.2	1,428	1,504.3	1,816	710.1	2,628	621.6
Lexington–Fayette, KY	0	—	5	82.7	208	944.7	120	1,005.5	537	329.6
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	1	79.0	3	63.4	808	1,312.5	92	628.4	698	340.3
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	53	471.6	1,710	199.0	7,680	2,196.2	21,962	927.9	14,889	835.1
Anaheim Division	8	287.1	369	143.0	241	1,040.7	2,725	645.2	2,294	401.0
Los Angeles Division	45	532.4	1,341	223.1	7,439	2,278.2	19,237	989.3	12,595	1,040.1
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	0	—	18	178.9	980	1,420.2	182	801.5	1,485	361.9
Madison, WI	1	120.8	11	81.9	129	1,126.7	67	469.8	350	153.4
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	0	—	0	—	28	1,495.4	943	336.0	58	236.1
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	2	190.8	6	55.1	3,711	1,612.1	142	528.0	649	262.9
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	14	391.1	176	288.3	13,888	2,944.3	13,864	1,243.1	9,351	1,118.6
Fort Lauderdale Division	8	505.1	96	342.5	4,895	2,451.0	2,903	1,307.0	5,637	1,743.6
Miami Division	3	310.0	57	328.5	6,443	3,764.4	10,090	1,316.6	2,317	1,440.6
West Palm Beach Division	3	291.9	23	146.8	2,550	2,529.1	871	687.1	1,397	397.1
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	6	222.5	29	128.5	1,182	1,307.5	358	574.3	800	178.4
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	45	550.0	91	100.3	1,455	1,338.3	557	726.2	2,856	250.7
Modesto, CA	1	79.4	14	123.6	35	587.3	237	255.8	244	254.0
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	0	—	25	128.5	1,681	1,555.0	292	590.5	1,796	319.9

Table 4b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		White	
	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c
New Haven–Milford, CT	1	157.1	16	112.1	732	1,762.5	648	1,144.4	666	284.2
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	5	247.2	33	214.7	3,208	1,972.6	397	854.7	1,882	677.1
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^d	38	267.0	1,581	171.0	33,275	2,711.6	35,080	1,817.0	19,517	488.4
Nassau County Division	0	—	37	48.5	755	733.1	1,295	637.0	1,352	172.6
New York Division	36	330.4	1,489	194.2	27,668	2,990.9	31,305	2,074.9	16,779	662.3
Newark Division	2	153.0	48	63.3	4,652	2,522.0	2,191	1,106.8	1,182	213.7
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	1	154.1	5	94.4	330	1,768.5	217	580.0	799	300.2
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	7	550.8	7	193.4	25	701.6	67	220.8	189	90.8
Oklahoma City, OK	63	305.1	25	140.2	553	1,006.5	228	347.7	1,242	336.1
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	5	313.9	4	40.1	96	361.0	57	165.7	217	74.8
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	6	244.8	62	143.6	2,741	1,860.8	2,252	786.2	3,055	603.1
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	0	—	22	91.6	34	501.2	394	281.2	361	213.2
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	1	114.0	7	134.8	304	1,379.5	107	480.3	559	295.9
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	20	511.1	161	112.2	9,397	2,015.3	2,707	1,274.6	3,754	235.4
Camden Division	0	—	25	103.2	822	1,056.7	465	893.0	597	171.9
Montgomery Division	0	—	4	8.6	119	226.3	76	174.7	285	43.4
Philadelphia Division	20	1,292.6	129	217.8	7,593	2,728.8	2,009	2,179.5	2,465	620.6
Wilmington Division	0	—	3	22.1	863	1,496.2	157	637.5	407	209.8
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	234	681.6	124	175.6	1,111	1,124.9	3,072	570.5	5,080	455.3
Pittsburgh, PA	0	—	3	13.2	205	273.5	49	311.3	368	43.2
Portland–South Portland, ME	0	—	1	30.2	81	1,975.6	43	1,148.7	460	224.0
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	31	434.6	94	148.1	298	1,003.1	643	589.9	3,476	457.2
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	5	211.4	27	138.0	426	1,230.9	598	788.3	1,253	238.4
Provo–Orem, UT	0	—	5	139.8	7	492.2	51	206.3	89	47.1
Raleigh, NC	5	301.1	21	71.3	1,496	1,549.8	297	591.5	844	252.4
Richmond, VA	1	51.6	14	70.2	1,421	970.8	163	544.2	675	217.4
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	32	381.8	171	144.8	1,070	821.1	3,184	363.5	5,254	810.0
Rochester, NY	1	91.3	6	48.3	672	1,502.6	397	1,379.5	711	202.7
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	22	428.8	129	107.7	709	1,091.8	867	464.0	2,154	419.8
St. Louis, MO–IL	2	80.1	33	117.1	2,790	1,503.5	219	672.8	2,235	257.9
Salt Lake City, UT	8	262.2	33	176.5	102	1,252.3	356	456.7	1,079	310.1
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	3	111.8	34	150.6	647	980.5	3,407	664.3	1,183	333.4
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	35	537.2	312	200.0	1,238	1,701.5	4,117	962.0	5,317	769.4
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^d	49	1,023.1	1,261	254.3	3,607	2,533.6	4,624	1,127.9	10,184	1,199.4
Oakland Division	15	493.5	397	144.5	2,073	1,884.9	1,483	573.7	2,517	554.2
San Francisco Division	33	2,299.9	850	394.4	1,406	4,893.3	2,980	2,212.5	7,282	2,310.4
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	4	222.5	284	97.7	201	960.3	1,115	533.2	966	330.9
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^e	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	7	462.9	19	236.5	57	1,571.3	210	398.1	952	687.3

Table 4b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		White	
	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	0	—	1	26.3	36	420.8	32	176.9	127	63.5
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	46	348.2	302	147.2	1,092	1,145.5	1,166	811.6	4,700	441.5
Seattle Division	36	392.4	281	151.6	878	1,276.7	990	902.7	4,111	502.2
Tacoma Division	10	247.6	21	105.7	214	805.8	176	517.7	589	239.4
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	6	156.7	5	115.4	30	654.4	40	354.6	396	199.1
Springfield, MA	2	464.8	14	176.0	249	1,522.3	667	1,508.9	440	238.7
Stockton–Lodi, CA	1	72.3	45	104.2	253	1,209.4	359	313.8	303	295.3
Syracuse, NY	2	117.2	11	142.8	218	1,124.9	137	1,401.2	419	184.9
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	1	30.9	71	176.8	2,786	2,107.0	1,549	691.6	4,569	551.1
Toledo, OH	0	—	4	103.3	305	935.0	52	353.1	372	197.1
Tucson, AZ	45	480.4	18	152.4	179	1,129.5	692	490.2	1,060	454.5
Tulsa, OK	81	261.1	19	207.6	293	966.9	155	445.8	890	331.4
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	5	183.9	19	72.4	2,245	1,123.7	176	387.6	881	212.3
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	8	146.4	238	95.7	7,926	1,329.4	1,883	504.4	2,961	246.6
Silver Spring Division	1	112.7	49	72.9	1,127	1,415.3	431	498.3	568	208.2
Washington Division	7	152.9	189	104.1	6,799	1,316.2	1,452	506.2	2,393	257.9
Wichita, KS	2	92.8	11	117.4	167	899.5	110	368.1	389	202.2
Winston-Salem, NC	1	117.8	6	141.1	672	1,554.6	153	645.9	372	196.3
Worcester, MA–CT	2	239.3	21	125.2	233	1,429.4	409	1,038.1	597	190.9
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	0	—	0	—	200	880.9	71	910.8	223	116.3
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	1,182	320.9	9,848	154.3	209,609	1,802.1	150,190	844.7	196,413	380.8
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	351	177.7	590	97.8	25,990	1,104.0	11,054	374.9	30,686	180.2
Nonmetropolitan areas	526	140.2	141	78.0	15,314	956.6	5,565	358.0	17,758	115.8
Total^f	2,149	226.6	10,957	152.9	270,144	1,733.2	172,548	774.3	260,074	309.8

Note. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Data exclude 574 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

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

Data for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders are not presented due to small population denominators (i.e., less than 100). However, data are summarized in Commentary.

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

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Rates are per 100,000 population.

^d Counts of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^e Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2017 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^f Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c
Akron, OH	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	5	13.1	—	0	0.0	—	4	1.6	—
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	6	20.1	—	0	0.0	—	1	0.3	—
Albuquerque, NM	4	18.8	—	0	0.0	—	1	13.3	—	4	2.2	—	1	0.6	—
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	3	17.4	—	5	9.2	—	1	0.4	—
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	0	0.0	—	3	2.0	—	232	25.9	25	17	7.7	5	39	3.2	11
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	16	17.2	43	1	8.9	—	2	1.4	—
Austin–Round Rock, TX	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	14	22.1	32	11	4.2	—	7	1.4	—
Bakersfield, CA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	12.2	—	3	1.8	—	10	7.7	—
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	92	24.8	27	5	8.7	—	25	3.5	8
Baton Rouge, LA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	53	41.7	5	2	17.9	—	4	2.0	—
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	33	22.0	33	2	12.5	—	5	1.5	—
Boise City, ID	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	51.8	—	0	0.0	—	1	0.4	—
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^d	0	0.0	—	1	0.6	—	60	36.4	8	19	9.0	2	42	2.7	13
Boston Division	0	0.0	—	1	1.4	—	35	29.7	—	9	9.6	—	16	2.7	—
Cambridge Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	24	52.4	—	10	8.8	—	23	2.9	—
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	12	25.3	26	2	2.7	—	2	0.8	—
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	11	18.4	—	4	18.5	—	6	1.5	—
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	9	36.2	—	5	8.2	—	7	3.0	—
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	0	0.0	—	1	13.6	—	21	23.6	29	2	13.5	—	8	3.7	—
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	2	53.0	—	2	5.0	—	53	20.8	35	5	5.5	—	7	1.0	—
Chattanooga, TN–GA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	4	11.7	—	0	0.0	—	8	4.1	—
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	0	0.0	—	7	2.4	—	150	21.0	34	19	2.4	17	15	0.7	27
Chicago Division	0	0.0	—	7	2.8	—	136	21.9	—	17	2.7	—	8	0.5	—
Elgin Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	3	19.5	—	0	0.0	—	1	0.6	—
Gary Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	7	12.9	—	1	2.3	—	3	1.5	—
Lake County Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	4	16.2	—	1	1.6	—	3	1.2	—
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	0	0.0	—	2	8.1	—	28	24.2	28	2	8.6	—	39	5.2	2
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	0	0.0	—	1	4.5	—	13	7.1	53	1	2.2	—	11	1.7	—
Colorado Springs, CO	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	12.8	—	1	2.2	—	2	0.9	—
Columbia, SC	0	0.0	—	1	12.5	—	25	20.2	36	1	6.5	—	5	2.4	—
Columbus, OH	0	0.0	—	2	5.3	—	36	27.0	21	2	6.9	—	14	2.1	16
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	1	8.2	—	3	1.4	—	148	29.2	18	29	3.7	12	25	1.7	21
Dallas Division	1	12.9	—	3	1.8	—	113	31.4	—	19	3.5	—	16	1.7	—
Fort Worth Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	35	23.8	—	10	4.1	—	9	1.6	—
Dayton, OH	0	0.0	—	1	11.4	—	4	7.2	—	0	0.0	—	5	1.8	—
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	5	17.0	—	2	5.7	—	10	4.6	—
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	1	16.1	—	0	0.0	—	11	17.4	—	8	3.2	—	7	0.9	—
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	4	31.5	—	0	0.0	—	4	1.8	—

