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HIV SURVEILLANCE REPORT

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States, 2018–2022

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE
CONTROL AND PREVENTION

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Estimates are presented for the incidence and prevalence of HIV infection among persons aged 13 years and older based on data reported to CDC through December 2023.

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On the Web: http://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/

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Guide to Acronyms and Initialisms

AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ART	antiretroviral therapy
CD4	CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/mm^3 or cells/µL) or percentage
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CI	confidence interval
COVID-19	coronavirus disease 2019
DHP	Division of HIV Prevention
EHE	Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S.
HHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
IDU	injection drug use
MMSC	male-to-male sexual contact
MMSC-IDU	male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use
MSM	gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men
NCHS	National Center for Health Statistics
NHAS	National HIV/AIDS Strategy
NHSS	National HIV Surveillance System
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PWID	persons who inject drugs
RSE	relative standard error
SAAB	sex assigned at birth
SDOH	social determinants of health
STDs	sexually transmitted diseases

Commentary

The primary goal of the *Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S.* (EHE) initiative is to reduce the annual number of new HIV infections by 75% by 2025 and by at least 90% by 2030 [1]. A key objective to reaching this goal is to increase the percentage of persons with HIV who have received an HIV diagnosis and are aware of their infection, also referred to as knowledge of status [1]. Persons who are aware of their HIV infection can be linked to care and receive HIV treatment to achieve sustained viral suppression, which can reduce morbidity and mortality and prevent HIV transmission to HIV-negative partners through sex [2]. Estimates of (1) HIV incidence, (2) prevalence (persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection), and (3) percentage of diagnosed infections among persons living with HIV (knowledge of status) are essential to determining whether prevention program efforts are reducing the annual number of new HIV infections (incidence) and achieving prevention outcomes.

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

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

To produce the HIV incidence and prevalence estimates in this report, we used the result of the first CD4+ T-lymphocyte (CD4) test at or after HIV diagnosis and an estimation method based on a CD4 depletion model (referred to hereafter as the "CD4 model") [3–6]. The first CD4 test results after HIV diagnosis are routinely collected by all jurisdictions as part of the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS). See Technical Notes for additional information.

Report Changes

- The monthly distribution of diagnoses reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) during 2020, 2021, and 2022 were adjusted to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States [7–16]. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution. See Technical Notes for additional information.
- Estimates by age group expanded to ≥65 years (Figures 3, 19, 25, 27–29, and Tables 1–5 and 7–12).
- Estimates by region are presented for Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and White persons, and for males with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (MMSC) (Tables 2–5 and 9–12).
- Estimated totals for HIV incidence and prevalence are presented for the 50 EHE jurisdictions combined (Tables A1 and A2).

National Profile

All numbers and percentages in this report (except numbers of diagnosed cases) are estimated by using the CD4 model and are based on diagnosed cases with vital status information reported to CDC through December 2023. Relative standard errors (RSEs; see Technical Notes for additional information) were calculated for estimated numbers and percentages and are presented in the tables. All highlights in this section are based on estimates considered reliable (i.e., RSE of <30%). All rates are per 100,000 population.

Estimates of annual HIV infections (incidence) and persons living with HIV infection (prevalence) are based on NHSS data from the 50 states and the District of Columbia (and for jurisdiction-level estimates only, Puerto Rico; Tables 6 and 13) for persons aged ≥13 years.

Estimates of persons living with HIV infection in the United States include persons with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection. Numbers of persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed infection (prevalence of diagnosed infection; Tables 8–13) are reported numbers, not estimates.

Differences in estimated numbers of HIV infection (Tables 1–6) and estimated percentages of diagnosed infections among persons living with HIV (Tables 8–13) for 2022, compared with 2018, were assessed by the z test. Differences were deemed statistically significant when $P < .05$. If estimates for 2018 and 2022 did not differ significantly, we report that no changes were detected. Please use caution when interpreting estimates with RSEs 30%–50%, as they meet a lower standard of reliability. Estimates with RSEs >50% are statistically unreliable and are not displayed.

Important notes

- All data in this report are based on sex assigned at birth (SAAB). Data for gender are not provided in this report because the small numbers for transgender persons and persons of additional gender identity yield unreliable estimates.
- Incidence and prevalence estimates for the following jurisdictions should be interpreted with caution because the jurisdiction does not have laws requiring complete reporting of laboratory data, has incomplete reporting, or had a lapse in reporting. Idaho does not have laws. Areas with incomplete reporting are New Jersey and Puerto Rico. Areas with a lapse in reporting in 2022 are Mississippi and West Virginia.
- Prevalence estimates for the year 2022 are preliminary and based on death data received by CDC as of December 2023. Prevalence trends through 2022 should be interpreted with caution. The following jurisdictions had incomplete reporting of deaths for the year 2022 and should be interpreted with caution: Mississippi, South Carolina, and Utah.
- The data for 2020, which coincided with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, should be interpreted with caution. The pandemic had a significant impact on access to HIV testing, care, and related services, and case surveillance activities in state and local jurisdictions. As the COVID-19 pandemic lasted beyond 2020, readers should also consider the potential influence of these pandemic effects on U.S. public health systems when interpreting HIV data for 2021–2022.
- Readers who are reviewing jurisdiction-level incidence (Tables 6 and A1) and prevalence estimates (Tables 13 and A2) to guide prevention efforts should refer to diagnosis data presented in the 2022 *HIV Surveillance Report* if estimates for the jurisdiction of interest have RSEs ≥30% [17].

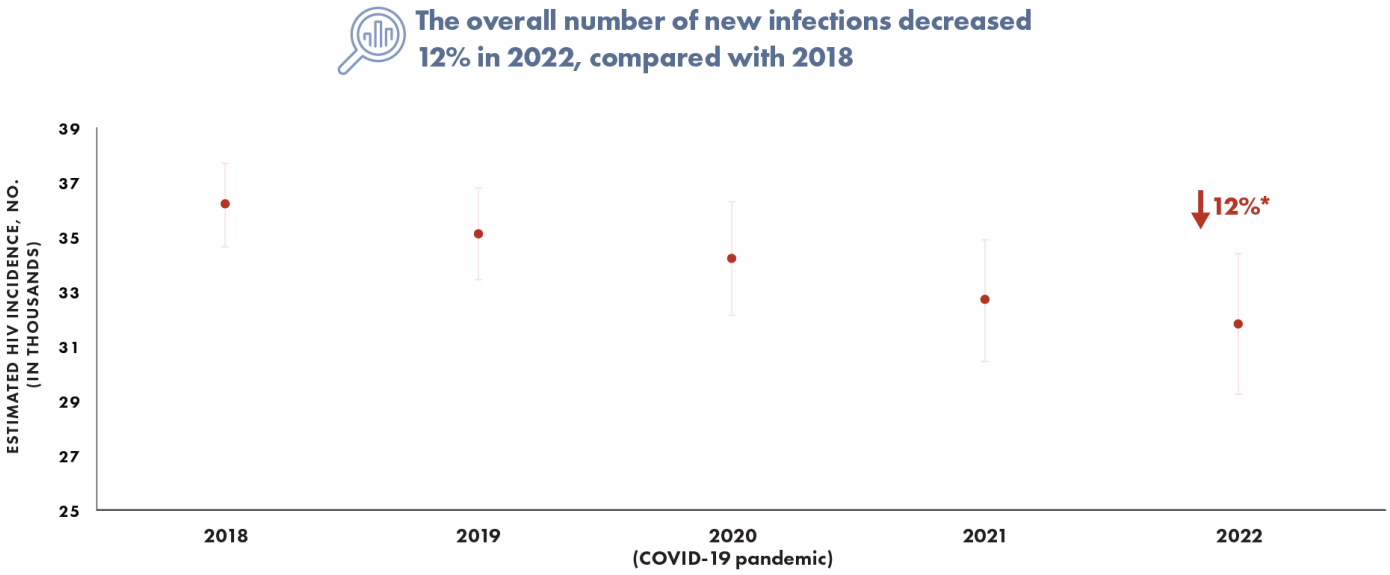
- HIV incidence and prevalence estimates for years presented in this report may change in the future when more diagnoses data have been reported to CDC. The most recent years' estimates are the most unreliable due to delays in reporting of diagnoses to CDC.
- See Technical Notes for information on definitions and data specifications.
- Please read all titles and footnotes carefully to ensure a complete understanding of the displayed data. Please note important, actionable findings are called to attention with the exclamation icon and key points with the magnifying glass icon.

National and state-level incidence and prevalence data for years 2010–2022 are available via NCHHSTP AtlasPlus, available at https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/nchhstpatlas/main.html. NCHHSTP AtlasPlus is an interactive tool that gives users the ability to create customized tables, maps, and charts by using CDC's surveillance data on HIV, viral hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis. AtlasPlus also provides access to indicators on social determinants of health (SDOH).

HIV Incidence

In the United States in 2022, compared with 2018, HIV incidence decreased (-12%) among persons aged ≥13 years (Table 1). In 2022, the estimated number of HIV infections was 31,800; the rate was 11.3 (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, 2018–2022—United States



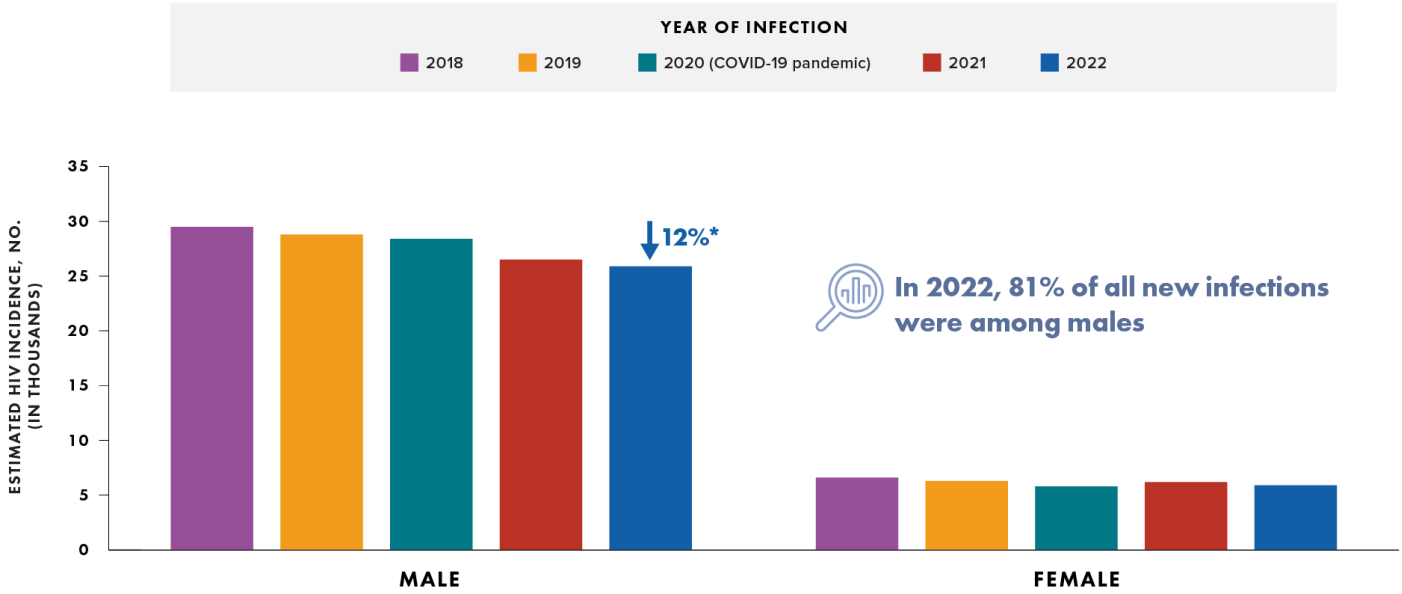
Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. Bars indicate the range of the lower and upper bounds of the 95% confidence intervals for the point estimate. An asterisk (*) indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018, is deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$). An arrow and percentage value indicate the amount of increase or decrease in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018.

Sex assigned at birth (SAAB) (Figure 2)

- Increase—none
- Decrease—males (-12%)
- No change detected—females

In 2022, the rates, by SAAB, were as follows: males, 18.6; females, 4.1 (Table 1).

Figure 2. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by sex assigned at birth, 2018–2022—United States



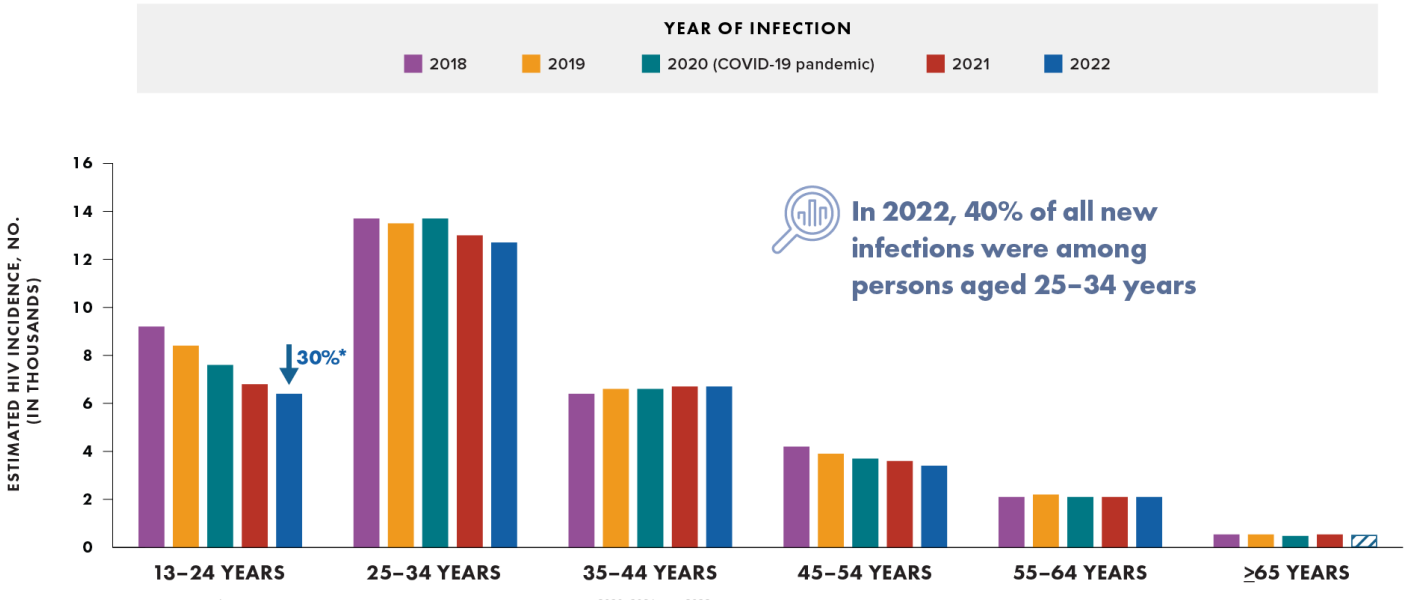
Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. An asterisk (*) indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018, is deemed statistically significant (P <.05). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow and percentage value indicate the amount of increase or decrease in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018.

Age group (Figure 3)

- Increase—none
- Decrease—persons aged 13–24 (-30%)
- No change detected—persons aged 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, and 55–64 years
- RSE 30%–50%—persons aged ≥65 years (interpret with caution)

In 2022, the highest rates were among persons aged 25–34 (27.8), 35–44 (15.4), and 13–24 (12.0) years (Table 1).

Figure 3. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by age at infection, 2018–2022—United States



Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. An asterisk (*) indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018, is deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow and percentage value indicate the amount of increase or decrease in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018. A striped bar represents an estimate that meets a lower standard of reliability (relative standard error of estimate 30%–50%) and should be interpreted with caution.

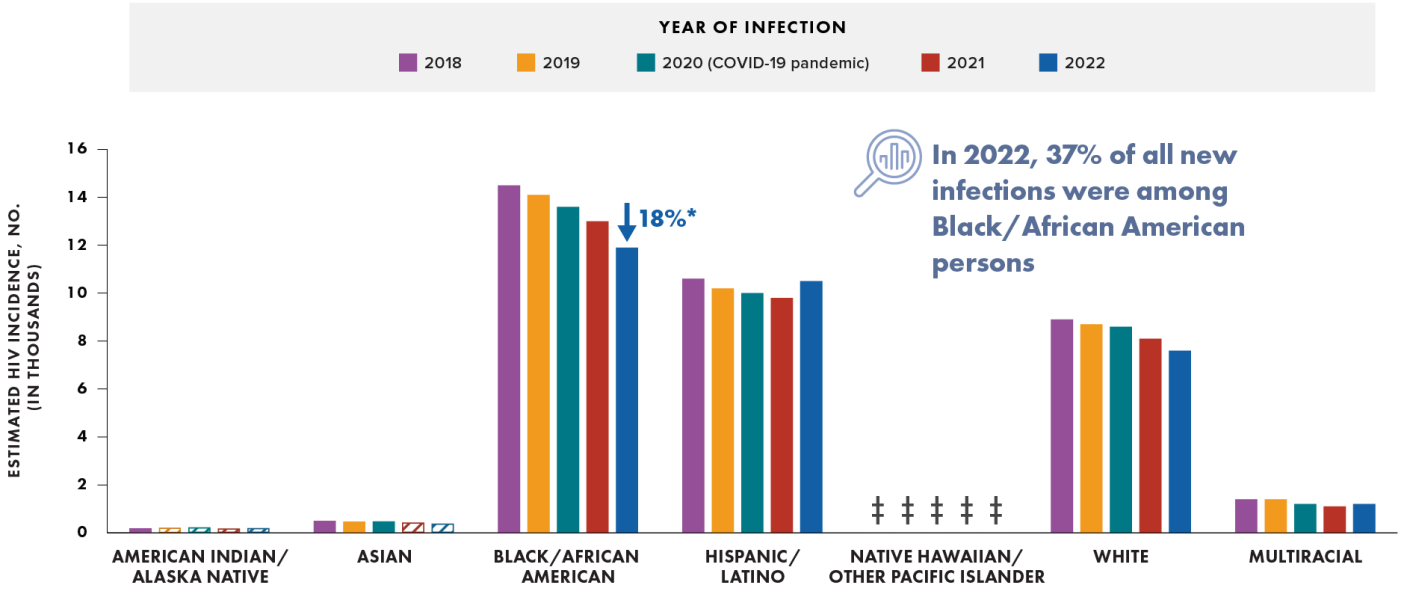
Race/ethnicity (Figure 4)

- Increase—none
- Decrease—Black/African American (-18%)
- No change detected—Hispanic/Latino, White, and multiracial persons
- RSE 30%–50%—American Indian/Alaska Native and Asian persons (interpret with caution)
- RSE >50%—Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander persons (not displayed)

In 2022, the highest rates were among Black/African American (34.1), multiracial (21.6), and Hispanic/Latino (20.7) persons (Table 1).

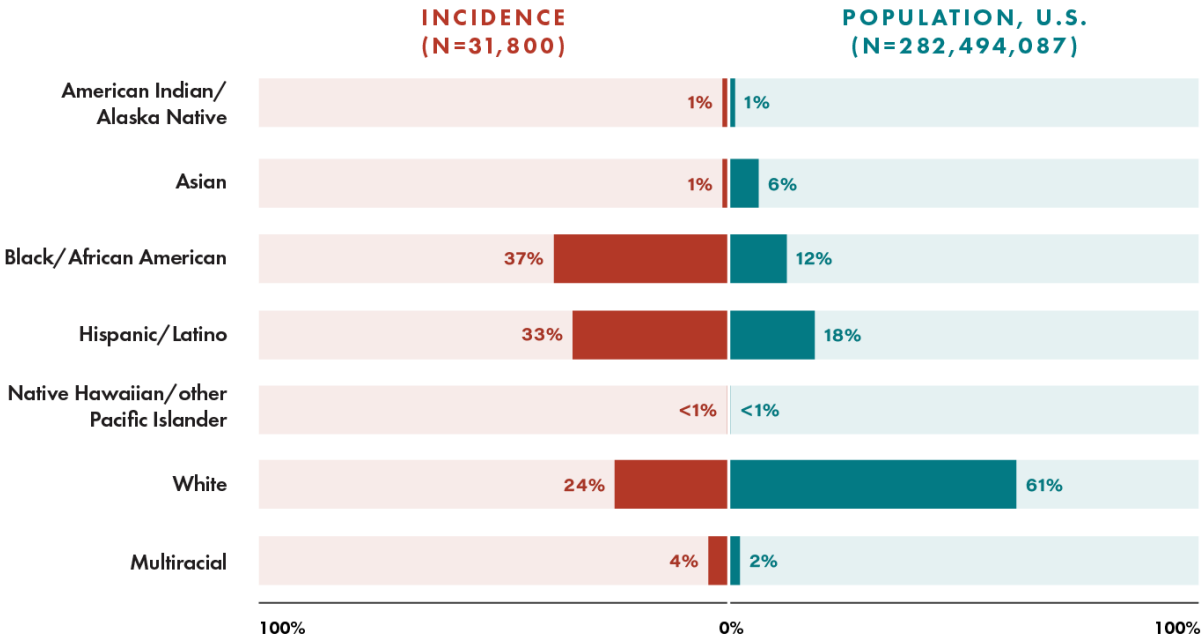
For estimates by race/ethnicity and U.S. population, see Figure 5.

Figure 4. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by race/ethnicity, 2018–2022—United States



Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. A striped bar represents an estimate that meets a lower standard of reliability (relative standard error of estimate 30%–50%) and should be interpreted with caution. An asterisk (*) indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018, is deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow and percentage value indicate the amount of increase or decrease in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018. Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race. A double dagger symbol (‡) indicates estimates with RSE >50% and therefore are not shown.

Figure 5. Estimated HIV incidence and population among persons aged ≥13 years, by race/ethnicity, 2018–2022—United States

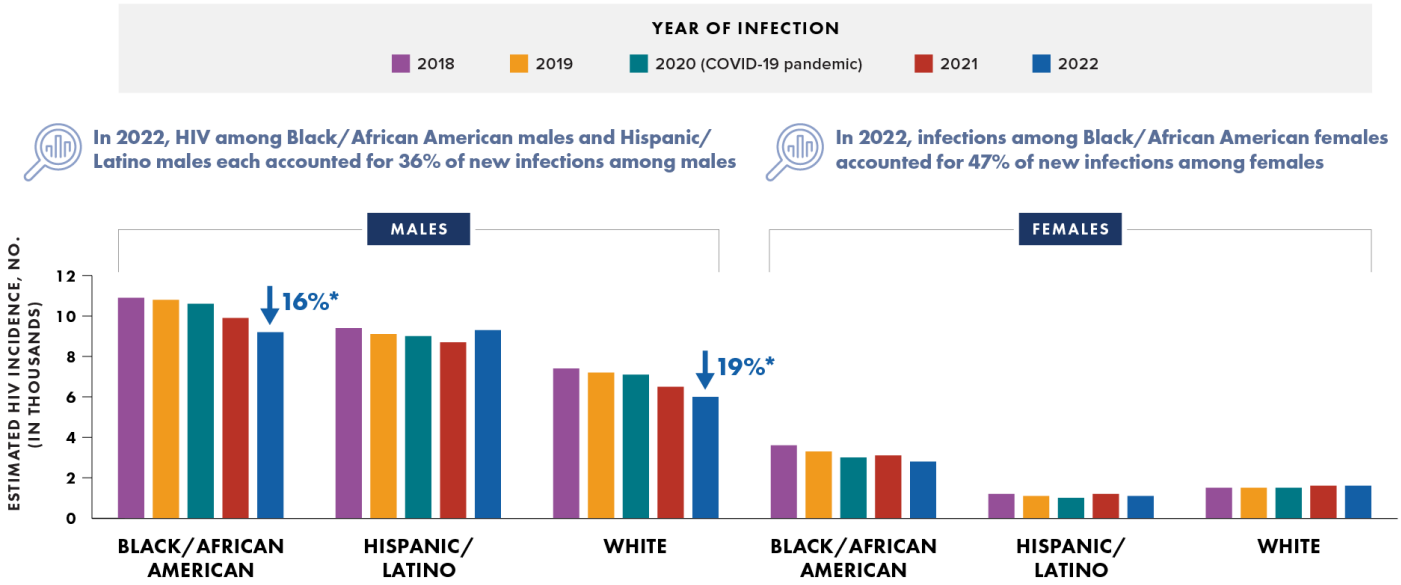


Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

SAAB and race/ethnicity (Figure 6)

- Males:
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—Black/African American (-16%) and White (-19%)
  - No change detected—Hispanic/Latino
- Females:
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and White

Figure 6. Estimated HIV incidence among Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and White persons aged ≥13 years, by sex assigned at birth, 2018–2022—United States

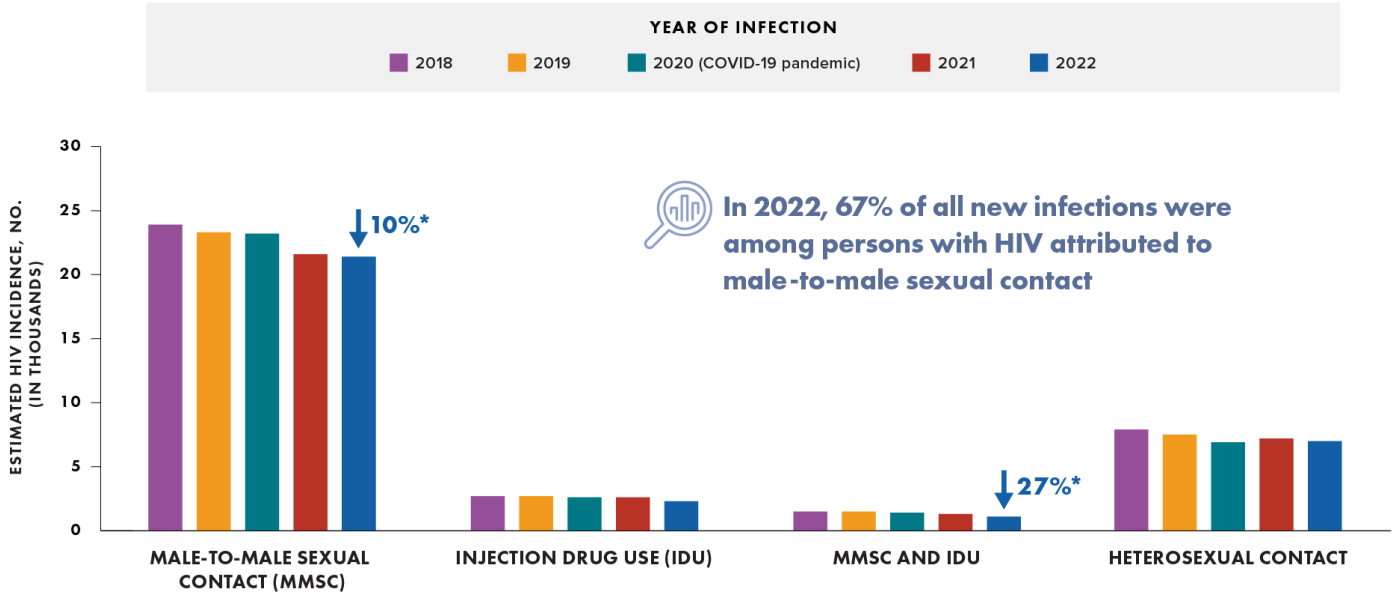


Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. An asterisk (*) indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018, is deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow and percentage value indicate the amount of increase or decrease in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018. Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

SAAB and transmission category

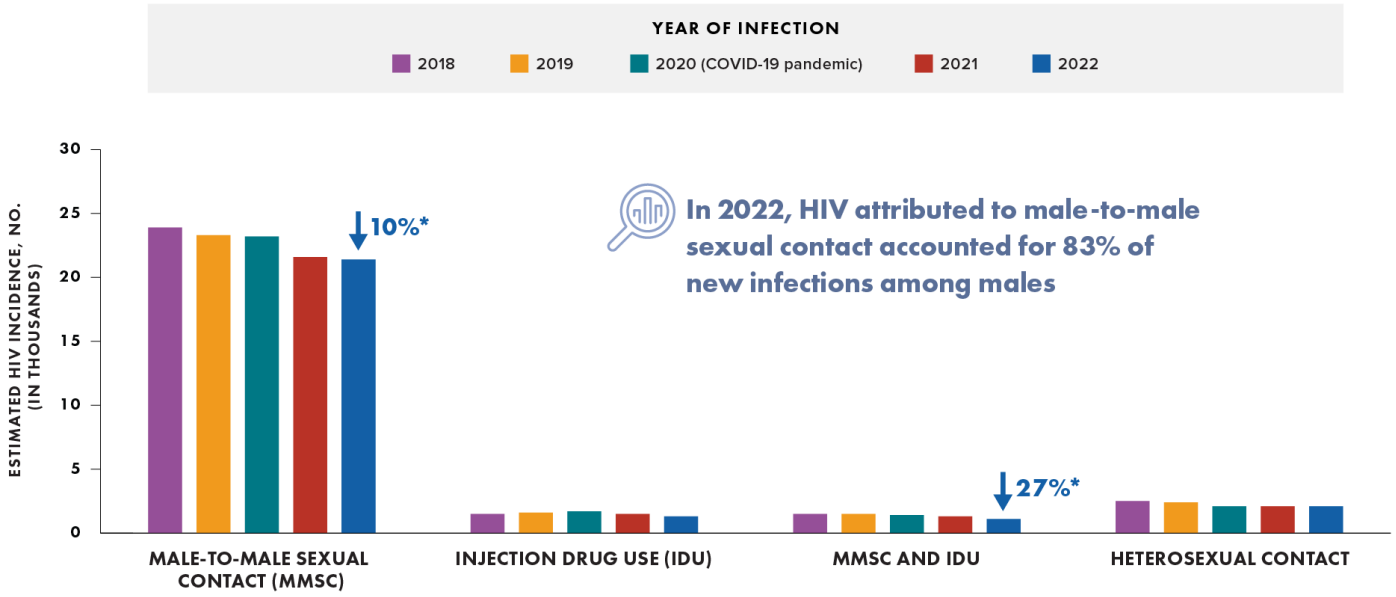
- Overall (Figure 7)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—MMSC (-10%) and MMSC *and* injection drug use (IDU) (-27%)
  - No change detected—IDU and heterosexual contact
- Males (Figure 8)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—MMSC (-10%) and MMSC *and* IDU (-27%)
  - No change detected—IDU and heterosexual contact
- Females (Figure 9)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—IDU and heterosexual contact

Figure 7. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by transmission category, 2018–2022—United States



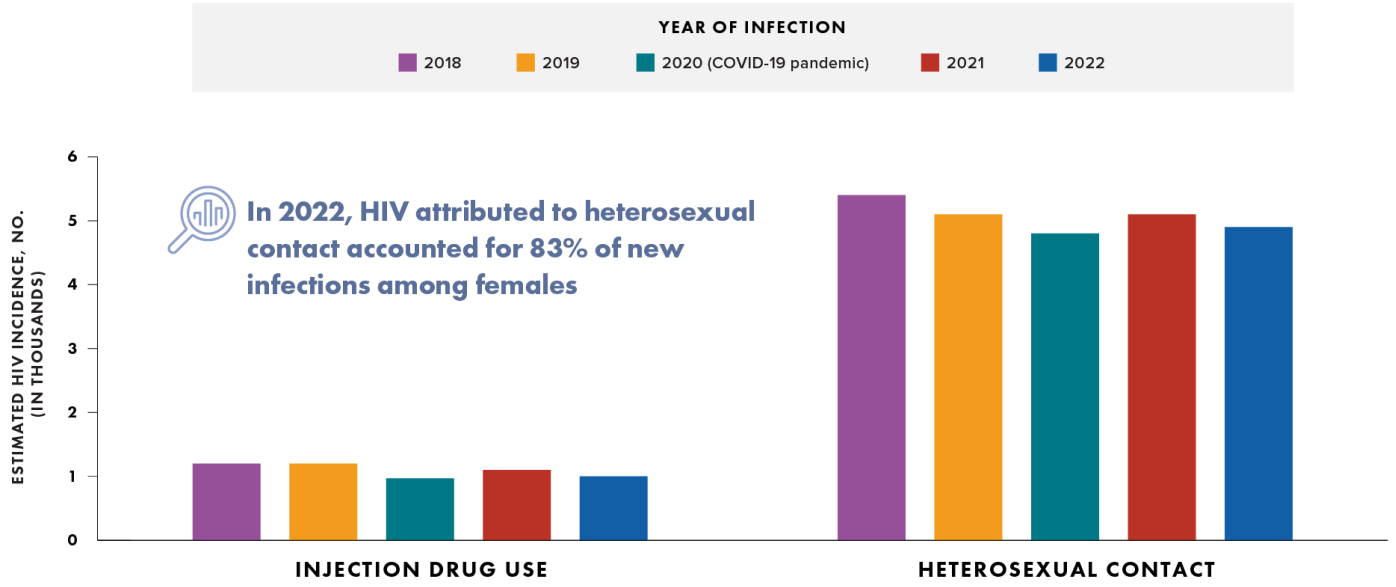
Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. An asterisk (*) indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018, is deemed statistically significant (P <.05). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow and percentage value indicate the amount of increase or decrease in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018.

Figure 8. Estimated HIV incidence among males aged ≥13 years, based on sex assigned at birth, by transmission category, 2018–2022—United States



Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. An asterisk (*) indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018, is deemed statistically significant (P <.05). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow and percentage value indicate the amount of increase or decrease in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018.

Figure 9. Estimated HIV incidence among females aged ≥13 years, based on sex assigned at birth, by transmission category, 2018–2022—United States



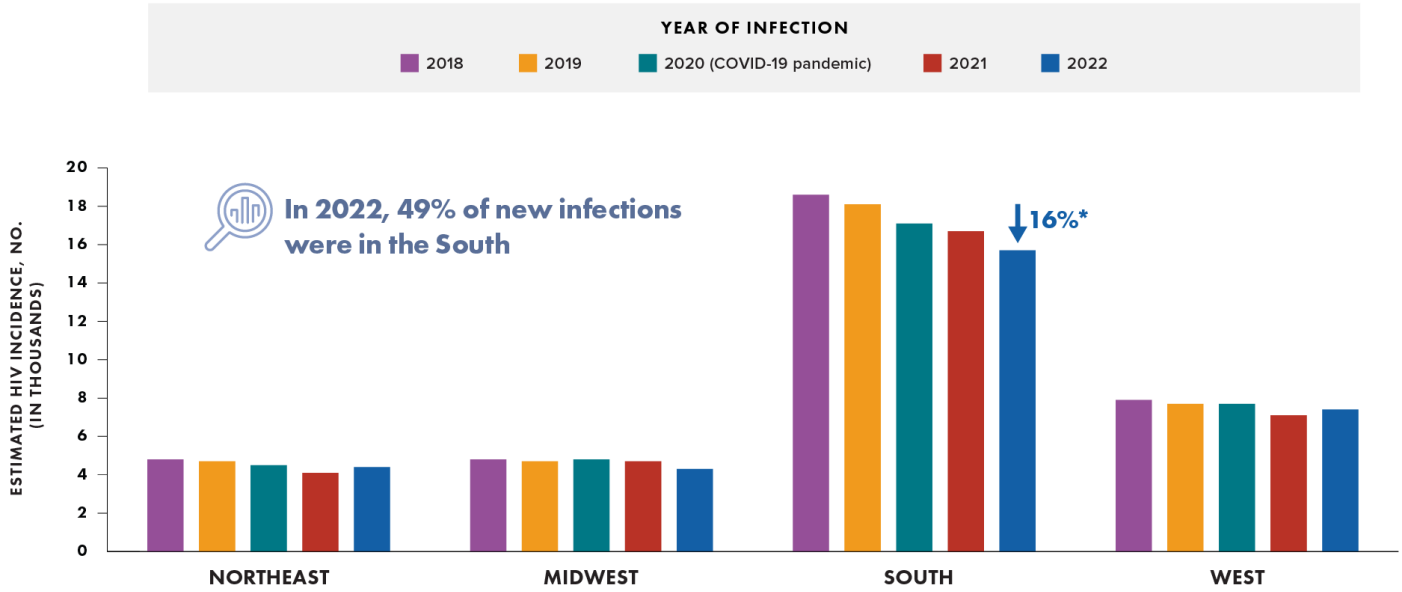
Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. No statistically significant changes in the category estimates for 2022, compared with 2018, were detected.

Region (Figure 10)

- Increase—none
- Decrease—South (-16%)
- No change detected—Northeast, Midwest, and West

In 2022, the rates by region were as follows: South, 14.5; West, 11.0; Northeast, 8.9; Midwest, 7.4 (Table 1).

Figure 10. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by region, 2018–2022—United States



Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. An asterisk (*) next to the category indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018, is deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow and percentage value indicate the amount of increase or decrease in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018.

Area of residence (Figure 11 and Table 6)

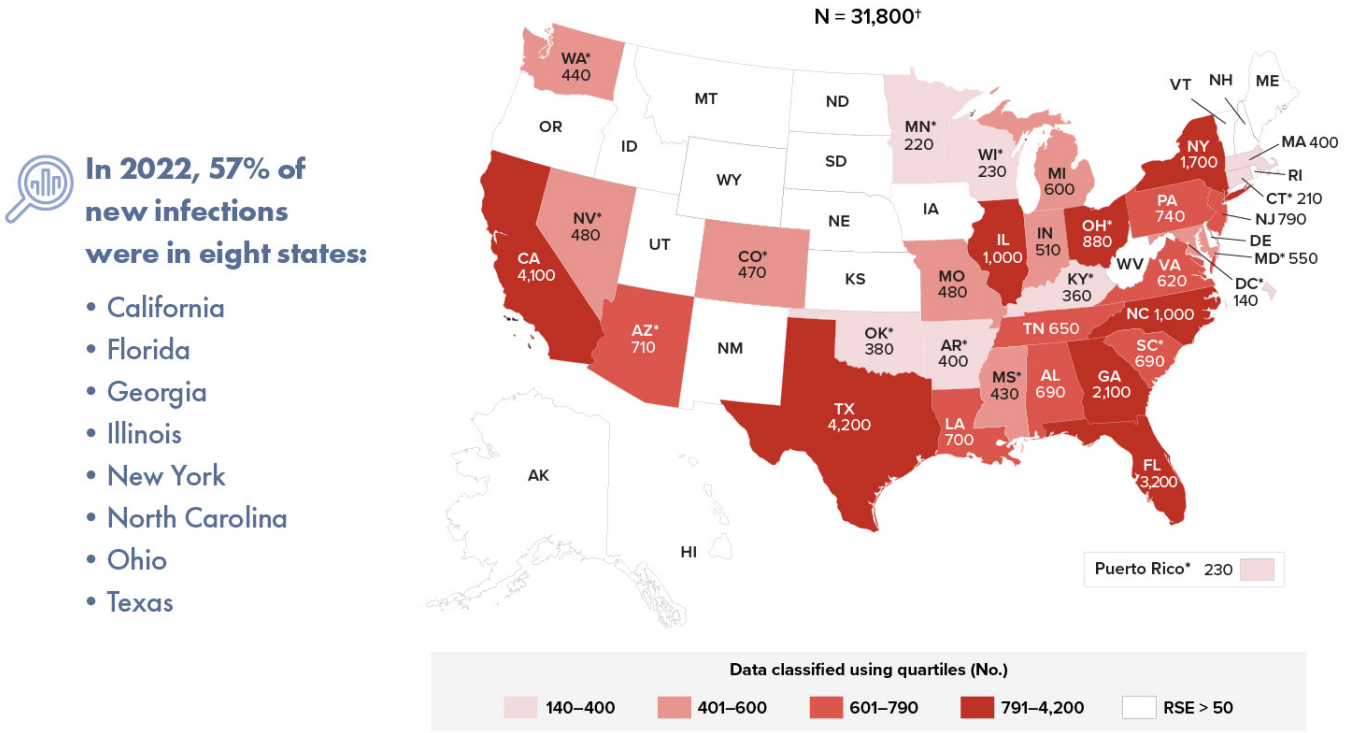
- Increase—none
- Decrease—none
- No change detected—17 areas with reliable estimates in 2022 (RSEs of <30%; see Technical Notes for more information on the RSE)
- All other areas had RSEs 30%–50% (interpret with caution) or RSEs >50% (not displayed)

50 EHE phase I jurisdictions

- HIV incidence decreased (-21%) among persons aged ≥13 years in 2022, compared with 2017 (EHE baseline year) (Table A1)

To guide prevention efforts, states with estimates with RSEs ≥30% should refer to HIV diagnosis data in the 2022 *HIV Surveillance Report*. (See also the section Reliability in Technical Notes.)

Figure 11. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by area of residence, 2022—United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. Estimates should be interpreted with caution for jurisdictions that do not have laws requiring complete reporting of laboratory data or has incomplete reporting. Areas without laws: Idaho. Areas with incomplete reporting: New Jersey and Puerto Rico. Areas with a lapse in reporting during 2022: Mississippi and West Virginia. An asterisk (*) represents an estimate that meets a lower standard of reliability (relative standard error of estimate 30%–50%) and should be interpreted with caution. An estimate with an RSE of >50% is statistically unreliable and is not displayed.

†Total does not include Puerto Rico.

HIV Incidence by Race/Ethnicity

Estimates by race/ethnicity with age, transmission category, and regional stratifications are provided in this report for Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and White persons. Stratified estimates are not provided in this report for American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander populations because they do not meet minimum standards of reliability.

Black/African American Persons

In 2022, HIV incidence among Black/African American persons in the United States was as follows:

- Decreased (-18%) when compared with 2018 (Table 2)
- Accounted for 37% of all HIV infections (Table 1)
- 62% were attributed to MMSC, and 31% were attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 2)
- Rate for Black/African American persons (34.1) was nearly 8 times the rate for White persons (4.4) (Table 1)
- Rate for Black/African American males (55.1) was more than 3 times the rate for Black/African American females (15.1) (Table 2)
- Among all Black/African American persons, males accounted for 77% of HIV infections, most of which (80%) were attributed to MMSC (Table 2)

Black/African American males (Table 2)

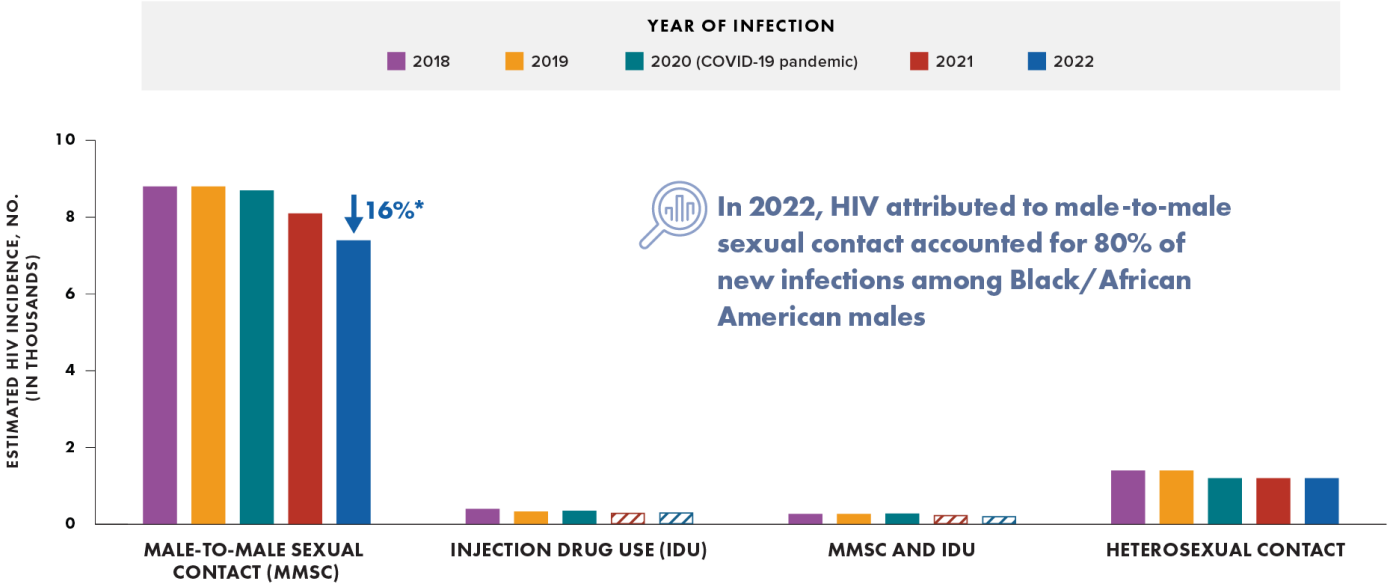
Among Black/African American males, the changes in annual numbers of HIV infections in 2022, compared with 2018, were as follows (highlighting only statistically significant differences):

- Overall—decreased (-16%)
- Age at infection
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—aged 13–24 years (-27%)
  - No change detected—aged 25–34, 35–44, and 45–54 years
  - RSE 30%–50%—aged 55–64 years (interpret with caution)
  - RSE >50%—aged ≥65 years (not displayed)
- Transmission category (Figure 12)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—MMSC (-16%)
  - No change detected—heterosexual contact
  - RSE 30%–50%—IDU and MMSC *and* IDU (interpret with caution)
- Region
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—all regions

In 2022, among Black/African American males, the percentages and rates of HIV infections were as follows:

- Largest percentages: aged 25–34 (40%), followed by 13–24 years (29%) (Table 2)
- Percentage of Black/African American males aged 13–24 years (29%) was higher than Hispanic/Latino (19%) (Table 3) and White (12%) (Table 4) males in the same age group
- Rate for Black/African American males (55.1) was nearly 8 times the rate for White males (7.0) (Table 4) and nearly twice the rate for Hispanic/Latino males (36.5) (Table 3)

Figure 12. Estimated HIV incidence among Black/African American males aged ≥13 years, based on sex assigned at birth, by transmission category, 2018–2022—United States



Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. An asterisk (*) indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018, was deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow and percentage value indicate the amount of increase or decrease in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018. A striped bar represents an estimate that meets a lower standard of reliability (relative standard error of estimate 30%–50%) and should be interpreted with caution.

Black/African American females (Table 2)

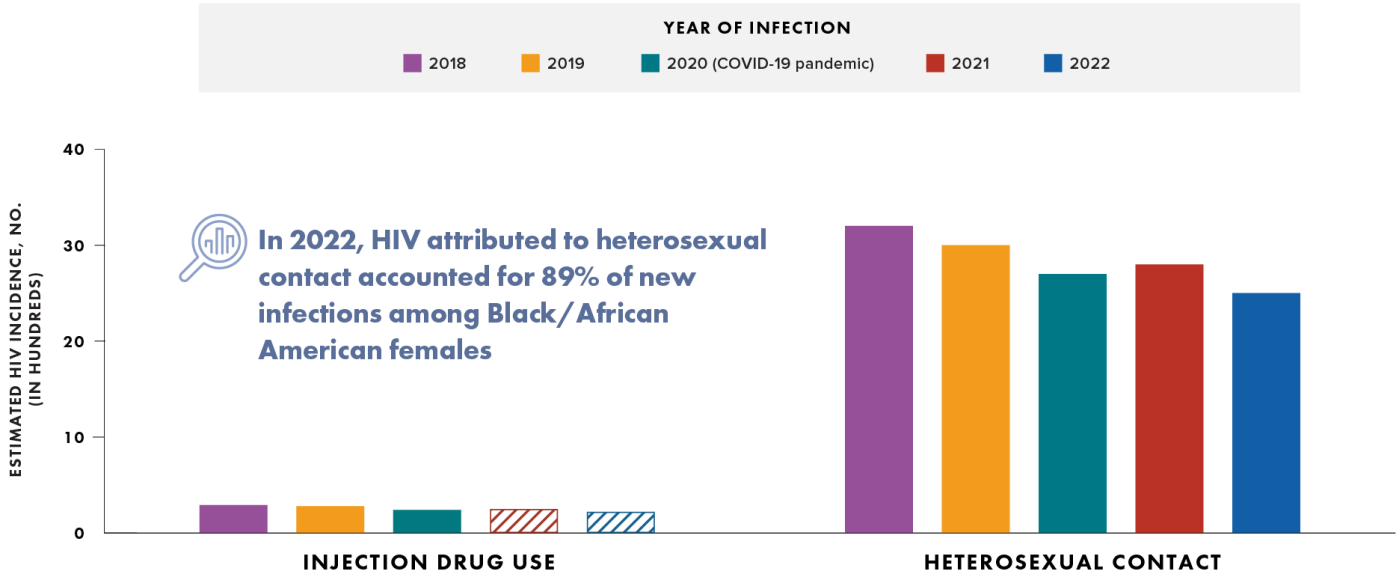
Among Black/African American females, the changes in annual numbers of HIV infections in 2022, compared with 2018, were as follows (highlighting only statistically significant differences):

- Overall—no change detected
- Age at infection
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—aged 25–34 and 35–44 years
  - RSE 30%–50%—aged 13–24, 45–54, and 55–64 years (interpret with caution)
  - RSE >50%—aged ≥65 years (not displayed)
- Transmission category (Figure 13)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—heterosexual contact
  - RSE 30%–50%—IDU (interpret with caution)
- Region
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—South
  - RSE 30%–50%—Northeast, Midwest, and West (interpret with caution)

In 2022, among Black/African American females, the rates of HIV infections were as follows:

- Rate for Black/African American females (15.1) was nearly 8 times the rate for White females (1.9) (Table 4) and more than 3 times the rate for Hispanic/Latino females (4.6) (Table 3)

Figure 13. Estimated HIV incidence among Black/African American females aged ≥13 years, based on sex assigned at birth, by transmission category, 2018–2022—United States



Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. A striped bar represents an estimate that meets a lower standard of reliability (relative standard error of estimate 30%–50%) and should be interpreted with caution. No statistically significant changes in the category estimates for 2022, compared with 2018, were detected.

