

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

==== Volume 21, Number 7 =====

## **Social Determinants of Health and Selected HIV Care Outcomes among Adults with Diagnosed HIV Infection in 32 States and the District of Columbia, 2014**



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

Data are presented for diagnoses of HIV infection reported to CDC through December 2015.

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### **Suggested citation**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Social determinants of health and selected HIV care outcomes among adults with diagnosed HIV infection in 32 states and the District of Columbia, 2014. *HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report* 2016;21(No. 7). <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published December 2016. Accessed [date].

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

### **Confidential information, referrals, and educational material on HIV infection**

CDC-INFO

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<http://www.cdc.gov/cdc-info/requestform.html>

### **Acknowledgments**

Publication of this report was made possible with the contributions of the state and territorial health departments and the HIV surveillance programs that provided surveillance data to CDC.

This report was prepared by the following staff and contractors of the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, CDC: Zanetta Gant, Anna Satcher Johnson, Xiaohong Hu, Baohua Wu, Andre Dailey, Lakeshia Watson, and Michael Friend (editing and desktop publishing).

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## Abbreviations

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ACS	American Community Survey
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ART	antiretroviral therapy
CD4	CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/ $\mu$ L) or percentage
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
DHAP	Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
IDU	injection drug use
NHAS	National HIV/AIDS Strategy
NHSS	National HIV Surveillance System
NIR	no identified risk factor
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OI	opportunistic illness
SDH	social determinants of health
VL	viral load (copies/mL)

*Social determinants of health* (SDH) are overlapping social structures and economic systems (e.g., social environment, physical environment, health services, and structural and societal factors) that are responsible for most health inequities [1]. SDH are linked to a lack of opportunity and to a lack of resources to protect, improve, and maintain health [1]. Addressing the SDH that adversely affect health outcomes may 1) advance efforts in reducing disparities in HIV diagnosis rates between populations, and 2) help to quantify health differences between populations or geographic areas, which can provide insight for identifying populations or areas that may benefit from HIV testing, prevention, and treatment initiatives.

The National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) [2] establishes the nation's priorities for HIV prevention and care for the United States. NHAS 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. Additionally, the federal HIV Care Continuum Initiative was established to improve HIV testing, care, and treatment in the United States [3, 4]. Examining social determinants that affect the health of populations may be useful in identifying and monitoring health inequities, such as disparities in HIV testing, engagement in care, and treatment. Addressing the SDH that adversely affect persons with HIV (e.g., prevent their progress along the HIV care continuum) may advance efforts in reducing disparities in HIV diagnosis rates between populations.

This surveillance supplemental report complements the 2014 *HIV Surveillance Report* [5], and adds to the *Social Determinants of Health among Adults with Diagnosed HIV Infection in 11 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, 2014* [6] and the *Monitoring Selected National HIV Prevention and Care Objectives by Using HIV Surveillance Data—United States and 6 Dependent Areas, 2014* [7] surveillance supplemental reports. This report is one of the first county-level, multi-jurisdictional analyses to examine SDH and linkage to HIV medical care, retention in HIV medical care, and HIV viral suppression.

This report presents HIV data from the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) on persons aged 18 years and older with HIV infection diagnosed through 2014 and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection by year-end 2013 [8]. It also presents SDH data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). Data were limited to persons aged 18 years and older to more accurately represent the population from which the SDH indicator variables were collected by ACS.

Linkage to HIV medical care, retention in HIV medical care, and viral suppression is dependent upon complete reporting of HIV-related laboratory results (including 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 December 2015 (for specimens collected from at least January 2013 through September 2015). Data from these 33 jurisdictions represent 69.2% of all persons aged  $\geq 18$  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. See Table 1 and the Technical Notes for a list of the 33 jurisdictions.

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. Diagnoses of HIV infection do not represent incidence (new infections) because not all infected persons have been (1) tested or (2) tested at a time when their infection could be detected and diagnosed.

## DEFINITIONS AND DATA SPECIFICATIONS

This report presents numbers and percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection through 2014 among persons aged 18 years and older by 5 SDH indicators and selected characteristics that include sex, age, race/ethnicity, transmission category, and area of residence. Data by race/ethnicity are presented for blacks/African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, whites, and other. Other includes HIV diagnoses among American Indians/Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders, and multiple races. The only exception is Table 2 that presents data on all racial/ethnic groups.

The SDH data presented in this report are the result of the linkage of county-level HIV diagnosis data to SDH indicator variables from the 2010–2014 ACS. HIV diagnosis, stage 3 (AIDS), and linkage to care data for the year 2014 were calculated based on where the person was living at the time of diagnosis. Retention in care and viral suppression analyses were assessed for persons with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year end 2013 using the person's address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

SDH indicator measures are as follows:

- **Federal poverty status:** proportion of residents in the county who were living below the U.S. poverty level (i.e., below a specified threshold) within the last 12 months of the survey response for individuals aged 18 years and older
- **Education level:** proportion of residents in the county with less than a high school diploma for individuals aged 18 years and older
- **Median household income:** median income for a household within the county within the last 12 months of the survey response
- **Employment status:** proportion of residents in the county in the workforce without a job for individuals aged 16 years and older
- **Health insurance coverage:** proportion of residents in the county without health insurance or health coverage plan for individuals aged 18 years and older

## HIGHLIGHTS OF ANALYSES

**Important note:** The statements in this section for social determinants of health data focus on the lowest

percentages at the SDH extremes only (e.g., extreme poverty, highest unemployment) and not the overall, extreme values within the column, unless otherwise indicated. 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

In 33 jurisdictions, among 26,975 persons with an HIV diagnosis during 2014, 22.8% of infections were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of diagnosis (Table 1).

The following percentages are for persons with HIV infection classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of initial diagnosis during 2014, within each characteristic of interest presented (Table 1).

- **Race/ethnicity:** The highest percentage was for other racial groups—which includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, and multiple races—(25.4%), followed by Hispanics/Latinos (23.8%), whites (22.6%), and blacks/African Americans (22.0%).
- **State:** The highest percentage was in Iowa (36.6), followed by Nebraska (34.5%), Oregon (34.5%), and New Mexico (31.1%).

### 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 26,975 persons, the stage of disease at diagnosis was classified as follows (Table 2): stage 1 (24.3%), stage 2 (31.7%), stage 3 (AIDS) (22.8%), and stage unknown (21.2%).

- **Sex:** For both sexes, >50% of infections were diagnosed at an earlier stage (stage 1 or 2) (males: 24.0% [stage 1], 32.1% [stage 2] and females: 25.6% [stage 1], 29.8% [stage 2]). Among females, there was a higher percentage of stage 3 classifications than among males.
- **Age group:** The highest percentages of persons whose infection was diagnosed at an earlier or unknown stage (stage 1, 2, or unknown) were for persons aged 18–24 years (26.8% each [stage 1 and stage unknown], 37.2% [stage 2]), followed by those for persons aged 25–34 years (27.4%

[stage 1], 33.1% [stage 2]). In general, the percentages of early diagnosis decreased as age increased.

- **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 (20.3% [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 (24.3% 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], 30.5% [stage 2]) and male-to-male sexual contact only (25.0% [stage 1], 32.9% [stage 2]). The lowest percentages were for males with infection attributed to injection drug use (16.6% [stage 1], 25.4% [stage 2]) and males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (15.8% [stage 1], 28.0% [stage 2]). Data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

### Linkage to HIV Medical Care after Diagnosis of HIV Infection, by Selected Characteristics and Selected Social Determinants of Health

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 26,975 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 3).

These highlights focus on linkage  $\leq 1$  month after diagnosis to align with the associated indicator in NHAS 2020. The SDH data focus on the lowest percentages at the SDH extremes only (e.g., extreme poverty, highest unemployment). The following percentages are for persons who were linked to HIV medical care  $\leq 1$  month after diagnosis (Tables 3–5).

### Race/ethnicity by sex (Table 3)

Overall, linkage to care was lower among black/African American males (69.9%) than all other male racial/ethnic groups, lower among Hispanic/Latino females (75.0%) than all other female racial groups, and higher among white males (79.2%) and females (77.4%) than males and females of all other racial/ethnic groups.

- **Blacks/African Americans:** Among black/African American males, the lowest percentage was among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (68.9%). Among black/African American females, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (74.5%), highest income (75.0%), highest unemployment (74.6%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (73.4%).
- **Hispanics/Latinos:** Among Hispanic/Latino males, the lowest percentage was among those who lived in counties with the lowest health insurance or health care coverage (70.9%). Among Hispanic/Latino females, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (71.6%), lowest education (70.6%), lowest unemployment (70.7%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (70.3%).
- **Whites:** Among white males, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (76.9%) and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (76.4%).

### Age by sex (Table 4)

Overall, linkage to care was lower among males (66.2%) and females (73.2%) aged 18–24 years than persons in all other age groups, and linkage was higher among males (82.1%) and females (81.3%) aged  $\geq 55$  years than persons in all other age groups.

- **Ages 18–24 years:** Among males aged 18–24 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (64.4%), lowest unemployment (61.6%), and

lowest health insurance or health care coverage (63.5%). Among females aged 18–24 years, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (72.0%), lowest education (69.2%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (69.1%).

- **Ages 25–34 years:** Among females aged 25–34 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest unemployment (72.6%) and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (71.2%).
- **Ages 35–44 years:** Among males aged 35–44 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (76.2%), highest unemployment (77.1%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (74.7%). Among females aged 35–44 years, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest income (75.9%), highest unemployment (74.1%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (73.3%).
- **Ages 45–54 years:** Among males, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (76.1%), highest unemployment (78.5%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (75.9%). Among females aged 45–54 years, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (73.6%), highest income (75.6%), highest unemployment (76.0%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (74.8%).
- **Ages ≥55 years:** Among males aged ≥55 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (79.7%), the 2 highest income levels (81.7%), highest unemployment (80.9%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (79.6%). Among females aged ≥55 years, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (76.8%) and highest education (80.4%).

### Transmission category by sex (Table 5)

Overall, among males, linkage to care was lower among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (70.0%) and higher among males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (75.4%) than all other transmission categories. For females, among the 2 transmission cat-

egories for which data are presented, linkage was lower among females with infection attributed to injection drug use (72.8%) and higher among females with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (76.6%). Data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

- **Male-to-male sexual contact:** Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (72.7%) and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (71.2%).
- **Injection drug use:** Among males with infection attributed to injection drug use, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (68.7%), lowest education (72.2%), lowest income (72.0%), and highest unemployment (73.2%). Among females with infection attributed to injection drug use, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (70.2%), lowest education (71.0%), lowest unemployment (69.1%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (70.1%).
- **Male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use:** Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, the lowest percentage was among those who lived in counties with the lowest unemployment (61.3%).
- **Heterosexual contact:** Among males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact, the lowest percentage was among those who lived in counties with the lowest health insurance or health care coverage (74.1%). Among females with infection attributed to heterosexual contact, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (74.1%), highest income (75.9%), highest unemployment (75.4%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (73.7%).

### Receipt of HIV Medical Care, by Selected Characteristics and Selected Social Determinants of Health

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, 70.8% of 613,620 persons received HIV medical care, 56.5% of whom met the criteria for continuous HIV medical care (Table 6).

The highlights below are based on persons retained in care to align with the associated indicator in NHAS 2020. The SDH data focus on the lowest percentages at the SDH extremes only (e.g., extreme poverty, highest unemployment). The following percentages are for persons who were retained in continuous HIV medical care (Tables 6–8).

### Race/ethnicity by sex (Table 6)

Overall, retention in HIV medical care ( $\geq 2$  CD4 or VL tests) was lower among black/African American males (52.3%) than all other male racial/ethnic groups, and receipt of care was lower among white females (53.2%) than all other female racial/ethnic groups.

- **Blacks/African Americans:** Among black/African American males, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (46.8%), highest education (48.4%), and lowest unemployment (40.6%). Among black/African American females, retention in care was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (50.7%), highest and 2nd lowest education (51.8%), and lowest unemployment (45.8%).
- **Hispanics/Latinos:** Among both Hispanic/Latino males and females, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest unemployment (39.8% and 53.9%, respectively).
- **Whites:** Among white males, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (56.7%) and lowest unemployment (51.0%). Among white females, retention in care was lowest among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (48.1%), lowest income (46.8%), and lowest unemployment (50.0%).

### Age by sex (Table 7)

Overall, retention in HIV medical care was lower among males (53.0%) aged 18–24 years than all other

male age groups, and retention in care was lower among females (51.6%) aged 25–34 years than all other female age groups. Retention in care was higher among males (58.0%) aged 45–54 years than all other male age groups, and retention in care was higher among females (61.4%) aged  $\geq 55$  years than all other female age groups.

- **Ages 18–24 years:** Among both males and females aged 18–24 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest unemployment (49.9% and 51.6%, respectively) and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (50.2% and 50.7%, respectively).
- **Ages 25–34 years:** Among males aged 25–34 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (50.7%) and lowest unemployment (44.6%). Among females aged 25–34 years, retention in care was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest unemployment (46.9%) and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (49.6%).
- **Ages 35–44 years:** Among both males and females aged 35–44 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (52.8% and 51.2%, respectively) and lowest unemployment (44.9% and 47.5%, respectively).
- **Ages 45–54 years:** Among both males and females aged 45–54 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (55.6% and 56.0%, respectively) and lowest unemployment (48.3% and 48.6%, respectively).
- **Ages  $\geq 55$  years:** Among males aged  $\geq 55$  years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (54.5%) and lowest unemployment (44.4%). Among females aged  $\geq 55$  years, retention in care was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (56.5%), highest education (56.9%), and lowest unemployment (50.6%).

### Transmission category by sex (Table 8)

Overall, among males, retention in HIV medical care was lower among those with infection attributed to injection drug use (49.4%) and higher among those with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual con-

tact *and* injection drug use (60.1%) than all other transmission categories. For females, among the 2 transmission categories for which data are presented, retention in care was lower among those with infection attributed to injection drug use (56.4%) and higher among those with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (57.1%). Data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

- **Male-to-male sexual contact:** Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (54.8%) and lowest unemployment (48.8%).
- **Injection drug use:** Among males with infection attributed to injection drug use, the lowest percentage was among those who lived in counties with the lowest unemployment (34.9%). Among females with infection attributed to injection drug use, retention in care was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest unemployment (47.1%) and highest health insurance or health care coverage (51.4%).
- **Male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use:** Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (58.7%) and lowest unemployment (48.0%).
- **Heterosexual contact:** Among males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (49.7%), highest education (48.5%), and lowest unemployment (40.4%). Among females with infection attributed to heterosexual contact, retention in care was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (54.2%), lowest unemployment (49.0%), and highest health insurance or health care coverage (53.7%).

### **Viral Suppression, by Selected Characteristics and Selected Social Determinants of Health**

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 laboratory 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, 54.7% of 613,620 per-

sons living with diagnosed HIV infection had viral suppression (Table 9).

The SDH data focus on the lowest percentages at the SDH extremes only (e.g., extreme poverty, highest unemployment). 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) (Tables 9–11).

### **Race/ethnicity by sex (Table 9)**

Overall, viral suppression was lower among both black/African American males (47.9%) and females (49.8%) than all other racial/ethnic groups, and viral suppression was higher among white males (63.1%) than all other male racial/ethnic groups.

- **Blacks/African Americans:** Among black/African American males, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (46.1%) and lowest unemployment (41.1%). Among black/African American females, suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest unemployment (43.9%).
- **Hispanics/Latinos:** Among both Hispanic/Latino males and females, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest unemployment (41.9% and 48.9%, respectively).
- **Whites:** Among white males, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (59.6%) and lowest unemployment (56.3%). Among white females, suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (46.2%), lowest income (46.5%), highest unemployment (50.6%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (53.4%).

### **Age by sex (Table 10)**

Overall, viral suppression was lower among both males (44.4%) and females (39.4%) aged 25–34 years than all other age groups, was highest among males aged 45–54 years (58.0%) than all other male age groups, and was highest among females (59.7%) aged ≥55 years than all other female age groups.

- **Ages 18–24 years:** Among males aged 18–24 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (42.2%), lowest income (39.7%), and lowest unemployment (42.9%). Among females aged

18–24 years, suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (36.7%), lowest unemployment (36.6%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (36.1%).

- **Ages 25–34 years:** Among both males and females aged 25–34 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (47.6% and 42.3%, respectively) and lowest unemployment (45.4% and 42.2%, respectively).
- **Ages 35–44 years:** Among males aged 35–44 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (50.3%), lowest income (48.8%), and lowest unemployment (48.7%). Among females aged 35–44 years, suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (46.4%) and lowest unemployment (46.7%).
- **Ages 45–54 years:** Among males aged 45–54 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (54.0%) and lowest unemployment (52.1%). Among females aged 45–54 years, suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest unemployment (49.9%).
- **Ages ≥55 years:** Among males aged ≥55 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (53.1%) and lowest unemployment (48.9%). Among females aged ≥55 years, suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (58.2%) and lowest unemployment (52.0%).

### Transmission category by sex (Table 11)

Overall, among males, viral suppression was lower among those with infection attributed to injection drug use (45.3%) and higher among those with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (57.9%) than all other transmission categories. For females, among the 2 transmission categories for which data are presented, receipt of care was lower among those with infection attributed to injection drug use (49.9%) and higher among those with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (53.4%). Data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

- **Male-to-male sexual contact:** Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual

contact, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (54.2%) and lowest unemployment (51.9%).

