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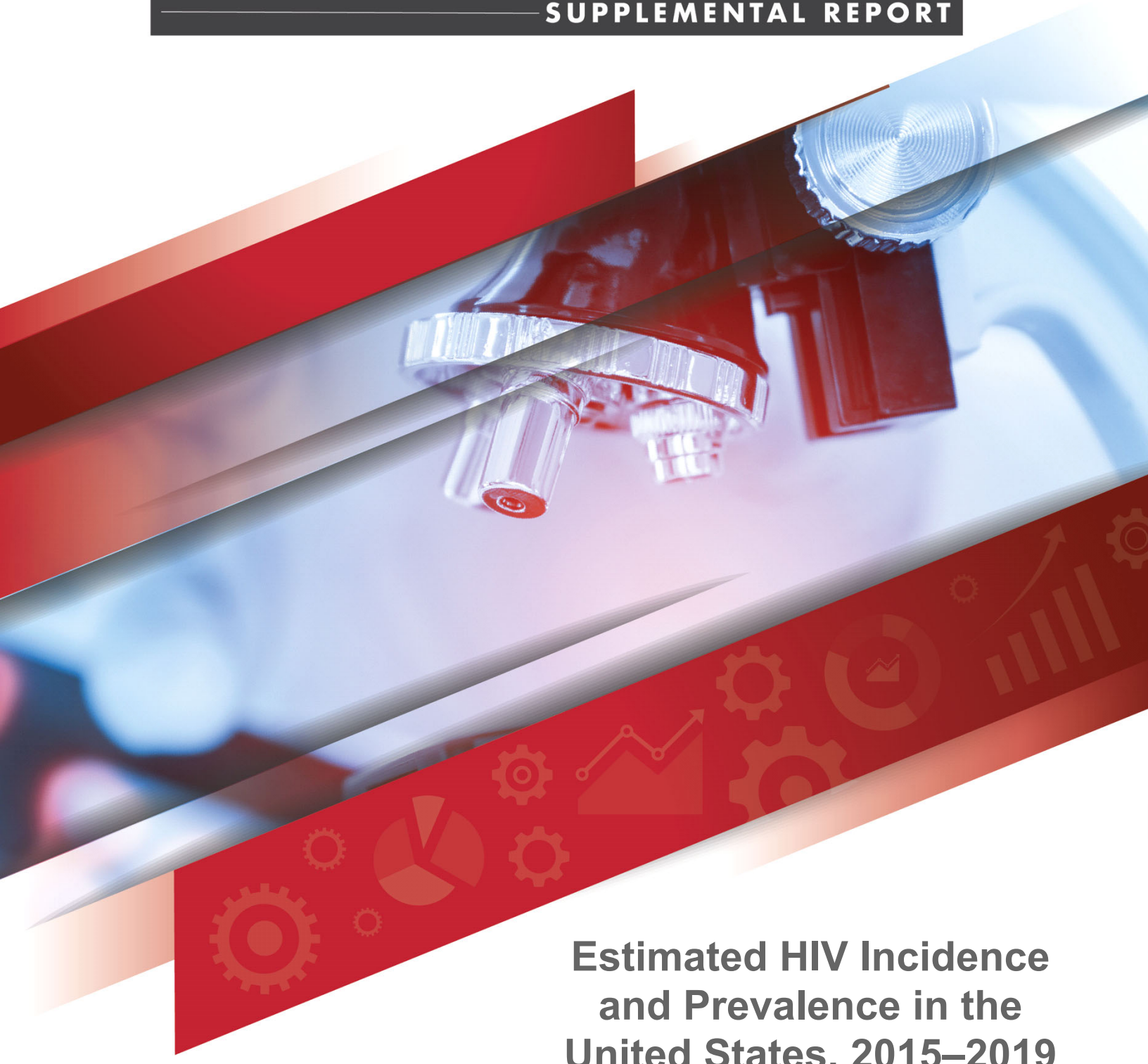
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT



Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States, 2015–2019

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention

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Estimates are presented for the incidence and prevalence of HIV infection among adults and adolescents (aged 13 years and older) based on data reported to CDC through December 2020.

Suggested citation

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On the Web: http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html

Confidential information, referrals, and educational material on HIV infection

CDC-INFO
1-800-232-4636 (in English, en Español)
1-888-232-6348 (TTY)
http://wwwn.cdc.gov/dcs/ContactUs/Form

Acknowledgments

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Contents

The primary goal of the initiative, Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America (EHE), is to reduce the annual number of new HIV infections by 75% in 5 years and by at least 90% in 10 years [1]. A key objective to reaching this goal is to increase the percentage of persons with HIV who are aware of their infection [2]. Persons who are aware of their HIV infection can be linked to care and receive treatment to reduce morbidity and viral load levels, making them less likely to transmit the virus to others [3]. Estimates of (1) HIV incidence, (2) prevalence (persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection), and (3) percentage of diagnosed infections among persons living with HIV (percentage of persons living with HIV who are aware of their infection) are essential to determining whether prevention program efforts are reducing the annual number of new HIV infections (incidence) and achieving prevention outcomes.

Incidence measures the number of infections during a specified time (e.g., year). These estimates can be used to assess changes in characteristics of persons with newly acquired HIV infection. Diagnoses refer to persons who may have been infected years before diagnosis.

Prevalence refers to the number of persons living with HIV disease at a given time regardless of the time of infection or whether the person has received a diagnosis. Prevalence and the percentage of diagnosed infections among persons living with HIV reflect the number of persons in need of care and treatment services for HIV infection.

To produce the HIV incidence and prevalence estimates in this report, we used the result of the first CD4+ T-lymphocyte (CD4) test after HIV diagnosis and an estimation method based on a CD4 depletion model (referred to hereafter as the "CD4 model") [4–7]. The first CD4 test results after HIV diagnosis are routinely collected by all jurisdictions as part of the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS).

CD4 Model

CD4 cells, a type of white blood cell, aid in fighting infections. HIV targets CD4 cells: without treatment, HIV reduces the number of CD4 cells in a person's body. A person's CD4 cell count is used to determine stage of disease. Assuming that no treatment has been received, the CD4 cell count can be used to estimate the time since infection at the date of CD4 test. We applied the CD4 model to NHSS data, estimated the distribution of delay from infection to diagnosis, and then produced national and jurisdiction-level estimates of HIV incidence and prevalence among adults and adolescents. Reporting of the first CD4 test result after diagnosis of HIV infection is a required data element on the HIV case report form. By December 2020, a CD4 test result had been reported to NHSS for 90.6% of persons with HIV diagnosed during 2015–2019. Completeness of reporting varied among states and local jurisdictions.

Report Changes

CDC has updated the methods for producing incidence and prevalence estimates (see Technical Notes for additional information). This report is based on data reported to NHSS through December 31, 2020 to allow for a 12-month reporting delay. Prevalence estimates for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on death data received by CDC as of December 2020. Prevalence trends through 2019 should be interpreted with caution. The following jurisdictions had incomplete reporting of deaths for the year 2019 and associated prevalence estimates should be interpreted with caution: Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nevada, North Dakota, and Vermont.

Report Format

All numbers and percentages in this surveillance supplemental report (except numbers of diagnosed cases) were estimated by using the CD4 model. Not all percentages mentioned in the text are displayed in the tables.

The tables are organized into 3 sections:

1. Estimated incidence of HIV infection among adults and adolescents (Tables 1–6)
2. Estimated prevalence of HIV infection among adults and adolescents (Tables 7–13)
3. Appendix: Estimated incidence and prevalence of HIV infection among adults and adolescents for EHE Phase 1 jurisdictions (Tables A1 and A2)

Relative standard errors (RSEs; see Technical Notes for additional information) were calculated for esti-

mated numbers and percentages and are presented in the tables. The standard of reliability for estimates presented in this report is RSE <30%. Estimates with RSEs of 30%–50% are designated by an asterisk (*) and should be interpreted with caution. Estimates with RSEs of >50% are statistically unreliable and thus are not shown. Additional stratifications for small race/ethnicity groups, and stratifications by race/ethnicity and age for transmission categories other than male-to-male sexual contact, are not provided because high RSEs resulted from small numbers. To reflect model uncertainty, incidence and prevalence estimates are rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000.

Readers who are reviewing jurisdiction-level incidence (Tables 6 and A1) and prevalence estimates (Tables 13 and A2) to guide prevention efforts should refer to diagnosis data presented in the 2019 *HIV Surveillance Report* if estimates for the jurisdiction of interest have RSEs ≥30% [8].

Definitions and Data Specifications

All numbers and percentages in this report (except numbers of diagnosed cases) are estimated. Estimates of annual HIV infections (incidence) and persons living with HIV infection (prevalence) are based on NHSS data from the 50 states and the District of Columbia (and for jurisdiction-level estimates only, Puerto Rico; Tables 6 and 13) for persons aged ≥13 years. Estimates of persons living with HIV infection in the United States include persons with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection. Numbers of persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed infection (prevalence of diagnosed infection; Tables 8–13) are reported numbers, not estimates. These numbers are based on diagnosed cases with vital status information reported to CDC through December 2020. Incidence and prevalence estimates for the following jurisdictions should be interpreted with caution because the jurisdiction does not have laws requiring complete reporting of laboratory data or has incomplete reporting. Areas without laws are Idaho and New Jersey. Areas with incomplete reporting are Kansas, Kentucky, Pennsylvania (excluding Philadelphia), Puerto Rico, and Vermont. Prevalence estimates for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2020. For tables that include estimates by transmission category, the data are statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category (see Technical Notes).

In this report, residence of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection is based on the most recent known address at the end of each year during 2015–2019.

Highlights of Analyses

All highlights are based on reliable estimates (i.e., RSEs of < 30%). All rates are per 100,000 population.

Differences in estimated numbers of HIV infections (Tables 1–6) and estimated percentages of diagnosed infections among persons living with HIV (Tables 8–13) for 2019, compared with 2015, were assessed by the *z* test. Differences were deemed statistically significant when $P < .05$. If estimates for 2015 and 2019 did not differ significantly, the estimates for these years were considered stable.

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

HIV incidence

HIV incidence decreased in 2019, compared with 2015 (Table 1). In 2019, the estimated number of HIV infections was 34,800; the rate was 12.6.

- **Sex at birth**: The annual number of HIV infections in 2019, compared with 2015, decreased among males but remained stable among females. In 2019, the rate for males (21.0) was 5 times the rate for females (4.5).
- **Age group**: The annual number of HIV infections in 2019, compared with 2015, decreased among persons aged 13–24 and persons aged 45–54 years, but remained stable among all other age groups. In 2019, the rate was highest for persons aged 25–34 (30.1), followed by the rate for persons aged 35–44 years (16.5).
- **Race/ethnicity**: The annual number of HIV infections in 2019, compared with 2015, decreased among multiracial persons, but remained stable for persons of all other races/ethnicities. In 2019, the highest rate was for Black/African American persons (42.1), followed by the rates for Hispanic/Latino persons (21.7) and multiracial persons (18.4).

  Please use caution when interpreting the estimated numbers of HIV infection for American Indian/Alaska Native persons: the RSEs are 30%–50%. The estimated numbers for Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander persons are not presented because the RSEs are >50%.

- **Transmission category**: The annual number of HIV infections in 2019, compared with 2015, decreased among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, but remained stable among all other transmission categories. In 2019, the largest percentage of HIV infections was attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (66% overall and 81% among males). In 2019, among females, the largest percentage of HIV infections was attributed to heterosexual contact (83%).
- **Region**: The annual number of HIV infections in 2019, compared with 2015, remained stable in all regions. In 2019, rates were 17.6 in the South, 10.9 in the West, 9.8 in the Northeast, and 7.9 in the Midwest.

HIV incidence among Black/African American persons

HIV incidence in 2019, compared with 2015, remained stable among Black/African American persons (Table 2). In 2019, Black/African American persons accounted for 41% of HIV infections (Table 1). Of HIV infections among Black/African American persons in 2019, 62% were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, and 31% were attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 2). The rate for Black/African American persons (42.1) was 8 times the rate for White persons (5.0) (Table 1). The rate for Black/African American males (68.0) was 4 times the rate for Black/African American females (18.9) (Table 2).

- **Black/African American males**: The annual number of HIV infections in 2019, compared with 2015, remained stable overall. The annual number decreased among those aged 13–24 years (Table 2) but remained stable for all other age groups. The annual number remained stable for each transmission category. In 2019, among all Black/African American persons, males accounted for 76% of HIV infections, most of which (82%) were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. By age at infection, the largest percentage of HIV infections among Black/African American males in 2019 was among those aged 25–34 years (42%) (Table 2), followed by those aged 13–24 years (28%). The percentage of Black/African American males aged 13–24 years (28%) was higher than the percentage of Hispanic/Latino males in the same age group (21%) (Table 3) and higher than the percentage among White males (13%) (Table 4). In 2019, the rate for Black/African American males (68.0) (Table 2) was 8 times the rate for White males (8.3) (Table 4) and nearly twice the rate for Hispanic/Latino males (38.3) (Table 3).
- **Black/African American females**: The annual number of HIV infections in 2019, compared with 2015, remained stable overall and for each age group and transmission category (Table 2). In 2019, 91% of infections were attributed to heterosexual contact. In 2019, the rate for Black/African American females (18.9) (Table 2) was 11 times the rate for White females (1.8) (Table 4) and 4 times the rate for Hispanic/Latino females (4.9) (Table 3).

HIV incidence among Hispanic/Latino persons

HIV incidence in 2019, compared with 2015, remained stable among Hispanic/Latino persons (Table 3). In 2019, Hispanic/Latino persons accounted for 29% of HIV infections (Table 1). Of HIV infections among Hispanic/Latino persons in 2019, 77% were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, and 15% were attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 3). The rate for Hispanic/Latino persons (21.7) was 4 times the rate for White persons (5.0) (Table 1). The rate for Hispanic/Latino males (38.3) was 8 times the rate for Hispanic/Latino females (4.9) (Table 3).

- **Hispanic/Latino males**: The annual number of HIV infections in 2019, compared with 2015, remained stable overall (Table 3). The annual number decreased among Hispanic/Latino males aged 13–24 years, but remained stable for each age group up to age 54 years and for males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact or infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use. Estimates for all other age and transmission category groups had RSEs of 30%–50%. In 2019, among all Hispanic/Latino persons, males accounted for 89% of HIV infections, most of which (87%) were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. The rate of HIV infections for Hispanic/Latino males (38.3) (Table 3) was 5 times that for White males (8.3) (Table 4).
- **Hispanic/Latino females**: The annual number of HIV infections in 2019, compared with 2015, remained stable overall (Table 3). The annual number remained stable among females aged 25–34 years and females with infection attributed to heterosexual contact. Estimates for all other age and transmission category groups had RSEs of 30%–50%. In 2019, most HIV infections (91%) were attributed to heterosexual contact. The rate of

HIV infections for Hispanic/Latino females (4.9) (Table 3) was 3 times that for White females (1.8) (Table 4).

HIV incidence among White persons

HIV incidence in 2019, compared with 2015, remained stable (Table 4). In 2019, White persons accounted for 25% of HIV infections (Table 1). Of HIV infections among White persons in 2019, 59% were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, and 16% were attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 4).

- **White males**: The annual number of HIV infections in 2019, compared with 2015, remained stable overall. The annual number decreased among those aged 13–24 years and among those with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. The annual number remained stable for all other age groups, for those with infection attributed to injection drug use, and those with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use. The estimate for males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact had an RSE of 30%–50%. In 2019, among all White persons, males accounted for 81% of HIV infections, most of which (73%) were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (Table 4).
- **White females**: The annual number of HIV infections in 2019, compared with 2015, remained stable overall, for those aged 25–34 and 35–44 years, and for each transmission category. Estimates for all other age groups had RSEs of 30%–50%. In 2019, most HIV infections among White females (58%) were attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 4). The percentage of annual infections attributed to injection drug use among White females in 2019 was 40%.

HIV incidence among males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact

HIV incidence among males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact in 2019, compared with 2015, decreased overall and among those aged 13–24 years (Table 5). Although only approximately 7% of adult and adolescent males reported having had male-to-male sexual contact at some point in their lives [9], 81% of HIV infections among males in 2019 were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (Table 1).

- **Race/ethnicity and age group**:
  - Among Black/African American males, the annual number of HIV infections in 2019, compared with 2015, remained stable overall but decreased among those aged 13–24 years (Table 5). In 2019, among all race/ethnicity-age group combinations, the largest number of HIV infections occurred among young Black/African American males aged 25–34 years, who accounted for 46% of HIV infections among Black/African American males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. Black/African American males accounted for 51% of HIV infections among males aged 13–24 years with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact.
  - Among Hispanic/Latino males, the annual number of HIV infections in 2019, compared with 2015, remained stable overall (Table 5). The annual number of infections decreased for those aged 13–24 years but remained stable for those aged 25–34, 35–44, and 45–54 years.
  - Among White males, the annual number of HIV infections in 2019, compared with 2015, decreased overall; the annual number also decreased among those aged 13–24 and 45–54 years but remained stable for all other age groups.

HIV incidence by area of residence

The change in the annual number of HIV infections in 2019, compared with 2015, varied by area of residence (Table 6). In 2019, estimates in 24 areas were statistically reliable (RSEs of <30%; see Technical Notes for more information on the RSE). In a comparison of 2015 and 2019 estimates, the annual number decreased for New York. The estimated annual number of HIV infections remained stable for the remaining 23 of 24 areas with reliable estimates (RSEs of <30%) (Table 6). To guide prevention efforts, states with estimates with RSEs ≥30% should refer to HIV diagnosis data in the 2019 *HIV Surveillance Report*. (See also the Reliability section in Technical Notes.)

Prevalence: Adults and adolescents living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection

At year-end 2019, an estimated 1,189,700 persons aged ≥13 years were living with HIV infection (prevalence), including an estimated 158,500 (13.3%) persons whose infection had not been diagnosed; the prevalence rate was 431.0 (Table 7). The estimated

percentage of diagnosed infections among persons living with HIV at year-end 2019, compared with 2015, increased (Table 8).

The following estimates are for persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection at year-end 2019 (Table 7).

- **Age group**: The highest prevalence rate was that among persons aged 45–54 years (709.4), followed by the rates for those aged 35–44 years (547.3), 25–34 years (476.0), ≥55 years (421.8), and 13–24 years (90.0). The largest percentage of undiagnosed infection was that among persons aged 13–24 years (44.3%), followed by the percentages among persons aged 25–34 years (28.5%), 35–44 years (15.4%), 45–54 years (7.6%), and ≥55 years (4.6%) (Table 7). The percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2019, compared with 2015, increased among persons aged 13–24 years but decreased among persons 35–44 years (Table 8).
- **Race/ethnicity**: The highest prevalence rate was that among Black/African American persons (1,411.4), followed by the rates among multiracial persons (1,113.4), Hispanic/Latino persons (625.8), Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander persons (221.1), American Indian/Alaska Native persons (200.8), White persons (197.6), and Asian persons (108.5) (Table 7). Among persons living with HIV, the largest percentage of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection was that among American Indian/Alaska Native persons (20.5), followed by Hispanic/Latino persons (16.4%), Black/African American persons (13.4%), Asian persons (13.4%), multiracial persons (11.1%), and White persons (10.8%) (Table 7). Please use caution when interpreting the percentage of undiagnosed infection for Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander persons: the RSE is between 30% and 50%.

  The percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2019, compared with 2015, increased among Asian, Black/African American, and Hispanic/Latino persons; the percentages remained stable among American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, White, and multiracial persons (Table 8).
- **Sex at birth**: The prevalence rate among males in 2019 (685.9) was 4 times the rate among females (187.1). Among persons living with HIV, the percentage of undiagnosed HIV infection was larger among males (14.2%) than among females (10.2%) (Table 7). The percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2019, compared with 2015, increased among males but remained stable among females (Table 8).
- **Transmission category**: Most (78%) persons living with HIV were male; among those, 75% of infections were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. The largest percentages of persons with undiagnosed infection were among males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (16.6%) and among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (15.2%) (Table 7).

  The percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2019, compared with 2015, increased among males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and females with infection attributed to heterosexual contact, but remained stable among all other transmission categories (Table 8).
- **Region**: At year-end 2019, the prevalence rate was highest in the Northeast at 530.5, followed by 524.4 in the South, 364.7 in the West, and 252.9 in the Midwest. Among persons living with HIV, the largest percentage of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection was in the Midwest (14.9), followed by the South (14.8), West (13.9), and Northeast (8.6) (Table 7). The percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2019, compared with 2015, increased in the Midwest and South, but remained stable in the Northeast and West (Table 8).

HIV prevalence among Black/African American adults and adolescents

At year-end 2019, an estimated 479,300 Black/African American adults and adolescents were living with HIV infection, including 64,300 (13.4%) whose infection had not been diagnosed (Table 7). Of the estimated number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection, 40% were Black/African American (Table 7), 68% of whom were male (Table 9). The prevalence rate for Black/African American persons (1,411.4) was 7 times the rate for White persons (197.6) (Table 7). The rate for Black/African American males (2,040.6) was 2 times that for Black/African American females (848.6). Among Black/African American persons living with HIV, the per-

centage (86.6%) living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2019, compared with 2015, increased (Table 9).

- **Black/African American males**: At year-end 2019, an estimated 327,200 Black/African American males were living with HIV infection (84.9% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentages of Black/African American males living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2019, compared with 2015, increased overall and increased among those aged 13–24 years and among those with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. At year-end 2019, by age, the largest percentage of Black/African American males living with diagnosed infection was among those aged ≥55 years (95.1%); the smallest percentage was among those aged 13–24 years (56.5%) (Table 9). By transmission category, the largest percentage was among those with infection attributed to injection drug use (95.9%).
- **Black/African American females**: At year-end 2019, an estimated 152,100 Black/African American females were living with HIV infection (90.2% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentages of Black/African American females living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2019, compared with 2015, remained stable overall and for each age group and transmission category. At year-end 2019, by age, the largest percentage of Black/African American females living with diagnosed HIV infection was among persons aged ≥55 years (94.1%); the smallest percentage was among those aged 13–24 years (60.4%) (Table 9). By transmission category, the larger percentage was among those with infection attributed to injection drug use (96.4%).

HIV prevalence among Hispanic/Latino adults and adolescents

At year-end 2019, an estimated 294,200 Hispanic/Latino adults and adolescents were living with HIV infection, including 48,200 (16.4%) whose infection had not been diagnosed (Table 7). Of the estimated number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection, 25% were Hispanic/Latino (Table 7), of whom 83% were male (Table 10). The prevalence rate for Hispanic/Latino persons (625.8) was 3 times the rate for White persons (197.6) (Table 7). The prevalence rate for Hispanic/Latino males (1,028.0) was 5 times that for Hispanic/Latino females (218.4) (Table 10). Among Hispanic/Latino persons living with HIV, the percentage living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2019, compared with 2015, increased (Table 10).

- **Hispanic/Latino males**: At year-end 2019, an estimated 243,200 Hispanic/Latino males were living with HIV infection (82.3% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentages of Hispanic/Latino males living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2019, compared with 2015, increased overall and increased among those aged 13–24 years and those with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. At year-end 2019, the largest percentages were among those aged ≥55 years (95.1%) and among those with HIV infection attributed to injection drug use (93.9%); the smallest percentage was among those aged 13–24 years (50.8%) (Table 10).
- **Hispanic/Latino females**: At year-end 2019, an estimated 51,000 Hispanic/Latino females were living with HIV infection (89.9% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentage of Hispanic/Latino females living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2019, compared with 2015, remained stable. At year-end 2019, the largest percentages were among those aged ≥55 years (95.4%) and among those with HIV infection attributed to injection drug use (95.1%); the smallest percentage was among those aged 13–24 years (59.6%) (Table 10).

HIV prevalence among White adults and adolescents

At year-end 2019, an estimated 338,600 White adults and adolescents were living with HIV infection, including 36,700 (10.8%) whose infection had not been diagnosed (Table 7). Of the estimated number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection, 28% were White (Table 7), 87% of whom were male (Table 11). The prevalence rate for White persons was 197.6. The prevalence rate for White males (349.9) was 7 times that for White females (51.0). Among White persons living with HIV, the percentage living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2019, compared with 2015, remained stable (Table 11).

- **White males**: At year-end 2019, an estimated 294,000 White males were living with HIV infection (89.3% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentage of White males living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2019, compared with 2015, increased among those aged 13–24 years. At year-end 2019, the largest percentage was among those aged ≥55 years (96.1%), followed by those

aged 45–54 years (92.2%); the smallest percentage was among those aged 13–24 years (58.3%) (Table 11).

- **White females**: At year-end 2019, an estimated 44,600 White females were living with HIV infection (88.0% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentage of White females living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2019, compared with 2015, remained stable. At year-end 2019, the largest percentage was among those aged ≥55 years (95.2%), followed by those aged 45–54 years (92.0%); the smallest percentage was among those aged 13–24 years (56.8%) (Table 11).

HIV prevalence among males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact

At year-end 2019, an estimated 692,900 adult and adolescent males were living with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, including 105,300 (15.2%) whose infection had not been diagnosed (Table 7). In 2019, among all males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, the smallest percentage of males with diagnosed infection (55.1%) was among those aged 13–24 years (Table 12). In 2019, compared with 2015, among adult and adolescent males living with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, the percentages of males living with diagnosed infection increased overall and increased among those aged 13–24 years.

- **Race/ethnicity and age group**: At year-end 2019, the number of males living with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact was highest among White persons (239,600), followed by Black/African American (219,200) and Hispanic/Latino (186,800) persons. In 2019, compared with 2015, among adult and adolescent males living with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, the percentages of males living with diagnosed infection increased among Black/African American males and among Hispanic/Latino males, but remained stable among White males. Among males aged 13–24 years living with HIV, the percentages of those living with diagnosed infection increased among Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and White males.

HIV prevalence by area of residence

Among persons living with HIV, percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection varied by area of residence. At year-end 2019, the percentages of diagnosed HIV infection ranged from 64.1% in North Dakota to 94.0% in the District of Columbia (Table 13). In a comparison of 2015 and 2019 estimates, the percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in all areas remained stable (Table 13).

Suggested Readings

CDC. *HIV Surveillance Report, 2019*; vol. 32. http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html. Published May 2021. Accessed May 25, 2021.

CDC [Branson BM, Handsfield HH, Lampe MA, et al]. Revised recommendations for HIV testing of adults, adolescents, and pregnant women in health-care settings. *MMWR* 2006;55(RR-14):1–17. http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/indrr_2006.html. Accessed April 16, 2021.

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Singh S, Song R, Satcher Johnson A, McCray E, Hall HI. HIV incidence, prevalence, and undiagnosed infections in U.S. men who have sex with men. *Ann Intern Med* 2018;168(10):685–694. doi:10.7326/M17-2082

Surveillance of HIV Infection

Estimates presented in this report are based on case reports from the 50 states and the District of Columbia (and for jurisdiction-level estimates only, Puerto Rico; Tables 6 and 13), all of which have laws or regulations that require confidential reporting to the jurisdiction (not to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]), by name, for adults, adolescents, and children with a confirmed diagnosis of HIV infection. After the removal of personally identifiable information, data from these reports were submitted to CDC's National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS). Although AIDS cases have been reported to CDC since 1981, the date of implementation of HIV infection reporting has differed from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. All states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico had fully implemented name-based HIV infection reporting by April 2008 [10].

Tabulation and Presentation of Data

Numbers and percentages in this surveillance supplemental report (except numbers of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection) were estimated by using the CD4 model [4–7]. This report is based on HIV surveillance data reported to CDC through December 2020.

The estimated numbers and rates of HIV incidence and the estimated numbers, rates, and percentages of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection are presented with associated 95% confidence intervals in the tables. The tables are organized in 2 sections:

- Section 1
  - Tables 1–6: numbers and rates of estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years
- Section 2
  - Table 7: numbers and rates of estimated HIV prevalence (persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection); numbers and percentages of persons living with undiagnosed infection
  - Tables 8–13: numbers and rates of estimated HIV prevalence (persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection); numbers (reported to NHSS) and estimated percentages of persons living with diagnosed infection
- Appendix
  - Table A1: numbers and rates of estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years residing in Ending the HIV Epidemic Phase I jurisdictions
  - Table A2: numbers and rates of estimated HIV prevalence (persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection); numbers (reported to NHSS) and estimated percentage of persons living with diagnosed infection residing in Ending the HIV Epidemic Phase I jurisdictions

Relative standard errors (RSEs) were calculated for estimates of incidence, prevalence, and percentages of persons living with diagnosed (or undiagnosed) HIV infection and were used to determine the reliability of estimates, as follows:

- RSE of <30%—Estimate meets the standard of reliability and is displayed.
- RSE of 30%–50%—Estimate meets a lower standard of reliability and is displayed but should be interpreted with caution; these estimates are designated by an asterisk (*).
- RSE of >50%—Estimate is statistically unreliable and is not displayed; these estimates are expressed by an ellipsis (…).

We used the *z* test to assess differences between estimated numbers of HIV infections in 2019, compared with 2015, and estimated percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2019, compared with 2015 (Tables 1–6 and 8–13, respectively). Differences were deemed statistically significant when $P < .05$.

