

HIV Disease, Stage 3 (AIDS) 2023

HIV Disease, Stage 3 (AIDS).

These slides were prepared by the Division of HIV Prevention, National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). These slides present data on persons with HIV in the United States based on cases of HIV reported to CDC's National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) through December 2024.

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV Disease, Stage 3 (AIDS) 2023*. Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2025.

You are also free to adapt and revise these slides; however, you must remove the CDC name and logo if changes are made.

Data Sources and Technical Notes

- For more information on data sources, data collection and reporting practices, and case definitions, see the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) Technical Notes, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/index.html>
- For more information on classifications, deaths, and prevalence, see HIV Surveillance Report Technical Notes at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/hiv-diagnoses-deaths-prevalence.html>
- Additional data, stratifications, and years are available via NCHHSTP AtlasPlus, accessible at <https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/about/atlasplus.html>



For all slides in this series, the following notes apply:

All data presented in this slide set were reported to CDC through December 31, 2024, and are considered provisional and subject to change as additional reports are submitted for HIV cases and as HIV surveillance data quality improves with further evaluation of the surveillance system and data repository. Because reporting delays can impact the reliability of data presented in this report, caution should be applied when interpreting the results.

Numbers, percentages, and rates of diagnosed HIV classified as stage 3 (AIDS) are based on data from 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 6 U.S. territories and freely associated states.

Rates for transmission category are not provided because of the absence of denominator data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Rates are not calculated by race/ethnicity for the 6 U.S. territories and freely associated states because the U.S. Census Bureau does not collect information from all U.S. territories and freely associated states.

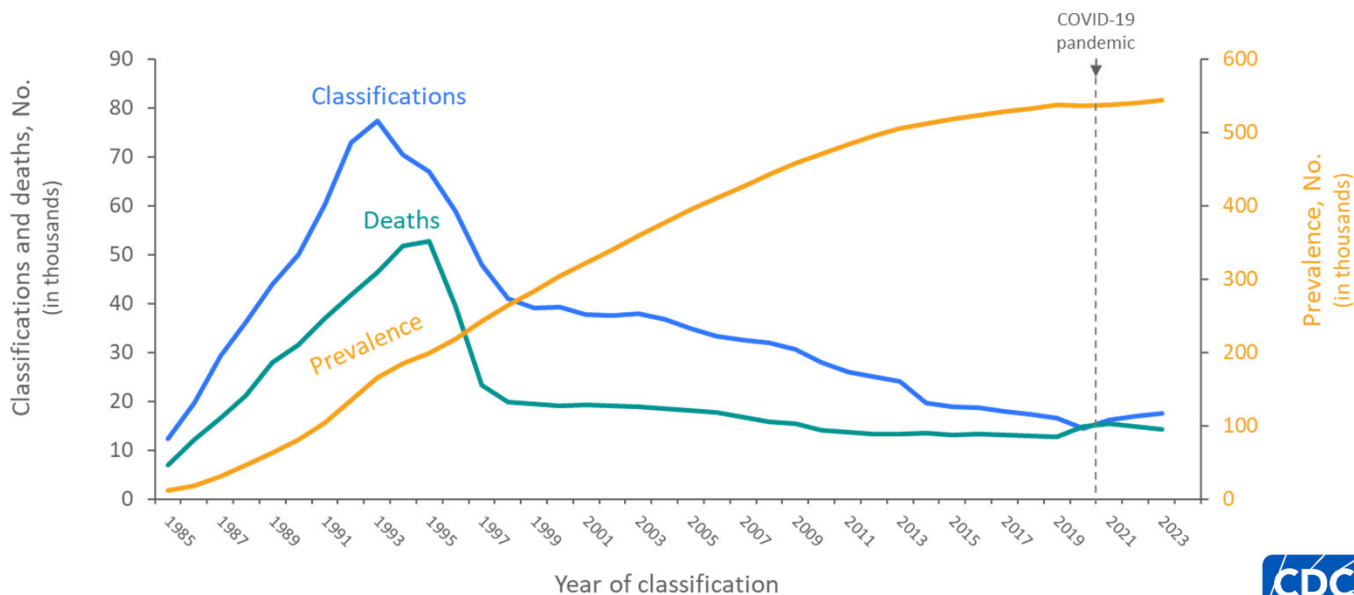
For more information on data sources, data collection and reporting practices, and case definitions, see the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) Technical Notes, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/index.html>.

For more information on classification, deaths, and prevalence; see HIV Surveillance Report Technical Notes at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/hiv-diagnoses-deaths-prevalence.html>.

Additional data, stratifications, and years are available via NCHHSTP AtlasPlus, accessible at <https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/about/atlasplus.html>.

Data for 2020, which coincided with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, should be interpreted with caution. The pandemic had a significant impact on access to HIV testing, care, and related services, and case surveillance activities in state and local jurisdictions. As the COVID-19 pandemic lasted beyond 2020, readers should also consider the potential influence of these pandemic effects on U.S. public health systems when interpreting HIV data for 2021–2022. Death data for years 2020 and 2021 should be interpreted with caution due to excess deaths in the United States population attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic. For additional information, see https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/covid19/excess_deaths.htm.

