

National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS)

Attachment 5.

HIV Surveillance Report

HIV | SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2020



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

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

Data are presented for diagnoses of HIV infection reported to CDC through December 2021.

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Guide to Acronyms and Initialisms

AGI	additional gender identity
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
COVID-19	coronavirus disease 2019
EHE	Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S.
HHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
IDU	injection drug use
MMSC	male-to-male sexual contact
MSA	metropolitan statistical area
MSM	gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men
NHAS	National HIV/AIDS Strategy
NHSS	National HIV Surveillance System
NIR	no identified risk factor
OI	opportunistic illness
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PrEP	preexposure prophylaxis
PWID	persons who inject drugs
SDOH	social determinants of health

Commentary



OVERVIEW

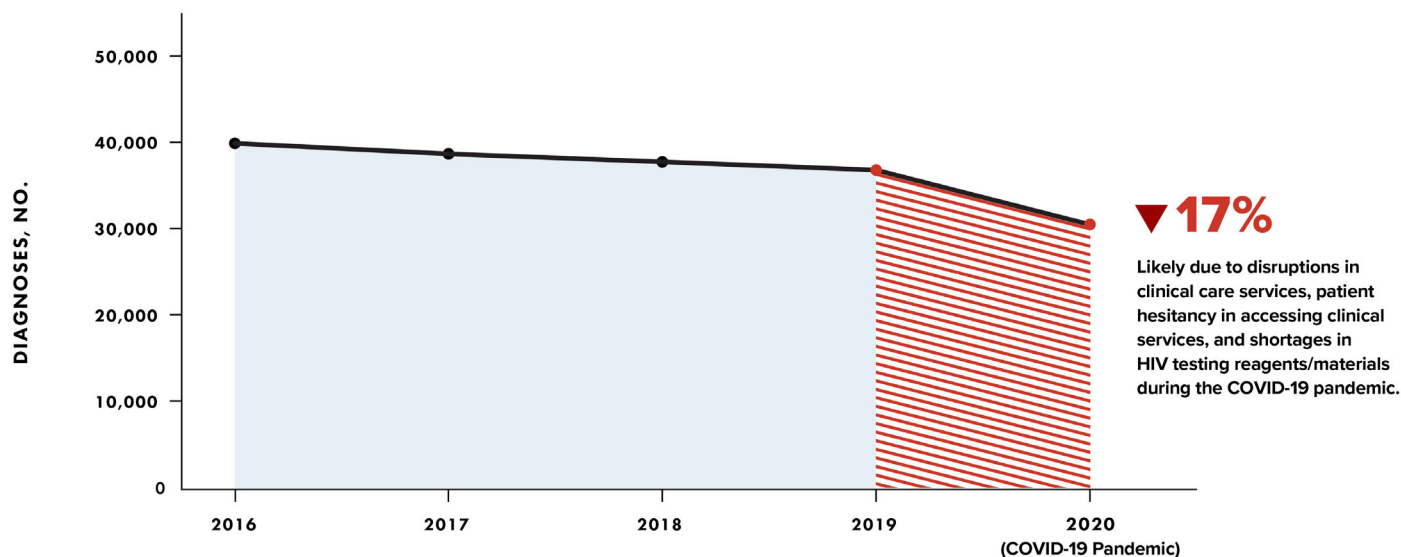
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) collects, analyzes, and disseminates surveillance data on HIV infection; these data are one of the nation's primary sources of information on HIV in the United States. The annual surveillance report, published by CDC, summarizes information about diagnosed HIV infection in the United States and dependent areas. HIV surveillance data are used by CDC and their public health partners in other federal agencies, health departments, nonprofit organizations, academic institutions, and the public to help focus prevention efforts; plan services; allocate resources; develop policy; detect, monitor, and intervene in HIV clusters; and monitor trends in HIV infection. Data in this report may be used to achieve national goals, such as those laid out in the National HIV/AIDS Strategy [1], Healthy People 2030 [2], and the Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S. (EHE) initiative [3].

IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC

For this report, due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on HIV testing in the United States during 2020, HIV diagnosis, death, and prevalence trends through 2020 are not discussed in the Commentary [4–7]. The overall number of HIV diagnoses in the United States in 2020 (30,403) was 17% lower than in 2019 (36,585) (Figure A, Table 1a). The steep reduction in diagnoses in 2020 is likely due to disruptions in clinical care services, patient hesitancy in accessing clinical services, and shortages in HIV testing reagents/materials, which causes concern regarding underdiagnosis [5–7]. Although state/local health departments developed innovative strategies for HIV-related testing (self-tests) and care services (telehealth) during the COVID-19 pandemic, these strategies did not make up for declines in laboratory reporting because self-test results are not routinely reported to health departments or CDC [8, 9]. In addition, telehealth visits might not have included orders for laboratory testing during periods of strict social distancing or patients may have been reluctant to complete testing.

As the COVID-19 pandemic is still ongoing, more time and data are needed to accurately assess COVID-19’s impact on HIV in the United States. Data for the year 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. To emphasize the need for caution, tables presenting data for the year 2020 include “COVID-19 pandemic” in the title, and the 2020 column is highlighted in tables that provide multiple years of data. Assessment of trends in HIV diagnoses, deaths, and prevalence that include the year 2020 is discouraged. See COVID-19 suggested readings for additional information on COVID-19 and HIV.

Figure A. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2016–2020—United States



Note. Diagnoses of HIV infection reported to CDC through December 2021. The annual number of HIV diagnoses in 2020 was 17% lower than 2019. The decline in 2020 was larger than the average yearly decline (2%–3%) observed during 2016–2019.

Numbers, percentages, and rates of diagnoses of HIV infection during 2020 are based on data from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 6 U.S. dependent areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands). Data for stage 3 (AIDS) are available via [Atlas Plus](#) (for 1985 through the most recent year) and in the [Stage 3 \(AIDS\) classification slide set](#) (for cumulative data through the most recent year).

REPORT CHANGES

- Terminology for gender and transmission category labels were updated.
- Risk factor data for transgender and additional gender identity persons have been added. Data are presented using the exposure category classification, which is meant to convey all the known ways the person could have been exposed to HIV. (See Technical Notes for more information on exposure category.)
- Tables that present data for transgender persons include additional gender identity (AGI); a new table presents diagnoses of HIV infection by exposure category and place of birth (Table 10b).
- National Profile and Special Focus Profile sections now include absolute and relative disparity measures.

National Profile

Data presented in this report are based on case data reported to CDC through December 31, 2021, and allows for a 12-month reporting delay and assessment of diagnosis, death, and prevalence for the year 2020. The statements in this section, unless otherwise indicated, are based on 12 or more cases. All rates are per 100,000 population.

When presenting rates by race/ethnicity, data are only provided for the United States (50 states and the District of Columbia) because denominator data are not available by race/ethnicity for all U.S. dependencies.

Please use caution when interpreting data for AGI persons, transgender men, American Indian/Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander persons as many percentages and/or rates were based on small numbers.

For disparity measures, reference groups are based on the rate of the lowest group with more than five percent of cases.

Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection may be due to any cause (i.e., may or may not be related to HIV infection). Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021.

Important note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

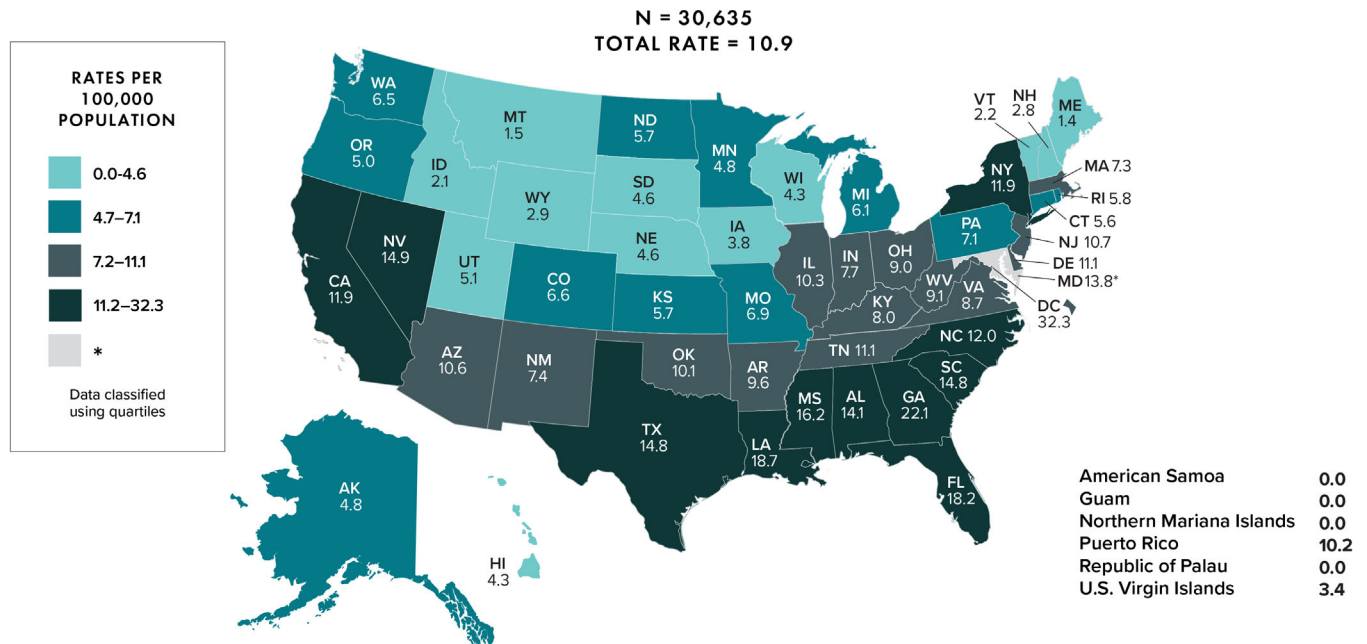
Please read all titles and footnotes carefully to ensure a complete understanding of the displayed data. See Technical Notes for information on definitions and data specifications.

DIAGNOSES

Diagnoses of HIV infection

In 2020, in the United States and 6 dependent areas, there were 30,692 diagnoses of HIV infection (persons aged ≥ 13 years: 30,635) (Tables 1b, 3b). The overall HIV diagnosis rate was 9.2 (persons aged ≥ 13 years: 10.9) (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged ≥ 13 years, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas

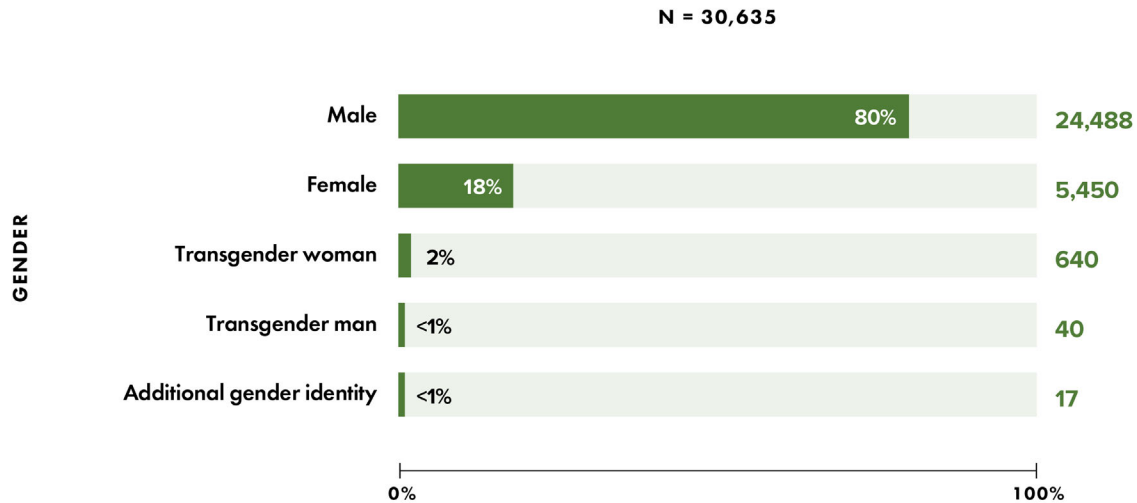


Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting.

HIV diagnosis percentages and/or rates among persons aged ≥ 13 years were as follows:

- **Gender (Figure 2):**
 - Male: 80%
 - Female: 18%
 - Transgender woman/girl: 2%
 - Transgender man/boy: <1%
 - AGI: <1%

Figure 2. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged ≥13 years, by gender, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



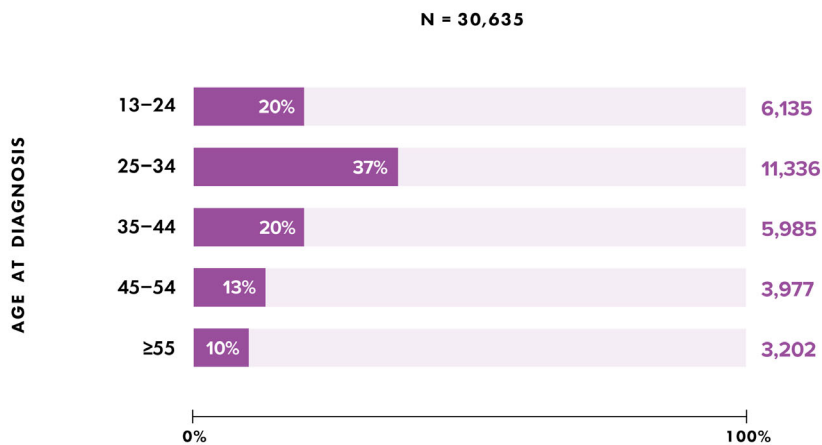
Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

• **Age group** (Figure 3):

- 13–24 years: 20%
- 25–34 years: 37%
- 35–44 years: 20%
- 45–54 years: 13%
- ≥55 years: 10%

For additional data by 5-year age groups, see Table 3b.

Figure 3. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged ≥13 years, by age at diagnosis, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

- **Rates (U.S. only) (Figure 4):**
 - Highest: persons aged 25–34 years (24.4)
 - Lowest: persons aged ≥ 55 years (3.2)

For additional data by 5-year age groups, see Table 3a.

- ***Disparities by age group:***

- Absolute disparity (rate difference)—If persons aged 25–34 years had the same rate as persons aged ≥ 55 years, 21 cases per 100,000 population would have been prevented.
- Relative disparity (rate ratio)—Persons aged 25–34 years had a rate that was 7.6 times as high as persons aged ≥ 55 years.

- **Rates (U.S. only) (Figure 4):**
 - Highest: Black/African American (37.4)
 - Lowest: Asian (3.8)

- ***Disparities by race/ethnicity:***

- Absolute disparity (rate difference)—If Black/African American persons aged ≥ 13 years had the same rate as White persons aged ≥ 13 years (4.6), 33 cases per 100,000 population would have been prevented.
- Relative disparity (rate ratio)—Black/African American persons aged ≥ 13 years had a rate that was 8.1 times as high as White persons aged ≥ 13 years.

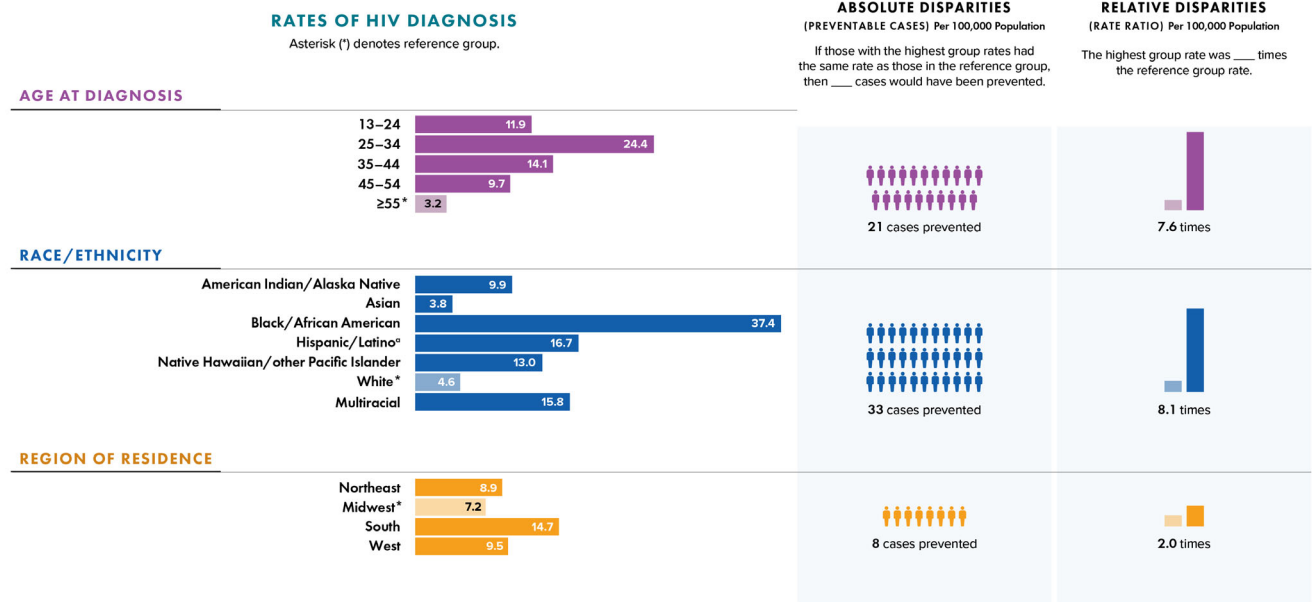
- **Rates (U.S. only) (Figure 4):**

- Highest: South (14.7)
- Lowest: Midwest (7.2)

- ***Disparities by region:***

- Absolute disparities (rate difference): if the South had the same rate as the Midwest, 8 cases per 100,000 population would have been prevented.
- Relative disparities (rate ratio): the South had a rate that was 2.0 times as high as the Midwest.

Figure 4. Rates and disparities of diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged ≥13 years, by selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States



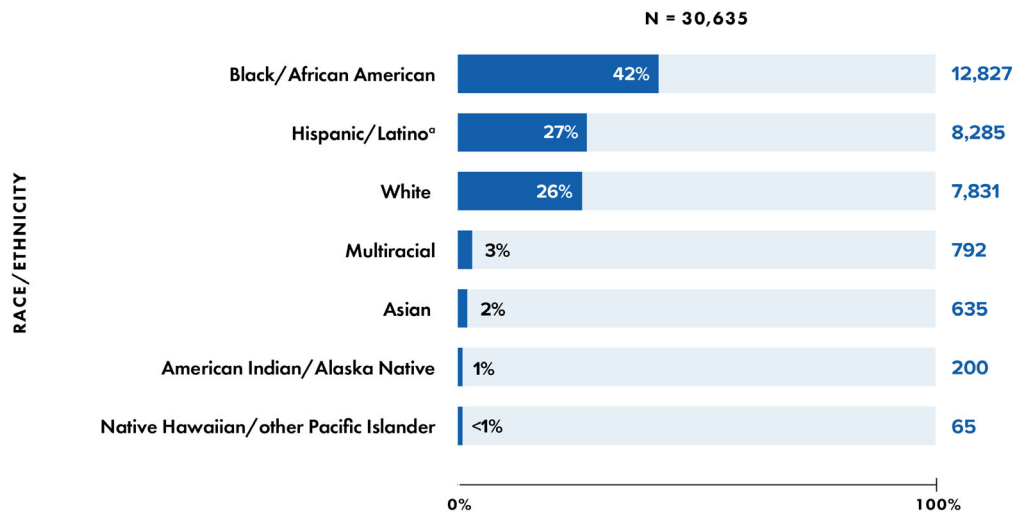
Note. Rates are per 100,000 population. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Absolute disparity measures the difference between rates in groups with the highest rates and a reference group ($\text{Rate}_{\text{highest group}} - \text{Rate}_{\text{reference group}}$). Relative disparity (rate ratio) measures the rates in groups with the highest rates divided by a reference group ($\text{Rate}_{\text{highest group}} \div \text{Rate}_{\text{reference group}}$).

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

• **Race/ethnicity** (Figure 5):

- American Indian/Alaska Native: 1%
- Asian: 2%
- Black/African American: 42%
- Hispanic/Latino: 27%
- Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander: <1%
- White: 26%
- Multiracial: 3%

Figure 5. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged ≥13 years, by race/ethnicity, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas

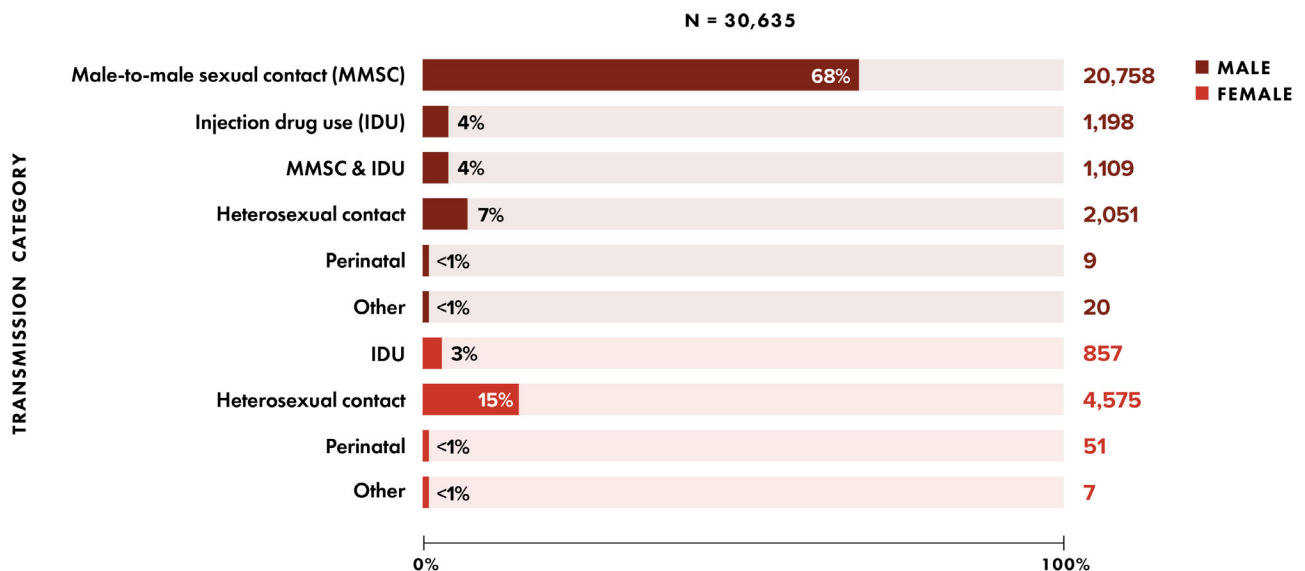


Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

- **Sex assigned at birth and transmission category—highest percentages** (Figure 6, Table 1b):
 - Overall: infections attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (MMSC) (68%)
 - Among male sex at birth: MMSC (83%)
 - Among female sex at birth: heterosexual contact (83%)

Figure 6. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged ≥13 years, by sex assigned at birth and transmission category, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



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

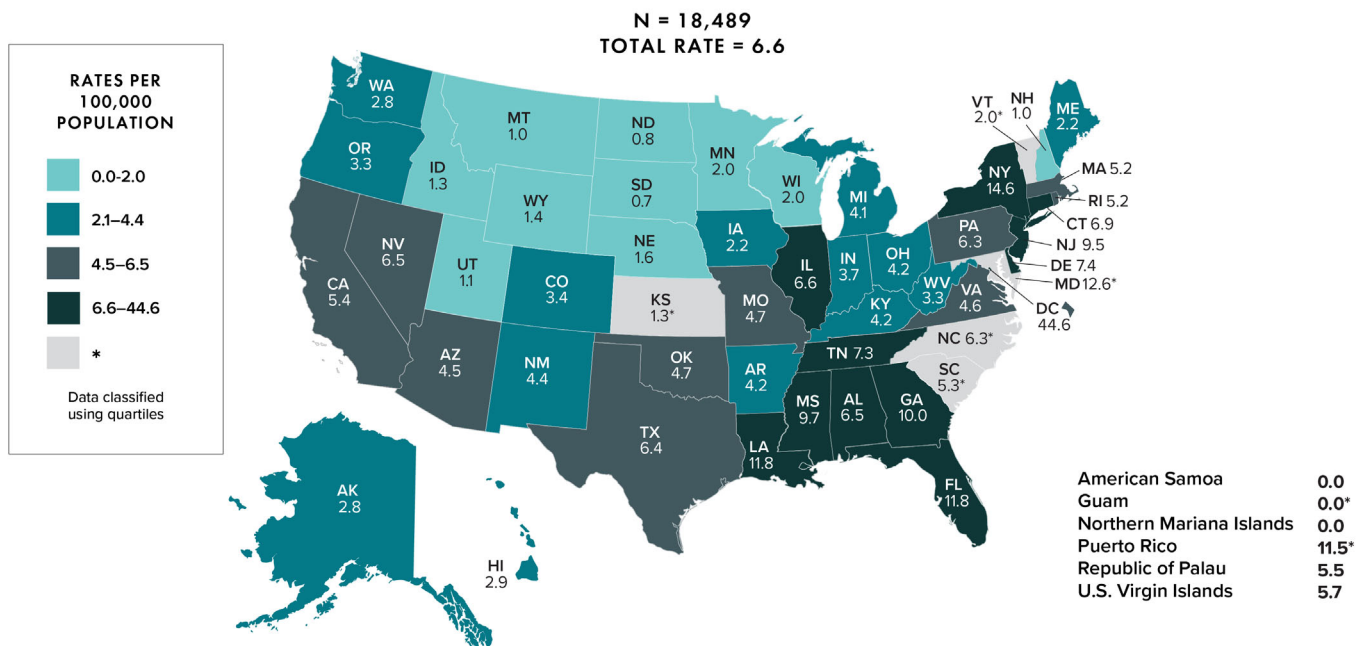
- **Gender and exposure category—highest percentages** (Table 4b):
 - Among transgender women: sexual contact (90%)
 - Among transgender men: sexual contact (73%)
 - Among AGI: sexual contact (82%)
- **Region of residence, all persons** (Table 1b):
 - Northeast: 14%
 - Midwest: 13%
 - South: 51%
 - West: 21%
 - U.S. dependent areas: 1%

DEATHS

Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection

In 2020, in the United States and 6 dependent areas, there were 18,493 deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV infection (persons aged ≥ 13 years: 18,489) (Tables 12b). The overall rate of deaths was 5.6 (persons aged ≥ 13 years: 6.6) (Figure 7).

Figure 7. Rates of deaths of persons aged ≥ 13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, 2020—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

Deaths of persons aged ≥ 13 years with a diagnosis of HIV infection percentages and/or rates were as follows:

- **Gender, all persons** (Table 11b):

- Male: 74%
- Female: 24%
- Transgender woman/girl: 1%
- Transgender man/boy: <1%
- AGI: 0%

- **Age group** (Figure 8):

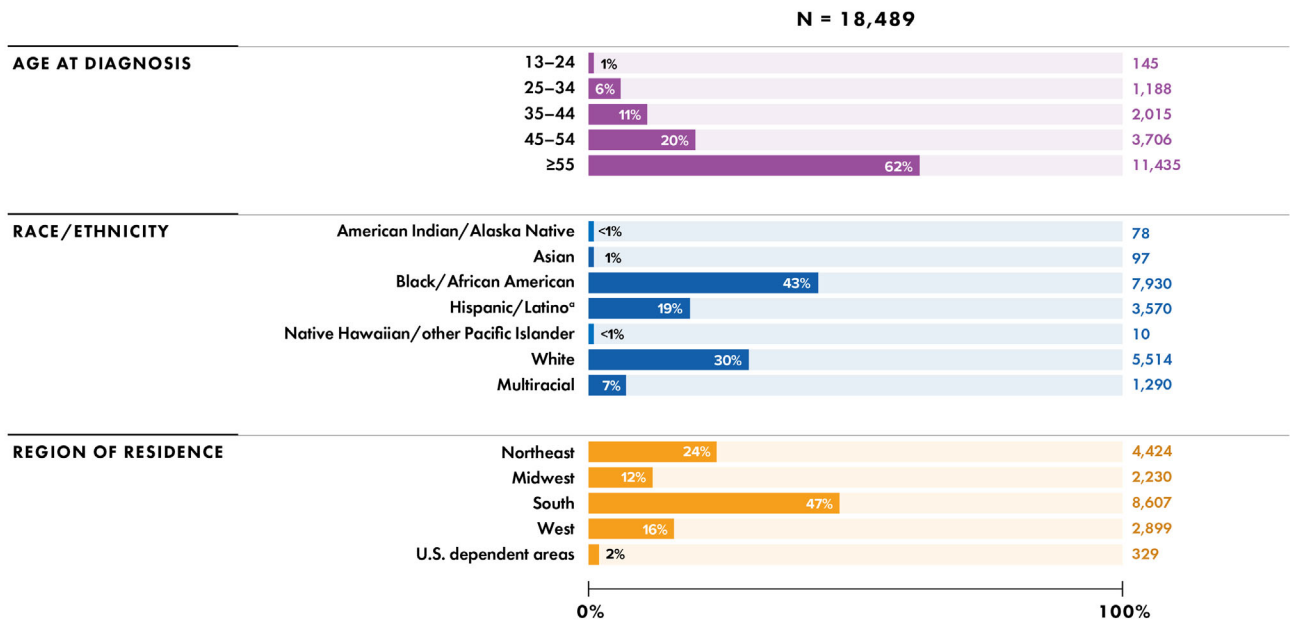
- 13–24 years: 1%
- 25–34 years: 6%
- 35–44 years: 11%
- 45–54 years: 20%
- ≥ 55 years: 62%

For additional data by 5-year age groups, see Table 11b.

- **Race/ethnicity** (Figure 8):

- American Indian/Alaska Native: <1%
- Asian: 1%
- Black/African American: 43%
- Hispanic/Latino: 19%
- Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander: <1%
- White: 30%
- Multiracial: 7%

Figure 8. Percentages of deaths among persons aged ≥ 13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

^a Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.

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

• **Rates (U.S. only)** (Figure 9):

- Highest: persons aged ≥ 55 years (11.5)
- Lowest: persons aged 13–24 years (0.3)

For additional rates by age group, see Table 11a.

▪ **Disparities by age group:**

- Absolute disparity (rate difference)—If persons aged ≥ 55 years had the same rate as persons aged 25–34 years, 9 cases per 100,000 population would have been prevented.
- Relative disparity (rate ratio)—Persons aged ≥ 55 years had a rate that was 4.4 times as high as persons aged 25–34 years.

• **Rates (U.S. only)** (Figure 9):

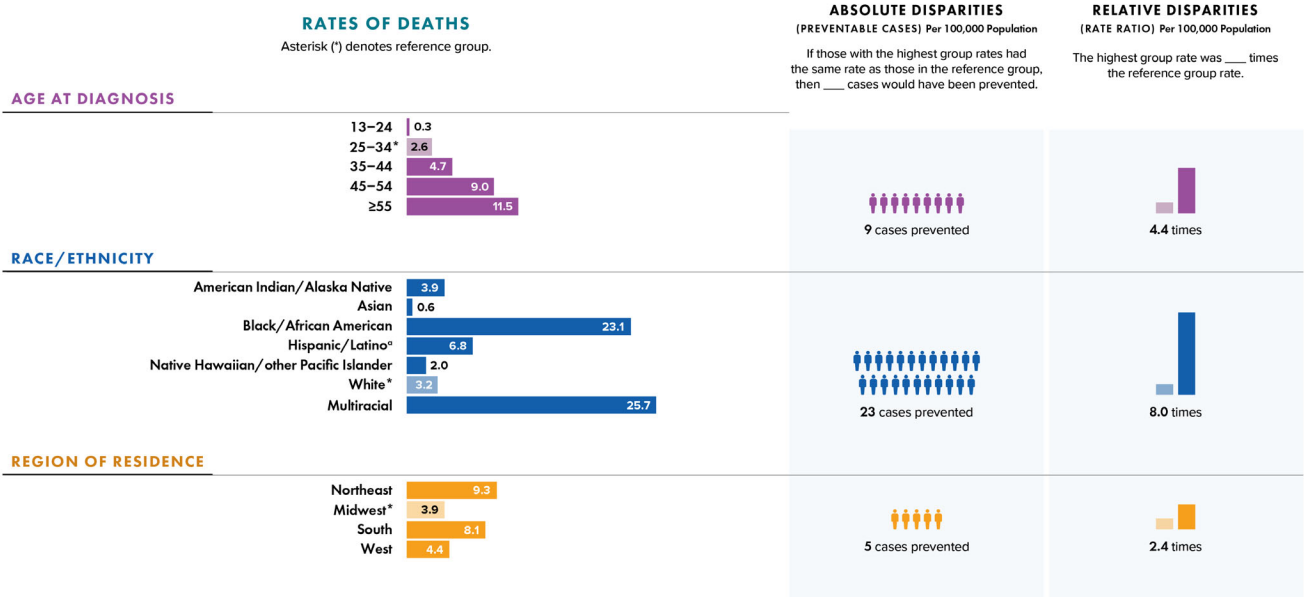
- Highest: Multiracial (25.7)
- Lowest: Asian (0.6)

▪ **Disparities by race/ethnicity:**

- Absolute disparity (rate difference)—If multiracial persons aged ≥ 13 years had the same rate as White persons aged ≥ 13 years (3.2), 23 cases per 100,000 population would have been prevented.
- Relative disparity (rate ratio)—Multiracial persons aged ≥ 13 years had a rate that was 8.0 times as high as White persons aged ≥ 13 years.

- **Rates (U.S. only)** (Figure 9):
 - Highest: Northeast (9.3)
 - Lowest: Midwest (3.9)
 - **Disparities by region:**
 - ▶ Absolute disparities (rate difference): if the Northeast had the same rate as the Midwest, 5 cases per 100,000 population would have been prevented.
 - ▶ Relative disparities (rate ratio): the Northeast had a rate that was 2.4 times as high as the Midwest.

Figure 9. Rates and disparities of deaths of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States



Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Absolute disparity measures the difference between rates in groups with the highest rates and a reference group ($\text{Rate}_{\text{highest group}} - \text{Rate}_{\text{reference group}}$). Relative disparity (rate ratio) measures the rates in groups with the highest rates divided by a reference group ($\text{Rate}_{\text{highest group}} \div \text{Rate}_{\text{reference group}}$).

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

- **Sex assigned at birth and transmission category—highest percentages** (Table 11b):
 - Overall: infections attributed to MMSC (43%)
 - Among male sex at birth: MMSC (56%)
 - Among female sex at birth: heterosexual contact (66%)
- **Gender and exposure category—highest percentages** (Table 14b):
 - Among transgender women: sexual contact (68%)
 - Among transgender men: sexual contact (67%)
 - Among AGI: no deaths

- **Region of residence, all persons (Table 11b):**

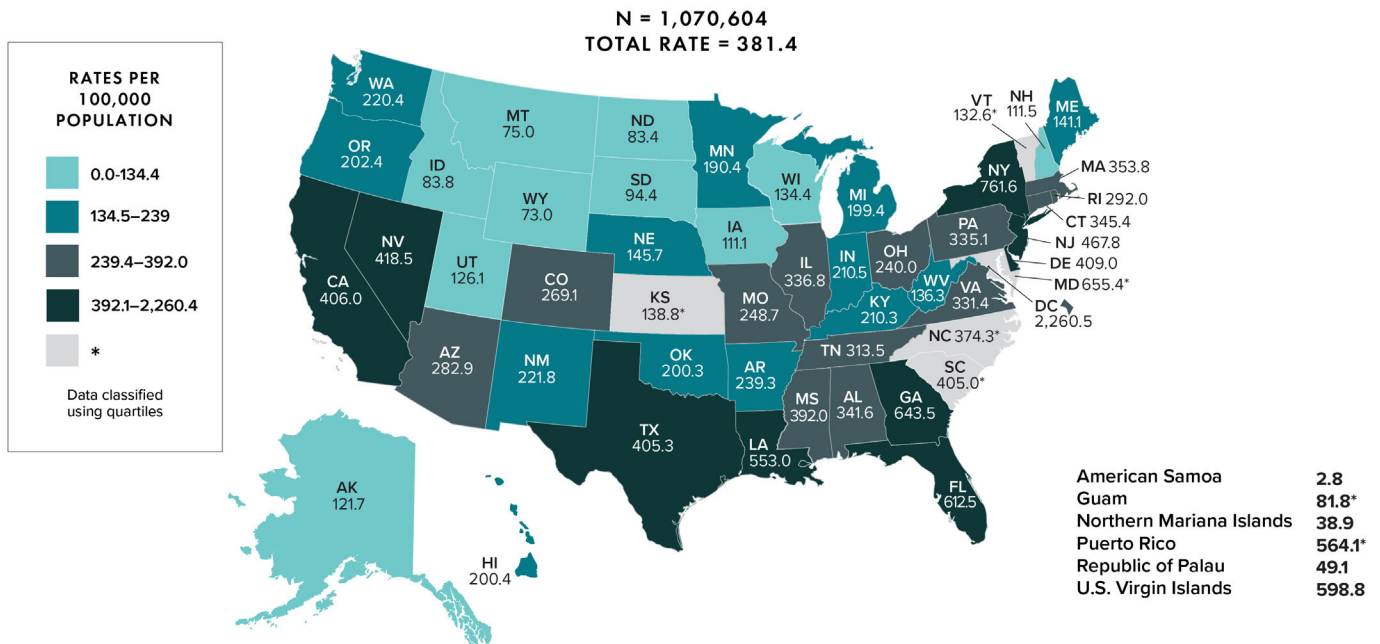
- Northeast: 24%
- Midwest: 12%
- South: 47%
- West: 16%
- U.S. dependent areas: 2%

PREVALENCE

Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection

At year-end 2020 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, 1,072,051 persons were living with diagnosed HIV infection (persons aged ≥ 13 years: 1,070,604) (Table 15b, 17b). The overall rate of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection was 321.9 (persons aged ≥ 13 years: 381.4) (Figure 10).

Figure 10. Rates of persons aged ≥ 13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2020 (i.e., most recent known address). Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting.

Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection percentages and/or rates were as follows:

- **Gender (Table 15b):**

- Male: 76%
- Female: 23%
- Transgender woman/girl: 1%
- Transgender man/boy: <1%
- AGI: <1%

- **Age group** (Table 15b):

- 13–24 years: 3%
- 25–34 years: 15%
- 35–44 years: 19%
- 45–54 years: 24%
- ≥55 years: 39%

For additional data by 5-year age groups, see Table 15b.

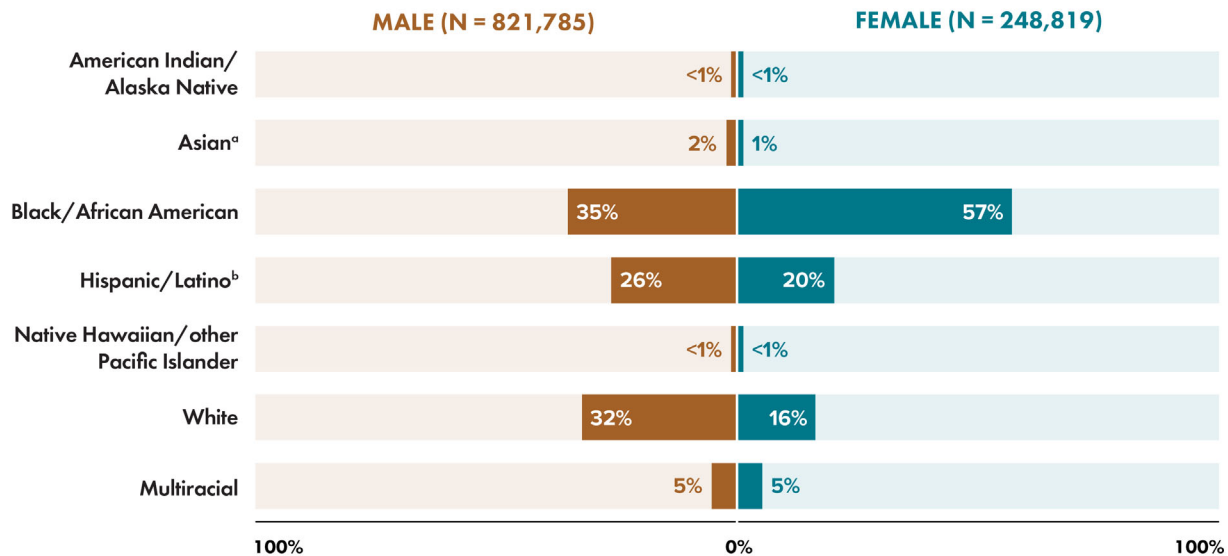
- **Race/ethnicity** (Figure 11):

- American Indian/Alaska Native: <1%
- Asian: 2%
- Black/African American: 40%
- Hispanic/Latino: 24%
- Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander: <1%
- White: 29%
- Multiracial: 5%

- **Sex assigned at birth and race/ethnicity, persons aged ≥13 years** (Figure 11):

- Highest among male sex at birth: Black/African American (35%)
- Highest among female sex at birth: Black/African American (57%)

Figure 11. Percentages of persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, by sex assigned at birth and race/ethnicity, year-end 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

^a Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.

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

- **Rates (U.S. only)** (Table 15a):
 - American Indian/Alaska Native: 133.5
 - Asian: 83.6
 - Black/African American: 1,038.0
 - Hispanic/Latino: 401.4
 - Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander: 152.6
 - White: 155.5
 - Multiracial: 693.7
- **Sex assigned at birth and transmission category, persons aged ≥ 13 years—highest percentages** (Table 17b):
 - Overall: infections attributed to MMSC (56%)
 - Among male sex at birth: MMSC (74%)
 - Among female sex at birth: heterosexual contact (77%)
- **Gender and exposure category, persons aged ≥ 13 years—highest percentages** (Table 18b):
 - Among transgender women: sexual contact (85%)
 - Among transgender men: sexual contact (75%)
 - Among AGI: sexual contact (87%)
- **Region of residence** (Table 15b):
 - Northeast: 22%
 - Midwest: 12%
 - South: 45%
 - West: 20%
 - U.S. dependent areas: 2%
- **Rates (U.S. only)** (Table 15b):
 - Highest: Northeast (421.4)
 - Lowest: Midwest (185.8)

Special Focus Profiles



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

The Special Focus Profiles highlight the distribution of HIV in 6 populations of particular interest to HIV prevention programs in state and local health departments: (1) Gay, Bisexual, and Other Men Who Have Sex With Men, (2) Persons Who Inject Drugs, (3) Transgender Persons, (4) Women, and (5) Persons Aged 13–24 Years, and (6) Children Aged <13 Years. See suggested readings for references and additional information including HIV risk behaviors, barriers to care, and prevention challenges for each population of particular interest.

