



Department of
Health

Tennessee HIV Epidemiological Profile, 2019

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Executive summary

This report presents 2019 surveillance data for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in Tennessee, focusing on persons newly diagnosed with HIV, those with concurrent late stage diagnosis (HIV Stage 3 or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome [AIDS]), persons living with diagnosed HIV (PLWH), deaths among persons diagnosed with HIV and HIV-related health outcomes among newly diagnosed individuals and PLWH (i.e., HIV Continuum of Care). The purpose of this report is to support HIV-related education, outcome monitoring and program planning.

All data presented are based on information received by Tennessee Department of Health (TDH) as of July 13, 2020. The data in this report reflect five-year trends between 2015 and 2019 for new diagnoses, late stage diagnoses and PLWH. Due to standard reporting delays, deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV and HIV Continuum of Care data are presented for 2015–2018

Data are presented in the form of total counts, rates per 100,000 persons, percentages of the total and percent change over time. Data are also stratified by various categories, including gender, race and ethnicity and age category. Rates are equal to counts divided by the total population and are presented alongside totals to account for differences in total population, such as between racial and ethnic groups. Percent change over time is presented to show the general trend over multiple years. Percent change is not presented when any yearly count is less than 20; it is difficult to draw meaningful conclusions concerning trends due to the instability of low counts.

Key findings

- Between 2015 and 2019, the number of persons newly diagnosed and PLWH increased. In 2019, 776 people were newly diagnosed with HIV, compared to 745 persons in 2015 (4% total increase). The number of PLWH also increased 4%, from 17,132 in 2015 to 17,864 in 2019.
- The majority of individuals newly diagnosed with HIV and PLWH were concentrated in a few geographic regions of the state. In 2019, Memphis/Shelby County accounted for 34.0% of new diagnoses and 36.6% of PLWH. Nashville/Davidson County accounted for 20.1% of new diagnoses and 21.2% of PLWH in the same year.
- The largest number (N=289) and highest rate (30.4 per 100,000) of new diagnoses in 2019 occurred among Tennesseans aged 25–34 years.
- Cisgender males between the ages of 15 and 34 years old were disproportionately affected by new HIV diagnoses. Among cisgender males newly diagnosed and living with HIV, male-to-male sexual contact (MMS) was the most commonly reported transmission risk. More than a quarter of newly diagnosed cisgender men in 2019 were non-Hispanic Black men who have sex with men (MSM) aged 15–34 years (27.2%).
- Among cisgender females newly diagnosed and living with HIV in 2019, heterosexual sexual contact was the most commonly reported transmission risk (49.3% and 38.0% respectively).
- Non-Hispanic Black individuals experienced the highest burden of HIV across all gender, age and transmission risk categories. In 2019, non-Hispanic Black individuals were diagnosed with HIV at a rate of 35.6 per 100,000 persons, compared to 18.7 among Hispanic individuals and 5.4 among non-Hispanic white individuals.
- In 2019, 7% of new diagnoses occurred among persons who inject drugs (PWID).

Background

Tennessee is a mid-sized state that consists of 95 counties and borders eight other states. TDH's Central Office, located in Nashville, partners with all of the state's counties, which are divided into 13 public health regions. Six of the most populous counties operate as stand-alone metropolitan public health regions, and the remaining 89 counties are combined into seven rural public health regions. The rural counties are considered an extension of TDH, whereas TDH partners with the metropolitan regions through contractual agreements. For community planning and HIV prevention and care funding purposes, the state is divided into five HIV community planning region (see Appendix A).

Population: Tennessee was home to 6,829,174 people in 2019, which accounts for approximately 2% of the population in the United States.¹ With a growth rate of 1%, similar to the national rate, the population of Tennessee increased by 234,118 people between 2015 and 2019.¹ The regional public health jurisdictions with the largest percentages of the population include the Mid-Cumberland Region (19.5%), Memphis/Shelby County (13.7%), East Tennessee Region (11.4%), and Nashville/Davidson County (10.2%).

Age: The median age in Tennessee in 2019 was 39 years, similar to that of the US median age (38 years). The age distribution in Tennessee roughly reflects that of the US population in general.²

Race and ethnicity: In 2019, 74% of the population in Tennessee was non-Hispanic white, followed by 17% Non-Hispanic Black and 6% Hispanic. Other racial groups make up the remaining 5% of the population, with the largest category in this fraction being Asian (2%).³

Income and poverty: The median household income in Tennessee in 2019 was \$53,320, compared to the US median income of \$62,843.^{4,5} Tennessee continues to experience racial and ethnic disparities in household income, with white households reporting higher median income (\$56,725) compared to Black and Hispanic households (\$38,791 and \$43,885, respectively).⁵ The statewide poverty rate in 2019 was 15%; the highest proportions of households living in poverty, ranging from 20% to 29%, were concentrated in the rural Northeast and West public health regions.⁵

Viral hepatitis (VH): In Tennessee, the number and rate of newly reported cases of confirmed and probable acute hepatitis B virus (HBV), acute hepatitis C virus (HCV), and chronic HCV increased from 2014 to 2018. In 2018, there were 388 (5.7 per 100,000 persons) acute HBV infections, 273 (4.0 per 100,000 persons) acute HCV infections and 20,066 (296.4 per 100,000 persons) chronic HCV infections. Throughout 2014–2018, non-Hispanic white persons had the highest rates of acute HBV, acute HCV and chronic HCV compared to non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic individuals. Northeastern Tennessee has the highest rates of acute and chronic infection. In 2018 individuals aged 30 years and older accounted for 95% of all newly reported acute HBV infections. Lower rates of infection in persons less than 30 years of age are likely due to increased vaccine coverage from routine childhood vaccination against HBV. Intravenous drug use was the most frequently reported transmission risk among newly reported acute HCV infections in 2018 (34.4%).

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs): In Tennessee, the number and rate of reported cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea and primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis increased from 2015–2019. In 2019, 41,501 (607.7 per 100,000 persons) chlamydia infections, 16,183 (237.0 per 100,000 persons)

gonorrhea infections and 683 (10.0 per 100,000 persons) P&S syphilis infections were reported. Throughout 2015–2019, non-Hispanic Black persons had the highest rates of chlamydia, gonorrhea and P&S syphilis compared to non-Hispanic white and Hispanic individuals. In 2019, Memphis/Shelby County had the highest rate of chlamydia (1096.9 per 100,000 persons) and gonorrhea infections (454.8 per 100,000 persons). The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) was ranked number one for rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea among US MSAs in 2018.^{6,7} Nashville/Davidson County had the highest rate of P&S syphilis infections in Tennessee (26.7 per 100,000 persons). Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS) was the most frequently reported transmission risk among persons diagnosed with P&S syphilis (44%). Additionally, 28% of persons diagnosed with P&S syphilis were co-infected with HIV in 2019.

Opioid use: In 2019, the rate of filled opioid pain prescriptions in Tennessee was 793 per 1,000 persons compared to the national rate of 514 per 1,000 persons. The number of drug overdose deaths involving opioids in Tennessee increased 26% from 2015–2018. Over 1,300 persons died as a result of an opioid overdose in 2018 in Tennessee. Knoxville/Knox County had the highest rate of drug overdose deaths involving opioids followed by Nashville/Davidson County (48 and 27 per 100,000 persons, respectively).⁸

Reporting laws and regulations

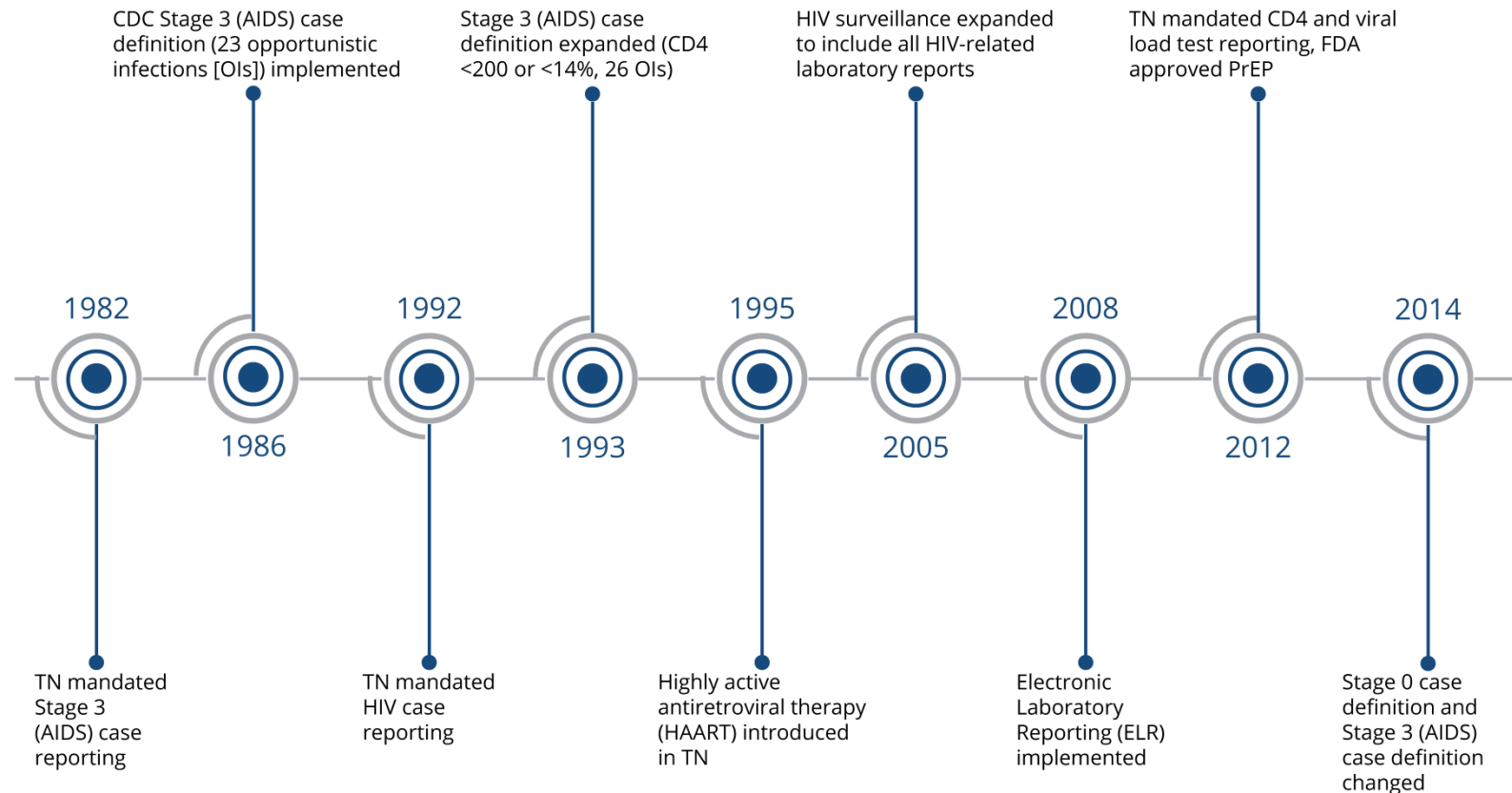
The TDH HIV Surveillance and Epidemiology Program manages the Tennessee HIV surveillance system. AIDS became reportable in TN in 1982, followed by HIV in 1992. Because HIV and AIDS are reportable conditions by law (T.C.A. §1200-14-01-.02), medical labs are required to send all HIV-related laboratory reports to TDH; this includes diagnostic tests, CD4 lymphocyte counts and HIV viral load results. HIV-1 genotype nucleotide sequences are reportable by laboratories with Electronic Laboratory Reporting (ELR) ability. Laboratory results are reported by providers and laboratories either by paper, electronic files (e.g., Excel files via email) and/or via ELR. These are reported to TDH within one week of identification.

In addition to the laboratory results, case report forms containing demographic characteristics, HIV transmission risk and treatment information are collected by regional public health field staff. This information is then stored in the enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS). TDH's Reportable Disease regulations can be found at <https://www.tn.gov/health/cedep/reportable-diseases.html>.

In accordance with T.C.A. §37-1-403, any physician or other person diagnosing or treating any sexually transmitted disease or venereal herpes in children 13 years of age or younger should immediately make a confidential written report of the case to TDH.

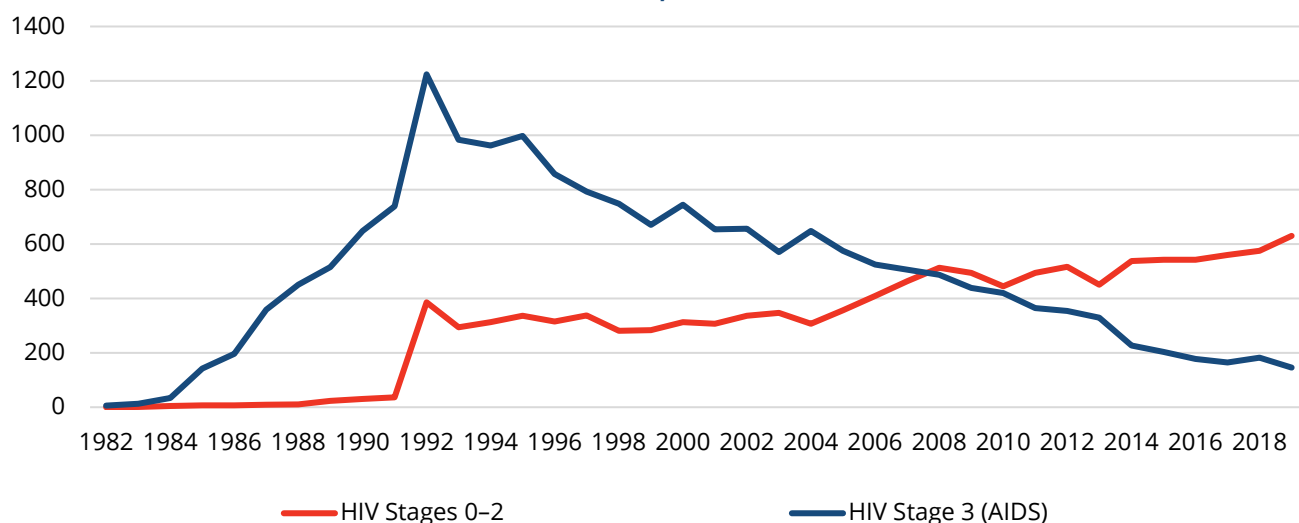
History of the epidemic

Figure 1. HIV milestones, Tennessee, 1982–2019



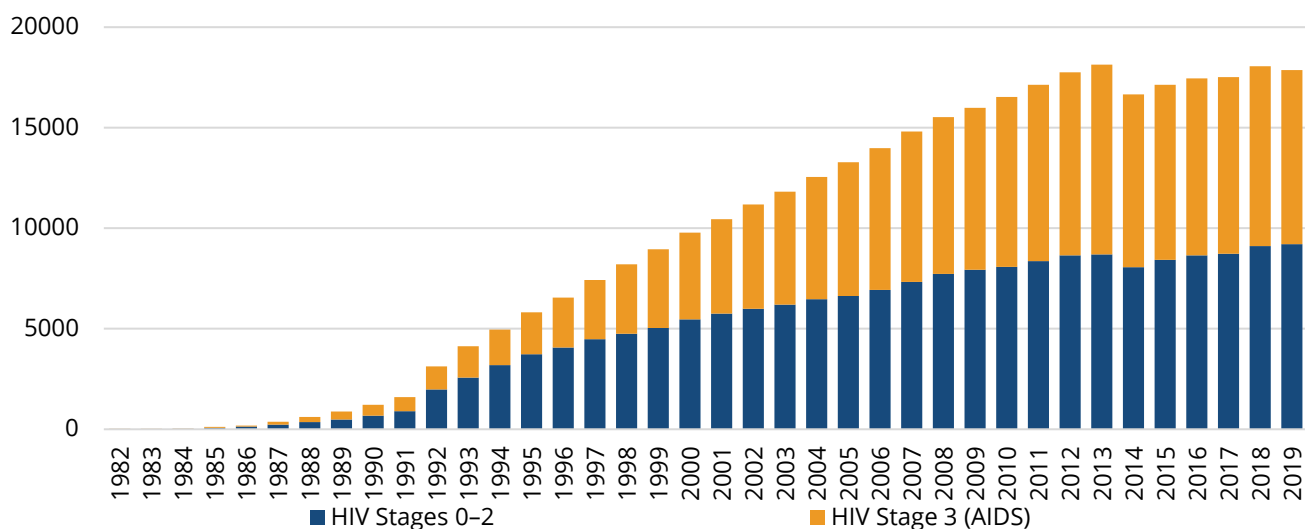
Reporting requirements and surveillance practices have evolved since the beginning of the HIV crisis in the early 1980s. These enhanced practices altered the way persons diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV are counted. Medical advancements and prevention practices (e.g., highly active antiretroviral therapy [HAART], pre-exposure prophylaxis [PrEP], treatment as prevention [TasP]) reduced the number of new HIV infections and increased lifespans of persons diagnosed with HIV.

Figure 2. Number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV by stage at diagnosis, Tennessee, 1982–2019



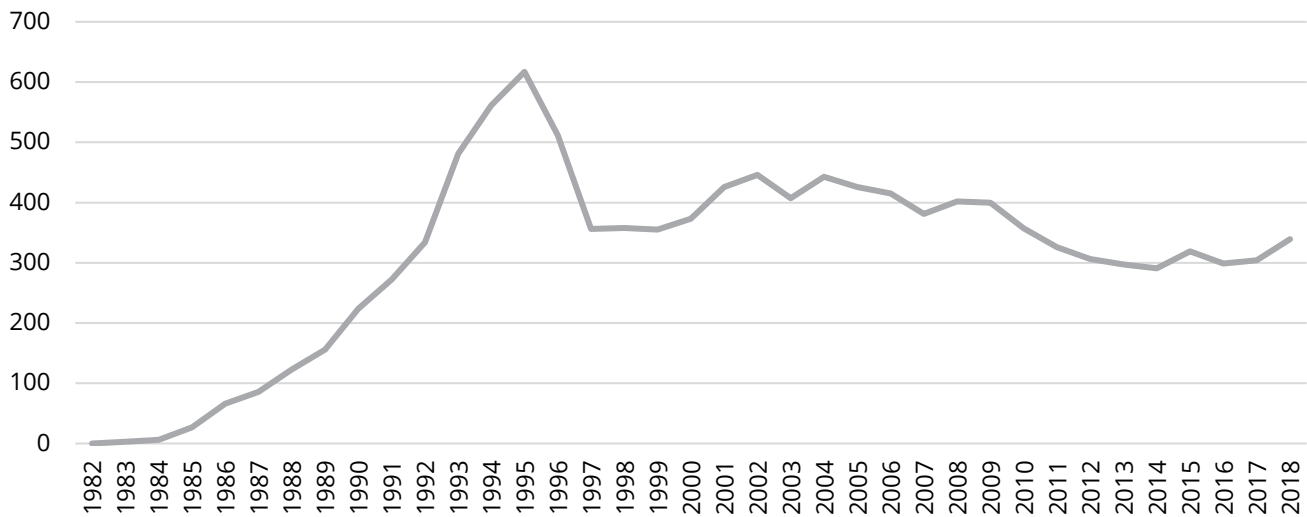
Since 1992, the number of persons with Stage 3 HIV (AIDS) at the time of their diagnosis has decreased significantly (Figure 2). Starting in 2008, more individuals were newly diagnosed with HIV at Stages 0–2 than Stage 3 (AIDS). This trend has continued through 2019.

Figure 3. Number of persons living with HIV ever diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS), Tennessee, 1982–2019



The number of persons living with diagnosed HIV continues to increase due to advances in treatment that improve health and prolong the lives of PLWH (Figure 3). Data for 2014 represent one exception to this trend; new surveillance activities, including enhanced death ascertainment and the use of Accurant, a subscription-based database compiling publicly available address information, to update current address for all persons in the TDH eHARS database, accounted for the artificial decrease in PLWH. These methods have not changed since 2014.

Figure 4. Number of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 1982–2018

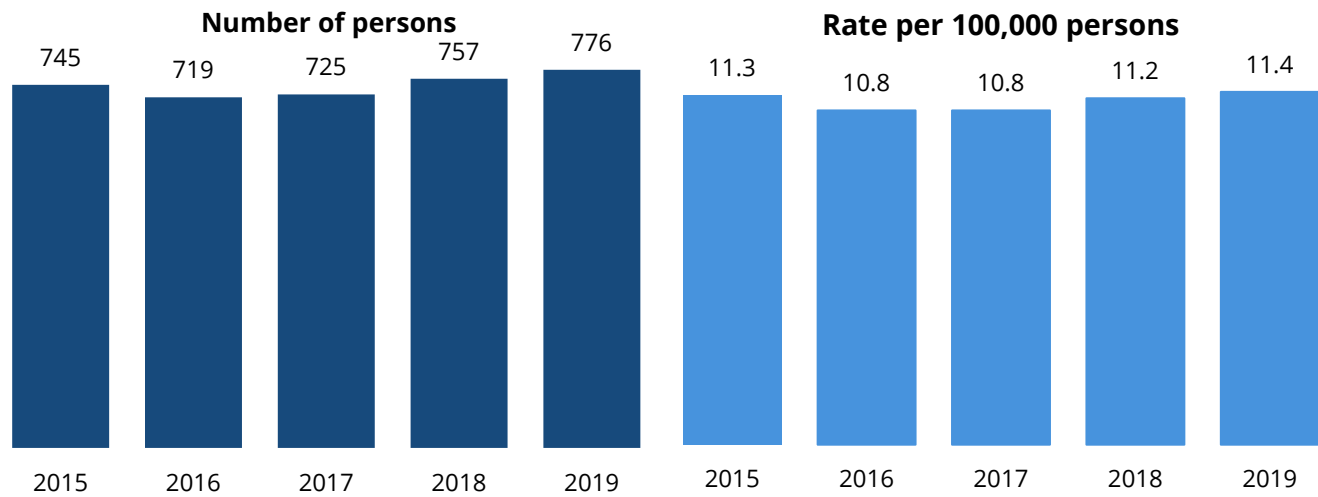


The number of deaths among PLWH decreased significantly since 1995 when highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) was introduced in Tennessee (Figure 4). Prior to 2012, the death data presented were based on residence at the time of diagnosis. Starting with 2012 data, death data are presented based on the residence at the time of death. The number of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV increased by 13% from 299 to 339 from 2016 to 2018.

Persons newly diagnosed with HIV

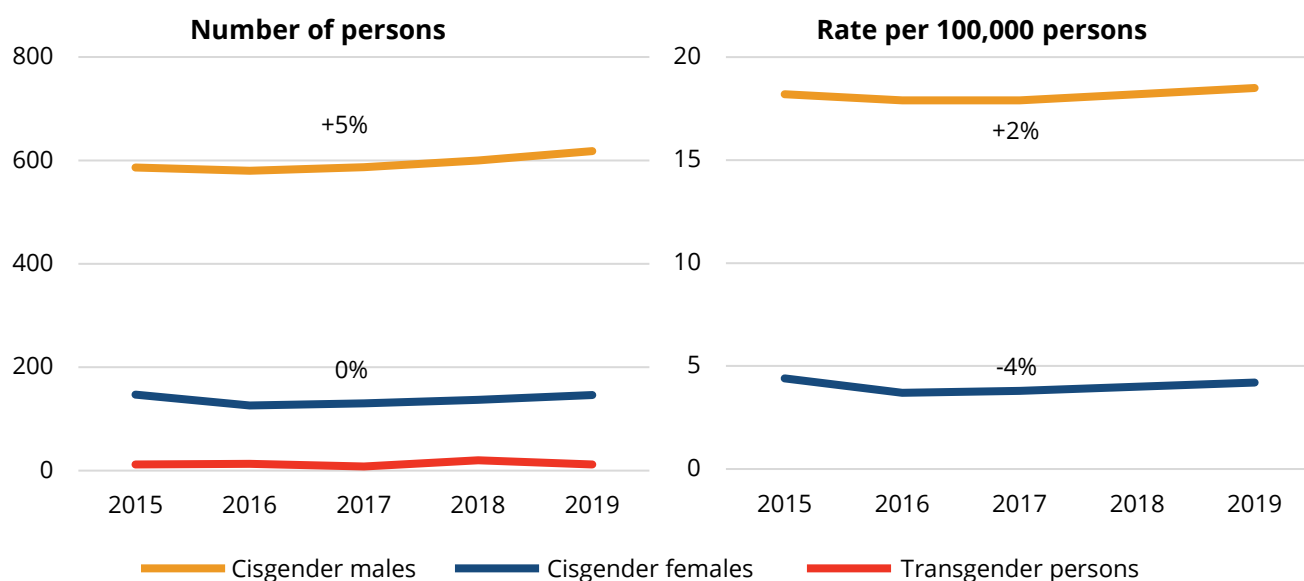
The following data are presented for persons newly diagnosed with HIV. For more information on persons newly diagnosed with HIV by gender, age, race/ethnicity and transmission risk, please refer to the data tables in Appendix B. For additional data on persons newly diagnosed with HIV, please visit the HIV data dashboards (<https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/statistics/health-data/hiv-data.html>).

Figure 5. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2015–2019



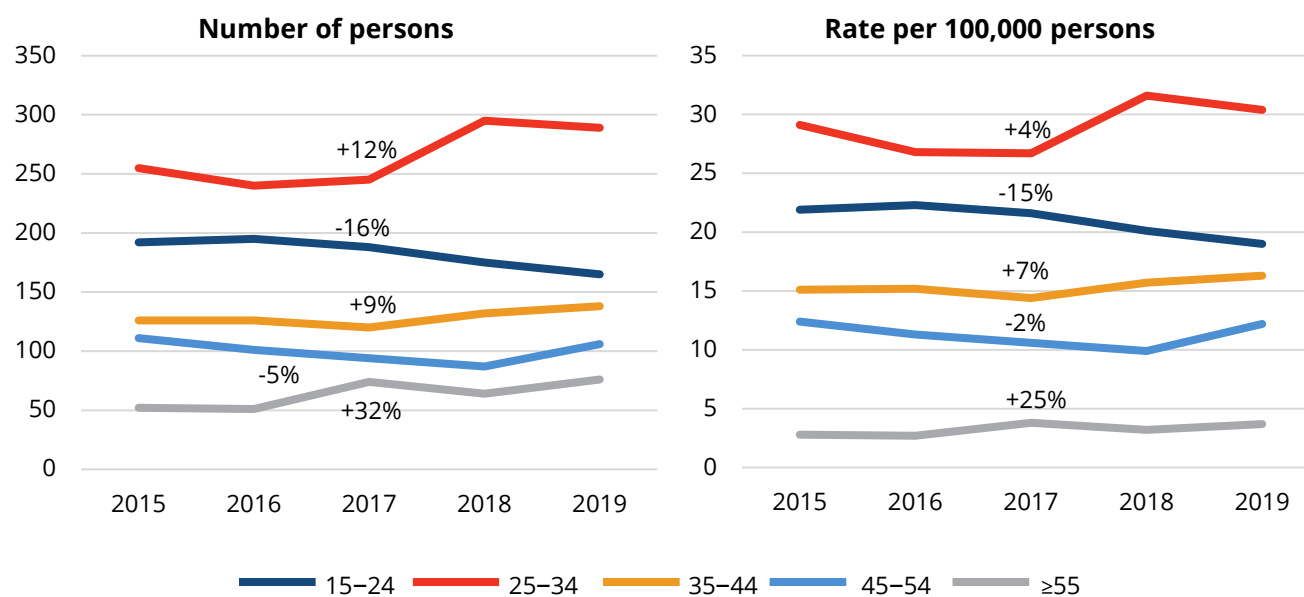
The number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV increased from 745 to 776, a change of 4% between 2015 and 2019 (Figure 5). The increase in the number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV between 2016 and 2019 is hypothesized to be, in part, the result of improved surveillance, including more complete and timely reporting from testing sites. This improvement is coupled with increased, earlier and more targeted testing in areas where increased transmission is identified, particularly among at-risk groups (i.e., PWID).