Hispanic/Latino Persons

In 2022, HIV incidence among Hispanic/Latino persons was as follows:

- No change was detected when compared with 2018 (Table 3)
- Accounted for 33% of all HIV infections (Table 1)
- 79% were attributed to MMSC and 14% were attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 3)
- Rate for Hispanic/Latino persons (20.7) was more than 4 times the rate for White persons (4.4) (Table 1)
- Rate for Hispanic/Latino males (36.5) was 8 times the rate for Hispanic/Latino females (4.6) (Table 3)
- Among all Hispanic/Latino persons, males accounted for 89% of HIV infections, most of which (89%) were attributed to MMSC

Hispanic/Latino males (Table 3)

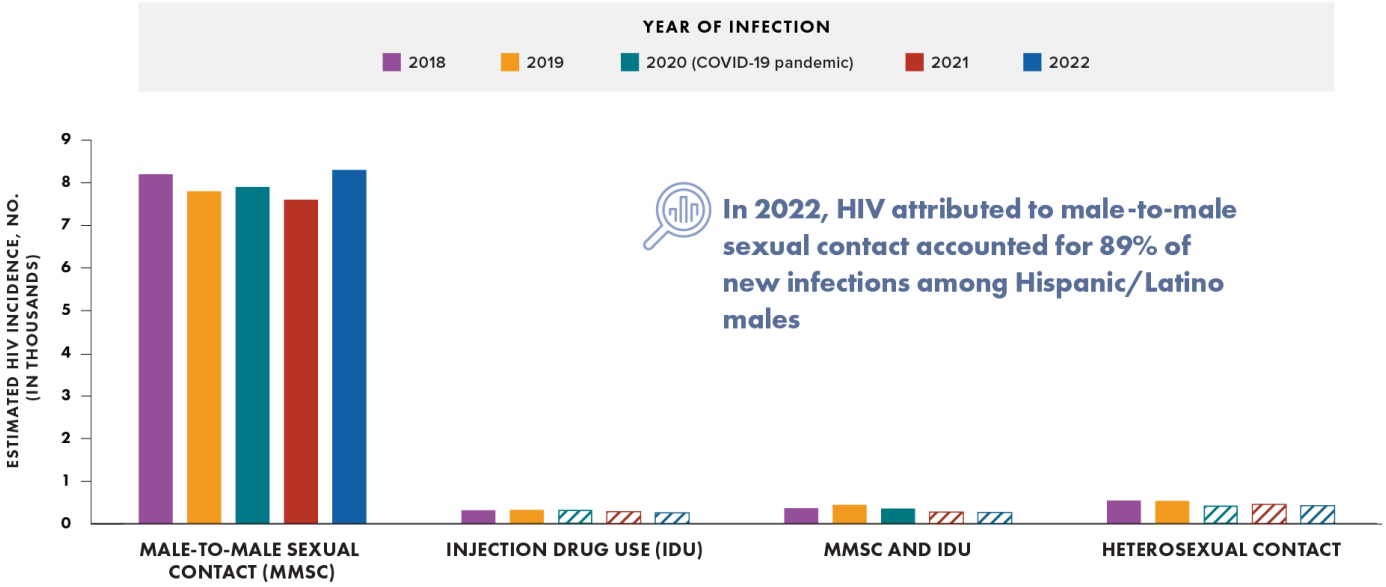
Among Hispanic/Latino males, the changes in annual numbers of HIV infections in 2022, compared with 2018, were as follows (highlighting only statistically significant differences):

- Overall—no change detected
- Age at infection
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—aged 13–24, 25–34, 35–44, and 45–54 years
  - RSE 30%–50%—aged 55–64 years (interpret with caution)
  - RSE >50%—aged ≥65 years (not displayed)
- Transmission category (Figure 14)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—MMSC
  - RSE 30%–50%—IDU, MMSC *and* IDU, and heterosexual contact (interpret with caution)
- Region
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—Northeast, South, and West
  - RSE 30%–50%—Midwest (interpret with caution)

In 2022, among Hispanic/Latino males, the percentages and rates of HIV infections were as follows:

- Largest percentages: aged 25–34 (46%), followed by 13–24 years (19%) and 35–44 years (19%) (Table 2)
- Rate for Hispanic/Latino males (36.5) (Table 3) was 5 times the rate for White males (7.0) (Table 4)

Figure 14. Estimated HIV incidence among Hispanic/Latino males aged ≥13 years, based on sex assigned at birth, by transmission category, 2018–2022—United States



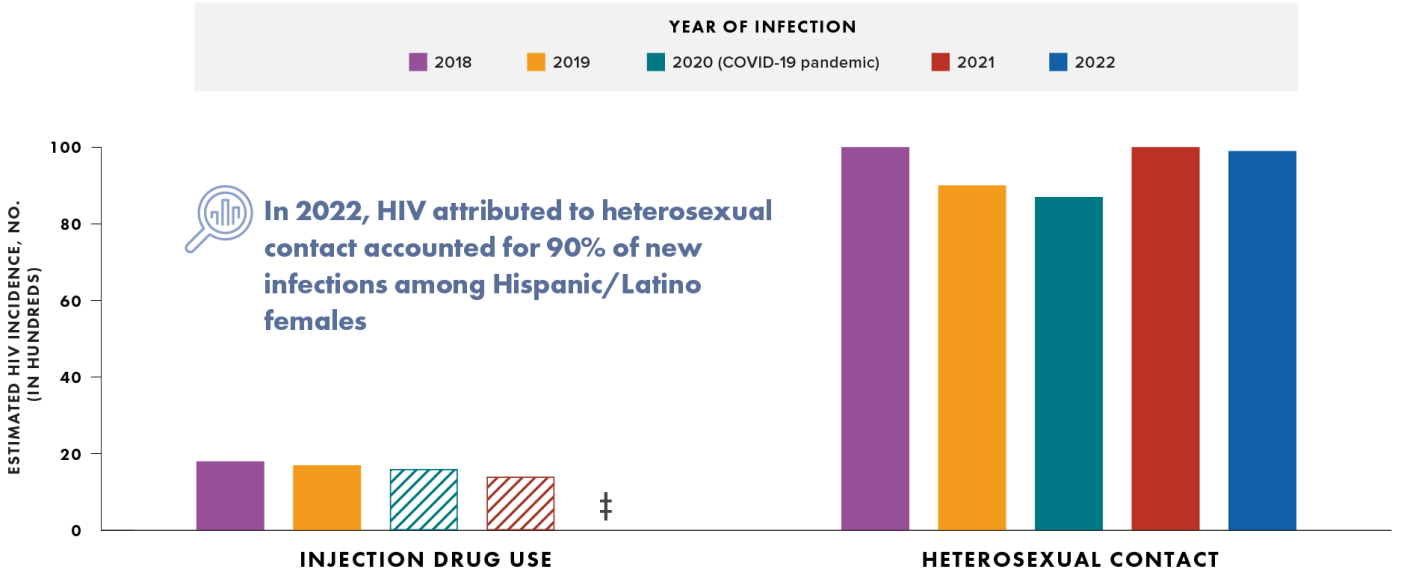
Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race. A striped bar represents an estimate that meets a lower standard of reliability (relative standard error of estimate 30%–50%) and should be interpreted with caution. No statistically significant changes in the category estimates for 2022, compared with 2018, were detected.

Hispanic/Latino females (Table 3)

Among Hispanic/Latino females, the changes in annual numbers of HIV infections in 2022, compared with 2018, were as follows (highlighting only statistically significant differences):

- Overall—no change detected
- Age at infection
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—none
  - All age groups had RSEs 30%–50% (interpret with caution) or RSEs >50% (not displayed)
- Transmission category (Figure 15)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—heterosexual contact
  - RSE 30%–50%—IDU (interpret with caution)
- Region
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—none
  - All regions had RSEs 30%–50% (interpret with caution) or RSE >50% (not displayed)

Figure 15. Estimated HIV incidence among Hispanic/Latino females aged ≥13 years, based on sex assigned at birth, by transmission category, 2018–2022—United States



Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race. A striped bar represents an estimate that meets a lower standard of reliability (relative standard error of estimate 30%–50%) and should be interpreted with caution. No statistically significant changes in the category estimates for 2022, compared with 2018, were detected. A double dagger symbol (‡) indicates estimates with RSE >50% and therefore are not shown.

White Persons

In 2022, HIV incidence among White persons was as follows:

- No change was detected when compared with 2018 (Table 4)
- Accounted for 24% of all HIV infections (Table 1)
- 58% were attributed to MMSC and 18% were attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 3)
- Among all White persons, males accounted for 79% of HIV infections, most of which (73%) were attributed to MMSC (Table 4)

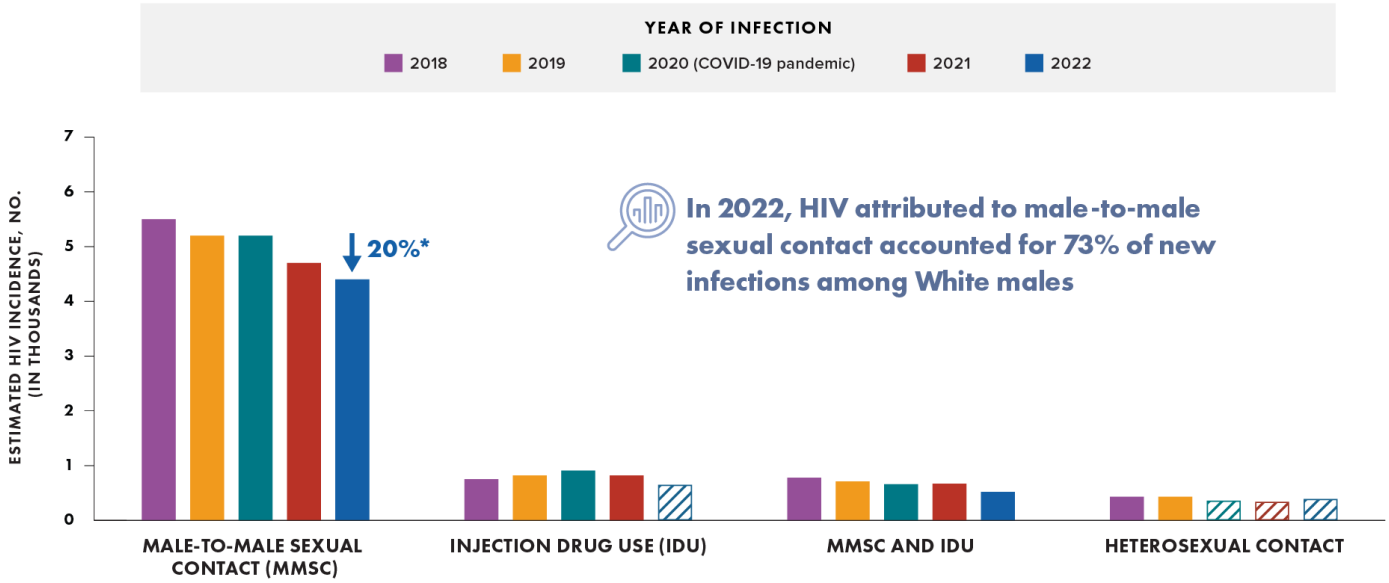
White males (Table 4)

Among White males, the changes in annual numbers of HIV infections in 2022, compared with 2018, were as follows (highlighting only statistically significant differences):

- Overall—decreased (-19%)
- Age at infection
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—aged 13–24 years (-42%)
  - No change detected—aged 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, and 55–64 years
  - RSE >50%—aged ≥65 years (not displayed)
- Transmission category (Figure 16)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—MMSC (-20%)
  - No change detected—MMSC *and* IDU
  - RSE 30%–50%—IDU and heterosexual contact (interpret with caution)
- Region
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—all regions

In 2022, among White males, the largest percentage of HIV infections, by age group, was among those aged 25–34 (37%), followed by 35–44 years (25%) (Table 4).

Figure 16. Estimated HIV incidence among White males aged ≥13 years, based on sex assigned at birth, by transmission category, 2018–2022—United States



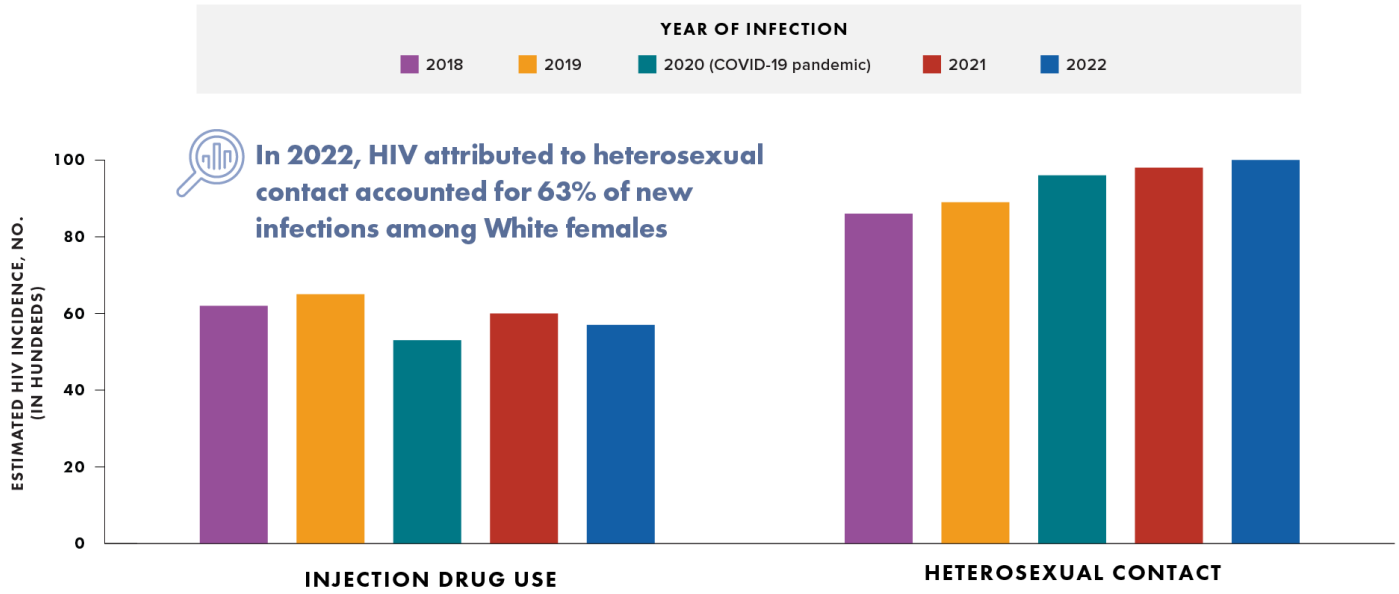
Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. An asterisk (*) indicates that the difference in the estimate for 2022 from the 2018 estimate was deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes. An arrow and percentage value indicate the amount of increase or decrease in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018. A striped bar represents an estimate that meets a lower standard of reliability (relative standard error of estimate 30%–50%) and should be interpreted with caution.

White females (Table 4)

Among White females, the changes in annual numbers of HIV infections in 2022, compared with 2018, were as follows (highlighting only statistically significant differences):

- Overall—no change detected
- Age at infection
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—aged 25–34 and 35–44 years
  - RSE 30%–50%—aged 13–24, 45–54, and 55–64 years (interpret with caution)
  - RSE >50%—aged ≥65 years (not displayed)
- Transmission category (Figure 17)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—heterosexual contact and IDU
- Region
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—South
  - RSE 30%–50%—Northeast, Midwest, and West (interpret with caution)

Figure 17. Estimated HIV incidence among White females aged ≥13 years, based on sex assigned at birth, by transmission category, 2018–2022—United States



Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. No statistically significant changes in the category estimates for 2022, compared with 2018, were detected.

Prevalence: Persons Aged ≥13 Years Living With Diagnosed or Undiagnosed HIV

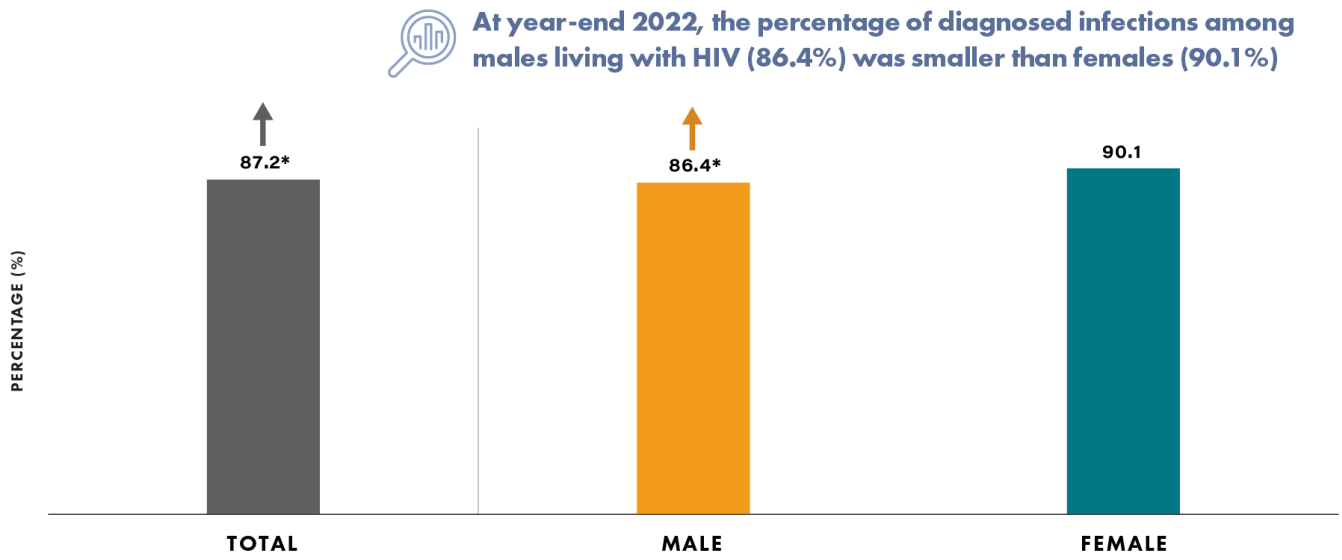
At year-end 2022, an estimated 1,238,000 persons aged ≥13 years were living with HIV (prevalence), including 1,079,751 (87.2%) persons with diagnosed HIV; the prevalence rate was 438.2 (Table 8). The percentage of diagnosed infections among persons living with HIV at year-end 2022 increased compared with 2018 (Table 8). The estimated prevalence of HIV in the U.S. population among persons aged ≥13 years was 0.4%.

At year-end 2022, estimated numbers and percentages of HIV prevalence (diagnosed and undiagnosed) among persons ≥13 years were as follows:

SAAB

- Prevalence rates and percentages—males (695.8; 78%); females (187.7; 22%) (Table 7)
- Percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV in 2022, compared with 2018, increased among males, but no change was detected among females (Figure 18 and Table 8)

Figure 18. Diagnosed infection among persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV, by sex assigned at birth, 2022—United States

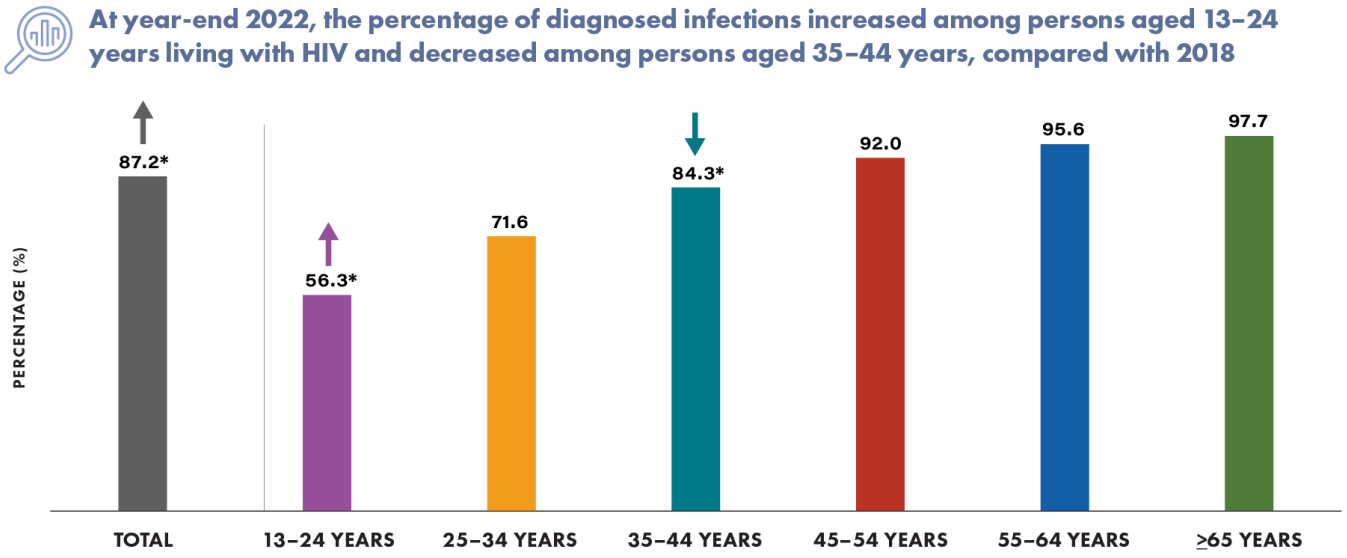


Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. Estimates of persons living with HIV infection (denominator) includes persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection. Estimates for the year 2022 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2023. An asterisk (*) indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018 (not shown), is deemed statistically significant (P <.05). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow indicates an increase or decrease in 2022 estimate compared with 2018 (not shown).

Age group

- Highest prevalence rates—aged 55–64 years (728.1), followed by 45–54 years (632.9) (Table 7)
- Smallest percentages of diagnosed infection—aged 13–24 years (56.3%), followed by 25–34 years (71.6%) (Figure 19 and Table 8)
- Percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV in 2022, compared with 2018, were as follows (Table 8):
  - Increase—aged 13–24 years
  - Decrease—aged 35–44 years
  - No change detected—aged 25–34, 45–54, 55–64, and ≥65 years

Figure 19. Diagnosed infection among persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV, by age, 2022—United States

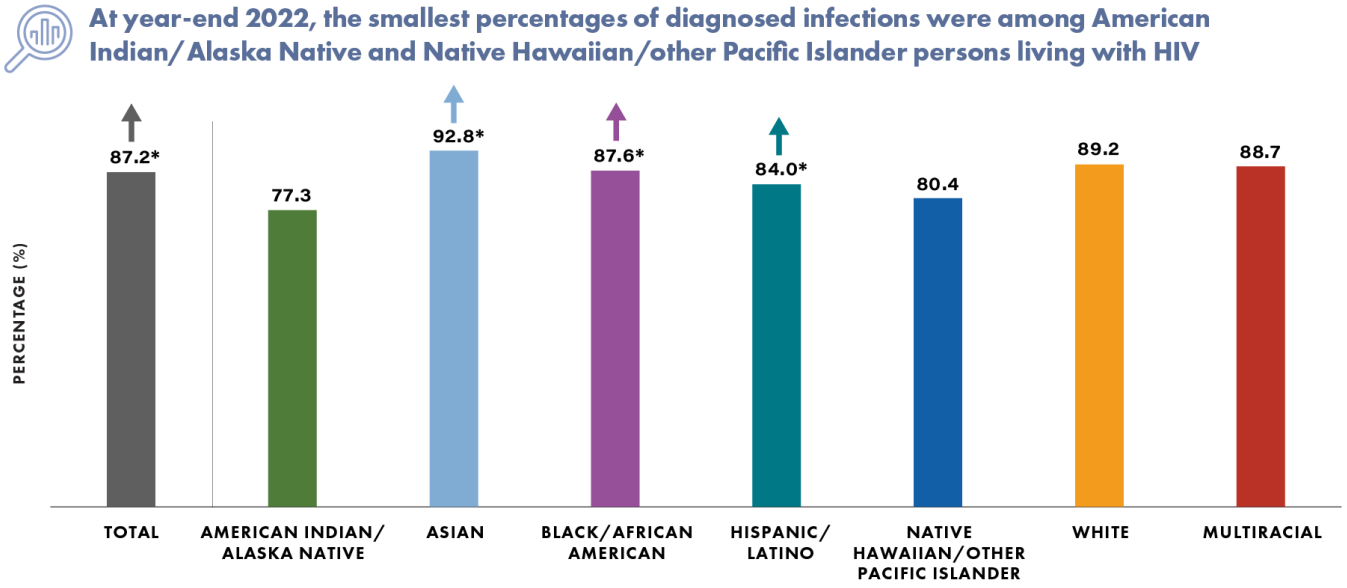


Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. Estimates of persons living with HIV infection (denominator) includes persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection. Estimates for the year 2022 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2023. An asterisk (*) indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018 (not shown), is deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow indicates an increase or decrease in 2022 estimate compared with 2018 (not shown).

Race/Ethnicity (Table 8)

- Highest prevalence rates—Black/African American persons (1,398.6), followed by multiracial persons (1,198.2)
- Smallest percentages of diagnosed infection—American Indian/Alaska Native persons (77.3%), followed by Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander persons (80.4%) (Figure 20)
- Percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV in 2022, compared with 2018, were as follows:
  - Increase—Asian, Black/African American, and Hispanic/Latino persons
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, White, and multiracial persons

Figure 20. Diagnosed infection among persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV, by race/ethnicity, 2022—United States

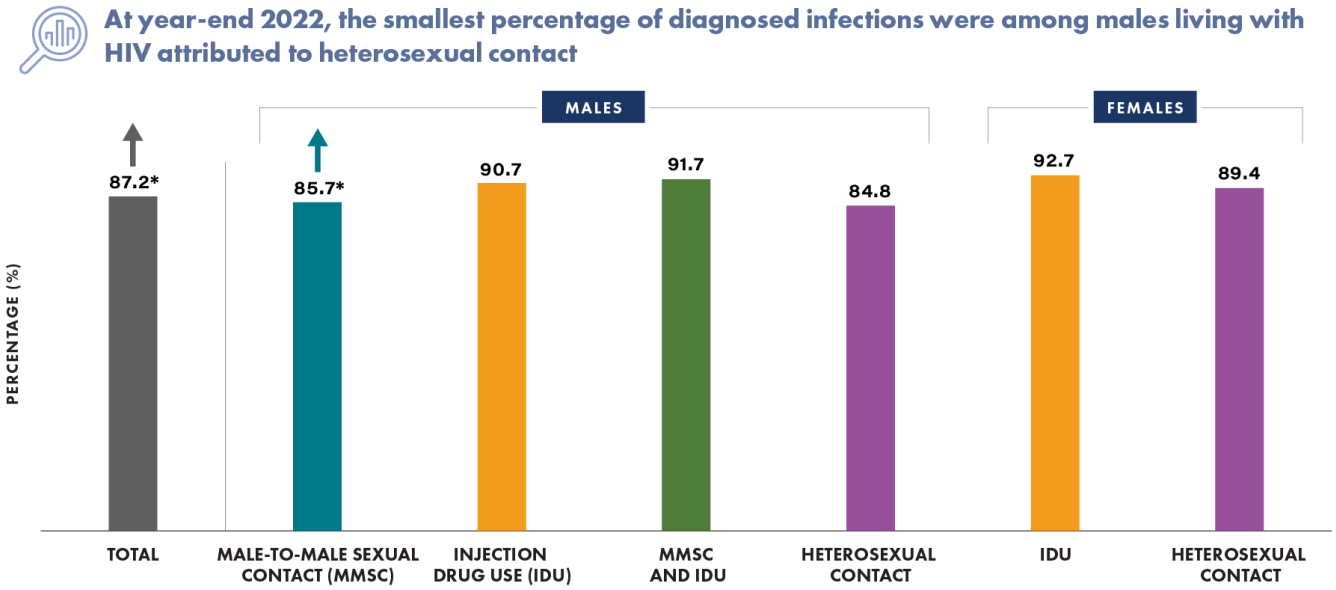


Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. Estimates of persons living with HIV infection (denominator) includes persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection. Estimates for the year 2022 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2023. An asterisk (*) indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018 (not shown), is deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow indicates an increase or decrease in 2022 estimate compared with 2018 (not shown). Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

SAAB and transmission category (Table 8)

- Among males, smallest percentage with diagnosed infection—heterosexual contact (84.8%) (Figure 21)
- Among females, smallest percentage with diagnosed infection—heterosexual contact (89.4%) (Figure 21)
- Percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV in 2022, compared with 2018, were as follows (Table 8):
  - Increase—males: MMSC
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—all other transmission categories among males; all transmission categories among females

Figure 21. Diagnosed infection among persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV, by sex assigned at birth and transmission category, 2022—United States

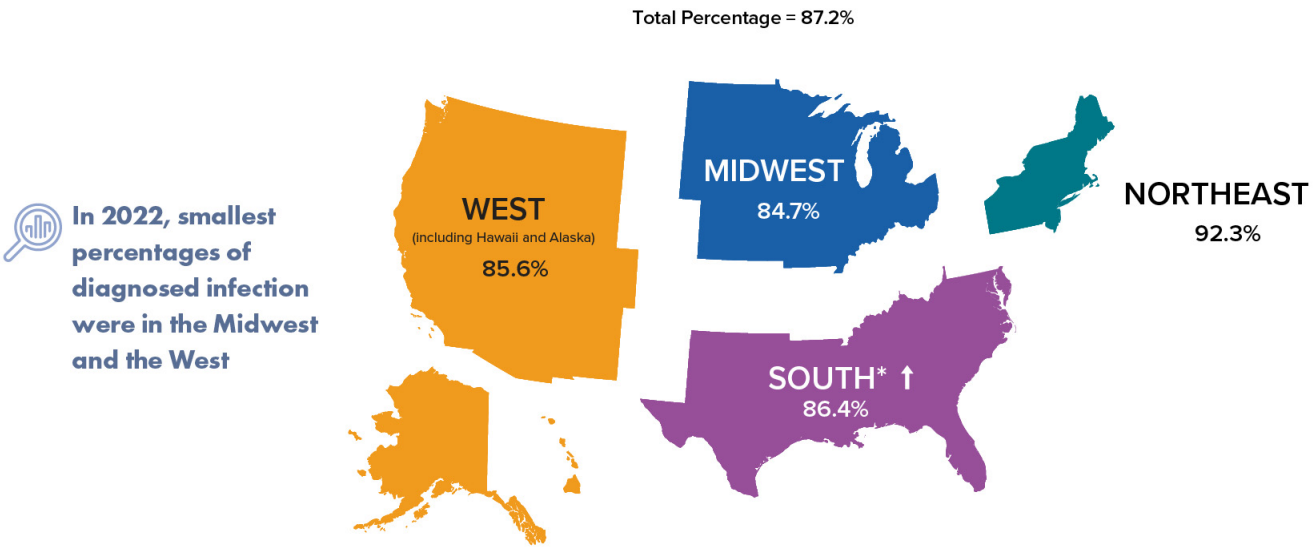


Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. Estimates of persons living with HIV infection (denominator) includes persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection. Estimates for the year 2022 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2023. An asterisk (*) indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018 (not shown), is deemed statistically significant (P <.05). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow indicates an increase or decrease in 2022 estimate compared with 2018 (not shown).

Region of residence (Table 8)

- Highest prevalence rates—South (533.9), followed by the Northeast (513.2)
- Smallest percentages of diagnosed infection—Midwest (84.7%), followed by the West (85.6%)
- Percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV in 2022, compared with 2018, increased in the South, but no changes were detected in any other regions

Figure 22. Diagnosed infection among persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV, by region, 2022—United States

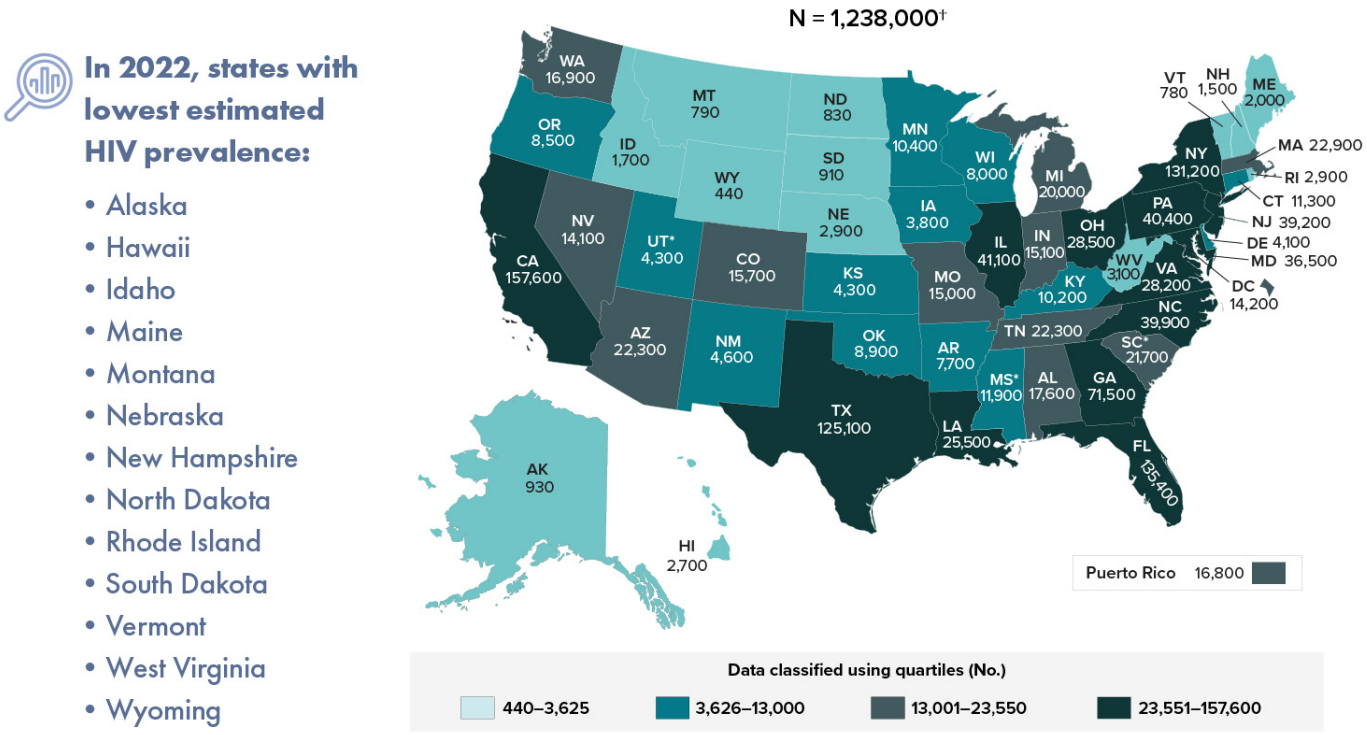


Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. Estimates of persons living with HIV infection (denominator) includes persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection. Estimates for the year 2022 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2023. An asterisk (*) next to the region indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018 (not shown), is deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow indicates an increase or decrease in 2022 estimate compared with 2018 (not shown).

Area of residence (Table 13)

- Percentages of diagnosed HIV infection ranged from 64.7% in North Dakota to 94.9% in the District of Columbia.
- Five areas accounted for 50% of persons living with HIV infection (diagnosed or undiagnosed)—California, Florida, Georgia, New York, and Texas (Figure 23).
- Among persons living with HIV infection (diagnosed or undiagnosed), 13 areas had the smallest percentages of persons with diagnosed HIV (≤83.6%). See Figure 24 for list of areas.
- Percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV in 2022, compared with 2018—no changes were detected in any areas.

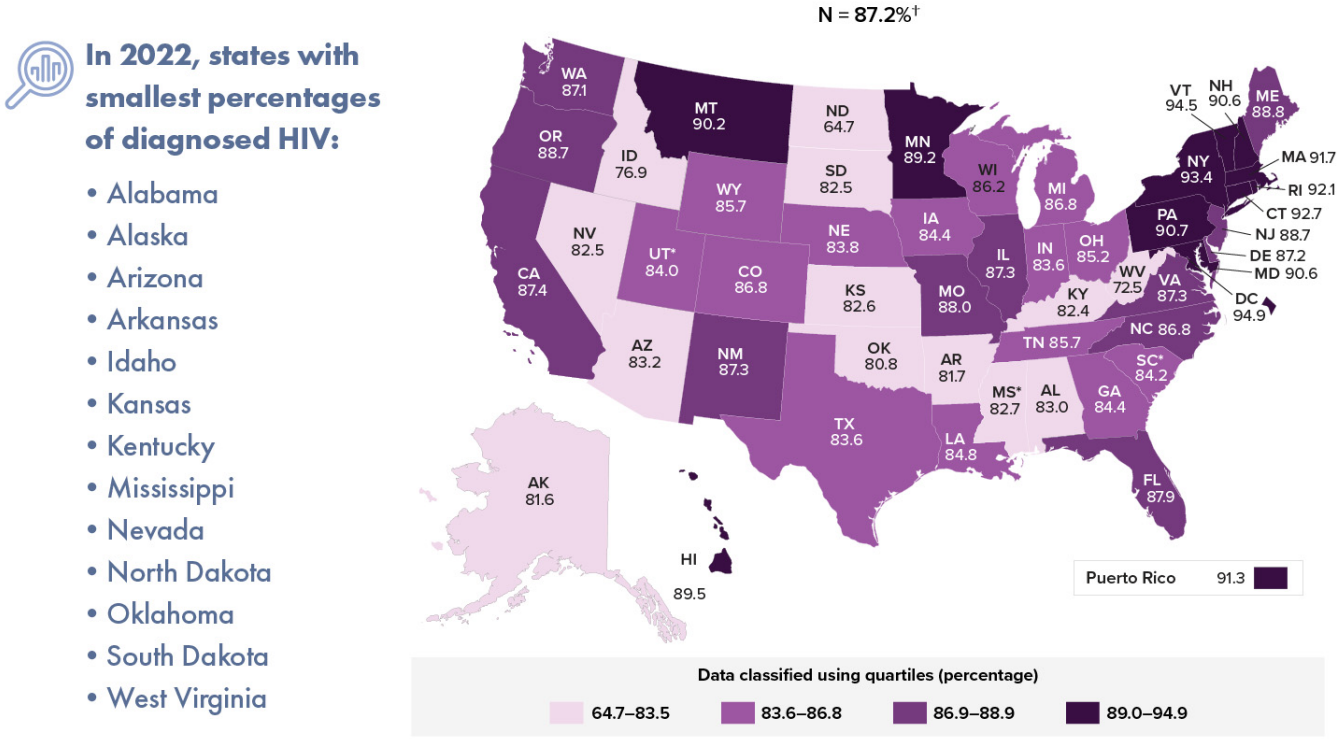
Figure 23. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by area of residence, 2022—United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. Data for the year 2022 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2023. An asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting of deaths to CDC for the year 2022. Estimates should be interpreted with caution for jurisdictions that do not have laws requiring complete reporting of laboratory data or have incomplete reporting. Areas without laws: Idaho. Areas with incomplete reporting: New Jersey and Puerto Rico. Areas with a lapse in reporting during 2022: Mississippi and West Virginia.

†Total does not include Puerto Rico.

Figure 24. Percentages of diagnosed infection among persons aged ≥13 years living with HIV, by area of residence, 2022—United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. Estimates of persons living with HIV infection (denominator) includes persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection. Data for the year 2022 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2023. An asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting of deaths to CDC for the year 2022.

†Total does not include Puerto Rico.

50 EHE phase I jurisdictions

- At year-end 2022, an estimated 638,900 persons aged ≥13 years were living with HIV (prevalence) including 567,156 (88.8%) persons with diagnosed HIV. The percentage of diagnosed infections among persons living with HIV at year-end 2022 increased compared with 2017 (EHE baseline year). (Table A2)

HIV Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity

Black/African American Persons

At year-end 2022, an estimated 489,200 Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years were living with HIV, including 428,320 (87.6%) living with diagnosed HIV (Table 9).

HIV prevalence among Black/African American persons was as follows:

- Of the estimated number of all persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV, 40% were Black/African American, 69% of whom were male (Table 8)
- Prevalence rate for Black/African American persons (1,398.6) (Table 9) was 7 times the rate for White persons (199.3) (Table 11)
- Prevalence rate for Black/African American males (2,023.7) was 2 times that for Black/African American females (832.0) (Table 9)
- Percentage (87.6%) living with diagnosed HIV in 2022, compared with 2018, increased (Figure 20 and Table 9)

Black/African American males (Table 9)

At year-end 2022, an estimated 336,600 Black/African American males were living with HIV (86.0% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV), and the percentages of HIV prevalence were as follows:

- Age—largest percentage: aged 25–34 years (25%)
- Transmission category—largest percentage: MMSC (69%)

Percentages living with diagnosed HIV in 2022, compared with 2018:

- Increase—overall, aged 13–24 years, MMSC, and South
- Decrease—none
- No change detected—all other age groups, transmission categories, and regions

Black/African American females (Table 9)

At year-end 2022, an estimated 152,700 Black/African American females were living with HIV (91.0% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV), and the percentages of HIV prevalence were as follows:

- Age—largest percentage: aged 55–64 (27%), followed by 45–54 years (26%)
- Transmission category—largest percentage: heterosexual contact (85%)

Percentages living with diagnosed HIV in 2022, compared with 2018:

- Increase—none
- Decrease—none
- No change detected—all age groups, transmission categories, and regions

Hispanic/Latino Persons

At year-end 2022, an estimated 316,900 Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years were living with HIV, including 266,317 (84.0%) living with diagnosed HIV (Table 10).

HIV prevalence among Hispanic/Latino persons was as follows:

- Of the estimated number of all persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV, 26% were Hispanic/Latino (Table 8), 84% of whom were male (Table 10)
- Prevalence rate for Hispanic/Latino persons (628.3) (Table 10) was 3 times the rate for White persons (199.3) (Table 11)
- Prevalence rate for Hispanic/Latino males (1,040.8) was 5 times that for Hispanic/Latino females (205.2) (Table 10)
- Percentage living with diagnosed HIV in 2022, compared with 2018, increased (Table 10)

Hispanic/Latino males (Table 9)

At year-end 2022, an estimated 265,800 Hispanic/Latino males were living with HIV (82.9% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV), and the percentages of HIV prevalence were as follows:

- Age—largest percentage: aged 35–44 years (24%), followed by 25–34 years (23%) (Table 10)
- Transmission category—largest percentage: MMSC (79%)

Percentages living with diagnosed HIV in 2022, compared with 2018:

- Increase—overall, aged 13–24 years, MMSC, and South
- Decrease—none
- No change detected—all other age groups, transmission categories, and regions

Hispanic/Latino females (Table 10)

At year-end 2022, an estimated 51,100 Hispanic/Latino females were living with HIV (89.9% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV), and the percentages of HIV prevalence were as follows:

- Age—largest percentage: aged 55–64 (27%), followed by 45–54 years (26%)
- Transmission category—largest percentage: heterosexual contact (80%)

Percentages living with diagnosed HIV in 2022, compared with 2018:

- Increase—none
- Decrease—none
- No change detected—all age groups, transmission categories, and regions

White Persons

At year-end 2022, an estimated 342,200 White persons aged ≥13 years were living with HIV, including 305,311 (89.2%) living with diagnosed HIV (Table 11).

HIV prevalence among White persons was as follows:

- Of the estimated number of all persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV, 28% were White (Table 8), 87% of whom were male (Table 11)
- Prevalence rate—199.3 (Table 11)
- Prevalence rate for White males (348.5) was more than 6 times that for White females (53.3) (Table 11)
- Percentage living with diagnosed HIV in 2022, compared with 2018: no changes detected (Table 11)

White males (Table 11)

At year-end 2022, an estimated 295,900 White males were living with HIV (89.6% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV), and the percentages of HIV prevalence were as follows:

- Age—largest percentage: aged 55–64 years (32%)
- Transmission category—largest percentage: MMSC (81%)

Percentages living with diagnosed HIV in 2022, compared with 2018:

- Increase—aged 13–24 years
- Decrease—none
- No change detected—all other age groups, transmission categories, and regions

White females (Table 11)

At year-end 2022, an estimated 46,200 White females were living with HIV (87.0% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV), and the percentages of HIV prevalence were as follows:

- Age—largest percentage: aged 55–64 (27%)
- Transmission category—largest percentage: heterosexual contact (67%)

Percentages living with diagnosed HIV in 2022, compared with 2018:

- Increase—none
- Decrease—none
- No change detected—all age groups, transmission categories, and regions

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.

Scientific advances in HIV treatment and prevention have led to tremendous progress in improving care for persons living with HIV and reducing the number of annual HIV infections in the United States. Yet, longstanding disparities in HIV infection and care outcomes persist among select populations of interest. Intersecting social, political, and structural determinants—such as poverty, unemployment, housing insecurity, stigma, discrimination, residential and rural segregation—create barriers that drive those disparities and impact health outcomes [18–21]. With these barriers, persons who do not know they have HIV do not get medical care or receive treatment and can unknowingly transmit infection through sex or sharing needles, syringes, or other drug injection equipment [17]. This lack of awareness of HIV status is due to not getting tested, underestimation of personal risk, fewer opportunities to get tested, having a recent infection, and/or fear of HIV status disclosure and social isolation [17, 22, 23–25]. Evidence-based strategies must be tailored, informed by persons with HIV, incorporate stigma reduction/smart disclosure strategies, and provide social support to address the unique needs of each population of interest [23]. Consistent, comprehensive, and sustainable healthcare with supportive services is critical to save lives and prevent community transmission.

The Special Focus Profiles highlight the estimated distribution of HIV in 4 populations of interest to HIV prevention programs in state and local health departments: (1) Gay, Bisexual, and Other Men who Have Sex with Men (MSM), (2) Persons Who Inject Drugs (PWID), (3) Persons Aged 13–24 Years, and (4) Persons Residing in the Southern Region of the United States.

Gay, Bisexual, and Other Men Who Have Sex With Men

Social and structural issues—such as HIV stigma, homophobia, discrimination, poverty, and limited access to high-quality health care—make gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as 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 [24]. MSM are the population most affected by HIV in the United States.

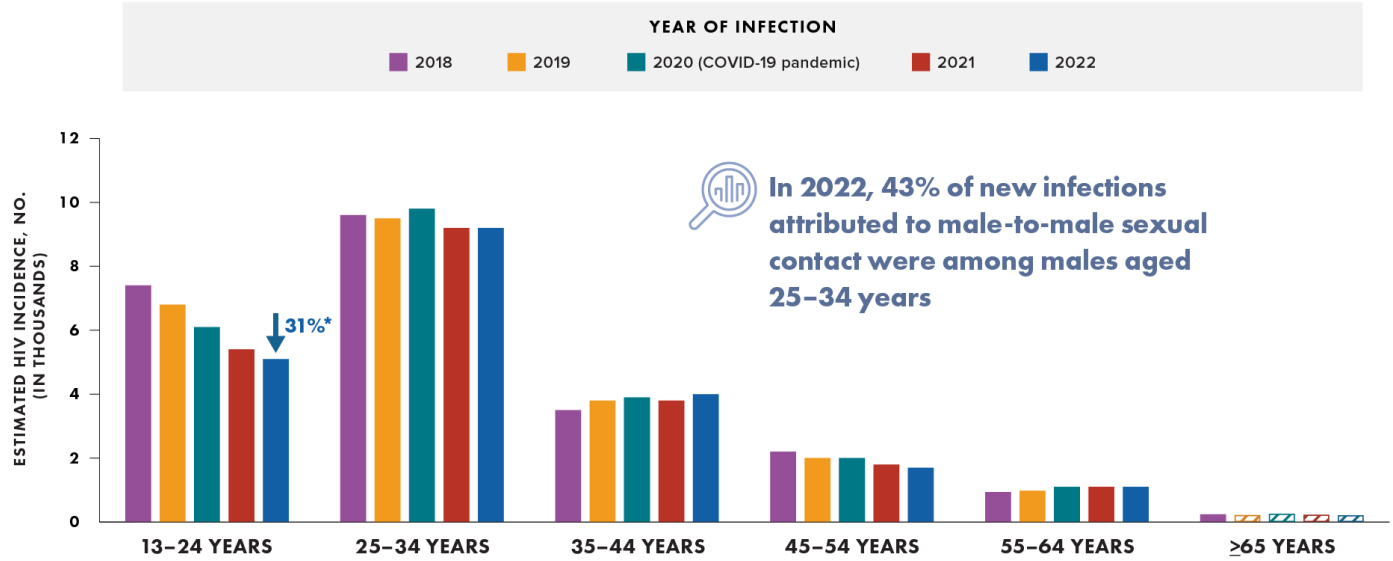
In 2022, HIV attributed to MMSC accounted for 65% (739,200 MMSC and 63,000 MMSC *and* IDU) of the 1,238,000 estimated persons living with HIV in the United States (Table 8). Many Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino MSM with HIV, particularly young MSM (aged 13–24 years), are unaware of their HIV 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 that they have HIV do not get medical care or receive treatment and can unknowingly transmit HIV to others through sex and sharing of drug equipment, e.g., needles.

HIV Incidence Among MSM

Among males with HIV attributed to MMSC, changes in the annual numbers of HIV infections in 2022, compared with 2018, were as follows (highlighting only statistically significant differences):

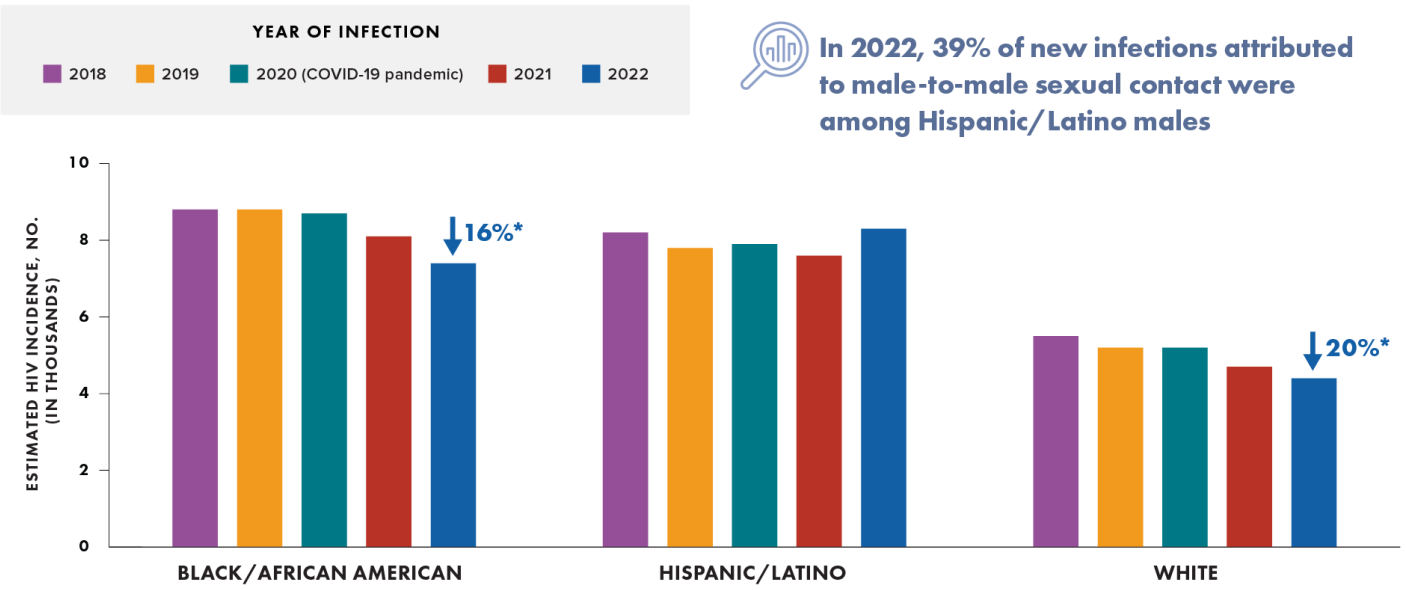
- Overall—decreased (-10%) (Figure 8)
- Age at infection (Figure 25 and Table 5)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—aged 13–24 years (-31%)
  - No change detected—aged 25–34, 35–44, 45–54, and 55–64 years
  - RSE 30%–50%—aged ≥65 years (interpret with caution)
- Region (Table 5)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—South (-16%)
  - No change detected—all other regions

Figure 25. Estimated HIV incidence among males aged ≥13 years, based on sex assigned at birth, with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by age at infection, 2018–2022—United States



Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. An asterisk (*) indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018, is deemed statistically significant (P <.05). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow and percentage value indicate the amount of increase or decrease in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018. A striped bar represents an estimate that meets a lower standard of reliability (relative standard error of estimate 30%–50%) and should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 26. Estimated HIV incidence among Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and White males aged ≥13 years, based on sex assigned at birth, with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by race/ethnicity, 2018–2022—United States



Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. An asterisk (*) indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018, is deemed statistically significant (P <.05). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow and percentage value indicate the amount of increase or decrease in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018. Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

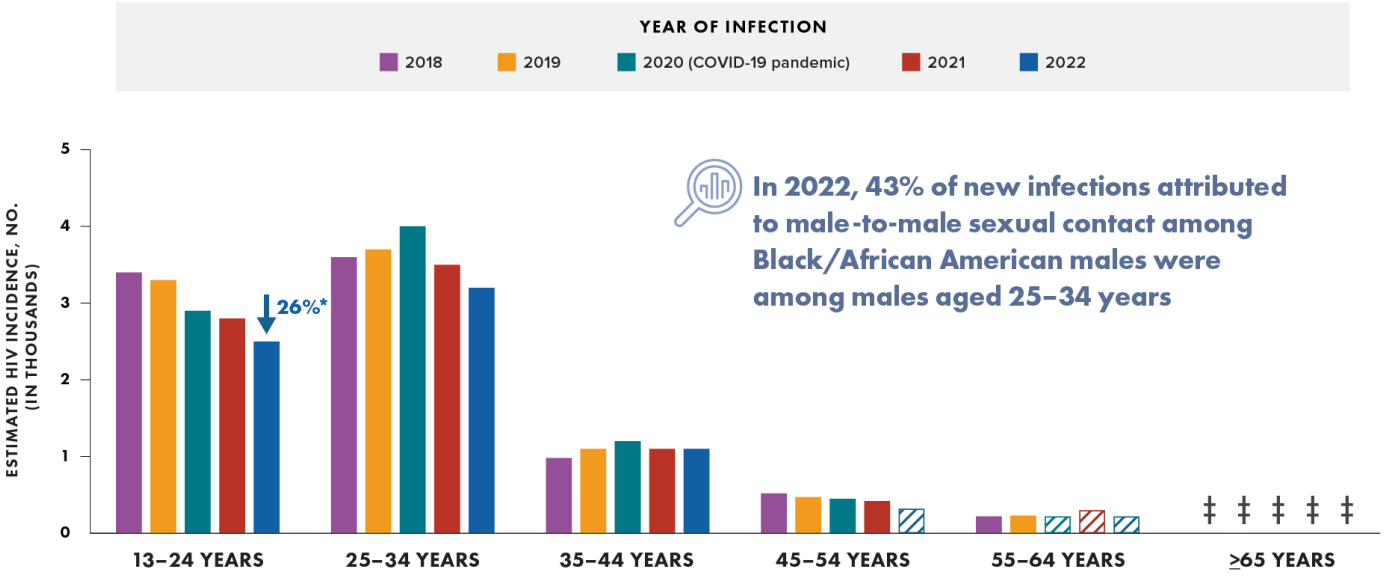
Black/African American males (based on SAAB)

Among Black/African American males with HIV attributed to MMSC, changes in the annual numbers of HIV infections in 2022, compared with 2018, were as follows (highlighting only statistically significant differences):

- Overall—decreased (-16%) (Figure 26)
- Age at infection (Figure 27 and Table 5)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—aged 13–24 years (-26%)
  - No change detected—aged 25–34 and 35–44 years
  - RSE 30%–50%—aged 45–54 and 55–64 years (interpret with caution)
  - RSE >50%—aged ≥65 years (not displayed)
- Region (Table 5)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—all regions

In 2022, Black/African American males accounted for 49% of infections among all MMSC aged 13–24 years (Table 5)

Figure 27. Estimated HIV incidence among Black African/American males aged ≥13 years, based on sex assigned at birth, with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by age at infection, 2018–2022—United States



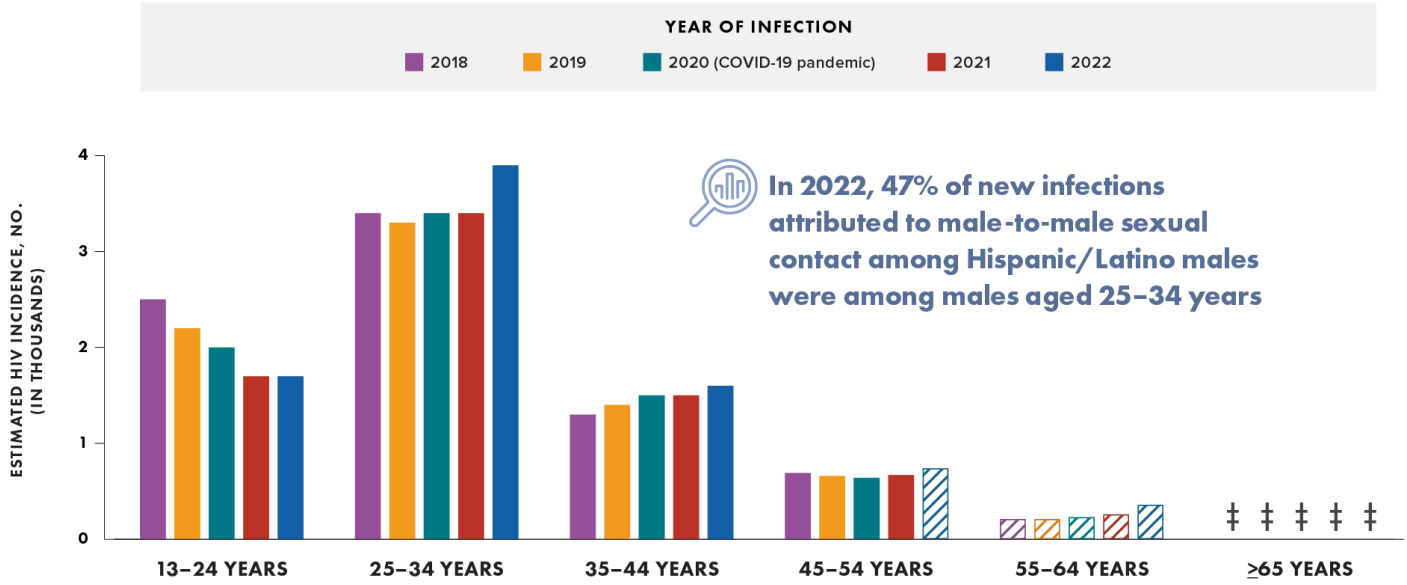
Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. An asterisk (*) indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018, is deemed statistically significant (P <.05). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow and percentage value indicate the amount of increase or decrease in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018. A striped bar represents an estimate that meets a lower standard of reliability (relative standard error of estimate 30%–50%) and should be interpreted with caution. A double dagger symbol (‡) indicates estimates with RSE >50% and therefore are not shown.

