

HIV SURVEILLANCE REPORT

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Volume 22, Number 1

Diagnosed HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents in Metropolitan Statistical Areas—United States and Puerto Rico, 2015

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Commentary

To best direct resources toward communities with the greatest need, health planners often establish priorities by comparing the magnitude and effect of HIV disease amongst geographic areas. This surveillance supplemental report presents data on diagnoses of HIV infection during 2015 and on persons living with diagnosed HIV infection at year-end 2014 (prevalence) for adults and adolescents (aged 13 years and older) residing in metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs, population of 500,000 or more) in the United States and Puerto Rico. HIV programs may use this information to focus on populations and areas at greatest need for HIV prevention and treatment services, which is consistent with the High-Impact Prevention approach pursued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

This report presents numbers and rates (cases diagnosed per 100,000 persons) of diagnosed HIV infection during 2015 and of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection as of December 31, 2014 for adults and adolescents aged 13 years and older. Rankings for HIV diagnoses are based on rates derived from the MSA data.

REPORT CHANGES

This volume of the HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report marks the transition to presenting diagnosis, death, and prevalence data without statistical adjustments for delays in reporting of cases to CDC. CDC periodically assesses the portfolio of the National HIV Surveillance System to determine whether methods and efficiencies in data collection and analysis meet the information needs of the nation. In determining that adjustments for reporting delays were no longer necessary, CDC considered improvements in data quality as a result of the following: availability of additional case information, shorter time for processing duplicates from multiple states, and a better system for national data processing. CDC will continue to statistically adjust transmission category data by using multiple imputation techniques to account for missing transmission category information in cases reported to CDC. (See Technical Notes for information on multiple imputation.)

In previous reports, prevalence and death data presented by jurisdiction or region were based on residence at HIV diagnosis; however, information on residence at diagnosis may not reflect a person's current residence or where a person died. In this report, prevalence data presented by MSA are based on a person's most recent known address at year-end of the specified year, and death data presented by MSA are based on a person's residence at death.

REPORT FORMAT

Data in this report are presented by MSA of residence at the time of diagnosis for persons whose diagnosis of HIV infection was made during 2015 and by MSA of residence at year-end 2014 (i.e., most recent known address) for persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence). Data on diagnosis of HIV infection, by sex, age, and race/ethnicity include numerical rankings for rates of diagnoses of HIV infection (Tables 1a–1c, 2a, 3a, 4a, 5a, 10).

The multiple imputation procedure was used to assign transmission categories to cases of HIV infection that were reported without an identified risk factor (Tables 6a–9c). For more information on this procedure, refer to Technical Notes.

Reported numbers less than 12 and accompanying rates based on these numbers should be interpreted with caution. At the end of each table, rows are included to present summary data for all MSAs, smaller metropolitan areas (population 50,000–499,999), and nonmetropolitan areas (population less than 50,000).

Please read all titles and footnotes carefully to ensure a complete understanding of the data presented in each table.

HIGHLIGHTS OF ANALYSES

The statements in this section, unless otherwise indicated, are based on stable rates (i.e., based on 12 or more diagnoses or prevalent cases). All rates are per 100,000 population and refer to adults and adolescents aged 13 years and older. Rates of diagnoses of HIV infection are based on the number of diagnoses of HIV infection during 2015. HIV prevalence is based on the

number of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection as of December 31, 2014.

Diagnosed HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents in MSAs, Smaller Metropolitan Areas, and Nonmetropolitan Areas

- For adults and adolescents residing in MSAs in the United States and Puerto Rico, rates of diagnoses of HIV infection (17.8) and HIV prevalence (415.8) are approximately 2 times the rates of those residing in smaller metropolitan areas (9.8 and 195.2, respectively), and approximately 3 times the rates of those residing in nonmetropolitan areas (6.2 and 133.0, respectively) (Table 1a).

Diagnosed HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents by MSA and Sex

- Among adults and adolescents, the following 5 MSAs had the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection: Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (44.4), Baton Rouge, LA (38.5), Jackson, MS (37.8), New Orleans-Metairie, LA (37.6), and Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA (36.0).
- Among male and female adults and adolescents, MSAs in the South had the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection. For males, the following 5 MSAs had the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection: Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (73.0), New Orleans-Metairie, LA (63.9), Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA (62.6), Jackson, MS (61.0), and Baton Rouge, LA (55.3). For females, the following 5 MSAs had the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection: Baton Rouge, LA (22.6), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (17.9), Jackson, MS (17.1), Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN (16.5), and New Orleans-Metairie, LA (13.4) (Tables 1b/c).
- Among male and female adults and adolescents, HIV prevalence rates (1,498.0 and 565.6, respectively) were highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (Tables 1b/c).

Diagnosed HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents by MSA, Sex, and Age

- Among males aged 13–24 years, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (94.4) was highest in

Jackson, MS, and the HIV prevalence (320.0) was highest in New Orleans-Metairie, LA.

Among males aged 25–34 years, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (145.4) was highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL, and the HIV prevalence (1,301.5) was highest in Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA. Among all other age groups for males (i.e., 35–44 years, 45–54 years, and 55 years and older), the rates of diagnoses of HIV infection (96.7, 77.8, and 25.3, respectively) and HIV prevalence rates (1,718.0, 3,068.0, and 1,492.3, respectively) were highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (Tables 2a/b).

- Among females aged 13–24 years, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (35.0) was highest in Jackson, MS, and the HIV prevalence (133.5) was highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL. Among females aged 25–34 years, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (40.1) and the HIV prevalence (729.0) was highest in Baton Rouge, LA. Among females aged 35–44 years, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection and the HIV prevalence (38.4 and 1,091.2, respectively) was highest in Baton Rouge, LA. Among females aged 45–54 years, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (26.1) was highest in Baton Rouge, LA, and the HIV prevalence (1,061.9) was highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL. Among females aged 55 years and older, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (9.1) was highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL, and the HIV prevalence (469.1) was highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (Tables 3a/b).

Diagnosed HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents by MSA, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity

- Among American Indian/Alaska Native males, the only stable rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (i.e., based on 12 or more diagnoses; 64.5) was in Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ; the HIV prevalence (1,385.4) was highest in San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA. Among American Indian/Alaska Native females, the HIV prevalence (445.4) was highest in Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT. There were no stable rates of diagnoses of HIV infection for American Indian/Alaska Native females (Tables 4a–5b).

- Among Asian males, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (33.4) was highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL. Among Asian males and females, HIV prevalence rates (349.0 and 139.5, respectively) were highest in Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN. There were no stable rates of diagnoses of HIV infection for Asian females (Tables 4a–5b).
- Among black/African American males, the 5 MSAs with the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection were in the South: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA (146.6), New Orleans-Metairie, LA (137.4), Baton Rouge, LA (134.0), Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL (131.7), and Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL (126.7). The HIV prevalence for black/African American males (3,030.9) was highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL. Among black/African American females, 3 of the 5 MSAs with the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection were in the South, 1 was in the Midwest and 1 was in the Northeast: Baton Rouge, LA (59.5), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (58.4), Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI (50.1), Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH (48.8), and Jacksonville, FL (45.9). The HIV prevalence for black/African American females (2,459.7) was highest in Portland-South Portland, ME (Tables 4a–5b).
- Among Hispanic/Latino males, 3 of the 5 MSAs with the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection were in the South and 2 were in the Northeast: Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY (91.5), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (85.2), New Orleans-Metairie, LA (58.3), New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (58.0), and Austin-Round Rock, TX (54.0). The HIV prevalence for Hispanic/Latino males (1,789.9) was highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA. Among Hispanic/Latino females, 3 of the 5 MSAs with the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection were in the Northeast and 2 were in the South: Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD (14.4), Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH (12.7), Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL (12.3), New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (10.3) and Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX (9.0). The HIV prevalence for Hispanic/Latino females (974.8) was highest in Rochester, NY (Tables 4a–5b).
- Data are not presented in Tables 4a–5b for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders due to small population denominators (i.e., less than 100). Among Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander males, the only stable rate of diagnoses of HIV infection (36.5) and HIV prevalence (333.4) was in Honolulu (Urban), HI. Among Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander females, the only stable HIV prevalence (80.4) was in Honolulu (Urban), HI.
- Among white males, 3 of the 5 MSAs with the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection were in the West and 2 were in the South: Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN (33.9), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (33.9), Honolulu (Urban), HI (28.8), Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV (28.1), and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA (27.9). The HIV prevalence for white males (1,298.1) was highest in San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA. Among white females, 3 of the 5 MSAs with the highest rates of diagnoses of HIV infection were in the South, 1 in the Midwest, and 1 in the West: Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN (16.3), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (7.2), Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL (6.1), Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV (4.7), and New Orleans-Metairie, LA (4.1). The HIV prevalence for white females (127.5) was highest in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (Tables 4a–5b).

Diagnosed HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents by MSA, Sex, and Transmission Category

- Among males, the estimated numbers of diagnosed HIV infections attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (2,266), and injection drug use (182) were highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA. The number of diagnosed HIV infections attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (65) was highest in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA. The number of diagnosed HIV infections attributed to heterosexual contact (314) was highest in

Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL. Also, the estimated numbers of males living with diagnosed HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (57,901), injection drug use (19,845), male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (5,410), and heterosexual contact (10,906) were highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA. The estimated numbers of HIV diagnoses and HIV prevalence for all transmission categories among females, including injection drug use (110 and 12,707, respectively) and heterosexual contact (633 and 27,482, respectively) were highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (Tables 6a–7b).

Diagnosed HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents by MSA, Race/Ethnicity, and Transmission Category

- Among black/African American adults and adolescents, the estimated numbers of diagnosed HIV infections attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (893) were highest in Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA, while injection drug use (147), male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (15), and heterosexual contact (578) were highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA. Also, the estimated numbers of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (17,088), injection drug use (15,190), male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (1,723), and heterosexual contact (21,094) were highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (Tables 8a, 9a).
- Among Hispanic/Latino adults and adolescents, the estimated numbers of diagnosed HIV infections attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (947 and 24, respectively) were highest in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA, while injection drug use and heterosexual contact (97 and 246, respectively) were highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA. Also, the estimated persons living with diagnosed HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (19,151), injection drug use (12,403), male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (2,200), and heterosexual contact

(12,033) were highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA (Tables 8b, 9b).

- Among white adults and adolescents, the estimated numbers of diagnosed HIV infections attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (453 and 23, respectively) were highest in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA, while injection drug use (148) was highest in Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN, and heterosexual contact (64) was highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA. Also, the estimated numbers of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (16,722), injection drug use (3,097), and heterosexual contact (2,643) were highest in New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, while male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use (1,518) was highest in San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA (Tables 8c, 9c).

Deaths of Adults and Adolescents with Diagnosed HIV Infection, by MSA and Sex

- Among adults and adolescents, the death rates in 2014 for persons with diagnosed HIV infection were highest in Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD (18.1), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (17.2), Baton Rouge, LA (16.8), San Juan-Carolina-Caguas, PR (16.7), and Jackson, MS (16.2) (Table 10).
- Among adult and adolescent males, the death rates in 2014 for persons with diagnosed HIV infection were highest in Baton Rouge, LA (25.0), San Juan-Carolina-Caguas, PR (24.7), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (24.5), Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD (24.3), and Jackson, MS (21.8) (Table 10).
- Among adult and adolescent females, the death rates in 2014 for persons with diagnosed HIV infection were highest in Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD (12.5), Jackson, MS (11.2), Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL (10.4), San Juan-Carolina-Caguas, PR (9.6), and New Orleans-Metairie, LA (9.4) (Table 10).

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Technical Notes

SURVEILLANCE OF HIV INFECTION

This report includes case report data from 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico in which laws or regulations require confidential reporting to the jurisdiction (not to CDC), by name for adults and adolescents with confirmed diagnoses of HIV infection. After the removal of personal identifying information, data from these reports were submitted to CDC.

Numbers and rates for 108 MSAs and 28 divisions located within any of these areas were included in the tabulations. Aside from the summary totals for smaller metropolitan (50,000–499,999 population) and nonmetropolitan areas (less than 50,000) that were provided in the final rows of each table, data on diagnosed HIV infection among persons who resided in MSAs with populations of less than 500,000 are not presented in detail. The MSAs and divisions were located in 44 states (Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wisconsin), the District of Columbia, and 1 U.S. dependent area (Puerto Rico). Alaska, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming do not have MSAs within their borders.

TABULATION AND PRESENTATION OF DATA

The data in this report include information received by CDC through December 31, 2016. Data are presented for adults and adolescents aged 13 years or older with HIV infection diagnosed during 2015 or living with diagnosed HIV infection as of December 31, 2014 (prevalence). Tables include the total numbers and rates of diagnoses of HIV infection in 2015 by MSA of residence at diagnosis, and the total numbers and rates of HIV prevalence by MSA of residence at year-end 2014 (i.e., most recent known address). Summary data are provided for persons residing in MSAs (popula-

tions of 500,000 or more), in metropolitan areas with populations of 50,000–499,999, and in nonmetropolitan areas (populations of less than 50,000), including diagnoses of HIV infection among persons with an unknown county of residence.

Please use caution when interpreting reported numbers less than 12 and accompanying rates based on these numbers.

In accordance with *Data Re-Release Agreement for HIV Surveillance and Surveillance-Related Data* (issued October 24, 2011) [1], a suppression rule was applied for population denominators less than 100. This affected Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders, who had female populations of less than 100 in 15 MSAs and male populations of less than 100 in 17 MSAs.

Data for American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asians were excluded from tabulations by MSA, race/ethnicity, and transmission category (Tables 8a–9c), as nearly all of the case counts for American Indians/Alaska Natives and Asians in these tables were less than 12 and thus were associated with small numbers and unstable rates.

We excluded data for San Juan-Carolina-Caguas, PR from tables displaying diagnoses of HIV infection by race/ethnicity (Tables 4a–5b, 8a–9c). The 2015 postcensal estimates do not include population estimates for Puerto Rico by race/ethnicity, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for these population denominators.

Diagnoses of HIV Infection

Data in this report were compiled from diagnoses of HIV infection that were reported by the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico to CDC through December 31, 2016. All jurisdictions report diagnoses of HIV infection to CDC based on the guidelines for HIV case surveillance, and the jurisdictions classify HIV infection among adults and adolescents by using the 2008 and 2014 surveillance case definitions [2, 3]. Cases diagnosed before 2014 were classified according to the 2008 HIV case definition, and cases diagnosed in 2014 or after were classified according to the 2014 HIV case definition. Please use caution when interpreting data on diagnoses of HIV infection. HIV surveillance reports may not be representative of all persons with

HIV because not all infected persons have (1) been tested or (2) tested at a time when the infection could be detected and diagnosed. Also, some states offer anonymous HIV testing; the results of anonymous tests are not reported to the confidential name-based HIV registries of state and local health departments. Therefore, reports of confidential test results may not represent all persons who tested positive for HIV infection. In addition, testing patterns are influenced by many factors, including the extent to which testing is routinely offered to specific groups, or the availability of, and access to, medical care and testing services. The data presented in this report provide minimum numbers of persons for whom HIV infection has been diagnosed and reported to the surveillance system.

Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection (Prevalence)

Prevalence of HIV infection was based on the number of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, regardless of the stage of disease, as of December 31, 2014. The exclusion of data from the most recent year allowed at least 18 months for deaths to be reported and for these deaths to be factored into calculations of prevalence.

Deaths

Persons reported to the National HIV Surveillance System are assumed alive unless their deaths have been reported to CDC. Death data include all deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection, regardless of the cause of death (Table 10). Data are reported for deaths that occurred by December 31, 2014, thereby allowing at least 18 months for deaths to be reported to CDC. For death data, MSA of residence is based on residence at death. When information on residence at death is not available, the MSA where a person's death occurred is used.

Population of Area of Residence

In the *Federal Register* for June 28, 2010, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) published revised standards for defining MSAs in federal statistical activities [4]. These standards, which provided for the identification of MSAs in the United States and Puerto Rico, replaced the 2000 standards. The adoption of the new standards was effective as of June 28, 2010. On February 28, 2013, OMB announced new MSA delineations based on the new standards and Census 2010 data [5]. OMB defines populations of area of residence

as areas with populations of 500,000 or more (MSAs), areas with populations of 50,000–499,999, or areas with populations of less than 50,000 (nonmetropolitan areas). The Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH, New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA MSAs all include 1 division with a population less than 500,000. Therefore, data presented for divisions in these 3 MSAs do not sum to the MSA totals.

Age

The designation "adults and adolescents" refers to persons aged 13 years and older. For presentations of data on persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (Tables 1a/b/c, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5b, 6b, 7b, 9a/b/c), the age-group assignment (e.g., 20–24 years) is based on the person's age as of December 31, 2014. For presentations of data on deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection (Table 10), age-group assignment (i.e., 13 years and older) is determined based on the person's age at the time of death. For presentations of data on diagnoses of HIV infection in 2015, the age-group assignment is based on the person's age at the time of diagnosis.

Age-group designations for transmission categories in tables displaying data on prevalence are based on a person's age at the end of 2014. That is, the transmission categories in these tables include persons who were children at the time of diagnosis but who were aged 13 years and older on December 31, 2014.

Race and Ethnicity

The data presented in this report were collected using OMB's revised standards for ethnic and racial data, which calls for splitting Asian/Pacific Islander into 2 categories (Asian and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander) and collecting 2 categories of ethnicity (Hispanic or Latino and not Hispanic or Latino) [6]. For presentations of data on persons living with diagnosed HIV infection by race/ethnicity (Tables 4b, 5b), the Asian category includes cases in Asians/Pacific Islanders that were diagnosed before the implementation of the new ethnic/racial categories in 2003 plus a small proportion of cases in Asians and Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders that were diagnosed after 2003 and classified according to the old racial category (Asian/ Pacific Islander). Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection includes cases with unknown race/ethnicity that had HIV infection diagnosed before

implementation of the 2001 requirement to have ethnic and racial data for a case.

Ethnicity data were also collected in accordance with the revised OMB standards [6]. Hispanics and Latinos can be of any race (Tables 4a–5b, 8c, 9c).

Transmission Categories

Transmission category is the term for the classification of cases that summarizes a person's possible HIV risk factors; the summary classification results from selecting, from the presumed hierarchical order of probability, the single risk factor most likely to have been responsible for transmission. For surveillance purposes, a diagnosis of HIV infection is counted only once in the hierarchy of transmission categories. Persons with more than 1 reported risk factor for HIV infection are classified in the transmission category listed first in the hierarchy. The exception is men who had sexual contact with other men *and* injected drugs; this group makes up a separate transmission category.

Persons whose transmission category is classified as male-to-male sexual contact include men who ever had sexual contact with other men (i.e., homosexual contact) and men who ever had sexual contact with both men and women (i.e., bisexual contact). Persons whose transmission category is classified as heterosexual contact are persons who have ever had heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection (e.g., an injection drug user).

Cases of HIV infection reported without a risk factor listed in the hierarchy of transmission categories are classified as “no identified risk (NIR)” [7]. Cases classified as NIR include cases that are being followed up by local health department staff; cases in persons whose risk-factor information is missing because they died, declined to be interviewed, or were lost to follow-up; and cases in persons who were interviewed or for whom other follow-up information was available but for whom no risk factor was identified.

Because a substantial proportion of cases of HIV infection are reported to CDC without an identified risk factor, multiple imputation is used to assign a transmission category [7]. Multiple imputation is a statistical approach in which each missing transmission category is replaced with a set of plausible values that represent the uncertainty about the true, but missing, value [8]. The plausible values are analyzed by using standard procedures, and the results from these analyses are then combined to produce the final results. In

the tables displaying transmission categories (Tables 6a–9c), multiple imputation was used.

Rates

Rates per 100,000 population were calculated for (1) the numbers of diagnoses of HIV infection in 2015, (2) the numbers of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection at year-end 2014 (prevalence), and (3) the numbers of deaths at year-end 2014 of persons with diagnosed HIV infection.

The population denominators used to compute rates for areas in the United States and Puerto Rico were based on the Vintage 2015 postcensal estimates file from the U.S. Census Bureau [9]. Each rate was calculated by dividing the total number of diagnoses (or deaths or prevalence) for the calendar year by the population for that calendar year and then multiplying that number by 100,000. The denominators used for calculating the rates specific to age, sex, and race/ethnicity were computed by applying the appropriate vintage estimates for age, sex, and race/ethnicity for the 50 states and the District of Columbia [9]. The same method was used to calculate the denominators for Puerto Rico.

CDC currently does not provide subpopulation rates by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico because the U.S. Census Bureau does not collect information from all dependent areas. Rates for transmission categories are not provided in this report because of the absence of denominator data from the U.S. Census Bureau, the source of data used for calculating all rates in this report. For this reason, and because the suppression rule could not be assessed for all population denominators (see Tabulation and Presentation of Data), rates for San Juan-Carolina-Caguas, PR were not calculated for the tables displaying race/ethnicity (Tables 4a/b, 5a/b, 8a/b/c, 9a/b/c).

Ranks

Rank refers to the number assigned to an area or an MSA according to the magnitude of the measure, without consideration for the distance between the values [10]. The lowest rank number was assigned to the highest value of the measure. Ties were resolved by assigning the smallest of the corresponding ranks according to the SAS rank procedure [11]. Because rank indicates a relative position in a series, a rank value is influenced by fluctuations associated with the corresponding area or MSA as well as those of the

other sites in the series. Rates based on reported numbers less than 12 were not assigned a rank.

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Table 1a. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2015, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2014, adults and adolescents, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2015 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2014 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate
Akron, OH	42	7.0	92	875	145.6
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	50	6.6	94	1,781	235.8
Albuquerque, NM	66	8.7	79	1,539	204.2
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	46	6.5	95	1,419	201.2
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	1,689	36.0	5	28,802	626.6
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	104	21.2	18	2,001	413.2
Austin–Round Rock, TX	330	20.0	25	5,424	339.2
Bakersfield, CA	121	17.4	32	1,479	215.4
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	569	24.2	13	16,228	692.5
Baton Rouge, LA	265	38.5	2	4,922	720.0
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	176	18.4	29	3,889	408.3
Boise City, ID	20	3.6	105	408	75.8
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^e	456	11.2	63	13,412	331.1
Boston Division	239	14.0	—	7,824	463.4
Cambridge Division	210	10.4	—	5,279	264.6
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	68	8.6	80	2,563	323.9
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	130	13.4	46	2,379	244.5
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	84	13.8	45	1,931	327.6
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	114	18.3	30	1,801	296.3
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	397	19.8	27	6,749	344.2
Chattanooga, TN–GA	51	11.0	65	895	194.6
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	1,380	17.3	33	28,602	360.0
Chicago Division	1,251	20.4	—	26,174	427.5
Elgin Division	29	5.6	—	371	72.0
Gary Division	53	9.0	—	1,141	194.5
Lake County Division	47	6.5	—	916	127.2
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	210	11.7	55	3,639	204.5
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	229	13.1	49	4,854	277.7
Colorado Springs, CO	28	4.9	103	758	134.6
Columbia, SC	164	24.1	14	2,918	434.9
Columbus, OH	240	14.4	41	5,178	313.8
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	1,275	22.2	17	23,846	424.9
Dallas Division	984	25.9	—	18,800	506.3
Fort Worth Division	291	15.0	—	5,046	265.8
Dayton, OH	66	9.8	71	1,438	213.1
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	78	14.3	42	1,721	322.6
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	272	11.7	57	8,526	374.2
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	32	6.3	96	729	146.6
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	481	13.3	47	9,518	263.3
Detroit Division	323	22.1	—	6,567	448.5
Warren Division	158	7.3	—	2,951	137.2
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	81	17.3	35	2,087	455.3
El Paso, TX	116	17.3	34	1,980	296.9
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR–MO	22	5.3	102	556	136.7
Fresno, CA	102	13.2	48	1,646	216.0
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	54	6.3	97	1,064	125.7
Greensboro–High Point, NC	131	20.7	22	2,403	383.2
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	78	10.7	66	775	107.5
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	43	9.0	78	1,197	251.8
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	99	9.5	74	3,058	294.6
Honolulu (Urban), HI	96	11.4	61	1,674	200.9

Table 1a. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2015, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2014, adults and adolescents, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2015 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2014 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	1,455	27.2	9	26,433	506.2
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	237	14.5	39	5,118	317.1
Jackson, MS	180	37.8	3	3,181	669.0
Jacksonville, FL	315	25.9	10	6,417	539.6
Kansas City, MO–KS	175	10.2	68	4,284	252.1
Knoxville, TN	55	7.5	88	845	115.9
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	106	19.4	28	2,017	378.7
Lancaster, PA	34	7.7	86	730	165.4
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	434	24.7	11	6,968	406.5
Lexington–Fayette, KY	54	12.9	50	1,007	242.9
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	124	20.5	23	1,954	324.3
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	2,324	20.8	21	54,147	487.7
Anaheim Division	323	12.1	—	6,422	243.7
Los Angeles Division	2,001	23.4	—	47,725	563.6
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	318	29.7	6	3,229	304.0
Madison, WI	21	3.9	104	706	131.7
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	82	12.9	51	990	157.9
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	312	28.4	8	5,834	531.3
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	2,276	44.4	1	51,328	1,013.6
Fort Lauderdale Division	639	39.8	—	18,306	1,155.8
Miami Division	1,357	59.1	—	25,369	1,115.4
West Palm Beach Division	280	22.8	—	7,653	634.6
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	130	9.9	69	3,041	232.7
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	265	9.1	77	6,399	221.8
Modesto, CA	12	2.8	107	514	120.2
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	217	14.3	43	4,333	291.6
New Haven–Milford, CT	83	11.3	62	3,109	422.7
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	398	37.6	4	7,218	689.0
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^e	3,563	20.9	20	137,562	812.9
Nassau County Division	202	8.3	—	5,748	237.1
New York Division	2,895	23.9	—	117,119	971.3
Newark Division	450	21.3	—	13,598	647.5
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	66	9.7	72	1,857	281.7
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	16	3.2	106	336	69.2
Oklahoma City, OK	158	14.2	44	2,531	231.7
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	56	7.5	87	539	73.5
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	590	29.3	7	10,556	539.1
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	51	7.2	91	872	124.4
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	57	11.5	59	1,388	286.3
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	862	16.9	37	24,367	478.3
Camden Division	119	11.3	—	3,088	292.9
Montgomery Division	75	4.5	—	1,570	94.9
Philadelphia Division	600	33.6	—	17,320	973.4
Wilmington Division	68	11.2	—	2,389	394.0
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	544	14.4	40	10,912	296.3
Pittsburgh, PA	165	8.1	82	3,089	151.6
Portland–South Portland, ME	25	5.5	100	767	169.7
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	165	8.2	81	5,014	254.5
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	107	7.7	84	3,469	251.6
Provo–Orem, UT	12	2.8	108	170	40.2
Raleigh, NC	154	14.7	38	3,384	331.9

Table 1a. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2015, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2014, adults and adolescents, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2015 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2014 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate
Richmond, VA	227	21.2	19	4,293	405.0
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	450	12.3	52	8,353	232.3
Rochester, NY	87	9.4	76	2,887	313.0
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	182	9.6	73	4,070	217.9
St. Louis, MO–IL	291	12.3	53	6,573	279.5
Salt Lake City, UT	75	8.1	83	1,849	203.1
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	386	19.9	26	5,873	309.2
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	479	17.3	36	11,556	422.3
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^e	722	18.2	31	23,060	588.7
Oakland Division	351	15.1	—	7,741	338.2
San Francisco Division	348	24.4	—	14,477	1,029.9
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	156	9.5	75	3,091	190.3
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	399	22.4	15	9,637	533.5
Santa Rosa, CA	29	6.7	93	1,198	280.7
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	37	7.7	85	590	122.4
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	334	10.6	67	8,628	279.9
Seattle Division	269	11.0	—	7,384	308.2
Tacoma Division	65	9.3	—	1,244	181.3
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	25	5.4	101	480	105.6
Springfield, MA	53	9.8	70	2,050	379.5
Stockton–Lodi, CA	68	11.7	56	1,256	219.1
Syracuse, NY	42	7.5	89	1,197	213.2
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	567	22.3	16	11,502	461.2
Toledo, OH	31	6.1	98	944	185.8
Tucson, AZ	98	11.5	60	2,238	264.4
Tulsa, OK	93	11.6	58	1,740	219.1
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	293	20.3	24	5,444	378.6
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	1,233	24.3	12	19,393	387.1
Silver Spring Division	191	17.9	—	3,707	350.3
Washington Division	1,042	26.1	—	15,686	397.0
Wichita, KS	58	11.1	64	851	163.7
Winston-Salem, NC	68	12.3	54	1,604	292.3
Worcester, MA–CT	47	5.9	99	1,909	241.5
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	35	7.4	90	773	162.9
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	32,818	17.8	—	756,318	415.8
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	4,760	9.8	—	94,200	195.2
Nonmetropolitan areas	2,416	6.2	—	51,775	133.0
Total^f	40,365	14.9	—	965,129	358.7

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States and Puerto Rico.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Data are based on residence at HIV diagnosis.