Figure 6. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV by gender, Tennessee, 2015–2019



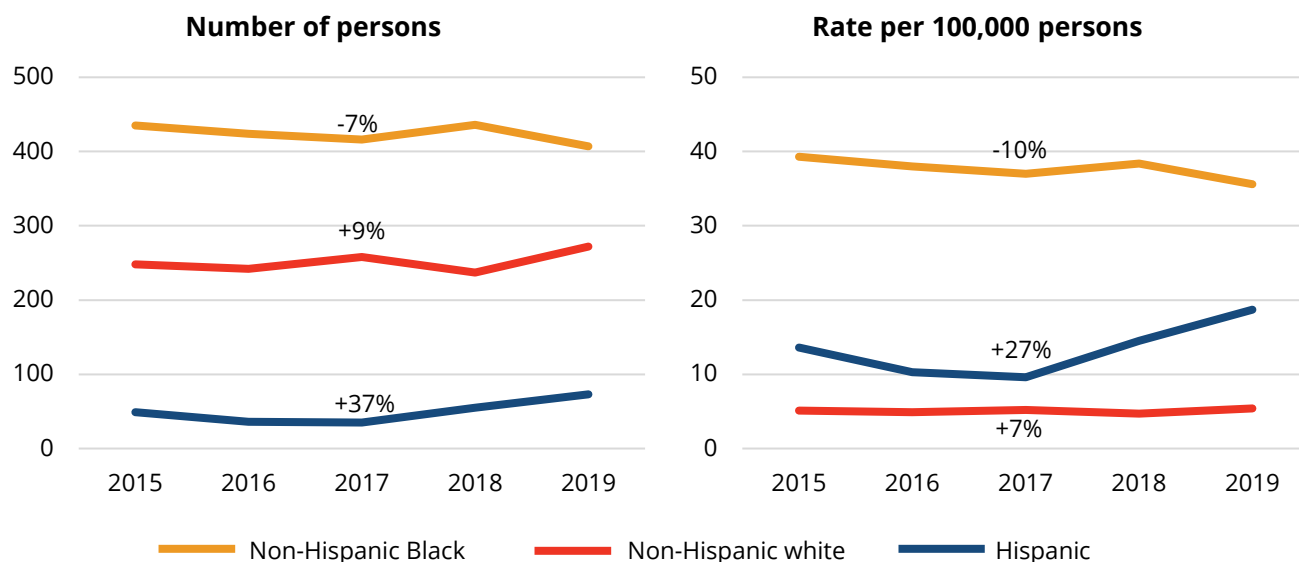
Similar to US trends, cisgender males were diagnosed with HIV at a higher rate than cisgender females (Figure 6). Between 2015 and 2019, the rate of persons newly diagnosed with HIV increased from 18.2 to 18.5 per 100,000 persons among cisgender men and decreased from 4.4 to 4.2 per 100,000 among cisgender women. Rates of persons newly diagnosed with HIV cannot be calculated for transgender persons because the total population of persons who identify as transgender individuals is not established for Tennessee.

Figure 7. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV by age group, Tennessee, 2015–2019



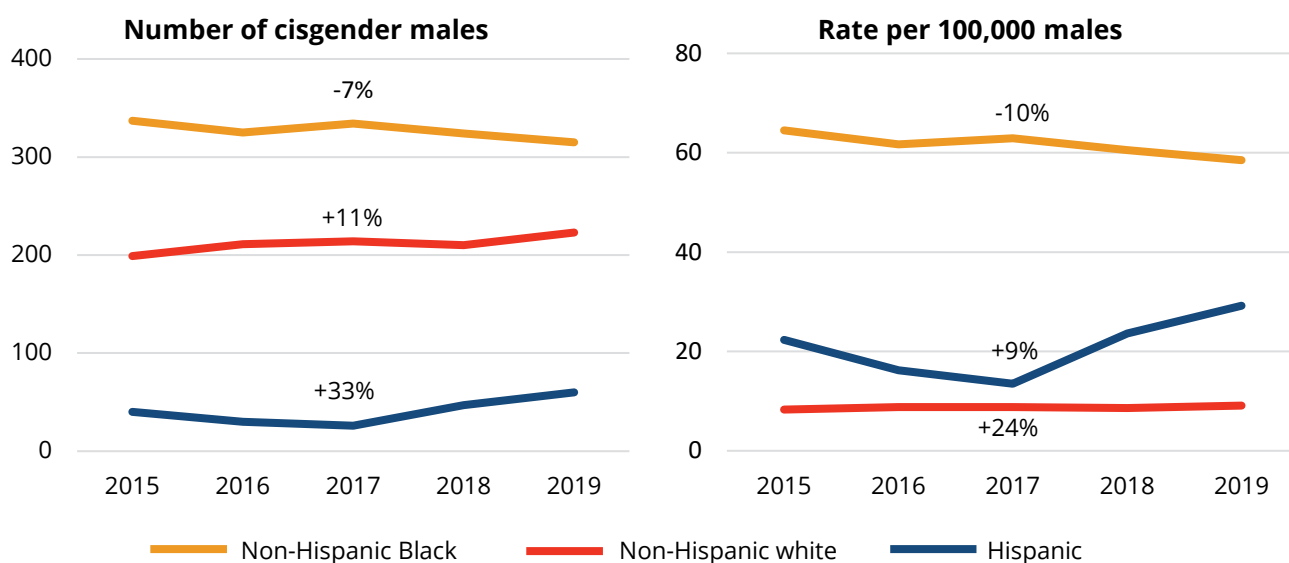
During 2015 to 2019, 25–34 year olds represented the largest proportion of persons newly diagnosed with HIV (Figure 7). The greatest declines in new diagnoses were observed among persons 15–24 and 45–54 years old. The greatest increase in new diagnoses was observed among persons 55+ years old.

Figure 8. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV by race/ethnicity, Tennessee, 2015–2019



Despite annual decreases over the five-year period, non-Hispanic Black individuals represented the highest numbers and rates of persons newly diagnosed with HIV (Figure 8). Notably, in 2019, non-Hispanic Black individuals had a rate of 35.6 diagnoses per 100,000 persons and accounted for 52% of all persons newly diagnosed with HIV yet comprised only 17% of the total Tennessee population in 2019. Despite having the lowest number of new HIV diagnoses, Hispanic individuals had the second highest rate of new diagnoses in 2019 (18.7 diagnoses per 100,000 persons). The rate of persons newly diagnosed with HIV among Hispanic individuals increased 27% between 2015 and 2019.

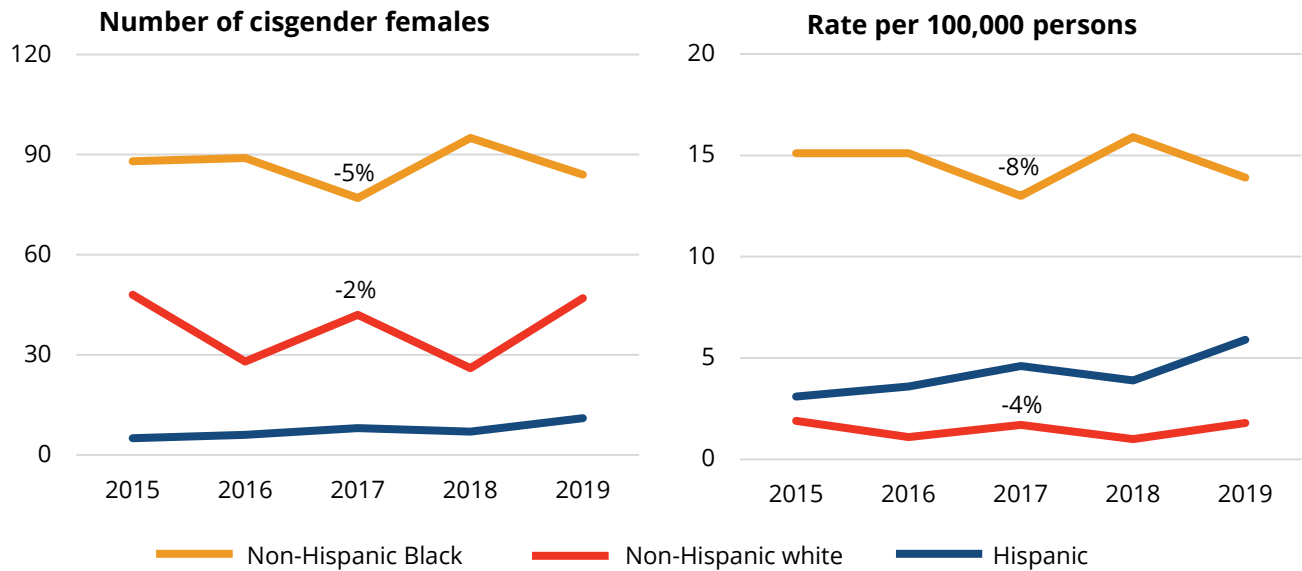
Figure 9. Cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV by race/ethnicity, Tennessee, 2015–2019



Non-Hispanic Black cisgender males, who represent 16% of the male population in Tennessee in

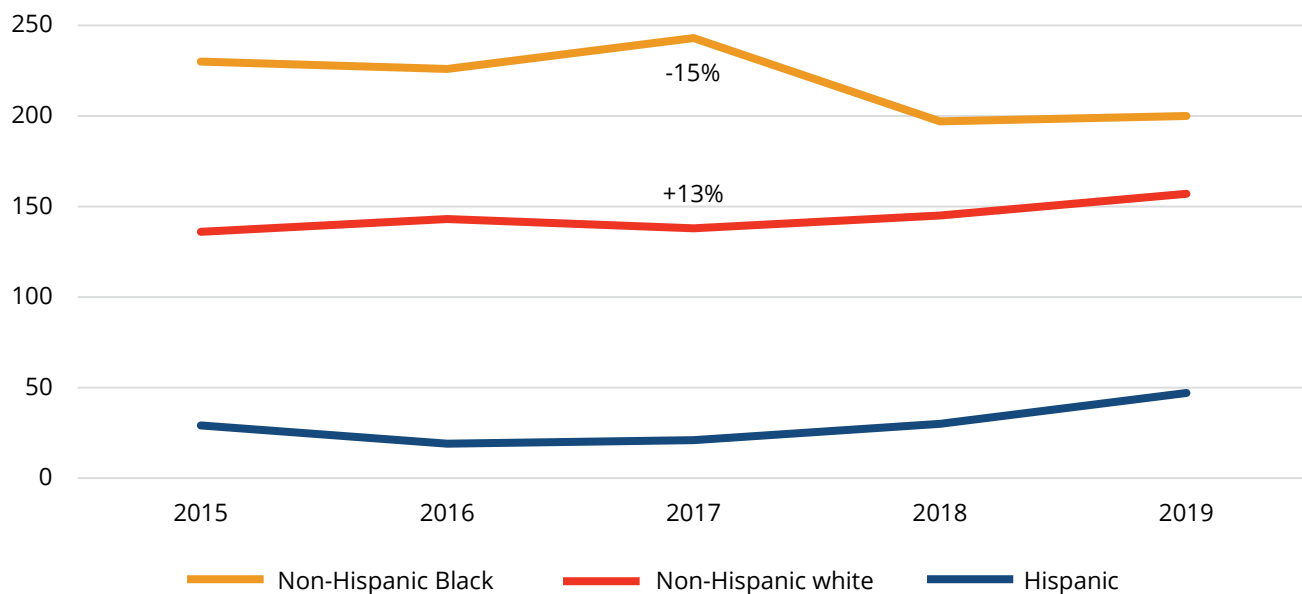
2019 account for more than half of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV in 2019 (Figure 9). Overall, the number of cisgender men newly diagnosed with HIV increased between 2015 and 2019 from 586 to 618.

Figure 10. Cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV by race/ethnicity, Tennessee, 2015–2019



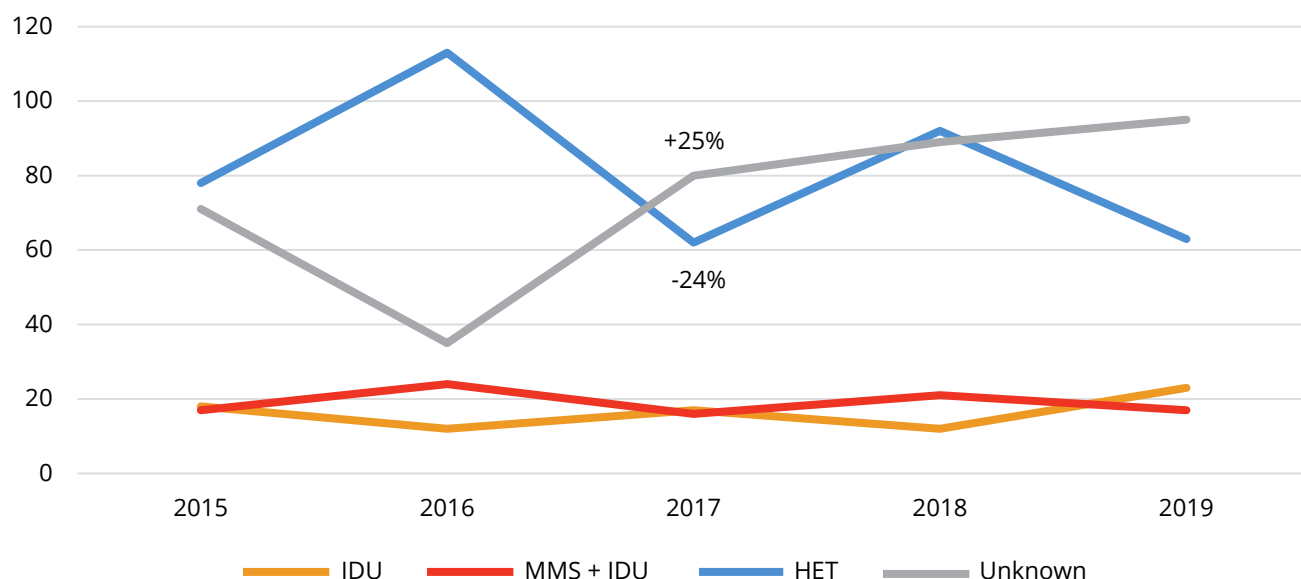
Non-Hispanic Black cisgender females, who represent 17% of all females in Tennessee in 2019, represented nearly three-fifths (58%) of all cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV in 2019 (Figure 10). During 2015 to 2019, the rate of new HIV diagnoses among non-Hispanic Black cisgender females decreased from 15.1 to 13.9 per 100,000. Because small numbers of cases among Hispanic cisgender women make drawing meaningful conclusions about changes over time difficult, no percent change is displayed.

Figure 11. Number of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV who reported male-to-male sexual contact by race/ethnicity, Tennessee, 2015–2019



Between 2015 and 2019, MMS was the most commonly reported transmission risk by cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV and accounted for more than half of new diagnoses among cisgender males (N=419; Figure 11). The majority of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV who reported MMS were non-Hispanic Black though the number of new diagnoses in this population decreased 13% over this time period. The number of newly diagnosed non-Hispanic white cisgender men who reported MMS increased 15% during the same time period.

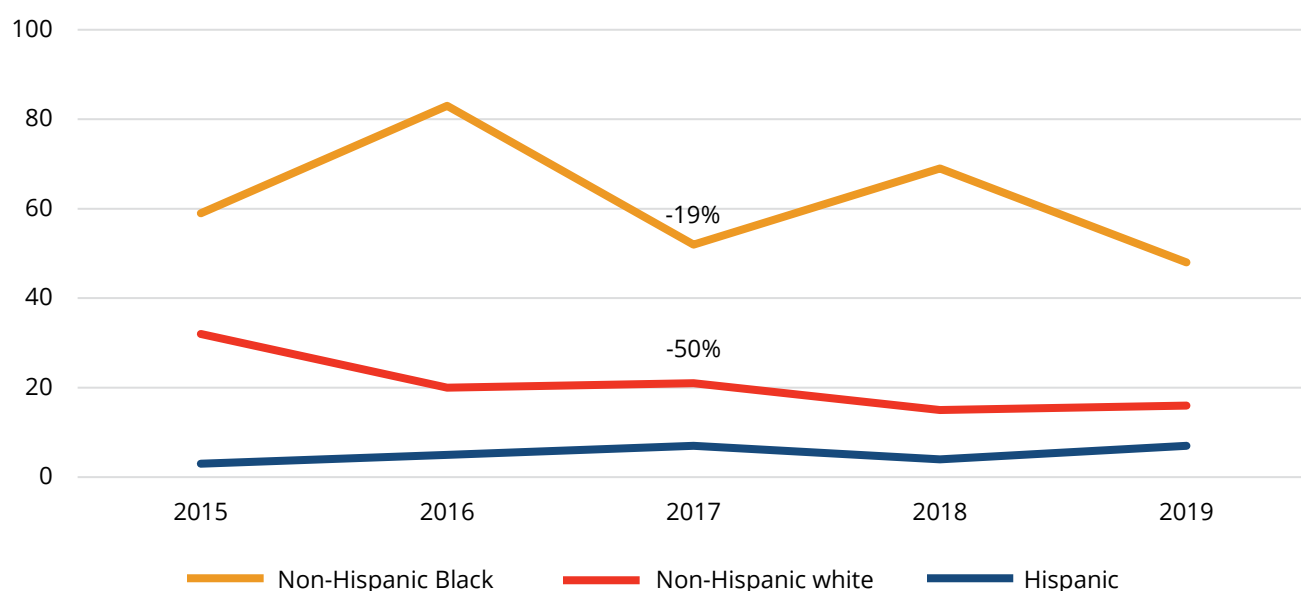
Figure 12. Number of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV by non-male-to-male sexual contact transmission risk, Tennessee, 2015–2019



IDU: Injection drug use, **MMS + IDU:** Male-to-male sexual contact with injection drug use, **HET:** Heterosexual sexual contact

During 2015 to 2019, reported heterosexual sexual contact among cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV decreased 24% (Figure 12). Approximately one in every seven cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV in 2019 had no reported transmission risk.

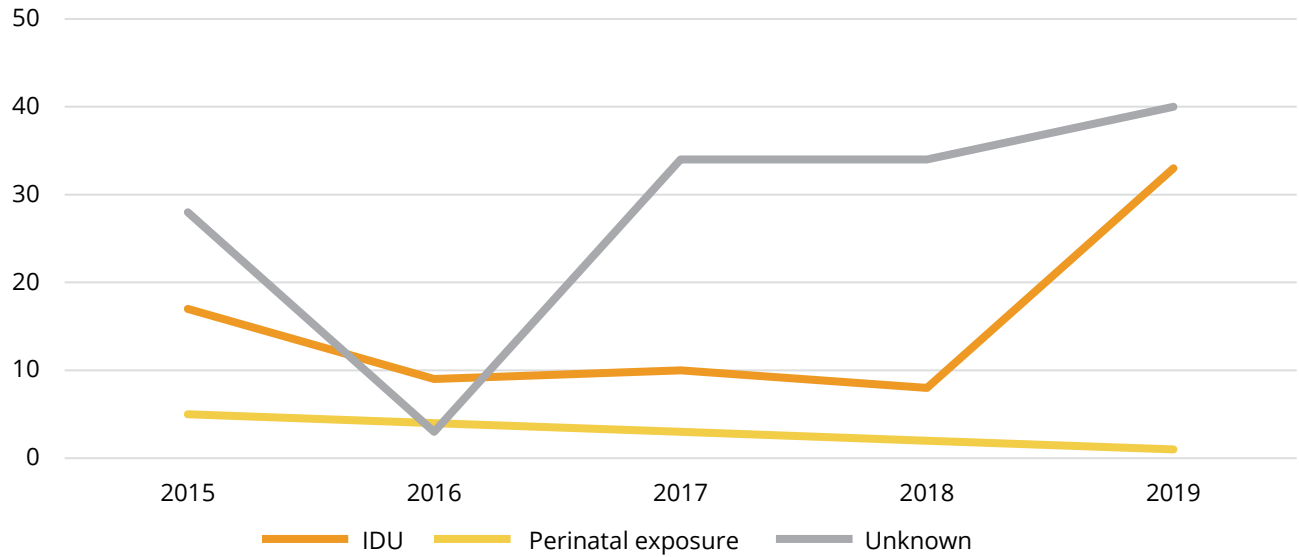
Figure 13. Number of cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV who reported heterosexual sexual contact by race/ethnicity, Tennessee, 2015–2019



Between 2015 and 2019, about half of cisgender women newly diagnosed with HIV reported heterosexual sexual contact as a transmission risk (N=72; Figure 13). The majority of these individuals were non-Hispanic Black (68%). Over the 5-year period, the number of new diagnoses

in non-Hispanic Black cisgender women with reported heterosexual sexual contact decreased 19% and 50% for non-Hispanic white cisgender women.

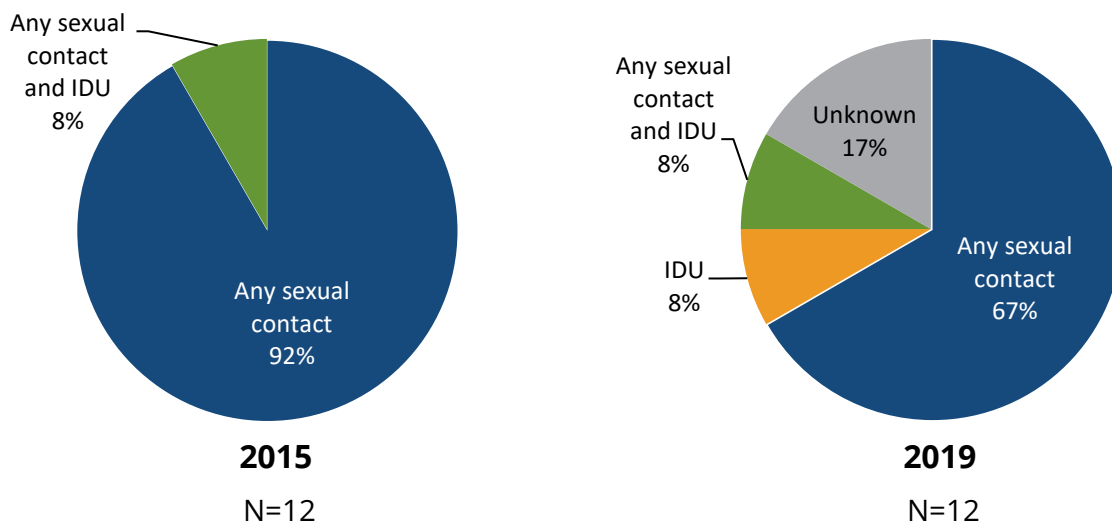
Figure 14. Cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV by non-heterosexual sexual contact transmission risk, Tennessee 2015–2019



IDU: Injection drug use

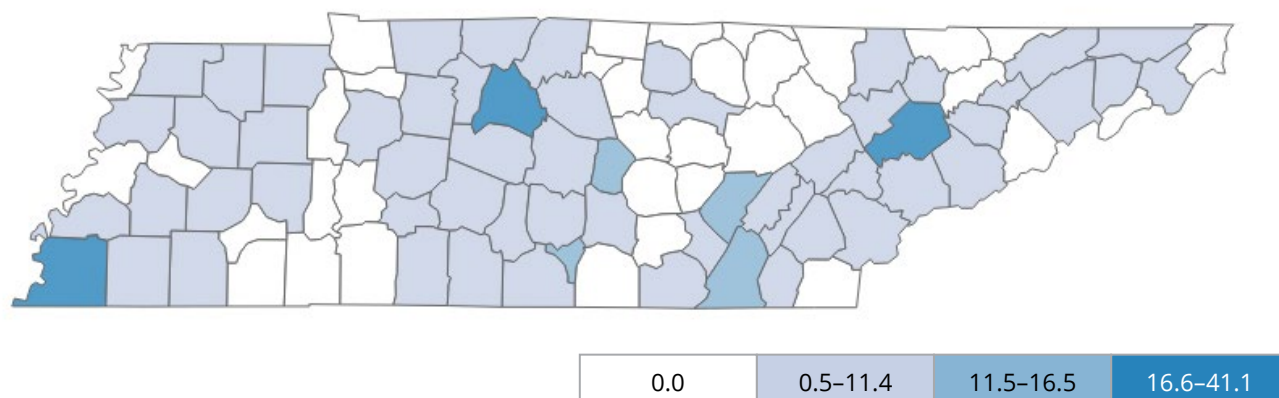
In 2019, transmission risk categories other than heterosexual sexual contact were reported by 51% (N=74) newly diagnosed cisgender women (Figure 14). The number of people newly diagnosed who reported injection drug use or no known transmission risk increased over the time period while the number exposed in utero (perinatal exposure) decreased consistently.

Figure 15. Percentage of transgender persons newly diagnosed with HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee 2015–2019



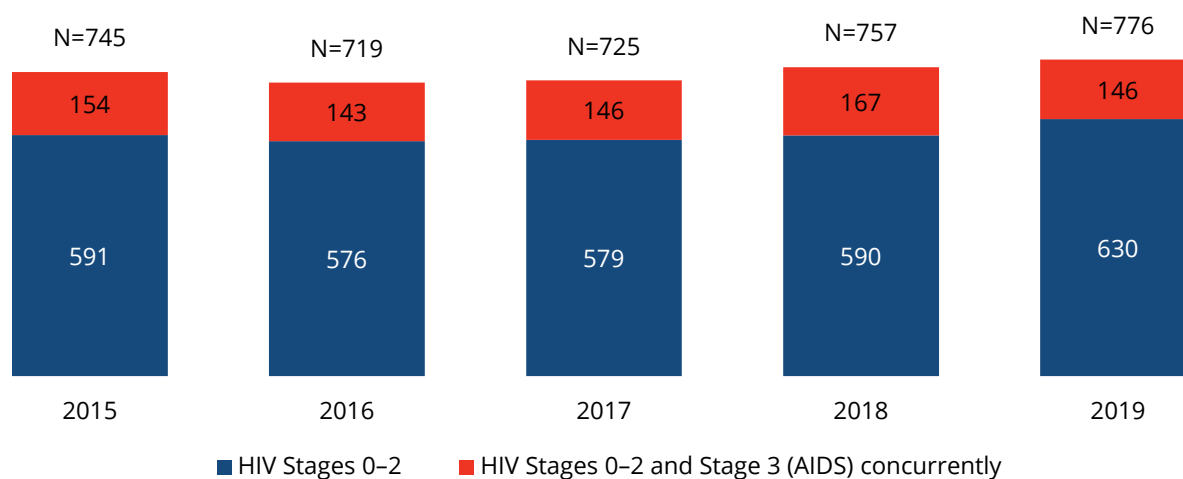
The most commonly reported transmission risk among transgender persons newly diagnosed with HIV was any sexual contact between 2015 and 2019 (Figure 15).

Figure 16. Rate of persons newly diagnosed with HIV per 100,000 persons by county, Tennessee, 2019



The highest concentration of new diagnoses in Tennessee was identified in the metropolitan areas of the state. More than half of Tennessee's counties had an estimated rate of new diagnoses between 0.5 and 11.4 per 100,000 persons (light blue shading) and a more than one third of counties did not have a newly diagnosed person (white). The highest rates (dark blue) continue to be concentrated in metropolitan areas, including Memphis/Shelby County (28.2 per 100,000 persons) and Nashville/Davidson County (22.5 per 100,000 persons). The overall state rate of new HIV diagnoses in 2019 was 11.4 per 100,000 persons (Figure 16).

Figure 17. Number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV, by stage within 12 months of diagnosis, Tennessee, 2015-2019

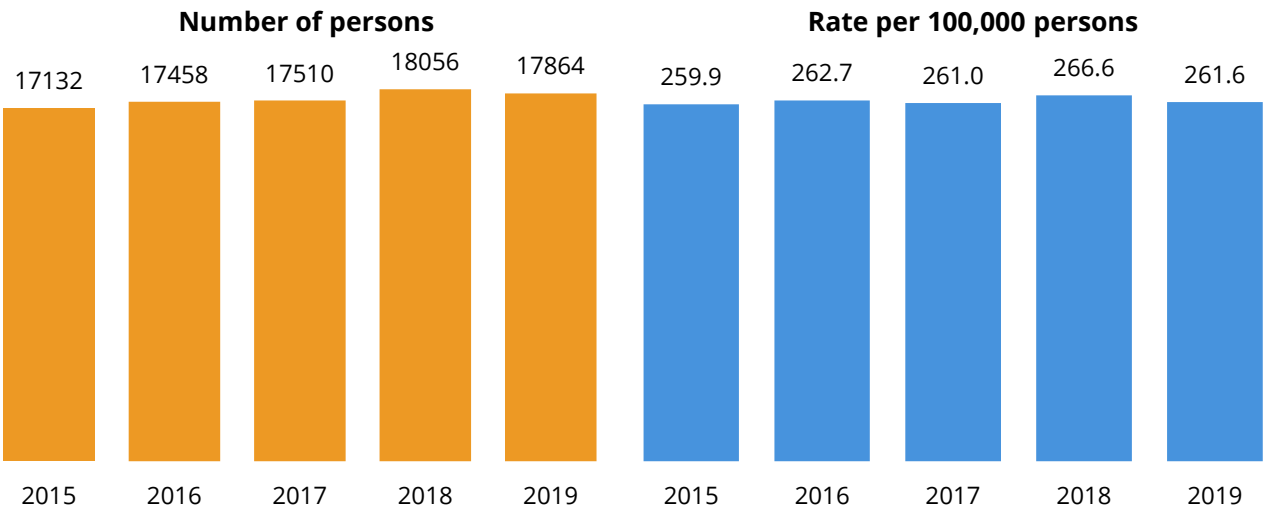


Individuals diagnosed with Stage 3 HIV (AIDS) within 12 months of a new HIV diagnosis are considered a concurrent or late diagnosis and indicate a delayed awareness of HIV status. Over time, the proportion of people concurrently diagnosed with HIV and Stage 3 HIV (AIDS) has decreased: between 2015 and 2019, the percent receiving late diagnoses of HIV improved from 20.7% to 18.8% (Figure 17).

