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Social Determinants of Health Among Adults with Diagnosed HIV Infection, 2018



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Confidential information, referrals, and educational material on HIV infection

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Guide to Acronyms and Initialisms

ACS American Community Survey

AIDS acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

CD4 CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/µL) or percentage

CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

EHE Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America

HHS United States Department of Health and Human Services

HIV human immunodeficiency virus

NHSS National HIV Surveillance System

NIR no identified risk factor

SDH social determinants of health

SES socioeconomic status

VA United States Department of Veterans Affairs

Commentary



Overview

HIV continues to disproportionately affect various populations in the United States. To accelerate action to end the HIV epidemic, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has developed a plan to reduce new HIV infections in the United States—the Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America (EHE) initiative [1]. Differences in HIV burden, by sex, race/ethnicity (i.e., Blacks/African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, and whites), and transmission category, have long been highlighted through HIV surveillance data in the United States. Factors other than individual attributes related to sex, race/ethnicity, or behavioral risk factors contribute to disparities and may be partly explained through a better understanding of the social determinants that affect the health of populations.

The term *social determinants of health* (SDH) refers to the overlapping social structures and economic systems (e.g., social environment, physical environment, health services, and structural and societal factors) that are responsible for most health inequities [2]. Stratifying public health data by key SDH is useful in monitoring health inequities. Addressing SDH also helps to quantify health differences between populations or geographic areas and can provide insight for identifying populations or areas that may benefit from HIV testing, prevention, and treatment initiatives.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) incorporates geocoding of HIV surveillance data by state and local HIV surveillance programs, with the purpose to capture, store, analyze, and display geocoded HIV surveillance data along with SDH indicators that may affect HIV transmission. HIV surveillance data are geocoded to the census tract level for addresses of residence at the time of diagnosis and linked at the census tract level to SDH indicator variable data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS). Using census tract-level surveillance data increases CDC's ability to assess the geographic distribution of HIV, the social determinants associated with HIV, and the relationship of HIV to other diseases and health care resources in a defined area. Addressing the SDH that adversely affect health outcomes may advance efforts in reducing disparities in HIV diagnosis rates between populations.

This surveillance supplemental report presents data on persons aged 18 years and older with HIV infection diagnosed in 2018 and reported to the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) through December 2019. Data were limited to persons aged 18 years and older to more accurately represent the population from which the SDH indicator variables were collected by the U.S. Census Bureau's ACS. The numbers, percentages, and rates of diagnoses of HIV infection were based on data reported to CDC from the 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico after the jurisdictions geocoded cases to the census tract level, linked to ACS estimates, and transmitted SDH information to CDC on cases diagnosed during 2018.

The SDH data presented in this report are the result of the linkage of geocoded HIV diagnosis data (at the census tract level) to SDH indicator variables from the 2014–2018 ACS and are based on where the person was living at the time of diagnosis. The following are the measures for the 5 SDH indicators presented in this report: **federal poverty status**, **education level**, **median household income**, **health insurance coverage**, and **Gini index**.

Report Changes

- New, digital format that includes figures.
- Gini index added to measure income inequality.
- Viral suppression within 6 months of HIV diagnosis added (Tables 10a–10d).
- Data included in the previous surveillance supplemental report, Part B: County-level Social Determinants of Health, Selected Care Outcomes, and Diagnosed HIV Infection 41 States and the District of Columbia, are no longer included.
- Special focus profile section added that addresses health disparities along with income inequality and factors for special consideration in addressing health disparities.
- Census tract-level, ACS SDH data (for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico) are displayed in supplemental tables (S1–S5). These data were obtained directly from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2014–2018 ACS estimates.
- Census tract-level diagnoses of HIV infection, by race/ethnicity, selected characteristics, and selected SDH are displayed in appendix tables (A1–B3).

National SDH Profile

The statements in this section, unless otherwise indicated, are based on stable numbers (i.e., based on 12 or more diagnoses). All rates are per 100,000 population and refer to adults aged 18 years and older. Social determinants of health data are estimates for the period 2014–2018, and HIV surveillance data are based on diagnoses of HIV infection in 2018 among adults in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Data on linkage to HIV medical care and viral suppression within 6 months of HIV diagnosis are for 42 jurisdictions with complete reporting of CD4s and viral loads to CDC (see Technical Notes for list of jurisdictions).

The data presented in this HIV surveillance supplemental report are a snapshot of the environment in which people lived at the time of HIV diagnosis. Some SDH indicators and/or selected characteristics may be correlated (e.g., lack of education has been associated with both poverty and low income in the United States [3,4]), but correlations of indicators and/or characteristics were not assessed for this report.

Important note. The statements in the sections on linkage to care and viral suppression focus on the lowest percentages at the SDH extremes only (e.g., highest poverty, highest uninsured) and not the overall values within the column, unless otherwise indicated. Also, when highlighting care outcomes, the "other" racial group is not considered when making comparisons across groups.

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

Diagnoses of HIV Infection—Overview

In the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, HIV infection was diagnosed for 33,087 adults (aged 18 years and older) whose residential address information was sufficient for geocoding to the census tract level (Table 1). These diagnoses represent approximately 89.5% of all diagnoses of HIV infection in 2018 among adults in these areas. The overall rate of diagnoses of HIV infection was 13.1. The HIV diagnosis rate was 21.9 for males and 4.8 for females (Table 1).

Linkage to HIV medical care was based on data for persons with infection diagnosed during 2018 in 42 jurisdictions that reported complete CD4 and viral load test results to CDC. Of the 29,100 adults whose infection was diagnosed during 2018 in the 42 jurisdictions, 80.7% (23,490) were linked to HIV medical care ≤ 1 month after diagnosis, and 88.3% (25,695) were linked to HIV medical care ≤ 3 months after diagnosis (Table 9a).

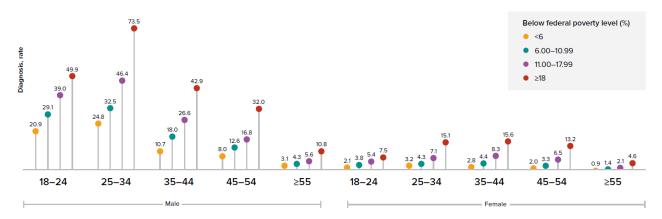
Viral suppression within 6 months of HIV diagnosis was measured for persons whose infection was diagnosed during 2018 and who resided in the 42 jurisdictions at time of diagnosis. Of the 29,100 adults whose infection was diagnosed during 2018 in the 42 jurisdictions, 67.9% (19,749 adults) had viral suppression within 6 months (Table 10a).

Federal Poverty Status

Sex at birth: The highest HIV diagnosis rate for males (39.7) and for females (10.1) were among those who lived in census tracts where 18% or more of the residents lived below the federal poverty level. For both sexes, the rate of HIV diagnoses increased as the percentages of residents living below the federal poverty level increased (Table 1).

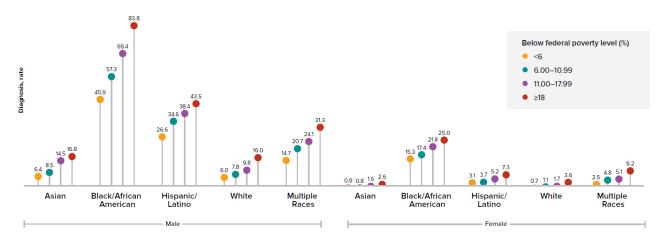
Age group: Persons who lived in census tracts where 18% or more of the residents lived below the federal poverty level accounted for the highest HIV diagnoses rates for both sexes in all age groups (Figure 1 and Table 2).

Figure 1. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and federal poverty status, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Race/ethnicity: Persons who lived in census tracts where 18% or more of the residents lived below the federal poverty level accounted for the highest HIV diagnosis rates for both sexes in all racial/ethnic groups (Figure 2 and Table 1). Please use caution when interpreting data for American Indians/Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islanders due to most rates being based on small case counts.

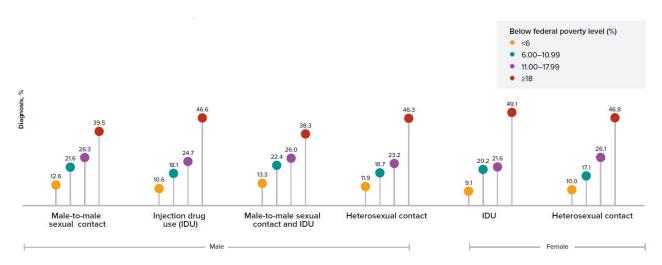
Figure 2. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and federal poverty status, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Transmission category: Persons who lived in census tracts where 18% or more of the residents lived below the federal poverty level accounted for the largest percentage of HIV diagnoses for both sexes and in all transmission categories (Figure 3 and Table 3).

Figure 3. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by transmission category, sex at birth, and federal poverty status, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See Data Tables, Definitions, and Acronyms for more information on transmission categories.

Area of residence: Among persons who lived in census tracts where 18% or more of the residents lived below the federal poverty level, the areas with the highest rates of HIV diagnoses were the District of Columbia (total, 57.7; males, 87.6; females, 32.9), followed by Florida (total, 50.9; males, 80.9; females, 22.6) (Table 4). Use caution when comparing the rates of diagnoses for the District of Columbia to the rates for states.

Linkage to care: In 42 jurisdictions with complete reporting of laboratory data to CDC, overall, the lowest percentages linked to HIV medical care ≤1 month after receiving a diagnosis in 2018 were among persons who lived in census tracts with the highest poverty for both males (79.0%) and females (78.0%) (Table 9a). By race/ethnicity, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the highest poverty for both sexes in all racial/ethnic groups (Table 9a). By age group, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the highest poverty for both sexes in all age groups (except females aged 45–54 years where the lowest percentage was among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest poverty) (Table 9b). By transmission category, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the highest poverty for both sexes in all transmission categories (except for males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use) (Table 9c). Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact by race/ethnicity, the lowest percentages were among Hispanics/Latinos (82.3%) and whites (83.3%) who lived in census tracts with the highest poverty (Table 9d).

Viral suppression: In 42 jurisdictions with complete reporting of laboratory data to CDC, overall, the lowest percentages of viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among persons with HIV diagnosed during 2018 were among those who lived in census tracts with the highest poverty for both males (65.1%) and females (63.1%) (Table 10a). By race/ethnicity, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the highest poverty for both sexes for Blacks/African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, and whites (Table 10a). By age group, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the highest poverty for both sexes in all age groups (Table 10b). By transmission category, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the highest poverty for both sexes and all transmission categories (except among males with infection attributed to injection drug use) (Table 10c). Among males with infection attributed

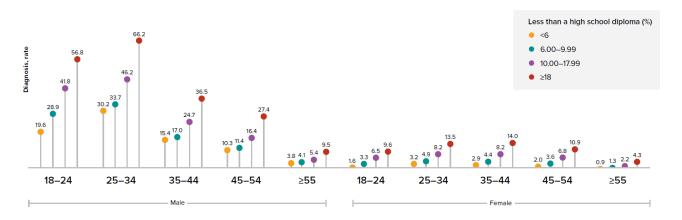
to male-to-male sexual contact by race/ethnicity, the lowest percentages were among males who lived in census tracts with the highest poverty for Blacks/African Americans (61.5%), Hispanics/Latinos (72.3%), and whites (69.4%) (Table 10d).

Education Level

Sex at birth: The highest HIV diagnosis rate for males (36.0) and for females (9.5) were among those who lived in census tracts where 18% or more of the residents had less than a high school diploma (Table 1). For both sexes, the rate of HIV diagnoses increased as the percentages of residents with less than a high school diploma increased.

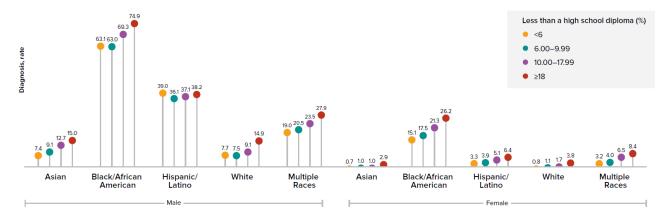
Age group: Persons who lived in census tracts where 18% or more of the residents had less than a high school diploma accounted for the highest HIV diagnoses rates for both sexes in all age groups (Figure 4 and Table 2).

Figure 4. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and education level, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Race/ethnicity: Persons who lived in census tracts where 18% or more of the residents had less than a high school diploma accounted for the highest HIV diagnosis rates for both sexes in all racial/ethnic groups (Figure 5 and Table 1). Please use caution when interpreting data for American Indians/Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islanders due to most rates being based on small case counts.

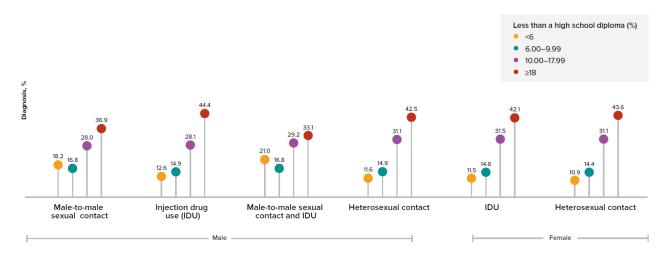
Figure 5. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and education level, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Transmission category: Persons who lived in census tracts where 18% or more of the residents had less than a high school diploma accounted for the largest percentage of HIV diagnoses for both sexes and in all transmission categories (Figure 6 and Table 3).

Figure 6. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by transmission category, sex at birth, and education level, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See Data Tables, Definitions, and Acronyms for more information on transmission categories.

Area of residence: Among persons who lived in census tracts where 18% or more of the residents had less than a high school diploma, the areas with the highest rates of HIV diagnoses were the District of Columbia (total, 64.8; males, 96.4; females, 36.3), followed by Florida (total, 46.2; males, 69.2; females, 23.1) (Table 5). Use caution when comparing the rates of diagnoses for the District of Columbia to the rates for states.

Linkage to care: In 42 jurisdictions with complete reporting of laboratory data to CDC, overall, the lowest percentages of linkage ≤1 month after diagnosis among persons with HIV diagnosed in 2018 were among those who lived in census tracts with the 2 lowest education levels for both sexes (Table 9a). By race/ethnicity, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest education for Hispanic/Latino males (82.1%), white males (82.1%) and white females (71.4%); and the highest education for Hispanic/Latino females (79.5%) (Table 9a). By age group, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest education for both sexes for those aged 18–24 and ≥45 years, and females aged 25–34 years; and highest education for females aged 35–44 years (Table 9b). By transmission category, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest education for both sexes and all transmission categories (except for males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact or to heterosexual contact) (Table 9c). Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact and who lived in census tracts with the lowest education, the lowest percentages by race/ethnicity were among Hispanics/Latinos (82.4%) and whites (84.0%) (Table 9d).

Viral suppression: In 42 jurisdictions with complete reporting of laboratory data to CDC, overall, the lowest percentages of viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among persons with HIV diagnosed during 2018 were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest education for both males (66.1%) and females (64.5%) (Table 10a). By race/ethnicity, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest education for both sexes and Blacks/African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, and whites (Table 10a). By age group, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest education for males aged ≥25 and females aged 18–44 years (Table 10b). By transmission category, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest education for male-to-male sexual contact and heterosexual contact for both sexes (Table 10c). Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male

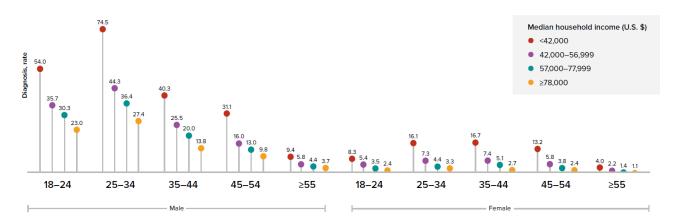
sexual contact by race/ethnicity, the lowest percentages were among males who lived in census tracts with the lowest education for Blacks/African Americans (61.4%), Hispanics/Latinos (71.5%), and whites (70.2%) (Table 10d).

Median Household Income

Sex at birth: The highest HIV diagnosis rate for males (38.4) and for females (10.2) were among those who lived in census tracts where the median household income was less than \$42,000 a year (Table 1). For both sexes, the rate of HIV diagnoses decreased as median household incomes increased.

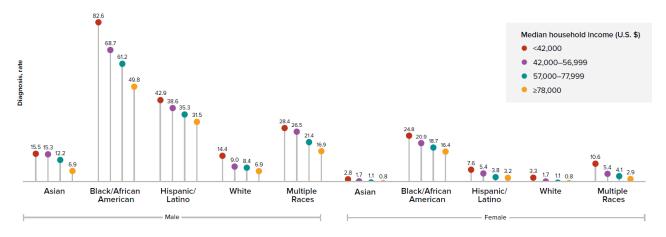
Age group: Persons who lived in census tracts where the median household income was less than \$42,000 a year accounted for the highest HIV diagnoses rates for both sexes in all age groups (Figure 7 and Table 2).

Figure 7. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and median household income, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Race/ethnicity: Persons who lived in census tracts where the median household income was less than \$42,000 a year accounted for the highest HIV diagnosis rates for both sexes in all racial/ethnic groups (Figure 8 and Table 1). Please use caution when interpreting data interpreting data for American Indians/Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islanders due to most rates being based on small case counts.

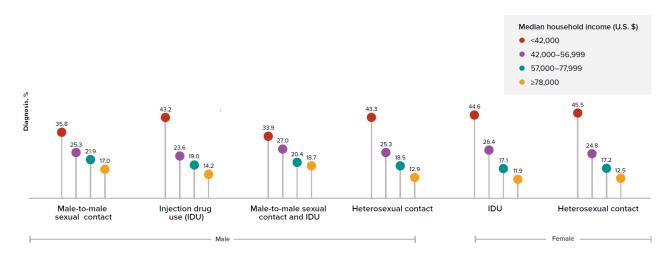
Figure 8. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and median household income, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Transmission category: Persons who lived in census tracts where the median household income was less than \$42,000 a year accounted for the largest percentage of HIV diagnoses for both sexes and in all transmission categories (Figure 9 and Table 3).

Figure 9. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by transmission category, sex at birth, and median household income, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See Data Tables, Definitions, and Acronyms for more information on transmission categories.

Area of residence: Among persons who lived in census tracts where the median household income was less than \$42,000 a year, the area with the highest rates of HIV diagnoses were the District of Columbia (total, 71.3; males, 110.4; females, 42.1), followed by Maryland (total, 46.1; males, 77.3) and Louisiana for females (23.8) (Table 6). Use caution when comparing the rates of diagnoses for the District of Columbia to the rates for states.

Linkage to care: In 42 jurisdictions with complete reporting of laboratory data to CDC, overall, the lowest percentages of persons linked to HIV medical care ≤1 month after receiving a diagnosis in 2018 were among those who lived in census tracts with lowest income for both males (78.4%) and females (78.4%) (Table 9a). By race/ethnicity, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest income for both sexes for Blacks/African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, and whites (Table 9a). By age group, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest income for males aged 18–54 years and females aged 25–44 and ≥55 years; and highest income for females aged 18–24 years (Table 9b). By transmission category, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest income for both sexes and all transmission categories (except for infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use) (Table 9c). Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact by race/ethnicity, the lowest percentages were among males who lived in census tracts with the lowest income for Blacks/African Americans (76.0%), Hispanics/Latinos (81.7%), and whites (83.3%) (Table 9d).

Viral suppression: In 42 jurisdictions with complete reporting of laboratory data to CDC, overall, the lowest percentages of viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among persons with HIV diagnosed during 2018 were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest income for both males (63.9%) and females (62.9%) (Table 10a). By race/ethnicity, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest income for both sexes and Blacks/African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, and whites (Table 10a). By age group, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest income for both sexes in all age groups (except females aged 45–54 years) (Table 10b). By transmission category, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest income for both sexes and all transmission categories (for infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact *and* injection drug use, the lowest percentages were the 2 lowest levels of income) (Table 10c). Among males with infection attributed to male-

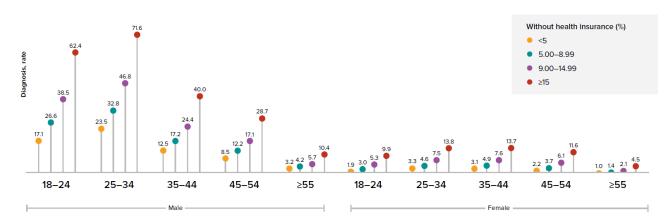
to-male sexual contact by race/ethnicity, the lowest percentages were among males who lived in census tracts with the lowest income for Blacks/African Americans (60.8%), Hispanics/Latinos (70.7%), and whites (69.2%) (Table 10d).

Health Insurance Coverage

Sex at birth: The highest HIV diagnosis rate for males (39.5) and for females (9.8) were among those who lived in census tracts where 15% or more of the residents did not have health insurance or health coverage plan (hereafter referred to as health insurance coverage) (Table 1). For both sexes, the rate of HIV diagnoses increased as the percentages of residents without health insurance coverage increased.

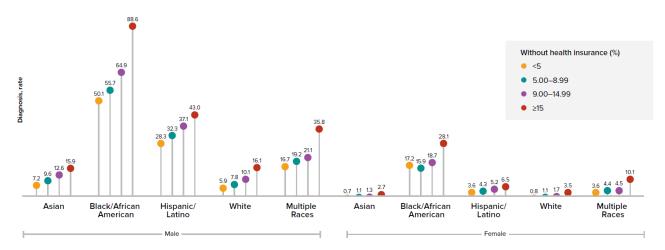
Age group, by sex at birth: Persons who lived in census tracts where 15% or more of the residents did not have health insurance coverage accounted for the highest HIV diagnoses rates for both sexes in all age groups (Figure 10 and Table 2).

Figure 10. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and health insurance coverage, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Race/ethnicity, by sex at birth: Persons who lived in census tracts where 15% or more of the residents did not have health insurance coverage accounted for the highest HIV diagnosis rates for both sexes in all racial/ethnic groups (Figure 11 and Table 1). Please use caution when interpreting data for American Indians/Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islanders due to most rates being based on small case counts.

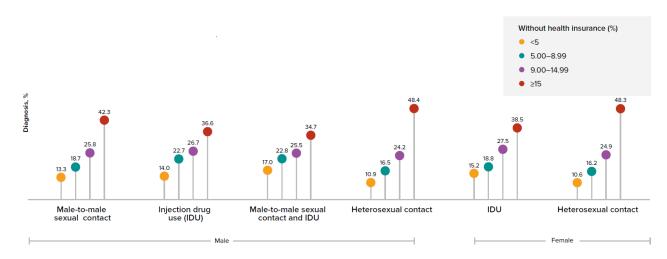
Figure 11. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and health insurance coverage, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Transmission category: Persons who lived in census tracts where 15% or more of the residents did not have health insurance coverage accounted for the largest percentage of HIV diagnoses for both sexes and in all transmission categories (Figure 12 and Table 3).

Figure 12. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by transmission category, sex at birth, and health insurance coverage, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See Data Tables, Definitions, and Acronyms for more information on transmission categories.

Area of residence: Among persons who lived in census tracts where 15% or more of the residents did not have health insurance coverage, the areas with the highest rates of HIV diagnoses were Maryland (total, 42.6; females, 27.2) and Florida for males (61.8), followed by Florida for total (39.1), Georgia for males (59.5), and Louisiana for females (18.7) (Table 7). Use caution when comparing the rates of diagnoses for the District of Columbia to the rates for states.

Linkage to care: In 42 jurisdictions with complete reporting of laboratory data to CDC, overall, the lowest percentages of persons linked to HIV medical care ≤ 1 month after receiving a diagnosis in 2018 were among those who lived in census tracts with the 2 lowest health insurance coverage levels for both sexes (Table 9a). By race/ethnicity, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest health insurance coverage for Black/African American males (74.7) and females (78.2%), Hispanic/Latino males (82.1%) and females (81.0%), and white males (82.1%) (Table 9a). By age group, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest health insurance coverage for both sexes in all age groups (except for females aged ≥ 55 years) (Table 9b). By transmission category, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest health insurance coverage for both sexes and all transmission categories (except for females with infection attributed to injection drug use) (Table 9c). Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact by race/ethnicity, the lowest percentages were among males who lived in census tracts with the lowest health insurance coverage for Blacks/African Americans (75.2%), Hispanics/Latinos (82.5%), and whites (83.8%) (Table 9d).

Viral suppression: In 42 jurisdictions with complete reporting of laboratory data to CDC, overall, the lowest percentages of viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among persons with HIV diagnosed during 2018 were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest health insurance coverage for both males (64.9%) and females (63.8%) (Table 10a). By race/ethnicity, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest health insurance coverage for both sexes in Blacks/African Americans, Hispanics/ Latinos, and white males (Table 10a). By age group, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest health insurance coverage for both sexes in all age groups (Table 10b). By transmission category, the lowest percentages were among those who lived in census tracts with the lowest health

insurance coverage for both sexes and all transmission categories (Table 10c). Among males with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact by race/ethnicity, the lowest percentages were among males who lived in census tracts with the lowest health insurance coverage for Blacks/African Americans (59.7%), Hispanics/Latinos (71.7%), and whites (69.7%) (Table 10d).



Special Focus Profiles

The Special Focus Profiles highlight disparities of HIV diagnoses rates by SDH variables including income inequality and factors for special consideration in addressing health disparities that may be of particular interest to HIV prevention programs in state and local health departments.

Health Disparities

Health disparities are avoidable differences in the incidence, prevalence, mortality, and causes of a disease and the related adverse health conditions that exist among specific population groups. Reducing health disparities, achieving health equity, and improving the health of all U.S. population groups are major goals of public health.

Most health disparities are related to social determinants of health, the conditions in which



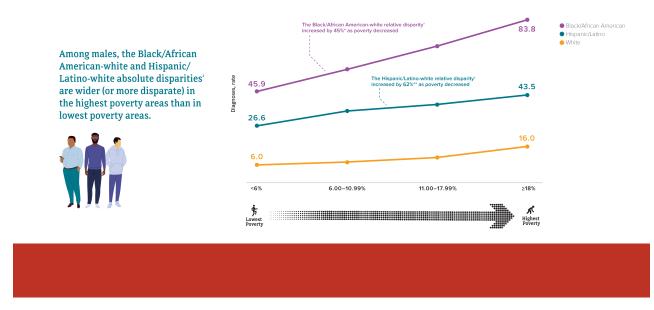
people are born, grow, live, work, and age. Identification and awareness of differences among populations regarding health determinants and health outcomes are essential steps toward reducing health disparities. Most recent CDC reports show disparities by selected characteristics in many of the EHE initiative core indicators. Success in achieving the goal of the EHE initiative will be determined to some extent by how effectively federal, state, and local agencies and private organizations work with communities to eliminate health disparities among populations experiencing a disproportionate burden of disease, disability, and death.

This report includes two types of measures of disparities—absolute and relative. The absolute rate difference and the relative disparities (also known as, the diagnosis disparity ratio) were chosen because these measures are used by federal initiatives to measure progress in the social determinants of health and HIV diagnosis indicators. The absolute rate difference is a simple arithmetic difference that measures the absolute disparity between two groups for the same health status indicators (i.e., difference between the Black/African American rate and the white rate). The relative disparity, a diagnosis disparity ratio, measures the ratio of the difference between the group rate and the overall population rate to the overall rate. The disparities of HIV diagnoses rates by the SDH variables can be viewed as 2-fold: 1) the rate disparities (i.e., absolute disparities) between races/ ethnicities by sex at birth, and 2) the relative disparity gap narrowing or widening as SDH variable levels increase or decrease (i.e., the ratio increases as the difference widens between a selected group and the overall population and decreases as the difference narrows) (Table 1).

Poverty, by Race/Ethnicity

Among males residing in census tracts with the lowest poverty, HIV diagnosis rates in 2018 among Blacks/African Americans (45.9) and Hispanics/Latinos (26.6) were 7.6 times and 4.4 times, respectively, as high as the rate for whites (6.0) (Figure 13 and Table 1). Among males residing in census tracts with the highest poverty, Blacks/African Americans (83.8) and Hispanics/Latinos (43.5) were 5.3 times and 2.7 times, respectively, as high as the rate for whites (16.0). The Black/African American—white and Hispanic/Latino—white relative disparities increased by 45% and 62%, respectively, as percentages of poverty decreased. Whereas, the Black/African American—white and Hispanic/Latino—white absolute disparities were wider (or more disparate) in the highest poverty areas than in lowest poverty areas.

Figure 13. Disparities of diagnoses of HIV infection among adult males, by race/ethnicity and poverty status, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

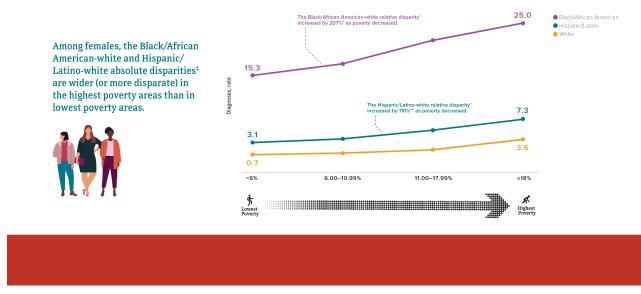
‡Absolute disparity measures the difference between a group with the lowest rate and the group with the highest rate.

^{*45%} increase is the lowest poverty disparity (45.9/6.0) compared to the highest poverty disparity (83.8/16.0).

^{**62%} increase is the lowest poverty disparity (26.6/6.0) compared to the highest poverty disparity (43.5/16.0).

Among females residing in census tracts with the lowest poverty, HIV diagnosis rates among Blacks/African Americans (15.3) and Hispanics/Latinos (3.1) were 21.3 times and 4.3 times, respectively, as high as the rate for whites (0.7) (Figure 14 and Table 1). Among females residing in census tracts with the highest poverty, HIV diagnosis rates among Blacks/African Americans (25.0) and Hispanics/Latinos (7.3) were 7.0 times and 2.0 times, respectively, as high as the rate for whites (3.6). The Black/African American—white and Hispanic/Latino—white relative disparities increased by 207% and 110%, respectively, as percentages of poverty decreased. Whereas, the Black/African American—white and Hispanic/Latino—white absolute disparities were wider (or more disparate) in the highest poverty areas than in the lowest poverty areas.

Figure 14. Disparities of diagnoses of HIV infection among adult females, by race/ethnicity and poverty status, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

‡Absolute disparity measures the difference between a group with the lowest rate and the group with the highest rate.

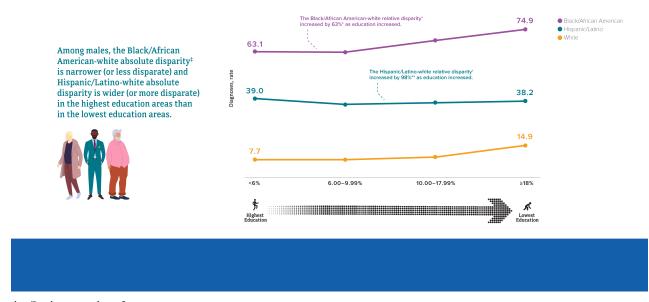
^{*207%} increase is the lowest poverty disparity (15.3/0.7) compared to the highest poverty disparity (25.0/3.6).

^{**110%} increase is the lowest poverty disparity (3.1/0.7) compared to the highest poverty disparity (7.3/3.6).

Education, by Race/Ethnicity

Among males residing in census tracts with the highest education, HIV diagnosis rates among Blacks/African Americans (63.1) and Hispanics/Latinos (39.0) were 8.2 times and 5.1 times, respectively, as high as the rate for whites (7.7) (Figure 15 and Table 1). Among males residing in census tracts with the lowest education, HIV diagnosis rates among Blacks/African Americans (74.9) and Hispanics/Latinos (38.2) were 5.0 times and 2.6 times, respectively, as high as the rate for whites (14.9). The Black/African American—white and Hispanic/Latino—white relative disparities increased by 63% and 98%, respectively, as percentages of education increased. Whereas, the Black/African American—white absolute disparity was narrower (or less disparate) and Hispanic/Latino—white absolute disparity was wider (or more disparate) in the highest education areas than in the lowest education areas.

Figure 15. Disparities of diagnoses of HIV infection among adult males, by race/ethnicity and education, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

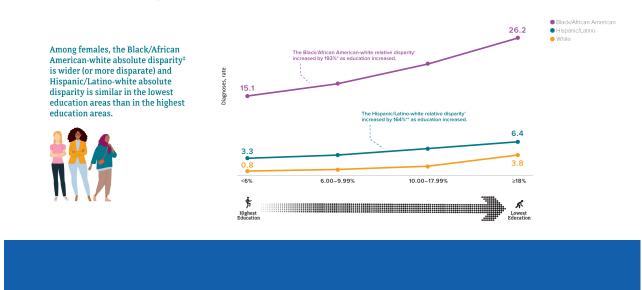
‡Absolute disparity measures the difference between a group with the lowest rate and the group with the highest rate.

^{*63%} increase is the lowest poverty disparity (74.9/14.9) compared to the highest education disparity (63.1/7.7).

^{**98%} increase is the lowest education disparity (38.2/14.9) compared to the highest education disparity (39.0/7.7).

Among females residing in census tracts with the highest education, HIV diagnosis rates among Blacks/African Americans (15.1) and Hispanics/Latinos (3.3) was 20.1 times and 4.4 times, respectively, as high as the rate for whites (0.8) (Figure 16 and Table 1). Among females residing in census tracts with the lowest education, HIV diagnosis rates among Blacks/African Americans (26.2) and Hispanics/Latinos (6.4) were 6.9 times and 1.7 times, respectively, as high as the rate for whites (3.8). The Black/African American—white and Hispanic/Latino—white relative disparities increased by 193% and 164%, respectively, as percentages of education increased. Whereas, the Black/African American—white absolute disparity was wider (or more disparate) and the Hispanic/Latino—white absolute disparity was similar in the lowest education areas than in the highest education areas.

Figure 16. Disparities of diagnoses of HIV infection among adult females, by race/ethnicity and education, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

‡Absolute disparity measures the difference between a group with the lowest rate and the group with the highest rate.

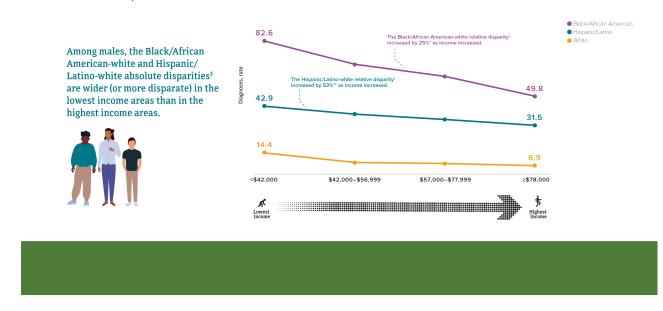
^{*193%} increase is the lowest education disparity (26.2/3.8) compared to the highest education disparity (15.1/0.8).

^{**164%} increase is the lowest education disparity (6.4/3.8) compared to the highest education disparity (3.3/0.8).

Income, by Race/Ethnicity

Among males residing in census tracts with the lowest income, HIV diagnosis rates among Blacks/African Americans (82.6) and Hispanics/Latinos (42.9) was 3.0 times and 5.8 times, respectively, as high as the rate for whites (14.4) (Figure 17 and Table 1). Among males residing in census tracts with the highest income, HIV diagnosis rates among Blacks/African Americans (49.8) and Hispanics/Latinos (31.5) were 7.2 times and 4.6 times, respectively, as high as the rate for whites (6.9). The Black/African American—white and Hispanic/Latino—white relative disparities increased by 25% and 53%, respectively, as percentages of income increased. Whereas, the Black/African American—white and Hispanic/Latino—white absolute disparities were wider (or more disparate) in the lowest income areas than in the highest income areas.

Figure 17. Disparities of diagnoses of HIV infection among adult males, by race/ethnicity and income, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

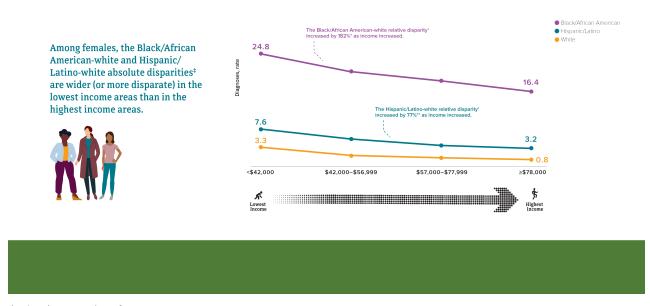
‡Absolute disparity measures the difference between a group with the lowest rate and the group with the highest rate.

^{*25%} increase is the lowest income disparity (82.6/14.4) compared to the highest income disparity (49.8/6.9).

^{**53%} increase is the lowest income disparity (42.9/14.4) compared to the highest income disparity (31.5/6.9).

Among females residing in census tracts with the lowest income, HIV diagnosis rates among Blacks/African Americans (24.8) and Hispanics/Latinos (7.6) was 7.5 times and 2.3 times, respectively, as high as the rate for whites (3.3) (Figure 18 and Table 1). Among females residing in census tracts with the highest income, HIV diagnosis rates among Blacks/African Americans (16.4) and Hispanics/Latinos (3.2) were 21.2 times and 4.1 times, respectively, as high as the rate for whites (0.8). The Black/African American—white and Hispanic/Latino—white relative disparities increased by 182% and 77%, respectively, as percentages of income increased. Whereas, the Black/African American—white and Hispanic/Latino—white absolute disparities were wider (or more disparate) in the lowest income areas than in the highest income areas.

Figure 18. Disparities of diagnoses of HIV infection among adult females, by race/ethnicity and income, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

‡Absolute disparity measures the difference between a group with the lowest rate and the group with the highest rate.

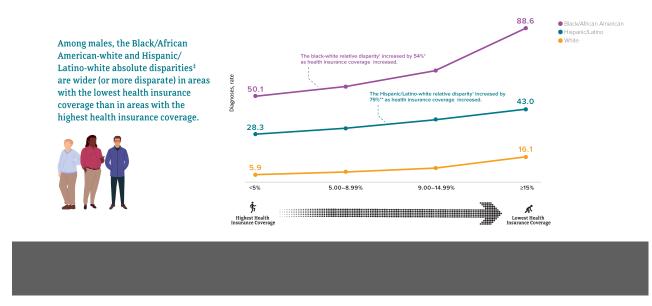
^{*182%} increase is the lowest income disparity (24.8/3.3) compared to the highest income disparity (16.4/0.8).

^{**77%} increase is the lowest income disparity (7.6/3.3) compared to the highest income disparity (3.2/0.8).

Health Insurance Coverage, by Race/Ethnicity

Among males residing in census tracts with the highest health insurance coverage, HIV diagnosis rates among Blacks/African Americans (50.1) and Hispanics/Latinos (28.3) was 8.5 times and 4.8 times, respectively, as high as the rate for whites (5.9) (Figure 19 and Table 1). Among males residing in census tracts with the lowest health insurance coverage, HIV diagnosis rates among Blacks/African Americans (88.6) and Hispanics/Latinos (43.0) were 5.5 times and 2.7 times, respectively, as high as the rate for whites (16.1). The Black/African American—white and Hispanic/Latino—white relative disparities increased by 54% and 79%, respectively, as percentages of health insurance coverage increased. Whereas, the Black/African American—white and Hispanic/Latino—white absolute disparities were wider (or more disparate) in areas with the lowest health insurance coverage than in areas with the highest health insurance coverage.

Figure 19. Disparities of diagnoses of HIV infection among adult males, by race/ethnicity and health insurance coverage, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

‡Absolute disparity measures the difference between a group with the lowest rate and the group with the highest rate.

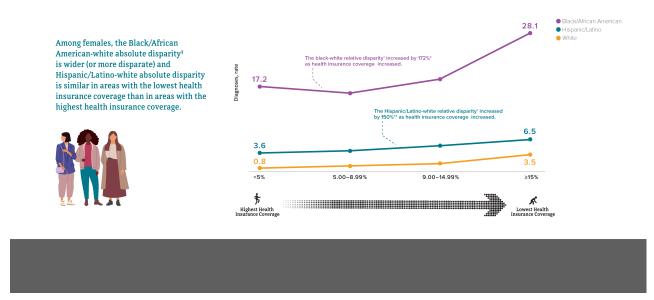
†Relative disparity measures the ratio of the difference between the group rate and the overall population rate to the overall rate.

*54% increase is the lowest health insurance coverage (88.6/16.1) compared to the highest health insurance coverage (50.1/5.9).

**79% increase is the lowest health insurance coverage (43.0/16.1) compared to the highest health insurance coverage (28.3/5.9).

Among females residing in census tracts with the highest health insurance coverage, HIV diagnosis rates among Blacks/African Americans (17.2) and Hispanics/Latinos (3.6) was 4.7 times and 22.1 times, respectively, as high as the rate for whites (0.8) (Figure 20 and Table 1). Among females residing in census tracts with the lowest health insurance coverage, HIV diagnosis rates among Blacks/African Americans (28.1) and Hispanics/Latinos (6.5) were 8.2 times and 1.9 times, respectively, as high as the rate for whites (3.5). The Black/African American—white and Hispanic/Latino—white relative disparities increased by 172% and 150%, respectively, as percentages of health insurance coverage increased. Whereas, the Black/African American—white absolute disparity was wider (or more disparate) and the Hispanic/Latino—white absolute disparity was similar in areas with the lowest health insurance coverage than in areas with the highest health insurance coverage.

Figure 20. Disparities of diagnoses of HIV infection among adult females, by race/ethnicity and health insurance coverage, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

‡Absolute disparity measures the difference between a group with the lowest rate and the group with the highest rate.

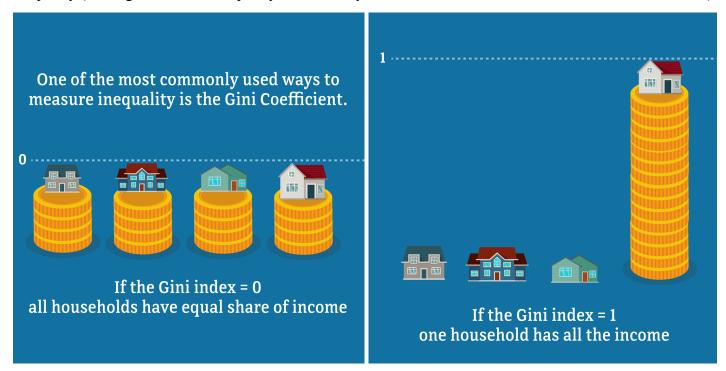
^{*172%} increase is the lowest health insurance coverage (28.1/3.5) compared to the highest health insurance coverage (17.2/0.8).

^{**150%} increase is the lowest health insurance coverage (6.5/3.5) compared to the highest health insurance coverage (3.6/0.8).

Income Inequality (Gini Index)

Poor health and income inequality go hand-in-hand. Income inequality and socioeconomic deprivation are 2 key socioeconomic determinants of HIV diagnosis and care outcomes. High levels of income inequality negatively affect the health of even the affluent, mainly because income inequality reduces social cohesion which leads to more stress, fear, and insecurity [5].

This report uses the Gini index to measure income inequality. The Gini index summarizes the dispersion of income across the entire income distribution. The Gini index ranges from 0 or 0%, indicating perfect equality (i.e., lowest income inequality—where all households have an equal share of income), to 1 or 100%, perfect inequality (i.e., highest income inequality—where only 1 household has all the income and the rest have none).



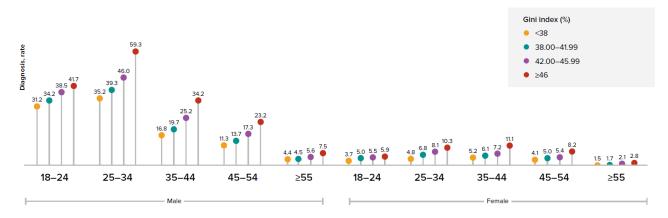
Income Inequality, by Sex at Birth

The highest HIV diagnosis rate for males (28.9) and for females (6.6) were among those who lived in census tracts where income inequality was 46% or more. For both sexes, the rate of HIV diagnoses increased as the percentages of income inequality increased (Table 1).

Income Inequality, by Sex at Birth and Age Group

Persons who lived in census tracts where income inequality was 46% or more accounted for the highest HIV diagnoses rates for both sexes in all age groups (Figure 21 and Table 2).

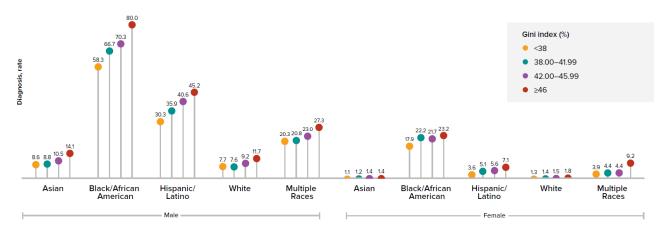
Figure 21. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and Gini index, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Income Inequality, by Sex at Birth and Race/Ethnicity

Persons who lived in census tracts where income inequality was 46% or more accounted for the highest HIV diagnosis rates for both sexes in all racial/ethnic groups (Figure 22 and Table 1). Please use caution when interpreting data for American Indians/Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islanders; most rates are based on small case counts.

Figure 22. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and Gini index, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

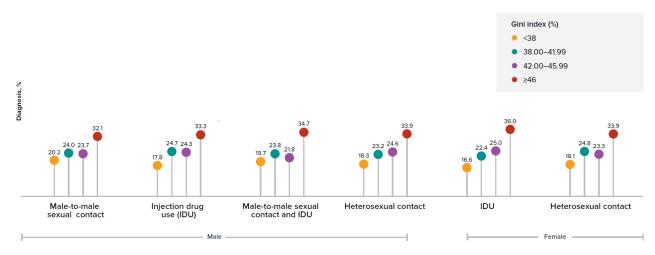


Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Income Inequality, by Sex at Birth and Transmission Category

Persons who lived in census tracts where income inequality was 46% or more accounted for the largest percentage of HIV diagnoses for both sexes and in all transmission categories (Figure 23 and Table 3).

Figure 23. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by transmission category, sex at birth, and Gini index, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. See Data Tables, Definitions, and Acronyms for more information on transmission categories.

Income Inequality, by Area of Residence

Persons who lived in census tracts where income inequality was 46% or more accounted for the largest percentage of HIV diagnoses; the areas with the highest rates of HIV diagnoses were the District of Columbia (total, 39.9; males, 65.9; females, 18.1), followed by Georgia (total, 33.2; females, 15.1) and Florida for males (53.2) (Table 8). Use caution when comparing the rates of diagnoses for the District of Columbia to the rates for states.

A Closer Look at Income Inequality



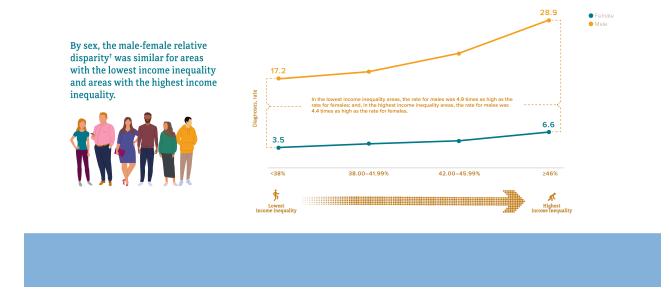
Income inequality has increased steadily in the United States since the 1970s. Disparities in income by sex and race/ethnicity persist and, in some cases, are greater than in 1970 [6]. Many factors—education, being foreign-born or immigrant status, historical legacy and impact of discrimination—are key components of income equality. Many of these same factors contribute to disparities in HIV diagnoses, although, it is important to recognize the sex and race/ethnicity components that contribute to this disparity. The following section takes a closer look at income inequality among persons with diagnosed HIV infection by sex and race/ethnicity.

Income Inequality, by Sex at Birth

Among those residing in census tracts with the highest income inequality, the HIV diagnoses rate among males (28.9) was 4.4 times as high as the rate for females (6.6); and in census tracts with the lowest income inequality, the diagnoses rate among males (17.2) was 4.9 times as high as the rate for females (3.5) (Figure 24 and Table

1). The male-female HIV disparity remained similar among those residing in census tracts with the lowest income inequality compared to those with the highest income inequality.

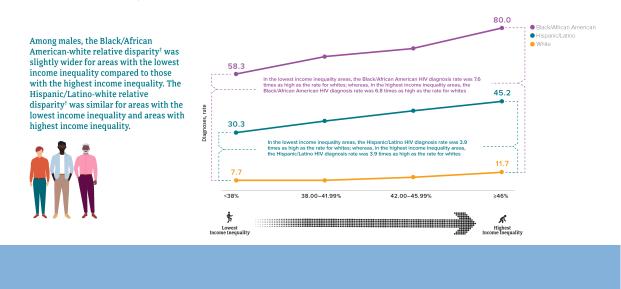
Figure 24. Disparities in rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by sex at birth and Gini index, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Income Inequality, by Race/Ethnicity

Disparities in HIV diagnoses rates by race/ethnicity persist regardless of income inequality. Among males residing in census tracts with the highest income inequality, the rate of diagnoses among Blacks/African Americans (80.0) was 6.9 times as high as the rate for whites (11.7); whereas, in census tracts with the lowest income inequality, the rate of diagnoses among Blacks/African Americans (58.3) was 7.6 times as high as the rate for whites (7.7) (Figure 25 and Table 1). That is, the Black/African American—white HIV disparity was slightly wider among those residing in census tracts with the lowest income inequality compared to those with the highest income inequality. The HIV diagnosis rate for Hispanics/Latinos was 3.9 times as high as the rate for whites for those residing in census tracts with both lowest and highest income inequality—indicating that the Hispanic/Latino—white HIV disparity remained similar among those residing in census tracts with the lowest income inequality compared to those with the highest income inequality.

