

HIV | SURVEILLANCE REPORT

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Volume 23, Number 1

Estimated HIV Incidence and Prevalence in the United States 2010–2015

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



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Data are presented for the incidence and prevalence of HIV infection among adults and adolescents (aged 13 years and older) reported to CDC through June 2017.

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

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

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

Previously, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) used data on diagnoses, stage of disease, and laboratory results of assays of infection recency to determine a consistent, accurate method for estimating incidence and prevalence—one that would allow for timely interpretation of HIV trends (national and jurisdictional) [4, 5]. Improvements in HIV surveillance that resulted in complete and readily available data for all states [6] now allow us to use the Song et al. method [7] (based on a CD4+ T-lymphocyte [CD4] depletion model [8–10]) to estimate HIV incidence and prevalence. This model (referred to hereafter as the “CD4 model”) uses first CD4 test results after HIV diagnosis, which are routinely collected as part of the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) by all jurisdictions.

CD4 MODEL

CD4 cells, a type of white blood cell, aid in fighting infections. HIV targets CD4 cells: without treatment, HIV reduces the number of CD4 cells in a person’s body. A person’s CD4 cell count is used to determine stage of disease. Assuming that no treatment has been received, the CD4 cell count can be used to estimate the time since infection at the date of CD4 test. We applied the CD4 model to NHSS data and estimated the distribution of delay from infection to diagnosis; we then produced national and jurisdiction-level estimates of HIV incidence and prevalence among adults and adolescents. The use of the CD4 model is possible because of improvements in HIV case surveillance. Reporting of the first CD4 test result after diagnosis of HIV infection is a required data element on the HIV case report form. Significant progress has been achieved in completeness of reporting of all levels and percentages of CD4 test results [11, 12]. At year-end 2015, approximately 91% of CD4 data on HIV infections diagnosed during 2010–2015 had been reported; however, completeness varied among states and local jurisdictions.

REPORT FORMAT

All data in this surveillance supplemental report (except numbers of diagnosed cases) are estimated (i.e., have been statistically adjusted). Not all percentages mentioned in the text are displayed in the tables.

The data tables are organized into 2 sections:

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

Relative standard errors (RSEs; see Technical Notes for additional information) were calculated for estimated numbers and percentages and are presented in the tables. Please use caution when interpreting estimates with RSEs of 30%–50%: they do not meet the standard of reliability. Estimates with RSEs of >50% are not shown. Additional stratifications for small race/ethnicity groups, and stratifications by race/ethnicity and age for transmission categories

other than male-to-male sexual contact, are not provided because high RSEs resulted from small numbers. To reflect model uncertainty, incidence and prevalence estimates are rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates of ≤1,000.

Readers who are reviewing jurisdiction-level incidence (Table 6) and prevalence estimates (Table 9) to guide prevention efforts should refer to diagnosis data presented in the 2016 *HIV Surveillance Report* if estimates for the jurisdiction of interest are unreliable (RSE of 30%–50%) or are not provided (RSE of >50%).

DEFINITIONS AND DATA SPECIFICATIONS

All data in this report (except numbers of diagnosed cases) are estimated (i.e., have been statistically adjusted). For analyses of data on annual HIV infections (incidence) and persons living with HIV infection (prevalence), estimates were based on HIV surveillance data from the 50 states and the District of Columbia for persons aged ≥13 years. Data on persons living with HIV infection in the United States include persons with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection. Numbers of persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed infection (prevalence of diagnosed infection; Tables 8–13) are reported numbers, not estimates. These numbers are based on diagnosed cases with vital status information reported to CDC through June 2017. For tables that include data by transmission category, the data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category (see Technical Notes).

In this report, residence of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by jurisdiction, was based on the most recent known address at the end of each year during 2010–2015.

HIGHLIGHTS OF ANALYSES

All highlights are based on reliable estimates (i.e., RSE < 30%). All rates are per 100,000 population. Differences in estimated numbers of HIV infections (incidence; Tables 1–6) and estimated percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence; Tables 8–13) for the years 2010 and 2015 were assessed by the *z* test. Differences were deemed statistically significant when *P* < .05. If estimates for 2010 and 2015 did not differ significantly, the estimates for

these years were considered stable. Please read all table titles and footnotes carefully to ensure a complete understanding of the displayed data.

HIV incidence

HIV incidence decreased from 41,800 in 2010 to 38,500 in 2015 (7.9%) (Table 1). The rate decreased from 16.3 in 2010 to 14.4 in 2015 (11.7%).

- **Age group:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2015, compared with 2010, decreased among persons aged 13–24, 35–44, and 45–54 but increased among persons aged 25–34. The number of infections in 2010 and 2015 remained stable among persons aged ≥55 years. In 2015, the rate was highest for persons aged 25–34 (31.3), followed by the rate for persons aged 13–24 years (18.3).
- **Race/ethnicity:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2015, compared with 2010, decreased among blacks/African Americans and persons of multiple races. The annual number of infections in 2010 and 2015 remained stable for Asians, Hispanics/Latinos, and whites. In 2015, the highest rate was for blacks/African Americans (49.5), followed by the rate for persons of multiple races (25.2).
- **Sex:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2015, compared with 2010, decreased among females but remained stable among males. In 2015, the rate for males (24.1) was 4.8 times the rate for females (5.0).
- **Transmission category:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2015, compared with 2010, decreased among male and female adults and adolescents with infection attributed to heterosexual contact. The annual number of infections in 2010 and 2015 remained stable among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, and among males and females with infection attributed to injection drug use. In 2015, the largest percentages of HIV infections were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (68.1% overall and 82.9% among males). In 2015, among females, the largest percentage of HIV infections was attributed to heterosexual contact (87.0%).

HIV incidence among blacks/African Americans

HIV incidence in 2015, compared with 2010, decreased (Table 2). The rate decreased from 61.2 in 2010 to 49.5 in 2015 (19.2%). In 2015, blacks/African Americans accounted for 42.1% of HIV infections (Table 1). Of all HIV infections among blacks/African Americans in 2015, 60.5% were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, and 34.0% were attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 2). The rate for blacks/African Americans (49.5) was 8.3 times the rate for whites (6.0) (Table 1). The rate for black/African American males (79.1) was 3.4 times the rate for black/African American females (23.0) (Table 2).

- **Black/African American males:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2010 and 2015 remained stable but increased among those aged 25–34 years; the annual number of infections decreased among those aged 13–24 years and among those aged 45–54 years; numbers remained stable among those aged 35–44 and ≥55 years (Table 2). In 2015, males accounted for 75.3% of HIV infections among blacks/African Americans, and most HIV infections among black/African American males were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (80.3%). By age at infection, the largest percentage of HIV infections among black/African American males in 2015 was among those aged 25–34 years (36.9%) (Table 2), followed by those aged 13–24 years (33.6%). The percentage of black/African American males aged 13–24 years was higher than the percentage of Hispanic/Latino males in the same age group (24.7%) (Table 3) and higher than the percentage among white males (17.2%) (Table 4). In 2015, the rate for black/African American males (79.1) (Table 2) was 7.6 times the rate for white males (10.4) (Table 4).
- **Black/African American females:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2015, compared with 2010, decreased overall and decreased among those aged 13–24 years, among those aged 45–54 years, and among those with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 2). In 2015, 92.5% of infections were attributed to heterosexual contact. In 2015, the rate for black/African American females (23.0) (Table 2) was 13.5 times the rate for white females (1.7) (Table 4).

HIV incidence among Hispanics/Latinos

HIV incidence in 2010 and 2015 remained stable among Hispanics/Latinos (Table 3). In 2015, Hispanics/Latinos accounted for 26.0% of the HIV infections (Table 1). Of all HIV infections among Hispanics/Latinos in 2015, 79.0% were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, and 14.7% were attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 3). The rate for Hispanics/Latinos (23.4) was 3.9 times the rate for whites (6.0) (Table 1). The rate for Hispanic/Latino males (41.2) was 7.8 times the rate for Hispanic/Latino females (5.3) (Table 3).

- **Hispanic/Latino males:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2010 and 2015 remained stable but increased among those with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (Table 3). In 2015, among all Hispanics/Latinos, males accounted for 89.0% of HIV infections; most of these HIV infections (88.8%) were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. The rate of HIV infections for Hispanic/Latino males (41.2) (Table 3) was 4.0 times that for white males (10.4) (Table 4).
- **Hispanic/Latino females:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2010 and 2015 remained stable (Table 3). In 2015, most HIV infections (90.9%) were attributed to heterosexual contact. The rate of HIV infections for Hispanic/Latino females (5.3) (Table 3) was 3.1 times that for white females (1.7) (Table 4).

HIV incidence among Whites

HIV incidence among whites in 2010 and 2015 remained stable (Table 4). In 2015, whites accounted for 26.5% of the HIV infections (Table 1). Of all HIV infections among whites in 2015, 69.6% were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, and 13.0% were attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 4).

- **White males:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2010 and 2015 remained stable but decreased among white males aged 35–44 years, among those aged 45–54 years, and among those with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. In 2015, white males accounted for 85.3% of HIV infections among all whites, and most HIV infections (81.6%) among white males

were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (Table 4).

- **White females:** The annual number of HIV infections in 2010 and 2015 remained stable. In 2015, most HIV infections among white females (64.0%) were attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 4). The percentage of annual infections attributed to injection drug use among white females was 34.7%—higher than the percentages of annual infections attributed to injection drug use among black/African American females (6.3%) (Table 2) and among Hispanic/Latino females (10.9%) (Table 3).

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

HIV incidence among males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact in 2010 and 2015 remained stable. Although approximately 7% of adult and adolescent males reported having had male-to-male sexual contact at some point in their lives [13], in 2015, 82.9% of all HIV infections among males were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (Table 1).

- **Race/ethnicity and age group:**
 - Among black/African American males, the annual number of HIV infections in 2015, compared with 2010, decreased among those aged 13–24 years but increased among those aged 25–34 years (Table 5). In 2015, the largest number of HIV infections occurred among young black/African Americans aged 13–24 years, who accounted for 39.8% of HIV infections among black/African American males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and 51.3% of HIV infections among males aged 13–24 years with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact.
 - Among Hispanic/Latino males, the annual number of HIV infections increased in 2015, compared with 2010, and increased among those aged 25–34 years (Table 5). Beginning in 2014, the annual number of infections among Hispanic/Latino males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact exceeded the annual number of infections among white males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (Table 5).

- Among white males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, the annual number of HIV infections in 2015, compared with 2010, decreased overall and decreased among those aged 35–44 years and among those aged 45–54 years. (See preceding bullet for comparison with Hispanic/Latino males.)

HIV incidence by area of residence

The annual number of HIV infections in 2015, compared with 2010, varied by area of residence (Table 6). In 2015, estimates in 25 areas were numerically reliable (RSEs of <30%; see Technical Notes for more information on the RSE). In a comparison of 2010 and 2015 data, the estimated annual number of HIV infections remained stable for 23 of 25 areas with reliable estimates (RSEs of <30%); the annual number of infections decreased for the District of Columbia and for New York (Table 6). States with unreliable estimates (RSEs of 30%–50%) or whose estimates are not shown (RSEs of >50%), should refer to HIV diagnosis data in the 2016 *HIV Surveillance Report* to guide prevention efforts.

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

At year-end 2015, an estimated 1,122,900 persons aged ≥13 years were living with HIV infection (prevalence), including 162,500 (14.5%) persons whose infection had not been diagnosed; the prevalence rate was 418.7 (Table 7). The percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection at year-end 2015, compared with 2010, increased from 83.1% to 85.5% (Table 8).

The following data are for persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection at year-end 2015 (Table 7).

- **Age group:** The highest prevalence rate was that among persons aged 45–54 years (801.7), followed by the rates for those aged 35–44 years (555.4), 25–34 years (441.2), ≥55 years (336.8), and 13–24 years (115.8). The percentage of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection decreased as age increased. The highest percentage of undiagnosed infections was for persons aged 13–24 years (51.4%), followed by the percentages for persons aged 25–34 years (28.6%), 35–44 years (14.8%), 45–54 years (8.1%), and ≥55 years (4.9%) (Table

7). The percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2015, compared with 2010, increased for persons aged 13–24 years and ≥ 55 years but decreased for persons aged 25–34 years (Table 8).

- **Race/ethnicity:** The highest prevalence rate was that among blacks/African Americans (1,435.4), followed by the rates among persons of multiple races (1,024.4), Hispanics/Latinos (587.6), Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders (238.8), whites (196.7), American Indians/Alaska Natives (183.8), and Asians (107.9). The highest percentage of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection was that among Hispanics/Latinos (16.5%), followed by blacks/African Americans (15.1%), persons of multiple races (14.4%), and whites (11.9%) (Table 7).

Please use caution when interpreting the estimate of undiagnosed infection for Asians: the estimated RSE ($>30\%$) does not meet the standard of reliability.

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

The percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2015, compared with 2010, increased among blacks/African Americans but remained stable among all other race/ethnicity groups (Table 8).

- **Sex:** The prevalence rate among males in 2015 (661.3) was 3.5 times the rate among females (187.0). The percentage of undiagnosed HIV infections was higher among males (15.4%) than among females (11.5%) (Table 7). The percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection increased among males but remained stable among females (Table 8).
- **Transmission category:** Most (77.2%) persons living with HIV were male; among those, 73.0% of infections were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. The highest percentages of persons with undiagnosed infection were among males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (18.7%) and among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (16.7%) (Table 7).

Please use caution when interpreting the estimates of undiagnosed infection for males with

infection attributed to injection drug use and males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use: the RSE of the estimate ($>30\%$) does not meet the standard of reliability.

The estimate of undiagnosed infection for females with infection attributed to injection drug use is not presented because the RSE is $>50\%$.

The percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2015, compared with 2010, increased among males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and among persons with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (Table 8).

HIV prevalence among blacks/African Americans

At year-end 2015, an estimated 468,800 black/African American adults and adolescents were living with HIV infection, including 70,700 (15.1%) whose infection had not been diagnosed (Table 7). Of the estimated number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection, 41.8% were blacks/African Americans (Table 7), 67.4% of whom were male (Table 9). The prevalence rate for blacks/African Americans (1,435.4) (Table 9) was 7.3 times the rate for whites (196.7) (Table 11). The rate for black/African American males (2,052.3) was 2.3 times that for black/African American females (885.3). The percentage of blacks/African Americans living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2015, compared with 2010, increased (Table 9).

- **Black/African American males:** At year-end 2015, an estimated 315,900 black/African American males were living with HIV infection (83.4% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentage of black/African American males living with diagnosed HIV infection increased among those aged 13–24 years and those with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. At year-end 2015, the highest percentage of black/African American males living with diagnosed infection, by transmission category, was that among those with infection attributed to injection drug use (95.2%). By age, the highest percentage was that among those aged ≥ 55 years (94.5%); the lowest percentage was that among those aged 13–24 years (49.2%) (Table 9).
- **Black/African American females:** At year-end 2015, an estimated 152,800 were living with HIV

infection (88.1% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentage of black/African American females living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2015, compared with 2010, remained stable. By transmission category, the highest percentage of black/African American females living with diagnosed HIV infection was among those with infection attributed to injection drug use (95.7%). By age, the highest percentage was that among those aged ≥ 55 years (93.6%); the lowest percentage was that among those aged 13–24 years (53.5%) (Table 9).

HIV prevalence among Hispanics/Latinos

At year-end 2015, an estimated 252,400 Hispanic/Latino adult and adolescents were living with HIV infection, including 41,700 (16.5%) whose infection had not been diagnosed (Table 7). Of the estimated number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection, 22.5% were Hispanics/Latinos (Table 7), of whom 81.6% were male (Table 10). The prevalence rate for Hispanics/Latinos (587.6) (Table 10) was 3.0 times the rate for whites (196.7) (Table 11). The prevalence rate for Hispanic/Latino males (951.3) was 4.4 times that for Hispanic/Latino females (218.2) (Table 10). The percentage of Hispanics/Latinos living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2010 and 2015 remained stable (Table 10).

- **Hispanic/Latino males:** At year-end 2015, an estimated 205,900 were living with HIV infection (82.1% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentage of Hispanic/Latino males living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2015, compared with 2010, increased among those aged 13–24 years. At year-end 2015, the highest percentages were among those aged ≥ 55 years (95.2%) and among those with HIV infection attributed to injection drug use (93.6%); the lowest percentage was among those aged 13–24 years (44.0%) (Table 10).
- **Hispanic/Latino females:** At year-end 2015, an estimated 46,500 Hispanic/Latino females were living with HIV infection (89.8% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentage of Hispanic/Latino females living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2010 and 2015 remained stable. At year-end 2015, the highest percentages were among those with HIV infection attributed to injection drug use (95.6%) and among those aged ≥ 55

years (95.5%); the lowest percentage was among those aged 13–24 years (54.0%) (Table 10).

HIV prevalence among whites

At year-end 2015, an estimated 336,800 whites were living with HIV infection, including 39,900 (11.9%) whose infection had not been diagnosed (Table 7). Of the estimated number of persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection, 30.0% were white (Table 7), 87.2% of whom were male (Table 11). The prevalence rate for whites was 196.7. The prevalence rate for white males (350.1) was 7.1 times that for white females (49.4). The percentage of whites living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2010 and 2015 remained stable (Table 11).

- **White males:** At year-end 2015, an estimated 293,700 white males were living with HIV infection (88.0% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentage of white males living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2015, compared with 2010, increased among those aged 13–24 years. At year-end 2015, the highest percentage was among those aged ≥ 55 years (95.9%), followed by those aged 45–54 years (92.1%); the lowest percentage was among those aged 13–24 years (48.3%) (Table 11).
- **White females:** At year-end 2015, an estimated 43,200 white females were living with HIV infection (88.8% of whom were living with diagnosed HIV). The percentage of white females living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2010 and 2015 remained stable. At year-end 2015, the highest percentage was among those aged ≥ 55 years (95.9%), followed by those aged 45–54 years (92.9%); the lowest percentage was among those aged 13–24 years (52.1%) (Table 11).

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

At year-end 2015, an estimated 632,300 adult and adolescent males were living with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, including 105,800 (16.7%) whose infection had not been diagnosed (Table 7). In 2015, among all males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, the lowest percentage of males with diagnosed infection (47.8%) was among those aged 13–24 years (Table 12). In 2015, compared with 2010, among adult and adolescent males living with HIV infection

attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, the percentage of males living with diagnosed infection increased overall and increased among those aged 13–24 years.

- **Race/ethnicity and age group:** At year-end 2015, the number of males living with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact was highest among whites (240,900), followed by blacks/African Americans (201,800) and Hispanics/Latinos (151,200). The percentage of black/African American males living with diagnosed HIV in 2015, compared with 2010, increased. Among males aged 13–24 years with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, the percentages of those living with diagnosed HIV infection increased for whites, Hispanics/Latinos, and blacks/African Americans. At year-end 2015, the percentage (all age groups) among Hispanics/Latinos was lower than percentages among whites and blacks/African Americans.

HIV prevalence by area of residence

Percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection varied by area of residence. At year-end 2015, the percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection ranged from 81.5% in Texas to 94.3% in Idaho (Table 13).

SUGGESTED READINGS

- CDC. *HIV Surveillance Report 2016*; vol. 28. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published November 2017. Accessed January 3, 2018.
- CDC. Revised recommendations for HIV testing of adults, adolescents, and pregnant women in health-care settings. *MMWR* 2006;55(RR-14):1–17. http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/indrr_2006.html. Accessed January 3, 2018.
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SURVEILLANCE OF HIV INFECTION

Data presented in this report are based on case reports from the 50 states and the District of Columbia, all of which have laws or regulations that require confidential reporting to the jurisdiction (not to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]), by name, for adults, adolescents, and children with a confirmed diagnosis of HIV infection. After the removal of personally identifiable information, data from these reports were submitted to CDC's National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS). Although AIDS cases have been reported to CDC since 1981, the date of implementation of HIV infection reporting has differed from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. All states and the District of Columbia had fully implemented name-based HIV infection reporting by April 2008 [14].

TABULATION AND PRESENTATION OF DATA

All data in this surveillance supplemental report (except numbers of diagnosed cases) are estimated (i.e., have been statistically adjusted).

The estimates in this report are based on HIV surveillance data reported to CDC through June 2017. The data are organized into 2 sections:

- Section 1
 - Tables 1–6: numbers and rates of estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥ 13 years, with associated 95% confidence intervals for the numbers and rates
- Section 2
 - Table 7: numbers and rates of estimated HIV prevalence (diagnosed or undiagnosed); numbers and percentages of undiagnosed infection, with associated 95% confidence intervals for the numbers, rates, and percentages
 - Tables 8–13: numbers and rates of estimated HIV prevalence (diagnosed or undiagnosed); numbers (reported to NHSS) and estimated percentages of persons living with diagnosed infection, with associated 95% confidence intervals for the estimated numbers and percentages

Relative standard errors (RSEs) were calculated for incidence and prevalence estimates (Tables 1–13)

and used to determine the reliability of estimates, as follows:

- RSEs of 30%–50% indicate estimates that should be interpreted with caution; these estimates are designated by an asterisk (*).
- RSEs of $>50\%$ indicate estimates that are considered statistically unreliable; these estimates were suppressed and replaced by an ellipsis (...).

We used z tests to assess differences between incidence (estimated numbers of HIV infections) and prevalence (estimated percentages of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection) in years 2010 and 2015 (Tables 1–6 and 8–13). Differences were deemed statistically significant when $P < .05$.

ESTIMATING HIV INCIDENCE AND PREVALENCE

We applied the Song et al. method [7], which is based on a well-characterized CD4-depletion model (referred to hereafter as the “CD4 model”), to estimate HIV incidence and prevalence (diagnosed and undiagnosed infection) among adults and adolescents during 2010–2015. The following data were used:

- CD4 model parameters adapted for the United States (predominately HIV subtype B)
 - Stratified by sex, transmission category, and age
- NHSS data for HIV incidence estimation
 - All cases of diagnosed HIV infection in the most recent 8 years
 - First CD4 test result at or after diagnosis, but presumed to be before treatment
 - Case information on geographic and demographic characteristics, transmission category, and most current vital status
- NHSS data for estimation of HIV prevalence and percentage of diagnosed infections
 - Prevalence of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection 8 years prior to the last year of the analysis (year-end 2007) and annual numbers of HIV deaths in the most recent 8 years (2008–2015)

Estimates were obtained in 5 steps:

1. The date of HIV infection was estimated for each person with a CD4 test by using a CD4 depletion model [7]. Not all persons with diagnosed HIV had a CD4 test. The number of persons with CD4 test results was weighted to account for those without a CD4 test result; weighting was based on the year of HIV diagnosis, sex, race/ethnicity, transmission category, age at diagnosis, disease classification, and vital status at year-end 2015. Because the CD4 model is based on transmission categories for adults and adolescents, persons with a pediatric category or aged <13 years at diagnosis 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 [7, 8].
3. HIV prevalence, which represents counts of persons with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection who were alive at the end of a given year, was estimated by subtracting reported cumulative deaths from cumulative infections.
4. The number of persons with undiagnosed HIV infection was estimated by subtracting the number of persons living with diagnosed infection from the total prevalence.
5. The percentage of diagnosed (or undiagnosed) infections diagnosed was determined by dividing the number of persons living with diagnosed (or undiagnosed) infections by the total HIV prevalence for each year.

After estimates were produced, confidence intervals were constructed. 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 (Tables 6 and 13) were based on the most recent known address at the end of the specified year.

PERSONS LIVING WITH DIAGNOSED HIV INFECTION

Numbers of persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed infection (diagnosed prevalence) presented in Tables 8–13 are reported numbers, not estimates. These numbers are based on diagnosed cases with vital status information reported to CDC through June

2017. Persons reported to the NHSS are assumed alive unless their deaths have been reported to CDC.

Reported numbers of adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection presented in this report differ from the numbers published in the 2016 *HIV Surveillance Report* (Table 20a) because of differences in case selection [11]. In this report, the calculation for the number of persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection excluded cases among persons with infection attributed to pediatric-related HIV transmission categories (e.g., perinatal exposure). Diagnosed prevalence numbers presented in the 2016 *HIV Surveillance Report* includes all persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection at the end of the specified year, regardless of HIV transmission category.

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

Age

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

Sex

Sex designations in this report are based on a person’s sex at birth. *Transgender* is an umbrella term

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

Race and ethnicity

In the *Federal Register* [15] for October 30, 1997, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) announced the Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity. Implementation by January 1, 2003, was mandated. At a minimum, data on the following racial categories should be collected:

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

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

- Hispanic or Latino
- not Hispanic or Latino

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

2003 (e.g., diagnoses of HIV infection that were reported to CDC before 2003 but that were classified as stage 3 [AIDS] after 2003) and a small percentage of cases that were reported after 2003 but that were reported according to the old race category (Asian/Pacific Islander).

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

Transmission categories

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

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

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

whom other follow-up information was available but for whom no risk factor was identified.

Because a substantial proportion of cases of HIV infection are reported to CDC without an identified risk factor, multiple imputation is used to assign a transmission category [16]. Multiple imputation is a statistical approach in which each missing transmission category is replaced with a set of plausible values that represent the uncertainty about the true, but missing, value [17]. Each resulting data set containing the plausible values is analyzed by using standard procedures, and the results from these analyses are then combined to produce the final results.