Persons living with diagnosed HIV

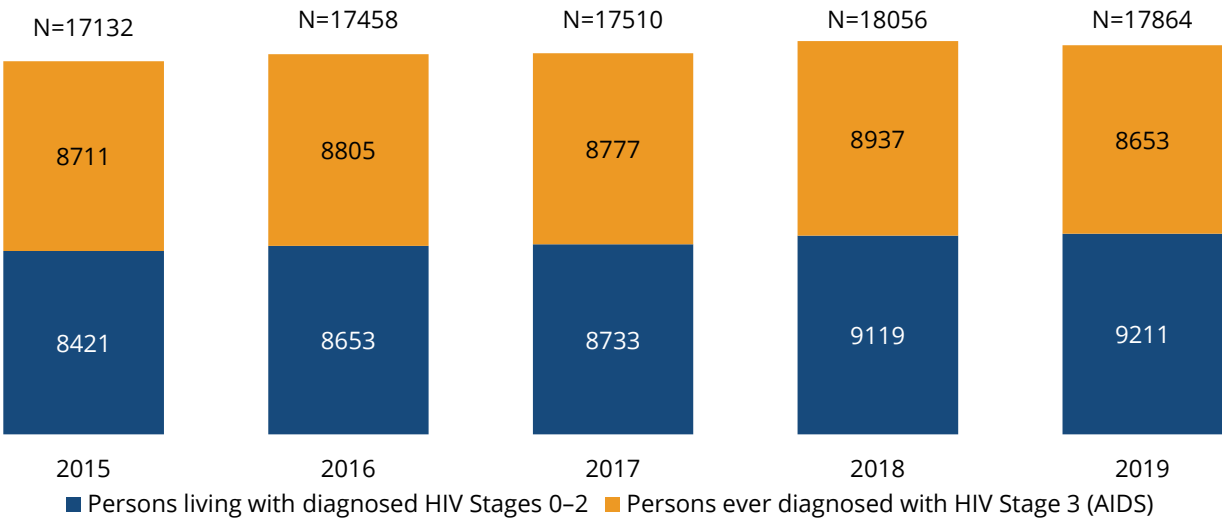
The following data are presented for persons living with diagnosed HIV. For more information on persons living with diagnosed HIV by gender, age, race/ethnicity and transmission risk, please refer to the data tables in Appendix C. For additional data on PLWH, please visit the HIV data dashboards (<https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/statistics/health-data/hiv-data.html>).

Figure 18. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2015–2019



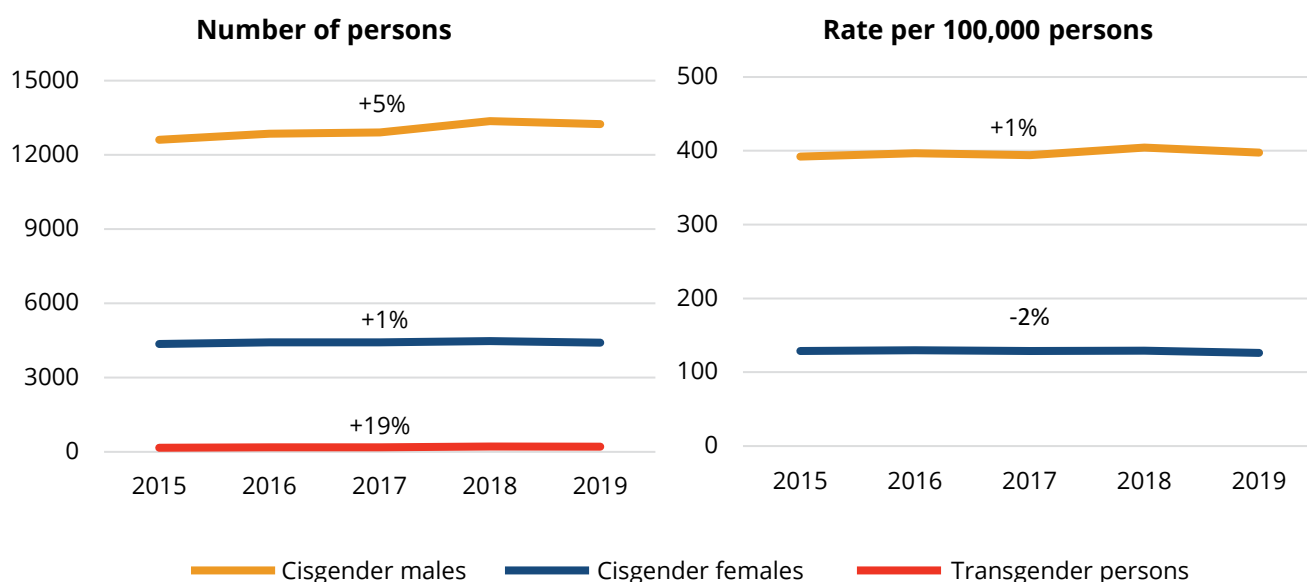
The number of PLWH increased over time from 17,132 in 2015 to 17,864 in 2019 (Figure 18). It is expected that the number of PLWH, as well as rates per 100,000 persons, will continue to increase due to new diagnoses and aging of PLWH.

Figure 19. Number of persons living with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) Tennessee, 2015–2019



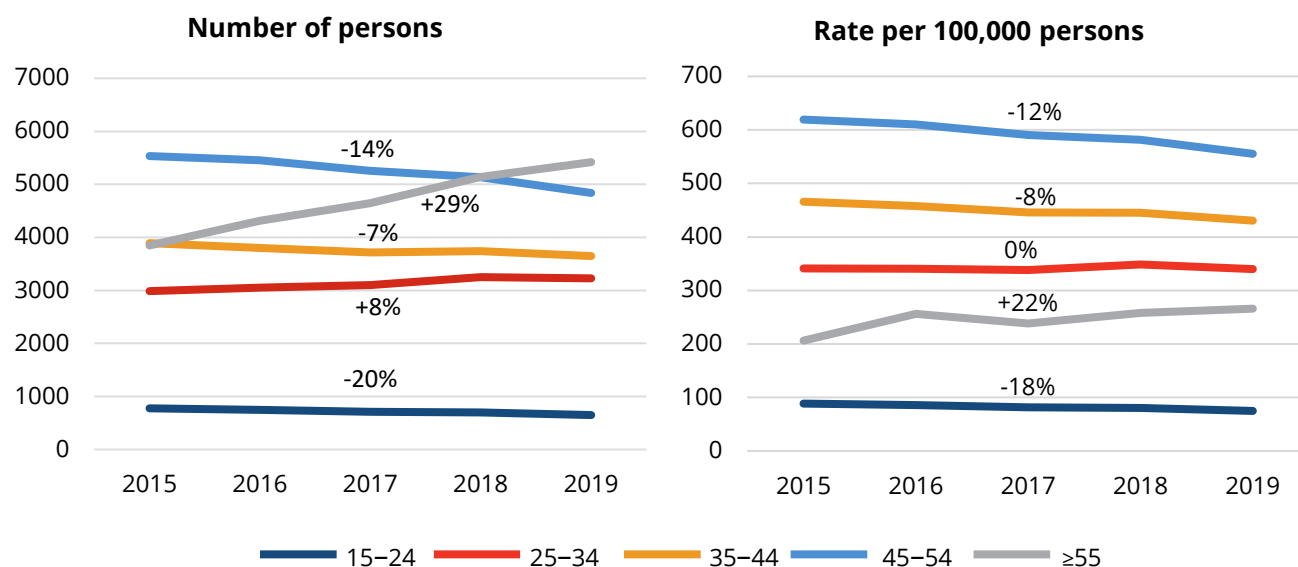
During 2015 to 2019, the proportion of PLWH with a history of HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) diagnosis decreased slightly (50.8% to 48.4%; Figure 19).

Figure 20. Persons living with diagnosed HIV by gender, Tennessee, 2015–2019



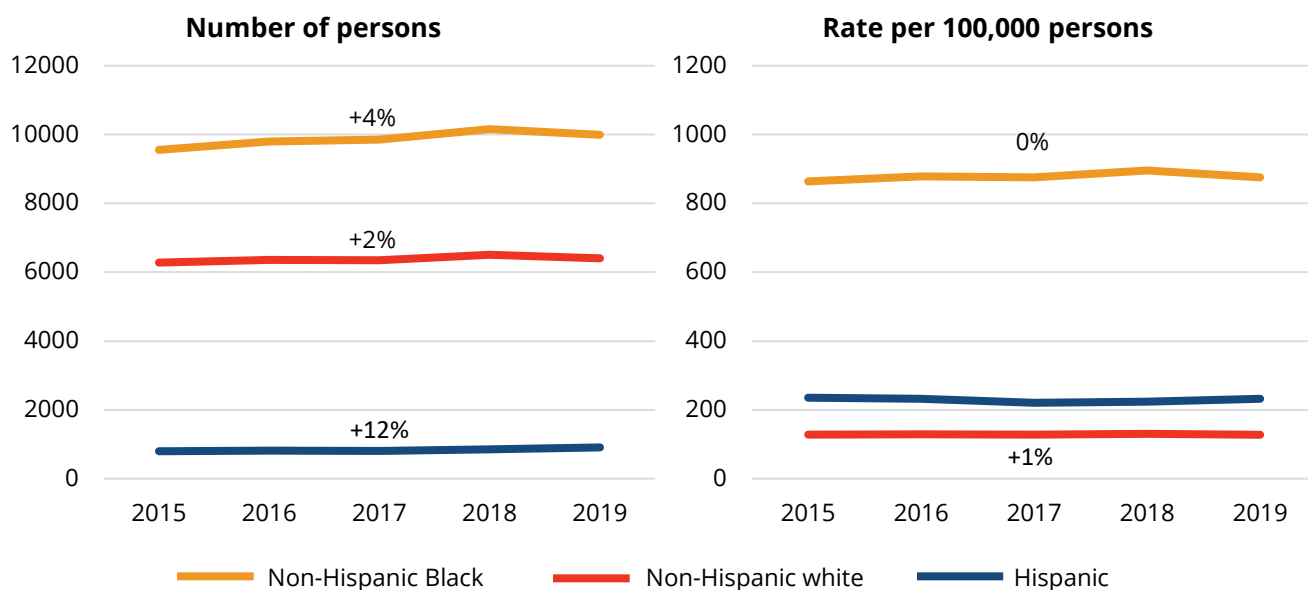
During 2015 to 2019, the rate of PLWH was approximately 3.2 times higher among cisgender men compared to cisgender women (Figure 20). This gender disparity reflects national trends. Rates of transgender PLWH cannot be calculated for transgender persons because the total population size of transgender individuals is not known.

Figure 21. Persons living with diagnosed HIV by age group, Tennessee, 2015–2019



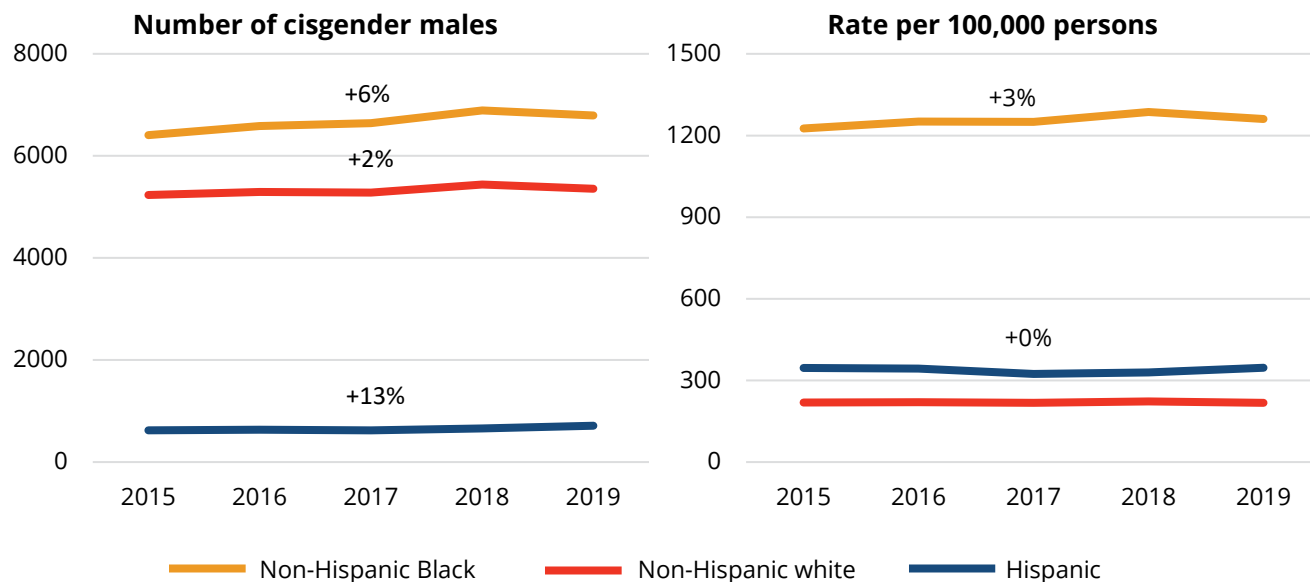
Between 2015 and 2019, the highest number and rate of PLWH were consistently among persons aged 45–54 years (Figure 21). However, in 2019, the number of PLWH aged 55 years and older surpassed the number of PLWH aged 45–54 years after increasing by 29% over this time period (3,848 to 5,419). This is likely driven by improvements in care for PLWH that have extended life expectancy.

Figure 22. Persons living with diagnosed HIV by race/ethnicity, Tennessee, 2015–2019



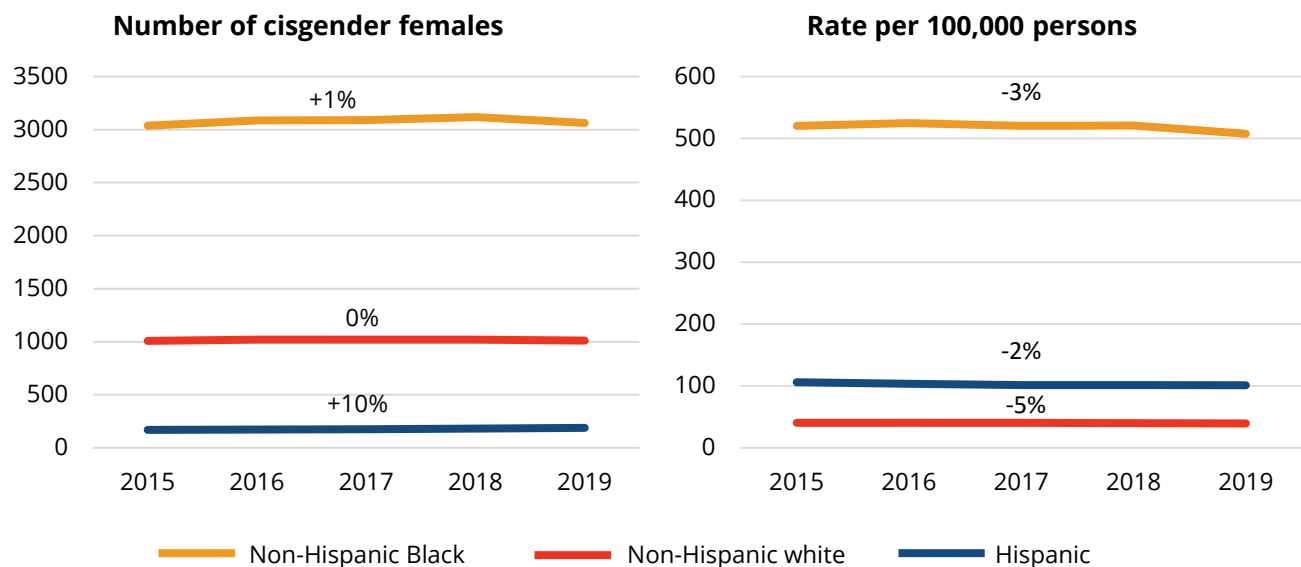
Multi-year trends by race and ethnicity among PLWH are similar to those seen among persons newly diagnosed with HIV, including the significant disparity seen among non-Hispanic Black persons who have the HIV highest rates in the state (Figure 22).

Figure 23. Cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV by race/ethnicity, Tennessee, 2015–2019



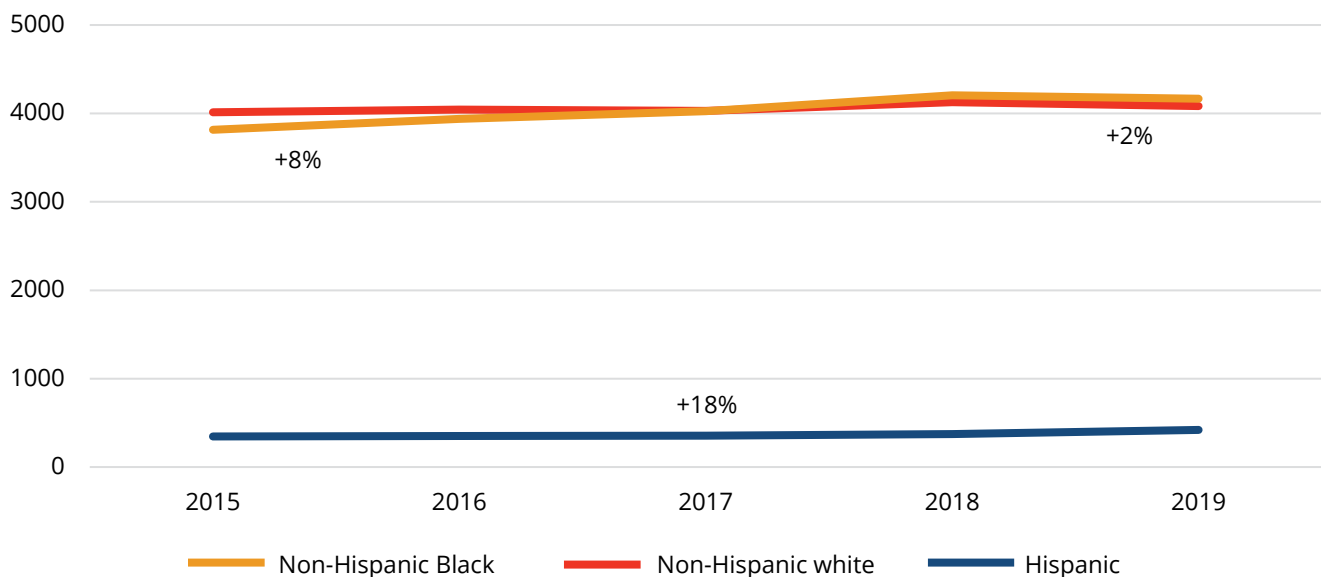
Over the five-year period, rates for all three racial and ethnic groups increased. Though non-Hispanic white individuals represent the largest numbers of cisgender men living with an HIV diagnosis, the highest rates for cisgender males are among non-Hispanic Black individuals (Figure 23).

Figure 24. Cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV by race/ethnicity, Tennessee, 2015–2019



Though the numbers of Hispanic cisgender women living the HIV increased over the five-year period, the rate decreased due to high population growth. Additionally, the highest rates of cisgender women living the HIV continue to be seen among non-Hispanic Black cisgender women, decreasing from 520.5 per 100,000 persons in 2015 to 507.6 per 100,000 in 2019 (Figure 24).

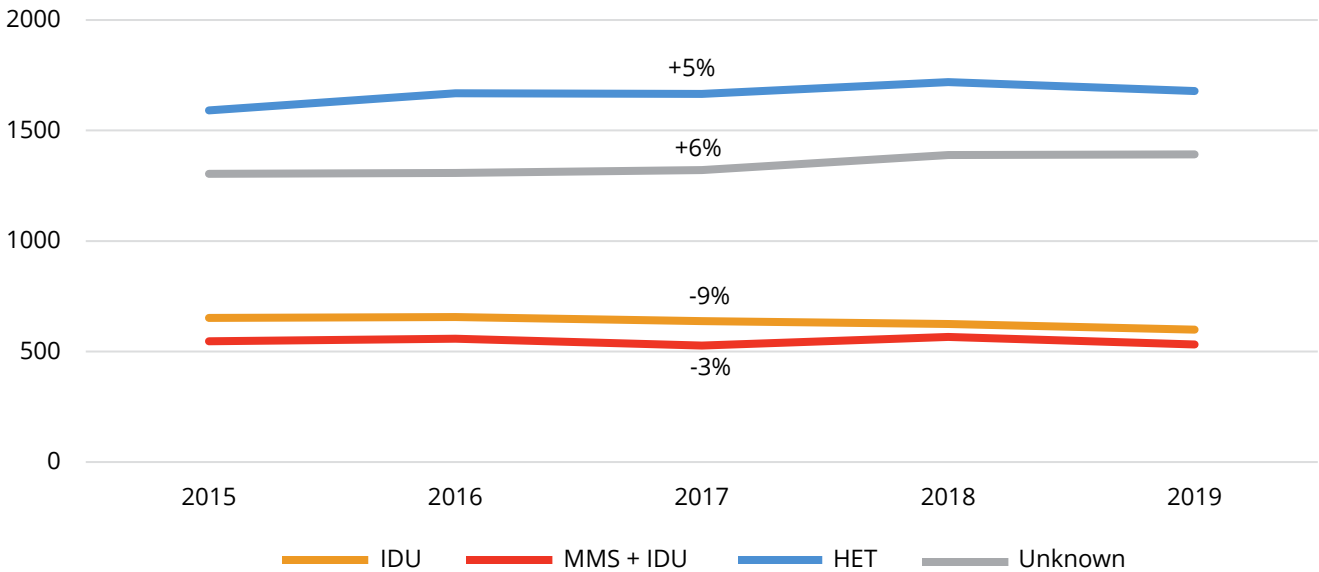
Figure 25. Number of cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV who reported male-to-male sexual contact by race/ethnicity, Tennessee, 2015–2019



MMS contact was consistently reported by the largest number of cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV in Tennessee; 67.3% of cisgender men living with diagnosed HIV reported MMS contact in 2019 (Figure 25). Though more cisgender men of non-Hispanic Black race were living with HIV than their non-Hispanic white counterparts, almost equal numbers in each group

reported MMS contact.

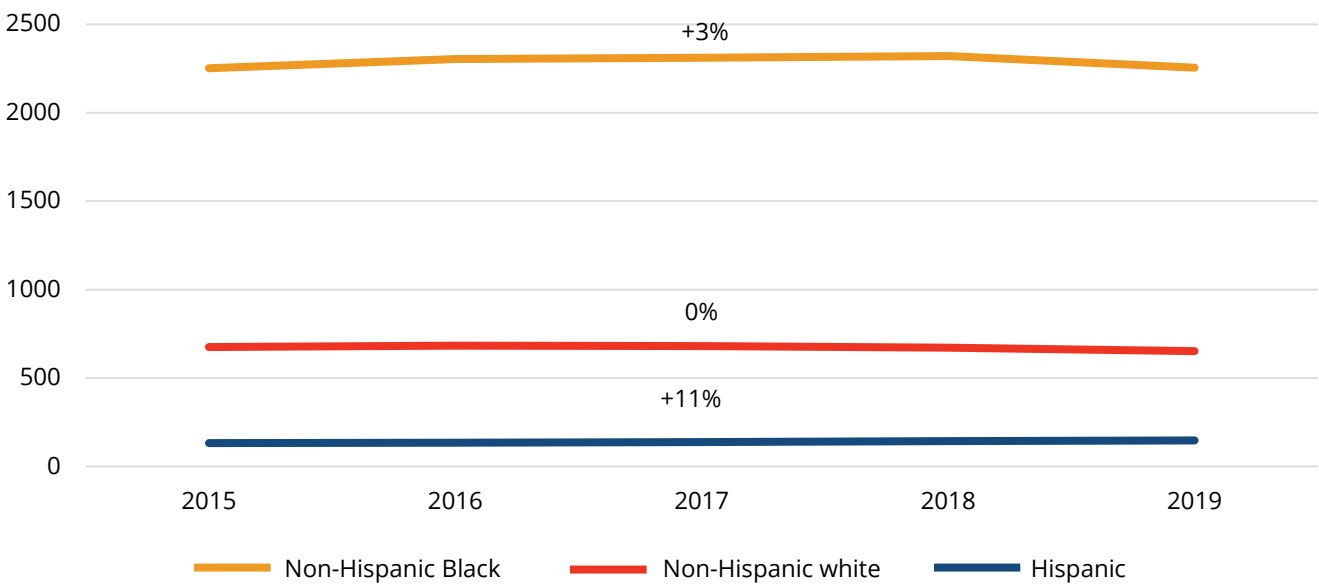
Figure 26. Number of cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV by non-male-to-male sexual contact transmission risk, Tennessee, 2015–2019



IDU: Injection drug use, **MMS + IDU:** Male-to-male sexual contact with injection drug use, **HET:** Heterosexual sexual contact

Among cisgender men living with diagnosed HIV, the transmission risk with the greatest reported decrease was injection drug use (Figure 26). However, the number people who reported heterosexual sexual contact and unknown risk, respectively, increased 5% and 6% over the past five years.

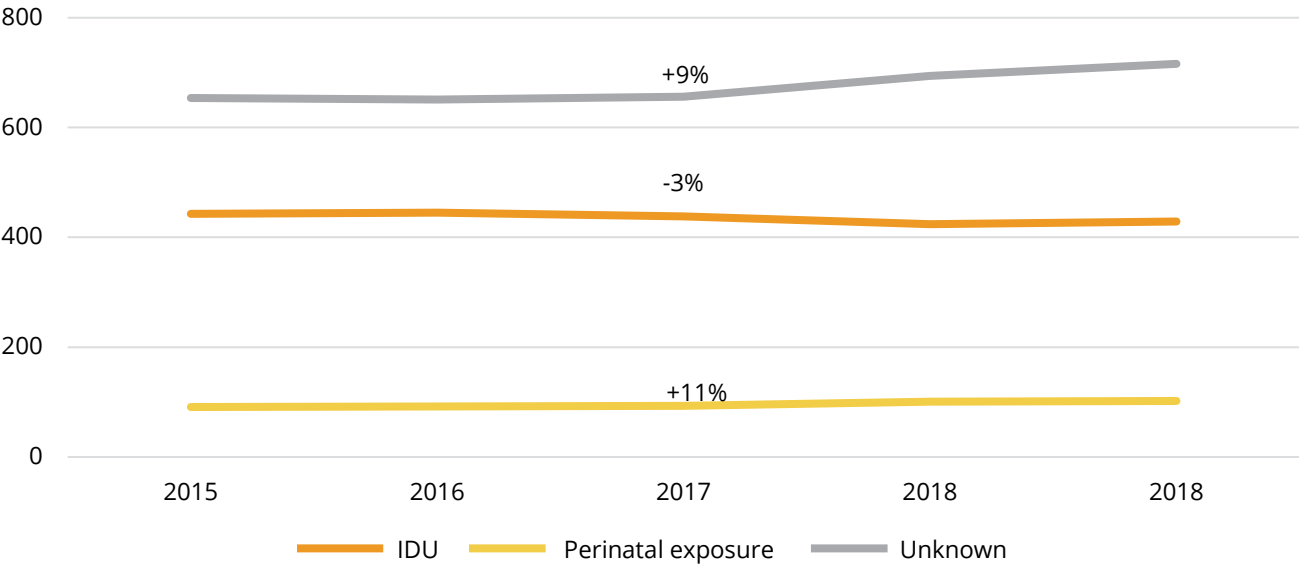
Figure 27. Number of cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV who reported heterosexual sexual contact by race/ethnicity, Tennessee, 2015–2019



Between 2015 and 2019, heterosexual sexual contact was the most commonly reported

transmission risk by cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV, accounting for more than 70% of cisgender women living with HIV in 2019 (N=3,153; Figure 27). Most cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV who reported heterosexual sexual contact were non-Hispanic Black; the number of cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV among this population increased 3% between 2015 and 2019. The number of Hispanic cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV who reported heterosexual sexual contact was substantially smaller but increased 11% in the same time period.