Hispanic/Latino males (based on SAAB)

Among Hispanic/Latino males with HIV attributed to MMSC, changes in the annual numbers of HIV infections in 2022, compared with 2018, were as follows (highlighting only statistically significant differences):

- Overall—no change detected (Figure 26)
- Age at infection (Figure 28 and Table 5)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—aged 13–24, 25–34, and 35–44 years
  - RSE 30%–50%—aged 45–54 and 55–64 years (interpret with caution)
  - RSE >50%—aged ≥65 years (not displayed)
- Region (Table 5)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—all regions

Figure 28. Estimated HIV incidence among Hispanic/Latino males aged ≥13 years, based on sex assigned at birth, with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by age at infection, 2018–2022—United States



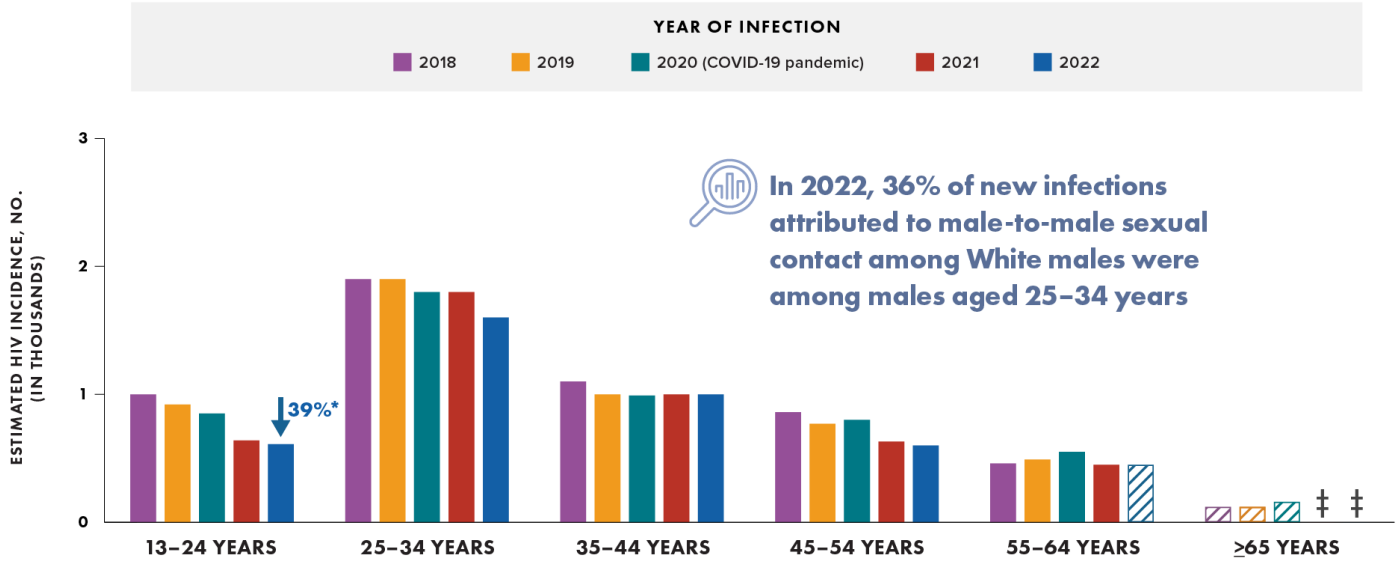
Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race. No statistically significant changes in the category for 2022, compared with 2018, were detected. A striped bar represents an estimate that meets a lower standard of reliability (relative standard error of estimate 30%–50%) and should be interpreted with caution. A double dagger symbol (‡) indicates estimates with RSE >50% and therefore are not shown.

White males (based on SAAB)

Among White males with HIV attributed to MMSC, changes in the annual numbers of HIV infections in 2022, compared with 2018, were as follows (highlighting only statistically significant differences):

- Overall—decreased (-20%) (Figure 26)
- Age at infection (Figure 29 and Table 5)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—aged 13–24 years (-39%)
  - No change detected—aged 25–34, 35–44, and 45–54 years
  - RSE 30%–50%—aged 55–64 years (interpret with caution)
  - RSE >50%—aged ≥65 years (not displayed)
- Region (Table 5)
  - Increase—none
  - Decrease—none
  - No change detected—all regions

Figure 29. Estimated HIV incidence among White males aged ≥13 years, based on sex assigned at birth, with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by age at infection, 2018–2022—United States



Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. An asterisk (*) indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018, is deemed statistically significant (P <.05). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow and percentage value indicate the amount of increase or decrease in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018. A striped bar represents an estimate that meets a lower standard of reliability (relative standard error of estimate 30%–50%) and should be interpreted with caution. A double dagger symbol (‡) indicates estimates with RSE >50% and therefore are not shown.

HIV Prevalence Among MSM

At year end-2022, an estimated 739,200 MSM were living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection in the United States (of whom 85.7% were living with diagnosed HIV), accounting for 60% of all persons living with HIV (Table 8). For every 100 MSM with HIV, 14 did not know their status (Table 7).

Among MSM living with HIV at year-end 2022, percentages were (Table 12):

- Black/African American—32%
- Hispanic/Latino—28%
- White—32%
- Other—8%

PERSONS WHO INJECT DRUGS

HIV attributed to injection drug use (IDU) in nonurban areas has created prevention challenges and brought attention to populations who would benefit from HIV prevention efforts [25]. In recent years, the opioid (including prescription and synthetic opioids) and heroin crisis has led to increased numbers of persons who inject drugs (PWID). 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. In 2022, IDU accounted for about 1 in 14 HIV diagnoses in the United States.

HIV Incidence Among PWID

Among PWID, no changes were detected in the estimated annual number of HIV infections in 2022, compared with 2018. Additional numbers were as follows:

SAAB (Table 1)

- Increase—none
- Decrease—none
- No change detected—both sexes

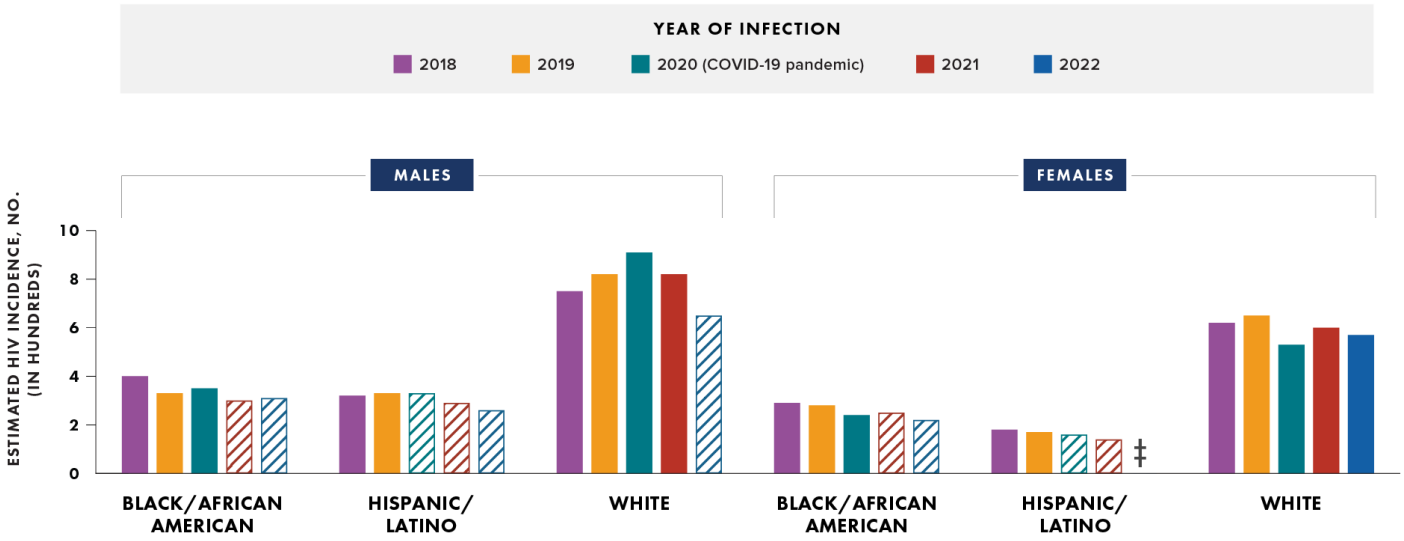
Race/Ethnicity (Tables 2, 3, and 4)

- Increase—none
- Decrease—none
- No change detected—White females
- RSE 30%–50%—Black/African American males and females, Hispanic/Latino males, and White males (interpret with caution)
- RSE >50%—Hispanic/Latino females (not displayed)

HIV Prevalence Among PWID

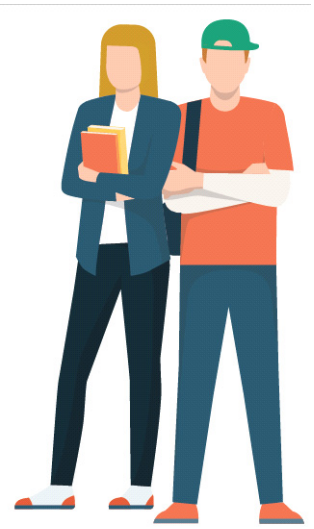
At year end-2022, an estimated 121,200 PWID were living with HIV (of whom 91.5% were living with diagnosed HIV) and accounted for 10% of all persons living with HIV (Table 8). For every 100 PWID with HIV, 9 did not know their HIV status (Table 7).

Figure 30. Estimated HIV incidence among Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and White persons aged ≥13 years with HIV attributed to injection drug use, by sex assigned at birth, 2018–2022—United States



Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. Injection drug use includes persons who injected nonprescription drugs or who injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes. Also includes injection of drugs prescribed to persons if there is evidence that injection equipment was shared (e.g., syringes, needles, cookers). No statistically significant changes in the category estimates for 2022, compared with 2018, were detected. An arrow and percentage value indicate the amount of increase or decrease in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018. A striped bar represents an estimate that meets a lower standard of reliability (relative standard error of estimate 30%–50%) and should be interpreted with caution. Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race. A double dagger symbol (‡) indicates estimates with RSE >50% and therefore are not shown.

Persons Aged 13–24 Years



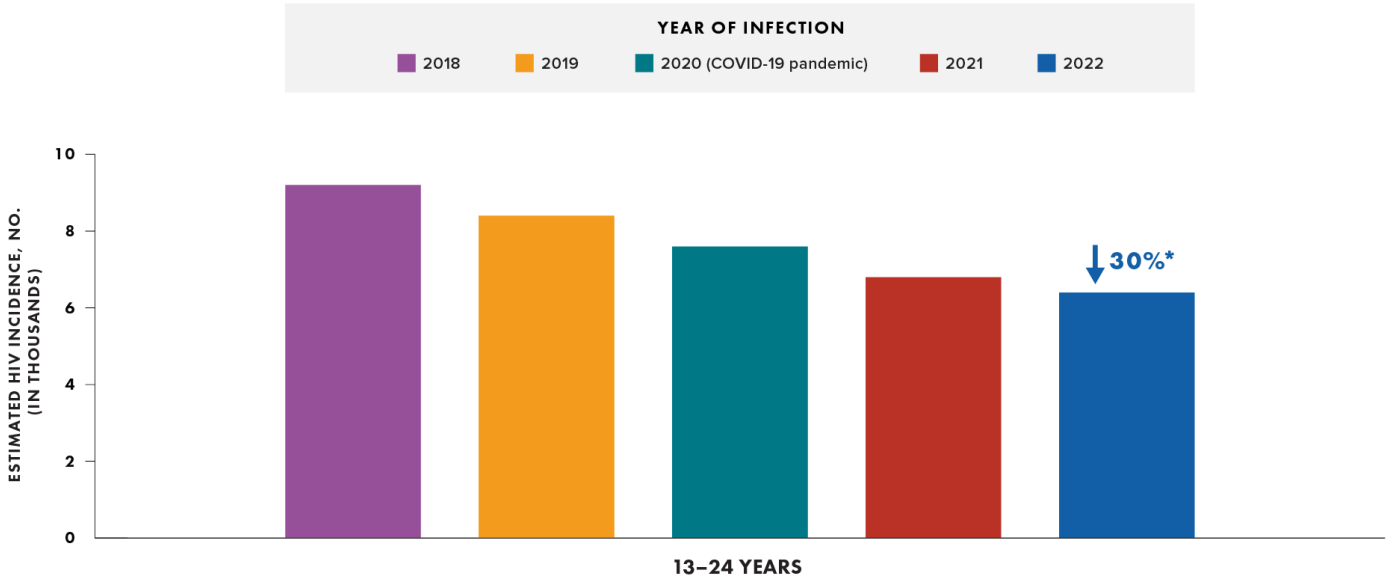
Addressing HIV among persons aged 13–24 years requires that they have access to the information and tools they need to make healthy decisions, reduce their risk factors, get treatment, and stay in care. Among persons living with HIV, they are the least likely of any age group to be aware of their HIV status. Lack of awareness of HIV status may be due to recent infection or low rates of HIV testing. Persons who do not know that they have HIV do not get medical care or receive treatment and can unknowingly transmit HIV through sex or sharing drug equipment. In addition, persons aged 13–24 years have high rates of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and low rates of condom use, greatly increasing the chance of getting or transmitting HIV [26]. New HIV infections among persons aged 13–24 years accounted for 20% of the estimated 31,800 new infections in 2022 in the United States (Table 1).

HIV Incidence Among Persons Aged 13–24 Years

Among persons aged 13–24 years, changes in the estimated annual number of HIV infections in 2022, compared with 2018, were as follows (highlighting only statistically significant differences):

- Overall—decreased (-30%) (Figure 31)

Figure 31. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged 13–24 years, 2018–2022—United States



Note. Estimates were derived from a CD4-based depletion model using HIV surveillance data. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. An asterisk (*) next to the category indicates the difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018, is deemed statistically significant (P <.05). Categories without an asterisk had no statistically significant changes detected. An arrow and percentage value indicate the amount of increase or decrease in the 2022 estimate, compared with 2018.

Race/Ethnicity (Tables 2, 3, and 4)

- Increase—none
- Decrease—Black/African American males (-27%) and White males (-42%)
- No change detected—Hispanic/Latino males
- RSE 30%–50%—Black/African American females and White females (interpret with caution)
- RSE >50%—Hispanic/Latino females (not displayed)

MSM (Table 5)

- Increase—none
- Decrease—MSM overall (-31%), Black/African American (-26%) and White MSM (-39%) (Figures 27 and 29)
- No change detected—Hispanic/Latino MSM

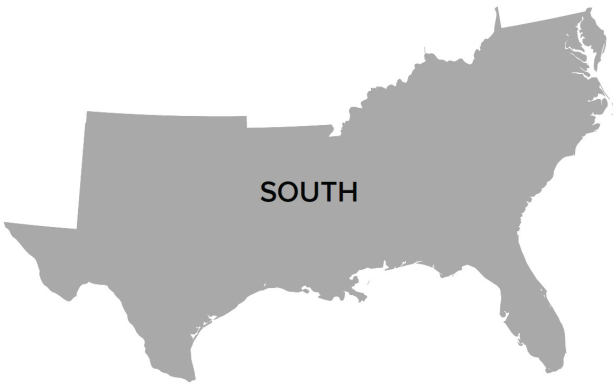
HIV Prevalence Among Persons Aged 13–24 Years

At year end-2022, an estimated 42,200 persons aged 13–24 years were living with HIV (Table 8).

- Prevalence rate—79.7
- Percentage living with diagnosed HIV in 2022—56.3%
- For every 100 persons aged 13–24 years with HIV, 44 did not know their HIV status (Table 7).

Persons Residing in the Southern Region of the United States

The gap in knowledge of HIV status in the Southern region of the United States (South) is among the highest in the country and can result in fewer persons living with HIV receiving timely HIV medical care and treatment and having a suppressed viral load. In 2022, for every 100 persons with HIV (aged ≥13 years) in the South, 14 did not know their HIV status. Additionally, socioeconomic factors, such as poverty and median household income, contribute to HIV transmission. In comparison to other regions in the United States, the South has both the highest rate of poverty and the lowest median household income [27].



HIV Incidence Among Persons in the South

In 2022, HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years in the South were as follows:

- Decreased (-16%) when compared with 2018 (Table 1)
- Made up 49% (15,700) of 31,800 estimated new infections (Table 1)
- Higher rate (14.5) of new HIV infections than any other U.S. region (Table 1)

HIV Prevalence Among Persons in the South

At year end-2022, an estimated 579,900 persons in the South were living with HIV infection (Table 8).

- Prevalence rate—533.9
- Percentage living with diagnosed HIV—86.4%
- For every 100 persons in the South with HIV, 14 did not know their HIV status (Table 7)

Technical Notes

A. Surveillance of HIV Infection Overview

Estimates presented in this report are based on case reports from the 50 states and the District of Columbia (and for jurisdiction-level estimates only, Puerto Rico; Tables 6, 13, A1, and A2), all of which have laws or regulations that require confidential reporting to the jurisdiction (not to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]), by name, for all persons with confirmed diagnoses of HIV infection. After the removal of personally identifiable information, data from these reports were submitted to CDC's National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS). Although AIDS cases have been reported to CDC since 1981, the date of implementation of HIV infection reporting has differed from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. All states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico had fully implemented name-based HIV infection reporting by April 2008.

B. CD4 Model

CD4 cells, a type of white blood cell, aid in fighting infections. HIV targets CD4 cells and, without treatment, HIV reduces the number of CD4 cells in a person's body. When no treatment has been received, the CD4 cell count can be used to estimate the time since infection at the date of CD4 test. CDC used the first CD4 test result after HIV diagnosis and a CD4-based depletion model (referred to hereafter as the "CD4 model") indicating disease progression or duration after infection [3–6] to estimate HIV incidence (estimated number of new HIV infections each year) and prevalence (persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection) among persons aged ≥13 years during 2018–2022. Reporting of the first CD4 test result after diagnosis of HIV infection is a required data element on the HIV case report form. By December 2023, a CD4 test result had been reported to NHSS for 94.2% of persons with HIV diagnosed during 2018–2022. Completeness of reporting varied among states and local jurisdictions.

The following data were used:

1. CD4 model parameters adapted for the United States (predominately HIV subtype B)
   - Stratified by sex assigned at birth, transmission category, and age (*Note*. Race/ethnicity is not included in the cohort data used to estimate CD4 depletion.)
2. NHSS data
   - For HIV incidence estimation:
     - All cases of diagnosed HIV infection during 2010–2022
     - First CD4 test result at or after diagnosis, but presumed to be before treatment
       - CD4 data for persons with evidence of antiretroviral therapy (ART) use prior to, or on the same day as, their first CD4 test result were excluded from the CD4 model. CD4 counts for these persons were treated as missing and accounted for through weighting.
       - CD4 data for persons who had a viral load result <200 cells/mm^3 or cells/μL prior to, or on the same day as, their first CD4 test result were excluded from the CD4 model. CD4 counts for these persons were treated as missing and accounted for through weighting.
     - Case information on stage of disease, geographic and demographic characteristics, transmission category, and vital status

- For estimation of HIV prevalence and percentage of diagnosed infections:
  - Numbers of persons living with diagnosed HIV reported to NHSS (at year-end 2009)
  - Annual numbers of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV (during 2010–2022)

B1. HIV Incidence and Prevalence Estimation

Applying the CD4 model to NHSS data, national and jurisdictional-level estimates of HIV incidence and prevalence were obtained in 5 steps:

1. The date of HIV infection was estimated for each person with a CD4 test result by using the CD4-model [6]. Not all persons with diagnosed HIV had a CD4 test result. The number of persons with a CD4 test result was weighted to account for those without a CD4 test result; weighting was based on the year of HIV diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, transmission category, age at diagnosis, disease classification, and vital status at year-end 2022. For jurisdiction-level estimates, weighting was based on area of residence at diagnosis. Because the CD4 model is based on transmission categories for persons aged ≥13 years, persons aged <13 years at diagnosis and persons with HIV attributed to a pediatric risk factor, such as perinatal exposure, were excluded.
2. The distribution of delay (from HIV infection to diagnosis) was used to estimate the annual number of HIV infections, which includes persons with diagnosed infection and persons with undiagnosed infection [3, 4].
3. The number of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection was estimated by subtracting cumulative diagnoses (reported to NHSS) from cumulative infections.
4. HIV prevalence, which represents counts of persons with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection who were alive at the end of a given year, was estimated by adding the number of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection to the number of persons living with diagnosed HIV (reported to NHSS).
5. The percentage of diagnosed (or undiagnosed) infections was determined by dividing the number of persons living with diagnosed (or undiagnosed) infection by the total HIV prevalence for each year.

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

B2. Relative Standard Errors

The relative standard error (RSE) was used to assess the reliability of each point estimate of HIV incidence, prevalence, and undiagnosed infection.

RSE is defined as follows:

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

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

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

CDC's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) encourages caution when using estimates with an RSE of ≥30% because they are subject to high estimation error [28]. Estimates that do not meet NCHS's requirement for a minimum degree of reliability are typically not published.

Confidence intervals were calculated by using the estimate of the population value and its associated standard error. The confidence intervals reflect the uncertainty of the estimate and represent the likely range in which the true population value lies [3].

B3. Rates

Rates per 100,000 population were calculated for (1) estimated numbers of HIV infections (incidence) and (2) estimated numbers of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection (prevalence). The population denominators used to compute the rates for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico were based on the Vintage 2022 postcensal estimates file (for years 2018–2022) from the U.S. Census Bureau [29]. Rates for transmission categories are not provided in this report because of the absence of denominator data from the U.S. Census Bureau, the source of data used for calculating all rates in this report.

Rate per 100,000 population is defined as follows[a,b,c]:

$$rate = \left(\frac{incidence\ or\ prevalence}{population}\right) \cdot 100{,}000$$

[a] "incidence or prevalence" in the above equation refers to the total number of infections (incidence) or prevalent cases (prevalence) for the calendar year

[b] "population in the denominator above refers to the total population for the calendar year

[c] the denominators in the above equation, used for calculating the rates specific to age, sex assigned at birth, and race/ethnicity were computed by applying the appropriate vintage estimates for age, sex assigned at birth, and race/ethnicity for the 50 states and the District of Columbia [29]

B4. Jurisdiction-level Estimates

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

Estimates for the following jurisdictions should be interpreted with caution because the jurisdiction does not have laws requiring complete reporting of laboratory data, has incomplete reporting, or had a lapse in laboratory reporting in 2022. Areas without laws: Idaho. Areas with incomplete reporting: New Jersey and Puerto Rico. Areas with a lapse in reporting in 2022: Mississippi and West Virginia.

Prevalence estimates for the year 2022 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2023. Mississippi, South Carolina, and Utah had incomplete reporting of deaths for the year 2022 and prevalence estimates for the state should be interpreted with caution.

B5. Persons Living With Diagnosed HIV

Numbers of persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed infection presented in Tables 8–13 and A2 are reported numbers, not estimates. These numbers are based on case reports with vital status information reported to CDC through December 2023; data for the year 2022 are preliminary. Persons reported to the NHSS are assumed alive unless their deaths have been reported to CDC.

Reported numbers of persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV presented in this report (Tables 8–13 and A2) differ from the numbers published in the 2022 *HIV Surveillance Report* because of differences in case selection [30]. In this report, the tabulation for the number of persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV excluded cases among persons with HIV attributed to pediatric-related HIV transmission categories (e.g., perinatal exposure). Numbers of persons living with diagnosed HIV presented in the 2022 *HIV Surveillance*

Report include all persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV at the end of the specified year, regardless of HIV transmission category.

B6. Statistical Assessments of Differences (*z* test)

We used the *z* test to assess differences between estimated numbers of HIV infections and between estimated percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV in 2022, compared with 2018. Differences were deemed statistically significant when P <.05. A statistically significant difference in the 2022 estimate, compared with the 2018 estimate, is indicated with shading and a footnote indicator on the 2022 estimate (Tables 1–6, 8–13, A1, and A2).

C. HIV Diagnoses Data Adjustments to Address COVID-19 Pandemic

The CD4 model for estimating incidence and prevalence relies on HIV diagnosis as a primary data element. However, disruptions in HIV testing and clinical care services, patient hesitancy in accessing clinical services, and shortages in HIV testing materials during the COVID-19 pandemic led to a 17% decline in HIV diagnoses in the United States from 2019 to 2020 [7–16]. Although there was an 18% increase in the annual number of HIV diagnoses in 2021 compared to 2020, a larger increase was expected to account for the missed diagnoses in 2020 [16, 17]. The excess delays in HIV diagnosis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic violated the assumption of stable testing required for using the CD4 model [15, 16, 30]. To address this, the CDC developed and implemented an Adjusted Diagnoses Method. This method adjusted the monthly distribution of HIV diagnoses reported to CDC during 2020–2022 (years affected by COVID-19) to match the average monthly distribution of diagnoses reported during three previous sets of three-year pre-COVID periods (2015–2017, 2016–2018, and 2017–2019). This adjustment was applied to surveillance data to produce incidence and prevalence estimates through 2021. A detailed description of the adjustment method can be found in the Technical Notes of *Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States, 2021*, available at https:// https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/149080. The application of this adjustment was continued for this report to produce estimates through 2022.

For this report, the monthly distribution of HIV diagnoses reported to CDC during 2020, 2021, and 2022 (years affected by COVID-19) were adjusted to match the average monthly distribution of diagnoses reported during 2015–2017, 2016–2018, and 2017–2019.

The adjusted monthly diagnoses for years 2020–2022 were calculated using the following steps:

1. The monthly average of reported numbers of diagnoses from three sets of three-year periods (2015–2017, 2016–2018, 2017–2019) was calculated and used as a "template" for the typical three-year pattern of HIV diagnoses in the United States.
2. The three-year pattern "template" was used as a guide to recreate the pattern of monthly diagnoses reported during 2020–2022. The "template" was scaled (by a factor of K) to keep the same averaged pattern but to match the total cumulative number of reported diagnoses during years 2020–2022.

$$\boldsymbol{K} = \frac{Total\ Reported\ Diagnoses\ 2020-2022}{Average\ of\ Total\ Reported\ Diagnoses\ (2015-2017,\ 2016-2018,\ 2017-2019)}$$

Adjusted number of diagnoses for a month in 2020–2022 =

$$K \times Average\ number\ of\ Reported\ Diagnoses\ in\ the\ corresponding\ month\ during$$
$$(2015-2017, 2016-2018,\ 2017-2019)$$

3. Monthly weights were calculated based on the reported monthly diagnoses data for years 2020–2022 and the adjusted monthly diagnoses derived from the previous step. (*Note*. The cumulative number of reported diagnoses during years 2020–2022 is not adjusted.)

$$Wt(t) = \frac{Adjusted\ Diagnoses\ 2020-2022\ (t)}{Reported\ Diagnoses\ 2020-2022\ (t)}$$

The reported monthly diagnoses data and monthly weights for years 2020–2022 were used in the CD4 model to estimate incidence and prevalence.

4. Effects of covariates (sex assigned at birth, age, race/ethnicity, transmission category) were considered in the process of producing monthly weights.

Assumptions of Adjusted Diagnoses Method. Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution. We interpret the use of adjusted diagnoses as how HIV diagnoses would have been reported to CDC if COVID-19 did not cause excess delays. The validity of the adjustments made to the monthly distribution of HIV diagnoses for 2020, 2021, and 2022 relies on the following three assumptions:

1. That there were longer-than-normal delays in the time from acquiring HIV infection to diagnosis during 2020, 2021, and 2022 because of the adverse impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States during those years. This assumption is supported by published studies [9–16].
2. That all delayed HIV diagnoses were recovered and reported to CDC by December 2023. If this assumption is not true, incidence estimates produced for years 2020, 2021, and 2022, based on the adjusted data, may be lower than they should be.
3. That there would have been a similar pattern (relative distribution) of monthly reported HIV diagnoses during 2020–2022 compared to previous years if COVID-19 had not delayed any diagnoses.

D. Tabulation and Presentation of Data

Numbers and percentages in this surveillance supplemental report (except numbers of persons living with diagnosed HIV) were estimated by using the CD4 depletion model [3–6]. The estimated numbers and rates of HIV incidence and the estimated numbers, rates, and percentages of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection are presented with associated 95% confidence intervals in the tables. The data are organized into 2 sections: National Profile and Special Focus Profiles. For both the National Profile and Special Focus Profiles, figures are presented. The tables are organized into 3 sections:

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

b. Table A2: numbers and rates of estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years (persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed infection); numbers (reported to NHSS) and estimated percentage of persons living with diagnosed infection residing in Ending the HIV Epidemic Phase I jurisdictions

D1. Age

For this report, age assignments are based on the following:

- For presentations of estimated HIV incidence (Tables 1–5), age group assignment (e.g., 13–24 years) is based on age at infection
- For presentations of estimated HIV prevalence (Tables 7–12), age group assignment is based on age as of December 31 of the specified year

D2. Sex Assigned at Birth (SAAB)

Sex designations in this report are based on a person's sex assigned at birth. Data for gender are not provided in this report because the small numbers for transgender persons and persons of additional gender identity yield unreliable estimates.

D3. Race and Ethnicity

In the *Federal Register* [31] 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.

Stratified data for American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, and multiracial persons are not provided because small numbers yield unreliable estimates.

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 [32, 33]. Racial and ethnic differences in health are more likely to reflect profound differences in people's experiences based on the relatively advantaged or disadvantaged position in society into which they are born [33, 34]. 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 [34].

More information on race and ethnicity can be found in the Technical Notes of the 2022 *HIV Surveillance Report* available at https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/hiv-diagnoses-deaths-prevalence.html.

D4. Transmission Categories

Transmission category is the term for the classification of cases that summarizes a person's (aged ≥13 years) 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. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Because data have been imputed or statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category, manual calculations of reported data by transmission category may be inaccurate or unreliable and are discouraged.

More information on transmission categories can be found in the Technical Notes of the 2022 *HIV Surveillance Report* available at https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/hiv-diagnoses-deaths-prevalence.html.

D5. Geographic Designation

The 4 regions used in this report are defined by the U.S. Census Bureau. Information on U.S. Census regions can be found at https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance-geographies/levels.html.

E. Limitations of Data, Assumptions, and Reliability

E1. Limitations

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

- **Reliability of estimates**, as measured by RSE (primary consideration). Smaller populations generally result in less reliable estimates.
- **Stratification variables**. Sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, transmission category, and age are acceptable variables for stratifications. Other variables should be used with caution because the modeling for diagnosis delay does not account for them.
- **Completeness of CD4 data**. By December 2023, a CD4 test result had been reported to NHSS for 94.2% of persons with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018–2022. However, completeness of reporting varied among states and local jurisdictions.
- **Impact of migration** (for geographic analyses). Geographic areas are assumed to be closed (persons get infected, receive a diagnosis, and die in the area under consideration) or balanced (approximately the same number of persons who have acquired HIV moved into or out of the area under consideration). Smaller geographic areas are less likely to be closed or balanced; estimates should be interpreted with caution.
- **Impact of COVID-19 pandemic**. See section on HIV Diagnoses Data Adjustments to Address COVID-19 Pandemic for additional information.
- **HIV outbreaks and other changes in annual diagnoses**. Readers should use caution when interpreting estimates for jurisdictions with significant increase in HIV diagnoses, such as outbreaks, during the reported period. A notable change (increase or decrease) in the number of diagnosed infections within a short timeframe can introduce bias to the estimates for that year and potentially affect estimates for other years due to the irregular pattern of diagnosis.

Important note. HIV incidence and prevalence estimates for years presented in this report may change in the future when more diagnoses data have been reported to CDC. The most recent years' estimates are the most unreliable due to delays in reporting of diagnoses to CDC.

E2. Assumptions of CD4 Model

The CD4 model relies on a series of assumptions:

1. The CD4 depletion model is accurate.
2. Persons received no treatment before the first CD4 test.
3. All data adjustments (e.g., multiple imputation for missing values of transmission category, weighting to account for cases without a CD4 test, adjusted monthly distribution of diagnoses to address COVID-19 impace) are unbiased.
4. The distribution of diagnosis delay is relatively stable (no significant change in testing over time).
5. A person's HIV infection, diagnosis, and death occur in a closed population (no migration).

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Table 1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
			2018		
Sex assigned at birth					
Male	29,500	2.4	28,100–30,900	22.0	21.0–23.1
Female	6,600	4.8	6,000–7,200	4.7	4.3–5.2
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	9,200	4.3	8,400–10,000	18.0	16.4–19.5
25–34	13,700	3.5	12,700–14,600	30.0	27.9–32.0
35–44	6,400	5.2	5,800–7,100	15.6	14.0–17.2
45–54	4,200	6.4	3,700–4,700	10.1	8.8–11.4
55–64	2,100	9.1	1,700–2,500	5.0	4.1–5.9
≥65	540	18.3	350–730	1.0	0.7–1.4
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	190	29.8	80–300	9.7	4.0–15.4
Asian	500	19.4	310–690	3.1	1.9–4.3
Black/African American	14,500	3.3	13,500–15,400	43.0	40.2–45.7
Hispanic/Latino[b]	10,600	4.4	9,700–11,500	23.1	21.1–25.0
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	…	…	…	…	…
White	8,900	4.1	8,200–9,600	5.2	4.8–5.6
Multiracial	1,400	11.3	1,100–1,700	30.3	23.6–37.0
Transmission category[c]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	23,900	2.7	22,700–25,200	—	—
Injection drug use[e]	2,700	7.2	2,300–3,100	—	—
Male	1,500	10.4	1,200–1,800	—	—
Female	1,200	9.8	950–1,400	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	1,500	8.9	1,300–1,800	—	—
Heterosexual contact[f]	7,900	4.9	7,200–8,700	—	—
Male	2,500	10.4	2,000–3,000	—	—
Female	5,400	5.4	4,800–6,000	—	—
Region of residence[g]					
Northeast	4,800	6.0	4,200–5,400	10.0	8.9–11.2
Midwest	4,800	5.8	4,300–5,400	8.4	7.5–9.4
South	18,600	3.0	17,500–19,700	17.8	16.8–18.9
West	7,900	4.7	7,200–8,700	12.2	11.1–13.3
Total[h]	**36,200**	**2.2**	**34,600–37,700**	**13.2**	**12.6–13.7**
			2019		
Sex at birth					
Male	28,800	2.8	27,200–30,400	21.3	20.2–22.5
Female	6,300	5.5	5,600–7,000	4.5	4.0–4.9
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	8,400	5.1	7,600–9,300	16.5	14.8–18.2
25–34	13,500	4.1	12,400–14,600	29.3	27.0–31.7
35–44	6,600	5.9	5,800–7,300	15.7	13.9–17.5
45–54	3,900	7.7	3,300–4,500	9.5	8.1–10.9
55–64	2,200	10.1	1,800–2,700	5.2	4.2–6.3
≥65	540	20.9	320–760	1.0	0.6–1.4
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	220	*32.2	80–350	10.8	4.0–17.7
Asian	470	22.3	260–670	2.9	1.6–4.1
Black/African American	14,100	3.8	13,000–15,100	41.5	38.4–44.5
Hispanic/Latino[b]	10,200	5.2	9,100–11,200	21.7	19.5–23.9
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	…	…	…	…	…
White	8,700	4.7	7,900–9,500	5.1	4.6–5.6
Multiracial	1,400	12.9	1,000–1,700	28.5	21.3–35.7
Transmission category[c]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	23,300	3.1	21,800–24,700	—	—
Injection drug use[e]	2,700	8.3	2,300–3,200	—	—
Male	1,600	11.8	1,200–1,900	—	—
Female	1,200	11.1	920–1,400	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	1,500	10.1	1,200–1,800	—	—
Heterosexual contact[f]	7,500	5.8	6,700–8,400	—	—
Male	2,400	11.9	1,900–3,000	—	—
Female	5,100	6.4	4,500–5,700	—	—
Region of residence[g]					
Northeast	4,700	7.0	4,100–5,400	9.9	8.5–11.2
Midwest	4,700	6.7	4,100–5,300	8.1	7.1–9.2
South	18,100	3.5	16,800–19,300	17.2	16.0–18.4
West	7,700	5.5	6,800–8,500	11.7	10.4–12.9
Total[h]	**35,100**	**2.5**	**33,400–36,800**	**12.7**	**12.1–13.3**

Table 1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[i]				
Sex at birth					
Male	28,400	3.5	26,400–30,300	20.5	19.2–21.9
Female	5,800	6.9	5,000–6,600	4.1	3.6–4.7
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	7,600	6.6	6,600–8,500	14.4	12.5–16.2
25–34	13,700	4.9	12,400–15,000	30.0	27.2–32.9
35–44	6,600	7.0	5,700–7,600	15.5	13.4–17.7
45–54	3,700	9.4	3,000–4,400	9.0	7.3–10.6
55–64	2,100	12.2	1,600–2,600	5.0	3.8–6.2
≥65	480	25.9	240–720	0.9	0.4–1.3
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	230	*36.3	70–390	11.5	3.3–19.7
Asian	480	26.4	230–720	2.8	1.4–4.3
Black/African American	13,600	4.7	12,300–14,800	39.3	35.7–42.9
Hispanic/Latino[b]	10,000	6.5	8,700–11,300	20.7	18.0–23.3
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	…	…	…	…	…
White	8,600	5.6	7,600–9,500	5.0	4.4–5.5
Multiracial	1,200	16.4	830–1,600	24.0	16.3–31.7
Transmission category[c]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	23,200	3.8	21,400–24,900	—	—
Injection drug use[e]	2,600	10.5	2,100–3,200	—	—
Male	1,700	14.0	1,200–2,100	—	—
Female	970	15.2	680–1,300	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	1,400	12.9	1,000–1,700	—	—
Heterosexual contact[f]	6,900	7.1	6,000–7,900	—	—
Male	2,100	15.4	1,500–2,700	—	—
Female	4,800	7.7	4,100–5,600	—	—
Region of residence[g]					
Northeast	4,500	8.7	3,700–5,300	9.2	7.6–10.7
Midwest	4,800	7.9	4,100–5,600	8.3	7.0–9.6
South	17,100	4.4	15,600–18,600	16.1	14.7–17.5
West	7,700	6.7	6,700–8,800	11.7	10.2–13.2
Total[h]	**34,200**	**3.1**	**32,100–36,300**	**12.2**	**11.5–13.0**
	2021[i]				
Sex at birth					
Male	26,500	4.0	24,400–28,600	19.1	17.6–20.6
Female	6,200	7.1	5,300–7,000	4.3	3.7–4.9
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	6,800	7.7	5,800–7,800	12.8	10.9–14.8
25–34	13,000	5.6	11,600–14,400	28.6	25.5–31.7
35–44	6,700	7.7	5,700–7,700	15.4	13.1–17.7
45–54	3,600	10.5	2,800–4,300	8.8	7.0–10.6
55–64	2,100	13.4	1,600–2,700	5.0	3.7–6.3
≥65	540	27.7	250–830	1.0	0.4–1.5
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	180	*46.4	20–340	8.7	0.8–16.7
Asian	430	*31.1	170–690	2.5	1.0–4.1
Black/African American	13,000	5.3	11,700–14,400	37.4	33.6–41.3
Hispanic/Latino[b]	9,800	7.2	8,400–11,200	19.9	17.1–22.8
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	…	…	…	…	…
White	8,100	6.3	7,100–9,100	4.7	4.1–5.3
Multiracial	1,100	19.2	660–1,500	20.1	12.5–27.6
Transmission category[c]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	21,600	4.4	19,700–23,500	—	—
Injection drug use[e]	2,600	12.1	1,900–3,200	—	—
Male	1,500	17.1	1,000–2,000	—	—
Female	1,100	16.5	710–1,400	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	1,300	14.5	920–1,600	—	—
Heterosexual contact[f]	7,200	7.4	6,100–8,200	—	—
Male	2,100	16.5	1,400–2,800	—	—
Female	5,100	7.9	4,300–5,900	—	—
Region of residence[g]					
Northeast	4,100	10.0	3,300–4,900	8.4	6.7–10.0
Midwest	4,700	8.9	3,900–5,500	8.1	6.7–9.5
South	16,700	4.9	15,100–18,300	15.6	14.1–17.1
West	7,100	7.7	6,100–8,200	10.7	9.1–12.4
Total[h]	**32,700**	**3.5**	**30,400–34,900**	**11.6**	**10.8–12.4**

Table 1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2022[i]				
Sex at birth					
Male	25,900[j]	4.7	23,500–28,200	18.6	16.8–20.3
Female	5,900	8.1	5,000–6,900	4.1	3.5–4.8
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	6,400[j]	9.2	5,200–7,500	12.0	9.8–14.2
25–34	12,700	6.6	11,000–14,300	27.8	24.2–31.4
35–44	6,700	8.9	5,600–7,900	15.4	12.7–18.1
45–54	3,400	12.4	2,600–4,300	8.5	6.4–10.5
55–64	2,100	15.7	1,500–2,800	5.0	3.5–6.5
≥65	520	*31.5	200–840	0.9	0.3–1.4
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	200	*48.4	10–390	9.8	0.5–19.0
Asian	380	*36.5	110–660	2.2	0.6–3.8
Black/African American	11,900[j]	6.3	10,500–13,400	34.1	29.9–38.3
Hispanic/Latino[b]	10,500	8.2	8,800–12,100	20.7	17.4–24.1
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	…	…	…	…	…
White	7,600	7.5	6,500–8,700	4.4	3.8–5.1
Multiracial	1,200	20.4	710–1,600	21.6	12.9–30.2
Transmission category[c]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	21,400[j]	5.2	19,200–23,500	—	—
Injection drug use[e]	2,300	15.0	1,600–3,000	—	—
Male	1,300	21.8	730–1,800	—	—
Female	1,000	19.6	640–1,400	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	1,100[j]	18.5	670–1,400	—	—
Heterosexual contact[f]	7,000	8.4	5,900–8,200	—	—
Male	2,100	18.2	1,400–2,900	—	—
Female	4,900	9.0	4,000–5,700	—	—
Region of residence[g]					
Northeast	4,400	11.2	3,400–5,300	8.9	7.0–10.9
Midwest	4,300	10.8	3,400–5,200	7.4	5.8–9.0
South	15,700[j]	5.8	14,000–17,500	14.5	12.8–16.1
West	7,400	8.9	6,100–8,600	11.0	9.1–13.0
Total[h]	**31,800[j]**	**4.1**	**29,200–34,400**	**11.3**	**10.3–12.2**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/mm^3 or cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

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

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

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

[c] Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Because data have been imputed or statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category, manual calculations of data by transmission category is inaccurate and discouraged. Also, data may not be reported for some populations; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

[d] Includes persons who were assigned male sex at birth, regardless of current gender identity, who have had sexual contact with other males, and persons who were assigned male sex at birth who have had sexual contact with both males and females (i.e., bisexual contact).

[e] Includes persons who injected nonprescription drugs or who injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes. Also includes injection of drugs prescribed to persons if there is evidence that injection equipment was shared (e.g., syringes, needles, cookers).

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

[g] Region of residence defined by the U.S. Census. For more information, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance-geographies/levels.html.

[h] Includes persons with other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data not displayed because the numbers were too small to be meaningful.

[i] Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. See Technical Notes for more information.

[j] Shading indicates that difference from 2018 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P <.05).