Use of death data in prevalence estimates

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

Rates

Rates per 100,000 population were calculated for (1) estimated numbers of HIV infections (incidence) and (2) estimated numbers of persons living with HIV infection (prevalence; diagnosed or undiagnosed). The population denominators used to compute the rates for the 50 states and the District of Columbia were based on the Vintage 2016 postcensal estimates file (for years 2010–2015) from the U.S. Census Bureau [18]. Each rate was calculated by dividing the total number of infections (or prevalence) for the calendar year by the population for that calendar year and then multiplying the result by 100,000. The denominators used for calculating the rates specific to age, sex, and race/ethnicity were computed by applying the appropriate vintage estimates for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for the 50 states and the District of Columbia [18]. Rates for transmission categories are not provided in this report because of the absence of denominator data from the U.S. Census Bureau, the source of data used for calculating all rates in this report.

Limitations

The CD4 model can be used to produce HIV incidence, prevalence, and undiagnosed infection esti-

mates for any population and at any level of stratification for which surveillance data are available. However, when stratifying data to produce estimates for select populations one must take the following into consideration:

- Estimated reliability (primary consideration)
 - Measured by RSE
 - Smaller population (generally results in less reliable estimates)
- Stratification variables
 - Sex, race/ethnicity, transmission category, and age are acceptable variables for stratifications.
 - Other variables should be used with caution because the modeling for diagnosis delay does not account for them.
- CD4 data (>85% complete)
- Impact of migration (geographic analyses)
 - A geographic area is assumed to be closed (people get infected, receive a diagnosis, and die in the area under consideration) or balanced (approximately the same number of infected people moved into or out of the area under consideration).
 - Smaller geographic areas are less likely to be considered closed or balanced; estimates should be interpreted with caution.

Assumptions

The CD4 model relies on a series of assumptions: (1) the CD4 model is accurate; (2) persons received no treatment before the first CD4 test; (3) all data adjustments (e.g., multiple imputation for missing values of transmission category, weighting to account for cases without a CD4 test) are unbiased; (4) the distribution of diagnosis delay is relatively stable (no significant change over time); and (5) a person's HIV infection, diagnosis, and death occur in a closed population (no migration).

Reliability

The RSE was used to assess the reliability of each point estimate of HIV incidence, prevalence, and undiagnosed infection. The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) encourages caution when using estimates with an RSE of >30% because they are subject to high estimation error [19]. Estimates

that do not meet NCHS's requirement for a minimum degree of reliability are typically not published.

RSE is defined as follows:

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

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

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

1. RSE of <30%—Estimate has an acceptable standard of reliability and is displayed.
2. RSE of 30%–50%—Estimate does not meet the desired standard of reliability and should be used with caution. Estimate is displayed but footnoted.
3. RSE of >50%—Estimate does not meet the minimum standard of reliability and is not displayed.

Confidence intervals represent the likely range and are constructed by using the estimate of the population value and its associated standard error. To reflect the uncertainty of the estimated range, we report estimates with confidence intervals.

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Table 1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2010					
Sex					
Male	33,100	1.5	32,200–34,100	26.5	25.7–27.3
Female	8,700	2.7	8,200–9,200	6.6	6.3–7.0
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	12,500	2.4	11,900–13,100	24.1	23.0–25.3
25–34	11,600	2.4	11,000–12,100	28.0	26.7–29.4
35–44	8,400	2.9	7,900–8,900	20.5	19.3–21.6
45–54	6,700	3.3	6,300–7,100	14.9	13.9–15.8
≥55	2,700	5.4	2,400–2,900	3.4	3.1–3.8
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	160	21.0	90–230	8.8	5.2–12.5
Asian	750	9.6	610–890	6.1	4.9–7.2
Black/African American	18,800	2.0	18,100–19,500	61.2	58.9–63.6
Hispanic/Latino ^b	9,400	2.8	8,900–9,900	24.7	23.3–26.0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	*40	*43.4	*10–70	*9.4	*1.4–17.4
White	11,100	2.4	10,600–11,700	6.6	6.3–6.9
Multiple races	1,500	6.8	1,300–1,700	43.2	37.4–48.9
Transmission category^c					
Male-to-male sexual contact	26,400	1.6	25,600–27,200	—	—
Injection drug use	2,800	5.0	2,500–3,100	—	—
Male	1,600	7.0	1,400–1,800	—	—
Female	1,200	7.1	1,000–1,300	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,400	6.3	1,200–1,600	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^d	11,200	2.7	10,600–11,700	—	—
Male	3,700	5.5	3,300–4,100	—	—
Female	7,500	3.0	7,000–7,900	—	—
Total^e	41,800	1.3	40,800–42,900	16.3	15.9–16.7
2011					
Sex					
Male	32,600	1.7	31,500–33,700	25.8	25.0–26.7
Female	8,300	3.2	7,700–8,800	6.2	5.8–6.6
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	11,900	2.8	11,200–12,500	22.8	21.5–24.1
25–34	11,900	2.8	11,200–12,500	28.4	26.9–30.0
35–44	7,900	3.5	7,400–8,400	19.5	18.2–20.8
45–54	6,400	3.8	6,000–6,900	14.4	13.3–15.5
≥55	2,800	5.9	2,500–3,100	3.5	3.1–3.9
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	140	26.4	70–210	7.6	3.7–11.6
Asian	760	11.2	590–930	5.9	4.6–7.2
Black/African American	18,200	2.3	17,400–19,000	58.5	55.9–61.2
Hispanic/Latino ^b	9,400	3.3	8,800–10,000	24.1	22.5–25.6
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	*50	*41.9	*10–100	*13.0	*2.4–23.6
White	10,800	2.7	10,200–11,300	6.3	6.0–6.7
Multiple races	1,600	7.8	1,300–1,800	42.2	35.7–48.6
Transmission category^c					
Male-to-male sexual contact	26,400	1.9	25,400–27,300	—	—
Injection drug use	2,400	6.4	2,100–2,700	—	—
Male	1,300	9.1	1,100–1,600	—	—
Female	1,100	8.4	890–1,200	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,300	7.8	1,100–1,500	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^d	10,800	3.1	10,100–11,400	—	—
Male	3,600	6.3	3,100–4,000	—	—
Female	7,200	3.5	6,700–7,700	—	—
Total^e	40,900	1.5	39,700–42,100	15.8	15.3–16.3

Table 1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2012					
Sex					
Male	32,300	2.0	31,000–33,600	25.3	24.3–26.3
Female	7,500	3.9	6,900–8,100	5.6	5.2–6.1
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	11,400	3.4	10,600–12,100	21.8	20.4–23.2
25–34	12,200	3.2	11,400–12,900	28.8	26.9–30.6
35–44	7,500	4.2	6,900–8,200	18.6	17.1–20.2
45–54	6,000	4.6	5,400–6,500	13.5	12.3–14.7
≥55	2,700	7.0	2,300–3,100	3.3	2.9–3.8
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	160	29.2	70–250	8.6	3.7–13.5
Asian	730	13.6	540–930	5.5	4.1–7.0
Black/African American	17,400	2.8	16,500–18,400	55.3	52.3–58.3
Hispanic/Latino ^b	9,400	3.9	8,600–10,100	23.4	21.6–25.2
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	...	...	...	...	...
White	10,600	3.2	10,000–11,300	6.3	5.9–6.6
Multiple races	1,400	9.6	1,200–1,700	37.5	30.5–44.6
Transmission category^c					
Male-to-male sexual contact	26,500	2.2	25,400–27,700	—	—
Injection drug use	2,100	7.5	1,800–2,400	—	—
Male	1,200	10.7	970–1,500	—	—
Female	910	10.6	720–1,100	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,200	9.0	1,000–1,500	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^d	9,800	3.8	9,100–10,600	—	—
Male	3,300	7.8	2,800–3,800	—	—
Female	6,600	4.2	6,000–7,100	—	—
Total^e	39,800	1.8	38,400–41,200	15.2	14.7–15.8
2013					
Sex					
Male	31,700	2.4	30,200–33,200	24.6	23.5–25.8
Female	7,100	4.6	6,500–7,800	5.3	4.8–5.8
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	10,500	4.1	9,700–11,400	20.1	18.5–21.7
25–34	12,700	3.7	11,800–13,600	29.6	27.4–31.7
35–44	7,000	5.0	6,300–7,700	17.2	15.5–18.9
45–54	5,700	5.5	5,100–6,400	13.1	11.7–14.5
≥55	2,900	7.8	2,500–3,300	3.5	2.9–4.0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	*160	*34.2	*50–260	*8.2	*2.7–13.8
Asian	790	15.4	550–1,000	5.8	4.0–7.5
Black/African American	16,700	3.3	15,600–17,800	52.4	49.0–55.8
Hispanic/Latino ^b	9,500	4.6	8,700–10,400	23.3	21.2–25.4
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	...	...	...	...	...
White	10,100	3.8	9,400–10,900	5.9	5.5–6.4
Multiple races	1,500	11.2	1,100–1,800	36.8	28.7–45.0
Transmission category^c					
Male-to-male sexual contact	26,200	2.6	24,900–27,500	—	—
Injection drug use	2,100	8.8	1,700–2,400	—	—
Male	1,200	12.5	900–1,500	—	—
Female	890	12.0	680–1,100	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,200	10.3	970–1,500	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^d	9,200	4.5	8,400–10,000	—	—
Male	3,000	9.4	2,500–3,600	—	—
Female	6,200	5.0	5,600–6,800	—	—
Total^e	38,800	2.1	37,200–40,400	14.7	14.1–15.3

Table 1. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2014					
Sex					
Male	32,200	2.8	30,400–34,000	24.8	23.4–26.2
Female	6,700	5.4	6,000–7,400	4.9	4.4–5.5
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	10,200	5.0	9,200–11,200	19.5	17.6–21.4
25–34	13,500	4.2	12,400–14,600	31.1	28.5–33.6
35–44	7,100	5.8	6,200–7,900	17.5	15.5–19.4
45–54	5,400	6.6	4,700–6,100	12.5	10.9–14.1
≥55	2,800	9.3	2,300–3,300	3.2	2.6–3.8
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	*150	*42.4	*30–270	*7.8	*1.3–14.2
Asian	790	18.4	510–1,100	5.6	3.6–7.6
Black/African American	16,500	3.9	15,200–17,800	51.1	47.2–55.0
Hispanic/Latino ^b	10,000	5.3	9,000–11,000	23.9	21.4–26.3
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	...	...	...	...	...
White	10,100	4.4	9,300–11,000	5.9	5.4–6.4
Multiple races	1,300	14.2	920–1,600	31.2	22.5–39.9
Transmission category^c					
Male-to-male sexual contact	27,100	3.0	25,500–28,700	—	—
Injection drug use	1,800	11.3	1,400–2,200	—	—
Male	1,000	16.1	710–1,400	—	—
Female	790	15.3	550–1,000	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,200	11.9	930–1,500	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^d	8,700	5.4	7,800–9,600	—	—
Male	2,800	11.3	2,200–3,400	—	—
Female	5,900	5.9	5,200–6,600	—	—
Total^e	38,900	2.5	37,000–40,800	14.6	13.9–15.4
2015					
Sex					
Male	31,600	3.4	29,500–33,700	24.1	22.5–25.7
Female	6,900 ^f	6.1	6,100–7,700	5.0	4.4–5.6
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	9,500 ^f	6.1	8,400–10,700	18.3	16.1–20.5
25–34	13,800 ^f	5.0	12,400–15,100	31.3	28.2–34.3
35–44	7,100 ^f	6.9	6,100–8,000	17.5	15.1–19.9
45–54	5,200 ^f	8.0	4,400–6,000	12.1	10.2–14.0
≥55	2,900	10.7	2,300–3,500	3.3	2.6–4.0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	*200	*43.6	*30–370	*10.2	*1.5–19.0
Asian	740	22.7	410–1,100	5.0	2.8–7.3
Black/African American	16,200 ^f	4.7	14,700–17,600	49.5	45.0–54.0
Hispanic/Latino ^b	10,000	6.3	8,800–11,300	23.4	20.5–26.3
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	...	...	...	...	...
White	10,200	5.1	9,200–11,200	6.0	5.4–6.6
Multiple races	1,100 ^f	18.7	680–1,500	25.2	16.0–34.4
Transmission category^c					
Male-to-male sexual contact	26,200	3.7	24,300–28,200	—	—
Injection drug use	2,200	11.6	1,700–2,700	—	—
Male	1,300	16.1	890–1,700	—	—
Female	930	16.1	640–1,200	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,200	14.3	850–1,500	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^d	8,800 ^f	6.1	7,700–9,800	—	—
Male	2,800 ^f	12.7	2,100–3,500	—	—
Female	6,000 ^f	6.6	5,200–6,700	—	—
Total^e	38,500^f	3.0	36,200–40,700	14.4	13.5–15.2

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

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

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

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

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

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

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

Table 2. Estimated HIV incidence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2010					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	5,600	3.6	5,200–6,000	146.9	136.4–157.3
25–34	3,300	4.7	3,000–3,600	129.5	117.6–141.3
35–44	2,000	6.2	1,700–2,200	81.3	71.4–91.3
45–54	1,900	6.5	1,600–2,100	73.2	63.9–82.5
≥55	740	10.9	580–900	23.9	18.8–29.0
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	10,000	2.7	9,500–10,500	—	—
Injection drug use	740	10.5	590–890	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	340	13.8	250–440	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	2,300	6.5	2,000–2,600	—	—
Subtotal^d	13,400	2.4	12,800–14,100	93.2	88.9–97.6
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,100	7.7	970–1,300	30.3	25.7–34.9
25–34	1,400	6.9	1,200–1,600	50.9	44.0–57.8
35–44	1,200	7.6	1,000–1,300	43.1	36.6–49.5
45–54	1,100	7.7	960–1,300	39.2	33.3–45.1
≥55	520	11.5	400–630	12.3	9.6–15.1
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	540	10.6	430–650	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	4,800	3.8	4,500–5,200	—	—
Subtotal^d	5,400	3.5	5,000–5,700	32.9	30.6–35.2
Total^d	18,800	2.0	18,100–19,500	61.2	58.9–63.6
2011					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	5,200	4.4	4,800–5,700	135.7	124.1–147.3
25–34	3,400	5.3	3,100–3,800	132.4	118.5–146.2
35–44	1,900	7.3	1,600–2,200	79.0	67.6–90.4
45–54	1,800	7.7	1,500–2,000	68.6	58.2–78.9
≥55	810	11.6	620–990	24.9	19.2–30.6
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	9,900	3.2	9,300–10,500	—	—
Injection drug use	610	13.3	450–760	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	330	16.3	220–430	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	2,300	7.5	1,900–2,600	—	—
Subtotal^d	13,100	2.8	12,400–13,800	89.5	84.7–94.3
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,100	8.7	950–1,300	30.3	25.1–35.4
25–34	1,400	8.0	1,100–1,600	48.3	40.7–55.9
35–44	1,100	8.9	920–1,300	41.2	34.0–48.4
45–54	1,000	9.2	830–1,200	35.3	28.9–41.6
≥55	510	13.1	380–640	11.8	8.7–14.8
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	430	14.1	310–540	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	4,700	4.3	4,300–5,100	—	—
Subtotal^d	5,100	4.1	4,700–5,500	31.1	28.6–33.6
Total^d	18,200	2.3	17,400–19,000	58.5	55.9–61.2

Table 2. Estimated HIV incidence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2012					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	5,200	5.1	4,700–5,700	133.9	120.5–147.2
25–34	3,400	6.3	3,000–3,800	129.0	113.1–144.9
35–44	1,800	8.9	1,500–2,100	75.9	62.7–89.1
45–54	1,600	9.7	1,300–1,800	61.1	49.5–72.7
≥55	750	14.2	540–960	22.3	16.1–28.5
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	9,900	3.7	9,200–10,600	—	—
Injection drug use	500	16.4	340–660	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	240	23.1	130–350	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	2,000	9.3	1,700–2,400	—	—
Subtotal^d	12,700	3.3	11,900–13,500	85.7	80.2–91.2
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	960	11.1	750–1,200	25.4	19.9–31.0
25–34	1,300	9.5	1,100–1,500	45.4	37.0–53.8
35–44	1,000	10.7	800–1,200	37.7	29.9–45.6
45–54	920	11.2	720–1,100	32.0	25.0–39.0
≥55	530	14.7	380–690	11.8	8.4–15.2
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	400	16.4	270–530	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	4,300	5.3	3,900–4,700	—	—
Subtotal^d	4,700	5.0	4,300–5,200	28.3	25.5–31.0
Total^d	17,400	2.8	16,500–18,400	55.3	52.3–58.3
2013					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	4,700	6.4	4,100–5,300	120.7	105.7–135.7
25–34	3,900	7.0	3,300–4,400	142.7	123.1–162.3
35–44	1,600	11.0	1,300–2,000	68.0	53.4–82.6
45–54	1,400	11.9	1,100–1,800	56.4	43.2–69.6
≥55	750	16.6	510–990	21.4	14.4–28.3
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	9,800	4.4	9,000–10,600	—	—
Injection drug use	450	20.4	270–630	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	240	25.9	120–360	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,800	11.4	1,400–2,300	—	—
Subtotal^d	12,300	3.9	11,400–13,300	82.2	75.8–88.6
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	770	14.0	560–990	20.5	14.8–26.1
25–34	1,300	11.0	990–1,500	43.7	34.2–53.1
35–44	930	12.9	690–1,200	34.3	25.7–43.0
45–54	870	13.2	650–1,100	30.6	22.7–38.5
≥55	530	16.9	360–710	11.4	7.6–15.2
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	330	20.5	200–470	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	4,000	6.2	3,500–4,500	—	—
Subtotal^d	4,400	5.9	3,900–4,900	25.8	22.8–28.8
Total^d	16,700	3.3	15,600–17,800	52.4	49.0–55.8

Table 2. Estimated HIV incidence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2014					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	4,600	7.6	3,900–5,300	119.1	101.4–136.8
25–34	4,300	7.8	3,700–5,000	155.6	131.7–179.4
35–44	1,500	13.4	1,100–1,900	62.4	46.1–78.8
45–54	1,300	14.4	950–1,700	52.7	37.8–67.5
≥55	780	19.0	490–1,100	21.3	13.4–29.3
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	10,200	5.1	9,100–11,200	—	—
Injection drug use	400	25.2	200–590	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	230	29.5	100–360	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,700	13.5	1,300–2,200	—	—
Subtotal^d	12,500	4.6	11,400–13,700	82.4	74.9–89.9
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	760	16.4	520–1,000	20.3	13.8–26.9
25–34	1,100	13.7	800–1,400	37.2	27.2–47.2
35–44	940	14.8	670–1,200	34.6	24.6–44.6
45–54	680	17.3	450–920	24.2	16.0–32.4
≥55	490	20.4	300–690	10.1	6.1–14.2
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	280	26.0	140–430	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	3,700	7.5	3,100–4,200	—	—
Subtotal^d	4,000	7.2	3,400–4,500	23.2	20.0–26.5
Total^d	16,500	3.9	15,200–17,800	51.1	47.2–55.0
2015					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	4,100 ^e	9.5	3,400–4,900	108.6	88.3–129.0
25–34	4,500 ^e	9.2	3,700–5,300	155.5	127.4–183.7
35–44	1,600	15.3	1,100–2,100	66.2	46.4–86.1
45–54	1,200 ^e	17.8	780–1,600	48.3	31.5–65.1
≥55	760	22.3	430–1,100	20.0	11.3–28.8
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	9,800	6.3	8,600–11,000	—	—
Injection drug use	*360	*31.0	*140–570	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	*210	*37.4	*60–370	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,800	14.8	1,300–2,400	—	—
Subtotal^d	12,200	5.6	10,800–13,500	79.1	70.5–87.8
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	740 ^e	18.9	470–1,000	19.9	12.5–27.3
25–34	1,100	15.6	750–1,400	36.1	25.1–47.1
35–44	890	17.2	590–1,200	32.7	21.7–43.7
45–54	720 ^e	19.1	450–990	25.8	16.1–35.4
≥55	540	22.0	310–780	10.8	6.1–15.5
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	*250	*33.4	*90–420	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	3,700 ^e	8.4	3,100–4,300	—	—
Subtotal^d	4,000^e	8.1	3,300–4,600	23.0	19.4–26.7
Total^d	16,200^e	4.7	14,700–17,600	49.5	45.0–54.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3. Estimated HIV incidence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2010					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,600	5.3	2,300–2,800	46.2	41.4–51.0
25–34	2,600	5.4	2,300–2,900	58.2	52.1–64.4
35–44	1,600	6.9	1,400–1,900	43.7	37.8–49.7
45–54	900	9.8	730–1,100	32.6	26.3–38.9
≥55	260	19.2	160–360	9.6	6.0–13.2
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	6,500	3.2	6,100–6,900	—	—
Injection drug use	410	14.7	290–530	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	330	13.4	240–420	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	680	14.5	490–880	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,000	3.1	7,500–8,400	41.3	38.8–43.8
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	300	15.0	210–380	5.8	4.1–7.5
25–34	400	12.9	300–490	9.8	7.3–12.3
35–44	360	13.4	260–450	10.0	7.4–12.6
45–54	260	15.8	180–350	9.6	6.6–12.5
≥55	110	24.2	60–170	3.4	1.8–5.1
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	180	17.3	120–240	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,200	7.3	1,100–1,400	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,400	6.7	1,200–1,600	7.6	6.6–8.6
Total^d	9,400	2.8	8,900–9,900	24.7	23.3–26.0
2011					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,400	6.5	2,100–2,700	42.6	37.2–48.0
25–34	2,800	6.0	2,500–3,100	62.6	55.3–70.0
35–44	1,600	8.1	1,400–1,900	42.4	35.7–49.2
45–54	970	10.8	770–1,200	33.8	26.7–40.9
≥55	280	21.6	160–400	9.7	5.6–13.8
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	6,700	3.8	6,200–7,200	—	—
Injection drug use	370	17.9	240–500	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	310	16.3	210–410	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	710	16.4	480–930	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,100	3.6	7,500–8,700	41.0	38.1–43.9
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	270	17.7	180–360	5.2	3.4–7.0
25–34	340	15.6	240–450	8.5	5.9–11.1
35–44	330	16.1	220–430	8.9	6.1–11.8
45–54	250	18.7	160–340	8.7	5.5–11.9
≥55	120	27.2	60–180	3.4	1.6–5.2
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	190	20.3	110–260	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,100	9.2	910–1,300	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,300	8.2	1,100–1,500	6.8	5.7–7.9
Total^d	9,400	3.3	8,800–10,000	24.1	22.5–25.6

Table 3. Estimated HIV incidence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2012					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,400	7.7	2,000–2,800	42.2	35.8–48.6
25–34	3,000	6.9	2,600–3,400	66.8	57.8–75.8
35–44	1,600	9.6	1,300–2,000	42.2	34.3–50.1
45–54	880	13.3	650–1,100	29.6	21.9–37.4
≥55	270	24.9	140–400	8.7	4.5–12.9
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,000	4.4	6,400–7,600	—	—
Injection drug use	320	22.2	180–460	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	280	19.4	180–390	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	600	21.0	360–850	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,200	4.2	7,500–8,900	40.7	37.4–44.1
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	230	22.3	130–330	4.3	2.4–6.2
25–34	340	18.5	210–460	8.2	5.2–11.1
35–44	260	20.9	160–370	7.0	4.2–9.9
45–54	190	24.5	100–290	6.6	3.5–9.8
≥55	*120	*31.8	*40–190	*3.2	*1.2–5.1
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	140	26.4	70–210	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,000	10.9	780–1,200	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,100	10.0	920–1,400	5.8	4.6–6.9
Total^d	9,400	3.9	8,600–10,100	23.4	21.6–25.2
2013					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,400	9.2	1,900–2,800	41.3	33.8–48.7
25–34	3,300	7.9	2,800–3,800	71.2	60.2–82.2
35–44	1,500	11.9	1,200–1,900	38.1	29.2–46.9
45–54	910	15.2	640–1,200	29.5	20.8–38.3
≥55	310	27.6	140–480	9.6	4.4–14.7
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,200	5.2	6,500–8,000	—	—
Injection drug use	300	27.0	140–450	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	270	23.2	150–390	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	580	24.7	300–860	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,400	4.9	7,600–9,200	40.5	36.6–44.5
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	220	26.0	110–330	4.1	2.0–6.1
25–34	330	21.3	190–470	8.0	4.7–11.3
35–44	260	24.0	140–380	6.8	3.6–10.0
45–54	240	25.1	120–360	7.9	4.0–11.8
≥55	*100	*38.3	*30–180	*2.7	*0.7–4.7
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	150	29.5	60–230	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,000	12.4	760–1,300	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,200	11.4	900–1,400	5.7	4.4–7.0
Total^d	9,500	4.6	8,700–10,400	23.3	21.2–25.4