- **Injection drug use:** Among males with infection attributed to injection drug use, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest unemployment (39.2%) and highest health insurance or health care coverage (41.1%). Among females with infection attributed to injection drug use, suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the 2 highest poverty levels (48.4%) and lowest unemployment (44.1%).
- **Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use:** Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (51.8%), the 2 lowest income levels (50.3%), and lowest unemployment (50.3%).
- **Heterosexual contact:** Among males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest unemployment (43.5%) and highest health insurance or health care coverage (47.8%). Among females with infection attributed to heterosexual contact, suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest unemployment (48.7%).

### SUGGESTED READINGS

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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 33 jurisdictions (32 states and the District of Columbia). Personally identifiable information was removed before the data were submitted to CDC. As of December 2015, 33 jurisdictions 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. 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 with complete CD4+ T-lymphocyte (CD4) and viral load reporting as of December 2015. Data from these 33 jurisdictions represent 69.2% of all persons aged  $\geq 18$  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.

## 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 [9, 10].

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 opportunistic illness (OI) and either CD4+ T-lymphocyte (CD4 lymphocyte) count of  $\geq 500$  cells/ $\mu$ L or CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of  $\geq 29$ .
- **HIV infection, stage 2:** No AIDS-defining OI and either CD4 lymphocyte count of 200–499 cells/ $\mu$ L or CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of 14–28.
- **HIV infection, stage 3 (AIDS):** Documentation of an AIDS-defining OI or either a CD4 lymphocyte count of  $< 200$  cells/ $\mu$ L or CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of  $< 14$ . Documentation of an AIDS-defining OI supersedes a CD4 lymphocyte count or percentage that would not, by itself, be the basis for a stage 3 (AIDS) classification.
- **HIV infection, stage unknown:** No reported information on AIDS-defining OIs and no information available on CD4 lymphocyte count or percentage.

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

- **HIV infection, stage 0:** A negative (nonreactive) or indeterminate HIV-1 test result within 6 months before the first positive (reactive) HIV-1 test result, or a negative or indeterminate HIV-1 antibody test result within 6 months before or after the first HIV-1 nucleic acid test result (if the latter was not the first positive HIV test). 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 lymphocyte test result or the diagnosis of an OI. The diagnosis of an AIDS-defining OI or a low CD4 lymphocyte test result before the 6 months have elapsed does not change the stage from stage 0 to stage 3.
- **HIV infection, stages 1, 2, and 3:** Documentation of an AIDS-defining OI (excluding stage 0 as described above) is stage 3. Otherwise, the stage is determined by the lowest CD4 lymphocyte test result.
- **HIV infection, stage unknown:** No reported information on AIDS-defining OIs and no information available on CD4 lymphocyte 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.

Stage of disease at diagnosis (Table 2) were determined by using the first CD4 test result or documentation of an AIDS-defining OI  $\leq 3$  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 OI was documented, the AIDS-defining OI was used; if a CD4 count or a CD4 percentage had been reported and an AIDS-defining OI was documented, the AIDS-defining OI was used.
- If an AIDS-defining OI was not documented, but a CD4 count and a CD4 percentage had been reported, the CD4 count was used.
- If an AIDS-defining OI 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 OI 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 OI was documented.

## SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH INDICATOR VARIABLES

SDH indicator variables [11] and definitions [12] were obtained from the American Community Survey (ACS) 2010–2014 estimates. The ACS collected these data over the course of the 5 years and created period estimates based on the information collected over the 5-year period. Period estimates are estimates based on information collected over time (60 months for this report) [13]. Period estimates were not calculated as an average of 60 monthly values. The U.S. Census Bureau collected survey information continuously and then aggregated the results over a specific time period (5 years) [13]. The data collection was spread evenly across the entire period represented so as not to over-represent any particular year within the period. All areas were sampled regardless of population size.

For this report, the SDH indicator variables were categorized by using empirically derived quartiles. The quartile cut-points were determined by using Census data from all counties in the 32 states and from the District of Columbia and not just from the data applicable to persons in this report (i.e., persons with an HIV diagnosis). This report presents 5 SDH indicator variables: federal poverty status, education level, median household income, employment status, and health insurance coverage.

- **Federal poverty status:** proportion of residents in the county who were living below the U.S. poverty level (i.e., below a specified threshold) within the last 12 months of the survey response for individuals aged 18 years and older
- **Education level:** proportion of residents in the county with less than a high school diploma for individuals aged 18 years and older
- **Median household income:** median income for a household within the county within the last 12 months of the survey response

- **Employment status:** proportion of residents in the county in the workforce without a job for individuals aged 16 years and older
- **Health insurance coverage:** proportion of residents in the county without health insurance or health coverage plan for individuals aged 18 years and older

The 5 selected SDH variables were included in this report because SDH research has emphasized the need to incorporate these specific structural and societal factors into analyses of public health data in order to contribute to a better understanding of their effects on health outcomes [14–17]. Although correlations between SDH indicators were not analyzed for this report, some SDH indicators may be correlated. For example, lack of education has been associated with poverty and income in the United States [18, 19]. Therefore, caution should be used when interpreting results.

HIV case surveillance data were linked with ACS estimates for 2010–2014. Each person with diagnosed HIV infection was assigned a value for each of the SDH indicator variables. Cases or counties were excluded if no county information was available for the case, no SDH information was available for the county, or if the county from the surveillance data could not be matched to a county provided by the ACS. Although HIV diagnosis data associated with these exclusions were not included in all SDH subpopulation totals, they were included in the subtotals. Therefore, Tables 3–11 display differing denominators for SDH subpopulation categories.

### Poverty

The percentage of the population aged 18 years and older who were living below the poverty level was determined by using the sum of the number of family members and the number of unrelated persons in the household whose incomes, during the past 12 months, were below the federal poverty level. The U.S. Census Bureau uses a set of dollar-value thresholds (i.e., income cutoffs) that vary by family size and composition to determine who lives below the poverty level. A person’s poverty status is determined by comparing the person’s total family income in the past 12 months with the poverty threshold appropriate for that person’s family size and composition. If the total income of that person’s family is less than the threshold appropriate for that family, then the person, together with every

member of his or her family, is considered “below the poverty level.” In the Census Bureau’s determination of poverty status, the following populations were excluded: (1) institutionalized persons, (2) persons residing in military group quarters, (3) persons in college dormitories, and (4) unrelated persons aged less than 15 years.

### Education

The percentage of persons with less than a high school diploma was defined as the percentage of persons aged 18 years and older who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates. These people may be referred to as “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school; therefore, they may have dropped out before high school and never attended high school.

### Household Income

The median household income was determined by dividing the income distribution into 2 equal parts: one-half of the persons resided in counties that fall below the median income and one-half above the median. The median income was based on the distribution of the total number of households, including those with no income. Median income for households was computed on the basis of a standard distribution, rounded to the nearest whole dollar. Median household income are categorized and represent quartiles of median income.

### Employment

The percentage of unemployed persons was determined by using the Census Bureau’s classification of unemployed persons: all civilians aged 16 years old and older are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week (i.e., the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed), (2) were actively looking for work during the past 4 weeks, or (3) were available to start a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week, were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or were available for work except for temporary illness. Employment status excluded persons whose only work was “around the house,” who were unpaid volunteers (e.g., for religious or charitable organizations), who were institutionalized, or who were on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

## Health Insurance Coverage

The percentage of persons aged 18 years and older without health insurance coverage was determined based on the number of persons without plans or programs that provide comprehensive health coverage (both private health insurance and public coverage). Insured persons include: (1) insurance through a current or former employer (of this person or another family member) or union, (2) insurance purchased directly from an insurance company (by this person or another family member), (3) Medicare, for persons aged 65 years and older, or persons with certain disabilities, (4) Medicaid, Medical Assistance, or any kind of government-assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability, (5) TRICARE or other military health care, and (6) VA (including those who have ever used or enrolled for VA health care). Persons who had no reported health coverage, or those whose only health coverage was Indian Health Service, were considered uninsured. Also, plans that provide insurance for specific conditions or situations such as cancer and long-term care policies are not considered coverage. Likewise, other types of insurance like dental, vision, life, and disability insurance are not considered health insurance coverage. The population estimates for health insurance coverage excludes active-duty military personnel and the population living in correctional facilities and nursing homes.

## LINKAGE TO, AND RECEIPT OF, HIV MEDICAL CARE

National guidelines for the clinical care and treatment of adults and adolescents with HIV [20] 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  $\leq 2$  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/ $\mu\text{L}$ ) and consistently suppressed viral loads, is generally not required for patient management. For patients who have been taking ART and whose CD4 counts have consistently ranged between 300 and 500 cells/ $\mu\text{L}$  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/ $\mu\text{L}$  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 3–5). 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 test 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 6–8). 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 at least 3 months apart during 2013. This latter measure is currently used as an indicator of care in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy 2020 for the United States [2].

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 cut-off value of <200 copies/mL was based on the following definition of virologic failure: viral load of  $\geq 200$  copies/mL [20]. 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.

## AGE

All tables in this report reflect data for persons aged 18 years and older (i.e., adults). This report was limited to adults aged 18 years and older with diagnosed HIV infection in order to more accurately represent the population from which data are collected for ACS SDH indicator variables.

- Tables 1–5 (diagnosed HIV infection): age was based on the person’s age at the time of HIV diagnosis.
- Tables 6–11 (persons living with diagnosed HIV infection): age was based on the person’s age at year-end 2012.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

The data presented in this report were collected using the OMB’s revised 1997 standards for ethnic and racial data, which calls for splitting Asian/Pacific Islander into 2 categories (Asian and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander) and collecting 2 categories of ethnicity (Hispanic or Latino and not Hispanic or Latino) [21]. Hispanics and Latinos can be of any race.

Due to confidentiality concerns, the ACS does not provide age- and sex-specific SDH variables stratified by race and ethnicity for racial groups, except whites (i.e., white, non-Hispanic/Latino). Therefore, the data used for computing the race-specific, empirically derived quartiles may include Hispanics/Latinos and should be interpreted with caution. Also, the number of persons reported in each race category may include persons whose ethnicity was not reported.

## GEOGRAPHIC DESIGNATION

Data by area of residence reflect the county of the residential address at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection or at the time of stage 3 (AIDS) classification for

Tables 1–5. In Tables 6–11, area of residence is based on most recent known address as of December 31 of the specified year.

## 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” [22]. 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 [22]. 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 [23]. The plausible values are analyzed by using standard procedures, and the results of these analyses are then combined to produce the final results.

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**Table 1. Stage 3 (AIDS) classifications at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by race/ethnicity and area of residence, 2014—32 states and the District of Columbia**

	Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino <sup>a</sup>			White			Other <sup>b</sup>			Total		
	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>c</sup>			Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>c</sup>			Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>c</sup>			Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>c</sup>			Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>c</sup>		
	Total No.	No.	%	Total No.	No.	%	Total No.	No.	%	Total No.	No.	%	Total No.	No.	%
Alabama	472	107	22.7	20	4	20.0	156	32	20.5	20	5	25.0	668	148	22.2
Alaska	7	0	0.0	3	2	66.7	16	1	6.3	13	2	15.4	39	5	12.8
California	845	153	18.1	2,187	472	21.6	1,450	285	19.7	467	103	22.1	4,949	1,013	20.5
District of Columbia	285	56	19.6	35	5	14.3	62	14	22.6	14	3	21.4	396	78	19.7
Georgia	1,681	398	23.7	143	45	31.5	354	75	21.2	69	17	24.6	2,247	535	23.8
Hawaii	10	3	30.0	6	1	16.7	37	10	27.0	47	17	36.2	100	31	31.0
Illinois	728	146	20.1	304	71	23.4	384	80	20.8	69	21	30.4	1,485	318	21.4
Indiana	182	40	22.0	53	12	22.6	189	60	31.7	25	7	28.0	449	119	26.5
Iowa	10	3	30.0	9	1	11.1	66	26	39.4	8	4	50.0	93	34	36.6
Louisiana	852	197	23.1	67	20	29.9	256	59	23.0	24	7	29.2	1,199	283	23.6
Maine	20	2	10.0	4	0	0.0	31	6	19.4	0	0	0.0	55	8	14.5
Maryland	886	209	23.6	143	50	35.0	148	28	18.9	52	12	23.1	1,229	299	24.3
Massachusetts	196	53	27.0	165	34	20.6	201	37	18.4	32	10	31.3	594	134	22.6
Michigan	470	103	21.9	47	15	31.9	226	58	25.7	34	7	20.6	777	183	23.6
Minnesota	110	24	21.8	32	6	18.8	137	38	27.7	20	7	35.0	299	75	25.1
Mississippi	370	92	24.9	16	9	56.3	76	23	30.3	15	4	26.7	477	128	26.8
Missouri	239	49	20.5	23	4	17.4	188	55	29.3	18	5	27.8	468	113	24.1
Nebraska	26	9	34.6	9	4	44.4	48	15	31.3	4	2	50.0	87	30	34.5
New Hampshire	8	3	37.5	6	1	16.7	24	4	16.7	2	1	50.0	40	9	22.5
New Mexico	7	1	14.3	68	22	32.4	29	7	24.1	28	11	39.3	132	41	31.1
New York	1,338	309	23.1	1,046	216	20.7	707	151	21.4	261	61	23.4	3,352	737	22.0
North Dakota	9	1	11.1	0	0	0.0	10	3	30.0	3	1	33.3	22	5	22.7
Oregon	14	3	21.4	46	14	30.4	154	55	35.7	18	8	44.4	232	80	34.5
South Carolina	534	123	23.0	26	3	11.5	171	38	22.2	17	6	35.3	748	170	22.7
South Dakota	11	1	9.1	1	1	100.0	11	3	27.3	5	2	40.0	28	7	25.0
Tennessee	429	101	23.5	47	14	29.8	238	57	23.9	19	10	52.6	733	182	24.8
Texas	1,591	308	19.4	1,618	419	25.9	901	198	22.0	192	41	21.4	4,302	966	22.5
Utah	11	1	9.1	31	15	48.4	64	6	9.4	8	1	12.5	114	23	20.2
Virginia	530	113	21.3	82	20	24.4	259	55	21.2	43	14	32.6	914	202	22.1
Washington	89	21	23.6	61	16	26.2	223	59	26.5	58	12	20.7	431	108	25.1
West Virginia	16	7	43.8	3	0	0.0	66	20	30.3	3	0	0.0	88	27	30.7
Wisconsin	98	22	22.4	40	14	35.0	67	16	23.9	13	6	46.2	218	58	26.6
Wyoming	3	0	0.0	2	1	50.0	5	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	10	1	10.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,077</b>	<b>2,658</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>6,343</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>6,954</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>26,975</b>	<b>6,150</b>	<b>22.8</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 OI ≤ 3 months after a diagnosis of HIV infection.

**Table 2. Stage of disease at diagnosis of HIV infection during 2014, among persons aged ≥18 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	21,984	5,282	24.0	7,056	32.1	4,911	22.3	4,735	21.5
Female	4,991	1,277	25.6	1,485	29.8	1,239	24.8	990	19.8
<b>Age at diagnosis (yr)</b>									
18–24	6,037	1,618	26.8	2,246	37.2	558	9.2	1,615	26.8
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	763	155	20.3	298	39.1	188	24.6	122	16.0
Black/African American	12,077	2,675	22.1	3,814	31.6	2,658	22.0	2,930	24.3
Hispanic/Latino <sup>a</sup>	6,343	1,504	23.7	2,090	32.9	1,511	23.8	1,238	19.5
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	32	4	12.5	14	43.8	7	21.9	7	21.9
White	6,954	2,009	28.9	2,074	29.8	1,574	22.6	1,297	18.7
Multiple races	709	188	26.5	218	30.7	184	26.0	119	16.8
<b>Transmission category<sup>b</sup></b>									
Male-to-male sexual contact	18,519	4,633	25.0	6,092	32.9	3,804	20.5	3,991	21.6
Injection drug use									
Male	876	146	16.6	222	25.4	323	36.8	186	21.2
Female	594	154	26.0	167	28.1	146	24.5	127	21.3
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	776	217	27.9	237	30.5	153	19.7	170	21.9
Heterosexual contact <sup>c</sup>									
Male	1,783	282	15.8	499	28.0	623	34.9	379	21.3
Female	4,382	1,119	25.5	1,314	30.0	1,088	24.8	860	19.6
<b>Total<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>26,975</b>	<b>6,559</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>8,541</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>6,150</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>5,725</b>	<b>21.2</b>