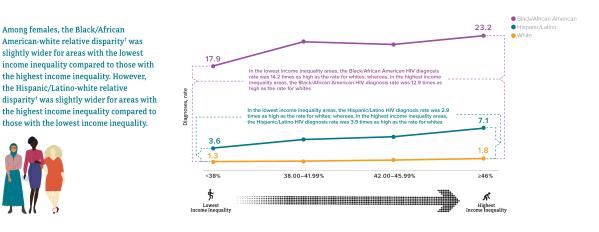
Figure 25. Disparities in rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among adult males, by race/ethnicity and Gini index, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

Among females residing in census tracts with the highest income inequality, the rate of diagnoses among Blacks/African Americans (23.2) was 12.9 times as high as the rate for whites (1.8); whereas, in census tracts with the lowest income inequality, the rate of diagnoses among Blacks/African Americans (17.9) was 14.2 times as high as the rate for whites (1.3) (Figure 26 and Table 1). That is, the Black/African American—white HIV disparity was slightly wider among those residing in census tracts with the lowest income inequality compared to those with the highest income inequality. The HIV diagnosis rate for Hispanics/Latinos (7.1) was 3.9 times as high as the rate for whites for those residing in census tracts with the highest income inequality, and Hispanics/Latinos diagnosis rate (3.6) was 2.9 times as high as the rate for whites—indicating that the Hispanic/Latino—white HIV disparity was slightly wider among those residing in census tracts with the highest income inequality compared to those with the lowest income inequality.

Figure 26. Disparities in rates of diagnoses of HIV infection among adult females, by race/ethnicity and Gini index, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico



Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

†Relative disparity measures the ratio of the difference between the group rate and the overall population rate to the overall rate.

Health Disparities Special Considerations

Accurate and timely assessment and monitoring of the magnitude and direction of change of health disparities and their determinants are necessary for evaluation of progress toward the Healthy People 2030 goal of eliminating health disparities, achieving health equity, and attaining health literacy to improve the health and well-being of all [7]. Increasingly, overall health disparities are not improving in the United States [8]. Evidence from systematic reviews suggests that downstream prevention interventions (directed at individual-level factors) are more likely than upstream interventions (directed at social or policy-level factors) to increase health disparities [8].

Below are some important upstream factors, that can lead to downstream and upstream interventions, for special consideration in addressing health disparities related to poverty, education, income, and healthcare status among adults with diagnosed HIV infection.

Residential Segregation

The persistence of racial differences in health, after individual differences in socioeconomic status (SES) are accounted for, may reflect the role that residential segregation and neighborhood quality can play in racial disparities in health. As a result of segregation, higher income Blacks/African Americans live in lower income

areas than whites of similar economic status, and lower income whites live in better areas than lower income Blacks/African Americans [9]. Other racial/ethnic groups are less segregated than Blacks/African Americans, and although residential segregation is inversely related to income for Hispanic/Latinos and Asians, the segregation of Blacks/African Americans is high at all levels of income [9]. Blacks/African Americans with the highest levels of income experience more residential segregation than Hispanics/Latinos and Asians with the lowest levels of income [9]. In addition to other SDH variables, residential segregation may play a role in racial disparities in HIV diagnoses by isolating individuals from access to important resources and affecting neighborhood quality, with lower income and isolated areas being more vulnerable [10].

Medical Treatment

Hispanics/Latinos account for the largest uninsured group in the United States [11], and one-quarter of Hispanic/Latino adults do not have a primary care provider [12]. Additionally, Blacks/African Americans typically have the lowest linkage of HIV medical care [13]. Blacks/African Americans and Hispanics/Latinos are less likely than whites to receive appropriate medical treatment after they gain access to medical care. These patterns exist across a broad range of medical procedures and institutional contexts, and they are further compounded by factors like stigma, immigration status, discrimination—all of which may contribute to disparities in HIV infections [14].

Psychosocial Stress

Exposure to psychosocial stressors (i.e., stress that may result from poverty, crime, racial discrimination, or other persistent difficulties) may be another way SES and race/ethnicity are linked to health. Chronic exposure to stress is associated with altered physiological functioning, which may increase risks for a broad range of health conditions. Individuals in lower income areas are more likely to report elevated levels of stress and may be more vulnerable to the negative effects of stressors [9]. In addition, the subjective experience of discrimination is a neglected stressor that can adversely affect the health of minorities. Discrimination may contribute to the elevated risk of disease that is sometimes observed among Blacks/African Americans [9]. Psychosocial stress may play a role in racial disparities in HIV diagnoses by altering physiological functions due to the additional chronic exposure to stress among individuals in lower income areas and experiencing discrimination [9].

Technical Notes



A. Geocoding of HIV Surveillance Data Overview

CDC funds state and local health departments to conduct HIV surveillance, and jurisdictions geocode to the census tract level the address of residence at the time of diagnosis. This report includes data for persons aged 18 years and older whose HIV infection was diagnosed during 2018 and reported to the NHSS through December 2019 from the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

After a census tract was assigned to each person's residence at the time of HIV diagnosis (2018), data were linked with the ACS estimates for 2014–2018 to assign a value for each of the SDH indicator variables to each person with diagnosed HIV infection. Cases or census tracts were excluded if the address was nonresidential (e.g., military base, corrections facility), no census tract was associated with the case, no SDH information was available for the census tract, or the census tract from the surveillance data could not be matched to a census tract provided by the ACS. Although HIV diagnosis data associated with these exclusions were not included in all SDH subpopulation totals, they were included in the overall subtotals stratified by sex at birth. Therefore, all tables display differing denominators for SDH subpopulation categories.

B. Social Determinants of Health Indicator Variables

SDH indicator variables [15] and definitions [16] were obtained from the ACS. This report uses data from the 2014–2018 ACS estimates. The 5-year estimates were used because census tract data are only available at this level (1-year census tract-level estimates are not available). The U.S. Census Bureau collected these data during the 5 years and created period estimates based on the information collected. Period estimates are estimates based on information collected over time (60 months for this report) [17]. Period estimates were not calculated as an average of 60 monthly values; the U.S. Census Bureau collected survey information continuously and then aggregated the results over a specific period (5 years) [16]. The data collection was spread evenly across the entire period so as not to over-represent any particular year within the period. All areas were sampled regardless of population size.

B1. SDH Variables and Definitions

For this report, the SDH indicator variables were categorized by using empirically derived quartiles, and each quartile cut-point was rounded to the nearest integer. The quartile cut-points were determined by using data from all census tracts in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico and not just from the data applicable to persons in this report (i.e., persons with an HIV diagnosis). This report presents 5 SDH indicator variables: federal poverty status, education level, median household income, health insurance coverage, and Gini index.

• Federal poverty status: proportion of residents in the census tract who were living below the U.S. poverty level (i.e., below a specified threshold) during the 12 months before the survey response (individuals aged 18 years and older)

- Education level: proportion of residents in the census tract with less than a high school diploma (individuals aged 18 years and older)
- **Median household income**: median income for a household within the census tract during the 12 months before the survey response
- **Health insurance coverage**: proportion of residents in the census tract without health insurance or health coverage plan (individuals aged 18 years and older)
- **Gini index**: proportion of household income distribution within the census tract during the 12 months before the survey response

B1.1 Poverty

The percentage of the population aged 18 years and older who were living below the poverty level was determined by using the U.S. Census Bureau's set of dollar-value thresholds (i.e., income cutoffs) that vary by family size and composition to determine who lives below the poverty level. A person's poverty status is determined by comparing the person's total family income during the 12 months before the survey response with the poverty threshold appropriate for that person's family size and composition. If the total income of that person's family is less than the threshold appropriate for that family, then the person, together with every member of his or her family, is considered "below the poverty level." In the Census Bureau's determination of poverty status, the following populations were excluded: (1) institutionalized persons, (2) persons residing in military group quarters, (3) persons in college dormitories, and (4) unrelated persons aged less than 15 years. The U.S. Census Bureau defines poverty areas as census tracts with poverty levels of 20% or more [18].

B1.2 Education

The percentage of persons with less than a high school diploma was defined as the percentage of persons aged 18 years and older who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates. These people may be referred to as "high school dropouts." No restriction is placed on when they "dropped out" of school; therefore, they may have dropped out before high school and never attended high school.

B1.3 Household Income

The median household income was determined by dividing the income distribution into 2 equal parts: one-half of the households in the census tract fall below the median income and one-half above the median. The median income was based on the income distribution of the total number of households, including those with no income.

B1.4 Health Insurance Coverage

The percentage of persons aged 18 years and older without health insurance coverage was determined based on the number of persons without plans or programs that provide comprehensive health coverage (both private health insurance and public coverage). Insured persons include: (1) insurance through a current or former employer (of this person or another family member) or union, (2) insurance purchased directly from an insurance company (by this person or another family member), (3) Medicare, for persons aged 65 years and older, or persons with certain disabilities, (4) Medicaid, Medical Assistance, or any kind of government-assistance plan for those with low income or a disability, (5) TRICARE or other military health care, and (6) U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), including those who have ever used or enrolled for VA health care. Persons who had no reported health coverage, or those whose only health coverage was Indian Health Service, were considered uninsured. Also, plans that provide insurance for specific conditions or situations, such as cancer and long-term care policies, are not considered coverage. Likewise, other types of insurance, like dental, vision, life, and disability insurance, are not considered health insurance coverage. The population estimates for health insurance coverage excludes active-duty military personnel and the population living in correctional facilities and nursing homes.

B1.5 Gini Index

The Gini index of income inequality measures the dispersion of the household income distribution. The Gini index, or index of income concentration, is a statistical measure of income inequality ranging from 0 (or 0%) to 1 (or 100%). A measure of 1 indicates perfect inequality; i.e., one household having all the income and rest having none. A measure of 0 indicates perfect equality; i.e., all households having an equal share of income. The Gini index is based on the difference between the Lorenz curve (the observed cumulative income distribution) and the straight line denoting a perfectly equal income distribution. This measure is presented for household income.

C. Tabulation and Presentation of Data

The data in this report include information received by CDC through December 31, 2019, and include 2 data populations:

- 1. Tables 1–8, S1–B3 include data for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.
 - a. ACS SDH data (Tables S1–S5) were obtained directly from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2014–2018 ACS estimates [15].
 - b. Diagnoses of HIV infection, by race/ethnicity, selected characteristics, and selected SDH are displayed in Tables A1–B3.
- 2. Tables 9a–10d (linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month of HIV diagnosis and viral suppression within 6 months of HIV diagnosis) include data for those jurisdictions with complete laboratory reporting.
 - a. As of December 2019, 42 jurisdictions (41 states and the District of Columbia) had met the criteria for the collection and reporting of CD4 and viral load test results: The 41 states are Alabama, Alaska, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
 - b. More information on calculating linkage to care can be found at https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-25-2.pdf (Monitoring selected national HIV prevention and care objectives by using HIV surveillance data—United States and 6 dependent areas, 2018).

Please use caution when interpreting numbers less than 12, and rates and trends based on these numbers.

C1. Definitions and Data Specifications

C1.1 Diagnoses

The term *diagnosis of HIV infection* is defined as a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of the stage of disease (stage 0, 1, 2, 3 [AIDS], or unknown) and refers to all persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection.

More information on counting diagnoses of HIV infection can be found in the Technical Notes of the 2018 *HIV Surveillance Report* at https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance/vol-31/index.html.

C1.2 Linkage to HIV Medical Care and Viral Suppression

The data on linkage to HIV medical care were based on persons whose infection was diagnosed during 2018 and who resided in any of 42 jurisdictions at the time of diagnosis that reported complete CD4 and viral load laboratory results to CDC. Linkage to HIV medical care within 1 month after HIV diagnosis was measured by documentation of \geq 1 CD4 (count or percentage) or viral load tests performed \leq 1 month after HIV diagnosis, including tests performed on the same date as the date of diagnosis.

Viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis was measured for persons whose infection was diagnosed during 2018 and who resided in any of the 42 jurisdictions at time of diagnosis. Viral suppression was defined as a viral load result of <200 copies/mL at any viral load test within 6 months of an HIV diagnosis made during 2018.

More information on calculating linkage to HIV medical care and viral suppression can be found at https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-supplemental-report-vol-25-2.pdf (Monitoring selected national HIV prevention and care objectives by using HIV surveillance data—United States and 6 dependent areas, 2018).

C2. Rates

Rates per 100,000 population were calculated for the numbers of diagnoses of HIV infection. The population denominators used to compute these rates for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico were based on the 5-year estimated total population for those areas [15]. The denominators used for calculating age-, sex-, and race/ethnicity-specific rates were computed by applying the 5-year estimates for age, sex at birth, and race/ethnicity for these areas [15]. Reported numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution.

Subpopulation stratifications of race data by [age group and] sex at birth from the 2014–2018 estimates from the ACS for racial groups other than whites may include Hispanics/Latinos. As a result, there may be overlap in populations for these racial groups and Hispanics/Latinos and, therefore, diagnosis rates by race/ethnicity (Table 1) should be interpreted with caution. Of the denominator population from this ACS in this report, for American Indians/Alaska Natives, 21.1% were Hispanic/Latino (20.9% when Puerto Rico is excluded); for Blacks/African Americans, 3.8% were Hispanic/Latino (2.9% when Puerto Rico is excluded); and for Native Hawaiians/other Pacific Islanders, 9.9% were Hispanic/Latino (9.9% when Puerto Rico is excluded). Finally, the denominator population from the ACS is based on the entire population aged 18 years and older; the numerator population is limited to persons whose HIV infection had been diagnosed and reported, with complete residential address, to the NHSS. Because the ACS uses predetermined age categories and varying criteria for SDH variables, the denominators differ for some SDH variables.

D. Demographic Information

D1. Age

All tables in this report reflect data for persons aged 18 years and older (i.e., adults). This report was limited to adults aged 18 years and older with diagnosed HIV infection to more accurately represent the population from which data are collected for ACS SDH indicator variables. For tables that provide data by age group, the specific age-group assignment (e.g., 18–24 years) was based on that person's age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

D2. Sex

Sex designations in this report are based on a person's sex at birth.

D3. Race and Ethnicity

The data presented in this report were collected using the Office of Management and Budget's revised 1997 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) [19]. Hispanics and Latinos can be of any race.

Due to confidentiality concerns, the ACS [age- and] sex-specific population counts for racial groups other than whites may include Hispanics/Latinos. Therefore, race-specific diagnosis rates (except whites) should be interpreted with caution. Also, the number of persons reported in each race category may include persons whose ethnicity was not reported.

D4. Transmission Categories

Information on transmission categories can be found in the Technical Notes of the 2018 HIV Surveillance Report at https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance/vol-31/index.html).

E. Geographic Designation

E1. Census Tract

Data presented in this report reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis. A census tract is a standard area used by the U.S. Census Bureau for the purpose of counting the population. Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county delineated by local participants as part of the U.S. Census Bureau's Participant Statistical Areas Program. Census tracts must stay within a county and therefore a state. They do not necessarily coincide within any other geography. For example, although some census tracts follow place boundaries, there is no rule that says they must stay within a place. Census tracts are designed to be relatively homogeneous units with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions at the time of establishment. Each census tract generally contains 1,500 to 8,000 inhabitants (average, 4,000 inhabitants) [20].

Suggested Readings

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Table 1. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

		an Indian/ a Native	As	sian	Black// Ame		Hispani	c/Latino ^a	other	lawaiian/ Pacific Inder	Wł	nite	Multip	le races	To	otal
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Male																
Below federal poverty level	(%)															
<6	15	14.0	139	6.4	873	45.9	726	26.6	9	19.4	1,430	6.0	93	14.7	3,285	10.5
6.00-10.99	26	13.3	164	8.5	1,667	57.3	1,629	34.6	13	20.0	1,937	7.8	163	20.7	5,599	16.0
11.00-17.99	33	12.8	190	14.5	2,513	69.4	2,143	38.4	17	30.1	1,773	9.8	167	24.1	6,836	23.4
≥18	28	7.0	190	16.8	4,972	83.8	3,411	43.5	19	40.2	1,819	16.0	220	31.3	10,659	39.7
Less than high school diplo	oma (%)															
<6	22	17.6	178	7.4	1,277	63.1	952	39.0	10	19.9	2,029	7.7	141	19.0	4,609	13.5
6.00-9.99	26	15.8	127	9.1	1,564	63.0	965	36.1	9	18.6	1,553	7.5	128	20.5	4,372	15.7
10.00-17.99	31	9.7	184	12.7	3,289	69.3	1,854	37.1	20	29.5	1,924	9.1	184	23.5	7,486	22.6
≥18	23	6.4	195	15.0	3,900	74.9	4,146	38.2	19	38.3	1,454	14.9	190	27.9	9,927	36.0
Median household income ((U.S. \$)															
<42,000	28	7.6	119	15.5	4,817	82.6	2,885	42.9	15	44.0	1,636	14.4	175	28.4	9,675	38.4
42,000-56,999	32	11.6	155	15.3	2,411	68.7	2,155	38.6	14	29.7	1,739	9.0	173	26.5	6,679	22.1
57,000-77,999	26	13.6	186	12.2	1,688	61.2	1,689	35.3	17	26.9	1,871	8.4	155	21.4	5,632	17.6
≥78,000	16	12.7	223	6.9	1,098	49.8	1,177	31.5	12	17.1	1,710	6.9	137	16.9	4,373	12.6
Without health insurance (%	%)															
<5	12	11.9	167	7.2	943	50.1	707	28.3	10	18.1	1,536	5.9	117	16.7	3,492	10.5
5.00-8.99	19	11.2	172	9.6	1,655	55.7	1,217	32.3	13	20.3	1,738	7.8	145	19.2	4,959	15.7
9.00-14.99	28	11.5	174	12.6	2,721	64.9	1,841	37.1	22	41.2	1,829	10.1	153	21.1	6,768	23.1
≥15	43	9.6	170	15.9	4,709	88.6	4,145	43.0	13	30.5	1,856	16.1	228	35.8	11,164	39.5
Gini index (%)																
<38	22	12.9	154	8.6	1,800	58.3	1,570	30.3	15	21.9	1,528	7.7	150	20.3	5,239	17.2
38.00-41.99	22	9.2	154	8.8	2,234	66.7	2,016	35.9	14	25.0	1,717	7.6	154	20.8	6,311	18.6
42.00-45.99	27	11.0	151	10.5	2,328	70.3	1,934	40.6	15	31.5	1,665	9.2	146	23.0	6,266	22.3
≥46	31	10.1	224	14.1	3,658	80.0	2,388	45.2	14	32.8	2,046	11.7	190	27.3	8,551	28.9
Subtotal ^b	103	10.6	699	10.6	10,209	70.6	8,009	38.2	58	26.8	7,087	9.1	657	23.2	26,822	21.9

Table 1. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

		an Indian/ a Native	A:	sian	Black// Ame		Hispani	c/Latino ^a	other	lawaiian/ Pacific nder	Wh	nite	Multip	le races	To	otal
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Female																
Below federal poverty level (%	%)															
<6	2	1.9	22	0.9	303	15.3	85	3.1	0	0.0	178	0.7	16	2.5	606	1.8
6.00-10.99	6	3.0	17	8.0	558	17.4	172	3.7	0	0.0	288	1.1	39	4.8	1,080	2.9
11.00-17.99	5	1.9	24	1.6	893	21.8	286	5.2	0	0.0	316	1.7	37	5.1	1,561	5.1
≥18	8	1.9	31	2.6	1,780	25.0	580	7.3	4	8.3	425	3.6	70	9.2	2,898	10.1
Less than high school diplom	na (%)															
<6	3	2.3	19	0.7	338	15.1	86	3.3	0	0.0	209	0.8	25	3.2	680	1.9
6.00-9.99	1	0.6	16	1.0	500	17.5	107	3.9	2	3.9	236	1.1	26	4.0	888	3.0
10.00-17.99	10	3.0	17	1.0	1,192	21.3	257	5.1	0	0.0	385	1.7	54	6.5	1,915	5.4
≥18	7	1.9	42	2.9	1,504	26.2	673	6.4	2	4.0	378	3.8	57	8.4	2,663	9.5
Median household income (U	.S. \$)															
<42,000	9	2.3	23	2.8	1,760	24.8	524	7.6	3	8.5	398	3.3	70	10.6	2,787	10.2
42,000-56,999	4	1.4	20	1.7	823	20.9	296	5.4	0	0.0	358	1.7	36	5.4	1,537	4.8
57,000-77,999	5	2.5	20	1.1	567	18.7	181	3.8	1	1.6	251	1.1	31	4.1	1,056	3.1
≥78,000	3	2.3	31	8.0	383	16.4	122	3.2	0	0.0	199	0.8	25	2.9	763	2.1
Without health insurance (%)																
<5	1	1.0	19	0.7	340	17.2	96	3.6	0	0.0	213	0.8	26	3.6	695	2.0
5.00-8.99	3	1.7	23	1.1	529	15.9	167	4.3	1	1.5	260	1.1	35	4.4	1,018	3.0
9.00-14.99	4	1.6	20	1.3	908	18.7	260	5.2	1	1.9	323	1.7	34	4.5	1,550	5.0
≥15	13	2.8	32	2.7	1,757	28.1	600	6.5	2	4.5	411	3.5	67	10.1	2,882	9.8
Gini index (%)																
<38	3	1.7	22	1.1	601	17.9	185	3.6	0	0.0	258	1.3	29	3.9	1,098	3.5
38.00-41.99	7	2.8	23	1.2	834	22.2	284	5.1	1	1.7	320	1.4	34	4.4	1,503	4.2
42.00-45.99	5	2.0	23	1.4	824	21.7	266	5.6	2	4.0	293	1.5	29	4.4	1,442	4.8
≥46	6	1.9	26	1.4	1,275	23.2	388	7.1	1	2.3	335	1.8	70	9.2	2,101	6.6
Subtotal ^b	21	2.1	97	1.3	3,599	21.9	1,140	5.5	4	1.8	1,240	1.5	164	5.6	6,265	4.8
Total ^c	124	6.3	796	5.7	13,808	44.7	9,149	21.9	62	14.2	8,327	5.2	821	14.2	33,087	13.1

Abbreviations: SDH, social determinants of health [footnotes only]; ACS, American Community Survey [footnotes only].

Note. Rates are per 100,000 population. Row entries indicate categories based on census tracts; data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis. Reported numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution. The ACS does not provide age- and sex-specific SDH variables stratified by race and ethnicity for racial groups except whites (i.e., white, not Hispanic/Latino). Therefore, the denominators used for computing race-specific rates may include Hispanics/Latinos and should be interpreted with caution; see Technical Notes for more details. For the definitions of SDH indicator variables used in this report, see http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

b Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

^C Totals do not represent all adults whose HIV infection was diagnosed during 2018 in these areas. See Technical Notes for exclusion criteria.

Table 2. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

	18–24	years	25-34	years	35-44	years	45-54	years	≥55	years
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Male										
Below federal poverty level (%)										
<6	674	20.9	1,189	24.8	573	10.7	483	8.0	366	3.1
6.00–10.99	1,137	29.1	2,094	32.5	1,058	18.0	768	12.6	542	4.3
11.00–17.99	1,444	39.0	2,708	46.4	1,304	26.6	823	16.8	557	5.6
≥18	2,536	49.9	4,125	73.5	1,846	42.9	1,318	32.0	834	10.8
Less than high school diploma (%)										
<6	936	19.6	1,749	30.2	849	15.4	613	10.3	462	3.8
6.00-9.99	951	28.9	1,677	33.7	774	17.0	550	11.4	420	4.1
10.00–17.99	1,694	41.8	2,862	46.2	1,355	24.7	938	16.4	637	5.4
≥18	2,212	56.8	3,833	66.2	1,807	36.5	1,294	27.4	781	9.5
Median household income (U.S. \$)										
<42,000	2,379	54.0	3,739	74.5	1,597	40.3	1,219	31.1	741	9.4
42,000–56,999	1,434	35.7	2,592	44.3	1,257	25.5	793	16.0	603	5.8
57,000–77,999	1,140	30.3	2,205	36.4	1,075	20.0	718	13.0	494	4.4
≥78,000	834	23.0	1,569	27.4	849	13.8	661	9.8	460	3.7
Without health insurance (%)	001	20.0	1,000		0.10	10.0	001	0.0		0
<5	684	17.1	1,227	23.5	663	12.5	512	8.5	406	3.2
5.00-8.99	1,067	26.6	1,861	32.8	890	17.2	664	12.2	477	4.2
9.00–14.99	1,485	38.5	2,671	46.8	1,201	24.4	850	17.1	561	5.7
≥15	2,557	62.4	4,359	71.6	2,027	40.0	1,366	28.7	855	10.4
Gini index (%)	2,001	02.4	4,000	7 1.0	2,021	40.0	1,500	20.1	000	10.7
<38	1,196	31.2	2,043	35.2	938	16.8	635	11.3	427	4.4
38.00–41.99	1,398	34.2	2,429	39.3	1,126	19.7	823	13.7	535	4.5
42.00–45.99	1,332	38.5	2,429	46.0	1,120	25.2	835	17.3	562	5.6
42.00 - 43.99 ≥46						34.2		23.2		7.5
	1,864	41.7	3,264	59.3	1,551		1,098		774	
Subtotal ^a	5,913	36.9	10,267	45.1	4,853	23.7	3,456	16.3	2,333	5.5
Female										
Below federal poverty level (%)										
<6	60	2.1	155	3.2	154	2.8	123	2.0	114	0.9
6.00–10.99	139	3.8	271	4.3	257	4.4	210	3.3	203	1.4
11.00–17.99	191	5.4	402	7.1	401	8.3	324	6.5	243	2.1
≥18	381	7.5	828	15.1	684	15.6	564	13.2	441	4.6
Less than high school diploma (%)										
<6	75	1.6	185	3.2	163	2.9	127	2.0	130	0.9
6.00–9.99	105	3.3	243	4.9	205	4.4	182	3.6	153	1.3
10.00–17.99	249	6.5	503	8.2	460	8.2	404	6.8	299	2.2
≥18	342	9.6	726	13.5	668	14.0	508	10.9	419	4.3
Median household income (U.S. \$)										
<42,000	362	8.3	801	16.1	683	16.7	546	13.2	395	4.0
42,000–56,999	202	5.4	407	7.3	362	7.4	295	5.8	271	2.2
57,000–77,999	126	3.5	260	4.4	276	5.1	215	3.8	179	1.4
≥78,000	81	2.4	188	3.3	173	2.7	165	2.4	156	1.1
Without health insurance (%)										
<5	73	1.9	172	3.3	170	3.1	139	2.2	141	1.0
5.00-8.99	114	3.0	260	4.6	258	4.9	207	3.7	179	1.4
9.00-14.99	197	5.3	419	7.5	378	7.6	314	6.1	242	2.1
≥15	387	9.9	805	13.8	690	13.7	561	11.6	439	4.5
Gini index (%)		-		-				-		-
<38	129	3.7	275	4.8	291	5.2	236	4.1	167	1.5
38.00–41.99	193	5.0	409	6.8	354	6.1	308	5.0	239	1.7
42.00–45.99	183	5.5	409	8.1	336	7.2	269	5.4	245	2.1
≥46	266	5.9	563	10.3	514	11.1	408	8.2	350	2.8
Subtotal ^a	787	5.2	1,696	7.6	1,520	7.4	1,246	5.7	1,016	2.1
Total ^b	6,700	21.4	11,963	26.6	6,373	15.5	4,702	10.9	3,349	3.7

Note. Rates are per 100,000 population. Row entries indicate categories based on census tracts; data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis. For the definitions of SDH indicator variables used in this report, see http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

^a Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

b Totals do not represent all adults whose HIV infection was diagnosed during 2018 in these areas. See Technical Notes for exclusion criteria.

Table 3. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by transmission category, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

		o-male			contact an	ale sexual d injection		_
	sexual	contact	Injection	drug use	drug	j use	Heterosex	ual contact ^a
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male								
Below federal poverty level (%)								
<6	2,723	12.6	111	10.6	147	13.3	301	11.9
6.00-10.99	4,685	21.6	189	18.1	247	22.4	473	18.7
11.00–17.99	5,703	26.3	258	24.7	286	26.0	587	23.2
≥18	8,571	39.5	486	46.6	422	38.3	1,171	46.3
Less than high school diploma (%)	0,0	00.0				00.0	.,	
<6	3,950	18.2	131	12.6	231	21.0	293	11.6
6.00–9.99	3,652	16.8	156	14.9	185	16.8	377	14.9
10.00–17.99	6,078	28.0	293	28.1	322	29.2	788	31.1
≥18	8,014	36.9	464	44.4	365	33.1	1,077	42.5
Median household income (U.S. \$)			440	40.0	a=.		4.00-	40.0
<42,000	7,749	35.8	449	43.2	374	33.9	1,097	43.3
42,000–56,999	5,492	25.3	245	23.6	298	27.0	640	25.3
57,000–77,999	4,736	21.9	198	19.0	225	20.4	468	18.5
≥78,000	3,690	17.0	147	14.2	206	18.7	326	12.9
Without health insurance (%)								
<5	2,878	13.3	147	14.0	187	17.0	277	10.9
5.00-8.99	4,051	18.7	236	22.7	251	22.8	418	16.5
9.00–14.99	5,590	25.8	279	26.7	281	25.5	613	24.2
≥15	9,167	42.3	382	36.6	383	34.7	1,224	48.4
	3,107	42.0	302	30.0	303	J 4 .1	1,224	40.4
Gini index (%)	4 270	20.2	105	47.0	047	10.7	400	40.2
<38	4,372		185	17.8	217	19.7	462	18.3
38.00–41.99	5,199	24.0	257	24.7	262	23.8	588	23.2
42.00–45.99	5,146	23.7	253	24.3	241	21.8	622	24.6
≥46	6,957	32.1	346	33.3	383	34.7	859	33.9
Subtotal ^b	22,055	100	1,065	100	1,123	100	2,559	100
Female								
Below federal poverty level (%)								
<6			76	9.1			526	10.0
6.00–10.99	_	_	169	20.2	_	_	906	17.1
	_	_				_		
11.00–17.99	_	_	180	21.6	_	_	1,378	26.1
≥18	_	_	410	49.1	_	_	2,472	46.8
Less than high school diploma (%)								
<6	_	_	97	11.5	_	_	576	10.9
6.00-9.99	_	_	124	14.8	_	_	762	14.4
10.00–17.99	_	_	263	31.5	_	_	1,642	31.1
≥18	_	_	352	42.1	_	_	2,302	43.6
Median household income (U.S. \$)								
<42,000	_	_	373	44.6	_	_	2,400	45.5
42,000–56,999	_	_	220	26.4	_	_	1,312	24.8
57,000–77,999		_	143	17.1		_	910	17.2
≥78,000 ≥78,000			99	11.9			658	12.5
	_	_	33	11.3	_	_	030	12.5
Without health insurance (%)			107	45.0			FC0	10.0
<5	_	_	127	15.2	_	_	562	10.6
5.00-8.99	_	_	157	18.8	_	_	855	16.2
9.00–14.99	_	_	230	27.5	_	_	1,315	24.9
≥15	_	_	322	38.5	_	_	2,549	48.3
Gini index (%)								
<38	_	_	139	16.6	_	_	955	18.1
38.00-41.99	_	_	187	22.4	_	_	1,309	24.8
42.00–45.99	_	_	208	25.0	_	_	1,228	23.3
≥46	_	_	301	36.0	_	_	1,789	33.9
Subtotal ^b			852	100			5,383	100
	_	_	002	100	_	_	5,363	
Total ^c	22,055	100	1,917	100	1,123	100	7,943	100

Abbreviation: SDH, social determinants of health [footnotes only].

Note. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. Row entries indicate categories based on census tracts; data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis. For the definitions of SDH indicator variables used in this report, see http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

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

Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

^C Totals do not represent all adults whose HIV infection was diagnosed during 2018 in these areas. See Technical Notes for exclusion criteria.

Table 4. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by percentage living below federal poverty level, sex at birth, and area of residence, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

<u>-</u>							overty lev					
_		<6			6.00 – 10.9	9	1	1.00–17.	99		≥18	
Area of residence	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a
						M	ale					
Alabama	13	5.5	35	54	12.1	22	114	21.1	21	194	33.9	21
Alaska	5	5.7	_	6	4.9	_	1	1.8	_	5	20.3	_
Arizona	62	11.2	15	90	12.6	20	133	24.2	17	265	33.3	22
Arkansas	14	14.8	9	35	13.2	16	49	12.2	31	62	17.8	35
California	394	12.0	14	829	18.8	11	978	25.8	13	1,229	38.0	17
Colorado	56	7.6	22	78	13.1	17	122	24.5	14	75	25.9	25
Connecticut	47	6.9	25	33	10.2	27	40	21.9	20	69	39.6	16
Delaware	11	11.6	_	16	11.4	24	23	27.2	11	17	45.4	12
District of Columbia	18	34.1	1	19	39.1	1	55	61.8	1	64	87.6	1
Florida	282	20.3	4	761	31.0	3	939	40.7	6	1,445	80.9	2
Georgia	164	23.4	2	337	34.1	2	486	45.8	4	683	69.6	4
Hawaii	14	6.5	29	18	9.5	28	18	18.0	23	9	17.6	_
Idaho	2	3.2	_	8	3.2	_	9	4.4	_	5	4.8	_
Illinois	124	8.7	20	187	12.6	19	233	22.8	18	421	48.4	10
Indiana	48	7.4	23	52	6.9	36	68	11.9	32	156	32.4	23
Iowa	13	4.5	36	29	6.0	38	18	7.2	40	22	13.8	38
Kansas	21	6.6	28	23	6.5	37	21	9.7	37	44	22.9	30
Kentucky	29	12.4	13	53	13.8	15	64	15.0	27	120	19.5	33
Louisiana	22	14.3	10	95	23.0	8	155	30.0	9	345	54.8	7
Maine	1	1.0	_	7	3.8	_	10	6.3		3	3.9	_
Maryland	190	19.2	5	191	28.6	5	164	46.1	3	145	74.4	3
Massachusetts	73	6.8	26	89	12.7	18	118	26.3	12	131	34.7	20
Michigan	36	3.7	37	76	7.3	32	77	8.4	38	205	25.1	26
Minnesota	48	5.9	33	51	7.0	33	56	17.1	24	47	22.0	32
Mississippi	16	17.2	7	42	24.8	7	80	22.1	19	186	40.6	14
Missouri	43	8.0	21	78	12.0	23	92	15.3	26	135	27.6	24
Montana	0	0.0	_	5	3.4	_	6	5.5	_	7	7.4	_
Nebraska	12	5.6	34	16	6.9	34	16	10.1	36	24	24.8	27
Nevada	46	18.7	6	103	26.5	6	100	40.9	5	153	62.7	5
New Hampshire	8	2.9	_	3	2.1	_	9	12.3	_	3	8.7	_
New Jersey	157	9.8	16	146	18.0	13	167	34.1	8	259	61.7	6
New Mexico	4	4.8	_	11	8.7	_	29	11.6	33	20	6.5	41
New York	175	8.7	19	341	16.8	14	462	28.8	10	883	50.7	9
North Carolina	15	2.2	39	32	3.1	40	42	3.7	41	45	5.0	42
North Dakota	6	8.1	_	6	4.8	_	5	7.8	_	3	8.8	_
Ohio	82	6.5	30	126	10.6	25	146	15.3	25	384	40.6	15
Oklahoma	25	9.8	17	24	6.9	35	54	11.3	34	90	24.4	28
Oregon	15	6.5	31	43	9.1	29	61	11.0	35	56	17.5	37
Pennsylvania	99	6.0	32	116	7.5	31	118	13.4	30	421	51.2	8
Puerto Rico	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_	24	47.4	2	291	24.4	29
Rhode Island	13	9.5	18	13	12.3	21	10	14.5	_	18	19.2	34
South Carolina	52	15.6	8	88	18.3	12	132	24.2	16	196	41.1	13
South Dakota	1	1.3	_	2	2.0	_	10	11.1	_	7	12.4	_
Tennessee	52	12.8	12	128	19.6	10	136	18.8	22	256	37.1	18
Texas	509	20.6	3	770	28.9	4	867	34.9	7	1,147	46.2	11
Utah	27	6.6	27	27	8.3	30	26	14.3	28	19	13.4	39
Vermont	4	6.7	-	6	5.8	_	3	5.4	_	2	7.0	_
Virginia	157	13.0	11	181	19.9	9	159	24.3	15	143	36.1	19
Washington	55	7.1	24	107	10.3	26	87	13.6	29	64	17.6	36
West Virginia	2	3.9	_	4	2.6	-	9	3.5	_	16	6.6	40
Wisconsin	22	3.1	38	44	5.5	39	33	8.2	39	67	22.8	31
Wyoming	1	2.1	_	0	0.0	_	2	3.3	_	3	12.3	_
Total ^b	3,285	10.5	_	5,599	16.0	_	6,836	23.4	_	10,659	39.7	_

Table 4. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by percentage living below federal poverty level, sex at birth, and area of residence, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

						w federal p						
	-	<6		•	6.00 – 10.9		1	1.00–17.			≥18	
Area of residence	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a
	2	4.0					nale					
Alabama	3	1.2	_	14	2.9	13	12	2.1	27	61	9.5	16
Alaska	0	0.0	_	2	1.8	_	0	0.0	_	1	4.6	_
Arizona	8	1.4	_	17	2.2	15	14	2.5	25	45	5.8	25
Arkansas	1	1.0	_	5	1.8	_	8	1.9	_	23	6.0	23
California	45	1.3	13	82	1.8	18	113	2.9	20	190	5.7	26
Colorado	6	0.8	_	11	1.8	_	12	2.4	26	9	3.2	_
Connecticut	6	0.8		7	2.0		12	6.1	13	30	15.4	7
Delaware	4	4.0	_	5	3.3	_	7	7.3	-	6	14.0	
District of Columbia	1	1.8		3	5.7		15	14.7	2	29	32.9	1
Florida	38	2.5	5	146	5.5	3	266	10.9	3	428	22.6	2
	38	5.1	2	69	6.4	2	115	9.9	5	240	22.4	3
Georgia									_			_
Hawaii	1	0.5	_	1	0.5	_	2	1.9	_	2	3.9	_
Idaho	0	0.0	_	1	0.4	_	2	1.0	_	2	1.9	
Illinois	20	1.3	12	24	1.5	20	49	4.6	16	99	10.3	14
Indiana	7	1.0	_	19	2.4	14	16	2.6	24	49	9.4	17
lowa	1	0.3	_	8	1.6	_	9	3.4	_	9	5.7	_
Kansas	4	1.2	_	4	1.1		6	2.7	_	10	5.2	_
Kentucky	3	1.2	_	10	2.5	_	13	2.9	21	39	5.9	24
Louisiana	5	3.0	_	19	4.4	7	43	7.9	9	151	21.8	4
Maine	1	0.9	_	1	0.5	_	0	0.0	_	1	1.2	_
Maryland	64	6.0	1	88	11.9	1	62	15.6	1	46	20.3	6
Massachusetts	26	2.2	9	27	3.5	10	49	10.1	4	64	15.4	8
Michigan	8	0.8	_	9	0.8	_	20	2.0	28	66	7.4	21
Minnesota	18	2.1	10	13	1.7	19	14	4.1	17	18	8.4	19
	10	1.0	-	6	3.3	—	20	5.1	15	67	13.1	10
Mississippi												
Missouri	6	1.1	_	3	0.4	_	10	1.6	_	21	3.9	31
Montana	0	0.0	_	1	0.7	_	0	0.0	_	2	2.1	_
Nebraska	0	0.0	_	1	0.4	_	1	0.6		4	4.2	-
Nevada	4	1.6	_	11	2.8	_	14	5.8	14	29	12.6	11
New Hampshire	2	0.7	_	1	0.6	_	1	1.3	_	2	6.0	_
New Jersey	31	1.8	11	36	4.1	8	49	9.5	6	93	20.3	5
New Mexico	1	1.2	_	3	2.3	_	2	0.8	_	7	2.2	_
New York	52	2.4	6	78	3.5	9	109	6.4	12	234	11.8	12
North Carolina	3	0.4	_	7	0.6	_	11	0.9	_	14	1.4	32
North Dakota	2	2.8	_	4	3.4		5	8.0	_	1	3.3	_
Ohio	15	1.1	15	26	2.0	16	29	2.8	23	82	7.9	20
Oklahoma	2	0.8	—	6	1.6	—	14	2.8	22	20	5.3	29
Oregon	3	1.2	_	8	1.6		10	1.7	_	7	2.2	
_	21	1.2	<u> </u>	31	1.0	<u> </u>	36	3.8	— 18	122	13.1	9
Pennsylvania			14						10			U
Puerto Rico	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_	3	5.0	_	68	5.0	30
Rhode Island	1	0.7	_	1	0.9		3	3.9		8	7.9	
South Carolina	15	4.2	3	26	5.0	5	50	8.4	7	52	9.7	15
South Dakota	1	1.3	_	1	1.0	_	1	1.1	_	1	1.8	_
Tennessee	8	1.8	_	22	3.1	11	24	3.1	19	70	9.2	18
Texas	81	3.1	4	128	4.7	6	213	8.3	8	297	11.6	13
Utah	1	0.2	_	3	0.9	_	0	0.0	_	4	3.0	_
Vermont	1	1.6	_	1	0.9	_	0	0.0	_	1	3.4	_
Virginia	29	2.3	7	53	5.5	4	48	6.9	10	31	7.3	22
Washington	18	2.3	8	31	2.9	12	42	6.6	11	20	5.5	28
West Virginia	0	0.0		3	1.9		4	1.5		5	2.0	_
Wisconsin	0	0.0	_	4	0.5	_	3	0.7	_	18	5.7	 27
							0					
Wyoming	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_	-	0.0	_	0	0.0	_
Total ^b	606	1.8	_	1,080	2.9	_	1,561	5.1	_	2,898	10.1	

Table 4. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by percentage living below federal poverty level, sex at birth, and area of residence, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

_							overty lev					
		<6		6	5.00–10.9		1	1.00–17.			≥18	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Area of residence	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a
Alabana	4.0	2.0	0.5	00	7.0			44.0	04	255	04.0	0.4
Alabama	16	3.2	35	68	7.3	19	126	11.2	21		21.0	21
Alaska	5	3.0	<u> </u>	8	3.4	_	1	1.0	_	6	12.9	_
Arizona	70	6.2	16	107	7.2	20	147	13.1	20	310	19.7	23
Arkansas	15	7.7	10	40	7.3	18	57	7.0	34	85	11.7	35
California	439	6.5	15	911	10.1	13	1,091	14.2	15	1,419	21.7	19
Colorado	62	4.1	26	89	7.4	17	134	13.5	18	84	14.8	27
Connecticut	53	3.8	29	40	5.9	27	52	13.6	16	99	26.8	13
Delaware	15 19	7.7	11	21 22	7.2	21	30	16.7 36.6	12	23	28.6 57.7	11
District of Columbia		17.4	1		21.7	1	70 1 205		1	93		1
Florida	320	11.1	5	907	17.7	4	1,205	25.4	4	1,873	50.9	2
Georgia	202	13.9	2	406	19.7	3	601	27.0	3	923	44.9	4
Hawaii	15	3.5	33	19	5.0	30	20	9.7	25	11	10.8	_
Idaho	2	1.6		9	1.8	_	11	2.7	<u> </u>	7	3.3	-
Illinois	144	4.9	21	211	6.9	22	282	13.6	17	520	28.5	12
Indiana	55	4.2	25	71	4.6	32	84	7.1	31	205	20.4	22
lowa	14	2.4	37	37	3.8	37	27	5.2	39	31	9.8	38
Kansas	25	3.8	28	27	3.8	38	27	6.1	36	54 150	14.0	31
Kentucky	32	6.7	14	63	8.0	15	77	8.8	28	159	12.5	34
Louisiana	27	8.4	9	114	13.4	8	198	18.7	9	496	37.5	7
Maine	2	1.0	_	8	2.1	_	10	3.0	_	4	2.5	_
Maryland	254	12.3	3	279	19.8	2	226	30.0	2	191	45.3	3
Massachusetts	99	4.4	24	116	7.8	16	167	17.9	10	195	24.6	15
Michigan	44	2.2	38	85	4.0	36	97	5.1	40	271	15.9	24
Minnesota	66	4.0	27	64	4.3	34	70	10.5	23	65	15.2	25
Mississippi	17	8.7	8	48	13.7	7	100	13.3	19	253	26.1	14
Missouri	49	4.5	23	81	6.0	26	102	8.2	30	156	15.2	26
Montana	0	0.0	_	6	2.0		6	2.8	_	9	4.8	_
Nebraska	12	2.7	36	17	3.6	39	17	5.3	38	28	14.5	29
Nevada	50	10.0	6	114	14.5	6	114	23.5	6	182	38.4	6
New Hampshire	10	1.8	<u> </u>	4	1.3	<u> </u>	10	6.7	_	5	7.4	_
New Jersey	188	5.7	17	182	10.8	12 28	216	21.5	7	352	40.1	5
New Mexico	5	2.9	_	14	5.5		31	6.0	37	27	4.3	40
New York	227	5.4	18	419	9.9	14	571	17.2	11	1,117	29.9	9
North Carolina	18	1.3	40	39	1.8	41	53	2.2	43	59	3.1	42
North Dakota	8	5.5		10	4.1	— —	10	7.9	— 27	4	6.2	47
Ohio	97	3.7	31	152	6.2	25	175	8.8	27	466	23.5	17
Oklahoma	27	5.2	19	30	4.2	35	68	7.0	33	110	14.7	28
Oregon	18	3.8	30	51	5.3	29	71 154	6.3	35	63	9.8	37 8
Pennsylvania	120	3.5	32	147	4.7	31	154	8.5	29	543	31.0	•
Puerto Rico	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_	27	24.4	5	359	14.1	30
Rhode Island	14	4.9	20	14	6.3	24	13	8.9	26	26	13.3	33
South Carolina	67	9.7	7	114	11.4	10	182	16.0	13	248	24.5	16
South Dakota	2	1.3	<u> </u>	3	1.5	<u> </u>	11	6.1	_	8	7.2	40
Tennessee	60	7.1	13	150	11.1	11	160	10.8	22	326	22.5	18
Texas	590	11.7	4	898	16.6	5	1,080	21.4	8	1,444	28.7	10
Utah	28	3.4	34	30	4.6	33	26	7.0	32	23	8.4	39
Vermont	5	4.1	<u> </u>	7	3.3	_	3	2.6	<u> </u>	3	5.2	_
Virginia	186	7.5	12	234	12.4	9	207	15.3	14	174	21.2	20
Washington	73	4.7	22	138	6.6	23	129	10.2	24	84	11.5	36
West Virginia	2	1.9	_	7	2.2	<u> </u>	13	2.4	42	21	4.2	41
Wisconsin	22	1.5	39	48	3.0	40	36	4.5	41	85	13.9	32
Wyoming	1	1.0	_	0	0.0	_	2	1.7	_	3	6.5	_
Total ^b	3,891	6.1	_	6,679	9.3	_	8,397	14.0	_	13,557	24.4	_

Note. Data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis, and the proportion of residents in the census tract who were living below the U.S. poverty level at any time during the 12 months before the survey response (individuals aged 18 years and older). Rates are per 100,000 population. Reported numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution. For the definitions of SDH indicator variables used in this report, see http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

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

^b Totals do not represent all adults whose HIV infection was diagnosed during 2018 in these areas. See Technical Notes for exclusion criteria.

