

HIV | SURVEILLANCE REPORT

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Volume 24, Number 1

Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2010–2016

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



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The primary national HIV prevention goal is to reduce the annual number of HIV infections [1]. A key objective to reaching this goal is to increase the percentage of persons living with HIV who are aware of their infection [2]. Persons who are aware of their HIV infection can be linked to care and receive treatment to reduce morbidity and viral load levels, making them less likely to transmit the virus to others [3]. Estimates of (1) HIV incidence, (2) prevalence (persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection), and (3) percentage of diagnosed infections among persons living with HIV (percentage of persons aware of their infection) are essential to determining whether prevention program efforts are reducing the annual number of HIV infections (incidence) and achieving prevention outcomes.

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

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

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

CD4 MODEL

CD4 cells, a type of white blood cell, aid in fighting infections. HIV targets CD4 cells: without treatment, HIV reduces the number of CD4 cells in a person’s body. A person’s CD4 cell count is used to determine stage of disease. Assuming that no treatment has been received, the CD4 cell count can be used to estimate the time since infection at the date of CD4 test. We applied the CD4 model to NHSS data and estimated the distri-

bution of delay from infection to diagnosis and then produced national and jurisdiction-level estimates of HIV incidence and prevalence among adults and adolescents. The use of the CD4 model is possible because of improvements in HIV case surveillance. Reporting of the first CD4 test result after diagnosis of HIV infection is a required data element on the HIV case report form. Significant progress has been made in completeness of reporting of all levels and percentages of CD4 test results [8, 9]. By June 2018, a CD4 test result had been reported to NHSS for 92.2% of persons with HIV diagnosed during 2010–2016. Completeness of reporting varied among states and local jurisdictions.

REPORT CHANGES

Tables 1, 7, and 8 include data by region of residence (Northeast, Midwest, South, and West) for estimates of HIV incidence and prevalence for the overall population.

REPORT FORMAT

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

The data tables are organized into 2 sections:

1. Estimated incidence of HIV infection among adults and adolescents (Tables 1–6)
2. Estimated prevalence of HIV infection among adults and adolescents (Tables 7–13)

Relative standard errors (RSEs; see Technical Notes for additional information) were calculated for estimated numbers and percentages and are presented in the tables. Please use caution when interpreting estimates with RSEs of 30%–50%: they do not meet the higher standard of reliability (RSEs of <30%). Estimates with RSEs of >50% are statistically unreliable and thus are not shown. Additional stratifications for small race/ethnicity groups, and stratifications by race/ethnicity and age for transmission categories other than male-to-male sexual contact, are not provided because high RSEs resulted from small numbers. To reflect model uncertainty, incidence and prevalence estimates are rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000.

Readers who are reviewing jurisdiction-level incidence (Table 6) and prevalence estimates (Table 9) to guide prevention efforts should refer to diagnosis data presented in the 2017 *HIV Surveillance Report* if estimates for the jurisdiction of interest meet the lower standard of reliability (RSEs of 30%–50%) or are statistically unreliable (RSEs of >50%).

DEFINITIONS AND DATA SPECIFICATIONS

All data in this report (except numbers of diagnosed cases) are estimated. Estimates of annual HIV infections (incidence) and persons living with HIV infection (prevalence) are based on NHSS data from the 50 states and the District of Columbia for persons aged ≥ 13 years. Data on persons living with HIV infection in the United States include persons with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection. Numbers of persons aged ≥ 13 years living with diagnosed infection (prevalence of diagnosed infection; Tables 8–13) are reported numbers, not estimates. These numbers are based on diagnosed cases with vital status information reported to CDC through June 2018. For tables that include data by transmission category, the data are statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category (see Technical Notes).

In this report, residence of persons with diagnosed HIV infection is based on the most recent known address at the end of each year during 2010–2016.

HIGHLIGHTS OF ANALYSES

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

Differences in estimated numbers of HIV infections (Tables 1–6) and estimated percentages of diagnosed infections among persons living with HIV (Tables 8–13) for 2016, compared with 2010, were assessed by the *z* test. Differences were deemed statistically significant when $P < .05$. If estimates for 2010 and 2016 did not differ significantly, the estimates for these years were considered stable.

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

HIV incidence

Although HIV incidence remained stable in 2016, compared with 2010 (Table 1), a change occurred during this period: incidence decreased in 2013, compared with 2010. HIV incidence in 2016, compared with 2013, remained stable. In 2016, the estimated number of HIV infections was 38,700; the rate was 14.3.

- **Age group:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2016, compared with 2010, increased among persons aged 25–34 but decreased among persons aged 13–24 and 45–54 years. The annual number of infections in 2016, compared with 2010, remained stable among persons aged 35–44 and ≥ 55 years. In 2016, the rate was highest for persons aged 25–34 (33.6), followed by the rate for persons aged 35–44 years (17.9).
- **Race/ethnicity:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2016, compared with 2010, decreased among blacks/African Americans, whites, and persons of multiple races. The annual number of infections in 2016, compared with 2010, remained stable for Asians and Hispanics/Latinos. In 2016, the highest rate was for blacks/African Americans (49.6), followed by the rates for persons of multiple races (26.9) and Hispanics/Latinos (23.7).
- **Sex:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2016, compared with 2010, decreased among females but remained stable among males. In 2016, the rate for males (23.9) was 4.7 times the rate for females (5.1).
- **Transmission category:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2016, compared with 2010, decreased among male and female adults and adolescents with infection attributed to injection drug use and among females with infection attributed to heterosexual contact. The annual number of infections in 2016, compared with 2010, remained stable among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, and among males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact. In 2016, the highest percentages of HIV infections were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (68.2% overall and 83.5% among males). In 2016, among females, the highest percentage of HIV infections was attributed to heterosexual contact (88.6%).
- **Region:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2016, compared with 2010, decreased in the Northeast but remained stable in the Midwest, South, and West. In 2016, rates were 19.3 in the South, 12.8 in the Northeast, 12.8 in the West, and 8.2 in the Midwest.

HIV incidence among blacks/African Americans

HIV incidence in 2016, compared with 2010, decreased among blacks/African Americans (Table

2). In 2016, blacks/African Americans accounted for 42.4% of HIV infections (Table 1). Of HIV infections among blacks/African Americans in 2016, 59.8% were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, and 35.4% were attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 2). The rate for blacks/African Americans (49.6) was 8.9 times the rate for whites (5.6) (Table 1). The rate for black/African American males (78.1) was 3.2 times the rate for black/African American females (24.2) (Table 2).

- **Black/African American males:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2016, compared with 2010, remained stable but increased among those aged 25–34 years; the annual number decreased among those aged 13–24 years and among those aged 45–54 years; numbers remained stable among those aged 35–44 and ≥ 55 years (Table 2). The annual number of HIV infections remained stable among black/African American males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and among those with infection attributed to heterosexual contact. In 2016, among all blacks/African Americans, males accounted for 74.4% of HIV infections, most of which (80.3%) were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. By age at infection, the highest percentage of HIV infections among black/African American males in 2016 was among those aged 25–34 years (41.0%) (Table 2), followed by those aged 13–24 years (29.5%). The percentage of black/African American males aged 13–24 years was higher than the percentage of Hispanic/Latino males in the same age group (22.3%) (Table 3) and higher than the percentage among white males (14.6%) (Table 4). In 2016, the rate for black/African American males (78.1) (Table 2) was 8.0 times the rate for white males (9.8) (Table 4).
- **Black/African American females:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2016, compared with 2010, decreased; the annual number also decreased among those aged 13–24 years and among those with HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 2). In 2016, 95.2% of infections were attributed to heterosexual contact. In 2016, the rate for black/African American females (24.2) (Table 2) was 15.1 times the rate for white females (1.6) (Table 4).

HIV incidence among Hispanics/Latinos

HIV incidence in 2016, compared with 2010, remained stable among Hispanics/Latinos (Table 3). In 2016, Hispanics/Latinos accounted for 27.1% of HIV infections (Table 1). Of HIV infections among Hispanics/Latinos in 2016, 79.0% were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, and 14.7% were attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 3). The rate for Hispanics/Latinos (23.7) was 4.2 times the rate for whites (5.6) (Table 1). The rate for Hispanic/Latino males (42.1) was 8.6 times the rate for Hispanic/Latino females (4.9) (Table 3).

- **Hispanic/Latino males:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2016, compared with 2010, increased; the annual number also increased among those aged 25–34 years and among those with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (Table 3). In 2016, among all Hispanics/Latinos, males accounted for 89.5% of HIV infections, most of which (88.3%) were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. The rate of HIV infections for Hispanic/Latino males (42.1) (Table 3) was 4.3 times that for white males (9.8) (Table 4).
- **Hispanic/Latino females:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2016, compared with 2010, remained stable (Table 3). In 2016, most HIV infections (89.1%) were attributed to heterosexual contact. The rate of HIV infections for Hispanic/Latino females (4.9) (Table 3) was 3.1 times that for white females (1.6) (Table 4).

HIV incidence among whites

HIV incidence in 2016, compared with 2010, decreased among whites (Table 4). In 2016, whites accounted for 24.8% of HIV infections (Table 1). Of HIV infections among whites in 2016, 69.8% were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, and 14.9% were attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 4).

- **White males:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2016, compared with 2010, decreased; the annual number also decreased among those aged 13–24, 35–44, and 45–54 years and among those with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. In 2016, among all whites, males accounted for 85.4% of HIV infections, most of which (81.7%) were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (Table 4).
- **White females:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2016, compared with 2010, remained stable. In 2016, most HIV infections among white

females (71.4%) were attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 4). The percentage of annual infections attributed to injection drug use among white females in 2016 was 28.6%.

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

HIV incidence among males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact in 2016, compared with 2010, remained stable. Although approximately 7% of adult and adolescent males reported having had male-to-male sexual contact at some point in their lives [10], 83.5% of HIV infections among males in 2016 were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (Table 1).

- **Race/ethnicity and age group:**

- Among black/African American males, the annual number of HIV infections in 2016, compared with 2010, remained stable. The annual number of HIV infections in 2016, compared with 2010, decreased among those aged 13–24 years but increased among those aged 25–34 years (Table 5). In 2016, among all race/ethnicity-age group combinations, the largest number of HIV infections occurred among young black/African Americans aged 25–34 years, who accounted for 43.9% of HIV infections among black/African American males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. Black/African American males accounted for 51.5% of HIV infections among males aged 13–24 years with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact.
- Among Hispanic/Latino males, the annual number of HIV infections in 2016, compared with 2010, increased; the annual number also increased among those aged 25–34 years (Table 5). Beginning in 2014, the annual number of infections among Hispanic/Latino males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact exceeded the annual number among white males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (Table 5).
- Among white males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, the annual number of HIV infections in 2016, compared with 2010, decreased; the annual number also decreased among those aged 13–24, 35–44, and 45–54 years. (See preceding bullet for comparison with Hispanic/Latino males.)

HIV incidence by area of residence

The annual number of HIV infections in 2016, compared with 2010, varied by area of residence (Table 6). In 2016, estimates in 25 areas were statistically reliable (RSEs of <30%; see Technical Notes for more information on the RSE). In a comparison of 2010 and 2016 data, the estimated annual number of HIV infections remained stable for 23 of 25 areas with reliable estimates (RSEs of <30%); the annual number decreased for the District of Columbia and for New York (Table 6). To guide prevention efforts, states with estimates that meet the lower standard of reliability (RSEs of 30%–50%) or are statistically unreliable (RSEs of >50% [not shown]) should refer to HIV diagnosis data in the 2017 *HIV Surveillance Report*. (See also the section Reliability in Technical Notes.)

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

At year-end 2016, an estimated 1,140,400 persons aged ≥13 years were living with HIV infection (prevalence), including 162,500 (14.2%) persons whose infection had not been diagnosed; the prevalence rate was 421.4 (Table 7). The percentage of diagnosed infections among persons living with HIV at year-end 2016 (85.8%), compared with 2010 (82.8%), increased (Table 8).

The following data are for persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection at year-end 2016 (Table 7).

- **Age group:** The highest prevalence rate was that among persons aged 45–54 years (785.0), followed by the rates for those aged 35–44 years (550.0), 25–34 years (454.1), ≥55 years (360.4), and 13–24 years (98.3). The percentage of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection decreased as age increased. The highest percentage of undiagnosed infection was that among persons aged 13–24 years (44.0%), followed by the percentages among persons aged 25–34 years (29.1%), 35–44 years (15.4%), 45–54 years (8.2%), and ≥55 years (5.8%) (Table 7). The percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2016, compared with 2010, increased among persons aged 13–24 years and ≥55 years but decreased among persons aged 25–34 years and 35–44 years (Table 8).
- **Race/ethnicity:** The highest prevalence rate was that among blacks/African Americans (1,440.5), followed by the rates among persons of multiple races (1,097.9), Hispanics/Latinos (575.7), Native

Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders (222.7), whites (198.1), American Indians/Alaska Natives (185.3), and Asians (108.8). The highest percentage of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection was that among Hispanics/Latinos (16.7%), followed by blacks/African Americans (14.8%), persons of multiple races (13.6%), and whites (11.5%) (Table 7).

Please use caution when interpreting the estimates of undiagnosed infection for Asians: the RSEs ($\geq 30\%$) do not meet the higher standard of reliability.

The estimates for American Indians/Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders are not presented because the RSEs are $>50\%$.

The percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2016, compared with 2010, increased among blacks/African Americans but remained stable among all other race/ethnicity groups (Table 8).

- **Sex:** The prevalence rate among males in 2016 (667.0) was 3.6 times the rate among females (186.5). The percentage of undiagnosed HIV infection was higher among males (15.2%) than among females (11.2%) (Table 7). The percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection increased among males but remained stable among females (Table 8).
- **Transmission category:** Most (77.4%) persons living with HIV were male; among those, 73.5% of infections were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. The highest percentages of persons with undiagnosed infection were among males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (18.4%) and among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (16.4%) (Table 7).

Please use caution when interpreting the estimates of undiagnosed infection for males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use: the RSEs ($\geq 30\%$) do not meet the higher standard of reliability.

The estimates of undiagnosed infection for males and females with infection attributed to injection drug use are not presented because the RSEs are $>50\%$.

The percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2016, compared with 2010, increased among males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and

among persons with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 8).

- **Region:** At year-end 2016, the prevalence rate was highest in the Northeast at 540.4, followed by 508.4 in the South, 352.9 in the West, and 241.6 in the Midwest. The highest percentage of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection was in the South (15.8), followed by the Midwest (14.8), West (14.3), and Northeast (10.8) (Table 7). The percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2016, compared with 2010, increased in the South but remained stable in the Northeast, Midwest, and West (Table 8).

HIV prevalence among blacks/African Americans

At year-end 2016, an estimated 476,100 black/African American adults and adolescents were living with HIV infection, including 70,300 (14.8%) whose infection had not been diagnosed (Table 7). Of the estimated number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection, 41.7% were blacks/African Americans (Table 7), 67.7% of whom were male (Table 9). The prevalence rate for blacks/African Americans (1,440.5) (Table 9) was 7.3 times the rate for whites (198.1) (Table 11). The rate for black/African American males (2,066.4) was 2.3 times that for black/African American females (881.8). The percentage of blacks/African Americans living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2016, compared with 2010, increased (Table 9).

- **Black/African American males:** At year-end 2016, an estimated 322,100 black/African American males were living with HIV infection (83.6% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentage of blacks/African American males living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2016, compared with 2010, increased; the percentage also increased among those aged 13–24 years and those with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. At year-end 2016, the highest percentage of black/African American males living with diagnosed infection was that among those with infection attributed to injection drug use (95.6%). By age, the highest percentage was that among those aged ≥ 55 years (93.7%); the lowest percentage was that among those aged 13–24 years (56.1%) (Table 9).
- **Black/African American females:** At year-end 2016, an estimated 154,000 black/African American females were living with HIV infection

(88.6% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentage of black/African American females living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2016, compared with 2010, remained stable but increased among those aged 13–24 years and among those aged 45–54 years. At year-end 2016, the highest percentage of black/African American females living with diagnosed HIV infection was among those with infection attributed to injection drug use (96.0%). By age, the highest percentages were those among persons aged 45–54 years (92.5%) and those aged ≥ 55 years (92.5%); the lowest percentage was that among those aged 13–24 years (61.8%) (Table 9).

HIV prevalence among Hispanics/Latinos

At year-end 2016, an estimated 254,600 Hispanic/Latino adult and adolescents were living with HIV infection, including 42,600 (16.7%) whose infection had not been diagnosed (Table 7). Of the estimated number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection, 22.3% were Hispanics/Latinos (Table 7), of whom 82.2% were male (Table 10). The prevalence rate for Hispanics/Latinos (575.7) (Table 10) was 2.9 times the rate for whites (198.1) (Table 11). The prevalence rate for Hispanic/Latino males (939.1) was 4.5 times that for Hispanic/Latino females (206.5) (Table 10). The percentage of Hispanics/Latinos living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2016, compared with 2010, remained stable (Table 10).

- **Hispanic/Latino males:** At year-end 2016, an estimated 209,300 Hispanic/Latino males were living with HIV infection (81.8% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentage of Hispanic/Latino males living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2016, compared with 2010, increased among those aged 13–24 years. At year-end 2016, the highest percentages were among those aged ≥ 55 years (94.3%) and among those with HIV infection attributed to injection drug use (93.7%); the lowest percentage was among those aged 13–24 years (51.3%) (Table 10).
- **Hispanic/Latino females:** At year-end 2016, an estimated 45,300 Hispanic/Latino females were living with HIV infection (89.8% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentage of Hispanic/Latino females living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2016, compared with 2010, remained stable. At year-end 2016, the highest

percentages were among those with HIV infection attributed to injection drug use (95.8%) and among those aged ≥ 55 years (94.7%); the lowest percentage was among those aged 13–24 years (61.3%) (Table 10).

HIV prevalence among whites

At year-end 2016, an estimated 339,400 whites were living with HIV infection, including 39,000 (11.5%) whose infection had not been diagnosed (Table 7). Of the estimated number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection, 29.8% were white (Table 7), 87.1% of whom were male (Table 11). The prevalence rate for whites was 198.1. The prevalence rate for white males (352.3) was 7.0 times that for white females (50.0). The percentage of whites living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2016, compared with 2010, remained stable (Table 11).

- **White males:** At year-end 2016, an estimated 295,700 white males were living with HIV infection (88.5% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentage of white males living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2016, compared with 2010, increased among those aged 13–24 years but decreased among those aged 35–44 years. At year-end 2016, the highest percentage was among those aged ≥ 55 years (95.0%), followed by those aged 45–54 years (92.0%); the lowest percentage was among those aged 13–24 years (58.0%) (Table 11).
- **White females:** At year-end 2016, an estimated 43,700 white females were living with HIV infection (88.9% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentage of white females living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2016, compared with 2010, remained stable. At year-end 2016, the highest percentage was among those aged ≥ 55 years (94.5%), followed by those aged 45–54 years (92.9%); the lowest percentage was among those aged 13–24 years (59.8%) (Table 11).

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

At year-end 2016, an estimated 648,500 adult and adolescent males were living with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, including 106,500 (16.4%) whose infection had not been diagnosed (Table 7). In 2016, among all males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, the lowest percentage of males with diagnosed infection (55.2%) was among those aged 13–24 years (Table 12). In 2016, compared with 2010, among adult and

adolescent males living with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, the percentage of males living with diagnosed infection increased; the percentage also increased among those aged 13–24 years, but the percentage decreased among those aged 35–44 years.

- **Race/ethnicity and age group:** At year-end 2016, the number of males living with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact was highest among whites (242,400), followed by blacks/African Americans (208,400) and Hispanics/Latinos (155,600). The percentage of black/African American males living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2016, compared with 2010, increased. Among males aged 13–24 years, the percentages of those living with diagnosed HIV infection increased among blacks/African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, and whites. At year-end 2016, the percentages of males with diagnosed infection were lower among Hispanics/Latinos and blacks/African Americans than among whites.

HIV prevalence by area of residence

Percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection varied by area of residence. In 2016, estimates in 43 areas were statistically reliable (RSEs of <30%; see Technical Notes for more information on the RSE). At year-end 2016, among areas with reliable estimates (RSEs of <30%), the percentage of diagnosed HIV infection ranged from 81.8% in Louisiana to 92.4% in Pennsylvania (Table 13). In a comparison of 2010 and 2016 estimates, the percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection increased; among the 43 areas with reliable estimates (RSEs of <30%), the percentages remained stable for 42 areas, but the percentage increased for Pennsylvania (Table 13).

SUGGESTED READINGS

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SURVEILLANCE OF HIV INFECTION

Data presented in this report are based on case reports from the 50 states and the District of Columbia, all of which have laws or regulations that require confidential reporting to the jurisdiction (not to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]), by name, for adults, adolescents, and children with a confirmed diagnosis of HIV infection. After the removal of personally identifiable information, data from these reports were submitted to CDC's National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS). Although AIDS cases have been reported to CDC since 1981, the date of implementation of HIV infection reporting has differed from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. All states and the District of Columbia had fully implemented name-based HIV infection reporting by April 2008 [11].

TABULATION AND PRESENTATION OF DATA

Data in this surveillance supplemental report (except numbers of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection) were estimated by using the CD4 model [4–7]. This report is based on HIV surveillance data reported to CDC through June 2018.

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

- Section 1
 - Tables 1–6: numbers and rates of estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥ 13 years
- Section 2
 - Table 7: numbers and rates of estimated HIV prevalence (persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection); numbers and percentages of persons living with undiagnosed infection
 - Tables 8–13: numbers and rates of estimated HIV prevalence (persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection); numbers (reported to NHSS) and estimated percentages of persons living with diagnosed infection

Relative standard errors (RSEs) were calculated for estimates of incidence, prevalence, and percentages of

persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (Tables 1–13) and were used to determine the reliability of estimates, as follows:

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

We used the z test to assess differences between estimated numbers of HIV infections and estimated percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2016, compared with 2010 (Tables 1–6 and 8–13, respectively). Differences were deemed statistically significant when $P < .05$.

ESTIMATING HIV INCIDENCE AND PREVALENCE

We used the first CD4 test result after HIV diagnosis and a CD4-depletion model (referred to hereafter as the “CD4 model”) indicating disease progression or duration after infection [4], to estimate HIV incidence and prevalence (persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection) among adults and adolescents during 2010–2016. The following data were used:

- CD4 model parameters adapted for the United States (predominately HIV subtype B)
 - Stratified by sex, transmission category, and age
- NHSS data for HIV incidence estimation
 - All cases of diagnosed HIV infection during 2008–2016
 - First CD4 test result at or after diagnosis, but presumed to be before treatment
 - Case information on geographic and demographic characteristics, transmission category, and most current vital and disease (AIDS) status
- NHSS data for estimation of HIV prevalence and percentage of diagnosed infections
 - Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (at year-end 2007)
 - Annual numbers of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV infection (during 2008–2016)

Estimates were obtained in 5 steps:

1. The date of HIV infection was estimated for each person with a CD4 test result by using a CD4 depletion model [7]. Not all persons with diagnosed HIV had a CD4 test result. The number of persons with a CD4 test result was weighted to account for those without a CD4 test result; weighting was based on the year of HIV diagnosis, sex, race/ethnicity, transmission category, age at diagnosis, disease classification, and vital status at year-end 2016. Because the CD4 model is based on transmission categories for adults and adolescents, persons aged <13 years at diagnosis and persons with infection attributed to a pediatric risk factor, such as perinatal exposure, were excluded.
2. The distribution of delay (from HIV infection to diagnosis) was used to estimate the annual number of HIV infections, which includes persons with diagnosed infection and persons with undiagnosed infection [4, 5].
3. HIV prevalence, which represents counts of persons with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection who were alive at the end of a given year, was estimated by subtracting reported cumulative deaths from cumulative infections.
4. The number of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection was estimated by subtracting the number of persons living with diagnosed infection from the total prevalence.
5. The percentage of diagnosed (or undiagnosed) infections was determined by dividing the number of persons living with diagnosed (or undiagnosed) infections by the total HIV prevalence for each year.

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

PERSONS LIVING WITH DIAGNOSED HIV INFECTION

Numbers of persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed infection presented in Tables 8–13 are reported numbers, not estimates. These numbers are based on case reports with vital status information reported to

CDC through June 2018. Persons reported to the NHSS are assumed alive unless their deaths have been reported to CDC.

Reported numbers of adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection presented in this report differ from the numbers published in the 2017 *HIV Surveillance Report* (Table 22a) because of differences in case selection [8]. In this report, the calculation for the number of persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection excluded cases among persons with infection attributed to pediatric-related HIV transmission categories (e.g., perinatal exposure). Numbers of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection presented in the 2017 *HIV Surveillance Report* include all persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection at the end of the specified year, regardless of HIV transmission category.

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

Age

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

Sex

Sex designations in this report are based on a person's sex at birth. *Transgender* is an umbrella term that is used to identify persons whose sex assigned at

birth does not match current gender identity or expression. Data for transgender persons are not presented in this report because information on gender identity (a person's internal understanding of his or her gender or the gender with which a person identifies) is not consistently collected or documented in the data sources used by HIV reporting jurisdictions. HIV surveillance personnel collect data on gender identity, when available, from sources such as case report forms submitted by health care or HIV testing providers and medical records, or by matching with other health department databases (e.g., Ryan White program data). In May 2012, CDC issued guidance to state and local programs on methods for collecting data on transgender persons and working with transgender-specific data. However, characterization of HIV infection among transgender persons may require supplemental data from special studies.

Race and ethnicity

In the *Federal Register* [12] for October 30, 1997, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) announced the Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity. Implementation by January 1, 2003, was mandated. At a minimum, data on the following racial categories should be collected:

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

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

- Hispanic or Latino
- not Hispanic or Latino

The Asian or Pacific Islander category displayed in annual surveillance reports published prior to the 2007 surveillance report was split into 2 categories: (1) Asian and (2) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. The Asian category (in tables where footnoted) includes the cases in Asians/Pacific Islanders (referred to as legacy cases) that were reported before the implementation of the new race categories in 2003 (e.g., diagnoses of HIV infection that were reported to CDC before 2003 but that were classified

as stage 3 [AIDS] after 2003) and a small percentage of cases that were reported after 2003 but that were reported according to the old race category (Asian/Pacific Islander).

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

Transmission categories

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

Persons whose transmission category is classified as male-to-male sexual contact include men who 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). The heterosexual contact category excludes men who have ever had sexual contact with both men and women.

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

Because a substantial proportion of cases of HIV infection are reported to CDC without an identified

risk factor, multiple imputation is used to assign a transmission category [13]. 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 [14]. Each resulting data set containing the plausible values is analyzed by using standard procedures, and the results from these analyses are then combined to produce the final results.

Geographic designations

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of death data in prevalence estimates

Death data are used in the CD4 model for estimating prevalence. Deaths are ascertained by linking HIV surveillance data to vital records, and death information from death certificates is imported into the HIV surveillance system. Death ascertainment for a given year of death is completed within 12–18 months; therefore, this report includes data that allow for a reporting delay of 18 months.

Rates

Rates per 100,000 population were calculated for (1) estimated numbers of HIV infections (incidence) and (2) estimated numbers of persons living with HIV infection (prevalence; diagnosed or undiagnosed). The population denominators used to compute the rates for the 50 states and the District of Columbia were based

on the Vintage 2017 postcensal estimates file (for years 2010–2016) from the U.S. Census Bureau [15]. Each rate was calculated by dividing the total number of infections (or prevalence) for the calendar year by the population for that calendar year and then multiplying the result by 100,000. The denominators used for calculating the rates specific to age, sex, and race/ethnicity were computed by applying the appropriate vintage estimates for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for the 50 states and the District of Columbia [15]. Rates for transmission categories are not provided in this report because of the absence of denominator data from the U.S. Census Bureau, the source of data used for calculating all rates in this report.

Limitations

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

- Reliability of estimates, as measured by RSE (primary consideration): smaller populations generally result in less reliable estimates.
- Stratification variables. Sex, race/ethnicity, transmission category, and age are acceptable variables for stratifications. Other variables should be used with caution because the modeling for diagnosis delay does not account for them.
- Completeness of CD4 data. By June 2018, a CD4 test result had been reported to NHSS for 92.2% of persons with HIV infection diagnosed during 2010–2016. However, completeness of reporting varied among states and local jurisdictions.
- Impact of migration (for geographic analyses). A geographic area is assumed to be closed (people get infected, receive a diagnosis, and die in the area under consideration) or balanced (approximately the same number of infected people moved into or out of the area under consideration). Smaller geographic areas are less likely to be closed or balanced; estimates should be interpreted with caution.

Assumptions

The CD4 model relies on a series of assumptions: (1) the CD4 model is accurate; (2) persons received no treatment before the first CD4 test; (3) all data adjustments (e.g., multiple imputation for missing

values of transmission category, weighting to account for cases without a CD4 test) are unbiased; (4) the distribution of diagnosis delay is relatively stable (no significant change over time); and (5) a person's HIV infection, diagnosis, and death occur in a closed population (no migration).

Reliability

The RSE was used to assess the reliability of each point estimate of HIV incidence, prevalence, and undiagnosed infection. The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) encourages caution when using estimates with an RSE of >30% because they are subject to high estimation error [16]. Estimates that do not meet NCHS's requirement for a minimum degree of reliability are typically not published.