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

Note. Stage of disease at diagnosis of HIV infection based on first CD4 test performed or documentation of an AIDS-defining OI ≤ 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 3. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	%	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
<b>Black/African American</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	1,312	14.8	959	73.1	1,087	82.9
11.00–13.99	1,051	11.9	726	69.1	846	80.5
14.00–17.99	4,290	48.4	2,909	67.8	3,366	78.5
≥18	2,205	24.9	1,601	72.6	1,835	83.2
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	1,006	11.4	716	71.2	821	81.6
10.00–13.99	2,851	32.2	2,005	70.3	2,307	80.9
14.00–19.99	2,896	32.7	2,024	69.9	2,313	79.9
≥20	2,105	23.8	1,450	68.9	1,693	80.4
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	1,074	12.1	773	72.0	895	83.3
39,000–44,999	1,329	15.0	947	71.3	1,090	82.0
45,000–49,999	1,726	19.5	1,186	68.7	1,377	79.8
≥50,000	4,729	53.4	3,289	69.5	3,772	79.8
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	357	4.0	256	71.7	291	81.5
4.00–4.99	901	10.2	633	70.3	720	79.9
5.00–5.99	2,358	26.6	1,594	67.6	1,866	79.1
≥6	5,242	59.2	3,712	70.8	4,257	81.2
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	1,277	14.4	936	73.3	1,049	82.1
12.00–15.99	1,216	13.7	853	70.1	969	79.7
16.00–20.99	3,798	42.9	2,646	69.7	3,065	80.7
≥21	2,567	29.0	1,760	68.6	2,051	79.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>8,991</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6,285</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>7,237</b>	<b>80.5</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	580	19.0	463	79.8	510	87.9
11.00–13.99	333	10.9	257	77.2	291	87.4
14.00–17.99	1,378	45.0	1,005	72.9	1,139	82.7
≥18	768	25.1	601	78.3	673	87.6
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	430	14.1	350	81.4	385	89.5
10.00–13.99	838	27.4	626	74.7	720	85.9
14.00–19.99	974	31.8	741	76.1	827	84.9
≥20	817	26.7	609	74.5	681	83.4
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	361	11.8	292	80.9	323	89.5
39,000–44,999	435	14.2	332	76.3	374	86.0
45,000–49,999	610	19.9	463	75.9	520	85.2
≥50,000	1,653	54.0	1,239	75.0	1,396	84.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	158	5.2	129	81.6	137	86.7
4.00–4.99	398	13.0	316	79.4	352	88.4
5.00–5.99	833	27.2	635	76.2	723	86.8
≥6	1,670	54.6	1,246	74.6	1,401	83.9
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	505	16.5	396	78.4	448	88.7
12.00–15.99	423	13.8	327	77.3	366	86.5
16.00–20.99	1,218	39.8	933	76.6	1,047	86.0
≥21	913	29.8	670	73.4	752	82.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>3,086</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,349</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>85.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,077</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8,634</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>9,874</b>	<b>81.8</b>

**Table 3. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	%	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
	<b>Hispanic/Latino<sup>b</sup></b>					
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	741	13.5	561	75.7	637	86.0
11.00–13.99	938	17.0	708	75.5	797	85.0
14.00–17.99	2,915	52.9	2,119	72.7	2,390	82.0
≥18	912	16.6	697	76.4	777	85.2
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	412	7.5	313	76.0	351	85.2
10.00–13.99	1,385	25.2	1,059	76.5	1,191	86.0
14.00–19.99	1,253	22.8	905	72.2	1,052	84.0
≥20	2,456	44.6	1,808	73.6	2,007	81.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	430	7.8	335	77.9	369	85.8
39,000–44,999	319	5.8	232	72.7	271	85.0
45,000–49,999	645	11.7	502	77.8	543	84.2
≥50,000	4,112	74.7	3,016	73.3	3,418	83.1
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	232	4.2	174	75.0	194	83.6
4.00–4.99	539	9.8	399	74.0	470	87.2
5.00–5.99	1,988	36.1	1,451	73.0	1,659	83.5
≥6	2,747	49.9	2,061	75.0	2,278	82.9
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	770	14.0	621	80.6	667	86.6
12.00–15.99	473	8.6	354	74.8	402	85.0
16.00–20.99	1,589	28.9	1,213	76.3	1,348	84.8
≥21	2,674	48.6	1,897	70.9	2,184	81.7
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>5,516</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,093</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>4,609</b>	<b>83.6</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	154	18.8	123	79.9	135	87.7
11.00–13.99	103	12.5	82	79.6	95	92.2
14.00–17.99	363	44.2	265	73.0	296	81.5
≥18	201	24.5	144	71.6	178	88.6
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	83	10.1	69	83.1	78	94.0
10.00–13.99	176	21.4	132	75.0	152	86.4
14.00–19.99	174	21.2	139	79.9	154	88.5
≥20	388	47.3	274	70.6	320	82.5
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	108	13.2	82	75.9	96	88.9
39,000–44,999	58	7.1	42	72.4	50	86.2
45,000–49,999	122	14.9	95	77.9	113	92.6
≥50,000	533	64.9	395	74.1	445	83.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	41	5.0	29	70.7	36	87.8
4.00–4.99	106	12.9	86	81.1	97	91.5
5.00–5.99	260	31.7	197	75.8	229	88.1
≥6	414	50.4	302	72.9	342	82.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	130	15.8	107	82.3	118	90.8
12.00–15.99	85	10.4	67	78.8	74	87.1
16.00–20.99	253	30.8	192	75.9	226	89.3
≥21	353	43.0	248	70.3	286	81.0
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>827</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>85.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,343</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,713</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>5,319</b>	<b>83.9</b>

**Table 3. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
			≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>White</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	1,310	21.5	1,075	82.1	1,162	88.7
11.00–13.99	1,330	21.8	1,056	79.4	1,174	88.3
14.00–17.99	2,706	44.4	2,106	77.8	2,335	86.3
≥18	750	12.3	593	79.1	642	85.6
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	1,254	20.6	1,034	82.5	1,120	89.3
10.00–13.99	2,196	36.0	1,738	79.1	1,944	88.5
14.00–19.99	1,468	24.1	1,152	78.5	1,259	85.8
≥20	1,178	19.3	906	76.9	990	84.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	315	5.2	261	82.9	279	88.6
39,000–44,999	697	11.4	525	75.3	595	85.4
45,000–49,999	911	14.9	692	76.0	783	85.9
≥50,000	4,173	68.5	3,352	80.3	3,656	87.6
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	440	7.2	345	78.4	381	86.6
4.00–4.99	965	15.8	755	78.2	856	88.7
5.00–5.99	2,207	36.2	1,758	79.7	1,926	87.3
≥6	2,484	40.7	1,972	79.4	2,150	86.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	1,474	24.2	1,227	83.2	1,317	89.3
12.00–15.99	1,075	17.6	846	78.7	943	87.7
16.00–20.99	1,982	32.5	1,562	78.8	1,721	86.8
≥21	1,565	25.7	1,195	76.4	1,332	85.1
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>6,141</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,866</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>5,353</b>	<b>87.2</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	176	21.8	136	77.3	154	87.5
11.00–13.99	188	23.2	147	78.2	162	86.2
14.00–17.99	299	37.0	226	75.6	255	85.3
≥18	146	18.0	117	80.1	126	86.3
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	147	18.2	115	78.2	130	88.4
10.00–13.99	275	34.0	202	73.5	228	82.9
14.00–19.99	233	28.8	190	81.5	204	87.6
≥20	154	19.0	119	77.3	135	87.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	81	10.0	65	80.2	73	90.1
39,000–44,999	136	16.8	102	75.0	115	84.6
45,000–49,999	134	16.6	102	76.1	111	82.8
≥50,000	458	56.6	357	77.9	398	86.9
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	73	9.0	56	76.7	64	87.7
4.00–4.99	134	16.6	105	78.4	116	86.6
5.00–5.99	248	30.7	184	74.2	215	86.7
≥6	354	43.8	281	79.4	302	85.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	179	22.1	137	76.5	155	86.6
12.00–15.99	163	20.1	128	78.5	144	88.3
16.00–20.99	287	35.5	217	75.6	242	84.3
≥21	180	22.2	144	80.0	156	86.7
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>813</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>86.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,954</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,495</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>6,053</b>	<b>87.0</b>

**Table 3. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	%	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
	<b>Other<sup>c</sup></b>					
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	303	22.7	240	79.2	268	88.4
11.00–13.99	331	24.8	258	77.9	291	87.9
14.00–17.99	530	39.8	415	78.3	465	87.7
≥18	168	12.6	127	75.6	147	87.5
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	246	18.5	197	80.1	220	89.4
10.00–13.99	453	34.0	358	79.0	399	88.1
14.00–19.99	307	23.0	229	74.6	267	87.0
≥20	326	24.5	256	78.5	285	87.4
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	52	3.9	38	73.1	46	88.5
39,000–44,999	90	6.8	63	70.0	79	87.8
45,000–49,999	178	13.4	138	77.5	156	87.6
≥50,000	1,012	76	801	79.2	890	87.9
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	86	6.5	67	77.9	76	88.4
4.00–4.99	122	9.2	97	79.5	111	91.0
5.00–5.99	511	38.4	391	76.5	445	87.1
≥6	613	46	485	79.1	539	87.9
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	332	24.9	269	81.0	294	88.6
12.00–15.99	231	17.3	181	78.4	209	90.5
16.00–20.99	405	30.4	323	79.8	357	88.1
≥21	364	27.3	267	73.4	311	85.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1,336</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>87.9</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	72	27.3	54	75.0	63	87.5
11.00–13.99	54	20.5	44	81.5	46	85.2
14.00–17.99	103	39.0	81	78.6	92	89.3
≥18	35	13.3	24	68.6	31	88.6
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	52	19.7	44	84.6	47	90.4
10.00–13.99	81	30.7	62	76.5	72	88.9
14.00–19.99	71	26.9	53	74.6	63	88.7
≥20	60	22.7	44	73.3	50	83.3
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	13	4.9	10	76.9	10	76.9
39,000–44,999	30	11.4	21	70.0	27	90.0
45,000–49,999	44	16.7	32	72.7	40	90.9
≥50,000	177	67.0	140	79.1	155	87.6
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	19	7.2	15	78.9	17	89.5
4.00–4.99	42	15.9	33	78.6	35	83.3
5.00–5.99	84	31.8	63	75.0	75	89.3
≥6	119	45.1	92	77.3	105	88.2
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	56	21.2	43	76.8	49	87.5
12.00–15.99	43	16.3	37	86.0	39	90.7
16.00–20.99	83	31.4	65	78.3	76	91.6
≥21	82	31.1	58	70.7	68	82.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>265</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>87.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>1,408</b>	<b>87.9</b>



**Table 3. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	%	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
Total						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	3,666	16.8	2,835	77.3	3,154	86.0
11.00–13.99	3,650	16.7	2,748	75.3	3,108	85.2
14.00–17.99	10,441	47.9	7,549	72.3	8,556	81.9
≥18	4,035	18.5	3,018	74.8	3,401	84.3
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	2,918	13.4	2,260	77.5	2,512	86.1
10.00–13.99	6,885	31.6	5,160	74.9	5,841	84.8
14.00–19.99	5,924	27.2	4,310	72.8	4,891	82.6
≥20	6,065	27.8	4,420	72.9	4,975	82.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	1,871	8.6	1,407	75.2	1,589	84.9
39,000–44,999	2,435	11.2	1,767	72.6	2,035	83.6
45,000–49,999	3,460	15.9	2,518	72.8	2,859	82.6
≥50,000	14,026	64.4	10,458	74.6	11,736	83.7
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	1,115	5.1	842	75.5	942	84.5
4.00–4.99	2,527	11.6	1,884	74.6	2,157	85.4
5.00–5.99	7,064	32.4	5,194	73.5	5,896	83.5
≥6	11,086	50.9	8,230	74.2	9,224	83.2
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	3,853	17.7	3,053	79.2	3,327	86.3
12.00–15.99	2,995	13.7	2,234	74.6	2,523	84.2
16.00–20.99	7,774	35.7	5,744	73.9	6,491	83.5
≥21	7,170	32.9	5,119	71.4	5,878	82.0
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>21,984</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16,286</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>18,374</b>	<b>83.6</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	982	19.8	776	79.0	862	87.8
11.00–13.99	678	13.7	530	78.2	594	87.6
14.00–17.99	2,143	43.3	1,577	73.6	1,782	83.2
≥18	1,150	23.2	886	77.0	1,008	87.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	712	14.4	578	81.2	640	89.9
10.00–13.99	1,370	27.7	1,022	74.6	1,172	85.5
14.00–19.99	1,452	29.3	1,123	77.3	1,248	86.0
≥20	1,419	28.6	1,046	73.7	1,186	83.6
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	563	11.4	449	79.8	502	89.2
39,000–44,999	659	13.3	497	75.4	566	85.9
45,000–49,999	910	18.4	692	76.0	784	86.2
≥50,000	2,821	57.0	2,131	75.5	2,394	84.9
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	291	5.9	229	78.7	254	87.3
4.00–4.99	680	13.7	540	79.4	600	88.2
5.00–5.99	1,425	28.8	1,079	75.7	1,242	87.2
≥6	2,557	51.6	1,921	75.1	2,150	84.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	870	17.6	683	78.5	770	88.5
12.00–15.99	714	14.4	559	78.3	623	87.3
16.00–20.99	1,841	37.2	1,407	76.4	1,591	86.4
≥21	1,528	30.8	1,120	73.3	1,262	82.6
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>4,991</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,802</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>4,280</b>	<b>85.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,975</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20,088</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>22,654</b>	<b>84.0</b>

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

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. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at <http://go.usa.gov/xjJ4>.

<sup>a</sup> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

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

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

**Table 4. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years, by age and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	%	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
<b>18–24</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	792	15.0	548	69.2	646	81.6
11.00–13.99	796	15.1	531	66.7	630	79.1
14.00–17.99	2,575	48.7	1,674	65.0	1,997	77.6
≥18	1,123	21.2	753	67.1	901	80.2
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	636	12.0	428	67.3	502	78.9
10.00–13.99	1,597	30.2	1,086	68.0	1,293	81.0
14.00–19.99	1,661	31.4	1,095	65.9	1,297	78.1
≥20	1,392	26.3	897	64.4	1,082	77.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	553	10.5	366	66.2	450	81.4
39,000–44,999	679	12.8	445	65.5	530	78.1
45,000–49,999	931	17.6	598	64.2	724	77.8
≥50,000	3,123	59.1	2,097	67.1	2,470	79.1
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	219	4.1	135	61.6	165	75.3
4.00–4.99	633	12.0	408	64.5	495	78.2
5.00–5.99	1,636	30.9	1,062	64.9	1,289	78.8
≥6	2,798	52.9	1,901	67.9	2,225	79.5
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	782	14.8	562	71.9	631	80.7
12.00–15.99	717	13.6	496	69.2	578	80.6
16.00–20.99	2,024	38.3	1,329	65.7	1,606	79.3
≥21	1,763	33.4	1,119	63.5	1,359	77.1
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>5,329</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>4,206</b>	<b>78.9</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	132	18.7	95	72.0	115	87.1
11.00–13.99	77	10.9	62	80.5	69	89.6
14.00–17.99	341	48.4	246	72.1	276	80.9
≥18	155	22.0	112	72.3	133	85.8
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	89	12.6	64	71.9	78	87.6
10.00–13.99	192	27.2	146	76.0	169	88.0
14.00–19.99	213	30.2	159	74.6	175	82.2
≥20	211	29.9	146	69.2	171	81.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	74	10.5	59	79.7	67	90.5
39,000–44,999	113	16.0	80	70.8	94	83.2
45,000–49,999	128	18.2	90	70.3	103	80.5
≥50,000	390	55.3	286	73.3	329	84.4
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	44	6.2	34	77.3	40	90.9
4.00–4.99	92	13.0	67	72.8	77	83.7
5.00–5.99	204	28.9	146	71.6	175	85.8
≥6	365	51.8	268	73.4	301	82.5
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	114	16.2	86	75.4	101	88.6
12.00–15.99	93	13.2	68	73.1	82	88.2
16.00–20.99	255	36.2	193	75.7	219	85.9
≥21	243	34.5	168	69.1	191	78.6
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>708</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>84.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,037</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,048</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>4,802</b>	<b>79.5</b>

**Table 4. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by age and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
			≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>25–34</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	1,159	15.7	868	74.9	976	84.2
11.00–13.99	1,219	16.6	897	73.6	1,022	83.8
14.00–17.99	3,612	49.1	2,590	71.7	2,948	81.6
≥18	1,369	18.6	1,035	75.6	1,156	84.4
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	933	12.7	702	75.2	790	84.7
10.00–13.99	2,287	31.1	1,688	73.8	1,913	83.6
14.00–19.99	1,978	26.9	1,406	71.1	1,618	81.8
≥20	2,161	29.4	1,594	73.8	1,781	82.4
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	608	8.3	474	78.0	520	85.5
39,000–44,999	811	11.0	577	71.1	677	83.5
45,000–49,999	1,165	15.8	833	71.5	943	80.9
≥50,000	4,775	64.9	3,506	73.4	3,962	83.0
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	356	4.8	272	76.4	302	84.8
4.00–4.99	783	10.6	568	72.5	660	84.3
5.00–5.99	2,413	32.8	1,730	71.7	1,994	82.6
≥6	3,807	51.7	2,820	74.1	3,146	82.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	1,227	16.7	958	78.1	1,059	86.3
12.00–15.99	945	12.8	674	71.3	779	82.4
16.00–20.99	2,655	36.1	1,943	73.2	2,178	82.0
≥21	2,532	34.4	1,815	71.7	2,086	82.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>7,413</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,426</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>6,145</b>	<b>82.9</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	257	19.1	210	81.7	230	89.5
11.00–13.99	179	13.3	134	74.9	153	85.5
14.00–17.99	602	44.8	418	69.4	482	80.1
≥18	307	22.8	236	76.9	270	87.9
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	199	14.8	163	81.9	183	92.0
10.00–13.99	365	27.1	259	71.0	299	81.9
14.00–19.99	395	29.4	296	74.9	334	84.6
≥20	386	28.7	280	72.5	319	82.6
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	164	12.2	128	78.0	146	89.0
39,000–44,999	184	13.7	139	75.5	155	84.2
45,000–49,999	234	17.4	168	71.8	200	85.5
≥50,000	763	56.7	563	73.8	634	83.1
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	79	5.9	58	73.4	68	86.1
4.00–4.99	187	13.9	150	80.2	167	89.3
5.00–5.99	394	29.3	293	74.4	345	87.6
≥6	685	50.9	497	72.6	555	81.0
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	227	16.9	180	79.3	200	88.1
12.00–15.99	198	14.7	151	76.3	167	84.3
16.00–20.99	490	36.4	361	73.7	416	84.9
≥21	430	32.0	306	71.2	352	81.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1,354</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>84.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,767</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6,431</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>7,287</b>	<b>83.1</b>