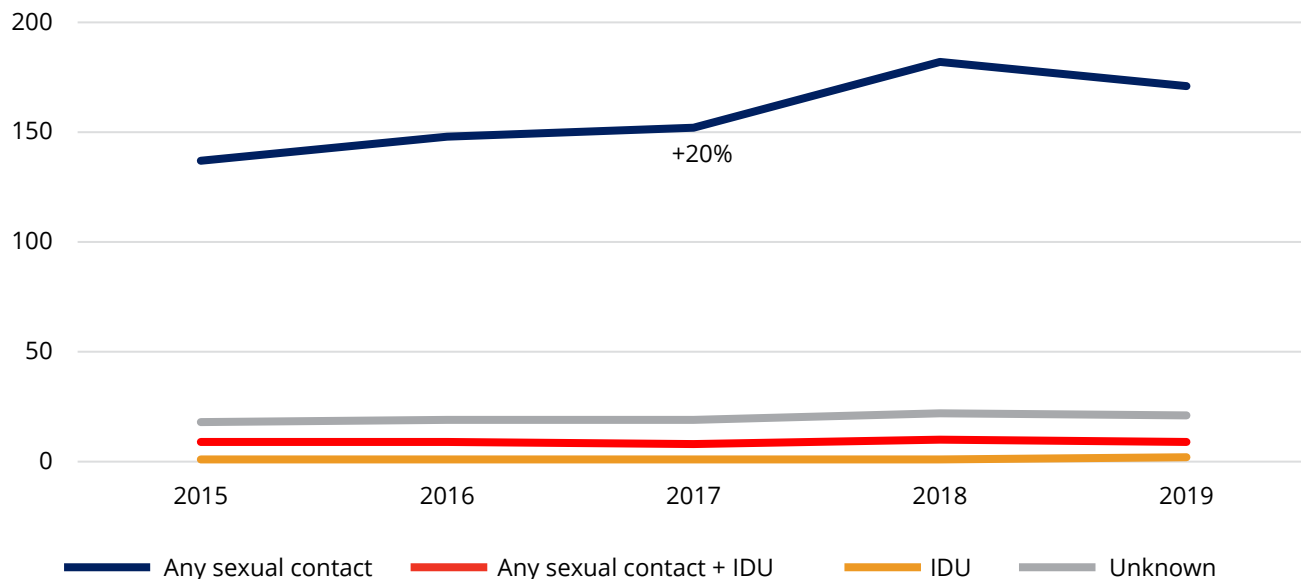
Figure 28. Number of cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV by non-heterosexual sexual contact transmission risk, Tennessee 2015–2019



IDU: Injection drug use

The number of cisgender women living with diagnosed HIV who reported injection drug use decreased 3% between 2015 and 2019. In the same time period, the number of cisgender women who were exposed in utero (perinatal exposure) increased 11% (Figure 28).

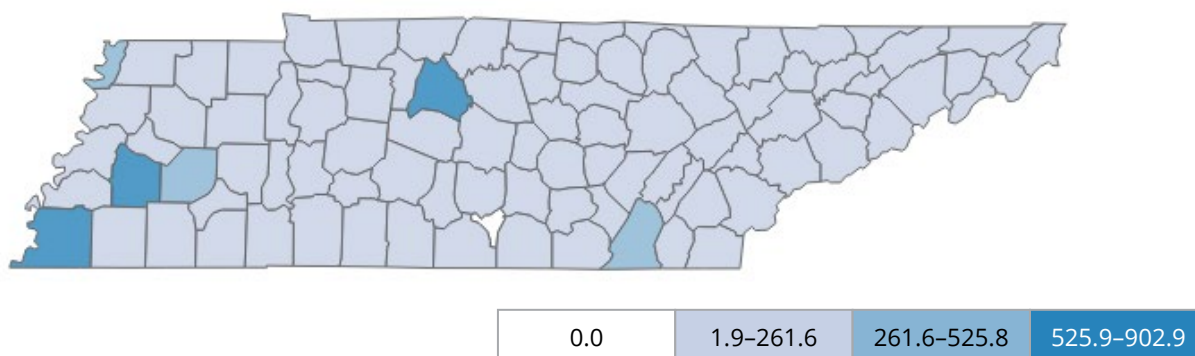
Figure 29. Percentage of transgender persons living with diagnosed HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2015–2019



IDU: Injection drug use

Throughout the reporting period, the majority of transgender persons living with diagnosed HIV reported sexual contact. Four percent of transgender persons living with diagnosed HIV were identified as having transmission risk of any sexual contact and IDU in 2019 (N=9; Figure 29).

Figure 30. Rate of persons living with diagnosed HIV per 100,000 persons by county, Tennessee, 2019

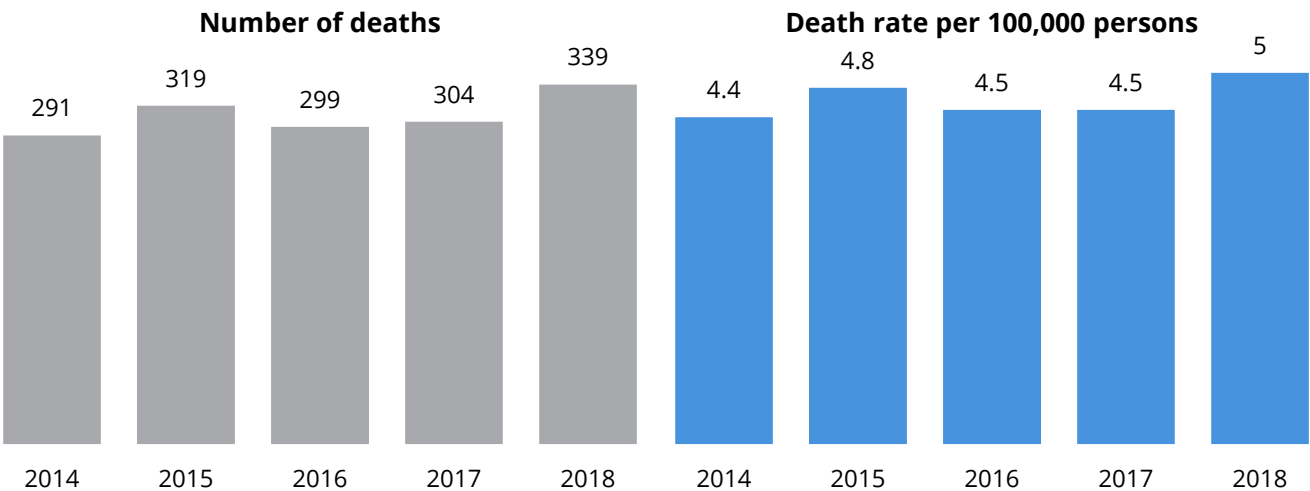


The overall state rate of PLWH was 261.6 per 100,000 persons (Figure 30). In 2019, highest rates of PLWH continued to be seen in metropolitan areas, such as Memphis/Shelby County (698.2 per 100,000 persons) and Nashville/Davidson County (546.6 per 100,000 persons).

Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV

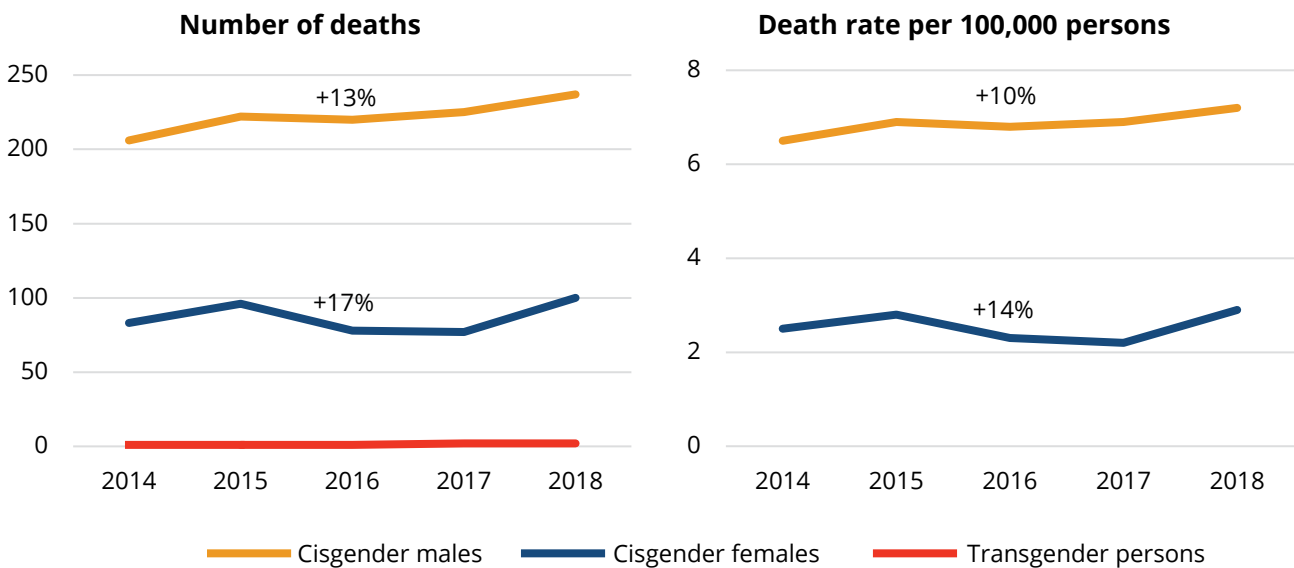
The following data are presented for all-cause deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV, which, due to standard reporting delays, data are presented for 2014–2018. For more information on deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV by gender, age, race/ethnicity and transmission risk, please refer to the data tables in Appendix D.

Figure 31. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2014–2018



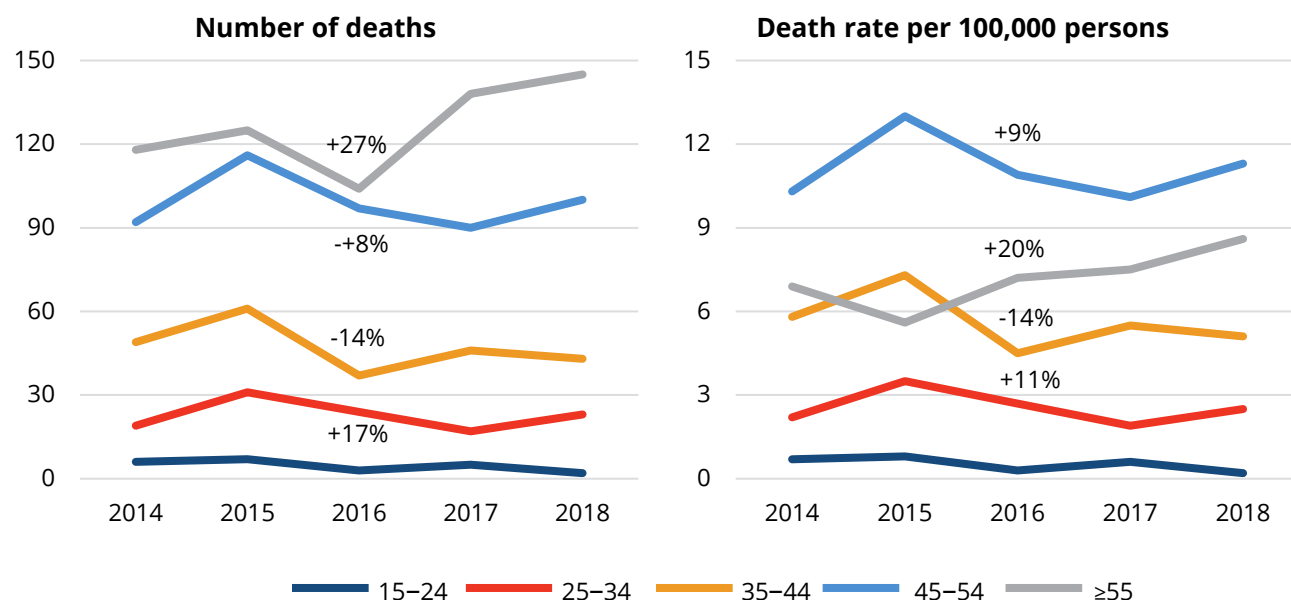
The number of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV increased by 14% from 291 to 339 from 2014 to 2018 (Figure 31).

Figure 32. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV by gender, Tennessee, 2014–2018



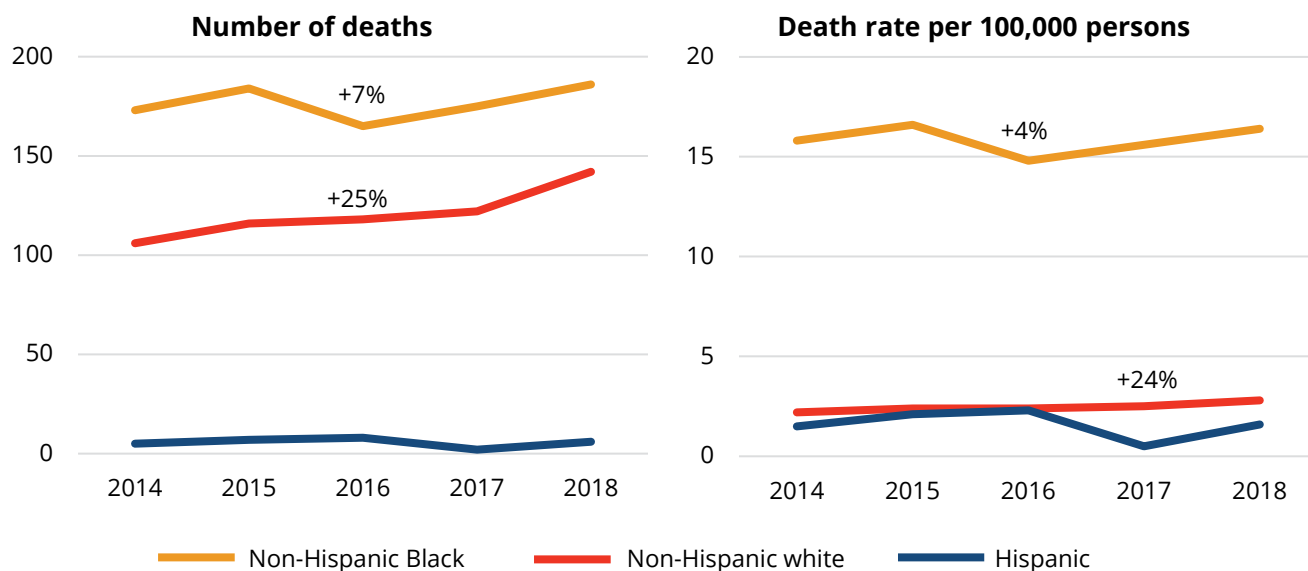
The majority of deaths are seen in cisgender males because numbers and rates of new diagnoses and PLWH are so much higher for cisgender males than for cisgender females. This disparity is seen in the 2014–2018 reporting period (Figure 32).

Figure 33. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV by age group, Tennessee, 2014–2018



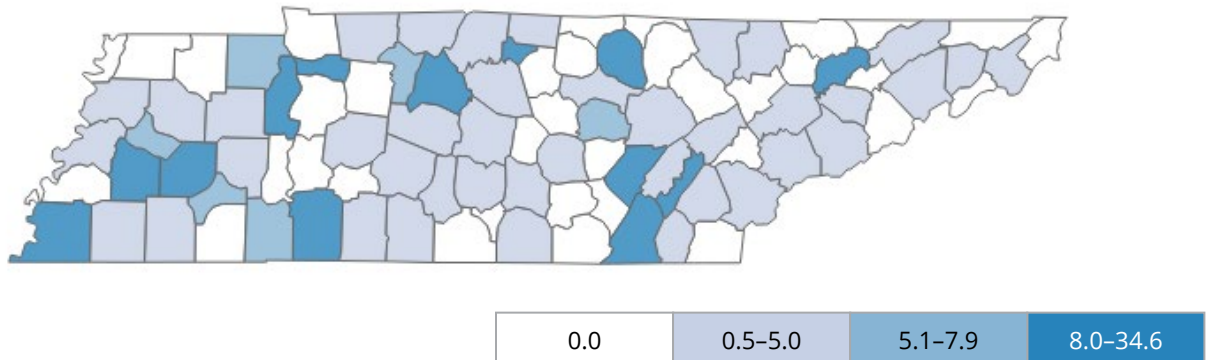
Persons diagnosed with HIV are living longer. As expected, the largest number of deaths occurred consistently among persons aged 45 years and older over the five-year period (Figure 33). This shift is further evidenced in the large decrease in the number of deaths observed among 35–44 years old over the same time frame.

Figure 34. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV by race/ethnicity, Tennessee, 2014–2018



Non-Hispanic Black individuals had the highest rates of death among people with diagnosed HIV (Figure 34). This rate increased 4% from 15.8 to 16.4 deaths per 100,000 persons over the five-year period.

Figure 35. Death rate among persons with diagnosed HIV by county, Tennessee, 2018



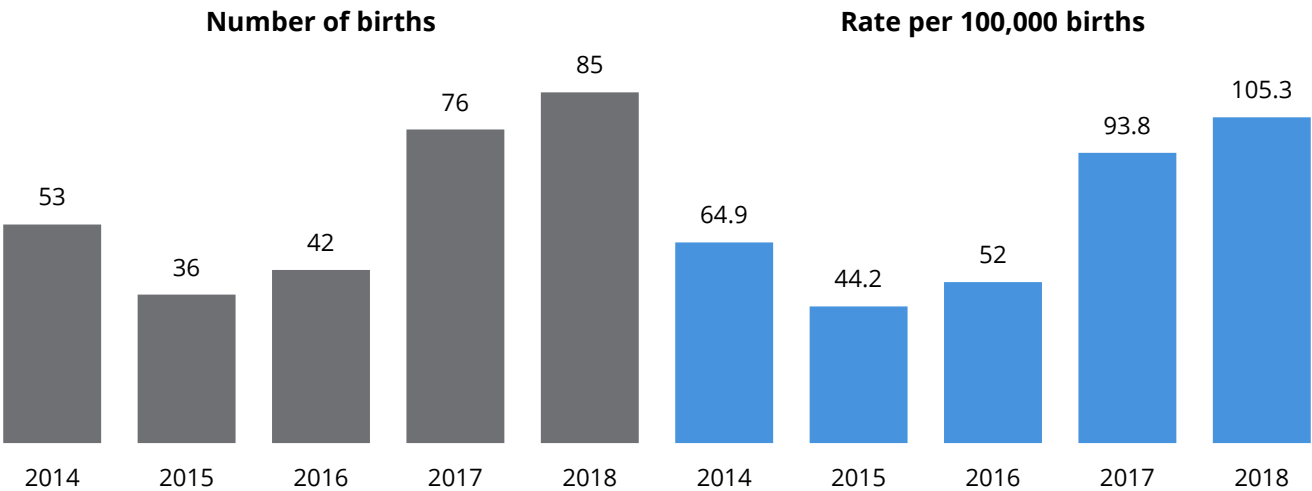
In 2018, the overall state death rate among people with diagnosed HIV was 5.0 per 100,000 persons. The lightest blue counties represent those with a death rate between 0.5 and 5.0 per 100,000 persons. Consistent with previous reports, the highest death rates among people with a diagnosis of HIV continued to be concentrated in the metropolitan areas, including Nashville/Davidson County (8.8 per 100,000 persons), Memphis/Shelby County (10.8 per 100,000 persons) and Madison/Jackson County (8.2 per 100,000 persons). High rates were also seen in the rural counties such as Benton (12.3 per 100,000 persons), Bledsoe (13.4 per 100,000 persons), Grainger (8.6 per 100,000 persons), Haywood (34.6 per 100,000 persons), Houston (12.1 per 100,000 persons), Meigs (8.1 per 100,000 persons), Overton (13.6 per 100,000 persons), Trousdale (27.2 per 100,000 persons), and Wayne (12.0 per 100,000 persons), counties (Figure 35).

Perinatal HIV exposures

Parent to child transmission of HIV can be prevented through universal testing of all pregnant persons and use of anti-retroviral medication. After birth, any child with perinatal HIV exposure via their birth parent is tested for HIV to determine the child’s HIV status. For more information of HIV testing among perinatally exposed children go to (<https://clinicalinfo.hiv.gov/en/guidelines/pediatric-arv/diagnosis-hiv-infection-infants-and-children?view=full>).

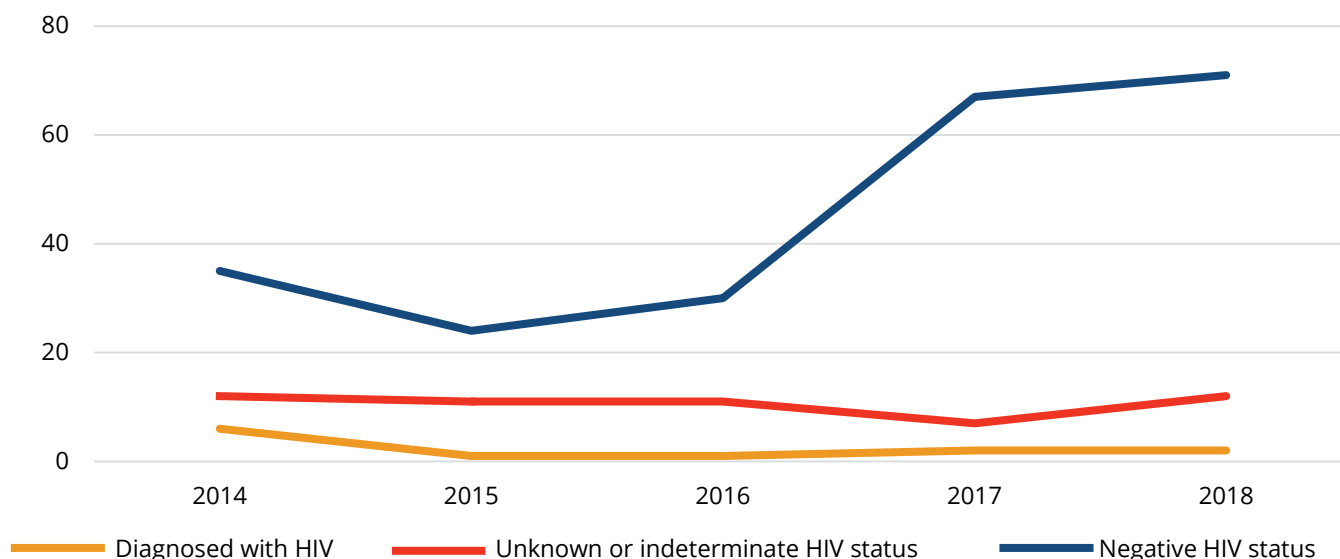
The following data are presented for live births among pregnant PLWH, which, due to standard reporting delays, data are presented for 2014–2018. For more information on perinatal HIV exposures by age, race/ethnicity, transmission risk, delivery type, viral suppression, birth weight and gestational age please refer to the data tables in Appendix E.

Figure 36. Births among pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2014–2018



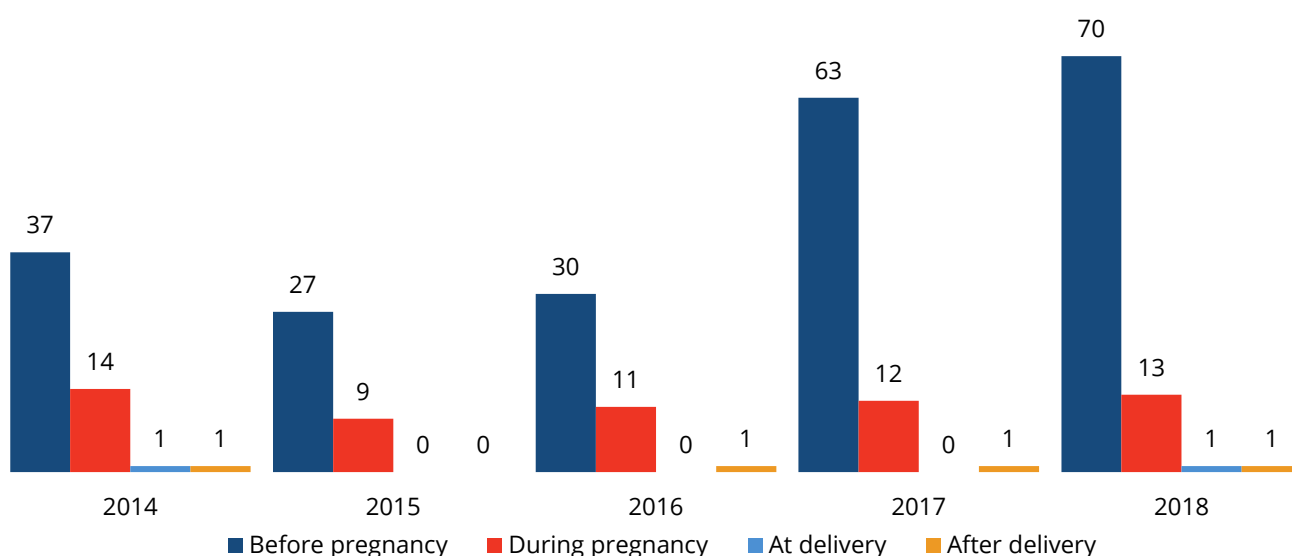
The number of reported live births to pregnant PLWH increased from 53 in 2014 to 85 in 2018. The lowest number of reported perinatal HIV exposures was in 2015 with 36 live births. Please note that the number of perinatal HIV exposures is lower than expected during years 2014–2016 because an annual match between TDH vital status birth files and eHARS was not performed. A retrospective match conducted in 2020 revealed the number of potential perinatal HIV exposures in 2014-2016 were similar to those observed for 2017 and 2018.

Figure 37. Number of persons born to pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV, by HIV status, Tennessee, 2014–2018



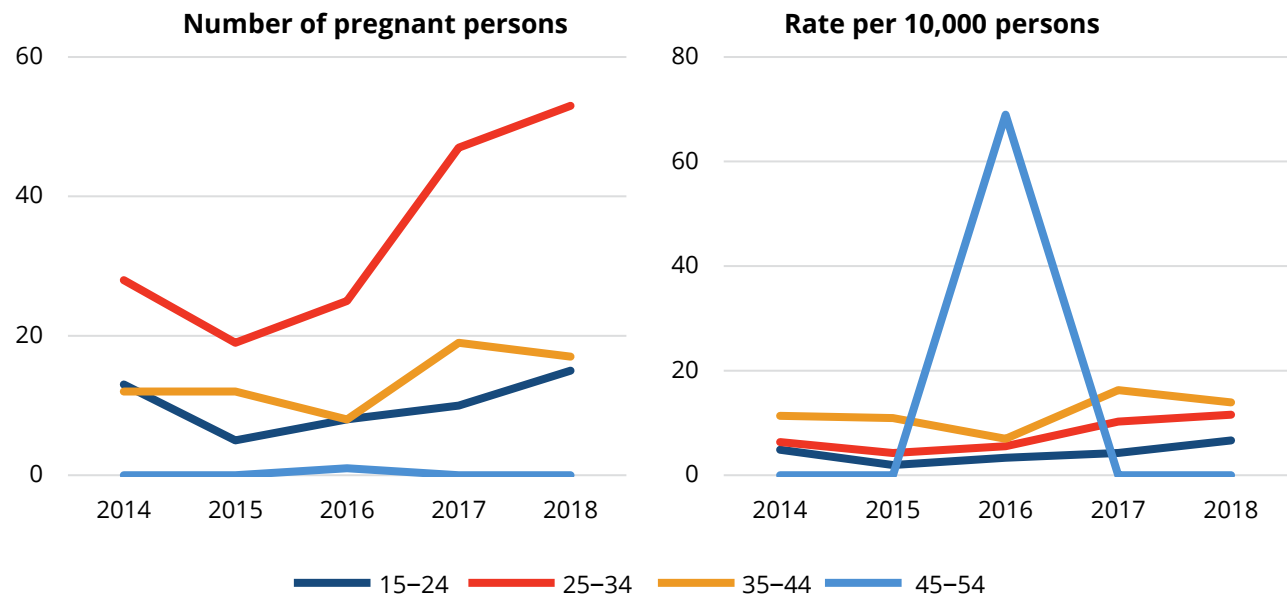
The majority of persons born to parents living with diagnosed HIV did not contract HIV. In 2018, two babies were diagnosed with HIV after documented perinatal exposure; another 12 babies were lost to follow-up or have an indeterminate HIV status. Prevention of perinatal HIV transmission works: the number of persons born to pregnant PLWH who did not become HIV positive increased between 2014 and 2018 while the percent of persons diagnosed with HIV decreased from 7.4% in 2014 to 2.5% in 2018.