Stage 3 (AIDS) classifications, deaths (any cause), and persons living with diagnosed HIV ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), 1985–2023— United States and 6 territories and freely associated states



Note. Data are presented for persons of all ages.



Stage 3 (AIDS) classifications and deaths of persons with stage 3 (AIDS) increased sharply from 1985 through the mid-1990s. The overall declines in stage 3 (AIDS) classifications and deaths of persons with stage 3 (AIDS) since the mid-1990s are due to breakthroughs in early detection of HIV, improved screening technologies, advances in antiretroviral and combination drug therapies, prophylactic medications against opportunistic infections, and HIV prevention awareness campaigns. The prevalence of stage 3 (AIDS) has steadily increased throughout 1985–2023.

Note.

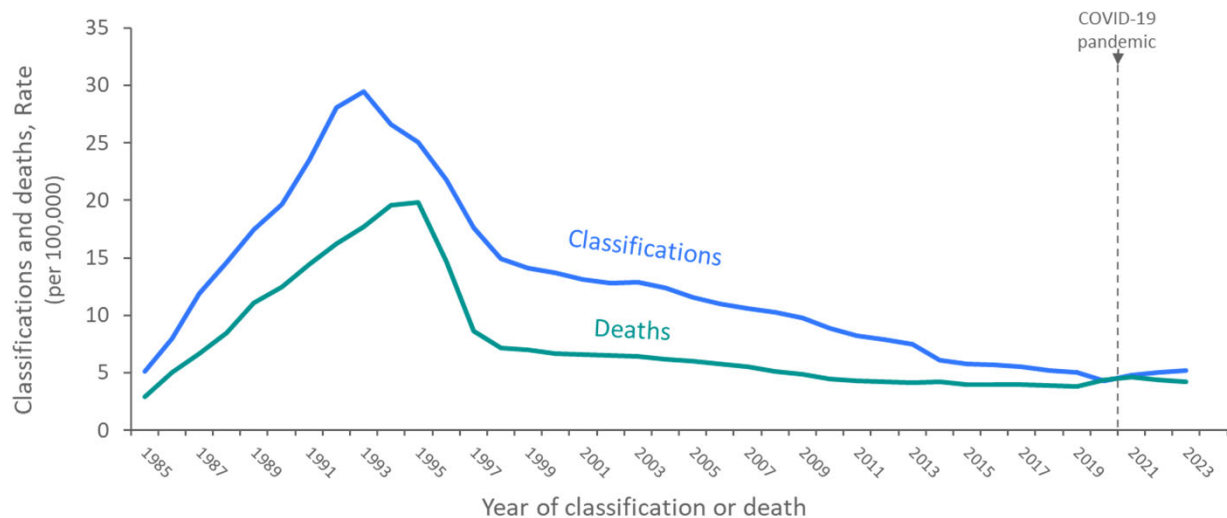
Deaths of persons with HIV disease ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) may be due to any cause.

Prevalence data for 2023 should be interpreted with caution due to the use of preliminary death data for that year reported to CDC as of December 2024.

The data for 2020, which coincided with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, should be interpreted with caution. The pandemic had a significant impact on access to HIV testing, care, and related services, and case surveillance activities in state and local jurisdictions. As the COVID-19 pandemic lasted beyond 2020, readers should also consider the potential influence of these pandemic effects on U.S. public health systems when interpreting HIV data for 2021–2022. For additional information, see https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/covid19/excess_deaths.htm.

For more information on data sources, data collection and reporting practices, and case definitions, see the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) Technical Notes, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/index.html>.

Rates of Stage 3 (AIDS) classifications and deaths (any cause) of persons with diagnosed HIV ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), 1985–2023—United States and 5 territories and freely associated states



Note. Data are presented for persons of all ages.



Rates of stage 3 (AIDS) classifications and rates of deaths of persons with stage 3 (AIDS) increased from 1985 through the mid-1990s. The overall declines in rates of stage 3 (AIDS) classifications and rates of deaths of persons with stage 3 (AIDS) since the mid-1990s are due to breakthroughs in early detection of HIV, improved screening technologies, advances in antiretroviral and combination drug therapies, prophylactic medications against opportunistic infections, and HIV prevention awareness campaigns.

Note.

Deaths of persons with HIV disease ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) may be due to any cause.

Rates displayed here are based on data from the 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Data for the Republic of Palau is not included due to lack of population estimates from 1985-1989.

Prevalence data for 2023 should be interpreted with caution due to the use of preliminary death data for that year reported to CDC as of December 2024.