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

Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM) are the population most affected by HIV in the United States. Stigma, homophobia, and discrimination make MSM of all races/ethnicities susceptible to multiple physical and mental health problems and can affect whether they seek and receive high-quality health services, including HIV testing, treatment, and other prevention services.

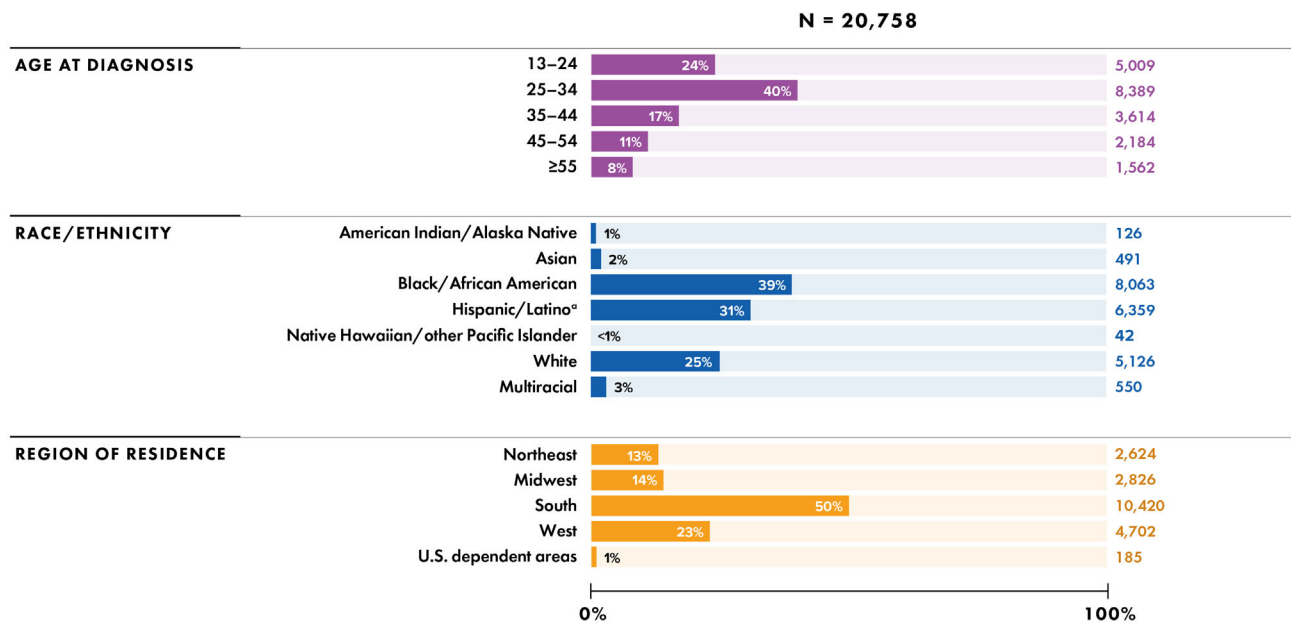
In 2020, MSM accounted for 71% (20,758 MMSC and 1,109 MMSC *and* IDU) of the 30,692 new HIV diagnoses in the United States and 6 dependent areas (Table 1b). Many Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino MSM with HIV, particularly young MSM, are unaware of their HIV infection. Lack of awareness of HIV status among young MSM may be due to recent infection, not getting tested due to underestimation of personal risk, or fewer opportunities to get tested. Persons who do not know they have HIV do not get medical care or receive treatment and can unknowingly infect others.

Diagnoses of HIV infection among MSM

HIV diagnosis percentages for 2020 were as follows:

- **Age group** (Figure 12):
 - 13–24 years: 24%
 - 25–34 years: 40%
 - 35–44 years: 17%
 - 45–54 years: 11%
 - ≥55 years: 8%
- **Race/ethnicity** (Figure 12):
 - American Indian/Alaska Native: 1%
 - Asian: 2%
 - Black/African American: 39%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 31%
 - Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander: <1%
 - White: 25%
 - Multiracial: 3%
- **Region of residence** (Figure 12):
 - Northeast: 13%
 - Midwest: 14%
 - South: 50%
 - West: 23%
 - U.S. dependent areas: 1%

Figure 12. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among men who have sex with men, by selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas

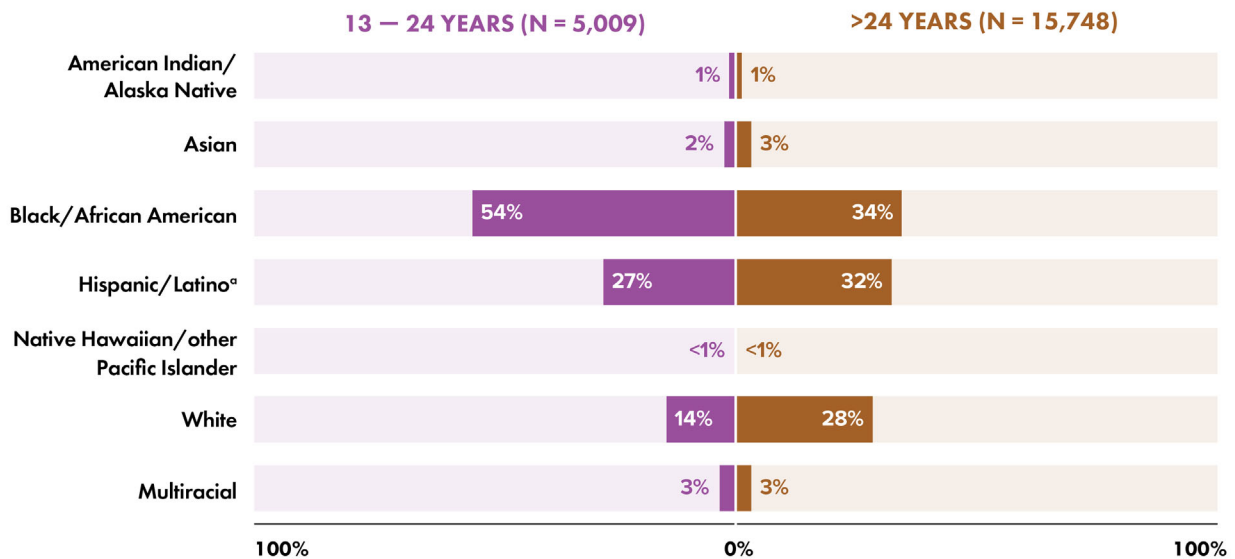


Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

- **Age group and race/ethnicity—highest percentages by age group** (Figure 13):
 - Aged 13–24 years: Black/African American (54%)
 - Aged >24 years: Black/African American (34%)

Figure 13. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among men who have sex with men, by age group and race/ethnicity, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas

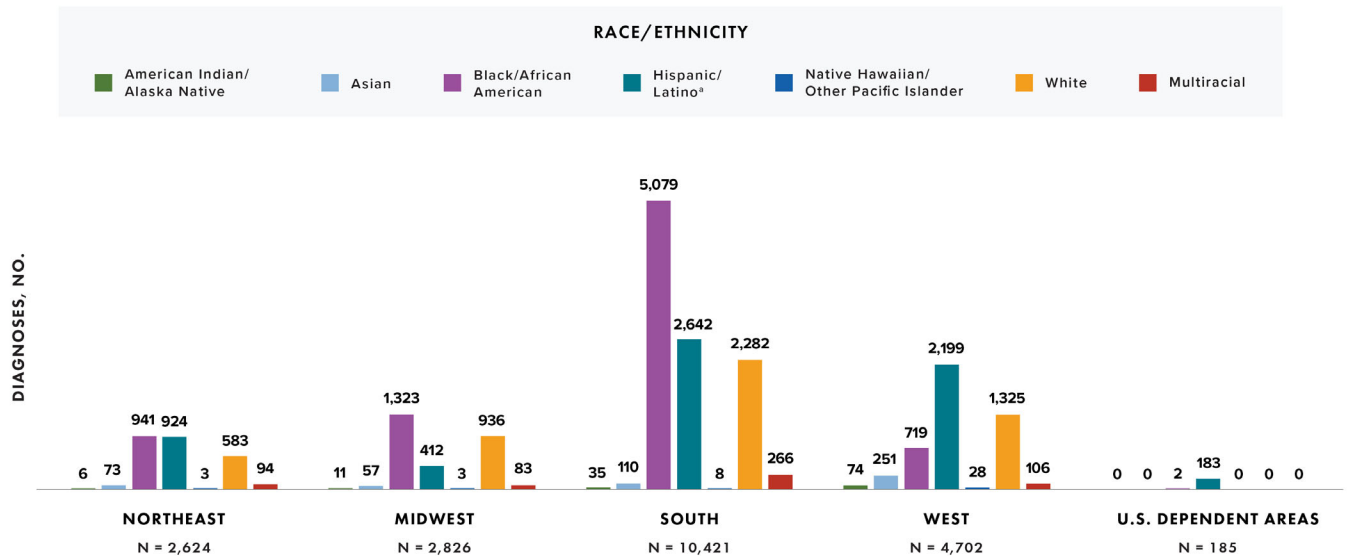


Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

- **Region of residence and race/ethnicity—highest numbers and percentages by region (Figure 14):**
 - Northeast: Black/African American (941; 36%)
 - Midwest: Black/African American (1,323; 47%)
 - South: Black/African American (5,079; 49%)
 - West: Hispanic/Latino (2,199; 47%)
 - U.S. dependent areas: Hispanic/Latino (183; 99%)

Figure 14. Diagnoses of HIV infection among men who have sex with men, by region of residence and race/ethnicity, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

- **Prevalence and race/ethnicity (Table 16b):**

At year-end 2020 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, 604,590 MSM were living with diagnosed HIV infection attributed to MMSC.

Prevalence by race/ethnicity was as follows:

- American Indian/Alaska Native: <1%
- Asian: 2%
- Black/African American: 31%
- Hispanic/Latino: 26%
- Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander: <1%
- White: 36%
- Multiracial: 5%

PERSONS WHO INJECT DRUGS

Persons who inject drugs (PWID) can get HIV if they use and share needles, syringes, or other drug injection equipment (e.g., cookers) that someone with HIV has used. In 2020, persons who inject drugs account for about 1 in 15 HIV diagnoses in the United States. In recent years, the opioid (including prescription and synthetic opioids) and heroin crisis has led to increased numbers of PWID. HIV diagnoses among PWID have increased

in the 50 states and District of Columbia. IDU in nonurban areas has created prevention challenges and brought attention to populations who would benefit from HIV prevention efforts.

Diagnoses of HIV infection among PWID

In 2020, in the United States and 6 dependent areas, 2,055 diagnoses of HIV infection were attributed to IDU (1,198 among male and 857 among female PWID) (Table 6b).

HIV diagnosis percentages among PWID for 2020 were as follows:

- **Age group** (Figure 15):

- 13–24 years: 6%
- 25–34 years: 32%
- 35–44 years: 27%
- 45–54 years: 18%
- ≥55 years: 17%

For additional data by 5-year age groups, see Table 6b.

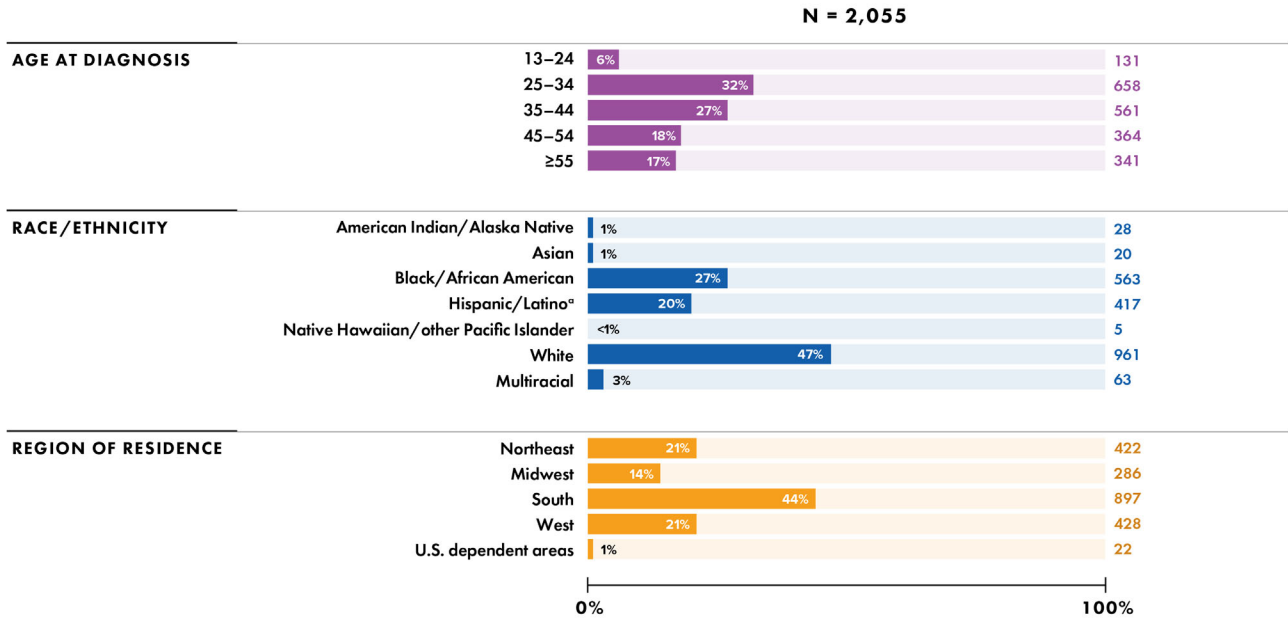
- **Race/ethnicity** (Figure 15):

- American Indian/Alaska Native: 1%
- Asian: 1%
- Black/African American: 27%
- Hispanic/Latino: 20%
- Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander: <1%
- White: 47%
- Multiracial: 3%

- **Region of residence** (Figure 15):

- Northeast: 21%
- Midwest: 14%
- South: 44%
- West: 21%
- U.S. dependent areas: 1%

Figure 15. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among persons who inject drugs, by selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



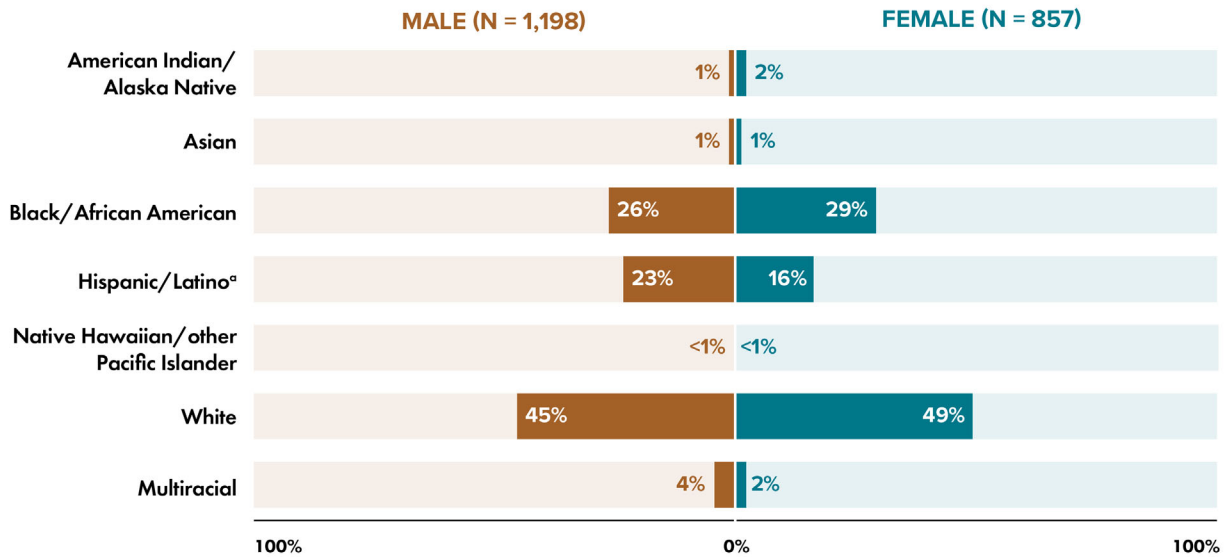
Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

• **Sex assigned at birth and race/ethnicity—highest percentages (Figure 16):**

- White female: 49%
- White male: 45%
- Black/African American female: 29%
- Black/African American male: 26%

Figure 16. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among persons who inject drugs, by sex assigned at birth and race/ethnicity, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



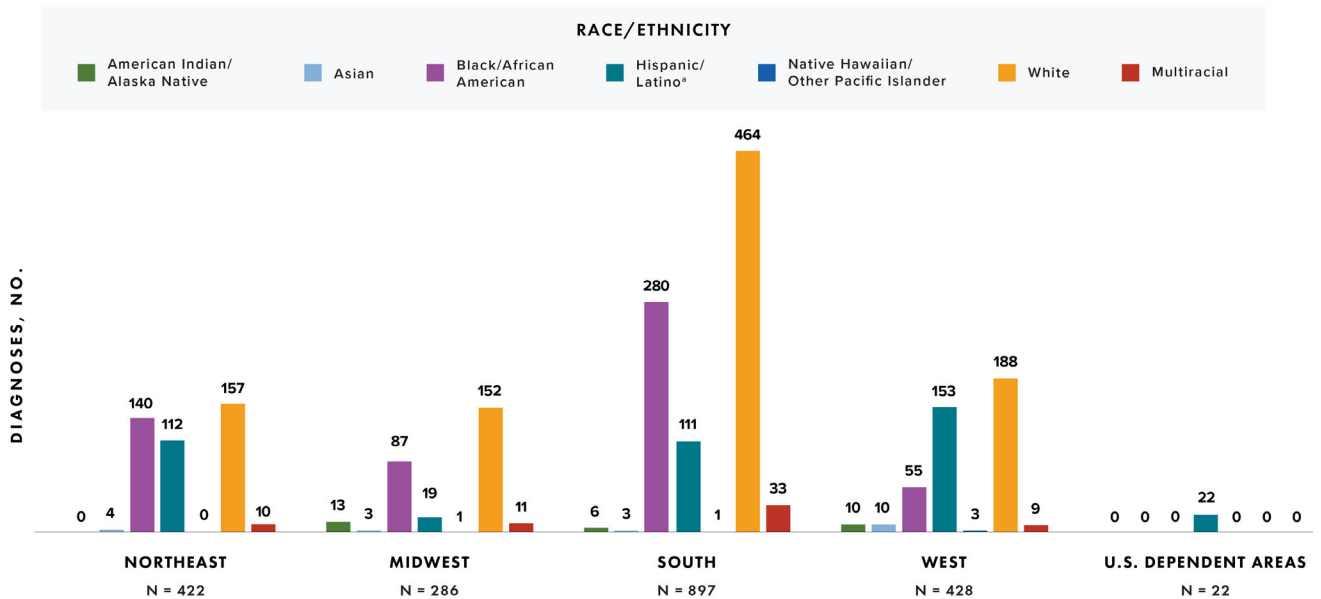
Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

• **Region of residence and race/ethnicity—highest numbers and percentages by region (Figure 17):**

- Northeast: White (157; 37%)
- Midwest: White (152; 53%)
- South: White (464; 52%)
- West: White (188; 44%)
- U.S. dependent areas: Hispanic/Latino (22; 100%)

Figure 17. Diagnoses of HIV infection among persons who inject drugs, by region and race/ethnicity, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

• **Prevalence and race/ethnicity** (Table 16b):

- At year-end 2020 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, 118,213 PWID were living with diagnosed HIV infection. Prevalence by race/ethnicity was as follows:
- American Indian/Alaska Native: <1%
- Asian: 1%
- Black/African American: 45%
- Hispanic/Latino: 27%
- Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander: <1%
- White: 22%
- Multiracial: 5%

TRANSGENDER PERSONS

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

Diagnoses of HIV infection

In 2020, in the United States and 6 dependent areas, 697 diagnoses of HIV infection were among transgender and AGI persons (Table 4b). Diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender persons accounted for approximately 2% of diagnoses. Transgender women accounted for the highest percentage of diagnoses of HIV infections (92%).

HIV diagnosis percentages among transgender and AGI persons for 2020 were as follows:

- **Age group** (Figure 18):

- 13–24 years: 28%
- 25–34 years: 49%
- 35–44 years: 13%
- 45–54 years: 7%
- ≥55 years: 2%

For additional data by 5-year age groups, see Table 4b.

- **Race/ethnicity** (Figure 18):

- American Indian/Alaska Native: 1%
- Asian: 2%
- Black/African American: 47%
- Hispanic/Latino: 31%
- Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander: <1%
- White: 13%
- Multiracial: 5%

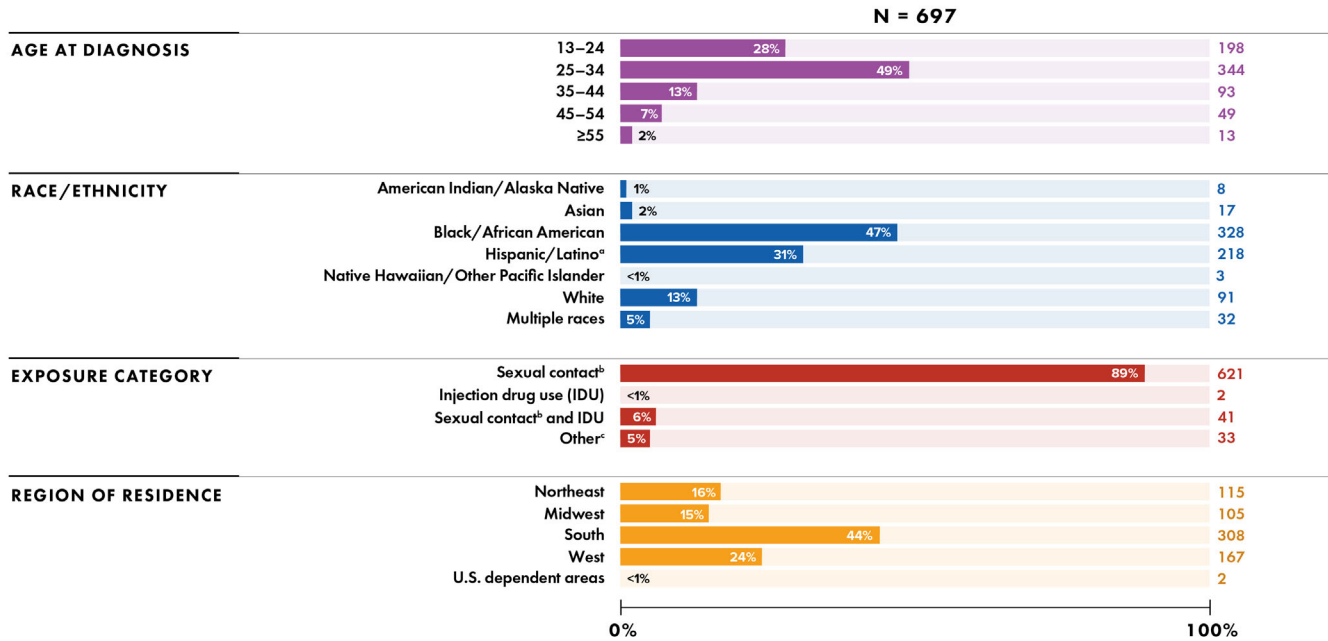
- **Exposure category** (Figure 18):

- Sexual contact: 89%
- IDU: <1%
- Sexual contact and IDU: 6%
- Other: 5%

- **Region of residence** (Figure 18):

- Northeast: 16%
- Midwest: 15%
- South: 44%
- West: 24%
- U.S. dependent areas: <1%

Figure 18. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥13 years, by selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

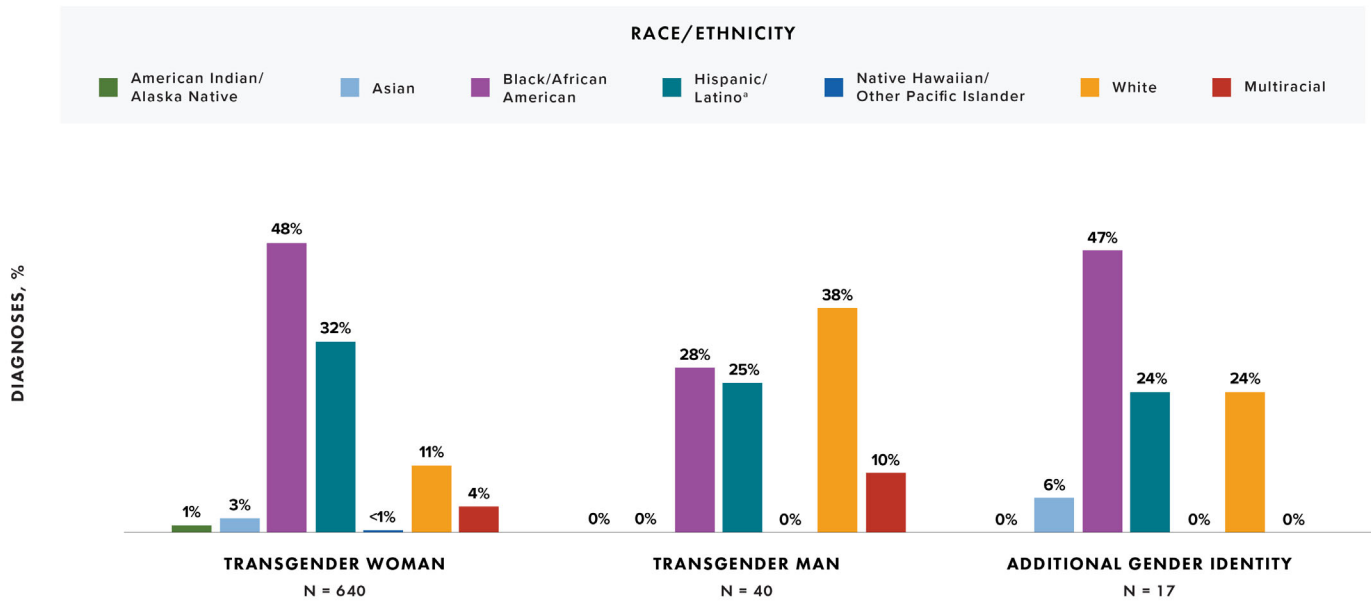
^b For persons assigned “male” sex at birth, sexual contact with any person. For persons assigned “female” sex at birth, sexual contact with a person assigned “male” sex at birth.

^c Other risk factors, including perinatal, hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data were not statistically adjusted to account for missing exposure category; therefore, case counts for “Other” might be high.

• **Gender and race/ethnicity—highest percentages (Figure 19):**

- Transgender woman: Black/African American (48%)
- Transgender man: White (38%)
- AGI: Black/African American (47%)

Figure 19. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥13 years, by gender and race/ethnicity, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



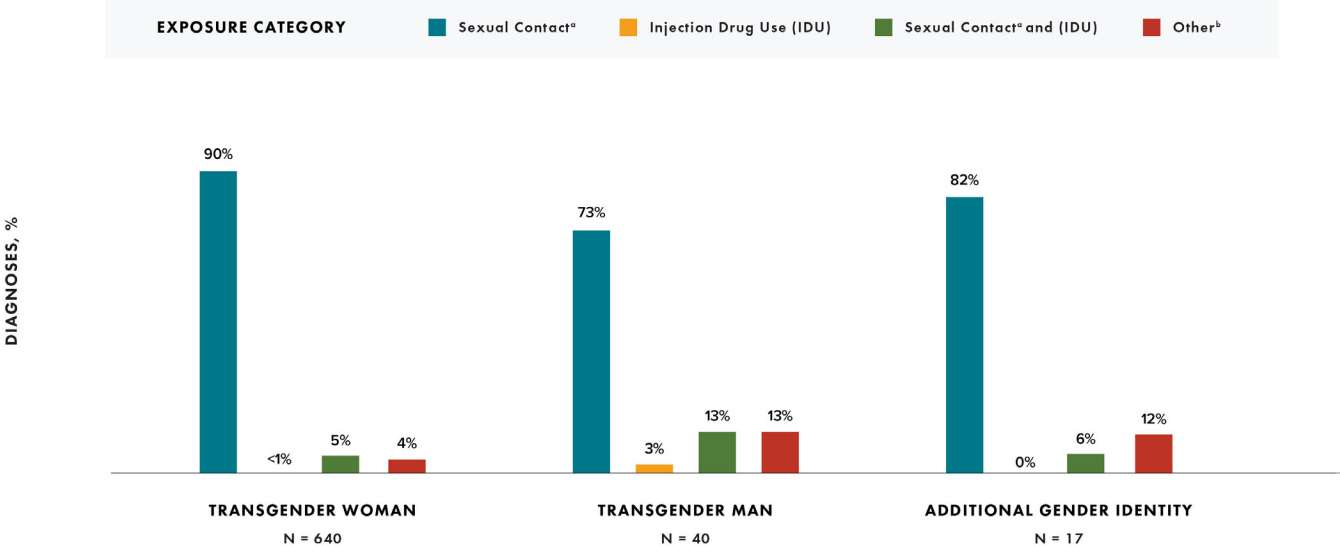
Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

• **Gender and exposure category—highest percentages (Figure 20):**

- Transgender woman: sexual contact (90%)
- Transgender man: sexual contact (73%)
- AGI: sexual contact (82%)

Figure 20. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥13 years, by gender and exposure category, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

^a For persons assigned “male” sex at birth, sexual contact with any person. For persons assigned “female” sex at birth, sexual contact with a person assigned “male” sex at birth.

^b Other risk factors, including perinatal, hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data were not statistically adjusted to account for missing exposure category; therefore, case counts for “Other” might be high.

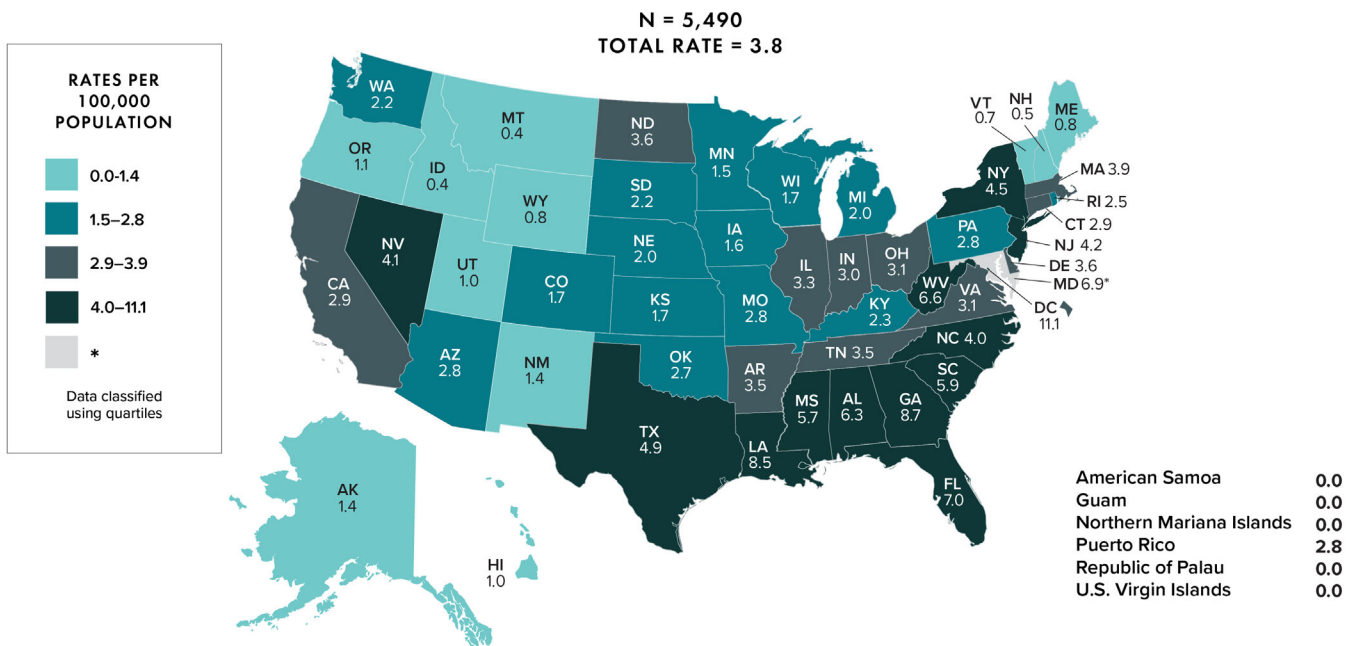
WOMEN

More than 5,000 women received an HIV diagnosis in the United States and 6 dependent areas in 2020. One in nine women with HIV are unaware they have it. Because some women may be unaware of their male partner’s risk factors for HIV (such as injection drug use or having sex with men), they may not use condoms or medicines to prevent HIV. Additionally, HIV testing rates within the past year were low among women with sexual behaviors that increase their risk of acquiring HIV and especially low among those who reported anal sex.

Diagnoses of HIV infection

In 2020 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection among females aged ≥ 13 years was 3.8 (Figure 21).

Figure 21. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among females aged ≥ 13 years, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas

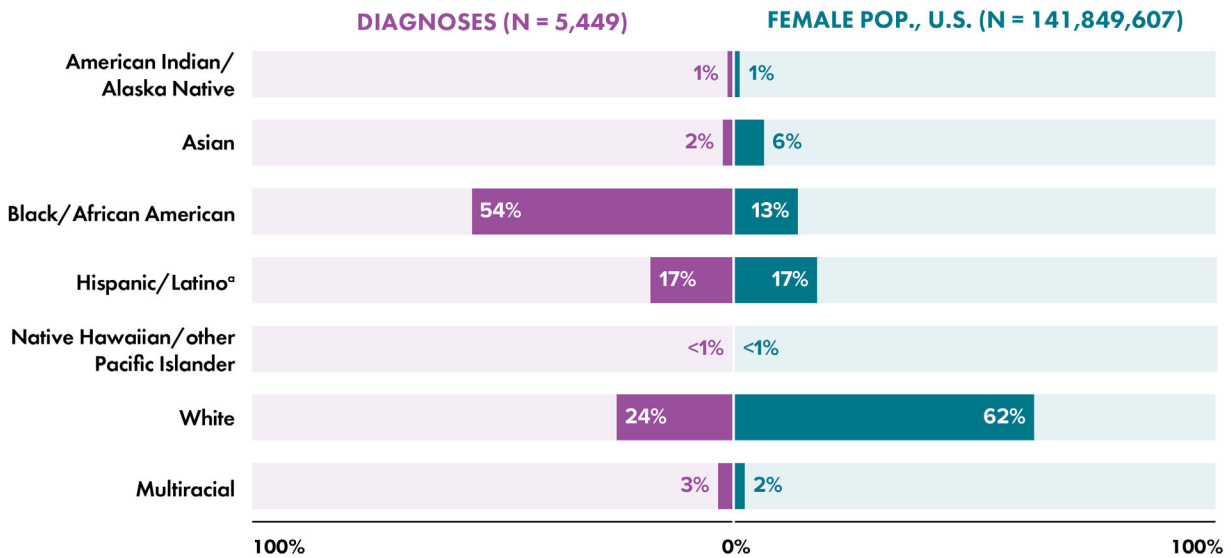


Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting.

In 2020 in the United States (Figure 22):

- Black/African American females aged ≥ 13 years made up 13% of the female population but accounted for 54% of diagnoses of HIV infection among females.
- White females aged ≥ 13 years made up 62% of the female population and accounted for 24% of diagnoses of HIV infection.
- Hispanic/Latino females aged ≥ 13 years made up 17% of the female population and accounted for 17% of diagnoses of HIV infection.

Figure 22. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection and population among females aged ≥13 years, by race/ethnicity, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States



Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

HIV diagnosis rates among females aged ≥13 years were as follows:

- **Age group (U.S. only)** (Figure 23):

- 13–24 years: 2.9
- 25–34 years: 7.0
- 35–44 years: 6.0
- 45–54 years: 4.9
- ≥55 years: 1.6

For additional data by 5-year age groups, see Table 3a.

- **Disparities by age group:**

- Absolute disparity (rate difference)—If persons aged 25–34 years had the same rate as persons aged ≥55 years, 5 cases per 100,000 population would have been prevented.
- Relative disparity (rate ratio)—Persons aged 25–34 years had a rate that was 4.4 times as high as persons aged ≥55 years.

- **Race/ethnicity (U.S. only)** (Figure 23):

- American Indian/Alaska Native: 4.2
- Asian: 1.0
- Black/African American: 16.4
- Hispanic/Latino: 3.8
- Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander: 6.0
- White: 1.5
- Multiracial: 5.3

- **Disparities by race/ethnicity:**

- Absolute disparity (rate difference)—If Black/African American persons aged ≥ 13 years had the same rate as White persons aged ≥ 13 years (1.5), 15 cases per 100,000 population would have been prevented.
- Relative disparity (rate ratio)—Black/African American persons aged ≥ 13 years had a rate that was 10.9 times as high as White persons aged ≥ 13 years.

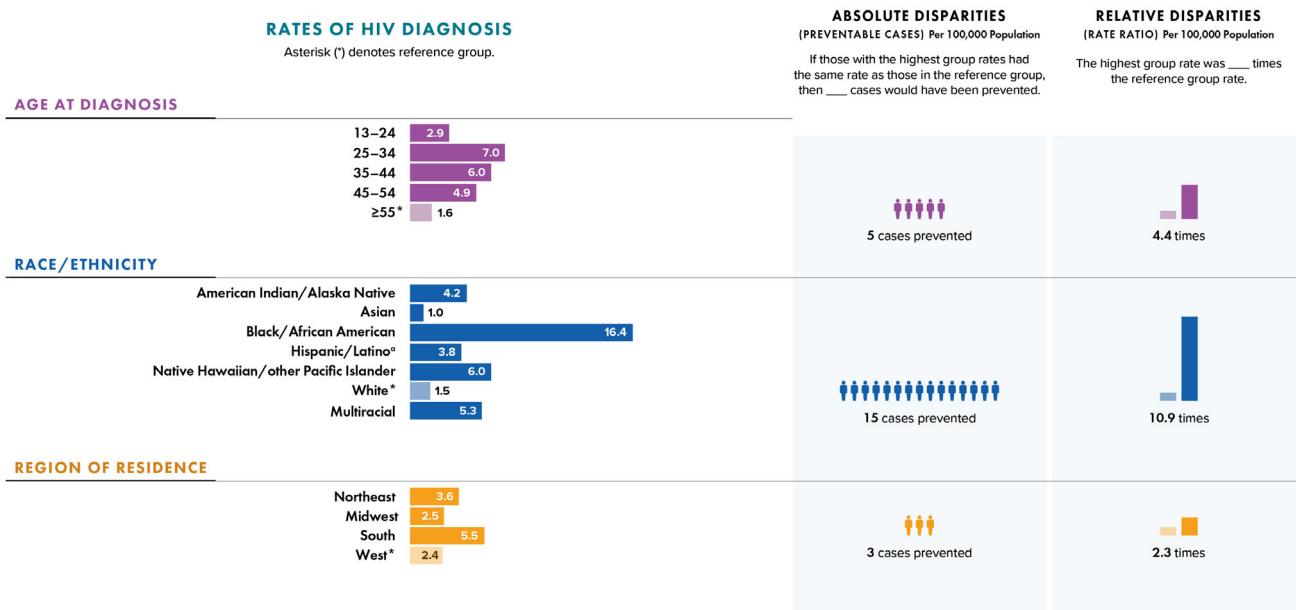
- **Region of residence (U.S. only) (Figure 23):**

- Northeast: 3.6
- Midwest: 2.5
- South: 5.5
- West: 2.4

- **Disparities by region:**

- Absolute disparities (rate difference): if the South had the same rate as the West, 3 cases per 100,000 population would have been prevented.
- Relative disparities (rate ratio): the South had a rate that was 2.3 times as high as the West.

Figure 23. Rates and disparities of diagnoses of HIV infection among females aged ≥ 13 years, by selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



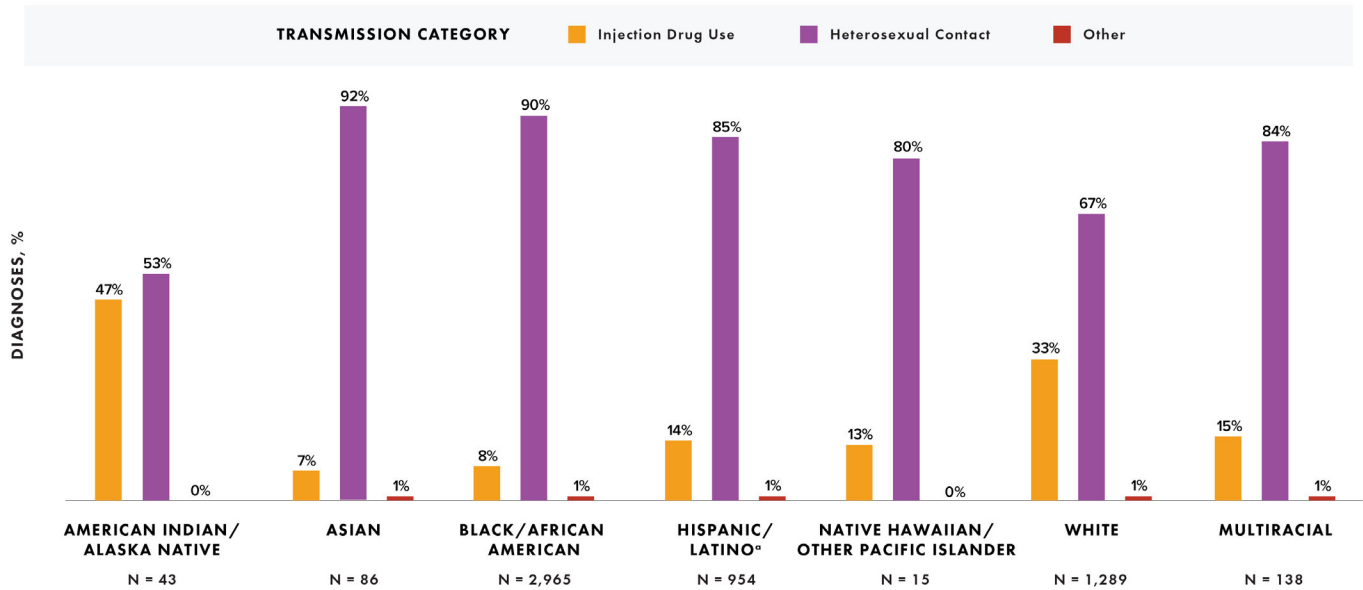
Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Absolute disparity measures the difference between rates in groups with the highest rates and a reference group ($\text{Rate}_{\text{highest group}} - \text{Rate}_{\text{reference group}}$). Relative disparity (rate ratio) measures the rates in groups with the highest rates divided by a reference group ($\text{Rate}_{\text{highest group}} \div \text{Rate}_{\text{reference group}}$).

