



Department of
Health

Tennessee HIV Epidemiological Profile, 2022

Tennessee Department of Health | May 2024

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Executive Summary

This report presents 2022 surveillance data for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in Tennessee, focusing on persons newly diagnosed with HIV, persons 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, pregnancy among persons living with diagnosed HIV, HIV among transgender individuals, and HIV-related health outcomes (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 and confirmed by Tennessee Department of Health (TDH) as of September 14, 2023. The data in this report reflect five-year trends from 2018 through 2022 for new diagnoses, late-stage diagnoses, and PLWH. Due to standard reporting delays, death data among persons with diagnosed HIV, data for perinatal exposure to and transmission of HIV, and HIV Continuum of Care data are presented for 2017 through 2021.

Data are presented in the form of total counts, rates, percentages of the total, and percent change. Data are stratified by categories, including gender, race and ethnicity, and age group. 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 is presented to show the general trend over multiple years. Percent change is not presented when any yearly count is less than 20. As such, it is difficult to draw meaningful conclusions concerning trends in these cases, due to the instability of low counts from year to year.

Comparisons of 2020 HIV data with other years' data likely reflect the impact of COVID-19 on HIV services and related health outcomes and trends. Intermittent clinic closures and reductions in availability of community-based HIV services resulted in decreased HIV testing and delays in accessing HIV prevention (e.g., pre-exposure prophylaxis [PrEP], syringe services programs) and care services. Additionally, public health staff capacity to investigate HIV laboratory reports and interview people newly diagnosed with HIV was limited during this time. Differences should be interpreted with caution.

Key Findings

861

persons were newly diagnosed with HIV in 2022

1

infant was diagnosed with HIV after documented perinatal exposure in 2021

68%

of PLWH were virally suppressed in 2021
(N=12,657)

14%

of persons newly diagnosed reported injection drug use in 2022
(N=118)

20,830

persons were living with diagnosed HIV in 2022

Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV

- From 2018 through 2022, the number of persons newly diagnosed increased by 14%. In 2022, 861 persons were newly diagnosed with HIV, compared to 754 persons in 2018 (Figure 5).
- Non-Hispanic black individuals continued to experience the highest burden of HIV across all gender, age group, and transmission risk categories. Non-Hispanic black individuals were diagnosed with HIV at a rate of 38.1 per 100,000 persons, compared to 19.1 among Hispanic individuals and 5.9 among non-Hispanic white individuals (Table 1).
- The largest number (N=316) and highest rate (32.4 per 100,000) of new diagnoses in 2022 occurred among Tennesseans aged 25–34 years at diagnosis (Table 1).
- Among cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV in 2022, heterosexual sexual contact was the most commonly reported transmission risk (56%; Table 2).
- In 2022, 14% of new diagnoses occurred among persons who inject drugs (PWID) compared to 6% in 2018. Out of 118 PWID who were newly diagnosed with HIV in 2022, 50 (42%) resided in Knoxville/Knox County public health region at the time of diagnosis (Tables 2 and 52).
- Many individuals newly diagnosed with HIV in 2022 resided in Memphis/Shelby County (39% of persons newly diagnoses) and Nashville/Davidson County (13% of persons newly diagnoses; Tables 22 and 37).

Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV

- From 2018 through 2022, the number of PLWH increased by 17%, from 17,844 in 2018 to 20,830 in 2022 (Figure 21).
- The number of PLWH aged ≥ 55 increased by 43% from 2018 through 2022 (Figure 24).
- In 2022, many PLWH resided in Memphis/Shelby County (35% of PLWH) and Nashville/Davidson County (21% of PLWH; Tables 24 and 39).

Deaths Among Persons with Diagnosed HIV

- From 2017 through 2021, the proportion of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV considered to be HIV-related deaths decreased by 29%. In 2021, 88% of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV were likely non-HIV-related (Figure 37).
- In 2021, deaths among non-Hispanic black persons with diagnosed HIV occurred at a rate 6.8 times higher than deaths among non-Hispanic white persons with diagnosed HIV and 6.6 times higher than deaths among Hispanic persons with diagnosed HIV (Figure 41).

Perinatal HIV Exposures

- In 2021, one infant was diagnosed with HIV after documented perinatal exposure (Figure 44).
- Viral suppression at time of delivery among pregnant PLWH increased from 73% in 2017 to 85% in 2021 (Figure 49).

