

HIV SURVEILLANCE REPORT



Diagnoses of
HIV Infection in
the United States and
Dependent Areas, 2019



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

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Guide to Acronyms and Initialisms

AGI	additional gender identity
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
FTM	female-to-male
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
IDU	injection drug use
MMSC	male-to-male sexual contact
MSA	metropolitan statistical area
MSM	gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men
MTF	male-to-female
NHSS	National HIV Surveillance System
NIR	no identified risk factor
OI	opportunistic illness
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PrEP	preexposure prophylaxis
PWID	persons who inject drugs

Commentary



OVERVIEW

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) collects, analyzes, and disseminates surveillance data on HIV infection; these data are one of the nation's primary sources of information on HIV in the United States. The annual surveillance report, published by CDC, summarizes information about diagnosed HIV infection in the United States and dependent areas. HIV surveillance data are used by CDC's public health partners in other federal agencies, health departments, nonprofit organizations, academic institutions, and the general public to help focus prevention efforts; plan services; allocate resources; develop policy; detect, monitor, and intervene in HIV clusters; and monitor trends in HIV infection.

Numbers and rates of diagnoses of HIV infection during 2015–2019 are based on data from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 6 U.S. dependent areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). When presenting rates by race/ethnicity, data are only provided for the United States (50 states and the District of Columbia) because denominator data are not available by race/ethnicity for all U.S. dependencies.

During 2015–2019, the annual number and rate of diagnoses of HIV infection decreased in both the United States and 6 dependent areas. Although numbers and rates decreased overall, diagnoses of HIV infection increased in some subgroups and decreased in others. Variations in trends among groups are expected and may be due to differences in testing behaviors, targeted HIV testing initiatives, or changes in the numbers of new HIV infections (incidence) in some subgroups. For information and data on trends among selected populations, see the national profile and special focus profiles sections. Data for stage 3 (AIDS) are available via [Atlas Plus](#) (for 2000 through the most recent year) and in the [Stage 3 \(AIDS\) classification slide set](#) (for cumulative data through the most recent year).

REPORT CHANGES

The use of data reported to CDC through December 31, 2020 will allow for a 12-month reporting delay and assessment of trends through the most recent diagnosis, death, and prevalence year (2019). Death and prevalence trends through 2019 should be interpreted with caution due to delays in reporting of death information to CDC.

- Tables were added and display data for adolescents and young adults in 2- and 3-year age groups for diagnoses of HIV infection (Tables 8a/b) and prevalence (19a/b).
- Table 20 displays data for diagnoses of HIV infection and prevalence among children, and adults and adolescents for the United States and 6 dependent areas.
- Adolescents and young adults were added to the Special Focus Profiles section.

National Profile

All rates are per 100,000 population. The standard used for reporting trends in numbers and rates is an increase or a decrease of 5% or more during the specified time frame (e.g., when comparing 2015 and 2019). The exceptions to this standard are where numbers were small (i.e., less than 12) or rates were based on small numbers.

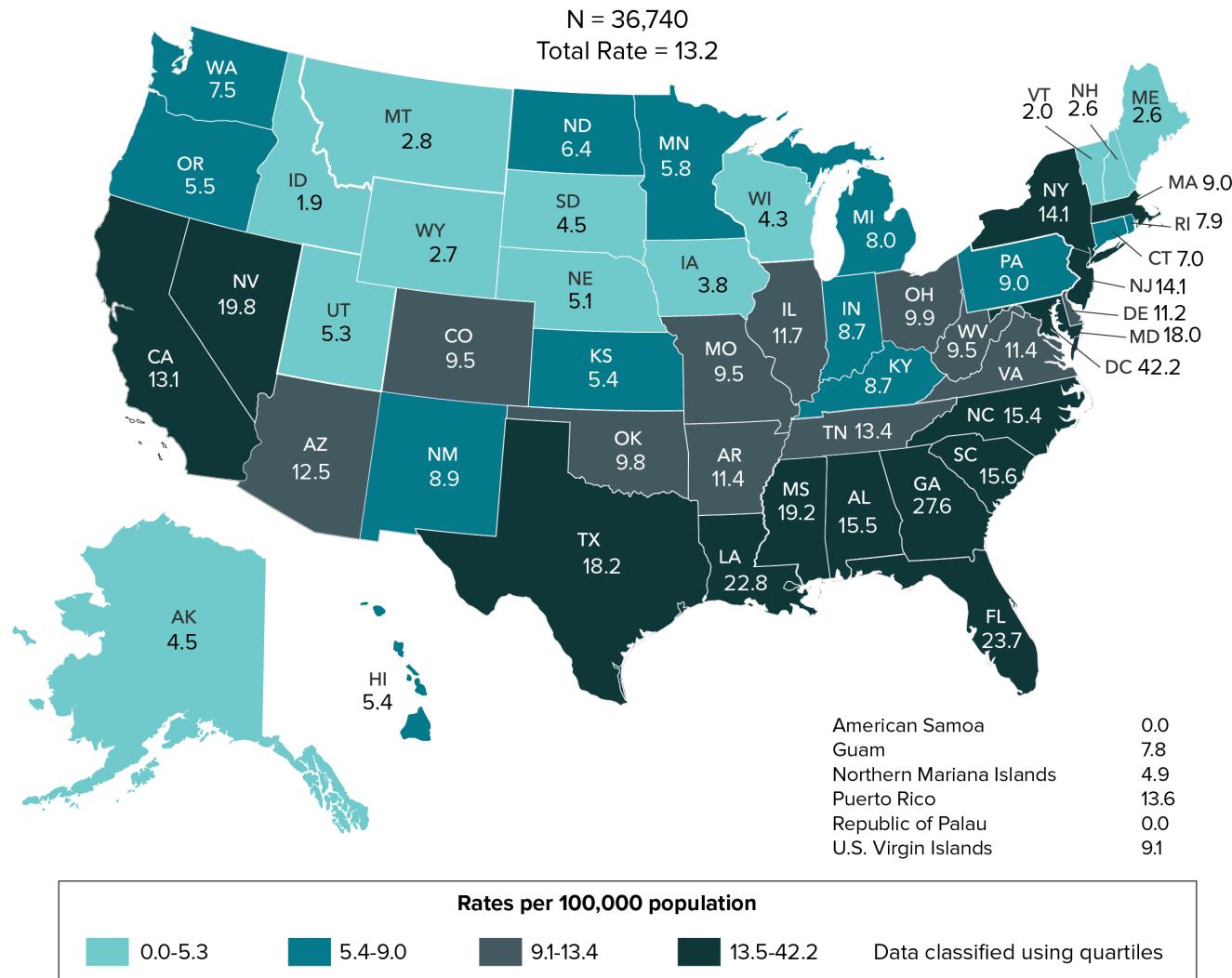
Please read all titles and footnotes carefully to ensure a complete understanding of the displayed data.

DIAGNOSES

Diagnoses of HIV infection

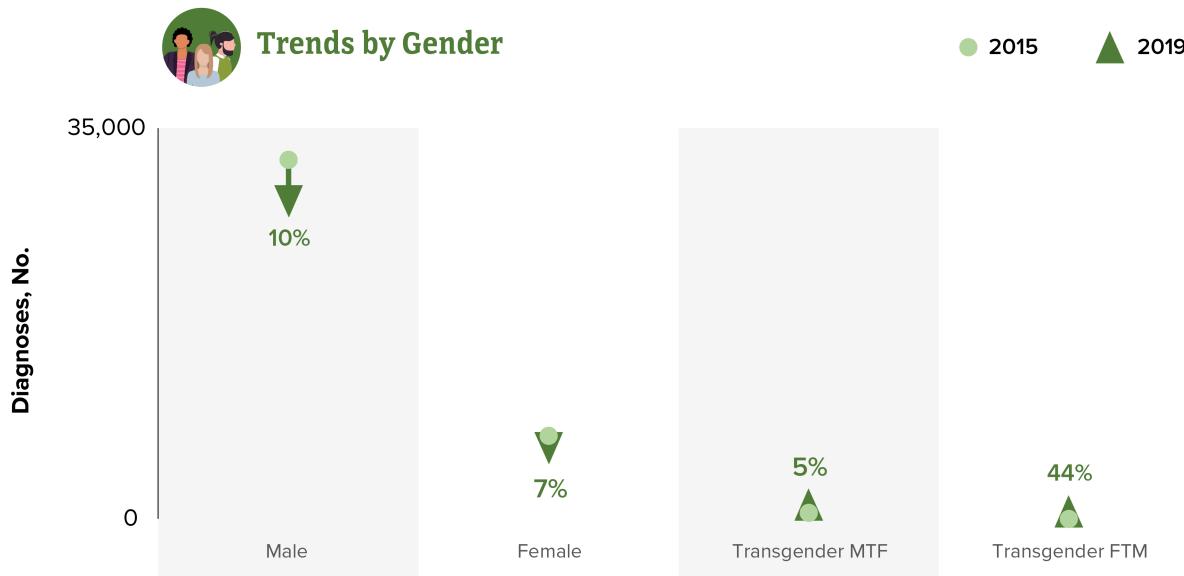
From 2015 through 2019, the annual number and rate of diagnoses of HIV infection in the United States and 6 dependent areas decreased (Table 1b). By region, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection in all regions decreased. In 2019, the overall rate was 11.1; among adults and adolescents, the rate was 13.2 (Figure 1). By region, the rates were 15.2 in the South, 9.4 in the Northeast, 9.2 in the West, and 7.0 in the Midwest (Table 1b).

Figure 1. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents, 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



- **Gender:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the number of diagnoses of HIV infection for transgender male-to-female (MTF) and transgender female-to-male (FTM) adults and adolescents increased (Figure 2). The number of diagnoses among male and female adults and adolescents decreased. In 2019, diagnoses of HIV infection among all males (79%) and females (19%) accounted for approximately 98% of HIV diagnoses (Table 1b). Transgender MTF accounted for slightly more than 1% of annual diagnoses and transgender FTM accounted for less than 1%. Please use caution when interpreting data for additional gender identity (AGI) adults and adolescents: the numbers are small.

Figure 2. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents, by gender, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

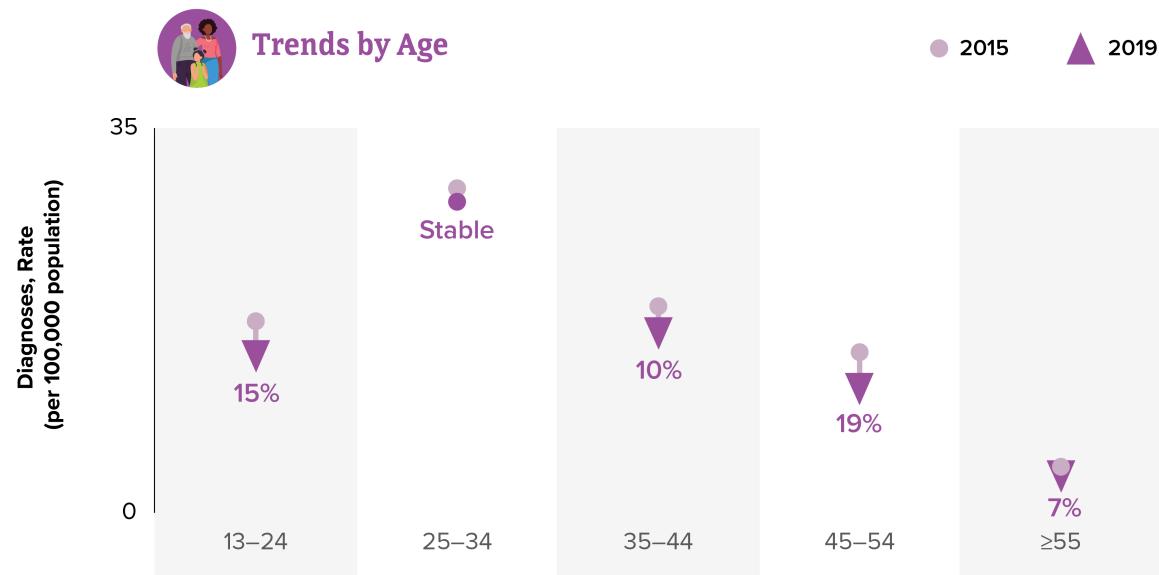


Note. See section D2.2 in Technical Notes for more information on gender.

- **Age group:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States, the rates for persons aged 13–24, 35–44, 45–54, and ≥ 55 years decreased. The rate for persons aged 25–34 years remained stable (Figure 3). Using smaller age groups, the rates for children (aged less than 13 years) and persons aged 13–14, 15–19, 20–24, 25–29, 35–39, 40–44, 45–49, 50–54, and ≥ 65 years decreased (Table 1b). The rates for persons aged 30–34, 55–

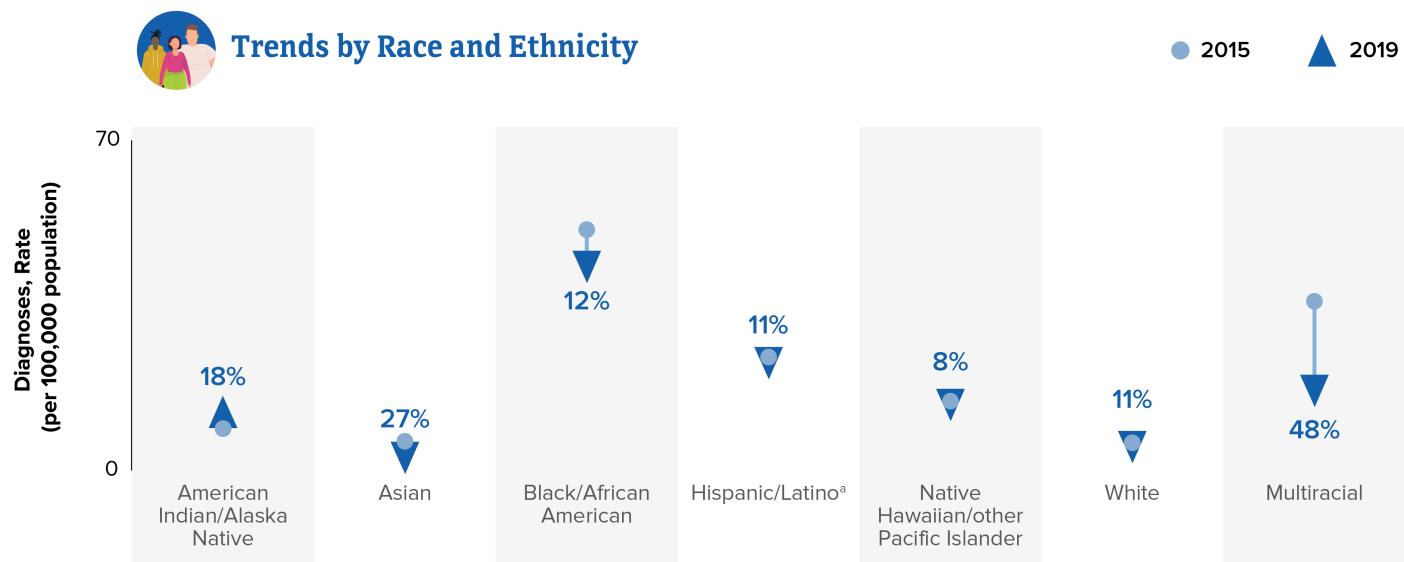
59, and 60–64 years remained stable. In 2019, the highest rate (31.1) was for persons aged 25–29 years, followed by the rate (27.3) for persons aged 20–24 years (Table 1b).

Figure 3. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents by age at diagnosis, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



- **Race/ethnicity:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States, the rate for diagnoses of HIV infection among American Indian/Alaska Native adults and adolescents increased (Figure 4). The rates of diagnoses of HIV infection for Asian, Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, White, and multiracial adults and adolescents decreased. In 2019, the highest rate of diagnosis of HIV infection was 45.0 for Black/African American adults and adolescents, followed by 21.5 for Hispanic/Latino, 18.8 for multiracial, 13.5 for Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, 10.5 for American Indian/Alaska Native, 5.3 for White, and 4.5 for Asian adults and adolescents.

Figure 4. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents, by race/ethnicity, 2015–2019—United States

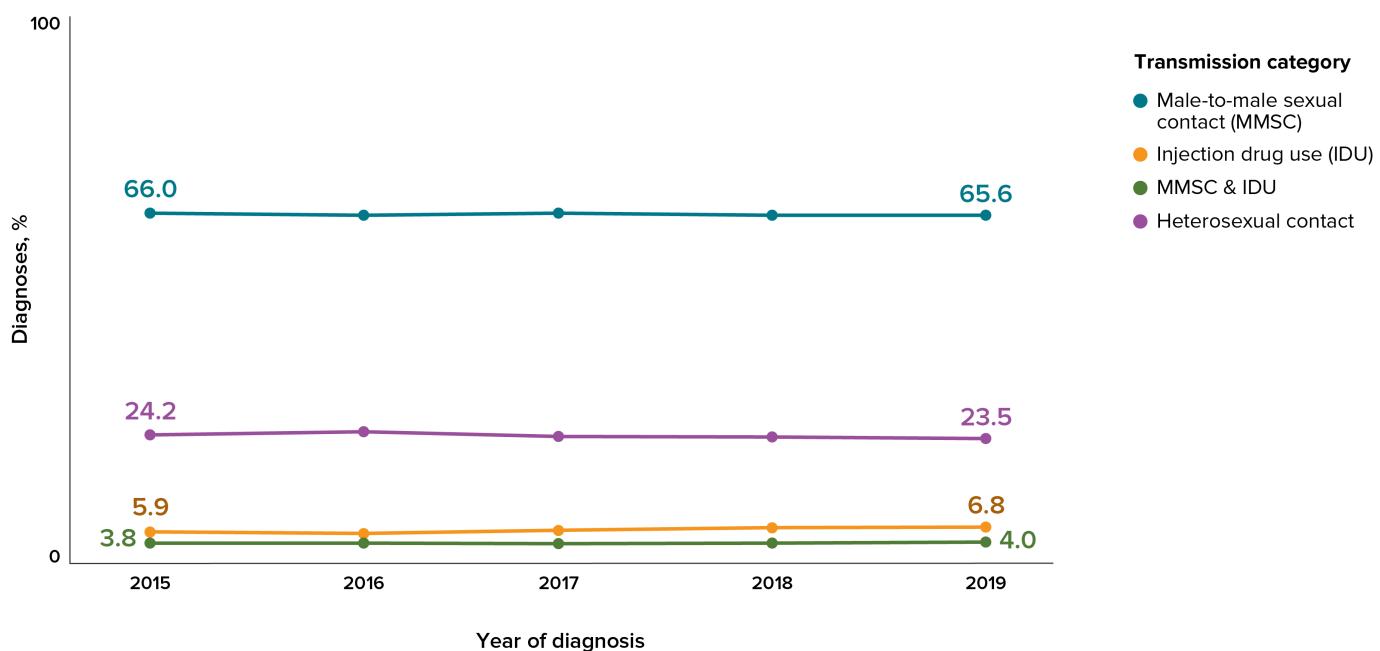


Note. See section D3 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

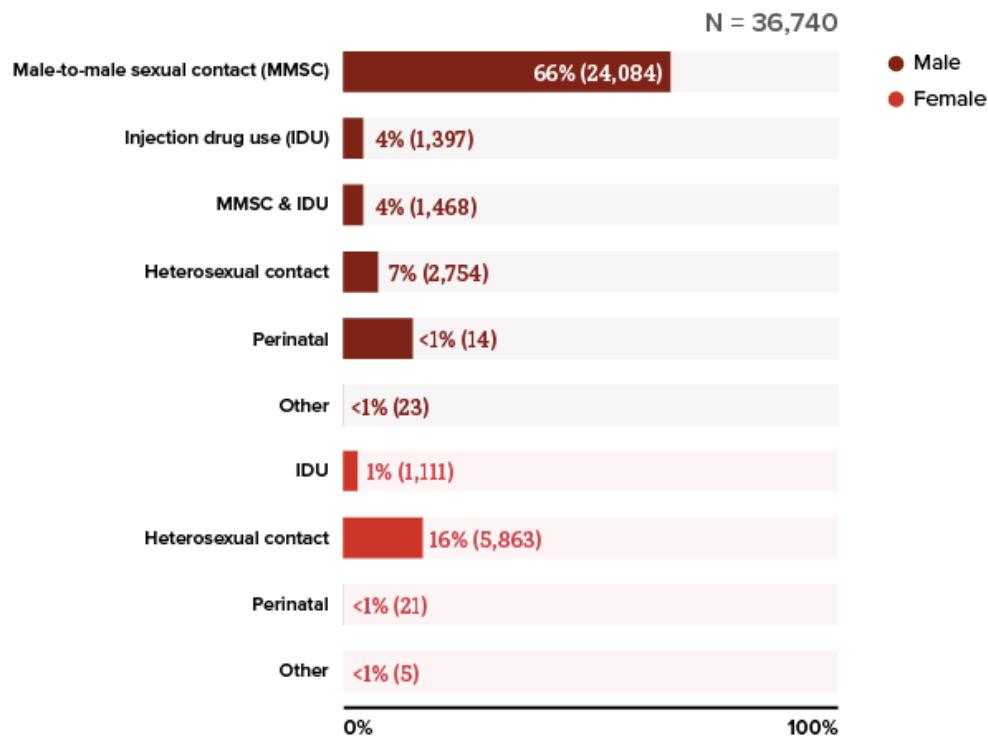
- Sex (at birth) and transmission category:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas among all adults and adolescents, the annual percentage of diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (MMSC) accounted for over 65% of diagnoses (Figure 5 and Table 1b). In 2019, diagnoses of HIV infections attributed to MMSC (approximately 70%, including 4% MMSC and injection drug use [IDU]) and those attributed to heterosexual contact (23%) accounted for approximately 93% of diagnoses in the United States (Figure 6). Among male adults and adolescents, the annual number of diagnosed HIV infections attributed to MMSC decreased and the number attributed to heterosexual contact decreased (Table 1b). The number of infections attributed to IDU and MMSC and IDU remained stable. The perinatal and “Other” transmission categories accounted for less than 1% of cases. Among female adults and adolescents, the number of infections attributed to IDU increased. The number of infections attributed to heterosexual contact decreased. The perinatal and “Other” transmission categories accounted for less than 1% of diagnoses.

Figure 5. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents, by transmission category, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See section D4 in Technical Notes for more information on transmission categories.

Figure 6. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents, by transmission category, 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See section D4 in Technical Notes for more information on transmission categories.

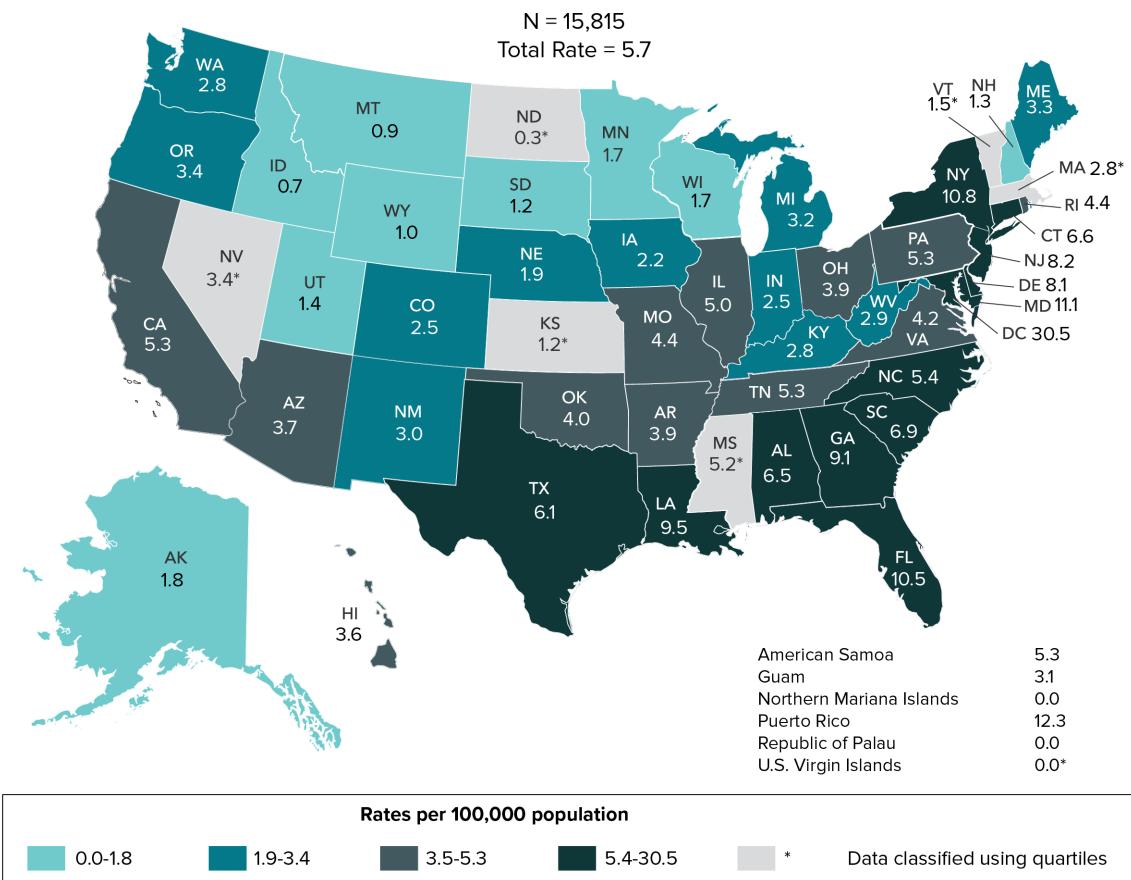
DEATHS

Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection

From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the rate and number of deaths remained stable (Table 11b). By region, the rate of deaths in the South decreased, and rates remained stable in the Northeast, Midwest, and West. In 2019, the rate of deaths among adults and adolescents was 5.7 (Figure 7), and by region, rates were 6.2 in the Northeast, 6.0 in the South, 3.4 in the West, and 2.7 in the Midwest (Table 11b). Deaths of

persons with diagnosed HIV infection may be due to any cause (i.e., may or may not be related to HIV infection). Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2020.

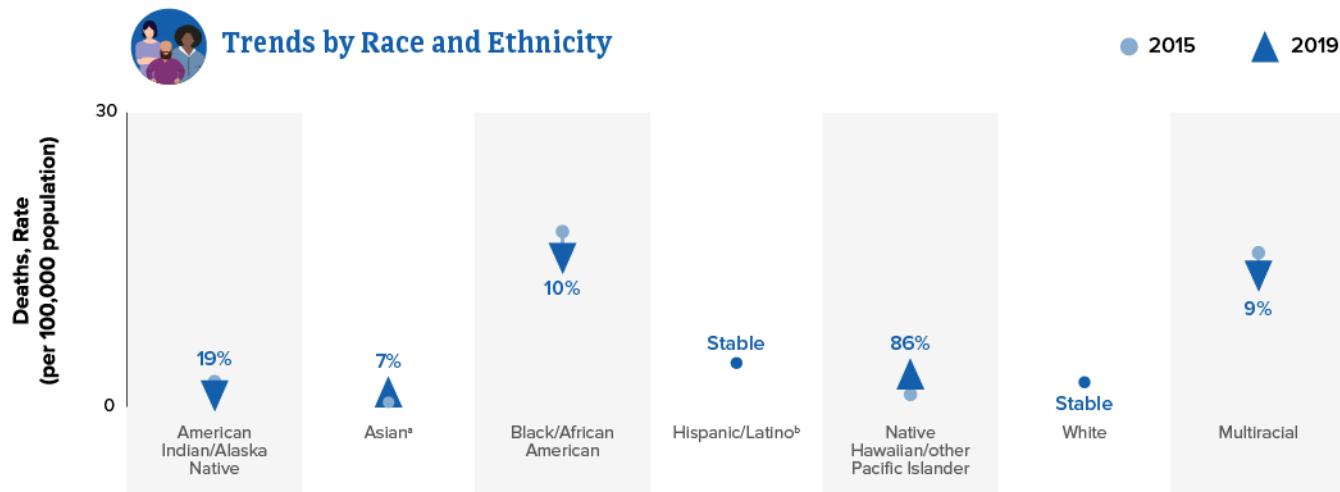
Figure 7. Rates of deaths of adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2020. Data are based on address of residence at death. Asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting. See section C1.2 in Technical Notes for more information on deaths.

- **Gender:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the number of deaths for transgender MTF with diagnosed HIV infection increased (Table 11b). The number of deaths for females decreased, and the number of deaths for males remained stable. Please use caution when interpreting data for transgender FTM and AGI adults and adolescents: the numbers are small.
- **Age group:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the rates of deaths for persons aged 60–64 and ≥65 years increased (Table 11b). The rates of deaths for persons aged 20–24, 25–29, 35–39, 40–44, 45–49, and 50–54 years decreased. The rates of deaths for persons aged 30–34 and 55–59 years remained stable. Please use caution when interpreting data for children (aged less than 13 years at death) and persons aged 13–14 and 15–19 years: the numbers are small.
- **Race/ethnicity:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States, the rates of deaths for Asian persons increased (Figure 8 and Table 11a). The rates of deaths for American Indian/Alaska Native, Black/African American, and multiracial persons decreased. The rates for Hispanic/Latino and White persons remained stable. In 2019, the highest rate of deaths (16.1) was for Black/African American persons (Table 11a). Please use caution when interpreting data for Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander persons: the numbers are small.

Figure 8. Rates of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity, 2015–2019—United States



Note. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2020. See sections C1.2 and D3 in Technical Notes for more information on deaths and race/ethnicity.

^a Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

- **Sex (at birth) and transmission category:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the overall rate of death among male adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection remained stable (Table 11b). The number of deaths among male adults and adolescents with HIV attributed to perinatal transmission increased. The number of deaths among male adults and adolescents with HIV attributed to IDU or MMSC and IDU decreased. The number of deaths among male adults and adolescents remained stable for those with HIV attributed to MMSC and remained stable for those with HIV attributed to heterosexual contact. The perinatal and “Other” transmission categories accounted for less than 1% of diagnoses. Overall, the rate of deaths for female adults and adolescents decreased. The number of deaths among female adults and adolescents with infection attributed to IDU, perinatal transmission, and heterosexual contact decreased. The “Other” transmission category accounted for less than 1% of diagnoses.

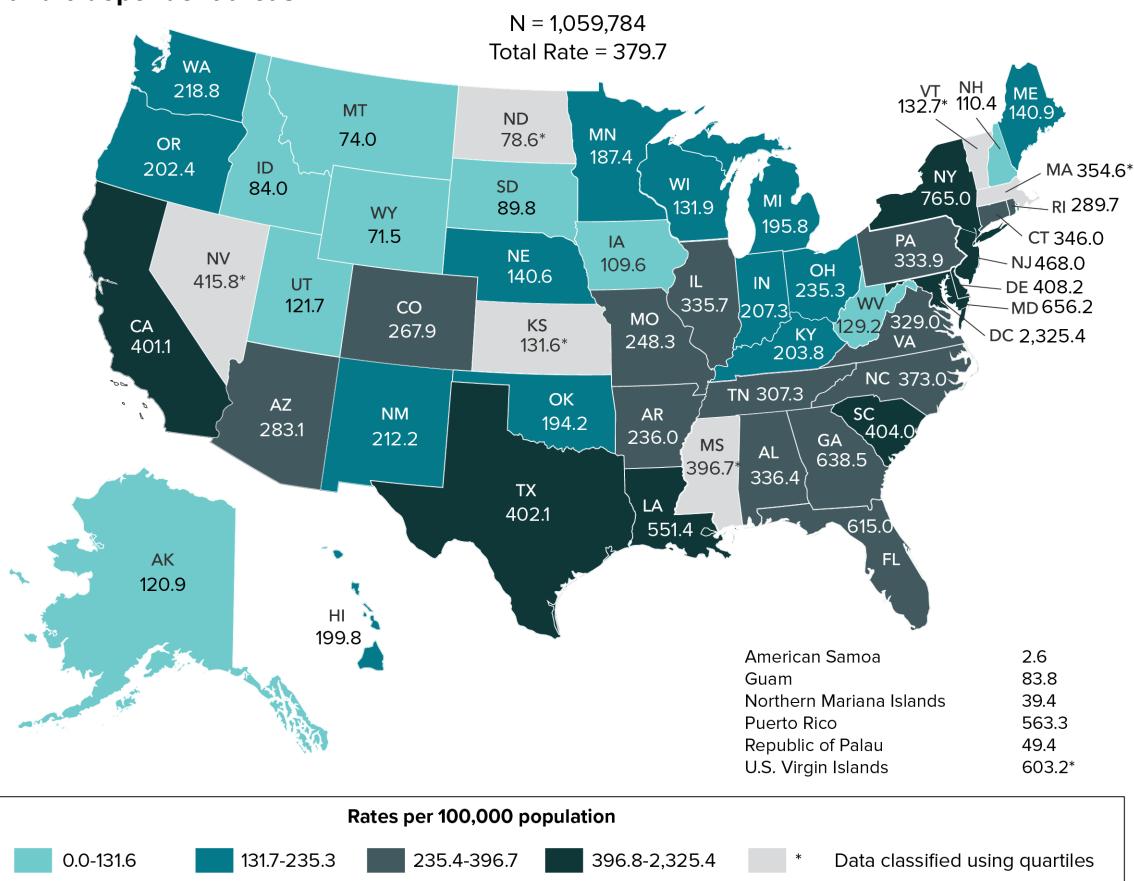
PREVALENCE

Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection

From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the number and rate of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection increased (Table 15b). By region, the rates of persons living with HIV in the Midwest, South, and West increased. The rate in the Northeast remained stable. The largest percentage increase in the rate (10%) was in the Midwest (from 165.9 in 2015 to 183.3 in 2019). At year-end 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, 1,061,482 persons were living with diagnosed HIV infection. The prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection was 319.9. By region, the rate was highest in the Northeast at 422.5, followed by 378.7 in the South, 265.1 in the West, and 183.3 in the Midwest. At year-end 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas among adults and adolescents only, the prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection

was 379.7 (Figure 9). Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2020.

Figure 9. Rates of adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

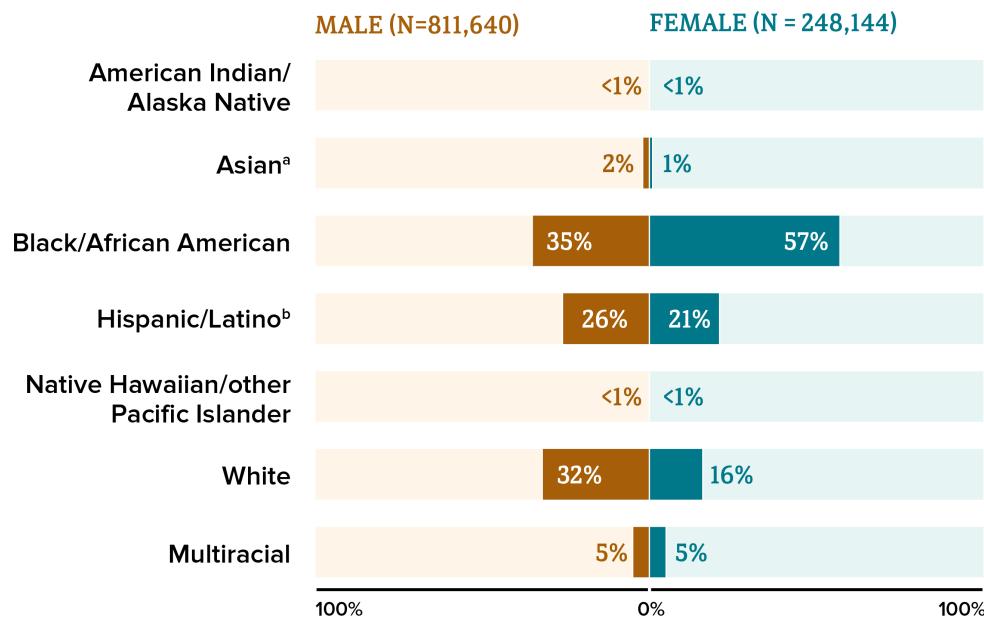


Note. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2020. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2019 (i.e., most recent known address). Asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting. See section C1.3 in Technical Notes for more information on prevalence.

- **Gender:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the largest percentage increase (49%) in the number of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection was among AGI persons (Table 15b). At year-end 2019, the largest percentage (75%) of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection were male, followed by females (23%). (Table 15b). Transgender MTF accounted for 1%, and transgender FTM and AGI persons each accounted for less than 1% of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection.
- **Age group:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the largest percentage increase (48%) in the rate of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection was among persons aged ≥ 65 years (from 145.5 in 2015 to 216.0 in 2019) (Table 15b). At year-end 2019, persons aged 55–59 years made up the largest percentage (15%) of persons living with diagnosed HIV. The highest rate (741.1) was among persons aged 50–54 years, followed by those aged 55–59 years (737.7) and those aged 45–49 years (577.2).
- **Race/ethnicity:** At year-end 2019 in the United States, 1,044,977 persons were living with diagnosed HIV infection (Table 15a). The highest rate (1,027.5) and the largest percentage (40%) were for Black/African American persons, followed by rates of 673.1 for multiracial, 411.3 for Hispanic/Latino, 153.9 for White, 153.0 for Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, 132.0 for American Indian/Alaska Native, and 82.3 for Asian persons.

At year-end 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, 1,059,784 adults and adolescents were living with diagnosed HIV infection (Figure 10). Among 811,640 adults and adolescents assigned male sex at birth living with diagnosed HIV infection, 35% were Black/African American, 32% were White, 26% were Hispanic/Latino, 5% were multiracial, and 2% were Asian. Less than 1% each were American Indian/Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander male adults and adolescents. Among 248,144 adults and adolescents assigned female sex at birth living with diagnosed HIV infection, 57% were Black/African American, 21% were Hispanic/Latino, 16% were White, 5% were multiracial, and 1% were Asian. Less than 1% each were American Indian/Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander female adults and adolescents.

Figure 10. Percentages of adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by sex at birth and race/ethnicity, year-end 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2020. See section D3 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity.

^a Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

- **Sex (at birth) and transmission category:** At year-end 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the rates were 594.9 for male adults and adolescents, 173.9 for female adults and adolescents, and 3.2 for children (aged less than 13 years) (Table 15b). Among a total of 811,640 male adults and adolescents, 73% of infections were attributed to MMSC, 10% to heterosexual contact, 9% to IDU, 7% to MMSC and IDU, and 1% to perinatal transmission. Among a total of 248,144 female adults and adolescents, 77% of infections were attributed to heterosexual contact, 20% to IDU, and 2% to perinatal transmission. Among a total of 1,698 children (aged less than 13 years), 81% of infections were attributed to perinatal transmission.

Special Focus Profiles



Note. This is not a stock image. The persons in this image are living with HIV or are advocates for those living with HIV.

The Special Focus Profiles highlight trends and distribution of HIV in 6 populations of particular interest to HIV prevention programs in state and local health departments: (1) Gay, Bisexual, and Other Men Who Have Sex With Men, (2) Persons Who Inject Drugs, (3) Transgender Persons, (4) Women, and (5) Adolescents and Young Adult, and (6) Children Aged <13 Years.

GAY, BISEXUAL, AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN

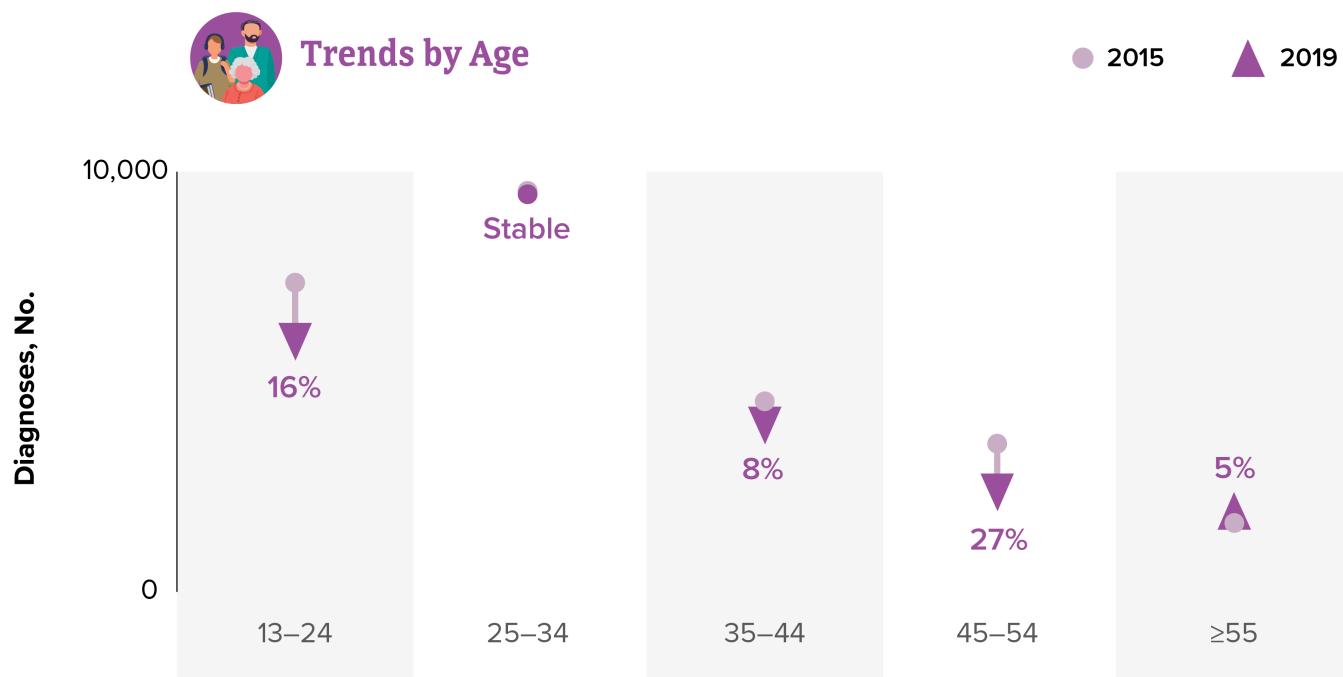
Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM) are the population most affected by HIV in the United States. Stigma, homophobia, and discrimination make MSM of all races/ethnicities susceptible to multiple physical and mental health problems and can affect whether they seek and receive high-quality health services, including HIV testing, treatment, and other prevention services. In 2019, MSM accounted for 69% (24,084 MMSC and 1,468 MMSC *and* IDU) of the 36,801 new HIV diagnoses in the United States and 6 dependent areas (Table 1b). Many Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino MSM with HIV, particularly young MSM, are unaware of their HIV infection. Lack of awareness of HIV status among young MSM may be due to recent infection, not getting tested due to underestimation of personal risk, or fewer opportunities to get tested. Persons who do not know they have HIV do not get medical care or receive treatment and can unknowingly infect others.