**Table 4. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by age and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	%	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
<b>35–44</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	749	17.7	596	79.6	656	87.6
11.00–13.99	761	18.0	613	80.6	679	89.2
14.00–17.99	2,030	48.1	1,528	75.3	1,691	83.3
≥18	684	16.2	545	79.7	600	87.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	569	13.5	464	81.5	507	89.1
10.00–13.99	1,412	33.4	1,090	77.2	1,223	86.6
14.00–19.99	1,003	23.7	783	78.1	864	86.1
≥20	1,240	29.4	945	76.2	1,032	83.2
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	304	7.2	240	78.9	266	87.5
39,000–44,999	405	9.6	310	76.5	347	85.7
45,000–49,999	624	14.8	497	79.6	549	88.0
≥50,000	2,891	68.4	2,235	77.3	2,464	85.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	247	5.8	192	77.7	215	87.0
4.00–4.99	466	11.0	374	80.3	420	90.1
5.00–5.99	1,429	33.8	1,111	77.7	1,217	85.2
≥6	2,082	49.3	1,605	77.1	1,774	85.2
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	791	18.7	648	81.9	695	87.9
12.00–15.99	601	14.2	457	76.0	517	86.0
16.00–20.99	1,442	34.1	1,138	78.9	1,254	87.0
≥21	1,390	32.9	1,039	74.7	1,160	83.5
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>4,268</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,316</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>3,663</b>	<b>85.8</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	269	21.6	218	81.0	238	88.5
11.00–13.99	165	13.3	126	76.4	146	88.5
14.00–17.99	530	42.6	394	74.3	448	84.5
≥18	280	22.5	210	75.0	238	85.0
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	191	15.4	162	84.8	172	90.1
10.00–13.99	333	26.8	242	72.7	288	86.5
14.00–19.99	364	29.3	282	77.5	315	86.5
≥20	356	28.6	262	73.6	295	82.9
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	137	11.0	104	75.9	115	83.9
39,000–44,999	151	12.1	115	76.2	129	85.4
45,000–49,999	250	20.1	192	76.8	218	87.2
≥50,000	706	56.8	537	76.1	608	86.1
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	71	5.7	55	77.5	58	81.7
4.00–4.99	187	15.0	155	82.9	170	90.9
5.00–5.99	380	30.5	289	76.1	331	87.1
≥6	606	48.7	449	74.1	511	84.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	219	17.6	172	78.5	193	88.1
12.00–15.99	172	13.8	138	80.2	155	90.1
16.00–20.99	464	37.3	353	76.1	402	86.6
≥21	389	31.3	285	73.3	320	82.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>86.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,525</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,275</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>4,744</b>	<b>85.9</b>

**Table 4. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by age and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	%	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
<b>45–54</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	639	19.8	548	85.8	584	91.4
11.00–13.99	590	18.3	479	81.2	532	90.2
14.00–17.99	1,482	45.9	1,147	77.4	1,271	85.8
≥18	516	16.0	404	78.3	447	86.6
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	516	16.0	440	85.3	473	91.7
10.00–13.99	1,052	32.6	850	80.8	937	89.1
14.00–19.99	831	25.8	658	79.2	723	87.0
≥20	828	25.7	630	76.1	701	84.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	247	7.7	194	78.5	214	86.6
39,000–44,999	333	10.3	261	78.4	296	88.9
45,000–49,999	461	14.3	362	78.5	396	85.9
≥50,000	2,186	67.7	1,761	80.6	1,928	88.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	189	5.9	156	82.5	168	88.9
4.00–4.99	420	13.0	346	82.4	380	90.5
5.00–5.99	1,072	33.2	862	80.4	943	88.0
≥6	1,546	47.9	1,214	78.5	1,343	86.9
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	682	21.1	575	84.3	612	89.7
12.00–15.99	477	14.8	397	83.2	426	89.3
16.00–20.99	1,079	33.4	855	79.2	949	88.0
≥21	989	30.6	751	75.9	847	85.6
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>3,254</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,602</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>87.8</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	199	20.4	157	78.9	173	86.9
11.00–13.99	146	14.9	115	78.8	126	86.3
14.00–17.99	401	41.0	303	75.6	337	84.0
≥18	231	23.6	180	77.9	203	87.9
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	141	14.4	115	81.6	127	90.1
10.00–13.99	295	30.2	226	76.6	252	85.4
14.00–19.99	268	27.4	213	79.5	235	87.7
≥20	273	27.9	201	73.6	225	82.4
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	106	10.8	86	81.1	97	91.5
39,000–44,999	122	12.5	94	77.0	107	87.7
45,000–49,999	187	19.1	150	80.2	162	86.6
≥50,000	562	57.5	425	75.6	473	84.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	68	7.0	57	83.8	60	88.2
4.00–4.99	125	12.8	96	76.8	108	86.4
5.00–5.99	292	29.9	228	78.1	252	86.3
≥6	492	50.4	374	76.0	419	85.2
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	182	18.6	139	76.4	160	87.9
12.00–15.99	148	15.1	120	81.1	130	87.8
16.00–20.99	369	37.8	288	78.0	320	86.7
≥21	278	28.5	208	74.8	229	82.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>983</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>86.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,237</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,362</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>87.4</b>

**Table 4. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by age and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
			≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>≥55</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	327	19.3	275	84.1	292	89.3
11.00–13.99	284	16.7	228	80.3	245	86.3
14.00–17.99	742	43.8	610	82.2	649	87.5
≥18	343	20.2	281	81.9	297	86.6
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	264	15.6	226	85.6	240	90.9
10.00–13.99	537	31.7	446	83.1	475	88.5
14.00–19.99	451	26.6	368	81.6	389	86.3
≥20	444	26.2	354	79.7	379	85.4
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	159	9.4	133	83.6	139	87.4
39,000–44,999	207	12.2	174	84.1	185	89.4
45,000–49,999	279	16.5	228	81.7	247	88.5
≥50,000	1,051	62.0	859	81.7	912	86.8
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	104	6.1	87	83.7	92	88.5
4.00–4.99	225	13.3	188	83.6	202	89.8
5.00–5.99	514	30.3	429	83.5	453	88.1
≥6	853	50.3	690	80.9	736	86.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	371	21.9	310	83.6	330	88.9
12.00–15.99	255	15.0	210	82.4	223	87.5
16.00–20.99	574	33.8	479	83.4	504	87.8
≥21	496	29.2	395	79.6	426	85.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>87.3</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	125	18.3	96	76.8	106	84.8
11.00–13.99	111	16.3	93	83.8	100	90.1
14.00–17.99	269	39.4	216	80.3	239	88.8
≥18	177	26.0	148	83.6	164	92.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	92	13.5	74	80.4	80	87.0
10.00–13.99	185	27.1	149	80.5	164	88.6
14.00–19.99	212	31.1	173	81.6	189	89.2
≥20	193	28.3	157	81.3	176	91.2
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	82	12.0	72	87.8	77	93.9
39,000–44,999	89	13.0	69	77.5	81	91.0
45,000–49,999	111	16.3	92	82.9	101	91.0
≥50,000	400	58.7	320	80.0	350	87.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	29	4.3	25	86.2	28	96.6
4.00–4.99	89	13.0	72	80.9	78	87.6
5.00–5.99	155	22.7	123	79.4	139	89.7
≥6	409	60.0	333	81.4	364	89.0
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	128	18.8	106	82.8	116	90.6
12.00–15.99	103	15.1	82	79.6	89	86.4
16.00–20.99	263	38.6	212	80.6	234	89.0
≥21	188	27.6	153	81.4	170	90.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>689</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>89.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,409</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>87.9</b>

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

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. See Technical Notes for the list of areas that met the criteria for complete laboratory reporting. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at <http://go.usa.gov/xjfJ4>.

<sup>a</sup> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

**Table 5. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	%	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
<b>Male-to-male sexual contact</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	3,004	16.4	2,323	77.4	2,592	86.3
11.00–13.99	3,043	16.6	2,293	75.4	2,592	85.2
14.00–17.99	9,030	49.2	6,527	72.3	7,410	82.1
≥18	3,283	17.9	2,461	75.0	2,775	84.5
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	2,409	13.1	1,868	77.6	2,080	86.4
10.00–13.99	5,767	31.4	4,326	75.0	4,893	84.8
14.00–19.99	4,991	27.2	3,637	72.9	4,139	82.9
≥20	5,193	28.3	3,774	72.7	4,257	82.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	1,480	8.1	1,111	75.1	1,257	84.9
39,000–44,999	2,002	10.9	1,452	72.6	1,677	83.8
45,000–49,999	2,906	15.8	2,113	72.7	2,406	82.8
≥50,000	11,972	65.2	8,929	74.6	10,028	83.8
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	853	4.6	648	75.9	729	85.4
4.00–4.99	2,074	11.3	1,538	74.2	1,768	85.3
5.00–5.99	6,020	32.8	4,423	73.5	5,033	83.6
≥6	9,413	51.3	6,996	74.3	7,838	83.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	3,156	17.2	2,512	79.6	2,735	86.6
12.00–15.99	2,509	13.7	1,875	74.7	2,123	84.6
16.00–20.99	6,460	35.2	4,777	73.9	5,403	83.6
≥21	6,235	34.0	4,441	71.2	5,108	81.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>18,519</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13,718</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>15,497</b>	<b>83.7</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.00–13.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
14.00–17.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥18	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.00–13.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
14.00–19.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥20	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
39,000–44,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
45,000–49,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.00–4.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.00–5.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥6	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.00–15.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
16.00–20.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥21	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,519</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13,718</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>15,497</b>	<b>83.7</b>

**Table 5. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
			≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Injection drug use</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	146	16.8	117	80.2	125	86.2
11.00–13.99	146	16.8	112	76.9	122	83.6
14.00–17.99	366	42.2	279	76.4	304	83.3
≥18	209	24.2	144	68.7	162	77.4
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	106	12.2	83	78.7	86	81.3
10.00–13.99	286	33.0	222	77.6	245	85.7
14.00–19.99	237	27.3	175	74.0	193	81.7
≥20	238	27.5	172	72.2	190	79.6
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	93	10.8	67	72.0	76	81.0
39,000–44,999	129	14.9	96	74.4	105	81.5
45,000–49,999	154	17.8	115	74.3	126	81.5
≥50,000	490	56.5	375	76.4	408	83.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	63	7.3	51	81.3	53	84.5
4.00–4.99	126	14.5	95	75.9	109	86.6
5.00–5.99	265	30.5	203	76.8	220	83.1
≥6	413	47.7	302	73.2	332	80.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	185	21.3	148	79.9	156	84.6
12.00–15.99	110	12.7	84	75.7	92	83.1
16.00–20.99	321	37.1	236	73.4	260	80.9
≥21	250	28.9	185	74.1	206	82.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>876</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>82.4</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	103	17.6	78	75.7	87	84.3
11.00–13.99	98	16.7	71	71.6	82	83.7
14.00–17.99	245	41.6	180	73.5	200	81.5
≥18	142	24.1	100	70.2	120	84.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	75	12.7	57	76.2	64	85.8
10.00–13.99	173	29.3	124	72.1	142	82.3
14.00–19.99	161	27.4	119	73.8	138	85.4
≥20	180	30.6	128	71.0	145	80.8
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	60	10.2	43	72.3	51	84.3
39,000–44,999	73	12.4	53	72.1	61	83.9
45,000–49,999	108	18.4	80	73.9	91	84.3
≥50,000	348	59.1	253	72.7	287	82.4
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	32	5.4	22	69.1	26	82.5
4.00–4.99	68	11.5	53	78.2	61	89.9
5.00–5.99	184	31.3	131	71.3	154	83.4
≥6	305	51.8	222	72.9	249	81.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	122	20.8	90	73.5	103	84.3
12.00–15.99	89	15.2	65	72.5	74	82.7
16.00–20.99	200	33.9	149	74.8	170	85.2
≥21	177	30.1	124	70.1	142	80.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>594</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>83.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>82.7</b>



**Table 5. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	%	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
<b>Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	146	18.9	101	69.6	117	80.5
11.00–13.99	180	23.4	135	75.1	156	86.5
14.00–17.99	344	44.6	236	68.6	280	81.5
≥18	101	13.1	70	69.4	83	82.2
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	125	16.3	90	71.4	104	82.8
10.00–13.99	301	39.0	215	71.6	256	85.2
14.00–19.99	173	22.5	118	68.1	134	77.5
≥20	171	22.2	120	69.9	142	82.9
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	49	6.3	34	69.1	41	84.3
39,000–44,999	64	8.3	44	69.4	51	80.7
45,000–49,999	108	14.0	73	67.7	86	79.6
≥50,000	551	71.4	392	71.2	458	83.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	52	6.7	32	61.3	39	75.6
4.00–4.99	85	11.1	61	70.8	74	86.8
5.00–5.99	312	40.5	230	73.7	263	84.3
≥6	321	41.7	220	68.5	260	80.9
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	180	23.4	138	76.6	151	83.7
12.00–15.99	115	15.0	77	66.3	91	78.5
16.00–20.99	255	33.1	181	70.9	215	84.5
≥21	220	28.6	147	66.9	179	81.5
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>776</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>82.5</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.00–13.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
14.00–17.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥18	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.00–13.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
14.00–19.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥20	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
39,000–44,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
45,000–49,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥50,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.00–4.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.00–5.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥6	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.00–15.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
16.00–20.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥21	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>82.5</b>

**Table 5. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2014, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
			≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Heterosexual contact<sup>b</sup></b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	366	20.7	289	79.0	315	86.0
11.00–13.99	278	15.7	205	73.8	236	84.9
14.00–17.99	684	38.8	497	72.6	550	80.4
≥18	438	24.8	340	77.6	378	86.4
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	272	15.4	214	78.6	237	87.0
10.00–13.99	526	29.8	393	74.8	443	84.2
14.00–19.99	509	28.8	372	73.0	416	81.7
≥20	459	26.0	351	76.6	383	83.6
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	247	14.0	194	78.3	214	86.5
39,000–44,999	238	13.5	173	72.5	200	83.8
45,000–49,999	289	16.4	216	74.6	239	82.8
≥50,000	991	56.1	749	75.5	826	83.3
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	144	8.2	109	75.6	119	82.2
4.00–4.99	240	13.6	189	78.6	204	84.9
5.00–5.99	463	26.2	335	72.4	377	81.4
≥6	918	52.0	697	76.0	779	84.9
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	326	18.5	251	77.0	280	85.9
12.00–15.99	258	14.6	196	76.1	215	83.5
16.00–20.99	722	40.9	542	75.1	602	83.5
≥21	461	26.1	341	74.1	381	82.8
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>83.7</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	875	20.1	694	79.4	771	88.2
11.00–13.99	577	13.3	458	79.3	510	88.3
14.00–17.99	1,891	43.5	1,392	73.6	1,577	83.4
≥18	1,005	23.1	784	78.0	885	88.1
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	634	14.6	518	81.7	573	90.3
10.00–13.99	1,193	27.4	895	75.0	1,027	86.1
14.00–19.99	1,287	29.6	1,001	77.8	1,107	86.0
≥20	1,235	28.4	915	74.1	1,037	84.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	502	11.6	405	80.6	451	89.7
39,000–44,999	585	13.5	444	75.8	504	86.1
45,000–49,999	799	18.4	611	76.4	692	86.5
≥50,000	2,462	56.6	1,869	75.9	2,098	85.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	258	5.9	206	79.8	226	87.8
4.00–4.99	611	14.1	486	79.6	538	88.1
5.00–5.99	1,235	28.4	943	76.4	1,084	87.8
≥6	2,245	51.6	1,693	75.4	1,895	84.4
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	743	17.1	589	79.3	663	89.2
12.00–15.99	623	14.3	493	79.1	548	87.9
16.00–20.99	1,636	37.6	1,254	76.7	1,417	86.7
≥21	1,346	31.0	992	73.7	1,116	82.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>4,382</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,358</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>3,774</b>	<b>86.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,165</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,702</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>5,267</b>	<b>85.4</b>

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

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 have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. 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. See Technical Notes for the list of areas that met the criteria for complete laboratory reporting. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at <http://go.usa.gov/xjfJ4>.