RSE is defined as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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Table 1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2010					
Sex					
Male	32,600	1.3	31,700–33,400	26.1	25.4–26.7
Female	8,500	2.6	8,100–9,000	6.5	6.2–6.8
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	12,100	2.2	11,600–12,700	23.4	22.4–24.4
25–34	11,500	2.2	11,000–12,000	27.8	26.6–29.1
35–44	8,100	2.7	7,700–8,600	19.9	18.8–20.9
45–54	6,600	3.0	6,200–7,000	14.7	13.8–15.6
≥55	2,700	4.7	2,500–3,000	3.6	3.2–3.9
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	160	19.2	100–220	9.0	5.6–12.3
Asian	770	8.7	640–910	6.2	5.2–7.3
Black/African American	18,400	1.8	17,800–19,100	59.9	57.8–62.1
Hispanic/Latino ^b	9,200	2.6	8,700–9,600	24.1	22.9–25.3
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	*40	*40.6	*10–*60	*8.7	*1.8–*15.7
White	10,900	2.2	10,400–11,400	6.4	6.2–6.7
Multiple races	1,700	6.0	1,500–1,900	46.6	41.1–52.0
Transmission category^c					
Male-to-male sexual contact	25,900	1.5	25,200–26,700	—	—
Injection drug use	2,700	4.5	2,500–3,000	—	—
Male	1,600	6.3	1,400–1,800	—	—
Female	1,200	6.4	1,000–1,300	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,500	6.1	1,300–1,700	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^d	10,900	2.5	10,400–11,400	—	—
Male	3,600	5.1	3,200–3,900	—	—
Female	7,300	2.9	6,900–7,800	—	—
Region of residence					
Northeast	7,700	2.8	7,200–8,100	16.4	15.5–17.3
Midwest	5,100	3.3	4,800–5,400	9.2	8.6–9.8
South	20,500	1.7	19,800–21,200	21.6	20.9–22.4
West	7,900	2.7	7,400–8,300	13.3	12.6–13.9
Total^e	41,100	1.2	40,100–42,100	16.0	15.7–16.4
2011					
Sex					
Male	32,200	1.5	31,200–33,200	25.5	24.7–26.3
Female	8,100	3.0	7,600–8,500	6.1	5.7–6.4
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	11,500	2.5	10,900–12,100	22.1	21.0–23.2
25–34	12,000	2.5	11,400–12,600	28.7	27.3–30.1
35–44	7,600	3.1	7,100–8,100	18.7	17.5–19.8
45–54	6,400	3.4	6,000–6,800	14.3	13.3–15.2
≥55	2,800	5.3	2,500–3,100	3.5	3.1–3.9
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	140	24.2	70–200	7.4	3.9–10.9
Asian	770	10.1	620–920	6.0	4.8–7.1
Black/African American	17,900	2.1	17,200–18,600	57.5	55.2–59.8
Hispanic/Latino ^b	9,200	3.0	8,600–9,700	23.5	22.1–24.9
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	*50	*38.6	*10–*90	*12.1	*2.9–*21.2
White	10,600	2.5	10,000–11,100	6.2	5.9–6.5
Multiple races	1,700	6.7	1,500–1,900	46.3	40.2–52.3
Transmission category^c					
Male-to-male sexual contact	25,900	1.7	25,100–26,800	—	—
Injection drug use	2,400	5.5	2,100–2,600	—	—
Male	1,300	7.9	1,100–1,500	—	—
Female	1,100	7.5	910–1,200	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,400	6.9	1,200–1,600	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^d	10,500	2.9	9,900–11,100	—	—
Male	3,600	5.8	3,200–4,000	—	—
Female	7,000	3.3	6,500–7,400	—	—
Region of residence					
Northeast	7,500	3.2	7,100–8,000	16.0	15.0–17.0
Midwest	4,900	3.9	4,500–5,200	8.7	8.1–9.4
South	20,300	1.9	19,500–21,000	21.1	20.3–21.9
West	7,600	3.1	7,200–8,100	12.7	12.0–13.5
Total^e	40,300	1.4	39,200–41,300	15.6	15.1–16.0

Table 1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2012					
Sex					
Male	32,500	1.8	31,300–33,600	25.5	24.6–26.4
Female	7,600	3.5	7,100–8,100	5.7	5.3–6.1
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	11,400	3.0	10,700–12,000	21.7	20.5–23.0
25–34	12,400	2.8	11,700–13,100	29.3	27.6–30.9
35–44	7,500	3.7	6,900–8,000	18.4	17.0–19.7
45–54	6,000	4.1	5,600–6,500	13.7	12.6–14.7
≥55	2,800	6.0	2,500–3,100	3.4	3.0–3.8
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	170	25.4	80–250	8.9	4.5–13.4
Asian	820	11.3	640–1,000	6.1	4.8–7.5
Black/African American	17,500	2.4	16,600–18,300	55.5	52.8–58.1
Hispanic/Latino ^b	9,500	3.4	8,900–10,100	23.8	22.2–25.3
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	*40	*47.8	*0–*80	*10.3	*0.6–*19.9
White	10,500	2.9	9,900–11,100	6.1	5.8–6.5
Multiple races	1,600	8.1	1,300–1,800	41.3	34.7–47.8
Transmission category^c					
Male-to-male sexual contact	26,700	1.9	25,800–27,700	—	—
Injection drug use	2,100	7.1	1,800–2,400	—	—
Male	1,200	9.9	960–1,400	—	—
Female	920	9.2	760–1,100	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,300	8.0	1,100–1,500	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^d	9,800	3.4	9,200–10,500	—	—
Male	3,200	7.1	2,800–3,600	—	—
Female	6,600	3.8	6,100–7,100	—	—
Region of residence					
Northeast	7,300	3.7	6,700–7,800	15.4	14.2–16.5
Midwest	5,100	4.3	4,700–5,600	9.1	8.4–9.9
South	19,900	2.2	19,100–20,800	20.5	19.6–21.4
West	7,700	3.5	7,200–8,300	12.7	11.8–13.6
Total^e	40,000	1.6	38,800–41,300	15.3	14.9–15.8
2013					
Sex					
Male	31,800	2.1	30,500–33,100	24.7	23.7–25.7
Female	7,100	4.1	6,600–7,700	5.3	4.9–5.7
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	10,200	3.7	9,500–11,000	19.5	18.1–20.9
25–34	12,900	3.2	12,100–13,700	30.0	28.1–31.9
35–44	7,000	4.4	6,400–7,600	17.3	15.9–18.8
45–54	5,800	4.8	5,300–6,400	13.3	12.0–14.5
≥55	3,000	6.8	2,600–3,400	3.6	3.1–4.0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	*150	*30.3	*60–*240	*7.9	*3.2–*12.6
Asian	800	13.4	590–1,000	5.8	4.3–7.3
Black/African American	16,800	2.9	15,900–17,800	52.8	49.8–55.8
Hispanic/Latino ^b	9,500	4.0	8,800–10,200	23.2	21.4–24.9
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	...	...	...	...	...
White	10,000	3.4	9,400–10,700	5.9	5.5–6.3
Multiple races	1,600	9.5	1,300–1,900	39.5	32.1–46.8
Transmission category^c					
Male-to-male sexual contact	26,200	2.3	25,100–27,400	—	—
Injection drug use	2,100	7.9	1,700–2,400	—	—
Male	1,200	11.1	920–1,400	—	—
Female	890	11.1	700–1,100	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,300	9.1	1,100–1,500	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^d	9,300	4.1	8,500–10,000	—	—
Male	3,000	8.2	2,600–3,500	—	—
Female	6,200	4.5	5,700–6,800	—	—
Region of residence					
Northeast	6,900	4.5	6,300–7,500	14.5	13.2–15.8
Midwest	5,000	5.1	4,500–5,500	8.8	7.9–9.7
South	19,600	2.6	18,500–20,600	19.9	18.9–20.9
West	7,500	4.2	6,900–8,100	12.2	11.2–13.2
Total^e	38,900	1.9	37,500–40,300	14.8	14.2–15.3

Table 1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2014					
Sex					
Male	32,300	2.4	30,700–33,800	24.8	23.7–26.0
Female	6,800	4.8	6,200–7,400	5.0	4.5–5.5
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	9,900	4.3	9,000–10,700	18.9	17.3–20.5
25–34	13,700	3.6	12,700–14,600	31.4	29.2–33.6
35–44	7,100	5.1	6,400–7,800	17.5	15.8–19.3
45–54	5,500	5.7	4,900–6,100	12.7	11.2–14.1
≥55	2,900	7.9	2,500–3,400	3.4	2.9–3.9
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	*150	*36.4	*40–*250	*7.7	*2.2–*13.2
Asian	820	15.5	570–1,100	5.8	4.0–7.5
Black/African American	16,600	3.4	15,500–17,700	51.5	48.1–54.9
Hispanic/Latino ^b	10,000	4.5	9,100–10,800	23.7	21.6–25.8
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	...	...	...	...	...
White	10,100	3.9	9,300–10,800	5.9	5.4–6.3
Multiple races	1,400	11.7	1,100–1,700	34.4	26.5–42.2
Transmission category^c					
Male-to-male sexual contact	27,000	2.6	25,600–28,400	—	—
Injection drug use	1,900	9.3	1,600–2,200	—	—
Male	1,100	13.5	780–1,300	—	—
Female	840	12.3	640–1,000	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,300	10.3	1,000–1,500	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^d	8,800	4.7	8,000–9,700	—	—
Male	2,900	9.6	2,400–3,500	—	—
Female	5,900	5.2	5,300–6,500	—	—
Region of residence					
Northeast	6,700	5.2	6,000–7,400	14.1	12.7–15.5
Midwest	4,900	6.0	4,300–5,500	8.7	7.6–9.7
South	19,500	3.1	18,300–20,600	19.6	18.4–20.7
West	8,000	4.7	7,200–8,700	12.8	11.6–14.0
Total^e	39,100	2.2	37,400–40,700	14.7	14.1–15.3
2015					
Sex					
Male	32,000	2.8	30,200–33,800	24.4	23.1–25.8
Female	7,000	5.3	6,300–7,700	5.1	4.6–5.6
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	9,200	5.3	8,200–10,100	17.6	15.8–19.4
25–34	14,200	4.2	13,100–15,400	32.3	29.6–34.9
35–44	7,300	5.8	6,500–8,100	18.0	16.0–20.1
45–54	5,200	6.8	4,500–5,900	12.2	10.5–13.8
≥55	3,100	8.9	2,500–3,600	3.4	2.8–4.1
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	*190	*37.9	*50–*330	*9.7	*2.5–*17.0
Asian	790	18.6	500–1,100	5.3	3.4–7.3
Black/African American	16,500	3.9	15,200–17,700	50.4	46.5–54.3
Hispanic/Latino ^b	10,200	5.3	9,100–11,200	23.6	21.1–26.0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	...	...	...	...	...
White	10,100	4.4	9,200–11,000	5.9	5.4–6.4
Multiple races	1,200	14.8	870–1,600	28.8	20.4–37.2
Transmission category^c					
Male-to-male sexual contact	26,500	3.1	24,900–28,200	—	—
Injection drug use	2,200	9.5	1,800–2,700	—	—
Male	1,300	13.4	960–1,600	—	—
Female	930	13.1	690–1,200	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,200	12.1	940–1,500	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^d	8,900	5.3	8,000–9,900	—	—
Male	2,900	10.9	2,300–3,500	—	—
Female	6,000	5.8	5,300–6,700	—	—
Region of residence					
Northeast	6,300	6.3	5,500–7,100	13.1	11.5–14.8
Midwest	5,100	6.8	4,400–5,700	8.9	7.7–10.1
South	19,800	3.5	18,400–21,200	19.6	18.3–21.0
West	7,900	5.6	7,000–8,700	12.5	11.1–13.9
Total^e	39,000	2.5	37,100–40,900	14.5	13.8–15.3

Table 1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2016					
Sex					
Male	31,600	3.4	29,500–33,700	23.9	22.3–25.5
Female	7,000 ^f	6.0	6,200–7,900	5.1	4.5–5.7
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	8,200 ^f	6.6	7,200–9,300	15.9	13.9–18.0
25–34	15,000 ^f	4.8	13,600–16,500	33.6	30.4–36.8
35–44	7,200	6.9	6,300–8,200	17.9	15.5–20.3
45–54	5,000 ^f	8.1	4,200–5,800	11.7	9.9–13.6
≥55	3,100	10.1	2,500–3,800	3.5	2.8–4.1
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	*190	*43.9	*30–*360	*9.9	*1.4–*18.5
Asian	770	22.2	440–1,100	5.1	2.9–7.3
Black/African American	16,400 ^f	4.6	14,900–17,900	49.6	45.2–54.1
Hispanic/Latino ^b	10,500	6.2	9,200–11,700	23.7	20.8–26.5
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	...	...	...	...	...
White	9,600 ^f	5.3	8,600–10,600	5.6	5.0–6.2
Multiple races	1,200 ^f	17.8	770–1,600	26.9	17.5–36.2
Transmission category^c					
Male-to-male sexual contact	26,400	3.7	24,500–28,300	—	—
Injection drug use	1,900 ^f	12.5	1,400–2,400	—	—
Male	1,100 ^f	17.4	740–1,500	—	—
Female	790 ^f	17.7	520–1,100	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,200	13.9	910–1,600	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^d	9,100 ^f	5.9	8,100–10,200	—	—
Male	2,900	12.6	2,200–3,600	—	—
Female	6,200 ^f	6.5	5,400–7,000	—	—
Region of residence					
Northeast	6,100 ^f	7.5	5,200–7,100	12.8	10.9–14.7
Midwest	4,600	8.4	3,900–5,400	8.2	6.8–9.5
South	19,700	4.2	18,100–21,400	19.3	17.8–20.9
West	8,200	6.5	7,100–9,200	12.8	11.2–14.4
Total^e	38,700	3.0	36,400–40,900	14.3	13.5–15.1

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

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

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

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

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

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

^f Indicates that difference from the 2010 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P < .05).

Table 2. Estimated HIV incidence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2010					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	5,500	3.2	5,100–5,800	143.4	134.4–152.5
25–34	3,300	4.2	3,000–3,500	129.3	118.6–140.0
35–44	1,900	5.7	1,700–2,100	79.3	70.5–88.1
45–54	1,800	6.0	1,600–2,000	69.1	60.9–77.3
≥55	750	9.5	610–890	24.1	19.6–28.6
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	9,800	2.4	9,300–10,200	—	—
Injection drug use	700	9.8	570–830	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	360	13.2	270–450	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	2,300	6.3	2,000–2,600	—	—
Subtotal^d	13,200	2.1	12,600–13,700	91.3	87.5–95.1
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,100	7.3	910–1,200	28.2	24.1–32.2
25–34	1,400	6.5	1,200–1,600	50.5	44.0–56.9
35–44	1,200	7.0	990–1,300	42.3	36.5–48.1
45–54	1,100	7.3	940–1,300	38.0	32.6–43.4
≥55	560	10.1	450–670	13.3	10.6–15.9
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	530	10.3	420–630	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	4,700	3.5	4,400–5,000	—	—
Subtotal^d	5,300	3.3	4,900–5,600	32.2	30.1–34.3
Total^d	18,400	1.8	17,800–19,100	59.9	57.8–62.1
2011					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	5,100	3.8	4,700–5,500	132.5	122.5–142.4
25–34	3,500	4.7	3,200–3,800	135.1	122.6–147.5
35–44	1,800	6.8	1,600–2,000	74.7	64.8–84.7
45–54	1,700	6.9	1,500–1,900	66.8	57.7–75.9
≥55	790	10.5	630–960	24.5	19.5–29.6
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	9,600	2.8	9,100–10,200	—	—
Injection drug use	580	11.7	450–720	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	340	14.5	240–430	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	2,300	6.9	2,000–2,600	—	—
Subtotal^d	12,900	2.5	12,200–13,500	88.0	83.8–92.3
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,000	8.4	870–1,200	27.5	23.0–32.0
25–34	1,400	7.3	1,200–1,600	48.5	41.5–55.4
35–44	1,100	8.1	930–1,300	40.9	34.5–47.4
45–54	1,000	8.4	840–1,200	35.0	29.3–40.7
≥55	510	11.8	390–630	11.7	9.0–14.4
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	430	12.9	320–540	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	4,600	4.0	4,200–4,900	—	—
Subtotal^d	5,000	3.8	4,600–5,400	30.4	28.2–32.7
Total^d	17,900	2.1	17,200–18,600	57.5	55.2–59.8

Table 2. Estimated HIV incidence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2012					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	5,200	4.5	4,700–5,600	134.1	122.3–145.9
25–34	3,500	5.4	3,100–3,800	131.7	117.7–145.7
35–44	1,800	7.9	1,500–2,000	73.2	61.9–84.5
45–54	1,600	8.6	1,300–1,800	61.5	51.2–71.9
≥55	780	12.2	590–970	23.1	17.5–28.6
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	10,000	3.2	9,300–10,600	—	—
Injection drug use	490	15.1	350–640	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	260	20.1	160–360	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	2,000	8.5	1,700–2,400	—	—
Subtotal^d	12,800	2.9	12,000–13,500	86.1	81.2–90.9
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	920	10.2	740–1,100	24.3	19.5–29.2
25–34	1,300	8.4	1,100–1,500	46.8	39.1–54.5
35–44	1,000	9.7	820–1,200	37.5	30.3–44.6
45–54	940	10.0	750–1,100	32.7	26.3–39.0
≥55	540	13.1	400–680	11.9	8.9–14.9
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	410	14.5	290–520	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	4,300	4.7	3,900–4,700	—	—
Subtotal^d	4,700	4.5	4,300–5,100	28.3	25.8–30.8
Total^d	17,500	2.4	16,600–18,300	55.5	52.8–58.1
2013					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	4,600	5.7	4,100–5,100	117.5	104.5–130.6
25–34	4,100	5.9	3,600–4,500	149.9	132.6–167.3
35–44	1,700	9.4	1,400–2,000	69.0	56.3–81.7
45–54	1,400	10.5	1,100–1,700	56.4	44.9–68.0
≥55	790	14.2	570–1,000	22.5	16.2–28.8
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	9,900	3.8	9,200–10,600	—	—
Injection drug use	440	18.2	280–590	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	250	22.6	140–370	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,900	10.0	1,500–2,300	—	—
Subtotal^d	12,500	3.4	11,600–13,300	83.1	77.5–88.7
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	760	12.8	570–950	20.0	15.0–25.0
25–34	1,300	9.9	1,000–1,500	43.6	35.2–52.1
35–44	930	11.4	720–1,100	34.4	26.7–42.2
45–54	860	11.9	660–1,100	30.1	23.1–37.1
≥55	550	14.8	390–710	11.8	8.4–15.2
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	320	19.2	200–440	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	4,000	5.6	3,600–4,500	—	—
Subtotal^d	4,400	5.3	3,900–4,800	25.8	23.1–28.5
Total^d	16,800	2.9	15,900–17,800	52.8	49.8–55.8

Table 2. Estimated HIV incidence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2014					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	4,600	6.5	4,000–5,100	117.7	102.7–132.6
25–34	4,400	6.6	3,800–5,000	158.5	138.0–179.1
35–44	1,500	11.5	1,200–1,900	62.7	48.6–76.8
45–54	1,400	12.3	1,000–1,700	54.2	41.2–67.2
≥55	830	15.8	570–1,100	22.6	15.6–29.6
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	10,200	4.3	9,300–11,100	—	—
Injection drug use	390	21.9	220–550	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	240	26.8	110–360	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,800	11.4	1,400–2,300	—	—
Subtotal^d	12,700	3.9	11,700–13,600	83.2	76.8–89.6
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	720	15.0	510–930	19.2	13.5–24.8
25–34	1,100	12.2	820–1,300	36.6	27.8–45.3
35–44	940	13.1	700–1,200	34.7	25.8–43.6
45–54	690	15.2	490–900	24.5	17.2–31.8
≥55	540	17.2	360–720	11.1	7.4–14.9
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	280	23.9	150–410	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	3,700	6.7	3,200–4,200	—	—
Subtotal^d	4,000	6.4	3,500–4,500	23.2	20.3–26.1
Total^d	16,600	3.4	15,500–17,700	51.5	48.1–54.9
2015					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	4,100	8.1	3,400–4,700	106.2	89.3–123.2
25–34	4,600	7.6	3,900–5,300	161.0	136.9–185.1
35–44	1,700	12.6	1,300–2,100	69.8	52.6–87.1
45–54	1,200	14.9	880–1,600	50.1	35.5–64.7
≥55	790	18.8	500–1,100	20.9	13.2–28.5
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	10,000	5.2	9,000–11,000	—	—
Injection drug use	350	26.5	170–530	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	*200	*34.3	*70–*340	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,900	12.6	1,400–2,400	—	—
Subtotal^d	12,400	4.7	11,300–13,600	80.6	73.2–87.9
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	690	17.1	460–930	18.7	12.5–25.0
25–34	1,100	13.4	830–1,400	37.4	27.6–47.2
35–44	940	14.7	670–1,200	34.4	24.5–44.3
45–54	730	16.6	490–970	26.1	17.6–34.6
≥55	570	18.8	360–780	11.3	7.2–15.5
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	260	27.2	120–400	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	3,800	7.3	3,200–4,300	—	—
Subtotal^d	4,100	7.1	3,500–4,600	23.5	20.2–26.8
Total^d	16,500	3.9	15,200–17,700	50.4	46.5–54.3

Table 2. Estimated HIV incidence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2016					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	3,600 ^e	10.2	2,900–4,300	96.0	76.8–115.2
25–34	5,000 ^e	8.7	4,100–5,800	167.5	139.0–196.0
35–44	1,700	14.9	1,200–2,200	69.2	48.9–89.4
45–54	1,100 ^e	18.4	710–1,500	45.1	28.8–61.3
≥55	770	22.1	440–1,100	19.6	11.1–28.2
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	9,800	6.2	8,600–11,000	—	—
Injection drug use	*330	*31.4	*130–*530	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	*230	*34.6	*70–*390	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,800	15.0	1,300–2,300	—	—
Subtotal^d	12,200	5.6	10,800–13,500	78.1	69.6–86.6
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	590 ^e	20.9	350–830	16.2	9.6–22.8
25–34	1,200	14.6	870–1,600	39.2	28.0–50.4
35–44	940	16.5	640–1,300	34.6	23.4–45.8
45–54	800	17.9	520–1,100	28.5	18.5–38.6
≥55	680	19.4	420–940	13.1	8.1–18.1
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	*240	*33.9	*80–*400	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	4,000 ^e	8.1	3,300–4,600	—	—
Subtotal^d	4,200^e	7.8	3,600–4,900	24.2	20.5–27.9
Total^d	16,400^e	4.6	14,900–17,900	49.6	45.2–54.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

^e Indicates that difference from the 2010 estimate was deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$).

Table 3. Estimated HIV incidence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2010					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,500	4.9	2,300–2,800	45.1	40.8–49.5
25–34	2,500	4.8	2,300–2,800	57.5	52.0–62.9
35–44	1,600	6.3	1,400–1,800	41.7	36.6–46.9
45–54	920	8.6	770–1,100	33.4	27.8–39.1
≥55	260	17.2	170–340	9.3	6.2–12.5
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	6,400	3.0	6,100–6,800	—	—
Injection drug use	410	13.5	300–510	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	360	12.4	280–450	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	600	14.1	440–770	—	—
Subtotal^d	7,800	2.8	7,400–8,200	40.5	38.3–42.7
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	280	14.3	200–360	5.5	3.9–7.0
25–34	360	12.6	270–450	9.0	6.8–11.3
35–44	340	12.7	260–430	9.6	7.2–12.0
45–54	260	14.7	190–340	9.5	6.8–12.3
≥55	120	22.2	70–170	3.5	1.9–5.0
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	180	15.4	130–240	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,200	7.2	1,000–1,300	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,400	6.5	1,200–1,500	7.3	6.3–8.2
Total^d	9,200	2.6	8,700–9,600	24.1	22.9–25.3
2011					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,400	5.9	2,100–2,600	42.1	37.2–46.9
25–34	2,800	5.3	2,500–3,100	62.4	55.9–68.9
35–44	1,600	7.4	1,300–1,800	40.7	34.8–46.6
45–54	950	9.6	770–1,100	33.0	26.8–39.2
≥55	280	19.0	170–380	9.5	5.9–13.0
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	6,600	3.4	6,200–7,000	—	—
Injection drug use	350	17.1	230–470	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	330	15.0	230–430	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	660	14.8	470–860	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,000	3.2	7,400–8,500	40.3	37.7–42.8
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	250	17.2	160–330	4.7	3.1–6.3
25–34	320	15.2	230–420	7.9	5.6–10.3
35–44	300	15.7	210–390	8.1	5.6–10.7
45–54	240	17.4	160–320	8.4	5.5–11.3
≥55	110	26.0	60–170	3.2	1.6–4.8
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	180	18.1	120–240	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,000	8.8	860–1,200	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,200	7.8	1,000–1,400	6.3	5.4–7.3
Total^d	9,200	3.0	8,600–9,700	23.5	22.1–24.9

Table 3. Estimated HIV incidence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2012					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,400	6.7	2,100–2,700	42.6	37.0–48.2
25–34	3,100	5.9	2,800–3,500	68.7	60.7–76.6
35–44	1,700	8.3	1,400–1,900	42.3	35.4–49.1
45–54	890	11.5	690–1,100	30.0	23.3–36.7
≥55	260	22.3	150–380	8.5	4.8–12.2
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,100	3.8	6,600–7,700	—	—
Injection drug use	320	20.8	190–440	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	320	17.2	210–430	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	580	18.5	370–800	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,300	3.6	7,800–8,900	41.3	38.4–44.3
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	240	20.0	140–330	4.5	2.7–6.3
25–34	330	17.0	220–440	8.0	5.4–10.7
35–44	260	18.9	170–360	7.0	4.4–9.6
45–54	210	21.2	120–290	7.0	4.1–9.9
≥55	120	28.6	50–180	3.2	1.4–4.9
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	150	21.8	90–220	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,000	10.0	800–1,200	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,200	9.1	950–1,400	5.8	4.8–6.9
Total^d	9,500	3.4	8,900–10,100	23.8	22.2–25.3
2013					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,300	8.0	2,000–2,700	40.3	33.9–46.6
25–34	3,200	6.8	2,800–3,600	69.8	60.5–79.1
35–44	1,600	10.0	1,300–1,900	39.4	31.7–47.1
45–54	930	12.9	700–1,200	30.4	22.7–38.1
≥55	320	23.4	170–470	9.7	5.3–14.2
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,200	4.5	6,600–7,900	—	—
Injection drug use	290	24.3	150–420	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	290	20.6	170–410	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	560	21.8	320–800	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,400	4.3	7,700–9,100	40.4	37.0–43.7
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	210	24.5	110–310	3.9	2.0–5.8
25–34	320	19.3	200–450	7.8	4.8–10.7
35–44	260	21.5	150–370	6.8	3.9–9.7
45–54	240	22.7	130–340	7.9	4.4–11.4
≥55	*110	*34.2	*40–*180	*2.7	*0.9–*4.5
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	150	24.8	80–220	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	990	11.5	770–1,200	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,100	10.4	910–1,400	5.6	4.5–6.7
Total^d	9,500	4.0	8,800–10,200	23.2	21.4–24.9

Table 3. Estimated HIV incidence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2014					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,200	9.7	1,800–2,600	37.4	30.3–44.4
25–34	3,500	7.7	3,000–4,000	75.1	63.8–86.4
35–44	1,800	11.0	1,400–2,100	43.5	34.1–52.9
45–54	990	14.8	700–1,300	31.3	22.2–40.4
≥55	350	26.1	170–520	10.0	4.9–15.1
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,700	5.1	6,900–8,400	—	—
Injection drug use	270	29.3	110–420	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	280	23.9	150–420	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	570	24.6	290–840	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,800	4.9	8,000–9,600	41.5	37.5–45.4
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	200	28.4	90–300	3.5	1.6–5.5
25–34	330	22.0	190–470	7.7	4.4–11.0
35–44	280	24.0	150–400	7.0	3.7–10.4
45–54	240	25.7	120–360	7.6	3.7–11.4
≥55	*130	*34.6	*40–*220	*3.2	*1.0–*5.3
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	*130	*32.3	*50–*210	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,000	12.5	780–1,300	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,200	11.6	900–1,400	5.6	4.3–6.8
Total^d	10,000	4.5	9,100–10,800	23.7	21.6–25.8
2015					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,100	11.6	1,600–2,600	36.0	27.8–44.2
25–34	3,500	9.0	2,900–4,200	75.1	61.8–88.3
35–44	1,800	12.8	1,400–2,300	44.3	33.3–55.4
45–54	1,100	16.3	760–1,500	34.3	23.3–45.3
≥55	410	28.3	180–630	11.1	4.9–17.2
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	8,000	6.0	7,000–8,900	—	—
Injection drug use	*260	*34.1	*90–*430	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	310	25.8	150–460	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	*500	*31.3	*190–*810	—	—
Subtotal^d	9,000	5.7	8,000–10,100	41.6	37.0–46.3
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	*170	*35.4	*50–*280	*3.0	*0.9–*5.1
25–34	360	24.1	190–530	8.5	4.5–12.5
35–44	240	29.9	100–380	6.0	2.5–9.5
45–54	*210	*31.7	*80–*340	*6.5	*2.5–*10.6
≥55	*140	*39.1	*30–*240	*3.1	*0.7–*5.6
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	*130	*37.5	*30–*220	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	990	14.8	700–1,300	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,100	13.7	810–1,400	5.2	3.8–6.6
Total^d	10,200	5.3	9,100–11,200	23.6	21.1–26.0

Table 3. Estimated HIV incidence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2016					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,100	14.0	1,500–2,600	34.5	25.0–44.0
25–34	4,100 ^e	10.0	3,300–4,900	84.5	67.9–101.2
35–44	1,900	14.7	1,400–2,500	45.4	32.3–58.6
45–54	970	20.9	570–1,400	28.7	17.0–40.4
≥55	*350	*35.5	*110–*600	*9.1	*2.8–*15.4
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	8,300 ^e	7.0	7,100–9,400	—	—
Injection drug use	*250	*39.0	*60–*440	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	*290	*31.5	*110–*470	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	*560	*32.6	*200–*920	—	—
Subtotal^d	9,400^e	6.6	8,200–10,600	42.1	36.6–47.6
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	*130	*45.1	*20–*250	*2.4	*0.3–*4.5
25–34	350	27.9	160–540	8.0	3.6–12.4
35–44	*280	*31.3	*110–*450	*6.9	*2.7–*11.1
45–54	*190	*37.7	*50–*330	*5.8	*1.5–*10.1
≥55	*130	*45.9	*10–*250	*2.8	*0.3–*5.4
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	*110	*49.0	*0–*210	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	980	16.8	650–1,300	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,100	15.9	750–1,400	4.9	3.4–6.5
Total^d	10,500	6.2	9,200–11,700	23.7	20.8–26.5

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

Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates with an RSE of 30%–50% are preceded by an asterisk (*) and should be used with caution because they do not meet the standard of reliability.