^b Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

^c Rates are per 100,000 population.

^d Based on rate. Ranks were not assigned to MSAs with rates that were based on reported numbers less than 12.

^e Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^f Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 1b. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2015, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2014, adult and adolescent males, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2015 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2014 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Akron, OH	30	10.3	97	715	247.0
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	39	10.6	96	1,179	321.5
Albuquerque, NM	63	17.0	70	1,381	375.1
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	35	10.2	98	913	267.1
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	1,405	62.6	3	22,651	1,028.1
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	73	30.8	32	1,309	559.7
Austin–Round Rock, TX	294	35.7	21	4,621	580.3
Bakersfield, CA	105	29.4	36	1,272	360.0
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	418	37.2	17	10,592	947.2
Baton Rouge, LA	185	55.3	5	3,137	944.6
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	145	31.9	28	2,892	638.4
Boise City, ID	15	5.5	106	340	127.2
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^e	326	16.6	73	9,733	499.4
Boston Division	168	20.6	—	5,856	725.0
Cambridge Division	151	15.6	—	3,622	377.0
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	50	13.0	87	1,676	439.0
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	103	22.0	49	1,663	355.8
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	65	21.9	50	1,322	461.0
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	94	31.1	31	1,321	448.2
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	326	33.9	24	4,832	512.7
Chattanooga, TN–GA	41	18.4	62	685	310.2
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	1,162	30.1	33	22,830	592.9
Chicago Division	1,061	35.8	—	20,987	709.7
Elgin Division	23	8.9	—	288	113.1
Gary Division	42	14.9	—	861	304.6
Lake County Division	36	10.1	—	694	194.6
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	168	19.3	59	2,876	333.0
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	199	23.9	43	3,814	457.2
Colorado Springs, CO	24	8.3	102	627	221.7
Columbia, SC	138	42.0	11	2,121	655.6
Columbus, OH	182	22.3	48	4,215	523.5
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	1,051	37.6	16	18,831	688.7
Dallas Division	820	44.2	—	15,059	831.7
Fort Worth Division	231	24.5	—	3,772	408.4
Dayton, OH	54	16.7	72	1,146	354.0
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	56	21.3	51	1,199	465.4
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	234	20.2	57	7,564	670.2
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	28	11.3	93	583	240.5
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	390	22.4	47	7,326	421.8
Detroit Division	257	37.1	—	4,929	709.0
Warren Division	133	12.7	—	2,397	230.1
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	66	29.8	34	1,478	681.3
El Paso, TX	102	31.4	29	1,728	534.1
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR–MO	19	9.2	99	446	221.6
Fresno, CA	86	22.5	46	1,359	359.5
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	47	11.2	94	824	198.5
Greensboro–High Point, NC	103	34.4	23	1,683	566.3
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	62	17.6	66	610	175.3
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	36	15.4	76	865	374.2
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	74	14.7	79	2,054	408.9
Honolulu (Urban), HI	90	21.1	53	1,462	346.2

Table 1b. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2015, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2014, adult and adolescent males, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2015 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2014 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	1,129	42.7	10	19,701	764.1
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	198	25.1	40	4,102	525.8
Jackson, MS	137	61.0	4	2,147	956.4
Jacksonville, FL	233	39.7	12	4,177	728.0
Kansas City, MO–KS	153	18.3	63	3,596	435.2
Knoxville, TN	42	11.8	91	674	190.7
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	78	29.4	35	1,340	518.1
Lancaster, PA	29	13.5	84	475	222.3
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	375	43.0	9	5,821	681.5
Lexington–Fayette, KY	46	22.6	45	848	421.0
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	96	33.1	25	1,559	539.5
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	2,094	38.2	13	47,814	880.0
Anaheim Division	303	23.2	—	5,634	435.9
Los Angeles Division	1,791	42.9	—	42,180	1,018.6
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	227	43.9	8	2,593	504.8
Madison, WI	18	6.7	104	587	221.5
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	65	21.2	52	811	268.9
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	246	47.3	7	3,966	763.2
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	1,798	73.0	1	36,446	1,498.0
Fort Lauderdale Division	495	64.0	—	13,234	1,735.4
Miami Division	1,106	100.4	—	18,430	1,687.1
West Palm Beach Division	197	33.5	—	4,782	827.3
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	115	18.2	65	2,393	379.6
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	196	13.7	83	4,908	346.2
Modesto, CA	10	4.7	—	408	194.4
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	182	24.8	42	3,357	467.3
New Haven–Milford, CT	65	18.5	61	2,012	573.4
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	324	63.9	2	5,341	1,063.1
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^e	2,816	34.6	22	95,706	1,182.0
Nassau County Division	161	13.7	—	3,891	331.0
New York Division	2,326	40.2	—	82,447	1,436.7
Newark Division	318	31.2	—	8,541	842.8
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	52	16.1	74	1,358	432.6
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	14	5.7	105	279	115.0
Oklahoma City, OK	135	24.9	41	2,105	394.7
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	46	12.6	88	426	118.3
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	465	47.7	6	7,719	813.6
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	48	13.8	82	744	215.7
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	41	17.1	67	935	398.4
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	669	27.4	37	17,043	699.5
Camden Division	93	18.2	—	2,190	430.3
Montgomery Division	56	6.9	—	1,184	147.6
Philadelphia Division	466	55.8	—	12,107	1,453.9
Wilmington Division	54	18.4	—	1,562	534.3
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	476	25.6	39	9,361	514.7
Pittsburgh, PA	130	13.2	85	2,476	252.2
Portland–South Portland, ME	17	7.8	103	609	279.7
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	150	15.2	77	4,470	462.5
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	81	12.2	90	2,454	370.7
Provo–Orem, UT	11	5.0	—	146	69.1
Raleigh, NC	134	26.5	38	2,495	506.5

Table 1b. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2015, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2014, adult and adolescent males, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2015 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2014 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Richmond, VA	189	36.9	19	3,175	625.8
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	410	22.7	44	7,268	408.7
Rochester, NY	70	15.7	75	1,965	441.4
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	157	17.1	68	3,386	373.7
St. Louis, MO–IL	238	21.0	54	5,283	468.9
Salt Lake City, UT	66	14.3	81	1,567	344.6
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	347	36.4	20	4,993	537.1
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	434	31.3	30	10,402	758.8
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^e	634	32.5	27	20,689	1,076.9
Oakland Division	296	26.2	—	6,414	577.6
San Francisco Division	317	44.5	—	13,508	1,922.1
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	140	16.9	71	2,695	331.2
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	315	37.6	15	6,763	794.0
Santa Rosa, CA	24	11.5	92	1,067	514.1
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	29	12.4	89	411	175.5
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	286	18.3	64	7,499	489.0
Seattle Division	229	18.8	—	6,496	544.0
Tacoma Division	57	16.5	—	1,003	295.5
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	19	8.4	101	414	184.5
Springfield, MA	39	15.2	78	1,327	519.3
Stockton–Lodi, CA	58	20.1	58	1,031	363.9
Syracuse, NY	39	14.4	80	827	305.1
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	463	37.9	14	8,509	711.5
Toledo, OH	26	10.6	95	696	284.1
Tucson, AZ	78	18.7	60	1,916	463.2
Tulsa, OK	80	20.5	56	1,455	377.1
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	233	32.9	26	3,928	558.3
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	907	37.0	18	13,455	555.0
Silver Spring Division	132	25.8	—	2,277	449.3
Washington Division	775	39.9	—	11,178	582.9
Wichita, KS	44	17.0	69	703	274.2
Winston-Salem, NC	55	20.9	55	1,089	416.5
Worcester, MA–CT	35	9.0	100	1,218	314.6
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	30	13.1	86	582	253.0
Subtotal for MSAs (population of $\geq 500,000$)	26,769	30.0	—	575,590	651.7
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	3,749	15.7	—	69,934	295.3
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,932	9.9	—	39,255	202.2
Total^f	32,766	24.7	—	730,655	556.0

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States and Puerto Rico.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Data are based on residence at HIV diagnosis.

^b Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

^c Rates are per 100,000 population.

^d Based on rate. Ranks were not assigned to MSAs with rates that were based on reported numbers less than 12.

^e Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^f Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 1c. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2015, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2014, adult and adolescent females, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2015 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2014 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Akron, OH	12	3.9	61	160	51.4
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	11	2.8	—	602	155.0
Albuquerque, NM	3	0.8	—	158	41.0
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	11	3.0	—	506	139.3
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	284	11.6	12	6,151	257.0
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	31	12.2	9	692	276.4
Austin–Round Rock, TX	36	4.3	52	803	100.0
Bakersfield, CA	16	4.8	41	207	62.1
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	151	12.3	8	5,636	460.0
Baton Rouge, LA	80	22.6	1	1,785	507.8
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	31	6.2	31	997	199.6
Boise City, ID	5	1.8	—	68	25.1
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^e	130	6.1	32	3,679	175.0
Boston Division	71	8.0	—	1,968	223.5
Cambridge Division	59	5.7	—	1,657	160.3
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	18	4.4	50	887	216.6
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	27	5.3	35	716	141.6
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	19	6.1	34	609	201.2
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	20	6.2	30	480	153.4
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	71	6.8	25	1,917	188.2
Chattanooga, TN–GA	10	4.2	—	210	87.8
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	218	5.3	36	5,772	141.0
Chicago Division	190	6.0	—	5,187	163.9
Elgin Division	6	2.3	—	83	31.9
Gary Division	11	3.6	—	280	92.1
Lake County Division	11	3.0	—	222	61.1
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	42	4.6	47	763	83.3
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	30	3.3	69	1,040	113.8
Colorado Springs, CO	4	1.4	—	131	46.7
Columbia, SC	26	7.4	23	797	229.4
Columbus, OH	58	6.8	27	963	114.0
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	224	7.6	22	5,015	174.3
Dallas Division	164	8.4	—	3,741	196.6
Fort Worth Division	60	6.0	—	1,274	130.7
Dayton, OH	12	3.4	67	292	83.2
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	22	7.8	21	522	189.2
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	38	3.2	71	962	83.6
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	4	1.5	—	146	57.3
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	91	4.8	40	2,192	116.7
Detroit Division	66	8.6	—	1,638	213.0
Warren Division	25	2.2	—	554	50.0
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	15	6.1	33	609	252.3
El Paso, TX	14	4.1	56	252	73.4
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR–MO	3	1.4	—	110	53.5
Fresno, CA	16	4.1	55	287	74.8
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	7	1.6	—	240	55.6
Greensboro–High Point, NC	28	8.4	18	720	218.2
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	16	4.2	54	165	44.2
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	7	2.8	—	332	135.9
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	25	4.7	43	1,004	187.4
Honolulu (Urban), HI	6	1.5	—	212	51.6

Table 1c. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2015, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2014, adult and adolescent females, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2015 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2014 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	326	12.0	11	6,732	254.6
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	39	4.6	45	1,016	121.9
Jackson, MS	43	17.1	3	1,034	412.0
Jacksonville, FL	82	13.1	6	2,240	364.0
Kansas City, MO–KS	22	2.5	76	688	78.8
Knoxville, TN	13	3.4	66	171	45.5
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	28	10.0	14	677	247.2
Lancaster, PA	5	2.2	—	255	112.1
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	59	6.7	28	1,147	133.4
Lexington–Fayette, KY	8	3.7	—	159	74.6
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	28	8.9	16	395	126.0
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	230	4.0	58	6,333	111.7
Anaheim Division	20	1.5	—	788	58.7
Los Angeles Division	210	4.8	—	5,545	128.2
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	91	16.5	4	636	115.9
Madison, WI	3	1.1	—	119	43.9
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	17	5.1	38	179	55.0
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	66	11.4	13	1,868	322.9
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	478	17.9	2	14,882	565.6
Fort Lauderdale Division	144	17.3	—	5,072	617.6
Miami Division	251	21.0	—	6,939	587.0
West Palm Beach Division	83	13.0	—	2,871	457.3
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	15	2.2	77	648	95.8
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	69	4.7	44	1,491	101.6
Modesto, CA	2	0.9	—	106	48.6
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	35	4.5	49	976	127.2
New Haven–Milford, CT	18	4.7	42	1,097	285.2
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	74	13.4	5	1,877	344.3
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^e	747	8.4	17	41,856	474.2
Nassau County Division	41	3.3	—	1,857	148.7
New York Division	569	9.0	—	34,672	548.7
Newark Division	132	12.1	—	5,057	465.3
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	14	3.9	59	499	144.5
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	2	0.8	—	57	23.5
Oklahoma City, OK	23	4.1	57	426	76.2
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	10	2.6	—	113	30.3
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	125	12.1	10	2,837	281.0
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	3	0.8	—	128	35.9
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	16	6.3	29	453	181.1
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	193	7.2	24	7,324	275.5
Camden Division	26	4.8	—	898	164.6
Montgomery Division	19	2.2	—	386	45.3
Philadelphia Division	134	14.1	—	5,213	550.7
Wilmington Division	14	4.4	—	827	263.4
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	68	3.6	64	1,551	83.2
Pittsburgh, PA	35	3.3	68	613	58.0
Portland–South Portland, ME	8	3.4	—	158	67.4
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	15	1.5	80	544	54.2
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	26	3.6	63	1,015	141.6
Provo–Orem, UT	1	0.5	—	24	11.3
Raleigh, NC	20	3.7	62	889	168.7

Table 1c. Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2015, and persons living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), year-end 2014, adult and adolescent females, by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Diagnosis, 2015 ^a			Prevalence of diagnosed HIV infection, year-end 2014 ^b	
	No.	Rate ^c	Rank ^d	No.	Rate ^c
Richmond, VA	38	6.8	26	1,118	202.3
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	40	2.2	78	1,085	59.7
Rochester, NY	17	3.6	65	922	193.2
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	25	2.6	75	684	71.1
St. Louis, MO–IL	53	4.3	53	1,290	105.3
Salt Lake City, UT	9	1.9	—	282	61.9
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	39	3.9	60	880	90.7
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	45	3.3	70	1,154	84.5
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^e	88	4.4	51	2,371	118.8
Oakland Division	55	4.6	—	1,327	112.6
San Francisco Division	31	4.4	—	969	137.8
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	16	1.9	79	396	48.9
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	84	8.9	15	2,874	301.0
Santa Rosa, CA	5	2.3	—	131	59.8
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	8	3.2	—	179	72.2
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	48	3.0	73	1,129	72.9
Seattle Division	40	3.3	—	888	73.9
Tacoma Division	8	2.3	—	241	69.5
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	6	2.6	—	66	28.7
Springfield, MA	14	4.9	39	723	254.1
Stockton–Lodi, CA	10	3.4	—	225	77.6
Syracuse, NY	3	1.0	—	370	127.4
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	104	7.8	20	2,993	230.5
Toledo, OH	5	1.9	—	248	94.3
Tucson, AZ	20	4.6	46	322	74.4
Tulsa, OK	13	3.1	72	285	69.8
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	60	8.1	19	1,516	206.4
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	326	12.5	7	5,938	229.7
Silver Spring Division	59	10.6	—	1,430	259.3
Washington Division	267	13.0	—	4,508	221.7
Wichita, KS	14	5.3	37	148	56.2
Winston-Salem, NC	13	4.5	48	515	179.2
Worcester, MA–CT	12	3.0	74	691	171.3
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	5	2.1	—	191	78.1
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	6,049	6.4	—	180,728	193.2
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	1,011	4.1	—	24,266	98.8
Nonmetropolitan areas	484	2.5	—	12,520	64.1
Total^f	7,599	5.5	—	234,474	170.3

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States and Puerto Rico.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Data are based on residence at HIV diagnosis.

^b Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address).

^c Rates are per 100,000 population.

^d Based on rate. Ranks were not assigned to MSAs with rates that were based on reported numbers less than 12.

^e Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^f Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 2a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	13–24 years			25–34 years			35–44 years			45–54 years			≥55 years		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b									
Akron, OH	8	13.4	—	12	27.0	79	4	10.0	—	6	12.6	—	0	0.0	—
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	9	11.5	—	11	19.6	—	4	7.7	—	6	9.7	—	9	7.5	—
Albuquerque, NM	21	28.8	47	18	27.2	78	11	19.5	—	9	15.7	—	4	3.4	—
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	5	7.5	—	9	18.0	—	7	14.2	—	5	8.4	—	9	7.6	—
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	351	73.0	5	549	142.7	2	230	58.6	5	189	47.1	2	86	14.7	8
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	29	58.0	10	21	51.0	40	3	8.6	—	12	32.6	19	8	10.8	—
Austin–Round Rock, TX	69	41.3	29	122	68.7	21	48	30.4	33	44	33.9	15	11	5.8	—
Bakersfield, CA	34	39.2	34	34	46.7	47	17	29.4	36	14	26.1	31	6	7.0	—
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	99	45.2	22	150	75.0	13	67	40.0	21	69	36.1	10	33	9.6	20
Baton Rouge, LA	58	75.6	3	60	98.9	6	32	62.4	3	19	36.7	9	16	17.1	6
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	39	44.6	24	41	54.2	37	28	38.4	25	19	25.6	34	18	12.5	12
Boise City, ID	6	10.5	—	4	8.5	—	1	2.2	—	1	2.3	—	3	3.7	—
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	47	12.1	74	102	29.1	75	64	21.7	60	80	23.8	37	33	5.5	34
Boston Division	21	12.9	—	59	37.5	—	37	30.4	—	38	28.3	—	13	5.4	—
Cambridge Division	24	12.7	—	42	25.1	—	26	17.6	—	40	23.9	—	19	6.4	—
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	12	15.3	71	13	23.6	81	8	13.6	—	12	16.9	53	5	4.2	—
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	34	37.5	36	30	38.7	60	11	17.7	—	18	23.3	39	10	6.2	—
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	20	44.9	23	15	39.2	56	10	27.5	—	16	38.2	8	4	2.9	—
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	19	31.6	44	39	66.6	24	12	25.5	48	11	23.2	—	13	14.6	9
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	102	51.9	19	103	64.1	26	52	31.3	32	48	28.2	28	21	7.8	25
Chattanooga, TN–GA	9	21.5	—	16	45.1	48	6	17.5	—	9	24.9	—	1	1.3	—
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	345	43.9	26	406	59.7	28	193	30.3	34	148	22.9	41	70	6.3	31
Chicago Division	316	54.0	—	367	66.9	—	176	35.5	—	137	27.9	—	65	7.7	—
Elgin Division	7	11.7	—	10	25.4	—	5	11.7	—	1	2.3	—	0	0.0	—
Gary Division	12	20.8	—	18	42.7	—	7	16.1	—	3	6.5	—	2	2.1	—
Lake County Division	10	12.1	—	11	22.1	—	5	9.1	—	7	10.8	—	3	2.8	—
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	46	25.8	57	63	44.5	49	23	17.4	68	25	17.0	52	11	4.1	—
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	76	47.5	21	63	50.6	42	29	24.6	52	22	15.8	56	9	3.1	—
Colorado Springs, CO	8	11.5	—	4	7.3	—	5	11.5	—	5	11.6	—	2	2.6	—
Columbia, SC	46	59.3	9	47	85.4	8	23	47.0	12	12	23.6	38	10	10.4	—
Columbus, OH	48	29.2	45	57	36.7	62	39	28.7	40	28	20.6	45	10	4.4	—
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	292	48.6	20	378	73.7	14	185	37.3	26	139	28.8	25	57	8.1	23
Dallas Division	222	55.7	—	301	87.4	—	151	44.6	—	105	32.6	—	41	9.1	—
Fort Worth Division	70	34.6	—	77	45.8	—	34	21.6	—	34	21.1	—	16	6.3	—
Dayton, OH	17	26.0	56	10	19.3	—	10	22.3	—	12	23.1	40	5	4.5	—
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	18	41.7	28	19	55.4	33	8	25.0	—	7	17.7	—	4	3.5	—
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	50	23.5	60	84	36.3	64	47	22.7	55	42	22.1	43	11	3.5	—

Table 2a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years			25–34 years			35–44 years			45–54 years			≥55 years		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b									
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	8	16.6	—	5	10.8	—	8	18.8	—	6	14.6	—	1	1.4	—
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	140	41.0	31	113	42.5	50	58	22.4	56	58	18.9	48	21	3.7	38
Detroit Division	105	72.5	—	69	61.7	—	37	35.8	—	31	26.4	—	15	7.0	—
Warren Division	35	17.8	—	44	28.5	—	21	13.5	—	27	14.3	—	6	1.7	—
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	27	56.5	13	21	53.3	38	12	33.5	29	2	5.8	—	4	6.2	—
El Paso, TX	22	26.2	55	34	54.7	35	25	49.0	10	7	15.0	—	14	17.3	5
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	3	6.3	—	4	10.5	—	5	14.4	—	6	18.9	—	1	1.8	—
Fresno, CA	25	27.4	49	20	26.7	80	19	31.6	31	16	28.2	27	6	6.1	—
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	7	7.6	—	16	22.1	84	12	19.1	64	10	14.7	—	2	1.6	—
Greensboro–High Point, NC	36	57.6	11	33	72.0	17	13	28.8	39	11	21.5	—	10	10.5	—
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	16	21.6	64	21	38.0	61	11	20.6	—	10	17.3	—	4	3.6	—
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	5	11.5	—	7	18.5	—	9	26.3	—	11	28.3	—	4	5.1	—
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	14	13.4	73	30	39.1	57	12	17.0	69	8	9.2	—	10	6.1	—
Honolulu (Urban), HI	12	13.8	72	35	40.0	54	17	26.4	46	19	31.5	22	7	5.5	—
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	308	53.8	16	400	78.8	12	200	42.3	18	137	31.9	20	84	12.7	11
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	44	27.6	48	78	56.6	31	38	28.8	38	33	24.7	36	5	2.2	—
Jackson, MS	46	94.4	1	46	117.2	4	16	44.7	16	15	42.5	5	14	21.4	2
Jacksonville, FL	68	59.9	8	72	69.4	20	41	46.1	14	28	28.8	24	24	13.1	10
Kansas City, MO–KS	41	25.3	58	53	36.2	65	30	22.0	58	18	12.9	61	11	4.4	—
Knoxville, TN	8	11.1	—	9	17.3	—	12	23.0	54	10	17.3	—	3	2.5	—
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	19	37.7	35	24	59.4	29	13	34.7	28	14	34.9	13	8	8.3	—
Lancaster, PA	7	16.2	—	10	29.1	—	6	19.9	—	3	8.8	—	3	4.1	—
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	68	41.2	30	132	83.6	10	92	61.7	4	66	45.3	3	17	6.7	28
Lexington–Fayette, KY	8	17.4	—	15	41.7	51	16	48.4	11	6	18.7	—	1	1.8	—
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	31	51.9	18	33	64.2	25	18	39.0	23	10	22.1	—	4	4.6	—
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	440	39.4	33	766	73.3	15	448	49.4	9	306	33.3	17	134	9.0	21
Anaheim Division	68	25.8	—	113	48.9	—	55	26.4	—	47	20.7	—	20	5.3	—
Los Angeles Division	372	43.6	—	653	80.2	—	393	56.2	—	259	37.5	—	114	10.2	—
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	52	53.1	17	89	103.7	5	44	53.6	7	31	35.4	11	11	6.7	—
Madison, WI	7	11.7	—	5	10.3	—	4	9.6	—	2	4.8	—	0	0.0	—
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	23	27.0	51	20	36.5	63	14	26.8	44	4	9.4	—	4	5.6	—
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	85	74.5	4	82	92.0	7	32	38.9	24	30	35.2	12	17	11.4	16
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	294	67.4	6	589	145.4	1	379	96.7	1	333	77.8	1	203	25.3	1
Fort Lauderdale Division	69	49.6	—	146	115.9	—	103	83.9	—	99	72.0	—	78	31.4	—
Miami Division	182	91.0	—	387	200.0	—	248	132.0	—	190	96.4	—	99	30.6	—
West Palm Beach Division	43	44.1	—	56	65.5	—	28	34.4	—	44	47.1	—	26	11.3	—
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	29	23.1	61	44	40.6	52	16	16.7	71	17	16.3	55	9	4.6	—
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	48	17.5	66	61	23.5	83	42	18.1	67	33	13.3	59	12	2.9	39

Table 2a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years			25–34 years			35–44 years			45–54 years			≥55 years		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b									
Modesto, CA	2	4.1	—	4	10.4	—	4	11.9	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Nashville—Davidson—Murfreesboro—Franklin, TN	53	35.5	40	65	49.0	44	31	25.0	51	25	20.4	46	8	3.9	—
New Haven—Milford, CT	19	26.6	53	16	28.5	76	14	28.3	42	11	18.3	—	5	4.4	—
New Orleans—Metairie, LA	83	87.8	2	122	131.3	3	62	79.9	2	32	39.0	7	25	15.7	7
New York—Newark—Jersey City, NY—NJ—PA ^c	536	34.3	42	1027	70.1	19	528	40.3	20	431	31.0	23	294	12.2	13
Nassau County Division	31	13.2	—	46	27.6	—	34	19.8	—	32	14.8	—	18	4.6	—
New York Division	439	40.1	—	878	77.9	—	430	45.2	—	350	36.9	—	229	13.8	—
Newark Division	63	31.3	—	100	67.0	—	63	38.7	—	48	25.0	—	44	14.1	—
North Port—Sarasota—Bradenton, FL	12	26.5	54	14	39.1	58	10	27.8	—	10	21.9	—	6	3.7	—
Ogden—Clearfield, UT	2	3.3	—	8	17.3	—	2	4.5	—	1	2.9	—	1	1.6	—
Oklahoma City, OK	37	31.7	43	48	46.9	46	22	25.4	49	21	25.7	33	7	4.5	—
Omaha—Council Bluffs, NE—IA	11	14.8	—	11	16.3	—	13	21.8	59	8	13.6	—	3	2.9	—
Orlando—Kissimmee—Sanford, FL	131	66.3	7	146	80.8	11	73	46.4	13	66	41.5	6	49	17.5	4
Oxnard—Thousand Oaks—Ventura, CA	8	11.0	—	18	31.3	72	9	17.0	—	13	22.1	42	0	0.0	—
Palm Bay—Melbourne—Titusville, FL	10	25.2	—	10	32.3	—	5	17.7	—	4	10.3	—	12	11.8	15
Philadelphia—Camden—Wilmington, PA—NJ—DE—MD	179	36.9	37	203	48.1	45	103	28.4	41	118	28.6	26	66	8.6	22
Camden Division	27	26.7	—	28	34.6	—	11	14.4	—	21	23.3	—	6	3.7	—
Montgomery Division	7	4.7	—	12	10.4	—	13	11.0	—	16	11.0	—	8	2.9	—
Philadelphia Division	133	75.8	—	147	83.8	—	68	54.9	—	73	57.5	—	45	19.3	—
Wilmington Division	12	20.5	—	16	32.1	—	11	25.2	—	8	15.9	—	7	7.6	—
Phoenix—Mesa—Scottsdale, AZ	111	29.0	46	169	50.9	41	88	29.1	37	73	25.1	35	35	6.4	30
Pittsburgh, PA	38	22.3	62	49	31.2	73	27	20.1	62	10	6.3	—	6	1.7	—
Portland—South Portland, ME	3	7.9	—	5	15.5	—	2	6.5	—	5	12.9	—	2	2.5	—
Portland—Vancouver—Hillsboro, OR—WA	19	10.7	75	56	31.1	74	34	19.5	63	29	17.9	50	12	4.1	37
Providence—Warwick, RI—MA	10	7.4	—	25	23.6	82	16	16.9	70	17	15.0	57	13	6.0	33
Provo—Orem, UT	1	1.3	—	5	11.9	—	4	10.9	—	1	4.1	—	0	0.0	—
Raleigh, NC	43	40.4	32	45	51.5	39	25	26.8	45	12	13.2	60	9	7.0	—
Richmond, VA	57	56.1	14	75	84.0	9	33	41.7	19	17	19.8	47	7	4.5	—
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario, CA	101	24.0	59	128	39.5	55	63	22.2	57	81	28.2	29	37	7.6	27
Rochester, NY	20	21.8	63	24	34.0	70	5	8.6	—	9	12.1	—	12	8.0	24
Sacramento—Roseville—Arden-Arcade, CA	30	15.8	70	57	35.6	67	21	14.8	72	32	21.6	44	17	6.1	32
St. Louis, MO—IL	78	35.8	38	75	40.0	53	34	20.1	61	31	16.5	54	20	5.4	35
Salt Lake City, UT	11	10.7	—	27	27.9	77	16	18.6	66	9	13.4	—	3	2.7	—
San Antonio—New Braunfels, TX	95	44.1	25	131	72.7	16	57	37.0	27	47	31.9	21	17	6.7	29
San Diego—Carlsbad—San Marcos, CA	82	27.2	50	153	54.8	34	87	39.7	22	72	33.9	16	40	10.6	17
San Francisco—Oakland—Hayward, CA ^c	113	35.0	41	215	57.1	30	152	44.9	15	110	33.0	18	44	7.6	26
Oakland Division	57	27.3	—	96	47.1	—	70	36.1	—	49	25.2	—	24	7.3	—
San Francisco Division	53	54.5	—	115	71.9	—	77	59.9	—	56	47.1	—	16	7.7	—

Table 2a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years			25–34 years			35–44 years			45–54 years			≥55 years		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b									
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	26	17.1	67	57	36.1	66	28	18.9	65	20	13.9	58	9	4.0	—
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	50	27.0	52	90	66.8	23	70	52.6	8	59	43.3	4	46	18.4	3
Santa Rosa, CA	3	8.0	—	9	26.7	—	3	9.8	—	7	20.9	—	2	2.7	—
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	7	16.4	—	8	22.5	—	3	9.4	—	6	15.3	—	5	5.9	—
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	48	17.0	68	107	34.4	69	62	23.2	53	48	18.3	49	21	4.8	36
Seattle Division	36	17.0	—	81	32.9	—	53	24.7	—	42	20.3	—	17	5.0	—
Tacoma Division	12	16.9	—	26	40.0	—	9	16.8	—	6	10.8	—	4	4.0	—
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	1	2.2	—	5	12.7	—	7	21.8	—	2	5.8	—	4	5.3	—
Springfield, MA	4	6.4	—	12	31.5	71	7	21.2	—	7	17.3	—	9	10.9	—
Stockton–Lodi, CA	13	19.3	65	18	35.4	68	15	32.5	30	10	21.4	—	2	2.6	—
Syracuse, NY	10	17.4	—	11	26.3	—	9	25.3	—	4	8.7	—	5	5.6	—
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	121	57.4	12	128	68.0	22	101	56.6	6	70	34.6	14	43	9.8	19
Toledo, OH	6	11.1	—	8	20.1	—	7	20.2	—	3	7.9	—	2	2.5	—
Tucson, AZ	15	16.0	69	25	39.1	59	17	29.9	35	15	26.0	32	6	4.2	—
Tulsa, OK	10	12.6	—	41	61.6	27	17	28.0	43	10	16.0	—	2	1.6	—
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	89	55.5	15	78	56.1	32	26	25.3	50	19	17.8	51	21	10.6	18
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	204	43.4	27	327	70.9	18	184	42.6	17	113	26.3	30	79	12.0	14
Silver Spring Division	19	19.6	—	40	48.4	—	33	38.6	—	23	25.3	—	17	10.9	—
Washington Division	185	49.5	—	287	75.8	—	151	43.6	—	90	26.6	—	62	12.3	—
Wichita, KS	8	14.3	—	22	49.1	43	3	7.8	—	4	10.1	—	7	8.8	—
Winston-Salem, NC	19	35.7	39	20	54.2	36	3	7.7	—	5	10.9	—	8	9.0	—
Worcester, MA–CT	2	2.5	—	11	18.7	—	15	26.4	47	5	7.0	—	2	1.6	—
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	10	23.5	—	8	25.9	—	2	6.5	—	4	10.9	—	6	6.8	—
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	6,399	35.6	—	9,263	58.6	—	4,958	34.7	—	3,993	27.0	—	2,156	8.2	—
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	1,025	19.7	—	1,234	31.8	—	610	17.9	—	556	15.3	—	324	4.2	—
Nonmetropolitan areas	460	12.1	—	582	20.6	—	370	13.7	—	307	10.0	—	213	3.0	—
Total ^d	7,958	29.5	—	11,198	49.7	—	5,990	29.3	—	4,905	22.8	—	2,715	6.6	—

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States and Puerto Rico.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Based on rate. Ranks were not assigned to MSAs with rates that were based on reported numbers less than 12.