Table 2. Estimated HIV incidence among Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
			2018		
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	3,700	6.4	3,200–4,200	101.6	88.9–114.3
25–34	4,200	6.0	3,700–4,700	133.7	117.9–149.4
35–44	1,400	11.0	1,100–1,700	56.3	44.2–68.5
45–54	910	13.8	670–1,200	37.7	27.5–47.8
55–64	520	18.9	330–710	23.1	14.5–31.6
≥65	140	*35.4	40–240	7.4	2.3–12.6
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[c]	8,800	4.1	8,100–9,500	—	—
Injection drug use[d]	400	18.5	250–540	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[c] and injection drug use[d]	270	21.1	160–380	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	1,400	13.4	1,000–1,800	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	1,200	11.3	940–1,500	48.7	37.9–59.6
Midwest	1,700	9.4	1,400–2,100	63.3	51.6–74.9
South	7,000	4.8	6,400–7,700	76.7	69.5–83.8
West	960	12.5	720–1,200	62.7	47.3–78.0
Subtotal[g]	10,900	3.8	10,100–11,700	68.6	63.5–73.8
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	670	15.3	470–870	19.0	13.3–24.7
25–34	1,000	12.2	790–1,300	32.2	24.5–39.9
35–44	780	14.1	560–1,000	28.2	20.4–36.1
45–54	580	16.4	390–770	21.0	14.3–27.8
55–64	390	19.7	240–550	14.8	9.1–20.6
≥65	90	*41.2	20–170	3.3	0.6–5.9
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use[d]	290	20.0	180–410	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	3,200	7.0	2,800–3,700	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	500	17.6	320–670	17.5	11.5–23.6
Midwest	490	17.9	320–660	16.1	10.5–21.8
South	2,300	8.2	2,000–2,700	22.4	18.8–26.0
West	230	25.4	120–350	15.9	8.0–23.8
Subtotal[g]	3,600	6.6	3,100–4,000	20.0	17.4–22.6
Total[g]	**14,500**	**3.3**	**13,500–15,400**	**43.0**	**40.2–45.7**
			2019		
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	3,600	7.5	3,000–4,100	99.2	84.6–113.9
25–34	4,300	6.9	3,700–4,900	131.4	113.7–149.2
35–44	1,500	12.1	1,200–1,900	59.8	45.6–74.0
45–54	800	16.9	540–1,100	33.5	22.4–44.5
55–64	510	21.6	290–720	22.4	12.9–31.8
≥65	140	*42.1	20–260	7.1	1.2–13.0
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[c]	8,800	4.7	8,000–9,600	—	—
Injection drug use[d]	330	24.1	180–490	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[c] and injection drug use[d]	270	24.0	140–400	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	1,400	15.5	950–1,800	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	1,300	12.6	980–1,600	52.5	39.5–65.5
Midwest	1,700	11.0	1,300–2,100	61.6	48.3–74.8
South	6,800	5.6	6,100–7,500	73.5	65.5–81.6
West	1,000	14.2	720–1,300	64.2	46.3–82.1
Subtotal[g]	10,800	4.4	9,900–11,700	67.3	61.5–73.1
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	590	18.3	380–810	16.9	10.8–23.0
25–34	940	14.5	670–1,200	28.7	20.6–36.8
35–44	660	17.2	440–890	23.8	15.7–31.8
45–54	520	19.4	320–720	19.3	12.0–26.7
55–64	450	20.8	270–630	16.7	9.9–23.6
≥65	120	*41.5	20–210	3.9	0.7–7.1
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use[d]	280	21.9	160–400	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	3,000	8.2	2,500–3,500	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	510	19.6	320–710	18.1	11.2–25.0
Midwest	470	20.7	280–660	15.3	9.1–21.5
South	2,100	9.8	1,700–2,500	19.6	15.8–23.3
West	240	28.2	110–370	16.1	7.2–25.0
Subtotal[g]	3,300	7.7	2,800–3,800	18.3	15.5–21.1
Total[g]	**14,100**	**3.8**	**13,000–15,100**	**41.5**	**38.4–44.5**

Table 2. Estimated HIV incidence among Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[h]				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	3,100	9.8	2,500–3,700	84.4	68.2–100.6
25–34	4,600	8.1	3,900–5,300	140.6	118.3–162.9
35–44	1,600	13.9	1,200–2,100	61.6	44.8–78.5
45–54	700	21.5	400–1,000	28.7	16.6–40.9
55–64	490	26.6	230–740	20.8	9.9–31.7
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[c]	8,700	5.8	7,700–9,700	—	—
Injection drug use[d]	350	27.0	170–540	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[c] and injection drug use[d]	280	28.2	130–440	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	1,200	18.8	780–1,700	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	1,200	15.7	860–1,600	47.9	33.1–62.7
Midwest	1,700	13.2	1,300–2,200	61.8	45.8–77.7
South	6,600	6.8	5,800–7,500	70.5	61.1–79.9
West	980	17.4	650–1,300	61.9	40.8–83.0
Subtotal[g]	10,600	5.4	9,500–11,700	64.6	57.8–71.4
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	480	24.0	250–710	13.4	7.1–19.7
25–34	1,000	16.4	700–1,400	31.4	21.3–41.5
35–44	590	21.6	340–840	20.9	12.0–29.8
45–54	490	23.7	260–720	18.3	9.8–26.8
55–64	320	28.9	140–510	12.0	5.2–18.8
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use[d]	240	29.3	100–380	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	2,700	10.3	2,200–3,200	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	420	25.6	210–630	14.3	7.1–21.5
Midwest	440	25.1	220–660	14.2	7.2–21.3
South	1,900	12.2	1,400–2,300	17.6	13.4–21.8
West	250	*33.3	90–410	16.5	5.7–27.3
Subtotal[g]	3,000	9.6	2,400–3,500	16.4	13.3–19.5
Total[g]	**13,600**	**4.7**	**12,300–14,800**	**39.3**	**35.7–42.9**
	2021[h]				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,900	11.2	2,300–3,600	79.6	62.1–97.2
25–34	4,100	9.6	3,300–4,800	124.3	100.9–147.6
35–44	1,500	15.9	1,100–2,000	57.1	39.3–74.9
45–54	710	23.6	380–1,000	29.5	15.8–43.2
55–64	550	27.2	260–840	23.5	11.0–36.0
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[c]	8,100	6.8	7,100–9,200	—	—
Injection drug use[d]	300	*31.9	110–490	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[c] and injection drug use[d]	240	*33.9	80–390	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	1,200	20.0	740–1,700	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	1,100	18.6	700–1,500	42.8	27.2–58.4
Midwest	1,500	15.7	1,000–2,000	53.6	37.0–70.1
South	6,400	7.7	5,400–7,300	67.0	56.8–77.1
West	910	20.0	560–1,300	57.6	35.0–80.2
Subtotal[g]	9,900	6.2	8,700–11,100	60.0	52.7–67.2
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	470	25.5	230–700	13.0	6.5–19.5
25–34	980	17.6	640–1,300	30.1	19.7–40.5
35–44	700	20.6	420–990	24.4	14.5–34.3
45–54	500	24.6	260–740	18.7	9.7–27.8
55–64	360	28.7	160–570	13.5	5.9–21.1
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use[d]	250	*31.9	90–410	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	2,800	10.5	2,200–3,400	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	420	26.7	200–640	14.5	6.9–22.1
Midwest	470	25.2	240–700	15.2	7.7–22.7
South	2,000	12.5	1,500–2,400	18.3	13.8–22.8
West	240	*35.8	70–410	16.0	4.8–27.3
Subtotal[g]	3,100	9.9	2,500–3,700	17.0	13.7–20.3
Total[g]	**13,000**	**5.3**	**11,700–14,400**	**37.4**	**33.6–41.3**

Table 2. Estimated HIV incidence among Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2022[h]				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,700[i]	13.6	1,900–3,400	72.1	52.8–91.4
25–34	3,700	11.6	2,900–4,500	112.9	87.3–138.5
35–44	1,500	18.1	990–2,100	56.5	36.4–76.6
45–54	620	28.9	270–980	26.1	11.3–41.0
55–64	480	*33.1	170–790	20.7	7.2–34.1
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[c]	7,400[i]	8.2	6,200–8,600	—	—
Injection drug use[d]	310	*35.9	90–520	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[c] and injection drug use[d]	210	*39.7	50–380	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	1,200	22.5	670–1,700	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	1,200	20.8	690–1,600	45.1	26.7–63.5
Midwest	1,300	19.8	780–1,800	44.8	27.4–62.3
South	5,900	9.3	4,800–6,900	61.0	49.9–72.1
West	860	23.8	460–1,300	53.9	28.7–79.1
Subtotal[g]	9,200[i]	7.4	7,800–10,500	55.1	47.1–63.1
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	440	*30.1	180–690	12.1	5.0–19.3
25–34	890	21.0	530–1,300	27.3	16.1–38.6
35–44	660	24.5	340–980	22.7	11.8–33.6
45–54	420	*30.6	170–680	15.9	6.3–25.5
55–64	260	*38.7	60–460	9.8	2.4–17.3
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use[d]	220	*42.0	40–410	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	2,500	12.6	1,900–3,200	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	340	*33.8	120–570	11.9	4.0–19.8
Midwest	400	*31.4	150–650	12.9	5.0–20.9
South	1,800	14.8	1,300–2,300	16.7	11.8–21.5
West	210	*43.3	30–390	14.0	2.1–25.9
Subtotal[g]	2,800	12.0	2,100–3,400	15.1	11.5–18.6
Total[g]	**11,900**[i]	**6.3**	**10,500–13,400**	**34.1**	**29.9–38.3**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/mm^3 or cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

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

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

[b] Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Because data have been imputed or statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category, manual calculations of data by transmission category is inaccurate and discouraged. Also, data may not be reported for some populations; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

[c] Includes persons who were assigned male sex at birth, regardless of current gender identity, who have had sexual contact with other males, and persons who were assigned male sex at birth who have had sexual contact with both males and females (i.e., bisexual contact).

[d] Includes persons who injected nonprescription drugs or who injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes. Also includes injection of drugs prescribed to persons if there is evidence that injection equipment was shared (e.g., syringes, needles, cookers).

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

[f] Region of residence defined by the U.S. Census. For more information, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance-geographies/levels.html.

[g] Includes persons with other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data not displayed because the numbers were too small to be meaningful.

[h] Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. See Technical Notes for more information.

[i] Shading indicates that difference from 2018 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P <.05).

Table 3. Estimated HIV incidence among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
			2018		
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,600	8.7	2,200–3,100	43.6	36.1–51.1
25–34	3,900	7.3	3,400–4,500	79.3	68.0–90.6
35–44	1,600	11.5	1,200–1,900	35.8	27.7–43.9
45–54	880	15.7	610–1,100	25.0	17.3–32.7
55–64	330	27.0	150–500	13.8	6.5–21.1
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[c]	8,200	5.0	7,400–9,000	—	—
Injection drug use[d]	320	24.3	170–480	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[c] and injection drug use[d]	370	20.7	220–520	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	550	25.0	280–810	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	1,400	12.2	1,100–1,700	43.7	33.2–54.2
Midwest	730	16.8	490–970	34.7	23.3–46.2
South	3,800	7.5	3,200–4,300	43.0	36.7–49.4
West	3,500	7.6	3,000–4,000	38.6	32.9–44.4
Subtotal[g]	9,400	4.7	8,500–10,300	40.7	36.9–44.4
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	220	27.7	100–330	3.7	1.7–5.8
25–34	370	21.0	220–530	8.4	4.9–11.8
35–44	300	23.2	170–440	7.3	4.0–10.7
45–54	190	*30.3	80–300	5.4	2.2–8.6
55–64	80	*45.4	10–150	3.2	0.3–6.0
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use[d]	180	25.1	90–260	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	1,000	13.2	750–1,300	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	280	24.2	150–410	8.5	4.5–12.6
Midwest	…	…	…	…	…
South	510	18.4	330–700	5.9	3.8–8.1
West	350	21.5	200–500	3.9	2.3–5.6
Subtotal[g]	1,200	11.9	920–1,500	5.2	4.0–6.5
Total[g]	**10,600**	**4.4**	**9,700–11,500**	**23.1**	**21.1–25.0**
			2019		
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,300	10.9	1,800–2,800	38.2	30.0–46.3
25–34	3,800	8.6	3,200–4,500	77.1	64.1–90.0
35–44	1,700	12.9	1,300–2,100	38.3	28.6–48.0
45–54	840	18.7	530–1,100	23.4	14.8–32.0
55–64	320	*31.5	120–510	12.9	4.9–20.8
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[c]	7,800	6.0	6,900–8,700	—	—
Injection drug use[d]	330	27.4	150–500	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[c] and injection drug use[d]	450	19.8	280–630	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	540	29.0	230–840	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	1,400	14.3	1,000–1,800	44.0	31.6–56.3
Midwest	610	21.6	350–880	28.7	16.5–40.8
South	3,600	8.8	3,000–4,300	40.4	33.4–47.4
West	3,400	9.1	2,800–4,000	37.1	30.5–43.7
Subtotal[g]	9,100	5.6	8,100–10,100	38.5	34.3–42.8
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	190	*33.8	60–320	3.2	1.1–5.4
25–34	350	25.1	180–520	7.6	3.8–11.3
35–44	270	28.3	120–420	6.4	2.8–9.9
45–54	160	*36.6	50–280	4.6	1.3–8.0
55–64	…	…	…	…	…
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use[d]	170	28.5	80–270	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	900	16.0	620–1,200	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	220	*31.2	80–350	6.6	2.6–10.6
Midwest	90	*49.8	0–170	4.2	0.1–8.4
South	470	21.8	270–670	5.3	3.0–7.6
West	300	26.2	150–460	3.3	1.6–5.0
Subtotal[g]	1,100	14.1	780–1,400	4.6	3.3–5.9
Total[g]	**10,200**	**5.2**	**9,100–11,200**	**21.7**	**19.5–23.9**

Table 3. Estimated HIV incidence among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[h]				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,100	14.2	1,500–2,700	32.9	23.7–42.0
25–34	3,900	10.4	3,100–4,700	78.7	62.6–94.7
35–44	1,800	15.5	1,200–2,300	38.7	26.9–50.5
45–54	790	23.6	420–1,200	21.0	11.3–30.7
55–64	290	*39.3	70–510	10.9	2.5–19.4
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[c]	7,900	7.4	6,700–9,000	—	—
Injection drug use[d]	330	*32.4	120–530	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[c] and injection drug use[d]	360	27.9	160–550	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	430	*40.5	90–770	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	1,400	17.8	890–1,900	39.9	25.9–53.8
Midwest	660	25.2	330–980	29.0	14.7–43.3
South	3,500	11.1	2,700–4,300	37.5	29.4–45.7
West	3,400	11.1	2,700–4,200	36.0	28.2–43.8
Subtotal[g]	9,000	6.9	7,700–10,200	36.5	31.5–41.4
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	210	*38.7	50–370	3.4	0.8–6.0
25–34	370	28.7	160–580	8.2	3.6–12.8
35–44	220	*37.3	60–380	5.1	1.4–8.9
45–54	140	*47.6	10–280	4.0	0.3–7.8
55–64	…	…	…	…	…
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use[d]	160	*37.4	40–280	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	870	19.5	540–1,200	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	250	*35.1	80–430	7.2	2.2–12.2
Midwest	…	…	…	…	…
South	370	29.4	160–580	4.1	1.7–6.4
West	330	*30.3	130–520	3.5	1.4–5.7
Subtotal[g]	1,000	17.3	690–1,400	4.4	2.9–5.8
Total[g]	**10,000**	**6.5**	**8,700–11,300**	**20.7**	**18.0–23.3**
	2021[h]				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,800	17.1	1,200–2,400	27.7	18.4–37.0
25–34	3,800	11.8	2,900–4,700	76.7	58.9–94.5
35–44	1,800	17.5	1,200–2,400	37.5	24.7–50.4
45–54	820	25.8	400–1,200	21.3	10.5–32.1
55–64	340	*39.8	80–610	12.6	2.7–22.4
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[c]	7,600	8.4	6,400–8,900	—	—
Injection drug use[d]	290	*41.5	50–530	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[c] and injection drug use[d]	280	*36.3	80–480	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	460	*41.9	80–830	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	1,200	21.2	720–1,700	35.4	20.7–50.1
Midwest	630	29.1	270–990	27.2	11.7–42.7
South	3,700	12.2	2,800–4,500	38.2	29.0–47.3
West	3,200	13.0	2,400–4,000	32.6	24.3–41.0
Subtotal[g]	8,700	7.9	7,300–10,000	34.6	29.3–40.0
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	210	*42.0	40–380	3.3	0.6–6.1
25–34	390	*30.6	160–630	8.5	3.4–13.6
35–44	300	*34.9	90–510	7.0	2.2–11.9
45–54	190	*44.3	20–350	5.1	0.7–9.6
55–64	…	…	…	…	…
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use[d]	140	*48.2	10–270	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	1,000	19.1	650–1,400	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	270	*36.6	80–470	7.7	2.2–13.3
Midwest	…	…	…	…	…
South	420	29.7	180–670	4.5	1.9–7.2
West	420	29.2	180–670	4.5	1.9–7.1
Subtotal[g]	1,200	17.6	770–1,600	4.8	3.2–6.5
Total[g]	**9,800**	**7.2**	**8,400–11,200**	**19.9**	**17.1–22.8**

Table 3. Estimated HIV incidence among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2022[h]				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,800	20.0	1,100–2,500	27.1	16.5–37.8
25–34	4,300	13.1	3,200–5,300	84.5	62.8–106.3
35–44	1,800	19.9	1,100–2,600	38.8	23.7–53.9
45–54	890	29.0	390–1,400	22.8	9.8–35.7
55–64	450	*40.7	90–810	15.9	3.2–28.6
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[c]	8,300	9.4	6,800–9,900	—	—
Injection drug use[d]	260	*48.6	10–510	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[c] and injection drug use[d]	270	*41.2	50–490	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	430	*48.2	20–840	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	1,400	22.7	800–2,100	40.8	22.7–59.0
Midwest	790	*30.4	320–1,300	33.4	13.5–53.4
South	3,400	14.8	2,400–4,300	34.1	24.1–44.0
West	3,700	13.9	2,700–4,700	38.1	27.7–48.5
Subtotal[g]	9,300	8.9	7,700–10,900	36.5	30.1–42.8
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	…	…	…	…	…
25–34	400	*33.2	140–670	8.6	3.0–14.2
35–44	320	*37.3	80–550	7.3	2.0–12.7
45–54	…	…	…	…	…
55–64	…	…	…	…	…
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use[d]	…	…	…	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	990	21.5	570–1,400	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	260	*41.8	50–460	7.2	1.3–13.1
Midwest	…	…	…	…	…
South	450	*31.7	170–720	4.7	1.8–7.6
West	390	*33.8	130–640	4.1	1.4–6.7
Subtotal[g]	1,100	19.7	700–1,600	4.6	2.8–6.4
Total[g]	**10,500**	**8.2**	**8,800–12,100**	**20.7**	**17.4–24.1**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/mm^3 or cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

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

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

[b] Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Because data have been imputed or statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category, manual calculations of data by transmission category is inaccurate and discouraged. Also, data may not be reported for some populations; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

[c] Includes persons who were assigned male sex at birth, regardless of current gender identity, who have had sexual contact with other males, and persons who were assigned male sex at birth who have had sexual contact with both males and females (i.e., bisexual contact).

[d] Includes persons who injected nonprescription drugs or who injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes. Also includes injection of drugs prescribed to persons if there is evidence that injection equipment was shared (e.g., syringes, needles, cookers).

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

[f] Region of residence defined by the U.S. Census. For more information, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance-geographies/levels.html.

[g] Includes persons with other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data not displayed because the numbers were too small to be meaningful.

[h] Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. See Technical Notes for more information.

Table 4. Estimated HIV incidence among White persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
			2018		
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,200	11.2	950–1,500	8.7	6.8–10.7
25–34	2,700	7.5	2,300–3,100	21.3	18.2–24.5
35–44	1,600	10.0	1,300–1,900	13.5	10.9–16.1
45–54	1,100	11.7	890–1,400	8.9	6.8–10.9
55–64	590	16.5	400–780	4.0	2.7–5.4
≥65	140	*34.0	50–240	0.8	0.3–1.3
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[c]	5,500	5.3	4,900–6,000	—	—
Injection drug use[d]	750	14.8	530–970	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[c] and injection drug use[d]	780	11.8	600–970	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	430	24.4	230–640	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	900	13.2	670–1,100	5.8	4.3–7.3
Midwest	1,300	10.8	1,000–1,600	6.0	4.7–7.3
South	3,300	6.8	2,900–3,800	11.1	9.6–12.6
West	1,900	9.1	1,600–2,200	11.2	9.2–13.2
Subtotal[g]	7,400	4.6	6,800–8,100	8.8	8.0–9.6
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	190	26.1	90–290	1.5	0.7–2.2
25–34	530	15.5	370–690	4.3	3.0–5.5
35–44	400	17.6	260–540	3.5	2.3–4.7
45–54	230	23.5	130–340	1.8	1.0–2.6
55–64	120	*33.6	40–190	0.8	0.3–1.3
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use[d]	620	13.4	460–790	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	860	12.8	650–1,100	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	180	26.2	90–270	1.1	0.5–1.6
Midwest	280	21.3	160–400	1.3	0.7–1.8
South	720	13.3	530–910	2.3	1.7–2.9
West	300	20.6	180–420	1.8	1.1–2.5
Subtotal[g]	1,500	9.3	1,200–1,800	1.7	1.4–2.0
Total[g]	**8,900**	**4.1**	**8,200–9,600**	**5.2**	**4.8–5.6**
			2019		
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,100	13.5	790–1,400	7.8	5.8–9.9
25–34	2,700	8.5	2,200–3,100	21.0	17.4–24.5
35–44	1,600	11.4	1,200–1,900	13.3	10.3–16.3
45–54	1,000	14.0	760–1,300	8.3	6.1–10.6
55–64	630	18.2	400–850	4.4	2.8–5.9
≥65	150	*38.1	40–260	0.8	0.2–1.4
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[c]	5,200	6.1	4,600–5,800	—	—
Injection drug use[d]	820	16.6	550–1,100	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[c] and injection drug use[d]	710	14.2	510–910	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	430	27.0	200–660	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	810	15.9	560–1,100	5.2	3.6–6.8
Midwest	1,300	12.6	960–1,600	5.9	4.4–7.4
South	3,300	7.8	2,800–3,800	11.1	9.4–12.8
West	1,800	10.6	1,400–2,100	10.3	8.2–12.5
Subtotal[g]	7,200	5.3	6,400–7,900	8.5	7.6–9.4
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	190	29.9	80–290	1.4	0.6–2.3
25–34	550	17.2	360–730	4.4	2.9–5.9
35–44	370	20.7	220–520	3.2	1.9–4.5
45–54	290	23.6	160–430	2.3	1.2–3.4
55–64	130	*35.7	40–220	0.9	0.3–1.4
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use[d]	650	15.3	450–840	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	890	14.2	640–1,100	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	160	*31.4	60–260	1.0	0.4–1.6
Midwest	280	24.2	150–410	1.2	0.7–1.8
South	800	14.2	580–1,000	2.5	1.8–3.3
West	300	23.2	160–440	1.8	1.0–2.6
Subtotal[g]	1,500	10.3	1,200–1,900	1.8	1.4–2.1
Total[g]	**8,700**	**4.7**	**7,900–9,500**	**5.1**	**4.6–5.6**

Table 4. Estimated HIV incidence among White persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[h]				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	960	16.6	640–1,300	6.8	4.6–9.0
25–34	2,600	10.4	2,100–3,100	20.4	16.3–24.6
35–44	1,600	13.2	1,200–2,100	13.3	9.9–16.7
45–54	1,100	16.3	720–1,400	8.4	5.7–11.0
55–64	680	20.2	410–960	4.7	2.8–6.5
≥65	180	*38.8	40–330	1.0	0.2–1.7
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[c]	5,200	7.1	4,500–5,900	—	—
Injection drug use[d]	910	19.5	560–1,300	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[c] and injection drug use[d]	660	17.6	430–880	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	360	*36.0	100–610	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	790	19.1	490–1,100	4.9	3.1–6.8
Midwest	1,300	14.5	940–1,700	6.0	4.3–7.7
South	3,100	9.5	2,500–3,700	10.2	8.3–12.1
West	1,900	11.9	1,500–2,400	11.2	8.6–13.8
Subtotal[g]	7,100	6.3	6,200–8,000	8.3	7.3–9.4
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	180	*36.2	50–310	1.3	0.4–2.3
25–34	500	21.8	290–710	4.1	2.4–5.9
35–44	380	25.0	190–570	3.2	1.6–4.8
45–54	260	*30.1	110–410	2.1	0.9–3.3
55–64	140	*40.2	30–260	1.0	0.2–1.7
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use[d]	530	20.9	310–750	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	960	15.8	660–1,300	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	180	*35.5	60–310	1.1	0.3–1.9
Midwest	270	29.3	120–430	1.2	0.5–1.9
South	730	17.9	470–990	2.3	1.5–3.2
West	300	28.0	140–460	1.8	0.8–2.8
Subtotal[g]	1,500	12.6	1,100–1,900	1.7	1.3–2.1
Total[g]	**8,600**	**5.6**	**7,600–9,500**	**5.0**	**4.4–5.5**
	2021[h]				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	750	20.7	450–1,100	5.3	3.2–7.5
25–34	2,600	11.3	2,000–3,100	20.4	15.9–25.0
35–44	1,600	14.8	1,100–2,000	12.6	8.9–16.2
45–54	900	19.5	560–1,200	7.3	4.5–10.1
55–64	570	24.7	290–850	4.0	2.0–5.9
≥65	150	*48.6	10–290	0.8	0.0–1.5
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[c]	4,700	8.2	3,900–5,400	—	—
Injection drug use[d]	820	23.5	440–1,200	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[c] and injection drug use[d]	670	18.3	430–920	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	340	*41.0	70–610	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	720	21.8	410–1,000	4.5	2.6–6.5
Midwest	1,300	15.7	920–1,700	6.1	4.2–7.9
South	2,900	10.9	2,300–3,500	9.5	7.4–11.5
West	1,600	14.3	1,100–2,000	9.3	6.7–11.9
Subtotal[g]	6,500	7.2	5,600–7,400	7.6	6.6–8.7
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	190	*38.1	50–330	1.4	0.4–2.5
25–34	490	23.9	260–710	4.0	2.1–5.9
35–44	420	25.4	210–630	3.5	1.8–5.3
45–54	300	29.9	130–480	2.5	1.0–4.0
55–64	150	*43.1	20–270	1.0	0.2–1.8
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use[d]	600	21.9	340–860	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	980	16.5	660–1,300	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	160	*40.8	30–300	1.0	0.2–1.8
Midwest	370	27.4	170–560	1.6	0.8–2.5
South	720	19.5	450–1,000	2.3	1.4–3.2
West	330	28.9	140–510	1.9	0.8–3.0
Subtotal[g]	1,600	13.1	1,200–2,000	1.8	1.3–2.3
Total[g]	**8,100**	**6.3**	**7,100–9,100**	**4.7**	**4.1–5.3**

Table 4. Estimated HIV incidence among White persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2022[h]				
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	700[i]	24.4	370–1,000	5.0	2.6–7.4
25–34	2,200	14.3	1,600–2,800	17.5	12.6–22.4
35–44	1,500	17.4	990–2,000	12.1	7.9–16.2
45–54	850	23.3	460–1,200	7.0	3.8–10.2
55–64	580	28.0	260–890	4.1	1.8–6.3
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Male-to-male sexual contact[c]	4,400[i]	9.6	3,600–5,200	—	—
Injection drug use[d]	650	*33.1	230–1,100	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact[c] and injection drug use[d]	520	24.7	270–770	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	390	*41.4	70–700	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	760	24.4	390–1,100	4.8	2.5–7.1
Midwest	1,200	19.5	730–1,600	5.4	3.3–7.5
South	2,600	13.1	2,000–3,300	8.6	6.4–10.9
West	1,400	17.6	910–1,900	8.2	5.4–11.1
Subtotal[g]	6,000[i]	8.7	5,000–7,000	7.0	5.8–8.2
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	150	*46.5	10–300	1.2	0.1–2.2
25–34	470	27.3	220–730	4.0	1.9–6.1
35–44	510	26.5	240–770	4.2	2.0–6.4
45–54	320	*33.2	110–520	2.7	0.9–4.4
55–64	140	*49.0	10–280	1.0	0.0–2.0
≥65	…	…	…	…	…
Transmission category[b]					
Injection drug use[d]	570	26.9	270–870	—	—
Heterosexual contact[e]	1,000	17.5	690–1,400	—	—
Region of residence[f]					
Northeast	170	*46.6	10–320	1.0	0.1–1.9
Midwest	300	*33.7	100–500	1.4	0.5–2.2
South	830	20.6	490–1,200	2.6	1.6–3.7
West	320	*32.8	110–530	1.9	0.7–3.2
Subtotal[g]	1,600	14.7	1,200–2,100	1.9	1.3–2.4
Total[g]	**7,600**	**7.5**	**6,500–8,700**	**4.4**	**3.8–5.1**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/mm^3 or cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

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

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

[b] Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Because data have been imputed or statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category, manual calculations of data by transmission category is inaccurate and discouraged. Also, data may not be reported for some populations; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

[c] Includes persons who were assigned male sex at birth, regardless of current gender identity, who have had sexual contact with other males, and persons who were assigned male sex at birth who have had sexual contact with both males and females (i.e., bisexual contact).

[d] Includes persons who injected nonprescription drugs or who injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes. Also includes injection of drugs prescribed to persons if there is evidence that injection equipment was shared (e.g., syringes, needles, cookers).

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

[f] Region of residence defined by the U.S. Census. For more information, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance-geographies/levels.html.

[g] Includes persons with other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data not displayed because the numbers were too small to be meaningful.

[h] Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. See Technical Notes for more information.

[i] Shading indicates that difference from 2018 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P <.05).

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among males, based on sex assigned at birth, with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by year of infection, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States

	2018			2019			2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[a]		
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
Black/African American									
Age at infection (yr)									
13–24	3,400	6.5	3,000–3,900	3,300	7.7	2,800–3,800	2,900	10.1	2,300–3,400
25–34	3,600	6.4	3,100–4,000	3,700	7.3	3,100–4,200	4,000	8.6	3,300–4,600
35–44	980	12.2	750–1,200	1,100	13.5	780–1,300	1,200	15.9	810–1,500
45–54	520	17.1	340–690	470	20.5	280–660	450	25.7	230–680
55–64	220	25.7	110–340	230	29.1	100–370	220	*36.7	60–390
≥65	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Region of residence[b]									
Northeast	930	12.5	700–1,200	980	14.2	710–1,200	940	17.8	610–1,300
Midwest	1,500	10.1	1,200–1,700	1,400	11.7	1,100–1,700	1,500	14.3	1,100–1,900
South	5,600	5.1	5,100–6,200	5,600	6.0	4,900–6,200	5,500	7.3	4,700–6,300
West	820	13.5	600–1,000	850	15.3	590–1,100	830	18.9	520–1,100
Subtotal	8,800	4.1	8,100–9,500	8,800	4.7	8,000–9,600	8,700	5.8	7,700–9,700
Hispanic/Latino[c]									
Age at infection (yr)									
13–24	2,500	9.0	2,000–2,900	2,200	11.3	1,700–2,600	2,000	14.7	1,400–2,600
25–34	3,400	7.7	2,900–4,000	3,300	9.2	2,700–3,900	3,400	11.1	2,700–4,200
35–44	1,300	12.5	980–1,600	1,400	14.2	1,000–1,800	1,500	16.7	1,000–2,000
45–54	690	17.1	460–930	660	20.7	390–930	640	25.7	320–970
55–64	210	*31.2	80–340	210	*36.3	60–370	230	*42.9	40–430
≥65	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Region of residence[b]									
Northeast	1,100	13.3	840–1,400	1,100	15.7	790–1,500	1,100	19.3	710–1,600
Midwest	620	18.0	400–840	520	23.1	290–760	570	27.1	270–880
South	3,300	7.8	2,800–3,800	3,100	9.5	2,500–3,700	3,100	11.7	2,400–3,800
West	3,100	8.0	2,600–3,600	3,000	9.7	2,400–3,600	3,100	11.8	2,400–3,800
Subtotal	8,200	5.0	7,400–9,000	7,800	6.0	6,900–8,700	7,900	7.4	6,700–9,000
White									
Age at infection (yr)									
13–24	1,000	12.2	780–1,300	920	14.6	650–1,200	850	17.5	560–1,100
25–34	1,900	8.9	1,600–2,300	1,900	10.2	1,500–2,300	1,800	12.0	1,400–2,300
35–44	1,100	12.1	800–1,300	1,000	13.8	750–1,300	990	16.3	670–1,300
45–54	860	13.3	640–1,100	770	15.9	530–1,000	800	18.1	510–1,100
55–64	460	18.3	300–630	490	20.1	300–680	550	21.9	310–790
≥65	120	*35.9	40–200	120	*41.3	20–210	160	*40.5	30–290
Region of residence[b]									
Northeast	620	15.6	430–810	540	19.0	340–740	490	23.0	270–710
Midwest	960	12.6	720–1,200	900	14.8	640–1,200	960	16.5	650–1,300
South	2,500	7.9	2,100–2,800	2,400	9.0	2,000–2,900	2,200	10.8	1,800–2,700
West	1,400	10.5	1,100–1,700	1,300	12.1	1,000–1,700	1,500	13.3	1,100–1,900
Subtotal	5,500	5.3	4,900–6,000	5,200	6.1	4,600–5,800	5,200	7.1	4,500–5,900

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among males, based on sex assigned at birth, with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by year of infection, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2018 *(cont)*			2019 *(cont)*			2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[a] *(cont)*		
All[d]									
Age at infection (yr)									
13–24	7,400	4.8	6,700–8,100	6,800	5.7	6,000–7,600	6,100	7.4	5,200–7,000
25–34	9,600	4.2	8,800–10,400	9,500	4.9	8,500–10,400	9,800	5.8	8,700–10,900
35–44	3,500	7.0	3,100–4,000	3,800	7.8	3,200–4,400	3,900	9.2	3,200–4,700
45–54	2,200	8.8	1,800–2,600	2,000	10.6	1,600–2,400	2,000	12.7	1,500–2,500
55–64	940	13.2	690–1,200	980	14.9	700–1,300	1,100	17.1	710–1,400
≥65	240	26.0	120–370	220	*31.5	80–350	260	*34.3	80–430
Region of residence[b]									
Northeast	2,900	7.7	2,500–3,400	2,800	9.0	2,300–3,300	2,700	11.2	2,100–3,300
Midwest	3,200	7.1	2,700–3,600	3,000	8.4	2,500–3,500	3,200	9.8	2,600–3,800
South	12,000	3.7	11,100–12,800	11,800	4.3	10,800–12,800	11,400	5.3	10,200–12,600
West	5,900	5.5	5,300–6,500	5,700	6.5	4,900–6,400	5,800	7.9	4,900–6,700
Total[d]	**23,900**	**2.7**	**22,700–25,200**	**23,300**	**3.1**	**21,800–24,700**	**23,200**	**3.8**	**21,400–24,900**
	2021[a]			2022[a]					
Black/African American									
Age at infection (yr)									
13–24	2,800	11.5	2,200–3,400	2,500[e]	14.2	1,800–3,200			
25–34	3,500	10.3	2,800–4,200	3,200	12.4	2,400–4,000			
35–44	1,100	18.4	700–1,500	1,100	20.9	670–1,600			
45–54	420	29.6	180–670	320	*39.1	80–570			
55–64	300	*35.4	90–510	220	*47.7	10–420			
≥65	…	…	…	…	…	…			
Region of residence[b]									
Northeast	820	21.3	480–1,200	850	24.1	450–1,300			
Midwest	1,300	16.9	880–1,700	1,100	21.2	640–1,600			
South	5,200	8.5	4,300–6,100	4,800	10.2	3,800–5,700			
West	810	21.4	470–1,100	710	26.4	340–1,100			
Subtotal	8,100	6.8	7,100–9,200	7,400[e]	8.2	6,200–8,600			
Hispanic/Latino[c]									
Age at infection (yr)									
13–24	1,700	17.7	1,100–2,300	1,700	20.5	1,000–2,400			
25–34	3,400	12.5	2,600–4,200	3,900	13.7	2,800–4,900			
35–44	1,500	18.7	970–2,100	1,600	21.5	920–2,300			
45–54	670	28.1	300–1,000	740	*31.4	280–1,200			
55–64	260	*45.3	30–500	360	*45.2	40–690			
≥65	…	…	…	…	…	…			
Region of residence[b]									
Northeast	1,000	22.8	570–1,500	1,200	24.6	630–1,800			
Midwest	570	*30.6	230–910	740	*31.5	280–1,200			
South	3,300	12.8	2,400–4,100	3,000	15.7	2,000–3,900			
West	2,800	13.9	2,000–3,500	3,400	14.6	2,400–4,400			
Subtotal	7,600	8.4	6,400–8,900	8,300	9.4	6,800–9,900			

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among males, based on sex assigned at birth, with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by year of infection, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2021[a] *(cont)*			2022[a] *(cont)*					
White									
Age at infection (yr)									
13–24	640	22.2	360–920	610[e]	25.9	300–920			
25–34	1,800	13.2	1,400–2,300	1,600	15.9	1,100–2,100			
35–44	1,000	17.7	660–1,400	1,000	19.9	630–1,400			
45–54	630	22.4	350–910	600	26.2	290–900			
55–64	450	26.4	220–690	450	*30.1	190–720			
≥65	…	…	…	…	…	…			
Region of residence[b]									
Northeast	470	25.8	230–710	550	27.2	260–850			
Midwest	980	17.9	640–1,300	840	22.0	480–1,200			
South	2,000	12.5	1,500–2,500	1,900	14.7	1,400–2,500			
West	1,200	16.3	800–1,600	1,100	19.2	690–1,500			
Subtotal	4,700	8.2	3,900–5,400	4,400[e]	9.6	3,600–5,200			
All[d]									
Age at infection (yr)									
13–24	5,400	8.8	4,500–6,400	5,100[e]	10.5	4,100–6,200			
25–34	9,200	6.8	8,000–10,500	9,200	7.9	7,800–10,700			
35–44	3,800	10.5	3,100–4,600	4,000	12.0	3,000–4,900			
45–54	1,800	15.2	1,300–2,300	1,700	18.1	1,100–2,300			
55–64	1,100	19.2	660–1,500	1,100	22.4	600–1,600			
≥65	230	*41.6	40–420	210	*48.9	10–420			
Region of residence[b]									
Northeast	2,500	13.2	1,800–3,100	2,800	14.5	2,000–3,600			
Midwest	3,100	11.2	2,400–3,800	2,900	13.6	2,100–3,600			
South	10,900	6.1	9,600–12,200	10,100[e]	7.4	8,700–11,600			
West	5,100	9.4	4,200–6,100	5,600	10.6	4,400–6,700			
Total[d]	**21,600**	**4.4**	**19,700–23,500**	**21,400**[e]	**5.2**	**19,200–23,500**			

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/mm^3 or cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Because data have been imputed or statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category, manual calculations of data by transmission category is inaccurate and discouraged. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates with an RSE of 30%–50% are preceded by an asterisk (*) and should be used with caution. Estimates with an RSE of >50% are not shown and are replaced with an ellipsis (…).

[a] Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. See Technical Notes for more information.

[b] Region of residence defined by the U.S. Census. For more information, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance-geographies/levels.html.

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

[d] Includes data for all races/ethnicities.

[e] Shading indicates that difference from 2018 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P <.05).

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2018–2022—United States and Puerto Rico

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
Area of residence at diagnosis			**2018**		
Alabama	620	15.6	430–810	15.1	10.5–19.7
Alaska	...	...	…	...	…
Arizona	860	16.3	580–1,100	14.3	9.7–18.9
Arkansas	240	26.3	110–360	9.4	4.6–14.3
California	4,800	5.9	4,200–5,300	14.5	12.8–16.2
Colorado	390	20.2	240–550	8.2	5.0–11.4
Connecticut	190	27.9	90–290	6.2	2.8–9.5
Delaware	100	*45.3	10–180	11.6	1.3–22.0
District of Columbia	230	25.5	120–350	38.7	19.3–58.0
Florida	3,900	6.9	3,300–4,400	21.2	18.3–24.0
Georgia	2,400	9.3	2,000–2,900	28.0	22.9–33.1
Hawaii	...	...	…	...	…
Idaho[b]	...	...	…	...	…
Illinois	1,300	11.9	970–1,600	11.9	9.1–14.7
Indiana	550	16.9	370–730	9.8	6.6–13.1
Iowa	120	*35.8	40–200	4.5	1.3–7.7
Kansas	120	*40.6	20–220	5.1	1.0–9.1
Kentucky	430	19.4	260–590	11.4	7.1–15.8
Louisiana	910	13.1	680–1,100	23.6	17.5–29.6
Maine	...	...	…	...	…
Maryland	790	14.8	560–1,000	15.6	11.0–20.1
Massachusetts	560	15.4	390–720	9.4	6.6–12.2
Michigan	610	15.3	430–800	7.2	5.1–9.4
Minnesota	320	21.5	190–460	6.9	4.0–9.8
Mississippi	470	17.9	310–640	19.0	12.4–25.7
Missouri	500	14.7	360–640	9.7	6.9–12.5
Montana	...	...	…	...	…
Nebraska	...	...	…	...	…
Nevada	560	16.6	380–750	22.2	15.0–29.4
New Hampshire	...	...	…	...	…
New Jersey[b]	900	16.2	620–1,200	12.0	8.2–15.9
New Mexico	190	25.5	90–280	10.6	5.3–15.9
New York	2,000	9.3	1,600–2,400	12.0	9.8–14.2
North Carolina	1,300	10.4	1,000–1,600	14.9	11.8–17.9
North Dakota	...	...	…	...	…
Ohio	910	13.7	660–1,100	9.2	6.7–11.7
Oklahoma	340	21.1	200–480	10.4	6.1–14.7
Oregon	210	*30.4	80–330	5.8	2.3–9.2
Pennsylvania	1,100	12.5	800–1,300	9.7	7.3–12.1
Puerto Rico[b]	380	21.7	220–540	13.6	7.8–19.3
Rhode Island	60	*41.6	10–120	7.0	1.3–12.7
South Carolina	700	16.0	480–910	16.2	11.1–21.3
South Dakota	...	...	…	...	…
Tennessee	780	13.6	570–990	13.7	10.0–17.3
Texas	4,500	6.0	4,000–5,100	19.4	17.1–21.7
Utah	150	*32.5	50–240	6.0	2.2–9.8
Vermont	...	...	…	...	…
Virginia	840	14.3	600–1,100	11.7	8.4–15.0
Washington	550	18.8	340–750	8.6	5.5–11.8
West Virginia	180	*36.0	50–310	11.8	3.4–20.1
Wisconsin	200	27.8	90–310	4.1	1.9–6.3
Wyoming	...	...	…	...	…

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2018–2022—United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
Area of residence at diagnosis			**2019**		
Alabama	560	18.9	350–770	13.6	8.6–18.7
Alaska	...	...	…	...	…
Arizona	790	20.4	470–1,100	12.8	7.7–18.0
Arkansas	310	25.2	160–460	12.3	6.2–18.4
California	4,400	6.9	3,800–5,100	13.5	11.6–15.3
Colorado	450	20.6	270–640	9.3	5.6–13.1
Connecticut	150	*37.0	40–260	5.0	1.4–8.6
Delaware	...	...	…	...	…
District of Columbia	200	*31.8	70–320	32.4	12.2–52.6
Florida	3,800	8.1	3,200–4,400	20.4	17.1–23.6
Georgia	2,400	11.2	1,900–2,900	27.2	21.2–33.1
Hawaii	...	...	…	...	…
Idaho[b]	...	...	…	...	…
Illinois	1,200	14.8	820–1,500	10.8	7.7–14.0
Indiana	500	20.7	300–710	8.9	5.3–12.6
Iowa	140	*36.4	40–240	5.2	1.5–8.9
Kansas	180	*34.7	60–300	7.3	2.3–12.3
Kentucky	350	26.2	170–530	9.4	4.6–14.2
Louisiana	820	16.4	560–1,100	21.3	14.4–28.2
Maine	...	...	…	...	…
Maryland	700	17.9	460–950	13.8	9.0–18.7
Massachusetts	460	19.6	280–640	7.7	4.8–10.7
Michigan	570	18.4	360–770	6.7	4.3–9.1
Minnesota	260	27.0	120–400	5.6	2.6–8.5
Mississippi	500	19.6	310–690	20.1	12.4–27.8
Missouri	460	17.2	300–610	8.8	5.9–11.8
Montana	...	...	…	...	…
Nebraska	...	...	…	...	…
Nevada	570	19.2	360–790	22.0	13.7–30.4
New Hampshire	...	...	…	...	…
New Jersey[b]	1,000	16.5	700–1,400	13.7	9.3–18.2
New Mexico	180	29.5	80–290	10.3	4.3–16.3
New York	2,000	10.6	1,600–2,400	11.8	9.4–14.3
North Carolina	1,500	10.9	1,100–1,800	16.5	13.0–20.0
North Dakota	...	...	…	...	…
Ohio	880	15.7	610–1,200	8.9	6.2–11.7
Oklahoma	430	20.4	260–600	13.1	7.8–18.3
Oregon	220	*35.0	70–360	6.0	1.9–10.1
Pennsylvania	890	15.1	630–1,200	8.1	5.7–10.5
Puerto Rico[b]	340	26.4	160–510	12.0	5.8–18.1
Rhode Island	70	*44.3	10–130	7.8	1.0–14.5
South Carolina	630	19.3	390–870	14.5	9.0–20.0
South Dakota	...	...	…	...	…
Tennessee	830	14.6	590–1,100	14.4	10.3–18.5
Texas	4,500	6.9	3,900–5,200	19.2	16.6–21.8
Utah	150	*37.2	40–260	5.8	1.6–10.1
Vermont	...	...	…	...	…
Virginia	770	17.2	510–1,000	10.6	7.0–14.2
Washington	470	24.0	250–690	7.4	3.9–10.8
West Virginia	260	*35.7	80–440	16.9	5.1–28.8
Wisconsin	230	29.6	100–370	4.7	2.0–7.5
Wyoming	...	...	…	...	…

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2018–2022—United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
Area of residence at diagnosis	**2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[c]**				
Alabama	590	21.6	340–840	13.9	8.0–19.8
Alaska	...	...	…	...	…
Arizona	780	28.8	340–1,200	12.8	5.6–20.0
Arkansas	290	*30.8	120–470	11.5	4.6–18.5
California	4,400	8.0	3,700–5,100	13.3	11.2–15.4
Colorado	380	27.5	170–580	7.7	3.5–11.8
Connecticut	200	*38.0	50–350	6.4	1.6–11.2
Delaware	120	*49.8	0–230	13.9	0.3–27.4
District of Columbia	150	*45.4	20–280	25.5	2.8–48.3
Florida	3,700	10.2	2,900–4,400	19.8	15.8–23.7
Georgia	2,200	15.2	1,500–2,800	24.0	16.8–31.1
Hawaii	...	...	…	...	…
Idaho[b]	...	...	…	...	…
Illinois	1,100	18.1	730–1,500	10.5	6.7–14.2
Indiana	630	21.5	370–900	11.2	6.4–15.9
Iowa	120	*47.1	10–230	4.5	0.3–8.7
Kansas	180	*40.0	40–310	7.2	1.6–12.8
Kentucky	380	*30.8	150–610	10.0	4.0–16.1
Louisiana	850	19.3	530–1,200	21.9	13.6–30.3
Maine	...	...	…	...	…
Maryland	660	20.9	390–930	12.7	7.5–18.0
Massachusetts	400	23.0	220–590	6.7	3.7–9.7
Michigan	600	20.3	360–840	7.0	4.2–9.8
Minnesota	240	*32.7	90–400	5.1	1.8–8.4
Mississippi	480	23.7	260–700	19.3	10.3–28.3
Missouri	440	21.1	260–630	8.6	5.0–12.1
Montana	...	...	…	...	…
Nebraska	...	...	…	...	…
Nevada	600	22.4	330–860	22.7	12.7–32.7
New Hampshire	...	...	…	...	…
New Jersey[b]	900	23.6	480–1,300	11.5	6.2–16.8
New Mexico	140	*42.1	20–260	8.0	1.4–14.6
New York	1,900	13.4	1,400–2,300	10.8	8.0–13.7
North Carolina	1,300	14.0	920–1,600	14.3	10.4–18.3
North Dakota	...	...	…	...	…
Ohio	790	19.6	490–1,100	7.9	4.9–11.0
Oklahoma	430	24.1	230–640	13.1	6.9–19.3
Oregon	250	*41.7	50–450	6.9	1.2–12.5
Pennsylvania	870	18.2	560–1,200	7.9	5.0–10.7
Puerto Rico[b]	280	*36.0	80–470	9.5	2.8–16.2
Rhode Island	...	...	…	...	…
South Carolina	690	21.1	410–980	16.0	9.3–22.6
South Dakota	...	...	…	...	…
Tennessee	730	18.9	460–990	12.4	7.8–17.0
Texas	4,400	8.8	3,600–5,100	18.2	15.1–21.4
Utah	150	*42.7	20–280	5.7	0.9–10.5
Vermont	...	...	…	...	…
Virginia	720	20.3	440–1,000	9.9	6.0–13.9
Washington	430	*30.2	180–690	6.7	2.7–10.6
West Virginia	...	...	…	...	…
Wisconsin	350	29.4	150–540	6.9	2.9–10.9
Wyoming	...	...	…	...	…

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2018–2022—United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
Area of residence at diagnosis			**2021[c]**		
Alabama	760	20.3	460–1,100	17.7	10.7–24.8
Alaska	...	...	…	...	…
Arizona	800	*30.9	310–1,300	13.0	5.1–20.9
Arkansas	330	29.9	140–530	13.2	5.4–20.9
California	4,100	9.5	3,300–4,800	12.3	10.1–14.6
Colorado	460	26.9	210–700	9.2	4.3–14.1
Connecticut	150	*47.3	10–290	4.8	0.3–9.2
Delaware	...	...	…	...	…
District of Columbia	140	*45.6	20–270	25.3	2.7–48.0
Florida	3,600	11.1	2,800–4,400	19.0	14.9–23.1
Georgia	2,000	17.8	1,300–2,700	22.4	14.6–30.3
Hawaii	...	...	…	...	…
Idaho[b]	...	...	…	...	…
Illinois	1,100	20.7	630–1,500	9.9	5.9–13.9
Indiana	560	24.4	290–820	9.7	5.1–14.4
Iowa	140	*46.1	10–270	5.4	0.5–10.2
Kansas	160	*47.9	10–310	6.5	0.4–12.6
Kentucky	420	*33.0	150–690	11.0	3.9–18.1
Louisiana	800	21.2	470–1,100	20.7	12.1–29.4
Maine	...	...	…	...	…
Maryland	630	23.6	340–920	12.0	6.4–17.5
Massachusetts	400	25.9	200–610	6.6	3.3–10.0
Michigan	600	22.3	340–860	7.0	3.9–10.1
Minnesota	210	*38.9	50–370	4.4	1.0–7.7
Mississippi	470	27.0	220–730	19.2	9.0–29.3
Missouri	490	20.6	290–690	9.4	5.6–13.2
Montana	...	...	…	...	…
Nebraska	...	...	…	...	…
Nevada	510	27.9	230–790	19.3	8.7–29.9
New Hampshire	...	...	…	...	…
New Jersey[b]	880	23.3	480–1,300	11.2	6.1–16.3
New Mexico	...	...	…	...	…
New York	1,600	15.6	1,100–2,100	9.4	6.5–12.3
North Carolina	1,100	16.2	760–1,500	12.4	8.5–16.4
North Dakota	...	...	…	...	…
Ohio	900	22.7	500–1,300	9.0	5.0–13.0
Oklahoma	400	27.6	180–620	12.1	5.6–18.7
Oregon	...	...	…	...	…
Pennsylvania	680	22.8	380–990	6.1	3.4–8.9
Puerto Rico[b]	290	*35.9	80–490	9.9	2.9–16.9
Rhode Island	...	...	…	...	…
South Carolina	650	27.1	300–990	14.6	6.8–22.5
South Dakota	...	...	…	...	…
Tennessee	750	19.4	470–1,000	12.8	7.9–17.6
Texas	4,200	10.0	3,400–5,000	17.3	13.9–20.7
Utah	150	*49.4	0–300	5.7	0.2–11.2
Vermont	...	...	…	...	…
Virginia	660	23.0	360–960	9.0	5.0–13.1
Washington	480	*31.3	190–780	7.4	2.8–11.9
West Virginia	...	...	…	...	…
Wisconsin	240	*41.4	40–430	4.8	0.9–8.7
Wyoming	...	...	…	...	…

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2018–2022—United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
Area of residence at diagnosis			**2022[c]**		
Alabama	690	25.5	340–1,000	16.0	8.0–24.0
Alaska	...	...	…	...	…
Arizona	710	*38.1	180–1,200	11.3	2.8–19.7
Arkansas	400	*34.7	130–670	15.5	5.0–26.1
California	4,100	10.5	3,300–5,000	12.5	9.9–15.1
Colorado	470	*30.9	190–760	9.4	3.7–15.1
Connecticut	210	*41.5	40–380	6.7	1.2–12.1
Delaware	...	...	…	...	…
District of Columbia	140	*47.2	10–270	24.5	1.8–47.1
Florida	3,200	13.1	2,400–4,000	16.7	12.4–21.0
Georgia	2,100	18.8	1,300–2,900	23.1	14.6–31.6
Hawaii	...	...	…	...	…
Idaho[b]	...	...	…	...	…
Illinois	1,000	23.6	550–1,500	9.6	5.2–14.1
Indiana	510	28.8	220–800	8.9	3.9–13.9
Iowa	...	...	…	...	…
Kansas	...	...	…	...	…
Kentucky	360	*45.5	40–690	9.6	1.0–18.1
Louisiana	700	26.8	330–1,100	18.2	8.6–27.7
Maine	...	...	…	...	…
Maryland	550	*30.1	230–880	10.6	4.3–16.8
Massachusetts	400	29.7	170–630	6.6	2.7–10.4
Michigan	600	27.1	280–920	7.0	3.3–10.8
Minnesota	220	*47.6	10–420	4.5	0.3–8.7
Mississippi	430	*37.4	110–740	17.3	4.6–30.0
Missouri	480	24.5	250–700	9.1	4.7–13.5
Montana	...	...	…	...	…
Nebraska	...	...	…	...	…
Nevada	480	*34.6	150–800	17.7	5.7–29.7
New Hampshire	...	...	…	...	…
New Jersey[b]	790	25.8	390–1,200	10.1	5.0–15.2
New Mexico	...	...	…	...	…
New York	1,700	17.1	1,100–2,200	9.8	6.5–13.1
North Carolina	1,000	19.6	640–1,400	11.4	7.0–15.8
North Dakota	...	...	…	...	…
Ohio	880	*30.4	350–1,400	8.8	3.6–14.1
Oklahoma	380	*34.0	130–630	11.4	3.8–19.0
Oregon	...	...	…	...	…
Pennsylvania	740	23.8	390–1,100	6.6	3.5–9.7
Puerto Rico[b]	230	*50.0	0–450	7.8	0.1–15.5
Rhode Island	...	...	…	...	…
South Carolina	690	*30.6	280–1,100	15.4	6.1–24.6
South Dakota	...	...	…	...	…
Tennessee	650	24.4	340–970	11.0	5.7–16.2
Texas	4,200	11.4	3,300–5,200	17.1	13.3–20.9
Utah	...	...	…	...	…
Vermont	...	...	…	...	…
Virginia	620	26.3	300–940	8.4	4.1–12.7
Washington	440	*42.8	70–810	6.7	1.1–12.3
West Virginia	...	...	…	...	…
Wisconsin	230	*46.0	20–440	4.6	0.5–8.8
Wyoming	...	...	…	...	…

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/mm^3 or cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

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

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population.

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

[c] Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. See Technical Notes for more information.

