

# **HIV** Surveillance **Report** | Supplemental Report

Volume 21, Number 4

## **Monitoring Selected National HIV Prevention and Care Objectives by Using HIV Surveillance Data United States and 6 Dependent Areas, 2014**

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



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# Contents

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<b>Commentary</b>	5
<b>Technical Notes</b>	13
<b>References</b>	19
<b>Tables</b>	
1a Stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection, among persons aged $\geq 13$ years, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2010–2014—United States	20
1b Stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection, among persons aged $\geq 13$ years, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2010–2014—United States and 6 dependent areas	21
1c Stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection, among persons aged $\geq 13$ years, by year of diagnosis and area of residence, 2010–2014—United States and 6 dependent areas	22
1d Stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection, among persons aged $\geq 13$ years, by race/ethnicity and area of residence, 2014—United States	24
2a Stage of disease at diagnosis of HIV infection during 2014, among persons aged $\geq 13$ years, by selected characteristics—32 states and the District of Columbia	25
2b Stage of disease at diagnosis of HIV infection during 2014, among persons aged $\geq 13$ years, by area of residence—32 states and the District of Columbia	26
3a Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged $\geq 13$ years, by selected characteristics—32 states and the District of Columbia	27
3b Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged $\geq 13$ years, by area of residence—32 states and the District of Columbia	28
4a Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by selected characteristics—32 states and the District of Columbia	29
4b Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by area of residence—32 states and the District of Columbia	30
5a HIV viral suppression during 2013 among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by selected characteristics—32 states and the District of Columbia	31
5b HIV viral suppression during 2013 among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by area of residence—32 states and the District of Columbia	32
6a Deaths of persons aged $\geq 13$ years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death, 2010–2013—United States	33
6b Deaths of persons aged $\geq 13$ years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death, 2010–2013—United States and 6 dependent areas	34
6c Deaths of persons aged $\geq 13$ years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and area of residence, 2010–2013—United States and 6 dependent areas	35
6d Deaths of persons aged $\geq 13$ years with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), by year of death, 2010–2013—United States	39
6e Deaths of persons aged $\geq 13$ years with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), by year of death, 2010–2013—United States and 6 dependent areas	40
6f Deaths of persons aged $\geq 13$ years with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), by year of death and area of residence, 2010–2013—United States and 6 dependent areas	41
7a Persons surviving $>3$ years after a diagnosis of HIV infection during 2005–2010, by year of diagnosis and area of residence—United States and 6 dependent areas	45
7b Persons with HIV surviving $>3$ years after stage 3 (AIDS) classification during 2005–2010, by year and area of residence—United States and 6 dependent areas	46
8a Perinatally acquired HIV infection, by year of birth and mother’s race/ethnicity, 2008–2013—United States	47
8b Perinatally acquired HIV infection among persons born in the United States, by year of birth and mother’s race/ethnicity, 2008–2013—United States	47

9a	Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged $\geq 13$ years and percentages of persons living with undiagnosed HIV infection, by selected characteristics, 2013—United States	48
9b	Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged $\geq 13$ years and percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2007–2013—United States	49
9c	Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged $\geq 13$ years and percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and area of residence, 2007–2013—United States	56
10	Status of CD4 and viral load reporting by HIV surveillance reporting area, as of December 2015—50 states, District of Columbia, and U.S. dependent areas	63
11	Monitoring National HIV/AIDS Strategy 2020 by using data from the National HIV Surveillance System and other surveillance systems	65

## Supplementary Tables

S1	Diagnoses of HIV infection, by year of diagnosis and area of residence, 2010–2014—United States and 6 dependent areas	66
S2a	Linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month after HIV diagnosis during 2010, among persons aged $\geq 13$ years, by selected characteristics—13 states and the District of Columbia	68
S2b	Linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month after HIV diagnosis during 2010, among persons aged $\geq 13$ years, by area of residence—13 states and the District of Columbia	69
S3a	Linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month after HIV diagnosis during 2011, among persons aged $\geq 13$ years, by selected characteristics—18 states and the District of Columbia	70
S3b	Linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month after HIV diagnosis during 2011, among persons aged $\geq 13$ years, by area of residence—18 states and the District of Columbia	71
S4a	Linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month after HIV diagnosis during 2012, among persons aged $\geq 13$ years, by selected characteristics—17 states and the District of Columbia	72
S4b	Linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month after HIV diagnosis during 2012, among persons aged $\geq 13$ years, by area of residence—17 states and the District of Columbia	73
S5a	Retention in HIV medical care during 2010 among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2009 and alive at year-end 2010, by selected characteristics—18 states and the District of Columbia	74
S5b	Retention in HIV medical care during 2010 among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2009 and alive at year-end 2010, by area of residence—18 states and the District of Columbia	75
S6a	Retention in HIV medical care during 2011 among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2010 and alive at year-end 2011, by selected characteristics—17 states and the District of Columbia	76
S6b	Retention in HIV medical care during 2011 among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2010 and alive at year-end 2011, by area of residence—17 states and the District of Columbia	77
S7a	Retention in HIV medical care during 2012 among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2011 and alive at year-end 2012, by selected characteristics—27 states and the District of Columbia	78
S7b	Retention in HIV medical care during 2012 among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2011 and alive at year-end 2012, by area of residence—27 states and the District of Columbia	79
S8a	HIV viral suppression during 2010 among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2009 and alive at year-end 2010, by selected characteristics—18 states and the District of Columbia	80
S8b	HIV viral suppression during 2010 among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2009 and alive at year-end 2010, by area of residence—18 states and the District of Columbia	81
S9a	HIV viral suppression during 2011 among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2010 and alive at year-end 2011, by selected characteristics—17 states and the District of Columbia	82
S9b	HIV viral suppression during 2011 among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2010 and alive at year-end 2011, by area of residence—17 states and the District of Columbia	83
S10a	HIV viral suppression during 2012 among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2011 and alive at year-end 2012, by selected characteristics—27 states and the District of Columbia	84
S10b	HIV viral suppression during 2012 among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2011 and alive at year-end 2012, by area of residence—27 states and the District of Columbia	85
S11	Estimated rates of deaths among persons aged $\geq 13$ years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and area of residence, 2010 and 2011—United States and 6 dependent areas	86

Since the release of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) [1] and the establishment of the federal HIV Care Continuum Initiative [2, 3], federal efforts have accelerated to improve and increase HIV testing, care, and treatment in the United States. NHAS was updated in July 2015 to look forward to 2020 [4]. It establishes the nation's priorities for HIV prevention and care and has 3 main goals with measurable targets to be achieved by 2020: (1) reduce new HIV infections, (2) increase access to care and improve outcomes for people living with HIV, and (3) reduce HIV-related health disparities.

CDC collects data to monitor progress toward achieving the goals and objectives set forth in NHAS 2020, Healthy People 2020 [5], and other federal directives. This surveillance supplemental report complements the 2014 *HIV Surveillance Report* [6] and presents the results of focused analyses of National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) [7] data to measure progress toward achieving NHAS objectives. Data in this report are also used to assess Department of Health and Human Services core indicators [8, 9] and monitor progress toward attainment of HIV-related national objectives in Healthy People 2020 [5]. Changes to indicators in federal reporting to align with NHAS 2020 have been initiated. This report addresses the following objectives:

- Reduce the percentage of persons whose HIV infection is classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis (DHAP Strategic Plan, HHS core indicator, Healthy People 2020) (Tables 1a–d)
- Increase to 85% or more the percentage of persons linked to HIV medical care  $\leq 1$  month after diagnosis of HIV infection (NHAS 2020, DHAP Strategic Plan, HHS core indicator, Healthy People 2020) (Tables 3a/b)
- Increase to 90% or more the percentage of persons with HIV who are in continuous HIV medical care (i.e., retained in care) (NHAS 2020, DHAP Strategic Plan, HHS core indicator, Healthy People 2020) (Tables 4a/b)
- Increase to 80% or more the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally sup-

pressed (NHAS 2020, DHAP Strategic Plan) (Tables 5a/b)

- Increase to 80% or more the percentage of youth with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed (NHAS 2020) (Table 5a)
- Among persons with diagnosed HIV infection who inject drugs, increase to 80% or more the percentage who are virally suppressed (NHAS 2020, DHAP Strategic Plan) (Table 5a)
- Reduce by 33% or more the death rate among persons with diagnosed HIV infection (NHAS 2020) (Table 6c)
- Increase the percentage of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection who survive  $>3$  years after stage 3 (AIDS) classification (Healthy People 2020) (Table 7b)
- Reduce the number of perinatally acquired HIV cases (Healthy People 2020) (Table 8a)
- Increase to 90% or more the percentage of persons living with HIV who know their HIV status (NHAS 2020, DHAP Strategic Plan, Healthy People 2020) (Tables 9a–c)
- Reduce the disparities in the rate of new diagnoses among gay and bisexual men, young black gay and bisexual men, black females, and persons living in the South (NHAS 2020, DHAP Strategic Plan) (Table 11)

Monitoring stage of disease at diagnosis, linkage to HIV medical care, retention in HIV medical care, and viral suppression (on the basis of NHSS data) is dependent upon complete reporting of HIV-related laboratory results (including CD4+ T-lymphocyte [CD4] and viral load results) to HIV surveillance programs and CDC. Although most jurisdictions have regulations that require laboratories and providers to report at least a subset of CD4 and viral load test results to health departments, not all jurisdictions have mandatory reporting of all levels of CD4 and viral load (i.e., detectable and undetectable) results. As of December 2015, 33 jurisdictions (32 states and the District of Columbia) required reporting of all levels of CD4 and viral load test results and had reported to CDC  $\geq 95\%$  of the test results they had received by

## REPORT CHANGES

December 2015 (for specimens collected from at least January 2013 through September 2015). See Technical Notes for a list of the 33 jurisdictions.

In this report, data from the 33 jurisdictions that reported complete CD4 and viral load laboratory results to CDC were used for the analyses that require laboratory data (Tables 2a/b–5a/b). Data from these 33 jurisdictions represent 69.5% of all persons aged  $\geq 13$  years living with diagnosed HIV infection at year-end 2013 in the United States and are therefore not representative of data on all persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in the United States. Data from the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 6 U.S. dependent areas (where indicated) were used for analyses of stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection (Tables 1a–d), analyses of deaths and survival of persons with diagnosed HIV infection (Tables 6a–f and 7a/b), and analyses of diagnosed perinatally acquired HIV infection (Tables 8a/b).

For analyses of data on persons living with HIV infection (prevalence), estimated numbers were based on HIV surveillance data from the 50 states and the District of Columbia for persons aged  $\geq 13$  years at diagnosis (Tables 9a–c). Data on persons living with HIV infection in the United States include persons with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection.

For analyses of data on deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection and tables on diagnosed perinatally acquired HIV infection, estimated numbers and rates resulted from statistical adjustment to account for delays in reporting, but not for incomplete reporting. For tables that include data by transmission category, the data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category (see Technical Notes).

The term *diagnosis of HIV infection* refers to a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of the person's stage of disease (stage 0, 1, 2, 3 [AIDS], or unknown) at the time of diagnosis. Diagnosis data do not necessarily reflect when the person became infected. Some infections may be classified as recent; others may be classified as longstanding. HIV surveillance data may not be representative of all persons infected with HIV because not all infected persons have been (1) tested or (2) tested at a time when their infection could be detected and diagnosed.

CDC's NHSS serves as the primary source of data used to monitor most (8 of 10) of the NHAS 2020 indicators. Because HIV prevention emphasizes retention in HIV medical care and viral suppression for all persons living with diagnosed HIV, NHAS 2020 now uses NHSS data to measure retention and viral suppression. Data from CDC's Medical Monitoring Project (MMP), which are measures among persons in HIV medical care, are no longer used by NHAS to assess national measures of retention in HIV medical care and viral suppression and are not included in this report. Data on antiretroviral therapy use among persons in HIV medical care (collected through MMP) are also no longer included in this report because NHAS discontinued the monitoring of that indicator; however, the data can be found in the MMP Surveillance Special Report [10].

Tables 2a/b–5a/b include data from 33 jurisdictions that reported complete CD4 and viral load data. The jurisdictions included in this report differ from those in previous reports. A jurisdiction's data are included only if that jurisdiction met CDC's criteria (see Technical Notes) for the collection and reporting of CD4 and viral load test results for all the data years examined. In comparison to the 2013 report, the 2014 report includes data from 6 additional states that met the criteria; data from 1 state were removed because of gaps in laboratory reporting for the data years examined.

In previous reports, jurisdiction-level prevalence and death data were based on residence at HIV diagnosis; however, residence at diagnosis may not reflect a person's most recent known address. In this report, jurisdiction-level prevalence data (Tables 4a/b, 5a/b, and 9a–c) were based on a person's most recent known address at the end of the specified year. Jurisdiction-level death data (Tables 6a–f) were based on a person's residence at death. When the address at death was not available, the state where a person's death occurred was used.

New to this report are the following:

- Data on HIV prevalence (persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection) and percentage of persons aware of their infection (diagnosed HIV infection), displayed by state for 2007–2013 (Table 9c)

- Table 11, which displays current data that can be used to monitor national- and state-level progress toward NHAS 2020 goals
- Supplementary Tables S1–S11, which display jurisdiction-level data on indicators for which jurisdiction-level data have not been previously published: annual numbers of HIV diagnoses (2010–2014); linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month (2010–2012); retention in HIV medical care and viral suppression (2010–2012), by most recent known address; and age-adjusted rates (per 1,000) of death among persons with diagnosed HIV infection (2010 and 2011)

## DEFINITIONS AND DATA SPECIFICATIONS

In 2014, the HIV surveillance case definition was revised to adapt to changes in diagnostic criteria used by laboratories and clinicians [11]. The laboratory criteria for defining a confirmed case of HIV infection were changed to accommodate multitest algorithms that do not include previously required tests (e.g., Western blot). New to the case definition is the inclusion of criteria for differentiating HIV-1 and HIV-2 infections and for recognizing early HIV infection (stage 0), during which viral loads may be high enough and CD4 T-lymphocyte counts low enough to be confused with stage 3 (AIDS). In addition, the revised definition consolidates the staging systems for adults/adolescents and children, simplifies surveillance criteria for opportunistic illnesses indicative of stage 3, and incorporates revisions of clinical criteria (i.e., medical record documentation) for reporting diagnoses without laboratory evidence. Because retroactive implementation of some features (e.g., the new staging system) of the 2014 case definition would be impractical, the following criteria were used to classify cases in this report:

- Cases diagnosed before 2014 were classified according to the 2008 HIV case definition.
- Cases diagnosed in 2014 were classified according to the 2014 HIV case definition.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF ANALYSES

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

## Stage 3 (AIDS) classification at diagnosis of HIV infection

Among persons with an HIV diagnosis during 2014, 23.1% of infections were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of diagnosis (Table 1a). The overall percentages decreased from 2010 through 2014.

The following percentages are for persons with stage 3 (AIDS) classification at the time of HIV diagnosis during 2014.

- **Age group:** The percentage increased as age increased (e.g., 9.3% of persons aged 13–24 years and 40.1% of persons aged  $\geq 55$  years).
- **Race/ethnicity:** The highest percentages were for Asians (25.5%) and persons of multiple races (25.5%), followed by Hispanics/Latinos (23.9%), American Indians/Alaska Natives (23.8%), whites (23.4%), blacks/African Americans (22.2%), and Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders (22.2%). Please use caution when interpreting data on Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders: the numbers are small.
- **Transmission category:** The highest percentage was for males with infection attributed to injection drug use (35.7%), followed by males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (35.5%), females with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (24.9%), females with infection attributed to injection drug use (24.3%), males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (20.7%), and males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (19.3%). Data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

## Stage of disease at diagnosis of HIV infection

Stage of disease at diagnosis (i.e., HIV infection, stage 1, 2, 3 [AIDS], or unknown) was based on data for persons with HIV infection diagnosed during 2014 in the 33 jurisdictions that reported complete CD4 and viral load test results to CDC. Among 27,281 persons, the stage of disease at diagnosis was classified as follows (Table 2a): stage 1 (24.4%), stage 2 (31.7%), stage 3 (AIDS) (22.7%), stage unknown (21.2%).

- **Age group:** The highest percentages of persons whose infection was diagnosed at an earlier stage (stage 1 or 2) were for persons aged 13–24 (27.0% [stage 1]; 37.1% [stage 2]), followed by those for persons aged 25–34 (27.4% [stage 1]; 33.1%

[stage 2]). In general, the percentages of early diagnosis decreased as age increased. Among persons with a stage 3 classification, the higher percentages were for persons in older age groups.

- **Race/ethnicity:** For all races/ethnicities, >50% of infections were diagnosed at an earlier stage (stage 1 or 2). The highest percentages of persons whose infection was diagnosed at an earlier stage (stage 1 or 2) were for Asians (20.4% [stage 1]; 39.1% [stage 2]), followed by those for whites (28.9% [stage 1]; 29.8% [stage 2]) and American Indians/Alaska Natives (24.7% [stage 1]; 34.0% [stage 2]). The stage-unknown percentages were slightly higher among blacks/African Americans and Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders (24.2% and 21.9%, respectively). Please use caution when interpreting data for American Indians/Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders: the numbers are small.
- **Transmission category:** The highest percentages of persons whose infection was diagnosed at an earlier stage of HIV disease were for males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (27.9% [stage 1]; 30.6% [stage 2]) and male-to-male sexual contact only (25.1% [stage 1]; 32.9% [stage 2]). The lowest percentages were for males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (15.9% [stage 1]; 28.0% [stage 2]) and for males with infection attributed to injection drug use (16.7% [stage 1]; 25.3% [stage 2]). Data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

### Linkage to HIV medical care after diagnosis of HIV infection

Linkage to HIV medical care was based on data for persons with infection diagnosed during 2014 in the 33 jurisdictions that reported complete CD4 and viral load test results to CDC. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of at least 1 CD4 or viral load test performed  $\leq 1$  month or  $\leq 3$  months after diagnosis. Of the 27,281 persons whose infection was diagnosed during 2014, 74.5% were linked to HIV medical care  $\leq 1$  month after diagnosis, and 84.0% were linked to HIV medical care  $\leq 3$  months after diagnosis (Table 3a).

The following percentages are for persons who were linked to HIV medical care  $\leq 1$  month after diagnosis (Table 3a).

- **Age group:** Linkage to HIV medical care increased as age group at diagnosis increased. The highest percentage was for persons aged  $\geq 55$  years (81.9%), followed by that for persons aged 45–54 years (79.3%). The lowest percentage was for persons aged 13–24 years (67.5%).
- **Race/ethnicity:** The highest percentage was for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders (84.4%). The percentages for other races/ethnicities were as follows: Asians (79.7%), whites (79.0%), American Indians/Alaska Natives (78.4%), persons of multiple races (75.6%), Hispanics/Latinos (74.3%), and blacks/African Americans (71.6%).
- **Transmission category:** The percentages were relatively similar for all transmission categories. The highest percentage was for females with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (76.6%), followed by males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (75.5%) and males with infection attributed to injection drug use (75.3%). The lowest percentage was for males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (70.0%).

The following percentages are for persons who were linked to HIV medical care  $\leq 3$  months after diagnosis (Table 3a).

- **Age group:** Linkage to HIV medical care increased as age group at diagnosis increased. The highest percentage was for persons aged  $\geq 55$  years (87.9%), followed by that for persons aged 45–54 years (87.4%). The lowest percentage was for persons aged 13–24 years (79.8%).
- **Race/ethnicity:** The highest percentages were for American Indians/Alaska Natives (90.7%) and Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders (90.6%). The percentages for other races/ethnicities were 88.0%, Asians; 87.3%, persons of multiple races; 87.1%, whites; 83.9%, Hispanics/Latinos; and 81.8%, blacks/African Americans.
- **Transmission category:** The percentages were relatively similar for all transmission categories. The highest percentage was for females with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (86.0%), followed by males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (83.8%) and males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (83.7%). The lowest percentages



were for males with infection attributed to injection drug use (82.3%) and for males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (82.6%). Data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

### Receipt of HIV medical care

Receipt of HIV medical care was based on data for persons with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013 in the 33 jurisdictions that reported complete CD4 and viral load test results to CDC. Receipt of any HIV medical care was measured by documentation of  $\geq 1$  CD4 or viral load tests performed during 2013; retention in HIV medical care (receipt of continuous care) was measured by documentation of  $\geq 2$  CD4 or viral load tests performed at least 3 months apart during 2013. During 2013, 70.9% of 615,836 persons received HIV medical care, and 56.5% met the criteria for continuous HIV medical care (Table 4a).

The following percentages are for persons who received any HIV medical care.

- **Age group:** The highest percentage was for persons aged 45–54 years (72.3%). The lowest percentages were for persons aged 25–34 years (69.8%) and persons aged  $\geq 55$  years (69.8%).
- **Race/ethnicity:** The highest percentage was for persons of multiple races (85.2%), followed by whites (74.4%), Asians (69.9%), Hispanics/Latinos (68.7%), blacks/African Americans (68.1%), American Indians/Alaska Natives (67.6%), and Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders (66.7%).
- **Transmission category:** The highest percentage was for males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (74.9%), followed by males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (72.4%). The lowest percentage was for males with infection attributed to injection drug use (60.8%). Data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

The following percentages are for persons who were retained in continuous HIV medical care.

- **Age group:** The highest percentages were for persons aged 45–54 years (58.3%) and persons aged  $\geq 55$  years (58.2%). In general, the percent-

age increased as age increased; however, the lowest percentage was for persons aged 25–34 years (52.9%).

- **Race/ethnicity:** The highest percentage was for persons of multiple races (69.5%), followed by whites (58.2%), Hispanics/Latinos (57.7%), Asians (56.2%), blacks/African Americans (53.5%), American Indians/Alaska Natives (53.2%), and Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders (47.4%).
- **Transmission category:** The highest percentages were for males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (60.1%), males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (57.4%), and females with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (57.1%). The lowest percentage was for males with infection attributed to injection drug use (49.4%). Data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

### Viral suppression

Viral suppression was measured for persons with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013 in the 33 jurisdictions that reported complete CD4 and viral load test results to CDC. Viral suppression was defined as a viral load result of  $< 200$  copies/mL at the most recent viral load test during 2013.

During 2013, 70.9% had at least 1 CD4 *or* viral load test (i.e., received any care in 2013), and 67.2% had at least 1 viral load test. At the most recent viral load test during 2013, viral load was suppressed in 77.2% of persons who received care (at least 1 CD4 *or* viral load test) in 2013 and in 81.4% of persons with a viral load test during 2013. The persons with suppressed viral load represented 54.7% of the total number of persons with an HIV diagnosis by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013 in the 33 jurisdictions (Table 5a).

The following percentages are for persons whose most recent viral load test in 2013 indicated viral suppression (denominator: persons who were alive at year-end 2013).

- **Age group:** The percentage increased as age increased (43.7% [persons aged 13–24 years]; 58.3% [persons aged  $\geq 55$  years]).

- **Race/ethnicity:** The highest percentage was for persons of multiple races (64.0%), followed by whites (62.0%), Asians (59.8%), Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders (54.6%), Hispanics/Latinos (54.2%), American Indians/Alaska Natives (52.2%), and blacks/African Americans (48.5%).
- **Transmission category:** The highest percentage was for males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (57.9%), followed by males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (55.0%). The lowest percentages were for males with infection attributed to injection drug use (45.3%) and females with infection attributed to injection drug use (49.9%). Data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

## Deaths

Annual rates of death were calculated per 100,000 population and per 1,000 persons living with diagnosed HIV infection or living with infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS). Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population and per 1,000 persons living with diagnosed HIV infection or living with infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) were also calculated and are presented by area of residence.

### *Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection*

From 2010 through 2013 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the annual rate of deaths per 100,000 population and the annual rate per 1,000 persons living with diagnosed HIV infection decreased (Table 6b). Trends in rates varied by area of residence at death (Table 6c). In 2013, the overall estimated rate was 6.4 per 100,000 population and 17.6 per 1,000 persons living with diagnosed HIV infection.

### *Deaths of persons with stage 3 (AIDS) classification*

From 2010 through 2013 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the annual rate of deaths per 100,000 population and the annual rate per 1,000 persons living with stage 3 (AIDS) decreased (Table 6e); however, trends in rates varied by area of residence at death (Table 6f). In 2012, the overall rates were 5.2 per 100,000 population and 25.6 per 1,000 persons living with stage 3 (AIDS).

## Survival for >3 years after diagnosis of HIV infection

In the United States and 6 dependent areas, survival after a diagnosis of HIV infection increased for diagnoses that were made during 2005–2010 (Table 7a). For diagnoses in 2010, at least 90% persons survived >3 years after diagnosis in all but 1 area of residence.

Survival after stage 3 (AIDS) classification increased over time (Table 7b). By area of residence for classifications during 2010, at least 80% persons survived >3 years after stage 3 (AIDS) classification in all but 2 areas of residence.

## Perinatally acquired HIV infection

The overall annual rate of perinatally acquired HIV infections decreased from 6.0 per 100,000 live births in 2008 to 2.6 in 2013 (Table 8a). However, annual rates differed by race/ethnicity. Although the annual rate among blacks/African Americans decreased from 23.6 in 2008 to 11.3 in 2013, the 2013 decreased rate was substantially higher than the 2013 decreased rates among Hispanics/Latinos (1.8) and whites (0.6).

Among infants born in the United States, the overall annual rate of perinatally acquired HIV infections decreased from 3.6 per 100,000 live births in 2008 to 1.8 in 2013 (Table 8b). Annual rates differed by race/ethnicity. The annual rate among blacks/African Americans decreased from 12.7 in 2008 to 7.1 in 2013; however, the 2013 decreased rate among blacks/African Americans was substantially higher than the 2013 rates among Hispanics/Latinos (1.1) and whites (0.6).

## Prevalence: persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection

At the end of 2013, an estimated 1,242,000 persons aged  $\geq 13$  years were living with HIV infection (prevalence), including 161,200 (13.0%) persons whose infection had not been diagnosed; the prevalence rate in the United States was 470.9 per 100,000 population (Table 9a). From 2007 through 2013, the estimated number of persons living with HIV infection in the United States increased 11.5% (Table 9b).

The following rates are for persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection at year-end 2013 (Table 9a).

- **Age group:** The highest prevalence rate was that among persons aged 45–54 years (975.5 per

100,000 population), followed by those aged 35–44 years (638.4), 55–64 years (631.9), 25–34 years (407.4), ≥65 years (159.4), and 13–24 years (116.2). The percentage of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection decreased as age increased. The highest percentage of undiagnosed infections was for persons aged 13–24 years (51.4%), followed by the percentages for persons aged 25–34 (26.7%), 35–44 years (14.3%), 45–54 years (7.4%), 55–64 years (5.4%) and ≥65 years (1.8%).

- **Race/ethnicity:** The highest prevalence rate was that among blacks/African Americans (1,561.2 per 100,000 population), followed by rates among persons of multiple races (1,107.2), Hispanics/Latinos (641.9), Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders (278.7), whites (243.1), American Indians/Alaska Natives (191.7), and Asians (117.6). The highest percentage of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection was that for Asians (21.6%), followed by Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders (19.2%), American Indians/Alaska Natives (17.5%), Hispanics/Latinos (15.3%), blacks/African Americans (13.3%), persons of multiple races (12.1%), and whites (10.8%).
- **Transmission category:** Most (76.9%) persons living with HIV were male, 72.1% of whom had infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. The highest percentages of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection were those for males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (17.3%) and male-to-male sexual contact (15.3%). The lowest percentages of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection were those for females with infection attributed to injection drug use (5.0%) and those for males with infection attributed to injection drug use (5.1%). Data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

Percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection varied by area of residence. In 42 areas with numerically stable estimates in 2013, the percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV ranged from 78.8% in Louisiana to ≥90% in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, New York, and the District of Columbia (Table 9c).

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## SURVEILLANCE OF HIV INFECTION

This report includes data reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through December 31, 2015, from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 6 U.S. dependent areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). Personally identifiable information was removed before the data were submitted to CDC.

Please use caution when interpreting data on diagnosed HIV infection: the data are provisional. HIV surveillance data may not be representative of all persons infected with HIV because not all infected persons have been (1) tested or (2) tested at a time when their infection could be detected and diagnosed. Also, some states offer anonymous HIV testing; the results of anonymous tests are not reported to the confidential name-based HIV surveillance programs of state and local health departments. Therefore, reports of confidential test results may not represent all persons who tested positive for HIV infection.

Please also use caution when interpreting laboratory data for persons with diagnosed HIV infection. Laboratory data presented in this report are from 33 jurisdictions (32 states and the District of Columbia) that reported complete CD4+ T-lymphocyte (CD4) and viral load test results to CDC as of December 2015. Data from these 33 jurisdictions represent 69.5% of all persons aged  $\geq 13$  years living with diagnosed HIV infection at year-end 2013 in the United States and are therefore not representative of data on all persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in the United States.

### Areas with Complete Laboratory Reporting

As of December 2015, 33 jurisdictions (32 states and the District of Columbia) had met the following criteria for the collection and reporting of CD4 and viral load test results:

- The jurisdiction's laws/regulations required the reporting of all CD4 and viral load results to the state or local health department.
- Laboratories that perform HIV-related testing for the jurisdictions had reported a minimum of

95% of HIV-related test results to the state or local health department.

- By December 31, 2015, the jurisdiction had reported (to CDC) at least 95% of all CD4 and viral load test results received from January 2013 through September 2015.

The 32 states are Alabama, Alaska, California, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Data from these states and the District of Columbia were used to populate Tables 2a/b, 3a/b, 4a/b, and 5a/b.

## TABULATION AND PRESENTATION OF DATA

### Stages of HIV Infection

Both the 2008 and 2014 HIV case definitions were used to classify HIV infection among adults and adolescents and among children [11, 12].

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

- **HIV infection, stage 1:** No AIDS-defining condition and either a CD4 count of  $\geq 500$  cells/ $\mu\text{L}$  or a CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of  $\geq 29$ .
- **HIV infection, stage 2:** No AIDS-defining condition and either a CD4 count of 200–499 cells/ $\mu\text{L}$  or a CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of 14–28.
- **HIV infection, stage 3 (AIDS):** Documentation of an AIDS-defining condition or either a CD4 count of  $< 200$  cells/ $\mu\text{L}$  or a CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of  $< 14$ . Documentation of an AIDS-defining condition supersedes a CD4 count or percentage that would not, by itself, be the basis for a stage 3 (AIDS) classification.

- **HIV infection, stage unknown:** No reported information on AIDS-defining conditions and no information available on CD4 count or percentage.

The 2014 case definition was used to classify cases diagnosed in 2014. It is similar to the 2008 case definition except for the following: (1) inclusion of criteria for stage 0, (2) the inclusion of CD4 testing criteria for stage 3 in children, and (3) changes in the cutoffs for CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes used for classification of stages 1 and 2 in persons aged  $\geq 6$  years. The stages of HIV infection in the 2014 case definition are based on age-specific CD4 counts or percentages of total lymphocytes and are defined as follows:

- **HIV infection, stage 0:** First positive HIV test result within 6 months after a negative HIV test result. The stage remains stage 0 until 6 months after the first positive test result. After 6 months, the stage may be reclassified as 1, 2, 3, or unknown if based on a CD4 test result or the diagnosis of an opportunistic illness. The diagnosis of an AIDS-defining condition or a low CD4 test result before the 6 months have elapsed does not change the stage from stage 0 to stage 3.
- **HIV infection, stages 1, 2, and 3:** Documentation of an AIDS-defining condition (excluding stage 0 as described above) is stage 3. Otherwise, the stage is determined by the lowest CD4 test result.
- **HIV infection, stage unknown:** No reported information on AIDS-defining conditions and no information available on CD4 count or percentage.

Data on persons with HIV infection, stage 3 (AIDS), include persons whose infection has ever been classified as stage 3 (AIDS). These data do not necessarily represent the current stage of disease.

Information on stage 3 (AIDS) is available for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 6 U.S. dependent areas, even when not all CD4 values are reportable; therefore, stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of HIV diagnosis was calculated for persons in all areas (Tables 1a–d). Because a complete assessment of stage of disease at HIV diagnosis relies on complete laboratory data (all CD4 values) so that earlier stages of disease (stage 1 or 2) can be assessed, stage of disease at diagnosis was calculated for the 33 jurisdictions that reported complete laboratory data (Tables 2a/b).

Stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of HIV diagnosis (Tables 1a–d) and stage of disease at diagnosis (Tables 2a/b)

were determined by using the first CD4 test result or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition  $\leq 3$  months after the HIV diagnosis date. If  $\geq 2$  events occurred during the same month and could thus qualify as “first,” the following conditions were applied:

- If an AIDS-defining condition was documented, the AIDS-defining condition was used; if a CD4 count or a CD4 percentage had been reported and an AIDS-defining condition was documented, the AIDS-defining condition was used.
- If an AIDS-defining condition was not documented, but a CD4 count and a CD4 percentage had been reported, the CD4 count was used.
- If an AIDS-defining condition was not documented, but  $> 1$  CD4 count had been reported, the lowest CD4 count (indicative of the most severe disease state) was used.
- If an AIDS-defining condition was not documented and a CD4 count had not been reported, but a CD4 percentage had been reported, the CD4 percentage was used. If  $> 1$  CD4 percentage was reported, the lowest CD4 percentage (indicative of the most severe disease state) was used.

For stage of disease at diagnosis, infections were classified as “stage unknown” if the month of HIV diagnosis was missing, or if,  $\leq 3$  months after HIV diagnosis, neither a CD4 count nor a CD4 percentage had been determined and no AIDS-defining condition was documented.

### Linkage to, and Receipt of, HIV Medical Care

National guidelines for the clinical care and treatment of adults and adolescents with HIV [13] recommend CD4 and viral load testing during the first care visit after HIV diagnosis to direct the course of treatment. For patients on a stable, suppressive antiretroviral therapy (ART) regimen for  $\geq 2$  years, viral load testing is recommended every 3 to 4 months or as clinically indicated to confirm continuous viral suppression. For adherent patients with suppressed viral load and stable immunologic status for  $> 2$  years, monitoring at 6-month intervals may be considered. For patients who have not taken ART, CD4 count should be monitored every 3 to 6 months. Frequent monitoring of CD4 counts, especially among persons with higher counts ( $> 300$  cells/ $\mu$ L) and consistently suppressed viral loads, is generally not required for patient manage-

ment. For patients who have been taking ART and whose CD4 counts have consistently ranged between 300 and 500 cells/ $\mu$ L for  $\geq 2$  years, annual monitoring of CD4 count is recommended. Continued CD4 monitoring for virologically suppressed patients whose CD4 counts have consistently been  $>500$  cells/ $\mu$ L for  $\geq 2$  years is optional. If clinically indicated, the CD4 count should be monitored more frequently (e.g., when changes in a patient's clinical status decrease CD4 count and thus prompt the need for prophylaxis for opportunistic infection).

The data on linkage to HIV medical care were based on persons whose infection was diagnosed during 2014 and who resided in any of the 33 jurisdictions at the time of diagnosis (Tables 3a–d). Linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month after HIV diagnosis was measured by documentation of  $\geq 1$  CD4 (count or percentage) or viral load tests performed  $\leq 1$  month after HIV diagnosis, including tests performed on the same date as the date of diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care within 3 months after HIV diagnosis was measured by documentation of  $\geq 1$  CD4 (count or percentage) or viral load tests performed  $\leq 3$  months after HIV diagnosis, including tests performed on the same date as the date of diagnosis.

The data on receipt of HIV medical care were based on persons whose infection was diagnosed by year-end 2012, who resided in any of the 33 jurisdictions as of their most recent known address, and who were alive at year-end 2013 (Tables 4a/b). Receipt of any HIV medical care was measured by documentation of  $\geq 1$  CD4 or viral load tests performed during 2013. Retention in continuous HIV medical care was measured by documentation of  $\geq 2$  CD4 or viral load tests performed  $\geq 3$  months apart during 2013. This latter measure is currently used as an indicator of care in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States: Updated to 2020 (NHAS 2020) [4].

For analyses of linkage to, and retention in, care, the month and the year of the earliest HIV-positive test result reported to the surveillance system were used to determine the diagnosis date. Data were excluded if the month of diagnosis or the date of death (where applicable) was missing. Test results were excluded if the month of the sample collection was missing.

### **Viral Suppression**

Viral suppression was measured among persons whose infection was diagnosed by year-end 2012,

who resided in any of the 33 jurisdictions as of their most recent known address during 2013, and who were alive at year-end 2013. Viral suppression was defined as a viral load result of  $<200$  copies/mL at the most recent viral load test during 2013. The cutoff value of  $<200$  copies/mL was based on the following definition of virologic failure: viral load of  $\geq 200$  copies/mL [13]. If multiple viral load tests were performed during the same month and could thus qualify as “most recent,” the highest viral load (most severe) was selected. If the numerical result was missing or the result was a logarithmic value, the interpretation of the result (e.g., below limit) was used to determine viral suppression. Virologic failure may indicate lack of adherence to ART.

### **Deaths**

Persons whose HIV infections are reported to NHSS are assumed to be alive unless their deaths have been reported to CDC. Death data were based on deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection and of persons with infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), regardless of the cause of death. Jurisdiction-level data were based on area of residence at death. If information on residence at death was not available, the state where a person's death occurred was used. Because of delays in the reporting of deaths, 4 years (2010–2013) of death data are displayed. The exclusion of data from the most recent year allowed  $\geq 18$  months for deaths to be reported to CDC. The estimated numbers and rates of deaths resulted from statistical adjustment for delays in reporting (see the section Rates for how rates were calculated). Please use caution when interpreting trend data on the estimated numbers of deaths: the estimates for the most recent year are subject to uncertainty.

### **Survival Analyses**

The Kaplan-Meier method was used to estimate the probability of survival (Tables 7a/b) for  $>3$  years (36 months) for persons with diagnosed HIV infection and for persons whose infection had ever been classified as stage 3 (AIDS). To allow  $\geq 3$  years from the time of HIV diagnosis to a death date on or before December 31, 2013, tables were limited to data on persons whose diagnosis or stage 3 (AIDS) classification was made during 2005–2010. Data for each HIV reporting area were included in the survival tables beginning with the first full calendar year after implementation of code-based or name-based HIV infection reporting. The

results of survival analyses for areas with <100 diagnoses per year (i.e., <600 during the 6-year period) were unstable and therefore are not presented in this report.

### Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection

Table 8a presents data for infants with infection attributed to perinatal transmission reported to NHSS through December 2015. The data include all persons reported to NHSS with infection attributed to perinatal exposure, regardless of place of birth. Table 8b presents a subset of data from Table 8a: the data include only the persons whose case record denoted the United States as place of birth or residence at birth. The data on persons with perinatally acquired infection that are presented in Table 8b do not include persons who were born in a U.S. dependent area or a foreign country or whose residence at birth was unknown or missing from the case record.

### Prevalence Estimations: Persons Living with Diagnosed or Undiagnosed HIV Infection

HIV surveillance data for adults and adolescents (persons aged  $\geq 13$  years at diagnosis) from 50 states and the District of Columbia reported to CDC through December 2015 were used to estimate the prevalence of diagnosed and of undiagnosed infection. These prevalence estimates were obtained in 4 steps.

1. HIV surveillance data were statistically adjusted to mitigate the effects of incomplete reporting, as well as delays in reporting diagnoses of HIV infection and deaths [14]. Statistical adjustments were also made for cases reported without sufficient risk-factor information for assignment to a transmission category [15].
2. On the basis of the estimated annual number of HIV diagnoses and the severity of disease at diagnosis (i.e., whether the infection was classified as stage 3 [AIDS] in the same calendar year the HIV diagnosis was made), a back-calculation model was fitted to estimate the cumulative number of persons aged  $\geq 13$  years who had been infected with HIV by year-end 2013.
3. The overall HIV prevalence estimate was calculated by subtracting the estimated cumulative number of deaths that had occurred among those infected by the end of 2013 from the estimated cumulative number of HIV infections.

4. The undiagnosed HIV prevalence was calculated by subtracting the estimated number of diagnosed HIV infections in living persons from the number of persons included in the estimated overall HIV prevalence.

State-level prevalence estimates of persons with diagnosed HIV infection were based on the most recent known address at the end of the specified year.

Differences between current and previous estimates of prevalence may be due to the availability of additional information, more complete data for previous years, the inclusion of additional years of data, or refinements in data adjustments and modeling. In this supplemental report, the statistical methods used to adjust for reporting delays and missing transmission category are the same as those used for weighting the data for reporting delays and missing transmission category for tables in the 2014 *HIV Surveillance Report*.

### Age

All tables in this report reflect data on persons aged  $\geq 13$  years, with the exception of Tables 8a/b (perinatally acquired HIV infection; birth years 2008–2013).

- Tables 4a/b and 5a/b (persons living with diagnosed HIV infection): age was based on the person's age at year-end 2012.
- Tables 6a, 6b, 6d, and 6e (deaths): age was based on the person's age at the time of death.
- Tables 9a/b (persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection): age was based on the person's age as of December 31 of the specified year.
- All other tables: age was based on the person's age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

### Race and Ethnicity

In the *Federal Register* for October 30, 1997 [16], the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) announced the Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity and mandated implementation by January 1, 2003. At a minimum, data should be collected for the following race categories:

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- black or African American



- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- white

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

- Hispanic or Latino
- not Hispanic or Latino

The Asian or Pacific Islander category displayed in annual surveillance reports published prior to the 2007 surveillance report was split into 2 categories: (1) Asian and (2) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. The Asian category (in tables where footnoted) includes persons categorized as Asian/Pacific Islander (referred to as legacy cases) that were reported before the new race categories were implemented in 2003 (e.g., diagnoses of HIV infection that were reported to CDC before 2003 but that were classified as stage 3 [AIDS] after 2003) and a small percentage of persons that were reported after 2003 but that were reported according to the old race category (Asian/Pacific Islander). In tables of diagnoses of HIV infection during 2008–2014, the Asian category does not include persons categorized as Asian/Pacific Islander because their diagnosis was made after 2003 and reported to CDC in accordance with OMB’s Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity [16].

This report also presents data for persons for whom multiple race categories are specified. 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.

Demographic information for the live birth registry is based on that of the mother [17]. Therefore, Tables 8a/b, which present estimated numbers and rates of perinatally acquired HIV infection, categorize race/ethnicity according to the mother’s race/ethnicity.

### Geographic Designation

Data by area of residence reflect the address at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection or at the time of stage 3 (AIDS) classification for Tables 1c/d, 2b, 3b, and 7a/b. In Tables 4a/b, 5a/b, and 9a–c, area of residence is based on most recent known address as of December 31 of the specified year. For the death tables (6c and 6f), area of residence is based on resi-

dence at death. When information on residence at death is not available, the state where a person’s death occurred is used.

### Transmission Categories

*Transmission category* is the term used to summarize a person’s possible HIV risk factors; the summary classification results from selecting, from the presumed hierarchical order of probability, the 1 risk factor most likely to have been responsible for transmission. For surveillance purposes, a diagnosis of HIV infection is counted only once in the hierarchy of transmission categories. Persons with >1 reported risk factor for HIV infection are classified in the transmission category listed first in the hierarchy. The exception is the category for male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use; this group makes up a separate transmission category.

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

Cases of HIV infection reported without a risk factor listed in the hierarchy of transmission categories are classified as “no risk factor reported or identified” [18]. Cases classified as no identified risk factor (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 [18]. 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 [15]. The plausible values are analyzed by using standard procedures, and the results of these analyses are then combined to produce the final results.

## Reporting Delays

Reporting delays (time between diagnosis or death and the reporting of diagnosis or death to CDC) may differ among demographic and geographic categories; for some, delays in reporting have been as long as several years. The statistical adjustment of the NHSS data on deaths (Tables 6a–f) is based on estimates of reporting-delay distributions, which are calculated by using a modified semiparametric life-table statistical procedure. This procedure takes into account differences in reporting delays due to sex, race/ethnicity, HIV transmission categories, geographic area (reporting city, state, or territory; region of residence), the size of the metropolitan statistical area of residence, the type of facility where the diagnosis was made, and the state where the death occurred [14].

NHSS data used for analyses of linkage to care, receipt of HIV medical care, and viral suppression (Tables 3a/b–5a/b) were not adjusted for reporting delays or incomplete reporting. However, data were statistically adjusted for missing transmission category.

Data on perinatally acquired HIV infection (Tables 8a/b) were calculated by year of birth; perinatal data were adjusted not only for delays in reporting but also for delays in the time between birth and diagnosis. However, because of the limited number of pediatric cases (in persons aged <13 years at HIV diagnosis), no covariate (e.g., race/ethnicity, region) was considered in estimating the weights for delays in reporting and the time from birth to diagnosis. Data for perinatally exposed infants born outside the United States were excluded from the weighting process.

## Rates

In tables displaying data on deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection and deaths of persons with infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) (Tables 6a–f), rates were calculated in 3 ways:

- **Rates of deaths per 100,000 population:** The population denominators used to compute the rates for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico were based on the Vintage 2014 file (for years 2010 to 2014) from the U.S. Census Bureau [19]. The population denominators for American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands were based on estimates and projections from the U.S. Census Bureau's International Data Base [20]. Each rate was calculated by dividing

the estimated total number of diagnoses (or deaths or prevalence) for the calendar year by the population for that calendar year and then multiplying the result by 100,000.

- **Rates of deaths per 1,000 persons living with diagnosed HIV infection or living with infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS):** Rates were calculated by dividing the estimated total number of deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection (or with infection classified as stage 3 [AIDS]) during the calendar year by the sum of the estimated number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection (or with infection classified as stage 3 [AIDS]) at the end of the previous calendar year plus the number of diagnoses of HIV infection (or stage 3 [AIDS] classification) during the current calendar year; the result was then multiplied by 1,000.
- **Age-adjusted rates of deaths per 100,000 population and per 1,000 persons living with diagnosed HIV infection or living with infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS):** Tables 6c and 6f include age-adjusted rates by area of residence in addition to crude rates. A standard population distribution was used to adjust death rates per 100,000 population and per 1,000 persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (or with infection ever classified as stage 3 [AIDS]). The age-adjusted rates are rates that would have existed if the age distribution of the designated population and the age distribution of the standard population were the same. The use of the U.S. 2000 standard population in calculating age-adjusted rates was based on recommendations by the National Center for Health Statistics [21, 22].

In the tables displaying data on perinatally acquired HIV infection (Tables 8a/b), rates were calculated per 100,000 live births [17].

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Table 1a. Stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection, among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2010–2014—United States

	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
	Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>	
		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%
<b>Sex</b>															
Male	34,038	8,612	25.3	32,974	8,190	24.8	32,634	7,788	23.9	31,590	7,455	23.6	32,176	7,303	22.7
Female	9,631	2,359	24.5	8,856	2,217	25.0	8,270	2,067	25.0	7,714	1,932	25.0	7,601	1,891	24.9
<b>Age at diagnosis (yr)</b>															
13–24	9,197	896	9.7	9,133	914	10.0	9,087	851	9.4	8,745	864	9.9	9,023	841	9.3
25–34	11,875	2,371	20.0	11,633	2,286	19.7	11,927	2,316	19.4	11,827	2,187	18.5	12,551	2,242	17.9
35–44	10,289	3,155	30.7	9,255	2,840	30.7	8,588	2,511	29.2	7,901	2,386	30.2	8,012	2,357	29.4
45–54	8,371	3,005	35.9	7,935	2,815	35.5	7,514	2,679	35.7	6,903	2,421	35.1	6,490	2,269	35.0
≥55	3,937	1,544	39.2	3,874	1,552	40.1	3,788	1,498	39.5	3,928	1,529	38.9	3,701	1,485	40.1
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>															
American Indian/Alaska Native	169	55	32.5	153	43	28.1	184	47	25.5	173	35	20.2	206	49	23.8
Asian	699	195	27.9	755	193	25.6	786	204	26.0	794	215	27.1	931	237	25.5
Black/African American	20,239	4,670	23.1	19,137	4,375	22.9	18,368	4,256	23.2	17,543	3,841	21.9	17,675	3,931	22.2
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	9,160	2,565	28.0	9,001	2,426	27.0	9,005	2,277	25.3	8,792	2,261	25.7	9,200	2,199	23.9
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	56	24	42.9	57	21	36.8	57	17	29.8	55	19	34.5	45	10	22.2
White	11,771	3,076	26.1	11,265	2,983	26.5	11,145	2,752	24.7	10,711	2,724	25.4	10,733	2,516	23.4
Multiple races	1,575	386	24.5	1,462	366	25.0	1,359	302	22.2	1,236	292	23.6	987	252	25.5
<b>Transmission category<sup>c</sup></b>															
Male-to-male sexual contact	26,386	6,062	23.0	26,091	5,927	22.7	26,307	5,733	21.8	25,670	5,567	21.7	26,530	5,481	20.7
Injection drug use															
Male	2,042	723	35.4	1,730	612	35.3	1,521	508	33.4	1,389	444	32.0	1,332	476	35.7
Female	1,436	360	25.0	1,236	338	27.4	1,141	285	25.0	980	250	25.5	924	225	24.3
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,546	366	23.7	1,377	303	22.0	1,317	293	22.3	1,161	218	18.8	1,139	219	19.3
Heterosexual contact <sup>d</sup>															
Male	4,010	1,442	36.0	3,733	1,331	35.7	3,426	1,235	36.0	3,321	1,208	36.4	3,130	1,113	35.5
Female	8,159	1,986	24.3	7,572	1,863	24.6	7,090	1,772	25.0	6,683	1,671	25.0	6,640	1,655	24.9
Other <sup>e</sup>															
Male	54	19	35.5	44	17	39.0	62	18	29.7	49	17	34.7	45	14	32.0
Female	36	14	38.2	48	16	33.5	39	10	24.6	51	11	22.5	37	12	31.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,669</b>	<b>10,971</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>41,830</b>	<b>10,407</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>40,904</b>	<b>9,855</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>39,304</b>	<b>9,387</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>39,777</b>	<b>9,194</b>	<b>23.1</b>

Note. Data are based on residence at diagnosis.

<sup>a</sup> Based on first CD4 test performed or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition ≤3 months after a diagnosis of HIV infection.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>c</sup> Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

<sup>d</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>e</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

Table 1b. Stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection, among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2010–2014—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
	Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>	
		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%
<b>Sex</b>															
Male	34,647	8,777	25.3	33,527	8,342	24.9	33,185	7,919	23.9	32,090	7,574	23.6	32,663	7,407	22.7
Female	9,850	2,413	24.5	9,065	2,267	25.0	8,468	2,116	25.0	7,877	1,971	25.0	7,735	1,929	24.9
<b>Age at diagnosis (yr)</b>															
13–24	9,302	906	9.7	9,230	929	10.1	9,212	860	9.3	8,854	875	9.9	9,151	851	9.3
25–34	12,084	2,405	19.9	11,821	2,318	19.6	12,120	2,349	19.4	11,991	2,212	18.4	12,699	2,261	17.8
35–44	10,506	3,212	30.6	9,442	2,891	30.6	8,749	2,556	29.2	8,032	2,421	30.1	8,159	2,401	29.4
45–54	8,556	3,076	36.0	8,128	2,887	35.5	7,684	2,738	35.6	7,058	2,464	34.9	6,598	2,304	34.9
≥55	4,049	1,591	39.3	3,971	1,584	39.9	3,888	1,532	39.4	4,032	1,573	39.0	3,791	1,519	40.1
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>															
American Indian/Alaska Native	169	55	32.5	153	43	28.1	184	47	25.5	173	35	20.2	206	49	23.8
Asian	700	195	27.9	755	193	25.6	786	204	26.0	794	215	27.1	932	238	25.5
Black/African American	20,253	4,675	23.1	19,153	4,379	22.9	18,372	4,258	23.2	17,557	3,843	21.9	17,690	3,937	22.3
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	9,967	2,776	27.9	9,745	2,623	26.9	9,747	2,453	25.2	9,437	2,416	25.6	9,801	2,333	23.8
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	59	25	42.4	57	21	36.8	58	18	31.0	55	19	34.5	45	10	22.2
White	11,774	3,078	26.1	11,266	2,983	26.5	11,146	2,753	24.7	10,715	2,725	25.4	10,737	2,517	23.4
Multiple races	1,575	386	24.5	1,463	367	25.1	1,360	302	22.2	1,236	292	23.6	987	252	25.5
<b>Transmission category<sup>c</sup></b>															
Male-to-male sexual contact	26,678	6,131	23.0	26,360	5,984	22.7	26,611	5,798	21.8	25,956	5,620	21.7	26,833	5,529	20.6
Injection drug use															
Male	2,179	763	35.0	1,847	647	35.0	1,614	535	33.1	1,473	465	31.6	1,396	489	35.0
Female	1,459	365	25.0	1,270	340	26.8	1,164	289	24.8	1,005	256	25.5	937	229	24.5
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,576	370	23.5	1,396	308	22.0	1,337	296	22.2	1,177	221	18.8	1,145	219	19.2
Heterosexual contact <sup>d</sup>															
Male	4,160	1,494	35.9	3,879	1,385	35.7	3,560	1,271	35.7	3,435	1,251	36.4	3,244	1,155	35.6
Female	8,353	2,034	24.4	7,747	1,911	24.7	7,265	1,818	25.0	6,819	1,704	25.0	6,760	1,688	25.0
Other <sup>e</sup>															
Male	54	19	35.4	45	18	40.4	62	18	29.7	49	17	34.7	45	14	32.0
Female	38	14	37.1	48	16	33.5	39	10	24.6	52	11	21.9	38	12	32.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,497</b>	<b>11,190</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>42,592</b>	<b>10,609</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>41,653</b>	<b>10,035</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>39,967</b>	<b>9,545</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>40,398</b>	<b>9,336</b>	<b>23.1</b>

Note. Data are based on residence at diagnosis.

<sup>a</sup> Based on first CD4 test performed or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition ≤3 months after a diagnosis of HIV infection.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>c</sup> Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

<sup>d</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>e</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

**Table 1c. Stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection, among persons aged  $\geq 13$  years, by year of diagnosis and area of residence, 2010–2014—United States and 6 dependent areas**

	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
	Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>	
		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%
Alabama	688	132	19.2	689	149	21.6	664	152	22.9	634	143	22.6	674	148	22.0
Alaska	36	11	30.6	24	7	29.2	28	7	25.0	23	6	26.1	39	5	12.8
Arizona	621	202	32.5	563	156	27.7	625	143	22.9	702	175	24.9	753	153	20.3
Arkansas	233	53	22.7	242	48	19.8	246	52	21.1	258	60	23.3	303	68	22.4
California	5,348	1,301	24.3	5,078	1,189	23.4	5,101	1,160	22.7	4,647	1,025	22.1	4,982	1,016	20.4
Colorado	423	119	28.1	372	92	24.7	376	87	23.1	312	79	25.3	373	103	27.6
Connecticut	395	128	32.4	356	114	32.0	292	103	35.3	321	90	28.0	293	87	29.7
Delaware	132	44	33.3	113	32	28.3	135	34	25.2	114	40	35.1	113	32	28.3
District of Columbia	838	152	18.1	672	141	21.0	589	104	17.7	495	91	18.4	401	78	19.5
Florida	4,716	1,150	24.4	4,667	1,127	24.1	4,492	1,051	23.4	4,360	1,088	25.0	4,594	1,056	23.0
Georgia	2,607	632	24.2	2,600	646	24.8	2,527	620	24.5	2,214	517	23.4	2,271	539	23.7
Hawaii	103	32	31.1	83	28	33.7	84	28	33.3	98	34	34.7	100	31	31.0
Idaho	44	19	43.2	36	10	27.8	36	10	27.8	25	8	32.0	21	7	33.3
Illinois	1,693	460	27.2	1,654	421	25.5	1,692	401	23.7	1,580	363	23.0	1,504	319	21.2
Indiana	483	123	25.5	472	129	27.3	496	118	23.8	479	100	20.9	459	119	25.9
Iowa	113	47	41.6	116	29	25.0	116	43	37.1	120	45	37.5	95	34	35.8
Kansas	137	46	33.6	138	40	29.0	152	46	30.3	147	49	33.3	130	38	29.2
Kentucky	336	89	26.5	311	95	30.5	359	86	24.0	357	89	24.9	345	94	27.2
Louisiana	1,115	286	25.7	1,211	322	26.6	1,028	308	30.0	1,143	293	25.6	1,220	284	23.3
Maine	56	16	28.6	50	14	28.0	46	11	23.9	31	11	35.5	55	8	14.5
Maryland	1,806	400	22.1	1,472	331	22.5	1,368	297	21.7	1,342	314	23.4	1,247	301	24.1
Massachusetts	698	206	29.5	695	206	29.6	699	188	26.9	649	162	25.0	597	135	22.6
Michigan	773	207	26.8	777	183	23.6	795	178	22.4	755	194	25.7	782	183	23.4
Minnesota	337	80	23.7	298	75	25.2	313	74	23.6	304	81	26.6	304	76	25.0
Mississippi	458	142	31.0	529	147	27.8	446	109	24.4	481	127	26.4	482	128	26.6
Missouri	575	118	20.5	525	144	27.4	531	128	24.1	463	99	21.4	472	113	23.9
Montana	20	5	25.0	21	4	19.0	20	7	35.0	22	7	31.8	14	5	35.7
Nebraska	115	37	32.2	79	25	31.6	83	21	25.3	79	25	31.6	88	30	34.1
Nevada	379	116	30.6	380	110	28.9	365	107	29.3	435	113	26.0	436	115	26.4
New Hampshire	52	11	21.2	40	12	30.0	47	18	38.3	34	9	26.5	40	9	22.5
New Jersey	1,377	372	27.0	1,201	318	26.5	1,300	330	25.4	1,191	318	26.7	1,214	329	27.1

**Table 1c. Stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection, among persons aged  $\geq 13$  years, by year of diagnosis and area of residence, 2010–2014—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)**

	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>			Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>			Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>			Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>			Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>a</sup>		
	Total No.	No.	%	Total No.	No.	%	Total No.	No.	%	Total No.	No.	%	Total No.	No.	%
New Mexico	148	49	33.1	137	34	24.8	119	33	27.7	142	33	23.2	133	41	30.8
New York	4,095	935	22.8	3,894	866	22.2	3,640	796	21.9	3,335	710	21.3	3,390	740	21.8
North Carolina	1,454	333	22.9	1,461	328	22.5	1,258	271	21.5	1,300	319	24.5	1,332	289	21.7
North Dakota	13	3	23.1	12	1	8.3	11	4	36.4	19	7	36.8	22	5	22.7
Ohio	979	243	24.8	1,044	270	25.9	1,013	266	26.3	1,035	259	25.0	950	211	22.2
Oklahoma	287	64	22.3	316	74	23.4	285	65	22.8	332	61	18.4	302	75	24.8
Oregon	242	76	31.4	239	78	32.6	265	75	28.3	225	80	35.6	233	80	34.3
Pennsylvania	1,495	428	28.6	1,393	384	27.6	1,427	405	28.4	1,333	317	23.8	1,208	314	26.0
Rhode Island	115	30	26.1	99	36	36.4	74	25	33.8	84	29	34.5	97	26	26.8
South Carolina	772	229	29.7	747	242	32.4	703	203	28.9	709	195	27.5	758	172	22.7
South Dakota	32	6	18.8	21	10	47.6	24	8	33.3	33	12	36.4	28	7	25.0
Tennessee	848	216	25.5	844	190	22.5	857	187	21.8	775	216	27.9	747	190	25.4
Texas	4,454	1,099	24.7	4,277	1,043	24.4	4,314	1,000	23.2	4,296	963	22.4	4,363	971	22.3
Utah	82	22	26.8	103	28	27.2	115	40	34.8	104	22	21.2	114	23	20.2
Vermont	22	6	27.3	11	4	36.4	13	3	23.1	14	4	28.6	18	4	22.2
Virginia	1,025	265	25.9	930	225	24.2	939	239	25.5	972	207	21.3	928	208	22.4
Washington	545	146	26.8	486	144	29.6	496	121	24.4	446	99	22.2	435	109	25.1
West Virginia	82	23	28.0	91	32	35.2	78	26	33.3	74	28	37.8	89	27	30.3
Wisconsin	253	55	21.7	247	64	25.9	215	65	30.2	245	64	26.1	219	58	26.5
Wyoming	19	7	36.8	14	10	71.4	7	2	28.6	16	7	43.8	10	1	10.0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>43,669</b>	<b>10,971</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>41,830</b>	<b>10,407</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>40,904</b>	<b>9,855</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>39,304</b>	<b>9,387</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>39,777</b>	<b>9,194</b>	<b>23.1</b>
<b>U.S. dependent areas</b>															
American Samoa	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Guam	3	1	33.3	0	0	0.0	2	1	50.0	1	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0.0	1	1	100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Puerto Rico	797	208	26.1	735	193	26.3	734	175	23.8	639	153	23.9	601	133	22.1
Republic of Palau	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	28	10	35.7	26	8	30.8	13	4	30.8	23	5	21.7	20	9	45.0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>22.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,497</b>	<b>11,190</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>42,592</b>	<b>10,609</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>41,653</b>	<b>10,035</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>39,967</b>	<b>9,545</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>40,398</b>	<b>9,336</b>	<b>23.1</b>

Note. Data are based on residence at diagnosis.

<sup>a</sup> Based on first CD4 test performed or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition  $\leq 3$  months after a diagnosis of HIV infection.

**Table 1d. Stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection, among persons aged ≥13 years, by race/ethnicity and area of residence, 2014—United States**

	Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino <sup>a</sup>			White			Other <sup>b</sup>		
	Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>c</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>c</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>c</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>c</sup>	
		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%
Alabama	477	107	22.4	20	4	20.0	157	32	20.4	20	5	25.0
Alaska	7	0	0.0	3	2	66.7	16	1	6.3	13	2	15.4
Arizona	133	16	12.0	267	58	21.7	280	62	22.1	73	17	23.3
Arkansas	147	35	23.8	24	4	16.7	115	25	21.7	17	4	23.5
California	853	154	18.1	2,205	473	21.5	1,456	286	19.6	468	103	22.0
Colorado	67	19	28.4	109	36	33.0	181	44	24.3	16	4	25.0
Connecticut	138	30	21.7	68	27	39.7	76	26	34.2	11	4	36.4
Delaware	66	20	30.3	8	4	50.0	34	7	20.6	5	1	20.0
District of Columbia	290	56	19.3	35	5	14.3	62	14	22.6	14	3	21.4
Florida	2,004	488	24.4	1,280	261	20.4	1,196	273	22.8	114	34	29.8
Georgia	1,703	402	23.6	143	45	31.5	355	75	21.1	70	17	24.3
Hawaii	10	3	30.0	6	1	16.7	37	10	27.0	47	17	36.2
Idaho	0	0	0.0	2	2	100.0	19	5	26.3	0	0	0.0
Illinois	744	147	19.8	305	71	23.3	386	80	20.7	69	21	30.4
Indiana	187	40	21.4	54	12	22.2	192	60	31.3	26	7	26.9
Iowa	12	3	25.0	9	1	11.1	66	26	39.4	8	4	50.0
Kansas	27	7	25.9	26	10	38.5	61	17	27.9	16	4	25.0
Kentucky	105	30	28.6	32	14	43.8	196	46	23.5	12	4	33.3
Louisiana	871	198	22.7	67	20	29.9	258	59	22.9	24	7	29.2
Maine	20	2	10.0	4	0	0.0	31	6	19.4	0	0	0.0
Maryland	899	211	23.5	147	50	34.0	149	28	18.8	52	12	23.1
Massachusetts	198	53	26.8	166	35	21.1	201	37	18.4	32	10	31.3
Michigan	474	103	21.7	47	15	31.9	227	58	25.6	34	7	20.6
Minnesota	114	25	21.9	33	6	18.2	137	38	27.7	20	7	35.0
Mississippi	375	92	24.5	16	9	56.3	76	23	30.3	15	4	26.7
Missouri	242	49	20.2	23	4	17.4	189	55	29.1	18	5	27.8
Montana	0	0	0.0	1	0	0.0	11	4	36.4	2	1	50.0
Nebraska	26	9	34.6	10	4	40.0	48	15	31.3	4	2	50.0
Nevada	101	19	18.8	139	33	23.7	159	52	32.7	37	11	29.7
New Hampshire	8	3	37.5	6	1	16.7	24	4	16.7	2	1	50.0
New Jersey	556	146	26.3	402	112	27.9	209	52	24.9	47	19	40.4
New Mexico	7	1	14.3	69	22	31.9	29	7	24.1	28	11	39.3
New York	1,360	312	22.9	1,059	216	20.4	707	151	21.4	264	61	23.1
North Carolina	849	158	18.6	127	46	36.2	296	73	24.7	60	12	20.0
North Dakota	9	1	11.1	0	0	0.0	10	3	30.0	3	1	33.3
Ohio	481	95	19.8	71	17	23.9	360	94	26.1	38	5	13.2
Oklahoma	76	16	21.1	30	7	23.3	151	43	28.5	45	9	20.0
Oregon	14	3	21.4	47	14	29.8	154	55	35.7	18	8	44.4
Pennsylvania	629	157	25.0	172	45	26.2	353	103	29.2	54	9	16.7
Rhode Island	23	6	26.1	28	6	21.4	38	12	31.6	8	2	25.0
South Carolina	542	125	23.1	26	3	11.5	173	38	22.0	17	6	35.3
South Dakota	11	1	9.1	1	1	100.0	11	3	27.3	5	2	40.0
Tennessee	438	108	24.7	47	14	29.8	241	57	23.7	21	11	52.4
Texas	1,619	310	19.1	1,644	422	25.7	904	198	21.9	196	41	20.9
Utah	11	1	9.1	31	15	48.4	64	6	9.4	8	1	12.5
Vermont	4	1	25.0	0	0	0.0	13	3	23.1	1	0	0.0
Virginia	540	118	21.9	84	21	25.0	261	55	21.1	43	14	32.6
Washington	91	22	24.2	61	16	26.2	225	59	26.2	58	12	20.7
West Virginia	16	7	43.8	3	0	0.0	67	20	29.9	3	0	0.0
Wisconsin	98	22	22.4	41	14	34.1	67	16	23.9	13	6	46.2
Wyoming	3	0	0.0	2	1	50.0	5	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,675</b>	<b>3,931</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>2,199</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>10,733</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>2,169</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>25.3</b>

Note. Data are based on residence at diagnosis.