HIV Continuum of Care

- In 2021, 62% of persons newly diagnosed with HIV were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days of diagnosis (Figure 54).
- In 2021, 80% of PLWH received any HIV medical care (Figure 54).
- In 2021, 57% of PLWH were retained in HIV medical care (Figure 54).
- In 2021, 68% of PLWH were virally suppressed (Figure 54).

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 the state's county health departments, which are distributed among 13 public health regions; six of the most populous counties operate as independent metropolitan public health jurisdictions, and the remaining 89 counties are combined into seven rural public health regions. Operations at the rural county health departments are directed by TDH, whereas TDH partners with the metropolitan county health departments through contractual agreements. For community planning and HIV prevention and care funding purposes, the state is also divided into five HIV community planning regions (see Appendix A).

Population: Tennessee was home to 7,048,976 people in 2022, which accounted for approximately 2% of the population in the United States (US).¹ With a five-year growth rate of 5%, double the national rate, the population of Tennessee increased by 354,858 people from 2018 through 2022.^{1,2} The public health regions with the largest percentages of the population include the Mid-Cumberland Region (19%), Memphis/Shelby County (14%), East Tennessee Region (11%), and Nashville/Davidson County (10%). A map illustrating the Tennessee public health regions can be found in Appendix A.

Age: The median age in Tennessee, as well as in the US, in 2022 was 39 years. The age distribution in Tennessee roughly reflects that of the US population.^{3,4}

Race and ethnicity: In 2022, 73% of the population in Tennessee was non-Hispanic white, followed by 16% non-Hispanic black and 6% Hispanic. Additional racial groups comprise the remaining 5% of the population, with the largest categories in this grouping identifying as Asian (2%) and two or more races (2%).⁵

Income and poverty: The median household income in Tennessee in 2022 was \$65,254, compared to the US median household income of \$74,755.⁶ Tennessee continues to experience racial and ethnic disparities in household income, with white households reporting higher median income (\$69,826) compared to black and Hispanic households (\$49,531 and \$58,385, respectively).⁶ The statewide poverty rate in 2022 was 13%; the rural Hancock, Bledsoe, and Lake counties had the highest proportions of households living in poverty.⁷

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs): In Tennessee, surveillance data is collected on three sexually transmitted infections – chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis. Since 2017, the number of diagnosed cases for each of these STIs increased. In 2021, there were 39,256 new diagnoses of chlamydia (562.8 per 100,000 persons) and 18,780 new diagnoses of gonorrhea (269.2 per 100,000 persons). Individuals aged 20–24 had the highest burden of cases for these two infections.

In 2021, there were 3,145 new diagnoses of adult acquired syphilis. The rate of adult-acquired syphilis doubled from 21.4 per 100,000 persons in 2017 to 45.1 per 100,000 persons in 2021. In 2017, women of reproductive age (between 15–44 years) accounted for 16% of new adult acquired syphilis diagnoses, and in 2021 accounted for 23%. The increase in syphilis cases in this population has directly affected the number of new congenital syphilis cases. There were 36 new congenital syphilis diagnoses in 2021, a 327% increase from 11 in 2017. While the number of new congenital

syphilis diagnoses rose in 2021, 75% of all possible congenital syphilis diagnoses were averted because of adequate treatment of pregnant persons with syphilis and partner services efforts.

It is important to note that from 2017 through 2021, non-Hispanic black individuals continued to represent a disproportionate burden of new diagnoses among all new STI diagnoses, and the number of Hispanic persons diagnosed increased for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and late latent and unknown duration syphilis infections.

Viral hepatitis: In Tennessee, the number and rate of newly reported diagnoses of acute hepatitis B virus (HBV), chronic HBV, acute hepatitis C virus (HCV), and chronic HCV decreased from 2018 to 2022. In 2022, there were 159 new diagnoses of acute HBV (2.3 per 100,000 persons), 1,366 new diagnoses of chronic HBV (19.4 per 100,000 persons), 275 new diagnoses of acute HCV (3.9 per 100,000 persons), and 7,865 new diagnoses of chronic HCV (111.5 per 100,000 persons). During the five-year period, non-Hispanic white persons had the highest rates of acute HBV, acute HCV, and chronic HCV when compared to non-Hispanic black and Hispanic persons. Eastern Tennessee had the highest rates for all conditions. In 2022, individuals aged 30 years and older accounted for 91% of all newly reported acute HBV diagnoses. Lower rates of acute HBV diagnoses in persons less than 30 years of age were likely due to increased vaccine coverage from routine childhood vaccination against HBV, which was made available in 1991. Of note in January 2020, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) updated the acute and chronic HCV surveillance case definitions which resulted in fewer HCV diagnoses classified as probable starting on January 1, 2020.⁸