Table 7. Estimated HIV prevalence and undiagnosed infection among persons aged ≥13 years, by selected characteristics, 2022—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with undiagnosed HIV infection					
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
Sex assigned at birth											
Male	969,200	0.4	961,700–976,800	695.8	690.3–701.2	131,600	2.9	124,100–139,200	13.6	2.5	12.9–14.3
Female	268,800	0.7	265,200–272,400	187.7	185.2–190.2	26,600	6.9	23,000–30,200	9.9	6.3	8.7–11.1
Age group (yr)											
13–24	42,200	2.4	40,200–44,200	79.7	75.9–83.5	18,500	5.5	16,500–20,500	43.7	3.1	40.9–46.3
25–34	221,600	0.8	218,100–225,200	487.1	479.3–494.9	63,000	2.9	59,500–66,600	28.4	2.1	27.3–29.6
35–44	247,900	0.6	245,000–250,900	567.3	560.6–574.1	39,000	3.8	36,100–42,000	15.7	3.2	14.7–16.7
45–54	255,900	0.5	253,400–258,400	632.9	626.8–639.0	20,400	6.2	17,900–22,800	8.0	5.7	7.1–8.8
55–64	306,400	0.4	303,800–309,100	728.1	721.9–734.4	13,600	9.9	11,000–16,300	4.4	9.4	3.6–5.3
≥65	163,900	0.8	161,500–166,400	283.6	279.5–287.8	3,800	*32.8	1,300–6,200	2.3	*32.1	0.8–3.7
Race/ethnicity											
American Indian/Alaska Native	4,200	6.4	3,700–4,700	206.2	180.2–232.3	950	28.3	420–1,500	22.7	22.3	11.6–31.4
Asian[b]	18,400	2.6	17,500–19,300	105.8	100.5–111.2	1,300	*35.9	390–2,300	7.2	*33.4	2.3–11.7
Black/African American	489,200	0.5	484,000–494,400	1398.6	1,383.8–1,413.5	60,900	4.4	55,700–66,100	12.4	3.8	11.5–13.4
Hispanic/Latino[c]	316,900	0.7	312,500–321,300	628.3	619.6–637.0	50,600	4.4	46,200–55,000	16.0	3.7	14.8–17.1
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1,200	11.8	970–1,500	230.7	185.4–284.2	...	...	…	19.6	*45.2	0.0–34.8
White	342,200	0.7	337,800–346,600	199.3	196.7–201.9	36,900	6.1	32,500–41,300	10.8	5.4	9.6–11.9
Multiracial	65,300	1.3	63,600–67,000	1198.2	1,166.6–1,229.8	7,400	11.9	5,700–9,100	11.3	10.5	8.9–13.6
Transmission category[d]											
Male-to-male sexual contact[e]	739,200	0.4	732,700–745,600	—	—	105,400	3.1	98,900–111,900	14.3	2.7	13.5–15.0
Injection drug use[f]	121,200	1.2	118,300–124,100	—	—	10,300	14.4	7,400–13,200	8.5	13.2	6.2–10.6
Male	69,900	1.7	67,600–72,300	—	—	6,500	18.3	4,200–8,900	9.3	16.7	6.2–12.3
Female	51,300	1.7	49,600–53,000	—	—	3,800	23.2	2,100–5,500	7.3	21.6	4.1–10.3
Male-to-male sexual contact[e] and injection drug use[f]	63,000	1.5	61,100–64,800	—	—	5,200	17.7	3,400–7,000	8.3	16.3	5.6–10.9
Heterosexual contact[g]	310,900	0.7	306,900–314,900	—	—	37,300	5.5	33,300–41,300	12.0	4.8	10.8–13.1
Male	95,100	1.3	92,600–97,600	—	—	14,500	8.7	12,000–16,900	15.2	7.4	12.9–17.4
Female	215,800	0.7	212,600–218,900	—	—	22,800	7.0	19,700–26,000	10.6	6.3	9.2–11.9
Region of residence[h]											
Northeast	251,300	0.8	247,600–255,100	513.2	505.6–520.9	19,400	9.9	15,600–23,100	7.7	9.1	6.3–9.1
Midwest	153,300	1.0	150,400–156,300	263.6	258.5–268.6	23,500	6.4	20,500–26,400	15.3	5.4	13.6–16.9
South	579,900	0.5	574,300–585,600	533.9	528.7–539.2	79,000	3.7	73,300–84,700	13.6	3.2	12.8–14.5
West	253,400	0.8	249,600–257,300	379.7	374.0–385.5	36,400	5.4	32,600–40,300	14.4	4.6	13.1–15.7
Total[i]	**1,238,000**	**0.3**	**1,229,600–1,246,400**	**438.2**	**435.3–441.2**	**158,300**	**2.7**	**149,900–166,600**	**12.8**	**2.4**	**12.2–13.4**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/mm^3 or cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only]; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2023. Estimates should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during 2020, 2021, and 2022 to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. See Technical Notes for more information. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Estimates with an RSE of 30%–50% are preceded by an asterisk (*) and should be used with caution. Estimates with an RSE of >50% are not shown and are replaced with an ellipsis (…).

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

[b] Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.

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

[d] Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Because data have been imputed or statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category, manual calculations of data by transmission category is inaccurate and discouraged. Also, data may not be reported for some populations; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

[e] Includes persons who were assigned male sex at birth, regardless of current gender identity, who have had sexual contact with other males, and persons who were assigned male sex at birth who have had sexual contact with both males and females (i.e., bisexual contact).

[f] Includes persons who injected nonprescription drugs or who injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes. Also includes injection of drugs prescribed to persons if there is evidence that injection equipment was shared (e.g., syringes, needles, cookers).

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

[h] Region of residence defined by the U.S. Census. For more information, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance-geographies/levels.html.

[i] Includes persons with other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data not displayed because the numbers were too small to be meaningful.

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2018								
Sex assigned at birth									
Male	907,800	0.4	901,500–914,100	676.9	672.2–681.6	771,468	85.0	0.4	84.4–85.6
Female	259,800	0.6	256,600–263,000	185.3	183.0–187.6	231,618	89.2	0.6	88.1–90.3
Age group (yr)									
13–24	63,300	1.2	61,900–64,800	123.6	120.7–126.4	26,640	42.1	1.2	41.1–43.1
25–34	213,600	0.5	211,300–215,900	467.7	462.7–472.6	153,098	71.7	0.5	70.9–72.4
35–44	220,200	0.5	218,200–222,100	534.0	529.2–538.8	188,697	85.7	0.5	84.9–86.5
45–54	300,100	0.4	298,000–302,300	721.9	716.8–727.1	278,764	92.9	0.4	92.2–93.6
55–64	266,800	0.4	264,400–269,100	631.8	626.4–637.3	254,947	95.6	0.4	94.8–96.4
≥65	103,600	0.9	101,700–105,400	197.8	194.2–201.4	100,940	97.5	0.9	95.7–99.3
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,700	5.7	3,200–4,100	184.9	164.2–205.7	2,746	75.1	5.8	67.5–84.6
Asian[c]	16,600	2.4	15,800–17,400	104.1	99.3–109.0	14,181	85.6	2.4	81.7–89.8
Black/African American	466,000	0.5	461,600–470,500	1,384.2	1,370.9–1,397.4	401,158	86.1	0.5	85.3–86.9
Hispanic/Latino[d]	282,600	0.6	279,200–286,000	614.3	606.9–621.8	232,610	82.3	0.6	81.3–83.3
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1,000	10.5	800–1,200	208.4	165.6–251.2	737	73.4	10.9	60.9–92.4
White	331,500	0.6	327,600–335,400	193.3	191.0–195.5	292,944	88.4	0.6	87.3–89.4
Multiracial	65,600	1.2	64,100–67,100	1,393.9	1,361.9–1,426.0	58,074	88.6	1.2	86.6–90.6
Transmission category[e]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[f]	675,900	0.4	670,600–681,100	—	—	566,603	83.8	0.4	83.2–84.5
Injection drug use[g]	125,200	1.1	122,500–127,900	—	—	115,357	92.1	1.1	90.2–94.1
Male	72,600	1.5	70,400–74,700	—	—	66,578	91.8	1.5	89.1–94.5
Female	52,600	1.5	51,100–54,200	—	—	48,778	92.7	1.5	90.0–95.5
Male-to-male sexual contact[f] and injection drug use[g]	64,100	1.3	62,400–65,800	—	—	58,514	91.3	1.3	89.0–93.7
Heterosexual contact[h]	298,600	0.6	295,200–302,000	—	—	259,019	86.7	0.6	85.8–87.8
Male	93,100	1.1	91,000–95,200	—	—	77,713	83.5	1.1	81.7–85.4
Female	205,500	0.7	202,800–208,300	—	—	181,306	88.2	0.7	87.1–89.4
Region of residence[i]									
Northeast	249,200	0.7	245,800–252,500	520.9	513.9–527.9	227,985	91.5	0.7	90.3–92.7
Midwest	143,400	0.9	141,000–145,900	250.6	246.3–254.9	119,895	83.6	0.9	82.2–85.0
South	539,300	0.4	534,500–544,000	517.6	513.1–522.2	455,228	84.4	0.4	83.7–85.2
West	235,700	0.7	232,500–238,800	362.4	357.5–367.2	199,978	84.9	0.7	83.7–86.0
Total[j]	**1,167,500**	**0.3**	**1,160,500–1,174,600**	**425.7**	**423.1–428.2**	**1,003,086**	**85.9**	**0.3**	**85.4–86.4**

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2019								
Sex assigned at birth									
Male	925,500	0.4	919,000–932,100	685.6	680.8–690.5	789,911	85.3	0.4	84.7–86.0
Female	262,800	0.6	259,500–266,100	186.3	184.0–188.6	235,215	89.5	0.6	88.4–90.6
Age group (yr)									
13–24	57,900	1.4	56,300–59,400	113.4	110.3–116.4	25,982	44.9	1.4	43.7–46.1
25–34	219,100	0.6	216,600–221,600	476.3	470.8–481.8	156,565	71.5	0.6	70.6–72.3
35–44	224,900	0.5	222,700–227,000	539.6	534.5–544.7	192,065	85.4	0.5	84.6–86.2
45–54	286,600	0.4	284,500–288,800	701.5	696.2–706.8	265,833	92.7	0.4	92.0–93.5
55–64	282,400	0.4	280,000–284,800	665.5	659.9–671.2	270,052	95.6	0.4	94.8–96.4
≥65	117,400	0.9	115,400–119,400	217.3	213.6–221.0	114,629	97.6	0.9	96.0–99.3
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,800	5.8	3,400–4,300	191.2	169.5–212.9	2,870	75.2	5.9	67.5–84.8
Asian[c]	17,100	2.4	16,300–17,900	105.1	100.1–110.0	14,905	87.4	2.4	83.4–91.7
Black/African American	473,800	0.5	469,200–478,400	1,394.2	1,380.6–1,407.7	409,953	86.5	0.5	85.7–87.4
Hispanic/Latino[d]	290,900	0.6	287,400–294,500	619.6	612.0–627.2	240,725	82.7	0.6	81.7–83.8
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1,000	10.6	830–1,300	212.5	168.2–256.8	781	74.8	11.1	61.9–94.5
White	335,100	0.6	331,200–339,100	195.4	193.0–197.7	296,737	88.5	0.6	87.5–89.6
Multiracial	66,000	1.2	64,400–67,500	1,356.2	1,324.3–1,388.1	58,523	88.7	1.2	86.7–90.9
Transmission category[e]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[f]	693,000	0.4	687,500–698,500	—	—	584,334	84.3	0.4	83.7–85.0
Injection drug use[g]	124,700	1.1	122,000–127,400	—	—	114,649	92.0	1.1	90.0–94.0
Male	72,100	1.5	70,000–74,300	—	—	65,959	91.4	1.5	88.8–94.3
Female	52,500	1.6	50,900–54,100	—	—	48,690	92.7	1.6	89.9–95.6
Male-to-male sexual contact[f] and injection drug use[g]	64,300	1.3	62,600–66,000	—	—	58,752	91.4	1.4	89.1–93.9
Heterosexual contact[h]	302,600	0.6	299,100–306,200	—	—	263,773	87.2	0.6	86.2–88.2
Male	94,000	1.2	91,900–96,200	—	—	78,811	83.8	1.2	82.0–85.8
Female	208,600	0.7	205,800–211,400	—	—	184,962	88.7	0.7	87.5–89.9
Region of residence[i]									
Northeast	250,000	0.7	246,600–253,500	522.9	515.8–530.1	229,466	91.8	0.7	90.5–93.0
Midwest	146,000	0.9	143,500–148,600	254.5	250.1–258.9	122,601	83.9	0.9	82.5–85.4
South	551,100	0.5	546,200–556,100	523.6	519.0–528.3	467,870	84.9	0.5	84.1–85.7
West	241,100	0.7	237,800–244,400	367.5	362.5–372.5	205,189	85.1	0.7	84.0–86.3
Total[j]	**1,188,300**	**0.3**	**1,181,000–1,195,600**	**430.5**	**427.8–433.1**	**1,025,126**	**86.3**	**0.3**	**85.7–86.8**

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[k]									
Sex assigned at birth									
Male	936,300	0.4	929,500–943,200	678.7	673.7–683.6	801,450	85.6	0.4	85.0–86.2
Female	263,400	0.7	260,000–266,800	186.0	183.6–188.3	236,372	89.7	0.7	88.6–90.9
Age group (yr)									
13–24	51,400	1.7	49,700–53,200	97.6	94.4–100.9	24,111	46.9	1.7	45.4–48.5
25–34	220,100	0.7	217,300–223,000	483.2	477.0–489.5	156,472	71.1	0.7	70.2–72.0
35–44	230,200	0.5	227,900–232,600	538.7	533.2–544.3	195,467	84.9	0.5	84.0–85.8
45–54	273,100	0.4	270,800–275,300	666.1	660.7–671.6	252,816	92.6	0.4	91.8–93.4
55–64	293,600	0.4	291,100–296,000	686.0	680.2–691.8	280,753	95.6	0.4	94.8–96.4
≥65	131,300	0.8	129,100–133,400	239.4	235.5–243.3	128,203	97.7	0.8	96.1–99.3
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,900	6.0	3,500–4,400	197.3	173.9–220.6	2,966	75.3	6.1	67.3–85.4
Asian[c]	17,400	2.5	16,600–18,300	104.2	99.1–109.3	15,482	88.9	2.5	84.8–93.5
Black/African American	477,500	0.5	472,700–482,200	1,381.9	1,368.1–1,395.7	414,604	86.8	0.5	86.0–87.7
Hispanic/Latino[d]	296,600	0.7	292,800–300,400	612.2	604.3–620.0	246,133	83.0	0.7	81.9–84.0
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1,100	11.1	850–1,300	215.4	168.6–262.1	829	76.4	11.6	62.8–97.6
White	336,800	0.6	332,700–340,900	195.5	193.1–197.9	298,769	88.7	0.6	87.6–89.8
Multiracial	65,700	1.2	64,100–67,300	1,289.5	1,258.0–1,320.9	58,408	88.9	1.2	86.8–91.1
Transmission category[e]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[f]	705,300	0.4	699,500–711,000	—	—	597,308	84.7	0.4	84.0–85.4
Injection drug use[g]	123,100	1.1	120,400–125,900	—	—	112,914	91.7	1.1	89.7–93.8
Male	71,300	1.6	69,000–73,500	—	—	64,806	90.9	1.6	88.2–93.9
Female	51,900	1.6	50,200–53,500	—	—	48,108	92.7	1.6	89.9–95.7
Male-to-male sexual contact[f] and injection drug use[g]	63,800	1.4	62,100–65,600	—	—	58,333	91.4	1.4	89.0–94.0
Heterosexual contact[h]	303,800	0.6	300,100–307,500	—	—	265,670	87.5	0.6	86.4–88.5
Male	93,900	1.2	91,700–96,200	—	—	78,977	84.1	1.2	82.1–86.2
Female	209,900	0.7	207,000–212,800	—	—	186,693	89.0	0.7	87.7–90.2
Region of residence[i]									
Northeast	249,100	0.7	245,600–252,700	507.2	500.1–514.4	229,004	91.9	0.7	90.6–93.2
Midwest	148,000	0.9	145,300–150,600	254.8	250.3–259.4	124,495	84.1	0.9	82.7–85.7
South	558,100	0.5	553,000–563,300	525.4	520.5–530.2	475,892	85.3	0.5	84.5–86.1
West	244,500	0.7	241,000–247,900	369.4	364.2–374.5	208,431	85.3	0.7	84.1–86.5
Total[j]	**1,199,700**	**0.3**	**1,192,100–1,207,300**	**429.1**	**426.4–431.8**	**1,037,822**	**86.5**	**0.3**	**86.0–87.1**

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2021[k]								
Sex assigned at birth									
Male	950,500	0.4	943,300–957,600	686.0	680.8–691.2	817,378	86.0	0.4	85.4–86.7
Female	265,500	0.7	262,000–269,000	186.5	184.1–189.0	238,649	89.9	0.7	88.7–91.1
Age group (yr)									
13–24	46,600	2.0	44,800–48,500	88.3	84.8–91.8	23,814	51.1	2.0	49.1–53.2
25–34	220,700	0.7	217,500–223,800	485.8	478.8–492.7	157,041	71.2	0.7	70.2–72.2
35–44	238,300	0.6	235,600–240,900	551.0	544.9–557.0	201,532	84.6	0.6	83.7–85.5
45–54	262,300	0.5	260,000–264,600	646.1	640.4–651.9	242,192	92.3	0.5	91.5–93.2
55–64	301,300	0.4	298,800–303,900	708.3	702.3–714.3	288,101	95.6	0.4	94.8–96.4
≥65	146,700	0.8	144,400–149,000	260.9	256.9–265.0	143,347	97.7	0.8	96.2–99.2
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	4,000	6.2	3,600–4,500	200.6	176.1–225.1	3,099	76.6	6.3	68.3–87.3
Asian[c]	17,800	2.5	17,000–18,700	105.3	100.1–110.5	16,196	90.8	2.5	86.5–95.5
Black/African American	482,900	0.5	477,900–487,900	1,389.7	1,375.4–1,404.0	420,925	87.2	0.5	86.3–88.1
Hispanic/Latino[d]	304,800	0.7	300,800–308,900	617.3	609.0–625.5	254,365	83.4	0.7	82.3–84.6
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1,100	11.5	890–1,400	224.0	174.3–274.4	892	77.8	12.0	63.5–100
White	339,200	0.6	334,900–343,400	197.2	194.7–199.7	301,724	89.0	0.6	87.9–90.1
Multiracial	65,400	1.3	63,700–67,000	1,240.3	1,208.9–1,271.7	58,198	89.0	1.3	86.8–91.3
Transmission category[e]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[f]	720,300	0.4	714,200–726,400	—	—	613,879	85.2	0.4	84.5–86.0
Injection drug use[g]	122,000	1.2	119,200–124,800	—	—	111,686	91.5	1.2	89.5–93.7
Male	70,500	1.6	68,200–72,800	—	—	63,947	90.7	1.6	87.9–93.7
Female	51,500	1.6	49,800–53,200	—	—	47,739	92.7	1.7	89.8–95.8
Male-to-male sexual contact[f] and injection drug use[g]	63,400	1.4	61,600–65,200	—	—	58,038	91.5	1.4	89.0–94.2
Heterosexual contact[h]	306,400	0.6	302,600–310,300	—	—	268,819	87.7	0.6	86.6–88.8
Male	94,100	1.3	91,800–96,500	—	—	79,505	84.5	1.3	82.4–86.6
Female	212,300	0.7	209,300–215,300	—	—	189,314	89.2	0.7	87.9–90.5
Region of residence[i]									
Northeast	249,100	0.7	245,500–252,700	507.5	500.1–514.9	229,628	92.2	0.7	90.9–93.5
Midwest	150,400	0.9	147,600–153,200	258.8	254.1–263.6	126,914	84.4	0.9	82.8–86.0
South	567,800	0.5	562,400–573,200	529.2	524.2–534.2	486,944	85.8	0.5	84.9–86.6
West	248,600	0.7	245,000–252,200	374.4	369.0–379.9	212,541	85.5	0.7	84.3–86.8
Total[j]	**1,215,900**	**0.3**	**1,208,000–1,223,900**	**432.9**	**430.1–435.7**	**1,056,027**	**86.8**	**0.3**	**86.3–87.4**

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2022[k]								
Sex assigned at birth									
Male	969,200	0.4	961,700–976,800	695.8	690.3–701.2	837,568	86.4[l]	0.4	85.7–87.1
Female	268,800	0.7	265,200–272,400	187.7	185.2–190.2	242,183	90.1	0.7	88.9–91.3
Age group (yr)									
13–24	42,200	2.4	40,200–44,200	79.7	75.9–83.5	23,762	56.3[l]	2.4	53.7–59.1
25–34	221,600	0.8	218,100–225,200	487.1	479.3–494.9	158,620	71.6	0.8	70.4–72.7
35–44	247,900	0.6	245,000–250,900	567.3	560.6–574.1	208,870	84.3[l]	0.6	83.3–85.3
45–54	255,900	0.5	253,400–258,400	632.9	626.8–639.0	235,527	92.0	0.5	91.2–92.9
55–64	306,400	0.4	303,800–309,100	728.1	721.9–734.4	292,799	95.6	0.4	94.7–96.4
≥65	163,900	0.8	161,500–166,400	283.6	279.5–287.8	160,173	97.7	0.8	96.3–99.2
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	4,200	6.4	3,700–4,700	206.2	180.2–232.3	3,240	77.3	6.6	68.6–88.4
Asian[c]	18,400	2.6	17,500–19,300	105.8	100.5–111.2	17,065	92.8[l]	2.6	88.3–97.7
Black/African American	489,200	0.5	484,000–494,400	1,398.6	1,383.8–1,413.5	428,320	87.6[l]	0.5	86.6–88.5
Hispanic/Latino[d]	316,900	0.7	312,500–321,300	628.3	619.6–637.0	266,317	84.0[l]	0.7	82.9–85.2
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1,200	11.8	970–1,500	230.7	185.4–284.2	969	80.4	11.0	65.2–100
White	342,200	0.7	337,800–346,600	199.3	196.7–201.9	305,311	89.2	0.7	88.1–90.4
Multiracial	65,300	1.3	63,600–67,000	1,198.2	1,166.6–1,229.8	57,900	88.7	1.3	86.4–91.1
Transmission category[e]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[f]	739,200	0.4	732,700–745,600	—	—	633,765	85.7[l]	0.4	85.0–86.5
Injection drug use[g]	121,200	1.2	118,300–124,100	—	—	110,948	91.5	1.2	89.4–93.8
Male	69,900	1.7	67,600–72,300	—	—	63,409	90.7	1.7	87.7–93.8
Female	51,300	1.7	49,600–53,000	—	—	47,539	92.7	1.7	89.7–95.9
Male-to-male sexual contact[f] and injection drug use[g]	63,000	1.5	61,100–64,800	—	—	57,732	91.7	1.5	89.1–94.4
Heterosexual contact[h]	310,900	0.7	306,900–314,900	—	—	273,627	88.0	0.7	86.9–89.2
Male	95,100	1.3	92,600–97,600	—	—	80,635	84.8	1.3	82.6–87.1
Female	215,800	0.7	212,600–218,900	—	—	192,992	89.4	0.7	88.1–90.8
Region of residence[i]									
Northeast	251,300	0.8	247,600–255,100	513.2	505.6–520.9	231,940	92.3	0.8	90.9–93.7
Midwest	153,300	1.0	150,400–156,300	263.6	258.5–268.6	129,884	84.7	1.0	83.1–86.4
South	579,900	0.5	574,300–585,600	533.9	528.7–539.2	500,939	86.4[l]	0.5	85.5–87.2
West	253,400	0.8	249,600–257,300	379.7	374.0–385.5	216,988	85.6	0.8	84.3–86.9
Total[j]	**1,238,000**	**0.3**	**1,229,600–1,246,400**	**438.2**	**435.3–441.2**	**1,079,751**	**87.2[l]**	**0.3**	**86.6–87.8**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/mm^3 or cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only]; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates for the year 2022 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2023. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

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

[b] Reported to the National HIV Surveillance System.

[c] Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.

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

[e] Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Because data have been imputed or statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category, manual calculations of data by transmission category is inaccurate and discouraged. Also, data may not be reported for some populations; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

[f] Includes persons who were assigned male sex at birth, regardless of current gender identity, who have had sexual contact with other males, and persons who were assigned male sex at birth who have had sexual contact with both males and females (i.e., bisexual contact).

[g] Includes persons who injected nonprescription drugs or who injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes. Also includes injection of drugs prescribed to persons if there is evidence that injection equipment was shared (e.g., syringes, needles, cookers).

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

[i] Region of residence defined by the U.S. Census. For more information, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance-geographies/levels.html.

[j] Includes persons with other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data not displayed because the numbers were too small to be meaningful.

[k] Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. See Technical Notes for more information.

[l] Shading indicates that difference from 2018 estimate was deemed statistically significant ($P < .05$).

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2018								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	27,300	1.7	26,400–28,100	749.7	725.2–774.3	12,021	44.1	1.7	42.7–45.6
25–34	77,300	0.8	76,000–78,500	2,436.9	2,396.4–2,477.4	57,923	75.0	0.8	73.7–76.2
35–44	53,800	0.9	52,900–54,800	2,158.4	2,120.4–2,196.4	46,631	86.6	0.9	85.2–88.2
45–54	67,500	0.8	66,500–68,600	2,781.0	2,738.0–2,824.0	63,161	93.5	0.8	92.1–95.0
55–64	65,300	0.9	64,100–66,500	2,915.7	2,862.4–2,968.9	62,442	95.6	0.9	93.9–97.4
≥65	25,600	2.0	25,000–26,600	1,329.1	1,296.4–1,381.9	24,964	97.5	1.6	93.8–100
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	210,600	0.7	207,700–213,400	—	—	172,258	81.8	0.7	80.7–82.9
Injection drug use[e]	32,400	2.4	30,900–33,900	—	—	30,793	95.2	2.4	91.0–99.8
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	16,800	2.7	15,900–17,700	—	—	15,753	93.7	2.7	89.0–99.0
Heterosexual contact[f]	56,400	1.5	54,800–58,000	—	—	47,798	84.7	1.5	82.4–87.2
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	58,400	1.5	56,700–60,100	2,356.9	2,288.3–2,425.6	53,063	90.8	1.5	88.2–93.5
Midwest	43,500	1.6	42,100–44,900	1,589.6	1,539.6–1,639.6	35,540	81.7	1.6	79.2–84.3
South	188,600	0.8	185,800–191,400	2,062.6	2,031.6–2,093.6	156,075	82.8	0.8	81.5–84.0
West	26,200	2.0	25,200–27,200	1,710.4	1,642.2–1,778.6	22,464	85.7	2.0	82.5–89.3
Subtotal[h]	316,700	0.6	313,000–320,500	1,993.1	1,969.6–2,016.6	267,142	84.3	0.6	83.4–85.3
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	4,700	4.3	4,300–5,100	132.8	121.7–144.0	2,322	49.4	4.3	45.6–53.9
25–34	19,100	1.7	18,400–19,700	592.1	571.8–612.3	14,576	76.4	1.7	73.9–79.1
35–44	33,300	1.1	32,500–34,000	1,203.4	1,177.0–1,229.7	29,934	90.0	1.1	88.1–92.0
45–54	43,400	1.0	42,600–44,200	1,576.1	1,546.1–1,606.1	40,650	93.6	1.0	91.9–95.4
55–64	35,400	1.2	34,600–36,200	1,334.2	1,302.7–1,365.8	33,563	94.8	1.2	92.6–97.1
≥65	13,400	2.3	13,000–14,000	472.0	456.3–493.4	12,971	96.7	2.0	92.5–100
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use[e]	24,000	2.4	22,900–25,200	—	—	22,934	95.4	2.4	91.1–100
Heterosexual contact[f]	124,400	0.9	122,300–126,600	—	—	110,328	88.7	0.9	87.2–90.2
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	34,100	1.8	32,900–35,300	1,206.7	1,163.8–1,249.7	32,142	94.2	1.8	91.0–97.7
Midwest	16,300	2.5	15,500–17,100	536.8	510.5–563.1	14,096	86.5	2.5	82.5–91.0
South	90,500	1.1	88,600–92,400	866.9	848.7–885.0	80,208	88.6	1.1	86.8–90.5
West	8,300	3.4	7,800–8,900	567.5	529.5–605.5	7,570	90.8	3.4	85.1–97.3
Subtotal[h]	149,300	0.8	146,800–151,700	839.8	826.0–853.6	134,016	89.8	0.8	88.3–91.3
Total[h]	**466,000**	**0.5**	**461,600–470,500**	**1,384.2**	**1,370.9–1,397.4**	**401,158**	**86.1**	**0.5**	**85.3–86.9**

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2019									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	25,100	2.0	24,200–26,100	700.2	673.2–727.1	11,790	46.9	2.0	45.2–48.8
25–34	80,400	0.9	79,000–81,800	2,473.1	2,429.4–2,516.8	60,082	74.7	0.9	73.4–76.1
35–44	56,500	0.9	55,500–57,500	2,233.5	2,192.5–2,274.4	48,905	86.6	0.9	85.0–88.2
45–54	64,000	0.8	63,000–65,000	2,678.1	2,634.4–2,721.9	59,835	93.5	0.8	92.0–95.0
55–64	68,000	0.9	66,800–69,200	2,996.6	2,942.7–3,050.4	65,084	95.7	0.9	94.0–97.4
≥65	29,000	1.9	28,300–30,100	1,440.3	1,408.0–1,494.2	28,332	97.8	1.5	94.2–100
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	217,200	0.7	214,300–220,200	—	—	179,184	82.5	0.7	81.4–83.6
Injection drug use[e]	31,800	2.4	30,200–33,300	—	—	30,242	95.2	2.4	90.9–100
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	16,700	2.8	15,700–17,600	—	—	15,653	94.0	2.8	89.2–99.4
Heterosexual contact[f]	56,800	1.5	55,100–58,400	—	—	48,396	85.2	1.5	82.8–87.8
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	58,900	1.5	57,100–60,600	2,367.4	2,297.6–2,437.2	53,703	91.2	1.5	88.6–94.0
Midwest	44,500	1.6	43,100–45,900	1,615.7	1,564.1–1,667.2	36,541	82.1	1.6	79.5–84.8
South	192,700	0.8	189,700–195,600	2,083.2	2,051.4–2,114.9	160,595	83.4	0.8	82.1–84.6
West	27,000	2.0	25,900–28,100	1,738.3	1,668.6–1,808.1	23,189	85.9	2.1	82.6–89.5
Subtotal[h]	323,000	0.6	319,200–326,900	2,013.6	1,989.5–2,037.6	274,028	84.8	0.6	83.8–85.9
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	4,300	4.9	3,900–4,700	122.9	111.0–134.7	2,189	50.9	5.0	46.4–56.3
25–34	18,500	1.9	17,800–19,200	565.2	544.0–586.4	14,100	76.1	1.9	73.4–79.1
35–44	32,300	1.2	31,500–33,000	1,155.0	1,127.9–1,182.2	29,017	89.9	1.2	87.9–92.1
45–54	42,700	1.0	41,900–43,600	1,572.4	1,541.5–1,603.3	40,087	93.8	1.0	92.0–95.7
55–64	37,500	1.2	36,700–38,400	1,397.6	1,365.1–1,430.1	35,614	94.9	1.2	92.8–97.2
≥65	15,400	2.2	14,900–16,000	519.1	503.4–541.3	14,918	97.0	1.8	93.0–100
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use[e]	23,700	2.4	22,700–24,900	—	—	22,692	95.6	2.3	91.3–100
Heterosexual contact[f]	126,200	0.9	123,900–128,400	—	—	112,451	89.1	0.9	87.6–90.7
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	34,100	1.8	32,900–35,300	1,204.3	1,160.8–1,247.8	32,216	94.5	1.8	91.2–98.0
Midwest	16,600	2.5	15,800–17,400	543.6	516.7–570.5	14,456	87.1	2.5	83.0–91.7
South	91,500	1.1	89,600–93,500	866.2	847.8–884.6	81,482	89.0	1.1	87.2–90.9
West	8,500	3.5	7,900–9,100	571.6	532.8–610.3	7,771	91.5	3.5	85.7–98.1
Subtotal[h]	150,700	0.8	148,200–153,200	840.2	826.2–854.2	135,925	90.2	0.9	88.7–91.7
Total[h]	**473,800**	**0.5**	**469,200–478,400**	**1,394.2**	**1,380.6–1,407.7**	**409,953**	**86.5**	**0.5**	**85.7–87.4**

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[i]									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	22,600	2.4	21,500–23,600	613.0	584.2–641.8	11,185	49.5	2.4	47.3–52.0
25–34	82,000	1.0	80,400–83,600	2,518.5	2,469.1–2,567.9	60,900	74.3	1.0	72.8–75.8
35–44	59,700	1.0	58,600–60,900	2,265.8	2,221.9–2,309.6	51,447	86.1	1.0	84.5–87.8
45–54	60,400	0.9	59,300–61,400	2,478.3	2,434.9–2,521.8	56,395	93.4	0.9	91.8–95.1
55–64	69,800	0.9	68,500–71,000	2,972.3	2,918.8–3,025.7	66,723	95.7	0.9	94.0–97.4
≥65	32,200	1.8	31,500–33,400	1,548.7	1,515.3–1,604.0	31,536	97.8	1.4	94.5–100
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	222,200	0.7	219,000–225,300	—	—	184,492	83.0	0.7	81.9–84.2
Injection drug use[e]	30,900	2.5	29,400–32,400	—	—	29,376	95.1	2.5	90.7–100
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	16,400	2.8	15,500–17,400	—	—	15,430	93.9	2.9	88.9–99.5
Heterosexual contact[f]	56,500	1.6	54,800–58,300	—	—	48,333	85.5	1.6	82.9–88.2
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	58,800	1.5	57,000–60,500	2,265.0	2,196.4–2,333.7	53,774	91.5	1.5	88.8–94.4
Midwest	45,200	1.7	43,700–46,700	1,601.4	1,548.5–1,654.4	37,236	82.3	1.7	79.7–85.2
South	195,200	0.8	192,100–198,300	2,068.7	2,036.1–2,101.3	163,531	83.8	0.8	82.5–85.1
West	27,500	2.1	26,300–28,600	1,732.6	1,660.9–1,804.3	23,645	86.1	2.1	82.6–89.8
Subtotal[h]	326,600	0.6	322,600–330,700	1,987.0	1,962.5–2,011.5	278,186	85.2	0.6	84.1–86.2
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	3,700	6.0	3,300–4,100	102.6	90.6–114.7	1,937	52.5	6.1	47.0–59.5
25–34	17,900	2.2	17,100–18,600	546.9	523.7–570.2	13,391	74.9	2.2	71.9–78.3
35–44	31,300	1.3	30,500–32,100	1,103.5	1,075.4–1,131.5	28,027	89.6	1.3	87.3–91.9
45–54	41,600	1.1	40,800–42,500	1,549.1	1,517.1–1,581.0	39,159	94.0	1.1	92.1–96.0
55–64	39,000	1.2	38,100–39,900	1,445.6	1,412.1–1,479.1	37,069	95.1	1.2	93.0–97.4
≥65	17,300	2.1	16,800–18,000	572.9	556.2–596.3	16,835	97.1	1.8	93.3–100
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use[e]	23,300	2.5	22,300–24,400	—	—	22,271	95.8	2.3	91.3–100
Heterosexual contact[f]	126,700	0.9	124,400–129,000	—	—	113,347	89.5	0.9	87.9–91.1
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	33,800	1.9	32,500–35,000	1,159.6	1,116.7–1,202.5	32,013	94.7	1.9	91.4–98.4
Midwest	16,800	2.6	15,900–17,600	542.6	515.0–570.2	14,667	87.6	2.6	83.3–92.3
South	91,700	1.1	89,700–93,700	863.3	844.5–882.1	81,857	89.3	1.1	87.4–91.3
West	8,600	3.6	8,000–9,200	576.0	535.7–616.4	7,881	91.9	3.6	85.9–98.8
Subtotal[h]	150,800	0.9	148,200–153,400	832.7	818.4–846.9	136,418	90.5	0.9	88.9–92.0
Total[h]	**477,500**	**0.5**	**472,700–482,200**	**1,381.9**	**1,368.1–1,395.7**	**414,604**	**86.8**	**0.5**	**86.0–87.7**

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2021[i]								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	20,600	2.9	19,500–21,800	559.3	527.9–590.7	11,140	54.0	2.9	51.1–57.2
25–34	82,600	1.1	80,800–84,400	2,528.3	2,473.6–2,583.0	61,224	74.1	1.1	72.5–75.8
35–44	64,000	1.0	62,700–65,300	2,389.1	2,340.8–2,437.4	54,888	85.8	1.0	84.1–87.6
45–54	57,400	1.0	56,300–58,500	2,389.9	2,344.5–2,435.3	53,389	93.0	1.0	91.3–94.8
55–64	70,800	0.9	69,500–72,100	3,022.5	2,967.5–3,077.5	67,737	95.6	0.9	93.9–97.4
≥65	35,900	1.7	35,100–37,100	1,671.2	1,634.8–1,728.0	35,129	97.8	1.4	94.6–100
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	227,900	0.7	224,600–231,300	—	—	190,557	83.6	0.7	82.4–84.8
Injection drug use[e]	30,100	2.6	28,700–31,700	—	—	28,687	95.2	2.5	90.6–100
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	16,200	2.9	15,300–17,100	—	—	15,198	93.9	2.9	88.8–99.6
Heterosexual contact[f]	56,500	1.6	54,700–58,300	—	—	48,504	85.8	1.6	83.2–88.7
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	58,700	1.6	56,900–60,600	2,266.2	2,195.6–2,336.8	53,966	91.9	1.6	89.1–94.9
Midwest	45,900	1.7	44,300–47,500	1,621.3	1,565.9–1,676.8	37,958	82.7	1.7	80.0–85.6
South	198,600	0.8	195,400–201,800	2,086.9	2,052.9–2,120.8	167,248	84.2	0.8	82.9–85.6
West	28,100	2.2	26,900–29,300	1,771.3	1,696.1–1,846.5	24,335	86.5	2.2	83.0–90.3
Subtotal[h]	331,300	0.6	327,100–335,600	2,004.9	1,979.4–2,030.4	283,507	85.6	0.6	84.5–86.7
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	3,300	7.0	2,900–3,800	92.1	79.5–104.7	1,830	55.2	7.1	48.5–63.9
25–34	17,300	2.4	16,400–18,100	527.8	502.6–552.9	12,828	74.4	2.4	71.0–78.1
35–44	30,700	1.4	29,900–31,600	1,069.4	1,039.9–1,098.9	27,401	89.2	1.4	86.8–91.7
45–54	40,700	1.1	39,800–41,600	1,532.1	1,498.9–1,565.2	38,344	94.2	1.1	92.2–96.2
55–64	40,000	1.2	39,100–40,900	1,484.2	1,449.6–1,518.9	38,068	95.2	1.2	93.0–97.5
≥65	19,500	2.0	18,900–20,300	625.1	606.4–649.4	18,947	97.0	1.7	93.4–100
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use[e]	22,800	2.6	21,900–24,000	—	—	21,878	95.8	2.3	91.2–100
Heterosexual contact[f]	127,800	0.9	125,500–130,200	—	—	114,713	89.7	0.9	88.1–91.4
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	33,700	1.9	32,400–34,900	1,157.6	1,113.8–1,201.3	31,986	95.0	1.9	91.6–98.8
Midwest	17,000	2.7	16,100–17,900	549.2	520.6–577.8	14,891	87.6	2.7	83.3–92.5
South	92,100	1.1	90,100–94,200	858.9	839.7–878.1	82,468	89.5	1.1	87.5–91.5
West	8,800	3.6	8,100–9,400	586.6	544.8–628.4	8,073	92.3	3.7	86.1–99.3
Subtotal[h]	151,500	0.9	148,900–154,200	831.7	817.1–846.3	137,418	90.7	0.9	89.1–92.3
Total[h]	**482,900**	**0.5**	**477,900–487,900**	**1,389.7**	**1,375.4–1,404.0**	**420,925**	**87.2**	**0.5**	**86.3–88.1**

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among Black/African American persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2022[i]								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	18,700	3.4	17,400–20,000	507.2	473.1–541.4	10,984	58.7[j]	3.5	55.0–63.0
25–34	82,600	1.2	80,600–84,600	2,515.3	2,455.1–2,575.6	61,303	74.2	1.2	72.5–76.0
35–44	68,500	1.1	67,100–70,000	2,516.5	2,462.9–2,570.0	58,518	85.4	1.1	83.6–87.3
45–54	55,500	1.0	54,400–56,600	2,323.1	2,275.4–2,370.8	51,494	92.8	1.0	90.9–94.7
55–64	71,100	0.9	69,800–72,500	3,063.4	3,006.6–3,120.3	67,952	95.5	0.9	93.8–97.3
≥65	40,100	1.6	39,200–41,400	1,802.1	1,761.6–1,860.3	39,188	97.8	1.4	94.7–100
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	233,700	0.8	230,100–237,200	—	—	196,790	84.2[j]	0.8	83.0–85.5
Injection drug use[e]	29,500	2.7	28,100–31,100	—	—	28,141	95.3	2.5	90.6–100
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	16,000	3.0	15,000–16,900	—	—	14,990	93.9	3.0	88.7–99.9
Heterosexual contact[f]	56,800	1.7	54,900–58,700	—	—	48,942	86.2	1.7	83.4–89.1
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	59,100	1.6	57,200–60,900	2,287.0	2,213.8–2,360.3	54,374	92.1	1.6	89.2–95.1
Midwest	46,500	1.8	44,800–48,100	1,640.9	1,582.8–1,699.1	38,677	83.2	1.8	80.4–86.3
South	202,300	0.9	198,900–205,700	2,104.1	2,068.7–2,139.6	171,530	84.8[j]	0.9	83.4–86.2
West	28,700	2.2	27,400–30,000	1,793.3	1,714.4–1,872.2	24,858	86.6	2.2	83.0–90.6
Subtotal[h]	336,600	0.7	332,100–341,000	2,023.7	1,997.1–2,050.3	289,439	86.0[j]	0.7	84.9–87.1
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	3,000	8.2	2,500–3,500	82.6	69.3–95.8	1,780	59.8	8.4	51.5–71.3
25–34	16,700	2.7	15,800–17,600	509.3	482.3–536.3	12,376	74.2	2.7	70.4–78.3
35–44	30,100	1.5	29,200–31,100	1,036.4	1,005.2–1,067.7	26,714	88.6	1.5	86.0–91.4
45–54	40,100	1.2	39,200–41,000	1,512.0	1,477.7–1,546.3	37,862	94.4	1.2	92.3–96.6
55–64	40,800	1.2	39,800–41,700	1,524.0	1,488.2–1,559.9	38,859	95.3	1.2	93.1–97.6
≥65	22,000	1.9	21,300–22,800	680.4	658.9–705.8	21,290	96.8	1.7	93.4–100
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use[e]	22,400	2.7	21,500–23,600	—	—	21,533	96.0	2.3	91.2–100
Heterosexual contact[f]	129,300	1.0	126,900–131,800	—	—	116,476	90.1	1.0	88.4–91.8
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	33,600	2.0	32,300–34,900	1,160.1	1,115.4–1,204.7	31,995	95.3	2.0	91.8–99.1
Midwest	17,200	2.7	16,300–18,200	556.8	527.1–586.5	15,189	88.1	2.7	83.6–93.1
South	92,900	1.2	90,800–95,100	856.5	836.9–876.0	83,429	89.8	1.2	87.8–91.9
West	8,900	3.7	8,300–9,500	591.1	549.7–634.3	8,268	93.0	3.7	86.7–100
Subtotal[h]	152,700	0.9	149,900–155,400	832.0	817.1–846.9	138,881	91.0	0.9	89.4–92.6
Total[h]	**489,200**	**0.5**	**484,000–494,400**	**1,398.6**	**1,383.8–1,413.5**	**428,320**	**87.6**[j]	**0.5**	**86.6–88.5**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/mm^3 or cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only]; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates for the year 2022 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2023. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

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

[b] Reported to the National HIV Surveillance System.

[c] Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Because data have been imputed or statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category, manual calculations of data by transmission category is inaccurate and discouraged. Also, data may not be reported for some populations; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

[d] Includes persons who were assigned male sex at birth, regardless of current gender identity, who have had sexual contact with other males, and persons who were assigned male sex at birth who have had sexual contact with both males and females (i.e., bisexual contact).

[e] Includes persons who injected nonprescription drugs or who injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes. Also includes injection of drugs prescribed to persons if there is evidence that injection equipment was shared (e.g., syringes, needles, cookers).

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

[g] Region of residence defined by the U.S. Census. For more information, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance-geographies/levels.html.

[h] Includes persons with other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data not displayed because the numbers were too small to be meaningful.

[i] Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. See Technical Notes for more information.

[j] Shading indicates that difference from 2018 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P<.05).