^c Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 2b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	13–24 years		25–34 years		35–44 years		45–54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a						
Akron, OH	45	74.3	115	264.2	112	275.9	249	514.2	194	201.3
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	37	47.1	101	181.5	163	313.9	473	756.9	405	343.0
Albuquerque, NM	41	55.5	189	286.7	259	460.7	488	835.4	404	355.1
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	24	35.8	85	172.3	169	339.7	317	526.2	318	275.4
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	1,077	226.6	4,943	1,301.5	5,241	1,329.0	7,070	1,789.9	4,320	773.1
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	86	171.5	212	526.9	243	707.3	385	1,033.3	383	532.8
Austin–Round Rock, TX	190	115.4	870	506.6	1,070	697.4	1,498	1,189.7	993	549.9
Bakersfield, CA	56	64.0	194	272.7	297	518.9	434	804.2	291	349.1
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	407	183.5	1,600	811.9	1,604	955.8	3,568	1,832.6	3,413	1,013.2
Baton Rouge, LA	226	292.6	601	994.6	708	1,391.8	934	1,786.0	668	732.0
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	143	161.5	535	708.0	594	812.3	963	1,284.8	657	466.5
Boise City, ID	5	8.9	52	111.4	64	141.8	134	315.6	85	110.6
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^b	221	56.9	964	280.3	1,608	543.7	3,791	1,118.5	3,149	541.5
Boston Division	135	82.2	578	374.7	936	768.0	2,272	1,678.1	1,935	834.1
Cambridge Division	81	43.0	361	218.9	635	427.6	1,403	830.5	1,142	393.6
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	52	66.6	174	315.8	280	468.5	551	768.1	619	529.0
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	73	78.3	252	333.8	265	423.7	590	748.7	483	306.9
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	37	84.0	137	373.1	236	659.2	503	1,232.7	409	316.1
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	95	158.7	224	393.3	233	507.8	408	867.3	361	424.8
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	278	143.8	937	596.2	1,002	602.7	1,580	945.2	1,035	400.3
Chattanooga, TN–GA	32	75.7	85	244.6	130	378.4	270	742.6	168	229.8
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	1,136	143.2	3,970	581.1	4,659	729.1	7,331	1,124.4	5,734	529.4
Chicago Division	1,016	171.4	3,641	661.3	4,310	867.0	6,760	1,364.9	5,260	640.5
Elgin Division	19	31.9	55	137.4	60	140.2	86	195.4	68	99.6
Gary Division	63	107.5	140	329.0	152	349.9	270	577.7	236	258.4
Lake County Division	38	46.0	134	268.0	137	246.2	215	325.9	170	166.1
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	183	102.1	511	364.3	530	399.4	981	657.3	671	256.0
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	228	140.6	595	482.3	684	572.3	1,310	916.1	997	348.5
Colorado Springs, CO	19	27.9	72	135.5	114	266.2	251	570.3	171	228.8
Columbia, SC	137	176.9	367	683.5	410	841.1	669	1,316.7	538	579.5
Columbus, OH	231	140.0	781	513.5	878	647.7	1,434	1,061.9	891	409.7
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	963	162.7	3,515	698.9	4,351	887.4	6,258	1,313.7	3,744	556.3
Dallas Division	745	190.1	2,870	848.6	3,552	1,062.5	4,999	1,579.3	2,893	673.3
Fort Worth Division	218	109.1	645	391.5	799	512.3	1,259	787.7	851	349.8
Dayton, OH	82	123.4	186	362.2	206	456.1	368	697.7	304	281.3
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	48	110.5	141	430.3	200	630.8	429	1,083.4	381	346.1
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	127	60.7	850	379.2	1,376	675.2	2,682	1,429.2	2,529	832.5

Table 2b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years		25–34 years		35–44 years		45–54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a						
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	15	31.5	97	212.2	127	303.8	180	440.2	164	246.8
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	531	152.2	1,410	544.4	1,354	512.2	2,250	725.7	1,781	321.2
Detroit Division	379	252.9	1,009	932.6	875	827.5	1,444	1,212.2	1,222	575.7
Warren Division	152	76.4	401	265.9	479	302.0	806	422.2	559	163.3
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	81	172.2	225	577.0	265	744.7	469	1,392.4	438	710.7
El Paso, TX	88	102.7	303	494.6	374	733.0	572	1,221.0	391	496.9
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	13	27.9	39	104.6	96	282.6	195	628.2	103	197.0
Fresno, CA	52	56.0	261	355.3	281	474.9	416	732.2	349	364.3
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	36	39.0	114	161.2	183	293.5	305	444.9	186	153.7
Greensboro–High Point, NC	107	171.2	304	673.3	359	779.5	539	1,056.1	374	404.6
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	33	44.4	122	227.5	121	225.9	221	384.7	113	103.6
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	22	50.4	90	241.3	150	436.6	308	785.9	295	384.6
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	66	62.9	212	278.4	321	449.5	711	802.0	744	461.9
Honolulu (Urban), HI	20	22.9	176	207.4	248	386.6	523	856.6	495	396.9
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	1,081	191.7	3,707	748.5	4,558	989.4	6,089	1,439.4	4,266	671.5
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	263	165.5	701	512.1	933	709.7	1,383	1,029.1	822	376.1
Jackson, MS	158	318.8	407	1,028.8	455	1,272.2	655	1,831.3	472	739.2
Jacksonville, FL	251	220.8	792	791.4	804	913.7	1,347	1,391.4	983	561.0
Kansas City, MO–KS	154	95.7	561	385.4	767	565.1	1,282	916.2	832	340.9
Knoxville, TN	23	31.9	76	147.7	154	291.3	258	443.8	163	137.1
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	53	105.9	175	453.6	243	658.8	467	1,177.9	402	430.1
Lancaster, PA	18	41.3	57	169.3	102	336.8	160	460.6	138	193.0
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	257	156.1	1,028	665.8	1,259	850.6	1,928	1,355.0	1,349	551.2
Lexington–Fayette, KY	28	61.3	152	426.2	208	627.3	277	862.8	183	333.8
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	106	175.4	310	599.5	328	713.9	481	1,053.5	334	391.9
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	1,345	118.0	7,217	701.7	10,427	1,143.8	16,870	1,845.2	11,955	830.9
Anaheim Division	158	59.0	778	342.8	1,243	591.5	1,957	864.3	1,498	414.8
Los Angeles Division	1,187	136.1	6,439	803.3	9,184	1,309.3	14,913	2,168.1	10,457	970.3
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	134	136.1	432	507.8	555	675.8	866	977.6	606	380.0
Madison, WI	19	32.1	98	202.5	113	275.2	188	451.2	169	226.3
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	45	53.3	173	319.3	213	411.8	244	585.1	136	195.5
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	305	262.8	853	959.6	886	1,061.3	1,155	1,347.3	767	527.3
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	1,057	238.8	3,994	1,007.6	6,725	1,718.0	13,095	3,068.0	11,575	1,492.3
Fort Lauderdale Division	354	252.8	1,376	1,114.9	2,286	1,871.1	5,003	3,634.8	4,215	1,761.4
Miami Division	566	276.4	2,137	1,123.9	3,639	1,930.9	6,486	3,309.8	5,602	1,789.5
West Palm Beach Division	137	140.0	481	580.6	800	990.1	1,606	1,722.7	1,758	787.3
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	139	109.5	411	378.4	440	459.0	822	771.4	581	301.9
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	170	62.0	699	270.2	1,031	447.0	1,778	709.3	1,230	304.8

Table 2b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years		25–34 years		35–44 years		45–54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a						
Modesto, CA	9	18.3	52	138.7	90	270.4	149	444.1	108	191.2
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	174	118.1	527	408.8	697	568.9	1,201	990.2	758	382.1
New Haven–Milford, CT	76	105.4	213	382.1	294	583.8	687	1,120.9	742	666.1
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	306	320.0	950	1,031.3	1,107	1,449.1	1,615	1,933.8	1,363	880.7
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^b	3,189	201.3	12,353	852.4	16,455	1,252.9	31,468	2,254.4	32,241	1,369.6
Nassau County Division	160	67.6	503	304.2	608	349.0	1,299	590.8	1,321	348.1
New York Division	2,713	244.3	10,814	972.3	14,362	1,509.9	27,102	2,854.0	27,456	1,700.0
Newark Division	299	148.3	966	647.9	1,384	842.8	2,754	1,421.0	3,138	1,030.2
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	31	69.0	135	392.2	200	558.4	485	1,073.5	507	330.1
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	4	6.8	42	90.9	65	151.7	102	295.3	66	110.0
Oklahoma City, OK	91	78.7	373	369.0	473	558.7	696	846.6	472	315.1
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	20	27.1	54	79.9	120	204.8	143	239.9	89	88.4
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	322	163.4	1,256	724.5	1,574	1,024.5	2,648	1,690.9	1,919	715.8
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	16	21.7	105	185.0	126	237.4	278	470.2	219	214.1
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	33	83.2	110	368.8	121	435.7	351	888.5	320	326.7
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	792	161.0	2,577	619.3	2,841	780.4	5,677	1,357.6	5,156	691.2
Camden Division	67	65.4	305	380.4	356	461.7	765	836.2	697	442.1
Montgomery Division	40	26.7	128	111.1	187	156.5	429	290.9	400	148.1
Philadelphia Division	630	349.7	1,942	1,131.3	2,058	1,666.7	3,923	3,052.1	3,554	1,552.6
Wilmington Division	55	92.4	202	412.1	240	546.5	560	1,105.7	505	565.7
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	333	87.3	1,433	441.1	2,122	707.5	3,304	1,156.7	2,169	411.9
Pittsburgh, PA	124	71.3	357	229.5	411	303.9	873	535.6	711	200.8
Portland–South Portland, ME	3	7.9	34	107.2	102	326.7	241	612.4	229	295.9
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	81	45.8	521	296.6	973	566.8	1,613	1,014.4	1,282	452.4
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	67	49.4	268	257.5	405	423.4	937	812.0	777	368.1
Provo–Orem, UT	8	10.9	31	74.7	31	87.9	46	193.3	30	80.4
Raleigh, NC	105	101.0	439	514.1	575	619.8	850	957.5	526	432.2
Richmond, VA	204	199.9	554	633.4	517	651.3	1,021	1,176.6	879	579.5
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	230	54.1	877	277.7	1,061	377.0	2,498	869.0	2,602	555.8
Rochester, NY	77	82.0	244	351.2	281	472.9	682	899.1	681	464.7
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	114	59.4	464	296.3	608	433.3	1,196	806.7	1,004	373.3
St. Louis, MO–IL	346	156.7	914	490.5	1,028	609.3	1,752	909.7	1,243	346.8
Salt Lake City, UT	35	34.6	229	236.8	351	417.1	532	803.8	420	394.4
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	279	131.2	996	571.8	1,021	679.6	1,670	1,142.8	1,027	416.8
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	221	72.8	1,329	484.2	2,152	991.5	3,853	1,810.6	2,847	784.8
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^b	322	99.1	2,091	571.6	3,650	1,085.2	7,386	2,228.6	7,240	1,287.1
Oakland Division	173	82.2	800	404.9	1,111	581.0	2,230	1,155.9	2,100	659.8
San Francisco Division	143	146.1	1,223	784.7	2,438	1,898.8	4,871	4,134.9	4,833	2,382.9

Table 2b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years		25–34 years		35–44 years		45–54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a						
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	48	31.4	299	193.3	588	396.7	1,021	712.5	739	344.0
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	215	111.8	762	554.0	1,363	1,003.2	2,384	1,723.9	2,039	823.4
Santa Rosa, CA	15	39.1	64	191.7	138	451.3	347	1,024.3	503	704.7
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	12	27.5	42	120.4	71	217.3	150	376.2	136	163.6
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	164	57.8	934	309.6	1,663	627.7	2,771	1,062.8	1,967	465.7
Seattle Division	131	61.7	787	330.0	1,422	670.8	2,434	1,186.5	1,722	528.0
Tacoma Division	33	46.2	147	232.8	241	455.1	337	606.2	245	254.5
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	11	24.0	49	128.3	92	288.6	151	435.8	111	150.2
Springfield, MA	58	92.0	126	337.1	225	674.8	502	1,217.1	416	516.5
Stockton–Lodi, CA	57	84.7	172	349.2	219	483.3	335	721.7	248	330.8
Syracuse, NY	46	78.6	136	327.5	130	361.5	284	601.3	231	263.1
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	321	152.1	1,092	601.2	1,540	871.5	3,021	1,503.8	2,535	595.6
Toledo, OH	40	72.6	87	220.9	142	406.3	239	622.8	188	243.6
Tucson, AZ	46	48.8	165	259.0	342	599.3	697	1,186.4	666	476.0
Tulsa, OK	62	78.5	237	361.9	295	489.1	528	841.6	333	281.5
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	248	152.8	792	579.2	657	645.0	1,237	1,126.4	994	515.5
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	533	113.2	2,119	459.5	2,726	637.4	4,415	1,030.9	3,662	575.2
Silver Spring Division	79	82.0	317	382.3	496	583.1	758	834.0	627	413.7
Washington Division	454	121.2	1,802	476.4	2,230	650.8	3,657	1,084.0	3,035	625.7
Wichita, KS	23	41.3	105	236.9	137	357.3	258	639.2	180	231.7
Winston-Salem, NC	53	100.4	162	441.8	204	510.4	364	789.9	306	356.0
Worcester, MA–CT	37	46.3	98	169.7	196	340.0	485	672.8	402	335.6
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	25	57.5	77	251.1	96	305.3	219	581.4	165	190.3
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	22,575	124.9	85,500	549.8	112,041	786.3	195,315	1,316.6	160,159	625.3
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	3,303	63.2	10,152	264.5	13,250	388.4	24,055	653.6	19,174	254.8
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,576	41.0	5,221	185.8	7,877	289.7	13,821	442.1	10,760	155.6
Total ^c	29,148	107.4	107,412	483.8	142,194	697.7	249,151	1,151.2	202,750	506.2

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States and Puerto Rico.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^c Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 3a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	13–24 years			25–34 years			35–44 years			45–54 years			≥55 years		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b									
Akron, OH	2	3.3	—	1	2.3	—	2	4.9	—	6	12.0	—	1	0.9	—
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	1	1.3	—	2	3.6	—	6	11.3	—	0	0.0	—	2	1.4	—
Albuquerque, NM	2	2.9	—	0	0.0	—	1	1.8	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	1	1.6	—	3	6.1	—	5	9.9	—	1	1.6	—	1	0.7	—
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	39	8.4	12	71	17.3	9	71	16.5	12	59	13.8	9	44	6.2	2
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	4	8.7	—	7	16.8	—	8	22.1	—	6	14.9	—	6	6.7	—
Austin–Round Rock, TX	7	4.3	—	10	5.9	—	7	4.6	—	7	5.5	—	5	2.3	—
Bakersfield, CA	3	3.8	—	3	4.9	—	5	9.6	—	2	3.9	—	3	3.2	—
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	21	9.9	7	44	21.2	7	26	14.4	13	35	16.9	6	25	5.9	4
Baton Rouge, LA	16	21.1	2	24	40.1	1	20	38.4	1	14	26.1	1	6	5.3	—
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	4	4.6	—	4	5.0	—	11	14.3	—	8	10.1	—	4	2.2	—
Boise City, ID	0	0.0	—	3	6.4	—	0	0.0	—	2	4.7	—	0	0.0	—
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	20	5.2	19	31	8.8	24	29	9.5	19	26	7.3	18	24	3.3	10
Boston Division	9	5.4	—	18	11.2	—	14	11.1	—	13	9.2	—	17	5.8	—
Cambridge Division	11	6.0	—	13	7.8	—	15	9.8	—	13	7.3	—	7	1.9	—
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	1	1.3	—	5	9.2	—	4	6.5	—	4	5.2	—	4	2.8	—
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	6	6.8	—	7	9.2	—	5	7.8	—	7	8.6	—	2	1.0	—
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	0	0.0	—	4	10.6	—	7	18.8	—	4	9.1	—	4	2.6	—
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	3	5.5	—	6	9.9	—	3	6.2	—	4	7.9	—	4	3.8	—
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	6	3.2	—	15	8.8	25	19	10.6	18	20	11.2	13	11	3.4	—
Chattanooga, TN–GA	0	0.0	—	2	5.5	—	4	11.4	—	2	5.3	—	2	2.2	—
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	44	5.8	16	68	9.9	19	42	6.5	26	37	5.5	20	27	2.0	15
Chicago Division	37	6.5	—	60	10.8	—	35	6.9	—	32	6.3	—	26	2.5	—
Elgin Division	0	0.0	—	3	7.8	—	1	2.4	—	2	4.5	—	0	0.0	—
Gary Division	3	5.4	—	2	4.6	—	4	8.8	—	2	4.1	—	0	0.0	—
Lake County Division	4	5.4	—	3	6.3	—	2	3.5	—	1	1.5	—	1	0.8	—
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	15	8.7	10	13	9.1	22	8	5.9	—	3	2.0	—	3	0.9	—
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	2	1.3	—	11	8.5	—	8	6.5	—	7	4.7	—	2	0.6	—
Colorado Springs, CO	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	4.7	—	1	2.2	—	1	1.1	—
Columbia, SC	3	4.1	—	2	3.6	—	6	11.5	—	9	16.2	—	6	5.2	—
Columbus, OH	9	5.7	—	23	14.6	13	11	8.1	—	8	5.8	—	7	2.6	—
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	41	7.0	15	61	11.5	18	56	10.8	17	41	8.3	16	25	3.0	12
Dallas Division	34	8.8	—	43	12.1	—	39	11.1	—	32	9.8	—	16	3.0	—
Fort Worth Division	7	3.6	—	18	10.4	—	17	10.3	—	9	5.4	—	9	3.1	—
Dayton, OH	0	0.0	—	3	5.8	—	5	10.7	—	1	1.8	—	3	2.2	—
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	5	12.4	—	6	18.0	—	1	3.0	—	6	14.2	—	4	3.0	—
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	7	3.4	—	9	4.0	—	14	7.0	22	6	3.2	—	2	0.6	—

Table 3a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years			25–34 years			35–44 years			45–54 years			≥55 years		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b									
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	2	4.2	—	1	2.1	—	1	2.4	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	19	5.8	17	26	9.6	21	18	6.5	25	19	5.9	19	9	1.3	—
Detroit Division	15	10.4	—	15	12.7	—	13	11.5	—	16	13.0	—	7	2.6	—
Warren Division	4	2.1	—	11	7.1	—	5	3.1	—	3	1.5	—	2	0.5	—
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	1	2.0	—	2	4.7	—	4	10.8	—	5	13.5	—	3	3.8	—
El Paso, TX	2	2.6	—	3	5.1	—	4	7.4	—	2	3.8	—	3	2.9	—
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	0	0.0	—	2	5.4	—	0	0.0	—	1	3.2	—	0	0.0	—
Fresno, CA	5	5.7	—	2	2.8	—	5	8.5	—	2	3.5	—	2	1.8	—
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	1	1.1	—	1	1.4	—	3	4.8	—	1	1.5	—	1	0.7	—
Greensboro–High Point, NC	6	9.6	—	9	17.8	—	8	16.2	—	3	5.5	—	2	1.7	—
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	1	1.4	—	7	12.4	—	5	9.0	—	2	3.3	—	1	0.7	—
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	2	4.7	—	1	2.7	—	0	0.0	—	2	5.0	—	2	2.1	—
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	2	2.0	—	6	8.1	—	3	4.1	—	6	6.5	—	8	4.0	—
Honolulu (Urban), HI	0	0.0	—	3	4.2	—	1	1.7	—	1	1.7	—	1	0.7	—
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	44	8.1	13	107	21.4	6	84	17.6	9	56	12.8	10	35	4.6	6
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	1	0.6	—	13	9.0	23	9	6.7	—	9	6.5	—	7	2.6	—
Jackson, MS	17	35.0	1	11	25.8	—	4	10.3	—	4	10.2	—	7	8.5	—
Jacksonville, FL	6	5.5	—	27	25.7	4	17	18.1	8	19	18.4	4	13	6.0	3
Kansas City, MO–KS	5	3.2	—	4	2.7	—	7	5.1	—	2	1.4	—	4	1.3	—
Knoxville, TN	0	0.0	—	6	11.4	—	2	3.8	—	2	3.3	—	3	2.1	—
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	2	4.1	—	3	7.4	—	6	15.5	—	11	27.0	—	6	5.4	—
Lancaster, PA	0	0.0	—	1	2.9	—	1	3.2	—	3	8.5	—	0	0.0	—
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	7	4.4	—	19	12.2	15	12	8.2	20	13	9.3	14	8	2.9	—
Lexington–Fayette, KY	1	2.2	—	1	2.8	—	4	12.0	—	1	3.0	—	1	1.5	—
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	11	18.8	—	6	11.2	—	3	6.2	—	6	12.4	—	2	1.9	—
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	37	3.4	21	68	6.8	30	50	5.4	27	47	5.0	22	28	1.6	16
Anaheim Division	2	0.8	—	3	1.4	—	9	4.2	—	4	1.7	—	2	0.5	—
Los Angeles Division	35	4.2	—	65	8.3	—	41	5.8	—	43	6.1	—	26	1.9	—
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	15	15.9	3	34	38.8	2	21	25.2	4	19	21.1	3	2	1.0	—
Madison, WI	1	1.7	—	0	0.0	—	1	2.5	—	1	2.4	—	0	0.0	—
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	0	0.0	—	9	16.2	—	4	7.0	—	4	8.5	—	0	0.0	—
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	11	9.8	—	18	18.8	8	18	19.8	7	12	12.8	11	7	3.7	—
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	51	12.1	5	113	28.0	3	112	27.7	2	112	25.1	2	90	9.1	1
Fort Lauderdale Division	16	11.9	—	28	21.6	—	40	30.7	—	36	25.1	—	24	8.1	—
Miami Division	26	13.4	—	68	35.7	—	53	27.9	—	58	28.6	—	46	11.1	—
West Palm Beach Division	9	9.7	—	17	20.5	—	19	22.8	—	18	18.1	—	20	7.1	—
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	3	2.4	—	4	3.6	—	5	5.1	—	1	0.9	—	2	0.9	—
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	10	3.8	—	19	7.4	29	16	7.0	23	10	4.0	—	14	2.9	13

Table 3a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years			25–34 years			35–44 years			45–54 years			≥55 years		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b									
Modesto, CA	0	0.0	—	1	2.6	—	1	3.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Nashville—Davidson—Murfreesboro—Franklin, TN	5	3.4	—	12	8.6	26	8	6.3	—	5	3.9	—	5	2.0	—
New Haven—Milford, CT	1	1.4	—	5	8.7	—	5	9.5	—	4	6.2	—	3	2.1	—
New Orleans—Metairie, LA	12	12.9	4	24	24.1	5	22	26.9	3	11	12.6	—	5	2.6	—
New York—Newark—Jersey City, NY—NJ—PA ^c	79	5.2	20	176	11.8	16	167	12.2	15	188	12.7	12	137	4.6	7
Nassau County Division	5	2.2	—	9	5.6	—	12	6.8	—	8	3.5	—	7	1.5	—
New York Division	62	5.7	—	141	12.2	—	119	12.0	—	144	14.2	—	103	4.9	—
Newark Division	11	5.8	—	26	17.4	—	33	19.4	—	35	17.3	—	27	7.2	—
North Port—Sarasota—Bradenton, FL	0	0.0	—	5	13.8	—	3	8.0	—	5	10.0	—	1	0.5	—
Ogden—Clearfield, UT	1	1.8	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	1.5	—
Oklahoma City, OK	3	2.7	—	9	8.8	—	5	5.8	—	3	3.6	—	3	1.6	—
Omaha—Council Bluffs, NE—IA	3	4.2	—	2	3.0	—	0	0.0	—	4	6.8	—	1	0.8	—
Orlando—Kissimmee—Sanford, FL	21	10.8	6	24	13.4	14	35	21.3	5	30	18.1	5	15	4.5	8
Oxnard—Thousand Oaks—Ventura, CA	1	1.4	—	1	1.9	—	1	1.9	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Palm Bay—Melbourne—Titusville, FL	1	2.8	—	6	19.5	—	2	6.7	—	5	11.9	—	2	1.7	—
Philadelphia—Camden—Wilmington, PA—NJ—DE—MD	25	5.3	18	50	11.6	17	49	12.8	14	39	8.8	15	30	3.2	11
Camden Division	4	4.3	—	8	10.1	—	6	7.4	—	3	3.1	—	5	2.5	—
Montgomery Division	2	1.4	—	3	2.6	—	3	2.5	—	5	3.3	—	6	1.8	—
Philadelphia Division	15	8.5	—	36	19.2	—	36	26.6	—	31	22.2	—	16	5.2	—
Wilmington Division	4	7.0	—	3	6.0	—	4	8.8	—	0	0.0	—	3	2.7	—
Phoenix—Mesa—Scottsdale, AZ	7	1.9	—	24	7.6	28	16	5.3	28	16	5.5	21	5	0.8	—
Pittsburgh, PA	2	1.2	—	11	7.3	—	6	4.5	—	8	4.8	—	8	1.8	—
Portland—South Portland, ME	1	2.7	—	2	6.2	—	4	12.6	—	1	2.5	—	0	0.0	—
Portland—Vancouver—Hillsboro, OR—WA	2	1.2	—	5	2.8	—	2	1.2	—	4	2.5	—	2	0.6	—
Providence—Warwick, RI—MA	3	2.3	—	7	6.7	—	8	8.1	—	5	4.1	—	3	1.1	—
Provo—Orem, UT	0	0.0	—	1	2.5	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Raleigh, NC	1	1.0	—	5	5.5	—	4	4.0	—	4	4.2	—	6	3.9	—
Richmond, VA	7	7.0	—	8	8.8	—	9	10.9	—	8	8.6	—	6	3.1	—
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario, CA	7	1.8	—	6	1.9	—	11	3.8	—	8	2.8	—	8	1.4	—
Rochester, NY	2	2.2	—	5	7.2	—	6	9.7	—	2	2.5	—	2	1.1	—
Sacramento—Roseville—Arden-Arcade, CA	3	1.6	—	6	3.8	—	3	2.1	—	9	5.8	—	4	1.2	—
St. Louis, MO—IL	15	7.1	14	16	8.3	27	14	7.9	21	4	2.0	—	4	0.9	—
Salt Lake City, UT	0	0.0	—	2	2.1	—	4	4.9	—	3	4.6	—	0	0.0	—
San Antonio—New Braunfels, TX	6	3.0	—	10	5.7	—	9	5.7	—	10	6.5	—	4	1.3	—
San Diego—Carlsbad—San Marcos, CA	5	1.9	—	17	6.6	31	7	3.3	—	11	5.1	—	5	1.1	—
San Francisco—Oakland—Hayward, CA ^c	10	3.2	—	22	6.0	33	22	6.6	24	16	4.8	23	18	2.7	14
Oakland Division	8	4.0	—	11	5.4	—	12	6.0	—	14	7.0	—	10	2.6	—
San Francisco Division	2	2.1	—	11	7.4	—	9	7.5	—	2	1.8	—	7	3.0	—