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	71	16.4	46	5	7.1	—	17	1.3	24
Detroit Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	55	18.2	—	3	7.9	—	7	1.8	—
Warren Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	16	12.2	—	2	6.1	—	10	1.1	—
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	13	18.6	40	3	13.8	—	1	0.7	—
El Paso, TX	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	3	36.8	—	11	3.8	—	0	0.0	—
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	22.2	—	0	0.0	—	3	1.8	—
Fresno, CA	0	0.0	—	1	2.4	—	2	11.0	—	8	4.1	—	2	1.5	—
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	3	11.2	—	0	0.0	—	6	1.7	—
Greensboro–High Point, NC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	26	27.8	20	1	4.6	—	0	0.0	—
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	10	15.4	—	5	23.6	—	4	1.4	—
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	4	17.1	—	2	15.5	—	5	2.5	—
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	18	31.6	13	9	12.6	—	4	1.1	—
Honolulu (Urban), HI	0	0.0	—	3	1.5	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	1	14.7	—	3	1.3	—	155	30.4	16	70	7.4	7	27	2.5	14
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	35	26.5	23	6	12.9	—	10	1.6	—
Jackson, MS	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	38	30.5	15	0	0.0	—	4	3.4	—
Jacksonville, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	61	43.9	4	5	9.6	—	28	6.7	1
Kansas City, MO–KS	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	32	28.6	19	2	2.9	—	10	1.5	—
Knoxville, TN	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	5	23.3	—	2	17.8	—	9	2.6	—
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	17	40.0	6	7	12.1	—	6	3.2	—
Lancaster, PA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	27.9	—	2	9.4	—	0	0.0	—
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	0	0.0	—	4	3.6	—	28	26.7	22	8	3.1	—	14	3.4	9
Lexington–Fayette, KY	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	3	12.5	—	0	0.0	—	3	1.7	—
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	13	17.0	44	1	8.0	—	8	3.7	—
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	1	8.6	—	9	0.9	—	44	11.1	50	85	3.5	13	48	2.7	12
Anaheim Division	0	0.0	—	1	0.3	—	0	0.0	—	16	3.7	—	13	2.2	—
Los Angeles Division	1	11.4	—	8	1.1	—	44	11.8	—	69	3.5	—	35	2.9	—
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	0	0.0	—	1	8.6	—	14	17.3	42	1	4.9	—	18	4.1	4
Madison, WI	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	18.9	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	10	3.2	—	0	0.0	—
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	42	15.0	47	3	13.1	—	2	0.8	—
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	0	0.0	—	5	6.9	—	309	56.7	1	93	7.6	6	34	4.0	6
Fort Lauderdale Division	0	0.0	—	3	9.1	—	103	43.2	—	15	6.1	—	16	5.1	—
Miami Division	0	0.0	—	1	5.0	—	151	79.6	—	70	8.2	—	9	6.0	—
West Palm Beach Division	0	0.0	—	1	5.3	—	55	47.0	—	8	6.1	—	9	2.3	—
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	16	14.5	49	2	3.3	—	6	1.3	—
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	0	0.0	—	1	1.0	—	38	33.6	9	3	4.1	—	13	1.1	26
Modesto, CA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	35.2	—	3	3.2	—	5	4.8	—

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c
Nashville—Davidson—Murfreesboro—Franklin, TN	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	12	9.4	52	2	4.4	—	9	1.5	—
New Haven—Milford, CT	0	0.0	—	1	6.0	—	16	32.7	11	3	4.9	—	5	2.0	—
New Orleans—Metairie, LA	1	46.8	—	0	0.0	—	62	31.2	14	8	19.0	—	12	4.1	5
New York—Newark—Jersey City, NY—NJ—PA ^d	0	0.0	—	13	1.2	1	446	29.8	17	180	8.8	3	52	1.2	25
Nassau County Division	0	0.0	—	1	1.2	—	18	14.8	—	14	7.0	—	4	0.5	—
New York Division	0	0.0	—	11	1.3	—	315	27.7	—	142	8.8	—	39	1.5	—
Newark Division	0	0.0	—	1	1.1	—	111	50.1	—	24	12.0	—	8	1.4	—
North Port—Sarasota—Bradenton, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	9.1	—	5	12.9	—	8	2.7	—
Ogden—Clearfield, UT	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Oklahoma City, OK	2	9.0	—	0	0.0	—	16	26.5	24	5	8.1	—	5	1.3	—
Omaha—Council Bluffs, NE—IA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	6	21.1	—	1	3.0	—	5	1.6	—
Orlando—Kissimmee—Sanford, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	77	45.5	3	28	8.8	4	25	4.7	3
Oxnard—Thousand Oaks—Ventura, CA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	17.3	—	7	4.9	—	5	2.8	—
Palm Bay—Melbourne—Titusville, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	8	31.1	—	0	0.0	—	9	4.5	—
Philadelphia—Camden—Wilmington, PA—NJ—DE—MD	0	0.0	—	2	1.2	—	127	22.6	31	28	13.1	1	31	1.8	18
Camden Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	15	17.0	—	6	11.3	—	7	1.9	—
Montgomery Division	0	0.0	—	1	1.9	—	3	5.3	—	1	2.5	—	7	1.0	—
Philadelphia Division	0	0.0	—	1	1.4	—	86	24.6	—	19	19.6	—	12	2.8	—
Wilmington Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	23	34.1	—	2	8.4	—	5	2.4	—
Phoenix—Mesa—Scottsdale, AZ	2	5.3	—	4	4.8	—	32	32.2	12	16	2.9	15	20	1.7	19
Pittsburgh, PA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	17	20.0	37	0	0.0	—	8	0.9	—
Portland—South Portland, ME	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	27.8	—	0	0.0	—	2	0.9	—
Portland—Vancouver—Hillsboro, OR—WA	1	13.7	—	2	2.5	—	5	18.1	—	1	0.9	—	12	1.5	23
Providence—Warwick, RI—MA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	8	22.3	—	7	8.9	—	9	1.6	—
Provo—Orem, UT	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Raleigh, NC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	22	18.6	39	4	8.0	—	4	1.1	—
Richmond, VA	0	0.0	—	1	4.4	—	29	16.5	45	2	7.1	—	7	2.1	—
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario, CA	0	0.0	—	1	0.7	—	14	10.2	51	24	2.7	16	12	1.8	17
Rochester, NY	0	0.0	—	1	7.1	—	7	13.7	—	3	9.9	—	4	1.1	—
Sacramento—Roseville—Arden-Arcade, CA	0	0.0	—	4	2.8	—	9	13.1	—	7	3.6	—	9	1.6	—
St. Louis, MO—IL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	41	17.7	41	2	6.6	—	7	0.8	—
Salt Lake City, UT	1	30.4	—	0	0.0	—	2	34.1	—	2	2.6	—	1	0.3	—
San Antonio—New Braunfels, TX	0	0.0	—	1	3.5	—	15	22.8	30	19	3.4	14	11	3.0	—
San Diego—Carlsbad—San Marcos, CA	0	0.0	—	4	2.1	—	11	18.3	—	20	4.5	10	3	0.5	—
San Francisco—Oakland—Hayward, CA ^d	1	21.5	—	6	1.0	—	30	19.5	38	17	4.2	11	18	2.2	15
Oakland Division	1	30.3	—	1	0.3	—	20	16.0	—	6	2.3	—	7	1.5	—
San Francisco Division	0	0.0	—	5	1.9	—	9	34.3	—	9	7.0	—	11	3.9	—
San Jose—Sunnyvale—Santa Clara, CA	0	0.0	—	4	1.3	—	9	49.0	—	5	2.4	—	2	0.7	—

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^e	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	33.3	—	1	2.0	—	2	1.3	—
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	4	21.2	—	1	0.5	—
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	2	14.4	—	1	0.4	—	45	52.1	2	5	3.6	—	18	1.7	20
Seattle Division	2	20.9	—	1	0.5	—	36	56.4	—	3	2.9	—	13	1.6	—
Tacoma Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	9	39.9	—	2	6.1	—	5	2.0	—
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	1	24.3	—	0	0.0	—	2	65.8	—	1	8.9	—	2	1.0	—
Springfield, MA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	11.3	—	5	9.7	—	1	0.5	—
Stockton–Lodi, CA	0	0.0	—	1	2.0	—	3	13.8	—	2	1.8	—	4	3.8	—
Syracuse, NY	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	3	13.5	—	1	9.7	—	1	0.4	—
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	0	0.0	—	1	2.0	—	61	38.8	7	14	5.7	8	29	3.2	10
Toledo, OH	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	2.7	—	0	0.0	—	4	2.0	—
Tucson, AZ	0	0.0	—	1	6.7	—	2	15.9	—	8	5.2	—	6	2.5	—
Tulsa, OK	2	6.0	—	1	9.8	—	8	23.4	—	3	9.1	—	4	1.4	—
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	34	14.7	48	3	7.0	—	15	3.6	7
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	1	17.1	—	4	1.3	—	235	33.4	10	19	5.2	9	20	1.6	22
Silver Spring Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	52	54.3	—	3	3.4	—	5	1.7	—
Washington Division	1	20.7	—	4	1.8	—	183	30.1	—	16	5.8	—	15	1.6	—
Wichita, KS	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	10.8	—	1	3.5	—	4	2.0	—
Winston-Salem, NC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	7	13.0	—	0	0.0	—	8	3.9	—
Worcester, MA–CT	0	0.0	—	1	5.3	—	5	32.8	—	4	9.6	—	2	0.6	—
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	4.1	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	24	6.1	—	105	1.4	—	3,498	25.7	—	966	5.3	—	1,020	1.9	—
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	8	3.9	—	10	1.4	—	560	22.3	—	103	3.6	—	284	1.6	—
Nonmetropolitan areas	15	3.8	—	1	0.5	—	230	15.3	—	54	4.0	—	145	0.9	—
Total^f	47	4.7	—	117	1.4	—	4,352	24.7	—	1,128	5.0	—	1,461	1.7	—

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

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

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

Data for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders are not presented due to small population denominators (i.e., less than 100). However, data are summarized in Commentary.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^b Rates are per 100,000 population.

^c Based on rate. Ranks were not assigned to MSAs with rates that were based on reported numbers less than 12.

^d 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.

^e Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2017 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^f Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 5b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		White	
	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c
Akron, OH	1	180.9	3	33.8	113	298.7	6	116.6	64	25.3
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	0	0.0	7	42.5	244	839.0	158	937.5	168	52.4
Albuquerque, NM	17	81.8	0	0.0	27	359.9	68	37.6	48	29.1
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	0	0.0	2	18.7	42	254.8	90	174.1	53	18.8
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	1	20.5	41	28.1	5,329	611.5	426	200.4	527	43.4
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	0	0.0	2	35.1	606	662.1	29	268.2	95	66.6
Austin–Round Rock, TX	0	0.0	7	13.8	415	676.2	221	87.5	188	39.6
Bakersfield, CA	1	39.8	4	22.2	39	240.8	100	60.7	78	59.6
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	5	160.9	18	26.0	4,835	1,311.7	185	336.2	497	69.5
Baton Rouge, LA	0	0.0	3	39.1	1,627	1,283.7	23	211.2	158	76.7
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	1	71.0	1	13.7	780	524.7	25	161.2	149	46.0
Boise City, ID	1	57.8	0	0.0	12	669.5	7	21.3	27	11.5
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^d	5	162.2	66	38.7	2,103	1,295.7	887	432.3	719	45.9
Boston Division	3	187.0	23	32.1	1,272	1,091.8	406	443.9	314	52.2
Cambridge Division	2	171.3	43	45.7	823	1,844.4	475	434.0	376	47.8
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	2	414.7	9	38.8	454	966.1	301	421.9	132	49.5
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	0	0.0	13	86.7	338	567.3	140	672.1	152	38.0
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	0	0.0	0	0.0	376	1,557.8	111	192.7	139	59.9
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	1	78.9	0	0.0	527	598.9	28	199.2	103	48.0
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	1	26.9	14	37.6	1,696	681.9	135	156.1	292	43.3
Chattanooga, TN–GA	0	0.0	1	25.3	145	427.6	18	231.5	103	53.0
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	7	125.1	58	20.6	4,041	561.7	908	115.4	631	27.9
Chicago Division	7	176.7	53	21.9	3,711	593.7	802	130.0	476	28.9
Elgin Division	0	0.0	4	37.5	42	278.1	23	35.3	27	15.9
Gary Division	0	0.0	0	0.0	169	309.0	26	61.1	75	37.9
Lake County Division	0	0.0	1	4.1	119	482.6	57	92.2	53	21.3
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	0	0.0	4	17.2	495	433.4	37	167.5	280	37.3
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	2	140.7	2	9.2	683	372.2	162	368.6	193	29.6
Colorado Springs, CO	1	53.5	2	20.0	47	308.3	31	72.6	60	28.4
Columbia, SC	0	0.0	2	25.9	900	736.7	30	203.1	140	68.2
Columbus, OH	1	55.4	7	19.8	672	517.9	57	207.6	289	44.0
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	4	33.1	67	33.0	3,415	695.0	871	115.3	731	48.5
Dallas Division	2	26.0	49	31.7	2,655	758.0	663	127.5	437	46.8
Fort Worth Division	2	45.4	18	37.1	760	538.8	208	88.3	294	51.4
Dayton, OH	1	135.4	0	0.0	217	392.5	4	52.4	94	34.5
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	2	246.2	1	16.8	288	999.7	65	196.7	167	77.5
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	14	228.5	25	46.1	444	714.9	214	86.8	345	43.0
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	0	0.0	11	104.4	84	685.1	13	84.8	47	21.2