Table 3. Estimated HIV incidence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2014					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,300	11.0	1,800–2,800	39.3	30.8–47.8
25–34	3,500	9.0	2,900–4,100	74.8	61.5–88.0
35–44	1,800	12.9	1,300–2,200	43.4	32.4–54.4
45–54	1,000	17.2	670–1,300	31.8	21.1–42.5
≥55	*330	*30.9	*130–530	*9.5	*3.7–15.3
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,700	6.0	6,800–8,700	—	—
Injection drug use	*260	*34.2	*80–430	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	280	26.0	140–420	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	570	28.9	250–890	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,900	5.7	7,900–9,800	41.9	37.2–46.5
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	*210	*31.1	*80–330	*3.7	*1.5–6.0
25–34	310	25.2	160–470	7.5	3.8–11.1
35–44	270	26.8	130–420	7.0	3.3–10.7
45–54	*220	*30.4	*90–340	*6.9	*2.8–11.0
≥55	*150	*36.7	*40–260	*3.6	*1.0–6.2
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	*120	*41.5	*20–220	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,000	13.9	750–1,300	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,200	13.1	860–1,500	5.6	4.1–7.0
Total^d	10,000	5.3	9,000–11,000	23.9	21.4–26.3
2015					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	2,200	13.5	1,600–2,800	37.7	27.8–47.7
25–34	3,300	11.1	2,600–4,000	70.6	55.2–86.0
35–44	1,800	15.1	1,300–2,400	44.6	31.4–57.8
45–54	1,100	19.5	690–1,500	34.1	21.1–47.1
≥55	*420	*32.9	*150–700	*11.5	*4.1–18.9
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,900 ^e	7.2	6,800–9,000	—	—
Injection drug use	*250	*39.9	*60–450	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	*250	*32.9	*90–410	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	*470	*37.5	*120–810	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,900	6.8	7,700–10,100	41.2	35.7–46.7
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	*180	*38.6	*40–310	*3.2	*0.8–5.6
25–34	350	27.4	160–540	8.3	3.8–12.7
35–44	*250	*32.5	*90–410	*6.4	*2.3–10.4
45–54	*220	*34.5	*70–370	*6.9	*2.2–11.5
≥55	*130	*46.0	*10–240	*2.9	*0.3–5.5
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	*120	*48.8	*10–230	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,000	16.3	690–1,300	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,100	15.4	790–1,500	5.3	3.7–6.9
Total^d	10,000	6.3	8,800–11,300	23.4	20.5–26.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4. Estimated HIV incidence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2010					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,900	5.9	1,700–2,100	12.5	11.0–13.9
25–34	2,700	4.7	2,500–3,000	22.5	20.4–24.6
35–44	2,400	5.1	2,200–2,600	19.0	17.1–20.9
45–54	1,900	5.8	1,700–2,200	12.6	11.2–14.0
≥55	780	9.6	630–920	2.8	2.3–3.4
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	8,200	2.7	7,800–8,600	—	—
Injection drug use	400	14.5	280–510	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	610	9.1	500–710	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	510	15.5	360–670	—	—
Subtotal^d	9,700	2.6	9,200–10,200	11.7	11.2–12.3
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	290	14.4	210–370	2.0	1.4–2.6
25–34	400	12.4	300–490	3.3	2.5–4.2
35–44	340	13.4	250–430	2.7	2.0–3.4
45–54	310	13.9	220–390	2.0	1.4–2.5
≥55	110	23.9	60–160	0.3	0.2–0.5
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	400	11.3	310–480	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	1,000	8.0	870–1,200	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,400	6.5	1,300–1,600	1.7	1.4–1.9
Total^d	11,100	2.4	10,600–11,700	6.6	6.3–6.9
2011					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,800	6.7	1,600–2,000	12.0	10.4–13.6
25–34	2,800	5.3	2,500–3,100	22.8	20.4–25.2
35–44	2,100	6.2	1,900–2,400	17.4	15.2–19.5
45–54	1,900	6.7	1,600–2,100	12.2	10.6–13.8
≥55	830	10.3	660–1,000	2.9	2.3–3.5
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	8,100	3.1	7,600–8,500	—	—
Injection drug use	330	17.8	210–440	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	560	10.9	440–680	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	470	18.4	300–640	—	—
Subtotal^d	9,400	3.0	8,900–10,000	11.3	10.7–12.0
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	280	16.6	190–370	2.0	1.3–2.6
25–34	380	14.0	270–480	3.2	2.3–4.0
35–44	300	15.8	210–400	2.5	1.7–3.2
45–54	290	16.1	200–380	1.9	1.3–2.5
≥55	100	27.5	50–160	0.3	0.1–0.5
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	390	13.0	290–490	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	960	9.2	790–1,100	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,400	7.5	1,200–1,500	1.6	1.3–1.8
Total^d	10,800	2.7	10,200–11,300	6.3	6.0–6.7

Table 4. Estimated HIV incidence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2012					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,700	8.0	1,400–1,900	11.2	9.4–12.9
25–34	2,900	6.1	2,600–3,300	23.6	20.8–26.4
35–44	2,000	7.3	1,700–2,300	16.7	14.3–19.1
45–54	1,900	7.6	1,600–2,200	12.9	11.0–14.8
≥55	840	11.8	650–1,000	2.9	2.2–3.6
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,900	3.6	7,300–8,500	—	—
Injection drug use	330	20.5	200–460	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	640	11.3	500–780	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	490	21.2	280–690	—	—
Subtotal^d	9,400	3.4	8,700–10,000	11.3	10.5–12.0
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	240	20.5	150–340	1.7	1.0–2.4
25–34	410	15.5	280–530	3.4	2.4–4.4
35–44	310	18.3	200–420	2.5	1.6–3.5
45–54	230	21.2	130–320	1.5	0.9–2.1
≥55	*90	*33.7	*30–150	*0.3	*0.1–0.4
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	310	17.1	210–410	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	960	10.6	760–1,200	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,300	8.9	1,000–1,500	1.5	1.2–1.7
Total^d	10,600	3.2	10,000–11,300	6.3	5.9–6.6
2013					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,500	9.7	1,200–1,800	10.3	8.3–12.2
25–34	2,700	7.3	2,300–3,100	22.0	18.9–25.1
35–44	1,900	9.0	1,600–2,200	15.7	13.0–18.5
45–54	1,800	9.2	1,400–2,100	12.2	10.0–14.4
≥55	970	12.8	720–1,200	3.3	2.4–4.1
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,400	4.4	6,800–8,100	—	—
Injection drug use	380	21.4	220–540	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	630	13.3	460–790	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	430	26.4	210–660	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,900	4.1	8,200–9,600	10.7	9.8–11.5
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	260	22.5	140–370	1.8	1.0–2.6
25–34	360	19.0	220–490	2.9	1.8–4.0
35–44	260	22.6	150–380	2.2	1.2–3.2
45–54	250	22.6	140–370	1.7	1.0–2.5
≥55	*100	*35.6	*30–180	*0.3	*0.1–0.5
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	360	18.0	230–490	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	870	12.6	650–1,100	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,200	10.3	980–1,500	1.4	1.1–1.7
Total^d	10,100	3.8	9,400–10,900	5.9	5.5–6.4

Table 4. Estimated HIV incidence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2014					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,400	11.6	1,100–1,800	9.7	7.5–12.0
25–34	3,100	8.0	2,600–3,600	24.6	20.8–28.4
35–44	1,800	10.4	1,400–2,200	15.2	12.1–18.3
45–54	1,700	10.8	1,400–2,100	12.2	9.6–14.8
≥55	820	15.9	560–1,100	2.7	1.9–3.5
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,600	5.0	6,800–8,300	—	—
Injection drug use	340	26.9	160–520	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	630	15.6	430–820	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	*350	*33.8	*120–590	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,900	4.7	8,100–9,700	10.6	9.6–11.6
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	260	25.5	130–390	1.8	0.9–2.8
25–34	390	20.9	230–550	3.2	1.9–4.5
35–44	290	24.0	150–430	2.5	1.3–3.6
45–54	210	28.0	100–330	1.5	0.7–2.3
≥55	*110	*38.6	*30–200	*0.3	*0.1–0.6
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	350	21.7	200–500	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	910	13.8	670–1,200	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,300	11.6	980–1,600	1.5	1.1–1.8
Total^d	10,100	4.4	9,300–11,000	5.9	5.4–6.4
2015					
Male					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	1,500	13.3	1,100–1,900	10.3	7.6–13.0
25–34	3,200	9.1	2,600–3,800	25.4	20.9–30.0
35–44	1,700 ^e	12.6	1,300–2,200	14.6	11.0–18.2
45–54	1,500 ^e	13.8	1,100–1,800	10.4	7.6–13.2
≥55	850	18.5	540–1,200	2.7	1.7–3.7
Transmission category^b					
Male-to-male sexual contact	7,100 ^e	6.1	6,200–7,900	—	—
Injection drug use	640	21.5	370–910	—	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	630	18.3	400–850	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	*370	*36.6	*100–640	—	—
Subtotal^d	8,700	5.6	7,800–9,700	10.4	9.3–11.6
Female					
Age at infection (yr)					
13–24	*230	*30.6	*90–370	*1.7	*0.7–2.7
25–34	530	20.1	320–740	4.3	2.6–6.0
35–44	340	25.4	170–510	2.9	1.5–4.3
45–54	270	28.3	120–420	1.9	0.9–3.0
≥55	*110	*43.9	*20–210	*0.3	*0.1–0.6
Transmission category^b					
Injection drug use	520	20.0	320–730	—	—
Heterosexual contact ^c	960	15.2	670–1,200	—	—
Subtotal^d	1,500	12.1	1,100–1,800	1.7	1.3–2.1
Total^d	10,200	5.1	9,200–11,200	6.0	5.4–6.6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and white men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2010–2015—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
2010			
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	5,100	3.7	4,700–5,500
25–34	2,600	5.1	2,300–2,800
35–44	1,200	7.6	1,000–1,400
45–54	890	9.0	730–1,000
≥55	240	16.9	160–320
Subtotal	10,000	2.7	9,500–10,500
Hispanic/Latino^a			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,400	5.4	2,100–2,600
25–34	2,200	5.7	1,900–2,400
35–44	1,300	7.4	1,100–1,400
45–54	600	11.1	470–720
≥55	150	22.6	80–210
Subtotal	6,500	1.6	6,100–6,900
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,600	6.3	1,400–1,800
25–34	2,300	5.1	2,100–2,500
35–44	2,100	5.4	1,800–2,300
45–54	1,600	6.1	1,400–1,800
≥55	600	10.1	480–720
Subtotal	8,200	2.7	7,800–8,600
All MSM^b			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	9,700	2.7	9,200–10,200
25–34	7,600	2.9	7,200–8,000
35–44	4,800	3.7	4,500–5,200
45–54	3,200	4.5	3,000–3,500
≥55	1,000	8.2	870–1,200
Total^b	26,400	1.6	25,600–27,200

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and white men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
2011			
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	4,800	4.5	4,400–5,200
25–34	2,700	5.9	2,400–3,000
35–44	1,200	9.0	980–1,400
45–54	870	10.4	690–1,000
≥55	290	18.7	190–400
Subtotal	9,900	3.2	9,300–10,500
Hispanic/Latino^a			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,200	6.7	1,900–2,500
25–34	2,400	6.3	2,100–2,700
35–44	1,300	8.7	1,100–1,500
45–54	690	11.7	530–850
≥55	160	25.0	80–230
Subtotal	6,700	1.9	6,200–7,200
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,600	7.1	1,400–1,800
25–34	2,400	5.7	2,100–2,600
35–44	1,800	6.6	1,600–2,100
45–54	1,600	7.0	1,400–1,800
≥55	690	10.6	540–830
Subtotal	8,100	1.6	7,600–8,500
All MSM^b			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	9,200	3.2	8,600–9,800
25–34	8,000	3.3	7,500–8,600
35–44	4,600	4.5	4,200–5,000
45–54	3,300	5.1	3,000–3,600
≥55	1,200	8.6	1,000–1,400
Total^b	26,400	1.9	25,400–27,300

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and white men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
2012			
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	4,800	5.2	4,300–5,300
25–34	2,900	6.7	2,500–3,200
35–44	1,200	10.5	960–1,500
45–54	800	13.0	600–1,000
≥55	260	23.3	140–380
Subtotal	9,900	3.7	9,200–10,600
Hispanic/Latino^a			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,200	7.9	1,900–2,600
25–34	2,600	7.2	2,300–3,000
35–44	1,300	10.3	1,100–1,600
45–54	690	14.1	500–880
≥55	170	28.6	70–260
Subtotal	7,000	2.0	6,400–7,600
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,500	8.5	1,200–1,700
25–34	2,400	6.6	2,100–2,700
35–44	1,700	7.8	1,500–2,000
45–54	1,600	8.0	1,400–1,900
≥55	680	12.4	510–840
Subtotal	7,900	3.6	7,300–8,500
All MSM^b			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	9,000	3.8	8,400–9,700
25–34	8,500	3.8	7,900–9,200
35–44	4,600	5.3	4,100–5,000
45–54	3,300	6.0	2,900–3,700
≥55	1,100	10.2	920–1,400
Total^b	26,500	2.2	25,400–27,700

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and white men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
2013			
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	4,300	6.5	3,800–4,900
25–34	3,300	7.5	2,800–3,800
35–44	1,100	12.8	840–1,400
45–54	790	15.6	550–1,000
≥55	260	26.7	130–400
Subtotal	9,800	4.4	9,000–10,600
Hispanic/Latino^a			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,200	9.4	1,800–2,600
25–34	2,900	8.2	2,400–3,300
35–44	1,200	12.7	910–1,500
45–54	740	16.3	500–980
≥55	*180	*32.9	*60–300
Subtotal	7,200	5.2	6,500–8,000
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,300	10.5	1,000–1,600
25–34	2,300	7.9	1,900–2,600
35–44	1,500	9.6	1,200–1,800
45–54	1,500	9.7	1,200–1,800
≥55	800	13.4	590–1,000
Subtotal	7,400	2.2	6,800–8,100
All MSM^b			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	8,400	4.6	7,700–9,200
25–34	9,100	4.4	8,300–9,900
35–44	4,200	6.4	3,700–4,700
45–54	3,200	7.3	2,700–3,600
≥55	1,300	11.1	1,000–1,600
Total^b	26,200	2.6	24,900–27,500

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and white men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
2014			
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	4,300	7.9	3,600–5,000
25–34	3,700	8.4	3,100–4,400
35–44	1,000	15.8	720–1,400
45–54	750	18.8	470–1,000
≥55	320	29.1	140–500
Subtotal	10,200	5.1	9,100–11,200
Hispanic/Latino^a			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,100	11.4	1,700–2,600
25–34	3,100	9.4	2,500–3,700
35–44	1,500	13.7	1,100–1,900
45–54	810	18.6	510–1,100
≥55	*220	*35.6	*70–370
Subtotal	7,700	3.0	6,800–8,700
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,300	12.2	970–1,600
25–34	2,600	8.6	2,100–3,000
35–44	1,500	11.2	1,200–1,900
45–54	1,500	11.4	1,100–1,800
≥55	710	16.4	480–940
Subtotal	7,600	2.5	6,800–8,300
All MSM^b			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	8,200	5.6	7,300–9,100
25–34	10,100	5.0	9,100–11,100
35–44	4,300	7.4	3,700–5,000
45–54	3,200	8.6	2,600–3,700
≥55	1,300	13.2	960–1,600
Total^b	27,100	3.0	25,500–28,700

Table 5. Estimated HIV incidence among black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, and white men who have sex with men, by year of infection, race/ethnicity, and age at infection, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI
2015			
Black/African American			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	3,900 ^c	9.9	3,100–4,600
25–34	3,800 ^c	10.0	3,100–4,600
35–44	1,100	18.6	700–1,500
45–54	690	23.7	370–1,000
≥55	*310	*35.5	*90–520
Subtotal	9,800	6.3	8,600–11,000
Hispanic/Latino^a			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	2,100	13.9	1,500–2,700
25–34	3,000 ^c	11.6	2,300–3,700
35–44	1,600	15.9	1,100–2,100
45–54	960	20.6	570–1,300
≥55	*280	*38.1	*70–490
Subtotal	7,900^c	3.6	6,800–9,000
White			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	1,300	14.4	910–1,600
25–34	2,600	10.2	2,100–3,100
35–44	1,400 ^c	13.9	990–1,700
45–54	1,200 ^c	14.9	850–1,600
≥55	680	19.8	410–940
Subtotal	7,100^c	3.1	6,200–7,900
All MSM^b			
Age at infection (yr)			
13–24	7,600 ^c	6.9	6,600–8,700
25–34	10,000 ^c	6.0	8,800–11,200
35–44	4,300	9.0	3,600–5,100
45–54	3,000	10.8	2,400–3,600
≥55	1,300	15.9	900–1,700
Total^b	26,200	3.7	24,300–28,200

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

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

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^b Includes all races/ethnicities.

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

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence, 2010–2015—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2010					
Alabama	650	10.4	520–790	16.4	13.1–19.8
Alaska	*30	*44.3	*0–60	*5.8	*0.6–11.0
Arizona	640	10.2	510–770	12.3	9.8–14.7
Arkansas	210	17.8	140–290	8.9	5.8–12.0
California	5,200	3.6	4,900–5,600	17.0	15.8–18.2
Colorado	390	12.9	290–490	9.3	7.0–11.7
Connecticut	340	14.5	250–440	11.4	8.1–14.6
Delaware	120	25.3	60–180	15.9	8.0–23.8
District of Columbia	770	9.6	620–910	144.4	117.2–171.5
Florida	4,800	3.9	4,400–5,100	29.8	27.5–32.1
Georgia	2,500	5.5	2,200–2,800	31.8	28.4–35.2
Hawaii	80	28.6	40–130	7.2	3.1–11.2
Idaho	*30	*47.4	*0–50	*2.3	*0.2–4.3
Illinois	1,500	6.8	1,300–1,700	14.2	12.3–16.1
Indiana	490	12.1	370–600	9.1	6.9–11.2
Iowa	*80	*30.3	*30–130	*3.2	*1.3–5.1
Kansas	120	23.6	70–180	5.2	2.8–7.6
Kentucky	310	15.5	210–400	8.5	5.9–11.1
Louisiana	980	8.7	810–1,100	26.2	21.7–30.7
Maine	*70	*33.8	*20–110	*5.7	*2.0–9.5
Maryland	1,500	7.1	1,300–1,700	31.3	26.9–35.6
Massachusetts	850	9.1	700–1,000	15.3	12.6–18.0
Michigan	730	9.7	590–870	8.8	7.1–10.5
Minnesota	350	13.9	250–440	7.9	5.8–10.0
Mississippi	410	13.3	300–520	16.9	12.5–21.3
Missouri	570	10.8	450–690	11.4	9.0–13.8
Montana	*30	*49.0	*0–50	...	...
Nebraska	100	26.6	50–150	6.6	3.2–10.0
Nevada	400	13.0	300–500	18.0	13.4–22.6
New Hampshire	*40	*43.6	*10–70	*3.4	*0.5–*6.3
New Jersey	1,100	8.2	910–1,300	14.8	12.4–17.1
New Mexico	150	22.2	80–210	8.6	4.9–12.3
New York	4,100	4.2	3,800–4,500	25.3	23.2–27.3
North Carolina	1,500	6.7	1,300–1,700	19.2	16.7–21.7
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	890	8.8	740–1,000	9.3	7.7–10.9
Oklahoma	260	16.1	180–350	8.5	5.8–11.3
Oregon	240	16.4	160–320	7.5	5.1–9.9
Pennsylvania	1,200	7.9	1,000–1,400	11.0	9.3–12.7
Rhode Island	120	24.4	60–180	13.2	6.9–19.5
South Carolina	750	9.7	610–890	19.5	15.8–23.1
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	780	9.6	640–930	14.8	12.1–17.6
Texas	4,500	4.0	4,200–4,900	22.3	20.5–24.0
Utah	100	26.0	50–140	4.5	2.2–6.8
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	890	8.8	740–1,000	13.4	11.1–15.6
Washington	540	11.2	420–650	9.6	7.5–11.7
West Virginia	*50	*34.5	*20–90	*3.2	*1.0–5.4
Wisconsin	260	16.0	180–350	5.6	3.8–7.3
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...
Total	41,800	1.3	40,800–42,900	16.3	15.9–16.7

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2011					
Alabama	590	12.4	450–740	14.8	11.2–18.4
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	640	11.8	490–790	12.1	9.3–14.9
Arkansas	250	19.1	150–340	10.1	6.3–13.9
California	5,100	4.2	4,600–5,500	16.2	14.9–17.6
Colorado	380	15.3	260–490	8.9	6.3–11.6
Connecticut	310	17.6	200–410	10.2	6.7–13.7
Delaware	100	29.9	40–170	13.6	5.6–21.6
District of Columbia	680	11.8	520–840	125.7	96.6–154.7
Florida	4,900	4.5	4,500–5,300	30.1	27.5–32.8
Georgia	2,400	6.3	2,100–2,700	29.8	26.1–33.5
Hawaii	*70	*36.5	*20–120	*6.3	*1.8–10.7
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	1,500	8.0	1,300–1,700	14.1	11.9–16.3
Indiana	430	14.7	310–560	8.1	5.8–10.4
Iowa	100	29.4	40–160	3.9	1.7–6.1
Kansas	130	27.1	60–190	5.4	2.5–8.2
Kentucky	300	17.5	200–400	8.3	5.4–11.1
Louisiana	1,000	9.5	850–1,200	27.7	22.5–32.9
Maine	*60	*40.0	*10–110	*5.2	*1.1–9.4
Maryland	1,300	8.7	1,100–1,600	27.3	22.7–32.0
Massachusetts	760	11.1	590–920	13.5	10.5–16.4
Michigan	740	11.1	580–900	8.9	7.0–10.8
Minnesota	280	17.9	180–370	6.2	4.1–8.4
Mississippi	430	15.1	300–550	17.5	12.4–22.7
Missouri	440	14.4	320–570	8.8	6.3–11.3
Montana	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	*80	*31.3	*30–130	*5.5	*2.1–8.9
Nevada	430	14.5	310–550	19.2	13.8–24.6
New Hampshire	*50	*40.2	*10–90	*4.6	*0.9–8.3
New Jersey	1,100	9.4	870–1,300	14.5	11.8–17.2
New Mexico	130	26.9	60–200	7.8	3.7–11.9
New York	4,300	4.7	3,900–4,700	26.2	23.8–28.6
North Carolina	1,500	7.8	1,300–1,700	18.8	15.9–21.7
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	870	10.2	690–1,000	9.0	7.2–10.8
Oklahoma	260	18.5	170–360	8.4	5.4–11.5
Oregon	220	18.9	140–310	6.9	4.3–9.5
Pennsylvania	1,100	9.6	900–1,300	10.2	8.3–12.1
Rhode Island	110	29.1	50–170	11.9	5.1–18.7
South Carolina	670	11.8	510–830	17.2	13.2–21.2
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	870	10.4	690–1,000	16.2	12.9–19.5
Texas	4,400	4.6	4,000–4,800	21.4	19.5–23.4
Utah	120	27.0	60–180	5.4	2.5–8.2
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	880	10.2	710–1,100	13.1	10.4–15.7
Washington	470	13.5	350–600	8.3	6.1–10.5
West Virginia	*60	*41.5	*10–100	*3.6	*0.7–6.5
Wisconsin	220	20.3	130–310	4.6	2.8–6.4
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...
Total	40,900	1.5	39,700–42,100	15.8	15.3–16.3

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
			2012		
Alabama	580	14.8	420–750	14.5	10.3–18.7
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	670	13.7	490–850	12.5	9.1–15.8
Arkansas	260	21.3	150–370	10.8	6.3–15.3
California	5,000	5.1	4,500–5,400	15.8	14.2–17.3
Colorado	390	17.7	250–520	9.0	5.9–12.2
Connecticut	300	20.6	180–430	10.0	5.9–14.0
Delaware	*110	*33.3	*40–190	*14.6	*5.1–24.1
District of Columbia	700	13.4	520–880	126.4	93.1–159.6
Florida	4,800	5.3	4,300–5,300	29.0	26.0–32.0
Georgia	2,400	7.4	2,000–2,700	29.3	25.1–33.5
Hawaii	*100	*35.7	*30–160	*8.2	*2.5–13.9
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	1,500	9.3	1,200–1,800	13.9	11.4–16.4
Indiana	500	16.0	340–660	9.3	6.4–12.2
Iowa	*120	*31.7	*50–200	*4.7	*1.8–7.6
Kansas	*80	*37.7	*20–150	*3.6	*0.9–6.2
Kentucky	280	20.4	170–400	7.8	4.7–10.9
Louisiana	900	11.8	690–1,100	23.7	18.2–29.2
Maine	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	1,300	10.1	1,000–1,600	26.6	21.3–31.8
Massachusetts	720	13.4	530–910	12.7	9.3–16.0
Michigan	730	13.1	550–920	8.8	6.6–11.1
Minnesota	310	19.9	190–430	7.0	4.3–9.7
Mississippi	350	19.5	220–480	14.2	8.8–19.6
Missouri	480	15.8	330–630	9.6	6.7–12.6
Montana	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	*80	*38.0	*20–150	*5.5	*1.4–9.7
Nevada	380	18.3	250–520	16.8	10.8–22.9
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	1,000	11.3	810–1,300	14.0	10.9–17.1
New Mexico	130	31.9	50–210	7.7	2.9–12.5
New York	3,900	5.9	3,400–4,300	23.4	20.7–26.1
North Carolina	1,400	9.4	1,200–1,700	17.8	14.5–21.1
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	900	11.6	700–1,100	9.3	7.2–11.5
Oklahoma	280	21.0	160–390	8.8	5.2–12.4
Oregon	240	21.9	140–340	7.2	4.1–10.3
Pennsylvania	1,100	11.1	880–1,400	10.3	8.1–12.6
Rhode Island	*80	*43.1	*10–140	*8.5	*1.3–15.7
South Carolina	660	13.8	480–840	16.8	12.3–21.4
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	860	12.1	660–1,100	16.0	12.2–19.8
Texas	4,200	5.5	3,800–4,700	20.2	18.0–22.4
Utah	*110	*33.4	*40–180	*4.9	*1.7–8.1
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	870	12.1	660–1,100	12.7	9.7–15.7
Washington	480	15.6	330–630	8.4	5.8–10.9
West Virginia	*60	*46.3	*10–110	*3.8	*0.4–7.1
Wisconsin	240	22.7	130–340	4.9	2.7–7.1
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...
Total	39,800	1.8	38,400–41,200	15.2	14.7–15.8