Estimating HIV Incidence and Prevalence

CDC used the first CD4 test result after HIV diagnosis and a CD4-depletion model (referred to hereafter as the "CD4 model") indicating disease progression or duration after infection [4] to estimate HIV incidence and prevalence (persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection) among adults and adolescents during 2015–2019. The following data were used:

- CD4 model parameters adapted for the United States (predominately HIV subtype B)
  - Stratified by sex, transmission category, and age

- NHSS data for HIV incidence estimation
  - All cases of diagnosed HIV infection during 2008–2019
  - First CD4 test result at or after diagnosis, but presumed to be before treatment
    - CD4 data for persons with evidence of antiretroviral therapy (ART) use prior to their first CD4 test result are excluded from the CD4 model. CD4 counts for these persons were treated as missing and accounted for through weighting.
    - CD4 data for persons who had a viral load result <200 prior to their first CD4 test result are excluded from the CD4 model. CD4 counts for these persons were treated as missing and accounted for through weighting.
  - Case information on geographic and demographic characteristics, transmission category, and most current vital and disease (AIDS) status
- NHSS data for estimation of HIV prevalence and percentage of diagnosed infections
  - Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (at year-end 2007)
  - Annual numbers of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV infection (during 2008–2019)

Estimates were obtained in 5 steps:

1. The date of HIV infection was estimated for each person with a CD4 test result by using the CD4 model [7]. Not all persons with diagnosed HIV had a CD4 test result. The number of persons with a CD4 test result was weighted to account for those without a CD4 test result; weighting was based on the year of HIV diagnosis, sex, race/ethnicity, transmission category, age at diagnosis, disease classification, and vital status at year-end 2019. Because the CD4 model is based on transmission categories for adults and adolescents, persons aged <13 years at diagnosis and persons with infection attributed to a pediatric risk factor, such as perinatal exposure, were excluded.
2. The distribution of delay (from HIV infection to diagnosis) was used to estimate the annual number of HIV infections, which includes persons with diagnosed infection and persons with undiagnosed infection [4, 5].
3. *In a change from previous methods*, the number of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection was estimated by subtracting cumulative diagnoses (reported to NHSS) from cumulative infections. (In previous reports, the number of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection was estimated by subtracting the number of persons living with diagnosed infection from the total prevalence).
4. *In a change from previous methods*, HIV prevalence, which represents counts of persons with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection who were alive at the end of a given year, was estimated by adding the number of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection to the number of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (reported to NHSS). (In previous reports, HIV prevalence was estimated by subtracting reported cumulative deaths from cumulative infections).
5. The percentage of diagnosed (or of undiagnosed) infections was determined by dividing the number of persons living with diagnosed (or with undiagnosed) infection by the total HIV prevalence for each year.

After estimates were produced, confidence intervals were calculated. To reflect model uncertainty, numbers were rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000. Jurisdiction-level estimates for HIV prevalence (Tables 13 and A2) were produced by using NHSS case data that reflected the person's most recent known address (i.e., at the end of the specified year).

Jurisdiction-level estimates

Information only for persons residing in the jurisdiction of interest are used to model diagnosis delay and produce weights accounting for persons without a CD4 result. A person's residence at diagnosis is selected when producing jurisdiction-level estimates for incidence and most recent known address is selected to determine prevalence of infections (based on data reported to NHSS).

Areas with incomplete reporting of laboratory data

Estimates for the following jurisdictions should be interpreted with caution because the jurisdiction does not have laws requiring complete reporting of laboratory data or has incomplete reporting. Areas without such laws are Idaho and New Jersey. Areas with incomplete reporting are Kansas, Kentucky, Pennsylvania (excluding Philadelphia), Puerto Rico, and Vermont.

Areas with incomplete ascertainment of deaths

Prevalence estimates for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2020. The following jurisdictions had incomplete reporting of deaths for the year 2019 and should be interpreted with caution: Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nevada, North Dakota, and Vermont.

Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection

Numbers of persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed infection presented in Tables 8–13 and A2 are reported numbers, not estimates. These numbers are based on case reports with vital status information reported to CDC through December 2020; data for the year 2019 are preliminary. Persons reported to the NHSS are assumed alive unless their deaths have been reported to CDC.

Reported numbers of adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection presented in this report differ from the numbers published in the 2019 *HIV Surveillance Report* (Table 19) because of differences in case selection [8]. In this report, the tabulation for the number of persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection excluded cases among persons with infection attributed to pediatric-related HIV transmission categories (e.g., perinatal exposure). Numbers of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection presented in the 2019 *HIV Surveillance Report* include all persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection at the end of the specified year, regardless of HIV transmission category.

Please use caution when interpreting data on diagnoses of HIV infection. HIV surveillance data on persons with diagnosed HIV infection may not represent all persons with HIV because not all infected persons have been (1) tested, or (2) tested at a time when the infection could be detected and diagnosed. Also, some states offer anonymous HIV testing; the results of anonymous tests are not reported to the confidential name-based HIV registries of state and local health departments. Therefore, reports of confidential test results may not represent all persons who tested positive for HIV infection. In addition, testing patterns are influenced by many factors, including the extent to which testing is routinely offered to specific groups and the availability of, and access to, medical care and testing services. Finally, although all jurisdictions use a uniform case report form, surveillance practices in data collection and updating of case records may differ by jurisdiction.

Age

The designation "adults and adolescents" refers to persons aged ≥13 years. For presentations of estimated HIV incidence (Tables 1–6), the age-group assignment (e.g., 13–24 years) is based on the person's age at infection. For tables that present prevalence estimates (Tables 7–13), the age-group assignment is based on the person's age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Sex at birth

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

Race and ethnicity

In the *Federal Register* [11] for October 30, 1997, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) announced the Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity. Implementation by January 1, 2003, was mandated. At a minimum, data on the following racial categories should be collected:

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- White

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

- Hispanic or Latino
- not Hispanic or Latino

The Asian or Pacific Islander category displayed in annual surveillance reports published prior to the 2007 surveillance report was split into 2 categories: (1) Asian and (2) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. The Asian category (in tables where footnoted) includes the cases in Asian/Pacific Islander persons (referred to as legacy cases) that were reported before the implementation of the new race categories in 2003 and a small percentage of cases that were reported after 2003 but that were reported according to the old race category (Asian/Pacific Islander).

This report also presents estimates for persons for whom multiple race categories are reported. In this

report, persons categorized by race were not Hispanic or Latino. The number of persons reported in each race category may, however, include persons whose ethnicity was not reported.

Race and ethnicity are not risk factors but are instead markers for many underlying problems of greater relevance to health, including socioeconomic status and cultural behavior-characteristics, which are social and not biological [12, 13]. Racial and ethnic differences in health are more likely to reflect profound differences in people's experience based on the relatively advantaged or disadvantaged position in society into which they are born [13, 14]. Social determinant of health factors, shaped by income, education, wealth, and socioeconomic conditions, vary systematically by race and ethnicity and are important in explaining differences in health outcomes [14].

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 1 (single) risk factor most likely to have been responsible for transmission. For surveillance purposes, a diagnosis of HIV infection is counted only once in the hierarchy of transmission categories [15]. 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.

Hierarchical categories

- **Male-to-male sexual contact**: men who have had sexual contact with men (i.e., homosexual contact) and men who have had sexual contact with both men and women (i.e., bisexual contact)
- **Injection drug use (IDU)/persons who inject drugs (PWID)**: persons who have injected nonprescription drugs
- **Male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (male-to-male sexual contact *and* IDU)**: men who have had sexual contact with other men *and* injected nonprescription drugs
- **Heterosexual contact**: persons who have ever had heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection
- **Other**: all other transmission categories (e.g., blood transfusion, hemophilia, risk factor not reported or not identified).

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

Because a substantial proportion of cases of HIV infection are reported to CDC without an identified risk factor, multiple imputation is used to assign a transmission category to these cases [15]. 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 [16]. Each resulting data set containing the plausible values is analyzed by using standard procedures, and the results from these analyses are then combined to produce the final results.

Geographic designations

Estimates by region or area of residence were produced by using NHSS case data. For incidence (Tables 1, 6, and A1), the values reflect address at time of diagnosis. For prevalence (Tables 7, 8, 13, and A2), the values reflect most recent known address (i.e., at the end of the specified year).

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

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

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

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

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

Rates

Rates per 100,000 population were calculated for (1) estimated numbers of HIV infections (incidence) and (2) estimated numbers of persons living with HIV infection (prevalence; diagnosed or undiagnosed). The population denominators used to compute the rates for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico were based on the Vintage 2019 postcensal estimates file (for years 2015–2019) from the U.S. Census Bureau [17]. Each rate was calculated by dividing the total number of infections (or prevalence) for the calendar year by the population for that calendar year and then multiplying the result by 100,000. The denominators used for calculating the rates specific to age, sex, and race/ethnicity were computed by applying the appropriate vintage estimates for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for the 50 states and the District of Columbia [17]. Rates for transmission categories are not provided in this report because of the absence of denominator data from the U.S. Census Bureau, the source of data used for calculating all rates in this report.

Limitations

The CD4 model can be used to produce estimates of HIV incidence, prevalence, and undiagnosed infection for any population, at any level of stratification for which surveillance data are available. However, when stratifying variables to produce estimates for select populations one must take the following into consideration:

- Reliability of estimates, as measured by RSE (primary consideration). Smaller populations generally result in less reliable estimates.
- Stratification variables. Sex, race/ethnicity, transmission category, and age are acceptable variables for stratifications. Other variables should be used with caution because the modeling for diagnosis delay does not account for them.
- Completeness of CD4 data. By December 2020, a CD4 test result had been reported to NHSS for 90.6% of persons with HIV infection diagnosed during 2015–2019. However, completeness of reporting varied among states and local jurisdictions.
- Impact of migration (for geographic analyses). Geographic areas are assumed to be closed (people get infected, receive a diagnosis, and die in the area under consideration) or balanced (approximately the same number of infected people moved into or out of the area under consideration). Smaller geographic areas are less likely to be closed or balanced; estimates should be interpreted with caution.

Assumptions

The CD4 model relies on a series of assumptions: (1) the CD4 model is accurate; (2) persons received no treatment before the first CD4 test; (3) all data adjustments (e.g., multiple imputation for missing values of transmission category, weighting to account for cases without a CD4 test) are unbiased; (4) the distribution of diagnosis delay is relatively stable (no significant change over time); and (5) a person's HIV infection, diagnosis, and death occur in a closed population (no migration).

Reliability

The RSE was used to assess the reliability of each point estimate of HIV incidence, prevalence, and undiagnosed infection. CDC's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) encourages caution when using estimates with an RSE of >30% because they are subject to high estimation error [18]. Estimates that do not meet NCHS's requirement for a minimum degree of reliability are typically not published.

RSE is defined as follows:

$$Relative\ Standard\ Error = \frac{Standard\ error\ of\ estimate}{Estimate} \times 100 \cong \frac{(U95 - L95)/(2 \times 1.96)}{Estimate} \times 100$$

where U95 and L95 are the upper and lower limits of the 95% confidence interval

To align with the reliability standards NCHS uses in many of its statistical reports, the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention used the following criteria when presenting estimates of HIV incidence, prevalence, and undiagnosed infection:

1. RSE of <30%—Estimate meets the standard of reliability and is displayed.
2. RSE of 30%–50%—Estimate meets a lower standard of reliability and is displayed but should be interpreted with caution; these estimates are designated by an asterisk (*).
3. RSE of >50%—Estimate is statistically unreliable and is not displayed; these estimates are expressed by an ellipsis (...).

Confidence intervals were calculated by using the estimate of the population value and its associated standard error. The confidence intervals reflect the uncertainty of the estimate and represent the likely range in which the true population value lies.

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Table 1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2015				
Sex at birth					
Male	31,000	2.0	29,800–32,200	23.7	22.7–24.6
Female	6,800	4.0	6,300–7,400	5.0	4.6–5.4
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	10,500	3.4	9,800–11,200	20.2	18.8–21.5
25–34	13,200	3.1	12,400–14,000	29.9	28.1–31.7
35–44	6,500	4.4	6,000–7,100	16.1	14.7–17.5
45–54	4,900	5.1	4,400–5,400	11.4	10.2–12.5
≥55	2,700	6.9	2,400–3,100	3.1	2.7–3.5
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	190	25.9	90–290	10.0	4.9–15.2
Asian	700	13.8	510–890	4.8	3.5–6.0
Black/African American	15,400	2.8	14,600–16,300	47.3	44.7–49.9
Hispanic/Latino[b]	10,600	3.6	9,900–11,300	24.7	23.0–26.5
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	…	…	…	…	…
White	9,500	3.4	8,800–10,100	5.5	5.2–5.9
Multiracial	1,300	9.7	1,100–1,600	31.7	25.7–37.8
Transmission category[c]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	25,500	2.2	24,400–26,600	—	—
Injection drug use	2,300	6.5	2,000–2,600	—	—
Male	1,300	9.2	1,100–1,500	—	—
Female	1,000	8.7	840–1,200	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,400	8.3	1,200–1,700	—	—
Heterosexual contact[d]	8,600	4.1	7,900–9,200	—	—
Male	2,800	8.6	2,300–3,200	—	—
Female	5,800	4.5	5,300–6,300	—	—
Region of residence					
Northeast	5,600	4.8	5,000–6,100	11.7	10.6–12.8
Midwest	5,100	4.8	4,700–5,600	9.1	8.2–9.9
South	19,500	2.5	18,500–20,400	19.3	18.4–20.3
West	7,600	4.0	7,000–8,200	12.1	11.2–13.1
Total[e]	**37,800**	**1.8**	**36,500–39,200**	**14.1**	**13.6–14.6**
	2016				
Sex at birth					
Male	31,100	2.3	29,700–32,500	23.5	22.5–24.6
Female	6,800	4.5	6,200–7,400	4.9	4.5–5.4
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	9,500	4.1	8,700–10,200	18.3	16.9–19.8
25–34	14,100	3.4	13,200–15,000	31.5	29.4–33.6
35–44	6,700	4.9	6,100–7,400	16.6	15.0–18.2
45–54	4,700	5.8	4,200–5,300	11.1	9.8–12.4
≥55	2,900	7.6	2,400–3,300	3.2	2.7–3.6
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	190	29.8	80–300	9.6	4.0–15.2
Asian	670	16.1	460–890	4.5	3.0–5.9
Black/African American	15,500	3.2	14,500–16,400	46.8	43.9–49.8
Hispanic/Latino[b]	10,900	4.1	10,000–11,800	24.8	22.8–26.8
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	…	…	…	…	…
White	9,400	3.9	8,600–10,100	5.5	5.0–5.9
Multiracial	1,300	11.5	990–1,600	29.0	22.5–35.6
Transmission category[c]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	25,600	2.5	24,400–26,900	—	—
Injection drug use	2,200	7.7	1,800–2,500	—	—
Male	1,200	11.2	940–1,500	—	—
Female	960	10.6	760–1,200	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,400	9.4	1,100–1,700	—	—
Heterosexual contact[d]	8,700	4.6	7,900–9,500	—	—
Male	2,900	9.4	2,300–3,400	—	—
Female	5,800	5.0	5,200–6,400	—	—
Region of residence					
Northeast	5,400	5.5	4,900–6,000	11.4	10.2–12.6
Midwest	4,700	5.7	4,200–5,200	8.2	7.3–9.2
South	19,700	2.9	18,600–20,800	19.3	18.2–20.4
West	8,100	4.5	7,400–8,800	12.7	11.6–13.8
Total[e]	**37,900**	**2.1**	**36,400–39,400**	**14.0**	**13.5–14.6**

Table 1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
			2017		
Sex at birth					
Male	30,000	2.7	28,400–31,600	22.5	21.3–23.7
Female	6,700	5.1	6,100–7,400	4.8	4.4–5.3
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	8,600	4.9	7,700–9,400	16.7	15.0–18.3
25–34	14,100	3.9	13,000–15,200	31.2	28.8–33.6
35–44	6,700	5.6	5,900–7,400	16.3	14.5–18.2
45–54	4,400	6.9	3,800–5,000	10.5	9.0–11.9
≥55	3,000	8.5	2,500–3,400	3.2	2.7–3.7
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	190	*33.5	70–320	9.9	3.4–16.5
Asian	620	19.2	380–850	3.9	2.5–5.4
Black/African American	14,900	3.7	13,800–16,000	44.7	41.4–47.9
Hispanic/Latino[b]	10,800	4.7	9,800–11,800	24.0	21.8–26.2
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	…	…	…	…	…
White	9,100	4.5	8,300–9,800	5.3	4.8–5.7
Multiracial	1,100	14.3	810–1,400	24.7	17.7–31.6
Transmission category[c]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	24,900	2.9	23,400–26,300	—	—
Injection drug use	2,300	8.5	1,900–2,700	—	—
Male	1,300	12.3	970–1,600	—	—
Female	1,000	11.2	810–1,300	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,300	11.1	1,000–1,600	—	—
Heterosexual contact[d]	8,200	5.3	7,300–9,000	—	—
Male	2,500	11.5	1,900–3,100	—	—
Female	5,700	5.6	5,000–6,300	—	—
Region of residence					
Northeast	5,100	6.4	4,500–5,800	10.8	9.4–12.1
Midwest	4,900	6.5	4,200–5,500	8.5	7.4–9.6
South	19,200	3.3	17,900–20,400	18.6	17.4–19.8
West	7,500	5.3	6,800–8,300	11.7	10.5–12.9
Total[e]	**36,700**	**2.4**	**35,000–38,400**	**13.5**	**12.9–14.1**
			2018		
Sex at birth					
Male	29,600	3.2	27,700–31,400	22.1	20.7–23.4
Female	6,700	5.7	5,900–7,400	4.7	4.2–5.3
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	7,800	6.1	6,800–8,700	15.2	13.4–17.0
25–34	14,300	4.5	13,000–15,500	31.2	28.5–34.0
35–44	6,900	6.4	6,100–7,800	16.8	14.7–18.9
45–54	4,200	8.1	3,600–4,900	10.2	8.5–11.8
≥55	3,100	9.5	2,500–3,600	3.2	2.6–3.9
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	210	*37.8	50–370	10.8	2.8–18.7
Asian	580	23.2	320–850	3.7	2.0–5.3
Black/African American	14,800	4.3	13,500–16,000	43.9	40.2–47.6
Hispanic/Latino[b]	11,000	5.5	9,800–12,200	23.8	21.3–26.4
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	…	…	…	…	…
White	8,700	5.3	7,800–9,600	5.1	4.6–5.6
Multiracial	940	17.9	610–1,300	20.1	13.0–27.2
Transmission category[c]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	24,100	3.5	22,500–25,800	—	—
Injection drug use	2,500	9.5	2,000–3,000	—	—
Male	1,500	13.2	1,100–1,800	—	—
Female	1,000	13.1	770–1,300	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,400	11.8	1,100–1,800	—	—
Heterosexual contact[d]	8,200	5.9	7,200–9,100	—	—
Male	2,600	12.7	1,900–3,200	—	—
Female	5,600	6.4	4,900–6,300	—	—
Region of residence					
Northeast	4,900	7.5	4,200–5,600	10.3	8.8–11.8
Midwest	4,700	7.6	4,000–5,400	8.1	6.9–9.4
South	19,100	3.9	17,600–20,500	18.3	16.9–19.7
West	7,600	6.2	6,700–8,500	11.7	10.3–13.1
Total[e]	**36,200**	**2.8**	**34,300–38,200**	**13.2**	**12.5–13.9**

Table 1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2019				
Sex at birth					
Male	28,400[f]	3.8	26,300–30,500	21.0	19.5–22.6
Female	6,400	6.6	5,600–7,200	4.5	4.0–5.1
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	7,200[f]	7.4	6,200–8,300	14.1	12.1–16.2
25–34	13,800	5.3	12,400–15,300	30.1	27.0–33.2
35–44	6,900	7.4	5,900–7,900	16.5	14.1–18.9
45–54	3,800[f]	9.9	3,100–4,600	9.4	7.6–11.2
≥55	3,100	10.9	2,400–3,800	3.2	2.5–3.9
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	230	*41.2	40–420	11.7	2.2–21.1
Asian	550	26.8	260–840	3.4	1.6–5.2
Black/African American	14,300	5.1	12,900–15,700	42.1	37.9–46.3
Hispanic/Latino[b]	10,200	6.7	8,900–11,600	21.7	18.9–24.6
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	…	…	…	…	…
White	8,600	6.1	7,600–9,600	5.0	4.4–5.6
Multiracial	900[f]	20.9	530–1,300	18.4	10.9–26.0
Transmission category[c]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	23,100[f]	4.2	21,200–25,000	—	—
Injection drug use	2,500	11.3	1,900–3,000	—	—
Male	1,400	16.2	940–1,800	—	—
Female	1,100	15.4	750–1,400	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,400	13.4	1,100–1,800	—	—
Heterosexual contact[d]	7,800	6.8	6,700–8,800	—	—
Male	2,400	14.5	1,700–3,100	—	—
Female	5,300	7.4	4,600–6,100	—	—
Region of residence					
Northeast	4,700	9.1	3,900–5,500	9.8	8.1–11.6
Midwest	4,500	9.0	3,700–5,300	7.9	6.5–9.3
South	18,500	4.5	16,800–20,100	17.6	16.0–19.1
West	7,100	7.4	6,100–8,200	10.9	9.3–12.5
Total[e]	**34,800[f]**	**3.3**	**32,600–37,100**	**12.6**	**11.8–13.4**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates with an RSE of 30%–50% are preceded by an asterisk (*) and should be used with caution. Estimates with an RSE of >50% are not shown and are replaced by an ellipsis (…).

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated for transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.

[b] Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

[c] Data by transmission category have been statistically adjusted to account for missing risk-factor information.

[d] Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

[e] Includes persons with HIV infection attributed to hemophilia or blood transfusion, or whose risk factor was not reported or identified.

[f] Indicates that difference from 2015 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P < .05).

Table 2. Estimated HIV incidence among Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2015				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	4,400	5.2	3,900–4,800	114.3	102.6–125.9
25–34	4,100	5.5	3,600–4,500	141.5	126.2–156.7
35–44	1,400	9.5	1,200–1,700	59.4	48.4–70.5
45–54	1,100	11.3	840–1,300	43.6	34.0–53.3
≥55	710	14.4	510–910	18.8	13.5–24.1
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	9,300	3.5	8,600–9,900	—	—
Injection drug use	350	17.9	230–480	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	240	21.4	140–340	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	1,800	10.1	1,400–2,100	—	—
Subtotal[d]	11,700	3.3	10,900–12,400	75.8	70.9–80.6
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	710	12.9	530–880	19.0	14.2–23.9
25–34	1,100	10.3	840–1,300	34.9	27.9–42.0
35–44	820	11.6	630–1,000	30.1	23.2–37.0
45–54	690	12.8	510–860	24.5	18.3–30.6
≥55	510	14.9	360–660	10.1	7.1–13.1
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use	270	18.0	180–370	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	3,500	5.8	3,100–3,900	—	—
Subtotal[d]	3,800	5.5	3,400–4,200	21.8	19.5–24.2
Total[d]	**15,400**	**2.8**	**14,600–16,300**	**47.3**	**44.7–49.9**
	2016				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	3,900	6.3	3,400–4,400	104.5	91.6–117.4
25–34	4,500	5.9	4,000–5,000	151.1	133.4–168.7
35–44	1,500	10.5	1,200–1,800	62.1	49.2–74.9
45–54	990	13.5	730–1,200	40.0	29.4–50.5
≥55	730	15.7	500–960	18.6	12.9–24.4
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	9,300	4.0	8,600–10,100	—	—
Injection drug use	340	20.4	200–480	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	250	23.1	140–360	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	1,700	11.4	1,300–2,100	—	—
Subtotal[d]	11,700	3.7	10,800–12,500	74.9	69.4–80.3
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	640	14.8	450–830	17.6	12.5–22.7
25–34	1,100	11.4	820–1,300	34.2	26.5–41.8
35–44	790	13.3	580–990	28.9	21.4–36.5
45–54	740	13.7	540–930	26.3	19.2–33.4
≥55	590	15.3	410–760	11.3	7.9–14.7
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use	260	21.1	150–370	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	3,500	6.4	3,100–4,000	—	—
Subtotal[d]	3,800	6.0	3,400–4,300	21.8	19.2–24.4
Total[d]	**15,500**	**3.2**	**14,500–16,400**	**46.8**	**43.9–49.8**

Table 2. Estimated HIV incidence among Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
			2017		
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	3,500	7.7	3,000–4,100	95.4	81.1–109.7
25–34	4,500	6.9	3,900–5,100	145.3	125.8–164.9
35–44	1,500	12.3	1,100–1,900	60.7	46.1–75.3
45–54	960	15.5	670–1,300	39.1	27.2–51.0
≥55	730	18.3	470–990	18.0	11.5–24.5
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	9,200	4.7	8,300–10,000	—	—
Injection drug use	290	24.9	150–430	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	240	26.9	110–360	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	1,500	14.2	1,100–1,900	—	—
Subtotal[d]	11,200	4.4	10,200–12,100	71.0	64.9–77.1
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	620	16.8	410–820	17.2	11.5–22.8
25–34	1,100	12.7	800–1,300	33.7	25.3–42.1
35–44	800	14.7	570–1,000	29.1	20.7–37.5
45–54	640	16.4	430–840	22.9	15.5–30.2
≥55	610	16.9	410–810	11.3	7.6–15.1
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use	230	25.6	120–350	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	3,500	7.1	3,000–4,000	—	—
Subtotal[d]	3,700	6.8	3,200–4,200	21.1	18.3–23.9
Total[d]	**14,900**	**3.7**	**13,800–16,000**	**44.7**	**41.4–47.9**
			2018		
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	3,200	9.5	2,600–3,800	87.6	71.3–103.8
25–34	4,700	7.8	4,000–5,400	149.1	126.4–171.7
35–44	1,600	13.7	1,100–2,000	63.0	46.1–79.9
45–54	930	18.0	600–1,300	38.4	24.8–52.0
≥55	770	20.1	470–1,100	18.5	11.2–25.7
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	9,100	5.6	8,100–10,100	—	—
Injection drug use	360	24.0	190–540	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	240	29.7	100–380	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	1,500	16.1	1,000–1,900	—	—
Subtotal[d]	11,200	5.1	10,100–12,300	70.3	63.3–77.3
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	600	19.1	370–820	16.9	10.6–23.3
25–34	980	14.9	690–1,300	30.3	21.4–39.2
35–44	820	16.3	560–1,100	29.6	20.2–39.1
45–54	610	18.9	380–840	22.1	13.9–30.3
≥55	600	19.0	370–820	10.9	6.8–14.9
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use	250	26.3	120–380	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	3,300	8.2	2,800–3,900	—	—
Subtotal[d]	3,600	7.8	3,000–4,100	20.3	17.2–23.4
Total[d]	**14,800**	**4.3**	**13,500–16,000**	**43.9**	**40.2–47.6**

Table 2. Estimated HIV incidence among Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2019				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	3,100[e]	11.3	2,400–3,700	85.3	66.4–104.3
25–34	4,600	9.2	3,800–5,500	142.8	117.1–168.4
35–44	1,600	15.7	1,100–2,100	64.0	44.3–83.7
45–54	810	22.5	460–1,200	34.1	19.1–49.1
≥55	780	23.2	420–1,100	18.1	9.9–26.4
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	8,900	6.6	7,800–10,100	—	—
Injection drug use	310	*31.4	120–500	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	270	*32.3	100–440	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	1,400	18.5	890–1,900	—	—
Subtotal[d]	10,900	6.0	9,600–12,200	68.0	60.0–76.0
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	550	22.4	310–790	15.7	8.8–22.7
25–34	960	17.0	640–1,300	29.2	19.5–38.9
35–44	680	20.1	410–950	24.5	14.9–34.2
45–54	540	22.6	300–780	19.9	11.1–28.8
≥55	660	20.5	390–920	11.6	6.9–16.3
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use	240	*31.2	90–390	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	3,100	9.5	2,600–3,700	—	—
Subtotal[d]	3,400	9.1	2,800–4,000	18.9	15.5–22.3
Total[d]	**14,300**	**5.1**	**12,900–15,700**	**42.1**	**37.9–46.3**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates with an RSE of 30%–50% are preceded by an asterisk (*) and should be used with caution.

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated for transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.

[b] Data by transmission category have been statistically adjusted to account for missing risk-factor information.

[c] Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

[d] Includes persons with HIV infection attributed to hemophilia or blood transfusion, or whose risk factor was not reported or identified.

[e] Indicates that difference from 2015 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P < .05).