Table 5. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by percentage with less than high school diploma, sex at birth, and area of residence, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

<u>-</u>					Less th	an high so	•					
		<6			6.00-9.99	9	1	0.00–17.	99		≥18	
Area of residence	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a
						Ma	ale					
Alabama	47	15.4	12	55	18.6	14	134	22.1	17	140	23.8	29
Alaska	8	7.4	_	1	1.0	_	6	8.4	_	2	14.0	_
Arizona	102	12.8	19	85	16.9	15	134	21.5	19	229	32.9	18
Arkansas	41	24.9	7	25	13.8	19	44	8.9	40	50	18.7	36
California	553	15.0	13	417	16.8	16	705	21.7	18	1,755	32.4	19
Colorado	90	8.9	29	65	14.8	18	73	17.2	24	103	38.7	12
Connecticut	33	5.9	38	32	9.3	29	61	20.8	20	63	36.9	16
Delaware	12	13.0	18	13	12.8	23	27	23.6	13	15	31.7	20
District of Columbia	35	31.3	2	18	51.5	1	67	84.4	1	36	96.4	1
Florida	546	27.9	5	625	33.9	4	1,028	43.4	3	1,236	69.2	2
Georgia	269	37.7	1	333	45.0	2	616	49.5	2	452	43.5	8
Hawaii	25	10.5	26	12	7.7	33	20	14.7	27	2	7.3	_
Idaho	8	4.4	_	3	1.6	_	8	4.5		5	7.3	_
Illinois	193	12.3	21	156	13.0	21	272	23.9	12	344	38.7	13
Indiana	39	7.8	33	62	9.3	30	110	12.4	31	113	27.7	23
lowa	25	5.2	40	16	3.9	39	22	10.8	35	19	20.6	33
Kansas	35	8.4	30	21	6.8	36	33	14.4	28	20	15.4	37
Kentucky	39	13.3	17	70	25.4	8	88	14.9	26	69	13.6	39
Louisiana	70	30.8	3	70	24.6	10	207	35.6	6	270	43.4	9
Maine	8	4.4	_	6	3.2	-	7	4.8	_	0	0.0	_
Maryland	140	18.5	9	176	27.7	7	197	37.4		177	57.4	3
Massachusetts	83	7.4	35	73	12.1	24	99	19.3	21	156	41.1	10
Michigan	59	5.0	41	83	7.4	35	153	14.3	29	99	24.6	26
Minnesota	68	7.2	36	53	7.4	34	36	10.7	36	45	37.6	15
	27	28.5	4	46	29.4	5	122	28.9	8	129	31.5	21
Mississippi Missouri	85	13.7	16	87	15.9	17	106	13.3	30	70	22.5	31
Montana	6	3.7	—		3.4		6	7.1	30 —			31
	20	3. <i>1</i> 7.1	 37	5	5.4 5.1		22	16.9	<u> </u>	1 15	9.0 19.5	 35
Nebraska				11								
Nevada	39	18.4	10	74	25.4	9	136	42.9	4	153	50.5	5
New Hampshire	6	2.7	_	4	2.0	_	10	11.4	_	3	15.9	_
New Jersey	122	10.0	28	114	13.3	20	192	26.6	10	301	57.0	4
New Mexico	13	8.0	32	12	9.7	27	18	8.2	41	22	7.9	40
New York	230	11.6	23	207	12.9	22	471	24.7	11	955	50.4	6
North Carolina	21	2.4	42	23	3.3	40	47	3.7	42	43	4.7	41
North Dakota	12	11.9	22	3	2.3	_	5	8.5		0	0.0	
Ohio	152	11.3	24	144	11.9	25	222	17.9	22	220	38.1	14
Oklahoma	41	14.5	15	34	9.9	26	51	9.6	38	67	22.7	30
Oregon	55	12.3	20	37	9.0	31	59	10.5	37	24	14.8	38
Pennsylvania	124	8.3	31	140	9.4	28	241	17.7	23	249	45.6	7
Puerto Rico	11	32.8	-	23	37.7	3	71	22.6	15	210	24.6	27
Rhode Island	12	11.2	25	12	9.9	_	12	11.7	34	18	23.9	28
South Carolina	71	16.7	11	67	18.9	13	165	28.7	9	165	33.4	17
South Dakota	2	1.9	_	4	3.3		10	13.5	_	4	14.5	_
Tennessee	100	19.6	8	108	23.9	11	205	22.4	16	159	26.4	24
Texas	585	26.9	6	471	27.8	6	765	30.7	7	1,475	39.1	11
Utah	34	7.5	34	15	5.6	37	28	12.0	32	22	21.2	32
Vermont	4	4.4	_	5	5.0	_	6	11.2	_	0	0.0	_
Virginia	148	14.6	14	145	20.3	12	223	23.1	14	124	25.2	25
Washington	105	10.2	27	67	8.7	32	89	11.9	33	52	19.6	34
West Virginia	4	4.3	_	8	6.2	_	12	3.4	43	7	5.2	_
Wisconsin	50	5.7	39	34	4.6	38	43	9.3	39	39	27.8	22
Wyoming	2	2.5	_	2	2.2	_	2	3.8	-	0	0.0	_
Total ^b	4,609	13.5	_	4,372	15.7	_	7,486	22.6	_	9,927	36.0	_

Table 5. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by percentage with less than high school diploma, sex at birth, and area of residence, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

					Less th	nan high s	chool diplo	ma (%)				
-		<6			6.00-9.9	9	1(0.00-17.	99		≥18	
Area of residence	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Ranka	No.	Rate	Rank ^a
						Fer	nale					
Alabama	9	2.7	_	11	3.3	_	34	5.0	18	36	5.7	26
Alaska	1	1.0	_	0	0.0	_	2	3.1	_	0	0.0	_
Arizona	13	1.5	14	16	3.0	12	15	2.3	30	40	6.0	24
Arkansas	4	2.3	_	2	1.0	_	15	2.9	26	16	5.8	25
California	42	1.1	17	49	1.9	18	92	2.7	28	247	4.6	29
Colorado	11	1.1	_	11	2.5	_	6	1.4	_	10	4.0	_
Connecticut	5	0.8	_	6	1.6	_	15	4.7	19	29	16.0	7
Delaware	1	1.0	_	8	7.1	_	6	4.7	_	7	15.2	_
District of Columbia	2	1.6	_	11	29.0	_	20	21.0	1	15	36.3	1
Florida	61	2.9	6	128	6.3	4	278	10.8	4	411	23.1	2
Georgia	40	5.3	2	72	8.7	1	182	13.0	3	168	15.6	8
Hawaii	2	0.9	_	2	1.2	_	1	0.7	_	1	3.7	_
Idaho	1	0.5	_	1	0.5	_	2	1.1	_	1	1.5	_
Illinois	27	1.6	12	39	3.0	13	63	5.1	17	63	7.1	22
Indiana	8	1.5	_	11	1.6	_	37	3.9	24	35	8.3	18
lowa	6	1.2	_	8	1.9	_	3	1.4	_	10	10.7	_
Kansas	8	1.9	_	3	1.0	_	8	3.4	_	5	4.0	_
Kentucky	5	1.6	_	7	2.4	_	27	4.3	21	26	4.9	28
Louisiana	9	3.7	_	24	7.7	3	52	8.2	8	133	20.6	3
Maine	1	0.5	_	2	1.0	_	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_
Maryland	51	6.1	1	59	8.4	2	90	15.4	2	60	19.5	5
Massachusetts	20	1.6	11	22	3.4	10	44	8.0	9	80	19.6	4
Michigan	12	1.0	18	16	1.3	19	43	3.8	25	32	7.7	20
Minnesota	21	2.1	8	14	2.0	16	15	4.4	20	13	11.0	11
Mississippi	3	2.9	_	4	2.2	_	45	9.7	5	42	9.6	15
Missouri	5	0.8	_	5	0.8	_	21	2.5	29	9	2.9	_
Montana	0	0.0	_	1	0.7	_	2	2.4	_	0	0.0	_
Nebraska	0	0.0	_	3	1.3	_	2	1.5	_	1	1.4	_
Nevada	3	1.4	_	6	2.0	_	20	6.3	10	29	10.4	13
New Hampshire	2	0.9	_	2	1.0	_	0	0.0	_	2	10.6	_
New Jersey	24	1.8	10	23	2.5	14	74	9.5	6	88	16.3	6
New Mexico	3	1.7	_	1	0.7	_	3	1.3	_	6	2.2	_
New York	35	1.6	13	61	3.5	9	129	6.2	11	249	12.0	10
North Carolina	4	0.4	_	8	1.1	_	13	0.9	31	10	1.0	_
North Dakota	4	4.1	_	4	3.3	_	4	7.1	_	0	0.0	_
Ohio	16	1.1	16	25	1.9	17	54	4.0	23	57	9.8	14
Oklahoma	6	2.0	_	0	0.0		16	2.9	27	20	7.0	23
Oregon	7	1.5	_	6	1.4	_	10	1.7	_	5	3.1	_
Pennsylvania	20	1.2	15	34	2.1	15	76	5.3	16	80	14.2	9
Puerto Rico	0	0.0	_	4	5.3	_	20	5.3	15	47	5.0	27
Rhode Island	0	0.0	_	1	0.7		_2	1.8		10	12.6	_
South Carolina	20	4.4	3	21	5.4	5	57	8.9	7	45	8.6	16
South Dakota	1	1.0		1	0.8	_	1	1.4	_	1	3.8	
Tennessee	14	2.5	7	23	4.7	6	40	4.1	22	47	7.5	21
Texas	89	3.9	4	73	4.0	7	158	6.0	12	399	10.7	12
Utah	2	0.4	_	0	0.0	_	2	0.9	_	4	4.1	_
Vermont	2	2.0		1	1.0		0	0.0	_	0	0.0	
Virginia	33	3.1	5	24	3.1	11	62	6.0	13	42	8.4	17
Washington	22	2.1	9	29	3.7	8	40	5.3	14	20	7.8	19
West Virginia	1	1.0	_	2	1.5	_	7	1.9	_	2	1.4	_
Wisconsin	4	0.4		4	0.5	_	7	1.5	_	10	7.0	_
Wyoming	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_
Total ^b	680	1.9	_	888	3.0	_	1,915	5.4	_	2,663	9.5	_

Table 5. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by percentage with less than high school diploma, sex at birth, and area of residence, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

_						nan high so						
_		<6			6.00–9.9		1	0.00–17.			≥18	
Area of residence	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	R ank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a
						То	otal					
Alabama	56	8.8	12	66	10.6	14	168	13.0	17	176	14.5	30
Alaska	9	4.4	_	1	0.5	_	8	5.9	_	2	7.6	_
Arizona	115	7.0	19	101	9.7	16	149	11.8	21	269	19.7	20
Arkansas	45	13.2	7	27	7.0	24	59	5.8	39	66	12.1	35
California	595	7.9	16	466	9.2	17	797	12.0	20	2,002	18.6	21
Colorado	101	5.0	30	76	8.6	18	79	9.3	25	113	21.9	17
Connecticut	38	3.3	38	38	5.3	29	76	12.5	19	92	26.1	11
Delaware	13	6.7	22	21	9.8	15	33	13.6	14	22	23.6	15
District of Columbia	37	15.6	3	29	39.8	1	87	49.8	1	51	64.8	1
Florida	607	14.9	6	753	19.5	4	1,306	26.5	3	1,647	46.2	2
Georgia	309	21.0	1	405	25.9	2	798	30.2	2	620	29.3	10
Hawaii	27	5.8	26	14	4.4	35	21	7.6	32	3	5.5	—
Idaho	9	2.4	_	4	1.0	_	10	2.8		6	4.5	_
												16
Illinois	220	6.8	20	195	7.8	21	335	14.1	13	407	23.0	16
Indiana	47	4.6	34	73	5.3	28	147	8.0	30	148	17.8	23
lowa	31	3.2	39	24	2.9	39	25	6.1	38	29	15.6	28
Kansas	43	5.1	29	24	3.9	37	41	8.8	28	25	9.8	37
Kentucky	44	7.2	17	77	13.5	10	115	9.5	24	95	9.2	38
Louisiana	79	16.7	2	94	15.8	6	259	21.3	6	403	31.8	5
Maine	9	2.4	_	8	2.1	_	7	2.4	_	0	0.0	_
Maryland	191	12.0	8	235	17.6	5	287	25.8	4	237	38.5	3
Massachusetts	103	4.4	35	95	7.6	23	143	13.4	15	236	30.0	8
Michigan	71	2.9	41	99	4.3	36	196	8.9	27	131	16.0	27
Minnesota	89	4.6	33	67	4.8	33	51	7.5	33	58	24.4	13
Mississippi	30	15.1	4	50	14.9	8	167	18.8	7	171	20.1	19
Missouri	90	7.0	18	92	8.1	19	127	7.7	31	79	12.6	34
Montana	6	1.8	_	6	2.0	_	8	4.8	_	1	4.5	_
Nebraska	20	3.5	37	14	3.1	38	24	9.2	26	16	10.7	36
Nevada	42	9.7	11	80	13.4	11	156	24.5	5	182	31.4	6
New Hampshire	8	1.8	<u> </u>	6	1.5	<u> </u>	10	5.6	_	5	13.3	_
New Jersey	146	5.7	27	137	7.7	22	266	17.7	10	389	36.4	4
New Mexico	16	4.8	31	13	5.0	32	21	4.7	41	28	5.0	40
New York	265	6.4	23	268	8.0	20	600	15.0	11	1,204	30.3	7
North Carolina	25	1.4	42	31	2.1	42	60	2.2	43	53	2.8	41
North Dakota	16	8.0	15	7	2.8	4 2	9	7.8		0	0.0	4 1
			25		6.7	<u> </u>	276	10.7	 23			<u> </u>
Ohio	168	6.1		169						277	23.9	
Oklahoma	47	8.1	14	34	4.8	34	67	6.2	36	87	15.0	29
Oregon	62	6.8	21	43	5.1	31	69	6.1	37	29	9.0	39
Pennsylvania	144	4.6	32	174	5.6	27	317	11.3	22	329	29.7	9
Puerto Rico	11	14.9	_	27	19.8	3	91	13.1	16	257	14.3	31
Rhode Island	12	5.4	28	13	5.1	30	14	6.5	34	28	18.1	22
South Carolina	91	10.3	10	88	11.8	12	222	18.3	8	210	20.6	18
South Dakota	3	1.4	_	5	2.0	_	11	7.6	_	5	9.3	_
Tennessee	114	10.6	9	131	13.9	9	245	12.9	18	206	16.7	26
Texas	674	15.1	5	544	15.5	7	923	17.9	9	1,874	25.0	12
Utah	36	3.9	36	15	2.8	40	30	6.4	35	26	12.9	33
Vermont	6	3.2	_	6	3.0	_	6	5.4	_	0	0.0	_
Virginia	181	8.7	13	169	11.4	13	285	14.2	12	166	16.8	25
Washington	127	6.1	24	96	6.2	26	129	8.6	29	72	13.8	32
West Virginia	5	2.7		10	3.8	_	19	2.6	42	9	3.3	
Wisconsin	54	3.0	40	38	2.5	41	50	5.4	40	49	17.3	24
Wyoming	2	1.3	-	2	1.1	-	2	1.9	-	0	0.0	_
-												
Total ^b	5,289	7.5	nealth [footno	5,260	9.1		9,401	13.7		12,590	22.6	

Note. Data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis, and the proportion of residents in the census tract with less than a high school diploma (individuals aged 18 years and older). Rates are per 100,000 population. Reported numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution. For the definitions of SDH indicator variables used in this report, see http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

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

b Totals do not represent all adults whose HIV infection was diagnosed during 2018 in these areas. See Technical Notes for exclusion criteria.

Table 6. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by median household income, sex at birth, and area of residence, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

_							ld income	<u> </u>				
		<42,000		42	,000–56,	999	57	,000–77,	999		≥78,000	
Area of residence	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a
						M	ale					
Alabama	225	35.0	19	88	15.2	24	45	12.6	24	17	7.9	23
Alaska	2	12.1	_	3	7.6	_	4	4.6	_	8	5.6	_
Arizona	225	32.2	21	139	20.3	22	114	18.0	15	72	12.2	14
Arkansas	79	18.2	36	40	10.0	37	34	16.3	17	6	10.0	_
California	783	40.6	13	853	30.4	11	872	24.0	7	920	14.5	9
Colorado	56	24.4	25	117	25.8	15	98	16.0	18	59	7.2	25
Connecticut	70	44.9	12	39	25.0	17	38	12.0	25	42	5.8	33
Delaware	10	44.6	_	29	29.5	12	19	14.2	21	9	8.9	_
District of Columbia	45	110.4	1	22	88.5	1	34	107.3	1	54	32.9	1
Florida	1,509	71.7	3	942	38.2	5	633	31.7	4	340	24.9	2
Georgia	651	67.0	5	433	44.4	3	385	41.5	2	201	23.4	3
Hawaii	3	9.8		21	33.2	9	14	8.9	31	21	6.9	27
Idaho	5	4.3	_	14	5.3	42	5	2.7	_	0	0.0	_
Illinois	363	47.5	9	238	21.3	20	206	15.1	20	158	10.2	17
Indiana	172	31.1	22	71	9.6	38	55	7.3	34	26	6.3	30
lowa	16	11.2	38	42	10.2	35	12	2.6	40	12	7.1	26
Kansas	49	23.3	27	28	7.9	40	17	6.3	35	15	6.0	32
Kentucky	121	18.9	35	54	11.9	30	76	20.3	13	15	7.9	22
Louisiana	338	55.0	7	148	31.3	10	95	22.5	9	35	17.3	8
Maine	6	5.6	_	7	4.8	_	6	2.9	_	2	3.0	_
Maryland	115	77.3	2	147	51.9	2	177	34.6	3	251	19.9	5
Massachusetts	87	35.8	17	99	28.7	13	103	17.1	16	121	8.6	20
Michigan	213	24.3	26	90	8.4	39	56	5.3	37	35	4.7	34
Minnesota	36	19.3	34	55	12.5	29	63	8.4	32	48	6.7	28
Mississippi	202	39.4	14	66	21.1	21	44	23.0	8	12	18.1	6
Missouri	153	26.3	23	86	11.8	32	75	13.0	22	34	8.7	19
Montana	8	8.8	_	5	3.4	_	4	2.7	_	1	5.0	_
Nebraska	17	21.3	31	30	11.8	31	14	6.1	36	7	5.0	_
Nevada	172	67.3	4	88	36.3	7	99	25.9	6	43	17.8	7
New Hampshire	1	3.5	_	8	9.5	_	8	4.5	_	6	2.5	_
New Jersey	202	63.1	6	173	43.3	4	158	20.2	14	196	10.8	15
New Mexico	22	7.3	40	22	10.3	34	16	9.2	30	4	5.0	_
New York	610	52.1	8	431	28.7	14	414	21.8	10	402	14.5	10
North Carolina	49	4.5	42	44	3.5	43	33	4.0	39	8	1.4	_
North Dakota	4	10.9	_	4	5.9	_	6	5.3	_	6	7.6	_
Ohio	399	39.1	15	148	12.6	28	126	9.5	28	65	7.9	21
Oklahoma	93	21.9	30	57	11.1	33	30	9.3	29	12	6.4	_
Oregon	23	9.1	39	58	12.6	27	70	12.7	23	24	7.6	24
Pennsylvania	385	46.7	10	168	12.7	26	118	7.7	33	79	6.6	29
Puerto Rico	295	24.8	24	20	34.6	8	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_
Rhode Island	15	22.4	29	18	21.9	19	8	6.8		13	9.3	18
South Carolina	229	39.0	16	133	25.3	16	71	15.2	19	35	14.1	11
South Dakota	12	20.9	32	5	4.6	_	. 1	0.9	_	2	4.6	_
Tennessee	265	33.3	20	149	19.0	23	114	21.0	11	44	12.8	13
Texas	1,052	46.1	11	916	36.3	6	754	29.5	5	570	21.0	4
Utah	19	19.8	33	22	10.1	36	34	9.6	27	24	6.1	31
Vermont	1	4.8	_	5	6.2	_	7	6.1		2	6.5	_
Virginia	147	35.2	18	166	24.3	18	143	20.9	12	184	13.3	12
Washington	37	15.7	37	77	13.1	25	83	9.8	26	116	10.3	16
West Virginia	16	5.4	41	11	4.1	-	3	2.6	_	1	3.5	
Wisconsin	67	22.5	28	48	7.1	41	36	4.7	38	15	3.2	35
Wyoming	1	6.4	_	2	2.8	_	2	2.3	_	1	2.0	_
Total ^b	9,675	38.4	_	6,679	22.1	_	5,632	17.6	_	4,373	12.6	_

Table 6. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by median household income, sex at birth, and area of residence, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

					Mediar	n househo	ld income	(U.S. \$)				
-		<42,000		42	,000–56,	999	57,	,000–77,	999		≥78,000	
Area of residence	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a
						Fer	male					
Alabama	60	8.3	18	15	2.4	25	10	2.6	_	5	2.2	_
Alaska	0	0.0	_	1	3.0	_	1	1.3	_	1	0.7	_
Arizona	42	6.0	23	19	2.7	23	16	2.4	14	7	1.1	_
Arkansas	20	4.3	28	15	3.6	18	1	0.5	_	1	1.6	_
California	119	6.0	24	123	4.3	15	102	2.7	13	86	1.3	11
Colorado	7	3.1	_	10	2.2	_	11	1.8	_	10	1.2	_
Connecticut	25	14.3	8	19	10.9	4	4	1.2	_	7	0.9	_
Delaware	5	19.2	_	8	7.2	_	7	4.8	_	2	1.9	_
District of Columbia	23	42.1	1	7	23.3	_	8	22.4		10	5.7	_
Florida	456	20.4	5	253	9.5	6	115	5.4	5	54	3.7	2
Georgia	230	21.3	3	112	10.5	5	89	8.9	2	31	3.4	4
Hawaii	1	3.3	_	0	0.0	_	1	0.6	_	4	1.3	_
ldaho	2	1.7	_	2	0.7	_	0	0.0	_	1	1.8	_
Illinois	94	11.1	14	51	4.3	14	26	1.8	16	21	1.3	12
Indiana	50	8.2	19	22	2.8	22	14	1.8	17	5	1.2	_
lowa	7	4.9	_	15	3.5	19	4	0.9	_	1	0.6	_
Kansas	10	4.7	_	8	2.2	_	1	0.4	_	5	1.9	_
Kentucky	40	5.8	25	12	2.5	24	10	2.5	_	3	1.5	_
Louisiana	164	23.8	2	30	6.1	10	16	3.6	12	7	3.2	_
Maine	1	0.9	_	0	0.0	_	2	0.9	_	0	0.0	_
Maryland	36	20.1	6	56	17.2	1	72	12.7	1	96	7.1	1
Massachusetts	53	18.9	7	44	11.8	3	40	6.1	3	29	1.9	9
Michigan	69	7.2	22	18	1.6	27	7	0.6	_	9	1.2	_
Minnesota	19	9.8	16	14	3.1	21	15	2.0	15	15	2.0	8
Mississippi	73	12.7	11	13	3.9	17	6	2.9	_	2	2.7	_
Missouri	25	3.9	29	10	1.3	_	1	0.2	_	4	1.0	_
Montana	2	2.2	_	1	0.7	_	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_
Nebraska	4	4.8	_	1	0.4	_	1	0.4	_	0	0.0	_
Nevada	30	12.6	13	13	5.3	13	12	3.1	_	3	1.2	_
New Hampshire	1	3.6	_	2	2.3	_	1	0.5	_	2	0.8	_
New Jersey	76	20.9	4	55	12.6	2	46	5.5	4	32	1.6	10
New Mexico	6	1.9	_	4	1.8	_	1	0.6	_	2	2.4	_
New York	179	12.8	10	110	6.8	9	99	4.9	6	85	2.8	6
North Carolina	18	1.5	31	12	0.9	28	4	0.4	_	1	0.2	
North Dakota	2	6.1	_	4	6.0	_	4	3.7	_	2	2.7	_
Ohio	91	8.0	21	27	2.1	26	24	1.7	18	10	1.2	_
Oklahoma	24	5.5	26	10	1.9	_	6	1.8	_	2	1.0	_
Oregon	5	1.9	_	10	2.1	_	10	1.8	_	3	0.9	_
Pennsylvania	118	12.6	12	55	3.9	16	21	1.3	19	15	1.2	13
Puerto Rico	70	5.2	27	1	1.5	_	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_
Rhode Island	9	12.5	_	2	2.2	_	2	1.5	_	0	0.0	_
South Carolina	70	10.5	15	41	7.3	8	23	4.5	8	9	3.4	_
South Dakota	1	1.7	_	1	0.9	_	1	0.9	_	1	2.2	_
Tennessee	70	8.0	20	26	3.1	20	23	3.9	11	5	1.3	_
Texas	308	12.9	9	197	7.7	7	121	4.6	7	93	3.3	5
Utah	4	4.3	_	1	0.5	_	2	0.5	_	1	0.3	_
Vermont	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_	3	2.5	_	0	0.0	_
Virginia	41	8.9	17	39	5.4	12	29	4.0	10	52	3.6	3
Washington	10	4.1	_	33	5.5	11	39	4.5	9	29	2.5	7
West Virginia	5	1.6	_	4	1.4	_	3	2.6	_	0	0.0	_
Wisconsin	12	3.7	30	11	1.6	_	2	0.3	_	0	0.0	_
Wyoming	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_
Total ^b	2,787	10.2	_	1,537	4.8	_	1,056	3.1	_	763	2.1	_

Table 6. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by median household income, sex at birth, and area of residence, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

<u>-</u>						n househo		· .				
_		<42,000		42	,000–56,	999	57	,000–77,	999		≥78,000	
Area of residence	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a
						То	tal					
Alabama	285	20.8	20	103	8.5	25	55	7.4	22	22	4.9	19
Alaska	2	6.6	_	4	5.4	_	5	3.0	_	9	3.2	_
Arizona	267	19.1	22	158	11.4	22	130	10.0	16	79	6.5	14
Arkansas	99	10.9	37	55	6.7	32	35	8.1	21	7	5.7	_
California	902	23.0	17	976	17.2	13	974	13.2	7	1,006	7.8	12
Colorado	63	13.7	30	127	14.0	18	109	8.9	19	69	4.1	26
Connecticut	95	28.7	11	58	17.5	11	42	6.4	26	49	3.3	33
Delaware	15	31.0	8	37	17.7	10	26	9.3	18	11	5.3	_
District of Columbia	68	71.3	1	29	52.8	1	42	62.3	1	64	18.8	1
Florida	1,965	45.2	3	1,195	23.3	5	748	18.1	4	394	14.0	2
Georgia	881	43.0	4	545	26.7	4	474	24.6	2	232	13.1	4
Hawaii	4	6.5	_	21	16.8	14	15	4.8	31	25	4.1	27
Idaho	7	3.0	_	16	3.0	42	5	1.3	_	1	0.9	_
Illinois	457	28.3	13	289	12.6	19	232	8.3	20	179	5.6	17
Indiana	222	19.0	23	93	6.2	35	69	4.5	33	31	3.7	31
Iowa	23	8.0	39	57	6.8	31	16	1.7	40	13	3.8	30
Kansas	59	14.0	29	36	5.0	39	18	3.3	35	20	4.0	28
Kentucky	161	12.1	35	66	7.1	30	86	11.2	15	18	4.6	21
Louisiana	502	38.5	7	178	18.4	9	111	12.9	9	42	10.0	7
Maine	7	3.2	_	7	2.3	_	8	1.9	_	2	1.5	_
Maryland	151	46.1	2	203	33.3	2	249	23.1	3	347	13.2	3
Massachusetts	140	26.8	14	143	19.9	8	143	11.4	14	150	5.1	18
Michigan	282	15.3	25	108	4.9	40	63	2.9	37	44	2.9	35
Minnesota	55	14.5	27	69	7.7	27	78	5.2	29	63	4.3	24
Mississippi	275	25.3	15	79	12.3	20	50	12.6	11	14	10.1	6
Missouri	178	14.5	26	96	6.5	33	76	6.4	25	38	4.7	20
Montana	10	5.5	_	6	2.0	_	4	1.3	_	1	2.5	_
Nebraska	21	12.9	32	31	6.0	36	15	3.3	36	7	2.4	_
Nevada	202	40.9	5	101	20.6	7	111	14.4	6	46	9.3	8
New Hampshire	2	3.6	_	10	5.8	_	9	2.5	_	8	1.6	_
New Jersey	278	40.6	6	228	27.3	3	204	12.7	10	228	6.1	16
New Mexico	28	4.6	41	26	5.9	37	17	4.8	32	6	3.7	_
New York	789	30.8	9	541	17.3	12	513	13.1	8	487	8.4	10
North Carolina	67	2.9	43	56	2.1	44	37	2.2	39	9	0.7	_
North Dakota	6	8.6	_	8	5.9	_	10	4.5	_	8	5.2	_
Ohio	490	22.7	18	175	7.2	29	150	5.5	27	75	4.5	23
Oklahoma	117	13.5	31	67	6.4	34	36	5.4	28	14	3.6	32
Oregon	28	5.5	40	68	7.3	28	80	7.1	24	27	4.2	25
Pennsylvania	503	28.6	12	223	8.2	26	139	4.4	34	94	3.8	29
Puerto Rico	365	14.4	28	21	16.7	15	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_
Rhode Island	24	17.3	24	20	11.5	21	10	4.0	_	13	4.5	22
South Carolina	299	23.9	16	174	15.9	16	94	9.6	17	44	8.5	9
South Dakota	13	11.3	36	6	2.8	_	2	0.9	_	3	3.4	_
Tennessee	335	20.0	21	175	10.8	23	137	12.2	13	49	6.8	13
Texas	1,360	29.1	10	1,113	21.9	6	875	16.9	5	663	11.9	5
Utah	23	12.1	34	23	5.3	38	36	5.0	30	25	3.2	34
Vermont	1	2.4	_	5	3.0	_	10	4.2	_	2	3.2	_
Virginia	188	21.4	19	205	14.6	17	172	12.2	12	236	8.3	11
Washington	47	9.9	38	110	9.3	24	122	7.2	23	145	6.4	15
West Virginia	21	3.4	42	15	2.7	43	6	2.6	_	1	1.7	_
Wisconsin	79	12.8	33	59	4.3	41	38	2.4	38	15	1.6	36
Wyoming	1	3.3	_	2	1.4	_	2	1.1	_	1	1.0	_
Total ^b	12,462	23.7	_	8,216	13.3	_	6,688	10.2	_	5,136	7.2	

Note. Data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis, and the median income (based on all age groups) for a household within the census tract during the 12 months before the survey response. Rates are per 100,000 population. Reported numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution. For the definitions of SDH indicator variables used in this report, see http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

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

b Totals do not represent all adults whose HIV infection was diagnosed during 2018 in these areas. See Technical Notes for exclusion criteria.

Table 7. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by percentage without health insurance, sex at birth, and area of residence, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

-		Without health insurance (%)										
- -		<5			5.00-8.9	9	9	9.00–14.9	9		≥15	
Area of residence	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a
						M	ale					
Alabama	20	9.6	23	63	15.7	18	118	17.5	26	175	34.3	19
Alaska	1	4.3	_	4	14.6	_	3	3.3	_	9	6.0	_
Arizona	57	10.0	19	97	15.4	19	122	18.3	25	274	36.7	15
Arkansas	14	11.6	14	41	10.5	30	80	19.3	24	25	13.9	34
California	545	13.4	8	776	19.4	12	972	27.4	14	1,137	36.3	16
Colorado	43	6.6	31	82	13.5	25	84	16.8	29	122	33.3	22
Connecticut	61	7.5	28	43	16.2	16	46	27.5	13	39	32.5	23
Delaware	18	12.5	12	26	19.5	11	16	25.5	18	7	43.3	_
District of Columbia	86	49.1	1	43	76.2	1	23	79.0	1	4	151.2	_
Florida	93	13.3	9	349	26.7	4	808	33.5	7	2,177	61.8	1
Georgia	66	23.7	3	176	33.6	2	356	31.5	9	1,072	59.5	2
Hawaii	31	9.0	25	20	12.1	28	8	16.7	_	0	0.0	_
ldaho	1	1.7	_	1	0.8	_	11	4.4	_	11	5.7	_
Illinois	174	9.6	22	193	14.8	23	298	32.4	8	300	39.2	13
Indiana	31	6.2	33	77	9.1	34	87	12.3	35	129	31.5	25
lowa	23	3.5	37	33	9.1	35	18	14.0	32	8	20.5	_
Kansas	13	4.9	35	25	8.0	37	28	9.6	38	43	20.2	28
Kentucky	80	13.0	10	112	16.6	15	53	17.0	27	21	34.8	18
Louisiana	38	26.2	2	76	24.7	6	199	30.5	10	304	50.0	8
Maine	3	3.3	_	5	2.7	_	11	5.4	_	2	4.6	_
Maryland	202	19.7	5	185	31.2	3	175	47.2	2	128	58.3	4
Massachusetts	264	12.6	11	103	25.2	5	40	45.1	3	4	45.9	_
Michigan	81	5.8	34	143	9.9	31	127	16.9	28	43	24.2	27
Minnesota	83	6.6	32	48	8.1	36	51	27.4	15	20	34.0	20
Mississippi	9	18.9	_	22	18.3	14	91	25.9	17	202	35.9	17
Missouri	48	10.8	18	82	14.8	22	75	10.3	36	143	25.9	26
Montana	0	0.0	_	6	4.3	_	4	2.4	_	8	11.9	_
Nebraska	14	6.9	30	6	2.8	_	24	14.5	30	24	19.4	29
Nevada	21	14.6	7	49	19.2	13	119	33.7	6	213	57.4	6
New Hampshire	6	3.7	_	1	0.5	_	10	7.2	_	6	22.3	_
New Jersey	119	9.5	24	102	13.3	27	160	25.9	16	348	51.0	7
New Mexico	9	7.1	_	10	5.5	_	25	10.2	37	21	9.3	35
New York	333	10.8	17	479	23.1	9	577	41.0	4	473	57.4	5
North Carolina	6	1.5	_	20	2.4	41	44	3.4	41	64	5.1	36
North Dakota	7	7.0	_	7	6.0	_	5	7.5	_	1	7.5	_
Ohio	165	10.0	20	217	13.8	24	242	28.3	12	114	40.9	11
Oklahoma	9	11.6	_	19	9.3	33	36	8.7	39	129	17.1	31
Oregon	36	10.0	21	62	9.6	32	56	12.7	33	21	16.4	33
Pennsylvania	169	7.7	27	212	13.4	26	220	29.1	11	153	41.9	9
Puerto Rico	65	17.2	6	138	23.5	8	88	34.9	5	24	58.9	3
Rhode Island	17	7.3	29	21	22.4	10	12	23.7	20	4	13.5	_
South Carolina	20	11.3	16	51	14.8	21	162	22.1	21	235	40.2	12
South Dakota	2	3.4	_	5	3.9		3	3.7	_	10	17.0	_
Tennessee	35	11.9	13	88	14.9	20	192	19.8	23	257	41.6	10
Texas	135	20.8	4	316	24.1	7	521	24.6	19	2,322	38.5	14
Utah	12	6.2		23	7.3	38	20	6.9	40	44	16.8	32
Vermont	11	7.4	_	3	3.3	_	1	12.9	_	0	0.0	_
Virginia	82	11.4	15	132	16.1	17	215	21.3	22	211	33.7	21
Washington	78	8.5	26	111	10.1	29	79	12.4	34	45	18.8	30
West Virginia	7	4.5	_	12	3.4	40	9	4.6	—	3	27.3	_
Wisconsin	48	4.6	36	43	5.6	39	42	14.1	31	33	32.2	24
Wyoming	1	6.1	-	1	2.1	-	2	2.3	—	2	2.7	— —
Total ^b	3,492	10.5	_	4,959	15.7	_	6,768	23.1	_	11,164	39.5	
iviai	3,432	10.5		→ ,333	13.7		0,700	23. I		11,104	33.3	_

Table 7. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by percentage without health insurance, sex at birth, and area of residence, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

No.	-					With	nout healtl	n insurance	e (%)				
	_		<5			5.00-8.9	9	9	0.00–14.9	9		≥15	
Alashram	Area of residence	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a
Alaska 0 0 0.0 10 0.0 1 1 1.2 2 1.5 Arizona 7 1.2 16 2.4 18 13 1.9 27 48 6.4 21 Arkansas 1 0.8 111 2.6 2.0 4.6 19 5 2.6 2.0 Colorado 6 0.9 7 1.1 111 2.2 14 4.0 2.4 Arkansas 1 0.8 111 2.6 1.2 2.2 1 120 3.3 25 157 5.0 22 Colorado 6 0.9 7 1.1 111 2.2 14 4.0 2.4 Arkansas 1 0.2 12 4.1 9 16 8.7 6 17 13.7 8 Delaware 2 1.3 111 7.5 6 9.1 3 16.5 150 157 5.0 2.2 Colorado 6 0.9 7 1.1 111 2.2 14 4.0 2.4 Arkansas 1 1.0 1.2 12 4.1 9 16 8.7 6 9.1 3 16.5 150 157 5.0 22 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2							Fei	male					
Arizona 7 1.2 — 16 2.4 18 13 1.9 27 48 6.4 21 Arizona 7 1.2 — 11 2.6 — 20 4.6 19 5 2.6 — California 62 1.4 14 91 2.2 21 120 3.3 25 157 5.0 22 California 62 1.4 14 91 2.2 21 120 3.3 25 157 5.0 22 Cannecicut 10 1.2 — 7 1.1 — 11 2.2 — 11 2.4 1 9 16 8.7 6 17 13.7 8 Particular 10 1.2 — 12 4.1 9 16 8.7 6 17 13.7 8 Particular 12 2 — 1 15 1.5 — 15 1.5	Alabama	7	3.0	_	10	2.3	_	22	3.0	26	51	8.9	17
Arkansas 1 0.8 — 11 2.6 — 20 4.6 19 5 2.6 — Callornia 62 1.4 14 91 2.2 21 120 3.3 25 157 5.0 22 Colorado 6 0.9 — 7 1.1 — 11 2.2 — 14 4.0 24 Connecticut 10 1.2 — 12 4.1 9 16 8.7 6 17 13.7 8 Delaware 2 1.3 — 11 7.5 — 6 9.1 — 3 16.5 — Delaware 2 1.3 — 11 7.5 — 6 9.1 — 3 16.5 — Delaware 17 2.2 9 56 3.9 10 167 6.4 13 638 17.3 3 Georgia 6 2.1 — 33 5.9 5 86 7.0 11 337 17.0 4 Hawaii 3 0.9 — 3 1.8 — 1 0.0 0.0 — 0 0.0 — 0 0.0 — 1 0.0 0 — 0 0.0	Alaska	0	0.0	_	0	0.0	_	1	1.2	_	2	1.5	_
California 62 1.4 14 91 2.2 21 120 3.3 25 157 5.0 22 Connecticut 10 1.2 — 11 4.1 9 16 8.7 6 17 13.7 8 Delaware 2 1.3 — 11 7.5 — 6 9.1 8.7 6 17 13.7 8 Delaware 2 1.3 — 11 7.5 — 6 9.1 8.7 6 17 13.7 8 Delaware 2 1.3 — 11 7.5 — 6 9.1 7 13.7 8 District of Columbia 28 13.8 1 13 20.0 1 7 23.7 — 0 0.0 — 3 16.5 — 16.0 14.7 13.7 8 Delaware 2 1.3 — 11 7.5 — 6 9.1 — 3 16.5 — 3 16.5 — 16.0 14.7 13.7 8 Delaware 2 1.3 — 11 7.5 — 6 9.1 — 3 16.5 — 0 0.0 — 16.0 — 16.0 14.7 2.2 9 56 3.9 10 167 6.4 13 638 17.3 3 6.0 0.0 — 14 13 6.38 17.3 18 — 0 0.0 — 15.0 — 16.0 14.0 — 17 1.0 4 Hawaii 3 0.9 — 3 1.8 — 0 0.0 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — 1 0.4 — 2 1.0 — 16.0 — 16.0 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — 1 0.4 — 2 1.0 — 16.0 16.0 1 1.5 — 14 15 6.2 4 30 4.0 12 39 8.9 18 10 lowa 1 1.5 — 14 15 6.2 4 30 4.0 12 39 8.9 18 10 lowa 1 1.5 — 8 2.2 — 7 5 3 — 2 5 3 — 2 5 3 — 2 5 3 1 4 10.0 13.1 1	Arizona	7	1.2	_	16	2.4	18	13	1.9	27	48	6.4	21
Colorado 6 0.9 — 7 1.1 — 11 2.2 — 14 4.0 24 Connecticut 10 1.2 — 12 4.1 9 16 8.7 6 17 13.7 8 Delaware 2 1.3 — 11 7.5 — 6 9.1 — 3 16.5 — Delaware 2 1.3 — 11 7.5 — 6 9.1 — 3 16.5 — Delaware 17 2.2 9 56 3.9 10 167 64 13 638 17.3 3 3 Georgia 6 2.1 — 33 5.9 5 86 7.0 11 337 17.0 4 Hawaii 3 0.9 — 3 1.8 — 0 0.0 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — 1 1.0 0.0 — 0 0.0 — 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	Arkansas	1	0.8	_	11	2.6	_	20	4.6	19	5	2.6	_
Connecticut 10 1.2 — 12 4.1 9 16 8.7 6 17 13.7 8 Delatware 2 1.3 — 11 7.5 — 6 9.1 — 3 16.5 — 0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	California	62		14	91	2.2	21	120		25	157		
Delaware	Colorado		0.9	_		1.1	_	11	2.2	_		4.0	24
District of Columbia 28 13.8 1 13 20.0 1 7 23.7 — 0 0.0 — Florida 17 22 9 56 3.9 10 167 6.4 13 638 17.3 3 Georgia 6 2.1 — 33 5.9 5 86 7.0 11 337 17.0 4 Hawaii 3 0.9 — 3 1.8 — 0 0.0 — 0 0.0 — 0 0.0 — 1daho 0 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — 1 0.4 — 2 1.0 — 1daho 0 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — 1 0.4 — 2 2 1.0 — 1daho 0 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — 1 0.4 — 2 2 1.0 — 1daho 0 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — 1 0.4 — 2 2 1.0 — 1daho 0 0 1.5 — 8 2.2 — 7 5.3 — 2	Connecticut			_			9	16		6	17		8
Florida	Delaware			_			_			_	3	16.5	_
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Hawaii		17		9									3
Idaho	Georgia						5	86					4
Illinois				_			_			_			_
Indiana				_			_			_			_
lowa 10 1.5 — 8 2.2 — 7 5.3 — 2 5.3 — Kansas 3 1.1 — 4 1.2 — 8 2.7 — 9 4.2 — Kentucky 17 2.6 6 21 2.9 16 19 5.7 15 8 12.7 — Kentucky 17 2.6 6 21 2.9 16 19 5.7 15 8 12.7 — Louisiana 3 2.0 — 27 7.9 4 65 9.4 4 123 18.7 2 Maine 0 0.0 — 6 4.5 11 1.4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1.6 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0				12									
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Wyoming 0 0.0 — 0 0.0 — 0 0.0 — 0 0.0 —													
• •					_						=		
Total ^o 695 2.0 — 1,018 3.0 — 1,550 5.0 — 2,882 9.8 —				_			_			_			
	Total ^D	695	2.0	_	1,018	3.0	_	1,550	5.0	_	2,882	9.8	_

Table 7. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by percentage without health insurance, sex at birth, and area of residence, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

-							h insurance					
<u> </u>		< 5			5.00-8.9			0.00–14.9			≥15	
Area of residence	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a
	07		4-	70	0.7		otal	40.0	20	222	00.0	0.4
Alabama	27	6.2	17 —	73	8.7	21 —	140	10.0	28 —	226	20.9	21
Alaska Arizona	1 64	2.4 5.4	<u> </u>	4 113	7.6 8.7	— 19	4 135	2.3 10.1	— 27	11 322	3.9 21.5	 20
Arkansas	15	6.0	18	52	6.4	30	100	11.7	23	30	8.1	34
California	607	7.3	11	867	10.6	13	1,092	15.2	19	1,294	20.6	22
Colorado	49	3.7	33	89	7.2	27	95	9.6	30	136	18.9	25
Connecticut	71	4.2	29	55	9.9	15	62	17.6	14	56	22.9	16
Delaware	20	6.6	14	37	13.2	10	22	17.1	15	10	29.1	_
District of Columbia	114	30.2	1	56	46.1	1	30	51.2	1	4	76.6	_
Florida	110	7.4	10	405	14.8	6	975	19.4	6	2,815	39.1	2
Georgia	72	12.8	3	209	19.3	3	442	18.7	10	1,409	37.2	3
Hawaii	34	5.0	26	23	6.9	28	8	8.4	_	0	0.0	_
Idaho	1	8.0		3	1.2	_	12	2.4	_	13	3.4	36
Illinois	205	5.5	23	236	8.7	20	365	19.0	7	351	22.8	17
Indiana	39	3.8	32	91	5.3	36	117	8.0	33	168	19.8	23
lowa	33	2.5	38	41	5.6	32	25	9.6	29	10	13.1	_
Kansas	16	3.0	37	29	4.6	38	36	6.1	36	52	12.1	29
Kentucky	97 41	7.7 13.7	9 2	133 103	9.5 15.9	18	72 264	11.2 19.7	25	29 427	23.6 33.7	14
Louisiana Maine	3	1.6		7	1.8	5 —	12	2.9	5 —	427	2.2	7
Maryland	257	12.0	<u> </u>	264	20.9	2	240	30.3	2	189	42.6	_ 1
Massachusetts	365	8.3	7	154	18.2	4	53	29.5	3	5	32.0	
Michigan	99	3.5	35	168	5.6	31	171	11.1	26	59	16.2	26
Minnesota	107	4.2	30	63	5.3	34	68	18.1	12	27	23.2	15
Mississippi	9	9.4	_	28	11.0	12	121	16.5	16	260	22.0	19
Missouri	52	5.6	20	85	7.4	26	86	5.8	38	165	14.4	28
Montana	0	0.0	_	6	2.2	_	5	1.5	_	10	7.4	_
Nebraska	15	3.6	34	7	1.6	_	24	7.2	34	28	11.3	30
Nevada	23	7.8	8	53	10.2	14	133	18.7	9	251	34.8	4
New Hampshire	7	2.1	_	2	0.5	_	13	4.6	40	7	13.0	_
New Jersey	140	5.4	25	130	8.1	24	212	16.5	18	456	32.9	8
New Mexico	11	4.2	_	12	3.2	40	30	5.9	37	25	5.5	35
New York	413	6.4	16	604	13.9	7	741	24.8	4	577	34.3	6
North Carolina	9	1.1	_	24	1.4	43	58	2.1	43	78	3.0	37
North Dakota	10	5.1	<u> </u>	12	5.3	35	8	6.3	<u> </u>	2 154	7.7	 10
Ohio Oklahoma	188 9	5.5 5.8	<u> </u>	256 22	7.8 5.2	25 37	292 41	16.5 4.9	17 39	163	27.0 10.6	31
	42	5.6	— 19	72	5.2 5.5	33	63	7.1	39 35	26	9.9	32
Oregon Pennsylvania	198	4.4	28	271	8.3	22	289	18.2	11	206	27.5	9
Puerto Rico	86	10.6	6	167	13.3	9	104	19.0	8	29	34.7	5
Rhode Island	19	3.9	31	23	11.9	11	104	17.8	13	6	10.2	_
South Carolina	25	6.8	13	69	9.6	16	221	14.4	20	296	24.2	12
South Dakota	4	3.3	_	5	2.0	_	4	2.5	_	11	9.5	_
Tennessee	42	6.8	12	101	8.2	23	229	11.4	24	324	25.0	11
Texas	151	11.4	5	364	13.6	8	618	14.2	21	2,880	23.6	13
Utah	13	3.3	36	25	3.9	39	21	3.6	41	48	9.3	33
Vermont	14	4.5	27	3	1.6	_	1	6.4	_	0	0.0	_
Virginia	96	6.5	15	160	9.6	17	262	12.5	22	283	22.1	18
Washington	103	5.5	21	135	6.5	29	117	9.2	31	69	14.8	27
West Virginia	9	2.8		17	2.4	42	12	3.0	42	5	22.4	
Wisconsin	51	2.4	39	48	3.1	41	52	8.6	32	40	19.3	24
Wyoming	1	3.1	_	1	1.1	_	2	1.2	_	2	1.3	_
Total ^b	4,187	6.1	_	5,977	9.2	_	8,318	13.8	_	14,046	24.4	_

Note. Data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis, and the proportion of residents within the census tract without health insurance or health coverage plan (individuals aged 18 years and older). Rates are per 100,000 population. Reported numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution. For the definitions of SDH indicator variables used in this report, see http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

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

^b Totals do not represent all adults whose HIV infection was diagnosed during 2018 in these areas. See Technical Notes for exclusion criteria.