Table 5b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		White	
	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	3	52.7	13	17.0	1,701	392.9	77	112.1	261	20.6
Detroit Division	2	76.2	4	16.4	1,345	442.6	57	154.2	122	31.8
Warren Division	1	32.6	9	17.3	356	275.8	20	63.1	139	15.8
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	0	0.0	6	46.7	490	705.0	47	225.3	48	33.8
El Paso, TX	0	0.0	1	22.7	25	302.0	216	74.5	16	40.9
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	1	33.0	0	0.0	14	327.1	18	61.9	71	42.6
Fresno, CA	3	116.2	11	26.9	90	498.0	142	74.5	65	49.4
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	1	64.4	10	82.5	147	556.0	29	85.5	62	17.2
Greensboro–High Point, NC	6	412.2	8	68.8	603	655.3	25	118.7	102	49.8
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	0	0.0	0	0.0	303	471.9	28	138.5	124	43.2
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	0	0.0	0	0.0	33	143.4	15	123.7	27	13.7
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	1	131.5	10	39.8	360	639.5	491	704.3	235	62.3
Honolulu (Urban), HI	1	151.3	48	23.7	22	291.1	17	51.9	58	84.2
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	2	29.8	56	24.8	4,784	956.2	1,381	149.2	699	64.8
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	0	0.0	41	164.3	615	475.0	86	195.4	282	44.3
Jackson, MS	0	0.0	0	0.0	780	628.7	12	287.2	69	57.8
Jacksonville, FL	1	48.1	14	52.6	1,776	1,307.0	102	208.8	370	89.4
Kansas City, MO–KS	0	0.0	12	47.3	447	403.8	70	105.9	182	27.3
Knoxville, TN	1	98.0	1	17.2	95	448.8	13	122.9	150	44.4
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	1	121.2	1	17.0	433	1,062.2	133	248.9	176	95.8
Lancaster, PA	0	0.0	2	37.1	21	298.8	17	83.2	9	4.6
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	12	276.0	40	38.0	623	626.0	214	84.7	341	83.9
Lexington–Fayette, KY	1	220.8	0	0.0	91	385.4	23	248.3	55	31.3
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	1	74.7	2	34.5	290	386.8	22	182.3	89	40.8
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	8	68.1	209	20.9	1,892	476.6	2,937	122.2	956	53.4
Anaheim Division	0	0.0	53	18.1	100	477.7	384	90.5	230	39.1
Los Angeles Division	8	90.1	156	22.1	1,792	476.6	2,553	129.1	726	60.4
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	1	92.0	5	45.3	389	489.0	34	175.4	239	54.8
Madison, WI	0	0.0	5	36.4	60	581.2	12	95.2	41	17.5
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	0	0.0	1	27.7	4	473.6	224	73.6	7	29.4
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	2	166.9	3	24.1	1,892	680.9	41	184.7	143	54.6
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	7	194.4	18	25.7	11,071	2,051.6	2,423	201.2	1,102	128.6
Fort Lauderdale Division	5	309.1	10	31.2	4,062	1,734.0	487	203.5	443	138.3
Miami Division	2	203.5	5	25.5	4,843	2,529.9	1,646	196.4	323	212.1
West Palm Beach Division	0	0.0	3	16.3	2,166	1,901.2	290	228.6	336	87.4
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	4	129.8	13	55.1	407	368.3	105	176.7	96	20.3
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	39	437.2	31	32.1	1,079	995.1	110	155.6	318	26.9
Modesto, CA	0	0.0	4	31.3	20	357.0	45	49.3	48	46.2
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	1	45.1	10	44.9	692	553.3	60	138.3	286	48.0

Table 5b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		White	
	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c
New Haven–Milford, CT	1	153.4	3	18.5	487	1,008.7	359	605.9	232	90.8
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	0	0.0	5	31.2	1,588	808.3	114	278.6	237	80.9
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^d	12	75.2	293	28.5	21,361	1,426.9	13,583	675.2	3,065	72.0
Nassau County Division	0	0.0	10	12.0	582	483.6	549	282.0	335	40.0
New York Division	12	99.1	265	31.0	17,293	1,513.5	12,081	753.3	2,345	86.8
Newark Division	0	0.0	16	18.9	3,395	1,535.8	895	459.5	324	55.5
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	0	0.0	0	0.0	272	1,258.9	61	166.4	160	54.2
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	0	0.0	1	19.6	7	296.6	12	41.8	31	14.8
Oklahoma City, OK	26	117.9	10	48.5	181	303.1	48	80.8	172	44.3
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	3	180.4	1	9.2	45	159.6	11	35.0	30	9.9
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	1	39.1	14	27.7	1,680	1,020.5	774	254.7	384	72.8
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	0	0.0	1	3.4	12	213.1	64	46.0	46	26.0
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	0	0.0	2	28.1	252	1,002.9	47	197.0	175	88.3
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	12	271.4	52	32.6	4,881	873.8	1,036	500.5	811	47.6
Camden Division	0	0.0	8	29.0	451	515.1	213	416.7	146	39.4
Montgomery Division	0	0.0	1	1.9	70	126.8	15	38.7	47	6.7
Philadelphia Division	9	449.9	40	60.1	3,809	1,090.3	746	792.4	479	112.5
Wilmington Division	3	476.2	3	21.3	551	828.9	62	269.7	139	67.3
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	59	161.1	35	44.1	498	522.0	439	82.6	550	47.4
Pittsburgh, PA	0	0.0	4	17.0	87	102.3	4	27.2	43	4.7
Portland–South Portland, ME	1	141.7	3	65.0	101	2,948.2	16	416.1	65	29.4
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	8	110.4	31	41.3	126	471.5	65	64.2	323	40.7
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	4	163.6	9	40.2	302	866.2	311	409.7	378	65.9
Provo–Orem, UT	0	0.0	1	23.1	4	402.2	8	33.6	13	6.9
Raleigh, NC	1	56.7	12	39.6	681	588.8	75	157.8	136	38.6
Richmond, VA	1	50.5	1	4.6	620	355.1	52	193.5	107	32.4
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	7	81.4	32	23.2	431	318.4	435	49.4	350	53.2
Rochester, NY	0	0.0	2	14.7	364	717.1	246	835.2	165	44.1
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	1	17.2	36	26.5	332	489.3	118	62.9	272	49.8
St. Louis, MO–IL	0	0.0	8	25.2	958	414.3	46	155.9	265	29.0
Salt Lake City, UT	1	31.2	13	64.3	90	1,605.2	59	79.3	126	35.6
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	0	0.0	13	47.6	264	411.0	461	85.2	148	41.1
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	4	67.5	56	30.8	306	510.1	505	114.6	367	55.9
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^d	7	148.6	142	24.9	1,128	728.6	485	121.4	524	62.6
Oakland Division	2	59.9	66	21.4	807	638.2	215	84.0	231	49.5
San Francisco Division	5	417.7	73	28.8	309	1,173.7	249	193.7	253	89.2
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	2	110.3	45	14.9	102	554.5	136	66.4	88	31.7
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^e	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	0	0.0	1	9.7	16	540.1	27	54.6	88	58.0

Table 5b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		White	
	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	366.8	23	132.2	35	16.2
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	21	151.4	58	24.8	598	714.0	136	103.7	380	35.5
Seattle Division	15	156.5	47	22.8	505	817.4	104	104.1	285	34.9
Tacoma Division	6	139.8	11	40.1	93	423.2	32	102.8	95	37.7
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	4	99.1	4	69.3	16	544.6	2	18.8	55	26.8
Springfield, MA	0	0.0	8	80.8	137	778.1	450	896.8	117	57.5
Stockton–Lodi, CA	1	72.3	14	29.4	102	483.2	54	48.8	65	60.7
Syracuse, NY	1	51.0	5	57.3	163	737.4	46	455.9	103	42.6
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	1	29.8	16	33.2	1,700	1,108.6	514	220.7	725	81.3
Toledo, OH	0	0.0	1	22.8	144	388.9	17	113.4	92	45.8
Tucson, AZ	9	87.1	4	27.9	93	761.0	91	60.3	134	55.2
Tulsa, OK	21	63.6	12	122.7	103	301.6	29	91.9	128	44.8
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	2	79.3	7	21.7	1,049	454.8	70	169.3	178	43.1
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	3	51.3	69	23.9	4,984	714.9	493	140.1	435	35.2
Silver Spring Division	2	200.5	20	25.5	1,155	1,236.6	131	154.3	135	46.1
Washington Division	1	20.6	49	23.3	3,829	634.2	362	135.6	300	31.8
Wichita, KS	0	0.0	2	18.8	65	350.6	27	96.4	55	27.4
Winston-Salem, NC	1	105.9	0	0.0	429	805.3	34	152.9	87	42.1
Worcester, MA–CT	1	130.7	7	38.7	276	1,893.0	258	645.5	176	53.6
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	0	0.0	0	0.0	83	337.8	25	404.6	56	27.3
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	381	97.9	1,978	27.5	109,381	812.4	36,385	204.5	25,568	47.4
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	148	72.6	238	34.8	13,829	556.0	2,730	97.0	6,515	36.7
Nonmetropolitan areas	196	50.2	57	26.8	6,688	442.9	1,123	84.4	4,344	27.7
Total^f	763	77.0	2,394	29.6	138,981	795.9	41,984	191.4	39,091	44.7

Note. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Data exclude 227 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

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

Data for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders are not presented due to small population denominators (i.e., less than 100). However, data are summarized in Commentary.

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

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Rates are per 100,000 population.

^d Counts of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^e Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2017 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^f Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	35	3	2	3	0
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	43	2	2	4	0
Albuquerque, NM	41	3	6	2	0
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	30	5	1	5	0
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	1,148	23	19	131	0
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	58	1	4	10	0
Austin–Round Rock, TX	224	5	13	8	0
Bakersfield, CA	98	15	9	13	0
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	232	23	8	54	0
Baton Rouge, LA	124	4	3	27	0
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	126	1	8	7	0
Boise City, ID	12	1	3	3	0
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	213	70	17	24	0
Boston Division	121	27	6	16	0
Cambridge Division	90	43	10	7	0
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	29	4	2	10	0
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	57	4	4	3	0
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	38	0	1	17	0
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	70	3	0	7	0
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	292	9	6	15	0
Chattanooga, TN–GA	40	2	0	4	0
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	869	24	23	71	5
Chicago Division	785	19	22	59	5
Elgin Division	30	1	0	3	0
Gary Division	23	3	0	7	0
Lake County Division	32	1	0	1	0
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	140	29	15	8	0
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	151	5	10	8	0
Colorado Springs, CO	24	0	4	4	0
Columbia, SC	110	8	6	9	0
Columbus, OH	175	14	14	13	0
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	951	28	41	66	1
Dallas Division	742	20	31	33	0
Fort Worth Division	209	7	10	34	0
Dayton, OH	60	1	4	1	0
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	62	6	2	3	0
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	230	12	34	14	0
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	23	1	2	3	0
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	366	11	16	22	1
Detroit Division	226	6	7	15	1
Warren Division	139	5	9	7	1
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	50	2	3	8	0
El Paso, TX	102	7	7	5	0
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	20	1	1	2	0
Fresno, CA	127	4	9	2	0
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	47	1	0	2	0
Greensboro–High Point, NC	98	3	3	10	0
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	62	2	3	7	0
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	31	2	1	2	0
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	51	6	0	10	0
Honolulu (Urban), HI	43	2	5	5	0

