

**Table 5. Reported number of persons living with HIV infection (non-AIDS), AIDS, and total, by area of residence, as of December 2007—emerging communities for the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006**

Emerging communities (EC)	HIV infection (non-AIDS)	AIDS	Total
	No.	No.	No.
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, New York	819	1,194	2,013
Augusta–Richmond County, Georgia–South Carolina	890	980	1,870
Bakersfield, California	615*	1,136	1,751
Birmingham–Hoover, Alabama	1,870	1,174	3,044
Buffalo–Niagara Falls, New York	821	1,253	2,074
Cincinnati–Middletown, Ohio–Kentucky–Indiana	1,421	1,415	2,836
Columbia, South Carolina	1,816	2,050	3,866
Columbus, Ohio	2,350	1,407	3,757
Jackson, Mississippi	1,680	1,331	3,011
Lakeland, Florida	604	867	1,471
Louisville, Kentucky–Indiana	873	1,369	2,242
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, Wisconsin	1,354	1,247	2,601
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	1,109	1,088	2,197
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania–New Jersey–Delaware–Maryland— Wilmington Division	939	1,388	2,327
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	1,197	1,559	2,756
Port St. Lucie–Fort Pierce, Florida	658	1,126	1,784
Providence–New Bedford–Fall River, Rhode Island– Massachusetts	804*	1,340	2,144
Raleigh–Cary, North Carolina	1,365	1,249	2,614
Richmond, Virginia	2,328	1,595	3,923
Rochester, New York	1,245	1,742	2,987
Sarasota–Bradenton, Florida	594	942	1,536

*Note.* See Commentary for definition of emerging communities (EC).

The number of cases shown in the Total column was used by the Health Resources and Services Administration in FY2009 funding calculations.

\*HRSA applied 5% reduction to the number of HIV cases submitted by states/territories with code-based HIV surveillance for award calculations, as required by legislation.