<sup>a</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>b</sup> Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, and multiple races.

<sup>c</sup> Based on first CD4 test performed or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition ≤3 months after a diagnosis of HIV infection.



**Table 2a. Stage of disease at diagnosis of HIV infection during 2014, among persons aged ≥13 years, by selected characteristics—32 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total No.	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3 (AIDS)		Stage unknown	
		(CD4 ≥500 cells/μL or ≥29%)		(CD4 200–499 cells/μL or 14%–28%)		(OI or CD4 <200 cells/μL or <14%)		(No CD4 information)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	22,205	5,346	24.1	7,137	32.1	4,940	22.2	4,782	21.5
Female	5,076	1,306	25.7	1,511	29.8	1,248	24.6	1,011	19.9
<b>Age at diagnosis (yr)</b>									
13–24	6,343	1,711	27.0	2,353	37.1	596	9.4	1,683	26.5
25–34	8,767	2,402	27.4	2,905	33.1	1,554	17.7	1,906	21.7
35–44	5,525	1,235	22.4	1,647	29.8	1,601	29.0	1,042	18.9
45–54	4,237	878	20.7	1,146	27.0	1,470	34.7	743	17.5
≥55	2,409	426	17.7	597	24.8	967	40.1	419	17.4
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native	97	24	24.7	33	34.0	28	28.9	12	12.4
Asian	768	157	20.4	300	39.1	188	24.5	123	16.0
Black/African American	12,269	2,731	22.3	3,879	31.6	2,688	21.9	2,971	24.2
Hispanic/Latino <sup>a</sup>	6,414	1,523	23.7	2,120	33.1	1,517	23.7	1,254	19.6
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	32	4	12.5	14	43.8	7	21.9	7	21.9
White	6,985	2,021	28.9	2,084	29.8	1,575	22.5	1,305	18.7
Multiple races	716	192	26.8	218	30.4	185	25.8	121	16.9
<b>Transmission category<sup>b</sup></b>									
Male-to-male sexual contact	18,718	4,691	25.1	6,167	32.9	3,827	20.4	4,034	21.6
Injection drug use									
Male	878	146	16.7	222	25.3	323	36.7	187	21.3
Female	599	156	26.1	169	28.3	146	24.4	128	21.3
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	783	218	27.9	239	30.6	153	19.6	171	21.9
Heterosexual contact <sup>c</sup>									
Male	1,791	284	15.9	501	28.0	626	34.9	380	21.2
Female	4,456	1,145	25.7	1,337	30.0	1,093	24.5	879	19.7
<b>Total<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>27,281</b>	<b>6,652</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>8,648</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>6,188</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>5,793</b>	<b>21.2</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; OI, opportunistic illness (i.e., AIDS-defining condition).

Note. Stage of disease at diagnosis of HIV infection based on first CD4 test performed or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition ≤3 months after a diagnosis of HIV infection. Data are based on residence at diagnosis. See Technical Notes for the list of areas that met the criteria for complete laboratory reporting.

<sup>a</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>b</sup> Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

<sup>c</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>d</sup> Includes 56 persons whose infection was attributed to hemophilia, blood transfusion, or perinatal exposure or whose risk factor was not reported or not identified. Data not displayed because the numbers were too small to be meaningful.

**Table 2b. Stage of disease at diagnosis of HIV infection during 2014, among persons aged ≥13 years, by area of residence—32 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total No.	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3 (AIDS)		Stage unknown	
		(CD4 ≥500 cells/μL or ≥29%)		(CD4 200–499 cells/μL or 14%–28%)		(OI or CD4 <200 cells/μL or <14%)		(No CD4 information)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Alabama	674	126	18.7	205	30.4	148	22.0	195	28.9
Alaska	39	11	28.2	20	51.3	5	12.8	3	7.7
California	4,982	1,313	26.4	1,531	30.7	1,016	20.4	1,122	22.5
District of Columbia	401	103	25.7	110	27.4	78	19.5	110	27.4
Georgia	2,271	475	20.9	750	33.0	539	23.7	507	22.3
Hawaii	100	24	24.0	29	29.0	31	31.0	16	16.0
Illinois	1,504	342	22.7	478	31.8	319	21.2	365	24.3
Indiana	459	97	21.1	115	25.1	119	25.9	128	27.9
Iowa	95	21	22.1	25	26.3	34	35.8	15	15.8
Louisiana	1,220	294	24.1	397	32.5	284	23.3	245	20.1
Maine	55	17	30.9	25	45.5	8	14.5	5	9.1
Maryland	1,247	281	22.5	321	25.7	301	24.1	344	27.6
Massachusetts	597	190	31.8	212	35.5	135	22.6	60	10.1
Michigan	782	211	27.0	226	28.9	183	23.4	162	20.7
Minnesota	304	81	26.6	92	30.3	76	25.0	55	18.1
Mississippi	482	91	18.9	191	39.6	128	26.6	72	14.9
Missouri	472	110	23.3	117	24.8	113	23.9	132	28.0
Nebraska	88	13	14.8	31	35.2	30	34.1	14	15.9
New Hampshire	40	12	30.0	10	25.0	9	22.5	9	22.5
New Mexico	133	40	30.1	42	31.6	41	30.8	10	7.5
New York	3,390	938	27.7	1,204	35.5	740	21.8	508	15.0
North Dakota	22	6	27.3	6	27.3	5	22.7	5	22.7
Oregon	233	47	20.2	71	30.5	80	34.3	35	15.0
South Carolina	758	196	25.9	286	37.7	172	22.7	104	13.7
South Dakota	28	3	10.7	5	17.9	7	25.0	13	46.4
Tennessee	747	108	14.5	122	16.3	190	25.4	327	43.8
Texas	4,363	1,076	24.7	1,483	34.0	971	22.3	833	19.1
Utah	114	33	28.9	28	24.6	23	20.2	30	26.3
Virginia	928	190	20.5	257	27.7	208	22.4	273	29.4
Washington	435	120	27.6	160	36.8	109	25.1	46	10.6
West Virginia	89	26	29.2	16	18.0	27	30.3	20	22.5
Wisconsin	219	56	25.6	78	35.6	58	26.5	27	12.3
Wyoming	10	1	10.0	5	50.0	1	10.0	3	30.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,281</b>	<b>6,652</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>8,648</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>6,188</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>5,793</b>	<b>21.2</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; OI, opportunistic illness (i.e., AIDS-defining condition).

Note. Stage of disease at diagnosis of HIV infection based on first CD4 test performed or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition ≤3 months after a diagnosis of HIV infection. Data are based on residence at diagnosis.

**Table 3a. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged ≥13 years, by selected characteristics—32 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total		≤1 month				≤3 months			
			≥1 CD4 or VL tests		No CD4 or VL test		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		No CD4 or VL test	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	22,205	81.4	16,453	74.1	5,752	25.9	18,564	83.6	3,641	16.4
Female	5,076	18.6	3,866	76.2	1,210	23.8	4,349	85.7	727	14.3
<b>Age at diagnosis (yr)</b>										
13–24	6,343	23.3	4,279	67.5	2,064	32.5	5,061	79.8	1,282	20.2
25–34	8,767	32.1	6,431	73.4	2,336	26.6	7,287	83.1	1,480	16.9
35–44	5,525	20.3	4,275	77.4	1,250	22.6	4,744	85.9	781	14.1
45–54	4,237	15.5	3,362	79.3	875	20.7	3,703	87.4	534	12.6
≥55	2,409	8.8	1,972	81.9	437	18.1	2,118	87.9	291	12.1
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
American Indian/Alaska Native	97	0.4	76	78.4	21	21.6	88	90.7	9	9.3
Asian	768	2.8	612	79.7	156	20.3	676	88.0	92	12.0
Black/African American	12,269	45.0	8,780	71.6	3,489	28.4	10,035	81.8	2,234	18.2
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	6,414	23.5	4,764	74.3	1,650	25.7	5,379	83.9	1,035	16.1
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	32	0.1	27	84.4	5	15.6	29	90.6	3	9.4
White	6,985	25.6	5,519	79.0	1,466	21.0	6,081	87.1	904	12.9
Multiple races	716	2.6	541	75.6	175	24.4	625	87.3	91	12.7
<b>Transmission category<sup>c</sup></b>										
Male-to-male sexual contact	18,718	68.6	13,867	74.1	4,852	25.9	15,667	83.7	3,051	16.3
Injection drug use										
Male	878	3.2	661	75.3	217	24.7	723	82.3	155	17.7
Female	599	2.2	437	72.9	162	27.1	498	83.1	101	16.9
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	783	2.9	548	70.0	235	30.0	646	82.6	136	17.4
Heterosexual contact <sup>d</sup>										
Male	1,791	6.6	1,351	75.5	440	24.5	1,500	83.8	291	16.2
Female	4,456	16.3	3,412	76.6	1,043	23.4	3,834	86.0	622	14.0
<b>Total<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>27,281</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20,319</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>6,962</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>22,913</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>4,368</b>	<b>16.0</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on residence at diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of ≥1 CD4 or VL tests ≤1 month or ≤3 months after HIV diagnosis. See Technical Notes for the list of areas that met the criteria for complete laboratory reporting.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>c</sup> Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

<sup>d</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>e</sup> Includes 56 persons whose infection was attributed to hemophilia, blood transfusion, or perinatal exposure or whose risk factor was not reported or not identified. Data not displayed because the numbers were too small to be meaningful.

**Table 3b. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged  $\geq 13$  years, by area of residence—32 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total		$\leq 1$ month				$\leq 3$ months			
			$\geq 1$ CD4 or VL tests		No CD4 or VL test		$\geq 1$ CD4 or VL tests		No CD4 or VL test	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Alabama	674	2.5	453	67.2	221	32.8	527	78.2	147	21.8
Alaska	39	0.1	30	76.9	9	23.1	36	92.3	3	7.7
California	4,982	18.3	3,645	73.2	1,337	26.8	4,074	81.8	908	18.2
District of Columbia	401	1.5	296	73.8	105	26.2	319	79.6	82	20.4
Georgia	2,271	8.3	1,696	74.7	575	25.3	1,927	84.9	344	15.1
Hawaii	100	0.4	84	84.0	16	16.0	90	90.0	10	10.0
Illinois	1,504	5.5	1,124	74.7	380	25.3	1,229	81.7	275	18.3
Indiana	459	1.7	311	67.8	148	32.2	370	80.6	89	19.4
Iowa	95	0.3	82	86.3	13	13.7	89	93.7	6	6.3
Louisiana	1,220	4.5	896	73.4	324	26.6	1,005	82.4	215	17.6
Maine	55	0.2	49	89.1	6	10.9	53	96.4	2	3.6
Maryland	1,247	4.6	926	74.3	321	25.7	1,027	82.4	220	17.6
Massachusetts	597	2.2	535	89.6	62	10.4	561	94.0	36	6.0
Michigan	782	2.9	566	72.4	216	27.6	670	85.7	112	14.3
Minnesota	304	1.1	250	82.2	54	17.8	267	87.8	37	12.2
Mississippi	482	1.8	418	86.7	64	13.3	449	93.2	33	6.8
Missouri	472	1.7	328	69.5	144	30.5	395	83.7	77	16.3
Nebraska	88	0.3	68	77.3	20	22.7	80	90.9	8	9.1
New Hampshire	40	0.1	34	85.0	6	15.0	36	90.0	4	10.0
New Mexico	133	0.5	113	85.0	20	15.0	123	92.5	10	7.5
New York	3,390	12.4	2,682	79.1	708	20.9	2,950	87.0	440	13.0
North Dakota	22	0.1	16	72.7	6	27.3	18	81.8	4	18.2
Oregon	233	0.9	182	78.1	51	21.9	206	88.4	27	11.6
South Carolina	758	2.8	610	80.5	148	19.5	674	88.9	84	11.1
South Dakota	28	0.1	21	75.0	7	25.0	23	82.1	5	17.9
Tennessee	747	2.7	468	62.7	279	37.3	579	77.5	168	22.5
Texas	4,363	16.0	3,064	70.2	1,299	29.8	3,603	82.6	760	17.4
Utah	114	0.4	86	75.4	28	24.6	97	85.1	17	14.9
Virginia	928	3.4	646	69.6	282	30.4	748	80.6	180	19.4
Washington	435	1.6	375	86.2	60	13.8	398	91.5	37	8.5
West Virginia	89	0.3	76	85.4	13	14.6	85	95.5	4	4.5
Wisconsin	219	0.8	181	82.6	38	17.4	197	90.0	22	10.0
Wyoming	10	0.0	8	80.0	2	20.0	8	80.0	2	20.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,281</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20,319</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>6,962</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>22,913</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>4,368</b>	<b>16.0</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/ $\mu$ L) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on residence at diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of  $\geq 1$  CD4 or VL tests  $\leq 1$  month or  $\leq 3$  months after HIV diagnosis.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

**Table 4a. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by selected characteristics—32 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013 Total No.	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
		No.	%	No.	%
<b>Sex</b>					
Male	471,455	333,469	70.7	265,532	56.3
Female	144,381	103,009	71.3	82,389	57.1
<b>Age at year-end 2012 (yr)</b>					
13–24	27,475	19,807	72.1	15,075	54.9
25–34	89,401	62,382	69.8	47,287	52.9
35–44	144,245	101,333	70.3	78,843	54.7
45–54	214,571	155,111	72.3	125,178	58.3
≥55	140,144	97,845	69.8	81,538	58.2
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>					
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,455	984	67.6	774	53.2
Asian <sup>b</sup>	8,902	6,219	69.9	5,007	56.2
Black/African American	257,316	175,256	68.1	137,624	53.5
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	132,544	91,094	68.7	76,430	57.7
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	652	435	66.7	309	47.4
White	191,557	142,551	74.4	111,499	58.2
Multiple races	23,410	19,939	85.2	16,278	69.5
<b>Transmission category<sup>d</sup></b>					
Male-to-male sexual contact	334,448	242,078	72.4	191,986	57.4
Injection drug use					
Male	54,094	32,866	60.8	26,724	49.4
Female	35,097	24,463	69.7	19,780	56.4
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	36,900	27,622	74.9	22,191	60.1
Heterosexual contact <sup>e</sup>					
Male	41,032	27,396	66.8	21,865	53.3
Female	104,918	75,356	71.8	59,944	57.1
Other <sup>f</sup>					
Male	4,982	3,506	70.4	2,767	55.5
Female	4,366	3,190	73.1	2,665	61.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>615,836</b>	<b>436,478</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>347,921</b>	<b>56.5</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2013 (i.e., most recent known address). See Technical Notes for the list of areas that met the criteria for complete laboratory reporting.

<sup>a</sup> Performed ≥3 months apart during 2013.

<sup>b</sup> Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>d</sup> Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

<sup>e</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>f</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

**Table 4b. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by area of residence—32 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.	No.	%	No.	%
Alabama	11,436	7,752	67.8	6,386	55.8
Alaska	644	524	81.4	375	58.2
California	112,231	79,844	71.1	62,705	55.9
District of Columbia	15,075	10,393	68.9	8,031	53.3
Georgia	44,374	31,023	69.9	25,173	56.7
Hawaii	2,599	1,658	63.8	1,194	45.9
Illinois	32,489	20,832	64.1	15,491	47.7
Indiana	9,425	6,948	73.7	5,391	57.2
Iowa	2,142	1,740	81.2	1,382	64.5
Louisiana	16,864	12,243	72.6	9,896	58.7
Maine	1,322	991	75.0	660	49.9
Maryland	29,026	19,265	66.4	13,768	47.4
Massachusetts	18,175	14,535	80.0	11,967	65.8
Michigan	14,365	10,518	73.2	7,613	53.0
Minnesota	7,043	5,302	75.3	3,988	56.6
Mississippi	8,278	4,694	56.7	2,845	34.4
Missouri	10,864	8,351	76.9	6,635	61.1
Nebraska	1,846	1,378	74.6	1,084	58.7
New Hampshire	1,151	895	77.8	767	66.6
New Mexico	2,808	2,265	80.7	1,907	67.9
New York	124,437	87,493	70.3	76,542	61.5
North Dakota	240	183	76.2	128	53.3
Oregon	5,941	5,121	86.2	4,057	68.3
South Carolina	14,944	11,076	74.1	9,366	62.7
South Dakota	425	218	51.3	129	30.4
Tennessee	15,736	11,238	71.4	8,692	55.2
Texas	70,739	52,815	74.7	41,492	58.7
Utah	2,419	1,638	67.7	1,160	48.0
Virginia	20,064	10,651	53.1	7,684	38.3
Washington	11,134	9,419	84.6	7,197	64.6
West Virginia	1,788	942	52.7	538	30.1
Wisconsin	5,562	4,334	77.9	3,511	63.1
Wyoming	250	199	79.6	167	66.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>615,836</b>	<b>436,478</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>347,921</b>	<b>56.5</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2013 (i.e., most recent known address).

<sup>a</sup> Performed ≥3 months apart during 2013.

**Table 5a. HIV viral suppression during 2013 among persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by selected characteristics—32 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		Persons with ≥1 CD4 or VL tests		Persons with ≥1 VL tests		VL of <200 copies/mL			
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	No.	%	No.	%	Among persons alive at year-end 2013		Among persons with ≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
							No.	%	No.	%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	471,455	76.6	333,469	70.7	315,728	67.0	261,450	55.5	78.4	82.8
Female	144,381	23.4	103,009	71.3	98,233	68.0	75,506	52.3	73.3	76.9
<b>Age at year-end 2012 (yr)</b>										
13–24	27,475	4.5	19,807	72.1	18,919	68.9	12,016	43.7	60.7	63.5
25–34	89,401	14.5	62,382	69.8	59,371	66.4	43,448	48.6	69.6	73.2
35–44	144,245	23.4	101,333	70.3	96,312	66.8	76,340	52.9	75.3	79.3
45–54	214,571	34.8	155,111	72.3	147,189	68.6	123,432	57.5	79.6	83.9
≥55	140,144	22.8	97,845	69.8	92,170	65.8	81,720	58.3	83.5	88.7
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,455	0.2	984	67.6	931	64.0	760	52.2	77.2	81.6
Asian <sup>b</sup>	8,902	1.4	6,219	69.9	5,846	65.7	5,327	59.8	85.7	91.1
Black/African American	257,316	41.8	175,256	68.1	166,354	64.6	124,911	48.5	71.3	75.1
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	132,544	21.5	91,094	68.7	87,001	65.6	71,788	54.2	78.8	82.5
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	652	0.1	435	66.7	402	61.7	356	54.6	81.8	88.6
White	191,557	31.1	142,551	74.4	134,277	70.1	118,822	62.0	83.4	88.5
Multiple races	23,410	3.8	19,939	85.2	19,150	81.8	14,992	64.0	75.2	78.3
<b>Transmission category<sup>d</sup></b>										
Male-to-male sexual contact	334,448	54.3	242,078	72.4	229,365	68.6	193,608	57.9	80.0	84.4
Injection drug use										
Male	54,094	8.8	32,866	60.8	30,977	57.3	24,527	45.3	74.6	79.2
Female	35,097	5.7	24,463	69.7	23,255	66.3	17,499	49.9	71.5	75.2
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	36,900	6.0	27,622	74.9	26,113	70.8	20,280	55.0	73.4	77.7
Heterosexual contact <sup>e</sup>										
Male	41,032	6.7	27,396	66.8	25,968	63.3	20,713	50.5	75.6	79.8
Female	104,918	17.0	75,356	71.8	71,921	68.6	56,069	53.4	74.4	78.0
Other <sup>f</sup>										
Male	4,982	0.8	3,506	70.4	3,306	66.4	2,321	46.6	66.2	70.2
Female	4,366	0.7	3,190	73.1	3,057	70.0	1,939	44.4	60.8	63.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>615,836</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>436,478</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>413,961</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>336,956</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>81.4</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2013 (i.e., most recent known address). See Technical Notes for the list of areas that met the criteria for complete laboratory reporting. A VL test result of <200 copies/mL indicates HIV viral suppression. VL test results are from the most recent test during 2013.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

<sup>b</sup> Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>d</sup> Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

<sup>e</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>f</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

**Table 5b. HIV viral suppression during 2013 among persons aged  $\geq 13$  years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by area of residence—32 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		Persons with $\geq 1$ CD4 or VL tests		Persons with $\geq 1$ VL tests		VL of <200 copies/mL			
							Among persons alive at year-end 2013		Among persons with $\geq 1$ CD4 or VL tests	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	%	%
Alabama	11,436	1.9	7,752	67.8	7,487	65.5	5,987	52.4	77.2	80.0
Alaska	644	0.1	524	81.4	498	77.3	412	64.0	78.6	82.7
California	112,231	18.2	79,844	71.1	72,835	64.9	62,378	55.6	78.1	85.6
District of Columbia	15,075	2.4	10,393	68.9	9,712	64.4	7,760	51.5	74.7	79.9
Georgia	44,374	7.2	31,023	69.9	28,972	65.3	22,509	50.7	72.6	77.7
Hawaii	2,599	0.4	1,658	63.8	1,621	62.4	1,419	54.6	85.6	87.5
Illinois	32,489	5.3	20,832	64.1	19,430	59.8	15,958	49.1	76.6	82.1
Indiana	9,425	1.5	6,948	73.7	6,824	72.4	5,629	59.7	81.0	82.5
Iowa	2,142	0.3	1,740	81.2	1,610	75.2	1,386	64.7	79.7	86.1
Louisiana	16,864	2.7	12,243	72.6	12,004	71.2	8,716	51.7	71.2	72.6
Maine	1,322	0.2	991	75.0	928	70.2	841	63.6	84.9	90.6
Maryland	29,026	4.7	19,265	66.4	16,384	56.4	12,128	41.8	63.0	74.0
Massachusetts	18,175	3.0	14,535	80.0	14,141	77.8	12,262	67.5	84.4	86.7
Michigan	14,365	2.3	10,518	73.2	10,069	70.1	8,097	56.4	77.0	80.4
Minnesota	7,043	1.1	5,302	75.3	5,197	73.8	4,578	65.0	86.3	88.1
Mississippi	8,278	1.3	4,694	56.7	4,130	49.9	2,855	34.5	60.8	69.1
Missouri	10,864	1.8	8,351	76.9	7,914	72.8	6,596	60.7	79.0	83.3
Nebraska	1,846	0.3	1,378	74.6	1,303	70.6	1,107	60.0	80.3	85.0
New Hampshire	1,151	0.2	895	77.8	878	76.3	809	70.3	90.4	92.1
New Mexico	2,808	0.5	2,265	80.7	2,222	79.1	1,959	69.8	86.5	88.2
New York	124,437	20.2	87,493	70.3	86,654	69.6	70,556	56.7	80.6	81.4
North Dakota	240	0.0	183	76.3	173	72.1	148	61.7	80.9	85.5
Oregon	5,941	1.0	5,121	86.2	4,342	73.1	3,815	64.2	74.5	87.9
South Carolina	14,944	2.4	11,076	74.1	10,759	72.0	8,721	58.4	78.7	81.1
South Dakota	425	0.1	218	51.3	211	49.6	171	40.2	78.4	81.0
Tennessee	15,736	2.6	11,238	71.4	10,985	69.8	8,696	55.3	77.4	79.2
Texas	70,739	11.5	52,815	74.7	52,037	73.6	40,996	58.0	77.6	78.8
Utah	2,419	0.4	1,638	67.7	1,538	63.6	1,101	45.5	67.2	71.6
Virginia	20,064	3.3	10,651	53.1	9,195	45.8	7,279	36.3	68.3	79.2
Washington	11,134	1.8	9,419	84.6	8,988	80.7	7,975	71.6	84.7	88.7
West Virginia	1,788	0.3	942	52.7	822	46.0	660	36.9	70.1	80.3
Wisconsin	5,562	0.9	4,334	77.9	3,907	70.2	3,319	59.7	76.6	85.0
Wyoming	250	0.0	199	79.6	191	76.4	133	53.2	66.8	69.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>615,836</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>436,478</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>413,961</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>336,956</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>81.4</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/ $\mu$ L) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2013 (i.e., most recent known address). A VL test result of <200 copies/mL indicates HIV viral suppression. VL test results are from the most recent test during 2013.<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.



Table 6a. Deaths of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death, 2010–2013—United States

	2010				2011				2012				2013			
			Estimated <sup>a</sup>				Estimated <sup>a</sup>				Estimated <sup>a</sup>				Estimated <sup>a</sup>	
	No.	No.	Rate per 100,000 population	Rate per 1,000 PLWH <sup>b</sup>	No.	No.	Rate per 100,000 population	Rate per 1,000 PLWH <sup>b</sup>	No.	No.	Rate per 100,000 population	Rate per 1,000 PLWH <sup>b</sup>	No.	No.	Rate per 100,000 population	Rate per 1,000 PLWH <sup>b</sup>
<b>Sex</b>																
Male	12,661	12,757	10.2	19.5	12,276	12,430	9.8	18.4	11,907	12,153	9.5	17.4	11,509	12,367	9.6	17.2
Female	4,440	4,472	3.4	20.5	4,282	4,326	3.3	19.4	4,265	4,342	3.2	19.1	3,930	4,209	3.1	18.2
<b>Age at death (yr)</b>																
13–24	236	238	0.5	5.2	226	227	0.4	4.8	199	203	0.4	4.1	177	190	0.4	3.8
25–34	1,189	1,196	2.9	9.5	1,105	1,118	2.7	8.6	1,117	1,139	2.7	8.4	1,031	1,113	2.6	8.0
35–44	3,316	3,344	8.2	13.5	2,898	2,936	7.2	12.4	2,568	2,628	6.5	11.6	2,230	2,399	5.9	11.0
45–54	6,390	6,439	14.3	21.5	6,088	6,164	13.8	19.7	5,766	5,881	13.3	18.3	5,332	5,726	13.1	17.5
≥55	5,970	6,011	7.8	39.4	6,241	6,311	7.9	36.7	6,522	6,645	8.1	34.4	6,669	7,148	8.5	33.1
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>																
American Indian/Alaska Native	75	75	4.2	29.6	58	58	3.2	22.2	54	55	3.0	19.9	62	66	3.5	22.8
Asian <sup>c</sup>	72	73	0.6	7.9	87	89	0.7	9.0	74	76	0.6	7.1	66	72	0.5	6.3
Black/African American	8,267	8,327	27.1	22.6	7,931	8,024	25.8	21.1	7,657	7,804	24.8	19.9	7,273	7,826	24.5	19.4
Hispanic/Latino <sup>d</sup>	2,728	2,747	7.2	15.6	2,739	2,767	7.1	15.2	2,505	2,551	6.4	13.5	2,508	2,675	6.5	13.7
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	6	6	1.5	8.5	10	10	2.5	13.2	7	7	1.7	8.7	10	11	2.5	12.6
White	5,147	5,189	3.1	18.4	4,981	5,049	3.0	17.5	5,067	5,179	3.0	17.5	4,672	5,023	2.9	16.7
Multiple races	806	812	22.8	24.9	752	760	20.6	22.8	808	824	21.5	24.2	848	904	22.8	26.1
<b>Transmission category</b>																
Male-to-male sexual contact	5,433	6,643	—	15.1	5,309	6,537	—	14.2	5,228	6,487	—	13.5	5,210	6,719	—	13.4
Injection drug use			—				—				—				—	
Male	2,534	2,956	—	34.5	2,324	2,747	—	32.5	2,209	2,615	—	31.3	2,046	2,562	—	31.1
Female	1,342	1,631	—	29.6	1,333	1,613	—	29.4	1,241	1,526	—	28.1	1,212	1,559	—	28.9
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,202	1,318	—	24.9	1,170	1,301	—	24.6	1,157	1,289	—	24.3	1,118	1,302	—	24.6
Heterosexual contact <sup>e</sup>			—				—				—				—	
Male	1,281	1,724	—	24.8	1,269	1,720	—	24.0	1,209	1,640	—	22.3	1,174	1,669	—	22.2
Female	1,970	2,781	—	17.8	1,864	2,632	—	16.3	1,901	2,733	—	16.4	1,709	2,585	—	15.2
Other <sup>f</sup>			—				—				—				—	
Male	2,211	117	—	16.2	2,204	125	—	16.8	2,104	121	—	16.0	1,961	115	—	14.8
Female	1,128	59	—	9.7	1,085	81	—	12.5	1,123	83	—	12.4	1,009	65	—	9.4
<b>Region of residence</b>																
Northeast	4,449	4,456	9.5	19.5	4,262	4,275	9.1	18.4	3,948	3,985	8.4	16.9	3,912	4,157	8.7	17.4
Midwest	1,946	1,951	3.5	19	1,868	1,877	3.4	17.7	1,858	1,879	3.4	17.1	1,649	1,761	3.1	15.5
South	8,258	8,334	8.8	22.3	7,943	8,058	8.4	20.8	7,897	8,082	8.3	20.1	7,529	8,140	8.3	19.6
West	2,448	2,488	4.2	14.9	2,485	2,546	4.2	14.8	2,469	2,549	4.2	14.4	2,349	2,518	4.1	13.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,101</b>	<b>17,229</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>16,558</b>	<b>16,756</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>16,172</b>	<b>16,495</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>15,439</b>	<b>16,576</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>17.4</b>

Abbreviation: PLWH, persons living with diagnosed HIV infection.

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

<sup>a</sup> Estimated numbers resulted from statistical adjustment that accounted for reporting delays and missing transmission category, but not for incomplete reporting.

<sup>b</sup> Denominator was calculated as (No. PLWH at the end of [year X–1]) + (No. new diagnoses during year X).