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2018									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	16,800	2.5	16,000–17,600	276.8	263.3–290.2	5,901	35.2	2.5	33.6–37.0
25–34	52,700	1.2	51,400–53,900	1,068.8	1,043.7–1,094.0	34,694	65.9	1.2	64.3–67.4
35–44	52,100	1.0	51,100–53,200	1,187.9	1,164.8–1,211.0	43,394	83.2	1.0	81.6–84.9
45–54	58,900	0.8	58,000–59,900	1,678.3	1,651.0–1,705.7	54,237	92.1	0.8	90.6–93.6
55–64	39,800	1.1	39,000–40,700	1,688.0	1,651.1–1,724.9	37,925	95.2	1.1	93.2–97.3
≥65	13,700	2.5	13,300–14,400	721.4	700.1–756.3	13,326	97.0	2.0	92.6–100
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	178,600	0.8	175,900–181,300	—	—	140,766	78.8	0.8	77.7–80.0
Injection drug use[e]	20,500	2.6	19,400–21,500	—	—	18,940	92.5	2.6	88.0–97.5
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	15,400	2.5	14,600–16,100	—	—	13,754	89.5	2.5	85.3–94.2
Heterosexual contact[f]	19,300	2.5	18,300–20,200	—	—	15,703	81.4	2.5	77.6–85.6
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	58,400	1.4	56,800–60,000	1,828.0	1,777.6–1,878.3	51,334	87.9	1.4	85.5–90.4
Midwest	16,500	2.5	15,700–17,300	786.5	748.0–825.0	13,062	79.3	2.5	75.6–83.4
South	82,300	1.1	80,400–84,100	937.8	916.9–958.6	65,009	79.0	1.1	77.3–80.8
West	76,900	1.2	75,200–78,700	846.4	826.9–865.8	60,072	78.1	1.2	76.3–79.9
Subtotal[h]	234,100	0.7	230,900–237,200	1,011.1	997.6–1,024.6	189,477	80.9	0.7	79.9–82.0
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,500	7.8	1,200–1,700	25.4	21.5–29.3	654	44.5	8.1	38.5–52.6
25–34	5,700	3.3	5,300–6,100	126.9	118.7–135.1	4,161	73.1	3.3	68.7–78.2
35–44	10,700	2.0	10,300–11,100	257.6	247.7–267.4	9,352	87.5	2.0	84.3–91.0
45–54	14,100	1.6	13,700–14,600	409.2	396.1–422.2	13,151	93.0	1.6	90.1–96.0
55–64	11,600	1.9	11,200–12,100	467.1	449.4–484.9	11,090	95.4	1.9	91.9–99.1
≥65	4,900	3.4	4,700–5,200	196.6	191.0–209.7	4,725	97.1	2.3	91.1–100
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use[e]	10,300	3.2	9,600–10,900	—	—	9,644	93.9	3.2	88.3–100
Heterosexual contact[f]	38,000	1.5	36,800–39,100	—	—	33,262	87.6	1.5	85.0–90.3
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	20,900	2.2	20,000–21,700	637.7	610.6–664.8	19,645	94.2	2.2	90.4–98.4
Midwest	2,900	5.5	2,600–3,200	148.3	132.3–164.3	2,518	86.2	5.6	77.9–96.7
South	15,500	2.4	14,700–16,200	179.5	171.0–187.9	13,285	85.8	2.4	82.0–90.1
West	9,200	3.2	8,700–9,800	102.8	96.5–109.2	7,685	83.2	3.2	78.3–88.7
Subtotal[h]	48,500	1.4	47,200–49,800	212.3	206.4–218.1	43,133	89.0	1.4	86.6–91.5
Total[h]	**282,600**	**0.6**	**279,200–286,000**	**614.3**	**606.9–621.8**	**232,610**	**82.3**	**0.6**	**81.3–83.3**

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2019									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	15,400	2.9	14,500–16,300	251.7	237.3–266.2	5,929	38.4	2.9	36.3–40.8
25–34	55,200	1.3	53,800–56,600	1,107.1	1,079.0–1,135.2	36,174	65.6	1.3	64.0–67.3
35–44	54,100	1.1	53,000–55,200	1,215.8	1,190.5–1,241.0	44,945	83.0	1.1	81.4–84.8
45–54	58,000	0.9	57,000–59,000	1,620.2	1,592.2–1,648.2	53,202	91.8	0.9	90.2–93.4
55–64	43,400	1.1	42,400–44,300	1,757.6	1,720.4–1,794.8	41,277	95.2	1.1	93.2–97.2
≥65	15,700	2.3	15,300–16,500	781.9	760.0–817.2	15,303	97.2	1.8	93.0–100
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	185,900	0.8	183,100–188,800	—	—	147,801	79.5	0.8	78.3–80.7
Injection drug use[e]	20,300	2.7	19,300–21,400	—	—	18,785	92.3	2.7	87.7–97.5
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	15,500	2.6	14,800–16,300	—	—	13,901	89.4	2.6	85.1–94.2
Heterosexual contact[f]	19,600	2.6	18,600–20,600	—	—	16,026	81.7	2.6	77.7–86.0
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	59,100	1.4	57,400–60,800	1,826.1	1,774.8–1,877.4	52,062	88.1	1.4	85.7–90.6
Midwest	17,000	2.6	16,100–17,800	791.9	752.3–831.5	13,590	80.0	2.6	76.2–84.3
South	85,800	1.2	83,800–87,700	953.0	931.4–974.6	68,501	79.9	1.2	78.1–81.7
West	79,900	1.2	78,100–81,800	864.7	844.4–884.9	62,677	78.4	1.2	76.6–80.3
Subtotal[h]	241,800	0.7	238,500–245,100	1,023.5	1,009.5–1,037.4	196,830	81.4	0.7	80.3–82.5
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,300	9.2	1,100–1,600	22.5	18.4–26.6	634	48.1	9.6	40.7–58.7
25–34	5,600	3.6	5,200–6,000	123.8	115.0–132.6	4,074	72.2	3.6	67.5–77.8
35–44	10,500	2.1	10,000–10,900	250.0	239.7–260.3	9,129	87.2	2.1	83.7–90.9
45–54	13,900	1.7	13,400–14,400	394.4	381.3–407.5	12,933	93.1	1.7	90.1–96.3
55–64	12,300	1.9	11,800–12,800	474.9	457.1–492.7	11,749	95.6	1.9	92.1–99.3
≥65	5,500	3.2	5,400–5,900	212.1	206.4–225.5	5,376	97.3	2.2	91.5–100
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use[e]	10,200	3.3	9,600–10,900	—	—	9,605	94.0	3.2	88.3–100
Heterosexual contact[f]	38,700	1.6	37,500–39,900	—	—	34,059	88.0	1.6	85.4–90.8
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	20,800	2.2	19,900–21,700	625.8	598.7–652.9	19,610	94.5	2.2	90.6–98.8
Midwest	3,000	5.6	2,700–3,300	147.4	131.2–163.5	2,579	86.6	5.7	78.1–97.3
South	15,900	2.4	15,200–16,700	179.9	171.3–188.5	13,766	86.4	2.4	82.5–90.7
West	9,500	3.2	8,900–10,100	103.8	97.3–110.3	7,940	83.7	3.2	78.8–89.3
Subtotal[h]	49,100	1.4	47,800–50,500	210.7	204.8–216.5	43,895	89.3	1.4	86.9–91.9
Total[h]	**290,900**	**0.6**	**287,400–294,500**	**619.6**	**612.0–627.2**	**240,725**	**82.7**	**0.6**	**81.7–83.8**

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[i]									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	13,800	3.7	12,800–14,800	213.9	198.6–229.3	5,487	39.7	3.7	37.1–42.8
25–34	56,300	1.5	54,700–57,900	1,134.6	1,102.1–1,167.0	36,750	65.3	1.5	63.4–67.2
35–44	56,300	1.2	55,000–57,500	1,213.3	1,185.7–1,241.0	46,366	82.4	1.2	80.6–84.3
45–54	56,700	1.0	55,700–57,800	1,505.9	1,477.8–1,534.1	51,875	91.4	1.0	89.8–93.2
55–64	46,400	1.1	45,500–47,400	1,763.1	1,726.4–1,799.9	44,263	95.3	1.1	93.4–97.3
≥65	17,700	2.2	17,200–18,500	838.0	814.0–874.1	17,195	97.1	1.8	93.1–100
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	191,600	0.8	188,500–194,600	—	—	153,025	79.9	0.8	78.6–81.2
Injection drug use[e]	20,100	2.8	19,000–21,200	—	—	18,543	92.3	2.8	87.5–97.6
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	15,500	2.7	14,700–16,300	—	—	13,890	89.5	2.7	85.0–94.4
Heterosexual contact[f]	19,700	2.7	18,700–20,800	—	—	16,164	81.9	2.7	77.8–86.5
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	59,300	1.5	57,600–61,000	1,720.4	1,670.2–1,770.6	52,182	88.0	1.5	85.5–90.7
Midwest	17,400	2.7	16,500–18,400	770.8	730.5–811.1	13,985	80.2	2.7	76.2–84.6
South	88,400	1.2	86,300–90,500	946.5	924.1–968.9	71,189	80.5	1.2	78.7–82.5
West	82,100	1.3	80,100–84,200	862.3	841.1–883.5	64,580	78.6	1.3	76.7–80.6
Subtotal[h]	247,300	0.7	243,700–250,800	1,006.2	991.9–1,020.6	201,936	81.7	0.7	80.5–82.8
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,200	11.3	930–1,500	19.5	15.2–23.8	587	49.0	11.9	40.1–63.0
25–34	5,500	4.1	5,100–6,000	121.5	111.7–131.3	3,939	71.2	4.1	65.9–77.5
35–44	10,100	2.3	9,700–10,600	238.8	228.0–249.7	8,815	87.2	2.3	83.4–91.3
45–54	13,500	1.8	13,100–14,000	377.4	364.1–390.7	12,602	93.0	1.8	89.9–96.4
55–64	12,800	1.9	12,300–13,300	481.1	463.1–499.1	12,259	95.6	1.9	92.1–99.3
≥65	6,200	3.1	6,000–6,500	228.7	222.7–242.5	5,995	97.4	2.1	91.8–100
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use[e]	10,100	3.4	9,500–10,800	—	—	9,500	94.2	3.2	88.3–100
Heterosexual contact[f]	39,000	1.6	37,800–40,300	—	—	34,467	88.3	1.6	85.6–91.2
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	20,600	2.3	19,700–21,500	591.8	565.5–618.2	19,458	94.5	2.3	90.5–98.9
Midwest	3,000	5.7	2,700–3,400	144.7	128.4–161.0	2,622	86.1	5.8	77.4–97.1
South	16,100	2.5	15,300–16,900	178.0	169.2–186.7	14,044	87.3	2.5	83.2–91.8
West	9,600	3.3	9,000–10,300	104.2	97.4–111.0	8,073	83.7	3.3	78.6–89.5
Subtotal[h]	49,400	1.5	48,000–50,800	206.7	200.8–212.6	44,197	89.5	1.5	87.0–92.2
Total[h]	**296,600**	**0.7**	**292,800–300,400**	**612.2**	**604.3–620.0**	**246,133**	**83.0**	**0.7**	**81.9–84.0**

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2021[i]								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	12,600	4.3	11,500–13,700	191.9	175.5–208.3	5,572	44.2	4.4	40.8–48.4
25–34	57,700	1.6	55,900–59,600	1,160.5	1,123.5–1,197.5	37,944	65.7	1.6	63.7–67.9
35–44	59,000	1.3	57,500–60,400	1,255.9	1,225.0–1,286.8	48,490	82.2	1.3	80.3–84.3
45–54	56,100	1.0	55,000–57,300	1,461.2	1,431.4–1,490.9	51,119	91.1	1.0	89.3–93.0
55–64	49,300	1.1	48,300–50,300	1,803.9	1,766.3–1,841.5	46,931	95.2	1.1	93.3–97.2
≥65	20,000	2.1	19,400–20,900	903.6	876.7–940.7	19,438	97.0	1.8	93.2–100
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	199,100	0.8	195,800–202,400	—	—	160,519	80.6	0.8	79.3–82.0
Injection drug use[e]	19,900	2.9	18,800–21,000	—	—	18,337	92.2	2.9	87.3–97.7
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	15,500	2.8	14,600–16,300	—	—	13,875	89.8	2.8	85.2–94.9
Heterosexual contact[f]	20,000	2.8	18,900–21,100	—	—	16,452	82.3	2.9	78.0–87.2
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	59,900	1.5	58,100–61,700	1,722.7	1,670.7–1,774.6	52,896	88.3	1.5	85.7–91.0
Midwest	18,000	2.8	17,000–19,000	775.8	733.4–818.2	14,557	81.0	2.8	76.8–85.7
South	92,200	1.3	89,900–94,500	963.5	939.7–987.2	75,088	81.5	1.3	79.5–83.5
West	84,700	1.3	82,500–86,800	876.2	853.7–898.8	66,953	79.1	1.3	77.1–81.2
Subtotal[h]	254,800	0.8	251,000–258,500	1,018.0	1,002.9–1,033.1	209,494	82.2	0.8	81.0–83.5
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,200	13.1	850–1,400	18.4	13.7–23.1	571	49.6	14.0	39.5–66.8
25–34	5,500	4.6	5,000–6,000	119.2	108.4–130.0	3,876	70.7	4.7	64.8–77.8
35–44	10,000	2.6	9,500–10,500	234.6	222.7–246.5	8,664	86.5	2.6	82.3–91.1
45–54	13,200	1.9	12,700–13,700	360.3	346.8–373.9	12,281	93.0	1.9	89.6–96.7
55–64	13,300	1.9	12,800–13,800	484.6	466.6–502.7	12,761	95.7	1.9	92.2–99.4
≥65	6,900	3.0	6,700–7,300	244.3	238.5–258.6	6,718	97.6	2.0	92.2–100
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use[e]	10,000	3.5	9,400–10,700	—	—	9,441	94.4	3.1	88.4–100
Heterosexual contact[f]	39,800	1.7	38,500–41,100	—	—	35,195	88.4	1.7	85.6–91.3
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	20,500	2.3	19,500–21,400	582.1	555.4–608.7	19,326	94.4	2.3	90.3–98.9
Midwest	3,100	5.9	2,700–3,400	142.8	126.3–159.4	2,674	86.7	6.0	77.7–98.1
South	16,500	2.6	15,700–17,400	178.1	169.2–187.1	14,558	88.1	2.6	83.9–92.7
West	10,000	3.4	9,300–10,700	106.3	99.1–113.4	8,313	83.2	3.5	77.9–89.3
Subtotal[h]	50,100	1.5	48,600–51,500	205.6	199.5–211.6	44,871	89.6	1.5	87.0–92.3
Total[h]	**304,800**	**0.7**	**300,800–308,900**	**617.3**	**609.0–625.5**	**254,365**	**83.4**	**0.7**	**82.3–84.6**

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2022[i]								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	11,500	5.3	10,400–12,700	173.0	155.2–190.8	5,852	50.7[j]	5.3	45.9–56.5
25–34	60,500	1.8	58,400–62,600	1,203.8	1,161.4–1,246.2	40,601	67.1	1.8	64.8–69.5
35–44	62,600	1.4	61,000–64,300	1,317.7	1,282.7–1,352.7	51,427	82.1	1.4	80.0–84.4
45–54	56,500	1.1	55,300–57,800	1,440.5	1,408.1–1,473.0	51,172	90.5	1.1	88.5–92.6
55–64	51,900	1.1	50,800–53,000	1,838.5	1,799.3–1,877.7	49,307	95.0	1.1	93.0–97.1
≥65	22,700	2.0	22,000–23,500	971.3	943.9–1,009.0	22,015	97.2	1.7	93.5–100
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	209,800	0.9	206,100–213,400	—	—	170,880	81.5[j]	0.9	80.1–82.9
Injection drug use[e]	19,800	3.0	18,700–21,000	—	—	18,291	92.4	3.0	87.3–98.0
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	15,400	2.9	14,600–16,300	—	—	13,916	90.1	2.9	85.3–95.5
Heterosexual contact[f]	20,400	3.0	19,200–21,600	—	—	16,971	83.0	3.0	78.5–88.2
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	61,600	1.6	59,700–63,600	1,753.1	1,698.6–1,807.7	54,487	88.4	1.6	85.7–91.2
Midwest	19,000	2.9	17,900–20,100	799.4	753.3–845.4	15,514	81.8	2.9	77.3–86.7
South	97,000	1.3	94,500–99,500	984.8	959.6–1,010.1	80,493	83.0[j]	1.3	80.9–85.2
West	88,200	1.4	85,800–90,600	900.0	875.4–924.6	69,880	79.2	1.4	77.1–81.5
Subtotal[h]	265,800	0.8	261,700–269,900	1,040.8	1,024.7–1,057.0	220,374	82.9[j]	0.8	81.6–84.2
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,100	14.6	780–1,400	17.2	12.3–22.1	611	55.8	15.9	43.4–78.1
25–34	5,500	5.1	5,000–6,100	118.5	106.6–130.4	3,947	71.2	5.2	64.7–79.1
35–44	10,000	2.9	9,400–10,500	230.8	217.8–243.8	8,546	85.8	2.9	81.3–90.9
45–54	13,100	2.0	12,600–13,600	350.0	336.0–363.9	12,213	93.1	2.0	89.5–96.9
55–64	13,600	1.9	13,100–14,200	481.4	463.2–499.6	13,090	95.9	1.9	92.4–99.7
≥65	7,700	2.8	7,500–8,200	261.7	255.2–276.4	7,536	97.5	2.0	92.4–100
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use[e]	10,000	3.6	9,400–10,700	—	—	9,405	94.3	3.2	88.1–100
Heterosexual contact[f]	40,900	1.7	39,500–42,200	—	—	36,295	88.8	1.7	85.9–91.8
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	20,500	2.4	19,600–21,500	576.5	549.5–603.5	19,365	94.4	2.4	90.2–99.0
Midwest	3,200	6.0	2,800–3,500	143.2	126.5–160.0	2,789	87.8	6.0	78.6–99.4
South	17,100	2.6	16,200–18,000	178.4	169.3–187.6	15,195	89.0	2.6	84.6–93.8
West	10,300	3.6	9,600–11,100	108.1	100.6–115.7	8,594	83.2	3.6	77.7–89.5
Subtotal[h]	51,100	1.5	49,600–52,600	205.2	199.0–211.4	45,943	89.9	1.5	87.3–92.7
Total[h]	**316,900**	**0.7**	**312,500–321,300**	**628.3**	**619.6–637.0**	**266,317**	**84.0**[j]	**0.7**	**82.9–85.2**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/mm^3 or cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only]; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only].

Note. Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race. Estimates for the year 2022 data are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2023. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

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

[b] Reported to the National HIV Surveillance System.

[c] Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Because data have been imputed or statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category, manual calculations of data by transmission category is inaccurate and discouraged. Also, data may not be reported for some populations; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

[d] Includes persons who were assigned male sex at birth, regardless of current gender identity, who have had sexual contact with other males, and persons who were assigned male sex at birth who have had sexual contact with both males and females (i.e., bisexual contact).

[e] Includes persons who injected nonprescription drugs or who injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes. Also includes injection of drugs prescribed to persons if there is evidence that injection equipment was shared (e.g., syringes, needles, cookers).

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

[g] Region of residence defined by the U.S. Census. For more information, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance-geographies/levels.html.

[h] Includes persons with other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data not displayed because the numbers were too small to be meaningful.

[i] Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. See Technical Notes for more information.

[j] Shading indicates that difference from 2018 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P<.05).

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among White persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2018									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	7,500	3.4	7,000–8,000	53.9	50.3–57.6	3,126	41.5	3.4	38.9–44.5
25–34	35,600	1.4	34,600–36,500	277.6	270.2–285.1	24,401	68.6	1.4	66.8–70.4
35–44	43,200	1.0	42,300–44,100	366.9	359.4–374.5	35,965	83.2	1.0	81.5–85.0
45–54	80,500	0.7	79,400–81,700	621.2	612.6–629.8	74,567	92.6	0.7	91.3–93.9
55–64	85,800	0.8	84,400–87,100	592.7	583.6–601.9	82,412	96.1	0.8	94.6–97.6
≥65	35,600	1.7	34,900–36,800	196.7	192.9–203.2	34,901	98.1	1.3	94.9–100
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	234,000	0.7	230,800–237,300	—	—	208,724	89.2	0.7	88.0–90.4
Injection drug use[e]	15,500	3.2	14,500–16,500	—	—	12,951	83.4	3.3	78.4–89.1
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	25,700	2.2	24,600–26,800	—	—	23,189	90.2	2.2	86.6–94.2
Heterosexual contact[f]	11,900	3.3	11,100–12,700	—	—	9,463	79.3	3.4	74.4–84.9
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	47,300	1.7	45,700–48,800	303.9	294.0–313.8	43,793	92.6	1.7	89.7–95.7
Midwest	46,600	1.6	45,200–48,000	214.7	208.1–221.4	39,740	85.3	1.6	82.7–88.0
South	109,800	1.0	107,600–112,000	367.6	360.1–375.1	95,708	87.2	1.0	85.4–89.0
West	84,600	1.2	82,600–86,500	498.9	487.3–510.5	76,131	90.0	1.2	88.0–92.2
Subtotal[h]	288,200	0.6	284,600–291,900	342.8	338.4–347.2	255,372	88.6	0.6	87.5–89.7
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,200	8.2	990–1,400	8.9	7.5–10.4	539	45.6	8.4	39.3–54.4
25–34	5,700	3.2	5,300–6,000	45.8	42.9–48.7	3,976	70.0	3.2	65.8–74.7
35–44	8,900	2.2	8,500–9,300	76.6	73.3–80.0	7,415	83.2	2.2	79.8–87.0
45–54	12,600	1.8	12,100–13,000	96.7	93.2–100.1	11,477	91.2	1.8	88.0–94.5
55–64	11,000	2.1	10,600–11,500	72.9	69.8–75.9	10,390	94.0	2.2	90.2–98.2
≥65	3,900	4.5	3,800–4,200	17.5	17.2–19.1	3,775	97.7	2.6	89.9–100
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use[e]	14,200	2.9	13,400–15,000	—	—	12,295	86.7	2.9	82.1–91.9
Heterosexual contact[f]	28,700	1.8	27,600–29,700	—	—	24,860	86.7	1.8	83.7–90.0
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	9,000	3.6	8,400–9,600	54.3	51.0–58.2	8,429	94.0	3.3	87.7–100
Midwest	7,200	3.7	6,600–7,700	31.8	29.5–34.1	5,922	82.7	3.7	77.1–89.1
South	19,100	2.3	18,200–19,900	60.9	58.1–63.6	16,248	85.2	2.3	81.5–89.3
West	8,100	3.5	7,500–8,600	47.3	44.0–50.6	6,973	86.4	3.5	80.8–92.8
Subtotal[h]	43,300	1.6	42,000–44,600	49.5	48.0–51.0	37,572	86.8	1.6	84.3–89.6
Total[h]	**331,500**	**0.6**	**327,600–335,400**	**193.3**	**191.0–195.5**	**292,944**	**88.4**	**0.6**	**87.3–89.4**

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among White persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2019									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	6,700	4.0	6,200–7,300	48.8	45.0–52.6	2,985	44.3	4.0	41.1–48.1
25–34	35,900	1.5	34,900–36,900	279.8	271.7–287.9	24,748	68.9	1.5	67.0–71.0
35–44	44,100	1.1	43,100–45,100	371.5	363.4–379.6	36,374	82.5	1.1	80.7–84.3
45–54	73,700	0.8	72,600–74,800	586.8	578.0–595.5	68,012	92.2	0.8	90.9–93.6
55–64	90,600	0.8	89,300–92,000	628.6	619.2–638.0	87,100	96.1	0.8	94.7–97.6
≥65	40,000	1.6	39,200–41,200	214.8	210.7–221.5	39,203	98.1	1.3	95.1–100
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	236,100	0.7	232,800–239,400	—	—	211,268	89.5	0.7	88.2–90.7
Injection drug use[e]	15,900	3.3	14,900–16,900	—	—	13,129	82.5	3.3	77.5–88.3
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	25,900	2.2	24,800–27,000	—	—	23,397	90.4	2.2	86.7–94.5
Heterosexual contact[f]	12,100	3.5	11,300–12,900	—	—	9,605	79.3	3.5	74.3–85.1
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	47,300	1.7	45,800–48,900	305.8	295.7–315.9	43,904	92.8	1.7	89.8–96.0
Midwest	47,000	1.6	45,600–48,500	217.0	210.2–223.9	40,172	85.4	1.6	82.8–88.2
South	111,600	1.1	109,300–113,900	372.4	364.7–380.1	97,536	87.4	1.1	85.6–89.2
West	85,100	1.2	83,100–87,100	501.4	489.6–513.2	76,810	90.2	1.2	88.2–92.4
Subtotal[h]	291,100	0.7	287,300–294,800	346.1	341.7–350.6	258,422	88.8	0.7	87.7–89.9
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,100	9.4	890–1,300	8.3	6.8–9.9	541	49.6	9.8	41.8–60.9
25–34	5,700	3.5	5,300–6,100	46.3	43.1–49.5	3,953	68.9	3.6	64.5–74.1
35–44	9,000	2.4	8,500–9,400	76.5	73.0–80.1	7,452	83.1	2.4	79.4–87.2
45–54	12,100	1.9	11,600–12,600	96.0	92.4–99.6	10,971	90.7	1.9	87.4–94.2
55–64	11,700	2.1	11,300–12,200	77.8	74.5–81.0	11,053	94.2	2.1	90.4–98.2
≥65	4,400	4.2	4,300–4,800	19.7	19.3–21.3	4,345	98.0	2.5	90.6–100
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use[e]	14,500	2.9	13,600–15,300	—	—	12,512	86.4	2.9	81.8–91.7
Heterosexual contact[f]	29,200	1.9	28,100–30,200	—	—	25,389	87.0	1.9	84.0–90.3
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	8,900	3.7	8,400–9,600	54.4	51.3–58.3	8,416	94.2	3.3	87.8–100
Midwest	7,300	3.7	6,800–7,900	32.6	30.2–35.0	6,099	83.1	3.8	77.4–89.6
South	19,600	2.3	18,700–20,500	62.2	59.3–65.1	16,694	85.4	2.3	81.6–89.5
West	8,200	3.6	7,700–8,800	48.2	44.8–51.6	7,106	86.3	3.6	80.7–92.8
Subtotal[h]	44,100	1.6	42,700–45,400	50.4	48.8–51.9	38,315	87.0	1.6	84.3–89.7
Total[h]	**335,100**	**0.6**	**331,200–339,100**	**195.4**	**193.0–197.7**	**296,737**	**88.5**	**0.6**	**87.5–89.6**

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among White persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[i]									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	5,800	4.9	5,300–6,400	41.3	37.3–45.2	2,726	46.6	4.9	42.6–51.6
25–34	35,400	1.7	34,300–36,600	279.9	270.8–289.0	24,463	69.1	1.7	66.9–71.4
35–44	45,100	1.2	44,000–46,200	366.7	358.0–375.4	36,980	82.0	1.2	80.1–84.0
45–54	67,700	0.8	66,600–68,800	534.6	525.9–543.4	62,198	91.9	0.8	90.4–93.4
55–64	93,700	0.8	92,300–95,100	640.4	630.9–649.9	89,960	96.0	0.8	94.6–97.5
≥65	44,600	1.5	43,700–45,900	236.5	231.9–243.4	43,715	98.1	1.2	95.3–100
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	237,100	0.7	233,800–240,500	—	—	212,865	89.8	0.7	88.5–91.1
Injection drug use[e]	16,300	3.4	15,200–17,300	—	—	13,183	81.1	3.4	76.0–86.9
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	25,800	2.2	24,600–26,900	—	—	23,290	90.4	2.3	86.6–94.5
Heterosexual contact[f]	12,200	3.6	11,300–13,000	—	—	9,704	79.7	3.6	74.5–85.8
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	47,100	1.7	45,500–48,700	296.2	286.2–306.3	43,770	93.0	1.7	90.0–96.3
Midwest	47,400	1.6	45,900–48,900	215.1	208.2–222.1	40,535	85.5	1.6	82.9–88.4
South	112,600	1.1	110,200–115,000	372.3	364.4–380.2	98,746	87.7	1.1	85.9–89.6
West	85,300	1.2	83,300–87,400	498.5	486.5–510.6	76,991	90.2	1.2	88.1–92.5
Subtotal[h]	292,300	0.7	288,500–296,200	342.9	338.3–347.4	260,042	88.9	0.7	87.8–90.1
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	940	11.8	720–1,200	7.0	5.4–8.7	493	52.5	12.5	42.6–68.4
25–34	5,700	4.0	5,200–6,100	47.0	43.3–50.6	3,880	68.2	4.0	63.2–73.9
35–44	8,900	2.6	8,500–9,400	75.7	71.8–79.6	7,364	82.3	2.6	78.3–86.8
45–54	11,700	2.1	11,200–12,200	95.6	91.8–99.5	10,600	90.5	2.1	87.0–94.3
55–64	12,200	2.1	11,700–12,700	81.9	78.5–85.3	11,472	94.4	2.1	90.6–98.5
≥65	5,000	3.9	4,900–5,400	22.2	21.7–23.9	4,918	97.8	2.4	90.8–100
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use[e]	14,500	3.0	13,700–15,400	—	—	12,545	86.3	3.0	81.5–91.7
Heterosexual contact[f]	29,500	1.9	28,400–30,600	—	—	25,779	87.3	1.9	84.1–90.7
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	8,900	3.8	8,400–9,600	54.0	50.8–58.0	8,403	94.1	3.3	87.6–100
Midwest	7,500	3.8	6,900–8,000	33.3	30.7–35.8	6,182	82.9	3.9	77.1–89.6
South	19,700	2.4	18,800–20,700	63.3	60.3–66.3	16,892	85.6	2.4	81.7–89.9
West	8,400	3.7	7,800–9,000	49.5	45.9–53.1	7,250	86.7	3.7	80.9–93.4
Subtotal[h]	44,500	1.6	43,100–45,900	51.1	49.5–52.7	38,727	87.1	1.6	84.4–89.9
Total[h]	**336,800**	**0.6**	**332,700–340,900**	**195.5**	**193.1–197.9**	**298,769**	**88.7**	**0.6**	**87.6–89.8**

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among White persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2021[i]								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	5,100	5.8	4,500–5,600	35.9	31.8–40.0	2,583	51.0	5.9	45.8–57.6
25–34	35,200	1.8	33,900–36,500	280.5	270.4–290.6	24,528	69.7	1.8	67.2–72.3
35–44	46,200	1.3	45,100–47,400	372.4	362.8–381.9	37,844	81.8	1.3	79.8–84.0
45–54	62,800	0.9	61,700–63,900	507.1	498.0–516.3	57,481	91.5	0.9	89.9–93.2
55–64	95,100	0.8	93,700–96,600	660.7	650.9–670.6	91,364	96.0	0.8	94.6–97.5
≥65	49,500	1.4	48,600–50,900	257.2	252.5–264.4	48,613	98.1	1.2	95.5–100
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	238,400	0.7	234,900–241,900	—	—	214,966	90.2	0.7	88.9–91.5
Injection drug use[e]	16,600	3.5	15,400–17,700	—	—	13,332	80.5	3.6	75.2–86.5
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	25,800	2.3	24,600–27,000	—	—	23,343	90.5	2.3	86.6–94.7
Heterosexual contact[f]	12,200	3.8	11,300–13,100	—	—	9,788	80.1	3.8	74.6–86.5
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	47,000	1.8	45,400–48,600	297.2	286.9–307.5	43,855	93.4	1.8	90.2–96.7
Midwest	48,000	1.7	46,400–49,600	218.6	211.3–225.8	41,138	85.7	1.7	83.0–88.6
South	113,700	1.1	111,200–116,100	374.9	366.7–383.0	100,271	88.2	1.1	86.3–90.2
West	85,300	1.3	83,200–87,500	501.8	489.4–514.2	77,149	90.4	1.3	88.2–92.7
Subtotal[h]	294,000	0.7	290,000–298,000	345.5	340.8–350.2	262,413	89.3	0.7	88.1–90.5
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	910	13.3	670–1,100	6.8	5.1–8.6	518	56.9	14.3	45.1–77.0
25–34	5,500	4.5	5,100–6,000	46.1	42.1–50.2	3,765	68.0	4.5	62.5–74.5
35–44	9,100	2.9	8,600–9,600	76.2	71.9–80.5	7,432	81.6	2.9	77.2–86.5
45–54	11,400	2.2	10,900–11,900	95.1	91.0–99.3	10,240	89.8	2.2	86.1–94.0
55–64	12,500	2.2	12,000–13,000	85.5	81.9–89.1	11,748	94.1	2.2	90.3–98.3
≥65	5,700	3.7	5,600–6,200	24.9	24.3–26.7	5,608	97.7	2.3	91.1–100
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use[e]	14,800	3.1	13,900–15,600	—	—	12,702	86.1	3.1	81.2–91.7
Heterosexual contact[f]	30,000	2.0	28,900–31,200	—	—	26,212	87.3	2.0	84.1–90.8
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	8,900	3.8	8,400–9,600	54.2	51.0–58.3	8,388	94.1	3.4	87.5–100
Midwest	7,700	4.0	7,100–8,300	34.4	31.7–37.1	6,341	82.4	4.0	76.5–89.4
South	20,000	2.5	19,100–21,000	64.0	60.9–67.2	17,236	86.0	2.5	82.0–90.4
West	8,500	3.8	7,900–9,200	50.8	47.0–54.5	7,346	86.1	3.8	80.2–93.0
Subtotal[h]	45,200	1.7	43,700–46,700	52.0	50.3–53.7	39,311	87.0	1.7	84.3–89.9
Total[h]	**339,200**	**0.6**	**334,900–343,400**	**197.2**	**194.7–199.7**	**301,724**	**89.0**	**0.6**	**87.9–90.1**

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among White persons aged ≥13 years, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2022[i]								
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	4,300	7.0	3,700–4,900	31.1	26.8–35.4	2,502	57.5[j]	7.2	50.6–66.8
25–34	34,400	2.0	33,000–35,700	275.6	264.6–286.6	24,197	70.4	2.0	67.7–73.4
35–44	47,600	1.4	46,300–48,900	381.3	370.8–391.8	38,897	81.7	1.4	79.5–84.0
45–54	59,200	1.0	58,000–60,400	485.8	476.1–495.5	53,840	91.0	1.0	89.2–92.8
55–64	95,500	0.8	94,100–97,000	678.0	667.7–688.3	91,726	96.0	0.8	94.6–97.5
≥65	54,900	1.3	53,900–56,400	278.5	273.4–285.9	53,911	98.2	1.1	95.6–100
Transmission category[c]									
Male-to-male sexual contact[d]	240,000	0.8	236,400–243,600	—	—	217,304	90.5	0.8	89.2–91.9
Injection drug use[e]	16,800	3.7	15,500–18,000	—	—	13,490	80.4	3.8	74.9–86.8
Male-to-male sexual contact[d] and injection drug use[e]	25,700	2.4	24,500–26,900	—	—	23,323	90.7	2.4	86.7–95.1
Heterosexual contact[f]	12,400	3.9	11,500–13,400	—	—	9,978	80.2	4.0	74.5–86.9
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	47,200	1.8	45,500–48,900	300.9	290.2–311.5	44,098	93.4	1.8	90.3–96.9
Midwest	48,600	1.7	47,000–50,300	222.3	214.7–229.8	41,751	85.8	1.7	83.0–88.9
South	114,800	1.1	112,300–117,400	377.2	368.8–385.7	102,016	88.8	1.1	86.9–90.9
West	85,300	1.3	83,100–87,400	504.2	491.4–517.0	77,208	90.5	1.3	88.3–92.9
Subtotal[h]	295,900	0.7	291,800–300,100	348.5	343.6–353.3	265,073	89.6	0.7	88.3–90.8
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	850	15.2	600–1,100	6.5	4.5–8.4	518	60.7	16.7	46.7–86.4
25–34	5,500	4.9	5,000–6,000	46.2	41.7–50.7	3,752	68.2	5.0	62.1–75.5
35–44	9,400	3.2	8,800–9,900	77.9	73.0–82.7	7,575	80.9	3.2	76.2–86.2
45–54	11,400	2.4	10,800–11,900	96.4	91.8–100.9	10,111	89.0	2.4	85.0–93.5
55–64	12,700	2.2	12,200–13,300	89.1	85.2–92.9	11,961	94.1	2.2	90.2–98.3
≥65	6,500	3.5	6,300–6,900	27.4	26.8–29.3	6,321	98.0	2.2	91.7–100
Transmission category[c]									
Injection drug use[e]	15,000	3.2	14,100–16,000	—	—	12,932	86.1	3.2	81.0–91.9
Heterosexual contact[f]	30,800	2.0	29,600–32,000	—	—	26,909	87.3	2.0	84.0–90.8
Region of residence[g]									
Northeast	9,000	3.9	8,500–9,700	55.2	52.0–59.5	8,490	94.2	3.4	87.5–100
Midwest	7,900	4.1	7,300–8,500	35.5	32.7–38.3	6,532	82.6	4.1	76.5–89.7
South	20,600	2.6	19,500–21,600	65.4	62.1–68.7	17,698	86.0	2.6	81.9–90.6
West	8,700	3.9	8,100–9,400	52.3	48.3–56.2	7,518	86.0	3.9	79.9–93.1
Subtotal[h]	46,200	1.7	44,700–47,800	53.3	51.5–55.1	40,238	87.0	1.7	84.2–90.0
Total[h]	**342,200**	**0.7**	**337,800–346,600**	**199.3**	**196.7–201.9**	**305,311**	**89.2**	**0.7**	**88.1–90.4**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/mm^3 or cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only]; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates for the year 2022 data are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2023. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

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

[b] Reported to the National HIV Surveillance System.

[c] Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Because data have been imputed or statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category, manual calculations of data by transmission category is inaccurate and discouraged. Also, data may not be reported for some populations; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

[d] Includes persons who were assigned male sex at birth, regardless of current gender identity, who have had sexual contact with other males, and persons who were assigned male sex at birth who have had sexual contact with both males and females (i.e., bisexual contact).

[e] Includes persons who injected nonprescription drugs or who injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes. Also includes injection of drugs prescribed to persons if there is evidence that injection equipment was shared (e.g., syringes, needles, cookers).

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

[g] Region of residence defined by the U.S. Census. For more information, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance-geographies/levels.html.

[h] Includes persons with other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data not displayed because the numbers were too small to be meaningful.

[i] Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. See Technical Notes for more information.

[j] Shading indicates that difference from 2018 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P<.05).

Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among males, based on sex assigned at birth, with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2018–2022—United States

	Males living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Males living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No.[a]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2018						
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	25,200	1.7	24,400–26,100	11,182	44.3	1.7	42.9–45.8
25–34	68,000	0.9	66,800–69,200	51,720	76.0	0.9	74.7–77.4
35–44	39,600	1.0	38,800–40,400	34,982	88.3	1.0	86.6–90.1
45–54	39,700	1.0	39,000–40,500	37,547	94.5	1.0	92.7–96.4
55–64	29,400	1.3	28,600–30,200	28,348	96.5	1.3	94.0–99.1
≥65	8,600	3.3	8,500–9,100	8,480	98.9	1.9	92.8–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	31,300	1.8	30,200–32,400	27,553	88.0	1.8	85.0–91.2
Midwest	32,700	1.8	31,500–33,800	26,229	80.3	1.8	77.6–83.1
South	127,000	0.9	124,900–129,200	102,046	80.3	0.9	79.0–81.7
West	19,500	2.3	18,600–20,400	16,430	84.2	2.3	80.6–88.1
Subtotal	210,600	0.7	207,700–213,400	172,258	81.8	0.7	80.7–82.9
Hispanic/Latino[c]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	15,500	2.6	14,700–16,300	5,434	35.1	2.6	33.4–36.9
25–34	46,600	1.3	45,500–47,800	30,784	66.0	1.3	64.4–67.7
35–44	41,500	1.1	40,600–42,400	34,564	83.3	1.1	81.5–85.1
45–54	43,000	1.0	42,200–43,800	39,457	91.8	1.0	90.1–93.5
55–64	24,600	1.4	24,000–25,300	23,369	94.9	1.4	92.5–97.5
≥65	7,300	3.2	7,200–7,800	7,157	97.4	2.2	91.7–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	35,700	1.7	34,500–36,900	30,035	84.1	1.7	81.4–87.0
Midwest	13,000	2.8	12,300–13,800	10,105	77.4	2.8	73.5–81.9
South	65,300	1.3	63,700–66,900	50,787	77.8	1.3	75.9–79.8
West	64,600	1.3	63,000–66,200	49,839	77.2	1.3	75.3–79.2
Subtotal	178,600	0.8	175,900–181,300	140,766	78.8	0.8	77.7–80.0
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	6,500	3.6	6,000–7,000	2,708	41.7	3.7	38.9–44.9
25–34	28,900	1.5	28,100–29,800	20,252	70.1	1.5	68.1–72.2
35–44	34,300	1.2	33,500–35,100	28,907	84.3	1.2	82.5–86.3
45–54	65,200	0.8	64,300–66,200	60,725	93.1	0.8	91.7–94.5
55–64	69,600	0.8	68,500–70,800	67,098	96.4	0.8	94.8–98.0
≥65	29,500	1.8	29,000–30,500	29,034	98.5	1.3	95.1–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	37,000	1.8	35,600–38,300	34,356	93.0	1.8	89.8–96.4
Midwest	38,600	1.7	37,300–39,900	33,196	86.1	1.7	83.3–89.1
South	89,600	1.1	87,600–91,500	78,881	88.1	1.1	86.2–90.1
West	69,000	1.3	67,200–70,700	62,291	90.3	1.3	88.1–92.7
Subtotal	234,000	0.7	230,800–237,300	208,724	89.2	0.7	88.0–90.4
All[d]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	50,800	1.3	49,500–52,100	20,948	41.2	1.3	40.2–42.3
25–34	156,900	0.6	155,000–158,900	112,850	71.9	0.6	71.0–72.8
35–44	126,500	0.6	125,000–128,000	108,218	85.5	0.6	84.5–86.6
45–54	160,900	0.5	159,300–162,400	149,763	93.1	0.5	92.2–94.0
55–64	132,400	0.6	130,800–134,000	127,322	96.1	0.6	95.0–97.3
≥65	48,300	1.4	47,500–49,600	47,501	98.3	1.1	95.8–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	114,600	1.0	112,400–116,700	101,413	88.5	1.0	86.9–90.2
Midwest	90,700	1.1	88,700–92,600	74,974	82.7	1.1	81.0–84.5
South	301,700	0.6	298,200–305,200	248,273	82.3	0.6	81.3–83.2
West	168,900	0.8	166,300–171,600	141,943	84.0	0.8	82.7–85.4
Total[d]	**675,900**	**0.4**	**670,600–681,100**	**566,603**	**83.8**	**0.4**	**83.2–84.5**

Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among males, based on sex assigned at birth, with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Males living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Males living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No.[a]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
				2019			
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	23,400	2.0	22,500–24,300	10,988	47.0	2.0	45.2–48.9
25–34	71,200	0.9	69,900–72,500	53,869	75.7	0.9	74.3–77.1
35–44	42,500	1.0	41,700–43,400	37,516	88.2	1.0	86.5–90.1
45–54	38,400	1.0	37,700–39,200	36,297	94.4	1.0	92.5–96.4
55–64	31,900	1.3	31,100–32,700	30,772	96.6	1.3	94.2–99.1
≥65	9,800	3.1	9,700–10,400	9,742	99.1	1.7	93.4–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	32,100	1.8	30,900–33,200	28,437	88.7	1.8	85.6–92.0
Midwest	33,700	1.8	32,500–34,900	27,189	80.8	1.8	78.0–83.7
South	131,300	0.9	129,000–133,600	106,478	81.1	0.9	79.7–82.6
West	20,200	2.3	19,300–21,200	17,079	84.3	2.3	80.7–88.3
Subtotal	217,200	0.7	214,300–220,200	179,184	82.5	0.7	81.4–83.6
Hispanic/Latino[c]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	14,300	3.0	13,500–15,200	5,484	38.3	3.0	36.2–40.7
25–34	49,100	1.4	47,800–50,400	32,331	65.9	1.4	64.1–67.7
35–44	43,600	1.2	42,600–44,600	36,293	83.2	1.2	81.3–85.1
45–54	42,800	1.0	41,900–43,600	39,187	91.6	1.0	89.8–93.4
55–64	27,600	1.3	26,900–28,300	26,184	95.0	1.3	92.7–97.5
≥65	8,500	2.9	8,300–9,000	8,323	97.5	2.0	92.2–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	36,700	1.7	35,500–38,000	31,108	84.7	1.7	82.0–87.6
Midwest	13,500	2.8	12,800–14,300	10,596	78.4	2.8	74.3–83.0
South	68,400	1.3	66,700–70,100	53,897	78.8	1.3	76.8–80.8
West	67,300	1.3	65,600–69,000	52,200	77.6	1.3	75.7–79.6
Subtotal	185,900	0.8	183,100–188,800	147,801	79.5	0.8	78.3–80.7
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	5,800	4.3	5,400–6,300	2,590	44.3	4.3	40.9–48.3
25–34	29,000	1.6	28,100–30,000	20,471	70.5	1.6	68.3–72.8
35–44	34,800	1.2	34,000–35,700	29,212	83.9	1.2	81.9–85.9
45–54	59,500	0.8	58,500–60,500	55,224	92.8	0.8	91.3–94.3
55–64	73,800	0.8	72,600–75,000	71,144	96.4	0.8	94.9–98.0
≥65	33,100	1.7	32,600–34,200	32,627	98.5	1.2	95.3–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	37,000	1.8	35,700–38,300	34,531	93.3	1.8	90.1–96.8
Midwest	38,800	1.7	37,500–40,200	33,516	86.3	1.7	83.5–89.4
South	90,900	1.1	88,800–92,900	80,343	88.4	1.1	86.5–90.4
West	69,400	1.3	67,700–71,200	62,877	90.5	1.3	88.3–92.9
Subtotal	236,100	0.7	232,800–239,400	211,268	89.5	0.7	88.2–90.7
All[d]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	46,700	1.5	45,300–48,100	20,565	44.1	1.5	42.8–45.4
25–34	162,900	0.7	160,700–165,100	116,937	71.8	0.7	70.8–72.8
35–44	132,500	0.6	130,900–134,100	113,091	85.3	0.6	84.3–86.4
45–54	153,400	0.5	151,800–155,000	142,473	92.9	0.5	91.9–93.8
55–64	142,800	0.6	141,100–144,400	137,347	96.2	0.6	95.1–97.3
≥65	54,800	1.3	53,900–56,200	53,922	98.4	1.0	96.0–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	116,500	1.0	114,200–118,700	103,699	89.0	1.0	87.4–90.8
Midwest	92,400	1.1	90,400–94,400	76,848	83.1	1.1	81.4–85.0
South	310,800	0.6	307,200–314,500	257,729	82.9	0.6	82.0–83.9
West	173,300	0.8	170,500–176,100	146,058	84.3	0.8	83.0–85.7
Total[d]	**693,000**	**0.4**	**687,500–698,500**	**584,334**	**84.3**	**0.4**	**83.7–85.0**

Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among males, based on sex assigned at birth, with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Males living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Males living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No.[a]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[e]						
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	21,000	2.5	20,000–22,100	10,452	49.7	2.5	47.4–52.2
25–34	73,000	1.0	71,500–74,500	54,881	75.1	1.0	73.6–76.7
35–44	46,000	1.1	45,000–46,900	40,330	87.7	1.1	85.9–89.6
45–54	37,000	1.1	36,200–37,800	34,959	94.5	1.1	92.5–96.5
55–64	33,900	1.3	33,100–34,800	32,771	96.5	1.3	94.2–99.0
≥65	11,200	2.9	11,100–11,800	11,100	99.2	1.6	93.8–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	32,500	1.9	31,300–33,700	29,017	89.2	1.9	86.1–92.6
Midwest	34,400	1.9	33,200–35,700	27,968	81.2	1.9	78.4–84.3
South	134,500	0.9	132,000–136,900	109,911	81.7	0.9	80.3–83.3
West	20,800	2.4	19,800–21,700	17,596	84.7	2.4	80.9–88.8
Subtotal	222,200	0.7	219,000–225,300	184,492	83.0	0.7	81.9–84.2
Hispanic/Latino[c]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	12,900	3.8	11,900–13,800	5,102	39.7	3.8	36.9–42.8
25–34	50,300	1.5	48,800–51,800	32,991	65.6	1.5	63.6–67.6
35–44	46,100	1.3	44,900–47,200	38,036	82.6	1.3	80.5–84.7
45–54	42,300	1.1	41,400–43,200	38,587	91.2	1.1	89.3–93.2
55–64	30,300	1.3	29,600–31,100	28,871	95.2	1.3	92.9–97.6
≥65	9,700	2.8	9,400–10,200	9,438	97.3	2.0	92.2–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	37,400	1.8	36,100–38,700	31,684	84.8	1.8	81.9–87.9
Midwest	13,900	3.0	13,100–14,800	10,978	78.7	3.0	74.4–83.6
South	70,900	1.3	69,000–72,700	56,356	79.5	1.3	77.5–81.7
West	69,400	1.4	67,500–71,300	54,008	77.8	1.4	75.8–80.0
Subtotal	191,600	0.8	188,500–194,600	153,025	79.9	0.8	78.6–81.2
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	5,100	5.2	4,600–5,600	2,375	46.4	5.3	42.1–51.6
25–34	28,500	1.8	27,500–29,500	20,216	70.8	1.8	68.4–73.4
35–44	35,400	1.3	34,500–36,300	29,696	83.8	1.3	81.7–86.0
45–54	54,500	0.9	53,600–55,500	50,431	92.5	0.9	90.9–94.2
55–64	76,600	0.8	75,400–77,800	73,783	96.3	0.8	94.8–97.9
≥65	36,900	1.6	36,400–38,100	36,364	98.4	1.2	95.4–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	36,800	1.9	35,500–38,200	34,473	93.7	1.9	90.4–97.2
Midwest	39,100	1.8	37,700–40,400	33,853	86.7	1.8	83.7–89.8
South	91,600	1.2	89,500–93,700	81,396	88.9	1.2	86.9–90.9
West	69,700	1.3	67,800–71,500	63,142	90.6	1.3	88.3–93.1
Subtotal	237,100	0.7	233,800–240,500	212,865	89.8	0.7	88.5–91.1
All[d]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	41,700	1.9	40,200–43,300	19,257	46.1	1.9	44.5–47.9
25–34	165,300	0.8	162,900–167,700	118,287	71.6	0.8	70.5–72.6
35–44	139,500	0.7	137,700–141,300	118,526	85.0	0.7	83.9–86.1
45–54	146,000	0.6	144,400–147,700	135,352	92.7	0.6	91.7–93.7
55–64	151,100	0.6	149,400–152,800	145,337	96.2	0.6	95.1–97.3
≥65	61,600	1.2	60,500–63,000	60,550	98.4	1.0	96.1–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	117,400	1.0	115,000–119,700	104,895	89.4	1.0	87.6–91.2
Midwest	94,000	1.1	91,900–96,100	78,440	83.5	1.1	81.7–85.4
South	317,600	0.6	313,800–321,500	265,042	83.4	0.6	82.4–84.5
West	176,300	0.8	173,400–179,200	148,932	84.5	0.8	83.1–85.9
Total[d]	**705,300**	**0.4**	**699,500–711,000**	**597,308**	**84.7**	**0.4**	**84.0–85.4**

Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among males, based on sex assigned at birth, with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Males living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Males living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No.[a]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2021[e]						
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	19,300	2.9	18,200–20,400	10,453	54.1	3.0	51.1–57.4
25–34	73,800	1.1	72,200–75,500	55,292	74.9	1.1	73.3–76.6
35–44	50,300	1.1	49,200–51,400	43,910	87.2	1.1	85.3–89.2
45–54	35,900	1.2	35,100–36,700	33,735	94.0	1.2	91.9–96.2
55–64	35,700	1.3	34,900–36,600	34,463	96.4	1.3	94.1–98.8
≥65	12,800	2.7	12,700–13,500	12,704	99.2	1.5	94.1–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	32,900	1.9	31,700–34,200	29,551	89.8	1.9	86.5–93.3
Midwest	35,200	1.9	33,900–36,600	28,770	81.7	1.9	78.7–84.9
South	138,300	1.0	135,700–140,900	113,926	82.4	1.0	80.9–84.0
West	21,500	2.4	20,500–22,500	18,310	85.2	2.4	81.3–89.4
Subtotal	227,900	0.7	224,600–231,300	190,557	83.6	0.7	82.4–84.8
Hispanic/Latino[c]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	11,800	4.5	10,700–12,800	5,194	44.2	4.5	40.6–48.5
25–34	51,900	1.7	50,100–53,600	34,257	66.0	1.7	63.9–68.3
35–44	49,000	1.4	47,600–50,300	40,330	82.4	1.4	80.2–84.7
45–54	42,400	1.2	41,400–43,400	38,529	90.9	1.2	88.8–93.1
55–64	33,000	1.3	32,200–33,800	31,410	95.1	1.3	92.8–97.5
≥65	11,100	2.6	10,800–11,700	10,800	97.2	2.0	92.4–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	38,400	1.8	37,000–39,800	32,726	85.3	1.8	82.3–88.5
Midwest	14,500	3.1	13,600–15,400	11,551	79.7	3.1	75.1–84.8
South	74,500	1.4	72,400–76,500	60,032	80.6	1.4	78.5–82.9
West	71,800	1.4	69,800–73,800	56,209	78.3	1.4	76.2–80.6
Subtotal	199,100	0.8	195,800–202,400	160,519	80.6	0.8	79.3–82.0
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	4,500	6.1	3,900–5,000	2,276	51.1	6.2	45.6–58.1
25–34	28,300	2.0	27,200–29,400	20,178	71.3	2.0	68.7–74.2
35–44	36,200	1.4	35,200–37,200	30,383	83.9	1.4	81.7–86.3
45–54	50,400	1.0	49,500–51,400	46,544	92.3	1.0	90.5–94.1
55–64	78,000	0.8	76,800–79,300	75,177	96.4	0.8	94.8–97.9
≥65	41,000	1.5	40,400–42,200	40,408	98.5	1.1	95.7–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	36,800	1.9	35,400–38,200	34,618	94.1	1.9	90.7–97.7
Midwest	39,500	1.8	38,100–40,900	34,312	86.9	1.8	83.9–90.1
South	92,400	1.2	90,200–94,500	82,654	89.5	1.2	87.4–91.6
West	69,800	1.4	67,900–71,600	63,382	90.9	1.4	88.5–93.4
Subtotal	238,400	0.7	234,900–241,900	214,966	90.2	0.7	88.9–91.5
All[d]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	37,900	2.2	36,300–39,600	19,202	50.6	2.2	48.5–53.0
25–34	167,100	0.8	164,400–169,900	119,770	71.7	0.8	70.5–72.9
35–44	148,100	0.7	146,000–150,200	125,588	84.8	0.7	83.6–86.0
45–54	140,500	0.6	138,800–142,200	129,854	92.4	0.6	91.3–93.5
55–64	157,500	0.6	155,800–159,300	151,454	96.1	0.6	95.1–97.2
≥65	69,100	1.1	68,000–70,600	68,012	98.4	1.0	96.3–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	118,700	1.0	116,300–121,100	106,680	89.8	1.0	88.1–91.7
Midwest	95,800	1.2	93,600–98,000	80,361	83.9	1.2	82.0–85.8
South	326,100	0.6	322,000–330,100	274,399	84.2	0.6	83.1–85.2
West	179,700	0.9	176,600–182,800	152,439	84.8	0.9	83.4–86.3
Total[d]	**720,300**	**0.4**	**714,200–726,400**	**613,879**	**85.2**	**0.4**	**84.5–86.0**

Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among males, based on sex assigned at birth, with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2018–2022—United States *(cont)*

	Males living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Males living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No.[a]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2022[e]						
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	17,500	3.5	16,300–18,700	10,272	58.6[f]	3.6	54.8–63.0
25–34	74,200	1.3	72,300–76,000	55,490	74.8	1.3	73.0–76.7
35–44	54,900	1.2	53,700–56,200	47,588	86.6	1.2	84.7–88.7
45–54	35,400	1.2	34,500–36,200	33,238	93.9	1.2	91.7–96.3
55–64	37,000	1.3	36,100–37,900	35,675	96.5	1.3	94.1–98.9
≥65	14,700	2.6	14,500–15,400	14,526	98.9	1.5	94.2–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	33,600	2.0	32,200–34,900	30,276	90.2	2.0	86.8–93.9
Midwest	35,900	2.0	34,500–37,300	29,471	82.2	2.0	79.1–85.5
South	142,200	1.0	139,400–145,000	118,212	83.1[f]	1.0	81.5–84.8
West	22,100	2.5	21,000–23,100	18,831	85.4	2.5	81.4–89.8
Subtotal	233,700	0.8	230,100–237,200	196,790	84.2[f]	0.8	83.0–85.5
Hispanic/Latino[c]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	10,900	5.4	9,700–12,000	5,484	50.5[f]	5.5	45.7–56.6
25–34	54,700	1.9	52,700–56,700	36,870	67.4	1.9	65.0–70.0
35–44	52,700	1.5	51,200–54,300	43,379	82.2	1.5	79.9–84.7
45–54	43,200	1.3	42,000–44,300	39,033	90.4	1.3	88.2–92.8
55–64	35,600	1.3	34,700–36,500	33,756	94.9	1.3	92.5–97.3
≥65	12,700	2.5	12,400–13,300	12,358	97.3	1.9	92.7–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	40,300	1.9	38,800–41,800	34,552	85.8	1.9	82.7–89.1
Midwest	15,400	3.3	14,400–16,400	12,390	80.4	3.3	75.5–85.9
South	78,900	1.4	76,600–81,100	64,964	82.4[f]	1.5	80.1–84.8
West	75,200	1.5	72,900–77,400	58,974	78.5	1.5	76.2–80.9
Subtotal	209,800	0.9	206,100–213,400	170,880	81.5[f]	0.9	80.1–82.9
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	3,900	7.4	3,300–4,400	2,243	57.9[f]	7.5	50.6–67.7
25–34	27,700	2.2	26,500–28,800	19,918	72.0	2.2	69.0–75.2
35–44	37,200	1.5	36,100–38,300	31,252	84.0	1.5	81.6–86.5
45–54	47,300	1.1	46,300–48,300	43,490	91.9	1.1	90.0–93.9
55–64	78,500	0.8	77,200–79,800	75,616	96.3	0.8	94.8–97.9
≥65	45,400	1.4	44,800–46,700	44,785	98.6	1.1	95.9–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	37,000	1.9	35,600–38,400	34,901	94.2	1.9	90.8–98.0
Midwest	39,900	1.9	38,500–41,400	34,784	87.1	1.9	84.1–90.4
South	93,200	1.2	91,000–95,500	84,061	90.2	1.2	88.1–92.4
West	69,800	1.4	67,900–71,800	63,559	91.0	1.4	88.6–93.6
Subtotal	240,000	0.8	236,400–243,600	217,304	90.5	0.8	89.2–91.9
All[d]							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	34,400	2.7	32,500–36,200	19,199	55.9[f]	2.7	53.0–59.0
25–34	169,400	0.9	166,300–172,500	122,059	72.1	0.9	70.8–73.4
35–44	158,100	0.8	155,700–160,400	133,713	84.6	0.8	83.3–85.9
45–54	137,500	0.7	135,700–139,300	126,611	92.1	0.7	90.9–93.3
55–64	162,300	0.6	160,400–164,100	155,842	96.0	0.6	94.9–97.1
≥65	77,600	1.1	76,300–79,200	76,342	98.4	0.9	96.4–100
Region of residence[b]							
Northeast	121,600	1.1	119,100–124,200	109,614	90.1	1.1	88.3–92.0
Midwest	97,900	1.2	95,600–100,300	82,457	84.2	1.2	82.2–86.3
South	335,700	0.7	331,400–340,000	285,506	85.0[f]	0.7	84.0–86.2
West	183,900	0.9	180,600–187,200	156,188	84.9	0.9	83.4–86.5
Total[d]	**739,200**	**0.4**	**732,700–745,600**	**633,765**	**85.7[f]**	**0.4**	**85.0–86.5**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/mm^3 or cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only]; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates for the year 2022 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2023. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty. Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Because data have been imputed or statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category, manual calculations of data by transmission category is inaccurate and discouraged.