Drug overdose and opioid use: In 2022, the rate of Tennessee residents who filled opioid pain prescriptions was 620 per 1,000 persons compared to the rate of 898 per 1,000 persons in 2018. The number of fatal drug overdose events in Tennessee increased 110% from 2018 through 2022. More than 3,800 persons died of a drug overdose in 2022 in Tennessee; Campbell County had the highest rate of fatal drug overdose events (124 per 100,000 persons) followed by Roane and Cheatham counties (115 and 105 per 100,000 persons, respectively).⁹

Reporting Laws and Regulations

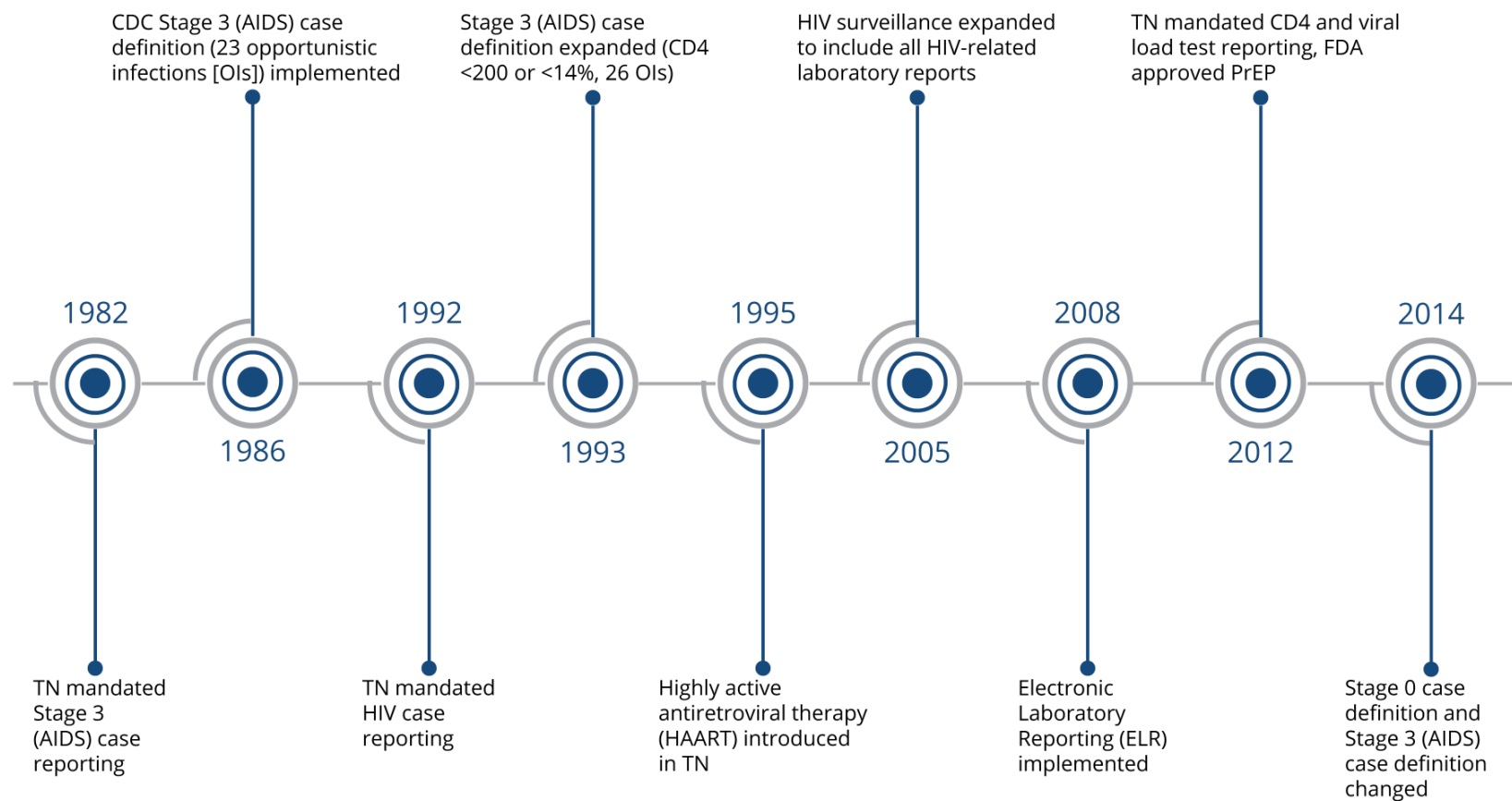
The TDH HIV Epidemiology and Surveillance Program manages the Tennessee HIV surveillance system. AIDS became a reportable condition in Tennessee in 1982, followed by HIV in 1992. Tennessee Code Annotated (T.C.A.) requires medical laboratories to send all HIV-related laboratory reports (e.g., diagnostic tests, CD4 T-lymphocyte counts, and HIV viral load results) to TDH within one week (T.C.A. §1200-14-01-.02). HIV-1 genotype nucleotide sequences are reportable by laboratories with electronic laboratory reporting capability. Laboratory results are reported by providers and laboratories either by paper, electronic files (e.g., Excel files via email), and/or via electronic laboratory reporting.

