



Volume 22, Number 4

# **Social Determinants of Health and Selected Care Outcomes among Adults with Diagnosed HIV Infection in 37 States and the District of Columbia, 2015**



This issue of the *HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report* is published by the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, 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 2016.

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### **Suggested citation**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Social determinants of health and selected HIV care outcomes among adults with diagnosed HIV infection in 37 states and the District of Columbia, 2015. *HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report* 2017;22(No. 4). <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published October 2017. Accessed [date].

**On the Web:** <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>

### **Confidential information, referrals, and educational material on HIV infection**

CDC-INFO

1-800-232-4636 (in English, en Español)

1-888-232-6348 (TTY)

<http://wwwn.cdc.gov/dcs/ContactUs/Form>

### **Acknowledgments**

Publication of this report was made possible with the contributions of the state and territorial health departments and the HIV surveillance programs that provided surveillance data to CDC.

This report was prepared by the following staff and contractors of the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, CDC: Zanetta Gant, Anna Satcher Johnson, Xiaohong Hu, Baohua Wu, Hong Zhu, Chenchen Yu, and Michael Friend (editing and desktop publishing).

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## Abbreviations

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ACS	American Community Survey
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ART	antiretroviral therapy
CD4	CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/ $\mu$ L) or percentage
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
DHAP	Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
IDU	injection drug use
NHSS	National HIV Surveillance System
NIR	no identified risk factor
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
SDH	social determinants of health
VA	U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
VL	viral load (copies/mL)

*Social determinants of health* (SDH) are overlapping social structures and economic systems (e.g., social environment, physical environment, health services, and structural and societal factors) that are responsible for most health inequities [1]. SDH are linked to a lack of opportunity and to a lack of resources to protect, improve, and maintain health [1]. Addressing the SDH that adversely affect health outcomes may (1) advance efforts in reducing disparities in HIV diagnosis rates between populations, and (2) help to quantify health differences between populations or geographic areas, which can provide insight for identifying populations or areas that may benefit from HIV testing, prevention, and treatment initiatives.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) collects data to monitor progress toward achieving the national goals for HIV testing, care, and treatment outcomes and HIV-related disparities in the United States set forth in the CDC Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention's Strategic Plan [2] and other federal directives [3, 4]. Examining social determinants that affect the health of populations may be useful in identifying and monitoring health inequities, such as disparities in HIV testing, engagement in care, and treatment.

This surveillance supplemental report presents the results of focused analyses of National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) [5] data to measure progress toward achieving national goals, complements the *2015 HIV Surveillance Report* [6], and adds to the *Social determinants of health among adults with diagnosed HIV infection in 13 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, 2015* [7] and the *Monitoring selected national HIV prevention and care objectives by using HIV surveillance data—United States and 6 dependent areas, 2015* [8] surveillance supplemental reports.

This report presents HIV data from the NHSS on (1) persons aged  $\geq 18$  years with HIV infection diagnosed during 2015 and (2) persons living with diagnosed HIV infection at year-end 2014 [5]. It also presents SDH data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). Data were limited to persons aged  $\geq 18$  years to more accurately represent the population from which the SDH indicator variables were collected by ACS.

Monitoring stage of disease at diagnosis, linkage to HIV medical care, receipt of HIV medical care, and viral suppression (on the basis of NHSS data) is dependent upon complete reporting of HIV-related laboratory results (including CD4+ T-lymphocyte [CD4] and viral load results) to HIV surveillance programs and CDC. Although most jurisdictions have regulations that require laboratories and providers to report at least a subset of CD4 and viral load test results to health departments, not all jurisdictions have mandatory reporting of all levels of CD4 and viral load (i.e., detectable and undetectable) results. As of December 2016, 38 jurisdictions (37 states and the District of Columbia) required reporting of all levels of CD4 and viral load test results and had reported to CDC  $\geq 95\%$  of the test results they had received by December 2016 (for specimens collected from at least January 2014 through September 2016). Data from these 38 jurisdictions represent 72.0% of all persons aged  $\geq 18$  years living with diagnosed HIV infection at year-end 2014 in the United States and are therefore not representative of data on all persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in the United States. See Table 1 and Technical Notes for a list of the 38 jurisdictions.

For tables that include data by transmission category, the data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category (see Technical Notes).

The term *diagnosis of HIV infection* refers to a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of the person's stage of disease (stage 0, 1, 2, 3 [AIDS], or unknown) at the time of diagnosis. HIV surveillance data may not be representative of all persons infected with HIV because not all infected persons have been (1) tested or (2) tested at a time when their infection could be detected and diagnosed.

### REPORT CHANGES

This report includes data from 38 jurisdictions that reported complete CD4 and viral load data. The jurisdictions included in this report differ from those in the previous report. A jurisdiction's data are included only if that jurisdiction met CDC's criteria (see Technical Notes) for the collection and reporting of CD4 and viral load test results for all the data years examined.

In comparison with the 2014 report, the 2015 report includes data from 5 additional states that met the criteria. For Table 2, the definitions for stage classifications were updated to align with the 2014 HIV surveillance case definition (see Technical Notes for information on the 2014 HIV surveillance case definition).

Tables 3–11 now include data on the percentage of vacant housing units within an area. Living near vacant and boarded-up housing contributes to mortality risk because of the potential adverse impact on social relationships (breakdown of social networks and capital) and opportunities to engage in healthful behaviors (retreat into unhealthy eating, lack of exercise, and risky sexual behavior habits) [9, 10].

## DEFINITIONS AND DATA SPECIFICATIONS

This report presents numbers and percentages of diagnoses of HIV infection through 2015 among persons aged  $\geq 18$  years by 6 SDH indicators and selected characteristics that include sex, age, race/ethnicity, transmission category, and area of residence. Data by race/ethnicity are presented for blacks/African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, whites, and other. Other includes HIV diagnoses among American Indians/Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders, and persons of multiple races. The only exception is Table 2 that presents data on all racial/ethnic groups.

The SDH data presented in this report are the result of the linkage of county-level HIV diagnosis data to SDH indicator variables from the 2011–2015 ACS. HIV diagnosis, stage 3 (AIDS), and linkage to care data for the year 2015 were calculated based on where the person was living at the time of diagnosis. Receipt of care and linkage to care data for the year 2015 were calculated based on where the persons was living at the time of diagnosis. Receipt of care and viral suppression analyses were assessed for persons with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014 using the person's address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

SDH indicator measures are as follows:

- **Federal poverty status:** proportion of residents in the county who were living below the U.S. poverty level (i.e., below a specified threshold) at any time during the 12 months before the survey response (individuals aged  $\geq 18$  years)

- **Education level:** proportion of residents in the county with less than a high school diploma (individuals aged  $\geq 18$  years)
- **Median household income:** median income for a household within the county at any time during the 12 months before the survey response
- **Employment status:** proportion of residents in the county in the workforce without a job (individuals aged  $\geq 16$  years)
- **Health insurance coverage:** proportion of residents in the county without health insurance or health coverage plan (individuals aged  $\geq 18$  years)
- **Vacant housing:** proportion of housing units in the census tract that were vacant at the time of the survey response

The data presented in this HIV surveillance supplemental report are a snapshot of the environment in which people lived at the time of HIV diagnosis or most recently. Some SDH indicators may be correlated (e.g., lack of education has been associated with both poverty and low income in the United States [11, 12], but correlations between SDH indicators were not analyzed for this report. Also, use of county-level data may not fully represent an individual's socioeconomic status [13, 14]. Caution should be used when interpreting results.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF ANALYSES

**Important note:** The statements in this section for social determinants of health data focus on the lowest percentages at the SDH extremes only (e.g., extreme poverty, highest unemployment) and not the overall, extreme values within the column, unless otherwise indicated. Please read all table titles and footnotes carefully to ensure a complete understanding of the displayed data.

### Stage 3 (AIDS) Classification at Diagnosis of HIV Infection

In 38 jurisdictions, among 27,946 persons aged  $\geq 18$  years with HIV infection initially diagnosed during 2015, 21.4% of infections were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of diagnosis (Table 1).

The following percentages are for persons with HIV infection classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of initial diagnosis during 2015, within each characteristic of interest presented (Table 1).

- **Race/ethnicity:** The highest percentage was for Hispanics/Latinos (23.3%), followed by other racial groups—which includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, and multiple races—(23.0%), whites (22.4%), and blacks/African Americans (19.5%).
- **State:** The highest percentage was in South Dakota (47.8%), followed by North Dakota (47.6%), West Virginia (37.5%), and Iowa (36.8%).

### Stage of Disease at Diagnosis of HIV Infection

Stage of disease at diagnosis (i.e., HIV infection, stage 1, 2, 3 [AIDS], or unknown) was based on data for persons with HIV infection diagnosed during 2015 in the 38 jurisdictions that reported complete CD4 and viral load test results to CDC. Among 27,946 persons, the stage of disease at diagnosis was classified as follows (Table 2): stage 1 (26.0%), stage 2 (32.0%), stage 3 (AIDS) (21.4%), and stage unknown (20.6%).

- **Sex:** For both sexes, >50% of infections were diagnosed at an earlier stage (stage 1 or 2) (males: 25.5% [stage 1], 32.9% [stage 2] and females: 28.6% [stage 1], 28.4% [stage 2]). Among females, there was a higher percentage of stage 3 classifications than among males.
- **Age group:** The highest percentages of persons whose infection was diagnosed at an earlier stage (stage 1 or 2) were for persons aged 18–24 years (29.8% [stage 1], 38.3% [stage 2]), followed by persons aged 25–34 years (27.7% [stage 1], 34.0% [stage 2]). In general, the percentages of early diagnosis decreased as age increased. Among persons with a stage 3 classification, the higher percentages were for persons in older age groups.
- **Race/ethnicity:** For all races/ethnicities, >50% of infections were diagnosed at an earlier stage (stage 1 or 2). The highest percentages of persons whose infection was diagnosed at an earlier stage (stage 1 or 2) were for Asians (20.5% [stage 1], 42.6% [stage 2]), followed by persons of multiple races (29.5% [stage 1]; 32.3% [stage 2]), whites (31.7% [stage 1], 29.3% [stage 2]), and Hispanics/Latinos (24.4% [stage 1], 33.5% [stage 2]). The stage-unknown percentages were slightly higher among blacks/African Americans, American Indians/Alaska Natives,

and Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders (24.6%, 22.4%, and 21.4%, respectively) than the other racial/ethnic groups. Please use caution when interpreting data for American Indians/Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders: the numbers are small.

- **Transmission category:** The highest percentages of persons whose infection was diagnosed at an earlier stage of HIV disease were for males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (31.2% [stage 1], 29.4% [stage 2]) and to male-to-male sexual contact only (26.0% [stage 1], 34.2% [stage 2]). The lowest percentages were for males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (17.1% [stage 1], 27.4% [stage 2]) and to injection drug use (26.2% [stage 1], 22.5% [stage 2]). Data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

### Linkage to HIV Medical Care after Diagnosis of HIV Infection, by Selected Characteristics and Selected Social Determinants of Health

Linkage to HIV medical care was based on data for persons with infection diagnosed during 2015 in the 38 jurisdictions that reported complete CD4 and viral load test results to CDC. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of at least 1 CD4 or viral load test performed  $\leq 1$  month or  $\leq 3$  months after diagnosis. Of the 27,946 persons whose infection was diagnosed during 2015, 75.0% were linked to HIV medical care  $\leq 1$  month after diagnosis, and 84.2% were linked to HIV medical care  $\leq 3$  months after diagnosis (Table 3).

These highlights focus on linkage  $\leq 1$  month after diagnosis, one of the current national goals for HIV prevention and care. The SDH data focus on the lowest percentages at the SDH extremes only (e.g., extreme poverty, highest unemployment). The following percentages are for persons who were linked to HIV medical care  $\leq 1$  month after diagnosis (Tables 3–5).

#### Race/ethnicity by sex (Table 3)

Overall, linkage to care was lower among black/African American males (69.4%) than all other male racial/ethnic groups, lower among Hispanic/Latino females (75.3%) than all other female racial/ethnic groups, and higher among white males (80.5%) than all other male racial/ethnic groups.

- **Blacks/African Americans:** Among black/African American males, the lowest percentage was among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (67.4%) and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (65.3%). Among black/African American females, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (73.4%) and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (73.1%).
- **Hispanics/Latinos:** Among Hispanic/Latino males, the lowest percentage was among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (71.0%), lowest unemployment (72.8%), lowest health insurance or health care coverage (70.0%), and lowest vacant housing units (74.9%). Among Hispanic/Latino females, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (71.8), highest income (74.0%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (70.6%).
- **Whites:** Among white males, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (79.2%), lowest education (77.6%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (76.8%). Among white females, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the highest unemployment (74.2%).

#### Age by sex (Table 4)

Overall, linkage to care was lower among males (69.5%) and females (74.4%) aged 18–24 years than persons in all other age groups, and linkage was higher among males (80.2%) and females (78.5%) aged ≥55 years than persons in all other age groups.

- **Ages 18–24 years:** Among males aged 18–24 years, the lowest percentage was among those who lived in counties with the lowest health insurance or health care coverage (64.7%). Among females aged 18–24 years, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the highest vacant housing units (70.0%).
- **Ages 25–34 years:** Among males aged 25–34 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (71.9%) and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (69.5%). Among females aged 25–34 years, linkage was lowest among those

who lived in counties with the lowest education (71.4%), lowest unemployment (72.2%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (70.3%).

- **Ages 35–44 years:** Among males aged 35–44 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (75.0), lowest education (71.9%), highest unemployment (76.1%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (72.1%). Among females aged 35–44 years, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (72.2%) and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (70.8%).
- **Ages 45–54 years:** Among males aged 45–54 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (72.5%), highest unemployment (78.3%), lowest health insurance or health care coverage (74.3%), and highest vacant housing units (75.0). Among females aged 45–54 years, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (73.9%) and highest unemployment (75.5%).
- **Ages ≥55 years:** Among males aged ≥55 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (74.2%), lowest education (74.5%), lowest income (73.8%), lowest health insurance or health care coverage (74.3%), and highest vacant housing units (76.6%). Among females aged ≥55 years, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (74.6%) and lowest income (75.6%).

#### Transmission category by sex (Table 5)

Overall, among males, linkage to care was lower among males with infection attributed to injection drug use (71.4%) and higher among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (76.5%) than all other transmission categories. For females, among the 2 transmission categories for which data are presented, linkage was lower among females with infection attributed to injection drug use (71.4%) and higher among females with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (77.1%). Data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

- **Male-to-male sexual contact:** Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (71.1%) and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (69.7%).
- **Injection drug use:** Among males with infection attributed to injection drug use, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest unemployment (69.1%). Among females with infection attributed to injection drug use, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (68.8%), lowest income (66.5%), and highest unemployment (69.9%).
- **Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use:** Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (70.7%), lowest education (71.9%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (68.6%).
- **Heterosexual contact:** Among males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest unemployment (73.1%) and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (71.5%). Among females with infection attributed to heterosexual contact, linkage was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest education (73.6%) and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (73.1%).

#### **Receipt of HIV Medical Care, by Selected Characteristics and Selected Social Determinants of Health**

Receipt of HIV medical care was based on data for persons with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014 in the 38 jurisdictions that reported complete CD4 and viral load test results to CDC. Receipt of any HIV medical care was measured by documentation of  $\geq 1$  CD4 or viral load tests performed during 2014; retention in HIV medical care (receipt of continuous care) was measured by documentation of  $\geq 2$  CD4 or viral load tests performed at least 3 months apart during 2014. During 2014, 72.4% of 651,918 persons received HIV medical care, and

56.9% met the criteria for continuous HIV medical care (Table 6).

The highlights below are based on persons who were retained in, or received, continuous HIV medical care, one of the current national goals for HIV prevention and care. The SDH data focus on the lowest percentages at the SDH extremes only (e.g., extreme poverty, highest unemployment). The following percentages are for persons who were retained in continuous HIV medical care (Tables 6–8).

#### **Race/ethnicity by sex (Table 6)**

Overall, retention in HIV medical care ( $\geq 2$  CD4 or VL tests) was lower among black/African American males (53.1%) than all other male racial/ethnic groups and lower among white females (54.2%) than all other female racial/ethnic groups.

- **Blacks/African Americans:** Among both black/African American males and females, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (45.8% and 49.0%, respectively), highest education (49.3% and 51.0%, respectively), highest health insurance or health care coverage (51.2% and 54.6%, respectively), and highest vacant housing units (49.9% and 50.6%, respectively).
- **Hispanics/Latinos:** Among Hispanic/Latino males, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (51.1%), highest education (52.2%), lowest unemployment (43.0%), and highest vacant housing units (38.1%). Among Hispanic/Latino females, retention in care was lowest among those who lived in counties with highest education (60.1%).
- **Whites:** Among white males, the lowest percentage was among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (55.5%). Among white females, retention in care was lowest among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (50.0%) and lowest unemployment (51.5%).

#### **Age by sex (Table 7)**

Overall, retention in HIV medical care was lower among males (53.9%) and females aged 25–34 years than all other age groups. Retention in care was higher among males (58.3%) aged 45–54 years than all other male age groups, and retention in care was higher among females (61.5%) aged  $\geq 55$  years than all other female age groups.

- **Ages 18–24 years:** Among males aged 18–24 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (49.2%), highest education (50.9%), lowest unemployment (49.8%) and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (52.7%). Among females aged 18–24 years, retention in care was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest health insurance or health care coverage (52.5%).
- **Ages 25–34 years:** Among males aged 25–34 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (48.0%), highest education (51.2%), and highest vacant housing units (50.1%). Among females aged 25–34 years, retention in care was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (48.8%), highest education (49.9%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (49.7%).
- **Ages 35–44 years:** Among males aged 35–44 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (50.6%), highest education (53.6%), and highest vacant housing units (51.5%). Among females aged 35–44 years, retention in care was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (48.1%) and highest education (50.6%).
- **Ages 45–54 years:** Among males aged 45–54 years, the lowest percentage was among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (53.4%). Among females aged 45–54 years, retention in care was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (53.7%) and highest education (55.1%).
- **Ages ≥55 years:** Among males aged ≥55 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (53.3%) and lowest unemployment (48.7%). Among females aged ≥55 years, retention in care was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (55.1%), highest education (56.4%), and highest vacant housing units (55.1%).

### Transmission category by sex (Table 8)

Overall, among males, retention in HIV medical care was lower among those with infection attributed to

injection drug use (50.8%) and higher among those with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (61.4%) than all other transmission categories. For females, among the 2 transmission categories for which data are presented, retention in care was lower among those with infection attributed to injection drug use (56.9%) and higher among those with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (57.2%). Data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

- **Male-to-male sexual contact:** Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (52.2%), highest and second lowest education (55.7%), and the 2 lowest unemployment levels (51.2%).
- **Injection drug use:** Among males with infection attributed to injection drug use, the lowest percentage was among those who lived in counties with the highest vacant housing units (41.5%). Among females with infection attributed to injection drug use, retention in care was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (53.0%).
- **Male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use:** Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (57.2%) and highest vacant housing units (56.9%).
- **Heterosexual contact:** Among males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (48.8%), highest education (49.3%), and highest vacant housing units (49.6%). Among females with infection attributed to heterosexual contact, retention in care was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (51.5%) and highest education (53.1%).

### Viral Suppression, by Selected Characteristics and Selected Social Determinants of Health

Viral suppression was measured for persons with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014 in the 38 jurisdictions that reported complete CD4 and viral load laboratory results to

CDC. Viral suppression was defined as a viral load result of <200 copies/mL at the most recent viral load test during 2014. During 2014, 58.0% of 615,918 persons living with diagnosed HIV infection had viral suppression (Table 9).

The SDH data focus on the lowest percentages at the SDH extremes only (e.g., extreme poverty, highest unemployment). The following percentages are for persons whose most recent viral load test in 2014 indicated viral suppression (denominator: persons who were alive at year-end 2014) (Tables 9–11).

### Race/ethnicity by sex (Table 9)

Overall, viral suppression was lower among both black/African American males (51.0%) and females (52.6%) than all other racial/ethnic groups, and viral suppression was higher among white males (66.0%) than all other male racial/ethnic groups.

- **Blacks/African Americans:** Among black/African American males, the lowest percentage was among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (47.4%). Among black/African American females, viral suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (50.6%) and the 2 lowest health insurance or health care coverage levels (51.2%).
- **Hispanics/Latinos:** Among Hispanic/Latino males, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (53.8%), highest education (55.7%), lowest unemployment (42.4%), and highest vacant housing units (40.0).
- **Whites:** Among white males, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (62.0%), lowest income (61.8%), and lowest unemployment (59.8%). Among white females, viral suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (49.4%), lowest income (51.6%), and the highest and second lowest unemployment levels (56.4%).

### Age by sex (Table 10)

Overall, viral suppression was lower among both males (49.4%) and females (42.1%) aged 18–24 years than all other age groups, highest among males aged 45–54 years (61.0%) than all other male age groups, and highest among females (61.9%) aged ≥55 years than all other female age groups.