The data for 2020, which coincided with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, should be interpreted with caution. The pandemic had a significant impact on access to HIV testing, care, and related services, and case surveillance activities in state and local jurisdictions. As the COVID-19 pandemic lasted beyond 2020, readers should also consider the potential influence of these pandemic effects on U.S. public health systems when interpreting HIV data for 2021–2022. For additional information, see https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/covid19/excess_deaths.htm.

For more information on data sources, data collection and reporting practices, and case definitions, see the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) Technical Notes, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/index.html>.

Stage 3 (AIDS) classifications and deaths of persons with stage 3 (AIDS), by age at classification or death (any cause), cumulative as of year-end 2023—United States and 6 territories and freely associated states

Age at Classification or Death	Classifications		Deaths	
	No.	%	No.	%
< 13	10,075	0.7	5,193	0.6
13–14	1,593	0.1	305	0.0
15–19	10,772	0.8	1,396	0.2
20–24	61,802	4.5	11,113	1.3
25–29	162,522	11.9	51,722	6.3
30–34	250,071	18.3	110,400	13.4
35–39	265,261	19.4	138,916	16.9
40–44	222,653	16.3	134,162	16.3
45–49	157,306	11.5	110,699	13.4
50–54	100,488	7.4	87,468	10.6
55–59	60,272	4.4	66,756	8.1
60–64	33,901	2.5	47,237	5.7
65–69	17,435	1.3	29,496	3.6
70–74	7,744	0.6	16,008	1.9
≥ 75	4,486	0.3	13,078	1.6
Total	1,366,381	100	823,949	100



By year-2023 in _____, there were 1,366,381 stage 3 (AIDS) classifications and 823,949 deaths among persons with Stage 3 (AIDS).

As of year-end 2023, cumulative stage 3 (AIDS) classifications were as follows:

- Persons aged 30–34 years accounted for 18.3%
- Persons aged 35–39 years accounted for 19.4%
- Persons aged 40–44 years accounted for 16.3%

Cumulative stage 3 (AIDS) deaths were as follows:

- Persons aged 35–39 years accounted for 16.9%
- Persons aged 40–44 years accounted for 16.3%
- Persons aged 30–34 years and 45-49 years both accounted for 13.4%

Note.

Deaths of persons with HIV disease, stage 3 (AIDS) may be due to any cause.

Cumulative data are from the beginning of the epidemic through 2023.

For more information on data sources, data collection and reporting practices, and case definitions, see the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) Technical Notes, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/index.html>.

Stage 3 (AIDS) classifications and deaths (any cause) of persons with stage 3 (AIDS), by race/ethnicity, cumulative as of year-end 2023—United States and 6 territories and freely associated states

Race/ethnicity	Classifications		Deaths	
	No.	%	No.	%
American Indian/Alaska Native	3,691	0.3	2,294	0.3
Asian	11,440	0.8	4,187	0.5
Black/African American	542,003	39.7	329,695	40.0
Hispanic/Latino	296,150	21.7	153,266	18.6
Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander	885	0.1	462	0.1
White	454,879	33.3	309,902	37.6
Multiracial	57,259	4.2	24,099	2.9
Total	1,366,381	100	823,949	100

Note. Data are presented for persons of all ages. Hispanic/Latino persons can be of any race.



By year-2023 i , there were 1,366,381 stage 3 (AIDS) classifications and 823,949 deaths among persons with Stage 3 (AIDS).

As of year-end 2023, cumulative stage 3 (AIDS) classifications were as follows:

- Black/African American persons accounted for 39.7%
- White persons accounted for 33.3%

As of year-end 2023, cumulative stage 3 (AIDS) deaths were as follows:

- Black/African American persons accounted for 40.0%
- White persons accounted for 37.6%

Note.

Deaths of persons with HIV disease, stage 3 (AIDS) may be due to any cause.

Cumulative data are from the beginning of the epidemic through 2023.

Data presented for Asian persons includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.

Total includes persons whose race/ethnicity is unknown.

For more information on data sources, data collection and reporting practices, and case definitions, see the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) Technical Notes, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/index.html>.

Stage 3 (AIDS) classifications and deaths (any cause) of persons with stage 3 (AIDS) among males, by transmission category, cumulative as of year-end 2023—United States and 6 territories and freely associated states

Transmission Category	Classifications		Deaths	
	No.	%	No.	%
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMSC)	660,090	61.5	373,587	56.5
Injection drug use (IDU)	198,974	18.5	158,200	23.9
MMSC and IDU	99,694	9.3	66,289	10.0
Heterosexual contact	101,722	9.5	52,921	8.0
Perinatal	1,596	0.1	868	0.1
Other	10,681	1.0	9,263	1.4
Total	1,072,757	100	661,128	100

Note. Data are presented for persons aged ≥ 13 years. Data are based on sex



By year-2023 i , among males aged ≥13 years, there were 1,072,757 stage 3 (AIDS) classifications and 661,128 deaths among persons with Stage 3 (AIDS).