Table 8. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by Gini index percentage, sex at birth, and area of residence, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

						Gini in	dex (%)					
-		<38		3	8.00–41.	99	4	2.00–45.	99		≥46	
Area of residence	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a
						Ma	ale					
Alabama	40	14.1	19	67	15.4	19	101	21.8	16	167	27.3	17
Alaska	5	4.8	_	5	5.1	_	1	1.8	_	6	20.2	_
Arizona	143	17.4	14	140	20.3	12	136	24.1	11	131	24.3	20
Arkansas	36	27.2	8	31	9.9	31	37	11.9	31	56	16.1	28
California	702	19.1	12	927	22.9	10	842	23.6	12	959	27.8	16
Colorado	94	12.7	22	93	17.1	17	62	14.7	25	81	19.6	25
Connecticut	28	10.0	29	47	11.4	27	50	16.3	23	64	18.0	27
Delaware	16	18.7	13	19	14.2	21	9	13.4	_	23	32.8	9
District of Columbia	8	42.5	_	15	59.8	1	31	48.2	1	101	65.9	1
Florida	568	35.7	3	874	38.1	3	839	44.0	4	1,145	53.3	2
Georgia	324	38.2	2	397	39.6	2	440	47.6	2	509	53.2	3
Hawaii	13	6.6	36	13	9.9	32	19	15.5	24	14	13.3	34
Idaho	5	3.4	_	10	5.4	_	0	0.0	_	9	6.4	_
Illinois	155	13.1	20	239	16.9	18	221	20.0	17	350	31.6	11
Indiana	72	9.1	30	102	12.5	25	68	14.1	27	82	22.0	23
lowa	18	6.3	37	27	6.0	40	21	8.0	40	16	8.8	40
Kansas	38	10.0	28	27	8.9	33	21	10.3	35	23	11.7	39
Kentucky	48	15.0	17	79	20.2	13	58	13.5	28	81	15.4	31
Louisiana	39	24.4	10	96	25.1	8	172	36.9	5	310	44.0	5
Maine	2	1.8	_	2	1.4	_	13	9.3	37	4	3.3	_
Maryland	275	28.6	6	185	31.4	6	90	27.0	8	140	43.0	6
Massachusetts	43	10.1	27	92	11.5	26	131	18.5	19	144	21.3	24
Michigan	85	8.5	34	106	8.8	34	89	11.0	33	114	15.3	32
Minnesota	57	9.1	31	59	8.6	36	45	10.0	36	41	12.4	35
Mississippi	48	30.0	4	66	30.4	7	86	31.4	7	124	28.7	15
Missouri	76	11.7	23	82	12.5	22	88	17.1	22	102	22.3	22
Montana	1	1.9	_	5	4.6	_	2	1.6	_	10	8.3	
Nebraska	21	9.0	32	19	8.1	38	16	11.8	32	12	11.9	38
Nevada	115	27.8	7	97	32.8	4	97	44.4	3	93	47.6	4
New Hampshire	7	4.4	<u> </u>	14	7.1	39	2	2.1	_	0	0.0	_
New Jersey	122	15.8	16	172	17.7	16	189	23.2	13	246	32.5	10
New Mexico	8	6.5	-	21	11.0	29	20	10.5	34	15	5.7	41
New York	143	11.2	24	334	18.3	15	457	26.0	9	923	36.7	8
North Carolina	37	4.6	39	29	2.8	42	38	4.1	43	30	3.0	42
North Dakota	3	6.3	_	2	2.8		8	8.5	-	7	8.3	
Ohio	146	11.2	25	159	12.5	24	173	19.2	18	260	29.9	14
Oklahoma	44	14.5	18	51	12.5	23	29	8.0	41	69	18.3	26
Oregon	46	12.8	21	54	11.0	28	36	9.0	38	39	12.1	36
Pennsylvania	95	8.8	33	144	8.7	35	203	17.9	21	309	30.7	12
Puerto Rico	12	39.5	1	15	14.8	20	56	22.8	14	232	26.3	19
Rhode Island	11	14.2		8	9.2	_	14	12.9	29	21	15.7	29
South Carolina	90	25.4	9	111	23.3	9	109	22.5	15	158	30.6	13
South Dakota	3	3.4	_	5	5.4	_	5	7.3	-	7	9.0	
Tennessee	126	24.3		140	22.6	 11	112	18.5	20	194	26.7	 18
Texas	887	29.4	5	822	32.1	5	730	32.9	6	853	37.3	7
Utah	40	7.1	35	22	10.3	30	22	14.6	26	15	11.9	37
Vermont	3	7.1	ან —	5	7.0	30 —	4	4.8	20	3	6.1	51
Virginia	213	17.0	<u> </u>	159	20.1	<u> </u>	143	24.3	<u> </u>	125	23.2	<u> </u>
Washington	92	10.4	26	71	8.5	37	76	12.4	30	74	25.2 15.5	30
West Virginia	92	10.4	<u> </u>	7 1	3.5	- -	12	5.5	42	11	5.3	
Wisconsin	34 1	5.2	38	43	5.7	41	41	8.8	39	48	14.2	33
Wyoming		1.5	_	2	3.1	_	2	4.0	_	1	2.4	_
Total ^b	5,239	17.2	_	6,311	18.6	_	6,266	22.3	_	8,551	28.9	_

Table 8. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by Gini index percentage, sex at birth, and area of residence, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico *(cont)*

Alabama							Gini in	dex (%)					
Nalabama	-		<38		3	8.00–41.	99	4:	2.00–45.	99		≥46	
Ababama	Area of residence	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a
Alaska 0 0 0 - 2 2 3 - 1 2 0 - 0 0 0 - 2 2 3 - 1 2 0 - 0 0 0 0 - 1 2 2 3 - 1 2 0 - 0 0 0 0 - 1 2 2 6 14 25 3.5 16 21 3.6 19 16 2.9 28 Arkansas 4 2.8 - 11 3.3 - 7 2.2 - 15 3.9 25 26 Calfornia 83 2.2 17 134 3.2 18 95 2.6 26 118 3.3 26 Colorado 12 1.6 - 15 2.7 20 3 0.7 - 8 1.9 - 2 2 2 5.6 19 Colorado 12 1.6 - 15 2.7 20 3 0.7 - 8 1.9 - 2 2 2 5.6 19 Colorado 12 1.6 - 15 2.7 20 3 0.7 - 8 1.9 - 2 2 2 5.6 19 Colorado 12 1.6 - 15 2.7 20 3 0.7 - 8 1.9 - 2 2 5.6 19 Colorado 12 1.2 - 2 7.5 - 11 15.6 - 3 3 18.1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							Fei	male					
Arizona 22 2.6 14 25 3.5 16 21 3.6 19 16 2.9 28 Arizona 22 2.6 14 2.8 — 11 3.3 — 7 2.2 — 15 3.9 25 California 83 2.2 17 134 3.2 18 95 2.6 26 18 3.3 26 California 83 2.2 17 134 3.2 18 95 2.6 26 118 3.3 2.6 Colorado 12 1.6 — 155 2.7 20 3 0.7 — 8 1.9 — Conneclicut 2 0.7 — 10 2.3 — 21 6.2 9 22 5.6 19 — Conneclicut 2 0.7 — 10 2.3 — 21 6.2 9 22 5.6 19 — Conneclicut 2 0.7 — 10 2.3 — 21 6.2 9 22 5.6 19 — Conneclicut 2 0.7 — 10 2.3 — 21 6.2 9 22 5.6 19 — Conneclicut 2 0.7 — 10 2.3 — 21 6.2 9 22 5.6 19 — Conneclicut 2 0.7 — 10 2.3 — 21 6.2 9 22 5.6 19 — Conneclicut 2 0.7 — 10 2.3 — 21 1.5 6 — 33 18.1 1 1 1.6 — 33 1.6 — 33 18.1 1 1 1.6 — 33 18.1 1 1 1.6 — 33 18.1 1 1 1.6 — 33 1.6	Alabama	9	2.9	_		5.1	9	14	2.8	24	43	6.2	17
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Colorado	Arkansas	4		_	11	3.3	_	7	2.2	_	15	3.9	25
Connecticut 2 0.7 10 2.3 21 6.2 9 22 5.6 19 Delaware 8 9.0 6 4.1 2 2.6 6 7.6 10 District of Columbia 2 11.2 2 7.5 11 15.6 33 18.1 1 1 Florida 144 8.5 2 250 10.2 1 214 10.5 3 270 11.8 5 Georgia 77 8.5 3 10.6 9.8 3 11.9 11.8 1 160 15.1 2 Hawaii 1 0.5 1 0.7 1 0.8 3 2.7 1daho 0 0.0 3 1.6 0 0.0 2 1.4 1daho 0 0 0.0 3 1.6 0 0.0 0 2 1.4 1daho 0 1 0.5 1 1.2 1 1.5	California			17				95	2.6	26	118		26
Delaware 8 9.0 — 6 4.1 — 2 2.6 — 6 7.6 — Delaware 144 8.5 2 2 7.5 — 11 15.6 — 33 18.1 1 Pilorida 144 8.5 2 2 550 10.2 1 214 10.5 3 270 11.8 5 Georgia 77 8.5 3 10.6 9.8 3 11.9 11.8 1 160 15.1 2 4 Lawaii 1 0.5 — 3 1.6 10.7 — 1 0.8 — 3 2.7 — Lawaii 1 0.5 — 3 1.6 9.8 3 11.9 11.8 1 160 15.1 2 4 Lawaii 1 0.5 — 3 1.6 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.4 — Lawaii 1 0.5 — 3 1.6 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.4 — Lawaii 1.0 — 3 1.6 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.4 — Lawaii 1.0 — 3 1.6 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.4 — Lawaii 1.0 — 1 0.5 — 1 1 0.7 — 1 0.8 — 3 2.7 — Lawaii 1.0 — 1 0.8 — 3 2.7 — Lawaii 1.0 — 1 0.7 — 1 0.8 — 3 2.7 — 1 1.0 — 2 1.5 — 2 1.4 — Lawaii 1.0 — 1 0.5 — 1 1 0.7 — 1 1 0.8 — 3 2.7 — 1 1.0 — 2 1.4 — 1 1.0 — 1 1.0 — 2 1.5 — 9 4.8 — 2 1.4 — 1 1.0 — 2 1.5 — 9 4.8 — 2 1.4 — 1 1.0 — 2 1.5 — 9 4.8 — 2 1.4 — 1 1.0 — 2 1.5 — 9 4.8 — 2 1.4 — 1 1.0 — 2 1.5 — 9 4.8 — 2 1.4 — 1 1.0 — 4 1.9 — 6 3.0 — 2 1.3 — 0 0.0 — 1 1.0 — 2 1.0 — 2 1.3 — 0 0.0 — 1 1.0 — 1 0.7 — 1 1.0 — 1	Colorado	12	1.6	_	15		20	3		_		1.9	
District of Columbia 2 11.2 — 2 7.5 — 11 15.6 — 33 18.1 1 1	Connecticut			_	10		_	21		9	22		19
Florida 144 8.5 2 2 250 10.2 1 214 10.5 3 270 11.8 5 Georgia 77 8.5 3 106 9.8 3 119 11.8 1 160 15.1 2 - Idaho 1 0.5 - 1 1 0.7 - 1 0.8 - 3 2.7 - Idaho 1 0.5 - 3 16 0.7 - 1 0.8 - 3 2.7 - Idaho 1 0.5 - 3 16 0.7 - 1 0.8 - 3 2.7 - Idaho 1 0 0.0 - 2 14 Idaho 1 0 0.0 - 3 1.6 - 0 0.0 - 2 14 Idaho 1 0 0.0 - 1 10.7 - 2.6 - 9 4.8 - Idaho 1 0 0.0 - 2 14 Idaho 1 0 0.0 - 1 10.7 - 2.6 - 9 4.8 - Idaho 1 0 0.0 - 2 14 Idaho 1 0 0.0 - 1 10.7 - 2.6 - 2.0 - Idaho 1 0 0.0 - 1 10.7 - 2.6 - Idaho 1 0 0.0 - 1 10.7 - Idaho 1 0 0.0 - Idaho 1 0 0.0 - Idaho 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Delaware	8		_	6		_		2.6	_	6	7.6	_
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Hawaii 1 0.5 — 1 0.7 — 1 0.8 — 3 2.7 — 1 didaho 0 0 0.0 — 3 1.6 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.4 — didaho 0 1 0 0.0 — 3 1.6 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.4 — didaho 12 1.5 19 35 4.1 13 18 3.5 20 26 6.4 15 lova 1 0.4 — 10 2.1 — 7 2.6 — 9 4.8 — Kansas 8 2.1 — 6 1.9 — 4 1.9 — 6 3.0 — Kansas 8 2.1 — 6 1.9 — 4 1.9 — 6 3.0 — Kansus 8 4.9 — 41 10.1 2 55 10.8 2 114 14.9 3 Maine 0 0 0.0 — 2 1.3 — 0 0 0.0 — 1 1.7 — 7 2.6 Massachusets 11 2.5 — 39 4.5 — 0 0 0.0 — 1 1.7 — 4 1.9 — 6 3.0 — Maryland 132 12.7 1 61 9.5 4 21 5.5 11 46 12.4 4 Massachusets 11 2.5 — 39 4.5 10 54 7.0 7 66 8.1 10 Michigan 14 1.4 20 22 1.7 25 29 3.3 21 38 4.7 23 Minnesota 17 2.7 13 15 2.1 22 12 2.6 25 19 5.5 20 Missouri 9 1.3 — 14 6.0 8 22 7.4 5 53 11.0 6 Missouri 9 1.3 — 14 6.0 8 22 7.4 5 53 11.0 6 Missouri 9 1.3 — 14 6.0 8 22 7.4 5 53 11.0 6 Missouri 9 1.3 — 14 2.0 23 8 1.4 — 9 1.8 — Nebraska 1 0.4 — 0 0.0 — 5 3.6 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — Nebraska 1 0.4 — 0 0.0 — 5 3.6 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — Nebraska 1 0.4 — 0 0.0 — 5 3.6 — 0 0.0 — 2 2.4 — New Harpshire 2 1.2 — 2 1.0 — 0 0.0 — 2 2.4 — New Harpshire 2 1.2 — 2 1.0 — 0 0.0 — 2 2.4 — New Harbootia 1 2.3 — 7 0.6 — 11 2.9 — 10 17 8.9 8 New Hampshire 2 1.2 — 2 1.0 — 0 0.0 — 2 2.4 — New Harbootia 1 2.3 — 7 7 0.6 — 11 2.9 — 13 3.3 27 — New Mexico 4 3.1 — 3 1.5 — 2 1.0 — 0 0.0 — 2 2.4 — New Harbootia 1 2.3 — 7 7 0.6 — 11 2.9 — 13 3.3 27 — New Mexico 4 3.1 — 3 1.5 — 2 1.0 — 0 0.0 — 2 2.4 — New Harbootia 1 2.3 — 7 7 0.6 — 11 2.9 — 13 3.3 27 — New Harbootia 1 2.3 — 7 7 0.6 — 11 2.9 — 13 3.3 27 — New Harbootia 1 2.3 — 7 7 0.6 — 11 2.9 — 13 3.3 27 — New Harbootia 1 2.3 — 7 7 0.6 — 11 2.9 — 13 3.3 27 — New Harbootia 1 2.3 — 7 7 0.6 — 11 2.9 — 13 3.3 27 — New Harbootia 1 2.3 — 7 7 0.6 — 11 2.9 — 13 3.3 27 — New Harbootia 1 2.3 — 7 7 0.6 — 11 2.9 — 13 3.3 27 — New Harbootia 1 2.3 — 7 7 0.6 — 11 2.9 — 13 3.3 27 — New Harbootia 1 2.3 — 7 7 0.6 — 11 2.9 — 13 3.3 27 — New Harbootia 1 2.3 — 7 7 0.6 — 11 2.9 — 13 3.3 27 — New Harbootia 1 2.3 — 7 7 0.6 — 11 2.9 — 13 3.3 27 — New Harbootia 1 2.3 — 7 7 0.6 — 11 2.9 — 13 3.3 27 — New Harbootia 1 1 1.1 — 1 1 1.1 — 1 1 1.1	Florida	144		2	250		1	214	10.5	3	270		5
Idaho	Georgia	77	8.5	3	106	9.8	3	119	11.8	1	160	15.1	2
Illinois	Hawaii	1	0.5	_	1	0.7	_	1	0.8	_	3	2.7	_
Indiana 12 1.5 19 35 4.1 13 18 3.5 20 26 6.4 15 towa 1 0.4	Idaho	0	0.0	_	3	1.6	_	0	0.0	_	2	1.4	_
Lowa	Illinois				42							6.3	
Lowa	Indiana												
Kentucky 16 4.8 7 15 3.6 15 19 4.2 17 15 2.7 29 Louisiana 8 4.9 — 41 10.1 2 55 10.8 2 114 14.9 3 Maine 0 0.0 — 2 1.3 — 0 0.0 — 1 0.7 — Maryland 132 12.7 1 61 9.5 4 21 5.5 11 46 12.4 4 Massachusetts 11 2.5 — 39 4.5 10 54 7.0 7 62 8.1 10 Michigan 14 1.4 20 22 1.7 25 29 3.3 21 38 4.7 23 Minnesota 17 2.7 13 15 2.1 22 12 2.6 25 19 5.5 20 Mississippi 5 2.9 — 14 6.0 8 22 7.4 5 53 11.0 6 Missouri 9 1.3 — 14 2.0 23 8 1.4 — 9 1.8 — Missouri 9 1.3 — 14 2.0 23 8 1.4 — 9 1.8 — Nebraska 1 0.4 — 0 0.0 — 5 3.6 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — Nebraska 1 0.4 — 0 0.0 — 5 3.6 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — Nebraska 1 0.4 — 0 0.0 — 5 3.6 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — Nebraska 1 0.4 — 0 0.0 — 5 3.6 — 0 0.0 — 2 2.4 — New Jersey 27 3.3 10 43 4.1 12 62 7.1 6 77 9.2 7 New York 42 3.2 11 84 4.3 11 100 5.2 14 247 8.6 9 New Hampshire 2 1.2 — 2 1.0 — 0 0.0 — 4 1.5 — New York 42 3.2 11 84 4.3 11 100 5.2 14 247 8.6 9 North Dakota 1 2.3 — 5 7.4 — 12 2.2 — 4 5.1 — North Dakota 1 2.3 — 5 7.4 — 12 2.2 — 4 5.1 — North Dakota 1 2.3 — 5 7.4 — 12 2.2 — 4 5.1 — North Dakota 1 2.3 — 5 7.4 — 12 2.2 — 4 5.1 — North Dakota 1 2.3 1 5 2.0 2 4 64 5.2 15 84 7.4 13 Puerto Ricco 2 5.3 — 7 6.1 — 15 5.4 13 47 4.7 24 Riccolor 1 2.3 15 5.3 5 18 7.7 5 12 12 2 — 4 3.3 15 5 — 2 1.0 — 4 5.1 — North Dakota 1 1.3 — 2 2.2 — 4 5.1 — North Dakota 1 1.3 — 2 2.2 — 4 5.1 — North Dakota 1 1.3 — 2 2.2 — 4 5.1 — North Dakota 1 1.3 — 2 2.2 — 4 5.1 — North Dakota 1 1.3 — 2 2.2 — 4 5.1 — North Dakota 1 1.3 — 2 2.2 — 4 5.1 — North Dakota 1 1.3 — 2 2.2 — 4 6.1 — 15 5.4 13 47 4.7 24 Riccolor 1 1.1 — 1 1.1 — 0 0.0 — 2 2.5 — Tennessee 31 5.6 4 22 3.3 17 5 6 18 7.7 5 37 7.0 8 46 7.9 12 2.5 — Riccolor 1 1.0 — 4 1.5 — 2 2.0 — 4 5.1 — North Dakota 1 1.1 — 1 1.1 — 0 0.0 — 2 2.5 — 12 2.5	lowa	1	0.4	_	10	2.1	_	7	2.6	_	9	4.8	_
Louisiariana 8	Kansas	8	2.1	_	6	1.9	_	4	1.9	_	6	3.0	_
Maine 0 0.0 — 2 1.3 — 0 0.0 — 1 0.7 — Maryland 132 12.7 1 61 9.5 4 21 5.5 11 46 12.4 4 Massachusetts 11 2.5 — 39 4.5 10 54 7.0 7 62 8.1 10 Michigan 14 1.4 20 22 1.7 25 29 3.3 21 38 4.7 23 Missouri 9 1.3 — 14 6.0 8 22 7.4 5 53 11.0 6 Missouri 9 1.3 — 14 2.0 23 8 1.4 — 9 1.8 — Mentana 0 0.0 — 1 0.9 — 0.0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — 1.8 .9 1.0	Kentucky	16	4.8	7	15	3.6	15	19	4.2	17	15	2.7	29
Maryland 132 12,7 1 61 9.5 4 21 5.5 11 46 12,4 4 Massachusetts 11 2.5 — 39 4.5 10 54 7,0 7 62 8.1 10 Minnesota 14 1.4 20 22 1.7 25 29 3.3 21 38 4.7 23 Minnesota 17 2.7 13 15 2.1 22 12 2.6 25 19 5.5 20 Mississippi 5 2.9 — 14 6.0 8 22 7.4 5 53 11.0 6 Mississippi 5 2.9 — 14 2.0 23 8 1.4 — 9 1.8 — Monthana 0 0.0 — 1 0.9 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — Ne 1.8 <td>Louisiana</td> <td>8</td> <td>4.9</td> <td>_</td> <td>41</td> <td>10.1</td> <td>2</td> <td>55</td> <td>10.8</td> <td>2</td> <td>114</td> <td>14.9</td> <td>3</td>	Louisiana	8	4.9	_	41	10.1	2	55	10.8	2	114	14.9	3
Maryland 132 12,7 1 61 9.5 4 21 5.5 11 46 12,4 4 Massachusetts 11 2.5 — 39 4.5 10 54 7,0 7 62 8.1 10 Minnesota 14 1.4 20 22 1.7 25 29 3.3 21 38 4.7 23 Minnesota 17 2.7 13 15 2.1 22 12 2.6 25 19 5.5 20 Mississippi 5 2.9 — 14 6.0 8 22 7.4 5 53 11.0 6 Mississippi 5 2.9 — 14 2.0 23 8 1.4 — 9 1.8 — Monthana 0 0.0 — 1 0.9 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — Ne 1.8 <td>Maine</td> <td>0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>_</td> <td>2</td> <td>1.3</td> <td>_</td> <td>0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>_</td> <td>1</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>_</td>	Maine	0	0.0	_	2	1.3	_	0	0.0	_	1	0.7	_
Massachusetts 11 2.5 — 39 4.5 10 54 7.0 7 62 8.1 10 Michigan 14 1.4 20 22 1.7 25 29 3.3 21 38 4.7 23 Minsissippi 5 2.9 — 14 6.0 8 22 7.4 5 53 11.0 6 Missouri 9 1.3 — 14 2.0 23 8 1.4 — 9 1.8 — Montana 0 0.0 — 1 0.9 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — Nebraska 1 0.4 — 0 0.0 — 5 3.6 — 0 0.0 — Nevada 18 4.3 8 10 3.4 1.1 12 62 7.1 6 77 9.2 2.4 — <		132	12.7	1	61	9.5	4	21	5.5	11	46	12.4	4
Minnesota 17 2.7 13 15 2.1 22 12 2.6 25 19 5.5 20 Mississippi 5 2.9 — 14 6.0 8 22 7.4 5 53 11.0 6 Mississippi 9 1.3 — 14 2.0 23 8 1.4 — 9 1.8 — Montana 0 0.0 — 1 0.9 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — Nebrada 1 0.4 — 0 0.0 — 5 3.6 — 0 0.0 — New Hampshire 2 1.2 — 2 1.0 — 0 0.0 — 2 2.4 — New Hampshire 2 1.2 — 2 1.0 — 4 1.5 — 1.0 — 4 1.5 — 1.0 <td>Massachusetts</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>39</td> <td>4.5</td> <td>10</td> <td>54</td> <td>7.0</td> <td>7</td> <td>62</td> <td></td> <td>10</td>	Massachusetts			_	39	4.5	10	54	7.0	7	62		10
Minnesota 17 2.7 13 15 2.1 22 12 2.6 25 19 5.5 20 Mississippi 5 2.9 — 14 6.0 8 22 7.4 5 53 11.0 6 Mississippi 9 1.3 — 14 2.0 23 8 1.4 — 9 1.8 — Montana 0 0.0 — 1 0.9 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — New Jaccia 1 0.4 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — New Hampshire 2 1.2 — 2 1.0 — 0 0.0 — 2 2.4 — New Hampshire 2 1.2 — 2 1.0 — 4 1.5 — 2 1.0 — 4 1.5 — 1.8 4 1.5	Michigan			20						21			
Mississippi 5 2.9 — 14 6.0 8 22 7.4 5 53 11.0 6 Missouri 9 1.3 — 14 2.0 23 8 1.4 — 9 1.8 — Nebraska 1 0.4 — 0 0.0 — 5 3.6 — 0 0.0 — New Jac 18 4.3 8 10 3.4 — 13 5.9 10 17 8.9 8 New Hampshire 2 1.2 — 2 1.0 — 0 0.0 — 2 2.4 — New Jersey 27 3.3 10 43 4.1 12 62 7.1 6 77 9.2 7 New Mexico 4 3.1 — 2 1.0 — 4 1.5 — New Mexico 4 3.1 1.8 <t< td=""><td>Minnesota</td><td>17</td><td>2.7</td><td>13</td><td>15</td><td>2.1</td><td>22</td><td>12</td><td>2.6</td><td>25</td><td>19</td><td>5.5</td><td>20</td></t<>	Minnesota	17	2.7	13	15	2.1	22	12	2.6	25	19	5.5	20
Missouri 9 1.3 — 14 2.0 23 8 1.4 — 9 1.8 — Montana 0 0.0 — 1 0.9 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — Nebraska 1 0.4 — 0 0.0 — 5 3.6 — 0 0.0 — New Jersey 27 3.3 10 43 4.1 12 62 7.1 6 77 9.2 7 New Jersey 27 3.3 10 43 4.1 12 62 7.1 6 77 9.2 7 New Mexico 4 3.1 — 3 1.5 — 2 1.0 — 4 1.5 — North Carolina 8 0.9 — 7 0.6 — 12 1.2 27 8 0.7 — North Dakota <th< td=""><td>Mississippi</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Mississippi												
Montana 0 0.0 — 1 0.9 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.6 — Nebraska 1 0.4 — 0 0.0 — 5 3.6 — 0 0.0 — New Alampshire 2 1.2 — 2 1.0 — 0 0.0 — 2 2.4 — New Jersey 27 3.3 10 43 4.1 12 62 7.1 6 77 9.2 7 New Mexico 4 3.1 — 3 1.5 — 2 1.0 — 4 1.5 — New York 42 3.2 11 84 4.3 11 100 5.2 14 247 8.6 9 North Carolina 8 0.9 — 7 0.6 — 12 1.2 27 8 0.7 — North Carolina	Missouri			_	14				1.4	_			_
Nebraska 1 0.4 — 0 0.0 — 5 3.6 — 0 0.0 — Nevada 18 4.3 8 10 3.4 — 13 5.9 10 17 8.9 8 New Hampshire 2 1.2 — 2 1.0 — 0 0.0 — 2 2.4 — New Jersey 27 3.3 10 43 4.1 12 62 7.1 6 77 9.2 7 New Mexico 4 3.1 — 3 1.5 — 2 1.0 — 4 1.5 — New York 42 3.2 11 84 4.3 11 100 5.2 14 247 8.6 9 North Carolina 8 0.9 — 7 0.6 — 12 1.2 27 8 0.7 — North Dakota 1 2.3 — 5 7.4 — 2 2.2 — 4 5.1 — Ohio 31 2.3 16 35 2.6 21 36 3.7 18 50 5.3 21 Oregon 9 2.4 — 8 1.6 — 6 1.4 — 5 1.5 — Pennsylvania 26 2.3 15 35 2.0 24 64 5.2 15 84 7.4 13 Penterto Rico 2 5.3 — 7 6.1 — 15 5.4 13 47 4.7 24 Rhode Island 1 1.3 — 2 2.2 — 4 3.3 — 6 4.0 — South Carolina 20 5.2 6 40 7.7 5 37 7.0 8 46 7.9 12 South Dakota 1 1.1 — 1 1.1 — 0 0.0 — 2 2.5 — Tennessee 31 5.6 4 22 3.3 17 19 3.0 22 52 6.4 14 Texas 165 5.3 5 188 7.1 6 175 7.5 4 191 8.0 11 Utah 4 0.7 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.3 — 2 1.6 — Virginia 39 3.0 12 51 6.0 7 35 5.5 12 36 6.1 18 Washington 38 4.3 9 31 3.7 14 18 2.9 23 24 4.9 22 West Virginia 2 2.3 — 4 1.9 — 4 1.8 — 2 0.9 — Wisconsin 3 0.5 — 8 1.0 — 7 1.4 — 7 2.0 — Wyoming 0 0.0 —	Montana			_	1		_	0	0.0	_			_
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Tennessee 31 5.6 4 22 3.3 17 19 3.0 22 52 6.4 14 Texas 165 5.3 5 188 7.1 6 175 7.5 4 191 8.0 11 Utah 4 0.7 — 0 0.0 — 2 1.3 — 2 1.6 — Vermont 0 0.0 — 0 0.0 — 1 1.1 — 2 3.8 — Virginia 39 3.0 12 51 6.0 7 35 5.5 12 36 6.1 18 Washington 38 4.3 9 31 3.7 14 18 2.9 23 24 4.9 22 West Virginia 2 2.3 — 4 1.9 — 4 1.8 — 2 0.9 — Wisconsin 3 0.5 — 8 1.0 — 7 1.4 — 7 2.0 — Wyoming 0 0.0 — 0 0.0 — 0 0.0 — 0 0.0 —				_			_			_			_
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Wyoming 0 0.0 — 0 0.0 — 0 0.0 — 0 0.0 —													_
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iotai ^s 1,098 3.5 — 1,503 4.2 — 1,442 4.8 — 2,101 6.6 —													
	Iotal	1,098	3.5	_	1,503	4.2	_	1,442	4.8	_	2,101	6.6	_

Table 8. Diagnoses of HIV infection among adults, by Gini index percentage, sex at birth, and area of residence, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

						Gini in	dex (%)					
- -		<38		3	8.00–41.		4	2.00–45.			≥46	
Area of residence	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a	No.	Rate	Rank ^a
							tal					
Alabama	49	8.3	18	91	10.1	18	115	11.8	18	210	16.1	16
Alaska	5	2.5		7	3.8		2	1.9		6	10.6	_
Arizona	165	9.9	15	165	11.8	13	157	13.7	13	147	13.5	23
Arkansas	40	14.6	9	42	6.5	28	44	6.9	33	71	9.7	30
California	785	10.6	13	1,061	12.9	10	937	12.9	15	1,077	15.3	18
Colorado	106	7.1	23	108	9.8	19	65	7.7	29	89	10.8	26
Connecticut	30	5.3	32	57	6.6	27	71	11.0	21	86	11.5	25
Delaware	24	13.7	12	25	8.9	21	11	7.7	_	29	19.5	10
District of Columbia	10	27.2	_	17	32.8	1	42	31.2	1	134	39.9	1
Florida	712	21.7	2	1,124	23.7	3	1,053	26.7	3	1,415	31.8	3
Georgia	401	22.8	1	503	24.1	2	559	29.0	2	669	33.2	2
Hawaii	14	3.7	37	14	5.2	35	20	8.1	26	17	7.8	35
Idaho	5	1.7	_	13	3.5	41	0	0.0	_	11	3.9	_
Illinois	174	7.3	22	281	9.8	20	275	12.1	17	427	18.3	14
Indiana	84	5.3	31	137	8.2	22	86	8.6	25	108	13.9	22
lowa	19	3.3	38	37	4.0	40	28	5.3	38	25	6.7	38
Kansas	46	6.0	28	33	5.3	33	25	6.0	35	29	7.3	36
Kentucky	64	9.8	16	94	11.7	14	77	8.7	24	96	8.8	33
Louisiana	47	14.6	11	137	17.4	8	227	23.3	5	424	28.9	4
Maine	2	0.9	_	4	1.3	_	13	4.5	41	5	2.0	_
Maryland	407	20.4	4	246	19.9	4	111	15.6	8	186	26.7	6
Massachusetts	54	6.2	27	131	7.9	23	185	12.5	16	206	14.3	21
Michigan	99	4.9	33	128	5.2	36	118	7.0	32	152	9.8	29
Minnesota	74	5.9	29	74	5.4	32	57	6.2	34	60	8.9	32
Mississippi	53	15.9	7	80	17.8	7	108	18.9	7	177	19.4	11
Missouri	85	6.4	26	96	7.1	26	96	9.0	23	111	11.6	24
Montana	1	1.0	_	6	2.8	_	2	0.8	_	12	4.9	41
Nebraska	22	4.7	35	19	4.0	38	21	7.6	30	12	5.8	40
Nevada	133	16.0	6	107	18.1	6	110	25.1	4	110	28.5	5
New Hampshire	9	2.8	_	16	4.0	39	2	1.0	_	2	1.2	_
New Jersey	149	9.4	17	215	10.7	16	251	14.8	10	323	20.2	9
New Mexico	12	4.8	34	24	6.1	30	22	5.7	36	19	3.5	42
New York	185	7.1	24	418	11.1	15	557	15.2	9	1,170	21.7	8
North Carolina	45	2.7	40	36	1.7	43	50	2.6	43	38	1.8	44
North Dakota	4	4.4	_	7	5.1	_	10	5.4	_	11	6.7	_
Ohio	177	6.6	25	194	7.3	25	209	11.2	20	310	17.0	15
Oklahoma	51	8.3	19	62	7.5	24	40	5.4	37	82	10.6	27
Oregon	55	7.5	20	62	6.2	29	42	5.1	39	44	6.6	39
Pennsylvania	121	5.5	30	179	5.3	34	267	11.3	19	393	18.4	13
Puerto Rico	14	20.5	3	22	10.2	17	71	13.6	14	279	14.8	19
Rhode Island	12	7.7	_	10	5.6	_	18	7.8	28	27	9.6	31
South Carolina	110	15.0	8	151	15.2	9	146	14.4	12	204	18.6	12
South Dakota	4	2.3	_	6	3.3	_	5	3.7	_	9	5.7	_
Tennessee	157	14.6	10	162	12.6	12	131	10.5	22	246	16.0	17
Texas	1,052	17.2	5	1,010	19.4	5	905	20.0	6	1,044	22.4	7
Utah	44	3.9	36	22	5.1	37	24	7.9	27	17	6.8	37
Vermont	3	3.6	_	5	3.4	_	5	2.9	_	5	4.9	_
Virginia	252	9.9	14	210	12.9	11	178	14.5	11	161	14.3	20
Washington	130	7.3	21	102	6.1	31	94	7.6	31	98	10.2	28
West Virginia	3	1.7	_	11	2.7	_	16	3.6	42	13	3.0	43
Wisconsin	37	2.8	39	51	3.3	42	48	5.1	40	55	7.9	34
Wyoming	1	0.7	-	2	1.6	—	2	2.0	-	1	1.2	—
Total ^b	6,337	10.2	_	7,814	11.2		7,708	13.3	_	10,652	17.3	_

Note. Data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis, and the proportion of income inequality as measured by the Gini index within the census tract. Rates are per 100,000 population. Reported numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution. For the definitions of SDH indicator variables used in this report, see http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

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

b Totals do not represent all adults whose HIV infection was diagnosed during 2018 in these areas. See Technical Notes for exclusion criteria.

Table 9a. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among adults, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia

			≤1 m	onth	≤3 mc	onths
	To	tal	≥1 CD4 o		≥1 CD4 or	
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%
			Black/Africa	n American		
Male						
Below federal poverty level (%)						
<6	792	8.7	618	78.0	690	87.1
6.00–10.99 11.00–17.99	1,533 2,328	16.9 25.6	1,175 1,810	76.6 77.7	1,309 1,993	85.4 85.6
11.00–17.39 ≥18	4,436	48.8	3,362	77.7 75.8	3,742	84.4
Less than high school diploma (%)	1,100	10.0	0,002	70.0	0,7 12	01.1
<6	1,163	12.8	920	79.1	1,012	87.0
6.00-9.99	1,410	15.5	1,101	78.1	1,215	86.2
10.00–17.99 ≥18	2,970 3,551	32.7 39.0	2,218 2,729	74.7 76.9	2,489 3,022	83.8 85.1
Median household income (U.S. \$)	3,331	33.0	2,129	10.9	3,022	05.1
<42,000	4,317	47.5	3,257	75.4	3,646	84.5
42,000–56,999	2,194	24.2	1,701	77.5	1,876	85.5
57,000–77,999	1,556	17.1	1,209	77.7	1,326	85.2
≥78,000 Without health insurance (%)	1,014	11.2	793	78.2	880	86.8
<5	827	9.1	649	78.5	721	87.2
5.00-8.99	1,424	15.7	1,135	79.7	1,239	87.0
9.00–14.99	2,418	26.6	1,876	77.6	2,076	85.9
≥15	4,423	48.6	3,306	74.7	3,700	83.7
Gini index (%) <38	1,667	18.3	1,279	76.7	1,429	85.7
38.00–41.99	2,047	22.5	1,539	75.2	1,724	84.2
42.00–45.99	2,087	23.0	1,605	76.9	1,765	84.6
≥46	3,284	36.1	2,538	77.3	2,812	85.6
Subtotal ^b	9,236	100	7,068	76.5	7,852	85.0
Female						
Below federal poverty level (%)	070	0.7	00.4	04.0	0.40	00.0
<6 6.00–10.99	276 507	8.7 15.9	224 414	81.2 81.7	249 458	90.2 90.3
11.00–17.99	832	26.1	695	83.5	757	90.3
≥18	1,567	49.2	1,232	78.6	1,374	87.7
Less than high school diploma (%)						
<6	306	9.6	262	85.6	284	92.8
6.00–9.99	453	14.2	369 847	81.5	413 950	91.2
10.00–17.99 ≥18	1,064 1,359	33.4 42.7	1,087	79.6 80.0	1,191	89.3 87.6
Median household income (U.S. \$)	1,000	12.1	1,007	00.0	1,101	07.0
<42,000	1,570	49.4	1,231	78.4	1,372	87.4
42,000–56,999	733	23.0	591	80.6	663	90.5
57,000–77,999 ≥78,000	520 358	16.3 11.3	441 301	84.8 84.1	477 325	91.7 90.8
Without health insurance (%)	330	11.3	301	04.1	323	90.0
<5	303	9.5	253	83.5	279	92.1
5.00-8.99	459	14.4	392	85.4	420	91.5
9.00–14.99	794	25.0	648	81.6	717	90.3
≥15 Gini index (%)	1,626	51.1	1,272	78.2	1,422	87.5
<38	556	17.5	464	83.5	505	90.8
38.00–41.99	769	24.2	633	82.3	685	89.1
42.00–45.99	723	22.7	576	79.7	648	89.6
≥46	1,134	35.6	892	78.7	1,000	88.2
Subtotal ^b	3,243	100	2,608	80.4	2,887	89.0
Total	12,479	100	9,676	77.5	10,739	86.1

Table 9a. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among adults, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

			≤1 m	nonth		onths
	To	otal		r VL tests		r VL tests
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%
			Hispanio	c/Latino ^c		
Male						
Below federal poverty level (%)	000	0.4	504	00.7	570	00.0
<6 6.00–10.99	638 1,503	9.4 22.1	534 1,248	83.7 83.0	573 1,359	89.8 90.4
11.00–17.99	1,937	28.5	1,649	85.1	1,768	91.3
≥18	2,725	40.1	2,238	82.1	2,427	89.1
Less than high school diploma (%)	·					
<6	842	12.4	707	84.0	765	90.9
6.00–9.99	860	12.6	736	85.6	793	92.2
10.00–17.99	1,586	23.3	1,341	84.6	1,449	91.4
≥18 Median household income (U.S. \$)	3,523	51.7	2,891	82.1	3,127	88.8
<42,000	2,251	33.1	1,833	81.4	1,988	88.3
42,000–56,999	1,914	28.1	1,617	84.5	1,736	90.7
57,000–77,999	1,552	22.8	1,299	83.7	1,407	90.7
≥78,000	1,083	15.9	918	84.8	994	91.8
Without health insurance (%)						24.2
<5	558	8.2	471	84.4	511	91.6
5.00–8.99 9.00–14.99	965 1 502	14.2	824	85.4	892	92.4
9.00−14.99 ≥15	1,592 3,689	23.4 54.2	1,345 3,029	84.5 82.1	1,450 3,274	91.1 88.8
Gini index (%)	3,009	J4.Z	3,023	02.1	5,214	00.0
<38	1,425	20.9	1,176	82.5	1,282	90.0
38.00-41.99	1,806	26.6	1,487	82.3	1,604	88.8
42.00-45.99	1,666	24.5	1,378	82.7	1,495	89.7
≥46	1,905	28.0	1,628	85.5	1,746	91.7
Subtotal ^b	6,879	100	5,725	83.2	6,187	89.9
Female						
Below federal poverty level (%)						
<6	76	8.3	63	82.9	68	89.5
6.00–10.99	158	17.2	133	84.2	144	91.1
11.00–17.99 ≥18	246 440	26.7	214	87.0	227	92.3
Less than high school diploma (%)	440	47.8	347	78.9	393	89.3
<6	78	8.5	62	79.5	70	89.7
6.00-9.99	96	10.4	85	88.5	91	94.8
10.00–17.99	197	21.4	170	86.3	181	91.9
≥18	549	59.7	440	80.1	490	89.3
Median household income (U.S. \$)		40.4	2.1-		0-4	
<42,000 42,000 FC 000	390	42.4	315	80.8	351	90.0
42,000–56,999 57,000–77,999	258 159	28.0 17.3	215 134	83.3 84.3	230 148	89.1 93.1
37,000-77,999 ≥78,000	113	12.3	93	82.3	103	91.2
Without health insurance (%)	110	12.0	30	02.0	100	J1.2
<5	69	7.5	60	87.0	63	91.3
5.00-8.99	117	12.7	100	85.5	111	94.9
9.00–14.99	218	23.7	179	82.1	197	90.4
≥15	516	56.1	418	81.0	461	89.3
Gini index (%)	100	10.0	4.4.4	02.0	440	00.7
<38 38.00–41.99	168 246	18.3 26.7	141 197	83.9 80.1	149 219	88.7 89.0
42.00–41.99	246 206	20.7 22.4	168	81.6	190	92.2
42.00 - 43.99 ≥46	300	32.6	251	83.7	274	91.3
Subtotal ^b	932	100	767	82.3	842	90.3
Total	7,811	100	6,492	83.1	7,029	90.0

Table 9a. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among adults, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

			≤1 m	nonth	≤3 m	onths
	To	otal	≥1 CD4 o	r VL tests	≥1 CD4 o	r VL tests
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%
			Wł	nite		
Male						
Below federal poverty level (%) <6	1 200	10.0	1 000	94.0	1 000	00.0
6.00–10.99	1,200 1,712	19.9 28.3	1,008 1,449	84.0 84.6	1,090 1,564	90.8 91.4
11.00–17.99	1,569	26.0	1,341	85.5	1,430	91.1
≥18	1,559	25.8	1,274	81.7	1,382	88.6
Less than high school diploma (%)	.,000	_0.0	.,	•	.,002	00.0
<6	1,771	29.3	1,502	84.8	1,610	90.9
6.00-9.99	1,329	22.0	1,138	85.6	1,217	91.6
10.00–17.99	1,681	27.8	1,399	83.2	1,509	89.8
≥18	1,260	20.9	1,034	82.1	1,131	89.8
Median household income (U.S. \$)	4 000	00.0	4.400	04.4	4.040	00.4
<42,000	1,383	22.9	1,126	81.4	1,219	88.1
42,000–56,999	1,556 1,605	25.8 26.6	1,318 1,349	84.7 84.0	1,423 1,456	91.5 90.7
57,000–77,999 ≥78,000	1,495	24.8	1,349	85.5	1,367	90.7 91.4
Without health insurance (%)	1,435	24.0	1,270	03.3	1,307	31. 4
<5	1,243	20.6	1,056	85.0	1,126	90.6
5.00-8.99	1,484	24.6	1,259	84.8	1,359	91.6
9.00-14.99	1,619	26.8	1,367	84.4	1,474	91.0
≥15	1,694	28.0	1,390	82.1	1,507	89.0
Gini index (%)						
<38	1,309	21.7	1,105	84.4	1,192	91.1
38.00-41.99	1,481	24.5	1,238	83.6	1,331	89.9
42.00–45.99	1,455	24.1	1,212	83.3	1,316	90.4
≥46	1,794	29.7	1,516	84.5	1,626	90.6
Subtotal ^b	6,136	100	5,155	84.0	5,556	90.5
Female						
Below federal poverty level (%)	4.40		404			
<6	148	14.4	121	81.8	137	92.6
6.00–10.99	246	23.9	193	78.5	215	87.4
11.00–17.99 ≥18	278 359	27.0 34.8	223 262	80.2 73.0	244 304	87.8 84.7
Less than high school diploma (%)	339	34.0	202	73.0	304	04.7
<6	173	16.8	144	83.2	158	91.3
6.00-9.99	205	19.9	164	80.0	185	90.2
10.00–17.99	329	31.9	260	79.0	282	85.7
≥18	325	31.5	232	71.4	276	84.9
Median household income (U.S. \$)						
<42,000	331	32.1	245	74.0	286	86.4
42,000–56,999	305	29.6	234	76.7	261	85.6
57,000–77,999 > 78,000	225	21.8	178	79.1	195	86.7
≥78,000 Without health insurance (%)	170	16.5	142	83.5	158	92.9
<5	171	16.6	143	83.6	156	91.2
5.00-8.99	207	20.1	148	71.5	177	85.5
9.00–14.99	275	26.7	223	81.1	240	87.3
≥15	378	36.7	285	75.4	327	86.5
Gini index (%)						
<38	220	21.3	181	82.3	198	90.0
38.00-41.99	273	26.5	210	76.9	236	86.4
42.00–45.99	247	24.0	185	74.9	211	85.4
≥46	291	28.2	223	76.6	255	87.6
Subtotal ^b	1,058	100	820	77.5	924	87.3
Total	7,194	100	5,975	83.1	6,480	90.1

Table 9a. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among adults, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

						- 7
	_			nonth		onths
		otal		r VL tests		r VL tests
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%
 .			Oth	ner ^d		
Male						
Below federal poverty level (%) <6	220	16.5	105	0/1	106	90.1
6.00–10.99	220 341	16.5 25.5	185 291	84.1 85.3	196 312	89.1 91.5
11.00–17.99	374	28.0	310	82.9	335	89.6
≥18	401	30.0	336	83.8	363	90.5
Less than high school diploma (%)						
<6	314	23.5	265	84.4	279	88.9
6.00-9.99	255	19.1	220	86.3	236	92.5
10.00–17.99	371	27.7	311	83.8	338	91.1
≥18 Madian bayaabald inaama (U.S. C)	397	29.7	326	82.1	353	88.9
Median household income (U.S. \$) <42,000	292	21.9	246	84.2	266	91.1
42,000–56,999	335	25.1	275	82.1	300	89.6
57,000–77,999	352	26.4	297	84.4	320	90.9
≥78,000	354	26.6	303	85.6	318	89.8
Without health insurance (%)						
<5	274	20.5	238	86.9	251	91.6
5.00-8.99	312	23.4	264	84.6	283	90.7
9.00–14.99	330	24.7	278	84.2	297	90.0
≥15	420	31.4	342	81.4	375	89.3
Gini index (%) <38	308	23.1	262	85.1	276	89.6
38.00–41.99	307	23.1	252 259	84.4	270	91.5
42.00–45.99	304	22.8	251	82.6	273	89.8
≥46	414	31.1	349	84.3	374	90.3
Subtotal ^b	1,362	100	1,140	83.7	1,225	89.9
Female	1,002	100	1,110	00	1,220	00.0
Below federal poverty level (%)						
<6	31	12.4	23	74.2	26	83.9
6.00–10.99	57	22.9	47	82.5	52	91.2
11.00–17.99	62	24.9	53	85.5	56	90.3
≥18	99	39.8	81	81.8	84	84.8
Less than high school diploma (%)						
<6	41	16.5	33	80.5	37	90.2
6.00–9.99	37	14.9	34	91.9	35 50	94.6 80.8
10.00–17.99 ≥18	73 98	29.3 39.4	56 81	76.7 82.7	59 87	88.8
Median household income (U.S. \$)	30	33.4	01	02.1	01	00.0
<42,000	93	37.3	77	82.8	79	84.9
42,000–56,999	55	22.1	42	76.4	47	85.5
57,000–77,999	50	20.1	46	92.0	48	96.0
≥78,000	51	20.5	39	76.5	44	86.3
Without health insurance (%)	40	40.4	00	00.5	0.5	07.5
<5	40	16.1	33	82.5	35	87.5
5.00–8.99 9.00–14.99	53 49	21.3 19.7	45 38	84.9 77.6	49 43	92.5 87.8
9.00-14.99 ≥15	107	43.0	88	82.2	91	85.0
Gini index (%)	107	40.0	00	02.2	31	00.0
<38	47	18.9	37	78.7	42	89.4
38.00-41.99	60	24.1	48	80.0	51	85.0
42.00–45.99	52	20.9	44	84.6	46	88.5
≥46	90	36.1	75	83.3	79	87.8
Subtotal ^b	254	100	207	81.5	222	87.4
Total	1,616	100	1,347	83.4	1,447	89.5
* **	.,		-,		-,	

Table 9a. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among adults, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

-			≤1 m		≤3 mo	onths
	То	tal	≥1 CD4 or	VL tests	≥1 CD4 or	
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%
			Tot	tal		
Male						
Below federal poverty level (%)						
<6	2,850	12.2	2,345	82.3	2,549	89.4
6.00–10.99	5,089	21.9	4,163	81.8	4,544	89.3
11.00–17.99	6,208	26.7	5,110	82.3	5,526	89.0
≥18 Less than high school diploma (%)	9,121	39.2	7,210	79.0	7,914	86.8
<6	4,090	17.6	3,394	83.0	3,666	89.6
6.00–9.99	3,854	16.6	3,195	82.9	3,461	89.8
10.00–17.99	6,608	28.4	5,269	79.7	5,785	87.5
≥18	8,731	37.5	6,980	79.9	7,633	87.4
Median household income (U.S. \$)	0,. 0 .	00	0,000	. 0.0	.,,,,,	•
<42,000	8,243	35.4	6,462	78.4	7,119	86.4
42,000–56,999	5,999	25.8	4,911	81.9	5,335	88.9
57,000–77,999	5,065	21.8	4,154	82.0	4,509	89.0
≥78,000	3,946	17.0	3,292	83.4	3,559	90.2
Without health insurance (%)						
<5	2,902	12.5	2,414	83.2	2,609	89.9
5.00-8.99	4,185	18.0	3,482	83.2	3,773	90.2
9.00–14.99	5,959	25.6	4,866	81.7	5,297	88.9
≥15	10,226	43.9	8,067	78.9	8,856	86.6
Gini index (%)	4 700	20.2	2 022	01.0	4 170	00 7
<38 38.00–41.99	4,709 5,641	20.2 24.3	3,822 4,523	81.2 80.2	4,179 4,940	88.7 87.6
42.00–45.99	5,512	23.7	4,446	80.7	4,849	88.0
≥46	7,397	31.8	6,031	81.5	6,558	88.7
Subtotal ^b	23,613	100	19,088	80.8	20,820	88.2
	20,010	100	13,000	00.0	20,020	00.2
Female						
Below federal poverty level (%) <6	531	9.9	431	81.2	480	90.4
6.00–10.99	968	18.0	787	81.3	869	89.8
11.00–17.99	1,418	26.3	1,185	83.6	1,284	90.6
≥18	2,465	45.8	1,922	78.0	2,155	87.4
Less than high school diploma (%)	2,100	10.0	1,022	70.0	2,100	01.1
<6	598	11.1	501	83.8	549	91.8
6.00-9.99	791	14.7	652	82.4	724	91.5
10.00–17.99	1,663	30.9	1,333	80.2	1,472	88.5
≥18	2,331	43.3	1,840	78.9	2,044	87.7
Median household income (U.S. \$)						
<42,000	2,384	44.3	1,868	78.4	2,088	87.6
42,000–56,999	1,351	25.1	1,082	80.1	1,201	88.9
57,000–77,999 >70,000	954	17.7	799	83.8	868	91.0
≥78,000 Without health insurance (%)	692	12.9	575	83.1	630	91.0
<5	583	10.8	489	83.9	533	91.4
5.00–8.99	836	15.5	685	81.9	757	90.6
9.00–14.99	1,336	24.8	1,088	81.4	1,197	89.6
≥15	2,627	48.8	2,063	78.5	2,301	87.6
Gini index (%)	_,		_,		_,	
<38	991	18.4	823	83.0	894	90.2
38.00-41.99	1,348	25.0	1,088	80.7	1,191	88.4
42.00–45.99	1,228	22.8	973	79.2	1,095	89.2
≥46	1,815	33.7	1,441	79.4	1,608	88.6
Subtotal ^b	5,487	100	4,402	80.2	4,875	88.8
Total	29,100	100	23,490	80.7	25,695	88.3
Abbreviations: CD4_CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/µL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL); CDC, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only]; SDH, social determinants of health [footnotes only].

Note. Data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of \geq 1 CD4 or VL tests \leq 1 month or \leq 3 months after HIV diagnosis. Data not provided for states and associated census tracts that do not have laws requiring reporting of all CD4 and viral loads, or that have incomplete reporting of laboratory data to CDC. Areas without laws: Idaho, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Areas with incomplete reporting: Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Kansas, Kentucky, Vermont, and Puerto Rico.

Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

a Represents percentage of the sum of each SDH subpopulation.

b Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

^C Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

d Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, and multiple races.

Table 9b. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among adults, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia

9			≤1 m	onth	≤3 months	
	Te	Total		r VL tests		r VL tests
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%
			18-	-24		
Male						
Below federal poverty level (%)	504	44.0	457	70.7	505	00.0
<6 6.00, 40.00	581	11.3 20.2	457 825	78.7 79.6	505 915	86.9 88.2
6.00–10.99 11.00–17.99	1,037 1,310	20.2 25.6	1,032	79.6 78.8	1,141	oo.∠ 87.1
11.00-17.99 ≥18	2,193	42.8	1,671	76.0 76.2	1,872	85.4
Less than high school diploma (%)	2,100	42.0	1,07 1	10.2	1,072	00.4
<6	830	16.2	666	80.2	727	87.6
6.00-9.99	843	16.5	662	78.5	732	86.8
10.00–17.99	1,488	29.0	1,158	77.8	1,294	87.0
≥18	1,962	38.3	1,500	76.5	1,682	85.7
Median household income (U.S. \$)						
<42,000	2,051	40.1	1,539	75.0	1,748	85.2
42,000–56,999	1,285	25.1	1,017	79.1	1,119	87.1
57,000–77,999	1,024	20.0	808	78.9	887	86.6
≥78,000	758	14.8	619	81.7	676	89.2
Without health insurance (%)	FC0	11.0	440	70.7	407	00.4
<5 5.00–8.99	562 906	11.0 17.7	448 731	79.7 80.7	497 792	88.4 87.4
9.00–14.99	1,296	25.3	1,028	79.3	1,141	88.0
9.00—14.99 ≥15	2,359	46.0	1,779	75.4	2,005	85.0
Gini index (%)	2,000	₹0.0	1,773	75.4	2,000	00.0
<38	1,076	21.0	844	78.4	945	87.8
38.00–41.99	1,273	24.9	982	77.1	1,091	85.7
42.00–45.99	1,163	22.7	905	77.8	1,005	86.4
≥46	1,608	31.4	1,253	77.9	1,391	86.5
Subtotal ^b	5,208	100	4,046	77.7	4,503	86.5
Female	,		,-		,	
Below federal poverty level (%)						
<6	55	7.9	45	81.8	53	96.4
6.00-10.99	124	17.9	97	78.2	108	87.1
11.00–17.99	181	26.1	139	76.8	158	87.3
≥18	333	48.1	254	76.3	289	86.8
Less than high school diploma (%)						
<6	65	9.4	53	81.5	60	92.3
6.00-9.99	98	14.1	78	79.6	88	89.8
10.00–17.99	226	32.6	174	77.0	199	88.1
≥18	304	43.9	230	75.7	261	85.9
Median household income (U.S. \$) <42.000	317	45.7	244	77.0	279	88.0
42,000 42,000–56,999	186	26.8	143	77.0 76.9	159	85.5
57,000–30,999 57,000–77,999	118	17.0	93	70.9 78.8	106	89.8
≥78,000 ≥78,000	72	10.4	55 55	76.4	64	88.9
Without health insurance (%)	12	10.4	00	70.4	04	00.5
<5	59	8.5	45	76.3	53	89.8
5.00-8.99	100	14.4	77	77.0	90	90.0
9.00-14.99	176	25.4	142	80.7	156	88.6
≥15	358	51.7	271	75.7	309	86.3
Gini index (%)						
<38	122	17.6	.97	79.5	108	88.5
38.00–41.99	177	25.5	135	76.3	155	87.6
42.00–45.99	158	22.8	121	76.6	136	86.1
≥46	236	34.1	182	77.1	209	88.6
Subtotal ^b	704	100	544	77.3	617	87.6
Total	5,912	100	4,590	77.6	5,120	86.6
	•		•		•	

Table 9b. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among adults, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

·				≤1 month		≤3 months	
	To	Total		r VL tests		r VL tests	
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%	
			25-	-34			
Male							
Below federal poverty level (%)							
<6	1,050	11.7	863	82.2	942	89.7	
6.00–10.99	1,903	21.2	1,522	80.0	1,669	87.7	
11.00–17.99	2,482	27.6	2,016	81.2	2,189	88.2	
≥18	3,551	39.5	2,830	79.7	3,090	87.0	
Less than high school diploma (%) <6	1,551	17.3	1,267	81.7	1,384	89.2	
6.00–9.99	1,495	16.6	1,207	82.1	1,336	89.4	
10.00–17.99	2,557	28.4	2,012	78.7	2,213	86.5	
≥18	3,388	37.7	2,726	80.5	2,959	87.3	
Median household income (U.S. \$)	0,000	01.1	2,120	00.0	2,000	01.0	
<42,000	3,220	35.9	2,528	78.5	2,765	85.9	
42,000–56,999	2,326	25.9	1,902	81.8	2,070	89.0	
57,000–77,999	1,989	22.2	1,607	80.8	1,756	88.3	
≥78,000	1,443	16.1	1,190	82.5	1,294	89.7	
Without health insurance (%)							
<5	1,032	11.5	849	82.3	926	89.7	
5.00-8.99	1,582	17.6	1,305	82.5	1,427	90.2	
9.00–14.99	2,374	26.4	1,907	80.3	2,073	87.3	
≥15	4,000	44.5	3,170	79.2	3,464	86.6	
Gini index (%)					4 000		
<38	1,857	20.7	1,484	79.9	1,633	87.9	
38.00–41.99	2,176	24.2	1,745	80.2	1,902	87.4	
42.00–45.99	2,100	23.4	1,668	79.4	1,819	86.6	
≥46	2,848	31.7	2,331	81.8	2,532	88.9	
Subtotal ^b	9,102	100	7,314	80.4	7,983	87.7	
Female							
Below federal poverty level (%)							
<6	139	9.5	111	79.9	123	88.5	
6.00–10.99	251	17.2	204	81.3	226	90.0	
11.00–17.99	360	24.7	304	84.4	326	90.6	
≥18	707	48.5	547	77.4	620	87.7	
Less than high school diploma (%)	161	11.0	126	92.0	115	88.4	
<6 6.00–9.99	164 222	11.2 15.2	136 182	82.9 82.0	145 205	92.3	
10.00–9.99	435	29.8	351	80.7	385	92.5 88.5	
≥18	637	43.7	498	78.2	561	88.1	
Median household income (U.S. \$)	001	40.7	+30	10.2	301	00.1	
<42,000	692	47.5	533	77.0	604	87.3	
42,000–56,999	357	24.5	288	80.7	314	88.0	
57,000–77,999	236	16.2	205	86.9	223	94.5	
≥78,000	172	11.8	140	81.4	154	89.5	
Without health insurance (%)							
<5	144	9.9	119	82.6	130	90.3	
5.00-8.99	216	14.8	179	82.9	196	90.7	
9.00–14.99	359	24.6	289	80.5	319	88.9	
≥15	738	50.7	579	78.5	650	88.1	
Gini index (%)	050	47.0	222	00.0	007	00.4	
<38	252	17.3	202	80.2	227	90.1	
38.00–41.99	370	25.4	307	83.0	325	87.8	
42.00–45.99	343	23.5	268	78.1	302	88.0	
≥46	492	33.8	389	79.1	441	89.6	
Subtotal ^b	1,493	100	1,188	79.6	1,322	88.5	
Total	10,595	100	8,502	80.2	9,305	87.8	

Table 9b. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among adults, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

				≤1 month		≤3 months	
	Te	Total		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		r VL tests	
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%	
			35-	-44			
Male							
Below federal poverty level (%)							
<6	501	11.8	420	83.8	453	90.4	
6.00–10.99	966	22.8	814	84.3	879	91.0	
11.00–17.99	1,173	27.7	1,007	85.8	1,060	90.4	
≥18	1,588	37.6	1,280	80.6	1,396	87.9	
Less than high school diploma (%) <6	763	18.0	648	84.9	694	91.0	
6.00–9.99	680	16.1	583	85.7	620	91.2	
10.00–17.99	1,203	28.4	986	82.0	1,063	88.4	
≥18	1,586	37.5	1,307	82.4	1,415	89.2	
Median household income (U.S. \$)	1,000	01.0	1,007	02.1	1,110	00.2	
<42,000	1,346	31.9	1,092	81.1	1,186	88.1	
42,000–56,999	1,133	26.8	951	83.9	1,012	89.3	
57,000–77,999	986	23.3	835	84.7	894	90.7	
≥78,000	761	18.0	642	84.4	695	91.3	
Without health insurance (%)							
<5	563	13.3	478	84.9	513	91.1	
5.00-8.99	755	17.9	635	84.1	679	89.9	
9.00–14.99	1,057	25.0	899	85.1	966	91.4	
≥15	1,853	43.8	1,509	81.4	1,630	88.0	
Gini index (%)	054	00.4	700	05.0	707	00.4	
<38	851	20.1	723	85.0	767	90.1	
38.00–41.99	1,005	23.8	836	83.2	898	89.4	
42.00–45.99 ≥46	1,019 1,352	24.1 32.0	837 1,125	82.1 83.2	911 1,212	89.4 89.6	
Subtotal ^b	4,290	100	3,569	83.2	3,841	89.5	
Female							
Below federal poverty level (%)		40 =			101		
<6	137	10.5	111	81.0	124	90.5	
6.00–10.99	228	17.4	191	83.8	205	89.9	
11.00–17.99 ≥18	367 570	28.0	312	85.0	335	91.3	
Less than high school diploma (%)	579	44.2	460	79.4	512	88.4	
<6	142	10.8	114	80.3	127	89.4	
6.00–9.99	181	13.8	159	87.8	169	93.4	
10.00–17.99	411	31.4	332	80.8	370	90.0	
≥18	577	44.0	469	81.3	510	88.4	
Median household income (U.S. \$)							
<42,000	581	44.4	462	79.5	511	88.0	
42,000–56,999	322	24.6	269	83.5	295	91.6	
57,000–77,999	251	19.2	217	86.5	230	91.6	
≥78,000	156	11.9	125	80.1	139	89.1	
Without health insurance (%)							
<5	144	11.0	122	84.7	130	90.3	
5.00-8.99	213	16.2	177	83.1	196	92.0	
9.00–14.99	326	24.9	274	84.0	295	90.5	
≥15 Cini index (9/)	628	47.9	501	79.8	555	88.4	
Gini index (%) <38	264	20.1	222	84.1	236	89.4	
38.00–41.99	312	23.8	255	81.7	283	90.7	
42.00–45.99	286	21.8	233	79.7	258	90.2	
42.00—43.99 ≥46	449	34.2	369	82.2	399	88.9	
Subtotal ^b	1,331	100	1,090	81.9	1,193	89.6	
Total	5,621	100	4,659	82.9	5,034	89.6	

Table 9b. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among adults, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

				≤1 month		≤3 months	
	Te	Total		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		r VL tests	
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%	
			45-	-54			
Male							
Below federal poverty level (%)							
<6	410	13.9	344	83.9	368	89.8	
6.00–10.99	701	23.8	596	85.0	642	91.6	
11.00–17.99	738	25.0	638	86.4	677	91.7	
≥18	1,101	37.3	881	80.0	957	86.9	
Less than high school diploma (%)	E1E	10 E	468	0F 0	400	89.9	
<6 6.00–9.99	545 478	18.5 16.2	400 409	85.9 85.6	490 439	91.8	
10.00–9.99	809	27.4	673	83.2	734	90.7	
10.00–17.99 ≥18	1,121	38.0	912	81.4	984	87.8	
Median household income (U.S. \$)	1,121	30.0	312	01.4	304	07.0	
<42,000	1,012	34.3	807	79.7	877	86.7	
42,000–56,999	718	24.3	615	85.7	662	92.2	
57,000–77,999	635	21.5	542	85.4	577	90.9	
≥78,000	584	19.8	494	84.6	527	90.2	
Without health insurance (%)							
<5	423	14.3	358	84.6	377	89.1	
5.00-8.99	544	18.4	470	86.4	503	92.5	
9.00-14.99	743	25.2	626	84.3	672	90.4	
≥15	1,240	42.0	1,005	81.0	1,092	88.1	
Gini index (%)							
<38	549	18.6	466	84.9	501	91.3	
38.00–41.99	730	24.8	592	81.1	644	88.2	
42.00–45.99	729	24.7	619	84.9	660	90.5	
≥46	941	31.9	781	83.0	838	89.1	
Subtotal ^b	3,002	100	2,502	83.3	2,689	89.6	
Female							
Below federal poverty level (%)							
<6	105	9.9	80	76.2	90	85.7	
6.00-10.99	191	18.1	154	80.6	174	91.1	
11.00–17.99	293	27.7	241	82.3	265	90.4	
≥18	469	44.3	367	78.3	407	86.8	
Less than high school diploma (%)							
<6	112	10.6	96	85.7	108	96.4	
6.00-9.99	158	14.9	127	80.4	143	90.5	
10.00–17.99	345	32.6	272	78.8	298	86.4	
≥18	443	41.9	347	78.3	387	87.4	
Median household income (U.S. \$)	450	42.2	200	70.0	400	07.2	
<42,000 42,000–56,999	458 252	43.3	366 400	79.9	400	87.3	
42,000–56,999 57,000–77,999	253 192	23.9 18.1	190 155	75.1 80.7	222 170	87.7 88.5	
57,000-77,999 ≥78,000	155	14.7	131	84.5	170	92.9	
Without health insurance (%)	100	14.7	131	04.5	144	32.3	
<5	122	11.5	100	82.0	110	90.2	
5.00-8.99	169	16.0	138	81.7	152	89.9	
9.00–14.99	263	24.9	214	81.4	237	90.1	
≥15	504	47.6	390	77.4	437	86.7	
Gini index (%)							
<38	212	20.0	179	84.4	193	91.0	
38.00–41.99	280	26.5	220	78.6	243	86.8	
42.00-45.99	229	21.6	182	79.5	207	90.4	
≥46	337	31.9	261	77.4	293	86.9	
Subtotal ^b	1,081	100	858	79.4	956	88.4	
Total	4,083	100	3,360	82.3	3,645	89.3	
IVIAI	4,003	100	3,300	02.3	3,043	03.3	

Table 9b. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among adults, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

			≤1 m	≤1 month		≤3 months	
	To	Total		r VL tests	≥1 CD4 o		
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%	
			≥;	55			
Male							
Below federal poverty level (%)	222	45.5	004	0.4.7	004	04.0	
<6	308	15.5	261	84.7	281	91.2	
6.00–10.99	482	24.3	406	84.2	439	91.1	
11.00–17.99	505	25.5	417 540	82.6	459 500	90.9	
≥18	688	34.7	548	79.7	599	87.1	
Less than high school diploma (%) <6	401	20.2	345	86.0	371	92.5	
6.00–9.99	358	18.0	313	87.4	334	93.3	
10.00–17.99	551	27.8	440	79.9	481	87.3	
≥18	674	34.0	535	79.4	593	88.0	
Median household income (U.S. \$)	0/4	04.0	000	70.4	000	00.0	
<42,000	614	31.0	496	80.8	543	88.4	
42,000–56,999	537	27.1	426	79.3	472	87.9	
57,000–77,999	431	21.7	362	84.0	395	91.6	
≥78,000	400	20.2	347	86.8	367	91.8	
Without health insurance (%)							
<5	322	16.2	281	87.3	296	91.9	
5.00-8.99	398	20.1	341	85.7	372	93.5	
9.00-14.99	489	24.7	406	83.0	445	91.0	
≥15	774	39.0	604	78.0	665	85.9	
Gini index (%)							
<38	376	19.0	305	81.1	333	88.6	
38.00–41.99	457	23.1	368	80.5	405	88.6	
42.00–45.99	501	25.3	417	83.2	454	90.6	
≥46	648	32.7	541	83.5	585	90.3	
Subtotal ^b	2,011	100	1,657	82.4	1,804	89.7	
Female							
Below federal poverty level (%)							
<6	95	11.0	84	88.4	90	94.7	
6.00–10.99	174	20.2	141	81.0	156	89.7	
11.00–17.99	217	25.1	189	87.1	200	92.2	
≥18	377	43.7	294	78.0	327	86.7	
Less than high school diploma (%)							
<6	115	13.3	102	88.7	109	94.8	
6.00-9.99	132	15.3	106	80.3	119	90.2	
10.00–17.99	246	28.5	204	82.9	220	89.4	
≥18	370	42.9	296	80.0	325	87.8	
Median household income (U.S. \$)							
<42,000	336	38.9	263	78.3	294	87.5	
42,000–56,999	233	27.0	192	82.4	211	90.6	
57,000–77,999	157	18.2	129	82.2	139	88.5	
≥78,000	137	15.9	124	90.5	129	94.2	
Without health insurance (%)	444	40.0	400	00.4	440	00.5	
<5	114	13.2	103	90.4	110	96.5	
5.00-8.99	138	16.0	114	82.6	123	89.1	
9.00–14.99	212	24.6	169	79.7	190	89.6	
≥15	399	46.2	322	80.7	350	87.7	
Gini index (%)	1.11	16.2	100	07.0	120	02.2	
<38 38.00–41.99	141 209	16.3 24.2	123 171	87.2 81.8	130 185	92.2 88.5	
42.00–41.99 42.00–45.99	209 212	24.2 24.6	171	82.1	192	90.6	
42.00 <u>−</u> 45.99 ≥46	301	24.6 34.9	240	62.1 79.7	266	90.6 88.4	
Subtotal ^b	878	100	722	82.2	787	89.6	
Total	2,889	100	2,379	82.3	2,591	89.7	

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/µL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL); CDC, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only]; SDH, social determinants of health [footnotes only].

Note. Data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of ≥1 CD4 or VL tests ≤1 month or ≤3 months after HIV diagnosis. Data not provided for states and associated census tracts that do not have laws requiring reporting of all CD4 and viral loads, or that have incomplete reporting of laboratory data to CDC. Areas without laws: Idaho, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Areas with incomplete reporting: Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Kansas, Kentucky, Vermont, and Puerto Rico.

Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

a Represents percentage of the sum of each SDH subpopulation.

b Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

Table 9c. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among adults, by transmission category, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia

	≤1 month		onth	≤3 months			
	Total		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		≥1 CD4 o	≥1 CD4 or VL tests	
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%	
			Male-to-male s	exual contact			
Male							
Below federal poverty level (%) <6	2,392	10.4	1 004	82.9	2 1 4 1	00 E	
6.00–10.99	2,392 4,280	12.4 22.2	1,984 3,504	62.9 81.9	2,141 3,828	89.5 89.5	
11.00–17.99	5,202	27.0	4.321	83.1	4,656	89.5	
≥18	7,407	38.4	5,915	79.9	6,472	87.4	
Less than high school diploma (%)	0.504	40.0	0.000	00.4	0.450	00.7	
<6 6.00–9.99	3,521 3,250	18.2 16.8	2,938 2,705	83.4 83.2	3,159 2,926	89.7 90.0	
10.00–17.99	5,250 5,417	28.1	4,353	80.4	2,920 4,772	88.1	
≥18	7,104	36.8	5,735	80.7	6,249	88.0	
Median household income (U.S. \$)							
<42,000	6,672	34.6	5,283	79.2	5,805	87.0	
42,000–56,999	4,952	25.7	4,086	82.5	4,423	89.3	
57,000–77,999 ≥78.000	4,278 3,365	22.2 17.5	3,520 2,828	82.3 84.0	3,820 3,038	89.3 90.3	
Without health insurance (%)	3,303	17.5	2,020	04.0	3,030	90.5	
<5	2,428	12.6	2,034	83.8	2,186	90.0	
5.00-8.99	3,452	17.9	2,893	83.8	3,124	90.5	
9.00–14.99	4,972	25.8	4,078	82.0	4,436	89.2	
≥15 Gini index (%)	8,432	43.7	6,721	79.7	7,353	87.2	
<38	3,961	20.6	3,217	81.2	3,514	88.7	
38.00–41.99	4,676	24.3	3,773	80.7	4,108	87.9	
42.00–45.99	4,568	23.7	3,712	81.3	4,045	88.5	
≥46	6,068	31.5	5,018	82.7	5,424	89.4	
Subtotal ^b	19,569	100	15,943	81.5	17,336	88.6	
Female							
Below federal poverty level (%)							
<6 6.00–10.99	_	_	_	_	_	_	
11.00–17.99	_	_	_	_	_	_	
≥18	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Less than high school diploma (%)							
<6	_	_	_	_	_	_	
6.00–9.99	_	_	_	_	_	_	
10.00–17.99 ≥18	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Median household income (U.S. \$)							
<42,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	
42,000–56,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	
57,000–77,999 >70,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	
≥78,000 Without health insurance (%)	_	_	_	_	_	_	
<5	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5.00-8.99	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9.00–14.99	_	_	_	_	_	_	
≥15 Cini in day (0/)	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gini index (%) <38							
38.00–41.99	_	_	_	<u> </u>	_	_	
42.00–45.99	_		_	_	_	_	
≥46	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Subtotal ^b	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total	19,569	100	15,943	81.5	17,336	88.6	

Table 9c. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among adults, by transmission category, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

-			≤1 m	≤1 month		≤3 months	
	Te	Total		r VL tests	≥1 CD4 or		
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%	
			Injection	drug use			
Male							
Below federal poverty level (%)	00	40.4	00	70.0	74	05.4	
<6 6.00–10.99	83 158	10.1 19.3	63 129	76.6 81.7	71 137	85.4 87.1	
11.00–17.99	217	26.5	166	76.6	183	84.5	
≥18	361	44.1	260	72.0	298	82.7	
Less than high school diploma (%)	400	40.0			•		
<6 6.00–9.99	108	13.3	85 93	78.5 79.7	94 101	86.6 85.4	
10.00–9.99	118 228	14.4 27.9	93 173	78.7 76.0	101 193	84.5	
≥18	363	44.4	267	73.4	302	83.1	
Median household income (U.S. \$)							
<42,000	338	41.4	239	70.7	274	81.2	
42,000–56,999	202	24.8	158	78.0	177	87.5	
57,000–77,999 ≥78,000	156 121	19.1 14.8	127 94	81.7 77.9	134 103	86.1 85.8	
Without health insurance (%)	121	14.0	34	11.5	103	00.0	
<5	104	12.7	83	80.5	90	87.1	
5.00-8.99	183	22.3	141	77.0	156	85.7	
9.00–14.99	211	25.8	160	76.1	178	84.7	
≥15 Gini index (%)	321	39.2	233	72.8	264	82.3	
<38	147	18.0	115	77.8	126	85.5	
38.00–41.99	205	25.1	164	79.9	179	87.2	
42.00-45.99	199	24.4	145	72.6	161	81.0	
≥46	265	32.5	195	73.5	223	84.1	
Subtotal ^b	836	100	632	75.6	706	84.5	
Female							
Below federal poverty level (%)	00	0.4	F0	70.0	50	07.4	
<6 6.00–10.99	66 144	9.4 20.6	50 115	76.6 79.9	58 129	87.4 89.7	
11.00–17.99	159	22.8	129	80.8	139	87.5	
≥18	330	47.2	236	71.5	280	84.8	
Less than high school diploma (%)							
<6	84	12.0	70	83.5	77	92.6	
6.00–9.99 10.00–17.99	107 218	15.3 31.2	84 167	78.0 76.5	93 189	86.5 86.9	
10.00–17.99 ≥18	291	41.6	210	70.3 72.4	247	84.9	
Median household income (U.S. \$)	201	11.0	210		2	01.0	
<42,000	301	43.0	219	72.9	258	85.8	
42,000–56,999	187	26.8	141	75.5	158	84.4	
57,000–77,999 ≥78.000	125 86	17.9 12.3	102 68	81.4 78.9	113 76	90.8 88.7	
Without health insurance (%)	00	12.5	00	70.5	70	00.7	
<5	105	15.1	88	83.2	95	90.0	
5.00-8.99	124	17.8	89	71.8	109	87.8	
9.00–14.99	190	27.2	152	79.7	164	86.3	
≥15 Gini index (%)	279	39.9	202	72.2	238	85.2	
<38	121	17.3	96	79.7	106	88.1	
38.00–41.99	159	22.8	122	76.6	136	85.2	
42.00–45.99	166	23.7	120	72.2	143	86.2	
≥46	253	36.3	192	75.9	221	87.3	
Subtotal ^b	716	100	539	75.4	618	86.3	
Total	1,552	100	1,171	75.5	1,324	85.3	

Table 9c. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among adults, by transmission category, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

				≤1 month		≤3 months	
	Total			r VL tests		r VL tests	
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%	
		Male-to-m	ale sexual conta	act <i>and</i> injection	on drug use		
Male							
Below federal poverty level (%) <6	124	12.7	101	82.0	114	92.2	
6.00–10.99	224	23.0	182	81.2	203	90.8	
11.00–17.99	258	26.6	202	78.4	221	85.5	
≥18	366	37.6	293	80.0	324	88.5	
Less than high school diploma (%)	200	00.0	400	00 7	407	00.0	
<6 6.00–9.99	202	20.8	169 137	83.7	187	92.3 91.4	
10.00–9.99 10.00–17.99	164 285	16.9 29.3	224	83.4 78.5	150 245	91. 4 85.9	
≥18	320	33.0	248	77.5	280	87.5	
Median household income (U.S. \$)			2.0	11.0	200		
<42,000	313	32.2	248	79.3	275	87.9	
42,000–56,999	272	28.0	210	77.2	233	85.7	
57,000–77,999	202	20.8	167	82.3	182	89.9	
≥78,000 Without health insurance (%)	183	18.9	153	83.3	171	93.1	
<5	158	16.3	132	83.6	146	92.0	
5.00-8.99	221	22.7	185	84.0	204	92.4	
9.00-14.99	247	25.4	207	83.7	224	90.9	
≥15	346	35.6	254	73.4	288	83.2	
Gini index (%)	404	40.7	450	70.0	474	00.0	
<38	191 239	19.7	152	79.3	174	90.9 86.9	
38.00–41.99 42.00–45.99	239 206	24.6 21.2	192 166	80.6 80.9	208 183	88.8	
42.00–43.99 ≥46	336	34.6	268	79.7	298	88.7	
Subtotal ^b	986	100	790	80.1	874	88.6	
Female	000	100	100	00.1	07 1	00.0	
Below federal poverty level (%)							
<6	_	_	_	_	_	_	
6.00–10.99	_	_	_	_	_	_	
11.00–17.99	_	_	_	_	_	_	
≥18	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Less than high school diploma (%) <6							
6.00–9.99		_	_		_	_	
10.00–17.99	_	_	_	_	_	_	
≥18	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Median household income (U.S. \$)							
<42,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	
42,000–56,999	_	_	_	_	_	_	
57,000–77,999 ≥78,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Without health insurance (%)	_	_		_	_		
<5	_		_	_	_	_	
5.00-8.99	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9.00–14.99	_	_	_	_	_	_	
≥15	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Gini index (%) <38							
38.00–41.99	_	_	_	_	_	_	
42.00–45.99	_	_	_	_	_	_	
≥46	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Subtotal ^b	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total	986	100	790	80.1	874	88.6	
Iotai	300	100	190	00.1	014	00.0	

Table 9c. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among adults, by transmission category, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

		≤1 mo			≤3 m	onths
		Total		· VL tests	≥1 CD4 o	
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%
Mala			Heterosexu	al contact ^c		
Male Below federal poverty level (%)						
<6	249	11.4	194	78.0	221	88.9
6.00-10.99	425	19.5	346	81.4	373	87.8
11.00–17.99 ≥18	529	24.2	419 727	79.2	465 915	87.9
Less than high school diploma (%)	980	44.9	737	75.2	815	83.1
<6	255	11.7	199	78.1	224	87.8
6.00-9.99	320	14.6	259	80.9	282	88.2
10.00–17.99 ≥18	673 937	30.8 42.9	515 726	76.5 77.4	572 798	84.9 85.2
Median household income (U.S. \$)	301	42.5	120	11.4	730	
<42,000	913	41.9	688	75.3	759	83.1
42,000–56,999 57,000–77,999	569 426	26.1 19.5	455 338	80.0 79.2	499 370	87.7 86.9
57,000-77,999 ≥78,000	273	12.5	215	78.6	244	89.4
Without health insurance (%)						
<5	209	9.6	162	77.4	185	88.3
5.00–8.99 9.00–14.99	326 525	14.9 24.1	261 418	79.9 79.6	285 455	87.5 86.6
≥15	1,122	51.4	855	76.2	948	84.5
Gini index (%)					201	
<38 38.00–41.99	407 518	18.6 23.7	337 391	82.8 75.6	364 442	89.4 85.5
42.00–41.99	535	24.5	420	78.4	457	85.4
≥46	722	33.1	547	75.8	609	84.4
Subtotal ^b	2,205	100	1,711	77.6	1,892	85.8
Female						
Below federal poverty level (%) <6	462	9.9	378	81.8	419	90.8
6.00–10.99	819	17.6	668	81.5	735	89.8
11.00–17.99	1,256	27.0	1,054	83.9	1,142	90.9
≥18	2,122	45.5	1,675	78.9	1,863	87.8
Less than high school diploma (%) <6	508	10.9	425	83.8	465	91.6
6.00–9.99	682	14.6	567	83.1	630	92.3
10.00–17.99	1,436	30.8	1,158	80.6	1,274	88.7
≥18 Median household income (U.S. \$)	2,034	43.6	1,624	79.9	1,791	88.1
<42,000	2,072	44.5	1,639	79.1	1,819	87.8
42,000–56,999	1,160	24.9	937	80.8	1,039	89.6
57,000–77,999	826	17.7	694	84.1	752	91.0
≥78,000 Without health insurance (%)	601	12.9	503	83.6	549	91.3
<5	472	10.1	396	83.9	433	91.7
5.00-8.99	707	15.2	592	83.7	644	91.1
9.00–14.99 ≥15	1,142 2,338	24.5 50.2	933 1,852	81.8 79.2	1,029 2,054	90.2 87.8
Gini index (%)	2,330	JU.Z	1,002	13.2	۷,00 4	01.0
<38	866	18.6	723	83.5	784	90.5
38.00–41.99 43.00 45.00	1,183	25.4	961 850	81.2	1,050	88.8
42.00–45.99 ≥46	1,058 1,552	22.7 33.3	850 1,240	80.4 79.9	948 1,378	89.7 88.8
Subtotal ^b	4,747	100	3,842	80.9	4,235	89.2
Total	6,952	100 100	5,553	79.9	6,1 2 7	88.1
ıvlaı	0,902	100	3,333	13.3	U, I Z I	00.1

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/ μ L) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL); CDC, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only]; SDH, social determinants of health [footnotes only].

Note. Data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of ≥1 CD4 or VL tests ≤1 month or ≤3 months after HIV diagnosis. Data not provided for states and associated census tracts that do not have laws requiring reporting of all CD4 and viral loads, or that have incomplete reporting of laboratory data to CDC. Areas without laws: Idaho, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Areas with incomplete reporting: Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Kansas, Kentucky, Vermont, and Puerto Rico.

Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

a Represents percentage of the sum of each SDH subpopulation.

b Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

 $^{^{\}mathbf{C}}$ Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

Table 9d. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among male adults with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia

				onth	≤3 m	onths
	To	Total		≥1 CD4 or VL tests		r VL tests
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%
Delever for development and (0/)			Black/Africa	n American		
Below federal poverty level (%) <6	635	8.7	501	78.8	551	86.7
6.00–10.99	1,236	17.0	944	76.4	1,058	85.6
11.00–17.99	1,888	26.0	1,471	77.9	1,619	85.8
≥18	3,517	48.3	2,692	76.6	2,990	85.0
Less than high school diploma (%)	·		·		·	
<6	974	13.4	772	79.2	848	87.1
6.00–9.99	1,182	16.2	928	78.5	1,020	86.3
10.00–17.99	2,380	32.7	1,788	75.1	2,007	84.3
≥18	2,743	37.7	2,120	77.3	2,345	85.5
Median household income (U.S. \$)	2 424	47.0	0.000	70.0	0.046	05.0
<42,000 42,000–56,999	3,431	47.2 24.1	2,606 1,371	76.0 78.1	2,916 1,510	85.0 86.0
42,000–30,999 57,000–77,999	1,755 1,261	17.3	986	78.2	1,080	85.7
≥78.000 ≥78.000	822	11.3	640	77.9	707	86.1
Without health insurance (%)	022	11.0	040	11.5	707	00.1
<5	647	8.9	513	79.2	566	87.6
5.00-8.99	1,153	15.8	922	79.9	1,007	87.3
9.00–14.99	1,973	27.1	1,537	77.9	1,698	86.1
≥15	3,505	48.2	2,637	75.2	2,949	84.1
Gini index (%)						
<38	1,366	18.8	1,045	76.5	1,170	85.6
38.00–41.99	1,649	22.7	1,247	75.6	1,391	84.4
42.00–45.99	1,661	22.8	1,280	77.1	1,409	84.8
≥46	2,597	35.7	2,032	78.2	2,246	86.5
Total ^b	7,396	100	5,692	77.0	6,315	85.4
			Hispanio	c/Latino ^c		
Below federal poverty level (%) <6	FC0	9.5	475	04.5	F00	00.2
6.00–10.99	562 1,323	22.3	475 1,100	84.5 83.2	508 1,194	90.3 90.2
11.00–17.99	1,714	28.9	1,468	85.7	1,194	91.6
≥18	2,337	39.4	1,922	82.3	2,091	89.5
Less than high school diploma (%)	2,001	00.1	1,022	02.0	2,001	00.0
<6	752	12.7	635	84.4	684	90.9
6.00-9.99	753	12.7	645	85.6	695	92.4
10.00–17.99	1,390	23.4	1,181	85.0	1,275	91.7
≥18	3,047	51.3	2,509	82.4	2,714	89.1
Median household income (U.S. \$)						
<42,000	1,928	32.5	1,575	81.7	1,714	88.9
42,000–56,999	1,669	28.1	1,413	84.7	1,514	90.7
57,000–77,999	1,383	23.3	1,157	83.6	1,251	90.5
≥78,000	953	16.1	819	85.9	881	92.4
Without health insurance (%) <5	487	8.2	414	85.0	447	91.6
5.00–8.99	827	13.9	710	85.8	768	92.9
9.00–14.99	1,388	23.4	1,172	84.5	1,263	91.0
≥15	3,235	54.5	2,670	82.5	2,885	89.2
Gini index (%)	0,200	•	_,	•	_,000	
<38	1,255	21.1	1,040	82.9	1,130	90.1
38.00-41.99	1,568	26.4	1,296	82.6	1,395	89.0
42.00-45.99	1,453	24.5	1,206	83.0	1,313	90.4
≥46	1,660	28.0	1,424	85.8	1,525	91.9
Total ^b	6,002	100	5,014	83.5	5,414	90.2

Table 9d. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among male adults with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

-			≤1 m	onth	≤3 months	
	T	Total		r VL tests		r VL tests
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%
			Wh	ite		
Below federal poverty level (%) <6	1,000	20.3	842	04.2	908	90.8
6.00–10.99	1,428	20.3 29.0	0 4 2 1,210	84.3 84.7	1,308	90.6 91.5
11.00–17.99	1,273	25.9	1,107	87.0	1,171	92.0
≥18	1,220	24.8	1,017	83.3	1,089	89.2
Less than high school diploma (%)	1,220	21.0	1,017	00.0	1,000	00.2
<6	1,509	30.7	1,289	85.4	1,373	91.0
6.00-9.99	1,092	22.2	936	85.8	1,003	91.9
10.00–17.99	1,338	27.2	1,126	84.2	1,209	90.3
≥18	983	20.0	825	84.0	892	90.7
Median household income (U.S. \$)						
<42,000	1,074	21.8	895	83.3	956	89.0
42,000–56,999	1,244	25.3	1,066	85.7	1,144	92.0
57,000–77,999	1,329	27.0	1,116	84.0	1,208	91.0
≥78,000	1,275	25.9	1,098	86.2	1,167	91.6
Without health insurance (%)	4.040	04.0	000	05.4	0.40	00.4
<5	1,049	21.3	892	85.1	948	90.4
5.00–8.99	1,202	24.4	1,031	85.7	1,104	91.9
9.00–14.99 ≥15	1,328 1,342	27.0 27.3	1,128	84.9 83.8	1,217 1,207	91.6 89.9
Gini index (%)	1,342	21.3	1,125	03.0	1,207	09.9
<38	1,071	21.8	903	84.4	974	91.0
38.00–41.99	1,201	24.4	1,007	83.9	1,082	90.1
42.00–45.99	1,204	24.5	1,015	84.3	1,095	91.0
≥46	1,444	29.4	1,249	86.5	1,323	91.6
Total ^b	5,002	100	4,247	84.9	4,551	91.0
			Oth	er ^d		
Below federal poverty level (%)						
<6	195	16.9	166	85.2	174	89.6
6.00–10.99	293	25.5	251	85.8	269	91.9
11.00–17.99	327	28.5	276	84.3	295	90.2
≥18	334	29.1	284	85.1	303	90.7
Less than high school diploma (%) <6	205	24.0	040	940	254	90.0
6.00–9.99	285 224	24.8 19.5	242 196	84.9 87.7	254 208	89.0 93.0
10.00–17.99	309	26.8	257	83.4	200	93.0 91.1
≥18	332	28.9	281	84.7	298	89.9
Median household income (U.S. \$)	002	20.5	201	04.7	250	00.0
<42,000	240	21.0	207	86.0	220	91.4
42,000–56,999	285	24.9	236	82.7	256	89.9
57,000–77,999	305	26.6	262	85.9	280	92.0
≥78,000	316	27.6	271	85.8	283	89.5
Without health insurance (%)						
<5	245	21.3	215	87.9	225	91.9
5.00-8.99	270	23.5	231	85.6	245	90.6
9.00–14.99	283	24.7	241	85.1	259	91.2
≥15	350	30.5	289	82.6	313	89.4
Gini index (%)	070	02 F	220	0E 0	040	00.0
<38	270	23.5 22.6	229 223	85.0 86.2	240	88.8 93.1
38.00–41.99 42.00–45.99	259 251	22.6 21.9	223 211	86.2 83.9	241 228	93.1
42.00–45.99 ≥46	367	32.0	313	85.3	330	90.0
Total ^b	1,169	100	990	84.7	1, 056	90.3
IUlai	1,109	100	330	04./	1,000	30.3

Table 9d. Linkage to HIV medical care after HIV diagnosis during 2018 among male adults with infection attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

			≤1 m	onth	≤3 mo	onths
	To	tal	≥1 CD4 or	· VL tests	≥1 CD4 or	VL tests
	No.	% ^a	No.	%	No.	%
			To	tal		
Below federal poverty level (%)	<u> </u>					
<6	2,392	12.4	1,984	82.9	2,141	89.5
6.00-10.99	4,280	22.2	3,504	81.9	3,828	89.5
11.00-17.99	5,202	27.0	4,321	83.1	4,656	89.5
≥18	7,407	38.4	5,915	79.9	6,472	87.4
Less than high school diploma (%)						
<6	3,521	18.2	2,938	83.4	3,159	89.7
6.00-9.99	3,250	16.8	2,705	83.2	2,926	90.0
10.00-17.99	5,417	28.1	4,353	80.4	4,772	88.1
≥18	7,104	36.8	5,735	80.7	6,249	88.0
Median household income (U.S. \$)	,		•		,	
<42,000	6,672	34.6	5,283	79.2	5,805	87.0
42,000–56,999	4,952	25.7	4,086	82.5	4,423	89.3
57.000-77.999	4,278	22.2	3,520	82.3	3,820	89.3
≥78,000	3,365	17.5	2,828	84.0	3,038	90.3
Without health insurance (%)	,		•		,	
<5	2,428	12.6	2,034	83.8	2,186	90.0
5.00-8.99	3,452	17.9	2,893	83.8	3,124	90.5
9.00-14.99	4,972	25.8	4,078	82.0	4,436	89.2
≥15	8,432	43.7	6,721	79.7	7,353	87.2
Gini index (%)	-, -		-,		,	
<38	3,961	20.6	3,217	81.2	3,514	88.7
38.00-41.99	4.676	24.3	3.773	80.7	4,108	87.9
42.00–45.99	4,568	23.7	3,712	81.3	4,045	88.5
≥46	6,068	31.5	5,018	82.7	5,424	89.4
Total ^b	19,569	100	15,943	81.5	17,336	88.6

Abbreviations: CD4, CD4+ T-lymphocyte count (cells/µL) or percentage; VL, viral load (copies/mL); CDC, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [footnotes only]; SDH, social determinants of health [footnotes only].

Note. Data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis. Linkage to HIV medical care was measured by documentation of ≥1 CD4 or VL tests ≤1 month or ≤3 months after HIV diagnosis. Data not provided for states and associated census tracts that do not have laws requiring reporting of all CD4 and viral loads, or that have incomplete reporting of laboratory data to CDC. Areas without laws: Idaho, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Areas with incomplete reporting: Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Kansas, Kentucky, Vermont, and Puerto Rico.

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^a Represents percentage of the sum of each SDH subpopulation.

b Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

^C Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

d Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, and multiple races.

Table 10a. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia

	Total diagnoses	VL < 200 c	copies/mL
	No.	No.	%
	Black/Afric	an American	
Male			
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6 6.00–10.99	792 1,533	528 972	66.7 63.4
11.00–17.99	2,328	1,463	62.8
≥18	4,436	2,676	60.3
Less than high school diploma (%) <6	1,163	771	66.3
6.00–9.99	1,103	888	63.0
10.00–17.99	2,970	1,830	61.6
≥18 Madian bassabald income (U.C. C)	3,551	2,153	60.6
Median household income (U.S. \$) <42.000	4,317	2,587	59.9
42,000–56,999	2,194	1,397	63.7
57,000–77,999	1,556	963	61.9
≥78,000 Without health insurance (%)	1,014	687	67.8
<5	827	556	67.2
5.00-8.99	1,424	951	66.8
9.00–14.99 ≥15	2,418	1,534	63.4
Gini index (%)	4,423	2,599	58.8
<38	1,667	1,042	62.5
38.00–41.99	2,047	1,265	61.8
42.00–45.99 ≥46	2,087 3,284	1,267 2,062	60.7 62.8
Subtotal ^a	9,236	5,724	62.0
Female	5,255	-,	
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6 6.00–10.99	276 507	207 378	75.0 74.6
11.00–10.99	832	594	74.0 71.4
≥18	1,567	993	63.4
Less than high school diploma (%)	200	020	75.0
<6 6.00–9.99	306 453	232 326	75.8 72.0
10.00–17.99	1,064	733	68.9
≥18	1,359	881	64.8
Median household income (U.S. \$) <42,000	1,570	993	63.2
42,000–56,999	733	504	68.8
57,000–77,999	520	402	77.3
≥78,000 Without health insurance (%)	358	272	76.0
<5	303	236	77.9
5.00-8.99	459	343	74.7
9.00–14.99 ≥15	794 1,626	562 1,031	70.8 63.4
Gini index (%)	1,020	1,001	υυ. ។
<38	556	406	73.0
38.00–41.99 42.00–45.99	769 723	545 489	70.9 67.6
42.00–45.99 ≥46	723 1,134	732	64.6
Subtotal ^a	3,243	2,206	68.0
Total	12,479	7,930	63.5
·	, -, -,	.,000	55.0

Table 10a. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

of health—census tract level, 4	Total diagnoses	VL <200 c	onies/ml
	No.	No.	%
		ic/Latino ^b	
Male			
Below federal poverty level (%)	200	450	74.0
<6 6.00–10.99	638 1,503	458 1.108	71.8 73.7
11.00–17.99	1,937	1,436	74.1
≥18	2,725	1,937	71.1
Less than high school diploma (%) <6	842	646	76.7
6.00-9.99	860	650	75.6
10.00–17.99	1,586	1,167	73.6
≥18	3,523	2,481	70.4
Median household income (U.S. \$) <42,000	2,251	1,561	69.3
42,000–56,999	1,914	1,418	74.1
57,000–77,999	1,552	1, <u>163</u>	74.9
≥78,000 Without health insurance (%)	1,083	795	73.4
<5	558	424	76.0
5.00-8.99	965	734	76.1
9.00–14.99	1,592	1,178	74.0
≥15 Gini index (%)	3,689	2,603	70.6
<38	1,425	1,019	71.5
38.00-41.99	1,806	1,295	71.7
42.00–45.99 ≥46	1,666	1,219	73.2
Subtotal ^a	1,905 6,879	1,406 4,988	73.8 72.5
Female	0,079	4,300	12.0
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6	76	55	72.4
6.00–10.99	158	120	75.9
11.00–17.99 ≥18	246 440	183 298	74.4 67.7
Less than high school diploma (%)		200	0 1
<6	78	55	70.5
6.00–9.99 10.00–17.99	96 197	75 153	78.1 77.7
≥18	549	373	67.9
Median household income (U.S. \$)			
<42,000 42,000–56,999	390 258	257 200	65.9 77.5
57,000–77,999	159	120	77.5 75.5
≥78,000	113	79	69.9
Without health insurance (%)	60	F0	70.5
<5 5.00–8.99	69 117	50 87	72.5 74.4
9.00–14.99	218	168	77.1
≥15	516	351	68.0
Gini index (%) <38	168	118	70.2
38.00–41.99	246	178	70.2 72.4
42.00–45.99	206	145	70.4
≥46	300	215	71.7
Subtotal ^a	932	666	71.5
Total	7,811	5,654	72.4

Table 10a. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

	Total diagnoses	' '	copies/mL
	No.	No.	%
		White	
Male			
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6 6.00–10.99	1,200 1,712	871 1,259	72.6 73.5
11.00–10.99 11.00–17.99	1,712 1,569	1,113	73.5 70.9
≥18	1,559	1,047	67.2
Less than high school diploma (%)		,	
<6	1,771	1,310	74.0
6.00–9.99 10.00–17.99	1,329 1,681	965 1,156	72.6 68.8
10.00=17.99 ≥18	1,260	860	68.3
Median household income (U.S. \$)	1,200	000	00.0
<42,000	1,383	922	66.7
42,000–56,999	1,556	1,105	71.0
57,000–77,999 ≥78,000	1,605 1,495	1,151 1,111	71.7 74.3
Without health insurance (%)	1,430	1,111	14.5
<5	1,243	924	74.3
5.00-8.99	1,484	1,068	72.0
9.00–14.99	1,619	1,154	71.3
≥15 Gini index (%)	1,694	1,144	67.5
<38	1,309	924	70.6
38.00–41.99	1,481	1,051	71.0
42.00–45.99	1,455	1,043	71.7
≥46	1,794	1,271	70.8
Subtotala	6,136	4,353	70.9
Female			
Below federal poverty level (%) <6	148	104	70.3
6.00–10.99	246	159	64.6
11.00–17.99	278	169	60.8
≥18	359	197	54.9
Less than high school diploma (%)	470	445	CC F
<6 6.00–9.99	173 205	115 141	66.5 68.8
10.00–17.99	329	191	58.1
≥18	325	182	56.0
Median household income (U.S. \$)	004	400	50.0
<42,000 42,000 56,000	331 305	188 186	56.8 61.0
42,000–56,999 57,000–77,999	225	139	61.8
≥78,000	170	116	68.2
Without health insurance (%)			
<5	171	119	69.6
5.00–8.99 9.00–14.99	207 275	125 162	60.4 58.9
9.00-14.99 ≥15	378	223	59.0
Gini index (%)			
<38	220	146	66.4
38.00–41.99	273	166	60.8
42.00–45.99 ≥46	247 291	141 176	57.1 60.5
Subtotal ^a	1,058	646	61.1
	•		
Total	7,194	4,999	69.5

Table 10a. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

	Total diagnoses	VL <200 c	opies/mL
	No.	No.	%
		Other ^c	
Male			
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6	220	167	75.9
6.00–10.99	341	256	75.1
11.00–17.99 ≥18	374 401	272 277	72.7 69.1
Less than high school diploma (%)	401	211	03.1
<6	314	235	74.8
6.00-9.99	255	187	73.3
10.00–17.99	371	273	73.6
≥18	397	277	69.8
Median household income (U.S. \$) <42.000	292	201	68.8
42,000 42,000–56,999	335	249	74.3
57,000–77,999	352	252	71.6
≥78,000	354	268	75.7
Without health insurance (%)			
<5	274	212	77.4
5.00-8.99	312	235	75.3
9.00–14.99 ≥15	330 420	235 290	71.2 69.0
Gini index (%)	420	290	09.0
<38	308	230	74.7
38.00–41.99	307	221	72.0
42.00–45.99	304	224	73.7
≥46	414	295	71.3
Subtotal ^a	1,362	986	72.4
Female			
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6	31	25	80.6
6.00–10.99 11.00–17.99	57 62	40	70.2 71.0
11.00–17.99 ≥18	99	44 68	68.7
Less than high school diploma (%)	33	00	00.1
<6	41	29	70.7
6.00–9.99	37	29	78.4
10.00–17.99	73	51	69.9
≥18	98	68	69.4
Median household income (U.S. \$) <42,000	93	61	65.6
42,000–56,999	55 55	35	63.6
57,000–77,999	50	42	84.0
≥78,000	51	39	76.5
Without health insurance (%)	40		70.0
<5	40	28	70.0
5.00–8.99 9.00–14.99	53 49	45 33	84.9 67.3
9.00−14.99 ≥15	107	71	66.4
Gini index (%)	101	, ,	00.1
<38	47	36	76.6
38.00-41.99	60	42	70.0
42.00–45.99	52	36	69.2
≥46	90	63	70.0
Subtotal ^a	254	180	70.9
Total	1,616	1,166	72.2

Table 10a. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018, by race/ethnicity, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

	Total diagnoses	VL <200 c	opies/mL
	No.	No.	%
		Total	
Male			
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6 6.00–10.99	2,850 5,089	2,024 3,595	71.0 70.6
11.00–10.99 11.00–17.99	6,208	3,595 4,284	70.6 69.0
≥18	9,121	5,937	65.1
Less than high school diploma (%)	4.000		
<6 6.00–9.99	4,090 3,854	2,962 2,690	72.4 69.8
10.00–9.99	6,608	4,426	67.0
≥18	8,731	5,771	66.1
Median household income (U.S. \$)			
<42,000 42,000 F6,000	8,243	5,271	63.9
42,000–56,999 57,000–77,999	5,999 5,065	4,169 3,529	69.5 69.7
≥78,000	3,946	2,861	72.5
Without health insurance (%)		0.440	
<5 5.00–8.99	2,902 4,185	2,116 2,988	72.9 71.4
9.00–14.99	5,959	2,966 4.101	68.8
≥15	10,226	6,636	64.9
Gini index (%)	4-00	0.04-	
<38 38.00–41.99	4,709 5,641	3,215 3,832	68.3 67.9
42.00–41.99 42.00–45.99	5,512	3,753	67.9 68.1
≥46	7,397	5,034	68.1
Subtotal ^a	23,613	16,051	68.0
Female			
Below federal poverty level (%)	504	204	70.0
<6 6.00–10.99	531 968	391 697	73.6 72.0
11.00–17.99	1,418	990	69.8
≥18	2,465	1,556	63.1
Less than high school diploma (%)	500	404	70.4
<6 6.00–9.99	598 791	431 571	72.1 72.2
10.00–17.99	1,663	1,128	67.8
≥18	2,331	1,504	64.5
Median household income (U.S. \$)	0.204	4.400	00.0
<42,000 42,000–56,999	2,384 1,351	1,499 925	62.9 68.5
57,000–77,999	954	703	73.7
≥78,000	692	506	73.1
Without health insurance (%)	E02	422	7/10
<5 5.00–8.99	583 836	433 600	74.3 71.8
9.00–14.99	1,336	925	69.2
≥15	2,627	1,676	63.8
Gini index (%) <38	991	706	71.2
38.00–41.99	1,348	931	69.1
42.00–45.99	1,228	811	66.0
≥46	1,815	1,186	65.3
Subtotal ^a	5,487	3,698	67.4
Total	29,100	19,749	67.9
Abbassistians VI simple ad (assiss/sel), CD4 CD4.	T		

Note. Data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection. Viral suppression was measured by documentation of a VL test result of <200 copies/ml at any time within 6 months of diagnosis of HIV infection during 2018. Data not provided for states and associated census tracts that do not have laws requiring reporting of all CD4 and viral loads, or that have incomplete reporting of laboratory data to CDC. Areas without laws: Idaho, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Areas with incomplete reporting: Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Kansas, Kentucky, Vermont, and Puerto Rico.

Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

^a Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^C Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, and multiple races.

Table 10b. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia

	Total diagnoses	VL < 200 (copies/mL
	No.	No.	%
	1	8–24	
Male			
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6	581	394	67.8
6.00–10.99	1,037	694	66.9
11.00–17.99 ≥18	1,310 2,193	863 1,383	65.9 63.1
Less than high school diploma (%)	2,193	1,303	03.1
<6	830	573	69.0
6.00-9.99	843	552	65.5
10.00–17.99	1,488	949	63.8
≥18	1,962	1,261	64.3
Median household income (U.S. \$)			
<42,000	2,051	1,274	62.1
42,000–56,999	1,285	857 677	66.7 66.1
57,000–77,999 ≥78,000	1,024 758	523	69.0
Without health insurance (%)	750	323	03.0
<5	562	399	71.0
5.00-8.99	906	615	67.9
9.00-14.99	1,296	862	66.5
≥15	2,359	1,459	61.8
Gini index (%)			
<38	1,076	691	64.2
38.00–41.99 42.00–45.99	1,273	840 759	66.0
42.00–45.99 ≥46	1,163 1,608	1,043	65.3 64.9
Subtotal ^a	5,208	3,383	65.0
	5,206	ა,აია	03.0
Female			
Below federal poverty level (%) <6	55	42	76.4
6.00–10.99	124	88	71.0
11.00–17.99	181	123	68.0
≥18	333	211	63.4
Less than high school diploma (%)			
<6	65	45	69.2
6.00-9.99	98	73	74.5
10.00–17.99	226	154	68.1
≥18 Median household income (U.S. \$)	304	192	63.2
<42.000	317	200	63.1
42,000–56,999	186	128	68.8
57,000–77,999	118	87	73.7
≥78,000	72	49	68.1
Without health insurance (%)			
<5	59	46	78.0
5.00-8.99	100	70 110	70.0
9.00–14.99 ≥15	176 358	119 229	67.6 64.0
Gini index (%)	330	223	U 1 .U
<38	122	83	68.0
38.00–41.99	177	123	69.5
42.00–45.99	158	107	67.7
≥46	236	151	64.0
Subtotal ^a	704	468	66.5
Total	5,912	3,851	65.1
	-,	-,	

Table 10b. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

	Total diagnoses		VL < 200 (copies/mL
	No.		No.	%
		25–34		
Male				
Below federal poverty level (%)	4.050		750	747
<6 6.00–10.99	1,050 1,903		753 1,314	71.7 69.0
11.00–17.99	2,482		1,737	70.0
≥18	3,551		2,339	65.9
Less than high school diploma (%)	•		•	
<6	1,551		1,112	71.7
6.00–9.99	1,495		1,042	69.7
10.00–17.99 ≥18	2,557 3,388		1,716 2,275	67.1 67.1
Median household income (U.S. \$)	3,300		2,213	07.1
<42,000	3,220		2,070	64.3
42,000–56,999	2,326		1,642	70.6
57,000–77,999	1,989		1,384	69.6
≥78,000	1,443		1,042	72.2
Without health insurance (%) <5	1,032		748	72.5
5.00-8.99	1,582		1,136	71.8
9.00–14.99	2,374		1,620	68.2
≥15	4,000		2,639	66.0
Gini index (%)			4.00=	20.4
<38	1,857		1,265	68.1
38.00–41.99 42.00–45.99	2,176 2,100		1,482 1,436	68.1 68.4
≥46	2,848		1,956	68.7
Subtotal ^a	9,102		6,212	68.2
Female	-,		-,	
Below federal poverty level (%)				
<6	139		102	73.4
6.00–10.99	251		179	71.3
11.00–17.99 ≥18	360 707		245 440	68.1 62.2
Less than high school diploma (%)	101		440	02.2
<6	164		111	67.7
6.00-9.99	222		169	76.1
10.00–17.99	435		292	67.1
≥18	637		394	61.9
Median household income (U.S. \$) <42,000	692		431	62.3
42,000–56,999	357		240	67.2
57,000–77,999	236		173	73.3
≥78,000	172		122	70.9
Without health insurance (%)	144		104	70.0
<5 5.00–8.99	216		156	72.2 72.2
9.00–14.99	359		249	69.4
≥15	738		457	61.9
Gini index (%)	2-2		4-4	00.0
<38	252		174	69.0
38.00–41.99 42.00–45.99	370 343		245 227	66.2 66.2
42.00 - 43.99 ≥46	492		320	65.0
Subtotal ^a	1,493		986	66.0
Total	10,595		7,198	67.9
Iotai	10,333		1,130	U1.3

Table 10b. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

	Total diagnoses		VL < 200 (copies/mL
	No.		No.	%
		35–44		
Male				
Below federal poverty level (%)	504		0.50	747
<6 6.00, 10.00	501 966		359 725	71.7 75.1
6.00–10.99 11.00–17.99	900 1,173		833	75.1 71.0
11.00-17.99 ≥18	1,588		1,082	68.1
Less than high school diploma (%)	1,000		.,	
<6	763		571	74.8
6.00-9.99	680		495	72.8
10.00–17.99 ≥18	1,203		849	70.6
Median household income (U.S. \$)	1,586		1,086	68.5
<42,000	1,346		907	67.4
42,000–56,999	1,133		794	70.1
57,000–77,999	986		727	73.7
≥78,000	761		570	74.9
Without health insurance (%)	EGO		424	75.0
<5 5.00–8.99	563 755		424 548	75.3 72.6
9.00–14.99	1,057		766	72.5
≥15	1,853		1,261	68.1
Gini index (%)				
<38	851		613	72.0
38.00–41.99	1,005		696	69.3
42.00–45.99 ≥46	1,019 1,352		724 966	71.1 71.4
Subtotal ^a	4,290		3,037	70.8
Female	4,290		3,037	70.0
Below federal poverty level (%)				
<6	137		101	73.7
6.00–10.99	228		170	74.6
11.00–17.99	367		263	71.7
≥18	579		367	63.4
Less than high school diploma (%) <6	142		98	69.0
6.00–9.99	181		133	73.5
10.00–17.99	411		288	70.1
≥18	577		382	66.2
Median household income (U.S. \$)				
<42,000	581		370	63.7
42,000–56,999 57,000–77,999	322		231 192	71.7 76.5
57,000-77,999 ≥78,000	251 156		192	76.5 68.6
Without health insurance (%)	100		107	00.0
<5	144		108	75.0
5.00-8.99	213		154	72.3
9.00–14.99	326		227	69.6
≥15 Gini index (%)	628		412	65.6
<38	264		187	70.8
38.00–41.99	312		229	73.4
42.00–45.99	286		186	65.0
≥46	449		299	66.6
Subtotal ^a	1,331		913	68.6
Total	5,621		3,950	70.3
	•		•	

Table 10b. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

	Total diagnoses	Total diagnoses		VL <200 copies/mL	
	No.		No.	%	
		45–54			
Male					
Below federal poverty level (%)					
<6	410		297	72.4	
6.00–10.99	701		520	74.2	
11.00–17.99 ≥18	738 1,101		499 712	67.6 64.7	
Less than high school diploma (%)	1,101		7 12	04.1	
<6	545		406	74.5	
6.00-9.99	478		340	71.1	
10.00–17.99	809		554	68.5	
≥18	1,121		731	65.2	
Median household income (U.S. \$)	4.040		C42	C2 F	
<42,000 42,000–56,999	1,012 718		643 507	63.5 70.6	
57,000–77,999	635		449	70.0	
≥78,000	584		428	73.3	
Without health insurance (%)					
<5	423		316	74.7	
5.00-8.99	544		390	71.7	
9.00–14.99	743		515	69.3	
≥15 Gini index (%)	1,240		807	65.1	
<38	549		385	70.1	
38.00–41.99	730		514	70.4	
42.00–45.99	729		495	67.9	
≥46	941		633	67.3	
Subtotal ^a	3,002		2,062	68.7	
Female					
Below federal poverty level (%)					
<6	105		76	72.4	
6.00–10.99	191		142	74.3	
11.00–17.99 ≥18	293 469		199 308	67.9 65.7	
Less than high school diploma (%)	409		300	03.7	
<6	112		88	78.6	
6.00-9.99	158		115	72.8	
10.00–17.99	345		223	64.6	
≥18	443		299	67.5	
Median household income (U.S. \$)	450		000	05.4	
<42,000 42,000 56,000	458 253		298 162	65.1 64.0	
42,000–56,999 57,000–77,999	192		143	74.5	
≥78,000 ≥78,000	155		122	78.7	
Without health insurance (%)	100		1	7 0.1	
<5	122		88	72.1	
5.00-8.99	169		126	74.6	
9.00–14.99	263		184	70.0	
≥15 Cipi index (%)	504		327	64.9	
Gini index (%) <38	212		162	76.4	
38.00–41.99	280		190	67.9	
42.00–45.99	229		154	67.2	
≥46	337		219	65.0	
Subtotal ^a	1,081		741	68.5	
Total	4,083		2,803	68.7	
· viui	7,003		2,000	30.1	

Table 10b. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

	Total diagnoses	VL <200 c	opies/mL
	No.	No.	%
		≥55	
Male			
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6	308	221	71.8
6.00–10.99	482 505	342 352	71.0 69.7
11.00–17.99 ≥18	688	352 421	61.2
Less than high school diploma (%)	000	721	01.2
<6	401	300	74.8
6.00-9.99	358	261	72.9
10.00–17.99	551	358	65.0
≥18	674	418	62.0
Median household income (U.S. \$)	614	277	C4 4
<42,000 42,000–56,999	614 537	377 369	61.4 68.7
57,000–77,999	431	292	67.7
≥78,000 ≥78,000	400	298	74.5
Without health insurance (%)			
<5	322	229	71.1
5.00-8.99	398	299	75.1
9.00–14.99	489	338	69.1
≥15 Cipi index (%)	774	470	60.7
Gini index (%) <38	376	261	69.4
38.00–41.99	457	300	65.6
42.00–45.99	501	339	67.7
≥46	648	436	67.3
Subtotal ^a	2,011	1,357	67.5
Female			
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6	95	70	73.7
6.00–10.99	174	118	67.8
11.00–17.99	217	160	73.7
≥18 Less than high school diploma (%)	377	230	61.0
<6	115	89	77.4
6.00–9.99	132	81	61.4
10.00–17.99	246	171	69.5
≥18	370	237	64.1
Median household income (U.S. \$)			
<42,000	336	200	59.5
42,000–56,999 57,000–77,999	233 157	164 108	70.4 68.8
≥78,000 ≥78,000	137	106	77.4
Without health insurance (%)	101	100	
<5	114	87	76.3
5.00-8.99	138	94	68.1
9.00–14.99	212	146	68.9
≥15 Cipi index (%)	399	251	62.9
Gini index (%) <38	141	100	70.9
38.00–41.99	209	144	68.9
42.00–45.99	212	137	64.6
≥46	301	197	65.4
Subtotal ^a	878	590	67.2
Total	2,889	1,947	67.4
Abbreviations: VL, viral load (copies/mL); CD4, CD4-			

Note. Data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection. Viral suppression was measured by documentation of a VL test result of <200 copies/ml at any time within 6 months of diagnosis of HIV infection during 2018. Data not provided for states and associated census tracts that do not have laws requiring reporting of all CD4 and viral loads, or that have incomplete reporting of laboratory data to CDC. Areas without laws: Idaho, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Areas with incomplete reporting: Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Kansas, Kentucky, Vermont, and Puerto Rico. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

a Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

Table 10c. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018, by transmission category, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia

	Total diagnoses	VL <200 c	opies/mL
	No.	No.	%
	Male-to-male	sexual contact	
Male			
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6	2,392	1,720	71.9
6.00–10.99	4,280	3,051	71.3
11.00–17.99	5,202	3,659	70.3
≥18 Less than high school diploma (%)	7,407	4,937	66.7
<6	3,521	2,588	73.5
6.00–9.99	3,250	2,296	70.6
10.00–17.99	5,417	3,700	68.3
≥18	7,104	4,789	67.4
Median household income (U.S. \$)	1,101	1,100	07.1
<42,000	6,672	4,363	65.4
42,000–56,999	4,952	3,500	70.7
57,000–77,999	4,278	3,030	70.8
≥78,000	3,365	2,464	73.2
Without health insurance (%)			
<5	2,428	1,787	73.6
5.00-8.99	3,452	2,514	72.8
9.00–14.99	4,972	3,473	69.9
≥15	8,432	5,594	66.3
Gini index (%)	0.004	0.700	00.0
<38	3,961	2,726	68.8
38.00–41.99	4,676	3,233	69.1
42.00–45.99	4,568	3,183	69.7
≥46	6,068	4,219	69.5
Subtotal ^a	19,569	13,546	69.2
Female			
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6	_	_	_
6.00–10.99	_	_	_
11.00–17.99	_	_	_
≥18	_	_	_
Less than high school diploma (%) <6			
6.00–9.99	_	_	
10.00–17.99			
10.00=17.99 ≥18	_	_	
Median household income (U.S. \$)			
<42,000	_	_	_
42,000–56,999	_	_	_
57,000–77,999	_	_	_
≥78,000	_	_	_
Without health insurance (%)			
<5	_	_	_
5.00-8.99	_	_	_
9.00–14.99	-	_	_
≥15	_	_	_
Gini index (%)			
<38	_	_	_
38.00–41.99	_	_	_
42.00–45.99	_	_	_
≥46	_	_	_
Subtotal ^a	_	_	_
Total	19,569	13,546	69.2
	,	,	-

Table 10c. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018, by transmission category, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

	Total diagnoses	VL <200 (copies/mL
	No.	No.	%
	Injectio	n drug use	
Male			
Below federal poverty level (%)	00	F.4	CE 4
<6 6.00–10.99	83 158	54 92	65.4 58.6
11.00–17.99	217	106	49.1
≥18	361	182	50.5
Less than high school diploma (%)	400	0.4	
<6	108 118	64 66	59.0
6.00–9.99 10.00–17.99	228	116	55.9 50.8
≥18	363	189	52.1
Median household income (U.S. \$)			
<42,000	338	170	50.2
42,000–56,999	202 156	110 81	54.5
57,000–77,999 ≥78,000	121	74	52.2 61.1
Without health insurance (%)	121	7-7	01.1
<5	104	65	62.5
5.00-8.99	183	100	55.0
9.00–14.99	211	112	53.3
≥15 Gini index (%)	321	157	49.0
<38	147	84	57.0
38.00-41.99	205	109	53.2
42.00–45.99	199	101	50.6
≥46	265	141	53.3
Subtotal ^a	836	445	53.3
Female			
Below federal poverty level (%) <6	66	40	60.8
6.00–10.99	144	94	65.1
11.00–17.99	159	90	56.5
≥18	330	168	50.9
Less than high school diploma (%) <6	84	54	64.0
6.00–9.99	107	69	64.5
10.00–17.99	218	112	51.2
≥18	291	157	54.1
Median household income (U.S. \$)	204	450	F0 7
<42,000 42,000–56,999	301 187	153 108	50.7 57.8
57,000–77,999	125	77	61.4
≥78,000	86	54	62.6
Without health insurance (%)			
<5	105	68	64.6
5.00–8.99 9.00–14.99	124 190	69 110	55.2 57.7
≥15	279	145	52.0
Gini index (%)			
<38	121	75	62.1
38.00–41.99	159 166	92	57.9
42.00–45.99 ≥46	166 253	83 141	50.3 55.7
Subtotal ^a	716	398	55.7 55.6
Total	1,552	843	54.4

Table 10c. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018, by transmission category, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

	Total diagnoses	VL <200 c	opies/mL
	No.	No.	%
	Male-to-male sexual con	tact <i>and</i> injectior	drug use
Male			
Below federal poverty level (%)	404	00	07.0
<6 6.00–10.99	124 224	83 152	67.0 67.9
11.00–10.99	258	170	65.8
≥18	366	233	63.7
Less than high school diploma (%)	000	200	00.1
<6	202	135	66.7
6.00-9.99	164	114	69.5
10.00–17.99	285	174	61.1
≥18	320	215	67.1
Median household income (U.S. \$)	0.40	400	00.0
<42,000	313	198	63.3
42,000–56,999	272	172	63.2
57,000–77,999 >78,000	202 183	138 130	68.0 70.6
≥78,000 Without health insurance (%)	103	130	70.0
<5	158	116	73.3
5.00-8.99	221	153	69.5
9.00–14.99	247	159	64.4
≥15	346	209	60.6
Gini index (%)			
<38	191	130	67.9
38.00–41.99	239	153	64.0
42.00–45.99	206	143	69.3
≥46	336	212	63.3
Subtotal ^a	986	645	65.4
Female			
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6	_	_	_
6.00–10.99	_	_	_
11.00–17.99	_	_	_
≥18 Less than high school diploma (%)	_	_	_
<6		_	_
6.00-9.99	<u> </u>	_	_
10.00–17.99	_	_	_
≥18	_	_	_
Median household income (U.S. \$)			
<42,000	_	_	_
42,000–56,999	_	_	_
57,000–77,999	_	_	_
≥78,000	_	_	_
Without health insurance (%)			
<5 5.00–8.99	_	_	_
9.00–14.99	_	_	_
≥15	 _	_	_
Gini index (%)			
<38	_	_	_
38.00-41.99	_	_	_
42.00–45.99	_	_	_
≥46	_	_	_
Subtotal ^a	_	_	_
Total	986	645	65.4
. •••••	300	070	JU.7

Table 10c. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018, by transmission category, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

	Total diagnoses	VL <200 c	opies/mL
	No.	No.	%
	Heterosex	cual contact ^b	
Male			
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6	249	165	66.2
6.00–10.99	425 529	299 348	70.3
11.00–17.99 ≥18	980	580	65.8 59.2
Less than high school diploma (%)	300	300	JJ.2
<6	255	173	67.8
6.00-9.99	320	214	66.7
10.00–17.99	673	433	64.4
≥18	937	575	61.3
Median household income (U.S. \$)	042	F27	F0 0
<42,000 42,000–56,999	913 569	537 384	58.8 67.6
57,000–77,999	426	279	65.4
≥78,000 ≥78,000	273	191	69.9
Without health insurance (%)			
<5	209	147	70.1
5.00-8.99	326	218	66.9
9.00–14.99	525	354	67.4
≥15 Gini index (%)	1,122	673	60.0
<38	407	273	67.2
38.00–41.99	518	336	64.9
42.00–45.99	535	324	60.5
≥46	722	458	63.5
Subtotal ^a	2,205	1,406	63.8
Female			
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6	462	349	75.5
6.00–10.99	819	600	73.2
11.00–17.99	1,256	898	71.5
≥18 Less than high school diploma (%)	2,122	1,378	64.9
<6	508	372	73.3
6.00–9.99	682	501	73.4
10.00–17.99	1,436	1,010	70.3
≥18	2,034	1,341	66.0
Median household income (U.S. \$)	0.070	4 000	04.0
<42,000	2,072	1,338	64.6
42,000–56,999 57,000–77,999	1,160 826	814 624	70.2 75.6
≥78,000 ≥78,000	601	448	74.5
Without health insurance (%)	•••		
<5	472	360	76.3
5.00-8.99	707	528	74.6
9.00–14.99	1,142	813	71.2
≥15 Cipi index (%)	2,338	1,524	65.2
Gini index (%) <38	866	628	72.5
38.00–41.99	1,183	835	70.6
42.00–45.99	1,058	724	68.5
≥46	1,552	1,038	66.9
Subtotala	4,747	3,282	69.1
Total	6,952	4,688	67.4
Abbreviations: VL, viral load (copies/mL); CD4, CD4+		,	

Note. Data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection. Viral suppression was measured by documentation of a VL test result of <200 copies/ml at any time within 6 months of diagnosis of HIV infection during 2018. Data not provided for states and associated census tracts that do not have laws requiring reporting of all CD4 and viral loads, or that have incomplete reporting of laboratory data to CDC. Areas without laws: Idaho, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Areas with incomplete reporting: Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Kansas, Kentucky, Vermont, and Puerto Rico.

Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

a Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

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

Table 10d. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among male adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018 and attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia

-	Total diagnoses	VL <200 c	opies/mL
	No.	No.	%
	Black/Afric	can American	
Below federal poverty level (%)		400	
<6	635	428	67.3
6.00–10.99 11.00–17.99	1,236 1,888	791 1,193	64.0 63.2
11.00−17.99 ≥18	1,000 3,517	2,163	63.2 61.5
Less than high school diploma (%)	3,317	2,105	01.5
<6	974	648	66.5
6.00–9.99	1,182	758	64.1
10.00–17.99	2,380	1,488	62.5
≥18	2,743	1,683	61.4
Median household income (U.S. \$)			
<42,000	3,431	2,087	60.8
42,000–56,999	1,755	1,129	64.3
57,000–77,999	1,261	798	63.2
≥78,000	822	557	67.7
Without health insurance (%) <5	647	125	67.2
5.00–8.99	647 1,153	435 781	67.3 67.7
9.00–14.99	1,973	1,266	64.2
≥15	3,505	2,094	59.7
Gini index (%)	0,000	2,001	00.1
<38	1,366	860	63.0
38.00-41.99	1,649	1,030	62.5
42.00-45.99	1,661	1,028	61.9
≥46	2,597	1,654	63.7
Total ^a	7,396	4,643	62.8
	Hispan	ic/Latino ^b	
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6	562	407	72.4
6.00–10.99	1,323	983	74.3
11.00–17.99	1,714	1,288	75.1
≥18	2,337	1,690	72.3
Less than high school diploma (%) <6	750	E01	77 G
6.00–9.99	752 753	584 578	77.6 76.7
10.00–17.99	1,390	1,032	74.2
≥18	3,047	2,178	71.5
Median household income (U.S. \$)	3,5	_, •	
<42,000	1,928	1,362	70.7
42,000–56,999	1,669	1,251	75.0
57,000–77,999	1,383	1,042	75.3
≥78,000	953	710	74.5
Without health insurance (%)	407	077	 0
<5	487	377	77.3
5.00–8.99 9.00–14.99	827 1,388	636 1,035	76.9 74.6
9.00−14.99 ≥15	3,235	2,320	74.0 71.7
Gini index (%)	0,200	2,020	1 1.1
<38	1,255	902	71.9
38.00–41.99	1,568	1,147	73.2
42.00–45.99	1,453	1,076	74.1
≥46	1,660	1,243	74.9
Total ^a	6,002	4,410	73.5

Table 10d. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among male adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018 and attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

	Total diagnoses	VL < 200 c	opies/mL
	No.	No.	%
	1	White	
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6	1,000	739	73.9
6.00–10.99 11.00–17.99	1,428 1,273	1,056 935	73.9 73.4
≥18	1,220	846	69.4
Less than high school diploma (%)	1,220	0.10	00.1
<6	1,509	1,142	75.7
6.00-9.99	1,092	794	72.7
10.00–17.99	1,338	951	71.0
≥18	983	690	70.2
Median household income (U.S. \$)	1.07/	740	60.0
<42,000 42,000–56,999	1,074 1,244	742 905	69.2 72.8
57,000–77,999	1,329	966	72.7
≥78,000 ≥78,000	1,275	962	75.5
Without health insurance (%)	.,=. •	002	. 0.0
<5	1,049	785	74.8
5.00-8.99	1,202	889	74.0
9.00–14.99	1,328	967	72.9
≥15	1,342	935	69.7
Gini index (%)	4.074	700	74 5
<38 38.00–41.99	1,071 1,201	766 867	71.5 72.2
42.00–41.99	1,204	887	73.6
±2.00 ±0.00 ≥46	1,444	1,055	73.1
Total ^a	5,002	3,633	72.6
Total			12.0
Below federal poverty level (%)		Other ^c	
<6	195	147	75.5
6.00–10.99	293	221	75.4
11.00–17.99	327	243	74.3
≥18	334	238	71.2
Less than high school diploma (%)			
<6	285	214	75.2
6.00–9.99	224	166	74.4
10.00–17.99	309	229	74.3
≥18 Median household income (U.S. \$)	332	239	71.8
<42.000	240	171	71.1
42,000–56,999	285	215	75.4
57,000–77,999	305	225	73.8
≥78,000	316	236	74.6
Without health insurance (%)			
<5	245	190	77.7
5.00–8.99	270	208	76.9
9.00–14.99	283	205	72.5
≥15 Gini inday (%)	350	245	70.1
Gini index (%) <38	270	199	73.7
38.00–41.99	259	188	73.7 72.6
42.00–45.99	251	193	76.9
≥46	367	267	72.8
Total ^a	1,169	860	73.5
	.,	000	. 5.0

Table 10d. HIV viral suppression within 6 months of diagnosis among male adults with HIV infection diagnosed during 2018 and attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, by race/ethnicity and selected social determinants of health—census tract level, 41 states and the District of Columbia (cont)

	Total diagnoses	VL <200 c	opies/mL
	No.	No.	%
		Гotal	
Below federal poverty level (%)			
<6	2,392	1,720	71.9
6.00-10.99	4,280	3,051	71.3
11.00–17.99	5,202	3,659	70.3
≥18	7,407	4,937	66.7
Less than high school diploma (%)			
<6	3,521	2,588	73.5
6.00-9.99	3,250	2,296	70.6
10.00-17.99	5,417	3,700	68.3
≥18	7,104	4,789	67.4
Median household income (U.S. \$)			
<42,000	6,672	4,363	65.4
42,000–56,999	4,952	3,500	70.7
57,000–77,999	4,278	3,030	70.8
≥78,000	3,365	2,464	73.2
Without health insurance (%)			
<5	2,428	1,787	73.6
5.00-8.99	3,452	2,514	72.8
9.00-14.99	4,972	3,473	69.9
≥15	8,432	5,594	66.3
Gini index (%)			
<38	3,961	2,726	68.8
38.00-41.99	4,676	3,233	69.1
42.00-45.99	4,568	3,183	69.7
≥46	6,068	4,219	69.5
Total ^a	19,569	13,546	69.2

Note. Data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection. Viral suppression was measured by documentation of a VL test result of <200 copies/ml at any time within 6 months of diagnosis of HIV infection during 2018. Data not provided for states and associated census tracts that do not have laws requiring reporting of all CD4 and viral loads, or that have incomplete reporting of laboratory data to CDC. Areas without laws: Idaho, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Areas with incomplete reporting: Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Kansas, Kentucky, Vermont, and Puerto Rico. Definitions for the SDH indicator variables used in this report can be found at http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

^a Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

b Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

^C Includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, and multiple races.

Table S1. Adults living below federal poverty level, by sex at birth and area of residence, 2014–2018 5-year ACS estimates—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

		Below federal poverty level (%)												
	<6		6.00–1	0.99	11.00–1	7.99	≥18	}						
Area of residence	No.	% ^a	No.	% ^a	No.	% a	No.	% a						
					Male									
Alabama	236,108	13.2	447,071	24.9	540,431	30.1	571,468	31.8						
Alaska	88,114	30.4	121,665	42.0	55,483	19.1	24,625	8.5						
Arizona	551,199	21.1	715,611	27.4	550,155	21.0	796,696	30.5						
Arkansas	94,672	8.6	264,345	23.9	400,246	36.2	347,866	31.4						
California	3,293,505	22.3	4,414,899	30.0	3,789,894	25.7	3,238,111	22.0						
Colorado	738,495	34.8	595,246	28.1	498,782	23.5	289,226	13.6						
Connecticut	680,078	50.0	322,995	23.7	182,808	13.4	174,447	12.8						
Delaware	94,637	26.6	139,897	39.3	84,407	23.7	37,474	10.5						
District of Columbia	52,755	20.0	48,626	18.5	88,992	33.8	73,032	27.7						
Florida	1,388,222	17.5	2,457,038	30.9	2,308,046	29.1	1,787,080	22.5						
Georgia	702,332	18.8	988,776	26.5	1,061,513	28.4	981,952	26.3						
Hawaii	215,486	38.8	189,026	34.0	100,003	18.0	51,038	9.2						
Idaho	63,262	10.2	247,316	39.8	206,474	33.2	104,269	16.8						
Illinois	1,425,745	29.7	1,483,305	30.9	1,023,922	21.3	869,365	18.1						
Indiana	648,481	26.3	758,773	30.8	572,680	23.3	482,062	19.6						
lowa	290,417	24.6	481,010	40.7	250,802	21.2	159,558	13.5						
Kansas	318,814	29.4	355,178	32.8	217,003	20.0	192,362	17.8						
Kentucky	234,721	14.1	385,347	23.2	427,541	25.7	614,747	37.0						
Louisiana	154,035	9.0	412,708	24.1	516,943	30.2	628,995	36.7						
Maine	98,733	18.9	186,426	35.7	159,025	30.5	77,421	14.8						
Maryland	989,605	44.8	668,968	30.3	355,979	16.1	194,998	8.8						
Massachusetts	1,080,543	41.4	701,541	26.9	448,164	17.2	377,478	14.5						
Michigan	981,279	26.1	1,037,535	27.6	917,588	24.4	817,660	21.8						
Minnesota	818,485	39.2	729,447	34.9	327,320	15.7	213,606	10.2						
Mississippi	93,184	8.6	169,089	15.6	361,864	33.4	458,295	42.3						
Missouri	534,831	23.5	651,647	28.6	603,028	26.5	489,793	21.5						
Montana	56,510	13.9	147,614	36.3	108,415	26.7	94,086	23.1						
Nebraska	216,110	30.7	231,943	33.0	158,122	22.5	96,911	13.8						
Nevada	245,568	21.9	388,559	34.6	244,458	21.8	243,943	21.7						
	277,714	52.3	145,972	27.5	72,927	13.7	34,293	6.5						
New Hampshire	1,595,848			24.5		14.8								
New Jersey		48.1	811,268 125,877	24.5 16.4	489,434	32.6	420,004 308,020	12.7 40.1						
New Mexico	83,829	10.9			250,619									
New York	2,004,566	27.2	2,028,725	27.5	1,601,870	21.7	1,742,372	23.6						
North Carolina	682,092	18.1	1,040,661	27.7	1,148,625	30.5	892,302	23.7						
North Dakota	74,178	25.0	124,195	41.8	64,269	21.6	34,235	11.5						
Ohio	1,269,215	29.1	1,189,763	27.3	955,073	21.9	946,970	21.7						
Oklahoma	256,265	17.7	349,667	24.1	476,379	32.8	368,454	25.4						
Oregon	232,491	14.7	472,036	29.9	553,145	35.1	320,288	20.3						
Pennsylvania	1,646,421	33.7	1,542,340	31.6	877,662	18.0	821,551	16.8						
Puerto Rico	1,722	0.1	13,665	1.1	50,621	4.0	1,193,431	94.8						
Rhode Island	137,249	33.8	106,061	26.1	69,068	17.0	93,910	23.1						
South Carolina	333,632	18.2	481,130	26.2	545,299	29.7	477,220	26.0						
South Dakota	79,230	24.3	100,505	30.8	89,924	27.6	56,579	17.3						
Tennessee	406,817	16.5	652,265	26.4	721,594	29.2	689,632	27.9						
Texas	2,465,728	24.4	2,664,841	26.4	2,481,131	24.6	2,482,207	24.6						
Utah	409,885	38.7	324,586	30.7	182,337	17.2	141,654	13.4						
Vermont	59,746	24.2	102,815	41.6	55,776	22.6	28,620	11.6						
Virginia	1,211,971	38.2	910,128	28.7	653,383	20.6	396,015	12.5						
Washington	769,235	27.4	1,038,989	37.0	637,675	22.7	364,024	13.0						
West Virginia	51,672	7.2	156,830	22.0	260,842	36.6	243,449	34.2						
Wisconsin	720,975	32.6	796,442	36.0	400,161	18.1	294,109	13.3						
Wyoming	48,207	21.3	92,786	41.1	60,551	26.8	24,371	10.8						
Total	31,204,614	25.5	35,013,148	28.6	29,258,453	23.9	26,862,274	22.0						

Table S1. Adults living below federal poverty level, by sex at birth and area of residence, 2014–2018 5-year ACS estimates—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

	Below federal poverty level (%)											
	<6		6.00-1	0.99	11.00–1	7.99	≥18	3				
Area of residence	No.	% ^b	No.	% ^b	No.	% ^b	No.	% ^b				
					Female							
Alabama	256,824	13.0	483,200	24.5	584,681	29.7	645,227	32.8				
Alaska	79,592	30.3	112,871	43.0	48,130	18.3	21,898	8.3				
Arizona	584,881	21.7	761,745	28.3	568,406	21.1	774,363	28.8				
Arkansas	99,441	8.4	282,385	24.0	415,341	35.3	380,432	32.3				
California	3,418,435	22.4	4,616,948	30.3	3,907,064	25.6	3,304,644	21.7				
Colorado	755,884	35.4	604,665	28.4	492,444	23.1	279,444	13.1				
Connecticut	717,829	48.9	355,300	24.2	198,328	13.5	195,253	13.3				
)elaware	100,885	25.9	150,566	38.6	95,279	24.5	42,924	11.0				
District of Columbia	56,527	18.9	52,574	17.6	102,039	34.1	88,216	29.5				
lorida	1,491,260	17.6	2,666,792	31.4	2,443,258	28.8	1,891,619	22.3				
Georgia	748,140	18.4	1,074,994	26.5	1,163,417	28.7	1,071,914	26.4				
ławaii	211,081	37.8	190,140	34.0	106,637	19.1	51,046	9.1				
daho	64,096	10.2	254,510	40.6	203,322	32.4	105,384	16.8				
linois	1,511,962	29.7	1,568,651	30.8	1,054,026	20.7	957,520	18.8				
ndiana	674,397	26.0	785,398	30.3	614,365	23.7	520,971	20.1				
owa	300,005	24.6	494,663	40.5	267,949	22.0	158,063	12.9				
Cansas	331,798	29.9	360,416	32.5	223,789	20.2	193,871	17.5				
Kentucky	243,978	13.9	406,802	23.1	451,067	25.6	658,616	37.4				
ouisiana.	165,554	9.0	436,597	23.7	543,993	29.6	693,826	37.7				
Maine	106,282	19.1	198,244	35.6	170,392	30.6	81,629	14.7				
Maryland	1,067,154	43.9	741,065	30.5	398,317	16.4	226,948	9.3				
Massachusetts	1,159,048	40.8	778,314	27.4	485,677	17.1	416,636	14.7				
/lichigan	1,024,578	25.7	1,087,146	27.3	976,083	24.5	891,362	22.4				
/linnesota	841,110	39.2	749,082	34.9	340,335	15.9	213,110	9.9				
/lississippi	101,458	8.6	182,162	15.4	389,519	32.8	512,790	43.2				
Missouri	563,192	23.2	692,890	28.6	633,577	26.1	536,041	22.1				
/lontana	57,143	14.0	150,301	36.9	106,041	26.1	93,453	23.0				
Nebraska	223,592	31.0	237,490	32.9	164,207	22.8	96,348	13.4				
Vevada	256,778	22.8	397,729	35.3	241,616	21.5	229,709	20.4				
New Hampshire	285,846	52.0	154,158	28.0	77,009	14.0	33,140	6.0				
New Jersey	1,729,192	48.3	877,785	24.5	515,281	14.4	457,171	12.8				
lew Mexico	85,728	10.7	129,005	16.1	266,321	33.3	318,005	39.8				
lew York	2,164,364	26.8	2,198,984	27.3	1,710,130	21.2	1,990,016	24.7				
North Carolina	730,854	17.9	1,122,492	27.5	1,241,800	30.4	990,816	24.2				
North Dakota	70,732	25.1	117,673	41.8	62,792	22.3	30,409	10.8				
Ohio	1,319,144	28.3	1,269,621	27.3	1,036,609	22.3	1,033,522	22.2				
Oklahoma	263,767	17.5	372,371	24.7	491,829	32.6	380,699	25.2				
Dregon	243,541	14.9	491,895	30.1	577,063	35.3	323,306	19.8				
Pennsylvania	1,734,258	33.2	1,614,969	30.9	940,433	18.0	932,683	17.9				
Puerto Rico	2,191	0.2	15,716	1.1	59,810	4.2	1,359,795	94.6				
Rhode Island	147,391	33.4	115,520	26.2	77,136	17.5	101,407	23.0				
South Carolina	358,706	17.9	520,720	25.9	594,222	29.6	534,869	26.6				
South Dakota	78,230	24.1	100,678	31.0	91,570	28.2	54,507	16.8				
ennessee	443,565	16.6	699,269	26.2	766,006	28.7	761,332	28.5				
exas	2,583,936	24.7	2,751,631	26.3	2,565,216	24.5	2,549,928	24.4				
Jtah ,	410,347	38.5	334,395	31.4	187,204	17.6	133,583	12.5				
/ermont	63,441	24.4	107,185	41.3	59,812	23.0	29,236	11.3				
/irginia	1,264,362	37.7	970,431	28.9	695,994	20.7	426,671	12.7				
Vashington	787,951	27.6	1,066,833	37.4	632,750	22.2	364,004	12.8				
Vest Virginia	53,745	7.2	161,005	21.7	273,370	36.8	254,768	34.3				
Visconsin	732,484	32.2	820,418	36.0	408,210	17.9	315,547	13.9				
Vyoming	47,386	21.7	89,837	41.2	59,354	27.2	21,625	9.9				
Total	32,814,065	25.4	36,976,231	28.6	30,779,220	23.8	28,730,296	22.2				

Table S1. Adults living below federal poverty level, by sex at birth and area of residence, 2014-2018 5-year ACS estimates—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

						w federal	poverty level (≥18	
		<6		6	6.00–10.99 11.00–17.99							
Area of residence	No.	% ^c	% ^d	No.	% ^c	% ^d	No.	% ^c	% ^d	No.	% ^c	% ^d
						To	tal					
Alabama	492,932	13.1	0.8	930,271	24.7	1.3	1,125,112	29.9	1.9	1,216,695	32.3	2.2
Alaska	167,706	30.4	0.3	234,536	42.5	0.3	103,613	18.8	0.2	46,523	8.4	0.1
Arizona	1,136,080	21.4	1.8	1,477,356	27.9	2.1	1,118,561	21.1	1.9	1,571,059	29.6	2.8
Arkansas	194,113	8.5	0.3	546,730	23.9	0.8	815,587	35.7	1.4	728,298	31.9	1.3
California	6,711,940	22.4	10.5	9,031,847	30.1	12.5	7,696,958	25.7	12.8	6,542,755	21.8	11.8
Colorado	1,494,379	35.1	2.3	1,199,911	28.2	1.7	991,226	23.3	1.7	568,670	13.4	1.0
Connecticut	1,397,907	49.4	2.2	678,295	24.0	0.9	381,136	13.5	0.6	369,700	13.1	0.7
Delaware	195,522	26.2	0.3	290,463	38.9	0.4	179,686	24.1	0.3	80,398	10.8	0.1
District of Columbia	109,282	19.4	0.2	101,200	18.0	0.1	191,031	33.9	0.3	161,248	28.7	0.3
Florida	2,879,482	17.5	4.5	5,123,830	31.2	7.1	4,751,304	28.9	7.9	3,678,699	22.4	6.6
Georgia	1,450,472	18.6	2.3	2,063,770	26.5	2.9	2,224,930	28.6	3.7	2,053,866	26.4	3.7
Hawaii	426,567	38.3	0.7	379,166	34.0	0.5	206,640	18.5	0.3	102,084	9.2	0.2
Idaho	127,358	10.2	0.2	501,826	40.2	0.7	409,796	32.8	0.7	209,653	16.8	0.4
Illinois	2,937,707	29.7	4.6	3,051,956	30.8	4.2	2,077,948	21.0	3.5	1,826,885	18.5	3.3
Indiana	1,322,878	26.2	2.1	1,544,171	30.5	2.1	1,187,045	23.5	2.0	1,003,033	19.8	1.8
lowa	590,422	24.6	0.9	975,673	40.6	1.4	518,751	21.6	0.9	317,621	13.2	0.6
Kansas	650,612	29.7	1.0	715,594	32.6	1.0	440,792	20.1	0.7	386,233	17.6	0.7
Kentucky	478,699	14.0	0.7	713,334	23.1	1.1	878,608	25.7	1.5	1,273,363	37.2	2.3
	319,589	9.0	0.7	849,305	23.1	1.1	1,060,936	29.9	1.8	1,322,821	37.2	2.3
Louisiana					35.7	0.5		30.6	0.5			0.3
Maine	205,015	19.0	0.3	384,670			329,417			159,050	14.8	
Maryland	2,056,759	44.3	3.2	1,410,033	30.4	2.0	754,296	16.2	1.3	421,946	9.1	0.8
Massachusetts	2,239,591	41.1	3.5	1,479,855	27.2	2.1	933,841	17.1	1.6	794,114	14.6	1.4
Michigan	2,005,857	25.9	3.1	2,124,681	27.5	3.0	1,893,671	24.5	3.2	1,709,022	22.1	3.1
Minnesota	1,659,595	39.2	2.6	1,478,529	34.9	2.1	667,655	15.8	1.1	426,716	10.1	0.8
Mississippi	194,642	8.6	0.3	351,251	15.5	0.5	751,383	33.1	1.3	971,085	42.8	1.7
Missouri	1,098,023	23.3	1.7	1,344,537	28.6	1.9	1,236,605	26.3	2.1	1,025,834	21.8	1.8
Montana	113,653	14.0	0.2	297,915	36.6	0.4	214,456	26.4	0.4	187,539	23.1	0.3
Nebraska	439,702	30.9	0.7	469,433	32.9	0.7	322,329	22.6	0.5	193,259	13.6	0.3
Nevada	502,346	22.3	8.0	786,288	35.0	1.1	486,074	21.6	8.0	473,652	21.1	0.9
New Hampshire	563,560	52.1	0.9	300,130	27.8	0.4	149,936	13.9	0.2	67,433	6.2	0.1
New Jersey	3,325,040	48.2	5.2	1,689,053	24.5	2.3	1,004,715	14.6	1.7	877,175	12.7	1.6
New Mexico	169,557	10.8	0.3	254,882	16.3	0.4	516,940	33.0	0.9	626,025	39.9	1.1
New York	4,168,930	27.0	6.5	4,227,709	27.4	5.9	3,312,000	21.4	5.5	3,732,388	24.2	6.7
North Carolina	1,412,946	18.0	2.2	2,163,153	27.6	3.0	2,390,425	30.5	4.0	1,883,118	24.0	3.4
North Dakota	144,910	25.1	0.2	241,868	41.8	0.3	127,061	22.0	0.2	64,644	11.2	0.1
Ohio	2,588,359	28.7	4.0	2,459,384	27.3	3.4	1,991,682	22.1	3.3	1,980,492	22.0	3.6
Oklahoma	520,032	17.6	0.8	722,038	24.4	1.0	968,208	32.7	1.6	749,153	25.3	1.3
Oregon	476,032	14.8	0.7	963,931	30.0	1.3	1,130,208	35.2	1.9	643,594	20.0	1.2
Pennsylvania	3,380,679	33.4	5.3	3,157,309	31.2	4.4	1,818,095	18.0	3.0	1,754,234	17.4	3.2
Puerto Rico	3,913	0.1	0.0	29,381	1.1	0.0	110,431	4.1	0.2	2,553,226	94.7	4.6
Rhode Island	284,640	33.6	0.4	221,581	26.1	0.3	146,204	17.2	0.2	195,317	23.0	0.4
South Carolina	692,338	18.0	1.1	1,001,850	26.1	1.4	1,139,521	29.6	1.9	1,012,089	26.3	1.8
South Dakota	157,460	24.2	0.2	201,183	30.9	0.3	181,494	27.9	0.3	111,086	17.1	0.2
Tennessee	850,382	16.5	1.3	1,351,534	26.3	1.9	1,487,600	28.9	2.5	1,450,964	28.2	2.6
Texas	5,049,664	24.6	7.9	5,416,472	26.4	7.5	5,046,347	24.6	8.4	5,032,135	24.5	9.1
Utah	820,232	38.6	1.3	658,981	31.0	0.9	369,541	17.4	0.6	275,237	13.0	0.5
Vermont	123,187	24.3	0.2	210,000	41.5	0.3	115,588	22.8	0.2	57,856	11.4	0.1
Virginia	2,476,333	37.9	3.9	1,880,559	28.8	2.6	1,349,377	20.7	2.2	822,686	12.6	1.5
			2.4	2,105,822	37.2	2.0	1,270,425	22.4	2.2	728,028	12.0	1.3
Washington	1,557,186	27.5										
West Virginia	105,417	7.2	0.2	317,835	21.8	0.4	534,212	36.7	0.9	498,217	34.2	0.9
Wisconsin	1,453,459	32.4	2.3	1,616,860	36.0	2.2	808,371	18.0	1.3	609,656	13.6	1.1
Wyoming	95,593	21.5	0.1	182,623	41.1	0.3	119,905	27.0	0.2	45,996	10.4	0.1
Total	64,018,679	25.4	100	71,989,379	28.6	100	60,037,673	23.9	100	55,592,570	22.1	100

Note. Proportion of residents in the census tract who were living below the U.S. poverty level at any time during the 12 months before the survey response (individuals aged 18 years and older).

a Percentage of male residents of area.

b Percentage of female residents of area.

^C Percentage of residents of area.

d Percentage of SDH subpopulation total.