Table 3a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years			25–34 years			35–44 years			45–54 years			≥55 years		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b									
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	2	1.4	—	10	7.0	—	2	1.4	—	0	0.0	—	2	0.8	—
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	10	5.5	—	14	9.7	20	25	16.8	11	23	14.7	8	12	3.8	9
Santa Rosa, CA	1	2.8	—	0	0.0	—	1	3.3	—	2	5.7	—	1	1.1	—
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	0	0.0	—	4	12.2	—	2	6.3	—	2	5.1	—	0	0.0	—
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	3	1.1	—	18	6.1	32	12	4.6	29	8	3.1	—	7	1.4	—
Seattle Division	2	1.0	—	15	6.5	—	12	5.9	—	5	2.5	—	6	1.6	—
Tacoma Division	1	1.5	—	3	4.8	—	0	0.0	—	3	5.3	—	1	0.9	—
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	3	7.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	3.2	—	2	5.6	—	0	0.0	—
Springfield, MA	1	1.5	—	4	10.2	—	5	13.7	—	4	9.1	—	0	0.0	—
Stockton–Lodi, CA	2	3.2	—	1	2.1	—	2	4.3	—	2	4.3	—	3	3.3	—
Syracuse, NY	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	2.7	—	1	2.1	—	1	1.0	—
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	18	8.7	9	29	14.8	12	32	17.1	10	16	7.6	17	9	1.7	—
Toledo, OH	2	3.8	—	2	5.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	2.5	—	0	0.0	—
Tucson, AZ	2	2.2	—	4	6.7	—	8	14.0	—	1	1.7	—	5	3.0	—
Tulsa, OK	5	6.6	—	3	4.4	—	4	6.4	—	0	0.0	—	1	0.7	—
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	13	9.2	8	20	15.3	11	12	11.5	16	5	4.3	—	10	4.1	—
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	39	8.5	11	79	16.8	10	90	20.2	6	75	16.6	7	43	5.5	5
Silver Spring Division	4	4.3	—	17	19.9	—	16	17.7	—	11	11.1	—	11	5.8	—
Washington Division	35	9.5	—	62	16.1	—	74	20.8	—	64	18.2	—	32	5.4	—
Wichita, KS	2	3.9	—	1	2.3	—	7	18.3	—	2	5.0	—	2	2.2	—
Winston-Salem, NC	1	1.9	—	5	12.5	—	2	4.8	—	2	4.1	—	3	2.8	—
Worcester, MA–CT	1	1.3	—	1	1.8	—	3	5.1	—	4	5.5	—	3	2.1	—
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	0	0.0	—	2	6.8	—	0	0.0	—	2	5.3	—	1	0.9	—
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	853	4.9	—	1,623	10.3	—	1,446	9.9	—	1,257	8.2	—	870	2.8	—
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	164	3.3	—	258	6.9	—	241	7.1	—	191	5.1	—	157	1.8	—
Nonmetropolitan areas	67	1.9	—	135	5.2	—	100	3.9	—	110	3.6	—	72	0.9	—
Total ^d	1,094	4.3	—	2,026	9.2	—	1,801	8.7	—	1,570	7.1	—	1,108	2.3	—

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States and Puerto Rico.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Based on rate. Ranks were not assigned to MSAs with rates that were based on reported numbers less than 12.

^c Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 3b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	13–24 years		25–34 years		35–44 years		45–54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a						
Akron, OH	7	11.5	18	41.6	41	97.6	52	102.0	42	36.7
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	25	33.1	52	94.5	127	238.2	230	351.7	168	120.7
Albuquerque, NM	5	7.1	19	29.8	44	78.3	44	72.4	46	34.2
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	15	23.5	46	93.7	116	227.9	197	316.6	132	96.2
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	222	48.1	972	241.0	1,609	374.8	1,951	464.5	1,397	205.6
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	23	49.6	80	196.8	146	406.9	244	599.8	199	229.3
Austin–Round Rock, TX	32	20.0	118	71.4	219	149.2	271	218.3	163	78.8
Bakersfield, CA	13	16.5	36	59.8	56	107.6	58	112.3	44	48.5
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	208	96.4	627	306.0	1,260	699.1	2,053	976.6	1,488	359.3
Baton Rouge, LA	89	116.6	435	729.0	566	1,091.2	424	782.5	271	247.5
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	35	40.2	142	176.9	303	393.3	304	380.0	213	121.6
Boise City, ID	2	3.8	7	15.3	20	45.4	22	52.1	17	19.8
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^b	120	31.2	361	103.7	818	266.0	1,342	376.0	1,038	147.4
Boston Division	68	40.6	206	129.4	412	324.7	702	495.1	580	203.3
Cambridge Division	52	28.6	151	91.3	399	258.4	614	342.5	441	125.0
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	26	35.0	73	132.7	171	272.2	331	429.4	286	204.0
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	21	23.1	94	126.3	218	337.5	238	284.7	145	75.4
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	24	56.3	86	239.8	166	453.1	186	430.4	147	101.9
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	40	72.9	65	110.9	92	194.3	161	320.9	122	119.6
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	62	33.3	253	151.6	478	268.9	632	361.3	492	157.4
Chattanooga, TN–GA	12	29.0	29	81.8	64	182.1	61	160.4	44	49.3
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	300	39.1	841	122.0	1,459	223.5	1,762	260.3	1,410	107.8
Chicago Division	275	47.4	766	137.3	1,281	252.7	1,573	305.4	1,292	128.5
Elgin Division	2	3.5	11	28.4	29	68.0	27	61.3	14	18.0
Gary Division	12	21.2	34	77.5	83	181.8	97	195.5	54	49.9
Lake County Division	11	15.0	30	61.9	66	114.6	65	95.3	50	43.0
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	47	27.2	131	92.0	211	155.4	222	144.2	152	48.9
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	37	23.6	125	97.7	263	209.4	367	240.9	248	70.7
Colorado Springs, CO	8	14.1	15	30.6	33	78.5	53	114.9	22	25.5
Columbia, SC	25	34.5	94	171.1	215	414.0	268	481.6	195	173.5
Columbus, OH	45	28.3	172	111.7	284	209.0	281	205.6	181	69.9
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	249	43.3	944	182.4	1,548	302.8	1,394	288.3	880	111.4
Dallas Division	195	51.2	713	204.9	1,171	337.5	1,021	320.0	641	126.3
Fort Worth Division	54	27.8	231	136.1	377	229.6	373	226.9	239	84.6
Dayton, OH	13	20.0	46	89.0	84	178.0	106	191.6	43	32.6
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	23	56.8	80	249.7	128	392.9	169	398.0	122	95.0
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	23	11.4	141	65.5	243	123.9	327	173.5	228	65.4

Table 3b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years		25–34 years		35–44 years		45–54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a						
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	3	6.4	26	56.1	66	158.9	27	65.5	24	30.5
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	114	33.9	333	124.7	559	199.2	657	202.7	529	79.0
Detroit Division	88	59.4	241	209.3	416	360.9	478	381.9	415	156.4
Warren Division	26	13.8	92	60.6	143	86.5	179	89.9	114	28.2
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	14	28.7	67	158.5	168	453.1	211	577.2	149	194.4
El Paso, TX	12	15.3	36	62.0	66	121.7	71	134.8	67	67.1
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	6	13.5	17	46.6	18	53.9	41	133.8	28	46.3
Fresno, CA	16	18.0	28	40.1	70	120.7	96	168.4	77	69.8
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	16	17.7	54	76.4	70	112.3	66	95.4	34	24.5
Greensboro–High Point, NC	25	39.7	96	192.7	207	414.7	231	424.8	161	142.5
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	7	9.7	30	54.3	45	81.3	62	102.6	21	16.1
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	18	42.4	29	80.3	97	285.2	95	236.5	93	101.7
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	31	31.3	82	110.1	211	284.5	360	385.5	320	164.5
Honolulu (Urban), HI	10	14.0	17	23.8	61	102.2	71	116.4	53	36.0
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	326	60.7	1,278	262.0	2,165	464.5	1,750	406.1	1,213	168.1
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	68	43.5	192	134.4	285	212.9	297	214.3	174	66.4
Jackson, MS	46	92.8	149	351.3	321	830.8	318	802.3	200	247.7
Jacksonville, FL	81	74.4	396	389.8	645	695.6	669	647.6	449	214.9
Kansas City, MO–KS	27	17.4	100	68.4	219	160.0	208	144.4	134	46.1
Knoxville, TN	7	10.2	25	47.9	42	78.2	54	89.1	43	30.6
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	29	60.3	102	260.8	175	462.0	233	577.5	138	127.2
Lancaster, PA	6	14.0	24	70.7	48	155.2	105	291.0	72	85.9
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	41	25.9	163	108.0	290	200.5	363	265.4	290	107.7
Lexington–Fayette, KY	7	15.4	28	79.7	47	142.7	50	150.9	27	40.7
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	27	45.4	58	108.2	115	237.7	114	234.0	81	78.4
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	290	26.3	852	86.2	1,573	170.2	2,033	217.7	1,585	92.1
Anaheim Division	24	9.4	82	38.0	210	97.0	262	113.1	210	49.8
Los Angeles Division	266	31.5	770	99.6	1,363	192.5	1,771	252.2	1,375	105.9
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	15	15.8	94	108.8	182	218.3	205	224.2	140	72.8
Madison, WI	3	5.2	20	43.7	32	80.2	38	89.4	26	30.5
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	12	14.4	37	66.7	58	102.5	47	102.1	25	29.7
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	83	72.9	359	376.5	578	630.8	514	541.6	334	182.9
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	570	133.5	1,935	488.7	3,488	865.0	4,719	1,061.9	4,170	434.1
Fort Lauderdale Division	195	144.7	700	547.5	1,286	991.6	1,616	1,129.8	1,275	445.9
Miami Division	275	138.4	881	469.7	1,482	778.3	2,181	1,076.8	2,120	526.3
West Palm Beach Division	100	107.0	354	439.8	720	866.2	922	932.9	775	285.0
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	27	21.6	82	73.3	173	175.2	222	199.1	144	62.7
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	57	21.4	320	124.0	427	187.4	432	171.2	255	55.0

Table 3b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years		25–34 years		35–44 years		45–54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a						
Modesto, CA	5	10.7	10	27.0	23	68.8	45	130.4	23	34.7
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	32	22.3	128	94.3	288	229.4	333	262.6	195	82.8
New Haven–Milford, CT	24	33.8	83	144.6	209	388.3	445	681.9	336	245.0
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	89	94.1	383	392.0	566	704.3	521	588.9	318	172.8
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^b	1,541	100.0	3,742	252.7	7,806	569.7	14,941	1,004.5	13,826	469.1
Nassau County Division	85	38.0	176	111.0	333	184.9	644	278.2	619	136.1
New York Division	1,293	118.3	3,133	272.0	6,442	648.1	12,297	1,206.9	11,507	558.1
Newark Division	154	80.6	407	271.7	987	571.8	1,890	926.2	1,619	438.4
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	19	45.0	66	189.2	122	327.4	171	346.4	121	66.6
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	4	7.3	4	8.7	14	33.6	23	66.6	12	18.2
Oklahoma City, OK	23	20.6	75	75.1	122	143.8	134	158.1	72	40.6
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	4	5.7	16	23.9	43	74.1	39	65.2	11	9.3
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	108	55.7	319	186.5	732	454.7	943	577.3	735	229.6
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	5	7.1	14	26.4	26	48.2	42	69.0	41	34.7
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	13	36.1	57	192.3	112	380.3	147	346.6	124	110.1
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	265	55.3	864	202.6	1,638	426.7	2,718	606.4	1,839	199.8
Camden Division	25	26.4	100	126.5	182	222.6	332	339.0	259	134.8
Montgomery Division	15	10.4	45	39.6	85	69.5	139	90.1	102	32.1
Philadelphia Division	195	107.0	631	342.8	1,186	884.2	1,953	1,380.6	1,248	409.7
Wilmington Division	30	51.8	88	176.6	185	404.7	294	540.1	230	216.9
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	85	23.6	226	73.1	431	145.3	464	161.4	345	56.6
Pittsburgh, PA	19	11.3	67	44.6	164	120.9	203	118.9	160	37.1
Portland–South Portland, ME	5	13.4	20	62.9	48	148.2	49	118.9	36	39.2
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	17	9.9	75	42.5	147	87.2	170	106.9	135	41.2
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	24	18.0	85	82.1	216	215.9	406	332.1	284	110.1
Provo–Orem, UT	1	1.4	4	10.0	10	29.1	8	34.3	1	2.4
Raleigh, NC	32	32.3	105	116.7	237	241.5	292	315.3	223	151.5
Richmond, VA	40	39.9	129	145.0	247	297.7	406	432.3	296	158.6
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	58	14.4	125	40.8	279	96.7	364	125.9	259	48.6
Rochester, NY	17	18.6	66	95.2	163	259.5	360	449.0	316	182.2
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	24	12.9	94	60.4	153	106.1	210	135.7	203	63.3
St. Louis, MO–IL	67	31.2	221	114.2	420	236.3	393	193.2	189	43.4
Salt Lake City, UT	7	7.2	49	52.2	102	127.8	69	106.1	55	46.1
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	54	27.2	154	90.8	243	156.7	247	161.7	182	61.9
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	42	16.1	153	60.6	303	142.3	335	156.2	321	75.7
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^b	63	19.9	237	66.3	481	144.3	801	243.0	789	119.7
Oakland Division	38	18.6	138	69.0	292	148.0	439	220.2	420	111.2
San Francisco Division	19	19.6	91	62.3	170	142.9	340	311.9	349	150.4

Table 3b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by age and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	13–24 years		25–34 years		35–44 years		45–54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate ^a	No.	Rate ^a						
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	11	7.8	53	37.6	97	67.5	116	83.4	119	48.6
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	78	41.6	320	216.5	608	401.1	994	624.2	874	283.2
Santa Rosa, CA	4	10.9	16	50.3	31	103.2	43	121.0	37	43.4
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	16	38.2	25	76.5	48	148.3	54	135.5	36	35.6
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	41	15.4	171	59.6	346	135.3	334	130.3	237	49.0
Seattle Division	32	15.9	141	62.4	276	136.3	257	128.6	182	48.8
Tacoma Division	9	13.8	30	49.0	70	131.4	77	136.3	55	49.8
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	2	4.6	13	35.9	14	44.5	23	64.4	14	16.8
Springfield, MA	27	40.7	55	142.2	147	401.2	289	642.1	205	209.3
Stockton–Lodi, CA	6	9.5	30	63.0	47	101.7	81	175.5	61	70.3
Syracuse, NY	15	25.4	44	105.9	84	220.2	140	284.7	87	84.8
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	123	59.6	410	216.8	718	388.3	991	472.1	751	147.9
Toledo, OH	13	23.9	31	78.6	87	239.6	86	211.0	31	33.6
Tucson, AZ	15	16.6	44	73.6	72	125.8	105	173.0	86	52.2
Tulsa, OK	22	28.9	59	88.4	98	159.5	72	112.4	34	24.3
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	54	37.5	222	171.6	387	370.6	503	418.1	350	148.0
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	217	47.4	727	153.3	1,690	380.8	1,880	416.9	1,424	187.8
Silver Spring Division	36	39.4	206	239.5	449	495.6	430	431.7	309	167.9
Washington Division	181	49.3	521	134.2	1,241	351.4	1,450	412.7	1,115	194.2
Wichita, KS	7	13.5	26	59.5	40	104.7	47	114.6	28	31.5
Winston-Salem, NC	13	25.2	53	133.0	132	309.1	179	365.3	138	132.5
Worcester, MA–CT	18	23.7	69	122.3	173	289.8	249	339.9	182	131.8
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	11	27.0	27	91.3	40	128.4	58	150.3	55	52.6
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	7,125	41.0	23,097	148.6	43,687	299.1	59,632	387.0	47,187	154.1
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	996	20.1	3,738	101.6	6,481	190.4	7,507	198.0	5,544	63.4
Nonmetropolitan areas	532	15.1	1,983	77.1	3,347	129.2	3,827	124.0	2,831	36.5
Total ^c	9,219	35.6	30,863	141.6	57,851	280.8	76,619	343.8	59,922	127.2

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States and Puerto Rico.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^c Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 4a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c
Akron, OH	0	0.0	—	1	12.8	—	14	43.9	73	1	19.9	—	9	3.7	—
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	16	59.0	63	7	42.7	—	14	4.6	95
Albuquerque, NM	4	21.9	—	0	0.0	—	1	9.9	—	41	24.3	50	16	10.0	60
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	6	36.1	—	11	22.9	—	17	6.4	89
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	0	0.0	—	14	10.7	12	1,015	146.6	1	115	50.6	8	227	19.6	12
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	57	73.4	48	3	23.4	—	12	8.7	71
Austin–Round Rock, TX	0	0.0	—	11	24.5	—	38	65.7	58	134	54.0	5	102	22.3	9
Bakersfield, CA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	14	66.7	55	70	39.4	29	21	15.6	23
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	1	34.9	—	5	8.2	—	309	103.0	16	21	36.0	32	68	10.0	61
Baton Rouge, LA	0	0.0	—	1	13.5	—	149	134.0	3	7	52.0	—	26	13.1	29
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	88	72.1	51	4	21.1	—	50	16.6	19
Boise City, ID	0	0.0	—	2	39.2	—	2	63.4	—	2	6.0	—	9	4.0	—
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^d	2	66.0	—	18	12.1	10	70	49.6	71	89	45.9	14	140	9.6	63
Boston Division	1	65.6	—	9	14.9	—	42	43.0	—	53	60.9	—	61	11.0	—
Cambridge Division	1	84.2	—	9	10.6	—	28	67.4	—	36	35.1	—	72	9.9	—
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	0	0.0	—	1	5.0	—	19	49.1	72	15	21.0	56	14	5.6	92
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	0	0.0	—	2	14.5	—	40	79.1	39	18	91.5	1	31	8.3	76
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	0	0.0	—	1	23.7	—	23	107.9	14	17	30.7	42	24	11.3	49
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	62	84.9	32	2	12.9	—	26	12.9	34
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	0	0.0	—	1	3.0	—	214	108.2	13	37	41.9	24	65	10.3	57
Chattanooga, TN–GA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	18	63.9	60	2	23.0	—	21	11.7	46
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	1	20.6	—	33	13.1	9	550	93.3	25	284	35.0	36	257	11.9	42
Chicago Division	1	29.9	—	28	12.9	—	504	99.0	—	258	40.5	—	236	15.1	—
Elgin Division	0	0.0	—	2	21.5	—	6	43.4	—	9	13.2	—	5	3.1	—
Gary Division	0	0.0	—	1	25.5	—	28	64.2	—	7	16.6	—	6	3.2	—
Lake County Division	0	0.0	—	2	9.5	—	12	51.4	—	10	15.5	—	10	4.1	—
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	84	85.5	30	5	21.6	—	75	10.5	55
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	129	86.1	29	13	30.7	43	54	8.8	68
Colorado Springs, CO	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	10.4	—	7	16.6	—	15	7.1	81
Columbia, SC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	96	94.3	22	11	62.1	—	27	13.8	28
Columbus, OH	0	0.0	—	4	13.0	—	84	73.2	50	14	48.5	10	74	11.8	45
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	0	0.0	—	25	13.9	8	454	113.6	12	275	36.4	31	266	18.8	15
Dallas Division	0	0.0	—	16	11.7	—	357	126.2	—	215	41.1	—	206	23.4	—
Fort Worth Division	0	0.0	—	9	21.1	—	97	83.0	—	60	25.9	—	60	11.2	—
Dayton, OH	0	0.0	—	1	14.6	—	25	53.2	70	3	38.5	—	24	9.4	65
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	1	128.9	—	1	20.6	—	31	123.9	6	8	26.7	—	14	7.0	85
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	0	0.0	—	2	4.6	—	35	54.4	66	71	29.1	45	121	15.5	25
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	0	0.0	—	2	22.1	—	6	48.5	—	3	18.5	—	16	7.8	77

Table 4a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	0	0.0	—	7	10.1	—	268	75.8	43	24	35.4	33	89	7.3	80
Detroit Division	0	0.0	—	1	4.6	—	212	84.3	—	9	24.3	—	33	9.0	—
Warren Division	0	0.0	—	6	12.6	—	56	54.8	—	15	48.7	—	56	6.6	—
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	1	136.3	—	1	9.0	—	42	75.1	46	8	33.4	—	13	10.3	58
El Paso, TX	0	0.0	—	1	27.4	—	9	68.6	—	85	33.6	39	7	13.7	—
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	38.5	—	2	6.7	—	15	9.6	64
Fresno, CA	0	0.0	—	8	21.0	—	5	26.9	—	56	29.2	44	15	12.0	40
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	0	0.0	—	2	19.8	—	18	68.5	54	7	20.2	—	18	5.3	93
Greensboro–High Point, NC	0	0.0	—	1	9.6	—	74	100.3	17	6	26.7	—	20	10.6	53
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	36	65.9	57	10	45.1	—	16	6.0	91
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	0	0.0	—	2	24.5	—	15	66.4	56	4	32.5	—	14	7.5	79
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	0	0.0	—	1	4.3	—	20	38.6	77	28	42.8	20	25	7.0	84
Honolulu (Urban), HI	1	90.1	—	13	7.7	17	13	78.6	40	7	18.9	—	29	28.8	3
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	0	0.0	—	24	11.7	11	482	114.1	11	401	43.1	18	200	19.0	14
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	0	0.0	—	3	13.9	—	98	89.7	28	20	42.6	21	72	12.0	39
Jackson, MS	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	121	116.7	10	3	49.3	—	10	9.1	—
Jacksonville, FL	0	0.0	—	5	22.9	—	135	119.1	8	16	34.4	37	73	18.6	16
Kansas City, MO–KS	0	0.0	—	4	18.2	—	40	40.7	75	27	39.5	27	79	12.6	36
Knoxville, TN	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	8	40.5	—	1	8.6	—	33	10.5	54
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	0	0.0	—	1	21.9	—	38	105.7	15	18	35.0	35	20	11.8	43
Lancaster, PA	0	0.0	—	2	44.7	—	4	51.7	—	7	35.6	—	15	8.3	75
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	1	25.6	—	23	28.9	2	89	97.5	19	129	52.3	6	119	28.1	4
Lexington–Fayette, KY	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	13	59.9	62	5	42.2	—	27	16.7	18
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	58	95.9	20	5	34.8	—	32	15.6	24
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	4	35.5	—	120	14.1	6	413	117.2	9	1002	42.5	22	501	27.9	5
Anaheim Division	0	0.0	—	30	11.9	—	12	51.9	—	158	37.6	—	98	17.0	—
Los Angeles Division	4	47.2	—	90	15.1	—	401	121.8	—	844	43.6	—	403	33.0	—
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	68	100.0	18	11	49.8	—	139	33.9	1
Madison, WI	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	6	53.0	—	2	14.7	—	9	4.0	—
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	64	23.3	53	0	0.0	—
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	211	92.7	26	9	33.2	—	25	10.1	59
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	1	27.7	—	20	33.4	1	561	121.9	7	914	85.2	2	286	33.9	2
Fort Lauderdale Division	0	0.0	—	7	25.5	—	201	103.8	—	138	64.9	—	142	43.3	—
Miami Division	1	97.0	—	7	39.9	—	269	158.2	—	727	98.3	—	94	56.6	—
West Palm Beach Division	0	0.0	—	6	40.2	—	91	94.4	—	49	40.6	—	50	14.3	—
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	1	37.8	—	4	18.5	—	63	69.6	52	15	24.7	49	30	6.7	86
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	0	0.0	—	8	9.0	—	71	68.6	53	19	25.5	48	94	8.3	74
Modesto, CA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	6	6.6	—	3	3.1	—
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	1	47.9	—	3	16.3	—	90	85.4	31	16	33.6	40	70	12.7	35

Table 4a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c
New Haven–Milford, CT	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	22	53.9	68	22	39.6	26	20	8.5	72
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	1	50.4	—	2	13.1	—	220	137.4	2	27	58.3	3	73	26.3	7
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^d	0	0.0	—	83	9.1	13	1,000	82.1	34	1,103	58.0	4	487	12.2	38
Nassau County Division	0	0.0	—	1	1.3	—	55	54.0	—	52	26.1	—	44	5.6	—
New York Division	0	0.0	—	79	10.5	—	795	86.4	—	922	62.0	—	403	15.9	—
Newark Division	0	0.0	—	3	4.0	—	146	80.3	—	125	64.5	—	37	6.7	—
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	15	80.7	37	9	25.1	—	28	10.8	52
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	0	0.0	—	1	27.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	6.8	—	11	5.4	—
Oklahoma City, OK	4	19.6	—	3	17.4	—	41	76.0	42	23	36.6	30	59	16.0	21
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	1	63.0	—	0	0.0	—	8	30.0	—	8	24.1	—	28	9.7	62
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	0	0.0	—	9	21.6	—	179	126.7	5	138	51.3	7	129	25.5	8
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	0	0.0	—	4	16.8	—	3	44.6	—	20	14.4	58	21	12.3	37
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	14	64.6	59	6	28.5	—	21	11.2	50
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	2	50.5	—	12	8.5	15	433	93.6	23	96	46.7	12	114	7.1	82
Camden Division	0	0.0	—	2	8.3	—	55	71.1	—	19	37.2	—	15	4.3	—
Montgomery Division	0	0.0	—	1	2.2	—	18	34.4	—	4	9.5	—	33	5.0	—
Philadelphia Division	2	125.5	—	9	15.4	—	330	119.5	—	65	73.6	—	53	13.3	—
Wilmington Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	30	52.8	—	8	33.3	—	13	6.6	—
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	22	64.5	1	14	20.7	4	72	75.4	44	184	35.3	34	173	15.6	22
Pittsburgh, PA	0	0.0	—	1	4.5	—	61	81.1	36	7	45.5	—	57	6.7	87
Portland–South Portland, ME	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	5	120.3	—	1	27.0	—	11	5.4	—
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	0	0.0	—	6	9.8	—	11	38.2	—	25	23.7	51	104	13.8	27
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	0	0.0	—	1	5.2	—	13	38.5	78	24	33.4	41	41	7.8	78
Provo–Orem, UT	0	0.0	—	1	29.1	—	0	0.0	—	5	21.2	—	5	2.7	—
Raleigh, NC	1	60.6	—	2	7.2	—	73	77.2	41	21	43.1	17	36	11.0	51
Richmond, VA	0	0.0	—	3	15.5	—	135	93.3	24	12	41.0	25	35	11.3	48
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	2	24.0	—	11	9.4	—	70	54.0	67	194	22.7	55	126	19.2	13
Rochester, NY	0	0.0	—	2	16.3	—	26	57.9	65	12	42.9	19	22	6.2	90
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	2	38.5	—	6	5.2	—	26	40.3	76	43	23.5	52	78	15.2	26
St. Louis, MO–IL	0	0.0	—	4	14.5	—	136	73.3	49	8	25.1	—	81	9.3	66
Salt Lake City, UT	1	32.0	—	4	22.5	—	4	52.1	—	21	27.5	47	36	10.5	56
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	0	0.0	—	6	27.9	—	40	62.0	61	238	47.7	11	58	16.4	20
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	3	45.7	—	32	21.1	3	55	75.3	45	179	42.4	23	153	22.1	10
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^d	0	0.0	—	70	14.6	5	129	89.8	27	189	46.5	13	223	26.4	6
Oakland Division	0	0.0	—	25	9.4	—	87	78.7	—	82	32.2	—	93	20.5	—
San Francisco Division	0	0.0	—	43	20.5	—	39	133.1	—	100	74.1	—	123	39.4	—
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	0	0.0	—	23	8.3	16	7	32.8	—	71	33.8	38	38	12.9	33
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^e	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	0	0.0	—	1	12.6	—	2	55.0	—	5	9.6	—	16	11.5	47

Table 4a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	23.2	—	9	54.4	—	18	8.9	67
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	1	7.6	—	27	14.0	7	55	58.6	64	55	39.5	28	138	13.1	30
Seattle Division	0	0.0	—	24	13.9	—	44	65.1	—	43	40.3	—	113	13.9	—
Tacoma Division	1	25.7	—	3	15.4	—	11	41.9	—	12	36.8	—	25	10.3	—
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	21.7	—	4	36.7	—	14	7.1	83
Springfield, MA	0	0.0	—	1	12.9	—	7	42.7	—	19	44.2	16	12	6.5	88
Stockton–Lodi, CA	0	0.0	—	4	9.5	—	11	53.2	—	21	18.8	57	19	18.3	17
Syracuse, NY	0	0.0	—	1	13.2	—	10	51.0	—	8	81.3	—	19	8.3	73
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	0	0.0	—	7	18.3	—	170	131.7	4	106	50.4	9	173	21.0	11
Toledo, OH	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	14	43.2	74	1	7.0	—	10	5.3	—
Tucson, AZ	5	53.1	—	0	0.0	—	13	81.6	35	32	23.2	54	28	11.9	41
Tulsa, OK	7	22.9	—	4	47.4	—	16	53.3	69	9	26.8	—	35	13.0	31
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	1	35.8	—	1	3.9	—	164	82.5	33	13	28.8	46	54	12.9	32
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	1	18.0	—	22	9.0	14	555	94.8	21	164	44.9	15	142	11.8	44
Silver Spring Division	0	0.0	—	5	7.5	—	55	71.2	—	34	40.5	—	32	11.7	—
Washington Division	1	21.6	—	17	9.6	—	500	98.4	—	130	46.3	—	110	11.9	—
Wichita, KS	0	0.0	—	2	21.0	—	14	73.7	47	9	30.8	—	17	8.8	69
Winston-Salem, NC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	34	79.3	38	10	42.7	—	11	5.8	—
Worcester, MA–CT	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	8	50.4	—	11	28.8	—	16	5.1	94
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	8	35.0	—	3	40.0	—	17	8.8	70
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	73	19.9	—	748	12.1	—	10,604	92.4	—	7,384	42.5	—	6,940	13.5	—
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	34	17.6	—	61	10.4	—	1,575	67.4	—	596	20.6	—	1,291	7.6	—
Nonmetropolitan areas	36	9.7	—	12	6.7	—	750	46.7	—	262	17.1	—	807	5.2	—
Total^f	144	15.3	—	824	11.8	—	13,118	85.1	—	8,281	38.0	—	9,112	10.9	—

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

Data for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders are not presented due to small population denominators (i.e., less than 100). However, data are summarized in Commentary.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^b Rates are per 100,000 population.