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2013					
Alabama	540	18.0	350–720	13.2	8.6–17.9
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	710	15.6	490–930	13.0	9.0–16.9
Arkansas	240	26.6	120–370	9.8	4.7–14.9
California	4,900	6.1	4,300–5,400	15.3	13.5–17.1
Colorado	320	22.8	180–470	7.4	4.1–10.7
Connecticut	320	23.9	170–470	10.4	5.6–15.3
Delaware	*90	*44.4	*10–170	*11.5	*1.5–21.5
District of Columbia	590	17.2	390–790	105.0	69.7–140.4
Florida	4,700	6.2	4,200–5,300	28.3	24.9–31.8
Georgia	2,200	9.0	1,800–2,600	26.8	22.1–31.5
Hawaii	*100	*42.8	*20–180	*8.4	*1.3–15.4
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	1,400	11.4	1,100–1,700	12.8	10.0–15.7
Indiana	500	18.6	320–680	9.2	5.8–12.5
Iowa	*90	*41.0	*20–170	*3.7	*0.7–6.6
Kansas	*110	*39.1	*30–190	*4.5	*1.1–8.0
Kentucky	300	23.6	160–440	8.2	4.4–12.0
Louisiana	950	13.5	700–1,200	25.0	18.3–31.6
Maine	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	1,300	11.9	990–1,600	26.1	20.0–32.2
Massachusetts	760	15.0	530–980	13.2	9.3–17.1
Michigan	690	15.9	470–900	8.2	5.7–10.8
Minnesota	310	23.2	170–440	6.8	3.7–9.9
Mississippi	350	22.7	200–510	14.3	7.9–20.6
Missouri	470	19.1	300–650	9.4	5.9–12.9
Montana	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	420	20.2	250–590	18.1	11.0–25.3
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	1,000	13.1	770–1,300	13.9	10.4–17.5
New Mexico	*160	*33.6	*60–270	*9.3	*3.2–15.5
New York	3,600	7.1	3,100–4,100	21.6	18.6–24.6
North Carolina	1,300	11.6	1,000–1,600	15.9	12.2–19.5
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	890	13.6	650–1,100	9.2	6.7–11.6
Oklahoma	290	24.2	150–430	9.2	4.8–13.6
Oregon	200	27.8	90–310	6.0	2.7–9.3
Pennsylvania	990	13.7	730–1,300	9.1	6.7–11.6
Rhode Island	*100	*40.8	*20–180	*11.3	*2.3–20.4
South Carolina	670	16.1	460–890	16.9	11.6–22.2
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	770	15.0	550–1,000	14.3	10.1–18.5
Texas	4,300	6.5	3,800–4,800	20.1	17.6–22.7
Utah	*120	*35.6	*40–210	*5.5	*1.7–9.4
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	940	13.7	690–1,200	13.6	9.9–17.2
Washington	490	18.2	320–670	8.5	5.5–11.5
West Virginia	*70	*48.9	*0–140	*4.5	*0.2–8.8
Wisconsin	260	25.6	130–400	5.5	2.7–8.2
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...
Total	38,800	2.1	37,200–40,400	14.7	14.1–15.3

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
			2014		
Alabama	570	20.5	340–800	14.0	8.4–19.7
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	800	17.3	530–1,100	14.4	9.6–19.3
Arkansas	310	27.5	140–480	12.6	5.8–19.4
California	5,300	6.8	4,600–6,000	16.4	14.2–18.6
Colorado	370	24.6	190–550	8.4	4.4–12.4
Connecticut	*260	*30.5	*110–420	*8.5	*3.4–13.6
Delaware	*110	*46.1	*10–220	*14.5	*1.4–27.5
District of Columbia	470	23.0	260–680	82.7	45.5–120.0
Florida	4,800	7.2	4,100–5,500	28.2	24.2–32.2
Georgia	2,100	10.9	1,600–2,500	25.3	19.9–30.7
Hawaii	*120	*46.8	*10–220	*9.7	*0.8–18.5
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	1,400	13.3	1,000–1,700	12.8	9.5–16.2
Indiana	490	21.7	280–700	8.9	5.1–12.7
Iowa	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	*100	*47.8	*10–200	*4.3	*0.3–8.3
Kentucky	300	27.4	140–460	8.1	3.8–12.5
Louisiana	1,100	14.9	760–1,400	27.8	19.7–36.0
Maine	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	1,200	14.4	880–1,600	24.4	17.5–31.3
Massachusetts	750	17.5	490–1,000	13.0	8.6–17.5
Michigan	780	17.5	510–1,000	9.3	6.1–12.5
Minnesota	290	28.2	130–440	6.3	2.8–9.8
Mississippi	350	26.8	170–530	14.1	6.7–21.4
Missouri	440	22.9	240–640	8.7	4.8–12.6
Montana	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	430	23.8	230–630	18.2	9.7–26.7
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	1,100	15.0	770–1,400	14.6	10.3–18.9
New Mexico	*140	*42.9	*20–250	*7.9	*1.3–14.4
New York	3,500	8.4	3,000–4,100	21.2	17.7–24.7
North Carolina	1,300	13.5	960–1,700	15.8	11.6–20.0
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	840	16.8	560–1,100	8.6	5.8–11.4
Oklahoma	*250	*30.4	*100–390	*7.8	*3.1–12.4
Oregon	*220	*31.8	*80–350	*6.4	*2.4–10.4
Pennsylvania	810	18.0	530–1,100	7.4	4.8–10.1
Rhode Island	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	670	19.2	420–920	16.5	10.3–22.7
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	790	17.3	520–1,100	14.5	9.6–19.4
Texas	4,300	7.6	3,600–4,900	19.6	16.7–22.6
Utah	*140	*39.5	*30–250	*6.2	*1.4–11.1
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	890	16.5	600–1,200	12.8	8.7–16.9
Washington	420	23.2	230–600	7.0	3.8–10.2
West Virginia	*90	*48.7	*0–170	*5.6	*0.2–11.0
Wisconsin	*220	*33.5	*80–360	*4.5	*1.6–7.5
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...
Total	38,900	2.5	37,000–40,800	14.6	13.9–15.4

Table 6. Estimated HIV incidence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of infection and area of residence, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI
2015					
Alabama	540	24.8	280–800	13.2	6.8–19.7
Alaska	...	...	...	...	...
Arizona	650	22.9	360–940	11.5	6.3–16.6
Arkansas	*230	*37.3	*60–410	*9.5	*2.6–16.4
California	5,100	8.3	4,300–5,900	15.7	13.2–18.3
Colorado	340	29.9	140–540	7.5	3.1–11.9
Connecticut	*270	*34.8	*90–450	*8.8	*2.7–14.8
Delaware	...	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia	420 ^b	28.6	190–660	73.2	32.2–114.2
Florida	5,100	8.3	4,300–6,000	29.6	24.8–34.4
Georgia	2,400	12.1	1,800–2,900	28.0	21.4–34.7
Hawaii	*150	*49.0	*10–300	*12.6	*0.5–24.7
Idaho	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	1,400	15.6	980–1,800	13.1	9.1–17.1
Indiana	800	19.4	500–1,100	14.6	9.1–20.2
Iowa	...	...	...	...	...
Kansas	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	*310	*31.0	*120–510	*8.5	*3.3–13.7
Louisiana	1,000	18.3	640–1,400	25.8	16.5–35.0
Maine	...	...	...	...	...
Maryland	1,100	17.6	730–1,500	22.0	14.4–29.6
Massachusetts	640	22.2	360–910	10.9	6.2–15.7
Michigan	700	21.7	400–1,000	8.4	4.8–12.0
Minnesota	*270	*33.7	*90–440	*5.9	*2.0–9.7
Mississippi	*350	*31.5	*140–570	*14.3	*5.5–23.1
Missouri	390	28.7	170–610	7.7	3.4–12.0
Montana	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	...	...	...	...	...
Nevada	500	26.3	240–760	20.8	10.1–31.6
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	880	20.3	530–1,200	11.7	7.1–16.4
New Mexico	...	...	...	...	...
New York	3,300 ^b	10.4	2,600–4,000	19.8	15.8–23.8
North Carolina	1,300	16.4	850–1,700	14.9	10.1–19.8
North Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	770	20.3	470–1,100	7.9	4.8–11.1
Oklahoma	*260	*35.0	*80–440	*8.2	*2.6–13.8
Oregon	*170	*40.6	*30–300	*4.9	*1.0–8.8
Pennsylvania	810 ^b	20.8	480–1,100	7.5	4.4–10.5
Rhode Island	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	590	24.0	310–870	14.3	7.6–21.1
South Dakota	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	730	21.3	430–1,000	13.2	7.7–18.7
Texas	4,400	9.0	3,600–5,100	19.7	16.2–23.1
Utah	*120	*49.5	*0–240	*5.2	*0.2–10.3
Vermont	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	970	18.6	620–1,300	13.9	8.8–18.9
Washington	450	26.8	210–680	7.5	3.6–11.4
West Virginia	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	*250	*36.8	*70–430	*5.1	*1.4–8.8
Wyoming	...	...	...	...	...
Total	38,500^b	3.0	36,200–40,700	14.4	13.5–15.2

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

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

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

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

Table 7. Estimated HIV prevalence and undiagnosed infection among persons aged ≥13 years, by selected characteristics, 2015—United States

	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection						Persons living with undiagnosed HIV infection					
Sex											
Male	866,400	1.0	849,100–883,700	661.3	648.1–674.5	133,100	6.6	115,800–150,400	15.4	5.6	13.6–17.0
Female	256,500	1.6	248,300–264,700	187.0	181.0–193.0	29,400	14.2	21,200–37,600	11.5	12.6	8.6–14.2
Age group (yr)											
13–24	60,300	1.6	58,400–62,200	115.8	112.2–119.5	31,000	3.1	29,100–32,900	51.4	1.5	49.9–52.9
25–34	194,200	0.7	191,500–196,900	441.2	435.1–447.3	55,600	2.5	52,900–58,300	28.6	1.8	27.6–29.6
35–44	224,700	0.5	222,500–227,000	555.4	549.8–560.9	33,300	3.4	31,100–35,500	14.8	2.9	14.0–15.7
45–54	345,400	0.4	343,000–347,900	801.7	796.0–807.3	27,900	4.5	25,500–30,400	8.1	4.1	7.4–8.7
≥55	298,200	0.5	295,500–300,900	336.8	333.7–339.9	14,700	9.4	12,000–17,400	4.9	9.0	4.1–5.8
Race/ethnicity											
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,500	16.7	2,900–4,700	183.8	149.5–243.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asian ^b	15,800	7.4	13,500–18,100	107.9	92.3–123.5	*3,100	*37.5	*820–5,400	*19.6	*30.8	*6.1–29.8
Black/African American	468,800	1.4	456,000–481,500	1,435.4	1,396.4–1,474.4	70,700	9.2	58,000–83,500	15.1	7.8	12.7–17.3
Hispanic/Latino ^c	252,400	1.9	243,200–261,600	587.6	566.1–609.0	41,700	11.3	32,500–50,900	16.5	9.4	13.3–19.4
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1,100	28.4	880–1,700	238.8	196.2–371.8	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	336,800	1.5	326,900–346,700	196.7	190.9–202.4	39,900	12.6	30,100–49,800	11.9	11.1	9.2–14.4
Multiple races	43,500	4.0	40,100–46,900	1,024.4	943.8–1,104.9	6,200	27.9	2,800–9,700	14.4	24.1	7.0–20.6
Transmission category^d											
Male-to-male sexual contact	632,300	1.2	617,700–646,800	—	—	105,800	7.0	91,300–120,300	16.7	5.8	14.8–18.6
Injection drug use	135,100	2.4	128,800–141,300	—	—	*8,400	*38.0	*2100–14,600	*6.2	*35.7	*1.7–10.3
Male	81,000	3.2	75,900–86,100	—	—	*5,400	*48.2	*300–10,500	*6.7	*45.1	*0.4–12.2
Female	54,100	3.4	51,100–57,700	—	—	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	57,300	3.3	53,600–61,000	—	—	*4,200	*44.5	*540–7,900	*7.4	*41.4	*1.0–13.0
Heterosexual contact ^e	294,500	1.7	284,900–304,200	—	—	43,900	11.2	34,300–53,500	14.9	9.5	12.0–17.6
Male	93,600	3.5	87,200–99,900	—	—	17,500	18.5	11,200–23,900	18.7	15.1	12.8–23.9
Female	201,000	1.8	193,700–208,200	—	—	26,400	14.0	19,200–33,600	13.1	12.1	9.9–16.1
Total^f	1,122,900	0.9	1,103,700–1,142,000	418.7	411.6–425.9	162,500	6.0	143,400–181,700	14.5	5.1	13.0–15.9

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

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

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

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

^c Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

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

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

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	% ^c	RSE (%)	95% CI
2010									
Sex									
Male	765,800	0.6	756,400–775,300	612.5	604.9–620.0	629,203	82.2	0.6	81.2–83.2
Female	240,400	1.0	235,600–245,200	183.0	179.4–186.7	206,657	86.0	1.0	84.3–87.7
Age group (yr)									
13–24	78,600	0.8	77,400–79,800	151.3	149.0–153.6	29,312	37.3	0.8	36.7–37.9
25–34	159,800	0.5	158,400–161,200	387.7	384.3–391.1	116,015	72.6	0.5	72.0–73.3
35–44	261,500	0.3	259,800–263,100	638.0	634.0–642.0	224,254	85.8	0.3	85.2–86.3
45–54	329,000	0.3	327,000–331,100	731.3	726.8–735.9	300,664	91.4	0.3	90.8–92.0
≥55	177,400	0.6	175,400–179,300	229.5	227.0–232.1	165,615	93.4	0.6	92.4–94.4
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,000	9.9	2,400–3,600	167.6	134.9–200.2	2,311	76.3	10.3	63.9–94.8
Asian ^d	12,400	4.4	11,300–13,400	99.6	90.9–108.2	8,723	70.5	4.5	64.9–77.2
Black/African American	421,000	0.9	413,900–428,000	1,370.7	1,347.8–1,393.7	345,236	82.0	0.9	80.7–83.4
Hispanic/Latino ^e	217,100	1.1	212,400–221,900	570.6	558.1–583.0	175,585	80.9	1.1	79.1–82.7
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	870	17.0	640–1,200	216.8	160.5–289.4	641	74.0	12.8	55.5–100
White	309,800	1.0	303,900–315,700	182.9	179.4–186.3	267,665	86.4	1.0	84.8–88.1
Multiple races	41,100	2.2	39,300–42,900	1,153.8	1,103.4–1,204.3	34,720	84.5	2.2	80.9–88.3
Transmission category^f									
Male-to-male sexual contact	532,200	0.7	524,600–539,700	—	—	426,599	80.2	0.7	79.0–81.3
Injection drug use	144,300	1.5	140,100–148,500	—	—	133,509	92.5	1.5	89.9–95.3
Male	87,300	2.0	83,900–90,700	—	—	80,439	92.1	2.0	88.6–95.9
Female	57,000	2.1	54,600–59,400	—	—	53,071	93.2	2.1	89.4–97.2
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	57,700	2.1	55,400–60,100	—	—	52,889	91.6	2.1	88.0–95.5
Heterosexual contact ^g	268,100	1.0	262,700–273,500	—	—	219,206	81.8	1.0	80.1–83.4
Male	86,100	2.1	82,600–89,600	—	—	66,945	77.8	2.1	74.7–81.1
Female	182,000	1.1	178,000–186,100	—	—	152,261	83.6	1.1	81.8–85.6
Total^h	1,006,300	0.5	995,700–1,016,900	392.4	388.3–396.6	835,860	83.1	0.5	82.2–84.0

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	% ^c	RSE (%)	95% CI
2011									
Sex									
Male	786,200	0.7	775,600–796,800	622.8	614.5–631.2	650,153	82.7	0.7	81.6–83.8
Female	244,400	1.1	239,100–249,800	184.5	180.4–188.5	211,383	86.5	1.1	84.6–88.4
Age group (yr)									
13–24	77,900	0.8	76,600–79,100	149.5	147.1–151.9	30,224	38.8	0.8	38.2–39.5
25–34	165,200	0.5	163,600–166,800	395.1	391.4–398.8	120,001	72.6	0.5	72.0–73.3
35–44	250,500	0.3	248,800–252,100	616.1	611.9–620.2	214,700	85.7	0.3	85.1–86.3
45–54	338,400	0.3	336,300–340,500	756.4	751.7–761.1	310,092	91.6	0.3	91.1–92.2
≥55	198,700	0.5	196,600–200,800	250.1	247.4–252.7	186,519	93.9	0.5	92.9–94.9
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,100	10.9	2,400–3,800	169.9	133.7–206.2	2,397	77.1	11.4	63.5–98.0
Asian ^d	13,000	4.9	11,800–14,300	101.6	91.9–111.3	9,398	72.0	4.9	65.8–79.6
Black/African American	431,300	0.9	423,400–439,200	1,386.4	1,361.0–1,411.8	356,333	82.6	0.9	81.1–84.2
Hispanic/Latino ^e	223,800	1.2	218,500–229,200	573.6	559.9–587.3	182,356	81.5	1.2	79.6–83.5
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	910	18.7	690–1,200	222.0	167.8–303.5	687	75.6	13.7	55.3–100
White	315,600	1.1	309,100–322,100	185.8	182.0–189.7	273,848	86.8	1.1	85.0–88.6
Multiple races	41,900	2.5	39,800–43,900	1,134.3	1,078.9–1,189.7	35,540	84.9	2.5	80.9–89.3
Transmission category^f									
Male-to-male sexual contact	552,100	0.8	543,600–560,600	—	—	446,305	80.8	0.8	79.6–82.1
Injection drug use	142,400	1.6	137,900–146,900	—	—	132,268	92.9	1.6	90.0–95.9
Male	86,000	2.2	82,300–89,700	—	—	79,507	92.5	2.2	88.7–96.7
Female	56,400	2.3	53,800–59,000	—	—	52,762	93.5	2.3	89.4–98.0
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	57,700	2.3	55,200–60,300	—	—	53,049	91.9	2.3	88.0–96.2
Heterosexual contact ^g	274,600	1.1	268,500–280,600	—	—	226,311	82.4	1.1	80.6–84.3
Male	88,000	2.3	84,000–91,900	—	—	69,005	78.4	2.3	75.1–82.1
Female	186,600	1.3	182,000–191,200	—	—	157,306	84.3	1.3	82.3–86.4
Total^h	1,030,600	0.6	1,018,800–1,042,500	398.3	393.7–402.9	861,536	83.6	0.6	82.6–84.6

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	% ^c	RSE (%)	95% CI
2012									
Sex									
Male	806,500	0.8	794,700–818,400	632.7	623.4–642.0	671,175	83.2	0.8	82.0–84.5
Female	247,700	1.2	241,800–253,700	185.3	180.9–189.8	215,564	87.0	1.2	85.0–89.2
Age group (yr)									
13–24	76,000	0.9	74,600–77,400	145.5	142.9–148.2	30,868	40.6	0.9	39.9–41.4
25–34	170,800	0.5	169,000–172,500	403.6	399.5–407.7	123,816	72.5	0.5	71.8–73.3
35–44	242,000	0.4	240,200–243,800	596.9	592.6–601.2	207,460	85.7	0.4	85.1–86.4
45–54	343,900	0.3	341,700–346,000	776.4	771.5–781.2	315,582	91.8	0.3	91.2–92.4
≥55	221,600	0.5	219,400–223,800	271.1	268.3–273.8	209,013	94.3	0.5	93.4–95.3
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,200	12.0	2,500–4,000	173.4	135.9–214.2	2,519	78.4	9.7	63.5–100
Asian ^d	13,700	5.3	12,300–15,100	103.4	92.5–114.2	10,121	73.8	5.4	66.9–82.5
Black/African American	441,100	1.0	432,200–450,000	1,399.7	1,371.6–1,427.8	366,900	83.2	1.0	81.5–84.9
Hispanic/Latino ^e	230,700	1.3	224,600–236,800	577.2	562.1–592.4	189,423	82.1	1.3	80.0–84.3
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	950	20.5	730–1,300	226.5	175.0–317.7	734	77.3	14.6	55.1–100
White	321,100	1.1	314,000–328,300	188.6	184.3–192.8	279,810	87.1	1.1	85.2–89.1
Multiple races	42,500	2.8	40,100–44,800	1,110.0	1,049.3–1,170.7	36,276	85.4	2.8	81.0–90.4
Transmission category^f									
Male-to-male sexual contact	572,200	0.9	562,600–581,900	—	—	466,328	81.5	0.9	80.1–82.9
Injection drug use	140,400	1.8	135,600–145,300	—	—	130,956	93.2	1.8	90.1–96.6
Male	84,600	2.4	80,600–88,600	—	—	78,524	92.8	2.4	88.6–97.4
Female	55,800	2.6	53,000–58,600	—	—	52,432	93.9	2.6	89.5–98.9
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	57,700	2.5	54,900–60,500	—	—	53,194	92.2	2.5	88.0–96.9
Heterosexual contact ^g	280,100	1.2	273,300–286,900	—	—	232,688	83.1	1.2	81.1–85.1
Male	89,600	2.5	85,100–94,100	—	—	70,866	79.1	2.5	75.3–83.2
Female	190,500	1.4	185,400–195,600	—	—	161,822	85.0	1.4	82.7–87.3
Total^h	1,054,300	0.6	1,041,000–1,067,500	403.7	398.6–408.8	886,739	84.1	0.6	83.1–85.2

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	% ^c	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2013								
Sex									
Male	826,300	0.8	812,900–839,700	642.1	631.7–652.6	691,260	83.7	0.8	82.3–85.0
Female	250,800	1.3	244,100–257,400	186.0	181.1–190.9	219,365	87.5	1.3	85.2–89.8
Age group (yr)									
13–24	72,000	1.1	70,500–73,600	137.6	134.7–140.5	30,533	42.4	1.1	41.5–43.3
25–34	177,700	0.6	175,700–179,600	414.6	410.0–419.2	128,049	72.1	0.6	71.3–72.9
35–44	234,800	0.4	233,000–236,700	580.0	575.4–584.6	201,048	85.6	0.4	84.9–86.3
45–54	347,100	0.3	344,900–349,400	792.6	787.5–797.7	318,923	91.9	0.3	91.3–92.5
≥55	245,400	0.5	243,000–247,700	292.1	289.3–295.0	232,072	94.6	0.5	93.7–95.5
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,300	13.3	2,600–4,200	176.1	138.9–221.9	2,609	78.9	10.5	62.6–100
Asian ^d	14,400	5.9	12,700–16,100	105.3	93.1–117.5	10,879	75.4	6.0	67.6–85.3
Black/African American	450,400	1.1	440,400–460,300	1,411.4	1,380.2–1,442.6	376,979	83.7	1.1	81.9–85.6
Hispanic/Latino ^e	237,600	1.5	230,700–244,500	580.4	563.5–597.4	196,028	82.5	1.5	80.2–85.0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	980	22.6	770–1,400	226.8	179.8–327.1	773	79.3	15.7	54.9–100
White	326,400	1.2	318,400–334,300	191.2	186.6–195.9	285,595	87.5	1.2	85.4–89.7
Multiple races	43,000	3.1	40,400–45,700	1,085.3	1,018.4–1,152.3	36,810	85.5	3.2	80.6–91.2
Transmission category^f									
Male-to-male sexual contact	591,900	0.9	580,900–602,900	—	—	485,716	82.1	0.9	80.6–83.6
Injection drug use	138,500	1.9	133,300–143,800	—	—	129,466	93.4	1.9	90.0–97.1
Male	83,400	2.6	79,000–87,700	—	—	77,526	93.0	2.7	88.4–98.1
Female	55,200	2.8	52,200–58,200	—	—	51,940	94.1	2.8	89.2–99.6
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	57,600	2.7	54,500–60,600	—	—	53,182	92.4	2.7	87.7–97.5
Heterosexual contact ^g	285,200	1.4	277,500–292,800	—	—	238,722	83.7	1.4	81.5–86.0
Male	91,000	2.8	86,000–96,000	—	—	72,605	79.8	2.8	75.6–84.4
Female	194,200	1.5	188,400–199,900	—	—	166,117	85.5	1.5	83.1–88.2
Total^h	1,077,000	0.7	1,062,100–1,092,000	408.8	403.1–414.4	910,625	84.6	0.7	83.4–85.7