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

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

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

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

^e Indicates that difference from the 2010 estimate was deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$).

Table 4. Estimated HIV incidence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2010					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,800	5.6	1,600–2,000	11.7	10.4–13.0
25–34	2,700	4.4	2,400–2,900	22.1	20.2–24.0
35–44	2,300	4.8	2,100–2,500	18.1	16.4–19.8
45–54	2,000	5.2	1,800–2,200	12.7	11.4–14.1
≥55	810	8.5	680–950	2.9	2.5–3.4
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	8,000	2.6	7,600–8,400	—	—
Injection drug use	380	12.7	290–480	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	620	8.3	520–720	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	490	14.6	350–630	—	—
Subtotal^d	9,500	2.4	9,100–9,900	11.5	10.9–12.0
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	270	14.1	200–340	1.9	1.4–2.4
25–34	400	11.3	310–480	3.3	2.6–4.1
35–44	330	12.5	250–410	2.6	2.0–3.3
45–54	300	12.8	230–380	1.9	1.4–2.4
≥55	120	20.8	70–170	0.4	0.2–0.5
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	380	10.0	310–460	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,000	7.4	880–1,200	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,400	6.0	1,200–1,600	1.6	1.4–1.8
Total^d	10,900	2.2	10,400–11,400	6.4	6.2–6.7
2011					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,700	6.2	1,500–1,900	11.6	10.2–13.0
25–34	2,800	4.9	2,500–3,000	22.6	20.4–24.7
35–44	2,000	5.7	1,800–2,300	16.4	14.6–18.3
45–54	1,900	6.0	1,600–2,100	12.3	10.8–13.7
≥55	840	9.3	690–990	3.0	2.4–3.5
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,800	2.9	7,400–8,300	—	—
Injection drug use	330	14.8	230–430	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	590	9.6	480–710	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	450	17.2	300–610	—	—
Subtotal^d	9,200	2.7	8,700–9,700	11.1	10.5–11.7
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	250	16.2	170–330	1.8	1.2–2.3
25–34	390	12.5	300–490	3.3	2.5–4.1
35–44	300	14.5	210–380	2.4	1.7–3.1
45–54	290	14.6	210–370	1.9	1.3–2.4
≥55	100	26.3	50–150	0.3	0.1–0.5
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	390	11.2	310–480	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	930	8.6	780–1,100	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,300	6.9	1,100–1,500	1.5	1.3–1.7
Total^d	10,600	2.5	10,000–11,100	6.2	5.9–6.5

Table 4. Estimated HIV incidence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2012					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,600	7.4	1,400–1,800	10.7	9.1–12.3
25–34	2,900	5.5	2,500–3,200	23.2	20.7–25.6
35–44	2,000	6.7	1,700–2,200	16.2	14.1–18.3
45–54	1,900	6.9	1,600–2,100	12.6	10.9–14.3
≥55	900	10.1	720–1,100	3.1	2.5–3.7
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,800	3.3	7,300–8,300	—	—
Injection drug use	320	17.9	210–430	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	650	9.9	520–770	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	460	18.9	290–630	—	—
Subtotal^d	9,200	3.1	8,600–9,800	11.0	10.4–11.7
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	230	18.5	150–320	1.7	1.1–2.2
25–34	410	13.9	300–520	3.4	2.5–4.3
35–44	290	16.6	200–390	2.4	1.6–3.2
45–54	230	18.9	150–320	1.5	1.0–2.1
≥55	*90	*30.4	*40–*150	*0.3	*0.1–*0.4
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	320	14.3	230–400	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	940	9.6	770–1,100	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,300	8.0	1,100–1,500	1.5	1.2–1.7
Total^d	10,500	2.9	9,900–11,100	6.1	5.8–6.5
2013					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,400	8.9	1,200–1,700	9.7	8.0–11.3
25–34	2,800	6.4	2,400–3,100	22.1	19.4–24.9
35–44	1,800	8.0	1,500–2,100	15.1	12.8–17.5
45–54	1,800	8.0	1,500–2,100	12.5	10.6–14.5
≥55	970	11.3	750–1,200	3.3	2.5–4.0
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,300	3.9	6,800–7,900	—	—
Injection drug use	380	18.3	240–510	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	640	11.5	500–780	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	460	22.1	260–660	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,800	3.6	8,200–9,400	10.5	9.8–11.3
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	230	21.3	130–320	1.6	0.9–2.3
25–34	370	16.6	250–480	3.0	2.0–4.0
35–44	280	19.1	170–380	2.3	1.5–3.2
45–54	240	20.6	150–340	1.7	1.0–2.3
≥55	120	29.8	50–190	0.3	0.1–0.5
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	350	15.8	240–460	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	870	11.4	680–1,100	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,200	9.1	1,000–1,500	1.4	1.2–1.7
Total^d	10,000	3.4	9,400–10,700	5.9	5.5–6.3

Table 4. Estimated HIV incidence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2014					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,400	10.4	1,100–1,600	9.2	7.3–11.1
25–34	3,000	7.0	2,600–3,500	24.3	21.0–27.6
35–44	1,800	9.2	1,500–2,100	15.2	12.4–17.9
45–54	1,700	9.5	1,400–2,000	12.1	9.8–14.3
≥55	840	13.8	620–1,100	2.8	2.0–3.5
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,400	4.5	6,700–8,000	—	—
Injection drug use	360	21.8	210–510	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	660	12.9	490–830	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	360	29.3	150–570	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,800	4.2	8,100–9,500	10.5	9.6–11.3
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	230	23.5	120–340	1.6	0.9–2.4
25–34	400	17.8	260–540	3.2	2.1–4.4
35–44	290	20.8	170–410	2.5	1.5–3.5
45–54	230	23.9	120–340	1.6	0.8–2.3
≥55	*130	*32.1	*50–*210	*0.4	*0.1–*0.6
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	380	16.5	260–500	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	900	12.5	680–1,100	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,300	10.0	1,000–1,500	1.5	1.2–1.8
Total^d	10,100	3.9	9,300–10,800	5.9	5.4–6.3
2015					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,400	11.9	1,100–1,700	9.5	7.3–11.8
25–34	3,200	7.9	2,700–3,700	25.1	21.2–29.0
35–44	1,700	10.8	1,400–2,100	14.8	11.7–18.0
45–54	1,400	12.0	1,100–1,800	10.2	7.8–12.6
≥55	900	15.6	620–1,200	2.9	2.0–3.8
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,000	5.3	6,200–7,700	—	—
Injection drug use	620	18.1	400–840	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	650	15.2	460–850	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	*370	*32.3	*140–*610	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,600	4.9	7,800–9,400	10.3	9.3–11.3
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	220	26.9	110–340	1.6	0.8–2.5
25–34	520	17.5	340–690	4.2	2.8–5.6
35–44	350	21.4	210–500	3.0	1.8–4.3
45–54	250	25.6	130–380	1.8	0.9–2.7
≥55	*140	*35.1	*40–*240	*0.4	*0.1–*0.7
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	510	16.4	350–680	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	970	13.5	710–1,200	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,500	10.5	1,200–1,800	1.7	1.3–2.0
Total^d	10,100	4.4	9,200–11,000	5.9	5.4–6.4

Table 4. Estimated HIV incidence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2016					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,200 ^e	14.9	870–1,600	8.6	6.1–11.1
25–34	3,000	9.6	2,400–3,600	23.6	19.2–28.0
35–44	1,600 ^e	13.3	1,200–2,000	13.7	10.1–17.3
45–54	1,500 ^e	13.7	1,100–1,900	11.0	8.1–14.0
≥55	900	17.9	580–1,200	2.8	1.8–3.8
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	6,700 ^e	6.4	5,800–7,500	—	—
Injection drug use	500	25.5	250–740	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	620	18.3	400–850	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	*430	*33.5	*150–*720	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,200^e	5.8	7,300–9,200	9.8	8.7–10.9
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	*200	*33.2	*70–*330	*1.5	*0.5–*2.5
25–34	490	21.2	290–700	4.0	2.3–5.6
35–44	310	26.7	150–470	2.7	1.3–4.1
45–54	*220	*31.9	*80–*360	*1.6	*0.6–*2.6
≥55	*170	*36.1	*50–*290	*0.5	*0.1–*0.8
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	400	23.6	210–580	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,000	15.0	700–1,300	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,400	12.6	1,100–1,700	1.6	1.2–2.0
Total^d	9,600^e	5.3	8,600–10,600	5.6	5.0–6.2

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

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

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

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

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

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

^e Indicates that difference from the 2010 estimate was deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$).

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and white men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2010–2016—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
2010			
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	5,000	3.4	4,700–5,300
25–34	2,600	4.6	2,300–2,800
35–44	1,200	7.0	990–1,300
45–54	840	8.0	710–970
≥55	230	15.6	160–310
Subtotal	9,800	2.4	9,300–10,200
Hispanic/Latino^a			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,300	5.2	2,100–2,500
25–34	2,200	5.1	1,900–2,400
35–44	1,200	6.8	1,100–1,400
45–54	610	9.5	500–730
≥55	140	20.3	80–200
Subtotal	6,400	3.0	6,100–6,800
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,500	5.9	1,400–1,700
25–34	2,300	4.7	2,100–2,500
35–44	1,900	5.1	1,700–2,100
45–54	1,600	5.6	1,500–1,800
≥55	620	9.1	510–730
Subtotal	8,000	2.6	7,600–8,400
All MSM^b			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	9,400	2.5	9,000–9,900
25–34	7,600	2.7	7,200–7,900
35–44	4,700	3.4	4,300–5,000
45–54	3,300	4.0	3,000–3,500
≥55	1,000	7.2	900–1,200
Total^b	25,900	1.5	25,200–26,700

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and white men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
2011			
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	4,600	4.0	4,300–5,000
25–34	2,800	5.1	2,500–3,100
35–44	1,100	8.1	930–1,300
45–54	850	9.5	690–1,000
≥55	280	16.5	190–370
Subtotal	9,600	2.8	9,100–10,200
Hispanic/Latino^a			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,100	6.2	1,900–2,400
25–34	2,400	5.6	2,100–2,700
35–44	1,200	7.8	1,000–1,400
45–54	700	10.3	560–840
≥55	150	22.7	80–220
Subtotal	6,600	3.4	6,200–7,000
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,500	6.6	1,300–1,700
25–34	2,300	5.3	2,100–2,500
35–44	1,700	6.1	1,500–1,900
45–54	1,600	6.3	1,400–1,800
≥55	700	9.6	570–830
Subtotal	7,800	2.9	7,400–8,300
All MSM^b			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	8,900	2.9	8,400–9,500
25–34	8,100	3.0	7,600–8,600
35–44	4,400	4.1	4,000–4,700
45–54	3,300	4.6	3,000–3,600
≥55	1,200	7.5	1,000–1,400
Total^b	25,900	1.7	25,100–26,800

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and white men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
2012			
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	4,800	4.6	4,400–5,200
25–34	2,900	5.8	2,600–3,300
35–44	1,100	9.3	940–1,400
45–54	820	11.1	640–990
≥55	280	19.5	170–390
Subtotal	10,000	3.2	9,300–10,600
Hispanic/Latino^a			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,200	6.9	1,900–2,500
25–34	2,700	6.2	2,400–3,000
35–44	1,300	8.8	1,100–1,600
45–54	680	12.2	520–850
≥55	170	25.2	90–260
Subtotal	7,100	3.8	6,600–7,700
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,400	7.8	1,200–1,600
25–34	2,400	5.9	2,100–2,700
35–44	1,700	7.1	1,400–1,900
45–54	1,600	7.2	1,400–1,800
≥55	730	10.6	580–890
Subtotal	7,800	3.3	7,300–8,300
All MSM^b			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	9,100	3.3	8,500–9,700
25–34	8,700	3.3	8,100–9,200
35–44	4,500	4.6	4,100–4,900
45–54	3,300	5.3	3,000–3,600
≥55	1,200	8.6	1,000–1,500
Total^b	26,700	1.9	25,800–27,700

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and white men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
2013			
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	4,200	5.9	3,700–4,700
25–34	3,500	6.3	3,000–3,900
35–44	1,100	11.0	900–1,400
45–54	790	13.4	580–990
≥55	280	22.6	150–400
Subtotal	9,900	3.8	9,200–10,600
Hispanic/Latino^a			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,200	8.2	1,800–2,500
25–34	2,800	7.2	2,400–3,200
35–44	1,300	10.7	1,000–1,500
45–54	750	14.0	540–950
≥55	200	27.3	90–310
Subtotal	7,200	4.5	6,600–7,900
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,200	9.6	1,000–1,500
25–34	2,300	7.0	2,000–2,600
35–44	1,500	8.7	1,200–1,700
45–54	1,500	8.5	1,300–1,800
≥55	780	11.9	600–970
Subtotal	7,300	3.9	6,800–7,900
All MSM^b			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	8,200	4.1	7,500–8,900
25–34	9,300	3.8	8,600–10,000
35–44	4,200	5.6	3,700–4,700
45–54	3,200	6.3	2,800–3,600
≥55	1,300	9.7	1,100–1,600
Total^b	26,200	2.3	25,100–27,400

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and white men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
2014			
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	4,200	6.7	3,700–4,800
25–34	3,800	7.1	3,300–4,300
35–44	1,000	13.6	760–1,300
45–54	770	15.7	530–1,000
≥55	320	25.1	160–480
Subtotal	10,200	4.3	9,300–11,100
Hispanic/Latino^a			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,000	10.0	1,600–2,400
25–34	3,100	8.0	2,600–3,600
35–44	1,500	11.6	1,200–1,800
45–54	790	16.1	540–1,000
≥55	*210	*30.8	*80–*340
Subtotal	7,700	5.1	6,900–8,400
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,200	11.0	950–1,500
25–34	2,500	7.6	2,200–2,900
35–44	1,500	9.9	1,200–1,800
45–54	1,500	10.1	1,200–1,700
≥55	720	14.4	510–920
Subtotal	7,400	4.5	6,700–8,000
All MSM^b			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	8,000	4.9	7,200–8,800
25–34	10,200	4.2	9,300–11,000
35–44	4,300	6.4	3,800–4,900
45–54	3,200	7.4	2,700–3,700
≥55	1,300	11.4	1,000–1,600
Total^b	27,000	2.6	25,600–28,400

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and white men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
2015			
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	3,800	8.4	3,200–4,400
25–34	4,000	8.2	3,400–4,600
35–44	1,200	15.1	830–1,500
45–54	710	19.4	440–980
≥55	*310	*30.0	*130–*490
Subtotal	10,000	5.2	9,000–11,000
Hispanic/Latino^a			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,000	12.0	1,500–2,500
25–34	3,200	9.4	2,600–3,800
35–44	1,600	13.5	1,200–2,000
45–54	950	17.4	620–1,300
≥55	*270	*32.4	*100–*450
Subtotal	8,000	6.0	7,000–8,900
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,200	12.9	890–1,500
25–34	2,500	8.9	2,100–3,000
35–44	1,400	12.0	1,100–1,700
45–54	1,200	13.0	870–1,500
≥55	700	16.8	470–930
Subtotal	7,000	5.3	6,200–7,700
All MSM^b			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	7,400	6.0	6,500–8,300
25–34	10,400	5.0	9,400–11,400
35–44	4,400	7.6	3,800–5,100
45–54	3,000	9.1	2,400–3,500
≥55	1,300	13.3	990–1,700
Total^b	26,500	3.1	24,900–28,200

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and white men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
2016			
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	3,400 ^c	10.6	2,700–4,100
25–34	4,300 ^c	9.3	3,500–5,100
35–44	1,200	17.9	770–1,600
45–54	630	24.6	330–930
≥55	*330	*34.0	*110–*550
Subtotal	9,800	6.2	8,600–11,000
Hispanic/Latino^a			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,900	14.7	1,300–2,400
25–34	3,700 ^c	10.5	3,000–4,500
35–44	1,600	15.7	1,100–2,200
45–54	790	22.7	440–1,100
≥55	*240	*41.5	*40–*430
Subtotal	8,300^c	7.0	7,100–9,400
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,000 ^c	16.2	700–1,300
25–34	2,500	10.5	2,000–3,000
35–44	1,200 ^c	14.8	880–1,600
45–54	1,200 ^c	14.9	860–1,600
≥55	750	19.0	470–1,000
Subtotal	6,700^c	6.4	5,800–7,500
All MSM^b			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	6,600 ^c	7.5	5,600–7,600
25–34	11,200 ^c	5.7	10,000–12,500
35–44	4,400	9.0	3,600–5,200
45–54	2,800	11.1	2,200–3,400
≥55	1,400	15.4	970–1,800
Total^b	26,400	3.7	24,500–28,300

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

Note. Data by transmission category have been statistically adjusted to account for missing risk-factor information. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates with an RSE of 30%–50% are preceded by an asterisk (*) and should be used with caution because they do not meet the standard of reliability.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^b Includes all races/ethnicities.

^c Indicates that difference from the 2010 estimate was deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$).

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence, 2010–2016—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2010					
Alabama	650	9.6	520–770	16.2	13.1–19.2
Alaska	*40	*40.4	*10–*60	*6.1	*1.3–*11.0
Arizona	640	9.4	520–760	12.2	10.0–14.5
Arkansas	220	16.0	150–290	9.1	6.2–11.9
California	5,200	3.2	4,900–5,600	17.1	16.0–18.1
Colorado	390	12.0	300–490	9.5	7.3–11.7
Connecticut	330	13.4	240–410	10.8	8.0–13.7
Delaware	110	23.7	60–160	14.7	7.8–21.5
District of Columbia	700	9.2	570–820	131.1	107.6–154.7
Florida	4,600	3.6	4,300–4,900	28.7	26.6–30.7
Georgia	2,500	4.8	2,300–2,800	32.1	29.1–35.1
Hawaii	80	26.3	40–120	6.9	3.3–10.5
Idaho	*30	*44.6	*0–*50	*2.2	*0.3–*4.1
Illinois	1,500	6.3	1,300–1,700	14.0	12.3–15.7
Indiana	470	11.1	370–570	8.8	6.9–10.7
Iowa	90	25.6	40–130	3.5	1.7–5.3
Kansas	120	21.5	70–170	5.3	3.0–7.5
Kentucky	320	13.5	230–400	8.8	6.4–11.1
Louisiana	980	7.8	830–1,100	26.1	22.1–30.1
Maine	*60	*30.2	*30–*100	*5.4	*2.2–*8.6
Maryland	1,500	6.4	1,300–1,600	30.2	26.4–33.9
Massachusetts	830	8.3	700–970	14.9	12.5–17.4
Michigan	700	9.0	580–820	8.5	7.0–10.0
Minnesota	340	12.7	260–430	7.8	5.9–9.8
Mississippi	410	12.3	310–510	16.8	12.8–20.9
Missouri	540	10.1	430–640	10.8	8.6–12.9
Montana	*30	*43.8	*0–*50	*3.4	*0.5–*6.4
Nebraska	100	24.5	50–140	6.4	3.3–9.4
Nevada	400	12.0	300–490	17.9	13.7–22.1
New Hampshire	*30	*41.3	*10–*60	*3.0	*0.6–*5.5
New Jersey	1,100	7.6	910–1,200	14.5	12.3–16.6
New Mexico	140	20.4	90–200	8.4	5.0–11.7
New York	4,000	3.9	3,700–4,300	24.6	22.7–26.5
North Carolina	1,500	6.2	1,300–1,600	18.4	16.1–20.6
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	950	7.8	800–1,100	9.8	8.3–11.4
Oklahoma	270	14.4	190–340	8.7	6.2–11.1
Oregon	230	15.4	160–300	7.1	5.0–9.3
Pennsylvania	1,200	7.2	1,000–1,300	10.9	9.3–12.4
Rhode Island	120	22.2	70–170	13.1	7.4–18.8
South Carolina	710	9.1	580–840	18.4	15.1–21.7
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	730	9.1	600–860	13.9	11.4–16.4
Texas	4,400	3.7	4,100–4,800	21.9	20.3–23.5
Utah	90	23.7	50–140	4.4	2.3–6.4
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	890	8.0	750–1,000	13.4	11.3–15.5
Washington	530	10.2	430–640	9.5	7.6–11.4
West Virginia	*50	*32.0	*20–*80	*3.3	*1.2–*5.3
Wisconsin	260	14.5	190–330	5.5	3.9–7.0
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...
Total	41,100	1.2	40,100–42,100	16.0	15.7–16.4

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2011					
Alabama	580	11.4	450–710	14.6	11.3–17.8
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	650	10.5	510–780	12.2	9.7–14.7
Arkansas	240	17.5	160–320	9.8	6.4–13.2
California	5,100	3.8	4,700–5,500	16.4	15.2–17.6
Colorado	380	13.7	280–480	8.9	6.5–11.3
Connecticut	290	16.3	190–380	9.4	6.4–12.4
Delaware	100	27.8	40–150	12.9	5.8–19.9
District of Columbia	650	10.9	510–790	120.0	94.4–145.5
Florida	4,800	4.0	4,400–5,100	29.3	27.0–31.6
Georgia	2,400	5.6	2,200–2,700	30.4	27.0–33.7
Hawaii	*80	*30.5	*30–*130	*7.1	*2.8–*11.3
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	1,500	7.1	1,300–1,700	13.7	11.8–15.6
Indiana	450	12.7	340–560	8.3	6.3–10.4
Iowa	110	26.0	50–160	4.2	2.1–6.3
Kansas	130	23.6	70–190	5.5	3.0–8.1
Kentucky	290	15.7	200–380	8.0	5.5–10.5
Louisiana	1,000	8.8	850–1,200	27.2	22.5–31.8
Maine	*60	*33.9	*20–*110	*5.6	*1.9–*9.3
Maryland	1,300	7.6	1,100–1,500	26.9	22.9–30.9
Massachusetts	730	10.0	590–870	13.0	10.4–15.6
Michigan	760	10.0	610–900	9.1	7.3–10.9
Minnesota	290	15.7	200–380	6.6	4.6–8.7
Mississippi	420	13.8	310–530	17.1	12.5–21.8
Missouri	440	12.6	330–550	8.9	6.7–11.1
Montana	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	*70	*30.9	*30–*120	*4.9	*1.9–*7.9
Nevada	410	13.4	300–510	18.1	13.3–22.9
New Hampshire	*50	*37.4	*10–*90	*4.4	*1.2–*7.6
New Jersey	1,000	8.6	870–1,200	14.2	11.8–16.5
New Mexico	130	24.4	70–190	7.4	3.9–10.9
New York	4,100	4.3	3,800–4,500	25.0	22.9–27.0
North Carolina	1,400	7.2	1,200–1,600	17.7	15.2–20.2
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	900	9.1	740–1,100	9.3	7.7–11.0
Oklahoma	270	16.4	180–360	8.7	5.9–11.6
Oregon	230	17.2	150–300	7.0	4.6–9.3
Pennsylvania	1,100	8.5	910–1,300	10.1	8.4–11.8
Rhode Island	110	25.5	60–170	12.5	6.2–18.8
South Carolina	650	10.8	510–790	16.7	13.2–20.3
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	800	9.7	640–950	15.0	12.1–17.8
Texas	4,400	4.2	4,000–4,700	21.2	19.4–22.9
Utah	120	23.6	70–180	5.6	3.0–8.3
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	890	9.2	730–1,000	13.1	10.7–15.5
Washington	450	12.5	340–560	7.9	6.0–9.9
West Virginia	*60	*35.3	*20–*100	*3.8	*1.2–*6.5
Wisconsin	230	17.9	150–310	4.8	3.1–6.4
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...
Total	40,300	1.4	39,200–41,300	15.6	15.1–16.0

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
			2012		
Alabama	610	12.9	460–760	15.2	11.3–19.0
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	670	12.1	510–830	12.5	9.6–15.5
Arkansas	240	19.6	150–330	9.8	6.0–13.6
California	5,100	4.4	4,600–5,500	16.1	14.7–17.5
Colorado	410	15.2	290–540	9.7	6.8–12.6
Connecticut	320	17.8	210–430	10.3	6.7–13.9
Delaware	110	29.9	50–180	14.4	6.0–22.9
District of Columbia	620	12.7	460–770	111.8	83.9–139.7
Florida	4,600	4.7	4,200–5,100	28.1	25.5–30.7
Georgia	2,500	6.3	2,200–2,800	30.9	27.1–34.8
Hawaii	100	*31.2	40–160	8.3	3.2–13.4
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	1,500	8.0	1,300–1,800	14.3	12.0–16.5
Indiana	480	14.3	350–620	8.9	6.4–11.4
Iowa	130	27.5	60–190	4.9	2.2–7.5
Kansas	*100	*30.9	*40–*160	*4.1	*1.6–*6.6
Kentucky	320	17.0	210–420	8.6	5.8–11.5
Louisiana	900	10.7	710–1,100	23.6	18.7–28.6
Maine	*50	*43.7	*10–*100	*4.5	*0.6–*8.4
Maryland	1,300	9.1	1,000–1,500	25.5	20.9–30.1
Massachusetts	740	11.6	570–900	12.9	10.0–15.9
Michigan	760	11.3	590–930	9.2	7.2–11.2
Minnesota	310	17.8	200–420	7.0	4.6–9.5
Mississippi	350	17.0	240–470	14.4	9.6–19.3
Missouri	480	14.1	340–610	9.5	6.9–12.1
Montana	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	*80	*34.7	*30–*140	*5.3	*1.7–*8.9
Nevada	400	15.9	270–520	17.5	12.0–22.9
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	1,100	9.8	880–1,300	14.7	11.8–17.5
New Mexico	140	27.1	70–220	8.3	3.9–12.6
New York	3,800	5.1	3,400–4,200	23.0	20.7–25.4
North Carolina	1,400	8.6	1,200–1,600	17.0	14.2–19.9
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	990	9.7	800–1,200	10.3	8.3–12.2
Oklahoma	280	18.6	180–390	9.0	5.7–12.3
Oregon	240	19.5	150–330	7.3	4.5–10.0
Pennsylvania	1,100	9.7	900–1,300	10.3	8.3–12.3
Rhode Island	*80	*36.2	*20–*140	*9.3	*2.7–*15.9
South Carolina	680	12.0	520–840	17.1	13.1–21.2
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	790	11.3	620–970	14.7	11.5–18.0
Texas	4,400	4.8	3,900–4,800	20.7	18.8–22.7
Utah	*100	*30.1	*40–*160	*4.7	*1.9–*7.5
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	860	10.6	680–1,000	12.5	9.9–15.1
Washington	490	13.7	360–620	8.5	6.3–10.8
West Virginia	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	240	20.2	140–330	5.0	3.0–7.0
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...
Total	40,000	1.6	38,800–41,300	15.3	14.9–15.8

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2013					
Alabama	540	15.8	370–700	13.3	9.2–17.4
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	700	13.6	520–890	12.9	9.5–16.4
Arkansas	240	23.3	130–350	9.7	5.2–14.1
California	4,900	5.3	4,300–5,400	15.3	13.7–16.8
Colorado	360	18.8	230–490	8.3	5.2–11.3
Connecticut	320	20.7	190–450	10.5	6.2–14.7
Delaware	*80	*39.7	*20–*150	*10.8	*2.4–*19.2
District of Columbia	560	15.6	390–730	98.6	68.5–128.8
Florida	4,700	5.5	4,200–5,200	28.0	25.0–31.1
Georgia	2,300	7.7	1,900–2,600	27.7	23.5–31.9
Hawaii	*90	*38.5	*20–*160	*7.8	*1.9–*13.8
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	1,400	9.6	1,200–1,700	13.5	10.9–16.0
Indiana	480	16.6	330–640	8.9	6.0–11.8
Iowa	*80	*38.7	*20–*140	*3.1	*0.8–*5.5
Kansas	*120	*32.1	*50–*200	*5.1	*1.9–*8.3
Kentucky	320	19.8	200–440	8.7	5.3–12.1
Louisiana	970	11.8	750–1,200	25.4	19.5–31.3
Maine	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	1,200	10.5	990–1,500	25.0	19.9–30.2
Massachusetts	760	13.1	560–950	13.2	9.8–16.6
Michigan	700	13.6	510–890	8.4	6.2–10.7
Minnesota	320	19.6	200–450	7.2	4.4–10.0
Mississippi	350	19.9	210–480	14.1	8.6–19.6
Missouri	480	16.5	330–640	9.6	6.5–12.7
Montana	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	*80	*43.2	*10–*140	*4.9	*0.7–*9.1
Nevada	420	17.7	270–560	18.0	11.7–24.2
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	1,000	11.5	810–1,300	13.9	10.8–17.1
New Mexico	160	29.4	70–250	9.3	4.0–14.7
New York	3,600	6.2	3,200–4,000	21.6	19.0–24.2
North Carolina	1,300	10.1	1,100–1,600	16.1	12.9–19.3
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	960	11.5	740–1,200	9.9	7.7–12.1
Oklahoma	310	20.4	190–430	9.7	5.8–13.6
Oregon	190	24.9	100–280	5.8	3.0–8.6
Pennsylvania	980	12.1	750–1,200	9.0	6.9–11.1
Rhode Island	*100	*35.9	*30–*170	*11.0	*3.2–*18.7
South Carolina	680	13.9	490–860	16.9	12.3–21.6
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	700	13.8	510–880	12.8	9.4–16.3
Texas	4,300	5.6	3,800–4,800	20.2	17.9–22.4
Utah	*130	*30.4	*50–*210	*5.9	*2.4–*9.4
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	920	12.0	700–1,100	13.3	10.1–16.4
Washington	490	16.1	340–650	8.5	5.8–11.1
West Virginia	*70	*43.8	*10–*130	*4.2	*0.6–*7.9
Wisconsin	260	22.9	140–370	5.4	3.0–7.8
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...
Total	38,900	1.9	37,500–40,300	14.8	14.2–15.3