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

- **Transmission category and race/ethnicity—highest percentages (Figure 24):**

- PWID: American Indian/Alaska Native (47%)
- Heterosexual contact: Asian (92%)

Figure 24. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among females aged ≥13 years, by transmission category and race/ethnicity, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



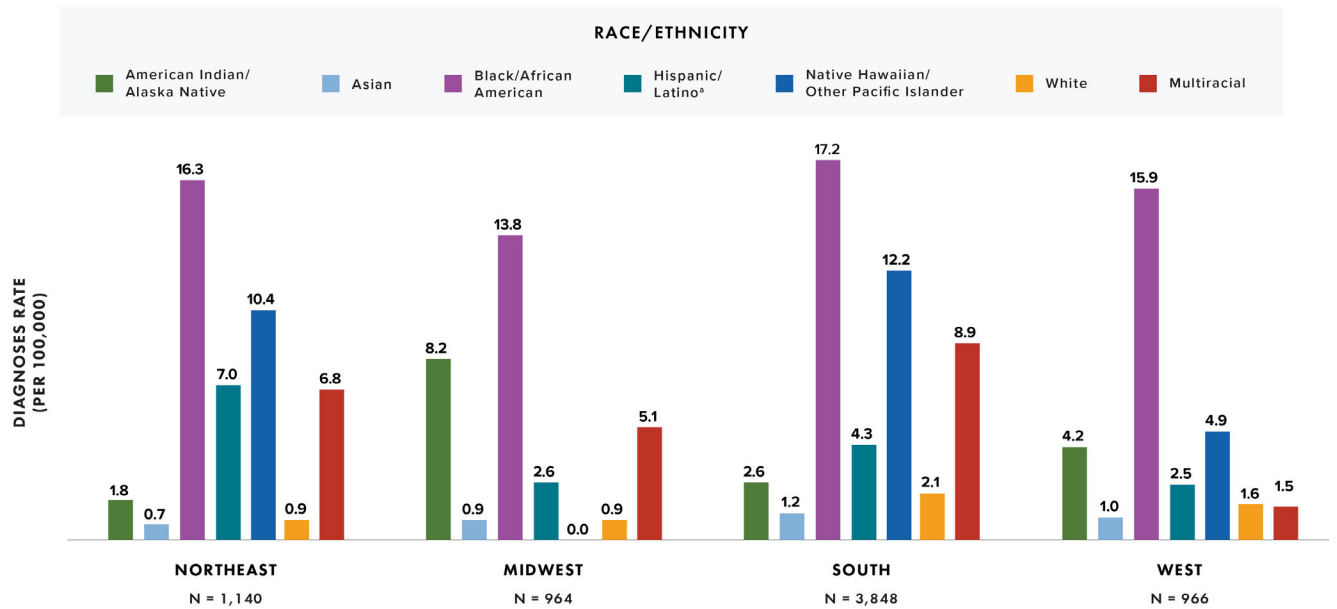
Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

• **Region of residence and race/ethnicity—highest rates (U.S. only)** (Figure 25):

- Northeast: Black/African American (16.3)
- Midwest: Black/African American (13.8)
- South: Black/African American (17.2)
- West: Black/African American (15.9)

Figure 25. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among females aged ≥13 years, by race/ethnicity and region, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States



Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

• **Prevalence and race/ethnicity** (Table 16b):

- At year-end 2020 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, 248,819 females aged ≥13 years were living with diagnosed HIV infection. Prevalence by race/ethnicity was as follows:
- American Indian/Alaska Native: <1%
- Asian: 1%
- Black/African American: 57%
- Hispanic/Latino: 20%
- Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander: <1%
- White: 16%
- Multiracial: 5%

PERSONS AGED 13–24 YEARS

Persons aged 13–24 years accounted for 20% of the 30,692 diagnoses of HIV infection in 2020 in the United States and 6 dependent areas. They are the least likely of any age group to be aware of their HIV infection, retained in care, or have a suppressed viral load. Lack of awareness of HIV status may be due to recent infection or low rates of HIV testing. Persons who do not know that they have HIV do not get medical care or receive treatment and can unknowingly infect others. In addition, persons aged 13–24 years have high rates of STDs and low rates of condom use, greatly increasing the chance of getting or transmitting HIV. Addressing HIV among persons aged 13–24 years requires that they have access to the information and tools they need to make healthy decisions, reduce their risk factors, get treatment, and stay in care.

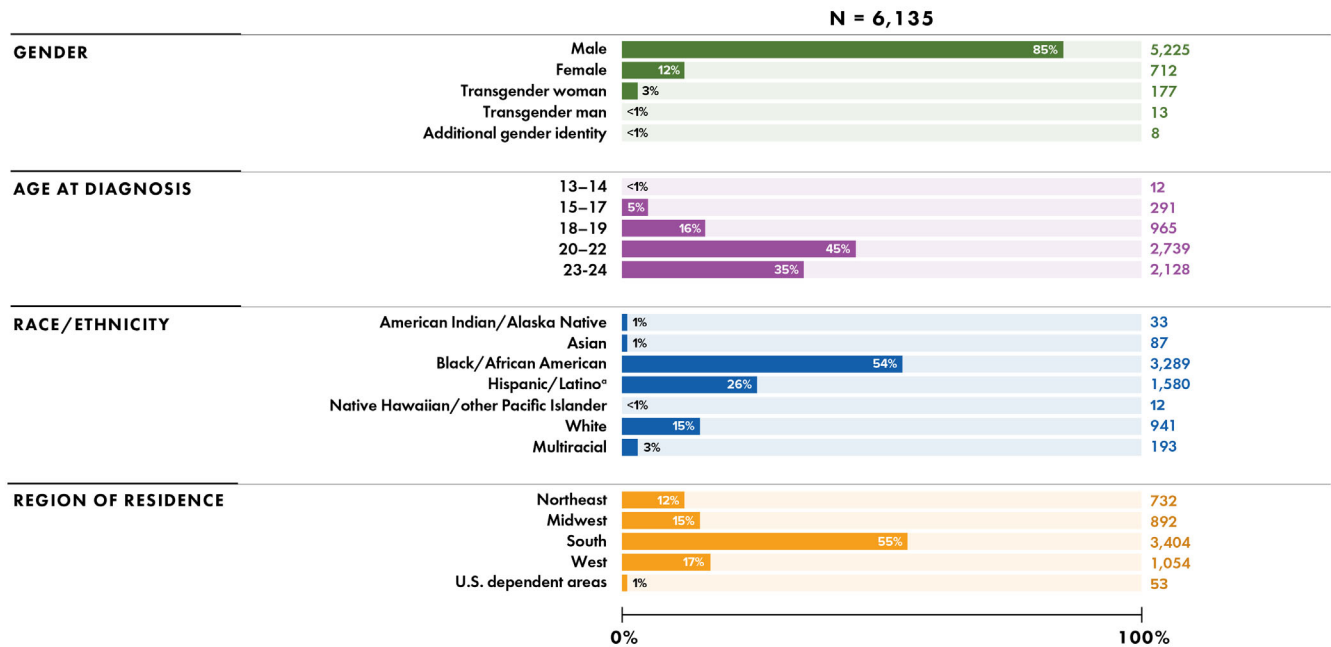
Diagnoses of HIV infection

In 2020 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, there were 6,135 diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged 13–24 years (Figure 26, Table 8b).

The percentage and/or rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged 13–24 years were as follows:

- **Gender** (Figure 26):
 - Male: 85%
 - Female: 12%
 - Transgender woman: 3%
 - Transgender man: <1%
 - AGI: <1%
- **Age group** (Figure 26):
 - 13–14 years: <1%
 - 15–17 years: 5%
 - 18–19 years: 16%
 - 20–21 years: 45%
 - 23–24 years: 35%⁰
- **Race/ethnicity** (Figure 26):
 - American Indian/Alaska Native: 1%
 - Asian: 1%
 - Black/African American: 54%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 26%
 - Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander: <1%
 - White: 15%
 - Multiracial: 3%
- **Region of residence** (Figure 26):
 - Northeast: 12%
 - Midwest: 15%
 - South: 55%
 - West: 17%
 - U.S. dependent areas: 1%

Figure 26. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged 13–24 years, by selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas

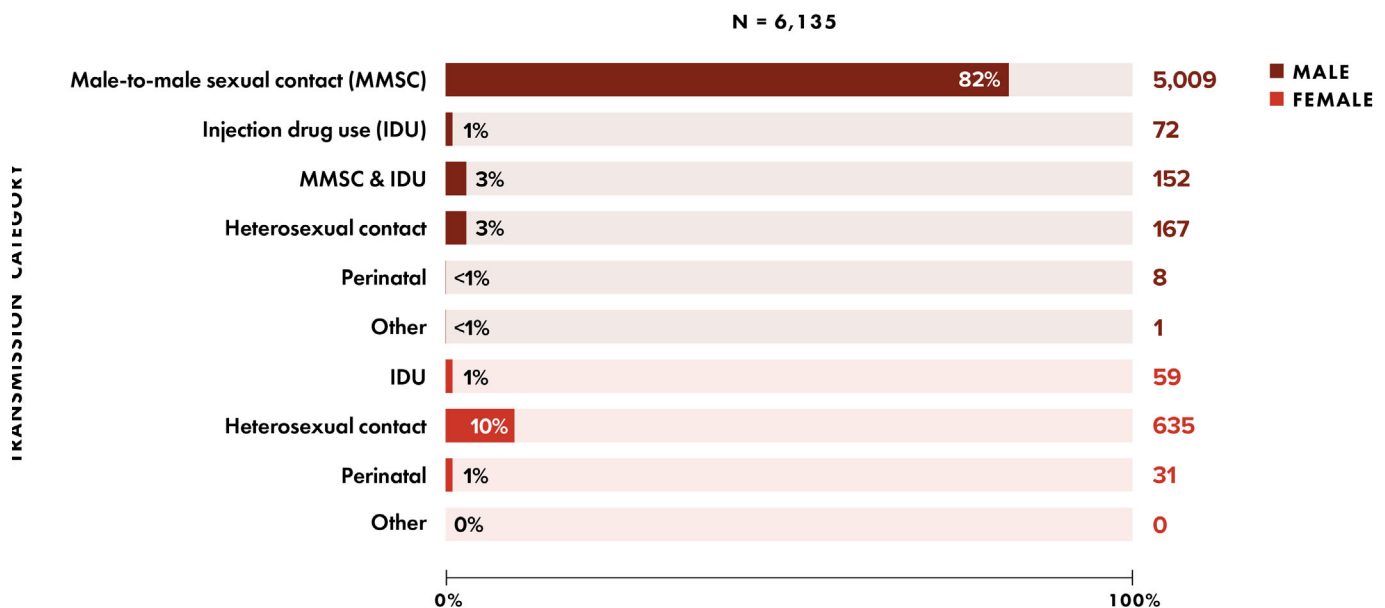


Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

- **Sex assigned at birth and transmission category—highest percentages** (Figure 27):
 - Male sex at birth: MMSC (82%)
 - Female sex at birth: heterosexual contact (10%)

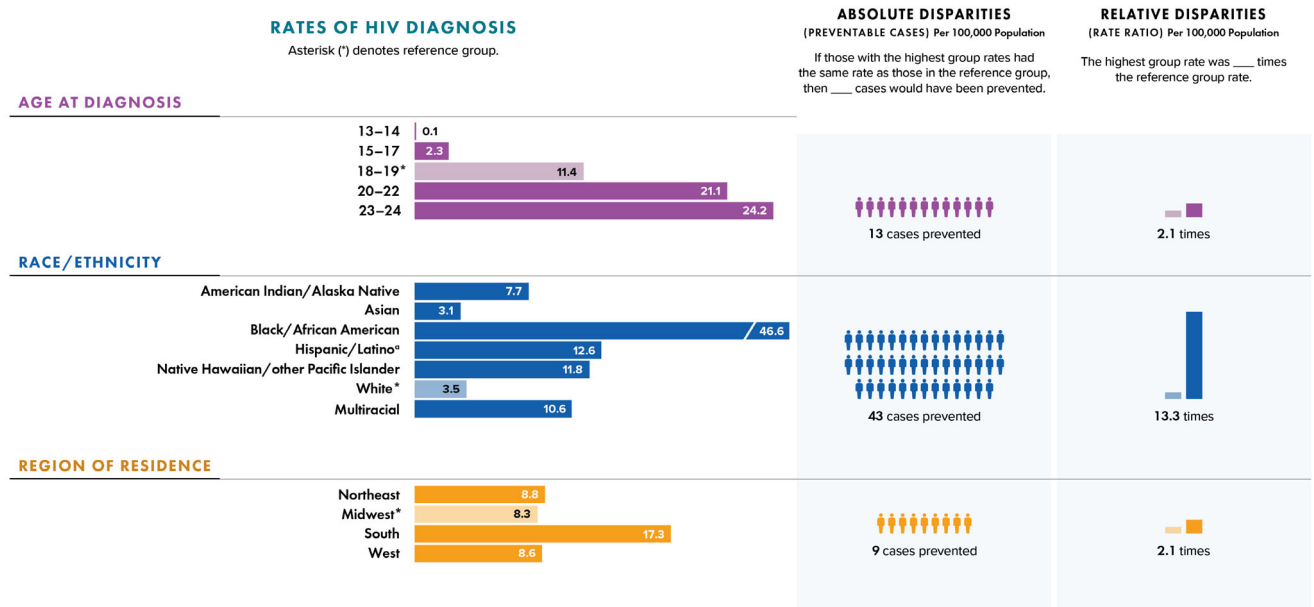
Figure 27. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged 13–24 years, by sex assigned at birth and transmission category, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

- **Rates (U.S. only)** (Figure 28):
 - Highest: persons aged 23–24 years (24.2)
 - Lowest: persons aged 13–14 years (0.1)
 - **Disparities by age group:**
 - Absolute disparity (rate difference)—If persons aged 23–24 years had the same rate as persons aged 18–19 years (11.4), 13 cases per 100,000 population would have been prevented.
 - Relative disparity (rate ratio)—Persons aged 23–24 years had a rate that was 2.1 times as high as persons aged 18–19 years.
- **Rates (U.S. only)** (Figure 28):
 - Highest: Black/African American (46.6)
 - Lowest: Asian (3.1)
 - **Disparities by race/ethnicity:**
 - Absolute disparity (rate difference)—If Black/African American persons aged 13–24 years had the same rate as White persons aged 13–24 years (3.5), 43 cases per 100,000 population would have been prevented.
 - Relative disparity (rate ratio)—Black/African American persons aged 13–24 years had a rate that was 13.3 times as high as White persons aged 13–24 years.
- **Rates (U.S. only)** (Figure 28):
 - Highest: South (17.3)
 - Lowest: Midwest (8.3)
 - **Disparities by region:**
 - Absolute disparity (rate difference): if the South had the same rate as the Midwest, 9 cases per 100,000 population would have been prevented.
 - Relative disparity (rate ratio): the South had a rate that was 2.1 times as high as the Midwest.

Figure 28. Rates and disparities of diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged 13–24 years, by selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States



Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Absolute disparity measures the difference

between rates in groups with the highest rates and a reference group ($\text{Rate}_{\text{highest group}} - \text{Rate}_{\text{reference group}}$). Relative disparity (rate ratio) measures the rates in groups with the highest rates divided by a reference group ($\text{Rate}_{\text{highest group}} \div \text{Rate}_{\text{reference group}}$).

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

CHILDREN AGED <13 YEARS

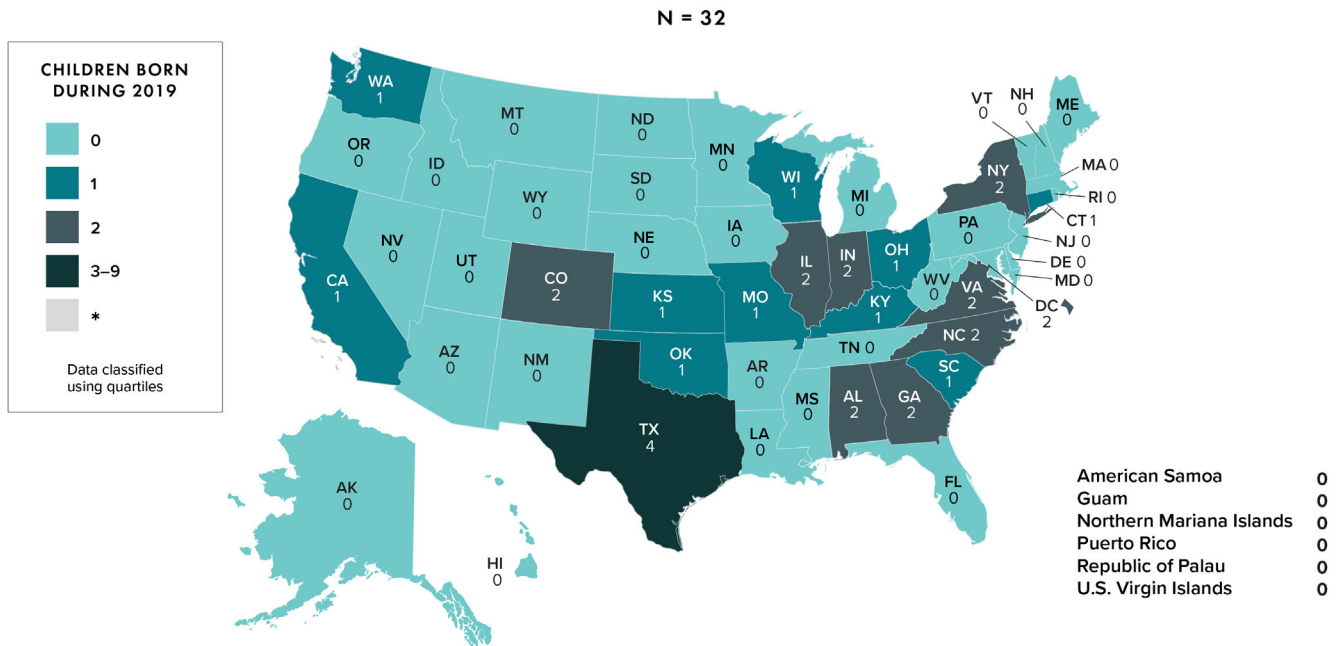
To make informed decisions about antiretroviral therapy to reduce perinatal transmission of HIV to infants, pregnant women should know their HIV infection status. In 1995, the first recommendations for HIV counseling and voluntary testing for pregnant women were published. In 2006, CDC released revised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

In 2019, 37 areas reported no perinatally acquired infections among infants born. Because of delays in the reporting of births and diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to perinatal exposure, the exclusion of data for the most recent 2 years allowed at least 24 months for data from 2019 to be reported to CDC. Data reflect all infants with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection who were born in the United States and 6 dependent areas during 2019, regardless of year of diagnosis.

Diagnoses of HIV infection

In the United States and 6 dependent areas, a total of 32 children born during 2019 received a diagnosis of HIV infection attributed to perinatal transmission (Figure 29).

Figure 29. Diagnoses of perinatally acquired HIV infection among children born during 2019—United States and 6 dependent areas



Infected infants (Figure 30): From 2016 through 2019 in the United States and Puerto Rico, among the 193 children born with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection, time of maternal HIV testing was as follows:

- 45% were born to mothers who were tested before pregnancy
- 19% were born to mothers who were tested during pregnancy

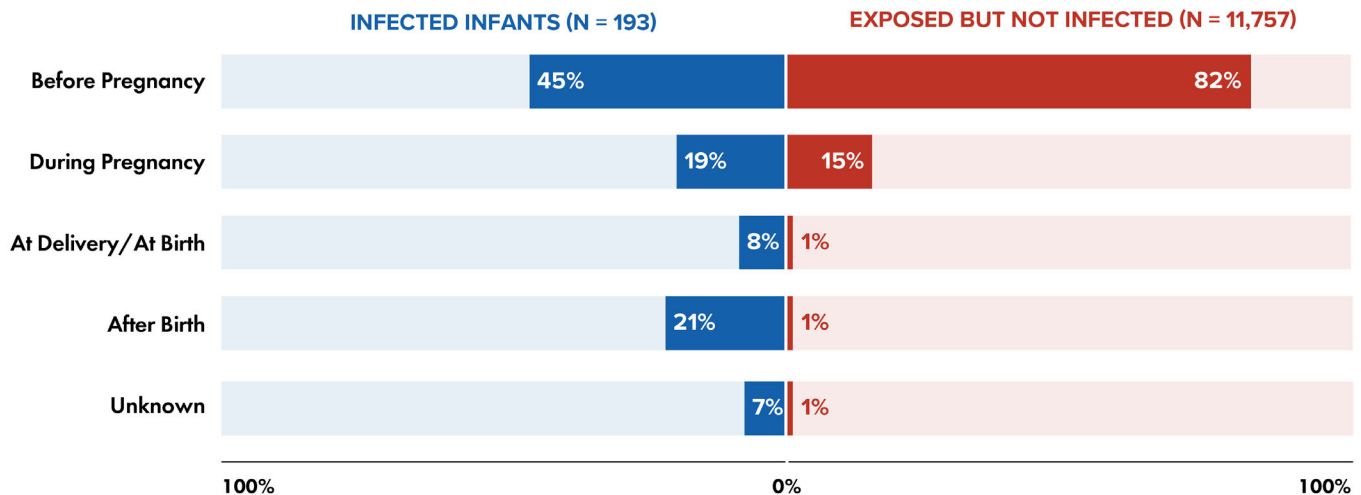
- 8% to mothers tested at the time of birth
- 21% of children with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection were born to mothers who were tested after the child's birth
- 7% were born to mothers whose time of maternal HIV testing was unknown

Exposed but not infected (Figure 30): From 2016 through 2019 in the United States and Puerto Rico, among the 11,757 children born who were exposed but not perinatally infected with HIV, time of maternal HIV testing was as follows:

- 82% were born to mothers who were tested before pregnancy
- 15% were born to mothers who were tested during pregnancy
- 1% to mothers tested at the time of birth
- 1% to mothers tested after birth
- 1% were born to mothers whose time of maternal HIV testing was unknown

Note. The number of areas contributing exposure data varied by year. Because not all jurisdictions have exposure reporting in place, the number presented is likely a minimum count of the number of exposed infants in the United States and Puerto Rico.

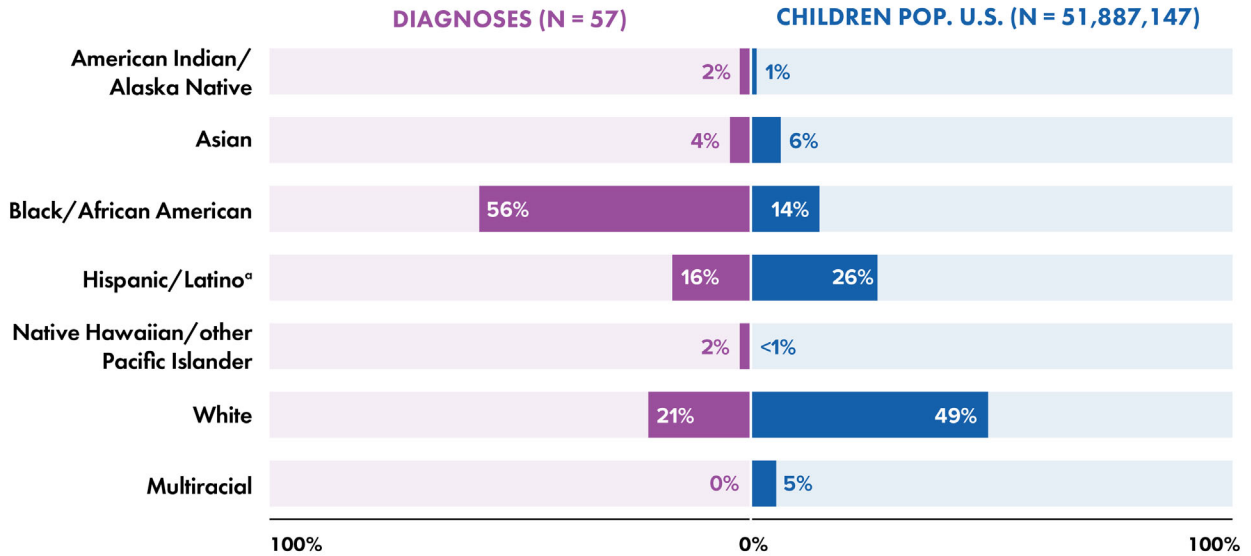
Figure 30. Time of maternal HIV testing among children with diagnosed perinatally acquired HIV infection and children exposed to HIV, birth years 2016–2019—United States and Puerto Rico



Diagnoses (Figure 31): In 2020, among children in the United States,

- Black/African American children made up approximately 14% of the population of children but accounted for 56% of diagnoses of HIV infection.
- Hispanic/Latino children made up 26% of the population of children but accounted for 16% of diagnoses.
- White children made up 49% of the population of children but accounted for 21% of diagnoses.

Figure 31. Percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection among children, by race/ethnicity, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



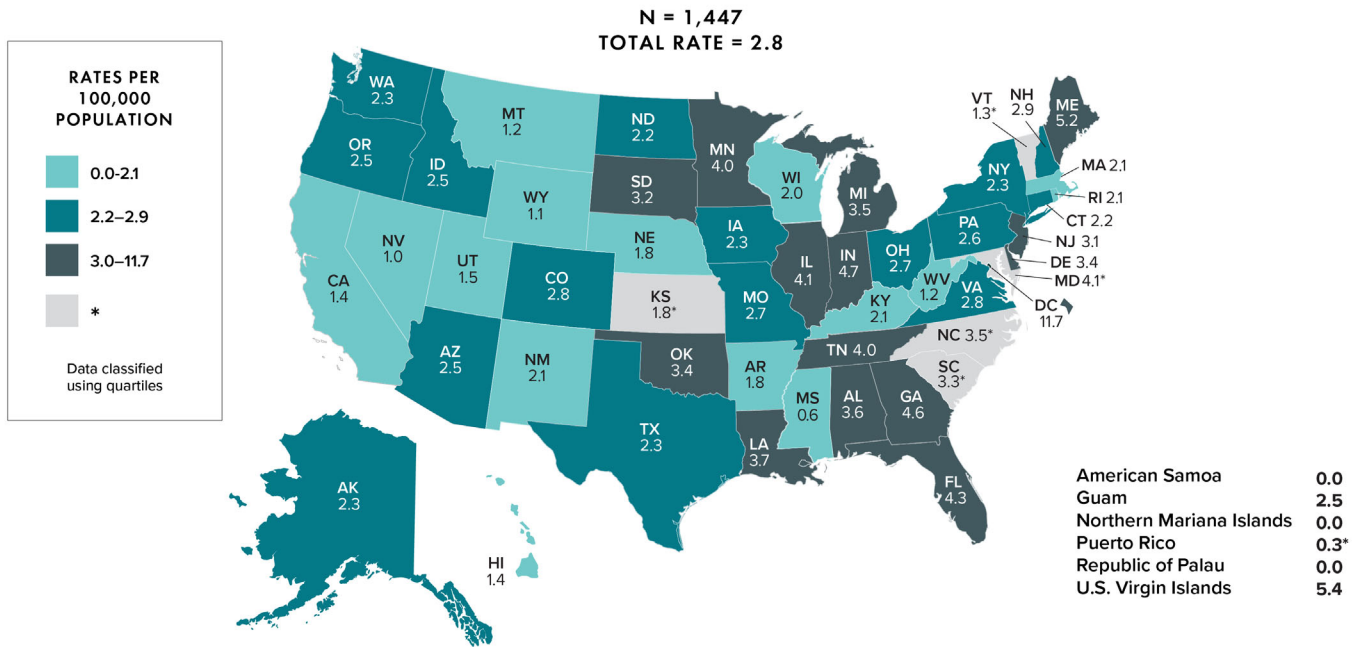
Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

- **Prevalence, children** (Figure 32):

- At year-end 2020 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, approximately 1,447 children were living with diagnosed HIV infection.
- The overall rate of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection was 2.8.

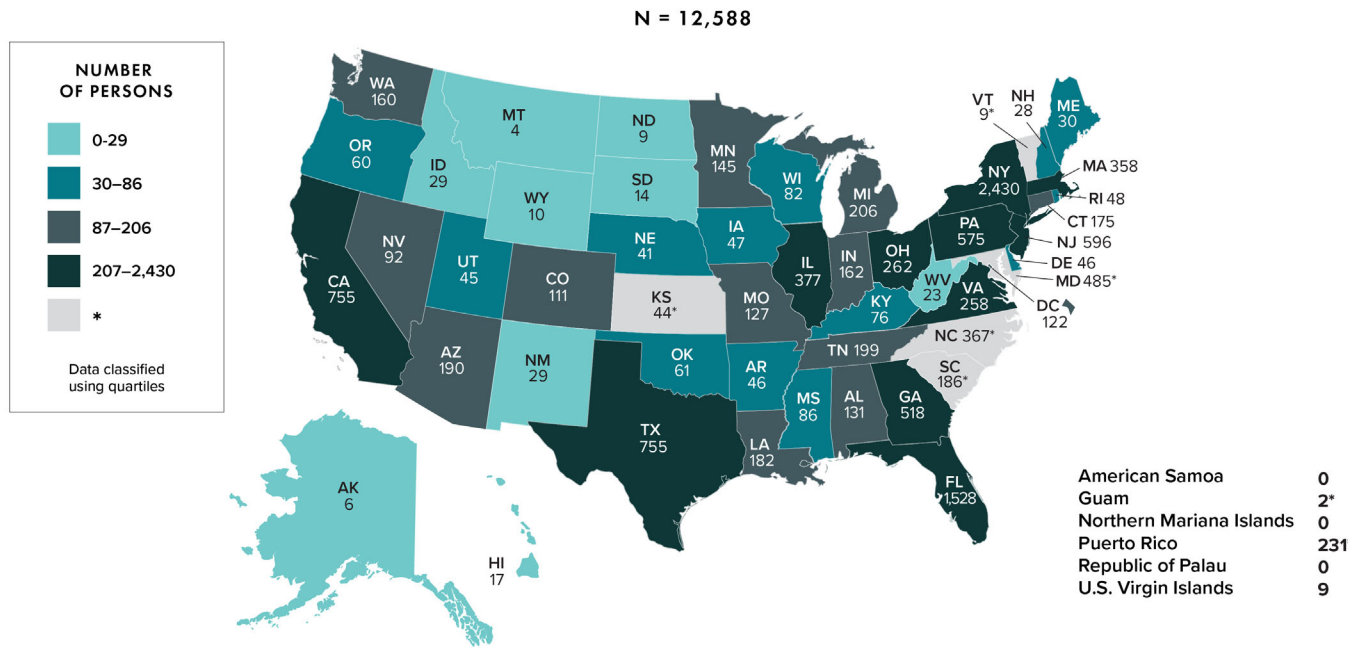
Figure 32. Rates of children living with diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2020 (i.e., most recent known address). Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting.

- **Prevalence and race/ethnicity, children** (Table 16b):
 - American Indian/Alaska Native: <1%
 - Asian: 7%
 - Black/African American: 58%
 - Hispanic/Latino: 13%
 - Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander: <1%
 - White: 13%
 - Multiracial: 8%
- **Prevalence, perinatally acquired HIV infection** (Figure 33):
 - At year-end 2020 in the United States and 6 dependent areas, there were 12,588 persons living with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection.
 - Data reflect all persons (i.e., children, adolescents, and adults) with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection who were alive at year-end 2020, regardless of their age at year-end 2020.

Figure 33. Persons living with diagnosed, perinatally acquired HIV infection, year-end 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas



Note. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2020 (i.e., most recent known address). Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Asterisk (*) indicates incomplete reporting.

- Prevalence and race/ethnicity, perinatally acquired HIV infection (Table 16b):**

- American Indian/Alaska Native: <1%
- Asian: 1%
- Black/African American: 57%
- Hispanic/Latino: 24%
- Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander: <1%
- White: 11%
- Multiracial: 7%

Technical Notes



A. SURVEILLANCE OF HIV INFECTION OVERVIEW

This report includes HIV surveillance data through 2020 and reported to CDC's National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) through December 31, 2021. The data are from 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 6 U.S. dependent areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) in which laws or regulations require confidential reporting to the jurisdiction (not to CDC), by name, for all persons (adults, adolescents, and children) with confirmed diagnoses of HIV infection. After the removal of personally identifiable information, data from these reports were submitted to CDC. Although AIDS cases have been reported to CDC since 1981, the date of implementation of HIV infection reporting has differed from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. All states, the District of Columbia, and 6 U.S. dependent areas had fully implemented name-based HIV infection reporting by April 2008.

All data presented in this report are considered provisional (based on a ≥ 12 -month reporting delay) and subject to change as additional reports are submitted for HIV cases and HIV surveillance data quality improves with further evaluation of the surveillance system and data repository. Data are based on a 12-month reporting delay to allow sufficient time for HIV-related laboratory results and deaths to be reported to CDC. Because reporting delays can impact the reliability of data presented in this report, caution should be applied when interpreting the results. Please use caution when interpreting data on diagnoses of HIV infection. HIV surveillance reports may not be representative of all persons with HIV because not all infected persons have been (1) tested or (2) tested at a time when the infection could be detected and diagnosed. Also, some states offer anonymous HIV testing, and some persons complete self-testing at home or in a private location; the results of anonymous tests and of self-tests are not reported to the confidential, name-based HIV registries of state and local health departments [8, 9]. Therefore, reports of confidential test results may not represent all persons who tested positive for HIV infection. In addition, testing patterns are influenced by many factors, including the extent to which testing is routinely offered to specific groups and the availability of, and access to, medical care and testing services. The data presented in this report provide minimum counts of persons for whom HIV infection has been diagnosed and reported to the surveillance system. Although all jurisdictions use a uniform case report form, surveillance practices in data collection and updating of case records may differ among jurisdictions.

Based on annual standard evaluation results [10], the completeness of reporting of HIV infection, as of December 2019, is estimated to be at least 85% in all but 1 jurisdiction. Data re-release agreements between CDC and

state/local HIV surveillance programs require specific levels of cell suppression at the state and county level in order to ensure confidentiality of personally identifiable information.

Caution: Data for the year 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

B. STAGES OF HIV INFECTION—CASE DEFINITIONS

Both the 2008 and 2014 HIV case definitions were used to classify HIV infection among persons aged ≥ 13 years and among children [11, 12]. In the following lists, some bulleted items are paraphrases, not quotations, from the published surveillance case definitions. The intention is to emphasize the differences between the 2008 and 2014 case definitions.

B1. 2008 Case Definition

The 2008 case definition was used to classify cases diagnosed through 2013. For persons aged ≥ 13 years, this definition incorporates an HIV infection staging system that includes AIDS (HIV infection, stage 3). The 2008 stages of HIV infection are defined as follows:

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

B2. 2014 Case Definition

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

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

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

- **HIV infection, stage 0:** First positive HIV test result within 6 months after a negative HIV test result. The stage remains stage 0 until 6 months after the first positive test result. After 6 months, the stage may be classified as 1, 2, 3, or unknown if based on a CD4 test result or the diagnosis of an OI. The diagnosis of an AIDS-defining condition or a low CD4 test result before the 6 months have elapsed does not change the stage from stage 0 to stage 3.
- **HIV infection, stages 1, 2, and 3:** Documentation of an AIDS-defining OI (excluding stage 0 as described above) is stage 3. Otherwise, the stage is determined by the lowest CD4 lymphocyte test result:
 - Stage 1—CD4 lymphocyte count of ≥ 500 or a CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of ≥ 26
 - Stage 2—CD4 lymphocyte count of 200–499 or a CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of 14–25

- Stage 3—CD4 lymphocyte count of <200 or a CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of <14 or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition.
- **HIV infection, stage unknown:** No reported information on AIDS-defining OIs and no information available on CD4 lymphocyte count or percentage.

C. TABULATION AND PRESENTATION OF DATA

The data in this report include information received by CDC through December 31, 2021. The data are organized into 2 sections: National Profile and Special Focus Profiles. Tables are presented in 2 formats: (1) the first format—labeled “a”—exclude data from the dependent areas (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands), and (2) the second format—labeled “b”—include data from the dependent areas.

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

C1. Definitions and Data Specifications

C1.1 Diagnoses

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

The data on diagnoses of HIV infection reflect the date of diagnosis (diagnosed by December 31, 2020; reported to NHSS as of December 31, 2021), not the date of report to NHSS. In addition,

- data from all areas are included in figures and tables displaying numbers and rates of diagnoses of HIV infection, by selected characteristics, area of residence, and metropolitan statistical area (MSA) (Figures A, 1–6, 12–31; Tables 1a/b–10a/b, 20, 22, and A1).
- data for Maryland should be interpreted with caution due to incomplete reporting of case information to CDC during December 2021.
- tables presenting diagnosis data, region or area of residence reflects the address at the time of HIV diagnosis.
- tables presenting exposure data, only include transgender and AGI persons aged ≥ 13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

Note. Because of reporting delays, the number of cases diagnosed in a given year may be lower than the numbers presented in later reports; however, fluctuations in the number of diagnoses for a calendar year typically subside after 2 to 3 years of reporting. An evaluation of surveillance data (2015–2019 diagnoses) found that, on average, approximately 75% of HIV diagnoses are reported to CDC during the year of diagnoses and approximately 95% of HIV diagnoses are reported to CDC by the end of the following year.

C1.2 Deaths

Persons reported to NHSS are assumed alive unless their deaths have been reported to CDC. In addition,

- data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on death data received by CDC as of December 31, 2021.
- deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection (Figures 7–9; Tables 11a/b–14a/b) are included regardless of the cause of death, which may not be due to HIV.
- death data are based on a 12-month reporting delay to allow data to be reported to CDC.
- death data by region or area of residence is based on residence at death; when information on residence at death is not available, the state where a person’s death occurred is used.
- due to incomplete reporting of deaths for the year 2020, death data for Guam, Kansas, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, and Vermont should be interpreted with caution.

C1.3 Prevalence

Prevalence data reflect persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, regardless of stage of disease, at year-end 2020 (Figures 10, 11, 32, and 33; Tables 15a/b–22 and A2). In addition,

- data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on death data received by CDC as of December 31, 2021.
- for tables presenting prevalence data, region or area of residence is based on most recent known address as of the end of the specified year.
- due to incomplete reporting of deaths for the year 2020, prevalence data for Guam, Kansas, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, and Vermont should be interpreted with caution.

C2. Rates

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

Rates were computed as follows:

For the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, the population denominators used to compute rates were based on the Vintage 2020 postcensal estimates file from the U.S. Census Bureau [13].

- For American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, the population denominators were based on estimates and projections from the U.S. Census Bureau's International Data Base [14].
- Each rate was calculated by dividing the total number of diagnoses (or deaths or prevalence) for the calendar year by the population for that calendar year and then multiplying the result by 100,000.
- The denominators used for calculating the rates specific to age, sex at birth, and race/ethnicity were computed by applying the appropriate vintage estimates for age, sex at birth, and race/ethnicity for the 50 states and the District of Columbia [13]. The same method was used to calculate the denominators for Puerto Rico, with the exception of race/ethnicity estimates; these data are not available for Puerto Rico (see Note below).
- For the other 5 U.S. dependent areas, estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau's International Data Base were used for age- and sex-specific population denominators [14].

Note. CDC currently does not provide subpopulation rates for the following:

- Race/ethnicity for the 6 U.S. dependent areas because the U.S. Census Bureau does not collect information from all dependent areas.
- Gender, transmission categories, and exposure categories because of the absence of denominator data from the U.S. Census Bureau, the source of denominator data used for calculating all rates in this report.

C2.1 Disparity Measures

This report includes absolute and relative measures of disparities. The literature recommends use of at least one absolute and one relative disparity measure to monitor the magnitude and direction of disparities [15]. The absolute rate difference and the relative rate ratio disparity measures were chosen because they are used by federal initiatives—Healthy People 2030, NHAS, and EHE—to measure progress in HIV indicators. In addition,

- absolute disparity measures the simple difference between two rates (i.e., Rate1 – Rate2). The absolute difference measures the magnitude of the difference, which provides some indication of how many lives could be improved if the difference between the two rates were eliminated or reduced (i.e., preventable cases) [16].

- relative disparity measure is the rate ratio between two rates (i.e., $\text{Rate1} \div \text{Rate2}$). The relative disparity measures the relative magnitude of the disparity.
- for this report, Rate2 is the reference group and is based on the lowest group rate with more than 5% of cases.

D. DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

D1. Age

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

- For prevalence data, based on the person’s age as of December 31, 2020.
- For death data, determined by the person’s age at time of death.
- For all other tables, based on the person’s age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

D2. Sex/Gender

D2.1 Sex at birth

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

D2.2 Gender

Gender identity refers to a person’s internal understanding of their own gender, or gender with which a person identifies. HIV surveillance personnel collect data on gender identity, when available, from sources such as case report forms submitted by health care or HIV testing providers and medical records, or by matching with other health department databases (e.g., Ryan White program data). In May 2013, CDC issued guidance to state and local programs on methods for collecting data on transgender persons and working with transgender-specific data. However, characterization of HIV infection among transgender persons may require supplemental data from special studies. A person’s transgender status in NHSS is determined based on two variables: sex assigned at birth and current gender identity. Both variables are examined, using a two-step approach, to assess transgender status. *Cisgender* is a term used to indicate that a person’s sex assigned at birth and current gender identity are the same (i.e., a person assigned male at birth and who currently identifies as a man is a cisgender male).

Categories

- **Male:** a person assigned “male” sex at birth who identifies as male.
- **Female:** a person assigned “female” sex at birth who identifies as female.
- **Transgender woman:** a person assigned “male” sex at birth who identifies as female.
- **Transgender man:** a person assigned “female” sex at birth who identifies as male.
- **Additional gender identity (AGI):** a person assigned “male” or “female” sex at birth who does not identify as male, female, transgender woman, or transgender man. AGI includes “bigender,” “gender queer,” and “two-spirit.”

D3. Race and Ethnicity

In the *Federal Register* [17] for October 30, 1997, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) announced the Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity. Implementation by January 1, 2003, was mandated. At a minimum, data on the following race categories should be collected:

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American

- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- White

Additionally, systems must be able to retain information when multiple race categories are reported. In addition to data on race, data on 2 categories of ethnicity should be collected:

- Hispanic or Latino
- not Hispanic or Latino

The Asian or Pacific Islander category displayed in annual surveillance reports published prior to the 2007 surveillance report was split into 2 categories: (1) Asian and (2) Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander. The Asian category (in tables where footnoted) includes the cases in Asian/Pacific Islander persons (referred to as legacy cases) that were reported before the implementation of the new race categories in 2003 (e.g., cases of HIV infection that were diagnosed and reported to CDC before 2003 but that were classified as stage 3 [AIDS] after 2003) and a small percentage of cases that were reported after 2003 but that were reported according to the old race category (Asian/Pacific Islander). In tables of diagnoses of HIV infection during 2016–2020, the Asian category does not include Asian/Pacific Islander cases because these cases were diagnosed after 2003 and were reported to CDC in accordance with OMB’s Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity [17].