Diagnoses of HIV infection

- **Age group:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the largest number of diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to MMSC was among MSM aged 25–34 years (Figure 11). The number of diagnoses among MSM aged ≥ 55 years increased 5% (from 1,635 in 2015 to 1,718 in 2019) (Table 5b). From 2015 through 2019, the number of diagnoses among MSM aged 45–54 years decreased 27%,

aged 13–24 years decreased 16%, and aged 35–44 years decreased 8%. The number of diagnoses among MSM aged 25–34 years remained stable.

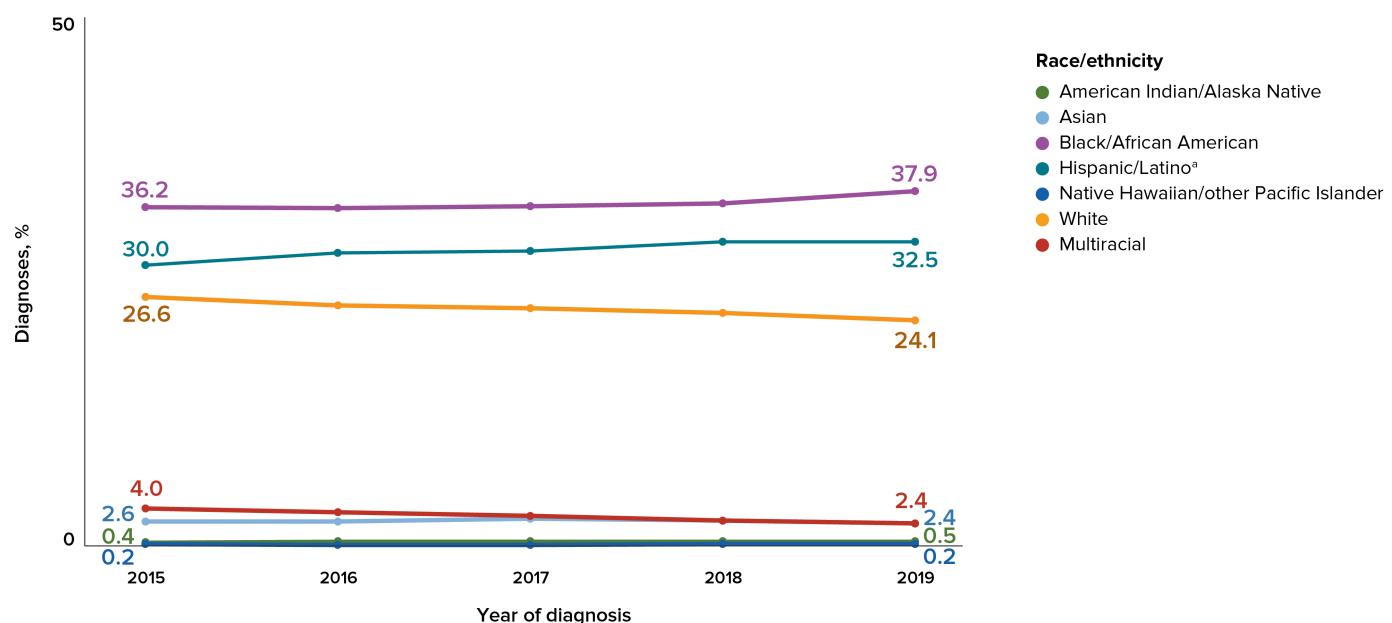
Figure 11. Diagnoses of HIV infection among men who have sex with men, by age group, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See section D4 in Technical Notes for more information on transmission categories.

Race/ethnicity: From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, Black/African American MSM accounted for more than 36% and White MSM accounted for more than 30% of HIV diagnoses among MSM annually (Figure 12). From 2015 through 2019, HIV diagnoses increased 24% among American Indian/Alaska Native MSM (from 102 in 2015 to 126 in 2019) (Table 5b). HIV diagnoses decreased 46% among multiracial MSM (from 1,072 in 2015 to 577 in 2019), decreased 18% among White MSM (from 7,074 in 2015 to 5,805 in 2019), decreased 16% among Asian MSM (from 690 in 2015 to 579 in 2019), and decreased 5% among Black/African American MSM (from 9,630 in 2015 to 9,123 in 2019). The number of diagnoses among Hispanic/Latino and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander MSM remained stable.

Figure 12. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among men who have sex with men, by race/ethnicity, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

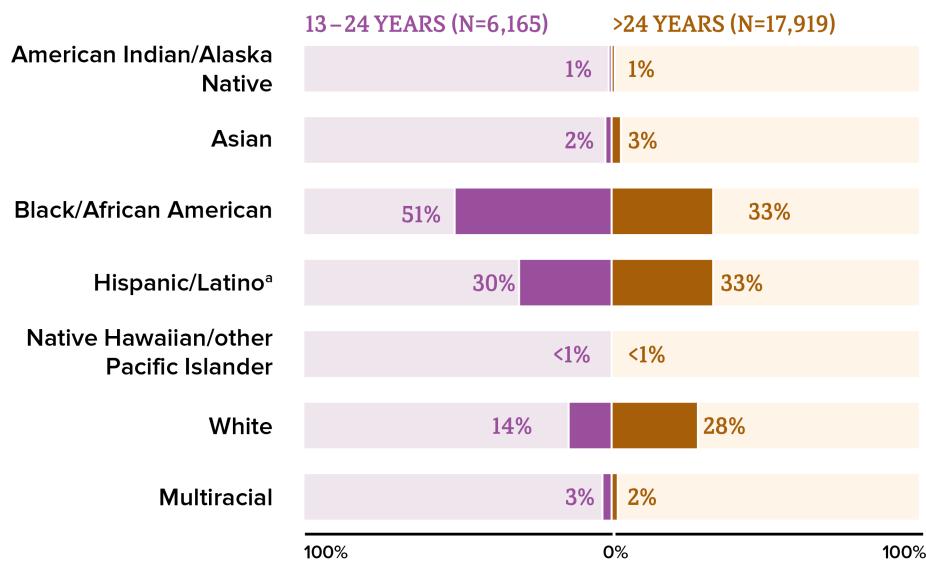


Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See sections D3 and D4 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity and transmission categories.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

- Race/ethnicity and age group:** In 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, Black/African American MSM accounted for 25% of the 36,801 HIV diagnoses and 38% of diagnoses (51% of MSM aged 13–24 years and 33% of MSM aged >24 years) among all MSM (Figure 13). Hispanic/Latino MSM made up 21% (7,820) of the 36,801 new HIV diagnoses. From 2015 through 2019 among MSM >24 years, HIV diagnoses increased among American Indian/Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander MSM (Table 5b). Among MSM aged 13–24 years, HIV diagnoses decreased or were stable among all racial/ethnic groups. Please use caution when interpreting data for Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander MSM aged 13–24 years: the numbers are small.

Figure 13. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among men who have sex with men, by age group and race/ethnicity, 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

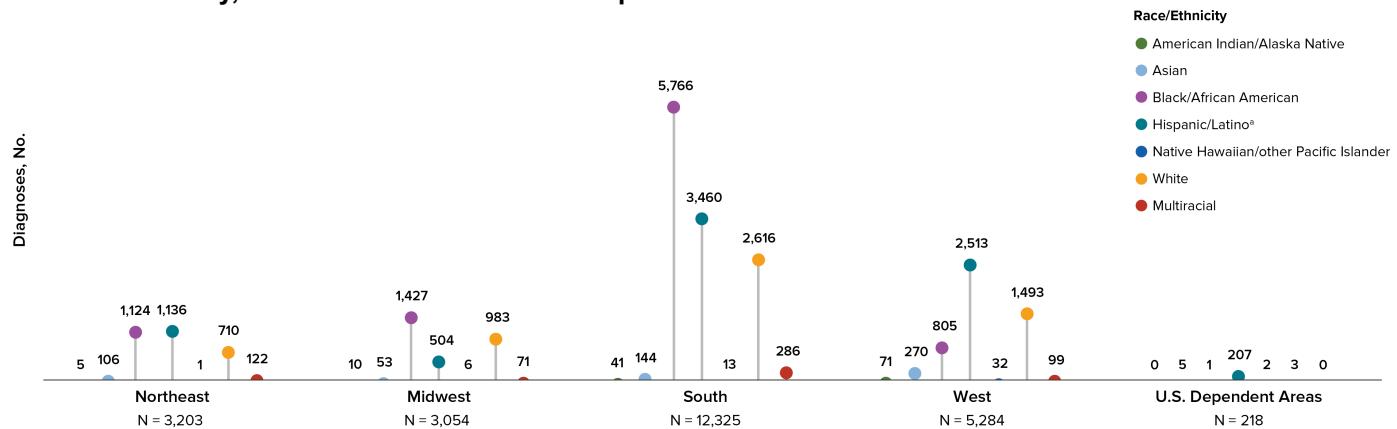


Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See sections D3 and D4 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity and transmission categories.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

- Region and race/ethnicity:** In 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the South had more diagnoses of HIV infection (12,325) among MSM than any other region and accounted for 51% of all diagnoses of HIV infection among MSM (Figure 14 and Table 5b). The largest percentage of MSM with HIV diagnoses in the South was among Black/African American MSM (47%), followed by Hispanic/Latino (28%) and White (21%) MSM. The largest percentage of MSM with HIV diagnoses in the West was among Hispanic/Latino MSM (48%), followed by White (28%) and Black/African American MSM (15%). The largest percentage of MSM with HIV diagnoses in the Northeast was among Hispanic/Latino (35%), followed by Black/African American (35%) and White MSM (22%). The largest percentage of MSM with HIV diagnoses in the Midwest was among Black/African American MSM (47%), followed by White (32%) and Hispanic/Latino MSM (17%). Multiracial MSM and American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander MSM combined accounted for less than 10 percent of all diagnoses of HIV infection among MSM in any region.

Figure 14. Diagnoses of HIV infection among men who have sex with men, by region of residence and race/ethnicity, 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See sections C, D3, D4, and E1 in Technical Notes for more information on interpreting numbers, race/ethnicity, transmission categories, and U.S. Census Regions.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

- Prevalence and race/ethnicity:** At year-end 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, 592,579 MSM were living with diagnosed HIV infection (Table 16b). Approximately 36% of MSM living with diagnosed HIV infection were White, followed by Black/African American (31%) and Hispanic/Latino (26%) MSM. Multiracial males accounted for 5% of MSM living with diagnosed HIV infection, Asian MSM accounted for 2%, and American Indian/Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander MSM each accounted for less than 1%.

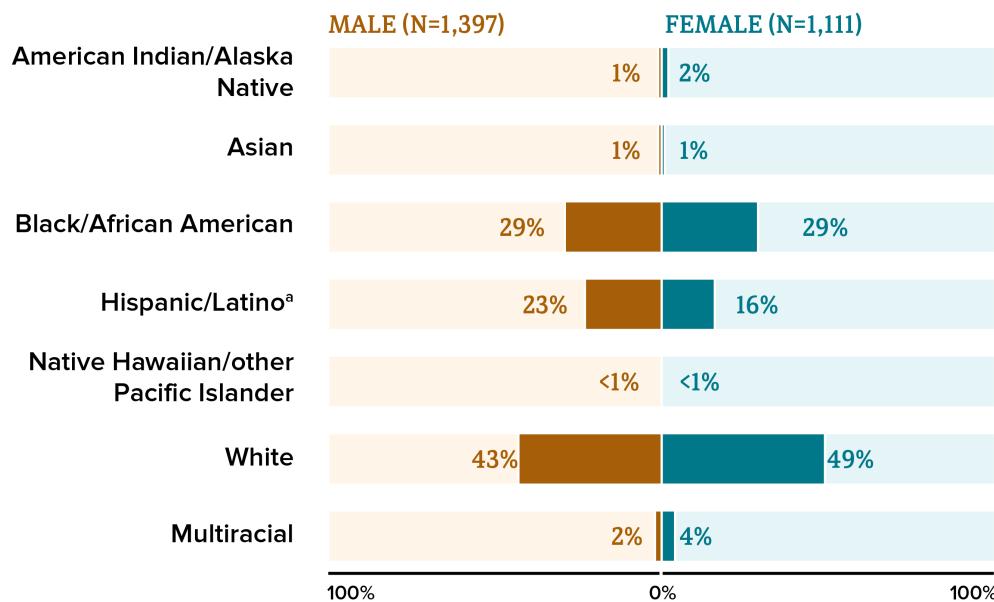
PERSONS WHO INJECT DRUGS

Persons who inject drugs (PWID) can get HIV if they use and share needles, syringes, or other drug injection equipment (e.g., cookers) that someone with HIV has used. Persons who inject drugs account for about 1 in 15 HIV diagnoses in the United States. In recent years, the opioid (including prescription and synthetic opioids) and heroin crisis has led to increased numbers of PWID. HIV diagnoses among PWID have increased in the 50 states and District of Columbia. IDU in nonurban areas has created prevention challenges and brought attention to populations who would benefit from HIV prevention efforts.

Diagnoses of HIV infection

- Sex (at birth) and race/ethnicity:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the percentage of diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to IDU increased (Table 6b). In 2019, among 1,397 male PWID with diagnosed HIV infection, approximately 43% were White, 29% were Black/African American, and 23% were Hispanic/Latino persons (Figure 15). Among 1,111 female PWID with diagnosed HIV infection, 49% were White, 29% were Black/African American, and 16% were Hispanic/Latino persons. Please use caution when interpreting data for Asian and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander PWID: the numbers are small.

Figure 15. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among persons who inject drugs, by sex at birth and race/ethnicity, 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



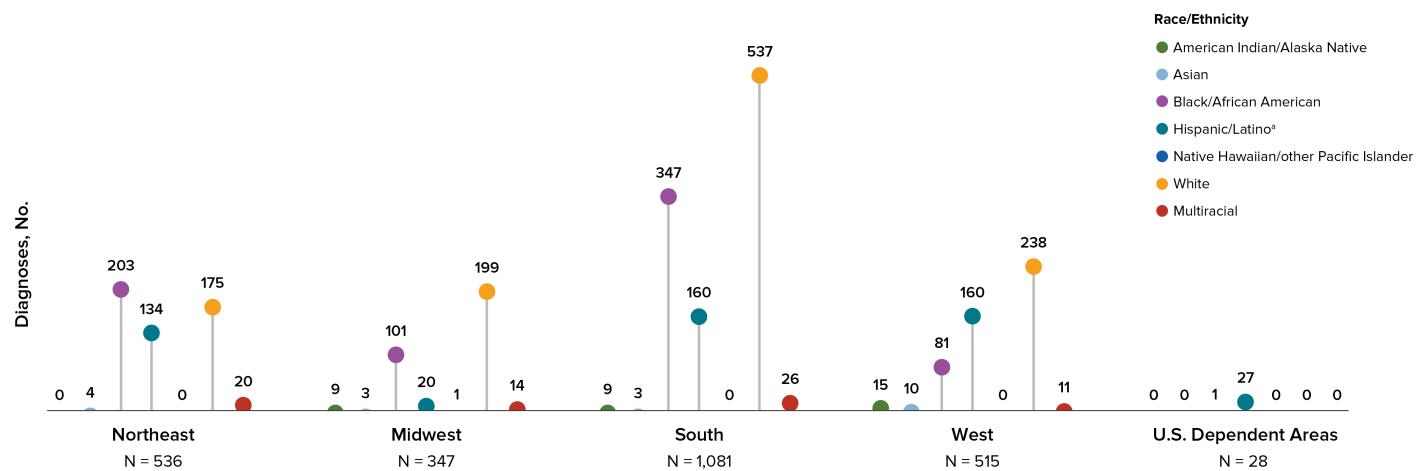
Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See sections D3 and D4 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity and transmission categories.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

- Region and race/ethnicity:** In 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, 2,508 diagnosed HIV infections were among PWID (Table 6b). Of these, the largest number of HIV diagnoses were in the South

(1,081), followed by the Northeast (536). White persons accounted for 537 diagnosed infections among PWID (50%) in the South, Black/African American persons accounted for 347 (32%), and Hispanic/Latino persons accounted for 160 (15%) (Figure 16). In the Northeast, Black/African American persons accounted for 203 diagnosed infections among PWID (38%), White persons accounted for 175 (33%), and Hispanic/Latino persons accounted for 134 (25%). Please use caution when interpreting data for American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander PWID: the numbers are small.

Figure 16. Diagnoses of HIV infection among persons who inject drugs, by region and race/ethnicity, 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See sections C, D3, D4, and E1 in Technical Notes for more information on interpreting numbers, race/ethnicity, transmission categories, and U.S. Census Regions.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

- Prevalence and race/ethnicity:** At year-end 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, approximately 120,490 PWID were living with diagnosed HIV infection (Table 16b). Approximately 45% of PWID living with diagnosed HIV infection were Black/African American, 28% were Hispanic/Latino, and 22% were White persons. Multiracial persons accounted for approximately 5% of those living with diagnosed HIV infection among PWID. American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander persons each accounted for less than 1% of those living with diagnosed HIV infection among PWID.

TRANSGENDER PERSONS

Transgender is an umbrella term that is used to identify persons whose sex assigned at birth does not match current gender identity or expression. *Gender identity* refers to one's internal understanding of one's own gender, or the gender with which a person identifies. *Gender expression* is a term used to describe people's outward presentation of their gender. Gender identity and sexual orientation are different facets of identity. Everyone has a gender identity and a sexual orientation, but a person's gender does not determine a person's sexual orientation. Transgender persons may identify as heterosexual, homosexual, bisexual, or none of the above. Transgender persons face numerous prevention challenges, including lack of public/provider knowledge about transgender issues and social rejection and exclusion, and are understudied in HIV prevention (e.g., preexposure prophylaxis [PrEP]) and treatment interventions.

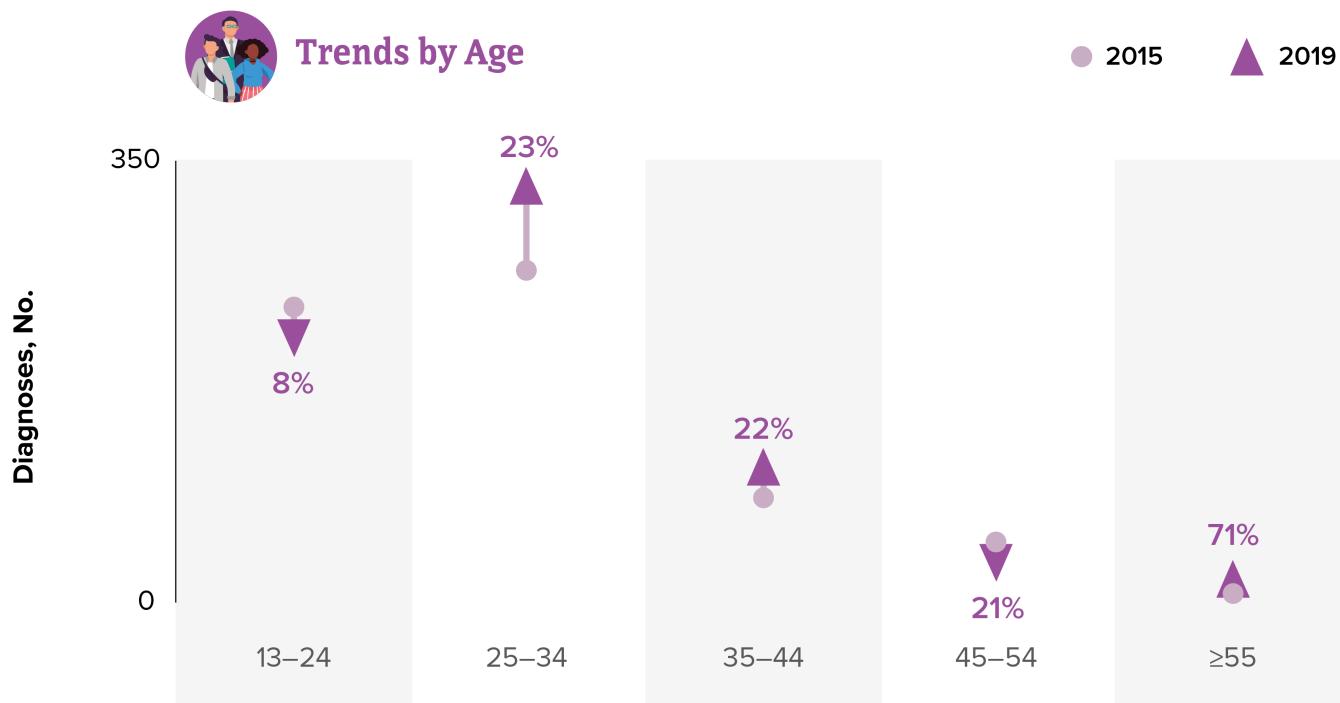
Diagnoses of HIV infection

- Gender:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the number of diagnoses of HIV infection for transgender adults and adolescents increased (Table 4b). In 2019, among all adults and

adolescents, diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender persons accounted for approximately 2% of diagnoses. In 2019, among transgender adults and adolescents, the largest percentage (93%) of diagnoses of HIV infections was for transgender MTF.

- **Age group:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the number of diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender persons aged 25–34 and 35–44 years increased (Figure 17). The number for transgender persons aged 13–24 and 45–54 years decreased. In 2019, the largest percentage (24%) of diagnoses of HIV infection was among transgender MTF aged 20–24 years, followed by transgender MTF aged 25–29 years (23%) and transgender MTF aged 30–34 years (19%) (Table 4b). Please use caution when interpreting data for transgender persons 13–14, ≥55 years, and transgender FTM aged 20–24, 35–39, and 45–54 years: the numbers are small.

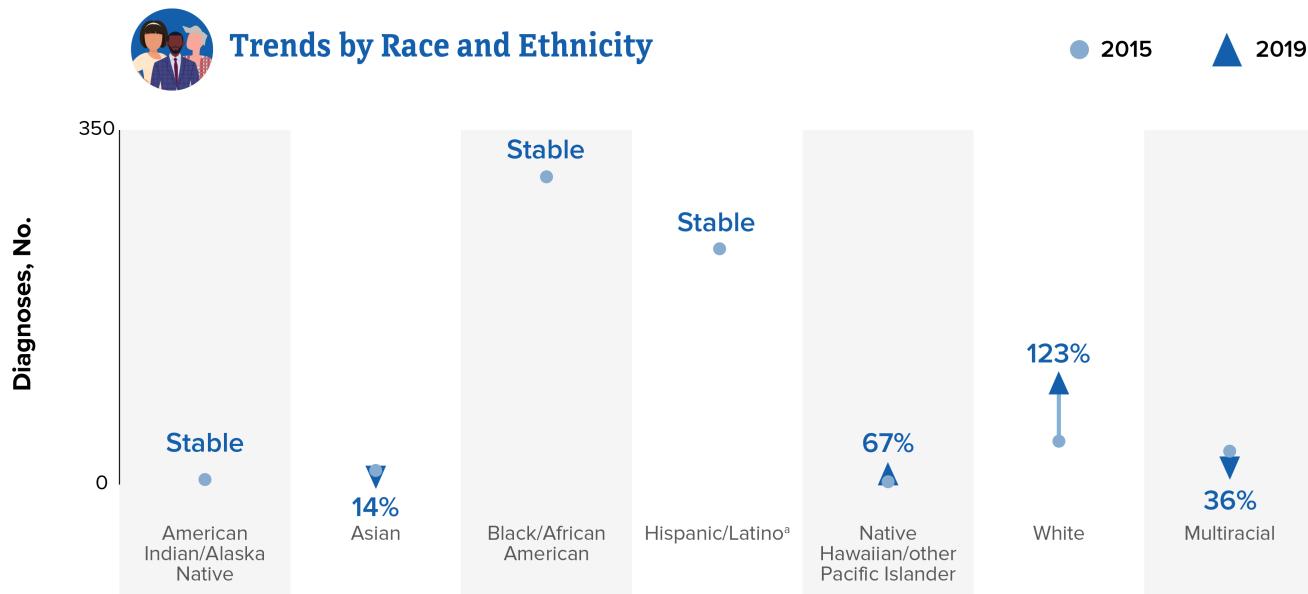
Figure 17. Diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender adults and adolescents, by age at diagnosis, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. See section D2.2 in Technical Notes for more information on gender.

- **Race/ethnicity:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the number of diagnoses of HIV infection among White transgender adults and adolescents increased (Figure 18). The number of diagnoses of HIV infection for Asian and multiracial transgender adults and adolescents decreased. The number of diagnoses of HIV infection for Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino transgender adults and adolescents remained stable. Please use caution when interpreting data for American Indian/Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander transgender adults and adolescents: the numbers are small.

Figure 18. Diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender adults and adolescents, by race/ethnicity, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

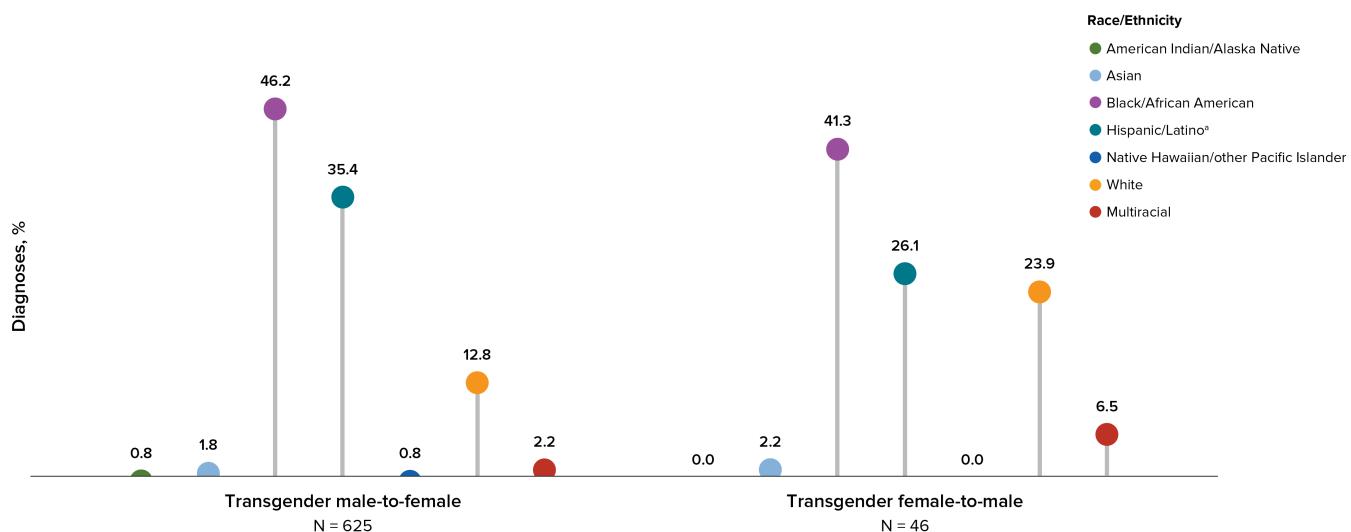


Note. See section D2.2 and D3 in Technical Notes for more information on gender and race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

In 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, among transgender MTF adults and adolescents, the largest percentage of diagnoses of HIV infection was for Black/African American persons (46%), followed by Hispanic/Latino (35%) and White (13%) persons (Figure 19 and Table 4b). The largest percentage of diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender FTM was for Black/African American persons (41%), followed by Hispanic/Latino (26%) and White (23.9%) persons. Please use caution when interpreting data for American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, and multiracial transgender persons: the numbers are small.

Figure 19. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender adults and adolescents, by gender and race/ethnicity, 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. See sections D2.2 and D3 in Technical Notes for more information on gender and race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Region: From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the number of diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender adults and adolescents increased in the South and West; and decreased in the Northeast and Midwest (Table 4b). In 2019, the largest percentage (43%) of diagnoses of HIV infection was for transgender adults and adolescents in the South, followed by 28% in the West, 16% in the Northeast, and 13% in the Midwest. Overall, the larger percentage of diagnoses of HIV infection in each of the 4 regions was for transgender MTF adults and adolescents.

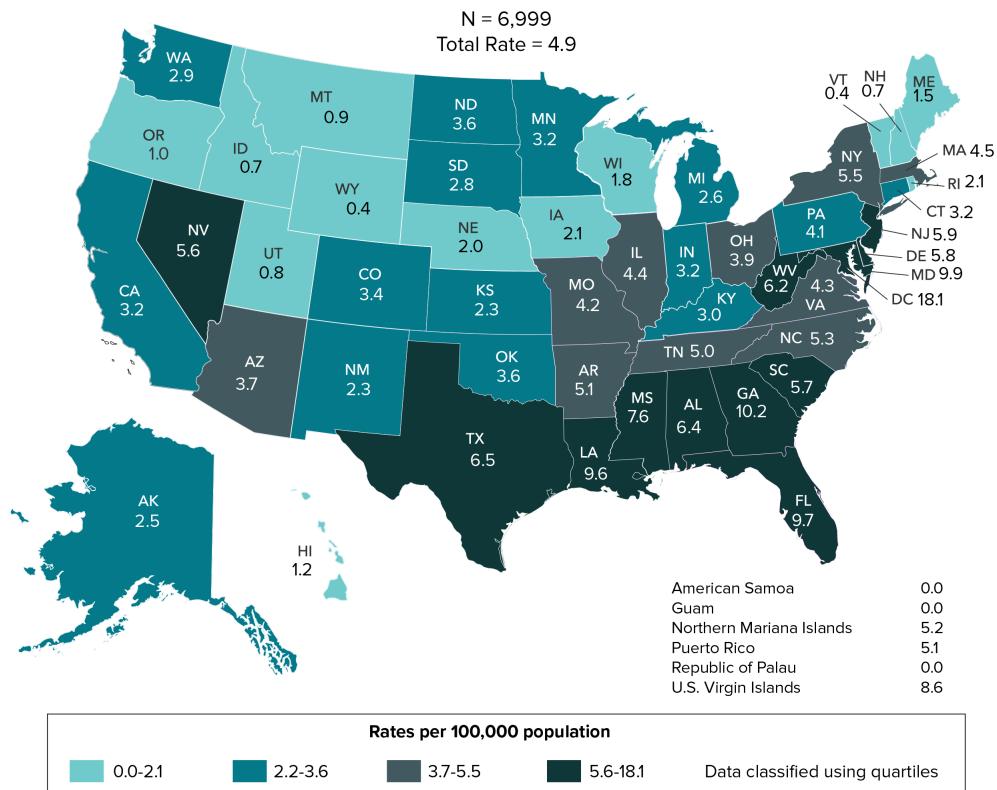
WOMEN

Though HIV diagnoses among women have declined in recent years, approximately 7,000 women received an HIV diagnosis in the United States and 6 dependent areas in 2019. One in nine women with HIV are unaware they have it. Because some women may be unaware of their male partner's risk factors for HIV (such as injection drug use or having sex with men), they may not use condoms or medicines to prevent HIV. Additionally, HIV testing rates within the past year were low among women with sexual behaviors that increase their risk of acquiring HIV and especially low among those who reported anal sex.

Diagnoses of HIV infection

In 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection among female adults and adolescents was 4.9 (Figure 20). Rates ranged from a low of 0.0 in American Samoa, Guam, and the Republic of Palau to a high of 18.1 in the District of Columbia, followed by 10.2 in Georgia, 9.9 in Maryland, 9.7 in Florida, and 9.6 in Louisiana.

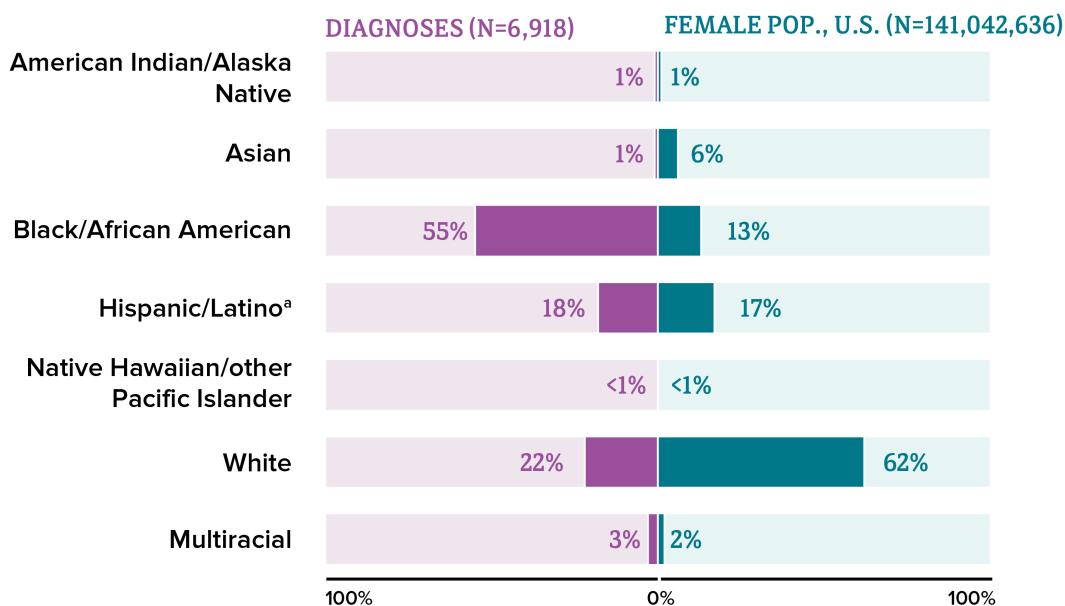
Figure 20. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among female adults and adolescents, 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



- Race/ethnicity:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, Black/African American female adults and adolescents accounted for the largest numbers of diagnoses of HIV infection each year although the number decreased from 4,262 in 2015 to 3,812 in 2019 (Figure 22). White female adults and adolescents was the only race/ethnicity group among females where the number of diagnoses of

HIV infection increased (from 1,364 in 2015 to 1,508 in 2019). In 2019, 44 diagnoses of HIV infection were among American Indian/Alaska Native, 97 among Asian, 1,326 among Hispanic/Latino, 10 among Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, and 202 among multiracial female adults and adolescents. Please use caution when interpreting data for Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander female adults and adolescents: the numbers are small.

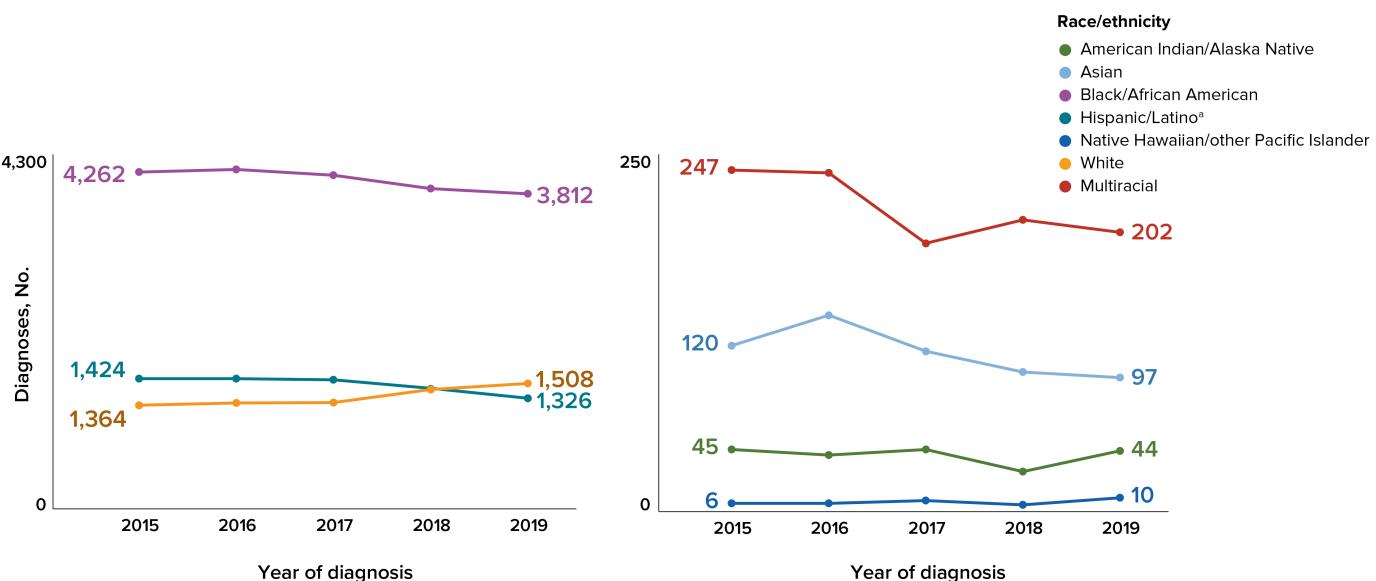
Figure 21. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection and population among female adults and adolescents, by race/ethnicity, 2019—United States



Note. See section D3 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Figure 22. Diagnoses of HIV infection among female adults and adolescents, by race/ethnicity, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

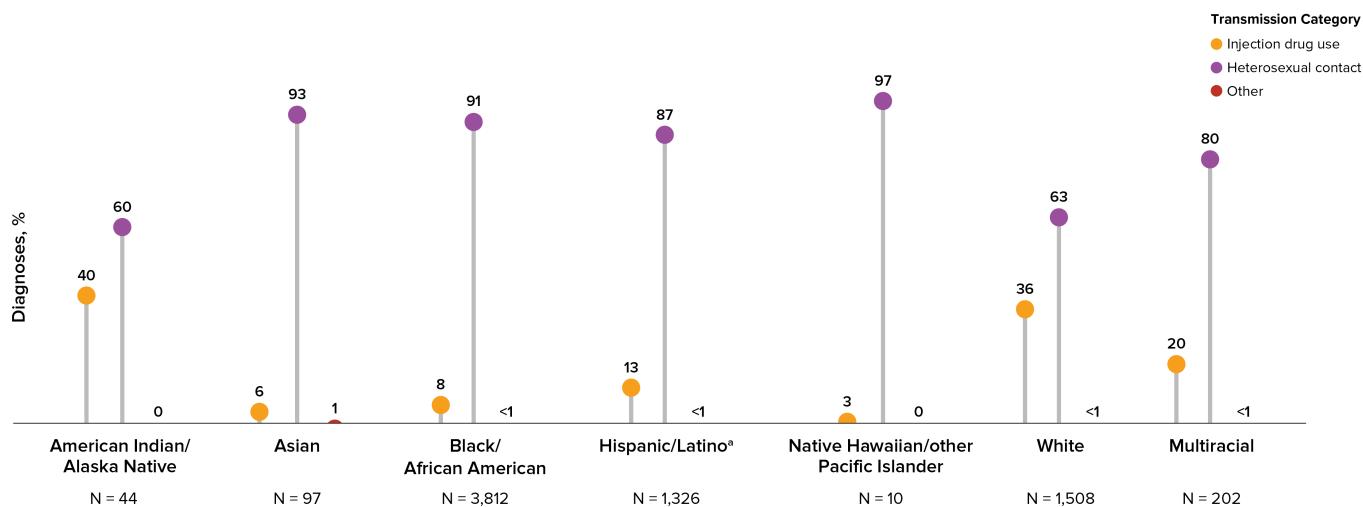


Note. See section D3 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

- Race/ethnicity and transmission category:** In 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, Asian female adults and adolescents had the largest percentage (93%) of diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, followed by Black/African American (91%) and Hispanic/Latino (87%) female adults and adolescents (Figure 23). The percentage (40%) of diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use was largest among American Indian/Alaska Native female adults and adolescents, followed by White (36%) and multiracial (20%) female adults and adolescents. The perinatal and “Other” transmission categories accounted for 1% or less of diagnoses among each racial/ethnic group. Please use caution when interpreting data for Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander female adults and adolescents: the numbers are small.