<sup>c</sup> Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

<sup>d</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>e</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>f</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

Table 6b. Deaths of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death, 2010–2013—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2010				2011				2012				2013			
	Estimated <sup>a</sup>				Estimated <sup>a</sup>				Estimated <sup>a</sup>				Estimated <sup>a</sup>			
	No.	No.	Rate per 100,000 population	Rate per 1,000 PLWH <sup>b</sup>	No.	No.	Rate per 100,000 population	Rate per 1,000 PLWH <sup>b</sup>	No.	No.	Rate per 100,000 population	Rate per 1,000 PLWH <sup>b</sup>	No.	No.	Rate per 100,000 population	Rate per 1,000 PLWH <sup>b</sup>
<b>Sex</b>																
Male	13,080	13,175	10.4	19.8	12,678	12,833	10.0	18.6	12,240	12,490	9.7	17.6	11,827	12,703	9.7	17.3
Female	4,590	4,622	3.5	20.6	4,413	4,458	3.3	19.5	4,381	4,459	3.3	19.1	4,050	4,336	3.2	18.2
<b>Age at death (yr)</b>																
13–24	242	244	0.5	5.2	231	232	0.4	4.8	204	208	0.4	4.2	182	196	0.4	3.9
25–34	1,239	1,246	3.0	9.7	1,139	1,152	2.7	8.7	1,158	1,180	2.8	8.6	1,060	1,145	2.6	8.1
35–44	3,444	3,472	8.4	13.7	3,012	3,050	7.4	12.7	2,658	2,719	6.6	11.8	2,292	2,465	6.0	11.1
45–54	6,610	6,659	14.6	21.8	6,296	6,373	14.1	20.0	5,920	6,036	13.5	18.4	5,504	5,907	13.3	17.7
≥55	6,135	6,177	7.9	39.5	6,413	6,484	8.1	36.8	6,681	6,806	8.2	34.4	6,839	7,326	8.6	33.1
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>																
American Indian/Alaska Native	75	75	—	29.5	58	58	—	22.2	54	55	—	19.9	62	66	—	22.8
Asian <sup>c</sup>	72	73	—	7.9	89	91	—	9.1	76	78	—	7.3	66	72	—	6.3
Black/African American	8,272	8,332	—	22.6	7,938	8,031	—	21.1	7,667	7,814	—	19.9	7,277	7,830	—	19.4
Hispanic/Latino <sup>d</sup>	3,289	3,307	—	17.0	3,260	3,289	—	16.4	2,940	2,991	—	14.4	2,938	3,130	—	14.5
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	7	7	—	9.7	11	11	—	14.3	7	7	—	8.5	12	13	—	14.7
White	5,148	5,190	—	18.4	4,982	5,050	—	17.5	5,068	5,180	—	17.5	4,672	5,023	—	16.6
Multiple races	807	813	—	24.9	753	761	—	22.8	809	825	—	24.2	850	906	—	26.2
<b>Transmission category</b>																
Male-to-male sexual contact	5,499	6,714	—	15.2	5,391	6,624	—	14.3	5,280	6,545	—	13.5	5,284	6,800	—	13.5
Injection drug use																
Male	2,739	3,169	—	34.8	2,521	2,951	—	32.8	2,361	2,776	—	31.3	2,174	2,702	—	30.9
Female	1,384	1,675	—	29.5	1,375	1,657	—	29.4	1,272	1,559	—	27.9	1,254	1,603	—	28.9
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,245	1,361	—	25.2	1,200	1,331	—	24.7	1,187	1,320	—	24.4	1,142	1,327	—	24.6
Heterosexual contact <sup>e</sup>																
Male	1,363	1,813	—	25.1	1,344	1,801	—	24.2	1,287	1,723	—	22.6	1,254	1,756	—	22.5
Female	2,072	2,886	—	17.9	1,944	2,717	—	16.4	1,976	2,815	—	16.5	1,781	2,666	—	15.2
Other <sup>f</sup>																
Male	2,234	118	—	15.9	2,222	126	—	16.5	2,125	125	—	16.0	1,973	117	—	14.7
Female	1,134	61	—	9.7	1,094	84	—	12.6	1,133	86	—	12.5	1,015	66	—	9.3
<b>Region of residence</b>																
Northeast	4,449	4,456	9.5	19.5	4,262	4,275	9.1	18.4	3,948	3,985	8.4	16.9	3,912	4,157	8.7	17.4
Midwest	1,946	1,951	3.5	19.0	1,868	1,877	3.4	17.7	1,858	1,879	3.4	17.1	1,649	1,761	3.1	15.5
South	8,258	8,334	8.8	22.3	7,943	8,058	8.4	20.8	7,897	8,082	8.3	20.1	7,529	8,140	8.3	19.6
West	2,448	2,488	4.2	14.9	2,485	2,546	4.2	14.8	2,469	2,549	4.2	14.4	2,349	2,518	4.1	13.8
U.S. dependent areas	569	569	16.7	29.6	533	535	15.7	27.5	449	454	13.4	23.1	438	463	13.8	23.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,670</b>	<b>17,797</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>17,091</b>	<b>17,291</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>16,621</b>	<b>16,949</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>15,877</b>	<b>17,039</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>17.6</b>

Abbreviation: PLWH, persons living with diagnosed HIV infection.

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

<sup>a</sup> Estimated numbers resulted from statistical adjustment that accounted for reporting delays and missing transmission category, but not for incomplete reporting.

<sup>b</sup> Denominator was calculated as (No. PLWH at the end of [year X–1]) + (No. new diagnoses during year X).

<sup>c</sup> Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

<sup>d</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>e</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>f</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

**Table 6c. Deaths of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and area of residence, 2010–2013—United States and 6 dependent areas**

	Estimated <sup>a</sup>					
	No.	No.	Age-adjusted rate per		Age-adjusted rate per	
			Rate per 100,000 pop	100,000 pop	Rate per 1,000 PLWH <sup>b</sup>	1,000 PLWH
2010						
Alabama	291	303	7.6	7.7	27.1	28.1
Alaska	15	15	2.6	2.6	24.3	24.4
Arizona	203	203	3.9	3.9	16.6	15.9
Arkansas	111	111	4.6	4.7	23.5	22.8
California	1,548	1,586	5.2	5.2	14.3	13.7
Colorado	140	140	3.4	3.3	12.8	10.7
Connecticut	213	214	7.1	6.5	21.0	19.2
Delaware	76	76	10.1	9.8	25.4	25.6
District of Columbia	265	265	49.8	55.1	18.5	17.3
Florida	2,037	2,040	12.7	12.3	21.3	20.9
Georgia	903	897	11.3	11.3	24.3	25.9
Hawaii	38	38	3.3	3.2	16.5	13.4
Idaho	14	14	1.1	1.3	16.9	14.8
Illinois	670	671	6.3	6.3	20.9	22.0
Indiana	171	171	3.2	3.3	19.3	18.0
Iowa	26	26	1.0	1.0	14.8	14.1
Kansas	49	49	2.1	2.1	19.2	24.1
Kentucky	119	120	3.3	3.3	22.6	23.2
Louisiana	461	459	12.3	12.7	26.1	26.5
Maine	23	23	2.0	1.8	20.7	18.0
Maryland	650	651	13.5	12.9	22.3	21.5
Massachusetts	284	285	5.1	4.9	16.2	14.9
Michigan	307	307	3.7	3.7	21.5	22.2
Minnesota	82	82	1.9	1.8	12.2	12.7
Mississippi	204	206	8.5	8.8	24.5	26.4
Missouri	209	209	4.2	4.3	18.8	18.9
Montana	12	12	1.5	1.5	32.4	30.6
Nebraska	34	34	2.3	2.3	20.0	20.5
Nevada	130	130	5.9	5.8	18.4	17.3
New Hampshire	20	20	1.8	1.5	17.8	15.5
New Jersey	808	809	11.0	10.3	22.0	20.4
New Mexico	59	59	3.5	3.6	23.5	21.1
New York	2,342	2,344	14.3	13.7	18.3	16.3
North Carolina	597	610	7.7	7.6	24.2	24.0
North Dakota	5	5	0.9	1.0	24.9	21.2
Ohio	283	286	3.0	2.9	16.3	16.5
Oklahoma	106	106	3.5	3.5	21.2	21.4
Oregon	100	100	3.1	3.1	19.7	17.9
Pennsylvania	706	707	6.6	6.3	22.8	21.8
Rhode Island	37	37	4.1	4.2	17.8	18.2
South Carolina	342	341	8.9	8.9	23.3	23.3
South Dakota	13	13	1.9	1.9	29.3	30.6
Tennessee	370	395	7.5	7.5	26.1	28.4
Texas	1,382	1,389	6.9	7.1	21.0	21.8
Utah	24	24	1.1	1.3	10.3	7.8
Vermont	16	16	3.0	2.6	36.3	28.5
Virginia	320	341	5.1	5.0	16.8	16.9
Washington	158	158	2.8	2.8	14.9	14.1
West Virginia	24	24	1.5	1.5	15.3	13.5
Wisconsin	97	97	2.0	2.0	18.7	19.7
Wyoming	7	7	1.5	1.5	30.2	29.5
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>17,101</b>	<b>17,229</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>19.2</b>
<b>U.S. dependent areas</b>						
American Samoa	1	1	2.4	2.5	331.5	199.7
Guam	2	2	1.6	1.7	23.5	12.9
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	561	561	18.1	18.7	30.3	27.1
Republic of Palau	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	5	5	5.7	5.4	8.5	7.2
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>26.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,670</b>	<b>17,797</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>19.4</b>

**Table 6c. Deaths of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and area of residence, 2010–2013—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)**

	Estimated <sup>a</sup>					
	No.	No.	Age-adjusted rate per		Age-adjusted rate per	
			Rate per 100,000 pop	100,000 pop	Rate per 1,000 PLWH <sup>b</sup>	1,000 PLWH
<b>2011</b>						
Alabama	272	288	7.2	7.3	24.9	27.2
Alaska	16	16	2.7	2.7	25.6	18.8
Arizona	191	192	3.6	3.7	15.2	14.3
Arkansas	114	115	4.7	5.0	23.7	24.1
California	1,598	1,656	5.3	5.3	14.4	13.6
Colorado	125	126	3.0	2.9	11.2	9.6
Connecticut	230	231	7.6	7.0	22.3	19.0
Delaware	72	72	9.5	8.9	23.8	19.0
District of Columbia	272	273	50.3	55.0	18.5	17.5
Florida	2,021	2,028	12.5	12.0	20.6	19.7
Georgia	804	798	10.0	10.0	20.5	21.9
Hawaii	42	42	3.7	3.5	18.0	14.7
Idaho	15	15	1.2	1.3	17.7	13.8
Illinois	563	564	5.3	5.2	17.0	16.6
Indiana	199	200	3.7	3.8	21.7	22.6
Iowa	35	35	1.4	1.4	18.9	20.6
Kansas	46	46	2.0	2.1	17.5	14.2
Kentucky	112	114	3.1	3.1	20.6	20.1
Louisiana	477	479	12.7	12.9	26.0	27.4
Maine	23	23	2.0	1.8	20.1	18.9
Maryland	627	629	12.9	12.3	20.9	19.8
Massachusetts	264	266	4.7	4.5	14.7	13.6
Michigan	309	310	3.8	3.6	21.0	20.7
Minnesota	92	92	2.1	2.0	13.3	13.3
Mississippi	206	209	8.6	8.6	23.9	25.7
Missouri	185	186	3.7	3.6	16.2	16.2
Montana	8	8	1.0	0.9	21.0	23.7
Nebraska	26	26	1.7	1.7	14.9	18.9
Nevada	133	134	6.0	6.0	18.2	16.8
New Hampshire	13	13	1.2	1.1	11.3	15.7
New Jersey	772	774	10.5	9.8	20.8	18.0
New Mexico	53	53	3.1	3.2	20.5	19.4
New York	2,248	2,251	13.7	13.1	17.4	15.5
North Carolina	548	565	7.1	6.8	21.7	22.4
North Dakota	4	4	0.7	0.6	19.2	24.3
Ohio	304	308	3.2	3.2	16.8	17.0
Oklahoma	120	120	3.9	4.0	22.9	23.4
Oregon	100	100	3.1	3.0	19.1	17.5
Pennsylvania	663	667	6.2	5.9	21.0	20.1
Rhode Island	44	44	4.9	4.6	20.6	22.5
South Carolina	332	333	8.6	8.5	22.1	22.3
South Dakota	6	6	0.9	0.9	13.3	11.0
Tennessee	315	345	6.5	6.4	22.1	23.5
Texas	1,289	1,299	6.3	6.4	18.8	19.5
Utah	24	24	1.1	1.3	10.0	8.2
Vermont	5	5	0.9	0.8	11.5	9.2
Virginia	322	351	5.2	5.1	16.8	15.8
Washington	175	176	3.1	3.0	16.0	14.1
West Virginia	40	40	2.5	2.5	24.6	22.2
Wisconsin	99	99	2.1	2.0	18.5	17.2
Wyoming	5	5	1.1	0.9	21.0	24.8
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>16,558</b>	<b>16,756</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>17.8</b>
<b>U.S. dependent areas</b>						
American Samoa	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guam	4	4	3.3	3.7	48.2	21.4
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	519	521	16.9	17.3	27.8	24.3
Republic of Palau	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	10	10	11.3	10.0	16.3	12.8
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>24.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,091</b>	<b>17,291</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>17.9</b>

**Table 6c. Deaths of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and area of residence, 2010–2013—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)**

	Estimated <sup>a</sup>					
	No.	No.	Age-adjusted rate per		Age-adjusted rate per	
			Rate per 100,000 pop	100,000 pop	Rate per 1,000 PLWH <sup>b</sup>	1,000 PLWH
<b>2012</b>						
Alabama	293	319	7.9	7.9	26.6	28.1
Alaska	12	12	2.0	2.1	18.9	14.0
Arizona	212	214	4.0	4.0	16.3	16.0
Arkansas	88	89	3.7	3.8	17.9	16.3
California	1,546	1,618	5.1	5.1	13.6	12.4
Colorado	112	113	2.6	2.6	9.8	7.7
Connecticut	199	202	6.6	6.0	19.4	16.6
Delaware	80	80	10.4	9.8	25.9	23.7
District of Columbia	234	236	42.7	47.5	15.6	14.1
Florida	1,962	1,975	12.0	11.5	19.5	18.3
Georgia	820	815	10.0	10.0	19.9	21.1
Hawaii	48	48	4.1	3.9	20.2	15.5
Idaho	26	27	2.1	2.1	30.5	32.9
Illinois	546	552	5.2	5.0	16.1	15.4
Indiana	177	178	3.3	3.2	18.7	19.5
Iowa	42	42	1.7	1.8	21.9	17.7
Kansas	44	44	1.9	1.9	16.1	16.3
Kentucky	114	117	3.2	3.2	20.3	19.8
Louisiana	473	477	12.6	12.8	25.1	25.3
Maine	18	18	1.6	1.3	15.8	13.6
Maryland	674	678	13.8	13.1	21.9	20.4
Massachusetts	266	271	4.8	4.5	14.6	12.0
Michigan	330	332	4.0	4.0	21.7	20.6
Minnesota	87	88	2.0	1.9	12.2	12.4
Mississippi	196	200	8.2	8.4	22.3	23.2
Missouri	189	190	3.8	3.8	16.1	16.1
Montana	4	4	0.5	0.5	10.2	5.6
Nebraska	22	22	1.5	1.4	12.2	12.7
Nevada	160	161	7.1	7.0	21.3	21.7
New Hampshire	24	24	2.2	2.0	20.5	16.3
New Jersey	657	661	8.9	8.1	17.4	15.2
New Mexico	60	61	3.5	3.7	22.7	21.8
New York	2,141	2,155	13.0	12.3	16.4	14.0
North Carolina	525	548	6.8	6.5	20.5	20.2
North Dakota	3	3	0.5	0.5	14.0	15.6
Ohio	324	332	3.4	3.3	17.4	17.7
Oklahoma	114	116	3.7	3.8	21.5	19.6
Oregon	111	112	3.4	3.3	20.7	18.1
Pennsylvania	591	601	5.5	5.3	18.5	16.9
Rhode Island	46	47	5.2	4.8	21.5	21.9
South Carolina	317	318	8.1	7.9	20.6	20.1
South Dakota	10	10	1.5	1.7	21.3	15.2
Tennessee	340	381	7.1	7.1	23.6	23.4
Texas	1,304	1,325	6.3	6.4	18.3	19.0
Utah	22	22	1.0	1.2	8.9	8.4
Vermont	6	6	1.1	1.0	13.6	11.0
Virginia	325	367	5.4	5.2	17.0	15.9
Washington	154	155	2.7	2.6	13.7	12.2
West Virginia	38	39	2.4	2.2	23.0	20.6
Wisconsin	84	85	1.8	1.7	15.5	14.3
Wyoming	2	2	0.4	0.4	8.3	4.1
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>16,172</b>	<b>16,495</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>16.6</b>
<b>U.S. dependent areas</b>						
American Samoa	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guam	1	1	0.8	0.9	12.3	6.6
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	433	438	14.3	14.6	23.1	20.4
Republic of Palau	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	15	15	17.1	15.2	24.4	31.0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>20.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,621</b>	<b>16,949</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>16.7</b>

**Table 6c. Deaths of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and area of residence, 2010–2013—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)**

	Estimated <sup>a</sup>					
	No.	No.	Age-adjusted rate per		Age-adjusted rate per	
			Rate per 100,000 pop	100,000 pop	Rate per 1,000 PLWH <sup>b</sup>	1,000 PLWH
<b>2013</b>						
Alabama	258	291	7.2	7.2	23.6	23.3
Alaska	19	21	3.4	3.5	31.6	30.7
Arizona	202	214	3.9	3.9	15.7	14.5
Arkansas	105	113	4.6	4.9	21.8	19.7
California	1,492	1,610	5.1	5.0	13.2	11.7
Colorado	102	108	2.5	2.4	9.2	7.7
Connecticut	174	185	6.1	5.6	17.6	13.9
Delaware	72	76	9.8	8.9	24.2	20.8
District of Columbia	187	197	35.0	38.7	12.8	12.1
Florida	1,940	2,039	12.2	11.4	19.6	17.8
Georgia	781	916	11.2	11.0	21.5	22.0
Hawaii	36	39	3.3	3.1	15.9	10.6
Idaho	10	11	0.8	0.8	12.2	9.7
Illinois	494	535	5.0	4.8	15.1	14.1
Indiana	181	191	3.5	3.5	19.4	19.5
Iowa	41	43	1.7	1.6	21.5	20.0
Kansas	57	61	2.6	2.5	21.3	21.5
Kentucky	112	120	3.3	3.3	19.9	17.6
Louisiana	414	435	11.4	11.8	22.1	21.5
Maine	27	28	2.4	2.3	23.5	20.6
Maryland	610	638	12.8	12.0	20.0	18.1
Massachusetts	266	286	5.0	4.6	15.0	12.4
Michigan	212	223	2.7	2.6	14.2	13.6
Minnesota	73	77	1.7	1.6	10.5	11.5
Mississippi	220	234	9.5	9.6	25.3	25.5
Missouri	185	197	3.9	3.9	16.2	16.4
Montana	14	15	1.8	1.8	36.4	28.4
Nebraska	25	26	1.7	1.8	13.8	12.0
Nevada	145	153	6.6	6.4	19.4	17.6
New Hampshire	12	13	1.2	1.0	11.0	9.6
New Jersey	750	795	10.6	9.7	20.6	17.7
New Mexico	45	48	2.8	2.8	17.4	15.7
New York	2,011	2,131	12.8	11.9	16.1	13.2
North Carolina	524	569	6.9	6.7	20.6	19.5
North Dakota	6	7	1.1	1.1	28.7	25.5
Ohio	282	303	3.1	3.1	15.3	14.1
Oklahoma	124	132	4.2	4.3	23.4	23.5
Oregon	101	107	3.2	3.1	19.3	16.0
Pennsylvania	632	675	6.2	5.8	20.3	18.4
Rhode Island	33	36	3.9	3.7	16.0	13.3
South Carolina	315	333	8.3	8.3	21.0	19.5
South Dakota	6	6	0.9	1.0	12.8	5.8
Tennessee	317	354	6.5	6.4	21.4	21.5
Texas	1,202	1,283	6.0	6.1	17.0	17.3
Utah	21	22	1.0	1.1	8.5	7.6
Vermont	7	7	1.4	1.1	16.3	12.1
Virginia	309	366	5.3	5.1	16.5	15.2
Washington	158	167	2.9	2.7	14.3	12.5
West Virginia	39	42	2.6	2.5	24.2	19.9
Wisconsin	87	91	1.9	1.8	16.2	15.0
Wyoming	4	4	0.8	0.9	16.0	13.0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>15,439</b>	<b>16,576</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>15.9</b>
<b>U.S. dependent areas</b>						
American Samoa	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guam	2	2	1.7	1.8	25.2	13.7
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	428	452	14.9	14.7	23.5	19.9
Republic of Palau	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	8	8	9.6	8.7	13.4	19.2
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>19.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,877</b>	<b>17,039</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>

Abbreviations: PLWH, persons living with diagnosed HIV infection; pop, population.

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

<sup>a</sup> Estimated numbers resulted from statistical adjustment that accounted for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.

<sup>b</sup> Denominator was calculated as (No. PLWH at the end of [year X–1]) + (No. new diagnoses during year X).

Table 6d. Deaths of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), by year of death, 2010–2013—United States

	2010		Estimated <sup>a</sup>		2011		Estimated <sup>a</sup>		2012		Estimated <sup>a</sup>		2013		Estimated <sup>a</sup>	
	No.	No.	Rate per	Rate per	No.	No.	Rate per	Rate per	No.	No.	Rate per	Rate per	No.	No.	Rate per	Rate per
			100,000	1,000			100,000	1,000			100,000	1,000			100,000	1,000
		population	PLWA <sup>b</sup>			population	PLWA <sup>b</sup>			population	PLWA <sup>b</sup>			population	PLWA <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Sex</b>																
Male	10,374	10,480	8.4	27.8	10,024	10,185	8.1	26.4	9,779	10,015	7.9	25.3	9,425	10,063	7.8	24.9
Female	3,581	3,616	2.8	30.9	3,519	3,566	2.7	29.7	3,428	3,500	2.6	28.5	3,235	3,442	2.6	27.4
<b>Age at death (yr)</b>																
13–24	176	178	0.3	14.2	170	172	0.3	13.4	149	152	0.3	11.7	129	137	0.3	10.5
25–34	931	941	2.3	19.1	862	876	2.1	17.6	874	897	2.1	17.7	810	868	2.0	16.9
35–44	2,791	2,821	6.9	20.4	2,424	2,463	6.1	19.0	2,124	2,179	5.4	17.9	1,856	1,983	4.9	17.1
45–54	5,296	5,349	11.9	28.0	5,098	5,177	11.6	26.0	4,829	4,940	11.1	24.3	4,464	4,765	10.9	23.2
≥55	4,761	4,807	6.2	46.9	4,989	5,063	6.4	44.0	5,231	5,347	6.5	41.5	5,401	5,752	6.8	40.0
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>																
American Indian/Alaska Native	58	58	3.2	41.7	48	48	2.6	33.5	40	41	2.2	27.3	50	52	2.8	33.9
Asian <sup>c</sup>	58	59	0.5	11.6	70	72	0.6	13.4	64	66	0.5	11.6	61	66	0.5	11.1
Black/African American	6,732	6,804	22.2	33.4	6,433	6,533	21.0	31.2	6,229	6,368	20.2	29.5	5,898	6,314	19.8	28.5
Hispanic/Latino <sup>d</sup>	2,342	2,360	6.2	22.2	2,322	2,351	6.0	21.5	2,138	2,182	5.4	19.4	2,148	2,275	5.5	19.7
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	6	6	1.5	15.1	9	9	2.2	21.3	6	6	1.4	13.6	8	8	2.0	18.1
White	4,070	4,113	2.4	26.2	4,001	4,070	2.4	25.6	4,040	4,148	2.4	25.7	3,756	4,005	2.3	24.5
Multiple races	689	695	19.5	34.9	660	669	18.1	32.8	690	704	18.4	33.8	739	785	19.8	37.1
<b>Transmission category</b>																
Male-to-male sexual contact	4,495	5,393	—	22.7	4,460	5,336	—	21.7	4,372	5,306	—	20.9	4,314	5,413	—	20.6
Injection drug use			—				—				—				—	
Male	2,099	2,425	—	42.0	1,924	2,242	—	39.3	1,855	2,163	—	38.3	1,733	2,115	—	38.0
Female	1,117	1,340	—	39.8	1,130	1,348	—	40.1	1,042	1,260	—	37.6	1,030	1,296	—	38.9
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,050	1,142	—	33.1	1,009	1,114	—	32.2	997	1,102	—	31.8	964	1,110	—	32.1
Heterosexual contact <sup>e</sup>			—				—				—				—	
Male	1,078	1,418	—	33.5	1,041	1,382	—	31.6	1,000	1,337	—	29.6	973	1,333	—	28.7
Female	1,636	2,222	—	27.9	1,579	2,146	—	25.9	1,549	2,165	—	25.3	1,437	2,086	—	23.6
Other <sup>f</sup>			—				—				—				—	
Male	1,652	102	—	23.2	1,590	111	—	24.8	1,555	107	—	23.6	1,441	92	—	20.1
Female	828	53	—	15.3	810	72	—	19.9	837	75	—	20.3	768	60	—	15.7
<b>Region of residence</b>																
Northeast	3,649	3,658	7.8	26.6	3,496	3,512	7.5	25.2	3,266	3,297	7	23.4	3,234	3,406	7.2	23.9
Midwest	1,574	1,579	2.8	29.2	1,505	1,514	2.7	27.2	1,480	1,496	2.7	26.1	1,327	1,404	2.5	23.8
Southeast	6,709	6,796	7.2	33.5	6,484	6,605	6.9	31.6	6,404	6,585	6.8	30.5	6,128	6,594	6.7	29.6
West	2,023	2,063	3.5	20.8	2,058	2,120	3.5	20.9	2,057	2,138	3.5	20.6	1,971	2,101	3.4	19.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,955</b>	<b>14,096</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>13,543</b>	<b>13,751</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>13,207</b>	<b>13,515</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>12,660</b>	<b>13,506</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>25.5</b>

Abbreviation: PLWA, persons living with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS).

Note. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) may be due to any cause. Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

<sup>a</sup> Estimated numbers resulted from statistical adjustment that accounted for reporting delays and missing transmission category, but not for incomplete reporting.

<sup>b</sup> Denominator was calculated as (No. PLWA at the end of [year X–1]) + (No. new diagnoses during year X).

<sup>c</sup> Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

<sup>d</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>e</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>f</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

**Table 6e. Deaths of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), by year of death, 2010–2013—United States and 6 dependent areas**

	2010				2011				2012				2013			
			Estimated <sup>a</sup>				Estimated <sup>a</sup>				Estimated <sup>a</sup>				Estimated <sup>a</sup>	
	No.	No.	Rate per 100,000 population	Rate per 1,000 PLWA <sup>b</sup>	No.	No.	Rate per 100,000 population	Rate per 1,000 PLWA <sup>b</sup>	No.	No.	Rate per 100,000 population	Rate per 1,000 PLWA <sup>b</sup>	No.	No.	Rate per 100,000 population	Rate per 1,000 PLWA <sup>b</sup>
<b>Sex</b>																
Male	10,694	10,800	8.5	28.1	10,334	10,496	8.2	26.6	10,022	10,261	7.9	25.5	9,660	10,307	7.9	25.0
Female	3,701	3,736	2.8	31.0	3,617	3,664	2.7	29.7	3,512	3,585	2.6	28.4	3,317	3,527	2.6	27.3
<b>Age at death (yr)</b>																
13–24	179	181	0.3	14.1	173	175	0.3	13.3	153	156	0.3	11.8	134	142	0.3	10.7
25–34	960	970	2.3	19.4	886	900	2.1	17.8	898	921	2.1	17.9	825	884	2.0	17.0
35–44	2,883	2,913	7.0	20.6	2,507	2,546	6.2	19.2	2,187	2,242	5.5	18.0	1,898	2,026	4.9	17.1
45–54	5,484	5,537	12.2	28.3	5,270	5,350	11.8	26.3	4,949	5,062	11.3	24.3	4,588	4,894	11.0	23.3
≥55	4,889	4,935	6.3	47.0	5,115	5,189	6.4	44.0	5,347	5,465	6.6	41.3	5,532	5,888	6.9	39.9
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>																
American Indian/Alaska Native	58	58	—	41.7	48	48	—	33.5	40	41	—	27.3	50	52	—	33.8
Asian <sup>c</sup>	58	59	—	11.5	72	74	—	13.7	65	67	—	11.8	61	66	—	11.0
Black/African American	6,737	6,810	—	33.4	6,440	6,540	—	31.2	6,237	6,376	—	29.5	5,901	6,317	—	28.5
Hispanic/Latino <sup>d</sup>	2,776	2,795	—	23.8	2,718	2,748	—	22.8	2,454	2,501	—	20.2	2,458	2,596	—	20.5
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	7	7	—	17.1	10	10	—	23.1	6	6	—	13.3	10	10	—	22.1
White	4,070	4,113	—	26.2	4,002	4,071	—	25.6	4,041	4,149	—	25.7	3,756	4,005	—	24.5
Multiple races	689	695	—	34.8	661	670	—	32.8	691	705	—	33.9	741	787	—	37.1
<b>Transmission category</b>																
Male-to-male sexual contact	4,551	5,451	—	22.7	4,529	5,408	—	21.8	4,410	5,347	—	20.8	4,377	5,478	—	20.7
Injection drug use			—				—				—				—	
Male	2,258	2,587	—	42.4	2,070	2,391	—	39.7	1,969	2,284	—	38.3	1,820	2,205	—	37.5
Female	1,150	1,374	—	39.7	1,166	1,385	—	40.1	1,065	1,283	—	37.3	1,059	1,326	—	38.7
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,084	1,176	—	33.4	1,036	1,141	—	32.3	1,023	1,128	—	31.9	985	1,132	—	32.1
Heterosexual contact <sup>e</sup>			—				—				—				—	
Male	1,139	1,483	—	33.8	1,099	1,444	—	31.8	1,051	1,391	—	29.8	1,035	1,398	—	29.0
Female	1,719	2,307	—	28.1	1,635	2,205	—	25.9	1,604	2,223	—	25.2	1,486	2,140	—	23.6
Other <sup>f</sup>			—				—				—				—	
Male	1,662	103	—	22.8	1,600	112	—	24.3	1,569	110	—	23.7	1,443	94	—	20.0
Female	832	55	—	15.4	816	74	—	19.9	843	78	—	20.5	772	61	—	15.6
<b>Region</b>																
Northeast	3,649	3,658	7.8	26.6	3,496	3,512	7.5	25.2	3,266	3,297	7.0	23.4	3,234	3,406	7.2	23.9
Midwest	1,574	1,579	2.8	29.2	1,505	1,514	2.7	27.2	1,480	1,496	2.7	26.1	1,327	1,404	2.5	23.8
Southeast	6,709	6,796	7.2	33.5	6,484	6,605	6.9	31.6	6,404	6,585	6.8	30.5	6,128	6,594	6.7	29.6
West	2,023	2,063	3.5	20.8	2,058	2,120	3.5	20.9	2,057	2,138	3.5	20.6	1,971	2,101	3.4	19.9
U.S. dependent areas	440	440	12.9	39.3	408	409	12.0	36.3	327	330	9.8	29.1	317	328	9.8	28.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,395</b>	<b>14,536</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>13,951</b>	<b>14,160</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>13,534</b>	<b>13,846</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>12,977</b>	<b>13,834</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>25.6</b>

Abbreviation: PLWA, persons living with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS).

Note. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) may be due to any cause. Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

<sup>a</sup> Estimated numbers resulted from statistical adjustment that accounted for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.

<sup>b</sup> Denominator was calculated as (No. PLWA at the end of [year X–1]) + (No. new diagnoses during year X).

<sup>c</sup> Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

<sup>d</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>e</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>f</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.