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 stored in the enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).

In accordance with T.C.A. §37-1-403, any physician or provider diagnosing or treating any sexually transmitted disease in children 13 years of age or younger should immediately make a confidential written report of the case to TDH. TDH's Reportable Disease regulations can be found [here](#).

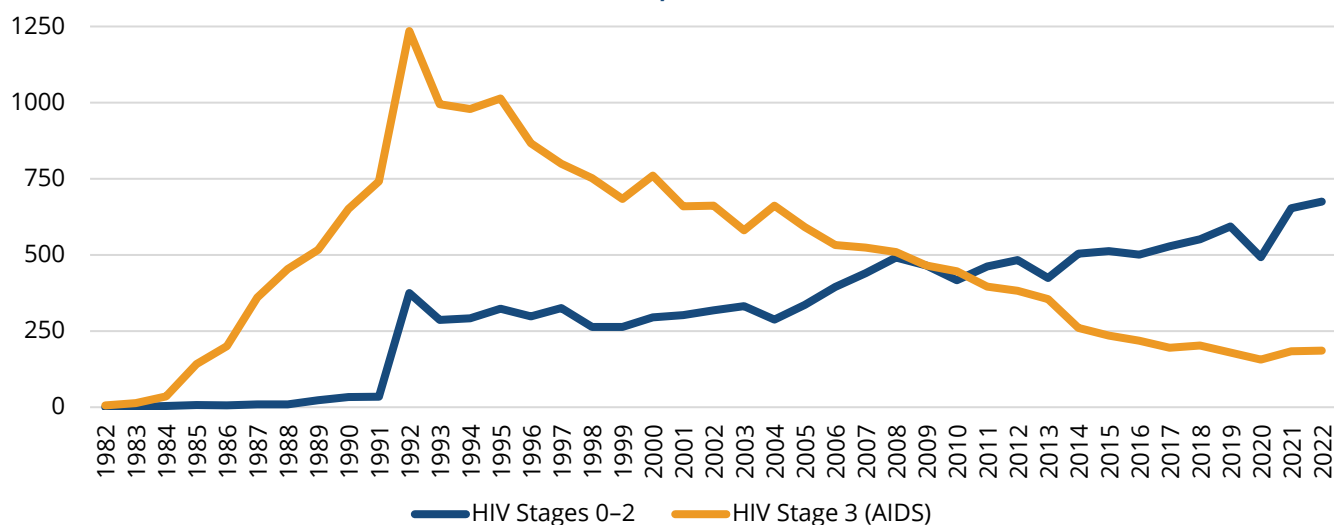
History of the Epidemic

Figure 1. HIV Milestones, Tennessee, 1982–2022



Reporting requirements and surveillance practices have evolved since the beginning of the HIV epidemic 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], PrEP, treatment as prevention) reduced the number of new HIV transmissions and increased lifespans of persons diagnosed with HIV (Figure 1).