^c Based on rate. Ranks were not assigned to MSAs with rates that were based on reported numbers less than 12.

^d Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^e Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2015 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^f Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 4b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		White	
	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c
Akron, OH	0	0.0	3	40.5	275	868.9	27	558.2	391	162.3
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	0	0.0	8	58.4	287	1,080.3	206	1,306.2	524	172.3
Albuquerque, NM	60	336.2	8	109.7	85	838.2	659	396.9	527	326.5
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	0	0.0	7	73.8	143	895.2	350	758.8	374	140.5
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	11	231.0	117	94.2	14,610	2,167.2	1,669	753.2	5,109	444.6
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	0	0.0	3	71.9	924	1,204.9	48	394.9	293	214.7
Austin–Round Rock, TX	2	82.4	45	106.8	786	1,405.0	1,515	635.3	2,109	473.1
Bakersfield, CA	5	207.5	16	105.0	217	1,043.5	595	342.8	413	304.6
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	8	277.3	55	93.9	7,835	2,638.7	442	779.0	1,668	243.6
Baton Rouge, LA	3	337.9	10	141.9	2,456	2,217.0	60	458.8	571	289.1
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	2	157.3	3	48.8	1,719	1,421.8	76	400.4	938	310.7
Boise City, ID	5	281.9	4	82.0	18	614.8	60	187.5	249	112.9
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^d	7	232.8	236	165.0	2,463	1,781.9	2,165	1,158.2	4,666	321.3
Boston Division	5	332.7	124	212.4	1,704	1,775.3	1,241	1,477.6	2,656	477.1
Cambridge Division	2	167.7	109	134.5	746	1,845.3	900	910.4	1,803	247.9
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	0	0.0	20	103.3	503	1,322.8	577	828.3	537	214.5
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	0	0.0	21	159.8	571	1,131.5	290	1,519.3	575	152.8
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	0	0.0	5	126.3	381	1,854.3	238	454.2	670	324.2
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	2	162.4	4	76.6	831	1,152.8	88	581.8	364	184.9
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	5	143.9	22	69.7	2,862	1,487.6	370	436.1	1,366	220.7
Chattanooga, TN–GA	1	167.6	3	86.2	219	784.1	44	525.3	406	228.2
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	21	431.7	277	113.7	9,831	1,664.6	4,830	603.9	6,549	301.7
Chicago Division	20	590.5	256	121.6	9,170	1,799.0	4,419	703.0	5,863	372.7
Elgin Division	0	0.0	11	123.6	52	383.6	95	142.4	122	74.9
Gary Division	0	0.0	2	53.0	395	895.7	112	271.7	325	170.9
Lake County Division	1	153.8	8	39.4	214	921.1	204	322.5	239	97.7
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	2	143.4	18	95.2	1,276	1,317.2	107	474.5	1,386	194.4
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	1	74.6	12	64.0	1,942	1,296.4	331	809.8	1,348	219.9
Colorado Springs, CO	3	157.3	8	126.6	91	489.6	105	261.4	400	192.8
Columbia, SC	0	0.0	5	75.8	1,522	1,524.9	93	537.1	453	233.0
Columbus, OH	4	229.0	22	76.0	1,404	1,255.4	204	730.9	2,353	378.7
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	10	92.2	206	122.0	6,346	1,639.4	4,459	609.6	6,983	498.9
Dallas Division	9	134.4	151	117.8	5,051	1,839.6	3,618	711.9	5,573	640.3
Fort Worth Division	1	24.1	55	135.2	1,295	1,151.0	841	376.7	1,410	266.4
Dayton, OH	0	0.0	8	120.3	506	1,080.2	39	520.0	560	218.1
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	3	395.9	9	193.6	382	1,563.2	181	641.6	584	297.1
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	28	499.4	60	144.8	921	1,468.1	1,582	670.4	4,800	629.3
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	0	0.0	15	174.8	78	654.8	64	410.1	396	195.1

Table 4b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		White	
	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	10	185.7	40	60.2	4,745	1,338.5	316	477.2	1,995	163.8
Detroit Division	7	286.4	16	77.0	3,807	1,498.8	182	500.9	785	212.1
Warren Division	3	102.0	24	52.6	938	933.4	134	448.5	1,210	142.7
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	2	274.0	11	103.4	929	1,685.1	151	643.0	340	274.2
El Paso, TX	0	0.0	1	28.6	83	645.5	1,495	593.7	134	259.6
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	3	112.1	5	87.3	31	636.5	57	198.7	339	220.8
Fresno, CA	5	206.1	40	107.3	172	935.9	699	371.8	415	329.1
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	3	205.0	11	114.7	198	766.7	137	406.9	449	132.5
Greensboro–High Point, NC	3	233.8	13	131.1	1,046	1,442.7	97	441.9	469	249.7
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	1	127.9	0	0.0	324	602.2	60	281.2	210	80.0
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	0	0.0	4	52.2	284	1,273.0	99	852.2	441	237.2
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	1	135.0	18	80.2	573	1,117.8	736	1,156.2	693	193.5
Honolulu (Urban), HI	4	350.6	258	153.6	97	627.2	154	432.1	680	678.5
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	12	187.7	242	124.7	8,103	1,970.5	5,767	641.2	4,988	479.7
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	2	118.6	70	349.0	1,528	1,425.6	314	685.8	2,036	342.1
Jackson, MS	1	309.3	0	0.0	1,685	1,629.8	51	833.2	323	291.8
Jacksonville, FL	1	49.7	23	109.9	2,401	2,164.5	266	606.9	1,337	345.9
Kansas City, MO–KS	5	139.2	25	118.5	1,136	1,169.0	406	610.8	1,889	303.2
Knoxville, TN	0	0.0	5	97.4	115	588.7	36	323.1	498	159.5
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	3	380.3	5	114.6	551	1,568.7	255	529.8	499	298.2
Lancaster, PA	0	0.0	2	46.5	54	712.5	154	811.0	245	135.8
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	20	518.6	183	241.6	1,233	1,399.0	1,554	652.2	2,618	621.9
Lexington–Fayette, KY	0	0.0	5	90.4	193	905.6	115	984.7	518	324.0
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	0	0.0	5	108.4	702	1,181.1	81	570.2	684	332.4
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	68	603.7	1,702	204.7	7,918	2,258.5	20,632	884.8	16,103	895.1
Anaheim Division	9	319.3	334	136.6	217	966.2	2,505	602.7	2,478	429.4
Los Angeles Division	59	698.6	1,368	233.0	7,701	2,346.9	18,127	946.0	13,625	1,114.9
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	0	0.0	15	165.1	927	1,384.9	133	620.9	1,406	344.3
Madison, WI	1	120.7	11	90.6	111	1,002.2	68	510.3	382	170.5
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	1,860.1	718	266.5	47	178.0
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	1	82.1	5	47.7	3,041	1,343.9	121	450.4	603	241.3
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	11	307.6	148	253.8	13,720	3,030.9	12,566	1,197.5	9,256	1,093.7
Fort Lauderdale Division	6	387.4	80	299.3	4,760	2,523.1	2,485	1,210.6	5,530	1,673.3
Miami Division	3	291.4	52	301.3	6,438	3,784.3	9,283	1,275.9	2,382	1,406.8
West Palm Beach Division	2	200.5	16	111.6	2,522	2,685.9	798	685.2	1,344	387.9
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	5	188.3	25	120.1	1,147	1,268.9	345	582.6	825	183.5
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	44	538.0	79	93.3	1,345	1,341.7	490	674.6	2,803	248.3
Modesto, CA	1	78.0	12	110.0	30	521.0	163	185.6	194	198.1
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	0	0.0	19	108.9	1,317	1,285.4	238	514.9	1,685	311.5

Table 4b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		White	
	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c
New Haven–Milford, CT	3	474.3	18	132.0	705	1,745.4	579	1,073.1	662	278.3
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	5	258.2	29	194.4	2,952	1,863.1	348	769.0	1,882	680.1
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^d	46	327.6	1,443	163.0	34,423	2,844.9	33,507	1,789.9	20,326	505.7
Nassau County Division	1	56.7	37	51.0	910	905.9	1,132	581.3	1,411	177.5
New York Division	43	401.0	1,360	185.0	28,607	3,127.7	30,090	2,049.5	17,450	687.5
Newark Division	2	151.6	41	57.1	4,674	2,589.0	1,997	1,052.7	1,258	224.9
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	3	496.3	5	105.5	317	1,748.4	216	630.6	795	314.0
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	5	409.7	6	169.7	18	548.0	61	215.2	181	89.9
Oklahoma City, OK	60	299.0	20	121.2	529	996.3	193	318.9	1,215	333.6
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	4	257.0	4	46.3	99	377.8	60	187.4	250	87.2
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	6	254.6	46	115.4	2,586	1,886.3	1,998	784.8	2,914	581.3
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	0	0.0	14	60.4	30	460.2	359	263.7	332	194.2
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	1	117.4	7	151.1	277	1,306.4	96	482.9	525	284.8
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	18	453.5	147	107.9	9,341	2,031.4	2,625	1,311.7	4,261	265.5
Camden Division	0	0.0	24	102.8	867	1,128.6	493	991.3	686	195.4
Montgomery Division	0	0.0	8	18.3	263	509.4	168	408.0	674	102.7
Philadelphia Division	18	1,127.4	113	198.3	7,305	2,652.9	1,814	2,109.4	2,447	610.0
Wilmington Division	0	0.0	2	16.2	906	1,617.4	150	646.2	454	231.5
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	213	640.5	102	159.0	977	1,065.7	2,788	551.2	5,014	459.3
Pittsburgh, PA	0	0.0	15	70.9	817	1,091.3	107	728.2	1,377	160.3
Portland–South Portland, ME	0	0.0	2	62.2	67	1,704.1	36	1,007.4	488	239.6
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	29	418.6	82	141.5	267	953.7	554	547.6	3,390	456.6
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	5	220.1	31	167.3	426	1,291.8	556	802.6	1,376	259.9
Provo–Orem, UT	0	0.0	2	62.3	6	484.3	47	208.2	87	48.8
Raleigh, NC	6	374.2	16	61.7	1,329	1,439.5	267	569.2	808	253.1
Richmond, VA	2	100.1	12	64.0	2,097	1,461.8	153	538.8	811	264.1
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	19	229.3	119	104.9	821	641.4	2,257	271.1	3,904	591.9
Rochester, NY	1	90.7	5	41.7	684	1,531.7	370	1,362.8	722	203.7
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	26	501.6	97	86.5	594	935.3	679	382.3	1,893	370.1
St. Louis, MO–IL	2	81.9	21	78.8	2,682	1,448.0	189	611.3	2,223	256.4
Salt Lake City, UT	12	393.0	26	154.2	96	1,281.1	320	432.3	1,080	317.5
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	3	111.5	27	132.1	618	991.1	3,046	629.6	1,135	324.8
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	47	724.2	282	190.6	1,128	1,571.4	3,609	874.3	5,132	742.5
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^d	67	1,385.4	1,163	250.9	3,611	2,524.2	4,208	1,051.7	10,923	1,298.1
Oakland Division	15	490.6	347	136.5	2,026	1,844.9	1,284	514.7	2,539	561.8
San Francisco Division	48	3,255.4	804	394.4	1,434	4,878.7	2,789	2,082.8	7,939	2,556.6
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	7	387.1	254	95.3	213	1,015.9	1,048	503.0	1,117	379.4
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^e	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	8	521.2	17	218.6	45	1,244.2	175	344.3	795	573.2

Table 4b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		White	
	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	1	379.6	0	0.0	77	926.2	61	392.1	247	120.6
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	50	384.2	261	142.1	1,033	1,128.4	973	721.8	4,681	447.7
Seattle Division	43	468.8	242	146.6	842	1,276.3	831	801.8	4,135	513.8
Tacoma Division	7	182.2	19	102.6	191	746.8	142	455.7	546	226.7
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	4	106.9	6	149.1	23	508.0	38	366.7	324	166.0
Springfield, MA	2	449.3	14	186.9	225	1,390.1	648	1,568.3	422	225.9
Stockton–Lodi, CA	3	215.3	44	107.9	242	1,207.4	357	329.2	344	331.5
Syracuse, NY	2	114.9	12	165.4	214	1,103.0	111	1,170.1	398	173.8
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	4	127.3	59	160.7	2,542	2,022.1	1,292	644.6	4,421	543.4
Toledo, OH	0	0.0	4	101.5	263	818.8	40	285.5	366	192.0
Tucson, AZ	39	421.3	15	135.7	149	942.2	615	454.1	1,047	445.2
Tulsa, OK	78	260.2	9	114.2	278	941.9	122	377.1	870	325.6
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	5	179.7	22	87.6	2,575	1,301.7	170	391.4	1,039	248.5
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	11	199.3	208	88.4	7,781	1,347.6	1,656	466.2	3,220	268.2
Silver Spring Division	2	224.6	53	82.2	1,099	1,460.8	381	466.1	599	218.0
Washington Division	9	194.4	155	90.8	6,682	1,330.6	1,275	466.2	2,621	283.0
Wichita, KS	2	92.3	11	120.0	148	789.8	99	349.2	394	204.5
Winston-Salem, NC	2	247.0	5	127.2	579	1,368.2	120	526.0	342	181.1
Worcester, MA–CT	1	127.3	19	121.5	221	1,428.0	378	1,030.2	578	184.2
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	1	260.3	0	0.0	199	865.9	80	1,101.9	258	132.2
Subtotal for MSAs (population of $\geq 500,000$)	1,193	329.2	8,913	148.9	201,562	1,782.0	137,159	809.0	197,235	384.5
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	316	164.2	520	91.7	24,460	1,058.8	10,187	362.1	29,859	176.0
Nonmetropolitan areas	491	133.5	139	80.5	14,535	906.5	5,202	347.3	17,115	110.9
Total ^f	2,087	224.5	9,913	147.4	261,834	1,719.8	157,836	742.2	258,045	308.3

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. Data excludes 680 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

Data for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders are not presented due to small population denominators (i.e., less than 100). However, data are summarized in Commentary.

^a Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Rates are per 100,000 population.

^d Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^e Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2015 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^f Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States

MSA of residence	American Indian/Alaska Native			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c
	Akron, OH	1	188.4	—	1	12.2	—	4	10.5	—	1	19.8	—	5	2.0
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	8	27.9	—	1	6.0	—	1	0.3	—
Albuquerque, NM	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	3	1.7	—	0	0.0	—
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	6	36.8	—	2	4.1	—	3	1.1	—
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	0	0.0	—	4	2.9	—	232	27.4	25	13	6.3	8	33	2.7	10
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	27	29.9	18	1	9.5	—	3	2.1	—
Austin–Round Rock, TX	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	21	35.2	11	8	3.3	—	7	1.5	—
Bakersfield, CA	0	0.0	—	1	5.7	—	4	24.5	—	6	3.7	—	5	3.8	—
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	1	32.4	—	2	3.0	—	121	33.1	12	5	9.4	—	15	2.1	15
Baton Rouge, LA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	75	59.5	1	1	9.4	—	4	1.9	—
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	21	14.2	45	0	0.0	—	9	2.8	—
Boise City, ID	0	0.0	—	1	16.3	—	4	230.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^d	0	0.0	—	4	2.4	—	77	48.8	4	25	12.7	2	24	1.5	21
Boston Division	0	0.0	—	2	2.9	—	42	36.9	—	14	16.0	—	13	2.2	—
Cambridge Division	0	0.0	—	2	2.2	—	35	81.9	—	11	10.5	—	11	1.4	—
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	0	0.0	—	1	4.4	—	10	21.6	—	4	5.7	—	3	1.1	—
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	0	0.0	—	1	7.0	—	16	26.8	26	4	19.8	—	6	1.5	—
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	9	38.2	—	2	3.8	—	8	3.5	—
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	15	17.3	42	1	7.5	—	4	1.9	—
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	54	22.3	32	4	4.8	—	12	1.8	18
Chattanooga, TN–GA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	3	8.9	—	2	27.2	—	5	2.6	—
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	2	36.2	—	2	0.7	—	169	23.4	30	16	2.1	17	23	1.0	27
Chicago Division	2	50.4	—	1	0.4	—	152	24.2	—	14	2.3	—	16	1.0	—
Elgin Division	0	0.0	—	1	9.5	—	3	19.9	—	0	0.0	—	2	1.2	—
Gary Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	7	12.7	—	1	2.4	—	3	1.5	—
Lake County Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	7	28.2	—	1	1.6	—	2	0.8	—
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	33	29.2	23	0	0.0	—	8	1.1	—
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	0	0.0	—	1	4.7	—	16	8.7	51	2	4.7	—	9	1.4	—
Colorado Springs, CO	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	3	19.8	—	0	0.0	—	1	0.5	—
Columbia, SC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	17	14.1	46	0	0.0	—	8	3.9	—
Columbus, OH	1	56.0	—	2	6.2	—	40	31.8	13	2	7.6	—	12	1.8	16
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	1	8.4	—	3	1.6	—	146	30.7	15	37	5.1	10	33	2.2	13
Dallas Division	1	13.3	—	2	1.4	—	112	32.9	—	29	5.8	—	17	1.8	—
Fort Worth Division	0	0.0	—	1	2.2	—	34	25.1	—	8	3.5	—	16	2.8	—
Dayton, OH	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	10	18.1	—	1	13.6	—	1	0.4	—
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	11	38.9	—	2	6.4	—	8	3.8	—
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	1	16.3	—	1	1.9	—	18	29.4	21	9	3.7	—	7	0.9	—
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	0	0.0	—	2	21.1	—	1	8.5	—	0	0.0	—	1	0.5	—

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/Alaska			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	Native			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	68	15.7	44	4	5.9	—	17	1.3	23
Detroit Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	55	18.0	—	2	5.5	—	7	1.8	—
Warren Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	13	10.1	—	2	6.5	—	10	1.1	—
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	0	0.0	—	1	8.1	—	13	19.0	39	0	0.0	—	1	0.7	—
El Paso, TX	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	23.5	—	11	3.8	—	0	0.0	—
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	7.3	—	0	0.0	—
Fresno, CA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	4	22.0	—	8	4.3	—	4	3.0	—
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	6	23.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	0.3	—
Greensboro–High Point, NC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	22	24.4	27	0	0.0	—	4	2.0	—
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	8	12.6	—	2	10.2	—	6	2.1	—
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	4	17.5	—	1	8.5	—	2	1.0	—
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	0	0.0	—	2	8.3	—	10	17.9	—	10	14.6	—	3	0.8	—
Honolulu (Urban), HI	0	0.0	—	3	1.5	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	2.8	—
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	2	29.7	—	6	2.8	—	197	40.2	8	80	9.0	5	38	3.5	7
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	24	18.9	40	5	12.0	—	9	1.4	—
Jackson, MS	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	39	31.7	14	0	0.0	—	2	1.7	—
Jacksonville, FL	0	0.0	—	2	7.7	—	61	45.9	5	4	8.5	—	14	3.4	8
Kansas City, MO–KS	0	0.0	—	1	4.2	—	14	12.7	48	3	4.7	—	3	0.5	—
Knoxville, TN	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	4	18.9	—	0	0.0	—	9	2.7	—
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	15	38.0	9	4	8.1	—	8	4.4	—
Lancaster, PA	0	0.0	—	1	19.1	—	3	43.6	—	1	5.0	—	0	0.0	—
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	1	23.1	—	4	4.0	—	27	28.3	24	8	3.3	—	19	4.7	4
Lexington–Fayette, KY	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	5	21.5	—	0	0.0	—	3	1.7	—
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	16	21.7	36	2	16.9	—	9	4.1	—
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	1	8.3	—	9	0.9	—	87	21.8	35	98	4.1	14	28	1.6	20
Anaheim Division	0	0.0	—	3	1.0	—	2	9.5	—	10	2.4	—	5	0.8	—
Los Angeles Division	1	11.0	—	6	0.9	—	85	22.4	—	88	4.5	—	23	1.9	—
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	0	0.0	—	1	9.5	—	15	19.1	38	1	5.5	—	71	16.3	1
Madison, WI	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	9.9	—	0	0.0	—	2	0.9	—
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	17	5.7	9	0	0.0	—
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	0	0.0	—	1	8.2	—	55	20.0	37	2	9.1	—	8	3.0	—
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	1	28.2	—	1	1.5	—	311	58.4	2	100	8.6	6	63	7.2	2
Fort Lauderdale Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	103	44.8	—	21	9.2	—	19	5.8	—
Miami Division	1	102.5	—	0	0.0	—	147	76.1	—	75	9.2	—	28	17.6	—
West Palm Beach Division	0	0.0	—	1	5.7	—	61	55.6	—	4	3.3	—	16	4.2	—
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	8	7.2	—	3	5.2	—	3	0.6	—
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	1	11.1	—	3	3.2	—	52	50.1	3	3	4.4	—	10	0.8	—
Modesto, CA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	1.9	—

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/Alaska			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	Native			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c
Nashville—Davidson—Murfreesboro—Franklin, TN	0	0.0	—	2	9.6	—	16	13.1	47	1	2.4	—	15	2.6	12
New Haven—Milford, CT	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	14	29.4	22	3	5.2	—	1	0.4	—
New Orleans—Metairie, LA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	58	29.9	19	4	10.0	—	12	4.1	5
New York—Newark—Jersey City, NY—NJ—PA ^d	0	0.0	—	9	0.9	—	453	30.4	17	204	10.3	4	54	1.3	25
Nassau County Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	26	21.8	—	8	4.2	—	6	0.7	—
New York Division	0	0.0	—	7	0.8	—	324	28.4	—	175	11.1	—	42	1.6	—
Newark Division	0	0.0	—	2	2.4	—	101	46.0	—	20	10.6	—	6	1.0	—
North Port—Sarasota—Bradenton, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	5	23.5	—	1	2.9	—	7	2.4	—
Ogden—Clearfield, UT	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	1.0	—
Oklahoma City, OK	2	9.2	—	1	5.1	—	7	11.9	—	2	3.5	—	10	2.6	—
Omaha—Council Bluffs, NE—IA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	3	10.7	—	2	6.6	—	5	1.7	—
Orlando—Kissimmee—Sanford, FL	0	0.0	—	2	4.1	—	66	41.5	7	35	12.3	3	19	3.6	6
Oxnard—Thousand Oaks—Ventura, CA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	17.5	—	0	0.0	—	2	1.1	—
Palm Bay—Melbourne—Titusville, FL	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	4	16.2	—	0	0.0	—	12	6.1	3
Philadelphia—Camden—Wilmington, PA—NJ—DE—MD	0	0.0	—	2	1.3	—	131	23.5	29	29	14.4	1	31	1.8	17
Camden Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	12	13.7	—	9	18.2	—	5	1.3	—
Montgomery Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	9	16.3	—	2	5.3	—	8	1.1	—
Philadelphia Division	0	0.0	—	2	3.1	—	103	29.6	—	15	16.3	—	14	3.3	—
Wilmington Division	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	7	10.7	—	3	13.4	—	4	1.9	—
Phoenix—Mesa—Scottsdale, AZ	2	5.5	—	2	2.6	—	27	29.5	20	16	3.1	16	20	1.7	19
Pittsburgh, PA	0	0.0	—	1	4.4	—	19	22.2	33	2	13.7	—	12	1.3	24
Portland—South Portland, ME	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	7	230.8	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—
Portland—Vancouver—Hillsboro, OR—WA	1	13.7	—	1	1.4	—	4	15.5	—	2	2.0	—	7	0.9	—
Providence—Warwick, RI—MA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	6	17.7	—	9	12.4	—	10	1.7	—
Provo—Orem, UT	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	0.5	—
Raleigh, NC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	13	11.5	50	6	13.1	—	1	0.3	—
Richmond, VA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	31	18.0	41	1	3.9	—	5	1.5	—
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario, CA	2	23.3	—	2	1.5	—	16	11.9	49	11	1.3	—	8	1.2	—
Rochester, NY	0	0.0	—	1	7.4	—	8	15.7	—	3	10.4	—	3	0.8	—
Sacramento—Roseville—Arden-Arcade, CA	0	0.0	—	1	0.8	—	10	14.9	—	6	3.3	—	8	1.5	—
St. Louis, MO—IL	0	0.0	—	1	3.2	—	38	16.4	43	0	0.0	—	13	1.4	22
Salt Lake City, UT	0	0.0	—	1	5.2	—	4	72.7	—	0	0.0	—	4	1.1	—
San Antonio—New Braunfels, TX	0	0.0	—	2	7.5	—	15	23.7	28	18	3.4	15	4	1.1	—
San Diego—Carlsbad—San Marcos, CA	0	0.0	—	1	0.6	—	8	13.3	—	21	4.8	11	14	2.1	14
San Francisco—Oakland—Hayward, CA ^d	1	20.6	—	7	1.3	—	36	23.0	31	19	4.8	12	22	2.6	11
Oakland Division	0	0.0	—	5	1.7	—	29	22.7	—	9	3.6	—	11	2.3	—
San Francisco Division	1	78.6	—	2	0.8	—	7	26.0	—	9	7.0	—	10	3.5	—
San Jose—Sunnyvale—Santa Clara, CA	0	0.0	—	3	1.0	—	6	32.2	—	6	2.9	—	1	0.4	—

Table 5a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/Alaska			Asian			Black/African American			Hispanic/Latino ^a			White		
	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c	No.	Rate ^b	Rank ^c
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^e	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	35.4	—	0	0.0	—	3	2.0	—
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	3	55.8	—	2	12.5	—	3	1.4	—
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	1	7.3	—	5	2.2	—	25	30.6	16	3	2.4	—	13	1.2	26
Seattle Division	0	0.0	—	4	2.0	—	24	39.8	—	3	3.1	—	9	1.1	—
Tacoma Division	1	24.1	—	1	3.7	—	1	4.7	—	0	0.0	—	4	1.6	—
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	2	50.4	—	0	0.0	—	2	67.5	—	0	0.0	—	2	1.0	—
Springfield, MA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	5	28.1	—	4	8.2	—	5	2.4	—
Stockton–Lodi, CA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	4	19.1	—	4	3.7	—	2	1.8	—
Syracuse, NY	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	1	4.5	—	0	0.0	—	1	0.4	—
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	1	29.9	—	3	6.4	—	54	36.0	10	17	7.7	7	27	3.0	9
Toledo, OH	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	5.4	—	1	6.8	—	2	1.0	—
Tucson, AZ	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	10	82.7	—	5	3.4	—	5	2.0	—
Tulsa, OK	2	6.2	—	1	11.1	—	5	14.6	—	2	6.6	—	3	1.0	—
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	0	0.0	—	1	3.1	—	50	21.8	34	0	0.0	—	9	2.2	—
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	0	0.0	—	5	1.8	—	293	42.5	6	15	4.4	13	9	0.7	—
Silver Spring Division	0	0.0	—	1	1.3	—	51	55.7	—	5	6.1	—	0	0.0	—
Washington Division	0	0.0	—	4	1.9	—	242	40.5	—	10	3.9	—	9	1.0	—
Wichita, KS	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	6	31.9	—	2	7.3	—	5	2.5	—
Winston-Salem, NC	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	8	15.2	—	1	4.6	—	4	1.9	—
Worcester, MA–CT	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	8	56.0	—	3	7.8	—	1	0.3	—
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	2	8.0	—	0	0.0	—	3	1.5	—
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	27	7.0	—	115	1.6	—	3,727	28.0	—	981	5.6	—	999	1.9	—
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	12	6.0	—	17	2.5	—	552	22.4	—	120	4.4	—	271	1.5	—
Nonmetropolitan areas	14	3.6	—	4	1.9	—	245	16.2	—	34	2.6	—	174	1.1	—
Total ^f	53	5.4	—	136	1.7	—	4,561	26.4	—	1,140	5.3	—	1,454	1.7	—

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

Data for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders are not presented due to small population denominators (i.e., less than 100). However, data are summarized in Commentary.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^b Rates are per 100,000 population.