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

Race and ethnicity are not risk factors but are instead markers for many underlying problems of greater relevance to health, including socioeconomic status and cultural behavior-characteristics, which are social and not biological [18, 19]. Racial and ethnic differences in health are more likely to reflect profound differences in people’s experience based on the relatively advantaged or disadvantaged position in society into which they are born [19, 20]. Social determinant of health factors, shaped by income, education, wealth, and socioeconomic conditions, vary systematically by race and ethnicity and are important in explaining differences in health outcomes [20].

D4. Transmission Categories

Transmission category is the term for the classification of cases that summarizes an adult’s or adolescent’s possible HIV risk factors; the summary classification results from selecting, from the presumed hierarchical order of probability, the 1 (single) risk factor most likely to have been responsible for transmission. For surveillance purposes, a diagnosis of HIV infection is counted only once in the hierarchy of transmission categories [21]. Adults or adolescents with more than 1 reported risk factor for HIV infection are classified in the transmission category listed first in the hierarchy. The exception is men who had sexual contact with other men *and* injected drugs; this group makes up a separate transmission category.

Hierarchical Categories

- **Male-to-male sexual contact (MMSC):** includes individuals assigned male sex at birth, regardless of current gender identity, who have had sexual contact with other males, and individuals assigned male sex at birth who have had sexual contact with both males and females (i.e., bisexual contact).
- **Injection drug use (IDU):** includes persons who injected nonprescription drugs or who injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes.
- **Male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (MMSC/IDU):** includes individuals assigned male sex at birth, regardless of current gender identity, who have had sexual contact with other males (or with both males and females [i.e., bisexual contact]) and injected nonprescription drugs or injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes.

- **Heterosexual contact:** includes persons who have ever had sexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection.
- **Perinatal:** includes persons who acquired HIV through mother-to-child transmission.
- **Other:** includes persons with other risk factors (e.g., blood transfusion, hemophilia) or whose risk factor was not reported or not identified.

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

Because a substantial proportion of cases of HIV infection are reported to CDC without an identified risk factor, multiple imputation is used to assign a transmission category to these cases [21]. 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 [22]. Each resulting data set containing the plausible values is analyzed by using standard procedures, and the results from these analyses are then combined to produce the final results. In tables displaying transmission categories, multiple imputation was used for adults and adolescents, but not for children (because the number of cases in children is small, missing transmission categories were not imputed).

D4.2 Exposure category

Exposure category is the term for classifying patient history data (individual risk behaviors or events) by assigning individual risk behaviors or events into mutually exclusive categories. They are meant to convey all the known ways a person could have been exposed to HIV. The exposure category classification was developed as an alternative to the hierarchical transmission category classification. For the presentation of data in this report, exposure category is used for the classification of transgender and AGI persons based on the risk factors that may have been responsible for HIV transmission; classification has no presumed hierarchical order of probability, except for rare circumstances where route of transmission has been confirmed through investigation. The categories are mutually exclusive. Data were not statistically adjusted to account for missing exposure category.

Categories

- **Sexual contact:** includes persons assigned “male” sex at birth, who reported sexual contact with any person. For persons assigned “female” sex at birth, they reported sexual contact with a person assigned “male” sex at birth.
- **Injection drug use (IDU):** includes persons who inject nonprescription drugs or who injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes.
- **Sexual contact and IDU:** includes persons assigned “male” sex at birth, who reported sexual contact with any person and injected nonprescription drugs or injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes. For persons assigned “female” sex at birth, they reported sexual contact with a person assigned “male” sex at birth and injected nonprescription drugs or injected prescription drugs for nonmedical purposes.
- **Perinatal:** includes persons who acquired HIV through mother-to-child transmission.
- **Other:** includes persons with other risk factors (e.g., blood transfusion, hemophilia) or whose risk factor was not reported or not identified.

Cases of HIV infection reported without a risk factor listed for exposure 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 declined to be interviewed, were lost to follow-up, or died; and cases in persons who were interviewed or for whom other follow-up information was available but for whom no risk factor was identified.

E. GEOGRAPHIC DESIGNATION

E1. U.S. Census Regions

Data by region reflect the following:

- For diagnoses, region is based on address at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection (Figures 4, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 23, 25, 26, 28; Tables 1a/b–8a/b).
- For prevalence, region is based on most recent known address as of the end of the specified year (Tables 15a/b–19a/b).
- For deaths, region is based on residence at death. When information on residence at death is not available, the state where a person’s death occurred is used (Figure 8; Tables 11a/b–14a/b).

The 4 regions of residence and 6 dependent areas used in this report are defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

E2. Metropolitan Statistical Areas

In the *Federal Register* for July 16, 2021, OMB published revised standards for defining MSAs in federal statistical activities [23]. These standards, which provided for the identification of MSAs in the United States and Puerto Rico, replaced the 2010 standards. The adoption of the new standards was effective as of July 16, 2021. On March 6, 2020, OMB announced new MSA delineations based on the new standards and Census 2010 data [24]. Table 22 (data on diagnosed HIV infection and prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection) present numbers and rates of diagnoses and prevalence, by MSA, for areas with populations of 500,000 or more. The MSAs listed in these tables were defined according to OMB’s most recent update (March 2020) of statistical areas [24].

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ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

The following were prepared by using HIV surveillance data:

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

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Table 1a. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Gender										
Male	31,332	—	30,461	—	29,730	—	28,948	—	24,269	—
Female	7,512	—	7,300	—	7,084	—	6,917	—	5,439	—
Transgender woman/girl ^b	675	—	612	—	627	—	652	—	638	—
Transgender man/boy ^b	22	—	33	—	48	—	45	—	40	—
Additional gender identity ^c	11	—	15	—	15	—	23	—	17	—
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
<13	130	0.2	105	0.2	87	0.2	57	0.1	57	0.1
13–14	26	0.3	25	0.3	20	0.2	21	0.3	12	0.1
15–19	1,715	8.1	1,786	8.5	1,719	8.2	1,648	7.8	1,248	6.0
20–24	6,915	30.9	6,466	29.3	6,109	28.0	5,969	27.6	4,822	22.3
25–29	7,947	34.6	7,723	33.1	7,711	32.7	7,402	31.4	6,061	26.1
30–34	5,641	25.8	5,672	25.8	5,673	25.6	5,673	25.3	5,197	22.8
35–39	4,210	20.3	4,260	20.1	4,209	19.5	4,140	19.0	3,409	15.6
40–44	3,245	16.5	2,980	15.2	2,971	15.1	2,974	14.9	2,515	12.4
45–49	3,046	14.6	2,930	14.0	2,780	13.4	2,575	12.6	2,072	10.4
50–54	2,856	13.1	2,637	12.4	2,455	11.8	2,312	11.3	1,857	9.1
55–59	1,882	8.6	1,872	8.5	1,843	8.4	1,832	8.4	1,575	7.3
60–64	1,080	5.6	1,083	5.4	1,046	5.2	1,107	5.4	885	4.3
≥65	859	1.7	882	1.7	881	1.7	875	1.6	693	1.2
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	216	9.1	200	8.3	173	7.2	205	8.5	201	8.3
Asian	931	5.2	930	5.1	868	4.6	739	3.9	637	3.3
Black/African American	16,799	41.7	16,279	40.1	15,786	38.6	15,503	37.6	12,856	31.0
Hispanic/Latino ^d	10,101	17.6	9,941	17.0	9,956	16.7	9,896	16.4	8,008	13.1
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	38	6.7	51	8.8	61	10.3	66	10.9	66	10.8
White	9,885	5.0	9,643	4.9	9,448	4.8	9,070	4.6	7,843	4.0
Multiracial	1,582	23.2	1,377	19.7	1,212	16.9	1,106	15.0	792	10.5
Transmission category^e										
Male sex at birth (≥13 yrs at diagnosis)^f										
Male-to-male sexual contact	25,948	—	25,346	—	24,545	—	23,975	—	20,572	—
Injection drug use	1,189	—	1,292	—	1,407	—	1,381	—	1,178	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,539	—	1,470	—	1,465	—	1,524	—	1,105	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	3,251	—	2,902	—	2,877	—	2,669	—	2,012	—
Perinatal ^h	10	—	14	—	16	—	20	—	9	—
Other ⁱ	15	—	17	—	21	—	19	—	20	—
Subtotal	31,952	24.2	31,041	23.3	30,331	22.6	29,589	21.9	24,897	18.3
Female sex at birth (≥13 yrs at diagnosis)^f										
Injection drug use	1,034	—	1,086	—	1,105	—	1,154	—	855	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	6,380	—	6,131	—	5,928	—	5,730	—	4,536	—
Perinatal ^h	48	—	51	—	46	—	47	—	51	—
Other ⁱ	8	—	7	—	7	—	7	—	7	—
Subtotal	7,470	5.4	7,275	5.2	7,086	5.1	6,939	4.9	5,449	3.8
Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis)										
Perinatal	107	—	88	—	68	—	46	—	44	—
Other ⁱ	23	—	17	—	19	—	11	—	13	—
Subtotal	130	0.2	105	0.2	87	0.2	57	0.1	57	0.1
Region of residence^j										
Northeast	6,211	11.1	5,987	10.7	5,565	9.9	5,312	9.5	4,271	7.6
Midwest	5,172	7.6	5,115	7.5	4,940	7.2	4,748	6.9	4,127	6.0
South	20,274	16.6	19,725	16.0	19,412	15.6	19,181	15.3	15,689	12.4
West	7,895	10.3	7,594	9.8	7,587	9.7	7,344	9.4	6,316	8.0
Total	39,552	12.2	38,421	11.8	37,504	11.5	36,585	11.1	30,403	9.2

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b “Transgender woman” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender man” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender. Transgender men and women are adults or adolescents aged ≥ 13 years.

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

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

^e Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person’s sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^f Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

^h Individuals were aged ≥ 13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

ⁱ Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 1b. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Gender										
Male	31,774	—	30,825	—	30,098	—	29,277	—	24,515	—
Female	7,617	—	7,394	—	7,164	—	6,998	—	5,480	—
Transgender woman/girl ^b	678	—	614	—	629	—	654	—	640	—
Transgender man/boy ^b	22	—	33	—	49	—	45	—	40	—
Additional gender identity ^c	11	—	15	—	15	—	23	—	17	—
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
<13	130	0.2	105	0.2	87	0.2	57	0.1	57	0.1
13–14	26	0.3	25	0.3	20	0.2	21	0.2	12	0.1
15–19	1,725	8.1	1,798	8.4	1,736	8.1	1,654	7.8	1,256	5.9
20–24	6,988	30.9	6,532	29.3	6,171	28.0	6,026	27.5	4,867	22.3
25–29	8,018	34.6	7,786	33.0	7,788	32.7	7,461	31.4	6,103	26.0
30–34	5,706	25.9	5,734	25.9	5,731	25.7	5,730	25.3	5,233	22.7
35–39	4,280	20.4	4,312	20.1	4,243	19.5	4,179	19.0	3,445	15.6
40–44	3,302	16.6	3,015	15.2	3,012	15.1	3,013	15.0	2,540	12.4
45–49	3,105	14.7	2,971	14.1	2,824	13.5	2,612	12.7	2,094	10.4
50–54	2,901	13.2	2,687	12.5	2,504	11.9	2,342	11.3	1,883	9.1
55–59	1,930	8.7	1,907	8.6	1,871	8.4	1,869	8.5	1,599	7.3
60–64	1,107	5.6	1,106	5.5	1,066	5.2	1,131	5.4	901	4.3
≥65	884	1.8	903	1.8	902	1.7	902	1.6	702	1.2
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	216	—	200	—	173	—	205	—	201	—
Asian	932	—	933	—	872	—	746	—	637	—
Black/African American	16,805	—	16,283	—	15,794	—	15,508	—	12,859	—
Hispanic/Latino ^d	10,636	—	10,387	—	10,388	—	10,287	—	8,294	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	43	—	52	—	63	—	70	—	66	—
White	9,887	—	9,648	—	9,451	—	9,075	—	7,843	—
Multiracial	1,583	—	1,378	—	1,214	—	1,106	—	792	—
Transmission category^e										
Male sex at birth (≥13 yrs at diagnosis)^f										
Male-to-male sexual contact	26,244	—	25,580	—	24,810	—	24,204	—	20,758	—
Injection drug use	1,225	—	1,326	—	1,431	—	1,406	—	1,198	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,551	—	1,483	—	1,477	—	1,536	—	1,109	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	3,353	—	2,987	—	2,947	—	2,734	—	2,051	—
Perinatal ^h	10	—	14	—	16	—	20	—	9	—
Other ⁱ	15	—	17	—	21	—	19	—	20	—
Subtotal	32,397	24.2	31,407	23.3	30,701	22.6	29,920	21.9	25,145	18.3
Female sex at birth (≥13 yrs at diagnosis)^f										
Injection drug use	1,046	—	1,095	—	1,107	—	1,160	—	857	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	6,473	—	6,216	—	6,008	—	5,805	—	4,575	—
Perinatal ^h	48	—	51	—	46	—	47	—	51	—
Other ⁱ	8	—	7	—	7	—	7	—	7	—
Subtotal	7,575	5.4	7,369	5.2	7,167	5.1	7,020	4.9	5,490	3.8
Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis)										
Perinatal	107	—	88	—	68	—	46	—	44	—
Other ⁱ	23	—	17	—	19	—	11	—	13	—
Subtotal	130	0.2	105	0.2	87	0.2	57	0.1	57	0.1
Region of residence^j										
Northeast	6,211	11.1	5,987	10.7	5,565	9.9	5,312	9.5	4,271	7.6
Midwest	5,172	7.6	5,115	7.5	4,940	7.2	4,748	6.9	4,127	6.0
South	20,274	16.6	19,725	16.0	19,412	15.6	19,181	15.3	15,689	12.4
West	7,895	10.3	7,594	9.8	7,587	9.7	7,344	9.4	6,316	8.0
U.S. dependent areas	550	14.4	460	12.4	451	12.6	412	11.5	289	8.1
Total	40,102	12.3	38,881	11.8	37,955	11.5	36,997	11.1	30,692	9.2

Note. Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

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

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

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

^e Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person’s sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^f Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

^h Individuals were aged ≥13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

ⁱ Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 2a. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States

	American Indian/ Alaska Native				Black/African American		Hispanic/ Latino ^a		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total	
	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b
Gender																
Male	149	—	532	—	9,558	—	6,885	—	48	—	6,471	—	626	—	24,269	—
Female	44	—	88	—	2,970	—	907	—	15	—	1,281	—	134	—	5,439	—
Transgender woman/girl ^c	8	—	16	—	309	—	202	—	3	—	72	—	28	—	638	—
Transgender man/boy ^c	0	—	0	—	11	—	10	—	0	—	15	—	4	—	40	—
Additional gender identity ^d	0	—	1	—	8	—	4	—	0	—	4	—	0	—	17	—
Age at diagnosis (yr)																
<13	1	0.2	2	0.1	32	0.4	9	0.1	1	0.9	12	0.0	0	0.0	57	0.1
13–14	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.7	4	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	0.1
15–19	5	2.8	19	1.7	735	25.7	294	5.8	4	9.6	149	1.4	42	5.4	1,248	6.0
20–24	28	15.4	68	5.5	2,544	83.7	1,231	25.1	8	18.6	792	6.9	151	21.8	4,822	22.3
25–29	36	18.2	144	9.4	2,646	77.0	1,707	34.4	15	30.2	1,336	10.7	177	29.1	6,061	26.1
30–34	35	19.3	111	6.6	2,159	68.3	1,447	31.0	10	18.7	1,323	10.5	112	23.9	5,197	22.8
35–39	30	18.7	72	4.4	1,232	44.1	996	22.1	10	20.0	976	7.9	93	24.1	3,409	15.6
40–44	25	17.2	55	3.8	882	33.9	745	17.6	6	14.0	734	6.4	68	21.0	2,515	12.4
45–49	11	7.8	58	4.1	737	29.2	524	13.6	4	10.6	682	5.8	56	20.2	2,072	10.4
50–54	16	11.2	41	3.3	640	25.4	466	13.8	3	8.4	656	5.1	35	14.3	1,857	9.1
55–59	7	4.5	24	2.1	602	23.2	298	10.2	3	8.6	615	4.2	26	11.1	1,575	7.3
60–64	4	2.8	22	2.2	363	15.2	173	7.4	2	6.6	301	2.1	20	9.5	885	4.3
≥65	3	0.9	21	0.8	276	5.3	114	2.3	0	0.0	267	0.6	12	2.6	693	1.2
Transmission category^e																
Male sex at birth (≥13 yrs at diagnosis)^f																
Male-to-male sexual contact	126	—	491	—	8,062	—	6,176	—	42	—	5,126	—	550	—	20,572	—
Injection drug use	8	—	14	—	313	—	261	—	3	—	539	—	42	—	1,178	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	20	—	12	—	230	—	256	—	3	—	545	—	38	—	1,105	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	3	—	30	—	1,240	—	390	—	2	—	325	—	24	—	2,012	—
Perinatal ^h	0	—	0	—	8	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	9	—
Other ⁱ	0	—	2	—	8	—	3	—	0	—	6	—	0	—	20	—
Subtotal	157	16.0	549	7.1	9,859	60.9	7,086	29.4	50	19.9	6,542	7.8	654	26.8	24,897	18.3
Female sex at birth (≥13 yrs at diagnosis)^f																
Injection drug use	20	—	6	—	250	—	134	—	2	—	422	—	21	—	855	—
Heterosexual contact ^g	23	—	79	—	2,674	—	773	—	12	—	858	—	116	—	4,536	—
Perinatal ^h	0	—	1	—	40	—	5	—	0	—	5	—	1	—	51	—
Other ⁱ	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	4	—	0	—	7	—
Subtotal	43	4.2	86	1.0	2,965	16.4	913	3.8	15	6.0	1,289	1.5	138	5.3	5,449	3.8
Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis)																
Perinatal	0	—	0	—	26	—	8	—	1	—	9	—	0	—	44	—
Other ⁱ	1	—	2	—	6	—	1	—	0	—	3	—	0	—	13	—
Subtotal	1	0.2	2	0.1	32	0.4	9	0.1	1	0.9	12	0.0	0	0.0	57	0.1
Region of residence^j																
Northeast	7	5.4	93	2.4	1,721	27.2	1,340	16.0	4	17.7	972	2.7	134	13.2	4,271	7.6
Midwest	32	7.7	75	3.1	1,980	27.5	515	9.1	5	12.9	1,396	2.7	124	8.6	4,127	6.0
South	49	6.0	151	3.2	8,081	33.3	3,435	14.6	13	12.9	3,566	5.0	394	15.6	15,689	12.4
West	113	10.5	318	3.8	1,074	29.6	2,718	11.4	44	9.8	1,909	4.9	140	5.5	6,316	8.0
Total	201	8.3	637	3.3	12,856	31.0	8,008	13.1	66	10.8	7,843	4.0	792	10.5	30,403	9.2

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

^c "Transgender woman" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender man" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

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

^e Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^f Data presented include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

^h Individuals were aged ≥13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

ⁱ Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 2b. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas

	American Indian/ Alaska Native No.	Asian No.	Black/African American No.	Hispanic/ Latino ^a No.	Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander No.	White No.	Multiracial No.	Total No.
Gender								
Male	149	532	9,561	7,128	48	6,471	626	24,515
Female	44	88	2,970	948	15	1,281	134	5,480
Transgender woman/girl ^b	8	16	309	204	3	72	28	640
Transgender man/boy ^b	0	0	11	10	0	15	4	40
Additional gender identity ^c	0	1	8	4	0	4	0	17
Age at diagnosis (yr)								
<13	1	2	32	9	1	12	0	57
13–14	0	0	8	4	0	0	0	12
15–19	5	19	737	300	4	149	42	1,256
20–24	28	68	2,544	1,276	8	792	151	4,867
25–29	36	144	2,646	1,749	15	1,336	177	6,103
30–34	35	111	2,160	1,482	10	1,323	112	5,233
35–39	30	72	1,232	1,032	10	976	93	3,445
40–44	25	55	882	770	6	734	68	2,540
45–49	11	58	737	546	4	682	56	2,094
50–54	16	41	640	492	3	656	35	1,883
55–59	7	24	602	322	3	615	26	1,599
60–64	4	22	363	189	2	301	20	901
≥65	3	21	276	123	0	267	12	702
Transmission category^d								
Male sex at birth (≥ 13 yrs at diagnosis)^e								
Male-to-male sexual contact	126	491	8,064	6,359	42	5,126	550	20,758
Injection drug use	8	14	313	280	3	539	42	1,198
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	20	12	230	261	3	545	38	1,109
Heterosexual contact ^f	3	30	1,241	427	2	325	24	2,051
Perinatal ^g	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	9
Other ^h	0	2	8	3	0	6	0	20
Subtotal	157	549	9,862	7,331	50	6,542	654	25,145
Female sex at birth (≥ 13 yrs at diagnosis)^e								
Injection drug use	20	6	250	136	2	422	21	857
Heterosexual contact ^f	23	79	2,674	812	12	858	116	4,575
Perinatal ^g	0	1	40	5	0	5	1	51
Other ^h	0	1	1	1	0	4	0	7
Subtotal	43	86	2,965	954	15	1,289	138	5,490
Child (< 13 yrs at diagnosis)								
Perinatal	0	0	26	8	1	9	0	44
Other ^h	1	2	6	1	0	3	0	13
Subtotal	1	2	32	9	1	12	0	57
Region of residenceⁱ								
Northeast	7	93	1,721	1,340	4	972	134	4,271
Midwest	32	75	1,980	515	5	1,396	124	4,127
South	49	151	8,081	3,435	13	3,566	394	15,689
West	113	318	1,074	2,718	44	1,909	140	6,316
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	3	286	0	0	0	289
Total	201	637	12,859	8,294	66	7,843	792	30,692

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

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

^d Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^e Data presented include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

^g Individuals were aged ≥ 13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^h Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 3a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Male sex at birth^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	10	0.2	13	0.3	11	0.3	12	0.3	6	0.1
15–19	1,467	13.6	1,536	14.2	1,476	13.7	1,444	13.4	1,091	10.2
20–24	6,173	53.7	5,691	50.3	5,389	48.2	5,242	47.4	4,264	38.6
25–29	6,898	59.1	6,745	56.7	6,759	56.3	6,455	53.7	5,288	44.5
30–34	4,608	41.9	4,659	42.0	4,719	42.2	4,713	41.4	4,386	37.9
35–39	3,249	31.3	3,339	31.5	3,282	30.4	3,235	29.7	2,708	24.8
40–44	2,475	25.3	2,238	23.0	2,185	22.3	2,218	22.4	1,947	19.3
45–49	2,273	21.9	2,165	20.9	2,058	20.1	1,897	18.8	1,521	15.4
50–54	2,133	19.9	1,979	18.9	1,796	17.5	1,685	16.7	1,400	13.9
55–59	1,308	12.3	1,313	12.3	1,299	12.2	1,321	12.4	1,155	11.0
60–64	734	7.9	751	7.9	723	7.4	757	7.7	616	6.2
≥65	624	2.9	612	2.7	634	2.7	610	2.5	515	2.1
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	175	18.5	155	16.2	144	14.9	159	16.3	157	16.0
Asian	776	10.9	806	11.0	759	10.1	637	8.3	549	7.1
Black/African American	12,345	79.3	11,944	75.9	11,718	73.7	11,604	72.3	9,859	60.9
Hispanic/Latino ^c	8,890	40.2	8,750	38.6	8,747	37.8	8,708	36.9	7,086	29.4
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	32	13.8	43	18.1	56	23.1	57	23.1	50	19.9
White	8,438	10.0	8,203	9.8	7,958	9.5	7,550	9.0	6,542	7.8
Multiracial	1,296	60.9	1,140	51.7	949	41.6	874	37.0	654	26.8
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	4,805	20.8	4,648	20.1	4,337	18.8	4,157	18.0	3,372	14.6
Midwest	4,202	15.1	4,149	14.8	4,004	14.3	3,776	13.4	3,382	12.0
South	16,081	32.4	15,591	31.1	15,411	30.4	15,304	29.9	12,650	24.5
West	6,864	21.7	6,653	20.8	6,579	20.4	6,352	19.5	5,493	16.7
Subtotal	31,952	24.2	31,041	23.3	30,331	22.6	29,589	21.9	24,897	18.3
Female sex at birth^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	16	0.4	12	0.3	9	0.2	9	0.2	6	0.1
15–19	248	2.4	250	2.4	243	2.4	204	2.0	157	1.5
20–24	742	6.8	775	7.2	720	6.8	727	6.9	558	5.3
25–29	1,049	9.3	978	8.5	952	8.3	947	8.2	773	6.8
30–34	1,033	9.5	1,013	9.3	954	8.7	960	8.7	811	7.2
35–39	961	9.2	921	8.7	927	8.6	905	8.3	701	6.4
40–44	770	7.8	742	7.5	786	7.9	756	7.5	568	5.6
45–49	773	7.3	765	7.3	722	6.9	678	6.6	551	5.5
50–54	723	6.5	658	6.1	659	6.2	627	6.0	457	4.4
55–59	574	5.1	559	5.0	544	4.8	511	4.5	420	3.8
60–64	346	3.4	332	3.2	323	3.1	350	3.3	269	2.5
≥65	235	0.9	270	1.0	247	0.8	265	0.9	178	0.6
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	41	4.1	45	4.5	29	2.9	45	4.4	43	4.2
Asian	147	1.8	117	1.4	103	1.2	96	1.1	86	1.0
Black/African American	4,378	25.1	4,279	24.3	4,018	22.6	3,867	21.6	2,965	16.4
Hispanic/Latino ^c	1,193	5.5	1,175	5.3	1,198	5.2	1,181	5.1	913	3.8
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	6	2.6	7	3.0	5	2.1	9	3.7	15	6.0
White	1,427	1.6	1,425	1.6	1,475	1.7	1,513	1.7	1,289	1.5
Multiracial	278	12.2	227	9.7	258	10.6	228	9.1	138	5.3
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	1,393	5.6	1,329	5.4	1,220	4.9	1,148	4.6	890	3.6
Midwest	939	3.2	947	3.3	923	3.2	964	3.3	736	2.5
South	4,128	7.9	4,071	7.7	3,953	7.4	3,845	7.1	3,011	5.5
West	1,010	3.1	928	2.9	990	3.0	982	3.0	812	2.4
Subtotal	7,470	5.4	7,275	5.2	7,086	5.1	6,939	4.9	5,449	3.8
Total	39,422	14.6	38,316	14.1	37,417	13.6	36,528	13.2	30,346	10.9

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

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

Table 3b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged ≥13 years, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Male sex at birth^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	10	0.2	13	0.3	11	0.3	12	0.3	6	0.1
15–19	1,475	13.5	1,544	14.1	1,491	13.7	1,450	13.3	1,099	10.2
20–24	6,240	53.7	5,752	50.2	5,442	48.2	5,294	47.3	4,305	38.6
25–29	6,963	59.0	6,797	56.5	6,829	56.3	6,508	53.6	5,327	44.4
30–34	4,664	42.0	4,714	42.1	4,771	42.3	4,761	41.5	4,421	37.9
35–39	3,302	31.5	3,379	31.6	3,311	30.4	3,269	29.7	2,741	24.8
40–44	2,516	25.5	2,266	23.1	2,218	22.4	2,244	22.4	1,966	19.3
45–49	2,317	22.1	2,191	20.9	2,088	20.2	1,924	18.9	1,538	15.4
50–54	2,169	20.0	2,017	19.0	1,834	17.7	1,708	16.8	1,420	14.0
55–59	1,342	12.5	1,336	12.4	1,319	12.2	1,345	12.5	1,172	11.0
60–64	753	8.0	769	8.0	738	7.5	776	7.8	629	6.2
≥65	646	2.9	629	2.8	649	2.8	629	2.6	521	2.1
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	175	—	155	—	144	—	159	—	157	—
Asian	777	—	809	—	763	—	644	—	549	—
Black/African American	12,351	—	11,946	—	11,726	—	11,608	—	9,862	—
Hispanic/Latino ^c	9,320	—	9,106	—	9,098	—	9,020	—	7,331	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	37	—	44	—	58	—	60	—	50	—
White	8,440	—	8,206	—	7,961	—	7,555	—	6,542	—
Multiracial	1,297	—	1,141	—	951	—	874	—	654	—
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	4,805	20.8	4,648	20.1	4,337	18.8	4,157	18.0	3,372	14.6
Midwest	4,202	15.1	4,149	14.8	4,004	14.3	3,776	13.4	3,382	12.0
South	16,081	32.4	15,591	31.1	15,411	30.4	15,304	29.9	12,650	24.5
West	6,864	21.7	6,653	20.8	6,579	20.4	6,352	19.5	5,493	16.7
U.S. dependent areas	445	29.0	366	24.2	370	25.1	331	22.4	248	16.9
Subtotal	32,397	24.2	31,407	23.3	30,701	22.6	29,920	21.9	25,145	18.3
Female sex at birth^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	16	0.4	12	0.3	9	0.2	9	0.2	6	0.1
15–19	250	2.4	254	2.4	245	2.3	204	2.0	157	1.5
20–24	748	6.8	780	7.2	729	6.8	732	6.8	562	5.3
25–29	1,055	9.3	989	8.5	959	8.2	953	8.2	776	6.8
30–34	1,042	9.5	1,020	9.3	960	8.7	969	8.7	812	7.1
35–39	978	9.3	933	8.7	932	8.6	910	8.3	704	6.4
40–44	786	7.8	749	7.5	794	7.9	769	7.6	574	5.6
45–49	788	7.4	780	7.3	736	7.0	688	6.6	556	5.4
50–54	732	6.5	670	6.1	670	6.2	634	6.0	463	4.4
55–59	588	5.2	571	5.0	552	4.8	524	4.6	427	3.8
60–64	354	3.4	337	3.2	328	3.1	355	3.3	272	2.5
≥65	238	0.9	274	1.0	253	0.9	273	0.9	181	0.6
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	41	—	45	—	29	—	45	—	43	—
Asian	147	—	117	—	103	—	96	—	86	—
Black/African American	4,378	—	4,281	—	4,018	—	3,868	—	2,965	—
Hispanic/Latino ^c	1,298	—	1,265	—	1,279	—	1,260	—	954	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	6	—	7	—	5	—	10	—	15	—
White	1,427	—	1,427	—	1,475	—	1,513	—	1,289	—
Multiracial	278	—	227	—	258	—	228	—	138	—
Region of residence^d										
Northeast	1,393	5.6	1,329	5.4	1,220	4.9	1,148	4.6	890	3.6
Midwest	939	3.2	947	3.3	923	3.2	964	3.3	736	2.5
South	4,128	7.9	4,071	7.7	3,953	7.4	3,845	7.1	3,011	5.5
West	1,010	3.1	928	2.9	990	3.0	982	3.0	812	2.4
U.S. dependent areas	105	6.1	94	5.6	81	5.0	81	4.9	41	2.5
Subtotal	7,575	5.4	7,369	5.2	7,167	5.1	7,020	4.9	5,490	3.8
Total	39,972	14.6	38,776	14.1	37,868	13.7	36,940	13.2	30,635	10.9

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

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

Table 4a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender and additional gender identity persons, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States

	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.
Transgender woman^a					
Age at diagnosis (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	61	57	41	40	31
20–24	201	149	163	166	145
25–29	185	171	185	165	193
30–34	90	109	95	130	125
35–39	69	55	72	62	47
40–44	27	30	32	40	37
45–49	17	21	22	21	31
50–54	9	8	7	16	16
55–59	9	7	6	7	7
60–64	3	5	2	4	5
≥65	3	0	2	1	1
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	4	2	9	5	8
Asian	8	18	9	11	16
Black/African American	343	306	302	315	309
Hispanic/Latino ^b	212	184	211	215	202
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	2	3	3	5	3
White	61	76	63	80	72
Multiracial	44	23	30	21	28
Exposure category^c					
Sexual contact ^d	620	555	563	580	576
Injection drug use	0	3	4	2	1
Sexual contact ^d and injection drug use	40	38	50	54	35
Other ^e	14	16	10	16	26
Region of residence^f					
Northeast	144	102	114	104	105
Midwest	99	99	98	85	98
South	302	278	272	287	279
West	129	133	143	176	156
Subtotal	674	612	627	652	638
Transgender man^a					
Age at diagnosis (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	3	2	0	1
20–24	5	7	9	11	12
25–29	5	16	18	18	10
30–34	4	1	9	12	8
35–39	3	3	4	2	5
40–44	1	0	4	0	2
45–49	2	2	1	2	1
50–54	1	0	1	0	1
55–59	0	1	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	0	0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	1	2	0	1	0
Black/African American	5	11	18	18	11
Hispanic/Latino ^b	7	6	10	12	10
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	6	11	18	10	15
Multiracial	3	3	2	4	4
Exposure category^c					
Sexual contact ^d	20	28	40	36	29
Injection drug use	0	1	2	1	1
Sexual contact ^d and injection drug use	1	1	2	2	5
Other ^e	1	3	4	6	5
Region of residence^f					
Northeast	2	5	7	6	8
Midwest	5	8	7	6	2
South	6	12	16	17	24
West	9	8	18	16	6
Subtotal	22	33	48	45	40

Table 4a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender and additional gender identity persons, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States (cont)

	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.
Additional gender identity^g					
Age at diagnosis (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	1	4	3	1
20–24	4	2	5	8	7
25–29	4	3	4	6	6
30–34	1	3	1	3	1
35–39	0	4	1	2	2
40–44	0	0	0	0	0
45–49	0	2	0	0	0
50–54	0	0	0	1	0
55–59	1	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	0	0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	1	0	0
Asian	0	1	2	0	1
Black/African American	5	6	5	8	8
Hispanic/Latino ^b	3	5	2	6	4
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	2	3	3	5	4
Multiracial	1	0	2	4	0
Exposure category^c					
Sexual contact ^d	9	14	15	21	14
Injection drug use	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual contact ^d and injection drug use	2	0	0	1	1
Other ^e	0	1	0	1	2
Region of residence^f					
Northeast	4	9	10	8	2
Midwest	1	2	0	7	5
South	4	4	3	4	5
West	2	0	2	4	5
Subtotal	11	15	15	23	17
Total	707	660	690	720	695

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

^c Risk factor data for transgender and additional gender identity persons are presented using the exposure category classification, which is meant to convey all the known ways the person could have been exposed to HIV. Exposure categories are mutually exclusive and have no presumed hierarchical order of probability, except for rare circumstances where route of transmission has been confirmed through investigation. See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.

^d For persons assigned “male” sex at birth, sexual contact with any person. For persons assigned “female” sex at birth, sexual contact with a person assigned “male” sex at birth.

^e Other risk factors, including perinatal, hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data were not statistically adjusted to account for missing exposure category; therefore, case counts for “Other” might be high.

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

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

Table 4b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥13 years, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.
Transgender woman^a					
Age at diagnosis (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	61	57	41	40	31
20–24	202	150	164	167	146
25–29	186	172	186	166	193
30–34	91	109	95	130	126
35–39	69	55	72	62	47
40–44	27	30	32	40	37
45–49	17	21	22	21	31
50–54	9	8	7	16	16
55–59	9	7	6	7	7
60–64	3	5	2	4	5
≥65	3	0	2	1	1
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	4	2	9	5	8
Asian	8	18	9	11	16
Black/African American	343	306	302	315	309
Hispanic/Latino ^b	215	186	213	217	204
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	2	3	3	5	3
White	61	76	63	80	72
Multiracial	44	23	30	21	28
Exposure category^c					
Sexual contact ^d	623	557	565	582	578
Injection drug use	0	3	4	2	1
Sexual contact ^d and injection drug use	40	38	50	54	35
Other ^e	14	16	10	16	26
Region of residence^f					
Northeast	144	102	114	104	105
Midwest	99	99	98	85	98
South	302	278	272	287	279
West	129	133	143	176	156
U.S. dependent areas	3	2	2	2	2
Subtotal	677	614	629	654	640
Transgender man^a					
Age at diagnosis (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	3	2	0	1
20–24	5	7	9	11	12
25–29	5	16	18	18	10
30–34	4	1	9	12	8
35–39	3	3	5	2	5
40–44	1	0	4	0	2
45–49	2	2	1	2	1
50–54	1	0	1	0	1
55–59	0	1	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	0	0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0
Asian	1	2	0	1	0
Black/African American	5	11	18	18	11
Hispanic/Latino ^b	7	6	11	12	10
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	6	11	18	10	15
Multiracial	3	3	2	4	4
Exposure category^c					
Sexual contact ^d	20	28	41	36	29
Injection drug use	0	1	2	1	1
Sexual contact ^d and injection drug use	1	1	2	2	5
Other ^e	1	3	4	6	5
Region of residence^f					
Northeast	2	5	7	6	8
Midwest	5	8	7	6	2
South	6	12	16	17	24
West	9	8	18	16	6
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	1	0	0
Subtotal	22	33	49	45	40

Table 4b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥13 years, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional gender identity^g					
Age at diagnosis (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	1	4	3	1
20–24	4	2	5	8	7
25–29	4	3	4	6	6
30–34	1	3	1	3	1
35–39	0	4	1	2	2
40–44	0	0	0	0	0
45–49	0	2	0	0	0
50–54	0	0	0	1	0
55–59	1	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	0	0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	1	0	0
Asian	0	1	2	0	1
Black/African American	5	6	5	8	8
Hispanic/Latino ^b	3	5	2	6	4
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	2	3	3	5	4
Multiracial	1	0	2	4	0
Exposure category^c					
Sexual contact ^d	9	14	15	21	14
Injection drug use	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual contact ^d and injection drug use	2	0	0	1	1
Other ^e	0	1	0	1	2
Region of residence^f					
Northeast	4	9	10	8	2
Midwest	1	2	0	7	5
South	4	4	3	4	5
West	2	0	2	4	5
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	11	15	15	23	17
Total	710	662	693	722	697

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

^c Risk factor data for transgender and additional gender identity persons are presented using the exposure category classification, which is meant to convey all the known ways the person could have been exposed to HIV. Exposure categories are mutually exclusive and have no presumed hierarchical order of probability, except for rare circumstances where route of transmission has been confirmed through investigation. See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.

^d For persons assigned “male” sex at birth, sexual contact with any person. For persons assigned “female” sex at birth, sexual contact with a person assigned “male” sex at birth.

^e Other risk factors, including perinatal, hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data were not statistically adjusted to account for missing exposure category; therefore, case counts for “Other” might be high.