**Table 6f. Deaths of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), by year of death and area of residence, 2010–2013—United States and 6 dependent areas**

	Estimated <sup>a</sup>					
	No.	No.	Age-adjusted rate per		Age-adjusted rate per	
			Rate per 100,000 pop	100,000 pop	Rate per 1,000 PLWA <sup>b</sup>	1,000 PLWA
2010						
Alabama	199	211	5.3	5.4	47.1	49.5
Alaska	11	11	1.9	1.9	30.1	32.7
Arizona	170	170	3.3	3.3	27.6	25.2
Arkansas	87	88	3.6	3.7	37.7	36.6
California	1,279	1,318	4.3	4.3	18.9	18.8
Colorado	116	116	2.8	2.7	24.1	21.0
Connecticut	183	184	6.1	5.6	26.5	22.0
Delaware	62	62	8.2	8.0	31.8	30.6
District of Columbia	224	225	42.3	46.8	26.0	24.4
Florida	1,726	1,728	10.8	10.5	31.3	30.4
Georgia	726	727	9.2	9.2	35.2	34.2
Hawaii	34	34	3.0	2.8	23.7	18.3
Idaho	12	12	1.0	1.1	28.6	23.7
Illinois	543	544	5.1	5.1	31.0	33.0
Indiana	147	147	2.8	2.8	30.7	27.7
Iowa	21	21	0.8	0.8	19.1	16.3
Kansas	40	40	1.7	1.7	26.9	35.3
Kentucky	96	97	2.7	2.7	32.8	30.6
Louisiana	369	369	9.9	10.2	38.9	37.9
Maine	20	20	1.8	1.6	31.7	24.5
Maryland	530	531	11.0	10.5	32.7	30.7
Massachusetts	231	232	4.2	4.0	22.0	19.8
Michigan	249	249	3.0	3.0	32.4	30.7
Minnesota	69	69	1.6	1.5	22.7	20.7
Mississippi	155	157	6.5	6.7	41.0	41.1
Missouri	175	175	3.5	3.6	29.2	29.9
Montana	11	11	1.3	1.3	45.3	38.4
Nebraska	29	29	1.9	2.0	30.6	29.7
Nevada	104	104	4.7	4.7	29.6	27.3
New Hampshire	20	20	1.8	1.5	32.8	24.6
New Jersey	653	654	8.9	8.3	33.2	29.6
New Mexico	46	46	2.7	2.8	29.9	26.7
New York	1,935	1,937	11.8	11.4	24.4	20.7
North Carolina	425	438	5.5	5.5	41.9	37.9
North Dakota	4	4	0.7	0.9	42.0	51.2
Ohio	214	217	2.3	2.2	25.3	26.4
Oklahoma	83	83	2.7	2.8	33.6	29.1
Oregon	83	83	2.6	2.5	25.4	22.1
Pennsylvania	560	563	5.2	5.0	30.6	28.6
Rhode Island	32	32	3.6	3.5	23.0	27.0
South Carolina	294	294	7.6	7.7	36.5	34.5
South Dakota	7	7	1.0	1.1	40.3	48.7
Tennessee	290	315	6.0	6.0	41.9	47.1
Texas	1,181	1,188	5.9	6.0	31.2	30.9
Utah	21	21	1.0	1.2	16.0	11.1
Vermont	15	15	2.8	2.4	54.4	37.2
Virginia	245	266	4.0	3.9	28.2	25.8
Washington	130	130	2.3	2.3	20.6	18.0
West Virginia	17	17	1.1	1.1	19.8	17.4
Wisconsin	76	76	1.6	1.6	29.9	29.7
Wyoming	6	6	1.3	1.3	49.4	53.4
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>13,955</b>	<b>14,096</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>27.1</b>
<b>U.S. dependent areas</b>						
American Samoa	1	1	2.4	2.5	497.4	198.8
Guam	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	435	435	14.0	14.5	40.2	34.7
Republic of Palau	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	4	4	4.5	4.4	12.1	10.0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>33.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,395</b>	<b>14,536</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>27.3</b>

**Table 6f. Deaths of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), by year of death and area of residence, 2010–2013—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)**

	Estimated <sup>a</sup>					
	No.	No.	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 pop		Age-adjusted rate per 1,000 PLWA <sup>b</sup>	
			Rate per 100,000 pop	100,000 pop	Rate per 1,000 PLWA <sup>b</sup>	1,000 PLWA
	<b>2011</b>					
Alabama	191	207	5.2	5.2	43.5	48.2
Alaska	12	12	2.1	2.0	31.9	23.1
Arizona	155	156	2.9	3.0	24.5	25.5
Arkansas	96	97	4.0	4.2	41.1	44.7
California	1,326	1,385	4.4	4.5	19.4	18.0
Colorado	103	104	2.5	2.4	20.9	17.8
Connecticut	188	190	6.3	5.7	26.9	23.3
Delaware	58	58	7.6	7.2	29.5	20.1
District of Columbia	216	217	39.9	44.0	24.7	22.9
Florida	1,730	1,736	10.7	10.4	30.7	29.8
Georgia	647	650	8.1	8.1	30.0	30.3
Hawaii	34	34	3.0	2.8	23.6	18.5
Idaho	12	12	0.9	1.0	27.9	19.3
Illinois	450	451	4.2	4.2	25.1	22.0
Indiana	168	169	3.1	3.2	33.9	33.4
Iowa	28	28	1.1	1.1	24.4	30.3
Kansas	42	42	1.8	1.9	27.3	19.7
Kentucky	94	96	2.6	2.6	31.5	29.4
Louisiana	409	411	10.9	11.1	41.4	40.5
Maine	15	15	1.3	1.2	23.7	19.8
Maryland	521	523	10.7	10.2	31.6	27.9
Massachusetts	222	224	4.0	3.8	20.8	19.8
Michigan	246	247	3.0	2.9	31.2	27.0
Minnesota	72	72	1.6	1.6	22.8	24.9
Mississippi	151	154	6.3	6.3	38.3	37.9
Missouri	157	158	3.2	3.1	25.7	25.2
Montana	7	7	0.8	0.8	28.8	28.4
Nebraska	21	21	1.4	1.4	21.7	22.8
Nevada	113	113	5.1	5.1	31.2	27.9
New Hampshire	12	12	1.1	1.0	19.5	32.2
New Jersey	612	614	8.3	7.8	30.9	25.5
New Mexico	45	45	2.6	2.7	28.4	24.1
New York	1,884	1,889	11.5	11.0	23.6	21.1
North Carolina	374	391	4.9	4.7	36.1	35.2
North Dakota	4	4	0.7	0.6	42.5	40.3
Ohio	234	238	2.5	2.4	26.6	25.8
Oklahoma	93	94	3.0	3.2	36.4	37.3
Oregon	86	86	2.7	2.6	25.7	25.0
Pennsylvania	522	527	4.9	4.6	28.1	25.6
Rhode Island	36	36	4.0	3.7	25.4	23.3
South Carolina	287	288	7.4	7.4	34.5	34.5
South Dakota	4	4	0.6	0.6	21.5	23.5
Tennessee	242	272	5.1	5.1	35.1	33.3
Texas	1,095	1,105	5.4	5.5	28.0	27.5
Utah	15	15	0.7	0.8	11.1	8.0
Vermont	5	5	0.9	0.8	18.8	13.5
Virginia	247	276	4.1	4.0	28.4	25.9
Washington	146	146	2.6	2.5	22.6	18.1
West Virginia	33	33	2.1	2.0	36.7	29.1
Wisconsin	79	79	1.7	1.6	29.9	26.3
Wyoming	4	4	0.9	0.7	29.4	34.2
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>13,543</b>	<b>13,751</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>25.3</b>
<b>U.S. dependent areas</b>						
American Samoa	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guam	4	4	3.3	3.7	104.8	39.9
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	394	395	12.8	13.2	36.3	31.3
Republic of Palau	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	10	10	11.3	10.0	29.5	20.4
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>31.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,951</b>	<b>14,160</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>25.5</b>

**Table 6f. Deaths of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), by year of death and area of residence, 2010–2013—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)**

	Estimated <sup>a</sup>					
	No.	No.	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 pop		Age-adjusted rate per 1,000 PLWA <sup>b</sup>	
			Rate per 100,000 pop	100,000 pop	Rate per 1,000 PLWA <sup>b</sup>	1,000 PLWA
	<b>2012</b>					
Alabama	205	230	5.7	5.7	45.8	47.7
Alaska	8	8	1.4	1.3	20.9	11.5
Arizona	172	173	3.2	3.2	26.6	27.1
Arkansas	72	73	3.0	3.1	30.6	28.9
California	1,298	1,373	4.4	4.3	18.9	17.5
Colorado	89	90	2.1	2.0	17.6	14.2
Connecticut	173	176	5.8	5.2	24.8	22.8
Delaware	73	73	9.5	8.9	36.6	29.6
District of Columbia	192	193	35.0	39.0	21.6	20.0
Florida	1,668	1,678	10.2	9.8	29.0	27.1
Georgia	663	666	8.2	8.2	29.3	29.9
Hawaii	43	43	3.7	3.5	29.3	22.2
Idaho	17	17	1.4	1.4	39.9	50.0
Illinois	430	434	4.1	4.0	23.5	20.4
Indiana	148	149	2.8	2.7	29.2	31.7
Iowa	35	35	1.4	1.5	29.6	23.4
Kansas	39	39	1.7	1.6	24.6	22.3
Kentucky	88	91	2.5	2.5	29.2	28.1
Louisiana	393	396	10.4	10.7	38.4	36.5
Maine	16	16	1.4	1.2	25.2	22.8
Maryland	536	538	10.9	10.4	31.7	28.7
Massachusetts	221	225	4.0	3.7	20.5	17.9
Michigan	267	268	3.2	3.2	33.0	29.9
Minnesota	69	69	1.6	1.5	21.0	20.2
Mississippi	148	153	6.2	6.5	36.8	33.7
Missouri	153	154	3.1	3.1	24.4	22.4
Montana	3	3	0.4	0.4	12.0	5.9
Nebraska	20	20	1.3	1.3	20.2	16.3
Nevada	138	139	6.1	6.0	37.1	41.0
New Hampshire	18	18	1.6	1.4	28.7	20.3
New Jersey	541	543	7.3	6.7	27.0	23.6
New Mexico	44	44	2.6	2.8	27.2	23.0
New York	1,780	1,791	10.8	10.2	22.2	18.7
North Carolina	364	385	4.8	4.6	34.2	31.6
North Dakota	3	3	0.5	0.5	30.2	29.4
Ohio	243	250	2.6	2.5	27.0	24.5
Oklahoma	94	96	3.1	3.1	35.9	30.7
Oregon	88	88	2.7	2.7	25.8	20.5
Pennsylvania	480	489	4.5	4.3	25.6	22.6
Rhode Island	34	35	3.8	3.6	23.9	21.8
South Carolina	264	265	6.7	6.5	30.8	29.3
South Dakota	7	7	1.0	1.2	36.2	25.3
Tennessee	262	303	5.6	5.7	37.8	34.2
Texas	1,100	1,121	5.3	5.5	27.3	26.5
Utah	21	21	1.0	1.1	14.9	12.7
Vermont	3	3	0.6	0.6	11.5	9.5
Virginia	251	292	4.3	4.2	29.3	26.6
Washington	135	136	2.4	2.3	20.5	16.3
West Virginia	31	31	2.0	1.8	33.7	26.1
Wisconsin	66	66	1.4	1.3	24.3	19.9
Wyoming	1	1	0.2	0.2	7.0	2.7
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>13,207</b>	<b>13,515</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>23.8</b>
<b>U.S. dependent areas</b>						
American Samoa	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guam	1	1	0.8	0.9	28.4	16.6
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	313	316	10.3	10.5	28.9	26.8
Republic of Palau	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	13	13	14.8	13.5	37.1	56.8
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>27.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,534</b>	<b>13,846</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>23.9</b>

**Table 6f. Deaths of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), by year of death and area of residence, 2010–2013—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)**

	Estimated <sup>a</sup>					
	No.	No.	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 pop		Age-adjusted rate per 1,000 PLWA <sup>b</sup>	
			Rate per 100,000 pop	100,000 pop	Rate per 1,000 PLWA <sup>b</sup>	1,000 PLWA
	<b>2013</b>					
Alabama	190	216	5.3	5.4	41.4	40.0
Alaska	15	16	2.7	2.8	41.2	40.0
Arizona	161	169	3.1	3.1	25.2	22.8
Arkansas	82	87	3.6	3.8	34.9	30.8
California	1,268	1,364	4.3	4.2	18.4	16.5
Colorado	87	91	2.1	2.0	17.6	17.5
Connecticut	156	166	5.4	4.9	23.1	17.6
Delaware	61	64	8.2	7.3	31.4	27.4
District of Columbia	146	153	27.1	30.1	16.8	16.9
Florida	1,633	1,697	10.1	9.6	28.7	25.6
Georgia	607	735	9.0	8.9	31.0	29.6
Hawaii	27	28	2.4	2.2	18.8	11.9
Idaho	9	10	0.7	0.7	22.1	16.4
Illinois	386	417	3.9	3.8	22.0	18.9
Indiana	152	159	2.9	2.9	30.4	29.5
Iowa	36	38	1.5	1.4	30.3	24.5
Kansas	43	45	1.9	1.9	27.7	27.0
Kentucky	86	92	2.5	2.5	28.4	24.5
Louisiana	351	365	9.5	9.9	34.3	32.9
Maine	22	23	2.0	1.8	35.1	27.5
Maryland	495	510	10.2	9.6	29.1	24.3
Massachusetts	215	229	4.0	3.6	20.5	17.1
Michigan	180	188	2.3	2.2	22.6	19.9
Minnesota	64	67	1.5	1.4	19.6	19.3
Mississippi	169	178	7.2	7.4	40.3	37.8
Missouri	149	156	3.1	3.1	24.3	24.1
Montana	12	13	1.5	1.5	48.8	33.5
Nebraska	22	23	1.5	1.6	21.9	17.5
Nevada	114	119	5.1	5.0	30.7	26.6
New Hampshire	9	10	0.9	0.7	15.3	10.7
New Jersey	567	590	7.9	7.2	29.0	25.2
New Mexico	40	42	2.5	2.5	25.4	21.6
New York	1,715	1,805	10.8	10.1	22.3	17.6
North Carolina	387	418	5.1	5.0	35.5	33.2
North Dakota	4	5	0.7	0.7	39.8	36.7
Ohio	217	231	2.4	2.4	24.0	21.1
Oklahoma	105	111	3.5	3.6	40.4	41.3
Oregon	88	92	2.8	2.7	26.5	20.9
Pennsylvania	514	545	5.0	4.7	28.0	24.4
Rhode Island	30	32	3.6	3.3	21.9	15.3
South Carolina	254	266	6.7	6.6	30.2	27.3
South Dakota	3	3	0.5	0.5	15.8	6.1
Tennessee	249	278	5.1	5.1	33.4	31.0
Texas	1,039	1,100	5.1	5.3	25.9	25.8
Utah	16	16	0.7	0.8	11.3	9.0
Vermont	6	6	1.2	0.9	23.2	14.5
Virginia	248	299	4.3	4.2	29.4	25.3
Washington	130	135	2.3	2.2	20.1	15.6
West Virginia	26	27	1.7	1.6	28.5	19.9
Wisconsin	71	74	1.5	1.4	26.2	23.4
Wyoming	4	4	0.8	0.9	26.2	28.1
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>12,660</b>	<b>13,506</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>22.7</b>
<b>U.S. dependent areas</b>						
American Samoa	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guam	2	2	1.7	1.8	60.0	36.1
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puerto Rico	308	319	10.5	10.3	28.7	26.2
Republic of Palau	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S. Virgin Islands	7	7	8.4	7.7	21.1	47.1
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>26.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,977</b>	<b>13,834</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>22.8</b>

Abbreviations: PLWA, persons living with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS); pop, population.

Note. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) may be due to any cause. Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

<sup>a</sup> Estimated numbers resulted from statistical adjustment that accounted for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.

<sup>b</sup> Denominator was calculated as (No. PLWA at the end of [year X–1]) + (No. new diagnoses during year X).

**Table 7a. Persons surviving >3 years after a diagnosis of HIV infection during 2005–2010, by year of diagnosis and area of residence—United States and 6 dependent areas**

	No.	Proportion survived >3 years					
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Alabama	4,103	0.88	0.89	0.91	0.91	0.90	0.93
Alaska	196	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arizona	4,131	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.94
Arkansas	1,541	0.88	0.89	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.94
California	33,376	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Colorado	2,525	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.94	0.96
Connecticut	2,450	0.91	0.92	0.91	0.95	0.95	0.96
Delaware	948	0.85	0.86	0.91	0.91	0.88	0.91
District of Columbia	5,918	0.90	0.88	0.93	0.93	0.92	0.95
Florida	33,466	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.93
Georgia	16,996	0.88	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.93
Hawaii	571	*	*	*	*	*	*
Idaho	262	*	*	*	*	*	*
Illinois	11,266	0.92	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.93
Indiana	2,896	0.92	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.93
Iowa	682	0.95	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.91	0.90
Kansas	916	0.92	0.93	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.95
Kentucky	2,082	0.91	0.92	0.90	0.90	0.93	0.92
Louisiana	6,389	0.87	0.86	0.91	0.89	0.91	0.93
Maine	372	*	*	*	*	*	*
Maryland	12,136	0.87	0.88	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.94
Massachusetts	4,471	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.97
Michigan	4,799	0.91	0.92	0.90	0.93	0.93	0.94
Minnesota	2,064	0.95	0.96	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.97
Mississippi	2,929	0.88	0.85	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.92
Missouri	3,377	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.95	0.96	0.95
Montana	120	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nebraska	630	0.88	0.93	0.93	0.92	0.96	0.99
Nevada	2,406	0.90	0.93	0.92	0.90	0.93	0.91
New Hampshire	275	*	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	9,403	0.89	0.90	0.89	0.92	0.90	0.93
New Mexico	895	0.93	0.85	0.86	0.89	0.86	0.90
New York	28,563	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.94	0.93
North Carolina	9,860	0.90	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.94	0.93
North Dakota	69	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ohio	6,107	0.93	0.92	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.96
Oklahoma	1,742	0.89	0.92	0.87	0.91	0.92	0.94
Oregon	1,554	0.97	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.94	0.93
Pennsylvania	11,132	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.93	0.92
Rhode Island	708	0.96	0.93	0.94	0.92	0.97	0.93
South Carolina	4,585	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.91	0.92	0.94
South Dakota	174	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tennessee	5,591	0.88	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.93
Texas	25,169	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.93	0.93
Utah	681	0.97	0.96	0.92	0.98	0.97	0.96
Vermont	97	*	*	*	*	*	*
Virginia	6,207	0.92	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.95
Washington	3,248	0.92	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.96
West Virginia	498	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wisconsin	1,533	0.95	0.96	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.97
Wyoming	98	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>282,207</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.94</b>
<b>U.S. dependent areas</b>							
American Samoa	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Guam	23	*	*	*	*	*	*
Northern Mariana Islands	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Puerto Rico	5,793	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.83	0.82	0.85
Republic of Palau	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
U.S. Virgin Islands	186	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6,004</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.86</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>288,211</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.93</b>

Abbreviation: asterisk (\*) indicates sample too small (<600 diagnoses during the 6-year period) for the calculation of meaningful survival estimates.  
 Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on residence at diagnosis. Data exclude persons whose month of diagnosis or month of death is unknown.

**Table 7b. Persons with HIV surviving >3 years after stage 3 (AIDS) classification during 2005–2010, by year and area of residence—United States and 6 dependent areas**

	No.	Proportion survived >3 years					
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Alabama	2,175	0.76	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.79	0.81
Alaska	146	*	*	*	*	*	*
Arizona	2,836	0.83	0.80	0.84	0.83	0.87	0.87
Arkansas	987	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.77	0.80	0.79
California	21,661	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
Colorado	1,806	0.89	0.91	0.90	0.91	0.88	0.90
Connecticut	1,979	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.83	0.88	0.91
Delaware	765	0.77	0.77	0.85	0.86	0.85	0.84
District of Columbia	3,453	0.80	0.77	0.85	0.83	0.87	0.87
Florida	23,622	0.79	0.78	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.83
Georgia	10,208	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85
Hawaii	426	*	*	*	*	*	*
Idaho	175	*	*	*	*	*	*
Illinois	6,929	0.85	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.87	0.85
Indiana	2,042	0.85	0.80	0.80	0.87	0.82	0.85
Iowa	459	*	*	*	*	*	*
Kansas	633	0.87	0.83	0.88	0.90	0.86	0.88
Kentucky	1,311	0.81	0.82	0.82	0.83	0.86	0.83
Louisiana	4,790	0.74	0.75	0.80	0.80	0.83	0.83
Maine	237	*	*	*	*	*	*
Maryland	6,873	0.80	0.82	0.83	0.83	0.84	0.85
Massachusetts	3,331	0.91	0.92	0.90	0.89	0.92	0.90
Michigan	3,489	0.81	0.84	0.83	0.85	0.83	0.86
Minnesota	1,204	0.88	0.92	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.92
Mississippi	1,933	0.74	0.80	0.81	0.80	0.79	0.84
Missouri	2,297	0.85	0.87	0.84	0.87	0.87	0.86
Montana	106	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nebraska	428	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nevada	1,548	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.81	0.82	0.81
New Hampshire	202	*	*	*	*	*	*
New Jersey	6,875	0.80	0.82	0.82	0.83	0.83	0.85
New Mexico	623	0.89	0.75	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.85
New York	23,851	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.89
North Carolina	5,330	0.81	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.86	0.86
North Dakota	44	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ohio	3,697	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.87	0.87
Oklahoma	1,119	0.79	0.84	0.83	0.85	0.83	0.85
Oregon	1,271	0.93	0.89	0.88	0.90	0.87	0.88
Pennsylvania	7,191	0.82	0.80	0.84	0.84	0.86	0.84
Rhode Island	499	*	*	*	*	*	*
South Carolina	3,880	0.79	0.79	0.81	0.85	0.84	0.85
South Dakota	84	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tennessee	3,725	0.78	0.80	0.82	0.82	0.84	0.87
Texas	16,791	0.82	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.86	0.86
Utah	372	*	*	*	*	*	*
Vermont	68	*	*	*	*	*	*
Virginia	3,615	0.82	0.80	0.83	0.85	0.84	0.90
Washington	2,225	0.88	0.89	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.89
West Virginia	365	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wisconsin	973	0.91	0.87	0.86	0.88	0.85	0.90
Wyoming	57	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>190,706</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.86</b>
<b>U.S. dependent areas</b>							
American Samoa	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Guam	13	*	*	*	*	*	*
Northern Mariana Islands	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Puerto Rico	4,249	0.66	0.67	0.71	0.70	0.72	0.71
Republic of Palau	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
U.S. Virgin Islands	123	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,385</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.71</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>195,091</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.86</b>

Abbreviation: asterisk (\*) indicates sample too small (<600 diagnoses during the 6-year period) for the calculation of meaningful survival estimates.  
 Note. Data exclude persons whose month of diagnosis or month of death is unknown. Data are based on residence when infection was classified as stage 3 (AIDS).

**Table 8a. Perinatally acquired HIV infection, by year of birth and mother's race/ethnicity, 2008–2013—United States**

Race/ethnicity <sup>a</sup>	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Est. No.	Rate	Est. No.	Rate	Est. No.	Rate	Est. No.	Rate	Est. No.	Rate	Est. No.	Rate
Black/African American	147	23.6	135	22.2	94	15.9	117	20.1	126	21.5	66	11.3
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	31	3.0	38	3.8	26	2.8	31	3.4	16	1.8	16	1.8
White	44	2.0	25	1.1	29	1.3	13	0.6	13	0.6	12	0.6
Other	30	10.8	16	5.7	14	5.0	16	5.6	23	7.8	6	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>2.6</b>

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis.

Estimated numbers resulted from statistical adjustment that accounted for delays between birth and diagnosis, as well as between diagnosis and reporting; however, adjustments do not account for incomplete reporting.

Rates are per 100,000 live births.

<sup>a</sup> Live-birth data reflect race/ethnicity of the infant's mother.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

**Table 8b. Perinatally acquired HIV infection among persons born in the United States, by year of birth and mother's race/ethnicity, 2008–2013—United States**

Race/ethnicity <sup>a</sup>	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Est. No.	Rate	Est. No.	Rate	Est. No.	Rate	Est. No.	Rate	Est. No.	Rate	Est. No.	Rate
Black/African American	79	12.7	89	14.6	54	9.1	55	9.5	75	12.9	41	7.1
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	23	2.2	30	3.0	23	2.5	18	2.0	13	1.4	10	1.1
White	31	1.4	7	0.3	19	0.9	7	0.3	5	0.2	12	0.6
Other	19	6.8	9	3.3	9	3.2	9	3.3	11	3.7	6	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1.8</b>

Note. Data include only persons born in the United States.

Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis.

Estimated numbers resulted from statistical adjustment that accounted for delays between birth and diagnosis, as well as between diagnosis and reporting; however, adjustments do not account for incomplete reporting.

Rates are per 100,000 live births.

<sup>a</sup> Live-birth data reflect race/ethnicity of the infant's mother.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

**Table 9a. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years and percentages of persons living with undiagnosed HIV infection, by selected characteristics, 2013—United States**

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with undiagnosed HIV infection		
	No.	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	No.	95% CI	%
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	954,600	943,900–962,400	741.1	732.8–747.1	129,600	118,900–138,400	13.6
Female	287,400	284,600–290,400	213.0	210.9–215.2	31,600	28,400–35,100	11.0
<b>Age group (yr)</b>							
13–24	60,900	56,300–64,900	116.2	107.4–123.8	31,300	26,100–35,800	51.4
25–34	174,800	171,500–178,300	407.4	399.7–415.6	46,700	42,900–50,600	26.7
35–44	258,800	255,700–261,900	638.4	630.8–646.0	37,000	33,400–40,500	14.3
45–54	427,700	424,800–430,700	975.5	968.8–982.3	31,500	27,000–35,600	7.4
55–64	248,600	245,700–251,000	631.9	624.5–638.0	13,400	9,900–16,500	5.4
≥65	71,300	69,800–72,600	159.4	156.1–162.3	1,300	0–2,900	1.8
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>							
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,600	3,400–3,900	191.7	181.1–207.7	630	340–990	17.5
Asian <sup>a</sup>	16,200	15,400–17,000	117.6	111.8–123.4	3,500	2,500–4,400	21.6
Black/African American	498,400	491,500–505,400	1,561.2	1,539.6–1,583.2	66,200	59,300–74,300	13.3
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	263,900	260,500–268,200	641.9	633.7–652.4	40,400	36,500–44,900	15.3
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1,200	1,100–1,300	278.7	255.5–302.0	230	70–340	19.2
White	414,900	409,300–419,500	243.1	239.8–245.8	44,900	38,700–49,800	10.8
Multiple races	43,900	43,100–44,600	1,107.2	1,087.1–1,124.9	5,300	4,300–6,300	12.1
<b>Transmission category</b>							
Male-to-male sexual contact	687,800	681,900–693,200	—	—	105,100	97,900–111,200	15.3
Injection drug use			—	—			
Male	103,100	101,800–104,500	—	—	5,300	3,600–6,900	5.1
Female	68,200	66,800–69,600	—	—	3,400	1,700–5,000	5.0
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	66,000	64,800–67,100	—	—	3,500	2,100–4,800	5.3
Heterosexual contact <sup>c</sup>			—	—			
Male	95,900	92,400–97,900	—	—	16,600	12,400–18,900	17.3
Female	216,600	213,900–219,200	—	—	27,000	24,100–30,400	12.5
Other <sup>d</sup>	4,500	4,000–4,900	—	—	190	0–650	4.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,242,000</b>	<b>1,231,700–1,250,300</b>	<b>470.9</b>	<b>467.0–474.0</b>	<b>161,200</b>	<b>149,300–169,700</b>	<b>13.0</b>

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

Note. Estimates were derived by using back-calculation on HIV data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Data are based on address of residence at end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

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

<sup>a</sup> Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>c</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>d</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.



**Table 9b. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years and percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2007–2013—United States**

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>2007</b>						
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	846,400	843,200–849,600	696.6	693.9–699.2	83.0	82.6–83.4
Female	267,400	265,800–269,100	210.4	209.2–211.8	84.9	84.2–85.5
<b>Age group (yr)</b>						
13–24	53,300	52,100–54,300	104.3	102.0–106.3	42.0	41.0–43.1
25–34	161,000	160,000–162,300	398.8	396.3–402.0	70.4	69.7–71.1
35–44	367,700	366,100–369,700	858.1	854.4–862.8	85.2	84.5–85.8
45–54	367,800	365,800–369,600	840.7	836.1–844.8	89.7	89.1–90.3
55–64	132,500	131,200–134,200	405.6	401.6–410.8	91.9	90.7–93.3
≥65	31,600	30,800–32,700	83.4	81.3–86.4	91.8	89.3–94.8
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>						
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,100	2,900–3,300	169.0	158.1–179.9	77.7	71.6–84.2
Asian <sup>a</sup>	11,800	11,400–12,100	109.6	105.9–112.4	73.7	70.9–76.2
Black/African American	447,600	444,600–450,300	1,513.0	1,502.9–1,522.1	81.5	80.9–82.0
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	226,000	224,400–227,400	672.9	668.1–677.1	82.0	81.3–82.8
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	940	850–1,000	274.2	247.9–291.7	71.3	63.4–81.7
White	383,500	381,400–385,800	226.0	224.7–227.3	86.9	86.1–87.5
Multiple races	40,900	40,400–41,400	1,489.2	1,471.0–1,507.4	84.6	83.0–86.1
<b>Transmission category</b>						
Male-to-male sexual contact	570,800	568,100–573,700	—	—	81.6	81.1–82.1
Injection drug use			—	—		
Male	115,800	114,400–116,800	—	—	90.8	89.7–91.9
Female	73,600	72,600–74,500	—	—	91.7	90.4–93.1
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	68,700	67,900–69,500	—	—	90.8	89.3–92.0
Heterosexual contact <sup>c</sup>			—	—		
Male	87,800	86,900–88,800	—	—	75.4	74.6–76.4
Female	192,400	190,800–193,600	—	—	82.1	81.4–82.9
Other <sup>d</sup>	4,800	4,400–5,100	—	—	98.5	91.3–100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,113,800</b>	<b>1,110,000–1,117,300</b>	<b>448.1</b>	<b>446.5–449.5</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>83.1–83.9</b>

**Table 9b. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years and percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2007–2013—United States (cont)**

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>2008</b>						
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	863,500	859,900–866,400	703.2	700.3–705.6	83.8	83.3–84.1
Female	271,000	269,200–272,700	211.4	209.9–212.7	86.1	85.4–86.6
<b>Age group (yr)</b>						
13–24	55,800	54,600–56,900	109.1	106.7–111.2	43.5	42.5–44.8
25–34	160,400	159,400–161,300	391.6	389.2–393.8	70.9	70.3–71.5
35–44	346,300	344,700–347,900	819.8	816.0–823.6	85.6	84.9–86.1
45–54	387,800	385,800–389,800	876.7	872.2–881.2	90.5	89.9–91.2
55–64	148,700	147,100–150,200	442.3	437.5–446.7	92.7	91.6–93.8
≥65	35,500	34,700–36,700	91.5	89.4–94.6	93.8	91.4–96.6
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>						
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,200	3,000–3,400	172.0	161.3–182.8	78.4	72.2–84.5
Asian <sup>a</sup>	12,400	12,100–12,800	112.2	109.5–115.9	75.0	72.2–77.7
Black/African American	456,300	453,800–458,900	1,523.0	1,514.6–1,531.6	82.5	81.9–83.0
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	231,200	229,700–232,700	667.3	663.0–671.7	82.9	82.3–83.6
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	980	890–1,100	279.9	254.2–314.1	73.5	66.0–83.4
White	388,800	386,800–390,900	228.3	227.1–229.5	87.5	86.7–88.0
Multiple races	41,500	41,000–42,000	1,464.8	1,447.2–1,482.4	85.5	84.0–87.1
<b>Transmission category</b>						
Male-to-male sexual contact	589,600	586,800–592,200	—	—	82.2	81.7–82.7
Injection drug use			—	—		
Male	113,300	112,200–114,400	—	—	91.9	90.6–93.1
Female	72,500	71,600–73,600	—	—	92.6	91.1–94.1
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	68,400	67,600–69,300	—	—	91.5	89.9–92.8
Heterosexual contact <sup>c</sup>			—	—		
Male	89,000	88,100–89,900	—	—	77.3	76.4–78.4
Female	196,900	195,400–198,200	—	—	83.5	82.8–84.4
Other <sup>d</sup>	4,700	4,300–5,000	—	—	98.9	91.1–100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,134,500</b>	<b>1,130,800–1,139,000</b>	<b>452.0</b>	<b>450.5–453.8</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>83.9–84.6</b>

**Table 9b. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years and percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2007–2013—United States (cont)**

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>2009</b>						
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	879,000	875,500–882,000	709.1	706.2–711.5	84.6	84.2–85.0
Female	274,000	272,300–275,500	211.9	210.6–213.1	87.0	86.4–87.6
<b>Age group (yr)</b>						
13–24	58,900	57,800–59,800	115.0	112.9–116.8	45.0	44.1–46.0
25–34	160,500	159,300–161,700	386.1	383.2–389.0	71.8	71.1–72.5
35–44	322,300	320,600–323,700	776.1	772.0–779.4	86.1	85.6–86.7
45–54	405,000	403,000–406,600	908.2	903.7–911.8	91.2	90.5–91.8
55–64	166,400	165,000–168,000	478.3	474.3–482.9	93.4	92.5–94.5
≥65	39,900	38,900–41,000	100.8	98.3–103.6	96.0	93.6–98.9
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>						
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,300	3,100–3,500	175.1	164.5–185.7	79.1	73.0–85.3
Asian <sup>a</sup>	13,100	12,700–13,400	115.7	112.1–118.3	75.6	73.0–77.8
Black/African American	464,100	461,600–466,200	1,531.8	1,523.5–1,538.7	83.6	83.0–84.2
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	236,300	234,800–237,600	662.0	657.8–665.6	83.8	83.2–84.5
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1,000	930–1,100	279.9	260.3–307.9	74.0	67.4–83.3
White	393,200	390,900–395,200	230.3	228.9–231.4	88.1	87.4–88.7
Multiple races	42,000	41,400–42,500	1,437.8	1,417.3–1,455.0	86.7	85.0–88.2
<b>Transmission category</b>						
Male-to-male sexual contact	607,200	604,500–609,700	—	—	83.0	82.6–83.5
Injection drug use			—	—		
Male	110,600	109,400–111,600	—	—	92.9	91.7–94.2
Female	71,500	70,600–72,500	—	—	93.3	91.9–94.8
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	67,900	67,100–68,700	—	—	92.3	90.8–93.6
Heterosexual contact <sup>c</sup>			—	—		
Male	90,300	89,400–91,200	—	—	79.1	78.2–80.2
Female	201,000	199,400–202,200	—	—	84.7	83.9–85.4
Other <sup>d</sup>	4,500	4,200–4,800	—	—	98.9	91.1–100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,152,900</b>	<b>1,149,300–1,156,300</b>	<b>455.2</b>	<b>453.8–456.6</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>84.8–85.5</b>

