

Table 34. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) diagnoses, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics: United States, 2011–2016

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2017.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					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ²	2016 ²
Number of HIV diagnoses ³						
All persons ⁴	41,984	41,168	39,652	40,276	39,876	39,782
Male, 13 years and over	32,964	32,671	31,772	32,476	32,306	32,131
Female, 13 years and over	8,822	8,257	7,694	7,620	7,435	7,529
Age at diagnosis						
Under 13 years	198	240	186	180	135	122
13–14 years	42	47	41	35	26	23
15–19 years	1,999	1,882	1,692	1,731	1,721	1,652
20–24 years	7,072	7,141	7,058	7,349	7,228	6,776
25–29 years	6,364	6,469	6,661	7,188	7,600	7,964
30–34 years	5,251	5,468	5,214	5,460	5,461	5,701
35–39 years	4,463	4,158	3,985	4,266	4,253	4,242
40–44 years	4,791	4,449	3,945	3,789	3,416	3,334
45–49 years	4,573	4,302	3,934	3,627	3,319	3,156
50–54 years	3,350	3,199	2,982	2,907	2,987	2,959
55–59 years	1,990	1,928	2,022	1,938	1,886	1,923
60–64 years	1,068	1,059	1,074	975	997	1,089
65 years and over	823	826	858	831	847	841
Hispanic origin and race ⁵						
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White	11,146	11,039	10,636	10,618	10,465	10,345
Black or African American	18,992	18,258	17,470	17,530	17,432	17,528
American Indian or Alaska Native	143	176	154	187	197	243
Asian	744	784	810	938	947	977
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	55	54	49	44	80	48
Multiple race	1,612	1,566	1,436	1,249	1,060	875
Hispanic or Latino ⁶	9,292	9,291	9,097	9,710	9,695	9,766
Region of residence						
Northeast	7,755	7,551	7,013	6,994	6,502	6,309
Midwest	5,391	5,484	5,327	5,106	5,224	5,068
South	21,291	20,493	20,020	20,345	20,442	20,588
West	7,547	7,640	7,292	7,831	7,708	7,817
Number of HIV diagnoses per 100,000 resident population ³						
All persons	13.5	13.1	12.5	12.6	12.4	12.3
Male, 13 years and over	26.1	25.6	24.7	25.0	24.7	24.3
Female, 13 years and over	6.7	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4
Age at diagnosis						
Under 13 years	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
13–14 years	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
15–19 years	9.2	8.8	8.0	8.2	8.2	7.8
20–24 years	31.9	31.6	30.9	32.1	31.9	30.3
25–29 years	29.9	30.2	30.9	32.7	33.9	34.8
30–34 years	25.6	26.1	24.5	25.4	25.3	26.2
35–39 years	22.8	21.3	20.3	21.5	20.9	20.4

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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					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ²	2016 ²
Age at diagnosis—Con.	Number of HIV diagnoses per 100,000 resident population ³					
40–44 years	22.8	21.1	18.9	18.4	16.9	16.9
45–49 years	20.6	19.8	18.5	17.4	16.0	15.1
50–54 years	14.8	14.2	13.2	12.9	13.4	13.5
55–59 years	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.0	8.7	8.7
60–64 years	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.6
65 years and over	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
Hispanic origin and race ⁵						
Not Hispanic or Latino:						
White	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2
Black or African American	49.5	47.1	44.6	44.4	43.7	43.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	6.2	7.6	6.6	8.0	8.3	10.2
Asian	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10.8	10.4	9.2	8.1	14.4	8.5
Multiple race	27.7	26.1	23.2	19.6	16.1	12.9
Hispanic or Latino ⁶	17.9	17.5	16.8	17.6	17.2	17.0
Region of residence ⁷						
Northeast	13.9	13.5	12.5	12.5	11.6	11.2
Midwest	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.7	7.5
South	18.3	17.5	16.9	17.0	16.9	16.8
West	10.4	10.4	9.8	10.4	10.2	10.2

¹Based on diagnoses during 2011–2016 that were reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) through June 30, 2017. 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 with 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.

²Data for 2016 are preliminary; CDC cautions against using the 2016 data in this report for assessments of trends.

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

⁴Includes unknown sex not shown separately.

⁵Hispanic origin and race categories are mutually exclusive.

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

⁷Data are based on residence at the 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 were calculated using vintage 2016 resident 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. Diagnoses of HIV infection in the United States and dependent areas, 2016. HIV Surveillance Report, vol 28. 2017. Available from <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-report-2016-vol-28.pdf>. See Appendix I, National HIV Surveillance System.