Figure 23. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among female adults and adolescents, by transmission category and race/ethnicity, 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

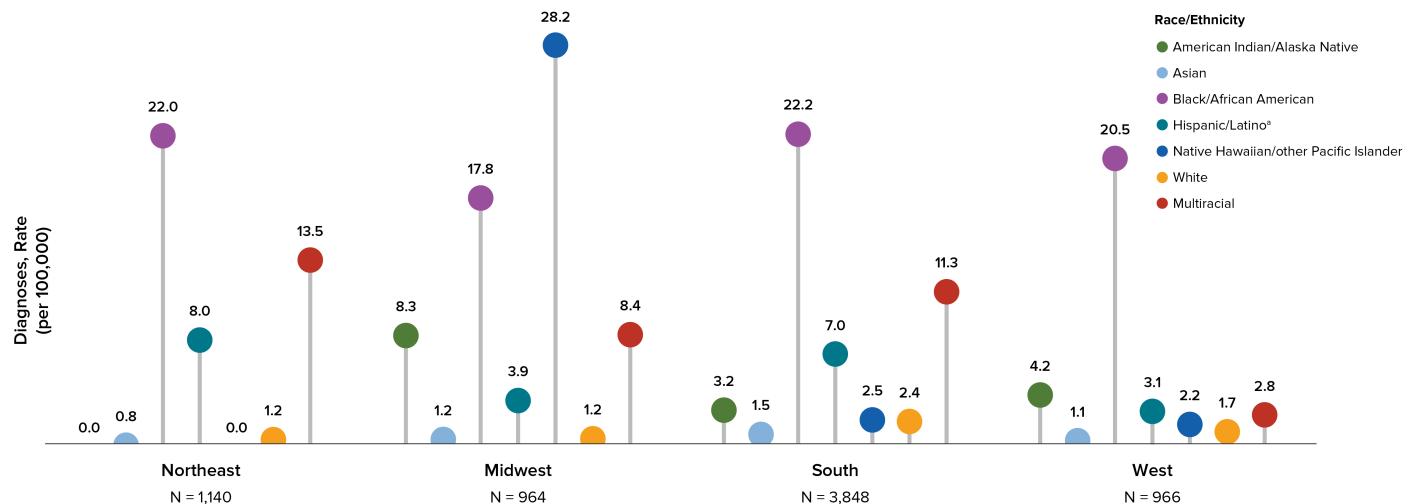


Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See section D3 and D4 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity and transmission category.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

- Region and race/ethnicity:** In 2019 in the United States among female adults and adolescents, the South had the highest number of diagnoses (3,848) of HIV infection (Figure 24). The highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among American Indian/Alaska Native (8.3), Asian (1.5), Black/African American (22.2), and White (2.4) female adults and adolescents were in the South. The highest rate of diagnoses of HIV infection among Hispanic/Latino (8.0) and multiracial (13.5) female adults and adolescents were in the Northeast. Please use caution when interpreting data for Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander female adults and adolescents: the numbers are small.

Figure 24. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among female adults and adolescents, by race/ethnicity and region, 2019—United States



Note. See sections D3 and E1 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity and U.S. Census Regions.

- **Prevalence and race/ethnicity:** At year-end 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, 248,144 female adults and adolescents were living with diagnosed HIV infection, of whom 57% were Black/African American, 21% Hispanic/Latino, and 16% White (Table 17b). Multiracial female adults and adolescents accounted for 5% of females living with diagnosed HIV infection, followed by Asian female adults and adolescents (1%). American Indian/Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander female adults and adolescents accounted for 1% or less.

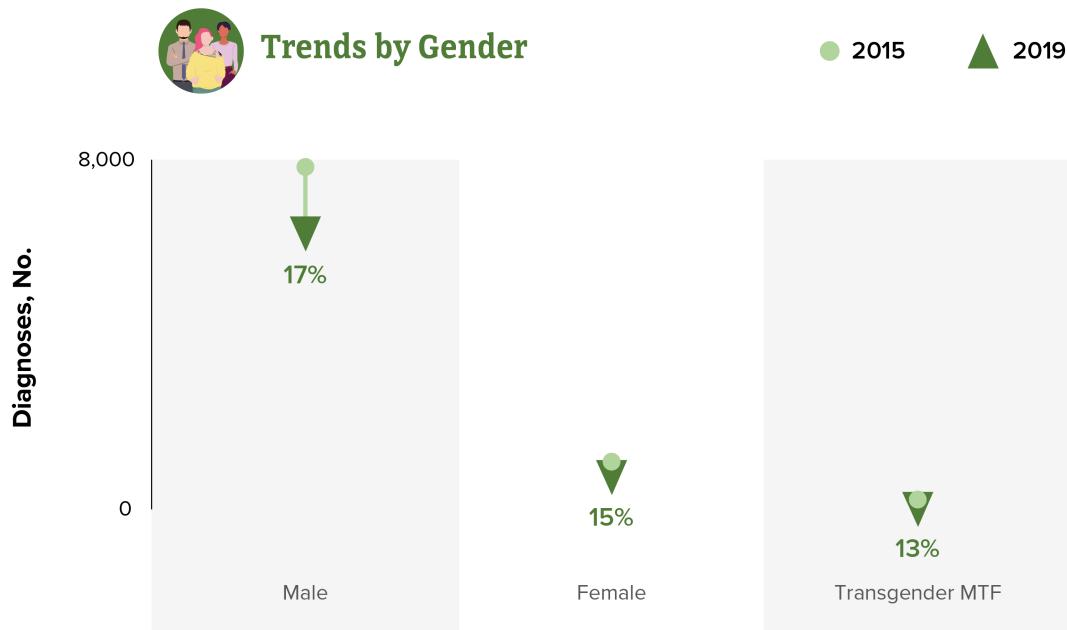
ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG ADULTS

Adolescents (persons aged 13–19 years) and young adults (persons aged 20–24 years) accounted for 21% of the 36,801 diagnoses of HIV infection in 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas. They are the least likely of any age group to be aware of their HIV infection, retained in care, or have a suppressed viral load. Lack of awareness of HIV status may be due to recent infection or low rates of HIV testing. Persons who do not know they have HIV do not get medical care or receive treatment and can unknowingly infect others. In addition, adolescents and young adults have high rates of STDs and low rates of condom use, greatly increasing the chance of getting or transmitting HIV. Addressing HIV among adolescents and young adults requires that they have access to the information and tools they need to make healthy decisions, reduce their risk factors, get treatment, and stay in care.

Diagnoses of HIV infection

- **Gender:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the number of diagnoses of HIV infection among adolescents and young adults for males, females, and transgender MTF decreased (Figure 25). In 2019, diagnoses of HIV infection among adolescent and young adult males (85%) and females (12%) accounted for approximately 97% of HIV diagnoses (Table 8b). Transgender MTF adolescents and young adults accounted for 3% of annual diagnoses. Please use caution when interpreting data for transgender FTM and AGI adolescents and young adults: the numbers are small.

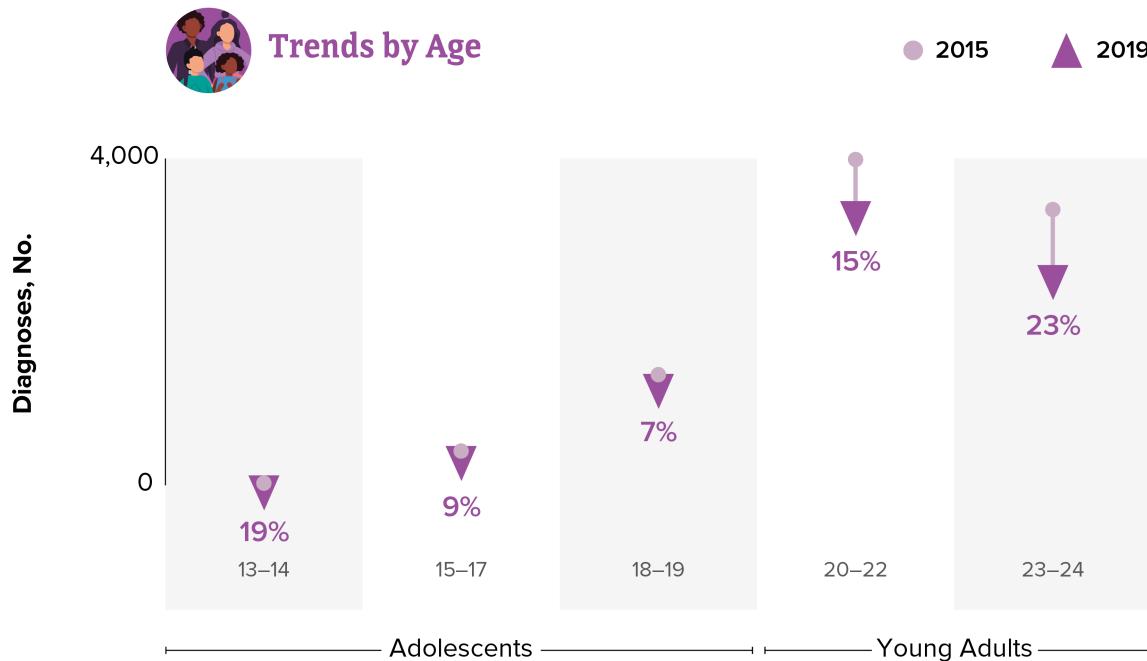
Figure 25. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adolescents and young adults, by gender, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. See section D2.2 in Technical Notes for more information on gender.

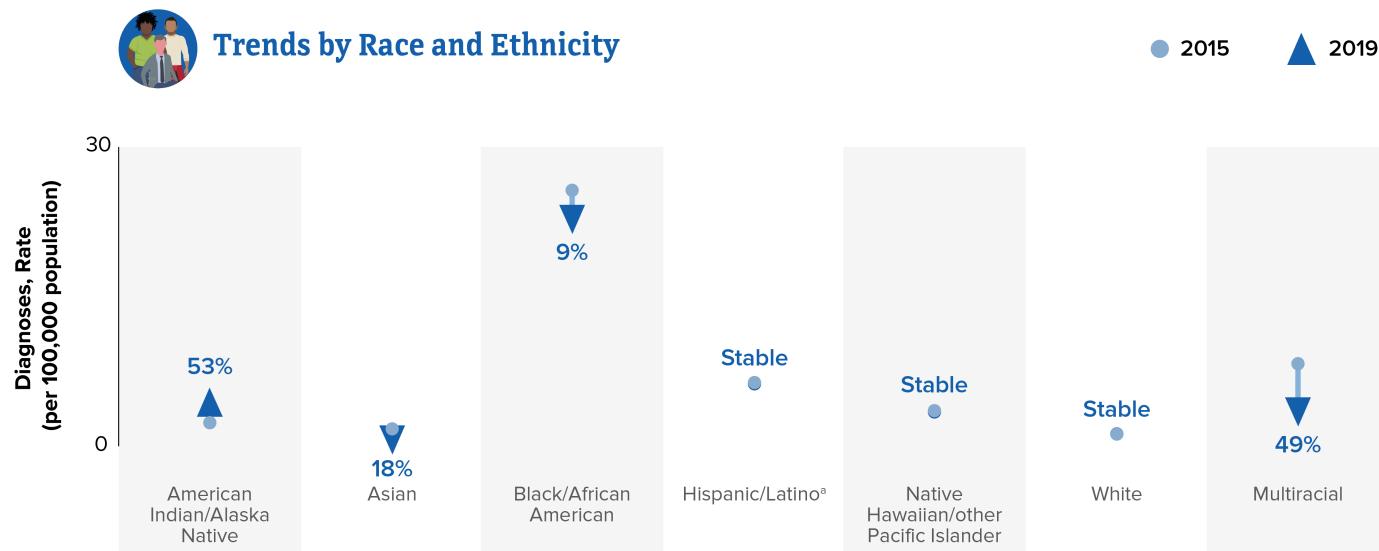
- **Age group:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the number of diagnoses of HIV infection among adolescents and young adults for each 2- and 3-year age group decreased (Figure 26). In 2019, of the 7,648 diagnoses of HIV infection among adolescents and young adults, the largest percentage (44%) was for persons aged 20–22 years, followed by 34% for persons aged 23–24, 17% for persons aged 18–19, 5% for persons aged 15–17, and less than 1% for persons aged 13–14 years (Table 8b).

Figure 26. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adolescents and young adults, by 2-year and 3-year age groups, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



- Race/ethnicity:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States, the rates of diagnoses of HIV infection for Asian, Black/African American, and multiracial adolescents decreased (Figure 27). The rates of diagnoses of HIV infection for Hispanic/Latino and White adolescents remained stable. In 2019, the highest rate was 23.5 for Black/African American adolescents, followed by 6.3 for Hispanic/Latino and 4.2 for multiracial adolescents. Please use caution when interpreting data for American Indian/Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander adolescents: the numbers are small.

Figure 27. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among adolescents, by year of diagnosis and race/ethnicity, 2015–2019—United States

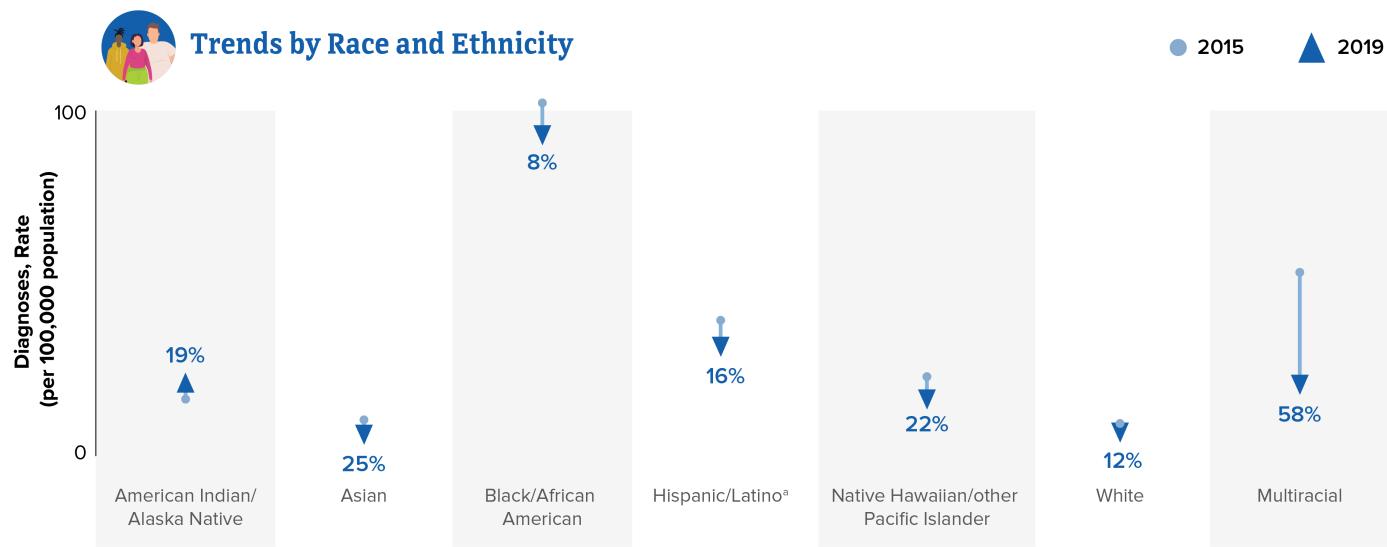


Note. See section D3 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

From 2015 through 2019 in the United States, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection for American Indian/Alaska Native young adults increased (Figure 28). The rates of diagnoses of HIV infection for Asian, Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, White, and multiracial young adults decreased. In 2019, the highest rate was 97.3 for Black/African American young adults, followed by 34.0 for Hispanic/Latino, 23.0 for multiracial, and 20.4 for American Indian/Alaska Native young adults. Please use caution when interpreting data for Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander young adults: the numbers are small.

Figure 28. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among young adults, by year of diagnosis and race/ethnicity, 2015–2019—United States

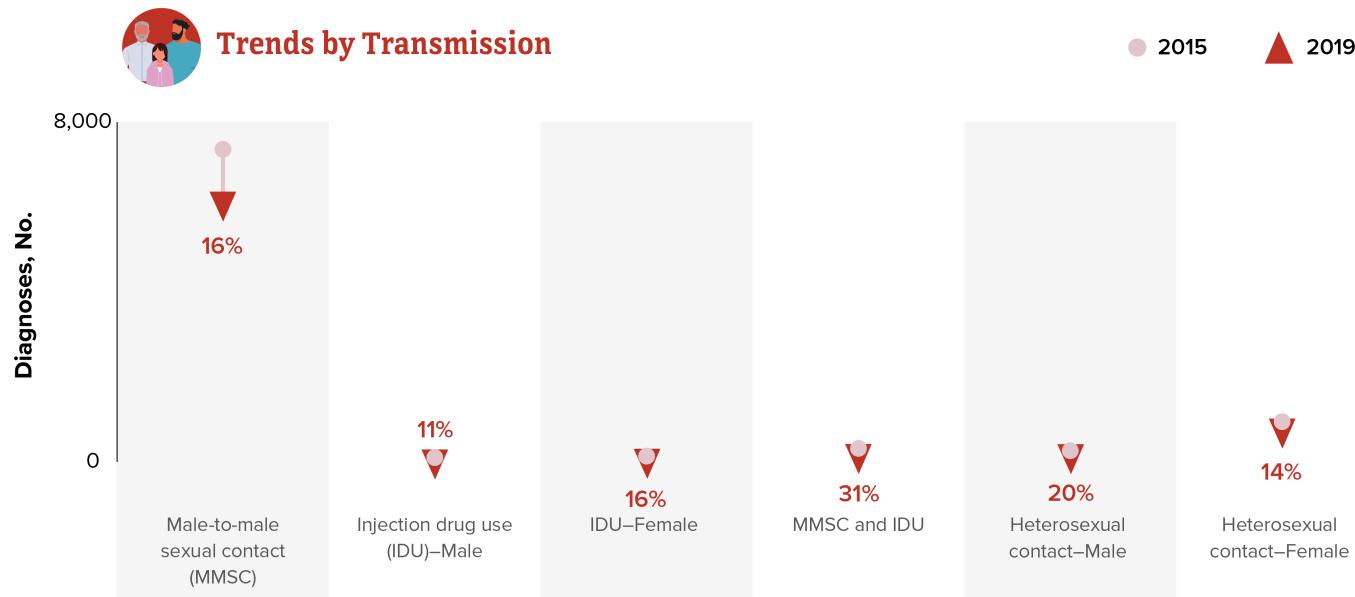


Note. See section D3 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

- Sex (at birth) and transmission category:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the annual number of diagnosed HIV infections for male adolescents and young adults attributed to MMSC, IDU, MMSC and IDU, and heterosexual contact decreased (Figure 29). The perinatal and “Other” transmission categories accounted for less than 1% of diagnoses. Among female adolescents and young adults, the number of infections attributed to IDU and heterosexual contact decreased. The perinatal and “Other” transmission categories accounted for less than 1% of diagnoses.

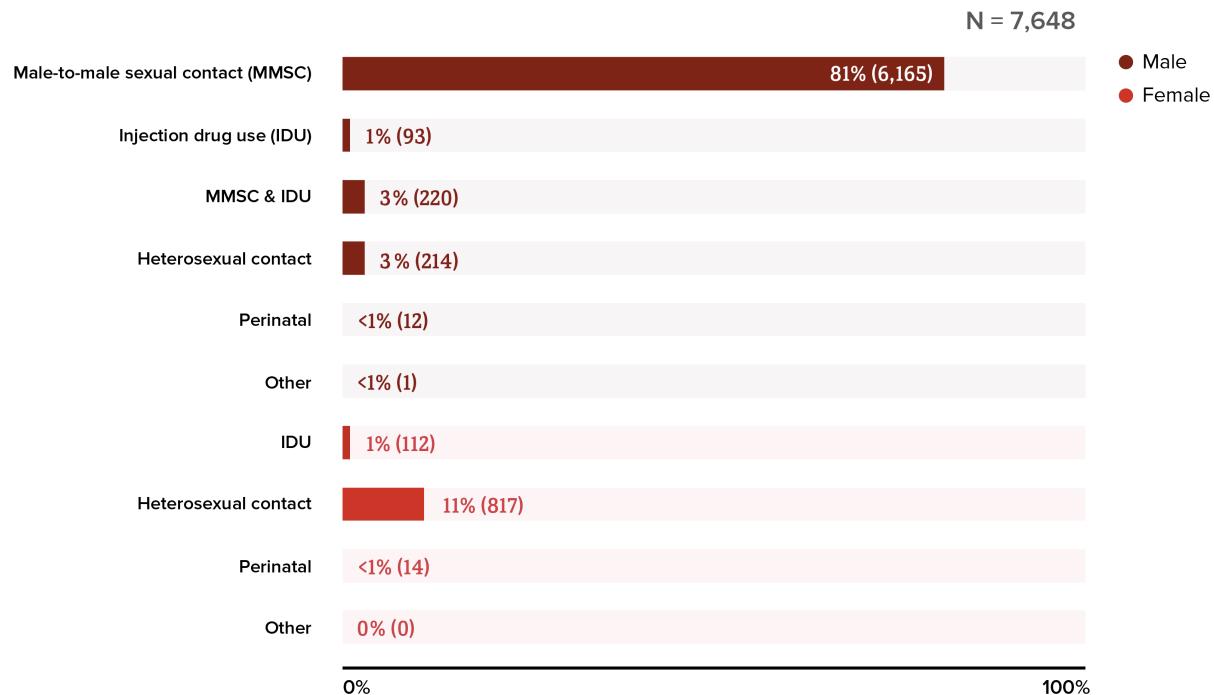
Figure 29. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adolescents and young adults, by sex at birth and transmission category, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See section D4 in Technical Notes for more information on transmission categories.

In 2019, diagnoses of HIV infection for adolescents and young adults attributed to MMSC (approximately 83%, including 3% MMSC and IDU) and those attributed to heterosexual contact (13%) accounted for approximately 97% of diagnoses in the United States (Figure 30 and Table 8b).

Figure 30. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adolescents and young adults, by sex at birth and transmission category, 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See section D4 for more information on transmission categories.

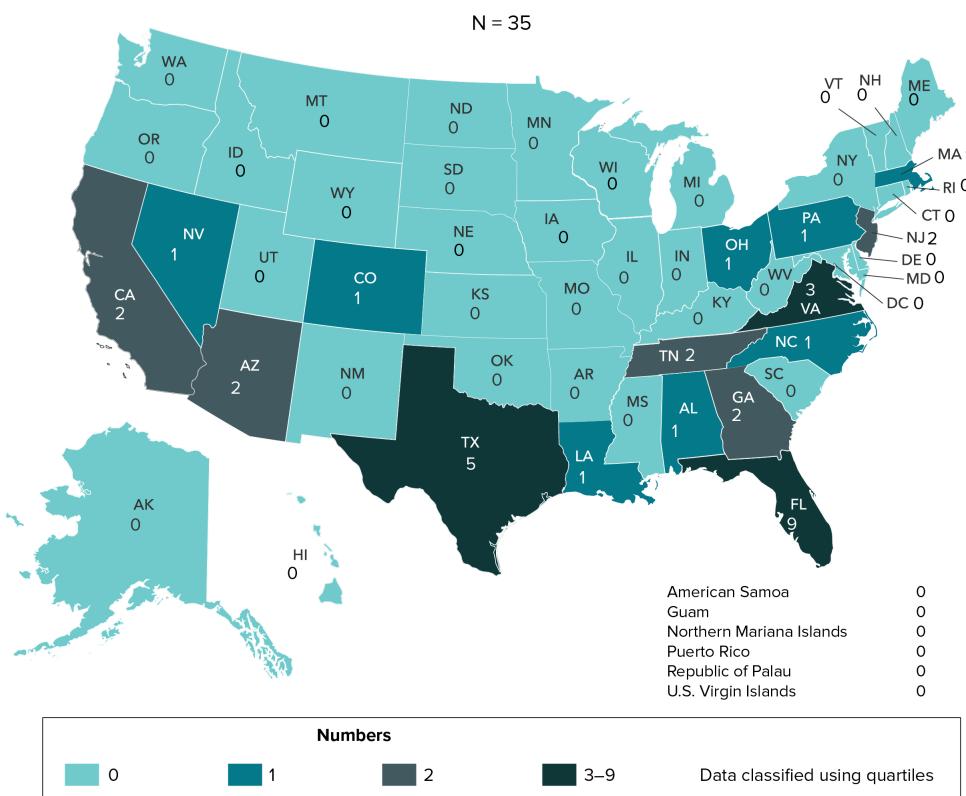
CHILDREN AGED <13 YEARS

To make informed decisions about antiretroviral therapy to reduce perinatal transmission of HIV to infants, pregnant women should know their HIV infection status. In 1995, the first recommendations for HIV counseling and voluntary testing for pregnant women were published. In 2006, CDC released revised recommendations for HIV testing which specified that opt-out HIV screening should be included in the routine panel of prenatal screening tests for all pregnant women.

Diagnoses of HIV infection

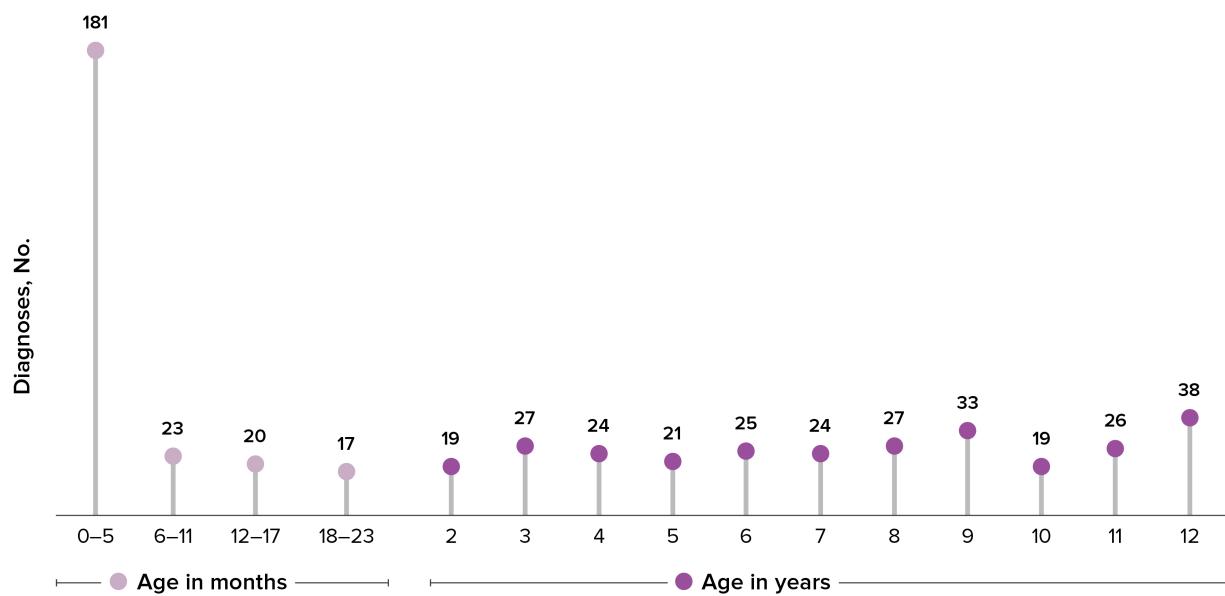
In the United States and Puerto Rico, a total of 35 children born during 2018 had HIV infection attributed to perinatal transmission (Figure 31). Florida and Texas reported the largest numbers of diagnosed HIV infections attributed to perinatal transmission in infants born in 2018. Thirty-six areas reported no perinatally acquired infections among infants born in 2018. Because of delays in the reporting of births and diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to perinatal exposure, the exclusion of data for the most recent 2 years allowed at least 24 months for data to be reported to CDC. Data reflect all infants with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection who were born in the United States and Puerto Rico during 2018, regardless of year of diagnosis.

Figure 31. Diagnoses of perinatally acquired HIV infection among children born during 2018, by area of residence—United States and 6 dependent areas



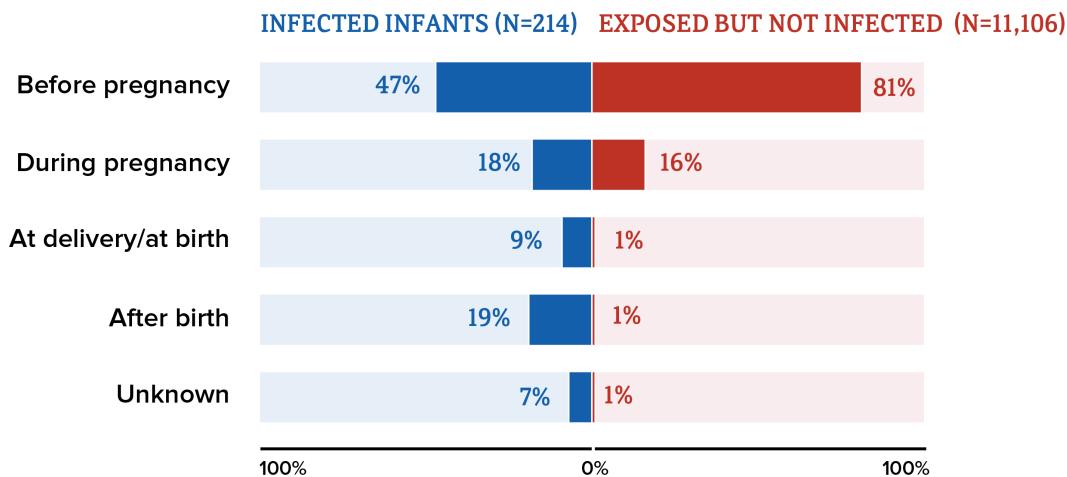
- Age group:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, a total of 524 children received a diagnosis of HIV infection (Figure 32). Approximately 35% of children had their HIV infection diagnosed within the first 6 months of life (i.e., 0–5 months), and an additional 4% during months 6–11.

Figure 32. Diagnoses of HIV infection among children aged <13 years, by age at diagnosis, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



- **Exposure:** From 2015 through 2018 in the United States and Puerto Rico, among the 214 children born with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection, 47% were born to mothers who were tested before pregnancy, 18% were born to mothers who were tested during pregnancy, and 9% to mothers tested at the time of birth (Figure 33). An additional 19% of children with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection were born to mothers who were tested after the child’s birth, and 7% were born to mothers whose time of maternal HIV testing was unknown.

Figure 33. Time of maternal HIV testing among children with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection and children exposed to HIV, birth years 2015–2018—United States and Puerto Rico.

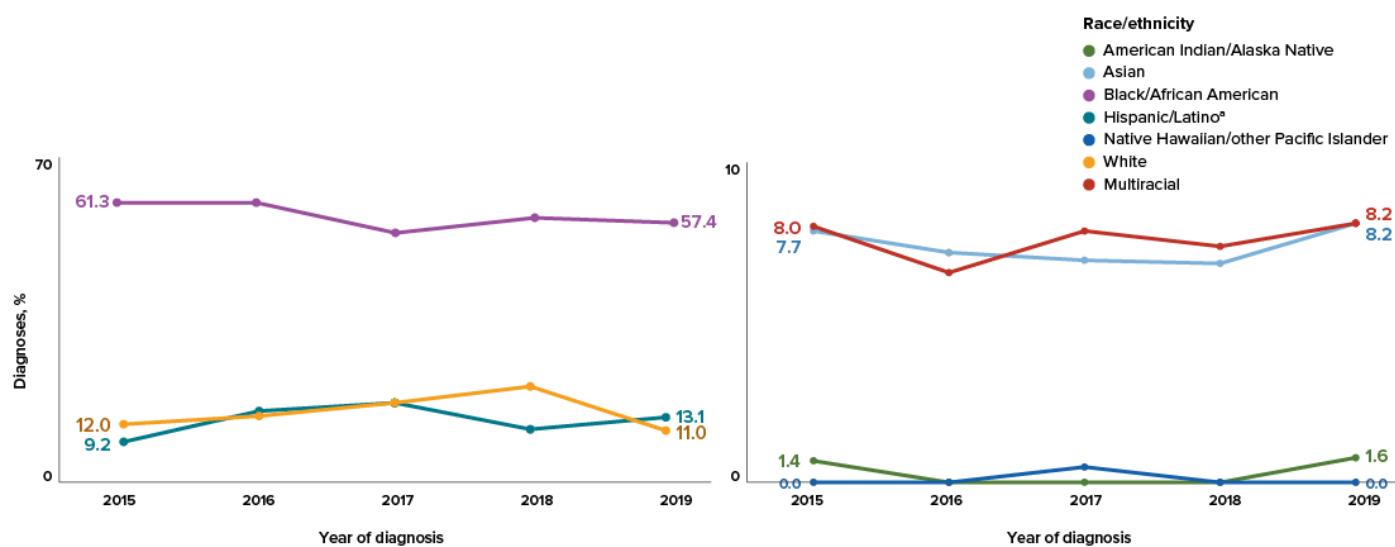


From 2015 through 2018 in the United States and Puerto Rico, among the 11,106 children born who were exposed but not perinatally infected with HIV, the majority (81%) were born to mothers who were tested before pregnancy, while 16% were born to mothers who were tested during pregnancy, 1% to mothers

tested at the time of birth, less than 1% to mothers tested after birth, and 1% were born to mothers whose time of maternal HIV testing was unknown. The number of areas contributing exposure data varied by year. Because not all jurisdictions have exposure reporting in place, the number presented is likely a minimum count of the number of exposed infants in the United States and Puerto Rico. Because of delays in the reporting of births and diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to perinatal exposure, the exclusion of data for the most recent 2 years allowed at least 24 months for data to be reported to CDC.

- **Race/ethnicity:** From 2015 through 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, among children, the percentage of diagnosed HIV infection in Black/African American children ranged from 55% to 61% (Figure 34). In 2019, Black/African American children accounted for 57% of diagnoses of HIV infection. Please use caution when interpreting trend data for American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Hispanic/Latino, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, and multiracial children: the numbers are small.

Figure 34. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among children aged <13 years, by race/ethnicity, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

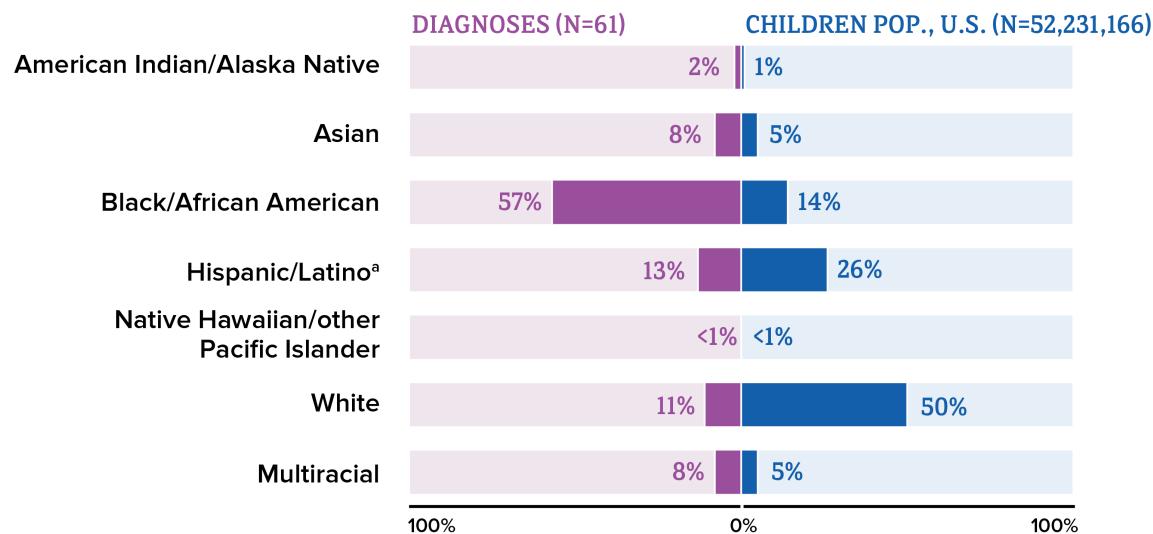


Note. See section D3 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

In 2019 in the United States, Black/African American children made up approximately 14% of the population of children but accounted for 57% of diagnoses of HIV infection among children (Figure 35). Hispanic/Latino children made up 26% of the population of children but accounted for 13% of diagnoses. White children made up 50% of the population of children but accounted for 11% of diagnoses.

Figure 35. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection and population among children aged <13 years by race/ethnicity, 2019—United States

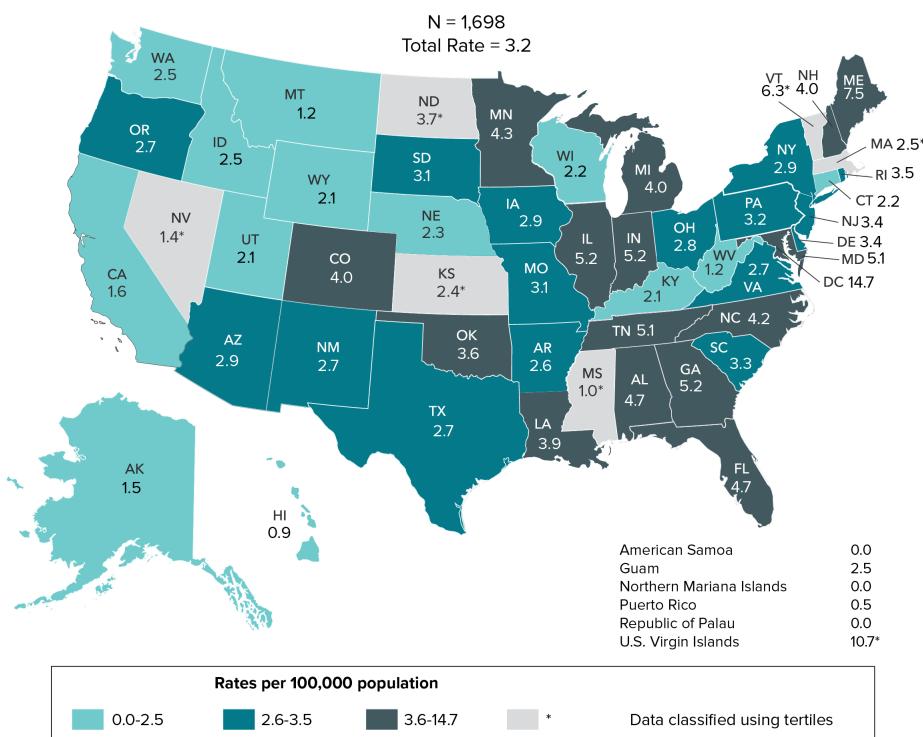


Note. See section D3 in Technical Notes for more information on race/ethnicity.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

- **Prevalence:** At year-end 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, approximately 1,698 children aged less than 13 years were living with diagnosed HIV infection (Figure 36). Areas with the highest rates of children aged less than 13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection at year-end 2019 were the District of Columbia (14.7), the U.S. Virgin Islands (10.7), Maine (7.5), and Vermont (6.3). Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2020.

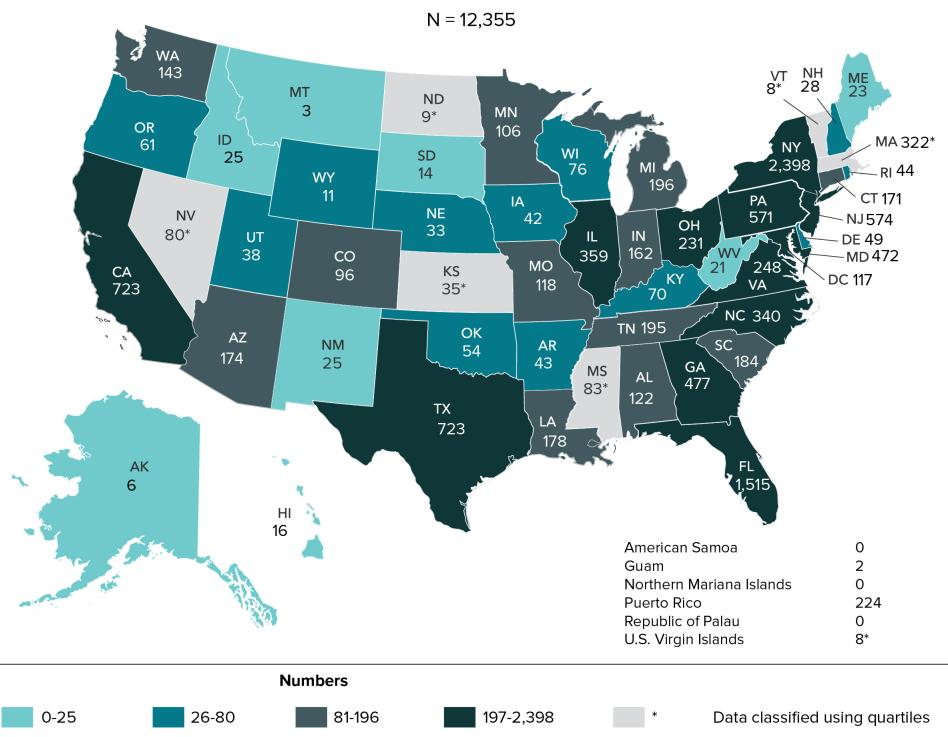
Figure 36. Rates of children aged <13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2020. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2019 (i.e., most recent known address). Asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting. See section C1.3 in Technical Notes for more information on prevalence.

At year-end 2019 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, there were 12,355 persons living with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection (Figure 37). The number of persons living with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infections ranged from 0 in American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Republic of Palau to 2,398 in New York. Data reflect all persons (i.e., children, adolescents, and adults) with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection who were alive at year-end 2019, regardless of their age at year-end 2019. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2020.

Figure 37. Persons living with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection, year-end 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2020. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2019 (i.e., most recent known address). Asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting. See section C1.3 in Technical Notes for more information on prevalence.

Technical Notes



A. SURVEILLANCE OF HIV INFECTION OVERVIEW

This report includes case report data from 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 6 U.S. dependent areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) in which laws or regulations require confidential reporting to the jurisdiction (not to CDC), by name, for adults, adolescents, and children with confirmed diagnoses of HIV infection. After the removal of personally identifiable information, data from these reports were submitted to CDC. Although AIDS cases have been reported to CDC since 1981, the date of implementation of HIV infection reporting has differed from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. All states, the District of Columbia, and 6 U.S. dependent areas had fully implemented name-based HIV infection reporting by April 2008. All data presented in this report are considered provisional and subject to change as additional reports are submitted for HIV cases and HIV surveillance data quality improves with further evaluation of the surveillance system and data repository. Because reporting delays can impact the reliability of data presented in this report, caution should be applied when interpreting the results.