Figure 38. Time of HIV diagnoses among pregnant persons, Tennessee, 2014–2018



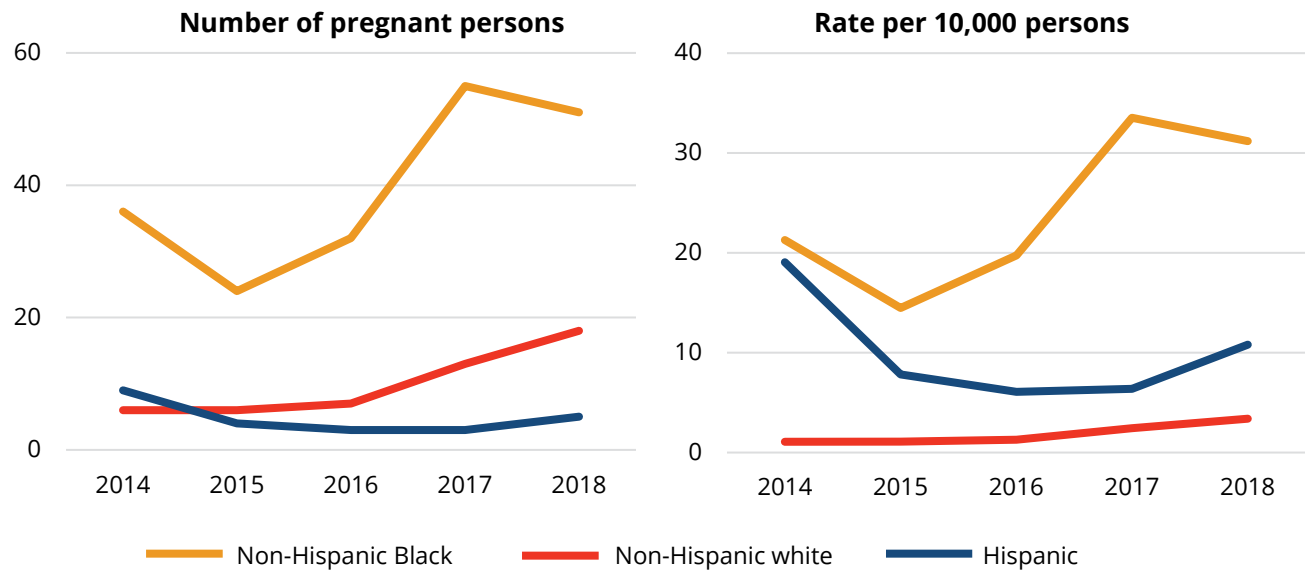
Most pregnant PLWH were diagnosed before their delivery with a growing number diagnosed before becoming pregnant. Less than two pregnant persons were diagnosed at or after delivery each year between 2014 and 2018.

Figure 39. Pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV by age group, Tennessee, 2014–2018



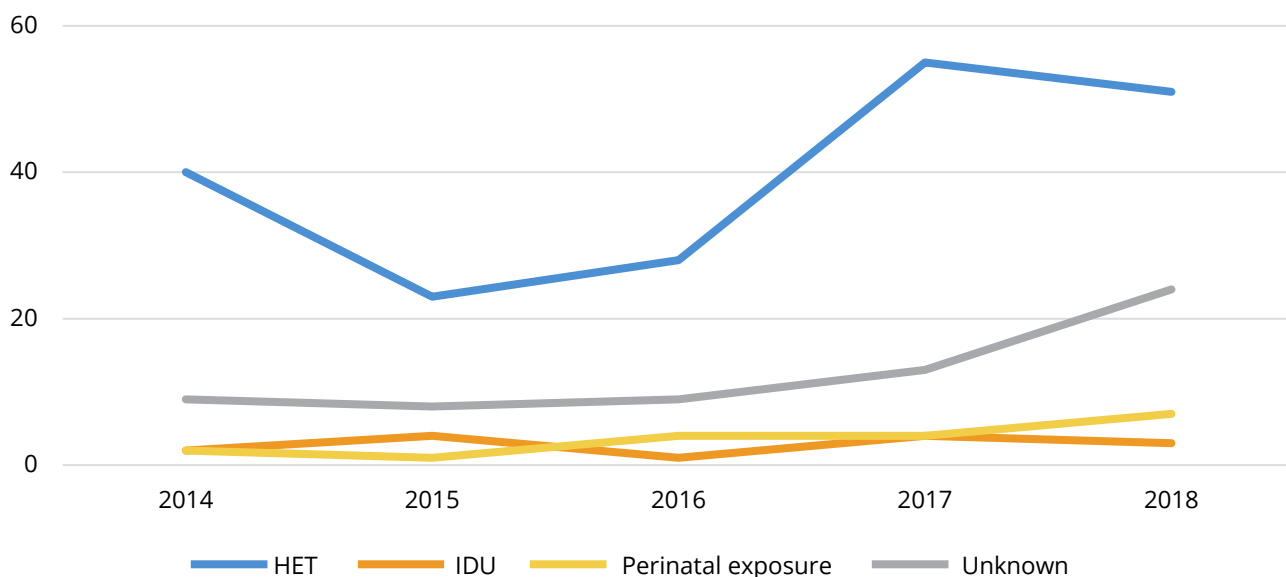
Most pregnant PLWH are 25–34 years old. The number of pregnant PLWH 25–34 years old identified increased 89% from 28 in 2014 to 53 in 2018. The highest rate of pregnant PLWH was consistently in 25–34 years old persons in the last five years except for 2016.

Figure 40. Pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV by race/ethnicity, Tennessee, 2014–2018



The highest number and rate of pregnant PLWH was among non-Hispanic Black persons; the number increased 42% from 2014–2018. The number of pregnant PLWH among non-Hispanic white persons increased from 6 to 18 in the same period.

Figure 41. Pregnant persons with diagnosed HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee 2014–2018



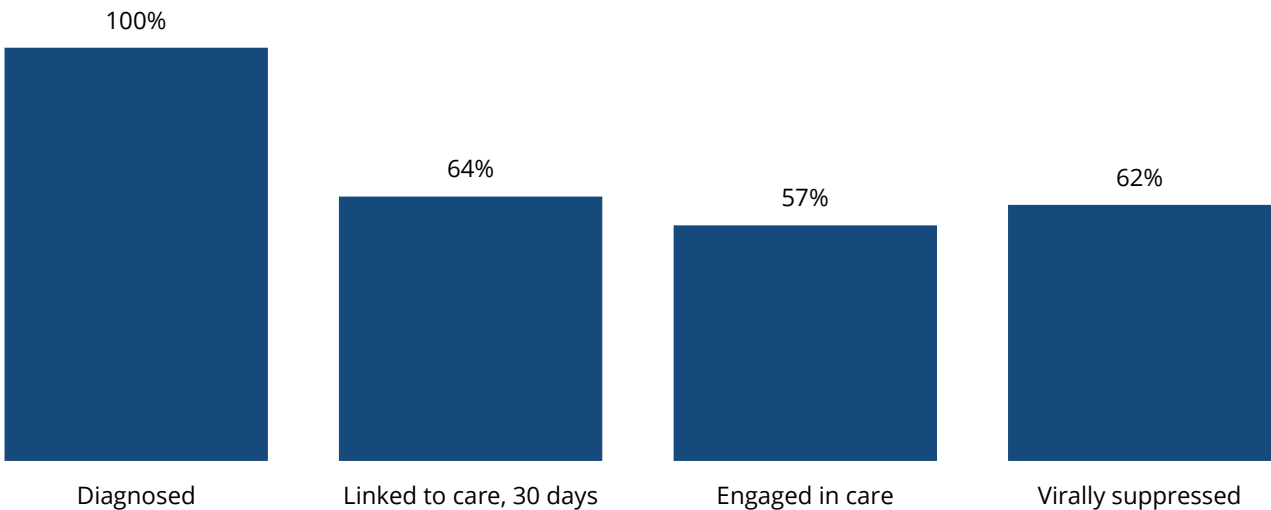
IDU: Injection drug use, **HET:** Heterosexual sexual contact

The most frequently reported transmission risk among pregnant PLWH was heterosexual sexual contact. In 2018, transmission risk was unknown for 24 persons in 2018.

HIV Continuum of Care

The HIV Continuum of Care outlines the stages of HIV medical care from initial diagnosis through viral suppression. The continuum displays the proportion of individuals living with diagnosed HIV who are engaged at each stage of their care: diagnosis of HIV, linkage to care, engagement in care and achievement of viral suppression. By setting goals for the continuum and monitoring each of these outcomes, HIV programs can identify where program improvements are needed. Due to standard reporting delays, these data are presented for 2014–2018. For additional data on the Continuum of Care, please visit the HIV data dashboards (<https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/statistics/health-data/hiv-data.html>).

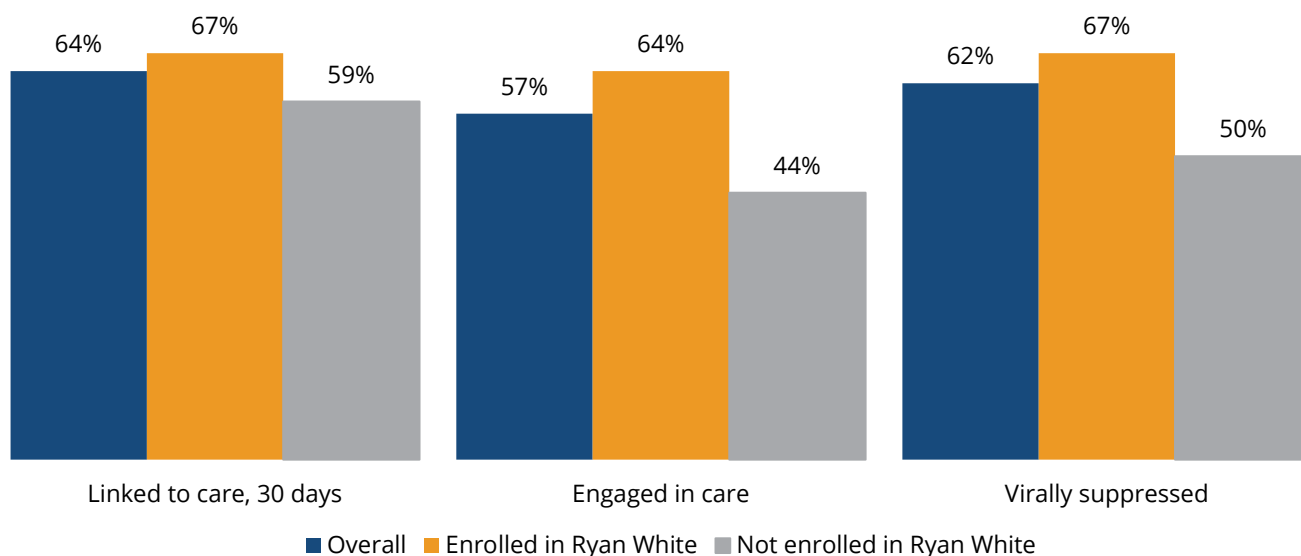
Figure 42. Continuum of Care, Tennessee, 2018



Diagnosed: Persons living with diagnosed HIV in Tennessee at the end of the evaluation year.
Linked to care, 30 days: Persons newly diagnosed with HIV and during the evaluation year with at least one CD4 or viral load result reported within 30 days after diagnosis.
Engaged in care: Persons with diagnosed with HIV before the evaluation year and living with diagnosed HIV in Tennessee at the end of the evaluation year, who had at least 2 CD4 or viral load results reported at least three months apart during the evaluation year.
Virally suppressed: Persons living with diagnosed HIV who had at least one viral load result during the evaluation year and whose last viral load measurement was less than or equal to 200 copies/mL.

In 2018, of the persons newly diagnosed with HIV, 64% were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days of their initial date of diagnosis (Figure 42). Of PLWH diagnosed on or before December 31, 2017 and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31, 2018, 57% were engaged in HIV medical care and 62% were virally suppressed.

Figure 43. Continuum of Care by Ryan White enrollment status, Tennessee, 2018



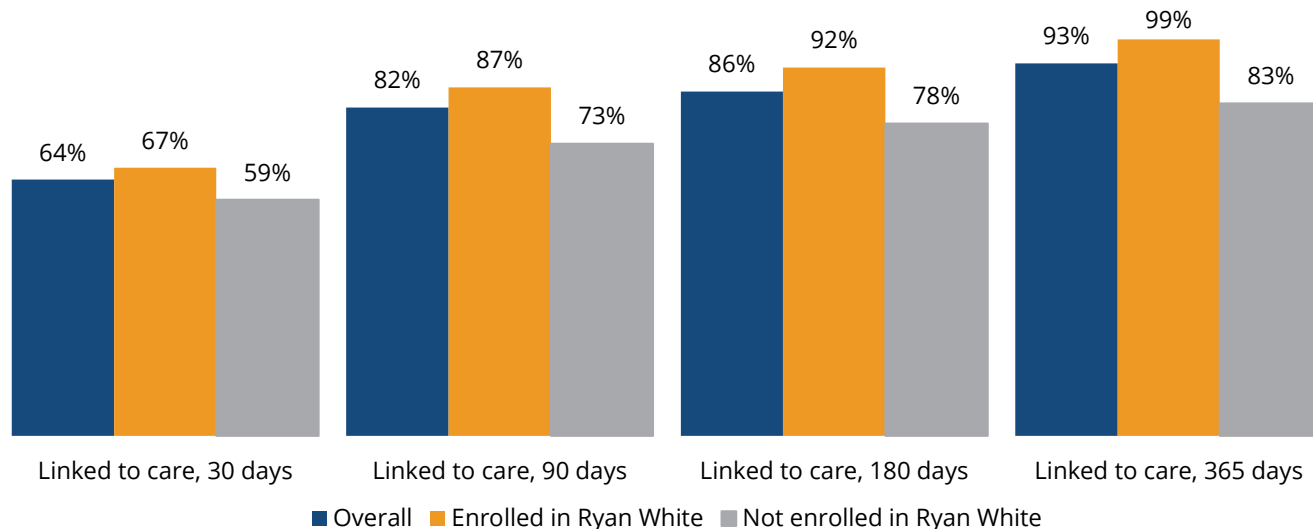
Linked to care, 30 days: Persons newly diagnosed with HIV and during the evaluation year with at least one CD4 or viral load result reported within 30 days after diagnosis.

Engaged in care: Persons with diagnosed with HIV before the evaluation year and living with diagnosed HIV in Tennessee at the end of the evaluation year, who had at least 2 CD4 or viral load results reported at least three months apart during the evaluation year.

Virally suppressed: Persons living with diagnosed HIV who had at least one viral load result during the evaluation year and whose last viral load measurement was less than or equal to 200 copies/mL.

In 2018, of the persons newly diagnosed with HIV, there was a significant difference in linkage to care rates between Ryan White enrollment statuses; 67% of persons enrolled in Ryan White and 59% of persons not enrolled in Ryan White were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days of their initial date of diagnosis (Figure 43). Differences were also seen in continued engagement in care and, likely a direct result of this retention, in rates of the achievement of suppression of the viral loads. Of Ryan White clients diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31, 2017 and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31, 2018, 64% were engaged in HIV medical care and 67% were virally suppressed versus the 44% and 50% respectively of persons not enrolled in the Ryan White Program. A number of factors (e.g., access to transportation, HIV and mental health care and health literacy) improved engagement in care and viral suppression regardless of Ryan White enrollment status.¹⁰

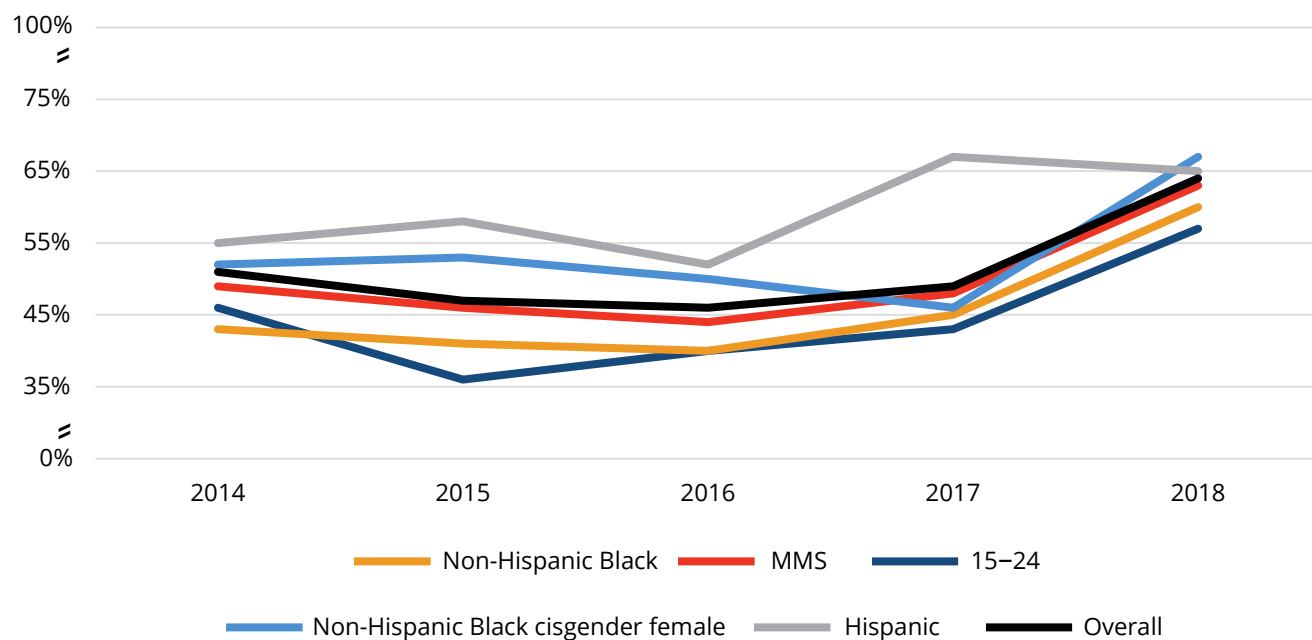
Figure 44. Linkage to care by time to linkage and Ryan White enrollment status, Tennessee, 2018



Linked to care: Persons newly diagnosed with HIV and during the evaluation year with at least one CD4 or viral load result reported within the specified number days after diagnosis.

In 2018, Ryan White clients newly diagnosed with HIV were more frequently linked to care than non-Ryan White clients (Figure 44). A number of factors (e.g., access to transportation, HIV and mental health care and health literacy) improved linkage to care regardless of Ryan White enrollment status.¹⁰

Figure 45. Proportion of newly diagnosed individuals linked to care within 30 days, by select populations, Tennessee, 2014–2018



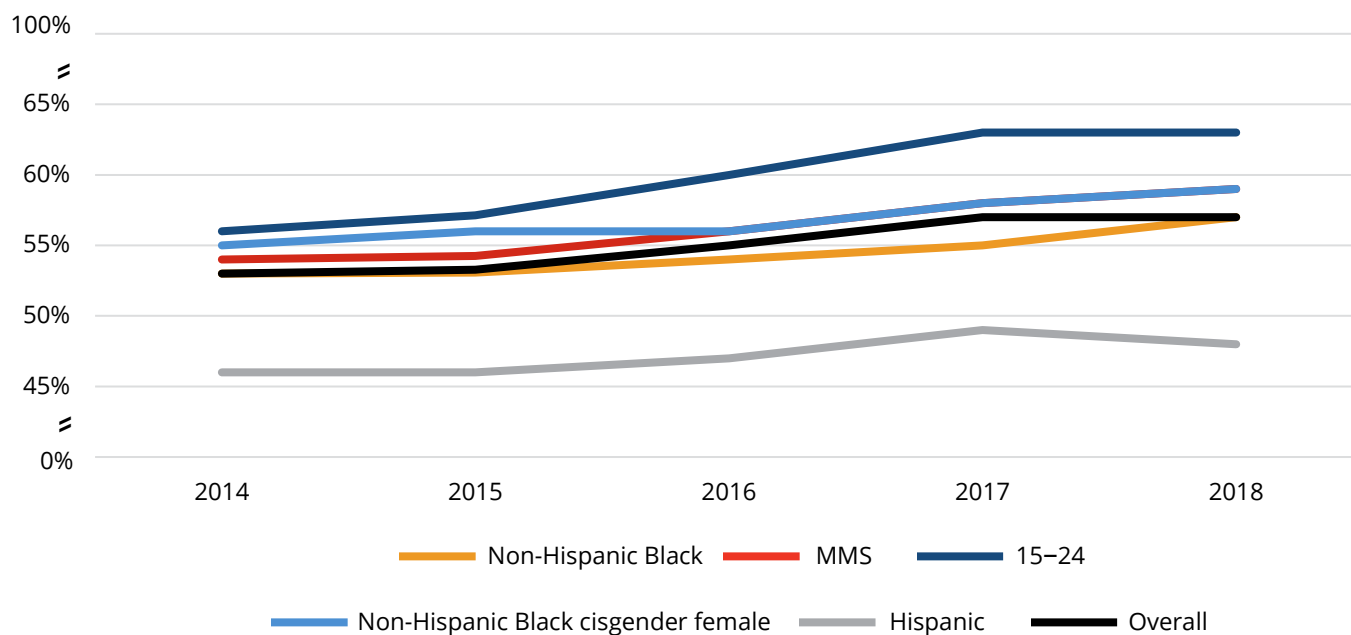
Linked to care, 30 days: Persons newly diagnosed with HIV and during the evaluation year with at least one CD4 or viral load result reported within 30 days after diagnosis.

MMS: Male-to-male sexual contact

The overall percentage of newly diagnosed individuals linked to care within 30 days of diagnosis increased 25% between 2014 and 2018. In 2018, 64% of newly diagnosed individuals were linked to care within 30 days compared to 51% in 2014 (Figure 45). Certain populations, including non-Hispanic Black individuals, MSM and young individuals had consistently lower rates of linkage to care as compared to all individuals newly diagnosed with HIV. Notably persons aged 15–24 years at diagnosis increased by 12% from 2014 to 2018, 46% and 57%, respectively.

Changes to surveillance practices improved the timeliness of laboratory result data entry. However, it is likely that there are gaps in laboratory result reporting that may artificially decrease linkage to care outcome percentages.

Figure 46. Proportion of persons living with diagnosed HIV engaged in care, by select populations, Tennessee, 2014–2018

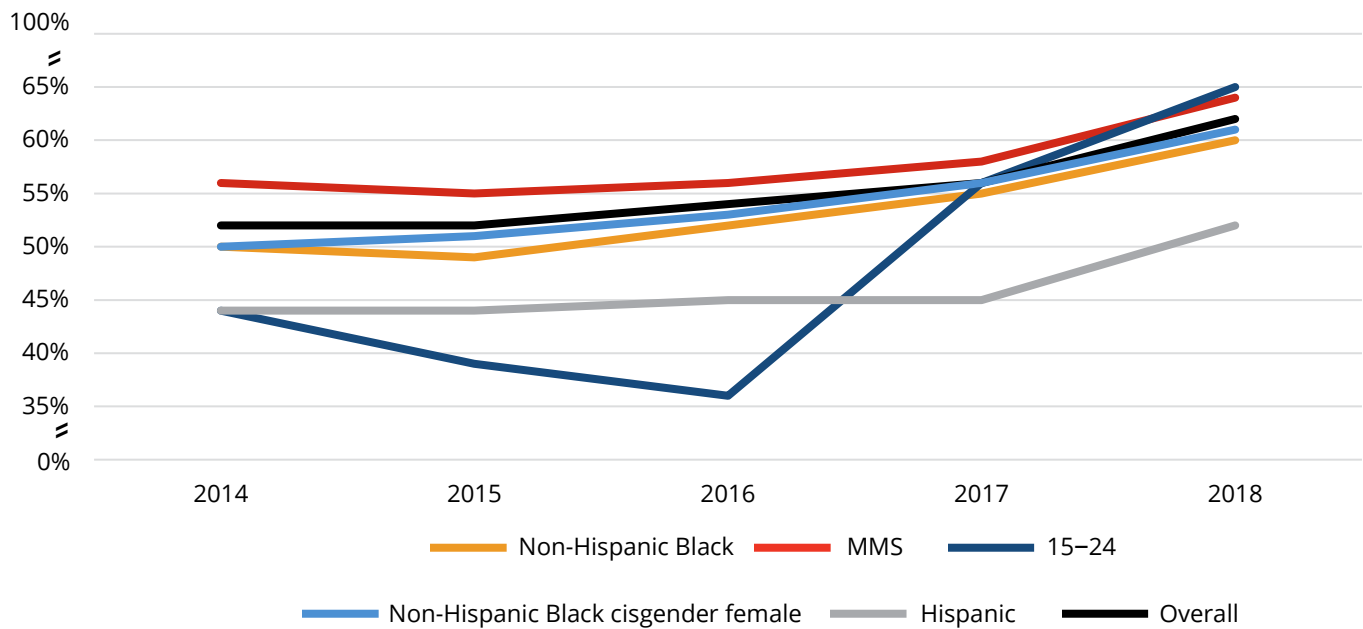


Engaged in care: Persons with diagnosed with HIV before the evaluation year and living with diagnosed HIV in Tennessee at the end of the evaluation year, who had at least 2 CD4 or viral load results reported at least three months apart during the evaluation year.

MMS: Male-to-male sexual contact

The overall percentage of PLWH engaged in care remained generally stable between 2014 and 2018 (Figure 46). There was a 13% increase among persons aged 15–24 years between 2014 and 2018. A lower percentage of Hispanic persons continued to be engaged in care than other populations shown.

Figure 47. Proportion of persons living with diagnosed HIV with viral suppression, by select populations, Tennessee, 2014–2018



Virally suppressed: Persons living with diagnosed HIV who had at least one viral load result during the evaluation year and whose last viral load measurement was less than or equal to 200 copies/mL.

MMS: Male-to-male sexual contact

The overall percentage of PLWH who were virally suppressed remained stable between 2014 and 2018, with 62% of PLWH virally suppressed in 2018 (Figure 47). The percentage of 15–24 years old PLWH who were virally suppressed increased 48% between 2014 and 2018 (44% and 65%, respectively).

Technical notes

Data suppression: Data are suppressed based on a mutual agreement between TDH and CDC. If the population of the specified geographic area is greater than or equal to 500,000 persons, data is never suppressed. If the population of the specified geographic area is less than 500,000 persons, data between one and four will be suppressed. However, additional data may be suppressed to ensure data remain secure and not calculable.

Date of diagnosis: This date represents the date an individual was first diagnosed with HIV, regardless of the stage of disease progression. However, in many instances the initial diagnosis of infection does not occur until several years after the initial infection. As a result, the trends in persons diagnosed with HIV can only approximate actual trends in new HIV infections.

HIV surveillance/reporting system: TDH's HIV Epidemiology and Surveillance Program manages the HIV surveillance system. Tennessee established reporting of persons diagnosed with HIV stage 3 (AIDS) in 1982, persons diagnosed with HIV in 1992, all HIV-related laboratory reports in 2005, CD4 lymphocyte counts and HIV viral load laboratory results in 2012 and HIV-1 genotype nucleotide sequences (only from laboratories capable of electronic lab reporting) in 2019. Demographic information, vital status (whether a person is known to be living or deceased), transmission risk, laboratory results and treatment are collected on standardized case report forms and laboratory reports. These data are stored in the TDH eHARS database. Data collected are based on the date of diagnoses rather than the time of infection. The diagnosis can be made at any clinical stage of the disease. The surveillance system only includes data on individuals who are tested confidentially and reported. Members of certain subpopulations may be more or less likely to be tested and therefore they could be over- or under-represented among persons diagnosed and reported with HIV.

Place of residence: Newly reported HIV diagnoses are presented based on an individual's residence at the time of the most recent diagnosis of HIV or HIV Stage 3 (AIDS). Persons living with diagnosed HIV are presented based on an individual's residence as of December 31 of the year the data is presented. For example, when viewing persons living with diagnosed HIV in 2019 data, the residence is based on the residence as of December 31, 2019. Death data is presented based on the individual's residence at the time of death.

Starting in 2014, enhancements were made to verify the vital status and current address information for persons in the TDH eHARS database. Changes included the enhancement of death ascertainment procedures and the use of Accurant, a subscription-based database compiling publicly available address information, to update current address for all persons, which accounted for an artificial decrease in the estimate of PLWH with a Tennessee residence.

Starting with 2019 data, changes were made to the process for assigning counties when a person's residential zip code crossed county lines. If a county is not otherwise assigned, the county with the highest population within the zip code boundary is used.

Public health regions: Tennessee's 95 counties are divided into thirteen public health regions. Six of the most populous counties operate as stand-alone metropolitan public health regions that conduct standardized surveillance activities under agreements with TDH. The remaining 89

counties are combined into seven rural health regions and are direct extensions of TDH. A map of the public health regions is in Appendix A.

Reporting delay: Delays exist between the time HIV infection is diagnosed and the time the infection is reported to TDH. As a result, case number for the most recent years of diagnoses may not be complete. Data from the most recent year should be considered provisional. **The data in this report represent all information reported to TDH through July 13, 2020.**

Perinatal data: Perinatal HIV exposures are not reportable in TN. Infants are primarily identified by other methods such as reports in the state STD surveillance system, TDH Vital Statistics birth files, and laboratory reports. Identification from these methods can cause a lag in reporting perinatal exposures in eHARS compared to instances when medical providers report such exposures. This data should be considered provisional due to delays in reporting.

Reporting HIV Stages 0–2 and HIV Stage 3 (AIDS): TDH form PH-1600 must be completed for the following events: new diagnosis of HIV (i.e., acute HIV infection or the first report of an antibody positive test result); new diagnosis of HIV Stage 3 (AIDS); or patient with a previously diagnosed HIV diagnosis on the first provider visit. Providers are required to report such events within seven days. Reporting forms are located at: <https://apps.health.tn.gov/ReportableDiseases/Common/PH-1600.pdf>.