Table 3. Estimated HIV incidence among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2015				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,700	7.1	2,400–3,100	46.6	40.1–53.1
25–34	3,600	6.2	3,100–4,000	75.8	66.6–85.0
35–44	1,600	9.4	1,300–1,900	39.6	32.3–46.9
45–54	1,000	12.0	780–1,300	31.2	23.9–38.6
≥55	370	20.7	220–520	10.2	6.1–14.4
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	8,200	4.1	7,500–8,800	—	—
Injection drug use	300	20.0	180–410	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	390	16.1	260–510	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	500	22.5	280–720	—	—
Subtotal[d]	9,300	3.9	8,600–10,000	43.2	39.9–46.4
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	230	22.5	130–330	4.2	2.3–6.0
25–34	380	17.2	250–510	8.9	5.9–11.9
35–44	270	20.5	160–380	6.9	4.1–9.7
45–54	260	20.9	160–370	8.2	4.9–11.6
≥55	120	*31.0	50–190	2.8	1.1–4.5
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use	160	21.7	90–230	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	1,100	10.5	870–1,300	—	—
Subtotal[d]	1,300	9.5	1,000–1,500	5.9	4.8–7.1
Total[d]	**10,600**	**3.6**	**9,900–11,300**	**24.7**	**23.0–26.5**
	2016				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,600	8.3	2,200–3,000	44.0	36.8–51.1
25–34	3,900	6.8	3,400–4,500	82.3	71.4–93.3
35–44	1,900	10.0	1,500–2,300	45.0	36.2–53.8
45–54	910	14.6	650–1,200	27.0	19.3–34.8
≥55	340	24.4	180–500	8.8	4.6–13.1
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	8,500	4.6	7,700–9,300	—	—
Injection drug use	280	23.9	150–410	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	370	18.3	240–510	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	560	23.1	310–810	—	—
Subtotal[d]	9,700	4.4	8,900–10,500	43.8	40.0–47.5
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	180	29.3	70–280	3.1	1.3–4.9
25–34	370	19.8	220–510	8.5	5.2–11.8
35–44	270	23.2	150–390	6.7	3.7–9.8
45–54	230	25.5	120–350	7.0	3.5–10.5
≥55	150	*31.2	60–240	3.4	1.3–5.4
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use	160	24.4	80–240	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	1,000	12.3	780–1,300	—	—
Subtotal[d]	1,200	11.1	940–1,500	5.5	4.3–6.7
Total[d]	**10,900**	**4.1**	**10,000–11,800**	**24.8**	**22.8–26.8**

Table 3. Estimated HIV incidence among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
			2017		
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,300	10.3	1,800–2,800	38.5	30.7–46.2
25–34	4,100	7.8	3,500–4,700	84.0	71.1–96.8
35–44	1,800	11.8	1,400–2,200	42.3	32.5–52.1
45–54	940	16.5	640–1,200	27.3	18.5–36.1
≥55	420	25.4	210–620	10.3	5.1–15.4
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	8,400	5.4	7,500–9,300	—	—
Injection drug use	280	27.2	130–430	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	330	22.7	180–480	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	530	26.9	250–810	—	—
Subtotal[d]	9,600	5.1	8,600–10,500	42.2	38.0–46.4
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	240	28.1	110–370	4.1	1.9–6.4
25–34	380	21.6	220–550	8.7	5.0–12.4
35–44	280	25.1	140–420	6.8	3.5–10.2
45–54	200	*30.3	80–320	5.9	2.4–9.4
≥55	130	*38.1	30–220	2.6	0.7–4.6
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use	180	25.7	90–270	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	1,000	13.6	770–1,300	—	—
Subtotal[d]	1,200	12.2	930–1,500	5.5	4.2–6.8
Total[d]	**10,800**	**4.7**	**9,800–11,800**	**24.0**	**21.8–26.2**
			2018		
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,200	12.5	1,600–2,700	35.8	27.0–44.6
25–34	4,200	9.0	3,400–4,900	84.6	69.7–99.6
35–44	1,900	13.3	1,400–2,400	43.9	32.4–55.3
45–54	950	19.1	590–1,300	26.9	16.8–37.0
≥55	450	28.1	200–700	10.5	4.7–16.3
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	8,400	6.4	7,400–9,500	—	—
Injection drug use	310	28.6	140–490	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	390	23.1	210–560	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	560	29.1	240–880	—	—
Subtotal[d]	9,700	5.9	8,500–10,800	41.7	36.8–46.5
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	190	*33.8	70–320	3.4	1.1–5.6
25–34	400	23.7	210–590	8.9	4.8–13.1
35–44	340	25.8	170–500	8.1	4.0–12.1
45–54	210	*32.6	80–350	6.1	2.2–10.0
≥55	170	*35.9	50–290	3.5	1.0–5.9
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use	160	*33.4	50–260	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	1,200	14.2	830–1,500	—	—
Subtotal[d]	1,300	13.1	980–1,600	5.7	4.3–7.2
Total[d]	**11,000**	**5.5**	**9,800–12,200**	**23.8**	**21.3–26.4**

Table 3. Estimated HIV incidence among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2019				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,900[e]	15.8	1,300–2,500	31.3	21.6–41.0
25–34	3,900	11.0	3,100–4,800	79.2	62.1–96.3
35–44	1,900	16.0	1,300–2,400	41.6	28.6–54.7
45–54	930	22.8	510–1,300	25.9	14.3–37.5
≥55	420	*34.4	140–710	9.4	3.1–15.7
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,900	7.9	6,700–9,100	—	—
Injection drug use	270	*35.9	80–460	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	400	26.1	200–610	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	530	*33.9	180–880	—	—
Subtotal[d]	9,100	7.3	7,800–10,400	38.3	32.9–43.8
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	190	*40.3	40–330	3.2	0.7–5.7
25–34	360	29.2	150–560	7.9	3.4–12.4
35–44	290	*32.2	110–480	7.0	2.6–11.4
45–54	170	*42.3	30–310	4.8	0.8–8.8
≥55	140	*47.5	10–260	2.6	0.2–5.0
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use	140	*42.3	20–260	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	1,000	17.8	650–1,300	—	—
Subtotal[d]	1,100	16.3	780–1,500	4.9	3.3–6.5
Total[d]	**10,200**	**6.7**	**8,900–11,600**	**21.7**	**18.9–24.6**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates with an RSE of 30%–50% are preceded by an asterisk (*) and should be used with caution.

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated for transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.

[b] Data by transmission category have been statistically adjusted to account for missing risk-factor information.

[c] Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

[d] Includes persons with HIV infection attributed to hemophilia or blood transfusion, or whose risk factor was not reported or identified.

[e] Indicates that difference from 2015 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P < .05).

Table 4. Estimated HIV incidence among White persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2015				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,600	8.4	1,300–1,800	10.8	9.0–12.6
25–34	2,800	6.3	2,400–3,100	22.1	19.3–24.8
35–44	1,600	8.5	1,300–1,800	13.3	11.1–15.6
45–54	1,300	9.4	1,100–1,600	9.6	7.8–11.4
≥55	800	12.5	600–990	2.6	1.9–3.2
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	6,400	4.2	5,900–7,000	—	—
Injection drug use	580	13.5	430–740	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	690	11.2	540–840	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	360	25.3	180–540	—	—
Subtotal[d]	8,100	3.8	7,500–8,700	9.6	8.9–10.3
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	240	20.1	150–340	1.8	1.1–2.5
25–34	470	14.4	330–600	3.8	2.7–4.9
35–44	350	16.5	240–470	3.0	2.0–4.0
45–54	250	20.3	150–340	1.7	1.0–2.4
≥55	120	29.3	50–200	0.3	0.1–0.5
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use	520	11.7	400–640	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	910	11.3	710–1,100	—	—
Subtotal[d]	1,400	8.3	1,200–1,700	1.6	1.4–1.9
Total[d]	**9,500**	**3.4**	**8,800–10,100**	**5.5**	**5.2–5.9**
	2016				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,400	10.2	1,100–1,700	9.7	7.8–11.6
25–34	2,800	7.1	2,400–3,200	22.3	19.2–25.5
35–44	1,500	10.0	1,200–1,800	12.6	10.1–15.0
45–54	1,400	10.3	1,100–1,700	10.3	8.2–12.4
≥55	780	14.0	570–1,000	2.5	1.8–3.2
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	6,200	4.8	5,700–6,800	—	—
Injection drug use	540	16.9	360–710	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	660	13.1	490–830	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	450	24.0	240–660	—	—
Subtotal[d]	7,900	4.3	7,200–8,600	9.4	8.6–10.2
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	210	25.0	110–310	1.6	0.8–2.3
25–34	520	15.3	360–680	4.2	2.9–5.5
35–44	350	18.5	220–480	3.1	1.9–4.2
45–54	240	23.4	130–340	1.7	0.9–2.5
≥55	150	29.2	60–240	0.4	0.2–0.7
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use	480	14.4	340–610	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	990	11.8	760–1,200	—	—
Subtotal[d]	1,500	9.3	1,200–1,700	1.7	1.4–2.0
Total[d]	**9,400**	**3.9**	**8,600–10,100**	**5.5**	**5.0–5.9**

Table 4. Estimated HIV incidence among White persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
			2017		
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,200	12.3	920–1,500	8.6	6.5–10.7
25–34	2,800	8.2	2,300–3,200	21.9	18.3–25.4
35–44	1,500	11.1	1,200–1,800	13.0	10.2–15.8
45–54	1,200	12.6	900–1,500	9.0	6.7–11.2
≥55	840	15.4	590–1,100	2.6	1.8–3.4
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	5,900	5.6	5,200–6,500	—	—
Injection drug use	670	17.1	440–890	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	640	14.7	460–830	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	390	29.2	170–620	—	—
Subtotal[d]	7,600	5.0	6,800–8,300	9.0	8.1–9.9
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	230	26.6	110–340	1.7	0.8–2.6
25–34	510	17.4	330–680	4.1	2.7–5.5
35–44	360	20.4	220–510	3.2	1.9–4.4
45–54	250	25.7	120–370	1.8	0.9–2.8
≥55	150	*33.5	50–240	0.4	0.1–0.7
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use	580	14.9	410–750	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	910	13.9	660–1,200	—	—
Subtotal[d]	1,500	10.2	1,200–1,800	1.7	1.4–2.0
Total[d]	**9,100**	**4.5**	**8,300–9,800**	**5.3**	**4.8–5.7**
			2018		
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,100	15.2	740–1,400	7.5	5.3–9.8
25–34	2,700	9.5	2,200–3,200	21.3	17.4–25.3
35–44	1,600	12.6	1,200–2,000	13.5	10.2–16.8
45–54	1,100	15.3	760–1,400	8.4	5.9–10.9
≥55	820	17.7	540–1,100	2.5	1.7–3.4
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	5,400	6.7	4,700–6,100	—	—
Injection drug use	730	19.2	450–1,000	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	710	15.7	490–920	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	420	*31.8	160–690	—	—
Subtotal[d]	7,300	5.8	6,400–8,100	8.7	7.7–9.7
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	190	*33.5	60–310	1.4	0.5–2.3
25–34	520	19.8	320–720	4.2	2.6–5.8
35–44	370	23.3	200–540	3.2	1.7–4.7
45–54	220	*30.9	90–350	1.7	0.7–2.7
≥55	130	*40.1	30–240	0.4	0.1–0.6
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use	570	17.8	370–770	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	850	16.2	580–1,100	—	—
Subtotal[d]	1,400	12.0	1,100–1,800	1.6	1.2–2.0
Total[d]	**8,700**	**5.3**	**7,800–9,600**	**5.1**	**4.6–5.6**

Table 4. Estimated HIV incidence among White persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2019				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	890[e]	18.8	560–1,200	6.5	4.1–8.9
25–34	2,700	10.9	2,100–3,300	21.1	16.6–25.7
35–44	1,600	14.3	1,200–2,100	13.6	9.8–17.4
45–54	970	18.6	610–1,300	7.7	4.9–10.5
≥55	840	20.1	510–1,200	2.5	1.5–3.5
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact	5,100[e]	7.8	4,300–5,900	—	—
Injection drug use	730	23.2	400–1,100	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	700	18.1	450–950	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	450	*33.7	150–740	—	—
Subtotal[d]	7,000	6.8	6,100–8,000	8.3	7.2–9.5
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	210	*35.4	60–360	1.6	0.5–2.7
25–34	570	21.6	330–810	4.6	2.6–6.5
35–44	380	26.1	190–580	3.3	1.6–5.0
45–54	260	*31.8	100–420	2.1	0.8–3.4
≥55	150	*41.7	30–280	0.4	0.1–0.7
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use	640	20.1	390–900	—	—
Heterosexual contact[c]	930	17.0	620–1,200	—	—
Subtotal[d]	1,600	12.9	1,200–2,000	1.8	1.3–2.3
Total[d]	**8,600**	**6.1**	**7,600–9,600**	**5.0**	**4.4–5.6**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates with an RSE of 30%–50% are preceded by an asterisk (*) and should be used with caution.

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated for transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.

[b] Data by transmission category have been statistically adjusted to account for missing risk-factor information.

[c] Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

[d] Includes persons with HIV infection attributed to hemophilia or blood transfusion, or whose risk factor was not reported or identified.

[e] Indicates that difference from 2015 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P < .05).

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2015–2019—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2015		
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	4,000	5.3	3,600–4,500
25–34	3,400	5.8	3,000–3,800
35–44	950	11.1	740–1,200
45–54	600	13.9	430–760
≥55	270	20.9	160–390
Subtotal	9,300	3.5	8,600–9,900
Hispanic/Latino[a]			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,600	7.4	2,200–2,900
25–34	3,200	6.5	2,800–3,600
35–44	1,300	10.0	1,100–1,600
45–54	840	12.7	630–1,100
≥55	240	24.0	120–350
Subtotal	8,200	4.1	7,500–8,800
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,300	9.2	1,100–1,600
25–34	2,200	7.2	1,800–2,500
35–44	1,200	9.5	1,000–1,500
45–54	1,100	10.3	850–1,300
≥55	640	13.4	470–810
Subtotal	6,400	4.2	5,900–7,000
All MSM[b]			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	8,500	3.8	7,800–9,100
25–34	9,400	3.6	8,700–10,000
35–44	3,800	5.6	3,400–4,200
45–54	2,700	6.8	2,300–3,000
≥55	1,200	10.0	960–1,400
Total[b]	**25,500**	**2.2**	**24,400–26,600**

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2016		
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	3,700	6.5	3,200–4,100
25–34	3,800	6.3	3,300–4,300
35–44	1,000	12.2	790–1,300
45–54	520	17.2	340–700
≥55	300	22.9	160–430
Subtotal	9,300	4.0	8,600–10,100
Hispanic/Latino[a]			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,400	8.6	2,000–2,800
25–34	3,500	7.1	3,100–4,000
35–44	1,600	10.7	1,200–1,900
45–54	720	15.9	490–940
≥55	230	28.1	100–360
Subtotal	8,500	4.6	7,700–9,300
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,200	11.0	920–1,400
25–34	2,200	8.0	1,900–2,600
35–44	1,100	11.4	850–1,300
45–54	1,100	11.3	870–1,400
≥55	640	15.0	450–830
Subtotal	6,200	4.8	5,700–6,800
All MSM[b]			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	7,700	4.6	7,000–8,300
25–34	10,200	4.0	9,400–11,000
35–44	4,000	6.4	3,500–4,500
45–54	2,500	7.9	2,100–2,900
≥55	1,200	11.3	950–1,500
Total[b]	**25,600**	**2.5**	**24,400–26,900**

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2017		
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	3,300	7.8	2,800–3,800
25–34	3,900	7.2	3,400–4,500
35–44	1,100	13.9	770–1,300
45–54	570	19.0	360–790
≥55	290	27.2	130–440
Subtotal	9,200	4.7	8,300–10,000
Hispanic/Latino[a]			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,100	10.7	1,700–2,600
25–34	3,700	8.2	3,100–4,300
35–44	1,600	12.6	1,200–2,000
45–54	760	17.9	490–1,000
≥55	270	30.1	110–440
Subtotal	8,400	5.4	7,500–9,300
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,000	13.3	760–1,300
25–34	2,200	9.2	1,800–2,500
35–44	1,100	12.9	820–1,400
45–54	930	14.1	670–1,200
≥55	650	16.8	430–860
Subtotal	5,900	5.6	5,200–6,500
All MSM[b]			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	6,800	5.6	6,100–7,600
25–34	10,400	4.6	9,400–11,300
35–44	4,000	7.4	3,400–4,600
45–54	2,400	9.4	2,000–2,900
≥55	1,200	12.8	930–1,600
Total[b]	**24,900**	**2.9**	**23,400–26,300**

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2018		
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	3,000	9.7	2,400–3,600
25–34	4,100	8.3	3,400–4,800
35–44	1,100	15.8	770–1,500
45–54	540	23.1	300–780
≥55	340	29.5	140–540
Subtotal	9,100	5.6	8,100–10,100
Hispanic/Latino[a]			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,000	13.0	1,500–2,600
25–34	3,700	9.7	3,000–4,400
35–44	1,600	14.4	1,200–2,100
45–54	740	21.5	430–1,100
≥55	320	32.8	110–520
Subtotal	8,400	6.4	7,400–9,500
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	900	16.5	610–1,200
25–34	1,900	11.2	1,500–2,400
35–44	1,100	15.0	760–1,400
45–54	820	17.1	550–1,100
≥55	670	19.0	420–920
Subtotal	5,400	6.7	4,700–6,100
All MSM[b]			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	6,200	6.9	5,400–7,100
25–34	10,200	5.4	9,200–11,300
35–44	4,000	8.6	3,300–4,700
45–54	2,200	11.4	1,700–2,700
≥55	1,400	14.2	1,000–1,800
Total[b]	**24,100**	**3.5**	**22,500–25,800**

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2019		
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,900[c]	11.7	2,200–3,500
25–34	4,100	9.8	3,300–4,800
35–44	1,200	18.3	740–1,600
45–54	480	28.5	210–750
≥55	340	*34.3	110–560
Subtotal	8,900	6.6	7,800–10,100
Hispanic/Latino[a]			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,800[c]	16.5	1,200–2,300
25–34	3,500	11.8	2,700–4,300
35–44	1,600	17.7	1,000–2,100
45–54	740	25.7	370–1,100
≥55	290	*40.7	60–530
Subtotal	7,900	7.9	6,700–9,100
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	740[c]	20.6	440–1,000
25–34	1,900	12.9	1,400–2,400
35–44	1,100	16.8	740–1,500
45–54	700[c]	21.2	410–990
≥55	660	21.9	380–950
Subtotal	5,100[c]	7.8	4,300–5,900
All MSM[b]			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	5,700[c]	8.5	4,800–6,700
25–34	10,000	6.4	8,700–11,200
35–44	4,100	10.0	3,300–4,900
45–54	2,000	14.1	1,500–2,600
≥55	1,400	16.7	910–1,800
Total[b]	**23,100**[c]	**4.2**	**21,200–25,000**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; MSM, men who have sex with men; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates with an RSE of 30%–50% are preceded by an asterisk (*) and should be used with caution.

[a] Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

[b] Includes data for all races/ethnicities.

[c] Indicates that difference from 2015 estimate was deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$).

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2015–2019—United States and Puerto Rico

Area of residence at diagnosis	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
			2015		
Alabama	600	14.7	420–770	14.7	10.4–18.9
Alaska	…	…	…	…	…
Arizona	710	13.8	520–900	12.5	9.1–15.9
Arkansas	280	22.4	160–400	11.3	6.3–16.2
California	4,900	4.9	4,400–5,300	15.1	13.6–16.5
Colorado	400	17.9	260–540	8.8	5.7–11.9
Connecticut	260	22.4	140–370	8.4	4.7–12.1
Delaware	100	*33.4	30–160	12.4	4.3–20.5
District of Columbia	310	18.8	200–420	53.1	33.5–72.7
Florida	4,400	5.1	4,000–4,900	25.7	23.1–28.3
Georgia	2,600	6.9	2,200–2,900	30.8	26.6–35.0
Hawaii	110	*31.0	40–180	9.4	3.7–15.1
Idaho[b]	…	…	…	…	…
Illinois	1,400	9.2	1,100–1,600	13.0	10.6–15.3
Indiana	680	13.7	490–860	12.3	9.0–15.6
Iowa	140	29.7	60–220	5.4	2.3–8.6
Kansas[b]	180	27.0	90–280	7.6	3.6–11.6
Kentucky[b]	380	17.3	250–510	10.4	6.8–13.9
Louisiana	1,000	11.0	810–1,200	26.6	20.9–32.3
Maine	…	…	…	…	…
Maryland	980	11.2	770–1,200	19.5	15.2–23.8
Massachusetts	560	14.3	410–720	9.7	7.0–12.4
Michigan	730	12.8	550–920	8.8	6.6–11.0
Minnesota	260	22.7	140–370	5.6	3.1–8.1
Mississippi	450	19.9	270–620	18.2	11.1–25.3
Missouri	430	16.2	290–560	8.4	5.7–11.1
Montana	…	…	…	…	…
Nebraska	70	*43.1	10–130	4.7	0.7–8.7
Nevada	530	15.5	370–700	22.4	15.6–29.2
New Hampshire	40	*47.3	0–80	3.4	0.2–6.6
New Jersey[b]	1,000	12.4	790–1,300	14.0	10.6–17.4
New Mexico	120	28.6	50–190	7.2	3.1–11.2
New York	2,600	6.8	2,200–2,900	15.4	13.3–17.4
North Carolina	1,200	9.5	940–1,400	13.8	11.2–16.4
North Dakota	…	…	…	…	…
Ohio	1,000	11.1	800–1,200	10.5	8.2–12.7
Oklahoma	300	20.0	180–420	9.3	5.6–12.9
Oregon	200	25.3	100–290	5.8	2.9–8.7
Pennsylvania[b]	1,000	15.2	730–1,400	9.6	6.7–12.4
Puerto Rico[b]	470	17.0	320–630	16.0	10.6–21.3
Rhode Island	70	*40.8	10–130	8.1	1.6–14.6
South Carolina	670	14.9	480–870	16.4	11.6–21.2
South Dakota	…	…	…	…	…
Tennessee	680	12.7	510–850	12.3	9.2–15.4
Texas	4,400	5.2	3,900–4,800	19.6	17.6–21.6
Utah	110	*32.2	40–190	5.0	1.8–8.1
Vermont[b]	…	…	…	…	…
Virginia	920	11.1	720–1,100	13.1	10.2–16.0
Washington	400	18.2	260–540	6.7	4.3–9.1
West Virginia	70	*41.5	10–130	4.5	0.8–8.2
Wisconsin	240	21.4	140–340	4.9	2.9–7.0
Wyoming	…	…	…	…	…

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2015–2019—United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

Area of residence at diagnosis	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
			2016		
Alabama	650	15.5	450–850	16.0	11.1–20.8
Alaska	…	…	…	…	…
Arizona	780	14.9	550–1,000	13.5	9.5–17.4
Arkansas	290	24.5	150–430	11.8	6.1–17.5
California	5,000	5.4	4,500–5,500	15.3	13.7–17.0
Colorado	530	17.0	350–710	11.5	7.7–15.3
Connecticut	230	27.1	110–350	7.6	3.5–11.6
Delaware	80	*41.6	20–150	10.6	1.9–19.2
District of Columbia	270	22.4	150–390	45.8	25.6–65.9
Florida	4,400	5.8	3,900–4,900	24.8	22.0–27.6
Georgia	2,600	7.9	2,200–3,000	30.5	25.8–35.3
Hawaii	70	*49.9	0–140	5.8	0.1–11.6
Idaho[b]	…	…	…	…	…
Illinois	1,300	11.0	1,000–1,600	12.0	9.4–14.5
Indiana	480	19.6	300–670	8.8	5.4–12.2
Iowa	130	*36.5	40–230	5.2	1.5–8.9
Kansas[b]	170	*33.0	60–280	7.1	2.5–11.7
Kentucky[b]	340	21.6	200–480	9.2	5.3–13.0
Louisiana	1,100	12.3	820–1,300	27.8	21.1–34.5
Maine	…	…	…	…	…
Maryland	980	12.3	750–1,200	19.5	14.8–24.3
Massachusetts	590	15.7	410–770	10.1	6.9–13.2
Michigan	650	16.0	450–860	7.8	5.3–10.2
Minnesota	250	26.4	120–370	5.3	2.6–8.1
Mississippi	430	24.1	230–630	17.4	9.2–25.6
Missouri	440	17.7	290–600	8.7	5.7–11.7
Montana	…	…	…	…	…
Nebraska	90	*43.7	10–160	5.6	0.8–10.4
Nevada	560	17.8	360–750	23.0	15.0–31.0
New Hampshire	…	…	…	…	…
New Jersey[b]	1,100	13.4	810–1,400	14.7	10.9–18.6
New Mexico	140	*30.2	60–220	8.1	3.3–12.8
New York	2,500	7.8	2,100–2,900	15.1	12.8–17.4
North Carolina	1,300	10.2	1,000–1,500	14.7	11.7–17.6
North Dakota	…	…	…	…	…
Ohio	910	13.6	660–1,200	9.3	6.8–11.8
Oklahoma	260	24.8	140–390	8.2	4.2–12.1
Oregon	220	26.5	110–340	6.4	3.1–9.7
Pennsylvania[b]	1,100	16.7	720–1,400	9.8	6.6–13.0
Puerto Rico[b]	470	18.3	300–640	16.1	10.3–21.9
Rhode Island	…	…	…	…	…
South Carolina	740	16.1	510–980	17.8	12.2–23.4
South Dakota	…	…	…	…	…
Tennessee	700	14.0	510–900	12.6	9.2–16.1
Texas	4,500	5.9	3,900–5,000	19.7	17.4–21.9
Utah	140	*31.4	60–230	6.0	2.3–9.8
Vermont[b]	…	…	…	…	…
Virginia	820	13.8	600–1,000	11.6	8.5–14.8
Washington	410	20.5	250–580	6.7	4.0–9.4
West Virginia	80	*44.6	10–150	5.0	0.6–9.4
Wisconsin	230	25.1	120–350	4.8	2.4–7.2
Wyoming	…	…	…	…	…

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2015–2019—United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

Area of residence at diagnosis	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
			2017		
Alabama	630	18.1	400–850	15.3	9.9–20.8
Alaska	…	…	…	…	…
Arizona	840	16.4	570–1,100	14.3	9.7–18.8
Arkansas	300	28.0	130–460	11.8	5.3–18.3
California	4,600	6.6	4,000–5,200	14.0	12.2–15.8
Colorado	440	22.4	250–630	9.4	5.2–13.5
Connecticut	250	28.6	110–380	8.0	3.5–12.6
Delaware	120	*36.8	30–210	14.9	4.1–25.7
District of Columbia	210	29.7	90–330	35.5	14.8–56.2
Florida	4,400	6.4	3,900–5,000	24.6	21.4–27.7
Georgia	2,500	9.2	2,100–3,000	29.5	24.2–34.8
Hawaii	100	*44.8	10–180	8.2	1.0–15.4
Idaho[b]	…	…	…	…	…
Illinois	1,300	12.6	970–1,600	12.1	9.1–15.0
Indiana	530	21.1	310–750	9.5	5.6–13.5
Iowa	100	*49.9	0–210	4.0	0.1–7.9
Kansas[b]	…	…	…	…	…
Kentucky[b]	310	26.1	150–470	8.3	4.0–12.5
Louisiana	1,000	15.0	700–1,300	25.8	18.2–33.3
Maine	…	…	…	…	…
Maryland	760	16.7	510–1,000	15.0	10.1–19.8
Massachusetts	570	18.3	360–770	9.6	6.2–13.1
Michigan	720	17.3	470–960	8.5	5.6–11.4
Minnesota	250	29.2	110–390	5.3	2.3–8.4
Mississippi	480	26.1	230–720	19.2	9.4–29.0
Missouri	520	17.9	340–700	10.2	6.6–13.7
Montana	…	…	…	…	…
Nebraska	110	*42.9	20–200	7.0	1.1–12.9
Nevada	570	20.9	330–800	22.8	13.5–32.2
New Hampshire	…	…	…	…	…
New Jersey[b]	1,100	15.6	750–1,400	14.4	10.0–18.8
New Mexico	140	*35.6	40–230	7.8	2.4–13.3
New York	2,200	9.5	1,800–2,600	13.3	10.8–15.8
North Carolina	1,200	12.0	900–1,500	13.6	10.4–16.9
North Dakota	…	…	…	…	…
Ohio	970	14.7	690–1,300	9.9	7.1–12.8
Oklahoma	320	25.1	160–470	9.8	4.9–14.6
Oregon	210	*31.9	80–340	5.9	2.2–9.6
Pennsylvania[b]	970	19.0	610–1,300	8.9	5.6–12.3
Puerto Rico[b]	400	22.9	220–580	13.9	7.7–20.1
Rhode Island	80	*47.2	10–150	8.3	0.6–16.0
South Carolina	700	19.3	430–960	16.5	10.2–22.7
South Dakota	…	…	…	…	…
Tennessee	700	15.7	490–920	12.5	8.6–16.4
Texas	4,400	6.9	3,800–5,000	19.0	16.4–21.5
Utah	110	*42.6	20–200	4.6	0.8–8.4
Vermont[b]	…	…	…	…	…
Virginia	850	15.3	600–1,100	11.9	8.4–15.5
Washington	480	21.2	280–680	7.7	4.5–10.8
West Virginia	80	*50.0	0–170	5.4	0.1–10.7
Wisconsin	240	28.2	110–370	4.9	2.2–7.6
Wyoming	…	…	…	…	…

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2015–2019—United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