As of year-end 2023, cumulative stage 3 (AIDS) classifications were as follows:

- Males with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (MMSC) accounted for 61.5%
- Males with HIV attributed to injection drug use (IDU) accounted for 18.5%

As of year-end 2023, cumulative stage 3 (AIDS) deaths were as follows:

- Males with HIV attributed to male-to-male sexual contact (MMSC) accounted for 56.5%
- Males with HIV attributed to injection drug use (IDU) accounted for 23.9%

Note.

Deaths of persons with HIV disease, stage 3 (AIDS) may be due to any cause.

Cumulative data are from the beginning of the epidemic through 2023.

Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person's sex. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category, and column totals for numbers were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations; therefore, values may not sum to column total.

Total includes other risk factors including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

For more information on data sources, data collection and reporting practices, and case definitions, see the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) Technical Notes, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/index.html>.

Stage 3 (AIDS) classifications and deaths (any cause) of persons with stage 3 (AIDS) females, by transmission category, cumulative as of year-end 2023—United States and 6 territories and freely associated states

Transmission Category	Classifications		Deaths	
	No.	%	No.	%
Injection drug use (IDU)	97,962	34.5	70,145	44.5
Heterosexual contact	178,854	63.1	82,580	52.4
Perinatal	1,985	0.7	957	0.6
Other	4,747	1.7	3,946	2.5
Total	283,549	100	157,628	100

Note. Data are presented for persons aged ≥ 13 years. Data are based on sex.



By year-2023 in _____, among females aged ≥13 years, there were 283,549 stage 3 (AIDS) classifications and 157,628 deaths among persons with Stage 3 (AIDS).

As of year-end 2023, cumulative stage 3 (AIDS) classifications were as follows:

- Females with HIV attributed to heterosexual contact accounted for 63.1%
- Females with HIV attributed to injection drug use (IDU) accounted for 34.5%

As of year-end 2023, cumulative stage 3 (AIDS) deaths were as follows:

- Females with HIV attributed to heterosexual contact accounted for 52.4%
- Females with HIV attributed to injection drug use (IDU) accounted for 44.5%

Note.

Deaths of persons with HIV disease, stage 3 (AIDS) may be due to any cause.

Cumulative data are from beginning of the epidemic through 2023.

Transmission category is classified based on a hierarchy of the risk factors most likely responsible for HIV transmission; classification is determined based on the person’s sex. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category, and column totals for numbers were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations; therefore, values may not sum to column total.

Total includes other risk factors including hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

For more information on data sources, data collection and reporting practices, and case definitions, see the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) Technical Notes, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/index.html>.

Stage 3 (AIDS) classifications and deaths (any cause) of persons with stage 3 (AIDS), by region of residence, cumulative as of year-end 2023—United States and 6 territories and freely associated states

Region of Residence	Classifications		Deaths	
	No.	%	No.	%
Northeast	365,750	26.8	235,046	28.5
Midwest	145,525	10.7	86,683	10.5
South	556,016	40.7	323,174	39.2
West	262,132	19.2	151,167	18.3
U.S. territories and freely associated states	36,958	2.7	27,879	3.4
Total	1,366,381	100	823,949	100

Note. Data are presented for persons of all ages. Data are based on residence at time of stage 3 (AIDS) classification or death.



By year-2023 i , there were 1,366,381 stage 3 (AIDS) classifications and 823,949 deaths among persons with stage 3 (AIDS).

As of year-end 2023, cumulative stage 3 (AIDS) classifications were as follows:

- Persons residing in the South accounted for 40.7%
- Persons residing in the Northeast accounted for 26.8%

As of year-end 2023, cumulative stage 3 (AIDS) deaths were as follows:

- Persons residing in the South accounted for 39.2%
- Persons residing in the Northeast accounted for 28.5%

Note.

Deaths of persons with HIV disease, stage 3 (AIDS) may be due to any cause.

Cumulative data are from the beginning of the epidemic through 2023.

Region of residence used in report are defined by the U.S. Census. For more information, see <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/economic-census/guidance-geographies/levels.html>.

For more information on data sources, data collection and reporting practices, and case definitions, see the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) Technical Notes, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/index.html>.

Stage 3 (AIDS), 2023 and cumulative, and persons living with diagnosed HIV ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) (prevalence), year-end 2023 by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (Slide 1 of 10)

MSA of residence	Classification, 2023			Classification, cumulative			Prevalence of stage 3 (AIDS) year-end 2023	
	No.	Rate (per 100,000)	Rank (based on rate)	Persons aged	Children aged	Total No.	No.	Rate (per 100,000)
				≥13 years No.	<13 years No.			
Akron, OH	21	3.0	84	1,127	1	1,128	561	80.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	26	2.9	91	2,787	26	2,813	1,225	135.4
Albuquerque, NM	42	4.6	61	1,984	4	1,988	1,040	112.8
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	26	3.0	86	1,882	18	1,900	1,038	118.8
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	683	10.8	4	38,836	162	38,998	20,081	318.4
– Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	580	11.8	—	35,480	154	35,634	17,803	362.3
– Marietta, GA	103	7.4	—	3,356	8	3,364	2,278	163.5
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	37	5.9	36	3,003	26	3,029	1,382	219.6
Austin-Round Rock-San Marcos, TX	133	5.4	42	7,107	26	7,133	3,233	130.7
Bakersfield-Delano, CA	70	7.7	19	2,518	9	2,527	1,091	119.4
Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD	204	7.2	24	27,240	230	27,470	9,015	318.1
Baton Rouge, LA	71	8.1	12	6,387	27	6,414	2,615	299.3
Birmingham, AL	96	8.1	13	4,093	25	4,118	1,900	160.4
Boise City, ID	13	1.6	105	525	0	525	171	20.7

Note. Data are presented for persons of all ages.