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
			2014		
Alabama	570	17.6	370–770	14.1	9.2–18.9
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	780	15.2	550–1,000	14.1	9.9–18.2
Arkansas	310	23.4	170–460	12.7	6.9–18.5
California	5,300	5.9	4,700–5,900	16.4	14.5–18.3
Colorado	380	21.2	220–530	8.4	4.9–12.0
Connecticut	270	25.8	130–410	8.8	4.3–13.2
Delaware	*120	*39.6	*30–*210	*15.0	*3.4–*26.7
District of Columbia	460	20.0	280–640	80.9	49.1–112.6
Florida	4,600	6.4	4,100–5,200	27.2	23.8–30.6
Georgia	2,300	9.0	1,900–2,700	27.6	22.8–32.5
Hawaii	*100	*45.0	*10–*180	*8.0	*0.9–*15.0
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	1,400	11.4	1,100–1,700	13.0	10.1–15.9
Indiana	520	18.1	340–710	9.5	6.1–12.9
Iowa	*90	*43.4	*10–*170	*3.6	*0.5–*6.6
Kansas	*120	*38.7	*30–*200	*4.9	*1.2–*8.6
Kentucky	300	23.8	160–430	8.0	4.3–11.7
Louisiana	1,100	13.0	800–1,300	27.9	20.8–35.0
Maine	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	1,200	12.5	910–1,500	24.0	18.1–29.8
Massachusetts	710	15.6	500–930	12.4	8.6–16.1
Michigan	780	15.1	550–1,000	9.3	6.6–12.1
Minnesota	300	23.6	160–440	6.7	3.6–9.8
Mississippi	350	23.1	190–500	14.0	7.6–20.3
Missouri	440	19.9	270–610	8.6	5.3–12.0
Montana	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	*90	*45.6	*10–*160	*5.5	*0.6–*10.5
Nevada	430	20.6	260–600	18.2	10.9–25.6
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	1,100	12.8	840–1,400	15.0	11.2–18.7
New Mexico	*140	*35.5	*40–*250	*8.4	*2.5–*14.2
New York	3,600	7.2	3,100–4,100	21.3	18.3–24.3
North Carolina	1,300	11.8	970–1,600	15.3	11.7–18.8
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	900	14.0	650–1,100	9.2	6.7–11.8
Oklahoma	260	25.6	130–390	8.1	4.0–12.1
Oregon	230	26.4	110–360	7.0	3.4–10.6
Pennsylvania	820	15.4	570–1,100	7.5	5.2–9.8
Rhode Island	*90	*43.6	*10–*170	*10.3	*1.5–*19.1
South Carolina	680	16.4	460–900	16.7	11.4–22.1
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	740	15.5	510–960	13.5	9.4–17.6
Texas	4,300	6.6	3,700–4,800	19.7	17.2–22.2
Utah	*140	*34.2	*50–*230	*6.0	*2.0–*10.1
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	850	14.6	610–1,100	12.2	8.7–15.6
Washington	430	19.7	270–600	7.4	4.5–10.2
West Virginia	*80	*45.4	*10–*150	*4.9	*0.5–*9.2
Wisconsin	230	28.3	100–350	4.7	2.1–7.2
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...
Total	39,100	2.2	37,400–40,700	14.7	14.1–15.3

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2015					
Alabama	560	20.8	330–790	13.8	8.2–19.4
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	680	18.9	430–940	12.1	7.6–16.6
Arkansas	270	29.8	110–420	10.8	4.5–17.1
California	5,100	7.0	4,400–5,800	15.8	13.6–18.0
Colorado	380	24.4	200–560	8.3	4.3–12.3
Connecticut	*250	*31.5	*90–*400	*8.0	*3.1–*13.0
Delaware	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia	420	24.4	220–630	73.0	38.0–107.9
Florida	4,900	7.2	4,200–5,600	28.2	24.2–32.2
Georgia	2,400	10.1	1,900–2,900	28.8	23.1–34.5
Hawaii	*140	*43.0	*20–*270	*12.0	*1.9–*22.2
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	1,400	13.2	1,000–1,800	13.1	9.7–16.4
Indiana	710	17.5	470–960	13.0	8.5–17.4
Iowa	*130	*42.3	*20–*240	*5.0	*0.9–*9.2
Kansas	*130	*42.4	*20–*230	*5.2	*0.9–*9.6
Kentucky	340	25.5	170–510	9.2	4.6–13.8
Louisiana	1,000	15.4	720–1,300	26.6	18.6–34.6
Maine	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	1,200	14.7	820–1,500	22.9	16.3–29.5
Massachusetts	660	18.7	420–900	11.3	7.2–15.5
Michigan	780	17.5	520–1,100	9.4	6.2–12.6
Minnesota	280	28.3	130–440	6.2	2.8–9.7
Mississippi	340	27.1	160–530	14.0	6.5–21.4
Missouri	400	24.1	210–600	8.0	4.2–11.7
Montana	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	500	22.4	280–720	20.7	11.6–29.8
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	950	16.6	640–1,300	12.6	8.5–16.7
New Mexico	*140	*43.7	*20–*260	*8.2	*1.2–*15.2
New York	3,400	8.7	2,800–4,000	20.2	16.7–23.6
North Carolina	1,300	13.9	920–1,600	15.0	10.9–19.1
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	850	16.3	580–1,100	8.7	5.9–11.5
Oklahoma	280	28.8	120–440	8.7	3.8–13.6
Oregon	*200	*32.3	*70–*320	*5.7	*2.1–*9.4
Pennsylvania	850	17.4	560–1,100	7.8	5.2–10.5
Rhode Island	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	620	20.1	380–860	15.1	9.1–21.0
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	700	18.6	440–950	12.7	8.0–17.3
Texas	4,400	7.6	3,700–5,000	19.7	16.8–22.7
Utah	*110	*44.6	*10–*210	*4.7	*0.6–*8.8
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	970	15.9	670–1,300	13.8	9.5–18.1
Washington	490	21.9	280–700	8.1	4.7–11.6
West Virginia	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	*260	*30.5	*100–*420	*5.4	*2.1–*8.6
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...
Total	39,000	2.5	37,100–40,900	14.5	13.8–15.3

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
			2016		
Alabama	620	23.0	340–910	15.3	8.4–22.2
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	790	20.7	470–1,100	13.8	8.2–19.3
Arkansas	*260	*35.9	*80–*440	*10.4	*3.1–*17.7
California	5,300	8.2	4,400–6,100	16.2	13.6–18.8
Colorado	490	26.0	240–740	10.6	5.2–16.0
Connecticut	*260	*36.9	*70–*460	*8.6	*2.4–*14.8
Delaware	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia	420 ^b	28.4	180–650	70.5	31.2–109.9
Florida	5,000	8.4	4,200–5,900	28.6	23.9–33.2
Georgia	2,500	11.8	1,900–3,100	29.1	22.3–35.8
Hawaii	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	1,400	15.9	940–1,800	12.7	8.8–16.7
Indiana	470	25.8	230–710	8.5	4.2–12.8
Iowa	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	*290	*32.7	*100–*470	*7.8	*2.8–*12.8
Louisiana	990	18.2	640–1,300	25.5	16.4–34.6
Maine	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	1,200	16.8	800–1,600	23.7	15.9–31.5
Massachusetts	670	22.1	380–970	11.5	6.5–16.5
Michigan	660	22.3	370–950	7.9	4.4–11.4
Minnesota	*220	*36.7	*60–*370	*4.7	*1.3–*8.1
Mississippi	*250	*37.6	*70–*440	*10.1	*2.7–*17.6
Missouri	450	26.8	210–690	8.8	4.2–13.5
Montana	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	520	25.8	260–780	21.3	10.5–32.0
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	1,000	18.5	650–1,400	13.6	8.6–18.5
New Mexico	*170	*47.2	*10–*320	*9.5	*0.7–*18.4
New York	3,100 ^b	10.6	2,500–3,800	18.6	14.8–22.5
North Carolina	1,400	15.7	950–1,800	16.1	11.1–21.0
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	850	19.3	530–1,200	8.7	5.4–12.0
Oklahoma	*250	*35.8	*70–*420	*7.7	*2.3–*13.1
Oregon	*200	*40.1	*40–*360	*5.7	*1.2–*10.3
Pennsylvania	860	20.0	520–1,200	7.9	4.8–11.0
Rhode Island	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	670	22.3	380–970	16.2	9.1–23.2
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	690	22.0	390–990	12.4	7.1–17.8
Texas	4,300	9.0	3,500–5,100	19.0	15.7–22.4
Utah	*150	*45.7	*20–*290	*6.5	*0.7–*12.3
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	760	21.3	440–1,100	10.7	6.2–15.1
Washington	380	28.4	170–590	6.2	2.8–9.7
West Virginia	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	*250	*36.7	*70–*420	*5.1	*1.4–*8.7
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...
Total	38,700	3.0	36,400–40,900	14.3	13.5–15.1

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

Note. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis whose most recent address at the end of 2015 was within the United States. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates with an RSE of 30%–50% are preceded by an asterisk (*) and should be used with caution because they do not meet the standard of reliability. Estimates with an RSE of >50% are not shown and are replaced by an ellipsis (...).

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Indicates that difference from the 2010 estimate was deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$).

Table 7. Estimated HIV prevalence and undiagnosed infection among persons aged ≥13 years, by selected characteristics, 2016—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with undiagnosed HIV infection					
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
Sex											
Male	882,300	1.0	864,300–900,300	667.0	653.4–680.6	133,700	6.9	115,700–151,700	15.2	5.8	13.4–16.8
Female	258,000	1.7	249,600–266,500	186.5	180.4–192.6	28,800	15.0	20,300–37,300	11.2	13.3	8.1–14.0
Age group (yr)											
13–24	50,900	1.8	49,100–52,600	98.3	94.9–101.7	22,400	4.0	20,600–24,100	44.0	2.2	42.0–45.9
25–34	203,300	0.7	200,500–206,100	454.1	447.8–460.3	59,200	2.4	56,500–62,000	29.1	1.7	28.2–30.1
35–44	223,000	0.5	220,800–225,300	550.0	544.5–555.5	34,200	3.3	32,000–36,500	15.4	2.8	14.5–16.2
45–54	336,100	0.4	333,700–338,500	785.0	779.4–790.5	27,500	4.4	25,200–29,900	8.2	4.0	7.5–8.8
≥55	327,000	0.4	324,200–329,800	360.4	357.3–363.5	19,100	7.5	16,300–21,900	5.8	7.1	5.0–6.6
Race/ethnicity											
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,600	17.2	2,400–4,800	185.3	122.6–247.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asian ^b	16,600	7.5	14,200–19,000	108.8	92.8–124.7	*3,200	*39.1	*740–*5,600	*19.1	*32.3	*5.2–*29.5
Black/African American	476,100	1.4	462,900–489,200	1,440.5	1,400.8–1,480.2	70,300	9.5	57,200–83,400	14.8	8.1	12.4–17.1
Hispanic/Latino ^c	254,600	1.9	244,900–264,200	575.7	553.9–597.4	42,600	11.5	33,000–52,200	16.7	9.6	13.5–19.8
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	*1,000	*30.4	*410–*1,600	*222.7	*89.9–*355.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	339,400	1.5	329,100–349,800	198.1	192.1–204.1	39,000	13.5	28,700–49,300	11.5	12.0	8.7–14.1
Multiple races	48,200	3.9	44,500–51,900	1,097.9	1,014.0–1,181.8	6,600	28.6	2,900–10,300	13.6	24.8	6.5–19.8
Transmission category^d											
Male-to-male sexual contact	648,500	1.2	633,300–663,700	—	—	106,500	7.3	91,300–121,700	16.4	6.1	14.4–18.3
Injection drug use	131,000	2.5	124,600–137,300	—	—	*7,800	*41.4	*1,500–*14,200	*6.0	*39.0	*1.2–*10.3
Male	78,000	3.4	72,800–83,200	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female	52,900	3.5	49,300–56,600	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	58,600	3.4	54,700–62,600	—	—	*4,500	*44.6	*560–*8,400	*7.7	*41.4	*1.0–*13.5
Heterosexual contact ^e	298,700	1.7	288,800–308,600	—	—	43,400	11.6	33,500–53,300	14.5	9.9	11.6–17.3
Male	95,000	3.5	88,600–101,500	—	—	17,500	18.8	11,100–24,000	18.4	15.4	12.5–23.6
Female	203,700	1.9	196,200–211,200	—	—	25,900	14.7	18,500–33,400	12.7	12.8	9.4–15.8
Region of residence											
Northeast	259,400	1.8	250,200–268,500	540.4	521.4–559.5	28,100	16.6	18,900–37,200	10.8	14.8	7.6–13.9
Midwest	137,400	2.5	130,500–144,200	241.6	229.5–253.6	20,400	17.1	13,500–27,200	14.8	14.6	10.4–18.9
South	518,700	1.3	504,900–532,400	508.4	494.9–521.8	81,900	8.5	68,200–95,600	15.8	7.2	13.5–18.0
West	225,000	2.0	216,300–233,700	352.9	339.2–366.5	32,100	13.8	23,500–40,800	14.3	11.8	10.8–17.5
Total^f	1,140,400	0.9	1,120,500–1,160,300	421.4	414.0–428.7	162,500	6.2	142,600–182,400	14.2	5.4	12.7–15.7

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

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

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

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

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

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

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

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	% ^c	RSE (%)	95% CI
2010									
Sex									
Male	761,500	0.6	752,500–770,600	609.0	601.8–616.3	623,681	81.9	0.6	80.9–82.9
Female	238,700	1.0	234,100–243,200	181.7	178.2–185.2	204,801	85.8	1.0	84.2–87.5
Age group (yr)									
13–24	76,900	0.7	75,800–77,900	147.9	145.9–150.0	29,231	38.0	0.7	37.5–38.6
25–34	160,200	0.4	158,900–161,500	388.7	385.5–391.8	115,412	72.0	0.4	71.5–72.6
35–44	258,900	0.3	257,300–260,400	631.7	627.9–635.4	222,192	85.8	0.3	85.3–86.3
45–54	327,000	0.3	325,000–328,900	726.7	722.3–731.1	297,539	91.0	0.3	90.5–91.6
≥55	177,300	0.6	175,400–179,200	229.5	227.0–232.0	164,108	92.6	0.6	91.6–93.6
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,000	9.7	2,400–3,500	163.8	132.6–195.0	2,217	74.9	10.1	62.9–92.5
Asian ^d	12,300	4.2	11,300–13,300	99.0	90.8–107.2	8,522	69.3	4.3	64.0–75.6
Black/African American	418,400	0.8	411,800–425,100	1,362.4	1,340.8–1,384.1	342,409	81.8	0.8	80.6–83.2
Hispanic/Latino ^e	211,100	1.1	206,700–215,600	554.8	543.1–566.5	169,373	80.2	1.1	78.6–82.0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	790	17.3	520–1,100	198.0	130.8–265.2	582	73.6	19.6	55.0–100
White	308,700	1.0	303,000–314,500	182.2	178.8–185.6	266,351	86.3	1.0	84.7–87.9
Multiple races	45,000	2.0	43,200–46,700	1,262.6	1,212.8–1,312.3	38,117	84.8	2.0	81.5–88.2
Transmission category^f									
Male-to-male sexual contact	528,700	0.7	521,400–535,900	—	—	422,410	79.9	0.7	78.8–81.0
Injection drug use	141,600	1.5	137,500–145,600	—	—	131,062	92.6	1.5	90.0–95.3
Male	85,300	2.0	82,000–88,600	—	—	78,697	92.2	2.0	88.8–96.0
Female	56,200	2.1	53,900–58,600	—	—	52,365	93.1	2.1	89.4–97.1
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	58,800	2.0	56,500–61,200	—	—	53,632	91.2	2.0	87.7–94.9
Heterosexual contact ^g	267,300	1.0	262,300–272,300	—	—	217,811	81.5	1.0	80.0–83.0
Male	86,300	1.9	83,100–89,500	—	—	66,675	77.3	1.9	74.5–80.3
Female	181,000	1.1	177,200–184,900	—	—	151,136	83.5	1.1	81.8–85.3
Region of residence									
Northeast	241,300	1.1	236,300–246,400	516.1	505.3–526.9	211,243	87.5	1.1	85.7–89.4
Midwest	118,700	1.5	115,300–122,200	213.9	207.6–220.1	97,925	82.5	1.5	80.2–85.0
South	446,700	0.8	440,000–453,500	470.9	463.8–478.0	358,693	80.3	0.8	79.1–81.5
West	193,400	1.2	189,100–197,800	326.4	319.0–333.7	160,621	83.0	1.2	81.2–85.0
Total^h	1,000,200	0.5	990,100–1,010,300	390.1	386.1–394.0	828,482	82.8	0.5	82.0–83.7

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	% ^c	RSE (%)	95% CI
2011									
Sex									
Male	781,500	0.7	771,500–791,600	619.2	611.3–627.2	644,566	82.5	0.7	81.4–83.5
Female	242,500	1.1	237,400–247,600	183.0	179.2–186.8	209,501	86.4	1.1	84.6–88.2
Age group (yr)									
13–24	75,800	0.8	74,600–76,900	145.5	143.3–147.6	30,171	39.8	0.8	39.2–40.4
25–34	165,800	0.4	164,400–167,200	396.6	393.2–399.9	119,408	72.0	0.4	71.4–72.6
35–44	247,800	0.3	246,300–249,400	609.6	605.8–613.5	212,851	85.9	0.3	85.3–86.4
45–54	336,100	0.3	334,000–338,100	751.0	746.5–755.5	306,865	91.3	0.3	90.8–91.9
≥55	198,600	0.5	196,600–200,700	250.0	247.4–252.6	184,772	93.0	0.5	92.1–94.0
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,000	10.6	2,400–3,700	166.1	131.7–200.5	2,298	75.6	11.0	62.6–95.4
Asian ^d	13,000	4.6	11,800–14,200	101.0	91.9–110.1	9,189	70.8	4.6	64.9–77.8
Black/African American	428,500	0.9	421,100–435,900	1,377.5	1,353.7–1,401.3	353,458	82.5	0.9	81.1–83.9
Hispanic/Latino ^e	217,600	1.2	212,600–222,600	557.6	544.7–570.4	175,958	80.9	1.2	79.0–82.8
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	830	18.7	530–1,100	203.5	128.7–278.3	631	75.8	21.7	55.4–100
White	314,300	1.0	308,000–320,600	185.1	181.4–188.8	272,550	86.7	1.0	85.0–88.5
Multiple races	45,900	2.2	43,900–47,900	1,243.3	1,188.9–1,297.7	39,074	85.2	2.2	81.6–89.1
Transmission category^f									
Male-to-male sexual contact	548,200	0.8	540,100–556,300	—	—	441,980	80.6	0.8	79.4–81.8
Injection drug use	139,700	1.6	135,300–144,100	—	—	129,839	92.9	1.6	90.1–95.9
Male	84,000	2.2	80,400–87,600	—	—	77,758	92.6	2.2	88.8–96.7
Female	55,700	2.3	53,200–58,200	—	—	52,082	93.5	2.3	89.5–97.9
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	58,900	2.2	56,400–61,400	—	—	53,878	91.5	2.2	87.7–95.6
Heterosexual contact ^g	273,500	1.0	267,900–279,100	—	—	224,859	82.2	1.0	80.6–83.9
Male	88,100	2.1	84,500–91,700	—	—	68,729	78.0	2.1	74.9–81.4
Female	185,400	1.2	181,100–189,700	—	—	156,130	84.2	1.2	82.3–86.2
Region of residence									
Northeast	244,700	1.2	239,100–250,200	520.2	508.4–531.9	214,330	87.6	1.2	85.7–89.6
Midwest	121,700	1.6	117,900–125,500	218.3	211.4–225.2	101,318	83.2	1.6	80.7–86.0
South	459,100	0.8	451,500–466,700	478.3	470.4–486.1	373,164	81.3	0.8	80.0–82.6
West	198,600	1.2	193,700–203,400	331.2	323.2–339.3	165,255	83.2	1.2	81.2–85.3
Total^h	1,024,100	0.6	1,012,800–1,035,300	395.8	391.5–400.1	854,067	83.4	0.6	82.5–84.3

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	% ^c	RSE (%)	95% CI
2012									
Sex									
Male	802,100	0.7	790,900–813,300	629.3	620.5–638.1	665,682	83.0	0.7	81.8–84.2
Female	245,900	1.2	240,300–251,500	183.9	179.7–188.1	213,686	86.9	1.2	85.0–88.9
Age group (yr)									
13–24	73,900	0.8	72,600–75,100	141.4	139.1–143.7	30,910	41.8	0.8	41.2–42.6
25–34	171,500	0.5	169,900–173,000	405.2	401.5–408.9	123,262	71.9	0.5	71.2–72.5
35–44	239,900	0.3	238,300–241,500	591.7	587.7–595.7	205,781	85.8	0.3	85.2–86.4
45–54	341,100	0.3	339,100–343,200	770.2	765.6–774.9	312,399	91.6	0.3	91.0–92.1
≥55	221,600	0.5	219,400–223,800	271.1	268.4–273.7	207,016	93.4	0.5	92.5–94.3
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,200	11.5	2,400–3,900	170.0	131.6–208.5	2,416	76.7	12.2	62.5–99.1
Asian ^d	13,700	5.0	12,400–15,100	103.2	93.1–113.4	9,921	72.3	5.1	65.8–80.2
Black/African American	438,400	1.0	430,100–446,600	1,391.1	1,364.9–1,417.3	364,004	83.0	1.0	81.5–84.6
Hispanic/Latino ^e	224,700	1.3	219,000–230,300	561.6	547.5–575.7	182,947	81.4	1.3	79.4–83.5
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	870	20.3	520–1,200	207.3	124.5–290.0	675	77.7	24.2	55.5–100
White	319,700	1.1	312,800–326,700	187.8	183.7–191.9	278,545	87.1	1.1	85.3–89.1
Multiple races	46,600	2.5	44,400–48,900	1,219.2	1,159.9–1,278.4	39,972	85.7	2.5	81.8–90.1
Transmission category^f									
Male-to-male sexual contact	568,600	0.8	559,400–577,700	—	—	462,027	81.3	0.8	80.0–82.6
Injection drug use	137,800	1.7	133,100–142,500	—	—	128,519	93.3	1.7	90.2–96.6
Male	82,700	2.4	78,800–86,500	—	—	76,756	92.9	2.4	88.7–97.4
Female	55,100	2.5	52,400–57,800	—	—	51,763	93.9	2.5	89.5–98.7
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	58,900	2.4	56,200–61,700	—	—	54,099	91.8	2.4	87.7–96.3
Heterosexual contact ^g	279,000	1.2	272,700–285,300	—	—	231,251	82.9	1.2	81.0–84.8
Male	89,700	2.3	85,600–93,700	—	—	70,613	78.8	2.3	75.3–82.5
Female	189,400	1.3	184,600–194,100	—	—	160,638	84.8	1.3	82.7–87.0
Region of residence									
Northeast	248,100	1.3	242,000–254,200	524.6	511.7–537.5	217,697	87.7	1.3	85.6–90.0
Midwest	124,900	1.7	120,600–129,200	223.1	215.5–230.8	104,535	83.7	1.8	80.9–86.6
South	471,200	0.9	462,700–479,600	484.8	476.1–493.5	386,800	82.1	0.9	80.6–83.6
West	203,800	1.3	198,400–209,200	335.9	327.0–344.8	170,336	83.6	1.3	81.4–85.8
Total^h	1,048,000	0.6	1,035,500–1,060,500	401.3	396.5–406.1	879,368	83.9	0.6	82.9–84.9

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	% ^c	RSE (%)	95% CI
2013									
Sex									
Male	822,000	0.8	809,500–834,500	638.8	629.0–648.5	685,740	83.4	0.8	82.2–84.7
Female	249,000	1.3	242,800–255,200	184.6	180.0–189.2	217,463	87.3	1.3	85.2–89.6
Age group (yr)									
13–24	69,600	1.0	68,200–70,900	132.8	130.3–135.4	30,582	44.0	1.0	43.1–44.8
25–34	178,600	0.5	176,800–180,300	416.5	412.4–420.7	127,521	71.4	0.5	70.7–72.1
35–44	233,200	0.4	231,500–234,900	575.8	571.6–580.0	199,541	85.6	0.4	85.0–86.2
45–54	344,300	0.3	342,200–346,400	786.1	781.3–790.9	315,712	91.7	0.3	91.1–92.3
≥55	245,300	0.5	243,000–247,600	292.1	289.3–294.8	229,847	93.7	0.5	92.8–94.6
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,200	12.6	2,400–4,000	172.4	129.6–215.2	2,499	77.3	13.5	61.9–100
Asian ^d	14,400	5.5	12,900–16,000	105.1	93.8–116.5	10,660	73.8	5.6	66.6–82.8
Black/African American	447,800	1.0	438,600–457,100	1,403.0	1,374.1–1,431.9	373,957	83.5	1.1	81.8–85.3
Hispanic/Latino ^e	231,600	1.4	225,200–238,000	564.7	549.1–580.3	189,531	81.8	1.4	79.6–84.2
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	900	22.3	510–1,300	208.4	117.3–299.5	712	79.4	27.6	55.3–100
White	324,800	1.2	317,200–332,500	190.4	185.9–194.9	284,290	87.5	1.2	85.5–89.6
Multiple races	47,300	2.8	44,700–49,800	1,192.9	1,128.2–1,257.7	40,670	86.0	2.8	81.6–91.0
Transmission category^f									
Male-to-male sexual contact	588,300	0.9	578,000–598,600	—	—	481,321	81.8	0.9	80.4–83.3
Injection drug use	135,900	1.9	130,900–141,000	—	—	127,026	93.4	1.9	90.1–97.0
Male	81,400	2.6	77,300–85,600	—	—	75,767	93.1	2.6	88.6–98.0
Female	54,500	2.7	51,600–57,400	—	—	51,259	94.0	2.7	89.3–99.3
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	58,900	2.6	55,900–61,900	—	—	54,145	92.0	2.6	87.5–96.9
Heterosexual contact ^g	284,100	1.3	277,100–291,200	—	—	237,275	83.5	1.3	81.5–85.6
Male	91,100	2.6	86,500–95,700	—	—	72,358	79.4	2.6	75.6–83.6
Female	193,100	1.4	187,700–198,400	—	—	164,917	85.4	1.4	83.1–87.9
Region of residence									
Northeast	251,100	1.4	244,400–257,900	528.3	514.1–542.4	220,712	87.9	1.4	85.6–90.3
Midwest	128,100	1.9	123,300–132,900	227.6	219.1–236.2	107,748	84.1	1.9	81.1–87.4
South	483,000	1.0	473,500–492,500	491.3	481.6–500.9	399,909	82.8	1.0	81.2–84.5
West	208,800	1.5	202,700–214,800	340.0	330.2–349.8	174,834	83.7	1.5	81.4–86.2
Total^h	1,071,000	0.7	1,057,000–1,085,000	406.4	401.1–411.7	903,203	84.3	0.7	83.2–85.4

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	% ^c	RSE (%)	95% CI
2014									
Sex									
Male	842,300	0.9	828,200–856,300	648.3	637.5–659.1	706,532	83.9	0.9	82.5–85.3
Female	251,600	1.4	244,700–258,500	184.9	179.9–190.0	221,132	87.9	1.4	85.6–90.4
Age group (yr)									
13–24	64,200	1.2	62,700–65,600	122.6	119.8–125.3	30,149	47.0	1.2	46.0–48.1
25–34	186,900	0.6	184,800–188,900	429.7	425.0–434.4	132,944	71.1	0.6	70.4–71.9
35–44	227,800	0.4	226,000–229,700	562.9	558.4–567.4	194,565	85.4	0.4	84.7–86.1
45–54	344,400	0.3	342,200–346,600	793.5	788.5–798.5	315,921	91.7	0.3	91.2–92.3
≥55	270,600	0.5	268,100–273,000	313.7	310.8–316.5	254,085	93.9	0.5	93.1–94.8
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,300	13.9	2,400–4,200	174.9	127.0–222.7	2,617	78.8	15.1	61.9–100
Asian ^d	15,200	6.1	13,400–17,000	106.8	94.1–119.5	11,542	75.9	6.2	67.9–86.2
Black/African American	457,100	1.2	446,700–467,400	1,414.6	1,382.6–1,446.6	384,230	84.1	1.2	82.2–86.0
Hispanic/Latino ^e	238,900	1.6	231,600–246,200	568.2	550.9–585.5	196,648	82.3	1.6	79.9–84.9
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	930	24.5	480–1,400	211.0	109.5–312.5	748	*80.6	*31.9	54.4–*100
White	329,800	1.3	321,400–338,200	192.9	188.0–197.9	289,847	87.9	1.3	85.7–90.2
Multiple races	47,700	3.1	44,800–50,600	1,163.4	1,092.7–1,234.1	41,152	86.2	3.1	81.3–91.8
Transmission category^f									
Male-to-male sexual contact	608,700	1.0	597,100–620,400	—	—	501,533	82.4	1.0	80.8–84.0
Injection drug use	133,900	2.1	128,500–139,400	—	—	125,439	93.7	2.1	90.0–97.6
Male	80,000	2.8	75,600–84,500	—	—	74,658	93.3	2.8	88.4–98.8
Female	53,900	3.0	50,800–57,000	—	—	50,781	94.2	3.0	89.0–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	58,800	2.8	55,600–62,100	—	—	54,158	92.1	2.8	87.2–97.5
Heterosexual contact ^g	288,700	1.4	280,800–296,600	—	—	243,131	84.2	1.4	82.0–86.6
Male	92,400	2.8	87,300–97,500	—	—	74,065	80.2	2.8	75.9–84.9
Female	196,300	1.5	190,400–202,300	—	—	169,066	86.1	1.6	83.6–88.8
Region of residence									
Northeast	254,100	1.5	246,700–261,500	532.2	516.7–547.8	224,809	88.5	1.5	86.0–91.1
Midwest	131,200	2.1	125,800–136,600	232.1	222.6–241.6	110,644	84.3	2.1	81.0–88.0
South	494,400	1.1	483,700–505,100	496.7	486.0–507.5	412,134	83.4	1.1	81.6–85.2
West	214,100	1.6	207,400–220,900	344.5	333.6–355.4	180,077	84.1	1.6	81.5–86.8
Total^h	1,093,900	0.7	1,078,200–1,109,500	411.3	405.4–417.2	927,664	84.8	0.7	83.6–86.0

