

Table 34 (page 1 of 2). Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) diagnoses, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics: United States, 2010–2015

Excel and PDF versions (with more data years and standard errors when available): <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2016.htm#034>.

[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					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ²
	Number of HIV diagnoses ³					
All persons ⁴	43,978	42,120	41,265	39,632	40,234	39,513
Male, 13 years and over	34,100	33,051	32,720	31,720	32,390	31,991
Female, 13 years and over	9,642	8,868	8,303	7,723	7,668	7,402
Age at diagnosis						
Under 13 years	236	201	242	189	176	120
13–14 years	42	43	48	42	35	25
15–19 years	2,087	2,005	1,881	1,693	1,726	1,698
20–24 years	7,082	7,078	7,181	7,040	7,312	7,084
25–29 years	6,353	6,381	6,476	6,676	7,156	7,510
30–34 years	5,527	5,282	5,481	5,185	5,458	5,437
35–39 years	5,080	4,476	4,161	3,989	4,283	4,194
40–44 years	5,239	4,814	4,456	3,946	3,787	3,418
45–49 years	4,887	4,583	4,319	3,938	3,633	3,302
50–54 years	3,507	3,371	3,215	2,987	2,916	3,010
55–59 years	2,082	1,990	1,929	2,017	1,952	1,860
60–64 years	1,062	1,074	1,059	1,072	977	996
65 years and over	794	822	817	858	823	859
Hispanic origin and race ⁵						
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White	11,802	11,311	11,198	10,758	10,769	10,509
Black or African American	20,447	19,323	18,583	17,698	17,842	17,670
American Indian or Alaska Native	168	151	182	168	200	209
Asian	697	764	803	816	949	955
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	55	56	56	52	43	79
Multiple race	1,643	1,518	1,437	1,318	1,080	801
Hispanic or Latino ⁶	9,166	8,997	9,006	8,822	9,351	9,290
Region of residence						
Northeast	8,362	7,798	7,608	7,052	7,039	6,516
Midwest	5,551	5,411	5,477	5,302	5,090	5,157
South	22,008	21,333	20,477	20,015	20,343	20,408
West	8,057	7,578	7,703	7,263	7,762	7,432

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34 (page 2 of 2). Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) diagnoses, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics: United States, 2010–2015

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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					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ²
	Number of HIV diagnoses per 100,000 resident population ³					
All persons ⁴	14.2	13.5	13.1	12.5	12.6	12.3
Male, 13 years and over	27.3	26.2	25.7	24.6	24.9	24.4
Female, 13 years and over	7.3	6.7	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.4
Age at diagnosis						
Under 13 years	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
13–14 years	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
15–19 years	9.5	9.3	8.8	8.0	8.2	8.0
20–24 years	32.6	31.9	31.8	30.8	31.9	31.2
25–29 years	30.0	30.0	30.3	30.9	32.5	33.4
30–34 years	27.5	25.7	26.2	24.3	25.3	25.1
35–39 years	25.3	22.8	21.3	20.3	21.5	20.6
40–44 years	25.1	22.9	21.2	18.9	18.4	16.9
45–49 years	21.6	20.7	19.9	18.5	17.4	15.8
50–54 years	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.2	12.9	13.5
55–59 years	10.5	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.1	8.5
60–64 years	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.2
65 years and over	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Hispanic origin and race ⁵						
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3
Black or African American	53.8	50.3	47.9	45.2	45.1	44.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.4	6.6	7.9	7.2	8.5	8.8
Asian	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	11.0	11.0	10.7	9.7	7.9	14.1
Multiple race	29.1	26.0	23.9	21.3	16.9	12.2
Hispanic or Latino ⁶	18.1	17.3	17.0	16.3	16.9	16.4
Region of residence						
Northeast	15.1	14.0	13.6	12.6	12.5	11.6
Midwest	8.3	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.6
South	19.2	18.4	17.5	16.9	17.0	16.8
West	11.2	10.4	10.5	9.8	10.3	9.8

¹ Based on diagnoses during 2010–2015 that were reported to CDC through June 30, 2016. Includes persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of the stage of disease (stage 0, 1, 2, 3 [AIDS], or unknown). In 2014, the criteria used to define HIV diagnoses changed. Cases diagnosed before 2014 were classified according to the 2008 HIV case definition. Starting with 2014 data, cases were classified according to the new definition. Because of the change in case definition, HIV diagnoses prior to 2014 are not strictly comparable to HIV diagnoses for 2014. The vertical line in the table represents the discontinuity in the HIV diagnosis trend. See Appendix II, Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease and Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) for discussion of HIV diagnoses reporting definitions and other issues affecting interpretation of trends.

² Data for 2015 are preliminary; CDC cautions against using the 2015 data in this report for assessments of trends.

³ Numbers and rates are point estimates that result from statistical adjustments for missing risk factor information. See Appendix I, National HIV Surveillance System.

⁴ All persons totals were calculated independent of values for subpopulations. Consequently, sums of subpopulations may not equal totals for all persons.

⁵ Hispanic origin and race categories are mutually exclusive.

⁶ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. See Appendix II, Hispanic origin.

NOTES: 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 were calculated using vintage 2015 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: not all infected persons have been tested and diagnosed; 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. Data have been revised and differ from previous editions of *Health, United States*.

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, 2015 (vol. 27). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, CDC. Published November 2016. Available from: <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-report-2015-vol-27.pdf>. See Appendix I, National HIV Surveillance System.