Area of residence at diagnosis	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
			2018		
Alabama	600	21.3	350–850	14.7	8.5–20.8
Alaska	…	…	…	…	…
Arizona	870	19.0	550–1,200	14.5	9.1–19.9
Arkansas	240	*37.3	60–410	9.5	2.5–16.5
California	4,500	7.6	3,900–5,200	13.8	11.7–15.8
Colorado	430	26.5	210–650	9.0	4.3–13.7
Connecticut	190	*39.4	40–340	6.2	1.4–10.9
Delaware	…	…	…	…	…
District of Columbia	230	29.9	100–370	38.3	15.9–60.8
Florida	4,300	7.5	3,700–4,900	23.6	20.1–27.0
Georgia	2,500	11.0	2,000–3,000	28.6	22.4–34.7
Hawaii	…	…	…	…	…
Idaho[b]	…	…	…	…	…
Illinois	1,300	14.4	930–1,700	12.1	8.7–15.6
Indiana	580	22.6	330–840	10.5	5.8–15.1
Iowa	…	…	…	…	…
Kansas[b]	…	…	…	…	…
Kentucky[b]	420	24.2	220–620	11.3	6.0–16.7
Louisiana	1,100	16.5	720–1,400	27.5	18.5–36.4
Maine	…	…	…	…	…
Maryland	830	17.2	550–1,100	16.3	10.8–21.8
Massachusetts	680	18.2	430–920	11.4	7.3–15.5
Michigan	670	20.8	400–950	7.9	4.7–11.2
Minnesota	290	*31.4	110–470	6.2	2.4–10.0
Mississippi	440	*32.4	160–720	17.7	6.5–29.0
Missouri	480	22.5	270–690	9.3	5.2–13.4
Montana	…	…	…	…	…
Nebraska	…	…	…	…	…
Nevada	610	23.3	330–890	24.1	13.1–35.1
New Hampshire	…	…	…	…	…
New Jersey[b]	960	19.0	600–1,300	12.8	8.0–17.6
New Mexico	180	*35.7	60–310	10.6	3.2–18.0
New York	2,000	11.5	1,600–2,500	12.2	9.4–14.9
North Carolina	1,100	14.7	760–1,400	12.2	8.7–15.7
North Dakota	…	…	…	…	…
Ohio	890	17.8	580–1,200	9.0	5.9–12.2
Oklahoma	300	*31.6	110–490	9.2	3.5–14.9
Oregon	190	*39.5	40–340	5.4	1.2–9.5
Pennsylvania[b]	980	20.5	590–1,400	9.0	5.4–12.6
Puerto Rico[b]	320	28.7	140–510	11.6	5.1–18.1
Rhode Island	…	…	…	…	…
South Carolina	690	22.8	380–1,000	16.1	8.9–23.2
South Dakota	…	…	…	…	…
Tennessee	660	18.6	420–900	11.6	7.4–15.8
Texas	4,500	7.8	3,800–5,200	19.5	16.5–22.5
Utah	130	*43.2	20–250	5.4	0.8–10.0
Vermont[b]	…	…	…	…	…
Virginia	800	18.1	520–1,100	11.2	7.2–15.2
Washington	520	23.3	280–760	8.3	4.5–12.1
West Virginia	110	*48.1	10–220	7.4	0.4–14.4
Wisconsin	190	*38.5	50–330	3.8	0.9–6.7
Wyoming	…	…	…	…	…

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2015–2019—United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

Area of residence at diagnosis	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
			2019		
Alabama	570	25.7	280–860	13.9	6.9–20.9
Alaska	…	…	…	…	…
Arizona	800	23.2	440–1,200	13.1	7.2–19.1
Arkansas	330	*35.3	100–560	13.1	4.0–22.2
California	4,000	9.6	3,300–4,800	12.1	9.8–14.3
Colorado	510	28.2	230–800	10.6	4.7–16.4
Connecticut	160	*49.4	0–320	5.3	0.2–10.4
Delaware	…	…	…	…	…
District of Columbia	190	*38.2	50–330	31.5	7.9–55.2
Florida	4,000	8.9	3,300–4,700	21.7	17.9–25.5
Georgia	2,400	13.1	1,800–3,000	26.9	20.0–33.9
Hawaii	…	…	…	…	…
Idaho[b]	…	…	…	…	…
Illinois	1,200	17.7	790–1,600	11.3	7.4–15.3
Indiana	540	28.3	240–850	9.7	4.3–15.1
Iowa	…	…	…	…	…
Kansas[b]	210	*42.3	40–390	8.8	1.5–16.1
Kentucky[b]	340	*33.1	120–560	9.1	3.2–15.0
Louisiana	870	22.3	490–1,300	22.6	12.7–32.5
Maine	…	…	…	…	…
Maryland	740	21.0	430–1,000	14.5	8.5–20.5
Massachusetts	530	24.6	270–780	8.9	4.6–13.2
Michigan	630	25.0	320–930	7.4	3.8–11.0
Minnesota	260	*37.8	70–450	5.4	1.4–9.5
Mississippi	550	*32.9	190–900	22.1	7.8–36.3
Missouri	450	26.3	220–680	8.7	4.2–13.1
Montana	…	…	…	…	…
Nebraska	…	…	…	…	…
Nevada	740	25.0	380–1,100	28.9	14.7–43.0
New Hampshire	…	…	…	…	…
New Jersey[b]	990	20.8	590–1,400	13.2	7.8–18.6
New Mexico	170	*44.0	20–310	9.4	1.3–17.6
New York	1,800[c]	13.9	1,300–2,300	11.0	8.0–14.0
North Carolina	1,200	14.9	860–1,600	13.8	9.8–17.9
North Dakota	…	…	…	…	…
Ohio	870	20.6	520–1,200	8.8	5.3–12.4
Oklahoma	370	*33.3	130–610	11.3	3.9–18.7
Oregon	200	*44.1	30–380	5.7	0.8–10.6
Pennsylvania[b]	800	22.1	450–1,100	7.3	4.1–10.5
Puerto Rico[b]	280	*35.4	90–480	10.0	3.0–17.0
Rhode Island	…	…	…	…	…
South Carolina	710	25.5	350–1,100	16.3	8.1–24.5
South Dakota	…	…	…	…	…
Tennessee	710	19.6	440–980	12.3	7.6–17.0
Texas	4,500	9.2	3,700–5,300	18.9	15.4–22.3
Utah	150	*47.3	10–290	6.0	0.4–11.6
Vermont[b]	…	…	…	…	…
Virginia	760	21.2	440–1,100	10.5	6.1–14.9
Washington	540	27.3	250–830	8.4	3.9–13.0
West Virginia	210	*40.7	40–380	13.7	2.8–24.7
Wisconsin	210	*41.1	40–370	4.2	0.8–7.6
Wyoming	…	…	…	…	…

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates with an RSE of 30%–50% are preceded by an asterisk (*) and should be used with caution. Estimates with an RSE of >50% are not shown and are replaced by an ellipsis (…).

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population.

[b] Estimates should be interpreted with caution because the jurisdiction does not have laws requiring complete reporting of laboratory data or has incomplete reporting. Areas without laws: Idaho and Pennsylvania (excluding Philadelphia). Areas with incomplete reporting: Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, and Vermont.

[c] Indicates that difference from 2015 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P < .05).

Table 7. Estimated HIV prevalence and undiagnosed infection among persons aged ≥13 years, by selected characteristics, 2019—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with undiagnosed HIV infection					
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
Sex at birth											
Male	925,800	0.4	918,800–932,800	685.9	680.7–691.1	131,600	2.7	124,600–138,600	14.2	2.3	13.6–14.9
Female	263,900	0.7	260,600–267,300	187.1	184.7–189.5	26,900	6.4	23,500–30,300	10.2	5.8	9.0–11.3
Age group (yr)											
13–24	45,900	2.0	44,100–47,700	90.0	86.5–93.5	20,300	4.5	18,500–22,100	44.3	2.5	42.0–46.4
25–34	218,700	0.7	215,600–221,800	476.0	469.3–482.8	62,300	2.5	59,200–65,400	28.5	1.8	27.5–29.5
35–44	228,000	0.6	225,500–230,500	547.3	541.2–553.4	35,100	3.7	32,600–37,700	15.4	3.1	14.4–16.3
45–54	290,000	0.4	287,500–292,400	709.4	703.5–715.4	21,900	5.7	19,500–24,400	7.6	5.2	6.8–8.3
≥55	407,100	0.4	403,800–410,400	421.8	418.4–425.3	18,800	8.9	15,500–22,100	4.6	8.5	3.8–5.4
Race/ethnicity											
American Indian/Alaska Native	4,000	6.2	3,500–4,500	200.8	176.5–225.0	820	*30.1	340–1,300	20.5	24.3	9.5–29.0
Asian[b]	17,700	2.6	16,800–18,600	108.5	103.0–113.9	2,400	19.1	1,500–3,300	13.4	16.6	8.8–17.5
Black/African American	479,300	0.5	474,400–484,300	1,411.4	1,396.8–1,426.0	64,300	3.9	59,400–69,300	13.4	3.4	12.5–14.3
Hispanic/Latino[c]	294,200	0.7	290,400–298,100	625.8	617.6–634.0	48,200	4.1	44,300–52,000	16.4	3.4	15.3–17.4
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1,100	11.2	910–1,300	221.1	184.7–269.7	…	…	…–…	16.4	*48.9	0.0–31.5
White	338,600	0.6	334,400–342,800	197.6	195.1–200.0	36,700	5.8	32,500–40,900	10.8	5.2	9.7–11.9
Multiracial	54,100	1.4	52,600–55,500	1,113.4	1,082.8–1,143.9	6,000	12.6	4,500–7,500	11.1	11.2	8.6–13.5
Transmission category[d]											
Male-to-male sexual contact	692,900	0.4	686,900–698,800	—	—	105,300	2.9	99,400–111,200	15.2	2.4	14.5–15.9
Injection drug use	124,700	1.1	122,000–127,500	—	—	8,500	16.6	5,700–11,200	6.8	15.5	4.7–8.8
Male	72,900	1.6	70,600–75,100	—	—	5,300	21.6	3,000–7,500	7.2	20.1	4.3–10.0
Female	51,900	1.6	50,200–53,500	—	—	3,200	25.9	1,600–4,900	6.2	24.4	3.2–9.1
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	61,800	1.4	60,000–63,500	—	—	5,100	17.4	3,300–6,800	8.2	16.0	5.5–10.7
Heterosexual contact[e]	307,000	0.6	303,300–310,800	—	—	39,600	4.9	35,800–43,300	12.9	4.2	11.8–13.9
Male	96,300	1.2	93,900–98,600	—	—	15,900	7.5	13,600–18,300	16.6	6.3	14.5–18.5
Female	210,700	0.7	207,800–213,700	—	—	23,600	6.3	20,700–26,600	11.2	5.6	9.9–12.4
Region of residence											
Northeast	253,600	0.7	250,000–257,200	530.5	523.0–538.0	21,800	8.4	18,200–25,300	8.6	7.7	7.3–9.9
Midwest	145,100	0.9	142,500–147,800	252.9	248.2–257.6	21,600	6.3	18,900–24,300	14.9	5.4	13.3–16.5
South	551,600	0.5	546,300–556,900	524.4	519.4–529.5	81,800	3.3	76,500–87,100	14.8	2.8	14.0–15.6
West	239,400	0.7	235,900–242,800	364.7	359.4–369.9	33,400	5.3	29,900–36,800	13.9	4.5	12.7–15.2
Total[f]	**1,189,700**	**0.3**	**1,181,900–1,197,500**	**431.0**	**428.2–433.9**	**158,500**	**2.5**	**150,700–166,300**	**13.3**	**2.2**	**12.8–13.9**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only]; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates for the year 2019 data are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2020. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates with an RSE of 30%–50% are preceded by an asterisk (*) and should be used with caution. Estimates with an RSE of >50% are not shown and are replaced by an ellipsis (…).

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated for transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.

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

[c] Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

[d] Data by transmission category have been statistically adjusted to account for missing risk-factor information.

[e] Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

[f] Includes persons with HIV infection attributed to hemophilia or blood transfusion, or whose risk factor was not reported or identified.

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2015								
Sex at birth									
Male	851,400	0.4	845,400–857,300	650.3	645.8–654.9	716,183	84.1	0.4	83.5–84.7
Female	250,800	0.6	247,800–253,900	183.1	180.9–185.3	221,835	88.4	0.6	87.4–89.5
Age group (yr)									
13–24	70,700	1.0	69,400–72,100	135.9	133.3–138.5	29,369	41.5	1.0	40.8–42.3
25–34	190,500	0.5	188,500–192,400	432.6	428.1–437.0	137,336	72.1	0.5	71.4–72.8
35–44	218,100	0.4	216,200–219,900	539.3	534.8–543.8	187,650	86.0	0.4	85.3–86.8
45–54	333,100	0.3	330,800–335,400	774.4	769.1–779.6	308,329	92.6	0.3	91.9–93.2
≥55	289,900	0.5	287,200–292,500	327.9	324.9–330.9	275,334	95.0	0.5	94.1–95.9
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,400	5.7	3,000–3,700	175.2	155.6–194.8	2,553	76.0	5.8	68.3–85.5
Asian[c]	15,200	2.4	14,500–15,900	104.0	99.1–108.9	11,883	78.0	2.4	74.5–81.8
Black/African American	445,800	0.5	441,500–450,100	1,365.4	1,352.3–1,378.5	377,764	84.7	0.5	83.9–85.6
Hispanic/Latino[d]	259,400	0.6	256,300–262,500	604.5	597.3–611.7	212,405	81.9	0.6	80.9–82.9
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	950	10.2	760–1,100	210.2	168.2–252.2	732	77.4	10.6	64.5–96.7
White	322,900	0.6	319,100–326,600	188.7	186.5–190.9	284,312	88.1	0.6	87.0–89.1
Multiracial	53,900	1.2	52,600–55,200	1,270.0	1,238.9–1,301.1	47,639	88.4	1.3	86.2–90.6
Transmission category[e]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	620,000	0.4	615,000–624,900	—	—	512,699	82.7	0.4	82.0–83.4
Injection drug use	128,500	1.0	125,900–131,100	—	—	119,901	93.3	1.0	91.5–95.3
Male	75,700	1.4	73,500–77,800	—	—	70,420	93.1	1.4	90.6–95.7
Female	52,800	1.5	51,300–54,400	—	—	49,481	93.7	1.5	91.0–96.5
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	61,600	1.3	60,000–63,200	—	—	56,302	91.4	1.3	89.1–93.8
Heterosexual contact[f]	288,700	0.6	285,500–292,000	—	—	245,833	85.1	0.6	84.2–86.1
Male	92,100	1.1	90,100–94,000	—	—	74,746	81.2	1.1	79.5–83.0
Female	196,700	0.7	194,100–199,200	—	—	171,087	87.0	0.7	85.9–88.1
Region of residence									
Northeast	246,300	0.7	243,100–249,600	517.1	510.3–524.0	221,754	90.0	0.7	88.8–91.2
Midwest	133,900	0.9	131,600–136,200	236.1	232.1–240.2	111,045	82.9	0.9	81.5–84.4
South	505,200	0.5	500,700–509,600	501.6	497.2–506.1	421,478	83.4	0.5	82.7–84.2
West	216,800	0.7	213,900–219,800	344.9	340.2–349.6	183,741	84.7	0.7	83.6–85.9
Total[g]	**1,102,200**	**0.3**	**1,095,500–1,108,900**	**411.4**	**408.9–413.9**	**938,018**	**85.1**	**0.3**	**84.6–85.6**

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2016								
Sex									
Male	870,900	0.4	864,800–877,100	659.5	654.8–664.1	736,572	84.6	0.4	84.0–85.2
Female	254,100	0.6	251,000–257,200	184.0	181.7–186.2	225,778	88.9	0.6	87.8–90.0
Age group (yr)									
13–24	64,800	1.1	63,400–66,300	125.4	122.6–128.2	28,518	44.0	1.1	43.0–45.0
25–34	199,100	0.6	196,900–201,200	445.0	440.1–449.9	143,195	71.9	0.6	71.2–72.7
35–44	217,300	0.5	215,300–219,200	537.0	532.2–541.8	186,318	85.8	0.5	85.0–86.5
45–54	326,800	0.4	324,500–329,100	765.1	759.8–770.5	302,534	92.6	0.4	91.9–93.2
≥55	317,100	0.5	314,300–319,900	350.1	347.0–353.2	301,785	95.2	0.5	94.3–96.0
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,500	5.7	3,100–3,900	180.7	160.5–201.0	2,725	77.8	5.8	70.0–87.6
Asian[c]	15,900	2.4	15,100–16,600	104.9	100.0–109.9	12,773	80.4	2.4	76.8–84.4
Black/African American	454,500	0.5	450,100–458,900	1,377.3	1,364.0–1,390.7	387,512	85.3	0.5	84.4–86.1
Hispanic/Latino[d]	268,200	0.6	264,900–271,400	609.9	602.5–617.2	220,918	82.4	0.6	81.4–83.4
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	970	10.3	780–1,200	211.4	168.8–254.1	758	77.8	10.7	64.8–97.5
White	327,100	0.6	323,200–330,900	191.0	188.7–193.2	288,899	88.3	0.6	87.3–89.4
Multiracial	54,200	1.3	52,800–55,500	1,233.5	1,202.6–1,264.3	48,039	88.6	1.3	86.5–90.9
Transmission category[e]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	639,200	0.4	634,100–644,300	—	—	532,283	83.3	0.4	82.6–83.9
Injection drug use	127,100	1.1	124,500–129,800	—	—	118,593	93.3	1.1	91.4–95.3
Male	74,700	1.4	72,600–76,800	—	—	69,445	93.0	1.5	90.4–95.7
Female	52,400	1.5	50,900–54,000	—	—	49,148	93.7	1.5	91.0–96.6
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	61,600	1.3	60,000–63,200	—	—	56,429	91.6	1.3	89.2–94.0
Heterosexual contact[f]	293,700	0.6	290,300–297,000	—	—	251,794	85.7	0.6	84.8–86.7
Male	93,300	1.1	91,300–95,400	—	—	76,434	81.9	1.1	80.1–83.7
Female	200,300	0.7	197,700–203,000	—	—	175,360	87.5	0.7	86.4–88.7
Region of residence									
Northeast	249,700	0.7	246,400–253,000	523.5	516.5–530.4	225,855	90.5	0.7	89.3–91.7
Midwest	137,000	0.9	134,700–139,400	241.0	236.8–245.2	114,657	83.7	0.9	82.3–85.2
South	515,000	0.5	510,400–519,700	505.2	500.7–509.7	431,889	83.9	0.5	83.1–84.6
West	223,300	0.7	220,300–226,300	350.7	346.0–355.5	189,949	85.1	0.7	83.9–86.2
Total[g]	**1,125,000**	**0.3**	**1,118,200–1,131,900**	**416.4**	**413.9–419.0**	**962,350**	**85.5**	**0.3**	**85.0–86.1**

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2017								
Sex									
Male	889,600	0.4	883,200–896,000	668.2	663.5–673.0	756,245	85.0	0.4	84.4–85.6
Female	257,500	0.6	254,300–260,600	185.0	182.7–187.3	229,677	89.2	0.6	88.1–90.3
Age group (yr)									
13–24	58,300	1.3	56,800–59,800	113.4	110.4–116.4	27,471	47.1	1.3	45.9–48.4
25–34	206,800	0.6	204,400–209,200	456.9	451.5–462.3	148,259	71.7	0.6	70.9–72.5
35–44	219,100	0.5	217,100–221,200	537.7	532.6–542.8	187,196	85.4	0.5	84.6–86.2
45–54	316,300	0.4	314,000–318,600	748.9	743.4–754.4	292,913	92.6	0.4	91.9–93.3
≥55	346,500	0.4	343,500–349,500	374.1	370.9–377.3	330,083	95.3	0.4	94.5–96.1
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,700	5.8	3,200–4,100	186.8	165.6–208.0	2,890	79.1	5.9	71.0–89.2
Asian[c]	16,500	2.4	15,700–17,300	106.0	100.9–111.0	13,703	83.0	2.4	79.2–87.1
Black/African American	462,800	0.5	458,200–467,300	1,388.3	1,374.6–1,401.9	396,794	85.7	0.5	84.9–86.6
Hispanic/Latino[d]	277,000	0.6	273,700–280,400	615.5	607.9–623.0	229,451	82.8	0.6	81.8–83.8
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1,000	10.4	800–1,200	214.5	170.6–258.4	800	79.2	10.9	65.7–99.6
White	331,100	0.6	327,100–335,000	193.2	190.9–195.5	293,375	88.6	0.6	87.6–89.7
Multiracial	54,300	1.3	52,900–55,700	1,194.2	1,163.5–1,224.9	48,185	88.8	1.3	86.6–91.1
Transmission category[e]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	657,800	0.4	652,500–663,100	—	—	551,337	83.8	0.4	83.1–84.5
Injection drug use	126,100	1.1	123,400–128,800	—	—	117,609	93.3	1.1	91.3–95.3
Male	73,900	1.5	71,800–76,100	—	—	68,695	93.0	1.5	90.3–95.7
Female	52,200	1.5	50,600–53,800	—	—	48,914	93.7	1.5	90.9–96.6
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	61,600	1.4	59,900–63,200	—	—	56,526	91.8	1.4	89.4–94.3
Heterosexual contact[f]	298,200	0.6	294,700–301,700	—	—	257,233	86.3	0.6	85.3–87.3
Male	94,300	1.2	92,100–96,400	—	—	77,740	82.5	1.2	80.6–84.4
Female	203,900	0.7	201,200–206,700	—	—	179,492	88.0	0.7	86.9–89.2
Region of residence									
Northeast	250,900	0.7	247,500–254,300	525.2	518.1–532.3	227,889	90.8	0.7	89.6–92.1
Midwest	139,900	0.9	137,400–142,400	245.2	240.9–249.6	117,771	84.2	0.9	82.7–85.7
South	527,400	0.5	522,600–532,200	511.6	506.9–516.3	444,756	84.3	0.5	83.6–85.1
West	228,900	0.7	225,700–232,000	355.4	350.6–360.3	195,506	85.4	0.7	84.3–86.6
Total[g]	**1,147,100**	**0.3**	**1,139,900–1,154,200**	**421.3**	**418.6–423.9**	**985,922**	**86.0**	**0.3**	**85.4–86.5**

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2018								
Sex									
Male	908,000	0.4	901,400–914,700	677.3	672.4–682.3	775,373	85.4	0.4	84.8–86.0
Female	260,600	0.6	257,400–263,900	186.0	183.7–188.3	233,277	89.5	0.6	88.4–90.6
Age group (yr)									
13–24	51,800	1.6	50,200–53,400	101.2	98.0–104.4	26,319	50.8	1.6	49.2–52.5
25–34	214,000	0.7	211,200–216,700	469.1	463.1–475.2	153,015	71.5	0.7	70.6–72.4
35–44	222,900	0.5	220,600–225,200	540.9	535.3–546.4	189,585	85.0	0.5	84.2–85.9
45–54	303,500	0.4	301,100–305,900	730.0	724.3–735.7	280,939	92.6	0.4	91.8–93.3
≥55	376,500	0.4	373,300–379,600	398.0	394.7–401.3	358,792	95.3	0.4	94.5–96.1
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,800	5.9	3,400–4,300	193.4	170.9–215.9	3,026	79.2	6.0	70.9–89.6
Asian[c]	17,100	2.5	16,300–17,900	107.3	102.0–112.5	14,556	85.1	2.5	81.2–89.5
Black/African American	471,100	0.5	466,400–475,800	1,400.2	1,386.1–1,414.2	405,759	86.1	0.5	85.3–87.0
Hispanic/Latino[d]	286,000	0.6	282,400–289,600	620.9	613.1–628.8	237,914	83.2	0.6	82.2–84.3
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1,100	10.8	850–1,300	219.0	177.4–265.4	853	81.0	10.4	66.8–100.0
White	334,800	0.6	330,700–338,800	195.3	193.0–197.7	297,674	88.9	0.6	87.9–90.0
Multiracial	54,200	1.4	52,700–55,600	1,152.9	1,122.4–1,183.5	48,144	88.9	1.4	86.6–91.3
Transmission category[e]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	675,700	0.4	670,100–681,300	—	—	569,690	84.3	0.4	83.6–85.0
Injection drug use	125,300	1.1	122,600–128,000	—	—	116,779	93.2	1.1	91.2–95.3
Male	73,300	1.5	71,100–75,500	—	—	68,046	92.8	1.5	90.1–95.7
Female	52,000	1.6	50,400–53,600	—	—	48,733	93.7	1.6	90.9–96.7
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	61,600	1.4	59,900–63,300	—	—	56,545	91.8	1.4	89.3–94.3
Heterosexual contact[f]	302,700	0.6	299,100–306,300	—	—	262,443	86.7	0.6	85.7–87.8
Male	95,300	1.2	93,100–97,600	—	—	79,170	83.0	1.2	81.1–85.0
Female	207,400	0.7	204,500–210,200	—	—	183,273	88.4	0.7	87.2–89.6
Region of residence									
Northeast	252,300	0.7	248,900–255,800	527.8	520.6–535.1	229,996	91.1	0.7	89.9–92.4
Midwest	142,700	0.9	140,100–145,300	249.4	244.9–253.9	120,835	84.7	0.9	83.2–86.2
South	539,400	0.5	534,300–544,400	518.0	513.2–522.8	456,972	84.7	0.5	83.9–85.5
West	234,300	0.7	231,000–237,500	360.2	355.2–365.3	200,847	85.7	0.7	84.5–87.0
Total[g]	**1,168,700**	**0.3**	**1,161,200–1,176,100**	**426.2**	**423.5–428.9**	**1,008,650**	**86.3**	**0.3**	**85.8–86.9**

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2019								
Sex									
Male	925,800	0.4	918,800–932,800	685.9	680.7–691.1	794,128	85.8[h]	0.4	85.1–86.4
Female	263,900	0.7	260,600–267,300	187.1	184.7–189.5	237,063	89.8	0.7	88.7–91.0
Age group (yr)									
13–24	45,900	2.0	44,100–47,700	90.0	86.5–93.5	25,581	55.7[h]	2.0	53.6–58.0
25–34	218,700	0.7	215,600–221,800	476.0	469.3–482.8	156,378	71.5	0.7	70.5–72.5
35–44	228,000	0.6	225,500–230,500	547.3	541.2–553.4	192,894	84.6[h]	0.6	83.7–85.6
45–54	290,000	0.4	287,500–292,400	709.4	703.5–715.4	268,039	92.4	0.4	91.7–93.2
≥55	407,100	0.4	403,800–410,400	421.8	418.4–425.3	388,299	95.4	0.4	94.6–96.2
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	4,000	6.2	3,500–4,500	200.8	176.5–225.0	3,185	79.5	6.3	71.0–90.5
Asian[c]	17,700	2.6	16,800–18,600	108.5	103.0–113.9	15,309	86.6[h]	2.6	82.5–91.2
Black/African American	479,300	0.5	474,400–484,300	1,411.4	1,396.8–1,426.0	415,003	86.6[h]	0.5	85.7–87.5
Hispanic/Latino[d]	294,200	0.7	290,400–298,100	625.8	617.6–634.0	246,078	83.6[h]	0.7	82.6–84.7
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1,100	11.2	910–1,300	221.1	184.7–269.7	906	83.6	9.6	68.5–100.0
White	338,600	0.6	334,400–342,800	197.6	195.1–200.0	301,927	89.2	0.6	88.1–90.3
Multiracial	54,100	1.4	52,600–55,500	1,113.4	1,082.8–1,143.9	48,063	88.9	1.4	86.5–91.4
Transmission category[e]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	692,900	0.4	686,900–698,800	—	—	587,555	84.8[h]	0.4	84.1–85.5
Injection drug use	124,700	1.1	122,000–127,500	—	—	116,263	93.2	1.1	91.2–95.3
Male	72,900	1.6	70,600–75,100	—	—	67,603	92.8	1.6	90.0–95.7
Female	51,900	1.6	50,200–53,500	—	—	48,660	93.8	1.6	90.9–96.8
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	61,800	1.4	60,000–63,500	—	—	56,720	91.8	1.4	89.3–94.5
Heterosexual contact[f]	307,000	0.6	303,300–310,800	—	—	267,478	87.1[h]	0.6	86.1–88.2
Male	96,300	1.2	93,900–98,600	—	—	80,351	83.4	1.2	81.5–85.5
Female	210,700	0.7	207,800–213,700	—	—	187,127	88.8[h]	0.7	87.6–90.1
Region of residence									
Northeast	253,600	0.7	250,000–257,200	530.5	523.0–538.0	231,873	91.4	0.7	90.1–92.7
Midwest	145,100	0.9	142,500–147,800	252.9	248.2–257.6	123,501	85.1[h]	0.9	83.5–86.7
South	551,600	0.5	546,300–556,900	524.4	519.4–529.5	469,803	85.2[h]	0.5	84.4–86.0
West	239,400	0.7	235,900–242,800	364.7	359.4–369.9	206,014	86.1	0.7	84.8–87.3
Total[g]	**1,189,700**	**0.3**	**1,181,900–1,197,500**	**431.0**	**428.2–433.9**	**1,031,191**	**86.7[h]**	**0.3**	**86.1–87.2**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only]; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates for the year 2019 data are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2020. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates with an RSE of 30%–50% are preceded by an asterisk (*) and should be used with caution. Estimates with an RSE of >50% are not shown and are replaced by an ellipsis (…).

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated for transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.

[b] Reported to the National HIV Surveillance System.

[c] Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

[d] Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

[e] Data by transmission category have been statistically adjusted to account for missing risk-factor information.

[f] Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

[g] Includes persons with HIV infection attributed to hemophilia or blood transfusion, or whose risk factor was not reported or identified.

[h] Indicates that difference from 2015 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P < .05).