[a] Reported to the National HIV Surveillance System.

[b] Region of residence defined by the U.S. Census. For more information, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance-geographies/levels.html.

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

[d] Includes data for all races/ethnicities.

[e] Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. See Technical Notes for more information.

[f] Shading indicates that difference from 2018 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P <.05).

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2018–2022—United States and Puerto Rico

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
Area of residence	**2018**								
Alabama	16,200	2.6	15,400–17,100	395.3	375.3–415.3	13,276	81.7	2.6	77.8–86.1
Alaska	870	11.5	690–1,100	143.9	114.9–176.5	691	79.8	11.2	65.1–100
Arizona	19,900	2.3	19,000–20,800	331.8	316.7–346.8	16,188	81.4	2.3	77.9–85.3
Arkansas	6,800	3.8	6,300–7,400	273.2	252.6–293.8	5,589	81.6	3.9	75.9–88.3
California	150,400	0.9	147,800–152,900	455.9	448.1–463.7	129,525	86.1	0.9	84.7–87.6
Colorado	14,300	2.6	13,600–15,000	298.7	283.8–313.7	12,382	86.4	2.6	82.3–91.0
Connecticut	11,200	3.2	10,500–11,900	365.1	342.4–387.7	10,251	91.6	3.2	86.2–97.6
Delaware	3,800	5.4	3,400–4,200	461.1	412.0–510.2	3,238	85.6	5.5	77.3–95.8
District of Columbia	14,800	2.8	14,000–15,700	2,459.6	2,324.6–2,594.6	13,877	93.5	2.8	88.6–98.9
Florida	127,200	1.0	124,800–129,600	697.8	684.7–710.8	109,671	86.2	1.0	84.6–87.9
Georgia	65,700	1.2	64,100–67,300	752.2	733.9–770.5	54,098	82.3	1.2	80.4–84.4
Hawaii	2,600	6.8	2,300–3,000	217.5	193.5–246.4	2,318	89.0	6.2	78.5–100
Idaho[c]	1,500	11.6	1,200–1,900	107.6	83.1–132.2	1,146	74.2	12.3	60.4–96.1
Illinois	40,800	1.7	39,500–42,100	381.4	368.9–394.0	35,076	86.0	1.7	83.2–88.9
Indiana	13,500	2.7	12,800–14,300	242.6	229.5–255.7	11,193	82.7	2.8	78.5–87.5
Iowa	3,200	5.1	2,900–3,600	123.7	111.2–136.1	2,742	84.5	5.2	76.7–93.9
Kansas	3,700	5.5	3,300–4,100	154.0	137.5–170.5	3,033	81.9	5.5	74.0–91.7
Kentucky	8,800	3.3	8,200–9,400	235.1	219.6–250.5	7,099	80.7	3.4	75.8–86.4
Louisiana	24,400	2.2	23,400–25,500	632.1	605.1–659.2	20,411	83.5	2.2	80.1–87.2
Maine	1,800	7.7	1,600–2,100	156.1	136.3–179.8	1,588	87.3	7.1	75.8–100
Maryland	36,600	1.8	35,300–37,800	720.0	695.2–744.7	32,574	89.1	1.8	86.1–92.3
Massachusetts	22,300	2.1	21,400–23,200	376.3	360.4–392.1	20,222	90.7	2.2	87.0–94.7
Michigan	18,500	2.5	17,600–19,400	218.7	207.9–229.4	15,769	85.2	2.5	81.3–89.6
Minnesota	9,600	3.1	9,100–10,200	206.6	194.2–219.0	8,400	87.1	3.1	82.1–92.6
Mississippi[d]	11,100	3.2	10,400–11,800	448.8	420.7–476.9	9,206	82.8	3.2	77.9–88.4
Missouri	14,200	2.7	13,500–15,000	276.8	262.3–291.3	12,385	87.1	2.7	82.8–91.9
Montana	700	10.4	630–850	78.6	70.2–94.7	629	89.3	7.4	74.1–100
Nebraska	2,500	6.2	2,200–2,800	158.9	139.7–178.1	2,113	84.2	6.3	75.1–95.7
Nevada	12,200	2.7	11,600–12,900	482.2	456.3–508.1	9,957	81.5	2.8	77.3–86.1
New Hampshire	1,400	8.5	1,200–1,600	116.9	103.7–136.3	1,221	88.8	6.9	76.1–100
New Jersey[c]	38,400	2.0	36,900–39,900	511.8	491.9–531.7	33,616	87.5	2.0	84.3–91.1
New Mexico	4,100	4.6	3,800–4,500	236.6	215.4–257.8	3,568	86.2	4.6	79.1–94.6
New York	133,100	0.9	130,600–135,500	801.0	786.3–815.7	122,753	92.3	0.9	90.6–94.0
North Carolina	36,800	1.6	35,600–38,000	420.5	407.1–433.8	31,219	84.9	1.6	82.2–87.6
North Dakota	670	12.8	500–840	107.4	80.4–134.3	440	65.5	13.7	52.3–87.4
Ohio	26,400	2.0	25,400–27,400	268.4	258.0–278.9	21,992	83.3	2.0	80.2–86.7
Oklahoma	7,600	3.7	7,000–8,200	233.8	216.6–251.0	6,069	79.8	3.8	74.3–86.1
Oregon	7,900	3.4	7,400–8,500	222.4	207.4–237.4	6,981	88.2	3.5	82.6–94.5
Pennsylvania	39,300	1.7	38,000–40,600	359.9	348.1–371.7	35,097	89.3	1.7	86.4–92.3
Puerto Rico[c]	17,100	3.2	16,000–18,100	610.0	572.0–648.0	15,239	89.3	3.2	84.1–95.3
Rhode Island	2,800	5.8	2,600–3,100	308.3	278.9–343.3	2,550	90.5	5.3	81.2–100
South Carolina[d]	20,100	2.3	19,200–21,000	468.0	446.5–489.4	16,614	82.6	2.3	79.0–86.6
South Dakota	730	11.8	600–910	102.0	82.9–125.7	597	81.3	10.7	66.0–100
Tennessee	20,500	2.2	19,600–21,400	359.8	343.9–375.7	17,157	83.7	2.3	80.2–87.6
Texas	111,300	1.0	109,200–113,400	477.4	468.4–486.5	90,765	81.6	1.0	80.0–83.1
Utah[d]	3,600	5.2	3,200–3,900	143.9	129.3–158.5	2,909	81.4	5.2	73.9–90.6
Vermont	730	10.2	690–880	134.7	126.3–161.7	687	93.8	6.0	78.1–100
Virginia	26,400	2.0	25,300–27,500	368.3	353.6–383.1	22,520	85.3	2.0	82.0–88.9
Washington	15,500	2.6	14,800–16,300	246.0	233.5–258.5	13,344	85.8	2.6	81.7–90.4
West Virginia	2,500	7.1	2,100–2,800	159.0	137.0–181.0	1,845	75.1	7.2	65.9–87.1
Wisconsin	7,200	3.7	6,700–7,700	146.3	135.6–156.9	6,155	85.8	3.7	80.0–92.5
Wyoming	400	15.1	340–510	82.1	70.6–106.3	340	86.0	10.0	66.4–100

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2018–2022—United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
Area of residence	**2019**								
Alabama	16,600	2.6	15,700–17,400	401.2	380.6–421.7	13,658	82.5	2.6	78.4–86.9
Alaska	900	11.7	710–1,100	149.6	118.1–184.1	709	78.9	11.6	64.1–100
Arizona	20,700	2.4	19,700–21,600	337.4	321.8–353.1	16,908	81.9	2.4	78.2–85.8
Arkansas	7,100	3.9	6,500–7,600	281.0	259.5–302.5	5,794	81.9	3.9	76.1–88.7
California	152,800	0.9	150,200–155,400	462.0	454.0–470.0	132,054	86.4	0.9	85.0–87.9
Colorado	14,700	2.6	13,900–15,400	301.7	286.4–316.9	12,739	86.8	2.6	82.6–91.4
Connecticut	11,200	3.2	10,500–11,900	366.8	343.9–389.8	10,349	92.1	3.2	86.7–98.3
Delaware	3,900	5.5	3,400–4,300	464.7	414.8–514.6	3,321	86.0	5.5	77.7–96.4
District of Columbia	14,800	2.9	13,900–15,600	2,433.0	2,296.9–2,569.0	13,846	93.8	2.9	88.9–99.4
Florida	129,200	1.0	126,700–131,600	699.7	686.3–713.0	111,913	86.6	1.0	85.0–88.3
Georgia	67,600	1.3	65,900–69,300	763.5	744.4–782.5	55,986	82.9	1.3	80.8–85.0
Hawaii	2,600	6.9	2,300–3,000	218.8	195.5–248.3	2,333	89.4	6.1	78.8–100
Idaho[c]	1,700	11.9	1,300–2,000	112.9	86.6–139.2	1,218	73.3	12.6	59.5–95.6
Illinois	40,800	1.7	39,400–42,200	382.3	369.3–395.4	35,212	86.3	1.7	83.5–89.3
Indiana	13,800	2.8	13,000–14,500	245.4	231.9–259.0	11,416	82.9	2.8	78.5–87.7
Iowa	3,400	5.2	3,000–3,700	127.7	114.7–140.7	2,826	83.9	5.2	76.2–93.4
Kansas	3,800	5.6	3,400–4,200	158.1	140.8–175.4	3,096	81.3	5.6	73.3–91.2
Kentucky	9,100	3.4	8,500–9,700	242.9	226.8–259.1	7,394	81.1	3.4	76.1–86.9
Louisiana	24,900	2.2	23,800–25,900	642.7	614.8–670.7	20,880	84.0	2.2	80.5–87.8
Maine	1,800	7.9	1,600–2,100	156.9	138.6–181.1	1,623	88.4	6.8	76.5–100
Maryland	36,500	1.8	35,300–37,800	717.5	692.3–742.7	32,767	89.7	1.8	86.6–92.9
Massachusetts	22,500	2.2	21,500–23,400	378.5	362.4–394.6	20,494	91.1	2.2	87.4–95.2
Michigan	19,000	2.5	18,000–19,900	224.1	213.1–235.1	16,353	86.2	2.5	82.1–90.6
Minnesota	9,900	3.1	9,300–10,500	210.2	197.6–222.9	8,654	87.5	3.1	82.5–93.1
Mississippi[d]	11,400	3.2	10,700–12,100	460.5	431.2–489.7	9,475	83.0	3.3	78.0–88.6
Missouri	14,400	2.7	13,600–15,200	279.3	264.5–294.1	12,601	87.5	2.7	83.1–92.4
Montana	720	10.6	650–870	79.2	71.8–95.6	650	90.7	7.0	75.1–100
Nebraska	2,600	6.3	2,300–2,900	161.7	141.8–181.6	2,170	84.5	6.4	75.2–96.3
Nevada	12,800	2.8	12,100–13,500	495.3	468.5–522.1	10,517	82.0	2.8	77.8–86.7
New Hampshire	1,400	8.3	1,300–1,700	120.7	107.6–140.4	1,274	89.2	6.7	76.6–100
New Jersey[c]	38,700	2.0	37,200–40,300	515.8	495.4–536.2	33,996	87.7	2.0	84.4–91.4
New Mexico	4,300	4.6	3,900–4,700	245.1	223.2–267.1	3,738	86.6	4.6	79.5–95.1
New York	132,700	1.0	130,200–135,100	801.3	786.3–816.2	122,774	92.5	1.0	90.8–94.3
North Carolina	38,100	1.6	36,900–39,400	430.5	416.8–444.2	32,473	85.1	1.6	82.5–87.9
North Dakota	720	13.1	530–900	114.2	84.8–143.5	482	67.1	14.0	53.4–90.4
Ohio	27,100	2.0	26,000–28,200	275.1	264.2–285.9	22,801	84.1	2.0	80.9–87.5
Oklahoma	7,900	3.8	7,300–8,500	241.8	223.9–259.8	6,295	79.5	3.8	74.1–85.9
Oregon	8,100	3.5	7,600–8,700	226.2	210.7–241.6	7,182	88.3	3.5	82.6–94.7
Pennsylvania	39,800	1.7	38,500–41,100	364.0	351.9–376.0	35,652	89.6	1.7	86.8–92.7
Puerto Rico[c]	17,100	3.2	16,000–18,200	607.7	569.4–646.1	15,321	89.7	3.2	84.3–95.7
Rhode Island	2,900	5.8	2,600–3,200	314.5	285.2–350.3	2,609	90.7	5.2	81.4–100
South Carolina[d]	20,600	2.4	19,600–21,500	471.7	449.8–493.6	17,166	83.5	2.4	79.8–87.5
South Dakota	760	11.8	630–940	104.9	87.0–129.3	633	82.9	10.1	67.3–100
Tennessee	21,000	2.3	20,100–22,000	365.7	349.3–382.0	17,626	83.9	2.3	80.3–87.8
Texas	114,800	1.0	112,600–117,000	485.3	475.9–494.6	94,148	82.0	1.0	80.4–83.6
Utah[d]	3,700	5.2	3,300–4,100	147.0	132.0–162.0	3,053	81.9	5.3	74.3–91.2
Vermont	740	10.3	700–890	135.7	127.7–163.2	695	94.1	5.9	78.3–100
Virginia	27,000	2.1	25,900–28,100	374.0	358.9–389.1	23,174	85.9	2.1	82.5–89.5
Washington	15,900	2.6	15,100–16,800	248.9	236.1–261.7	13,750	86.2	2.6	82.0–90.9
West Virginia	2,700	7.4	2,300–3,100	173.8	148.4–199.2	1,954	73.0	7.6	63.7–85.5
Wisconsin	7,400	3.7	6,900–7,900	150.2	139.2–161.1	6,357	85.9	3.7	80.1–92.7
Wyoming	390	15.8	340–510	80.2	69.8–105.1	338	87.1	9.8	66.4–100

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2018–2022—United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
Area of residence	**2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[e]**								
Alabama	16,700	2.7	15,900–17,600	394.6	373.6–415.5	13,911	83.1	2.7	78.9–87.7
Alaska	910	12.2	720–1,100	150.4	119.4–186.4	719	79.4	11.6	64.0–100
Arizona	21,200	2.5	20,100–22,200	349.5	332.1–367.0	17,399	82.1	2.6	78.2–86.5
Arkansas	7,200	4.1	6,600–7,800	285.4	262.7–308.1	5,920	82.3	4.1	76.2–89.4
California	153,900	0.9	151,200–156,700	462.8	454.6–471.0	133,454	86.7	0.9	85.2–88.3
Colorado	14,900	2.6	14,100–15,700	303.6	287.9–319.4	12,973	87.0	2.6	82.7–91.8
Connecticut	11,200	3.3	10,500–11,900	363.3	339.9–386.6	10,346	92.2	3.3	86.7–98.6
Delaware	3,900	5.6	3,500–4,400	464.6	413.6–515.5	3,375	85.9	5.7	77.4–96.5
District of Columbia	14,400	3.0	13,600–15,300	2,522.3	2,377.2–2,668.5	13,604	94.2	3.0	89.1–100
Florida	130,400	1.0	127,800–133,000	701.1	687.3–715.0	113,332	86.9	1.0	85.2–88.7
Georgia	68,600	1.3	66,800–70,400	765.0	744.8–785.2	57,180	83.3	1.3	81.2–85.6
Hawaii	2,600	7.1	2,300–3,000	213.5	191.6–243.1	2,348	89.8	6.0	78.8–100
Idaho[c]	1,700	12.5	1,300–2,100	109.7	82.9–136.5	1,247	74.2	13.3	59.6–98.2
Illinois	40,800	1.8	39,400–42,300	377.8	364.4–391.2	35,353	86.6	1.8	83.7–89.8
Indiana	14,100	2.9	13,300–14,900	248.3	234.0–262.6	11,651	82.7	2.9	78.2–87.8
Iowa	3,400	5.4	3,100–3,800	128.1	114.5–141.7	2,884	84.2	5.5	76.2–94.2
Kansas	4,000	5.6	3,600–4,400	164.0	146.0–181.9	3,258	81.4	5.7	73.4–91.5
Kentucky	9,400	3.5	8,800–10,100	248.9	231.7–266.0	7,689	81.5	3.5	76.3–87.5
Louisiana	25,000	2.3	23,900–26,100	645.5	616.2–674.7	21,043	84.1	2.3	80.5–88.1
Maine	1,800	8.1	1,600–2,100	155.5	136.9–180.2	1,628	88.0	7.0	76.0–100
Maryland	36,600	1.8	35,300–37,900	703.6	678.3–728.8	32,934	90.0	1.8	86.9–93.3
Massachusetts	22,600	2.2	21,600–23,600	374.4	358.2–390.6	20,645	91.3	2.2	87.5–95.5
Michigan	19,200	2.6	18,300–20,200	224.8	213.5–236.1	16,616	86.3	2.6	82.2–90.9
Minnesota	10,100	3.1	9,400–10,700	210.5	197.5–223.4	8,842	87.9	3.2	82.8–93.7
Mississippi[d]	11,500	3.4	10,700–12,300	464.7	433.9–495.4	9,501	82.7	3.4	77.5–88.5
Missouri	14,500	2.8	13,700–15,200	279.0	263.8–294.2	12,684	87.8	2.8	83.2–92.8
Montana	740	10.5	670–890	80.1	73.0–96.6	674	91.2	6.8	75.6–100
Nebraska	2,700	6.4	2,400–3,000	166.5	145.7–187.2	2,269	84.2	6.5	74.9–96.3
Nevada	13,300	2.9	12,600–14,000	507.0	478.7–535.4	10,862	81.7	2.9	77.3–86.5
New Hampshire	1,400	8.4	1,300–1,700	120.1	107.5–140.0	1,293	89.5	6.6	76.8–100
New Jersey[c]	38,700	2.1	37,100–40,300	493.2	472.9–513.5	34,068	88.0	2.1	84.6–91.8
New Mexico	4,400	4.6	4,000–4,900	249.0	226.3–271.7	3,850	86.6	4.7	79.4–95.3
New York	131,400	1.0	128,800–133,900	767.1	752.3–781.8	121,890	92.8	1.0	91.0–94.6
North Carolina	38,600	1.7	37,400–39,900	436.9	422.6–451.3	33,020	85.4	1.7	82.7–88.3
North Dakota	740	13.9	530–940	114.3	83.0–145.6	510	69.3	15.1	54.4–95.4
Ohio	27,500	2.1	26,400–28,600	275.8	264.6–286.9	23,242	84.6	2.1	81.3–88.2
Oklahoma	8,200	3.9	7,600–8,800	249.2	230.3–268.2	6,527	79.6	3.9	74.0–86.2
Oregon	8,300	3.7	7,700–8,800	227.0	210.6–243.3	7,265	88.0	3.7	82.1–94.8
Pennsylvania	39,900	1.7	38,500–41,200	358.8	346.6–371.0	35,817	89.8	1.7	86.9–93.0
Puerto Rico[c]	16,900	3.3	15,800–18,000	581.2	543.5–619.0	15,253	90.3	3.3	84.7–96.5
Rhode Island	2,900	5.9	2,600–3,200	303.8	275.8–339.0	2,620	90.8	5.2	81.3–100
South Carolina[d]	20,900	2.4	19,900–21,900	480.2	457.2–503.1	17,486	83.6	2.4	79.8–87.8
South Dakota	820	11.9	680–1,000	111.9	92.7–138.0	678	82.8	10.1	67.2–100
Tennessee	21,500	2.3	20,500–22,500	367.4	350.7–384.2	18,135	84.4	2.3	80.8–88.5
Texas	117,300	1.0	115,000–119,700	489.5	479.7–499.3	96,696	82.4	1.0	80.8–84.1
Utah[d]	3,900	5.2	3,500–4,300	149.3	134.0–164.6	3,226	82.4	5.3	74.8–91.9
Vermont	740	10.5	700–890	132.1	124.0–159.2	697	93.9	6.0	77.9–100
Virginia	27,200	2.1	26,100–28,400	373.0	357.5–388.5	23,468	86.2	2.1	82.7–89.9
Washington	16,300	2.7	15,400–17,100	249.3	236.0–262.5	14,068	86.5	2.7	82.2–91.4
West Virginia	2,800	7.8	2,400–3,300	184.0	155.7–212.3	2,071	73.1	8.0	63.3–86.4
Wisconsin	7,600	3.9	7,100–8,200	152.5	141.0–164.1	6,508	85.2	3.9	79.2–92.2
Wyoming	400	16.8	350–530	81.6	71.5–108.5	346	87.6	9.9	65.9–100

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2018–2022—United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
Area of residence	**2021[e]**								
Alabama	17,200	2.8	16,200–18,100	402.2	380.2–424.3	14,215	82.8	2.8	78.5–87.6
Alaska	920	12.9	740–1,200	152.2	122.9–190.6	744	80.8	11.2	64.5–100
Arizona	21,800	2.7	20,600–22,900	353.7	334.8–372.6	17,961	82.5	2.7	78.3–87.1
Arkansas	7,400	4.2	6,800–8,100	293.3	269.4–317.2	6,137	82.4	4.2	76.2–89.7
California	155,400	0.9	152,600–158,300	469.9	461.3–478.5	135,387	87.1	0.9	85.5–88.7
Colorado	15,300	2.7	14,500–16,100	308.3	291.9–324.6	13,263	86.9	2.7	82.5–91.8
Connecticut	11,200	3.3	10,500–11,900	359.3	335.7–382.8	10,401	92.8	3.4	87.1–99.3
Delaware	4,000	5.8	3,500–4,400	463.2	410.9–515.5	3,429	86.1	5.8	77.4–97.1
District of Columbia	14,200	3.0	13,400–15,100	2,483.4	2,348.6–2,631.5	13,440	94.6	2.9	89.2–100
Florida	132,700	1.0	130,000–135,400	703.9	689.6–718.2	115,881	87.3	1.0	85.6–89.1
Georgia	69,900	1.4	68,000–71,900	773.3	751.7–794.8	58,753	84.0	1.4	81.7–86.4
Hawaii	2,600	7.2	2,400–3,000	214.9	193.5–245.4	2,373	90.0	6.0	78.8–100
Idaho[c]	1,700	12.9	1,300–2,100	107.4	81.1–134.6	1,285	75.5	13.4	60.3–100
Illinois	40,600	1.9	39,100–42,200	377.9	363.8–392.0	35,321	86.9	1.9	83.8–90.3
Indiana	14,600	3.0	13,800–15,500	255.9	240.9–270.9	12,131	83.1	3.0	78.5–88.2
Iowa	3,600	5.5	3,200–4,000	132.8	118.4–147.2	3,005	84.2	5.6	76.0–94.5
Kansas	4,200	5.7	3,700–4,700	171.2	152.2–190.2	3,437	82.0	5.7	73.8–92.2
Kentucky	9,800	3.7	9,100–10,500	257.5	239.0–276.1	7,986	81.7	3.7	76.2–88.1
Louisiana	25,200	2.4	24,000–26,400	652.6	622.0–683.2	21,278	84.4	2.4	80.6–88.5
Maine	1,900	8.2	1,700–2,200	156.3	138.4–181.6	1,668	88.6	6.9	76.2–100
Maryland	36,600	1.9	35,200–37,900	700.9	675.1–726.7	33,017	90.3	1.9	87.1–93.7
Massachusetts	22,700	2.2	21,700–23,700	375.1	358.6–391.7	20,781	91.6	2.3	87.7–95.8
Michigan	19,700	2.6	18,700–20,700	230.2	218.5–241.9	17,056	86.7	2.6	82.5–91.3
Minnesota	10,200	3.2	9,600–10,900	213.1	199.7–226.4	9,051	88.6	3.2	83.4–94.6
Mississippi[d]	11,700	3.5	10,900–12,500	474.6	442.1–507.1	9,694	82.5	3.5	77.3–88.6
Missouri	14,700	2.8	13,900–15,500	282.1	266.5–297.8	12,905	87.9	2.8	83.3–93.0
Montana	780	10.4	710–940	82.4	75.5–99.3	712	91.6	6.7	76.1–100
Nebraska	2,800	6.6	2,400–3,100	169.8	147.9–191.7	2,327	84.4	6.7	74.8–96.9
Nevada	13,800	3.0	13,000–14,600	517.5	487.5–547.5	11,288	82.0	3.0	77.5–87.0
New Hampshire	1,500	8.5	1,300–1,700	122.2	110.1–142.6	1,336	90.1	6.4	77.3–100
New Jersey[c]	38,800	2.2	37,200–40,500	493.9	473.0–514.8	34,279	88.3	2.2	84.7–92.2
New Mexico	4,600	4.8	4,100–5,000	254.6	230.8–278.4	3,977	87.1	4.8	79.7–96.1
New York	130,600	1.0	128,000–133,100	769.8	754.6–785.0	121,581	93.1	1.0	91.3–95.0
North Carolina	39,300	1.7	38,000–40,600	438.3	423.5–453.0	33,829	86.1	1.7	83.3–89.0
North Dakota	780	15.3	550–1,000	121.0	84.6–157.5	524	67.2	16.9	51.7–96.1
Ohio	28,000	2.2	26,800–29,200	281.1	269.2–293.1	23,737	84.8	2.2	81.4–88.6
Oklahoma	8,500	4.0	7,900–9,200	257.6	237.6–277.6	6,843	80.0	4.0	74.3–86.8
Oregon	8,400	3.8	7,800–9,000	229.4	212.2–246.7	7,411	88.2	3.9	82.0–95.4
Pennsylvania	40,100	1.8	38,700–41,500	359.1	346.6–371.6	36,204	90.4	1.8	87.3–93.6
Puerto Rico[c]	16,900	3.4	15,800–18,000	581.0	542.6–619.5	15,325	90.7	3.4	85.1–97.2
Rhode Island	2,900	6.0	2,700–3,300	306.7	279.4–342.7	2,663	91.1	5.2	81.5–100
South Carolina[d]	21,200	2.5	20,100–22,200	479.2	455.3–503.2	17,795	84.0	2.6	80.0–88.4
South Dakota	860	12.1	710–1,100	116.4	95.5–144.1	707	82.0	10.5	66.3–100
Tennessee	21,800	2.4	20,800–22,900	370.8	353.4–388.1	18,528	84.8	2.4	81.0–89.0
Texas	120,500	1.1	118,100–123,000	495.3	485.1–505.6	100,041	83.0	1.1	81.3–84.7
Utah[d]	4,100	5.3	3,700–4,500	152.6	136.6–168.6	3,398	83.0	5.4	75.1–92.7
Vermont	760	10.4	720–910	133.6	126.0–160.8	715	94.4	5.8	78.4–100
Virginia	27,600	2.2	26,400–28,800	376.3	360.3–392.3	23,929	86.7	2.2	83.2–90.5
Washington	16,600	2.8	15,700–17,500	253.0	239.1–266.9	14,377	86.7	2.8	82.1–91.7
West Virginia	2,900	8.5	2,400–3,400	190.1	158.5–221.6	2,149	73.5	8.7	63.1–88.1
Wisconsin	7,800	4.0	7,200–8,400	156.4	144.1–168.6	6,713	85.8	4.0	79.6–93.0
Wyoming	420	16.7	370–560	86.2	74.8–114.4	365	86.7	10.2	65.4–100

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2018–2022—United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
Area of residence	**2022[e]**								
Alabama	17,600	2.9	16,600–18,600	410.9	387.6–434.3	14,638	83.0	2.9	78.5–88.0
Alaska	930	14.1	760–1,200	153.9	125.6–196.4	761	81.6	11.3	63.9–100
Arizona	22,300	2.9	21,000–23,500	355.8	335.3–376.3	18,510	83.2	2.9	78.6–88.2
Arkansas	7,700	4.4	7,100–8,400	302.3	276.2–328.3	6,312	81.7	4.4	75.2–89.4
California	157,600	1.0	154,700–160,600	476.4	467.4–485.4	137,764	87.4	1.0	85.8–89.1
Colorado	15,700	2.8	14,800–16,500	313.8	296.5–331.0	13,591	86.8	2.8	82.2–91.8
Connecticut	11,300	3.4	10,500–12,000	361.0	336.8–385.2	10,460	92.7	3.4	86.9–99.4
Delaware	4,100	5.8	3,700–4,600	473.1	419.5–526.6	3,597	87.2	5.8	78.3–98.3
District of Columbia	14,200	3.1	13,400–15,000	2,460.0	2,333.6–2,609.1	13,435	94.9	2.8	89.4–100
Florida	135,400	1.1	132,600–138,200	704.1	689.4–718.8	119,014	87.9	1.1	86.1–89.8
Georgia	71,500	1.5	69,400–73,600	779.7	756.8–802.7	60,382	84.4	1.5	82.0–87.0
Hawaii	2,700	7.4	2,400–3,100	221.2	198.0–253.2	2,422	89.5	6.2	78.2–100
Idaho[c]	1,700	13.5	1,300–2,200	107.8	82.9–136.4	1,341	76.9	13.0	60.7–100
Illinois	41,100	2.0	39,500–42,700	384.3	369.4–399.2	35,863	87.3	2.0	84.0–90.8
Indiana	15,100	3.1	14,200–16,000	263.7	247.9–279.4	12,633	83.6	3.1	78.9–88.9
Iowa	3,800	5.6	3,300–4,200	139.3	123.9–154.7	3,168	84.4	5.7	76.0–94.9
Kansas	4,300	5.9	3,800–4,800	176.1	155.9–196.3	3,567	82.6	5.9	74.1–93.3
Kentucky	10,200	3.9	9,400–11,000	267.7	247.2–288.1	8,393	82.4	3.9	76.6–89.2
Louisiana	25,500	2.5	24,300–26,700	664.4	632.1–696.7	21,637	84.8	2.5	80.9–89.2
Maine	2,000	8.2	1,700–2,300	162.2	144.0–188.4	1,749	88.8	6.8	76.4–100
Maryland	36,500	1.9	35,100–37,900	699.4	672.8–726.0	33,054	90.6	1.9	87.3–94.2
Massachusetts	22,900	2.3	21,900–23,900	378.3	361.3–395.4	20,999	91.7	2.3	87.8–96.1
Michigan	20,000	2.7	19,000–21,100	233.9	221.6–246.2	17,384	86.8	2.7	82.5–91.6
Minnesota	10,400	3.3	9,800–11,100	217.3	203.3–231.3	9,321	89.2	3.3	83.8–95.4
Mississippi[d]	11,900	3.7	11,000–12,700	479.7	444.7–514.7	9,807	82.7	3.7	77.1–89.2
Missouri	15,000	2.9	14,100–15,800	286.4	270.2–302.7	13,158	88.0	2.9	83.3–93.3
Montana	790	11.5	710–970	82.4	74.3–101.0	713	90.2	7.5	73.5–100
Nebraska	2,900	7.1	2,500–3,300	175.1	150.9–199.4	2,392	83.8	7.2	73.6–97.2
Nevada	14,100	3.1	13,300–15,000	525.1	493.0–557.1	11,670	82.5	3.1	77.7–87.8
New Hampshire	1,500	8.7	1,400–1,800	122.7	111.2–143.8	1,358	90.6	6.4	77.3–100
New Jersey[c]	39,200	2.2	37,500–40,900	499.1	477.5–520.6	34,807	88.7	2.2	85.0–92.7
New Mexico	4,600	5.2	4,100–5,100	255.2	229.4–281.1	4,004	87.3	5.2	79.3–97.1
New York	131,200	1.0	128,500–133,800	778.8	763.1–794.4	122,482	93.4	1.0	91.5–95.3
North Carolina	39,900	1.8	38,500–41,300	438.5	423.3–453.6	34,612	86.8	1.8	83.9–89.9
North Dakota	830	16.8	550–1,100	128.2	85.8–170.5	536	64.7	18.9	48.6–96.6
Ohio	28,500	2.3	27,200–29,800	286.0	272.9–299.0	24,250	85.2	2.3	81.4–89.2
Oklahoma	8,900	4.1	8,200–9,600	265.9	244.6–287.2	7,189	80.8	4.1	74.8–87.8
Oregon	8,500	4.0	7,800–9,100	231.1	212.8–249.5	7,498	88.7	4.1	82.2–96.3
Pennsylvania	40,400	1.8	38,900–41,800	362.7	349.8–375.6	36,639	90.7	1.8	87.6–94.1
Puerto Rico[c]	16,800	3.5	15,700–18,000	583.0	543.5–622.5	15,366	91.3	3.5	85.5–97.9
Rhode Island	2,900	6.1	2,700–3,300	308.9	284.4–345.9	2,705	92.1	4.9	82.2–100
South Carolina[d]	21,700	2.7	20,500–22,800	481.2	455.8–506.5	18,252	84.2	2.7	80.0–88.9
South Dakota	910	12.4	750–1,100	121.0	99.8–150.4	752	82.5	10.4	66.3–100
Tennessee	22,300	2.4	21,300–23,400	374.4	356.4–392.4	19,160	85.7	2.5	81.8–90.1
Texas	125,100	1.1	122,400–127,700	504.7	494.0–515.5	104,581	83.6	1.1	81.9–85.4
Utah[d]	4,300	5.5	3,800–4,700	155.8	139.0–172.6	3,575	84.0	5.6	75.8–94.1
Vermont	780	10.3	740–940	138.0	130.4–165.8	741	94.5	5.8	78.7–100
Virginia	28,200	2.2	27,000–29,400	382.6	366.1–399.1	24,613	87.3	2.2	83.7–91.3
Washington	16,900	3.0	16,000–17,900	256.0	241.1–271.0	14,766	87.1	3.0	82.3–92.5
West Virginia	3,100	10.0	2,500–3,700	204.0	163.8–244.1	2,263	72.5	10.4	60.6–90.3
Wisconsin	8,000	4.1	7,300–8,600	158.3	145.4–171.2	6,860	86.2	4.2	79.7–93.8
Wyoming	440	17.3	370–580	88.5	75.9–118.5	373	85.7	10.7	64.0–100

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/mm^3 or cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only]; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates for the year 2022 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2023. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population.

[b] Reported to the National HIV Surveillance System.

[c] Estimates should be interpreted with caution because the jurisdiction does not have laws requiring complete reporting of laboratory data or has incomplete reporting. Areas without laws: Idaho. Areas with incomplete reporting: New Jersey and Puerto Rico.

[d] Estimates should be interpreted with caution due to incomplete ascertainment of deaths that occurred during the year 2022.

[e] Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. See Technical Notes for more information.

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2017				
Arizona					
Maricopa County	590	16.8	400–790	16.6	11.1–22.0
California					
Alameda County	170	26.9	80–260	12.1	5.7–18.5
Los Angeles County	1,400	9.5	1,200–1,700	16.7	13.6–19.9
Orange County	350	18.6	220–480	13.2	8.4–18.0
Riverside County	310	19.9	190–430	15.6	9.5–21.7
Sacramento County	200	24.6	100–300	15.9	8.2–23.6
San Bernardino County	310	20.1	190–430	17.7	10.7–24.6
San Diego County	480	16.0	330–630	17.1	11.7–22.5
San Francisco County	210	*40.6	40–370	26.2	5.4–47.1
District of Columbia	220	25.1	110–330	36.6	18.6–54.7
Florida					
Broward County	520	16.5	350–690	31.6	21.4–41.9
Duval County	330	20.4	200–470	42.6	25.5–59.7
Hillsborough County	330	20.7	190–460	27.2	16.2–38.2
Miami-Dade County	880	12.6	660–1,100	38.0	28.5–47.4
Orange County	410	18.5	260–560	36.0	22.9–49.1
Palm Beach County	240	23.7	130–360	19.1	10.2–28.0
Pinellas County	200	26.4	100–300	23.3	11.2–35.3
Georgia					
Cobb County	190	27.3	90–290	29.7	13.8–45.6
DeKalb County	320	20.8	190–440	50.8	30.1–71.5
Fulton County	570	15.5	400–740	65.0	45.2–84.7
Gwinnett County	160	28.6	70–260	22.2	9.7–34.6
Illinois					
Cook County	880	12.4	660–1,100	20.1	15.2–25.0
Indiana					
Marion County	240	21.1	140–330	30.3	17.7–42.8
Louisiana					
East Baton Rouge Parish	170	24.1	90–250	45.5	24.0–67.1
Orleans Parish	140	28.1	60–210	41.1	18.4–63.7
Maryland					
Baltimore City	190	27.7	90–300	37.5	17.1–58.0
Montgomery County	90	*40.9	20–160	10.2	2.0–18.4
Prince George's County	200	27.5	90–310	26.4	12.1–40.6
Massachusetts					
Suffolk County	120	26.6	60–180	17.2	8.3–26.2
Michigan					
Wayne County	250	20.6	150–360	17.3	10.3–24.4
Nevada					
Clark County	440	16.2	300–580	24.2	16.5–31.8

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2017 *(cont)*				
New Jersey					
Essex County[b]	290	23.6	150–420	43.7	23.5–63.9
Hudson County[b]	150	*32.9	50–250	26.3	9.3–43.3
New York					
Bronx County	420	17.2	280–560	35.6	23.6–47.6
Kings County	480	15.9	330–630	22.3	15.3–29.2
New York County	330	18.8	210–450	22.8	14.4–31.2
Queens County	340	19.4	210–470	17.3	10.7–23.8
North Carolina					
Mecklenburg County	300	18.6	190–400	33.2	21.0–45.3
Ohio					
Cuyahoga County	120	*31.7	50–200	11.7	4.4–18.9
Franklin County	190	25.7	90–280	17.6	8.8–26.5
Hamilton County	160	27.4	70–250	23.9	11.0–36.7
Pennsylvania					
Philadelphia County	390	17.3	260–520	29.3	19.4–39.3
Puerto Rico					
San Juan Municipio[b]	100	*42.4	20–170	32.3	5.4–59.2
Tennessee					
Shelby County	240	20.5	140–340	31.6	18.9–44.3
Texas					
Bexar County	320	19.4	200–440	20.2	12.5–27.9
Dallas County	870	11.9	670–1,100	41.1	31.5–50.7
Harris County	1,200	10.3	920–1,400	30.8	24.6–37.0
Tarrant County	320	20.0	190–440	19.0	11.5–26.4
Travis County	200	24.5	110–300	19.7	10.2–29.2
Washington					
King County	250	25.7	120–370	13.1	6.5–19.7
Total	**17,700**	**2.7**	**16,800–18,700**	**23.5**	**22.3–24.7**

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2018				
Arizona					
Maricopa County	560	20.7	330–780	15.3	9.1–21.4
California					
Alameda County	160	*31.4	60–260	11.2	4.3–18.0
Los Angeles County	1,400	10.7	1,100–1,700	16.5	13.0–19.9
Orange County	310	22.3	180–450	11.7	6.6–16.8
Riverside County	320	22.3	180–460	15.9	8.9–22.9
Sacramento County	250	25.0	130–370	19.6	10.0–29.2
San Bernardino County	290	23.2	160–430	16.8	9.1–24.4
San Diego County	460	18.3	300–630	16.5	10.6–22.5
San Francisco County	220	*45.9	20–410	27.5	2.7–52.3
District of Columbia	230	25.5	120–350	38.7	19.3–58.0
Florida					
Broward County	360	22.9	200–520	21.6	11.9–31.3
Duval County	300	24.7	160–450	38.4	19.8–57.1
Hillsborough County	300	24.8	160–450	24.9	12.8–37.0
Miami-Dade County	830	14.9	590–1,100	35.9	25.4–46.5
Orange County	390	22.0	220–550	33.3	18.9–47.6
Palm Beach County	290	25.4	140–430	22.4	11.2–33.6
Pinellas County	190	*31.7	70–300	21.7	8.2–35.2
Georgia					
Cobb County	150	*36.5	40–250	23.4	6.6–40.3
DeKalb County	370	23.1	200–540	59.3	32.5–86.2
Fulton County	590	18.3	380–800	66.4	42.6–90.2
Gwinnett County	140	*37.4	40–240	18.6	5.0–32.3
Illinois					
Cook County	830	14.8	590–1,100	19.1	13.6–24.7
Indiana					
Marion County	230	24.1	120–340	29.6	15.6–43.6
Louisiana					
East Baton Rouge Parish	180	25.9	90–280	49.7	24.5–75.0
Orleans Parish	130	*30.7	50–210	39.5	15.7–63.2
Maryland					
Baltimore City	220	28.1	100–330	42.1	18.9–65.4
Montgomery County	90	*44.9	10–160	9.7	1.2–18.3
Prince George's County	230	27.2	110–350	30.3	14.2–46.5
Massachusetts					
Suffolk County	120	28.3	50–190	16.9	7.5–26.2
Michigan					
Wayne County	260	22.8	140–370	17.6	9.7–25.5
Nevada					
Clark County	490	17.1	320–650	26.4	17.5–35.2

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2018 *(cont)*				
New Jersey					
Essex County[b]	200	*33.9	70–330	29.8	10.0–49.6
Hudson County[b]	150	*38.8	30–260	25.8	6.2–45.5
New York					
Bronx County	380	20.3	230–530	32.1	19.3–44.8
Kings County	480	17.7	320–650	22.7	14.8–30.5
New York County	330	21.4	190–470	22.9	13.3–32.5
Queens County	260	24.2	140–390	13.6	7.2–20.1
North Carolina					
Mecklenburg County	270	22.4	150–390	29.9	16.8–43.1
Ohio					
Cuyahoga County	110	*37.5	30–200	10.8	2.9–18.8
Franklin County	200	28.2	90–310	18.2	8.1–28.3
Hamilton County	150	*31.7	60–250	22.6	8.5–36.8
Pennsylvania					
Philadelphia County	420	18.1	270–560	31.3	20.2–42.5
Puerto Rico					
San Juan Municipio[b]	90	*48.2	0–170	31.1	1.7–60.6
Tennessee					
Shelby County	260	21.8	150–370	33.6	19.2–48.0
Texas					
Bexar County	310	22.7	170–440	19.0	10.6–27.5
Dallas County	890	13.7	650–1,100	41.7	30.5–52.8
Harris County	1,100	12.2	830–1,400	29.0	22.1–35.9
Tarrant County	320	22.6	180–460	18.7	10.4–27.0
Travis County	220	27.2	100–330	20.6	9.6–31.6
Washington					
King County	250	27.3	120–380	13.2	6.1–20.2
Total	**17,300**	**3.1**	**16,200–18,300**	**22.7**	**21.3–24.2**

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2019				
Arizona					
Maricopa County	520	25.9	250–780	13.8	6.8–20.9
California					
Alameda County	190	*32.8	70–310	13.2	4.7–21.6
Los Angeles County	1,400	12.3	1,000–1,700	16.0	12.1–19.8
Orange County	280	26.9	130–430	10.5	5.0–16.0
Riverside County	310	25.5	160–470	15.5	7.7–23.2
Sacramento County	200	*32.2	70–320	15.3	5.7–25.0
San Bernardino County	320	25.4	160–470	17.8	8.9–26.7
San Diego County	440	21.6	250–620	15.5	9.0–22.1
San Francisco County	...	...	…	...	…
District of Columbia	200	*31.8	70–320	32.4	12.2–52.6
Florida					
Broward County	350	26.3	170–530	21.1	10.2–32.0
Duval County	270	*30.5	110–430	33.4	13.4–53.4
Hillsborough County	290	29.0	130–460	23.5	10.1–36.8
Miami-Dade County	820	17.3	540–1,100	35.4	23.4–47.5
Orange County	480	22.7	260–690	40.5	22.5–58.6
Palm Beach County	270	*30.0	110–430	21.0	8.6–33.3
Pinellas County	200	*35.2	60–330	22.7	7.0–38.5
Georgia					
Cobb County	190	*37.9	50–340	30.5	7.8–53.3
DeKalb County	330	29.1	140–520	52.7	22.6–82.7
Fulton County	500	23.7	270–740	55.5	29.7–81.4
Gwinnett County	190	*38.2	50–340	25.2	6.3–44.1
Illinois					
Cook County	820	17.6	540–1,100	18.8	12.3–25.3
Indiana					
Marion County	230	28.8	100–360	28.8	12.5–45.1
Louisiana					
East Baton Rouge Parish	180	*32.4	60–290	48.1	17.5–78.8
Orleans Parish	110	*41.6	20–200	32.4	6.0–58.9
Maryland					
Baltimore City	140	*41.0	30–250	27.3	5.3–49.2
Montgomery County	...	...	…	...	…
Prince George's County	210	*32.9	80–350	28.0	9.9–46.1
Massachusetts					
Suffolk County	110	*31.2	40–180	16.2	6.3–26.1
Michigan					
Wayne County	270	25.4	130–400	18.4	9.2–27.7
Nevada					
Clark County	470	20.3	280–660	24.9	15.0–34.9

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2019 *(cont)*				
New Jersey					
Essex County[b]	190	*38.1	50–340	29.4	7.4–51.3
Hudson County[b]	...	...	…	...	…
New York					
Bronx County	380	23.0	210–550	32.5	17.8–47.1
Kings County	420	21.6	240–600	20.0	11.5–28.4
New York County	300	25.8	150–450	20.5	10.1–30.8
Queens County	270	27.2	120–410	13.9	6.5–21.3
North Carolina					
Mecklenburg County	330	22.6	180–470	35.5	19.8–51.3
Ohio					
Cuyahoga County	120	*41.6	20–210	11.1	2.0–20.2
Franklin County	210	*30.4	90–340	19.5	7.9–31.0
Hamilton County	140	*37.7	40–240	20.1	5.2–35.0
Pennsylvania					
Philadelphia County	430	20.4	260–600	32.1	19.2–44.9
Puerto Rico					
San Juan Municipio[b]	...	...	…	...	…
Tennessee					
Shelby County	300	22.3	170–430	39.4	22.2–56.7
Texas					
Bexar County	390	23.2	210–570	23.9	13.0–34.8
Dallas County	690	17.7	450–930	32.3	21.1–43.6
Harris County	1,100	14.0	790–1,400	28.7	20.8–36.6
Tarrant County	430	22.5	240–620	24.9	13.9–36.0
Travis County	160	*36.6	40–270	14.8	4.2–25.3
Washington					
King County	200	*37.4	50–350	10.6	2.8–18.5
Total	**16,700**	**3.7**	**15,500–17,900**	**21.9**	**20.3–23.5**

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[c]				
Arizona					
Maricopa County	510	*38.0	130–900	13.8	3.5–24.2
California					
Alameda County	160	*41.6	30–280	10.9	2.0–19.8
Los Angeles County	1,300	14.4	940–1,700	15.4	11.0–19.8
Orange County	340	28.5	150–530	12.5	5.5–19.5
Riverside County	310	29.8	130–480	15.2	6.3–24.1
Sacramento County	170	*40.0	40–310	13.0	2.8–23.1
San Bernardino County	330	28.9	140–510	18.4	8.0–28.9
San Diego County	390	26.3	190–600	14.1	6.8–21.4
San Francisco County	...	...	…	...	…
District of Columbia	150	*45.4	20–280	25.5	2.8–48.3
Florida					
Broward County	350	*32.8	130–580	21.4	7.7–35.2
Duval County	370	*32.3	130–600	43.8	16.0–71.6
Hillsborough County	280	*37.3	70–480	22.2	6.0–38.5
Miami-Dade County	740	22.8	410–1,100	32.0	17.7–46.4
Orange County	420	*30.1	170–680	35.1	14.4–55.8
Palm Beach County	330	*34.0	110–550	25.6	8.5–42.7
Pinellas County	230	*40.6	50–410	27.0	5.5–48.6
Georgia					
Cobb County	...	...	…	...	…
DeKalb County	270	*42.0	50–500	43.0	7.6–78.4
Fulton County	530	*30.1	220–840	58.2	23.8–92.6
Gwinnett County	...	...	…	...	…
Illinois					
Cook County	790	21.9	450–1,100	17.7	10.1–25.3
Indiana					
Marion County	240	*33.8	80–390	29.5	9.9–49.0
Louisiana					
East Baton Rouge Parish	120	*47.4	10–230	30.7	2.1–59.2
Orleans Parish	...	...	…	...	…
Maryland					
Baltimore City	170	*41.0	30–310	34.7	6.8–62.7
Montgomery County	...	...	…	...	…
Prince George's County	170	*41.0	30–310	21.2	4.1–38.3
Massachusetts					
Suffolk County	140	*30.3	60–220	19.7	8.0–31.4
Michigan					
Wayne County	280	28.2	130–440	19.0	8.5–29.5
Nevada					
Clark County	520	22.9	290–760	27.4	15.1–39.7

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[c] *(cont)*				
New Jersey					
Essex County[b]	200	*46.1	20–380	28.1	2.7–53.6
Hudson County[b]	...	...	…	...	…
New York					
Bronx County	360	28.0	160–550	29.7	13.4–46.0
Kings County	410	26.1	200–620	18.0	8.8–27.3
New York County	250	*33.6	80–410	16.6	5.7–27.5
Queens County	270	*32.5	100–440	13.1	4.7–21.4
North Carolina					
Mecklenburg County	280	29.7	110–440	29.5	12.3–46.7
Ohio					
Cuyahoga County	130	*46.8	10–250	12.0	1.0–23.1
Franklin County	160	*41.6	30–300	14.8	2.7–26.8
Hamilton County	150	*44.0	20–270	21.0	2.9–39.2
Pennsylvania					
Philadelphia County	290	*33.3	100–480	21.7	7.5–35.8
Puerto Rico					
San Juan Municipio[b]	...	...	…	...	…
Tennessee					
Shelby County	240	29.4	100–390	32.1	13.6–50.7
Texas					
Bexar County	350	*31.3	140–560	21.1	8.2–34.1
Dallas County	740	21.5	430–1,100	34.8	20.1–49.4
Harris County	1,000	18.5	630–1,400	25.9	16.5–35.3
Tarrant County	490	26.4	230–740	28.1	13.5–42.6
Travis County	170	*44.4	20–320	15.6	2.0–29.3
Washington					
King County	220	*41.8	40–400	11.2	2.0–20.4
Total	**16,100**	**4.6**	**14,700–17,600**	**20.9**	**19.0–22.8**

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2021[c]				
Arizona					
Maricopa County	500	*40.8	100–900	13.2	2.6–23.7
California					
Alameda County	150	*48.6	10–290	10.4	0.5–20.3
Los Angeles County	1,100	17.7	720–1,500	13.2	8.6–17.8
Orange County	280	*35.1	90–480	10.5	3.3–17.7
Riverside County	250	*37.2	70–430	12.3	3.3–21.3
Sacramento County	150	*47.9	10–300	11.4	0.7–22.2
San Bernardino County	310	*33.8	100–510	17.0	5.7–28.3
San Diego County	420	28.9	180–650	15.0	6.5–23.5
San Francisco County	...	...	…	...	…
District of Columbia	140	*45.6	20–270	25.3	2.7–48.0
Florida					
Broward County	320	*37.6	80–550	19.2	5.0–33.5
Duval County	350	*35.8	100–600	42.0	12.4–71.5
Hillsborough County	...	...	…	...	…
Miami-Dade County	750	24.6	390–1,100	32.5	16.8–48.2
Orange County	470	*30.9	190–760	38.8	15.3–62.3
Palm Beach County	220	*45.0	30–420	17.0	2.0–32.1
Pinellas County	...	...	…	...	…
Georgia					
Cobb County	...	...	…	...	…
DeKalb County	...	...	…	...	…
Fulton County	550	*33.9	180–910	60.2	20.2–100.3
Gwinnett County	...	...	…	...	…
Illinois					
Cook County	740	25.2	370–1,100	16.7	8.5–25.0
Indiana					
Marion County	220	*36.9	60–380	27.2	7.5–47.0
Louisiana					
East Baton Rouge Parish	...	...	…	...	…
Orleans Parish	120	*49.5	0–230	35.8	1.0–70.6
Maryland					
Baltimore City	150	*47.5	10–290	30.7	2.1–59.4
Montgomery County	...	...	…	...	…
Prince George's County	200	*41.5	40–360	24.5	4.5–44.5
Massachusetts					
Suffolk County	120	*38.2	30–210	17.9	4.5–31.4
Michigan					
Wayne County	220	*36.2	60–380	15.1	4.4–25.9
Nevada					
Clark County	450	28.5	200–700	23.4	10.3–36.4

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2021[c] *(cont)*				
New Jersey					
Essex County[b]	190	*47.0	10–360	26.7	2.1–51.3
Hudson County[b]	...	...	…	...	…
New York					
Bronx County	380	29.9	160–600	32.3	13.4–51.2
Kings County	350	*30.9	140–570	16.0	6.3–25.7
New York County	230	*38.5	60–400	16.1	3.9–28.3
Queens County	250	*37.2	70–420	12.3	3.3–21.3
North Carolina					
Mecklenburg County	210	*36.4	60–360	22.4	6.4–38.5
Ohio					
Cuyahoga County	...	...	…	...	…
Franklin County	...	...	…	...	…
Hamilton County	...	...	…	...	…
Pennsylvania					
Philadelphia County	290	*35.4	90–490	21.6	6.6–36.5
Puerto Rico					
San Juan Municipio[b]	...	...	…	...	…
Tennessee					
Shelby County	250	*31.2	100–400	32.6	12.6–52.6
Texas					
Bexar County	310	*36.7	90–530	18.4	5.1–31.7
Dallas County	810	22.8	450–1,200	38.1	21.1–55.2
Harris County	940	21.0	550–1,300	24.3	14.2–34.3
Tarrant County	360	*33.7	120–610	20.8	7.0–34.7
Travis County	170	*49.1	10–340	15.4	0.6–30.3
Washington					
King County	200	*49.4	10–400	10.5	0.3–20.7
Total	**14,900**	**5.3**	**13,300–16,400**	**19.4**	**17.3–21.4**

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2022[c]				
Arizona					
Maricopa County	...	...	…	...	…
California					
Alameda County	...	...	…	...	…
Los Angeles County	1,200	19.2	740–1,600	14.2	8.8–19.5
Orange County	250	*41.7	50–450	9.3	1.7–16.8
Riverside County	240	*42.1	40–450	11.8	2.1–21.6
Sacramento County	190	*47.7	10–370	14.4	0.9–27.8
San Bernardino County	240	*42.9	40–440	13.1	2.1–24.1
San Diego County	400	*32.9	140–660	14.4	5.1–23.7
San Francisco County	...	...	…	...	…
District of Columbia	140	*47.2	10–270	24.5	1.8–47.1
Florida					
Broward County	...	...	…	...	…
Duval County	260	*46.8	20–490	30.0	2.4–57.5
Hillsborough County	280	*45.0	30–520	21.5	2.5–40.5
Miami-Dade County	770	27.0	360–1,200	33.3	15.6–50.9
Orange County	400	*37.4	110–690	32.4	8.6–56.1
Palm Beach County	...	...	…	...	…
Pinellas County	...	...	…	...	…
Georgia					
Cobb County	...	...	…	...	…
DeKalb County	390	*45.0	50–730	60.6	7.1–114.1
Fulton County	430	*42.8	70–790	46.5	7.4–85.6
Gwinnett County	...	...	…	...	…
Illinois					
Cook County	660	29.7	280–1,000	15.2	6.3–24.1
Indiana					
Marion County	200	*43.3	30–370	25.2	3.8–46.7
Louisiana					
East Baton Rouge Parish	...	...	…	...	…
Orleans Parish	...	...	…	...	…
Maryland					
Baltimore City	...	...	…	...	…
Montgomery County	...	...	…	...	…
Prince George's County	200	*49.4	10–390	24.6	0.7–48.5
Massachusetts					
Suffolk County	...	...	…	...	…
Michigan					
Wayne County	230	*46.2	20–430	15.5	1.4–29.6
Nevada					
Clark County	440	*34.8	140–740	22.4	7.1–37.6

Table A1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence at diagnosis, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI
	2022[c] *(cont)*				
New Jersey					
Essex County[b]	...	...	…	...	…
Hudson County[b]	...	...	…	...	…
New York					
Bronx County	350	*35.7	100–590	30.6	9.2–51.9
Kings County	370	*34.7	120–620	16.9	5.4–28.5
New York County	210	*46.3	20–390	14.4	1.3–27.5
Queens County	230	*43.5	30–430	12.0	1.8–22.2
North Carolina					
Mecklenburg County	...	...	…	...	…
Ohio					
Cuyahoga County	...	...	…	...	…
Franklin County	...	...	…	...	…
Hamilton County	...	...	…	...	…
Pennsylvania					
Philadelphia County	320	*38.0	80–550	23.8	6.1–41.5
Puerto Rico					
San Juan Municipio[b]	...	...	…	...	…
Tennessee					
Shelby County	230	*36.7	60–400	30.6	8.6–52.7
Texas					
Bexar County	270	*45.4	30–520	16.1	1.8–30.4
Dallas County	890	25.3	450–1,300	41.4	20.8–61.9
Harris County	810	26.4	390–1,200	20.8	10.1–31.6
Tarrant County	410	*37.0	110–710	23.3	6.4–40.2
Travis County	...	...	…	...	…
Washington					
King County	...	...	…	...	…
Total	**14,000[d]**	**6.3**	**12,300–15,800**	**18.2**	**15.9–20.5**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/mm^3 or cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates provided for evaluation period of the Ending the HIV Epidemic in the United States initiative (EHE), for which the baseline year is 2017. EHE priority jurisdictions available at https://www.hiv.gov/federal-response/ending-the-hiv-epidemic/jurisdictions/phase-one. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population.