- **Ages 18–24 years:** Among males aged 18–24 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (47.5%), highest education (47.7%), lowest income (46.1%), and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (47.4%). Among females aged 18–24 years, viral suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (40.6%) and lowest health insurance or health care coverage (39.4%).
- **Ages 25–34 years:** Among males aged 25–34 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (51.1%) and lowest unemployment (49.1%). Among females aged 25–34 years, viral suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest health insurance or health care coverage (43.8%).
- **Ages 35–44 years:** Among males aged 35–44 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (54.1%), lowest income (53.2%), and lowest unemployment (50.8%). Among females aged 35–44 years, viral suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (49.4%).
- **Ages 45–54 years:** Among males aged 45–54 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (56.3%) and lowest unemployment (55.5%). Among females aged 45–54 years, suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (56.0%).
- **Ages ≥55 years:** Among males aged ≥55 years, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (55.5%) and lowest unemployment (51.8%). Among females aged ≥55 years, viral suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the lowest poverty (58.4%).

### Transmission category by sex (Table 11)

Overall, among males, viral suppression was lower among those with infection attributed to injection drug use (48.4%) and higher among those with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (61.2%) than all other transmission categories. For females, among the 2 transmission categories for which data are presented, viral suppression was lower among those with

infection attributed to injection drug use (53.2%) and higher among those with infection attributed to heterosexual contact (56.2%). Data were statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

- **Male-to-male sexual contact:** Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (57.2%) and lowest unemployment (54.1%).
- **Injection drug use:** Among females with infection attributed to injection drug use, viral suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the 2 lowest unemployment levels (47.2%).
- **Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use:** Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in counties with the highest poverty (56.0%), lowest income (55.9%), and highest unemployment (57.6%).
- **Heterosexual contact:** Among males with infection attributed to heterosexual contact, the lowest percentage was among those who lived in counties with the lowest health insurance or health care coverage (52.2%). Among females with infection attributed to heterosexual contact, viral suppression was lowest among those who lived in counties with the 2 lowest health insurance or health care coverages (54.6%).

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## SURVEILLANCE OF HIV INFECTION

This report includes data reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through December 31, 2016, from 38 jurisdictions (37 states and the District of Columbia). Personally identifiable information was removed before the data were submitted to CDC. As of December 2016, 38 jurisdictions had met the following criteria for the collection and reporting of complete CD4+ T-lymphocyte (CD4) and viral load test results to CDC:

- The jurisdiction's laws/regulations required the reporting of all CD4 and viral load results to the state or local health department.
- Laboratories that perform HIV-related testing for the jurisdictions had reported a minimum of 95% of HIV-related test results to the state or local health department.
- By December 31, 2016, the jurisdiction had reported (to CDC) at least 95% of all CD4 and viral load test results received from January 2014 through September 2016.

The 37 states are Alabama, Alaska, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Please use caution when interpreting data on diagnosed HIV infection: the data are provisional. HIV surveillance data may not be representative of all persons infected with HIV because not all infected persons have been (1) tested or (2) tested at a time when their infection could be detected and diagnosed. Also, some states offer anonymous HIV testing; the results of anonymous tests are not reported to the confidential name-based HIV surveillance programs of state and local health departments.

Please also use caution when interpreting laboratory data for persons with diagnosed HIV infection. Laboratory data presented in this report are from 38 jurisdictions with complete CD4+ T-lymphocyte (CD4) and viral load reporting as of December 2016. Data

from these 38 jurisdictions represent 72.0% of all persons aged  $\geq 18$  years living with diagnosed HIV infection at year-end 2014 in the United States and are therefore not representative of data on all persons living with diagnosed HIV infection in the United States.

## TABULATION AND PRESENTATION OF DATA

### Stages of HIV Infection

Both the 2008 and 2014 HIV case definitions were used to classify HIV infection among adults and adolescents [15, 16].

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

- **HIV infection, stage 1:** No AIDS-defining condition and either a CD4 count of  $\geq 500$  cells/ $\mu\text{L}$  or a CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of  $\geq 29$ .
- **HIV infection, stage 2:** No AIDS-defining condition and either a CD4 count of 200–499 cells/ $\mu\text{L}$  or a CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of 14–28.
- **HIV infection, stage 3 (AIDS):** Documentation of an AIDS-defining condition or either a CD4 count of  $< 200$  cells/ $\mu\text{L}$  or a CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of  $< 14$ . Documentation of an AIDS-defining condition supersedes a CD4 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 conditions and no information available on CD4 count or percentage.

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 inclusion of criteria for stage 0. The stages of HIV infection in the 2014 case definition are based on age-specific CD4 counts or percentages of total lymphocytes and are defined as follows:

- **HIV infection, stages 1, 2, and 3:** Documentation of an AIDS-defining condition is stage 3. Other-

wise, the stage is determined by the lowest CD4 test result.

- **HIV infection, stage unknown:** No reported information on AIDS-defining conditions and no information available on CD4 count or percentage.

Data on persons with HIV infection, stage 3 (AIDS), include persons whose infection has ever been classified as stage 3 (AIDS). These data do not necessarily represent the current stage of disease.

Stage 3 (AIDS) at the time of HIV diagnosis (Table 1) and stage of disease at time of diagnosis (Table 2) were determined by using the first CD4 test result or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition  $\leq 3$  months after the HIV diagnosis date. If  $\geq 2$  events occurred during the same month and could thus qualify as “first,” the following conditions were applied:

- If an AIDS-defining condition was documented, the AIDS-defining condition was used; if a CD4 count or a CD4 percentage had been reported and an AIDS-defining condition was documented, the AIDS-defining condition was used.
- If an AIDS-defining condition was not documented, but a CD4 count and a CD4 percentage had been reported, the CD4 count was used.
- If an AIDS-defining condition was not documented, but  $> 1$  CD4 count had been reported, the lowest CD4 count (indicative of the most severe disease state) was used.
- If an AIDS-defining condition was not documented and a CD4 count had not been reported, but a CD4 percentage had been reported, the CD4 percentage was used. If  $> 1$  CD4 percentage was reported, the lowest CD4 percentage (indicative of the most severe disease state) was used.

For stage of disease at diagnosis, infections were classified as “stage unknown” if the month of HIV diagnosis was missing, or if,  $\leq 3$  months after HIV diagnosis, neither a CD4 count nor a CD4 percentage had been determined and no AIDS-defining condition was documented.

## SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH INDICATOR VARIABLES

SDH indicator variables [17] and definitions [18] were obtained from the American Community Survey (ACS). This report uses data from the 2010–2014 estimates. The U.S. Census Bureau collected these data over the course of the 5 years and created period esti-

mates based on the information collected. Period estimates are estimates based on information collected over time (60 months for this report) [19]. Period estimates were not calculated as an average of 60 monthly values. The U.S. Census Bureau collected survey information continuously and then aggregated the results over a specific period (5 years). The data collection was spread evenly across the entire period represented so as not to over-represent any particular year within the period. All areas were sampled regardless of population size.

For this report, the SDH indicator variables were categorized by using empirically derived quartiles. The quartile cut-points were determined by using Census data from all counties in the 37 states and from the District of Columbia and not just from the data applicable to persons in this report (i.e., persons with an HIV diagnosis). This report presents 6 SDH indicator variables: federal poverty status, education level, median household income, employment status, health insurance coverage, and vacant housing units.

- **Federal poverty status:** proportion of residents in the county who were living below the federal poverty level (i.e., below a specified threshold) during the 12 months before the survey response (individuals aged  $\geq 18$  years)
- **Education level:** proportion of residents in the county with less than a high school diploma (individuals aged  $\geq 18$  years)
- **Median household income:** median income for a household within the county during the 12 months before the survey response
- **Employment status:** proportion of residents in the county in the workforce without a job (individuals aged  $\geq 16$  years)
- **Health insurance coverage:** proportion of residents in the county without health insurance or health coverage plan (individuals aged  $\geq 18$  years)
- **Vacant housing:** proportion of housing units in the census tract that no one was living in at the time of the survey response

The 6 selected SDH variables were included in this report because SDH research has emphasized the need to incorporate these specific structural and societal factors into analyses of public health data in order to contribute to a better understanding of their effects on health outcomes [20–23]. Although correlations between SDH indicators were not analyzed for this report, some SDH indicators may be cor-

related. For example, lack of education has been associated with poverty and income in the United States [11, 12]. Additionally, use of county-level data may not fully represent an individual's socioeconomic status [13, 14]. Therefore, caution should be used when interpreting results.

HIV case surveillance data were linked with ACS estimates for 2011–2015. Each person with diagnosed HIV infection was assigned a value for each of the SDH indicator variables. Cases or counties were excluded if no county information was available for the case, no SDH information was available for the county, or if the county from the surveillance data could not be matched to a county provided by the ACS. Although HIV diagnosis data associated with these exclusions were not included in all SDH subpopulation totals, they were included in the subtotals. Therefore, Tables 3–11 display differing denominators for SDH subpopulation categories.

### **Poverty**

The percentage of the population aged  $\geq 18$  years who were living below the poverty level was determined by using the sum of the number of family members and the number of unrelated persons in the household whose incomes, during the 12 months before the survey response, were below the federal poverty level. The U.S. Census Bureau uses a set of dollar-value thresholds (i.e., income cutoffs) that vary by family size and composition to determine who lives below the poverty level. A person's poverty status is determined by comparing the person's total family income during the 12 months before the survey response with the poverty threshold appropriate for that person's family size and composition. If the total income of that person's family is less than the threshold appropriate for that family, then the person, together with every member of his or her family, is considered "below the poverty level." In the Census Bureau's determination of poverty status, the following populations were excluded: (1) institutionalized persons, (2) persons residing in military group quarters, (3) persons in college dormitories, and (4) unrelated persons aged  $< 15$  years.

### **Education**

The percentage of persons with less than a high school diploma was defined as the percentage of persons aged  $\geq 18$  years who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates. These people may be referred to as "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on

when they "dropped out" of school; therefore, they may have dropped out before high school and never attended high school.

### **Household Income**

The median household income was determined by dividing the income distribution into 2 equal parts: one-half of the persons resided in counties that fall below the median income and one-half above the median. The median income was based on the distribution of the total number of households, including those with no income. Median income for households was computed on the basis of a standard distribution, rounded to the nearest whole dollar. Median household income are categorized and represent quartiles of median income.

### **Employment**

The percentage of unemployed persons was determined by using the Census Bureau's classification of unemployed persons: all civilians aged  $\geq 16$  years are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week (i.e., the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed), (2) were actively looking for work during the past 4 weeks, or (3) were available to start a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week, were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or were available for work except for temporary illness. Employment status excluded persons whose only work was "around the house," who were unpaid volunteers (e.g., for religious or charitable organizations), who were institutionalized, or who were on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

### **Health Insurance Coverage**

The percentage of persons aged  $\geq 18$  years without health insurance coverage was determined based on the number of persons without plans or programs that provide comprehensive health coverage (both private health insurance and public coverage). Insured persons include persons who are covered by: (1) insurance through a current or former employer (of this person or another family member) or union, (2) insurance purchased directly from an insurance company (by this person or another family member), (3) Medicare, for persons aged 65 years and older, or persons with certain disabilities, (4) Medicaid, Medical Assistance, or any kind of government-assistance plan for those with

low incomes or a disability, (5) TRICARE or other military health care, and (6) U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), including those who have ever used or enrolled for VA health care. Persons who had no reported health coverage, or those whose only health coverage was Indian Health Service, were considered uninsured. Also, plans that provide insurance for specific conditions or situations such as cancer and long-term care policies are not considered coverage. Likewise, other types of insurance like dental, vision, life, and disability insurance are not considered health insurance coverage. The population estimates for health insurance coverage excludes active-duty military personnel and the population living in correctional facilities and nursing homes.

### Vacant Housing

A housing unit is classified as vacant if no one is living in it at the time of interview. Units occupied at the time of interview entirely by persons who are staying 2 months or less and who have a more permanent residence elsewhere are considered to be temporarily occupied, and are classified as “vacant.”

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded from the housing inventory if they are open to the elements (i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements). Also excluded are vacant units with a sign that they are condemned or they are to be demolished.

### LINKAGE TO, AND RECEIPT OF, HIV MEDICAL CARE

National guidelines for the clinical care and treatment of adults and adolescents with HIV [24] recommend CD4 and viral load testing during the first care visit after HIV diagnosis to direct the course of treatment. For patients on a stable, suppressive antiretroviral therapy (ART) regimen for  $\leq 2$  years, viral load testing is recommended every 3 to 4 months or as clinically indicated to confirm continuous viral suppression. For adherent patients with suppressed viral load and stable immunologic status for  $> 2$  years, monitoring at 6-month intervals may be considered. For patients who have not taken ART, CD4 count should be monitored every 3 to 6 months. Frequent monitoring of CD4 counts, especially among persons with higher counts ( $> 300$  cells/ $\mu\text{L}$ ) and consistently suppressed viral loads, is generally not required for patient manage-

ment. For patients who have been taking ART and whose CD4 counts have consistently ranged between 300 and 500 cells/ $\mu\text{L}$  for  $\geq 2$  years, annual monitoring of CD4 count is recommended. Continued CD4 monitoring for virologically suppressed patients whose CD4 counts have consistently been  $> 500$  cells/ $\mu\text{L}$  for  $\geq 2$  years is optional. If clinically indicated, the CD4 count should be monitored more frequently (e.g., when changes in a patient’s clinical status decrease CD4 count and thus prompt the need for prophylaxis for opportunistic infection).

The data on linkage to HIV medical care were based on persons whose infection was diagnosed during 2015 and who resided in any of the 38 jurisdictions at the time of diagnosis (Tables 3–5). Linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month after HIV diagnosis was measured by documentation of  $\geq 1$  CD4 (count or percentage) or viral load test performed  $\leq 1$  month after HIV diagnosis, including tests performed on the same date as the date of diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care within 3 months after HIV diagnosis was measured by documentation of  $\geq 1$  CD4 (count or percentage) or viral load tests performed  $\leq 3$  months after HIV diagnosis, including tests performed on the same date as the date of diagnosis.

The data on receipt of HIV medical care were based on persons whose infection was diagnosed by year-end 2013, who resided in any of the 38 jurisdictions as of their most recent known address, and who were alive at year-end 2014 (Tables 6–8). Receipt of any HIV medical care was measured by documentation of  $\geq 1$  CD4 or viral load tests performed during 2014. Retention in continuous HIV medical care was measured by documentation of  $\geq 2$  CD4 or viral load tests performed at least 3 months apart during 2014.

For analyses of linkage to, and retention in, care, the month and the year of the earliest HIV-positive test result reported to the surveillance system were used to determine the diagnosis date. Data were excluded if the month of diagnosis or the date of death (where applicable) was missing. Test results were excluded if the month of the sample collection was missing.

### VIRAL SUPPRESSION

Viral suppression was measured among persons whose infection was diagnosed by year-end 2013, who resided in any of the 38 jurisdictions as of their most recent known address during 2014, and who were alive at year-end 2014. Viral suppression was defined as a viral load result of  $< 200$  copies/mL at

the most recent viral load test during 2014. The cut-off value of <200 copies/mL was based on the following definition of virologic failure: viral load of  $\geq 200$  copies/mL [24]. If multiple viral load tests were performed during the same month and could thus qualify as “most recent,” the highest viral load (most severe) was selected. If the numerical result was missing or the result was a logarithmic value, the interpretation of the result (e.g., below limit) was used to determine viral suppression. Virologic failure may indicate lack of adherence to ART.

## AGE

All tables in this report reflect data for persons aged  $\geq 18$  years (i.e., adults). This report was limited to adults aged  $\geq 18$  years with diagnosed HIV infection in order to more accurately represent the population from which data are collected for ACS SDH indicator variables.

- Tables 1–5 (diagnosed HIV infection): age was based on the person’s age at the time of HIV diagnosis.
- Tables 6–11 (persons living with diagnosed HIV infection): age was based on the person’s age at year-end 2013.

## RACE AND ETHNICITY

The data presented in this report were collected using the OMB’s revised 1997 standards for ethnic and racial data, which calls for splitting Asian/Pacific Islander into 2 categories (Asian and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander) and collecting 2 categories of ethnicity (Hispanic or Latino and not Hispanic or Latino) [25]. Hispanics and Latinos can be of any race.

Due to confidentiality concerns, the ACS does not provide age- and sex-specific SDH variables stratified by race and ethnicity for racial groups, except whites (i.e., white, non-Hispanic/Latino). Therefore, the data used for computing the race-specific, empirically derived quartiles may include Hispanics/Latinos and should be interpreted with caution. Also, the number of persons reported in each race category may include persons whose ethnicity was not reported.

## GEOGRAPHIC DESIGNATION

Data by area of residence reflect the county of the residential address at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection or at the time of stage 3 (AIDS) classification for Tables 1–5. In Tables 6–11, area of residence is based

on most recent known address as of December 31 of the specified year.

## TRANSMISSION CATEGORIES

*Transmission category* is the term used to summarize a person’s possible HIV risk factors; the summary classification results from selecting, from the presumed hierarchical order of probability, the 1 risk factor most likely to have been responsible for transmission. For surveillance purposes, a diagnosis of HIV infection is counted only once in the hierarchy of transmission categories. Persons with  $> 1$  reported risk factor for HIV infection are classified in the transmission category listed first in the hierarchy. The exception is the category for male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use; this group makes up a separate transmission category.

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

Cases of HIV infection reported without a risk factor listed in the hierarchy of transmission categories are classified as “no risk factor reported or identified” [26]. Cases classified as no identified risk factor (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 [26]. 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 [27]. The plausible values are analyzed by using standard procedures, and the results of these analyses are then combined to produce the final results.

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**Table 1. Stage 3 (AIDS) classifications at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection, among persons aged ≥18 years, by race/ethnicity and area of residence, 2015—37 states and the District of Columbia**

	Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino <sup>a</sup>			White			Other <sup>b</sup>			Total		
	Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>c</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>c</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>c</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>c</sup>		Total No.	Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis <sup>c</sup>	
		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%
Alabama	438	97	22.1	28	12	42.9	183	48	26.2	29	6	20.7	678	163	24.0
Alaska	4	1	25.0	2	0	0.0	8	4	50.0	9	1	11.1	23	6	26.1
California	923	125	13.5	2,140	409	19.1	1,398	284	20.3	449	95	21.2	4,910	913	18.6
Colorado	60	14	23.3	114	31	27.2	187	47	25.1	15	5	33.3	376	97	25.8
Connecticut	99	25	25.3	82	18	22.0	86	26	30.2	10	4	40.0	277	73	26.4
Delaware	55	18	32.7	13	3	23.1	32	6	18.8	2	0	0.0	102	27	26.5
District of Columbia	267	44	16.5	46	6	13.0	43	5	11.6	12	1	8.3	368	56	15.2
Georgia	1,932	377	19.5	185	62	33.5	436	98	22.5	82	12	14.6	2,635	549	20.8
Hawaii	13	1	7.7	11	1	9.1	43	10	23.3	55	11	20.0	122	23	18.9
Illinois	750	141	18.8	308	87	28.2	354	75	21.2	91	21	23.1	1,503	324	21.6
Indiana	198	35	17.7	52	20	38.5	357	60	16.8	19	4	21.1	626	119	19.0
Iowa	24	7	29.2	17	7	41.2	73	31	42.5	11	1	9.1	125	46	36.8
Louisiana	792	171	21.6	60	17	28.3	226	51	22.6	18	6	33.3	1,096	245	22.4
Maine	12	4	33.3	4	1	25.0	26	7	26.9	1	1	100	43	13	30.2
Maryland	909	182	20.0	91	28	30.8	149	31	20.8	59	15	25.4	1,208	256	21.2
Massachusetts	180	43	23.9	167	37	22.2	231	51	22.1	34	7	20.6	612	138	22.5
Michigan	439	80	18.2	42	10	23.8	213	66	31.0	25	5	20.0	719	161	22.4
Minnesota	125	26	20.8	25	6	24.0	119	33	27.7	18	5	27.8	287	70	24.4
Mississippi	395	81	20.5	16	9	56.3	76	24	31.6	11	5	45.5	498	119	23.9
Missouri	208	32	15.4	25	5	20.0	198	50	25.3	24	7	29.2	455	94	20.7
Montana	1	0	0.0	3	2	66.7	14	4	28.6	0	0	0.0	18	6	33.3
Nebraska	17	3	17.6	12	3	25.0	46	15	32.6	6	1	16.7	81	22	27.2
New Hampshire	3	1	33.3	0	0	0.0	19	2	10.5	1	0	0.0	23	3	13.0
New Mexico	4	0	0.0	77	18	23.4	37	11	29.7	16	3	18.8	134	32	23.9
New York	1,210	258	21.3	1,017	198	19.5	588	139	23.6	258	66	25.6	3,073	661	21.5
North Dakota	10	5	50.0	2	0	0.0	7	4	57.1	2	1	50.0	21	10	47.6
Oregon	18	6	33.3	35	14	40.0	149	40	26.8	13	6	46.2	215	66	30.7
Rhode Island	15	6	40.0	20	5	25.0	26	8	30.8	3	0	0.0	64	19	29.7
South Carolina	454	123	27.1	45	14	31.1	151	34	22.5	15	4	26.7	665	175	26.3
South Dakota	6	4	66.7	3	3	100	11	2	18.2	3	2	66.7	23	11	47.8
Tennessee	415	60	14.5	41	10	24.4	247	54	21.9	15	2	13.3	718	126	17.5
Texas	1,602	294	18.4	1,705	450	26.4	912	172	18.9	194	49	25.3	4,413	965	21.9
Utah	9	2	22.2	31	11	35.5	69	12	17.4	9	1	11.1	118	26	22.0
Virginia	596	106	17.8	104	21	20.2	219	35	16.0	39	9	23.1	958	171	17.8
Washington	90	21	23.3	85	23	27.1	220	54	24.5	53	8	15.1	448	106	23.7
West Virginia	11	6	54.5	2	0	0.0	55	18	32.7	4	3	75.0	72	27	37.5
Wisconsin	92	14	15.2	31	5	16.1	85	22	25.9	15	5	33.3	223	46	20.6
Wyoming	2	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	11	3	27.3	0	0	0.0	16	3	18.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,378</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>6,644</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>7,304</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>27,946</b>	<b>5,967</b>	<b>21.4</b>

*Note.* Data are based on residence at diagnosis.