Data re-release agreements between CDC and state/local HIV surveillance programs require specific levels of cell suppression at the state and county level in order to ensure confidentiality of personally identifiable information. Please use caution when interpreting data on diagnoses of HIV infection. HIV surveillance reports may not be representative of all persons with HIV because not all infected persons have 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. The data presented in this report provide minimum counts of persons for whom HIV infection has been diagnosed and reported to the surveillance system. Finally, although all jurisdictions use a uniform case report form, surveillance practices in data collection and updating of case records may differ among jurisdictions.

Based on annual standard evaluation results [1], the completeness of reporting of HIV infection, as of December 2018, is estimated to be at least 85% in all but 1 jurisdiction.

B. STAGES OF HIV INFECTION—CASE DEFINITIONS

Both the 2008 and 2014 HIV case definitions were used to classify HIV infection among adults and adolescents and among children [2, 3]. In the following lists, some bulleted items are paraphrases, not quotations, from the published surveillance case definitions. The intention is to emphasize the differences between the 2008 and 2014 case definitions.

B1. 2008 Case Definition

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

- **HIV infection, stage 1:** No AIDS-defining opportunistic illness (OI) and either CD4+ T-lymphocyte (CD4 lymphocyte) count of ≥ 500 cells/ μ L or CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of ≥ 29 .
- **HIV infection, stage 2:** No AIDS-defining OI and either CD4 lymphocyte count of 200–499 cells/ μ L or CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of 14–28.
- **HIV infection, stage 3 (AIDS):** Documentation of an AIDS-defining OI or either a CD4 lymphocyte count of < 200 cells/ μ L or CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of < 14 . Documentation of an AIDS-defining OI supersedes a CD4 lymphocyte count or percentage that would not, by itself, be the basis for a stage 3 (AIDS) classification.
- **HIV infection, stage unknown:** No reported information on AIDS-defining OIs and no information available on CD4 lymphocyte count or percentage.

B2. 2014 Case Definition

The 2014 case definition was used to classify cases diagnosed in 2014 and later. It is similar to the 2008 case definition except for the following:

1. inclusion of criteria for stage 0
2. inclusion of CD4 lymphocyte testing criteria for stage 3 in children
3. changes in the cutoffs for CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes used for classification of stages 1 and 2 in persons aged 6 years and older [3]

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

- **HIV infection, stage 0:** First positive HIV test result within 6 months after a negative HIV test result. The stage remains stage 0 until 6 months after the first positive test result. After 6 months, the stage may be classified as 1, 2, 3, or unknown if based on a CD4 test result or the diagnosis of an OI. The diagnosis of an AIDS-defining condition or a low CD4 test result before the 6 months have elapsed does not change the stage from stage 0 to stage 3.
- **HIV infection, stages 1, 2, and 3:** Documentation of an AIDS-defining OI (excluding stage 0 as described above) is stage 3. Otherwise, the stage is determined by the lowest CD4 lymphocyte test result:
 - Stage 1—CD4 lymphocyte count of ≥ 500 or a CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of ≥ 26
 - Stage 2—CD4 lymphocyte count of 200–499 or a CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of 14–25
 - Stage 3—CD4 lymphocyte count of < 200 or a CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of < 14 or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition.
- **HIV infection, stage unknown:** No reported information on AIDS-defining OIs and no information available on CD4 lymphocyte count or percentage.

The transition to CD4 lymphocyte–based criteria for stage 3 (AIDS) among children has resulted in an increase in the number of annual stage 3 (AIDS) classifications among pediatric cases diagnosed after 2013. Before implementation of the 2014 revised case definition, an OI diagnosis was required for a pediatric case to meet the criteria for stage 3 classification.

C. TABULATION AND PRESENTATION OF DATA

The data in this report include information received by CDC through December 31, 2020. The data are organized into 2 sections: National Profile and Special Focus Profiles. For both the National Profile and Special Focus Profiles, figures are presented. For the National Profile, tables are presented in the Tables section in 2 formats. Tables in the first format—labeled “a”—exclude data from the dependent areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). Tables in the second format—labeled “b”—include data from the dependent areas.

Please use caution when interpreting numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers.

C1. Definitions and Data Specifications

C1.1 Diagnoses

In this report, the term *diagnosis of HIV infection* is defined as a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of the stage of disease (stage 0, 1, 2, 3 [AIDS], or unknown) and refers to all persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection.

The data on diagnoses of HIV infection reflect the date of diagnosis (diagnosed by December 31, 2019; reported to CDC as of December 31, 2020), not the date of report to CDC. HIV surveillance data may not be representative of all persons infected with HIV because not all infected persons have been (1) tested or (2) tested at a time when their infection could be detected and diagnosed. Because of reporting delays, the number of cases diagnosed in a given year may be lower than the numbers presented in later reports; however, fluctuations in the number of diagnoses for a calendar year typically subside after 2 to 3 years of reporting.

This report is based on diagnoses of HIV infection that the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 6 U.S. dependent areas reported to CDC as of December 31, 2020. Data from all areas are included in figures and tables displaying numbers and rates of diagnoses of HIV infection, by selected characteristics, area of residence, and metropolitan statistical area (MSA) (Figures 1–6, 11–35; Tables 1a/b–10, 20, 22, and A1). For tables presenting diagnosis data, region or area of residence reflects the address at the time of HIV diagnosis.

C1.2 Deaths

Persons reported to the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) are assumed alive unless their deaths have been reported to CDC. Death data include deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection (Figures 7 and 8; Tables 11a/b–14a/b) regardless of the cause of death. Death data are based on a 12-month reporting delay to allow data to be reported to CDC. For the death tables, region or area of residence is based on residence at death. When information on residence at death is not available, the state where a person’s death occurred is used. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on death data received by CDC as of December 31, 2020. Trends through 2019 should be interpreted with caution. Due to incomplete reporting of deaths for the year 2019, death data for Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nevada, North Dakota, Vermont, and the U.S. Virgin Islands should be interpreted with caution.

C1.3 Prevalence

Prevalence trends and data reflect persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, regardless of stage of disease, (Figures 9, 10, 36, and 37; Tables 15a/b–22 and A2) at the end of a given year during 2015–2019. Because of delays in the reporting of deaths, prevalence data are based on a 12-month reporting delay to allow data to be reported to CDC. For tables presenting prevalence data, region or area of residence is based on most recent

known address as of the end of the specified year. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on death data received by CDC as of December 31, 2020. Trends through 2019 should be interpreted with caution. Due to incomplete reporting of deaths for the year 2019, prevalence data for Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nevada, North Dakota, Vermont, and the U.S. Virgin Islands should be interpreted with caution.

C2. Rates

Rates per 100,000 population were calculated for (1) the numbers of diagnoses of HIV infection, (2) the numbers of deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, and (3) the numbers of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection.

The population denominators used to compute the rates for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico were based on the Vintage 2019 postcensal estimates file (for years 2015–2019) from the U.S. Census Bureau [4]. The population denominators for American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands were based on estimates and projections from the U.S. Census Bureau’s International Data Base [5]. Each rate was calculated by dividing the total number of diagnoses (or deaths or prevalence) for the calendar year by the population for that calendar year and then multiplying the result by 100,000. The denominators used for calculating the rates specific to age, sex at birth, and race/ethnicity were computed by applying the appropriate vintage estimates for age, sex at birth, and race/ethnicity for the 50 states and the District of Columbia [4]. The same method was used to calculate the denominators for Puerto Rico, with the exception of race/ethnicity estimates; these data are not available for Puerto Rico (see next paragraph). For the other 5 U.S. dependent areas, estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau’s International Data Base were used for age- and sex-specific population denominators [5].

CDC currently does not provide subpopulation rates by race/ethnicity for the 6 U.S. dependent areas because the U.S. Census Bureau does not collect information from all dependent areas. Rates for gender and 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.

D. DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

D1. Age

The designation “adults and adolescents” refers to persons aged 13 years and older, “young adults” refers to persons aged 20–24 years, and “adolescents” refers to persons aged 13–19 years; the designation “children” refers to persons aged less than 13 years. For presentations of data on persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (Tables 15a/b–17a/b), the age-group assignment (e.g., 20–24 years) or the age designation (e.g., “adults and adolescents”) is based on the person’s age as of December 31 of the specified year. For presentations of data on deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection (Tables 11a/b–14a/b), age-group assignment is determined by the person’s age at the time of death. For all other tables, the age designation or the specific age-group assignment is based on the person’s age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Age-group designations for transmission categories in figures and tables displaying data on prevalence and on deaths are based on a person’s age at the end of the specified year or age at death, respectively. The transmission categories among “adults and adolescents” in these figures and tables include persons who were children at the time of diagnosis but who were aged 13 years and older during the specified year or at death.

D2. Sex/Gender

D2.1 Sex at birth

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

D2.2 Gender

Gender identity refers to a person's internal understanding of their own gender, or gender with which a person identifies. 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 2013, 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. A person's transgender status in NHSS is determined based on two variables: sex assigned at birth and current gender identity. Both variables are examined, using a two-step approach, to assess transgender status. Although not used in this report, *cisgender* is a term used to indicate that a person's sex assigned at birth and current gender identity are the same (i.e., a person assigned male at birth and who currently identifies as a man is a cisgender male).

Categories

- **Male:** persons assigned "male" sex at birth and current gender identity is not "transgender male-to-female" or "additional gender identity" (current gender identity can be listed as "male," "female," "transgender female-to-male," "unspecified," or left blank).
- **Female:** persons assigned "female" sex at birth and current gender identity is not "transgender female-to-male" or "additional gender identity" (current gender identity can be listed as "male," "female," "transgender male-to-female," "unspecified," or left blank).
- **Transgender male-to-female** (transgender MTF): persons assigned "male" sex at birth and current gender identity is "transgender male-to-female."
- **Transgender female-to-male** (transgender FTM): persons assigned "female" sex at birth and current gender identity is "transgender female-to-male."
- **Additional gender identity** (AGI): persons assigned "male" or "female" sex at birth and current gender identity is "additional gender identity." AGI includes "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

D3. Race and Ethnicity

In the *Federal Register* [6] 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 race 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 race categories are reported. In addition to data on race, data on 2 categories of ethnicity should be collected:

- Hispanic or Latino
- not Hispanic or Latino

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

HIV infection that were diagnosed and 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). In tables of diagnoses of HIV infection during 2015–2019, the Asian category does not include Asian/Pacific Islander cases because these cases were diagnosed after 2003 and were reported to CDC in accordance with OMB’s Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity [6].

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

Race and ethnicity are not risk factors but are instead markers for many underlying problems of greater relevance to health, including socioeconomic status and cultural behavior-characteristics, which are social and not biological [7, 8]. Racial and ethnic differences in health are more likely to reflect profound differences in people’s experience based on the relatively advantaged or disadvantaged position in society into which they are born [8, 9]. Social determinant of health factors, shaped by income, education, wealth, and socioeconomic conditions, vary systematically by race and ethnicity and are important in explaining differences in health outcomes [9].

D4. Transmission Categories

Transmission category is the term for the classification of cases that summarizes an adult’s or adolescent’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 [7]. Adults or adolescents with more than 1 reported risk factor for HIV infection are classified in the transmission category listed first in the hierarchy. The exception is men who had sexual contact with other men *and* injected drugs; this group makes up a separate transmission category.

Hierarchical Categories

- **Male-to-male sexual contact:** men who have had sexual contact with men (i.e., homosexual contact) and men who have had sexual contact with both men and women (i.e., bisexual contact).
- **Injection drug use (IDU):** persons who have injected nonprescription drugs.
- **Male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (male-to-male sexual contact and IDU):** men who have had sexual contact with other men and injected nonprescription drugs.
- **Heterosexual contact:** persons who have ever had heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.
- **Perinatal:** persons infected through perinatal transmission but aged 13 years and older at time of diagnosis of HIV infection. Prevalence data and tables of death data includes persons infected through perinatal transmission but aged 13 years and older during the specified year or at death.
- **Other:** all other transmission categories (e.g., blood transfusion, hemophilia, risk factor not reported or not identified).

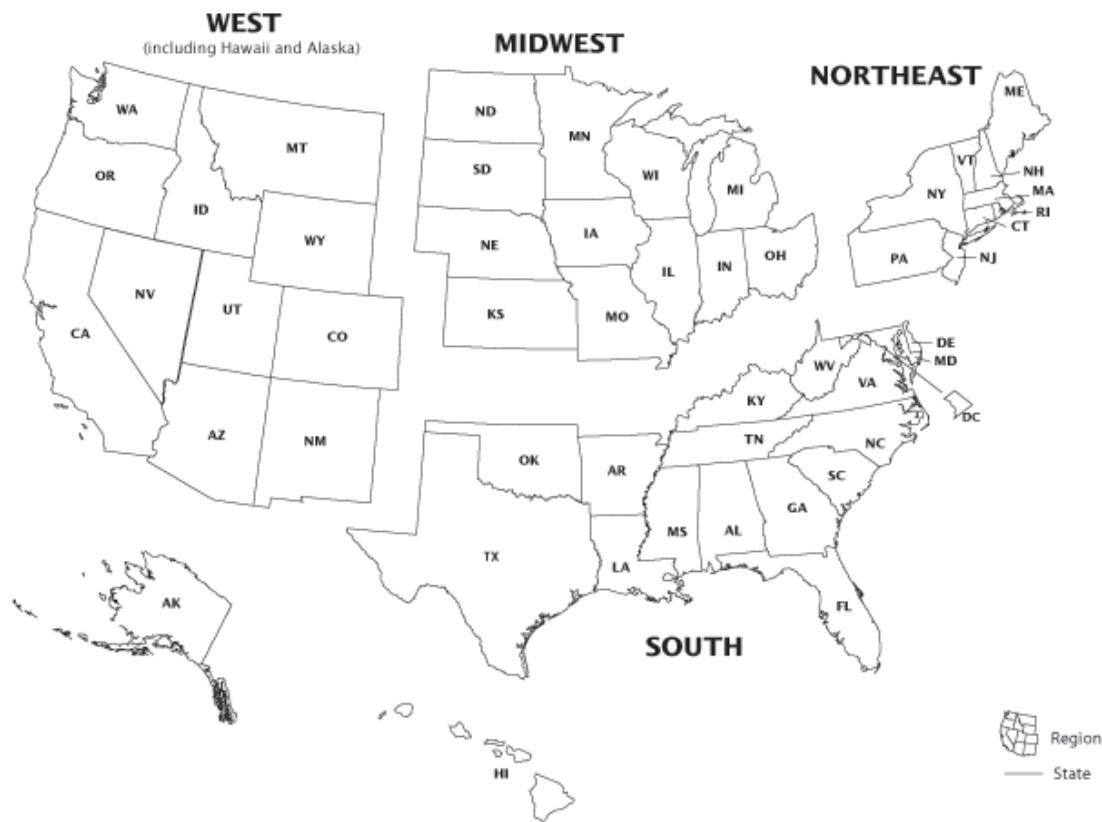
Cases of HIV infection reported without a risk factor listed in the hierarchy of transmission categories are classified as “no identified risk (NIR).” Cases classified as NIR include cases that are being followed up by local health department staff; cases in persons whose risk-factor information is missing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

Because a substantial proportion of cases of HIV infection are reported to CDC without an identified risk factor, multiple imputation is used to assign a transmission category to these cases [10]. 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 [11]. 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. In tables displaying transmission categories, multiple imputation was used for adults and adolescents, but not for children (because the number of cases in children is small, missing transmission categories were not imputed).

E. GEOGRAPHIC DESIGNATION

E1. U.S. Census Regions

Data by region reflect the address at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection for figures and tables that present number of diagnoses (Figures 14, 16, 24; Tables 1a/b–8a/b). For tables presenting prevalence data (15a/b–17a/b), region is based on most recent known address as of the end of the specified year. For the death tables (11a/b–13a/b), region is based on residence at death. When information on residence at death is not available, the state where a person's death occurred is used.



The 4 regions of residence and 6 dependent areas 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

U.S. dependent areas: American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands

E2. Metropolitan Statistical Areas

In the *Federal Register* for June 28, 2010, OMB published revised standards for defining MSAs in federal statistical activities [12]. These standards, which provided for the identification of MSAs in the United States and Puerto Rico, replaced the 2000 standards. The adoption of the new standards was effective as of June 28, 2010. On February 28, 2013, OMB announced new MSA delineations based on the new standards and Census 2010 data [13]. Table 22 (data on diagnosed HIV infection and prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection) present numbers and rates of diagnoses and prevalence, by MSA, for areas with populations of 500,000 or more. The MSAs listed in these tables were defined according to OMB's most recent update (February 2013) of statistical areas [13].

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ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

The following were prepared by using HIV surveillance data:

- *MMWR* articles (selected): <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/mmwr.html>
- Other surveillance reports: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>
- Public-use slides updated annually: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/slidesets/>
- NCHHSTP AtlasPlus [interactive tool for accessing HIV/AIDS, STD, TB, and hepatitis data]: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/atlas/>

SUGGESTED READINGS

CDC. Establishing a holistic framework to reduce inequities in HIV, viral hepatitis, STDs, and tuberculosis in the United States. <http://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/11585>. Published October 2010. Accessed May 3, 2021.

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Table 1a. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a								
Gender										
Male	31,822	—	31,362	—	30,457	—	29,742	—	28,813	—
Female	7,392	—	7,520	—	7,306	—	7,071	—	6,897	—
Transgender male-to-female ^b	589	—	640	—	581	—	596	—	623	—
Transgender female-to-male ^b	32	—	21	—	36	—	48	—	46	—
Additional gender identity ^c	10	—	12	—	13	—	14	—	19	—
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
<13	142	0.3	128	0.2	104	0.2	89	0.2	61	0.1
13–14	26	0.3	25	0.3	26	0.3	20	0.2	21	0.3
15–19	1,766	8.4	1,710	8.1	1,777	8.4	1,715	8.1	1,640	7.8
20–24	7,278	32.1	6,917	31.0	6,478	29.4	6,100	28.0	5,927	27.4
25–29	7,571	33.8	7,958	34.7	7,717	33.1	7,710	32.8	7,341	31.2
30–34	5,439	25.1	5,644	25.9	5,644	25.7	5,672	25.7	5,673	25.3
35–39	4,233	20.8	4,213	20.3	4,274	20.2	4,213	19.6	4,104	18.9
40–44	3,374	16.8	3,244	16.5	2,967	15.2	2,968	15.1	2,964	14.9
45–49	3,297	15.9	3,049	14.6	2,929	14.0	2,766	13.4	2,565	12.6
50–54	2,991	13.4	2,847	13.1	2,640	12.4	2,467	11.8	2,301	11.2
55–59	1,882	8.7	1,881	8.6	1,873	8.5	1,841	8.4	1,827	8.4
60–64	995	5.2	1,080	5.6	1,087	5.5	1,040	5.1	1,100	5.3
≥65	851	1.8	859	1.7	877	1.7	870	1.7	874	1.6
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	172	7.3	217	9.1	206	8.6	182	7.5	210	8.6
Asian	918	5.3	927	5.2	921	5.1	854	4.6	737	3.9
Black/African American	16,757	42.0	16,571	41.2	15,988	39.4	15,493	37.9	15,334	37.3
Hispanic/Latino ^d	10,329	18.4	10,619	18.5	10,476	17.9	10,540	17.7	10,120	16.7
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	66	11.9	40	7.1	52	9.0	64	10.9	66	11.1
White	10,068	5.1	9,770	4.9	9,562	4.8	9,309	4.7	9,013	4.6
Multiracial	1,535	23.4	1,411	20.9	1,188	17.1	1,029	14.5	918	12.6
Transmission category^e										
Male adult or adolescent^f										
Male-to-male sexual contact	26,273	—	25,947	—	25,337	—	24,556	—	23,866	—
Injection drug use	1,295	—	1,203	—	1,301	—	1,407	—	1,375	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,499	—	1,498	—	1,421	—	1,408	—	1,457	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	3,249	—	3,275	—	2,913	—	2,903	—	2,685	—
Perinatal ^h	14	—	8	—	12	—	14	—	14	—
Other ⁱ	17	—	16	—	22	—	21	—	23	—
Subtotal	32,347	24.7	31,948	24.2	31,005	23.3	30,308	22.6	29,419	21.8
Female adult or adolescent^f										
Injection drug use	1,033	—	1,000	—	1,053	—	1,084	—	1,106	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	6,298	—	6,437	—	6,198	—	5,958	—	5,787	—
Perinatal ^h	18	—	37	—	26	—	24	—	21	—
Other ⁱ	7	—	6	—	7	—	8	—	5	—
Subtotal	7,356	5.4	7,479	5.4	7,284	5.2	7,074	5.0	6,918	4.9
Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis)										
Perinatal	111	—	102	—	86	—	67	—	49	—
Other ⁱ	31	—	26	—	18	—	22	—	12	—
Subtotal	142	0.3	128	0.2	104	0.2	89	0.2	61	0.1
Region of residence^j										
Northeast	6,466	11.5	6,216	11.1	6,009	10.7	5,570	9.9	5,275	9.4
Midwest	5,239	7.7	5,184	7.6	5,104	7.5	4,947	7.2	4,759	7.0
South	20,395	16.9	20,284	16.6	19,722	16.0	19,412	15.6	19,135	15.2
West	7,745	10.2	7,871	10.3	7,558	9.8	7,542	9.7	7,229	9.2
Total	39,845	12.4	39,555	12.2	38,393	11.8	37,471	11.5	36,398	11.1

Note. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

^c Additional gender identity examples include “bigender,” “gender queer,” and “two-spirit.”

^d Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^e Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^f Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

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

^h Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

ⁱ Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^j Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 1b. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a								
Gender										
Male	32,292	—	31,808	—	30,826	—	30,109	—	29,133	—
Female	7,504	—	7,625	—	7,400	—	7,152	—	6,978	—
Transgender male-to-female ^b	593	—	642	—	583	—	597	—	625	—
Transgender female-to-male ^b	32	—	21	—	36	—	48	—	46	—
Additional gender identity ^c	10	—	12	—	13	—	14	—	19	—
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
<13	142	0.3	128	0.2	104	0.2	89	0.2	61	0.1
13–14	26	0.3	25	0.3	26	0.3	20	0.2	21	0.2
15–19	1,773	8.3	1,721	8.0	1,790	8.4	1,731	8.1	1,646	7.7
20–24	7,359	32.1	6,991	30.9	6,543	29.3	6,158	27.9	5,981	27.3
25–29	7,668	33.8	8,027	34.7	7,782	33.0	7,787	32.8	7,396	31.1
30–34	5,500	25.2	5,710	25.9	5,708	25.8	5,730	25.7	5,731	25.3
35–39	4,303	20.9	4,285	20.4	4,327	20.2	4,247	19.5	4,143	18.9
40–44	3,439	16.9	3,301	16.6	3,004	15.2	3,012	15.1	3,004	14.9
45–49	3,364	16.0	3,108	14.7	2,970	14.0	2,810	13.4	2,602	12.6
50–54	3,049	13.5	2,893	13.1	2,692	12.5	2,517	11.9	2,329	11.2
55–59	1,915	8.7	1,930	8.7	1,907	8.6	1,868	8.4	1,863	8.4
60–64	1,010	5.2	1,105	5.6	1,108	5.5	1,060	5.2	1,123	5.4
≥65	883	1.8	884	1.8	897	1.7	891	1.7	901	1.6
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	172	—	217	—	206	—	182	—	210	—
Asian	922	—	928	—	924	—	858	—	743	—
Black/African American	16,766	—	16,577	—	15,992	—	15,500	—	15,340	—
Hispanic/Latino ^d	10,896	—	11,157	—	10,926	—	10,970	—	10,502	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	69	—	46	—	55	—	66	—	70	—
White	10,070	—	9,772	—	9,566	—	9,313	—	9,018	—
Multiracial	1,536	—	1,411	—	1,189	—	1,031	—	918	—
Transmission category^e										
Male adult or adolescent^f										
Male-to-male sexual contact	26,585	—	26,244	—	25,580	—	24,819	—	24,084	—
Injection drug use	1,348	—	1,241	—	1,333	—	1,432	—	1,397	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,522	—	1,510	—	1,432	—	1,420	—	1,468	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	3,335	—	3,377	—	2,997	—	2,970	—	2,754	—
Perinatal ^h	14	—	8	—	12	—	14	—	14	—
Other ⁱ	17	—	16	—	22	—	21	—	23	—
Subtotal	32,821	24.8	32,396	24.2	31,376	23.3	30,676	22.6	29,741	21.8
Female adult or adolescent^f										
Injection drug use	1,040	—	1,011	—	1,062	—	1,086	—	1,111	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	6,402	—	6,530	—	6,283	—	6,037	—	5,863	—
Perinatal ^h	18	—	37	—	26	—	24	—	21	—
Other ⁱ	7	—	6	—	7	—	8	—	5	—
Subtotal	7,468	5.4	7,584	5.4	7,378	5.2	7,155	5.0	6,999	4.9
Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis)										
Perinatal	111	—	102	—	86	—	67	—	49	—
Other ⁱ	31	—	26	—	18	—	22	—	12	—
Subtotal	142	0.3	128	0.2	104	0.2	89	0.2	61	0.1
Region of residence^j										
Northeast	6,466	11.5	6,216	11.1	6,009	10.7	5,570	9.9	5,275	9.4
Midwest	5,239	7.7	5,184	7.6	5,104	7.5	4,947	7.2	4,759	7.0
South	20,395	16.9	20,284	16.6	19,722	16.0	19,412	15.6	19,135	15.2
West	7,745	10.2	7,871	10.3	7,558	9.8	7,542	9.7	7,229	9.2
U.S. dependent areas	586	15.1	553	14.5	465	12.5	449	12.5	403	11.2
Total	40,431	12.5	40,108	12.3	38,858	11.8	37,920	11.5	36,801	11.1

Note. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated by gender or transmission category because of the lack of denominator data. Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. census information is limited for U.S. dependent areas.

^b “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

^c Additional gender identity examples include “bigender,” “gender queer,” and “two-spirit.”

^d Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^e Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^f Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

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

^h Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

ⁱ Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^j Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 2a. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2019—United States

	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian		Black/African American		Hispanic/ Latino ^a		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total	
	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b
Gender																
Male	161	—	626	—	11,208	—	8,648	—	52	—	7,419	—	699	—	28,813	—
Female	44	—	99	—	3,812	—	1,237	—	9	—	1,498	—	198	—	6,897	—
Transgender male-to-female ^c	5	—	11	—	289	—	219	—	5	—	80	—	14	—	623	—
Transgender female-to-male ^c	0	—	1	—	19	—	12	—	0	—	11	—	3	—	46	—
Additional gender identity ^d	0	—	0	—	6	—	4	—	0	—	5	—	4	—	19	—
Age at diagnosis (yr)																
<13	1	0.2	5	0.2	35	0.5	8	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.0	5	0.2	61	0.1
13–14	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	1.2	6	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	21	0.3
15–19	9	5.1	22	2.0	931	32.1	441	8.7	2	4.8	189	1.7	46	6.1	1,640	7.8
20–24	37	20.4	102	8.1	2,978	97.3	1,647	34.0	8	18.6	1,000	8.6	155	23.0	5,927	27.4
25–29	39	19.4	146	9.3	3,140	89.9	2,167	43.9	23	45.2	1,623	12.8	203	34.8	7,341	31.2
30–34	26	14.9	119	7.2	2,225	73.5	1,710	37.3	12	23.1	1,420	11.4	161	36.5	5,673	25.3
35–39	38	23.9	97	6.1	1,463	52.6	1,273	28.2	9	18.3	1,128	9.2	96	25.5	4,104	18.9
40–44	19	13.4	57	3.9	1,091	43.1	926	22.3	5	12.3	800	7.1	66	21.4	2,964	14.9
45–49	12	8.4	74	5.2	939	36.6	688	18.0	1	2.7	794	6.5	57	20.7	2,565	12.6
50–54	16	11.0	47	3.9	867	34.2	566	17.1	4	11.4	756	5.8	45	18.9	2,301	11.2
55–59	7	4.5	31	2.8	719	27.5	328	11.5	1	2.9	694	4.7	47	20.0	1,827	8.4
60–64	3	2.1	19	1.9	511	21.8	202	9.1	1	3.5	348	2.4	16	7.8	1,100	5.3
≥65	3	1.0	18	0.7	421	8.5	158	3.4	0	0.0	253	0.6	21	4.9	874	1.6
Transmission category^e																
Male adult or adolescent^f																
Male-to-male sexual contact	126	—	573	—	9,122	—	7,613	—	52	—	5,802	—	577	—	23,866	—
Injection drug use	15	—	14	—	408	—	304	—	1	—	599	—	33	—	1,375	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	15	—	13	—	298	—	394	—	2	—	683	—	52	—	1,457	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	8	—	31	—	1,644	—	544	—	2	—	407	—	49	—	2,685	—
Perinatal ^h	0	—	1	—	8	—	3	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	14	—
Other ⁱ	0	—	2	—	9	—	6	—	0	—	6	—	1	—	23	—
Subtotal	165	16.9	635	8.3	11,489	71.7	8,864	37.5	57	23.2	7,498	8.9	711	30.1	29,419	21.8
Female adult or adolescent^f																
Injection drug use	18	—	6	—	323	—	170	—	0	—	549	—	40	—	1,106	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	27	—	90	—	3,471	—	1,074	—	9	—	954	—	162	—	5,787	—
Perinatal ^h	0	—	0	—	15	—	4	—	0	—	2	—	0	—	21	—
Other ⁱ	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—	5	—
Subtotal	44	4.3	97	1.1	3,810	21.3	1,248	5.3	9	3.7	1,508	1.7	202	8.1	6,918	4.9
Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis)																
Perinatal	1	—	3	—	28	—	7	—	0	—	7	—	3	—	49	—
Other ^j	0	—	2	—	7	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	12	—
Subtotal	1	0.2	5	0.2	35	0.5	8	0.1	0	0.0	7	0.0	5	0.2	61	0.1
Region of residence^j																
Northeast	5	3.9	137	3.6	2,155	34.0	1,654	19.9	1	4.6	1,125	3.1	198	20.1	5,275	9.4
Midwest	33	7.9	74	3.1	2,269	31.6	664	12.0	11	30.0	1,571	3.1	137	9.9	4,759	7.0
South	64	7.9	195	4.3	9,638	40.1	4,657	20.2	14	14.4	4,128	5.8	439	18.1	19,135	15.2
West	108	10.0	331	4.0	1,272	35.2	3,145	13.3	40	9.1	2,189	5.6	144	5.8	7,229	9.2
Total	210	8.6	737	3.9	15,334	37.3	10,120	16.7	66	11.1	9,013	4.6	918	12.6	36,398	11.1

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

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.^b Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated by gender or transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.^c "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.^d Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."^e Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.^f Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.^g Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.^h Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.ⁱ Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.^j Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 2b. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	American Indian/ Alaska Native No.	Asian No.	Black/African American No.	Hispanic/ Latino ^a No.	Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander No.	White No.	Multiracial No.	Total No.
Gender								
Male	161	632	11,212	8,950	55	7,424	699	29,133
Female	44	99	3,814	1,315	10	1,498	198	6,978
Transgender male-to-female ^b	5	11	289	221	5	80	14	625
Transgender female-to-male ^b	0	1	19	12	0	11	3	46
Additional gender identity ^c	0	0	6	4	0	5	4	19
Age at diagnosis (yr)								
<13	1	5	35	8	0	7	5	61
13–14	0	0	14	6	0	1	0	21
15–19	9	22	931	447	2	189	46	1,646
20–24	37	102	2,979	1,699	9	1,000	155	5,981
25–29	39	150	3,140	2,217	24	1,623	203	7,396
30–34	26	120	2,225	1,764	12	1,423	161	5,731
35–39	38	98	1,463	1,311	9	1,128	96	4,143
40–44	19	57	1,092	964	6	800	66	3,004
45–49	12	74	940	723	1	795	57	2,602
50–54	16	47	868	592	5	756	45	2,329
55–59	7	31	720	363	1	694	47	1,863
60–64	3	19	511	225	1	348	16	1,123
≥65	3	18	422	183	0	254	21	901
Transmission category^d								
Male adult or adolescent^e								
Male-to-male sexual contact	126	578	9,123	7,820	54	5,805	577	24,084
Injection drug use	15	14	409	326	1	599	33	1,397
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	15	14	298	403	3	684	52	1,468
Heterosexual contact ^f	8	31	1,646	611	2	408	49	2,754
Perinatal ^g	0	1	8	3	0	1	0	14
Other ^h	0	2	9	6	0	6	1	23
Subtotal	165	641	11,493	9,168	60	7,503	711	29,741
Female adult or adolescent^e								
Injection drug use	18	6	323	175	0	549	40	1,111
Heterosexual contact ^f	27	90	3,473	1,147	10	954	162	5,863
Perinatal ^g	0	0	15	4	0	2	0	21
Other ^h	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	5
Subtotal	44	97	3,812	1,326	10	1,508	202	6,999
Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis)								
Perinatal	1	3	28	7	0	7	3	49
Other ^h	0	2	7	1	0	0	2	12
Subtotal	1	5	35	8	0	7	5	61
Region of residenceⁱ								
Northeast	5	137	2,155	1,654	1	1,125	198	5,275
Midwest	33	74	2,269	664	11	1,571	137	4,759
South	64	195	9,638	4,657	14	4,128	439	19,135
West	108	331	1,272	3,145	40	2,189	144	7,229
U.S. dependent areas	0	6	6	382	4	5	0	403
Total	210	743	15,340	10,502	70	9,018	918	36,801

Note. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.^b “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.^c Additional gender identity examples include “bigender,” “gender queer,” and “two-spirit.”^d Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.^e Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.^f Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.^g Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.^h Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.ⁱ Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 3a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents, by year of diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a								
Male adult or adolescent										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	12	0.3	9	0.2	13	0.3	11	0.3	12	0.3
15–19	1,513	14.0	1,461	13.5	1,531	14.2	1,471	13.7	1,437	13.4
20–24	6,458	55.5	6,179	53.8	5,701	50.4	5,382	48.2	5,201	47.0
25–29	6,597	57.9	6,900	59.2	6,738	56.7	6,759	56.4	6,398	53.3
30–34	4,452	41.0	4,610	41.9	4,630	41.8	4,719	42.2	4,708	41.5
35–39	3,286	32.4	3,249	31.3	3,344	31.6	3,286	30.5	3,209	29.5
40–44	2,566	25.7	2,477	25.4	2,227	22.9	2,185	22.3	2,216	22.4
45–49	2,537	24.7	2,275	22.0	2,165	20.9	2,047	20.0	1,890	18.7
50–54	2,252	20.6	2,123	19.8	1,980	18.9	1,808	17.6	1,677	16.6
55–59	1,348	12.8	1,308	12.3	1,313	12.3	1,297	12.2	1,317	12.4
60–64	700	7.7	734	7.9	755	7.9	720	7.4	748	7.6
≥65	626	3.0	623	2.9	608	2.7	623	2.7	606	2.5
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	125	13.3	176	18.6	161	16.8	153	15.8	165	16.9
Asian	787	11.4	777	10.9	799	10.9	748	10.0	635	8.3
Black/African American	12,412	80.6	12,179	78.2	11,737	74.6	11,521	72.6	11,489	71.7
Hispanic/Latino ^b	8,999	41.6	9,282	41.9	9,149	40.4	9,173	39.6	8,864	37.5
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	60	26.5	34	14.7	43	18.2	59	24.5	57	23.2
White	8,687	10.4	8,341	9.9	8,130	9.7	7,842	9.3	7,498	8.9
Multiracial	1,277	62.3	1,159	54.5	986	44.8	812	35.6	711	30.1
Region of residence^c										
Northeast	5,040	21.9	4,803	20.8	4,664	20.2	4,344	18.8	4,128	17.9
Midwest	4,259	15.3	4,211	15.1	4,139	14.8	4,012	14.3	3,786	13.5
South	16,201	33.1	16,086	32.4	15,582	31.1	15,411	30.4	15,252	29.8
West	6,847	22.0	6,848	21.7	6,620	20.7	6,541	20.3	6,253	19.2
Subtotal	32,347	24.7	31,948	24.2	31,005	23.3	30,308	22.6	29,419	21.8
Female adult or adolescent										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	14	0.3	16	0.4	13	0.3	9	0.2	9	0.2
15–19	253	2.5	249	2.4	246	2.4	244	2.4	203	2.0
20–24	820	7.4	738	6.8	777	7.2	718	6.7	726	6.9
25–29	974	8.8	1,058	9.4	979	8.6	951	8.3	943	8.2
30–34	987	9.2	1,034	9.5	1,014	9.3	953	8.7	965	8.7
35–39	947	9.3	964	9.3	930	8.8	927	8.6	895	8.2
40–44	808	8.0	767	7.7	740	7.5	783	7.9	748	7.5
45–49	760	7.3	774	7.3	764	7.2	719	6.9	675	6.5
50–54	739	6.5	724	6.5	660	6.1	659	6.2	624	6.0
55–59	534	4.8	573	5.1	560	5.0	544	4.8	510	4.5
60–64	295	3.0	346	3.4	332	3.2	320	3.0	352	3.3
≥65	225	0.8	236	0.9	269	1.0	247	0.8	268	0.9
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	45	4.6	41	4.1	45	4.5	29	2.9	44	4.3
Asian	120	1.5	142	1.8	116	1.4	101	1.2	97	1.1
Black/African American	4,258	24.7	4,314	24.7	4,194	23.8	3,920	22.1	3,810	21.3
Hispanic/Latino ^b	1,317	6.2	1,319	6.0	1,311	5.9	1,357	5.9	1,248	5.3
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	6	2.7	6	2.6	8	3.4	5	2.1	9	3.7
White	1,364	1.6	1,412	1.6	1,416	1.6	1,451	1.7	1,508	1.7
Multiracial	246	11.2	245	10.8	194	8.3	211	8.7	202	8.1
Region of residence^c										
Northeast	1,400	5.7	1,400	5.7	1,336	5.4	1,218	4.9	1,140	4.6
Midwest	953	3.3	943	3.3	947	3.3	920	3.2	964	3.3
South	4,130	8.0	4,134	7.9	4,076	7.7	3,953	7.4	3,848	7.1
West	873	2.8	1,002	3.1	925	2.9	983	3.0	966	2.9
Subtotal	7,356	5.4	7,479	5.4	7,284	5.2	7,074	5.0	6,918	4.9
Total	39,703	14.8	39,427	14.6	38,289	14.1	37,382	13.6	36,337	13.2

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

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^c Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 3b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents, by year of diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a								
Male adult or adolescent										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	12	0.3	9	0.2	13	0.3	11	0.3	12	0.3
15–19	1,518	13.9	1,470	13.4	1,540	14.1	1,485	13.7	1,443	13.3
20–24	6,529	55.4	6,247	53.8	5,761	50.4	5,432	48.1	5,250	46.9
25–29	6,682	58.0	6,963	59.1	6,791	56.6	6,829	56.4	6,447	53.2
30–34	4,506	41.0	4,667	42.1	4,687	41.9	4,770	42.3	4,757	41.5
35–39	3,345	32.6	3,303	31.5	3,385	31.6	3,316	30.5	3,243	29.5
40–44	2,615	25.9	2,518	25.5	2,257	23.0	2,221	22.5	2,242	22.4
45–49	2,589	24.9	2,319	22.1	2,191	20.9	2,077	20.0	1,917	18.8
50–54	2,296	20.8	2,160	19.9	2,020	19.0	1,846	17.8	1,699	16.7
55–59	1,369	12.8	1,343	12.5	1,336	12.4	1,316	12.2	1,340	12.5
60–64	714	7.8	752	8.0	771	8.0	735	7.5	766	7.7
≥65	646	3.0	645	2.9	624	2.7	638	2.7	625	2.6
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	125	—	176	—	161	—	153	—	165	—
Asian	791	—	778	—	802	—	752	—	641	—
Black/African American	12,417	—	12,185	—	11,739	—	11,528	—	11,493	—
Hispanic/Latino ^b	9,459	—	9,715	—	9,509	—	9,522	—	9,168	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	63	—	40	—	46	—	61	—	60	—
White	8,689	—	8,343	—	8,132	—	7,846	—	7,503	—
Multiracial	1,277	—	1,159	—	987	—	814	—	711	—
Region of residence^c										
Northeast	5,040	21.9	4,803	20.8	4,664	20.2	4,344	18.8	4,128	17.9
Midwest	4,259	15.3	4,211	15.1	4,139	14.8	4,012	14.3	3,786	13.5
South	16,201	33.1	16,086	32.4	15,582	31.1	15,411	30.4	15,252	29.8
West	6,847	22.0	6,848	21.7	6,620	20.7	6,541	20.3	6,253	19.2
U.S. dependent areas	474	30.4	448	29.2	371	24.5	368	25.0	322	21.8
Subtotal	32,821	24.8	32,396	24.2	31,376	23.3	30,676	22.6	29,741	21.8
Female adult or adolescent										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	14	0.3	16	0.4	13	0.3	9	0.2	9	0.2
15–19	255	2.4	251	2.4	250	2.4	246	2.4	203	1.9
20–24	830	7.4	744	6.8	782	7.2	726	6.7	731	6.8
25–29	986	8.8	1,064	9.3	991	8.6	958	8.2	949	8.2
30–34	994	9.1	1,043	9.5	1,021	9.3	960	8.7	974	8.7
35–39	958	9.3	982	9.3	942	8.8	931	8.6	900	8.2
40–44	824	8.0	783	7.8	747	7.5	791	7.9	762	7.5
45–49	775	7.3	789	7.4	779	7.3	733	6.9	685	6.6
50–54	753	6.6	733	6.5	672	6.1	671	6.3	630	6.0
55–59	546	4.8	587	5.1	571	5.0	552	4.8	523	4.6
60–64	296	2.9	353	3.4	337	3.2	325	3.0	357	3.3
≥65	237	0.9	239	0.9	273	1.0	253	0.9	276	0.9
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	45	—	41	—	45	—	29	—	44	—
Asian	120	—	142	—	116	—	101	—	97	—
Black/African American	4,262	—	4,314	—	4,196	—	3,920	—	3,812	—
Hispanic/Latino ^b	1,424	—	1,424	—	1,401	—	1,438	—	1,326	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	6	—	6	—	8	—	5	—	10	—
White	1,364	—	1,412	—	1,418	—	1,451	—	1,508	—
Multiracial	247	—	245	—	194	—	211	—	202	—
Region of residence^c										
Northeast	1,400	5.7	1,400	5.7	1,336	5.4	1,218	4.9	1,140	4.6
Midwest	953	3.3	943	3.3	947	3.3	920	3.2	964	3.3
South	4,130	8.0	4,134	7.9	4,076	7.7	3,953	7.4	3,848	7.1
West	873	2.8	1,002	3.1	925	2.9	983	3.0	966	2.9
U.S. dependent areas	112	6.5	105	6.1	94	5.6	81	4.9	81	4.9
Subtotal	7,468	5.4	7,584	5.4	7,378	5.2	7,155	5.0	6,999	4.9
Total	40,289	14.9	39,980	14.6	38,754	14.1	37,831	13.6	36,740	13.2

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

^a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. census information is limited for U.S. dependent areas.

