

Table 38 (page 1 of 2). Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) diagnoses, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics: United States, 2008–2012

Updated data when available, Excel, and PDF: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2014.htm#038>.

[Data are based on reporting by 50 states and the District of Columbia]

Sex, age at diagnosis, Hispanic origin and race, and region of residence	Year of diagnosis ¹				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Estimated number of HIV diagnoses ²				
All persons ³	49,303	46,623	45,153	44,540	47,989
Male, 13 years and over.	37,153	35,793	35,044	35,011	38,160
Female, 13 years and over.	11,908	10,610	9,886	9,343	9,586
Age at diagnosis					
Under 13 years	243	220	222	187	242
13–14 years.	40	29	41	45	51
15–19 years.	2,187	2,199	2,132	2,082	2,053
20–24 years.	6,527	6,815	7,260	7,498	8,187
25–29 years.	6,867	6,616	6,520	6,723	7,589
30–34 years.	6,049	5,792	5,657	5,574	6,388
35–39 years.	6,450	5,733	5,218	4,739	4,939
40–44 years.	6,789	6,073	5,404	5,119	5,145
45–49 years.	5,932	5,370	5,016	4,891	5,183
50–54 years.	3,862	3,705	3,625	3,564	3,800
55–59 years.	2,288	2,201	2,123	2,122	2,269
60–64 years.	1,153	1,026	1,113	1,141	1,221
65 years and over	917	844	822	853	921
Hispanic origin and race ⁴					
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White	13,533	12,774	12,447	12,174	13,291
Black or African American	23,683	22,181	21,432	20,958	22,581
American Indian or Alaska Native	193	176	191	179	228
Asian	773	732	751	860	959
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	68	70	55	63	79
Multiple race	1,388	1,303	1,175	1,085	1,036
Hispanic or Latino ⁵	9,665	9,387	9,101	9,222	9,816
Region of residence					
Northeast	9,896	9,292	8,864	8,514	9,025
Midwest	5,821	5,879	5,684	5,669	6,226
South	24,899	23,200	22,480	22,496	24,266
West	8,687	8,252	8,124	7,861	8,471

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38 (page 2 of 2). Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) diagnoses, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics: United States, 2008–2012

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[Data are based on reporting by 50 states and the District of Columbia]

Sex, age at diagnosis, Hispanic origin and race, and region of residence	Year of diagnosis ¹				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Estimated number of HIV diagnoses per 100,000 resident population ²					
All persons	16.2	15.2	14.6	14.3	15.3
Male, 13 years and over.	30.3	28.9	28.0	27.7	29.9
Female, 13 years and over.	9.3	8.2	7.5	7.1	7.2
Age at diagnosis					
Under 13 years	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
13–14 years.	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
15–19 years.	10.1	10.2	9.7	9.6	9.6
20–24 years.	30.6	31.6	33.5	33.8	36.3
25–29 years.	32.0	30.5	30.8	31.6	35.5
30–34 years.	31.0	29.1	28.2	27.2	30.5
35–39 years.	30.9	27.9	26.0	24.2	25.3
40–44 years.	31.7	28.9	25.9	24.3	24.5
45–49 years.	26.0	23.5	22.2	22.1	23.9
50–54 years.	18.0	17.0	16.2	15.8	16.8
55–59 years.	12.3	11.6	10.7	10.5	10.9
60–64 years.	7.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.9
65 years and over	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Hispanic origin and race ⁴					
Not Hispanic or Latino:					
White	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.7
Black or African American	63.5	58.9	56.4	54.6	58.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	8.3	7.4	8.4	7.8	9.9
Asian	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.7	6.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15.4	15.6	11.1	12.4	15.1
Multiple race	31.3	28.6	20.8	18.6	17.3
Hispanic or Latino ⁵	20.6	19.4	17.9	17.8	18.5
Region of residence					
Northeast	18.0	16.8	16.0	15.3	16.2
Midwest	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.4	9.2
South	22.2	20.5	19.6	19.4	20.7
West	12.3	11.5	11.3	10.8	11.5

¹Based on diagnoses that occurred during 2008–2012 that were reported to CDC through June 30, 2013.

²Numbers and rates are point estimates that result from statistical adjustments for reporting delays and missing risk factor information. The estimates do not include adjustments for incomplete reporting. See Appendix I, National HIV Surveillance System.

³All persons totals were calculated independent of values for subpopulations. Consequently, sums of subpopulations may not equal totals for all persons.

⁴Hispanic origin and race categories are mutually exclusive.

⁵Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. See Appendix II, Hispanic origin.

NOTES: See Appendix II, Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease for discussion of HIV diagnoses reporting definitions and other issues affecting interpretation of trends. Data shown are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia, and include newly diagnosed and reported cases. This table does not present HIV incidence or prevalence data. Rates for 2008 and 2009 were calculated using vintage 2009 postcensal population estimates and rates for 2010–2012 were calculated using vintage 2012 population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Variations in trends among subpopulations may be due to differences in testing behaviors, targeted HIV testing initiatives, or the numbers of new HIV infections in some subpopulations. Caution should be used when interpreting data on diagnoses of HIV infection. HIV surveillance reports may not be representative of all persons with HIV for several reasons, including that not all infected persons have been tested and diagnosed, and that the results of anonymous tests are not reported to the name-based HIV registries of state and local health departments, testing patterns are influenced by the extent to which testing is routinely offered to specific groups, and surveillance and reporting practices among jurisdictions differ. The data presented here are estimates of the minimum number of persons for whom HIV infection has been diagnosed and reported to the surveillance system.

SOURCE: CDC, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention. HIV Surveillance Report. Diagnoses of HIV infection in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2012 (vol. 24). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, CDC. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/surveillance/2012/surveillance_Report_vol_24.html. See Appendix I, National HIV Surveillance System.