Note.

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

The MSA rankings are based on rates derived from 12 or more cases, as smaller numbers should be interpreted with caution.

The indented data presented on the slide include metropolitan divisions (subunits within a larger MSA) with populations greater than 500,000. Metropolitan divisions may not sum to the MSA total. The Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH and San Francisco-Oakland-Berkeley, CA MSAs include 1 division with a population less than 500,000. Therefore, data presented for divisions in these 2 MSAs do not sum to the MSA totals.

Stage 3 (AIDS) classification data are based on residence at time of classification.

Cumulative data are from the beginning of the epidemic through 2023.

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

For more information on data sources, data collection and reporting practices, and case definitions, see the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) Technical Notes, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/index.html>.

Stage 3 (AIDS), 2023 and cumulative, and persons living with diagnosed HIV ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) (prevalence), year-end 2023 by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (Slide 2 of 10)

MSA of residence	Classification, 2023			Classification, cumulative			Prevalence of stage 3 (AIDS) year-end 2023	
	No.	Rate (per 100,000)	Rank (based on rate)	Persons aged	Children aged	Total	No.	Rate (per 100,000)
				≥13 years	<13 years			
Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH	172	3.5	77	18,187	168	18,355	7,335	149.1
– Boston, MA	95	4.7	—	11,187	98	11,285	4,261	209.8
– Cambridge-Newton-Framingham, MA	74	3.0	—	6,592	69	6,661	2,911	119.6
Bridgeport-Stamford-Danbury, CT	21	2.2	100	4,416	57	4,473	1,477	155.2
Buffalo-Cheektowaga, NY	36	3.1	82	3,250	21	3,271	1,288	111.5
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL	50	6.0	35	2,550	27	2,577	1,274	152.7
Charleston-North Charleston, SC	46	5.4	40	3,144	26	3,170	1,313	154.6
Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC	224	8.0	14	7,241	32	7,273	4,274	152.4
Chattanooga, TN-GA	25	4.3	65	1,500	3	1,503	688	118.4
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN	468	5.1	47	41,504	270	41,774	14,295	154.3
– Chicago-Naperville-Schaumburg, IL	398	5.6	—	38,033	245	38,278	12,968	183.3
– Elgin, IL	22	2.9	—	935	10	945	268	35.5
– Lake County, IL	18	2.5	—	945	4	949	434	61.2
– Lake County-Porter County-Jasper County, IN	30	4.1	—	1,591	11	1,602	625	86.4
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	103	4.5	62	4,668	22	4,690	2,337	102.9



Note. Data are presented for persons of all ages.

Note.

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

The MSA rankings are based on rates derived from 12 or more cases, as smaller numbers should be interpreted with caution.

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Stage 3 (AIDS) classification data are based on residence at time of classification.

Cumulative data are from the beginning of the epidemic through 2023.

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

For more information on data sources, data collection and reporting practices, and case definitions, see the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) Technical Notes, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/index.html>.

Stage 3 (AIDS), 2023 and cumulative, and persons living with diagnosed HIV ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) (prevalence), year-end 2023 by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (Slide 3 of 10)

MSA of residence	Classification, 2023			Classification, cumulative			Prevalence of stage 3 (AIDS) year-end 2023	
	No.	Rate (per 100,000)	Rank (based on rate)	Persons aged	Children aged	Total	No.	Rate (per 100,000)
				≥13 years	<13 years			
Cleveland, OH	100	4.6	59	6,166	50	6,216	2,792	129.3
Colorado Springs, CO	19	2.5	98	867	5	872	489	63.6
Columbia, SC	77	9.0	9	5,188	26	5,214	2,266	264.0
Columbus, OH	118	5.4	41	5,611	26	5,637	2,750	126.1
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	638	7.9	16	31,683	64	31,747	15,218	187.9
– Dallas-Plano-Irving, TX	490	9.0	—	24,958	38	24,996	11,761	215.3
– Fort Worth-Arlington-Grapevine, TX	148	5.6	—	6,725	26	6,751	3,457	131.1
Dayton-Kettering-Beavercreek, OH	40	4.9	51	1,894	15	1,909	909	111.6
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL	34	4.7	58	2,389	17	2,406	1,271	176.1
Denver-Aurora-Centennial, CO	121	4.0	70	9,372	27	9,399	3,996	133.0
Des Moines-West Des Moines, IA	22	3.0	85	909	4	913	503	68.2
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI	205	4.7	57	15,000	80	15,080	5,310	122.3
– Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia, MI	144	8.2	—	11,524	63	11,587	3,514	200.7
– Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, MI	61	2.4	—	3,476	17	3,493	1,796	69.3
Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	41	6.7	27	1,902	10	1,912	982	161.3
El Paso, TX	59	6.8	26	2,454	11	2,465	1,287	147.4



Note. Data are presented for persons of all ages.