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	% ^c	RSE (%)	95% CI
2015									
Sex									
Male	862,300	0.9	846,400–878,200	657.7	645.6–669.8	727,509	84.4	0.9	82.8–86.0
Female	254,700	1.5	247,100–262,300	185.7	180.1–191.2	224,991	88.3	1.5	85.8–91.0
Age group (yr)									
13–24	57,700	1.4	56,100–59,300	110.9	107.9–114.0	29,403	50.9	1.4	49.5–52.4
25–34	194,900	0.6	192,600–197,300	442.2	436.8–447.6	138,274	70.9	0.6	70.1–71.8
35–44	223,800	0.5	221,800–225,800	552.3	547.3–557.2	190,148	85.0	0.5	84.2–85.7
45–54	342,300	0.3	340,000–344,600	794.0	788.8–799.3	314,250	91.8	0.3	91.2–92.4
≥55	298,200	0.4	295,600–300,900	336.8	333.9–339.8	280,425	94.0	0.4	93.2–94.9
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,400	15.5	2,400–4,500	179.5	124.8–234.1	2,743	79.6	17.1	61.0–100
Asian ^d	15,900	6.7	13,800–18,000	108.0	93.7–122.2	12,469	78.4	6.8	69.2–90.3
Black/African American	466,400	1.3	454,800–478,000	1,426.8	1,391.2–1,462.3	394,801	84.7	1.3	82.6–86.8
Hispanic/Latino ^e	246,600	1.7	238,200–254,900	571.8	552.5–591.2	204,119	82.8	1.7	80.1–85.7
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	990	27.3	460–1,500	219.4	101.8–337.1	816	*82.6	*38.4	53.8–*100
White	334,800	1.4	325,500–344,100	195.6	190.2–201.1	295,234	88.2	1.4	85.8–90.7
Multiple races	48,000	3.5	44,700–51,200	1,130.4	1,053.5–1,207.3	41,444	86.4	3.5	80.9–92.7
Transmission category^f									
Male-to-male sexual contact	628,600	1.1	615,300–641,900	—	—	521,787	83.0	1.1	81.3–84.8
Injection drug use	132,500	2.3	126,600–138,400	—	—	124,198	93.7	2.3	89.8–98.1
Male	79,000	3.1	74,200–83,800	—	—	73,737	93.3	3.1	88.0–99.3
Female	53,500	3.2	50,100–56,900	—	—	50,461	94.4	3.2	88.7–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	58,700	3.1	55,100–62,300	—	—	54,116	92.2	3.1	86.9–98.2
Heterosexual contact ^g	293,600	1.5	284,800–302,400	—	—	249,033	84.8	1.5	82.3–87.4
Male	93,700	3.1	88,000–99,500	—	—	75,790	80.9	3.1	76.2–86.1
Female	199,900	1.7	193,200–206,500	—	—	173,243	86.7	1.7	83.9–89.7
Region of residence									
Northeast	256,800	1.6	248,600–265,000	536.4	519.2–553.6	227,013	88.4	1.6	85.7–91.3
Midwest	134,400	2.3	128,400–140,500	237.2	226.5–247.9	113,260	84.3	2.3	80.6–88.2
South	506,400	1.2	494,300–518,400	502.3	490.4–514.3	425,791	84.1	1.2	82.1–86.1
West	219,400	1.8	211,800–227,000	348.5	336.4–360.7	186,436	85.0	1.8	82.1–88.0
Total^h	1,117,000	0.8	1,099,400–1,134,600	416.3	409.8–422.9	952,500	85.3	0.8	83.9–86.6

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	% ^c	RSE (%)	95% CI
2016									
Sex									
Male	882,300	1.0	864,300–900,300	667.0	653.4–680.6	748,652	84.8 ⁱ	1.0	83.2–86.6
Female	258,000	1.7	249,600–266,500	186.5	180.4–192.6	229,231	88.8	1.7	86.0–91.9
Age group (yr)									
13–24	50,900	1.8	49,100–52,600	98.3	94.9–101.7	28,485	56.0 ⁱ	1.8	54.1–58.0
25–34	203,300	0.7	200,500–206,100	454.1	447.8–460.3	144,049	70.9 ⁱ	0.7	69.9–71.8
35–44	223,000	0.5	220,800–225,300	550.0	544.5–555.5	188,796	84.6 ⁱ	0.5	83.8–85.5
45–54	336,100	0.4	333,700–338,500	785.0	779.4–790.5	308,597	91.8	0.4	91.2–92.5
≥55	327,000	0.4	324,200–329,800	360.4	357.3–363.5	307,956	94.2 ⁱ	0.4	93.4–95.0
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,600	17.2	2,400–4,800	185.3	122.6–247.9	2,930	81.6	19.5	60.9–100
Asian ^d	16,600	7.5	14,200–19,000	108.8	92.8–124.7	13,411	80.9	7.7	70.5–94.8
Black/African American	476,100	1.4	462,900–489,200	1,440.5	1,400.8–1,480.2	405,738	85.2 ⁱ	1.4	82.9–87.6
Hispanic/Latino ^e	254,600	1.9	244,900–264,200	575.7	553.9–597.4	211,956	83.3	1.9	80.2–86.5
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	*1,000	*30.4	*410–*1,600	*222.7	*89.9–*355.4	845	*82.4	*47.2	51.6–*100
White	339,400	1.5	329,100–349,800	198.1	192.1–204.1	300,483	88.5	1.6	85.9–91.3
Multiple races	48,200	3.9	44,500–51,900	1,097.9	1,014.0–1,181.8	41,647	86.4	3.9	80.2–93.5
Transmission category^f									
Male-to-male sexual contact	648,500	1.2	633,300–663,700	—	—	542,000	83.6 ⁱ	1.2	81.7–85.6
Injection drug use	131,000	2.5	124,600–137,300	—	—	123,110	94.0	2.5	89.7–98.8
Male	78,000	3.4	72,800–83,200	—	—	72,956	93.5	3.4	87.7–100
Female	52,900	3.5	49,300–56,600	—	—	50,155	94.7	3.6	88.6–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	58,600	3.4	54,700–62,600	—	—	54,138	92.3	3.4	86.5–99.0
Heterosexual contact ^g	298,700	1.7	288,800–308,600	—	—	255,293	85.5 ⁱ	1.7	82.7–88.4
Male	95,000	3.5	88,600–101,500	—	—	77,510	81.6	3.5	76.4–87.5
Female	203,700	1.9	196,200–211,200	—	—	177,783	87.3 ⁱ	1.9	84.2–90.6
Region of residence									
Northeast	259,400	1.8	250,200–268,500	540.4	521.4–559.5	231,265	89.2	1.8	86.1–92.4
Midwest	137,400	2.5	130,500–144,200	241.6	229.5–253.6	116,997	85.2	2.5	81.1–89.6
South	518,700	1.3	504,900–532,400	508.4	494.9–521.8	436,785	84.2 ⁱ	1.4	82.0–86.5
West	225,000	2.0	216,300–233,700	352.9	339.2–366.5	192,836	85.7	2.0	82.5–89.2
Total^h	1,140,400	0.9	1,120,500–1,160,300	421.4	414.0–428.7	977,883	85.8ⁱ	0.9	84.3–87.3

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

Note. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

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

^b Reported to National HIV Surveillance System.

^c Readers should not attempt to use these values to calculate the suppressed percentages of persons living with **undiagnosed** HIV infection (Table 7). The suppressed estimates of undiagnosed infection are unreliable because of high RSEs.

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

^e Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^f Data by transmission category have been statistically adjusted to account for missing risk-factor information.

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

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

ⁱ Indicates that difference from the 2010 estimate was deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$).

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2010									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	35,400	1.0	34,700–36,100	930.2	911.7–948.8	13,258	37.5	1.0	36.8–38.3
25–34	46,400	0.8	45,700–47,200	1,840.2	1,812.4–1,868.0	33,736	72.6	0.8	71.6–73.7
35–44	61,800	0.6	61,000–62,600	2,546.4	2,513.9–2,578.8	52,894	85.6	0.7	84.5–86.7
45–54	83,600	0.6	82,600–84,700	3,272.9	3,231.8–3,314.0	76,010	90.9	0.6	89.8–92.1
≥55	48,800	1.1	47,800–49,900	1,574.6	1,540.3–1,608.9	45,147	92.4	1.1	90.5–94.5
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	161,400	1.3	157,400–165,400	—	—	121,780	75.5	1.3	73.6–77.4
Injection drug use	42,100	2.9	39,700–44,500	—	—	39,542	94.0	2.9	88.9–99.7
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	17,900	3.8	16,500–19,200	—	—	16,620	93.0	3.8	86.5–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	54,200	2.4	51,600–56,700	—	—	42,588	78.6	2.4	75.1–82.5
Subtotal^e	276,100	1.0	270,500–281,700	1,915.9	1,877.2–1,954.6	221,045	80.1	1.0	78.5–81.7
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	8,100	2.1	7,800–8,400	215.8	206.9–224.7	4,248	52.4	2.1	50.4–54.7
25–34	25,900	1.0	25,400–26,300	937.0	919.1–954.8	20,497	79.3	1.0	77.8–80.8
35–44	41,900	0.7	41,300–42,500	1,539.2	1,516.6–1,561.8	36,876	88.0	0.7	86.7–89.3
45–54	43,500	0.8	42,800–44,300	1,511.6	1,486.9–1,536.2	39,072	89.7	0.8	88.3–91.2
≥55	22,900	1.4	22,300–23,500	548.0	533.3–562.7	20,671	90.2	1.4	87.8–92.6
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	28,500	3.1	26,800–30,300	—	—	26,784	93.8	3.1	88.4–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	113,200	1.4	110,100–116,300	—	—	94,036	83.1	1.4	80.9–85.4
Subtotal^e	142,300	1.3	138,700–145,900	873.2	851.0–895.3	121,364	85.3	1.3	83.2–87.5
Total^e	418,400	0.8	411,800–425,100	1,362.4	1,340.8–1,384.1	342,409	81.8	0.8	80.6–83.2

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2011									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	35,400	1.1	34,600–36,100	922.0	902.2–941.8	14,020	39.7	1.1	38.8–40.5
25–34	50,400	0.8	49,600–51,200	1,952.9	1,922.5–1,983.3	36,805	73.1	0.8	72.0–74.2
35–44	58,700	0.7	57,900–59,500	2,442.1	2,408.9–2,475.2	50,283	85.7	0.7	84.5–86.9
45–54	85,000	0.6	83,900–86,100	3,323.4	3,281.7–3,365.1	77,538	91.2	0.6	90.1–92.4
≥55	54,300	1.1	53,200–55,500	1,679.2	1,644.2–1,714.2	50,485	92.9	1.1	91.0–94.9
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	168,900	1.4	164,400–173,400	—	—	129,307	76.6	1.4	74.6–78.7
Injection drug use	41,300	3.2	38,700–43,800	—	—	38,899	94.3	3.2	88.8–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	17,800	4.1	16,300–19,200	—	—	16,555	93.2	4.2	86.2–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	55,200	2.6	52,400–58,100	—	—	43,864	79.4	2.6	75.5–83.7
Subtotal^e	283,700	1.1	277,500–290,000	1,942.1	1,899.5–1,984.7	229,131	80.8	1.1	79.0–82.6
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	7,600	2.3	7,300–8,000	202.7	193.3–212.0	4,098	53.7	2.4	51.3–56.2
25–34	25,200	1.0	24,700–25,700	899.5	881.0–917.9	19,871	78.8	1.0	77.2–80.5
35–44	41,000	0.8	40,400–41,600	1,520.0	1,496.8–1,543.1	36,141	88.2	0.8	86.8–89.5
45–54	45,000	0.8	44,200–45,700	1,559.7	1,534.3–1,585.0	40,671	90.4	0.8	89.0–91.9
≥55	25,900	1.3	25,300–26,600	597.1	581.7–612.4	23,546	90.8	1.3	88.5–93.2
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	28,100	3.4	26,200–30,000	—	—	26,527	94.3	3.4	88.4–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	116,000	1.5	112,600–119,500	—	—	97,259	83.8	1.5	81.4–86.4
Subtotal^e	144,700	1.4	140,700–148,800	877.4	853.2–901.7	124,327	85.9	1.4	83.6–88.3
Total^e	428,500	0.9	421,100–435,900	1,377.5	1,353.7–1,401.3	353,458	82.5	0.9	81.1–83.9

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2012									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	35,100	1.2	34,200–35,900	908.3	886.5–930.1	14,676	41.8	1.2	40.9–42.9
25–34	54,100	0.8	53,300–55,000	2053.2	2,019.8–2,086.7	39,571	73.1	0.8	71.9–74.3
35–44	56,700	0.7	55,900–57,500	2359.9	2,325.7–2,394.2	48,482	85.5	0.7	84.3–86.8
45–54	85,300	0.6	84,200–86,400	3356.0	3,313.2–3,398.7	77,996	91.4	0.6	90.3–92.6
≥55	60,300	1.0	59,100–61,500	1785.6	1,750.0–1,821.2	56,240	93.3	1.0	91.5–95.2
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	176,800	1.5	171,600–181,900	—	—	136,793	77.4	1.5	75.2–79.7
Injection drug use	40,400	3.5	37,700–43,200	—	—	38,229	94.6	3.5	88.6–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	17,600	4.5	16,000–19,100	—	—	16,405	93.3	4.5	85.8–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	56,100	2.9	52,900–59,300	—	—	45,030	80.2	2.9	75.9–85.1
Subtotal^e	291,500	1.2	284,500–298,400	1,967.1	1,920.1–2,014.1	236,965	81.3	1.2	79.4–83.3
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	7,000	2.7	6,700–7,400	186.5	176.8–196.3	3,781	53.6	2.7	51.0–56.6
25–34	24,500	1.1	23,900–25,000	861.5	842.0–880.9	19,228	78.6	1.2	76.8–80.4
35–44	40,300	0.8	39,600–40,900	1,494.1	1,470.3–1,518.0	35,582	88.4	0.8	87.0–89.8
45–54	45,800	0.8	45,100–46,600	1,599.2	1,573.0–1,625.4	41,724	91.0	0.8	89.6–92.5
≥55	29,300	1.3	28,600–30,000	648.8	632.8–664.7	26,724	91.2	1.3	89.0–93.5
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	27,800	3.7	25,700–29,800	—	—	26,301	94.8	3.7	88.4–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	118,500	1.7	114,700–122,400	—	—	100,191	84.5	1.7	81.9–87.4
Subtotal^e	146,900	1.5	142,500–151,400	880.0	853.4–906.5	127,039	86.5	1.5	83.9–89.2
Total^e	438,400	1.0	430,100–446,600	1,391.1	1,364.9–1,417.3	364,004	83.0	1.0	81.5–84.6

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2013									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	33,300	1.4	32,400–34,200	857.6	834.1–881.1	14,709	44.2	1.4	43.0–45.4
25–34	59,200	0.9	58,200–60,200	2189.8	2,151.9–2,227.6	42,925	72.5	0.9	71.3–73.8
35–44	55,400	0.8	54,500–56,200	2303.0	2,267.2–2,338.9	47,277	85.4	0.8	84.1–86.8
45–54	85,100	0.7	84,000–86,200	3370.0	3,326.1–3,414.0	77,876	91.5	0.7	90.3–92.7
≥55	66,100	1.0	64,900–67,400	1883.2	1,846.9–1,919.6	61,810	93.5	1.0	91.7–95.3
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	184,600	1.6	178,700–190,500	—	—	144,255	78.1	1.6	75.7–80.7
Injection drug use	39,600	3.8	36,700–42,500	—	—	37,559	94.8	3.8	88.3–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	17,400	4.9	15,700–19,100	—	—	16,282	93.6	5.0	85.4–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	56,900	3.2	53,300–60,400	—	—	45,999	80.9	3.2	76.1–86.3
Subtotal^e	299,000	1.3	291,200–306,800	1,990.5	1,938.5–2,042.5	244,597	81.8	1.3	79.7–84.0
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	6,400	3.1	6,000–6,700	168.1	157.9–178.2	3,476	54.7	3.1	51.6–58.2
25–34	23,600	1.3	23,100–24,200	818.7	798.2–839.2	18,434	78.0	1.3	76.1–80.0
35–44	39,500	0.9	38,900–40,200	1,466.6	1,441.7–1,491.4	34,925	88.3	0.9	86.9–89.9
45–54	46,500	0.8	45,700–47,300	1,631.3	1,604.2–1,658.5	42,521	91.5	0.8	90.0–93.0
≥55	32,800	1.2	32,000–33,500	700.1	683.6–716.7	30,004	91.6	1.2	89.5–93.8
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	27,300	4.0	25,100–29,400	—	—	25,893	95.0	4.0	88.0–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	120,900	1.8	116,600–125,200	—	—	102,911	85.1	1.8	82.2–88.3
Subtotal^e	148,800	1.7	143,900–153,700	880.6	851.6–909.7	129,360	86.9	1.7	84.2–89.9
Total^e	447,800	1.0	438,600–457,100	1,403.0	1,374.1–1,431.9	373,957	83.5	1.1	81.8–85.3

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2014									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	31,000	1.7	29,900–32,000	800.4	774.3–826.4	14,533	46.9	1.7	45.5–48.5
25–34	65,000	0.9	63,800–66,200	2335.2	2,291.9–2,378.4	46,944	72.2	0.9	70.9–73.6
35–44	54,400	0.9	53,500–55,400	2252.5	2,214.5–2,290.5	46,510	85.4	0.9	84.0–86.9
45–54	84,100	0.7	82,900–85,200	3360.4	3,315.0–3,405.9	76,920	91.5	0.7	90.3–92.8
≥55	72,400	1.0	71,000–73,700	1982.3	1,945.2–2,019.4	67,745	93.6	1.0	91.9–95.4
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	192,700	1.8	186,000–199,500	—	—	152,223	79.0	1.8	76.3–81.9
Injection drug use	38,700	4.1	35,600–41,800	—	—	36,820	95.1	4.1	88.0–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	17,200	5.4	15,400–19,000	—	—	16,104	93.8	5.4	84.8–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	57,700	3.5	53,700–61,600	—	—	47,003	81.5	3.5	76.3–87.5
Subtotal^e	306,800	1.5	298,000–315,600	2,015.9	1,958.1–2,073.7	252,652	82.3	1.5	80.0–84.8
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	5,600	3.7	5,200–6,000	149.5	138.8–160.3	3,184	56.6	3.7	52.8–61.0
25–34	22,800	1.4	22,200–23,400	773.6	752.0–795.2	17,755	77.9	1.4	75.7–80.1
35–44	38,700	0.9	38,000–39,400	1,429.4	1,403.4–1,455.4	34,238	88.4	0.9	86.8–90.0
45–54	46,900	0.9	46,100–47,600	1,658.7	1,630.5–1,686.9	43,037	91.9	0.9	90.3–93.4
≥55	36,200	1.2	35,400–37,100	747.2	730.0–764.5	33,364	92.1	1.2	90.0–94.3
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	26,800	4.4	24,500–29,100	—	—	25,541	95.3	4.4	87.8–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	122,800	2.0	118,000–127,600	—	—	105,479	85.9	2.0	82.6–89.4
Subtotal^e	150,300	1.8	144,800–155,700	879.1	847.4–910.8	131,578	87.6	1.8	84.5–90.8
Total^e	457,100	1.2	446,700–467,400	1,414.6	1,382.6–1,446.6	384,230	84.1	1.2	82.2–86.0

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2015									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	27,800	2.0	26,700–28,900	728.2	699.1–757.2	14,168	50.9	2.0	49.0–53.0
25–34	70,700	1.0	69,300–72,200	2464.8	2,415.1–2,514.4	50,921	72.0	1.0	70.6–73.5
35–44	54,300	1.0	53,300–55,300	2229.6	2,188.0–2,271.2	46,184	85.1	1.0	83.5–86.7
45–54	82,500	0.7	81,400–83,700	3318.1	3,270.9–3,365.4	75,645	91.7	0.7	90.4–93.0
≥55	79,100	0.9	77,600–80,500	2082.8	2,044.8–2,120.7	74,035	93.6	0.9	92.0–95.4
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	200,600	2.0	192,800–208,300	—	—	160,323	79.9	2.0	77.0–83.1
Injection drug use	37,900	4.5	34,600–41,200	—	—	36,095	95.3	4.5	87.6–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	17,000	5.9	15,000–18,900	—	—	15,948	94.1	6.0	84.3–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	58,500	3.9	54,000–62,900	—	—	48,090	82.2	3.9	76.4–89.0
Subtotal^e	314,400	1.6	304,500–324,400	2,040.6	1,976.0–2,105.2	260,953	83.0	1.6	80.4–85.7
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	5,000	4.4	4,500–5,400	133.6	122.1–145.1	2,913	58.8	4.4	54.2–64.4
25–34	21,900	1.6	21,200–22,500	725.7	702.7–748.7	16,969	77.6	1.6	75.3–80.2
35–44	37,800	1.0	37,000–38,500	1,386.7	1,359.1–1,414.2	33,331	88.2	1.0	86.5–90.0
45–54	47,300	0.9	46,500–48,100	1,684.1	1,654.7–1,713.6	43,633	92.2	0.9	90.6–93.9
≥55	40,000	1.1	39,100–40,900	796.7	778.7–814.6	37,002	92.4	1.2	90.4–94.5
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	26,400	4.7	23,900–28,800	—	—	25,238	95.6	4.8	87.5–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	124,900	2.2	119,600–130,300	—	—	108,042	86.5	2.2	82.9–90.4
Subtotal^e	152,000	2.0	146,000–158,000	879.4	844.7–914.1	133,848	88.1	2.0	84.7–91.7
Total^e	466,400	1.3	454,800–478,000	1,426.8	1,391.2–1,462.3	394,801	84.7	1.3	82.6–86.8

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection				
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI	
2016										
Male										
Age group (yr)										
13–24	24,400	2.5	23,100–25,600	647.9	615.6–680.3	13,666	56.1 ^f	2.6	53.4–59.0	
25–34	76,500	1.1	74,800–78,200	2,570.9	2,513.7–2,628.2	54,863	71.7	1.1	70.1–73.3	
35–44	55,000	1.1	53,900–56,100	2,251.0	2,204.4–2,297.6	46,625	84.8	1.1	83.1–86.6	
45–54	80,500	0.8	79,200–81,700	3,247.1	3,197.8–3,296.5	73,846	91.8	0.8	90.4–93.2	
≥55	85,700	0.9	84,200–87,300	2,182.3	2,143.2–2,221.3	80,324	93.7	0.9	92.1–95.4	
Transmission category^c										
Male-to-male sexual contact	208,400	2.2	199,400–217,400	—	—	168,389	80.8 ^f	2.2	77.5–84.4	
Injection drug use	37,100	4.8	33,600–40,700	—	—	35,515	95.6	4.9	87.3–100	
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	16,800	6.4	14,700–18,900	—	—	15,821	94.3	6.5	83.7–100	
Heterosexual contact ^d	59,200	4.3	54,200–64,200	—	—	49,109	83.0	4.3	76.5–90.5	
Subtotal^e	322,100	1.8	310,800–333,400	2,066.4	1,994.0–2,138.8	269,324	83.6^f	1.8	80.8–86.7	
Female										
Age group (yr)										
13–24	4,400	5.3	3,900–4,800	119.7	107.3–132.0	2,696	61.8 ^f	5.3	56.0–68.9	
25–34	21,100	1.8	20,300–21,900	682.9	658.2–707.6	16,371	77.5	1.9	74.8–80.5	
35–44	37,100	1.1	36,300–37,900	1,361.1	1,331.5–1,390.7	32,809	88.4	1.1	86.5–90.4	
45–54	47,300	0.9	46,500–48,200	1,688.4	1,657.5–1,719.3	43,782	92.5 ^f	0.9	90.8–94.2	
≥55	44,000	1.1	43,100–45,000	848.1	829.3–867.0	40,756	92.5	1.1	90.5–94.6	
Transmission category^c										
Injection drug use	26,000	5.1	23,400–28,600	—	—	24,946	96.0	5.2	87.2–100	
Heterosexual contact ^d	127,400	2.4	121,400–133,300	—	—	110,892	87.1	2.4	83.2–91.4	
Subtotal^e	154,000	2.2	147,300–160,600	881.8	843.7–919.9	136,414	88.6	2.2	84.9–92.6	
Total^e	476,100	1.4	462,900–489,200	1,440.5	1,400.8–1,480.2	405,738	85.2^f	1.4	82.9–87.6	

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

Note. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

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

^b Reported to National HIV Surveillance System.

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

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

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

^f Indicates that difference from the 2010 estimate was deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$).

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2010									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	14,900	1.6	14,500–15,400	268.2	259.6–276.9	4,562	30.5	1.6	29.6–31.5
25–34	34,200	0.9	33,600–34,900	772.1	757.7–786.5	22,590	66.0	1.0	64.8–67.3
35–44	49,400	0.7	48,700–50,000	1,315.4	1,297.3–1,333.5	41,253	83.6	0.7	82.5–84.8
45–54	48,400	0.8	47,700–49,200	1,753.1	1,726.1–1,780.1	43,979	90.8	0.8	89.4–92.2
≥55	22,300	1.5	21,700–23,000	810.8	786.3–835.3	20,755	92.9	1.5	90.2–95.8
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	116,700	1.4	113,500–119,900	—	—	88,265	75.6	1.4	73.6–77.7
Injection drug use	23,100	3.6	21,500–24,700	—	—	21,113	91.4	3.6	85.4–98.4
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	12,300	4.1	11,400–13,300	—	—	10,927	88.5	4.1	82.0–96.2
Heterosexual contact ^d	16,800	4.5	15,300–18,300	—	—	12,542	74.6	4.6	68.6–81.9
Subtotal^e	169,300	1.2	165,200–173,400	878.4	857.2–899.5	133,139	78.6	1.2	76.8–80.6
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,900	4.1	1,800–2,100	38.0	34.9–41.0	1,012	52.3	4.1	48.4–56.9
25–34	7,100	1.7	6,900–7,400	177.5	171.5–183.5	5,669	79.3	1.7	76.7–82.1
35–44	12,200	1.3	11,900–12,500	340.1	331.6–348.6	10,711	87.9	1.3	85.7–90.1
45–54	13,200	1.4	12,900–13,600	481.3	468.3–494.4	12,084	91.3	1.4	88.8–93.8
≥55	7,300	2.2	7,000–7,600	220.6	211.3–229.9	6,758	92.2	2.2	88.5–96.3
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	10,500	4.5	9,600–11,500	—	—	9,858	93.6	4.6	85.9–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	31,100	2.4	29,600–32,600	—	—	26,178	84.2	2.5	80.3–88.4
Subtotal^e	41,800	2.2	40,000–43,600	222.8	213.2–232.3	36,234	86.6	2.2	83.0–90.5
Total^e	211,100	1.1	206,700–215,600	554.8	543.1–566.5	169,373	80.2	1.1	78.6–82.0

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥ 13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2011									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	14,700	1.8	14,200–15,200	260.8	251.6–270.0	4,741	32.3	1.8	31.2–33.5
25–34	35,600	1.0	34,900–36,300	792.3	776.8–807.9	23,516	66.1	1.0	64.8–67.4
35–44	48,500	0.7	47,800–49,200	1,267.2	1,248.8–1,285.6	40,589	83.7	0.7	82.5–84.9
45–54	51,200	0.8	50,500–52,000	1,785.7	1,758.8–1,812.6	46,563	90.9	0.8	89.5–92.3
≥ 55	25,200	1.5	24,500–25,900	862.1	837.5–886.7	23,511	93.3	1.5	90.7–96.1
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	122,300	1.5	118,700–125,900	—	—	93,524	76.5	1.5	74.3–78.8
Injection drug use	22,800	3.9	21,100–24,600	—	—	20,998	92.0	3.9	85.4–99.6
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	12,400	4.5	11,400–13,500	—	—	11,091	89.1	4.5	81.9–97.7
Heterosexual contact ^d	17,200	5.0	15,600–18,900	—	—	13,013	75.4	5.0	68.7–83.6
Subtotal^e	175,200	1.3	170,600–179,800	887.7	864.5–910.9	138,920	79.3	1.3	77.3–81.4
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,800	4.6	1,600–2,000	34.8	31.6–37.9	958	53.0	4.7	48.6–58.3
25–34	6,900	1.9	6,600–7,100	168.2	162.0–174.4	5,442	79.3	1.9	76.5–82.4
35–44	11,800	1.3	11,500–12,100	322.7	314.3–331.2	10,447	88.2	1.3	86.0–90.6
45–54	13,700	1.4	13,300–14,100	481.3	468.3–494.3	12,574	91.8	1.4	89.4–94.3
≥ 55	8,200	2.1	7,900–8,600	234.3	224.8–243.8	7,617	92.7	2.1	89.0–96.6
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	10,400	4.9	9,400–11,400	—	—	9,818	94.0	5.0	85.8–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	31,800	2.7	30,100–33,400	—	—	27,022	85.0	2.7	80.8–89.8
Subtotal^e	42,400	2.4	40,400–44,400	219.9	209.6–230.2	37,038	87.3	2.4	83.4–91.6
Total^e	217,600	1.2	212,600–222,600	557.6	544.7–570.4	175,958	80.9	1.2	79.0–82.8