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	% ^c	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2014								
Sex									
Male	846,400	0.9	831,300–861,600	651.7	640.0–663.4	712,090	84.1	0.9	82.6–85.7
Female	253,300	1.5	246,000–260,700	186.3	180.8–191.7	223,047	88.1	1.5	85.6–90.7
Age group (yr)									
13–24	66,900	1.3	65,200–68,600	127.7	124.5–131.0	30,077	45.0	1.3	43.9–46.1
25–34	185,800	0.6	183,500–188,100	427.6	422.3–432.8	133,390	71.8	0.6	70.9–72.7
35–44	229,300	0.4	227,300–231,300	567.0	562.0–572.0	195,957	85.4	0.4	84.7–86.2
45–54	347,200	0.3	344,900–349,500	800.0	794.7–805.4	319,097	91.9	0.3	91.3–92.5
≥55	270,600	0.5	268,000–273,100	313.7	310.8–316.6	256,616	94.8	0.5	94.0–95.7
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,400	14.8	2,700–4,400	178.5	143.8–230.3	2,733	80.6	11.5	62.5–100
Asian ^d	15,200	6.6	13,200–17,100	106.9	93.1–120.7	11,781	77.8	6.7	68.9–89.3
Black/African American	459,500	1.2	448,300–470,700	1,422.8	1,388.0–1,457.6	387,247	84.3	1.2	82.3–86.4
Hispanic/Latino ^e	244,900	1.7	236,900–252,800	583.8	564.8–602.8	203,218	83.0	1.7	80.4–85.8
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1,000	25.1	810–1,500	229.3	183.7–342.3	809	80.1	16.8	53.7–100
White	331,500	1.4	322,700–340,400	193.8	188.6–199.0	291,249	87.9	1.4	85.6–90.3
Multiple races	43,400	3.6	40,400–46,400	1,056.9	983.3–1,130.5	37,152	85.6	3.6	80.0–92.0
Transmission category^f									
Male-to-male sexual contact	612,500	1.1	599,900–625,100	—	—	506,037	82.6	1.1	81.0–84.4
Injection drug use	136,400	2.1	130,700–142,100	—	—	127,841	93.7	2.1	89.9–97.8
Male	81,900	2.9	77,200–86,600	—	—	76,408	93.3	2.9	88.2–98.9
Female	54,500	3.1	51,400–57,800	—	—	51,433	94.4	2.9	89.0–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	57,500	3.0	54,100–60,800	—	—	53,144	92.5	3.0	87.4–98.2
Heterosexual contact ^g	289,600	1.5	281,100–298,200	—	—	244,604	84.5	1.5	82.0–87.0
Male	92,200	3.1	86,600–97,900	—	—	74,296	80.6	3.1	75.9–85.8
Female	197,400	1.7	191,000–203,900	—	—	170,309	86.3	1.7	83.5–89.2
Total^h	1,099,800	0.8	1,082,900–1,116,600	413.6	407.3–420.0	935,137	85.0	0.8	83.7–86.4

Table 8. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	% ^c	RSE (%)	95% CI
	2015								
Sex									
Male	866,400	1.0	849,100–883,700	661.3	648.1–674.5	733,331	84.6 ⁱ	1.0	83.0–86.4
Female	256,500	1.6	248,300–264,700	187.0	181.0–193.0	227,020	88.5	1.6	85.8–91.4
Age group (yr)									
13–24	60,300	1.6	58,400–62,200	115.8	112.2–119.5	29,279	48.6 ⁱ	1.6	47.1–50.1
25–34	194,200	0.7	191,500–196,900	441.2	435.1–447.3	138,632	71.4 ⁱ	0.7	70.4–72.4
35–44	224,700	0.5	222,500–227,000	555.4	549.8–560.9	191,450	85.2	0.5	84.3–86.0
45–54	345,400	0.4	343,000–347,900	801.7	796.0–807.3	317,492	91.9	0.4	91.3–92.6
≥55	298,200	0.5	295,500–300,900	336.8	333.7–339.9	283,498	95.1 ⁱ	0.5	94.2–95.9
Race/ethnicity									
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,500	16.7	2,900–4,700	183.8	149.5–243.9	2,872	81.3	12.6	61.3–100
Asian ^d	15,800	7.4	13,500–18,100	107.9	92.3–123.5	12,708	80.4	7.5	70.2–93.9
Black/African American	468,800	1.4	456,000–481,500	1,435.4	1,396.4–1,474.4	398,034	84.9 ⁱ	1.4	82.7–87.3
Hispanic/Latino ^e	252,400	1.9	243,200–261,600	587.6	566.1–609.0	210,760	83.5	1.9	80.6–86.7
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1,100	28.4	880–1,700	238.8	196.2–371.8	884	82.2	18.2	52.8–100
White	336,800	1.5	326,900–346,700	196.7	190.9–202.4	296,882	88.1	1.5	85.6–90.8
Multiple races	43,500	4.0	40,100–46,900	1,024.4	943.8–1,104.9	37,268	85.6	4.0	79.4–93.0
Transmission category^f									
Male-to-male sexual contact	632,300	1.2	617,700–646,800	—	—	526,456	83.3 ⁱ	1.2	81.4–85.2
Injection drug use	135,100	2.4	128,800–141,300	—	—	126,704	93.8	2.4	89.7–98.3
Male	81,000	3.2	75,900–86,100	—	—	75,569	93.3	3.2	87.8–99.6
Female	54,100	3.4	51,100–57,700	—	—	51,135	94.5	3.2	88.6–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	57,300	3.3	53,600–61,000	—	—	53,090	92.6	3.3	87.0–99.0
Heterosexual contact ^g	294,500	1.7	284,900–304,200	—	—	250,615	85.1 ⁱ	1.7	82.4–88.0
Male	93,600	3.5	87,200–99,900	—	—	76,038	81.3	3.5	76.1–87.2
Female	201,000	1.8	193,700–208,200	—	—	174,577	86.9	1.8	83.9–90.1
Total^h	1,122,900	0.9	1,103,700–1,142,000	418.7	411.6–425.9	960,351	85.5ⁱ	0.9	84.1–87.0

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

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

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

^b Reported to National HIV Surveillance System.

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

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

^e Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

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

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

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

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2010									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	36,100	1.1	35,300–36,900	949.3	928.4–970.2	13,351	37.0	1.1	36.2–37.8
25–34	46,100	0.9	45,300–46,900	1,826.3	1,795.6–1,857.0	34,097	74.0	0.9	72.7–75.2
35–44	62,500	0.7	61,600–63,300	2,573.3	2,537.7–2,608.9	53,445	85.6	0.7	84.4–86.8
45–54	84,400	0.7	83,300–85,500	3,304.3	3,261.0–3,347.6	76,787	91.0	0.7	89.8–92.2
≥55	48,800	1.1	47,700–49,900	1,571.8	1,536.5–1,607.1	45,497	93.3	1.1	91.3–95.5
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	162,700	1.3	158,500–166,900	—	—	123,318	75.8	1.3	73.9–77.8
Injection drug use	43,100	2.9	40,600–45,500	—	—	40,409	93.8	2.9	88.8–99.5
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	17,700	3.9	16,500–19,100	—	—	16,536	93.3	3.6	86.8–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	53,700	2.6	50,900–56,500	—	—	42,376	78.9	2.6	75.1–83.3
Subtotal^e	277,800	1.1	271,900–283,700	1,928.0	1,887.0–1,969.0	223,177	80.3	1.1	78.7–82.1
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	8,500	2.4	8,100–8,900	225.4	214.9–235.9	4,270	50.5	2.4	48.2–52.9
25–34	25,900	1.1	25,400–26,500	940.3	920.3–960.2	20,590	79.4	1.1	77.7–81.1
35–44	42,200	0.8	41,500–42,900	1,550.3	1,525.8–1,574.8	37,096	87.9	0.8	86.5–89.3
45–54	43,700	0.9	43,000–44,500	1,518.3	1,492.4–1,544.2	39,348	90.0	0.9	88.5–91.5
≥55	22,800	1.4	22,100–23,400	544.6	529.4–559.8	20,755	91.1	1.4	88.6–93.7
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	29,200	3.1	27,400–30,900	—	—	27,354	93.8	3.2	88.4–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	113,400	1.5	110,100–116,700	—	—	94,161	83.0	1.5	80.7–85.5
Subtotal^e	143,100	1.4	139,300–147,000	878.1	854.6–901.6	122,059	85.3	1.4	83.1–87.6
Total^e	421,000	0.9	413,900–428,000	1,370.7	1,347.8–1,393.7	345,236	82.0	0.9	80.7–83.4

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2011									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	36,300	1.2	35,400–37,100	945.5	923.0–968.0	14,113	38.9	1.2	38.0–39.9
25–34	49,800	0.9	49,000–50,700	1,932.2	1,898.6–1,965.8	37,172	74.6	0.9	73.3–75.9
35–44	59,400	0.8	58,500–60,300	2,471.1	2,434.6–2,507.6	50,780	85.5	0.8	84.3–86.8
45–54	85,800	0.7	84,700–87,000	3,355.9	3,311.6–3,400.1	78,331	91.3	0.7	90.1–92.5
≥55	54,300	1.1	53,200–55,500	1,679.3	1,643.3–1,715.3	50,905	93.7	1.1	91.7–95.8
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	170,400	1.4	165,600–175,200	—	—	130,911	76.8	1.4	74.7–79.0
Injection drug use	42,300	3.2	39,800–44,900	—	—	39,770	94.1	3.0	88.6–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	17,600	4.2	16,500–19,000	—	—	16,453	93.6	3.9	86.4–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	54,800	2.9	51,600–57,900	—	—	43,638	79.7	2.9	75.4–84.5
Subtotal^e	285,700	1.2	279,000–292,300	1,955.0	1,909.6–2,000.4	231,301	81.0	1.2	79.1–82.9
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	8,100	2.6	7,700–8,500	214.8	203.8–225.8	4,118	50.9	2.6	48.4–53.6
25–34	25,300	1.2	24,700–25,900	902.0	881.3–922.6	19,979	79.0	1.2	77.3–80.9
35–44	41,300	0.8	40,600–42,000	1,531.5	1,506.2–1,556.8	36,345	88.0	0.8	86.6–89.5
45–54	45,200	0.9	44,400–46,000	1,568.0	1,541.2–1,594.8	40,949	90.6	0.9	89.1–92.2
≥55	25,800	1.4	25,100–26,400	592.8	576.9–608.7	23,641	91.8	1.4	89.4–94.3
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	28,700	3.4	27,100–30,600	—	—	27,085	94.3	3.2	88.4–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	116,300	1.6	112,600–120,100	—	—	97,408	83.7	1.6	81.1–86.5
Subtotal^e	145,600	1.5	141,400–149,900	882.8	857.0–908.7	125,032	85.8	1.5	83.4–88.4
Total^e	431,300	0.9	423,400–439,200	1,386.4	1,361.0–1,411.8	356,333	82.6	0.9	81.1–84.2

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2012									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	36,000	1.4	35,100–37,000	933.1	908.3–957.8	14,741	40.9	1.4	39.8–42.0
25–34	53,500	0.9	52,500–54,500	2,029.3	1,992.2–2,066.4	39,960	74.7	0.9	73.3–76.1
35–44	57,300	0.8	56,400–58,200	2,384.7	2,346.8–2,422.7	48,968	85.5	0.8	84.2–86.9
45–54	86,200	0.7	85,100–87,400	3,392.9	3,347.2–3,438.6	78,772	91.3	0.7	90.1–92.6
≥55	60,200	1.1	59,000–61,500	1,784.7	1,747.9–1,821.5	56,721	94.1	1.1	92.2–96.1
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	178,200	1.6	172,700–183,800	—	—	138,429	77.7	1.6	75.3–80.1
Injection drug use	41,400	3.5	39,100–44,200	—	—	39,112	94.4	3.3	88.4–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	17,400	4.6	16,300–19,000	—	—	16,297	93.8	4.3	86.0–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	55,700	3.2	52,200–59,200	—	—	44,787	80.4	3.2	75.7–85.8
Subtotal^e	293,300	1.3	285,800–300,800	1,979.3	1,928.9–2,029.8	239,162	81.5	1.3	79.5–83.7
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	7,500	2.9	7,100–8,000	199.3	187.9–210.7	3,794	50.4	2.9	47.6–53.4
25–34	24,500	1.3	23,900–25,200	864.1	842.3–885.8	19,320	78.7	1.3	76.8–80.8
35–44	40,500	0.9	39,800–41,200	1,502.0	1,475.9–1,528.1	35,780	88.4	0.9	86.9–90.0
45–54	46,200	0.9	45,400–47,000	1,610.4	1,582.5–1,638.3	42,020	91.0	0.9	89.5–92.6
≥55	29,100	1.3	28,300–29,800	644.0	627.5–660.6	26,824	92.3	1.3	89.9–94.7
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	28,300	3.7	26,900–30,400	—	—	26,860	94.8	3.5	88.3–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	118,800	1.8	114,700–123,000	—	—	100,336	84.4	1.8	81.6–87.5
Subtotal^e	147,800	1.6	143,000–152,500	885.2	856.7–913.6	127,738	86.4	1.6	83.7–89.3
Total^e	441,100	1.0	432,200–450,000	1,399.7	1,371.6–1,427.8	366,900	83.2	1.0	81.5–84.9

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥ 13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2013									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	34,400	1.6	33,300–35,400	885.9	858.7–913.0	14,778	43.0	1.6	41.7–44.3
25–34	58,400	1.0	57,200–59,500	2,159.3	2,117.1–2,201.6	43,326	74.2	1.0	72.8–75.7
35–44	55,800	0.9	54,900–56,800	2,324.0	2,283.9–2,364.1	47,744	85.5	0.9	84.1–87.0
45–54	86,000	0.7	84,800–87,200	3,406.8	3,359.4–3,454.1	78,688	91.5	0.7	90.3–92.8
≥ 55	66,200	1.0	64,800–67,500	1,884.6	1,846.9–1,922.3	62,344	94.2	1.0	92.4–96.1
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	186,000	1.7	179,600–192,300	—	—	146,008	78.5	1.7	75.9–81.3
Injection drug use	40,600	3.8	38,400–43,600	—	—	38,424	94.7	3.5	88.1–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	17,200	5.1	16,200–18,900	—	—	16,165	94.1	4.6	85.6–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	56,400	3.5	52,500–60,300	—	—	45,748	81.1	3.6	75.9–87.1
Subtotal^e	300,700	1.4	292,300–309,200	2,002.1	1,945.9–2,058.3	246,880	82.1	1.4	79.9–84.5
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	6,800	3.4	6,400–7,300	180.0	168.2–191.9	3,491	51.3	3.4	48.1–54.9
25–34	23,700	1.4	23,100–24,400	822.6	799.5–845.7	18,522	78.0	1.4	75.9–80.3
35–44	39,700	0.9	39,000–40,400	1,473.5	1,446.3–1,500.8	35,123	88.5	0.9	86.9–90.1
45–54	46,900	0.9	46,100–47,800	1,646.9	1,617.8–1,676.0	42,834	91.3	0.9	89.7–92.9
≥ 55	32,500	1.3	31,700–33,300	694.5	677.2–711.8	30,129	92.7	1.3	90.5–95.1
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	27,900	4.1	26,500–30,100	—	—	26,471	95.0	3.8	88.0–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	121,200	2.0	116,500–125,900	—	—	103,079	85.0	2.0	81.9–88.5
Subtotal^e	149,700	1.8	144,400–154,900	886.1	854.9–917.3	130,099	86.9	1.8	84.0–90.1
Total^e	450,400	1.1	440,400–460,300	1,411.4	1,380.2–1,442.6	376,979	83.7	1.1	81.9–85.6

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2014									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	32,100	1.9	31,000–33,300	831.1	800.6–861.5	14,590	45.4	1.9	43.8–47.1
25–34	64,000	1.1	62,600–65,400	2,300.9	2,252.2–2,349.7	47,320	73.9	1.1	72.4–75.5
35–44	54,800	1.0	53,800–55,900	2,270.4	2,227.5–2,313.3	46,931	85.6	1.0	84.0–87.3
45–54	85,100	0.7	83,800–86,300	3,402.1	3,352.6–3,451.6	77,734	91.4	0.7	90.1–92.7
≥55	72,400	1.0	70,900–73,800	1,982.0	1,943.3–2,020.6	68,347	94.5	1.0	92.7–96.3
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	194,000	1.9	186,700–201,400	—	—	153,989	79.4	1.9	76.5–82.5
Injection drug use	39,700	4.2	37,700–42,900	—	—	37,679	95.0	3.9	87.8–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	17,000	5.6	16,000–18,800	—	—	15,986	94.3	5.0	85.0–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	57,100	3.9	52,700–61,500	—	—	46,731	81.8	3.9	76.0–88.6
Subtotal^e	308,400	1.6	298,800–318,000	2,026.9	1,963.9–2,089.9	254,922	82.7	1.6	80.2–85.3
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	6,200	3.9	5,700–6,600	163.7	151.1–176.3	3,206	52.1	4.0	48.4–56.4
25–34	22,900	1.6	22,200–23,600	777.7	753.3–802.1	17,832	77.8	1.6	75.5–80.4
35–44	38,900	1.0	38,100–39,700	1,436.9	1,408.1–1,465.7	34,436	88.5	1.0	86.8–90.3
45–54	47,200	0.9	46,300–48,000	1,671.3	1,641.0–1,701.6	43,341	91.9	0.9	90.2–93.6
≥55	36,000	1.2	35,100–36,900	742.4	724.4–760.4	33,510	93.1	1.2	90.9–95.4
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	27,400	4.4	26,100–29,800	—	—	26,117	95.4	4.1	87.7–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	123,100	2.2	117,900–128,400	—	—	105,658	85.8	2.2	82.3–89.6
Subtotal^e	151,100	2.0	145,300–157,000	884.7	850.5–918.9	132,325	87.6	2.0	84.3–91.1
Total^e	459,500	1.2	448,300–470,700	1,422.8	1,388.0–1,457.6	387,247	84.3	1.2	82.3–86.4

Table 9. Estimated HIV prevalence among blacks/African Americans aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2015									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	28,900	2.3	27,500–30,200	755.4	721.1–789.7	14,204	49.2 ^f	2.3	47.1–51.6
25–34	70,000	1.2	68,300–71,600	2,440.4	2,383.8–2,497.0	51,311	73.3	1.2	71.7–75.1
35–44	54,400	1.1	53,300–55,500	2,239.2	2,192.1–2,286.3	46,593	85.6	1.1	83.9–87.5
45–54	83,600	0.8	82,300–84,900	3,363.4	3,311.4–3,415.4	76,498	91.5	0.8	90.1–93.0
≥55	79,200	1.0	77,700–80,700	2,086.4	2,046.6–2,126.2	74,795	94.5	1.0	92.7–96.3
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	201,800	2.2	193,200–210,400	—	—	162,191	80.4 ^f	2.2	77.1–84.0
Injection drug use	38,900	4.6	37,000–42,300	—	—	37,008	95.2	4.2	87.4–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	16,800	6.1	15,800–18,800	—	—	15,835	94.5	5.5	84.4–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	58,000	4.3	53,100–62,900	—	—	47,832	82.5	4.3	76.1–90.2
Subtotal^e	315,900	1.8	305,000–326,900	2,052.3	1,981.3–2,123.4	263,401	83.4	1.8	80.6–86.4
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	5,500	4.7	5,000–6,000	147.6	134.0–161.2	2,927	53.5	4.7	49.0–58.9
25–34	22,100	1.8	21,300–22,900	734.6	708.5–760.6	17,031	77.1	1.8	74.5–79.9
35–44	37,800	1.1	37,000–38,700	1,391.3	1,360.8–1,421.8	33,540	88.6	1.1	86.7–90.6
45–54	47,700	1.0	46,800–48,600	1,698.5	1,666.6–1,730.4	43,929	92.2	1.0	90.5–93.9
≥55	39,700	1.2	38,800–40,700	791.2	772.3–810.1	37,206	93.6	1.2	91.5–95.9
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	27,000	4.9	25,800–29,500	—	—	25,812	95.7	4.4	87.4–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	125,200	2.4	119,400–131,100	—	—	108,264	86.5	2.4	82.6–90.7
Subtotal^e	152,800	2.2	146,300–159,300	885.3	847.7–922.9	134,633	88.1	2.2	84.5–92.0
Total^e	468,800	1.4	456,000–481,500	1,435.4	1,396.4–1,474.4	398,034	84.9^f	1.4	82.7–87.3

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

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

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

^b Reported to National HIV Surveillance System.

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

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

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

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

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2010									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	15,200	1.8	14,700–15,800	273.6	263.7–283.4	4,610	30.2	1.8	29.2–31.4
25–34	34,500	1.1	33,800–35,200	777.8	761.6–793.9	22,968	66.6	1.1	65.3–68.0
35–44	50,500	0.8	49,700–51,200	1,344.8	1,325.0–1,364.6	42,315	83.9	0.8	82.6–85.1
45–54	50,100	0.8	49,300–50,800	1,812.2	1,783.9–1,840.5	45,874	91.6	0.8	90.2–93.1
≥55	23,400	1.5	22,700–24,100	847.7	822.6–872.9	21,899	93.7	1.5	91.0–96.6
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	119,600	1.4	116,200–123,000	—	—	91,306	76.3	1.5	74.2–78.6
Injection drug use	24,000	3.6	22,300–25,600	—	—	21,958	91.7	3.6	85.6–98.6
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	12,200	4.2	11,200–13,200	—	—	10,925	89.4	4.2	82.7–97.4
Heterosexual contact ^d	17,400	4.8	15,800–19,100	—	—	13,161	75.5	4.8	69.0–83.3
Subtotal^e	173,600	1.3	169,300–177,900	900.7	878.2–923.2	137,666	79.3	1.3	77.4–81.3
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	2,000	4.3	1,800–2,200	39.6	36.2–42.9	1,027	50.9	4.3	47.0–55.6
25–34	7,400	1.8	7,100–7,600	182.8	176.3–189.2	5,839	79.3	1.8	76.6–82.2
35–44	12,600	1.3	12,300–13,000	352.7	343.8–361.5	11,170	88.4	1.3	86.2–90.7
45–54	13,900	1.4	13,500–14,200	503.8	490.3–517.2	12,724	91.8	1.4	89.4–94.3
≥55	7,700	2.1	7,300–8,000	230.5	221.0–240.0	7,159	93.5	2.1	89.8–97.5
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	10,800	4.5	10,100–11,800	—	—	10,137	93.7	4.1	86.1–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	32,500	2.5	30,900–34,100	—	—	27,571	84.9	2.5	81.0–89.1
Subtotal^e	43,500	2.2	41,700–45,400	231.8	221.8–241.7	37,919	87.1	2.2	83.5–91.0
Total^e	217,100	1.1	212,400–221,900	570.6	558.1–583.0	175,585	80.9	1.1	79.1–82.7

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥ 13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2011									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	15,000	2.0	14,400–15,600	266.9	256.5–277.3	4,781	31.8	2.0	30.7–33.1
25–34	35,800	1.1	35,000–36,600	796.6	779.1–814.0	23,893	66.8	1.1	65.3–68.3
35–44	49,500	0.8	48,700–50,300	1,293.4	1,273.2–1,313.6	41,585	84.0	0.8	82.7–85.3
45–54	53,000	0.8	52,200–53,800	1,845.5	1,817.0–1,874.0	48,509	91.6	0.8	90.2–93.0
≥ 55	26,300	1.4	25,600–27,100	900.5	875.2–925.9	24,819	94.3	1.4	91.7–97.0
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	125,300	1.6	121,400–129,200	—	—	96,696	77.2	1.6	74.8–79.6
Injection drug use	23,700	3.9	21,900–25,500	—	—	21,847	92.2	4.0	85.6–99.9
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	12,300	4.6	11,200–13,400	—	—	11,073	90.0	4.6	82.6–98.8
Heterosexual contact ^d	17,900	5.3	16,100–19,800	—	—	13,655	76.2	5.4	69.0–85.0
Subtotal^e	179,600	1.4	174,700–184,500	909.9	885.0–934.8	143,587	79.9	1.4	77.8–82.2
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,900	4.9	1,700–2,100	36.6	33.1–40.1	973	51.3	4.9	46.8–56.7
25–34	7,100	2.0	6,800–7,300	173.5	166.8–180.2	5,589	79.1	2.0	76.2–82.3
35–44	12,300	1.4	12,000–12,600	335.2	326.2–344.1	10,883	88.6	1.4	86.3–91.0
45–54	14,300	1.4	14,000–14,700	504.0	490.5–517.4	13,234	92.3	1.4	89.9–94.8
≥ 55	8,600	2.0	8,300–8,900	245.2	235.5–254.9	8,090	94.0	2.0	90.5–97.9
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	10,700	4.9	10,100–11,800	—	—	10,100	94.1	4.5	85.8–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	33,200	2.7	31,500–35,000	—	—	28,457	85.6	2.7	81.3–90.4
Subtotal^e	44,200	2.4	42,100–46,300	229.2	218.4–240.0	38,769	87.7	2.4	83.8–92.1
Total^e	223,800	1.2	218,500–229,200	573.6	559.9–587.3	182,356	81.5	1.2	79.6–83.5

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥ 13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2012									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	14,800	2.2	14,100–15,400	259.7	248.3–271.0	5,110	34.6	2.2	33.2–36.2
25–34	37,300	1.2	36,400–38,200	821.4	802.0–840.8	24,927	66.9	1.2	65.3–68.5
35–44	49,000	0.9	48,100–49,800	1,252.1	1,230.8–1,273.4	40,986	83.7	0.9	82.3–85.2
45–54	55,400	0.8	54,500–56,200	1,865.5	1,836.6–1,894.3	50,797	91.7	0.8	90.3–93.2
≥ 55	29,600	1.4	28,800–30,400	956.4	930.9–981.9	28,106	94.9	1.4	92.4–97.5
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	131,500	1.7	126,900–136,000	—	—	102,566	78.0	1.8	75.4–80.8
Injection drug use	23,500	4.3	21,700–25,400	—	—	21,735	92.6	4.0	85.4–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	12,400	5.0	11,200–13,600	—	—	11,229	90.8	4.6	82.7–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	18,300	5.9	16,200–20,400	—	—	14,078	76.8	6.0	68.9–86.8
Subtotal^e	186,000	1.5	180,400–191,600	920.9	893.1–948.6	149,926	80.6	1.5	78.3–83.1
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,800	5.6	1,600–1,900	33.2	29.6–36.9	881	50.2	5.7	45.2–56.4
25–34	6,800	2.2	6,500–7,100	164.9	157.8–172.1	5,320	78.6	2.2	75.3–82.1
35–44	12,000	1.4	11,700–12,400	320.6	311.5–329.6	10,678	88.9	1.4	86.4–91.4
45–54	14,600	1.4	14,200–15,000	496.1	482.7–509.5	13,509	92.8	1.4	90.3–95.4
≥ 55	9,600	2.0	9,300–10,000	260.2	250.2–270.2	9,109	94.6	2.0	91.1–98.4
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	10,600	5.4	10,000–11,700	—	—	10,048	94.6	4.9	85.6–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	33,900	3.0	31,900–35,900	—	—	29,238	86.3	3.0	81.5–91.6
Subtotal^e	44,700	2.6	42,400–47,000	226.3	214.5–238.0	39,497	88.3	2.6	83.9–93.1
Total^e	230,700	1.3	224,600–236,800	577.2	562.1–592.4	189,423	82.1	1.3	80.0–84.3