<sup>a</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>b</sup> Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, and multiple races.

<sup>c</sup> Based on first CD4 test performed or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition ≤3 months after a diagnosis of HIV infection.

**Table 2. Stage of disease at diagnosis of HIV infection during 2015, among persons aged ≥18 years, by selected characteristics—37 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total No.	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3 (AIDS)		Stage unknown <sup>a</sup>	
		(CD4 ≥500 cells/μL or ≥26%)		(CD4 200–499 cells/μL or 14%–25%)		(OI or CD4 <200 cells/μL or <14%)		(No CD4 information)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	22,847	5,816	25.5	7,507	32.9	4,793	21.0	4,731	20.7
Female	5,099	1,457	28.6	1,448	28.4	1,174	23.0	1,020	20.0
<b>Age at diagnosis (yr)</b>									
18–24	6,179	1,842	29.8	2,368	38.3	521	8.4	1,448	23.4
25–34	9,470	2,622	27.7	3,220	34.0	1,547	16.3	2,081	22.0
35–44	5,419	1,354	25.0	1,545	28.5	1,522	28.1	998	18.4
45–54	4,370	968	22.2	1,162	26.6	1,464	33.5	776	17.8
≥55	2,508	487	19.4	660	26.3	913	36.4	448	17.9
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>									
American Indian/Alaska Native	98	26	26.5	24	24.5	26	26.5	22	22.4
Asian	760	156	20.5	324	42.6	164	21.6	116	15.3
Black/African American	12,378	2,932	23.7	3,994	32.3	2,413	19.5	3,039	24.6
Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	6,644	1,624	24.4	2,223	33.5	1,546	23.3	1,251	18.8
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	56	11	19.6	20	35.7	13	23.2	12	21.4
White	7,304	2,316	31.7	2,142	29.3	1,636	22.4	1,210	16.6
Multiple races	706	208	29.5	228	32.3	169	23.9	101	14.3
<b>Transmission category<sup>c</sup></b>									
Male-to-male sexual contact	18,955	4,936	26.0	6,474	34.2	3,650	19.3	3,896	20.6
Injection drug use									
Male	998	262	26.2	225	22.5	277	27.7	235	23.5
Female	708	222	31.3	173	24.5	142	20.1	171	24.1
Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use	864	270	31.2	254	29.4	172	20.0	168	19.4
Heterosexual contact <sup>d</sup>									
Male	2,002	342	17.1	548	27.4	686	34.3	426	21.3
Female	4,377	1,232	28.1	1,270	29.0	1,028	23.5	846	19.3
<b>Total<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>27,946</b>	<b>7,273</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>8,955</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>5,967</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>5,751</b>	<b>20.6</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; OI, opportunistic illness (i.e., AIDS-defining condition).

Note. Stage of disease at diagnosis of HIV infection based on first CD4 test performed or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition ≤3 months after a diagnosis of HIV infection. Data are based on residence at diagnosis. See Technical Notes for the list of areas that met the criteria for complete laboratory reporting.

<sup>a</sup> Includes persons with HIV disease classified as stage 0.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>c</sup> Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

<sup>d</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

<sup>e</sup> Includes 51 persons whose infection was attributed to hemophilia, blood transfusion, or perinatal exposure or whose risk factor was not reported or not identified. Data not displayed because the numbers were too small to be meaningful.

**Table 3. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2015, among persons aged ≥18 years, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Black/African American</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	1,137	12.6	849	74.7	951	83.6
10.00–13.99	1,408	15.5	1,002	71.2	1,135	80.6
14.00–17.99	4,304	47.5	2,859	66.4	3,311	76.9
≥18	2,210	24.4	1,578	71.4	1,794	81.2
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	1,639	18.1	1,202	73.3	1,363	83.2
10.00–12.99	1,818	20.1	1,266	69.6	1,449	79.7
13.00–18.99	3,412	37.7	2,344	68.7	2,685	78.7
≥19	2,190	24.2	1,476	67.4	1,694	77.4
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	1,113	12.3	791	71.1	908	81.6
39,000–45,999	1,485	16.4	1,028	69.2	1,180	79.5
46,000–52,999	1,972	21.8	1,301	66.0	1,531	77.6
≥53,000	4,489	49.6	3,168	70.6	3,572	79.6
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	81	0.9	57	70.4	71	87.7
3.00–3.99	430	4.7	294	68.4	335	77.9
4.00–4.99	1,712	18.9	1,202	70.2	1,388	81.1
≥5	6,836	75.5	4,735	69.3	5,397	78.9
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	1,089	12.0	847	77.8	927	85.1
10.00–14.99	1,791	19.8	1,293	72.2	1,486	83.0
15.00–18.99	3,063	33.8	2,113	69.0	2,413	78.8
≥19	3,116	34.4	2,035	65.3	2,365	75.9
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	5,103	56.3	3,575	70.1	4,059	79.5
11.00–14.99	2,533	28.0	1,714	67.7	1,986	78.4
15.00–22.99	1,277	14.1	889	69.6	1,023	80.1
≥23	146	1.6	110	75.3	123	84.2
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>9,243</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6,412</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>7,333</b>	<b>79.3</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	524	16.9	416	79.4	460	87.8
10.00–13.99	473	15.3	364	77.0	414	87.5
14.00–17.99	1,344	43.4	995	74.0	1,122	83.5
≥18	758	24.5	594	78.4	658	86.8
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	580	18.7	456	78.6	504	86.9
10.00–12.99	642	20.7	505	78.7	561	87.4
13.00–18.99	1,145	36.9	871	76.1	983	85.9
≥19	732	23.6	537	73.4	606	82.8
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	395	12.7	308	78.0	341	86.3
39,000–45,999	470	15.2	353	75.1	404	86.0
46,000–52,999	620	20.0	468	75.5	532	85.8
≥53,000	1,614	52.1	1,240	76.8	1,377	85.3
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	31	1.0	26	83.9	27	87.1
3.00–3.99	178	5.7	130	73.0	151	84.8
4.00–4.99	696	22.5	542	77.9	615	88.4
≥5	2,194	70.8	1,671	76.2	1,861	84.8
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	525	16.9	435	82.9	472	89.9
10.00–14.99	584	18.8	461	78.9	509	87.2
15.00–18.99	997	32.2	747	74.9	843	84.6
≥19	993	32.0	726	73.1	830	83.6
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	1,901	61.3	1,467	77.2	1,629	85.7
11.00–14.99	740	23.9	544	73.5	625	84.5
15.00–22.99	414	13.4	324	78.3	360	87.0
≥23	44	1.4	34	77.3	40	90.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>3,135</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,397</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>85.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,378</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8,809</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>10,017</b>	<b>80.9</b>

**Table 3. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2015, among persons aged ≥18 years, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
<b>Hispanic/Latino<sup>c</sup></b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	644	11.0	508	78.9	572	88.8
10.00–13.99	1,285	22.0	1,015	79.0	1,132	88.1
14.00–17.99	2,915	49.9	2,121	72.8	2,362	81.0
≥18	996	17.1	764	76.7	873	87.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	591	10.1	480	81.2	531	89.8
10.00–12.99	886	15.2	694	78.3	790	89.2
13.00–18.99	1,823	31.2	1,430	78.4	1,587	87.1
≥19	2,540	43.5	1,804	71.0	2,031	80.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	445	7.6	355	79.8	398	89.4
39,000–45,999	403	6.9	305	75.7	341	84.6
46,000–52,999	1,004	17.2	745	74.2	867	86.4
≥53,000	3,988	68.3	3,003	75.3	3,333	83.6
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	92	1.6	67	72.8	80	87.0
3.00–3.99	284	4.9	211	74.3	237	83.5
4.00–4.99	1,237	21.2	945	76.4	1,084	87.6
≥5	4,227	72.4	3,185	75.3	3,538	83.7
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	758	13.0	631	83.2	692	91.3
10.00–14.99	846	14.5	674	79.7	756	89.4
15.00–18.99	1,411	24.2	1,125	79.7	1,240	87.9
≥19	2,825	48.4	1,978	70.0	2,251	79.7
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	4,751	81.4	3,560	74.9	4,002	84.2
11.00–14.99	775	13.3	585	75.5	657	84.8
15.00–22.99	235	4.0	200	85.1	211	89.8
≥23	79	1.4	63	79.7	69	87.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>5,870</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,428</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>4,963</b>	<b>84.5</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	96	12.5	74	77.1	81	84.4
10.00–13.99	159	20.6	126	79.2	139	87.4
14.00–17.99	314	40.7	223	71.0	259	82.5
≥18	202	26.2	158	78.2	172	85.1
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	60	7.8	48	80.0	53	88.3
10.00–12.99	123	16.0	99	80.5	107	87.0
13.00–18.99	209	27.1	162	77.5	183	87.6
≥19	379	49.2	272	71.8	308	81.3
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	112	14.5	86	76.8	93	83.0
39,000–45,999	67	8.7	51	76.1	58	86.6
46,000–52,999	134	17.4	105	78.4	123	91.8
≥53,000	458	59.4	339	74.0	377	82.3
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	7	0.9	5	71.4	5	71.4
3.00–3.99	51	6.6	35	68.6	42	82.4
4.00–4.99	144	18.7	114	79.2	128	88.9
≥5	569	73.8	427	75.0	476	83.7
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	114	14.8	90	78.9	98	86.0
10.00–14.99	117	15.2	101	86.3	109	93.2
15.00–18.99	180	23.3	136	75.6	150	83.3
≥19	360	46.7	254	70.6	294	81.7
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	623	80.8	466	74.8	520	83.5
11.00–14.99	101	13.1	80	79.2	92	91.1
15.00–22.99	34	4.4	25	73.5	27	79.4
≥23	13	1.7	10	76.9	12	92.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>774</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>84.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,644</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,011</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>5,617</b>	<b>84.5</b>

**Table 3. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2015, among persons aged ≥18 years, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
<b>White</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	1,097	17.4	909	82.9	998	91.0
10.00–13.99	1,728	27.5	1,404	81.3	1,551	89.8
14.00–17.99	2,767	44.0	2,193	79.3	2,438	88.1
≥18	701	11.1	555	79.2	628	89.6
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	1,650	26.2	1,375	83.3	1,511	91.6
10.00–12.99	1,364	21.7	1,097	80.4	1,219	89.4
13.00–18.99	1,995	31.7	1,592	79.8	1,783	89.4
≥19	1,284	20.4	997	77.6	1,102	85.8
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	333	5.3	261	78.4	299	89.8
39,000–45,999	815	13.0	638	78.3	731	89.7
46,000–52,999	1,165	18.5	901	77.3	1,007	86.4
≥53,000	3,980	63.2	3,261	81.9	3,578	89.9
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	152	2.4	121	79.6	134	88.2
3.00–3.99	545	8.7	421	77.2	477	87.5
4.00–4.99	1,772	28.2	1,430	80.7	1,598	90.2
≥5	3,824	60.8	3,089	80.8	3,406	89.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	1,338	21.3	1,161	86.8	1,247	93.2
10.00–14.99	1,699	27.0	1,331	78.3	1,507	88.7
15.00–18.99	1,527	24.3	1,241	81.3	1,366	89.5
≥19	1,729	27.5	1,328	76.8	1,495	86.5
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	4,361	69.3	3,514	80.6	3,887	89.1
11.00–14.99	1,239	19.7	981	79.2	1,105	89.2
15.00–22.99	489	7.8	401	82.0	437	89.4
≥23	204	3.2	165	80.9	186	91.2
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>6,356</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,115</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>5,675</b>	<b>89.3</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	155	16.5	134	86.5	142	91.6
10.00–13.99	254	27.0	183	72.0	208	81.9
14.00–17.99	411	43.7	309	75.2	345	83.9
≥18	121	12.9	92	76.0	100	82.6
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	193	20.5	162	83.9	175	90.7
10.00–12.99	223	23.7	168	75.3	190	85.2
13.00–18.99	367	39.0	271	73.8	300	81.7
≥19	158	16.8	117	74.1	130	82.3
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	72	7.7	56	77.8	61	84.7
39,000–45,999	225	23.9	174	77.3	190	84.4
46,000–52,999	205	21.8	141	68.8	168	82.0
≥53,000	439	46.7	347	79.0	376	85.6
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	24	2.6	19	79.2	22	91.7
3.00–3.99	85	9.0	72	84.7	77	90.6
4.00–4.99	286	30.4	222	77.6	250	87.4
≥5	546	58.0	405	74.2	446	81.7
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	179	19.0	152	84.9	159	88.8
10.00–14.99	302	32.1	222	73.5	252	83.4
15.00–18.99	215	22.8	155	72.1	176	81.9
≥19	245	26.0	189	77.1	208	84.9
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	552	58.7	428	77.5	471	85.3
11.00–14.99	236	25.1	166	70.3	192	81.4
15.00–22.99	112	11.9	88	78.6	93	83.0
≥23	41	4.4	36	87.8	39	95.1
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>948</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>84.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,304</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,838</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>6,476</b>	<b>88.7</b>

**Table 3. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2015, among persons aged ≥18 years, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
<b>Other<sup>d</sup></b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	252	18.4	211	83.7	226	89.7
10.00–13.99	391	28.5	312	79.8	344	88.0
14.00–17.99	568	41.4	451	79.4	494	87.0
≥18	160	11.7	127	79.4	139	86.9
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	305	22.2	256	83.9	277	90.8
10.00–12.99	290	21.2	235	81.0	255	87.9
13.00–18.99	432	31.5	350	81.0	382	88.4
≥19	344	25.1	260	75.6	289	84.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	68	5.0	53	77.9	60	88.2
39,000–45,999	104	7.6	81	77.9	90	86.5
46,000–52,999	190	13.9	149	78.4	169	88.9
≥53,000	1,009	73.6	818	81.1	884	87.6
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	18	1.3	13	72.2	16	88.9
3.00–3.99	111	8.1	91	82.0	100	90.1
4.00–4.99	347	25.3	285	82.1	311	89.6
≥5	895	65.3	712	79.6	776	86.7
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	319	23.3	272	85.3	289	90.6
10.00–14.99	290	21.2	238	82.1	256	88.3
15.00–18.99	376	27.4	309	82.2	339	90.2
≥19	386	28.2	282	73.1	319	82.6
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	1,073	78.3	872	81.3	948	88.4
11.00–14.99	208	15.2	160	76.9	175	84.1
15.00–22.99	61	4.4	48	78.7	54	88.5
≥23	29	2.1	21	72.4	26	89.7
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>87.7</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	48	19.9	44	91.7	47	97.9
10.00–13.99	67	27.8	52	77.6	60	89.6
14.00–17.99	89	36.9	64	71.9	72	80.9
≥18	37	15.4	29	78.4	33	89.2
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	68	28.2	58	85.3	62	91.2
10.00–12.99	51	21.2	40	78.4	45	88.2
13.00–18.99	72	29.9	55	76.4	65	90.3
≥19	50	20.7	36	72.0	40	80.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	15	6.2	13	86.7	13	86.7
39,000–45,999	29	12.0	21	72.4	25	86.2
46,000–52,999	49	20.3	37	75.5	41	83.7
≥53,000	148	61.4	118	79.7	133	89.9
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	1	0.4	1	100	1	100
3.00–3.99	21	8.7	17	81.0	17	81.0
4.00–4.99	69	28.6	53	76.8	62	89.9
≥5	150	62.2	118	78.7	132	88.0
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	51	21.2	43	84.3	48	94.1
10.00–14.99	63	26.1	56	88.9	58	92.1
15.00–18.99	59	24.5	44	74.6	53	89.8
≥19	68	28.2	46	67.6	53	77.9
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	169	70.1	132	78.1	148	87.6
11.00–14.99	38	15.8	30	78.9	34	89.5
15.00–22.99	24	10.0	19	79.2	21	87.5
≥23	10	4.1	8	80.0	9	90.0
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>242</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>88.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>87.8</b>

**Table 3. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2015, among persons aged ≥18 years, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Total</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	3,130	13.9	2,477	79.1	2,747	87.8
10.00–13.99	4,812	21.3	3,733	77.6	4,162	86.5
14.00–17.99	10,554	46.8	7,624	72.2	8,605	81.5
≥18	4,067	18.0	3,024	74.4	3,434	84.4
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	4,185	18.5	3,313	79.2	3,682	88.0
10.00–12.99	4,358	19.3	3,292	75.5	3,713	85.2
13.00–18.99	7,662	34.0	5,716	74.6	6,437	84.0
≥19	6,358	28.2	4,537	71.4	5,116	80.5
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	1,959	8.7	1,460	74.5	1,665	85.0
39,000–45,999	2,807	12.4	2,052	73.1	2,342	83.4
46,000–52,999	4,331	19.2	3,096	71.5	3,574	82.5
≥53,000	13,466	59.7	10,250	76.1	11,367	84.4
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	343	1.5	258	75.2	301	87.8
3.00–3.99	1,370	6.1	1,017	74.2	1,149	83.9
4.00–4.99	5,068	22.5	3,862	76.2	4,381	86.4
≥5	15,782	69.9	11,721	74.3	13,117	83.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	3,504	15.5	2,911	83.1	3,155	90.0
10.00–14.99	4,626	20.5	3,536	76.4	4,005	86.6
15.00–18.99	6,377	28.3	4,788	75.1	5,358	84.0
≥19	8,056	35.7	5,623	69.8	6,430	79.8
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	15,288	67.8	11,521	75.4	12,896	84.4
11.00–14.99	4,755	21.1	3,440	72.3	3,923	82.5
15.00–22.99	2,062	9.1	1,538	74.6	1,725	83.7
≥23	458	2.0	359	78.4	404	88.2
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>22,847</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>17,061</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>19,180</b>	<b>83.9</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	823	16.3	668	81.2	730	88.7
10.00–13.99	953	18.9	725	76.1	821	86.1
14.00–17.99	2,158	42.7	1,591	73.7	1,798	83.3
≥18	1,118	22.1	873	78.1	963	86.1
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	901	17.8	724	80.4	794	88.1
10.00–12.99	1,039	20.6	812	78.2	903	86.9
13.00–18.99	1,793	35.5	1,359	75.8	1,531	85.4
≥19	1,319	26.1	962	72.9	1,084	82.2
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	594	11.8	463	77.9	508	85.5
39,000–45,999	791	15.7	599	75.7	677	85.6
46,000–52,999	1,008	20.0	751	74.5	864	85.7
≥53,000	2,659	52.6	2,044	76.9	2,263	85.1
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	63	1.2	51	81.0	55	87.3
3.00–3.99	335	6.6	254	75.8	287	85.7
4.00–4.99	1,195	23.7	931	77.9	1,055	88.3
≥5	3,459	68.5	2,621	75.8	2,915	84.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	869	17.2	720	82.9	777	89.4
10.00–14.99	1,066	21.1	840	78.8	928	87.1
15.00–18.99	1,451	28.7	1,082	74.6	1,222	84.2
≥19	1,666	33.0	1,215	72.9	1,385	83.1
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	3,245	64.2	2,493	76.8	2,768	85.3
11.00–14.99	1,115	22.1	820	73.5	943	84.6
15.00–22.99	584	11.6	456	78.1	501	85.8
≥23	108	2.1	88	81.5	100	92.6
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>5,099</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,893</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>4,352</b>	<b>85.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,946</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20,954</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>23,532</b>	<b>84.2</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL); SDH, social determinants of health.

*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on residence at diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of ≥1 CD4 or VL tests ≤1 month or ≤3 months after HIV diagnosis. See Technical Notes for the list of areas that met the criteria for complete laboratory reporting. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at <https://go.usa.gov/xnrBM>.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

<sup>b</sup> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>d</sup> Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, and multiple races.