<sup>a</sup> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

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

**Table 6. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—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.	%
<b>Black/African American</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	20,403		12,950	63.5	9,553	46.8
11.00–13.99	20,167		13,270	65.8	10,473	51.9
14.00–17.99	70,970		46,565	65.6	36,361	51.2
≥18	42,782		28,617	66.9	22,740	53.2
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	15,371		9,968	64.8	7,439	48.4
10.00–13.99	48,585		31,165	64.1	24,611	50.7
14.00–19.99	49,406		32,144	65.1	24,245	49.1
≥20	40,960		28,125	68.7	22,832	55.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	18,591		12,226	65.8	9,763	52.5
39,000–44,999	21,973		14,049	63.9	10,334	47.0
45,000–49,999	29,605		20,068	67.8	16,329	55.2
≥50,000	84,153		55,059	65.4	42,701	50.7
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	6,410		3,724	58.1	2,603	40.6
4.00–4.99	14,152		9,124	64.5	7,021	49.6
5.00–5.99	39,397		26,797	68.0	20,999	53.3
≥6	94,363		61,757	65.4	48,504	51.4
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	25,514		16,003	62.7	12,713	49.8
12.00–15.99	22,115		14,307	64.7	10,760	48.7
16.00–20.99	67,351		44,426	66.0	35,077	52.1
≥21	39,342		26,666	67.8	20,577	52.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>170,089</b>		<b>113,938</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>89,032</b>	<b>52.3</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	12,804		8,567	66.9	6,488	50.7
11.00–13.99	9,648		6,754	70.0	5,358	55.5
14.00–17.99	30,455		20,708	68.0	16,283	53.5
≥18	24,931		17,690	71.0	14,274	57.3
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	9,299		6,330	68.1	4,815	51.8
10.00–13.99	21,032		14,206	67.5	11,328	53.9
14.00–19.99	25,420		17,345	68.2	13,179	51.8
≥20	22,087		15,838	71.7	13,081	59.2
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	11,197		7,804	69.7	6,348	56.7
39,000–44,999	10,822		7,402	68.4	5,490	50.7
45,000–49,999	16,167		11,613	71.8	9,564	59.2
≥50,000	39,652		26,900	67.8	21,001	53.0
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	3,032		1,910	63.0	1,390	45.8
4.00–4.99	8,415		5,700	67.7	4,423	52.6
5.00–5.99	20,090		14,534	72.3	11,584	57.7
≥6	46,301		31,575	68.2	25,006	54.0
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	13,226		8,984	67.9	7,129	53.9
12.00–15.99	11,362		7,728	68.0	5,852	51.5
16.00–20.99	34,688		23,749	68.5	19,108	55.1
≥21	18,562		13,258	71.4	10,314	55.6
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>85,845</b>		<b>60,251</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>47,654</b>	<b>55.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,934</b>		<b>174,189</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>136,686</b>	<b>53.4</b>

**Table 6. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Hispanic/Latino<sup>c</sup></b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	12,683	8,356	65.9	6,675	52.6	
11.00–13.99	19,187	12,181	63.5	9,937	51.8	
14.00–17.99	48,630	33,529	68.9	28,204	58.0	
≥18	20,814	14,198	68.2	12,276	59.0	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	7,398	4,955	67.0	4,019	54.3	
10.00–13.99	27,744	18,180	65.5	15,149	54.6	
14.00–19.99	22,450	14,771	65.8	11,866	52.9	
≥20	43,722	30,358	69.4	26,058	59.6	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	10,644	7,242	68.0	6,454	60.6	
39,000–44,999	5,328	3,331	62.5	2,607	48.9	
45,000–49,999	12,465	8,298	66.6	7,087	56.9	
≥50,000	72,877	49,393	67.8	40,944	56.2	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	3,581	1,941	54.2	1,425	39.8	
4.00–4.99	7,945	5,298	66.7	4,444	55.9	
5.00–5.99	36,195	24,391	67.4	19,943	55.1	
≥6	53,593	36,634	68.4	31,280	58.4	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	20,018	13,221	66.0	11,232	56.1	
12.00–15.99	8,230	5,588	67.9	4,451	54.1	
16.00–20.99	34,467	22,443	65.1	18,855	54.7	
≥21	38,599	27,012	70.0	22,554	58.4	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>105,364</b>	<b>71,102</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>59,422</b>	<b>56.4</b>	
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	4,106	3,060	74.5	2,514	61.2	
11.00–13.99	3,962	2,794	70.5	2,295	57.9	
14.00–17.99	8,923	6,437	72.1	5,466	61.3	
≥18	8,484	6,389	75.3	5,603	66.0	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	2,129	1,615	75.9	1,325	62.2	
10.00–13.99	6,189	4,540	73.4	3,817	61.7	
14.00–19.99	5,531	3,973	71.8	3,238	58.5	
≥20	11,626	8,552	73.6	7,498	64.5	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	4,949	3,768	76.1	3,384	68.4	
39,000–44,999	1,263	935	74.0	726	57.5	
45,000–49,999	3,850	2,752	71.5	2,386	62.0	
≥50,000	15,413	11,225	72.8	9,382	60.9	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	753	499	66.3	406	53.9	
4.00–4.99	2,409	1,846	76.6	1,517	63.0	
5.00–5.99	7,533	5,521	73.3	4,596	61.0	
≥6	14,780	10,814	73.2	9,359	63.3	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	5,873	4,444	75.7	3,786	64.5	
12.00–15.99	2,058	1,519	73.8	1,225	59.5	
16.00–20.99	11,054	8,041	72.7	6,939	62.8	
≥21	6,490	4,676	72.0	3,928	60.5	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>26,688</b>	<b>19,598</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>16,660</b>	<b>62.4</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>132,052</b>	<b>90,700</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>76,082</b>	<b>57.6</b>	

**Table 6. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.	No.	%	No.	%	
		<b>White</b>				
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	33,107	25,092	75.8	19,116	57.7	
11.00–13.99	37,131	27,636	74.4	21,587	58.1	
14.00–17.99	71,466	53,700	75.1	42,712	59.8	
≥18	17,172	12,429	72.4	9,734	56.7	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	30,643	23,527	76.8	17,972	58.6	
10.00–13.99	62,244	46,051	74.0	36,452	58.6	
14.00–19.99	35,128	25,361	72.2	19,479	55.5	
≥20	30,861	23,918	77.5	19,246	62.4	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	7,596	5,434	71.5	4,308	56.7	
39,000–44,999	14,015	10,127	72.3	7,702	55.0	
45,000–49,999	20,738	15,728	75.8	12,536	60.4	
≥50,000	116,527	87,568	75.1	68,603	58.9	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	9,454	6,498	68.7	4,823	51.0	
4.00–4.99	20,279	15,671	77.3	12,273	60.5	
5.00–5.99	63,188	47,454	75.1	37,215	58.9	
≥6	65,955	49,234	74.6	38,838	58.9	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	45,864	34,770	75.8	27,699	60.4	
12.00–15.99	26,422	20,187	76.4	15,358	58.1	
16.00–20.99	47,027	33,182	70.6	25,614	54.5	
≥21	39,563	30,718	77.6	24,478	61.9	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>168,342</b>	<b>126,303</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>99,106</b>	<b>58.9</b>	
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	5,758	4,168	72.4	3,154	54.8	
11.00–13.99	4,848	3,538	73.0	2,684	55.4	
14.00–17.99	7,712	5,237	67.9	4,022	52.2	
≥18	3,260	2,072	63.6	1,568	48.1	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	4,726	3,499	74.0	2,637	55.8	
10.00–13.99	7,454	5,249	70.4	4,008	53.8	
14.00–19.99	5,627	3,727	66.2	2,851	50.7	
≥20	3,771	2,540	67.4	1,932	51.2	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	1,674	1,056	63.1	784	46.8	
39,000–44,999	2,999	2,030	67.7	1,516	50.6	
45,000–49,999	3,487	2,446	70.1	1,882	54.0	
≥50,000	13,418	9,483	70.7	7,246	54.0	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	1,734	1,193	68.8	867	50.0	
4.00–4.99	4,156	3,068	73.8	2,328	56.0	
5.00–5.99	7,066	5,054	71.5	3,890	55.1	
≥6	8,622	5,700	66.1	4,343	50.4	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	6,241	4,646	74.4	3,631	58.2	
12.00–15.99	4,242	2,986	70.4	2,207	52.0	
16.00–20.99	6,819	4,379	64.2	3,285	48.2	
≥21	4,276	3,004	70.3	2,305	53.9	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>23,021</b>	<b>16,095</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>12,258</b>	<b>53.2</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>191,363</b>	<b>142,398</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>111,364</b>	<b>58.2</b>	

**Table 6. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.		No.	%	No.	%
			<b>Other<sup>d</sup></b>			
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	4,916		3,885	79.0	3,015	61.3
11.00–13.99	5,485		4,297	78.3	3,459	63.1
14.00–17.99	10,738		8,692	80.9	7,116	66.3
≥18	3,662		2,944	80.4	2,446	66.8
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	3,975		3,150	79.2	2,467	62.1
10.00–13.99	8,816		7,056	80.0	5,712	64.8
14.00–19.99	5,856		4,611	78.7	3,660	62.5
≥20	6,154		5,001	81.3	4,197	68.2
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	1,452		1,169	80.5	973	67.0
39,000–44,999	1,748		1,340	76.7	1,038	59.4
45,000–49,999	3,240		2,634	81.3	2,199	67.9
≥50,000	18,361		14,675	79.9	11,826	64.4
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	1,452		1,087	74.9	794	54.7
4.00–4.99	2,495		2,025	81.2	1,621	65.0
5.00–5.99	8,506		6,790	79.8	5,486	64.5
≥6	12,348		9,916	80.3	8,135	65.9
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	6,806		5,490	80.7	4,473	65.7
12.00–15.99	3,427		2,731	79.7	2,128	62.1
16.00–20.99	8,463		6,733	79.6	5,488	64.8
≥21	6,105		4,864	79.7	3,947	64.7
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>26,584</b>		<b>21,278</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>17,230</b>	<b>64.8</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	1,765		1,373	77.8	1,096	62.1
11.00–13.99	1,530		1,260	82.4	1,044	68.2
14.00–17.99	2,332		1,830	78.5	1,480	63.5
≥18	1,456		1,212	83.2	994	68.3
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	1,389		1,076	77.5	851	61.3
10.00–13.99	2,205		1,797	81.5	1,496	67.8
14.00–19.99	1,794		1,431	79.8	1,145	63.8
≥20	1,695		1,371	80.9	1,122	66.2
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	655		550	84.0	459	70.1
39,000–44,999	682		538	78.9	416	61.0
45,000–49,999	1,084		904	83.4	744	68.6
≥50,000	4,662		3,683	79.0	2,995	64.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	423		287	67.8	215	50.8
4.00–4.99	1,049		868	82.7	720	68.6
5.00–5.99	2,245		1,821	81.1	1,472	65.6
≥6	3,366		2,699	80.2	2,207	65.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	2,015		1,644	81.6	1,377	68.3
12.00–15.99	1,081		859	79.5	660	61.1
16.00–20.99	2,452		1,960	79.9	1,609	65.6
≥21	1,535		1,212	79.0	968	63.1
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>7,687</b>		<b>6,170</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>5,030</b>	<b>65.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,271</b>		<b>27,448</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>22,260</b>	<b>65.0</b>

**Table 6. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.	No.	%	No.	%	
	Total					
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	71,109	50,283	70.7	38,359	53.9	
11.00–13.99	81,970	57,384	70.0	45,456	55.5	
14.00–17.99	201,804	142,486	70.6	114,393	56.7	
≥18	84,430	58,188	68.9	47,196	55.9	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	57,387	41,600	72.5	31,897	55.6	
10.00–13.99	147,389	102,452	69.5	81,924	55.6	
14.00–19.99	112,840	76,887	68.1	59,250	52.5	
≥20	121,697	87,402	71.8	72,333	59.4	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	38,283	26,071	68.1	21,498	56.2	
39,000–44,999	43,064	28,847	67.0	21,681	50.3	
45,000–49,999	66,048	46,728	70.7	38,151	57.8	
≥50,000	291,918	206,695	70.8	164,074	56.2	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	20,897	13,250	63.4	9,645	46.2	
4.00–4.99	44,871	32,118	71.6	25,359	56.5	
5.00–5.99	147,286	105,432	71.6	83,643	56.8	
≥6	226,259	157,541	69.6	126,757	56.0	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	98,202	69,484	70.8	56,117	57.1	
12.00–15.99	60,194	42,813	71.1	32,697	54.3	
16.00–20.99	157,308	106,784	67.9	85,034	54.1	
≥21	123,609	89,260	72.2	71,556	57.9	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>470,379</b>	<b>332,621</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>264,790</b>	<b>56.3</b>	
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	24,433	17,168	70.3	13,252	54.2	
11.00–13.99	19,988	14,346	71.8	11,381	56.9	
14.00–17.99	49,422	34,212	69.2	27,251	55.1	
≥18	38,131	27,363	71.8	22,439	58.8	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	17,543	12,520	71.4	9,628	54.9	
10.00–13.99	36,880	25,792	69.9	20,649	56.0	
14.00–19.99	38,372	26,476	69.0	20,413	53.2	
≥20	39,179	28,301	72.2	23,633	60.3	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	18,475	13,178	71.3	10,975	59.4	
39,000–44,999	15,766	10,905	69.2	8,148	51.7	
45,000–49,999	24,588	17,715	72.0	14,576	59.3	
≥50,000	73,145	51,291	70.1	40,624	55.5	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	5,942	3,889	65.4	2,878	48.4	
4.00–4.99	16,029	11,482	71.6	8,988	56.1	
5.00–5.99	36,934	26,930	72.9	21,542	58.3	
≥6	73,069	50,788	69.5	40,915	56.0	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	27,355	19,718	72.1	15,923	58.2	
12.00–15.99	18,743	13,092	69.9	9,944	53.1	
16.00–20.99	55,013	38,129	69.3	30,941	56.2	
≥21	30,863	22,150	71.8	17,515	56.8	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>143,241</b>	<b>102,114</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>81,602</b>	<b>57.0</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>613,620</b>	<b>434,735</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>346,392</b>	<b>56.5</b>	

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

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> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

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

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

**Table 7. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by age and selected social determinants of health—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.	18–24	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	2,608		1,868	71.6	1,339	51.3
11.00–13.99	2,669		1,844	69.1	1,348	50.5
14.00–17.99	8,559		6,057	70.8	4,519	52.8
≥18	4,290		3,058	71.3	2,306	53.8
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	2,104		1,520	72.2	1,087	51.7
10.00–13.99	5,397		3,815	70.7	2,884	53.4
14.00–19.99	5,490		3,814	69.5	2,740	49.9
≥20	5,135		3,678	71.6	2,801	54.5
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	2,003		1,375	68.6	1,031	51.5
39,000–44,999	2,351		1,645	70.0	1,185	50.4
45,000–49,999	3,180		2,297	72.2	1,786	56.2
≥50,000	10,592		7,510	70.9	5,510	52.0
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	702		507	72.2	350	49.9
4.00–4.99	1,806		1,259	69.7	948	52.5
5.00–5.99	5,495		3,963	72.1	2,943	53.6
≥6	10,123		7,098	70.1	5,271	52.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	2,885		2,133	73.9	1,620	56.2
12.00–15.99	2,339		1,725	73.7	1,288	55.1
16.00–20.99	7,438		5,190	69.8	3,862	51.9
≥21	5,464		3,779	69.2	2,742	50.2
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>19,408</b>		<b>13,855</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>10,286</b>	<b>53.0</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	867		625	72.1	491	56.6
11.00–13.99	682		519	76.1	399	58.5
14.00–17.99	2,310		1,597	69.1	1,214	52.6
≥18	1,622		1,177	72.6	926	57.1
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	615		453	73.7	353	57.4
10.00–13.99	1,426		1,028	72.1	796	55.8
14.00–19.99	1,698		1,197	70.5	884	52.1
≥20	1,742		1,240	71.2	997	57.2
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	868		624	71.9	495	57.0
39,000–44,999	732		528	72.1	365	49.9
45,000–49,999	1,044		783	75.0	628	60.2
≥50,000	2,837		1,983	69.9	1,542	54.4
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	213		147	69.0	110	51.6
4.00–4.99	654		483	73.9	362	55.4
5.00–5.99	1,570		1,161	73.9	900	57.3
≥6	3,044		2,127	69.9	1,658	54.5
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	1,004		739	73.6	606	60.4
12.00–15.99	650		496	76.3	361	55.5
16.00–20.99	2,311		1,643	71.1	1,294	56.0
≥21	1,516		1,040	68.6	769	50.7
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>5,851</b>		<b>4,209</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>3,260</b>	<b>55.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,259</b>		<b>18,064</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>13,546</b>	<b>53.6</b>



**Table 7. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by age and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.		No.	%	No.	%
			<b>25–34</b>			
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	9,121		6,325	69.3	4,624	50.7
11.00–13.99	10,398		7,155	68.8	5,334	51.3
14.00–17.99	31,479		22,044	70.0	16,927	53.8
≥18	12,341		8,615	69.8	6,599	53.5
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	7,610		5,448	71.6	4,038	53.1
10.00–13.99	19,861		13,715	69.1	10,395	52.3
14.00–19.99	16,945		11,585	68.4	8,521	50.3
≥20	18,923		13,391	70.8	10,530	55.6
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	5,543		3,763	67.9	2,879	51.9
39,000–44,999	6,422		4,290	66.8	3,062	47.7
45,000–49,999	10,286		7,323	71.2	5,697	55.4
≥50,000	41,088		28,763	70.0	21,846	53.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	2,868		1,867	65.1	1,278	44.6
4.00–4.99	6,109		4,281	70.1	3,271	53.5
5.00–5.99	20,175		14,177	70.3	10,696	53.0
≥6	34,187		23,814	69.7	18,239	53.4
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	10,902		7,835	71.9	6,062	55.6
12.00–15.99	7,838		5,503	70.2	4,007	51.1
16.00–20.99	24,319		16,743	68.8	12,676	52.1
≥21	20,280		14,058	69.3	10,739	53.0
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>67,790</b>		<b>47,582</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>36,140</b>	<b>53.3</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	3,279		2,286	69.7	1,714	52.3
11.00–13.99	2,892		2,025	70.0	1,536	53.1
14.00–17.99	8,756		5,804	66.3	4,335	49.5
≥18	5,137		3,508	68.3	2,641	51.4
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	2,638		1,875	71.1	1,426	54.1
10.00–13.99	5,323		3,599	67.6	2,733	51.3
14.00–19.99	6,207		4,161	67.0	3,003	48.4
≥20	5,896		3,988	67.6	3,064	52.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	2,661		1,764	66.3	1,330	50.0
39,000–44,999	2,691		1,805	67.1	1,293	48.0
45,000–49,999	4,064		2,860	70.4	2,160	53.1
≥50,000	10,648		7,194	67.6	5,443	51.1
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	977		641	65.6	458	46.9
4.00–4.99	2,549		1,746	68.5	1,278	50.1
5.00–5.99	6,124		4,380	71.5	3,330	54.4
≥6	10,414		6,856	65.8	5,160	49.5
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	3,359		2,380	70.9	1,811	53.9
12.00–15.99	2,686		1,855	69.1	1,398	52.0
16.00–20.99	8,094		5,422	67.0	4,076	50.4
≥21	5,925		3,966	66.9	2,941	49.6
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>21,611</b>		<b>14,800</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>11,147</b>	<b>51.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,401</b>		<b>62,382</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>47,287</b>	<b>52.9</b>