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	937	24	29	78	1
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	179	8	6	37	0
Jackson, MS	75	2	1	17	0
Jacksonville, FL	175	2	5	62	0
Kansas City, MO–KS	114	2	16	6	0
Knoxville, TN	38	1	6	2	0
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	45	1	1	15	0
Lancaster, PA	5	2	2	6	0
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	329	16	31	12	0
Lexington–Fayette, KY	38	0	3	1	0
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	102	3	6	3	0
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	1,695	52	55	34	1
Anaheim Division	249	10	9	15	0
Los Angeles Division	1,447	42	46	19	0
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	123	10	14	6	0
Madison, WI	21	0	2	1	0
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	77	2	3	3	0
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	201	3	2	38	0
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	1,318	27	27	288	2
Fort Lauderdale Division	408	8	9	104	1
Miami Division	773	10	10	125	1
West Palm Beach Division	138	9	8	59	0
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	108	7	1	4	0
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	135	6	17	18	0
Modesto, CA	33	5	3	3	0
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	173	3	7	5	0
New Haven–Milford, CT	48	2	2	10	1
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	197	10	8	35	0
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	2,084	141	59	283	1
Nassau County Division	122	7	5	17	0
New York Division	1,741	104	48	186	1
Newark Division	209	30	6	78	0
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	49	1	2	13	0
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	10	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma City, OK	103	10	15	2	0
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	37	2	3	3	0
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	417	19	12	87	0
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	49	2	4	2	0
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	29	0	1	8	0
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	493	59	19	107	0
Camden Division	60	13	4	16	0
Montgomery Division	54	4	3	18	0
Philadelphia Division	335	39	7	54	0
Wilmington Division	44	3	4	19	0
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	393	15	31	19	1
Pittsburgh, PA	84	8	4	3	0
Portland–South Portland, ME	8	2	0	2	0
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	112	9	11	4	0
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	76	6	6	7	0
Provo–Orem, UT	8	0	1	0	0
Raleigh, NC	96	2	6	9	0

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Richmond, VA	122	3	1	17	0
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	408	21	19	17	0
Rochester, NY	46	4	3	6	0
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	134	7	11	7	0
St. Louis, MO–IL	230	4	5	20	1
Salt Lake City, UT	67	0	9	1	0
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	297	13	12	11	0
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	297	18	24	31	1
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	452	27	56	19	0
Oakland Division	236	9	21	9	0
San Francisco Division	206	16	35	8	0
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	126	4	10	4	0
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	163	19	7	69	0
Santa Rosa, CA	22	0	1	1	0
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	15	1	2	3	0
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	184	9	21	13	3
Seattle Division	158	6	17	9	2
Tacoma Division	26	3	4	4	1
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	14	1	3	1	0
Springfield, MA	26	8	0	3	0
Stockton–Lodi, CA	45	2	1	3	0
Syracuse, NY	14	1	0	1	0
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	332	21	23	49	2
Toledo, OH	37	0	2	4	0
Tucson, AZ	80	3	9	2	0
Tulsa, OK	47	3	7	5	0
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	200	8	7	22	0
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	624	18	19	115	0
Silver Spring Division	103	3	1	32	0
Washington Division	521	15	18	83	0
Wichita, KS	17	2	1	2	0
Winston-Salem, NC	55	2	4	11	0
Worcester, MA–CT	33	5	5	6	0
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	19	2	0	3	0
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	21,019	1,014	990	2,295	27
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	3,085	184	176	401	4
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,358	136	123	198	2
Total^d	25,670	1,348	1,301	2,941	35

Note. 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. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c 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.

^d Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 6b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	616	32	41	51	9
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	808	226	168	147	27
Albuquerque, NM	1,164	86	168	68	9
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	194	85	20	78	12
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	20,748	1,287	1,421	1,724	138
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	957	164	91	231	40
Austin–Round Rock, TX	3,952	295	418	268	29
Bakersfield, CA	730	221	174	104	5
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	5,507	2,824	805	1,765	147
Baton Rouge, LA	1,733	413	220	844	26
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	2,379	150	158	258	23
Boise City, ID	145	16	37	9	2
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	6,481	1,664	620	1,045	136
Boston Division	3,899	949	375	601	69
Cambridge Division	2,394	698	227	423	65
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	861	457	70	304	28
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	1,151	222	197	141	28
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	925	82	94	345	15
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	1,336	134	116	245	15
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	4,332	412	284	646	35
Chattanooga, TN–GA	683	63	50	67	12
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	18,248	1,878	1,696	1,530	234
Chicago Division	16,862	1,716	1,555	1,340	209
Elgin Division	221	25	31	26	5
Gary Division	632	82	57	92	11
Lake County Division	533	55	53	71	8
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	2,538	164	193	230	28
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	3,256	253	238	348	31
Colorado Springs, CO	522	45	93	20	5
Columbia, SC	1,944	238	148	403	24
Columbus, OH	3,670	157	241	328	33
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	17,015	1,030	1,232	1,261	127
Dallas Division	13,882	649	889	842	81
Fort Worth Division	3,133	380	343	420	46
Dayton, OH	1,040	43	62	88	12
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	893	138	117	93	18
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	6,422	341	1,051	330	36
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	474	39	66	56	7
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	6,015	483	390	519	78
Detroit Division	3,854	382	274	388	52
Warren Division	2,161	101	116	131	26
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	1,118	157	92	214	13
El Paso, TX	1,440	102	96	146	14
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	389	33	45	22	4
Fresno, CA	1,180	115	143	37	7
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	705	41	70	64	11
Greensboro–High Point, NC	1,362	135	94	221	18
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	1,125	88	100	155	11
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	171	43	20	50	1
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	1,059	719	112	289	27
Honolulu (Urban), HI	1,112	63	106	69	11

Table 6b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	15,981	1,432	1,290	2,483	158
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	3,297	190	320	453	30
Jackson, MS	1,423	125	110	300	25
Jacksonville, FL	2,827	289	258	979	52
Kansas City, MO–KS	3,150	159	305	133	28
Knoxville, TN	782	49	66	70	9
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	854	117	90	395	14
Lancaster, PA	71	19	6	16	3
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	5,233	335	498	255	37
Lexington–Fayette, KY	713	52	64	58	6
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	1,413	101	90	85	10
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	42,056	1,683	3,300	1,123	225
Anaheim Division	4,933	308	364	141	31
Los Angeles Division	37,123	1,375	2,936	982	194
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	2,150	236	183	196	22
Madison, WI	469	21	53	31	7
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	777	71	46	140	3
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	3,531	145	156	849	46
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	26,301	1,817	1,601	8,093	336
Fort Lauderdale Division	9,785	620	629	2,811	107
Miami Division	13,836	919	772	3,532	166
West Palm Beach Division	2,681	279	200	1,750	63
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	1,918	169	168	169	17
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	4,133	236	416	350	48
Modesto, CA	417	43	53	27	8
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	3,034	280	237	318	36
New Haven–Milford, CT	956	683	111	336	39
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	3,901	362	388	958	46
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	60,227	18,093	5,856	10,839	1,606
Nassau County Division	2,716	567	260	399	114
New York Division	52,737	15,047	5,128	8,887	1,316
Newark Division	4,429	2,235	392	1,454	152
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	975	104	93	200	11
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	232	12	55	7	2
Oklahoma City, OK	1,705	127	232	123	22
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	285	23	45	33	2
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	6,197	656	450	966	86
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	676	47	58	41	15
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	681	97	65	149	13
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	8,658	3,143	1,161	3,551	191
Camden Division	1,134	363	134	369	19
Montgomery Division	292	66	37	107	5
Philadelphia Division	6,474	2,408	884	2,775	150
Wilmington Division	758	307	106	300	18
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	7,767	677	977	413	85
Pittsburgh, PA	501	53	38	76	4
Portland–South Portland, ME	456	56	39	43	9
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	3,769	215	549	137	39
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	1,407	452	156	312	49
Provo–Orem, UT	117	11	18	4	6
Raleigh, NC	2,084	162	145	346	26

Table 6b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Richmond, VA	1,695	222	127	297	25
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	8,282	488	769	412	46
Rochester, NY	1,257	363	164	200	27
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	2,974	262	441	355	34
St. Louis, MO–IL	4,540	202	305	372	50
Salt Lake City, UT	1,165	113	249	62	23
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	4,447	365	316	299	30
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	9,309	507	984	487	64
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	16,328	950	2,573	695	64
Oakland Division	5,441	358	527	417	41
San Francisco Division	10,382	505	1,975	226	22
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	2,144	131	208	151	12
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	2,384	2,204	384	1,314	73
Santa Rosa, CA	1,017	46	160	44	12
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	125	26	16	34	5
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	6,253	318	875	375	62
Seattle Division	5,419	246	748	298	50
Tacoma Division	834	73	127	77	12
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	323	50	98	23	6
Springfield, MA	693	451	104	115	25
Stockton–Lodi, CA	633	143	107	113	12
Syracuse, NY	610	118	77	71	19
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	6,800	594	673	1,067	88
Toledo, OH	585	39	56	76	8
Tucson, AZ	1,544	157	214	115	23
Tulsa, OK	1,151	81	194	99	13
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	2,628	261	168	371	35
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	9,719	892	639	2,364	150
Silver Spring Division	1,482	121	80	638	32
Washington Division	8,237	771	560	1,727	118
Wichita, KS	536	40	106	39	4
Winston-Salem, NC	903	109	61	174	16
Worcester, MA–CT	644	381	82	146	34
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	382	56	38	51	7
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	436,592	57,246	41,491	59,779	5,819
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	49,948	7,906	6,263	8,960	846
Nonmetropolitan areas	26,457	5,024	3,992	5,365	509
Total^d	543,567	75,720	55,039	79,848	7,762

Note. 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. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c Counts of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	0	9	0
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	2	6	0
Albuquerque, NM	4	6	0
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	1	8	0
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	25	271	0
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	0	19	0
Austin–Round Rock, TX	6	28	0
Bakersfield, CA	6	9	0
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	23	101	0
Baton Rouge, LA	4	54	1
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	4	36	0
Boise City, ID	0	2	0
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	43	81	1
Boston Division	15	47	0
Cambridge Division	27	32	1
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	2	14	0
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	4	18	0
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	0	21	0
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	2	32	0
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	8	64	0
Chattanooga, TN–GA	3	9	0
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	23	167	3
Chicago Division	21	146	3
Elgin Division	1	3	0
Gary Division	0	12	0
Lake County Division	2	6	0
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	28	44	0
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	3	24	0
Colorado Springs, CO	1	4	0
Columbia, SC	4	29	0
Columbus, OH	13	43	0
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	22	188	1
Dallas Division	18	137	1
Fort Worth Division	4	51	0
Dayton, OH	4	8	0
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	11	7	0
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	2	24	0
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	1	8	0
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	22	72	0
Detroit Division	16	50	0
Warren Division	6	22	0
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	1	16	0
El Paso, TX	1	13	0
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	0	4	0
Fresno, CA	2	13	0
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	1	8	0
Greensboro–High Point, NC	1	26	0
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	1	18	0
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	2	10	0
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	7	24	0
Honolulu (Urban), HI	0	5	0

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	30	230	3
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	6	45	0
Jackson, MS	1	41	1
Jacksonville, FL	8	86	0
Kansas City, MO–KS	4	40	0
Knoxville, TN	5	12	0
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	1	28	1
Lancaster, PA	0	4	0
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	11	43	1
Lexington–Fayette, KY	2	4	0
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	0	22	0
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	39	156	1
Anaheim Division	7	24	0
Los Angeles Division	33	133	1
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	8	26	0
Madison, WI	0	3	0
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	1	9	0
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	2	46	0
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	17	427	1
Fort Lauderdale Division	6	135	1
Miami Division	7	224	0
West Palm Beach Division	5	69	0
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	4	21	0
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	4	51	2
Modesto, CA	4	6	0
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	2	20	1
New Haven–Milford, CT	5	20	0
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	8	75	0
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	94	622	3
Nassau County Division	6	35	0
New York Division	68	457	2
Newark Division	19	127	1
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	4	11	0
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	0	—	0
Oklahoma City, OK	6	22	0
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	2	10	0
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	9	121	2
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	1	12	0
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	3	15	0
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	44	145	2
Camden Division	8	20	0
Montgomery Division	2	10	0
Philadelphia Division	26	93	1
Wilmington Division	8	23	0
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	11	62	1
Pittsburgh, PA	7	19	0
Portland–South Portland, ME	1	2	0
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	5	17	0
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	7	17	0
Provo–Orem, UT	0	0	0
Raleigh, NC	4	26	0

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.
Richmond, VA	3	38	0
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	11	43	0
Rochester, NY	5	15	0
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	8	23	0
St. Louis, MO–IL	3	48	1
Salt Lake City, UT	1	4	0
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	8	39	1
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	8	33	0
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	17	58	1
Oakland Division	6	31	0
San Francisco Division	11	25	0
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	2	18	0
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	4	58	0
Santa Rosa, CA	1	3	0
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	0	5	0
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	9	62	1
Seattle Division	6	49	1
Tacoma Division	3	13	0
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	2	4	0
Springfield, MA	0	8	0
Stockton–Lodi, CA	2	9	1
Syracuse, NY	1	5	0
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	17	90	0
Toledo, OH	1	4	0
Tucson, AZ	3	12	2
Tulsa, OK	3	16	0
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	7	46	1
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	22	259	3
Silver Spring Division	1	59	0
Washington Division	21	200	3
Wichita, KS	2	5	0
Winston-Salem, NC	3	12	0
Worcester, MA–CT	1	12	0
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	0	2	0
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	790	4,986	40
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	151	859	6
Nonmetropolitan areas	76	381	1
Total^d	1,023	6,303	47

Note. 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. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c 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.