HIV community planning regions: Tennessee’s 95 counties are divided into five HIV community planning regions. The HIV community planning regions are used by Ryan White Part B and HIV Prevention staff to analyze and report on HIV outcomes as well as by local community planning groups to allocate funds and resources to end the HIV epidemic. A map of the HIV community planning regions is in Appendix A.

Small numbers: Data release limitations are set to ensure that the information cannot be used to identify any individual. Caution should be used when interpreting rates where the numerators are less than 20 persons as estimates based on small numbers are subject to significant fluctuation.

Transmission risk: Transmission risk refers to the way in which an individual is reported to have acquired HIV. Despite possible existence of multiple transmission risks through which HIV can be transmitted, individuals are assigned a single most likely transmission risk based on a hierarchy developed by CDC. The most commonly reported transmission risks are: male-to-male sexual contact, heterosexual sexual contact, injection drug use and male-to-male sexual contact combined with injection drug use. “Other” transmission risks include blood transfusion. A limitation of the surveillance system is the large number of individuals reported with an undetermined transmission risk.

Vital status: Persons are presumed to be alive unless the TDH has received notification of death. Current vital status information for PLWH is ascertained through reports of death from other jurisdictions’ surveillance programs and routine matches with TDH Vital Statistics, National Death Index Office and the Social Security Death Master File. The most recent available death data are for calendar year 2017.

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Glossary

Case rate: The frequency of a defined event in a specified population for a given time period, usually expressed as the number of cases per 100,000 persons. Case rate is calculated by dividing the number of cases in the population of interest by the total number of people in the population. Then multiply by 100,000 to get the rate per 100,000 people.

Cisgender: All persons whose sex assigned at birth is the same as their current gender.

Concurrent Stage 3 HIV (AIDS) diagnosis: Any HIV diagnosis that occurs 12 months or less before an individual is diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS).

Continuum of Care: The HIV Continuum of Care displays the proportion of individuals living with diagnosed HIV who are engaged at each stage of HIV medical care: diagnosis of HIV, linkage to care, engagement in care and achievement of viral suppression. Goals are set for each stage and surveillance is conducted to evaluate progress.

Date of diagnosis: The date of diagnosis refers to the specimen collection date on the earliest lab result indicating HIV infection. If a laboratory test result is unavailable, the diagnosis date recorded in a medical record by a physician is used rather than the date that the physician wrote the note.

Death rate: The number of deaths in a specified population for a given time period, usually expressed as the number of deaths per 100,000 persons. The death rate is calculated by dividing the number of deaths in the population of interest by the total number of people in the population then multiplying by 100,000 to get the rate per 100,000 people.

Engaged in care: Persons with diagnosed HIV who had at least two CD4 or viral load results reported at least three months apart during the evaluation year.

Enrolled in Ryan White: Individuals who met the Ryan White Part B services eligibility criteria and were certified as eligible for Ryan White Part B services. Click [here](#) to learn more about Ryan White Part B eligibility.

HIV case: All individuals who have been diagnosed with HIV. Cases can be sub-classified into either HIV cases or HIV stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

HIV Stages 0–2: This refers to an individual who has been infected with HIV that is in the early stages of the disease process and has not met the case definition for HIV stage 3 (AIDS). Click [here](#) to learn more about HIV stages.

HIV Stage 3 (AIDS): This refers to an individual who has been infected with HIV that is in the later stages of the disease process and has met the case definition for HIV stage 3 (AIDS). Click [here](#) to learn more about HIV stages.

Linked to care, 30 days: Persons newly diagnosed with HIV with at least one CD4 or viral load result reported within 30 days after the diagnosis date.

Metropolitan Statistical Area: Geographical area consisting of an urban center with a minimum population of 50,000 persons and any relevant surrounding counties.⁹ For example, the Memphis

MSA includes eight counties in three states: Shelby, Tipton and Fayette Counties in Tennessee; Tunica, Tate, DeSoto and Marshall Counties in Mississippi; and Crittenden County in Arkansas.

Not enrolled in Ryan White: Individuals who were not certified as eligible for Ryan White Part B services because they did not apply or qualify for Ryan White Part B services. Click [here](#) to learn more about Ryan White Part B eligibility.

Perinatal exposure: Exposure of a child to HIV from an HIV-infected mother during pregnancy, labor or breastfeeding (through breast milk).

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Part B: The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program is a federal program designed to provide HIV medical care, medication and other support to low-income people living with HIV. Part B specifically provides funds to states to improve quality and accessibility of HIV care. Click [here](#) to learn more about the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program.

Transgender: Adjective describing persons whose gender is different than the sex they were assigned at birth. Transgender persons can be men or women, but for the purpose of this report, transgender individuals are categorized separately from non-transgender (or cisgender) men and women.

Treatment as prevention (TasP): Use of medical treatment options for those living with HIV as a way of preventing transmission to those who are HIV-negative. TasP usually refers to antiretroviral (ARV) treatment used to treat people living with HIV that reduces one's viral load and likelihood of transmitting the virus.

Virally suppressed: Persons with diagnosed HIV who had at least one viral load measurement during the evaluation year and whose last viral load measurement was less than or equal to 200 copies/mL.

Abbreviations

AIDS: Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

ARV: Antiretroviral

CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

eHARS: Enhanced HIV/AIDS reporting system

HAART: Highly active antiretroviral therapy

HET: Heterosexual sexual contact

HIV: Human immunodeficiency virus

IDU: Injection drug use

MMS: Male-to-male sexual contact

MSA: Metropolitan statistical area

MSM: Men who have sex with men

MMS + IDU: Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use

NIR: No identified risk

NRR: No reportable risk

PLWH: Persons living with diagnosed HIV

PrEP: Pre-exposure prophylaxis

PWID: Persons who inject drugs

TasP: Treatment as prevention

TDH: Tennessee Department of Health

US: United States

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Appendix A: Tennessee maps

Figure 48. Tennessee public health regions

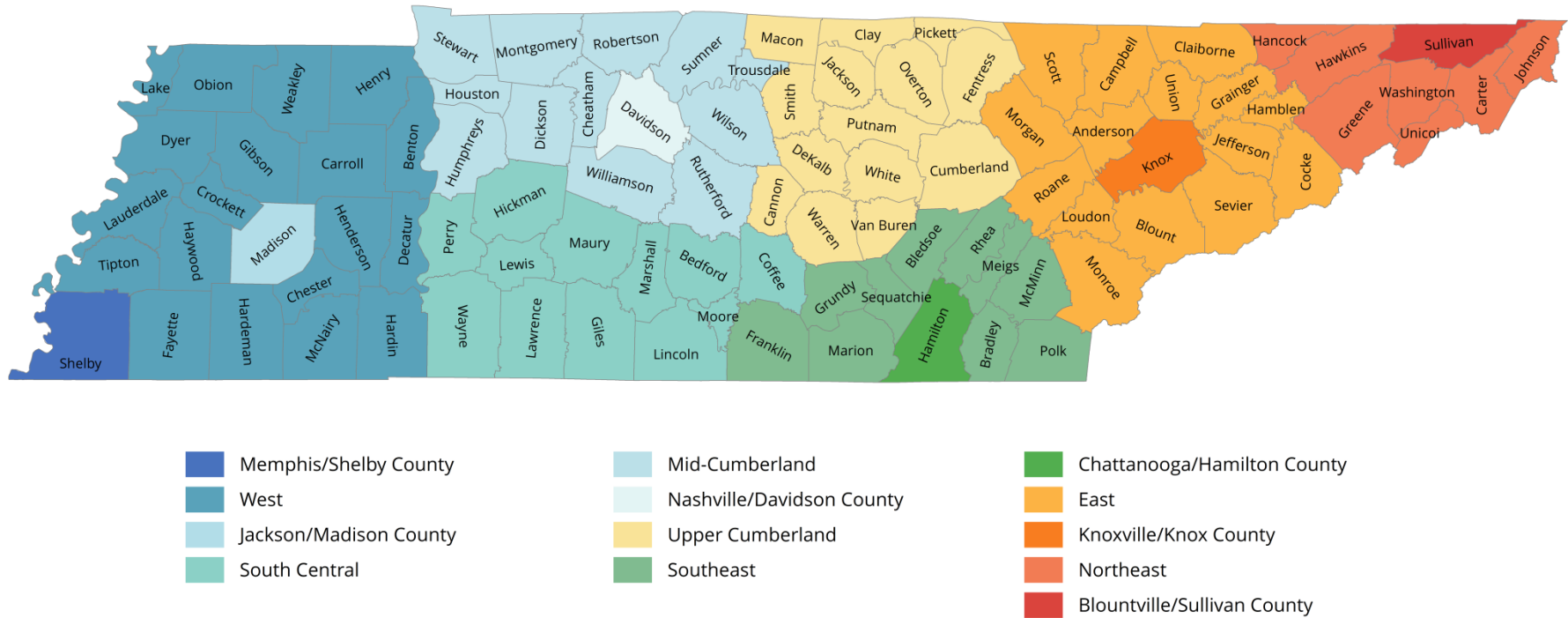
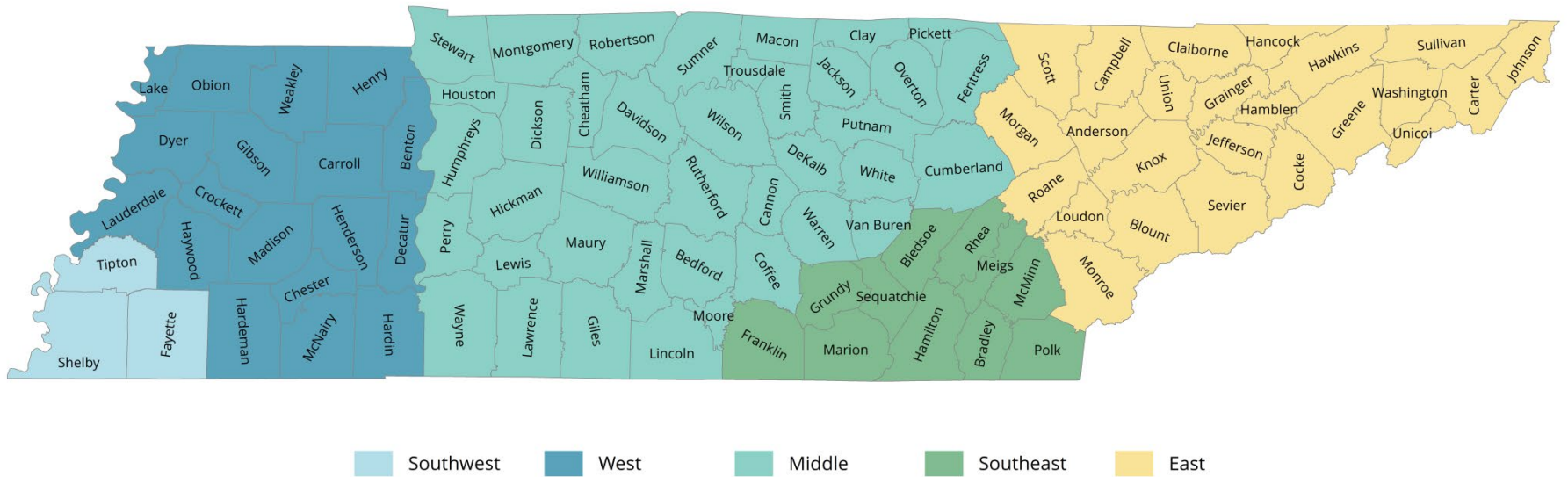


Figure 49. Tennessee HIV community planning regions



Appendix B: Persons newly diagnosed with HIV

Table 1. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	586	18.2	580	17.9	587	17.9	600	18.2	618	18.5
Cisgender female	147	4.4	126	3.7	130	3.8	137	4.0	146	4.2
Transgender person	12	—	13	—	8	—	20	—	12	—
Age group (at diagnosis, years)										
<15	9	0.7	6	0.5	4	0.3	4	0.3	2	0.2
15–24	192	21.9	195	22.3	188	21.6	175	20.1	165	19.0
25–34	255	29.1	240	26.8	245	26.7	295	31.6	289	30.4
35–44	126	15.1	126	15.2	120	14.4	132	15.7	138	16.3
45–54	111	12.4	101	11.3	94	10.6	87	9.9	106	12.2
≥55	52	2.8	51	2.7	74	3.8	64	3.2	76	3.7
Race/ethnicity by gender										
<i>Overall</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	435	39.3	424	38.0	416	37.0	436	38.4	407	35.6
Non-Hispanic white	248	5.1	242	4.9	258	5.2	237	4.7	272	5.4
Hispanic	46	13.6	36	10.3	35	9.6	55	14.5	73	18.7
Other	16	6.7	17	6.9	16	6.2	29	10.9	24	8.7
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	337	64.5	325	61.7	334	62.9	324	60.5	315	58.5
Non-Hispanic white	199	8.3	211	8.8	214	8.8	210	8.6	223	9.1
Hispanic	40	22.3	30	16.2	26	13.5	47	23.6	60	29.2
Other	10	8.6	14	11.7	13	10.5	19	14.8	20	15.0
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	88	15.1	89	15.1	77	13.0	95	15.9	84	13.9
Non-Hispanic white	48	1.9	28	1.1	42	1.7	26	1.0	47	1.8
Hispanic	5	3.1	6	3.6	8	4.6	7	3.9	11	5.9
Other	6	4.8	3	2.3	3	2.3	9	6.5	4	2.8
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	10	—	10	—	5	—	17	—	8	—
Non-Hispanic white	1	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	2	—
Hispanic	1	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Overall	745	11.3	719	10.8	725	10.8	757	11.2	776	11.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Newly diagnosed: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the year of interest and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

Hispanics can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 2. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	401	68.4	394	67.9	412	70.2	384	64.0	419	67.8
Non-Hispanic Black	230	—	226	—	243	—	197	—	200	—
Non-Hispanic white	136	—	143	—	138	—	145	—	157	—
Hispanic	29	—	19	—	21	—	30	—	47	—
Other	6	—	6	—	10	—	12	—	15	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	18	3.1	12	2.1	17	2.9	12	2.0	23	3.7
MMS + IDU	17	2.9	24	4.1	16	2.7	21	3.5	17	2.8
Heterosexual sexual contact	78	13.3	113	19.5	62	10.6	92	15.3	63	10.2
Perinatal exposure	1	0.2	2	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.3	1	0.2
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	71	12.1	35	6.0	80	13.6	89	14.8	95	15.4
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	97	66.0	110	87.3	83	63.8	93	67.9	72	49.3
Injection drug use (IDU)	17	11.6	9	7.1	10	7.7	8	5.8	33	22.6
Perinatal exposure	5	3.4	4	3.2	3	2.3	2	1.5	1	0.7
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	28	19.0	3	2.4	34	26.2	34	24.8	40	27.4
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	11	91.7	12	92.3	8	100.0	17	85.0	8	66.7
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.3
Any sexual contact + IDU	1	8.3	1	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.3
Perinatal exposure	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	1	7.7	1	12.5	3	15.0	2	16.7
Overall	745	—	719	—	725	—	757	—	776	—

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Newly diagnosed: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31 of the year of interest and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

% is the percentage of each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., transgender persons) should be interpreted with caution.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Appendix C: Persons living with diagnosed HIV

Table 3. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	12610	392.2	12861	396.7	12904	394.1	13364	404.4	13247	397.5
Cisgender female	4356	129.0	4419	129.8	4425	128.8	4476	129.1	4413	126.2
Transgender person	166	—	178	—	181	—	216	—	204	—
Age group (current age, years)										
<15	94	7.6	89	7.2	80	6.4	86	6.9	79	6.3
15–24	777	88.5	750	85.9	711	81.6	701	80.5	650	74.8
25–34	2987	340.9	3053	340.5	3099	338.1	3251	348.5	3230	340.1
35–44	3892	465.8	3802	457.9	3717	445.9	3742	445.2	3648	430.4
45–54	5534	619.3	5452	610.1	5257	590.3	5134	581.5	4838	555.3
≥55	3848	206.2	4312	225.9	4646	238.3	5142	258.0	5419	265.9
Race/ethnicity by gender										
<i>Overall</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	9556	863.9	9795	878.7	9851	875.6	10157	895.6	9998	875.6
Non-Hispanic white	6280	128.0	6357	128.9	6344	127.9	6507	130.4	6408	127.7
Hispanic	798	235.4	813	231.9	805	220.6	849	224.1	910	232.5
Other	498	207.8	493	198.9	510	198.5	543	203.6	548	198.2
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	6407	1225.8	6585	1251.0	6640	1249.8	6891	1286.3	6793	1260.8
Non-Hispanic white	5234	218.4	5295	219.6	5281	217.7	5439	222.8	5354	218.2
Hispanic	622	346.2	635	342.9	623	323.8	657	329.5	712	346.5
Other	347	300.1	346	289.6	360	290.2	377	292.7	388	290.1
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	3037	520.5	3088	524.8	3089	520.3	3118	521.1	3061	507.6
Non-Hispanic white	1008	40.2	1020	40.4	1019	40.2	1019	39.9	1012	39.4
Hispanic	169	106.0	171	103.4	175	101.5	182	101.4	188	101.1
Other	142	114.5	140	109.1	142	106.8	157	113.8	152	106.5
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Non-Hispanic Black	112	—	122	—	122	—	148	—	144	—
Non-Hispanic white	38	—	42	—	44	—	49	—	42	—
Hispanic	7	—	7	—	7	—	10	—	10	—
Other	9	—	7	—	8	—	9	—	8	—
Overall	17132	259.9	17458	262.7	17510	261.0	18056	266.6	17864	261.6

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the year of interest

Hispanics can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 4. Persons living with diagnosed HIV by transmission risk, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	8398	66.6	8547	66.5	8643	67.0	8943	66.9	8921	67.3
Non-Hispanic Black	3815	—	3937	—	4025	—	4205	—	4166	—
Non-Hispanic white	4013	—	4045	—	4029	—	4127	—	4084	—
Hispanic	346	—	351	—	354	—	374	—	420	—
Other	224	—	214	—	226	—	237	—	251	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	652	5.2	656	5.1	637	4.9	624	4.7	599	4.5
MMS + IDU	546	4.3	558	4.3	527	4.1	566	4.2	532	4.0
Heterosexual sexual contact	1591	12.6	1669	13.0	1665	12.9	1719	12.9	1679	12.7
Perinatal exposure	70	0.6	72	0.6	72	0.6	77	0.6	81	0.6
Other	51	0.4	51	0.4	48	0.4	46	0.3	43	0.3
Unknown	1304	10.3	1308	10.2	1321	10.2	1389	10.4	1392	10.5
<i>Cisgender Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	3153	72.4	3216	72.8	3224	72.9	3242	72.4	3153	71.4
Injection drug use (IDU)	443	10.2	445	10.1	438	9.9	424	9.5	429	9.7
Perinatal exposure	91	2.1	92	2.1	93	2.1	101	2.3	102	2.3
Other	15	0.3	15	0.3	14	0.3	15	0.3	13	0.3
Unknown	654	15.0	651	14.7	656	14.8	694	15.5	716	16.2
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	137	82.5	148	83.1	152	84.0	182	84.3	171	83.8
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.5	2	1.0
Any sexual contact + IDU	9	5.4	9	5.1	8	4.4	10	4.6	9	4.4
Perinatal exposure	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.5	1	0.5
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	18	10.8	19	10.7	19	10.5	22	10.2	21	10.3
Overall	17132	—	17458	—	17510	—	18056	—	17864	—

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the year of interest

% is the percentage of each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., transgender persons) should be interpreted with caution.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Appendix D: Deaths among persons living with diagnosed HIV

Table 8. Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2014–2018

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	206	6.5	222	6.9	220	6.8	225	6.9	237	7.2
Cisgender female	83	2.5	96	2.8	78	2.3	77	2.2	100	2.9
Transgender person	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
Age group (at death, years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	6	0.7	7	0.8	3	0.3	5	0.6	2	0.2
25–34	19	2.2	31	3.5	24	2.7	17	1.9	23	2.5
35–44	49	5.8	61	7.3	37	4.5	46	5.5	43	5.1
45–54	92	10.3	116	13.0	97	10.9	90	10.1	100	11.3
≥55	125	6.9	104	5.6	138	7.2	146	7.5	171	8.6
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	173	15.8	184	16.6	165	14.8	175	15.6	186	16.4
Non-Hispanic white	106	2.2	116	2.4	118	2.4	122	2.5	142	2.8
Hispanic	5	1.5	7	2.1	8	2.3	2	0.5	6	1.6
Other	7	3.0	12	5.0	8	3.2	5	1.9	5	1.9
Overall	291	4.4	319	4.8	299	4.5	304	4.5	339	5.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV: deaths among persons who resided in Tennessee at the time of death

Hispanics can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Appendix E: Perinatal HIV exposures

Table 5. Age group and race of pregnant persons diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2014–2018

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Age group (at delivery, years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	13	4.9	5	2.0	8	3.3	10	4.3	15	6.7
25–34	28	6.4	19	4.3	25	5.5	47	10.3	53	11.6
35–44	12	11.4	12	11.0	8	7.0	19	16.3	17	13.9
45–54	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	69.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	36	21.3	24	14.5	32	19.7	55	33.5	51	31.2
Non-Hispanic white	6	1.1	6	1.1	7	1.3	13	2.4	18	3.4
Hispanic	9	19.1	4	7.8	3	6.1	3	6.4	5	10.8
Other	2	4.3	2	4.0	0	0	5	7.8	11	16.6
Overall	53	6.5	36	4.4	42	5.2	76	9.4	85	10.5

Sources: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Pregnant persons diagnosed with HIV: persons living with diagnosed with a live birth during January 1–December 31 of the year of interest and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

Hispanics can be of any race.

Rates per 10,000 persons. Rates were calculated using Tennessee Department of Health Birth Statistical File 2014–2018.

Table 6. Characteristics of pregnant persons diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2014–2018

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Transmission risk										
Heterosexual sexual contact	40	75.5	23	63.9	28	66.7	55	72.4	51	60.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	3.8	4	11.1	1	2.4	4	5.3	3	3.5
Perinatal exposure	2	3.8	1	2.8	4	9.5	4	5.3	7	8.2
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	9	17.0	8	22.2	9	21.4	13	17.1	24	28.2
Delivery type										
Vaginal	19	35.8	21	58.3	18	42.9	39	51.3	36	42.4
Elective cesarean	5	9.4	1	2.8	8	19.0	1	1.3	4	4.7
Non-elective cesarean	3	5.7	0	0.0	1	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cesarean, unknown type	26	49.1	14	38.9	14	33.3	35	46.1	45	52.9
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.4	1	1.3	0	0.0
Viral suppression (before/at delivery)										
Virally suppressed	32	60.4	23	63.9	26	61.9	54	71.1	61	71.8
Not virally suppressed	15	28.3	9	25.0	8	19.0	17	22.4	19	22.4
Unknown	6	11.3	4	11.1	8	19.0	5	6.6	5	5.9
Overall	53	—	36	—	42	—	76	—	85	—

Sources: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Pregnant persons diagnosed with HIV: persons living with diagnosed with a live birth during January 1–December 31 of the year of interest and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

% is the percentage of each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., transgender persons) should be interpreted with caution.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

Table 7. Infants born to pregnant persons diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2014–2018

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Birth weight										
Low (<2500 grams)	14	26.4	7	19.4	7	16.7	10	13.2	18	21.2
Normal (≥2500 grams)	39	73.6	29	80.6	35	83.3	65	85.5	67	78.8
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0
Gestational age										
Preterm (<37 weeks)	12	22.6	12	33.3	6	14.3	13	17.1	16	18.8
Early term (37–38 weeks)	24	45.3	13	36.1	18	42.9	34	44.7	45	52.9
Full term (≥39 weeks)	16	30.2	11	30.6	17	40.5	28	36.8	24	28.2
Unknown	1	1.9	0	0.0	1	2.4	1	1.3	0	0.0
Overall	53	—	36	—	42	—	76	—	85	—

Sources: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Pregnant persons diagnosed with HIV: persons living with diagnosed with a live birth during January 1–December 31 of the year of interest and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

% is the percentage of each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., transgender persons) should be interpreted with caution.

Appendix F: State data

Table 9. Persons diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2019

	New HIV diagnoses		Concurrent Stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses		All persons living with diagnosed HIV	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender						
Cisgender male	618	18.5	120	3.6	13247	397.5
Cisgender female	146	4.2	26	0.7	4413	126.2
Transgender person	12	—	0	—	204	—
Age group (years)						
<15	2	0.2	0	0.0	79	6.3
15–24	165	19.0	11	1.3	650	74.8
25–34	289	30.4	44	4.6	3230	340.1
35–44	138	16.3	30	3.5	3648	430.4
45–54	106	12.2	29	3.3	4838	555.3
≥55	76	3.7	32	1.6	5419	265.9
Race/ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic Black	407	35.6	70	6.1	9998	875.6
Non-Hispanic white	272	5.4	52	1.0	6408	127.7
Hispanic	73	18.7	18	4.6	910	232.5
Other	24	8.7	6	2.2	548	198.2
Transmission risk						
<i>Cisgender male</i>						
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	419	—	75	—	8921	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	23	—	4	—	599	—
MMS and IDU	17	—	0	—	532	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	63	—	21	—	1679	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	0	—	81	—
Other	0	—	0	—	43	—
Unknown	95	—	20	—	1392	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>						
Heterosexual sexual contact	72	—	18	—	3153	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	33	—	4	—	429	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	0	—	102	—
Other	0	—	0	—	13	—
Unknown	40	—	4	—	716	—
<i>Transgender person</i>						
Any sexual contact	8	—	0	—	171	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	2	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	0	—	9	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	0	—	21	—
Overall	776	11.4	146	2.1	17,864	261.6

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Appendix G: Public health regional data

Table 10. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Memphis/Shelby County, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	212	47.5	206	46.3	211	47.5	228	51.3	207	46.6
Cisgender female	62	12.6	54	11.0	46	9.4	58	11.8	52	10.6
Transgender person	5	—	5	—	2	—	11	—	5	—
Age group (years)										
<15	3	1.5	2	1.0	0	0.0	3	1.5	1	0.5
15–24	84	63.2	76	58.5	76	60.0	86	69.2	81	66.5
25–34	87	64.7	92	67.7	84	61.2	105	75.4	83	58.8
35–44	43	36.2	42	35.9	39	33.5	46	39.4	37	31.7
45–54	41	33.5	31	25.6	31	26.1	32	27.5	35	30.7
≥55	21	9.1	22	9.3	29	12.1	25	10.3	27	10.9
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	239	47.9	242	48.4	224	44.7	253	50.4	207	41.1
Non-Hispanic white	27	7.9	12	3.5	22	6.5	26	7.8	29	8.8
Hispanic	11	19.3	6	10.3	11	18.5	15	24.6	23	37.0
Other	2	5.3	5	13.0	2	5.1	3	7.5	5	12.1
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	126	—	127	—	140	—	123	—	113	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	1	—	4	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	41	—	62	—	33	—	35	—	13	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	42	—	17	—	36	—	63	—	79	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	40	—	50	—	30	—	31	—	19	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	5	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	2	—	2	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	15	—	1	—	15	—	25	—	29	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	5	—	5	—	2	—	10	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	2	—
Overall	279	29.8	265	28.3	259	27.7	297	31.7	264	28.2

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 11. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, West public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	24	9.2	27	10.4	27	10.4	18	6.9	19	7.3
Cisgender female	4	1.5	5	1.9	9	3.4	4	1.5	4	1.5
Transgender person	1	—	2	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	6	8.8	9	13.4	12	18.0	4	6.1	6	9.2
25–34	11	17.9	13	21.2	13	20.9	7	11.2	8	12.7
35–44	4	6.2	6	9.6	7	11.3	6	9.7	6	9.7
45–54	5	6.9	3	4.2	1	1.4	4	5.8	2	3.0
≥55	3	1.8	3	1.8	3	1.8	1	0.6	1	0.6
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	14	16.0	20	23.2	19	21.9	11	12.7	13	15.1
Non-Hispanic white	14	3.4	12	2.9	17	4.1	10	2.4	7	1.7
Hispanic	1	6.7	2	13.1	0	0.0	1	6.1	2	11.9
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.5
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	16	—	21	—	17	—	10	—	13	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	0	—	2	—	1	—	2	—
MMS and IDU	1	—	0	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	2	—	5	—	4	—	3	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	3	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	2	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	4	—	4	—	6	—	4	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	3	—	0	—	1	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	29	3.1	34	3.6	36	3.8	22	2.3	23	2.5

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 12. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Jackson/Madison County, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	14	30.3	11	23.8	X	X	13	28.1	7	15.1
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	5	34.4	5	35.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
25–34	5	41.4	6	49.7	X	X	9	72.6	X	X
35–44	5	43.9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	12	33.1	8	22.0	9	24.6	12	32.8	8	21.8
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	10	—	7	—	8	—	10	—	5	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	10	10.2