**Table 7. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by age and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013 Total No.	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>		
		No.	%	No.	%	
		<b>35–44</b>				
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	15,335	10,859	70.8	8,101	52.8	
11.00–13.99	18,353	12,765	69.6	9,875	53.8	
14.00–17.99	47,027	33,337	70.9	26,212	55.7	
≥18	17,489	11,911	68.1	9,469	54.1	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	12,553	9,064	72.2	6,781	54.0	
10.00–13.99	32,310	22,593	69.9	17,575	54.4	
14.00–19.99	24,703	16,926	68.5	12,824	51.9	
≥20	28,638	20,289	70.8	16,477	57.5	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	8,170	5,544	67.9	4,444	54.4	
39,000–44,999	9,231	6,196	67.1	4,561	49.4	
45,000–49,999	15,045	10,611	70.5	8,540	56.8	
≥50,000	65,758	46,521	70.7	36,112	54.9	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	4,948	3,138	63.4	2,221	44.9	
4.00–4.99	9,933	7,138	71.9	5,497	55.3	
5.00–5.99	33,381	23,797	71.3	18,377	55.1	
≥6	49,942	34,799	69.7	27,562	55.2	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	19,707	14,007	71.1	10,961	55.6	
12.00–15.99	13,125	9,265	70.6	6,961	53.0	
16.00–20.99	35,207	24,142	68.6	18,843	53.5	
≥21	30,165	21,458	71.1	16,892	56.0	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>105,021</b>	<b>74,110</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>57,822</b>	<b>55.1</b>	
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	7,081	4,845	68.4	3,624	51.2	
11.00–13.99	5,504	3,878	70.5	2,979	54.1	
14.00–17.99	14,002	9,511	67.9	7,332	52.4	
≥18	9,550	6,580	68.9	5,196	54.4	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	5,290	3,685	69.7	2,756	52.1	
10.00–13.99	9,899	6,772	68.4	5,217	52.7	
14.00–19.99	10,672	7,202	67.5	5,418	50.8	
≥20	10,276	7,155	69.6	5,740	55.9	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	4,850	3,313	68.3	2,656	54.8	
39,000–44,999	4,389	2,989	68.1	2,184	49.8	
45,000–49,999	6,576	4,591	69.8	3,639	55.3	
≥50,000	20,322	13,921	68.5	10,652	52.4	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	1,871	1,227	65.6	888	47.5	
4.00–4.99	4,697	3,241	69.0	2,492	53.1	
5.00–5.99	10,429	7,460	71.5	5,797	55.6	
≥6	19,140	12,886	67.3	9,954	52.0	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	7,009	4,929	70.3	3,852	55.0	
12.00–15.99	5,389	3,656	67.8	2,677	49.7	
16.00–20.99	14,511	9,760	67.3	7,618	52.5	
≥21	9,228	6,469	70.1	4,984	54.0	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>39,224</b>	<b>27,223</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>21,021</b>	<b>53.6</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>144,245</b>	<b>101,333</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>78,843</b>	<b>54.7</b>	

**Table 7. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by age and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.	No.	%	No.	%
		<b>44–54</b>			
<b>Male</b>					
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>					
<11	26,592	19,256	72.4	14,775	55.6
11.00–13.99	30,336	21,510	70.9	17,169	56.6
14.00–17.99	70,473	50,838	72.1	41,393	58.7
≥18	29,249	20,544	70.2	16,904	57.8
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>					
<10	21,711	16,042	73.9	12,447	57.3
10.00–13.99	53,189	37,490	70.5	30,161	56.7
14.00–19.99	39,726	27,611	69.5	21,625	54.4
≥20	42,024	31,005	73.8	26,008	61.9
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>					
<39,000	13,266	9,229	69.6	7,786	58.7
39,000–44,999	15,382	10,478	68.1	8,051	52.3
45,000–49,999	22,769	16,474	72.4	13,610	59.8
≥50,000	105,233	75,967	72.2	60,794	57.8
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>					
<4	7,755	5,004	64.5	3,745	48.3
4.00–4.99	16,561	12,142	73.3	9,709	58.6
5.00–5.99	53,066	38,781	73.1	30,993	58.4
≥6	79,268	56,221	70.9	45,794	57.8
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>					
<12	37,111	26,693	71.9	21,631	58.3
12.00–15.99	22,332	16,134	72.2	12,364	55.4
16.00–20.99	54,474	37,341	68.5	30,139	55.3
≥21	42,733	31,980	74.8	26,107	61.1
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>167,882</b>	<b>120,996</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>97,340</b>	<b>58.0</b>
<b>Female</b>					
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>					
<11	8,134	5,843	71.8	4,555	56.0
11.00–13.99	6,692	4,878	72.9	3,911	58.4
14.00–17.99	14,936	10,607	71.0	8,716	58.4
≥18	13,140	9,683	73.7	8,133	61.9
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>					
<10	5,625	4,094	72.8	3,173	56.4
10.00–13.99	12,241	8,685	71.0	7,100	58.0
14.00–19.99	12,361	8,731	70.6	6,856	55.5
≥20	12,675	9,501	75.0	8,186	64.6
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>					
<39,000	6,176	4,539	73.5	3,912	63.3
39,000–44,999	5,054	3,505	69.4	2,655	52.5
45,000–49,999	7,735	5,686	73.5	4,833	62.5
≥50,000	23,937	17,281	72.2	13,915	58.1
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>					
<4	1,838	1,191	64.8	894	48.6
4.00–4.99	5,112	3,793	74.2	3,042	59.5
5.00–5.99	11,434	8,489	74.2	6,899	60.3
≥6	24,518	17,538	71.5	14,480	59.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>					
<12	9,670	7,103	73.5	5,823	60.2
12.00–15.99	6,270	4,443	70.9	3,401	54.2
16.00–20.99	18,073	12,812	70.9	10,671	59.0
≥21	8,889	6,653	74.8	5,420	61.0
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>46,689</b>	<b>34,115</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>27,838</b>	<b>59.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>214,571</b>	<b>155,111</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>125,178</b>	<b>58.3</b>

**Table 7. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by age and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.		No.	%	No.	%
			<b>≥55</b>			
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	17,453		11,975	68.6	9,520	54.5
11.00–13.99	20,214		14,110	69.8	11,730	58.0
14.00–17.99	44,266		30,210	68.2	25,342	57.2
≥18	21,061		14,060	66.8	11,918	56.6
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	13,409		9,526	71.0	7,544	56.3
10.00–13.99	36,632		24,839	67.8	20,909	57.1
14.00–19.99	25,976		16,951	65.3	13,540	52.1
≥20	26,977		19,039	70.6	16,517	61.2
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	9,301		6,160	66.2	5,358	57.6
39,000–44,999	9,678		6,238	64.5	4,822	49.8
45,000–49,999	14,768		10,023	67.9	8,518	57.7
≥50,000	69,247		47,934	69.2	39,812	57.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	4,624		2,734	59.1	2,051	44.4
4.00–4.99	10,462		7,298	69.8	5,934	56.7
5.00–5.99	35,169		24,714	70.3	20,634	58.7
≥6	52,739		35,609	67.5	29,891	56.7
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	27,597		18,816	68.2	15,843	57.4
12.00–15.99	14,560		10,186	70.0	8,077	55.5
16.00–20.99	35,870		23,368	65.1	19,514	54.4
≥21	24,967		17,985	72.0	15,076	60.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>110,278</b>		<b>76,078</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>63,202</b>	<b>57.3</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	5,072		3,569	70.4	2,868	56.5
11.00–13.99	4,218		3,046	72.2	2,556	60.6
14.00–17.99	9,418		6,693	71.1	5,654	60.0
≥18	8,682		6,415	73.9	5,543	63.8
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	3,375		2,413	71.5	1,920	56.9
10.00–13.99	7,991		5,708	71.4	4,803	60.1
14.00–19.99	7,434		5,185	69.7	4,252	57.2
≥20	8,590		6,417	74.7	5,646	65.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	3,920		2,938	74.9	2,582	65.9
39,000–44,999	2,900		2,078	71.7	1,651	56.9
45,000–49,999	5,169		3,795	73.4	3,316	64.2
≥50,000	15,401		10,912	70.9	9,072	58.9
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	1,043		683	65.5	528	50.6
4.00–4.99	3,017		2,219	73.5	1,814	60.1
5.00–5.99	7,377		5,440	73.7	4,616	62.6
≥6	15,953		11,381	71.3	9,663	60.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	6,313		4,567	72.3	3,831	60.7
12.00–15.99	3,748		2,642	70.5	2,107	56.2
16.00–20.99	12,024		8,492	70.6	7,282	60.6
≥21	5,305		4,022	75.8	3,401	64.1
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>29,866</b>		<b>21,767</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>18,336</b>	<b>61.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>140,144</b>		<b>97,845</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>81,538</b>	<b>58.2</b>

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

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> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

**Table 8. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—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.	%
<b>Male-to-male sexual contact</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	49,705		35,895	72.2	27,233	54.8
11.00–13.99	59,342		42,500	71.6	33,480	56.4
14.00–17.99	153,416		110,871	72.3	89,098	58.1
≥18	50,723		36,006	71.0	28,838	56.9
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	41,890		30,926	73.8	23,642	56.4
10.00–13.99	107,742		76,790	71.3	61,148	56.8
14.00–19.99	77,465		54,235	70.0	41,700	53.8
≥20	86,088		63,320	73.6	52,159	60.6
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	22,409		15,651	69.8	12,676	56.6
39,000–44,999	27,999		19,257	68.8	14,628	52.2
45,000–49,999	45,116		33,067	73.3	26,852	59.5
≥50,000	217,662		157,296	72.3	124,492	57.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	14,037		9,283	66.1	6,844	48.8
4.00–4.99	29,817		22,064	74.0	17,387	58.3
5.00–5.99	109,772		79,922	72.8	63,189	57.6
≥6	159,559		114,002	71.4	91,229	57.2
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	67,414		49,253	73.1	39,444	58.5
12.00–15.99	41,594		30,534	73.4	23,356	56.2
16.00–20.99	108,334		75,058	69.3	59,062	54.5
≥21	95,843		70,427	73.5	56,787	59.2
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>334,233</b>		<b>241,903</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>191,842</b>	<b>57.4</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	—		—	—	—	—
11.00–13.99	—		—	—	—	—
14.00–17.99	—		—	—	—	—
≥18	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	—		—	—	—	—
10.00–13.99	—		—	—	—	—
14.00–19.99	—		—	—	—	—
≥20	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	—		—	—	—	—
39,000–44,999	—		—	—	—	—
45,000–49,999	—		—	—	—	—
≥50,000	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	—		—	—	—	—
4.00–4.99	—		—	—	—	—
5.00–5.99	—		—	—	—	—
≥6	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	—		—	—	—	—
12.00–15.99	—		—	—	—	—
16.00–20.99	—		—	—	—	—
≥21	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>—</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>334,233</b>		<b>241,903</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>191,842</b>	<b>57.4</b>

**Table 8. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Injection drug use</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	8,236	5,159	62.6	4,050	49.2	
11.00–13.99	8,616	4,917	57.1	4,028	46.8	
14.00–17.99	17,403	10,117	58.1	8,059	46.3	
≥18	16,043	9,967	62.1	8,379	52.2	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	5,352	3,483	65.1	2,715	50.7	
10.00–13.99	15,371	8,734	56.8	7,202	46.9	
14.00–19.99	14,994	8,797	58.7	6,824	45.5	
≥20	14,580	9,145	62.7	7,776	53.3	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	7,124	4,432	62.2	3,877	54.4	
39,000–44,999	6,357	3,825	60.2	2,761	43.4	
45,000–49,999	8,927	5,251	58.8	4,387	49.1	
≥50,000	27,890	16,652	59.7	13,491	48.4	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	2,574	1,289	50.1	897	34.9	
4.00–4.99	6,131	3,800	62.0	3,024	49.3	
5.00–5.99	13,726	8,437	61.5	6,825	49.7	
≥6	27,867	16,634	59.7	13,770	49.4	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	14,218	8,414	59.2	7,064	49.7	
12.00–15.99	7,296	4,464	61.2	3,364	46.1	
16.00–20.99	20,325	12,052	59.3	10,117	49.8	
≥21	8,459	5,229	61.8	3,971	46.9	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>54,090</b>	<b>32,864</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>26,722</b>	<b>49.4</b>	
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	5,430	3,770	69.4	2,955	54.4	
11.00–13.99	5,207	3,650	70.1	2,927	56.2	
14.00–17.99	11,064	7,417	67.0	5,912	53.4	
≥18	10,810	7,621	70.5	6,337	58.6	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	3,620	2,615	72.2	2,026	56.0	
10.00–13.99	9,221	6,252	67.8	5,054	54.8	
14.00–19.99	9,718	6,453	66.4	4,991	51.4	
≥20	9,952	7,138	71.7	6,060	60.9	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	4,804	3,415	71.1	2,934	61.1	
39,000–44,999	4,078	2,774	68.0	2,062	50.6	
45,000–49,999	5,969	4,171	69.9	3,478	58.3	
≥50,000	17,659	12,097	68.5	9,656	54.7	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	1,262	790	62.6	594	47.1	
4.00–4.99	3,699	2,663	72.0	2,079	56.2	
5.00–5.99	9,000	6,423	71.4	5,181	57.6	
≥6	18,551	12,582	67.8	10,276	55.4	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	7,860	5,557	70.7	4,578	58.2	
12.00–15.99	4,757	3,219	67.7	2,447	51.4	
16.00–20.99	13,639	9,209	67.5	7,601	55.7	
≥21	6,255	4,472	71.5	3,504	56.0	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>35,090</b>	<b>24,457</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>19,775</b>	<b>56.4</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,181</b>	<b>57,321</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>46,496</b>	<b>52.1</b>	

**Table 8. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	5,248	3,973	75.7	3,080	58.7	
11.00–13.99	7,773	5,830	75.0	4,644	59.7	
14.00–17.99	15,462	11,545	74.7	9,353	60.5	
≥18	6,186	4,518	73.0	3,713	60.0	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	4,605	3,564	77.4	2,815	61.1	
10.00–13.99	12,592	9,400	74.6	7,568	60.1	
14.00–19.99	8,359	5,988	71.6	4,628	55.4	
≥20	9,114	6,914	75.9	5,779	63.4	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	2,983	2,140	71.7	1,808	60.6	
39,000–44,999	3,655	2,593	70.9	1,906	52.1	
45,000–49,999	4,752	3,551	74.7	2,896	61.0	
≥50,000	23,279	17,582	75.5	14,179	60.9	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	1,966	1,320	67.1	945	48.0	
4.00–4.99	3,717	2,832	76.2	2,273	61.2	
5.00–5.99	12,150	9,206	75.8	7,362	60.6	
≥6	16,837	12,508	74.3	10,210	60.6	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	8,031	6,165	76.8	5,053	62.9	
12.00–15.99	5,033	3,738	74.3	2,904	57.7	
16.00–20.99	11,854	8,634	72.8	6,964	58.7	
≥21	9,752	7,330	75.2	5,869	60.2	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>36,894</b>	<b>27,617</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>22,186</b>	<b>60.1</b>	
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<11	—	—	—	—	—	
11.00–13.99	—	—	—	—	—	
14.00–17.99	—	—	—	—	—	
≥18	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	—	—	—	—	—	
10.00–13.99	—	—	—	—	—	
14.00–19.99	—	—	—	—	—	
≥20	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	—	—	—	—	—	
39,000–44,999	—	—	—	—	—	
45,000–49,999	—	—	—	—	—	
≥50,000	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<4	—	—	—	—	—	
4.00–4.99	—	—	—	—	—	
5.00–5.99	—	—	—	—	—	
≥6	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<12	—	—	—	—	—	
12.00–15.99	—	—	—	—	—	
16.00–20.99	—	—	—	—	—	
≥21	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,894</b>	<b>27,617</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>22,186</b>	<b>60.1</b>	