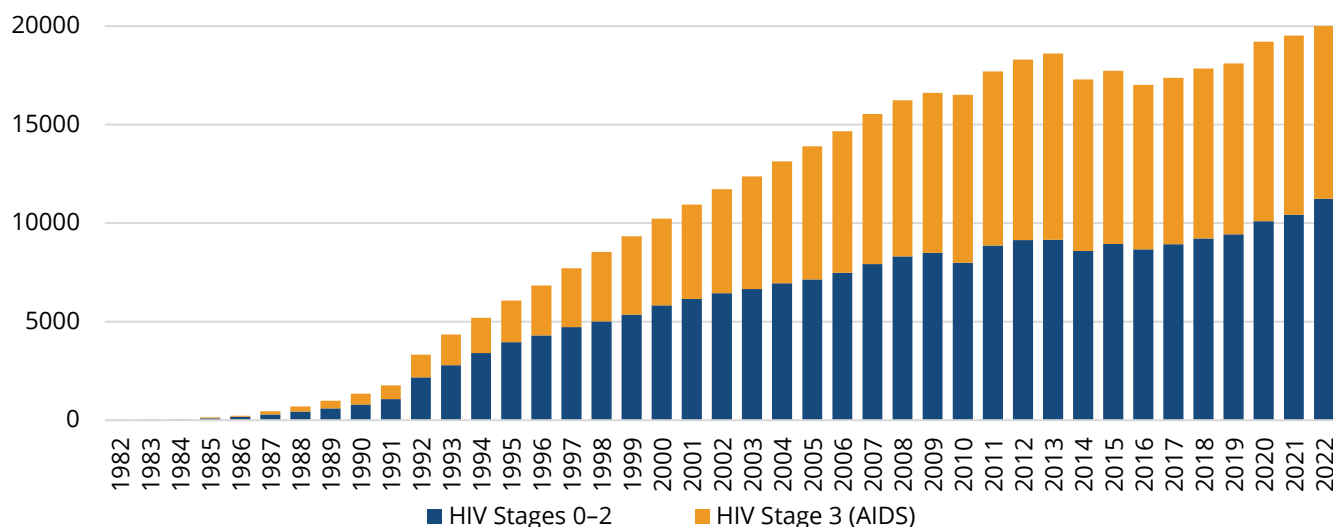
Figure 2. Number of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Stage at Diagnosis, Tennessee, 1982–2022



Since 1992, the number of persons diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) has decreased significantly. Starting in 2011, more individuals were newly diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 than with Stage 3 (AIDS). This trend continued through 2022. From 2018 through 2022, there was a 23% increase in the annual number of HIV Stages 0–2 diagnoses and an 8% decrease in the annual number of HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses (Figure 2).

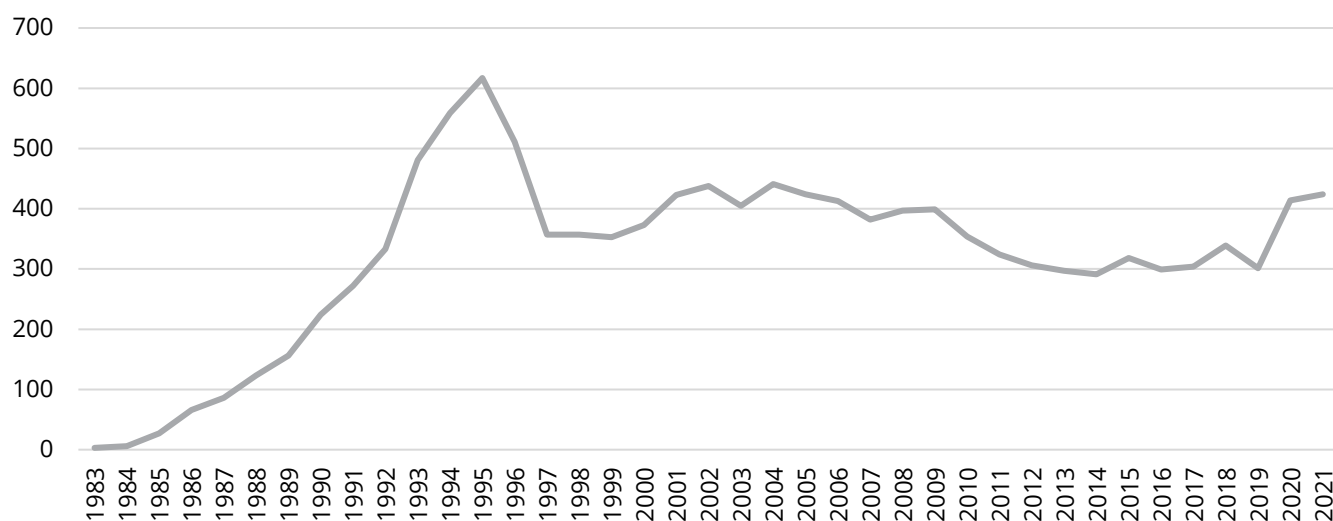
While a slight increase in new HIV diagnoses is typical in Tennessee, the stark increase in 2021 likely reflects a rebounding from the decrease during the first waves of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, when HIV testing services became less available and difficult to access. By 2021, many sites had reopened and resumed services, making HIV testing and diagnosis more available to Tennesseans. The number of new HIV diagnoses in 2021, therefore, may include diagnoses among persons who had delayed seeking HIV testing during 2020 and were instead tested in 2021.