**Table 4. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2015, among persons aged ≥18 years, by age and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
<b>18–24</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	696	12.9	520	74.7	599	86.1
10.00–13.99	1,063	19.7	757	71.2	877	82.5
14.00–17.99	2,535	47.0	1,713	67.6	2,021	79.7
≥18	1,097	20.3	757	69.0	907	82.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	964	17.9	707	73.3	817	84.8
10.00–12.99	1,027	19.1	727	70.8	839	81.7
13.00–18.99	1,911	35.4	1,296	67.8	1,547	81.0
≥19	1,489	27.6	1,017	68.3	1,201	80.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	520	9.6	365	70.2	431	82.9
39,000–45,999	768	14.2	517	67.3	621	80.9
46,000–52,999	1,143	21.2	752	65.8	912	79.8
≥53,000	2,960	54.9	2,113	71.4	2,440	82.4
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	85	1.6	62	72.9	77	90.6
3.00–3.99	303	5.6	211	69.6	248	81.8
4.00–4.99	1,212	22.5	840	69.3	997	82.3
≥5	3,791	70.3	2,634	69.5	3,082	81.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	685	12.7	555	81.0	611	89.2
10.00–14.99	1,069	19.8	763	71.4	887	83.0
15.00–18.99	1,608	29.8	1,116	69.4	1,301	80.9
≥19	2,029	37.6	1,313	64.7	1,605	79.1
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	3,525	65.4	2,504	71.0	2,928	83.1
11.00–14.99	1,188	22.0	772	65.0	927	78.0
15.00–22.99	580	10.8	395	68.1	463	79.8
≥23	98	1.8	76	77.6	86	87.8
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>5,457</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,793</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>4,456</b>	<b>81.7</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	109	15.3	84	77.1	96	88.1
10.00–13.99	123	17.3	86	69.9	105	85.4
14.00–17.99	319	44.7	235	73.7	259	81.2
≥18	162	22.7	125	77.2	137	84.6
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	116	16.3	86	74.1	101	87.1
10.00–12.99	152	21.3	116	76.3	130	85.5
13.00–18.99	263	36.9	193	73.4	222	84.4
≥19	182	25.5	135	74.2	144	79.1
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	80	11.2	64	80.0	68	85.0
39,000–45,999	118	16.5	86	72.9	101	85.6
46,000–52,999	158	22.2	116	73.4	132	83.5
≥53,000	357	50.1	264	73.9	296	82.9
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	11	1.5	11	100	11	100
3.00–3.99	47	6.6	36	76.6	40	85.1
4.00–4.99	169	23.7	121	71.6	144	85.2
≥5	486	68.2	362	74.5	402	82.7
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	111	15.6	91	82.0	100	90.1
10.00–14.99	143	20.1	98	68.5	119	83.2
15.00–18.99	208	29.2	158	76.0	174	83.7
≥19	251	35.2	183	72.9	204	81.3
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	457	64.1	341	74.6	380	83.2
11.00–14.99	163	22.9	118	72.4	135	82.8
15.00–22.99	83	11.6	64	77.1	72	86.7
≥23	10	1.4	7	70.0	10	100
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>722</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>83.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,179</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,330</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>5,062</b>	<b>81.9</b>

**Table 4. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2015, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by age and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
<b>25–34</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	1,054	13.2	806	76.5	904	85.8
10.00–13.99	1,690	21.2	1,297	76.7	1,449	85.7
14.00–17.99	3,829	48.1	2,706	70.7	3,054	79.8
≥18	1,386	17.4	1,059	76.4	1,180	85.1
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	1,483	18.6	1,141	76.9	1,278	86.2
10.00–12.99	1,539	19.3	1,117	72.6	1,287	83.6
13.00–18.99	2,703	34.0	2,003	74.1	2,233	82.6
≥19	2,234	28.1	1,607	71.9	1,789	80.1
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	647	8.1	489	75.6	551	85.2
39,000–45,999	929	11.7	668	71.9	757	81.5
46,000–52,999	1,545	19.4	1,092	70.7	1,252	81.0
≥53,000	4,838	60.8	3,619	74.8	4,027	83.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	107	1.3	76	71.0	87	81.3
3.00–3.99	472	5.9	334	70.8	384	81.4
4.00–4.99	1,751	22.0	1,307	74.6	1,490	85.1
≥5	5,629	70.7	4,151	73.7	4,626	82.2
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	1,223	15.4	997	81.5	1,088	89.0
10.00–14.99	1,595	20.0	1,198	75.1	1,374	86.1
15.00–18.99	2,279	28.6	1,683	73.8	1,883	82.6
≥19	2,862	36.0	1,990	69.5	2,242	78.3
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	5,456	68.6	4,060	74.4	4,544	83.3
11.00–14.99	1,701	21.4	1,200	70.5	1,363	80.1
15.00–22.99	659	8.3	499	75.7	555	84.2
≥23	143	1.8	109	76.2	125	87.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>8,069</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,945</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>6,677</b>	<b>82.7</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	222	16.0	183	82.4	198	89.2
10.00–13.99	253	18.2	190	75.1	214	84.6
14.00–17.99	624	44.9	442	70.8	507	81.3
≥18	292	21.0	229	78.4	253	86.6
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	247	17.8	200	81.0	218	88.3
10.00–12.99	274	19.7	209	76.3	237	86.5
13.00–18.99	506	36.4	375	74.1	426	84.2
≥19	364	26.2	260	71.4	291	79.9
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	155	11.1	121	78.1	132	85.2
39,000–45,999	228	16.4	164	71.9	192	84.2
46,000–52,999	263	18.9	195	74.1	226	85.9
≥53,000	745	53.6	564	75.7	622	83.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	18	1.3	13	72.2	13	72.2
3.00–3.99	96	6.9	77	80.2	83	86.5
4.00–4.99	330	23.7	250	75.8	288	87.3
≥5	947	68.1	704	74.3	788	83.2
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	226	16.2	192	85.0	205	90.7
10.00–14.99	295	21.2	225	76.3	251	85.1
15.00–18.99	405	29.1	300	74.1	346	85.4
≥19	465	33.4	327	70.3	370	79.6
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	900	64.7	689	76.6	763	84.8
11.00–14.99	297	21.4	211	71.0	247	83.2
15.00–22.99	166	11.9	121	72.9	137	82.5
≥23	28	2.0	23	82.1	25	89.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>84.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,470</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6,997</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>7,858</b>	<b>83.0</b>

**Table 4. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2015, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by age and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
<b>35–44</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	586	14.2	476	81.2	521	88.9
10.00–13.99	912	22.1	739	81.0	818	89.7
14.00–17.99	1,960	47.4	1,472	75.1	1,644	83.9
≥18	676	16.4	507	75.0	573	84.8
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	760	18.4	630	82.9	690	90.8
10.00–12.99	790	19.1	625	79.1	700	88.6
13.00–18.99	1,339	32.4	1,044	78.0	1,161	86.7
≥19	1,245	30.1	895	71.9	1,005	80.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	334	8.1	252	75.4	290	86.8
39,000–45,999	498	12.0	371	74.5	422	84.7
46,000–52,999	705	17.1	522	74.0	602	85.4
≥53,000	2,597	62.8	2,049	78.9	2,242	86.3
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	77	1.9	61	79.2	71	92.2
3.00–3.99	243	5.9	188	77.4	209	86.0
4.00–4.99	940	22.7	759	80.7	848	90.2
≥5	2,874	69.5	2,186	76.1	2,428	84.5
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	683	16.5	577	84.5	625	91.5
10.00–14.99	838	20.3	652	77.8	739	88.2
15.00–18.99	1,123	27.2	890	79.3	982	87.4
≥19	1,490	36.0	1,075	72.1	1,210	81.2
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	2,889	69.9	2,246	77.7	2,481	85.9
11.00–14.99	796	19.3	597	75.0	688	86.4
15.00–22.99	363	8.8	276	76.0	309	85.1
≥23	86	2.1	75	87.2	78	90.7
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>4,182</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,229</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>3,596</b>	<b>86.0</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	206	16.8	167	81.1	181	87.9
10.00–13.99	234	19.1	182	77.8	202	86.3
14.00–17.99	521	42.6	395	75.8	436	83.7
≥18	263	21.5	204	77.6	227	86.3
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	225	18.4	191	84.9	202	89.8
10.00–12.99	263	21.5	210	79.8	224	85.2
13.00–18.99	420	34.3	319	76.0	359	85.5
≥19	316	25.8	228	72.2	261	82.6
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	144	11.8	115	79.9	127	88.2
39,000–45,999	199	16.3	153	76.9	169	84.9
46,000–52,999	250	20.4	181	72.4	207	82.8
≥53,000	631	51.6	499	79.1	543	86.1
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	12	1.0	9	75.0	10	83.3
3.00–3.99	95	7.8	70	73.7	81	85.3
4.00–4.99	304	24.8	243	79.9	269	88.5
≥5	813	66.4	626	77.0	686	84.4
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	213	17.4	176	82.6	184	86.4
10.00–14.99	251	20.5	213	84.9	229	91.2
15.00–18.99	346	28.3	266	76.9	290	83.8
≥19	414	33.8	293	70.8	343	82.9
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	767	62.7	592	77.2	649	84.6
11.00–14.99	283	23.1	214	75.6	241	85.2
15.00–22.99	145	11.8	118	81.4	128	88.3
≥23	29	2.4	24	82.8	28	96.6
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>85.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,419</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>85.8</b>

**Table 4. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2015, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by age and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>45–54</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	522	15.8	444	85.1	478	91.6
10.00–13.99	767	23.2	621	81.0	676	88.1
14.00–17.99	1,477	44.6	1,135	76.8	1,240	84.0
≥18	547	16.5	433	79.2	474	86.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	657	19.8	562	85.5	603	91.8
10.00–12.99	624	18.8	507	81.3	553	88.6
13.00–18.99	1,137	34.3	915	80.5	996	87.6
≥19	895	27.0	649	72.5	716	80.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	263	7.9	210	79.8	234	89.0
39,000–45,999	393	11.9	315	80.2	347	88.3
46,000–52,999	604	18.2	468	77.5	517	85.6
≥53,000	2,053	62.0	1,640	79.9	1,770	86.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	48	1.4	38	79.2	43	89.6
3.00–3.99	226	6.8	185	81.9	202	89.4
4.00–4.99	781	23.6	641	82.1	701	89.8
≥5	2,258	68.2	1,769	78.3	1,922	85.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	576	17.4	494	85.8	523	90.8
10.00–14.99	725	21.9	593	81.8	648	89.4
15.00–18.99	898	27.1	718	80.0	788	87.8
≥19	1,114	33.6	828	74.3	909	81.6
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	2,271	68.5	1,797	79.1	1,952	86.0
11.00–14.99	675	20.4	541	80.1	591	87.6
15.00–22.99	283	8.5	232	82.0	250	88.3
≥23	84	2.5	63	75.0	75	89.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>3,353</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,662</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>86.5</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	155	15.4	123	79.4	140	90.3
10.00–13.99	198	19.6	155	78.3	175	88.4
14.00–17.99	427	42.4	312	73.1	366	85.7
≥18	228	22.6	181	79.4	196	86.0
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	169	16.8	130	76.9	149	88.2
10.00–12.99	197	19.5	152	77.2	176	89.3
13.00–18.99	370	36.7	288	77.8	323	87.3
≥19	272	27.0	201	73.9	229	84.2
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	125	12.4	95	76.0	104	83.2
39,000–45,999	152	15.1	118	77.6	133	87.5
46,000–52,999	208	20.6	157	75.5	182	87.5
≥53,000	523	51.9	401	76.7	458	87.6
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	15	1.5	12	80.0	15	100
3.00–3.99	51	5.1	41	80.4	47	92.2
4.00–4.99	214	21.2	168	78.5	195	91.1
≥5	728	72.2	550	75.5	620	85.2
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	176	17.5	138	78.4	159	90.3
10.00–14.99	217	21.5	177	81.6	195	89.9
15.00–18.99	297	29.5	218	73.4	249	83.8
≥19	318	31.5	238	74.8	274	86.2
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	650	64.5	498	76.6	566	87.1
11.00–14.99	229	22.7	165	72.1	197	86.0
15.00–22.99	111	11.0	92	82.9	97	87.4
≥23	18	1.8	16	88.9	17	94.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>87.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,370</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,442</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>3,786</b>	<b>86.6</b>

**Table 4. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2015, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by age and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	% <sup>a</sup>	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
≥55						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	272	15.4	231	84.9	245	90.1
10.00–13.99	380	21.5	319	83.9	342	90.0
14.00–17.99	753	42.6	598	79.4	646	85.8
≥18	361	20.4	268	74.2	300	83.1
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	321	18.2	273	85.0	294	91.6
10.00–12.99	378	21.4	316	83.6	334	88.4
13.00–18.99	572	32.4	458	80.1	500	87.4
≥19	495	28.0	369	74.5	405	81.8
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	195	11.0	144	73.8	159	81.5
39,000–45,999	219	12.4	181	82.6	195	89.0
46,000–52,999	334	18.9	262	78.4	291	87.1
≥53,000	1,018	57.6	829	81.4	888	87.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	26	1.5	21	80.8	23	88.5
3.00–3.99	126	7.1	99	78.6	106	84.1
4.00–4.99	384	21.7	315	82.0	345	89.8
≥5	1,230	69.6	981	79.8	1,059	86.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	337	19.1	288	85.5	308	91.4
10.00–14.99	399	22.6	330	82.7	357	89.5
15.00–18.99	469	26.6	381	81.2	404	86.1
≥19	561	31.8	417	74.3	464	82.7
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	1,147	64.9	914	79.7	991	86.4
11.00–14.99	395	22.4	330	83.5	354	89.6
15.00–22.99	177	10.0	136	76.8	148	83.6
≥23	47	2.7	36	76.6	40	85.1
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1,786</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>1,551</b>	<b>86.8</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	131	18.3	111	84.7	115	87.8
10.00–13.99	145	20.3	112	77.2	125	86.2
14.00–17.99	267	37.3	207	77.5	230	86.1
≥18	173	24.2	134	77.5	150	86.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	144	20.1	117	81.3	124	86.1
10.00–12.99	153	21.4	125	81.7	136	88.9
13.00–18.99	234	32.7	184	78.6	201	85.9
≥19	185	25.8	138	74.6	159	85.9
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	90	12.6	68	75.6	77	85.6
39,000–45,999	94	13.1	78	83.0	82	87.2
46,000–52,999	129	18.0	102	79.1	117	90.7
≥53,000	403	56.3	316	78.4	344	85.4
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	7	1.0	6	85.7	6	85.7
3.00–3.99	46	6.4	30	65.2	36	78.3
4.00–4.99	178	24.9	149	83.7	159	89.3
≥5	485	67.7	379	78.1	419	86.4
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	143	20.0	123	86.0	129	90.2
10.00–14.99	160	22.3	127	79.4	134	83.7
15.00–18.99	195	27.2	140	71.8	163	83.6
≥19	218	30.4	174	79.8	194	89.0
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	471	65.8	373	79.2	410	87.0
11.00–14.99	143	20.0	112	78.3	123	86.0
15.00–22.99	79	11.0	61	77.2	67	84.8
≥23	23	3.2	18	78.3	20	87.0
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>722</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>86.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>2,174</b>	<b>86.7</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL); SDH, social determinants of health.

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on residence at diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of ≥1 CD4 or VL tests ≤1 month or ≤3 months after HIV diagnosis. See Technical Notes for the list of areas that met the criteria for complete laboratory reporting. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at <https://go.usa.gov/xnrBM>.

<sup>a</sup> Represents percentage of the total number for the column.

<sup>b</sup> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

**Table 5. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2015, among persons aged ≥18 years, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	%	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
			No.	%	No.	%
<b>Male-to-male sexual contact</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	2,499	13.3	1,962	78.5	2,188	87.6
10.00–13.99	3,992	21.3	3,100	77.7	3,452	86.5
14.00–17.99	9,055	48.4	6,569	72.5	7,402	81.7
≥18	3,175	17.0	2,362	74.4	2,691	84.8
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	3,466	18.5	2,732	78.8	3,040	87.7
10.00–12.99	3,616	19.3	2,747	76.0	3,096	85.6
13.00–18.99	6,233	33.3	4,669	74.9	5,263	84.4
≥19	5,405	28.9	3,844	71.1	4,336	80.2
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	1,450	7.7	1,081	74.5	1,244	85.8
39,000–45,999	2,196	11.7	1,616	73.6	1,834	83.5
46,000–52,999	3,621	19.3	2,586	71.4	2,990	82.6
≥53,000	11,453	61.2	8,709	76.0	9,665	84.4
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	273	1.5	200	73.2	237	86.8
3.00–3.99	1,073	5.7	778	72.5	884	82.4
4.00–4.99	4,139	22.1	3,156	76.2	3,574	86.3
≥5	13,235	70.7	9,859	74.5	11,038	83.4
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	2,799	14.9	2,322	83.0	2,519	90.0
10.00–14.99	3,742	20.0	2,895	77.4	3,262	87.2
15.00–18.99	5,288	28.2	3,971	75.1	4,457	84.3
≥19	6,892	36.8	4,805	69.7	5,497	79.7
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	12,907	68.9	9,704	75.2	10,873	84.2
11.00–14.99	3,831	20.5	2,796	73.0	3,176	82.9
15.00–22.99	1,613	8.6	1,208	74.9	1,359	84.2
≥23	369	2.0	285	77.2	326	88.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>18,955</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14,161</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>15,927</b>	<b>84.0</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.00–13.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
14.00–17.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥18	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.00–12.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.00–18.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥19	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
39,000–45,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
46,000–52,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥53,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.00–3.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.00–4.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥5	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.00–14.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
15.00–18.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥19	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.00–14.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
15.00–22.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥23	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,955</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14,161</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>15,927</b>	<b>84.0</b>

**Table 5. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2015, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	%	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Injection drug use</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	135	13.6	107	79.5	119	88.2
10.00–13.99	211	21.3	152	72.2	174	82.3
14.00–17.99	417	42.1	286	68.8	329	78.9
≥18	227	23.0	160	70.7	182	80.4
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	167	16.9	138	82.4	152	90.6
10.00–12.99	173	17.5	123	71.2	138	79.9
13.00–18.99	375	37.9	256	68.4	301	80.4
≥19	274	27.7	189	69.0	213	77.5
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	103	10.4	71	68.9	80	77.2
39,000–45,999	208	21.0	139	66.9	168	80.6
46,000–52,999	205	20.7	148	72.0	169	82.2
≥53,000	473	47.8	349	73.7	388	81.9
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	23	2.3	21	92.2	23	97.8
3.00–3.99	61	6.1	49	80.9	53	86.8
4.00–4.99	224	22.6	165	73.7	192	85.8
≥5	682	68.9	471	69.1	536	78.7
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	187	18.9	153	81.7	165	88.5
10.00–14.99	285	28.8	188	65.8	231	80.9
15.00–18.99	233	23.6	169	72.3	185	79.4
≥19	284	28.7	197	69.5	222	78.3
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	607	61.4	440	72.4	496	81.7
11.00–14.99	246	24.9	163	66.2	196	79.6
15.00–22.99	110	11.1	82	74.6	89	81.0
≥23	26	2.6	21	83.2	22	86.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>998</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>81.2</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	91	13.0	75	82.4	81	88.3
10.00–13.99	141	20.0	95	67.2	110	78.2
14.00–17.99	347	49.4	244	70.3	277	79.9
≥18	124	17.6	89	71.9	99	80.5
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	113	16.1	86	75.9	96	84.5
10.00–12.99	144	20.5	105	72.8	117	81.0
13.00–18.99	271	38.6	192	70.7	217	80.1
≥19	174	24.8	120	68.8	138	79.1
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	58	8.3	39	66.5	45	77.1
39,000–45,999	158	22.5	115	73.0	129	82.0
46,000–52,999	160	22.8	112	70.2	130	81.0
≥53,000	326	46.4	236	72.4	263	80.7
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	12	1.7	9	78.3	11	90.0
3.00–3.99	42	5.9	31	75.4	35	83.1
4.00–4.99	171	24.4	128	74.7	148	86.5
≥5	478	68.0	334	69.9	374	78.2
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	140	19.9	105	75.2	119	84.7
10.00–14.99	220	31.3	154	70.0	174	79.3
15.00–18.99	142	20.3	99	69.8	112	78.3
≥19	200	28.5	144	71.8	163	81.2
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	441	62.8	321	72.6	359	81.4
11.00–14.99	179	25.5	121	67.7	141	78.9
15.00–22.99	67	9.5	46	69.5	52	77.5
≥23	16	2.2	14	91.7	15	96.8
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>708</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>80.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>80.9</b>

**Table 5. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2015, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	%	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	130	15.2	105	80.9	115	88.0
10.00–13.99	222	26.0	183	82.1	201	90.4
14.00–17.99	382	44.7	281	73.6	319	83.5
≥18	121	14.1	86	70.7	101	83.4
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	176	20.5	142	80.7	159	90.2
10.00–12.99	201	23.5	150	74.8	173	86.0
13.00–18.99	273	31.8	214	78.7	232	85.0
≥19	207	24.2	149	71.9	173	83.8
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	61	7.2	45	72.6	50	81.4
39,000–45,999	100	11.6	72	72.3	87	87.7
46,000–52,999	156	18.2	122	78.6	137	88.2
≥53,000	539	63.0	416	77.1	461	85.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	16	1.8	14	88.6	14	91.1
3.00–3.99	74	8.6	59	80.6	68	91.8
4.00–4.99	254	29.7	192	75.3	226	88.9
≥5	512	59.8	390	76.2	428	83.5
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	164	19.1	139	84.9	151	92.3
10.00–14.99	192	22.4	147	76.5	168	87.2
15.00–18.99	224	26.2	180	80.1	197	87.7
≥19	276	32.2	189	68.6	221	80.0
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	622	72.7	482	77.5	541	86.9
11.00–14.99	148	17.3	107	72.2	124	84.2
15.00–22.99	63	7.4	48	76.3	51	81.0
≥23	23	2.7	18	79.0	20	86.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>864</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>86.0</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.00–13.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
14.00–17.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥18	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.00–12.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.00–18.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥19	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
39,000–45,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
46,000–52,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥53,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.00–3.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.00–4.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥5	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.00–14.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
15.00–18.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥19	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.00–14.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
15.00–22.99	—	—	—	—	—	—
≥23	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>86.0</b>

**Table 5. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2015, among persons aged ≥ 18 years, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Total		≤1 month		≤3 months	
	No.	%	≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Heterosexual contact<sup>b</sup></b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	364	18.5	301	82.5	324	88.8
10.00–13.99	384	19.5	295	76.8	332	86.4
14.00–17.99	683	34.6	474	69.4	541	79.3
≥18	539	27.4	413	76.6	456	84.5
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	372	18.9	298	80.1	329	88.3
10.00–12.99	365	18.5	270	73.9	305	83.4
13.00–18.99	766	38.9	562	73.4	628	82.0
≥19	467	23.7	352	75.4	391	83.8
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	342	17.3	261	76.5	289	84.6
39,000–45,999	301	15.3	223	74.1	251	83.4
46,000–52,999	446	22.3	337	75.6	375	84.1
≥53,000	982	49.9	761	77.5	837	85.3
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	31	1.6	23	73.1	27	86.7
3.00–3.99	162	8.2	130	80.2	144	88.6
4.00–4.99	445	22.6	346	77.7	386	86.6
≥5	1,332	67.6	983	73.8	1,096	82.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	353	17.9	295	83.8	318	90.1
10.00–14.99	404	20.5	303	75.1	342	84.7
15.00–18.99	614	31.2	454	74.0	505	82.2
≥19	600	30.4	429	71.5	488	81.4
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	1,130	57.4	876	77.5	967	85.6
11.00–14.99	526	26.7	373	70.9	425	80.8
15.00–22.99	274	13.9	198	72.4	224	81.9
≥23	40	2.0	34	85.6	36	89.1
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>83.8</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	728	16.8	590	81.0	646	88.7
10.00–13.99	809	18.7	628	77.6	708	87.5
14.00–17.99	1,806	41.7	1,344	74.4	1,518	84.0
≥18	991	22.9	782	78.8	861	86.8
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	782	18.0	633	80.9	693	88.6
10.00–12.99	893	20.6	706	79.0	785	87.9
13.00–18.99	1,517	35.0	1,163	76.7	1,310	86.4
≥19	1,142	26.4	841	73.6	945	82.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	535	12.3	423	79.2	462	86.4
39,000–45,999	632	14.6	483	76.4	546	86.5
46,000–52,999	846	19.5	637	75.3	733	86.6
≥53,000	2,323	53.6	1,800	77.5	1,992	85.7
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	51	1.2	41	81.5	44	86.6
3.00–3.99	292	6.7	221	75.7	251	85.9
4.00–4.99	1,020	23.5	800	78.4	903	88.6
≥5	2,973	68.6	2,281	76.7	2,535	85.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	723	16.7	609	84.3	653	90.3
10.00–14.99	844	19.5	684	81.1	751	89.0
15.00–18.99	1,305	30.1	980	75.1	1,108	84.9
≥19	1,463	33.8	1,070	73.1	1,221	83.4
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	2,792	64.4	2,163	77.5	2,399	85.9
11.00–14.99	935	21.6	698	74.7	801	85.7
15.00–22.99	516	11.9	409	79.2	448	86.9
≥23	92	2.1	74	79.8	85	91.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>4,377</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,376</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>3,770</b>	<b>86.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,379</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,881</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>5,447</b>	<b>85.4</b>

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL); SDH, social determinants of health.