**Table 8. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013 Total No.	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
		No.	%	No.	%
<b>Heterosexual contact<sup>c</sup></b>					
<b>Male</b>					
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>					
<11	7,003	4,583	65.4	3,481	49.7
11.00–13.99	5,572	3,677	66.0	2,959	53.1
14.00–17.99	14,238	9,079	63.8	7,236	50.8
≥18	10,450	7,046	67.4	5,745	55.0
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>					
<10	4,857	3,134	64.5	2,355	48.5
10.00–13.99	10,528	6,712	63.8	5,403	51.3
14.00–19.99	11,015	7,192	65.3	5,589	50.7
≥20	10,864	7,347	67.6	6,073	55.9
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>					
<39,000	5,217	3,514	67.4	2,872	55.0
39,000–44,999	4,669	2,915	62.4	2,195	47.0
45,000–49,999	6,637	4,453	67.1	3,701	55.8
≥50,000	20,741	13,502	65.1	10,653	51.4
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>					
<4	2,094	1,204	57.5	846	40.4
4.00–4.99	4,622	3,016	65.2	2,362	51.1
5.00–5.99	10,615	7,151	67.4	5,737	54.0
≥6	19,933	13,014	65.3	10,476	52.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>					
<12	7,471	4,867	65.1	3,947	52.8
12.00–15.99	5,713	3,675	64.3	2,779	48.6
16.00–20.99	15,191	10,015	65.9	8,100	53.3
≥21	8,889	5,826	65.5	4,596	51.7
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>41,022</b>	<b>27,386</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>21,858</b>	<b>53.3</b>
<b>Female</b>					
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>					
<11	18,329	12,924	70.5	9,934	54.2
11.00–13.99	14,309	10,354	72.4	8,177	57.1
14.00–17.99	37,317	26,055	69.8	20,724	55.5
≥18	26,346	19,054	72.3	15,512	58.9
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>					
<10	13,483	9,601	71.2	7,362	54.6
10.00–13.99	26,765	18,907	70.6	15,088	56.4
14.00–19.99	27,857	19,468	69.9	14,980	53.8
≥20	28,196	20,412	72.4	16,918	60.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>					
<39,000	13,174	9,408	71.4	7,740	58.8
39,000–44,999	11,396	7,928	69.6	5,930	52.0
45,000–49,999	18,102	13,178	72.8	10,786	59.6
≥50,000	53,629	37,873	70.6	29,891	55.7
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>					
<4	4,549	3,024	66.5	2,227	49.0
4.00–4.99	11,935	8,532	71.5	6,684	56.0
5.00–5.99	27,104	19,915	73.5	15,863	58.5
≥6	52,713	36,916	70.0	29,573	56.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>					
<12	18,706	13,591	72.7	10,868	58.1
12.00–15.99	13,574	9,593	70.7	7,290	53.7
16.00–20.99	40,030	28,000	69.9	22,572	56.4
≥21	23,991	17,203	71.7	13,617	56.8
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>104,786</b>	<b>75,250</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>59,857</b>	<b>57.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>145,807</b>	<b>102,635</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>81,715</b>	<b>56.0</b>

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

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). Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See Technical Notes for the list of areas that met the criteria for complete laboratory reporting. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at <http://go.usa.gov/xjfJ4>.

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

<sup>b</sup> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

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



**Table 9. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2013, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Black/African American</b>				
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	20,403	13.2	9,397	46.1
11.00–13.99	20,167	13.1	9,935	49.3
14.00–17.99	70,970	46.0	33,002	46.5
≥18	42,782	27.7	19,996	46.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	15,371	10.0	7,336	47.7
10.00–13.99	48,585	31.5	22,468	46.2
14.00–19.99	49,406	32.0	22,292	45.1
≥20	40,960	26.5	20,234	49.4
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	18,591	12.0	8,386	45.1
39,000–44,999	21,973	14.2	9,297	42.3
45,000–49,999	29,605	19.2	14,723	49.7
≥50,000	84,153	54.5	39,924	47.4
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	6,410	4.2	2,632	41.1
4.00–4.99	14,152	9.2	6,445	45.5
5.00–5.99	39,397	25.5	19,358	49.1
≥6	94,363	61.1	43,895	46.5
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	25,514	16.5	12,098	47.4
12.00–15.99	22,115	14.3	9,846	44.5
16.00–20.99	67,351	43.6	32,130	47.7
≥21	39,342	25.5	18,256	46.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>170,089</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>81,493</b>	<b>47.9</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	12,804	16.4	6,313	49.3
11.00–13.99	9,648	12.4	5,064	52.5
14.00–17.99	30,455	39.1	14,612	48.0
≥18	24,931	32.0	12,106	48.6
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	9,299	11.9	4,712	50.7
10.00–13.99	21,032	27.0	10,328	49.1
14.00–19.99	25,420	32.7	11,532	45.4
≥20	22,087	28.4	11,523	52.2
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	11,197	14.4	5,300	47.3
39,000–44,999	10,822	13.9	4,641	42.9
45,000–49,999	16,167	20.8	8,515	52.7
≥50,000	39,652	50.9	19,639	49.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	3,032	3.9	1,330	43.9
4.00–4.99	8,415	10.8	4,080	48.5
5.00–5.99	20,090	25.8	10,474	52.1
≥6	46,301	59.5	22,211	48.0
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	13,226	17.0	6,684	50.5
12.00–15.99	11,362	14.6	5,233	46.1
16.00–20.99	34,688	44.6	17,120	49.4
≥21	18,562	23.8	9,058	48.8
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>85,845</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>42,786</b>	<b>49.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>255,934</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>124,279</b>	<b>48.6</b>

**Table 9. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2013, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
	<b>Hispanic/Latino<sup>b</sup></b>			
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	12,683	12.5	6,519	51.4
11.00–13.99	19,187	18.9	9,281	48.4
14.00–17.99	48,630	48.0	27,498	56.5
≥18	20,814	20.5	11,037	53.0
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	7,398	7.3	4,063	54.9
10.00–13.99	27,744	27.4	13,777	49.7
14.00–19.99	22,450	22.2	12,048	53.7
≥20	43,722	43.2	24,447	55.9
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	10,644	10.5	5,562	52.3
39,000–44,999	5,328	5.3	2,569	48.2
45,000–49,999	12,465	12.3	6,642	53.3
≥50,000	72,877	71.9	39,562	54.3
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	3,581	3.5	1,500	41.9
4.00–4.99	7,945	7.8	4,291	54.0
5.00–5.99	36,195	35.7	19,000	52.5
≥6	53,593	52.9	29,544	55.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	20,018	19.8	11,046	55.2
12.00–15.99	8,230	8.1	4,190	50.9
16.00–20.99	34,467	34.0	17,029	49.4
≥21	38,599	38.1	22,070	57.2
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>105,364</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>56,491</b>	<b>53.6</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	4,106	16.1	2,391	58.2
11.00–13.99	3,962	15.6	2,060	52.0
14.00–17.99	8,923	35.0	5,052	56.6
≥18	8,484	33.3	4,848	57.1
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	2,129	8.4	1,274	59.8
10.00–13.99	6,189	24.3	3,416	55.2
14.00–19.99	5,531	21.7	3,039	54.9
≥20	11,626	45.6	6,622	57.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	4,949	19.4	2,834	57.3
39,000–44,999	1,263	5.0	677	53.6
45,000–49,999	3,850	15.1	2,129	55.3
≥50,000	15,413	60.5	8,711	56.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	753	3.0	368	48.9
4.00–4.99	2,409	9.5	1,423	59.1
5.00–5.99	7,533	29.6	4,187	55.6
≥6	14,780	58.0	8,373	56.7
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	5,873	23.1	3,497	59.5
12.00–15.99	2,058	8.1	1,106	53.7
16.00–20.99	11,054	43.4	6,104	55.2
≥21	6,490	25.5	3,644	56.1
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>26,688</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15,025</b>	<b>56.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>132,052</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>71,516</b>	<b>54.2</b>

**Table 9. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2013, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>White</b>				
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	33,107	20.8	21,036	63.5
11.00–13.99	37,131	23.4	22,936	61.8
14.00–17.99	71,466	45.0	45,722	64.0
≥18	17,172	10.8	10,226	59.6
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	30,643	19.3	20,044	65.4
10.00–13.99	62,244	39.2	38,208	61.4
14.00–19.99	35,128	22.1	21,261	60.5
≥20	30,861	19.4	20,407	66.1
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	7,596	4.8	4,396	57.9
39,000–44,999	14,015	8.8	8,091	57.7
45,000–49,999	20,738	13.1	13,278	64.0
≥50,000	116,527	73.3	74,155	63.6
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	9,454	6.0	5,326	56.3
4.00–4.99	20,279	12.8	13,196	65.1
5.00–5.99	63,188	39.8	39,894	63.1
≥6	65,955	41.5	41,504	62.9
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	45,864	28.9	30,575	66.7
12.00–15.99	26,422	16.6	16,561	62.7
16.00–20.99	47,027	29.6	26,827	57.0
≥21	39,563	24.9	25,957	65.6
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>168,342</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>106,142</b>	<b>63.1</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	5,758	26.7	3,386	58.8
11.00–13.99	4,848	22.5	2,763	57.0
14.00–17.99	7,712	35.7	4,049	52.5
≥18	3,260	15.1	1,505	46.2
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	4,726	21.9	2,828	59.8
10.00–13.99	7,454	34.5	4,090	54.9
14.00–19.99	5,627	26.1	2,819	50.1
≥20	3,771	17.5	1,966	52.1
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	1,674	7.8	779	46.5
39,000–44,999	2,999	13.9	1,467	48.9
45,000–49,999	3,487	16.2	1,887	54.1
≥50,000	13,418	62.2	7,570	56.4
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	1,734	8.0	909	52.4
4.00–4.99	4,156	19.3	2,435	58.6
5.00–5.99	7,066	32.7	3,993	56.5
≥6	8,622	40.0	4,366	50.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	6,241	28.9	3,821	61.2
12.00–15.99	4,242	19.7	2,316	54.6
16.00–20.99	6,819	31.6	3,284	48.2
≥21	4,276	19.8	2,282	53.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>23,021</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12,565</b>	<b>54.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>191,363</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>118,707</b>	<b>62.0</b>

**Table 9. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2013, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
	<b>Other<sup>c</sup></b>			
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	4,916	19.8	3,089	62.8
11.00–13.99	5,485	22.1	3,489	63.6
14.00–17.99	10,738	43.3	6,881	64.1
≥18	3,662	14.8	2,208	60.3
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	3,975	16.0	2,564	64.5
10.00–13.99	8,816	35.5	5,540	62.8
14.00–19.99	5,856	23.6	3,634	62.1
≥20	6,154	24.8	3,929	63.8
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	1,452	5.9	856	59.0
39,000–44,999	1,748	7.0	978	55.9
45,000–49,999	3,240	13.1	2,048	63.2
≥50,000	18,361	74.0	11,785	64.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	1,452	5.9	861	59.3
4.00–4.99	2,495	10.1	1,604	64.3
5.00–5.99	8,506	34.3	5,386	63.3
≥6	12,348	49.8	7,816	63.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	6,806	27.4	4,534	66.6
12.00–15.99	3,427	13.8	2,096	61.2
16.00–20.99	8,463	34.1	5,211	61.6
≥21	6,105	24.6	3,826	62.7
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>26,584</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16,760</b>	<b>63.0</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	1,765	24.9	1,043	59.1
11.00–13.99	1,530	21.6	976	63.8
14.00–17.99	2,332	32.9	1,352	58.0
≥18	1,456	20.6	875	60.1
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	1,389	19.6	825	59.4
10.00–13.99	2,205	31.1	1,375	62.4
14.00–19.99	1,794	25.3	1,014	56.5
≥20	1,695	23.9	1,032	60.9
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	655	9.2	407	62.1
39,000–44,999	682	9.6	358	52.5
45,000–49,999	1,084	15.3	635	58.6
≥50,000	4,662	65.8	2,846	61.0
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	423	6.0	215	50.8
4.00–4.99	1,049	14.8	647	61.7
5.00–5.99	2,245	31.7	1,337	59.6
≥6	3,366	47.5	2,047	60.8
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	2,015	28.4	1,265	62.8
12.00–15.99	1,081	15.3	629	58.2
16.00–20.99	2,452	34.6	1,457	59.4
≥21	1,535	21.7	895	58.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>7,687</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,592</b>	<b>59.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,271</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21,352</b>	<b>62.3</b>

**Table 9. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2013, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Total</b>				
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	71,109	16.2	40,041	56.3
11.00–13.99	81,970	18.7	45,641	55.7
14.00–17.99	201,804	45.9	113,103	56.0
≥18	84,430	19.2	43,467	51.5
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	57,387	13.1	34,007	59.3
10.00–13.99	147,389	33.5	79,993	54.3
14.00–19.99	112,840	25.7	59,235	52.5
≥20	121,697	27.7	69,017	56.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	38,283	8.7	19,200	50.2
39,000–44,999	43,064	9.8	20,935	48.6
45,000–49,999	66,048	15.0	36,691	55.6
≥50,000	291,918	66.4	165,426	56.7
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	20,897	4.8	10,319	49.4
4.00–4.99	44,871	10.2	25,536	56.9
5.00–5.99	147,286	33.5	83,638	56.8
≥6	226,259	51.5	122,759	54.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	98,202	22.4	58,253	59.3
12.00–15.99	60,194	13.7	32,693	54.3
16.00–20.99	157,308	35.8	81,197	51.6
≥21	123,609	28.1	70,109	56.7
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>470,379</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>260,886</b>	<b>55.5</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	24,433	18.5	13,133	53.8
11.00–13.99	19,988	15.1	10,863	54.3
14.00–17.99	49,422	37.4	25,065	50.7
≥18	38,131	28.9	19,334	50.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	17,543	13.3	9,639	54.9
10.00–13.99	36,880	27.9	19,209	52.1
14.00–19.99	38,372	29.1	18,404	48.0
≥20	39,179	29.7	21,143	54.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	18,475	14.0	9,320	50.4
39,000–44,999	15,766	11.9	7,143	45.3
45,000–49,999	24,588	18.6	13,166	53.5
≥50,000	73,145	55.4	38,766	53.0
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	5,942	4.5	2,822	47.5
4.00–4.99	16,029	12.1	8,585	53.6
5.00–5.99	36,934	28.0	19,991	54.1
≥6	73,069	55.4	36,997	50.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	27,355	20.7	15,267	55.8
12.00–15.99	18,743	14.2	9,284	49.5
16.00–20.99	55,013	41.7	27,965	50.8
≥21	30,863	23.4	15,879	51.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>143,241</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>74,968</b>	<b>52.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>613,620</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>335,854</b>	<b>54.7</b>

Abbreviations: VL, viral load (copies/mL); SDH, social determinants of health.

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. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at <http://go.usa.gov/xjFJ4>.

<sup>a</sup> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

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

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

**Table 10. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2013, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by age and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
	<b>18–24</b>			
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	2,608	14.4	1,177	45.1
11.00–13.99	2,669	14.7	1,173	43.9
14.00–17.99	8,559	47.2	3,824	44.7
≥18	4,290	23.7	1,810	42.2
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	2,104	11.6	972	46.2
10.00–13.99	5,397	29.8	2,366	43.8
14.00–19.99	5,490	30.3	2,319	42.2
≥20	5,135	28.3	2,327	45.3
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	2,003	11.1	796	39.7
39,000–44,999	2,351	13.0	976	41.5
45,000–49,999	3,180	17.5	1,483	46.6
≥50,000	10,592	58.4	4,729	44.6
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	702	3.9	301	42.9
4.00–4.99	1,806	10.0	793	43.9
5.00–5.99	5,495	30.3	2,513	45.7
≥6	10,123	55.8	4,377	43.2
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	2,885	15.9	1,419	49.2
12.00–15.99	2,339	12.9	1,074	45.9
16.00–20.99	7,438	41.0	3,156	42.4
≥21	5,464	30.1	2,335	42.7
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>19,408</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8,608</b>	<b>44.4</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	867	15.8	377	43.5
11.00–13.99	682	12.4	309	45.3
14.00–17.99	2,310	42.1	862	37.3
≥18	1,622	29.6	596	36.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	615	11.2	277	45.0
10.00–13.99	1,426	26.0	576	40.4
14.00–19.99	1,698	31.0	589	34.7
≥20	1,742	31.8	702	40.3
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	868	15.8	323	37.2
39,000–44,999	732	13.4	244	33.3
45,000–49,999	1,044	19.0	433	41.5
≥50,000	2,837	51.8	1,144	40.3
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	213	3.9	78	36.6
4.00–4.99	654	11.9	270	41.3
5.00–5.99	1,570	28.6	667	42.5
≥6	3,044	55.5	1,129	37.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	1,004	18.3	424	42.2
12.00–15.99	650	11.9	271	41.7
16.00–20.99	2,311	42.2	902	39.0
≥21	1,516	27.7	547	36.1
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>5,851</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,306</b>	<b>39.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,259</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,914</b>	<b>43.2</b>

