Trends in HIV Infection
Stage 3 (AIDS)
2018
(preliminary)
Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications, Deaths, and Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection Ever Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS) 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Note. Deaths of persons with HIV infection, stage 3 (AIDS) may be due to any cause.
Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications and Deaths of Persons with Diagnosed HIV Infection Ever Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS) among Adults and Adolescents 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Note. Deaths of persons with HIV infection, stage 3 (AIDS) may be due to any cause.
Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications and Deaths of Persons with Stage 3 (AIDS) among Persons with Diagnosed HIV Infection Attributed to Male-to-Male Sexual Contact 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Note. Deaths of persons with HIV infection, stage 3 (AIDS) may be due to any cause. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data do not include males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use.
Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications and Deaths of Persons with Stage 3 (AIDS) among Persons with Diagnosed HIV Infection Attributed to Injection Drug Use 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Note. Deaths of persons with HIV infection, stage 3 (AIDS) may be due to any cause. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data do not include males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use.
Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications and Deaths of Persons with Stage 3 (AIDS) among Persons with Diagnosed HIV Infection Attributed to Male-to-Male Sexual Contact and Injection Drug Use, 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Note. Deaths of persons with HIV infection, stage 3 (AIDS) may be due to any cause. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.
Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications and Deaths of Persons with Stage 3 (AIDS) among Persons with Diagnosed HIV Infection Attributed to Heterosexual Contact\textsuperscript{a}

1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Note. Deaths of persons with HIV infection, stage 3 (AIDS) may be due to any cause. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

\textsuperscript{a} Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.
Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications among Adults and Adolescents with Diagnosed HIV Infection, by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Classification, 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Classifications, No. (in thousands)

Year of classification


- Black/African American
- White
- Hispanic/Latino
- Multiple races

*Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.
Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications among Adults and Adolescents with Diagnosed HIV Infection, by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Classification, 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

- Asian
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander

*Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.
Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications among Male Adults and Adolescents with Diagnosed HIV Infection Attributed to Male-to-Male Sexual Contact, by Race/Ethnicity 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data do not include males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use.

Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.
Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications among Male Adults and Adolescents with Diagnosed HIV Infection Attributed to Male-to-Male Sexual Contact, by Race/Ethnicity 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data do not include males with HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use.

a Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.
Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications among Female Adults and Adolescents with Diagnosed HIV Infection Attributed to Heterosexual Contact\textsuperscript{a}, by Race/Ethnicity, 1985–2017

United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

\textsuperscript{a} Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

\textsuperscript{b} Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.
Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications among Female Adults and Adolescents with Diagnosed HIV Infection Attributed to Heterosexual Contact\(^a\), by Race/Ethnicity

1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

**Note.** Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

\(^a\) Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection

\(^b\) Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.
Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications among Persons with Diagnosed HIV Infection Attributed to Perinatal Transmission, 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas
Deaths of Adults and Adolescents with Diagnosed HIV Infection Ever Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS), by Race/Ethnicity, 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Note. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV may be due to any cause. Hispanic/Latinos can be of any race.
Deaths of Adults and Adolescents with Diagnosed HIV Infection Ever Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS), by Race/Ethnicity, 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Note. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV may be due to any cause.

\[\text{Asian}^a\]

\[\text{American Indian/Alaska Native}\]

\[\text{Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander}\]

^a Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.
Deaths of Female Adults and Adolescents with Stage 3 (AIDS), among Females with Diagnosed HIV Infection Attributed to Heterosexual Contact\textsuperscript{a}, by Race/Ethnicity, 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Note. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV may be due to any cause. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

\textsuperscript{a} Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection

\textsuperscript{b} Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.
Deaths of Female Adults and Adolescents with Stage 3 (AIDS), among Females with Diagnosed HIV Infection Attributed to Heterosexual Contact\textsuperscript{a}, by Race/Ethnicity, 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Note. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV may be due to any cause. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category.

\textsuperscript{a} Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

\textsuperscript{b} Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.
Adults and Adolescents Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection Ever Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS), by Transmission Category, 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. "Other" transmission category not displayed as it comprises 1% or less of cases.

*a Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.
Male Adults and Adolescents Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection Ever Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS), by Transmission Category, 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. “Other” transmission category not displayed as it comprises 1% or less of cases.

a Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.
Female Adults and Adolescents Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection Ever Classified as Stage 3 (AIDS), by Transmission Category, 1985–2017—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

**Graph Description:**
- **Heterosexual contact**: The number of persons infected through heterosexual contact has steadily increased from 1985 to 2017, reaching its highest point in 2017.
- **Injection drug use (IDU)**: The number of persons infected through injection drug use has also increased over the years, although it remains lower compared to heterosexual transmission.
- **Perinatal**: The number of persons infected perinatally has remained relatively stable over the years.

**Note:** Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. “Other” transmission category not displayed as it comprises 1% or less of cases.

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