^c Based on rate. Ranks were not assigned to MSAs with rates that were based on reported numbers less than 12.

^d Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^e Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2015 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^f Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 5b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		White	
	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c
Akron, OH	0	0.0	2	25.6	98	258.9	5	103.1	50	19.6
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	0	0.0	4	27.1	213	753.3	118	736.2	170	52.7
Albuquerque, NM	14	69.5	0	0.0	26	339.2	65	37.1	49	29.2
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	1	230.6	2	19.6	122	776.6	239	506.9	113	39.5
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	2	41.0	38	28.8	4,932	600.5	389	195.7	525	43.7
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	0	0.0	1	18.6	565	634.8	24	240.4	81	57.4
Austin–Round Rock, TX	0	0.0	8	17.9	375	645.5	213	91.7	174	38.4
Bakersfield, CA	1	39.4	2	11.8	39	241.2	89	56.6	74	55.1
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	4	128.1	16	24.7	4,667	1,290.3	153	297.4	504	69.6
Baton Rouge, LA	1	108.8	4	54.2	1,590	1,268.2	20	194.0	156	76.3
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	1	71.3	1	14.3	768	522.5	19	127.5	153	47.1
Boise City, ID	1	59.5	0	0.0	15	890.3	12	39.5	40	17.7
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^d	6	197.5	61	38.3	2,006	1,295.1	839	440.7	706	45.0
Boston Division	3	183.4	21	31.1	1,218	1,088.7	383	449.3	312	51.8
Cambridge Division	3	266.2	40	45.8	781	1,864.8	450	444.4	355	45.0
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	2	445.4	4	18.1	441	965.3	285	419.7	136	50.6
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	1	30.7	12	88.9	322	539.9	141	718.4	152	37.7
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	0	0.0	0	0.0	366	1,605.9	101	201.6	134	60.6
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	1	84.7	0	0.0	377	441.7	19	149.0	74	36.4
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	2	55.7	11	34.1	1,471	626.2	110	139.7	256	39.0
Chattanooga, TN–GA	0	0.0	0	0.0	108	323.4	12	170.3	84	43.8
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	6	109.1	56	20.8	3,964	546.3	882	115.4	631	27.6
Chicago Division	6	151.6	53	22.8	3,652	579.6	781	129.9	481	28.9
Elgin Division	0	0.0	2	19.9	34	228.9	22	35.3	23	13.5
Gary Division	0	0.0	0	0.0	176	314.8	22	54.1	75	37.6
Lake County Division	0	0.0	1	4.5	102	412.4	57	95.6	52	20.7
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	0	0.0	3	14.4	446	398.3	25	121.9	267	35.6
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	2	137.5	2	9.6	663	361.1	138	335.7	189	28.8
Colorado Springs, CO	1	54.2	2	20.9	35	235.8	28	70.6	58	28.2
Columbia, SC	0	0.0	1	14.1	645	546.0	22	158.1	112	55.3
Columbus, OH	1	56.3	4	13.1	587	477.2	53	209.1	278	42.8
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	4	34.0	58	32.3	3,204	694.3	797	113.1	690	46.6
Dallas Division	2	26.9	43	31.7	2,506	757.6	595	122.3	402	43.8
Fort Worth Division	2	46.2	15	34.0	698	534.1	202	92.5	288	51.2
Dayton, OH	1	141.7	0	0.0	197	357.2	5	70.6	78	28.5
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	1	130.1	1	18.8	286	1,028.3	57	194.1	161	76.9
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	12	202.9	18	36.1	383	638.4	198	84.9	324	41.5
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	0	0.0	6	66.7	74	646.8	10	70.6	42	19.4

Table 5b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		White	
	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	4	70.2	15	21.2	1,779	409.0	79	119.9	266	20.9
Detroit Division	2	75.9	5	22.2	1,415	459.0	55	152.7	129	33.4
Warren Division	2	65.3	10	20.7	364	287.2	24	80.3	137	15.5
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	0	0.0	4	33.8	496	734.7	51	259.1	46	33.3
El Paso, TX	0	0.0	1	22.8	24	285.5	207	72.6	18	42.7
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	1	34.8	0	0.0	17	420.5	17	64.7	73	45.4
Fresno, CA	4	155.8	11	28.0	81	450.3	125	68.2	61	45.4
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	1	66.7	8	72.7	143	553.1	23	72.5	58	16.3
Greensboro–High Point, NC	5	355.8	5	47.6	564	635.1	23	114.5	98	47.9
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	0	0.0	0	0.0	96	154.1	9	48.1	57	20.3
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	0	0.0	0	0.0	144	639.7	48	428.7	113	57.0
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	0	0.0	7	30.1	328	593.6	446	670.5	212	55.3
Honolulu (Urban), HI	1	130.8	53	26.5	18	218.5	21	66.8	63	88.6
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	0	0.0	50	24.4	4,524	949.1	1,234	143.1	703	66.1
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	0	0.0	31	139.5	585	467.6	80	199.3	275	43.4
Jackson, MS	0	0.0	1	35.4	901	736.7	17	420.2	75	62.6
Jacksonville, FL	1	50.5	12	48.5	1,706	1,308.8	104	236.4	358	88.6
Kansas City, MO–KS	0	0.0	11	47.4	393	359.5	65	104.3	188	28.5
Knoxville, TN	1	103.4	1	18.4	60	287.0	7	71.9	98	29.3
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	2	253.3	1	18.2	381	991.4	107	231.0	163	90.7
Lancaster, PA	0	0.0	0	0.0	62	914.3	97	506.0	81	41.7
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	10	238.2	33	34.1	552	606.3	196	83.7	329	81.3
Lexington–Fayette, KY	1	214.7	0	0.0	77	335.9	22	255.5	54	31.3
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	1	75.7	1	17.6	272	375.6	17	147.7	81	37.1
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	6	50.0	204	21.2	2,098	524.8	2,828	119.5	1,025	56.6
Anaheim Division	0	0.0	47	17.0	98	475.4	372	89.4	258	43.3
Los Angeles Division	6	66.0	157	22.9	2,000	527.5	2,456	125.9	767	63.1
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	1	86.6	5	50.1	375	483.0	28	158.4	193	44.4
Madison, WI	0	0.0	4	32.2	55	555.0	14	119.0	41	17.6
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	0	0.0	1	27.7	5	529.0	165	56.0	7	27.1
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	1	80.9	3	25.3	1,619	592.8	37	173.1	145	54.7
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	5	140.5	17	25.6	11,140	2,123.4	2,338	206.0	1,116	127.5
Fort Lauderdale Division	3	186.8	10	33.2	4,030	1,792.7	451	203.9	464	139.7
Miami Division	1	100.8	6	30.8	4,935	2,554.2	1,590	199.2	313	193.1
West Palm Beach Division	1	104.2	1	5.9	2,175	2,039.9	297	257.1	339	88.9
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	5	166.2	12	55.1	410	371.0	108	191.7	99	20.8
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	39	435.4	29	32.1	953	943.8	96	145.8	314	26.7
Modesto, CA	0	0.0	4	32.4	15	278.9	35	40.6	47	44.3
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	1	50.3	10	51.3	614	513.8	58	145.9	267	46.3

Table 5b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		White	
	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c
New Haven–Milford, CT	1	156.5	3	19.3	472	1,001.0	341	609.0	247	94.9
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	0	0.0	5	32.0	1,534	800.6	102	262.1	212	72.8
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^d	13	82.8	281	28.8	22,340	1,502.0	13,443	690.2	3,305	77.0
Nassau County Division	0	0.0	9	11.4	742	629.3	538	288.7	347	40.8
New York Division	13	108.8	258	31.8	18,053	1,586.2	11,975	767.9	2,546	93.8
Newark Division	0	0.0	13	16.4	3,443	1,575.0	869	471.5	340	57.5
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	0	0.0	0	0.0	264	1,274.2	60	181.7	157	55.8
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	0	0.0	1	21.1	9	383.3	12	44.6	33	16.3
Oklahoma City, OK	28	132.2	7	37.1	163	281.5	39	71.4	166	43.1
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	2	123.7	0	0.0	54	194.5	13	45.1	39	13.0
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	1	41.0	10	21.5	1,649	1,068.0	746	275.8	370	71.1
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	213.0	60	44.6	52	29.1
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	0	0.0	2	29.5	235	973.0	45	209.9	159	82.4
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	10	232.1	50	33.2	5,012	905.0	1,055	541.6	946	55.0
Camden Division	0	0.0	6	22.9	476	546.7	224	465.8	155	41.3
Montgomery Division	0	0.0	3	6.2	178	326.1	39	108.3	131	18.6
Philadelphia Division	7	355.8	38	60.6	3,770	1,084.5	730	820.6	512	118.8
Wilmington Division	3	475.2	3	23.0	588	910.4	62	285.4	148	70.8
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	50	141.5	28	38.5	455	522.1	426	85.3	542	47.7
Pittsburgh, PA	0	0.0	6	27.8	377	439.9	13	93.3	178	19.3
Portland–South Portland, ME	2	281.0	2	47.0	73	2,459.7	14	387.0	64	29.1
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	7	98.2	26	38.1	121	482.1	60	64.1	308	39.6
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	4	160.6	9	42.2	304	918.3	291	412.7	390	67.4
Provo–Orem, UT	0	0.0	1	24.6	3	320.8	7	32.4	13	7.3
Raleigh, NC	4	233.3	9	33.8	653	588.7	70	160.3	131	38.9
Richmond, VA	1	50.5	1	4.9	908	533.4	57	229.5	126	38.6
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	3	35.2	24	18.2	364	274.5	357	42.6	309	46.1
Rochester, NY	0	0.0	1	7.6	395	778.7	272	974.8	163	43.1
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	3	52.0	37	29.1	285	432.8	91	51.0	248	45.5
St. Louis, MO–IL	0	0.0	6	19.8	921	399.3	44	155.0	257	28.0
Salt Lake City, UT	1	31.8	12	65.2	76	1,415.5	57	81.2	126	36.5
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	0	0.0	10	39.3	250	407.7	433	84.5	151	42.4
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	4	67.5	57	32.9	275	461.6	460	107.9	340	51.6
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^d	10	207.0	135	25.2	1,162	741.4	433	111.6	546	65.2
Oakland Division	1	29.7	60	20.9	802	628.5	179	72.6	245	52.4
San Francisco Division	9	701.4	72	30.0	350	1,291.8	237	187.2	262	92.3
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	3	161.4	44	15.6	109	587.4	124	60.9	108	38.1
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^e	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	0	0.0	3	30.3	18	648.8	26	55.4	82	53.9

Table 5b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by race/ethnicity and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	American Indian/ Alaska Native		Asian ^a		Black/African American		Hispanic/Latino ^b		White	
	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c	No.	Rate ^c
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	0	0.0	1	25.9	33	643.1	40	264.1	89	40.2
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	22	162.4	47	22.1	531	666.4	115	94.8	349	33.1
Seattle Division	18	190.5	39	20.9	451	767.2	83	89.4	258	32.0
Tacoma Division	4	97.5	8	30.6	80	382.9	32	112.5	91	36.9
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	1	25.8	3	54.0	7	247.6	0	0.0	51	25.3
Springfield, MA	0	0.0	8	88.0	135	762.1	445	944.4	124	60.1
Stockton–Lodi, CA	1	71.2	13	29.1	92	448.2	48	45.6	63	57.9
Syracuse, NY	2	100.1	6	74.5	157	712.0	43	443.2	114	46.7
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	0	0.0	11	24.7	1,671	1,145.7	503	240.6	726	82.7
Toledo, OH	1	176.4	1	23.6	140	378.8	13	90.9	90	44.3
Tucson, AZ	9	88.5	6	44.3	79	657.2	85	58.7	133	54.2
Tulsa, OK	18	56.3	8	94.4	91	270.6	28	96.8	126	44.2
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	2	79.3	7	22.2	1,199	524.7	85	218.2	197	47.4
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	4	68.9	61	22.3	4,783	702.2	410	123.3	479	38.7
Silver Spring Division	1	99.5	18	24.1	1,071	1,196.5	120	149.3	164	55.6
Washington Division	3	62.5	43	21.7	3,712	627.5	290	115.0	315	33.5
Wichita, KS	0	0.0	1	10.0	68	362.3	25	94.8	45	22.5
Winston-Salem, NC	1	107.9	0	0.0	400	768.6	26	124.3	79	38.4
Worcester, MA–CT	1	131.1	7	41.7	236	1,716.9	247	663.2	187	56.7
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	0	0.0	0	0.0	93	371.5	23	388.8	55	26.4
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	364	95.3	1,801	26.7	107,680	819.3	35,057	207.0	25,860	48.1
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	130	65.6	217	33.7	12,976	531.8	2,699	100.8	6,448	36.4
Nonmetropolitan areas	206	53.8	50	24.5	6,353	419.5	1,083	84.9	4,232	26.8
Total^f	734	75.6	2,171	28.6	137,789	805.9	40,343	193.2	38,897	44.6

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. Data excludes 265 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

Data for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders are not presented due to small population denominators (i.e., less than 100). However, data are summarized in Commentary.

^a Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases (see Technical Notes).

^b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^c Rates are per 100,000 population.

^d Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^e Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2015 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^f Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	26	2	1	1	—
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	26	4	1	8	—
Albuquerque, NM	53	4	4	2	0
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	27	2	2	4	—
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	1,245	29	26	105	0
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	52	5	0	15	0
Austin–Round Rock, TX	263	10	12	9	0
Bakersfield, CA	82	13	6	4	0
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	293	27	10	88	0
Baton Rouge, LA	143	11	8	21	1
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	124	5	3	14	—
Boise City, ID	10	1	2	2	—
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	248	34	14	29	0
Boston Division	129	19	6	14	0
Cambridge Division	114	15	8	14	0
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	38	4	0	8	—
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	83	9	5	5	0
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	44	2	1	18	—
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	77	5	1	11	0
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	279	8	16	24	0
Chattanooga, TN–GA	31	6	0	4	—
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	1,013	21	44	71	14
Chicago Division	926	19	40	62	14
Elgin Division	22	-	0	0	0
Gary Division	35	1	0	6	0
Lake County Division	29	1	3	2	—
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	149	6	5	8	1
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	173	10	3	13	1
Colorado Springs, CO	17	2	4	1	—
Columbia, SC	121	4	1	12	0
Columbus, OH	159	8	7	9	0
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	931	27	32	61	1
Dallas Division	736	22	27	35	1
Fort Worth Division	195	5	5	26	0
Dayton, OH	51	1	0	2	—
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	48	4	3	1	—
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	190	5	33	6	0
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	22	1	2	3	—
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	348	11	11	20	1
Detroit Division	228	9	5	15	1
Warren Division	120	2	6	5	0
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	57	3	3	4	—
El Paso, TX	86	4	7	5	0
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	19	-	0	0	0
Fresno, CA	76	1	6	3	—
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	41	1	2	2	—
Greensboro–High Point, NC	83	5	3	11	1
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	50	4	0	8	0
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	27	5	2	3	—
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	44	4	5	20	—
Honolulu (Urban), HI	63	7	3	16	—

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States and Puerto Rico (*cont*)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Houston-The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	977	29	43	80	1
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	151	8	7	32	—
Jackson, MS	83	0	0	54	—
Jacksonville, FL	156	8	6	64	—
Kansas City, MO–KS	135	7	10	1	—
Knoxville, TN	35	2	2	3	—
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	58	5	0	14	—
Lancaster, PA	13	6	3	7	—
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	322	10	23	20	—
Lexington–Fayette, KY	40	1	1	4	—
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	91	1	1	3	0
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	1,936	60	65	33	0
Anaheim Division	274	11	12	6	—
Los Angeles Division	1,662	49	54	27	0
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	127	83	10	7	0
Madison, WI	16	-	1	1	—
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	49	2	1	14	0
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	183	5	3	55	—
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	1,437	22	24	314	0
Fort Lauderdale Division	359	11	6	120	0
Miami Division	936	9	13	148	0
West Palm Beach Division	143	3	6	46	—
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	101	4	2	8	0
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	153	6	23	14	—
Modesto, CA	8	2	-	-	—
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	164	2	7	9	—
New Haven–Milford, CT	50	3	4	8	—
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	245	23	17	39	0
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	2,266	182	63	301	4
Nassau County Division	114	11	7	29	0
New York Division	1,912	140	49	222	3
Newark Division	231	29	7	50	1
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	40	1	2	9	—
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	13	-	1	-	—
Oklahoma City, OK	107	3	20	5	0
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	36	2	4	5	0
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	380	17	16	52	0
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	44	0	2	2	—
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	34	2	1	3	0
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	475	34	14	145	1
Camden Division	65	9	2	15	1
Montgomery Division	39	6	1	10	—
Philadelphia Division	336	18	7	106	—
Wilmington Division	35	1	4	14	—
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	396	30	33	17	0
Pittsburgh, PA	110	6	7	7	0
Portland–South Portland, ME	13	2	1	2	0
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	122	6	15	6	1
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	59	10	4	8	—
Provo–Orem, UT	9	0	2	0	—
Raleigh, NC	118	2	5	9	0

Table 6a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent males, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States and Puerto Rico (*cont*)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Richmond, VA	161	6	3	20	—
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	368	13	12	16	—
Rochester, NY	52	5	3	11	—
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	132	8	8	10	—
St. Louis, MO–IL	197	6	5	31	0
Salt Lake City, UT	51	1	8	5	—
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	311	16	12	8	—
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	357	16	23	38	—
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	548	20	43	24	0
Oakland Division	264	6	13	12	0
San Francisco Division	268	11	28	9	—
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	129	3	8	1	—
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	203	42	6	65	—
Santa Rosa, CA	20	1	2	0	—
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	22	0	0	6	0
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	246	11	17	11	1
Seattle Division	198	9	12	9	1
Tacoma Division	48	2	5	2	—
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	13	1	1	3	0
Springfield, MA	27	7	3	2	0
Stockton–Lodi, CA	40	9	3	6	—
Syracuse, NY	32	4	0	4	—
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	381	21	20	40	1
Toledo, OH	23	0	1	2	—
Tucson, AZ	50	2	9	17	—
Tulsa, OK	67	1	7	4	—
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	200	7	6	20	—
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	725	26	15	142	0
Silver Spring Division	94	5	1	32	0
Washington Division	631	21	14	110	—
Wichita, KS	37	0	4	3	—
Winston-Salem, NC	44	2	3	6	—
Worcester, MA–CT	25	5	1	4	0
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	25	1	2	2	—
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	22,138	1,134	960	2,504	34
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	2,959	151	192	444	4
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,460	125	86	258	4
Total^d	26,819	1,421	1,246	3,238	42

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States and Puerto Rico.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 6b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	580	32	47	48	8
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	694	222	123	114	27
Albuquerque, NM	1,067	80	160	66	7
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	409	236	59	189	21
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	18,302	1,273	1,370	1,566	140
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	838	153	95	195	29
Austin–Round Rock, TX	3,647	285	401	261	27
Bakersfield, CA	684	274	200	109	5
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	5,114	2,948	740	1,648	142
Baton Rouge, LA	1,873	473	275	489	27
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	2,262	159	173	276	22
Boise City, ID	225	27	64	22	2
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	6,238	1,713	615	1,025	143
Boston Division	3,821	993	370	601	71
Cambridge Division	2,221	699	232	401	69
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	836	442	63	308	26
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	1,048	271	180	138	27
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	812	89	93	313	15
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	903	123	96	187	13
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	3,530	391	246	626	39
Chattanooga, TN–GA	542	40	36	58	9
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	17,380	2,088	1,645	1,449	268
Chicago Division	16,058	1,910	1,507	1,268	243
Elgin Division	202	24	32	26	4
Gary Division	617	90	57	85	12
Lake County Division	503	63	49	70	9
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	2,318	152	156	220	30
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	2,961	270	220	334	30
Colorado Springs, CO	474	39	89	20	5
Columbia, SC	1,448	203	126	325	19
Columbus, OH	3,495	162	210	313	35
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	15,398	1,031	1,184	1,105	114
Dallas Division	12,740	641	850	755	75
Fort Worth Division	2,658	390	334	350	40
Dayton, OH	945	47	57	82	16
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	845	146	101	88	18
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	5,999	328	907	297	34
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	423	44	59	52	5
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	5,710	583	426	515	92
Detroit Division	3,700	472	314	385	58
Warren Division	2,010	111	112	131	34
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	1,011	164	81	210	12
El Paso, TX	1,375	103	97	139	14
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	341	31	49	22	3
Fresno, CA	1,081	116	132	23	7
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	644	37	68	66	9
Greensboro–High Point, NC	1,242	138	79	205	19
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	456	43	35	72	4
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	527	154	50	124	10
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	970	699	95	262	28
Honolulu (Urban), HI	1,199	66	135	51	10

Table 6b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Houston-The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	14,409	1,476	1,267	2,399	151
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	3,182	195	305	393	27
Jackson, MS	1,557	150	125	287	27
Jacksonville, FL	2,656	300	278	896	48
Kansas City, MO–KS	2,988	156	289	135	28
Knoxville, TN	544	38	40	45	7
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	747	127	80	377	10
Lancaster, PA	277	102	26	59	11
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	4,718	340	497	228	38
Lexington–Fayette, KY	676	51	62	53	6
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	1,268	104	86	92	10
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	41,050	1,836	3,462	1,230	235
Anaheim Division	4,795	338	333	134	34
Los Angeles Division	36,256	1,499	3,129	1,096	201
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	2,045	167	178	186	18
Madison, WI	468	23	55	34	7
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	594	73	39	104	1
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	2,987	131	136	668	44
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	24,592	1,957	1,600	7,951	346
Fort Lauderdale Division	9,141	654	643	2,686	111
Miami Division	12,926	1,020	778	3,529	176
West Palm Beach Division	2,525	283	179	1,736	59
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	1,858	184	164	171	17
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	3,960	228	357	318	44
Modesto, CA	307	34	38	21	8
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	2,633	236	197	256	36
New Haven–Milford, CT	903	660	95	311	44
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	3,891	420	437	549	45
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	57,901	19,845	5,410	10,906	1,644
Nassau County Division	2,557	600	260	366	109
New York Division	50,747	16,560	4,694	9,083	1,363
Newark Division	4,253	2,383	394	1,361	150
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	946	109	93	202	8
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	201	12	52	12	2
Oklahoma City, OK	1,603	135	233	115	19
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	331	17	41	33	4
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	5,657	699	431	852	80
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	607	43	38	42	13
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	630	91	61	135	18
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	8,486	3,512	1,140	3,698	207
Camden Division	1,203	417	152	392	25
Montgomery Division	681	162	66	259	16
Philadelphia Division	5,826	2,576	812	2,745	148
Wilmington Division	776	357	109	302	18
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	7,259	693	934	403	71
Pittsburgh, PA	1,869	188	125	265	29
Portland–South Portland, ME	474	51	38	40	6
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	3,552	236	520	133	30
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	1,419	505	150	333	47
Provo–Orem, UT	108	12	14	5	7
Raleigh, NC	1,875	170	118	307	25

Table 6b. Adult and adolescent males living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States and Puerto Rico (*cont*)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Richmond, VA	2,198	333	185	423	36
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	5,922	417	523	369	37
Rochester, NY	1,184	401	170	184	26
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	2,367	245	387	358	30
St. Louis, MO–IL	4,385	211	301	334	52
Salt Lake City, UT	1,105	119	266	55	22
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	3,984	375	326	282	26
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	8,533	483	905	424	58
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	16,260	972	2,683	706	69
Oakland Division	5,086	355	488	443	42
San Francisco Division	10,667	499	2,106	212	25
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	2,185	143	194	151	22
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	2,360	2,560	395	1,364	84
Santa Rosa, CA	847	41	124	45	10
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	226	70	27	78	10
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	5,953	327	810	356	53
Seattle Division	5,225	247	698	279	46
Tacoma Division	728	80	112	77	7
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	271	42	83	13	5
Springfield, MA	634	462	87	115	29
Stockton–Lodi, CA	595	177	129	120	11
Syracuse, NY	557	121	66	66	17
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	6,225	606	609	990	79
Toledo, OH	526	39	49	73	8
Tucson, AZ	1,423	168	204	100	21
Tulsa, OK	1,101	76	188	80	10
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	2,934	316	217	427	34
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	9,316	1,108	630	2,246	155
Silver Spring Division	1,416	143	84	593	41
Washington Division	7,901	965	546	1,652	114
Wichita, KS	511	38	113	36	5
Winston-Salem, NC	775	98	59	145	12
Worcester, MA–CT	571	395	90	128	34
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	397	69	43	65	8
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	410,417	61,587	40,109	57,587	5,890
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	46,073	8,636	6,106	8,306	812
Nonmetropolitan areas	24,481	5,435	3,734	5,085	520
Total^d	511,290	81,309	53,263	77,059	7,734

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States and Puerto Rico.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	No.	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b No.
		No.	
Akron, OH	1	11	0
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	2	9	0
Albuquerque, NM	1	2	0
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	1	10	0
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	21	263	0
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	3	28	0
Austin–Round Rock, TX	7	30	0
Bakersfield, CA	1	15	0
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	21	130	0
Baton Rouge, LA	7	73	0
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	1	30	0
Boise City, ID	0	5	0
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	25	102	4
Boston Division	16	54	1
Cambridge Division	9	48	3
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	1	17	0
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	8	19	0
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	2	17	0
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	1	20	0
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	8	63	0
Chattanooga, TN–GA	1	9	0
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	25	190	3
Chicago Division	21	166	3
Elgin Division	0	6	0
Gary Division	2	9	0
Lake County Division	2	9	0
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	7	35	0
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	6	25	0
Colorado Springs, CO	0	4	0
Columbia, SC	4	22	0
Columbus, OH	10	48	0
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	28	195	2
Dallas Division	24	140	0
Fort Worth Division	4	55	1
Dayton, OH	2	10	0
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	2	20	0
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	3	35	0
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	1	3	0
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	15	75	0
Detroit Division	9	56	0
Warren Division	6	19	0
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	1	15	0
El Paso, TX	2	12	0
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	0	3	0
Fresno, CA	3	13	0
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	0	7	0
Greensboro–High Point, NC	1	27	0
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	2	14	0
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	2	5	0
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	3	23	0
Honolulu (Urban), HI	3	3	0