^d Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 7b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	28	164	2
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	218	458	31
Albuquerque, NM	47	110	6
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	53	136	6
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	904	5,572	167
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	129	597	33
Austin–Round Rock, TX	205	642	23
Bakersfield, CA	64	158	8
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	1,934	3,782	167
Baton Rouge, LA	245	1,556	26
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	148	852	16
Boise City, ID	12	32	3
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	1,082	2,627	126
Boston Division	593	1,390	65
Cambridge Division	475	1,207	60
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	257	633	26
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	170	555	10
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	82	541	15
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	104	544	21
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	409	1,779	49
Chattanooga, TN–GA	43	226	5
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	1,376	4,319	195
Chicago Division	1,263	3,836	176
Elgin Division	19	78	2
Gary Division	51	213	12
Lake County Division	43	193	6
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	168	663	17
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	187	870	35
Colorado Springs, CO	37	102	9
Columbia, SC	167	911	16
Columbus, OH	182	861	27
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	977	4,282	114
Dallas Division	664	3,279	73
Fort Worth Division	313	1,003	41
Dayton, OH	50	271	11
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	128	392	18
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	267	778	35
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	24	144	3
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	472	1,591	52
Detroit Division	366	1,175	32
Warren Division	106	416	20
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	127	467	12
El Paso, TX	44	213	6
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	20	82	5
Fresno, CA	101	210	8
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	33	206	15
Greensboro–High Point, NC	130	630	17
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	81	377	6
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	14	67	1
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	404	666	40
Honolulu (Urban), HI	51	145	8

Table 7b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	1,169	5,825	160
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	154	891	32
Jackson, MS	135	740	17
Jacksonville, FL	289	1,984	49
Kansas City, MO–KS	125	615	10
Knoxville, TN	62	203	7
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	115	627	27
Lancaster, PA	11	43	3
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	233	997	31
Lexington–Fayette, KY	28	142	5
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	66	355	14
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	1,255	4,789	230
Anaheim Division	160	600	24
Los Angeles Division	1,095	4,189	206
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	193	499	13
Madison, WI	23	95	7
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	25	205	7
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	154	1,968	38
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	1,498	12,952	430
Fort Lauderdale Division	502	4,463	157
Miami Division	734	5,975	195
West Palm Beach Division	263	2,514	78
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	126	503	13
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	216	1,368	65
Modesto, CA	36	78	11
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	198	864	18
New Haven–Milford, CT	414	675	26
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	275	1,649	48
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	12,047	27,593	1,638
Nassau County Division	438	1,338	92
New York Division	9,937	22,825	1,383
Newark Division	1,589	3,262	153
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	94	404	16
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	12	38	3
Oklahoma City, OK	117	333	13
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	17	77	1
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	433	2,391	96
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	27	97	4
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	82	385	22
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	1,877	4,955	187
Camden Division	226	602	27
Montgomery Division	29	111	4
Philadelphia Division	1,405	3,702	132
Wilmington Division	217	540	24
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	421	1,173	54
Pittsburgh, PA	19	125	6
Portland–South Portland, ME	46	139	6
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	126	435	18
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	367	622	27
Provo–Orem, UT	2	22	2
Raleigh, NC	168	736	27

Table 7b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.
Richmond, VA	139	640	22
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	299	953	48
Rochester, NY	310	537	23
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	182	590	23
St. Louis, MO–IL	189	1,133	21
Salt Lake City, UT	81	213	4
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	205	699	27
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	263	962	51
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	719	1,593	73
Oakland Division	317	1,017	43
San Francisco Division	390	509	27
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	56	318	17
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	632	2,012	63
Santa Rosa, CA	31	101	7
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	20	61	2
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	265	951	60
Seattle Division	184	771	52
Tacoma Division	81	180	7
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	30	53	5
Springfield, MA	247	454	25
Stockton–Lodi, CA	69	175	5
Syracuse, NY	94	270	7
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	511	2,449	89
Toledo, OH	29	222	11
Tucson, AZ	87	235	21
Tulsa, OK	68	229	13
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	220	1,080	43
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	755	5,312	157
Silver Spring Division	115	1,360	27
Washington Division	640	3,952	131
Wichita, KS	30	124	5
Winston-Salem, NC	108	448	12
Worcester, MA–CT	236	468	24
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	38	138	10
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	39,737	139,215	5,637
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	4,957	19,773	677
Nonmetropolitan areas	2,579	10,139	394
Total^d	50,881	180,740	7,162

Note. 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. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c Counts of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 8a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among black/African American adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	15	0	0	7	0
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	21	3	1	6	0
Albuquerque, NM	3	0	1	1	0
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	9	2	0	5	0
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	820	28	9	315	0
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	43	1	1	24	0
Austin–Round Rock, TX	46	2	1	13	0
Bakersfield, CA	14	3	1	8	0
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	160	15	4	131	0
Baton Rouge, LA	100	6	3	73	1
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	78	2	4	38	0
Boise City, ID	1	1	0	2	0
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	42	15	3	67	1
Boston Division	35	11	1	42	0
Cambridge Division	8	4	2	25	0
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	10	1	1	18	0
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	27	3	2	14	0
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	13	0	0	19	0
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	37	2	0	24	0
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	180	10	4	60	0
Chattanooga, TN–GA	16	1	0	5	0
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	391	35	7	168	6
Chicago Division	367	32	6	152	6
Elgin Division	4	0	0	4	0
Gary Division	12	2	0	9	0
Lake County Division	8	1	0	4	0
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	67	9	2	30	0
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	83	3	5	18	0
Colorado Springs, CO	5	0	0	2	0
Columbia, SC	75	5	3	32	0
Columbus, OH	74	14	5	40	0
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	398	21	9	177	1
Dallas Division	305	17	7	127	1
Fort Worth Division	93	4	2	50	0
Dayton, OH	19	1	2	4	0
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	18	9	1	2	0
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	24	1	1	17	0
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	1	1	1	5	0
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	235	17	6	78	1
Detroit Division	173	13	4	57	1
Warren Division	62	5	2	20	0
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	30	2	2	17	0
El Paso, TX	5	0	0	3	0
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	3	0	0	2	0
Fresno, CA	13	0	1	2	0
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	13	1	0	5	0
Greensboro–High Point, NC	71	2	2	34	0
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	33	0	0	14	0
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	10	2	0	4	0
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	8	3	0	24	0
Honolulu (Urban), HI	2	0	0	0	0

Table 8a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among black/African American adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	390	23	7	187	3
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	95	5	1	60	0
Jackson, MS	66	3	1	53	2
Jacksonville, FL	98	2	1	107	0
Kansas City, MO–KS	32	1	6	34	0
Knoxville, TN	11	1	0	6	0
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	22	1	0	25	0
Lancaster, PA	0	0	0	3	0
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	101	4	9	31	1
Lexington–Fayette, KY	17	1	0	3	0
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	55	1	2	15	0
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	302	10	5	49	0
Anaheim Division	10	0	0	1	0
Los Angeles Division	292	10	5	48	0
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	48	3	2	16	0
Madison, WI	3	0	0	2	0
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	1	0	0	0	0
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	170	3	2	70	0
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	331	16	4	482	3
Fort Lauderdale Division	135	8	2	164	2
Miami Division	144	4	1	217	0
West Palm Beach Division	52	3	0	101	0
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	62	5	1	18	0
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	52	3	3	48	2
Modesto, CA	1	0	0	3	0
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	78	1	2	14	1
New Haven–Milford, CT	17	2	1	22	1
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	133	8	3	86	0
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	647	138	17	548	2
Nassau County Division	28	6	1	21	0
New York Division	527	98	14	373	2
Newark Division	90	35	2	152	1
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	11	1	0	2	0
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	1	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma City, OK	25	3	2	15	0
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	14	1	0	8	0
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	113	4	0	128	1
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	3	0	1	1	0
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	10	0	0	12	0
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	302	38	4	178	2
Camden Division	30	5	1	21	0
Montgomery Division	17	1	0	10	0
Philadelphia Division	232	28	3	115	1
Wilmington Division	24	4	0	32	0
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	58	8	4	30	1
Pittsburgh, PA	29	5	0	17	0
Portland–South Portland, ME	1	0	0	1	0
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	7	3	0	5	0
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	7	2	0	10	0
Provo–Orem, UT	0	0	0	0	0
Raleigh, NC	61	6	4	24	0
Richmond, VA	75	4	0	36	0

Table 8a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among black/African American adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	61	5	2	14	0
Rochester, NY	17	4	1	7	0
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	27	2	0	10	0
St. Louis, MO–IL	141	3	2	54	2
Salt Lake City, UT	5	0	0	2	0
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	39	2	1	16	0
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	25	3	2	14	0
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	95	16	14	28	0
Oakland Division	75	9	8	19	0
San Francisco Division	20	7	6	8	0
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	9	1	0	10	0
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^d	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	0	0	0	2	0
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	4	0	0	3	0
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	36	6	3	51	3
Seattle Division	27	5	2	40	3
Tacoma Division	10	1	1	11	0
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	4	0	0	2	0
Springfield, MA	4	1	0	3	0
Stockton–Lodi, CA	8	0	0	4	0
Syracuse, NY	7	0	0	4	0
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	130	6	5	86	0
Toledo, OH	21	0	0	4	0
Tucson, AZ	6	0	3	0	2
Tulsa, OK	14	1	0	10	0
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	135	6	4	48	1
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	358	27	7	314	3
Silver Spring Division	43	1	0	73	0
Washington Division	316	25	7	241	3
Wichita, KS	4	1	0	3	0
Winston-Salem, NC	31	1	1	16	0
Worcester, MA–CT	8	1	1	8	0
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	8	0	0	2	0
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	7,852	611	214	4,565	42
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	1,195	86	34	750	7
Nonmetropolitan areas	521	48	14	339	2
Total^e	9,703	755	264	5,751	52

Note. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c 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.

^d Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2017 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^e Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 8b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among Hispanic/Latino adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	2	1	1	0	0
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	6	0	0	1	0
Albuquerque, NM	24	2	3	5	0
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	8	2	0	6	0
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	97	4	2	30	0
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	2	0	0	1	0
Austin–Round Rock, TX	90	4	4	13	0
Bakersfield, CA	62	8	5	10	0
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	16	1	0	9	0
Baton Rouge, LA	5	0	0	3	0
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	6	0	1	2	0
Boise City, ID	1	0	1	1	0
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	72	35	4	19	0
Boston Division	46	16	2	11	0
Cambridge Division	25	19	2	8	0
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	9	2	0	5	0
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	4	1	0	3	0
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	8	0	0	6	0
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	9	0	0	3	0
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	42	1	0	7	0
Chattanooga, TN–GA	0	0	0	0	0
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	219	5	6	31	1
Chicago Division	194	3	6	26	1
Elgin Division	14	1	0	0	0
Gary Division	1	1	0	4	0
Lake County Division	10	0	0	1	0
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	10	2	0	2	0
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	13	0	1	1	0
Colorado Springs, CO	6	0	1	1	0
Columbia, SC	9	1	0	1	0
Columbus, OH	14	0	1	2	0
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	311	11	12	38	0
Dallas Division	256	8	9	22	0
Fort Worth Division	54	3	4	16	0
Dayton, OH	4	0	0	0	0
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	10	0	0	3	0
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	87	3	15	12	0
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	6	0	0	0	0
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	22	1	2	7	0
Detroit Division	11	0	0	5	0
Warren Division	12	0	2	2	0
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	7	0	0	5	0
El Paso, TX	91	8	6	14	0
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	2	0	0	0	0
Fresno, CA	79	6	6	7	0
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	9	0	0	0	0
Greensboro–High Point, NC	7	0	1	1	0
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	11	2	1	7	0
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	4	0	0	2	0
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	20	8	0	7	0
Honolulu (Urban), HI	8	0	1	1	0