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on residence at diagnosis. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of ≥1 CD4 or VL tests ≤1 month or ≤3 months after HIV diagnosis. See Technical Notes for the list of areas that met the criteria for complete laboratory reporting. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at <https://go.usa.gov/xnrBM>.

<sup>a</sup> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

<sup>b</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

**Table 6. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.		No.	%	No.	%
<b>Black/African American</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	18,905		12,289	65.0	8,653	45.8
10.00–13.99	26,162		18,415	70.4	14,392	55.0
14.00–17.99	70,966		48,222	68.0	37,251	52.5
≥18	44,696		30,973	69.3	24,428	54.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	25,781		17,234	66.8	12,721	49.3
10.00–12.99	30,238		20,686	68.4	15,905	52.6
13.00–18.99	61,369		41,429	67.5	31,188	50.8
≥19	43,341		30,550	70.5	24,910	57.5
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	19,725		13,847	70.2	11,325	57.4
39,000–45,999	25,802		17,440	67.6	12,791	49.6
46,000–52,999	34,176		24,194	70.8	19,280	56.4
≥53,000	81,026		54,418	67.2	41,328	51.0
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	2,014		1,255	62.3	1,022	50.7
3.00–3.99	7,365		4,650	63.1	3,443	46.7
4.00–4.99	28,485		20,161	70.8	15,573	54.7
≥5	122,865		83,833	68.2	64,686	52.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	24,935		16,241	65.1	12,779	51.2
10.00–14.99	37,071		25,183	67.9	19,243	51.9
15.00–18.99	52,464		36,180	69.0	27,513	52.4
≥19	46,259		32,295	69.8	25,189	54.5
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	94,890		65,053	68.6	50,121	52.8
11.00–14.99	40,965		28,154	68.7	22,078	53.9
15.00–22.99	22,339		15,108	67.6	11,260	50.4
≥23	2,535		1,584	62.5	1,265	49.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>178,295</b>		<b>122,956</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>94,720</b>	<b>53.1</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	11,808		8,017	67.9	5,786	49.0
10.00–13.99	13,223		9,659	73.0	7,621	57.6
14.00–17.99	30,395		21,244	69.9	16,464	54.2
≥18	25,436		18,330	72.1	14,647	57.6
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	12,787		8,803	68.8	6,520	51.0
10.00–12.99	15,194		10,820	71.2	8,428	55.5
13.00–18.99	30,018		20,997	69.9	15,925	53.1
≥19	22,863		16,630	72.7	13,645	59.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	11,706		8,457	72.2	6,931	59.2
39,000–45,999	12,237		8,616	70.4	6,247	51.1
46,000–52,999	18,013		13,356	74.1	10,839	60.2
≥53,000	38,906		26,821	68.9	20,501	52.7
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	600		391	65.2	302	50.3
3.00–3.99	3,751		2,380	63.4	1,701	45.3
4.00–4.99	16,403		12,108	73.8	9,395	57.3
≥5	60,108		42,371	70.5	33,120	55.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	13,572		9,466	69.7	7,408	54.6
10.00–14.99	20,044		14,104	70.4	10,981	54.8
15.00–18.99	25,758		18,178	70.6	14,117	54.8
≥19	21,488		15,502	72.1	12,012	55.9
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	50,419		35,775	71.0	27,951	55.4
11.00–14.99	18,457		13,106	71.0	10,421	56.5
15.00–22.99	10,866		7,644	70.3	5,579	51.3
≥23	1,120		725	64.7	567	50.6
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>89,790</b>		<b>64,187</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>49,918</b>	<b>55.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>268,085</b>		<b>187,143</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>144,638</b>	<b>54.0</b>

**Table 6. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.		No.	%	No.	%
<b>Hispanic/Latino<sup>c</sup></b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	10,705		7,084	66.2	5,474	51.1
10.00–13.99	24,858		17,125	68.9	14,141	56.9
14.00–17.99	51,846		36,099	69.6	29,868	57.6
≥18	21,578		15,062	69.8	12,933	59.9
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	9,166		6,122	66.8	4,785	52.2
10.00–12.99	16,764		11,679	69.7	9,347	55.8
13.00–18.99	35,735		24,025	67.2	19,797	55.4
≥19	47,322		33,544	70.9	28,487	60.2
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	11,483		8,097	70.5	7,089	61.7
39,000–45,999	6,120		3,934	64.3	3,150	51.5
46,000–52,999	17,552		12,076	68.8	9,962	56.8
≥53,000	73,832		51,263	69.4	42,215	57.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	1,249		685	54.8	537	43.0
3.00–3.99	3,893		2,209	56.7	1,691	43.4
4.00–4.99	20,648		14,577	70.6	11,781	57.1
≥5	83,197		57,899	69.6	48,407	58.2
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	20,326		13,833	68.1	11,518	56.7
10.00–14.99	16,609		11,415	68.7	9,227	55.6
15.00–18.99	30,388		20,600	67.8	17,128	56.4
≥19	41,664		29,522	70.9	24,543	58.9
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	88,549		62,505	70.6	51,725	58.4
11.00–14.99	14,978		9,832	65.6	8,252	55.1
15.00–22.99	3,863		2,271	58.8	1,830	47.4
≥23	1,597		762	47.7	609	38.1
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>113,062</b>		<b>78,042</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>64,511</b>	<b>57.1</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	3,380		2,503	74.1	2,009	59.4
10.00–13.99	5,880		4,419	75.2	3,696	62.9
14.00–17.99	9,356		6,812	72.8	5,705	61.0
≥18	8,630		6,626	76.8	5,789	67.1
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	2,294		1,722	75.1	1,379	60.1
10.00–12.99	4,665		3,621	77.6	2,950	63.2
13.00–18.99	8,022		5,780	72.1	4,828	60.2
≥19	12,265		9,237	75.3	8,042	65.6
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	5,272		4,109	77.9	3,684	69.9
39,000–45,999	1,352		978	72.3	772	57.1
46,000–52,999	5,184		3,841	74.1	3,200	61.7
≥53,000	15,438		11,432	74.1	9,543	61.8
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	192		135	70.3	112	58.3
3.00–3.99	820		543	66.2	413	50.4
4.00–4.99	4,929		3,751	76.1	3,074	62.4
≥5	21,305		15,931	74.8	13,600	63.8
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	6,455		4,955	76.8	4,183	64.8
10.00–14.99	4,959		3,670	74.0	3,034	61.2
15.00–18.99	8,799		6,551	74.5	5,635	64.0
≥19	7,033		5,184	73.7	4,347	61.8
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	22,365		16,879	75.5	14,271	63.8
11.00–14.99	3,700		2,638	71.3	2,257	61.0
15.00–22.99	902		637	70.6	505	56.0
≥23	279		206	73.8	166	59.5
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>28,422</b>		<b>21,192</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>17,884</b>	<b>62.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,484</b>		<b>99,234</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>82,395</b>	<b>58.2</b>

**Table 6. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.		No.	%	No.	%
<b>Male</b>						
<b>White</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	26,469		19,857	75.0	14,680	55.5
10.00–13.99	49,471		39,740	80.3	30,595	61.8
14.00–17.99	74,939		56,990	76.0	44,701	59.6
≥18	17,346		12,961	74.7	10,127	58.4
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	40,172		31,404	78.2	23,444	58.4
10.00–12.99	38,650		30,661	79.3	23,694	61.3
13.00–18.99	54,853		40,009	72.9	30,931	56.4
≥19	34,550		27,474	79.5	22,034	63.8
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	7,797		5,862	75.2	4,740	60.8
39,000–45,999	16,497		12,414	75.3	9,358	56.7
46,000–52,999	25,969		20,432	78.7	16,164	62.2
≥53,000	117,962		90,840	77.0	69,841	59.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	3,052		2,205	72.2	1,658	54.3
3.00–3.99	12,267		9,002	73.4	6,632	54.1
4.00–4.99	48,991		38,698	79.0	29,727	60.7
≥5	103,915		79,643	76.6	62,086	59.7
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	43,947		34,163	77.7	26,527	60.4
10.00–14.99	41,241		32,166	78.0	24,234	58.8
15.00–18.99	39,146		28,311	72.3	21,401	54.7
≥19	43,891		34,908	79.5	27,941	63.7
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	119,441		92,934	77.8	71,361	59.7
11.00–14.99	32,601		24,311	74.6	19,203	58.9
15.00–22.99	10,980		8,281	75.4	6,439	58.6
≥23	5,203		4,022	77.3	3,100	59.6
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>178,846</b>		<b>137,244</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>105,706</b>	<b>59.1</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	4,732		3,389	71.6	2,470	52.2
10.00–13.99	7,130		5,423	76.1	4,256	59.7
14.00–17.99	7,806		5,460	69.9	4,117	52.7
≥18	3,168		2,078	65.6	1,583	50.0
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	5,838		4,303	73.7	3,160	54.1
10.00–12.99	5,900		4,446	75.4	3,406	57.7
13.00–18.99	7,117		4,852	68.2	3,712	52.2
≥19	3,981		2,749	69.1	2,148	54.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	1,648		1,100	66.7	875	53.1
39,000–45,999	3,418		2,379	69.6	1,730	50.6
46,000–52,999	4,367		3,222	73.8	2,468	56.5
≥53,000	13,403		9,649	72.0	7,353	54.9
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	551		391	71.0	284	51.5
3.00–3.99	2,292		1,619	70.6	1,189	51.9
4.00–4.99	7,143		5,400	75.6	4,179	58.5
≥5	12,850		8,940	69.6	6,774	52.7
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	6,262		4,695	75.0	3,671	58.6
10.00–14.99	6,434		4,648	72.2	3,382	52.6
15.00–18.99	5,241		3,530	67.4	2,656	50.7
≥19	4,899		3,477	71.0	2,717	55.5
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	15,112		10,976	72.6	8,352	55.3
11.00–14.99	4,374		3,004	68.7	2,262	51.7
15.00–22.99	2,331		1,618	69.4	1,224	52.5
≥23	1,019		752	73.8	588	57.7
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>24,544</b>		<b>17,508</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>13,294</b>	<b>54.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>203,390</b>		<b>154,752</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>119,000</b>	<b>58.5</b>

**Table 6. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.		No.	%	No.	%
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	4,442		3,470	78.1	2,620	59.0
10.00–13.99	7,624		6,208	81.4	5,003	65.6
14.00–17.99	11,869		9,519	80.2	7,652	64.5
≥18	4,282		3,493	81.6	2,854	66.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	5,786		4,654	80.4	3,583	61.9
10.00–12.99	5,813		4,738	81.5	3,721	64.0
13.00–18.99	9,442		7,432	78.7	5,956	63.1
≥19	7,176		5,866	81.7	4,869	67.9
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	1,814		1,496	82.5	1,253	69.1
39,000–45,999	2,261		1,767	78.2	1,322	58.5
46,000–52,999	4,666		3,867	82.9	3,188	68.3
≥53,000	19,476		15,560	79.9	12,366	63.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	312		225	72.1	180	57.7
3.00–3.99	1,727		1,313	76.0	992	57.4
4.00–4.99	6,842		5,624	82.2	4,443	64.9
≥5	19,336		15,528	80.3	12,514	64.7
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	7,285		5,847	80.3	4,688	64.4
10.00–14.99	6,543		5,269	80.5	4,148	63.4
15.00–18.99	7,368		5,886	79.9	4,693	63.7
≥19	7,021		5,688	81.0	4,600	65.5
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	20,508		16,487	80.4	13,190	64.3
11.00–14.99	5,256		4,235	80.6	3,448	65.6
15.00–22.99	1,716		1,370	79.8	1,032	60.1
≥23	737		598	81.1	459	62.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>30,296</b>		<b>24,286</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>19,379</b>	<b>64.0</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	1,538		1,157	75.2	872	56.7
10.00–13.99	2,186		1,800	82.3	1,471	67.3
14.00–17.99	2,540		1,998	78.7	1,592	62.7
≥18	1,689		1,375	81.4	1,137	67.3
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	1,763		1,384	78.5	1,052	59.7
10.00–12.99	1,749		1,424	81.4	1,171	67.0
13.00–18.99	2,478		1,941	78.3	1,532	61.8
≥19	1,963		1,581	80.5	1,317	67.1
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	749		615	82.1	501	66.9
39,000–45,999	857		680	79.3	508	59.3
46,000–52,999	1,620		1,324	81.7	1,117	69.0
≥53,000	4,727		3,711	78.5	2,946	62.3
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	71		55	77.5	38	53.5
3.00–3.99	529		372	70.3	265	50.1
4.00–4.99	2,260		1,842	81.5	1,494	66.1
≥5	5,093		4,061	79.7	3,275	64.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	2,081		1,653	79.4	1,331	64.0
10.00–14.99	2,074		1,667	80.4	1,343	64.8
15.00–18.99	2,047		1,622	79.2	1,294	63.2
≥19	1,751		1,388	79.3	1,104	63.0
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	5,636		4,469	79.3	3,567	63.3
11.00–14.99	1,395		1,114	79.9	919	65.9
15.00–22.99	682		549	80.5	430	63.0
≥23	240		198	82.5	156	65.0
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>8,663</b>		<b>6,848</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>5,481</b>	<b>63.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,959</b>		<b>31,134</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>24,860</b>	<b>63.8</b>

**Table 6. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>					
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	60,521	42,700	70.6	31,427	51.9	
10.00–13.99	108,115	81,488	75.4	64,131	59.3	
14.00–17.99	209,620	150,830	72.0	119,472	57.0	
≥18	87,902	62,489	71.1	50,342	57.3	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	80,905	59,414	73.4	44,533	55.0	
10.00–12.99	91,465	67,764	74.1	52,667	57.6	
13.00–18.99	161,399	112,895	69.9	87,872	54.4	
≥19	132,389	97,434	73.6	80,300	60.7	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	40,819	29,302	71.8	24,407	59.8	
39,000–45,999	50,680	35,555	70.2	26,621	52.5	
46,000–52,999	82,363	60,569	73.5	48,594	59.0	
≥53,000	292,296	212,081	72.6	165,750	56.7	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	6,627	4,370	65.9	3,397	51.3	
3.00–3.99	25,252	17,174	68.0	12,758	50.5	
4.00–4.99	104,966	79,060	75.3	61,524	58.6	
≥5	329,313	236,903	71.9	187,693	57.0	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	96,493	70,084	72.6	55,512	57.5	
10.00–14.99	101,464	74,033	73.0	56,852	56.0	
15.00–18.99	129,366	90,977	70.3	70,735	54.7	
≥19	138,835	102,413	73.8	82,273	59.3	
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	323,388	236,979	73.3	186,397	57.6	
11.00–14.99	93,800	66,532	70.9	52,981	56.5	
15.00–22.99	38,898	27,030	69.5	20,561	52.9	
≥23	10,072	6,966	69.2	5,433	53.9	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>500,499</b>	<b>362,528</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>284,316</b>	<b>56.8</b>	
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	21,458	15,066	70.2	11,137	51.9	
10.00–13.99	28,419	21,301	75.0	17,044	60.0	
14.00–17.99	50,097	35,514	70.9	27,878	55.6	
≥18	38,923	28,409	73.0	23,156	59.5	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	22,682	16,212	71.5	12,111	53.4	
10.00–12.99	27,508	20,311	73.8	15,955	58.0	
13.00–18.99	47,635	33,570	70.5	25,997	54.6	
≥19	41,072	30,197	73.5	25,152	61.2	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	19,375	14,281	73.7	11,991	61.9	
39,000–45,999	17,864	12,653	70.8	9,257	51.8	
46,000–52,999	29,184	21,743	74.5	17,624	60.4	
≥53,000	72,474	51,613	71.2	40,343	55.7	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	1,414	972	68.7	736	52.1	
3.00–3.99	7,392	4,914	66.5	3,568	48.3	
4.00–4.99	30,735	23,101	75.2	18,142	59.0	
≥5	99,356	71,303	71.8	56,769	57.1	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	28,370	20,769	73.2	16,593	58.5	
10.00–14.99	33,511	24,089	71.9	18,740	55.9	
15.00–18.99	41,845	29,881	71.4	23,702	56.6	
≥19	35,171	25,551	72.6	20,180	57.4	
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	93,532	68,099	72.8	54,141	57.9	
11.00–14.99	27,926	19,862	71.1	15,859	56.8	
15.00–22.99	14,781	10,448	70.7	7,738	52.4	
≥23	2,658	1,881	70.8	1,477	55.6	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>151,419</b>	<b>109,735</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>86,577</b>	<b>57.2</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>651,918</b>	<b>472,263</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>370,893</b>	<b>56.9</b>	

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/ $\mu$ L) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL); SDH, social determinants of health.

*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., most recent known address). See Technical Notes for the list of areas that met the criteria for complete laboratory reporting. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at <https://go.usa.gov/xnrBM>.

<sup>a</sup> Performed ≥3 months apart during 2014.

<sup>b</sup> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

<sup>c</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>d</sup> Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, and multiple races.