**Table 9b. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years and percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2007–2013—United States (cont)**

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>2010</b>						
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	895,800	892,900–898,400	716.4	714.1–718.5	85.3	84.9–85.7
Female	276,900	275,400–278,400	210.8	209.6–211.9	87.9	87.2–88.4
<b>Age group (yr)</b>						
13–24	60,200	58,900–61,600	115.9	113.4–118.6	46.8	45.7–48.0
25–34	162,500	161,300–163,600	394.3	391.4–396.9	72.6	72.0–73.2
35–44	301,400	299,600–303,000	735.4	731.0–739.3	86.4	85.8–87.0
45–54	417,700	415,500–419,700	928.4	923.5–932.8	91.7	91.0–92.3
55–64	185,400	183,800–187,000	504.0	499.7–508.4	94.0	93.1–95.0
≥65	45,400	44,200–46,500	112.2	109.2–114.9	96.9	94.4–99.6
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>						
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,400	3,200–3,500	188.2	177.1–193.7	80.3	74.6–85.8
Asian <sup>a</sup>	13,800	13,500–14,200	111.0	108.6–114.2	76.1	73.6–78.4
Black/African American	472,800	470,100–475,400	1,539.7	1,530.9–1,548.1	84.6	83.9–85.2
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	241,900	240,400–243,700	635.6	631.7–640.4	84.5	84.0–85.2
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1,100	980–1,100	275.7	245.6–275.7	77.3	70.3–86.4
White	397,400	395,200–399,600	234.5	233.2–235.8	88.7	87.9–89.3
Multiple races	42,400	41,800–42,900	1,190.3	1,173.5–1,204.4	87.5	85.9–89.1
<b>Transmission category</b>						
Male-to-male sexual contact	625,500	622,500–627,900	—	—	83.7	83.3–84.2
Injection drug use			—	—		
Male	108,200	107,100–109,300	—	—	93.7	92.5–94.9
Female	70,600	69,600–71,400	—	—	93.9	92.5–95.6
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	67,300	66,500–68,100	—	—	93.2	91.4–94.6
Heterosexual contact <sup>c</sup>			—	—		
Male	91,700	90,700–92,900	—	—	80.4	79.4–81.5
Female	204,800	203,400–206,000	—	—	85.7	84.9–86.5
Other <sup>d</sup>	4,500	4,100–4,800	—	—	98.4	91.0–100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,172,700</b>	<b>1,168,500–1,175,900</b>	<b>457.4</b>	<b>455.7–458.6</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>85.6–86.2</b>

**Table 9b. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years and percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2007–2013—United States (cont)**

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>2011</b>						
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	914,200	910,400–917,600	724.1	721.0–726.7	85.8	85.4–86.3
Female	280,100	278,400–281,700	211.3	210.0–212.5	88.5	87.8–89.2
<b>Age group (yr)</b>						
13–24	62,000	60,600–63,300	119.0	116.3–121.5	47.3	46.1–48.4
25–34	166,000	164,400–167,300	396.9	393.1–400.1	73.0	72.2–73.8
35–44	283,900	281,800–285,300	698.0	692.9–701.5	86.3	85.8–87.0
45–54	424,100	422,100–426,000	947.5	943.0–951.7	92.2	91.6–92.9
55–64	206,100	204,100–207,800	541.1	535.8–545.5	94.5	93.5–95.6
≥65	52,100	50,800–53,200	125.9	122.8–128.6	97.7	95.0–99.9
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>						
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,400	3,300–3,700	185.8	180.3–202.2	80.3	73.7–86.7
Asian <sup>a</sup>	14,600	14,200–15,000	113.5	110.4–116.6	76.7	73.9–79.4
Black/African American	481,600	478,800–484,300	1,548.1	1,539.1–1,556.8	85.3	84.8–85.8
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	248,100	246,400–249,800	635.0	630.7–639.4	84.9	84.3–85.7
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1,100	1,000–1,200	268.9	244.5–293.4	78.2	70.9–88.9
White	402,600	400,400–404,800	237.1	235.8–238.4	89.0	88.1–89.6
Multiple races	42,900	42,200–43,400	1,162.2	1,143.3–1,175.8	88.1	86.5–89.8
<b>Transmission category</b>						
Male-to-male sexual contact	645,300	642,200–648,000	—	—	84.2	83.7–84.7
Injection drug use			—	—		
Male	106,200	104,900–107,200	—	—	94.4	93.1–95.7
Female	69,700	68,700–70,600	—	—	94.3	92.7–95.9
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	66,800	65,900–67,500	—	—	93.7	92.0–95.2
Heterosexual contact <sup>c</sup>			—	—		
Male	93,100	92,000–94,400	—	—	81.3	80.2–82.6
Female	208,700	207,100–209,900	—	—	86.5	85.7–87.3
Other <sup>d</sup>	4,500	4,100–4,800	—	—	97.6	89.5–99.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,194,300</b>	<b>1,190,100–1,197,700</b>	<b>461.5</b>	<b>459.9–462.8</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>86.1–86.8</b>

**Table 9b. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years and percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2007–2013—United States (cont)**

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>2012</b>						
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	934,400	928,800–938,800	732.7	728.3–736.1	86.2	85.6–86.7
Female	283,600	281,600–285,900	212.1	210.6–213.8	88.8	87.9–89.7
<b>Age group (yr)</b>						
13–24	62,600	60,400–64,300	119.8	115.6–123.0	47.9	46.4–49.8
25–34	169,700	167,600–172,100	400.9	395.9–406.6	73.3	72.2–74.3
35–44	270,400	268,300–272,400	666.4	661.2–671.4	86.1	85.3–87.0
45–54	426,700	424,500–429,000	962.8	957.8–968.0	92.6	91.9–93.3
55–64	227,500	225,100–229,900	589.1	582.9–595.4	94.6	93.6–95.7
≥65	61,100	59,800–62,400	141.6	138.5–144.6	98.0	95.2–99.9
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>						
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,500	3,300–3,800	188.8	178.0–205.0	81.7	74.7–87.8
Asian <sup>a</sup>	15,400	14,800–16,000	115.8	111.3–120.3	77.9	74.4–81.2
Black/African American	490,200	486,400–493,900	1,555.5	1,543.4–1,567.2	86.1	85.2–86.8
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	255,800	253,700–258,300	638.4	633.2–644.6	84.9	84.0–85.7
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1,100	1,000–1,300	262.6	238.7–310.3	79.1	71.3–90.1
White	408,500	405,400–411,700	239.9	238.1–241.8	89.1	88.3–90.0
Multiple races	43,400	42,700–44,000	1,134.5	1,116.2–1,150.2	88.2	86.6–90.1
<b>Transmission category</b>						
Male-to-male sexual contact	666,600	662,100–669,700	—	—	84.5	84.0–85.1
Injection drug use			—	—		
Male	104,600	103,400–105,800	—	—	94.6	93.4–96.1
Female	69,000	67,900–70,100	—	—	94.8	93.0–96.6
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	66,400	65,400–67,100	—	—	94.3	92.6–95.9
Heterosexual contact <sup>c</sup>			—	—		
Male	94,500	92,700–95,900	—	—	82.0	80.7–84.1
Female	212,500	210,600–214,100	—	—	87.1	86.1–88.0
Other <sup>d</sup>	4,500	4,100–4,900	—	—	96.9	88.3–100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,218,000</b>	<b>1,212,100–1,223,200</b>	<b>466.2</b>	<b>463.9–468.2</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>86.4–87.2</b>

**Table 9b. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years and percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2007–2013—United States (cont)**

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>2013</b>						
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	954,600	943,900–962,400	741.1	732.8–747.1	86.4	85.6–87.3
Female	287,400	284,600–290,400	213.0	210.9–215.2	89.0	87.9–89.9
<b>Age group (yr)</b>						
13–24	60,900	56,300–64,900	116.2	107.4–123.8	48.6	45.1–52.4
25–34	174,800	171,500–178,300	407.4	399.7–415.6	73.3	71.7–74.6
35–44	258,800	255,700–261,900	638.4	630.8–646.0	85.7	84.6–86.9
45–54	427,700	424,800–430,700	975.5	968.8–982.3	92.6	91.8–93.5
55–64	248,600	245,700–251,000	631.9	624.5–638.0	94.6	93.5–95.8
≥65	71,300	69,800–72,600	159.4	156.1–162.3	98.2	95.6–99.8
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>						
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,600	3,400–3,900	191.7	181.1–207.7	82.5	74.6–89.4
Asian <sup>a</sup>	16,200	15,400–17,000	117.6	111.8–123.4	78.4	73.9–82.7
Black/African American	498,400	491,500–505,400	1,561.2	1,539.6–1,583.2	86.7	85.2–87.9
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	263,900	260,500–268,200	641.9	633.7–652.4	84.7	83.3–85.8
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1,200	1,100–1,300	278.7	255.5–302.0	80.8	71.9–92.7
White	414,900	409,300–419,500	243.1	239.8–245.8	89.2	88.1–90.3
Multiple races	43,900	43,100–44,600	1,107.2	1,087.1–1,124.9	87.9	86.0–90.0
<b>Transmission category</b>						
Male-to-male sexual contact	687,800	681,900–693,200	—	—	84.7	83.9–85.6
Injection drug use			—	—		
Male	103,100	101,800–104,500	—	—	94.9	93.4–96.4
Female	68,200	66,800–69,600	—	—	95.0	92.8–97.2
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	66,000	64,800–67,100	—	—	94.7	92.9–96.6
Heterosexual contact <sup>c</sup>			—	—		
Male	95,900	92,400–97,900	—	—	82.7	80.8–86.1
Female	216,600	213,900–219,200	—	—	87.5	86.1–88.7
Other <sup>d</sup>	4,500	4,000–4,900	—	—	95.8	86.0–99.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,242,000</b>	<b>1,231,700–1,250,300</b>	<b>470.9</b>	<b>467.0–474.0</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>86.4–87.8</b>

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

Note. Estimates were derived by using back-calculation on HIV data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Data are based on address of residence at end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

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

<sup>a</sup> Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>c</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>d</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

**Table 9c. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years and percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and area of residence, 2007–2013—United States**

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>2007</b>						
Alabama	12,100	11,700–12,400	315.3	304.9–323.2	81.0	77.9–84.4
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	740	670–800	133.7	121.0–144.5	89.2	78.4–100.0
Arizona	15,000	14,700–15,300	292.7	286.9–298.6	81.3	79.2–83.7
Arkansas	5,000	4,800–5,200	213.9	205.4–222.5	81.8	77.0–86.3
California	167,000	165,400–168,500	565.9	560.5–571.0	86.5	85.4–87.6
Colorado	11,500	11,100–11,800	289.4	279.3–297.0	84.3	81.3–87.4
Connecticut	13,200	12,800–13,600	452.9	439.2–466.6	87.9	85.0–90.8
Delaware	4,100	3,900–4,300	570.4	542.6–598.2	86.1	81.0–91.7
District of Columbia	19,700	19,200–20,100	3,903.0	3,804.0–3,982.3	83.8	80.9–86.2
Florida	120,100	118,900–121,200	781.1	773.3–788.3	83.0	81.7–83.9
Georgia	52,400	51,600–53,100	681.0	670.6–690.1	75.8	74.4–77.1
Hawaii	3,300	3,000–3,400	308.9	280.8–318.2	91.2	85.3–99.0
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	1,100	970–1,200	91.5	80.7–99.8	84.5	75.4–96.1
Illinois	38,500	37,800–39,100	366.7	360.1–372.4	81.8	79.5–83.4
Indiana	10,300	10,000–10,600	197.7	192.0–203.5	80.6	78.0–83.3
Iowa	2,400	2,300–2,500	97.0	92.9–101.0	75.0	69.5–81.1
Kansas	3,000	2,900–3,200	132.0	127.6–140.8	79.7	75.0–85.7
Kentucky	7,700	7,400–7,900	217.9	209.4–223.5	79.2	75.4–83.1
Louisiana	19,100	18,700–19,500	531.8	520.7–542.9	74.3	72.3–76.6
Maine <sup>a</sup>	1,700	1,500–1,800	151.0	133.3–159.9	92.4	83.8–99.9
Maryland	35,600	34,900–36,200	762.2	747.2–775.0	82.6	80.9–84.6
Massachusetts	23,300	22,700–23,800	424.7	413.8–433.9	87.1	85.2–89.9
Michigan	15,600	15,100–15,900	186.8	180.8–190.4	80.1	77.5–82.7
Minnesota	7,300	7,100–7,500	170.1	165.4–174.7	80.8	77.6–83.8
Mississippi	9,100	8,900–9,500	383.2	374.8–400.0	78.0	75.5–80.8
Missouri	11,700	11,300–12,000	239.0	230.8–245.1	82.1	78.8–84.9
Montana <sup>a</sup>	650	570–730	80.8	70.9–90.8	90.8	79.2–99.6
Nebraska	2,000	1,800–2,100	138.0	124.2–144.9	80.0	73.2–87.3
Nevada	8,700	8,400–9,000	418.4	404.0–432.8	80.5	77.4–83.7
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	1,500	1,400–1,600	134.9	125.9–143.9	91.3	84.3–99.5
New Jersey	38,700	37,900–39,400	539.7	528.6–549.5	84.5	82.8–86.4
New Mexico	3,400	3,200–3,600	211.6	199.2–224.1	80.6	74.5–86.4
New York	174,700	173,300–175,900	1,073.7	1,065.1–1,081.1	89.8	88.8–90.6
North Carolina	29,000	28,500–29,400	388.7	382.0–394.1	78.6	76.8–80.7
North Dakota <sup>a</sup>	290	240–330	53.9	44.6–61.4	82.8	66.6–98.0
Ohio	19,200	18,700–19,600	200.5	195.3–204.7	78.6	76.5–81.3
Oklahoma	5,700	5,400–5,900	192.4	182.3–199.2	80.7	76.5–85.4
Oregon	7,600	7,300–7,800	243.8	234.2–250.3	85.5	81.4–89.9
Pennsylvania	37,800	37,300–38,400	357.6	352.9–363.3	82.0	80.5–83.7
Rhode Island	2,400	2,300–2,600	268.7	257.5–291.1	81.7	75.5–87.8
South Carolina	17,200	16,700–17,500	469.1	455.5–477.3	79.1	76.6–81.1
South Dakota <sup>a</sup>	480	410–530	73.2	62.5–80.8	79.2	65.1–97.4
Tennessee	17,000	16,600–17,300	332.3	324.5–338.1	80.6	78.3–83.0
Texas	89,500	88,500–90,400	472.1	466.8–476.9	79.7	78.5–80.6
Utah	2,600	2,400–2,700	127.3	117.6–132.2	83.1	77.4–89.6
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	850	760–920	159.8	142.8–172.9	100.0	92.6–100.0
Virginia	21,600	21,100–22,000	337.2	329.4–343.5	81.5	79.6–83.7
Washington	14,300	13,900–14,600	266.6	259.1–272.1	83.9	81.1–86.8
West Virginia	2,000	1,900–2,100	130.1	123.6–136.6	81.5	74.5–88.5
Wisconsin	6,000	5,700–6,200	128.4	122.0–132.7	83.3	79.1–88.0
Wyoming <sup>a</sup>	290	230–330	66.9	53.1–76.1	82.8	63.1–99.2
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1,113,800</b>	<b>1,110,000–1,117,300</b>	<b>448.1</b>	<b>446.5–449.5</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>83.1–83.9</b>



**Table 9c. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years and percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and area of residence, 2007–2013—United States (cont)**

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	%	95% CI
	<b>2008</b>					
Alabama	12,500	12,200–12,800	322.9	315.2–330.7	80.8	77.5–83.9
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	740	670–810	132.3	119.8–144.8	90.5	79.6–99.3
Arizona	15,300	15,000–15,700	292.3	286.5–299.9	82.4	80.1–85.0
Arkansas	5,200	5,000–5,300	220.6	212.1–224.8	82.3	77.7–86.7
California	169,900	168,300–171,300	569.4	564.1–574.1	86.9	85.9–87.8
Colorado	11,700	11,400–12,100	288.9	281.5–298.8	85.5	82.4–88.2
Connecticut	13,300	12,900–13,600	453.5	439.9–463.7	88.0	84.9–90.6
Delaware	4,100	3,900–4,300	563.0	535.5–590.4	86.8	81.7–91.8
District of Columbia	19,900	19,400–20,300	3,917.2	3,818.7–3,995.9	84.9	82.2–87.9
Florida	121,600	120,600–122,700	784.1	777.6–791.2	84.5	83.4–85.5
Georgia	54,000	53,100–54,700	689.9	678.4–698.9	77.8	76.4–79.2
Hawaii	3,300	3,100–3,500	306.2	287.6–324.7	90.6	85.0–98.2
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	1,100	1,000–1,200	89.9	81.7–98.1	86.4	77.8–98.3
Illinois	39,600	38,900–40,200	374.9	368.3–380.6	82.1	80.0–83.8
Indiana	10,500	10,200–10,800	200.1	194.4–205.9	81.0	78.6–84.0
Iowa	2,500	2,400–2,600	100.6	96.5–104.6	75.6	70.5–81.8
Kansas	3,100	2,900–3,300	135.4	126.6–144.1	80.6	75.6–86.9
Kentucky	7,900	7,500–8,100	221.9	210.7–227.5	81.0	77.3–85.3
Louisiana	19,900	19,400–20,300	545.5	531.8–556.4	74.4	72.1–76.5
Maine <sup>a</sup>	1,700	1,600–1,800	150.5	141.6–159.3	92.9	84.2–100.0
Maryland	36,400	35,600–36,900	775.0	757.9–785.6	83.8	82.1–85.8
Massachusetts	23,800	23,100–24,200	430.2	417.6–437.5	87.0	84.9–89.6
Michigan	16,000	15,500–16,300	191.9	185.9–195.5	80.6	78.0–83.2
Minnesota	7,600	7,300–7,800	175.6	168.7–180.2	81.6	77.9–84.9
Mississippi	9,400	9,100–9,700	393.5	380.9–406.0	78.7	75.9–81.6
Missouri	12,000	11,700–12,300	243.2	237.1–249.2	82.5	79.3–85.4
Montana <sup>a</sup>	650	570–730	79.9	70.1–89.8	90.8	78.2–99.4
Nebraska	2,000	1,900–2,100	137.2	130.4–144.1	80.5	73.6–87.2
Nevada	8,900	8,600–9,200	420.1	405.9–434.2	82.0	78.8–85.2
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	1,500	1,400–1,600	134.0	125.1–143.0	91.3	84.2–99.9
New Jersey	39,100	38,200–39,700	542.7	530.2–551.0	85.2	83.1–87.1
New Mexico	3,400	3,200–3,600	209.8	197.5–222.2	82.1	76.3–88.2
New York	174,900	173,400–175,900	1,070.9	1,061.7–1,077.0	90.7	89.6–91.6
North Carolina	29,700	29,200–30,200	390.4	383.8–397.0	80.5	78.8–82.5
North Dakota <sup>a</sup>	300	240–340	55.6	44.4–63.0	83.3	65.5–99.4
Ohio	19,900	19,400–20,300	207.4	202.2–211.6	79.4	77.1–81.6
Oklahoma	5,900	5,600–6,100	197.6	187.6–204.3	81.4	77.3–86.2
Oregon	7,800	7,500–8,000	246.9	237.4–253.2	85.9	81.5–90.3
Pennsylvania	38,400	37,900–38,900	361.6	356.9–366.4	83.6	81.9–85.3
Rhode Island	2,500	2,300–2,600	279.8	257.4–291.0	83.2	77.0–89.8
South Carolina	17,600	17,100–17,900	471.6	458.2–479.6	79.0	76.5–81.2
South Dakota <sup>a</sup>	500	440–560	75.5	66.5–84.6	82.0	67.0–98.7
Tennessee	17,400	17,000–17,700	336.6	328.8–342.4	81.6	79.1–84.1
Texas	92,500	91,300–93,600	479.1	472.9–484.8	80.1	78.9–81.1
Utah	2,700	2,500–2,800	129.4	119.8–134.2	84.1	78.8–90.2
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	860	770–930	161.1	144.2–174.2	100.0	93.4–100.0
Virginia	22,100	21,600–22,500	341.5	333.7–347.6	82.4	80.3–84.3
Washington	14,600	14,200–14,900	267.8	260.5–273.3	84.2	81.4–87.2
West Virginia	2,000	1,900–2,200	129.8	123.4–142.8	82.0	73.9–89.2
Wisconsin	6,200	5,900–6,400	132.0	125.6–136.2	82.3	78.1–86.4
Wyoming <sup>a</sup>	300	240–340	68.2	54.5–77.3	86.7	65.9–100.0
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1,134,500</b>	<b>1,130,800–1,139,000</b>	<b>452.0</b>	<b>450.5–453.8</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>83.9–84.6</b>

**Table 9c. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years and percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and area of residence, 2007–2013—United States (cont)**

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>2009</b>						
Alabama	13,000	12,700–13,300	333.4	325.8–341.1	81.5	78.2–84.4
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	750	680–820	132.6	120.2–144.9	90.7	78.8–99.7
Arizona	15,600	15,200–15,900	293.4	285.9–299.1	84.0	81.8–86.9
Arkansas	5,300	5,100–5,500	223.2	214.8–231.7	83.0	78.1–87.4
California	172,200	170,800–173,400	570.8	566.2–574.8	87.7	86.7–88.6
Colorado	11,900	11,500–12,200	288.8	279.1–296.0	86.6	83.6–89.4
Connecticut	13,300	12,900–13,700	450.6	437.0–464.1	88.7	85.7–91.3
Delaware	4,100	3,900–4,300	557.1	529.9–584.2	87.6	81.9–93.0
District of Columbia	20,100	19,600–20,400	3,895.4	3,798.5–3,953.6	87.1	84.5–89.7
Florida	123,300	122,300–124,300	789.7	783.3–796.1	85.6	84.4–86.6
Georgia	55,500	54,600–56,300	699.2	687.9–709.3	79.6	78.2–81.2
Hawaii	3,400	3,200–3,600	313.9	295.5–332.4	90.6	85.3–98.2
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	1,100	1,000–1,200	88.8	80.8–96.9	87.3	78.8–98.9
Illinois	40,600	39,900–41,300	382.1	375.5–388.7	83.0	81.3–84.9
Indiana	10,800	10,500–11,100	204.5	198.9–210.2	81.5	78.8–84.1
Iowa	2,600	2,400–2,700	104.2	96.2–108.2	76.5	71.4–82.9
Kansas	3,200	3,000–3,300	138.8	130.1–143.1	81.9	76.5–88.2
Kentucky	8,000	7,700–8,300	223.2	214.9–231.6	82.5	78.7–85.9
Louisiana	20,500	20,100–20,900	556.9	546.1–567.8	75.6	73.4–77.7
Maine <sup>a</sup>	1,700	1,600–1,800	150.4	141.5–159.2	93.5	85.1–100.0
Maryland	37,300	36,600–37,900	788.0	773.2–800.7	83.9	82.1–85.6
Massachusetts	24,200	23,600–24,600	433.6	422.9–440.8	86.8	84.9–89.4
Michigan	16,500	16,100–16,900	198.2	193.4–203.0	81.2	78.5–84.3
Minnesota	7,800	7,500–8,100	179.0	172.1–185.9	83.3	80.0–87.0
Mississippi	9,700	9,300–9,900	404.6	387.9–413.0	79.4	76.5–82.2
Missouri	12,300	11,900–12,600	247.8	239.8–253.9	83.7	80.5–86.6
Montana <sup>a</sup>	660	570–740	80.6	69.6–90.4	93.9	82.0–100.0
Nebraska	2,000	1,900–2,100	136.3	129.5–143.1	82.0	75.4–89.5
Nevada	9,100	8,800–9,400	424.9	410.9–438.9	82.4	79.1–85.4
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	1,500	1,400–1,600	133.4	124.5–142.3	91.3	83.6–99.7
New Jersey	39,500	38,700–40,100	544.8	533.8–553.1	86.1	84.0–87.9
New Mexico	3,500	3,300–3,700	213.8	201.6–226.1	84.3	78.0–90.4
New York	174,900	173,600–176,000	1,065.8	1,057.9–1,072.5	91.5	90.6–92.4
North Carolina	30,300	29,800–30,700	392.8	386.3–398.0	82.5	80.9–84.3
North Dakota <sup>a</sup>	310	260–350	57.0	47.8–64.4	83.9	65.9–100.0
Ohio	20,600	20,200–21,000	214.2	210.1–218.4	80.1	77.8–82.5
Oklahoma	6,000	5,800–6,300	199.0	192.4–209.0	81.7	77.9–86.3
Oregon	7,900	7,600–8,100	247.1	237.7–253.3	86.1	81.9–90.2
Pennsylvania	38,900	38,300–39,500	364.9	359.3–370.6	84.8	83.3–86.5
Rhode Island	2,500	2,300–2,600	279.5	257.1–290.7	84.0	77.6–90.7
South Carolina	17,900	17,300–18,300	473.5	457.6–484.0	79.9	77.8–82.2
South Dakota <sup>a</sup>	510	440–570	76.4	65.9–85.3	80.4	65.5–94.7
Tennessee	17,800	17,400–18,200	341.1	333.4–348.7	82.6	80.0–84.8
Texas	94,900	93,700–95,900	482.6	476.5–487.7	80.9	79.6–81.8
Utah	2,700	2,600–2,800	127.0	122.2–131.7	84.8	79.8–90.5
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	870	780–930	162.6	145.8–173.8	100.0	93.5–100.0
Virginia	22,600	22,100–23,000	345.4	337.7–351.5	83.6	81.5–85.8
Washington	14,800	14,400–15,000	267.5	260.3–271.1	85.8	83.1–88.8
West Virginia	2,100	1,900–2,200	135.9	123.0–142.4	83.8	75.2–91.5
Wisconsin	6,400	6,100–6,600	135.5	129.2–139.8	82.8	79.2–87.2
Wyoming <sup>a</sup>	300	240–340	67.0	53.6–75.9	86.7	66.1–100.0
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1,152,900</b>	<b>1,149,300–1,156,300</b>	<b>455.2</b>	<b>453.8–456.6</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>84.8–85.5</b>

**Table 9c. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years and percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and area of residence, 2007–2013—United States (cont)**

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	%	95% CI
	<b>2010</b>					
Alabama	13,500	13,200–13,800	339.2	331.6–346.7	81.5	78.4–84.3
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	760	680–820	131.5	117.7–141.9	93.4	82.7–99.7
Arizona	16,000	15,500–16,400	305.8	296.2–313.5	85.0	82.9–88.1
Arkansas	5,400	5,200–5,600	224.2	215.9–232.5	83.0	78.2–87.4
California	174,400	172,900–175,800	566.9	562.0–571.4	88.6	87.7–89.5
Colorado	12,000	11,700–12,300	288.9	281.7–296.2	88.3	85.3–91.2
Connecticut	13,300	12,800–13,600	441.3	424.7–451.2	89.5	86.1–92.5
Delaware	4,200	3,900–4,400	557.7	517.8–584.2	88.1	82.5–93.7
District of Columbia	20,200	19,700–20,600	3,805.3	3,711.1–3,880.6	89.6	87.3–92.3
Florida	125,600	124,600–126,700	783.9	777.7–790.8	85.8	84.7–86.9
Georgia	57,000	56,000–57,600	720.2	707.6–727.8	80.9	79.5–82.3
Hawaii	3,500	3,300–3,600	305.9	288.4–314.7	90.9	85.7–97.4
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	1,100	1,000–1,200	87.5	79.6–95.5	88.2	79.8–99.1
Illinois	41,400	40,700–42,000	389.7	383.1–395.3	84.1	82.3–86.0
Indiana	11,000	10,700–11,400	206.0	200.3–213.5	82.7	80.6–85.3
Iowa	2,700	2,500–2,800	106.9	98.9–110.8	77.4	72.1–83.4
Kansas	3,200	3,100–3,400	137.4	133.1–145.9	82.5	77.7–89.1
Kentucky	8,200	7,900–8,500	227.0	218.7–235.3	82.9	78.7–86.4
Louisiana	21,200	20,800–21,700	567.2	556.5–580.6	76.4	73.9–78.4
Maine <sup>a</sup>	1,700	1,600–1,800	149.4	140.6–158.2	94.7	86.3–100.0
Maryland	38,300	37,700–39,000	793.0	780.5–807.5	84.6	82.8–86.3
Massachusetts	24,600	24,100–25,100	441.5	432.5–450.5	87.0	85.1–89.4
Michigan	17,000	16,600–17,400	206.1	201.3–211.0	81.8	79.0–84.6
Minnesota	8,000	7,800–8,300	182.3	177.7–189.1	83.8	80.4–87.5
Mississippi	9,900	9,600–10,200	407.6	395.3–420.0	79.8	76.6–82.8
Missouri	12,600	12,200–12,900	253.2	245.1–259.2	84.1	81.0–87.1
Montana <sup>a</sup>	660	570–740	79.4	68.6–89.1	93.9	82.6–99.7
Nebraska	2,100	2,000–2,200	140.5	133.8–147.2	84.8	78.1–92.2
Nevada	9,400	9,100–9,700	422.6	409.1–436.1	83.0	79.7–86.2
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	1,500	1,400–1,700	133.9	125.0–151.8	92.0	83.3–99.7
New Jersey	40,000	39,200–40,700	544.3	533.4–553.8	86.5	84.7–88.0
New Mexico	3,500	3,300–3,700	207.1	195.2–218.9	86.0	80.1–92.1
New York	175,200	173,900–176,500	1,070.7	1,062.7–1,078.6	92.1	91.0–93.0
North Carolina	31,000	30,400–31,500	392.1	384.5–398.4	83.9	82.3–85.8
North Dakota <sup>a</sup>	320	270–370	56.6	47.7–65.4	84.4	68.0–99.6
Ohio	21,300	20,800–21,800	221.6	216.4–226.8	80.8	78.6–83.0
Oklahoma	6,200	6,000–6,400	201.3	194.8–207.8	82.3	78.2–86.5
Oregon	8,000	7,700–8,300	248.6	239.3–257.9	86.3	82.3–90.8
Pennsylvania	39,500	38,800–40,100	367.1	360.6–372.7	85.6	84.1–87.3
Rhode Island	2,500	2,400–2,700	278.4	267.3–300.7	85.6	79.3–92.2
South Carolina	18,200	17,600–18,600	471.8	456.2–482.2	81.3	79.0–83.6
South Dakota <sup>a</sup>	530	460–590	79.3	68.8–88.3	81.1	67.4–96.0
Tennessee	18,400	17,900–18,800	348.2	338.8–355.8	82.6	80.1–85.2
Texas	97,200	96,100–98,300	480.3	474.8–485.7	82.1	80.8–83.0
Utah	2,800	2,700–2,900	132.1	127.4–136.8	84.6	80.0–90.4
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	870	790–940	161.9	147.1–175.0	100.0	95.6–100.0
Virginia	23,000	22,500–23,400	343.6	336.1–349.6	84.8	83.0–87.3
Washington	14,900	14,500–15,200	265.7	258.5–271.0	87.2	84.5–90.5
West Virginia	2,100	1,900–2,300	133.0	120.3–145.7	84.3	76.2–91.8
Wisconsin	6,500	6,200–6,800	137.2	130.8–143.5	84.6	80.4–88.9
Wyoming <sup>a</sup>	310	240–360	66.6	51.6–77.4	87.1	66.5–99.9
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1,172,700</b>	<b>1,168,500–1,175,900</b>	<b>457.4</b>	<b>455.7–458.6</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>85.6–86.2</b>

**Table 9c. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years and percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and area of residence, 2007–2013—United States (cont)**