Table 8b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among Hispanic/Latino adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	375	18	12	80	0
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	27	1	2	8	0
Jackson, MS	3	0	0	0	0
Jacksonville, FL	10	0	2	10	0
Kansas City, MO–KS	17	1	1	2	0
Knoxville, TN	1	0	0	2	0
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	10	0	0	9	1
Lancaster, PA	1	1	0	5	0
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	107	5	6	10	0
Lexington–Fayette KY	2	0	0	0	0
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	10	0	1	1	0
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	824	41	27	83	0
Anaheim Division	111	9	3	17	0
Los Angeles Division	714	33	25	66	0
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	11	0	0	1	0
Madison, WI	2	0	0	0	0
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	73	3	2	11	0
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	8	0	0	5	0
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	742	8	10	168	0
Fort Lauderdale Division	140	1	2	39	0
Miami Division	559	7	6	115	0
West Palm Beach Division	43	0	2	14	0
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	17	1	0	3	0
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	22	0	0	5	0
Modesto, CA	21	2	1	3	0
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	15	0	0	2	0
New Haven–Milford, CT	21	0	0	5	0
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	23	2	1	14	0
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	898	60	22	239	1
Nassau County Division	53	4	3	21	0
New York Division	756	47	19	180	1
Newark Division	84	9	1	36	0
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	9	1	0	9	0
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	3	1	0	0	0
Oklahoma City, OK	27	2	0	5	0
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	10	1	0	0	0
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	170	8	4	52	0
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	29	2	2	6	0
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	2	0	0	1	0
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	87	22	3	36	0
Camden Division	17	5	1	9	0
Montgomery Division	5	1	0	2	0
Philadelphia Division	52	16	2	20	0
Wilmington Division	14	1	0	5	0
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	172	8	9	22	0
Pittsburgh, PA	8	0	0	0	0
Portland–South Portland, ME	0	0	0	0	0
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	33	0	1	1	0
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	23	5	1	7	0
Provo–Orem, UT	4	0	0	0	0
Raleigh, NC	8	0	0	4	0

Table 8b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among Hispanic/Latino adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Richmond, VA	16	1	0	3	0
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	223	12	8	30	0
Rochester, NY	8	1	0	5	0
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	47	3	2	6	0
St. Louis, MO–IL	10	1	1	2	0
Salt Lake City, UT	24	0	3	2	0
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	196	11	8	22	1
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	142	17	9	32	1
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	142	8	13	20	0
Oakland Division	72	2	3	8	0
San Francisco Division	62	5	10	9	0
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	61	2	6	5	0
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^d	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	8	0	0	1	0
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	1	0	1	4	0
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	39	2	3	6	0
Seattle Division	36	1	2	3	0
Tacoma Division	2	1	1	3	0
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	2	1	0	0	0
Springfield, MA	11	5	0	5	0
Stockton–Lodi, CA	25	0	1	3	0
Syracuse, NY	1	1	0	1	0
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	84	4	1	20	1
Toledo, OH	3	0	1	0	0
Tucson, AZ	44	3	5	7	0
Tulsa, OK	7	1	0	3	0
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	12	1	0	3	0
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	123	3	3	29	0
Silver Spring Division	28	1	0	10	0
Washington Division	95	1	3	19	0
Wichita, KS	8	0	0	1	0
Winston-Salem, NC	6	0	0	1	0
Worcester, MA–CT	9	2	0	5	0
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	3	1	0	0	0
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	6,482	382	248	1,289	9
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	600	47	32	139	1
Nonmetropolitan areas	209	24	19	75	0
Total^e	7,320	455	302	1,512	12

Note. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c 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.

^d Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2017 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^e Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 8c. Diagnoses of HIV infection among white adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	18	1	1	5	0
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	13	0	1	2	0
Albuquerque, NM	13	1	1	1	0
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	12	1	1	2	0
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	185	16	8	44	0
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	11	0	2	3	0
Austin–Round Rock, TX	77	4	7	8	0
Bakersfield, CA	20	9	2	6	0
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	39	28	4	12	0
Baton Rouge, LA	19	1	0	4	0
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	36	2	3	3	0
Boise City, ID	10	1	2	2	0
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	77	61	11	16	0
Boston Division	30	14	3	9	0
Cambridge Division	45	45	6	6	0
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	9	3	1	1	0
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	24	2	2	4	0
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	16	0	1	13	0
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	17	2	0	9	0
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	54	5	1	7	0
Chattanooga, TN–GA	23	4	0	8	0
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	209	6	9	23	1
Chicago Division	181	4	9	15	1
Elgin Division	8	0	0	3	0
Gary Division	9	0	0	3	0
Lake County Division	12	1	0	3	0
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	50	46	13	17	0
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	45	5	3	10	0
Colorado Springs, CO	12	1	3	4	0
Columbia, SC	22	5	3	3	0
Columbus, OH	78	12	8	10	0
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	205	15	18	32	0
Dallas Division	151	11	14	14	0
Fort Worth Division	54	5	4	18	0
Dayton, OH	34	4	1	2	0
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	34	7	1	5	0
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	104	9	18	8	0
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	15	1	1	5	0
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	100	15	8	8	1
Detroit Division	38	8	2	2	0
Warren Division	61	7	6	6	0
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	10	0	0	1	0
El Paso, TX	6	0	1	0	0
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	14	1	1	4	0
Fresno, CA	24	1	2	2	0
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	21	1	0	6	0
Greensboro–High Point, NC	18	2	0	1	0
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	14	1	1	4	0
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	14	2	0	5	0
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	22	3	0	4	0
Honolulu (Urban), HI	13	0	1	0	0

Table 8c. Diagnoses of HIV infection among white adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	132	12	10	29	0
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	48	8	3	13	0
Jackson, MS	5	0	0	4	0
Jacksonville, FL	60	9	1	27	0
Kansas City, MO–KS	55	4	8	9	0
Knoxville, TN	26	5	6	5	0
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	14	1	1	9	0
Lancaster, PA	3	0	2	2	0
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	98	18	16	10	0
Lexington–Fayette, KY	20	1	3	2	0
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	34	2	2	8	0
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	374	33	19	39	0
Anaheim Division	81	8	6	18	0
Los Angeles Division	293	25	13	22	0
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	60	16	12	12	0
Madison, WI	15	0	2	1	0
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	1	0	1	0	0
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	21	1	0	8	0
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	221	19	11	53	0
Fort Lauderdale Division	117	5	3	27	0
Miami Division	65	5	3	16	0
West Palm Beach Division	39	9	5	10	0
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	23	4	0	4	0
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	49	6	10	13	0
Modesto, CA	11	5	1	4	0
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	72	4	5	9	0
New Haven–Milford, CT	11	5	1	2	0
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	40	8	4	9	0
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	350	23	16	64	0
Nassau County Division	30	2	0	5	0
New York Division	286	16	13	47	0
Newark Division	28	4	3	12	0
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	29	3	2	12	0
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	4	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma City, OK	42	9	7	4	0
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	9	2	3	5	0
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	119	17	4	26	0
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	14	1	1	7	0
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	16	2	1	10	0
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	87	41	10	29	0
Camden Division	9	10	2	4	0
Montgomery Division	28	5	3	14	0
Philadelphia Division	44	20	1	9	0
Wilmington Division	6	6	4	2	0
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	140	8	19	21	1
Pittsburgh, PA	41	10	4	5	0
Portland–South Portland, ME	7	2	0	2	0
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	61	11	8	10	0
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	41	6	4	8	0
Provo–Orem, UT	3	0	1	0	0
Raleigh, NC	27	0	1	8	0

Table 8c. Diagnoses of HIV infection among white adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2017—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Richmond, VA	24	0	0	11	0
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	108	13	9	12	0
Rochester, NY	14	3	1	5	0
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	48	9	6	7	0
St. Louis, MO–IL	73	3	3	9	0
Salt Lake City, UT	35	0	4	1	0
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	49	8	3	9	0
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	97	5	10	10	0
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	126	16	23	18	0
Oakland Division	53	2	7	8	0
San Francisco Division	73	13	16	8	0
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	24	3	3	2	0
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^d	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	12	1	1	1	0
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	10	1	1	1	0
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	82	8	13	14	1
Seattle Division	71	5	11	11	0
Tacoma Division	12	4	2	4	1
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	7	2	3	1	0
Springfield, MA	10	2	0	2	0
Stockton–Lodi, CA	8	4	0	3	1
Syracuse, NY	4	0	0	1	0
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	106	27	16	30	0
Toledo, OH	12	1	0	4	0
Tucson, AZ	27	2	1	7	0
Tulsa, OK	23	1	3	6	0
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	40	5	3	16	0
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	99	6	9	19	0
Silver Spring Division	22	1	1	7	0
Washington Division	78	5	8	12	0
Wichita, KS	5	3	1	2	0
Winston-Salem, NC	17	3	2	6	0
Worcester, MA–CT	14	3	2	3	0
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	7	1	0	2	0
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	5,188	705	460	988	10
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	1,084	173	96	283	1
Nonmetropolitan areas	530	125	79	133	1
Total^e	6,840	1,009	640	1,418	12

Note. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c 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.

^d Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2017 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^e Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 9a. Black/African American adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	223	30	15	126	7
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	152	144	32	238	20
Albuquerque, NM	59	10	12	36	3
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	24	27	3	49	3
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	13,230	1,671	814	5,952	223
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	637	222	52	678	61
Austin–Round Rock, TX	514	210	84	427	18
Bakersfield, CA	101	46	25	50	3
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	3,500	3,930	590	4,584	252
Baton Rouge, LA	1,203	560	149	2,192	44
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	1,350	194	76	876	24
Boise City, ID	2	2	2	10	2
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	1,099	1,001	112	2,269	127
Boston Division	781	694	78	1,359	79
Cambridge Division	315	305	33	897	48
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	155	283	17	486	25
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	367	144	59	347	12
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	151	64	21	524	16
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	755	170	54	648	29
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	2,365	616	148	1,890	50
Chattanooga, TN–GA	211	56	15	162	6
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	7,192	2,172	740	3,881	242
Chicago Division	6,731	2,038	688	3,522	225
Elgin Division	46	22	6	42	2
Gary Division	287	68	30	191	9
Lake County Division	129	45	16	127	5
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	1,066	154	77	592	24
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	1,605	220	97	805	41
Colorado Springs, CO	69	15	9	46	7
Columbia, SC	1,330	328	95	1,105	32
Columbus, OH	1,129	175	71	785	29
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	5,463	1,049	397	3,582	128
Dallas Division	4,452	737	299	2,774	79
Fort Worth Division	1,011	312	98	808	50
Dayton, OH	429	56	26	252	10
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	253	118	39	269	24
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	657	151	106	538	25
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	46	20	4	100	1
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	3,732	761	236	1,708	83
Detroit Division	2,897	640	200	1,342	61
Warren Division	836	120	36	366	22
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	605	229	55	538	15
El Paso, TX	47	15	9	30	1
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	24	3	5	16	1
Fresno, CA	116	73	20	61	6
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	155	32	16	161	16
Greensboro–High Point, NC	801	202	59	681	24
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	567	103	45	369	8
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	40	25	5	53	1
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	238	338	30	366	23
Honolulu (Urban), HI	74	7	6	31	3

Table 9a. Black/African American adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	5,799	1,646	521	5,409	194
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	1,200	171	92	769	34
Jackson, MS	1,087	209	66	934	32
Jacksonville, FL	1,461	357	115	2,315	65
Kansas City, MO–KS	962	129	67	458	18
Knoxville, TN	112	28	15	114	5
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	271	74	23	646	20
Lancaster, PA	5	3	0	23	5
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	1,092	201	89	638	31
Lexington–Fayette, KY	139	29	14	110	7
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	670	82	35	299	12
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	6,243	834	601	1,783	111
Anaheim Division	177	43	16	100	6
Los Angeles Division	6,066	792	585	1,683	105
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	690	168	63	427	22
Madison, WI	87	19	8	68	7
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	15	5	3	9	0
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	2,697	239	98	2,521	47
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	5,941	2,024	527	15,872	595
Fort Lauderdale Division	2,034	701	167	5,847	207
Miami Division	3,040	1,041	298	6,633	274
West Palm Beach Division	867	282	62	3,392	113
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	890	173	73	440	14
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	946	239	82	1,205	63
Modesto, CA	23	11	1	14	6
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	1,162	304	84	795	28
New Haven–Milford, CT	248	418	35	493	25
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	1,988	442	155	2,149	63
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	17,253	13,603	1,712	20,500	1,568
Nassau County Division	378	289	46	563	61
New York Division	14,828	10,750	1,447	16,656	1,280
Newark Division	1,986	2,457	208	3,180	217
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	174	55	16	344	14
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	19	3	2	8	0
Oklahoma City, OK	416	61	39	207	10
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	64	12	8	54	2
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	1,693	466	117	2,048	97
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	23	6	4	12	1
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	153	58	17	310	17
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	4,403	2,973	602	6,053	247
Camden Division	397	256	54	542	24
Montgomery Division	48	37	8	95	2
Philadelphia Division	3,608	2,307	473	4,821	194
Wilmington Division	350	373	68	596	28
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	787	184	102	498	38
Pittsburgh, PA	132	38	11	111	1
Portland–South Portland, ME	31	26	3	117	7
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	194	36	32	152	11
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	162	200	26	313	28
Provo–Orem, UT	2	1	2	5	1
Raleigh, NC	1,017	234	71	820	35