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2015								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	31,800	1.4	30,900–32,700	833.6	810.3–856.8	13,483	42.4	1.4	41.2–43.6
25–34	65,000	0.9	63,900–66,100	2,266.6	2,227.7–2,305.5	48,276	74.2	0.9	73.0–75.5
35–44	50,800	0.9	49,900–51,700	2,090.2	2,053.6–2,126.8	43,871	86.3	0.9	84.8–87.9
45–54	77,700	0.7	76,600–78,800	3,128.8	3,083.2–3,174.5	72,127	92.8	0.7	91.5–94.2
≥55	75,000	1.0	73,600–76,400	1,978.2	1,940.3–2,016.0	71,181	94.9	1.0	93.1–96.8
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	191,000	0.7	188,300–193,600	—	—	152,396	79.8	0.7	78.7–80.9
Injection drug use	35,400	2.2	33,900–36,900	—	—	33,797	95.4	2.2	91.5–99.6
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	16,900	2.6	16,000–17,800	—	—	15,811	93.5	2.6	88.9–98.6
Heterosexual contact[d]	56,500	1.4	55,000–58,100	—	—	46,482	82.2	1.4	80.0–84.6
Subtotal[e]	300,300	0.6	296,800–303,900	1,951.3	1,928.0–1,974.6	248,938	82.9	0.6	81.9–83.9
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	5,300	3.5	4,900–5,700	143.2	133.3–153.0	2,764	52.1	3.5	48.8–56.0
25–34	20,600	1.5	20,000–21,200	684.5	664.5–704.4	16,145	78.4	1.5	76.2–80.7
35–44	35,900	1.0	35,100–36,600	1,318.3	1,292.0–1,344.5	31,997	89.2	1.0	87.5–91.0
45–54	45,300	0.9	44,500–46,100	1,614.8	1,585.0–1,644.6	42,038	92.8	0.9	91.1–94.6
≥55	38,400	1.2	37,500–39,300	765.0	746.8–783.1	35,882	93.5	1.2	91.3–95.7
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use	25,200	2.3	24,000–26,300	—	—	24,025	95.5	2.3	91.4–100.0
Heterosexual contact[d]	119,700	0.9	117,700–121,700	—	—	104,255	87.1	0.9	85.7–88.6
Subtotal[e]	145,400	0.8	143,100–147,800	842.8	829.2–856.4	128,826	88.6	0.8	87.2–90.0
Total[e]	**445,800**	**0.5**	**441,500–450,100**	**1,365.4**	**1,352.3–1,378.5**	**377,764**	**84.7**	**0.5**	**83.9–85.6**

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2016								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	29,100	1.6	28,100–30,000	774.3	749.4–799.2	13,025	44.8	1.6	43.4–46.3
25–34	70,300	0.9	69,100–71,600	2,364.2	2,321.7–2,406.7	52,037	74.0	0.9	72.7–75.3
35–44	51,400	0.9	50,500–52,400	2,107.9	2,069.0–2,146.8	44,248	86.0	0.9	84.5–87.7
45–54	75,500	0.8	74,300–76,600	3,051.2	3,005.2–3,097.2	70,227	93.0	0.8	91.7–94.5
≥55	81,000	0.9	79,500–82,500	2,066.0	2,027.6–2,104.3	76,925	94.9	0.9	93.2–96.7
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	198,200	0.7	195,400–201,000	—	—	159,825	80.6	0.7	79.5–81.8
Injection drug use	34,700	2.2	33,200–36,200	—	—	33,100	95.4	2.2	91.4–99.8
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	16,700	2.7	15,900–17,600	—	—	15,669	93.6	2.7	88.9–98.8
Heterosexual contact[d]	57,200	1.4	55,600–58,800	—	—	47,424	82.9	1.4	80.6–85.3
Subtotal[e]	307,300	0.6	303,700–311,000	1,974.5	1,950.8–1,998.3	256,462	83.4	0.6	82.5–84.5
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	4,800	4.0	4,500–5,200	132.7	122.3–143.1	2,570	53.2	4.0	49.3–57.7
25–34	19,900	1.6	19,200–20,500	643.4	622.8–663.9	15,555	78.3	1.6	75.9–80.9
35–44	35,100	1.1	34,300–35,800	1,288.9	1,261.9–1,315.9	31,401	89.5	1.1	87.7–91.4
45–54	45,300	1.0	44,400–46,100	1,618.8	1,588.4–1,649.2	42,109	93.0	1.0	91.2–94.7
≥55	42,100	1.2	41,100–43,100	811.8	793.1–830.4	39,415	93.6	1.2	91.5–95.8
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use	24,800	2.3	23,700–25,900	—	—	23,698	95.7	2.3	91.5–100.0
Heterosexual contact[d]	121,800	0.9	119,700–123,900	—	—	106,798	87.7	0.9	86.2–89.2
Subtotal[e]	147,200	0.8	144,800–149,600	844.1	830.4–857.8	131,050	89.0	0.8	87.6–90.5
Total[e]	**454,500**	**0.5**	**450,100–458,900**	**1,377.3**	**1,364.0–1,390.7**	**387,512**	**85.3**	**0.5**	**84.4–86.1**

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2017								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	26,200	1.9	25,200–27,200	710.6	683.7–737.6	12,498	47.6	1.9	45.9–49.5
25–34	75,000	1.0	73,600–76,400	2,437.5	2,391.1–2,483.8	55,255	73.7	1.0	72.3–75.1
35–44	52,800	1.0	51,700–53,800	2,144.3	2,102.5–2,186.0	45,318	85.9	1.0	84.3–87.6
45–54	72,500	0.8	71,400–73,700	2,953.2	2,906.5–2,999.9	67,434	93.0	0.8	91.5–94.5
≥55	87,400	0.9	85,800–88,900	2,159.8	2,120.7–2,198.8	83,023	95.0	0.9	93.3–96.8
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	205,300	0.7	202,300–208,200	—	—	167,018	81.4	0.7	80.2–82.5
Injection drug use	33,900	2.3	32,500–35,500	—	—	32,452	95.6	2.3	91.5–100.0
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	16,600	2.7	15,700–17,500	—	—	15,519	93.7	2.8	88.9–99.1
Heterosexual contact[d]	57,600	1.5	55,900–59,300	—	—	48,102	83.5	1.5	81.1–86.0
Subtotal[e]	313,900	0.6	310,000–317,700	1,995.4	1,971.0–2,019.8	263,528	84.0	0.6	83.0–85.0
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	4,400	4.6	4,000–4,800	121.5	110.5–132.6	2,418	55.5	4.7	50.9–61.1
25–34	19,300	1.8	18,600–20,000	611.2	589.8–632.7	15,048	77.9	1.8	75.3–80.8
35–44	34,200	1.1	33,400–34,900	1,247.8	1,220.0–1,275.7	30,558	89.4	1.1	87.5–91.5
45–54	44,900	1.0	44,000–45,700	1,613.0	1,581.9–1,644.2	41,855	93.3	1.0	91.5–95.1
≥55	46,200	1.1	45,200–47,200	865.2	846.0–884.5	43,387	93.9	1.1	91.8–96.0
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use	24,400	2.4	23,400–25,500	—	—	23,405	96.0	2.2	91.7–100.0
Heterosexual contact[d]	123,900	0.9	121,800–126,100	—	—	109,300	88.2	0.9	86.7–89.7
Subtotal[e]	148,900	0.8	146,500–151,400	845.8	831.9–859.7	133,266	89.5	0.8	88.0–91.0
Total[e]	**462,800**	**0.5**	**458,200–467,300**	**1,388.3**	**1,374.6–1,401.9**	**396,794**	**85.7**	**0.5**	**84.9–86.6**

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2018								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	23,300	2.3	22,300–24,400	642.2	612.8–671.5	11,951	51.2	2.3	49.0–53.7
25–34	79,300	1.0	77,700–80,900	2,505.9	2,454.7–2,557.2	58,145	73.3	1.0	71.8–74.8
35–44	55,000	1.1	53,900–56,100	2,208.4	2,162.8–2,254.0	47,076	85.6	1.1	83.9–87.4
45–54	69,100	0.9	67,900–70,300	2,848.1	2,800.1–2,896.0	64,261	93.0	0.9	91.4–94.6
≥55	93,800	0.9	92,100–95,400	2,252.0	2,212.1–2,291.9	89,115	95.0	0.9	93.4–96.7
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	212,300	0.7	209,200–215,500	—	—	174,091	82.0	0.7	80.8–83.2
Injection drug use	33,300	2.3	31,800–34,800	—	—	31,836	95.7	2.3	91.5–100.0
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	16,400	2.8	15,500–17,300	—	—	15,357	93.8	2.8	88.9–99.3
Heterosexual contact[d]	58,100	1.5	56,300–59,800	—	—	48,835	84.1	1.5	81.6–86.7
Subtotal[e]	320,500	0.6	316,500–324,500	2,018.6	1,993.4–2,043.8	270,548	84.4	0.6	83.4–85.5
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	3,900	5.5	3,500–4,300	110.5	98.7–122.4	2,262	57.9	5.5	52.3–64.8
25–34	18,700	2.0	17,900–19,400	579.9	557.3–602.4	14,458	77.5	2.0	74.6–80.6
35–44	33,600	1.2	32,800–34,400	1,218.1	1,189.1–1,247.2	30,062	89.4	1.2	87.3–91.5
45–54	44,000	1	43,100–44,900	1,598.3	1,566.2–1,630.3	41,130	93.5	1.0	91.6–95.4
≥55	50,300	1.1	49,200–51,400	915.7	895.8–935.6	47,299	94.0	1.1	92.0–96.1
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use	24,100	2.4	23,100–25,200	—	—	23,146	96.1	2.2	91.8–100.0
Heterosexual contact[d]	125,900	0.9	123,700–128,100	—	—	111,498	88.6	0.9	87.0–90.2
Subtotal[e]	150,500	0.9	148,000–153,100	847.4	833.3–861.6	135,211	89.8	0.9	88.3–91.3
Total[e]	**471,100**	**0.5**	**466,400–475,800**	**1,400.2**	**1,386.1–1,414.2**	**405,759**	**86.1**	**0.5**	**85.3–87.0**

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2019								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	20,800	2.9	19,600–22,000	579.1	546.5–611.6	11,732	56.5[f]	2.9	53.4–59.8
25–34	82,600	1.1	80,800–84,500	2,545.2	2,488.3–2,602.2	60,336	73.0	1.1	71.4–74.7
35–44	57,900	1.1	56,600–59,200	2,291.5	2,241.1–2,341.9	49,384	85.3	1.1	83.5–87.2
45–54	65,500	0.9	64,300–66,700	2,743.5	2,693.6–2,793.3	60,868	92.9	0.9	91.2–94.6
≥55	100,400	0.9	98,600–102,100	2,343.0	2,302.2–2,383.8	95,456	95.1	0.9	93.5–96.8
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	219,200	0.8	215,900–222,600	—	—	181,186	82.6[f]	0.8	81.4–83.9
Injection drug use	32,700	2.4	31,400–34,300	—	—	31,382	95.9	2.2	91.6–100.0
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	16,200	2.9	15,300–17,200	—	—	15,268	94.0	2.9	88.9–99.6
Heterosexual contact[d]	58,500	1.6	56,700–60,300	—	—	49,511	84.6	1.6	82.1–87.3
Subtotal[e]	327,200	0.7	323,000–331,400	2,040.6	2,014.4–2,066.9	277,776	84.9[f]	0.7	83.8–86.0
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	3,500	6.4	3,100–4,000	101.1	88.3–113.8	2,137	60.4	6.5	53.7–69.1
25–34	18,100	2.2	17,300–18,800	551.4	527.5–575.3	13,989	77.5	2.2	74.3–81.0
35–44	32,600	1.3	31,800–33,500	1,169.1	1,138.9–1,199.3	29,132	89.3	1.3	87.0–91.6
45–54	43,300	1.1	42,400–44,200	1,595.3	1,561.9–1,628.6	40,571	93.7	1.1	91.8–95.7
≥55	54,600	1.1	53,400–55,800	966.7	946.1–987.3	51,398	94.1	1.1	92.2–96.2
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use	23,800	2.5	22,900–24,900	—	—	22,915	96.4	2.1	92.0–100.0
Heterosexual contact[d]	127,800	0.9	125,500–130,100	—	—	113,741	89.0	0.9	87.4–90.6
Subtotal[e]	152,100	0.9	149,600–154,700	848.6	834.2–863.1	137,227	90.2	0.9	88.7–91.8
Total[e]	**479,300**	**0.5**	**474,400–484,300**	**1,411.4**	**1,396.8–1,426.0**	**415,003**	**86.6**[f]	**0.5**	**85.7–87.5**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only]; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates for the year 2019 data are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2020. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated for transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.

[b] Reported to the National HIV Surveillance System.

[c] Data by transmission category have been statistically adjusted to account for missing risk-factor information.

[d] Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

[e] Includes persons with HIV infection attributed to hemophilia or blood transfusion, or whose risk factor was not reported or identified.

[f] Indicates that difference from 2015 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P < .05).

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2015								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	17,300	2.1	16,600–18,000	294.1	282.2–305.9	6,186	35.8	2.1	34.4–37.3
25–34	45,600	1.1	44,600–46,600	968.7	947.5–989.8	30,307	66.5	1.1	65.1–68.0
35–44	49,300	0.9	48,400–50,200	1,190.1	1,168.6–1,211.5	41,179	83.6	0.9	82.1–85.1
45–54	59,900	0.8	58,900–60,800	1,840.4	1,811.5–1,869.3	54,805	91.6	0.8	90.1–93.0
≥55	39,700	1.2	38,700–40,600	1,086.1	1,060.0–1,112.2	37,695	95.0	1.2	92.8–97.4
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	156,500	0.8	154,200–158,900	—	—	121,819	77.8	0.8	76.7–79.0
Injection drug use	21,300	2.5	20,300–22,400	—	—	19,889	93.3	2.5	89.0–98.1
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	14,600	2.5	13,900–15,300	—	—	13,097	89.7	2.5	85.5–94.3
Heterosexual contact[d]	18,900	2.4	18,000–19,800	—	—	15,072	79.8	2.4	76.3–83.8
Subtotal[e]	211,700	0.7	208,800–214,500	978.7	965.6–991.7	170,172	80.4	0.7	79.3–81.5
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,700	6.4	1,400–1,900	29.8	26.0–33.5	821	49.7	6.5	44.1–56.7
25–34	6,700	2.6	6,400–7,000	157.2	149.1–165.2	5,154	77.0	2.6	73.3–81.2
35–44	11,600	1.7	11,200–12,000	292.8	282.8–302.7	10,291	88.8	1.7	85.9–91.9
45–54	15,000	1.6	14,600–15,500	470.1	455.7–484.4	13,905	92.5	1.6	89.8–95.4
≥55	12,700	1.9	12,300–13,200	296.1	285.0–307.2	12,062	94.6	1.9	91.2–98.3
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use	10,500	3.1	9,900–11,200	—	—	9,925	94.4	3.0	88.9–100.0
Heterosexual contact[d]	37,000	1.5	35,900–38,100	—	—	32,113	86.8	1.5	84.3–89.4
Subtotal[e]	47,700	1.4	46,400–49,000	224.2	218.3–230.2	42,233	88.5	1.4	86.2–90.9
Total[e]	**259,400**	**0.6**	**256,300–262,500**	**604.5**	**597.3–611.7**	**212,405**	**81.9**	**0.6**	**80.9–82.9**

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2016								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	16,200	2.4	15,500–17,000	273.4	260.6–286.2	6,290	38.8	2.4	37.1–40.7
25–34	48,400	1.2	47,200–49,500	1,009.6	986.0–1,033.3	32,216	66.6	1.2	65.1–68.2
35–44	50,500	1.0	49,600–51,500	1,196.0	1,173.0–1,219.0	41,985	83.1	1.0	81.5–84.7
45–54	60,500	0.8	59,500–61,500	1,804.7	1,775.6–1,833.8	55,335	91.5	0.8	90.0–93.0
≥55	44,100	1.2	43,100–45,100	1,143.8	1,117.6–1,169.9	41,980	95.2	1.2	93.1–97.5
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	164,200	0.8	161,800–166,700	—	—	128,955	78.5	0.8	77.3–79.7
Injection drug use	21,100	2.5	20,100–22,200	—	—	19,742	93.4	2.5	89.0–98.2
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	14,800	2.5	14,000–15,500	—	—	13,280	90.0	2.5	85.8–94.7
Heterosexual contact[d]	19,300	2.4	18,300–20,200	—	—	15,535	80.7	2.5	77.0–84.7
Subtotal[e]	219,700	0.7	216,800–222,700	991.7	978.3–1,005.0	177,806	80.9	0.7	79.9–82.0
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,500	7.3	1,300–1,700	26.0	22.3–29.7	750	51.2	7.5	44.8–59.8
25–34	6,500	2.9	6,100–6,800	149.5	141.1–157.9	4,994	77.0	2.9	72.9–81.6
35–44	11,500	1.8	11,100–11,900	284.7	274.5–294.9	10,165	88.7	1.8	85.6–91.9
45–54	15,000	1.6	14,500–15,400	454.2	440.0–468.4	13,845	92.5	1.6	89.7–95.5
≥55	14,100	1.8	13,600–14,600	311.2	300.0–322.5	13,358	94.8	1.8	91.5–98.4
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use	10,400	3.2	9,900–11,100	—	—	9,874	94.5	3.0	89.0–100.0
Heterosexual contact[d]	37,800	1.5	36,700–38,900	—	—	33,045	87.4	1.5	84.9–90.0
Subtotal[e]	48,500	1.4	47,200–49,800	222.2	216.2–228.1	43,112	88.9	1.4	86.6–91.4
Total[e]	**268,200**	**0.6**	**264,900–271,400**	**609.9**	**602.5–617.2**	**220,918**	**82.4**	**0.6**	**81.4–83.4**

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2017								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	14,700	2.8	13,900–15,500	245.5	231.8–259.2	6,154	41.9	2.9	39.7–44.3
25–34	51,300	1.3	50,000–52,600	1,054.0	1,027.2–1,080.7	34,078	66.5	1.3	64.8–68.2
35–44	52,100	1.1	51,000–53,100	1,207.0	1,182.0–1,232.0	43,040	82.7	1.1	81.0–84.4
45–54	60,700	0.9	59,600–61,700	1,762.2	1,732.7–1,791.8	55,468	91.5	0.9	89.9–93.0
≥55	49,000	1.1	47,900–50,100	1,205.7	1,179.3–1,232.2	46,629	95.2	1.1	93.1–97.3
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	171,900	0.8	169,300–174,600	—	—	136,056	79.1	0.8	77.9–80.4
Injection drug use	21,000	2.6	19,900–22,000	—	—	19,642	93.6	2.6	89.1–98.6
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	14,900	2.6	14,100–15,600	—	—	13,456	90.5	2.6	86.2–95.3
Heterosexual contact[d]	19,600	2.5	18,600–20,600	—	—	15,924	81.3	2.5	77.4–85.5
Subtotal[e]	227,700	0.7	224,600–230,800	1,004.3	990.6–1,018.1	185,369	81.4	0.7	80.3–82.5
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,400	8.5	1,100–1,600	23.9	19.9–27.9	722	52.9	8.8	45.3–63.5
25–34	6,200	3.2	5,800–6,600	140.3	131.5–149.1	4,739	76.6	3.2	72.0–81.7
35–44	11,400	1.9	11,000–11,900	279.0	268.4–289.6	10,089	88.3	1.9	85.1–91.8
45–54	14,800	1.6	14,400–15,300	438.0	423.9–452.1	13,766	92.8	1.6	89.9–95.9
≥55	15,500	1.8	15,000–16,100	327.4	315.9–338.8	14,766	95.0	1.8	91.8–98.4
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use	10,400	3.2	9,900–11,100	—	—	9,860	94.6	3.0	89.0–100.0
Heterosexual contact[d]	38,700	1.5	37,600–39,900	—	—	34,029	87.9	1.5	85.3–90.6
Subtotal[e]	49,400	1.4	48,000–50,700	220.9	214.9–226.9	44,082	89.3	1.4	87.0–91.8
Total[e]	**277,000**	**0.6**	**273,700–280,400**	**615.5**	**607.9–623.0**	**229,451**	**82.8**	**0.6**	**81.8–83.8**

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2018								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	13,300	3.5	12,400–14,200	219.2	204.3–234.1	6,057	45.6	3.5	42.7–48.9
25–34	53,900	1.4	52,400–55,400	1,094.7	1,064.2–1,125.3	35,836	66.5	1.4	64.6–68.4
35–44	54,000	1.1	52,800–55,200	1,227.4	1,199.9–1,255.0	44,355	82.2	1.1	80.4–84.0
45–54	60,300	0.9	59,300–61,400	1,713.2	1,682.6–1,743.8	55,125	91.4	0.9	89.7–93.0
≥55	54,200	1.1	53,000–55,300	1,265.7	1,238.8–1,292.6	51,519	95.1	1.1	93.1–97.2
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	179,600	0.8	176,700–182,400	—	—	143,100	79.7	0.8	78.4–81.0
Injection drug use	20,800	2.6	19,800–21,900	—	—	19,536	93.8	2.6	89.2–98.9
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	15,000	2.6	14,200–15,800	—	—	13,600	90.6	2.6	86.2–95.5
Heterosexual contact[d]	20,000	2.6	19,000–21,000	—	—	16,364	81.9	2.6	77.9–86.3
Subtotal[e]	235,700	0.7	232,400–239,000	1,016.7	1,002.4–1,031.0	192,892	81.8	0.7	80.7–83.0
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,200	9.9	1,000–1,500	21.6	17.4–25.8	685	54.9	10.3	46.0–68.0
25–34	6,100	3.6	5,600–6,500	135.1	125.6–144.6	4,591	75.9	3.6	70.9–81.6
35–44	11,300	2.1	10,900–11,800	272.9	261.8–284.1	9,966	87.9	2.1	84.4–91.6
45–54	14,700	1.7	14,200–15,200	423.3	409.1–437.5	13,659	93.0	1.7	90.0–96.2
≥55	16,900	1.7	16,300–17,500	339.8	328.2–351.4	16,121	95.2	1.7	92.1–98.6
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use	10,400	3.3	9,800–11,000	—	—	9,843	94.8	2.9	89.1–100.0
Heterosexual contact[d]	39,700	1.5	38,500–40,900	—	—	34,986	88.2	1.5	85.6–90.9
Subtotal[e]	50,300	1.4	48,900–51,600	219.7	213.7–225.8	45,022	89.6	1.4	87.2–92.1
Total[e]	**286,000**	**0.6**	**282,400–289,600**	**620.9**	**613.1–628.8**	**237,914**	**83.2**	**0.6**	**82.2–84.3**

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2019								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	11,700	4.3	10,700–12,700	191.4	175.2–207.6	5,959	50.8[f]	4.3	46.8–55.5
25–34	56,000	1.6	54,200–57,700	1,124.0	1,089.1–1,158.8	37,263	66.6	1.6	64.6–68.7
35–44	56,100	1.2	54,700–57,500	1,257.8	1,226.9–1,288.6	45,871	81.8	1.3	79.8–83.8
45–54	59,500	1.0	58,400–60,700	1,657.7	1,625.5–1,689.8	54,154	91.0	1.0	89.2–92.8
≥55	59,900	1.1	58,700–61,200	1,330.9	1,303.5–1,358.4	56,959	95.1	1.1	93.1–97.1
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	186,800	0.9	183,600–189,900	—	—	150,046	80.3[f]	0.9	79.0–81.7
Injection drug use	20,700	2.7	19,600–21,800	—	—	19,436	93.9	2.7	89.2–99.1
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	15,200	2.7	14,400–15,900	—	—	13,730	90.6	2.7	86.1–95.7
Heterosexual contact[d]	20,300	2.7	19,200–21,400	—	—	16,704	82.2	2.7	78.1–86.9
Subtotal[e]	243,200	0.8	239,700–246,800	1,028.0	1,012.9–1,043.1	200,206	82.3[f]	0.8	81.1–83.5
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,100	11.9	850–1,400	18.9	14.5–23.3	660	59.6	12.7	48.3–77.9
25–34	5,900	4.0	5,500–6,400	130.6	120.4–140.9	4,466	75.2	4.0	69.7–81.6
35–44	11,200	2.3	10,700–11,700	265.9	254.0–277.8	9,788	87.7	2.3	84.0–91.8
45–54	14,500	1.8	14,000–15,000	408.8	394.5–423.2	13,466	93.1	1.8	90.0–96.5
≥55	18,300	1.7	17,700–18,900	351.6	339.8–363.3	17,492	95.4	1.7	92.3–98.7
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use	10,300	3.3	9,800–11,000	—	—	9,804	95.1	2.9	89.2–100.0
Heterosexual contact[d]	40,500	1.6	39,200–41,700	—	—	35,871	88.6	1.6	85.9–91.4
Subtotal[e]	51,000	1.4	49,600–52,400	218.4	212.2–224.5	45,872	89.9	1.4	87.5–92.6
Total[e]	**294,200**	**0.7**	**290,400–298,100**	**625.8**	**617.6–634.0**	**246,078**	**83.6[f]**	**0.7**	**82.6–84.7**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only]; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race. Estimates for the year 2019 data are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2020. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated for transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.

[b] Reported to the National HIV Surveillance System.

[c] Data by transmission category have been statistically adjusted to account for missing risk-factor information.

[d] Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

[e] Includes persons with HIV infection attributed to hemophilia or blood transfusion, or whose risk factor was not reported or identified.

[f] Indicates that difference from 2015 estimate was deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$).

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among White persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2015								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	8,600	2.8	8,100–9,000	59.0	55.7–62.3	3,339	39.0	2.8	37.0–41.3
25–34	32,800	1.3	32,000–33,600	259.7	253.1–266.4	22,775	69.4	1.3	67.7–71.2
35–44	45,000	1.0	44,200–45,900	382.0	374.8–389.2	38,219	84.9	1.0	83.3–86.5
45–54	99,400	0.6	98,100–100,600	711.5	702.6–720.4	92,184	92.8	0.6	91.6–93.9
≥55	95,500	0.9	93,800–97,100	308.9	303.7–314.1	91,307	95.7	0.9	94.1–97.3
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	228,900	0.7	225,700–232,100	—	—	202,313	88.4	0.7	87.2–89.6
Injection drug use	14,900	3.2	13,900–15,800	—	—	12,992	87.4	3.2	82.2–93.2
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	24,500	2.1	23,500–25,600	—	—	22,288	90.9	2.2	87.2–94.9
Heterosexual contact[d]	11,800	3.2	11,000–12,500	—	—	9,115	77.4	3.2	72.8–82.6
Subtotal[e]	281,200	0.6	277,700–284,800	335.6	331.4–339.9	247,824	88.1	0.6	87.0–89.3
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,300	7.1	1,100–1,500	9.5	8.2–10.8	596	45.6	7.2	40.1–53.0
25–34	5,600	2.9	5,300–5,900	45.3	42.7–47.9	4,130	74.1	2.9	70.1–78.6
35–44	9,200	2.0	8,900–9,600	79.3	76.2–82.5	7,956	86.2	2.0	82.9–89.7
45–54	13,900	1.7	13,400–14,400	98.6	95.3–101.9	12,798	92.0	1.7	89.1–95.2
≥55	11,600	2.2	11,100–12,100	32.7	31.3–34.2	11,008	94.7	2.2	90.7–99.0
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use	13,400	2.9	12,600–14,100	—	—	11,934	89.4	2.9	84.6–94.7
Heterosexual contact[d]	27,900	1.8	26,900–28,900	—	—	24,138	86.6	1.8	83.6–89.8
Subtotal[e]	41,600	1.5	40,400–42,900	47.7	46.3–49.2	36,488	87.6	1.5	85.0–90.4
Total[e]	**322,900**	**0.6**	**319,100–326,600**	**188.7**	**186.5–190.9**	**284,312**	**88.1**	**0.6**	**87.0–89.1**

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among White persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2016								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	7,800	3.3	7,300–8,300	54.6	51.1–58.2	3,274	41.9	3.3	39.4–44.8
25–34	33,800	1.4	32,900–34,700	265.7	258.5–273.0	23,442	69.3	1.4	67.5–71.2
35–44	43,400	1.0	42,600–44,300	372.1	364.5–379.6	36,671	84.4	1.0	82.7–86.2
45–54	95,100	0.7	93,900–96,300	694.5	685.4–703.5	88,128	92.7	0.7	91.5–93.9
≥55	104,500	0.8	102,800–106,200	331.6	326.3–336.9	100,222	95.9	0.8	94.4–97.5
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	232,100	0.7	228,800–235,300	—	—	205,966	88.8	0.7	87.5–90.0
Injection drug use	14,900	3.3	14,000–15,900	—	—	12,962	86.7	3.3	81.5–92.7
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	24,600	2.2	23,500–25,600	—	—	22,385	91.0	2.2	87.3–95.1
Heterosexual contact[d]	12,000	3.3	11,200–12,800	—	—	9,332	77.9	3.3	73.2–83.3
Subtotal[e]	284,700	0.7	281,100–288,300	339.2	334.9–343.6	251,737	88.4	0.7	87.3–89.6
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,200	8.0	1,000–1,400	8.9	7.5–10.4	575	47.5	8.2	41.0–56.4
25–34	5,600	3.2	5,200–5,900	45.1	42.3–47.9	4,088	73.2	3.2	68.9–78.1
35–44	9,000	2.2	8,700–9,400	78.5	75.2–81.8	7,702	85.1	2.2	81.7–88.9
45–54	13,700	1.7	13,200–14,200	99.4	96.0–102.8	12,631	92.1	1.7	89.1–95.4
≥55	12,800	2.1	12,300–13,400	35.5	34.0–37.0	12,166	94.8	2.1	91.0–99.0
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use	13,500	2.9	12,700–14,300	—	—	12,028	89.2	2.9	84.4–94.5
Heterosexual contact[d]	28,500	1.8	27,500–29,500	—	—	24,721	86.8	1.8	83.8–90.1
Subtotal[e]	42,400	1.6	41,100–43,700	48.5	47.0–50.0	37,162	87.7	1.6	85.1–90.5
Total[e]	**327,100**	**0.6**	**323,200–330,900**	**191.0**	**188.7–193.2**	**288,899**	**88.3**	**0.6**	**87.3–89.4**