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥ 13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2013									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	14,200	2.6	13,500–14,900	247.3	234.7–259.9	5,143	36.2	2.6	34.4–38.1
25–34	39,100	1.3	38,100–40,100	853.6	831.4–875.7	26,081	66.7	1.3	65.0–68.4
35–44	48,300	1.0	47,400–49,200	1,213.0	1,190.4–1,235.6	40,364	83.5	1.0	82.0–85.1
45–54	57,600	0.8	56,700–58,500	1,874.5	1,845.0–1,904.0	52,844	91.8	0.8	90.4–93.2
≥ 55	33,100	1.3	32,200–33,900	1,009.8	983.9–1,035.6	31,405	95.0	1.3	92.6–97.5
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	137,700	1.9	132,400–142,900	—	—	108,158	78.6	1.9	75.7–81.7
Injection drug use	23,200	4.7	21,600–25,400	—	—	21,574	92.9	4.3	85.1–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	12,400	5.5	11,300–13,700	—	—	11,283	91.1	5.0	82.1–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	18,700	6.5	16,300–21,100	—	—	14,505	77.6	6.6	68.8–89.0
Subtotal^e	192,300	1.7	185,900–198,700	930.8	899.7–961.8	155,837	81.0	1.7	78.4–83.8
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,600	6.6	1,400–1,800	29.9	26.1–33.8	798	49.5	6.7	43.8–56.9
25–34	6,500	2.5	6,200–6,800	156.6	148.9–164.2	5,082	78.3	2.5	74.6–82.3
35–44	11,700	1.6	11,300–12,000	305.8	296.5–315.2	10,365	88.7	1.6	86.0–91.5
45–54	14,900	1.4	14,500–15,300	493.0	479.4–506.6	13,891	93.1	1.4	90.6–95.7
≥ 55	10,600	1.9	10,200–11,000	271.5	261.3–281.6	10,055	95.1	1.9	91.6–98.8
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	10,500	5.9	10,000–11,700	—	—	9,958	94.7	5.3	84.9–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	34,600	3.3	32,300–36,800	—	—	30,023	86.9	3.3	81.6–92.8
Subtotal^e	45,300	2.9	42,700–47,900	223.4	210.7–236.2	40,191	88.7	2.9	83.9–94.1
Total^e	237,600	1.5	230,700–244,500	580.4	563.5–597.4	196,028	82.5	1.5	80.2–85.0

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥ 13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2014									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	13,500	3.1	12,700–14,300	231.5	217.4–245.6	5,380	39.9	3.1	37.6–42.5
25–34	41,000	1.5	39,800–42,200	884.1	858.6–909.7	27,269	66.5	1.5	64.6–68.5
35–44	48,300	1.1	47,300–49,400	1,191.9	1,167.0–1,216.8	40,290	83.3	1.1	81.6–85.1
45–54	59,400	0.8	58,400–60,400	1,872.8	1,842.0–1,903.6	54,309	91.4	0.8	90.0–93.0
≥ 55	36,800	1.3	35,900–37,700	1,061.4	1,035.1–1,087.6	34,993	95.1	1.3	92.8–97.5
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	144,300	2.2	138,100–150,400	—	—	114,313	79.2	2.2	76.0–82.7
Injection drug use	22,900	5.2	21,400–25,200	—	—	21,350	93.3	4.7	84.7–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	12,400	6.1	11,300–13,900	—	—	11,337	91.3	5.5	81.5–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	19,000	7.3	16,300–21,700	—	—	14,929	78.4	7.4	68.6–91.4
Subtotal^e	199,000	1.9	191,600–206,400	940.8	905.8–975.9	162,241	81.5	1.9	78.6–84.7
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,500	7.9	1,200–1,700	26.9	22.8–31.1	736	49.9	8.1	43.2–59.0
25–34	6,200	2.9	5,800–6,500	147.2	138.9–155.4	4,916	79.6	2.9	75.3–84.3
35–44	11,400	1.7	11,000–11,800	293.0	283.2–302.8	10,075	88.4	1.7	85.5–91.4
45–54	15,000	1.5	14,600–15,400	481.4	467.6–495.2	13,984	93.1	1.5	90.5–95.9
≥ 55	11,800	1.9	11,400–12,200	287.3	276.8–297.7	11,266	95.6	1.9	92.2–99.2
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	10,400	6.5	9,900–11,700	—	—	9,889	95.2	5.7	84.5–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	35,300	3.6	32,700–37,800	—	—	30,875	87.6	3.7	81.8–94.3
Subtotal^e	45,900	3.2	43,000–48,700	220.6	206.7–234.4	40,977	89.3	3.2	84.1–95.3
Total^e	244,900	1.7	236,900–252,800	583.8	564.8–602.8	203,218	83.0	1.7	80.4–85.8

Table 10. Estimated HIV prevalence among Hispanics/Latinos aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2015									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	12,400	3.8	11,500–13,400	211.5	195.6–227.4	5,470	44.0 ^f	3.9	41.0–47.6
25–34	42,800	1.7	41,400–44,200	914.9	885.1–944.7	28,525	66.6	1.7	64.5–68.9
35–44	48,700	1.2	47,600–49,900	1,175.8	1,147.8–1,203.9	40,454	83.0	1.2	81.1–85.0
45–54	60,700	0.9	59,600–61,800	1,854.6	1,821.8–1,887.4	55,250	91.0	0.9	89.5–92.7
≥55	41,300	1.2	40,300–42,300	1,121.8	1,094.8–1,148.8	39,293	95.2	1.2	93.0–97.6
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	151,200	2.5	143,900–158,400	—	—	120,756	79.9	2.5	76.2–83.9
Injection drug use	22,700	5.7	21,200–25,200	—	—	21,226	93.6	5.1	84.2–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	12,500	6.8	11,400–14,100	—	—	11,393	91.5	6.0	80.8–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	19,300	8.1	16,200–22,300	—	—	15,307	79.3	8.3	68.5–94.3
Subtotal^e	205,900	2.1	197,300–214,500	951.3	911.5–991.1	168,992	82.1	2.1	78.8–85.6
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,300	9.6	1,000–1,500	23.2	18.8–27.6	695	54.0	10.0	45.4–66.4
25–34	6,000	3.4	5,600–6,400	140.8	131.5–150.0	4,651	77.7	3.4	72.9–83.2
35–44	11,100	1.9	10,700–11,500	280.0	269.6–290.5	9,855	88.7	1.9	85.5–92.2
45–54	15,000	1.5	14,600–15,500	467.4	453.4–481.5	14,061	93.6	1.5	90.9–96.5
≥55	13,100	1.8	12,600–13,600	302.5	291.7–313.3	12,506	95.5	1.8	92.2–99.0
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	10,300	7.1	9,800–11,700	—	—	9,827	95.6	6.2	83.9–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	36,000	4.0	33,200–38,800	—	—	31,730	88.2	4.0	81.7–95.7
Subtotal^e	46,500	3.5	43,300–49,700	218.2	203.0–233.3	41,768	89.8	3.6	84.0–96.5
Total^e	252,400	1.9	243,200–261,600	587.6	566.1–609.0	210,760	83.5	1.9	80.6–86.7

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

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

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

^b Reported to National HIV Surveillance System.

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

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

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

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

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2010									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	10,000	2.1	9,500–10,400	66.2	63.4–68.9	3,290	33.0	2.1	31.7–34.5
25–34	29,100	1.0	28,500–29,700	241.5	236.6–246.4	20,076	69.0	1.0	67.6–70.4
35–44	65,800	0.6	65,000–66,600	521.4	515.2–527.6	56,137	85.3	0.6	84.3–86.3
45–54	105,500	0.6	104,400–106,700	683.2	675.7–690.7	97,190	92.1	0.6	91.1–93.1
≥55	59,100	1.0	57,900–60,300	214.4	210.1–218.8	55,673	94.2	1.0	92.3–96.2
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	217,700	1.2	212,800–222,600	—	—	187,087	85.9	1.2	84.1–87.9
Injection drug use	16,200	5.0	14,600–17,700	—	—	14,334	88.7	5.0	80.9–98.3
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	23,300	3.3	21,700–24,800	—	—	21,288	91.5	3.4	85.8–97.9
Heterosexual contact ^d	11,000	5.4	9,900–12,200	—	—	8,339	75.7	5.4	68.5–84.6
Subtotal^e	269,500	1.1	263,900–275,000	325.7	319.0–332.5	232,366	86.2	1.1	84.5–88.0
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,800	4.7	1,600–2,000	12.4	11.3–13.6	962	53.7	4.7	49.2–59.2
25–34	6,300	2.0	6,000–6,500	52.9	50.8–55.0	5,006	80.0	2.0	76.9–83.3
35–44	11,500	1.4	11,200–11,900	92.2	89.6–94.8	10,272	89.0	1.4	86.6–91.6
45–54	13,900	1.5	13,500–14,300	88.6	86.0–91.2	12,650	91.1	1.5	88.5–93.8
≥55	6,900	2.6	6,500–7,200	21.3	20.2–22.4	6,409	93.3	2.6	88.8–98.3
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	13,400	4.3	12,300–14,500	—	—	12,228	91.3	4.4	84.1–99.8
Heterosexual contact ^d	26,500	3.0	24,900–28,000	—	—	22,613	85.4	3.0	80.7–90.7
Subtotal^e	40,300	2.5	38,400–42,300	46.5	44.3–48.8	35,299	87.5	2.5	83.4–92.0
Total^e	309,800	1.0	303,900–315,700	182.9	179.4–186.3	267,665	86.4	1.0	84.8–88.1

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2011									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	9,900	2.3	9,400–10,300	65.9	63.0–68.9	3,504	35.5	2.3	34.0–37.2
25–34	30,100	1.1	29,500–30,800	247.1	241.8–252.5	20,740	68.8	1.1	67.3–70.3
35–44	60,900	0.7	60,100–61,700	492.4	486.0–498.8	51,780	85.0	0.7	83.9–86.1
45–54	107,800	0.6	106,600–109,000	709.3	701.6–717.0	99,395	92.2	0.6	91.2–93.2
≥55	66,000	1.0	64,700–67,200	233.6	229.1–238.1	62,478	94.7	1.0	92.9–96.6
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	222,800	1.2	217,400–228,200	—	—	192,461	86.4	1.2	84.3–88.5
Injection drug use	16,000	5.4	14,300–17,700	—	—	14,209	89.0	5.5	80.4–99.6
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	23,300	3.6	21,600–25,000	—	—	21,369	91.7	3.7	85.6–98.8
Heterosexual contact ^d	11,300	6.0	9,900–12,600	—	—	8,570	76.0	6.1	68.0–86.2
Subtotal^e	274,700	1.1	268,600–280,800	331.0	323.7–338.4	237,897	86.6	1.1	84.7–88.6
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,700	5.3	1,500–1,900	11.7	10.5–13.0	842	50.1	5.4	45.4–56.0
25–34	6,100	2.2	5,900–6,400	51.3	49.1–53.5	4,902	79.8	2.2	76.5–83.4
35–44	11,100	1.5	10,800–11,400	90.6	87.9–93.3	9,877	89.0	1.5	86.4–91.7
45–54	14,200	1.5	13,800–14,600	92.3	89.6–95.0	13,036	91.7	1.5	89.1–94.4
≥55	7,800	2.5	7,400–8,200	23.7	22.5–24.8	7,294	93.7	2.5	89.3–98.4
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	13,400	4.8	12,300–14,700	—	—	12,250	91.4	4.4	83.6–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	27,000	3.2	25,300–28,800	—	—	23,251	86.0	3.3	80.8–91.8
Subtotal^e	40,900	2.7	38,800–43,100	47.1	44.6–49.6	35,951	87.8	2.7	83.4–92.8
Total^e	315,600	1.1	309,100–322,100	185.8	182.0–189.7	273,848	86.8	1.1	85.0–88.6

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2012									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	9,500	2.5	9,000–10,000	63.6	60.4–66.8	3,584	37.8	2.5	36.0–39.7
25–34	31,300	1.2	30,500–32,000	253.9	247.9–259.9	21,542	68.9	1.2	67.3–70.5
35–44	57,000	0.7	56,200–57,800	467.3	460.6–474.0	48,291	84.7	0.7	83.5–86.0
45–54	108,600	0.6	107,400–109,700	729.5	721.5–737.4	100,148	92.3	0.6	91.3–93.3
≥55	73,400	0.9	72,100–74,800	253.7	249.1–258.3	69,775	95.0	0.9	93.3–96.8
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	227,700	1.3	221,700–233,700	—	—	197,737	86.8	1.3	84.6–89.2
Injection drug use	15,800	6.0	14,100–17,600	—	—	14,074	89.1	5.3	79.8–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	23,400	3.9	21,600–25,200	—	—	21,502	91.8	4.0	85.2–99.5
Heterosexual contact ^d	11,500	6.8	10,000–13,100	—	—	8,769	76.1	6.9	67.2–87.8
Subtotal^e	279,800	1.2	273,000–286,500	336.0	327.8–344.1	243,340	87.0	1.2	84.9–89.1
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,600	6.0	1,400–1,800	11.1	9.8–12.4	795	50.4	6.1	45.1–57.1
25–34	6,100	2.4	5,800–6,400	50.5	48.1–52.9	4,745	78.0	2.4	74.4–81.8
35–44	10,700	1.6	10,400–11,000	88.7	85.9–91.5	9,525	89.0	1.6	86.3–91.9
45–54	14,300	1.5	13,900–14,800	95.0	92.2–97.8	13,203	92.1	1.5	89.5–95.0
≥55	8,700	2.4	8,300–9,100	25.9	24.7–27.1	8,202	94.3	2.4	90.1–98.9
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	13,300	5.2	12,200–14,700	—	—	12,226	91.6	4.7	83.1–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	27,600	3.6	25,700–29,500	—	—	23,800	86.3	3.6	80.7–92.8
Subtotal^e	41,400	3.0	39,000–43,800	47.6	44.8–50.3	36,470	88.1	3.0	83.3–93.6
Total^e	321,100	1.1	314,000–328,300	188.6	184.3–192.8	279,810	87.1	1.1	85.2–89.1

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2013									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	8,800	2.9	8,300–9,400	59.5	56.1–63.0	3,617	40.9	3.0	38.7–43.4
25–34	32,300	1.3	31,500–33,200	260.1	253.4–266.7	22,246	68.8	1.3	67.1–70.6
35–44	53,700	0.8	52,800–54,600	445.3	438.2–452.5	45,339	84.4	0.8	83.1–85.8
45–54	108,300	0.6	107,100–109,500	744.8	736.5–753.2	99,865	92.2	0.6	91.2–93.3
≥55	81,300	0.9	79,900–82,700	274.4	269.6–279.2	77,481	95.3	0.9	93.7–97.0
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	232,200	1.5	225,500–238,800	—	—	202,713	87.3	1.5	84.9–89.9
Injection drug use	15,700	6.5	14,000–17,700	—	—	13,983	89.0	5.8	78.9–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	23,500	4.3	21,600–25,500	—	—	21,592	91.7	4.0	84.6–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	11,800	7.6	10,000–13,500	—	—	9,029	76.8	7.8	66.8–90.4
Subtotal^e	284,500	1.3	277,000–292,000	340.6	331.7–349.6	248,548	87.4	1.3	85.1–89.7
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,500	7.0	1,300–1,700	10.4	9.0–11.8	729	49.6	7.1	43.7–57.5
25–34	5,900	2.7	5,600–6,300	48.8	46.2–51.4	4,549	76.6	2.7	72.8–80.9
35–44	10,300	1.7	9,900–10,600	86.3	83.4–89.2	9,160	89.0	1.7	86.1–92.1
45–54	14,500	1.5	14,100–15,000	98.7	95.7–101.7	13,398	92.3	1.5	89.6–95.1
≥55	9,700	2.3	9,200–10,100	28.3	27.0–29.5	9,211	95.2	2.3	91.1–99.6
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	13,400	5.7	12,300–14,900	—	—	12,257	91.7	5.1	82.5–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	28,100	3.9	25,900–30,200	—	—	24,354	86.7	3.9	80.6–93.9
Subtotal^e	41,900	3.2	39,200–44,600	48.1	45.0–51.1	37,047	88.4	3.3	83.1–94.4
Total^e	326,400	1.2	318,400–334,300	191.2	186.6–195.9	285,595	87.5	1.2	85.4–89.7

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2014									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	8,000	3.5	7,500–8,600	54.4	50.6–58.1	3,609	45.1	3.5	42.2–48.4
25–34	33,700	1.4	32,700–34,600	268.1	260.4–275.7	22,982	68.3	1.4	66.4–70.3
35–44	50,900	0.9	50,000–51,800	426.8	419.1–434.6	42,716	84.0	0.9	82.5–85.5
45–54	106,900	0.6	105,700–108,200	750.8	742.1–759.5	98,657	92.3	0.6	91.2–93.4
≥55	89,700	0.8	88,200–91,200	296.1	291.1–301.0	85,686	95.6	0.8	94.0–97.2
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	236,800	1.6	229,400–244,200	—	—	207,593	87.7	1.6	85.0–90.5
Injection drug use	15,600	7.2	13,900–17,800	—	—	13,911	89.3	6.3	78.3–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	23,700	4.7	21,700–25,800	—	—	21,704	91.8	4.3	84.0–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	11,900	8.6	9,900–13,900	—	—	9,233	77.7	8.8	66.6–93.4
Subtotal^e	289,100	1.5	280,800–297,500	345.3	335.3–355.3	253,650	87.7	1.5	85.3–90.3
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,300	8.3	1,100–1,600	9.6	8.0–11.2	687	51.2	8.5	44.0–61.1
25–34	5,900	3.0	5,500–6,200	47.8	45.0–50.7	4,445	75.8	3.0	71.6–80.6
35–44	10,000	1.9	9,600–10,300	84.5	81.3–87.6	8,798	88.4	1.9	85.3–91.8
45–54	14,500	1.6	14,000–14,900	100.4	97.3–103.5	13,396	92.7	1.6	89.9–95.7
≥55	10,800	2.2	10,300–11,200	30.9	29.6–32.2	10,273	95.3	2.2	91.3–99.6
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	13,400	6.3	12,200–15,000	—	—	12,233	91.6	5.6	81.5–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	28,600	4.3	26,200–31,000	—	—	24,937	87.2	4.3	80.5–95.2
Subtotal^e	42,400	3.6	39,400–45,300	48.6	45.2–51.9	37,599	88.7	3.6	82.9–95.4
Total^e	331,500	1.4	322,700–340,400	193.8	188.6–199.0	291,249	87.9	1.4	85.6–90.3

Table 11. Estimated HIV prevalence among whites aged ≥13 years, by year of infection, sex, and selected characteristics, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2015									
Male									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	7,300	4.3	6,700–8,000	50.6	46.3–54.8	3,545	48.3 ^f	4.4	44.5–52.8
25–34	34,800	1.6	33,700–35,900	275.2	266.4–283.9	23,866	68.6	1.6	66.5–70.8
35–44	48,200	1.1	47,200–49,200	408.5	400.0–417.0	40,133	83.3	1.1	81.6–85.0
45–54	104,800	0.6	103,500–106,100	749.6	740.4–758.8	96,538	92.1	0.6	91.0–93.3
≥55	98,500	0.8	97,000–100,100	318.6	313.5–323.7	94,463	95.9	0.8	94.3–97.4
Transmission category^c									
Male-to-male sexual contact	240,900	1.8	232,600–249,200	—	—	212,143	88.1	1.8	85.1–91.2
Injection drug use	15,800	8.0	14,000–18,200	—	—	13,972	88.6	6.9	76.6–100
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	23,700	5.2	21,800–26,200	—	—	21,814	91.9	4.7	83.4–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	12,000	9.6	9,800–14,300	—	—	9,429	78.4	9.9	66.0–96.5
Subtotal^e	293,700	1.6	284,400–303,000	350.1	339.0–361.2	258,545	88.0	1.6	85.3–90.9
Female									
Age group (yr)									
13–24	1,200	9.9	990–1,500	9.0	7.2–10.7	642	52.1	10.2	43.7–64.6
25–34	5,900	3.5	5,500–6,300	47.6	44.4–50.9	4,367	74.4	3.5	69.6–79.9
35–44	9,600	2.1	9,200–10,000	82.7	79.2–86.1	8,420	87.4	2.1	83.9–91.2
45–54	14,500	1.7	14,000–14,900	102.5	99.2–105.8	13,443	92.9	1.7	90.0–96.0
≥55	12,000	2.1	11,500–12,500	33.6	32.3–35.0	11,465	95.9	2.0	92.1–100
Transmission category^c									
Injection drug use	13,500	7.0	12,400–15,400	—	—	12,368	91.4	6.2	80.3–100
Heterosexual contact ^d	29,200	4.7	26,500–31,900	—	—	25,542	87.5	4.7	80.2–96.4
Subtotal^e	43,200	3.9	39,800–46,500	49.4	45.6–53.2	38,337	88.8	3.9	82.5–96.2
Total^e	336,800	1.5	326,900–346,700	196.7	190.9–202.4	296,882	88.1	1.5	85.6–90.8

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

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

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

^b Reported to National HIV Surveillance System.