Table 9a. Black/African American adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Richmond, VA	956	270	67	719	30
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	757	179	75	462	28
Rochester, NY	348	297	46	328	17
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	467	136	54	365	19
St. Louis, MO–IL	2,194	246	154	1,113	41
Salt Lake City, UT	59	23	7	96	7
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	456	114	40	291	10
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	869	163	133	350	28
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	2,355	782	457	1,097	44
Oakland Division	1,472	378	150	846	35
San Francisco Division	823	368	292	223	9
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	127	28	19	121	8
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^d	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	39	2	7	23	2
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	17	3	5	27	3
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	700	162	92	680	56
Seattle Division	558	124	78	576	48
Tacoma Division	142	39	14	104	8
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	13	3	3	25	3
Springfield, MA	99	133	18	125	11
Stockton–Lodi, CA	130	80	23	117	5
Syracuse, NY	114	89	16	150	12
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	1,705	443	147	2,093	98
Toledo, OH	217	37	13	173	9
Tucson, AZ	106	31	21	105	9
Tulsa, OK	206	23	26	133	7
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	1,619	356	98	1,170	52
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	4,979	1,265	377	6,076	213
Silver Spring Division	566	140	32	1,510	33
Washington Division	4,413	1,125	345	4,566	180
Wichita, KS	117	17	23	71	5
Winston-Salem, NC	425	156	32	469	20
Worcester, MA–CT	79	122	14	283	12
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	133	44	11	92	4
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	131,267	46,586	11,934	123,302	5,901
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	15,415	5,286	1,552	16,880	686
Nonmetropolitan areas	8,524	3,148	1,016	8,945	369
Total^e	166,896	59,719	15,743	159,290	7,477

Note. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c Counts of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2017 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^e Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 9b. Hispanic/Latino adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Akron, OH	26	3	0	6	1
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	105	127	45	116	14
Albuquerque, NM	563	72	73	77	6
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	50	71	6	82	11
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	1,641	145	110	496	21
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	36	15	4	36	1
Austin–Round Rock, TX	1,405	131	103	278	16
Bakersfield, CA	380	144	77	133	5
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	344	102	40	256	8
Baton Rouge, LA	48	9	0	36	1
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	71	8	2	35	1
Boise City, ID	22	6	6	9	0
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	1,299	875	142	839	51
Boston Division	789	437	91	383	23
Cambridge Division	499	432	49	452	28
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	284	273	30	308	17
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	160	126	40	120	8
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	175	44	15	173	4
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	71	14	8	35	2
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	375	41	15	167	9
Chattanooga, TN–GA	40	4	4	27	1
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	4,056	530	378	1,074	73
Chicago Division	3,740	485	347	924	68
Elgin Division	74	8	10	35	0
Gary Division	82	18	7	33	3
Lake County Division	161	19	13	83	1
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	90	21	11	46	0
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	276	112	31	158	12
Colorado Springs, CO	90	18	16	20	3
Columbia, SC	80	11	5	44	2
Columbus, OH	171	21	14	68	3
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	4,332	381	248	963	41
Dallas Division	3,591	244	183	704	32
Fort Worth Division	742	137	65	258	9
Dayton, OH	38	1	2	7	0
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	126	42	19	63	9
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	1,422	151	221	229	8
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	53	7	6	12	0
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	264	39	16	91	10
Detroit Division	139	28	8	66	5
Warren Division	125	11	8	25	4
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	124	15	9	73	1
El Paso, TX	1,278	116	74	307	18
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	59	9	6	21	0
Fresno, CA	664	69	66	125	7
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	109	14	13	29	3
Greensboro–High Point, NC	90	6	5	38	1
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	94	13	4	35	0
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	13	17	3	27	0
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	285	551	50	386	30
Honolulu (Urban), HI	123	14	16	13	3

Table 9b. Hispanic/Latino adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	5,226	427	303	1,923	69
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	249	30	21	143	2
Jackson, MS	35	2	5	21	0
Jacksonville, FL	193	43	17	140	9
Kansas City, MO–KS	374	35	23	80	3
Knoxville, TN	43	3	2	16	2
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	159	73	20	174	8
Lancaster, PA	16	16	3	19	0
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	1,574	91	103	257	6
Lexington–Fayette KY	92	10	9	31	1
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	81	10	2	20	1
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	19,241	1,186	1,304	2,946	223
Anaheim Division	2,346	202	147	388	26
Los Angeles Division	16,895	983	1,156	2,559	197
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	150	17	8	39	2
Madison, WI	51	5	8	14	1
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	711	83	38	325	10
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	92	7	9	74	0
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	11,356	653	524	3,650	104
Fort Lauderdale Division	2,362	134	129	737	27
Miami Division	8,441	431	351	2,449	64
West Palm Beach Division	553	88	44	463	13
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	259	62	24	112	6
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	453	50	34	120	10
Modesto, CA	188	26	18	43	8
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	232	18	22	79	2
New Haven–Milford, CT	252	386	30	314	26
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	257	27	26	194	7
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	20,997	11,662	2,508	12,319	1,178
Nassau County Division	898	268	72	545	62
New York Division	18,763	10,467	2,317	10,786	1,053
Newark Division	1,236	796	86	920	49
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	130	34	14	97	3
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	53	6	8	13	0
Oklahoma City, OK	173	22	20	57	4
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	43	4	4	17	0
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	1,583	394	150	840	61
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	327	28	20	76	7
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	68	27	6	50	3
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	1,112	1,089	244	1,225	73
Camden Division	222	181	30	232	13
Montgomery Division	30	26	6	27	2
Philadelphia Division	779	830	200	894	53
Wilmington Division	81	53	8	72	5
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	2,367	356	270	488	31
Pittsburgh, PA	35	4	6	6	1
Portland–South Portland, ME	31	14	5	9	0
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	534	36	58	75	4
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	282	226	42	339	20
Provo–Orem, UT	37	4	5	10	3
Raleigh, NC	229	26	14	101	3
Richmond, VA	107	27	7	72	2

Table 9b. Hispanic/Latino adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	2,567	284	216	520	32
Rochester, NY	192	226	36	175	14
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	643	85	76	168	13
St. Louis, MO–IL	187	16	12	50	1
Salt Lake City, UT	242	60	41	69	3
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	2,818	319	177	525	29
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	3,429	274	261	608	50
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	3,800	264	481	533	31
Oakland Division	1,230	94	110	250	15
San Francisco Division	2,460	150	355	250	14
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	910	72	82	179	8
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^d	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	165	11	23	33	5
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	16	14	0	23	1
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	931	69	117	175	11
Seattle Division	806	48	95	136	10
Tacoma Division	124	21	22	39	1
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	29	6	5	3	0
Springfield, MA	236	444	53	355	29
Stockton–Lodi, CA	247	46	31	83	5
Syracuse, NY	77	42	17	45	2
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	1,079	261	112	579	33
Toledo, OH	40	6	4	19	1
Tucson, AZ	518	91	68	98	9
Tulsa, OK	111	13	15	43	2
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	132	28	7	73	6
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	1,387	111	69	778	31
Silver Spring Division	277	25	16	242	3
Washington Division	1,111	86	53	537	28
Wichita, KS	79	16	13	29	0
Winston-Salem, NC	113	15	5	52	2
Worcester, MA–CT	123	296	24	201	23
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	43	17	6	26	4
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	110,431	24,665	9,816	39,025	2,639
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	7,152	2,071	925	3,433	203
Nonmetropolitan areas	3,088	1,294	586	1,617	102
Total^e	124,231	29,436	11,740	46,053	3,072

Note. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c Counts of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2017 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^e Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 9c. White adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	333	24	24	70	3
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	434	99	59	128	15
Albuquerque, NM	445	40	70	48	3
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	107	33	9	69	3
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	4,606	271	373	493	37
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	243	43	23	89	10
Austin–Round Rock, TX	1,831	140	200	160	11
Bakersfield, CA	225	86	62	67	4
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	1,217	455	99	376	38
Baton Rouge, LA	448	82	60	148	5
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	812	79	64	136	8
Boise City, ID	117	18	27	21	3
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	3,734	796	332	440	74
Boston Division	2,132	371	184	198	27
Cambridge Division	1,437	405	133	208	47
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	373	135	18	115	12
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	469	77	56	119	12
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	571	52	50	178	8
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	469	50	45	93	5
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	1,319	125	98	261	19
Chattanooga, TN–GA	405	42	28	96	10
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	5,649	388	408	574	84
Chicago Division	5,110	303	364	440	62
Elgin Division	83	12	11	22	5
Gary Division	241	43	17	73	9
Lake County Division	216	30	17	39	7
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	1,270	140	96	223	20
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	1,191	87	91	192	13
Colorado Springs, CO	328	44	63	49	3
Columbia, SC	479	56	40	140	5
Columbus, OH	2,134	125	129	279	22
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	6,212	463	509	632	56
Dallas Division	5,040	255	350	377	30
Fort Worth Division	1,172	209	159	255	26
Dayton, OH	521	34	29	83	12
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	479	97	55	140	2
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	4,123	262	667	270	34
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	340	32	51	51	5
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	1,774	123	115	243	30
Detroit Division	675	57	50	114	15
Warren Division	1,099	66	64	129	15
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	330	26	23	46	4
El Paso, TX	104	13	11	15	1
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	283	41	31	64	5
Fresno, CA	334	64	48	40	1
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	405	22	36	60	5
Greensboro–High Point, NC	411	43	23	90	7
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	438	46	46	116	9
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	110	12	10	31	1
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	496	221	30	178	11
Honolulu (Urban), HI	484	42	46	63	5

Table 9c. White adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	4,217	429	408	641	35
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	1,682	116	189	296	19
Jackson, MS	242	37	34	55	9
Jacksonville, FL	1,054	157	109	410	20
Kansas City, MO–KS	1,661	102	179	163	16
Knoxville, TN	598	76	43	130	8
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	391	77	43	179	7
Lancaster, PA	50	9	3	9	0
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	2,151	249	265	278	26
Lexington–Fayette, KY	463	39	38	50	3
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	582	61	46	92	6
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	13,172	741	1,129	728	76
Anaheim Division	1,939	205	182	181	17
Los Angeles Division	11,233	536	947	546	59
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	1,202	227	100	188	7
Madison, WI	304	17	33	31	6
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	44	8	4	8	0
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	556	40	41	144	11
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	8,215	545	472	1,171	49
Fort Lauderdale Division	4,987	249	296	525	23
Miami Division	2,068	148	97	313	14
West Palm Beach Division	1,161	148	78	333	13
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	698	50	57	81	10
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	2,485	116	264	278	31
Modesto, CA	183	37	30	37	5
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	1,537	142	119	264	19
New Haven–Milford, CT	420	259	36	173	10
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	1,541	158	172	227	21
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	16,084	2,811	903	2,514	270
Nassau County Division	1,051	246	79	270	41
New York Division	14,028	2,220	750	1,927	199
Newark Division	870	290	54	265	26
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	644	104	61	141	9
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	141	13	39	22	5
Oklahoma City, OK	973	123	159	140	19
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	166	20	31	29	1
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	2,683	207	166	364	20
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	288	34	30	47	8
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	436	89	39	157	13
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	2,634	792	234	859	46
Camden Division	428	123	44	143	5
Montgomery Division	201	30	19	78	5
Philadelphia Division	1,716	551	149	500	28
Wilmington Division	289	88	22	139	8
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	4,115	481	524	451	59
Pittsburgh, PA	301	21	18	65	6
Portland–South Portland, ME	385	59	26	48	7
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	2,827	249	406	282	36
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	889	377	85	255	26
Provo–Orem, UT	72	9	8	11	3
Raleigh, NC	735	60	50	122	13