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among White persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2017								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	7,000	3.9	6,500–7,600	49.8	46.0–53.5	3,304	47.0	3.9	43.7–50.9
25–34	34,400	1.5	33,400–35,400	269.2	261.2–277.1	23,894	69.4	1.5	67.5–71.6
35–44	43,500	1.1	42,500–44,400	372.2	364.1–380.3	36,488	83.9	1.1	82.1–85.8
45–54	88,800	0.7	87,600–90,000	664.9	655.7–674.1	82,223	92.6	0.7	91.3–93.9
≥55	114,300	0.8	112,500–116,000	356.5	351.0–361.9	109,695	96.0	0.8	94.5–97.5
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	234,900	0.7	231,600–238,200	—	—	209,460	89.2	0.7	87.9–90.4
Injection drug use	15,200	3.3	14,200–16,200	—	—	13,054	85.9	3.3	80.7–91.9
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	24,700	2.2	23,600–25,700	—	—	22,481	91.1	2.2	87.4–95.3
Heterosexual contact[d]	12,100	3.4	11,300–12,900	—	—	9,538	78.6	3.4	73.7–84.2
Subtotal[e]	288,000	0.7	284,300–291,700	342.9	338.4–347.3	255,604	88.8	0.7	87.6–89.9
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,100	9.4	910–1,300	8.3	6.8–9.9	555	49.8	9.7	42.1–61.1
25–34	5,700	3.5	5,300–6,100	45.7	42.6–48.8	4,091	72.1	3.5	67.5–77.4
35–44	9,000	2.3	8,600–9,400	77.7	74.2–81.2	7,561	84.4	2.3	80.7–88.4
45–54	13,300	1.8	12,900–13,800	99.3	95.8–102.9	12,292	92.1	1.8	88.9–95.5
≥55	14,000	2.1	13,400–14,500	38.1	36.6–39.7	13,272	95.0	2.1	91.3–99.0
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use	13,700	2.9	12,900–14,500	—	—	12,153	88.7	2.9	83.9–94.1
Heterosexual contact[d]	28,900	1.9	27,900–30,000	—	—	25,213	87.1	1.9	84.0–90.4
Subtotal[e]	43,100	1.6	41,700–44,400	49.3	47.7–50.8	37,771	87.7	1.6	85.1–90.5
Total[e]	**331,100**	**0.6**	**327,100–335,000**	**193.2**	**190.9–195.5**	**293,375**	**88.6**	**0.6**	**87.6–89.7**

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among White persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2018								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	6,100	4.7	5,500–6,600	43.5	39.5–47.5	3,174	52.3	4.7	47.9–57.6
25–34	35,300	1.6	34,100–36,400	275.6	266.8–284.4	24,665	70.0	1.6	67.8–72.3
35–44	43,700	1.2	42,600–44,700	371.0	362.3–379.8	36,405	83.4	1.2	81.5–85.4
45–54	82,000	0.8	80,700–83,200	632.5	623.1–642.0	75,751	92.4	0.8	91.1–93.8
≥55	124,200	0.8	122,300–126,000	381.4	375.7–387.0	119,271	96.1	0.8	94.7–97.5
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	237,400	0.7	234,000–240,700	—	—	212,671	89.6	0.7	88.3–90.9
Injection drug use	15,500	3.4	14,500–16,500	—	—	13,210	85.2	3.4	79.9–91.2
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	24,800	2.2	23,700–25,900	—	—	22,582	91.0	2.2	87.2–95.2
Heterosexual contact[d]	12,300	3.5	11,500–13,200	—	—	9,750	79.1	3.5	74.0–84.9
Subtotal[e]	291,100	0.7	287,300–294,900	346.5	342.0–351.0	259,266	89.1	0.7	87.9–90.3
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,000	11.0	800–1,200	7.7	6.1–9.4	545	53.5	11.5	44.0–68.1
25–34	5,600	3.9	5,200–6,000	45.4	42.0–48.8	4,019	71.5	3.9	66.5–77.4
35–44	9,000	2.5	8,600–9,400	77.5	73.7–81.3	7,571	84.1	2.5	80.2–88.4
45–54	12,800	1.9	12,300–13,300	98.3	94.6–102.1	11,783	92.1	1.9	88.7–95.7
≥55	15,200	2.0	14,600–15,800	41.0	39.4–42.6	14,490	95.1	2.0	91.5–99.0
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use	13,900	3.0	13,100–14,700	—	—	12,303	88.6	3.0	83.7–94.1
Heterosexual contact[d]	29,400	1.9	28,300–30,500	—	—	25,704	87.5	1.9	84.4–90.9
Subtotal[e]	43,700	1.6	42,300–45,100	50.0	48.4–51.6	38,408	87.9	1.6	85.2–90.8
Total[e]	**334,800**	**0.6**	**330,700–338,800**	**195.3**	**193.0–197.7**	**297,674**	**88.9**	**0.6**	**87.9–90.0**

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among White persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2019								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	5,200	5.7	4,700–5,800	38.0	33.7–42.2	3,050	58.3[f]	5.7	52.4–65.6
25–34	35,500	1.8	34,200–36,700	277.0	267.2–286.8	25,057	70.7	1.8	68.2–73.2
35–44	44,600	1.3	43,400–45,700	375.9	366.3–385.5	36,841	82.7	1.3	80.6–84.8
45–54	75,000	0.8	73,800–76,200	597.1	587.3–606.9	69,149	92.2	0.8	90.7–93.8
≥55	133,800	0.7	131,900–135,700	405.2	399.3–411.0	128,599	96.1	0.7	94.8–97.5
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact	239,600	0.7	236,100–243,000	—	—	215,558	90.0	0.7	88.7–91.3
Injection drug use	15,800	3.5	14,800–16,900	—	—	13,411	84.7	3.5	79.3–90.9
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	25,000	2.3	23,900–26,200	—	—	22,774	91.0	2.3	87.1–95.3
Heterosexual contact[d]	12,500	3.7	11,600–13,400	—	—	9,922	79.1	3.7	73.8–85.3
Subtotal[e]	294,000	0.7	290,100–298,000	349.9	345.3–354.6	262,696	89.3	0.7	88.2–90.6
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	970	12.8	730–1,200	7.4	5.6–9.3	551	56.8	13.7	45.4–75.9
25–34	5,700	4.3	5,200–6,100	45.8	41.9–49.7	4,007	70.8	4.4	65.3–77.4
35–44	9,100	2.7	8,600–9,600	77.6	73.5–81.8	7,607	83.7	2.8	79.5–88.5
45–54	12,300	2.1	11,800–12,800	97.5	93.5–101.5	11,294	92.0	2.1	88.3–95.9
≥55	16,600	2.0	15,900–17,200	44.0	42.3–45.7	15,772	95.2	2.0	91.6–99.0
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use	14,200	3.1	13,400–15,100	—	—	12,538	88.1	3.1	83.1–93.8
Heterosexual contact[d]	29,900	1.9	28,800–31,100	—	—	26,295	87.8	1.9	84.6–91.3
Subtotal[e]	44,600	1.6	43,100–46,000	51.0	49.4–52.7	39,231	88.0	1.7	85.3–91.0
Total[e]	**338,600**	**0.6**	**334,400–342,800**	**197.6**	**195.1–200.0**	**301,927**	**89.2**	**0.6**	**88.1–90.3**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only]; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates for the year 2019 data are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2020. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated for transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.

[b] Reported to the National HIV Surveillance System.

[c] Data by transmission category have been statistically adjusted to account for missing risk-factor information.

[d] Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

[e] Includes persons with HIV infection attributed to hemophilia or blood transfusion, or whose risk factor was not reported or identified.

[f] Indicates that difference from 2015 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P < .05).

Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2015–2019—United States

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No.[a]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2015						
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	29,300	1.5	28,500–30,200	12,475	42.5	1.5	41.3–43.8
25–34	55,800	0.9	54,800–56,800	42,077	75.4	0.9	74.0–76.8
35–44	34,700	1.0	34,000–35,500	30,553	87.9	1.0	86.2–89.8
45–54	42,900	1.0	42,000–43,700	40,205	93.8	1.0	92.0–95.7
≥55	28,200	1.5	27,300–29,000	27,086	96.1	1.5	93.3–99.0
Subtotal	191,000	0.7	188,300–193,600	152,396	79.8	0.7	78.7–80.9
Hispanic/Latino[b]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	15,900	2.1	15,300–16,600	5,686	35.7	2.1	34.3–37.3
25–34	39,400	1.2	38,400–40,300	26,099	66.3	1.2	64.8–67.9
35–44	37,700	1.0	36,900–38,500	31,326	83.0	1.0	81.4–84.8
45–54	41,400	0.9	40,600–42,100	37,741	91.2	1.0	89.6–93.0
≥55	22,200	1.6	21,500–22,800	20,967	94.7	1.6	91.9–97.6
Subtotal	156,500	0.8	154,200–158,900	121,819	77.8	0.8	76.7–79.0
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	7,400	3.1	6,900–7,800	2,906	39.4	3.1	37.1–41.9
25–34	27,200	1.4	26,400–27,900	19,172	70.5	1.4	68.6–72.6
35–44	36,100	1.1	35,400–36,900	30,805	85.3	1.1	83.5–87.1
45–54	80,700	0.7	79,600–81,800	75,016	92.9	0.7	91.7–94.2
≥55	77,500	0.9	76,100–78,900	74,414	96.0	0.9	94.3–97.8
Subtotal	228,900	0.7	225,700–232,100	202,313	88.4	0.7	87.2–89.6
All MSM[c]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	56,500	1.1	55,300–57,700	22,767	40.3	1.1	39.5–41.2
25–34	132,700	0.6	131,100–134,300	94,951	71.6	0.6	70.7–72.5
35–44	118,100	0.6	116,800–119,500	100,881	85.4	0.6	84.4–86.4
45–54	177,000	0.5	175,400–178,600	164,184	92.8	0.5	91.9–93.6
≥55	135,600	0.7	133,800–137,400	129,916	95.8	0.7	94.5–97.1
Total[c]	**620,000**	**0.4**	**615,000–624,900**	**512,699**	**82.7**	**0.4**	**82.0–83.4**

Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No.[a]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2016						
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	27,000	1.7	26,100–27,900	12,103	44.9	1.7	43.4–46.4
25–34	61,100	1.0	60,000–62,300	45,825	75.0	1.0	73.6–76.4
35–44	36,000	1.1	35,200–36,700	31,491	87.5	1.1	85.7–89.4
45–54	42,700	1.0	41,800–43,500	40,135	94.1	1.0	92.3–96.0
≥55	31,500	1.4	30,600–32,400	30,271	96.1	1.4	93.4–98.9
Subtotal	198,200	0.7	195,400–201,000	159,825	80.6	0.7	79.5–81.8
Hispanic/Latino[b]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	15,000	2.5	14,300–15,800	5,797	38.6	2.5	36.8–40.6
25–34	42,400	1.3	41,300–43,400	28,144	66.4	1.3	64.8–68.1
35–44	39,100	1.1	38,300–40,000	32,336	82.7	1.1	80.9–84.5
45–54	42,600	1.0	41,800–43,400	38,841	91.1	1.0	89.4–92.9
≥55	25,100	1.5	24,400–25,800	23,836	94.9	1.5	92.3–97.7
Subtotal	164,200	0.8	161,800–166,700	128,955	78.5	0.8	77.3–79.7
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	6,700	3.5	6,300–7,200	2,831	42.1	3.6	39.4–45.3
25–34	28,000	1.5	27,200–28,900	19,756	70.5	1.5	68.4–72.6
35–44	34,900	1.1	34,100–35,700	29,681	85.1	1.1	83.2–87.0
45–54	77,400	0.7	76,300–78,500	71,894	92.9	0.7	91.6–94.2
≥55	85,000	0.9	83,500–86,500	81,804	96.2	0.9	94.6–97.9
Subtotal	232,100	0.7	228,800–235,300	205,966	88.8	0.7	87.5–90.0
All MSM[c]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	52,100	1.3	50,800–53,400	22,329	42.9	1.3	41.8–43.9
25–34	142,400	0.7	140,500–144,200	101,752	71.5	0.7	70.5–72.4
35–44	119,700	0.6	118,200–121,100	101,849	85.1	0.6	84.1–86.1
45–54	174,800	0.5	173,100–176,400	162,150	92.8	0.5	91.9–93.7
≥55	150,300	0.6	148,400–152,200	144,203	96.0	0.6	94.8–97.2
Total[c]	**639,200**	**0.4**	**634,100–644,300**	**532,283**	**83.3**	**0.4**	**82.6–83.9**

Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No.[a]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2017						
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	24,400	2.0	23,500–25,400	11,649	47.7	2.0	45.9–49.6
25–34	65,900	1.0	64,600–67,200	49,078	74.5	1.0	73.0–76.0
35–44	38,000	1.1	37,100–38,800	33,151	87.3	1.1	85.4–89.3
45–54	41,900	1.0	41,000–42,700	39,362	94.0	1.0	92.1–95.9
≥55	35,100	1.4	34,100–36,000	33,778	96.3	1.4	93.7–98.9
Subtotal	205,300	0.7	202,300–208,200	167,018	81.4	0.7	80.2–82.5
Hispanic/Latino[b]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	13,700	2.9	12,900–14,500	5,697	41.7	3.0	39.4–44.2
25–34	45,400	1.4	44,200–46,700	30,080	66.2	1.4	64.5–68.1
35–44	41,000	1.2	40,000–41,900	33,700	82.3	1.2	80.4–84.2
45–54	43,300	1.0	42,500–44,200	39,524	91.2	1.0	89.4–93.0
≥55	28,500	1.4	27,700–29,300	27,055	94.8	1.4	92.3–97.5
Subtotal	171,900	0.8	169,300–174,600	136,056	79.1	0.8	77.9–80.4
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	6,100	4.1	5,600–6,600	2,874	47.4	4.2	43.8–51.6
25–34	28,500	1.6	27,600–29,400	20,147	70.7	1.6	68.5–73.0
35–44	34,900	1.2	34,000–35,700	29,546	84.8	1.2	82.8–86.8
45–54	72,300	0.8	71,200–73,400	67,151	92.9	0.8	91.5–94.3
≥55	93,200	0.8	91,600–94,700	89,742	96.3	0.8	94.8–98.0
Subtotal	234,900	0.7	231,600–238,200	209,460	89.2	0.7	87.9–90.4
All MSM[c]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	47,000	1.5	45,600–48,400	21,676	46.1	1.5	44.8–47.5
25–34	151,200	0.7	149,100–153,300	107,714	71.3	0.7	70.3–72.3
35–44	123,700	0.7	122,200–125,300	104,919	84.8	0.7	83.7–85.9
45–54	169,500	0.5	167,800–171,200	157,185	92.7	0.5	91.8–93.7
≥55	166,400	0.6	164,400–168,400	159,844	96.1	0.6	94.9–97.2
Total[c]	**657,800**	**0.4**	**652,500–663,100**	**551,337**	**83.8**	**0.4**	**83.1–84.5**

Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No.[a]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2018						
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	21,800	2.4	20,800–22,800	11,163	51.2	2.4	48.9–53.7
25–34	70,300	1.1	68,800–71,800	51,933	73.9	1.1	72.3–75.5
35–44	40,600	1.2	39,600–41,500	35,288	86.9	1.2	85.0–89.0
45–54	40,700	1.1	39,800–41,500	38,211	94.0	1.1	92.0–96.0
≥55	39,000	1.3	38,000–40,000	37,496	96.2	1.3	93.8–98.8
Subtotal	212,300	0.7	209,200–215,500	174,091	82.0	0.7	80.8–83.2
Hispanic/Latino[b]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	12,400	3.6	11,500–13,300	5,627	45.4	3.6	42.4–48.8
25–34	48,100	1.5	46,700–49,500	31,880	66.3	1.5	64.3–68.3
35–44	43,100	1.3	42,000–44,100	35,178	81.7	1.3	79.7–83.8
45–54	43,800	1.1	42,900–44,700	39,889	91.1	1.1	89.2–93.0
≥55	32,200	1.3	31,300–33,000	30,527	94.8	1.3	92.4–97.4
Subtotal	179,600	0.8	176,700–182,400	143,100	79.7	0.8	78.4–81.0
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	5,300	5.0	4,800–5,800	2,788	52.9	5.0	48.2–58.6
25–34	29,000	1.8	28,000–30,000	20,686	71.3	1.8	68.9–73.9
35–44	34,900	1.3	34,000–35,800	29,495	84.4	1.3	82.3–86.7
45–54	66,700	0.8	65,600–67,800	61,896	92.8	0.8	91.3–94.4
≥55	101,500	0.8	99,800–103,100	97,806	96.4	0.8	94.9–98.0
Subtotal	237,400	0.7	234,000–240,700	212,671	89.6	0.7	88.3–90.9
All MSM[c]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	41,800	1.8	40,400–43,300	20,886	49.9	1.8	48.2–51.8
25–34	159,000	0.8	156,600–161,400	113,136	71.1	0.8	70.1–72.2
35–44	128,700	0.7	127,000–130,500	108,696	84.4	0.7	83.3–85.6
45–54	162,800	0.5	161,100–164,600	150,879	92.7	0.5	91.7–93.6
≥55	183,300	0.6	181,200–185,400	176,094	96.1	0.6	95.0–97.2
Total[c]	**675,700**	**0.4**	**670,100–681,300**	**569,690**	**84.3**	**0.4**	**83.6–85.0**

Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2015–2019—United States *(cont)*

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No.[a]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2019						
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	19,500	2.9	18,400–20,600	10,989	56.4[d]	3.0	53.3–59.8
25–34	73,700	1.2	72,000–75,500	54,095	73.4	1.2	71.7–75.1
35–44	43,800	1.2	42,700–44,800	37,871	86.5	1.2	84.5–88.7
45–54	39,400	1.2	38,500–40,200	36,941	93.9	1.2	91.8–96.1
≥55	42,900	1.3	41,800–44,000	41,289	96.3	1.3	93.9–98.7
Subtotal	219,200	0.8	215,900–222,600	181,186	82.6[d]	0.8	81.4–83.9
Hispanic/Latino[b]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	11,000	4.5	10,000–11,900	5,558	50.6[d]	4.5	46.5–55.4
25–34	50,200	1.7	48,600–51,900	33,379	66.4	1.7	64.3–68.7
35–44	45,400	1.4	44,100–46,600	36,895	81.3	1.4	79.1–83.6
45–54	43,700	1.2	42,700–44,700	39,657	90.7	1.2	88.7–92.8
≥55	36,400	1.3	35,500–37,400	34,557	94.8	1.3	92.5–97.3
Subtotal	186,800	0.9	183,600–189,900	150,046	80.3[d]	0.9	79.0–81.7
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	4,600	6.0	4,000–5,100	2,693	59.2[d]	6.1	52.9–67.1
25–34	29,000	1.9	27,900–30,100	20,935	72.2	2.0	69.5–75.0
35–44	35,600	1.4	34,600–36,600	29,855	83.9	1.4	81.6–86.3
45–54	60,800	0.9	59,700–61,900	56,355	92.7	0.9	91.1–94.3
≥55	109,600	0.8	107,900–111,300	105,719	96.5	0.8	95.0–98.0
Subtotal	239,600	0.7	236,100–243,000	215,558	90.0	0.7	88.7–91.3
All MSM[c]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	37,100	2.2	35,500–38,700	20,435	55.1[d]	2.2	52.8–57.6
25–34	164,600	0.8	161,900–167,300	117,112	71.2	0.8	70.0–72.4
35–44	135,200	0.7	133,200–137,200	113,591	84.0	0.8	82.8–85.3
45–54	155,300	0.6	153,600–157,100	143,586	92.4	0.6	91.4–93.5
≥55	200,600	0.6	198,400–202,900	192,831	96.1	0.6	95.0–97.2
Total[c]	**692,900**	**0.4**	**686,900–698,800**	**587,555**	**84.8**[d]	**0.4**	**84.1–85.5**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only]; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates for the year 2019 data are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2020. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Data by transmission category have been statistically adjusted to account for missing risk-factor information.

[a] Reported to the National HIV Surveillance System.

[b] Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

[c] Includes data for all races/ethnicities.

[d] Indicates that difference from 2015 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P < .05).

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2015–2019—United States and Puerto Rico

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2015								
Alabama	14,800	2.7	14,100–15,600	364.6	345.5–383.8	12,002	80.9	2.7	76.8–85.4
Alaska	750	11.4	640–920	125.4	106.9–153.5	642	85.2	9.1	69.6–100.0
Arizona	17,700	2.3	16,900–18,500	313.0	298.9–327.1	14,669	82.8	2.3	79.2–86.7
Arkansas	6,400	3.9	5,900–6,900	260.0	240.1–279.9	5,080	79.1	3.9	73.5–85.7
California	139,800	0.9	137,400–142,200	432.1	424.7–439.4	120,278	86.0	0.9	84.6–87.5
Colorado	12,800	2.7	12,100–13,500	281.8	266.8–296.7	11,033	86.2	2.7	81.9–91.0
Connecticut	11,100	3.1	10,500–11,800	364.1	341.8–386.4	9,955	89.3	3.1	84.1–95.1
Delaware	3,500	5.5	3,100–3,900	439.0	391.6–486.4	3,039	87.0	5.6	78.6–97.6
District of Columbia	15,200	2.7	14,400–16,000	2,615.6	2,478.8–2,752.3	14,047	92.2	2.7	87.6–97.3
Florida	121,300	0.9	119,100–123,500	701.3	688.5–714.1	102,733	84.7	0.9	83.2–86.3
Georgia	59,600	1.2	58,100–61,000	709.8	692.7–727.0	48,625	81.6	1.2	79.7–83.6
Hawaii	2,800	6.1	2,400–3,100	232.9	205.2–260.6	2,438	87.7	6.2	78.4–99.6
Idaho[c]	1,300	9.7	1,000–1,500	95.5	77.2–113.8	1,001	78.2	10.1	65.7–96.7
Illinois	39,500	1.6	38,300–40,800	367.6	355.9–379.4	33,615	85.0	1.6	82.4–87.9
Indiana	12,600	2.8	11,900–13,300	230.0	217.4–242.6	10,337	82.0	2.8	77.7–86.7
Iowa	2,900	5.4	2,600–3,200	111.6	99.8–123.5	2,376	82.0	5.5	74.1–91.7
Kansas[c,d]	3,400	5.6	3,000–3,800	143.0	127.4–158.6	2,769	81.1	5.6	73.1–91.1
Kentucky[c]	8,000	3.4	7,500–8,600	217.2	202.9–231.5	6,507	81.0	3.4	76.0–86.7
Louisiana	23,300	2.2	22,300–24,300	603.2	577.5–629.0	18,968	81.5	2.2	78.2–85.1
Maine	1,600	7.6	1,400–1,900	141.5	122.6–162.7	1,409	86.6	7.3	75.4–100.0
Maryland	36,500	1.7	35,300–37,800	727.9	703.9–752.0	31,952	87.4	1.7	84.6–90.4
Massachusetts[d]	21,800	2.1	20,900–22,700	374.1	358.6–389.7	19,313	88.7	2.1	85.2–92.5
Michigan	17,500	2.6	16,600–18,400	208.8	198.3–219.3	14,199	81.1	2.6	77.3–85.4
Minnesota	8,900	3.2	8,300–9,400	195.4	183.2–207.5	7,583	85.3	3.2	80.3–90.9
Mississippi[d]	11,200	3.2	10,500–11,900	453.5	425.0–482.0	8,890	79.4	3.2	74.7–84.7
Missouri	13,500	2.7	12,800–14,200	266.1	251.9–280.3	11,606	85.9	2.7	81.5–90.8
Montana	640	10.6	560–780	74.3	65.0–89.8	563	87.5	8.1	72.4–100.0
Nebraska	2,300	6.3	2,000–2,600	149.8	131.4–168.2	1,959	84.5	6.4	75.3–96.3
Nevada[d]	10,500	2.9	9,900–11,100	438.8	413.4–464.1	8,370	80.0	3.0	75.6–84.9
New Hampshire	1,200	8.7	1,100–1,500	108.2	96.9–126.8	1,118	89.5	6.7	76.4–100.0
New Jersey[c]	38,500	1.9	37,100–39,900	515.8	496.8–534.7	33,635	87.4	1.9	84.3–90.7
New Mexico	3,700	4.8	3,400–4,100	214.5	194.3–234.8	3,169	85.4	4.9	78.0–94.3
New York	132,200	0.9	129,800–134,600	793.6	779.4–807.9	120,626	91.2	0.9	89.6–92.9
North Carolina	33,700	1.7	32,600–34,800	401.0	388.0–414.1	28,629	85.0	1.7	82.3–87.8
North Dakota[d]	500	15.0	350–650	80.2	56.7–103.8	323	64.6	16.4	49.9–91.5
Ohio	24,400	2.0	23,500–25,400	250.3	240.5–260.2	20,039	82.1	2.0	79.0–85.4
Oklahoma	6,900	3.9	6,300–7,400	213.7	197.4–230.1	5,602	81.6	3.9	75.8–88.4
Oregon	7,500	3.4	7,000–8,000	219.4	204.7–234.2	6,484	87.0	3.5	81.5–93.3
Pennsylvania[c]	37,500	1.7	36,200–38,800	344.5	332.8–356.3	32,772	87.4	1.7	84.5–90.5
Puerto Rico[c]	17,900	2.9	16,900–19,000	602.5	568.1–636.8	15,955	89.0	2.9	84.2–94.4
Rhode Island	2,600	6.1	2,300–3,000	291.1	256.1–326.1	2,298	86.9	6.2	77.6–98.8
South Carolina	19,100	2.3	18,200–19,900	464.0	442.8–485.3	15,622	81.9	2.3	78.3–85.9
South Dakota	690	11.8	530–850	99.4	76.4–122.3	515	74.3	12.4	60.3–96.5
Tennessee	19,100	2.3	18,200–19,900	345.3	329.8–360.9	16,130	84.6	2.3	81.0–88.6
Texas	99,800	1.0	97,800–101,700	448.9	440.2–457.6	81,118	81.3	1.0	79.8–82.9
Utah	3,100	5.5	2,800–3,500	134.8	120.4–149.3	2,596	83.2	5.5	75.2–93.2
Vermont[c,d]	710	10.6	630–860	131.8	115.9–159.2	628	88.0	7.9	72.8–100.0
Virginia	24,500	2.0	23,500–25,500	349.4	335.4–363.4	20,859	85.1	2.0	81.8–88.6
Washington	14,100	2.6	13,400–14,800	235.5	223.5–247.5	12,219	86.5	2.6	82.4–91.2
West Virginia	2,000	7.0	1,700–2,300	128.3	110.7–145.9	1,675	83.0	7.1	73.0–96.2
Wisconsin	6,700	3.7	6,200–7,200	138.6	128.5–148.7	5,724	85.3	3.8	79.5–92.1
Wyoming	330	16.7	280–440	68.9	57.8–91.5	279	83.8	11.2	63.2–100.0