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^c Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 4a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender adults and adolescents, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.
Transgender male-to-female adult or adolescent^a					
Age at diagnosis (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	65	56	53	36	35
20–24	158	188	141	155	158
25–29	166	179	164	175	156
30–34	73	88	106	92	129
35–39	53	64	52	68	57
40–44	22	26	28	33	40
45–49	27	15	18	22	20
50–54	18	9	8	6	16
55–59	5	8	6	5	7
60–64	2	3	5	2	4
≥65	0	3	0	2	1
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	4	3	2	10	5
Asian	14	7	16	10	11
Black/African American	288	316	282	279	289
Hispanic/Latino ^b	216	217	194	214	219
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	3	2	3	3	5
White	35	55	66	54	80
Multiracial	29	39	18	26	14
Region of residence^c					
Northeast	138	144	100	111	102
Midwest	91	88	91	94	80
South	252	280	262	256	270
West	108	127	128	135	171
Subtotal	589	639	581	596	623
Transgender female-to-male adult or adolescent^a					
Age at diagnosis (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	2	1	3	2	0
20–24	5	4	8	9	11
25–29	7	5	16	18	19
30–34	7	3	3	8	12
35–39	3	4	3	5	2
40–44	5	1	0	4	0
45–49	2	2	2	1	2
50–54	1	1	0	1	0
55–59	0	0	1	0	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	0	0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	1	3	0	1
Black/African American	13	5	12	19	19
Hispanic/Latino ^b	9	6	7	10	12
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	7	6	11	17	11
Multiracial	2	3	3	2	3
Region of residence^c					
Northeast	4	1	6	7	5
Midwest	9	5	9	7	6
South	14	6	13	16	19
West	5	9	8	18	16
Subtotal	32	21	36	48	46
Total	621	660	617	644	669

Note. Additional gender identity not included because of small numbers. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

^a “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^c Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 4b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender adults and adolescents, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.
Transgender male-to-female adult or adolescent^a					
Age at diagnosis (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	66	56	53	36	35
20–24	158	189	142	155	159
25–29	168	179	165	175	157
30–34	74	89	106	92	129
35–39	53	64	52	69	57
40–44	22	26	28	33	40
45–49	27	15	18	22	20
50–54	18	9	8	6	16
55–59	5	8	6	5	7
60–64	2	3	5	2	4
≥65	0	3	0	2	1
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	4	3	2	10	5
Asian	14	7	16	10	11
Black/African American	288	316	282	279	289
Hispanic/Latino ^b	220	219	196	215	221
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	3	2	3	3	5
White	35	55	66	54	80
Multiracial	29	39	18	26	14
Region of residence^c					
Northeast	138	144	100	111	102
Midwest	91	88	91	94	80
South	252	280	262	256	270
West	108	127	128	135	171
U.S. dependent areas	4	2	2	1	2
Subtotal	593	641	583	597	625
Transgender female-to-male adult or adolescent^a					
Age at diagnosis (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	2	1	3	2	0
20–24	5	4	8	9	11
25–29	7	5	16	18	19
30–34	7	3	3	8	12
35–39	3	4	3	5	2
40–44	5	1	0	4	0
45–49	2	2	2	1	2
50–54	1	1	0	1	0
55–59	0	0	1	0	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	0	0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0	0	0	0
Asian	0	1	3	0	1
Black/African American	13	5	12	19	19
Hispanic/Latino ^b	9	6	7	10	12
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	7	6	11	17	11
Multiracial	2	3	3	2	3
Region of residence^c					
Northeast	4	1	6	7	5
Midwest	9	5	9	7	6
South	14	6	13	16	19
West	5	9	8	18	16
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	32	21	36	48	46
Total	625	662	619	645	671

Note. Additional gender identity not included because of small numbers. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

^a “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^c Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	4	2	2	7	7	1	0	0	0	1
20–24	30	24	18	25	26	0	4	3	2	3
25–29	21	37	32	22	29	1	5	6	7	6
30–34	16	30	18	20	18	0	3	6	5	1
35–39	12	11	15	10	19	3	2	1	2	2
40–44	6	14	12	9	6	0	0	2	1	0
45–49	5	6	6	7	6	0	0	1	3	1
50–54	5	5	8	6	9	0	1	0	1	1
55–59	4	3	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	3	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0
≥65	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	3	7	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	9	12	12	13	10	0	1	3	5	3
South	30	32	28	20	41	1	6	10	4	3
West	60	84	75	75	71	4	10	8	13	9
Total	102	135	116	113	126	6	16	21	22	15
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	21	19	23	22	19	0	1	0	0	0
20–24	118	109	148	106	91	3	3	2	1	3
25–29	169	155	152	165	130	4	2	4	4	2
30–34	105	123	110	119	93	3	3	5	2	5
35–39	72	78	90	71	76	3	1	1	2	1
40–44	81	86	72	61	44	4	1	1	1	0
45–49	62	51	67	57	52	2	1	3	1	1
50–54	34	31	34	23	34	1	1	0	0	0
55–59	15	18	19	19	18	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	4	8	9	11	7	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	5	11	7	10	9	0	1	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	110	136	128	130	106	3	3	3	1	3
Midwest	82	61	78	67	53	4	4	1	0	1
South	143	142	145	162	144	4	1	1	2	4
West	352	349	380	305	270	10	7	12	8	5
Total	687	689	731	665	574	20	14	15	12	13

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States (cont)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	8	3	4	7	8	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	827	782	836	788	781	15	16	10	9	11
20–24	2,884	2,784	2,506	2,383	2,369	60	53	40	46	39
25–29	2,400	2,502	2,431	2,457	2,328	49	70	66	76	83
30–34	1,167	1,187	1,306	1,253	1,409	38	50	46	51	64
35–39	704	707	737	729	749	33	32	34	25	33
40–44	477	443	421	432	456	19	15	17	17	20
45–49	447	371	349	350	340	21	18	13	9	17
50–54	346	336	323	307	283	14	12	23	18	14
55–59	204	204	205	198	203	15	10	11	10	10
60–64	85	93	114	100	114	5	8	5	6	5
≥65	79	66	65	77	81	4	4	4	4	3
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1,206	1,151	1,160	1,093	1,124	32	34	37	50	38
Midwest	1,546	1,598	1,521	1,470	1,427	41	61	45	51	46
South	6,059	5,886	5,792	5,676	5,766	164	153	135	127	164
West	814	844	822	842	805	38	41	51	43	51
Total	9,626	9,478	9,296	9,081	9,122	274	289	268	270	298
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	1	2	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	348	342	356	345	378	16	14	12	11	8
20–24	1,641	1,568	1,447	1,448	1,399	76	83	70	68	68
25–29	1,683	1,896	1,847	1,906	1,772	96	91	101	117	96
30–34	1,242	1,375	1,377	1,375	1,345	77	81	75	61	68
35–39	938	962	964	951	930	48	45	57	47	62
40–44	589	630	612	587	625	33	38	24	29	37
45–49	556	487	532	509	467	25	17	21	22	20
50–54	367	372	355	347	350	10	20	16	21	19
55–59	176	161	183	202	186	6	7	9	5	9
60–64	62	79	74	85	90	3	5	4	4	4
≥65	61	52	74	67	71	2	3	2	1	3
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1,301	1,238	1,270	1,161	1,136	59	56	40	53	55
Midwest	504	502	512	523	505	29	29	28	29	35
South	3,414	3,602	3,570	3,619	3,460	159	167	163	143	159
West	2,445	2,584	2,474	2,520	2,513	144	150	160	162	145
Total	7,663	7,926	7,826	7,823	7,613	391	401	390	387	394

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States (cont)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	2	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	9	1	9	7	7	0	0	0	2	0
25–29	11	7	9	10	19	0	2	0	1	0
30–34	10	4	8	13	10	0	2	0	1	1
35–39	7	7	2	8	6	1	0	1	0	1
40–44	2	3	5	2	4	0	0	0	0	0
45–49	5	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
50–54	5	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
55–59	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1	3	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Midwest	1	1	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	0
South	15	5	6	10	13	1	0	0	0	0
West	35	18	25	37	32	0	4	1	4	2
Total	52	26	36	51	52	1	5	1	4	2
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	142	151	165	169	130	16	18	12	10	14
20–24	919	862	920	799	737	102	92	82	69	66
25–29	1,213	1,188	1,196	1,101	1,097	156	154	157	164	157
30–34	976	941	868	940	885	126	127	119	132	142
35–39	734	669	723	649	661	96	81	94	110	104
40–44	691	610	489	516	458	53	66	60	51	64
45–49	742	709	609	558	466	54	54	56	45	50
50–54	797	728	676	539	497	63	40	38	39	33
55–59	421	450	435	435	459	36	33	24	24	28
60–64	247	238	244	248	233	14	14	15	7	16
≥65	190	200	182	210	179	4	8	9	6	10
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1,019	957	842	760	710	73	66	79	75	62
Midwest	1,238	1,195	1,219	1,095	983	132	134	104	127	142
South	2,927	2,883	2,764	2,704	2,616	279	259	272	249	274
West	1,889	1,713	1,683	1,604	1,493	237	228	210	205	206
Total	7,073	6,747	6,508	6,164	5,802	721	687	665	656	683

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States (cont)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Multiracial										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	62	49	55	37	35	4	3	2	3	0
20–24	275	246	183	156	127	20	20	12	6	5
25–29	268	228	217	162	137	24	24	12	22	14
30–34	152	138	133	100	104	19	14	7	9	18
35–39	91	73	73	78	61	7	8	12	10	4
40–44	60	68	45	40	30	6	4	3	1	6
45–49	58	51	39	31	28	3	7	4	4	1
50–54	49	36	42	26	17	1	5	5	1	2
55–59	25	29	20	12	29	2	2	3	0	1
60–64	17	18	12	9	6	2	1	0	0	0
≥65	15	9	6	10	4	0	0	0	0	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	240	195	160	125	122	19	15	10	5	5
Midwest	139	128	129	100	71	10	15	10	11	9
South	460	414	376	300	286	29	36	27	21	26
West	233	209	159	135	99	29	20	13	20	11
Total	1,072	946	825	660	577	86	86	60	56	52
Total										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	11	5	10	8	11	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1,405	1,346	1,437	1,371	1,352	53	52	36	34	33
20–24	5,876	5,594	5,232	4,924	4,755	261	255	209	195	184
25–29	5,764	6,014	5,884	5,824	5,512	331	347	344	390	357
30–34	3,667	3,798	3,818	3,819	3,864	262	279	257	262	298
35–39	2,557	2,507	2,603	2,497	2,502	191	169	199	197	206
40–44	1,905	1,852	1,656	1,646	1,623	114	123	105	100	128
45–49	1,875	1,676	1,603	1,514	1,359	106	97	98	83	90
50–54	1,602	1,510	1,439	1,249	1,191	89	78	82	79	69
55–59	847	866	865	872	900	58	52	47	39	49
60–64	415	438	455	455	453	23	29	26	17	25
≥65	349	340	336	378	344	10	18	16	12	17
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	3,880	3,686	3,564	3,276	3,203	185	173	167	184	162
Midwest	3,519	3,496	3,473	3,270	3,054	215	245	192	222	235
South	13,047	12,965	12,681	12,490	12,325	637	621	607	545	630
West	5,827	5,800	5,619	5,519	5,284	462	459	455	456	430
Total	26,273	25,947	25,337	24,556	23,866	1,499	1,498	1,421	1,408	1,457

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

Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column total.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as male-to-male sexual contact or male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use are presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^a Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 5b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	4	2	2	7	7	1	0	0	0	1
20–24	30	24	18	25	26	0	4	3	2	3
25–29	21	37	32	22	29	1	5	6	7	6
30–34	16	30	18	20	18	0	3	6	5	1
35–39	12	11	15	10	19	3	2	1	2	2
40–44	6	14	12	9	6	0	0	2	1	0
45–49	5	6	6	7	6	0	0	1	3	1
50–54	5	5	8	6	9	0	1	0	1	1
55–59	4	3	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	3	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0
≥65	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	3	7	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	9	12	12	13	10	0	1	3	5	3
South	30	32	28	20	41	1	6	10	4	3
West	60	84	75	75	71	4	10	8	13	9
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	102	135	116	113	126	6	16	21	22	15
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	21	19	23	22	19	0	1	0	0	0
20–24	118	109	148	106	91	3	3	2	1	3
25–29	170	155	152	166	133	4	2	4	4	3
30–34	106	123	112	121	94	3	3	5	2	5
35–39	72	79	91	71	77	3	1	1	2	1
40–44	81	86	72	61	44	4	1	1	1	0
45–49	62	51	67	57	52	2	1	3	1	1
50–54	34	31	34	23	34	1	1	0	0	0
55–59	15	18	19	19	18	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	4	8	9	11	7	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	5	11	7	10	9	0	1	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	110	136	128	130	106	3	3	3	1	3
Midwest	82	61	78	67	53	4	4	1	0	1
South	143	142	145	162	144	4	1	1	2	4
West	352	349	380	305	270	10	7	12	8	5
U.S. dependent areas	3	1	3	3	5	0	0	0	0	1
Total	690	690	734	668	579	20	14	15	12	14

Table 5b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	8	3	4	7	8	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	827	782	836	788	781	15	16	10	9	11
20–24	2,885	2,785	2,506	2,383	2,370	60	53	40	46	39
25–29	2,401	2,502	2,431	2,459	2,328	49	70	66	76	83
30–34	1,167	1,188	1,306	1,254	1,409	38	50	46	51	64
35–39	704	707	737	729	749	33	32	34	25	33
40–44	478	444	422	433	456	19	15	17	17	20
45–49	448	371	349	350	340	21	18	13	9	17
50–54	346	336	323	307	283	14	12	23	18	14
55–59	204	204	205	198	203	15	10	11	10	10
60–64	85	93	114	100	114	5	8	5	6	5
≥65	79	66	65	77	81	4	4	4	4	3
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1,206	1,151	1,160	1,093	1,124	32	34	37	50	38
Midwest	1,546	1,598	1,521	1,470	1,427	41	61	45	51	46
South	6,059	5,886	5,792	5,676	5,766	164	153	135	127	164
West	814	844	822	842	805	38	41	51	43	51
U.S. dependent areas	5	3	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,630	9,481	9,298	9,084	9,123	274	289	268	271	298
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	1	2	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	352	350	364	358	384	16	15	12	12	8
20–24	1,700	1,629	1,497	1,494	1,439	80	83	71	69	71
25–29	1,750	1,951	1,890	1,959	1,811	99	93	105	120	98
30–34	1,279	1,418	1,416	1,409	1,382	79	83	77	64	69
35–39	975	998	989	972	954	51	48	59	48	63
40–44	620	649	629	612	638	38	39	24	29	37
45–49	582	507	548	531	479	26	18	23	22	20
50–54	383	396	376	364	365	12	20	16	21	19
55–59	184	178	194	213	194	6	7	9	6	10
60–64	70	81	77	93	99	3	5	4	5	4
≥65	67	55	76	70	73	4	3	2	3	4
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1,301	1,238	1,270	1,161	1,136	59	56	40	53	55
Midwest	504	502	512	523	505	29	29	28	29	35
South	3,414	3,602	3,570	3,619	3,460	159	167	163	143	159
West	2,445	2,584	2,474	2,520	2,513	144	150	160	162	145
U.S. dependent areas	301	287	234	251	207	23	10	11	12	8
Total	7,963	8,212	8,060	8,074	7,820	413	412	402	398	403

Table 5b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander										
Age at diagnosis (yr)	13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	15–19	2	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
	20–24	10	3	9	7	7	0	0	0	2
	25–29	12	7	9	10	19	0	3	0	1
	30–34	10	6	8	13	10	0	2	0	1
	35–39	7	7	2	9	6	1	0	1	0
	40–44	2	3	5	2	5	0	0	0	0
	45–49	5	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
	50–54	5	2	2	1	4	0	0	0	0
	55–59	2	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0
	60–64	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	≥65	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Region of residence^a	Northeast	1	3	3	2	1	0	1	0	0
	Midwest	1	1	2	2	6	0	0	0	0
	South	15	5	6	10	13	1	0	0	0
	West	35	18	25	37	32	0	4	1	4
	U.S. dependent areas	2	4	2	1	2	0	1	0	1
Total	54	31	38	52	54	1	6	1	4	3
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)	13–14	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	15–19	142	151	165	169	130	16	18	12	10
	20–24	919	863	920	799	737	102	92	82	69
	25–29	1,213	1,188	1,196	1,101	1,097	156	154	157	164
	30–34	976	942	868	940	887	126	127	119	132
	35–39	734	669	724	649	661	96	81	94	110
	40–44	691	610	489	518	458	53	66	60	51
	45–49	742	709	609	558	466	54	54	56	45
	50–54	799	728	677	540	497	63	40	38	39
	55–59	421	450	435	436	459	36	33	24	24
	60–64	247	238	244	248	233	14	14	15	7
	≥65	190	200	182	210	180	4	8	9	6
Region of residence^a	Northeast	1,019	957	842	760	710	73	66	79	75
	Midwest	1,238	1,195	1,219	1,095	983	132	134	104	127
	South	2,927	2,883	2,764	2,704	2,616	279	259	272	249
	West	1,889	1,713	1,683	1,604	1,493	237	228	210	205
	U.S. dependent areas	2	2	2	4	3	0	0	0	1
Total	7,074	6,749	6,510	6,168	5,805	721	687	665	656	684

Table 5b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Multiracial										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	62	49	55	37	35	4	3	2	3	0
20–24	275	246	183	156	127	20	20	12	6	5
25–29	268	228	217	162	137	24	24	12	22	14
30–34	152	138	133	100	104	19	14	7	9	18
35–39	91	73	74	78	61	7	8	12	10	4
40–44	60	68	45	40	30	6	4	3	1	6
45–49	58	51	39	31	28	3	7	4	4	1
50–54	49	36	42	26	17	1	5	5	1	2
55–59	25	29	20	12	29	2	2	3	0	1
60–64	17	18	12	9	6	2	1	0	0	0
≥65	15	9	6	10	4	0	0	0	0	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	240	195	160	125	122	19	15	10	5	5
Midwest	139	128	129	100	71	10	15	10	11	9
South	460	414	376	300	286	29	36	27	21	26
West	233	209	159	135	99	29	20	13	20	11
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,072	946	826	660	577	86	86	60	56	52
Total										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	11	5	10	8	11	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1,409	1,354	1,445	1,384	1,358	53	53	36	34	33
20–24	5,937	5,658	5,282	4,970	4,797	265	255	210	196	187
25–29	5,834	6,069	5,926	5,880	5,554	334	350	348	393	361
30–34	3,705	3,845	3,859	3,856	3,904	264	281	259	265	300
35–39	2,596	2,543	2,631	2,518	2,527	194	172	201	198	208
40–44	1,937	1,873	1,675	1,673	1,638	120	124	105	100	128
45–49	1,903	1,696	1,619	1,536	1,371	107	98	100	83	90
50–54	1,620	1,534	1,462	1,266	1,207	91	78	82	79	69
55–59	855	883	876	885	909	58	52	47	41	50
60–64	424	441	458	463	462	23	29	26	18	25
≥65	356	343	338	380	347	12	18	16	13	18
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	3,880	3,686	3,564	3,276	3,203	185	173	167	184	162
Midwest	3,519	3,496	3,473	3,270	3,054	215	245	192	222	235
South	13,047	12,965	12,681	12,490	12,325	637	621	607	545	630
West	5,827	5,800	5,619	5,519	5,284	462	459	455	456	430
U.S. dependent areas	312	297	243	264	218	23	11	11	12	11
Total	26,585	26,244	25,580	24,819	24,084	1,522	1,510	1,432	1,420	1,469

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

Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column total.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as male-to-male sexual contact or male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use are presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^a Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	Male					Female				
	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.
	American Indian/Alaska Native									
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	3	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	2
25–29	2	4	6	1	1	2	4	2	2	1
30–34	2	0	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	1
35–39	1	1	0	0	4	1	1	3	3	7
40–44	0	2	2	0	3	1	1	2	0	2
45–49	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	0
50–54	1	0	3	2	1	0	4	2	2	2
55–59	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
60–64	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
≥65	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Midwest	0	0	2	3	4	1	1	1	2	4
South	2	3	2	1	3	4	1	4	7	6
West	5	13	11	6	8	9	11	9	5	7
Total	8	16	17	10	15	13	14	15	13	18
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
25–29	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	0	1
30–34	7	2	1	2	0	2	1	0	2	2
35–39	1	3	3	0	3	1	1	0	1	1
40–44	4	1	3	2	1	0	0	1	1	1
45–49	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	1
50–54	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
55–59	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
≥65	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	8	3	4	5	3	1	1	1	1	1
Midwest	1	2	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0
South	3	2	2	4	2	2	2	1	2	1
West	8	7	6	1	6	3	3	3	2	4
Total	19	13	12	10	14	5	7	6	5	6

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
15–19	4	5	5	5	4	8	8	8	7	7
20–24	26	21	17	21	23	25	20	28	23	27
25–29	34	33	38	47	55	41	36	33	30	43
30–34	41	34	49	48	58	28	36	37	38	37
35–39	40	45	43	60	40	34	34	36	35	42
40–44	47	43	31	33	43	36	25	37	27	32
45–49	44	42	44	46	31	43	30	40	33	33
50–54	66	58	45	48	39	43	49	38	36	29
55–59	61	45	55	49	40	37	39	30	34	28
60–64	33	37	33	35	43	24	26	24	22	23
≥65	29	31	31	33	31	14	15	17	16	22
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	125	109	123	121	116	94	70	88	80	87
Midwest	48	51	61	59	56	51	48	56	48	45
South	209	187	176	199	196	153	163	149	139	151
West	42	45	32	46	40	36	40	36	34	41
Total	424	392	391	425	408	333	321	328	301	323
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	2	5	3	1	4	4	6	2	6
20–24	26	20	20	25	17	28	14	21	21	17
25–29	35	36	41	37	43	18	35	22	22	21
30–34	45	51	61	66	48	20	28	36	30	23
35–39	52	45	45	54	48	21	17	25	29	33
40–44	41	28	44	39	45	18	17	21	16	17
45–49	36	33	41	39	24	22	18	18	20	18
50–54	37	42	40	40	30	17	17	16	17	15
55–59	26	25	23	28	22	11	16	8	13	9
60–64	10	11	12	13	14	4	7	7	12	7
≥65	15	14	13	8	11	5	7	3	6	4
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	107	99	118	106	89	46	52	47	55	45
Midwest	19	13	17	13	11	10	11	9	9	9
South	104	97	104	119	93	68	71	72	72	67
West	93	98	106	111	112	42	46	52	52	48
Total	323	307	344	349	304	166	180	181	188	170

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.
	Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander									
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25–29	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
30–34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35–39	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40–44	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45–49	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
50–54	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
55–59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	1	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
Total	2	0	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	4	4	3	0	9	5	9	8	7
20–24	40	28	36	37	41	51	42	51	51	42
25–29	80	76	86	98	104	88	94	88	80	86
30–34	77	61	91	106	112	85	68	92	97	104
35–39	52	63	73	110	100	55	59	77	93	94
40–44	49	42	47	61	67	59	44	53	68	72
45–49	65	50	57	48	65	47	42	36	49	54
50–54	55	51	38	51	42	40	38	40	42	36
55–59	32	27	37	32	43	26	18	30	27	36
60–64	20	17	19	20	15	11	15	8	9	14
≥65	11	16	18	8	9	6	9	6	6	4
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	74	81	98	115	95	72	87	91	91	80
Midwest	140	83	95	120	103	132	88	91	110	96
South	146	152	194	208	270	195	174	214	215	267
West	122	120	119	133	132	77	84	93	113	106
Total	481	436	506	574	599	476	432	490	530	549

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.									
Multiracial										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	3	2
20–24	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	5	6	2
25–29	5	9	5	6	4	3	6	7	11	10
30–34	8	0	3	4	9	9	3	3	4	3
35–39	1	7	3	4	2	3	8	5	4	6
40–44	2	6	3	4	2	1	4	2	5	6
45–49	2	2	5	2	3	4	7	3	4	3
50–54	7	6	3	7	4	5	5	3	5	5
55–59	4	4	3	3	3	8	6	3	1	3
60–64	2	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	3	1
≥65	3	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	9	8	9	6	12	8	9	12	11	8
Midwest	7	3	7	8	6	6	6	5	9	8
South	14	16	9	12	9	15	18	11	17	17
West	7	13	6	12	5	10	11	6	10	6
Total	37	39	30	37	33	38	44	33	46	40
Total										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
15–19	6	12	14	13	6	23	18	26	20	21
20–24	96	75	75	87	87	108	81	106	101	91
25–29	157	159	177	189	211	152	176	154	146	161
30–34	180	148	209	230	230	145	137	169	174	170
35–39	148	165	168	228	199	114	119	147	164	181
40–44	144	121	129	139	162	115	92	116	116	130
45–49	149	130	149	139	126	118	100	98	109	110
50–54	168	158	132	149	119	104	115	100	102	88
55–59	125	105	119	113	110	83	80	70	76	76
60–64	65	67	66	71	73	42	49	40	48	46
≥65	59	63	64	50	54	26	32	28	29	32
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	323	300	352	352	315	221	219	240	238	221
Midwest	216	153	181	204	184	199	154	163	179	163
South	478	456	486	542	572	436	429	451	452	509
West	278	295	282	310	303	177	197	199	216	212
Total	1,295	1,203	1,301	1,407	1,375	1,033	1,000	1,053	1,084	1,106

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

Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column total.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as injection drug use are presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^a Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 6b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	Male					Female				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.									
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	3	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	2
25–29	2	4	6	1	1	2	4	2	2	1
30–34	2	0	3	3	2	2	1	1	3	1
35–39	1	1	0	0	4	1	1	3	3	7
40–44	0	2	2	0	3	1	1	2	0	2
45–49	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	0
50–54	1	0	3	2	1	0	4	2	2	2
55–59	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
60–64	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
≥65	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Midwest	0	0	2	3	4	1	1	1	2	4
South	2	3	2	1	3	4	1	4	7	6
West	5	13	11	6	8	9	11	9	5	7
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	16	17	10	15	13	14	15	13	18
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
25–29	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	2	0	1
30–34	7	2	1	2	0	2	1	0	2	2
35–39	2	3	3	0	3	1	1	0	1	1
40–44	4	1	3	3	1	0	0	1	1	1
45–49	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	1
50–54	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
55–59	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
≥65	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	8	3	4	5	3	1	1	1	1	1
Midwest	1	2	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0
South	3	2	2	4	2	2	2	1	2	1
West	8	7	6	1	6	3	3	3	2	4
U.S. dependent areas	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	20	13	12	11	14	5	7	6	5	6

Table 6b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.									
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
15–19	4	5	5	5	4	8	8	8	7	7
20–24	26	21	17	21	23	25	20	28	23	27
25–29	34	33	38	47	55	41	36	33	30	43
30–34	41	34	50	48	58	28	36	37	38	37
35–39	40	45	43	60	40	34	34	36	35	42
40–44	47	43	31	34	43	36	25	37	27	32
45–49	44	42	44	46	31	43	30	40	33	33
50–54	66	58	45	48	39	43	49	38	36	29
55–59	61	45	55	50	41	37	39	30	34	28
60–64	33	38	33	35	43	24	26	24	22	23
≥65	29	31	31	33	31	14	15	17	16	22
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	125	109	123	121	116	94	70	88	80	87
Midwest	48	51	61	59	56	51	48	56	48	45
South	209	187	176	199	196	153	163	149	139	151
West	42	45	32	46	40	36	40	36	34	41
U.S. dependent areas	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	425	393	391	426	409	334	321	328	301	323
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	2	2	5	3	1	4	4	6	2	6
20–24	27	23	20	25	18	30	15	21	21	17
25–29	39	37	43	39	44	19	36	22	22	21
30–34	52	53	65	68	49	21	29	36	31	23
35–39	58	51	45	55	52	23	19	27	29	34
40–44	47	33	45	43	49	19	19	21	16	17
45–49	42	37	44	42	26	22	19	21	21	20
50–54	47	44	49	45	32	18	19	17	17	16
55–59	32	32	27	29	24	11	16	9	13	10
60–64	13	15	16	15	16	4	9	8	12	7
≥65	17	17	17	11	15	5	7	3	6	4
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	107	99	118	106	89	46	52	47	55	45
Midwest	19	13	17	13	11	10	11	9	9	9
South	104	97	104	119	93	68	71	72	72	67
West	93	98	106	111	112	42	46	52	52	48
U.S. dependent areas	51	36	32	23	22	7	12	9	2	5
Total	374	343	376	372	326	173	191	190	189	175

Table 6b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.
	Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander									
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25–29	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
30–34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35–39	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40–44	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45–49	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
50–54	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
55–59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West	1	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
U.S. dependent areas	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	4	4	3	0	9	5	10	8	7
20–24	40	28	36	37	41	51	42	51	51	42
25–29	80	76	86	98	104	88	94	88	80	86
30–34	77	61	91	106	112	85	68	92	97	104
35–39	52	63	73	110	100	55	59	77	93	94
40–44	49	42	47	61	67	59	44	53	68	72
45–49	65	50	57	48	65	47	42	36	49	54
50–54	55	51	38	51	42	40	38	40	42	36
55–59	32	27	37	32	43	26	18	30	27	36
60–64	20	17	19	20	15	11	15	8	9	14
≥65	11	16	18	8	9	6	9	6	6	4
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	74	81	98	115	95	72	87	91	91	80
Midwest	140	83	95	120	103	132	88	91	110	96
South	146	152	194	208	270	195	174	214	215	267
West	122	120	119	133	132	77	84	93	113	106
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	481	436	506	574	599	476	432	490	530	549

Table 6b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.									
Multiracial										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	3	2
20–24	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	5	6	2
25–29	5	9	5	6	4	3	6	7	11	10
30–34	8	0	3	4	9	9	3	3	4	3
35–39	1	7	3	4	2	3	8	5	4	6
40–44	2	6	3	4	2	1	4	2	5	6
45–49	2	2	5	2	3	4	7	3	4	3
50–54	7	6	3	7	4	5	5	3	5	5
55–59	4	4	3	3	3	8	6	3	1	3
60–64	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	3	1
≥65	3	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	9	8	9	6	12	8	9	12	11	8
Midwest	7	3	7	8	6	6	6	5	9	8
South	14	16	9	12	9	15	18	11	17	17
West	7	13	6	12	5	10	11	6	10	6
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	39	30	37	33	38	44	33	46	40
Total										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
15–19	7	12	14	14	6	23	18	26	20	21
20–24	97	78	75	87	87	109	82	106	101	91
25–29	161	160	179	191	212	153	177	154	146	161
30–34	187	150	213	232	230	146	138	169	175	170
35–39	155	171	168	229	203	116	121	149	164	182
40–44	150	126	131	144	166	116	94	116	116	130
45–49	155	135	152	142	128	118	101	101	109	112
50–54	178	160	141	155	121	105	117	101	102	89
55–59	131	112	123	114	113	83	80	71	76	77
60–64	67	72	70	73	75	42	51	41	48	46
≥65	61	65	68	52	57	27	32	28	29	32
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	323	300	352	352	315	221	219	240	238	221
Midwest	216	153	181	204	184	199	154	163	179	163
South	478	456	486	542	572	436	429	451	452	509
West	278	295	282	310	303	177	197	199	216	212
U.S. dependent areas	53	38	32	25	23	7	12	9	2	5
Total	1,348	1,241	1,333	1,432	1,397	1,040	1,011	1,062	1,086	1,111

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

Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column total.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as injection drug use are presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^a Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	Male					Female				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
20–24	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	1	2
25–29	0	0	1	1	0	6	4	5	2	2
30–34	1	1	2	1	1	6	3	2	1	4
35–39	1	1	3	1	0	5	7	5	2	6
40–44	0	1	0	0	2	5	6	3	3	6
45–49	3	1	0	0	0	3	3	6	3	3
50–54	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	5	2	2
55–59	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1
60–64	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
≥65	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	2	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
Midwest	1	1	0	1	2	6	1	4	1	10
South	2	2	4	2	5	13	9	5	7	5
West	4	5	4	3	1	11	14	22	7	12
Total	9	8	8	8	8	32	27	30	16	27
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	2
20–24	0	3	2	5	0	14	9	7	7	7
25–29	6	1	2	1	3	16	19	19	17	8
30–34	4	9	4	8	2	18	29	8	16	16
35–39	16	14	10	9	2	18	25	25	10	15
40–44	9	4	4	11	5	16	15	10	12	6
45–49	8	8	6	6	4	9	11	12	7	14
50–54	7	5	2	5	6	7	10	11	8	4
55–59	5	4	2	3	3	3	8	7	9	8
60–64	1	4	4	5	3	7	4	7	4	7
≥65	4	5	3	5	3	4	5	4	6	5
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	9	8	9	14	11	20	32	18	28	12
Midwest	7	11	6	3	1	17	12	18	6	12
South	24	23	11	23	11	38	41	29	24	30
West	20	17	14	19	7	39	49	44	37	37
Total	60	59	39	59	31	114	134	109	94	90

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	1	0	0	0	0	7	6	5	3	5
15–19	29	40	23	31	28	148	140	139	134	95
20–24	166	154	128	114	121	437	390	407	393	389
25–29	237	251	199	225	174	508	548	505	476	454
30–34	207	230	195	236	190	517	515	521	455	464
35–39	222	234	221	210	182	526	534	482	447	417
40–44	253	229	186	165	170	418	414	401	417	369
45–49	249	221	185	168	193	387	424	389	355	325
50–54	261	227	201	201	179	376	375	336	328	323
55–59	213	182	184	165	159	281	304	294	293	278
60–64	128	122	129	105	128	171	188	196	167	196
≥65	108	119	114	108	123	134	124	169	130	159
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	385	347	324	267	247	699	669	656	562	534
Midwest	196	195	188	204	190	490	503	515	484	491
South	1,396	1,376	1,190	1,182	1,142	2,468	2,498	2,432	2,269	2,185
West	96	91	63	75	65	254	292	240	283	261
Total	2,073	2,009	1,765	1,728	1,644	3,911	3,962	3,844	3,599	3,471
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4
15–19	7	5	8	7	7	47	34	40	35	37
20–24	32	55	30	31	27	142	115	125	107	117
25–29	54	79	72	67	79	147	155	163	157	154
30–34	89	92	82	88	74	154	182	155	155	152
35–39	110	91	85	89	72	155	141	139	171	127
40–44	84	84	85	75	75	138	133	115	118	126
45–49	70	86	61	80	59	112	110	133	125	101
50–54	65	57	58	70	55	122	107	98	115	97
55–59	46	39	42	48	37	63	76	74	83	64
60–64	26	32	32	21	36	35	43	44	52	51
≥65	34	25	29	32	24	30	41	38	45	44
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	151	162	139	141	108	278	304	259	238	219
Midwest	39	41	30	36	33	53	58	62	58	69
South	346	337	320	346	317	590	547	581	628	551
West	81	106	95	84	86	225	228	223	241	235
Total	616	645	583	606	544	1,146	1,137	1,126	1,165	1,074

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.
	Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander									
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
20–24	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1
25–29	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2
30–34	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	3	2	1
35–39	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2
40–44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
45–49	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50–54	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
55–59	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Midwest	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
South	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	1
West	5	0	2	0	1	2	4	5	3	4
Total	5	3	4	2	2	5	4	8	5	9
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
15–19	2	4	5	2	4	18	31	28	32	33
20–24	14	32	16	20	18	88	104	97	89	95
25–29	37	35	47	50	49	115	132	108	123	129
30–34	33	46	49	60	44	114	138	128	123	133
35–39	31	47	45	51	42	99	109	110	112	126
40–44	50	51	50	44	45	100	90	81	104	94
45–49	64	46	51	49	53	105	103	108	101	105
50–54	45	75	62	44	51	102	101	97	96	95
55–59	44	52	48	51	49	86	89	101	70	78
60–64	37	35	35	41	24	32	55	40	39	46
≥65	49	42	35	29	28	24	23	23	26	21
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	76	98	84	83	65	121	126	116	111	113
Midwest	48	50	52	57	63	156	160	154	166	179
South	221	250	232	237	213	466	498	493	478	482
West	60	67	74	65	66	139	191	159	163	181
Total	406	465	442	441	407	882	975	922	917	954

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.									
Multiracial										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
15–19	3	0	1	1	0	10	7	5	12	9
20–24	8	8	4	3	2	21	31	27	15	15
25–29	9	12	8	8	8	26	22	20	25	30
30–34	8	5	12	13	4	30	28	25	26	23
35–39	6	19	8	5	3	29	27	21	20	20
40–44	7	11	11	4	5	16	16	12	11	17
45–49	9	8	8	7	6	27	24	18	20	17
50–54	11	9	4	9	4	24	14	13	9	15
55–59	9	8	5	1	6	14	15	10	9	5
60–64	3	4	6	3	2	7	5	3	10	6
≥65	8	3	4	4	7	3	9	5	8	6
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	24	26	19	19	13	54	41	40	35	37
Midwest	8	12	9	6	13	21	39	22	21	30
South	40	43	38	31	20	111	99	72	82	76
West	8	6	6	2	3	21	20	25	25	19
Total	81	87	71	59	49	208	199	159	163	162
Total										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	1	0	0	0	0	7	8	8	7	9
15–19	40	49	37	43	40	226	212	213	216	178
20–24	221	253	180	174	171	706	651	664	611	625
25–29	343	378	331	353	314	819	879	822	799	779
30–34	342	384	345	408	315	841	896	842	777	793
35–39	388	407	372	364	300	833	844	783	762	711
40–44	402	380	335	299	301	692	673	623	665	618
45–49	404	372	313	311	315	642	674	666	610	565
50–54	392	375	326	329	296	634	609	559	557	536
55–59	318	284	282	269	256	450	493	489	467	433
60–64	195	198	205	175	193	252	296	292	272	306
≥65	202	196	186	179	185	196	203	239	215	235
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	647	642	575	526	444	1,173	1,176	1,091	974	915
Midwest	299	311	285	306	302	745	773	776	735	793
South	2,030	2,031	1,796	1,824	1,709	3,688	3,691	3,614	3,490	3,330
West	273	292	257	247	229	692	797	718	759	749
Total	3,249	3,275	2,913	2,903	2,685	6,298	6,437	6,198	5,958	5,787

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

Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column total.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as heterosexual contact are presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as heterosexual contact are persons who have ever had heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor 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.