**Table 7. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by age and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>18–24</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	2,283	1,639	71.8	1,123	49.2	
10.00–13.99	3,403	2,587	76.0	1,936	56.9	
14.00–17.99	8,589	6,311	73.5	4,562	53.1	
≥18	4,412	3,261	73.9	2,474	56.1	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	3,036	2,213	72.9	1,544	50.9	
10.00–12.99	3,380	2,550	75.4	1,825	54.0	
13.00–18.99	6,858	5,027	73.3	3,650	53.2	
≥19	5,413	4,008	74.0	3,076	56.8	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	2,141	1,552	72.5	1,222	57.1	
39,000–45,999	2,729	1,986	72.8	1,363	49.9	
46,000–52,999	3,963	2,980	75.2	2,178	55.0	
≥53,000	9,854	7,280	73.9	5,332	54.1	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3						
3.00–3.99	217	155	71.4	108	49.8	
4.00–4.99	910	643	70.7	455	50.0	
≥5	3,765	2,862	76.0	2,074	55.1	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10						
10.00–14.99	2,619	1,986	75.8	1,510	57.7	
15.00–18.99	3,857	2,913	75.5	2,101	54.5	
≥19	6,051	4,458	73.7	3,238	53.5	
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	12,125	9,048	74.6	6,652	54.9	
11.00–14.99	4,235	3,117	73.6	2,280	53.8	
15.00–22.99	2,049	1,448	70.7	1,022	49.9	
≥23	278	185	66.5	141	50.7	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>20,078</b>	<b>14,858</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>10,892</b>	<b>54.2</b>	
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	698	505	72.3	372	53.3	
10.00–13.99	956	725	75.8	563	58.9	
14.00–17.99	2,167	1,505	69.5	1,142	52.7	
≥18	1,574	1,180	75.0	914	58.1	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	758	568	74.9	423	55.8	
10.00–12.99	960	703	73.2	535	55.7	
13.00–18.99	1,942	1,414	72.8	1,062	54.7	
≥19	1,735	1,230	70.9	971	56.0	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	835	620	74.3	514	61.6	
39,000–45,999	748	558	74.6	380	50.8	
46,000–52,999	1,165	878	75.4	676	58.0	
≥53,000	2,647	1,859	70.2	1,421	53.7	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	64	48	75.0	38	59.4	
3.00–3.99	244	172	70.5	124	50.8	
4.00–4.99	1,159	889	76.7	679	58.6	
≥5	3,928	2,806	71.4	2,150	54.7	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	975	720	73.8	563	57.7	
10.00–14.99	1,094	827	75.6	613	56.0	
15.00–18.99	1,721	1,264	73.4	972	56.5	
≥19	1,605	1,104	68.8	843	52.5	
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	3,479	2,519	72.4	1,932	55.5	
11.00–14.99	1,181	857	72.6	666	56.4	
15.00–22.99	645	470	72.9	341	52.9	
≥23	90	69	76.7	52	57.8	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>5,803</b>	<b>4,233</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>3,237</b>	<b>55.8</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,881</b>	<b>19,091</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>14,129</b>	<b>54.6</b>	

**Table 7. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by age and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.		No.	%	No.	%
<b>25–34</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	8,201		5,709	69.6	3,940	48.0
10.00–13.99	14,069		10,390	73.9	7,713	54.8
14.00–17.99	33,070		23,881	72.2	17,927	54.2
≥18	13,719		9,996	72.9	7,653	55.8
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	11,980		8,597	71.8	6,139	51.2
10.00–12.99	12,001		8,742	72.8	6,335	52.8
13.00–18.99	23,994		17,269	72.0	12,788	53.3
≥19	21,084		15,368	72.9	11,971	56.8
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	6,321		4,603	72.8	3,621	57.3
39,000–45,999	8,057		5,721	71.0	4,103	50.9
46,000–52,999	13,356		9,934	74.4	7,519	56.3
≥53,000	41,325		29,718	71.9	21,990	53.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3						
3.00–3.99	956		655	68.5	493	51.6
4.00–4.99	3,565		2,452	68.8	1,739	48.8
≥5	14,222		10,681	75.1	7,886	55.4
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10						
10.00–14.99	10,962		8,025	73.2	6,012	54.8
15.00–18.99	14,003		10,411	74.3	7,650	54.6
≥19	20,547		14,771	71.9	10,811	52.6
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	47,409		34,564	72.9	25,647	54.1
11.00–14.99	14,475		10,395	71.8	7,933	54.8
15.00–22.99	6,112		4,291	70.2	3,120	51.0
≥23	1,063		726	68.3	533	50.1
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>74,124</b>		<b>53,662</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>39,967</b>	<b>53.9</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	2,669		1,857	69.6	1,303	48.8
10.00–13.99	3,821		2,768	72.4	2,108	55.2
14.00–17.99	8,356		5,656	67.7	4,118	49.3
≥18	5,096		3,544	69.5	2,687	52.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	3,234		2,270	70.2	1,614	49.9
10.00–12.99	3,867		2,744	71.0	2,019	52.2
13.00–18.99	6,908		4,771	69.1	3,455	50.0
≥19	5,933		4,040	68.1	3,128	52.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	2,713		1,888	69.6	1,478	54.5
39,000–45,999	2,907		2,009	69.1	1,399	48.1
46,000–52,999	4,532		3,237	71.4	2,415	53.3
≥53,000	9,790		6,691	68.3	4,924	50.3
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	260		185	71.2	136	52.3
3.00–3.99	1,130		766	67.8	515	45.6
4.00–4.99	4,769		3,464	72.6	2,587	54.2
≥5	13,783		9,410	68.3	6,978	50.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	3,246		2,318	71.4	1,740	53.6
10.00–14.99	4,238		2,991	70.6	2,193	51.7
15.00–18.99	6,069		4,240	69.9	3,109	51.2
≥19	6,389		4,276	66.9	3,174	49.7
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	12,719		8,879	69.8	6,611	52.0
11.00–14.99	4,494		3,102	69.0	2,286	50.9
15.00–22.99	2,317		1,555	67.1	1,100	47.5
≥23	412		289	70.1	219	53.2
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>21,646</b>		<b>15,012</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>11,098</b>	<b>51.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,770</b>		<b>68,674</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>51,065</b>	<b>53.3</b>

**Table 7. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by age and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.		No.	%	No.	%
			<b>35–44</b>			
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	12,086		8,460	70.0	6,116	50.6
10.00–13.99	22,499		16,743	74.4	12,733	56.6
14.00–17.99	45,789		33,093	72.3	25,654	56.0
≥18	17,154		12,112	70.6	9,551	55.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	17,051		12,551	73.6	9,139	53.6
10.00–12.99	18,311		13,385	73.1	10,041	54.8
13.00–18.99	33,278		23,641	71.0	18,062	54.3
≥19	28,888		20,831	72.1	16,812	58.2
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	8,268		5,858	70.9	4,774	57.7
39,000–45,999	10,352		7,307	70.6	5,437	52.5
46,000–52,999	17,518		12,930	73.8	10,079	57.5
≥53,000	61,390		44,313	72.2	33,764	55.0
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3						
3.00–3.99	1,575		1,031	65.5	811	51.5
4.00–4.99	5,462		3,649	66.8	2,700	49.4
≥5	21,749		16,489	75.8	12,416	57.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10						
10.00–14.99	17,969		13,077	72.8	9,957	55.4
15.00–18.99	20,436		14,887	72.8	11,094	54.3
≥19	27,393		19,494	71.2	14,901	54.4
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	68,450		49,833	72.8	38,225	55.8
11.00–14.99	19,385		13,909	71.8	10,823	55.8
15.00–22.99	7,831		5,414	69.1	4,047	51.7
≥23	1,862		1,252	67.2	959	51.5
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>104,783</b>		<b>75,588</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>57,940</b>	<b>55.3</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	5,827		3,940	67.6	2,804	48.1
10.00–13.99	7,380		5,437	73.7	4,191	56.8
14.00–17.99	13,719		9,619	70.1	7,346	53.5
≥18	9,267		6,552	70.7	5,122	55.3
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	6,378		4,443	69.7	3,230	50.6
10.00–12.99	7,104		5,103	71.8	3,871	54.5
13.00–18.99	12,271		8,539	69.6	6,416	52.3
≥19	10,440		7,463	71.5	5,946	57.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	4,900		3,476	70.9	2,791	57.0
39,000–45,999	4,843		3,395	70.1	2,442	50.4
46,000–52,999	7,566		5,554	73.4	4,380	57.9
≥53,000	18,884		13,123	69.5	9,850	52.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	393		266	67.7	197	50.1
3.00–3.99	2,243		1,464	65.3	1,032	46.0
4.00–4.99	8,422		6,209	73.7	4,757	56.5
≥5	25,135		17,609	70.1	13,477	53.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	6,674		4,737	71.0	3,629	54.4
10.00–14.99	8,434		5,885	69.8	4,402	52.2
15.00–18.99	10,779		7,551	70.1	5,736	53.2
≥19	10,306		7,375	71.6	5,696	55.3
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	24,196		17,140	70.8	13,070	54.0
11.00–14.99	7,405		5,210	70.4	4,051	54.7
15.00–22.99	3,892		2,692	69.2	1,950	50.1
≥23	700		506	72.3	392	56.0
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>39,674</b>		<b>28,071</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>21,367</b>	<b>53.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>144,457</b>		<b>103,659</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>79,307</b>	<b>54.9</b>

**Table 7. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by age and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.		No.	%	No.	%
			<b>44–54</b>			
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	21,843		15,714	71.9	11,656	53.4
10.00–13.99	39,282		29,958	76.3	23,720	60.4
14.00–17.99	72,272		52,914	73.2	42,518	58.8
≥18	29,414		21,209	72.1	17,297	58.8
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	29,128		21,672	74.4	16,410	56.3
10.00–12.99	32,670		24,516	75.0	19,264	59.0
13.00–18.99	55,858		39,610	70.9	31,199	55.9
≥19	45,155		33,997	75.3	28,318	62.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	13,656		10,016	73.3	8,483	62.1
39,000–45,999	17,561		12,498	71.2	9,503	54.1
46,000–52,999	28,009		20,945	74.8	17,158	61.3
≥53,000	103,585		76,336	73.7	60,047	58.0
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3						
3.00–3.99	2,362		1,593	67.4	1,246	52.8
4.00–4.99	9,152		6,382	69.7	4,771	52.1
≥5	37,666		28,767	76.4	22,645	60.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10						
10.00–14.99	35,514		26,216	73.8	20,842	58.7
15.00–18.99	35,932		26,480	73.7	20,462	56.9
≥19	44,054		31,210	70.8	24,599	55.8
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	113,952		84,805	74.4	67,379	59.1
11.00–14.99	31,789		22,840	71.8	18,350	57.7
15.00–22.99	13,312		9,473	71.2	7,369	55.4
≥23	3,758		2,677	71.2	2,093	55.7
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>175,071</b>		<b>128,818</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>102,080</b>	<b>58.3</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	7,213		5,200	72.1	3,873	53.7
10.00–13.99	9,693		7,363	76.0	6,030	62.2
14.00–17.99	15,264		11,028	72.2	8,858	58.0
≥18	13,351		9,952	74.5	8,258	61.9
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	7,426		5,408	72.8	4,089	55.1
10.00–12.99	9,200		6,923	75.3	5,560	60.4
13.00–18.99	15,601		11,068	70.9	8,690	55.7
≥19	13,294		10,144	76.3	8,680	65.3
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	6,488		4,903	75.6	4,228	65.2
39,000–45,999	5,718		4,026	70.4	2,947	51.5
46,000–52,999	9,309		7,085	76.1	5,891	63.3
≥53,000	24,006		17,529	73.0	13,953	58.1
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	436		291	66.7	225	51.6
3.00–3.99	2,315		1,552	67.0	1,162	50.2
4.00–4.99	9,844		7,542	76.6	6,030	61.3
≥5	32,926		24,158	73.4	19,602	59.5
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	10,111		7,545	74.6	6,120	60.5
10.00–14.99	11,391		8,345	73.3	6,565	57.6
15.00–18.99	13,661		9,883	72.3	8,038	58.8
≥19	10,358		7,770	75.0	6,296	60.8
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	31,134		23,302	74.8	18,895	60.7
11.00–14.99	8,674		6,172	71.2	5,053	58.3
15.00–22.99	4,820		3,444	71.5	2,567	53.3
≥23	893		625	70.0	504	56.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>49,622</b>		<b>36,747</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>29,554</b>	<b>59.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>224,693</b>		<b>165,565</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>131,634</b>	<b>58.6</b>

**Table 7. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by age and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	16,108	11,178	69.4	8,592	53.3	
10.00–13.99	28,862	21,810	75.6	18,029	62.5	
14.00–17.99	49,900	34,631	69.4	28,811	57.7	
≥18	23,203	15,911	68.6	13,367	57.6	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	19,710	14,381	73.0	11,301	57.3	
10.00–12.99	25,103	18,571	74.0	15,202	60.6	
13.00–18.99	41,411	27,348	66.0	22,173	53.5	
≥19	31,849	23,230	72.9	20,123	63.2	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	10,433	7,273	69.7	6,307	60.5	
39,000–45,999	11,981	8,043	67.1	6,215	51.9	
46,000–52,999	19,517	13,780	70.6	11,660	59.7	
≥53,000	76,142	54,434	71.5	44,617	58.6	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3						
3.00–3.99	1,517	936	61.7	739	48.7	
4.00–4.99	6,163	4,048	65.7	3,093	50.2	
≥5	27,564	20,261	73.5	16,503	59.9	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10						
10.00–14.99	29,429	20,780	70.6	17,191	58.4	
15.00–18.99	27,236	19,342	71.0	15,545	57.1	
≥19	31,321	21,044	67.2	17,186	54.9	
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	81,452	58,729	72.1	48,494	59.5	
11.00–14.99	23,916	16,271	68.0	13,595	56.8	
15.00–22.99	9,594	6,404	66.8	5,003	52.1	
≥23	3,111	2,126	68.3	1,707	54.9	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>126,443</b>	<b>89,602</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>73,437</b>	<b>58.1</b>	
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	5,051	3,564	70.6	2,785	55.1	
10.00–13.99	6,569	5,008	76.2	4,152	63.2	
14.00–17.99	10,591	7,706	72.8	6,414	60.6	
≥18	9,635	7,181	74.5	6,175	64.1	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	4,886	3,523	72.1	2,755	56.4	
10.00–12.99	6,377	4,838	75.9	3,970	62.3	
13.00–18.99	10,913	7,778	71.3	6,374	58.4	
≥19	9,670	7,320	75.7	6,427	66.5	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	4,439	3,394	76.5	2,980	67.1	
39,000–45,999	3,648	2,665	73.1	2,089	57.3	
46,000–52,999	6,612	4,989	75.5	4,262	64.5	
≥53,000	17,147	12,411	72.4	10,195	59.5	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	261	182	69.7	140	53.6	
3.00–3.99	1,460	960	65.8	735	50.3	
4.00–4.99	6,541	4,997	76.4	4,089	62.5	
≥5	23,584	17,320	73.4	14,562	61.7	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	7,364	5,449	74.0	4,541	61.7	
10.00–14.99	8,354	6,041	72.3	4,967	59.5	
15.00–18.99	9,615	6,943	72.2	5,847	60.8	
≥19	6,513	5,026	77.2	4,171	64.0	
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	22,004	16,259	73.9	13,633	62.0	
11.00–14.99	6,172	4,521	73.3	3,803	61.6	
15.00–22.99	3,107	2,287	73.6	1,780	57.3	
≥23	563	392	69.6	310	55.1	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>34,674</b>	<b>25,672</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>21,321</b>	<b>61.5</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>161,117</b>	<b>115,274</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>94,758</b>	<b>58.8</b>	

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL); SDH, social determinants of health.

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., most recent known address). See Technical Notes for the list of areas that met the criteria for complete laboratory reporting. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at <https://go.usa.gov/xnrBM>.

<sup>a</sup> Performed ≥3 months apart during 2014.

<sup>b</sup> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

**Table 8. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.		No.	%	No.	%
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	42,598		30,558	71.7	22,225	52.2
10.00–13.99	77,188		59,531	77.1	46,603	60.4
14.00–17.99	160,686		118,249	73.6	93,281	58.1
≥18	53,905		39,470	73.2	31,359	58.2
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	60,262		45,019	74.7	33,564	55.7
10.00–12.99	64,128		48,750	76.0	37,591	58.6
13.00–18.99	114,760		82,456	71.9	63,910	55.7
≥19	95,225		71,582	75.2	58,405	61.3
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	24,397		17,932	73.5	14,690	60.2
39,000–45,999	33,879		24,451	72.2	18,215	53.8
46,000–52,999	57,196		43,624	76.3	34,683	60.6
≥53,000	218,905		161,801	73.9	125,880	57.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	4,085		2,791	68.3	2,093	51.2
3.00–3.99	17,670		12,341	69.8	9,054	51.2
4.00–4.99	75,071		57,719	76.9	44,627	59.4
≥5	237,551		174,956	73.7	137,695	58.0
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	65,722		49,157	74.8	38,548	58.7
10.00–14.99	69,141		52,167	75.4	39,700	57.4
15.00–18.99	91,464		65,542	71.7	50,340	55.0
≥19	108,049		80,942	74.9	64,881	60.0
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	234,487		175,118	74.7	136,558	58.2
11.00–14.99	68,765		50,131	72.9	39,706	57.7
15.00–22.99	24,513		17,701	72.2	13,448	54.9
≥23	6,611		4,857	73.5	3,758	56.8
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>357,929</b>		<b>265,105</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>206,385</b>	<b>57.7</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	—		—	—	—	—
10.00–13.99	—		—	—	—	—
14.00–17.99	—		—	—	—	—
≥18	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	—		—	—	—	—
10.00–12.99	—		—	—	—	—
13.00–18.99	—		—	—	—	—
≥19	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	—		—	—	—	—
39,000–45,999	—		—	—	—	—
46,000–52,999	—		—	—	—	—
≥53,000	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	—		—	—	—	—
3.00–3.99	—		—	—	—	—
4.00–4.99	—		—	—	—	—
≥5	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	—		—	—	—	—
10.00–14.99	—		—	—	—	—
15.00–18.99	—		—	—	—	—
≥19	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	—		—	—	—	—
11.00–14.99	—		—	—	—	—
15.00–22.99	—		—	—	—	—
≥23	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>—</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>357,929</b>		<b>265,105</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>206,385</b>	<b>57.7</b>

**Table 8. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.		No.	%	No.	%
<b>Injection drug use</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	6,586		4,221	64.1	3,293	50.0
10.00–13.99	11,861		7,522	63.4	6,210	52.4
14.00–17.99	17,189		10,111	58.8	8,185	47.6
≥18	15,670		9,924	63.3	8,302	53.0
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	6,715		4,358	64.9	3,371	50.2
10.00–12.99	10,603		6,715	63.3	5,485	51.7
13.00–18.99	19,132		11,141	58.2	8,869	46.4
≥19	14,857		9,564	64.4	8,265	55.6
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	7,106		4,671	65.7	4,086	57.5
39,000–45,999	6,730		4,123	61.3	3,084	45.8
46,000–52,999	10,646		6,431	60.4	5,381	50.5
≥53,000	26,825		16,553	61.7	13,439	50.1
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	1,028		557	54.2	464	45.2
3.00–3.99	2,591		1,462	56.4	1,137	43.9
4.00–4.99	10,522		6,895	65.5	5,615	53.4
≥5	37,165		22,864	61.5	18,774	50.5
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	14,306		8,787	61.4	7,338	51.3
10.00–14.99	12,967		8,032	61.9	6,396	49.3
15.00–18.99	14,743		8,969	60.8	7,397	50.2
≥19	9,291		5,991	64.5	4,859	52.3
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	34,255		21,942	64.1	18,135	52.9
11.00–14.99	9,495		5,454	57.4	4,512	47.5
15.00–22.99	6,145		3,662	59.6	2,757	44.9
≥23	1,411		720	51.0	586	41.5
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>55,184</b>		<b>34,383</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>28,032</b>	<b>50.8</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	4,541		3,162	69.6	2,406	53.0
10.00–13.99	7,387		5,460	73.9	4,438	60.1
14.00–17.99	11,006		7,530	68.4	5,965	54.2
≥18	10,657		7,631	71.6	6,263	58.8
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	4,589		3,296	71.8	2,486	54.2
10.00–12.99	6,959		5,103	73.3	4,098	58.9
13.00–18.99	11,954		8,038	67.2	6,246	52.3
≥19	10,090		7,345	72.8	6,241	61.9
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	4,853		3,582	73.8	3,078	63.4
39,000–45,999	4,382		2,985	68.1	2,124	48.5
46,000–52,999	6,965		5,055	72.6	4,179	60.0
≥53,000	17,392		12,160	69.9	9,690	55.7
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	328		202	61.8	159	48.5
3.00–3.99	1,542		988	64.1	698	45.2
4.00–4.99	7,306		5,447	74.6	4,374	59.9
≥5	24,417		17,144	70.2	13,840	56.7
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	8,371		6,071	72.5	4,982	59.5
10.00–14.99	8,573		5,977	69.7	4,665	54.4
15.00–18.99	9,832		6,818	69.3	5,525	56.2
≥19	6,816		4,916	72.1	3,899	57.2
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	23,175		16,772	72.4	13,605	58.7
11.00–14.99	5,962		3,964	66.5	3,228	54.1
15.00–22.99	3,842		2,623	68.3	1,908	49.7
≥23	613		424	69.1	330	53.8
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>36,389</b>		<b>25,855</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>20,717</b>	<b>56.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,573</b>		<b>60,238</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>48,749</b>	<b>53.2</b>

**Table 8. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.		No.	%	No.	%
<b>Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use</b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	4,105		3,083	75.1	2,349	57.2
10.00–13.99	9,874		7,908	80.1	6,174	62.5
14.00–17.99	15,736		11,890	75.6	9,675	61.5
≥18	6,489		4,915	75.8	4,049	62.4
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	6,568		5,091	77.5	3,941	60.0
10.00–12.99	8,124		6,398	78.8	5,007	61.6
13.00–18.99	11,873		8,799	74.1	6,966	58.7
≥19	9,639		7,509	77.9	6,332	65.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	3,224		2,437	75.6	2,110	65.5
39,000–45,999	4,307		3,215	74.6	2,503	58.1
46,000–52,999	5,852		4,469	76.4	3,653	62.4
≥53,000	22,821		17,676	77.5	13,979	61.3
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	806		571	70.8	479	59.4
3.00–3.99	2,229		1,627	73.0	1,285	57.6
4.00–4.99	9,754		7,768	79.6	6,130	62.8
≥5	23,415		17,831	76.2	14,353	61.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	7,707		6,110	79.3	4,891	63.5
10.00–14.99	8,103		6,234	76.9	4,840	59.7
15.00–18.99	9,982		7,476	74.9	5,945	59.6
≥19	10,412		7,978	76.6	6,570	63.1
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	25,524		19,937	78.1	15,944	62.5
11.00–14.99	6,449		4,761	73.8	3,888	60.3
15.00–22.99	3,314		2,429	73.3	1,893	57.1
≥23	916		671	73.2	521	56.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>38,712</b>		<b>29,710</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>23,751</b>	<b>61.4</b>
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	—		—	—	—	—
10.00–13.99	—		—	—	—	—
14.00–17.99	—		—	—	—	—
≥18	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	—		—	—	—	—
10.00–12.99	—		—	—	—	—
13.00–18.99	—		—	—	—	—
≥19	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	—		—	—	—	—
39,000–45,999	—		—	—	—	—
46,000–52,999	—		—	—	—	—
≥53,000	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	—		—	—	—	—
3.00–3.99	—		—	—	—	—
4.00–4.99	—		—	—	—	—
≥5	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	—		—	—	—	—
10.00–14.99	—		—	—	—	—
15.00–18.99	—		—	—	—	—
≥19	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	—		—	—	—	—
11.00–14.99	—		—	—	—	—
15.00–22.99	—		—	—	—	—
≥23	—		—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>—</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,712</b>		<b>29,710</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>23,751</b>	<b>61.4</b>