Table S2. Adults with less than high school diploma, by sex at birth and area of residence, 2014–2018 5-year ACS estimates—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

	Less than high school diploma (%)												
	<6		6.00-9	9.99	10.00–1	7.99	≥18	3					
Area of residence	No.	% ^a	No.	% ^a	No.	% ^a	No.	% ^a	=				
					Male								
Alabama	304,415	17.0	295,349	16.5	607,094	33.8	588,433	32.8					
Alaska	108,345	37.4	95,803	33.0	71,416	24.6	14,323	4.9					
Arizona	795,685	30.4	503,978	19.2	624,235	23.8	696,448	26.6					
Arkansas	164,768	14.9	181,530	16.4	493,281	44.6	267,550	24.2					
California	3,678,133	24.8	2,475,093	16.7	3,254,500	22.0	5,410,019	36.5					
Colorado	1,006,250	47.1	440,166	20.6	423,628	19.8	266,018	12.5					
Connecticut	554,810	40.7	343,904	25.2	292,701	21.5	170,754	12.5					
Delaware	92,599	26.0	101,906	28.6	114,527	32.1	47,383	13.3					
District of Columbia	111,806	42.4	34,935	13.3	79,337	30.1	37,327	14.2					
Florida	1,956,229	24.6	1,843,782	23.2	2,367,245	29.8	1,786,051	22.5					
Seorgia	713,718	19.1	740,084	19.8	1,245,613	33.3	1,038,235	27.8					
Hawaii	237,452	42.7	155,517	27.9	135,911	24.4	27,550	5.0					
daho	182,201	29.3	191,614	30.8	179,198	28.8	68,308	11.0					
llinois	1,571,913	32.7	1,204,449	25.1	1,137,060	23.7	889,298	18.5					
ndiana	498,270	20.2	669,688	27.2	889,070	36.1	408,387	16.6					
owa	476,779	40.3	409,072	34.6	203,729	17.2	92,207	7.8					
Cansas	416,635	38.5	307,095	28.3	229,451	21.2	130,176	12.0					
Centucky	293,632	17.6	275,090	16.5	592,174	35.5	506,602	30.4					
ouisiana	227,167	13.2	284,622	16.6	581,833	33.9	621,489	36.2					
Maine	181,237	34.7	187,035	35.9	144,404	27.7	8,929	1.7					
/laryland	755,410	34.0	634,316	28.5	526,254	23.7	308,480	13.9					
Massachusetts	1,115,175	42.7	600,858	23.0	513,717	19.7	379,341	14.5					
/lichigan	1,180,319	31.3	1,124,874	29.8	1,068,586	28.3	401,728	10.6					
/linnesota	943,112	45.1	690,418	33.0	337,633	16.1	119,838	5.7					
⁄lississippi	94,793	8.8	156,657	14.5	421,654	39.0	409,421	37.8					
Missouri	621,589	27.3	547,278	24.0	799,163	35.1	311,269	13.7					
/lontana	162,793	40.0	149,116	36.6	84,173	20.7	11,117	2.7					
lebraska	282,315	39.9	217,808	30.8	130,313	18.4	76,853	10.9					
levada	211,614	18.9	291,134	25.9	316,988	28.2	302,805	27.0					
lew Hampshire	223,635	42.1	200,400	37.7	87,993	16.6	18,878	3.6					
lew Jersey	1,222,198	36.7	855,820	25.7	723,046	21.7	527,780	15.9					
New Mexico	162,471	20.7	124,026	15.8	219,236	28.0	278,151	35.5					
lew York	1,988,662	26.9	1,609,704	21.7	1,908,835	25.8	1,895,867	25.6					
North Carolina	878,385	23.3	690,054	18.3	1,284,885	34.0	920,890	24.4					
North Dakota	101,091	34.1	131,361	44.2	59,039	19.9	5,386	1.8					
Ohio	1,340,917	30.7	1,208,769	27.7	1,236,981	28.3	578,148	13.2					
Oklahoma	282,060	19.4	342,601	23.6	531,498	36.6	294,606	20.3					
Dregon	445,828	28.3	410,806	26.0	559,546	35.5	161,780	10.3					
Pennsylvania	1,489,058	30.4	1,494,904	30.5	1,363,116	27.9	546,430	11.2					
Puerto Rico	33,582	2.7	61,046	4.8	313,867	24.9	852,985	67.6					
Rhode Island	107,446	26.4	120,633	29.7	102,757	25.3	75,452	18.6					
South Carolina	424,645	23.0	353,737	19.1	575,015	31.1	493,867	26.7					
South Dakota	104,428	32.0	120,454	36.9	73,818	22.6	27,538	8.4					
ennessee	509,528	20.6	451,195	18.2	913,485	36.9	602,873	24.3					
exas	2,176,177	21.5	1,694,467	16.7	2,491,406	24.6	3,767,784	37.2					
Itah	456,270	43.0	268,144	25.3	232,670	21.9	103,557	9.8					
/ermont	91,801	37.2	99,090	40.1	53,762	21.8	2,304	0.9					
'irginia	1,011,618	31.8	714,195	22.4	967,401	30.4	491,274	15.4					
Vashington	1,025,702	36.5	768,734	27.4	750,412	26.7	265,075	9.4					
Vest Virginia	92,371	13.0	129,576	18.2	355,029	49.8	135,817	19.1					
Visconsin	874,925	39.5	734,972	33.2	462,569	20.9	140,326	6.3					
Vyoming	78,788	34.9	89,735	39.7	52,700	23.3	4,692	2.1					
otal	34,060,750	27.8	27,827,594	22.7	33,183,954	27.1	27,587,799	22.5					

Table S2. Adults with less than high school diploma, by sex at birth and area of residence, 2014–2018 5-year ACS estimates—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

	Less than high school diploma (%)											
	<6		6.00-9	.99	10.00–1	7.99	≥18	}				
Area of residence	No.	% b	No.	% b	No.	% ^b	No.	% ^b				
					Female							
Alabama	334,133	17.0	329,318	16.7	680,850	34.6	626,295	31.8				
Alaska	97,833	37.3	87,334	33.3	65,310	24.9	12,014	4.6				
Arizona	850,609	31.6	534,176	19.8	641,506	23.8	666,265	24.7				
Arkansas	176,357	15.0	203,727	17.3	519,422	44.1	278,093	23.6				
California	3,864,628	25.3	2,606,712	17.1	3,403,921	22.3	5,382,099	35.3				
Colorado	1,019,635	47.8	442,317	20.7	423,444	19.8	249,864	11.7				
Connecticut	592,378	40.4	375,958	25.6	317,032	21.6	181,342	12.4				
Delaware	101,859	26.1	113,350	29.1	128,517	33.0	45,928	11.8				
District of Columbia	124,777	41.7	37,915	12.7	95,299	31.8	41,365	13.8				
Florida	2,128,377	25.1	2,019,089	23.8	2,567,140	30.2	1,781,674	21.0				
Georgia	760,614	18.7	824,640	20.3	1,396,991	34.4	1,076,294	26.5				
				28.9								
Hawaii daha	231,850	41.5 29.8	161,683		138,839	24.8	26,726	4.8 10.6				
daho	186,897		196,513	31.3	177,606	28.3	66,296					
llinois	1,670,038	32.8	1,302,437	25.6	1,236,973	24.3	882,768	17.3				
ndiana	526,655	20.3	708,947	27.3	940,397	36.2	421,719	16.2				
owa	497,296	40.7	422,301	34.6	207,833	17.0	93,250	7.6				
Kansas	431,963	38.9	315,298	28.4	237,577	21.4	125,036	11.3				
Kentucky	314,440	17.9	295,337	16.8	621,229	35.3	529,681	30.1				
_ouisiana	245,382	13.3	311,347	16.9	636,594	34.6	646,708	35.1				
Maine	198,956	35.7	198,358	35.6	150,912	27.1	8,321	1.5				
Maryland	838,008	34.4	703,550	28.9	585,742	24.1	307,498	12.6				
Massachusetts	1,228,868	43.3	654,588	23.0	550,257	19.4	407,492	14.3				
Michigan	1,246,099	31.3	1,197,494	30.0	1,126,436	28.3	415,854	10.4				
Vinnesota	984,771	45.9	697,668	32.5	343,963	16.0	118,348	5.5				
Mississippi	103,336	8.7	178,727	15.1	464,500	39.2	439,366	37.0				
Missouri	663,037	27.3	592,650	24.4	855,382	35.3	314,631	13.0				
Montana	162,579	40.0	150,763	37.0	82,689	20.3	10,910	2.7				
Vebraska	295,249	40.7	226,740	31.3	130,115	17.9	72,849	10.0				
	293,249		306,633	27.2		28.4		24.7				
Nevada		19.7			319,649		277,561					
New Hampshire	232,369	42.2	208,521	37.9	90,414	16.4	18,849	3.4				
New Jersey	1,324,404	37.0	931,326	26.0	782,462	21.9	541,407	15.1				
New Mexico	173,692	21.3	135,033	16.6	227,983	28.0	277,678	34.1				
New York	2,171,992	26.9	1,740,723	21.6	2,081,524	25.8	2,079,513	25.8				
North Carolina	942,366	23.0	755,808	18.5	1,403,006	34.3	987,614	24.2				
North Dakota	98,604	35.0	121,458	43.1	56,336	20.0	5,208	1.8				
Ohio	1,433,496	30.8	1,307,764	28.1	1,334,810	28.7	582,826	12.5				
Oklahoma	297,819	19.7	369,429	24.5	555,782	36.8	285,636	18.9				
Oregon	469,350	28.7	432,926	26.5	573,839	35.1	159,690	9.8				
Pennsylvania	1,616,744	31.0	1,598,382	30.6	1,444,766	27.7	562,451	10.8				
Puerto Rico	40,266	2.8	75,260	5.2	378,180	26.3	943,810	65.7				
Rhode Island	115,273	26.1	134,269	30.4	112,519	25.5	79,393	18.0				
South Carolina	457,140	22.7	388,902	19.3	640,655	31.8	525,713	26.1				
						21.7						
South Dakota	104,588	32.2	123,454	38.0	70,587		26,356 630,812	8.1				
Tennessee	561,793	21.0	493,697	18.5	986,312	36.9	630,812	23.6				
exas	2,291,981	21.9	1,804,286	17.2	2,652,304	25.4	3,714,104	35.5				
Jtah	459,703	43.1	274,358	25.7	233,816	21.9	97,783	9.2				
/ermont	97,681	37.6	103,075	39.7	56,750	21.9	2,168	0.8				
/irginia	1,059,151	31.5	762,843	22.7	1,041,782	31.0	498,083	14.8				
Nashington	1,047,995	36.8	791,702	27.8	755,964	26.5	255,877	9.0				
Nest Virginia	95,289	12.8	136,099	18.3	372,391	50.1	139,109	18.7				
Wisconsin	912,874	40.1	756,137	33.2	463,956	20.4	143,692	6.3				
Vyoming	77,234	35.4	86,596	39.7	49,991	22.9	4,381	2.0				
Total	36,180,417	28.0	29,727,618	23.0	35,412,254	27.4	28,068,400	21.7				

Table S2. Adults with less than high school diploma, by sex at birth and area of residence, 2014–2018 5-year ACS estimates—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

						han high s	school diploma	. ,		≥18		
		<6		6	6.00-9.99 10.00-17.99							
Area of residence	No.	% ^c	% ^d	No.	% ^c	% ^d	No.	% ^c	% ^d	No.	% ^c	% ^d
						Tot	al					
Alabama	638,548	17.0	0.9	624,667	16.6	1.1	1,287,944	34.2	1.9	1,214,728	32.3	2.2
Alaska	206,178	37.3	0.3	183,137	33.2	0.3	136,726	24.8	0.2	26,337	4.8	0.0
Arizona	1,646,294	31.0	2.3	1,038,154	19.5	1.8	1,265,741	23.8	1.8	1,362,713	25.6	2.4
Arkansas	341,125	14.9	0.5	385,257	16.9	0.7	1,012,703	44.3	1.5	545,643	23.9	1.0
California	7,542,761	25.1	10.7	5,081,805	16.9	8.8	6,658,421	22.1	9.7	10,792,118	35.9	19.4
Colorado	2,025,885	47.4	2.9	882,483	20.7	1.5	847,072	19.8	1.2	515,882	12.1	0.9
Connecticut	1,147,188	40.6	1.6	719,862	25.4	1.3	609,733	21.6	0.9	352,096	12.4	0.6
Delaware	194,458	26.1	0.3	215,256	28.9	0.4	243,044	32.6	0.4	93,311	12.5	0.2
District of Columbia	236,583	42.0	0.3	72,850	12.9	0.1	174,636	31.0	0.3	78,692	14.0	0.1
Florida	4,084,606	24.8	5.8	3,862,871	23.5	6.7	4,934,385	30.0	7.2	3,567,725	21.7	6.4
Georgia	1,474,332	18.9	2.1	1,564,724	20.1	2.7	2,642,604	33.9	3.9	2,114,529	27.1	3.8
Hawaii	469,302	42.1	0.7	317,200	28.4	0.6	274,750	24.6	0.4	54,276	4.9	0.1
ldaho	369,098	29.6	0.5	388,127	31.1	0.7	356,804	28.6	0.5	134,604	10.8	0.2
Illinois	3,241,951	32.8	4.6	2,506,886	25.3	4.4	2,374,033	24.0	3.5	1,772,066	17.9	3.2
Indiana	1,024,925	20.2	1.5	1,378,635	27.2	2.4	1,829,467	36.1	2.7	830,106	16.4	1.5
lowa	974,075	40.5	1.4	831,373	34.6	1.4	411,562	17.1	0.6	185,457	7.7	0.3
Kansas	848,598	38.7	1.2	622,393	28.4	1.1	467,028	21.3	0.7	255,212	11.6	0.5
Kentucky	608,072	17.7	0.9	570,427	16.6	1.0	1,213,403	35.4	1.8	1,036,283	30.2	1.9
Louisiana	472,549	13.3	0.7	595,969	16.8	1.0	1,218,427	34.3	1.8	1,268,197	35.7	2.3
Maine	380,193	35.3	0.5	385,393	35.7	0.7	295,316	27.4	0.4	17,250	1.6	0.0
Maryland	1,593,418	34.2	2.3	1,337,866	28.7	2.3	1,111,996	23.9	1.6	615,978	13.2	1.1
Massachusetts	2,344,043	43.0	3.3	1,255,446	23.0	2.2	1,063,974	19.5	1.6	786,833	14.4	1.4
Michigan	2,426,418	31.3	3.5	2,322,368	29.9	4.0	2,195,022	28.3	3.2	817,582	10.5	1.5
Minnesota	1,927,883	45.5	2.7	1,388,086	32.8	2.4	681,596	16.1	1.0	238,186	5.6	0.4
Mississippi	198,129	8.7	0.3	335,384	14.8	0.6	886,154	39.1	1.3	848,787	37.4	1.5
Missouri	1,284,626	27.3	1.8	1,139,928	24.2	2.0	1,654,545	35.2	2.4	625,900	13.3	1.1
Montana	325,372	40.0	0.5	299,879	36.8	0.5	166,862	20.5	0.2	22,027	2.7	0.0
Nebraska	577,564	40.3	0.8	444,548	31.0	0.8	260,428	18.2	0.4	149,702	10.5	0.3
Nevada	433,603	19.3	0.6	597,767	26.6	1.0	636,637	28.3	0.9	580,366	25.8	1.0
New Hampshire	456,004	42.2	0.6	408,921	37.8	0.7	178,407	16.5	0.3	37,727	3.5	0.1
New Jersey	2,546,602	36.9	3.6	1,787,146	25.9	3.1	1,505,508	21.8	2.2	1,069,187	15.5	1.9
New Mexico	336,163	21.0	0.5	259,059	16.2	0.5	447,219	28.0	0.7	555,829	34.8	1.0
New York	4,160,654	26.9	5.9	3,350,427	21.6	5.8	3,990,359	25.8	5.8	3,975,380	25.7	7.1
North Carolina	1,820,751	23.2	2.6	1,445,862	18.4	2.5	2,687,891	34.2	3.9	1,908,504	24.3	3.4
North Dakota	199,695	34.5	0.3	252,819	43.7	0.4	115,375	19.9	0.2	10,594	1.8	0.0
Ohio	2,774,413	30.7	3.9	2,516,533	27.9	4.4	2,571,791	28.5	3.7	1,160,974	12.9	2.1
Oklahoma	579,879	19.6	0.8	712,030	24.1	1.2	1,087,280	36.7	1.6	580,242	19.6	1.0
Oregon	915,178	28.5	1.3	843,732	26.3	1.5	1,133,385	35.3	1.7	321,470	10.0	0.6
Pennsylvania	3,105,802	30.7	4.4	3,093,286	30.6	5.4	2,807,882	27.8	4.1	1,108,881	11.0	2.0
Puerto Rico	73,848	2.7	0.1	136,306	5.1	0.2	692,047	25.6	1.0	1,796,795	66.6	3.2
Rhode Island	222,719	26.3	0.1	254,902	30.1	0.2	215,276	25.4	0.3	154,845	18.3	0.3
South Carolina	881,785	22.8	1.3	742,639	19.2	1.3	1,215,670	31.5	1.8	1,019,580	26.4	1.8
South Dakota	209,016	32.1	0.3	243,908	37.5	0.4	1,213,070	22.2	0.2	53,894	8.3	0.1
Tennessee	1,071,321	20.8	1.5	944,892	18.3	1.6	1,899,797	36.9	2.8	1,233,685	24.0	2.2
Texas	4,468,158	21.7	6.4	3,498,753	17.0	6.1	5,143,710	25.0	7.5	7,481,888	36.3	13.4
Utah	915,973	43.1	1.3	542,502	25.5	0.1		21.9	0.7		9.5	0.4
Vermont	189,482	45.1 37.4	0.3	202,165	39.9	0.9	466,486 110,512	21.8	0.7	201,340 4,472	0.9	0.4
	2,070,769		2.9			2.6	110,512	30.7	2.9	989,357		1.8
Virginia Washington		31.6		1,477,038	22.6		2,009,183			•	15.1 9.2	
Washington	2,073,697	36.6	3.0	1,560,436	27.6	2.7	1,506,376	26.6	2.2	520,952		0.9
West Virginia	187,660	12.9	0.3	265,675	18.3	0.5	727,420	50.0	1.1	274,926	18.9	0.5
Wisconsin	1,787,799	39.8	2.5	1,491,109	33.2	2.6	926,525	20.6	1.4	284,018	6.3	0.5
Wyoming	156,022	35.1	0.2	176,331	39.7	0.3	102,691	23.1	0.1	9,073	2.0	0.0
Total	70,241,167	27.9	100	57,555,212	22.8	100	68,596,208	27.2	100	55,656,199	22.1	100

Note. Proportion of residents in the census tract with less than a high school diploma at the time of the survey response (individuals aged 18 years and older).

^a Percentage of male residents of area.

b Percentage of female residents of area.

^C Percentage of residents of area.

d Percentage of SDH subpopulation total.

Table S3. Median household income among adults, by sex at birth and area of residence, 2014–2018 5-year ACS estimates—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

				Media	n household income (U.	S. \$)			
	<42,0	000	42,000–5	56,999	57,000–7	7,999	≥78,0	00	
Area of residence	No.	% ^a	No.	% ^a	No.	% ^a	No.	% ^a	
					Male				
Alabama	642,323	35.8	578,511	32.2	356,883	19.9	216,389	12.1	
Alaska	16,516	5.7	39,536	13.8	87,352	30.4	144,110	50.1	
Arizona	697,807	26.8	685,695	26.3	633,841	24.3	589,846	22.6	
Arkansas	434,763	39.4	400,954	36.3	209,185	18.9	59,797	5.4	
California	1,929,210	13.1	2,808,400	19.1	3,629,094	24.6	6,360,752	43.2	
Colorado	229,279	10.8	454,368	21.4	611,524	28.8	825,086	38.9	
Connecticut	156,051	11.5	155,966	11.5	316,031	23.3	727,022	53.7	
Delaware	22,400	6.3	98,158	27.5	134,207	37.7	101,650	28.5	
District of Columbia	40,751	15.6	24,871	9.5	31,685	12.1	164,309	62.8	
Florida	2,103,201	26.5	2,467,886	31.1	1,996,019	25.2	1,365,239	17.2	
Georgia	971,201	26.0	975,281	26.1	926,651	24.8	857,217	23.0	
Hawaii	30,489	5.5	63,330	11.4	157,561	28.4	303,399	54.7	
daho	117,509	18.9	262,215	42.2	187,934	30.2	53,663	8.6	
Illinois	763,742	15.9	1,119,551	23.3	1,360,761	28.3	1,556,081	32.4	
ndiana	553,366	22.5	739,020	30.1	752,857	30.7	410,358	16.7	
owa	142,823	12.1	412,672	35.0	453,566	38.5	169,617	14.4	
Kansas	210,538	19.5	354,081	32.7	268,335	24.8	248,256	23.0	
Kentucky	640,744	38.6	452,756	27.3	374,204	22.6	190,827	11.5	
_ouisiana	614,564	35.9	473,083	27.6	421,824	24.6	202,376	11.8	
Maine	107,544	20.6	144,622	27.7	203,500	39.0	65,939	12.6	
Maryland	148,863	6.7	282,988	12.8	511,809	23.2	1,261,974	57.2	
Massachusetts	243,233	9.3	344,430	13.2	601,549	23.1	1,415,115	54.3	
Michigan	876,121	23.4	1,066,447	28.4	1,063,997	28.4	744,103	19.8	
Minnesota	186,253	8.9	440,748	21.1	745,572	35.7	716,285	34.3	
Mississippi	513,025	47.4	312,092	28.8	190,911	17.6	66,374	6.1	
Missouri	581,953	25.5	729,281	32.0	574,966	25.2	392,196	17.2	
Montana	90,871	22.3	146,857	36.1	148,831	36.6	20,066	4.9	
Vebraska	79,873	11.4	254,302	36.2	228,052	32.4	140,859	20.0	
Vevada	255,464	22.8	242,586	21.6	382,546	34.1	241,932	21.6	
New Hampshire	28,249	5.3	84,519	15.9	179,489	33.8	238,649	45.0	
New Hampshire	320,147	9.7	399,866	12.1	780,611	23.5	1,815,236	54.7	
New Mexico	299,612	39.0	214,118	27.9	174,629	22.7	79,986	10.4	
New York	1,171,801	15.9	1,502,387	20.4	1,896,118	25.8	2,780,236	37.8	
	1,171,001	28.8		33.7		21.9			
North Carolina			1,262,636		821,086 113,160	38.1	586,113 78,858	15.6	
North Dakota	36,809	12.4	68,050	22.9	113,160		78,858	26.6	
Ohio	1,019,950	23.5	1,177,344	27.1	1,326,089	30.5	818,587	18.9	
Oklahoma	424,469	29.3	512,270	35.4	323,621	22.3	188,261	13.0	
Oregon	252,523	16.0	458,991	29.1	549,244	34.8	317,202	20.1	
Pennsylvania	823,900	16.9	1,319,738	27.1	1,524,411	31.3	1,194,935	24.6	
Puerto Rico	1,188,401	94.4	57,849	4.6	9,966	0.8	3,135	0.2	
Rhode Island	67,054	16.5	82,011	20.2	117,627	29.0	139,596	34.4	
South Carolina	586,867	32.1	526,208	28.8	468,254	25.6	248,293	13.6	
South Dakota	57,416	17.6	109,811	33.7	115,632	35.4	43,379	13.3	
Tennessee	795,291	32.2	784,763	31.8	543,065	22.0	344,185	13.9	
Texas	2,283,760	22.7	2,520,292	25.0	2,552,942	25.3	2,720,063	27.0	
Jtah	95,835	9.1	218,743	20.7	353,470	33.4	390,414	36.9	
/ermont	20,696	8.4	80,376	32.5	115,234	46.7	30,651	12.4	
/irginia	417,112	13.2	684,021	21.6	684,915	21.6	1,383,202	43.6	
Nashington	235,320	8.4	589,413	21.0	845,922	30.2	1,130,510	40.4	
Nest Virginia	298,295	41.9	271,484	38.1	113,864	16.0	28,679	4.0	
Nisconsin	297,198	13.4	679,477	30.7	772,101	34.9	462,911	20.9	
Wyoming	15,531	6.9	70,898	31.4	88,830	39.3	50,656	22.4	
Total	25,218,738	20.6	30,205,952	24.7	32,031,527	26.2	34,684,574	28.4	

Table S3. Median household income among adults, by sex at birth and area of residence, 2014–2018 5-year ACS estimates—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

				Medi	an household income (U.	S. \$)			
	<42,0	00	42,000–5	6,999	57,000–7	7,999	≥78,0	00	
Area of residence	No.	% ^b	No.	% ^b	No.	% ^b	No.	% ^b	
					Female				
Alabama	724,612	36.8	626,501	31.8	385,596	19.6	231,757	11.8	
Alaska	13,700	5.2	33,887	12.9	78,535	30.0	135,885	51.9	
Arizona	697,280	25.9	697,313	25.9	669,249	24.9	625,404	23.3	
Arkansas	470,513	40.0	421,791	35.8	221,535	18.8	62,882	5.3	
California	1,998,557	13.1	2,872,183	18.8	3,763,245	24.7	6,609,650	43.4	
Colorado	229,386	10.8	451,373	21.2	613,499	28.8	837,748	39.3	
Connecticut	174,510	11.9	175,044	11.9	341,595	23.3	774,406	52.8	
Delaware	25,984	6.7	110,666	28.4	146,708	37.7	106,296	27.3	
District of Columbia	54,674	18.4	30,065	10.1	35,755	12.0	176,848	59.5	
Florida	2,239,790	26.4	2,656,286	31.3	2,141,014	25.2	1,445,687	17.0	
Georgia	1,078,838	26.6	1,064,573	26.2	1,000,895	24.7	913,347	22.5	
Hawaii	30,690	5.5	61,972	11.1	156,097	27.9	310,134	55.5	
ldaho	117,268	18.7	266,977	42.6	187,115	29.8	55,952	8.9	
Illinois	849,905	16.7	1,173,836	23.1	1,432,633	28.1	1,635,773	32.1	
Indiana	612,176	23.6	772,926	29.8	778,491	30.0	428,348	16.5	
lowa	142,943	11.7	430,699	35.3	468,179	38.4	176,635	14.5	
Kansas	211,137	19.1	362,720	32.7	276,390	25.0	257,492	23.2	
Kentucky	690,570	39.3	474,286	27.0	392,235	22.3	197,908	11.3	
Louisiana	688,345	37.4	492,942	26.8	440,550	24.0	217,029	11.8	
Maine	113,239	20.3	154,698	27.8	216,758	38.9	71,852	12.9	
Maryland	178,970	7.4	325,917	13.4	567,883	23.3	1,360,682	55.9	
Massachusetts	279,914	9.9	374,237	13.2	654,716	23.1	1,529,362	53.9	
Michigan	961,625	24.2	1,125,019	28.3	1,120,147	28.2	769,059	19.3	
Minnesota	193,518	9.0	454,333	21.2	756,858	35.3	738,928	34.5	
Mississippi	575,481	48.5	332,617	28.0	204,883	17.3	72,913	6.1	
Missouri	643,998	26.6	758,260	31.3	610,014	25.2	411,983	17.0	
Montana	89,805	22.1	147,248	36.2	150,532	37.0	19,353	4.8	
		11.5		36.2	229,797	31.8			
Nebraska	82,757		261,150				147,933	20.5	
Nevada	238,728	21.2	246,799	21.9	388,689	34.5	251,616	22.3	
New Hampshire	27,765	5.0	88,849	16.1	184,682	33.6	248,857	45.2	
New Jersey	364,111	10.2	435,641	12.2	829,548	23.2	1,949,157	54.5	
New Mexico	308,274	38.6	225,428	28.2	181,545	22.7	83,812	10.5	
New York	1,393,371	17.3	1,617,006	20.1	2,017,103	25.1	3,015,136	37.5	
North Carolina	1,207,807	29.6	1,347,833	33.0	893,947	21.9	634,179	15.5	
North Dakota	32,919	11.7	67,172	23.9	107,309	38.1	74,206	26.4	
Ohio	1,142,214	24.6	1,258,844	27.1	1,391,167	29.9	858,532	18.5	
Oklahoma	440,164	29.2	531,382	35.2	338,729	22.5	197,788	13.1	
Oregon	258,626	15.8	477,188	29.2	570,686	34.9	329,305	20.1	
•				26.8					
Pennsylvania	934,612	17.9	1,397,743		1,603,349	30.8	1,275,706	24.5	
Puerto Rico	1,354,602	94.2	67,657	4.7	11,080	0.8	4,050	0.3	
Rhode Island	71,902	16.3	91,797	20.8	130,277	29.5	147,478	33.4	
South Carolina	664,878	33.2	564,732	28.2	505,925	25.3	267,614	13.4	
South Dakota	57,887	17.8	108,094	33.3	112,904	34.7	46,100	14.2	
Tennessee	875,750	32.8	833,384	31.2	583,285	21.9	374,749	14.1	
Texas	2,387,448	22.9	2,571,406	24.6	2,637,951	25.3	2,850,158	27.3	
Utah	93,690	8.8	216,057	20.3	363,739	34.1	392,043	36.8	
Vermont	21,605	8.3	85,110	32.8	121,340	46.7	31,619	12.2	
Virginia	460,342	13.7	719,923	21.4	728,433	21.7	1,447,608	43.1	
Washington	241,281	8.5	595,146	20.9	860,163	30.2	1,151,730	40.4	
West Virginia	312,841	42.1	283,324	38.2	116,982	15.8	29,286	3.9	
Wisconsin	322,208	14.2	696,982	30.6	785,001	34.5	472,468	20.8	
Wyoming	15,211	7.0	69,179	31.7	85,927	39.4	47,885	21.9	
Total	27,398,421	21.2	31,706,195	24.5	33,590,665	26.0	36,502,328	28.3	

Table S3. Median household income among adults, by sex at birth and area of residence, 2014–2018 5-year ACS estimates—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

							old income (U.					
		<42,000		-	000–56,9		 	000–77,9			≥78,000	
Area of residence	No.	% ^c	% ^d	No.	% ^c	% ^d	No.	% ^c	% ^d	No.	% ^c	% ^d
						Tot						
Alabama	1,366,935	36.3	2.6	1,205,012	32.0	1.9	742,479	19.7	1.1	448,146	11.9	0.6
Alaska	30,216	5.5	0.1	73,423	13.4	0.1	165,887	30.2	0.3	279,995	51.0	0.4
Arizona	1,395,087	26.3	2.7	1,383,008	26.1	2.2	1,303,090	24.6	2.0	1,215,250	22.9	1.7
Arkansas	905,276	39.7	1.7	822,745	36.1	1.3	430,720	18.9	0.7	122,679	5.4	0.2
California	3,927,767	13.1	7.5	5,680,583	19.0	9.2	7,392,339	24.7	11.3	12,970,402	43.3	18.2
Colorado	458,665	10.8	0.9	905,741	21.3	1.5	1,225,023	28.8	1.9	1,662,834	39.1	2.3
Connecticut	330,561	11.7	0.6	331,010	11.7	0.5	657,626	23.3	1.0	1,501,428	53.2	2.1
Delaware	48,384	6.5	0.1	208,824	28.0	0.3	280,915	37.7	0.4	207,946	27.9	0.3
District of Columbia	95,425	17.1	0.2	54,936	9.8	0.1	67,440	12.1	0.1	341,157	61.0	0.5
Florida	4,342,991	26.5	8.3	5,124,172	31.2	8.3	4,137,033	25.2	6.3	2,810,926	17.1	3.9
Georgia	2,050,039	26.3	3.9	2,039,854	26.2	3.3	1,927,546	24.8	2.9	1,770,564	22.7	2.5
Hawaii	61,179	5.5	0.1	125,302	11.3	0.2	313,658	28.2	0.5	613,533	55.1	0.9
ldaho	234,777	18.8	0.4	529,192	42.4	0.9	375,049	30.0	0.6	109,615	8.8	0.2
Illinois	1,613,647	16.3	3.1	2,293,387	23.2	3.7	2,793,394	28.2	4.3	3,191,854	32.3	4.5
Indiana	1,165,542	23.1	2.2	1,511,946	30.0	2.4	1,531,348	30.3	2.3	838,706	16.6	1.2
lowa	285,766	11.9	0.5	843,371	35.2	1.4	921,745	38.5	1.4	346,252	14.4	0.5
Kansas	421,675	19.3	0.8	716,801	32.7	1.2	544,725	24.9	0.8	505,748	23.1	0.7
Kentucky	1,331,314	39.0	2.5	927,042	27.2	1.5	766,439	22.5	1.2	388,735	11.4	0.5
Louisiana	1,302,909	36.7	2.5	966,025	27.2	1.6	862,374	24.3	1.3	419,405	11.8	0.6
Maine	220,783	20.5	0.4	299,320	27.8	0.5	420,258	39.0	0.6	137,791	12.8	0.2
Maryland	327,833	7.1	0.6	608,905	13.1	1.0	1,079,692	23.3	1.6	2,622,656	56.5	3.7
Massachusetts	523,147	9.6	1.0	718,667	13.2	1.2	1,256,265	23.1	1.9	2,944,477	54.1	4.1
Michigan	1,837,746	23.8	3.5	2,191,466	28.4	3.5	2,184,144	28.3	3.3	1,513,162	19.6	2.1
Minnesota	379,771	9.0	0.7	895,081	21.1	1.4	1,502,430	35.5	2.3	1,455,213	34.4	2.0
Mississippi	1,088,506	48.0	2.1	644,709	28.4	1.0	395,794	17.4	0.6	139,287	6.1	0.2
Missouri	1,225,951	26.1	2.3	1,487,541	31.6	2.4	1,184,980	25.2	1.8	804,179	17.1	1.1
Montana	180,676	22.2	0.3	294,105	36.2	0.5	299,363	36.8	0.5	39,419	4.8	0.1
Nebraska	162,630	11.4	0.3	515,452	36.2	0.8	457,849	32.1	0.7	288,792	20.3	0.4
Nevada	494,192	22.0	0.9	489,385	21.8	0.8	771,235	34.3	1.2	493,548	22.0	0.7
New Hampshire	56,014	5.2	0.1	173,368	16.0	0.3	364,171	33.7	0.6	487,506	45.1	0.7
New Jersey	684,258	9.9	1.3	835,507	12.1	1.3	1,610,159	23.4	2.5	3,764,393	54.6	5.3
New Mexico	607,886	38.8	1.2	439,546	28.0	0.7	356,174	22.7	0.5	163,798	10.5	0.2
New York	2,565,172	16.7	4.9	3,119,393	20.3	5.0	3,913,221	25.4	6.0	5,795,372	37.6	8.1
North Carolina	2,289,832	29.2	4.4	2,610,469	33.3	4.2	1,715,033	21.9	2.6	1,220,292	15.6	1.7
North Dakota	69,728	12.1	0.1	135,222	23.4	0.2	220,469	38.1	0.3	153,064	26.5	0.2
Ohio	2,162,164	24.0	4.1	2,436,188	27.1	3.9	2,717,256	30.2	4.1	1,677,119	18.6	2.4
Oklahoma	864,633	29.2	1.6	1,043,652	35.3	1.7	662,350	22.4	1.0	386,049	13.1	0.5
Oregon	511,149	15.9	1.0	936,179	29.1	1.5	1,119,930	34.8	1.7	646,507	20.1	0.9
Pennsylvania	1.758.512	17.5	3.3	2,717,481	27.0	4.4	3,127,760	31.0	4.8	2,470,641	24.5	3.5
Puerto Rico	2,543,003	94.3	4.8	125,506	4.7	0.2	21,046	0.8	0.0	7,185	0.3	0.0
Rhode Island	138,956	16.4	0.3	173,808	20.5	0.3	247,904	29.2	0.4	287,074	33.9	0.4
South Carolina	1,251,745	32.7	2.4	1,090,940	28.5	1.8	974,179	25.4	1.5	515,907	13.5	0.7
South Dakota	115,303	17.7	0.2	217,905	33.5	0.4	228,536	35.1	0.3	89,479	13.7	0.1
Tennessee	1,671,041	32.5	3.2	1,618,147	31.5	2.6	1,126,350	21.9	1.7	718,934	14.0	1.0
Texas	4,671,208	22.8	8.9	5,091,698	24.8	8.2	5,190,893	25.3	7.9	5,570,221	27.1	7.8
Utah	189,525	8.9	0.4	434,800	20.5	0.7	717,209	33.8	1.1	782,457	36.8	1.1
Vermont	42,301	8.3	0.1	165,486	32.7	0.3	236,574	46.7	0.4	62,270	12.3	0.1
Virginia	877,454	13.4	1.7	1,403,944	21.5	2.3	1,413,348	21.7	2.2	2,830,810	43.4	4.0
Washington	476,601	8.4	0.9	1,184,559	21.0	1.9	1,706,085	30.2	2.6	2,282,240	40.4	3.2
West Virginia	611,136	42.0	1.2	554,808	38.1	0.9	230,846	15.9	0.4	57,965	4.0	0.1
Wisconsin	619,406	13.8	1.2	1,376,459	30.7	2.2	1,557,102	34.7	2.4	935,379	20.8	1.3
Wyoming	30,742	6.9	0.1	1,370,439	31.5	0.2	1,337,102	39.3	0.3	98,541	22.2	0.1
		20.9		,	24.6	100			100		28.3	100
Total	52,617,159		100	61,912,147			65,622,192	26.1	100	71,186,902	20.5	100

Note. Median household income (all age groups) in the census tract during the 12 months before the survey response.

^a Percentage of male residents of area.

b Percentage of female residents of area.

C Percentage of residents of area.

d Percentage of SDH subpopulation total.

Table S4. Adults without health insurance, by sex at birth and area of residence, 2014–2018 5-year ACS estimates—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

				Wit	thout health insurance (%	%)			
	<5		5.00-8	3.99	9.00–14	4.99	≥1;	5	
Area of residence	No.	% a	No.	% ^a	No.	% ^a	No.	% ^a	
					Male				
Alabama	208,392	11.6	402,276	22.4	674,642	37.6	509,981	28.4	
Alaska	23,068	8.0	27,446	9.5	90,189	31.1	149,184	51.5	
Arizona	567,938	21.7	630,247	24.1	668,412	25.6	747,064	28.6	
Arkansas	120,866	10.9	391,598	35.4	415,109	37.5	179,556	16.2	
California	4,075,459	27.6	3,990,369	27.1	3,546,791	24.1	3,129,997	21.2	
Colorado	648,935	30.5	609,283	28.7	501,393	23.6	366,373	17.2	
Connecticut	808,175	59.4	265,218	19.5	167,071	12.3	119,864	8.8	
Delaware	143,931	40.4	133,576	37.5	62,729	17.6	16,179	4.5	
District of Columbia	175,213	66.5	56,433	21.4	29,114	11.1	2,645	1.0	
Florida	700,866	8.8	1,306,294	16.4	2,411,392	30.4	3,524,190	44.4	
Georgia	278,561	7.5	523,429	14.0	1,130,683	30.3	1,801,900	48.2	
Hawaii	342,615	61.7	164,781	29.7	47,873	8.6	284	0.1	
daho	59,493	9.6	119,325	19.2	249,369	40.1	193,134	31.1	
llinois	1,808,042	37.6	1,307,811	27.2	920,713	19.2	765,771	15.9	
ndiana	502,751	20.4	844,166	34.2	709,300	28.8	409,198	16.6	
owa	651,865	55.2	362,688	30.7	128,267	10.9	38,967	3.3	
Kansas	266,707	24.6	313,071	28.9	290,274	26.8	213,290	19.7	
Kentucky	614,796	37.0	675,321	40.6	311,892	18.8	60,347	3.6	
_ouisiana	145,050	8.5	308,282	18.0	651,680	38.1	607,669	35.5	
Maine	89,663	17.2	185,727	35.6	202,379	38.8	43,836	8.4	
Maryland	1,027,274	46.5	592,192	26.8	370,668	16.8	219,416	9.9	
Massachusetts	2,103,204	80.6	408,189	15.6	88,768	3.4	8,724	0.3	
Michigan	1,385,363	36.8	1,448,467	38.5	749,441	19.9	177,472	4.7	
Minnesota	1,254,605	60.0	589,979	28.2	186,176	8.9	58,787	2.8	
Mississippi	47,600	4.4	120,339	11.1	351,849	32.5	562,644	52.0	
Missouri	446,217	19.6	555,228	24.4	724,699	31.8	553,155	24.3	
Montana	36,301	8.9	138,869	34.2	164,376	40.4	67,079	16.5	
Vebraska	202,332	28.7	214,474	30.4	165,296	23.4	123,801	17.5	
Nevada	143,681	12.8	255,098	22.7	352,745	31.4	371,004	33.1	
New Hampshire	162,775	30.7	201,972	38.0	139,274	26.2	26,885	5.1	
New Jersey	1,251,792	37.7	766,163	23.1	616,777	18.6	681,822	20.6	
New Mexico	127,538	16.3	183,070	23.4	245,442	31.3	226,957	29.0	
New York	3,086,679	41.8	2,069,542	28.0	1,405,858	19.0	823,744	11.2	
North Carolina	389,163	10.3	819,092	21.8	1,313,271	34.9 22.5	1,243,947	33.0	
North Dakota	100,687	33.9	116,205	39.1	66,683		13,302	4.5	
Ohio	1,652,860	37.9	1,573,386	36.1	856,047	19.6	278,728	6.4	
Oklahoma	77,582	5.3	204,317	14.1	412,442	28.4	756,424	52.1	
Oregon	361,475	22.9	646,663	41.0	441,655	28.0	128,167	8.1	
Pennsylvania	2,181,767	44.6	1,584,613	32.4	756,018	15.5	365,576	7.5	
Puerto Rico	378,108	30.0	588,419	46.7	252,141	20.0	40,771	3.2	
Rhode Island	232,297	57.2	93,638	23.0	50,653	12.5	29,700	7.3	
South Carolina	176,525	9.6	344,972	18.8	731,853	39.8	583,931	31.8	
South Dakota	58,599	18.0	127,996	39.2	80,792	24.8	58,851	18.0	
Tennessee	293,086	11.9	590,451	23.9	970,639	39.3	617,903	25.0	
Гехаѕ	650,293	6.4	1,309,511	13.0	2,116,427	20.9	6,029,522	59.7	
Jtah	193,980	18.3	314,646	29.7	287,870	27.2	261,966	24.7	
/ermont	149,353	60.5	89,841	36.4	7,763	3.1	0	0.0	
√irginia	719,127	22.6	820,573	25.8	1,010,082	31.8	626,217	19.7	
Nashington	915,504	32.6	1,020,178	36.3	635,254	22.6	238,987	8.5	
Nest Virginia	154,166	21.6	351,852	49.4	195,806	27.5	10,969	1.5	
Nisconsin	1,044,375	47.2	766,853	34.7	298,025	13.5	102,434	4.6	
	16,515	7.3	46,525	20.6	87,696	38.8	75,179	33.3	
Wyoming Total	33,253,209	27.2	31,570,654	25.8	29,341,758	24.0	28,243,493	23.1	

Table S4. Adults without health insurance, by sex at birth and area of residence, 2014–2018 5-year ACS estimates—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

				Wi	thout health insurance (%	6)			
	<5		5.00-8	3.99	9.00–14	4.99	≥15	j	
Area of residence	No.	% b	No.	% b	No.	% b	No.	% ^b	
					Female				
Alabama	229,643	11.7	437,996	22.2	731,334	37.1	571,623	29.0	
Alaska	19,072	7.3	25,362	9.7	85,117	32.4	132,940	50.6	
Arizona	606,709	22.6	662,124	24.6	671,898	25.0	748,664	27.8	
Arkansas	128,962	11.0	419,342	35.6	439,417	37.3	189,878	16.1	
California	4,293,625	28.1	4,155,193	27.2	3,654,541	24.0	3,152,462	20.7	
Colorado	665,681	31.2	623,493	29.2	492,969	23.1	353,049	16.5	
Connecticut	867,687	59.2	290,016	19.8	184,827	12.6	124,180	8.5	
)elaware	159,141	40.8	146,547	37.6	65,766	16.9	18,200	4.7	
District of Columbia	202,216	67.6	65,050	21.7	29,513	9.9	2,577	0.9	
Florida	775,894	9.1	1,433,498	16.9	2,603,661	30.6	3,682,541	43.3	
Georgia	282,155	7.0	559,983	13.8	1,231,613	30.3	1,984,714	48.9	
lawaii	342,996	61.4	168,255	30.1	47,364	8.5	289	0.1	
daho	61,535	9.8	122,675	19.6	249,194	39.7	193,908	30.9	
linois	1,922,570	37.8	1,391,667	27.3	1,001,445	19.7	776,477	15.2	
ndiana	524,454	20.2	886,330	34.1	747,230	28.8	439,704	16.9	
owa	680,289	55.7	371,315	30.4	131,419	10.8	37,657	3.1	
Kansas	274,993	24.8	320,670	28.9	298,061	26.9	216,150	19.5	
Kentucky	643,301	36.5	721,193	41.0	333,202	18.9	62,767	3.6	
ouisiana	153,792	8.4	339,739	18.5	688,219	37.4	658,220	35.8	
<i>l</i> laine	101,687	18.3	197,427	35.5	211,231	38.0	46,202	8.3	
/laryland	1,116,261	45.9	670,767	27.6	421,867	17.3	224,589	9.2	
Massachusetts	2,306,117	81.2	437,303	15.4	90,851	3.2	6,925	0.2	
/lichigan	1,470,090	36.9	1,544,061	38.7	785,348	19.7	186,372	4.7	
/linnesota	1,299,408	60.6	598,991	27.9	188,540	8.8	57,811	2.7	
Mississippi	48,334	4.1	134,676	11.4	382,240	32.2	620,679	52.3	
/lissouri	478,812	19.7	586,298	24.2	769,659	31.7	590,931	24.4	
Montana	36,614	9.0	137,998	33.9	163,900	40.3	68,426	16.8	
Nebraska	214,543	29.6	218,238	30.1	168,535	23.2	123,610	17.1	
Nevada	151,431	13.5	265,654	23.6	357,618	31.8	351,129	31.2	
New Hampshire	170,040	30.9	211,668	38.5	141,465	25.7	26,980	4.9	
New Jersey	1,362,825	38.1	839,073	23.4	671,830	18.8	705,701	19.7	
New Mexico	132,631	16.3	192,272	23.6	259,801	31.9	229,682	28.2	
New York	3,363,497	41.7	2,273,068	28.2	1,580,286	19.6	856,035	10.6	
lorth Carolina	399,569	9.8	898,324	22.0	1,427,356	34.9	1,362,857	33.3	
North Dakota	97,100	34.5	110,766	39.3	61,210	21.7	12,530	4.4	
Ohio	1,764,182	37.9	1,687,967	36.2	915,616	19.7	291,131	6.2	
Oklahoma	78,478	5.2	219,711	14.6	429,923	28.5	780,554	51.7	
Dregon	384,191	23.5	668,320	40.9	449,571	27.5	133,723	8.2	
Pennsylvania	2,319,681	44.4	1,686,996	32.3	832,646	15.9	383,020	7.3	
Puerto Rico	433,029	30.1	665,984	46.3	295,801	20.6	42,698	3.0	
Rhode Island	256,363	58.1	100,061	22.7	56,046	12.7	28,984	6.6	
South Carolina	189,436	9.4	373,645	18.6	804,331	40.0	641,105	31.9	
South Dakota	61,243	18.8	125,143	38.5	81,990	25.2	56,609	17.4	
ennessee	320,846	12.0	637,806	23.9	1,037,403	38.8	676,104	25.3	
exas	679,360	6.5	1,366,873	13.1	2,220,537	21.2	6,195,211	59.2	
Itah	197,489	18.5	319,267	30.0	292,303	27.4	256,470	24.1	
/ermont	159,133	61.3	92,575	35.7	7,966	3.1	250, 0	0.0	
/irginia	761,144	22.6	854,167	25.4	1,094,173	32.6	651,892	19.4	
Vashington	941,340	33.0	1,041,517	36.5	641,987	22.5	226,694	7.9	
Vest Virginia	162,545	21.9	364,405	49.1	204,556	27.5	11,382	1.5	
Visconsin	1,080,341	47.5	781,749	34.3	309,481	13.6	105,088	4.6	
Vyoming	15,915	7.3	46,428	21.3	81,812	37.5	74,047	33.9	
Fotal	35,388,390	27.4	33,489,646	25.9	31,124,669	24.1	29,371,171	22.7	

Table S4. Adults without health insurance, by sex at birth and area of residence, 2014–2018 5-year ACS estimates—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

						hout healt	h insurance (%	•				
		<5		5	5.00–8.99		9.	00–14.99			≥15	
Area of residence	No.	% ^c	% ^d	No.	% ^c	% ^d	No.	% ^c	% ^d	No.	% ^c	% ^d
						Tot						
Alabama	438,035	11.6	0.6	840,272	22.3	1.3	1,405,976	37.3	2.3	1,081,604	28.7	1.9
Alaska	42,140	7.6	0.1	52,808	9.6	0.1	175,306	31.7	0.3	282,124	51.1	0.5
Arizona	1,174,647	22.2	1.7	1,292,371	24.4	2.0	1,340,310	25.3	2.2	1,495,728	28.2	2.6
Arkansas	249,828	10.9	0.4	810,940	35.5	1.2	854,526	37.4	1.4	369,434	16.2	0.6
California	8,369,084	27.9	12.2	8,145,562	27.2	12.5	7,201,332	24.0	11.9	6,282,459	20.9	10.9
Colorado	1,314,616	30.9	1.9	1,232,776	28.9	1.9	994,362	23.3	1.6	719,422	16.9	1.2
Connecticut	1,675,862	59.3	2.4	555,234	19.6	0.9	351,898	12.4	0.6	244,044	8.6	0.4
Delaware	303,072	40.6	0.4	280,123	37.5	0.4	128,495	17.2	0.2	34,379	4.6	0.1
District of Columbia	377,429	67.1	0.5	121,483	21.6	0.2	58,627	10.4	0.1	5,222	0.9	0.0
Florida	1,476,760	9.0	2.2	2,739,792	16.7	4.2	5,015,053	30.5	8.3	7,206,731	43.8	12.5
Georgia	560,716	7.2	0.8	1,083,412	13.9	1.7	2,362,296	30.3	3.9	3,786,614	48.6	6.6
Hawaii	685,611	61.5	1.0	333,036	29.9	0.5	95,237	8.5	0.2	573	0.1	0.0
Idaho	121,028	9.7	0.2	242,000	19.4	0.4	498,563	39.9	8.0	387,042	31.0	0.7
Illinois	3,730,612	37.7	5.4	2,699,478	27.3	4.1	1,922,158	19.4	3.2	1,542,248	15.6	2.7
Indiana	1,027,205	20.3	1.5	1,730,496	34.2	2.7	1,456,530	28.8	2.4	848,902	16.8	1.5
lowa	1,332,154	55.4	1.9	734,003	30.6	1.1	259,686	10.8	0.4	76,624	3.2	0.1
Kansas	541,700	24.7	0.8	633,741	28.9	1.0	588,335	26.8	1.0	429,440	19.6	0.7
Kentucky	1,258,097	36.8	1.8	1,396,514	40.8	2.1	645,094	18.8	1.1	123,114	3.6	0.2
Louisiana	298,842	8.4	0.4	648,021	18.2	1.0	1,339,899	37.7	2.2	1,265,889	35.6	2.2
Maine	191,350	17.7	0.3	383,154	35.5	0.6	413,610	38.4	0.7	90,038	8.4	0.2
Maryland	2,143,535	46.2	3.1	1,262,959	27.2	1.9	792,535	17.1	1.3	444,005	9.6	0.8
Massachusetts	4,409,321	80.9	6.4	845,492	15.5	1.3	179,619	3.3	0.3	15,649	0.3	0.0
Michigan	2,855,453	36.9	4.2	2,992,528	38.6	4.6	1,534,789	19.8	2.5	363,844	4.7	0.6
Minnesota	2,554,013	60.3	3.7	1,188,970	28.1	1.8	374,716	8.8	0.6	116,598	2.8	0.2
Mississippi	95,934	4.2	0.1	255,015	11.2	0.4	734,089	32.4	1.2	1,183,323	52.2	2.1
Missouri	925,029	19.7	1.3	1,141,526	24.3	1.8	1,494,358	31.8	2.5	1,144,086	24.3	2.0
Montana	72,915	9.0	0.1	276,867	34.0	0.4	328,276	40.4	0.5	135,505	16.7	0.2
Nebraska	416,875	29.1	0.6	432,712	30.2	0.7	333,831	23.3	0.6	247,411	17.3	0.4
Nevada	295,112	13.1	0.4	520,752	23.2	0.8	710,363	31.6	1.2	722,133	32.1	1.3
New Hampshire	332,815	30.8	0.5	413,640	38.3	0.6	280,739	26.0	0.5	53,865	5.0	0.1
New Jersey	2,614,617	37.9	3.8	1,605,236	23.3	2.5	1,288,607	18.7	2.1	1,387,523	20.1	2.4
New Mexico	260,169	16.3	0.4	375,342	23.5	0.6	505,243	31.6	0.8	456,639	28.6	0.8
New York	6,450,176	41.7	9.4	4,342,610	28.1	6.7	2,986,144	19.3	4.9	1,679,779	10.9	2.9
North Carolina	788,732	10.0	1.1	1,717,416	21.9	2.6	2,740,627	34.9	4.5	2,606,804	33.2	4.5
North Dakota	197,787	34.2	0.3	226,971	39.2	0.3	127,893	22.1	0.2	25,832	4.5	0.0
Ohio	3,417,042	37.9	5.0	3,261,353	36.2	5.0	1,771,663	19.6	2.9	569,859	6.3	1.0
Oklahoma	156,060	5.3	0.2	424,028	14.3	0.7	842,365	28.5	1.4	1,536,978	51.9	2.7
Oregon	745,666	23.2	1.1	1,314,983	40.9	2.0	891,226	27.7	1.5	261,890	8.1	0.5
Pennsylvania	4,501,448	44.5	6.6	3,271,609	32.4	5.0	1,588,664	15.7	2.6	748,596	7.4	1.3
Puerto Rico	811,137	30.1	1.2	1,254,403	46.5	1.9	547,942	20.3	0.9	83,469	3.1	0.1
Rhode Island	488,660	57.6	0.7	193,699	22.8	0.3	106,699	12.6	0.3	58,684	6.9	0.1
South Carolina	365,961	9.5	0.5	718,617	18.7	1.1	1,536,184	39.9	2.5	1,225,036	31.9	2.1
South Dakota	119,842	18.4	0.2	253,139	38.9	0.4	162,782	25.0	0.3	115,460	17.7	0.2
Tennessee	613,932	11.9	0.2	1,228,257	23.9	1.9	2,008,042	39.0	3.3	1,294,007	25.2	2.2
Texas	1,329,653	6.5	1.9	2,676,384	13.0	4.1	4,336,964	21.1	7.2	12,224,733	59.4	21.2
Utah	391,469	18.4	0.6	633,913	29.8	1.0	580,173	27.3	1.0	518,436	24.4	0.9
Vermont	308,486	60.9	0.6	182,416	36.0	0.3	15,729	3.1	0.0	0 10,430	0.0	0.9
Vermont Virginia	1,480,271	22.6	2.2	1,674,740	25.6	2.6	2,104,255	32.2	3.5	1,278,109	19.6	2.2
						3.2						
Washington	1,856,844	32.8	2.7	2,061,695	36.4		1,277,241	22.6	2.1	465,681	8.2	8.0
West Virginia	316,711	21.8	0.5	716,257	49.2	1.1	400,362	27.5	0.7	22,351	1.5	0.0
Wisconsin	2,124,716	47.3	3.1	1,548,602	34.5	2.4	607,506	13.5	1.0	207,522	4.6	0.4
Wyoming	32,430	7.3	0.0	92,953	20.9	0.1	169,508	38.2	0.3	149,226	33.6	0.3
Total	68,641,599	27.3	100	65,060,300	25.8	100	60,466,427	24.0	100	57,614,664	22.9	100

Note. Proportion of residents in the census tract without health insurance or health coverage plan at the time of the survey response (individuals aged 18 years and older).