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

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

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among males, based on sex at birth, attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact <i>and</i> injection drug use				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	2	2	7	7	5	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	24	18	25	25	23	4	3	2	3	4
25–29	36	31	21	28	25	5	5	7	6	4
30–34	28	18	18	16	20	3	6	6	1	3
35–39	12	14	9	19	14	2	1	2	3	5
40–44	14	11	7	6	14	0	2	1	0	3
45–49	6	6	7	7	7	0	1	2	1	1
50–54	5	8	7	9	10	1	0	0	1	1
55–59	3	2	3	3	5	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	3	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
≥65	1	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	7	2	5	4	6	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	12	10	13	8	11	1	3	5	2	4
South	33	26	17	41	35	6	9	4	3	0
West	82	75	72	67	74	9	7	13	11	16
Total	135	112	106	120	126	16	20	21	16	20
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	20	25	24	18	17	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	109	148	108	91	64	4	3	1	2	1
25–29	155	151	168	131	124	2	4	3	2	4
30–34	123	113	119	94	89	2	5	3	6	4
35–39	78	90	74	74	52	1	0	3	2	0
40–44	86	74	62	43	44	1	1	1	0	2
45–49	50	65	58	51	42	1	3	0	1	1
50–54	31	35	24	35	25	1	0	0	0	0
55–59	19	20	19	18	14	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	8	8	9	7	12	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	10	7	10	9	8	1	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	134	129	130	105	73	3	3	2	2	0
Midwest	59	76	66	53	57	4	0	0	1	1
South	147	153	173	145	110	1	1	1	4	1
West	348	379	306	268	251	6	12	10	7	10
Total	689	737	675	570	491	13	16	13	14	12

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among males, based on sex at birth, attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States (cont)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact <i>and</i> injection drug use				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	4	4	7	7	2	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	802	855	811	802	608	16	13	10	10	10
20–24	2,815	2,530	2,425	2,399	2,076	65	43	51	39	42
25–29	2,544	2,492	2,513	2,353	1,982	78	71	78	88	56
30–34	1,210	1,330	1,274	1,425	1,466	50	49	49	66	55
35–39	721	761	744	744	670	32	37	27	40	22
40–44	447	442	448	469	397	16	17	20	23	15
45–49	377	356	354	339	269	20	12	10	18	11
50–54	346	321	309	281	244	13	24	18	17	9
55–59	202	206	200	212	203	9	12	10	8	6
60–64	98	111	101	114	92	7	5	5	6	2
≥65	64	67	79	80	55	4	5	4	2	2
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1,144	1,143	1,082	1,108	941	38	36	50	41	36
Midwest	1,584	1,502	1,461	1,415	1,323	66	51	52	46	41
South	6,064	6,013	5,892	5,899	5,079	167	150	137	175	115
West	839	819	829	803	719	40	51	44	55	37
Total	9,630	9,476	9,264	9,226	8,062	311	288	282	318	230
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	2	5	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	314	337	320	356	252	17	11	10	7	5
20–24	1,486	1,382	1,375	1,382	1,047	80	68	73	64	33
25–29	1,796	1,750	1,791	1,752	1,434	85	98	105	96	70
30–34	1,325	1,332	1,321	1,312	1,187	77	68	54	71	55
35–39	934	927	914	926	735	47	50	44	62	32
40–44	624	594	557	611	537	37	22	27	34	20
45–49	475	513	501	458	358	12	18	19	22	19
50–54	356	342	335	348	294	17	16	16	21	11
55–59	154	172	197	182	191	7	8	3	10	4
60–64	76	71	90	92	85	4	3	4	2	7
≥65	54	74	69	70	54	3	2	2	3	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1,247	1,285	1,172	1,163	924	56	40	54	60	26
Midwest	494	517	521	521	412	30	30	27	35	17
South	3,253	3,199	3,220	3,247	2,642	146	132	112	142	90
West	2,602	2,498	2,557	2,562	2,199	155	164	166	156	123
Total	7,596	7,499	7,469	7,492	6,176	386	365	359	394	256

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among males, based on sex at birth, attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States (cont)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact <i>and</i> injection drug use				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	1	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	1	9	7	6	6	0	0	2	0	0
25–29	7	9	9	19	11	2	0	2	0	1
30–34	3	9	11	10	7	2	0	1	1	1
35–39	7	2	8	7	7	0	1	0	1	0
40–44	3	5	2	4	5	0	0	0	0	0
45–49	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
50–54	2	1	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
55–59	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	2	3	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
Midwest	1	2	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	1
South	4	7	8	13	8	0	0	0	0	0
West	18	25	36	33	28	4	1	5	2	2
Total	24	37	48	52	42	5	1	5	3	3
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	155	161	169	132	120	20	13	10	14	1
20–24	868	916	798	730	591	95	87	70	74	48
25–29	1,206	1,204	1,124	1,096	913	160	169	181	166	124
30–34	962	885	948	888	858	129	130	145	144	106
35–39	673	726	658	662	544	86	100	115	112	103
40–44	612	490	523	455	454	67	62	57	64	52
45–49	709	614	562	467	406	58	60	49	52	42
50–54	733	672	535	503	441	44	41	43	36	32
55–59	459	440	432	458	410	35	25	27	31	23
60–64	239	243	250	235	204	14	16	7	14	9
≥65	200	185	208	182	185	9	10	6	10	5
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	953	831	749	693	583	66	81	76	61	73
Midwest	1,183	1,216	1,086	968	937	141	107	133	145	99
South	2,968	2,837	2,794	2,657	2,282	280	310	285	294	206
West	1,712	1,655	1,580	1,490	1,325	229	213	217	215	166
Total	6,815	6,538	6,208	5,808	5,126	716	712	711	715	545

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among males, based on sex at birth, attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States (cont)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact <i>and</i> injection drug use				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	Multiracial									
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	57	57	43	45	34	3	2	3	2	1
20–24	276	221	183	154	115	18	12	9	6	6
25–29	265	245	197	175	134	25	11	25	17	10
30–34	150	144	119	118	77	16	11	13	24	4
35–39	79	81	83	73	62	9	13	12	5	6
40–44	69	55	44	46	43	3	4	2	7	5
45–49	57	49	40	31	34	7	6	6	1	5
50–54	44	52	31	17	24	5	6	4	2	1
55–59	33	21	14	32	13	3	3	0	2	0
60–64	20	15	10	9	7	3	0	0	0	0
≥65	9	8	11	7	9	0	0	0	1	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	205	167	136	138	94	16	10	7	7	5
Midwest	142	151	112	77	83	18	10	14	13	7
South	497	451	370	363	266	36	35	29	31	16
West	216	178	157	127	106	22	14	23	15	11
Total	1,059	947	775	706	550	92	69	73	66	38
	Total									
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	5	10	8	10	5	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1,351	1,439	1,376	1,359	1,038	55	39	32	33	17
20–24	5,579	5,224	4,920	4,787	3,921	265	215	208	189	134
25–29	6,010	5,881	5,823	5,553	4,622	357	359	402	375	269
30–34	3,801	3,831	3,810	3,863	3,704	279	269	271	312	227
35–39	2,504	2,600	2,490	2,505	2,083	177	201	204	224	169
40–44	1,854	1,670	1,643	1,634	1,494	125	108	108	128	96
45–49	1,674	1,605	1,522	1,353	1,116	99	100	87	96	79
50–54	1,517	1,432	1,242	1,196	1,040	82	87	82	77	54
55–59	870	862	869	905	836	54	49	41	50	33
60–64	444	451	460	460	401	29	25	18	23	19
≥65	339	342	380	349	312	18	18	13	17	8
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	3,691	3,559	3,274	3,213	2,624	178	170	188	172	141
Midwest	3,475	3,474	3,261	3,047	2,826	260	201	232	242	171
South	12,966	12,684	12,473	12,364	10,420	636	637	567	650	428
West	5,816	5,629	5,537	5,350	4,702	465	462	478	461	365
Total	25,948	25,346	24,545	23,974	20,572	1,539	1,470	1,465	1,524	1,105

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

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

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

Table 5b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among males, based on sex at birth, attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact <i>and</i> injection drug use				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	2	2	7	7	5	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	24	18	25	25	23	4	3	2	3	4
25–29	36	31	21	28	25	5	5	7	6	4
30–34	28	18	18	16	20	3	6	6	1	3
35–39	12	14	9	19	14	2	1	2	3	5
40–44	14	11	7	6	14	0	2	1	0	3
45–49	6	6	7	7	7	0	1	2	1	1
50–54	5	8	7	9	10	1	0	0	1	1
55–59	3	2	3	3	5	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	3	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0
≥65	1	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	7	2	5	4	6	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	12	10	13	8	11	1	3	5	2	4
South	33	26	17	41	35	6	9	4	3	0
West	82	75	72	67	74	9	7	13	11	16
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	135	112	106	120	126	16	20	21	16	20
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	20	25	24	18	17	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	109	148	108	91	64	4	3	1	2	1
25–29	155	151	169	134	124	2	4	3	3	4
30–34	123	115	121	95	89	2	5	3	6	4
35–39	79	91	74	75	52	1	0	3	2	0
40–44	86	74	62	43	44	1	1	1	0	2
45–49	50	65	58	51	42	1	3	0	1	1
50–54	31	35	24	35	25	1	0	0	1	0
55–59	19	20	19	18	14	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	8	8	9	7	12	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	10	7	10	9	8	1	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	134	129	130	105	73	3	3	2	2	0
Midwest	59	76	66	53	57	4	0	0	1	1
South	147	153	173	145	110	1	1	1	4	1
West	348	379	306	268	251	6	12	10	7	10
U.S. dependent areas	1	3	4	6	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	690	740	679	576	491	13	16	13	15	12

Table 5b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among males, based on sex at birth, attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact <i>and</i> injection drug use				
	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	4	4	7	7	2	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	802	855	811	802	610	16	13	10	10	10
20–24	2,816	2,530	2,425	2,400	2,076	65	43	51	39	42
25–29	2,544	2,492	2,515	2,353	1,982	78	71	78	88	56
30–34	1,211	1,330	1,275	1,425	1,466	50	49	49	66	55
35–39	721	761	744	744	670	32	37	27	40	22
40–44	448	443	449	469	397	16	17	20	23	15
45–49	377	356	354	339	269	20	12	10	18	11
50–54	346	321	309	281	244	13	24	18	17	9
55–59	202	206	200	212	203	9	12	10	8	6
60–64	98	111	101	114	92	7	5	5	6	2
≥65	64	67	79	80	55	4	5	4	2	2
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1,144	1,143	1,082	1,108	941	38	36	50	41	36
Midwest	1,584	1,502	1,461	1,415	1,323	66	51	52	46	41
South	6,064	6,013	5,892	5,899	5,079	167	150	137	175	115
West	839	819	829	803	719	40	51	44	55	37
U.S. dependent areas	3	1	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,633	9,478	9,268	9,227	8,064	311	288	282	318	230
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	2	5	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	321	344	334	362	258	18	11	10	7	5
20–24	1,547	1,432	1,425	1,426	1,085	80	70	74	67	34
25–29	1,853	1,792	1,844	1,796	1,467	87	102	108	97	72
30–34	1,367	1,369	1,356	1,349	1,217	79	70	57	73	55
35–39	970	948	934	950	761	50	52	45	64	34
40–44	644	609	579	624	547	38	23	28	35	20
45–49	495	529	523	471	370	13	21	19	22	19
50–54	379	364	351	363	310	17	16	17	21	11
55–59	169	181	207	193	197	7	8	5	11	4
60–64	78	75	97	101	89	4	3	5	2	7
≥65	56	76	72	73	56	3	2	3	4	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	1,247	1,285	1,172	1,163	924	56	40	54	60	26
Midwest	494	517	521	521	412	30	30	27	35	17
South	3,253	3,199	3,220	3,247	2,642	146	132	112	142	90
West	2,602	2,498	2,557	2,562	2,199	155	164	166	156	123
U.S. dependent areas	285	226	253	217	183	11	13	12	10	5
Total	7,881	7,725	7,722	7,709	6,359	397	378	371	404	261

Table 5b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among males, based on sex at birth, attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact <i>and</i> injection drug use				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	1	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	2	9	7	6	6	0	0	2	0	0
25–29	7	9	9	19	11	3	0	2	1	1
30–34	5	9	11	10	7	2	0	1	1	1
35–39	7	2	9	7	7	0	1	0	1	0
40–44	3	5	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
45–49	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
50–54	2	1	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0
55–59	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	2	3	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
Midwest	1	2	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	1
South	4	7	8	13	8	0	0	0	0	0
West	18	25	36	33	28	4	1	5	2	2
U.S. dependent areas	3	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
Total	28	37	49	54	42	6	1	5	4	3
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	155	161	169	132	120	20	13	10	14	1
20–24	869	916	798	730	591	95	87	70	74	48
25–29	1,206	1,204	1,124	1,096	913	160	169	181	166	124
30–34	963	885	948	890	858	129	130	145	144	106
35–39	673	728	658	662	544	86	100	115	112	103
40–44	612	490	524	455	454	67	62	57	64	52
45–49	709	614	562	467	406	58	60	49	52	42
50–54	733	673	536	503	441	44	41	43	36	32
55–59	459	440	433	458	410	35	25	27	31	23
60–64	239	243	250	236	204	14	16	7	14	9
≥65	200	185	208	183	185	9	10	6	10	5
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	953	831	749	693	583	66	81	76	61	73
Midwest	1,183	1,216	1,086	968	937	141	107	133	145	99
South	2,968	2,837	2,794	2,657	2,282	280	310	285	294	206
West	1,712	1,655	1,580	1,490	1,325	229	213	217	215	166
U.S. dependent areas	2	3	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6,817	6,541	6,211	5,812	5,126	716	712	711	715	545

Table 5b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among males, based on sex at birth, attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male-to-male sexual contact					Male-to-male sexual contact <i>and</i> injection drug use				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Multiracial										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	57	57	43	45	34	3	2	3	2	1
20–24	276	221	183	154	115	18	12	9	6	6
25–29	265	245	197	175	134	25	11	25	17	10
30–34	150	144	119	118	77	16	11	13	24	4
35–39	79	81	83	73	62	9	13	12	5	6
40–44	69	55	44	46	43	3	4	2	7	5
45–49	57	49	40	31	34	7	6	6	1	5
50–54	44	52	31	17	24	5	6	4	2	1
55–59	33	21	14	32	13	3	3	0	2	0
60–64	21	15	10	9	7	3	0	0	0	0
≥65	9	8	11	7	9	0	0	0	1	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	205	167	136	138	94	16	10	7	7	5
Midwest	142	151	112	77	83	18	10	14	13	7
South	497	451	370	363	266	36	35	29	31	16
West	216	178	157	127	106	22	14	23	15	11
U.S. dependent areas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,060	948	775	706	550	92	69	73	66	38
Total										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	5	10	8	10	5	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1,358	1,446	1,390	1,365	1,046	56	39	32	33	17
20–24	5,642	5,274	4,970	4,832	3,958	265	217	209	192	135
25–29	6,067	5,923	5,879	5,600	4,655	361	363	405	378	272
30–34	3,847	3,870	3,848	3,902	3,734	281	272	274	315	227
35–39	2,540	2,626	2,510	2,530	2,109	180	204	205	226	170
40–44	1,876	1,686	1,668	1,648	1,505	126	108	108	128	96
45–49	1,694	1,621	1,544	1,366	1,128	100	102	87	96	79
50–54	1,540	1,455	1,260	1,213	1,056	82	87	82	77	54
55–59	885	871	881	917	842	54	49	42	51	33
60–64	448	455	468	469	406	29	25	19	23	19
≥65	342	344	383	352	314	18	18	14	18	8
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	3,691	3,559	3,274	3,213	2,624	178	170	188	172	141
Midwest	3,475	3,474	3,261	3,047	2,826	260	201	232	242	171
South	12,966	12,684	12,473	12,364	10,420	636	637	567	650	428
West	5,816	5,629	5,537	5,350	4,702	465	462	478	461	365
U.S. dependent areas	295	234	264	230	185	12	13	12	12	5
Total	26,244	25,580	24,810	24,204	20,758	1,551	1,483	1,477	1,536	1,109

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

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

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

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States

	Male sex at birth					Female sex at birth				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	3	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	2	0
25–29	5	6	1	1	0	3	2	3	1	6
30–34	0	3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	3
35–39	1	0	0	4	1	2	3	3	7	4
40–44	2	1	0	3	0	1	2	1	3	3
45–49	2	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	1	1
50–54	0	3	2	1	2	4	2	2	2	1
55–59	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
60–64	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
≥65	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Midwest	0	2	2	4	3	1	1	2	5	10
South	3	2	1	2	3	1	4	5	7	2
West	14	11	5	8	2	12	9	6	8	8
Total	17	16	9	15	8	15	15	14	19	20
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
25–29	2	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
30–34	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	2	2	2
35–39	3	2	0	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
40–44	1	3	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
45–49	3	2	2	3	3	2	0	0	1	1
50–54	1	1	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	1
55–59	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
≥65	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	4	4	5	4	3	3	1	1	1	1
Midwest	2	0	1	3	3	0	1	0	0	0
South	2	2	4	3	1	2	2	2	1	2
West	6	5	1	6	8	3	4	2	4	3
Total	14	10	11	15	14	8	7	5	6	6

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States (cont)

	Male sex at birth					Female sex at birth				
	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
15–19	4	6	4	4	3	7	8	7	7	7
20–24	20	16	21	22	20	22	30	24	29	20
25–29	29	35	46	51	35	39	38	29	44	34
30–34	33	49	51	57	41	42	40	40	43	36
35–39	44	41	59	45	37	36	39	35	44	30
40–44	44	31	35	44	26	29	40	30	34	18
45–49	41	46	43	31	29	33	41	36	40	25
50–54	57	47	50	40	30	53	40	41	30	24
55–59	43	53	51	39	39	42	31	39	31	31
60–64	36	35	36	42	23	28	25	26	29	16
≥65	29	31	35	33	30	18	19	16	21	10
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	103	123	122	117	90	76	92	80	94	50
Midwest	54	61	59	51	42	54	60	46	51	46
South	183	173	204	199	155	182	164	162	164	125
West	39	32	45	40	26	39	35	37	42	29
Total	379	389	430	407	313	350	351	324	351	250
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15–19	2	4	3	1	2	4	4	2	6	2
20–24	18	20	24	17	15	13	19	22	19	8
25–29	37	40	34	44	37	31	18	20	21	18
30–34	48	58	63	44	36	25	29	27	23	26
35–39	43	44	46	48	39	14	24	26	35	23
40–44	23	43	35	38	42	17	21	15	13	16
45–49	34	38	35	25	26	17	16	21	15	9
50–54	39	41	39	27	27	17	14	14	17	11
55–59	25	23	25	25	13	13	7	9	9	9
60–64	12	12	14	13	12	7	7	9	6	9
≥65	13	13	10	12	14	7	4	6	5	3
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	97	115	109	85	74	52	47	55	51	38
Midwest	14	16	14	10	13	11	11	9	12	6
South	85	93	95	88	76	54	53	49	55	34
West	98	114	110	111	98	48	52	58	52	56
Total	295	338	329	295	261	165	163	170	170	134

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States (cont)

	Male sex at birth					Female sex at birth				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25–29	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
30–34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35–39	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
40–44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45–49	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
50–54	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
55–59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
≥65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
West	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	2
Total	0	1	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	2
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	3	3	4	0	4	5	9	8	6	2
20–24	30	35	36	44	21	44	51	46	44	17
25–29	77	86	99	103	81	93	91	87	89	74
30–34	61	89	107	112	113	70	99	99	106	84
35–39	65	74	113	102	116	59	79	96	97	69
40–44	44	49	63	71	61	45	52	71	75	46
45–49	49	57	51	69	52	45	40	46	55	38
50–54	53	36	50	43	32	38	41	41	38	37
55–59	25	36	35	43	36	20	34	27	35	32
60–64	17	18	22	17	13	16	9	10	12	16
≥65	17	17	10	9	8	10	6	6	5	7
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	82	93	115	96	99	87	90	92	78	59
Midwest	80	92	118	105	89	85	92	109	98	63
South	159	196	223	276	243	187	234	224	279	221
West	120	119	134	133	108	85	95	112	108	80
Total	440	501	589	611	539	445	510	537	563	422

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States (cont)

	Male sex at birth					Female sex at birth				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	Multiracial									
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	0
20–24	3	2	5	4	5	4	6	9	2	2
25–29	10	8	5	3	4	6	8	12	9	4
30–34	1	6	4	12	10	3	4	6	4	2
35–39	7	5	4	2	10	9	6	6	8	3
40–44	6	4	4	2	2	5	5	5	8	3
45–49	2	5	3	3	3	7	3	5	3	3
50–54	8	3	7	5	3	5	3	5	5	1
55–59	5	2	4	2	2	6	3	1	2	1
60–64	3	1	1	1	2	1	0	3	1	2
≥65	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	8	10	6	15	7	12	13	10	10	2
Midwest	3	9	8	7	7	6	4	9	11	4
South	16	11	13	10	22	20	15	24	19	11
West	18	8	11	6	5	11	7	12	6	4
Total	44	37	38	37	42	49	39	55	46	21
	Total									
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
15–19	11	13	13	5	9	17	23	19	21	11
20–24	73	73	87	88	62	86	107	101	96	48
25–29	158	176	186	207	160	174	159	150	164	137
30–34	144	205	230	228	204	143	174	176	179	153
35–39	163	166	223	204	205	122	152	166	192	128
40–44	120	130	140	159	133	98	120	123	133	86
45–49	131	149	134	132	112	104	102	110	115	78
50–54	158	133	149	119	95	120	101	103	93	75
55–59	101	116	116	110	92	81	75	77	78	73
60–64	68	67	74	74	53	52	42	49	48	44
≥65	62	64	57	57	53	36	30	30	34	21
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	293	346	358	317	273	230	244	239	234	150
Midwest	153	180	202	182	158	157	169	174	176	128
South	448	477	540	579	501	446	471	465	523	396
West	295	290	307	304	247	201	202	227	221	181
Total	1,189	1,292	1,407	1,381	1,178	1,034	1,086	1,105	1,154	855

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

Persons whose transmission category is classified as injection drug use include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

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

Table 6b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas

	Male sex at birth					Female sex at birth				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	3	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	2	0
25–29	5	6	1	1	0	3	2	3	1	6
30–34	0	3	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	3
35–39	1	0	0	4	1	2	3	3	7	4
40–44	2	1	0	3	0	1	2	1	3	3
45–49	2	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	1	1
50–54	0	3	2	1	2	4	2	2	2	1
55–59	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
60–64	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
≥65	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Midwest	0	2	2	4	3	1	1	2	5	10
South	3	2	1	2	3	1	4	5	7	2
West	14	11	5	8	2	12	9	6	8	8
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	17	16	9	15	8	15	15	14	19	20
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
25–29	2	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
30–34	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	2	2	2
35–39	3	2	0	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
40–44	1	3	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
45–49	3	2	2	3	3	2	0	0	1	1
50–54	1	1	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	1
55–59	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
≥65	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	4	4	5	4	3	3	1	1	1	1
Midwest	2	0	1	3	3	0	1	0	0	0
South	2	2	4	3	1	2	2	2	1	2
West	6	5	1	6	8	3	4	2	4	3
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14	10	11	16	14	8	7	5	6	6

Table 6b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male sex at birth					Female sex at birth				
	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
15–19	4	6	4	4	3	7	8	7	7	7
20–24	20	16	21	22	20	22	30	24	29	20
25–29	29	35	46	51	35	39	38	29	44	34
30–34	33	49	51	57	41	42	40	40	43	36
35–39	44	41	59	45	37	36	39	35	44	30
40–44	44	31	35	44	26	29	40	30	34	18
45–49	41	46	43	31	29	33	41	36	40	25
50–54	57	47	50	40	30	53	40	41	30	24
55–59	43	53	52	40	39	42	31	39	31	31
60–64	36	35	36	42	23	28	25	26	29	16
≥65	29	31	35	33	30	18	19	16	21	10
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	103	123	122	117	90	76	92	80	94	50
Midwest	54	61	59	51	42	54	60	46	51	46
South	183	173	204	199	155	182	164	162	164	125
West	39	32	45	40	26	39	35	37	42	29
U.S. dependent areas	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	380	389	431	409	313	350	351	324	351	250
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
15–19	2	4	3	1	2	4	4	2	6	2
20–24	20	20	24	17	15	14	19	22	19	8
25–29	38	42	36	45	37	32	18	20	21	18
30–34	49	63	65	44	39	26	29	28	23	26
35–39	48	45	47	53	41	16	26	26	36	23
40–44	27	44	40	42	47	19	21	15	13	17
45–49	39	41	38	27	28	18	19	21	17	9
50–54	42	51	44	29	27	19	15	14	18	12
55–59	32	28	26	26	17	13	8	9	10	9
60–64	16	16	16	16	14	9	8	9	6	9
≥65	16	17	12	17	15	7	4	6	5	3
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	97	115	109	85	74	52	47	55	51	38
Midwest	14	16	14	10	13	11	11	9	12	6
South	85	93	95	88	76	54	53	49	55	34
West	98	114	110	111	98	48	52	58	52	56
U.S. dependent areas	35	34	23	23	19	12	9	2	6	2
Total	329	371	352	318	280	177	172	172	175	136

Table 6b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male sex at birth					Female sex at birth				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25–29	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
30–34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35–39	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
40–44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45–49	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
50–54	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
55–59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
≥65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Midwest	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
South	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
West	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	2
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	2	1	3	2	0	0	0	2
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	3	3	4	0	4	5	9	8	6	2
20–24	30	35	36	44	21	44	51	46	44	17
25–29	77	86	99	103	81	93	91	87	89	74
30–34	61	89	107	112	113	70	99	99	106	84
35–39	65	74	113	102	116	59	79	96	97	69
40–44	44	49	63	71	61	45	52	71	75	46
45–49	49	57	51	69	52	45	40	46	55	38
50–54	53	36	50	43	32	38	41	41	38	37
55–59	25	36	35	43	36	20	34	27	35	32
60–64	17	18	22	17	13	16	9	10	12	16
≥65	17	17	10	9	8	10	6	6	5	7
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	82	93	115	96	99	87	90	92	78	59
Midwest	80	92	118	105	89	85	92	109	98	63
South	159	196	223	276	243	187	234	224	279	221
West	120	119	134	133	108	85	95	112	108	80
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	440	501	589	611	539	445	511	537	563	422

Table 6b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to injection drug use, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male sex at birth					Female sex at birth				
	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.
	Multiracial									
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	0
20–24	3	2	5	4	5	4	6	9	2	2
25–29	10	8	5	3	4	6	8	12	9	4
30–34	1	6	4	12	10	3	4	6	4	2
35–39	7	5	4	2	10	9	6	6	8	3
40–44	6	4	4	2	2	5	5	5	8	3
45–49	2	5	3	3	3	7	3	5	3	3
50–54	8	3	7	5	3	5	3	5	5	1
55–59	5	2	4	2	2	6	3	1	2	1
60–64	3	1	1	1	2	1	0	3	1	2
≥65	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	8	10	6	15	7	12	13	10	10	2
Midwest	3	9	8	7	7	6	4	9	11	4
South	16	11	13	10	22	20	15	24	19	11
West	18	8	11	6	5	11	7	12	6	4
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	44	37	38	37	42	49	39	55	46	21
	Total									
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
15–19	11	13	13	5	9	17	24	19	21	11
20–24	75	73	87	89	62	87	107	101	96	48
25–29	160	178	188	208	160	175	159	150	164	137
30–34	145	210	232	228	207	144	174	177	179	153
35–39	168	167	224	208	208	124	154	166	193	128
40–44	124	131	145	163	138	100	120	123	133	87
45–49	136	152	137	134	115	105	105	111	117	78
50–54	161	142	154	121	95	122	102	103	94	76
55–59	109	120	118	113	95	81	76	77	79	73
60–64	71	71	76	76	55	54	43	49	48	44
≥65	64	68	59	61	54	36	31	30	34	21
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	293	346	358	317	273	230	244	239	234	150
Midwest	153	180	202	182	158	157	169	174	176	128
South	448	477	540	579	501	446	471	465	523	396
West	295	290	307	304	247	201	202	227	221	181
U.S. dependent areas	36	34	24	25	19	12	9	2	6	2
Total	1,225	1,326	1,431	1,406	1,198	1,046	1,095	1,106	1,160	857

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

Persons whose transmission category is classified as injection drug use include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

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

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States

	Male sex at birth					Female sex at birth				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
20–24	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	1	2	0
25–29	0	0	1	0	0	4	5	1	2	1
30–34	1	2	1	1	0	3	2	1	3	6
35–39	1	3	1	0	0	6	4	2	6	6
40–44	1	0	0	2	0	6	3	3	6	5
45–49	1	1	0	0	0	3	5	3	3	2
50–54	1	0	0	1	2	1	5	2	2	1
55–59	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	3	1	2
60–64	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	1
≥65	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Midwest	1	0	1	2	0	1	3	1	9	4
South	2	3	2	6	2	9	5	8	4	7
West	5	4	3	1	1	15	22	7	12	11
Total	7	7	8	9	3	26	30	15	26	23
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1
20–24	3	2	5	1	1	9	5	6	6	2
25–29	2	4	1	2	3	20	18	15	8	11
30–34	11	4	8	3	2	33	8	16	16	12
35–39	13	10	8	2	3	24	24	11	16	15
40–44	4	3	11	5	2	14	11	12	6	4
45–49	8	6	6	4	4	11	12	8	14	8
50–54	4	3	6	6	4	10	12	9	4	9
55–59	3	3	2	5	4	8	7	9	8	6
60–64	4	4	5	4	2	4	6	6	7	7
≥65	6	3	6	3	5	5	5	7	4	4
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	8	9	13	14	3	32	16	27	13	12
Midwest	9	7	2	1	5	13	18	5	11	8
South	24	12	24	12	12	43	30	28	29	24
West	17	15	19	7	10	49	45	38	37	34
Total	58	42	58	35	30	137	109	97	90	79

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States (cont)

	Male sex at birth					Female sex at birth				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	Black/African American									
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	2	4	2
15–19	39	23	32	26	17	137	140	131	94	79
20–24	161	125	115	119	93	396	404	394	379	277
25–29	248	197	226	178	153	552	516	485	450	377
30–34	230	207	232	189	158	525	535	467	466	398
35–39	234	221	210	181	145	540	476	460	433	326
40–44	224	185	163	162	140	419	409	424	379	286
45–49	221	185	171	196	126	423	398	363	326	277
50–54	229	201	201	175	110	378	344	326	323	223
55–59	182	190	168	154	122	304	296	300	274	200
60–64	121	127	102	131	90	187	198	175	191	139
≥65	122	112	106	123	87	123	167	128	159	91
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	349	315	256	244	184	652	638	554	521	403
Midwest	192	190	199	186	137	488	504	484	476	365
South	1,379	1,205	1,196	1,138	867	2,556	2,507	2,343	2,222	1,703
West	93	64	75	66	51	292	236	275	259	203
Total	2,012	1,774	1,725	1,634	1,240	3,988	3,885	3,656	3,478	2,674
	Hispanic/Latino^b									
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	0
15–19	4	8	7	7	3	31	39	33	34	30
20–24	50	28	29	27	31	100	118	95	111	96
25–29	72	68	60	76	48	137	139	132	145	99
30–34	89	75	88	67	44	159	134	128	144	98
35–39	88	77	87	69	61	126	125	146	114	104
40–44	83	79	72	72	44	122	100	106	112	87
45–49	77	57	77	54	41	102	120	107	96	71
50–54	56	53	62	55	53	99	83	111	94	72
55–59	38	38	48	38	26	68	70	71	63	55
60–64	29	31	20	33	23	40	40	44	50	37
≥65	24	29	31	21	17	40	37	46	38	25
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	161	140	138	108	78	303	261	244	219	196
Midwest	43	28	35	33	17	58	61	56	69	47
South	306	279	321	296	231	437	458	484	470	359
West	101	96	87	83	64	226	227	238	247	172
Total	611	543	581	520	390	1,024	1,007	1,022	1,004	773

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States (cont)

	Male sex at birth					Female sex at birth				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
20–24	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
25–29	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	2
30–34	0	1	1	0	1	1	3	2	1	1
35–39	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	1
40–44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
45–49	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
50–54	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
55–59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
60–64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
≥65	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Midwest	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
South	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	4
West	0	2	0	1	2	4	4	3	4	7
Total	2	4	2	1	2	4	7	5	9	12
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
15–19	4	5	4	3	1	30	28	31	31	20
20–24	31	16	20	19	16	103	95	93	91	96
25–29	37	46	48	50	30	132	109	123	130	113
30–34	45	50	61	41	40	140	126	126	125	120
35–39	47	47	51	43	37	108	109	117	121	107
40–44	52	51	42	47	32	94	85	103	97	88
45–49	47	52	54	54	40	102	104	105	103	104
50–54	74	64	44	50	40	101	98	97	95	72
55–59	49	47	50	47	39	92	93	73	82	73
60–64	35	37	38	27	26	53	39	38	46	31
≥65	42	33	32	27	26	20	24	26	23	34
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	93	81	81	66	62	121	116	105	112	95
Midwest	48	51	57	59	56	161	150	166	174	147
South	255	237	242	215	163	502	489	497	487	435
West	64	77	63	67	44	190	154	164	172	181
Total	461	446	443	407	325	974	910	933	944	858

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States (cont)

	Male sex at birth					Female sex at birth				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	Multiracial									
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	1	1	1	0	12	6	13	10	7
20–24	8	4	3	3	3	39	26	19	22	20
25–29	13	11	9	8	0	26	22	35	35	23
30–34	7	14	15	8	4	28	26	34	22	15
35–39	20	10	6	5	2	33	27	23	19	10
40–44	11	12	4	9	5	17	14	14	21	10
45–49	13	9	7	7	2	27	24	26	20	9
50–54	10	6	9	5	2	13	15	10	15	4
55–59	8	7	1	8	2	18	15	9	5	8
60–64	3	6	4	3	1	6	4	10	7	9
≥65	5	5	4	7	2	9	5	8	6	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	28	23	22	19	4	45	42	42	39	22
Midwest	12	11	6	13	3	45	27	27	31	20
South	52	46	32	27	14	117	89	106	91	65
West	6	7	2	4	3	20	27	26	21	10
Total	99	86	62	64	24	227	184	200	181	116
	Total									
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	1	0	0	7	6	7	8	2
15–19	48	37	44	39	22	210	214	210	173	136
20–24	254	175	173	171	143	647	651	608	612	492
25–29	371	327	346	315	234	869	811	790	772	626
30–34	384	352	406	309	249	888	833	774	777	651
35–39	404	369	364	301	249	838	767	759	710	570
40–44	375	330	292	296	223	671	622	662	622	481
45–49	368	311	315	315	212	668	663	611	562	472
50–54	374	327	322	292	209	601	556	555	533	382
55–59	281	285	270	253	193	492	483	466	431	346
60–64	191	206	168	198	142	292	289	273	301	224
≥65	200	183	177	181	136	198	237	214	229	155
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	639	568	511	451	331	1,155	1,074	972	903	730
Midwest	306	286	300	294	218	765	763	739	774	591
South	2,019	1,782	1,818	1,696	1,289	3,664	3,580	3,467	3,303	2,596
West	286	265	248	229	175	796	715	751	751	619
Total	3,251	2,902	2,877	2,669	2,012	6,380	6,131	5,928	5,730	4,536

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

Persons whose transmission category is classified as heterosexual contact include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

Includes persons who have ever had sexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection (e.g., a person who injects drugs).

Excludes men who have ever had sexual contact with both men and women.

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

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

Table 7b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas

	Male sex at birth					Female sex at birth				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
20–24	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	1	2	0
25–29	0	0	1	0	0	4	5	1	2	1
30–34	1	2	1	1	0	3	2	1	3	6
35–39	1	3	1	0	0	6	4	2	6	6
40–44	1	0	0	2	0	6	3	3	6	5
45–49	1	1	0	0	0	3	5	3	3	2
50–54	1	0	0	1	2	1	5	2	2	1
55–59	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	3	1	2
60–64	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	1
≥65	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Midwest	1	0	1	2	0	1	3	1	9	4
South	2	3	2	6	2	9	5	8	4	7
West	5	4	3	1	1	15	22	7	12	11
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	7	8	9	3	26	30	15	26	23
Asian										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	1
20–24	3	2	5	1	1	9	5	6	6	2
25–29	2	4	1	2	3	20	18	15	8	11
30–34	11	4	8	3	2	33	8	16	16	12
35–39	13	10	8	2	3	24	24	11	16	15
40–44	4	3	11	5	2	14	11	12	6	4
45–49	8	6	6	4	4	11	12	8	14	8
50–54	4	3	6	6	4	10	12	9	4	9
55–59	3	3	2	5	4	8	7	9	8	6
60–64	4	4	5	4	2	4	6	6	7	7
≥65	6	3	6	3	5	5	5	7	4	4
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	8	9	13	14	3	32	16	27	13	12
Midwest	9	7	2	1	5	13	18	5	11	8
South	24	12	24	12	12	43	30	28	29	24
West	17	15	19	7	10	49	45	38	37	34
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	58	42	58	35	30	137	109	97	90	79

Table 7b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male sex at birth					Female sex at birth				
	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.
Black/African American										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	2	4	2
15–19	39	23	32	26	17	137	140	131	94	79
20–24	161	125	115	119	93	396	404	394	379	277
25–29	248	197	227	178	153	552	516	485	450	377
30–34	230	207	232	189	159	525	536	467	466	398
35–39	234	221	210	181	145	540	476	460	433	326
40–44	224	185	163	162	140	419	409	424	379	286
45–49	222	185	172	196	126	423	399	363	326	277
50–54	229	201	201	175	110	378	344	326	323	223
55–59	182	190	169	154	122	304	296	300	274	200
60–64	122	127	102	131	90	187	198	175	191	139
≥65	122	112	106	124	87	123	167	128	159	91
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	349	315	256	244	184	652	638	554	521	403
Midwest	192	190	199	186	137	488	504	484	476	365
South	1,379	1,205	1,196	1,138	867	2,556	2,507	2,343	2,222	1,703
West	93	64	75	66	51	292	236	275	259	203
U.S. dependent areas	2	0	3	2	1	0	2	0	1	0
Total	2,014	1,774	1,728	1,636	1,241	3,988	3,887	3,656	3,479	2,674
Hispanic/Latino^b										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	0
15–19	4	9	8	7	3	33	42	35	34	30
20–24	51	36	31	30	33	105	123	104	115	100
25–29	76	72	68	79	52	142	150	139	151	102
30–34	95	83	97	73	45	167	140	133	153	99
35–39	97	88	92	73	65	141	135	151	118	107
40–44	98	89	75	78	47	136	107	114	125	92
45–49	95	61	81	65	43	116	131	121	104	76
50–54	67	59	77	59	57	106	93	122	99	77
55–59	49	47	51	47	34	82	81	79	75	62
60–64	39	41	24	40	30	46	44	49	55	40
≥65	41	40	40	31	20	42	41	52	46	28
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	161	140	138	108	78	303	261	244	219	196
Midwest	43	28	35	33	17	58	61	56	69	47
South	306	279	321	296	231	437	458	484	470	359
West	101	96	87	83	64	226	227	238	247	172
U.S. dependent areas	100	83	64	62	38	93	81	80	73	39
Total	711	627	644	581	427	1,117	1,088	1,101	1,077	812

Table 7b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male sex at birth					Female sex at birth				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
20–24	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2
25–29	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	2
30–34	0	1	1	0	1	1	3	2	1	1
35–39	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	1
40–44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
45–49	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
50–54	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
55–59	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
60–64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
≥65	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Midwest	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
South	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	4
West	0	2	0	1	2	4	4	3	4	7
U.S. dependent areas	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	3	5	2	1	2	4	7	5	10	12
White										
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
15–19	4	5	4	3	1	30	28	31	31	20
20–24	31	16	20	19	16	103	95	93	91	96
25–29	37	46	48	50	30	132	109	123	130	113
30–34	45	50	61	41	40	140	126	126	125	120
35–39	47	47	51	43	37	108	109	117	121	107
40–44	52	51	42	47	32	94	85	103	97	88
45–49	47	52	54	55	40	102	104	105	103	104
50–54	74	64	44	50	40	101	99	97	95	72
55–59	49	47	50	47	39	92	93	73	82	73
60–64	35	37	38	27	26	53	39	38	46	31
≥65	42	33	32	27	26	20	24	26	23	34
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	93	81	81	66	62	121	116	105	112	95
Midwest	48	51	57	59	56	161	150	166	174	147
South	255	237	242	215	163	502	489	497	487	435
West	64	77	63	67	44	190	154	164	172	181
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Total	461	446	443	408	325	974	911	933	944	858

Table 7b. Diagnoses of HIV infection attributed to heterosexual contact, by year of diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, race/ethnicity, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	Male sex at birth					Female sex at birth				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	Multiracial									
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	1	1	1	0	12	6	13	10	7
20–24	8	4	3	3	3	39	26	19	22	20
25–29	13	11	9	8	0	26	22	35	35	23
30–34	7	14	15	8	4	28	26	34	22	15
35–39	20	11	7	5	2	33	27	23	19	10
40–44	11	12	4	9	5	17	14	14	21	10
45–49	13	9	7	7	2	27	24	26	20	9
50–54	10	6	9	5	2	13	15	10	15	4
55–59	8	7	1	8	2	18	15	9	5	8
60–64	3	6	4	3	1	6	4	10	7	9
≥65	5	5	4	7	2	9	5	8	6	1
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	28	23	22	19	4	45	42	42	39	22
Midwest	12	11	6	13	3	45	27	27	31	20
South	52	46	32	27	14	117	89	106	91	65
West	6	7	2	4	3	20	27	26	21	10
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	99	86	64	64	24	227	184	200	181	116
	Total									
Age at diagnosis (yr)										
13–14	0	0	1	0	0	7	6	7	8	2
15–19	48	38	45	39	22	212	218	212	173	136
20–24	255	184	175	174	145	652	656	617	617	496
25–29	375	331	355	318	238	874	822	797	778	629
30–34	390	361	415	315	251	896	840	779	786	652
35–39	413	380	370	305	252	853	777	764	714	573
40–44	390	340	295	303	226	685	629	670	635	486
45–49	387	315	320	327	214	682	675	625	570	477
50–54	385	333	337	296	214	608	567	566	539	387
55–59	292	294	275	262	201	506	494	474	443	353
60–64	203	216	173	205	149	298	293	277	306	227
≥65	217	194	187	192	139	200	241	220	237	158
Region of residence^a										
Northeast	639	568	511	451	331	1,155	1,074	972	903	730
Midwest	306	286	300	294	218	765	763	739	774	591
South	2,019	1,782	1,818	1,696	1,289	3,664	3,580	3,467	3,303	2,596
West	286	265	248	229	175	796	715	751	751	619
U.S. dependent areas	102	85	70	65	39	93	85	80	75	39
Total	3,353	2,987	2,947	2,734	2,051	6,473	6,216	6,008	5,805	4,575

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

Persons whose transmission category is classified as heterosexual contact include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

Includes persons who have ever had sexual contact with a person known to have, or with a risk factor for, HIV infection (e.g., a person who injects drugs).

Excludes men who have ever had sexual contact with both men and women.

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

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

Table 8a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged 13–24 years, by age at diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States

	13–14 years		15–17 years		18–19 years		20–22 years		23–24 years		Total	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Sex at birth												
Male	6	0.1	240	3.8	851	19.8	2,436	36.9	1,828	41.3	5,361	20.6
Female	6	0.1	49	0.8	108	2.6	289	4.6	269	6.3	721	2.9
Race/ethnicity												
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0.0	2	1.9	3	4.2	14	12.8	14	19.5	33	7.7
Asian	0	0.0	1	0.2	18	4.0	37	5.2	31	5.9	87	3.1
Black/African American	8	0.7	170	10.1	565	48.4	1,506	82.7	1,038	85.3	3,287	46.6
Hispanic/Latino ^b	4	0.2	71	2.3	223	11.1	678	22.8	553	28.6	1,529	12.6
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	24.3	4	15.7	4	22.9	12	11.8
White	0	0.0	34	0.5	115	2.6	400	5.8	392	8.4	941	3.5
Multiracial	0	0.0	11	2.3	31	10.5	86	20.1	65	24.5	193	10.6
Transmission category^c												
Male sex at birth^d												
Male-to-male sexual contact	5	—	227	—	811	—	2,268	—	1,653	—	4,964	—
Injection drug use	0	—	1	—	9	—	30	—	31	—	71	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	0	—	4	—	14	—	61	—	73	—	151	—
Heterosexual contact ^e	0	—	7	—	15	—	74	—	69	—	165	—
Perinatal ^f	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	8	—
Other ^g	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Subtotal	6	0.1	240	3.8	851	19.8	2,436	36.9	1,828	41.3	5,361	20.6
Female sex at birth^d												
Injection drug use	1	—	2	—	8	—	25	—	23	—	59	—
Heterosexual contact ^e	2	—	41	—	96	—	253	—	239	—	631	—
Perinatal ^f	3	—	6	—	4	—	12	—	6	—	31	—
Other ^g	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Subtotal	6	0.1	49	0.8	108	2.6	289	4.6	269	6.3	721	2.9
Region of residence^h												
Northeast	2	0.2	41	2.0	111	7.7	297	13.8	281	19.9	732	8.8
Midwest	3	0.2	43	1.6	121	6.8	420	15.2	305	17.0	892	8.3
South	5	0.2	163	3.3	590	18.2	1,550	31.2	1,096	33.1	3,404	17.3
West	2	0.1	42	1.4	137	6.9	458	15.0	415	19.3	1,054	8.6
Total	12	0.1	289	2.3	959	11.4	2,725	21.1	2,097	24.2	6,082	11.9

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

^c Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^d Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

^f Individuals were aged ≥ 13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^g Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 8b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged 13–24 years, by age at diagnosis, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas

	13–14 years No.	15–17 years No.	18–19 years No.	20–22 years No.	23–24 years No.	Total No.
Sex at birth						
Male	6	242	857	2,448	1,857	5,410
Female	6	49	108	291	271	725
Race/ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	2	3	14	14	33
Asian	0	1	18	37	31	87
Black/African American	8	170	567	1,506	1,038	3,289
Hispanic/Latino ^a	4	73	227	692	584	1,580
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	4	4	4	12
White	0	34	115	400	392	941
Multiracial	0	11	31	86	65	193
Transmission category^b						
Male sex at birth^c						
Male-to-male sexual contact	5	229	817	2,279	1,679	5,009
Injection drug use	0	1	9	30	32	72
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	0	4	14	62	73	152
Heterosexual contact ^d	0	7	15	74	71	167
Perinatal ^e	1	1	2	2	1	8
Other ^f	0	0	0	0	1	1
Subtotal	6	242	857	2,448	1,857	5,410
Female sex at birth^c						
Injection drug use	1	2	8	25	23	59
Heterosexual contact ^e	2	41	96	255	241	635
Perinatal ^e	3	6	4	12	6	31
Other ^f	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	6	49	108	291	271	725
Region of residence^g						
Northeast	2	41	111	297	281	732
Midwest	3	43	121	420	305	892
South	5	163	590	1,550	1,096	3,404
West	2	42	137	458	415	1,054
U.S. dependent areas	0	2	6	14	31	53
Total	12	291	965	2,739	2,128	6,135

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^c Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

^e Individuals were aged ≥ 13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^f Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 9a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among children aged <13 years, by year of diagnosis and race/ethnicity, 2016–2020—United States

Race/ethnicity	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2
Asian	8	0.3	7	0.3	6	0.2	6	0.2	2	0.1
Black/African American	76	1.1	56	0.8	50	0.7	32	0.4	32	0.4
Hispanic/Latino ^b	18	0.1	16	0.1	11	0.1	7	0.1	9	0.1
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9
White	20	0.1	15	0.1	15	0.1	7	0.0	12	0.0
Multiracial	8	0.3	10	0.4	5	0.2	4	0.2	0	0.0
Total	130	0.2	105	0.2	87	0.2	57	0.1	57	0.1

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

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

Table 9b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among children aged <13 years, by year of diagnosis and race/ethnicity, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas

Race/ethnicity	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	1	1
Asian	8	7	6	6	2
Black/African American	76	56	50	32	32
Hispanic/Latino ^a	18	16	11	7	9
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0	1
White	20	15	15	7	12
Multiracial	8	10	5	4	0
Total	130	105	87	57	57

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

Table 10a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among Hispanic/Latino persons aged ≥ 13 years, by place of birth and transmission category, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas

Transmission category ^d	United States		South America ^b		Central America ^c		Mexico		Caribbean ^a						Total		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Puerto Rico		Cuba		Other		No. ^e	%	
									No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			No.
Male sex at birth^f																	
Male-to-male sexual contact	2,140	86.8	459	92.2	325	83.2	574	87.0	268	74.6	199	86.5	80	73.8	6,359	86.7	
Injection drug use	107	4.4	3	0.7	9	2.3	13	2.0	32	8.9	3	1.3	4	3.4	280	3.8	
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	112	4.6	7	1.4	9	2.3	15	2.3	9	2.6	1	0.3	2	1.6	261	3.6	
Heterosexual contact ^g	104	4.2	29	5.8	47	12.1	57	8.7	50	13.9	28	12.0	23	21.2	427	5.8	
Perinatal ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Other ⁱ	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	
Subtotal	2,465	100	498	100	391	100	660	100	359	100	230	100	109	100	7,331	100	
Female sex at birth^f																	
Injection drug use	63	19.6	1	3.5	3	3.4	4	8.1	8	11.9	0	1.1	3	6.0	136	14.3	
Heterosexual contact ^g	257	80.2	35	95.7	71	96.2	48	88.7	56	88.0	18	97.8	44	92.3	812	85.1	
Perinatal ^h	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	5	0.5	
Other ⁱ	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	
Subtotal	320	100	37	100	74	100	54	100	64	100	18	100	48	100	954	100	
Total	2,785	100	535	100	465	100	714	100	423	100	248	100	157	100	8,285	100	

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and percentages based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^a Countries include Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Puerto Rico, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, Virgin Islands (British), and Virgin Islands (U.S). Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^b Countries include Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

^c Countries include Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama.