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2015–2019—United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
					2016				
Alabama	15,200	2.7	14,400–16,000	373.4	353.6–393.2	12,406	81.4	2.7	77.3–85.9
Alaska	790	11.3	680–970	130.8	112.2–159.8	678	85.8	8.8	70.3–100.0
Arizona	18,300	2.3	17,400–19,100	316.7	302.3–331.1	15,154	83.0	2.3	79.4–86.9
Arkansas	6,700	3.9	6,100–7,200	267.9	247.2–288.6	5,329	80.1	4.0	74.4–86.8
California	143,500	0.9	141,000–145,900	439.8	432.3–447.3	124,024	86.4	0.9	85.0–87.9
Colorado	13,700	2.6	13,000–14,400	295.5	280.3–310.6	11,806	86.3	2.6	82.1–91.0
Connecticut	11,100	3.2	10,400–11,800	363.1	340.3–385.8	9,941	89.5	3.2	84.2–95.5
Delaware	3,500	5.6	3,100–3,900	436.0	388.2–483.9	3,075	87.8	5.7	79.1–98.7
District of Columbia	15,300	2.7	14,500–16,100	2,585.6	2,448.9–2,722.3	14,156	92.8	2.7	88.1–97.9
Florida	123,400	0.9	121,100–125,600	699.2	686.4–712.1	105,106	85.2	0.9	83.7–86.8
Georgia	61,400	1.2	59,900–62,900	721.4	703.7–739.1	50,382	82.0	1.3	80.1–84.1
Hawaii	2,800	6.3	2,400–3,100	229.3	201.4–257.5	2,417	87.8	6.3	78.2–100.0
Idaho[c]	1,300	9.9	1,100–1,600	97.2	78.4–116.0	1,056	79.4	10.3	66.5–98.4
Illinois	39,900	1.7	38,600–41,200	371.6	359.5–383.7	34,184	85.7	1.7	83.0–88.6
Indiana	12,900	2.8	12,200–13,600	234.2	221.2–247.2	10,636	82.4	2.8	78.1–87.3
Iowa	3,000	5.4	2,700–3,400	116.7	104.3–129.1	2,516	82.8	5.5	74.8–92.6
Kansas[c,d]	3,600	5.6	3,200–3,900	148.5	132.2–164.7	2,886	81.2	5.7	73.2–91.2
Kentucky[c]	8,300	3.4	7,700–8,800	222.9	208.1–237.7	6,744	81.5	3.4	76.4–87.3
Louisiana	24,000	2.2	22,900–25,000	618.8	592.2–645.5	19,682	82.2	2.2	78.8–85.9
Maine	1,700	7.5	1,500–2,000	149.2	130.5–171.3	1,505	87.5	6.9	76.2–100.0
Maryland	36,100	1.7	34,900–37,300	716.4	691.9–740.9	31,606	87.6	1.7	84.7–90.7
Massachusetts[d]	22,000	2.1	21,100–23,000	376.5	360.7–392.3	19,634	89.1	2.1	85.5–93.0
Michigan	18,300	2.5	17,300–19,200	217.1	206.3–227.8	15,039	82.4	2.5	78.5–86.7
Minnesota	9,100	3.2	8,600–9,700	199.1	186.7–211.4	7,875	86.2	3.2	81.2–91.9
Mississippi[d]	11,300	3.3	10,600–12,100	459.0	429.3–488.7	9,038	79.7	3.3	74.8–85.2
Missouri	13,700	2.8	12,900–14,400	268.6	254.1–283.2	11,847	86.6	2.8	82.1–91.5
Montana	660	10.7	580–800	75.7	65.8–91.6	576	86.9	8.3	71.8–100.0
Nebraska	2,400	6.3	2,100–2,700	153.2	134.3–172.2	2,019	84.5	6.4	75.2–96.4
Nevada[d]	11,000	3.0	10,300–11,600	451.3	425.0–477.6	8,822	80.4	3.0	76.0–85.4
New Hampshire	1,300	8.8	1,100–1,500	109.0	97.7–127.8	1,135	89.7	6.7	76.5–100.0
New Jersey[c]	38,400	1.9	36,900–39,800	513.6	494.3–532.9	33,618	87.6	1.9	84.4–91.0
New Mexico	3,800	4.9	3,400–4,200	218.6	197.7–239.4	3,259	85.8	4.9	78.4–94.9
New York	133,400	0.9	131,000–135,800	801.2	786.8–815.6	122,168	91.5	0.9	89.9–93.2
North Carolina	34,400	1.7	33,300–35,600	404.2	391.0–417.5	29,515	85.7	1.7	83.0–88.6
North Dakota[d]	560	15.4	390–730	90.4	63.1–117.6	363	64.5	16.9	49.6–92.4
Ohio	25,200	2.0	24,200–26,200	258.1	248.0–268.3	20,904	82.8	2.0	79.7–86.2
Oklahoma	7,000	4.0	6,500–7,500	217.0	200.1–233.8	5,773	82.4	4.0	76.5–89.4
Oregon	7,600	3.5	7,100–8,100	219.3	204.4–234.2	6,637	87.3	3.5	81.8–93.7
Pennsylvania[c]	39,500	1.7	38,200–40,800	362.8	350.7–375.0	34,841	88.2	1.7	85.4–91.3
Puerto Rico[c]	17,800	3.0	16,800–18,900	607.9	572.5–643.2	15,933	89.3	3.0	84.4–94.8
Rhode Island	2,700	6.1	2,400–3,000	296.7	261.1–332.3	2,371	87.8	6.2	78.4–99.8
South Carolina	19,500	2.4	18,600–20,400	466.8	445.0–488.5	16,028	82.3	2.4	78.7–86.4
South Dakota	700	12.3	530–870	99.9	75.8–123.9	528	75.0	13.0	60.4–98.8
Tennessee	18,900	2.4	18,100–19,800	340.0	324.1–355.8	16,023	84.6	2.4	80.8–88.7
Texas	102,600	1.0	100,600–104,600	453.4	444.5–462.2	83,989	81.9	1.0	80.3–83.5
Utah	3,200	5.5	2,900–3,500	134.9	120.3–149.6	2,670	83.5	5.6	75.3–93.6
Vermont[c,d]	730	10.6	640–880	134.3	118.6–162.2	642	88.3	7.8	73.1–100.0
Virginia	24,900	2.1	23,900–25,900	352.3	338.0–366.6	21,311	85.6	2.1	82.3–89.2
Washington	14,400	2.6	13,700–15,200	236.3	224.2–248.3	12,548	86.9	2.6	82.7–91.6
West Virginia	2,100	7.0	1,800–2,400	132.9	114.6–151.2	1,726	83.0	7.2	73.0–96.2
Wisconsin	6,800	3.8	6,300–7,400	141.0	130.6–151.4	5,860	85.6	3.8	79.7–92.4
Wyoming	350	16.3	300–470	73.6	62.6–97.0	302	85.1	10.6	64.5–100.0

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2015–2019—United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2017								
Alabama	15,700	2.7	14,900–16,600	384.6	364.1–405.1	12,930	82.1	2.7	78.0–86.8
Alaska	810	11.4	700–990	134.1	116.7–164.0	704	87.1	8.4	71.2–100.0
Arizona	18,900	2.4	18,100–19,800	322.7	307.8–337.7	15,727	83.0	2.4	79.3–87.0
Arkansas	6,900	4.0	6,300–7,400	275.2	253.5–296.9	5,534	80.6	4.0	74.7–87.5
California	146,400	0.9	143,800–148,900	445.5	437.9–453.2	127,097	86.8	0.9	85.4–88.4
Colorado	14,000	2.7	13,300–14,700	297.1	281.6–312.7	12,106	86.6	2.7	82.2–91.3
Connecticut	11,300	3.2	10,600–12,000	368.8	345.5–392.0	10,144	89.9	3.2	84.6–95.9
Delaware	3,600	5.5	3,200–4,000	448.8	400.1–497.6	3,219	88.4	5.6	79.8–99.2
District of Columbia	15,100	2.8	14,300–15,900	2,526.9	2,389.8–2,664.1	14,066	93.3	2.8	88.5–98.7
Florida	125,700	1.0	123,400–128,100	700.1	687.0–713.2	107,614	85.6	1.0	84.0–87.2
Georgia	63,400	1.3	61,800–64,900	734.6	716.3–752.9	52,366	82.7	1.3	80.6–84.8
Hawaii	2,800	6.4	2,400–3,100	231.0	201.7–260.2	2,413	87.1	6.6	77.4–99.8
Idaho[c]	1,400	10.1	1,100–1,600	97.1	79.1–116.4	1,109	81.5	10.0	68.0–100.0
Illinois	40,300	1.7	39,000–41,600	375.8	363.3–388.3	34,661	86.0	1.7	83.2–89.0
Indiana	13,200	2.9	12,500–14,000	238.9	225.3–252.5	10,945	82.7	2.9	78.3–87.7
Iowa	3,100	5.5	2,800–3,500	120.1	107.1–133.2	2,638	84.0	5.6	75.7–94.2
Kansas[c,d]	3,600	5.7	3,200–4,000	150.3	133.3–167.2	2,959	82.2	5.8	73.9–92.6
Kentucky[c]	8,500	3.5	7,900–9,000	227.3	211.9–242.7	7,000	82.6	3.5	77.4–88.6
Louisiana	24,400	2.2	23,300–25,500	631.0	603.2–658.7	20,129	82.5	2.3	79.0–86.3
Maine	1,800	7.7	1,500–2,000	152.6	133.4–175.6	1,545	87.4	7.0	76.0–100.0
Maryland	36,300	1.8	35,100–37,600	718.2	693.3–743.2	32,116	88.4	1.8	85.4–91.6
Massachusetts[d]	22,400	2.2	21,500–23,400	380.0	363.9–396.1	20,032	89.4	2.2	85.8–93.4
Michigan	18,600	2.6	17,700–19,600	220.8	209.6–231.9	15,471	83.0	2.6	79.1–87.5
Minnesota	9,400	3.2	8,800–10,000	202.7	190.0–215.4	8,155	86.9	3.2	81.8–92.7
Mississippi[d]	11,600	3.4	10,800–12,300	466.5	435.2–497.8	9,203	79.6	3.4	74.6–85.3
Missouri	14,000	2.8	13,200–14,800	273.8	258.8–288.7	12,149	86.8	2.8	82.3–91.8
Montana	710	10.6	620–850	79.7	69.4–96.3	615	87.0	8.2	72.0–100.0
Nebraska	2,500	6.4	2,200–2,800	158.0	138.2–177.8	2,087	84.1	6.5	74.8–96.2
Nevada[d]	11,700	3.0	11,000–12,400	471.8	444.2–499.4	9,473	81.0	3.0	76.6–86.1
New Hampshire	1,300	8.8	1,200–1,500	110.7	99.3–129.9	1,161	89.7	6.7	76.4–100.0
New Jersey[c]	38,800	1.9	37,300–40,300	517.5	497.7–537.3	34,058	87.8	2.0	84.6–91.3
New Mexico	3,900	4.9	3,500–4,300	224.8	203.2–246.4	3,385	86.4	4.9	78.8–95.6
New York	133,800	0.9	131,400–136,300	804.5	789.8–819.2	123,071	92.0	0.9	90.3–93.7
North Carolina	35,300	1.7	34,100–36,400	408.7	395.2–422.3	30,468	86.4	1.7	83.6–89.3
North Dakota[d]	620	16.2	420–820	100.0	68.2–131.9	400	64.3	18.1	48.7–94.3
Ohio	26,000	2.0	25,000–27,000	264.9	254.4–275.5	21,663	83.4	2.0	80.2–86.8
Oklahoma	7,200	4.0	6,600–7,800	222.1	204.5–239.6	5,942	82.6	4.1	76.6–89.7
Oregon	7,800	3.5	7,300–8,300	221.5	206.3–236.7	6,822	87.6	3.5	81.9–94.0
Pennsylvania[c]	39,200	1.8	37,900–40,600	360.0	347.4–372.6	34,703	88.5	1.8	85.5–91.7
Puerto Rico[c]	17,500	3.1	16,500–18,600	607.5	571.0–644.1	15,665	89.4	3.1	84.3–95.1
Rhode Island	2,800	6.0	2,500–3,100	309.4	274.3–345.9	2,497	88.7	6.0	79.3–100.0
South Carolina	19,900	2.4	18,900–20,800	470.3	447.9–492.8	16,466	82.8	2.4	79.0–86.9
South Dakota	740	12.5	570–920	103.8	79.5–129.2	567	76.5	12.8	61.5–100.0
Tennessee	19,400	2.4	18,500–20,300	343.9	327.7–360.0	16,461	85.0	2.4	81.2–89.2
Texas	106,000	1.0	103,900–108,100	461.1	452.0–470.3	87,393	82.5	1.0	80.9–84.1
Utah	3,200	5.7	2,900–3,600	133.6	118.8–148.5	2,718	83.8	5.7	75.4–94.2
Vermont[c,d]	770	10.5	680–920	141.1	124.9–170.3	678	88.5	7.7	73.4–100.0
Virginia	25,600	2.1	24,600–26,700	360.1	345.4–374.8	22,073	86.1	2.1	82.7–89.7
Washington	15,000	2.6	14,200–15,700	240.3	228.0–252.6	13,019	87.1	2.6	82.8–91.8
West Virginia	2,100	7.1	1,800–2,400	137.4	118.2–156.7	1,776	83.1	7.3	72.9–96.6
Wisconsin	7,000	3.8	6,500–7,600	144.4	133.6–155.1	6,076	86.3	3.8	80.3–93.2
Wyoming	370	16.1	320–480	76.2	66.3–100.3	318	87.0	9.9	66.1–100.0

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2015–2019—United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2018								
Alabama	16,200	2.8	15,300–17,100	393.9	372.5–415.3	13,371	82.6	2.8	78.4–87.4
Alaska	810	11.8	700–1,000	134.5	116.0–165.8	697	86.3	8.9	70.0–100.0
Arizona	19,700	2.4	18,800–20,600	329.0	313.3–344.6	16,357	83.1	2.4	79.3–87.2
Arkansas	7,000	4.2	6,400–7,500	277.9	255.1–300.7	5,670	81.4	4.2	75.3–88.7
California	148,900	0.9	146,200–151,500	450.9	443.0–458.9	129,772	87.2	0.9	85.7–88.7
Colorado	14,500	2.7	13,700–15,200	302.0	286.0–318.0	12,552	86.8	2.7	82.4–91.7
Connecticut	11,400	3.3	10,600–12,100	370.7	346.9–394.4	10,284	90.6	3.3	85.1–96.8
Delaware	3,700	5.7	3,300–4,100	446.6	397.0–496.2	3,246	88.7	5.7	79.8–99.8
District of Columbia	14,900	2.8	14,100–15,700	2,477.7	2,339.6–2,615.8	13,940	93.6	2.9	88.7–99.1
Florida	127,600	1.0	125,100–130,000	700.1	686.7–713.5	109,691	86.0	1.0	84.4–87.7
Georgia	65,200	1.3	63,500–66,900	747.2	728.0–766.4	54,219	83.1	1.3	81.1–85.3
Hawaii	2,700	6.8	2,400–3,100	225.2	197.0–255.4	2,358	87.5	6.7	77.1–100.0
Idaho[c]	1,400	10.6	1,200–1,700	98.8	80.6–119.4	1,155	81.5	10.2	67.5–100.0
Illinois	41,000	1.7	39,700–42,400	383.7	370.7–396.7	35,482	86.4	1.7	83.6–89.5
Indiana	13,600	3.0	12,900–14,400	244.8	230.5–259.1	11,289	82.7	3.0	78.1–87.9
Iowa	3,300	5.7	2,900–3,600	124.3	110.4–138.2	2,750	84.3	5.8	75.8–94.9
Kansas[c,d]	3,700	6.0	3,200–4,100	152.0	134.2–169.8	3,044	83.3	6.1	74.6–94.3
Kentucky[c]	8,800	3.5	8,200–9,400	234.9	218.6–251.3	7,264	82.7	3.6	77.3–88.9
Louisiana	25,000	2.3	23,900–26,100	646.6	617.3–675.9	20,609	82.5	2.3	78.9–86.4
Maine	1,800	7.8	1,600–2,100	155.8	136.9–179.6	1,594	87.9	6.9	76.2–100.0
Maryland	36,700	1.8	35,400–38,000	723.5	697.9–749.0	32,645	88.9	1.8	85.9–92.2
Massachusetts[d]	22,700	2.2	21,800–23,700	384.0	367.4–400.6	20,344	89.5	2.2	85.8–93.5
Michigan	18,900	2.6	17,900–19,900	223.4	211.8–235.0	15,782	83.5	2.7	79.4–88.1
Minnesota	9,700	3.3	9,000–10,300	207.0	193.8–220.2	8,431	87.3	3.3	82.0–93.2
Mississippi[d]	11,700	3.6	10,900–12,500	473.2	439.8–506.5	9,395	80.2	3.6	74.9–86.3
Missouri	14,300	2.8	13,500–15,100	279.4	263.9–294.9	12,461	86.9	2.8	82.3–92.0
Montana	730	10.8	640–890	81.8	71.2–99.2	638	87.1	8.3	71.8–100.0
Nebraska	2,500	6.6	2,200–2,800	158.8	138.3–179.4	2,133	85.0	6.7	75.2–97.6
Nevada[d]	12,400	3.0	11,700–13,200	490.5	461.3–519.8	10,085	81.2	3.1	76.7–86.4
New Hampshire	1,300	8.7	1,200–1,600	114.7	104.4–134.3	1,227	91.0	6.2	77.7–100.0
New Jersey[c]	38,800	2.0	37,300–40,400	517.7	497.3–538.1	34,171	88.0	2.0	84.6–91.6
New Mexico	4,100	4.9	3,700–4,500	237.0	214.2–259.8	3,564	86.0	4.9	78.4–95.1
New York	134,100	0.9	131,600–136,600	807.9	792.9–822.9	123,796	92.3	0.9	90.6–94.0
North Carolina	36,100	1.7	34,800–37,300	412.5	398.6–426.3	31,371	87.0	1.7	84.2–90.0
North Dakota[d]	690	17.2	450–920	110.0	72.9–147.2	440	64.1	19.5	47.9–96.7
Ohio	26,500	2.1	25,400–27,500	269.1	258.1–280.1	22,215	84.0	2.1	80.7–87.6
Oklahoma	7,400	4.1	6,800–8,000	227.0	208.5–245.5	6,109	82.8	4.2	76.6–90.1
Oregon	7,900	3.6	7,400–8,500	223.1	207.4–238.7	7,008	88.3	3.6	82.5–94.9
Pennsylvania[c]	39,800	1.8	38,400–41,300	364.7	351.6–377.9	35,333	88.7	1.8	85.6–92.0
Puerto Rico[c]	17,300	3.2	16,200–18,400	617.8	579.4–656.2	15,520	89.8	3.2	84.6–95.8
Rhode Island	2,800	6.1	2,500–3,200	311.8	279.0–349.1	2,549	89.5	5.7	79.9–100.0
South Carolina	20,300	2.5	19,300–21,300	473.4	450.1–496.7	16,902	83.2	2.5	79.3–87.5
South Dakota	780	12.7	600–980	108.8	83.8–135.8	603	77.0	12.7	61.7–100.0
Tennessee	19,900	2.4	18,900–20,800	349.2	332.6–365.8	17,058	85.8	2.4	81.9–90.1
Texas	109,600	1.0	107,400–111,900	470.3	460.7–479.8	90,938	82.9	1.0	81.3–84.7
Utah	3,400	5.6	3,100–3,800	138.6	123.4–153.9	2,901	84.3	5.7	75.9–94.7
Vermont[c,d]	780	10.7	700–940	143.5	128.4–173.5	698	89.5	7.4	74.0–100.0
Virginia	26,200	2.1	25,100–27,300	365.7	350.5–380.8	22,673	86.6	2.1	83.1–90.3
Washington	15,400	2.7	14,600–16,200	243.5	230.7–256.2	13,421	87.2	2.7	82.9–92.1
West Virginia	2,300	7.2	1,900–2,600	146.4	125.8–167.0	1,871	82.7	7.3	72.5–96.3
Wisconsin	7,200	3.9	6,600–7,700	145.9	134.8–157.0	6,205	86.8	3.9	80.6–93.9
Wyoming	390	15.9	340–510	81.5	70.6–107.0	339	86.6	10.0	66.0–100.0

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2015–2019—United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2019								
Alabama	16,500	2.9	15,600–17,400	400.3	377.8–422.8	13,767	83.4	2.9	79.0–88.4
Alaska	830	12.1	720–1,000	139.2	119.4–172.3	715	85.7	9.1	69.3–100.0
Arizona	20,500	2.5	19,500–21,500	335.8	319.2–352.3	17,132	83.5	2.5	79.6–87.8
Arkansas	7,200	4.3	6,600–7,800	287.2	262.7–311.7	5,892	81.5	4.4	75.1–89.1
California	150,900	0.9	148,100–153,600	455.3	447.1–463.6	132,146	87.6	0.9	86.0–89.2
Colorado	14,900	2.8	14,100–15,700	306.4	289.5–323.3	12,934	86.8	2.8	82.3–91.9
Connecticut	11,400	3.3	10,700–12,200	373.3	349.0–397.6	10,412	91.1	3.3	85.5–97.4
Delaware	3,700	5.7	3,300–4,200	451.1	402.3–501.9	3,332	89.2	5.7	80.2–100.0
District of Columbia	14,800	2.9	14,000–15,600	2,451.2	2,311.5–2,590.9	13,913	94.0	2.9	88.9–99.7
Florida	129,500	1.0	127,000–132,100	702.1	688.3–715.8	112,046	86.5	1.0	84.8–88.2
Georgia	66,900	1.4	65,100–68,700	756.5	736.3–776.7	55,933	83.6	1.4	81.5–85.9
Hawaii	2,700	7.1	2,400–3,100	225.8	198.3–257.3	2,369	87.8	6.7	77.1–100.0
Idaho[c]	1,500	10.8	1,200–1,800	100.3	82.6–121.6	1,213	82.3	9.9	67.9–100.0
Illinois	41,000	1.8	39,600–42,500	384.4	370.7–398.0	35,504	86.5	1.8	83.6–89.7
Indiana	13,900	3.1	13,100–14,800	248.0	232.8–263.3	11,507	82.6	3.2	77.8–88.1
Iowa	3,400	5.9	3,000–3,800	129.7	114.6–144.8	2,852	83.5	6.0	74.8–94.5
Kansas[c,d]	3,800	6.2	3,400–4,300	158.9	139.6–178.1	3,140	82.0	6.3	73.1–93.3
Kentucky[c]	9,100	3.6	8,500–9,800	242.8	225.5–260.2	7,570	83.2	3.7	77.6–89.6
Louisiana	25,500	2.4	24,300–26,700	660.1	629.1–691.1	21,117	82.9	2.4	79.1–86.9
Maine	1,800	8.0	1,600–2,100	156.1	139.2–180.7	1,629	89.2	6.6	77.0–100.0
Maryland	36,700	1.8	35,400–38,100	722.3	696.1–748.5	32,863	89.4	1.9	86.3–92.8
Massachusetts[d]	23,100	2.2	22,100–24,100	389.3	372.2–406.4	20,734	89.7	2.2	85.9–93.8
Michigan	19,500	2.7	18,400–20,500	229.7	217.5–241.9	16,390	84.2	2.7	80.0–88.9
Minnesota	9,900	3.3	9,300–10,600	210.7	196.9–224.4	8,695	87.8	3.3	82.4–93.9
Mississippi[d]	12,100	3.8	11,200–13,000	488.3	451.9–524.6	9,712	80.3	3.8	74.7–86.7
Missouri	14,500	2.9	13,700–15,400	282.1	266.0–298.2	12,703	87.3	2.9	82.6–92.6
Montana	750	11.1	670–920	83.2	73.7–101.3	666	88.5	7.9	72.7–100.0
Nebraska	2,600	6.9	2,200–2,900	162.9	141.0–184.8	2,204	85.1	7.0	75.0–98.3
Nevada[d]	13,200	3.2	12,400–14,000	511.8	479.7–544.0	10,650	80.6	3.2	75.8–86.0
New Hampshire	1,400	8.6	1,300–1,600	118.0	108.4–138.0	1,283	91.9	5.9	78.6–100.0
New Jersey[c]	39,200	2.1	37,600–40,700	521.6	500.5–542.7	34,555	88.2	2.1	84.8–92.0
New Mexico	4,300	5.0	3,900–4,700	244.5	220.4–268.7	3,710	86.2	5.1	78.5–95.7
New York	133,900	1.0	131,300–136,400	808.8	793.5–824.2	124,048	92.7	1.0	90.9–94.5
North Carolina	37,200	1.7	35,900–38,500	420.2	405.9–434.5	32,646	87.8	1.7	84.9–90.9
North Dakota[d]	750	18.5	480–1,000	120.3	77.1–163.9	484	64.1	21.1	47.1–100.0
Ohio	27,100	2.2	25,900–28,200	275.0	263.4–286.6	22,963	84.8	2.2	81.3–88.5
Oklahoma	7,600	4.3	7,000–8,300	233.0	213.1–252.8	6,299	82.7	4.4	76.2–90.4
Oregon	8,200	3.7	7,600–8,700	226.9	210.6–243.1	7,227	88.6	3.7	82.6–95.4
Pennsylvania[c]	40,200	1.9	38,700–41,700	367.8	354.2–381.3	35,897	89.3	1.9	86.1–92.7
Puerto Rico[c]	17,300	3.2	16,200–18,300	613.5	574.7–652.4	15,595	90.4	3.2	85.0–96.5
Rhode Island	2,900	6.2	2,600–3,300	316.9	284.4–355.5	2,605	89.8	5.7	80.0–100.0
South Carolina	20,800	2.6	19,800–21,900	478.5	454.1–502.9	17,393	83.5	2.6	79.4–88.0
South Dakota	810	13.0	640–1,000	111.9	87.9–140.4	638	78.6	12.1	62.6–100.0
Tennessee	20,200	2.5	19,300–21,200	352.1	334.9–369.3	17,491	86.4	2.5	82.4–90.8
Texas	113,300	1.1	111,000–115,700	478.6	468.6–488.6	94,449	83.3	1.1	81.6–85.1
Utah	3,600	5.7	3,200–4,000	142.2	126.2–158.2	3,051	84.6	5.8	76.0–95.3
Vermont[c,d]	790	11.0	710–960	145.7	130.5–177.0	710	89.6	7.5	73.7–100.0
Virginia	26,900	2.2	25,700–28,000	373.0	357.3–388.8	23,413	87.2	2.2	83.6–91.0
Washington	15,900	2.8	15,000–16,700	248.0	234.6–261.4	13,866	87.3	2.8	82.8–92.3
West Virginia	2,400	7.6	2,100–2,800	157.7	134.1–181.2	1,967	81.2	7.8	70.6–95.4
Wisconsin	7,400	4.0	6,800–7,900	149.5	137.9–161.1	6,421	87.2	4.0	80.9–94.5
Wyoming	380	16.9	340–510	79.4	69.4–105.8	335	87.4	10.0	65.6–100.0

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only]; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates for the year 2019 data are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2020. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates preceded by an asterisk (*) have a relative standard error >30% and ≤50% and should be used with caution. Estimates with an RSE of >50% are not shown and are replaced by an ellipsis (…).

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population.

[b] Reported to the National HIV Surveillance System.

[c] Estimates should be interpreted with caution because the jurisdiction does not have laws requiring complete reporting of laboratory data or has incomplete reporting. Areas without laws: Idaho and Pennsylvania (excluding Philadelphia). Areas with incomplete reporting: Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, and Vermont.

[d] Estimates should be interpreted with caution because of incomplete ascertainment of deaths that occurred during the year 2019.

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2019—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2017				
Arizona					
Maricopa County	560	19.2	350–760	15.5	9.7–21.4
California					
Alameda County	180	*32.6	60–290	12.6	4.5–20.6
Los Angeles County	1,400	11.4	1,100–1,800	16.9	13.1–20.7
Orange County	270	26.3	130–410	10.2	4.9–15.4
Riverside County	270	26.5	130–410	13.8	6.6–21.0
Sacramento County	220	29.2	90–350	17.4	7.4–27.3
San Bernardino County	260	26.9	120–400	14.9	7.0–22.8
San Diego County	450	20.5	270–630	16.1	9.6–22.6
San Francisco County	170	*33.3	60–280	21.8	7.5–36.0
District of Columbia	210	29.7	90–330	35.5	14.8–56.2
Florida					
Broward County	650	16.0	450–860	39.8	27.2–52.3
Duval County	260	25.5	130–390	33.4	16.7–50.1
Hillsborough County	290	24.2	150–420	23.9	12.5–35.2
Miami-Dade County	1,200	12.0	890–1,400	50.7	38.7–62.7
Orange County	430	19.8	260–600	37.7	23.1–52.4
Palm Beach County	260	25.3	130–390	20.7	10.4–31.0
Pinellas County	150	*33.6	50–250	17.4	5.9–28.9
Georgia					
Cobb County	170	*33.2	60–290	27.9	9.7–46.2
DeKalb County	340	23.8	180–500	54.9	29.3–80.4
Fulton County	570	18.4	360–770	64.8	41.4–88.2
Gwinnett County	160	*34.4	50–270	21.8	7.1–36.6
Illinois					
Cook County	940	14.5	680–1,200	21.6	15.4–27.7
Indiana					
Marion County	230	29.0	100–350	29.1	12.6–45.7
Louisiana					
East Baton Rouge Parish	180	*31.5	70–290	47.7	18.2–77.3
Orleans Parish	160	*32.8	60–270	49.5	17.6–81.3
Maryland					
Baltimore City	190	*34.1	60–310	36.5	12.1–60.9
Montgomery County	110	*45.0	10–200	12.4	1.5–23.3
Prince George's County	190	*33.7	60–320	25.3	8.5–42.1
Massachusetts					
Suffolk County	130	*36.7	40–230	19.1	5.3–32.9
Michigan					
Wayne County	290	24.8	150–430	19.6	10.1–29.2
Nevada					
Clark County	500	21.8	290–720	27.7	15.9–39.6

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2019—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
			2017 *(cont)*		
New Jersey					
Essex County[b]	310	26.6	150–480	47.6	22.8–72.4
Hudson County[b]	160	*37.5	40–280	28.0	7.4–48.6
New York					
Bronx County	380	21.8	220–550	32.7	18.7–46.6
Kings County	490	19.2	310–680	23.0	14.3–31.6
New York County	340	23.0	190–500	23.7	13.0–34.3
Queens County	340	23.3	180–490	17.2	9.3–25.0
North Carolina					
Mecklenburg County	270	22.9	150–400	30.8	17.0–44.7
Ohio					
Cuyahoga County	140	*39.4	30–240	12.8	2.9–22.7
Franklin County	200	*32.2	80–330	19.1	7.0–31.1
Hamilton County	170	*35.5	50–290	24.9	7.6–42.3
Pennsylvania					
Philadelphia County	400	18.5	260–550	30.4	19.4–41.5
Puerto Rico					
San Juan Municipio[b]	100	*43.5	10–180	32.5	4.8–60.2
Tennessee					
Shelby County	220	27.9	100–330	28.2	12.8–43.7
Texas					
Bexar County	310	25.7	150–460	19.3	9.6–29.0
Dallas County	810	15.8	560–1,100	38.1	26.3–50.0
Harris County	1,100	13.3	840–1,400	30.3	22.4–38.3
Tarrant County	300	25.8	150–460	18.2	9.0–27.4
Travis County	210	*31.0	80–340	20.5	8.0–32.9
Washington					
King County	220	*31.1	80–350	11.5	4.5–18.6