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States and Puerto Rico (*cont*)

MSA of residence	Injection drug use No.	Heterosexual contact ^a No.	Other ^b No.
		No.	
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	37	289	0
Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN	2	37	0
Jackson, MS	0	43	0
Jacksonville, FL	6	75	1
Kansas City, MO-KS	3	19	0
Knoxville, TN	4	9	0
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	3	25	0
Lancaster, PA	0	5	0
Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV	11	48	0
Lexington-Fayette, KY	1	7	0
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	3	26	0
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	34	195	1
Anaheim Division	2	18	0
Los Angeles Division	32	178	1
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	72	19	0
Madison, WI	0	3	0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	1	16	0
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	7	59	0
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	33	445	0
Fort Lauderdale Division	11	134	0
Miami Division	19	233	0
West Palm Beach Division	4	79	0
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	1	14	0
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	3	65	1
Modesto, CA	2	0	0
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN	2	33	0
New Haven-Milford, CT	1	17	0
New Orleans-Metairie, LA	13	61	0
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA ^c	110	633	3
Nassau County Division	10	31	0
New York Division	81	486	2
Newark Division	17	114	1
North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton, FL	4	10	0
Ogden-Clearfield, UT	1	1	0
Oklahoma City, OK	3	20	0
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	2	8	0
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	17	108	0
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	0	3	0
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	6	10	0
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	17	176	0
Camden Division	4	22	0
Montgomery Division	1	18	0
Philadelphia Division	11	124	0
Wilmington Division	1	13	0
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	12	56	0
Pittsburgh, PA	7	28	0
Portland-South Portland, ME	1	7	0
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	6	9	0
Providence-Warwick, RI-MA	3	23	0
Provo-Orem, UT	1	0	0
Raleigh, NC	2	18	0

Table 7a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adult and adolescent females, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States and Puerto Rico (*cont*)

MSA of residence	Injection drug use No.	Heterosexual contact ^a No.	Other ^b No.
		No.	
Richmond, VA	1	37	0
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	6	34	0
Rochester, NY	3	14	0
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	3	22	0
St. Louis, MO–IL	6	47	0
Salt Lake City, UT	0	9	0
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	8	31	0
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	3	42	0
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	24	64	0
Oakland Division	12	43	0
San Francisco Division	12	19	0
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	2	14	0
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	6	78	0
Santa Rosa, CA	0	5	0
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	2	6	0
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	11	36	1
Seattle Division	6	33	0
Tacoma Division	5	3	0
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	3	3	0
Springfield, MA	5	9	0
Stockton–Lodi, CA	2	8	0
Syracuse, NY	0	3	0
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	15	89	0
Toledo, OH	0	5	0
Tucson, AZ	4	16	0
Tulsa, OK	2	11	0
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	5	55	0
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	18	306	3
Silver Spring Division	1	57	1
Washington Division	17	249	2
Wichita, KS	2	12	0
Winston-Salem, NC	1	12	0
Worcester, MA–CT	2	10	0
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	1	4	0
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	794	5,233	22
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	124	884	3
Nonmetropolitan areas	71	412	1
Total^d	995	6,577	26

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States and Puerto Rico.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 7b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	No.	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b No.
		No.	
Akron, OH	23	135	2
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	187	391	24
Albuquerque, NM	42	111	6
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	142	350	14
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	917	5,097	137
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	138	547	7
Austin–Round Rock, TX	193	596	14
Bakersfield, CA	61	138	8
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	1,924	3,544	168
Baton Rouge, LA	365	1,393	28
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	149	829	19
Boise City, ID	16	48	4
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	1,068	2,490	121
Boston Division	597	1,305	67
Cambridge Division	458	1,146	53
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	271	592	24
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	176	530	11
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	80	509	20
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	91	371	19
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	360	1,513	45
Chattanooga, TN–GA	38	168	4
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	1,432	4,138	203
Chicago Division	1,317	3,684	186
Elgin Division	19	63	1
Gary Division	55	216	9
Lake County Division	41	175	6
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	149	600	15
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	189	822	29
Colorado Springs, CO	42	84	6
Columbia, SC	125	657	15
Columbus, OH	155	786	23
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	943	3,960	112
Dallas Division	622	3,051	69
Fort Worth Division	322	909	44
Dayton, OH	40	241	11
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	126	378	18
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	237	705	21
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	28	117	1
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	542	1,590	60
Detroit Division	437	1,164	37
Warren Division	105	426	24
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	126	471	12
El Paso, TX	44	200	8
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	20	84	6
Fresno, CA	101	174	11
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	39	189	12
Greensboro–High Point, NC	129	578	14
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	25	138	2
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	87	236	9
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	365	604	35
Honolulu (Urban), HI	49	153	10

Table 7b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	No.	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b No.
		No.	
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	1,203	5,382	147
Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN	154	832	30
Jackson, MS	157	854	23
Jacksonville, FL	299	1,891	50
Kansas City, MO-KS	115	562	11
Knoxville, TN	29	137	5
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	98	554	25
Lancaster, PA	71	179	6
Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV	220	898	29
Lexington-Fayette, KY	28	126	5
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	60	325	11
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	1,296	4,810	228
Anaheim Division	163	600	26
Los Angeles Division	1,133	4,210	202
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	140	482	14
Madison, WI	15	101	4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	21	150	9
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	140	1,697	31
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	1,560	12,889	433
Fort Lauderdale Division	538	4,380	155
Miami Division	758	5,979	202
West Palm Beach Division	264	2,531	76
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	144	487	17
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	203	1,249	40
Modesto, CA	32	65	9
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN	204	756	15
New Haven-Milford, CT	421	647	28
New Orleans-Metairie, LA	368	1,463	46
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA ^c	12,707	27,482	1,667
Nassau County Division	452	1,308	98
New York Division	10,492	22,763	1,417
Newark Division	1,679	3,235	143
North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton, FL	96	384	18
Ogden-Clearfield, UT	9	43	4
Oklahoma City, OK	108	303	14
Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA	22	90	1
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	453	2,284	101
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	27	98	3
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	75	359	20
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	2,048	5,084	193
Camden Division	246	619	33
Montgomery Division	86	283	18
Philadelphia Division	1,472	3,618	123
Wilmington Division	244	563	20
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	414	1,090	47
Pittsburgh, PA	128	471	14
Portland-South Portland, ME	43	111	4
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	120	408	16
Providence-Warwick, RI-MA	373	622	20
Provo-Orem, UT	2	21	1
Raleigh, NC	183	680	27

Table 7b. Adult and adolescent females living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Injection drug use No.	Heterosexual contact ^a No.	Other ^b No.
		No.	
Richmond, VA	219	872	28
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	258	785	42
Rochester, NY	352	546	24
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	160	505	19
St. Louis, MO–IL	193	1,077	21
Salt Lake City, UT	85	193	3
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	201	652	27
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	249	862	43
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	771	1,526	74
Oakland Division	324	959	44
San Francisco Division	434	507	28
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	65	312	19
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	705	2,102	68
Santa Rosa, CA	30	95	6
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	52	117	11
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	232	848	48
Seattle Division	165	681	43
Tacoma Division	68	167	6
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	23	43	1
Springfield, MA	260	438	25
Stockton–Lodi, CA	55	165	5
Syracuse, NY	91	272	7
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	541	2,360	93
Toledo, OH	28	212	9
Tucson, AZ	90	211	21
Tulsa, OK	68	204	13
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	261	1,211	45
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	878	4,912	148
Silver Spring Division	132	1,270	28
Washington Division	746	3,642	120
Wichita, KS	31	112	5
Winston-Salem, NC	99	404	12
Worcester, MA–CT	236	430	25
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	36	145	10
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	41,283	133,920	5,525
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	5,109	18,511	646
Nonmetropolitan areas	2,578	9,571	372
Total^d	52,660	174,842	6,972

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States and Puerto Rico.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 8a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among black/African American adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	13	1	0	4	0
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	9	3	0	12	0
Albuquerque, NM	1	0	0	0	0
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	5	1	0	6	0
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	893	36	10	308	0
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	42	5	0	37	0
Austin–Round Rock, TX	33	4	1	22	0
Bakersfield, CA	10	2	1	5	0
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	209	25	6	190	0
Baton Rouge, LA	109	16	7	90	1
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	76	3	1	29	0
Boise City, ID	1	1	0	4	0
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	39	20	3	83	3
Boston Division	26	13	1	43	1
Cambridge Division	13	7	1	40	2
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	11	1	0	17	0
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	32	7	0	17	0
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	17	0	0	15	0
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	48	4	1	25	0
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	180	12	8	68	0
Chattanooga, TN–GA	15	3	0	4	0
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	476	28	14	192	9
Chicago Division	438	25	12	173	9
Elgin Division	6	0	0	3	0
Gary Division	24	1	0	10	0
Lake County Division	8	2	2	6	0
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	73	5	0	37	1
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	117	6	1	19	1
Colorado Springs, CO	2	0	0	3	0
Columbia, SC	85	3	1	25	0
Columbus, OH	72	6	2	44	0
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	399	25	8	166	1
Dallas Division	317	22	8	122	0
Fort Worth Division	82	3	1	45	1
Dayton, OH	23	1	0	11	0
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	27	2	2	11	0
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	29	2	3	19	0
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	5	0	0	2	0
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	240	14	4	78	1
Detroit Division	189	12	3	62	1
Warren Division	51	2	0	16	0
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	36	3	1	16	0
El Paso, TX	7	1	1	1	0
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	2	0	0	0	0
Fresno, CA	5	1	0	3	0
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	16	1	1	7	0
Greensboro–High Point, NC	61	4	0	31	0
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	27	3	0	14	0
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	10	3	1	5	0
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	9	2	2	17	0
Honolulu (Urban), HI	9	2	1	1	0

Table 8a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among black/African American adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States (*cont*)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Houston-The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	411	29	13	226	0
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	77	3	1	41	0
Jackson, MS	76	0	0	84	0
Jacksonville, FL	93	3	2	98	1
Kansas City, MO–KS	37	4	1	13	0
Knoxville, TN	7	0	0	5	0
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	29	0	0	24	0
Lancaster, PA	0	1	0	6	0
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	72	4	3	37	0
Lexington–Fayette, KY	10	0	0	8	0
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	55	0	1	18	0
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	366	31	12	92	0
Anaheim Division	10	0	0	4	0
Los Angeles Division	356	30	12	88	0
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	61	2	3	17	0
Madison, WI	5	0	0	2	0
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	0	0	0	0	—
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	156	9	2	98	0
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	331	18	4	519	0
Fort Lauderdale Division	99	10	2	193	0
Miami Division	175	8	2	232	0
West Palm Beach Division	57	1	0	94	0
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	54	2	1	15	0
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	52	5	3	62	1
Modesto, CA	0	0	0	0	0
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	81	1	2	21	0
New Haven–Milford, CT	15	2	1	18	0
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	172	21	4	81	0
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	708	147	15	578	4
Nassau County Division	36	10	2	33	0
New York Division	572	107	12	426	2
Newark Division	97	29	2	118	2
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	10	0	0	10	0
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma City, OK	36	0	2	10	0
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	5	1	0	5	0
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	136	17	2	91	0
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	3	0	0	1	—
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	12	1	0	6	0
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	307	16	5	235	1
Camden Division	38	3	1	24	1
Montgomery Division	11	1	0	14	0
Philadelphia Division	241	11	2	179	0
Wilmington Division	17	0	2	18	0
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	60	6	4	29	0
Pittsburgh, PA	52	6	3	20	0
Portland–South Portland, ME	3	1	0	8	1
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	5	0	1	8	1
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	6	2	0	11	0
Provo–Orem, UT	0	0	0	0	0
Raleigh, NC	66	3	0	17	0
Richmond, VA	119	2	0	45	0

Table 8a. Diagnoses of HIV infection among black/African American adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States (*cont*)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	57	4	2	23	0
Rochester, NY	22	2	0	11	0
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	21	3	0	12	0
St. Louis, MO–IL	109	4	2	59	0
Salt Lake City, UT	2	0	0	5	0
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	37	4	0	14	0
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	45	2	0	16	0
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	107	11	8	39	0
Oakland Division	77	6	1	32	0
San Francisco Division	27	5	7	7	0
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	6	2	0	6	0
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^d	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	2	0	0	1	0
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	2	0	0	3	0
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	46	5	1	29	0
Seattle Division	36	5	1	27	0
Tacoma Division	10	0	0	2	0
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	0	0	0	3	0
Springfield, MA	5	1	1	5	0
Stockton–Lodi, CA	6	2	1	6	0
Syracuse, NY	7	2	0	2	0
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	139	8	3	74	0
Toledo, OH	11	0	1	4	0
Tucson, AZ	3	0	2	18	0
Tulsa, OK	14	0	1	6	0
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	140	8	3	63	0
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	419	32	7	387	3
Silver Spring Division	32	2	0	71	1
Washington Division	387	31	7	316	2
Wichita, KS	12	1	1	6	0
Winston-Salem, NC	29	2	1	10	0
Worcester, MA–CT	5	3	0	9	0
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	7	0	0	2	0
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	8,405	686	200	5,007	32
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	1,207	86	32	800	3
Nonmetropolitan areas	545	48	16	383	3
Total^e	10,308	827	251	6,255	38

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. Data excludes 945 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2015 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^e Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 8b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among Hispanic/Latino adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	1	0	—	1	0
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	4	0	1	3	0
Albuquerque, NM	34	4	3	3	0
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	7	1	1	4	0
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	102	3	4	20	0
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	2	1	0	1	—
Austin–Round Rock, TX	122	4	4	12	0
Bakersfield, CA	60	6	3	7	0
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	18	2	0	6	0
Baton Rouge, LA	7	0	0	1	0
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	3	0	0	1	—
Boise City, ID	2	0	0	0	0
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	69	14	3	29	0
Boston Division	43	6	1	17	0
Cambridge Division	26	8	2	11	0
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	14	1	0	4	0
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	13	4	2	3	0
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	11	1	0	7	0
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	2	0	0	1	0
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	32	0	2	7	0
Chattanooga, TN–GA	1	0	0	3	0
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	246	5	13	33	4
Chicago Division	223	4	13	28	4
Elgin Division	9	0	0	0	0
Gary Division	6	0	0	2	0
Lake County Division	8	0	0	3	0
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	5	0	0	0	0
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	8	3	0	5	0
Colorado Springs, CO	6	0	1	0	0
Columbia, SC	9	1	0	2	0
Columbus, OH	13	1	0	2	0
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	247	13	9	43	0
Dallas Division	195	11	9	29	0
Fort Worth Division	52	2	1	14	0
Dayton, OH	3	0	—	1	—
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	7	1	0	2	0
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	62	2	6	10	0
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	3	0	0	0	0
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	22	1	0	4	0
Detroit Division	8	1	0	2	0
Warren Division	14	0	0	2	0
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	8	0	0	0	0
El Paso, TX	73	5	5	13	0
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	2	0	0	2	0
Fresno, CA	50	1	2	11	0
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	6	0	1	0	0
Greensboro–High Point, NC	4	0	0	0	1
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	8	0	0	3	0
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	2	2	0	1	0
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	17	2	0	19	0
Honolulu (Urban), HI	5	0	0	2	0

Table 8b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among Hispanic/Latino adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	354	18	15	94	0
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	15	1	0	9	0
Jackson, MS	1	0	0	2	0
Jacksonville, FL	10	1	0	9	0
Kansas City, MO–KS	25	1	1	3	0
Knoxville, TN	1	0	0	0	—
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	9	4	0	9	0
Lancaster, PA	4	2	0	2	0
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	116	3	5	14	0
Lexington–Fayette KY	5	0	0	0	0
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	5	1	0	2	0
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	947	33	24	96	0
Anaheim Division	150	4	3	11	0
Los Angeles Division	797	29	21	85	0
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	11	1	0	0	0
Madison, WI	2	0	0	0	0
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	48	3	1	30	0
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	4	0	1	6	0
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	821	10	8	175	0
Fort Lauderdale Division	118	1	1	38	0
Miami Division	663	8	6	125	0
West Palm Beach Division	40	0	1	12	0
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	13	2	0	3	0
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	14	0	3	5	0
Modesto, CA	6	0	0	0	0
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	16	0	0	1	0
New Haven–Milford, CT	17	1	1	6	0
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	17	3	1	9	0
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	939	97	23	246	3
Nassau County Division	37	4	3	16	0
New York Division	800	81	18	196	3
Newark Division	99	11	2	32	0
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	7	1	0	2	0
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	2	0	0	0	—
Oklahoma City, OK	21	0	2	2	0
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	5	1	0	4	0
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	120	12	6	36	0
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	19	0	0	1	0
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	5	1	0	0	0
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	61	13	4	47	0
Camden Division	14	3	0	12	0
Montgomery Division	4	0	0	2	0
Philadelphia Division	39	8	3	30	0
Wilmington Division	4	2	1	4	0
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	151	18	14	18	0
Pittsburgh, PA	5	2	0	2	0
Portland–South Portland, ME	1	0	0	0	—
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	21	1	2	2	0
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	16	4	3	10	0
Provo–Orem, UT	4	0	1	0	0
Raleigh, NC	19	0	0	8	0

Table 8b. Diagnoses of HIV infection among Hispanic/Latino adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Richmond, VA	11	0	0	2	0
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	177	5	7	16	0
Rochester, NY	11	1	0	3	0
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	41	0	1	7	0
St. Louis, MO–IL	7	0	0	1	0
Salt Lake City, UT	13	1	3	3	0
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	211	15	12	18	0
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	150	8	4	38	0
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	169	8	10	21	0
Oakland Division	75	3	6	8	0
San Francisco Division	90	5	3	11	0
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	67	2	3	5	0
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^d	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	5	0	0	0	0
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	7	0	0	4	0
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	48	2	5	4	0
Seattle Division	39	2	1	4	0
Tacoma Division	9	0	3	0	0
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	2	0	0	1	0
Springfield, MA	12	6	1	4	0
Stockton–Lodi, CA	15	4	2	4	0
Syracuse, NY	6	1	0	1	0
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	88	8	4	22	1
Toledo, OH	1	0	0	1	0
Tucson, AZ	24	3	3	7	0
Tulsa, OK	7	1	1	2	0
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	12	1	0	0	0
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	140	3	2	33	0
Silver Spring Division	25	2	0	12	0
Washington Division	115	2	2	21	0
Wichita, KS	7	0	1	2	—
Winston-Salem, NC	6	0	2	3	0
Worcester, MA–CT	6	4	0	4	0
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	2	1	0	0	0
Subtotal for MSAs (population of $\geq 500,000$)	6,403	387	239	1,325	12
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	474	39	26	177	1
Nonmetropolitan areas	187	32	10	67	0
Total^e	7,100	460	276	1,573	13

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. Data excludes 945 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of $<500,000$.

^d Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2015 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^e Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 8c. Diagnoses of HIV infection among white adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	7	2	1	4	0
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	12	3	0	1	0
Albuquerque, NM	13	1	1	1	0
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	14	1	1	4	0
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	205	11	13	32	0
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	8	2	0	5	0
Austin–Round Rock, TX	92	7	6	4	0
Bakersfield, CA	12	6	2	6	0
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	50	18	3	12	0
Baton Rouge, LA	26	1	0	3	0
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	43	3	1	13	0
Boise City, ID	6	0	2	1	0
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	114	25	9	15	1
Boston Division	48	16	4	6	0
Cambridge Division	61	9	5	8	1
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	12	3	0	2	0
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	26	5	2	3	0
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	15	3	1	13	0
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	24	1	0	5	0
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	58	3	5	11	0
Chattanooga, TN–GA	16	4	0	6	0
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	226	13	17	23	2
Chicago Division	209	10	16	16	2
Elgin Division	5	0	0	2	0
Gary Division	4	1	0	4	0
Lake County Division	9	1	1	1	0
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	67	7	4	4	0
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	45	6	2	11	0
Colorado Springs, CO	10	2	2	2	0
Columbia, SC	23	5	0	7	0
Columbus, OH	65	11	3	7	0
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	233	15	13	38	1
Dallas Division	185	11	9	18	0
Fort Worth Division	48	4	4	21	0
Dayton, OH	23	1	0	1	0
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	11	3	1	7	0
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	95	3	22	9	0
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	13	2	2	0	0
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	76	12	7	12	0
Detroit Division	28	6	1	5	0
Warren Division	48	6	5	7	0
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	10	1	2	1	0
El Paso, TX	5	0	1	1	0
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	15	0	0	0	0
Fresno, CA	11	2	3	3	0
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	15	1	0	2	0
Greensboro–High Point, NC	15	1	3	5	0
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	15	2	0	5	0
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	13	1	0	2	0
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	19	2	3	4	0
Honolulu (Urban), HI	20	4	0	7	0

Table 8c. Diagnoses of HIV infection among white adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Houston-The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	174	17	13	34	0
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	54	6	6	15	0
Jackson, MS	6	0	0	6	0
Jacksonville, FL	48	9	4	26	0
Kansas City, MO–KS	68	4	8	2	0
Knoxville, TN	28	7	2	6	0
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	18	4	0	6	0
Lancaster, PA	9	2	3	1	0
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	99	13	14	13	0
Lexington–Fayette, KY	24	1	1	4	0
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	30	3	0	8	0
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	453	27	23	26	0
Anaheim Division	80	9	8	6	0
Los Angeles Division	373	18	15	20	0
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	49	148	7	6	0
Madison, WI	8	0	1	2	0
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	0	0	0	0	0
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	22	2	0	9	0
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	255	27	10	57	0
Fort Lauderdale Division	128	10	3	20	0
Miami Division	85	12	3	23	0
West Palm Beach Division	42	6	4	14	0
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	29	1	0	3	0
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	76	4	16	8	0
Modesto, CA	1	4	0	0	0
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	61	3	4	17	0
New Haven–Milford, CT	18	1	2	0	0
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	52	12	11	9	0
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	423	35	19	64	0
Nassau County Division	34	6	2	8	0
New York Division	357	24	15	49	0
Newark Division	30	5	1	7	0
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	23	4	2	6	0
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	10	1	1	1	0
Oklahoma City, OK	41	6	13	9	0
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	24	1	4	5	0
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	108	5	8	27	0
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	18	0	2	3	0
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	17	7	1	8	0
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	87	21	5	32	0
Camden Division	10	8	1	2	0
Montgomery Division	23	5	1	12	0
Philadelphia Division	44	8	2	13	0
Wilmington Division	11	0	1	5	0
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	148	15	13	17	0
Pittsburgh, PA	49	5	3	11	0
Portland–South Portland, ME	9	1	1	0	0
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	87	9	12	4	0
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	34	7	1	9	0
Provo–Orem, UT	4	1	1	0	0
Raleigh, NC	30	1	4	2	0

Table 8c. Diagnoses of HIV infection among white adults and adolescents, by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2015—United States (*cont*)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Richmond, VA	27	3	2	9	0
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	117	9	3	5	0
Rochester, NY	13	4	2	6	0
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	61	8	7	11	0
St. Louis, MO–IL	70	6	3	15	0
Salt Lake City, UT	31	0	5	4	0
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	54	5	0	4	0
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	119	9	17	22	0
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	191	17	23	14	0
Oakland Division	84	7	5	9	0
San Francisco Division	101	9	18	5	0
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	35	1	2	1	0
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^d	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	13	1	2	3	0
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	13	2	0	5	0
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	119	14	11	7	0
Seattle Division	98	8	10	6	0
Tacoma Division	21	5	1	2	0
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	11	2	1	2	0
Springfield, MA	8	6	1	2	0
Stockton–Lodi, CA	14	4	0	3	0
Syracuse, NY	16	2	0	2	0
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	142	19	13	26	0
Toledo, OH	10	0	0	2	0
Tucson, AZ	21	3	4	5	0
Tulsa, OK	30	1	4	3	0
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	48	3	3	9	0
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	127	6	4	14	0
Silver Spring Division	28	2	0	2	0
Washington Division	99	4	4	13	0
Wichita, KS	16	1	0	5	0
Winston-Salem, NC	9	0	0	5	0
Worcester, MA–CT	14	1	1	1	0
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	14	1	2	3	0
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	5,802	734	461	934	8
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	1,054	129	113	262	3
Nonmetropolitan areas	650	103	49	177	2
Total^e	7,570	973	628	1,382	13

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. Data exclude 945 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2015 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^e Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 9a. Black/African American adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	209	30	19	109	6
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	119	142	25	194	19
Albuquerque, NM	56	10	10	34	1
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	51	58	12	139	5
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	11,400	1,683	803	5,460	197
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	549	234	62	615	30
Austin–Round Rock, TX	460	213	89	387	12
Bakersfield, CA	101	66	36	49	4
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	3,296	4,098	555	4,306	247
Baton Rouge, LA	1,353	730	204	1,713	46
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	1,279	210	89	884	26
Boise City, ID	3	5	4	20	2
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	1,041	1,025	117	2,158	127
Boston Division	739	728	84	1,289	82
Cambridge Division	297	296	33	857	45
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	155	282	15	469	22
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	338	169	57	319	11
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	132	65	19	512	20
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	517	160	48	457	26
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	1,873	589	138	1,686	48
Chattanooga, TN–GA	144	42	13	122	6
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	6,686	2,369	742	3,729	268
Chicago Division	6,264	2,230	684	3,390	254
Elgin Division	25	18	9	34	1
Gary Division	269	71	30	192	9
Lake County Division	128	50	20	114	4
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	943	150	67	540	22
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	1,456	243	100	774	33
Colorado Springs, CO	64	16	8	34	4
Columbia, SC	991	264	73	812	27
Columbus, OH	1,028	168	64	702	28
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	4,722	1,020	392	3,299	116
Dallas Division	3,901	707	291	2,586	73
Fort Worth Division	821	313	102	713	43
Dayton, OH	382	56	23	230	12
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	235	114	33	266	21
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	587	134	89	479	16
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	42	21	3	86	0
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	3,541	904	274	1,705	100
Detroit Division	2,792	782	236	1,340	72
Warren Division	749	123	38	365	28
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	574	242	54	540	16
El Paso, TX	55	15	5	30	2
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	22	4	4	17	2
Fresno, CA	105	78	14	51	5
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	124	38	14	153	13
Greensboro–High Point, NC	697	212	52	625	24
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	223	40	14	141	3
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	127	103	12	179	6
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	216	311	25	328	21
Honolulu (Urban), HI	73	5	9	26	3

Table 9a. Black/African American adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Houston-The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	5,103	1,718	529	5,097	181
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	1,107	177	88	712	29
Jackson, MS	1,203	246	74	1,024	38
Jacksonville, FL	1,351	369	120	2,198	70
Kansas City, MO–KS	913	117	68	416	15
Knoxville, TN	71	20	7	75	3
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	216	82	27	592	14
Lancaster, PA	19	24	1	66	6
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	920	200	81	553	31
Lexington–Fayette, KY	128	29	17	91	6
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	561	82	33	288	11
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	6,250	972	697	1,981	117
Anaheim Division	151	42	18	99	5
Los Angeles Division	6,099	929	679	1,882	112
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	634	181	59	409	20
Madison, WI	70	17	8	68	3
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	17	6	6	11	—
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	2,224	213	86	2,093	43
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	5,687	2,205	559	15,804	605
Fort Lauderdale Division	1,905	770	182	5,725	208
Miami Division	2,959	1,136	308	6,684	287
West Palm Beach Division	824	298	69	3,396	111
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	851	189	72	429	16
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	876	240	74	1,067	41
Modesto, CA	18	8	2	12	4
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	902	275	66	659	28
New Haven–Milford, CT	235	426	33	457	26
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	1,972	577	195	1,681	61
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	17,088	15,190	1,723	21,094	1,668
Nassau County Division	418	401	61	698	74
New York Division	14,691	12,012	1,429	17,156	1,372
Newark Division	1,919	2,644	212	3,130	212
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	159	55	17	339	12
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	12	3	1	10	0
Oklahoma City, OK	391	60	42	191	9
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	66	10	9	67	1
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	1,568	493	117	1,953	104
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	21	5	3	14	—
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	135	57	19	283	17
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	4,099	3,299	590	6,111	254
Camden Division	395	297	52	564	34
Montgomery Division	97	90	21	223	11
Philadelphia Division	3,262	2,487	439	4,704	184
Wilmington Division	346	425	78	621	25
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	665	193	94	450	30
Pittsburgh, PA	524	181	48	425	15
Portland–South Portland, ME	27	20	3	87	3
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	173	37	30	136	12
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	147	223	22	320	18
Provo–Orem, UT	2	0	2	4	1
Raleigh, NC	907	254	57	728	36