^d Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

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

^f Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

^h Individuals were aged ≥ 13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

ⁱ Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

Table 10b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among Hispanic/Latino transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥ 13 years, by place of birth and exposure category, 2020 (COVID 19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas

Exposure category ^d	United States		South America ^b		Central America ^c		Mexico		Caribbean ^a						Total		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Puerto Rico		Cuba		Other		No. ^e	%	
									No.	%	No.	%	No.	%			No.
Transgender woman^f																	
Sexual contact ^g	64	87.7	7	100	23	95.8	25	89.3	6	85.7	5	100	5	100	179	87.7	
Injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	
Sexual contact ^g and injection drug use	7	9.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	13	6.4	
Other ^h	2	2.7	0	0.0	1	4.2	1	3.6	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	5.4	
Subtotal	73	100	7	100	24	100	28	100	7	100	5	100	5	100	204	100	
Transgender man^f																	
Sexual contact ^g	5	55.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	60.0	
Injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Sexual contact ^g and injection drug use	4	44.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	40.0	
Other ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Subtotal	9	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	100	
Additional gender identityⁱ																	
Sexual contact ^g	3	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	75.0	
Injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Sexual contact ^g and injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Other ^h	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	
Subtotal	3	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	100	
Total	85	100	7	100	24	100	28	100	7	100	5	100	5	100	218	100	

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and percentages based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.

^a Countries include Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Puerto Rico, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, Virgin Islands (British), and Virgin Islands (U.S). Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^b Countries include Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

^c Countries include Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama.

^d Risk factor data for transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥ 13 years are presented using the exposure category classification, which is meant to convey all the known ways the person could have been exposed to HIV. Exposure categories are mutually exclusive and have no presumed hierarchical order of probability, except for rare circumstances where route of transmission has been confirmed through investigation. See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.

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

^f "Transgender woman" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender man" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.

^g For persons assigned "male" sex at birth, sexual contact with any person. For persons assigned "female" sex at birth, sexual contact with a person assigned "male" sex at birth.

^h Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 11a. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Gender										
Male	12,224	—	12,244	—	12,103	—	12,252	—	13,530	—
Female	4,025	—	3,995	—	3,984	—	3,830	—	4,437	—
Transgender woman/girl ^b	120	—	106	—	117	—	144	—	188	—
Transgender man/boy ^b	2	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	9	—
Additional gender identity ^c	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
Age at death (yr)										
<13	1	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0
13–14	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	10	0.0	7	0.0	9	0.0	10	0.0	14	0.1
20–24	155	0.7	144	0.7	121	0.6	122	0.6	131	0.6
25–29	444	1.9	445	1.9	419	1.8	433	1.8	428	1.8
30–34	656	3.0	601	2.7	614	2.8	662	2.9	754	3.3
35–39	838	4.0	864	4.1	813	3.8	855	3.9	889	4.1
40–44	1,130	5.7	970	5.0	958	4.9	932	4.7	1,078	5.3
45–49	1,812	8.7	1,743	8.3	1,599	7.7	1,394	6.8	1,410	7.1
50–54	2,838	13.0	2,726	12.8	2,583	12.4	2,231	10.9	2,225	10.9
55–59	2,985	13.6	2,971	13.5	2,930	13.4	2,909	13.3	3,166	14.7
60–64	2,413	12.4	2,489	12.5	2,526	12.4	2,664	13.0	3,029	14.6
≥65	3,089	6.3	3,390	6.7	3,637	6.9	4,017	7.4	5,036	9.0
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	47	2.0	47	2.0	48	2.0	58	2.4	78	3.2
Asian ^d	100	0.6	88	0.5	84	0.4	101	0.5	97	0.5
Black/African American	7,233	18.0	7,199	17.7	6,984	17.1	6,993	17.0	7,930	19.1
Hispanic/Latino ^e	2,632	4.6	2,694	4.6	2,840	4.8	2,741	4.5	3,245	5.3
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	14	2.5	9	1.5	13	2.2	14	2.3	10	1.6
White	5,310	2.7	5,239	2.6	5,151	2.6	5,234	2.7	5,514	2.8
Multiracial	1,033	15.2	1,074	15.3	1,090	15.2	1,087	14.7	1,290	17.1

Table 11a. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States (cont)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Transmission category^f										
Male sex at birth (≥13 yrs at death)^g										
Male-to-male sexual contact	6,889	—	6,992	—	6,893	—	7,177	—	7,801	—
Injection drug use	2,270	—	2,170	—	2,173	—	2,071	—	2,327	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,391	—	1,372	—	1,444	—	1,366	—	1,595	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	1,690	—	1,709	—	1,602	—	1,685	—	1,873	—
Perinatal ⁱ	40	—	41	—	52	—	42	—	56	—
Other ^j	63	—	67	—	57	—	55	—	64	—
Subtotal	12,344	9.3	12,351	9.3	12,220	9.1	12,395	9.2	13,716	10.1
Female sex at birth (≥13 yrs at death)^g										
Injection drug use	1,390	—	1,381	—	1,323	—	1,304	—	1,425	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	2,562	—	2,547	—	2,603	—	2,469	—	2,939	—
Perinatal ⁱ	49	—	43	—	36	—	37	—	44	—
Other ^j	26	—	28	—	27	—	26	—	37	—
Subtotal	4,027	2.9	3,999	2.9	3,989	2.8	3,835	2.7	4,444	3.1
Child (<13 yrs at death)										
Perinatal	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	3	—
Other ^j	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Subtotal	1	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0
Region of residence^k										
Northeast	3,709	6.6	3,699	6.6	3,529	6.3	3,632	6.5	4,426	7.9
Midwest	1,858	2.7	1,916	2.8	2,004	2.9	1,939	2.8	2,230	3.3
South	8,049	6.6	7,997	6.5	7,870	6.3	7,894	6.3	8,608	6.8
West	2,756	3.6	2,740	3.5	2,807	3.6	2,767	3.5	2,900	3.7
Total^l	16,372	5.1	16,352	5.0	16,210	5.0	16,232	4.9	18,164	5.5

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

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

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

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

^f Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data presented include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

ⁱ Include individuals aged ≥13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^j Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

^l Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 11b. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Gender										
Male	12,549	—	12,545	—	12,395	—	12,526	—	13,776	—
Female	4,121	—	4,103	—	4,060	—	3,913	—	4,519	—
Transgender woman/girl ^b	120	—	108	—	118	—	146	—	189	—
Transgender man/boy ^b	2	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	9	—
Additional gender identity ^c	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
Age at death (yr)										
<13	1	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0
13–14	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	11	0.1	7	0.0	9	0.0	10	0.0	14	0.1
20–24	159	0.7	146	0.7	125	0.6	124	0.6	131	0.6
25–29	451	1.9	451	1.9	427	1.8	439	1.8	430	1.8
30–34	664	3.0	616	2.8	626	2.8	674	3.0	758	3.3
35–39	870	4.1	879	4.1	832	3.8	872	4.0	908	4.1
40–44	1,161	5.8	1,005	5.1	988	5.0	970	4.8	1,107	5.4
45–49	1,864	8.8	1,795	8.5	1,637	7.8	1,431	6.9	1,441	7.1
50–54	2,910	13.2	2,803	13.0	2,634	12.5	2,305	11.1	2,265	11.0
55–59	3,060	13.8	3,053	13.8	3,001	13.5	2,961	13.4	3,235	14.8
60–64	2,468	12.5	2,531	12.6	2,575	12.5	2,716	13.1	3,076	14.6
≥65	3,173	6.4	3,475	6.8	3,724	7.0	4,086	7.5	5,124	9.1
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	47	—	47	—	48	—	58	—	78	—
Asian ^d	100	—	88	—	84	—	101	—	97	—
Black/African American	7,243	—	7,204	—	6,984	—	6,994	—	7,932	—
Hispanic/Latino ^e	3,039	—	3,099	—	3,203	—	3,092	—	3,570	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	16	—	9	—	16	—	16	—	10	—
White	5,311	—	5,240	—	5,152	—	5,236	—	5,516	—
Multiracial	1,034	—	1,074	—	1,092	—	1,090	—	1,290	—

Table 11b. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Transmission category^f										
Male sex at birth (≥13 yrs at death)^g										
Male-to-male sexual contact	6,968	—	7,063	—	6,972	—	7,250	—	7,874	—
Injection drug use	2,403	—	2,302	—	2,295	—	2,191	—	2,424	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,423	—	1,396	—	1,467	—	1,390	—	1,621	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	1,766	—	1,783	—	1,664	—	1,742	—	1,923	—
Perinatal ⁱ	46	—	42	—	58	—	44	—	57	—
Other ^j	63	—	67	—	58	—	55	—	64	—
Subtotal	12,669	9.5	12,654	9.4	12,513	9.2	12,671	9.3	13,963	10.2
Female sex at birth (≥13 yrs at death)^g										
Injection drug use	1,425	—	1,416	—	1,356	—	1,335	—	1,450	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	2,620	—	2,619	—	2,644	—	2,519	—	2,995	—
Perinatal ⁱ	51	—	44	—	38	—	38	—	44	—
Other ^j	27	—	29	—	27	—	27	—	37	—
Subtotal	4,123	2.9	4,107	2.9	4,065	2.9	3,918	2.7	4,526	3.2
Child (<13 yrs at death)										
Perinatal	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	3	—
Other ^j	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Subtotal	1	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0
Region of residence^k										
Northeast	3,709	6.6	3,699	6.6	3,529	6.3	3,632	6.5	4,426	7.9
Midwest	1,858	2.7	1,916	2.8	2,004	2.9	1,939	2.8	2,230	3.3
South	8,049	6.6	7,997	6.5	7,870	6.3	7,894	6.3	8,608	6.8
West	2,756	3.6	2,740	3.5	2,807	3.6	2,767	3.5	2,900	3.7
U.S. dependent areas	421	11.1	411	11.0	369	10.3	359	10.0	329	9.3
Total^l	16,793	5.1	16,763	5.1	16,579	5.0	16,591	5.0	18,493	5.6

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

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

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

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

^f Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person’s sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data presented include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

ⁱ Include individuals aged ≥ 13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^j Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

^l Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 12a. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States

	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
	Gender															
Male	41	—	79	—	5,331	—	2,497	—	8	—	4,672	—	902	—	13,530	—
Female	33	—	15	—	2,502	—	697	—	1	—	820	—	369	—	4,437	—
Transgender woman/girl ^e	4	—	3	—	94	—	49	—	1	—	20	—	17	—	188	—
Transgender man/boy ^e	0	—	0	—	3	—	2	—	0	—	2	—	2	—	9	—
Additional gender identity ^f	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age at death (yr)																
<13	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0
13–14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.2	2	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0	1	0.1	14	0.1
20–24	0	0.0	3	0.2	76	2.5	27	0.6	0	0.0	18	0.2	7	1.0	131	0.6
25–29	2	1.0	5	0.3	210	6.1	92	1.9	0	0.0	89	0.7	30	4.9	428	1.8
30–34	8	4.4	2	0.1	367	11.6	142	3.0	2	3.7	182	1.4	51	10.9	754	3.3
35–39	7	4.4	9	0.6	407	14.6	167	3.7	1	2.0	238	1.9	60	15.6	889	4.1
40–44	4	2.7	8	0.5	515	19.8	216	5.1	2	4.7	257	2.2	76	23.4	1,078	5.3
45–49	9	6.4	7	0.5	642	25.5	280	7.2	0	0.0	365	3.1	107	38.6	1,410	7.1
50–54	11	7.7	14	1.1	886	35.2	443	13.1	2	5.6	717	5.6	152	62.2	2,225	10.9
55–59	11	7.1	12	1.1	1,280	49.3	548	18.7	1	2.9	1,053	7.2	261	111.1	3,166	14.7
60–64	9	6.2	16	1.6	1,370	57.3	486	20.9	1	3.3	927	6.3	220	104.4	3,029	14.6
≥65	17	5.4	21	0.8	2,168	41.8	842	17.2	1	1.6	1,662	3.9	325	71.6	5,036	9.0
Transmission category^g																
Male sex at birth (≥13 yrs at death)^h																
Male-to-male sexual contact	30	—	60	—	2,516	—	1,404	—	6	—	3,289	—	498	—	7,801	—
Injection drug use	7	—	4	—	1,154	—	525	—	0	—	472	—	164	—	2,327	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	5	—	6	—	448	—	315	—	1	—	660	—	160	—	1,595	—
Heterosexual contact ⁱ	3	—	12	—	1,256	—	281	—	2	—	232	—	88	—	1,873	—
Perinatal ^j	0	—	0	—	33	—	13	—	0	—	4	—	6	—	56	—
Other ^k	0	—	1	—	18	—	9	—	0	—	34	—	3	—	64	—
Subtotal	45	4.6	82	1.1	5,424	33.5	2,546	10.6	9	3.6	4,691	5.6	919	37.6	13,716	10.1
Female sex at birth (≥13 yrs at death)^h																
Injection drug use	14	—	3	—	643	—	263	—	0	—	379	—	123	—	1,425	—
Heterosexual contact ⁱ	19	—	12	—	1,820	—	423	—	1	—	427	—	238	—	2,939	—
Perinatal ^j	0	—	0	—	29	—	8	—	0	—	1	—	6	—	44	—
Other ^k	0	—	1	—	13	—	6	—	0	—	14	—	4	—	37	—
Subtotal	33	3.2	15	0.2	2,504	13.8	699	2.9	1	0.4	821	0.9	371	14.4	4,444	3.1
Child (<13 yrs at death)																
Perinatal	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	3	—
Other ^k	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
Subtotal	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0

Table 12a. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States (cont)

	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Region of residence^l																
Northeast	0	0.0	21	0.5	1,763	27.8	1,313	15.6	0	0.0	909	2.5	420	41.5	4,426	7.9
Midwest	8	1.9	11	0.5	969	13.4	182	3.2	0	0.0	890	1.7	170	11.8	2,230	3.3
South	27	3.3	17	0.4	4,699	19.4	1,007	4.3	2	2.0	2,351	3.3	505	19.9	8,608	6.8
West	43	4.0	48	0.6	499	13.7	743	3.1	8	1.8	1,364	3.5	195	7.6	2,900	3.7
Total	78	3.2	97	0.5	7,930	19.1	3,245	5.3	10	1.6	5,514	2.8	1,290	17.1	18,164	5.5

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

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

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

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

^g Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^h Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

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

^k Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 12b. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas

	American Indian/ Alaska Native No.	Asian ^a No.	Black/African American No.	Hispanic/Latino ^b No.	Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander No.	White No.	Multiracial No.	Total ^c No.
Gender								
Male	41	79	5,332	2,740	8	4,674	902	13,776
Female	33	15	2,503	778	1	820	369	4,519
Transgender woman/girl ^d	4	3	94	50	1	20	17	189
Transgender man/boy ^d	0	0	3	2	0	2	2	9
Additional gender identity ^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Age at death (yr)								
<13	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	4
13–14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	7	2	0	4	1	14
20–24	0	3	76	27	0	18	7	131
25–29	2	5	210	94	0	89	30	430
30–34	8	2	367	146	2	182	51	758
35–39	7	9	407	186	1	238	60	908
40–44	4	8	515	245	2	257	76	1,107
45–49	9	7	642	311	0	365	107	1,441
50–54	11	14	886	482	2	718	152	2,265
55–59	11	12	1,281	616	1	1,053	261	3,235
60–64	9	16	1,370	533	1	927	220	3,076
≥65	17	21	2,169	928	1	1,663	325	5,124
Transmission category^f								
Male sex at birth (≥13 yrs at death)^g								
Male-to-male sexual contact	30	60	2,516	1,475	6	3,290	498	7,874
Injection drug use	7	4	1,154	622	0	472	164	2,424
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	5	6	448	341	1	661	160	1,621
Heterosexual contact ^h	3	12	1,257	329	2	232	88	1,922
Perinatal ⁱ	0	0	33	14	0	4	6	57
Other ^j	0	1	18	9	0	34	3	64
Subtotal	45	82	5,425	2,790	9	4,693	919	13,963
Female sex at birth (≥13 yrs at death)^g								
Injection drug use	14	3	643	288	0	379	123	1,450
Heterosexual contact ^h	19	12	1,821	478	1	427	238	2,995
Perinatal ⁱ	0	0	29	8	0	1	6	44
Other ^j	0	1	13	6	0	14	4	37
Subtotal	33	15	2,505	780	1	821	371	4,526
Child (<13 yrs at death)								
Perinatal	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
Other ^j	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Subtotal	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	4

Table 12b. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian ^a	Black/African American	Hispanic/Latino ^b	Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander	White	Multiracial	Total ^c
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Region of residence^k								
Northeast	0	21	1,763	1,313	0	909	420	4,426
Midwest	8	11	969	182	0	890	170	2,230
South	27	17	4,699	1,007	2	2,351	505	8,608
West	43	48	499	743	8	1,364	195	2,900
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	2	325	0	2	0	329
Total	78	97	7,932	3,570	10	5,516	1,290	18,493

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

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

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

^f Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

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

^j Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 13a. Deaths of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Male sex at birth^b										
Age at death (yr)										
13–14	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	5	0.0	5	0.0	5	0.0	8	0.1	10	0.1
20–24	111	1.0	112	1.0	95	0.9	94	0.8	101	0.9
25–29	350	3.0	347	2.9	346	2.9	368	3.1	334	2.8
30–34	474	4.3	446	4.0	464	4.1	510	4.5	571	4.9
35–39	584	5.6	625	5.9	576	5.3	617	5.7	654	6.0
40–44	743	7.6	659	6.8	631	6.5	642	6.5	762	7.5
45–49	1,303	12.6	1,226	11.8	1,127	11.0	976	9.7	971	9.8
50–54	2,125	19.8	2,035	19.4	1,904	18.6	1,651	16.4	1,651	16.4
55–59	2,327	21.8	2,249	21.1	2,255	21.2	2,266	21.3	2,444	23.2
60–64	1,844	19.8	1,933	20.3	1,909	19.6	2,056	20.9	2,322	23.3
≥65	2,477	11.4	2,714	12.1	2,908	12.5	3,206	13.3	3,896	15.7
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	38	4.0	33	3.4	33	3.4	39	4.0	45	4.6
Asian ^c	87	1.2	73	1.0	73	1.0	93	1.2	82	1.1
Black/African American	4,855	31.2	4,909	31.2	4,708	29.6	4,791	29.9	5,424	33.5
Hispanic/Latino ^d	2,033	9.2	2,109	9.3	2,257	9.7	2,174	9.2	2,546	10.6
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	10	4.3	5	2.1	12	5.0	9	3.6	9	3.6
White	4,552	5.4	4,413	5.2	4,320	5.1	4,464	5.3	4,691	5.6
Multiracial	766	36.0	808	36.7	817	35.8	822	34.8	919	37.6
Transmission category^e										
Male-to-male sexual contact	6,889	—	6,992	—	6,893	—	7,177	—	7,801	—
Injection drug use	2,270	—	2,170	—	2,173	—	2,071	—	2,327	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,391	—	1,372	—	1,444	—	1,366	—	1,595	—
Heterosexual contact ^f	1,690	—	1,709	—	1,602	—	1,685	—	1,873	—
Perinatal ^g	40	—	41	—	52	—	42	—	56	—
Other ^h	63	—	67	—	57	—	55	—	64	—
Region of residenceⁱ										
Northeast	2,628	11.4	2,623	11.4	2,490	10.8	2,586	11.2	3,151	13.6
Midwest	1,475	5.3	1,513	5.4	1,598	5.7	1,554	5.5	1,795	6.4
South	5,838	11.8	5,820	11.6	5,707	11.3	5,861	11.5	6,252	12.1
West	2,403	7.6	2,395	7.5	2,425	7.5	2,394	7.4	2,518	7.7
Subtotal	12,344	9.3	12,351	9.3	12,220	9.1	12,395	9.2	13,716	10.1

Table 13a. Deaths of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States (cont)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Female sex at birth^b										
Age at death (yr)										
13–14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	5	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0
20–24	44	0.4	32	0.3	26	0.2	28	0.3	30	0.3
25–29	94	0.8	98	0.9	73	0.6	65	0.6	94	0.8
30–34	182	1.7	155	1.4	150	1.4	152	1.4	183	1.6
35–39	254	2.4	239	2.3	237	2.2	238	2.2	235	2.2
40–44	387	3.9	311	3.2	327	3.3	290	2.9	316	3.1
45–49	509	4.8	517	4.9	472	4.5	418	4.1	439	4.3
50–54	713	6.4	691	6.4	679	6.4	580	5.6	574	5.5
55–59	658	5.8	722	6.4	675	6.0	643	5.7	722	6.5
60–64	569	5.6	556	5.3	617	5.8	608	5.7	707	6.5
≥65	612	2.2	676	2.4	729	2.5	811	2.7	1,140	3.7
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	9	0.9	14	1.4	15	1.5	19	1.9	33	3.2
Asian ^c	13	0.2	15	0.2	11	0.1	8	0.1	15	0.2
Black/African American	2,377	13.6	2,289	13.0	2,275	12.8	2,201	12.3	2,504	13.8
Hispanic/Latino ^d	599	2.7	585	2.6	583	2.6	566	2.4	699	2.9
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	4	1.7	4	1.7	1	0.4	5	2.0	1	0.4
White	758	0.9	825	0.9	831	1.0	770	0.9	821	0.9
Multiracial	267	11.8	266	11.3	273	11.3	265	10.6	371	14.4
Transmission category^e										
Injection drug use	1,390	—	1,381	—	1,323	—	1,304	—	1,425	—
Heterosexual contact ^f	2,562	—	2,547	—	2,603	—	2,469	—	2,939	—
Perinatal ^g	49	—	43	—	36	—	37	—	44	—
Other ^h	26	—	28	—	27	—	26	—	37	—
Region of residenceⁱ										
Northeast	1,081	4.4	1,076	4.4	1,038	4.2	1,046	4.2	1,273	5.2
Midwest	382	1.3	402	1.4	406	1.4	384	1.3	435	1.5
South	2,211	4.2	2,176	4.1	2,163	4.0	2,032	3.8	2,355	4.3
West	353	1.1	345	1.1	382	1.2	373	1.1	381	1.1
Subtotal	4,027	2.9	3,999	2.9	3,989	2.8	3,835	2.7	4,444	3.1
Total	16,371	6.1	16,350	6.0	16,209	5.9	16,230	5.9	18,160	6.5

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

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

^e Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

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

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

^h Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 13b. Death of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Male sex at birth^b										
Age at death (yr)										
13–14	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	6	0.1	5	0.0	5	0.0	8	0.1	10	0.1
20–24	114	1.0	113	1.0	99	0.9	96	0.9	101	0.9
25–29	356	3.0	351	2.9	353	2.9	372	3.1	336	2.8
30–34	479	4.3	456	4.1	472	4.2	516	4.5	573	4.9
35–39	609	5.8	636	5.9	589	5.4	628	5.7	669	6.1
40–44	763	7.7	687	7.0	655	6.6	669	6.7	786	7.7
45–49	1,346	12.9	1,267	12.1	1,154	11.1	1,003	9.8	989	9.9
50–54	2,181	20.1	2,094	19.7	1,942	18.7	1,711	16.8	1,681	16.5
55–59	2,384	22.1	2,307	21.4	2,311	21.5	2,306	21.4	2,495	23.5
60–64	1,889	20.1	1,962	20.4	1,951	19.9	2,097	21.1	2,356	23.4
≥65	2,541	11.5	2,776	12.2	2,982	12.6	3,264	13.4	3,967	15.8
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	38	—	33	—	33	—	39	—	45	—
Asian ^c	87	—	73	—	73	—	93	—	82	—
Black/African American	4,862	—	4,913	—	4,708	—	4,792	—	5,425	—
Hispanic/Latino ^d	2,349	—	2,407	—	2,546	—	2,443	—	2,790	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	11	—	5	—	13	—	11	—	9	—
White	4,552	—	4,414	—	4,321	—	4,466	—	4,693	—
Multiracial	767	—	808	—	819	—	824	—	919	—
Transmission category^e										
Male-to-male sexual contact	6,968	—	7,063	—	6,972	—	7,249	—	7,874	—
Injection drug use	2,403	—	2,302	—	2,295	—	2,191	—	2,424	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	1,423	—	1,396	—	1,467	—	1,390	—	1,621	—
Heterosexual contact ^f	1,766	—	1,783	—	1,664	—	1,742	—	1,923	—
Perinatal ^g	46	—	42	—	58	—	44	—	57	—
Other ^h	63	—	67	—	58	—	55	—	64	—
Region of residenceⁱ										
Northeast	2,628	11.4	2,623	11.4	2,490	10.8	2,586	11.2	3,151	13.6
Midwest	1,475	5.3	1,513	5.4	1,598	5.7	1,554	5.5	1,795	6.4
South	5,838	11.8	5,820	11.6	5,707	11.3	5,861	11.5	6,252	12.1
West	2,403	7.6	2,395	7.5	2,425	7.5	2,394	7.4	2,518	7.7
U.S. dependent areas	325	21.2	303	20.0	293	19.9	276	18.7	247	16.8
Subtotal	12,669	9.5	12,654	9.4	12,513	9.2	12,671	9.3	13,963	10.2

Table 13b. Death of persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Female sex at birth^b										
Age at death (yr)										
13–14	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–19	5	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0
20–24	45	0.4	33	0.3	26	0.2	28	0.3	30	0.3
25–29	95	0.8	100	0.9	74	0.6	67	0.6	94	0.8
30–34	185	1.7	160	1.5	154	1.4	158	1.4	185	1.6
35–39	261	2.5	243	2.3	243	2.2	244	2.2	239	2.2
40–44	398	4.0	318	3.2	333	3.3	301	3.0	321	3.1
45–49	518	4.9	528	4.9	483	4.6	428	4.1	452	4.4
50–54	729	6.5	709	6.5	692	6.5	594	5.6	584	5.6
55–59	676	5.9	746	6.5	690	6.1	655	5.8	740	6.6
60–64	579	5.6	569	5.4	624	5.8	619	5.7	720	6.6
≥65	632	2.3	699	2.4	742	2.5	822	2.7	1,157	3.7
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	9	—	14	—	15	—	19	—	33	—
Asian ^c	13	—	15	—	11	—	8	—	15	—
Black/African American	2,380	—	2,290	—	2,275	—	2,201	—	2,505	—
Hispanic/Latino ^d	690	—	692	—	657	—	648	—	780	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	5	—	4	—	3	—	5	—	1	—
White	759	—	825	—	831	—	770	—	821	—
Multiracial	267	—	266	—	273	—	266	—	371	—
Transmission category^e										
Injection drug use	1,425	—	1,416	—	1,356	—	1,335	—	1,450	—
Heterosexual contact ^f	2,620	—	2,619	—	2,644	—	2,519	—	2,995	—
Perinatal ^g	51	—	44	—	38	—	38	—	44	—
Other ^h	27	—	29	—	27	—	27	—	37	—
Region of residenceⁱ										
Northeast	1,081	4.4	1,076	4.4	1,038	4.2	1,046	4.2	1,273	5.2
Midwest	382	1.3	402	1.4	406	1.4	384	1.3	435	1.5
South	2,211	4.2	2,176	4.1	2,163	4.0	2,032	3.8	2,355	4.3
West	353	1.1	345	1.1	382	1.2	373	1.1	381	1.1
U.S. dependent areas	96	5.6	108	6.4	76	4.6	83	5.0	82	5.0
Subtotal	4,123	2.9	4,107	2.9	4,065	2.9	3,918	2.7	4,526	3.2
Total	16,792	6.1	16,761	6.1	16,578	6.0	16,589	5.9	18,489	6.6

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

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

^e Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

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

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

^h Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 14a. Deaths of transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States

	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.
Transgender woman^a					
Age at death (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	1	2	1	5	7
25–29	10	8	12	17	15
30–34	10	9	9	19	26
35–39	13	15	13	16	26
40–44	12	13	12	17	21
45–49	21	18	12	17	25
50–54	13	10	19	17	19
55–59	17	18	17	17	24
60–64	11	7	11	12	12
≥65	12	6	11	7	13
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	2	1	4
Asian ^b	3	0	2	1	3
Black/African American	55	43	45	69	94
Hispanic/Latino ^c	27	36	34	33	49
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0	1
White	22	18	21	23	20
Multiracial	12	8	13	17	17
Exposure category^d					
Sexual contact ^e	83	77	77	98	128
Injection drug use	0	0	0	1	2
Sexual contact ^e and injection drug use	33	26	38	39	53
Other ^f	4	3	2	6	5
Region of residence^g					
Northeast	27	25	32	39	58
Midwest	12	11	11	22	22
South	41	39	42	54	63
West	40	31	32	29	45
Subtotal	120	106	117	144	188
Transgender man^a					
Age at death (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	0	0	1
25–29	0	0	0	1	0
30–34	0	1	0	0	1
35–39	2	0	0	0	1
40–44	0	0	0	0	2
45–49	0	1	2	0	1
50–54	0	0	1	1	0
55–59	0	2	1	1	1
60–64	0	0	0	2	1
≥65	0	1	1	0	1
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0
Asian ^b	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American	1	3	0	1	3
Hispanic/Latino ^c	0	1	2	2	2
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	1	0	2	1	2
Multiracial	0	1	1	1	2
Exposure category^d					
Sexual contact ^e	2	3	0	3	6
Injection drug use	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual contact ^e and injection drug use	0	2	5	1	3
Other ^f	0	0	0	1	0
Region of residence^g					
Northeast	0	1	0	1	2
Midwest	0	0	1	1	2
South	2	3	3	3	3
West	0	1	1	0	2
Subtotal	2	5	5	5	9

Table 14a. Deaths of transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States (cont)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional gender identity^h					
Age at death (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	0	0	0
25–29	0	0	0	0	0
30–34	1	1	0	0	0
35–39	0	0	0	0	0
40–44	0	0	0	1	0
45–49	0	0	0	0	0
50–54	0	0	0	0	0
55–59	0	1	1	0	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	0	0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0
Asian ^b	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American	1	0	0	1	0
Hispanic/Latino ^c	0	1	1	0	0
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	0	1	0	0	0
Multiracial	0	0	0	0	0
Exposure category^d					
Sexual contact ^e	1	1	0	1	0
Injection drug use	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual contact ^e and injection drug use	0	1	1	0	0
Other ^f	0	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^g					
Northeast	0	1	0	1	0
Midwest	0	1	0	0	0
South	0	0	0	0	0
West	1	0	1	0	0
Subtotal	1	2	1	1	0
Total	123	113	123	150	197

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

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

^d Classification of persons aged ≥13 years based on their risk factors that may have been responsible for HIV transmission; classification has no presume hierarchical order of probability, except for rare circumstances where route of transmission has been confirmed through investigation. The categories are mutually exclusive. Data were not statistically adjusted to account for missing exposure category.

^e For persons assigned “male” sex at birth, sexual contact with any person. For persons assigned “female” sex at birth, sexual contact with a person assigned “male” sex at birth.

^f Other risk factors, including perinatal transmission, hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data were not statistically adjusted to account for missing exposure category; therefore, case counts for “Other” might be high.

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

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

Table 14b. Deaths of transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Transgender woman^a					
Age at death (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	1	2	1	5	7
25–29	10	8	12	17	15
30–34	10	9	9	19	26
35–39	13	16	13	16	26
40–44	12	13	12	17	21
45–49	21	18	12	18	25
50–54	13	11	19	17	20
55–59	17	18	17	17	24
60–64	11	7	11	12	12
≥65	12	6	12	8	13
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	2	1	4
Asian ^b	3	0	2	1	3
Black/African American	55	43	45	69	94
Hispanic/Latino ^c	27	38	35	35	50
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0	1
White	22	18	21	23	20
Multiracial	12	8	13	17	17
Exposure category^d					
Sexual contact ^e	83	77	78	98	129
Injection drug use	0	0	0	1	2
Sexual contact ^e and injection drug use	33	28	38	41	53
Other ^f	4	3	2	6	5
Region of residence^g					
Northeast	27	25	32	39	58
Midwest	12	11	11	22	22
South	41	39	42	54	63
West	40	31	32	29	45
U.S. dependent areas	0	2	1	2	1
Subtotal	120	108	118	146	189
Transgender man^a					
Age at death (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	0	0	1
25–29	0	0	0	1	0
30–34	0	1	0	0	1
35–39	2	0	0	0	1
40–44	0	0	0	0	2
45–49	0	1	2	0	1
50–54	0	0	1	1	0
55–59	0	2	1	1	1
60–64	0	0	0	2	1
≥65	0	1	1	0	1
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0
Asian ^b	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American	1	3	0	1	3
Hispanic/Latino ^c	0	1	2	2	2
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	1	0	2	1	2
Multiracial	0	1	1	1	2
Exposure category^d					
Sexual contact ^e	2	3	0	3	6
Injection drug use	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual contact ^e and injection drug use	0	2	5	1	3
Other ^f	0	0	0	1	0
Region of residence^g					
Northeast	0	1	0	1	2
Midwest	0	0	1	1	2
South	2	3	3	3	3
West	0	1	1	0	2
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	2	5	5	5	9

Table 14b. Deaths of transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥13 years with diagnosed HIV infection, by year of death and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.
Additional gender identity^h					
Age at death (yr)					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	0	0	0	0	0
20–24	0	0	0	0	0
25–29	0	0	0	0	0
30–34	1	1	0	0	0
35–39	0	0	0	0	0
40–44	0	0	0	1	0
45–49	0	0	0	0	0
50–54	0	0	0	0	0
55–59	0	1	1	0	0
60–64	0	0	0	0	0
≥65	0	0	0	0	0
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0
Asian ^b	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American	1	0	0	1	0
Hispanic/Latino ^c	0	1	1	0	0
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	0	1	0	0	0
Multiracial	0	0	0	0	0
Exposure category^d					
Sexual contact ^e	1	1	0	1	0
Injection drug use	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual contact ^e and injection drug use	0	1	1	0	0
Other ^f	0	0	0	0	0
Region of residence^g					
Northeast	0	1	0	1	0
Midwest	0	1	0	0	0
South	0	0	0	0	0
West	1	0	1	0	0
U.S. dependent areas	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	1	2	1	1	0
Total	123	115	124	152	198

Note. Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

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

^d Classification of persons aged ≥13 years based on their risk factors that may have been responsible for HIV transmission; classification has no presume hierarchical order of probability, except for rare circumstances where route of transmission has been confirmed through investigation. The categories are mutually exclusive. Data were not statistically adjusted to account for missing exposure category.

^e For persons assigned “male” sex at birth, sexual contact with any person. For persons assigned “female” sex at birth, sexual contact with a person assigned “male” sex at birth.

^f Other risk factors, including perinatal transmission, hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data were not statistically adjusted to account for missing exposure category; therefore, case counts for “Other” might be high.