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 13. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, South Central public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	13	6.7	21	10.7	16	8.0	15	7.4	19	9.3
Cisgender female	X	X	5	2.5	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
25–34	8	16.7	8	16.1	6	11.7	7	13.4	12	22.4
35–44	X	X	X	X	6	12.2	X	X	X	X
45–54	X	X	5	9.3	6	11.1	0	0.0	X	X
≥55	X	X	6	4.9	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	6	22.7	9	33.6	7	25.5	5	17.9	10	35.2
Non-Hispanic white	9	2.7	13	3.8	11	3.2	8	2.3	10	2.9
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Other	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	8	—	9	—	9	—	8	—	12	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	7	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	5	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	26	6.6	X	X	X	X	25	6.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 14. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Mid-Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	56	9.4	52	8.5	65	10.3	81	12.6	77	11.7
Cisgender female	10	1.6	11	1.7	18	2.8	14	2.1	24	3.6
Transgender person	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8	1	0.4	0	0.0
15–24	19	11.2	24	13.9	20	11.4	20	11.2	18	10.0
25–34	23	14.3	19	11.4	25	14.4	36	20.3	31	17.1
35–44	10	6.0	13	7.7	9	5.2	20	11.2	15	8.2
45–54	11	6.5	6	3.5	19	10.8	12	6.8	19	10.7
≥55	2	0.7	2	0.7	8	2.5	6	1.8	18	5.3
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	30	25.7	24	19.7	29	22.5	37	27.3	41	28.9
Non-Hispanic white	29	3.0	33	3.3	43	4.3	43	4.2	52	5.0
Hispanic	4	5.6	4	5.3	9	11.3	6	7.1	4	4.5
Other	3	5.3	4	6.7	2	3.1	9	13.4	4	5.6
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	46	—	37	—	45	—	53	—	61	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	1	—	4	—	2	—	2	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	5	—	7	—	15	—	9	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	5	—	10	—	9	—	4	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	9	—	8	—	12	—	9	—	13	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	4	—	4	—	6	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	66	5.4	65	5.2	83	6.5	95	7.3	101	7.6

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 15. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Nashville/Davidson County, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	134	40.9	114	34.5	125	37.7	106	31.9	139	41.6
Cisgender female	27	7.7	23	6.5	12	3.4	22	6.2	14	3.9
Transgender person	5	—	3	—	2	—	6	—	3	—
Age group (years)										
<15	3	2.4	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	45	50.2	36	40.2	32	36.2	31	35.2	23	26.1
25–34	64	48.4	49	36.2	61	44.3	55	39.2	79	55.3
35–44	24	25.8	29	31.2	23	24.6	27	28.5	27	28.1
45–54	18	21.5	21	25.2	13	15.8	11	13.7	16	20.4
≥55	12	7.7	5	3.1	9	5.6	10	6.1	11	6.6
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	87	46.6	75	39.8	77	41.0	70	37.4	75	40.2
Non-Hispanic white	57	14.8	54	14.0	48	12.4	36	9.3	53	13.6
Hispanic	13	19.1	9	13.0	8	11.4	17	23.8	23	31.8
Other	9	22.5	2	4.8	6	14.3	11	25.3	5	11.2
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	113	—	92	—	108	—	82	—	120	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	4	—	2	—	0	—	4	—	3	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	10	—	13	—	2	—	14	—	9	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	7	—	6	—	14	—	5	—	4	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	20	—	20	—	7	—	20	—	8	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	3	—	0	—	0	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	2	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	5	—	0	—	4	—	2	—	1	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	5	—	3	—	2	—	5	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Overall	166	24.4	140	20.4	139	20.2	134	19.4	156	22.5

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 16. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Upper Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	15	8.8	X	X	13	7.5	8	4.6	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	6	13.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
25–34	7	18.0	X	X	X	X	5	12.0	X	X
35–44	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	14	4.4	12	3.8	13	4.0	10	3.1	X	X
Hispanic	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	6	—	10	—	8	—	8	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	X	X	16	4.5	X	X	5	1.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 17. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Southeast public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	13	8.0	13	7.9	12	7.3	12	7.2	15	8.9
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
25–34	X	X	5	13.0	X	X	6	15.1	7	17.2
35–44	6	14.7	X	X	5	12.5	X	X	5	12.6
45–54	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	5	42.4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	6	2.0	15	5.1	9	3.0	10	3.3	14	4.7
Hispanic	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	7	—	5	—	6	—	7	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 18. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Chattanooga/Hamilton County, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	37	21.7	42	24.3	33	18.9	36	20.5	38	21.4
Cisgender female	7	3.8	X	X	X	X	X	X	10	5.3
Transgender person	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
15–24	8	18.0	13	29.4	9	20.4	X	X	6	13.6
25–34	18	36.4	13	25.4	17	32.5	20	37.6	20	36.9
35–44	7	15.9	15	34.0	5	11.3	6	13.4	12	26.5
45–54	9	19.1	10	21.2	8	17.1	5	10.8	6	13.1
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	8.0	X	X
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	22	31.9	23	33.2	19	27.3	21	30.1	24	34.3
Non-Hispanic white	18	7.1	24	9.4	24	9.3	21	8.1	19	7.3
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Other	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	19	—	31	—	21	—	23	—	25	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	6	—	X	—	X	—	5	—	7	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	7	—	X	—	8	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	9	—	X	—	5	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	48	13.1

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 19. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, East public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	19	5.1	22	5.9	22	5.8	22	5.8	26	6.8
Cisgender female	5	1.3	2	0.5	6	1.5	8	2.0	5	1.3
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	3	3.4	6	6.8	8	9.1	9	10.2	7	8.0
25–34	4	4.8	6	7.0	7	8.0	10	11.2	11	12.0
35–44	6	6.6	2	2.2	5	5.7	5	5.7	7	8.0
45–54	6	5.6	5	4.7	5	4.7	6	5.6	5	4.8
≥55	5	2.0	4	1.5	3	1.1	1	0.4	1	0.4
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	1	6.2	3	18.4	2	12.1	3	18.0	1	5.9
Non-Hispanic white	20	2.9	16	2.3	23	3.3	24	3.4	23	3.3
Hispanic	3	9.9	4	12.7	3	9.1	3	8.8	7	19.7
Other	0	0.0	1	5.2	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	12	—	12	—	11	—	10	—	18	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	3	—	2	—	3	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	3	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	4	—	4	—	5	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	2	—	5	—	5	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	0	—	1	—	3	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	24	3.2	24	3.2	28	3.7	31	4.0	31	4.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 20. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Knoxville/Knox County, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	30	13.7	41	18.5	35	15.6	37	16.3	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	10	4.3	15	6.3	X	X	25	10.3
Transgender person	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Age group (years)										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	7	9.8	11	15.3	11	15.3	6	8.3	16	22.2
25–34	12	19.9	20	32.6	15	23.9	24	37.7	30	46.3
35–44	9	15.9	7	12.3	14	24.4	9	15.4	20	33.8
45–54	8	13.4	9	15.1	X	X	7	11.9	9	15.5
≥55	X	X	X	X	6	4.7	X	X	X	X
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	12	30.3	15	37.6	16	39.7	17	41.9	24	58.6
Non-Hispanic white	28	7.5	33	8.7	32	8.4	26	6.8	48	12.5
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	X	X	6	29.0	X	X
Other	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	22.3
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	23	—	30	—	26	—	29	—	33	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	9	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	6	—	X	—	6	—	11	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	8	—	7	—	9	—	11	—	12	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	13	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 21. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Northeast public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	15	8.7	12	6.9	14	8.1	13	7.5	8	4.6
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	5	11.0	5	11.1	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
25–34	10	24.8	X	X	7	16.9	6	14.3	X	X
35–44	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	21	6.5	9	2.8	11	3.4	11	3.4	7	2.2
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	12	—	9	—	10	—	11	—	6	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 22. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Blountville/Sullivan County public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	6	7.9	5	6.6	X	X	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
25–34	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	27.1	0	0.0
35–44	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
45–54	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	6	4.1	X	X	9	6.1	5	3.4
Hispanic	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
Other	0	6.7	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	X	—	X	—	10	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	6	3.8	6	3.8	X	X	X	X	5	3.2

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 23. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Memphis/Shelby County, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	37	8.3	38	8.5	43	9.7	52	11.7	38	8.5
Cisgender female	6	1.2	9	1.8	12	2.4	12	2.4	10	2.0
Transgender person	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	6	4.5	7	5.4	6	4.7	10	8.0	6	4.9
25–34	10	7.4	13	9.6	17	12.4	19	13.6	14	9.9
35–44	10	8.4	9	7.7	13	11.2	13	11.1	9	7.7
45–54	12	9.8	11	9.1	13	10.9	13	11.2	7	6.1
≥55	5	2.2	8	3.4	7	2.9	9	3.7	12	4.8
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	34	6.8	40	8.0	47	9.4	49	9.8	33	6.6
Non-Hispanic white	4	1.2	3	0.9	4	1.2	8	2.4	7	2.1
Hispanic	5	8.8	2	3.4	5	8.4	6	9.8	5	8.0
Other	1	2.6	3	7.8	0	0.0	1	2.5	3	7.3
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	18	—	18	—	21	—	25	—	17	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	3	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	10	—	14	—	13	—	11	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	9	—	6	—	9	—	13	—	16	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	9	—	10	—	7	—	5	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	2	—	5	—	4	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	44	4.7	48	5.1	56	6.0	64	6.8	48	5.1

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 24. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, West public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	6	2.3	6	2.3	4	1.5	3	1.2	4	1.5
Cisgender female	0	0.0	3	1.1	3	1.1	2	0.7	0	0.0
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	1	1.5	2	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	1	1.6	2	3.3	4	6.4	1	1.6	1	1.6
35–44	0	0.0	2	3.2	1	1.6	2	3.2	1	1.6
45–54	2	2.7	1	1.4	0	0.0	2	2.9	1	1.5
≥55	2	1.2	2	1.2	2	1.2	0	0.0	1	0.6
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	5	5.7	6	7.0	3	3.5	4	4.6	2	2.3
Non-Hispanic white	1	0.2	2	0.5	4	1.0	1	0.2	1	0.2
Hispanic	0	0.0	1	6.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.9
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	4	—	5	—	3	—	2	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	6	1.1	9	1.7	7	1.3	5	0.9	4	0.8

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 25. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Jackson/Madison County, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
35–44	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
45–54	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Hispanic	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 26. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, South Central public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	2.5	7	3.4
Cisgender female	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
25–34	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
35–44	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
45–54	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
≥55	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	5	1.3	X	X	5	1.2	5	1.2	7	1.7

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 27. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Mid-Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	20	3.3	4	0.7	14	2.2	18	2.8	14	2.1
Cisgender female	5	0.8	2	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.6	7	1.0
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0
15–24	2	1.2	3	1.7	1	0.6	2	1.1	0	0.0
25–34	9	5.6	0	0.0	5	2.9	9	5.1	4	2.2
35–44	3	1.8	1	0.6	3	1.7	6	3.4	5	2.7
45–54	9	5.3	2	1.2	6	3.4	1	0.6	6	3.4
≥55	2	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.9	6	1.8
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	9	7.7	3	2.5	5	3.9	10	7.4	8	5.6
Non-Hispanic white	13	1.3	1	0.1	7	0.7	8	0.8	9	0.9
Hispanic	3	4.2	1	1.3	3	3.8	1	1.2	2	2.2
Other	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	3	4.5	2	2.8
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	14	—	3	—	10	—	10	—	11	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	1	—	1	—	8	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	7	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	25	2.1	6	0.5	15	1.2	22	1.7	21	1.6

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 28. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Nashville/Davidson County, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	23	7.0	23	7.0	15	4.5	17	5.1	23	6.9
Cisgender female	5	1.4	5	1.4	3	0.8	2	0.6	1	0.3
Transgender person	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	3	3.3	2	2.2	4	4.5	3	3.4	2	2.3
25–34	8	6.1	9	6.7	6	4.4	11	7.8	8	5.6
35–44	8	8.6	10	10.8	3	3.2	3	3.2	8	8.3
45–54	5	6.0	6	7.2	3	3.6	3	3.7	1	1.3
≥55	4	2.6	1	0.6	2	1.2	0	0.0	5	3.0
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	15	8.0	16	8.5	9	4.8	12	6.4	13	7.0
Non-Hispanic white	12	3.1	9	2.3	5	1.3	2	0.5	7	1.8
Hispanic	1	1.5	3	4.3	2	2.8	4	5.6	4	5.5
Other	1	2.5	0	0.0	2	4.8	2	4.6	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	18	—	16	—	13	—	13	—	19	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	6	—	1	—	2	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	5	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Overall	29	4.3	28	4.1	18	2.6	20	2.9	24	3.5

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 29. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Upper Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	5	2.9	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
35–44	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	5	1.6	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	5	1.4	X	X	X	X	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 30. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Southeast public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	5	3.1	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
35–44	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
45–54	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 31. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Chattanooga/Hamilton County, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	11	6.4	7	4.0	7	4.0	10	5.6
Cisgender female	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
25–34	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6	11.1
35–44	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	5	4.4	X	X
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	5	7.3	5	7.2	X	X	5	7.2	6	8.6
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	6	2.4	7	2.7	X	X	X	X
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	9	—	X	—	X	—	7	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	5	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 32. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, East public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	7	1.9	9	2.4	6	1.6	8	2.1	6	1.6
Cisgender female	2	0.5	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.5	0	0.0
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0	2	2.3	0	0.0
25–34	0	0.0	2	2.3	1	1.1	2	2.2	2	2.2
35–44	4	4.4	0	0.0	1	1.1	3	3.4	0	0.0
45–54	1	0.9	4	3.7	4	3.7	3	2.8	3	2.9
≥55	4	1.6	3	1.2	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.0	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	8	1.2	9	1.3	6	0.9	7	1.0	6	0.9
Hispanic	1	3.3	1	3.2	1	3.0	2	5.9	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.9	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	3	—	5	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	9	1.2	10	1.3	7	0.9	11	1.4	6	0.8

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 33. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Knoxville/Knox County, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	6	2.7	11	4.9	11	4.8
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	5	2.1	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
25–34	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	11.0	6	9.3
35–44	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	12.3	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	7	1.9	6	1.6	7	1.8	7	1.8	9	2.3
Hispanic	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	7	—	6	—	6	—	8	—	7	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	9	2.0	11	2.4	X	X	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 34. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Northeast public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	5	2.9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
25–34	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
35–44	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	5	1.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	X	X	6	1.7	5	1.4	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 35. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Blountville/Sullivan County public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cisgender female	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
35–44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
45–54	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hispanic	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 36. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Memphis/Shelby County, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	4323	969.2	4405	989.6	4406	992.1	4604	1035.9	4506	1013.4
Cisgender female	1982	403.6	2006	408.6	1974	401.9	2008	408.2	1943	394.5
Transgender person	70	—	82	—	79	—	98	—	94	—
Age group (years)										
<15	36	18.2	37	18.8	29	14.8	32	16.3	29	14.8
15–24	360	270.9	330	253.8	330	260.5	323	260.0	310	254.4
25–34	1331	989.8	1364	1004.1	1318	959.6	1384	993.6	1297	918.7
35–44	1595	1343.3	1556	1330.4	1528	1311.2	1569	1344.7	1505	1288.6
45–54	1793	1465.1	1788	1478.9	1757	1478.6	1748	1500.9	1679	1472.6
≥55	1260	546.3	1418	602.1	1497	624.8	1654	678.7	1723	695.9
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	5291	1059.7	5430	1084.9	5410	1080.1	5621	1119.3	5483	1089.6
Non-Hispanic white	706	206.0	688	203.0	672	200.1	696	208.9	662	200.3
Hispanic	161	281.8	165	283.5	167	281.0	177	290.3	194	312.3
Other	217	573.1	210	546.6	210	538.0	216	539.6	204	494.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2707	—	2750	—	2769	—	2872	—	2816	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	108	—	106	—	98	—	101	—	102	—
MMS and IDU	99	—	96	—	92	—	96	—	84	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	733	—	772	—	773	—	804	—	754	—
Perinatal exposure	29	—	29	—	28	—	29	—	31	—
Other	13	—	12	—	12	—	11	—	10	—
Unknown	634	—	640	—	634	—	691	—	709	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1527	—	1550	—	1527	—	1529	—	1449	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	70	—	71	—	71	—	73	—	70	—
Perinatal exposure	48	—	48	—	49	—	52	—	51	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Unknown	335	—	335	—	325	—	352	—	371	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	59	—	70	—	66	—	84	—	79	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	10	—	11	—	12	—	13	—	15	—
Overall	6375	680.3	6493	693.7	6459	690.6	6710	716.6	6543	698.2

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 37. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, West public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	500	191.2	502	193.5	502	192.9	501	192.4	543	209.3
Cisgender female	195	72.6	183	68.4	194	72.6	194	72.6	208	77.9
Transgender person	8	—	10	—	12	—	8	—	8	—
Age group (years)										
<15	3	3.1	1	1.0	1	1.1	1	1.1	1	1.1
15–24	27	39.5	26	38.7	25	37.6	22	33.3	27	41.6
25–34	123	200.6	119	193.7	124	198.9	119	189.9	136	216.0
35–44	153	239.0	141	226.4	141	227.6	145	234.1	151	244.9
45–54	235	322.5	228	318.1	229	324.4	207	299.4	186	276.4
≥55	162	97.2	180	106.6	188	109.9	209	120.4	258	146.5
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	401	457.9	394	456.8	389	448.6	386	445.1	420	487.4
Non-Hispanic white	250	60.2	253	61.2	268	65.0	267	64.9	283	69.0
Hispanic	28	187.8	26	170.7	26	162.7	25	152.9	29	172.1
Other	24	198.9	22	179.1	25	198.4	25	193.2	27	203.2
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	287	—	291	—	293	—	290	—	335	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	39	—	38	—	39	—	40	—	35	—
MMS and IDU	29	—	35	—	34	—	35	—	34	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	97	—	97	—	101	—	98	—	99	—
Perinatal exposure	5	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
Other	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
Unknown	39	—	34	—	28	—	31	—	33	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	151	—	141	—	149	—	148	—	159	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	23	—	22	—	19	—	19	—	19	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	0	—	1	—	2	—	4	—
Other	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Unknown	19	—	19	—	23	—	23	—	24	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	5	—	7	—	10	—	6	—	7	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
Overall	703	132.6	695	131.9	708	134.2	703	133.2	759	144.2

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 38. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Jackson/Madison County, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	212	459.6	215	465.7	216	468.2	230	497.1	186	400.7
Cisgender female	92	178.9	97	189.1	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Age group (years)										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
15–24	20	137.6	24	167.8	15	106.0	20	143.7	9	65.1
25–34	63	522.2	62	513.1	65	535.2	65	524.5	56	446.9
35–44	64	562.1	65	581.4	71	639.2	75	676.6	62	557.4
45–54	91	707.6	90	710.4	80	638.6	79	648.7	59	498.4
≥55	62	219.3	69	238.4	72	246.0	82	274.9	77	252.1
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	192	530.3	200	551.0	203	556.0	208	38.4	179	488.4
Non-Hispanic white	85	153.6	84	153.1	76	139.5	88	4.7	63	115.6
Hispanic	18	511.1	19	518.0	17	451.8	17	14.5	14	350.9
Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	139	—	141	—	151	—	162	—	127	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	13	—	13	—	10	—	9	—	8	—
MMS and IDU	11	—	11	—	7	—	10	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	34	—	35	—	30	—	33	—	29	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	11	—	10	—	14	—	12	—	14	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	59	—	64	—	58	—	61	—	52	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	14	—	14	—	13	—	13	—	13	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	15	—	15	—	15	—	14	—	10	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 39. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, South Central public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	276	138.7	277	137.3	408	199.9
Cisgender female	90	45.2	94	46.7	X	X	X	X	122	58.2
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
15–24	8	16.9	11	23.3	11	23.2	9	18.9	14	29.2
25–34	44	91.9	43	86.7	51	99.8	52	99.2	81	151.4
35–44	66	136.5	70	144.9	73	149.0	67	134.6	104	206.8
45–54	105	194.3	118	218.5	117	216.7	112	207.7	165	309.0
≥55	101	84.8	112	92.1	118	94.9	129	101.7	167	128.7
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	75	283.5	84	313.5	102	371.2	101	360.9	155	545.2
Non-Hispanic white	223	66.1	238	70.0	239	69.5	236	67.9	327	93.3
Hispanic	21	116.7	26	138.5	24	120.6	24	113.7	39	176.9
Other	5	47.4	6	54.3	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	143	—	155	—	161	—	166	—	265	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	18	—	19	—	22	—	18	—	28	—
MMS and IDU	16	—	17	—	22	—	20	—	27	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	35	—	44	—	43	—	43	—	55	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	19	—	22	—	22	—	24	—	28	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	63	—	67	—	67	—	67	—	86	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	13	—	15	—	18	—	13	—	17	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	11	—	9	—	7	—	9	—	15	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	324	82.6	354	89.2	X	X	X	X	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 40. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Mid-Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	1114	186.2	1116	181.9	1154	183.0	1244	192.9	1439	218.8
Cisgender female	295	48.0	317	50.3	336	52.0	349	52.7	426	63.0
Transgender person	11	—	12	—	13	—	16	—	16	—
Age group (years)										
<15	13	5.1	10	3.9	10	3.8	13	4.8	17	6.2
15–24	78	45.9	63	36.5	60	34.2	69	38.8	70	38.9
25–34	242	150.7	257	153.9	293	168.9	329	185.2	358	197.3
35–44	304	182.6	309	182.9	290	167.2	313	175.7	360	197.1
45–54	483	284.3	466	269.1	466	265.4	455	257.2	506	285.6
≥55	300	102.9	340	112.1	384	121.7	430	131.2	570	167.4
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	489	419.6	523	429.4	555	430.2	626	461.4	719	506.8
Non-Hispanic white	796	82.2	793	80.4	801	79.8	829	81.3	978	94.8
Hispanic	91	127.1	84	111.6	102	127.6	100	118.0	112	125.7
Other	44	77.2	45	75.2	45	70.5	54	80.2	72	101.3
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	768	—	777	—	809	—	869	—	1017	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	61	—	64	—	65	—	66	—	61	—
MMS and IDU	70	—	64	—	62	—	70	—	71	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	118	—	121	—	131	—	133	—	158	—
Perinatal exposure	3	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	4	—
Other	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	8	—
Unknown	90	—	83	—	82	—	101	—	120	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	210	—	223	—	231	—	245	—	301	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	32	—	39	—	41	—	36	—	43	—
Perinatal exposure	10	—	10	—	11	—	13	—	14	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Unknown	43	—	45	—	53	—	55	—	67	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	8	—	9	—	10	—	13	—	12	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Overall	1420	117.0	1445	116.2	1503	117.7	1609	123.1	1881	141.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 41. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Nashville/Davidson County, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	3232	986.3	3213	972.3	3176	958.8	3196	960.3	2994	895.5
Cisgender female	898	255.0	886	249.3	879	247.0	864	241.5	751	208.7
Transgender person	44	—	40	—	45	—	57	—	49	—
Age group (years)										
<15	20	15.9	18	14.3	18	14.5	19	15.4	7	5.7
15–24	153	170.7	144	160.9	125	141.5	129	146.5	108	122.4
25–34	693	524.6	683	504.7	713	518.2	709	505.5	713	499.4
35–44	874	939.8	821	883.2	795	850.9	768	810.7	715	743.1
45–54	1430	1712.0	1380	1657.7	1280	1556.9	1202	1496.6	1010	1286.9
≥55	1004	644.1	1093	686.8	1169	724.6	1290	787.7	1241	747.4
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	2165	1159.0	2163	1149.1	2165	1152.1	2151	1149.6	2045	1097.2
Non-Hispanic white	1613	419.2	1585	409.6	1557	402.5	1556	400.7	1347	344.5
Hispanic	274	401.6	271	391.1	252	358.2	273	381.7	275	380.8
Other	122	305.0	120	290.2	126	299.7	137	314.6	127	285.2
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2262	—	2264	—	2244	—	2282	—	2158	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	220	—	216	—	206	—	197	—	180	—
MMS and IDU	163	—	154	—	139	—	134	—	122	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	248	—	249	—	248	—	246	—	228	—
Perinatal exposure	15	—	15	—	15	—	17	—	14	—
Other	12	—	13	—	13	—	11	—	5	—
Unknown	312	—	302	—	311	—	309	—	287	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	603	—	612	—	603	—	593	—	520	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	160	—	145	—	145	—	139	—	118	—
Perinatal exposure	14	—	13	—	14	—	13	—	10	—
Other	5	—	5	—	4	—	5	—	4	—
Unknown	116	—	111	—	113	—	114	—	99	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	36	—	33	—	38	—	48	—	43	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	4	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	3	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	3	—
Overall	4174	614.0	4139	603.5	4100	596.7	4117	596.2	3794	546.6

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 42. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Upper Cumberland public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cisgender female	72	41.1	80	45.4	81	45.5	84	46.7	70	38.4
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
15–24	15	33.7	18	41.0	15	34.3	14	31.8	7	15.8
25–34	50	128.8	51	127.7	50	121.8	63	150.8	40	93.4
35–44	85	213.8	95	240.9	83	210.3	86	217.2	66	165.1
45–54	138	298.8	131	283.5	132	286.6	131	284.6	111	245.0
≥55	99	85.8	107	91.1	124	103.2	142	115.6	128	101.5
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	50	1028.4	47	925.6	55	1039.7	70	1278.1	37	657.2
Non-Hispanic white	297	93.3	314	98.3	307	95.2	318	97.8	274	83.3
Hispanic	35	238.8	36	235.7	34	211.8	36	216.6	33	192.4
Other	5	66.1	5	63.7	8	98.1	X	X	X	X
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	190	—	199	—	203	—	218	—	179	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	36	—	30	—	33	—	34	—	29	—
MMS and IDU	27	—	31	—	29	—	31	—	25	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	38	—	36	—	30	—	38	—	29	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	22	—	23	—	24	—	27	—	20	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	49	—	51	—	57	—	57	—	41	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	12	—	17	—	13	—	13	—	15	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	8	—	9	—	8	—	9	—	9	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Overall	387	112.1	402	115.6	404	114.8	X	X	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 43. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Southeast public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	206	126.0	208	126.4	216	130.0	266	158.6
Cisgender female	59	35.4	X	X	X	X	X	X	75	43.8
Transgender person	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
15–24	X	X	9	21.2	11	25.8	8	18.6	6	14.0
25–34	22	58.5	26	67.6	24	61.5	24	60.4	44	108.1
35–44	68	166.6	65	161.3	64	159.9	64	160.6	77	194.6
45–54	110	239.3	95	206.7	89	194.8	95	208.4	96	211.8
≥55	60	57.6	74	69.8	78	72.2	83	75.2	119	105.3
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	34	288.6	27	224.4	31	250.5	33	261.7	59	458.7
Non-Hispanic white	210	70.9	216	72.8	216	72.6	221	73.8	262	87.1
Hispanic	16	126.4	18	136.5	15	108.5	15	103.3	15	98.2
Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	152	—	144	—	138	—	141	—	169	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	16	—	15	—	13	—	16	—	19	—
MMS and IDU	13	—	14	—	14	—	15	—	16	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	12	—	16	—	21	—	22	—	34	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	14	—	14	—	19	—	19	—	22	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	41	—	47	—	45	—	43	—	47	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	12	—	9	—	6	—	8	—	13	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	6	—	6	—	6	—	5	—	15	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 44. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Chattanooga/Hamilton County, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	847	486.2	887	503.9	785	442.1
Cisgender female	266	145.2	267	144.2	273	146.1	277	147.1	247	129.8
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	5	—
Age group (years)										
<15	5	8.0	5	8.0	X	X	X	X	5	7.9
15–24	37	83.2	45	101.9	34	77.3	28	63.8	17	38.6
25–34	181	365.7	173	338.6	177	338.3	194	365.0	173	319.6
35–44	219	496.3	221	501.4	232	524.8	214	477.7	192	423.6
45–54	387	823.1	386	819.7	365	778.2	368	793.4	315	687.5
≥55	267	251.1	294	270.3	317	286.4	363	322.1	335	291.8
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	476	690.5	494	712.6	499	716.9	514	737.0	464	663.7
Non-Hispanic white	547	216.4	554	217.1	555	216.1	584	225.8	493	189.1
Hispanic	59	318.7	62	318.3	57	278.8	59	276.6	62	279.4
Other	14	104.2	14	101.7	X	X	X	X	18	120.5
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	558	—	560	—	575	—	603	—	544	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	45	—	47	—	49	—	47	—	39	—
MMS and IDU	35	—	44	—	32	—	43	—	32	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	79	—	86	—	84	—	88	—	79	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	5	—	5	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	94	—	102	—	101	—	101	—	85	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	167	—	169	—	175	—	180	—	159	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	32	—	33	—	35	—	29	—	26	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	63	—	61	—	59	—	64	—	58	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	11	—	9	—	8	—	5	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	1096	309.9	1124	314.2	X	X	X	X	1037	281.9