**Table 8. Receipt of HIV medical care among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥2 CD4 or VL tests <sup>a</sup>	
	Total No.	No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Heterosexual contact<sup>c</sup></b>						
<b>Male</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	6,427	4,240	66.0	3,134	48.8	
10.00–13.99	8,230	5,811	70.6	4,591	55.8	
14.00–17.99	14,653	9,672	66.0	7,657	52.3	
≥18	10,765	7,466	69.4	6,080	56.5	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	6,530	4,325	66.2	3,220	49.3	
10.00–12.99	7,764	5,276	68.0	4,110	52.9	
13.00–18.99	14,263	9,574	67.1	7,436	52.1	
≥19	11,519	8,014	69.6	6,695	58.1	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	5,510	3,887	70.5	3,233	58.7	
39,000–45,999	5,322	3,466	65.1	2,601	48.9	
46,000–52,999	7,872	5,486	69.7	4,456	56.6	
≥53,000	21,372	14,350	67.1	11,172	52.3	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	640	406	63.5	324	50.6	
3.00–3.99	2,458	1,530	62.2	1,136	46.2	
4.00–4.99	8,681	5,983	68.9	4,650	53.6	
≥5	28,297	19,270	68.1	15,352	54.3	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	7,693	5,233	68.0	4,119	53.5	
10.00–14.99	10,181	6,837	67.2	5,348	52.5	
15.00–18.99	11,872	8,124	68.4	6,414	54.0	
≥19	10,330	6,995	67.7	5,581	54.0	
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	26,114	17,861	68.4	14,158	54.2	
11.00–14.99	8,355	5,683	68.0	4,495	53.8	
15.00–22.99	4,585	3,004	65.5	2,301	50.2	
≥23	1,022	641	62.7	507	49.6	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>44,198</b>	<b>30,197</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>23,789</b>	<b>53.8</b>	
<b>Female</b>						
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>						
<10	16,343	11,487	70.3	8,413	51.5	
10.00–13.99	20,278	15,263	75.3	12,131	59.8	
14.00–17.99	37,988	27,197	71.6	21,266	56.0	
≥18	27,211	20,013	73.5	16,265	59.8	
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>						
<10	17,528	12,490	71.3	9,301	53.1	
10.00–12.99	19,914	14,737	74.0	11,479	57.6	
13.00–18.99	34,540	24,722	71.6	19,092	55.3	
≥19	29,837	22,010	73.8	18,202	61.0	
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>						
<39,000	13,999	10,317	73.7	8,579	61.3	
39,000–45,999	13,127	9,413	71.7	6,948	52.9	
46,000–52,999	21,566	16,210	75.2	13,054	60.5	
≥53,000	53,127	38,020	71.6	29,494	55.5	
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>						
<3	1,058	750	70.9	559	52.9	
3.00–3.99	5,682	3,816	67.2	2,788	49.1	
4.00–4.99	22,708	17,093	75.3	13,316	58.6	
≥5	72,371	52,301	72.3	41,411	57.2	
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>						
<10	19,156	14,063	73.4	11,092	57.9	
10.00–14.99	24,102	17,515	72.7	13,607	56.5	
15.00–18.99	30,935	22,302	72.1	17,555	56.8	
≥19	27,628	20,080	72.7	15,820	57.3	
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>						
<11	67,872	49,508	72.9	39,059	57.5	
11.00–14.99	21,319	15,438	72.4	12,252	57.5	
15.00–22.99	10,665	7,621	71.5	5,672	53.2	
≥23	1,963	1,393	71.0	1,093	55.7	
<b>Subtotal<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>111,303</b>	<b>81,153</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>63,649</b>	<b>57.2</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>155,501</b>	<b>111,350</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>87,437</b>	<b>56.2</b>	

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/μL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL); SDH, social determinants of health.

*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., most recent known address). Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See Technical Notes for the list of areas that met the criteria for complete laboratory reporting. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at <https://go.usa.gov/xnrfBM>.

<sup>a</sup> Performed ≥3 months apart during 2014.

<sup>b</sup> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

<sup>c</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

**Table 9. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Black/African American</b>				
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	18,905	11.8	8,958	47.4
10.00–13.99	26,162	16.3	14,376	54.9
14.00–17.99	70,966	44.2	35,496	50.0
≥18	44,696	27.8	22,249	49.8
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	25,781	16.0	12,688	49.2
10.00–12.99	30,238	18.8	15,440	51.1
13.00–18.99	61,369	38.2	30,095	49.0
≥19	43,341	27.0	22,856	52.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	19,725	12.3	9,931	50.3
39,000–45,999	25,802	16.1	12,022	46.6
46,000–52,999	34,176	21.3	18,200	53.3
≥53,000	81,026	50.4	40,926	50.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	2,014	1.3	936	46.5
3.00–3.99	7,365	4.6	3,314	45.0
4.00–4.99	28,485	17.7	15,022	52.7
≥5	122,865	76.4	61,807	50.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	24,935	15.5	12,782	51.3
10.00–14.99	37,071	23.1	18,442	49.7
15.00–18.99	52,464	32.6	26,578	50.7
≥19	46,259	28.8	23,277	50.3
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	94,890	59.0	48,732	51.4
11.00–14.99	40,965	25.5	20,697	50.5
15.00–22.99	22,339	13.9	10,448	46.8
≥23	2,535	1.6	1,202	47.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>178,295</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>90,952</b>	<b>51.0</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	11,808	14.6	5,976	50.6
10.00–13.99	13,223	16.4	7,561	57.2
14.00–17.99	30,395	37.6	15,465	50.9
≥18	25,436	31.5	13,012	51.2
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	12,787	15.8	6,578	51.4
10.00–12.99	15,194	18.8	8,021	52.8
13.00–18.99	30,018	37.1	14,967	49.9
≥19	22,863	28.3	12,448	54.4
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	11,706	14.5	5,921	50.6
39,000–45,999	12,237	15.1	5,758	47.1
46,000–52,999	18,013	22.3	10,017	55.6
≥53,000	38,906	48.1	20,318	52.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	600	0.7	284	47.3
3.00–3.99	3,751	4.6	1,624	43.3
4.00–4.99	16,403	20.3	9,062	55.2
≥5	60,108	74.3	31,044	51.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	13,572	16.8	7,433	54.8
10.00–14.99	20,044	24.8	10,391	51.8
15.00–18.99	25,758	31.9	13,183	51.2
≥19	21,488	26.6	11,007	51.2
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	50,419	62.4	26,980	53.5
11.00–14.99	18,457	22.8	9,478	51.4
15.00–22.99	10,866	13.4	5,027	46.3
≥23	1,120	1.4	529	47.2
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>89,790</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>47,231</b>	<b>52.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>268,085</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>138,183</b>	<b>51.5</b>

**Table 9. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
			Hispanic/Latino <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	10,705	9.8	5,761	53.8
10.00–13.99	24,858	22.8	14,829	59.7
14.00–17.99	51,846	47.6	30,407	58.6
≥18	21,578	19.8	12,253	56.8
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	9,166	8.4	5,101	55.7
10.00–12.99	16,764	15.4	9,806	58.5
13.00–18.99	35,735	32.8	20,420	57.1
≥19	47,322	43.4	27,923	59.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	11,483	10.5	6,450	56.2
39,000–45,999	6,120	5.6	3,227	52.7
46,000–52,999	17,552	16.1	10,024	57.1
≥53,000	73,832	67.7	43,549	59.0
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	1,249	1.1	529	42.4
3.00–3.99	3,893	3.6	1,761	45.2
4.00–4.99	20,648	18.9	12,278	59.5
≥5	83,197	76.3	48,682	58.5
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	20,326	18.6	11,924	58.7
10.00–14.99	16,609	15.2	9,395	56.6
15.00–18.99	30,388	27.9	17,104	56.3
≥19	41,664	38.2	24,827	59.6
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	88,549	81.2	52,441	59.2
11.00–14.99	14,978	13.7	8,309	55.5
15.00–22.99	3,863	3.5	1,861	48.2
≥23	1,597	1.5	639	40.0
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>113,062</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>65,399</b>	<b>57.8</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	3,380	12.4	1,993	59.0
10.00–13.99	5,880	21.6	3,661	62.3
14.00–17.99	9,356	34.3	5,456	58.3
≥18	8,630	31.7	5,206	60.3
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	2,294	8.4	1,371	59.8
10.00–12.99	4,665	17.1	2,918	62.6
13.00–18.99	8,022	29.4	4,663	58.1
≥19	12,265	45.0	7,364	60.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	5,272	19.3	3,187	60.5
39,000–45,999	1,352	5.0	769	56.9
46,000–52,999	5,184	19.0	3,049	58.8
≥53,000	15,438	56.7	9,311	60.3
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	192	0.7	109	56.8
3.00–3.99	820	3.0	409	49.9
4.00–4.99	4,929	18.1	3,015	61.2
≥5	21,305	78.2	12,783	60.0
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	6,455	23.7	4,016	62.2
10.00–14.99	4,959	18.2	2,944	59.4
15.00–18.99	8,799	32.3	5,169	58.7
≥19	7,033	25.8	4,187	59.5
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	22,365	82.1	13,542	60.5
11.00–14.99	3,700	13.6	2,122	57.4
15.00–22.99	902	3.3	493	54.7
≥23	279	1.0	159	57.0
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>28,422</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16,986</b>	<b>59.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,484</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>82,385</b>	<b>58.2</b>

**Table 9. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>White</b>				
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	26,469	15.7	16,824	63.6
10.00–13.99	49,471	29.4	34,851	70.4
14.00–17.99	74,939	44.5	49,191	65.6
≥18	17,346	10.3	10,761	62.0
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	40,172	23.9	26,638	66.3
10.00–12.99	38,650	23.0	26,452	68.4
13.00–18.99	54,853	32.6	34,607	63.1
≥19	34,550	20.5	23,930	69.3
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	7,797	4.6	4,821	61.8
39,000–45,999	16,497	9.8	10,241	62.1
46,000–52,999	25,969	15.4	17,446	67.2
≥53,000	117,962	70.1	79,119	67.1
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	3,052	1.8	1,826	59.8
3.00–3.99	12,267	7.3	7,525	61.3
4.00–4.99	48,991	29.1	33,493	68.4
≥5	103,915	61.8	68,783	66.2
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	43,947	26.1	30,662	69.8
10.00–14.99	41,241	24.5	26,762	64.9
15.00–18.99	39,146	23.3	23,910	61.1
≥19	43,891	26.1	30,293	69.0
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	119,441	71.0	80,044	67.0
11.00–14.99	32,601	19.4	21,159	64.9
15.00–22.99	10,980	6.5	6,924	63.1
≥23	5,203	3.1	3,500	67.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>178,846</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>118,060</b>	<b>66.0</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	4,732	20.7	2,790	59.0
10.00–13.99	7,130	31.2	4,534	63.6
14.00–17.99	7,806	34.2	4,376	56.1
≥18	3,168	13.9	1,566	49.4
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	5,838	25.6	3,513	60.2
10.00–12.99	5,900	25.8	3,627	61.5
13.00–18.99	7,117	31.2	3,901	54.8
≥19	3,981	17.4	2,225	55.9
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	1,648	7.2	851	51.6
39,000–45,999	3,418	15.0	1,804	52.8
46,000–52,999	4,367	19.1	2,586	59.2
≥53,000	13,403	58.7	8,025	59.9
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	551	2.4	317	57.5
3.00–3.99	2,292	10.0	1,292	56.4
4.00–4.99	7,143	31.3	4,406	61.7
≥5	12,850	56.3	7,251	56.4
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	6,262	27.4	3,961	63.3
10.00–14.99	6,434	28.2	3,681	57.2
15.00–18.99	5,241	23.0	2,842	54.2
≥19	4,899	21.5	2,782	56.8
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	15,112	66.2	8,968	59.3
11.00–14.99	4,374	19.2	2,410	55.1
15.00–22.99	2,331	10.2	1,273	54.6
≥23	1,019	4.5	615	60.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>24,544</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14,203</b>	<b>57.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>203,390</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>132,263</b>	<b>65.0</b>

**Table 9. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
				Other <sup>c</sup>
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	4,442	15.7	2,799	63.0
10.00–13.99	7,624	27.0	5,328	69.9
14.00–17.99	11,869	42.1	7,745	65.3
≥18	4,282	15.2	2,686	62.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	5,786	20.5	3,805	65.8
10.00–12.99	5,813	20.6	3,938	67.7
13.00–18.99	9,442	33.5	6,076	64.4
≥19	7,176	25.4	4,739	66.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	1,814	6.4	1,129	62.2
39,000–45,999	2,261	8.0	1,338	59.2
46,000–52,999	4,666	16.5	3,110	66.7
≥53,000	19,476	69.0	12,981	66.7
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	312	1.1	185	59.3
3.00–3.99	1,727	6.1	1,048	60.7
4.00–4.99	6,842	24.2	4,700	68.7
≥5	19,336	68.5	12,625	65.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	7,285	25.8	5,002	68.7
10.00–14.99	6,543	23.2	4,226	64.6
15.00–18.99	7,368	26.1	4,742	64.4
≥19	7,021	24.9	4,588	65.3
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	20,508	72.7	13,607	66.3
11.00–14.99	5,256	18.6	3,408	64.8
15.00–22.99	1,716	6.1	1,038	60.5
≥23	737	2.6	505	68.5
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>30,296</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19,798</b>	<b>65.3</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	1,538	19.3	898	58.4
10.00–13.99	2,186	27.5	1,466	67.1
14.00–17.99	2,540	31.9	1,525	60.0
≥18	1,689	21.2	977	57.8
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	1,763	22.2	1,081	61.3
10.00–12.99	1,749	22.0	1,129	64.6
13.00–18.99	2,478	31.2	1,466	59.2
≥19	1,963	24.7	1,190	60.6
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	749	9.4	453	60.5
39,000–45,999	857	10.8	455	53.1
46,000–52,999	1,620	20.4	1,003	61.9
≥53,000	4,727	59.4	2,955	62.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	71	0.9	42	59.2
3.00–3.99	529	6.7	267	50.5
4.00–4.99	2,260	28.4	1,444	63.9
≥5	5,093	64.0	3,113	61.1
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	2,081	26.2	1,333	64.1
10.00–14.99	2,074	26.1	1,262	60.8
15.00–18.99	2,047	25.7	1,256	61.4
≥19	1,751	22.0	1,015	58.0
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	5,636	70.9	3,503	62.2
11.00–14.99	1,395	17.5	829	59.4
15.00–22.99	682	8.6	370	54.3
≥23	240	3.0	164	68.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>8,663</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,254</b>	<b>60.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,959</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25,052</b>	<b>64.3</b>

**Table 9. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>			
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	60,521	13.0	34,342	56.7
10.00–13.99	108,115	23.2	69,384	64.2
14.00–17.99	209,620	45.0	122,839	58.6
≥18	87,902	18.9	47,949	54.5
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	80,905	17.4	48,232	59.6
10.00–12.99	91,465	19.6	55,636	60.8
13.00–18.99	161,399	34.6	91,198	56.5
≥19	132,389	28.4	79,448	60.0
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	40,819	8.8	22,331	54.7
39,000–45,999	50,680	10.9	26,828	52.9
46,000–52,999	82,363	17.7	48,780	59.2
≥53,000	292,296	62.7	176,575	60.4
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	6,627	1.4	3,476	52.5
3.00–3.99	25,252	5.4	13,648	54.0
4.00–4.99	104,966	22.5	65,493	62.4
≥5	329,313	70.6	191,897	58.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	96,493	20.7	60,370	62.6
10.00–14.99	101,464	21.8	58,825	58.0
15.00–18.99	129,366	27.8	72,334	55.9
≥19	138,835	29.8	82,985	59.8
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	323,388	69.4	194,824	60.2
11.00–14.99	93,800	20.1	53,573	57.1
15.00–22.99	38,898	8.3	20,271	52.1
≥23	10,072	2.2	5,846	58.0
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>500,499</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>294,209</b>	<b>58.8</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	21,458	15.4	11,657	54.3
10.00–13.99	28,419	20.5	17,222	60.6
14.00–17.99	50,097	36.1	26,822	53.5
≥18	38,923	28.0	20,761	53.3
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	22,682	16.3	12,543	55.3
10.00–12.99	27,508	19.8	15,695	57.1
13.00–18.99	47,635	34.3	24,997	52.5
≥19	41,072	29.6	23,227	56.6
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	19,375	13.9	10,412	53.7
39,000–45,999	17,864	12.9	8,786	49.2
46,000–52,999	29,184	21.0	16,655	57.1
≥53,000	72,474	52.2	40,609	56.0
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	1,414	1.0	752	53.2
3.00–3.99	7,392	5.3	3,592	48.6
4.00–4.99	30,735	22.1	17,927	58.3
≥5	99,356	71.5	54,191	54.5
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	28,370	20.4	16,743	59.0
10.00–14.99	33,511	24.1	18,278	54.5
15.00–18.99	41,845	30.1	22,450	53.7
≥19	35,171	25.3	18,991	54.0
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	93,532	67.3	52,993	56.7
11.00–14.99	27,926	20.1	14,839	53.1
15.00–22.99	14,781	10.6	7,163	48.5
≥23	2,658	1.9	1,467	55.2
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>151,419</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83,674</b>	<b>55.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>651,918</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>377,883</b>	<b>58.0</b>

Abbreviations: VL, viral load (copies/mL); SDH, social determinants of health.

*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., most recent known address). A VL test result of <200 copies/mL indicates HIV viral suppression. VL test results are from the most recent test during 2014. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at <https://go.usa.gov/xnrBM>.

<sup>a</sup> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

<sup>b</sup> Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

<sup>c</sup> Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, and multiple races.