^a Percentage of male residents of area.

b Percentage of female residents of area.

C Percentage of residents of area.

d Percentage of SDH subpopulation total.

Table S5. Gini index among adults, by sex at birth and area of residence, 2014–2018 5-year ACS estimates—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

					Gini index (%)			
	<38	3	38.00-4	1.99	42.00–4	5.99	≥46	
Area of residence	No.	% ^a	No.	% ^a	No.	% a	No.	% ^a
					Male			
Alabama	284,104	15.8	435,038	24.2	464,066	25.9	611,870	34.1
Alaska	103,988	36.2	97,139	33.8	56,754	19.7	29,633	10.3
Arizona	820,334	31.4	688,725	26.4	564,770	21.6	539,808	20.7
Arkansas	132,504	12.0	313,475	28.4	310,858	28.1	348,635	31.5
California	3,678,385	25.0	4,039,884	27.4	3,566,184	24.2	3,445,884	23.4
Colorado	740,911	34.9	544,547	25.7	421,636	19.9	413,163	19.5
Connecticut	279,256	20.6	413,824	30.5	306,802	22.6	355,188	26.2
Delaware	85,654	24.0	133,465	37.4	67,183	18.8	70,113	19.7
District of Columbia	18,842	7.2	25,096	9.6	64,305	24.6	153,373	58.6
lorida	1,591,657	20.1	2,291,228	28.9	1,905,851	24.0	2,147,579	27.1
Georgia	848,703	22.7	1,002,177	26.8	925,189	24.8	956,620	25.6
Hawaii	195,694	35.3	131,665	23.7	122,280	22.0	105,140	19.0
daho	148,413	23.9	183,863	29.6	148,059	23.8	140,986	22.7
llinois	1,178,791	24.6	1,410,961	29.4	1,104,415	23.0	1,105,968	23.0
ndiana	786,925	32.0	818,328	33.2	483,952	19.7	372,791	15.1
	286,096	24.2	452,538	38.3	261,357	22.1	181,796	15.1
owa Kansas	378,433	34.9	452,536 304,685	30.3 28.1	203,355	18.8	196,869	18.2
Kentucky	319,252	19.2	390,338	23.5	428,141	25.8	524,424	31.6
_ouisiana	160,077	9.3	381,997	22.3	466,559	27.2	704,021	41.1
Maine	112,261	21.5	147,359	28.3	140,226	26.9	121,759	23.3
Maryland	961,028	43.5	589,232	26.7	333,827	15.1	325,463	14.7
Massachusetts	423,703	16.3	799,928	30.7	707,320	27.1	674,479	25.9
Michigan	997,698	26.6	1,202,885	32.1	808,128	21.5	743,426	19.8
Minnesota	624,721	29.9	684,053	32.7	450,146	21.5	329,938	15.8
Mississippi	159,975	14.8	217,016	20.0	273,636	25.3	431,805	39.9
Missouri	652,296	28.6	654,123	28.7	515,179	22.6	457,688	20.1
Montana	51,867	12.8	109,119	26.8	124,999	30.7	120,640	29.7
Nebraska	233,000	33.1	233,367	33.2	135,690	19.3	101,029	14.4
Vevada	413,340	36.8	295,382	26.3	218,285	19.4	195,521	17.4
New Hampshire	160,757	30.3	196,883	37.1	93,621	17.6	79,645	15.0
New Jersey	774,405	23.4	970,260	29.3	815,601	24.6	756,217	22.8
New Mexico	122,976	16.0	191,463	24.9	189,980	24.7	263,926	34.3
New York	1,271,143	17.3	1,826,811	24.8	1,755,170	23.8	2,513,430	34.1
	809,034			27.2			1,004,032	26.8
North Carolina		21.6	1,019,237		921,041	24.5		
North Dakota	47,568	16.0	70,582	23.8	94,574	31.9	84,153	28.3
Ohio	1,305,883	30.0	1,274,857	29.3	900,683	20.7	868,905	20.0
Oklahoma	302,942	20.9	408,349	28.1	362,346	25.0	377,124	26.0
Oregon	360,723	22.9	492,114	31.2	401,659	25.5	323,464	20.5
Pennsylvania	1,077,158	22.1	1,649,048	33.9	1,136,205	23.3	1,006,037	20.7
Puerto Rico	30,411	2.4	101,536	8.1	245,798	19.5	881,688	70.0
Rhode Island	77,378	19.0	86,528	21.3	108,947	26.8	133,435	32.8
South Carolina	353,983	19.3	475,592	26.0	485,424	26.5	516,881	28.2
South Dakota	88,353	27.1	91,769	28.1	68,248	20.9	77,868	23.9
Tennessee	518,524	21.0	619,520	25.1	605,106	24.5	727,117	29.4
Texas	3,020,524	29.9	2,561,265	25.4	2,216,668	22.0	2,289,048	22.7
Jtah	567,073	53.6	214,058	20.2	151,069	14.3	126,262	11.9
/ermont	41,879	17.0	71,706	29.0	84,128	34.1	49,244	19.9
/irginia	1,252,454	39.5	790,427	24.9	589,555	18.6	538,591	17.0
			831,530					
Vashington	886,783	31.6		29.6	612,504	21.8	476,395	17.0
Vest Virginia	86,063	12.1	199,655	28.0	217,714	30.5	209,361	29.4
Visconsin	652,619	29.5	755,601	34.2	464,544	21.0	338,923	15.3
Nyoming	68,830	30.5	65,056	28.8	50,438	22.3	41,591	18.4
Total	30,545,371	25.0	33,955,284	27.8	28,150,175	23.0	29,588,946	24.2

Table S5. Gini index among adults, by sex at birth and area of residence, 2014–2018 5-year ACS estimates—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

					Gini index (%)				
	<38	3	38.00-4	11.99	42.00–4	5.99	≥46	;	
Area of residence	No.	% b	No.	% b	No.	% ^b	No.	% b	
					Female				
Alabama	305,386	15.5	467,912	23.8	508,179	25.8	688,455	34.9	
Alaska	95,758	36.5	87,893	33.5	51,192	19.5	27,164	10.4	
Arizona	849,027	31.6	714,860	26.6	579,922	21.6	545,571	20.3	
Arkansas	140,645	11.9	330,716	28.1	324,415	27.6	381,754	32.4	
California	3,738,015	24.5	4,204,152	27.6	3,716,900	24.4	3,585,582	23.5	
Colorado	746,797	35.0	552,111	25.9	421,004	19.7	412,094	19.3	
Connecticut	290,410	19.8	444,093	30.3	340,101	23.2	390,951	26.7	
Delaware	88,980	22.8	146,327	37.6	75,873	19.5	78,474	20.1	
District of Columbia	17,900	6.0	26,691	9.0	70,365	23.7	182,386	61.3	
Florida	1,694,988	20.0	2,461,293	29.0	2,035,097	24.0	2,295,205	27.0	
Seorgia	907,287	22.4	1,084,565	26.7	1,004,946	24.8	1,061,402	26.2	
lawaii	185,771	33.2	136,575	24.4	124,904	22.3	111,643	20.2	
daho	150,630	24.0	185,984	29.6	147,401	23.5	143,297	22.8	
llinois	1,221,148	24.0	1,464,147	28.8	1,175,266	23.1	1,231,586	24.2	
ndiana	807,233	31.1		33.2		20.1		15.6	
			861,756 475,476		520,888		405,254		
owa	284,871	23.3	475,476	39.0	271,509	22.2	188,824	15.5	
Kansas	382,703	34.5	315,285	28.4	210,727	19.0	201,159	18.1	
(entucky	334,586	19.0	412,487	23.4	452,004	25.7	561,305	31.9	
ouisiana.	162,816	8.8	406,451	22.1	507,846	27.6	762,857	41.5	
Maine	114,796	20.6	156,904	28.2	150,615	27.1	134,232	24.1	
/laryland	1,037,001	42.6	645,180	26.5	378,895	15.6	372,408	15.3	
Massachusetts	440,668	15.5	863,429	30.4	770,793	27.1	764,597	26.9	
⁄lichigan	1,027,677	25.8	1,272,904	32.0	865,777	21.8	809,656	20.4	
/linnesota	630,214	29.4	698,338	32.6	469,027	21.9	346,058	16.1	
/lississippi	172,469	14.5	233,547	19.7	298,264	25.2	481,649	40.6	
/lissouri	679,654	28.0	689,933	28.4	556,026	22.9	500,077	20.6	
Montana	52,179	12.8	107,532	26.4	125,141	30.8	122,086	30.0	
Nebraska	234,742	32.5	239,998	33.3	139,581	19.3	107,316	14.9	
Nevada	419,502	37.3	296,583	26.3	219,729	19.5	190,018	16.9	
New Hampshire	161,834	29.4	203,966	37.1	100,096	18.2	84,257	15.3	
New Jersey	817,424	22.8	1,043,963	29.2	877,930	24.5	839,934	23.5	
New Mexico	128,716	16.1	200,980	25.2	197,184	24.7	272,179	34.1	
New York	1,331,565	16.5	1,953,404	24.2	1,904,973	23.6	2,866,650	35.6	
North Carolina	857,343	21.0	1,108,946	27.1	999,470	24.5	1,119,680	27.4	
North Dakota	44,042	15.6	67,749	24.1	90,720	32.2	79,095	28.1	
Ohio	1,364,854	29.3	1,369,974	29.4	973,565	20.9	950,472	20.4	
Oklahoma	314,730	20.9	421,182	27.9	376,707	25.0	396,047	26.3	
	367,969	20.9	513,909	31.4	414,009	25.0	339,918	20.8	
Oregon Pennsylvania	1,118,403	21.4	1,733,917	33.2	1,234,924	23.7	1,128,281	20.6	
Pennsylvania									
Puerto Rico	37,943	2.6	114,499	8.0	276,336	19.2	1,008,728	70.2	
Rhode Island	79,299	18.0	93,021	21.1	120,910	27.4	148,224	33.6	
South Carolina	381,153	19.0	516,874	25.8	528,698	26.4	579,323	28.9	
South Dakota	87,599	27.0	90,278	27.8	67,988	20.9	79,120	24.3	
ennessee	553,832	20.7	666,789	25.0	639,061	23.9	810,443	30.4	
exas	3,102,292	29.7	2,647,326	25.3	2,318,493	22.2	2,379,372	22.8	
Jtah	571,464	53.6	219,646	20.6	151,785	14.2	122,634	11.5	
/ermont	42,088	16.2	74,943	28.9	90,207	34.7	52,436	20.2	
/irginia	1,291,977	38.5	843,167	25.1	635,496	18.9	585,775	17.5	
Vashington	892,331	31.3	848,135	29.7	625,305	21.9	485,751	17.0	
Vest Virginia	88,581	11.9	206,038	27.7	228,393	30.7	219,876	29.6	
Visconsin	662,808	29.1	770,690	33.9	484,630	21.3	358,531	15.7	
Vyoming	65,925	30.2	63,258	29.0	48,054	22.0	40,965	18.8	
Total	31,578,025	24.4	35,755,776	27.7	29,897,321	23.1	32,030,751	24.8	

Table S5. Gini index among adults, by sex at birth and area of residence, 2014–2018 5-year ACS estimates—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico (cont)

							ndex (%)					
		<38		38	3.00–41.9		42	2.00–45.9		_	≥46	
Area of residence	No.	% ^c	% ^d	No.	% ^c	% d	No.	% ^c	% ^d	No.	% ^c	% ^d
						Tot	al					
Alabama	589,490	15.7	0.9	902,950	24.0	1.3	972,245	25.8	1.7	1,300,325	34.5	2.1
Alaska	199,746	36.3	0.3	185,032	33.7	0.3	107,946	19.6	0.2	56,797	10.3	0.1
Arizona	1,669,361	31.5	2.7	1,403,585	26.5	2.0	1,144,692	21.6	2.0	1,085,379	20.5	1.8
Arkansas	273,149	12.0	0.4	644,191	28.2	0.9	635,273	27.8	1.1	730,389	32.0	1.2
California	7,416,400	24.7	11.9	8,244,036	27.5	11.8	7,283,084	24.3	12.5	7,031,466	23.5	11.4
Colorado	1,487,708	35.0	2.4	1,096,658	25.8	1.6	842,640	19.8	1.5	825,257	19.4	1.3
Connecticut	569,666	20.2	0.9	857,917	30.4	1.2	646,903	22.9	1.1	746,139	26.5	1.2
Delaware	174,634	23.4	0.3	279,792	37.5	0.4	143,056	19.2	0.2	148,587	19.9	0.2
District of Columbia	36,742	6.6	0.1	51,787	9.3	0.1	134,670	24.1	0.2	335,759	60.1	0.5
Florida	3,286,645	20.0	5.3	4,752,521	28.9	6.8	3,940,948	24.0	6.8	4,442,784	27.1	7.2
Georgia	1,755,990	22.5	2.8	2,086,742	26.8	3.0	1,930,135	24.8	3.3	2,018,022	25.9	3.3
Hawaii	381,465	34.3	0.6	268,240	24.1	0.4	247,184	22.2	0.4	216,783	19.5	0.4
Idaho	299,043	23.9	0.5	369,847	29.6	0.5	295,460	23.7	0.5	284,283	22.8	0.5
Illinois	2,399,939	24.3	3.9	2,875,108	29.1	4.1	2,279,681	23.0	3.9	2,337,554	23.6	3.8
Indiana	1,594,158	31.5	2.6	1,680,084	33.2	2.4	1,004,840	19.9	1.7	778,045	15.4	1.3
lowa	570,967	23.8	0.9	928,014	38.6	1.3	532,866	22.2	0.9	370,620	15.4	0.6
Kansas	761,136	34.7	1.2	619,970	28.3	0.9	414,082	18.9	0.7	398,028	18.1	0.6
Kentucky	653,838	19.1	1.1	802,825	23.5	1.2	880,145	25.7	1.5	1,085,729	31.7	1.8
Louisiana	322,893	9.1	0.5	788,448	22.2	1.1	974,405	27.4	1.7	1,466,878	41.3	2.4
Maine	227,057	21.1	0.4	304,263	28.2	0.4	290,841	27.0	0.5	255,991	23.7	0.4
Maryland	1,998,029	43.0	3.2	1,234,412	26.6	1.8	712,722	15.4	1.2	697,871	15.0	1.1
Massachusetts	864,371	15.9	1.4	1,663,357	30.5	2.4	1,478,113	27.1	2.5	1,439,076	26.4	2.3
Michigan	2,025,375	26.2	3.3	2,475,789	32.0	3.6	1,673,905	21.7	2.9	1,553,082	20.1	2.5
Minnesota	1,254,935	29.7	2.0	1,382,391	32.7	2.0	919,173	21.7	1.6	675,996	16.0	1.1
Mississippi	332,444	14.7	0.5	450,563	19.9	0.6	571,900	25.2	1.0	913,454	40.3	1.5
Missouri	1,331,950	28.3	2.1	1,344,056	28.6	1.9	1,071,205	22.8	1.8	957,765	20.4	1.6
Montana	104,046	12.8	0.2	216,651	26.6	0.3	250,140	30.7	0.4	242,726	29.8	0.4
Nebraska	467,742	32.8	0.8	473,365	33.2	0.7	275,271	19.3	0.5	208,345	14.6	0.3
Nevada	832,842	37.0	1.3	591,965	26.3	8.0	438,014	19.5	0.8	385,539	17.1	0.6
New Hampshire	322,591	29.8	0.5	400,849	37.1	0.6	193,717	17.9	0.3	163,902	15.2	0.3
New Jersey	1,591,829	23.1	2.6	2,014,223	29.2	2.9	1,693,531	24.6	2.9	1,596,151	23.1	2.6
New Mexico	251,692	16.1	0.4	392,443	25.0	0.6	387,164	24.7	0.7	536,105	34.2	0.9
New York	2,602,708	16.9	4.2	3,780,215	24.5	5.4	3,660,143	23.7	6.3	5,380,080	34.9	8.7
North Carolina	1,666,377	21.3	2.7	2,128,183	27.1	3.1	1,920,511	24.5	3.3	2,123,712	27.1	3.4
North Dakota	91,610	15.8	0.1	138,331	23.9	0.2	185,294	32.0	0.3	163,248	28.2	0.3
Ohio	2,670,737	29.6	4.3	2,644,831	29.4	3.8	1,874,248	20.8	3.2	1,819,377	20.2	3.0
Oklahoma	617,672	20.9	1.0	829,531	28.0	1.2	739,053	25.0	1.3	773,171	26.1	1.3
Oregon	728,692	22.7	1.2	1,006,023	31.3	1.4	815,668	25.4	1.4	663,382	20.6	1.1
Pennsylvania	2,195,561	21.8	3.5	3,382,965	33.5	4.9	2,371,129	23.5	4.1	2,134,318	21.2	3.5
Puerto Rico	68,354	2.5	0.1	216,035	8.0	0.3	522,134	19.4	0.9	1,890,416	70.1	3.1
Rhode Island	156,677	18.5	0.3	179,549	21.2	0.3	229,857	27.1	0.4	281,659	33.2	0.5
South Carolina	735,136	19.2	1.2	992,466	25.9	1.4	1,014,122	26.4	1.7	1,096,204	28.6	1.8
South Dakota	175,952	27.0	0.3	182,047	28.0	0.3	136,236	20.9	0.2	156,988	24.1	0.3
Tennessee	1,072,356	20.9	1.7	1,286,309	25.0	1.8	1,244,167	24.2	2.1	1,537,560	29.9	2.5
Texas	6,122,816	29.8	9.9	5,208,591	25.4	7.5	4,535,161	22.1	7.8	4,668,420	22.7	7.6
Utah	1,138,537	53.6	1.8	433,704	20.4	0.6	302,854	14.3	0.5	248,896	11.7	0.4
Vermont	83,967	16.6	0.1	146,649	28.9	0.2	174,335	34.4	0.3	101,680	20.1	0.2
Virginia	2,544,431	39.0	4.1	1,633,594	25.0	2.3	1,225,051	18.8	2.1	1,124,366	17.2	1.8
Washington	1,779,114	31.4	2.9	1,679,665	29.7	2.4	1,237,809	21.9	2.1	962,146	17.0	1.6
West Virginia	174,644	12.0	0.3	405,693	27.9	0.6	446,107	30.6	0.8	429,237	29.5	0.7
Wisconsin	1,315,427	29.3	2.1	1,526,291	34.0	2.2	949,174	21.1	1.6	697,454	15.5	1.1
Wyoming	134,755	30.3	0.2	128,314	28.9	0.2	98,492	22.2	0.2	82,556	18.6	0.1
	62,123,396	24.7	100	69,711,060	27.7	100	58,047,496	23.1	100	61,619,697	24.5	100

Note. Proportion of household income distribution within the census tract during the 12 months before the survey response.

^a Percentage of male residents of area.

b Percentage of female residents of area.

c Percentage of residents of area.
d Percentage of SDH subpopulation total.

Table A1. Diagnoses of HIV infection among Black/African American adults, by transmission category, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

	Male-t	o-male				nale sexual and injection		
		contact	Injection	drug use		g use	Heterosexi	ual contacta
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male								
Below federal poverty level (%)								
<6	696	8.7	28	8.5	10	4.7	139	9.3
6.00-10.99	1,334	16.7	43	13.3	37	17.6	252	16.9
11.00–17.99	2,029	25.4	82	25.0	45	21.5	357	23.9
≥18	3,929	49.2	174	53.2	118	56.3	746	49.9
Less than high school diploma (%)	-,							
<6	1,066	13.3	33	10.2	19	9.0	157	10.5
6.00–9.99	1,298	16.2	42	12.9	31	15.0	193	12.9
10.00–17.99	2,611	32.7	106	32.5	72	34.5	498	33.3
≥18	3,015	37.7	145	44.5	87	41.5	648	43.3
	3,013	31.1	145	44.5	01	41.3	040	43.3
Median household income (U.S. \$)	2.047	47.0	405	F0 7	404	40.0	700	40.7
<42,000	3,817	47.8	165	50.7	104	49.9	726	48.7
42,000–56,999	1,916	24.0	77	23.6	47	22.3	370	24.8
57,000–77,999	1,367	17.1	46	14.2	36	17.0	239	16.0
≥78,000	880	11.0	38	11.5	22	10.7	158	10.6
Without health insurance (%)								
<5	729	9.1	39	12.1	23	11.2	150	10.1
5.00-8.99	1,336	16.7	61	18.7	38	17.9	219	14.6
9.00-14.99	2,206	27.6	99	30.2	60	28.6	354	23.7
≥15	3,719	46.5	128	39.1	88	42.3	771	51.6
Gini index (%)	-,							
<38	1,469	18.4	39	11.8	36	17.3	255	17.1
38.00–41.99	1,786	22.4	81	24.9	33	15.6	333	22.3
42.00–45.99	1,843	23.1	73	22.4	44	21.1	367	24.6
42.00—43.99 ≥46	2,887	36.2	134	40.9	96	46.0	537	36.0
and the second s								
Subtotal ^b	8,140	100	335	100	215	100	1,510	100
Female								
Below federal poverty level (%)								
<6	_	_	20	7.6	_	_	281	8.6
6.00-10.99	_	_	36	13.9	_	_	519	15.9
11.00–17.99	_	_	58	22.1	_	_	834	25.6
≥18		_	147	56.4	_	_	1,620	49.8
Less than high school diploma (%)				00.1			1,020	10.0
<6			19	7.4			314	9.6
6.00–9.99			39	14.8			461	14.2
10.00–17.99	_	_	91	34.9	_	_	1,093	33.6
10.00–17.99 ≥18	_	_			_	_		
	_	_	112	42.8	_	_	1,387	42.6
Median household income (U.S. \$)			400	E0.4			4.040	40.5
<42,000	_	_	138	53.1	_	_	1,610	49.5
42,000–56,999	_	_	64	24.5	_	_	755	23.2
57,000–77,999	_	_	35	13.5	_	_	530	16.3
≥78,000	_	_	23	8.9	_	_	356	11.0
Without health insurance (%)								
<5	_	_	24	9.4	_	_	311	9.6
5.00-8.99	_	_	45	17.3	_	_	480	14.7
9.00-14.99		_	77	29.7	_	_	828	25.4
≥15	_	_	114	43.7	_	_	1,635	50.2
Gini index (%)				***			,	
<38	_	_	30	11.6	_	_	568	17.4
38.00–41.99	_	_	45	17.4		_	784	24.1
42.00–45.99	<u>-</u>	_	45 65	24.7	_	<u>-</u>	75 4 757	23.3
42.00–45.99 ≥46	_		121	46.2	_	_		25.3 35.2
	_	_			_	_	1,145	
Subtotal ^b	_	_	264	100	_	_	3,315	100
Total	8,140	100	598	100	215	100	4,825	100

Note. Row entries indicate categories based on census tracts; data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. For the definitions of SDH indicator variables used in this report, see http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

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

b Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

^C Totals do not represent all adults whose HIV infection was diagnosed during 2018 in these areas. See Technical Notes for exclusion criteria.

Table A2. Diagnoses of HIV infection among Hispanic/Latino adults, by transmission category, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

	Male-t	o-male				nale sexual and injection		
		contact	Injection	drug use		g use	Heterosexi	ual contacta
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male								
Below federal poverty level (%)								
<6	629	9.2	21	8.1	29	10.3	47	8.4
6.00-10.99	1,427	21.0	52	19.8	57	19.9	92	16.6
11.00–17.99	1,890	27.8	56	21.4	77	27.2	120	21.5
≥18	2,860	42.0	132	50.7	121	42.5	297	53.4
Less than high school diploma (%)	_,							
<6	843	12.4	27	10.2	37	13.1	45	8.1
6.00–9.99	837	12.3	23	8.6	36	12.5	70	12.5
10.00–17.99	1,598	23.5	57	21.8	63	22.1	134	24.1
≥18	3,533	51.9	155	59.4	149	52.2	308	55.3
	3,333	51.9	133	59. 4	149	32.2	300	55.5
Median household income (U.S. \$)	0.400	25.4	111	40.0	100	20.0	000	47.0
<42,000	2,409	35.4	111	42.6	103	36.0	262	47.2
42,000–56,999	1,865	27.4	71	27.4	75	26.2	143	25.7
57,000–77,999	1,503	22.1	44	16.9	55	19.4	85	15.3
≥78,000	1,025	15.1	34	13.1	52	18.4	66	11.8
Without health insurance (%)								
<5	599	8.8	28	10.6	36	12.8	44	7.9
5.00-8.99	1,021	15.0	55	21.0	56	19.6	86	15.5
9.00–14.99	1,579	23.2	63	24.4	72	25.4	126	22.7
≥15	3,608	53.0	115	44.1	120	42.2	299	53.9
Gini index (%)	·							
<38	1,366	20.1	45	17.2	64	22.5	95	17.1
38.00–41.99	1,736	25.5	75	28.9	73	25.6	131	23.5
42.00–45.99	1,665	24.5	68	26.2	64	22.6	135	24.3
≥46	2,038	29.9	72	27.7	83	29.3	195	35.1
Subtotal ^b	6,892	100	264	100	288	100	561	100
	0,092	100	204	100	200	100	301	100
Female								
Below federal poverty level (%)								
<6	_	_	8	6.1	_	_	77	7.8
6.00–10.99	_	_	22	16.2	_	_	150	15.2
11.00–17.99	_	_	31	23.0	_	_	255	25.8
≥18	_	_	73	54.7	_	_	506	51.2
Less than high school diploma (%)								
<6	_	_	10	7.6	_	_	76	7.7
6.00-9.99	_	_	12	9.0	_	_	95	9.6
10.00–17.99	_	_	30	22.3	_	_	227	23.0
≥18		_	81	61.1	_		590	59.7
Median household income (U.S. \$)			01	01.1			000	00.1
<42,000		_	63	47.4			460	46.5
42,000–56,999			38	28.9			257	26.0
57,000–30,999 57,000–77,999	_	_	19	14.4	_	_	162	16.4
	_	_			_	_		
≥78,000	_	_	12	9.3	_	_	110	11.1
Without health insurance (%)			44	40.0			00	0.0
<5	_	_	14	10.2	_	_	83	8.3
5.00-8.99	_	_	25	18.6	_	_	142	14.4
9.00–14.99	_	_	30	22.2	_	_	230	23.3
≥15	_	_	65	49.1	_	_	533	54.0
Gini index (%)								
<38	_	_	17	12.7	_	_	168	17.0
38.00-41.99	_	_	37	27.5	_	_	247	25.0
42.00-45.99	_	_	29	21.9	_	_	236	23.8
≥46	_	_	50	37.9	_	_	337	34.1
Subtotal ^b	_	_	135	100	_	_	1,002	100
Total ^c	6,892	100	399	100	288	100	1,563	100

Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race. Row entries indicate categories based on census tracts; data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. For the definitions of SDH indicator variables used in this report, see http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

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

b Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

^C Totals do not represent all adults whose HIV infection was diagnosed during 2018 in these areas. See Technical Notes for exclusion criteria.

Table A3. Diagnoses of HIV infection among white adults, by transmission category, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

	Male-t	o-male				nale sexual and injection		
	sexual	contact	Injection	drug use		g use	Heterosexu	ual contacta
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male								
Below federal poverty level (%)								
<6	1,173	20.9	59	14.1	99	18.4	97	25.6
6.00–10.99	1,609	28.6	83	19.8	136	25.3	108	28.3
11.00–17.99	1,430	25.5	112	26.6	148	27.6	83	21.8
≥18	1,405	25.0	166	39.5	154	28.7	93	24.4
Less than high school diploma (%)								
<6	1,722	30.6	67	16.1	160	29.9	78	20.5
6.00–9.99	1,264	22.5	82	19.7	106	19.6	100	26.3
10.00–17.99	1,519	27.0	119	28.3	162	30.1	123	32.4
≥18	1,113	19.8	151	36.0	110	20.4	79	20.8
Median household income (U.S. \$)								
<42,000	1,250	22.3	160	38.3	143	26.6	82	21.6
42,000–56,999	1,393	24.8	90	21.6	156	29.1	99	25.9
57,000–77,999	1,532	27.3	100	23.9	122	22.8	115	30.3
≥78,000	1,441	25.7	68	16.2	116	21.5	84	22.2
Without health insurance (%)	,							
<5	1,276	22.7	74	17.6	117	21.7	68	17.7
5.00-8.99	1,389	24.7	113	26.8	143	26.7	92	24.1
9.00–14.99	1,484	26.4	109	26.0	130	24.1	105	27.6
≥15	1,467	26.1	124	29.6	147	27.4	116	30.5
Gini index (%)	1,101	20.1		20.0		2	1.0	00.0
<38	1,236	22.0	96	22.9	104	19.3	92	24.2
38.00–41.99	1,389	24.7	92	22.0	142	26.4	93	24.5
42.00–45.99	1,358	24.2	100	23.9	110	20.4	95	25.1
≥46	1,633	29.1	130	31.2	182	33.9	100	26.3
Subtotal ^b		100	428		547	100	383	100
	5,724	100	420	100	347	100	303	100
Female								
Below federal poverty level (%)								
<6	_	_	45	11.5	_	_	132	16.3
6.00–10.99	_	_	101	25.5	_	_	186	23.0
11.00–17.99	_	_	82	20.8	_	_	233	28.9
≥18	_	_	167	42.3	_	_	257	31.8
Less than high school diploma (%)								
<6	_	_	60	15.3	_	_	147	18.2
6.00-9.99	_	_	68	17.2	_	_	167	20.7
10.00–17.99	_	_	127	32.1	_	_	257	31.8
≥18	_	_	140	35.5	_	_	237	29.3
Median household income (U.S. \$)								
<42,000	_	_	150	38.1	_	_	247	30.6
42,000–56,999	_	_	106	26.9	_	_	251	31.1
57,000–77,999	_	_	81	20.5	_	_	169	20.9
≥78,000	_	_	57	14.5	_	_	141	17.5
Without health insurance (%)								
<5	_	_	81	20.4	_	_	131	16.2
5.00-8.99	_	_	78	19.8	_	_	181	22.4
9.00–14.99	_	_	110	27.8	_	_	212	26.3
≥15	_	_	126	32.0	_	_	284	35.1
Gini index (%)			120				20.	20.1
<38	_	_	85	21.6	_	_	173	21.3
38.00–41.99	_	_	95	24.1	_	_	224	27.7
42.00–45.99	_	_	108	27.4	_	_	184	22.8
42.00—43.99 ≥46	_	_	106	27.4	_	<u> </u>	228	28.2
Subtotal ^b	_	_			_	_		
	_	_	406	100	_	_	830	100
Total ^c	5,724	100	833	100	547	100	1,212	100

Note. Row entries indicate categories based on census tracts; data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission category. For the definitions of SDH indicator variables used in this report, see http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

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

b Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

^C Totals do not represent all adults whose HIV infection was diagnosed during 2018 in these areas. See Technical Notes for exclusion criteria.

Table B1. Diagnoses of HIV infection among Black/African American adults, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

	18-24 years		25-34 years		35-44 years		45-54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Male										
Below federal poverty level (%)										
<6	248	88.8	343	95.4	124	33.3	81	21.2	77	15.1
6.00-10.99	444	101.5	667	107.9	259	47.5	176	33.1	121	15.6
11.00–17.99	738	130.8	974	123.9	399	62.4	215	34.4	187	18.6
≥18	1,448	136.3	1,948	158.9	687	72.8	514	53.1	375	21.7
Less than high school diploma (%)	יד,ו	100.5	1,540	150.5	007	72.0	314	55.1	373	21.7
<6	363	88.8	529	126.4	190	52.3	110	31.5	85	17.5
			627	120.4				31.7		16.9
6.00–9.99	472	116.5			211	46.5	143		111	
10.00–17.99	961	129.8	1,287	131.5	496	60.1	296	35.6	249	18.2
≥18	1,084	133.7	1,490	135.1	572	65.0	439	49.3	315	20.7
Median household income (U.S. \$)										
<42,000	1,447	142.7	1,902	158.9	631	68.2	490	51.6	347	19.9
42,000–56,999	694	120.1	908	116.2	394	62.9	209	35.0	206	22.2
57,000–77,999	449	105.7	700	118.4	270	52.2	158	31.8	111	15.3
≥78,000	284	91.6	416	102.8	174	41.3	129	28.5	95	15.4
Without health insurance (%)										
<5	241	75.1	353	99.1	154	46.5	103	29.9	92	17.4
5.00–8.99	490	100.8	636	105.9	232	44.7	168	32.0	129	15.3
9.00–14.99	786	117.1	1,080	124.1	403	55.1	256	35.2	196	16.5
≥15	1,363	156.7	1,864	160.4	680	74.1	459	50.6	343	23.5
	1,303	130.7	1,004	100.4	000	74.1	433	30.0	343	23.3
Gini index (%) <38	E 11	111.7	704	110.7	257	40.6	161	27.6	117	15.3
	541		724		257	42.6	161			
38.00–41.99	636	118.8	877	122.0	338	56.9	212	35.5	171	18.9
42.00–45.99	643	121.0	938	137.3	343	60.2	221	38.8	183	19.1
≥46	1,057	134.9	1,390	150.4	531	73.1	392	52.2	288	20.8
Subtotal ^a	2,950	124.7	3,985	132.1	1,495	59.3	1,010	40.1	769	19.1
Female										
Below federal poverty level (%)										
<6	26	11.2	64	18.7	79	20.2	72	17.6	62	10.2
6.00–10.99	78	19.8	119	19.5	129	21.6	113	19.2	119	11.8
11.00–17.99	125	23.2	224	27.5	227	32.1	167	23.5	150	11.3
≥18	242	21.7	519	37.2	417	37.2	325	28.4	277	11.8
	242	21.7	319	31.2	417	31.2	323	20.4	211	11.0
Less than high school diploma (%)	25	0.0	07	20.2	75	10.0	70	10.0	60	11.2
<6	35	8.6	87	20.2	75 400	18.9	72	18.6	69	11.3
6.00-9.99	60	15.1	124	22.6	120	22.8	103	20.1	93	10.8
10.00–17.99	161	21.8	305	28.3	291	30.1	235	23.9	200	10.9
≥18	215	28.8	410	37.0	366	39.5	267	27.6	246	12.4
Median household income (U.S. \$)										
<42,000	240	22.5	512	37.0	425	38.1	325	28.5	258	10.8
42,000–56,999	118	22.1	210	26.4	189	27.7	148	21.8	158	12.7
57,000–77,999	73	18.8	124	21.1	150	26.3	114	20.5	106	11.3
≥78,000	40	14.3	80	20.2	87	19.5	90	18.9	86	11.7
Without health insurance (%)										
<5	36	12.4	69	20.8	82	24.3	76	21.1	77	11.7
5.00-8.99	67	14.7	127	20.4	135	23.4	97	16.5	103	9.5
9.00–14.99	115	17.4	249	26.8	223	26.6	178	21.0	143	9.0
9.00−14.99 ≥15	253	28.7	481	37.6	412	38.7	326	30.9	285	14.5
	200	20.1	401	57.0	412	30.1	320	30.8	200	14.0
Gini index (%)	74	16.4	400	10.0	464	24.0	405	24.0	405	11.0
<38	71	16.4	126	19.2	164	24.8	135	21.0	105	11.0
38.00–41.99	112	22.6	237	32.3	184	27.4	169	25.0	132	11.1
42.00–45.99	112	21.8	237	32.6	175	27.6	144	22.2	156	12.3
≥46	176	21.2	326	31.2	329	38.7	229	26.0	215	11.4
Subtotal ^a	478	20.9	946	29.9	866	30.7	689	24.2	620	11.7
Total ^b	3,428	73.7	4,931	79.8	2,361	44.2	1,699	31.6	1,389	14.9
ıvıuı	J,+2U	13.1	7,331	1 3.0	١ ٢,٥٠١	77.4	1,033	J 1.U	1,309	17.3

Note. Row entries indicate categories based on census tracts; data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis. Rates are per 100,000 population. For the definitions of SDH indicator variables used in this report, see http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/ 2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

a Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

b Totals do not represent all adults whose HIV infection was diagnosed during 2018 in these areas. See Technical Notes for exclusion criteria.

Table B2. Diagnoses of HIV infection among Hispanic/Latino adults, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

	18-24 years		25-34 years		35-44 years		45-54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Male										
Below federal poverty level (%)										
<6	141	32.0	302	50.8	144	23.7	96	18.4	43	7.6
6.00–10.99	327	41.9	669	58.6	353	34.0	190	23.2	90	9.6
11.00–17.99	403	42.3	907	65.6	431	35.4	280	29.7	122	11.2
≥18	723	50.3	1,306	71.3	697	44.6	464	36.8	221	12.7
Less than high school diploma (%)			,							
<6	187	37.5	406	73.2	187	37.6	118	28.5	54	11.4
6.00–9.99	197	44.0	403	62.5	207	35.4	102	22.5	56	10.4
10.00–17.99	348	41.6	768	64.3	379	35.0	247	29.1	112	10.8
≥18	862	46.6	1,609	62.3	856	37.5	564	30.7	255	11.1
	002	40.0	1,009	02.5	030	37.3	304	30.7	255	11.1
Median household income (U.S. \$)	C40	E4 2	1 007	70.7	E7.4	42.2	444	20.0	400	44.0
<42,000	618	51.3	1,097	70.7	574	43.3	414	38.6	182	11.6
42,000–56,999	421	41.9	888	64.1	443	36.9	263	28.2	140	13.1
57,000–77,999	330	40.8	719	61.1	346	32.7	202	24.4	92	10.0
≥78,000	225	38.6	478	57.7	261	31.2	151	21.3	62	8.0
Without health insurance (%)										
<5	144	31.9	295	56.6	136	27.6	84	19.2	48	8.0
5.00-8.99	250	39.1	475	56.0	241	31.3	166	26.1	85	9.8
9.00-14.99	367	43.1	768	64.1	379	36.0	219	26.2	108	10.5
≥15	833	49.6	1,647	69.1	869	41.2	561	34.2	235	12.8
Gini index (%)			.,					•		
<38	323	35.4	655	52.4	326	27.9	191	21.0	75	8.0
38.00–41.99	415	42.9	829	61.7	401	32.9	255	26.3	116	10.4
42.00–45.99	396	49.2	742	64.8	405	40.3	269	33.6	122	12.1
			957			48.0	315	36.6		12.1
≥46 C ultatal	460	50.0		79.2	493				163	
Subtotal ^a	1,616	44.5	3,222	64.8	1,646	37.0	1,043	29.3	482	11.1
Female										
Below federal poverty level (%)	40						4.0		4.0	
<6	13	3.3	27	4.8	23	3.7	12	2.2	10	1.5
6.00–10.99	19	2.6	37	3.5	48	4.8	38	4.7	30	2.7
11.00–17.99	30	3.4	69	5.6	70	6.2	64	7.1	53	4.2
≥18	67	4.9	151	8.9	125	8.3	142	11.2	95	4.6
Less than high school diploma (%)										
<6	13	2.7	18	3.3	24	4.6	18	4.0	13	2.2
6.00-9.99	15	3.4	33	5.4	24	4.1	20	4.3	15	2.2
10.00–17.99	25	3.2	58	5.2	57	5.5	72	8.5	45	3.7
≥18	76	4.5	175	7.7	161	7.6	146	8.2	115	4.4
Median household income (U.S. \$)	10	1.0	170		101	1.0	110	0.2	110	
<42,000	62	5.4	136	9.5	119	9.2	121	11.0	86	4.6
42,000–56,999	33	3.4	71	5.7	70	6.2	70	7.7	52	4.0
57,000–77,999	17	2.2	48	4.4	50	5.0	40	5.0	26	2.4
≥78,000	17	3.1	29	3.7	27	3.2	25	3.4	24	2.6
Without health insurance (%)										
<5	12	2.8	26	5.1	20	3.9	19	4.1	19	2.6
5.00-8.99	18	2.9	32	3.9	45	5.8	43	6.6	29	2.7
9.00-14.99	27	3.3	65	5.9	58	5.7	58	6.8	52	4.2
≥15	72	4.6	161	7.6	143	7.3	136	8.7	88	4.2
Gini index (%)										
<38	24	2.9	53	4.6	48	4.3	40	4.5	20	1.9
38.00–41.99	33	3.6	62	5.0	70	6.0	66	6.9	53	4.1
42.00–45.99	30	4.0	68	6.5	69	7.2	61	7.6	38	3.2
42.00–45.99 ≥46	42	4.0	101	9.1	79	7.2 7.8	89	10.0	36 77	3.2 4.9
Subtotal ^a	134	3.9	289	6.3	269	6.3	259	7.3	189	3.7
Total ^b	1,750	24.9	3,511	36.9	1,915	22.0	1,302	18.4	671	7.1

Note. Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race. Row entries indicate categories based on census tracts; data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis. Reported numbers less than 12, and rates based on these numbers, should be interpreted with caution. Rates are per 100,000 population. For the definitions of SDH indicator variables used in this report, see http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

^a Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

b Totals do not represent all adults whose HIV infection was diagnosed during 2018 in these areas. See Technical Notes for exclusion criteria.

Table B3. Diagnoses of HIV infection among white adults, by age at diagnosis, sex at birth, and selected social determinants of health, 2018—census tract level, United States and Puerto Rico

	18-24 years		25-34 years		35-44 years		45-54 years		≥55 years	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Male										
Below federal poverty level (%)										
<6	227	10.4	451	13.6	253	6.7	277	6.0	222	2.2
6.00–10.99	282	12.1	623	15.4	372	9.9	352	8.2	308	3.0
11.00–17.99	227	12.1	643	20.3	386	14.4	286	9.5	231	3.2
≥18	253	11.8	677	32.0	385	25.0	295	17.6	209	5.3
Less than high school diploma (%)										
<6	295	8.9	674	16.4	401	10.1	359	7.7	300	2.9
6.00-9.99	225	10.6	525	15.7	295	9.5	269	7.5	239	2.8
10.00–17.99	289	13.5	641	18.4	400	12.6	343	9.3	251	2.9
≥18	180	18.3	555	32.5	300	20.2	239	14.0	180	4.6
Median household income (U.S. \$)	100	10.5	333	02.0	300	20.2	200	17.0	100	7.0
	232	12.5	592	30.3	341	22.4	279	16.1	192	4.4
<42,000										
42,000–56,999	234	10.9	641	19.6	344	12.3	284	8.9	236	2.9
57,000–77,999	274	12.5	636	17.0	380	11.2	309	8.0	272	3.0
≥78,000	249	11.0	524	14.3	330	8.2	337	7.0	270	2.7
Without health insurance (%)										
<5	229	8.2	469	12.6	306	7.9	292	6.2	240	2.2
5.00-8.99	258	10.3	603	16.5	349	10.3	289	7.4	239	2.7
9.00-14.99	238	11.9	662	21.0	353	12.8	337	10.9	239	3.3
≥15	264	20.9	660	31.2	388	22.5	292	15.2	252	5.6
Gini index (%)										
<38	254	12.1	517	15.4	290	8.9	251	6.8	216	2.9
38.00-41.99	268	11.9	584	16.4	324	9.5	316	7.9	225	2.4
42.00–45.99	215	11.7	569	19.9	341	12.9	305	9.8	235	3.1
≥46	252	10.8	723	25.5	440	18.3	337	12.1	294	4.1
Subtotal ^a	1,012	11.8	2,439	19.3	1,418	12.1	1,232	9.0	986	3.1
	1,012	11.0	2,400	19.5	1,410	12.1	1,232	3.0	300	5.1
Female										
Below federal poverty level (%)										
<6	18	0.9	50	1.5	46	1.2	32	0.7	32	0.3
6.00–10.99	37	1.7	96	2.4	62	1.7	52	1.2	41	0.3
11.00–17.99	29	1.6	89	2.9	88	3.4	76	2.5	34	0.4
≥18	51	2.4	128	6.5	118	8.0	77	4.7	51	1.1
Less than high school diploma (%)										
<6	21	0.7	66	1.6	53	1.3	30	0.6	39	0.3
6.00-9.99	29	1.4	70	2.1	53	1.7	50	1.4	34	0.3
10.00–17.99	50	2.5	119	3.5	87	2.8	87	2.4	42	0.4
≥18	35	3.9	109	6.9	121	8.7	70	4.3	43	1.0
Median household income (U.S. \$)	00	0.0	100	0.0	121	0.7	70	1.0	10	1.0
<42,000	43	2.3	119	6.5	117	7.9	78	4.5	41	8.0
		2.3	113	3.6		3.2		2.2		
42,000–56,999	41				87		69 53		48	0.5
57,000–77,999	30	1.4	69	1.9	63	1.9	53	1.4	36	0.3
≥78,000	21	1.0	62	1.7	46	1.1	37	0.8	33	0.3
Without health insurance (%)										
<5	21	8.0	62	1.7	61	1.6	35	0.7	34	0.3
5.00-8.99	23	1.0	85	2.4	59	1.8	56	1.4	37	0.4
9.00–14.99	48	2.5	86	2.8	84	3.1	67	2.2	38	0.5
≥15	43	3.6	130	6.5	110	6.7	79	4.2	49	1.0
Gini index (%)										
<38	30	1.6	81	2.5	65	2.0	49	1.3	33	0.4
38.00–41.99	37	1.7	87	2.5	88	2.6	65	1.6	43	0.4
42.00–45.99	33	1.9	88	3.2	80	3.0	53	1.7	39	0.4
±2.00=±3.99 ≥46	35	1.5	107	3.9	80	3.4	70	2.5	43	0.5
Subtotal ^a	139	1.7	375	3.9	320	2.8	246	1.8	160	0.3
	เอฮ	1./	313	5.0	320	∠.0	2 4 0	1.0	100	U. 4
Total ^b	1,151	6.9	2,814	11.3	1,738	7.5	1,478	5.4	1,146	1.7

Note. Row entries indicate categories based on census tracts; data reflect the census tract of the person's residential address at the time they received an HIV diagnosis. Rates are per 100,000 population. For the definitions of SDH indicator variables used in this report, see http://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2018_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf.

a Because column subtotals were calculated independently of the values for the subpopulations, the values in each column may not sum to the column subtotals. See Technical Notes for criteria used to define SDH subpopulations.

b Totals do not represent all adults whose HIV infection was diagnosed during 2018 in these areas. See Technical Notes for exclusion criteria.