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 45. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, East public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	435	117.3	481	128.8	499	132.6	495	130.6	575	150.5
Cisgender female	95	24.7	94	24.3	98	25.2	106	27.1	145	36.8
Transgender person	4	—	6	—	4	—	5	—	6	—
Age group (years)										
<15	3	2.3	4	3.1	4	3.1	4	3.1	5	3.9
15–24	14	15.8	19	21.6	19	21.6	16	18.2	28	31.9
25–34	53	63.0	56	65.1	59	67.1	66	73.7	95	104.0
35–44	116	127.1	128	143.1	109	123.5	110	125.6	122	139.5
45–54	199	185.1	197	183.3	218	203.0	207	194.6	221	210.9
≥55	149	58.7	177	68.3	192	72.7	203	75.3	255	92.4
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	46	286.5	64	393.0	68	411.1	56	335.2	68	400.2
Non-Hispanic white	444	64.3	467	67.4	475	68.2	488	69.8	584	83.1
Hispanic	29	95.7	34	107.8	39	118.9	44	128.8	54	152.2
Other	15	80.5	16	83.5	19	95.2	18	87.5	20	94.3
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	314	—	324	—	345	—	342	—	398	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	20	—	33	—	31	—	24	—	28	—
MMS and IDU	26	—	27	—	28	—	30	—	41	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	47	—	57	—	54	—	63	—	67	—
Perinatal exposure	3	—	4	—	4	—	5	—	6	—
Other	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
Unknown	24	—	34	—	35	—	29	—	34	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	62	—	59	—	63	—	66	—	100	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	19	—	21	—	20	—	25	—	27	—
Perinatal exposure	4	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	6	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	10	—	9	—	10	—	10	—	12	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	2	—	4	—	3	—	4	—	4	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Overall	534	70.7	581	76.5	601	78.5	606	78.6	726	93.5

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 46. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Knoxville/Knox County, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	772	351.9	817	368.7	809	360.6	845	372.8	764	334.0
Cisgender female	208	89.7	218	93.0	233	98.2	233	97.3	X	X
Transgender person	X	—	7	—	7	—	X	—	9	—
Age group (years)										
<15	X	X	5	6.2	5	6.2	X	X	X	X
15–24	34	47.4	36	50.2	39	54.2	41	56.6	40	55.4
25–34	122	202.5	145	236.7	149	237.4	171	268.6	155	239.0
35–44	230	407.4	216	380.7	219	381.3	214	366.8	197	332.9
45–54	356	597.0	360	603.2	332	557.9	341	580.3	305	525.8
≥55	242	196.2	280	221.7	305	236.6	316	239.7	305	226.4
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	253	638.9	271	678.7	276	685.0	285	701.9	275	671.8
Non-Hispanic white	659	176.1	689	182.6	692	181.9	714	186.3	642	166.5
Hispanic	45	250.3	50	267.8	50	253.3	56	270.7	55	256.2
Other	X	X	32	158.3	31	147.4	X	X	X	X
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	555	—	598	—	585	—	624	—	555	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	50	—	46	—	42	—	42	—	41	—
MMS and IDU	31	—	33	—	36	—	43	—	38	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	99	—	103	—	101	—	97	—	96	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	30	—	31	—	39	—	33	—	30	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	149	—	155	—	171	—	171	—	160	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	38	—	41	—	38	—	36	—	46	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Unknown	17	—	18	—	19	—	21	—	22	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	8	—	7	—	7	—	9	—	7	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	1042	228.5	1049	227.3	X	X	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 47. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Northeast public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	5	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	5	—
Age group (years)										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
15–24	18	39.7	15	33.3	13	29.2	11	24.6	9	20.3
25–34	39	96.8	47	114.7	43	103.7	42	100.1	49	115.4
35–44	78	183.9	81	195.3	81	198.8	77	191.3	70	176.1
45–54	147	298.7	144	293.1	138	281.6	133	273.3	135	280.8
≥55	90	77.4	107	90.3	125	103.9	152	124.0	165	132.1
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	59	677.7	71	799.2	70	775.5	71	767.7	63	683.9
Non-Hispanic white	300	92.6	309	95.3	314	96.9	324	99.8	340	104.6
Hispanic	14	158.9	15	163.2	14	145.0	17	170.2	20	194.9
Other	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	52.9
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	208	—	214	—	228	—	236	—	236	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	20	—	22	—	23	—	21	—	21	—
MMS and IDU	17	—	21	—	19	—	23	—	28	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	38	—	39	—	35	—	39	—	37	—
Perinatal exposure	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	10	—	11	—	9	—	6	—	5	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	46	—	52	—	50	—	52	—	59	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	13	—	13	—	14	—	13	—	15	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	8	—	10	—	13	—	13	—	11	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	428	120.9

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 48. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Blountville/Sullivan County public health region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	148	195.3	166	218.9	171	224.2	186	242.6	162	210.2
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	38	47.1	42	51.9	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Age group (years)										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
15–24	5	28.2	10	57.0	14	80.6	11	63.6	5	29.0
25–34	24	141.0	27	154.7	33	184.2	33	178.8	33	174.4
35–44	40	213.7	34	187.2	31	172.9	40	225.5	27	153.1
45–54	60	266.4	69	307.4	54	242.0	56	253.5	50	229.5
≥55	52	94.3	61	109.7	77	136.6	89	155.7	76	131.0
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	25	741.0	27	796.5	28	827.2	35	1012.7	31	877.2
Non-Hispanic white	150	102.4	167	114.2	172	117.2	186	126.5	153	103.7
Hispanic	X	X	7	246.3	8	268.5	6	195.3	8	248.4
Other	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	115	—	130	—	133	—	138	—	122	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	6	—	7	—	6	—	9	—	8	—
MMS and IDU	9	—	11	—	13	—	16	—	11	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	13	—	14	—	14	—	15	—	14	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	X	—	6	—	5	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	26	—	26	—	28	—	30	—	20	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	5	—	5	—	5	—	7	—	7	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	5	—	5	—	X	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Appendix H: HIV community planning region data

Table 5. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Southwest HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	217	43.8	212	42.8	219	44.3	233	47.1	210	42.4
Cisgender female	63	11.6	55	10.1	46	8.5	59	10.9	54	9.9
Transgender person	5	—	6	—	2	—	11	—	5	—
Age group (years)										
<15	3	1.4	2	0.9	0	0.0	3	1.4	1	0.5
15–24	85	58.4	79	55.4	79	56.8	87	63.8	81	60.5
25–34	89	60.8	93	62.9	89	59.5	108	71.2	85	55.3
35–44	45	34.3	44	34.1	39	30.3	48	37.2	40	31.0
45–54	41	29.9	31	22.9	31	23.3	32	24.5	35	27.4
≥55	22	8.4	24	9.0	29	10.7	25	9.0	27	9.6
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	243	46.6	248	47.5	228	43.6	258	49.2	211	40.1
Non-Hispanic white	28	6.7	14	3.4	26	6.3	27	6.6	29	7.2
Hispanic	12	20.1	6	9.9	11	17.7	15	23.5	24	36.8
Other	2	4.9	5	12.2	2	4.8	3	7.0	5	11.3
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	128	—	130	—	146	—	125	—	115	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	1	—	5	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	42	—	64	—	33	—	36	—	13	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	43	—	18	—	38	—	64	—	79	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	41	—	51	—	30	—	32	—	20	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	5	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	2	—	2	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	15	—	1	—	15	—	25	—	30	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	5	—	6	—	2	—	10	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	2	—
Overall	285	27.5	273	26.3	267	25.8	303	29.2	269	25.9

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 6. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, West HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	33	12.8	32	12.5	28	10.9	26	10.1	23	9.0
Cisgender female	6	2.2	6	2.2	11	4.1	6	2.2	4	1.5
Transgender person	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	10	14.2	11	15.9	12	17.5	5	7.4	9	13.5
25–34	14	22.8	18	29.3	11	17.7	13	20.8	10	15.9
35–44	7	11.1	5	8.2	11	18.1	7	11.5	5	8.3
45–54	7	9.8	4	5.7	2	2.9	6	8.9	3	4.6
≥55	2	1.2	1	0.6	4	2.4	1	0.6	1	0.6
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	22	39.3	22	21.9	24	23.8	18	17.8	17	16.9
Non-Hispanic white	15	5.1	13	3.3	16	4.1	12	3.1	8	2.1
Hispanic	1	13.6	4	24.6	0	0.0	1	5.8	1	5.6
Other	2	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.7	2	15.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	24	—	25	—	19	—	18	—	16	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	4	—	6	—	5	—	4	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	3	—	0	—	1	—	2	—	3	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	5	—	8	—	6	—	4	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	3	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	40	7.6	39	7.4	40	7.6	32	6.1	28	5.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 51. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Middle HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	218	16.9	200	15.3	219	16.4	210	15.5	239	17.4
Cisgender female	44	3.3	39	2.9	36	2.6	39	2.8	43	3.0
Transgender person	5	—	5	—	4	—	7	—	5	—
Age group (years)										
<15	4	0.8	1	0.2	3	0.6	1	0.2	0	0.0
15–24	70	19.9	65	18.4	59	16.6	56	15.7	45	12.5
25–34	102	26.9	80	20.4	96	23.8	103	25.0	123	29.2
35–44	41	11.8	49	14.0	40	11.3	51	14.1	46	12.5
45–54	34	9.6	36	10.1	40	11.2	27	7.6	40	11.3
≥55	16	2.3	13	1.9	21	2.9	18	2.4	33	4.3
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	126	39.3	108	31.6	115	32.9	113	31.7	127	35.1
Non-Hispanic white	109	5.1	112	5.5	115	5.6	97	4.7	119	5.7
Hispanic	20	13.6	16	9.0	18	9.7	24	12.4	30	15.0
Other	12	6.7	8	6.7	11	8.8	22	16.8	11	8.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	173	—	148	—	170	—	151	—	196	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	8	—	4	—	2	—	3	—	8	—
MMS and IDU	9	—	11	—	6	—	8	—	4	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	18	—	25	—	13	—	31	—	22	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	10	—	12	—	28	—	17	—	9	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	32	—	33	—	24	—	32	—	25	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	4	—	2	—	0	—	11	—
Perinatal exposure	3	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	7	—	1	—	8	—	6	—	7	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	5	—	4	—	4	—	5	—	4	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—
Overall	267	10.1	244	9.1	259	9.5	256	9.3	287	10.2

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 52. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, Southeast HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	50	15.0	55	16.4	45	13.3	48	14.0	53	15.4
Cisgender female	8	2.3	13	3.7	11	3.1	11	3.1	13	3.6
Transgender person	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	1	0.8	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8
15–24	11	12.6	16	18.5	12	13.9	6	6.9	7	8.1
25–34	20	23.0	18	20.1	19	20.8	26	28.0	27	28.5
35–44	13	15.3	17	20.1	10	11.9	10	11.8	17	20.0
45–54	11	11.8	13	14.0	8	8.6	6	6.5	9	9.9
≥55	3	1.4	3	1.4	7	3.2	11	4.9	5	2.2
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	27	39.3	24	29.5	23	28.1	26	31.6	27	32.6
Non-Hispanic white	24	5.1	39	7.1	33	6.0	31	5.6	33	5.9
Hispanic	8	13.6	4	12.2	0	0.0	2	5.6	5	13.3
Other	0	6.7	1	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	26	—	36	—	27	—	30	—	34	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	4	—	4	—	5	—	2	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	3	—	4	—	1	—	4	—	4	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	7	—	5	—	3	—	8	—	9	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	10	—	5	—	9	—	4	—	2	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	11	—	5	—	7	—	6	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	1	—	4	—	2	—	2	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	59	8.6	68	9.9	56	8.1	59	8.4	66	9.3

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 53. Persons newly diagnosed with HIV, East HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	68	8.1	81	9.6	76	8.9	83	9.7	93	10.8
Cisgender female	26	3.0	13	1.5	26	2.9	22	2.5	32	3.6
Transgender person	0	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
Age group (years)										
<15	1	0.3	2	0.7	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	16	7.2	24	10.8	26	11.7	21	9.4	23	10.4
25–34	30	14.9	31	15.1	30	14.3	45	21.1	44	20.2
35–44	20	9.6	11	5.3	20	9.8	16	7.8	30	14.7
45–54	18	7.5	17	7.1	13	5.5	16	6.8	19	8.2
≥55	9	1.6	10	1.8	13	2.3	9	1.5	10	1.7
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	17	39.3	22	32.1	26	37.5	21	30.0	25	35.4
Non-Hispanic white	72	5.1	64	4.2	68	4.4	70	4.5	83	5.3
Hispanic	5	13.6	6	9.6	6	9.2	13	19.1	13	18.5
Other	0	6.7	3	5.8	3	5.6	3	5.4	5	8.7
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	50	—	55	—	50	—	60	—	58	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	4	—	7	—	5	—	9	—
MMS and IDU	4	—	8	—	7	—	3	—	7	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	7	—	13	—	8	—	13	—	17	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	5	—	0	—	4	—	2	—	2	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	16	—	10	—	16	—	16	—	17	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	8	—	2	—	5	—	5	—	14	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	0	—	4	—	1	—	1	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	94	5.5	95	5.5	103	5.9	107	6.1	126	7.2

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2019 and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 54. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Southwest HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	38	7.7	37	7.5	45	9.1	53	10.7	40	8.1
Cisgender female	6	1.1	10	1.8	12	2.2	13	2.4	10	1.8
Transgender person	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	6	4.1	7	4.9	6	4.3	10	7.3	6	4.5
25–34	10	6.8	13	8.8	19	12.7	20	13.2	15	9.8
35–44	10	7.6	9	7.0	13	10.1	14	10.9	10	7.7
45–54	12	8.8	10	7.4	13	9.8	13	10.0	7	5.5
≥55	6	2.3	9	3.4	7	2.6	9	3.3	12	4.3
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	35	6.7	40	7.7	47	9.0	51	9.7	35	6.7
Non-Hispanic white	4	1.0	3	0.7	6	1.5	8	2.0	7	1.7
Hispanic	5	8.4	2	3.3	5	8.0	6	9.4	5	7.7
Other	1	2.5	3	7.3	0	0.0	1	2.3	3	6.8
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	18	—	18	—	22	—	25	—	19	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	3	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	10	—	13	—	13	—	12	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	9	—	6	—	10	—	13	—	16	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	10	—	10	—	8	—	5	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	2	—	5	—	4	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	45	4.3	48	4.6	58	5.6	66	6.4	50	4.8

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 55. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, West HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	7	2.7	10	3.9	4	1.6	6	2.3	3	1.2
Cisgender female	1	0.4	2	0.7	3	1.1	1	0.4	2	0.8
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	2	2.8	4	5.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	2	3.3	3	4.9	3	4.8	1	1.6	1	1.6
35–44	1	1.6	2	3.3	1	1.6	3	4.9	2	3.3
45–54	2	2.8	2	2.9	1	1.5	3	4.5	1	1.5
≥55	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.2	0	0.0	1	0.6
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	6	5.9	8	8.0	4	4.0	4	4.0	3	3.0
Non-Hispanic white	1	0.3	3	0.8	3	0.8	3	0.8	1	0.3
Hispanic	1	6.3	1	6.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.6
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	6	—	7	—	4	—	5	—	1	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	2	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	8	1.5	12	2.3	7	1.3	7	1.3	5	1.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 56. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Middle HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	49	3.8	34	2.6	37	2.8	42	3.1	46	3.3
Cisgender female	13	1.0	7	0.5	5	0.4	7	0.5	9	0.6
Transgender person	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
15–24	5	1.4	6	1.7	5	1.4	5	1.4	3	0.8
25–34	20	5.3	11	2.8	12	3.0	22	5.3	13	3.1
35–44	13	3.7	13	3.7	10	2.8	13	3.6	16	4.3
45–54	17	4.8	10	2.8	12	3.4	5	1.4	11	3.1
≥55	7	1.0	1	0.1	3	0.4	4	0.5	12	1.6
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	27	8.1	19	5.6	16	4.6	23	6.5	24	6.6
Non-Hispanic white	30	1.5	16	0.8	18	0.9	17	0.8	21	1.0
Hispanic	5	2.9	5	2.8	5	2.7	5	2.6	8	4.0
Other	1	0.9	1	0.8	3	2.4	5	3.8	2	1.5
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	34	—	22	—	26	—	28	—	36	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	8	—	5	—	11	—	8	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	5	—	1	—	3	—	1	—	1	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	9	—	6	—	4	—	6	—	8	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Overall	63	2.4	41	1.5	42	1.5	50	1.8	55	2.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 57. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, Southeast HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	11	3.3	16	4.8	10	3.0	10	2.9	12	3.5
Cisgender female	1	0.3	2	0.6	3	0.8	2	0.6	2	0.6
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	3	3.4	2	2.3	2	2.3	0	0.0	1	1.2
25–34	1	1.1	6	6.7	4	4.4	3	3.2	7	7.4
35–44	4	4.7	3	3.6	3	3.6	2	2.4	1	1.2
45–54	4	4.3	6	6.4	2	2.2	1	1.1	2	2.2
≥55	0	0.0	1	0.5	2	0.9	6	2.7	3	1.3
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	7	8.7	5	6.1	5	6.1	5	6.1	6	7.2
Non-Hispanic white	4	0.7	12	2.2	8	1.4	6	1.1	5	0.9
Hispanic	1	3.2	1	3.1	0	0.0	1	2.8	3	8.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	4	—	11	—	6	—	4	—	8	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	5	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	2	—	0	—	2	—	1	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	3	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	12	1.8	18	2.6	13	1.9	12	1.7	14	2.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 58. Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of diagnosis, East HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	21	2.5	21	2.5	16	1.9	26	3.0	19	2.2
Cisgender female	5	0.6	3	0.3	10	1.1	5	0.6	3	0.3
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	2	0.9	3	1.3	1	0.5	3	1.3	1	0.5
25–34	7	3.5	5	2.4	6	2.9	12	5.6	8	3.7
35–44	8	3.8	4	1.9	5	2.4	5	2.5	1	0.5
45–54	5	2.1	8	3.4	7	2.9	7	3.0	8	3.4
≥55	4	0.7	4	0.7	7	1.2	5	0.9	4	0.7
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	4	5.9	3	4.4	4	5.8	6	8.6	2	2.8
Non-Hispanic white	20	1.3	19	1.2	18	1.2	21	1.4	18	1.2
Hispanic	2	3.3	2	3.2	3	4.6	4	5.9	1	1.4
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.9	1	1.8	1	1.7
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	14	—	15	—	12	—	16	—	11	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	2	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	4	—	1	—	6	—	6	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	2	—	5	—	3	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	3	—	1	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	26	1.5	24	1.4	26	1.5	32	1.8	22	1.3

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV 12 months or less before being diagnosed as Stage 3 HIV (AIDS)

For new diagnoses and concurrent diagnoses, age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 59. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Southwest HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	4426	892.8	4508	910.8	4515	913.7	4713	952.4	4620	932.9
Cisgender female	2030	374.4	2048	377.8	2019	372.1	2051	377.3	1986	364.6
Transgender person	72	—	84	—	83	—	100	—	96	—
Age group (years)										
<15	38	17.5	37	17.2	29	13.5	32	14.9	29	13.5
15–24	368	252.9	339	237.9	336	241.7	326	238.9	312	232.9
25–34	1370	935.7	1401	947.1	1354	904.9	1421	936.5	1331	865.7
35–44	1629	1242.0	1587	1228.7	1564	1214.7	1601	1241.9	1547	1198.3
45–54	1834	1339.7	1826	1349.7	1799	1352.8	1783	1366.5	1710	1339.2
≥55	1289	494.4	1450	544.3	1535	565.7	1701	615.4	1773	630.3
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	5398	1035.3	5531	1058.3	5513	1053.8	5721	1090.5	5582	1061.9
Non-Hispanic white	741	178.0	725	175.7	719	175.5	742	182.2	713	176.1
Hispanic	164	274.6	168	276.2	169	271.5	179	280.3	195	299.3
Other	225	556.7	216	527.7	216	519.1	222	519.7	212	480.9
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2764	—	2814	—	2835	—	2935	—	2888	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	111	—	108	—	101	—	107	—	104	—
MMS and IDU	101	—	98	—	97	—	104	—	90	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	756	—	791	—	794	—	822	—	774	—
Perinatal exposure	31	—	30	—	28	—	29	—	31	—
Other	15	—	14	—	14	—	12	—	12	—
Unknown	648	—	653	—	646	—	704	—	721	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1568	—	1585	—	1565	—	1565	—	1486	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	72	—	74	—	74	—	75	—	73	—
Perinatal exposure	49	—	48	—	49	—	53	—	52	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Unknown	339	—	339	—	329	—	356	—	373	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	60	—	71	—	69	—	85	—	80	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	11	—	12	—	13	—	14	—	16	—
Overall	6528	629.0	6640	640.3	6617	638.3	6864	661.0	6702	644.5

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 60. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, West HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	609	236.1	614	240.1	609	237.6	622	242.8	615	241.0
Cisgender female	239	88.9	238	88.8	238	89.1	242	90.7	241	90.5
Transgender person	8	—	10	—	10	—	8	—	9	—
Age group (years)										
<15	7	7.3	5	5.3	5	5.3	3	3.2	3	3.2
15–24	39	55.5	41	59.4	34	49.7	39	57.6	34	51.0
25–34	147	239.2	144	234.4	153	246.0	147	234.7	158	251.1
35–44	183	290.6	175	285.7	176	289.3	188	309.2	171	282.8
45–54	285	400.2	280	400.2	267	387.2	251	372.9	214	326.9
≥55	195	118.3	217	130.0	222	131.7	244	142.9	285	164.8
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	486	478.0	493	491.0	489	484.3	494	489.8	500	498.2
Non-Hispanic white	300	75.5	300	76.0	297	75.6	309	78.9	295	75.6
Hispanic	43	271.5	42	258.2	41	242.1	40	230.9	42	235.8
Other	27	224.6	27	217.5	30	235.5	29	222.5	28	209.5
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	369	—	368	—	378	—	389	—	390	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	49	—	49	—	46	—	43	—	41	—
MMS and IDU	38	—	44	—	36	—	37	—	31	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	108	—	113	—	110	—	113	—	108	—
Perinatal exposure	5	—	5	—	6	—	6	—	6	—
Other	4	—	4	—	3	—	4	—	4	—
Unknown	36	—	31	—	30	—	30	—	35	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	169	—	170	—	169	—	173	—	174	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	35	—	33	—	29	—	30	—	29	—
Perinatal exposure	3	—	3	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Unknown	30	—	30	—	34	—	33	—	32	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	6	—	8	—	9	—	7	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
Overall	856	162.5	862	164.6	857	163.7	872	166.7	865	165.8

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 61. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Middle HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	4893	379.4	4908	374.3	4926	369.1	5067	373.9	5125	372.9
Cisgender female	1355	101.0	1377	101.1	1390	100.4	1388	98.7	1369	95.9
Transgender person	57	—	55	—	62	—	79	—	70	—
Age group (years)										
<15	33	6.4	28	5.4	29	5.5	35	6.6	30	5.6
15–24	254	72.2	236	66.8	211	59.4	221	61.8	199	55.2
25–34	1029	271.2	1034	263.9	1107	274.5	1153	279.8	1192	283.4
35–44	1329	382.3	1295	370.4	1241	349.2	1234	340.6	1245	337.3
45–54	2156	609.7	2095	587.5	1995	557.5	1900	532.0	1792	505.7
≥55	1504	220.5	1652	235.5	1795	248.9	1991	268.6	2106	276.2
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	2779	830.4	2817	823.9	2877	822.7	2948	827.5	2956	815.9
Non-Hispanic white	2929	145.8	2930	144.1	2904	141.1	2939	141.3	2926	139.2
Hispanic	421	244.1	417	233.5	412	221.2	433	223.2	459	228.9
Other	176	152.9	176	146.5	185	147.3	214	163.0	223	162.9
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	3363	—	3395	—	3417	—	3535	—	3619	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	335	—	329	—	326	—	315	—	298	—
MMS and IDU	276	—	266	—	252	—	255	—	245	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	439	—	450	—	452	—	460	—	470	—
Perinatal exposure	19	—	19	—	21	—	24	—	23	—
Other	18	—	19	—	19	—	17	—	15	—
Unknown	443	—	430	—	439	—	461	—	455	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	925	—	953	—	958	—	962	—	948	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	217	—	216	—	217	—	201	—	193	—
Perinatal exposure	27	—	26	—	27	—	30	—	31	—
Other	8	—	8	—	7	—	8	—	7	—
Unknown	178	—	174	—	181	—	187	—	190	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	46	—	44	—	51	—	66	—	60	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	4	—	4	—	5	—	5	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	5	—	5	—	4	—	6	—	4	—
Overall	6305	239.7	6340	237.1	6378	234.6	6534	236.6	6564	234.3

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 62. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, Southeast HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	1027	308.0	1053	313.2	1055	311.4	1103	322.3	1051	304.5
Cisgender female	325	92.9	330	93.6	331	93.2	334	93.2	322	89.1
Transgender person	12	—	11	—	10	—	9	—	8	—
Age group (years)										
<15	5	4.2	6	5.0	5	4.2	5	4.1	7	5.8
15–24	45	51.5	54	62.3	45	52.0	36	41.5	23	26.5
25–34	203	233.0	199	222.2	201	220.1	218	234.7	217	228.8
35–44	287	337.9	286	338.9	296	351.4	278	328.4	269	316.8
45–54	497	534.5	481	517.0	454	490.3	463	503.4	411	451.0
≥55	327	155.3	368	171.4	395	180.5	446	199.9	454	199.3
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	510	631.9	521	640.4	530	646.5	547	664.3	523	631.9
Non-Hispanic white	757	137.8	770	139.5	771	139.1	805	144.3	755	134.4
Hispanic	75	240.6	80	244.9	72	210.1	74	206.4	77	205.5
Other	22	99.4	23	101.1	23	97.9	20	82.6	26	104.3
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	710	—	704	—	713	—	744	—	713	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	61	—	62	—	62	—	63	—	58	—
MMS and IDU	48	—	58	—	46	—	58	—	48	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	91	—	102	—	105	—	110	—	113	—
Perinatal exposure	2	—	4	—	3	—	3	—	6	—
Other	7	—	7	—	6	—	5	—	6	—
Unknown	108	—	116	—	120	—	120	—	107	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	208	—	216	—	220	—	223	—	206	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	44	—	42	—	41	—	37	—	39	—
Perinatal exposure	2	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	2	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Unknown	69	—	67	—	65	—	69	—	73	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	11	—	10	—	9	—	7	—	6	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	1364	199.6	1394	202.4	1396	201.2	1446	206.4	1381	195.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.

Table 63. Persons living with diagnosed HIV, East HIV community planning region, Tennessee, 2015–2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	1655	197.4	1778	210.7	1799	211.6	1859	217.1	1836	212.9
Cisgender female	407	46.6	426	48.5	447	50.5	461	51.7	495	55.2
Transgender person	17	—	18	—	16	—	20	—	21	—
Age group (years)										
<15	11	3.8	13	4.5	12	4.1	11	3.8	10	3.5
15–24	71	31.8	80	36.0	85	38.3	79	35.5	82	37.0
25–34	238	118.0	275	133.6	284	135.2	312	146.1	332	152.6
35–44	464	222.2	459	223.0	440	215.3	441	216.2	416	203.9
45–54	762	319.0	770	322.5	742	311.5	737	312.4	711	305.6
≥55	533	97.2	625	111.7	699	122.7	760	130.7	801	135.0
Race/ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic Black	383	565.5	433	632.2	442	638.3	447	638.4	437	618.3
Non-Hispanic white	1553	101.2	1632	105.9	1653	106.8	1712	110.1	1719	110.1
Hispanic	95	158.7	106	170.3	111	170.4	123	181.1	137	194.5
Other	48	96.1	51	98.7	56	104.5	58	104.6	59	103.2
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	1192	—	1266	—	1291	—	1340	—	1311	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	96	—	108	—	102	—	96	—	98	—
MMS and IDU	83	—	92	—	96	—	112	—	118	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	197	—	213	—	204	—	214	—	214	—
Perinatal exposure	13	—	14	—	14	—	15	—	15	—
Other	7	—	7	—	6	—	8	—	6	—
Unknown	67	—	78	—	86	—	74	—	74	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	283	—	292	—	312	—	319	—	339	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	75	—	80	—	77	—	81	—	95	—
Perinatal exposure	10	—	12	—	10	—	11	—	13	—
Other	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
Unknown	38	—	41	—	47	—	49	—	48	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	14	—	15	—	14	—	17	—	16	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	2	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Overall	2079	121.4	2222	129.0	2262	130.3	2340	133.9	2352	133.7

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed July 13, 2020.

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2019

For persons living with diagnosed HIV, age group refers to age as of December 31, 2019.

Hispanics can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes high risk heterosexuals and persons who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and said no to injecting drugs; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

X represents suppressed data. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2019 Population Estimates.