**Table 10. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by age and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
	<b>18–24</b>			
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	2,283	12.2	1,088	47.7
10.00–13.99	3,403	18.2	1,847	54.3
14.00–17.99	8,589	46.0	4,187	48.7
≥18	4,412	23.6	2,094	47.5
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	3,036	16.2	1,448	47.7
10.00–12.99	3,380	18.1	1,728	51.1
13.00–18.99	6,858	36.7	3,342	48.7
≥19	5,413	29.0	2,698	49.8
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	2,141	11.5	987	46.1
39,000–45,999	2,729	14.6	1,268	46.5
46,000–52,999	3,963	21.2	1,954	49.3
≥53,000	9,854	52.7	5,007	50.8
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	217	1.2	111	51.2
3.00–3.99	910	4.9	435	47.8
4.00–4.99	3,765	20.1	1,933	51.3
≥5	13,795	73.8	6,737	48.8
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	2,619	14.0	1,467	56.0
10.00–14.99	3,857	20.6	1,957	50.7
15.00–18.99	6,051	32.4	2,874	47.5
≥19	6,160	33.0	2,918	47.4
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	12,125	64.9	6,135	50.6
11.00–14.99	4,235	22.7	2,025	47.8
15.00–22.99	2,049	11.0	916	44.7
≥23	278	1.5	140	50.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>20,078</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9,914</b>	<b>49.4</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	698	12.9	287	41.1
10.00–13.99	956	17.7	462	48.3
14.00–17.99	2,167	40.2	882	40.7
≥18	1,574	29.2	639	40.6
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	758	14.1	338	44.6
10.00–12.99	960	17.8	435	45.3
13.00–18.99	1,942	36.0	783	40.3
≥19	1,735	32.2	714	41.2
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	835	15.5	337	40.4
39,000–45,999	748	13.9	292	39.0
46,000–52,999	1,165	21.6	508	43.6
≥53,000	2,647	49.1	1,133	42.8
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	64	1.2	33	51.6
3.00–3.99	244	4.5	99	40.6
4.00–4.99	1,159	21.5	535	46.2
≥5	3,928	72.8	1,603	40.8
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	975	18.1	447	45.8
10.00–14.99	1,094	20.3	470	43.0
15.00–18.99	1,721	31.9	720	41.8
≥19	1,605	29.7	633	39.4
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	3,479	64.5	1,506	43.3
11.00–14.99	1,181	21.9	487	41.2
15.00–22.99	645	12.0	237	36.7
≥23	90	1.7	40	44.4
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>5,803</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,445</b>	<b>42.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,881</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>12,359</b>	<b>47.8</b>

**Table 10. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by age and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
	<b>25–34</b>			
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	8,201	11.9	4,192	51.1
10.00–13.99	14,069	20.4	8,149	57.9
14.00–17.99	33,070	47.9	17,784	53.8
≥18	13,719	19.9	7,122	51.9
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	11,980	17.3	6,404	53.5
10.00–12.99	12,001	17.4	6,502	54.2
13.00–18.99	23,994	34.7	12,811	53.4
≥19	21,084	30.5	11,530	54.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	6,321	9.2	3,273	51.8
39,000–45,999	8,057	11.7	3,937	48.9
46,000–52,999	13,356	19.3	7,311	54.7
≥53,000	41,325	59.8	22,726	55.0
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	956	1.4	469	49.1
3.00–3.99	3,565	5.2	1,817	51.0
4.00–4.99	14,222	20.6	8,113	57.0
≥5	50,316	72.9	26,848	53.4
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	10,962	15.9	6,421	58.6
10.00–14.99	14,003	20.3	7,678	54.8
15.00–18.99	20,547	29.8	10,757	52.4
≥19	23,547	34.1	12,391	52.6
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	47,409	68.6	26,181	55.2
11.00–14.99	14,475	21.0	7,565	52.3
15.00–22.99	6,112	8.9	2,947	48.2
≥23	1,063	1.5	554	52.1
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>74,124</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>39,972</b>	<b>53.9</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	2,669	13.4	1,323	49.6
10.00–13.99	3,821	19.2	2,018	52.8
14.00–17.99	8,356	41.9	3,674	44.0
≥18	5,096	25.6	2,297	45.1
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	3,234	16.2	1,627	50.3
10.00–12.99	3,867	19.4	1,839	47.6
13.00–18.99	6,908	34.6	3,095	44.8
≥19	5,933	29.8	2,751	46.4
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	2,713	13.6	1,219	44.9
39,000–45,999	2,907	14.6	1,224	42.1
46,000–52,999	4,532	22.7	2,148	47.4
≥53,000	9,790	49.1	4,721	48.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	260	1.3	138	53.1
3.00–3.99	1,130	5.7	504	44.6
4.00–4.99	4,769	23.9	2,390	50.1
≥5	13,783	69.1	6,280	45.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	3,246	16.3	1,668	51.4
10.00–14.99	4,238	21.3	2,084	49.2
15.00–18.99	6,069	30.4	2,761	45.5
≥19	6,389	32.0	2,799	43.8
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	12,719	63.8	6,214	48.9
11.00–14.99	4,494	22.5	1,946	43.3
15.00–22.99	2,317	11.6	937	40.4
≥23	412	2.1	215	52.2
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>21,646</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10,138</b>	<b>46.8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,770</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>50,110</b>	<b>52.3</b>

**Table 10. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by age and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
	<b>35–44</b>			
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	12,086	12.4	6,672	55.2
10.00–13.99	22,499	23.1	13,937	61.9
14.00–17.99	45,789	46.9	26,511	57.9
≥18	17,154	17.6	9,280	54.1
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	17,051	17.5	10,071	59.1
10.00–12.99	18,311	18.8	10,670	58.3
13.00–18.99	33,278	34.1	18,940	56.9
≥19	28,888	29.6	16,719	57.9
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	8,268	8.5	4,396	53.2
39,000–45,999	10,352	10.6	5,579	53.9
46,000–52,999	17,518	18.0	10,245	58.5
≥53,000	61,390	62.9	36,180	58.9
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	1,575	1.6	800	50.8
3.00–3.99	5,462	5.6	2,847	52.1
4.00–4.99	21,749	22.3	13,275	61.0
≥5	68,742	70.5	39,478	57.4
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	17,969	18.4	10,960	61.0
10.00–14.99	20,436	21.0	11,788	57.7
15.00–18.99	27,393	28.1	15,378	56.1
≥19	31,730	32.5	18,274	57.6
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	68,450	70.2	40,311	58.9
11.00–14.99	19,385	19.9	11,022	56.9
15.00–22.99	7,831	8.0	4,059	51.8
≥23	1,862	1.9	1,008	54.1
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>104,783</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>60,482</b>	<b>57.7</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	5,827	16.1	2,969	51.0
10.00–13.99	7,380	20.4	4,220	57.2
14.00–17.99	13,719	37.9	7,045	51.4
≥18	9,267	25.6	4,575	49.4
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	6,378	17.6	3,355	52.6
10.00–12.99	7,104	19.6	3,786	53.3
13.00–18.99	12,271	33.9	6,141	50.0
≥19	10,440	28.8	5,527	52.9
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	4,900	13.5	2,408	49.1
39,000–45,999	4,843	13.4	2,323	48.0
46,000–52,999	7,566	20.9	4,106	54.3
≥53,000	18,884	52.2	9,972	52.8
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	393	1.1	186	47.3
3.00–3.99	2,243	6.2	1,032	46.0
4.00–4.99	8,422	23.3	4,683	55.6
≥5	25,135	69.4	12,908	51.4
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	6,674	18.4	3,648	54.7
10.00–14.99	8,434	23.3	4,303	51.0
15.00–18.99	10,779	29.8	5,482	50.9
≥19	10,306	28.5	5,376	52.2
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	24,196	66.9	12,837	53.1
11.00–14.99	7,405	20.5	3,776	51.0
15.00–22.99	3,892	10.8	1,818	46.7
≥23	700	1.9	378	54.0
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>39,674</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20,697</b>	<b>52.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>144,457</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>81,179</b>	<b>56.2</b>

**Table 10. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by age and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
	<b>45–54</b>			
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	21,843	13.4	12,933	59.2
10.00–13.99	39,282	24.1	25,870	65.9
14.00–17.99	72,272	44.4	44,240	61.2
≥18	29,414	18.1	16,566	56.3
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	29,128	17.9	18,038	61.9
10.00–12.99	32,670	20.1	20,498	62.7
13.00–18.99	55,858	34.3	32,758	58.6
≥19	45,155	27.7	28,315	62.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	13,656	8.4	7,786	57.0
39,000–45,999	17,561	10.8	9,685	55.2
46,000–52,999	28,009	17.2	17,383	62.1
≥53,000	103,585	63.6	64,755	62.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	2,362	1.5	1,310	55.5
3.00–3.99	9,152	5.6	5,170	56.5
4.00–4.99	37,666	23.1	24,343	64.6
≥5	113,631	69.8	68,786	60.5
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	35,514	21.8	22,812	64.2
10.00–14.99	35,932	22.1	21,329	59.4
15.00–18.99	44,054	27.1	25,494	57.9
≥19	47,311	29.1	29,974	63.4
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	113,952	70.0	71,040	62.3
11.00–14.99	31,789	19.5	18,928	59.5
15.00–22.99	13,312	8.2	7,360	55.3
≥23	3,758	2.3	2,281	60.7
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>175,071</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>106,850</b>	<b>61.0</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	7,213	15.8	4,128	57.2
10.00–13.99	9,693	21.3	6,080	62.7
14.00–17.99	15,264	33.5	8,721	57.1
≥18	13,351	29.3	7,480	56.0
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	7,426	16.3	4,315	58.1
10.00–12.99	9,200	20.2	5,510	59.9
13.00–18.99	15,601	34.3	8,546	54.8
≥19	13,294	29.2	8,038	60.5
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	6,488	14.3	3,721	57.4
39,000–45,999	5,718	12.6	2,884	50.4
46,000–52,999	9,309	20.4	5,659	60.8
≥53,000	24,006	52.7	14,145	58.9
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	436	1.0	245	56.2
3.00–3.99	2,315	5.1	1,204	52.0
4.00–4.99	9,844	21.6	6,041	61.4
≥5	32,926	72.3	18,919	57.5
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	10,111	22.2	6,206	61.4
10.00–14.99	11,391	25.0	6,490	57.0
15.00–18.99	13,661	30.0	7,670	56.1
≥19	10,358	22.8	6,043	58.3
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	31,134	68.4	18,625	59.8
11.00–14.99	8,674	19.1	4,833	55.7
15.00–22.99	4,820	10.6	2,443	50.7
≥23	893	2.0	508	56.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>49,622</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>28,918</b>	<b>58.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>224,693</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>135,768</b>	<b>60.4</b>

**Table 10. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by age and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
	≥ 55			
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	16,108	13.6	9,457	58.7
10.00–13.99	28,862	24.4	19,581	67.8
14.00–17.99	49,900	42.3	30,117	60.4
≥18	23,203	19.7	12,887	55.5
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	19,710	16.7	12,271	62.3
10.00–12.99	25,103	21.3	16,238	64.7
13.00–18.99	41,411	35.1	23,347	56.4
≥19	31,849	27.0	20,186	63.4
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	10,433	8.8	5,889	56.4
39,000–45,999	11,981	10.1	6,359	53.1
46,000–52,999	19,517	16.5	11,887	60.9
≥53,000	76,142	64.5	47,907	62.9
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	1,517	1.3	786	51.8
3.00–3.99	6,163	5.2	3,379	54.8
4.00–4.99	27,564	23.3	17,829	64.7
≥5	82,829	70.2	50,048	60.4
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	29,429	24.9	18,710	63.6
10.00–14.99	27,236	23.1	16,073	59.0
15.00–18.99	31,321	26.5	17,831	56.9
≥19	30,087	25.5	19,428	64.6
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	81,452	69.0	51,157	62.8
11.00–14.99	23,916	20.3	14,033	58.7
15.00–22.99	9,594	8.1	4,989	52.0
≥23	3,111	2.6	1,863	59.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>126,443</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>76,991</b>	<b>60.9</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	5,051	15.9	2,950	58.4
10.00–13.99	6,569	20.6	4,442	67.6
14.00–17.99	10,591	33.3	6,500	61.4
≥18	9,635	30.3	5,770	59.9
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	4,886	15.3	2,908	59.5
10.00–12.99	6,377	20.0	4,125	64.7
13.00–18.99	10,913	34.3	6,432	58.9
≥19	9,670	30.4	6,197	64.1
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	4,439	13.9	2,727	61.4
39,000–45,999	3,648	11.5	2,063	56.6
46,000–52,999	6,612	20.8	4,234	64.0
≥53,000	17,147	53.8	10,638	62.0
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	261	0.8	150	57.5
3.00–3.99	1,460	4.6	753	51.6
4.00–4.99	6,541	20.5	4,278	65.4
≥5	23,584	74.1	14,481	61.4
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	7,364	23.1	4,774	64.8
10.00–14.99	8,354	26.2	4,931	59.0
15.00–18.99	9,615	30.2	5,817	60.5
≥19	6,513	20.5	4,140	63.6
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	22,004	69.1	13,811	62.8
11.00–14.99	6,172	19.4	3,797	61.5
15.00–22.99	3,107	9.8	1,728	55.6
≥23	563	1.8	326	57.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>34,674</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21,476</b>	<b>61.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>161,117</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>98,467</b>	<b>61.1</b>

Abbreviations: VL, viral load (copies/mL); SDH, social determinants of health.

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., most recent known address). A VL test result of <200 copies/mL indicates HIV viral suppression. VL test results are from the most recent test during 2014. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at <https://go.usa.gov/xnrBM>.

<sup>a</sup> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

**Table 11. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Male-to-male sexual contact</b>				
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	42,598	12.7	24,792	58.2
10.00–13.99	77,188	23.1	51,560	66.8
14.00–17.99	160,686	48.1	97,841	60.9
≥18	53,905	16.1	30,845	57.2
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	60,262	18.0	36,929	61.3
10.00–12.99	64,128	19.2	40,620	63.3
13.00–18.99	114,760	34.3	67,996	59.3
≥19	95,225	28.5	59,493	62.5
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	24,397	7.3	13,837	56.7
39,000–45,999	33,879	10.1	18,881	55.7
46,000–52,999	57,196	17.1	35,465	62.0
≥53,000	218,905	65.5	136,853	62.5
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	4,085	1.2	2,210	54.1
3.00–3.99	17,670	5.3	9,925	56.2
4.00–4.99	75,071	22.5	48,652	64.8
≥5	237,551	71.0	144,251	60.7
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	65,722	19.7	43,274	65.8
10.00–14.99	69,141	20.7	42,176	61.0
15.00–18.99	91,464	27.4	52,916	57.9
≥19	108,049	32.3	66,672	61.7
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	234,487	70.1	146,332	62.4
11.00–14.99	68,765	20.6	40,885	59.5
15.00–22.99	24,513	7.3	13,668	55.8
≥23	6,611	2.0	4,152	62.8
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>357,929</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>218,932</b>	<b>61.2</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	—	—	—	—
10.00–13.99	—	—	—	—
14.00–17.99	—	—	—	—
≥18	—	—	—	—
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	—	—	—	—
10.00–12.99	—	—	—	—
13.00–18.99	—	—	—	—
≥19	—	—	—	—
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	—	—	—	—
39,000–45,999	—	—	—	—
46,000–52,999	—	—	—	—
≥53,000	—	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	—	—	—	—
3.00–3.99	—	—	—	—
4.00–4.99	—	—	—	—
≥5	—	—	—	—
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	—	—	—	—
10.00–14.99	—	—	—	—
15.00–18.99	—	—	—	—
≥19	—	—	—	—
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	—	—	—	—
11.00–14.99	—	—	—	—
15.00–22.99	—	—	—	—
≥23	—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>357,929</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>218,932</b>	<b>61.2</b>

**Table 11. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
	<b>Injection drug use</b>			
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	6,586	12.8	3,359	51.0
10.00–13.99	11,861	23.1	6,121	51.6
14.00–17.99	17,189	33.5	7,857	45.7
≥18	15,670	30.5	7,428	47.4
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	6,715	13.1	3,425	51.0
10.00–12.99	10,603	20.7	5,385	50.8
13.00–18.99	19,132	37.3	8,421	44.0
≥19	14,857	29.0	7,533	50.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	7,106	13.8	3,562	50.1
39,000–45,999	6,730	13.1	2,818	41.9
46,000–52,999	10,646	20.7	5,187	48.7
≥53,000	26,825	52.3	13,197	49.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	1,028	2.0	445	43.3
3.00–3.99	2,591	5.0	1,103	42.6
4.00–4.99	10,522	20.5	5,498	52.3
≥5	37,165	72.4	17,718	47.7
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	14,306	27.9	7,235	50.6
10.00–14.99	12,967	25.3	6,036	46.5
15.00–18.99	14,743	28.7	6,935	47.0
≥19	9,291	18.1	4,560	49.1
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	34,255	66.8	17,407	50.8
11.00–14.99	9,495	18.5	4,300	45.3
15.00–22.99	6,145	12.0	2,468	40.2
≥23	1,411	2.7	590	41.9
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>55,184</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26,694</b>	<b>48.4</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	4,541	13.5	2,446	53.9
10.00–13.99	7,387	22.0	4,343	58.8
14.00–17.99	11,006	32.8	5,597	50.8
≥18	10,657	31.7	5,438	51.0
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	4,589	13.7	2,519	54.9
10.00–12.99	6,959	20.7	3,969	57.0
13.00–18.99	11,954	35.6	5,814	48.6
≥19	10,090	30.0	5,521	54.7
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	4,853	14.4	2,592	53.4
39,000–45,999	4,382	13.0	1,958	44.7
46,000–52,999	6,965	20.7	3,884	55.8
≥53,000	17,392	51.8	9,390	54.0
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	328	1.0	155	47.2
3.00–3.99	1,542	4.6	728	47.2
4.00–4.99	7,306	21.7	4,160	56.9
≥5	24,417	72.7	12,780	52.3
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	8,371	24.9	4,822	57.6
10.00–14.99	8,573	25.5	4,388	51.2
15.00–18.99	9,832	29.3	5,076	51.6
≥19	6,816	20.3	3,537	51.9
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	23,175	69.0	12,821	55.3
11.00–14.99	5,962	17.7	2,984	50.0
15.00–22.99	3,842	11.4	1,702	44.3
≥23	613	1.8	317	51.7
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>36,389</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19,355</b>	<b>53.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,573</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>46,049</b>	<b>50.3</b>

**Table 11. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use</b>				
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	4,105	11.3	2,432	59.2
10.00–13.99	9,874	27.3	6,335	64.2
14.00–17.99	15,736	43.5	8,977	57.0
≥18	6,489	17.9	3,634	56.0
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	6,568	18.1	4,030	61.3
10.00–12.99	8,124	22.4	4,996	61.5
13.00–18.99	11,873	32.8	6,738	56.7
≥19	9,639	26.6	5,614	58.2
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	3,224	8.9	1,801	55.9
39,000–45,999	4,307	11.9	2,419	56.2
46,000–52,999	5,852	16.2	3,438	58.8
≥53,000	22,821	63.0	13,719	60.1
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	806	2.2	475	59.0
3.00–3.99	2,229	6.2	1,296	58.1
4.00–4.99	9,754	26.9	6,112	62.7
≥5	23,415	64.7	13,495	57.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	7,707	21.3	4,973	64.5
10.00–14.99	8,103	22.4	4,753	58.7
15.00–18.99	9,982	27.6	5,642	56.5
≥19	10,412	28.8	6,010	57.7
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	25,524	70.5	15,322	60.0
11.00–14.99	6,449	17.8	3,691	57.2
15.00–22.99	3,314	9.2	1,819	54.9
≥23	916	2.5	545	59.5
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>38,712</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22,788</b>	<b>58.9</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	—	—	—	—
10.00–13.99	—	—	—	—
14.00–17.99	—	—	—	—
≥18	—	—	—	—
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	—	—	—	—
10.00–12.99	—	—	—	—
13.00–18.99	—	—	—	—
≥19	—	—	—	—
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	—	—	—	—
39,000–45,999	—	—	—	—
46,000–52,999	—	—	—	—
≥53,000	—	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	—	—	—	—
3.00–3.99	—	—	—	—
4.00–4.99	—	—	—	—
≥5	—	—	—	—
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	—	—	—	—
10.00–14.99	—	—	—	—
15.00–18.99	—	—	—	—
≥19	—	—	—	—
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	—	—	—	—
11.00–14.99	—	—	—	—
15.00–22.99	—	—	—	—
≥23	—	—	—	—
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,712</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22,788</b>	<b>58.9</b>

**Table 11. HIV viral suppression at most recent viral load test in 2014, among persons aged ≥18 years with HIV infection diagnosed by year-end 2013 and alive at year-end 2014, by transmission category and selected social determinants of health—37 states and the District of Columbia (cont)**

	Persons alive at year-end 2014		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.	%	No.	%
	<b>Heterosexual contact<sup>b</sup></b>			
<b>Male</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	6,427	16.0	3,339	52.0
10.00–13.99	8,230	20.5	4,839	58.8
14.00–17.99	14,653	36.6	7,529	51.4
≥18	10,765	26.9	5,606	52.1
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	6,530	16.3	3,403	52.1
10.00–12.99	7,764	19.4	4,194	54.0
13.00–18.99	14,263	35.6	7,399	51.9
≥19	11,519	28.7	6,317	54.8
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	5,510	13.7	2,897	52.6
39,000–45,999	5,322	13.3	2,498	46.9
46,000–52,999	7,872	19.6	4,332	55.0
≥53,000	21,372	53.3	11,585	54.2
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	640	1.6	307	48.0
3.00–3.99	2,458	6.1	1,161	47.2
4.00–4.99	8,681	21.7	4,748	54.7
≥5	28,297	70.6	15,097	53.4
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	7,693	19.2	4,309	56.0
10.00–14.99	10,181	25.4	5,337	52.4
15.00–18.99	11,872	29.6	6,274	52.8
≥19	10,330	25.8	5,393	52.2
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	26,114	65.2	14,298	54.8
11.00–14.99	8,355	20.8	4,351	52.1
15.00–22.99	4,585	11.4	2,162	47.2
≥23	1,022	2.5	503	49.2
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>44,198</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23,649</b>	<b>53.5</b>
<b>Female</b>				
<b>Below federal poverty level (%)</b>				
<10	16,343	16.1	8,944	54.7
10.00–13.99	20,278	19.9	12,471	61.5
14.00–17.99	37,988	37.3	20,697	54.5
≥18	27,211	26.7	14,885	54.7
<b>Less than high school diploma (%)</b>				
<10	17,528	17.2	9,741	55.6
10.00–12.99	19,914	19.6	11,409	57.3
13.00–18.99	34,540	33.9	18,681	54.1
≥19	29,837	29.3	17,166	57.5
<b>Median household income (U.S. \$)</b>				
<39,000	13,999	13.7	7,599	54.3
39,000–45,999	13,127	12.9	6,679	50.9
46,000–52,999	21,566	21.2	12,470	57.8
≥53,000	53,127	52.2	30,250	56.9
<b>Unemployed (%)</b>				
<3	1,058	1.0	582	55.0
3.00–3.99	5,682	5.6	2,793	49.2
4.00–4.99	22,708	22.3	13,379	58.9
≥5	72,371	71.1	40,244	55.6
<b>Without health insurance (%)</b>				
<10	19,156	18.8	11,503	60.1
10.00–14.99	24,102	23.7	13,531	56.1
15.00–18.99	30,935	30.4	16,889	54.6
≥19	27,628	27.1	15,075	54.6
<b>Vacant housing (%)</b>				
<11	67,872	66.7	38,959	57.4
11.00–14.99	21,319	20.9	11,580	54.3
15.00–22.99	10,665	10.5	5,354	50.2
≥23	1,963	1.9	1,105	56.3
<b>Subtotal<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>111,303</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>62,578</b>	<b>56.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>155,501</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>86,227</b>	<b>55.5</b>

Abbreviations: VL, viral load (copies/mL); SDH, social determinants of health.

*Note.* Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence as of December 31, 2014 (i.e., most recent known address). Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. A VL test result of <200 copies/mL indicates HIV viral suppression. VL test results are from the most recent test during 2014. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at <https://go.usa.gov/xnrBM>.

<sup>a</sup> Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

<sup>b</sup> Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.