Note.

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

The MSA rankings are based on rates derived from 12 or more cases, as smaller numbers should be interpreted with caution.

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Stage 3 (AIDS) classification data are based on residence at time of classification.

Cumulative data are from the beginning of the epidemic through 2023.

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

For more information on data sources, data collection and reporting practices, and case definitions, see the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) Technical Notes, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/index.html>.

Stage 3 (AIDS), 2023 and cumulative, and persons living with diagnosed HIV ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) (prevalence), year-end 2023 by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (Slide 4 of 10)

MSA of residence	Classification, 2023			Classification, cumulative			Prevalence of stage 3 (AIDS) year-end 2023	
	No.	Rate (per 100,000)	Rank (based on rate)	Persons aged	Children aged	Total	No.	Rate (per 100,000)
				≥13 years	<13 years			
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR	17	2.9	90	551	5	556	144	24.4
Fresno, CA	65	5.5	38	2,791	15	2,806	1,268	107.5
Grand Rapids-Wyoming-Kentwood, MI	19	1.6	104	1,400	7	1,407	653	56.2
Greensboro-High Point, NC	39	4.9	49	2,054	19	2,073	1,064	134.7
Greenville-Anderson-Greer, SC	36	3.7	73	2,457	7	2,464	1,227	125.8
Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA	24	4.0	71	1,787	9	1,796	766	126.4
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	47	4.1	69	5,960	46	6,006	1,945	168.9
Honolulu (Urban), HI	15	1.5	106	2,675	15	2,690	805	81.4
Houston-Pasadena-The Woodlands, TX	695	9.3	7	39,414	185	39,599	16,722	222.7
Huntsville, AL	22	4.2	68	835	6	841	408	77.4
Indianapolis-Carmel-Greenwood, IN	156	7.3	23	6,190	29	6,219	2,958	138.3
Jackson, MS	53	8.7	10	4,234	32	4,266	1,650	270.4
Jacksonville, FL	162	9.5	6	9,329	78	9,407	4,033	235.4
Kansas City, MO-KS	79	3.6	76	6,564	19	6,583	2,560	115.2
Killeen-Temple, TX	37	7.4	21	728	6	734	570	113.7
Kiryas Joel-Poughkeepsie-Newburgh, NY	23	3.3	79	3,416	26	3,442	1,088	154.4

Note. Data are presented for persons of all ages.



Note.

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Stage 3 (AIDS) classification data are based on residence at time of classification.

Cumulative data are from the beginning of the epidemic through 2023.

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

For more information on data sources, data collection and reporting practices, and case definitions, see the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) Technical Notes, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/index.html>.

Stage 3 (AIDS), 2023 and cumulative, and persons living with diagnosed HIV ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) (prevalence), year-end 2023 by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (Slide 5 of 10)

MSA of residence	Classification, 2023			Classification, cumulative			Prevalence of stage 3 (AIDS) year-end 2023	
	No.	Rate (per 100,000)	Rank (based on rate)	Persons aged		Total No.	No.	Rate (per 100,000)
				≥13 years No.	<13 years No.			
Knoxville, TN	25	2.6	95	1,513	8	1,521	677	71.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	95	11.6	3	2,939	23	2,962	1,627	198.8
Lancaster, PA	11	2.0	—	961	22	983	432	77.3
Las Vegas-Henderson-North Las Vegas, NV	183	7.8	17	7,793	30	7,823	4,479	191.7
Lexington-Fayette, KY	37	7.1	25	1,171	1	1,172	660	126.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock-Conway, AR	48	6.3	31	2,244	14	2,258	355	46.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	785	6.1	33	77,105	309	77,414	28,176	220.1
– Anaheim-Santa Ana-Irvine, CA	120	3.8	—	9,232	47	9,279	3,513	112.0
– Los Angeles-Long Beach-Glendale, CA	665	6.9	—	67,873	262	68,135	24,663	255.2
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	106	7.8	18	3,840	30	3,870	1,859	136.1
Madison, WI	9	1.3	—	749	5	754	376	54.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	44	4.9	52	1,381	13	1,394	898	99.9
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	179	13.4	1	8,497	25	8,522	3,518	263.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	794	12.8	2	74,681	1,019	75,700	27,255	440.8
– Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Sunrise, FL	269	13.7	—	23,050	269	23,319	10,155	517.4
– Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL	377	14.0	—	38,917	517	39,434	12,432	462.7



Note. Data are presented for persons of all ages.