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2012									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	14,400	2.0	13,900–15,000	253.8	243.9–263.7	5,092	35.3	2.0	34.0–36.7
25–34	37,200	1.1	36,400–38,000	817.9	800.7–835.1	24,567	66.1	1.1	64.7–67.5
35–44	48,200	0.8	47,400–48,900	1,231.5	1,212.3–1,250.6	40,123	83.3	0.8	82.0–84.6
45–54	53,600	0.8	52,800–54,400	1,805.5	1,778.5–1,832.5	48,832	91.1	0.8	89.8–92.5
≥55	28,300	1.4	27,600–29,100	915.0	890.3–939.7	26,596	93.9	1.4	91.4–96.5
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	128,600	1.6	124,400–132,700	—	—	99,331	77.3	1.6	74.8–79.8
Injection drug use	22,600	4.3	20,700–24,500	—	—	20,883	92.4	4.3	85.3–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	12,600	4.9	11,300–13,800	—	—	11,275	89.8	4.9	82.0–99.4
Heterosexual contact ^d	17,600	5.5	15,700–19,500	—	—	13,428	76.1	5.5	68.8–85.3
Subtotal^e	181,700	1.5	176,500–186,800	899.1	873.5–924.8	145,210	79.9	1.5	77.7–82.3
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,700	5.3	1,500–1,800	31.4	28.1–34.7	866	52.1	5.4	47.2–58.2
25–34	6,600	2.1	6,300–6,900	160.2	153.6–166.7	5,187	78.6	2.1	75.5–82.0
35–44	11,600	1.4	11,300–11,900	309.5	301.0–318.0	10,264	88.3	1.4	86.0–90.8
45–54	13,900	1.4	13,500–14,300	474.3	461.4–487.2	12,853	92.3	1.4	89.9–94.9
≥55	9,200	2.0	8,800–9,500	248.1	238.4–257.9	8,567	93.3	2.0	89.8–97.1
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	10,300	5.3	9,300–11,400	—	—	9,772	94.5	5.4	85.5–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	32,400	2.9	30,600–34,300	—	—	27,769	85.6	2.9	80.9–90.8
Subtotal^e	43,000	2.6	40,800–45,200	217.1	206.0–228.2	37,737	87.8	2.6	83.5–92.5
Total^e	224,700	1.3	219,000–230,300	561.6	547.5–575.7	182,947	81.4	1.3	79.4–83.5

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2013									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	13,900	2.3	13,200–14,500	240.7	229.9–251.6	5,135	37.0	2.3	35.4–38.8
25–34	39,000	1.2	38,100–39,800	846.5	827.1–865.8	25,706	66.0	1.2	64.5–67.5
35–44	47,700	0.9	46,900–48,500	1,195.6	1,175.4–1,215.9	39,607	83.0	0.9	81.7–84.5
45–54	55,900	0.8	55,100–56,700	1,819.2	1,791.8–1,846.6	50,902	91.1	0.8	89.7–92.5
≥55	31,600	1.3	30,800–32,500	966.3	941.4–991.1	29,748	94.0	1.3	91.7–96.5
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	134,800	1.8	130,000–139,600	—	—	104,882	77.8	1.8	75.1–80.7
Injection drug use	22,400	4.7	20,300–24,400	—	—	20,726	92.7	4.7	85.0–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	12,600	5.4	11,300–13,900	—	—	11,352	90.1	5.4	81.5–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	18,000	6.1	15,800–20,100	—	—	13,846	77.0	6.1	68.9–87.4
Subtotal^e	188,000	1.6	182,100–193,900	908.6	880.1–937.0	151,098	80.4	1.6	77.9–83.0
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,500	6.2	1,300–1,700	28.3	24.8–31.8	785	51.5	6.3	45.9–58.6
25–34	6,300	2.3	6,000–6,600	151.7	144.8–158.7	4,962	78.5	2.3	75.1–82.3
35–44	11,300	1.5	11,000–11,700	295.7	287.0–304.5	9,989	88.2	1.5	85.6–90.8
45–54	14,300	1.4	13,900–14,700	471.1	458.2–484.1	13,215	92.6	1.4	90.1–95.2
≥55	10,100	1.9	9,700–10,500	259.4	249.5–269.3	9,482	93.8	1.9	90.3–97.5
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	10,200	5.8	9,100–11,400	—	—	9,692	94.6	5.9	84.9–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	33,100	3.2	31,000–35,200	—	—	28,546	86.2	3.2	81.1–92.0
Subtotal^e	43,600	2.9	41,100–46,000	214.4	202.4–226.4	38,433	88.2	2.9	83.5–93.4
Total^e	231,600	1.4	225,200–238,000	564.7	549.1–580.3	189,531	81.8	1.4	79.6–84.2

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥ 13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2014									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	13,100	2.7	12,400–13,800	224.3	212.3–236.3	5,376	41.1	2.7	39.0–43.4
25–34	40,900	1.3	39,800–41,900	876.4	854.3–898.6	26,874	65.7	1.3	64.1–67.4
35–44	47,800	1.0	46,900–48,700	1,176.2	1,154.1–1,198.2	39,577	82.7	1.0	81.2–84.3
45–54	57,700	0.8	56,800–58,600	1,818.0	1,789.9–1,846.2	52,427	90.9	0.8	89.5–92.3
≥ 55	35,300	1.3	34,400–36,200	1,018.1	993.0–1,043.3	33,192	94.1	1.3	91.8–96.5
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	141,400	2.0	135,800–147,000	—	—	110,954	78.5	2.0	75.5–81.7
Injection drug use	22,100	5.1	19,900–24,300	—	—	20,517	93.0	5.2	84.5–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	12,600	5.9	11,200–14,100	—	—	11,432	90.4	6.0	81.0–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	18,300	6.7	15,900–20,700	—	—	14,254	77.8	6.8	68.8–89.6
Subtotal^e	194,700	1.8	188,000–201,500	918.6	886.8–950.3	157,446	80.8	1.8	78.1–83.7
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,400	7.5	1,200–1,600	24.7	21.0–28.3	739	54.6	7.7	47.6–64.0
25–34	6,100	2.7	5,800–6,400	144.4	136.9–151.9	4,788	78.6	2.7	74.7–82.9
35–44	11,000	1.6	10,700–11,400	282.8	273.7–291.8	9,731	88.1	1.6	85.4–91.1
45–54	14,400	1.4	14,000–14,800	460.3	447.2–473.3	13,317	92.6	1.4	90.1–95.3
≥ 55	11,300	1.9	10,900–11,700	275.0	264.9–285.2	10,627	94.1	1.9	90.7–97.6
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	10,100	6.3	8,900–11,400	—	—	9,634	95.1	6.4	84.6–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	33,800	3.5	31,500–36,200	—	—	29,371	86.9	3.6	81.2–93.3
Subtotal^e	44,200	3.1	41,400–46,900	211.8	198.8–224.8	39,202	88.8	3.1	83.6–94.6
Total^e	238,900	1.6	231,600–246,200	568.2	550.9–585.5	196,648	82.3	1.6	79.9–84.9

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥ 13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2015									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	12,100	3.3	11,300–12,800	204.6	191.3–217.9	5,520	45.8	3.3	43.0–49.0
25–34	42,800	1.4	41,600–44,000	906.0	880.3–931.7	28,169	65.8	1.4	64.0–67.7
35–44	48,400	1.1	47,300–49,400	1,160.7	1,136.3–1,185.2	39,751	82.2	1.1	80.5–84.0
45–54	59,000	0.8	58,000–60,000	1,800.4	1,770.9–1,829.8	53,434	90.6	0.8	89.1–92.1
≥ 55	39,600	1.2	38,700–40,500	1,076.5	1,050.9–1,102.1	37,300	94.2	1.2	92.0–96.5
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	148,300	2.2	141,800–154,800	—	—	117,374	79.1	2.2	75.8–82.8
Injection drug use	21,800	5.6	19,500–24,200	—	—	20,376	93.3	5.6	84.1–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	12,700	6.5	11,100–14,400	—	—	11,516	90.5	6.6	80.2–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	18,600	7.4	15,900–21,300	—	—	14,623	78.6	7.6	68.6–92.0
Subtotal^e	201,800	2.0	194,000–209,500	928.4	892.7–964.1	164,174	81.4	2.0	78.3–84.6
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,200	8.9	1,000–1,400	21.9	18.1–25.8	702	57.5	9.2	48.9–69.7
25–34	5,800	3.1	5,500–6,200	136.5	128.2–144.8	4,524	77.5	3.1	73.1–82.6
35–44	10,800	1.8	10,400–11,100	270.3	260.8–279.7	9,535	88.5	1.8	85.6–91.8
45–54	14,400	1.5	14,000–14,900	448.4	435.2–461.6	13,406	92.9	1.5	90.2–95.7
≥ 55	12,500	1.8	12,100–13,000	288.5	278.1–298.9	11,778	94.1	1.8	90.9–97.6
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	10,000	6.9	8,700–11,400	—	—	9,568	95.2	7.0	83.9–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	34,500	3.9	31,900–37,200	—	—	30,182	87.4	3.9	81.2–94.7
Subtotal^e	44,800	3.4	41,800–47,800	209.4	195.3–223.5	39,945	89.2	3.5	83.6–95.7
Total^e	246,600	1.7	238,200–254,900	571.8	552.5–591.2	204,119	82.8	1.7	80.1–85.7

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2016									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	10,900	4.1	10,000–11,800	183.3	168.4–198.2	5,595	51.3 ^f	4.2	47.4–55.8
25–34	45,200	1.6	43,800–46,700	940.7	910.3–971.1	29,815	65.9	1.7	63.9–68.1
35–44	49,500	1.2	48,300–50,600	1,163.1	1,135.5–1,190.7	40,438	81.7	1.2	79.8–83.7
45–54	59,600	0.9	58,600–60,700	1,764.1	1,733.0–1,795.1	53,930	90.4	0.9	88.9–92.0
≥55	44,000	1.2	43,000–45,000	1,132.0	1,105.8–1,158.1	41,486	94.3	1.2	92.1–96.5
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	155,600	2.5	148,000–163,200	—	—	124,082	79.8	2.5	76.0–83.9
Injection drug use	21,600	6.1	19,000–24,200	—	—	20,254	93.7	6.2	83.7–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	12,800	7.2	11,000–14,600	—	—	11,602	90.7	7.4	79.5–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	19,000	8.3	15,900–22,000	—	—	15,044	79.4	8.5	68.3–94.7
Subtotal^e	209,300	2.2	200,300–218,200	939.1	898.8–979.4	171,264	81.8	2.2	78.5–85.5
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,100	10.8	830–1,300	18.7	14.8–22.7	647	61.3	11.3	50.5–77.7
25–34	5,600	3.6	5,200–6,000	129.1	120.0–138.3	4,354	77.5	3.6	72.4–83.4
35–44	10,600	2.0	10,200–11,000	260.7	250.6–270.9	9,374	88.7	2.0	85.4–92.3
45–54	14,300	1.6	13,800–14,700	430.0	416.6–443.4	13,286	93.0	1.6	90.2–96.0
≥55	13,800	1.8	13,300–14,300	301.6	290.9–312.2	13,031	94.7	1.8	91.4–98.1
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	9,900	7.5	8,400–11,400	—	—	9,498	95.8	7.7	83.5–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	35,200	4.3	32,200–38,100	—	—	31,001	88.1	4.3	81.3–96.2
Subtotal^e	45,300	3.8	41,900–48,700	206.5	191.2–221.8	40,692	89.8	3.8	83.6–97.0
Total^e	254,600	1.9	244,900–264,200	575.7	553.9–597.4	211,956	83.3	1.9	80.2–86.5

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

Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

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

^b Reported to National HIV Surveillance System.

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

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

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

^f Indicates that difference from the 2010 estimate was deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$).

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2010									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	9,500	2.1	9,100–9,900	63.1	60.5–65.7	3,264	34.4	2.1	33.0–35.8
25–34	29,100	1.0	28,500–29,600	241.0	236.3–245.8	20,002	68.8	1.0	67.5–70.2
35–44	64,900	0.6	64,200–65,700	514.4	508.3–520.4	55,671	85.7	0.6	84.7–86.8
45–54	105,600	0.6	104,400–106,700	683.5	676.1–691.0	96,681	91.6	0.6	90.6–92.6
≥55	59,400	1.0	58,200–60,600	215.6	211.3–220.0	55,610	93.6	1.0	91.7–95.5
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	216,400	1.1	211,600–221,300	—	—	185,909	85.9	1.1	84.0–87.9
Injection drug use	15,900	4.8	14,400–17,400	—	—	14,158	89.1	4.8	81.5–98.3
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	23,600	3.3	22,100–25,200	—	—	21,575	91.3	3.3	85.8–97.5
Heterosexual contact ^d	11,100	5.3	10,000–12,300	—	—	8,285	74.3	5.4	67.3–82.9
Subtotal^e	268,500	1.0	263,000–273,900	324.5	317.9–331.1	231,228	86.1	1.0	84.4–87.9
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,700	4.3	1,600–1,900	12.0	11.0–13.0	953	55.0	4.3	50.7–60.1
25–34	6,200	1.9	6,000–6,500	52.8	50.8–54.7	4,986	79.9	1.9	77.0–82.9
35–44	11,500	1.4	11,200–11,800	91.7	89.3–94.2	10,196	88.8	1.4	86.5–91.3
45–54	13,900	1.4	13,500–14,300	88.5	86.0–91.0	12,606	90.9	1.5	88.4–93.5
≥55	6,900	2.6	6,600–7,300	21.5	20.4–22.5	6,382	92.0	2.6	87.7–96.9
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	13,300	4.3	12,200–14,500	—	—	12,166	91.2	4.3	84.2–99.5
Heterosexual contact ^d	26,500	2.8	25,000–27,900	—	—	22,511	85.1	2.8	80.6–90.1
Subtotal^e	40,300	2.4	38,400–42,100	46.4	44.2–48.6	35,123	87.3	2.4	83.3–91.6
Total^e	308,700	1.0	303,000–314,500	182.2	178.8–185.6	266,351	86.3	1.0	84.7–87.9

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2011									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	9,500	2.2	9,000–9,900	63.1	60.4–65.9	3,483	36.9	2.2	35.3–38.5
25–34	29,900	1.1	29,300–30,600	245.5	240.4–250.6	20,666	69.0	1.1	67.6–70.5
35–44	60,100	0.6	59,300–60,800	485.9	479.7–492.1	51,376	85.5	0.6	84.4–86.6
45–54	107,600	0.5	106,500–108,800	708.2	700.5–715.8	98,836	91.8	0.5	90.9–92.8
≥55	66,400	1.0	65,200–67,700	235.3	230.8–239.7	62,417	94.0	1.0	92.2–95.8
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	221,400	1.2	216,100–226,700	—	—	191,281	86.4	1.2	84.4–88.5
Injection drug use	15,700	5.2	14,100–17,300	—	—	14,031	89.3	5.2	81.1–99.4
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	23,700	3.5	22,100–25,300	—	—	21,688	91.5	3.5	85.6–98.3
Heterosexual contact ^d	11,400	5.9	10,100–12,700	—	—	8,510	74.8	5.9	67.0–84.5
Subtotal^e	273,500	1.1	267,600–279,500	329.7	322.5–336.9	236,778	86.6	1.1	84.7–88.5
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,600	4.9	1,400–1,700	11.1	10.0–12.1	839	53.0	5.0	48.4–58.7
25–34	6,200	2.0	5,900–6,400	51.5	49.5–53.5	4,879	79.2	2.0	76.2–82.5
35–44	11,000	1.4	10,700–11,300	89.9	87.4–92.4	9,802	89.0	1.4	86.6–91.6
45–54	14,200	1.4	13,800–14,600	92.3	89.7–94.9	12,992	91.4	1.4	88.8–94.0
≥55	7,800	2.4	7,500–8,200	23.8	22.7–24.9	7,260	92.6	2.4	88.4–97.1
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	13,400	4.6	12,100–14,600	—	—	12,195	91.3	4.7	83.7–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	27,000	3.1	25,400–28,600	—	—	23,139	85.7	3.1	80.8–91.2
Subtotal^e	40,800	2.6	38,700–42,900	47.0	44.6–49.4	35,772	87.6	2.6	83.4–92.3
Total^e	314,300	1.0	308,000–320,600	185.1	181.4–188.8	272,550	86.7	1.0	85.0–88.5

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2012									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	9,100	2.4	8,600–9,500	60.7	57.8–63.6	3,577	39.5	2.4	37.7–41.5
25–34	31,000	1.1	30,300–31,700	251.6	246.0–257.2	21,481	69.4	1.1	67.9–70.9
35–44	56,200	0.7	55,400–56,900	460.6	454.2–467.0	47,891	85.3	0.7	84.1–86.5
45–54	108,300	0.5	107,100–109,400	727.6	719.8–735.4	99,608	92.0	0.5	91.0–93.0
≥55	74,000	0.9	72,700–75,300	255.6	251.0–260.2	69,688	94.2	0.9	92.5–95.9
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	226,200	1.3	220,400–232,000	—	—	196,541	86.9	1.3	84.7–89.2
Injection drug use	15,500	5.6	13,800–17,300	—	—	13,894	89.4	5.7	80.5–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	23,800	3.8	22,100–25,600	—	—	21,851	91.7	3.8	85.3–99.0
Heterosexual contact ^d	11,600	6.5	10,100–13,100	—	—	8,725	75.2	6.6	66.6–86.2
Subtotal^e	278,400	1.2	271,900–285,000	334.5	326.6–342.3	242,245	87.0	1.2	85.0–89.1
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,500	5.6	1,300–1,700	10.5	9.3–11.6	794	53.4	5.6	48.1–59.9
25–34	6,100	2.2	5,800–6,300	50.4	48.2–52.6	4,722	77.7	2.2	74.5–81.2
35–44	10,600	1.5	10,300–10,900	88.1	85.5–90.8	9,463	89.0	1.5	86.5–91.8
45–54	14,300	1.5	13,900–14,700	95.0	92.3–97.7	13,142	91.8	1.5	89.2–94.5
≥55	8,800	2.3	8,400–9,200	26.1	24.9–27.3	8,179	93.3	2.3	89.2–97.7
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	13,300	5.0	12,000–14,600	—	—	12,176	91.6	5.1	83.3–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	27,500	3.4	25,700–29,400	—	—	23,691	86.0	3.4	80.7–92.1
Subtotal^e	41,300	2.8	39,000–43,600	47.4	44.8–50.1	36,300	87.9	2.8	83.3–93.1
Total^e	319,700	1.1	312,800–326,700	187.8	183.7–191.9	278,545	87.1	1.1	85.3–89.1

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2013									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	8,400	2.8	7,900–8,800	56.3	53.3–59.4	3,615	43.2	2.8	41.0–45.7
25–34	32,000	1.2	31,300–32,800	257.9	251.8–264.1	22,177	69.2	1.2	67.6–70.9
35–44	52,900	0.8	52,100–53,700	439.0	432.3–445.7	44,983	85.0	0.8	83.8–86.3
45–54	107,900	0.6	106,700–109,100	742.3	734.2–750.4	99,318	92.1	0.6	91.1–93.1
≥55	81,800	0.9	80,400–83,200	276.3	271.5–281.0	77,327	94.5	0.9	92.9–96.1
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	230,500	1.4	224,100–236,900	—	—	201,473	87.4	1.4	85.0–89.9
Injection drug use	15,400	6.2	13,600–17,300	—	—	13,789	89.3	6.3	79.7–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	24,000	4.1	22,000–25,900	—	—	21,962	91.7	4.1	84.8–99.7
Heterosexual contact ^d	11,900	7.2	10,200–13,600	—	—	8,989	75.7	7.4	66.3–88.3
Subtotal^e	283,000	1.3	275,800–290,200	339.1	330.5–347.7	247,420	87.4	1.3	85.3–89.7
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,400	6.5	1,200–1,500	9.6	8.4–10.8	724	53.6	6.6	47.6–61.4
25–34	5,900	2.5	5,600–6,200	48.7	46.3–51.0	4,522	76.5	2.5	73.0–80.4
35–44	10,300	1.6	10,000–10,600	86.3	83.5–89.0	9,105	88.6	1.6	85.9–91.5
45–54	14,500	1.5	14,100–14,900	98.4	95.6–101.3	13,329	92.1	1.5	89.5–94.8
≥55	9,800	2.2	9,400–10,200	28.6	27.3–29.8	9,190	93.9	2.2	90.0–98.2
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	13,300	5.5	11,900–14,700	—	—	12,201	91.6	5.5	82.7–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	28,000	3.7	26,000–30,100	—	—	24,243	86.4	3.7	80.6–93.2
Subtotal^e	41,800	3.1	39,300–44,300	48.0	45.1–50.9	36,870	88.2	3.1	83.2–93.9
Total^e	324,800	1.2	317,200–332,500	190.4	185.9–194.9	284,290	87.5	1.2	85.5–89.6

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2014									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	7,600	3.2	7,100–8,100	51.7	48.4–54.9	3,604	47.4	3.3	44.6–50.6
25–34	33,200	1.3	32,300–34,000	264.4	257.6–271.3	22,941	69.2	1.3	67.4–71.0
35–44	50,000	0.9	49,200–50,900	420.0	412.9–427.2	42,373	84.7	0.9	83.3–86.1
45–54	106,500	0.6	105,300–107,700	748.4	740.0–756.8	98,081	92.1	0.6	91.0–93.1
≥55	90,200	0.8	88,700–91,700	297.8	292.9–302.7	85,439	94.7	0.8	93.2–96.3
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	234,900	1.5	227,800–241,900	—	—	206,255	87.8	1.5	85.3–90.5
Injection drug use	15,300	6.8	13,300–17,400	—	—	13,709	89.5	6.9	79.0–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	24,100	4.5	22,000–26,200	—	—	22,093	91.7	4.5	84.3–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	12,000	8.0	10,100–13,900	—	—	9,201	76.6	8.2	66.2–91.0
Subtotal^e	287,500	1.4	279,600–295,400	343.6	334.1–353.1	252,438	87.8	1.4	85.4–90.3
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,200	7.7	1,000–1,400	8.7	7.4–10.0	682	56.0	7.9	48.7–66.0
25–34	5,800	2.7	5,500–6,100	47.7	45.1–50.2	4,430	75.9	2.7	72.1–80.2
35–44	9,900	1.8	9,600–10,300	84.3	81.4–87.2	8,727	87.9	1.8	85.0–91.1
45–54	14,400	1.5	14,000–14,900	100.3	97.4–103.3	13,326	92.3	1.5	89.7–95.1
≥55	10,900	2.1	10,400–11,300	31.2	29.9–32.5	10,244	94.0	2.1	90.3–98.1
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	13,300	6.0	11,800–14,900	—	—	12,187	91.4	6.1	81.8–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	28,500	4.0	26,300–30,800	—	—	24,802	86.9	4.0	80.6–94.3
Subtotal^e	42,300	3.4	39,500–45,100	48.5	45.3–51.7	37,409	88.4	3.4	83.0–94.7
Total^e	329,800	1.3	321,400–338,200	192.9	188.0–197.9	289,847	87.9	1.3	85.7–90.2

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2015									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	6,800	3.9	6,300–7,300	46.8	43.2–50.5	3,524	51.8	4.0	48.1–56.2
25–34	34,300	1.5	33,300–35,300	271.7	263.9–279.6	23,807	69.4	1.5	67.4–71.4
35–44	47,400	1.0	46,500–48,300	402.1	394.3–409.8	39,829	84.0	1.0	82.4–85.6
45–54	104,100	0.6	102,800–105,300	744.6	735.9–753.4	95,889	92.1	0.6	91.1–93.2
≥55	99,200	0.8	97,600–100,800	320.9	315.8–325.9	94,087	94.8	0.8	93.4–96.4
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	238,800	1.7	231,000–246,600	—	—	210,641	88.2	1.7	85.4–91.2
Injection drug use	15,500	7.4	13,200–17,700	—	—	13,752	88.8	7.6	77.5–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	24,200	4.9	21,900–26,500	—	—	22,199	91.8	4.9	83.8–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	12,200	8.9	10,000–14,300	—	—	9,391	77.3	9.2	65.7–93.7
Subtotal^e	291,800	1.5	283,000–300,600	348.1	337.6–358.5	257,136	88.1	1.5	85.6–90.8
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,100	9.1	920–1,300	8.1	6.7–9.6	633	56.6	9.4	48.0–68.9
25–34	5,800	3.1	5,500–6,200	47.3	44.4–50.2	4,345	74.6	3.1	70.3–79.4
35–44	9,600	2.0	9,200–9,900	82.2	79.1–85.4	8,357	87.3	2.0	84.1–90.8
45–54	14,400	1.6	14,000–14,800	102.1	99.0–105.3	13,335	92.6	1.6	89.8–95.5
≥55	12,100	2.0	11,600–12,600	34.1	32.8–35.5	11,428	94.3	2.1	90.7–98.2
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	13,500	6.5	11,800–15,200	—	—	12,302	91.2	6.7	80.8–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	29,100	4.4	26,600–31,600	—	—	25,379	87.2	4.4	80.3–95.3
Subtotal^e	43,000	3.7	39,900–46,100	49.3	45.7–52.8	38,098	88.5	3.7	82.6–95.4
Total^e	334,800	1.4	325,500–344,100	195.6	190.2–201.1	295,234	88.2	1.4	85.8–90.7

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2016									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	6,000	4.9	5,400–6,500	41.7	37.7–45.7	3,461	58.0 ^f	5.0	52.9–64.2
25–34	35,200	1.6	34,000–36,300	276.2	267.3–285.1	24,530	69.8	1.6	67.6–72.1
35–44	45,800	1.1	44,800–46,800	392.1	383.6–400.7	38,277	83.6 ^f	1.1	81.8–85.4
45–54	99,800	0.6	98,600–101,100	728.7	719.5–737.9	91,829	92.0	0.6	90.8–93.2
≥55	109,000	0.8	107,300–110,600	345.6	340.4–350.8	103,509	95.0	0.8	93.6–96.5
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	242,400	1.8	233,800–251,100	—	—	214,817	88.6	1.8	85.6–91.9
Injection drug use	15,500	8.3	13,000–18,000	—	—	13,762	88.7	8.5	76.3–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	24,200	5.3	21,700–26,800	—	—	22,282	91.9	5.4	83.2–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	12,300	10.0	9,900–14,800	—	—	9,612	77.9	10.4	65.1–96.8
Subtotal^e	295,700	1.7	286,000–305,400	352.3	340.7–363.8	261,606	88.5	1.7	85.6–91.5
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,000	10.9	800–1,200	7.5	5.9–9.2	610	59.8	11.4	49.2–76.0
25–34	5,800	3.6	5,300–6,200	46.4	43.2–49.7	4,293	74.6	3.6	69.7–80.3
35–44	9,300	2.2	8,900–9,700	81.0	77.6–84.5	8,113	86.9	2.2	83.3–90.7
45–54	14,200	1.6	13,800–14,700	103.0	99.7–106.3	13,203	92.9	1.6	90.0–96.0
≥55	13,400	2.0	12,900–13,900	37.1	35.6–38.5	12,658	94.5	2.0	90.9–98.3
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	13,600	7.2	11,600–15,500	—	—	12,408	91.5	7.4	80.1–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	29,700	4.8	26,900–32,500	—	—	26,053	87.6	4.8	80.1–96.7
Subtotal^e	43,700	4.0	40,300–47,200	50.0	46.1–54.0	38,877	88.9	4.1	82.4–96.5
Total^e	339,400	1.5	329,100–349,800	198.1	192.1–204.1	300,483	88.5	1.6	85.9–91.3

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

Note. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

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

^b Reported to National HIV Surveillance System.

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

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

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

^f Indicates that difference from the 2010 estimate was deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$).

Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2010–2016—United States

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No. ^a	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2010							
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	32,200	1.0	31,500–32,900	12,014	37.3	1.0	36.6–38.1
25–34	36,300	0.8	35,700–36,900	26,559	73.2	0.8	72.0–74.4
35–44	37,700	0.8	37,100–38,300	32,574	86.5	0.8	85.2–87.9
45–54	39,300	0.9	38,500–40,000	35,787	91.2	0.9	89.5–92.9
≥55	16,000	1.9	15,400–16,600	14,846	92.8	1.9	89.5–96.4
Subtotal	161,400	1.3	157,400–165,400	121,780	75.5	1.3	73.6–77.4
Hispanic/Latino^b							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	13,400	1.7	12,900–13,800	4,018	30.0	1.7	29.1–31.1
25–34	27,300	1.0	26,700–27,800	17,800	65.3	1.0	64.0–66.6
35–44	35,300	0.8	34,800–35,900	29,361	83.2	0.8	81.9–84.5
45–54	29,600	0.9	29,000–30,100	26,685	90.3	0.9	88.6–92.0
≥55	11,200	2.1	10,800–11,700	10,401	92.6	2.1	89.0–96.5
Subtotal	116,700	1.4	113,500–119,900	88,265	75.6	1.4	73.6–77.7
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	8,200	2.2	7,900–8,600	2,798	34.0	2.3	32.6–35.6
25–34	23,900	1.1	23,400–24,400	16,286	68.2	1.1	66.7–69.7
35–44	52,000	0.7	51,300–52,600	44,415	85.5	0.7	84.4–86.6
45–54	84,300	0.6	83,300–85,300	77,208	91.6	0.6	90.5–92.7
≥55	48,000	1.1	47,000–49,100	45,202	94.1	1.1	92.1–96.3
Subtotal	216,400	1.1	211,600–221,300	185,909	85.9	1.1	84.0–87.9
All MSM^c							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	57,800	0.8	56,900–58,700	20,172	34.9	0.8	34.3–35.4
25–34	94,400	0.5	93,400–95,400	65,436	69.3	0.5	68.6–70.0
35–44	134,600	0.4	133,500–135,700	114,371	85.0	0.4	84.3–85.7
45–54	162,500	0.4	161,200–163,900	148,243	91.2	0.4	90.4–92.0
≥55	79,300	0.8	77,900–80,600	74,187	93.6	0.8	92.1–95.2
Total^c	528,700	0.7	521,400–535,900	422,410	79.9	0.7	78.8–81.0

**Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2010–2016—
United States (cont)**

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No. ^a	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2011							
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	32,300	1.1	31,600–33,000	12,817	39.7	1.1	38.8–40.6
25–34	40,300	0.9	39,700–41,000	29,752	73.7	0.9	72.5–75.0
35–44	36,500	0.8	35,900–37,100	31,624	86.7	0.8	85.3–88.2
45–54	41,500	0.9	40,800–42,300	38,057	91.6	0.9	90.0–93.3
≥55	18,200	1.8	17,600–18,900	17,057	93.5	1.8	90.4–96.9
Subtotal	168,900	1.4	164,400–173,400	129,307	76.6	1.4	74.6–78.7
Hispanic/Latino^b							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	13,200	1.9	12,800–13,700	4,234	32.0	1.9	30.9–33.2
25–34	28,900	1.1	28,300–29,500	18,873	65.4	1.1	64.0–66.8
35–44	35,200	0.8	34,600–35,800	29,350	83.4	0.8	82.0–84.7
45–54	32,200	0.9	31,600–32,700	29,101	90.5	0.9	88.9–92.1
≥55	12,900	1.9	12,400–13,300	11,967	93.1	1.9	89.7–96.8
Subtotal	122,300	1.5	118,700–125,900	93,524	76.5	1.5	74.3–78.8
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	8,200	2.4	7,900–8,600	3,029	36.8	2.4	35.1–38.6
25–34	24,800	1.2	24,300–25,400	17,056	68.7	1.2	67.1–70.3
35–44	48,200	0.7	47,500–48,900	41,120	85.3	0.7	84.1–86.5
45–54	86,400	0.6	85,400–87,400	79,328	91.8	0.6	90.8–92.9
≥55	53,700	1.1	52,600–54,800	50,747	94.4	1.1	92.5–96.4
Subtotal	221,400	1.2	216,100–226,700	191,281	86.4	1.2	84.4–88.5
All MSM^c							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	57,900	0.9	56,900–58,900	21,541	37.2	0.9	36.6–37.9
25–34	101,500	0.6	100,400–102,600	70,830	69.8	0.6	69.0–70.5
35–44	129,300	0.4	128,200–130,500	109,982	85.0	0.4	84.3–85.8
45–54	170,000	0.4	168,600–171,400	155,555	91.5	0.4	90.7–92.3
≥55	89,400	0.8	88,000–90,800	84,072	94.0	0.8	92.6–95.5
Total^c	548,200	0.8	540,100–556,300	441,980	80.6	0.8	79.4–81.8

**Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2010–2016—
United States (cont)**

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No. ^a	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2012							
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	32,200	1.3	31,400–33,000	13,502	41.9	1.3	40.9–43.0
25–34	44,400	0.9	43,700–45,200	32,726	73.6	0.9	72.4–74.9
35–44	36,000	0.9	35,400–36,700	31,217	86.6	0.9	85.1–88.1
45–54	43,200	0.9	42,500–44,000	39,763	92.0	0.9	90.4–93.6
≥55	20,800	1.7	20,200–21,500	19,585	94.0	1.7	91.0–97.1
Subtotal	176,800	1.5	171,600–181,900	136,793	77.4	1.5	75.2–79.7
Hispanic/Latino^b							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	13,200	2.0	12,600–13,700	4,611	35.1	2.1	33.7–36.5
25–34	30,700	1.1	30,000–31,400	20,135	65.6	1.1	64.2–67.1
35–44	35,500	0.9	34,800–36,100	29,468	83.1	0.9	81.7–84.6
45–54	34,500	0.9	33,900–35,100	31,326	90.7	0.9	89.1–92.3
≥55	14,700	1.8	14,200–15,200	13,790	93.7	1.8	90.5–97.1
Subtotal	128,600	1.6	124,400–132,700	99,331	77.3	1.6	74.8–79.8
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	7,900	2.6	7,500–8,300	3,130	39.5	2.6	37.6–41.6
25–34	25,900	1.2	25,200–26,500	17,918	69.3	1.2	67.7–71.0
35–44	45,200	0.8	44,500–45,900	38,525	85.2	0.8	83.9–86.5
45–54	87,300	0.6	86,300–88,300	80,336	92.0	0.6	90.9–93.1
≥55	59,800	1.0	58,700–61,000	56,631	94.6	1.0	92.8–96.5
Subtotal	226,200	1.3	220,400–232,000	196,541	86.9	1.3	84.7–89.2
All MSM^c							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	57,300	1.0	56,200–58,400	22,827	39.8	1.0	39.1–40.6
25–34	109,000	0.6	107,700–110,300	76,299	70.0	0.6	69.2–70.8
35–44	126,100	0.5	125,000–127,300	107,062	84.9	0.5	84.1–85.7
45–54	175,600	0.4	174,100–177,000	160,975	91.7	0.4	90.9–92.5
≥55	100,600	0.7	99,100–102,000	94,864	94.3	0.7	93.0–95.7
Total^c	568,600	0.8	559,400–577,700	462,027	81.3	0.8	80.0–82.6

**Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2010–2016—
United States (cont)**

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No. ^a	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2013							
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	30,700	1.5	29,800–31,500	13,573	44.3	1.5	43.0–45.5
25–34	49,600	0.9	48,700–50,600	36,183	72.9	1.0	71.6–74.3
35–44	36,300	0.9	35,600–36,900	31,379	86.5	0.9	84.9–88.1
45–54	44,500	0.9	43,700–45,300	41,006	92.1	0.9	90.5–93.7
≥55	23,500	1.6	22,800–24,200	22,114	94.2	1.6	91.3–97.2
Subtotal	184,600	1.6	178,700–190,500	144,255	78.1	1.6	75.7–80.7
Hispanic/Latino^b							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	12,700	2.4	12,100–13,300	4,685	36.8	2.4	35.2–38.6
25–34	32,800	1.2	32,000–33,600	21,458	65.5	1.2	64.0–67.1
35–44	35,600	1.0	35,000–36,300	29,519	82.9	1.0	81.3–84.5
45–54	36,900	0.9	36,300–37,600	33,499	90.7	0.9	89.1–92.3
≥55	16,800	1.7	16,200–17,300	15,720	93.8	1.7	90.8–97.0
Subtotal	134,800	1.8	130,000–139,600	104,882	77.8	1.8	75.1–80.7
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	7,300	3.0	6,900–7,700	3,159	43.4	3.0	41.0–46.1
25–34	27,000	1.3	26,300–27,700	18,696	69.3	1.3	67.6–71.2
35–44	42,700	0.9	42,000–43,400	36,287	85.0	0.9	83.6–86.5
45–54	87,300	0.6	86,300–88,400	80,434	92.1	0.6	91.0–93.2
≥55	66,200	0.9	65,000–67,500	62,897	95.0	1.0	93.2–96.8
Subtotal	230,500	1.4	224,100–236,900	201,473	87.4	1.4	85.0–89.9
All MSM^c							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	54,500	1.1	53,300–55,700	23,028	42.2	1.1	41.3–43.2
25–34	118,000	0.6	116,500–119,500	82,281	69.7	0.6	68.9–70.6
35–44	123,900	0.5	122,700–125,100	104,954	84.7	0.5	83.9–85.6
45–54	179,600	0.4	178,100–181,200	164,820	91.7	0.4	91.0–92.5
≥55	112,300	0.7	110,700–113,900	106,238	94.6	0.7	93.3–95.9
Total^c	588,300	0.9	578,000–598,600	481,321	81.8	0.9	80.4–83.3

**Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2010–2016—
United States (cont)**

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No. ^a	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2014							
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	28,600	1.7	27,700–29,600	13,459	47.0	1.7	45.5–48.7
25–34	55,600	1.0	54,500–56,700	40,356	72.5	1.0	71.1–74.0
35–44	36,600	1.0	35,800–37,300	31,606	86.4	1.0	84.8–88.2
45–54	45,400	0.9	44,600–46,200	41,762	92.0	0.9	90.4–93.7
≥55	26,500	1.5	25,700–27,300	25,040	94.4	1.5	91.7–97.3
Subtotal	192,700	1.8	186,000–199,500	152,223	79.0	1.8	76.3–81.9
Hispanic/Latino^b							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	12,100	2.8	11,400–12,800	4,965	41.1	2.8	38.9–43.5
25–34	35,000	1.4	34,100–35,900	22,866	65.3	1.4	63.6–67.1
35–44	36,200	1.1	35,500–37,000	29,898	82.5	1.1	80.8–84.3
45–54	39,000	0.9	38,300–39,700	35,323	90.6	0.9	88.9–92.2
≥55	19,100	1.6	18,500–19,700	17,902	93.9	1.6	91.1–97.0
Subtotal	141,400	2.0	135,800–147,000	110,954	78.5	2.0	75.5–81.7
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	6,600	3.5	6,200–7,100	3,172	47.8	3.5	44.7–51.3
25–34	28,000	1.4	27,200–28,800	19,451	69.4	1.4	67.5–71.5
35–44	40,500	1.0	39,700–41,200	34,281	84.7	1.0	83.1–86.3
45–54	86,600	0.6	85,600–87,700	79,757	92.1	0.6	91.0–93.2
≥55	73,100	0.9	71,800–74,400	69,594	95.2	0.9	93.5–96.9
Subtotal	234,900	1.5	227,800–241,900	206,255	87.8	1.5	85.3–90.5
All MSM^c							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	50,800	1.3	49,500–52,100	23,162	45.6	1.3	44.4–46.8
25–34	128,000	0.7	126,300–129,700	89,097	69.6	0.7	68.7–70.5
35–44	122,500	0.6	121,200–123,900	103,510	84.5	0.6	83.6–85.4
45–54	182,200	0.4	180,600–183,800	167,111	91.7	0.4	90.9–92.5
≥55	125,200	0.7	123,500–126,900	118,653	94.8	0.7	93.5–96.1
Total^c	608,700	1.0	597,100–620,400	501,533	82.4	1.0	80.8–84.0

**Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2010–2016—
United States (cont)**

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No. ^a	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2015							
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	25,800	2.1	24,700–26,900	13,132	50.9	2.1	48.9–53.1
25–34	61,600	1.1	60,200–62,900	44,419	72.2	1.1	70.6–73.7
35–44	37,400	1.1	36,600–38,300	32,221	86.0	1.1	84.2–88.0
45–54	45,900	1.0	45,000–46,700	42,285	92.2	1.0	90.5–94.0
≥55	29,900	1.4	29,100–30,700	28,267	94.5	1.4	92.0–97.3
Subtotal	200,600	2.0	192,800–208,300	160,323	79.9	2.0	77.0–83.1
Hispanic/Latino^b							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	11,200	3.4	10,400–11,900	5,123	45.8	3.4	42.9–49.1
25–34	37,300	1.5	36,100–38,400	24,406	65.5	1.5	63.6–67.5
35–44	37,200	1.2	36,300–38,100	30,463	81.9	1.2	80.0–83.9
45–54	40,800	1.0	40,000–41,600	36,825	90.2	1.0	88.5–92.0
≥55	21,900	1.5	21,200–22,500	20,556	94.0	1.5	91.3–96.9
Subtotal	148,300	2.2	141,800–154,800	117,374	79.1	2.2	75.8–82.8
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	5,900	4.2	5,400–6,400	3,092	52.1	4.3	48.1–56.8
25–34	29,000	1.6	28,100–29,900	20,254	69.9	1.6	67.7–72.1
35–44	38,400	1.1	37,600–39,200	32,302	84.1	1.1	82.4–85.9
45–54	84,900	0.7	83,800–85,900	78,223	92.2	0.7	91.0–93.4
≥55	80,600	0.9	79,200–82,000	76,771	95.2	0.9	93.7–96.9
Subtotal	238,800	1.7	231,000–246,600	210,641	88.2	1.7	85.4–91.2
All MSM^c							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	46,000	1.6	44,500–47,400	22,873	49.7	1.6	48.2–51.4
25–34	137,800	0.7	135,700–139,800	95,958	69.7	0.8	68.6–70.7
35–44	122,300	0.6	120,800–123,800	102,660	83.9	0.6	82.9–85.0
45–54	183,000	0.5	181,300–184,600	167,849	91.7	0.5	90.9–92.6
≥55	139,600	0.6	137,900–141,400	132,446	94.9	0.6	93.7–96.1
Total^c	628,600	1.1	615,300–641,900	521,787	83.0	1.1	81.3–84.8

Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No. ^a	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2016							
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	22,700	2.6	21,500–23,900	12,709	56.0 ^d	2.6	53.3–59.1
25–34	67,400	1.2	65,900–69,000	48,384	71.7	1.2	70.1–73.5
35–44	38,900	1.2	37,900–39,800	33,239	85.5	1.2	83.5–87.7
45–54	45,900	1.0	45,000–46,800	42,330	92.3	1.0	90.5–94.1
≥55	33,500	1.4	32,600–34,500	31,727	94.6	1.4	92.1–97.2
Subtotal	208,400	2.2	199,400–217,400	168,389	80.8^d	2.2	77.5–84.4
Hispanic/Latino^b							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	10,100	4.3	9,300–11,000	5,189	51.2 ^d	4.3	47.3–55.9
25–34	40,000	1.7	38,600–41,400	26,228	65.6	1.8	63.4–67.9
35–44	38,500	1.4	37,500–39,600	31,393	81.5	1.4	79.3–83.7
45–54	42,100	1.1	41,200–43,000	37,911	90.0	1.1	88.2–91.9
≥55	24,800	1.5	24,100–25,500	23,360	94.1	1.5	91.5–96.9
Subtotal	155,600	2.5	148,000–163,200	124,082	79.8	2.5	76.0–83.9
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	5,200	5.2	4,600–5,700	3,028	58.6 ^d	5.3	53.1–65.3
25–34	29,700	1.8	28,700–30,800	20,888	70.2	1.8	67.9–72.8
35–44	37,200	1.2	36,400–38,100	31,207	83.8	1.2	81.8–85.8
45–54	81,600	0.7	80,500–82,700	75,107	92.1	.7	90.8–93.4
≥55	88,700	0.8	87,300–90,200	84,586	95.3	.8	93.8–96.9
Subtotal	242,400	1.8	233,800–251,100	214,817	88.6	1.8	85.6–91.9
All MSM^c							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	40,500	2.0	38,900–42,100	22,361	55.2 ^d	2.0	53.1–57.4
25–34	147,600	0.8	145,200–150,100	102,770	69.6	0.8	68.5–70.8
35–44	124,100	0.7	122,400–125,800	103,659	83.5 ^d	0.7	82.4–84.7
45–54	181,100	0.5	179,300–182,800	165,897	91.6	0.5	90.8–92.5
≥55	155,100	0.6	153,300–157,000	147,314	95.0	0.6	93.8–96.1
Total^c	648,500	1.2	633,300–663,700	542,000	83.6^d	1.2	81.7–85.6

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

Note. Data by transmission category have been statistically adjusted to account for missing risk-factor information. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for men aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

^a Reported to National HIV Surveillance System.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Includes data for all races/ethnicities.

^d Indicates that difference from the 2010 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P < .05).

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2010–2016—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection				
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI	
2010										
Alabama	13,000	4.5	11,800–14,100	325.3	296.4–354.3	10,705	82.7	4.6	75.9–90.7	
Alaska	720	19.0	450–990	125.0	78.4–171.6	645	89.3	22.1	65.0–100	
Arizona	15,500	3.9	14,300–16,700	296.3	273.7–318.8	12,253	79.1	3.9	73.5–85.6	
Arkansas	5,600	6.5	4,800–6,300	230.8	201.2–260.3	4,333	78.0	6.6	69.1–89.4	
California	124,900	1.5	121,300–128,500	406.2	394.5–417.8	105,876	84.7	1.5	82.4–87.3	
Colorado	12,300	4.2	11,300–13,300	295.5	271.2–319.8	9,890	80.6	4.2	74.5–87.8	
Connecticut	10,800	5.0	9,800–11,900	358.9	323.4–394.5	10,080	93.2	5.1	84.8–100	
Delaware	3,400	8.8	2,800–4,000	456.3	377.6–534.9	2,975	86.6	9.1	73.8–100	
District of Columbia	15,000	4.4	13,700–16,300	2,819.8	2,577.3–3,062.3	14,039	93.8	4.4	86.4–100	
Florida	109,300	1.6	106,000–112,700	682.5	661.5–703.5	88,073	80.6	1.6	78.1–83.1	
Georgia	51,600	2.2	49,300–53,800	651.8	623.4–680.1	40,295	78.1	2.2	74.9–81.7	
Hawaii	2,700	9.5	2,200–3,200	233.6	189.9–277.3	2,430	90.9	9.9	76.6–100	
Idaho	1,100	14.0	800–1,400	87.4	63.3–111.4	873	79.5	15.2	62.3–100	
Illinois	35,800	2.7	33,900–37,800	337.3	319.3–355.3	30,736	85.8	2.7	81.4–90.6	
Indiana	11,100	4.8	10,000–12,100	207.0	187.5–226.6	8,719	78.9	4.9	72.1–87.1	
Iowa	2,600	9.5	2,100–3,100	103.7	84.3–123.2	1,974	75.3	9.9	63.4–92.7	
Kansas	3,000	9.5	2,400–3,500	127.5	103.7–151.4	2,601	87.5	9.9	73.8–100	
Kentucky	6,900	6.0	6,100–7,700	190.4	168.1–212.7	5,293	77.0	6.1	68.9–87.2	
Louisiana	21,000	3.8	19,400–22,500	561.7	520.2–603.1	15,758	75.1	3.8	69.9–81.0	
Maine	1,600	12.4	1,200–1,900	136.3	103.2–169.5	1,249	80.5	13.2	64.8–100	
Maryland	33,300	2.9	31,400–35,100	688.5	649.5–727.5	27,370	82.3	2.9	77.9–87.2	
Massachusetts	20,300	3.5	18,900–21,700	364.8	339.7–389.8	16,899	83.1	3.5	77.8–89.3	
Michigan	15,800	4.3	14,400–17,100	191.3	175.2–207.4	13,277	84.2	4.3	77.6–91.9	
Minnesota	8,000	5.3	7,200–8,900	183.1	164.0–202.2	6,489	80.7	5.4	73.1–90.1	
Mississippi	9,900	5.1	8,900–10,900	405.9	364.9–446.9	7,880	79.9	5.2	72.6–88.9	
Missouri	12,300	4.6	11,200–13,400	246.3	224.3–268.4	10,096	82.4	4.6	75.6–90.5	
Montana	620	20.0	380–860	74.6	45.2–103.9	419	67.6	23.7	48.6–100	
Nebraska	2,100	10.8	1,700–2,600	142.1	112.1–172.2	1,739	81.9	11.3	67.6–100	
Nevada	9,300	4.9	8,400–10,200	417.8	377.4–458.2	6,881	74.1	5.0	67.5–82.0	
New Hampshire	1,200	14.0	870–1,500	106.5	77.2–135.8	1,071	89.8	15.2	70.4–100	
New Jersey	36,500	2.9	34,500–38,600	497.0	469.0–525.0	33,314	91.2	2.9	86.3–96.7	
New Mexico	3,400	8.6	2,800–3,900	199.3	165.7–233.0	2,875	85.3	8.9	73.0–100	
New York	131,300	1.4	127,600–135,000	802.4	779.6–825.2	115,986	88.3	1.4	85.9–90.9	
North Carolina	30,300	2.9	28,600–32,000	382.5	361.1–403.9	24,183	79.8	2.9	75.6–84.5	
North Dakota	360	26.8	170–540	62.7	29.8–95.6	199	*56.1	*37.0	*36.8–*100	
Ohio	21,000	3.5	19,500–22,400	218.2	203.3–233.2	16,865	80.4	3.5	75.3–86.3	
Oklahoma	6,100	6.7	5,300–6,900	196.9	171.0–222.9	4,830	79.6	6.8	70.4–91.7	
Oregon	7,000	5.8	6,200–7,900	219.1	194.1–244.1	5,663	80.4	5.9	72.1–90.7	
Pennsylvania	36,500	2.7	34,600–38,400	339.1	321.5–356.7	30,133	82.6	2.7	78.5–87.1	
Rhode Island	2,400	10.5	1,900–2,900	271.9	215.9–328.0	2,056	84.2	11.0	69.8–100	
South Carolina	17,400	3.8	16,100–18,700	452.1	418.4–485.9	13,941	79.9	3.8	74.4–86.4	
South Dakota	510	22.4	290–740	76.7	43.1–110.4	356	69.5	27.7	48.3–100	
Tennessee	16,500	4.0	15,200–17,800	311.8	287.3–336.3	14,662	89.0	4.0	82.5–96.6	
Texas	84,400	1.8	81,400–87,300	416.9	402.3–431.5	64,768	76.8	1.8	74.2–79.6	
Utah	2,700	9.5	2,200–3,100	125.1	101.8–148.3	2,136	80.6	9.8	68.0–99.0	
Vermont	650	17.9	420–880	121.4	78.9–163.9	455	69.8	20.4	51.7–100	
Virginia	21,400	3.4	20,000–22,800	319.9	298.5–341.3	18,031	84.2	3.4	78.9–90.2	
Washington	13,000	4.4	11,900–14,100	231.3	211.6–251.1	10,420	80.3	4.4	74.0–87.8	
West Virginia	1,900	11.5	1,400–2,300	117.1	90.7–143.6	1,557	84.2	12.1	68.7–100	
Wisconsin	6,200	6.3	5,400–7,000	130.7	114.5–146.9	4,874	78.7	6.4	70.0–89.9	
Wyoming	310	28.7	140–490	67.1	29.3–104.9	260	*83.4	*42.1	*53.3–*100	
Total	1,000,200	0.5	990,100–1,010,300	390.1	386.1–394.0	828,482	82.8	0.5	82.0–83.7	

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2011									
Alabama	13,300	4.9	12,000–14,600	332.1	299.9–364.3	11,195	84.3	5.0	76.9–93.4
Alaska	740	20.6	440–1,000	125.6	74.9–176.4	663	90.2	24.6	64.3–100
Arizona	15,900	4.2	14,600–17,300	300.9	276.1–325.8	12,627	79.2	4.2	73.1–86.3
Arkansas	5,700	7.1	4,900–6,500	234.2	201.4–267.1	4,427	77.9	7.3	68.4–90.6
California	128,400	1.6	124,400–132,400	413.0	400.2–425.8	108,916	84.8	1.6	82.3–87.5
Colorado	12,500	4.5	11,400–13,600	296.9	270.6–323.3	10,192	81.4	4.6	74.8–89.3
Connecticut	10,900	5.5	9,700–12,100	358.9	320.3–397.5	10,067	92.5	5.6	83.5–100
Delaware	3,500	9.6	2,800–4,100	455.0	369.6–540.4	3,054	88.2	9.9	74.2–100
District of Columbia	15,300	4.8	13,900–16,800	2,827.5	2,563.8–3,091.2	14,102	91.9	4.8	84.1–100
Florida	112,100	1.7	108,300–115,800	689.3	666.2–712.3	90,304	80.6	1.7	78.0–83.4
Georgia	53,200	2.4	50,700–55,700	664.0	632.5–695.4	41,640	78.3	2.4	74.7–82.2
Hawaii	2,700	10.4	2,200–3,300	234.8	187.1–282.6	2,434	89.7	10.8	74.6–100
Idaho	1,100	15.1	780–1,400	87.2	61.3–113.1	915	82.6	16.6	63.7–100
Illinois	36,700	3.0	34,600–38,900	344.5	324.5–364.4	31,782	86.5	3.0	81.8–91.8
Indiana	11,300	5.2	10,100–12,500	210.5	188.9–232.1	9,049	80.0	5.3	72.6–89.2
Iowa	2,700	10.4	2,100–3,200	105.9	84.4–127.4	2,046	76.1	10.8	63.2–95.5
Kansas	3,100	10.3	2,400–3,700	130.5	104.1–156.8	2,678	87.7	10.7	73.0–100
Kentucky	7,100	6.5	6,200–8,000	194.2	169.5–218.9	5,506	78.1	6.6	69.2–89.4
Louisiana	21,500	4.1	19,800–23,300	572.0	526.1–618.0	16,567	76.9	4.1	71.2–83.6
Maine	1,600	13.5	1,200–2,000	139.4	102.5–176.4	1,264	79.5	14.5	62.8–100
Maryland	34,000	3.1	31,900–36,100	696.2	653.4–739.0	28,380	83.5	3.1	78.7–89.0
Massachusetts	20,800	3.8	19,200–22,300	369.8	342.4–397.3	17,574	84.5	3.8	78.7–91.3
Michigan	16,200	4.6	14,700–17,700	196.3	178.4–214.1	13,644	84.1	4.7	77.1–92.5
Minnesota	8,200	5.8	7,300–9,200	186.3	165.3–207.4	6,727	81.6	5.8	73.4–92.0
Mississippi	10,100	5.6	9,000–11,200	412.9	367.3–458.5	8,269	82.1	5.7	73.9–92.3
Missouri	12,500	4.9	11,300–13,700	250.5	226.3–274.8	10,478	83.7	5.0	76.3–92.7
Montana	640	21.6	370–910	76.0	43.7–108.3	477	75.0	26.4	52.6–100
Nebraska	2,200	11.6	1,700–2,700	144.5	111.7–177.4	1,791	82.4	12.2	67.1–100
Nevada	9,600	5.4	8,600–10,600	426.5	381.6–471.5	7,099	74.2	5.4	67.2–83.0
New Hampshire	1,200	15.1	870–1,600	109.3	76.8–141.7	1,092	88.8	16.6	68.5–100
New Jersey	36,800	3.1	34,600–39,100	497.7	467.3–528.1	33,422	90.8	3.1	85.6–96.7
New Mexico	3,400	9.3	2,800–4,100	202.2	165.1–239.2	2,972	86.3	9.7	72.9–100
New York	133,300	1.6	129,200–137,400	808.5	783.7–833.3	117,448	88.1	1.6	85.5–90.9
North Carolina	31,200	3.1	29,300–33,100	389.3	365.5–413.1	25,041	80.3	3.1	75.7–85.5
North Dakota	370	29.0	160–580	64.7	27.9–101.4	213	*57.4	*42.8	*36.6–*100
Ohio	21,600	3.8	20,000–23,200	223.8	207.2–240.4	17,494	81.1	3.8	75.5–87.6
Oklahoma	6,200	7.3	5,300–7,100	200.3	171.6–229.0	4,993	80.4	7.5	70.3–93.8
Oregon	7,200	6.3	6,300–8,100	220.9	193.7–248.1	5,868	81.8	6.4	72.8–93.3
Pennsylvania	36,900	2.9	34,800–39,000	341.8	322.5–361.2	30,904	83.7	2.9	79.2–88.7
Rhode Island	2,500	11.4	1,900–3,100	279.1	216.6–341.7	2,066	82.4	12.0	67.3–100
South Carolina	17,800	4.1	16,300–19,200	456.2	419.1–493.3	16,490	92.8	4.2	85.8–100
South Dakota	510	23.7	270–750	76.0	40.6–111.4	378	*73.8	*30.3	*50.4–*100
Tennessee	16,900	4.4	15,500–18,400	318.2	291.0–345.5	15,148	89.4	4.4	82.3–97.8
Texas	87,400	1.9	84,100–90,800	424.6	408.4–440.7	67,946	77.7	1.9	74.9–80.8
Utah	2,700	10.2	2,200–3,300	127.5	102.0–153.0	2,232	81.2	10.6	67.7–100
Vermont	670	19.5	410–920	123.9	76.6–171.2	493	73.9	22.8	53.4–100
Virginia	22,000	3.7	20,400–23,600	324.8	301.2–348.4	18,445	83.9	3.7	78.2–90.5
Washington	13,300	4.7	12,000–14,500	233.4	211.9–254.9	10,610	80.1	4.7	73.3–88.2
West Virginia	1,900	12.6	1,400–2,300	118.5	89.3–147.7	1,657	88.5	13.4	71.0–100
Wisconsin	6,300	6.9	5,500–7,200	132.8	114.9–150.7	5,038	79.7	7.0	70.2–92.1
Wyoming	*320	*31.1	*130–*520	*68.6	*26.7–*110.5	250	*77.9	*49.6	*48.4–*100
Total	1,024,100	0.6	1,012,800–1,035,300	395.8	391.5–400.1	854,067	83.4	0.6	82.5–84.3