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	%	95% CI
	<b>2011</b>					
Alabama	13,900	13,600–14,200	347.6	340.1–355.1	82.0	79.2–84.9
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	770	690–830	131.6	117.9–141.8	93.5	82.6–100.0
Arizona	16,400	15,900–16,800	309.2	299.8–316.8	84.8	82.7–87.8
Arkansas	5,600	5,400–5,800	230.9	222.7–239.2	82.7	78.1–86.9
California	176,500	174,900–178,000	567.1	562.0–571.9	89.2	88.3–90.3
Colorado	12,100	11,800–12,500	286.7	279.6–296.2	89.3	86.2–92.1
Connecticut	13,300	12,900–13,700	438.7	425.5–451.9	90.2	86.8–93.3
Delaware	4,200	4,000–4,400	551.9	525.6–578.1	87.9	82.9–93.1
District of Columbia	20,300	19,700–20,600	3,741.9	3,631.3–3,797.2	91.1	88.6–93.8
Florida	128,500	127,300–129,800	789.8	782.4–797.8	85.8	84.7–86.8
Georgia	58,600	57,500–59,400	731.4	717.7–741.4	81.9	80.6–83.6
Hawaii	3,500	3,300–3,700	303.0	285.7–320.3	90.9	85.4–97.9
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	1,100	1,000–1,300	86.6	78.7–102.3	90.0	81.0–99.7
Illinois	42,300	41,600–43,000	396.8	390.2–403.3	84.9	83.0–86.7
Indiana	11,200	10,900–11,600	208.5	202.9–215.9	83.9	81.5–86.9
Iowa	2,800	2,600–2,900	110.1	102.3–114.1	77.9	72.3–84.0
Kansas	3,300	3,100–3,500	141.0	132.4–149.5	83.0	77.7–89.8
Kentucky	8,400	8,100–8,800	231.2	222.9–242.2	83.3	78.7–87.2
Louisiana	21,800	21,300–22,300	578.8	565.5–592.1	77.5	75.4–79.7
Maine <sup>a</sup>	1,700	1,600–1,800	149.0	140.2–157.8	95.3	86.5–99.7
Maryland	39,500	38,800–40,300	809.1	794.7–825.4	84.3	82.5–86.0
Massachusetts	25,000	24,400–25,500	444.6	433.9–453.5	87.6	85.6–90.1
Michigan	17,500	17,100–17,900	211.7	206.8–216.5	82.3	79.9–85.1
Minnesota	8,300	8,000–8,500	187.6	180.8–192.1	84.3	80.5–87.7
Mississippi	10,200	9,800–10,500	418.2	401.8–430.5	81.4	78.1–84.8
Missouri	12,900	12,500–13,300	258.2	250.2–266.2	85.3	81.6–88.7
Montana <sup>a</sup>	670	570–750	80.0	68.0–89.5	94.0	81.8–99.4
Nebraska	2,100	2,000–2,300	139.6	132.9–152.8	85.2	77.9–92.3
Nevada	9,600	9,300–10,000	428.1	414.7–446.0	82.3	78.9–85.8
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	1,600	1,500–1,700	142.2	133.3–151.1	92.5	84.3–100.0
New Jersey	40,600	39,700–41,400	549.1	537.0–560.0	86.5	84.4–88.6
New Mexico	3,500	3,300–3,700	205.4	193.7–217.2	86.9	80.9–92.7
New York	175,800	174,600–177,200	1,066.7	1,059.4–1,075.2	92.5	91.5–93.4
North Carolina	31,700	31,100–32,400	396.4	388.9–405.1	84.5	82.7–86.6
North Dakota <sup>a</sup>	330	280–390	57.5	48.8–67.9	84.8	67.4–98.9
Ohio	22,100	21,500–22,600	229.4	223.1–234.6	81.0	78.7–83.5
Oklahoma	6,400	6,100–6,600	206.2	196.5–212.7	82.8	78.5–87.3
Oregon	8,200	7,800–8,400	252.3	240.0–258.5	86.6	82.4–90.8
Pennsylvania	40,100	39,400–40,700	371.3	364.8–376.8	86.0	84.4–87.8
Rhode Island	2,600	2,400–2,700	289.4	267.1–300.5	87.3	81.0–94.8
South Carolina	18,500	17,900–18,900	475.0	459.6–485.3	81.6	79.0–84.1
South Dakota <sup>a</sup>	540	470–600	80.0	69.7–88.9	81.5	67.6–96.5
Tennessee	19,000	18,500–19,400	356.6	347.2–364.1	82.6	80.1–85.4
Texas	99,700	98,400–101,000	483.9	477.6–490.2	83.0	81.7–84.1
Utah	2,900	2,700–3,000	134.5	125.2–139.1	84.8	79.9–90.3
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	880	800–950	163.2	148.4–176.2	100.0	95.3–100.0
Virginia	23,600	22,900–24,000	348.5	338.2–354.4	85.2	83.0–87.5
Washington	15,100	14,700–15,400	265.8	258.7–271.1	88.1	85.2–91.3
West Virginia	2,100	2,000–2,300	132.9	126.5–145.5	85.2	76.6–92.7
Wisconsin	6,700	6,300–6,900	140.7	132.3–144.9	85.1	81.0–89.7
Wyoming <sup>a</sup>	320	240–360	68.3	51.3–76.9	87.5	67.2–99.1
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1,194,300</b>	<b>1,190,100–1,197,700</b>	<b>461.5</b>	<b>459.9–462.8</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>86.1–86.8</b>

**Table 9c. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years and percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and area of residence, 2007–2013—United States (cont)**

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	%	95% CI
	<b>2012</b>					
Alabama	14,300	13,900–14,800	355.7	345.8–368.2	81.8	78.6–84.9
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	780	700–850	131.4	117.9–143.2	93.6	81.4–99.5
Arizona	16,900	16,400–17,400	313.6	304.4–322.9	84.6	82.2–88.0
Arkansas	5,800	5,500–6,100	238.1	225.8–250.4	82.8	77.8–87.0
California	179,200	177,500–181,000	569.1	563.7–574.8	89.9	88.8–91.1
Colorado	12,300	12,000–12,700	286.6	279.7–296.0	90.2	86.9–92.7
Connecticut	13,400	12,900–13,800	440.3	423.9–453.4	91.0	88.4–94.2
Delaware	4,200	4,000–4,500	545.6	519.6–584.6	88.1	82.7–93.8
District of Columbia	20,400	19,800–20,800	3,689.7	3,581.1–3,762.0	92.6	90.1–95.4
Florida	131,800	129,800–133,000	798.7	786.5–805.9	85.4	84.3–86.7
Georgia	60,200	58,900–61,200	741.3	725.3–753.6	83.1	81.6–85.3
Hawaii	3,600	3,300–3,700	308.4	282.7–317.0	90.8	85.3–98.3
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	1,200	1,000–1,300	93.4	77.9–101.2	91.7	80.8–99.9
Illinois	43,200	42,300–44,000	403.8	395.4–411.3	85.6	83.7–87.9
Indiana	11,500	11,100–12,000	212.9	205.5–222.2	84.3	81.1–87.8
Iowa	2,800	2,600–3,000	109.6	101.8–117.5	78.2	72.4–84.8
Kansas	3,400	3,200–3,600	144.2	135.7–152.7	83.8	76.3–91.2
Kentucky	8,600	8,100–9,000	235.6	221.9–246.6	83.7	79.0–88.7
Louisiana	22,400	21,700–23,100	590.2	571.7–608.6	78.1	75.5–80.6
Maine <sup>a</sup>	1,700	1,600–1,800	148.6	139.9–157.4	96.5	87.2–99.9
Maryland	40,600	39,800–41,700	823.8	807.6–846.1	83.7	81.4–85.5
Massachusetts	25,400	24,700–26,100	447.9	435.6–460.3	88.2	85.8–90.9
Michigan	18,000	17,500–18,500	217.0	211.0–223.0	82.2	79.6–85.0
Minnesota	8,500	8,200–8,800	190.7	183.9–197.4	84.7	80.5–88.2
Mississippi	10,500	10,100–10,800	428.5	412.2–440.7	81.0	77.8–84.9
Missouri	13,200	12,700–13,800	263.1	253.1–275.0	85.6	81.5–89.3
Montana <sup>a</sup>	680	580–770	80.5	68.7–91.2	95.6	82.7–100.0
Nebraska	2,200	2,000–2,300	145.1	131.9–151.7	86.4	77.7–94.0
Nevada	9,900	9,500–10,400	434.0	416.5–456.0	81.8	78.2–85.4
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	1,600	1,500–1,700	141.3	132.5–150.2	93.1	84.1–99.6
New Jersey	41,300	40,500–42,300	555.5	544.7–568.9	86.4	84.2–88.7
New Mexico	3,600	3,400–3,800	210.1	198.5–221.8	87.2	80.9–93.5
New York	176,700	175,100–178,500	1,066.3	1,056.7–1,077.2	92.9	91.9–94.0
North Carolina	32,600	31,800–33,500	402.6	392.7–413.7	84.7	82.3–87.1
North Dakota <sup>a</sup>	340	280–400	58.0	47.8–68.3	85.3	67.2–97.8
Ohio	22,900	22,200–23,500	237.1	229.8–243.3	81.7	79.4–84.4
Oklahoma	6,600	6,300–6,900	210.8	201.2–220.3	83.3	79.0–87.4
Oregon	8,300	7,900–8,600	252.8	240.6–261.9	88.0	83.7–92.3
Pennsylvania	40,800	40,200–41,500	376.5	370.9–382.9	86.3	84.7–88.2
Rhode Island	2,600	2,400–2,800	288.6	266.4–310.8	87.3	80.7–94.9
South Carolina	18,800	18,200–19,500	476.7	461.5–494.5	82.4	79.2–85.6
South Dakota <sup>a</sup>	560	480–630	81.9	70.2–92.2	82.1	68.0–97.3
Tennessee	19,600	19,000–20,100	364.0	352.9–373.3	82.7	79.8–85.2
Texas	102,400	100,500–104,500	487.5	478.5–497.5	83.7	82.1–85.2
Utah	3,000	2,800–3,100	136.7	127.6–141.3	86.0	80.8–92.0
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	890	810–960	164.8	150.0–177.8	100.0	95.4–100.0
Virginia	24,100	23,600–24,700	351.9	344.6–360.6	85.5	83.1–87.9
Washington	15,400	14,900–15,700	267.8	259.1–273.0	89.0	85.7–92.3
West Virginia	2,200	2,000–2,300	139.0	126.4–145.4	86.4	78.5–94.1
Wisconsin	6,800	6,400–7,200	142.1	133.7–150.4	85.3	81.1–90.4
Wyoming <sup>a</sup>	330	260–380	69.2	54.5–79.7	87.9	67.3–99.7
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1,218,000</b>	<b>1,212,100–1,223,200</b>	<b>466.2</b>	<b>463.9–468.2</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>86.4–87.2</b>

**Table 9c. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years and percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and area of residence, 2007–2013—United States (cont)**

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	95% CI	Rate	95% CI	%	95% CI
<b>2013</b>						
Alabama	14,800	14,200–15,300	366.0	351.2–378.4	81.8	77.9–85.7
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	780	690–880	130.0	115.0–146.6	93.6	80.8–99.3
Arizona	17,500	16,800–18,100	319.9	307.1–330.9	85.1	81.8–88.4
Arkansas	6,000	5,600–6,300	245.0	228.7–257.3	81.7	76.3–86.7
California	182,000	179,200–184,100	571.2	562.5–577.8	90.3	89.0–91.7
Colorado	12,500	12,100–12,900	286.0	276.8–295.1	91.2	87.7–94.2
Connecticut	13,500	12,900–14,000	441.6	422.0–458.0	91.1	87.4–95.1
Delaware	4,300	4,000–4,600	552.4	513.8–590.9	88.4	81.2–94.9
District of Columbia	20,600	19,900–21,100	3,659.9	3,535.5–3,748.7	93.2	90.8–96.4
Florida	134,800	132,400–136,700	805.3	791.0–816.7	85.0	83.6–86.8
Georgia	61,700	60,000–63,400	752.0	731.3–772.8	83.6	81.1–86.2
Hawaii	3,600	3,300–3,800	304.6	279.3–321.6	90.8	84.7–97.9
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	1,200	1,000–1,300	92.1	76.8–99.8	91.7	80.3–99.9
Illinois	44,100	43,000–45,200	410.6	400.4–420.9	86.4	84.1–89.1
Indiana	11,800	11,300–12,400	217.0	207.8–228.0	85.6	81.7–89.1
Iowa	2,900	2,700–3,100	112.8	105.0–120.6	79.0	73.0–86.5
Kansas	3,500	3,200–3,800	147.7	135.0–160.3	84.3	75.9–92.2
Kentucky	8,900	8,300–9,300	242.5	226.2–253.4	84.3	79.5–89.5
Louisiana	23,100	22,000–24,000	604.2	575.5–627.8	78.8	74.9–82.6
Maine <sup>a</sup>	1,700	1,600–1,800	148.3	139.5–157.0	96.5	86.7–99.7
Maryland	41,700	40,600–43,200	838.2	816.1–868.4	83.7	80.9–85.9
Massachusetts	25,800	24,900–26,600	450.5	434.8–464.5	88.8	86.0–91.8
Michigan	18,600	17,900–19,400	223.4	215.0–233.0	82.8	79.8–86.1
Minnesota	8,700	8,300–9,100	193.4	184.5–202.3	85.1	80.5–89.7
Mississippi	10,700	10,100–11,200	434.4	410.1–454.7	81.3	77.6–86.4
Missouri	13,500	12,900–14,300	267.7	255.8–283.5	85.9	81.2–90.1
Montana <sup>a</sup>	690	590–780	80.9	69.1–91.4	95.7	82.9–99.4
Nebraska	2,200	2,100–2,400	143.9	137.4–157.0	87.3	78.6–95.7
Nevada	10,200	9,700–10,800	440.2	418.6–466.1	82.4	77.8–87.1
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	1,600	1,500–1,700	140.8	132.0–149.6	93.1	84.3–99.4
New Jersey	42,000	40,700–43,300	561.5	544.1–578.9	86.4	83.8–89.1
New Mexico	3,700	3,400–3,900	215.2	197.7–226.8	88.4	81.3–95.8
New York	177,600	175,300–179,700	1,065.6	1,051.8–1,078.2	93.1	91.9–94.3
North Carolina	33,400	32,300–34,600	407.1	393.7–421.7	84.7	81.8–87.7
North Dakota <sup>a</sup>	360	300–410	59.7	49.8–68.0	88.9	70.2–100.0
Ohio	23,700	22,800–24,500	244.5	235.2–252.7	81.9	78.6–85.0
Oklahoma	6,700	6,400–7,200	211.8	202.4–227.7	85.1	79.7–89.9
Oregon	8,400	7,900–8,800	253.3	238.2–265.4	86.9	81.6–92.2
Pennsylvania	41,500	40,600–42,400	382.0	373.8–390.3	86.5	84.3–88.6
Rhode Island	2,600	2,400–2,800	287.9	265.8–310.0	87.7	80.5–95.5
South Carolina	19,200	18,400–20,000	480.6	460.6–500.7	82.8	79.1–86.2
South Dakota <sup>a</sup>	580	500–660	83.8	72.2–95.3	84.5	69.5–98.0
Tennessee	20,200	19,300–21,000	372.1	355.5–386.8	82.2	78.4–85.9
Texas	105,400	102,400–108,800	492.8	478.8–508.7	84.2	81.6–86.6
Utah	3,100	2,900–3,300	138.5	129.5–147.4	86.5	80.1–92.8
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	900	820–970	166.1	151.4–179.0	100.0	94.6–100.0
Virginia	24,800	23,900–25,500	358.2	345.2–368.3	85.9	83.0–89.1
Washington	15,600	15,100–16,100	267.9	259.3–276.5	89.7	85.8–93.6
West Virginia	2,200	2,000–2,300	139.1	126.5–145.4	86.8	78.6–95.0
Wisconsin	7,000	6,600–7,400	145.5	137.2–153.8	85.7	80.2–90.9
Wyoming <sup>a</sup>	330	260–390	68.4	53.9–80.8	87.9	69.7–97.9
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1,242,000</b>	<b>1,231,700–1,250,300</b>	<b>470.9</b>	<b>467.0–474.0</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>86.4–87.8</b>

Abbreviation: CI, confidence interval.

Note. Estimates were derived by using back-calculation. Estimates were rounded to the nearest 100 for numbers >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for numbers <1,000 to reflect the uncertainty inherent in statistical estimates.

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

<sup>a</sup> Estimates for jurisdictions with <60 diagnoses per year (average) over the most recent 5 years (2009–2013) are considered numerically unstable.

<sup>b</sup> Because column totals were calculated independently and to correspond to the methods for national estimates with 24-month reporting delay, the values in each column may not sum to the column total.

**Table 10. Status of CD4 and viral load reporting by HIV surveillance reporting area, as of December 2015—50 states, District of Columbia, and U.S. dependent areas**

	CD4 count (cells/ $\mu$ L) or CD4 percentage		Viral load	
	Lab reporting required <sup>a</sup>	Reportable level <sup>b</sup>	Lab reporting required <sup>a</sup>	Reportable level <sup>b</sup>
Alabama	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Alaska	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
American Samoa	No	—	No	—
Arizona	Yes	<200 or <14%	Yes	Detectable
Arkansas	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
California	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Colorado	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Connecticut	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Delaware	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
District of Columbia	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Federated States of Micronesia	No	—	No	—
Florida	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Georgia	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Guam	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Hawaii	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Idaho	Yes	<200 or <14%	Yes	Detectable
Illinois	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Indiana	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Iowa	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Kansas	Yes	<500 or <29%	Yes	Detectable
Kentucky	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Louisiana	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Maine	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Marshall Islands	No	—	No	—
Maryland	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Massachusetts	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Michigan	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Minnesota	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Mississippi	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Missouri	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Montana	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Nebraska	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result

**Table 10. Status of CD4 and viral load reporting by HIV surveillance reporting area, as of December 2015—50 states, District of Columbia, and U.S. dependent areas (cont)**

	CD4 count (cells/ $\mu$ L) or CD4 percentage		Viral load	
	Lab reporting required <sup>a</sup>	Reportable level <sup>b</sup>	Lab reporting required <sup>a</sup>	Reportable level <sup>b</sup>
Nevada	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
New Hampshire	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
New Jersey	Yes	<200 or <14%	Yes	Any result
New Mexico	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
New York	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
North Carolina	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
North Dakota	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Northern Mariana Islands	No	—	No	—
Ohio	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Oklahoma	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Oregon	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Pennsylvania	Yes	<200 or <14%	Yes	Detectable
Puerto Rico	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Republic of Palau	No	—	No	—
Rhode Island	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
South Carolina	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
South Dakota	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Tennessee	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Texas	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
U.S. Virgin Islands	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Utah	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Vermont	Yes	<200 or <14%	Yes	Any result
Virginia	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Washington	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
West Virginia	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Wisconsin	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result
Wyoming	Yes	All values	Yes	Any result

<sup>a</sup> Laws, regulations, or statutes in most areas require laboratories to report, but in some instances, the language is not specific.

<sup>b</sup> Level at which CD4 or viral load reporting is required by laws, regulations, or statutes.



**Table 11. Monitoring National HIV/AIDS Strategy 2020 by using data from the National HIV Surveillance System and other surveillance systems**

Indicator	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Increase the percentage of people living with HIV who know their serostatus to at least 90 percent	85.9%	86.4%	86.8%	87.0%	n/a	n/a
Reduce the number of new diagnoses by at least 25 percent	43,806	42,218	42,616	40,628	40,493 <sup>a</sup>	n/a
Reduce the percentage of young gay and bisexual males who have engaged in HIV risk behaviors by at least 10 percent <sup>b</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	34.1%	n/a	35.2%
Increase the percentage of newly diagnosed persons linked to HIV medical care within one month of diagnosis to at least 85 percent	70.2%	70.4%	71.4%	72.6%	74.5%	n/a
Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are retained in HIV medical care to at least 90 percent	54.7%	53.6%	55.3%	56.5%	n/a	n/a
Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least 80 percent	46.0%	48.5%	51.6%	54.7%	n/a	n/a
Reduce the percentage of persons in HIV medical care who are homeless to no more than 5 percent <sup>c</sup>	7.7%	8.1%	8.3%	7.9%	9.0%	n/a
Reduce the death rate among persons with diagnosed HIV infection by at least 33 percent <sup>d</sup>	23.5	20.8	18.0	15.9	n/a	n/a
Reduce disparities in the rate of new diagnoses by at least 15 percent among gay and bisexual men <sup>e</sup>	20.5	21.2	21.9	22.1	22.7 <sup>a</sup>	n/a
Reduce disparities in the rate of new diagnoses by at least 15 percent among young black gay and bisexual men <sup>e</sup>	109.4	112.4	112.9	117.2	116.5 <sup>a</sup>	n/a
Reduce disparities in the rate of new diagnoses by at least 15 percent among black females <sup>e</sup>	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2 <sup>a</sup>	n/a
Reduce disparities in the rate of new diagnoses by at least 15 percent among persons living in the southern United States <sup>e</sup>	0.33	0.35	0.33	0.35	0.34 <sup>a</sup>	n/a
Increase the percentage of youth with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least 80 percent	30.9%	34.3%	38.9%	43.7%	n/a	n/a
Increase the percentage of persons who inject drugs with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least 80 percent	39.6%	40.6%	44.1%	47.1%	n/a	n/a

Abbreviation: n/a, not available.

Note. Indicators adapted from National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States: Updated to 2020 [NHAS 2020]—Indicator Supplement. For the list of NHAS 2020 indicators and information on the rationale, data sources, and measures for each indicator, go to [http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/docs/nhas\\_2020\\_indicator\\_supplement\\_8-15.pdf](http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/docs/nhas_2020_indicator_supplement_8-15.pdf).

<sup>a</sup> Preliminary data.

<sup>b</sup> The 2013 estimate is based on data from 15 large urban school districts; the 2015 estimate is a national estimate. More information regarding the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/yrbss>.

<sup>c</sup> In 2014, the Medical Monitoring Project (MMP) used 3 stages of sampling to collect data from a representative sample of adults receiving HIV medical care in the United States. More information about MMP can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/statistics/systems/mmp/>.

<sup>d</sup> Death rate is age-adjusted and measured per 1,000 persons with diagnosed HIV infection.

<sup>e</sup> Measures shown are ratios of the disparity rate in the specified group to the overall rate. Population data from Vintage 2014 Census data were used to calculate rates for 2013 and 2014.

# Supplementary Tables

**Table S1. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by year of diagnosis and area of residence, 2010–2014—United States and 6 dependent areas**

	Year of diagnosis				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 <sup>a</sup>
Alabama	704	694	665	635	634
Alaska	38	24	30	24	40
Arizona	634	572	637	706	758
Arkansas	207	218	269	259	311
California	5,137	4,901	5,055	4,630	4,890
Colorado	425	377	388	319	381
Connecticut	409	354	296	323	287
Delaware	137	113	137	114	119
District of Columbia	828	708	653	488	327
Florida	4,808	4,718	4,578	4,503	5,051
Georgia	1,990	2,229	2,354	2,136	1,690
Hawaii	91	74	83	95	104
Idaho	45	37	37	25	26
Illinois	1,652	1,632	1,771	1,656	1,518
Indiana	494	476	506	481	465
Iowa	116	119	117	121	100
Kansas	144	140	158	149	132
Kentucky	349	318	375	363	351
Louisiana	1,144	1,233	1,064	1,192	1,335
Maine	57	49	46	33	58
Maryland	1,594	1,414	1,581	1,395	1,123
Massachusetts	660	687	728	643	545
Michigan	771	802	804	765	796
Minnesota	361	302	322	309	302
Mississippi	486	540	457	485	488
Missouri	584	522	538	467	479
Montana	20	21	21	22	15
Nebraska	118	78	84	82	88
Nevada	377	378	365	442	437
New Hampshire	52	42	48	34	38
New Jersey	1,363	1,221	1,430	1,349	1,318
New Mexico	153	136	120	142	134
New York	4,238	3,954	3,748	3,394	3,536
North Carolina	1,494	1,485	1,350	1,325	1,348
North Dakota	14	11	11	20	23
Ohio	992	1,055	1,050	1,045	951
Oklahoma	289	319	291	336	309
Oregon	239	243	262	222	231
Pennsylvania	1,506	1,386	1,441	1,360	1,241
Rhode Island	123	98	77	86	96
South Carolina	798	760	717	722	797
South Dakota	35	21	26	34	27
Tennessee	863	855	888	786	770
Texas	4,442	4,283	4,382	4,329	4,392

**Table S1. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by year of diagnosis and area of residence, 2010–2014—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)**

	Year of diagnosis				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 <sup>a</sup>
Utah	85	96	114	105	114
Vermont	23	12	15	14	18
Virginia	1,038	937	964	989	932
Washington	561	497	514	459	434
West Virginia	81	94	79	74	88
Wisconsin	259	249	221	247	218
Wyoming	23	15	8	15	12
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>43,051</b>	<b>41,499</b>	<b>41,875</b>	<b>39,949</b>	<b>39,877</b>
<b>U.S. dependent areas</b>					
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	3	1	2	0	0
Northern Mariana Islands	0	1	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	724	692	725	656	595
Republic of Palau	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Virgin Islands	28	25	14	23	21
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>616</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,806</b>	<b>42,218</b>	<b>42,616</b>	<b>40,628</b>	<b>40,493</b>

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data represent numbers (unadjusted) of HIV diagnoses among persons of all ages that occurred during the specified calendar year and were reported to CDC within 18 months after the end of the specified year.

<sup>a</sup> Preliminary data.

**Table S2a. Linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month after HIV diagnosis during 2010, among persons aged ≥13 years, by selected characteristics—13 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total diagnoses		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		No CD4 or VL test	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	5,198	78.9	3,618	69.6	1,580	30.4
Female	1,390	21.1	1,007	72.4	383	27.6
<b>Age at diagnosis (yr)</b>						
13–24	1,479	22.4	925	62.5	554	37.5
25–34	1,790	27.2	1,222	68.3	568	31.7
35–44	1,506	22.9	1,119	74.3	387	25.7
45–54	1,265	19.2	950	75.1	315	24.9
≥55	548	8.3	409	74.6	139	25.4
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>						
American Indian/Alaska Native	21	0.3	13	61.9	8	38.1
Asian	114	1.7	87	76.3	27	23.7
Black/African American	3,320	50.4	2,231	67.2	1,089	32.8
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	833	12.6	608	73.0	225	27.0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	3	0.0	3	100	0	0.0
White	2,061	31.3	1,505	73.0	556	27.0
Multiple races	236	3.6	178	75.4	58	24.6
<b>Transmission category<sup>c</sup></b>						
Male-to-male sexual contact	4,027	61.1	2,818	70.0	1,209	30.0
Injection drug use						
Male	317	4.8	206	65.1	111	34.9
Female	191	2.9	130	68.0	61	32.0
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	262	4.0	180	68.5	82	31.5
Heterosexual contact <sup>d</sup>						
Male	580	8.8	406	70.1	174	29.9
Female	1,191	18.1	871	73.1	320	26.9
<b>Total<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>6,588</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,625</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>29.8</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on residence at diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of ≥1 CD4 or VL tests ≤1 month or ≤3 months after HIV diagnosis. Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2011.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>c</sup> Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

<sup>d</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>e</sup> Includes 20 persons whose infection was attributed to hemophilia, blood transfusion, or perinatal exposure or whose risk factor was not reported or not identified. Data not displayed because the numbers were too small to be meaningful.

**Table S2b. Linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month after HIV diagnosis during 2010, among persons aged  $\geq 13$  years, by area of residence—13 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total diagnoses		$\geq 1$ CD4 or VL tests		No CD4 or VL test	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	No.	%	No.	%
California <sup>b</sup>	447	6.8	342	76.5	105	23.5
Delaware	134	2.0	106	79.1	28	20.9
District of Columbia	833	12.6	605	72.6	228	27.4
Illinois	1,686	25.6	1,098	65.1	588	34.9
Indiana	481	7.3	276	57.4	205	42.6
Iowa	113	1.7	94	83.2	19	16.8
Minnesota	339	5.1	224	66.1	115	33.9
Missouri	575	8.7	334	58.1	241	41.9
Nebraska	115	1.7	93	80.9	22	19.1
New York <sup>c</sup>	972	14.8	710	73.0	262	27.0
North Dakota	13	0.2	10	76.9	3	23.1
South Carolina	780	11.8	667	85.5	113	14.5
West Virginia	81	1.2	52	64.2	29	35.8
Wyoming	19	0.3	14	73.7	5	26.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,588</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,625</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>29.8</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/ $\mu$ L) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on residence at diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of  $\geq 1$  CD4 or VL tests  $\leq 1$  month or  $\leq 3$  months after HIV diagnosis. Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2011.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

<sup>b</sup> Only includes data from San Francisco.

<sup>c</sup> Does not include data from New York City.

**Table S3a. Linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month after HIV diagnosis during 2011, among persons aged ≥13 years, by selected characteristics—18 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total diagnoses		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		No CD4 or VL test	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	12,255	79.3	8,533	69.6	3,722	30.4
Female	3,194	20.7	2,338	73.2	856	26.8
<b>Age at diagnosis (yr)</b>						
13–24	3,445	22.3	2,113	61.3	1,332	38.7
25–34	4,482	29.0	3,070	68.5	1,412	31.5
35–44	3,381	21.9	2,518	74.5	863	25.5
45–54	2,826	18.3	2,143	75.8	683	24.2
≥55	1,315	8.5	1,027	78.1	288	21.9
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>						
American Indian/Alaska Native	27	0.2	21	77.8	6	22.2
Asian	312	2.0	242	77.6	70	22.4
Black/African American	7,880	51.0	5,190	65.9	2,690	34.1
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	3,004	19.4	2,175	72.4	829	27.6
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	21	0.1	17	81.0	4	19.0
White	3,829	24.8	2,947	77.0	882	23.0
Multiple races	376	2.4	279	74.2	97	25.8
<b>Transmission category<sup>c</sup></b>						
Male-to-male sexual contact	9,943	64.4	6,922	69.6	3,021	30.4
Injection drug use						
Male	665	4.3	476	71.5	190	28.5
Female	455	2.9	338	74.3	117	25.7
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	436	2.8	296	67.9	140	32.1
Heterosexual contact <sup>d</sup>						
Male	1,198	7.8	827	69.1	371	30.9
Female	2,732	17.7	1,994	73.0	738	27.0
<b>Total<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>15,449</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,871</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>4,578</b>	<b>29.6</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on residence at diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of ≥1 CD4 or VL tests ≤1 month or ≤3 months after HIV diagnosis. Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2012.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>c</sup> Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

<sup>d</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>e</sup> Includes 20 persons whose infection was attributed to hemophilia, blood transfusion, or perinatal exposure or whose risk factor was not reported or not identified. Data not displayed because the numbers were too small to be meaningful.

**Table S3b. Linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month after HIV diagnosis during 2011, among persons aged  $\geq 13$  years, by area of residence—18 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total diagnoses		$\geq 1$ CD4 or VL tests		No CD4 or VL test	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	No.	%	No.	%
California	2,374	15.4	1,735	73.1	639	26.9
Delaware	114	0.7	81	71.1	33	28.9
District of Columbia	733	4.7	568	77.5	165	22.5
Georgia	1,834	11.9	1,105	60.3	729	39.7
Hawaii	72	0.5	57	79.2	15	20.8
Illinois	1,669	10.8	1,115	66.8	554	33.2
Indiana	485	3.1	303	62.5	182	37.5
Iowa	120	0.8	97	80.8	23	19.2
Louisiana	1,249	8.1	794	63.6	455	36.4
Michigan	794	5.1	519	65.4	275	34.6
Minnesota	302	2.0	216	71.5	86	28.5
Missouri	531	3.4	331	62.3	200	37.7
Nebraska	77	0.5	56	72.7	21	27.3
New Hampshire	40	0.3	33	82.5	7	17.5
New York	4,149	26.9	3,114	75.1	1,035	24.9
North Dakota	13	0.1	12	92.3	1	7.7
South Carolina	778	5.0	657	84.4	121	15.6
West Virginia	100	0.6	65	65.0	35	35.0
Wyoming	15	0.1	13	86.7	2	13.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,449</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10,871</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>4,578</b>	<b>29.6</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/ $\mu$ L) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on residence at diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of  $\geq 1$  CD4 or VL tests  $\leq 1$  month or  $\leq 3$  months after HIV diagnosis. Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2012.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

**Table S4a. Linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month after HIV diagnosis during 2012, among persons aged ≥13 years, by selected characteristics—17 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total diagnoses		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		No CD4 or VL test	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	16,865	81.2	11,996	71.1	4,869	28.9
Female	3,903	18.8	2,841	72.8	1,062	27.2
<b>Age at diagnosis (yr)</b>						
13–24	4,622	22.3	2,879	62.3	1,743	37.7
25–34	6,358	30.6	4,529	71.2	1,829	28.8
35–44	4,358	21.0	3,220	73.9	1,138	26.1
45–54	3,634	17.5	2,793	76.9	841	23.1
≥55	1,796	8.6	1,416	78.8	380	21.2
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>						
American Indian/Alaska Native	40	0.2	31	77.5	9	22.5
Asian	544	2.6	419	77.0	125	23.0
Black/African American	8,799	42.4	5,891	67.0	2,908	33.0
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	5,475	26.4	3,910	71.4	1,565	28.6
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	43	0.2	35	81.4	8	18.6
White	5,296	25.5	4,132	78.0	1,164	22.0
Multiple races	571	2.7	419	73.4	152	26.6
<b>Transmission category<sup>c</sup></b>						
Male-to-male sexual contact	13,949	67.2	9,913	71.1	4,037	28.9
Injection drug use						
Male	824	4.0	575	69.9	248	30.1
Female	543	2.6	370	68.3	172	31.7
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	637	3.1	477	74.8	160	25.2
Heterosexual contact <sup>d</sup>						
Male	1,411	6.8	1,000	70.9	411	29.1
Female	3,331	16.0	2,450	73.6	881	26.4
<b>Total<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>20,768</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14,837</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>5,931</b>	<b>28.6</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on residence at diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of ≥1 CD4 or VL tests ≤1 month or ≤3 months after HIV diagnosis. Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2013.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>c</sup> Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

<sup>d</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>e</sup> Includes 73 persons whose infection was attributed to hemophilia, blood transfusion, or perinatal exposure or whose risk factor was not reported or not identified. Data not displayed because the numbers were too small to be meaningful.