Note.

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Stage 3 (AIDS) classification data are based on residence at time of classification.

Cumulative data are from the beginning of the epidemic through 2023.

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

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Stage 3 (AIDS), 2023 and cumulative, and persons living with diagnosed HIV ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) (prevalence), year-end 2023 by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (Slide 6 of 10)

MSA of residence	Classification, 2023			Classification, cumulative			Prevalence of stage 3 (AIDS) year-end 2023	
	No.	Rate (per 100,000)	Rank (based on rate)	Persons aged	Children aged	Total	No.	Rate (per 100,000)
				≥13 years	<13 years			
– West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	148	9.6	—	12,714	233	12,947	4,668	304.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI	41	2.6	96	3,634	19	3,653	1,505	96.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	120	3.2	80	6,650	24	6,674	3,372	90.8
Modesto, CA	20	3.6	75	1,018	6	1,024	470	85.2
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN	91	4.3	64	5,867	27	5,894	2,651	126.1
New Haven, CT	28	4.9	50	3,999	56	4,055	1,425	250.8
New Orleans-Metairie, LA	95	9.9	5	11,713	76	11,789	3,760	390.8
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ	1,444	7.4	20	231,201	2,951	234,152	71,231	365.3
– Lakewood-New Brunswick, NJ	79	3.1	—	8,292	133	8,425	2,734	108.7
– Nassau County-Suffolk County, NY	77	2.7	—	9,927	118	10,045	3,353	115.4
– Newark, NJ	147	6.6	—	24,485	351	24,836	6,083	274.7
– New York-Jersey City-White Plains, NY-NJ	1,141	9.6	—	188,497	2,349	190,846	59,061	497.8
North Port-Bradenton-Sarasota, FL	39	4.3	66	2,712	30	2,742	1,239	136.1
Ogden, UT	8	1.2	—	375	4	379	213	32.4
Oklahoma City, OK	94	6.4	30	3,604	4	3,608	1,561	105.6
Omaha, NE-IA	27	2.7	94	1,569	5	1,574	199	20.2



Note. Data are presented for persons of all ages.

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Stage 3 (AIDS) classification data are based on residence at time of classification.

Cumulative data are from the beginning of the epidemic through 2023.

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

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Stage 3 (AIDS), 2023 and cumulative, and persons living with diagnosed HIV ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) (prevalence), year-end 2023 by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (Slide 7 of 10)

MSA of residence	Classification, 2023			Classification, cumulative			Prevalence of stage 3 (AIDS) year-end 2023	
	No.	Rate (per 100,000)	Rank (based on rate)	Persons aged	Children aged	Total	No.	Rate (per 100,000)
				≥13 years	<13 years			
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	257	9.1	8	13,557	96	13,653	6,505	230.8
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	23	2.8	93	1,402	5	1,407	580	69.9
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL	29	4.5	63	2,059	12	2,071	970	150.6
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL	15	2.8	92	2,130	13	2,143	824	155.4
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	343	5.5	39	37,192	319	37,511	13,999	224.1
– Camden, NJ	47	3.6	—	4,127	46	4,173	1,590	121.9
– Montgomery County-Bucks County-Chester County, PA	38	1.8	—	3,189	11	3,200	1,423	68.9
– Philadelphia, PA	213	10.0	—	25,901	235	26,136	9,509	447.0
– Wilmington, DE-MD-NJ	45	6.0	—	3,975	27	4,002	1,477	197.0
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	247	4.9	53	11,738	37	11,775	6,031	119.0
Pittsburgh, PA	42	1.7	103	4,512	22	4,534	2,032	83.9
Portland-South Portland, ME	9	1.6	—	815	3	818	446	78.8
Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	73	2.9	88	6,439	9	6,448	2,849	113.6
Port St. Lucie, FL	45	8.4	11	3,231	41	3,272	1,423	265.0



Note. Data are presented for persons of all ages.

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Stage 3 (AIDS) classification data are based on residence at time of classification.

Cumulative data are from the beginning of the epidemic through 2023.

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

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Stage 3 (AIDS), 2023 and cumulative, and persons living with diagnosed HIV ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) (prevalence), year-end 2023 by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (Slide 8 of 10)