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2019—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2018				
Arizona					
Maricopa County	560	22.4	320–810	15.5	8.7–22.2
California					
Alameda County	180	*36.7	50–320	12.9	3.6–22.2
Los Angeles County	1,400	13.1	1,100–1,800	16.8	12.5–21.1
Orange County	270	*30.4	110–430	9.9	4.0–15.9
Riverside County	270	*30.0	110–440	13.7	5.6–21.7
Sacramento County	160	*39.4	40–280	12.5	2.8–22.1
San Bernardino County	240	*31.9	90–390	13.8	5.2–22.5
San Diego County	430	24.2	220–630	15.1	8.0–22.3
San Francisco County	150	*40.4	30–270	19.1	4.0–34.3
District of Columbia	230	29.9	100–370	38.3	15.9–60.8
Florida					
Broward County	550	20.0	340–770	33.6	20.4–46.7
Duval County	230	*31.0	90–370	29.2	11.4–46.9
Hillsborough County	270	28.4	120–430	22.5	10.0–35.0
Miami-Dade County	1,100	13.9	840–1,500	49.7	36.1–63.2
Orange County	450	22.2	250–650	38.8	21.9–55.6
Palm Beach County	250	29.8	100–400	19.5	8.1–30.8
Pinellas County	140	*40.2	30–240	15.8	3.3–28.3
Georgia					
Cobb County	160	*41.6	30–280	24.9	4.6–45.2
DeKalb County	390	26.2	190–590	62.4	30.3–94.5
Fulton County	620	20.8	370–870	69.8	41.3–98.3
Gwinnett County	140	*43.6	20–260	18.7	2.7–34.8
Illinois					
Cook County	890	17.4	580–1,200	20.3	13.4–27.3
Indiana					
Marion County	250	*31.4	100–400	31.8	12.2–51.4
Louisiana					
East Baton Rouge Parish	190	*34.3	60–320	52.6	17.2–88.1
Orleans Parish	160	*37.6	40–280	48.5	12.7–84.3
Maryland					
Baltimore City	210	*34.0	70–350	41.6	13.8–69.3
Montgomery County	…	…	…	…	…
Prince George's County	260	*30.3	110–420	34.9	14.1–55.6
Massachusetts					
Suffolk County	140	*37.8	40–250	20.5	5.3–35.7
Michigan					
Wayne County	270	29.8	110–430	18.7	7.7–29.6
Nevada					
Clark County	550	24.1	290–820	29.9	15.8–44.0

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2019—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2018 *(cont)*				
New Jersey					
Essex County[b]	230	*36.5	70–390	34.6	9.9–59.4
Hudson County[b]	170	*41.7	30–320	30.8	5.6–55.9
New York					
Bronx County	410	24.0	220–600	35.0	18.5–51.5
Kings County	470	22.6	260–670	21.9	12.2–31.5
New York County	280	28.9	120–440	19.6	8.5–30.6
Queens County	300	28.2	130–460	15.4	6.9–24.0
North Carolina					
Mecklenburg County	190	*36.4	50–330	21.0	6.0–35.9
Ohio					
Cuyahoga County	110	*49.8	0–220	10.6	0.2–20.9
Franklin County	210	*35.9	60–360	19.7	5.8–33.6
Hamilton County	150	*43.1	20–280	22.0	3.4–40.6
Pennsylvania					
Philadelphia County	400	20.9	230–560	30.0	17.7–42.2
Puerto Rico					
San Juan Municipio[b]	…	…	…	…	…
Tennessee					
Shelby County	220	29.5	90–350	29.3	12.4–46.3
Texas					
Bexar County	340	28.3	150–520	20.8	9.2–32.4
Dallas County	820	18.1	530–1,100	38.5	24.8–52.2
Harris County	1,200	15.1	840–1,500	31.5	22.2–40.8
Tarrant County	270	*31.4	100–440	16.2	6.2–26.1
Travis County	240	*33.3	80–400	23.1	8.0–38.2
Washington					
King County	290	*30.0	120–460	15.3	6.3–24.3

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2019—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2019				
Arizona					
Maricopa County	520	27.6	240–800	13.8	6.3–21.3
California					
Alameda County	200	*41.3	40–360	13.8	2.6–25.0
Los Angeles County	1,300	16.0	900–1,700	15.4	10.6–20.3
Orange County	200	*40.7	40–370	7.6	1.5–13.6
Riverside County	260	*35.9	80–440	12.8	3.8–21.7
Sacramento County	140	*48.6	10–280	11.0	0.5–21.5
San Bernardino County	300	*33.6	100–490	16.7	5.7–27.8
San Diego County	360	*30.7	140–570	12.7	5.0–20.3
San Francisco County	…	…	…	…	…
District of Columbia	190	*38.2	50–330	31.5	7.9–55.2
Florida					
Broward County	560	22.8	310–810	33.9	18.8–49.1
Duval County	190	*39.2	40–340	23.9	5.5–42.2
Hillsborough County	210	*37.1	60–370	17.1	4.7–29.6
Miami-Dade County	1,100	16.4	740–1,400	47.0	31.9–62.1
Orange County	450	25.4	230–680	38.6	19.4–57.9
Palm Beach County	230	*36.0	70–390	17.5	5.1–29.8
Pinellas County	150	*44.6	20–280	17.0	2.1–31.8
Georgia					
Cobb County	220	*41.3	40–390	34.1	6.4–61.8
DeKalb County	330	*33.4	110–550	52.5	18.1–86.9
Fulton County	500	27.2	230–770	55.4	25.8–84.9
Gwinnett County	200	*42.7	30–370	26.6	4.3–48.9
Illinois					
Cook County	870	20.7	520–1,200	20.0	11.9–28.2
Indiana					
Marion County	250	*38.9	60–430	31.1	7.3–54.9
Louisiana					
East Baton Rouge Parish	180	*42.1	30–330	49.2	8.6–89.8
Orleans Parish	140	*47.6	10–270	42.3	2.8–81.8
Maryland					
Baltimore City	140	*49.0	10–280	28.0	1.1–54.9
Montgomery County	…	…	…	…	…
Prince George's County	240	*37.2	70–420	32.1	8.6–55.6
Massachusetts					
Suffolk County	140	*43.5	20–260	19.8	2.9–36.7
Michigan					
Wayne County	300	*32.9	100–490	20.3	7.2–33.5
Nevada					
Clark County	630	27.0	300–970	33.4	15.7–51.1

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2019—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2019 *(cont)*				
New Jersey					
Essex County[b]	210	*43.5	30–390	32.2	4.7–59.7
Hudson County[b]	…	…	…	…	…
New York					
Bronx County	400	28.7	170–620	34.0	14.8–53.2
Kings County	370	29.6	160–590	17.6	7.4–27.8
New York County	270	*35.1	80–450	18.3	5.7–30.8
Queens County	220	*38.7	50–380	11.3	2.7–19.9
North Carolina					
Mecklenburg County	220	*35.2	70–380	24.3	7.5–41.1
Ohio					
Cuyahoga County	…	…	…	…	…
Franklin County	210	*40.7	40–390	19.7	3.9–35.4
Hamilton County	…	…	…	…	…
Pennsylvania					
Philadelphia County	400	23.9	210–580	29.7	15.8–43.7
Puerto Rico					
San Juan Municipio[b]	…	…	…	…	…
Tennessee					
Shelby County	230	*32.0	90–370	30.0	11.1–48.9
Texas					
Bexar County	380	*31.5	140–610	23.0	8.8–37.3
Dallas County	610	24.9	310–900	28.3	14.5–42.1
Harris County	1,200	17.6	800–1,600	31.9	20.9–42.9
Tarrant County	340	*33.2	120–560	19.8	6.9–32.8
Travis County	190	*44.9	20–350	17.3	2.1–32.6
Washington					
King County	240	*41.9	40–450	12.7	2.3–23.2

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates with an RSE of 30%–50% are preceded by an asterisk (*) and should be used with caution. Estimates with an RSE>50% are not shown and are replaced with an ellipsis (…).

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population.

[b] Estimates should be interpreted with caution because the jurisdiction does not have laws requiring complete reporting of laboratory data or has incomplete reporting. Area without laws: Pennsylvania (excluding Philadelphia). Areas with incomplete reporting: New Jersey and Puerto Rico.

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2018—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2017								
Arizona									
Maricopa County	13,000	2.9	12,200–13,700	362.2	341.9–382.6	10,775	83.2	2.9	78.7–88.1
California									
Alameda County	6,700	4.1	6,200–7,300	478.1	439.6–516.6	5,847	86.8	4.1	80.4–94.5
Los Angeles County	54,000	1.4	52,500–55,500	635.0	617.0–653.0	47,867	88.6	1.4	86.2–91.2
Orange County	8,100	3.8	7,500–8,700	302.9	280.5–325.2	6,742	83.3	3.8	77.5–89.9
Riverside County	9,500	2.7	9,000–10,000	481.7	456.0–507.5	8,507	89.3	2.7	84.7–94.3
Sacramento County	4,900	4.5	4,400–5,300	385.5	351.2–419.9	4,159	85.3	4.6	78.3–93.7
San Bernardino County	5,100	4.6	4,700–5,600	294.2	267.6–320.7	4,088	79.9	4.6	73.3–87.8
San Diego County	15,100	2.6	14,300–15,900	541.0	512.9–569.1	12,889	85.3	2.7	81.1–90.0
San Francisco County	13,000	3.4	12,300–13,900	1,647.0	1,560.6–1,758.3	12,304	94.8	3.0	88.8–100.0
District of Columbia	15,100	2.8	14,300–15,900	2,526.9	2,389.8–2,664.1	14,066	93.3	2.8	88.5–98.7
Florida									
Broward County	21,600	2.2	20,600–22,500	1,316.0	1,259.6–1,372.4	19,006	88.1	2.2	84.5–92.1
Duval County	7,100	4.0	6,500–7,700	909.8	838.2–981.4	5,839	82.2	4.0	76.2–89.3
Hillsborough County	7,800	3.8	7,200–8,400	651.1	602.4–699.8	6,581	84.6	3.8	78.7–91.5
Miami-Dade County	29,800	2.1	28,600–31,000	1,288.7	1,236.5–1,341.0	25,691	86.3	2.1	82.9–90.0
Orange County	9,900	3.3	9,300–10,600	873.0	815.8–930.1	8,280	83.4	3.4	78.3–89.3
Palm Beach County	8,900	3.7	8,200–9,500	700.1	649.3–751.0	7,733	87.0	3.7	81.2–93.9
Pinellas County	5,200	4.4	4,700–5,600	603.0	550.4–655.7	4,454	86.3	4.5	79.4–94.6
Georgia									
Cobb County	3,600	4.9	3,300–4,000	579.5	523.3–635.8	2,999	82.9	5.0	75.5–91.8
DeKalb County	9,600	3.3	9,000–10,300	1,551.8	1,452.1–1,651.4	8,154	84.6	3.3	79.5–90.5
Fulton County	16,800	2.5	16,000–17,600	1,922.7	1,829.1–2,016.3	14,302	85.1	2.5	81.2–89.5
Gwinnett County	3,300	4.8	3,000–3,700	450.3	407.8–492.7	2,736	81.8	4.8	74.8–90.3
Illinois									
Cook County	28,700	2.1	27,600–29,900	657.0	630.5–683.6	24,745	86.1	2.1	82.8–89.8
Indiana									
Marion County	5,300	4.4	4,900–5,800	685.1	625.5–744.6	4,494	84.5	4.5	77.7–92.5
Louisiana									
East Baton Rouge Parish	4,500	5.0	4,000–4,900	1,210.0	1,090.5–1,329.5	3,794	84.7	5.1	77.0–93.9
Orleans Parish	5,500	5.1	4,900–6,000	1,637.5	1,472.2–1,802.7	4,767	87.4	5.2	79.4–97.2
Maryland									
Baltimore City	12,000	3.4	11,200–12,700	2,316.4	2,162.6–2,470.3	10,869	90.9	3.4	85.3–97.4
Montgomery County	4,300	5.0	3,900–4,700	492.9	444.5–541.3	3,772	87.9	5.1	80.0–97.4
Prince George's County	8,800	3.4	8,200–9,400	1,158.5	1,080.8–1,236.2	7,529	85.6	3.4	80.2–91.7
Massachusetts									
Suffolk County[c]	6,300	4.3	5,700–6,800	891.3	816.2–966.3	5,702	91.2	4.3	84.1–99.6
Michigan									
Wayne County	7,500	4.3	6,900–8,200	517.5	474.1–560.9	6,370	84.4	4.3	77.9–92.1

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2018—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2017 *(cont)*								
Nevada									
Clark County[c]	9,900	3.2	9,300–10,600	547.7	513.0–582.4	7,982	80.4	3.2	75.6–85.9
New Jersey									
Essex County[d]	10,000	4.0	9,200–10,800	1,514.0	1,395.5–1,632.4	8,944	89.7	4.0	83.2–97.3
Hudson County[d]	5,500	5.2	4,900–6,100	971.5	871.9–1,071.0	4,797	87.0	5.3	78.9–96.9
New York									
Bronx County	28,400	1.8	27,400–29,400	2,414.1	2,328.7–2,499.6	26,604	93.7	1.8	90.4–97.1
Kings County	27,800	2.0	26,700–29,000	1,296.5	1,244.4–1,348.6	25,708	92.3	2.1	88.7–96.2
New York County	28,600	2.1	27,400–29,800	1,966.2	1,883.4–2,048.9	26,747	93.6	2.2	89.8–97.7
Queens County	17,000	2.6	16,100–17,800	869.6	826.0–913.2	15,384	90.6	2.6	86.3–95.4
North Carolina									
Mecklenburg County	6,500	3.9	6,000–7,000	727.2	671.3–783.1	5,623	86.8	3.9	80.6–94.0
Ohio									
Cuyahoga County	5,400	4.4	4,900–5,900	509.9	465.7–554.1	4,585	84.7	4.5	77.9–92.7
Franklin County	5,600	4.3	5,100–6,100	522.4	478.2–566.7	4,742	84.8	4.4	78.2–92.6
Hamilton County	3,600	5.5	3,200–4,000	532.4	475.3–589.5	2,875	79.7	5.5	72.0–89.3
Pennsylvania									
Philadelphia County	18,300	2.4	17,500–19,200	1,386.8	1,320.9–1,452.7	16,805	91.6	2.4	87.5–96.2
Puerto Rico									
San Juan Municipio[d]	3,600	7.4	3,200–4,100	1,223.4	1,087.8–1,400.9	3,206	88.9	6.4	77.6–100.0
Tennessee									
Shelby County	7,000	4.1	6,500–7,600	921.5	847.5–995.5	6,019	85.5	4.1	79.1–93.0
Texas									
Bexar County	7,400	3.8	6,800–7,900	463.6	428.6–498.5	6,084	82.4	3.9	76.7–89.2
Dallas County	20,700	2.3	19,700–21,600	977.9	934.0–1,021.8	17,306	83.7	2.3	80.1–87.7
Harris County	29,700	2.0	28,500–30,800	792.2	761.6–822.9	24,655	83.1	2.0	80.0–86.5
Tarrant County	6,500	4.0	6,000–7,100	393.2	362.6–423.7	5,425	82.9	4.0	76.9–89.9
Travis County	5,700	4.4	5,200–6,200	555.7	507.9–603.5	4,712	82.5	4.4	75.9–90.2
Washington									
King County	7,700	3.8	7,200–8,300	413.8	382.7–444.9	6,764	87.3	3.9	81.2–94.4

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2018—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2018								
Arizona									
Maricopa County	13,400	2.9	12,600–14,200	367.2	346.1–388.3	11,195	83.5	2.9	78.9–88.6
California									
Alameda County	6,900	4.1	6,300–7,400	485.3	445.8–524.7	6,008	87.4	4.2	80.8–95.1
Los Angeles County	54,600	1.5	53,000–56,100	641.5	622.9–660.1	48,674	89.2	1.5	86.7–91.9
Orange County	8,200	3.9	7,600–8,800	305.1	282.0–328.3	6,845	83.7	3.9	77.8–90.6
Riverside County	10,100	2.7	9,500–10,600	501.4	474.8–528.1	9,041	89.7	2.7	85.2–94.8
Sacramento County	5,000	4.6	4,500–5,400	390.2	354.8–425.7	4,263	85.6	4.7	78.5–94.1
San Bernardino County	5,400	4.6	4,900–5,900	309.3	281.5–337.1	4,422	81.4	4.6	74.7–89.4
San Diego County	15,300	2.7	14,500–16,100	546.0	517.1–575.0	13,075	85.3	2.7	81.0–90.0
San Francisco County	12,700	3.6	12,100–13,600	1,606.5	1,531.4–1,718.6	12,115	95.3	2.9	89.1–100.0
District of Columbia	14,900	2.8	14,100–15,700	2,477.7	2,339.6–2,615.8	13,940	93.6	2.9	88.7–99.1
Florida									
Broward County	21,800	2.2	20,800–22,700	1,319.9	1,262.1–1,377.6	19,274	88.5	2.2	84.8–92.6
Duval County	7,200	4.1	6,700–7,800	916.7	843.5–990.0	6,018	83.2	4.1	77.0–90.4
Hillsborough County	7,900	3.9	7,300–8,500	648.5	599.0–698.1	6,728	85.2	3.9	79.1–92.2
Miami-Dade County	30,100	2.1	28,800–31,300	1,299.4	1,245.4–1,353.4	26,015	86.5	2.1	83.1–90.3
Orange County	10,200	3.4	9,500–10,900	877.9	819.2–936.6	8,551	84.0	3.4	78.7–90.0
Palm Beach County	8,900	3.8	8,200–9,600	695.2	643.4–746.9	7,790	87.4	3.8	81.4–94.5
Pinellas County	5,100	4.6	4,700–5,600	597.8	543.9–651.7	4,482	87.1	4.6	79.9–95.7
Georgia									
Cobb County	3,800	5.1	3,400–4,100	598.3	538.7–657.9	3,144	83.5	5.1	75.9–92.7
DeKalb County	10,000	3.3	9,300–10,600	1,595.6	1,491.2–1,700.0	8,456	84.8	3.4	79.6–90.8
Fulton County	17,600	2.5	16,700–18,500	1,984.6	1,887.8–2,081.5	15,072	85.7	2.5	81.7–90.1
Gwinnett County	3,500	5.0	3,100–3,800	458.8	413.7–503.8	2,852	82.6	5.1	75.2–91.6
Illinois									
Cook County	28,900	2.1	27,700–30,100	664.1	636.5–691.7	25,050	86.6	2.1	83.1–90.3
Indiana									
Marion County	5,500	4.5	5,000–6,000	700.3	637.9–762.6	4,618	84.1	4.6	77.2–92.3
Louisiana									
East Baton Rouge Parish	4,600	5.2	4,100–5,000	1,237.5	1,111.9–1,363.0	3,857	84.5	5.2	76.7–94.1
Orleans Parish	5,500	5.2	5,000–6,100	1,658.8	1,489.5–1,828.1	4,859	87.9	5.3	79.7–97.9
Maryland									
Baltimore City	11,100	3.7	10,300–11,900	2,181.7	2,023.5–2,339.9	10,073	90.5	3.7	84.3–97.5
Montgomery County	4,300	5.1	3,900–4,700	493.0	443.5–542.6	3,822	88.7	5.2	80.6–98.6
Prince George's County	9,000	3.5	8,400–9,600	1,187.8	1,107.2–1,268.5	7,797	86.4	3.5	80.9–92.7
Massachusetts									
Suffolk County[c]	6,200	4.4	5,700–6,700	879.5	803.1–955.9	5,654	91.2	4.5	83.9–99.9
Michigan									
Wayne County	7,800	4.3	7,200–8,500	537.3	492.3–582.2	6,676	85.3	4.3	78.7–93.1

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2018—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2018 *(cont)*								
Nevada									
Clark County[c]	10,600	3.3	9,900–11,300	570.9	534.0–607.8	8,522	80.6	3.3	75.7–86.2
New Jersey									
Essex County[d]	9,900	4.1	9,100–10,700	1,499.2	1,378.4–1,620.0	8,914	90.0	4.1	83.2–97.8
Hudson County[d]	5,500	5.4	5,000–6,100	976.5	873.6–1,079.4	4,807	86.8	5.4	78.5–97.0
New York									
Bronx County	28,600	1.8	27,500–29,600	2,437.5	2,349.9–2,525.0	26,805	93.8	1.8	90.6–97.3
Kings County	27,900	2.1	26,800–29,100	1,307.5	1,254.1–1,360.8	25,888	92.6	2.1	89.0–96.6
New York County	28,500	2.2	27,300–29,700	1,960.6	1,877.0–2,044.2	26,738	93.9	2.2	90.1–98.1
Queens County	17,100	2.6	16,200–17,900	882.3	837.4–927.2	15,600	91.3	2.6	86.9–96.2
North Carolina									
Mecklenburg County	6,600	4.0	6,100–7,100	730.0	672.9–787.2	5,815	87.9	4.0	81.5–95.3
Ohio									
Cuyahoga County	5,500	4.5	5,000–6,000	517.8	472.1–563.4	4,684	85.5	4.5	78.6–93.8
Franklin County	5,700	4.5	5,200–6,200	524.7	478.5–570.8	4,803	84.7	4.5	77.8–92.8
Hamilton County	3,600	5.8	3,200–4,000	530.8	470.6–591.0	2,906	80.6	5.9	72.4–91.0
Pennsylvania									
Philadelphia County	18,200	2.5	17,400–19,100	1,375.8	1,308.8–1,442.8	16,757	91.8	2.5	87.6–96.5
Puerto Rico									
San Juan Municipio[d]	3,600	7.5	3,200–4,100	1,272.3	1,145.2–1,459.3	3,247	90.0	6.1	78.5–100.0
Tennessee									
Shelby County	7,200	4.1	6,600–7,800	944.3	868.2–1,020.3	6,273	86.8	4.1	80.3–94.4
Texas									
Bexar County	7,600	4.0	7,000–8,200	469.0	432.6–505.5	6,268	82.7	4.0	76.8–89.7
Dallas County	21,400	2.3	20,400–22,400	1,004.4	958.6–1,050.2	17,992	84.1	2.3	80.5–88.2
Harris County	30,500	2.0	29,200–31,700	807.4	775.5–839.3	25,469	83.6	2.0	80.5–87.1
Tarrant County	6,800	4.1	6,200–7,300	400.1	368.3–431.9	5,647	83.5	4.1	77.4–90.7
Travis County	5,900	4.4	5,400–6,500	567.1	517.8–616.5	4,892	82.2	4.5	75.6–90.1
Washington									
King County	7,800	4.0	7,200–8,400	411.7	379.6–443.8	6,828	87.4	4.0	81.1–94.8

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2018—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2019								
Arizona									
Maricopa County	13,900	3.0	13,100–14,700	372.4	350.4–394.4	11,691	84.0	3.0	79.3–89.3
California									
Alameda County	6,900	4.3	6,300–7,500	484.7	443.8–525.7	6,058	87.7	4.3	80.9–95.8
Los Angeles County	55,100	1.5	53,500–56,700	648.5	629.3–667.8	49,404	89.6	1.5	87.1–92.4
Orange County	8,200	4.0	7,600–8,900	306.5	282.6–330.5	6,941	84.3	4.0	78.2–91.4
Riverside County	10,400	2.8	9,900–11,000	512.8	484.9–540.7	9,414	90.2	2.8	85.5–95.4
Sacramento County	5,100	4.8	4,600–5,500	392.0	355.4–428.7	4,336	85.7	4.8	78.4–94.5
San Bernardino County	5,700	4.7	5,200–6,200	322.3	292.5–352.1	4,690	82.1	4.8	75.2–90.5
San Diego County	15,400	2.8	14,600–16,300	547.4	517.6–577.3	13,173	85.4	2.8	81.0–90.4
San Francisco County	12,500	3.7	12,000–13,400	1,578.1	1,513.6–1,691.2	11,992	95.9	2.8	89.5–100.0
District of Columbia	14,800	2.9	14,000–15,600	2,451.2	2,311.5–2,590.9	13,913	94.0	2.9	88.9–99.7
Florida									
Broward County	22,100	2.3	21,100–23,100	1,330.8	1,271.2–1,390.3	19,594	88.8	2.3	85.0–93.0
Duval County	7,300	4.2	6,700–7,900	914.3	839.3–989.3	6,159	84.4	4.2	78.0–92.0
Hillsborough County	8,100	3.9	7,400–8,700	652.0	601.5–702.5	6,948	86.1	4.0	80.0–93.4
Miami-Dade County	30,300	2.2	29,000–31,600	1,306.2	1,250.1–1,362.3	26,296	86.8	2.2	83.2–90.7
Orange County	10,400	3.5	9,700–11,100	885.8	824.4–947.2	8,770	84.4	3.6	78.9–90.7
Palm Beach County	9,000	3.9	8,300–9,700	695.1	642.3–747.9	7,890	87.6	3.9	81.5–94.8
Pinellas County	5,300	4.6	4,800–5,800	612.2	556.4–668.1	4,666	88.1	4.7	80.7–97.0
Georgia									
Cobb County	4,000	5.3	3,600–4,400	625.8	560.4–691.3	3,314	83.4	5.4	75.5–93.1
DeKalb County	10,300	3.4	9,600–11,000	1,636.3	1,526.8–1,745.7	8,815	85.5	3.4	80.2–91.6
Fulton County	18,100	2.5	17,200–19,000	2,004.6	1,904.6–2,104.6	15,584	86.2	2.6	82.1–90.8
Gwinnett County	3,600	5.4	3,200–4,000	475.8	425.8–525.7	3,033	83.6	5.4	75.6–93.4
Illinois									
Cook County	29,500	2.2	28,200–30,800	678.4	649.5–707.3	25,619	86.9	2.2	83.3–90.7
Indiana									
Marion County	5,500	4.8	5,000–6,000	699.1	632.6–765.6	4,610	83.5	4.9	76.2–92.3
Louisiana									
East Baton Rouge Parish	4,600	5.4	4,100–5,100	1,262.0	1,129.2–1,394.7	3,898	84.2	5.4	76.2–94.1
Orleans Parish	5,600	5.3	5,000–6,200	1,683.2	1,509.0–1,857.4	4,957	88.3	5.3	80.1–98.5
Maryland									
Baltimore City	11,100	3.8	10,300–11,900	2,204.6	2,042.0–2,367.2	10,109	91.0	3.8	84.7–98.2
Montgomery County	4,300	5.3	3,900–4,800	491.2	440.8–542.2	3,867	89.7	5.3	81.3–100.0
Prince George's County	9,100	3.6	8,500–9,800	1,201.8	1,117.7–1,285.9	7,947	86.9	3.6	81.3–93.5
Massachusetts									
Suffolk County[c]	6,200	4.5	5,700–6,800	883.5	805.6–961.6	5,695	91.2	4.5	83.8–100.0
Michigan									
Wayne County	8,000	4.3	7,400–8,700	554.1	507.1–601.2	6,889	85.6	4.4	78.9–93.5

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2018—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2019 *(cont)*								
Nevada									
Clark County[c]	11,200	3.5	10,400–12,000	592.9	552.4–633.3	8,976	80.1	3.5	74.9–85.9
New Jersey									
Essex County[d]	9,900	4.2	9,100–10,700	1,497.9	1,374.0–1,621.9	8,937	90.2	4.3	83.3–98.3
Hudson County[d]	5,600	5.5	5,000–6,200	977.4	871.6–1,083.2	4,845	87.3	5.6	78.7–97.8
New York									
Bronx County	29,000	1.9	27,900–30,000	2,491.1	2,400.6–2,581.5	27,307	94.3	1.9	91.0–97.8
Kings County	27,900	2.1	26,800–29,100	1,314.0	1,259.3–1,368.8	25,949	93.0	2.1	89.2–97.0
New York County	28,300	2.2	27,100–29,500	1,947.9	1,863.3–2,032.4	26,649	94.1	2.2	90.2–98.4
Queens County	17,200	2.6	16,300–18,100	894.7	848.6–940.9	15,836	92.2	2.6	87.7–97.2
North Carolina									
Mecklenburg County	6,800	4.1	6,300–7,300	737.1	678.4–795.9	6,045	88.8	4.1	82.3–96.5
Ohio									
Cuyahoga County	5,500	4.6	5,000–6,000	524.0	476.3–571.7	4,758	86.2	4.7	79.0–94.9
Franklin County	5,900	4.6	5,400–6,400	539.8	491.3–588.4	5,013	85.2	4.6	78.2–93.6
Hamilton County	3,700	6.0	3,300–4,100	541.0	477.8–604.1	3,037	82.4	6.0	73.8–93.3
Pennsylvania									
Philadelphia County	18,400	2.5	17,500–19,300	1,384.1	1,315.7–1,452.6	16,951	92.2	2.5	87.8–97.0
Puerto Rico									
San Juan Municipio[d]	3,600	7.5	3,300–4,200	1,289.6	1,170.7–1,479.6	3,309	90.8	5.9	79.1–100.0
Tennessee									
Shelby County	7,200	4.3	6,600–7,800	936.1	857.6–1,014.5	6,256	87.2	4.3	80.4–95.1
Texas									
Bexar County	7,900	4.1	7,300–8,500	481.6	442.8–520.4	6,538	82.9	4.1	76.7–90.2
Dallas County	21,900	2.4	20,900–22,900	1,023.5	975.8–1,071.2	18,648	85.1	2.4	81.3–89.3
Harris County	27,300	2.4	26,000–28,500	716.0	682.4–749.5	22,267	81.6	2.4	78.0–85.7
Tarrant County	7,100	4.2	6,500–7,600	412.0	377.9–446.0	5,909	83.8	4.2	77.4–91.3
Travis County	6,100	4.5	5,600–6,600	566.2	515.7–616.8	5,028	82.5	4.6	75.7–90.5
Washington									
King County	8,000	4.1	7,400–8,600	416.1	382.6–449.5	7,015	87.7	4.1	81.2–95.4

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only]; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates for the year 2019 data are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2020. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance data and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population.

[b] Reported to the National HIV Surveillance System.

[c] Estimates should be interpreted with caution due to incomplete ascertainment of deaths that occurred during the year 2019.

[d] Estimates should be interpreted with caution because the jurisdiction does not have laws requiring complete reporting of laboratory data or has incomplete reporting. Area without laws: Pennsylvania (excluding Philadelphia). Areas with incomplete reporting: New Jersey and Puerto Rico.