Table 9c. White adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2016—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Richmond, VA	556	53	38	121	15
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	4,551	290	437	300	26
Rochester, NY	571	89	60	143	12
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	1,608	197	283	323	16
St. Louis, MO–IL	1,972	110	123	269	26
Salt Lake City, UT	805	106	191	88	15
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	988	123	87	121	12
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	4,443	295	530	390	26
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	8,372	503	1,393	401	38
Oakland Division	2,142	154	221	206	26
San Francisco Division	5,928	308	1,136	152	11
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	807	71	84	84	8
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^d	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	767	59	125	79	10
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	85	27	10	38	2
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	3,889	281	548	319	44
Seattle Division	3,429	208	477	247	36
Tacoma Division	460	73	71	72	8
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	255	63	87	38	8
Springfield, MA	337	110	32	71	9
Stockton–Lodi, CA	189	75	47	53	4
Syracuse, NY	350	49	31	84	8
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	3,780	365	388	720	41
Toledo, OH	301	22	35	99	7
Tucson, AZ	834	108	108	123	21
Tulsa, OK	688	86	128	107	9
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	747	81	51	164	17
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	2,567	188	144	452	46
Silver Spring Division	466	51	25	142	20
Washington Division	2,101	137	119	310	27
Wichita, KS	298	33	59	49	5
Winston-Salem, NC	315	39	19	81	5
Worcester, MA–CT	409	191	41	116	17
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	180	26	15	54	4
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	163,529	17,801	15,934	22,712	2,005
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	23,784	3,877	3,114	5,972	454
Nonmetropolitan areas	13,148	2,588	2,020	3,997	349
Total^e	212,653	25,944	22,236	35,282	3,050

Note. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c Counts of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2017 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^e Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 10. Deaths of adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, by sex and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2016—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Males			Females			Total		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b
Akron, OH	21	7.2	45	2	0.6	—	23	3.8	53
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	30	8.1	37	8	2.1	—	38	5.0	33
Albuquerque, NM	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	5	1.4	—	1	0.3	—	6	0.8	—
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	316	13.9	11	103	4.1	15	419	8.8	12
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	25	10.5	18	12	4.7	13	37	7.5	14
Austin–Round Rock, TX	60	7.1	46	9	1.1	—	69	4.0	49
Bakersfield, CA	20	5.6	65	6	1.8	—	26	3.7	56
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	176	15.6	8	80	6.5	7	256	10.9	8
Baton Rouge, LA	69	20.5	3	42	11.8	1	111	16.0	2
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	52	11.4	15	15	3.0	21	67	7.0	16
Boise City, ID	3	1.1	—	0	0.0	—	3	0.5	—
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	5	0.3	—	0	0.0	—	5	0.1	—
Boston Division	4	0.5	—	0	0.0	—	4	0.2	—
Cambridge Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	31	8.0	41	8	1.9	—	39	4.9	39
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	37	7.9	42	19	3.8	17	56	5.8	25
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	19	6.2	56	17	5.3	12	36	5.7	27
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	20	6.5	52	11	3.3	—	31	4.9	40
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	18	1.8	79	4	0.4	—	22	1.1	81
Chattanooga, TN–GA	19	8.5	33	8	3.3	—	27	5.8	24
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	31	0.8	80	10	0.2	—	41	0.5	83
Chicago Division	12	0.4	—	1	0.0	—	13	0.2	—
Elgin Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Gary Division	16	5.7	—	7	2.3	—	23	3.9	—
Lake County Division	3	0.8	—	2	0.5	—	5	0.7	—
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	41	4.7	68	15	1.6	31	56	3.1	64
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	48	5.7	62	18	2.0	27	66	3.8	54
Colorado Springs, CO	5	1.7	—	2	0.7	—	7	1.2	—
Columbia, SC	31	9.4	24	9	2.5	—	40	5.8	23
Columbus, OH	53	6.4	53	12	1.4	33	65	3.8	52
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	285	9.9	22	65	2.2	24	350	6.0	22
Dallas Division	218	11.5	—	45	2.3	—	263	6.8	—
Fort Worth Division	67	7.0	—	20	2.0	—	87	4.4	—
Dayton, OH	21	6.5	51	9	2.6	—	30	4.4	45
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	40	14.9	9	18	6.3	8	58	10.4	9
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	71	6.0	59	10	0.8	—	81	3.4	60
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—

Table 10. Deaths of adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, by sex and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2016—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Males			Females			Total		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	108	6.2	58	24	1.3	38	132	3.6	57
Detroit Division	72	10.4	—	16	2.1	—	88	6.0	—
Warren Division	36	3.4	—	8	0.7	—	44	2.0	—
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	4	1.8	—	1	0.4	—	5	1.1	—
El Paso, TX	31	9.4	23	2	0.6	—	33	4.9	37
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	8	3.8	—	1	0.5	—	9	2.1	—
Fresno, CA	34	8.9	29	4	1.0	—	38	4.9	36
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	6	1.4	—	3	0.7	—	9	1.0	—
Greensboro–High Point, NC	3	1.0	—	0	0.0	—	3	0.5	—
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	20	5.6	64	3	0.8	—	23	3.1	65
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	0	0.0	—	1	0.4	—	1	0.2	—
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	62	12.3	14	12	2.2	23	74	7.1	15
Honolulu (Urban), HI	1	0.2	—	0	0.0	—	1	0.1	—
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	334	12.4	13	122	4.4	14	456	8.3	13
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	51	6.4	54	18	2.1	26	69	4.2	47
Jackson, MS	2	0.9	—	1	0.4	—	3	0.6	—
Jacksonville, FL	99	16.6	6	43	6.7	6	142	11.5	6
Kansas City, MO–KS	32	3.8	72	2	0.2	—	34	2.0	78
Knoxville, TN	25	7.0	47	4	1.0	—	29	3.9	51
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	48	17.6	4	23	8.0	3	71	12.7	4
Lancaster, PA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	93	10.5	19	27	3.0	20	120	6.7	19
Lexington–Fayette, KY	16	7.8	43	0	0.0	—	16	3.8	55
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	24	8.2	36	2	0.6	—	26	4.3	46
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	566	10.3	20	78	1.4	35	644	5.7	26
Anaheim Division	71	5.4	—	7	0.5	—	78	2.9	—
Los Angeles Division	495	11.9	—	71	1.6	—	566	6.6	—
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	43	8.3	35	16	2.9	22	59	5.5	30
Madison, WI	6	2.2	—	0	0.0	—	6	1.1	—
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	17	5.5	66	1	0.3	—	18	2.8	69
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	84	16.1	7	42	7.2	5	126	11.4	7
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	587	23.4	1	299	11.1	2	886	17.0	1
Fort Lauderdale Division	234	29.8	—	98	11.7	—	332	20.4	—
Miami Division	272	24.2	—	142	11.7	—	414	17.7	—
West Palm Beach Division	81	13.4	—	59	9.1	—	140	11.2	—
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	26	4.1	71	12	1.8	29	38	2.9	67
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	42	2.9	77	14	0.9	39	56	1.9	79
Modesto, CA	18	8.4	34	6	2.7	—	24	5.5	29

Table 10. Deaths of adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, by sex and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2016—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Males			Females			Total		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b
Nashville—Davidson—Murfreesboro—Franklin, TN	61	8.1	39	15	1.9	28	76	4.9	38
New Haven—Milford, CT	36	10.2	21	14	3.6	18	50	6.8	18
New Orleans—Metairie, LA	107	21.0	2	30	5.4	11	137	12.9	3
New York—Newark—Jersey City, NY—NJ—PA ^c	1,414	17.3	5	647	7.3	4	2,061	12.0	5
Nassau County Division	78	6.6	—	28	2.2	—	106	4.4	—
New York Division	1,162	20.0	—	507	7.9	—	1,669	13.7	—
Newark Division	163	15.9	—	106	9.7	—	269	12.7	—
North Port—Sarasota—Bradenton, FL	36	10.9	16	12	3.3	19	48	6.9	17
Ogden—Clearfield, UT	3	1.2	—	1	0.4	—	4	0.8	—
Oklahoma City, OK	42	7.7	44	5	0.9	—	47	4.2	48
Omaha—Council Bluffs, NE—IA	7	1.9	—	3	0.8	—	10	1.3	—
Orlando—Kissimmee—Sanford, FL	132	13.2	12	61	5.7	10	193	9.3	11
Oxnard—Thousand Oaks—Ventura, CA	17	4.9	67	2	0.6	—	19	2.7	71
Palm Bay—Melbourne—Titusville, FL	21	8.6	31	9	3.5	—	30	6.0	21
Philadelphia—Camden—Wilmington, PA—NJ—DE—MD	220	9.0	26	109	4.1	16	329	6.4	20
Camden Division	42	8.2	—	22	4.0	—	64	6.1	—
Montgomery Division	4	0.5	—	0	0.0	—	4	0.2	—
Philadelphia Division	165	19.6	—	84	8.8	—	249	13.9	—
Wilmington Division	9	3.1	—	3	0.9	—	12	2.0	—
Phoenix—Mesa—Scottsdale, AZ	112	5.9	60	18	0.9	40	130	3.4	62
Pittsburgh, PA	3	0.3	—	1	0.1	—	4	0.2	—
Portland—South Portland, ME	4	1.8	—	1	0.4	—	5	1.1	—
Portland—Vancouver—Hillsboro, OR—WA	65	6.5	50	5	0.5	—	70	3.4	58
Providence—Warwick, RI—MA	10	1.5	—	4	0.6	—	14	1.0	82
Provo—Orem, UT	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Raleigh, NC	17	3.3	75	9	1.6	—	26	2.4	75
Richmond, VA	15	2.9	76	12	2.1	25	27	2.5	73
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario, CA	169	9.3	25	27	1.5	32	196	5.3	31
Rochester, NY	36	8.1	40	10	2.1	—	46	5.0	34
Sacramento—Roseville—Arden-Arcade, CA	79	8.5	32	13	1.3	36	92	4.8	41
St. Louis, MO—IL	28	2.5	78	7	0.6	—	35	1.5	80
Salt Lake City, UT	4	0.9	—	0	0.0	—	4	0.4	—
San Antonio—New Braunfels, TX	84	8.7	30	17	1.7	30	101	5.1	32
San Diego—Carlsbad—San Marcos, CA	125	8.9	27	8	0.6	—	133	4.8	42
San Francisco—Oakland—Hayward, CA ^c	130	6.6	49	28	1.4	34	158	3.9	50
Oakland Division	81	7.1	—	21	1.7	—	102	4.3	—
San Francisco Division	42	5.8	—	7	1.0	—	49	3.4	—
San Jose—Sunnyvale—Santa Clara, CA	31	3.7	73	5	0.6	—	36	2.2	76

Table 10. Deaths of adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, by sex and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2016—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Males			Females			Total		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	36	4.2	70	13	1.3	37	49	2.6	72
Santa Rosa, CA	13	6.2	57	0	0.0	—	13	3.0	66
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	99	6.2	55	10	0.6	—	109	3.4	61
Seattle Division	80	6.4	—	5	0.4	—	85	3.4	—
Tacoma Division	19	5.4	—	5	1.4	—	24	3.4	—
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	13	5.7	63	0	0.0	—	13	2.8	70
Springfield, MA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Stockton–Lodi, CA	26	8.9	28	3	1.0	—	29	4.9	35
Syracuse, NY	18	6.7	48	8	2.8	—	26	4.7	44
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	181	14.5	10	84	6.2	9	265	10.2	10
Toledo, OH	26	10.6	17	2	0.8	—	28	5.5	28
Tucson, AZ	34	8.1	38	6	1.4	—	40	4.7	43
Tulsa, OK	23	5.8	61	4	1.0	—	27	3.3	63
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	30	4.2	69	11	1.5	—	41	2.8	68
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	84	3.4	74	20	0.8	41	104	2.0	77
Silver Spring Division	20	3.9	—	3	0.5	—	23	2.1	—
Washington Division	64	3.3	—	17	0.8	—	81	2.0	—
Wichita, KS	11	4.3	—	2	0.8	—	13	2.5	74
Winston-Salem, NC	5	1.9	—	3	1.0	—	8	1.4	—
Worcester, MA–CT	5	1.3	—	1	0.2	—	6	0.8	—
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	11	4.8	—	5	2.1	—	16	3.4	59
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	7,565	8.4	—	2,519	2.6	—	10,084	5.4	—
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	1,121	4.7	—	376	1.5	—	1,497	3.1	—
Nonmetropolitan areas	681	3.5	—	236	1.2	—	917	2.4	—
Total^d	12,549	9.4	—	4,060	2.9	—	16,609	6.1	—

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

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

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

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

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Based on rate. Ranks were not assigned to MSAs that were based on reported numbers less than 12.

^c Counts of deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.