^a Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 7b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	Male					Female				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
20–24	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	1	2
25–29	0	0	1	1	0	6	4	5	2	2
30–34	1	1	2	1	1	6	3	2	1	4
35–39	1	1	3	1	0	5	7	5	2	6
40–44	0	1	0	0	2	5	6	3	3	6
45–49	3	1	0	0	0	3	3	6	3	3
50–54	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	5	2	2
55–59	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1
60–64	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
≥65	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	2	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0
Midwest	1	1	0	1	2	6	1	4	1	10
South	2	2	4	2	5	13	9	5	7	5
West	4	5	4	3	1	11	14	22	7	12
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9	8	8	8	8	32	27	30	16	27
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	2
20–24	0	3	2	5	0	14	9	7	7	7
25–29	6	1	2	1	3	16	19	19	17	8
30–34	4	9	4	8	2	18	29	8	16	16
35–39	16	14	10	9	2	18	25	25	10	15
40–44	9	4	4	11	5	16	15	10	12	6
45–49	8	8	6	6	4	9	11	12	7	14
50–54	7	5	2	5	6	7	10	11	8	4
55–59	5	4	2	3	3	3	8	7	9	8
60–64	1	4	4	5	3	7	4	7	4	7
≥65	4	5	3	5	3	4	5	4	6	5
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	9	8	9	14	11	20	32	18	28	12
Midwest	7	11	6	3	1	17	12	18	6	12
South	24	23	11	23	11	38	41	29	24	30
West	20	17	14	19	7	39	49	44	37	37
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	60	59	39	59	31	114	134	109	94	90

Table 7b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.									
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	1	0	0	0	0	7	6	5	3	5
15–19	29	40	23	31	28	148	140	139	134	95
20–24	166	154	128	114	121	437	390	407	393	389
25–29	237	251	199	226	174	510	548	505	476	454
30–34	207	230	195	236	190	517	515	522	455	464
35–39	222	234	221	210	182	526	534	482	447	417
40–44	253	229	186	166	170	418	414	401	417	369
45–49	249	222	185	168	193	387	424	390	355	326
50–54	261	227	201	201	179	376	375	336	328	323
55–59	213	182	184	165	159	281	304	294	293	278
60–64	128	123	129	105	128	171	188	196	167	196
≥65	108	119	114	108	124	136	124	169	130	159
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	385	347	324	267	247	699	669	656	562	534
Midwest	196	195	188	204	190	490	503	515	484	491
South	1,396	1,376	1,190	1,182	1,142	2,468	2,498	2,432	2,269	2,185
West	96	91	63	75	65	254	292	240	283	261
U.S. dependent areas	0	2	0	2	2	4	0	2	0	2
Total	2,073	2,011	1,765	1,731	1,646	3,915	3,962	3,846	3,599	3,473
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4
15–19	7	5	9	7	7	49	36	43	37	37
20–24	38	56	38	34	31	150	120	130	115	121
25–29	61	83	77	75	83	156	160	175	164	160
30–34	96	98	91	97	80	160	190	160	161	161
35–39	120	100	96	94	76	164	157	149	175	131
40–44	90	98	95	77	81	153	147	122	126	140
45–49	87	104	67	84	71	127	124	144	139	108
50–54	78	68	65	84	59	135	114	108	127	101
55–59	53	49	49	52	48	75	90	84	91	76
60–64	29	42	41	25	43	36	49	48	57	56
≥65	43	42	39	41	33	40	43	42	51	52
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	151	162	139	141	108	278	304	259	238	219
Midwest	39	41	30	36	33	53	58	62	58	69
South	346	337	320	346	317	590	547	581	628	551
West	81	106	95	84	86	225	228	223	241	235
U.S. dependent areas	86	100	83	63	67	100	93	81	80	73
Total	702	745	666	669	611	1,246	1,230	1,207	1,245	1,147

Table 7b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.									
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
20–24	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	2
25–29	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2
30–34	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	3	2	1
35–39	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2
40–44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
45–49	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50–54	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
55–59	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Midwest	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
South	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	1
West	5	0	2	0	1	2	4	5	3	4
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	5	3	5	3	2	5	4	8	5	10
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
15–19	2	4	5	2	4	18	31	28	32	33
20–24	14	32	16	20	18	88	104	97	89	95
25–29	37	35	47	50	49	115	132	108	123	129
30–34	33	46	49	60	44	114	138	128	123	133
35–39	31	47	45	51	42	99	109	110	112	126
40–44	50	51	50	44	45	100	90	81	104	94
45–49	64	46	51	49	54	105	103	108	101	105
50–54	45	75	62	44	51	102	101	98	96	95
55–59	44	52	48	51	49	86	89	101	70	78
60–64	37	35	35	41	24	32	55	40	39	46
≥65	49	42	35	29	28	24	23	23	26	21
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	76	98	84	83	65	121	126	116	111	113
Midwest	48	50	52	57	63	156	160	154	166	179
South	221	250	232	237	213	466	498	493	478	482
West	60	67	74	65	66	139	191	159	163	181
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Total	406	465	442	441	408	882	975	924	917	954

Table 7b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male					Female				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.									
Multiracial										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
15–19	3	0	1	1	0	10	7	5	12	9
20–24	8	8	4	3	2	22	31	27	15	15
25–29	9	12	8	8	8	26	22	20	25	30
30–34	8	5	12	13	4	30	28	25	26	23
35–39	6	19	8	6	3	29	27	21	20	20
40–44	7	11	11	4	5	16	16	12	11	17
45–49	9	8	8	7	6	27	24	18	20	17
50–54	11	9	4	9	4	24	14	13	9	15
55–59	9	8	5	1	6	14	15	10	9	5
60–64	3	4	6	4	2	7	5	3	10	6
≥65	8	3	4	4	7	3	9	5	8	6
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	24	26	19	19	13	54	41	40	35	37
Midwest	8	12	9	6	13	21	39	22	21	30
South	40	43	38	31	20	111	99	72	82	76
West	8	6	6	2	3	21	20	25	25	19
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	81	87	71	60	49	209	199	159	163	162
Total										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	1	0	0	0	0	7	8	8	7	9
15–19	40	49	38	43	40	228	214	216	218	178
20–24	226	254	189	177	174	715	656	669	619	630
25–29	351	382	335	362	317	830	884	834	806	785
30–34	349	390	354	417	322	847	904	848	783	802
35–39	398	416	384	370	304	842	860	793	766	715
40–44	409	394	346	302	308	707	687	630	673	632
45–49	421	390	318	315	328	657	688	678	624	573
50–54	406	386	333	343	300	647	616	570	569	541
55–59	325	294	289	273	267	462	507	499	475	445
60–64	198	209	214	180	200	253	301	295	277	311
≥65	212	213	197	188	195	208	205	243	221	243
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	647	642	575	526	444	1,173	1,176	1,091	974	915
Midwest	299	311	285	306	302	745	773	776	735	793
South	2,030	2,031	1,796	1,824	1,709	3,688	3,691	3,614	3,490	3,330
West	273	292	257	247	229	692	797	718	759	749
U.S. dependent areas	86	102	85	67	70	105	93	85	80	76
Total	3,335	3,377	2,997	2,970	2,754	6,402	6,530	6,283	6,037	5,863

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

Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column total.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as heterosexual contact are presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as heterosexual contact are persons who have ever had heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor 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.

^a Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 8a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and young adults, by 2- and 3-year age groups and selected characteristics, 2019—United States

	Aged 13–14 years at diagnosis		Aged 15–17 years at diagnosis		Aged 18–19 years at diagnosis		Aged 20–22 years at diagnosis		Aged 23–24 years at diagnosis		Total	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a								
Gender												
Male	12	—	301	—	1,099	—	2,833	—	2,202	—	6,447	—
Female	9	—	71	—	131	—	392	—	323	—	926	—
Transgender male-to-female ^b	0	—	10	—	25	—	110	—	48	—	193	—
Transgender female-to-male ^b	0	—	0	—	0	—	9	—	2	—	11	—
Additional gender identity ^c	0	—	0	—	3	—	5	—	3	—	11	—
Race/ethnicity												
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0.0	1	1.0	8	11.0	20	18.4	17	23.2	46	10.7
Asian	0	0.0	6	0.9	16	3.5	55	7.7	47	8.7	124	4.4
Black/African American	14	1.2	224	13.3	707	58.6	1,775	98.0	1,203	96.3	3,923	55.3
Hispanic/Latino ^d	6	0.3	102	3.4	339	16.8	894	30.7	753	38.9	2,094	17.5
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	12.0	4	15.9	4	22.3	10	9.9
White	1	0.0	40	0.6	149	3.3	517	7.5	483	10.3	1,190	4.4
Multiracial	0	0.0	9	2.0	37	12.6	84	20.3	71	27.4	201	11.4
Transmission category^e												
Males												
Male-to-male sexual contact	11	—	286	—	1,066	—	2,746	—	2,009	—	6,118	—
Injection drug use	0	—	1	—	4	—	34	—	53	—	92	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	0	—	8	—	25	—	85	—	99	—	217	—
Heterosexual contact ^f	0	—	11	—	28	—	80	—	91	—	210	—
Perinatal ^g	1	—	5	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	12	—
Other ^h	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Subtotal	12	0.3	311	4.9	1,126	25.7	2,948	44.9	2,253	50.1	6,650	25.5
Females												
Injection drug use	0	—	10	—	12	—	43	—	48	—	112	—
Heterosexual contact ^f	9	—	59	—	119	—	352	—	273	—	812	—
Perinatal ^g	0	—	3	—	1	—	6	—	4	—	14	—
Other ^h	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Subtotal	9	0.2	71	1.2	132	3.1	401	6.4	325	7.6	938	3.8
Region of residenceⁱ												
Northeast	5	0.4	49	2.4	159	10.8	446	20.6	312	21.5	971	11.5
Midwest	4	0.2	56	2.1	177	9.8	475	17.2	375	20.5	1,087	10.1
South	9	0.3	229	4.8	750	22.8	1,840	37.7	1,408	42.3	4,236	21.6
West	3	0.1	48	1.6	172	8.6	588	19.4	483	22.1	1,294	10.6
Total	21	0.3	382	3.1	1,258	14.7	3,349	26.1	2,578	29.3	7,588	14.9

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

^a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated by gender or transmission category because of the lack of denominator data.^b “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.^c Additional gender identity examples include “bigender,” “gender queer,” and “two-spirit.”^d Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.^e Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.^f Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.^g Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.^h Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.ⁱ Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 8b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and young adults, by 2- and 3-year age groups and selected characteristics, 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	Aged 13–14 years at diagnosis No.	Aged 15–17 years at diagnosis No.	Aged 18–19 years at diagnosis No.	Aged 20–22 years at diagnosis No.	Aged 23–24 years at diagnosis No.	Total No.
Gender						
Male	12	301	1,105	2,858	2,225	6,501
Female	9	71	131	395	325	931
Transgender male-to-female ^a	0	10	25	111	48	194
Transgender female-to-male ^a	0	0	0	9	2	11
Additional gender identity ^b	0	0	3	5	3	11
Race/ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	1	8	20	17	46
Asian	0	6	16	55	47	124
Black/African American	14	224	707	1,776	1,203	3,924
Hispanic/Latino ^c	6	102	345	921	778	2,152
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	2	5	4	11
White	1	40	149	517	483	1,190
Multiracial	0	9	37	84	71	201
Transmission category^d						
Males						
Male-to-male sexual contact	11	286	1,072	2,767	2,030	6,165
Injection drug use	0	1	4	34	53	93
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	0	8	25	87	100	220
Heterosexual contact ^e	0	11	28	83	91	214
Perinatal ^f	1	5	1	2	2	12
Other ^g	0	0	0	0	0	1
Subtotal	12	311	1,132	2,974	2,276	6,705
Females						
Injection drug use	0	10	12	43	48	112
Heterosexual contact ^e	9	59	119	355	275	817
Perinatal ^f	0	3	1	6	4	14
Other ^g	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	9	71	132	404	327	943
Region of residence^h						
Northeast	5	49	159	446	312	971
Midwest	4	56	177	475	375	1,087
South	9	229	750	1,840	1,408	4,236
West	3	48	172	588	483	1,294
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	6	29	25	60
Total	21	382	1,264	3,378	2,603	7,648

Note. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

^a “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

^b Additional gender identity examples include “bigender,” “gender queer,” and “two-spirit.”

^c Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^d Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

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

^f Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^g Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^h Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Table 9a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among children aged <13 years, by year of diagnosis and race/ethnicity, 2015–2019—United States

Race/ethnicity	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Asian	11	0.4	8	0.3	6	0.2	5	0.2	5	0.2
Black/African American	87	1.2	78	1.1	57	0.8	52	0.7	35	0.5
Hispanic/Latino ^b	13	0.1	18	0.1	16	0.1	10	0.1	8	0.1
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
White	17	0.1	17	0.1	16	0.1	16	0.1	7	0.0
Multiracial	12	0.5	7	0.3	8	0.3	6	0.2	5	0.2
Total	142	0.3	128	0.2	104	0.2	89	0.2	61	0.1

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

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 9b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among children aged <13 years, by year of diagnosis and race/ethnicity, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

Race/ethnicity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	0	0	0	1
Asian	11	8	6	5	5
Black/African American	87	78	57	52	35
Hispanic/Latino ^a	13	18	16	10	8
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	0	0
White	17	17	16	16	7
Multiracial	12	7	8	6	5
Total	142	128	104	89	61

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

^a Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

Table 10. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent Hispanic/Latino persons, by place of birth and transmission category, 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

Transmission category ^a	Central America		Cuba		Mexico		Puerto Rico		South America		United States		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No. ^b	%
Male adult or adolescent^c														
Male-to-male sexual contact	431	82.2	275	89.4	804	88.3	302	68.5	654	91.6	2,598	84.7	7,820	85.3
Injection drug use	14	2.7	1	0.3	20	2.2	41	9.3	4	0.5	120	3.9	326	3.6
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	10	2.0	3	0.9	20	2.2	13	2.9	9	1.3	197	6.4	403	4.4
Heterosexual contact ^d	69	13.1	29	9.4	65	7.2	84	19.1	46	6.4	147	4.8	611	6.7
Perinatal ^e	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	2	0.1	3	0.0
Other ^f	0	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	2	0.1	6	0.1
Subtotal	524	100	308	100	910	100	441	100	714	100	3,066	100	9,168	100
Female adult or adolescent^c														
Injection drug use	5	4.0	3	5.8	4	4.6	9	8.3	3	4.8	82	19.7	175	13.2
Heterosexual contact ^d	123	95.0	41	94.2	87	95.2	94	91.7	66	95.1	334	80.2	1,147	86.5
Perinatal ^e	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.2	0	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	4	0.3
Other ^f	0	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Subtotal	129	100	43	100	91	100	103	100	69	100	416	100	1,326	100
Total	653	100	351	100	1,001	100	544	100	783	100	3,482	100	10,494	100

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

Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^a Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^b Total includes persons whose place of birth is not among those listed and persons whose place of birth is unknown.

^c Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

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

^e Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^f Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

Table 11a. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a								
Gender										
Male	11,850	—	12,241	—	12,257	—	12,068	—	11,701	—
Female	3,891	—	4,025	—	3,992	—	3,986	—	3,624	—
Transgender male-to-female ^b	108	—	121	—	104	—	119	—	134	—
Transgender female-to-male ^b	5	—	2	—	4	—	3	—	5	—
Additional gender identity ^c	1	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Age at death (yr)										
<13	4	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0
13–14	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
15–19	11	0.1	10	0.0	7	0.0	9	0.0	11	0.1
20–24	150	0.7	156	0.7	143	0.6	121	0.6	116	0.5
25–29	399	1.8	447	2.0	446	1.9	418	1.8	403	1.7
30–34	591	2.7	659	3.0	601	2.7	609	2.8	636	2.8
35–39	817	4.0	835	4.0	867	4.1	814	3.8	801	3.7
40–44	1,224	6.1	1,131	5.7	968	4.9	950	4.8	880	4.4
45–49	1,998	9.6	1,809	8.7	1,737	8.3	1,599	7.7	1,334	6.5
50–54	2,939	13.2	2,840	13.0	2,732	12.8	2,581	12.4	2,128	10.4
55–59	2,840	13.1	2,996	13.7	2,972	13.5	2,925	13.3	2,772	12.7
60–64	2,159	11.4	2,415	12.4	2,490	12.5	2,522	12.4	2,546	12.4
≥65	2,723	5.7	3,088	6.3	3,393	6.7	3,628	6.9	3,835	7.1
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	61	2.6	47	2.0	46	1.9	48	2.0	51	2.1
Asian ^d	81	0.5	101	0.6	88	0.5	85	0.5	95	0.5
Black/African American	7,129	17.9	7,246	18.0	7,197	17.7	6,978	17.1	6,633	16.1
Hispanic/Latino ^e	2,518	4.5	2,628	4.6	2,688	4.6	2,821	4.7	2,703	4.5
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	7	1.3	14	2.5	9	1.6	13	2.2	14	2.3
White	5,022	2.5	5,320	2.7	5,254	2.7	5,147	2.6	4,922	2.5
Multiracial	1,031	15.7	1,030	15.3	1,074	15.5	1,085	15.3	1,043	14.3

Table 11a. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States (cont)

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a								
Transmission category^f										
Male adult or adolescent^g										
Male-to-male sexual contact	6,566	—	6,897	—	7,005	—	6,876	—	6,855	—
Injection drug use	2,288	—	2,272	—	2,168	—	2,187	—	1,965	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,400	—	1,397	—	1,370	—	1,427	—	1,304	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	1,597	—	1,692	—	1,711	—	1,589	—	1,614	—
Perinatal ⁱ	28	—	40	—	41	—	51	—	39	—
Other ^j	76	—	62	—	66	—	57	—	58	—
Subtotal	11,956	9.1	12,361	9.4	12,361	9.3	12,187	9.1	11,834	8.8
Female adult or adolescent^g										
Injection drug use	1,353	—	1,384	—	1,373	—	1,319	—	1,221	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	2,468	—	2,567	—	2,551	—	2,607	—	2,352	—
Perinatal ⁱ	46	—	48	—	43	—	36	—	35	—
Other ^j	28	—	26	—	28	—	27	—	21	—
Subtotal	3,895	2.8	4,026	2.9	3,995	2.9	3,989	2.8	3,629	2.6
Child (<13 yrs at death)										
Perinatal	2	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
Other ^j	2	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Subtotal	4	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0
Region of residence^k										
Northeast	3,613	6.4	3,711	6.6	3,699	6.6	3,535	6.3	3,450	6.2
Midwest	1,821	2.7	1,858	2.7	1,911	2.8	2,000	2.9	1,850	2.7
South	7,812	6.5	8,056	6.6	8,009	6.5	7,848	6.3	7,518	6.0
West	2,609	3.4	2,764	3.6	2,739	3.5	2,794	3.6	2,647	3.4
Total^l	15,855	4.9	16,389	5.1	16,358	5.0	16,177	5.0	15,465	4.7

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

Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020.

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

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

^b "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^c Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

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

^e Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^f Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^h Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

ⁱ Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^j Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^k Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

^l Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 11b. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a								
Gender										
Male	12,152	—	12,565	—	12,557	—	12,361	—	11,970	—
Female	3,998	—	4,120	—	4,100	—	4,062	—	3,705	—
Transgender male-to-female ^b	108	—	121	—	106	—	120	—	136	—
Transgender female-to-male ^b	5	—	2	—	4	—	3	—	5	—
Additional gender identity ^c	1	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Age at death (yr)										
<13	4	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0
13–14	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
15–19	11	0.1	11	0.1	7	0.0	9	0.0	11	0.1
20–24	152	0.7	160	0.7	145	0.7	125	0.6	118	0.5
25–29	404	1.8	454	2.0	452	1.9	426	1.8	410	1.7
30–34	612	2.8	667	3.0	616	2.8	621	2.8	648	2.9
35–39	837	4.1	867	4.1	882	4.1	833	3.8	818	3.7
40–44	1,260	6.2	1,162	5.8	1,003	5.1	981	4.9	917	4.6
45–49	2,052	9.8	1,860	8.8	1,790	8.5	1,637	7.8	1,370	6.6
50–54	3,034	13.5	2,912	13.2	2,809	13.0	2,632	12.5	2,201	10.6
55–59	2,907	13.2	3,071	13.8	3,053	13.8	2,996	13.5	2,824	12.8
60–64	2,207	11.5	2,469	12.5	2,532	12.6	2,571	12.5	2,596	12.5
≥65	2,784	5.8	3,172	6.4	3,477	6.8	3,715	7.0	3,901	7.1
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	61	—	47	—	46	—	48	—	51	—
Asian ^d	82	—	101	—	88	—	85	—	95	—
Black/African American	7,135	—	7,255	—	7,202	—	6,978	—	6,634	—
Hispanic/Latino ^e	2,918	—	3,034	—	3,092	—	3,185	—	3,048	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	8	—	16	—	9	—	16	—	17	—
White	5,022	—	5,321	—	5,255	—	5,148	—	4,923	—
Multiracial	1,032	—	1,031	—	1,074	—	1,087	—	1,045	—

Table 11b. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a								
Transmission category^f										
Male adult or adolescent^g										
Male-to-male sexual contact	6,645	—	6,976	—	7,077	—	6,957	—	6,926	—
Injection drug use	2,421	—	2,403	—	2,299	—	2,309	—	2,085	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,429	—	1,428	—	1,395	—	1,448	—	1,327	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	1,656	—	1,769	—	1,784	—	1,651	—	1,668	—
Perinatal ⁱ	29	—	46	—	42	—	57	—	41	—
Other ^j	78	—	62	—	66	—	58	—	58	—
Subtotal	12,258	9.3	12,685	9.5	12,663	9.4	12,481	9.2	12,105	8.9
Female adult or adolescent^g										
Injection drug use	1,377	—	1,419	—	1,408	—	1,352	—	1,251	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	2,549	—	2,624	—	2,623	—	2,648	—	2,401	—
Perinatal ⁱ	47	—	50	—	44	—	38	—	36	—
Other ^j	28	—	27	—	28	—	27	—	22	—
Subtotal	4,002	2.9	4,121	2.9	4,103	2.9	4,065	2.9	3,710	2.6
Child (<13 yrs at death)										
Perinatal	2	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
Other ^j	2	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Subtotal	4	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0
Region of residence^k										
Northeast	3,613	6.4	3,711	6.6	3,699	6.6	3,535	6.3	3,450	6.2
Midwest	1,821	2.7	1,858	2.7	1,911	2.8	2,000	2.9	1,850	2.7
South	7,812	6.5	8,056	6.6	8,009	6.5	7,848	6.3	7,518	6.0
West	2,609	3.4	2,764	3.6	2,739	3.5	2,794	3.6	2,647	3.4
U.S. dependent areas	409	10.6	419	11.0	410	11.0	370	10.3	352	9.8
Total^l	16,264	5.0	16,808	5.1	16,768	5.1	16,547	5.0	15,817	4.8

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

Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020.

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

^a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated by gender or transmission category because of the lack of denominator data. Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. census information for U.S. dependent areas is limited.

^b “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

^c Additional gender identity examples include “bigender,” “gender queer,” and “two-spirit.”

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

^e Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^f Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^h Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

ⁱ Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^j Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^k Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person’s death occurred) was used.

^l Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 12a. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2019—United States

	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Gender																
Male	32	—	88	—	4,485	—	2,116	—	9	—	4,197	—	771	—	11,701	—
Female	18	—	6	—	2,082	—	553	—	5	—	703	—	256	—	3,624	—
Transgender male-to-female ^e	1	—	1	—	64	—	32	—	0	—	21	—	15	—	134	—
Transgender female-to-male ^e	0	—	0	—	1	—	2	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	5	—
Additional gender identity ^f	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Age at death (yr)																
<13	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0
13–14	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
15–19	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.3	11	0.1
20–24	0	0.0	2	0.2	64	2.1	26	0.5	0	0.0	19	0.2	5	0.7	116	0.5
25–29	3	1.5	1	0.1	213	6.1	70	1.4	0	0.0	91	0.7	25	4.3	403	1.7
30–34	4	2.3	7	0.4	320	10.6	135	2.9	1	1.9	140	1.1	29	6.6	636	2.8
35–39	5	3.1	9	0.6	355	12.8	185	4.1	2	4.1	188	1.5	57	15.1	801	3.7
40–44	5	3.5	10	0.7	405	16.0	172	4.1	0	0.0	220	1.9	68	22.1	880	4.4
45–49	5	3.5	10	0.7	585	22.8	257	6.7	1	2.7	382	3.1	94	34.1	1,334	6.5
50–54	9	6.2	15	1.2	834	32.9	405	12.2	4	11.4	715	5.5	146	61.4	2,128	10.4
55–59	9	5.7	15	1.3	1,117	42.8	484	17.0	2	5.8	938	6.3	207	88.1	2,772	12.7
60–64	2	1.4	10	1.0	1,140	48.7	383	17.2	1	3.5	836	5.7	173	84.8	2,546	12.4
≥65	9	3.0	16	0.6	1,595	32.0	583	12.6	3	5.0	1,390	3.4	236	55.0	3,835	7.1
Transmission category^g																
Male adult or adolescent^h																
Male-to-male sexual contact	19	—	65	—	2,159	—	1,159	—	7	—	3,043	—	401	—	6,855	—
Injection drug use	4	—	6	—	920	—	473	—	1	—	406	—	155	—	1,965	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	7	—	7	—	394	—	272	—	1	—	495	—	127	—	1,304	—
Heterosexual contact ⁱ	4	—	10	—	1,041	—	224	—	0	—	242	—	93	—	1,614	—
Perinatal ^j	0	—	0	—	20	—	10	—	0	—	3	—	6	—	39	—
Other ^k	0	—	2	—	16	—	9	—	0	—	28	—	4	—	58	—
Subtotal	33	3.4	89	1.2	4,550	28.4	2,147	9.1	9	3.7	4,218	5.0	785	33.3	11,834	8.8
Female adult or adolescent^h																
Injection drug use	6	—	0	—	579	—	219	—	0	—	319	—	98	—	1,221	—
Heterosexual contact ⁱ	12	—	5	—	1,476	—	328	—	5	—	374	—	152	—	2,352	—
Perinatal ^j	0	—	0	—	17	—	8	—	0	—	5	—	4	—	35	—
Other ^k	0	—	0	—	11	—	0	—	0	—	6	—	3	—	21	—
Subtotal	18	1.8	6	0.1	2,083	11.6	555	2.4	5	2.0	704	0.8	257	10.3	3,629	2.6
Child (<13 yrs at death)																
Perinatal	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Other ^k	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Subtotal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0

Table 12a. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2019—United States (cont)

	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Region of residenceⁱ																
Northeast	1	0.8	19	0.5	1,348	21.2	981	11.8	1	4.6	742	2.0	357	36.3	3,450	6.2
Midwest	4	1.0	5	0.2	811	11.3	150	2.7	1	2.7	751	1.5	128	9.2	1,850	2.7
South	16	2.0	21	0.5	4,043	16.8	916	4.0	1	1.0	2,116	3.0	402	16.5	7,518	6.0
West	30	2.8	50	0.6	431	11.9	656	2.8	11	2.5	1,313	3.4	156	6.3	2,647	3.4
Total	51	2.1	95	0.5	6,633	16.1	2,703	4.5	14	2.3	4,922	2.5	1,043	14.3	15,465	4.7

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

Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020.

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

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

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

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

^e "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^f Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

^g Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^h Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

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

^j Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^k Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^l Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

Table 12b. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	American Indian/ Alaska Native No.	Asian ^a No.	Black/African American No.	Hispanic/Latino ^b No.	Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander No.	White No.	Multiracial No.	Total ^c No.
Gender								
Male	32	88	4,486	2,379	12	4,198	772	11,970
Female	18	6	2,082	633	5	703	257	3,705
Transgender male-to-female ^d	1	1	64	34	0	21	15	136
Transgender female-to-male ^d	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	5
Additional gender identity ^e	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Age at death (yr)								
<13	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
13–14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
15–19	0	0	4	2	0	3	2	11
20–24	0	2	64	28	0	19	5	118
25–29	3	1	213	76	1	91	25	410
30–34	4	7	320	147	1	140	29	648
35–39	5	9	355	202	2	188	57	818
40–44	5	10	406	207	1	220	68	917
45–49	5	10	585	292	1	383	94	1,370
50–54	9	15	834	476	4	715	148	2,201
55–59	9	15	1,117	535	3	938	207	2,824
60–64	2	10	1,140	433	1	836	173	2,596
≥65	9	16	1,595	649	3	1,390	236	3,901
Transmission category^f								
Male adult or adolescent^g								
Male-to-male sexual contact	19	65	2,159	1,228	8	3,043	402	6,926
Injection drug use	4	6	921	591	2	406	155	2,085
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	7	7	394	295	1	495	127	1,327
Heterosexual contact ^h	4	10	1,041	277	0	243	93	1,668
Perinatal ⁱ	0	0	20	12	0	3	6	41
Other ^j	0	2	16	9	0	28	4	58
Subtotal	33	89	4,551	2,412	12	4,219	786	12,105
Female adult or adolescent^g								
Injection drug use	6	0	579	249	0	319	98	1,251
Heterosexual contact ^h	12	5	1,476	376	5	374	153	2,401
Perinatal ⁱ	0	0	17	9	0	5	4	36
Other ^j	0	0	11	1	0	6	3	22
Subtotal	18	6	2,083	635	5	704	258	3,710
Child (<13 yrs at death)								
Perinatal	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Other ^j	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Subtotal	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2

Table 12b. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian ^a	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latino ^b	Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander	White	Multiracial	Total ^c
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Region of residence^k								
Northeast	1	19	1,348	981	1	742	357	3,450
Midwest	4	5	811	150	1	751	128	1,850
South	16	21	4,043	916	1	2,116	402	7,518
West	30	50	431	656	11	1,313	156	2,647
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	1	345	3	1	2	352
Total	51	95	6,634	3,048	17	4,923	1,045	15,817

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

Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020.

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

^d "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^e Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

^f Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^h Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

ⁱ Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^j Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^k Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

Table 13a. Deaths of adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a								
Male adult or adolescent										
Age at death (yr)										
13–14	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
15–19	6	0.1	5	0.0	5	0.0	5	0.0	9	0.1
20–24	106	0.9	112	1.0	112	1.0	95	0.9	89	0.8
25–29	314	2.8	352	3.0	348	2.9	345	2.9	342	2.8
30–34	413	3.8	477	4.3	447	4.0	460	4.1	492	4.3
35–39	544	5.4	583	5.6	628	5.9	577	5.4	579	5.3
40–44	837	8.4	743	7.6	658	6.8	624	6.4	612	6.2
45–49	1,487	14.5	1,302	12.6	1,220	11.8	1,125	11.0	938	9.3
50–54	2,227	20.4	2,130	19.9	2,042	19.5	1,901	18.5	1,586	15.7
55–59	2,182	20.7	2,336	21.9	2,250	21.1	2,252	21.1	2,158	20.3
60–64	1,674	18.4	1,846	19.9	1,935	20.3	1,905	19.6	1,971	20.0
≥65	2,166	10.3	2,474	11.4	2,716	12.1	2,898	12.4	3,057	12.7
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	44	4.7	38	4.0	32	3.3	33	3.4	33	3.4
Asian ^b	74	1.1	88	1.2	73	1.0	74	1.0	89	1.2
Black/African American	4,755	30.9	4,870	31.3	4,911	31.2	4,699	29.6	4,550	28.4
Hispanic/Latino ^c	2,012	9.3	2,028	9.2	2,105	9.3	2,240	9.7	2,147	9.1
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	7	3.1	10	4.3	5	2.1	12	5.0	9	3.7
White	4,278	5.1	4,559	5.4	4,426	5.3	4,313	5.1	4,218	5.0
Multiracial	781	38.1	765	36.0	808	36.7	816	35.8	785	33.3
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	2,549	11.1	2,630	11.4	2,624	11.4	2,491	10.8	2,460	10.6
Midwest	1,460	5.3	1,476	5.3	1,510	5.4	1,594	5.7	1,488	5.3
South	5,681	11.6	5,844	11.8	5,832	11.6	5,687	11.2	5,587	10.9
West	2,266	7.3	2,411	7.6	2,395	7.5	2,415	7.5	2,299	7.1
Subtotal	11,956	9.1	12,361	9.4	12,361	9.3	12,187	9.1	11,834	8.8
Female adult or adolescent										
Age at death (yr)										
13–14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	5	0.0	5	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0
20–24	44	0.4	44	0.4	31	0.3	26	0.2	27	0.3
25–29	85	0.8	95	0.8	98	0.9	73	0.6	61	0.5
30–34	178	1.7	182	1.7	154	1.4	149	1.4	144	1.3
35–39	273	2.7	252	2.4	239	2.3	237	2.2	222	2.0
40–44	387	3.8	388	3.9	310	3.1	326	3.3	268	2.7
45–49	511	4.9	507	4.8	517	4.9	474	4.5	396	3.8
50–54	712	6.3	710	6.4	690	6.4	680	6.4	542	5.2
55–59	658	5.9	660	5.9	722	6.4	673	6.0	614	5.5
60–64	485	4.9	569	5.6	555	5.3	617	5.8	575	5.4
≥65	557	2.1	614	2.2	677	2.4	730	2.5	778	2.6
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	17	1.7	9	0.9	14	1.4	15	1.5	18	1.8
Asian ^b	7	0.1	13	0.2	15	0.2	11	0.1	6	0.1
Black/African American	2,371	13.7	2,374	13.6	2,285	13.0	2,278	12.8	2,083	11.6
Hispanic/Latino ^c	506	2.4	600	2.8	583	2.6	581	2.5	555	2.4
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	4	1.7	4	1.7	1	0.4	5	2.0
White	743	0.9	761	0.9	827	0.9	834	1.0	704	0.8
Multiracial	250	11.4	265	11.7	266	11.3	269	11.1	257	10.3
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	1,063	4.3	1,081	4.4	1,075	4.4	1,043	4.2	990	4.0
Midwest	361	1.2	381	1.3	400	1.4	406	1.4	361	1.2
South	2,129	4.1	2,211	4.2	2,176	4.1	2,161	4.0	1,930	3.6
West	342	1.1	353	1.1	344	1.1	379	1.2	348	1.1
Subtotal	3,895	2.8	4,026	2.9	3,995	2.9	3,989	2.8	3,629	2.6
Total	15,851	5.9	16,387	6.1	16,356	6.0	16,176	5.9	15,463	5.6

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020. Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

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

^c Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^d Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

Table 13b. Death of adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a								
Male adult or adolescent										
Age at death (yr)										
13–14	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
15–19	6	0.1	6	0.1	5	0.0	5	0.0	9	0.1
20–24	108	0.9	115	1.0	113	1.0	99	0.9	91	0.8
25–29	317	2.8	358	3.0	352	2.9	352	2.9	347	2.9
30–34	425	3.9	482	4.3	457	4.1	468	4.2	498	4.3
35–39	559	5.4	608	5.8	639	6.0	590	5.4	590	5.4
40–44	864	8.5	763	7.7	686	7.0	649	6.6	638	6.4
45–49	1,526	14.7	1,344	12.8	1,262	12.1	1,152	11.1	964	9.5
50–54	2,299	20.8	2,186	20.2	2,101	19.8	1,939	18.7	1,645	16.1
55–59	2,230	20.9	2,393	22.2	2,307	21.4	2,308	21.4	2,198	20.4
60–64	1,713	18.6	1,891	20.1	1,964	20.4	1,947	19.8	2,011	20.2
≥65	2,211	10.4	2,538	11.5	2,777	12.2	2,972	12.6	3,113	12.8
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	44	—	38	—	32	—	33	—	33	—
Asian ^b	74	—	88	—	73	—	74	—	89	—
Black/African American	4,757	—	4,877	—	4,915	—	4,699	—	4,551	—
Hispanic/Latino ^c	2,310	—	2,343	—	2,402	—	2,530	—	2,412	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	8	—	11	—	5	—	13	—	12	—
White	4,278	—	4,559	—	4,427	—	4,314	—	4,219	—
Multiracial	782	—	766	—	808	—	818	—	786	—
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	2,549	11.1	2,630	11.4	2,624	11.4	2,491	10.8	2,460	10.6
Midwest	1,460	5.3	1,476	5.3	1,510	5.4	1,594	5.7	1,488	5.3
South	5,681	11.6	5,844	11.8	5,832	11.6	5,687	11.2	5,587	10.9
West	2,266	7.3	2,411	7.6	2,395	7.5	2,415	7.5	2,299	7.1
U.S. dependent areas	302	19.4	324	21.1	302	20.0	294	20.0	271	18.3
Subtotal	12,258	9.3	12,685	9.5	12,663	9.4	12,481	9.2	12,105	8.9
Female adult or adolescent										
Age at death (yr)										
13–14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	5	0.0	5	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0
20–24	44	0.4	45	0.4	32	0.3	26	0.2	27	0.3
25–29	87	0.8	96	0.8	100	0.9	74	0.6	63	0.5
30–34	187	1.7	185	1.7	159	1.4	153	1.4	150	1.3
35–39	278	2.7	259	2.5	243	2.3	243	2.2	228	2.1
40–44	396	3.9	399	4.0	317	3.2	332	3.3	279	2.8
45–49	526	5.0	516	4.8	528	4.9	485	4.6	406	3.9
50–54	735	6.4	726	6.5	708	6.4	693	6.5	556	5.3
55–59	677	6.0	678	5.9	746	6.5	688	6.0	626	5.5
60–64	494	4.9	578	5.6	568	5.4	624	5.8	585	5.4
≥65	573	2.1	634	2.3	700	2.4	743	2.5	788	2.6
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	17	—	9	—	14	—	15	—	18	—
Asian ^b	8	—	13	—	15	—	11	—	6	—
Black/African American	2,375	—	2,376	—	2,286	—	2,278	—	2,083	—
Hispanic/Latino ^c	608	—	691	—	690	—	655	—	635	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	—	5	—	4	—	3	—	5	—
White	743	—	762	—	827	—	834	—	704	—
Multiracial	250	—	265	—	266	—	269	—	258	—
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	1,063	4.3	1,081	4.4	1,075	4.4	1,043	4.2	990	4.0
Midwest	361	1.2	381	1.3	400	1.4	406	1.4	361	1.2
South	2,129	4.1	2,211	4.2	2,176	4.1	2,161	4.0	1,930	3.6
West	342	1.1	353	1.1	344	1.1	379	1.2	348	1.1
U.S. dependent areas	107	6.2	95	5.6	108	6.4	76	4.6	81	4.9
Subtotal	4,002	2.9	4,121	2.9	4,103	2.9	4,065	2.9	3,710	2.6
Total	16,260	6.0	16,806	6.1	16,766	6.1	16,546	6.0	15,815	5.7

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020. Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. census information is limited for U.S. dependent areas.

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

^c Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^d Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

Table 14a. Deaths of transgender adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.
Transgender male-to-female adult or adolescent^a					
Age at death (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	5	1	2	1	5
25–29	11	10	8	12	13
30–34	14	10	7	9	18
35–39	7	13	15	13	16
40–44	15	12	13	12	16
45–49	13	22	18	13	15
50–54	13	13	10	18	17
55–59	12	17	18	18	16
60–64	6	11	7	11	11
≥65	12	12	6	12	7
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0	0	2	1
Asian ^b	0	3	0	2	1
Black/African American	53	55	43	45	64
Hispanic/Latino ^c	29	28	35	35	32
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	0	0
White	13	22	17	21	21
Multiracial	11	12	8	14	15
Region of residence^d					
Northeast	25	27	24	33	39
Midwest	20	12	11	11	18
South	37	41	39	42	49
West	26	41	30	33	28
Subtotal	108	121	104	119	134
Transgender female-to-male adult or adolescent^a					
Age at death (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	0	0	0
25–29	1	0	0	0	1
30–34	1	0	0	0	0
35–39	0	2	0	0	0
40–44	1	0	0	0	0
45–49	1	0	1	2	0
50–54	1	0	0	0	1
55–59	0	0	2	1	1
60–64	0	0	0	0	2
≥65	0	0	1	0	0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0
Asian ^b	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American	2	1	3	0	1
Hispanic/Latino ^c	2	0	0	1	2
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	1	1	0	1	1
Multiracial	0	0	1	1	1
Region of residence^d					
Northeast	2	0	0	0	1
Midwest	0	0	0	0	1
South	1	2	3	2	3
West	2	0	1	1	0
Subtotal	5	2	4	3	5
Total	113	123	108	122	139

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution. Additional gender identity not included because of small numbers.

^a “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

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

^c Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^d Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

Table 14b. Deaths of transgender adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.
Transgender male-to-female adult or adolescent^a					
Age at death (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	5	1	2	1	5
25–29	11	10	8	12	13
30–34	14	10	7	9	18
35–39	7	13	16	13	16
40–44	15	12	13	12	16
45–49	13	22	18	13	16
50–54	13	13	11	18	17
55–59	12	17	18	18	16
60–64	6	11	7	11	11
≥65	12	12	6	13	8
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0	0	2	1
Asian ^b	0	3	0	2	1
Black/African American	53	55	43	45	64
Hispanic/Latino ^c	29	28	37	36	34
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1	1	1	0	0
White	13	22	17	21	21
Multiracial	11	12	8	14	15
Region of residence^d					
Northeast	25	27	24	33	39
Midwest	20	12	11	11	18
South	37	41	39	42	49
West	26	41	30	33	28
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	2	1	2
Subtotal	108	121	106	120	136
Transgender female-to-male adult or adolescent^a					
Age at death (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	0	0	0
25–29	1	0	0	0	1
30–34	1	0	0	0	0
35–39	0	2	0	0	0
40–44	1	0	0	0	0
45–49	1	0	1	2	0
50–54	1	0	0	0	1
55–59	0	0	2	1	1
60–64	0	0	0	0	2
≥65	0	0	1	0	0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0
Asian ^b	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American	2	1	3	0	1
Hispanic/Latino ^c	2	0	0	1	2
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	1	1	0	1	1
Multiracial	0	0	1	1	1
Region of residence^d					
Northeast	2	0	0	0	1
Midwest	0	0	0	0	1
South	1	2	3	2	3
West	2	0	1	1	0
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	5	2	4	3	5
Total	113	123	110	123	141

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution. Additional gender identity not included because of small numbers.

^a “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

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

^c Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^d Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person’s death occurred) was used.