**Table S4b. Linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month after HIV diagnosis during 2012, among persons aged  $\geq 13$  years, by area of residence—17 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total diagnoses		$\geq 1$ CD4 or VL tests		No CD4 or VL test	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	No.	%	No.	%
California	4,941	23.8	3,595	72.8	1,346	27.2
District of Columbia	618	3.0	495	80.1	123	19.9
Hawaii	81	0.4	63	77.8	18	22.2
Illinois	1,700	8.2	1,236	72.7	464	27.3
Indiana	504	2.4	314	62.3	190	37.7
Iowa	115	0.6	95	82.6	20	17.4
Louisiana	1,052	5.1	699	66.4	353	33.6
Maryland	1,430	6.9	975	68.2	455	31.8
Michigan	802	3.9	576	71.8	226	28.2
Missouri	531	2.6	351	66.1	180	33.9
New Hampshire	48	0.2	42	87.5	6	12.5
New York	3,720	17.9	2,793	75.1	927	24.9
North Dakota	11	0.1	9	81.8	2	18.2
South Carolina	711	3.4	576	81.0	135	19.0
Texas	4,305	20.7	2,859	66.4	1,446	33.6
Utah	112	0.5	94	83.9	18	16.1
West Virginia	80	0.4	60	75.0	20	25.0
Wyoming	7	0.0	5	71.4	2	28.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,768</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14,837</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>5,931</b>	<b>28.6</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/ $\mu$ L) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on residence at diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of  $\geq 1$  CD4 or VL tests  $\leq 1$  month or  $\leq 3$  months after HIV diagnosis. Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2013.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

**Table S5a. Retention in HIV medical care during 2010 among persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2009 and alive at year-end 2010, by selected characteristics—18 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2010		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.		No.	%
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	250,039		135,599	54.2
Female	81,270		45,609	56.1
<b>Age at year-end 2009 (yr)</b>				
13–24	15,023		7,607	50.6
25–34	45,668		22,768	49.9
35–44	93,832		50,625	54.0
45–54	115,886		65,531	56.5
≥55	60,900		34,677	56.9
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>				
American Indian/Alaska Native	447		176	39.4
Asian <sup>b</sup>	4,243		2,328	54.9
Black/African American	144,696		73,733	51.0
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	72,163		42,176	58.4
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	315		130	41.3
White	94,488		52,618	55.7
Multiple races	14,957		10,047	67.2
<b>Transmission category<sup>d</sup></b>				
Male-to-male sexual contact	169,588		92,940	54.8
Injection drug use				
Male	35,247		17,349	49.2
Female	22,492		12,633	56.2
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	20,894		12,235	58.6
Heterosexual contact <sup>e</sup>				
Male	21,410		11,482	53.6
Female	56,199		31,393	55.9
Other <sup>f</sup>				
Male	2,900		1,593	54.9
Female	2,579		1,583	61.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>331,309</b>		<b>181,208</b>	<b>54.7</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2010 (i.e., most recent known address). Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2012.

<sup>a</sup> Performed ≥3 months apart during 2010.

<sup>b</sup> Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>d</sup> Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

<sup>e</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>f</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

**Table S5b. Retention in HIV medical care during 2010 among persons aged  $\geq 13$  years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2009 and alive at year-end 2010, by area of residence—18 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2010	$\geq 2$ CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.	No.	%
California	52,842	32,582	61.7
Delaware	3,009	911	30.3
District of Columbia	13,948	7,216	51.7
Georgia	37,457	19,016	50.8
Hawaii	2,481	965	38.9
Illinois	29,708	7,525	25.3
Indiana	8,403	4,778	56.9
Iowa	1,899	1,240	65.3
Louisiana	14,965	8,098	54.1
Michigan	12,985	7,109	54.7
Minnesota	6,254	1,962	31.4
Missouri	9,807	5,106	52.1
Nebraska	1,669	1,039	62.3
New Hampshire	1,058	629	59.5
New York	119,357	73,945	62.0
North Dakota	193	101	52.3
South Carolina	13,412	8,260	61.6
West Virginia	1,611	570	35.4
Wyoming	251	156	62.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>331,309</b>	<b>181,208</b>	<b>54.7</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/ $\mu$ L) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2010 (i.e., most recent known address). Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2012.

<sup>a</sup> Performed  $\geq 3$  months apart during 2010.

**Table S6a. Retention in HIV medical care during 2011 among persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2010 and alive at year-end 2011, by selected characteristics—17 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2011		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.	No.	%	
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	335,628	179,398	53.5	
Female	102,219	55,266	54.1	
<b>Age at year-end 2010 (yr)</b>				
13–24	19,382	9,798	50.6	
25–34	60,960	29,946	49.1	
35–44	115,402	60,294	52.2	
45–54	155,095	86,310	55.6	
≥55	87,008	48,316	55.5	
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>				
American Indian/Alaska Native	622	259	41.6	
Asian <sup>b</sup>	6,487	3,424	52.8	
Black/African American	171,645	86,036	50.1	
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	108,464	60,577	55.8	
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	499	233	46.7	
White	132,415	72,165	54.5	
Multiple races	17,715	11,970	67.6	
<b>Transmission category<sup>d</sup></b>				
Male-to-male sexual contact	230,010	125,514	54.6	
Injection drug use				
Male	44,693	21,069	47.1	
Female	28,196	15,134	53.7	
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	28,502	16,235	57.0	
Heterosexual contact <sup>e</sup>				
Male	28,836	14,625	50.7	
Female	70,818	38,229	54.0	
Other <sup>f</sup>				
Male	3,587	1,955	54.5	
Female	3,205	1,904	59.4	
<b>Total</b>	<b>437,847</b>	<b>234,664</b>	<b>53.6</b>	

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2011 (i.e., most recent known address). Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2013.

<sup>a</sup> Performed ≥3 months apart during 2011.

<sup>b</sup> Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>d</sup> Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

<sup>e</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>f</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

**Table S6b. Retention in HIV medical care during 2011 among persons aged  $\geq 13$  years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2010 and alive at year-end 2011, by area of residence—17 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2011	$\geq 2$ CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.	No.	%
California	105,689	55,478	52.5
District of Columbia	14,140	7,774	55.0
Hawaii	2,528	1,114	44.1
Illinois	30,796	10,908	35.4
Indiana	8,749	5,027	57.5
Iowa	1,984	1,283	64.7
Louisiana	15,726	8,614	54.8
Maryland	27,872	7,997	28.7
Michigan	13,378	7,361	55.0
Missouri	10,221	5,098	49.9
New Hampshire	1,094	655	59.9
New York	121,061	75,172	62.1
North Dakota	203	104	51.2
South Carolina	15,930	9,923	62.3
Texas	64,356	36,320	56.4
Utah	2,175	1,039	47.8
West Virginia	1,702	637	37.4
Wyoming	243	160	65.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>437,847</b>	<b>234,664</b>	<b>53.6</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/ $\mu$ L) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2011 (i.e., most recent known address). Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2013.

<sup>a</sup> Performed  $\geq 3$  months apart during 2011.

**Table S7a. Retention in HIV medical care during 2012 among persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2011 and alive at year-end 2012, by selected characteristics—27 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2012		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.	No.	%	
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	402,958	221,949	55.1	
Female	122,090	68,610	56.2	
<b>Age at year-end 2011 (yr)</b>				
13–24	23,270	12,305	52.9	
25–34	74,460	38,331	51.5	
35–44	130,176	69,867	53.7	
45–54	185,326	106,068	57.2	
≥55	111,816	63,988	57.2	
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>				
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,073	522	48.6	
Asian <sup>b</sup>	7,735	4,196	54.2	
Black/African American	209,714	109,785	52.3	
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	118,526	67,090	56.6	
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	601	303	50.4	
White	167,147	94,700	56.7	
Multiple races	20,252	13,963	68.9	
<b>Transmission category<sup>d</sup></b>				
Male-to-male sexual contact	282,139	158,503	56.2	
Injection drug use				
Male	48,650	23,498	48.3	
Female	31,242	17,309	55.4	
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	32,975	19,348	58.7	
Heterosexual contact <sup>e</sup>				
Male	34,884	18,285	52.4	
Female	87,119	49,109	56.4	
Other <sup>f</sup>				
Male	4,310	2,315	53.7	
Female	3,730	2,192	58.8	
<b>Total</b>	<b>525,048</b>	<b>290,559</b>	<b>55.3</b>	

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2012 (i.e., most recent known address). Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2014.

<sup>a</sup> Performed ≥3 months apart during 2012.

<sup>b</sup> Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>d</sup> Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

<sup>e</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>f</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

**Table S7b. Retention in HIV medical care during 2012 among persons aged  $\geq 13$  years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2011 and alive at year-end 2012, by area of residence—27 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2012		$\geq 2$ CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.	No.	%	
Alabama	11,009	6,107	55.5	
Alaska	640	362	56.6	
Arkansas	4,490	1,739	38.7	
California	108,925	58,962	54.1	
District of Columbia	14,832	8,411	56.7	
Hawaii	2,540	1,131	44.5	
Illinois	31,623	13,917	44.0	
Indiana	9,065	5,074	56.0	
Iowa	2,088	1,352	64.8	
Louisiana	16,142	9,362	58.0	
Maine	1,281	603	47.1	
Maryland	28,542	12,547	44.0	
Michigan	13,856	7,584	54.7	
Missouri	10,543	6,349	60.2	
Nebraska	1,793	1,065	59.4	
New Hampshire	1,110	720	64.9	
New York	122,878	75,864	61.7	
North Dakota	232	111	47.8	
Oregon	5,850	3,924	67.1	
South Carolina	14,937	9,283	62.1	
South Dakota	392	132	33.7	
Tennessee	15,352	8,486	55.3	
Texas	67,441	38,885	57.7	
Utah	2,215	1,116	50.4	
Virginia	19,748	6,827	34.6	
Washington	10,636	6,749	63.5	
West Virginia	1,796	731	40.7	
Wisconsin	5,092	3,166	62.2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>525,048</b>	<b>290,559</b>	<b>55.3</b>	

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/ $\mu$ L) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2012 (i.e., most recent known address). Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2014.

<sup>a</sup> Performed  $\geq 3$  months apart during 2012.

**Table S8a. HIV viral suppression during 2010 among persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2009 and alive at year-end 2010, by selected characteristics—18 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2010		Persons with ≥1 CD4 or VL tests		Persons with ≥1 VL tests		Total No.	VL of <200 copies/mL		
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	No.	%	No.	%		Among persons alive at year- end 2010	Among persons with ≥1 CD4 or VL tests	Among persons with ≥1 VL tests
								%	%	%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	250,039	75.5	167,082	66.8	156,846	62.7	116,792	46.7	69.9	74.5
Female	81,270	24.5	55,409	68.2	52,590	64.7	35,522	43.7	64.1	67.5
<b>Age at year-end 2009 (yr)</b>										
13–24	15,023	4.5	9,868	65.7	9,466	63.0	4,644	30.9	47.1	49.1
25–34	45,668	13.8	29,649	64.9	27,946	61.2	17,207	37.7	58.0	61.6
35–44	93,832	28.3	63,157	67.3	59,465	63.4	42,181	45.0	66.8	70.9
45–54	115,886	35.0	79,262	68.4	74,521	64.3	56,741	49.0	71.6	76.1
≥55	60,900	18.4	40,555	66.6	38,038	62.5	31,541	51.8	77.8	82.9
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
American Indian/Alaska Native	447	0.1	243	54.4	224	50.1	161	36.0	66.3	71.9
Asian <sup>b</sup>	4,243	1.3	2,815	66.3	2,680	63.2	2,287	53.9	81.2	85.3
Black/African American	144,696	43.7	92,530	63.9	85,974	59.4	56,107	38.8	60.6	65.3
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	72,163	21.8	48,561	67.3	47,063	65.2	34,844	48.3	71.8	74.0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	315	0.1	182	57.8	161	51.1	127	40.3	69.8	78.9
White	94,488	28.5	65,935	69.8	61,747	65.3	50,799	53.8	77.0	82.3
Multiple races	14,957	4.5	12,225	81.7	11,587	77.5	7,989	53.4	65.3	68.9
<b>Transmission category<sup>d</sup></b>										
Male-to-male sexual contact	169,588	51.2	115,748	68.3	108,798	64.2	83,265	49.1	71.9	76.5
Injection drug use										
Male	35,247	10.6	20,393	57.9	19,150	54.3	13,458	38.2	66.0	70.3
Female	22,492	6.8	15,020	66.8	14,249	63.4	9,409	41.8	62.6	66.0
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	20,894	6.3	14,992	71.8	14,021	67.1	9,586	45.9	63.9	68.4
Heterosexual contact <sup>e</sup>										
Male	21,410	6.5	13,999	65.4	13,048	60.9	9,339	43.6	66.7	71.6
Female	56,199	17.0	38,558	68.6	36,568	65.1	25,099	44.7	65.1	68.6
Other <sup>f</sup>										
Male	2,900	0.9	1,950	67.3	1,830	63.1	1,144	39.4	58.6	62.5
Female	2,579	0.8	1,831	71.0	1,772	68.7	1,014	39.3	55.4	57.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>331,309</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>222,491</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>209,436</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>152,314</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>72.7</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2010 (i.e., most recent known address). Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2012. A VL test result of <200 copies/mL indicates HIV viral suppression. VL test results are from the most recent test during 2010.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

<sup>b</sup> Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>d</sup> Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

<sup>e</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>f</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.



**Table S8b. HIV viral suppression during 2010 among persons aged  $\geq 13$  years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2009 and alive at year-end 2010, by area of residence—18 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2010		Persons with $\geq 1$ CD4 or VL tests		Persons with $\geq 1$ VL tests		VL of $\leq 200$ copies/mL			
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	No.	%	No.	%	Total No.	Among persons alive at year- end 2010	Among persons with $\geq 1$ CD4 or VL tests	Among persons with $\geq 1$ VL tests
								%	%	%
California	52,842	15.9	39,146	74.1	38,159	72.2	30,721	58.1	78.5	80.5
Delaware	3,009	0.9	1,405	46.7	869	28.9	410	13.6	29.2	47.2
District of Columbia	13,948	4.2	9,357	67.1	8,453	60.6	5,940	42.6	63.5	70.3
Georgia	37,457	11.3	24,512	65.4	20,863	55.7	13,408	35.8	54.7	64.3
Hawaii	2,481	0.7	1,429	57.6	1,144	46.1	913	36.8	63.9	79.8
Illinois	29,708	9.0	12,544	42.2	10,513	35.4	7,571	25.5	60.4	72.0
Indiana	8,403	2.5	6,063	72.2	5,941	70.7	4,321	51.4	71.3	72.7
Iowa	1,899	0.6	1,534	80.8	1,441	75.9	1,106	58.2	72.1	76.8
Louisiana	14,965	4.5	10,260	68.6	9,582	64.0	6,405	42.8	62.4	66.8
Michigan	12,985	3.9	9,411	72.5	8,528	65.7	6,067	46.7	64.5	71.1
Minnesota	6,254	1.9	3,121	49.9	3,002	48.0	2,380	38.1	76.3	79.3
Missouri	9,807	3.0	6,717	68.5	6,349	64.7	4,636	47.3	69.0	73.0
Nebraska	1,669	0.5	1,250	74.9	1,216	72.9	894	53.6	71.5	73.5
New Hampshire	1,058	0.3	731	69.1	693	65.5	577	54.5	78.9	83.3
New York	119,357	36.0	84,077	70.4	82,259	68.9	59,194	49.6	70.4	72.0
North Dakota	193	0.1	140	72.5	127	65.8	109	56.5	77.9	85.8
South Carolina	13,412	4.0	9,664	72.1	9,218	68.7	6,851	51.1	70.9	74.3
West Virginia	1,611	0.5	939	58.3	899	55.8	680	42.2	72.4	75.6
Wyoming	251	0.1	191	76.1	180	71.7	131	52.2	68.6	72.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>331,309</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>222,491</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>209,436</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>152,314</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>72.7</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/ $\mu$ L) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2010 (i.e., most recent known address). Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2012. A VL test result of  $< 200$  copies/mL indicates HIV viral suppression. VL test results are from the most recent test during 2010.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

**Table S9a. HIV viral suppression during 2011 among persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2010 and alive at year-end 2011, by selected characteristics—17 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2011		Persons with ≥1 CD4 or VL tests		Persons with ≥1 VL tests		Total No.	VL of <200 copies/mL		
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	No.	%	No.	%		Among persons alive at year- end 2011	Among persons with ≥1 CD4 or VL tests	Among persons with ≥1 VL tests
								%	%	%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	335,628	76.7	226,184	67.4	213,911	63.7	165,826	49.4	73.3	77.5
Female	102,219	23.3	69,638	68.1	66,276	64.8	46,563	45.6	66.9	70.3
<b>Age at year-end 2010 (yr)</b>										
13–24	19,382	4.4	13,029	67.2	12,497	64.5	6,654	34.3	51.1	53.2
25–34	60,960	13.9	39,938	65.5	37,887	62.2	24,932	40.9	62.4	65.8
35–44	115,402	26.4	77,478	67.1	73,397	63.6	54,242	47.0	70.0	73.9
45–54	155,095	35.4	107,283	69.2	101,506	65.4	79,978	51.6	74.5	78.8
≥55	87,008	19.9	58,094	66.8	54,900	63.1	46,583	53.5	80.2	84.9
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
American Indian/Alaska Native	622	0.1	343	55.1	308	49.5	253	40.7	73.8	82.1
Asian <sup>b</sup>	6,487	1.5	4,306	66.4	4,100	63.2	3,592	55.4	83.4	87.6
Black/African American	171,645	39.2	110,851	64.6	104,559	60.9	71,329	41.6	64.3	68.2
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	108,464	24.8	72,450	66.8	69,284	63.9	53,359	49.2	73.6	77.0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	499	0.1	306	61.3	287	57.5	238	47.7	77.8	82.9
White	132,415	30.2	92,939	70.2	87,641	66.2	73,645	55.6	79.2	84.0
Multiple races	17,715	4.0	14,627	82.6	14,008	79.1	9,973	56.3	68.2	71.2
<b>Transmission category<sup>d</sup></b>										
Male-to-male sexual contact	230,010	52.5	158,857	69.1	150,530	65.4	120,131	52.2	75.6	79.8
Injection drug use										
Male	44,693	10.2	25,988	58.1	24,374	54.5	17,491	39.1	67.3	71.8
Female	28,196	6.4	18,855	66.9	17,824	63.2	12,084	42.9	64.1	67.8
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	28,502	6.5	20,447	71.7	19,309	67.7	13,734	48.2	67.2	71.1
Heterosexual contact <sup>e</sup>										
Male	28,836	6.6	18,488	64.1	17,429	60.4	13,019	45.1	70.4	74.7
Female	70,818	16.2	48,514	68.5	46,241	65.3	33,182	46.9	68.4	71.8
Other <sup>f</sup>										
Male	3,587	0.8	2,404	67.0	2,269	63.3	1,450	40.4	60.3	63.9
Female	3,205	0.7	2,269	70.8	2,211	69.0	1,297	40.5	57.2	58.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>437,847</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>295,822</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>280,187</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>212,389</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>75.8</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2011 (i.e., most recent known address). Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2013. A VL test result of <200 copies/mL indicates HIV viral suppression. VL test results are from the most recent test during 2011.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

<sup>b</sup> Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>d</sup> Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

<sup>e</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>f</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

**Table S9b. HIV viral suppression during 2011 among persons aged  $\geq 13$  years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2010 and alive at year-end 2011, by area of residence—17 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2011		Persons with $\geq 1$ CD4 or VL tests		Persons with $\geq 1$ VL tests		VL of $\leq 200$ copies/mL			
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	No.	%	No.	%	Total No.	Among persons alive at year- end 2011	Among persons with $\geq 1$ CD4 or VL tests	Among persons with $\geq 1$ VL tests
								%	%	%
California	105,689	24.1	72,391	68.5	67,419	63.8	55,974	53.0	77.3	83.0
District of Columbia	14,140	3.2	9,775	69.1	9,062	64.1	6,936	49.1	71.0	76.5
Hawaii	2,528	0.6	1,561	61.7	1,500	59.3	1,301	51.5	83.3	86.7
Illinois	30,796	7.0	15,549	50.5	14,447	46.9	11,089	36.0	71.3	76.8
Indiana	8,749	2.0	6,438	73.6	6,287	71.9	4,733	54.1	73.5	75.3
Iowa	1,984	0.5	1,589	80.1	1,535	77.4	1,253	63.2	78.9	81.6
Louisiana	15,726	3.6	10,914	69.4	10,269	65.3	6,856	43.6	62.8	66.8
Maryland	27,872	6.4	14,845	53.3	12,545	45.0	8,366	30.0	56.4	66.7
Michigan	13,378	3.1	9,729	72.7	8,850	66.2	6,568	49.1	67.5	74.2
Missouri	10,221	2.3	6,577	64.3	5,540	54.2	4,155	40.7	63.2	75.0
New Hampshire	1,094	0.2	790	72.2	762	69.7	638	58.3	80.8	83.7
New York	121,061	27.6	85,041	70.2	83,878	69.3	62,142	51.3	73.1	74.1
North Dakota	203	0.0	146	71.9	135	66.5	117	57.6	80.1	86.7
South Carolina	15,930	3.6	11,794	74.0	11,193	70.3	7,928	49.8	67.2	70.8
Texas	64,356	14.7	46,045	71.5	44,271	68.8	32,477	50.5	70.5	73.4
Utah	2,175	0.5	1,423	65.4	1,321	60.7	944	43.4	66.3	71.5
West Virginia	1,702	0.4	1,021	60.0	983	57.8	768	45.1	75.2	78.1
Wyoming	243	0.1	194	79.8	190	78.2	144	59.3	74.2	75.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>437,847</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>295,822</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>280,187</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>212,389</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>75.8</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/ $\mu$ L) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2011 (i.e., most recent known address). Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2013. A VL test result of  $< 200$  copies/mL indicates HIV viral suppression. VL test results are from the most recent test during 2011.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

**Table S10a. HIV viral suppression during 2012 among persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2011 and alive at year-end 2012, by selected characteristics—27 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2012		Persons with ≥1 CD4 or VL tests		Persons with ≥1 VL tests		Total No.	VL of <200 copies/mL		
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	No.	%	No.	%		Among persons alive at year- end 2012	Among persons with ≥1 CD4 or VL tests	Among persons with ≥1 VL tests
								%	%	%
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	402,958	76.7	279,119	69.3	262,956	65.3	211,193	52.4	75.7	80.3
Female	122,090	23.3	85,645	70.1	81,500	66.8	59,925	49.1	70.0	73.5
<b>Age at year-end 2011 (yr)</b>										
13–24	23,270	4.4	16,239	69.8	15,592	67.0	9,057	38.9	55.8	58.1
25–34	74,460	14.2	50,802	68.2	48,313	64.9	33,405	44.9	65.8	69.1
35–44	130,176	24.8	89,668	68.9	84,953	65.3	65,192	50.1	72.7	76.7
45–54	185,326	35.3	131,378	70.9	123,818	66.8	101,148	54.6	77.0	81.7
≥55	111,816	21.3	76,677	68.6	71,780	64.2	62,316	55.7	81.3	86.8
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>										
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,073	0.2	694	64.7	640	59.6	504	47.0	72.6	78.7
Asian <sup>b</sup>	7,735	1.5	5,275	68.2	4,876	63.0	4,343	56.1	82.3	89.1
Black/African American	209,714	39.9	139,499	66.5	132,613	63.2	95,097	45.3	68.2	71.7
Hispanic/Latino <sup>c</sup>	118,526	22.6	80,258	67.7	76,379	64.4	61,135	51.6	76.2	80.0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	601	0.1	398	66.2	373	62.1	312	51.9	78.4	83.6
White	167,147	31.8	121,579	72.7	113,192	67.7	97,396	58.3	80.1	86.0
Multiple races	20,252	3.9	17,061	84.2	16,383	80.9	12,331	60.9	72.3	75.3
<b>Transmission category<sup>d</sup></b>										
Male-to-male sexual contact	282,139	53.7	200,547	71.1	188,641	66.9	154,770	54.9	77.2	82.0
Injection drug use										
Male	48,650	9.3	28,667	58.9	27,086	55.7	20,657	42.5	72.1	76.3
Female	31,242	6.0	21,416	68.5	20,248	64.8	14,551	46.6	67.9	71.9
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	32,975	6.3	24,107	73.1	22,782	69.1	17,093	51.8	70.9	75.0
Heterosexual contact <sup>e</sup>										
Male	34,884	6.6	22,829	65.4	21,645	62.0	16,801	48.2	73.6	77.6
Female	87,119	16.6	61,592	70.7	58,724	67.4	43,866	50.4	71.2	74.7
Other <sup>f</sup>										
Male	4,310	0.8	2,968	68.9	2,802	65.0	1,871	43.4	63.0	66.8
Female	3,730	0.7	2,637	70.7	2,528	67.8	1,508	40.4	57.2	59.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>525,048</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>364,764</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>344,456</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>271,118</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>78.7</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2012 (i.e., most recent known address). Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2014. A VL test result of <200 copies/mL indicates HIV viral suppression. VL test results are from the most recent test during 2012.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

<sup>b</sup> Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>d</sup> Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

<sup>e</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>f</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

**Table S10b. HIV viral suppression during 2012 among persons aged  $\geq 13$  years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2011 and alive at year-end 2012, by area of residence—27 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2012		Persons with $\geq 1$ CD4 or VL tests		Persons with $\geq 1$ VL tests		VL of $\leq 200$ copies/mL			
							Total	Among persons	Among persons	Among persons
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	No.	%	No.	%		alive at year-end 2012	with $\geq 1$ CD4 or VL tests	with $\geq 1$ VL tests
Alabama	11,009	2.1	7,406	67.3	7,247	65.8	5,537	50.3	74.8	76.4
Alaska	640	0.1	501	78.3	471	73.6	375	58.6	74.9	79.6
Arkansas	4,490	0.9	2,321	51.7	1,758	39.2	1,228	27.3	52.9	69.9
California	108,925	20.7	76,597	70.3	70,107	64.4	58,826	54.0	76.8	83.9
District of Columbia	14,832	2.8	10,391	70.1	9,650	65.1	7,481	50.4	72.0	77.5
Hawaii	2,540	0.5	1,587	62.5	1,487	58.5	1,281	50.4	80.7	86.1
Illinois	31,623	6.0	19,592	62.0	17,307	54.7	13,723	43.4	70.0	79.3
Indiana	9,065	1.7	6,624	73.1	6,482	71.5	4,983	55.0	75.2	76.9
Iowa	2,088	0.4	1,703	81.6	1,569	75.1	1,311	62.8	77.0	83.6
Louisiana	16,142	3.1	11,584	71.8	11,049	68.4	7,599	47.1	65.6	68.8
Maine	1,281	0.2	918	71.7	603	47.1	523	40.8	57.0	86.7
Maryland	28,542	5.4	18,284	64.1	15,621	54.7	11,007	38.6	60.2	70.5
Michigan	13,856	2.6	10,236	73.9	9,542	68.9	7,283	52.6	71.2	76.3
Missouri	10,543	2.0	8,004	75.9	7,677	72.8	6,247	59.3	78.0	81.4
Nebraska	1,793	0.3	1,317	73.5	1,283	71.6	1,064	59.3	80.8	82.9
New Hampshire	1,110	0.2	848	76.4	817	73.6	727	65.5	85.7	89.0
New York	122,878	23.4	86,513	70.4	85,646	69.7	67,627	55.0	78.2	79.0
North Dakota	232	0.0	171	73.7	161	69.4	137	59.1	80.1	85.1
Oregon	5,850	1.1	4,880	83.4	4,150	70.9	3,496	59.8	71.6	84.2
South Carolina	14,937	2.8	10,983	73.5	10,843	72.6	8,388	56.2	76.4	77.4
South Dakota	392	0.1	209	53.3	206	52.6	157	40.1	75.1	76.2
Tennessee	15,352	2.9	10,881	70.9	10,610	69.1	8,253	53.8	75.8	77.8
Texas	67,441	12.8	48,675	72.2	47,237	70.0	35,463	52.6	72.9	75.1
Utah	2,215	0.4	1,483	67.0	1,408	63.6	975	44.0	65.7	69.2
Virginia	19,748	3.8	9,357	47.4	8,789	44.5	6,710	34.0	71.7	76.3
Washington	10,636	2.0	8,716	81.9	8,194	77.0	7,046	66.2	80.8	86.0
West Virginia	1,796	0.3	1,104	61.5	1,065	59.3	806	44.9	73.0	75.7
Wisconsin	5,092	1.0	3,879	76.2	3,477	68.3	2,865	56.3	73.9	82.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>525,048</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>364,764</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>344,456</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>271,118</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>78.7</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/ $\mu$ L) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL).

*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2012 (i.e., most recent known address). Data are provided for areas with complete reporting of CD4 and VL test results to CDC as of December 2014. A VL test result of  $< 200$  copies/mL indicates HIV viral suppression. VL test results are from the most recent test during 2012.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

**Table S11. Estimated rates of deaths among persons aged  $\geq 13$  years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and area of residence, 2010 and 2011—United States and 6 dependent areas**

	Year of death	
	Rate per 1,000 PLWH <sup>a</sup>	
	2010	2011
Alabama	33.6	26.6
Alaska	35.8	24.3
Arizona	22.8	21.2
Arkansas	27.7	26.4
California	17.5	16.5
Colorado	12.2	9.0
Connecticut	23.0	22.9
Delaware	29.5	24.8
District of Columbia	17.0	20.0
Florida	28.8	22.0
Georgia	28.8	27.5
Hawaii	15.8	15.6
Idaho	15.2	7.9
Illinois	16.1	18.5
Indiana	27.0	30.1
Iowa	17.5	22.2
Kansas	24.5	14.6
Kentucky	26.8	23.4
Louisiana	35.7	37.5
Maine	3.2	4.7
Maryland	31.0	25.7
Massachusetts	17.6	15.2
Michigan	28.4	28.7
Minnesota	14.9	16.6
Mississippi	30.4	30.1
Missouri	26.7	22.5
Montana	28.1	22.1
Nebraska	17.7	19.1
Nevada	21.9	21.6
New Hampshire	17.1	13.7
New Jersey	24.7	22.1
New Mexico	23.8	20.0
New York	22.8	17.7
North Carolina	25.5	23.6
North Dakota	11.8	21.8
Ohio	21.2	21.2
Oklahoma	24.6	26.8
Oregon	18.2	18.9
Pennsylvania	22.9	20.7
Rhode Island	27.1	28.5
South Carolina	30.6	23.8
South Dakota	28.7	13.1

**Table S11. Estimated rates of deaths among persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and area of residence, 2010 and 2011—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)**

	Year of death	
	Rate per 1,000 PLWH <sup>a</sup>	
	2010	2011
Tennessee	26.1	23.2
Texas	23.1	23.9
Utah	9.2	10.2
Vermont	9.2	7.7
Virginia	17.9	16.0
Washington	18.4	19.0
West Virginia	23.7	24.1
Wisconsin	18.7	19.1
Wyoming	18.2	32.6
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>20.8</b>
<b>U.S. dependent areas</b>		
American Samoa	—	—
Guam	16.7	23.8
Northern Mariana Islands	—	—
Puerto Rico	28.2	31.0
Republic of Palau	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	15.8	19.8
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>30.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>21.0</b>

Abbreviation: PLWH, persons living with diagnosed HIV infection.

*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used. Rates are based on estimated numbers of deaths among persons who died at the end of the specified year and were reported to CDC within 24 months after the end of the specified year. Estimated numbers resulted from statistical adjustment that accounted for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection may be due to any cause

<sup>a</sup> Age-adjusted per 1,000 PLWH. Denominator was calculated as (No. PLWH at the end of [year X-1]) + (No. new diagnoses during year X).