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

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

Table 15a. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Gender										
Male	731,528	—	750,778	—	769,364	—	787,151	—	798,697	—
Female	231,679	—	235,624	—	239,274	—	242,869	—	244,205	—
Transgender woman/girl ^b	9,855	—	10,378	—	10,918	—	11,466	—	11,949	—
Transgender man/boy ^b	362	—	390	—	437	—	479	—	509	—
Additional gender identity ^c	166	—	184	—	202	—	226	—	243	—
Age at end of year (yr)										
<13	2,210	4.2	2,057	3.9	1,894	3.6	1,669	3.2	1,444	2.8
13–14	679	8.3	669	8.1	666	8.0	650	7.8	640	7.6
15–19	4,639	21.9	4,536	21.5	4,358	20.7	4,238	20.1	3,778	18.0
20–24	29,783	133.2	28,381	128.6	26,949	123.5	25,982	120.0	24,186	112.0
25–29	68,250	297.5	70,339	301.1	70,809	300.7	69,281	294.3	65,455	281.8
30–34	78,999	361.8	82,684	376.5	87,608	395.8	93,030	414.1	97,029	424.9
35–39	89,346	429.9	91,617	432.3	93,487	433.8	95,411	438.6	96,659	442.8
40–44	97,070	493.3	95,806	489.4	96,455	490.0	97,980	491.9	100,348	494.1
45–49	135,715	649.1	129,676	620.5	123,026	593.9	116,855	573.1	109,234	547.0
50–54	165,941	761.3	162,434	761.5	157,168	753.6	150,353	734.5	145,107	711.5
55–59	135,369	617.0	143,953	656.0	152,372	695.3	159,672	730.1	162,542	752.4
60–64	87,269	448.7	95,802	480.7	103,919	511.8	111,790	543.7	120,013	577.0
≥65	78,320	159.2	89,400	176.1	101,484	193.8	115,280	213.3	129,168	232.1
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,690	112.9	2,848	118.8	2,976	123.5	3,124	129.0	3,248	133.5
Asian ^d	12,948	72.5	13,908	75.8	14,795	79.0	15,558	81.6	16,198	83.6
Black/African American	396,530	985.3	406,215	1,000.8	415,577	1,016.1	424,689	1,031.0	430,015	1,038.0
Hispanic/Latino ^e	217,205	379.2	225,188	385.6	233,010	391.8	240,872	398.8	246,097	401.4
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	738	129.5	777	133.4	827	139.3	880	145.7	936	152.6
White	290,404	146.7	294,999	149.1	299,442	151.6	303,443	153.8	305,956	155.5
Multiracial	52,339	768.6	52,685	752.2	52,834	734.6	52,895	717.1	52,423	693.7

Table 15a. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States (cont)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Transmission category^f										
Male sex at birth (≥13 yrs at end of year)^g										
Male-to-male sexual contact	531,004	—	550,084	—	568,405	—	586,044	—	599,433	—
Injection drug use	68,935	—	68,166	—	67,525	—	66,954	—	65,912	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	56,977	—	57,124	—	57,180	—	57,361	—	56,882	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	76,039	—	77,339	—	78,725	—	79,821	—	80,035	—
Perinatal ⁱ	4,732	—	4,832	—	4,928	—	5,051	—	5,135	—
Other ^j	2,799	—	2,800	—	2,791	—	2,794	—	2,783	—
Subtotal	740,486	560.5	760,344	570.9	779,554	581.3	798,026	591.2	810,180	596.8
Female sex at birth (≥13 yrs at end of year)^g										
Injection drug use	49,201	—	48,995	—	48,837	—	48,727	—	48,195	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	174,674	—	178,746	—	182,501	—	186,172	—	188,033	—
Perinatal ⁱ	5,351	—	5,532	—	5,713	—	5,876	—	6,015	—
Other ^j	1,668	—	1,680	—	1,697	—	1,722	—	1,736	—
Subtotal	230,894	167.1	234,953	168.8	238,747	170.3	242,496	171.9	243,979	172.0
Child (<13 yrs at end of year)										
Perinatal	1,827	—	1,701	—	1,548	—	1,372	—	1,194	—
Other ^j	383	—	356	—	346	—	297	—	250	—
Subtotal	2,210	4.2	2,057	3.9	1,894	3.6	1,669	3.2	1,444	2.8
Region of residence^k										
Northeast	230,044	410.3	232,022	413.7	234,097	417.4	235,593	420.7	235,337	421.4
Midwest	115,828	170.3	118,984	174.6	122,094	178.9	124,872	182.7	126,929	185.8
South	436,538	356.6	449,534	363.7	461,779	370.5	474,316	377.4	482,479	380.9
West	191,180	249.7	196,814	254.7	202,225	259.8	207,410	264.9	210,858	268.1
Total^l	973,590	301.4	997,354	306.8	1,020,195	312.1	1,042,191	317.4	1,055,603	320.4

Note. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

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

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

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

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

^f Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person’s sex assigned at birth. Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person’s sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

ⁱ Individuals were aged ≥13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^j Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

^l Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 15b. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Gender										
Male	743,223	—	762,324	—	780,831	—	798,709	—	810,267	—
Female	236,769	—	240,574	—	244,164	—	247,754	—	249,044	—
Transgender woman/girl ^b	9,890	—	10,413	—	10,949	—	11,499	—	11,985	—
Transgender man/boy ^b	363	—	391	—	439	—	481	—	512	—
Additional gender identity ^c	167	—	184	—	203	—	226	—	243	—
Age at end of year (yr)										
<13	2,224	4.2	2,066	3.9	1,900	3.6	1,674	3.2	1,447	2.8
13–14	682	8.2	675	8.1	674	8.0	654	7.8	643	7.6
15–19	4,686	21.9	4,581	21.4	4,400	20.6	4,264	20.0	3,800	17.9
20–24	30,131	133.1	28,677	128.5	27,216	123.3	26,232	119.8	24,403	111.8
25–29	69,013	297.6	71,045	300.9	71,504	300.6	69,966	294.1	66,068	281.4
30–34	79,964	362.5	83,595	377.0	88,485	396.2	93,936	414.3	97,943	424.8
35–39	90,749	431.7	92,903	433.7	94,664	434.9	96,491	439.3	97,688	443.4
40–44	98,741	495.8	97,393	491.7	97,974	492.2	99,438	493.7	101,775	495.8
45–49	138,131	653.0	131,864	623.8	125,006	596.7	118,722	575.7	110,929	549.3
50–54	168,965	766.2	165,360	766.2	159,981	758.2	152,961	738.6	147,624	715.6
55–59	137,939	621.7	146,606	660.7	155,114	700.0	162,572	735.1	165,411	757.1
60–64	89,003	452.3	97,654	484.4	105,941	516.0	113,927	548.0	122,308	581.5
≥65	80,184	160.7	91,467	177.8	103,727	195.5	117,832	215.2	132,012	234.1
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,692	—	2,850	—	2,978	—	3,126	—	3,250	—
Asian ^d	13,000	—	13,964	—	14,856	—	15,626	—	16,266	—
Black/African American	396,835	—	406,513	—	415,886	—	425,003	—	430,332	—
Hispanic/Latino ^e	233,531	—	241,218	—	248,889	—	256,817	—	262,007	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	767	—	809	—	858	—	912	—	968	—
White	290,485	—	295,085	—	299,526	—	303,536	—	306,048	—
Multiracial	52,363	—	52,710	—	52,856	—	52,916	—	52,447	—

Table 15b. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Transmission category^f										
Male sex at birth (≥ 13 yrs at diagnosis)^g										
Male-to-male sexual contact	535,741	—	554,845	—	573,263	—	591,073	—	604,590	—
Injection drug use	72,548	—	71,657	—	70,889	—	70,228	—	69,099	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	57,809	—	57,919	—	57,945	—	58,120	—	57,629	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	78,423	—	79,709	—	81,079	—	82,192	—	82,394	—
Perinatal ⁱ	4,864	—	4,963	—	5,058	—	5,183	—	5,265	—
Other ^j	2,826	—	2,827	—	2,817	—	2,820	—	2,808	—
Subtotal	752,210	562.9	771,920	573.1	791,050	583.5	809,615	593.3	821,785	598.9
Female sex at birth (≥ 13 yrs at diagnosis)^g										
Injection drug use	50,248	—	49,985	—	49,792	—	49,670	—	49,114	—
Heterosexual contact ^h	178,573	—	182,568	—	186,307	—	189,994	—	191,832	—
Perinatal ⁱ	5,477	—	5,655	—	5,829	—	5,984	—	6,126	—
Other ^j	1,680	—	1,692	—	1,708	—	1,732	—	1,747	—
Subtotal	235,978	168.7	239,900	170.3	243,636	171.8	247,380	173.3	248,819	173.4
Child (<13 yrs at end of year)										
Perinatal	1,841	—	1,710	—	1,554	—	1,377	—	1,197	—
Other ^j	383	—	356	—	346	—	297	—	250	—
Subtotal	2,224	4.2	2,066	3.9	1,900	3.6	1,674	3.2	1,447	2.8
Region of residence^k										
Northeast	230,044	410.3	232,022	413.7	234,097	417.4	235,593	420.7	235,337	421.4
Midwest	115,828	170.3	118,984	174.6	122,094	178.9	124,872	182.7	126,929	185.8
South	436,538	356.6	449,534	363.7	461,779	370.5	474,316	377.4	482,479	380.9
West	191,180	249.7	196,814	254.7	202,225	259.8	207,410	264.9	210,858	268.1
U.S. dependent areas	16,822	441.9	16,532	443.9	16,391	456.4	16,478	459.0	16,448	462.7
Total^l	990,412	303.0	1,013,886	308.3	1,036,586	313.7	1,058,669	319.0	1,072,051	321.9

Note. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

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

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

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

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

^f Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person’s sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^g Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

ⁱ Individuals were aged ≥ 13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^j Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

^l Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 16a. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, year-end 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States

	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/ African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Gender																
Male	2,390	—	13,156	—	281,564	—	196,810	—	750	—	264,233	—	39,268	—	798,697	—
Female	796	—	2,830	—	142,547	—	45,181	—	151	—	40,316	—	12,180	—	244,205	—
Transgender woman/girl ^e	57	—	197	—	5,592	—	3,931	—	35	—	1,235	—	902	—	11,949	—
Transgender man/boy ^e	4	—	9	—	219	—	108	—	0	—	124	—	45	—	509	—
Additional gender identity ^f	1	—	6	—	93	—	67	—	0	—	48	—	28	—	243	—
Age at end of year (yr)																
<13	7	1.7	100	3.5	843	11.8	192	1.4	3	2.6	182	0.7	117	4.6	1,444	2.8
13–14	1	1.4	33	7.8	374	32.4	85	3.9	0	0.0	88	2.1	59	16.8	640	7.6
15–19	11	6.3	96	8.7	2,311	81.0	763	14.9	7	16.7	421	3.9	169	21.8	3,778	18.0
20–24	98	54.0	387	31.3	13,509	444.5	5,835	118.9	26	60.6	3,323	28.9	1,003	144.9	24,186	112.0
25–29	268	135.4	1,185	77.4	33,053	961.4	16,688	336.3	80	160.9	10,895	87.6	3,279	538.9	65,455	281.8
30–34	374	206.0	1,792	106.4	46,183	1,460.4	24,545	526.1	122	228.7	18,879	149.6	5,127	1,094.9	97,029	424.9
35–39	392	244.3	1,877	115.2	40,805	1,461.0	26,543	588.1	118	235.9	21,692	176.4	5,227	1,356.2	96,659	442.8
40–44	377	258.8	2,019	137.9	40,593	1,559.5	28,166	665.9	130	303.8	23,833	207.3	5,210	1,606.7	100,348	494.1
45–49	345	246.0	2,392	168.1	43,155	1,711.2	29,123	754.1	99	263.1	28,557	243.9	5,522	1,994.0	109,234	547.0
50–54	452	317.0	2,191	176.7	54,228	2,151.4	34,943	1,031.4	103	288.6	45,675	356.2	7,415	3,034.4	145,107	711.5
55–59	401	258.4	1,629	144.7	59,336	2,284.4	33,620	1,148.7	103	295.8	59,200	407.5	8,092	3,444.3	162,542	752.4
60–64	264	182.6	1,115	109.2	46,380	1,938.4	22,479	965.1	72	238.9	43,863	299.0	5,684	2,696.4	120,013	577.0
≥65	258	81.2	1,382	52.8	49,245	949.8	23,115	473.5	73	113.5	49,348	117.1	5,519	1,215.6	129,168	232.1
Transmission category^g																
Male sex at birth (≥ 13 yrs at end of year)^h																
Male-to-male sexual contact	1,740	—	11,252	—	187,976	—	150,900	—	672	—	217,022	—	29,508	—	599,433	—
Injection drug use	227	—	452	—	30,306	—	18,742	—	23	—	13,429	—	2,662	—	65,912	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	302	—	417	—	15,327	—	13,224	—	48	—	23,153	—	4,363	—	56,882	—
Heterosexual contact ⁱ	159	—	1,068	—	49,490	—	16,185	—	35	—	9,947	—	3,122	—	80,035	—
Perinatal ^j	5	—	60	—	2,930	—	1,223	—	3	—	568	—	338	—	5,135	—
Other ^k	13	—	66	—	803	—	437	—	2	—	1,307	—	150	—	2,783	—
Subtotal	2,445	248.8	13,315	171.1	286,831	1,772.7	200,711	832.6	783	311.5	265,426	316.0	40,143	1,643.1	810,180	596.8
Female sex at birth (≥ 13 yrs at end of year)^h																
Injection drug use	267	—	188	—	22,684	—	9,365	—	25	—	12,648	—	2,953	—	48,194	—
Heterosexual contact ⁱ	510	—	2,459	—	115,289	—	34,215	—	123	—	26,577	—	8,735	—	188,033	—
Perinatal ^j	9	—	63	—	3,565	—	1,350	—	0	—	633	—	388	—	6,015	—
Other ^k	10	—	73	—	803	—	264	—	2	—	490	—	88	—	1,736	—
Subtotal	796	77.2	2,783	31.9	142,341	787.2	45,194	189.7	150	60.3	40,348	46.2	12,163	471.0	243,979	172.0
Child (<13 yrs at end of year)																
Perinatal	6	—	61	—	697	—	180	—	3	—	141	—	106	—	1,194	—
Other ^k	1	—	39	—	146	—	12	—	0	—	41	—	11	—	250	—
Subtotal	7	1.7	100	3.5	843	11.8	192	1.4	3	2.6	182	0.7	117	4.6	1,444	2.8

Table 16a. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, year-end 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States (cont)

	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/ African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Region of residence^l																
Northeast	144	111.9	3,466	88.8	89,494	1,413.6	73,061	869.9	64	282.6	53,710	149.0	15,055	1,487.6	235,337	421.4
Midwest	397	96.0	1,596	66.0	54,193	751.9	16,018	283.9	50	128.7	48,040	93.9	6,515	450.6	126,929	185.8
South	793	97.0	3,419	72.8	253,184	1,043.7	84,830	361.6	163	161.2	117,902	166.5	22,034	870.4	482,479	380.9
West	1,914	178.5	7,717	92.4	33,144	913.0	72,188	303.2	659	146.1	86,304	222.6	8,819	343.4	210,858	268.1
Total	3,248	133.5	16,198	83.6	430,015	1,038.0	246,097	401.4	936	152.6	305,956	155.5	52,423	693.7	1,055,603	320.4

Note. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

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

^e “Transgender woman” includes individuals who were assigned “male” sex at birth but have ever identified as “female” gender. “Transgender man” includes individuals who were assigned “female” sex at birth but have ever identified as “male” gender.

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

^g Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person’s sex assigned at birth. Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person’s sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^h Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

^j Individuals were aged ≥ 13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^k Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 16b. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, year-end 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas

	American Indian/ Alaska Native No.	Asian ^a No.	Black/ African American No.	Hispanic/Latino ^b No.	Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander No.	White No.	Multiracial No.	Total ^c No.
Gender								
Male	2,392	13,213	281,755	208,010	774	264,307	39,288	810,267
Female	796	2,841	142,673	49,853	158	40,334	12,184	249,044
Transgender woman/girl ^d	57	197	5,592	3,966	36	1,235	902	11,985
Transgender man/boy ^d	4	9	219	111	0	124	45	512
Additional gender identity ^e	1	6	93	67	0	48	28	243
Age at end of year (yr)								
<13	7	100	844	193	4	182	117	1,447
13–14	1	33	374	88	0	88	59	643
15–19	11	96	2,314	781	7	421	170	3,800
20–24	98	387	13,511	6,048	27	3,324	1,003	24,403
25–29	268	1,186	33,059	17,289	83	10,896	3,280	66,068
30–34	374	1,801	46,198	25,421	130	18,884	5,128	97,943
35–39	392	1,882	40,823	27,537	121	21,699	5,229	97,688
40–44	377	2,025	40,614	29,555	134	23,837	5,213	101,775
45–49	345	2,401	43,196	30,755	101	28,563	5,525	110,929
50–54	453	2,202	54,288	37,358	108	45,695	7,420	147,624
55–59	401	1,641	59,374	36,418	104	59,218	8,094	165,411
60–64	265	1,123	46,421	24,704	74	43,878	5,687	122,308
≥65	258	1,389	49,316	25,860	75	49,363	5,522	132,012
Transmission category^f								
Male sex at birth (≥ 13 yrs at end of year)^g								
Male-to-male sexual contact	1,741	11,299	188,059	155,825	692	217,085	29,524	604,590
Injection drug use	227	458	30,341	21,884	24	13,432	2,663	69,099
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	302	419	15,333	13,955	50	23,157	4,365	57,629
Heterosexual contact ^h	160	1,070	49,553	18,471	38	9,951	3,122	82,394
Perinatal ⁱ	5	60	2,932	1,350	3	568	338	5,265
Other ^j	13	66	803	462	2	1,307	150	2,808
Subtotal	2,447	13,372	287,021	211,946	808	265,500	40,163	821,785
Female sex at birth (≥ 13 yrs at end of year)^g								
Injection drug use	267	190	22,698	10,262	25	12,652	2,953	49,114
Heterosexual contact ^h	510	2,468	115,394	37,878	129	26,590	8,738	191,832
Perinatal ⁱ	9	63	3,569	1,455	0	634	389	6,126
Other ^j	10	73	806	273	2	490	88	1,747
Subtotal	796	2,794	142,467	49,868	156	40,366	12,167	248,819
Child (<13 yrs at end of year)								
Perinatal	6	61	698	181	4	141	106	1,197
Other ^j	1	39	146	12	0	41	11	250
Subtotal	7	100	844	193	4	182	117	1,447

Table 16b. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and selected characteristics, year-end 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian ^a	Black/ African American	Hispanic/Latino ^b	Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander	White	Multiracial	Total ^c
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Region of residence^k								
Northeast	144	3,466	89,494	73,061	64	53,710	15,055	235,337
Midwest	397	1,596	54,193	16,018	50	48,040	6,515	126,929
South	793	3,419	253,184	84,830	163	117,902	22,034	482,479
West	1,914	7,717	33,144	72,188	659	86,304	8,819	210,858
U.S. dependent areas	2	68	317	15,910	32	92	24	16,448
Total	3,250	16,266	430,332	262,007	968	306,048	52,447	1,072,051

Note. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

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

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

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

^g Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^h Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

^j Individuals were aged ≥ 13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^k Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 17a. Persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Male sex at birth^b										
Age at end of year										
13–14	312	7.5	301	7.1	297	7.0	307	7.2	311	7.2
15–19	2,970	27.5	2,975	27.6	2,874	26.7	2,851	26.5	2,484	23.2
20–24	24,180	210.5	23,116	204.3	22,054	197.4	21,352	192.9	20,028	181.5
25–29	56,654	485.5	58,961	495.6	59,617	496.3	58,592	487.4	55,458	467.0
30–34	62,180	565.4	66,146	596.9	71,411	638.4	76,736	674.9	80,877	699.1
35–39	65,199	627.8	67,959	641.3	70,426	653.2	73,036	670.5	75,411	689.5
40–44	68,340	699.6	67,682	696.4	68,409	699.4	70,302	709.7	72,953	721.7
45–49	100,825	973.6	95,155	919.4	89,532	873.5	84,079	833.9	77,840	788.4
50–54	127,883	1,194.2	124,711	1,189.4	119,807	1,167.4	113,689	1,127.6	108,763	1,082.0
55–59	104,044	975.7	110,687	1,037.3	117,372	1,101.2	123,071	1,156.8	125,217	1,191.2
60–64	67,133	722.0	73,524	771.6	79,467	817.8	85,326	866.1	91,643	918.5
≥65	60,766	279.0	69,127	306.9	78,288	336.4	88,685	368.6	99,195	399.6
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,973	208.0	2,100	219.3	2,212	228.9	2,333	239.3	2,445	248.8
Asian ^c	10,526	147.9	11,352	155.0	12,118	161.7	12,767	167.0	13,315	171.1
Black/African American	260,259	1,670.9	267,629	1,700.2	274,927	1,730.0	282,113	1,758.4	286,831	1,772.7
Hispanic/Latino ^d	174,395	788.3	181,561	802.0	188,627	814.8	195,755	828.6	200,711	832.6
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	610	263.4	647	273.1	694	286.8	743	301.0	783	311.5
White	252,420	300.6	256,392	305.0	260,161	309.4	263,410	313.2	265,426	316.0
Multiracial	39,773	1,869.7	40,134	1,820.9	40,286	1,766.1	40,379	1,709.9	40,143	1,643.1
Transmission category^e										
Male-to-male sexual contact	531,004	—	550,084	—	568,405	—	586,044	—	599,433	—
Injection drug use	68,935	—	68,166	—	67,525	—	66,954	—	65,912	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	56,977	—	57,124	—	57,180	—	57,361	—	56,882	—
Heterosexual contact ^f	76,039	—	77,339	—	78,725	—	79,821	—	80,035	—
Perinatal ^g	4,732	—	4,832	—	4,928	—	5,051	—	5,135	—
Other ^h	2,799	—	2,800	—	2,791	—	2,794	—	2,783	—
Region of residenceⁱ										
Northeast	161,984	702.6	163,829	709.3	165,728	716.6	167,279	723.4	167,483	725.2
Midwest	91,473	328.2	93,963	335.8	96,426	343.6	98,564	350.2	100,260	355.7
South	320,530	646.3	331,048	660.1	341,199	673.8	351,458	687.1	358,705	694.5
West	166,499	527.2	171,504	536.8	176,201	545.9	180,725	554.9	183,732	559.8
Subtotal	740,486	560.5	760,344	570.9	779,554	581.3	798,026	591.2	810,180	596.8

Table 17a. Persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States (cont)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Female sex at birth^b										
Age at end of year										
13–14	367	9.1	368	9.1	369	9.1	343	8.4	329	8.0
15–19	1,669	16.1	1,561	15.1	1,484	14.4	1,387	13.4	1,294	12.6
20–24	5,603	51.5	5,265	49.0	4,895	46.0	4,630	43.8	4,158	39.4
25–29	11,596	102.9	11,378	99.3	11,192	97.0	10,689	92.8	9,997	88.0
30–34	16,819	155.2	16,538	152.0	16,197	148.0	16,294	146.9	16,152	143.3
35–39	24,147	232.2	23,658	223.3	23,061	214.2	22,375	206.0	21,248	195.1
40–44	28,730	289.9	28,124	285.3	28,046	283.3	27,678	276.4	27,395	268.6
45–49	34,890	330.7	34,521	327.3	33,494	320.0	32,776	318.0	31,394	310.9
50–54	38,058	343.3	37,723	347.9	37,361	352.7	36,664	353.0	36,344	351.4
55–59	31,325	277.8	33,266	295.0	35,000	310.9	36,601	325.9	37,325	336.5
60–64	20,136	198.3	22,278	214.2	24,452	231.0	26,464	247.1	28,370	262.1
≥65	17,554	64.0	20,273	71.8	23,196	79.8	26,595	88.7	29,973	97.2
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	711	71.8	742	74.1	758	75.0	785	76.8	796	77.2
Asian ^c	2,307	28.8	2,442	29.6	2,567	30.5	2,680	31.2	2,783	31.9
Black/African American	134,933	773.5	137,345	779.6	139,534	784.9	141,598	789.4	142,341	787.2
Hispanic/Latino ^d	42,516	195.1	43,356	194.3	44,133	193.2	44,896	192.4	45,194	189.7
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	125	54.5	127	54.1	131	54.6	135	55.2	150	60.3
White	37,708	43.1	38,357	43.9	39,040	44.6	39,824	45.5	40,348	46.2
Multiracial	12,388	545.5	12,379	527.4	12,379	510.8	12,374	494.6	12,163	471.0
Transmission category^e										
Injection drug use	49,201	—	48,995	—	48,837	—	48,727	—	48,195	—
Heterosexual contact ^f	174,674	—	178,746	—	182,501	—	186,172	—	188,033	—
Perinatal ^g	5,351	—	5,532	—	5,713	—	5,876	—	6,015	—
Other ^h	1,668	—	1,680	—	1,697	—	1,722	—	1,736	—
Region of residenceⁱ										
Northeast	67,698	274.5	67,871	274.9	68,097	275.7	68,067	275.7	67,648	274.5
Midwest	23,871	82.3	24,552	84.4	25,206	86.4	25,908	88.6	26,319	89.9
South	115,016	219.5	117,550	221.8	119,722	223.6	122,102	225.7	123,110	225.3
West	24,309	75.8	24,980	77.0	25,722	78.5	26,419	80.0	26,902	80.8
Subtotal	230,894	167.1	234,953	168.8	238,747	170.3	242,496	171.9	243,979	172.0
Total	971,380	359.4	995,297	365.4	1,018,301	371.3	1,040,522	376.9	1,054,159	379.7

Note. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

^b Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

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

^e Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

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

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

^h Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 17b. Persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Male sex at birth^b										
Age at end of year										
13–14	314	7.4	303	7.1	301	7.0	310	7.2	313	7.2
15–19	2,996	27.4	2,997	27.5	2,901	26.7	2,868	26.4	2,498	23.1
20–24	24,444	210.3	23,344	203.9	22,252	197.0	21,549	192.6	20,206	181.1
25–29	57,254	485.5	59,521	495.1	60,181	496.0	59,149	487.0	55,953	466.4
30–34	62,890	566.3	66,826	597.5	72,081	638.8	77,441	675.0	81,605	699.0
35–39	66,170	630.3	68,860	643.2	71,259	654.7	73,826	671.6	76,190	690.5
40–44	69,468	703.0	68,767	699.6	69,461	702.5	71,326	712.4	73,950	724.1
45–49	102,504	978.6	96,658	923.6	90,855	876.9	85,316	837.0	78,982	791.4
50–54	130,000	1,200.5	126,774	1,195.6	121,818	1,173.9	115,548	1,133.4	110,548	1,087.8
55–59	105,775	981.3	112,500	1,043.2	119,269	1,107.3	125,086	1,163.4	127,218	1,197.4
60–64	68,354	727.0	74,827	776.7	80,850	823.1	86,771	871.4	93,188	924.1
≥65	62,041	281.0	70,543	309.1	79,822	338.5	90,425	370.9	101,134	402.2
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,975	—	2,102	—	2,214	—	2,335	—	2,447	—
Asian ^c	10,567	—	11,397	—	12,168	—	12,824	—	13,372	—
Black/African American	260,435	—	267,801	—	275,110	—	282,299	—	287,021	—
Hispanic/Latino ^d	185,794	—	192,804	—	199,778	—	206,980	—	211,946	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	631	—	671	—	719	—	768	—	808	—
White	252,484	—	256,459	—	260,227	—	263,484	—	265,500	—
Multiracial	39,792	—	40,155	—	40,303	—	40,397	—	40,163	—
Transmission category^e										
Male-to-male sexual contact	535,741	—	554,845	—	573,263	—	591,073	—	604,590	—
Injection drug use	72,548	—	71,657	—	70,888	—	70,228	—	69,099	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	57,809	—	57,919	—	57,945	—	58,120	—	57,629	—
Heterosexual contact ^f	78,423	—	79,709	—	81,079	—	82,192	—	82,394	—
Perinatal ^g	4,864	—	4,962	—	5,058	—	5,183	—	5,265	—
Other ^h	2,826	—	2,827	—	2,817	—	2,820	—	2,808	—
Region of residenceⁱ										
Northeast	161,984	702.6	163,829	709.3	165,728	716.6	167,279	723.4	167,483	725.2
Midwest	91,473	328.2	93,963	335.8	96,426	343.6	98,564	350.2	100,260	355.7
South	320,530	646.3	331,048	660.1	341,199	673.8	351,458	687.1	358,705	694.5
West	166,499	527.2	171,504	536.8	176,201	545.9	180,725	554.9	183,732	559.8
U.S. dependent areas	11,724	763.1	11,576	765.3	11,496	781.3	11,589	784.3	11,605	789.2
Subtotal	752,210	562.9	771,920	573.1	791,050	583.5	809,615	593.3	821,785	598.9

Table 17b. Persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Female sex at birth^b										
Age at end of year										
13–14	368	9.0	372	9.1	373	9.1	344	8.3	330	7.9
15–19	1,690	16.1	1,584	15.2	1,499	14.4	1,396	13.4	1,302	12.5
20–24	5,687	51.6	5,333	49.0	4,964	46.1	4,683	43.8	4,197	39.3
25–29	11,759	103.2	11,524	99.4	11,323	97.1	10,817	92.9	10,115	88.1
30–34	17,074	155.9	16,769	152.6	16,404	148.4	16,495	147.3	16,338	143.6
35–39	24,579	233.6	24,043	224.4	23,405	215.1	22,665	206.6	21,498	195.5
40–44	29,273	291.7	28,626	286.9	28,513	284.6	28,112	277.5	27,825	269.8
45–49	35,627	333.6	35,206	329.8	34,151	322.6	33,406	320.3	31,947	312.7
50–54	38,965	347.1	38,586	351.5	38,163	355.9	37,413	355.8	37,076	354.2
55–59	32,164	281.9	34,106	299.0	35,845	314.8	37,486	329.9	38,193	340.3
60–64	20,649	200.9	22,827	216.9	25,091	234.3	27,156	250.7	29,120	266.0
≥65	18,143	65.2	20,924	73.1	23,905	81.1	27,407	90.2	30,878	98.8
Race/ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaska Native	711	—	742	—	758	—	785	—	796	—
Asian ^c	2,318	—	2,453	—	2,578	—	2,691	—	2,794	—
Black/African American	135,060	—	137,470	—	139,659	—	141,725	—	142,467	—
Hispanic/Latino ^d	47,433	—	48,136	—	48,857	—	49,613	—	49,868	—
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	132	—	134	—	136	—	141	—	156	—
White	37,725	—	38,376	—	39,058	—	39,843	—	40,366	—
Multiracial	12,392	—	12,383	—	12,384	—	12,377	—	12,167	—
Transmission category^e										
Injection drug use	50,248	—	49,985	—	49,792	—	49,670	—	49,114	—
Heterosexual contact ^f	178,573	—	182,568	—	186,307	—	189,994	—	191,832	—
Perinatal ^g	5,477	—	5,655	—	5,829	—	5,984	—	6,126	—
Other ^h	1,680	—	1,692	—	1,708	—	1,732	—	1,747	—
Region of residenceⁱ										
Northeast	67,698	274.5	67,871	274.9	68,097	275.7	68,067	275.7	67,648	274.5
Midwest	23,871	82.3	24,552	84.4	25,206	86.4	25,908	88.6	26,319	89.9
South	115,016	219.5	117,550	221.8	119,722	223.6	122,102	225.7	123,110	225.3
West	24,309	75.8	24,980	77.0	25,722	78.5	26,419	80.0	26,902	80.8
U.S. dependent areas	5,084	297.3	4,947	293.9	4,889	298.8	4,884	296.9	4,840	295.1
Subtotal	235,978	168.7	239,900	170.3	243,636	171.8	247,380	173.3	248,819	173.4
Total	988,188	361.3	1,011,820	367.1	1,034,686	373.0	1,056,995	378.6	1,070,604	381.4

Note. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions.

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

^b Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

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

^e Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

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

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

^h Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

Table 18a. Transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Transgender woman^a					
Age at end of year					
13–14	0	0	0	0	1
15–19	103	93	68	66	49
20–24	853	798	770	738	710
25–29	1,861	1,904	1,904	1,814	1,718
30–34	1,602	1,816	2,012	2,266	2,494
35–39	1,373	1,466	1,583	1,705	1,784
40–44	1,098	1,125	1,197	1,272	1,410
45–49	1,096	1,091	1,106	1,153	1,145
50–54	905	991	1,034	1,031	1,076
55–59	557	611	693	785	816
60–64	268	307	343	376	446
≥65	137	174	206	258	299
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	40	42	49	53	57
Asian ^b	143	162	170	182	197
Black/African American	4,592	4,857	5,118	5,368	5,592
Hispanic/Latino ^c	3,183	3,342	3,542	3,756	3,931
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	24	26	29	33	35
White	1,018	1,078	1,122	1,182	1,235
Multiracial	853	869	886	890	901
Exposure category^d					
Sexual contact ^e	8,095	8,590	9,103	9,624	10,102
Injection drug use	16	19	23	24	24
Sexual contact ^e and injection drug use	1,572	1,583	1,597	1,613	1,595
Perinatal ^f	22	22	22	21	20
Other ^g	148	162	171	182	207
Region of residence^h					
Northeast	2,627	2,751	2,898	2,999	3,091
Midwest	1,324	1,403	1,496	1,546	1,624
South	3,521	3,729	3,885	4,095	4,314
West	2,381	2,493	2,637	2,824	2,919
Subtotal	9,853	10,376	10,916	11,464	11,948
Transgender man^a					
Age at end of year					
13–14	1	1	0	0	1
15–19	6	7	7	5	3
20–24	16	19	22	29	39
25–29	44	59	71	74	69
30–34	54	44	61	82	92
35–39	53	64	65	67	75
40–44	42	42	51	54	57
45–49	44	47	50	52	48
50–54	46	47	46	44	47
55–59	28	28	25	34	38
60–64	16	20	26	22	24
≥65	11	11	12	15	16
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	4	4	4	4	4
Asian ^b	4	6	8	9	9
Black/African American	166	174	194	211	219
Hispanic/Latino ^c	76	81	89	101	108
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	75	86	102	111	124
Multiracial	36	38	39	42	45
Exposure category^d					
Sexual contact ^e	257	282	325	359	382
Injection drug use	5	6	8	9	10
Sexual contact ^e and injection drug use	64	63	60	61	62
Perinatal ^f	18	18	18	17	19
Other ^g	17	20	25	32	36
Region of residence^h					
Northeast	71	74	78	87	91
Midwest	104	109	119	124	125
South	105	117	134	150	173
West	81	89	105	117	120

Table 18a. Transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States (cont)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Subtotal	361	389	436	478	509
Additional gender identityⁱ					
Age at end of year					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	4	2	5	5	2
20–24	13	15	19	24	27
25–29	34	34	34	33	36
30–34	24	27	31	45	53
35–39	15	28	34	38	34
40–44	24	16	15	12	16
45–49	14	23	21	20	25
50–54	12	13	13	18	17
55–59	15	14	15	14	10
60–64	6	7	8	7	12
≥65	5	5	7	10	11
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	1	1	1
Asian ^b	1	2	5	5	6
Black/African American	66	73	78	85	93
Hispanic/Latino ^c	47	53	55	63	67
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	31	34	39	44	48
Multiracial	21	22	24	28	28
Exposure category^d					
Sexual contact ^e	138	156	175	197	211
Injection drug use	1	1	1	1	1
Sexual contact ^e and injection drug use	24	23	22	23	24
Perinatal ^f	2	2	2	2	2
Other ^g	1	2	2	3	5
Region of residence^h					
Northeast	88	107	128	136	139
Midwest	20	22	21	31	38
South	44	40	39	42	43
West	14	15	14	17	23
Subtotal	166	184	202	226	243
Total	10,380	10,949	11,554	12,168	12,700

Note. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

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

^d Risk factor data for transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥13 years are presented by using the exposure category classification, which is meant to convey all the known ways the person could have been exposed to HIV. Exposure categories are mutually exclusive and have no presumed hierarchical order of probability, except for rare circumstances where route of transmission has been confirmed through investigation. See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.

^e For persons assigned “male” sex at birth, sexual contact with any person. For persons assigned “female” sex at birth, sexual contact with a person assigned “male” sex at birth.

^f Individuals aged ≥13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^g Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data were not statistically adjusted to account for missing exposure category; therefore, case counts for “Other” might be high.

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

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

Table 18b. Transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas

	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.
Transgender woman^a					
Age at end of year					
13–14	0	0	0	0	1
15–19	103	93	68	66	49
20–24	856	801	774	743	715
25–29	1,866	1,907	1,906	1,816	1,719
30–34	1,607	1,824	2,019	2,272	2,500
35–39	1,379	1,471	1,586	1,707	1,789
40–44	1,100	1,127	1,202	1,278	1,417
45–49	1,098	1,093	1,106	1,154	1,147
50–54	910	994	1,035	1,034	1,077
55–59	561	617	699	790	821
60–64	269	308	344	378	449
≥65	139	176	208	259	300
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	40	42	49	53	57
Asian ^b	143	162	170	182	197
Black/African American	4,592	4,857	5,118	5,368	5,592
Hispanic/Latino ^c	3,218	3,377	3,573	3,788	3,966
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	24	26	29	34	36
White	1,018	1,078	1,122	1,182	1,235
Multiracial	853	869	886	890	901
Exposure category^d					
Sexual contact ^e	8,123	8,618	9,128	9,652	10,133
Injection drug use	16	19	23	24	24
Sexual contact ^e and injection drug use	1,579	1,590	1,603	1,618	1,600
Perinatal ^f	22	22	22	21	20
Other ^g	148	162	171	182	207
Region of residence^h					
Northeast	2,627	2,751	2,898	2,999	3,091
Midwest	1,324	1,403	1,496	1,546	1,624
South	3,521	3,729	3,885	4,095	4,314
West	2,381	2,493	2,637	2,824	2,919
U.S. dependent areas	35	35	31	33	36
Subtotal	9,888	10,411	10,947	11,497	11,984
Transgender man^a					
Age at end of year					
13–14	1	1	0	0	1
15–19	7	8	8	5	3
20–24	16	19	22	30	40
25–29	44	59	71	74	69
30–34	54	44	61	82	92
35–39	53	64	65	67	75
40–44	42	42	52	55	58
45–49	44	47	50	52	48
50–54	46	47	46	44	47
55–59	28	28	25	34	38
60–64	16	20	26	22	24
≥65	11	11	12	15	17
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	4	4	4	4	4
Asian ^b	4	6	8	9	9
Black/African American	166	174	194	211	219
Hispanic/Latino ^c	77	82	91	103	111
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	75	86	102	111	124
Multiracial	36	38	39	42	45
Exposure category^d					
Sexual contact ^e	257	282	326	360	383
Injection drug use	5	6	8	9	10
Sexual contact ^e and injection drug use	64	63	60	61	63
Perinatal ^f	19	19	19	18	20
Other ^g	17	20	25	32	36
Region of residence^h					
Northeast	71	74	78	87	91
Midwest	104	109	119	124	125
South	105	117	134	150	173
West	81	89	105	117	120
U.S. dependent areas	1	1	2	2	3
Subtotal	362	390	438	480	512

Table 18b. Transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥ 13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, by year and selected characteristics, 2016–2020—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

	2016 No.	2017 No.	2018 No.	2019 No.	2020 (COVID-19 pandemic) No.
Additional gender identityⁱ					
Age at end of year					
13–14	0	0	0	0	0
15–19	4	2	5	5	2
20–24	13	15	19	24	27
25–29	34	34	34	33	36
30–34	25	27	32	45	53
35–39	15	28	34	38	34
40–44	24	16	15	12	16
45–49	14	23	21	20	25
50–54	12	13	13	18	17
55–59	15	14	15	14	10
60–64	6	7	8	7	12
≥65	5	5	7	10	11
Race/ethnicity					
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	1	1	1
Asian ^b	1	2	5	5	6
Black/African American	66	73	78	85	93
Hispanic/Latino ^c	48	53	56	63	67
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0
White	31	34	39	44	48
Multiracial	21	22	24	28	28
Exposure category^d					
Sexual contact ^e	139	156	176	197	211
Injection drug use	1	1	1	1	1
Sexual contact ^e and injection drug use	24	23	22	23	24
Perinatal ^f	2	2	2	2	2
Other ^g	1	2	2	3	5
Region of residence^h					
Northeast	88	107	128	136	139
Midwest	20	22	21	31	38
South	44	40	39	42	43
West	14	15	14	17	23
U.S. dependent areas	1	0	1	0	0
Subtotal	167	184	203	226	243
Total	10,417	10,985	11,588	12,203	12,739

Note. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and trends based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

- ^a "Transgender woman" includes individuals who were assigned "male" sex at birth but have ever identified as "female" gender. "Transgender man" includes individuals who were assigned "female" sex at birth but have ever identified as "male" gender.
- ^b Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).
- ^c Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.
- ^d Risk factor data for transgender and additional gender identity persons aged ≥ 13 years are presented by using the exposure category classification, which is meant to convey all the known ways the person could have been exposed to HIV. Exposure categories are mutually exclusive and have no presumed hierarchical order of probability, except for rare circumstances where route of transmission has been confirmed through investigation. See Technical Notes for more information on exposure categories.
- ^e For persons assigned "male" sex at birth, sexual contact with any person. For persons assigned "female" sex at birth, sexual contact with a person assigned "male" sex at birth.
- ^f Individuals aged ≥ 13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.
- ^g Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified. Data were not statistically adjusted to account for missing exposure category; therefore, case counts for "Other" might be high.
- ^h Data are based on residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).
- ⁱ Additional gender identity examples include "bigender," "gender queer," and "two-spirit."

Table 19a. Persons aged 13–24 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, by age at end of year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, year-end 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States

	13–14 years		15–17 years		18–19 years		20–22 years		23–24 years		Total	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Sex at birth												
Male	311	7.2	706	11.0	1,778	41.3	8,867	134.3	11,161	252.0	22,823	87.7
Female	329	8.0	637	10.4	657	15.9	1,951	30.9	2,207	52.0	5,781	23.2
Race/ethnicity												
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	1.4	1	1.0	10	14.2	47	42.9	51	71.0	110	25.7
Asian ^b	33	7.8	53	8.1	43	9.5	171	24.1	216	40.9	516	18.6
Black/African American	374	32.4	836	49.5	1,475	126.3	6,268	344.0	7,241	594.9	16,194	229.8
Hispanic/Latino ^c	85	3.9	226	7.3	537	26.6	2,523	84.9	3,312	171.2	6,683	54.9
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	2	7.9	5	30.4	11	43.2	15	86.0	33	32.4
White	88	2.1	164	2.5	257	5.8	1,351	19.7	1,972	42.5	3,832	14.4
Multiracial	59	16.8	61	12.7	108	36.5	445	104.1	558	210.6	1,231	67.7
Transmission category^d												
Male sex at birth^e												
Male-to-male sexual contact	5	—	238	—	1,341	—	7,743	—	9,813	—	19,140	—
Injection drug use	0	—	2	—	11	—	77	—	127	—	218	—
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	0	—	4	—	27	—	202	—	362	—	594	—
Heterosexual contact ^f	0	—	10	—	35	—	222	—	327	—	595	—
Perinatal ^g	245	—	362	—	295	—	559	—	486	—	1,946	—
Other ^h	61	—	90	—	69	—	65	—	46	—	332	—
Subtotal	311	7.2	706	11.0	1,778	41.3	8,867	134.3	11,161	252.0	22,823	87.7
Female sex at birth^e												
Injection drug use	1	—	6	—	27	—	109	—	144	—	288	—
Heterosexual contact ^f	4	—	70	—	215	—	1,087	—	1,394	—	2,770	—
Perinatal ^g	248	—	456	—	345	—	687	—	628	—	2,365	—
Other ^h	76	—	105	—	70	—	67	—	41	—	359	—
Subtotal	329	8.0	637	10.4	657	15.9	1,951	30.9	2,207	52.0	5,781	23.2
Region of residenceⁱ												
Northeast	99	7.6	264	13.2	382	26.5	1,637	75.9	2,141	151.4	4,523	54.4
Midwest	148	8.4	225	8.5	364	20.5	1,627	58.9	1,919	106.9	4,283	39.9
South	282	8.5	609	12.5	1,353	41.7	5,978	120.5	7,016	211.7	15,238	77.4
West	111	5.4	245	8.1	336	17.0	1,576	51.8	2,292	106.6	4,560	37.3
Total^j	640	7.6	1,343	10.7	2,435	28.9	10,818	83.7	13,368	154.1	28,604	56.1

Note. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

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

^d Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^e Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

^g Individuals were aged ≥ 13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^h Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

^j Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 19b. Persons aged 13–24 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, by age at end of year, sex assigned at birth, and selected characteristics, year-end 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas

	13–14 years No.	15–17 years No.	18–19 years No.	20–22 years No.	23–24 years No.	Total No.
Gender						
Male	313	712	1,786	8,926	11,280	23,017
Female	330	642	660	1,975	2,222	5,829
Race/ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	1	10	47	51	110
Asian ^b	33	53	43	171	216	516
Black/African American	374	838	1,476	6,270	7,241	16,199
Hispanic/Latino ^c	88	234	547	2,602	3,446	6,917
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	0	2	5	12	15	34
White	88	164	257	1,352	1,972	3,833
Multiracial	59	62	108	445	558	1,232
Transmission category^d						
Male sex at birth^e						
Male-to-male sexual contact	5	240	1,347	7,784	9,908	19,284
Injection drug use	0	2	11	77	128	219
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	0	4	27	205	363	598
Heterosexual contact ^f	0	10	35	223	335	604
Perinatal ^g	247	366	297	572	498	1,979
Other ^h	61	90	69	66	47	334
Subtotal	313	712	1,786	8,926	11,280	23,017
Female sex at birth^e						
Injection drug use	1	6	27	109	144	288
Heterosexual contact ^f	4	70	216	1,100	1,405	2,794
Perinatal ^g	249	461	347	697	632	2,386
Other ^h	76	105	70	69	41	361
Subtotal	330	642	660	1,975	2,222	5,829
Region of residenceⁱ						
Northeast	99	264	382	1,637	2,141	4,523
Midwest	148	225	364	1,627	1,919	4,283
South	282	609	1,353	5,978	7,016	15,238
West	111	245	336	1,576	2,292	4,560
U.S. dependent areas	3	11	11	83	134	242
Total^j	643	1,354	2,446	10,901	13,502	28,846

Note. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

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

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

^d Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex assigned at birth. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category; therefore, values may not sum to column subtotals and total.

^e Data include transgender and additional gender identity persons.