Table 15a. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a								
Gender										
Male	713,646	—	733,544	—	752,770	—	771,422	—	789,662	—
Female	228,294	—	232,297	—	236,243	—	239,866	—	243,651	—
Transgender male-to-female ^b	8,942	—	9,481	—	9,976	—	10,479	—	11,002	—
Transgender female-to-male ^b	318	—	337	—	369	—	418	—	461	—
Additional gender identity ^c	135	—	148	—	164	—	182	—	201	—
Age at end of year (yr)										
<13	2,346	4.4	2,227	4.2	2,074	3.9	1,915	3.6	1,693	3.2
13–14	723	8.8	676	8.2	666	8.0	664	8.0	645	7.7
15–19	4,955	23.5	4,626	21.9	4,523	21.4	4,334	20.6	4,213	20.0
20–24	30,777	135.8	29,778	133.3	28,381	128.8	26,932	123.5	25,924	119.8
25–29	65,075	290.4	68,285	298.0	70,344	301.5	70,799	301.1	69,226	294.5
30–34	75,747	350.2	79,094	362.5	82,744	377.2	87,666	396.7	93,126	415.2
35–39	86,794	427.5	89,487	430.7	91,756	433.2	93,609	434.7	95,543	439.5
40–44	101,210	502.7	97,262	494.2	95,971	490.2	96,638	491.0	98,174	492.8
45–49	142,256	685.1	136,118	651.0	130,043	622.2	123,345	595.3	117,195	574.5
50–54	166,105	746.5	166,455	763.6	162,921	763.7	157,654	755.8	150,916	737.0
55–59	127,571	587.0	135,750	618.7	144,391	657.9	152,829	697.3	160,272	732.6
60–64	79,142	416.3	87,512	449.9	96,068	482.1	104,220	513.2	112,247	545.7
≥65	68,634	144.0	78,537	159.6	89,640	176.6	101,762	194.3	115,803	214.2
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,584	109.0	2,755	115.3	2,919	121.4	3,055	126.2	3,215	132.0
Asian ^d	12,060	70.1	12,978	73.3	13,923	76.6	14,792	79.8	15,558	82.3
Black/African American	385,270	966.5	395,101	982.1	404,466	997.0	413,501	1,012.0	422,781	1,027.5
Hispanic/Latino ^e	215,383	382.9	223,904	389.7	232,464	396.9	240,936	404.0	249,114	411.3
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	738	133.2	764	135.1	806	139.8	859	146.5	912	153.0
White	286,029	144.6	290,628	146.9	295,121	149.2	299,436	151.6	303,701	153.9
Multiracial	48,519	739.9	48,929	725.3	49,077	708.4	49,042	690.7	48,954	673.1

Table 15a. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States (cont)

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Transmission category^f										
Male adult or adolescent^g										
Male-to-male sexual contact	512,699	—	532,283	—	551,337	—	569,690	—	587,555	—
Injection drug use	70,420	—	69,445	—	68,695	—	68,046	—	67,603	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	56,302	—	56,429	—	56,525	—	56,545	—	56,719	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	74,746	—	76,433	—	77,740	—	79,170	—	80,351	—
Perinatal ⁱ	4,618	—	4,709	—	4,800	—	4,891	—	5,002	—
Other ^j	2,824	—	2,805	—	2,812	—	2,802	—	2,804	—
Subtotal	721,610	551.2	742,105	561.9	761,910	572.3	781,144	582.7	800,035	592.8
Female adult or adolescent^g										
Injection drug use	49,481	—	49,148	—	48,914	—	48,733	—	48,660	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	171,086	—	175,360	—	179,492	—	183,273	—	187,127	—
Perinatal ⁱ	5,170	—	5,302	—	5,455	—	5,610	—	5,743	—
Other ^j	1,642	—	1,665	—	1,677	—	1,692	—	1,720	—
Subtotal	227,379	166.0	231,475	167.6	235,538	169.2	239,308	170.8	243,249	172.5
Child (<13 yrs at end of year)										
Perinatal	1,926	—	1,824	—	1,698	—	1,544	—	1,366	—
Other ^j	420	—	403	—	376	—	371	—	327	—
Subtotal	2,346	4.4	2,227	4.2	2,074	3.9	1,915	3.6	1,693	3.2
Region of residence^k										
Northeast	226,458	404.1	230,557	411.4	232,575	414.9	234,657	418.7	236,502	422.5
Midwest	112,605	165.9	116,258	171.0	119,404	175.3	122,532	179.6	125,214	183.3
South	426,978	352.9	437,447	357.5	450,412	364.6	462,663	371.4	475,547	378.7
West	185,294	244.6	191,545	250.2	197,131	255.2	202,515	260.2	207,714	265.1
Total^l	951,335	296.7	975,807	302.2	999,522	307.6	1,022,367	312.9	1,044,977	318.4

Note. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020.

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

^b "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^c Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

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

^e Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^f Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^h Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

ⁱ Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^j Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

^l Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 15b. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a								
Gender										
Male	725,350	—	745,270	—	764,355	—	782,922	—	801,239	—
Female	233,453	—	237,406	—	241,216	—	244,782	—	248,548	—
Transgender male-to-female ^b	8,974	—	9,513	—	10,007	—	10,507	—	11,032	—
Transgender female-to-male ^b	319	—	338	—	370	—	419	—	462	—
Additional gender identity ^c	135	—	148	—	164	—	182	—	201	—
Age at end of year (yr)										
<13	2,359	4.4	2,241	4.2	2,083	3.9	1,921	3.6	1,698	3.2
13–14	729	8.7	679	8.2	672	8.0	672	8.0	649	7.7
15–19	5,024	23.5	4,674	21.8	4,568	21.4	4,375	20.5	4,238	19.9
20–24	31,172	135.8	30,128	133.2	28,679	128.6	27,196	123.3	26,168	119.6
25–29	65,845	290.6	69,045	298.1	71,051	301.3	71,498	301.0	69,910	294.3
30–34	76,720	350.9	80,063	363.2	83,660	377.7	88,543	397.0	94,024	415.3
35–39	88,253	429.5	90,893	432.5	93,042	434.6	94,789	435.9	96,626	440.2
40–44	103,000	505.4	98,945	496.8	97,572	492.6	98,175	493.3	99,644	494.7
45–49	144,873	689.4	138,539	654.8	132,237	625.5	125,329	598.2	119,071	577.2
50–54	169,190	751.5	169,494	768.5	165,865	768.4	160,486	760.5	153,530	741.1
55–59	130,034	591.6	138,323	623.4	147,049	662.6	155,577	702.0	163,186	737.7
60–64	80,716	419.6	89,252	453.6	97,925	485.8	106,246	517.4	114,383	549.9
≥65	70,316	145.5	80,399	161.2	91,709	178.3	104,005	196.0	118,355	216.0
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,586	—	2,757	—	2,921	—	3,057	—	3,217	—
Asian ^d	12,111	—	13,030	—	13,979	—	14,853	—	15,624	—
Black/African American	385,592	—	395,413	—	404,773	—	413,817	—	423,101	—
Hispanic/Latino ^e	231,772	—	240,271	—	248,545	—	256,864	—	265,083	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	765	—	795	—	842	—	894	—	947	—
White	286,110	—	290,708	—	295,204	—	299,517	—	303,793	—
Multiracial	48,540	—	48,950	—	49,099	—	49,061	—	48,972	—

Table 15b. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Transmission category^f										
Male adult or adolescent^g										
Male-to-male sexual contact	517,273	—	537,017	—	556,104	—	574,555	—	592,579	—
Injection drug use	74,156	—	73,075	—	72,201	—	71,424	—	70,883	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	57,159	—	57,255	—	57,312	—	57,300	—	57,468	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	77,145	—	78,835	—	80,133	—	81,541	—	82,745	—
Perinatal ⁱ	4,756	—	4,842	—	4,932	—	5,022	—	5,134	—
Other ^j	2,851	—	2,831	—	2,839	—	2,827	—	2,831	—
Subtotal	733,340	553.6	753,856	564.3	773,521	574.5	792,669	584.9	811,640	594.9
Female adult or adolescent^g										
Injection drug use	50,563	—	50,200	—	49,909	—	49,693	—	49,607	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	175,013	—	179,270	—	183,329	—	187,097	—	190,957	—
Perinatal ⁱ	5,301	—	5,431	—	5,580	—	5,729	—	5,850	—
Other ^j	1,655	—	1,677	—	1,689	—	1,703	—	1,730	—
Subtotal	232,532	167.6	236,578	169.2	240,508	170.7	244,222	172.3	248,144	173.9
Child (<13 yrs at end of year)										
Perinatal	1,939	—	1,838	—	1,707	—	1,550	—	1,371	—
Other ^j	420	—	403	—	376	—	371	—	327	—
Subtotal	2,359	4.4	2,241	4.2	2,083	3.9	1,921	3.6	1,698	3.2
Region of residence^k										
Northeast	226,458	404.1	230,557	411.4	232,575	414.9	234,657	418.7	236,502	422.5
Midwest	112,605	165.9	116,258	171.0	119,404	175.3	122,532	179.6	125,214	183.3
South	426,978	352.9	437,447	357.5	450,412	364.6	462,663	371.4	475,547	378.7
West	185,294	244.6	191,545	250.2	197,131	255.2	202,515	260.2	207,714	265.1
U.S. dependent areas	16,896	436.1	16,868	443.1	16,590	445.4	16,445	457.8	16,505	459.5
Total^l	968,231	298.4	992,675	303.8	1,016,112	309.1	1,038,812	314.5	1,061,482	319.9

Note. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not calculated by gender or transmission category because of the lack of denominator data. Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. census information for U.S. dependent areas is limited.

^b "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^c Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

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

^e Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^f Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^h Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

ⁱ Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^j Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

^l Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 16a. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, year-end 2019—United States

	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/ African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Gender																
Male	2,353	—	12,655	—	276,346	—	197,849	—	735	—	262,519	—	36,670	—	789,662	—
Female	805	—	2,713	—	141,111	—	47,309	—	143	—	39,931	—	11,432	—	243,651	—
Transgender male-to-female ^e	52	—	176	—	5,040	—	3,800	—	34	—	1,108	—	792	—	11,002	—
Transgender female-to-male ^e	4	—	9	—	206	—	100	—	0	—	107	—	35	—	461	—
Additional gender identity ^f	1	—	5	—	78	—	56	—	0	—	36	—	25	—	201	—
Age at end of year (yr)																
<13	6	1.4	108	4.1	1,003	14.0	225	1.7	2	1.9	214	0.8	135	5.6	1,693	3.2
13–14	1	1.4	30	7.1	412	36.4	83	3.9	1	5.9	77	1.8	41	12.2	645	7.7
15–19	12	6.8	96	8.7	2,508	86.6	939	18.6	5	12.1	482	4.4	170	22.5	4,213	20.0
20–24	112	61.6	411	32.7	14,142	462.1	6,601	136.3	25	58.1	3,598	31.1	1,030	153.1	25,924	119.8
25–29	269	134.0	1,240	78.7	34,525	988.4	18,259	369.7	84	165.2	11,560	91.3	3,281	561.7	69,226	294.5
30–34	354	202.2	1,665	100.2	43,060	1,422.7	25,056	546.3	112	215.2	18,209	145.8	4,662	1,055.6	93,126	415.2
35–39	391	245.7	1,822	113.8	39,455	1,417.2	27,485	609.4	129	261.6	21,505	175.4	4,749	1,260.3	95,543	439.5
40–44	332	233.3	1,971	136.4	39,350	1,552.9	28,381	684.4	108	264.8	23,201	205.2	4,811	1,560.2	98,174	492.8
45–49	392	275.0	2,426	171.9	45,441	1,770.8	31,197	817.6	108	289.5	32,069	264.0	5,511	2,001.7	117,195	574.5
50–54	447	308.0	2,031	169.1	56,018	2,207.4	36,435	1,099.9	111	316.6	48,407	372.1	7,350	3,088.7	150,916	737.0
55–59	415	264.2	1,517	135.8	58,674	2,245.8	32,801	1,151.5	99	288.3	59,083	397.3	7,510	3,196.5	160,272	732.6
60–64	250	177.2	1,012	100.9	43,946	1,877.3	20,970	941.1	64	221.0	40,841	279.3	5,027	2,462.8	112,247	545.7
≥65	234	77.6	1,229	49.3	44,247	888.6	20,682	445.8	64	105.9	44,455	108.0	4,677	1,090.2	115,803	214.2
Transmission category^g																
Male adult or adolescent^h																
Male-to-male sexual contact	1,690	—	10,803	—	181,186	—	150,046	—	657	—	215,558	—	27,250	—	587,555	—
Injection drug use	236	—	436	—	31,382	—	19,436	—	24	—	13,411	—	2,604	—	67,603	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	293	—	393	—	15,268	—	13,730	—	44	—	22,774	—	4,167	—	56,719	—
Heterosexual contact ⁱ	165	—	1,031	—	49,511	—	16,704	—	38	—	9,922	—	2,951	—	80,351	—
Perinatal ^j	5	—	57	—	2,822	—	1,234	—	3	—	554	—	319	—	5,002	—
Other ^k	14	—	71	—	795	—	445	—	1	—	1,340	—	132	—	2,804	—
Subtotal	2,403	246.7	12,790	166.7	280,963	1,752.4	201,595	852.0	768	312.2	263,558	313.7	37,423	1,586.6	800,035	592.8
Female adult or adolescent^h																
Injection drug use	270	—	187	—	22,915	—	9,804	—	22	—	12,538	—	2,856	—	48,660	—
Heterosexual contact ⁱ	517	—	2,350	—	113,741	—	35,871	—	119	—	26,295	—	8,111	—	187,127	—
Perinatal ^j	9	—	53	—	3,363	—	1,345	—	0	—	615	—	350	—	5,743	—
Other ^k	11	—	70	—	796	—	274	—	1	—	482	—	79	—	1,720	—
Subtotal	806	79.0	2,660	30.8	140,815	785.4	47,294	202.5	142	58.1	39,929	45.7	11,396	456.4	243,249	172.5
Child (<13 yrs at end of year)																
Perinatal	6	—	68	—	819	—	203	—	2	—	150	—	118	—	1,366	—
Other ^k	0	—	40	—	184	—	22	—	0	—	64	—	17	—	327	—
Subtotal	6	1.4	108	4.1	1,003	14.0	225	1.7	2	1.9	214	0.8	135	5.6	1,693	3.2

Table 16a. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, year-end 2019—United States (cont)

	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/ African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander				White		Multiracial		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Region of residenceⁱ																		
Northeast	150	117.9	3,397	88.8	90,482	1,425.7	72,891	875.3	66	300.4	54,358	149.5	14,808	1,505.1	236,502	422.5		
Midwest	384	92.1	1,559	65.9	53,976	751.7	15,502	279.4	51	139.2	47,785	93.0	5,837	420.2	125,214	183.3		
South	789	97.3	3,121	69.0	245,579	1,022.8	90,951	394.3	154	158.7	114,971	162.8	19,824	815.1	475,547	378.7		
West	1,892	175.2	7,481	91.3	32,744	907.2	69,770	295.2	641	145.6	86,587	222.5	8,485	343.7	207,714	265.1		
Total	3,215	132.0	15,558	82.3	422,781	1,027.5	249,114	411.3	912	153.0	303,701	153.9	48,954	673.1	1,044,977	318.4		

Note. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020. Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

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

^e "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^f Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

^g Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^h Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

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

^j Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^k Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 16b. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, year-end 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	American Indian/ Alaska Native No.	Asian ^a No.	Black/ African American No.	Hispanic/Latino ^b No.	Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander No.	White No.	Multiracial No.	Total ^c No.
Gender								
Male	2,355	12,710	276,536	209,061	762	262,593	36,685	801,239
Female	805	2,724	141,241	52,036	150	39,949	11,435	248,548
Transgender male-to-female ^d	52	176	5,040	3,829	35	1,108	792	11,032
Transgender female-to-male ^d	4	9	206	101	0	107	35	462
Additional gender identity ^e	1	5	78	56	0	36	25	201
Age at end of year (yr)								
<13	6	108	1,004	228	3	214	135	1,698
13–14	1	30	412	87	1	77	41	649
15–19	12	96	2,510	961	5	482	171	4,238
20–24	112	411	14,143	6,840	26	3,600	1,031	26,168
25–29	269	1,244	34,531	18,927	89	11,561	3,281	69,910
30–34	354	1,671	43,073	25,921	118	18,216	4,663	94,024
35–39	391	1,830	39,481	28,526	133	21,507	4,751	96,626
40–44	332	1,976	39,372	29,813	111	23,208	4,812	99,644
45–49	392	2,433	45,486	33,001	112	32,080	5,514	119,071
50–54	448	2,040	56,076	38,955	115	48,425	7,354	153,530
55–59	416	1,531	58,713	35,637	103	59,101	7,512	163,186
60–64	250	1,018	43,983	23,049	65	40,853	5,027	114,383
≥65	234	1,236	44,317	23,138	66	44,469	4,680	118,355
Transmission category^f								
Male adult or adolescent^g								
Male-to-male sexual contact	1,691	10,849	181,269	154,844	679	215,617	27,263	592,579
Injection drug use	236	442	31,418	22,670	25	13,414	2,604	70,883
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	293	394	15,274	14,459	46	22,783	4,168	57,468
Heterosexual contact ^h	166	1,033	49,572	19,027	42	9,925	2,951	82,745
Perinatal ⁱ	5	57	2,824	1,364	3	554	319	5,134
Other ^j	14	71	795	472	1	1,340	132	2,831
Subtotal	2,405	12,845	281,152	212,835	796	263,632	37,438	811,640
Female adult or adolescent^g								
Injection drug use	270	189	22,931	10,728	22	12,543	2,856	49,607
Heterosexual contact ^h	517	2,358	113,849	39,563	125	26,308	8,113	190,957
Perinatal ⁱ	9	54	3,367	1,448	0	615	351	5,850
Other ^j	11	70	798	282	1	482	79	1,730
Subtotal	806	2,671	140,945	52,020	148	39,947	11,399	248,144
Child (<13 yrs at end of year)								
Perinatal	6	68	820	206	3	150	118	1,371
Other ^j	0	40	184	22	0	64	17	327
Subtotal	6	108	1,004	228	3	214	135	1,698

Table 16b. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, year-end 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	American Indian/ Alaska Native No.	Asian ^a No.	Black/ African American No.	Hispanic/Latino ^b No.	Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander No.	White No.	Multiracial No.	Total ^c No.
Region of residence^k								
Northeast	150	3,397	90,482	72,891	66	54,358	14,808	236,502
Midwest	384	1,559	53,976	15,502	51	47,785	5,837	125,214
South	789	3,121	245,579	90,951	154	114,971	19,824	475,547
West	1,892	7,481	32,744	69,770	641	86,587	8,485	207,714
U.S. dependent areas	2	66	320	15,969	35	92	18	16,505
Total	3,217	15,624	423,101	265,083	947	303,793	48,972	1,061,482

Note. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

^d "Transgender male-to-female" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender female-to-male" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^e Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

^f Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data presented based on sex at birth and include transgender persons.

^h Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.

ⁱ Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^j Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 17a. Adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Male adult or adolescent										
Age at end of year										
13–14	336	8.0	311	7.4	299	7.1	295	6.9	304	7.1
15–19	3,122	29.0	2,953	27.3	2,966	27.5	2,858	26.6	2,833	26.4
20–24	24,765	212.8	24,170	210.6	23,113	204.4	22,037	197.4	21,292	192.4
25–29	53,410	468.9	56,677	486.3	58,949	496.2	59,600	497.0	58,532	487.6
30–34	58,452	537.8	62,252	566.5	66,179	597.8	71,450	639.6	76,801	676.4
35–39	62,394	615.3	65,291	628.8	68,053	642.5	70,512	654.5	73,122	671.8
40–44	71,635	717.1	68,463	700.8	67,791	697.5	68,532	700.7	70,436	711.0
45–49	106,574	1,035.8	101,126	976.4	95,419	921.8	89,755	875.7	84,310	836.0
50–54	128,405	1,175.6	128,283	1,197.8	125,078	1,192.7	120,177	1,170.8	114,106	1,131.3
55–59	98,021	928.3	104,329	978.3	111,031	1,040.5	117,735	1,104.6	123,538	1,160.8
60–64	61,117	672.7	67,313	724.0	73,721	773.6	79,688	819.9	85,673	869.2
≥65	53,379	253.7	60,937	279.8	69,311	307.8	78,505	337.2	89,088	370.1
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,877	200.0	2,016	212.7	2,149	224.6	2,270	235.1	2,403	246.7
Asian ^b	9,823	142.6	10,574	148.6	11,389	155.4	12,140	161.9	12,790	166.7
Black/African American	251,798	1,635.9	259,391	1,666.4	266,544	1,694.6	273,648	1,723.3	280,963	1,752.4
Hispanic/Latino ^c	171,505	793.0	179,157	808.6	186,742	823.7	194,267	837.9	201,595	852.0
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	608	269.0	632	273.1	669	283.0	719	298.1	768	312.2
White	248,632	296.7	252,552	300.9	256,433	305.3	260,102	309.6	263,558	313.7
Multiracial	36,824	1,796.6	37,244	1,752.7	37,446	1,700.9	37,460	1,644.2	37,423	1,586.6
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	158,956	691.0	162,350	704.4	164,219	711.3	166,141	718.8	167,941	726.3
Midwest	88,896	320.2	91,806	329.5	94,294	337.2	96,766	344.9	98,809	351.0
South	312,392	637.9	321,138	647.8	331,632	661.6	341,792	675.3	352,323	689.3
West	161,366	517.6	166,811	528.2	171,765	537.7	176,445	546.7	180,962	555.4
Subtotal	721,610	551.2	742,105	561.9	761,910	572.3	781,144	582.7	800,035	592.8
Female adult or adolescent										
Age at end of year										
13–14	387	9.6	365	9.1	367	9.0	369	9.1	341	8.4
15–19	1,833	17.8	1,673	16.2	1,557	15.1	1,476	14.3	1,380	13.4
20–24	6,012	54.5	5,608	51.6	5,268	49.1	4,895	46.0	4,632	43.8
25–29	11,665	105.9	11,608	103.1	11,395	99.5	11,199	97.2	10,694	93.0
30–34	17,295	160.7	16,842	155.5	16,565	152.5	16,216	148.4	16,325	147.4
35–39	24,400	240.1	24,196	232.7	23,703	223.9	23,097	214.7	22,421	206.6
40–44	29,575	291.6	28,799	290.6	28,180	285.9	28,106	283.9	27,738	277.0
45–49	35,682	340.7	34,992	331.6	34,624	328.2	33,590	320.9	32,885	318.9
50–54	37,700	332.7	38,172	344.3	37,843	348.9	37,477	353.7	36,810	354.3
55–59	29,550	264.5	31,421	278.6	33,360	295.9	35,094	311.7	36,734	327.0
60–64	18,025	181.6	20,199	199.0	22,347	214.9	24,532	231.7	26,574	248.0
≥65	15,255	57.3	17,600	64.2	20,329	72.0	23,257	80.0	26,715	89.1
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	700	71.5	733	74.1	764	76.4	779	77.1	806	79.0
Asian ^b	2,134	27.5	2,289	28.6	2,421	29.3	2,543	30.1	2,660	30.8
Black/African American	132,019	765.0	134,346	770.6	136,657	776.2	138,711	780.8	140,815	785.4
Hispanic/Latino ^c	43,557	204.7	44,452	203.8	45,450	203.4	46,419	203.0	47,294	202.5
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	127	56.7	129	56.3	134	57.2	138	57.6	142	58.1
White	37,110	42.5	37,800	43.3	38,436	44.0	39,089	44.7	39,929	45.7
Multiracial	11,523	524.8	11,517	507.7	11,468	489.3	11,421	472.1	11,396	456.4
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	67,085	272.3	67,837	275.2	68,027	275.7	68,236	276.4	68,306	276.7
Midwest	23,219	80.3	23,961	82.6	24,634	84.7	25,295	86.7	25,996	88.9
South	113,536	219.5	115,314	220.2	117,840	222.5	120,008	224.3	122,463	226.5
West	23,539	74.3	24,363	75.9	25,037	77.2	25,769	78.7	26,484	80.1
Subtotal	227,379	166.0	231,475	167.6	235,538	169.2	239,308	170.8	243,249	172.5
Total	948,989	354.2	973,580	360.4	997,448	366.3	1,020,452	372.2	1,043,284	378.0

Note. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

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

^c Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

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

Table 17b. Adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year, sex at birth, and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Male adult or adolescent										
Age at end of year										
13–14	339	7.9	313	7.4	301	7.1	299	7.0	307	7.1
15–19	3,160	28.9	2,980	27.3	2,988	27.4	2,884	26.5	2,849	26.2
20–24	25,060	212.8	24,435	210.4	23,342	204.1	22,232	196.9	21,484	192.0
25–29	53,997	468.9	57,275	486.2	59,510	495.7	60,167	496.7	59,089	487.2
30–34	59,152	538.7	62,965	567.4	66,863	598.4	72,119	640.0	77,500	676.5
35–39	63,406	618.2	66,262	631.3	68,950	644.4	71,344	656.0	73,913	672.8
40–44	72,817	720.4	69,594	704.2	68,883	700.8	69,595	703.9	71,465	713.7
45–49	108,426	1,041.6	102,809	981.4	96,924	926.0	91,077	879.0	85,553	839.1
50–54	130,544	1,182.1	130,412	1,204.2	127,156	1,199.0	122,203	1,177.4	115,967	1,137.0
55–59	99,695	933.9	106,066	984.0	112,852	1,046.4	119,641	1,110.7	125,567	1,167.5
60–64	62,230	677.2	68,540	729.0	75,028	778.7	81,073	825.2	87,120	874.5
≥65	54,514	255.6	62,205	281.8	70,724	309.9	80,035	339.3	90,826	372.4
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,879	—	2,018	—	2,151	—	2,272	—	2,405	—
Asian ^b	9,863	—	10,615	—	11,434	—	12,190	—	12,845	—
Black/African American	251,985	—	259,572	—	266,722	—	273,836	—	281,152	—
Hispanic/Latino ^c	182,905	—	190,579	—	198,015	—	205,443	—	212,835	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	626	—	655	—	697	—	748	—	796	—
White	248,697	—	252,616	—	256,498	—	260,166	—	263,632	—
Multiracial	36,840	—	37,260	—	37,464	—	37,474	—	37,438	—
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	158,956	691.0	162,350	704.4	164,219	711.3	166,141	718.8	167,941	726.3
Midwest	88,896	320.2	91,806	329.5	94,294	337.2	96,766	344.9	98,809	351.0
South	312,392	637.9	321,138	647.8	331,632	661.6	341,792	675.3	352,323	689.3
West	161,366	517.6	166,811	528.2	171,765	537.7	176,445	546.7	180,962	555.4
U.S. dependent areas	11,730	752.9	11,751	764.8	11,611	767.5	11,525	783.1	11,605	785.1
Subtotal	733,340	553.6	753,856	564.3	773,521	574.5	792,669	584.9	811,640	594.9
Female adult or adolescent										
Age at end of year										
13–14	390	9.5	366	9.0	371	9.0	373	9.1	342	8.3
15–19	1,864	17.9	1,694	16.2	1,580	15.1	1,491	14.3	1,389	13.3
20–24	6,112	54.7	5,693	51.7	5,337	49.1	4,964	46.1	4,684	43.8
25–29	11,848	106.3	11,770	103.4	11,541	99.7	11,331	97.3	10,821	93.1
30–34	17,568	161.5	17,098	156.2	16,797	153.0	16,424	148.9	16,524	147.7
35–39	24,847	241.4	24,631	234.1	24,092	225.0	23,445	215.6	22,713	207.2
40–44	30,183	293.9	29,351	292.5	28,689	287.5	28,580	285.3	28,179	278.2
45–49	36,447	343.6	35,730	334.5	35,313	330.8	34,252	323.4	33,518	321.3
50–54	38,646	337.0	39,082	348.2	38,709	352.5	38,283	357.0	37,563	357.2
55–59	30,339	268.3	32,257	282.7	34,197	299.8	35,936	315.5	37,619	331.0
60–64	18,486	184.0	20,712	201.6	22,897	217.6	25,173	235.0	27,263	251.5
≥65	15,802	58.5	18,194	65.4	20,985	73.3	23,970	81.3	27,529	90.6
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	700	—	733	—	764	—	779	—	806	—
Asian ^b	2,145	—	2,300	—	2,432	—	2,554	—	2,671	—
Black/African American	132,153	—	134,475	—	136,785	—	138,838	—	140,945	—
Hispanic/Latino ^c	48,536	—	49,387	—	50,251	—	51,167	—	52,020	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	135	—	136	—	141	—	143	—	148	—
White	37,126	—	37,816	—	38,454	—	39,106	—	39,947	—
Multiracial	11,527	—	11,521	—	11,472	—	11,426	—	11,399	—
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	67,085	272.3	67,837	275.2	68,027	275.7	68,236	276.4	68,306	276.7
Midwest	23,219	80.3	23,961	82.6	24,634	84.7	25,295	86.7	25,996	88.9
South	113,536	219.5	115,314	220.2	117,840	222.5	120,008	224.3	122,463	226.5
West	23,539	74.3	24,363	75.9	25,037	77.2	25,769	78.7	26,484	80.1
U.S. dependent areas	5,153	298.1	5,103	298.4	4,970	295.2	4,914	300.2	4,895	297.4
Subtotal	232,532	167.6	236,578	169.2	240,508	170.7	244,222	172.3	248,144	173.9
Total	965,872	356.2	990,434	362.2	1,014,029	368.1	1,036,891	373.9	1,059,784	379.7

Note. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. census information is limited for U.S. dependent areas.

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

^c Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

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

Table 18a. Transgender adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States

	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.
Transgender male-to-female adult or adolescent^a					
Age at end of year					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	112	94	83	60	58
20–24	805	806	754	721	689
25–29	1,670	1,775	1,816	1,806	1,723
30–34	1,414	1,535	1,740	1,932	2,172
35–39	1,190	1,333	1,423	1,529	1,639
40–44	1,054	1,068	1,091	1,161	1,236
45–49	1,057	1,061	1,056	1,071	1,116
50–54	813	874	955	1,003	999
55–59	478	539	587	664	754
60–64	233	263	301	334	367
≥65	115	131	168	196	247
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	35	38	40	48	52
Asian ^b	133	138	155	164	176
Black/African American	4,063	4,329	4,570	4,809	5,039
Hispanic/Latino ^c	3,019	3,220	3,391	3,588	3,800
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	24	25	27	30	34
White	926	960	1,011	1,046	1,108
Multiracial	741	769	780	792	791
Region of residence^d					
Northeast	2,406	2,604	2,723	2,861	2,964
Midwest	1,149	1,227	1,301	1,386	1,430
South	3,154	3,312	3,508	3,657	3,856
West	2,232	2,336	2,442	2,573	2,750
Subtotal	8,941	9,479	9,974	10,477	11,000
Transgender female-to-male adult or adolescent^a					
Age at end of year					
13–14	1	0	0	0	0
15–19	4	6	7	6	4
20–24	18	13	17	21	29
25–29	34	40	56	68	72
30–34	49	49	42	57	78
35–39	44	50	62	64	64
40–44	43	42	40	49	53
45–49	43	42	45	49	52
50–54	38	45	46	45	42
55–59	25	26	26	23	32
60–64	10	15	19	25	21
≥65	8	8	8	10	13
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	4	4	4	4	4
Asian ^b	2	3	6	8	9
Black/African American	155	159	168	188	206
Hispanic/Latino ^c	65	71	78	88	100
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	65	70	81	97	107
Multiracial	26	29	31	32	34
Region of residence^d					
Northeast	65	64	69	75	82
Midwest	94	99	105	115	119
South	91	96	109	125	143
West	67	77	85	102	116
Subtotal	317	336	368	417	460
Total	9,258	9,815	10,342	10,894	11,460

Note. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020. Additional gender identity not included because of small numbers. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

^a “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

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

^c Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

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

Table 18b. Transgender adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2015–2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2015 No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.
Transgender male-to-female adult or adolescent^a					
Age at end of year					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	113	94	83	60	58
20–24	809	810	757	724	693
25–29	1,674	1,779	1,819	1,810	1,727
30–34	1,419	1,539	1,747	1,937	2,176
35–39	1,194	1,338	1,426	1,531	1,640
40–44	1,055	1,070	1,093	1,166	1,242
45–49	1,062	1,063	1,058	1,071	1,117
50–54	817	878	958	1,004	1,002
55–59	480	543	592	669	758
60–64	233	264	302	335	369
≥65	117	133	170	198	248
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	35	38	40	48	52
Asian ^b	133	138	155	164	176
Black/African American	4,063	4,329	4,570	4,809	5,039
Hispanic/Latino ^c	3,051	3,252	3,422	3,616	3,829
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	24	25	27	30	35
White	926	960	1,011	1,046	1,108
Multiracial	741	769	780	792	791
Region of residence^d					
Northeast	2,406	2,604	2,723	2,861	2,964
Midwest	1,149	1,227	1,301	1,386	1,430
South	3,154	3,312	3,508	3,657	3,856
West	2,232	2,336	2,442	2,573	2,750
U.S. dependent areas	32	32	31	28	30
Subtotal	8,973	9,511	10,005	10,505	11,030
Transgender female-to-male adult or adolescent^a					
Age at end of year					
13–14	1	0	0	0	0
15–19	5	7	8	7	4
20–24	18	13	17	21	30
25–29	34	40	56	68	72
30–34	49	49	42	57	78
35–39	44	50	62	64	64
40–44	43	42	40	49	53
45–49	43	42	45	49	52
50–54	38	45	46	45	42
55–59	25	26	26	23	32
60–64	10	15	19	25	21
≥65	8	8	8	10	13
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	4	4	4	4	4
Asian ^b	2	3	6	8	9
Black/African American	155	159	168	188	206
Hispanic/Latino ^c	66	72	79	89	101
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	65	70	81	97	107
Multiracial	26	29	31	32	34
Region of residence^d					
Northeast	65	64	69	75	82
Midwest	94	99	105	115	119
South	91	96	109	125	143
West	67	77	85	102	116
U.S. dependent areas	1	1	1	1	1
Subtotal	318	337	369	418	461
Total	9,291	9,848	10,374	10,923	11,491

Note. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020. Additional gender identity not included because of small numbers. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

^a “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

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

^c Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

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

Table 19a. Adolescents and young adults living with diagnosed HIV infection, by 2-year and 3-year age groups and selected characteristics, year-end 2019—United States

	Aged 13–14 years at end of year		Aged 15–17 years at end of year		Aged 18–19 years at end of year		Aged 20–22 years at end of year		Aged 23–24 years at end of year		Total	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a								
Gender												
Male	304	—	769	—	2,003	—	8,986	—	11,595	—	23,657	—
Female	341	—	657	—	718	—	2,127	—	2,475	—	6,318	—
Transgender male-to-female ^b	0	—	5	—	53	—	313	—	376	—	747	—
Transgender female-to-male ^b	0	—	0	—	4	—	21	—	8	—	33	—
Additional gender identity ^c	0	—	0	—	4	—	12	—	11	—	27	—
Race/ethnicity												
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	1.4	5	4.8	7	9.6	45	41.5	67	91.6	125	29.1
Asian ^d	30	7.1	52	8.0	44	9.6	171	23.9	240	44.4	537	19.3
Black/African American	412	36.4	861	51.0	1,647	136.6	6,465	357.0	7,677	614.6	17,062	240.7
Hispanic/Latino ^e	83	3.9	262	8.7	677	33.6	2,842	97.6	3,759	194.4	7,623	63.6
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1	5.9	2	8.1	3	17.9	10	39.9	15	83.7	31	30.6
White	77	1.8	175	2.7	307	6.8	1,491	21.7	2,107	44.7	4,157	15.5
Multiracial	41	12.2	74	16.1	96	32.7	431	104.2	599	231.3	1,241	70.4
Transmission category^f												
Males												
Male-to-male sexual contact	6	—	262	—	1,615	—	8,058	—	10,494	—	20,435	—
Injection drug use	1	—	2	—	9	—	85	—	144	—	240	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	0	—	6	—	31	—	236	—	419	—	692	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	0	—	13	—	51	—	233	—	352	—	649	—
Perinatal ^h	243	—	380	—	305	—	625	—	533	—	2,086	—
Other ⁱ	54	—	111	—	48	—	74	—	39	—	326	—
Subtotal	304	7.1	774	12.2	2,059	46.9	9,310	141.8	11,982	266.3	24,429	93.7
Females												
Injection drug use	1	—	11	—	27	—	125	—	186	—	350	—
Heterosexual contact ^f	8	—	86	—	261	—	1,212	—	1,562	—	3,128	—
Perinatal ^h	273	—	446	—	379	—	752	—	686	—	2,536	—
Other ⁱ	60	—	114	—	56	—	60	—	48	—	339	—
Subtotal	341	8.4	657	10.8	723	17.2	2,149	34.2	2,483	57.9	6,353	25.5
Region of residence^j												
Northeast	114	8.7	265	13.1	488	33.0	1,837	84.7	2,397	165.4	5,101	60.5
Midwest	145	8.2	228	8.6	427	23.6	1,720	62.4	2,100	115.1	4,620	42.8
South	279	8.6	692	14.4	1,505	45.8	6,165	126.2	7,517	225.8	16,158	82.6
West	107	5.3	246	8.2	362	18.0	1,737	57.2	2,451	112.3	4,903	40.1
Total^k	645	7.7	1,431	11.5	2,782	32.4	11,459	89.2	14,465	164.6	30,782	60.3

Note. Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution. Data for the year 2019 are considered preliminary and based on death data received by CDC through December 2020.

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

^b “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

^c Additional gender identity examples include “bigender,” “gender queer,” and “two-spirit.”

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

^e Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^f Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

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

^h Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

ⁱ Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

^k Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 19b. Adolescents and young adults living with diagnosed HIV infection, by 2-year and 3-year age groups and selected characteristics, year-end 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

	Aged 13–14 years at end of year No.	Aged 15–17 years at end of year No.	Aged 18–19 years at end of year No.	Aged 20–22 years at end of year No.	Aged 23–24 years at end of year No.	Total No.
Gender						
Male	307	773	2,015	9,059	11,710	23,864
Female	342	662	722	2,148	2,505	6,379
Transgender male-to-female ^a	0	5	53	314	379	751
Transgender female-to-male ^a	0	0	4	22	8	34
Additional gender identity ^b	0	0	4	12	11	27
Race/ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	5	7	45	67	125
Asian ^c	30	52	44	171	240	537
Black/African American	412	863	1,647	6,466	7,677	17,065
Hispanic/Latino ^d	87	268	693	2,935	3,905	7,888
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1	2	3	11	15	32
White	77	175	307	1,492	2,108	4,159
Multiracial	41	75	96	431	600	1,243
Transmission category^e						
Males						
Male-to-male sexual contact	6	262	1,622	8,108	10,586	20,585
Injection drug use	1	2	9	86	145	242
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	0	6	31	238	422	697
Heterosexual contact ^f	0	13	51	236	360	661
Perinatal ^g	246	384	310	641	545	2,126
Other ^h	54	111	48	76	40	329
Subtotal	307	778	2,071	9,384	12,100	24,640
Females						
Injection drug use	1	11	27	125	186	351
Heterosexual contact ^f	8	87	261	1,224	1,583	3,163
Perinatal ^g	274	450	383	759	695	2,561
Other ^h	60	114	56	62	48	341
Subtotal	342	662	727	2,171	2,513	6,415
Region of residenceⁱ						
Northeast	114	265	488	1,837	2,397	5,101
Midwest	145	228	427	1,720	2,100	4,620
South	279	692	1,505	6,165	7,517	16,158
West	107	246	362	1,737	2,451	4,903
U.S. dependent areas	4	9	16	96	148	273
Total^j	649	1,440	2,798	11,555	14,613	31,055

Note. Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution. Data for the year 2019 are considered preliminary and based on death data received by CDC through December 2020.

^a “Transgender male-to-female” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender female-to-male” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

^b Additional gender identity examples include “bigender,” “gender queer,” and “two-spirit.”

