

**Table 11. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) diagnoses, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics: United States, 2013–2018**

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2019.htm#Table-011>

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

Characteristic	Year of diagnosis <sup>1</sup>					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 <sup>2</sup>
	Number of HIV diagnoses					
All persons .....	39,414	40,144	39,939	39,647	38,329	37,377
Male, 13 years and over .....	31,624	32,383	32,407	32,023	30,942	30,147
Female, 13 years and over.....	7,606	7,580	7,389	7,497	7,284	7,139
Age at diagnosis						
Under 13 years.....	184	181	143	127	103	91
13–14 years.....	40	32	25	26	28	19
15–19 years.....	1,693	1,730	1,757	1,703	1,763	1,688
20–24 years.....	7,026	7,363	7,279	6,911	6,454	6,027
25–29 years.....	6,634	7,193	7,584	7,949	7,709	7,653
30–34 years.....	5,187	5,430	5,455	5,643	5,637	5,669
35–39 years.....	3,950	4,223	4,256	4,239	4,274	4,186
40–44 years.....	3,923	3,778	3,407	3,264	2,971	2,972
45–49 years.....	3,905	3,610	3,313	3,090	2,945	2,831
50–54 years.....	2,950	2,886	2,997	2,878	2,649	2,451
55–59 years.....	2,000	1,920	1,876	1,883	1,862	1,872
60–64 years.....	1,066	968	997	1,080	1,075	1,038
65 years and over.....	856	830	850	854	859	880
Hispanic origin and race						
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White .....	10,484	10,451	10,275	10,009	9,822	9,620
Black or African American.....	17,050	17,314	17,270	17,110	16,491	16,067
American Indian or Alaska Native .....	144	178	185	222	212	189
Asian.....	788	905	925	960	936	874
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.....	45	43	72	41	54	69
Multiple race .....	1,826	1,602	1,456	1,315	1,098	885
Hispanic or Latino <sup>3</sup> .....	9,077	9,651	9,756	9,990	9,716	9,673
Region of residence <sup>4</sup>						
Northeast .....	6,937	6,919	6,476	6,225	5,988	5,588
Midwest.....	5,287	5,121	5,243	5,183	5,094	4,933
South.....	19,900	20,248	20,395	20,263	19,721	19,585
West.....	7,290	7,856	7,825	7,976	7,526	7,271

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 11. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) diagnoses, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics: United States, 2013–2018—Con.**

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2019.htm#Table-011>

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

Characteristic	Year of diagnosis <sup>1</sup>					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 <sup>2</sup>
Number of HIV diagnoses per 100,000 resident population						
All persons .....	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.3	11.8	11.4
Male, 13 years and over .....	24.6	24.9	24.7	24.2	23.2	22.5
Female, 13 years and over.....	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1
Age at diagnosis						
Under 13 years.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
13–14 years.....	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
15–19 years.....	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.4	8.0
20–24 years.....	30.8	32.2	32.1	30.9	29.2	27.6
25–29 years.....	30.8	32.8	33.8	34.7	33.0	32.5
30–34 years.....	24.4	25.2	25.2	25.9	25.7	25.6
35–39 years.....	20.1	21.2	20.9	20.4	20.2	19.4
40–44 years.....	18.8	18.4	16.9	16.6	15.2	15.1
45–49 years.....	18.4	17.3	15.9	14.8	14.1	13.6
50–54 years.....	13.1	12.8	13.5	13.2	12.4	11.7
55–59 years.....	9.4	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5
60–64 years.....	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.1
65 years and over.....	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Hispanic origin and race						
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White .....	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9
Black or African American.....	43.6	43.8	43.3	42.5	40.6	39.3
American Indian or Alaska Native .....	6.2	7.6	7.8	9.3	8.8	7.8
Asian.....	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.....	8.4	7.9	13.0	7.2	9.4	11.8
Multiple race .....	29.5	25.1	22.2	19.5	15.8	12.4
Hispanic or Latino <sup>3</sup> .....	16.8	17.5	17.3	17.4	16.5	16.2
Region of residence <sup>4</sup>						
Northeast .....	12.4	12.4	11.6	11.1	10.7	10.0
Midwest.....	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.2
South.....	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.6	16.0	15.7
West.....	9.8	10.5	10.3	10.4	9.7	9.3

<sup>1</sup>Based on diagnoses during 2013–2018 that were reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through June 30, 2019. Data include 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 in 2013 were classified according to the 2008 HIV case definition. Starting with 2014 data, cases are classified according to the updated definition, which differs from the 2008 guideline by including: (1) criteria for stage 0, (2) CD4 lymphocyte testing for stage 3 in children, and (3) changes in the cutoffs for CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes used for classification of stages 1 and 2 in persons aged 6 years and over. The vertical line in the table indicates the change in the HIV case definition. Therefore, trend data should be interpreted with caution. 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.

<sup>2</sup>Data are preliminary because they are based on a 6-month reporting delay. CDC cautions against using 2018 data in this report for assessing trends. Using data only through 2017 to assess trends allows sufficient time (at least 12 months) for case reporting to CDC to accurately determine trends.

<sup>3</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. See Appendix II, Hispanic origin.

<sup>4</sup>Data are based on residence at time of diagnosis of HIV infection.

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 are calculated using vintage 2018 postcensal population estimates (for 2013–2018) from the U.S. Census Bureau. Variations in trends among subpopulations may be due to differences in testing behaviors, targeted HIV testing initiatives, or numbers of new HIV infections. 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 or infections 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 differ among jurisdictions. The data presented here are counts 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: National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention. Diagnoses of HIV infection in the United States and dependent areas, 2018 (Preliminary), HIV Surveillance Report, vol 30. 2019. Available from: <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-report-2018-preliminary-vol-30.pdf>. See Appendix I, National HIV Surveillance System.