**Table 10. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2013, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by age and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
	<b>25–34</b>			
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	9,121	14.4	4,619	50.6
11.00–13.99	10,398	16.4	5,141	49.4
14.00–17.99	31,479	49.7	15,775	50.1
≥18	12,341	19.5	5,879	47.6
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	7,610	12.0	4,136	54.3
10.00–13.99	19,861	31.4	9,504	47.9
14.00–19.99	16,945	26.8	8,130	48.0
≥20	18,923	29.9	9,644	51.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	5,543	8.8	2,519	45.4
39,000–44,999	6,422	10.1	2,819	43.9
45,000–49,999	10,286	16.2	5,168	50.2
≥50,000	41,088	64.9	20,908	50.9
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	2,868	4.5	1,303	45.4
4.00–4.99	6,109	9.6	3,125	51.2
5.00–5.99	20,175	31.9	10,134	50.2
≥6	34,187	54.0	16,852	49.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	10,902	17.2	6,052	55.5
12.00–15.99	7,838	12.4	3,840	49.0
16.00–20.99	24,319	38.4	11,589	47.7
≥21	20,280	32.0	9,933	49.0
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>67,790</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33,872</b>	<b>50.0</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	3,279	16.3	1,580	48.2
11.00–13.99	2,892	14.4	1,359	47.0
14.00–17.99	8,756	43.6	3,713	42.4
≥18	5,137	25.6	2,171	42.3
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	2,638	13.1	1,307	49.5
10.00–13.99	5,323	26.5	2,346	44.1
14.00–19.99	6,207	30.9	2,547	41.0
≥20	5,896	29.4	2,623	44.5
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	2,661	13.3	1,094	41.1
39,000–44,999	2,691	13.4	1,069	39.7
45,000–49,999	4,064	20.3	1,815	44.7
≥50,000	10,648	53.1	4,845	45.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	977	4.9	412	42.2
4.00–4.99	2,549	12.7	1,149	45.1
5.00–5.99	6,124	30.5	2,846	46.5
≥6	10,414	51.9	4,416	42.4
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	3,359	16.7	1,626	48.4
12.00–15.99	2,686	13.4	1,209	45.0
16.00–20.99	8,094	40.3	3,475	42.9
≥21	5,925	29.5	2,513	42.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>21,611</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9,576</b>	<b>44.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,401</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>43,448</b>	<b>48.6</b>

**Table 10. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2013, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by age and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
	<b>35–44</b>			
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	15,335	15.6	8,477	55.3
11.00–13.99	18,353	18.7	9,871	53.8
14.00–17.99	47,027	47.9	25,929	55.1
≥18	17,489	17.8	8,798	50.3
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	12,553	12.8	7,305	58.2
10.00–13.99	32,310	32.9	17,122	53.0
14.00–19.99	24,703	25.2	12,959	52.5
≥20	28,638	29.2	15,689	54.8
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	8,170	8.3	3,988	48.8
39,000–44,999	9,231	9.4	4,520	49.0
45,000–49,999	15,045	15.3	8,184	54.4
≥50,000	65,758	67.0	36,383	55.3
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	4,948	5.0	2,412	48.7
4.00–4.99	9,933	10.1	5,529	55.7
5.00–5.99	33,381	34.0	18,359	55.0
≥6	49,942	50.9	26,775	53.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	19,707	20.1	11,476	58.2
12.00–15.99	13,125	13.4	7,058	53.8
16.00–20.99	35,207	35.9	18,060	51.3
≥21	30,165	30.7	16,481	54.6
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>105,021</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>57,081</b>	<b>54.4</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	7,081	19.6	3,628	51.2
11.00–13.99	5,504	15.2	2,807	51.0
14.00–17.99	14,002	38.7	6,702	47.9
≥18	9,550	26.4	4,433	46.4
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	5,290	14.6	2,812	53.2
10.00–13.99	9,899	27.4	4,787	48.4
14.00–19.99	10,672	29.5	4,840	45.4
≥20	10,276	28.4	5,131	49.9
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	4,850	13.4	2,234	46.1
39,000–44,999	4,389	12.1	1,894	43.2
45,000–49,999	6,576	18.2	3,300	50.2
≥50,000	20,322	56.2	10,142	49.9
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	1,871	5.2	873	46.7
4.00–4.99	4,697	13.0	2,367	50.4
5.00–5.99	10,429	28.9	5,321	51.0
≥6	19,140	53.0	9,009	47.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	7,009	19.4	3,698	52.8
12.00–15.99	5,389	14.9	2,519	46.7
16.00–20.99	14,511	40.2	6,847	47.2
≥21	9,228	25.5	4,506	48.8
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>39,224</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19,259</b>	<b>49.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>144,245</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>76,340</b>	<b>52.9</b>



**Table 10. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2013, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by age and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
	<b>45–54</b>			
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	26,592	17.0	15,731	59.2
11.00–13.99	30,336	19.4	17,365	57.2
14.00–17.99	70,473	45.0	41,629	59.1
≥18	29,249	18.7	15,791	54.0
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	21,711	13.9	13,479	62.1
10.00–13.99	53,189	34.0	29,957	56.3
14.00–19.99	39,726	25.4	21,960	55.3
≥20	42,024	26.8	25,120	59.8
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	13,266	8.5	7,007	52.8
39,000–44,999	15,382	9.8	7,857	51.1
45,000–49,999	22,769	14.5	13,369	58.7
≥50,000	105,233	67.2	62,283	59.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	7,755	5.0	4,042	52.1
4.00–4.99	16,561	10.6	9,873	59.6
5.00–5.99	53,066	33.9	31,527	59.4
≥6	79,268	50.6	45,074	56.9
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	37,111	23.7	22,715	61.2
12.00–15.99	22,332	14.3	12,616	56.5
16.00–20.99	54,474	34.8	29,153	53.5
≥21	42,733	27.3	26,032	60.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>167,882</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>97,429</b>	<b>58.0</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	8,134	19.0	4,597	56.5
11.00–13.99	6,692	15.6	3,842	57.4
14.00–17.99	14,936	34.8	8,201	54.9
≥18	13,140	30.6	7,051	53.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	5,625	13.1	3,225	57.3
10.00–13.99	12,241	28.5	6,784	55.4
14.00–19.99	12,361	28.8	6,364	51.5
≥20	12,675	29.5	7,318	57.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	6,176	14.4	3,340	54.1
39,000–44,999	5,054	11.8	2,377	47.0
45,000–49,999	7,735	18.0	4,452	57.6
≥50,000	23,937	55.8	13,522	56.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	1,838	4.3	917	49.9
4.00–4.99	5,112	11.9	2,957	57.8
5.00–5.99	11,434	26.7	6,614	57.8
≥6	24,518	57.1	13,203	53.9
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	9,670	22.5	5,644	58.4
12.00–15.99	6,270	14.6	3,229	51.5
16.00–20.99	18,073	42.1	9,804	54.2
≥21	8,889	20.7	5,014	56.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>46,689</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26,003</b>	<b>55.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>214,571</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>123,432</b>	<b>57.5</b>

**Table 10. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2013, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by age and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
	<b>≥55</b>			
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	17,453	16.9	10,037	57.5
11.00–13.99	20,214	19.6	12,091	59.8
14.00–17.99	44,266	43.0	25,946	58.6
≥18	21,061	20.4	11,189	53.1
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	13,409	13.0	8,115	60.5
10.00–13.99	36,632	35.6	21,044	57.4
14.00–19.99	25,976	25.2	13,867	53.4
≥20	26,977	26.2	16,237	60.2
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	9,301	9.0	4,890	52.6
39,000–44,999	9,678	9.4	4,763	49.2
45,000–49,999	14,768	14.3	8,487	57.5
≥50,000	69,247	67.2	41,123	59.4
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	4,624	4.5	2,261	48.9
4.00–4.99	10,462	10.2	6,216	59.4
5.00–5.99	35,169	34.1	21,105	60.0
≥6	52,739	51.2	29,681	56.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	27,597	26.8	16,591	60.1
12.00–15.99	14,560	14.1	8,105	55.7
16.00–20.99	35,870	34.8	19,239	53.6
≥21	24,967	24.2	15,328	61.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>110,278</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>63,896</b>	<b>57.9</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	5,072	18.5	2,951	58.2
11.00–13.99	4,218	15.4	2,546	60.4
14.00–17.99	9,418	34.4	5,587	59.3
≥18	8,682	31.7	5,083	58.5
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	3,375	12.3	2,018	59.8
10.00–13.99	7,991	29.2	4,716	59.0
14.00–19.99	7,434	27.1	4,064	54.7
≥20	8,590	31.4	5,369	62.5
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	3,920	14.3	2,329	59.4
39,000–44,999	2,900	10.6	1,559	53.8
45,000–49,999	5,169	18.9	3,166	61.2
≥50,000	15,401	56.2	9,113	59.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	1,043	3.8	542	52.0
4.00–4.99	3,017	11.0	1,842	61.1
5.00–5.99	7,377	26.9	4,543	61.6
≥6	15,953	58.2	9,240	57.9
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	6,313	23.0	3,875	61.4
12.00–15.99	3,748	13.7	2,056	54.9
16.00–20.99	12,024	43.9	6,937	57.7
≥21	5,305	19.4	3,299	62.2
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>29,866</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17,824</b>	<b>59.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>140,144</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>81,720</b>	<b>58.3</b>

Abbreviations: VL, viral load (copies/mL); SDH, social determinants of health.

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. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at <http://go.usa.gov/xjfJ4>.

<sup>a</sup> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

**Table 11. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2013, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Male-to-male sexual contact</b>				
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	49,705	15.9	29,056	58.5
11.00–13.99	59,342	18.9	34,283	57.8
14.00–17.99	153,416	49.0	89,602	58.4
≥18	50,723	16.2	27,504	54.2
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	41,890	13.4	25,727	61.4
10.00–13.99	107,742	34.4	60,739	56.4
14.00–19.99	77,465	24.7	42,904	55.4
≥20	86,088	27.5	51,075	59.3
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	22,409	7.2	11,729	52.3
39,000–44,999	27,999	8.9	14,396	51.4
45,000–49,999	45,116	14.4	26,288	58.3
≥50,000	217,662	69.5	128,033	58.8
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	14,037	4.5	7,289	51.9
4.00–4.99	29,817	9.5	17,909	60.1
5.00–5.99	109,772	35.1	64,575	58.8
≥6	159,559	50.9	90,673	56.8
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	67,414	21.5	42,393	62.9
12.00–15.99	41,594	13.3	23,981	57.7
16.00–20.99	108,334	34.6	57,662	53.2
≥21	95,843	30.6	56,409	58.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>334,233</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>193,500</b>	<b>57.9</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	—	—	—	—
11.00–13.99	—	—	—	—
14.00–17.99	—	—	—	—
≥18	—	—	—	—
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	—	—	—	—
10.00–13.99	—	—	—	—
14.00–19.99	—	—	—	—
≥20	—	—	—	—
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	—	—	—	—
39,000–44,999	—	—	—	—
45,000–49,999	—	—	—	—
≥50,000	—	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	—	—	—	—
4.00–4.99	—	—	—	—
5.00–5.99	—	—	—	—
≥6	—	—	—	—
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	—	—	—	—
12.00–15.99	—	—	—	—
16.00–20.99	—	—	—	—
≥21	—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>334,233</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>193,500</b>	<b>57.9</b>

**Table 11. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2013, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Injection drug use</b>				
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	8,236	16.4	3,969	48.2
11.00–13.99	8,616	17.1	3,810	44.2
14.00–17.99	17,403	34.6	7,564	43.5
≥18	16,043	31.9	7,206	44.9
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	5,352	10.6	2,670	49.9
10.00–13.99	15,371	30.6	6,687	43.5
14.00–19.99	14,994	29.8	6,268	41.8
≥20	14,580	29.0	6,924	47.5
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	7,124	14.2	3,270	45.9
39,000–44,999	6,357	12.6	2,470	38.9
45,000–49,999	8,927	17.7	4,099	45.9
≥50,000	27,890	55.5	12,709	45.6
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	2,574	5.1	1,010	39.2
4.00–4.99	6,131	12.2	2,905	47.4
5.00–5.99	13,726	27.3	6,347	46.2
≥6	27,867	55.4	12,288	44.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	14,218	28.3	6,609	46.5
12.00–15.99	7,296	14.5	2,997	41.1
16.00–20.99	20,325	40.4	9,112	44.8
≥21	8,459	16.8	3,830	45.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>54,090</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>24,525</b>	<b>45.3</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	5,430	16.7	2,819	51.9
11.00–13.99	5,207	16.0	2,682	51.5
14.00–17.99	11,064	34.0	5,352	48.4
≥18	10,810	33.2	5,231	48.4
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	3,620	11.1	1,951	53.9
10.00–13.99	9,221	28.4	4,632	50.2
14.00–19.99	9,718	29.9	4,275	44.0
≥20	9,952	30.6	5,225	52.5
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	4,804	14.8	2,400	50.0
39,000–44,999	4,078	12.5	1,679	41.2
45,000–49,999	5,969	18.4	3,096	51.9
≥50,000	17,659	54.3	8,910	50.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	1,262	3.9	557	44.1
4.00–4.99	3,699	11.4	1,940	52.5
5.00–5.99	9,000	27.7	4,691	52.1
≥6	18,551	57.1	8,896	48.0
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	7,860	24.2	4,218	53.7
12.00–15.99	4,757	14.6	2,108	44.3
16.00–20.99	13,639	42.0	6,676	48.9
≥21	6,255	19.2	3,082	49.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>35,090</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17,496</b>	<b>49.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,181</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>42,021</b>	<b>47.1</b>

**Table 11. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2013, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	5,248	15.1	2,992	57.0
11.00–13.99	7,773	22.4	4,346	55.9
14.00–17.99	15,462	44.6	8,476	54.8
≥18	6,186	17.8	3,205	51.8
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	4,605	13.3	2,771	60.2
10.00–13.99	12,592	36.3	6,892	54.7
14.00–19.99	8,359	24.1	4,377	52.4
≥20	9,114	26.3	4,979	54.6
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	2,983	8.6	1,500	50.3
39,000–44,999	3,655	10.5	1,840	50.3
45,000–49,999	4,752	13.7	2,651	55.8
≥50,000	23,279	67.1	13,028	56.0
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	1,966	5.7	989	50.3
4.00–4.99	3,717	10.7	2,165	58.2
5.00–5.99	12,150	35.0	6,758	55.6
≥6	16,837	48.6	9,107	54.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	8,031	23.2	4,854	60.4
12.00–15.99	5,033	14.5	2,704	53.7
16.00–20.99	11,854	34.2	6,186	52.2
≥21	9,752	28.1	5,276	54.1
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>36,894</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20,278</b>	<b>55.0</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	—	—	—	—
11.00–13.99	—	—	—	—
14.00–17.99	—	—	—	—
≥18	—	—	—	—
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	—	—	—	—
10.00–13.99	—	—	—	—
14.00–19.99	—	—	—	—
≥20	—	—	—	—
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	—	—	—	—
39,000–44,999	—	—	—	—
45,000–49,999	—	—	—	—
≥50,000	—	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	—	—	—	—
4.00–4.99	—	—	—	—
5.00–5.99	—	—	—	—
≥6	—	—	—	—
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	—	—	—	—
12.00–15.99	—	—	—	—
16.00–20.99	—	—	—	—
≥21	—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,894</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20,278</b>	<b>55.0</b>

**Table 11. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2013, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2012 and alive at year-end 2013, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—32 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2013		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Heterosexual contact<sup>b</sup></b>				
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	7,003	18.8	3,542	50.6
11.00–13.99	5,572	15.0	2,889	51.9
14.00–17.99	14,238	38.2	6,887	48.4
≥18	10,450	28.0	5,161	49.4
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	4,857	13.0	2,474	50.9
10.00–13.99	10,528	28.3	5,140	48.8
14.00–19.99	11,015	29.6	5,251	47.7
≥20	10,864	29.2	5,616	51.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	5,217	14.0	2,518	48.3
39,000–44,999	4,669	12.5	2,057	44.1
45,000–49,999	6,637	17.8	3,387	51.0
≥50,000	20,741	55.7	10,519	50.7
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	2,094	5.6	911	43.5
4.00–4.99	4,622	12.4	2,290	49.5
5.00–5.99	10,615	28.5	5,487	51.7
≥6	19,933	53.5	9,794	49.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	7,471	20.0	3,850	51.5
12.00–15.99	5,713	15.3	2,728	47.8
16.00–20.99	15,191	40.8	7,603	50.0
≥21	8,889	23.9	4,299	48.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>41,022</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20,708</b>	<b>50.5</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<11	18,329	19.0	10,019	54.7
11.00–13.99	14,309	14.9	7,950	55.6
14.00–17.99	37,317	38.8	19,245	51.6
≥18	26,346	27.4	13,719	52.1
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	13,483	14.0	7,479	55.5
10.00–13.99	26,765	27.8	14,184	53.0
14.00–19.99	27,857	28.9	13,828	49.6
≥20	28,196	29.3	15,443	54.8
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	13,174	13.7	6,725	51.0
39,000–44,999	11,396	11.8	5,351	47.0
45,000–49,999	18,102	18.8	9,846	54.4
≥50,000	53,629	55.7	29,012	54.1
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<4	4,549	4.7	2,214	48.7
4.00–4.99	11,935	12.4	6,467	54.2
5.00–5.99	27,104	28.1	14,913	55.0
≥6	52,713	54.7	27,339	51.9
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<12	18,706	19.4	10,687	57.1
12.00–15.99	13,574	14.1	7,014	51.7
16.00–20.99	40,030	41.6	20,739	51.8
≥21	23,991	24.9	12,493	52.1
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>104,786</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>56,005</b>	<b>53.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>145,807</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>76,713</b>	<b>52.6</b>

Abbreviations: VL, viral load (copies/mL); SDH, social determinants of health.

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). Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. A VL test result of <200 copies/mL indicates HIV viral suppression. VL test results are from the most recent test during 2013. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at <http://go.usa.gov/xjfJ4>.

<sup>a</sup> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

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