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

^d Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^e Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

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

^g Includes individuals ≥13 years of age at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^h Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

^j Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 20. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2019, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2019, by area of residence—United States and 6 dependent areas

Area of residence	Diagnoses, 2019						Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2019					
	Adults and adolescents		Children		Total		Adults and adolescents		Children		Total	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Alabama	638	15.5	0	0.0	638	13.0	13,875	336.4	37	4.7	13,912	283.7
Alaska	27	4.5	0	0.0	27	3.7	724	120.9	2	1.5	726	99.2
Arizona	761	12.5	2	0.2	763	10.5	17,296	283.1	34	2.9	17,330	238.1
Arkansas	287	11.4	0	0.0	287	9.5	5,939	236.0	13	2.6	5,952	197.2
California	4,354	13.1	4	0.1	4,358	11.0	132,911	401.1	105	1.6	133,016	336.6
Colorado	461	9.5	4	0.4	465	8.1	13,025	267.9	36	4.0	13,061	226.8
Connecticut	213	7.0	1	0.2	214	6.0	10,597	346.0	11	2.2	10,608	297.5
Delaware	93	11.2	0	0.0	93	9.6	3,381	408.2	5	3.4	3,386	347.7
District of Columbia	255	42.2	2	2.0	257	36.4	14,041	2,325.4	15	14.7	14,056	1,991.6
Florida	4,378	23.7	6	0.2	4,384	20.4	113,478	615.0	143	4.7	113,621	529.0
Georgia	2,439	27.6	10	0.6	2,449	23.1	56,446	638.5	93	5.2	56,539	532.5
Hawaii	65	5.4	0	0.0	65	4.6	2,387	199.8	2	0.9	2,389	168.7
Idaho	28	1.9	0	0.0	28	1.6	1,234	84.0	8	2.5	1,242	69.5
Illinois	1,252	11.7	3	0.2	1,255	9.9	35,841	335.7	103	5.2	35,944	283.7
Indiana	486	8.7	2	0.2	488	7.2	11,638	207.3	58	5.2	11,696	173.7
Iowa	100	3.8	0	0.0	100	3.2	2,888	109.6	15	2.9	2,903	92.0
Kansas	131	5.4	1	0.2	132	4.5	3,174	131.6	12	2.4	3,186	109.4
Kentucky	326	8.7	2	0.3	328	7.3	7,638	203.8	15	2.1	7,653	171.3
Louisiana	881	22.8	0	0.0	881	19.0	21,289	551.4	31	3.9	21,320	458.6
Maine	30	2.6	0	0.0	30	2.2	1,649	140.9	13	7.5	1,662	123.6
Maryland	918	18.0	0	0.0	918	15.2	33,378	656.2	49	5.1	33,427	552.9
Massachusetts	535	9.0	0	0.0	535	7.8	21,065	354.6	24	2.5	21,089	306.0
Michigan	674	8.0	1	0.1	675	6.8	16,586	195.8	61	4.0	16,647	166.7
Minnesota	274	5.8	0	0.0	274	4.9	8,816	187.4	40	4.3	8,856	157.0
Mississippi	477	19.2	0	0.0	477	16.0	9,832	396.7	5	1.0	9,837	330.5
Missouri	488	9.5	0	0.0	488	8.0	12,803	248.3	30	3.1	12,833	209.1
Montana	25	2.8	0	0.0	25	2.3	669	74.0	2	1.2	671	62.8
Nebraska	81	5.1	0	0.0	81	4.2	2,236	140.6	8	2.3	2,244	116.0
Nevada	512	19.8	0	0.0	512	16.6	10,733	415.8	7	1.4	10,740	348.7
New Hampshire	31	2.6	0	0.0	31	2.3	1,306	110.4	7	4.0	1,313	96.6
New Jersey	1,057	14.1	2	0.1	1,059	11.9	35,131	468.0	47	3.4	35,178	396.1
New Mexico	156	8.9	0	0.0	156	7.4	3,734	212.2	9	2.7	3,743	178.5
New York	2,330	14.1	4	0.1	2,334	12.0	126,630	765.0	83	2.9	126,713	651.4
North Carolina	1,365	15.4	4	0.2	1,369	13.1	33,009	373.0	69	4.2	33,078	315.4
North Dakota	40	6.4	0	0.0	40	5.2	493	78.6	5	3.7	498	65.3
Ohio	980	9.9	1	0.1	981	8.4	23,179	235.3	52	2.8	23,231	198.7
Oklahoma	320	9.8	1	0.1	321	8.1	6,351	194.2	25	3.6	6,376	161.1
Oregon	199	5.5	0	0.0	199	4.7	7,280	202.4	17	2.7	7,297	173.0
Pennsylvania	989	9.0	0	0.0	989	7.7	36,494	333.9	60	3.2	36,554	285.5
Rhode Island	72	7.9	0	0.0	72	6.8	2,653	289.7	5	3.5	2,658	250.9
South Carolina	680	15.6	1	0.1	681	13.2	17,589	404.0	26	3.3	17,615	342.1
South Dakota	33	4.5	0	0.0	33	3.7	652	89.8	5	3.1	657	74.3
Tennessee	773	13.4	1	0.1	774	11.3	17,667	307.3	55	5.1	17,722	259.5
Texas	4,302	18.2	6	0.1	4,308	14.9	95,196	402.1	141	2.7	95,337	328.8
Utah	135	5.3	0	0.0	135	4.2	3,089	121.7	14	2.1	3,103	96.8
Vermont	11	2.0	0	0.0	11	1.8	722	132.7	5	6.3	727	116.5
Virginia	822	11.4	2	0.1	824	9.7	23,691	329.0	36	2.7	23,727	278.0
Washington	483	7.5	0	0.0	483	6.3	14,019	218.8	30	2.5	14,049	184.5
West Virginia	146	9.5	0	0.0	146	8.1	1,986	129.2	3	1.2	1,989	111.0
Wisconsin	211	4.3	1	0.1	212	3.6	6,499	131.9	20	2.2	6,519	112.0
Wyoming	13	2.7	0	0.0	13	2.2	345	71.5	2	2.1	347	60.0
Subtotal	36,337	13.2	61	0.1	36,398	11.1	1,043,284	378.0	1,693	3.2	1,044,977	318.4
U.S. dependent areas												
American Samoa	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.0
Guam	10	7.8	0	0.0	10	5.9	107	83.8	1	2.5	108	64.2
Northern Mariana Islands	2	4.9	0	0.0	2	3.9	16	39.4	0	0.0	16	30.9
Puerto Rico	383	13.6	0	0.0	383	12.0	15,837	563.3	2	0.5	15,839	495.9
Republic of Palau	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	49.4	0	0.0	9	41.7
U.S. Virgin Islands	8	9.1	0	0.0	8	7.5	530	603.2	2	10.7	532	498.9
Subtotal	403	12.9	0	0.0	403	11.2	16,500	528.2	5	1.1	16,505	459.5
Total	36,740	13.2	61	0.1	36,801	11.1	1,059,784	379.7	1,698	3.2	1,061,482	319.9

Note. Diagnoses data are based on address of residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection. Prevalence data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as of December 2020.

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

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

Table 21. Adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and area of residence, year-end 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas

Area of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Alabama	6	24.5	39	63.7	8,767	817.7	497	319.3	3	143.8	3,722	134.9	799	1,598.1	13,875	336.4
Alaska	192	231.0	29	72.7	95	472.6	83	211.3	4	51.3	277	73.7	44	132.9	724	120.9
Arizona	674	294.7	221	102.0	2,340	876.9	5,507	308.0	26	221.4	7,905	226.3	579	558.0	17,296	283.1
Arkansas	7	35.8	25	61.7	2,592	689.5	431	250.6	6	75.6	2,576	138.3	298	778.1	5,939	236.0
California	299	215.0	5,580	108.6	21,751	1,144.8	51,551	420.8	238	193.5	48,112	376.0	5,371	682.8	132,911	401.1
Colorado	82	257.1	150	90.6	1,950	1,006.4	3,148	323.1	17	255.9	7,321	215.5	310	332.8	13,025	267.9
Connecticut	10	158.4	108	73.7	3,540	1,140.4	3,634	776.4	7	680.3	3,044	145.8	253	584.1	10,597	346.0
Delaware	3	112.9	7	21.1	1,923	1,081.4	319	464.2	1	359.7	987	186.0	140	943.3	3,381	408.2
District of Columbia	14	1,117.3	74	264.1	9,848	3,757.8	1,213	1,967.0	7	2,456.1	2,102	880.6	778	6,587.6	14,041	2,325.4
Florida	73	152.0	621	116.2	50,270	1,841.7	28,795	615.0	47	397.7	30,862	302.5	2,806	1,157.0	113,478	615.0
Georgia	22	104.2	273	71.1	38,693	1,400.4	4,437	573.0	16	298.1	9,998	209.8	3,000	2,351.7	56,446	638.5
Hawaii	6	223.8	391	83.5	120	515.0	310	289.4	222	199.9	1,068	391.8	270	128.5	2,387	199.8
Idaho	15	93.4	7	31.4	115	1,091.9	213	125.5	2	76.9	838	68.6	44	174.9	1,234	84.0
Illinois	31	186.1	494	78.7	16,534	1,118.2	7,372	427.4	20	658.3	9,384	140.3	2,004	1,454.0	35,841	335.7
Indiana	8	58.9	216	150.9	4,333	836.3	1,189	329.7	2	98.3	5,387	119.8	502	628.9	11,638	207.3
Iowa	5	65.0	60	86.9	655	704.2	302	211.2	3	96.4	1,703	74.5	160	483.2	2,888	109.6
Kansas	14	70.6	51	66.4	795	585.2	567	216.7	1	44.9	1,598	85.7	145	291.1	3,174	131.6
Kentucky	6	72.7	64	111.1	2,410	799.7	573	456.4	3	122.3	4,246	132.6	335	654.3	7,638	203.8
Louisiana	33	129.7	75	108.0	14,409	1,182.9	1,196	649.4	4	261.4	5,138	221.6	431	986.1	21,289	551.4
Maine	7	94.2	7	46.6	294	1,823.8	115	619.9	0	—	1,181	107.6	44	279.9	1,649	140.9
Maryland	20	157.6	249	72.9	23,803	1,567.4	2,428	510.5	3	119.7	4,175	158.3	2,700	2,768.2	33,378	656.2
Massachusetts	27	254.1	468	111.1	6,294	1,500.3	5,717	861.3	8	321.8	8,117	187.2	432	496.7	21,065	354.6
Michigan	32	66.3	143	50.5	9,091	807.7	1,102	276.7	2	85.1	5,611	86.8	602	398.2	16,586	195.8
Minnesota	105	227.3	177	76.4	3,212	1,128.6	1,002	436.0	5	222.2	3,890	101.6	420	514.5	8,816	187.4
Mississippi	13	107.5	24	86.7	7,209	794.5	355	481.7	2	227.3	1,827	127.3	367	1,671.4	9,832	396.7
Missouri	9	39.2	91	81.7	5,557	960.6	821	413.3	6	93.4	5,823	140.2	494	574.9	12,803	248.3
Montana	28	57.2	4	47.9	22	470.0	49	154.7	1	151.3	529	66.9	36	189.5	669	74.0
Nebraska	30	241.7	50	118.6	622	839.8	370	237.6	4	408.6	1,089	84.9	70	300.2	2,236	140.6
Nevada	50	224.3	348	152.3	2,802	1,202.9	2,851	410.1	45	272.7	4,257	324.3	378	517.2	10,733	415.8
New Hampshire	1	38.6	16	47.1	158	960.3	196	462.1	0	0.0	885	82.5	49	325.3	1,306	110.4
New Jersey	15	136.3	377	51.1	15,169	1,572.9	10,519	720.9	8	316.5	6,567	154.9	2,427	2,612.6	35,131	468.0
New Mexico	318	210.8	19	65.7	231	689.7	1,790	216.0	1	84.0	1,267	182.9	107	458.6	3,734	212.2
New York	50	102.4	2,034	137.5	47,024	1,974.2	45,350	1,508.2	25	335.5	22,213	236.6	9,642	4,066.3	126,630	765.0
North Carolina	177	181.1	197	73.4	20,025	1,069.8	2,964	401.1	15	266.2	8,004	139.6	1,620	1,222.6	33,009	373.0
North Dakota	18	62.1	3	28.8	198	1,064.5	33	151.1	1	247.5	224	41.7	16	163.2	493	78.6
Ohio	12	60.7	134	55.5	10,157	848.3	1,692	486.8	4	104.0	9,970	126.5	1,108	691.2	23,179	235.3
Oklahoma	332	124.7	94	121.6	1,505	628.5	736	234.8	9	163.6	3,250	146.9	425	272.6	6,351	194.2

Table 21. Adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and area of residence, year-end 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

Area of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Oregon	57	143.7	146	83.9	548	811.9	1,129	264.0	18	126.0	5,140	185.3	242	241.3	7,280	202.4
Pennsylvania	35	219.6	312	78.0	17,170	1,497.0	6,490	862.5	16	499.7	10,630	125.5	1,837	1,315.0	36,494	333.9
Rhode Island	5	131.5	40	122.9	615	1,139.2	756	568.4	2	369.0	1,156	170.9	79	506.2	2,653	289.7
South Carolina	13	79.5	56	71.8	11,835	1,049.2	1,004	444.8	3	117.3	4,147	145.7	522	935.1	17,589	404.0
South Dakota	94	176.3	5	45.3	148	1,025.7	59	235.4	1	259.7	321	52.7	24	201.4	652	89.8
Tennessee	11	63.3	86	78.2	9,659	1,033.1	1,046	379.8	4	130.6	6,127	141.5	732	941.1	17,667	307.3
Texas	36	44.1	858	69.8	28,404	987.2	42,376	477.0	21	100.2	19,842	192.7	3,652	1,276.2	95,196	402.1
Utah	31	128.9	70	99.6	293	991.8	762	224.8	9	36.9	1,840	91.7	81	186.8	3,089	121.7
Vermont	0	0.0	19	186.9	74	1,115.5	60	579.6	0	0.0	538	106.2	31	374.0	722	132.7
Virginia	19	94.9	344	69.6	13,354	976.2	2,400	378.6	9	164.5	6,504	143.7	1,034	681.8	23,691	329.0
Washington	125	157.2	483	78.2	2,335	937.6	2,265	311.0	57	127.6	7,753	173.4	993	459.8	14,019	218.8
West Virginia	3	88.2	12	95.3	384	719.1	96	405.3	0	0.0	1,368	96.1	119	597.9	1,986	129.2
Wisconsin	25	59.3	95	68.3	2,427	833.9	955	315.3	2	111.1	2,738	67.0	256	405.0	6,499	131.9
Wyoming	11	116.2	4	74.4	19	357.7	64	146.1	0	0.0	236	57.4	11	156.7	345	71.5
Subtotal	3,209	160.9	15,450	94.8	421,778	1,241.9	248,889	529.4	910	185.5	303,487	177.1	48,819	1,005.4	1,043,284	378.0
U.S. dependent areas^e																
American Samoa	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	2.6
Guam	0	—	55	—	4	—	9	—	21	—	12	—	6	—	107	83.8
Northern Mariana Islands	1	—	5	—	0	—	0	—	6	—	2	—	2	—	16	39.4
Puerto Rico	1	—	2	—	21	—	15,767	—	1	—	39	—	6	—	15,837	563.3
Republic of Palau	0	—	2	—	0	—	1	—	6	—	0	—	0	—	9	49.4
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	—	2	—	294	—	189	—	0	—	39	—	3	—	530	603.2
Subtotal	2	—	66	—	319	—	15,966	—	34	—	92	—	18	—	16,500	528.2
Total	3,211	—	15,516	—	422,097	—	264,855	—	944	—	303,579	—	48,837	—	1,059,784	379.7

Note. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020.

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

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

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

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

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

^e Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. census information for U.S. dependent areas is limited.

Table 22. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2019, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2019, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Diagnoses, 2019 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2019 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Akron, OH	54	7.7	70	1,047	148.8
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	48	5.5	90	2,166	246.0
Albuquerque, NM	71	7.7	69	1,914	208.5
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	54	6.4	81	1,626	192.6
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Alpharetta, GA	1,661	27.6	2	38,445	638.6
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	121	19.9	11	2,553	419.2
Austin–Round Rock–Georgetown, TX	242	10.9	51	6,550	294.1
Bakersfield, CA	179	19.9	10	1,785	198.3
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	405	14.5	25	16,492	589.0
Baton Rouge, LA	201	23.5	4	5,259	615.2
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	143	13.1	34	4,292	393.6
Boise City, ID	19	2.5	109	226	30.2
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^e	381	7.8	67	14,507	297.7
Boston Division	203	10.0	—	8,270	407.0
Cambridge Division	172	7.2	—	5,953	248.0
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	42	4.5	100	2,705	286.7
Buffalo–Cheektowaga, NY	65	5.8	88	2,548	225.9
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	78	10.1	55	2,218	287.8
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	106	13.2	33	2,703	337.0
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	414	15.7	20	9,068	343.9
Chattanooga, TN–GA	60	10.6	52	1,257	222.4
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	1,118	11.8	43	30,187	319.2
Chicago Division	974	13.7	—	27,390	384.5
Elgin Division	35	4.6	—	510	66.6
Gary Division	63	9.0	—	1,245	177.0
Lake County Division	46	5.3	—	1,042	120.3
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	257	11.6	44	4,631	208.5
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	190	9.3	60	5,580	272.4
Colorado Springs, CO	44	5.9	86	1,016	136.2
Columbia, SC	147	17.5	15	4,212	502.4
Columbus, OH	239	11.3	49	5,977	281.6
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	1,259	16.6	17	29,513	389.7
Dallas Division	939	18.5	—	23,029	453.2
Fort Worth Division	320	12.8	—	6,484	260.3
Dayton–Kettering, OH	112	13.9	30	1,771	219.3
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	98	14.7	23	2,043	305.7
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	342	11.5	45	9,675	326.1
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	29	4.1	103	968	138.4
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	438	10.1	54	10,562	244.5
Detroit Division	285	16.3	—	6,960	397.9
Warren Division	153	6.0	—	3,602	140.1
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	93	14.4	26	2,526	392.0
El Paso, TX	116	13.7	32	2,337	276.9
Fayetteville, NC	94	17.8	14	1,939	368.1
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR–MO	22	4.1	104	639	119.5
Fresno, CA	115	11.5	46	2,063	206.5
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	53	4.9	94	1,290	119.7
Greensboro–High Point, NC	148	19.2	13	2,940	380.9
Greenville–Anderson, SC	105	11.4	48	2,168	235.5
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	33	5.7	89	1,510	261.3
Hartford–East Hartford–Middletown, CT	83	6.9	77	3,546	294.3
Honolulu (Urban), HI	52	5.3	91	1,515	155.5

Table 22. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2019, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2019, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnoses, 2019 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2019 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	1,436	20.3	9	27,310	386.5
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	265	12.8	36	5,729	276.2
Jackson, MS	125	21.0	7	3,425	575.8
Jacksonville, FL	317	20.3	8	7,285	467.1
Kansas City, MO–KS	206	9.5	59	4,919	227.9
Knoxville, TN	91	10.5	53	1,333	153.4
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	125	17.2	16	2,584	356.5
Lancaster, PA	25	4.6	97	798	146.2
Lansing–East Lansing, MI	24	4.4	101	634	115.2
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	449	19.8	12	9,048	399.2
Lexington–Fayette, KY	33	6.4	82	1,153	223.0
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	123	16.6	18	2,388	321.7
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	1,730	13.1	35	56,692	429.0
Anaheim Division	246	7.7	—	6,990	220.1
Los Angeles Division	1,484	14.8	—	49,702	495.1
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	175	13.8	31	3,726	294.5
Madison, WI	17	2.6	108	820	123.3
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	57	6.6	80	1,501	172.8
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	310	23.0	5	7,332	544.7
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–Pompano Beach, FL	1,984	32.2	1	54,492	883.7
Fort Lauderdale Division	594	30.4	—	19,836	1,015.8
Miami Division	1,152	42.4	—	26,624	979.9
West Palm Beach Division	238	15.9	—	8,032	536.6
Milwaukee–Waukesha, WI	118	7.5	72	3,300	209.5
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	227	6.2	83	7,490	205.8
Modesto, CA	42	7.6	71	822	149.3
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	240	12.4	39	5,440	281.2
New Haven–Milford, CT	68	8.0	66	3,325	389.0
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	282	22.2	6	8,141	640.8
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^e	2,820	14.7	22	137,245	714.2
Nassau County Division	182	6.4	—	5,858	206.7
New Brunswick Division	192	8.1	—	5,105	214.5
New York Division	2,095	17.7	—	113,364	957.9
Newark Division	351	16.2	—	12,918	595.9
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	70	8.4	63	2,086	249.2
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	16	2.3	110	415	60.7
Oklahoma City, OK	167	11.9	42	2,884	204.7
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	58	6.1	85	519	54.7
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	654	25.1	3	12,622	483.9
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	45	5.3	92	1,100	130.0
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	85	14.1	28	1,659	275.6
Pensacola–Ferry Pass–Brent, FL	45	9.0	61	1,544	307.2
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	774	12.7	37	26,606	436.0
Camden Division	111	8.9	—	2,978	239.5
Montgomery County Division	85	4.3	—	2,429	122.4
Philadelphia Division	514	23.9	—	18,815	874.8
Wilmington Division	64	8.8	—	2,384	329.3
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	591	11.9	40	12,853	259.8
Pittsburgh, PA	105	4.5	99	3,602	155.4
Portland–South Portland, ME	18	3.3	107	892	165.6
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	169	6.8	78	5,705	228.9

Table 22. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2019, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2019, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnoses, 2019 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2019 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Poughkeepsie–Newburgh–Middletown, NY	50	7.4	73	1,851	272.5
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	101	6.2	84	3,137	193.1
Provo–Orem, UT	23	3.5	106	245	37.8
Raleigh–Cary, NC	159	11.4	47	3,995	287.2
Richmond, VA	103	8.0	65	3,547	274.6
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	555	11.9	41	14,187	305.1
Rochester, NY	56	5.2	93	2,813	263.0
Sacramento–Roseville–Folsom, CA	171	7.2	75	5,260	222.5
St. Louis, MO–IL	282	10.1	56	7,124	254.1
Salt Lake City, UT	82	6.7	79	2,097	170.1
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	357	14.0	29	7,213	282.8
San Diego–Chula Vista–Carlsbad, CA	367	11.0	50	13,267	397.4
San Francisco–Oakland–Berkeley, CA ^e	591	12.5	38	23,299	492.4
Oakland Division	317	11.2	—	8,784	311.0
San Francisco Division	261	15.8	—	13,714	832.1
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	162	8.1	64	3,454	173.5
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	286	14.1	27	9,212	455.3
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre, PA	27	4.9	95	868	156.7
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	338	8.5	62	9,829	247.0
Seattle Division	282	9.2	—	8,284	269.4
Tacoma Division	56	6.2	—	1,545	170.7
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	26	4.6	98	680	119.6
Springfield, MA	41	5.9	87	2,277	326.5
Stockton, CA	74	9.7	58	1,366	179.2
Syracuse, NY	30	4.6	96	1,270	195.8
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	503	15.7	19	13,371	418.5
Toledo, OH	47	7.3	74	1,108	172.6
Tucson, AZ	102	9.7	57	2,678	255.7
Tulsa, OK	78	7.8	68	1,945	194.8
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	27	1.5	111	6,519	368.5
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	922	14.7	21	35,006	557.4
Frederick Division	144	11.0	—	4,402	336.0
Washington Division	778	15.7	—	30,604	615.7
Wichita, KS	27	4.2	102	955	149.2
Winston-Salem, NC	99	14.6	24	2,068	305.9
Worcester, MA–CT	67	7.1	76	2,205	232.7
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	20	3.7	105	842	157.1
Subtotal for MSAs (population of $\geq 500,000$)	29,390	12.9	—	859,076	378.0
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	4,506	7.7	—	108,517	185.1
Nonmetropolitan areas	2,276	5.0	—	58,190	127.8
Total^f	36,781	11.1	—	1,060,816	320.1

Abbreviations: MSA, metropolitan statistical area; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only].

Note. Data on persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2020.

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

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

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

^a Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

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

^c Rates are per 100,000 population.

^d Based on rate.

^e Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection for the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^f Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Web Addresses for Reports of State and Local HIV Surveillance

Alabama <http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/hiv/publications.html>
Alaska <http://epibulletins.dhss.alaska.gov/Bulletin/DisplayClassificationBulletins/46>
Arizona <http://www.azdhs.gov/phs/edc/odis/hiv-epidemiology/reports/index.php?pg=annual>
Arkansas <https://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/programs-services/topics/hiv-aids-sti-surveillance>
California <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DOA/Pages/OAsre.aspx>
Chicago https://www.cityofchicago.org/city/en/depts/cdph/provdrs/health_data_and_reports/svcs/get_sti_hiv_datainchicago.html
Colorado <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/sti-hiv-data-and-trends>
Connecticut <https://portal.ct.gov/DPH/AIDS-Chronic-Diseases/Surveillance/Connecticut-HIV-Statistics>
Delaware <http://www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/epi/disstatshiv.html>
District of Columbia <https://dchealth.dc.gov/service/hiv-reports-and-publications>
Florida <http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html>
Georgia <https://dph.georgia.gov/data-fact-sheet-summaries#SurveillanceSummaries>
Guam <http://dphss.guam.gov/content/hiv-surveillance-program>
Hawaii <https://health.hawaii.gov/harmreduction/hiv-aids-surveillance/>
Houston <http://www.houstontx.gov/health/HIV-STD/>
Idaho <http://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Health/FamilyPlanningSTDHIV/STDStatistics/tqid/393/Default.aspx>
Illinois <http://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/hiv-aids/hiv-surveillance/update-reports>
Indiana <http://www.in.gov/isdh/23266.htm>
Iowa <http://idph.iowa.gov/hivstdhep/hiv/data>
Kansas http://www.kdheks.gov/sti_hiv/hiv_std_update.html
Kentucky <https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dph/dehp/hab/Pages/reportsstats.aspx>
Los Angeles <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/dhsp/Reports.htm>
Louisiana <http://new.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/newsroom/category/63>
Maine <https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/infectious-disease/hiv-std/data/index.shtml>
Maryland <http://phpa.dhmh.maryland.gov/OIDEOR/CHSE/Pages/statistics.aspx>
Massachusetts <https://www.mass.gov/lists/hiv aids-epidemiologic-profiles>
Michigan https://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/0,5885,7-339-71550_2955_2982-428731--,00.html
Minnesota <https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/hiv/stats/index.html>
Mississippi <http://www.msdo.state.ms.us/msdhsite/index.cfm/14,0,150,807.html>
Missouri <http://health.mo.gov/data/hivstdaids/data.php>
Montana https://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/cdepi/diseases/HIV_HCV
Nebraska <https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/HIV-Prevention.aspx>
Nevada [http://dpbh.nv.gov/Programs/HIV-OPHIE/dta/Publications/HIV/AIDS_Surveillance_Program_\(HIV-OPHIE\)_-_Publications/](http://dpbh.nv.gov/Programs/HIV-OPHIE/dta/Publications/HIV/AIDS_Surveillance_Program_(HIV-OPHIE)_-_Publications/)
New Hampshire <http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/data/index.htm>
New Jersey <http://www.nj.gov/health/hivstdtb/hiv-aids/statmap.shtml>
New Mexico <http://nmhealth.org/data/infectious/20/>
New York <https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/general/statistics/index.htm>
New York City <http://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/data/data-sets/hiv-aids-surveillance-and-epidemiology-reports.page>
North Carolina <https://epi.dph.ncdhs.gov/cd/stds/figures.html>
North Dakota <https://www.ndhealth.gov/hiv/Data/>
Ohio <https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/hiv-aids-surveillance-program/data-and-statistics/data-and-statistics>
Oklahoma <https://oklahoma.gov/health/prevention-and-preparedness/sexual-health-and-harm-reduction-service/fact-sheets-ok-data.html>
Oregon <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/DiseasesConditions/CommunicableDisease/DiseaseSurveillanceData/HIVData/Pages/index.aspx>
Pennsylvania <https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/programs/HIV/Pages/Annual-Summary.aspx>
Philadelphia <http://www.phila.gov/health/AACO/AACODataResearch.html>
Puerto Rico <http://www.salud.gov.pr/Estatisticas-Registros-y-Publicaciones/Pages/Publicaciones-sobre-la-salud.aspx>
Rhode Island <http://health.ri.gov/publications/bytopic.php?parm=HIV>
San Francisco <http://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/reports/default.asp>
South Carolina <http://www.dhec.sc.gov/Health/DiseasesandConditions/InfectiousDiseases/HIVandSTDs/DataandReports/>
South Dakota <http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/HIV-AIDS/Prevention.aspx>
Tennessee <https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/statistics/health-data/hiv-data.html>
Texas <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/hivstd/reports/default.shtml>
U.S. Virgin Islands <https://doh.vi.gov/programs/communicable-diseases>
Utah <http://health.utah.gov/epi/diseases/hiv aids/surveillance/index.html>
Vermont <http://www.healthvermont.gov/immunizations-infectious-disease/hiv/surveillance>
Virginia <http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/disease-prevention/disease-prevention/hiv-aids-sexually-transmitted-disease-std-hepatitis-reports/>
Washington <http://www.doh.wa.gov/DataandStatisticalReports/DiseasesandChronicConditions/HIVAIDSData.aspx>
West Virginia http://www.dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/std-hiv-hep/HIV_AIDS/Pages/HIVSurveillance.aspx
Wisconsin <http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/Stats/index.htm>
Wyoming <https://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/communicable-disease-unit/hiv aids-surveillance-program/>

Note. Electronic reports are not available for the following areas: American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Republic of Palau.

ENDING THE HIV EPIDEMIC: A PLAN FOR AMERICA INITIATIVE, PHASE I AREAS

To accelerate action to end the HIV epidemic, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has proposed a plan to reduce new HIV infections in the United States. The Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America (EHE) initiative, Phase I, will implement high-impact HIV prevention, care, treatment, and outbreak response strategies in 48 counties, the District of Columbia, San Juan, Puerto Rico, and 7 states with a substantial rural HIV burden. The goal of the initiative is to reduce new HIV infections by 75% in 5 years, and by 90% in 10 years.

The EHE Phase I jurisdictions include the District of Columbia, San Juan, Puerto Rico, and 48 counties: Arizona—Maricopa County; California—Alameda County, Los Angeles County, Orange County, Riverside County, Sacramento County, San Bernardino County, San Diego County, San Francisco County; Florida—Broward County, Duval County, Hillsborough County, Miami-Dade County, Orange County, Palm Beach County, Pinellas County; Georgia—Cobb County, DeKalb County, Fulton County, Gwinnett County; Illinois—Cook County; Indiana—Marion County; Louisiana—East Baton Rouge Parish, Orleans Parish; Maryland—Baltimore City, Montgomery County, Prince George’s County; Massachusetts—Suffolk County; Michigan—Wayne County; Nevada—Clark County; New Jersey—Essex County, Hudson County; New York—Bronx County, Kings County, New York County, Queens County; North Carolina—Mecklenburg County; Ohio—Cuyahoga County, Franklin County, Hamilton County; Pennsylvania—Philadelphia County; Tennessee—Shelby County; Texas—Bexar County, Dallas County, Harris County, Tarrant County, Travis County; Washington—King County.

EHE Phase I jurisdictions also include the following 7 states with substantial rural HIV burden: Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, and South Carolina.

Table A1. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by area of residence, 2018 and 2019—Ending the HIV Epidemic Phase I jurisdictions

Area of residence	2018				2019			
	Adults and adolescents		Total		Adults and adolescents		Total	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Arizona								
Maricopa County	530	14.5	535	12.2	513	13.7	514	11.5
California								
Alameda County	199	14.0	199	11.9	219	15.4	220	13.2
Los Angeles County	1,685	19.8	1,688	16.8	1,482	17.4	1,484	14.8
Orange County	287	10.7	287	9.0	246	9.2	246	7.7
Riverside County	262	13.0	263	10.8	268	13.2	268	10.8
Sacramento County	156	12.2	156	10.1	136	10.5	136	8.8
San Bernardino County	263	15.0	263	12.1	287	16.2	287	13.2
San Diego County	382	13.6	382	11.5	366	13.0	367	11.0
San Francisco County	238	30.1	238	27.0	207	26.1	207	23.5
District of Columbia	281	46.8	281	40.1	255	42.2	257	36.4
Florida								
Broward County	616	37.3	617	31.7	594	35.8	594	30.4
Duval County	275	34.8	278	29.3	273	34.2	273	28.5
Hillsborough County	299	24.5	299	20.6	266	21.5	267	18.1
Miami-Dade County	1,168	50.5	1,169	43.1	1,151	49.6	1,152	42.4
Orange County	461	39.7	463	33.5	466	39.7	467	33.5
Palm Beach County	280	21.8	280	18.9	237	18.3	238	15.9
Pinellas County	175	20.3	175	18.0	184	21.3	184	18.9
Georgia								
Cobb County	153	24.3	154	20.4	179	28.2	179	23.5
DeKalb County	355	56.8	355	47.0	351	55.7	354	46.6
Fulton County	592	66.8	592	56.4	537	59.6	538	50.6
Gwinnett County	148	19.7	148	16.0	208	27.3	209	22.3
Illinois								
Cook County	983	22.6	986	19.1	881	20.3	883	17.1
Indiana								
Marion County	204	26.0	206	21.5	206	26.1	207	21.5
Louisiana								
East Baton Rouge Parish	177	48.0	177	40.0	153	41.7	153	34.8
Orleans Parish	179	53.7	179	45.8	158	47.4	158	40.5
Maryland								
Baltimore City	231	45.2	232	38.5	199	39.5	199	33.5
Montgomery County	126	14.4	126	12.0	132	15.0	132	12.6
Prince George's County	306	40.2	306	33.6	279	36.7	279	30.7
Massachusetts								
Suffolk County	149	21.1	150	18.7	133	18.8	133	16.5
Michigan								
Wayne County	300	20.6	301	17.2	285	19.6	285	16.3
Nevada								
Clark County	445	24.0	446	20.0	449	23.7	449	19.8
New Jersey								
Essex County	265	40.1	266	33.3	234	35.4	234	29.3
Hudson County	161	28.4	162	24.1	147	25.9	147	21.9
New York								
Bronx County	456	38.9	457	31.9	499	42.9	500	35.3
Kings County	547	25.6	548	21.3	466	21.9	466	18.2
New York County	374	25.8	374	23.0	338	23.3	339	20.8
Queens County	413	21.3	413	18.2	354	18.4	355	15.8

Table A1. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by area of residence, 2018 and 2019—Ending the HIV Epidemic Phase I jurisdictions (cont)

Area of residence	2018				2019			
	Adults and adolescents		Total		Adults and adolescents		Total	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
North Carolina								
Mecklenburg County	242	26.7	243	22.2	267	28.9	268	24.1
Ohio								
Cuyahoga County	149	14.1	149	12.0	162	15.4	162	13.1
Franklin County	194	17.9	197	15.1	214	19.6	214	16.3
Hamilton County	183	26.9	183	22.4	173	25.4	173	21.2
Pennsylvania								
Philadelphia County	439	33.1	439	27.7	446	33.6	446	28.2
Puerto Rico								
San Juan Municipio	106	37.4	106	33.0	85	30.1	85	26.7
Tennessee								
Shelby County	291	38.0	294	31.4	263	34.3	263	28.1
Texas								
Bexar County	325	20.1	327	16.5	336	20.5	336	16.8
Dallas County	794	37.3	794	30.2	733	34.2	734	27.9
Harris County	1,206	32.0	1,208	25.8	1,195	31.4	1,196	25.4
Tarrant County	277	16.4	277	13.3	307	17.9	310	14.7
Travis County	188	17.9	189	15.2	174	16.2	174	13.7
Washington								
King County	292	15.4	294	13.2	245	12.7	245	10.9

Note. Data are based on address of residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

Table A2. Adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and area of residence, year-end 2019—Ending the HIV Epidemic Phase I jurisdictions

Area of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Arizona																
Maricopa County	300	497.1	170	101.3	1,820	894.6	3,558	330.5	15	203.3	5,501	255.5	407	607.2	11,803	316.0
California																
Alameda County	13	368.0	409	89.2	2,280	1,544.6	1,338	451.3	28	244.8	1,752	382.8	279	566.1	6,100	428.2
Los Angeles County	52	311.8	1,748	132.3	9,437	1,360.6	23,042	584.9	51	264.9	12,931	550.2	2,414	1,529.4	49,678	584.6
Orange County	7	126.5	530	90.5	374	819.9	3,419	400.0	10	132.2	2,463	218.8	182	298.2	6,985	260.0
Riverside County	25	251.8	147	104.0	824	632.7	2,511	260.3	6	100.2	5,638	757.8	295	740.9	9,446	464.0
Sacramento County	20	300.9	162	75.2	1,069	849.5	972	344.2	16	106.6	1,952	328.7	180	349.7	4,371	338.6
San Bernardino County	15	211.1	101	73.0	1,004	690.5	2,334	252.2	5	93.7	1,122	216.5	149	471.6	4,730	267.0
San Diego County	36	294.7	414	117.7	1,583	1,181.4	5,201	578.0	20	167.0	5,574	419.7	421	532.8	13,249	470.3
San Francisco County	38	2,416.2	797	278.0	1,496	3,770.9	2,834	2,505.2	27	925.7	6,262	1,925.4	559	2,419.6	12,013	1,516.2
District of Columbia	14	1,117.3	74	264.1	9,848	3,757.8	1,213	1,967.0	7	2,456.1	2,102	880.6	778	6,587.6	14,041	2,325.4
Florida																
Broward County	13	400.8	125	198.0	9,166	2,026.4	3,974	786.0	6	553.5	5,951	975.1	586	2,612.4	19,821	1,195.4
Duval County	3	114.3	54	134.6	4,174	1,835.0	411	523.6	2	293.7	1,387	320.4	208	1,345.2	6,239	782.1
Hillsborough County	2	68.9	58	106.2	3,123	1,634.7	1,607	454.6	3	346.7	2,066	336.2	184	930.7	7,043	569.3
Miami-Dade County	6	306.3	71	193.6	10,798	3,134.2	12,804	788.5	6	1,137.8	2,519	846.3	392	2,799.4	26,597	1,146.8
Orange County	6	231.8	64	95.2	3,742	1,630.1	2,445	657.2	12	892.9	2,399	497.8	213	1,160.7	8,881	757.1
Palm Beach County	4	190.0	31	83.4	4,711	2,071.7	1,318	466.8	2	329.7	1,767	241.6	191	1,367.1	8,024	619.6
Pinellas County	2	96.2	43	143.0	1,434	1,716.9	557	686.6	0	0.0	2,520	384.8	147	1,167.8	4,703	543.7
Georgia																
Cobb County	0	0.0	16	45.0	2,007	1,152.6	398	532.5	1	408.4	730	215.8	188	1,697.1	3,340	525.8
DeKalb County	2	208.5	67	167.7	6,505	1,913.4	675	1,495.5	3	1,295.3	1,185	610.0	449	4,732.7	8,887	1,410.7
Fulton County	8	659.5	47	67.9	11,191	2,908.9	1,003	1,699.1	6	3,652.4	2,588	694.3	837	5,828.7	15,681	1,739.6
Gwinnett County	0	0.0	60	60.5	1,781	839.3	552	365.8	1	306.2	505	176.9	163	1,200.8	3,062	401.3
Illinois																
Cook County	27	519.0	353	101.9	12,884	1,296.3	5,674	545.3	11	1,340.7	5,442	285.4	1,463	2,692.3	25,855	594.7
Indiana																
Marion County	2	132.5	135	468.0	2,289	1,052.7	475	648.1	2	1,107.8	1,548	341.8	211	1,345.6	4,662	590.3
Louisiana																
East Baton Rouge Parish	4	494.9	10	79.8	3,388	2,043.9	84	604.2	0	0.0	417	245.1	39	1,023.1	3,942	1,074.1
Orleans Parish	4	500.9	20	198.1	3,384	1,747.5	288	1,705.6	0	0.0	1,159	1,072.2	137	3,658.2	4,994	1,498.1
Maryland																
Baltimore City	9	631.2	21	147.2	8,483	2,744.5	385	1,626.4	0	0.0	802	542.3	568	7,429.9	10,268	2,036.7
Montgomery County	2	131.5	79	56.5	2,308	1,433.0	619	385.2	2	472.1	611	154.8	298	1,563.2	3,919	446.7
Prince George's County	4	207.0	40	117.2	6,055	1,258.2	676	520.9	0	0.0	367	366.0	918	7,082.5	8,060	1,059.7
Massachusetts																
Suffolk County	5	376.0	121	179.4	2,194	1,590.5	1,496	985.1	3	749.1	1,825	544.1	113	898.8	5,757	814.3
Michigan																
Wayne County	9	179.8	30	57.9	5,374	986.3	315	392.2	0	0.0	1,007	135.7	216	766.0	6,951	478.5

Table A2. Adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and area of residence, year-end 2019—Ending the HIV Epidemic Phase I jurisdictions (cont)

Area of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Nevada																
Clark County	33	368.8	318	158.4	2,580	1,181.7	2,488	448.6	45	334.6	3,256	388.8	324	562.3	9,044	478.2
New Jersey																
Essex County	1	74.0	29	75.5	6,097	2,380.7	1,803	1,218.8	3	1,189.1	512	244.3	638	7,989.9	9,101	1,375.5
Hudson County	3	347.7	96	102.4	1,370	2,280.0	2,249	953.7	0	0.0	849	496.8	330	5,147.4	4,904	863.3
New York																
Bronx County	9	273.6	96	197.2	11,815	3,415.8	13,896	2,166.7	1	170.4	876	777.6	1,344	13,241.9	28,078	2,415.1
Kings County	8	199.7	366	135.4	14,486	2,238.4	7,145	1,820.5	6	926.5	2,769	356.5	1,728	5,192.0	26,539	1,249.2
New York County	8	390.2	575	307.6	7,413	4,167.5	9,011	2,520.3	8	1,354.4	8,203	1,165.6	1,658	6,746.7	26,995	1,857.5
Queens County	13	194.7	768	148.2	5,081	1,459.2	6,967	1,347.3	8	348.4	1,999	404.5	1,250	3,735.6	16,118	839.5
North Carolina																
Mecklenburg County	9	326.1	43	76.0	4,156	1,435.7	547	489.0	1	248.3	1,011	226.1	320	2,136.9	6,090	659.7
Ohio																
Cuyahoga County	1	62.5	19	54.3	2,731	908.3	549	911.8	0	0.0	1,245	194.8	236	1,456.5	4,807	456.5
Franklin County	6	288.1	39	62.2	2,226	931.6	326	607.7	1	225.9	2,166	306.5	266	1,062.5	5,051	463.6
Hamilton County	0	0.0	18	91.2	1,788	1,046.6	113	578.9	1	212.5	984	214.9	144	1,215.4	3,056	448.6
Pennsylvania																
Philadelphia County	28	996.6	159	150.9	10,978	2,075.1	2,788	1,529.5	6	1,897.3	2,658	545.7	577	2,633.3	17,195	1,294.0
Puerto Rico^e																
San Juan Municipio	0	—	0	—	5	—	3,328	—	0	—	17	—	1	—	3,351	1,185.6
Tennessee																
Shelby County	2	152.5	11	50.0	5,192	1,278.2	217	528.0	1	663.1	614	213.5	285	3,381.3	6,323	824.5
Texas																
Bexar County	3	74.8	40	78.7	840	680.3	4,478	462.8	1	47.4	967	205.9	251	1,250.4	6,580	401.8
Dallas County	8	124.4	177	121.6	6,333	1,288.3	7,267	897.5	6	638.9	4,158	628.3	790	3,184.4	18,739	875.3
Harris County	7	93.7	275	95.3	8,746	1,208.9	9,076	575.6	2	99.5	3,643	312.0	740	1,723.3	22,491	590.5
Tarrant County	2	30.2	70	69.6	2,188	761.4	2,071	443.9	5	151.0	1,373	167.2	275	1,022.8	5,984	349.4
Travis County	2	72.7	59	73.8	954	1,098.7	2,240	662.6	1	130.4	1,644	298.5	159	894.7	5,059	469.8
Washington																
King County	42	369.8	303	79.6	1,405	1,147.9	1,132	668.5	26	179.7	3,642	315.5	525	754.5	7,075	368.1

Note. Data for the year 2019 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2020. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

^d Rates are per 100,000 population.

^e Rates by race/ethnicity are not provided because U.S. census information is limited for Puerto Rico.