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

[c] Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. See Technical Notes for more information.

[d] Shading indicates that difference from 2017 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P<.05).

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2017								
Arizona									
Maricopa County	13,200	2.8	12,500–13,900	369.5	349.2–389.8	10,638	80.5	2.8	76.3–85.2
California									
Alameda County	6,600	4.1	6,100–7,200	471.7	434.2–509.3	5,804	87.4	4.1	81.0–95.0
Los Angeles County	54,000	1.4	52,500–55,500	636.1	618.3–653.8	47,814	88.5	1.4	86.1–91.0
Orange County	8,400	3.6	7,800–9,000	312.8	290.6–335.0	6,708	80.2	3.6	74.9–86.4
Riverside County	9,700	2.6	9,200–10,200	491.8	466.4–517.3	8,444	86.9	2.6	82.6–91.6
Sacramento County	5,000	4.3	4,600–5,400	395.6	361.8–429.3	4,170	83.4	4.4	76.8–91.2
San Bernardino County	5,500	4.3	5,000–5,900	315.6	289.1–342.2	4,080	74.3	4.3	68.6–81.2
San Diego County	15,100	2.6	14,400–15,900	542.3	514.6–570.0	12,831	84.8	2.6	80.7–89.4
San Francisco County	13,100	3.6	12,300–14,000	1,662.1	1,556.5–1,780.3	12,263	93.6	3.4	87.4–100
District of Columbia	15,000	2.7	14,200–15,800	2,508.8	2,374.2–2,643.4	14,000	93.3	2.7	88.5–98.5
Florida									
Broward County	20,800	2.2	19,900–21,700	1,270.5	1,215.4–1,325.5	19,014	91.3	2.2	87.5–95.4
Duval County	7,500	3.9	6,900–8,000	955.5	882.3–1,028.7	5,824	78.0	3.9	72.4–84.5
Hillsborough County	8,200	3.7	7,600–8,800	689.0	639.1–738.8	6,610	80.2	3.7	74.8–86.4
Miami-Dade County	28,800	2.1	27,600–30,000	1,247.4	1,195.8–1,298.9	25,613	89.0	2.1	85.5–92.8
Orange County	10,200	3.3	9,600–10,900	898.4	840.6–956.2	8,278	80.9	3.3	76.0–86.5
Palm Beach County	9,000	3.7	8,400–9,700	710.6	659.2–762.0	7,722	85.6	3.7	79.8–92.3
Pinellas County	5,500	4.3	5,000–5,900	638.2	584.2–692.2	4,489	82.2	4.3	75.8–89.8
Georgia									
Cobb County	3,700	4.8	3,300–4,000	589.9	534.4–645.3	2,978	80.8	4.8	73.8–89.1
DeKalb County	9,600	3.2	9,000–10,200	1,549.3	1,451.6–1,647.0	8,090	84.1	3.2	79.1–89.7
Fulton County	16,900	2.4	16,100–17,700	1,928.7	1,836.8–2,020.5	14,184	84.1	2.4	80.3–88.3
Gwinnett County	3,400	4.6	3,100–3,700	460.5	418.6–502.4	2,707	79.1	4.7	72.5–87.0
Illinois									
Cook County	28,600	2.0	27,400–29,700	653.5	627.5–679.4	24,526	85.9	2.0	82.6–89.4
Indiana									
Marion County	5,400	4.2	4,900–5,800	691.5	634.4–748.5	4,476	83.3	4.2	77.0–90.8
Louisiana									
East Baton Rouge Parish	4,500	4.8	4,100–4,900	1,208.4	1,094.3–1,322.6	3,779	84.4	4.9	77.1–93.2
Orleans Parish	5,200	5.2	4,700–5,800	1,572.5	1,413.9–1,731.6	4,715	89.9	5.2	81.7–100
Maryland									
Baltimore City	11,900	3.4	11,100–12,700	2,298.5	2,146.4–2,450.7	10,846	91.4	3.4	85.7–97.9
Montgomery County	4,200	4.9	3,800–4,600	479.4	433.2–525.7	3,758	90.0	5.0	82.1–99.6
Prince George's County	8,900	3.3	8,300–9,500	1,171.8	1,095.4–1,248.2	7,584	85.1	3.3	79.9–91.1
Massachusetts									
Suffolk County	6,100	4.2	5,700–6,600	874.7	807.4–947.2	5,667	92.3	4.1	85.2–100
Michigan									
Wayne County	7,500	4.2	6,900–8,100	512.4	470.4–554.5	6,345	84.9	4.2	78.4–92.4

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2017 *(cont)*								
Nevada									
Clark County	9,800	3.0	9,300–10,400	542.2	510.7–573.7	7,929	80.7	3.0	76.2–85.6
New Jersey									
Essex County[c]	9,900	4.0	9,100–10,600	1,496.5	1,379.0–1,614.0	8,813	89.3	4.0	82.8–96.9
Hudson County[c]	5,400	5.3	4,900–6,000	957.3	858.2–1,056.4	4,698	86.4	5.3	78.3–96.4
New York									
Bronx County	28,300	1.8	27,300–29,300	2,403.6	2,319.6–2,487.6	26,412	93.4	1.8	90.3–96.8
Kings County	27,800	2.0	26,700–28,900	1,292.3	1,241.0–1,343.6	25,489	91.8	2.0	88.3–95.6
New York County	28,000	2.1	26,900–29,200	1,928.0	1,846.8–2,009.1	26,413	94.2	2.2	90.4–98.3
Queens County	17,000	2.5	16,100–17,800	869.4	826.5–912.2	15,267	90.0	2.5	85.7–94.6
North Carolina									
Mecklenburg County	6,600	3.8	6,100–7,100	739.9	684.7–795.1	5,589	84.7	3.8	78.8–91.5
Ohio									
Cuyahoga County	5,100	4.4	4,600–5,500	478.4	436.7–520.2	4,549	89.5	4.5	82.3–98.1
Franklin County	5,700	4.1	5,200–6,100	528.5	485.9–571.1	4,688	82.8	4.1	76.6–90.1
Hamilton County	3,700	5.2	3,300–4,100	547.9	492.4–603.4	2,848	76.7	5.2	69.6–85.3
Pennsylvania									
Philadelphia County	18,400	2.4	17,500–19,200	1,387.9	1,322.0–1,453.7	16,708	91.0	2.4	86.9–95.5
Puerto Rico									
San Juan Municipio[c]	3,600	7.6	3,200–4,200	1,228.3	1,076.2–1,410.3	3,170	87.6	6.9	76.3–100
Tennessee									
Shelby County	7,200	3.8	6,700–7,800	943.5	873.0–1,014.0	6,039	83.7	3.8	77.9–90.5
Texas									
Bexar County	7,500	3.7	7,000–8,100	473.7	439.7–507.7	6,072	80.6	3.7	75.2–86.8
Dallas County	21,100	2.2	20,200–22,000	998.9	955.9–1,041.8	17,277	81.8	2.2	78.5–85.5
Harris County	29,900	1.9	28,800–31,000	799.0	769.1–828.9	24,599	82.3	1.9	79.3–85.5
Tarrant County	6,800	3.8	6,300–7,200	405.8	375.8–435.7	5,404	80.1	3.8	74.6–86.4
Travis County	5,700	4.3	5,200–6,200	552.2	506.1–598.3	4,694	82.7	4.3	76.3–90.2
Washington									
King County	7,900	3.8	7,300–8,400	419.7	388.4–451.0	6,731	85.6	3.8	79.7–92.5
Total	**606,800**	**0.4**	**601,700–611,900**	**804.9**	**798.1–811.7**	**527,346**	**86.9**	**0.4**	**86.2–87.6**

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2018								
Arizona									
Maricopa County	13,700	2.8	12,900–14,400	374.1	353.3–395.0	11,064	80.9	2.9	76.6–85.7
California									
Alameda County	6,800	4.1	6,200–7,300	477.7	439.6–515.7	5,977	88.3	4.1	81.8–96.0
Los Angeles County	54,500	1.4	53,000–56,000	641.9	623.8–660.0	48,636	89.2	1.4	86.8–91.8
Orange County	8,500	3.7	7,900–9,100	316.9	294.1–339.7	6,813	80.2	3.7	74.9–86.4
Riverside County	10,300	2.6	9,800–10,900	514.5	488.4–540.5	8,994	87.1	2.6	82.9–91.7
Sacramento County	5,200	4.4	4,800–5,600	407.5	372.7–442.4	4,301	82.7	4.4	76.2–90.4
San Bernardino County	5,900	4.2	5,400–6,300	333.6	306.1–361.0	4,415	75.4	4.2	69.7–82.2
San Diego County	15,400	2.6	14,600–16,200	548.4	520.2–576.6	13,021	84.6	2.6	80.5–89.2
San Francisco County	12,900	3.8	12,100–13,800	1,630.6	1,527.8–1,751.2	12,074	93.7	3.5	87.2–100
District of Columbia	14,800	2.8	14,000–15,700	2,459.6	2,324.6–2,594.6	13,877	93.5	2.8	88.6–98.9
Florida									
Broward County	20,900	2.2	20,000–21,900	1,267.5	1,211.9–1,323.2	19,300	92.2	2.2	88.3–96.4
Duval County	7,700	3.9	7,100–8,300	973.1	898.2–1,048.0	6,013	78.1	4.0	72.5–84.6
Hillsborough County	8,400	3.7	7,800–9,000	689.5	639.1–740.0	6,757	80.3	3.8	74.8–86.6
Miami-Dade County	28,800	2.2	27,600–30,100	1,248.3	1,195.6–1,301.0	25,907	89.8	2.2	86.2–93.8
Orange County	10,500	3.3	9,800–11,100	899.9	841.3–958.5	8,536	81.6	3.3	76.6–87.3
Palm Beach County	9,100	3.7	8,400–9,800	710.7	658.5–762.9	7,781	85.4	3.8	79.6–92.2
Pinellas County	5,500	4.4	5,000–6,000	641.0	585.5–696.4	4,533	82.1	4.4	75.6–89.9
Georgia									
Cobb County	3,900	4.8	3,500–4,200	611.2	553.6–668.9	3,153	81.8	4.9	74.7–90.3
DeKalb County	10,000	3.2	9,400–10,600	1,599.2	1,498.2–1,700.2	8,452	84.5	3.2	79.5–90.2
Fulton County	17,700	2.4	16,900–18,500	1,992.9	1,899.1–2,086.8	15,011	84.9	2.4	81.1–89.1
Gwinnett County	3,500	4.7	3,200–3,900	470.9	427.2–514.7	2,840	80.1	4.8	73.3–88.3
Illinois									
Cook County	28,700	2.1	27,500–29,900	658.9	632.2–685.7	24,813	86.4	2.1	83.1–90.1
Indiana									
Marion County	5,500	4.2	5,100–6,000	704.9	646.4–763.3	4,604	83.3	4.3	76.9–90.8
Louisiana									
East Baton Rouge Parish	4,600	4.9	4,100–5,000	1,232.2	1,114.4–1,350.0	3,843	84.5	4.9	77.1–93.4
Orleans Parish	5,300	5.2	4,800–5,800	1,586.7	1,441.2–1,747.8	4,809	90.8	4.9	82.5–100
Maryland									
Baltimore City	11,000	3.7	10,200–11,800	2,159.5	2,003.9–2,315.2	10,031	90.9	3.7	84.8–97.9
Montgomery County	4,200	5.0	3,800–4,600	479.8	436.6–526.8	3,814	91.0	4.8	82.9–100
Prince George's County	9,100	3.3	8,500–9,700	1,195.0	1,116.7–1,273.3	7,844	86.2	3.4	80.9–92.3
Massachusetts									
Suffolk County	6,100	4.3	5,600–6,600	858.8	795.7–931.6	5,615	92.7	4.0	85.4–100
Michigan									
Wayne County	7,800	4.1	7,100–8,400	531.9	489.0–574.9	6,664	85.9	4.1	79.5–93.5

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2018 *(cont)*								
Nevada									
Clark County	10,400	2.9	9,800–11,000	559.8	527.5–592.0	8,434	81.2	2.9	76.8–86.2
New Jersey									
Essex County[c]	9,800	4.1	9,000–10,600	1,475.5	1,356.6–1,594.4	8,776	89.8	4.1	83.1–97.7
Hudson County[c]	5,400	5.4	4,900–6,000	957.6	856.3–1,058.9	4,708	86.6	5.5	78.3–96.9
New York									
Bronx County	28,400	1.8	27,400–29,400	2,421.1	2,335.7–2,506.5	26,595	93.8	1.8	90.6–97.2
Kings County	27,800	2.0	26,700–29,000	1,301.6	1,249.5–1,353.8	25,643	92.1	2.0	88.6–96.0
New York County	28,000	2.2	26,800–29,200	1,923.6	1,841.9–2,005.4	26,405	94.3	2.2	90.5–98.5
Queens County	17,000	2.5	16,200–17,900	880.0	836.2–923.7	15,490	90.9	2.5	86.6–95.7
North Carolina									
Mecklenburg County	6,800	3.8	6,300–7,300	751.5	695.6–807.4	5,781	84.7	3.8	78.8–91.5
Ohio									
Cuyahoga County	5,200	4.5	4,700–5,600	487.9	445.1–530.7	4,664	90.4	4.5	83.1–99.1
Franklin County	5,700	4.2	5,200–6,200	528.7	485.2–572.2	4,743	82.9	4.2	76.6–90.4
Hamilton County	3,700	5.3	3,300–4,100	547.5	490.0–604.9	2,882	77.5	5.4	70.1–86.6
Pennsylvania									
Philadelphia County	18,300	2.5	17,400–19,200	1,375.3	1,308.7–1,441.9	16,642	91.1	2.5	86.9–95.7
Puerto Rico									
San Juan Municipio[c]	3,600	7.6	3,200–4,200	1,283.9	1,131.4–1,475.7	3,206	88.1	6.8	76.7–100
Tennessee									
Shelby County	7,400	3.8	6,900–8,000	971.6	899.6–1,043.7	6,299	84.6	3.8	78.8–91.4
Texas									
Bexar County	7,700	3.7	7,100–8,300	477.0	442.3–511.6	6,251	81.2	3.7	75.7–87.5
Dallas County	21,800	2.2	20,900–22,800	1,026.3	982.2–1,070.5	17,914	82.0	2.2	78.6–85.7
Harris County	30,600	1.9	29,400–31,700	811.1	780.5–841.7	25,386	83.1	1.9	80.1–86.3
Tarrant County	7,000	3.8	6,500–7,500	415.5	384.8–446.3	5,637	80.3	3.8	74.8–86.7
Travis County	5,900	4.2	5,400–6,400	562.1	515.5–608.7	4,885	82.8	4.3	76.5–90.3
Washington									
King County	7,900	3.9	7,300–8,500	415.8	384.0–447.5	6,795	86.1	3.9	80.0–93.3
Total	**614,700**	**0.4**	**609,500–620,000**	**810.5**	**803.6–817.4**	**536,628**	**87.3**	**0.4**	**86.6–88.0**

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2019								
Arizona									
Maricopa County	14,100	2.9	13,300–15,000	378.1	356.5–399.8	11,522	81.4	2.9	77.0–86.4
California									
Alameda County	6,800	4.2	6,200–7,300	477.3	438.4–516.2	6,028	88.8	4.2	82.1–96.7
Los Angeles County	55,000	1.5	53,500–56,600	649.5	630.9–668.1	49,414	89.8	1.5	87.3–92.4
Orange County	8,600	3.7	8,000–9,200	321.4	298.0–344.9	6,905	80.1	3.7	74.7–86.4
Riverside County	10,700	2.6	10,200–11,300	528.3	501.3–555.2	9,358	87.2	2.6	82.9–91.8
Sacramento County	5,300	4.4	4,900–5,800	414.1	378.2–450.0	4,407	82.5	4.5	75.9–90.4
San Bernardino County	6,100	4.2	5,600–6,600	347.1	318.3–375.8	4,683	76.3	4.3	70.4–83.2
San Diego County	15,600	2.7	14,800–16,400	554.2	525.2–583.1	13,176	84.6	2.7	80.4–89.3
San Francisco County	12,700	3.9	12,000–13,600	1,604.3	1,512.5–1,726.5	11,950	94.3	3.4	87.6–100
District of Columbia	14,800	2.9	13,900–15,600	2,433.0	2,296.9–2,569.0	13,846	93.8	2.9	88.9–99.4
Florida									
Broward County	21,100	2.3	20,100–22,000	1,268.9	1,212.3–1,325.4	19,605	93.1	2.3	89.1–97.4
Duval County	7,800	4.0	7,200–8,400	978.6	901.7–1,055.4	6,152	78.6	4.0	72.9–85.3
Hillsborough County	8,700	3.8	8,000–9,300	699.5	648.0–751.0	6,973	80.3	3.8	74.8–86.7
Miami-Dade County	28,900	2.2	27,600–30,100	1,247.2	1,193.2–1,301.3	26,144	90.5	2.2	86.8–94.6
Orange County	10,700	3.4	10,000–11,400	911.6	850.7–972.4	8,742	81.6	3.4	76.5–87.5
Palm Beach County	9,300	3.8	8,600–9,900	714.3	661.1–767.4	7,872	85.0	3.8	79.1–91.9
Pinellas County	5,700	4.4	5,300–6,200	664.4	606.9–721.9	4,740	82.4	4.5	75.9–90.3
Georgia									
Cobb County	4,000	5.0	3,600–4,400	633.3	571.7–695.0	3,312	82.1	5.0	74.9–91.0
DeKalb County	10,400	3.3	9,700–11,000	1,642.9	1,538.1–1,747.8	8,825	85.2	3.3	80.1–91.0
Fulton County	18,200	2.4	17,300–19,000	2,011.9	1,915.9–2,108.0	15,524	85.4	2.4	81.6–89.7
Gwinnett County	3,700	4.9	3,400–4,100	488.3	440.9–535.6	3,043	81.6	5.0	74.4–90.4
Illinois									
Cook County	29,300	2.1	28,100–30,500	673.8	646.1–701.4	25,475	87.0	2.1	83.6–90.8
Indiana									
Marion County	5,500	4.4	5,100–6,000	703.6	643.0–764.1	4,600	82.9	4.4	76.3–90.7
Louisiana									
East Baton Rouge Parish	4,600	5.0	4,200–5,100	1,250.7	1,128.3–1,373.1	3,877	84.2	5.0	76.7–93.3
Orleans Parish	5,300	5.2	4,900–5,900	1,597.3	1,467.1–1,760.7	4,901	91.8	4.6	83.3–100
Maryland									
Baltimore City	11,000	3.7	10,200–11,800	2,171.7	2,012.4–2,330.9	10,015	91.3	3.8	85.1–98.6
Montgomery County	4,200	5.1	3,900–4,600	477.3	439.2–525.3	3,853	92.0	4.5	83.6–100
Prince George's County	9,100	3.4	8,500–9,700	1,196.7	1,116.3–1,277.2	7,938	87.0	3.4	81.5–93.3
Massachusetts									
Suffolk County	6,000	4.4	5,600–6,600	851.9	791.6–925.1	5,614	92.9	4.0	85.6–100
Michigan									
Wayne County	7,900	4.1	7,300–8,600	546.5	502.3–590.6	6,872	86.5	4.1	80.1–94.1

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2019 *(cont)*								
Nevada									
Clark County	10,800	3.0	10,200–11,500	570.6	537.5–603.8	8,867	81.8	3.0	77.3–86.9
New Jersey									
Essex County[c]	9,700	4.2	8,900–10,500	1,467.1	1,346.5–1,587.8	8,774	90.1	4.2	83.2–98.2
Hudson County[c]	5,400	5.5	4,800–6,000	952.9	850.1–1,055.6	4,744	87.4	5.6	78.9–98.0
New York									
Bronx County	28,700	1.8	27,600–29,700	2,466.5	2,379.0–2,553.9	27,026	94.3	1.8	91.1–97.8
Kings County	27,800	2.1	26,700–28,900	1,306.7	1,253.5–1,360.0	25,644	92.3	2.1	88.7–96.2
New York County	27,800	2.2	26,600–29,000	1,905.2	1,822.9–1,987.6	26,214	94.4	2.2	90.5–98.7
Queens County	17,100	2.6	16,300–18,000	892.4	847.6–937.3	15,681	91.5	2.6	87.1–96.4
North Carolina									
Mecklenburg County	7,100	3.8	6,600–7,600	767.7	710.4–825.0	5,998	84.4	3.8	78.5–91.2
Ohio									
Cuyahoga County	5,200	4.5	4,700–5,700	493.0	449.9–537.0	4,740	91.3	4.5	83.8–100
Franklin County	5,900	4.2	5,500–6,400	544.8	500.0–589.6	4,973	83.6	4.2	77.3–91.1
Hamilton County	3,800	5.4	3,400–4,200	559.5	500.2–618.8	3,016	79.0	5.5	71.4–88.4
Pennsylvania									
Philadelphia County	18,400	2.5	17,500–19,300	1,384.9	1,317.0–1,452.9	16,794	91.2	2.5	87.0–95.9
Puerto Rico									
San Juan Municipio[c]	3,700	7.6	3,300–4,200	1,306.6	1,156.0–1,501.3	3,267	88.5	6.6	77.0–100
Tennessee									
Shelby County	7,500	3.9	7,000–8,100	981.4	907.1–1,055.7	6,340	84.3	3.9	78.3–91.2
Texas									
Bexar County	8,000	3.8	7,400–8,600	489.0	453.0–525.0	6,495	81.2	3.8	75.6–87.6
Dallas County	22,300	2.2	21,300–23,300	1,042.9	997.5–1,088.3	18,454	82.7	2.2	79.2–86.4
Harris County	31,400	1.9	30,200–32,600	824.8	793.4–856.2	26,336	84.0	1.9	80.9–87.3
Tarrant County	7,400	3.8	6,800–7,900	430.7	398.3–463.1	5,885	79.8	3.9	74.3–86.3
Travis County	6,000	4.3	5,500–6,500	558.8	512.0–605.6	5,026	83.6	4.3	77.1–91.2
Washington									
King County	8,000	4.0	7,400–8,600	417.5	385.1–449.9	6,960	86.8	4.0	80.6–94.1
Total	**623,400**	**0.4**	**618,000–628,800**	**817.4**	**810.4–824.5**	**546,600**	**87.7**	**0.4**	**86.9–88.4**

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[d]								
Arizona									
Maricopa County	14,500	3.2	13,600–15,400	389.5	365.3–413.6	11,876	82.0	3.2	77.2–87.4
California									
Alameda County	6,700	4.3	6,100–7,300	464.7	425.1–504.2	5,958	89.1	4.4	82.1–97.4
Los Angeles County	55,100	1.5	53,500–56,800	648.6	629.5–667.7	49,813	90.4	1.5	87.8–93.1
Orange County	8,800	3.8	8,100–9,400	324.3	300.0–348.6	7,021	80.0	3.9	74.4–86.5
Riverside County	11,100	2.6	10,500–11,700	554.2	525.4–583.0	9,712	87.3	2.7	83.0–92.1
Sacramento County	5,500	4.5	5,000–5,900	411.8	375.3–448.3	4,535	83.1	4.6	76.4–91.2
San Bernardino County	6,300	4.4	5,700–6,800	352.0	321.5–382.5	4,797	76.4	4.5	70.4–83.7
San Diego County	15,700	2.7	14,900–16,600	563.1	533.0–593.2	13,301	84.6	2.7	80.3–89.4
San Francisco County	12,400	4.0	11,800–13,400	1,583.9	1,501.5–1,708.6	11,756	94.8	3.3	87.9–100
District of Columbia	14,400	3.0	13,600–15,300	2,522.3	2,377.2–2,668.5	13,604	94.2	3.0	89.1–100
Florida									
Broward County	21,100	2.3	20,100–22,100	1,274.4	1,215.8–1,332.9	19,786	93.8	2.3	89.7–98.3
Duval County	8,000	4.2	7,400–8,700	962.8	883.7–1,041.8	6,259	78.0	4.2	72.1–85.0
Hillsborough County	8,900	3.9	8,200–9,500	716.8	662.5–771.1	7,179	80.9	3.9	75.2–87.5
Miami-Dade County	28,800	2.3	27,500–30,100	1,249.8	1,193.6–1,306.0	26,243	91.0	2.3	87.1–95.3
Orange County	10,800	3.6	10,100–11,600	893.9	831.1–956.7	8,871	81.9	3.6	76.6–88.1
Palm Beach County	9,400	3.9	8,700–10,100	726.7	670.8–782.6	7,935	84.2	4.0	78.2–91.3
Pinellas County	5,900	4.6	5,400–6,400	691.9	629.5–754.3	4,856	82.2	4.6	75.4–90.4
Georgia									
Cobb County	4,200	5.3	3,800–4,700	654.2	586.6–721.9	3,468	82.3	5.3	74.6–91.8
DeKalb County	10,500	3.4	9,800–11,200	1,646.2	1,536.3–1,756.1	8,990	85.7	3.4	80.4–91.9
Fulton County	18,500	2.5	17,600–19,500	2,033.4	1,932.0–2,134.8	15,900	85.8	2.6	81.7–90.3
Gwinnett County	3,800	5.3	3,400–4,200	485.9	435.7–536.1	3,180	83.4	5.3	75.6–93.0
Illinois									
Cook County	29,300	2.2	28,100–30,600	658.2	630.1–686.3	25,631	87.4	2.2	83.8–91.3
Indiana									
Marion County	5,700	4.5	5,200–6,200	708.8	645.8–771.8	4,711	83.0	4.6	76.2–91.1
Louisiana									
East Baton Rouge Parish	4,700	5.0	4,300–5,200	1,236.8	1,115.2–1,358.4	4,033	85.3	5.1	77.6–94.5
Orleans Parish	5,300	5.4	4,900–5,800	1,603.9	1,477.4–1,773.1	4,856	92.1	4.6	83.3–100
Maryland									
Baltimore City	11,100	3.7	10,300–11,900	2,244.1	2,079.3–2,409.0	10,189	91.6	3.8	85.3–98.9
Montgomery County	4,200	5.3	3,900–4,600	469.8	434.4–518.3	3,859	92.5	4.5	83.8–100
Prince George's County	9,100	3.5	8,500–9,800	1,128.0	1,050.2–1,205.9	8,018	87.8	3.5	82.1–94.3
Massachusetts									
Suffolk County	6,100	4.4	5,600–6,600	867.0	805.3–942.4	5,624	92.9	4.0	85.4–100
Michigan									
Wayne County	8,000	4.2	7,400–8,700	540.2	495.7–584.7	6,944	86.4	4.2	79.8–94.2

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)[d] *(cont)*								
Nevada									
Clark County	11,300	3.0	10,600–12,000	593.2	557.8–628.6	9,227	81.6	3.1	77.0–86.7
New Jersey									
Essex County[c]	9,600	4.4	8,800–10,400	1,346.2	1,230.8–1,461.6	8,688	90.5	4.4	83.3–98.9
Hudson County[c]	5,400	5.7	4,800–6,000	883.0	783.9–982.0	4,719	87.5	5.8	78.6–98.5
New York									
Bronx County	28,300	1.9	27,300–29,300	2,362.0	2,275.5–2,448.6	26,694	94.3	1.9	91.0–97.9
Kings County	27,500	2.1	26,400–28,700	1,216.1	1,165.1–1,267.0	25,460	92.6	2.1	88.8–96.6
New York County	27,300	2.3	26,100–28,500	1,821.8	1,740.8–1,902.8	25,818	94.7	2.3	90.7–99.1
Queens County	17,000	2.6	16,100–17,900	834.7	791.5–877.8	15,662	92.1	2.6	87.6–97.1
North Carolina									
Mecklenburg County	7,200	3.9	6,700–7,800	775.1	715.5–834.8	6,101	84.4	3.9	78.4–91.4
Ohio									
Cuyahoga County	5,200	4.7	4,800–5,700	486.1	448.5–530.5	4,837	92.3	4.3	84.5–100
Franklin County	6,000	4.3	5,500–6,600	549.6	503.4–595.8	5,110	84.6	4.3	78.0–92.3
Hamilton County	3,900	5.6	3,500–4,300	561.5	500.2–622.8	3,075	79.0	5.6	71.2–88.7
Pennsylvania									
Philadelphia County	18,100	2.6	17,200–19,100	1,348.1	1,279.4–1,416.8	16,623	91.6	2.6	87.2–96.6
Puerto Rico									
San Juan Municipio[c]	3,800	7.6	3,400–4,300	1,233.7	1,100.9–1,418.3	3,352	89.2	6.4	77.6–100
Tennessee									
Shelby County	7,400	4.0	6,800–8,000	972.8	895.5–1,050.1	6,267	84.5	4.1	78.3–91.8
Texas									
Bexar County	8,200	3.9	7,600–8,900	498.0	459.9–536.0	6,726	81.7	3.9	75.9–88.4
Dallas County	22,700	2.3	21,600–23,700	1,064.2	1,016.1–1,112.3	18,889	83.3	2.3	79.7–87.3
Harris County	31,800	2.0	30,500–33,000	826.0	793.4–858.6	26,877	84.6	2.0	81.4–88.1
Tarrant County	7,800	4.0	7,100–8,400	447.8	412.6–483.1	6,143	79.2	4.0	73.4–86.0
Travis County	6,100	4.4	5,600–6,600	552.5	504.7–600.3	5,129	84.2	4.4	77.5–92.2
Washington									
King County	8,100	4.1	7,400–8,700	414.7	381.4–448.0	7,014	86.8	4.1	80.4–94.4
Total	**626,700**	**0.5**	**621,200–632,300**	**811.8**	**804.6–819.1**	**551,316**	**88.0**	**0.5**	**87.2–88.8**

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2021[d]								
Arizona									
Maricopa County	14,800	3.4	13,800–15,800	391.8	365.8–417.8	12,215	82.4	3.4	77.3–88.3
California									
Alameda County	6,600	4.5	6,000–7,200	469.9	428.2–511.5	5,945	89.6	4.6	82.3–98.3
Los Angeles County	55,100	1.5	53,400–56,800	657.1	637.2–677.1	50,194	91.1	1.5	88.4–94.0
Orange County	8,900	3.9	8,200–9,600	331.3	305.8–356.8	7,163	80.2	4.0	74.5–86.9
Riverside County	11,500	2.7	10,900–12,100	565.1	535.2–594.9	10,135	87.9	2.7	83.5–92.8
Sacramento County	5,500	4.7	5,000–6,000	413.8	375.8–451.7	4,621	83.9	4.7	76.9–92.4
San Bernardino County	6,500	4.6	5,900–7,100	360.6	328.2–393.0	5,000	77.1	4.6	70.7–84.7
San Diego County	15,900	2.8	15,100–16,800	572.6	541.1–604.0	13,486	84.7	2.8	80.2–89.6
San Francisco County	12,200	4.2	11,600–13,200	1,671.6	1,589.7–1,808.1	11,576	95.1	3.2	87.9–100
District of Columbia	14,200	3.0	13,400–15,100	2,483.4	2,348.6–2,631.5	13,440	94.6	2.9	89.2–100
Florida									
Broward County	21,200	2.4	20,200–22,200	1,282.8	1,222.5–1,343.2	20,121	94.8	2.4	90.5–99.5
Duval County	8,300	4.4	7,500–9,000	982.5	898.6–1,066.4	6,399	77.5	4.4	71.4–84.8
Hillsborough County	9,000	3.9	8,300–9,700	715.0	659.7–770.4	7,386	82.2	4.0	76.3–89.1
Miami-Dade County	29,300	2.3	28,000–30,700	1,278.8	1,220.0–1,337.5	26,840	91.5	2.3	87.5–95.9
Orange County	11,300	3.7	10,500–12,100	930.5	863.5–997.6	9,243	81.9	3.7	76.4–88.2
Palm Beach County	9,500	4.0	8,700–10,200	726.2	668.6–783.7	8,053	84.8	4.1	78.6–92.1
Pinellas County	6,000	4.7	5,500–6,600	704.6	639.1–770.0	4,929	81.7	4.8	74.8–90.1
Georgia									
Cobb County	4,300	5.5	3,900–4,800	667.6	595.6–739.6	3,612	83.5	5.6	75.4–93.7
DeKalb County	10,400	3.6	9,700–11,200	1,639.6	1,523.7–1,755.5	9,050	86.8	3.6	81.1–93.4
Fulton County	18,900	2.7	17,900–19,900	2,084.9	1,975.3–2,194.4	16,265	85.9	2.7	81.6–90.7
Gwinnett County	3,900	5.6	3,500–4,400	495.0	440.5–549.6	3,325	84.6	5.7	76.2–95.1
Illinois									
Cook County	29,100	2.3	27,800–30,400	660.2	630.6–689.9	25,469	87.6	2.3	83.9–91.8
Indiana									
Marion County	5,900	4.6	5,300–6,400	734.1	667.7–800.5	4,899	83.5	4.7	76.6–91.8
Louisiana									
East Baton Rouge Parish	4,700	5.1	4,300–5,200	1,241.6	1,116.1–1,367.0	4,061	85.8	5.2	77.9–95.4
Orleans Parish	5,200	5.6	4,800–5,700	1,591.2	1,468.6–1,766.4	4,763	92.3	4.7	83.1–100
Maryland									
Baltimore City	11,000	3.8	10,200–11,900	2,245.2	2,076.4–2,414.0	10,107	91.6	3.9	85.2–99.0
Montgomery County	4,200	5.4	3,900–4,600	471.1	437.4–521.0	3,886	92.8	4.4	84.0–100
Prince George's County	9,100	3.7	8,400–9,700	1,128.9	1,048.0–1,209.8	8,000	88.0	3.7	82.1–94.8
Massachusetts									
Suffolk County	6,000	4.5	5,600–6,500	882.0	820.5–960.8	5,586	93.0	4.0	85.4–100
Michigan									
Wayne County	8,200	4.2	7,500–8,900	557.4	511.2–603.6	7,157	87.0	4.3	80.3–94.8

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2021[d] *(cont)*								
Nevada									
Clark County	11,700	3.1	11,000–12,400	605.7	568.3–643.1	9,591	81.9	3.2	77.2–87.3
New Jersey									
Essex County[c]	9,500	4.5	8,700–10,300	1,337.1	1,218.6–1,455.5	8,621	90.7	4.6	83.3–99.5
Hudson County[c]	5,500	5.8	4,800–6,100	913.2	809.5–1,017.0	4,798	87.9	5.9	78.9–99.2
New York									
Bronx County	28,000	1.9	26,900–29,000	2,389.9	2,299.3–2,480.6	26,416	94.4	1.9	91.0–98.1
Kings County	27,400	2.2	26,200–28,600	1,243.9	1,190.6–1,297.2	25,435	92.9	2.2	89.1–97.0
New York County	27,000	2.3	25,800–28,200	1,913.9	1,827.0–2,000.8	25,641	95.0	2.3	90.8–99.5
Queens County	17,100	2.7	16,200–18,000	857.5	812.5–902.6	15,827	92.6	2.7	88.0–97.7
North Carolina									
Mecklenburg County	7,300	4.0	6,700–7,900	771.9	710.8–833.1	6,199	85.1	4.1	78.8–92.4
Ohio									
Cuyahoga County	5,300	5.0	4,900–5,800	497.6	458.2–545.9	4,894	92.1	4.4	83.9–100
Franklin County	6,100	4.5	5,600–6,600	556.5	507.1–605.9	5,185	85.0	4.6	78.1–93.3
Hamilton County	3,900	5.9	3,500–4,400	569.4	503.7–635.0	3,118	79.1	6.0	70.9–89.4
Pennsylvania									
Philadelphia County	18,000	2.7	17,000–18,900	1,339.0	1,268.3–1,409.6	16,517	91.9	2.7	87.3–97.0
Puerto Rico									
San Juan Municipio[c]	4,000	7.4	3,600–4,600	1,310.2	1,178.4–1,499.2	3,581	89.9	6.1	78.6–100
Tennessee									
Shelby County	7,600	4.1	7,000–8,200	1,005.7	925.3–1,086.2	6,506	85.3	4.1	79.0–92.7
Texas									
Bexar County	8,400	4.1	7,700–9,000	500.0	460.0–540.0	6,870	82.1	4.1	76.0–89.2
Dallas County	23,300	2.4	22,200–24,400	1,096.2	1,045.0–1,147.4	19,445	83.5	2.4	79.8–87.6
Harris County	32,200	2.1	30,900–33,600	834.7	800.7–868.7	27,575	85.5	2.1	82.2–89.2
Tarrant County	8,000	4.2	7,400–8,700	458.1	420.5–495.7	6,338	79.0	4.2	73.0–86.1
Travis County	6,100	4.6	5,600–6,700	548.7	499.2–598.2	5,220	85.1	4.6	78.0–93.5
Washington									
King County	8,200	4.2	7,500–8,800	421.5	386.4–456.6	7,104	87.1	4.3	80.4–95.0
Total	**631,400**	**0.5**	**625,600–637,300**	**821.5**	**813.9–829.0**	**557,807**	**88.3**	**0.5**	**87.5–89.2**

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2022[d]								
Arizona									
Maricopa County	15,100	3.7	14,000–16,200	392.5	364.4–420.6	12,570	83.3	3.7	77.7–89.7
California									
Alameda County	6,600	4.7	6,000–7,200	470.2	426.8–513.5	5,948	90.1	4.7	82.5–99.3
Los Angeles County	55,400	1.6	53,600–57,100	664.0	643.2–684.8	50,708	91.6	1.6	88.8–94.5
Orange County	9,100	4.0	8,400–9,800	336.4	309.8–363.1	7,282	80.3	4.1	74.4–87.2
Riverside County	11,900	2.8	11,300–12,500	576.2	545.1–607.3	10,544	88.7	2.8	84.1–93.7
Sacramento County	5,600	4.9	5,000–6,100	416.9	376.6–457.3	4,644	83.7	5.0	76.3–92.6
San Bernardino County	6,700	4.7	6,100–7,300	369.7	335.5–403.8	5,200	78.0	4.8	71.4–85.9
San Diego County	16,200	2.9	15,300–17,100	579.4	546.7–612.2	13,684	84.6	2.9	80.1–89.7
San Francisco County	12,100	4.3	11,500–13,100	1,662.0	1,586.8–1,801.4	11,542	95.5	3.2	88.1–100
District of Columbia	14,200	3.1	13,400–15,000	2,460.0	2,333.6–2,609.1	13,435	94.9	2.8	89.4–100
Florida									
Broward County	21,300	2.4	20,500–22,400	1,280.7	1,231.7–1,342.1	20,518	96.2	2.2	91.8–100
Duval County	8,400	4.5	7,700–9,100	985.2	898.0–1,072.5	6,528	77.7	4.6	71.4–85.3
Hillsborough County	9,200	4.1	8,500–9,900	717.4	659.8–775.0	7,571	82.3	4.1	76.2–89.5
Miami-Dade County	30,100	2.4	28,700–31,500	1,308.3	1,247.0–1,369.6	27,688	92.0	2.4	87.9–96.6
Orange County	11,600	3.8	10,700–12,400	937.2	867.1–1,007.2	9,497	82.0	3.8	76.3–88.6
Palm Beach County	9,600	4.1	8,900–10,400	729.7	670.9–788.4	8,279	85.9	4.1	79.5–93.4
Pinellas County	6,000	4.9	5,400–6,600	701.1	633.6–768.6	4,921	81.6	5.0	74.5–90.3
Georgia									
Cobb County	4,400	5.8	3,900–4,900	676.8	599.7–753.9	3,744	84.6	5.9	76.0–95.5
DeKalb County	10,600	3.9	9,800–11,400	1,649.9	1,522.8–1,777.0	9,118	86.3	4.0	80.1–93.5
Fulton County	19,000	2.8	17,900–20,000	2,059.9	1,944.7–2,175.0	16,301	86.0	2.9	81.4–91.1
Gwinnett County	4,000	6.0	3,600–4,500	501.5	442.8–560.3	3,498	86.7	6.1	77.6–98.2
Illinois									
Cook County	29,200	2.4	27,900–30,600	670.7	639.5–702.0	25,738	88.0	2.4	84.1–92.3
Indiana									
Marion County	6,000	4.7	5,500–6,600	755.0	685.1–825.0	5,070	84.1	4.8	77.0–92.7
Louisiana									
East Baton Rouge Parish	4,600	5.5	4,100–5,100	1,219.3	1,088.5–1,350.2	3,956	85.6	5.5	77.3–95.8
Orleans Parish	5,100	5.8	4,800–5,700	1,606.2	1,492.8–1,788.0	4,756	92.9	4.5	83.5–100
Maryland									
Baltimore City	11,000	3.9	10,200–11,900	2,267.5	2,093.6–2,441.3	10,103	91.7	3.9	85.2–99.3
Montgomery County	4,200	5.5	4,000–4,700	477.9	448.6–529.3	3,979	93.9	4.1	84.8–100
Prince George's County	9,100	3.8	8,500–9,800	1,143.0	1,057.9–1,228.1	8,077	88.4	3.8	82.3–95.5
Massachusetts									
Suffolk County	6,000	4.7	5,600–6,500	880.2	821.0–960.8	5,559	93.3	4.0	85.4–100
Michigan									
Wayne County	8,300	4.4	7,500–9,000	564.4	515.6–613.1	7,195	87.1	4.4	80.2–95.3

Table A2. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2017–2022—Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative Phase I jurisdictions *(cont)*

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate[a]	95% CI	No.[b]	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2022[d] *(cont)*								
Nevada									
Clark County	12,100	3.3	11,300–12,900	616.9	576.9–656.9	9,986	82.5	3.3	77.5–88.2
New Jersey									
Essex County[c]	9,500	4.6	8,600–10,300	1,337.5	1,215.6–1,459.5	8,592	90.7	4.7	83.1–99.8
Hudson County[c]	5,600	5.8	4,900–6,200	926.7	821.2–1,033.0	4,925	88.6	5.9	79.5–100
New York									
Bronx County	28,000	2.0	26,900–29,100	2,454.1	2,358.4–2,549.7	26,402	94.4	2.0	90.9–98.2
Kings County	27,400	2.2	26,200–28,600	1,263.5	1,208.1–1,318.8	25,535	93.1	2.2	89.2–97.4
New York County	26,900	2.3	25,700–28,200	1,881.5	1,794.8–1,968.1	25,680	95.3	2.4	91.1–99.9
Queens County	17,400	2.7	16,500–18,300	889.8	842.7–936.8	16,220	93.2	2.7	88.5–98.4
North Carolina									
Mecklenburg County	7,600	4.1	7,000–8,200	787.7	725.1–850.3	6,605	87.1	4.1	80.7–94.7
Ohio									
Cuyahoga County	5,300	5.3	4,900–5,900	504.7	466.1–557.6	4,937	92.4	4.5	83.6–100
Franklin County	6,200	5.0	5,600–6,800	562.5	507.3–617.7	5,304	85.6	5.1	77.9–94.9
Hamilton County	4,000	6.3	3,500–4,400	571.9	501.0–642.8	3,150	79.6	6.4	70.8–90.9
Pennsylvania									
Philadelphia County	18,000	2.8	17,100–19,000	1,358.9	1,285.2–1,432.7	16,606	92.1	2.8	87.4–97.4
Puerto Rico									
San Juan Municipio[c]	4,100	7.3	3,700–4,700	1,357.6	1,240.7–1,552.0	3,739	91.4	5.6	79.9–100
Tennessee									
Shelby County	7,800	4.2	7,100–8,400	1,029.4	945.3–1,113.6	6,715	86.6	4.2	80.0–94.3
Texas									
Bexar County	8,600	4.3	7,800–9,300	502.7	460.8–544.7	7,090	82.9	4.3	76.5–90.5
Dallas County	24,000	2.5	22,900–25,200	1,122.8	1,067.9–1,177.7	20,095	83.6	2.5	79.7–87.9
Harris County	33,000	2.1	31,600–34,400	844.9	809.6–880.3	28,642	86.7	2.1	83.2–90.5
Tarrant County	8,500	4.4	7,700–9,200	476.1	435.3–516.9	6,647	78.6	4.4	72.4–86.0
Travis County	6,200	4.7	5,700–6,800	548.6	497.7–599.4	5,410	86.7	4.8	79.3–95.5
Washington									
King County	8,200	4.5	7,500–8,900	419.8	382.5–457.0	7,223	88.0	4.6	80.8–96.6
Total	**638,900**	**0.5**	**632,800–645,000**	**829.0**	**821.1–836.9**	**567,156**	**88.8**[e]	**0.5**	**87.9–89.6**

Abbreviations: RSE, relative standard error; CI, confidence interval; CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/mm^3 or cells/μL) or percentage [footnotes only]; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only].

Note. Estimates for the year 2022 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC through December 2023. Estimates provided for evaluation period of the Ending the HIV Epidemic in the United States initiative (EHE), for which the baseline year is 2017. EHE priority jurisdictions available at https://www.hiv.gov/federal-response/ending-the-hiv-epidemic/jurisdictions/phase-one. Estimates derived by using HIV surveillance and CD4 data for persons aged ≥13 years at diagnosis. Estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty.

[a] Rates are per 100,000 population.

[b] Reported to the National HIV Surveillance System.

[c] Estimates should be interpreted with caution because the jurisdiction does not have laws requiring complete reporting of laboratory data or has incomplete reporting. Areas without laws: Idaho. Areas with incomplete reporting: New Jersey and Puerto Rico.

[d] Estimates for years 2020, 2021, and 2022 should be interpreted with caution due to adjustments made to the monthly distribution of reported diagnoses during those years to account for the impact of COVID-19 on HIV testing and diagnosis in the United States. See Technical Notes for more information.

[e] Shading indicates that difference from 2017 estimate was deemed statistically significant (P < .05).