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

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

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

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

Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2010–2015—United States

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No. ^a	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2010							
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	32,900	1.2	32,200–33,600	12,119	36.8	1.2	36.0–37.7
25–34	36,000	0.9	35,400–36,700	26,923	74.7	0.9	73.4–76.1
35–44	38,200	0.8	37,500–38,800	33,007	86.5	0.8	85.1–87.9
45–54	39,600	0.9	38,900–40,400	36,217	91.4	0.9	89.7–93.1
≥55	16,000	1.9	15,400–16,600	15,052	93.9	1.9	90.6–97.5
Subtotal	162,700	1.3	158,500–166,900	123,318	75.8	1.3	73.9–77.8
Hispanic/Latino^b							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	13,700	1.9	13,200–14,200	4,084	29.8	1.9	28.7–31.0
25–34	27,500	1.1	26,900–28,100	18,176	66.2	1.1	64.7–67.7
35–44	36,100	0.8	35,600–36,700	30,169	83.5	0.8	82.1–84.9
45–54	30,500	1.0	30,000–31,100	27,877	91.3	1.0	89.6–93.0
≥55	11,800	2.0	11,300–12,200	11,000	93.5	2.0	89.9–97.3
Subtotal	119,600	1.5	116,200–123,000	91,306	76.3	1.5	74.2–78.6
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	8,600	2.3	8,300–9,000	2,838	32.9	2.3	31.5–34.4
25–34	24,100	1.2	23,500–24,600	16,400	68.2	1.2	66.7–69.7
35–44	52,800	0.7	52,100–53,500	44,851	85.0	0.7	83.9–86.1
45–54	84,300	0.6	83,300–85,300	77,671	92.1	0.6	91.0–93.2
≥55	47,900	1.1	46,800–48,900	45,327	94.7	1.1	92.6–96.8
Subtotal	217,700	1.2	212,800–222,600	187,087	85.9	1.2	84.1–87.9
All MSM^c							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	59,100	0.9	58,100–60,100	20,272	34.3	0.9	33.7–34.9
25–34	94,100	0.6	93,000–95,200	65,981	70.1	0.6	69.3–70.9
35–44	136,300	0.4	135,200–137,400	115,643	84.8	0.4	84.1–85.6
45–54	163,300	0.4	161,900–164,700	149,804	91.7	0.4	90.9–92.5
≥55	79,400	0.9	78,100–80,700	74,898	94.3	0.9	92.8–95.9
Total^c	532,200	0.7	524,600–539,700	426,599	80.2	0.7	79.0–81.3

**Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2010–2015—
United States (cont)**

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No. ^a	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2011							
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	33,200	1.2	32,400–34,100	12,924	38.9	1.2	37.9–39.8
25–34	39,900	0.9	39,200–40,700	30,154	75.5	0.9	74.1–76.9
35–44	37,000	0.9	36,400–37,700	32,039	86.5	0.9	85.1–88.0
45–54	41,900	0.9	41,200–42,700	38,529	91.9	0.9	90.3–93.6
≥55	18,300	1.8	17,700–19,000	17,265	94.3	1.8	91.1–97.7
Subtotal	170,400	1.4	165,600–175,200	130,911	76.8	1.4	74.7–79.0
Hispanic/Latino^b							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	13,600	2.0	13,000–14,100	4,294	31.6	2.0	30.4–33.0
25–34	29,100	1.2	28,400–29,700	19,260	66.3	1.2	64.8–67.9
35–44	36,000	0.9	35,400–36,700	30,140	83.7	0.9	82.2–85.1
45–54	33,200	0.9	32,600–33,800	30,338	91.3	0.9	89.7–93.0
≥55	13,400	1.9	12,900–13,900	12,664	94.2	1.9	90.8–97.8
Subtotal	125,300	1.6	121,400–129,200	96,696	77.2	1.6	74.8–79.6
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	8,700	2.4	8,200–9,100	3,077	35.5	2.6	33.9–37.3
25–34	25,100	1.2	24,500–25,700	17,175	68.5	1.2	66.9–70.1
35–44	49,000	0.7	48,300–49,700	41,520	84.7	0.7	83.5–86.0
45–54	86,600	0.6	85,600–87,600	79,816	92.2	0.6	91.1–93.3
≥55	53,500	1.1	52,300–54,600	50,874	95.2	1.1	93.2–97.2
Subtotal	222,800	1.2	217,400–228,200	192,461	86.4	1.2	84.3–88.5
All MSM^c							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	59,300	0.9	58,200–60,400	21,644	36.5	0.9	35.8–37.2
25–34	101,100	0.6	99,900–102,300	71,419	70.6	0.6	69.8–71.5
35–44	131,100	0.5	130,000–132,300	111,190	84.8	0.5	84.0–85.6
45–54	171,000	0.4	169,500–172,400	157,195	91.9	0.4	91.2–92.7
≥55	89,500	0.8	88,100–90,900	84,857	94.8	0.8	93.3–96.3
Total^c	552,100	0.8	543,600–560,600	446,305	80.8	0.8	79.6–82.1

**Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2010–2015—
United States (cont)**

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No. ^a	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2012							
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	33,200	1.4	32,300–34,100	13,582	40.9	1.4	39.8–42.1
25–34	44,000	1.0	43,100–44,800	33,156	75.4	1.0	74.0–76.9
35–44	36,600	0.9	35,900–37,200	31,637	86.5	0.9	85.0–88.1
45–54	43,700	0.9	42,900–44,500	40,241	92.1	0.9	90.5–93.8
≥55	20,900	1.7	20,200–21,500	19,813	95.0	1.7	91.9–98.2
Subtotal	178,200	1.6	172,700–183,800	138,429	77.7	1.6	75.3–80.1
Hispanic/Latino^b							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	13,500	2.3	12,800–14,100	4,641	34.5	2.3	33.0–36.1
25–34	30,800	1.3	30,000–31,600	20,525	66.6	1.3	65.0–68.3
35–44	36,100	1.0	35,400–36,800	30,173	83.6	1.0	82.0–85.2
45–54	35,700	0.9	35,000–36,300	32,615	91.4	0.9	89.8–93.1
≥55	15,400	1.8	14,900–15,900	14,612	94.8	1.8	91.6–98.2
Subtotal	131,500	1.7	126,900–136,000	102,566	78.0	1.8	75.4–80.8
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	8,400	2.7	7,900–8,800	3,165	37.9	2.7	36.0–40.0
25–34	26,200	1.3	25,500–26,900	18,035	68.8	1.3	67.1–70.6
35–44	46,000	0.8	45,300–46,700	38,930	84.6	0.8	83.3–86.0
45–54	87,600	0.6	86,600–88,700	80,817	92.2	0.6	91.1–93.3
≥55	59,500	1.0	58,300–60,700	56,790	95.5	1.0	93.6–97.4
Subtotal	227,700	1.3	221,700–233,700	197,737	86.8	1.3	84.6–89.2
All MSM^c							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	58,800	1.1	57,600–60,000	22,838	38.8	1.1	38.1–39.7
25–34	108,400	0.6	107,100–109,800	76,895	70.9	0.6	70.0–71.8
35–44	127,600	0.5	126,400–128,900	108,198	84.8	0.5	84.0–85.6
45–54	176,800	0.4	175,300–178,300	162,621	92.0	0.4	91.2–92.8
≥55	100,600	0.8	99,100–102,100	95,777	95.2	0.8	93.8–96.7
Total^c	572,200	0.9	562,600–581,900	466,328	81.5	0.9	80.1–82.9

**Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2010–2015—
United States (cont)**

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No. ^a	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2013							
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	31,800	1.6	30,800–32,800	13,650	42.9	1.6	41.6–44.3
25–34	48,900	1.1	47,900–50,000	36,626	74.8	1.1	73.3–76.4
35–44	36,700	1.0	35,900–37,400	31,813	86.8	1.0	85.1–88.5
45–54	45,000	0.9	44,200–45,800	41,546	92.3	0.9	90.6–94.0
≥55	23,500	1.6	22,800–24,300	22,373	95.0	1.6	92.2–98.1
Subtotal	186,000	1.7	179,600–192,300	146,008	78.5	1.7	75.9–81.3
Hispanic/Latino^b							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	13,100	2.7	12,400–13,800	4,706	36.0	2.7	34.2–38.0
25–34	32,900	1.4	32,000–33,800	21,855	66.4	1.4	64.6–68.3
35–44	36,100	1.1	35,400–36,900	30,165	83.6	1.1	81.9–85.3
45–54	38,100	1.0	37,400–38,800	34,798	91.4	1.0	89.7–93.1
≥55	17,500	1.7	16,900–18,100	16,634	95.1	1.7	92.0–98.3
Subtotal	137,700	1.9	132,400–142,900	108,158	78.6	1.9	75.7–81.7
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	7,700	3.1	7,300–8,200	3,185	41.1	3.1	38.8–43.8
25–34	27,300	1.4	26,600–28,100	18,837	68.9	1.4	67.1–70.9
35–44	43,400	0.9	42,700–44,200	36,653	84.4	0.9	82.9–85.9
45–54	87,800	0.6	86,700–88,800	80,933	92.2	0.6	91.1–93.4
≥55	65,900	1.0	64,700–67,200	63,105	95.7	1.0	93.9–97.6
Subtotal	232,200	1.5	225,500–238,800	202,713	87.3	1.5	84.9–89.9
All MSM^c							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	56,300	1.2	55,000–57,700	23,024	40.9	1.2	39.9–41.9
25–34	117,200	0.7	115,500–118,800	82,861	70.7	0.7	69.8–71.7
35–44	125,100	0.5	123,800–126,400	106,021	84.8	0.5	83.9–85.7
45–54	181,000	0.4	179,400–182,500	166,542	92.0	0.4	91.2–92.8
≥55	112,400	0.7	110,800–114,000	107,268	95.5	0.7	94.1–96.8
Total^c	591,900	0.9	580,900–602,900	485,716	82.1	0.9	80.6–83.6

**Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2010–2015—
United States (cont)**

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No. ^a	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2014							
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	29,800	1.9	28,700–31,000	13,528	45.4	1.9	43.7–47.1
25–34	54,700	1.1	53,500–56,000	40,780	74.5	1.1	72.9–76.2
35–44	36,900	1.1	36,100–37,700	32,019	86.7	1.1	84.8–88.6
45–54	45,900	1.0	45,100–46,800	42,317	92.1	1.0	90.4–93.9
≥55	26,600	1.5	25,800–27,400	25,345	95.3	1.6	92.5–98.3
Subtotal	194,000	1.9	186,700–201,400	153,989	79.4	1.9	76.5–82.5
Hispanic/Latino^b							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	12,400	3.2	11,700–13,200	4,977	40.0	3.2	37.6–42.7
25–34	35,200	1.6	34,100–36,200	23,295	66.3	1.6	64.3–68.4
35–44	36,700	1.2	35,800–37,500	30,518	83.2	1.2	81.3–85.2
45–54	40,100	1.0	39,400–40,900	36,607	91.2	1.0	89.4–93.0
≥55	19,900	1.6	19,300–20,500	18,916	95.1	1.7	92.2–98.2
Subtotal	144,300	2.2	138,100–150,400	114,313	79.2	2.2	76.0–82.7
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	7,000	3.7	6,500–7,600	3,192	45.3	3.8	42.2–48.9
25–34	28,500	1.6	27,700–29,400	19,577	68.6	1.6	66.5–70.7
35–44	41,300	1.0	40,400–42,100	34,637	83.9	1.0	82.3–85.6
45–54	87,000	0.6	85,900–88,100	80,304	92.3	0.6	91.1–93.4
≥55	72,900	0.9	71,500–74,200	69,883	95.9	0.9	94.2–97.7
Subtotal	236,800	1.6	229,400–244,200	207,593	87.7	1.6	85.0–90.5
All MSM^c							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	52,700	1.5	51,200–54,200	23,135	43.9	1.5	42.7–45.2
25–34	127,100	0.8	125,200–129,000	89,644	70.5	0.8	69.5–71.6
35–44	123,700	0.6	122,200–125,200	104,523	84.5	0.6	83.5–85.5
45–54	183,600	0.5	182,000–185,300	168,880	92.0	0.5	91.2–92.8
≥55	125,300	0.7	123,600–127,000	119,855	95.6	0.7	94.4–96.9
Total^c	612,500	1.1	599,900–625,100	506,037	82.6	1.1	81.0–84.4

Table 12. Estimated HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men, by year, race/ethnicity, and age, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Men living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection			Men living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	No. ^a	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2015							
Black/African American							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	26,800	2.4	25,600–28,100	13,196	49.2 ^d	2.4	47.0–51.6
25–34	60,800	1.3	59,400–62,300	44,850	73.7	1.3	71.9–75.6
35–44	37,700	1.2	36,800–38,600	32,651	86.7	1.2	84.6–88.8
45–54	46,400	1.0	45,500–47,300	42,837	92.3	1.0	90.5–94.2
≥55	30,000	1.5	29,200–30,900	28,657	95.4	1.5	92.8–98.3
Subtotal	201,800	2.2	193,200–210,400	162,191	80.4^d	2.2	77.1–84.0
Hispanic/Latino^b							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	11,500	4.0	10,600–12,400	5,089	44.1 ^d	4.0	40.9–47.8
25–34	37,300	1.8	36,000–38,600	24,807	66.5	1.8	64.2–68.9
35–44	37,500	1.4	36,500–38,500	31,065	82.8	1.4	80.6–85.0
45–54	42,000	1.1	41,100–42,900	38,100	90.7	1.1	88.8–92.6
≥55	22,800	1.6	22,100–23,500	21,694	95.3	1.6	92.4–98.3
Subtotal	151,200	2.5	143,900–158,400	120,756	79.9	2.5	76.2–83.9
White							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	6,400	4.6	5,800–7,000	3,126	48.8 ^d	4.6	44.8–53.6
25–34	29,500	1.7	28,500–30,500	20,398	69.1	1.7	66.8–71.5
35–44	39,200	1.2	38,300–40,100	32,642	83.2	1.2	81.4–85.2
45–54	85,500	0.7	84,400–86,700	78,812	92.2	0.7	91.0–93.4
≥55	80,200	0.9	78,900–81,600	77,165	96.2	0.9	94.5–97.9
Subtotal	240,900	1.8	232,600–249,200	212,143	88.1	1.8	85.1–91.2
All MSM^c							
Age group (yr)							
13–24	47,700	1.8	46,000–49,400	22,814	47.8 ^d	1.8	46.2–49.6
25–34	137,000	0.9	134,700–139,200	96,430	70.4	0.9	69.3–71.6
35–44	123,200	0.7	121,500–124,900	103,649	84.1	0.7	83.0–85.3
45–54	184,700	0.5	182,900–186,400	169,645	91.9	0.5	91.0–92.7
≥55	139,700	0.7	137,900–141,500	133,918	95.8	0.7	94.6–97.1
Total^c	632,300	1.2	617,700–646,800	526,456	83.3^d	1.2	81.4–85.2

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

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

^a Reported to National HIV Surveillance System.

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Includes data for all races/ethnicities.

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

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2010–2015—United States

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2010									
Alabama	12,900	4.8	11,700–14,200	325.0	294.6–355.5	10,723	82.9	4.8	75.8–91.4
Alaska	720	19.9	660–1,000	124.0	113.4–172.1	655	91.5	14.3	65.8–100
Arizona	15,500	4.0	14,300–16,700	296.7	273.3–320.2	12,332	79.5	4.1	73.6–86.3
Arkansas	5,500	6.8	4,700–6,200	227.8	197.2–258.3	4,384	79.9	7.0	70.5–92.3
California	124,500	1.5	120,800–128,300	404.8	392.7–416.9	106,104	85.2	1.5	82.7–87.8
Colorado	11,900	4.4	10,900–13,000	287.0	262.1–311.8	9,930	83.3	4.5	76.7–91.2
Connecticut	11,000	5.2	10,100–12,100	363.7	336.3–400.8	10,136	92.5	4.7	83.9–100
Delaware	3,500	9.0	3,100–4,200	468.1	408.0–551.1	3,073	87.2	7.7	74.0–100
District of Columbia	15,800	4.5	14,500–17,200	2,971.3	2,723.8–3,232.9	14,460	91.7	4.1	84.3–100
Florida	110,100	1.6	106,600–113,700	687.3	665.2–709.5	89,276	81.1	1.6	78.5–83.8
Georgia	51,500	2.3	49,200–53,900	651.0	621.2–680.8	40,357	78.3	2.3	74.9–82.1
Hawaii	2,900	9.3	2,600–3,400	251.3	223.8–297.1	2,560	89.0	7.9	75.3–100
Idaho	1,100	14.4	890–1,400	86.9	71.0–111.5	893	81.7	11.2	63.7–100
Illinois	36,400	2.8	34,400–38,400	342.7	323.8–361.6	30,983	85.1	2.8	80.6–90.1
Indiana	11,100	5.0	10,000–12,200	207.8	187.4–228.2	8,770	79.0	5.1	72.0–87.6
Iowa	2,600	10.0	2,100–3,100	101.9	82.0–121.8	1,984	77.1	10.4	64.5–95.8
Kansas	3,000	9.9	2,600–3,600	128.0	112.1–152.9	2,611	87.6	8.3	73.3–100
Kentucky	6,800	6.2	6,000–7,700	189.4	166.2–212.5	5,288	77.3	6.3	68.9–88.1
Louisiana	20,900	3.9	19,300–22,500	559.5	516.5–602.6	15,836	75.7	4.0	70.3–82.0
Maine	1,500	12.9	1,300–1,900	135.4	111.6–169.6	1,270	82.4	10.3	65.8–100
Maryland	34,600	3.0	32,600–36,600	716.8	675.1–758.6	27,812	80.3	3.0	75.9–85.3
Massachusetts	20,300	3.6	18,900–21,800	365.0	338.9–391.1	16,904	83.1	3.7	77.6–89.5
Michigan	15,400	4.5	14,100–16,800	187.2	170.6–203.8	13,474	87.3	4.6	80.1–95.8
Minnesota	8,000	5.5	7,200–8,900	183.2	163.3–203.0	6,515	81.1	5.6	73.1–90.9
Mississippi	9,800	5.4	8,800–10,900	405.1	362.1–448.0	7,862	79.9	5.5	72.2–89.4
Missouri	12,300	4.7	11,200–13,500	248.1	225.1–271.1	10,156	82.2	4.8	75.3–90.7
Montana	620	20.7	420–870	74.8	50.7–105.0	421	67.8	14.7	48.2–100
Nebraska	2,100	11.2	1,800–2,600	142.7	117.4–174.0	1,754	82.3	9.2	67.4–100
Nevada	9,300	5.2	8,400–10,200	417.8	375.6–460.0	7,024	75.6	5.2	68.6–84.1
New Hampshire	1,300	13.8	1,100–1,600	113.9	97.3–144.6	1,090	85.4	10.8	67.3–100
New Jersey	37,100	2.9	35,000–39,300	505.1	475.9–534.3	33,441	90.1	3.0	85.2–95.6
New Mexico	3,400	8.9	2,900–4,000	202.2	171.7–237.6	2,902	84.9	7.6	72.2–100
New York	134,000	1.5	130,100–137,900	818.7	794.8–842.5	118,033	88.1	1.5	85.6–90.8
North Carolina	30,700	3.0	28,900–32,500	388.0	365.3–410.8	24,609	80.2	3.0	75.8–85.2
North Dakota	340	28.9	200–530	59.5	36.1–93.0	204	60.7	18.4	38.8–100
Ohio	20,800	3.6	19,300–22,300	216.3	200.9–231.7	17,102	82.3	3.7	76.8–88.6
Oklahoma	6,000	7.0	5,200–6,900	196.0	169.1–222.8	4,844	80.3	7.1	70.6–93.0
Oregon	7,000	6.0	6,200–7,900	218.6	192.7–244.5	5,691	80.9	6.1	72.3–91.7
Pennsylvania	35,100	2.9	33,100–37,000	325.8	307.5–344.2	30,273	86.3	2.9	81.7–91.5
Rhode Island	2,500	10.9	2,100–3,000	274.7	234.4–333.2	2,105	85.3	9.0	70.4–100
South Carolina	17,500	4.0	16,100–18,800	453.1	417.5–488.6	13,968	79.9	4.0	74.1–86.7
South Dakota	520	23.0	360–760	77.9	54.1–113.2	362	69.5	15.9	47.9–100
Tennessee	16,900	4.1	15,600–18,300	320.6	294.7–346.6	14,638	86.4	4.2	79.9–94.0
Texas	84,500	1.9	81,400–87,600	417.4	402.0–432.8	64,801	76.7	1.9	74.0–79.6
Utah	2,700	9.8	2,200–3,200	126.2	102.0–150.3	2,156	80.6	10.1	67.7–99.7
Vermont	670	18.5	470–910	124.0	87.9–168.8	472	70.9	13.6	52.0–100
Virginia	21,900	3.5	20,400–23,400	327.6	305.0–350.2	18,408	83.9	3.5	78.5–90.1
Washington	13,000	4.5	11,800–14,100	231.5	211.1–252.0	10,471	80.6	4.5	74.1–88.5
West Virginia	1,900	11.8	1,600–2,300	118.2	101.1–145.5	1,597	85.6	9.6	69.5–100
Wisconsin	6,200	6.6	5,400–7,000	131.4	114.5–148.3	4,885	78.5	6.7	69.5–90.1
Wyoming	*290	*30.7	*260–470	*63.1	*56.1–101.2	261	88.8	19.2	55.4–100
Total	1,006,300	0.5	995,700–1,016,900	392.4	388.3–396.6	835,860	83.1	0.5	82.2–84.0

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2011									
Alabama	13,300	5.2	11,900–14,600	332.0	298.0–366.1	11,214	84.5	5.3	76.6–94.1
Alaska	720	21.6	670–1,000	123.6	114.8–175.8	672	92.9	15.2	65.3–100
Arizona	16,000	4.4	14,600–17,300	301.2	275.2–327.2	12,712	79.6	4.4	73.3–87.1
Arkansas	5,600	7.5	4,800–6,400	231.6	197.3–265.8	4,477	79.7	7.7	69.4–93.5
California	128,000	1.7	123,800–132,100	411.5	398.1–424.8	109,099	85.2	1.7	82.6–88.1
Colorado	12,200	4.8	11,000–13,300	288.4	261.2–315.6	10,241	84.2	4.9	76.9–92.9
Connecticut	11,100	5.7	10,100–12,300	364.6	334.0–405.2	10,124	91.6	5.1	82.4–100
Delaware	3,600	9.9	3,200–4,200	467.4	414.9–557.9	3,158	88.8	8.3	74.4–100
District of Columbia	16,200	4.9	14,600–17,700	2,979.0	2,693.0–3,264.9	14,515	89.8	4.9	81.9–99.3
Florida	113,000	1.8	109,000–117,000	694.9	670.4–719.4	91,539	81.0	1.8	78.2–84.0
Georgia	53,100	2.6	50,400–55,800	662.6	629.4–695.8	41,679	78.5	2.6	74.8–82.6
Hawaii	2,900	10.1	2,600–3,500	251.6	223.3–301.6	2,579	88.7	8.5	74.0–100
Idaho	1,100	15.7	930–1,400	86.9	73.4–113.6	932	84.4	12.0	64.5–100
Illinois	37,300	3.1	35,100–39,600	350.2	329.2–371.3	32,040	85.8	3.1	80.9–91.3
Indiana	11,300	5.5	10,100–12,600	211.0	188.3–233.6	9,097	80.3	5.5	72.5–89.9
Iowa	2,600	10.9	2,100–3,200	103.7	81.6–125.8	2,063	78.3	11.4	64.5–99.5
Kansas	3,100	10.8	2,700–3,700	130.7	115.3–158.4	2,698	88.2	8.9	72.8–100
Kentucky	7,000	6.8	6,100–8,000	193.5	167.6–219.3	5,499	78.2	6.9	69.0–90.3
Louisiana	21,500	4.3	19,700–23,300	570.4	522.4–618.5	16,644	77.5	4.3	71.4–84.6
Maine	1,600	14.1	1,300–2,000	138.1	112.9–176.4	1,288	81.7	11.1	64.0–100
Maryland	35,400	3.2	33,100–37,600	724.5	678.5–770.5	28,872	81.6	3.3	76.8–87.2
Massachusetts	20,800	4.0	19,200–22,500	370.6	341.7–399.4	17,602	84.5	4.0	78.4–91.6
Michigan	15,900	4.9	14,300–17,400	191.9	173.3–210.6	13,854	87.3	5.0	79.6–96.7
Minnesota	8,200	6.0	7,300–9,200	185.8	163.9–207.8	6,762	82.2	6.1	73.5–93.2
Mississippi	10,100	6.0	8,900–11,200	412.3	364.2–460.4	8,250	82.0	6.0	73.5–92.9
Missouri	12,600	5.1	11,300–13,900	252.3	226.8–277.7	10,528	83.5	5.2	75.9–92.9
Montana	630	22.5	480–910	75.6	57.2–108.9	479	75.7	15.6	52.5–100
Nebraska	2,200	12.1	1,800–2,700	145.6	119.9–180.2	1,804	82.3	9.8	66.5–100
Nevada	9,600	5.7	8,500–10,700	427.8	380.4–475.2	7,249	75.6	5.7	68.0–85.0
New Hampshire	1,300	15.0	1,100–1,700	116.8	98.4–151.2	1,107	84.2	11.6	65.1–100
New Jersey	37,400	3.2	35,100–39,800	506.3	474.4–538.1	33,535	89.6	3.2	84.3–95.6
New Mexico	3,500	9.8	3,000–4,200	205.4	175.8–244.7	2,995	85.6	8.2	71.8–100
New York	136,100	1.6	131,800–140,400	825.8	799.7–852.0	119,549	87.9	1.6	85.2–90.7
North Carolina	31,600	3.3	29,600–33,700	395.6	370.2–421.1	25,466	80.5	3.3	75.6–86.0
North Dakota	*360	*31.4	*220–580	*62.6	*37.8–100.9	217	60.4	19.4	37.4–100
Ohio	21,300	4.0	19,700–23,000	221.5	204.3–238.7	17,716	83.0	4.0	77.0–90.0
Oklahoma	6,200	7.6	5,300–7,100	199.0	169.2–228.8	5,006	81.1	7.8	70.5–95.3
Oregon	7,200	6.5	6,200–8,100	220.3	192.0–248.6	5,899	82.4	6.7	73.0–94.5
Pennsylvania	35,500	3.1	33,300–37,700	328.7	308.5–349.0	31,059	87.5	3.2	82.4–93.2
Rhode Island	2,500	11.9	2,100–3,100	281.1	236.7–346.6	2,127	84.2	9.6	68.3–100
South Carolina	17,800	4.4	16,500–19,400	457.5	423.6–496.8	16,499	92.6	4.0	85.3–100
South Dakota	520	24.7	380–780	77.3	56.1–114.8	379	72.6	16.7	48.9–100
Tennessee	17,500	4.5	15,900–19,000	328.2	299.1–357.3	15,126	86.5	4.6	79.5–94.9
Texas	87,600	2.0	84,100–91,100	425.4	408.3–442.4	67,958	77.6	2.1	74.6–80.8
Utah	2,800	10.6	2,300–3,300	128.4	104.6–154.9	2,255	81.5	8.8	67.5–100
Vermont	680	19.9	510–950	126.6	94.0–176.2	507	74.2	14.3	53.4–100
Virginia	22,500	3.8	20,800–24,200	332.2	307.2–357.2	18,817	83.7	3.9	77.8–90.5
Washington	13,300	4.9	12,000–14,600	233.9	211.4–256.4	10,658	80.2	5.0	73.2–88.7
West Virginia	1,900	13.0	1,700–2,400	119.2	107.6–149.6	1,701	90.3	10.4	72.0–100
Wisconsin	6,300	7.2	5,500–7,200	133.2	114.5–151.9	5,040	79.4	7.3	69.6–92.4
Wyoming	*300	*33.7	*250–510	*65.0	*53.5–107.9	250	82.2	20.3	49.5–100
Total	1,030,600	0.6	1,018,800–1,042,500	398.3	393.7–402.9	861,536	83.6	0.6	82.6–84.6