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2012									
Alabama	13,600	5.4	12,200–15,000	338.6	302.7–374.6	11,492	84.5	5.5	76.4–94.5
Alaska	750	22.4	420–1,100	126.3	70.9–181.8	650	86.7	27.7	60.3–100
Arizona	16,400	4.6	14,900–17,900	305.0	277.5–332.5	13,200	80.5	4.6	73.8–88.5
Arkansas	5,800	7.8	4,900–6,700	239.3	202.7–275.8	4,600	78.9	8.0	68.4–93.2
California	131,900	1.7	127,500–136,400	419.6	405.5–433.7	112,285	85.1	1.7	82.3–88.1
Colorado	12,800	4.9	11,600–14,100	299.2	270.4–328.0	10,478	81.7	5.0	74.5–90.4
Connecticut	11,000	6.0	9,700–12,300	361.1	318.9–403.3	10,100	91.8	6.0	82.2–100
Delaware	3,500	10.5	2,800–4,200	454.0	360.6–547.4	3,098	88.6	11.0	73.5–100
District of Columbia	15,700	5.1	14,100–17,300	2,841.6	2,554.7–3,128.6	14,722	93.6	5.2	85.0–100
Florida	114,800	1.9	110,600–119,000	695.8	670.3–721.2	94,436	82.3	1.9	79.4–85.4
Georgia	54,900	2.6	52,000–57,700	676.0	641.1–711.0	43,778	79.8	2.6	75.9–84.1
Hawaii	2,800	11.3	2,100–3,400	236.4	183.8–289.0	2,435	88.2	11.9	72.2–100
Idaho	1,100	16.6	750–1,500	86.7	58.5–114.9	958	86.1	18.5	65.0–100
Illinois	37,700	3.2	35,300–40,100	352.4	330.2–374.5	32,603	86.5	3.2	81.3–92.3
Indiana	11,600	5.7	10,300–12,900	215.3	191.3–239.4	9,378	80.7	5.8	72.6–90.8
Iowa	2,800	11.3	2,200–3,400	108.6	84.5–132.8	2,150	77.5	11.9	63.4–99.7
Kansas	3,100	11.1	2,400–3,800	131.8	103.0–160.5	2,711	87.3	11.7	71.7–100
Kentucky	7,300	7.1	6,200–8,300	198.7	171.1–226.3	5,713	78.8	7.2	69.2–91.5
Louisiana	22,000	4.5	20,000–23,900	578.8	528.1–629.5	16,783	76.4	4.5	70.3–83.7
Maine	1,600	14.6	1,200–2,100	142.0	101.1–182.8	1,280	78.9	16.0	61.3–100
Maryland	34,600	3.4	32,300–36,900	702.2	655.1–749.2	28,908	83.5	3.4	78.3–89.5
Massachusetts	21,300	4.1	19,500–23,000	374.7	344.4–404.9	18,282	86.0	4.1	79.6–93.5
Michigan	16,700	5.1	15,000–18,300	200.7	180.8–220.6	14,121	84.8	5.1	77.1–94.1
Minnesota	8,500	6.3	7,400–9,500	190.1	166.8–213.4	7,019	82.9	6.4	73.8–94.5
Mississippi	10,200	6.1	9,000–11,500	417.7	367.3–468.1	8,425	82.4	6.2	73.5–93.7
Missouri	12,800	5.4	11,500–14,200	255.3	228.4–282.1	10,811	84.4	5.4	76.4–94.4
Montana	650	23.3	350–950	77.3	42.0–112.7	486	74.5	29.5	51.1–100
Nebraska	2,200	12.6	1,700–2,800	146.7	110.3–183.0	1,821	81.9	13.5	65.7–100
Nevada	9,800	5.9	8,700–10,900	430.3	380.5–480.0	7,326	74.7	6.0	67.0–84.5
New Hampshire	1,200	16.5	840–1,600	109.7	74.1–145.2	1,111	89.5	18.5	67.6–100
New Jersey	37,200	3.4	34,800–39,700	500.6	467.4–533.7	33,810	90.8	3.4	85.1–97.2
New Mexico	3,500	10.2	2,800–4,200	206.0	164.6–247.4	2,950	83.6	10.7	69.6–100
New York	135,100	1.7	130,600–139,500	814.3	787.2–841.3	118,745	87.9	1.7	85.1–90.9
North Carolina	32,000	3.4	29,900–34,200	395.2	368.8–421.6	26,278	82.0	3.4	76.9–87.9
North Dakota	*380	*31.1	*150–*610	*64.9	*25.3–*104.4	240	*63.2	*49.5	*39.2–*100
Ohio	22,200	4.1	20,400–24,000	230.0	211.4–248.5	18,133	81.7	4.1	75.6–88.9
Oklahoma	6,400	7.9	5,400–7,400	203.9	172.1–235.6	5,160	80.9	8.1	70.0–95.8
Oregon	7,300	6.8	6,300–8,300	222.8	192.9–252.6	6,042	82.7	7.0	73.0–95.6
Pennsylvania	37,500	3.1	35,100–39,800	345.7	324.3–367.0	31,717	84.7	3.2	79.8–90.3
Rhode Island	2,600	12.5	1,900–3,200	283.0	213.8–352.2	2,099	82.3	13.3	66.1–100
South Carolina	18,100	4.5	16,500–19,700	460.0	419.2–500.9	15,364	84.7	4.6	77.8–93.0
South Dakota	520	25.9	260–780	76.2	37.4–115.0	400	*77.0	*35.0	*51.0–*100
Tennessee	17,400	4.8	15,800–19,000	323.4	293.0–353.7	15,758	90.6	4.8	82.8–100
Texas	90,500	2.1	86,700–94,200	431.1	413.2–448.9	71,091	78.6	2.1	75.4–82.0
Utah	2,800	11.0	2,200–3,400	128.9	101.1–156.8	2,282	80.7	11.6	66.4–100
Vermont	680	21.0	400–960	126.0	74.0–178.0	553	81.4	25.4	57.6–100
Virginia	22,500	4.0	20,700–24,300	328.8	302.8–354.8	19,466	86.5	4.1	80.1–93.9
Washington	13,600	5.1	12,200–14,900	236.6	212.9–260.2	10,990	80.9	5.1	73.5–89.8
West Virginia	1,900	13.7	1,400–2,400	119.3	87.1–151.4	1,728	91.6	14.8	72.2–100
Wisconsin	6,500	7.5	5,500–7,400	135.4	115.6–155.2	5,148	79.5	7.6	69.4–93.2
Wyoming	*330	*33.4	*110–*540	*69.0	*23.8–*114.2	254	...	...	...
Total	1,048,000	0.6	1,035,500–1,060,500	401.3	396.5–406.1	879,368	83.9	0.6	82.9–84.9

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2013									
Alabama	13,900	5.9	12,300–15,500	344.2	304.2–384.1	11,882	85.5	6.0	76.6–96.7
Alaska	770	24.6	400–1,100	127.9	66.0–189.7	642	*83.8	*32.2	*56.5–*100
Arizona	16,900	5.0	15,200–18,600	309.6	279.0–340.3	13,708	81.2	5.1	73.9–90.1
Arkansas	5,900	8.6	4,900–6,900	242.8	201.8–283.8	4,778	80.4	8.9	68.8–96.8
California	135,200	1.9	130,300–140,100	425.3	409.8–440.8	115,048	85.1	1.9	82.1–88.3
Colorado	13,100	5.3	11,700–14,400	299.6	268.1–331.0	10,683	81.8	5.4	74.0–91.3
Connecticut	11,100	6.5	9,700–12,600	364.1	317.7–410.5	10,334	92.7	6.6	82.2–100
Delaware	3,500	11.4	2,700–4,300	450.3	349.1–551.4	3,089	88.1	12.1	71.9–100
District of Columbia	16,100	5.6	14,300–17,800	2,852.2	2,539.9–3,164.4	14,722	91.5	5.7	82.5–100
Florida	117,500	2.0	112,800–122,200	702.2	674.0–730.3	96,707	82.3	2.0	79.2–85.8
Georgia	56,300	2.9	53,100–59,500	686.8	647.9–725.7	47,365	84.1	2.9	79.6–89.2
Hawaii	2,800	12.4	2,100–3,500	238.2	180.1–296.3	2,493	88.6	13.2	71.3–100
Idaho	1,100	17.8	730–1,500	85.7	55.8–115.6	1,006	90.3	20.3	66.9–100
Illinois	38,600	3.5	36,000–41,300	359.8	335.1–384.5	33,332	86.3	3.5	80.7–92.6
Indiana	11,900	6.2	10,500–13,400	219.4	192.6–246.3	9,718	81.5	6.3	72.6–92.8
Iowa	2,800	12.3	2,100–3,500	109.4	83.0–135.8	2,217	78.9	13.1	63.6–100
Kansas	3,200	12.2	2,400–3,900	133.9	102.0–165.8	2,746	86.6	12.9	70.0–100
Kentucky	7,500	7.7	6,300–8,600	203.2	172.3–234.1	6,210	83.3	7.9	72.3–98.2
Louisiana	22,500	4.9	20,400–24,700	589.4	533.0–645.7	17,594	78.1	4.9	71.3–86.4
Maine	1,600	16.1	1,100–2,200	143.3	98.1–188.5	1,320	80.4	17.9	61.1–100
Maryland	35,200	3.7	32,700–37,800	708.8	656.9–760.8	29,375	83.4	3.8	77.7–90.0
Massachusetts	21,800	4.5	19,800–23,700	379.6	346.2–413.1	18,709	86.0	4.5	79.1–94.3
Michigan	17,100	5.5	15,200–18,900	205.0	182.9–227.2	14,497	84.9	5.6	76.6–95.2
Minnesota	8,700	6.8	7,500–9,900	194.0	168.1–220.0	7,209	82.7	6.9	73.0–95.5
Mississippi	10,300	6.8	9,000–11,700	420.6	364.8–476.5	8,565	82.8	6.9	73.1–95.5
Missouri	13,100	5.9	11,600–14,600	259.9	230.0–289.8	11,050	84.4	6.0	75.7–95.3
Montana	660	25.6	330–1,000	77.9	38.8–116.9	525	*79.3	*34.2	*52.8–*100
Nebraska	2,300	13.8	1,700–2,900	148.3	108.1–188.6	1,857	82.0	15.0	64.5–100
Nevada	10,100	6.5	8,800–11,400	435.5	380.1–490.9	7,599	75.5	6.6	66.9–86.5
New Hampshire	1,300	17.9	820–1,700	110.8	72.0–149.7	1,125	89.3	20.4	66.1–100
New Jersey	37,600	3.7	34,800–40,300	501.9	465.7–538.1	34,563	92.0	3.7	85.8–99.2
New Mexico	3,600	11.2	2,800–4,400	211.9	165.2–258.6	2,920	80.2	11.8	65.7–100
New York	136,700	1.8	131,700–141,600	819.4	789.8–849.0	119,704	87.6	1.8	84.5–90.9
North Carolina	32,800	3.7	30,400–35,200	400.0	370.6–429.3	27,077	82.5	3.8	76.8–89.0
North Dakota	*400	*34.1	*130–*670	*66.2	*22–*110.4	251	...	...	...
Ohio	22,800	4.5	20,800–24,900	235.8	215.0–256.6	18,773	82.2	4.5	75.5–90.1
Oklahoma	6,600	8.7	5,400–7,700	207.8	172.3–243.2	5,355	81.6	9.0	69.7–98.4
Oregon	7,400	7.4	6,300–8,500	223.3	190.7–255.8	6,076	82.3	7.6	71.8–96.3
Pennsylvania	37,800	3.4	35,200–40,300	348.0	324.5–371.5	32,228	85.3	3.5	79.9–91.5
Rhode Island	2,600	13.6	1,900–3,300	289.5	212.4–366.5	2,132	81.6	14.6	64.4–100
South Carolina	18,500	5.0	16,700–20,300	463.2	418.1–508.4	15,349	83.0	5.0	75.7–92.0
South Dakota	530	28.5	230–820	76.6	33.8–119.5	435	*82.3	*41.5	*52.8–*100
Tennessee	17,800	5.2	15,900–19,600	327.5	293.8–361.2	16,021	90.2	5.3	81.8–100
Texas	93,600	2.3	89,300–97,800	438.0	418.2–457.8	74,344	79.5	2.3	76.0–83.2
Utah	2,900	12.1	2,200–3,600	130.3	99.5–161.2	2,467	84.7	12.8	68.5–100
Vermont	690	22.7	380–990	126.6	70.1–183.1	597	87.2	28.4	60.3–100
Virginia	23,100	4.4	21,100–25,100	334.0	305.1–363.0	19,769	85.6	4.5	78.7–93.7
Washington	13,900	5.5	12,400–15,400	239.4	213.3–265.4	11,410	82.0	5.6	73.9–92.0
West Virginia	1,900	15.2	1,300–2,500	121.0	85.0–156.9	1,707	89.3	16.6	68.9–100
Wisconsin	6,600	8.2	5,600–7,700	138.2	116.1–160.3	5,663	85.3	8.4	73.5–100
Wyoming	*340	*36.6	*100–*580	*70.5	*19.9–*121.1	257	...	...	...
Total	1,071,000	0.7	1,057,000–1,085,000	406.4	401.1–411.7	903,203	84.3	0.7	83.2–85.4

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection				
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI	
2014										
Alabama	14,200	6.5	12,400–16,000	350.0	305.3–394.8	12,308	86.7	6.6	76.9–99.4	
Alaska	790	27.4	370–1,200	131.4	60.8–201.9	619	*78.5	*38.5	*51.1–*100	
Arizona	17,400	5.6	15,500–19,400	314.7	280.3–349.1	14,392	82.5	5.6	74.4–92.6	
Arkansas	6,100	9.6	5,000–7,300	249.4	202.6–296.2	5,071	82.7	9.9	69.7–100	
California	138,800	2.0	133,300–144,400	431.9	414.6–449.1	117,880	84.9	2.0	81.7–88.5	
Colorado	13,300	5.9	11,800–14,800	299.3	264.9–333.8	10,995	82.7	6.0	74.2–93.5	
Connecticut	11,200	7.1	9,700–12,800	366.1	315.2–417.0	9,963	88.7	7.2	77.9–100	
Delaware	3,500	12.7	2,700–4,400	448.4	336.4–560.4	3,075	86.9	13.6	69.6–100	
District of Columbia	16,300	6.1	14,400–18,300	2,857.9	2,517.5–3,198.3	14,192	86.9	6.2	77.6–98.6	
Florida	120,100	2.2	114,800–125,400	705.9	674.8–737.1	100,685	83.8	2.3	80.3–87.7	
Georgia	57,600	3.2	54,100–61,200	694.4	651.1–737.7	47,292	82.0	3.2	77.2–87.5	
Hawaii	2,900	13.7	2,100–3,600	240.7	175.9–305.6	2,540	88.7	14.8	69.9–100	
Idaho	1,100	19.5	690–1,500	84.6	52.3–116.9	1,003	89.8	22.8	65.0–100	
Illinois	39,500	3.8	36,500–42,500	367.3	339.7–394.9	34,153	86.4	3.9	80.4–93.5	
Indiana	12,300	6.8	10,600–13,900	224.5	194.4–254.7	10,067	82.0	7.0	72.3–94.7	
Iowa	2,800	13.6	2,100–3,600	110.3	80.9–139.7	2,317	81.3	14.6	64.2–100	
Kansas	3,200	13.3	2,400–4,100	136.2	100.7–171.8	2,812	86.8	14.3	68.9–100	
Kentucky	7,600	8.5	6,400–8,900	207.2	172.6–241.8	6,429	84.2	8.8	72.2–100	
Louisiana	23,200	5.3	20,700–25,600	603.0	539.7–666.2	18,524	79.9	5.4	72.3–89.3	
Maine	1,700	17.7	1,100–2,300	147.6	96.2–198.9	1,401	82.7	20.2	61.3–100	
Maryland	35,800	4.1	33,000–38,700	716.0	658.4–773.7	30,576	85.3	4.1	79.0–92.8	
Massachusetts	22,200	4.9	20,100–24,300	384.1	347.1–421.0	19,074	85.9	5.0	78.4–95.1	
Michigan	17,600	6.0	15,500–19,600	210.2	185.3–235.0	14,496	82.5	6.1	73.8–93.6	
Minnesota	8,900	7.5	7,600–10,200	197.1	168.2–226.0	7,414	83.1	7.6	72.5–97.4	
Mississippi	10,500	7.5	8,900–12,000	424.2	361.9–486.4	8,846	84.6	7.7	73.8–99.1	
Missouri	13,400	6.4	11,700–15,000	264.1	230.9–297.3	11,392	85.2	6.5	75.7–97.5	
Montana	670	27.9	310–1,000	78.5	35.6–121.5	540	*80.2	*39.8	*51.9–*100	
Nebraska	2,300	15.2	1,600–3,000	150.8	105.9–195.8	1,936	83.4	16.7	64.2–100	
Nevada	10,400	7.2	8,900–11,800	440.5	378.6–502.3	8,172	78.8	7.3	69.1–91.7	
New Hampshire	1,300	19.6	800–1,800	113.0	69.6–156.4	1,179	91.1	23.0	65.8–100	
New Jersey	38,000	4.0	35,000–41,000	505.6	465.7–545.6	34,794	91.5	4.1	84.8–99.4	
New Mexico	3,700	12.4	2,800–4,600	216.0	163.4–268.6	3,061	82.3	13.2	66.2–100	
New York	138,300	2.0	132,900–143,800	825.7	793.1–858.2	122,631	88.6	2.0	85.3–92.3	
North Carolina	33,600	4.1	30,800–36,300	404.0	371.3–436.6	28,084	83.7	4.1	77.4–91.0	
North Dakota	*420	*38.2	*100–*730	*67.8	*16.9–*118.8	293	...	...	...
Ohio	23,400	4.9	21,100–25,700	240.7	217.4–264.0	19,516	83.4	5.0	76.0–92.3	
Oklahoma	6,700	9.6	5,400–7,900	210.0	170.6–249.3	5,531	82.8	9.9	69.7–100	
Oregon	7,500	8.1	6,300–8,700	224.5	188.7–260.4	6,183	82.3	8.4	71.0–97.9	
Pennsylvania	38,000	3.8	35,100–40,800	348.8	323.0–374.7	32,898	86.7	3.8	80.7–93.6	
Rhode Island	2,700	14.8	1,900–3,400	294.6	208.9–380.3	2,236	83.8	16.2	64.9–100	
South Carolina	18,800	5.5	16,800–20,900	465.3	415.3–515.3	15,664	83.2	5.5	75.1–93.2	
South Dakota	*540	*31.9	*200–*880	*78.3	*29.3–*127.2	473	...	...	...
Tennessee	18,200	5.8	16,100–20,200	332.0	294.4–369.5	15,800	87.0	5.8	78.1–98.1	
Texas	96,500	2.5	91,700–101,300	443.0	421.0–465.0	77,858	80.7	2.5	76.9–84.9	
Utah	3,000	13.2	2,200–3,800	133.2	98.8–167.7	2,555	84.4	14.1	67.0–100	
Vermont	700	24.5	360–1,000	128.7	66.8–190.6	633	*90.9	*31.9	*61.4–*100	
Virginia	23,600	4.8	21,400–25,900	339.0	306.8–371.3	20,450	86.5	4.9	79.0–95.6	
Washington	14,200	6.1	12,500–15,900	240.6	212.0–269.2	11,875	83.8	6.1	74.9–95.0	
West Virginia	2,000	16.7	1,300–2,600	123.8	83.3–164.3	1,749	89.6	18.7	67.5–100	
Wisconsin	6,800	9.0	5,600–8,000	140.4	115.7–165.0	5,775	85.3	9.2	72.5–100	
Wyoming	*340	*39.0	*80–*600	*70.4	*16.6–*124.2	262	...	...	...
Total	1,093,900	0.7	1,078,200–1,109,500	411.3	405.4–417.2	927,664	84.8	0.7	83.6–86.0	

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2015									
Alabama	14,500	7.2	12,400–16,500	356.0	305.7–406.3	12,099	83.5	7.4	73.2–97.3
Alaska	*800	*30.3	*330–*1,300	*133.4	*54.2–*212.6	646	*80.5	*46.8	*50.5–*100
Arizona	17,900	6.1	15,800–20,100	317.8	279.5–356.2	14,998	83.7	6.2	74.7–95.2
Arkansas	6,300	10.6	5,000–7,600	254.7	201.7–307.6	5,222	83.1	11.1	68.8–100
California	142,300	2.2	136,000–148,500	438.1	418.9–457.4	121,592	85.5	2.2	81.9–89.4
Colorado	13,500	6.4	11,800–15,300	298.7	261.0–336.5	11,401	84.2	6.6	74.7–96.4
Connecticut	11,300	7.8	9,600–13,000	368.1	312.1–424.1	10,131	89.7	7.9	77.9–100
Delaware	3,600	14.0	2,600–4,500	445.6	323.4–567.9	3,097	87.1	15.1	68.4–100
District of Columbia	16,500	6.6	14,400–18,700	2,844.8	2,473.9–3,215.7	14,248	86.3	6.8	76.4–99.3
Florida	122,900	2.5	116,900–128,900	708.8	674.2–743.4	103,908	84.5	2.5	80.6–88.9
Georgia	59,200	3.5	55,200–63,300	704.1	655.5–752.6	49,248	83.1	3.5	77.8–89.3
Hawaii	3,000	15.3	2,100–3,900	248.5	173.9–323.1	2,606	87.6	16.8	67.3–100
Idaho	1,100	21.8	650–1,600	84.8	48.5–121.0	1,032	91.0	26.7	63.8–100
Illinois	40,400	4.2	37,000–43,700	375.3	344.3–406.3	34,846	86.3	4.2	79.7–94.1
Indiana	12,800	7.5	10,900–14,700	233.5	199.0–268.0	10,561	82.4	7.7	71.8–96.8
Iowa	2,900	15.0	2,100–3,800	113.5	80.0–147.0	2,391	81.2	16.5	62.7–100
Kansas	3,300	14.6	2,400–4,300	138.8	99.0–178.7	2,780	84.0	16.0	65.2–100
Kentucky	7,800	9.4	6,400–9,300	212.3	173.2–251.4	6,582	83.9	9.7	70.8–100
Louisiana	23,800	5.9	21,000–26,500	615.5	544.4–686.5	19,227	80.8	6.0	72.5–91.4
Maine	1,800	19.5	1,100–2,400	152.4	94.0–210.7	1,427	81.5	22.9	58.9–100
Maryland	36,400	4.5	33,200–39,700	723.8	659.8–787.8	32,167	88.3	4.5	81.1–96.8
Massachusetts	22,600	5.4	20,200–24,900	387.6	346.7–428.5	19,423	86.1	5.4	77.9–96.2
Michigan	18,000	6.6	15,700–20,400	215.5	187.5–243.6	14,299	79.2	6.8	70.1–91.1
Minnesota	9,100	8.2	7,600–10,600	200.0	167.8–232.2	7,684	84.4	8.4	72.7–100
Mississippi	10,600	8.3	8,900–12,300	429.4	359.6–499.3	9,147	86.4	8.5	74.3–100
Missouri	13,600	7.0	11,700–15,500	267.8	230.9–304.7	11,756	86.5	7.2	76.0–100
Montana	*680	*30.7	*270–*1,100	*78.9	*31.3–*126.4	568	*83.3	*48.3	*52.0–*100
Nebraska	2,400	16.7	1,600–3,200	153.1	103.0–203.3	1,995	84.1	18.7	63.3–100
Nevada	10,700	8.0	9,100–12,400	447.6	377.7–517.4	8,663	80.6	8.2	69.7–95.5
New Hampshire	1,300	21.6	750–1,900	113.4	65.3–161.6	1,136	87.2	26.4	61.2–100
New Jersey	38,300	4.4	35,000–41,600	508.0	464.0–552.0	34,864	91.0	4.5	83.7–99.6
New Mexico	3,800	13.8	2,800–4,800	219.5	159.9–279.1	3,187	84.2	15.0	66.2–100
New York	139,900	2.2	133,900–146,000	832.7	796.7–868.6	123,603	88.3	2.2	84.7–92.3
North Carolina	34,300	4.6	31,200–37,300	407.4	371.0–443.8	29,028	84.7	4.6	77.8–93.0
North Dakota	*420	*42.1	*70–*770	*67.9	*11.8–*124.1	329	...	...	...
Ohio	24,000	5.4	21,400–26,500	245.8	219.8–271.9	20,265	84.6	5.5	76.5–94.6
Oklahoma	6,800	10.6	5,400–8,200	212.6	168.5–256.6	5,708	83.7	11.0	69.4–100
Oregon	7,600	8.9	6,300–8,900	223.6	184.6–262.7	6,532	86.0	9.2	73.2–100
Pennsylvania	38,200	4.1	35,100–41,300	351.1	322.5–379.6	33,515	87.7	4.2	81.1–95.4
Rhode Island	2,700	16.1	1,900–3,600	298.9	204.4–393.4	2,274	83.7	17.9	63.6–100
South Carolina	19,200	6.0	16,900–21,400	466.3	411.0–521.6	15,999	83.5	6.1	74.6–94.7
South Dakota	*550	*34.7	*180–*930	*79.2	*25.2–*133.1	498	...	...	...
Tennessee	18,500	6.4	16,200–20,800	335.6	293.7–377.5	16,262	87.8	6.5	78.0–100
Texas	99,600	2.8	94,100–105,000	448.2	423.7–472.7	81,230	81.6	2.8	77.3–86.3
Utah	3,100	14.4	2,200–4,000	134.1	96.1–172.0	2,630	84.7	15.7	66.0–100
Vermont	700	26.2	340–1,100	129.2	62.8–195.5	640	*91.6	*35.6	*60.5–*100
Virginia	24,300	5.4	21,800–26,900	346.5	310.1–382.9	20,907	85.9	5.4	77.7–96.0
Washington	14,500	6.7	12,600–16,400	242.5	210.8–274.1	12,297	84.7	6.8	74.9–97.4
West Virginia	2,000	18.2	1,300–2,700	125.9	80.9–170.9	1,712	86.6	20.9	63.8–100
Wisconsin	6,900	9.9	5,600–8,300	143.5	115.7–171.4	5,856	84.3	10.3	70.6–100
Wyoming	*350	*42.7	*60–*640	*72.1	*11.6–*132.6	284	...	...	...
Total	1,117,000	0.8	1,099,400–1,134,600	416.3	409.8–422.9	952,500	85.3	0.8	83.9–86.6

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2010–2016—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2016									
Alabama	14,900	8.0	12,500–17,200	364.2	307.1–421.4	12,549	84.5	8.2	73.0–100
Alaska	*830	*33.7	*280–*1,400	*137.8	*46.6–*229.1	682	...	...	...
Arizona	18,500	6.8	16,000–21,000	322.3	279.0–365.6	15,538	84.0	7.0	74.0–97.0
Arkansas	6,500	11.7	5,000–8,000	260.6	200.5–320.6	5,470	84.6	12.4	68.8–100
California	145,900	2.5	138,700–153,000	445.4	423.6–467.1	125,416	86.0	2.5	82.0–90.4
Colorado	13,900	7.2	12,000–15,900	301.0	258.5–343.5	12,142	87.2	7.3	76.5–100
Connecticut	11,400	8.6	9,500–13,300	370.3	307.9–432.6	10,106	88.9	8.8	76.1–100
Delaware	3,600	15.4	2,500–4,700	446.0	311.5–580.5	3,145	87.5	16.9	67.2–100
District of Columbia	16,700	7.3	14,300–19,100	2,831.6	2,426.4–3,236.8	14,374	86.1	7.5	75.4–100
Florida	125,900	2.8	119,000–132,700	711.9	673.3–750.6	106,577	84.7	2.8	80.3–89.5
Georgia	61,000	3.9	56,300–65,600	715.0	660.3–769.7	50,913	83.5	3.9	77.6–90.4
Hawaii	3,000	16.8	2,000–4,000	250.4	168.1–332.7	2,604	86.6	18.8	65.2–100
Idaho	1,100	23.8	610–1,700	84.0	44.8–123.1	1,085	*94.6	*30.4	*64.5–*100
Illinois	41,200	4.7	37,500–45,000	383.4	348.4–418.4	35,415	85.9	4.7	78.7–94.5
Indiana	13,100	8.3	11,000–15,200	237.7	199.0–276.4	10,886	83.1	8.5	71.4–99.3
Iowa	3,000	16.6	2,000–4,000	116.3	78.4–154.2	2,534	83.6	18.6	63.1–100
Kansas	3,400	16.1	2,300–4,400	141.2	96.7–185.8	2,901	85.9	17.9	65.3–100
Kentucky	8,000	10.4	6,400–9,700	216.2	172.2–260.2	6,778	84.5	10.8	70.2–100
Louisiana	24,400	6.5	21,300–27,500	628.2	548.2–708.2	19,937	81.8	6.6	72.6–93.8
Maine	1,800	21.5	1,000–2,600	156.0	90.3–221.7	1,529	85.0	26.1	59.8–100
Maryland	37,200	5.0	33,500–40,800	734.7	663.1–806.3	32,020	86.2	5.0	78.5–95.5
Massachusetts	23,000	5.9	20,300–25,600	391.9	346.2–437.6	19,743	86.0	6.0	77.0–97.4
Michigan	18,500	7.3	15,800–21,100	219.9	188.5–251.4	15,232	82.5	7.5	72.2–96.3
Minnesota	9,300	8.9	7,600–10,900	201.5	166.2–236.9	7,965	86.1	9.2	73.2–100
Mississippi	10,700	9.1	8,800–12,600	433.2	355.9–510.5	9,360	87.5	9.4	74.2–100
Missouri	13,900	7.8	11,700–16,000	271.8	230.3–313.3	12,021	86.8	8.0	75.3–100
Montana	*690	*33.9	*230–*1,200	*79.3	*26.5–*132.0	591	...	...	...
Nebraska	2,400	18.3	1,500–3,300	154.8	99.1–210.4	2,059	85.2	21.1	62.6–100
Nevada	11,100	8.9	9,200–13,100	453.9	374.7–533.2	9,135	82.1	9.2	69.9–99.5
New Hampshire	1,300	23.7	710–1,900	114.7	61.4–168.1	1,154	*87.1	*30.3	*59.4–*100
New Jersey	38,700	4.9	35,000–42,400	511.4	462.5–560.2	34,868	90.1	4.9	82.2–99.6
New Mexico	3,900	15.4	2,700–5,100	225.4	157.2–293.7	3,266	83.6	17.0	64.2–100
New York	141,300	2.4	134,500–148,000	838.8	799.0–878.7	125,266	88.7	2.4	84.7–93.1
North Carolina	35,100	5.1	31,700–38,600	412.5	371.5–453.4	29,981	85.3	5.1	77.6–94.7
North Dakota	*470	*45.9	*50–*900	*75.7	*7.5–*144.0	369	...	...	...
Ohio	24,500	6.0	21,600–27,300	250.5	221.2–279.9	21,093	86.2	6.1	77.2–97.6
Oklahoma	7,000	11.7	5,400–8,500	215.6	166.3–264.9	5,876	84.5	12.3	68.8–100
Oregon	7,700	9.8	6,200–9,200	222.5	179.6–265.4	6,706	87.1	10.2	73.0–100
Pennsylvania	38,500	4.6	35,100–42,000	353.5	321.8–385.1	35,591	92.4 ^c	4.6	84.8–100
Rhode Island	2,800	17.6	1,800–3,700	302.3	197.6–406.9	2,356	85.6	20.1	63.6–100
South Carolina	19,600	6.7	17,100–22,200	470.4	408.8–532.0	16,547	84.3	6.8	74.5–97.0
South Dakota	*570	*38.3	*140–*1,000	*81.0	*20.1–*141.9	514	...	...	...
Tennessee	18,900	7.1	16,300–21,500	339.1	292.2–386.1	16,047	84.9	7.2	74.6–98.5
Texas	102,600	3.1	96,400–108,800	453.4	425.9–480.8	84,135	82.0	3.1	77.3–87.3
Utah	3,200	16.1	2,200–4,200	135.5	92.6–178.4	2,711	84.3	18.0	64.0–100
Vermont	690	27.2	320–1,100	127.3	59.3–195.2	652	*94.7	*38.1	*61.7–*100
Virginia	24,800	5.9	21,900–27,700	350.5	309.9–391.2	21,321	86.0	6.0	77.1–97.3
Washington	14,700	7.3	12,600–16,800	241.4	206.9–276.0	12,653	85.9	7.5	75.2–100
West Virginia	2,000	20.1	1,200–2,800	127.8	77.4–178.2	1,755	87.9	23.8	63.1–100
Wisconsin	7,100	10.9	5,600–8,600	146.4	115.0–177.8	6,008	84.5	11.5	69.6–100
Wyoming	*360	*47.7	*20–*700	*74.4	*4.7–*144.0	307	...	...	...
Total	1,140,400	0.9	1,120,500–1,160,300	421.4	414.0–428.7	977,883	85.8^c	0.9	84.3–87.3

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

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

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Reported to National HIV Surveillance System.

^c Indicates that difference from the 2010 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P < .05).