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

^g Individuals were aged ≥ 13 years at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^h Other risk factors, including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

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

^j Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

Table 20. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2020, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2020, by area of residence—United States and 6 dependent areas

Area of residence	Diagnoses, 2020 ^a (COVID-19 pandemic)						Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)					
	Persons aged ≥13 yrs		Children (<13 yrs)		Total		Persons aged ≥13 yrs		Children (<13 yrs)		Total	
	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b	No.	Rate ^b
Alabama	585	14.1	6	0.8	591	12.0	14,158	341.6	28	3.6	14,186	288.2
Alaska	29	4.8	1	0.8	30	4.1	730	121.7	3	2.3	733	100.3
Arizona	662	10.6	2	0.2	664	8.9	17,695	282.9	29	2.5	17,724	238.8
Arkansas	242	9.6	0	0.0	242	8.0	6,058	239.3	9	1.8	6,067	200.2
California	3,924	11.9	6	0.1	3,930	10.0	134,381	406.0	88	1.4	134,469	341.6
Colorado	324	6.6	0	0.0	324	5.6	13,249	269.1	25	2.8	13,274	228.6
Connecticut	171	5.6	0	0.0	171	4.8	10,569	345.4	11	2.2	10,580	297.4
Delaware	93	11.1	0	0.0	93	9.4	3,439	409.0	5	3.4	3,444	349.0
District of Columbia	197	32.3	0	0.0	197	27.6	13,792	2,260.4	12	11.7	13,804	1,936.5
Florida	3,408	18.2	7	0.2	3,415	15.7	114,541	612.5	130	4.3	114,671	527.6
Georgia	1,977	22.1	1	0.1	1,978	18.5	57,561	643.5	81	4.6	57,642	538.2
Hawaii	51	4.3	0	0.0	51	3.6	2,380	200.4	3	1.4	2,383	169.4
Idaho	32	2.1	1	0.3	33	1.8	1,265	83.8	8	2.5	1,273	69.7
Illinois	1,096	10.3	3	0.2	1,099	8.7	35,793	336.8	81	4.1	35,874	285.0
Indiana	433	7.7	1	0.1	434	6.4	11,873	210.5	52	4.7	11,925	176.5
Iowa	100	3.8	0	0.0	100	3.2	2,940	111.1	12	2.3	2,952	93.3
Kansas	138	5.7	0	0.0	138	4.7	3,354	138.8	9	1.8	3,363	115.4
Kentucky	300	8.0	1	0.1	301	6.7	7,911	210.3	15	2.1	7,926	177.0
Louisiana	722	18.7	1	0.1	723	15.6	21,380	553.0	29	3.7	21,409	460.9
Maine	16	1.4	1	0.6	17	1.3	1,661	141.1	9	5.2	1,670	123.7
Maryland ^c	706	13.8	1	0.1	707	11.7	33,425	655.4	39	4.1	33,464	552.6
Massachusetts	434	7.3	0	0.0	434	6.3	21,047	353.8	20	2.1	21,067	305.6
Michigan	519	6.1	0	0.0	519	5.2	16,881	199.4	52	3.5	16,933	169.9
Minnesota	229	4.8	0	0.0	229	4.0	9,001	190.4	37	4.0	9,038	159.8
Mississippi	402	16.2	0	0.0	402	13.6	9,713	392.0	3	0.6	9,716	327.5
Missouri	359	6.9	2	0.2	361	5.9	12,864	248.7	26	2.7	12,890	209.5
Montana	14	1.5	0	0.0	14	1.3	687	75.0	2	1.2	689	63.8
Nebraska	73	4.6	0	0.0	73	3.8	2,324	145.7	6	1.8	2,330	120.3
Nevada	392	14.9	0	0.0	392	12.5	11,042	418.5	5	1.0	11,047	352.0
New Hampshire	33	2.8	0	0.0	33	2.4	1,328	111.5	5	2.9	1,333	97.6
New Jersey	805	10.7	4	0.3	809	9.1	35,136	467.8	43	3.1	35,179	396.1
New Mexico	131	7.4	0	0.0	131	6.2	3,934	221.8	7	2.1	3,941	187.1
New York	1,963	11.9	1	0.0	1,964	10.2	125,383	761.6	66	2.3	125,449	648.8
North Carolina	1,079	12.0	0	0.0	1,079	10.2	33,562	374.3	58	3.5	33,620	317.1
North Dakota	36	5.7	0	0.0	36	4.7	526	83.4	3	2.2	529	69.1
Ohio	888	9.0	2	0.1	890	7.6	23,685	240.0	49	2.7	23,734	203.0
Oklahoma	333	10.1	1	0.1	334	8.4	6,603	200.3	23	3.4	6,626	166.4
Oregon	180	5.0	0	0.0	180	4.2	7,347	202.4	15	2.5	7,362	173.6
Pennsylvania	775	7.1	2	0.1	777	6.1	36,613	335.1	48	2.6	36,661	286.8
Rhode Island	53	5.8	1	0.7	54	5.1	2,672	292.0	3	2.1	2,675	253.0
South Carolina	655	14.8	3	0.4	658	12.6	17,914	405.0	26	3.3	17,940	343.8
South Dakota	34	4.6	0	0.0	34	3.8	693	94.4	5	3.2	698	78.2
Tennessee	647	11.1	0	0.0	647	9.4	18,207	313.5	43	4.0	18,250	265.0
Texas	3,548	14.8	7	0.1	3,555	12.1	97,416	405.3	123	2.3	97,539	332.2
Utah	131	5.1	0	0.0	131	4.0	3,265	126.1	10	1.5	3,275	100.8
Vermont	12	2.2	0	0.0	12	1.9	722	132.6	1	1.3	723	116.0
Virginia	628	8.7	0	0.0	628	7.3	24,046	331.4	37	2.8	24,083	280.3
Washington	421	6.5	1	0.1	422	5.5	14,303	220.4	28	2.3	14,331	186.3
West Virginia	139	9.1	0	0.0	139	7.8	2,089	136.3	3	1.2	2,092	117.2
Wisconsin	213	4.3	1	0.1	214	3.7	6,645	134.4	18	2.0	6,663	114.2
Wyoming	14	2.9	0	0.0	14	2.4	356	73.0	1	1.1	357	61.3
Subtotal	30,346	10.9	57	0.1	30,403	9.2	1,054,159	379.7	1,444	2.8	1,055,603	320.4
U.S. dependent areas												
American Samoa	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.8	0	0.0	1	2.1
Guam	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	105	81.8	1	2.5	106	62.9
Northern Mariana Islands	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	38.9	0	0.0	16	30.9
Puerto Rico	286	10.2	0	0.0	286	9.1	15,788	564.1	1	0.3	15,789	499.8
Republic of Palau	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	49.1	0	0.0	9	41.8
U.S. Virgin Islands	3	3.4	0	0.0	3	2.8	526	598.8	1	5.4	527	495.8
Subtotal	289	9.3	0	0.0	289	8.1	16,445	528.7	3	0.7	16,448	462.7
Total	30,635	10.9	57	0.1	30,692	9.2	1,070,604	381.4	1,447	2.8	1,072,051	321.9

Abbreviations: yrs, years; CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only].

Note. Prevalence data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Data are based on residence at HIV diagnosis.

^b Rates are per 100,000 population.

^c Data for Maryland should be interpreted with caution due to incomplete reporting of case information to CDC during December 2021.

Table 21. Persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and area of residence, year-end 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas

Area of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Alabama	6	24.2	36	58.0	8,944	830.1	523	326.3	3	144.7	3,781	136.7	823	1,590.7	14,158	341.6
Alaska	195	232.7	28	69.6	99	498.0	81	204.4	5	62.0	279	74.5	43	127.6	730	121.7
Arizona	693	298.9	234	104.6	2,417	866.7	5,686	308.9	29	241.6	7,988	224.5	604	549.9	17,695	282.9
Arkansas	6	30.2	27	64.1	2,634	697.0	467	261.2	6	70.3	2,594	139.1	320	804.7	6,058	239.3
California	289	208.9	5,736	110.9	21,828	1,149.3	53,192	430.5	241	194.5	47,523	376.9	5,563	692.7	134,381	406.0
Colorado	79	245.1	156	93.3	2,016	1,024.5	3,275	329.7	16	232.9	7,349	214.3	311	320.5	13,249	269.1
Connecticut	10	156.8	111	75.9	3,491	1,107.7	3,659	762.8	7	657.9	3,020	146.1	270	607.9	10,569	345.4
Delaware	3	113.4	7	20.5	1,943	1,069.8	335	467.5	1	363.6	997	186.4	152	978.0	3,439	409.0
District of Columbia	14	1,113.8	77	270.1	9,653	3,690.4	1,211	1,919.3	6	2,127.7	2,036	837.6	791	6,396.6	13,792	2,260.4
Florida	77	158.1	666	122.4	50,191	1,814.9	29,703	618.6	49	403.6	30,994	301.6	2,857	1,127.9	114,541	612.5
Georgia	23	107.3	291	73.7	39,589	1,408.6	4,599	574.8	17	299.2	9,976	208.7	3,059	2,292.7	57,561	643.5
Hawaii	4	151.1	387	83.9	111	475.8	314	291.3	220	198.3	1,041	384.6	303	143.6	2,380	200.4
Idaho	13	79.5	9	38.9	122	1,102.4	227	128.4	2	74.5	845	67.5	47	176.8	1,265	83.8
Illinois	29	173.0	497	78.9	16,038	1,088.1	7,545	432.7	18	584.0	9,216	139.3	2,448	1,727.4	35,793	336.8
Indiana	11	79.7	226	156.9	4,458	847.2	1,220	327.4	3	138.8	5,435	120.8	519	622.9	11,873	210.5
Iowa	6	77.2	63	89.0	683	707.0	306	205.0	5	142.9	1,698	74.4	179	515.3	2,940	111.1
Kansas	15	75.3	54	70.9	853	626.2	588	219.7	1	43.1	1,677	90.0	163	315.9	3,354	138.8
Kentucky	6	71.9	61	102.4	2,415	792.1	646	498.4	1	37.7	4,326	135.1	455	851.0	7,911	210.3
Louisiana	33	128.7	78	110.3	14,458	1,182.9	1,218	645.7	4	266.8	5,127	221.8	459	1013.9	21,380	553.0
Maine	7	94.1	8	51.9	294	1,715.6	125	634.3	0	0.0	1,179	107.1	47	288.8	1,661	141.1
Maryland ^e	21	164.8	256	74.2	23,823	1,554.9	2,490	510.1	5	193.7	4,131	157.8	2,699	2,679.2	33,425	655.4
Massachusetts	26	243.2	464	108.0	6,309	1,484.4	5,743	847.1	8	316.0	8,038	186.3	457	509.7	21,047	353.8
Michigan	31	63.9	142	50.4	9,217	821.3	1,174	286.5	2	83.8	5,692	88.3	620	397.0	16,881	199.4
Minnesota	109	233.9	179	76.0	3,305	1,117.3	1,041	440.5	7	299.1	3,925	102.6	430	506.9	9,001	190.4
Mississippi	11	90.1	21	76.6	7,120	783.0	346	469.3	3	314.5	1,804	126.1	373	1,639.4	9,713	392.0
Missouri	6	25.9	98	86.7	5,554	962.3	864	422.4	5	73.7	5,816	139.8	519	583.2	12,864	248.7
Montana	28	56.5	4	44.7	23	479.9	53	159.7	1	150.6	539	67.4	39	197.1	687	75.0
Nebraska	26	206.1	50	120.0	645	860.9	404	251.8	3	290.4	1,105	86.3	90	370.4	2,324	145.7
Nevada	51	225.6	366	153.6	2,891	1,197.1	2,986	414.5	49	284.5	4,282	324.0	415	538.0	11,042	418.5
New Hampshire	1	38.2	20	57.5	162	945.7	202	452.3	0	0.0	893	83.0	49	316.9	1,328	111.5
New Jersey	14	126.4	392	52.5	14,979	1,546.0	10,750	724.6	9	350.9	6,486	154.4	2,458	2,569.2	35,136	467.8
New Mexico	340	223.0	22	73.4	250	729.3	1,896	225.9	2	166.3	1,309	189.2	114	474.3	3,934	221.8
New York	46	93.8	2,080	140.1	46,465	1,963.7	45,022	1,493.8	24	317.1	21,835	234.8	9,625	3,968.1	125,383	761.6
North Carolina	173	175.9	205	73.1	20,207	1,067.2	3,117	407.6	15	254.8	8,107	140.2	1,731	1,239.6	33,562	374.3
North Dakota	20	67.9	8	77.7	211	1,108.8	37	160.3	1	239.8	232	43.1	17	167.4	526	83.4
Ohio	13	65.1	136	54.7	10,413	863.8	1,740	481.3	3	71.7	10,085	128.3	1,193	715.5	23,685	240.0
Oklahoma	336	124.7	100	129.0	1,560	643.9	792	244.7	10	175.2	3,342	150.7	463	289.4	6,603	200.3

Table 21. Persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and area of residence, year-end 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—United States and 6 dependent areas (cont)

Area of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Oregon	54	134.9	155	88.1	556	807.8	1,170	265.3	20	137.1	5,135	184.4	257	247.3	7,347	202.4
Pennsylvania	35	216.3	321	79.4	16,998	1,476.4	6,683	861.4	14	428.1	10,541	125.1	2,017	1,388.6	36,613	335.1
Rhode Island	5	132.9	41	129.7	611	1,119.9	769	567.4	2	364.3	1,158	172.1	86	533.3	2,672	292.0
South Carolina	12	71.6	55	68.0	11,554	1,015.1	1,078	454.8	5	197.3	4,198	145.3	1,004	1693.3	17,914	405.0
South Dakota	102	190.3	5	41.4	156	1,028.1	70	264.3	1	243.9	324	52.8	35	279.4	693	94.4
Tennessee	10	57.6	93	84.0	9,867	1,048.0	1,114	387.2	3	95.3	6,329	145.0	789	969.3	18,207	313.5
Texas	40	48.1	1,058	83.4	34,905	1186.9	34,516	380.4	23	105.7	22,123	213.8	4,744	1,583.4	97,416	405.3
Utah	34	138.5	72	102.7	310	1027.7	839	240.2	13	50.6	1,900	93.0	94	206.2	3,265	126.1
Vermont	0	0.0	17	160.6	75	1,097.1	61	560.2	0	0.0	535	105.8	34	398.2	722	132.6
Virginia	18	89.3	356	70.2	13,518	980.4	2,503	381.5	11	201.6	6,491	143.3	1,124	711.9	24,046	331.4
Washington	118	147.0	516	81.0	2,403	931.3	2,362	311.7	59	129.1	7,835	174.7	1,003	447.3	14,303	220.4
West Virginia	3	86.8	12	91.7	381	705.2	102	413.9	0	0.0	1,461	103.1	126	606.2	2,089	136.3
Wisconsin	28	65.9	99	69.2	2,449	836.5	994	319.9	1	54.3	2,796	68.4	277	419.1	6,645	134.4
Wyoming	11	113.8	3	58.9	18	348.6	67	148.6	0	0.0	246	59.2	11	150.8	356	73.0
Subtotal	3,241	160.9	16,098	97.5	429,172	1,252.6	245,905	513.0	933	186.5	305,774	178.4	52,306	1,040.8	1,054,159	379.7
U.S. dependent areas^f																
American Samoa	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	2.8
Guam	0	—	57	—	4	—	8	—	18	—	11	—	7	—	105	81.8
Northern Mariana Islands	1	—	5	—	0	—	0	—	6	—	2	—	2	—	16	38.9
Puerto Rico	1	—	2	—	23	—	15,709	—	1	—	42	—	10	—	15,788	564.1
Republic of Palau	0	—	2	—	0	—	1	—	6	—	0	—	0	—	9	49.1
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	—	2	—	289	—	191	—	0	—	37	—	4	—	526	598.8
Subtotal	2	—	68	—	316	—	15,909	—	31	—	92	—	24	—	16,445	528.7
Total	3,243	—	16,166	—	429,488	—	261,814	—	964	—	305,866	—	52,330	—	1,070,604	381.4

Abbreviation: CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only].

Note. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

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

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

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

^d Rates are per 100,000 population.

^e Data for Maryland should be interpreted with caution due to incomplete reporting of case information to CDC during December 2021.

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

Table 22. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2020, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2020, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Diagnoses, 2020 ^a (COVID-19 pandemic)			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2020 ^b (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Akron, OH	54	7.7	64	1,115	159.0
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	39	4.4	98	2,194	249.7
Albuquerque, NM	72	7.8	62	2,009	217.5
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	40	4.7	95	1,663	196.5
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Alpharetta, GA	1,352	22.2	2	39,493	648.7
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	82	13.3	17	2,546	414.4
Austin–Round Rock–Georgetown, TX	221	9.6	48	6,734	293.4
Bakersfield, CA	160	17.8	8	1,928	213.9
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD ^e	331	11.8	28	15,967	570.2
Baton Rouge, LA	158	18.4	7	5,525	643.5
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	140	12.8	21	4,337	397.2
Boise City, ID	20	2.6	110	209	27.1
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^f	327	6.7	73	14,441	296.0
Boston Division	199	9.8	—	8,243	405.1
Cambridge Division	120	5.0	—	5,945	247.6
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	52	5.5	83	2,697	286.2
Buffalo–Cheektowaga, NY	91	8.1	59	2,631	233.7
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	54	6.8	72	2,260	285.8
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	96	11.7	30	2,692	328.4
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	321	12.0	27	9,233	344.0
Chattanooga, TN–GA	33	5.8	80	1,263	221.6
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	965	10.3	43	30,284	321.9
Chicago Division	843	11.9	—	27,468	388.4
Elgin Division	22	2.9	—	477	62.3
Gary Division	55	7.8	—	1,285	182.0
Lake County Division	45	5.2	—	1,054	122.1
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	207	9.3	52	4,690	210.0
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	216	10.6	40	5,720	279.9
Colorado Springs, CO	41	5.4	86	1,014	134.5
Columbia, SC	158	18.6	6	4,303	507.8
Columbus, OH	244	11.4	32	6,119	286.1
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	1,147	14.9	12	30,304	393.9
Dallas Division	836	16.2	—	23,587	456.1
Fort Worth Division	311	12.3	—	6,717	266.3
Dayton–Kettering, OH	50	6.2	79	1,788	220.9
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	66	9.7	47	2,106	309.7
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	222	7.4	66	9,584	320.4
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	44	6.2	78	1,010	142.7
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	349	8.1	58	10,696	248.5
Detroit Division	227	13.0	—	7,017	403.1
Warren Division	122	4.8	—	3,679	143.5
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	68	10.4	41	2,536	388.6
El Paso, TX	110	13.0	19	2,430	287.2
Fayetteville, NC	76	14.4	14	1,953	369.0
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR–MO	27	4.9	91	671	122.3
Fresno, CA	121	12.1	26	2,138	213.6
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	35	3.2	107	1,342	124.1
Greensboro–High Point, NC	100	12.9	20	2,904	374.1
Greenville–Anderson, SC	99	10.6	39	2,286	245.1
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	40	6.9	71	1,497	257.2
Hartford–East Hartford–Middletown, CT	57	4.7	93	3,501	291.4
Honolulu (Urban), HI	37	3.8	103	1,508	156.5

Table 22. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2020, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2020, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnoses, 2020 ^a (COVID-19 pandemic)			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2020 ^b (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	1,110	15.5	11	32,246	450.7
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	206	9.9	46	5,886	281.5
Jackson, MS	118	20.0	4	3,259	553.2
Jacksonville, FL	265	16.7	10	7,394	465.6
Kansas City, MO–KS	168	7.7	63	5,005	230.3
Knoxville, TN	46	5.2	88	1,326	151.0
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	77	10.3	42	2,659	357.1
Lancaster, PA	18	3.3	106	831	152.1
Lansing–East Lansing, MI	24	4.4	99	664	121.1
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	343	14.8	13	9,390	405.4
Lexington–Fayette, KY	39	7.5	65	1,238	237.9
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	98	13.1	18	2,428	325.2
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	1,649	12.6	22	57,361	437.5
Anaheim Division	264	8.3	—	7,097	224.1
Los Angeles Division	1,385	13.9	—	50,264	505.5
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	178	14.0	15	3,919	308.8
Madison, WI	20	3.0	109	853	127.2
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	58	6.6	74	1,555	177.7
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	279	20.7	3	7,254	537.9
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–Pompano Beach, FL	1,455	23.6	1	54,624	884.9
Fort Lauderdale Division	461	23.5	—	19,988	1,020.8
Miami Division	781	28.8	—	26,583	981.9
West Palm Beach Division	213	14.1	—	8,053	534.2
Milwaukee–Waukesha, WI	111	7.0	69	3,382	214.4
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	182	5.0	90	7,626	208.5
Modesto, CA	27	4.9	92	826	150.2
Myrtle Beach–Conway–North Myrtle Beach, SC–NC	41	8.0	60	1,242	241.4
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	209	10.7	38	5,548	282.9
New Haven–Milford, CT	47	5.5	84	3,343	392.4
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	220	17.3	9	8,225	646.5
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^f	2,238	11.7	31	135,802	710.1
Nassau County Division	127	4.5	—	5,862	207.5
New Brunswick Division	101	4.2	—	5,179	217.2
New York Division	1,712	14.6	—	111,921	952.8
Newark Division	298	13.7	—	12,840	592.3
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	71	8.3	56	2,157	252.4
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	21	3.0	108	445	64.4
Oklahoma City, OK	178	12.5	23	3,007	211.0
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	41	4.3	101	540	56.6
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	501	19.0	5	12,868	487.5
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	55	6.5	76	1,142	135.7
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	74	12.2	25	1,734	285.0
Pensacola–Ferry Pass–Brent, FL	48	9.4	51	1,547	302.4
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD ^e	621	10.2	44	26,297	430.5
Camden Division	103	8.3	—	2,995	240.2
Montgomery County Division	70	3.5	—	2,356	118.5
Philadelphia Division	380	17.7	—	18,505	862.6
Wilmington Division ^e	68	9.3	—	2,441	335.6
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	508	10.0	45	13,183	260.5
Pittsburgh, PA	104	4.5	96	3,748	162.3
Portland–South Portland, ME	7	1.3	112	903	166.2
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	136	5.4	87	5,776	230.1

Table 22. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2020, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2020, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnoses, 2020 ^a (COVID-19 pandemic)			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2020 ^b (COVID-19 pandemic)	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Poughkeepsie–Newburgh–Middletown, NY	23	3.4	105	1,838	270.9
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	85	5.2	89	2,461	151.5
Provo–Orem, UT	12	1.8	111	261	39.4
Raleigh–Cary, NC	152	10.7	37	4,080	287.2
Richmond, VA	125	9.6	49	4,579	351.3
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	504	10.8	35	14,621	312.5
Rochester, NY	74	6.9	70	2,841	266.1
Sacramento–Roseville–Folsom, CA	189	8.0	61	5,412	227.9
St. Louis, MO–IL	200	7.1	68	7,251	258.5
Salt Lake City, UT	78	6.3	77	2,190	176.6
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	305	11.8	29	7,417	286.3
San Diego–Chula Vista–Carlsbad, CA	296	8.9	54	13,346	400.5
San Francisco–Oakland–Berkeley, CA	441	9.4	50	23,014	490.0
Oakland Division	229	8.1	—	8,746	310.7
San Francisco Division ^f	198	12.2	—	13,479	829.5
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	108	5.5	85	3,500	177.6
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	220	11.0	33	9,418	470.2
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre, PA	31	5.6	82	918	166.1
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	289	7.2	67	9,946	247.5
Seattle Division	232	7.5	—	8,344	268.8
Tacoma Division	57	6.2	—	1,602	175.3
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	38	6.6	75	741	129.0
Springfield, MA	33	4.7	94	2,256	324.3
Stockton, CA	83	10.8	34	1,432	186.5
Syracuse, NY	28	4.3	100	1,310	202.8
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	444	13.7	16	13,761	424.2
Toledo, OH	24	3.7	104	1,130	176.1
Tucson, AZ	88	8.3	57	2,725	256.8
Tulsa, OK	86	8.5	55	2,009	199.6
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	219	12.3	24	6,744	378.9
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD ^e –WV	678	10.7	36	34,834	550.8
Frederick Division ^e	94	7.1	—	4,361	331.1
Washington Division ^e	584	11.7	—	30,473	608.5
Wichita, KS	25	3.9	102	993	154.2
Winston-Salem, NC	61	9.0	53	2,070	304.5
Worcester, MA–CT	42	4.4	97	2,236	236.4
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	30	5.6	81	856	161.1
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	24,724	10.8	—	872,744	381.5
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	3,865	6.6	—	109,183	187.1
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,952	4.3	—	58,898	129.4
Total^g	30,689	9.2	—	1,071,392	322.1

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

Note. Data on persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

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

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

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

^c Rates are per 100,000 population.

^d Based on rate.

^e Data for Maryland should be interpreted with caution due to incomplete reporting of case information to CDC during December 2021.

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

^g Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Web Addresses for Reports of State and Local HIV Surveillance

Alabama	http://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/hiv/publications.html
Alaska	https://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Epi/hivstd/Pages/hivdata.aspx
Arizona	http://www.azdhs.gov/phs/edc/odis/hiv-epidemiology/reports/index.php?pg=annual
Arkansas	https://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/programs-services/topics/hiv-aids-sti-surveillance
California	https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DOA/Pages/OAsre.aspx
Chicago	https://www.cityofchicago.org/city/en/depts/cdph/provdrs/health_data_and_reports/svcs/get_sti_hiv_datainchicago.html
Colorado	https://cdphe.colorado.gov/sti-hiv-data-reporting
Connecticut	https://portal.ct.gov/DPH/AIDS--Chronic-Diseases/Surveillance/Connecticut-HIV-Statistics
Delaware	http://www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/epi/disstatshiv.html
District of Columbia	https://dchealth.dc.gov/service/hiv-reports-and-publications
Florida	http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html
Georgia	https://dph.georgia.gov/data-fact-sheet-summaries#SurveillanceSummaries
Guam	http://dphss.guam.gov/content/hiv-surveillance-program
Hawaii	https://health.hawaii.gov/harmreduction/hiv-aids-surveillance/
Houston	http://www.houstontx.gov/health/HIV-STD/
Idaho	http://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/Health/FamilyPlanningSTDHIV/STDStatistics/tabid/393/Default.aspx
Illinois	http://dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/hiv-aids/hiv-surveillance/update-reports
Indiana	http://www.in.gov/isdh/23266.htm
Iowa	http://idph.iowa.gov/hivstdhep/hiv/data
Kansas	https://www.kdhe.ks.gov/474/Kansas-STI-HIV-Statistics
Kentucky	https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dph/dehp/hab/Pages/reportsstats.aspx
Los Angeles	http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/dhsp/Reports.htm
Louisiana	http://new.dhh.louisiana.gov/index.cfm/newsroom/category/63
Maine	https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/infectious-disease/hiv-std/data/index.shtml
Maryland	https://health.maryland.gov/phpa/OIDEOR/CHSE/Pages/statistics.aspx
Massachusetts	https://www.mass.gov/lists/hiv-aids-epidemiologic-profiles
Michigan	https://www.michigan.gov/mdhhs/keep-mi-healthy/chronicdiseases/hivsti/data-and-statistics
Minnesota	https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/hiv/stats/index.html
Mississippi	https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/14,0,150.html
Missouri	http://health.mo.gov/data/hivstdaids/data.php
Montana	https://dphhs.mt.gov/publichealth/cdepi/surveillance
Nebraska	https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/HIV-Prevention.aspx
Nevada	http://dpbh.nv.gov/Programs/HIV-OPHIE/dta/Publications/HIV/AIDS_Surveillance_Program_(HIV-OPHIE)_-Publications/
New Hampshire	https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/programs-services/disease-prevention/infectious-disease-control/hiv-prevention
New Jersey	http://www.nj.gov/health/hivstdtb/hiv-aids/statmap.shtml
New Mexico	http://nmhealth.org/data/infectious/20/
New York	https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/general/statistics/index.htm
New York City	http://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/data/data-sets/hiv-aids-surveillance-and-epidemiology-reports.page
North Carolina	http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/stds/figures.html
North Dakota	https://www.ndhealth.gov/hiv/Data/
Ohio	https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/hiv-aids-surveillance-program/data-and-statistics/
Oklahoma	https://oklahoma.gov/health/prevention-and-preparedness/sexual-health-and-harm-reduction-service/fact-sheets-ok-data.html
Oregon	https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/DiseasesConditions/CommunicableDisease/DiseaseSurveillanceData/HIVData/Pages/index.aspx
Pennsylvania	https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/programs/HIV/Pages/Annual-Summary.aspx
Philadelphia	https://www.phila.gov/documents/hiv-aids-data-and-research/
Puerto Rico	https://www.salud.gov.pr/CMS/471
Rhode Island	http://health.ri.gov/publications/bytopic.php?parm=HIV
San Francisco	http://www.sfdph.org/dph/files/reports/default.asp
South Carolina	http://www.dhec.sc.gov/Health/DiseasesandConditions/InfectiousDiseases/HIVandSTDs/DataandReports/
South Dakota	http://doh.sd.gov/diseases/infectious/HIV-AIDS/Prevention.aspx
Tennessee	https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/statistics/health-data/hiv-data.html
Texas	http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/hivstd/reports/default.shtm
U.S. Virgin Islands	https://doh.vi.gov/programs/communicable-diseases
Utah	http://health.utah.gov/epi/diseases/hiv-aids/surveillance/index.html
Vermont	http://www.healthvermont.gov/immunizations-infectious-disease/hiv/surveillance
Virginia	http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/disease-prevention/disease-prevention/hiv-aids-sexually-transmitted-disease-std-hepatitis-reports/
Washington	https://doh.wa.gov/data-statistical-reports/diseases-and-chronic-conditions/hiv-data
West Virginia	https://oeps.wv.gov/hiv-aids/pages/default.aspx#box
Wisconsin	http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/Stats/index.htm
Wyoming	https://health.wyo.gov/publichealth/communicable-disease-unit/hiv-aids-surveillance-program/

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

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

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

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

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

Table A1. Diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged ≥13 years, by area of residence, 2019 and 2020—Ending the HIV Epidemic Phase I jurisdictions

Area of residence	2019				2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)			
	Persons aged ≥13 years		Total		Persons aged ≥13 years		Total	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
Arizona								
Maricopa County	505	13.5	506	11.3	477	12.5	479	10.5
California								
Alameda County	217	15.3	218	13.1	157	11.1	157	9.4
Los Angeles County	1,537	18.1	1,539	15.4	1,382	16.4	1,385	13.9
Orange County	247	9.2	247	7.8	264	9.8	264	8.3
Riverside County	266	13.1	266	10.8	239	11.6	241	9.7
Sacramento County	147	11.4	147	9.5	153	11.8	153	9.8
San Bernardino County	295	16.7	295	13.5	263	14.7	263	12.0
San Diego County	383	13.6	384	11.5	296	10.5	296	8.9
San Francisco County	208	26.3	208	23.7	153	19.6	153	17.7
District of Columbia	250	41.2	252	35.6	197	32.3	197	27.6
Florida								
Broward County	597	36.0	597	30.5	460	27.6	461	23.5
Duval County	279	34.9	279	29.1	229	28.4	230	23.8
Hillsborough County	265	21.4	266	18.0	247	19.6	247	16.5
Miami-Dade County	1,134	49.0	1,135	41.9	781	33.7	781	28.8
Orange County	464	39.5	465	33.3	369	31.1	370	26.3
Palm Beach County	236	18.2	237	15.8	213	16.3	213	14.1
Pinellas County	182	21.0	182	18.7	152	17.5	153	15.7
Georgia								
Cobb County	178	28.0	178	23.4	135	21.1	135	17.7
DeKalb County	343	54.4	343	45.1	269	42.4	270	35.4
Fulton County	532	58.9	533	50.0	477	52.0	477	44.3
Gwinnett County	211	27.6	211	22.5	149	19.3	149	15.8
Illinois								
Cook County	882	20.3	884	17.2	774	17.9	776	15.2
Indiana								
Marion County	205	26.0	206	21.4	167	21.1	168	17.4
Louisiana								
East Baton Rouge Parish	155	42.1	155	35.1	124	33.8	124	28.2
Orleans Parish	158	47.3	158	40.4	105	31.5	105	27.0
Maryland^b								
Baltimore City	197	39.0	197	33.1	175	35.1	176	30.0
Montgomery County	131	14.9	131	12.5	80	9.1	80	7.6
Prince George's County	278	36.5	278	30.5	214	28.1	214	23.5
Massachusetts								
Suffolk County	133	18.7	133	16.5	135	19.1	135	16.8
Michigan								
Wayne County	289	19.9	289	16.5	227	15.7	227	13.0
Nevada								
Clark County	451	23.7	451	19.8	343	17.7	343	14.8
New Jersey								
Essex County	233	35.1	233	29.0	199	30.0	199	24.9
Hudson County	150	26.3	150	22.3	123	21.7	124	18.5
New York								
Bronx County	502	43.2	503	35.5	338	29.4	339	24.2
Kings County	474	22.3	474	18.5	444	21.0	444	17.5
New York County	333	22.9	334	20.5	296	20.6	296	18.4
Queens County	354	18.4	355	15.8	316	16.7	316	14.2

Table A1. Diagnoses of HIV infection among persons aged ≥13 years, by area of residence, 2019 and 2020—Ending the HIV Epidemic Phase I jurisdictions (cont)

Area of residence	2019				2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)			
	Persons aged ≥13 years		Total		Persons aged ≥13 years		Total	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a
North Carolina								
Mecklenburg County	267	28.8	268	24.1	209	22.2	209	18.5
Ohio								
Cuyahoga County	159	15.1	159	12.9	185	17.6	185	15.1
Franklin County	215	19.7	215	16.3	204	18.6	205	15.5
Hamilton County	172	25.2	172	21.0	132	19.3	132	16.1
Pennsylvania								
Philadelphia County	445	33.5	445	28.1	331	24.9	332	21.0
Puerto Rico								
San Juan Municipio	88	31.1	88	27.6	71	25.5	71	22.7
Tennessee								
Shelby County	261	34.0	261	27.9	235	30.6	235	25.1
Texas								
Bexar County	331	20.2	331	16.5	282	17.0	282	13.9
Dallas County	748	35.0	749	28.4	658	30.6	659	25.0
Harris County	1,218	32.0	1,219	25.9	921	24.0	924	19.5
Tarrant County	312	18.2	315	15.0	292	16.8	292	13.8
Travis County	177	16.4	177	13.9	162	14.7	162	12.5
Washington								
King County	242	12.6	242	10.8	198	10.2	198	8.7

Abbreviation: CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only].

Note. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Data for Maryland should be interpreted with caution due to incomplete reporting of case information to CDC during December 2021.

Table A2. Persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and area of residence, year-end 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—Ending the HIV Epidemic Phase I jurisdictions

Area of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Arizona																
Maricopa County	318	513.3	179	102.8	1,891	890.0	3,685	331.9	18	235.6	5,546	253.0	432	604.6	12,101	316.0
California																
Alameda County	11	319.3	410	88.3	2,239	1,541.9	1,355	456.9	27	235.4	1,707	380.1	280	560.1	6,030	424.6
Los Angeles County	51	308.9	1,813	138.4	9,502	1,379.5	23,584	599.4	50	261.2	12,752	551.1	2,488	1,548.1	50,243	595.0
Orange County	8	143.9	543	91.4	378	815.3	3,535	411.9	10	132.8	2,431	218.9	187	299.0	7,092	264.2
Riverside County	23	232.4	170	117.3	843	635.0	2,688	271.3	7	111.7	5,706	777.7	328	802.0	9,765	474.2
Sacramento County	20	299.8	174	79.2	1,107	874.7	1,034	358.5	16	103.5	1,976	335.7	192	358.8	4,519	347.9
San Bernardino County	15	211.9	105	73.6	1,004	686.1	2,419	256.4	5	90.8	1,134	223.9	163	506.0	4,845	271.6
San Diego County	31	255.0	411	116.0	1,585	1,179.3	5,413	595.4	19	158.5	5,427	412.5	445	548.4	13,331	472.9
San Francisco County	35	2,280.4	785	276.2	1,502	3,846.6	2,844	2,542.9	27	948.2	6,046	1,912.4	564	2,408.6	11,803	1,515.0
District of Columbia	14	1,113.8	77	270.1	9,653	3,690.4	1,211	1,919.3	6	2,127.7	2,036	837.6	791	6,396.6	13,792	2,260.4
Florida																
Broward County	14	427.1	136	216.2	9,198	2,011.3	4,101	789.4	5	441.9	5,924	989.7	597	2,605.3	19,975	1,199.3
Duval County	4	153.5	55	135.3	4,219	1,827.6	447	537.4	2	297.3	1,395	322.8	213	1,331.1	6,335	785.9
Hillsborough County	4	137.1	64	113.9	3,174	1,611.8	1,676	457.7	3	343.2	2,122	343.5	190	910.0	7,233	573.3
Miami-Dade County	7	351.7	75	206.1	10,533	3,101.7	13,045	802.6	7	1,279.6	2,515	848.0	376	2,614.4	26,559	1,147.4
Orange County	6	230.7	69	101.8	3,807	1,639.7	2,514	661.4	10	727.1	2,346	485.9	221	1,166.3	8,973	756.7
Palm Beach County	5	238.2	34	90.0	4,676	2,032.3	1,371	472.1	2	310.7	1,771	242.4	188	1,292.8	8,047	616.0
Pinellas County	2	97.7	47	154.7	1,454	1,740.9	575	696.8	0	0.0	2,596	395.8	152	1,156.1	4,826	555.8
Georgia																
Cobb County	0	0.0	16	44.4	2,126	1,202.9	408	529.6	1	410.1	718	212.5	209	1,816.2	3,478	542.9
DeKalb County	2	209.7	70	173.1	6,590	1,932.2	705	1,545.7	3	889.6	1,162	592.8	459	4,676.6	8,992	1,417.8
Fulton County	10	776.8	54	75.8	11,495	2,933.2	1,012	1,665.4	7	4,126.5	2,592	688.2	833	5,537.4	16,004	1,745.2
Gwinnett County	0	0.0	61	59.6	1,815	833.3	613	394.4	1	308.5	511	183.0	181	1,262.2	3,182	412.9
Illinois																
Cook County	24	465.4	348	100.2	12,587	1,277.6	5,813	556.0	11	1,347.9	5,296	281.2	1,849	3,314.8	25,929	599.8
Indiana																
Marion County	2	130.7	137	464.8	2,357	1,070.1	504	668.0	3	1,519.9	1,569	349.6	223	1,381.9	4,795	605.6
Louisiana																
East Baton Rouge Parish	3	367.2	10	78.8	3,519	2,112.5	84	594.1	0	0.0	432	255.6	55	1,373.5	4,103	1,116.9
Orleans Parish	4	506.1	23	226.8	3,340	1,729.1	296	1,740.7	0	0.0	1,152	1,061.8	131	3,403.5	4,948	1,483.6
Maryland^e																
Baltimore City	9	650.4	21	148.1	8,137	2,658.1	390	1,640.6	0	0.0	774	532.1	569	7,352.9	9,900	1,984.7
Montgomery County	3	200.6	75	53.2	2,285	1,399.1	627	384.7	2	468.4	573	146.5	300	1,530.5	3,865	439.3
Prince George's County	4	211.2	41	122.5	6,084	1,261.6	671	503.5	0	0.0	366	375.1	898	6,828.2	8,064	1,058.4
Massachusetts																
Suffolk County	6	463.8	123	180.3	2,156	1,583.8	1,506	989.4	1	248.8	1,806	539.0	115	889.2	5,713	808.9
Michigan																
Wayne County	8	160.2	27	52.4	5,409	999.4	331	403.0	0	0.0	1,007	136.6	225	776.0	7,007	484.6

Table A2. Persons aged ≥13 years living with diagnosed HIV infection, by race/ethnicity and area of residence, year-end 2020 (COVID-19 pandemic)—Ending the HIV Epidemic Phase I jurisdictions (cont)

Area of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		Native Hawaiian/ other Pacific Islander		White		Multiracial		Total ^c	
	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d	No.	Rate ^d
Nevada																
Clark County	35	382.5	337	160.8	2,688	1,185.6	2,620	455.1	49	347.4	3,298	391.1	358	587.1	9,385	483.9
New Jersey																
Essex County	0	0.0	29	74.3	5,967	2,330.1	1,812	1,206.6	3	1,136.0	514	247.5	630	7,585.3	8,973	1,353.6
Hudson County	3	347.1	95	100.6	1,325	2,191.5	2,280	972.0	0	0.0	834	488.6	331	4,947.4	4,874	858.1
New York																
Bronx County	6	187.2	98	201.8	11,641	3,413.5	13,697	2,149.9	2	344.3	852	781.7	1,339	13,358.9	27,676	2,407.7
Kings County	6	149.3	371	137.4	14,295	2,241.9	7,104	1,828.9	5	811.4	2,706	349.5	1,719	5,013.6	26,236	1,243.8
New York County	8	395.1	567	305.4	7,318	4,153.9	8,869	2,497.5	6	1,039.4	7,908	1,139.1	1,655	6,646.7	26,448	1,838.4
Queens County	12	179.0	790	153.5	5,016	1,459.2	6,960	1,356.8	9	381.7	1,972	407.9	1,273	3,806.7	16,064	846.6
North Carolina																
Mecklenburg County	8	289.8	47	79.0	4,200	1,421.2	582	504.5	1	261.6	1,007	222.5	338	2,133.7	6,186	656.7
Ohio																
Cuyahoga County	2	123.0	19	54.2	2,810	938.2	561	906.5	0	0.0	1,254	198.0	248	1,474.9	4,920	469.3
Franklin County	7	334.4	37	57.7	2,312	948.4	343	608.4	1	220.8	2,200	312.0	283	1,083.8	5,204	473.9
Hamilton County	0	0.0	19	95.6	1,805	1,051.1	115	557.7	1	147.9	994	217.9	173	1,399.9	3,115	456.4
Pennsylvania																
Philadelphia County	29	1,015.8	166	158.4	10,847	2,059.3	2,807	1,514.5	5	1,553.8	2,577	532.0	587	2,608.7	17,019	1282.6
Puerto Rico^f																
San Juan Municipio	0	—	0	—	4	—	3,408	—	0	—	18	—	3	—	3,433	1,231.0
Tennessee																
Shelby County	2	155.3	13	58.9	5,136	1,260.9	238	564.0	1	791.0	609	213.6	283	3,258.8	6,283	819.4
Texas																
Bexar County	3	73.3	46	88.4	957	758.8	4,386	444.7	0	0.0	1,061	226.2	303	1,436.2	6,756	406.8
Dallas County	8	124.1	217	147.1	8,101	1,640.6	5,113	622.9	8	810.7	4,486	687.2	1,050	4,113.0	18,983	883.8
Harris County	6	79.2	366	126.0	12,760	1,741.8	8,616	536.6	3	151.3	4,196	362.8	1,119	2,538.4	27,068	705.1
Tarrant County	2	30.1	95	92.5	2,705	914.3	1,516	316.0	4	119.5	1,568	191.6	318	1,133.5	6,208	357.9
Travis County	4	142.6	69	82.7	1,141	1,271.2	1,917	555.2	1	125.5	1,807	321.4	221	1,164.4	5,160	467.7
Washington																
King County	37	325.2	321	81.4	1,430	1,132.5	1,146	651.5	27	182.3	3,639	316.1	517	715.8	7,117	365.7

Abbreviation: CDC, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only].

Note. Data for the year 2020 are preliminary and based on deaths reported to CDC as of December 2021. Data for 2020 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in state/local jurisdictions. Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution. Data are based on residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

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

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

^c Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

^d Rates are per 100,000 population.

^e Data for Maryland should be interpreted with caution due to incomplete reporting of case information to CDC during December 2021.

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