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2012									
Alabama	13,600	5.8	12,000–15,100	337.8	299.7–376.0	11,512	84.8	5.8	76.2–95.6
Alaska	730	23.6	660–1,100	123.7	110.9–180.9	658	89.6	16.1	61.3–100
Arizona	16,400	4.9	14,900–18,000	305.0	276.0–334.1	13,270	80.8	4.9	73.8–89.3
Arkansas	5,800	8.3	4,800–6,700	237.6	198.9–276.2	4,650	80.3	8.5	69.1–95.9
California	131,400	1.8	126,700–136,000	417.9	403.1–432.7	112,295	85.5	1.8	82.6–88.6
Colorado	12,400	5.3	11,200–13,700	290.0	260.1–320.0	10,529	84.7	5.3	76.7–94.4
Connecticut	11,200	6.2	10,200–12,500	366.6	334.1–411.3	10,166	91.1	5.6	81.2–100
Delaware	3,600	10.9	3,200–4,400	466.1	416.9–565.5	3,210	89.4	9.0	73.7–100
District of Columbia	16,600	5.3	15,100–18,400	3,006.1	2,736.8–3,320.5	15,142	91.0	4.8	82.4–100
Florida	115,800	2.0	111,300–120,300	702.1	674.8–729.3	95,646	82.6	2.0	79.5–85.9
Georgia	54,600	2.8	51,600–57,600	672.9	635.8–710.0	43,800	80.2	2.8	76.0–84.9
Hawaii	3,000	11.2	2,600–3,600	253.1	221.6–308.5	2,584	87.5	9.2	71.8–100
Idaho	1,100	17.3	970–1,500	85.9	75.8–115.0	974	88.3	12.9	65.9–100
Illinois	38,300	3.4	35,800–40,800	357.9	334.3–381.5	32,870	85.9	3.4	80.6–91.9
Indiana	11,700	6.0	10,300–13,000	216.1	190.6–241.6	9,424	80.8	6.1	72.2–91.6
Iowa	2,700	12.0	2,200–3,400	106.3	84.9–131.3	2,168	79.9	9.7	64.7–100
Kansas	3,100	11.7	2,700–3,800	131.6	115.5–161.7	2,722	87.8	9.5	71.4–100
Kentucky	7,200	7.5	6,100–8,200	197.0	168.1–225.9	5,709	79.4	7.6	69.2–93.0
Louisiana	21,900	4.7	19,900–23,900	577.4	524.0–630.7	16,860	76.9	4.8	70.4–84.8
Maine	1,600	15.4	1,300–2,100	140.1	114.2–182.4	1,307	81.5	11.8	62.7–100
Maryland	36,000	3.6	33,500–38,500	731.4	680.4–782.4	29,429	81.7	3.6	76.4–87.8
Massachusetts	21,300	4.3	19,500–23,100	375.2	343.2–407.2	18,287	85.9	4.4	79.2–93.9
Michigan	16,300	5.4	14,500–18,000	196.0	175.2–216.9	14,333	88.1	5.5	79.6–98.6
Minnesota	8,500	6.6	7,400–9,500	189.6	165.0–214.1	7,058	83.5	6.7	74.0–95.9
Mississippi	10,200	6.5	8,900–11,500	416.6	363.2–470.1	8,404	82.3	6.7	73.0–94.4
Missouri	12,900	5.6	11,500–14,300	257.0	228.7–285.4	10,844	84.1	5.7	75.7–94.5
Montana	650	24.2	490–950	76.6	58.5–112.9	494	76.4	16.4	51.8–100
Nebraska	2,200	13.3	1,800–2,800	147.9	121.1–186.5	1,836	81.9	10.6	64.9–100
Nevada	9,800	6.3	8,600–11,000	430.8	378.0–483.6	7,481	76.2	6.3	67.9–86.9
New Hampshire	1,300	16.4	1,100–1,800	117.2	99.4–154.9	1,125	84.8	12.4	64.2–100
New Jersey	37,800	3.5	35,200–40,400	508.8	473.9–543.7	33,940	89.8	3.5	84.0–96.4
New Mexico	3,600	10.8	3,000–4,300	208.6	173.0–252.6	2,964	83.0	8.9	68.5–100
New York	137,900	1.8	133,100–142,600	832.3	803.5–861.1	120,961	87.7	1.8	84.8–90.9
North Carolina	32,600	3.6	30,200–34,900	402.1	373.6–430.5	26,714	82.1	3.6	76.6–88.3
North Dakota	*370	*33.8	*240–620	*63.1	*41.6–104.9	244	65.9	20.3	39.7–100
Ohio	21,900	4.4	20,000–23,800	226.8	207.4–246.1	18,350	83.8	4.4	77.2–91.6
Oklahoma	6,300	8.4	5,300–7,400	202.4	169.1–235.6	5,172	81.6	8.6	70.1–97.7
Oregon	7,300	7.2	6,300–8,300	221.9	190.7–253.1	6,074	83.4	7.3	73.1–97.0
Pennsylvania	36,000	3.5	33,600–38,500	332.5	310.0–355.0	31,867	88.4	3.5	82.8–94.8
Rhode Island	2,600	13.1	2,200–3,200	283.9	238.8–356.7	2,152	84.1	10.4	67.0–100
South Carolina	18,200	4.8	16,400–19,900	460.8	417.2–504.3	15,408	84.8	4.9	77.5–93.7
South Dakota	530	27.2	400–810	77.0	58.3–118.0	398	75.7	17.7	49.4–100
Tennessee	18,000	5.0	16,200–19,800	334.4	301.7–367.1	15,732	87.4	5.0	79.6–96.9
Texas	90,500	2.2	86,600–94,500	431.5	412.5–450.5	71,079	78.5	2.3	75.2–82.1
Utah	2,900	11.5	2,300–3,500	130.0	105.6–159.3	2,316	81.2	9.4	66.3–100
Vermont	690	21.6	560–990	128.4	104.5–182.9	564	81.4	15.2	57.1–100
Virginia	23,000	4.2	21,100–24,900	336.1	308.3–363.9	19,798	86.0	4.2	79.4–93.8
Washington	13,600	5.4	12,200–15,000	236.9	212.1–261.7	11,036	81.0	5.4	73.3–90.5
West Virginia	1,900	14.3	1,800–2,400	120.4	112.1–154.2	1,774	93.1	11.2	72.7–100
Wisconsin	6,500	7.8	5,500–7,500	135.7	114.8–156.6	5,155	79.4	8.0	68.8–93.8
Wyoming	*320	*36.6	*250–540	*66.1	*53.3–113.7	254	80.6	21.3	47.0–100
Total	1,054,300	0.6	1,041,000–1,067,500	403.7	398.6–408.8	886,739	84.1	0.6	83.1–85.2

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2013									
Alabama	13,900	6.3	12,100–15,600	343.3	300.6–386.0	11,902	85.8	6.4	76.3–98.0
Alaska	750	26.2	650–1,100	124.6	109.1–188.5	654	87.6	17.3	57.9–100
Arizona	16,900	5.4	15,100–18,700	309.6	277.0–342.2	13,791	81.6	5.4	73.8–91.2
Arkansas	5,900	9.2	4,800–7,000	241.3	197.6–285.0	4,833	81.8	9.6	69.3–99.9
California	134,600	2.0	129,400–139,900	423.7	407.2–440.2	115,066	85.5	2.0	82.3–88.9
Colorado	12,600	5.8	11,200–14,100	289.6	256.9–322.3	10,726	84.8	5.8	76.2–95.6
Connecticut	11,300	6.8	10,400–12,800	369.9	340.5–419.4	10,400	92.1	6.0	81.2–100
Delaware	3,600	12.0	3,200–4,500	462.5	408.4–571.2	3,181	88.3	9.7	71.5–100
District of Columbia	17,000	5.8	15,200–19,000	3,022.1	2,697.6–3,367.0	15,188	89.3	5.2	80.1–100
Florida	118,500	2.2	113,500–123,600	708.7	678.4–739.1	97,883	82.6	2.2	79.2–86.3
Georgia	56,000	3.1	52,600–59,400	682.8	641.3–724.4	47,349	84.6	3.1	79.7–90.1
Hawaii	3,000	12.4	2,600–3,700	255.6	224.5–317.5	2,647	87.9	10.0	70.7–100
Idaho	1,100	18.7	1,000–1,500	84.7	78.5–115.6	1,021	92.6	13.7	67.8–100
Illinois	39,100	3.7	36,300–42,000	364.7	338.4–391.1	33,602	85.9	3.7	80.1–92.6
Indiana	12,000	6.6	10,400–13,600	220.5	191.8–249.3	9,769	81.5	6.8	72.1–93.7
Iowa	2,800	13.2	2,200–3,500	107.6	86.7–135.5	2,227	80.5	10.5	64.0–100
Kansas	3,200	12.9	2,800–3,900	133.1	116.7–166.6	2,764	87.7	10.3	70.1–100
Kentucky	7,400	8.3	6,200–8,600	201.0	169.1–233.6	6,206	84.1	7.1	72.4–100
Louisiana	22,500	5.2	20,200–24,700	587.6	527.9–647.3	17,672	78.7	5.2	71.4–87.6
Maine	1,600	17.0	1,300–2,200	141.3	117.7–188.4	1,349	83.3	12.8	62.5–100
Maryland	36,700	3.9	33,900–39,500	738.5	681.8–795.2	29,862	81.4	3.9	75.6–88.1
Massachusetts	21,800	4.8	19,700–23,800	380.3	344.7–416.0	18,728	86.0	4.8	78.6–94.9
Michigan	16,700	6.0	14,700–18,600	200.2	176.8–223.6	14,704	88.2	6.0	79.0–99.9
Minnesota	8,700	7.2	7,400–9,900	193.1	165.6–220.5	7,244	83.5	7.4	73.1–97.3
Mississippi	10,300	7.3	8,900–11,800	419.6	360.0–479.3	8,545	82.7	7.4	72.4–96.4
Missouri	13,200	6.2	11,600–14,800	261.5	229.7–293.3	11,086	84.1	6.3	75.0–95.8
Montana	650	26.7	530–990	76.3	62.5–116.3	533	81.9	17.5	53.7–100
Nebraska	2,300	14.6	1,900–2,900	148.9	122.4–191.5	1,870	82.2	11.3	63.9–100
Nevada	10,100	6.9	8,700–11,500	436.3	377.0–495.5	7,758	76.9	7.1	67.7–89.0
New Hampshire	1,300	17.9	1,100–1,800	118.6	100.7–160.3	1,144	84.9	13.3	62.8–100
New Jersey	38,100	3.8	35,300–41,000	510.4	472.0–548.9	34,685	91.0	3.9	84.6–98.4
New Mexico	3,700	11.9	2,900–4,500	214.4	170.2–264.5	2,925	79.4	9.7	64.3–100
New York	139,400	1.9	134,200–144,700	837.7	806.0–869.5	121,964	87.5	1.9	84.3–90.9
North Carolina	33,300	4.0	30,700–35,900	406.3	374.5–438.1	27,487	82.5	4.0	76.5–89.5
North Dakota	*390	*37.3	*250–680	*65.1	*42.1–112.8	254	64.6	21.5	37.4–100
Ohio	22,500	4.8	20,400–24,600	232.1	210.3–253.9	19,004	84.5	4.8	77.2–93.2
Oklahoma	6,500	9.3	5,400–7,700	205.7	169.9–243.1	5,370	82.6	7.8	69.9–100
Oregon	7,400	7.9	6,200–8,500	222.6	188.3–256.9	6,107	82.8	8.0	71.8–97.9
Pennsylvania	36,400	3.8	33,700–39,100	335.0	310.0–360.0	32,408	89.1	3.8	82.9–96.2
Rhode Island	2,600	14.4	2,200–3,400	290.8	241.8–372.6	2,183	83.2	11.2	64.9–100
South Carolina	18,500	5.3	16,600–20,500	463.9	415.4–512.3	15,390	83.1	5.4	75.3–92.8
South Dakota	*540	*30.0	*440–850	*77.7	*63.4–123.4	438	81.6	18.9	51.3–100
Tennessee	18,400	5.5	16,400–20,400	339.9	303.1–376.6	16,004	86.8	5.6	78.3–97.3
Texas	93,600	2.5	89,100–98,200	438.4	417.1–459.6	74,346	79.4	2.5	75.7–83.5
Utah	2,900	12.7	2,500–3,700	131.5	112.2–164.2	2,510	85.3	10.2	68.3–100
Vermont	700	23.6	610–1,000	128.5	112.1–187.8	607	87.2	16.1	59.6–100
Virginia	23,600	4.7	21,500–25,800	341.5	310.3–372.7	20,117	85.2	4.7	78.0–93.7
Washington	13,900	5.9	12,300–15,600	239.7	212.1–267.3	11,461	82.2	6.0	73.7–92.9
West Virginia	1,900	16.0	1,700–2,500	122.4	110.3–160.7	1,744	90.1	12.2	68.7–100
Wisconsin	6,700	8.7	5,700–7,800	138.6	117.7–162.2	5,660	84.9	7.4	72.6–100
Wyoming	*320	*40.6	*260–580	*66.9	*53.4–120.1	257	79.8	22.6	44.5–100
Total	1,077,000	0.7	1,062,100–1,092,000	408.8	403.1–414.4	910,625	84.6	0.7	83.4–85.7

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2014									
Alabama	14,200	7.1	12,300–16,100	348.7	303.7–396.9	12,331	87.1	6.2	76.5–100
Alaska	770	29.5	620–1,200	128.6	103.9–202.9	623	80.8	18.7	51.2–100
Arizona	17,500	6.0	15,400–19,600	314.8	277.8–351.8	14,484	82.8	6.1	74.1–93.8
Arkansas	6,100	10.4	5,100–7,300	247.8	207.6–298.2	5,106	83.8	8.6	69.6–100
California	138,300	2.2	132,300–144,200	430.4	411.9–448.9	117,850	85.2	2.2	81.7–89.1
Colorado	12,900	6.4	11,300–14,500	289.4	253.2–325.6	11,033	85.7	6.5	76.2–98.0
Connecticut	11,400	7.5	10,000–13,000	371.8	327.3–426.5	10,009	88.0	6.5	76.7–100
Delaware	3,600	13.4	3,200–4,600	460.0	400.2–580.7	3,156	87.0	10.6	68.9–100
District of Columbia	17,300	6.4	15,100–19,400	3,031.8	2,653.0–3,410.6	14,697	85.1	6.5	75.6–97.2
Florida	121,400	2.4	115,600–127,100	713.5	679.6–747.4	101,915	84.0	2.4	80.2–88.2
Georgia	57,200	3.4	53,300–61,000	688.3	641.8–734.8	47,153	82.5	3.5	77.3–88.5
Hawaii	3,100	13.8	2,700–3,900	259.7	226.5–330.1	2,691	87.2	10.9	68.6–100
Idaho	1,100	20.5	1,000–1,500	83.2	77.2–116.6	1,021	92.8	14.6	66.2–100
Illinois	40,000	4.1	36,800–43,200	372.2	342.5–402.0	34,418	86.1	4.1	79.7–93.6
Indiana	12,300	7.4	10,500–14,100	225.0	192.5–257.4	10,123	82.3	7.5	71.9–96.2
Iowa	2,800	14.6	2,300–3,600	107.9	90.0–138.9	2,327	83.4	11.4	64.8–100
Kansas	3,200	14.2	2,800–4,100	134.8	119.2–172.4	2,833	88.4	11.1	69.1–100
Kentucky	7,600	9.2	6,400–8,900	205.1	174.4–242.0	6,429	85.0	7.8	72.1–100
Louisiana	23,100	5.7	20,500–25,700	601.2	533.5–668.8	18,612	80.6	5.8	72.4–90.8
Maine	1,700	19.0	1,400–2,300	145.9	124.5–200.2	1,431	85.3	13.8	62.1–100
Maryland	37,300	4.3	34,100–40,500	746.0	682.7–809.4	31,080	83.3	4.4	76.8–91.0
Massachusetts	22,300	5.3	20,000–24,600	385.7	345.8–425.6	19,095	85.8	5.3	77.7–95.7
Michigan	17,200	6.6	14,900–19,400	205.4	178.8–231.9	14,605	85.1	6.7	75.4–97.7
Minnesota	8,900	8.0	7,500–10,300	195.9	165.1–226.6	7,454	84.1	8.2	72.7–99.7
Mississippi	10,400	8.1	8,800–12,100	423.2	357.5–490.3	8,827	84.5	7.0	72.9–100
Missouri	13,500	6.8	11,700–15,300	265.7	230.1–301.4	11,443	85.1	7.0	75.0–98.2
Montana	660	29.4	540–1,000	77.2	63.2–121.8	544	81.9	18.7	52.0–100
Nebraska	2,300	16.1	1,900–3,000	150.6	126.5–198.1	1,947	84.0	12.2	63.9–100
Nevada	10,400	7.7	8,800–12,000	440.9	374.1–507.7	8,327	80.2	7.9	69.6–94.5
New Hampshire	1,400	19.8	1,200–1,900	120.2	104.7–166.8	1,198	87.1	14.2	62.8–100
New Jersey	38,600	4.2	35,400–41,800	513.9	471.3–556.6	34,924	90.6	4.3	83.6–98.8
New Mexico	3,800	13.3	3,100–4,700	217.8	178.3–274.5	3,070	81.9	10.5	64.9–100
New York	141,000	2.1	135,200–146,900	844.4	809.2–879.6	124,945	88.6	2.1	85.0–92.4
North Carolina	34,100	4.4	31,100–37,000	410.7	375.0–446.4	28,507	83.7	4.5	77.0–91.6
North Dakota	*400	*41.1	*300–720	*65.1	*48.5–117.7	298	74.5	22.8	41.3–100
Ohio	23,000	5.3	20,600–25,400	236.9	212.3–261.4	19,806	86.0	5.3	77.9–95.9
Oklahoma	6,600	10.3	5,500–7,900	207.6	174.2–249.4	5,545	83.9	8.6	69.8–100
Oregon	7,500	8.7	6,200–8,800	223.2	185.2–261.1	6,211	83.0	8.9	70.9–100
Pennsylvania	36,500	4.2	33,500–39,600	335.9	308.3–363.5	33,075	90.5	4.2	83.6–98.6
Rhode Island	2,700	15.8	2,300–3,500	295.3	251.2–386.8	2,275	85.0	12.1	64.9–100
South Carolina	18,900	5.9	16,700–21,000	465.6	411.5–519.6	15,714	83.3	6.0	74.7–94.3
South Dakota	*550	*33.9	*480–920	*79.0	*68.5–131.4	478	86.8	20.4	52.1–100
Tennessee	18,900	6.1	16,600–21,200	345.2	303.8–386.6	15,810	83.7	6.2	74.7–95.0
Texas	96,500	2.7	91,400–101,700	443.4	419.6–467.2	77,849	80.6	2.7	76.5–85.2
Utah	3,100	14.0	2,600–3,900	134.7	114.4–171.6	2,604	85.0	11.0	66.7–100
Vermont	710	25.5	650–1,100	130.2	120.4–195.2	653	92.5	17.0	61.7–100
Virginia	24,200	5.2	21,800–26,600	347.0	311.9–382.1	20,846	86.1	5.2	78.2–95.8
Washington	14,200	6.5	12,400–16,000	240.5	210.0–271.0	11,937	84.1	6.6	74.7–96.3
West Virginia	2,000	17.8	1,800–2,700	125.9	113.6–169.8	1,791	90.2	13.2	66.9–100
Wisconsin	6,800	9.6	5,800–8,100	140.6	119.5–167.0	5,774	85.0	8.1	71.5–100
Wyoming	*320	*42.9	*260–590	*66.5	*54.5–122.6	263	81.9	23.3	44.5–100
Total	1,099,800	0.8	1,082,900–1,116,600	413.6	407.3–420.0	935,137	85.0	0.8	83.7–86.4

Table 13. Estimated HIV prevalence among persons aged ≥13 years, by year and area of residence, 2010–2015—United States (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection					Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection			
	No.	RSE (%)	95% CI	Rate ^a	95% CI	No. ^b	%	RSE (%)	95% CI
2015									
Alabama	14,500	7.8	12,300–16,800	356.8	302.2–411.4	12,224	84.1	8.0	73.0–99.3
Alaska	*790	*33.1	*650–1,300	*131.2	*108.2–216.1	650	82.5	20.1	50.0–100
Arizona	18,000	6.7	15,600–20,300	317.6	276.0–359.1	15,132	84.3	6.8	74.5–97.0
Arkansas	6,200	11.6	5,300–7,600	252.0	213.1–309.2	5,264	84.5	9.4	68.9–100
California	141,700	2.4	134,900–148,500	436.9	416.0–457.8	121,392	85.7	2.4	81.8–90.0
Colorado	13,100	7.1	11,500–14,900	288.2	252.3–328.1	11,456	87.5	6.2	76.9–100
Connecticut	11,500	8.3	10,200–13,300	374.7	332.8–435.5	10,180	88.8	7.1	76.4–100
Delaware	3,700	14.8	3,200–4,700	457.9	398.7–591.3	3,181	87.1	11.5	67.5–100
District of Columbia	17,400	7.0	15,000–19,800	3,018.1	2,603.1–3,433.0	14,841	85.1	7.2	74.8–98.6
Florida	124,400	2.7	117,800–131,000	718.3	680.1–756.4	105,184	84.5	2.7	80.3–89.3
Georgia	58,700	3.8	54,300–63,100	698.0	645.4–750.6	49,051	83.5	3.9	77.7–90.4
Hawaii	3,200	15.6	2,800–4,200	268.4	231.5–350.4	2,769	86.3	11.9	66.1–100
Idaho	1,100	22.9	1,100–1,600	83.1	78.4–120.4	1,051	94.3	15.8	65.1–100
Illinois	40,900	4.5	37,200–44,500	380.5	346.7–414.3	35,125	86.0	4.6	79.0–94.4
Indiana	12,900	8.2	10,900–15,000	235.7	197.8–273.6	10,640	82.3	8.4	70.9–98.0
Iowa	2,900	16.4	2,400–3,800	110.8	92.8–146.4	2,409	83.7	12.4	63.3–100
Kansas	3,300	15.8	2,800–4,300	136.9	117.6–179.2	2,806	85.9	12.0	65.6–100
Kentucky	7,800	10.2	6,600–9,300	209.8	178.2–251.8	6,590	84.9	8.5	70.8–100
Louisiana	23,700	6.4	20,700–26,600	613.2	536.5–689.8	19,347	81.7	6.5	72.6–93.4
Maine	1,700	21.1	1,500–2,400	149.3	127.5–210.9	1,467	85.4	14.9	60.5–100
Maryland	37,900	4.8	34,300–41,400	753.3	682.6–824.0	32,570	86.0	4.8	78.6–94.9
Massachusetts	22,600	5.8	20,000–25,200	389.0	344.6–433.4	19,348	85.6	5.9	76.8–96.6
Michigan	17,600	7.3	15,100–20,100	210.3	180.2–240.4	14,428	81.9	7.5	71.7–95.6
Minnesota	9,000	8.9	7,700–10,600	198.5	169.4–232.9	7,714	85.4	7.6	72.7–100
Mississippi	10,600	9.0	9,100–12,500	429.2	370.0–505.2	9,137	86.2	7.7	73.2–100
Missouri	13,700	7.6	11,800–15,700	269.1	232.4–309.0	11,809	86.4	6.6	75.2–100
Montana	*670	*32.8	*570–1,100	*77.6	*66.0–127.6	573	85.0	20.0	51.8–100
Nebraska	2,400	17.8	2,000–3,200	152.6	129.8–205.8	2,011	85.1	13.2	63.1–100
Nevada	10,800	8.7	8,900–12,600	448.6	372.3–525.0	8,842	82.1	8.9	70.2–98.9
New Hampshire	1,400	22.2	1,200–2,000	122.3	106.0–175.5	1,217	86.6	15.5	60.4–100
New Jersey	38,800	4.7	35,200–42,300	515.6	468.3–562.9	35,030	90.3	4.7	82.7–99.4
New Mexico	3,800	14.9	3,200–4,900	221.0	185.7–285.7	3,201	84.0	11.6	65.0–100
New York	142,600	2.3	136,000–149,100	851.8	812.6–891.0	125,976	88.4	2.4	84.5–92.6
North Carolina	34,800	4.9	31,400–38,200	414.1	374.0–454.2	29,495	84.8	5.0	77.3–93.9
North Dakota	*400	*45.3	*330–760	*64.0	*52.8–120.7	330	82.5	24.0	43.7–100
Ohio	23,500	5.9	20,800–26,200	241.2	213.5–269.0	20,530	87.3	5.9	78.3–98.7
Oklahoma	6,700	11.5	5,700–8,200	209.6	178.5–256.8	5,731	85.2	9.4	69.5–100
Oregon	7,500	9.5	6,600–9,000	221.5	192.5–262.9	6,556	86.9	8.0	73.2–100
Pennsylvania	36,800	4.6	33,700–40,100	337.7	309.6–368.4	33,716	91.7	4.3	84.0–100
Rhode Island	2,700	17.3	2,300–3,700	300.0	255.8–402.0	2,323	85.2	12.9	63.6–100
South Carolina	19,200	6.6	16,700–21,600	466.1	406.0–526.1	16,065	83.8	6.7	74.3–96.2
South Dakota	*560	*37.1	*500–970	*79.8	*71.7–137.8	503	89.8	21.5	52.0–100
Tennessee	19,300	6.8	16,700–21,900	349.3	302.7–395.9	16,277	84.4	6.9	74.4–97.3
Texas	99,600	3.1	93,700–105,600	448.8	422.0–475.7	81,233	81.5	3.1	76.9–86.7
Utah	3,200	15.5	2,700–4,100	136.1	115.2–177.4	2,676	84.7	11.9	65.0–100
Vermont	710	27.2	660–1,100	130.3	121.6–199.9	660	93.4	17.7	60.9–100
Virginia	24,900	5.7	22,100–27,800	355.2	315.2–395.1	21,368	85.7	5.8	77.0–96.5
Washington	14,500	7.2	12,500–16,500	241.8	207.8–275.7	12,373	85.4	7.3	74.9–99.3
West Virginia	2,000	19.6	1,800–2,800	128.5	111.9–177.8	1,758	87.1	14.2	62.9–100
Wisconsin	7,000	10.7	5,900–8,400	143.6	120.9–173.6	5,859	84.2	8.8	69.6–100
Wyoming	*330	*47.3	*280–640	*68.5	*58.4–132.3	283	85.2	24.6	44.2–100
Total	1,122,900	0.9	1,103,700–1,142,000	418.7	411.6–425.9	960,351	85.5^c	0.9	84.1–87.0

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

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

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Reported to National HIV Surveillance System.

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