Table 9a. Black/African American adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Richmond, VA	1,353	436	117	1,056	44
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	562	165	56	383	20
Rochester, NY	339	332	56	330	22
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	368	117	49	329	16
St. Louis, MO–IL	2,094	263	150	1,057	39
Salt Lake City, UT	54	24	7	81	6
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	411	125	48	274	10
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	793	149	115	325	22
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	2,290	865	483	1,091	44
Oakland Division	1,398	408	143	844	36
San Francisco Division	821	407	325	223	8
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	132	37	22	119	13
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^d	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	32	2	4	23	2
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	23	26	7	49	5
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	647	160	87	624	47
Seattle Division	526	124	72	529	42
Tacoma Division	121	37	15	95	4
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	10	4	3	11	1
Springfield, MA	81	133	14	119	13
Stockton–Lodi, CA	114	83	25	108	5
Syracuse, NY	110	87	16	147	11
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	1,522	460	130	2,008	93
Toledo, OH	173	40	14	169	7
Tucson, AZ	88	31	20	84	6
Tulsa, OK	200	20	29	113	6
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	1,835	426	124	1,336	54
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	4,702	1,550	353	5,744	214
Silver Spring Division	531	163	35	1,400	41
Washington Division	4,171	1,387	318	4,344	174
Wichita, KS	100	15	21	75	5
Winston-Salem, NC	362	145	32	425	16
Worcester, MA–CT	69	121	14	243	12
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	121	51	10	108	3
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	121,857	50,636	12,065	118,800	5,883
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	13,992	5,757	1,591	15,453	643
Nonmetropolitan areas	7,698	3,445	1,049	8,337	359
Total^e	156,389	64,989	16,032	154,831	7,383

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. Data excludes 945 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2015 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^e Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 9b. Hispanic/Latino adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	23	2	—	5	2
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	78	106	31	99	10
Albuquerque, NM	506	60	72	79	7
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	106	221	19	224	19
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	1,360	132	97	449	21
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	27	11	3	32	—
Austin–Round Rock, TX	1,225	123	98	267	15
Bakersfield, CA	327	150	76	127	4
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	269	88	24	207	8
Baton Rouge, LA	41	9	5	24	1
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	55	6	6	29	—
Boise City, ID	38	7	12	14	1
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	1,149	883	130	788	54
Boston Division	699	450	85	367	23
Cambridge Division	432	426	44	417	31
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	263	273	24	288	14
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	125	145	38	114	9
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	129	42	18	143	6
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	64	8	5	29	1
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	291	29	11	138	11
Chattanooga, TN–GA	29	3	3	20	1
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	3,704	569	349	1,007	83
Chicago Division	3,418	513	318	875	77
Elgin Division	65	12	10	29	1
Gary Division	73	21	9	27	4
Lake County Division	148	23	13	77	1
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	70	18	9	35	0
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	195	106	26	132	10
Colorado Springs, CO	83	16	12	20	2
Columbia, SC	63	11	5	36	1
Columbus, OH	155	24	13	62	3
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	3,755	367	226	869	40
Dallas Division	3,152	231	163	638	28
Fort Worth Division	603	136	63	231	11
Dayton, OH	35	2	—	8	—
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	107	46	15	61	9
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	1,240	143	175	213	9
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	50	7	5	11	0
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	235	46	14	90	11
Detroit Division	128	31	9	62	7
Warren Division	107	15	4	28	4
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	99	17	9	76	1
El Paso, TX	1,205	113	78	288	19
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	43	9	4	18	1
Fresno, CA	587	68	62	97	10
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	100	15	13	29	2
Greensboro–High Point, NC	76	9	4	32	0
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	48	6	3	11	0
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	27	59	6	53	2
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	238	519	43	350	32
Honolulu (Urban), HI	123	19	19	10	3

Table 9b. Hispanic/Latino adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Houston-The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	4,497	424	278	1,743	60
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	222	29	16	126	1
Jackson, MS	36	6	4	21	0
Jacksonville, FL	165	50	20	129	6
Kansas City, MO–KS	329	36	25	78	3
Knoxville, TN	31	3	0	9	—
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	130	64	15	146	7
Lancaster, PA	56	84	7	97	7
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	1,334	82	91	234	8
Lexington–Fayette KY	84	11	9	31	2
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	72	9	2	15	1
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	17,837	1,203	1,288	2,914	218
Anaheim Division	2,143	216	122	372	24
Los Angeles Division	15,694	988	1,165	2,542	194
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	106	17	4	33	2
Madison, WI	52	3	8	19	1
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	530	77	31	236	10
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	79	9	6	62	1
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	10,096	688	503	3,516	101
Fort Lauderdale Division	1,980	145	125	661	24
Miami Division	7,618	456	338	2,393	68
West Palm Beach Division	497	86	40	462	9
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	232	73	24	117	7
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	400	42	26	112	5
Modesto, CA	126	20	10	35	7
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	182	15	17	79	3
New Haven–Milford, CT	214	356	26	294	30
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	244	37	29	135	5
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	19,151	12,403	2,200	12,033	1,163
Nassau County Division	783	259	57	508	63
New York Division	17,199	11,185	2,036	10,598	1,047
Newark Division	1,080	803	88	854	41
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	123	39	10	101	4
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	43	6	8	16	—
Oklahoma City, OK	149	18	11	50	3
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	45	7	5	15	-
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	1,338	431	147	772	56
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	301	25	13	75	5
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	57	30	5	44	5
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	997	1,147	208	1,250	78
Camden Division	225	202	35	239	16
Montgomery Division	68	49	7	78	5
Philadelphia Division	631	832	160	867	54
Wilmington Division	74	64	6	65	3
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	2,121	348	243	476	26
Pittsburgh, PA	70	21	7	21	1
Portland–South Portland, ME	26	10	3	11	—
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	453	37	49	74	1
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	232	233	31	334	18
Provo–Orem, UT	32	4	4	11	3
Raleigh, NC	187	28	14	102	5
Richmond, VA	98	29	8	75	1

Table 9b. Hispanic/Latino adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	1,785	228	133	439	29
Rochester, NY	159	258	28	184	12
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	469	69	71	149	12
St. Louis, MO–IL	156	17	12	46	2
Salt Lake City, UT	212	61	42	59	3
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	2,476	313	172	494	25
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	2,991	268	225	537	48
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	3,431	240	454	482	35
Oakland Division	1,054	82	92	222	13
San Francisco Division	2,289	139	349	230	20
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	855	70	70	169	8
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^d	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	138	11	15	33	4
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	26	23	3	44	5
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	767	69	94	150	8
Seattle Division	675	45	75	112	7
Tacoma Division	92	24	19	38	1
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	28	3	4	1	1
Springfield, MA	208	463	46	344	32
Stockton–Lodi, CA	229	52	36	84	4
Syracuse, NY	57	46	9	39	3
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	859	277	88	539	32
Toledo, OH	33	4	3	13	1
Tucson, AZ	457	87	59	89	9
Tulsa, OK	85	15	8	39	3
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	121	37	6	86	5
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	1,205	120	66	652	22
Silver Spring Division	244	25	15	216	2
Washington Division	961	96	52	437	20
Wichita, KS	71	13	14	26	—
Winston-Salem, NC	84	15	6	41	1
Worcester, MA–CT	99	291	28	186	21
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	47	23	4	25	4
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	97,861	25,709	8,861	37,172	2,614
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	6,217	2,270	873	3,339	188
Nonmetropolitan areas	2,738	1,431	500	1,522	94
Total^e	110,158	30,663	10,630	43,735	2,993

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. Data excludes 945 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2015 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^e Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 9c. White adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Akron, OH	331	22	27	60	2
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	411	92	47	129	15
Albuquerque, NM	415	41	68	50	3
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	233	82	23	140	9
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	4,487	283	354	471	39
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	233	38	26	73	5
Austin–Round Rock, TX	1,798	123	189	161	12
Bakersfield, CA	232	110	79	63	5
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	1,195	437	104	399	37
Baton Rouge, LA	447	88	60	127	6
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	806	76	62	139	8
Boise City, ID	178	28	46	34	4
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	3,734	793	331	442	71
Boston Division	2,192	368	182	198	28
Cambridge Division	1,377	402	139	199	42
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	384	135	20	121	14
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	457	83	52	126	10
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	527	62	51	156	8
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	296	38	36	62	5
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	1,177	108	81	241	15
Chattanooga, TN–GA	357	32	19	77	5
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	5,725	419	384	558	94
Chicago Division	5,173	331	343	420	78
Elgin Division	97	12	11	22	3
Gary Division	253	50	17	75	5
Lake County Division	202	26	14	41	8
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	1,214	120	76	222	21
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	1,159	92	81	191	14
Colorado Springs, CO	305	46	62	40	5
Columbia, SC	354	48	43	115	5
Columbus, OH	2,106	109	108	284	24
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	6,073	475	495	575	55
Dallas Division	5,009	251	342	343	31
Fort Worth Division	1,064	224	153	232	25
Dayton, OH	493	28	31	73	14
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	466	102	48	125	4
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	3,989	254	596	255	30
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	304	38	47	45	4
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	1,725	136	112	254	34
Detroit Division	658	72	52	118	14
Warren Division	1,067	64	60	136	20
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	299	21	15	47	5
El Paso, TX	106	17	11	17	1
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	263	38	39	68	5
Fresno, CA	335	63	44	31	3
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	393	18	33	57	6
Greensboro–High Point, NC	415	37	19	91	5
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	175	20	16	55	3
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	344	60	28	112	10
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	480	221	25	171	7
Honolulu (Urban), HI	568	45	66	59	5

Table 9c. White adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	4,182	442	398	631	38
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	1,715	117	180	276	24
Jackson, MS	254	39	39	58	9
Jacksonville, FL	1,032	156	119	371	17
Kansas City, MO–KS	1,621	101	173	165	18
Knoxville, TN	423	42	30	92	8
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	380	73	32	169	8
Lancaster, PA	191	56	18	59	3
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	2,117	251	286	269	24
Lexington–Fayette, KY	446	38	34	51	3
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	567	62	40	89	8
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	14,212	814	1,239	773	90
Anaheim Division	2,113	226	175	199	23
Los Angeles Division	12,100	588	1,063	574	67
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	1,206	97	105	184	7
Madison, WI	325	16	38	38	6
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	38	9	2	5	0
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	523	38	35	143	9
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	8,131	537	471	1,177	57
Fort Lauderdale Division	4,898	240	302	526	27
Miami Division	2,101	153	107	318	16
West Palm Beach Division	1,131	143	62	332	14
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	717	54	59	84	11
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	2,464	114	227	280	31
Modesto, CA	149	34	22	32	5
Nashville–Davidson–Murfreesboro–Franklin, TN	1,462	137	102	233	19
New Haven–Milford, CT	419	266	32	180	13
New Orleans–Metairie, LA	1,555	165	186	168	20
New York–Newark–Jersey City, NY–NJ–PA ^c	16,722	3,097	885	2,643	283
Nassau County Division	1,077	275	86	277	43
New York Division	14,566	2,448	736	2,037	209
Newark Division	934	315	50	272	27
North Port–Sarasota–Bradenton, FL	645	106	64	128	9
Ogden–Clearfield, UT	131	12	39	26	6
Oklahoma City, OK	934	128	168	130	21
Omaha–Council Bluffs, NE–IA	207	19	26	34	4
Orlando–Kissimmee–Sanford, FL	2,576	202	155	334	18
Oxnard–Thousand Oaks–Ventura, CA	266	37	21	50	11
Palm Bay–Melbourne–Titusville, FL	416	74	32	148	14
Philadelphia–Camden–Wilmington, PA–NJ–DE–MD	2,935	912	254	1,047	59
Camden Division	496	134	50	156	6
Montgomery Division	480	87	32	192	15
Philadelphia Division	1,641	589	152	549	29
Wilmington Division	319	102	21	151	9
Phoenix–Mesa–Scottsdale, AZ	4,041	499	519	445	52
Pittsburgh, PA	1,144	96	59	234	22
Portland–South Portland, ME	410	60	29	46	7
Portland–Vancouver–Hillsboro, OR–WA	2,740	258	393	276	31
Providence–Warwick, RI–MA	971	406	93	271	26
Provo–Orem, UT	72	10	5	10	3
Raleigh, NC	707	60	42	121	9

Table 9c. White adults and adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection (prevalence), by transmission category and metropolitan statistical area of residence, year-end 2014—United States (cont)

MSA of residence	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sexual contact/ IDU	Heterosexual contact ^a	Other ^b
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Richmond, VA	670	68	47	135	17
Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario, CA	3,347	255	309	275	26
Rochester, NY	577	92	65	140	12
Sacramento–Roseville–Arden-Arcade, CA	1,365	200	248	313	15
St. Louis, MO–IL	1,981	105	119	246	29
Salt Lake City, UT	789	114	201	86	16
San Antonio–New Braunfels, TX	936	127	93	118	14
San Diego–Carlsbad–San Marcos, CA	4,308	283	519	339	24
San Francisco–Oakland–Hayward, CA ^c	8,954	530	1,518	429	39
Oakland Division	2,162	151	219	226	27
San Francisco Division	6,468	320	1,243	160	11
San Jose–Sunnyvale–Santa Clara, CA	939	88	82	103	14
San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR ^d	—	—	—	—	—
Santa Rosa, CA	637	54	103	72	10
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	168	54	14	91	10
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	3,898	262	524	307	38
Seattle Division	3,476	192	462	231	32
Tacoma Division	422	71	62	77	6
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	211	52	74	35	3
Springfield, MA	323	116	27	72	8
Stockton–Lodi, CA	199	86	56	62	4
Syracuse, NY	329	46	32	97	8
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	3,655	375	368	708	41
Toledo, OH	299	22	30	96	9
Tucson, AZ	807	123	108	119	23
Tulsa, OK	675	85	128	100	8
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	869	99	73	177	17
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	2,800	230	158	455	56
Silver Spring Division	496	64	20	161	23
Washington Division	2,305	166	138	294	33
Wichita, KS	298	35	64	38	5
Winston-Salem, NC	293	33	18	70	6
Worcester, MA–CT	378	208	44	115	20
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	200	26	21	61	6
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	163,936	18,476	15,740	22,836	2,108
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	22,949	3,984	3,042	5,863	470
Nonmetropolitan areas	12,589	2,579	1,879	3,927	374
Total^e	210,659	26,546	21,782	34,802	3,153

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Data are based on address of residence at the end of the specified year (i.e., most recent known address). Because of the lack of U.S. census information for all U.S. dependent areas, table includes data for only the United States. Data excludes 945 persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12 should be interpreted with caution.

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

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

^c Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Data are not presented for San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR. The 2015 postcensal estimates do not include population denominators by race/ethnicity for Puerto Rico, thereby preventing assessment of the suppression rule for population denominators (i.e., cells suppressed when population denominator <100).

^e Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.

Table 10. Deaths of adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, by sex and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2014—United States and Puerto Rico

MSA of residence	Males			Females			Total		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b
Akron, OH	19	6.6	58	8	2.6	—	27	4.5	52
Albany–Schenectady–Troy, NY	23	6.3	62	10	2.6	—	33	4.4	54
Albuquerque, NM	15	4.1	84	3	0.8	—	18	2.4	86
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton, PA–NJ	15	4.4	82	10	2.8	—	25	3.5	68
Atlanta–Sandy Springs–Roswell, GA	390	17.7	9	152	6.4	12	542	11.8	10
Augusta–Richmond County, GA–SC	33	14.1	14	12	4.8	21	45	9.3	15
Austin–Round Rock, TX	67	8.4	45	11	1.4	—	78	4.9	49
Bakersfield, CA	18	5.1	77	4	1.2	—	22	3.2	76
Baltimore–Columbia–Towson, MD	272	24.3	4	153	12.5	1	425	18.1	1
Baton Rouge, LA	83	25.0	1	32	9.1	6	115	16.8	3
Birmingham–Hoover, AL	42	9.3	36	26	5.2	16	68	7.1	26
Boise City, ID	6	2.2	—	0	0.0	—	6	1.1	—
Boston–Cambridge–Newton, MA–NH ^c	106	5.4	72	35	1.7	42	141	3.5	69
Boston Division	54	6.7	—	18	2.0	—	72	4.3	—
Cambridge Division	51	5.3	—	17	1.6	—	68	3.4	—
Bridgeport–Stamford–Norwalk, CT	25	6.5	59	9	2.2	—	34	4.3	56
Buffalo–Cheektowaga–Niagara Falls, NY	34	7.3	52	18	3.6	26	52	5.3	42
Cape Coral–Fort Myers, FL	33	11.5	23	21	6.9	10	54	9.2	17
Charleston–North Charleston, SC	32	10.9	26	18	5.8	14	50	8.2	21
Charlotte–Concord–Gastonia, NC–SC	75	8.0	48	27	2.7	33	102	5.2	44
Chattanooga, TN–GA	26	11.8	21	8	3.3	—	34	7.4	24
Chicago–Naperville–Elgin, IL–IN–WI	327	8.5	44	114	2.8	28	441	5.6	37
Chicago Division	294	9.9	—	103	3.3	—	397	6.5	—
Elgin Division	9	3.5	—	2	0.8	—	11	2.1	—
Gary Division	19	6.7	—	7	2.3	—	26	4.4	—
Lake County Division	5	1.4	—	2	0.6	—	7	1.0	—
Cincinnati, OH–KY–IN	42	4.9	79	8	0.9	—	50	2.8	83
Cleveland–Elyria, OH	41	4.9	78	8	0.9	—	49	2.8	84
Colorado Springs, CO	7	2.5	—	3	1.1	—	10	1.8	—
Columbia, SC	59	18.2	8	18	5.2	17	77	11.5	11
Columbus, OH	50	6.2	64	12	1.4	44	62	3.8	62
Dallas–Fort Worth–Arlington, TX	273	10.0	30	77	2.7	32	350	6.2	32
Dallas Division	191	10.5	—	62	3.3	—	253	6.8	—
Fort Worth Division	82	8.9	—	15	1.5	—	97	5.1	—
Dayton, OH	20	6.2	66	5	1.4	—	25	3.7	64
Deltona–Daytona Beach–Ormond Beach, FL	31	12.0	20	20	7.2	9	51	9.6	13
Denver–Aurora–Lakewood, CO	75	6.6	55	4	0.3	—	79	3.5	71
Des Moines–West Des Moines, IA	9	3.7	—	0	0.0	—	9	1.8	—

Table 10. Deaths of adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, by sex and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2014—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

MSA of residence	Males			Females			Total		
	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b
Detroit–Warren–Dearborn, MI	112	6.4	60	49	2.6	34	161	4.5	53
Detroit Division	88	12.7	—	45	5.9	—	133	9.1	—
Warren Division	24	2.3	—	4	0.4	—	28	1.3	—
Durham–Chapel Hill, NC	7	3.2	—	2	0.8	—	9	2.0	—
El Paso, TX	11	3.4	—	3	0.9	—	14	2.1	89
Fayetteville–Springdale–Rogers, AR	7	3.5	—	1	0.5	—	8	2.0	—
Fresno, CA	25	6.6	56	8	2.1	—	33	4.3	55
Grand Rapids–Wyoming, MI	11	2.7	—	2	0.5	—	13	1.5	92
Greensboro–High Point, NC	6	2.0	—	5	1.5	—	11	1.8	—
Greenville–Anderson–Mauldin, SC	23	6.6	57	7	1.9	—	30	4.2	57
Harrisburg–Carlisle, PA	11	4.8	—	8	3.3	—	19	4.0	60
Hartford–West Hartford–East Hartford, CT	56	11.1	24	13	2.4	38	69	6.6	27
Honolulu (Urban), HI	22	5.2	75	4	1.0	—	26	3.1	77
Houston–The Woodlands–Sugar Land, TX	315	12.2	19	135	5.1	18	450	8.6	19
Indianapolis–Carmel–Anderson, IN	57	7.3	51	10	1.2	—	67	4.2	58
Jackson, MS	49	21.8	5	28	11.2	2	77	16.2	5
Jacksonville, FL	109	19.0	6	41	6.7	11	150	12.6	8
Kansas City, MO–KS	50	6.1	67	9	1.0	—	59	3.5	70
Knoxville, TN	22	6.2	63	4	1.1	—	26	3.6	67
Lakeland–Winter Haven, FL	28	10.8	27	17	6.2	13	45	8.4	20
Lancaster, PA	7	3.3	—	1	0.4	—	8	1.8	—
Las Vegas–Henderson–Paradise, NV	76	8.9	41	9	1.0	—	85	5.0	48
Lexington–Fayette, KY	10	5.0	—	2	0.9	—	12	2.9	81
Little Rock–North Little Rock–Conway, AR	43	14.9	12	14	4.5	23	57	9.5	14
Los Angeles–Long Beach–Anaheim, CA	519	9.6	33	83	1.5	43	602	5.4	39
Anaheim Division	59	4.6	—	9	0.7	—	68	2.6	—
Los Angeles Division	460	11.1	—	74	1.7	—	534	6.3	—
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY–IN	43	8.4	46	15	2.7	30	58	5.5	38
Madison, WI	6	2.3	—	0	0.0	—	6	1.1	—
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission, TX	10	3.3	—	2	0.6	—	12	1.9	90
Memphis, TN–MS–AR	81	15.6	11	50	8.6	7	131	11.9	9
Miami–Fort Lauderdale–West Palm Beach, FL	597	24.5	3	273	10.4	3	870	17.2	2
Fort Lauderdale Division	221	29.0	—	77	9.4	—	298	18.8	—
Miami Division	279	25.5	—	128	10.8	—	407	17.9	—
West Palm Beach Division	97	16.8	—	68	10.8	—	165	13.7	—
Milwaukee–Waukesha–West Allis, WI	37	5.9	70	11	1.6	—	48	3.7	66
Minneapolis–St. Paul–Bloomington, MN–WI	64	4.5	81	19	1.3	46	83	2.9	82
Modesto, CA	20	9.5	34	3	1.4	—	23	5.4	41

Table 10. Deaths of adults and adolescents with diagnosed HIV infection, by sex and metropolitan statistical area of residence, 2014—United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

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	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b	No.	Rate ^a	Rank ^b
Nashville—Davidson—Murfreesboro—Franklin, TN	66	9.2	38	21	2.7	29	87	5.9	36
New Haven—Milford, CT	33	9.4	35	12	3.1	27	45	6.1	34
New Orleans—Metairie, LA	85	16.9	10	51	9.4	5	136	13.0	7
New York—Newark—Jersey City, NY—NJ—PA ^c	1,507	18.6	7	710	8.0	8	2,217	13.1	6
Nassau County Division	68	5.8	—	31	2.5	—	99	4.1	—
New York Division	1,257	21.9	—	567	9.0	—	1,824	15.1	—
Newark Division	169	16.7	—	107	9.8	—	276	13.1	—
North Port—Sarasota—Bradenton, FL	27	8.6	42	8	2.3	—	35	5.3	43
Ogden—Clearfield, UT	1	0.4	—	0	0.0	—	1	0.2	—
Oklahoma City, OK	42	7.9	49	14	2.5	36	56	5.1	46
Omaha—Council Bluffs, NE—IA	11	3.1	—	1	0.3	—	12	1.6	91
Orlando—Kissimmee—Sanford, FL	123	13.0	16	48	4.8	22	171	8.7	18
Oxnard—Thousand Oaks—Ventura, CA	16	4.6	80	1	0.3	—	17	2.4	85
Palm Bay—Melbourne—Titusville, FL	26	11.1	25	12	4.8	20	38	7.8	23
Philadelphia—Camden—Wilmington, PA—NJ—DE—MD	338	13.9	15	133	5.0	19	471	9.2	16
Camden Division	35	6.9	—	25	4.6	—	60	5.7	—
Montgomery Division	25	3.1	—	10	1.2	—	35	2.1	—
Philadelphia Division	235	28.2	—	80	8.5	—	315	17.7	—
Wilmington Division	43	14.7	—	18	5.7	—	61	10.1	—
Phoenix—Mesa—Scottsdale, AZ	95	5.2	73	13	0.7	50	108	2.9	79
Pittsburgh, PA	51	5.2	76	18	1.7	40	69	3.4	74
Portland—South Portland, ME	5	2.3	—	0	0.0	—	5	1.1	—
Portland—Vancouver—Hillsboro, OR—WA	61	6.3	61	7	0.7	—	68	3.5	72
Providence—Warwick, RI—MA	39	5.9	69	12	1.7	41	51	3.7	65
Provo—Orem, UT	1	0.5	—	2	0.9	—	3	0.7	—
Raleigh, NC	42	8.5	43	23	4.4	24	65	6.4	30
Richmond, VA	59	11.6	22	10	1.8	—	69	6.5	29
Riverside—San Bernardino—Ontario, CA	175	9.8	32	19	1.0	48	194	5.4	40
Rochester, NY	34	7.6	50	13	2.7	31	47	5.1	47
Sacramento—Roseville—Arden-Arcade, CA	56	6.2	65	8	0.8	—	64	3.4	73
St. Louis, MO—IL	76	6.7	54	17	1.4	45	93	4.0	61
Salt Lake City, UT	12	2.6	86	1	0.2	—	13	1.4	93
San Antonio—New Braunfels, TX	96	10.3	28	24	2.5	37	120	6.3	31
San Diego—Carlsbad—San Marcos, CA	110	8.0	47	15	1.1	47	125	4.6	51
San Francisco—Oakland—Hayward, CA ^c	246	12.8	18	37	1.9	39	283	7.2	25
Oakland Division	72	6.5	—	18	1.5	—	90	3.9	—
San Francisco Division	165	23.5	—	18	2.6	—	183	13.0	—
San Jose—Sunnyvale—Santa Clara, CA	29	3.6	85	7	0.9	—	36	2.2	88

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San Juan–Carolina–Caguas, PR	210	24.7	2	92	9.6	4	302	16.7	4
Santa Rosa, CA	19	9.2	39	1	0.5	—	20	4.7	50
Scranton–Wilkes-Barre–Hazelton, PA	5	2.1	—	6	2.4	—	11	2.3	—
Seattle–Tacoma–Bellevue, WA	92	6.0	68	12	0.8	49	104	3.4	75
Seattle Division	79	6.6	—	12	1.0	—	91	3.8	—
Tacoma Division	13	3.8	—	0	0.0	—	13	1.9	—
Spokane–Spokane Valley, WA	7	3.1	—	4	1.7	—	11	2.4	—
Springfield, MA	33	12.9	17	11	3.9	—	44	8.1	22
Stockton–Lodi, CA	29	10.2	29	6	2.1	—	35	6.1	35
Syracuse, NY	15	5.5	71	6	2.1	—	21	3.7	63
Tampa–St. Petersburg–Clearwater, FL	174	14.5	13	73	5.6	15	247	9.9	12
Toledo, OH	8	3.3	—	4	1.5	—	12	2.4	87
Tucson, AZ	28	6.8	53	7	1.6	—	35	4.1	59
Tulsa, OK	35	9.1	40	6	1.5	—	41	5.2	45
Virginia Beach–Norfolk–Newport News, VA–NC	70	10.0	31	19	2.6	35	89	6.2	33
Washington–Arlington–Alexandria, DC–VA–MD–WV	224	9.2	37	109	4.2	25	333	6.6	28
Silver Spring Division	33	6.5	—	15	2.7	—	48	4.5	—
Washington Division	191	10.0	—	94	4.6	—	285	7.2	—
Wichita, KS	8	3.1	—	2	0.8	—	10	1.9	—
Winston-Salem, NC	9	3.4	—	1	0.3	—	10	1.8	—
Worcester, MA–CT	16	4.1	83	7	1.7	—	23	2.9	80
Youngstown–Warren–Boardman, OH–PA	12	5.2	74	2	0.8	—	14	3.0	78
Subtotal for MSAs (population of ≥500,000)	9,138	10.3	—	3,259	3.5	—	12,397	6.8	—
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	1,601	6.8	—	559	2.3	—	2,160	4.5	—
Nonmetropolitan areas	1247	6.4	—	412	2.1	—	1,659	4.3	—
Total^d	12,348	9.4	—	4,327	3.1	—	16,675	6.2	—

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection may be due to any cause. Data are based on residence at death. When information on residence at death was not available, state at death (where a person's death occurred) was used.

MSA, metropolitan statistical area.

MSA definitions for this report can be found at <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro.html>.

Numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

^a Rates are per 100,000 population.

^b Based on rate. Ranks were not assigned to MSAs that were based on reported numbers less than 12.

^c Counts of diagnoses of HIV infection in the metropolitan divisions do not sum to the MSA total. MSA total includes data from 1 metropolitan division with population of <500,000.

^d Includes persons whose county of residence is unknown.