MSA of residence	Classification, 2023			Classification, cumulative			Prevalence of stage 3 (AIDS) year-end 2023	
	No.	Rate (per 100,000)	Rank (based on rate)	Persons aged	Children aged	Total	No.	Rate (per 100,000)
				≥13 years	<13 years			
Providence-Warwick, RI-MA	43	2.6	97	5,079	44	5,123	1,127	67.2
Provo-Orem-Lehi, UT	9	1.2	—	201	3	204	124	16.9
Raleigh-Cary, NC	80	5.3	44	3,570	19	3,589	1,956	129.6
Reno, NV	18	3.2	81	1,156	1	1,157	557	98.6
Richmond, VA	70	5.2	46	5,060	35	5,095	2,242	166.1
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	232	4.9	48	12,499	64	12,563	8,255	176.1
Rochester, NY	32	3.0	83	3,834	17	3,851	1,510	143.5
Sacramento-Roseville-Folsom, CA	93	3.8	72	5,724	30	5,754	2,758	113.9
St. Louis, MO-IL	133	4.8	56	8,565	45	8,610	3,427	122.5
Salt Lake City-Murray, UT	31	2.4	99	2,351	11	2,362	1,051	82.9
San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	166	6.1	32	8,024	32	8,056	3,823	141.4
San Diego-Chula Vista-Carlsbad, CA	199	6.1	34	16,742	74	16,816	6,870	210.1
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	256	5.6	37	47,446	105	47,551	11,874	260.0
– Oakland-Fremont-Berkeley, CA	132	4.8	—	12,744	54	12,798	4,579	164.9
– San Francisco-San Mateo-Redwood City, CA	118	7.7	—	32,969	46	33,015	6,880	448.1
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	57	2.9	87	5,183	16	5,199	1,906	98.0

Note. Data are presented for persons of all ages.



Note.

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Stage 3 (AIDS) classification data are based on residence at time of classification.

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

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Stage 3 (AIDS), 2023 and cumulative, and persons living with diagnosed HIV ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) (prevalence), year-end 2023 by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (Slide 9 of 10)

MSA of residence	Classification, 2023			Classification, cumulative			Prevalence of stage 3 (AIDS) year-end 2023	
	No.	Rate (per 100,000)	Rank (based on rate)	Persons aged	Children aged	Total	No.	Rate (per 100,000)
				≥13 years	<13 years			
San Juan-Bayamón-Caguas, PR	98	4.8	55	25,516	282	25,798	5,720	281.0
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre, PA	21	3.7	74	830	6	836	550	96.6
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	170	4.2	67	12,101	27	12,128	4,958	122.6
– Everett, WA	29	3.4	—	1,018	5	1,023	647	76.6
– Seattle-Bellevue-Kent, WA	114	5.0	—	9,590	13	9,603	3,474	152.9
– Tacoma-Lakewood, WA	27	2.9	—	1,493	9	1,502	837	90.1
Spokane-Spokane Valley, WA	13	2.2	101	740	1	741	411	68.5
Stockton, CA	39	4.9	54	1,709	15	1,724	767	95.8
Syracuse, NY	35	5.4	43	1,732	10	1,742	690	105.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	264	7.9	15	16,400	119	16,519	7,380	220.8
– St. Petersburg-Clearwater-Largo, FL	93	9.7	—	5,845	32	5,877	2,582	268.5
– Tampa, FL	171	7.2	—	10,555	87	10,642	4,798	201.5
Toledo, OH	12	2.0	102	1,215	14	1,229	556	92.6
Tucson, AZ	49	4.6	60	2,748	13	2,761	1,351	127.1
Tulsa, OK	55	5.3	45	2,228	13	2,241	1,029	98.5
Virginia Beach-Chesapeake-Norfolk, VA-NC	119	6.7	28	7,177	66	7,243	2,931	164.0



Note. Data are presented for persons of all ages.

Note.

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Stage 3 (AIDS), 2023 and cumulative, and persons living with diagnosed HIV ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) (prevalence), year-end 2023 by metropolitan statistical area of residence—United States and Puerto Rico (Slide 10 of 10)

MSA of residence	Classification, 2023			Classification, cumulative			Prevalence of stage 3 (AIDS) year-end 2023	
	No.	Rate (per 100,000)	Rank (based on rate)	Persons aged	Children aged	Total No.	No.	Rate (per 100,000)
				≥13 years No.	<13 years No.			
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	416	6.6	29	43,847	333	44,180	17,697	280.7
– Arlington-Alexandria-Reston, VA-WV	97	3.1	—	8,831	50	8,881	3,962	125.6
– Frederick-Gaithersburg-Bethesda, MD	74	5.5	—	4,664	24	4,688	2,303	170.4
– Washington, DC-MD	245	13.6	—	30,352	259	30,611	11,432	635.7
Wichita, KS	19	2.9	89	1,146	2	1,148	490	75.0
Winston-Salem, NC	51	7.3	22	1,733	12	1,745	952	136.9
Worcester, MA	30	3.5	78	2,438	21	2,459	1,146	132.2
Subtotal for MSAs (population ≥ 500,000)	13,746	5.9	—	1,143,054	8,707	1,151,761	440,972	190.4
Metropolitan areas (population of 50,000–499,999)	2,434	4.0	—	133,658	867	134,525	58,886	97.6
Nonmetropolitan areas	1,344	2.9	—	74,800	455	75,255	32,773	70.9
Total	17,568	5.2	—	1,355,330	10,052	1,365,382	542,860	160.6



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Cumulative data are from the beginning of the epidemic through 2023.

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

Total includes persons whose county of residence is unknown

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