Figure 3. Number of Persons Living with HIV Ever Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS), Tennessee, 1982–2022



The number of persons living with diagnosed HIV in Tennessee continued to increase due to advances in treatment that improve health and prolong the lives of PLWH. Data for 2014 represent an exception to this trend; new surveillance activities, including enhanced death ascertainment and the use of people search software to accurately update the current address for all persons in the Tennessee eHARS database, accounted for the artificial decrease in PLWH in the state. These methods have not changed since 2014 (Figure 3).

Figure 4. Number of Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 1982–2021



The number of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV decreased significantly in Tennessee, as well as nationally, since 1995 when HAART became available. The annual number of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV increased by 40% from 304 to 424 from 2017 to 2021. Note, prior to 2012, the death data presented were based on residence at the time of diagnosis; newer death data are based on the residence at the time of death. (Figure 4).

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 and 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 [here](#).

In 2022...

861

persons were newly diagnosed with HIV

Hispanic persons
were diagnosed at a
rate

3.2x

greater than non-
Hispanic white
persons

14%

of persons newly
diagnosed reported
injection drug use
(N=118)

21%

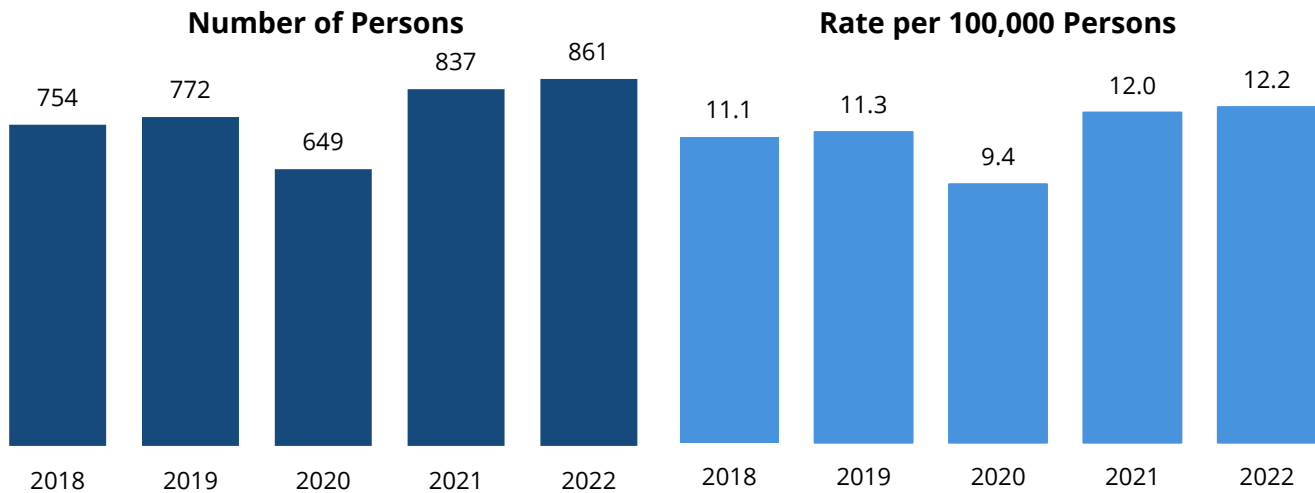
of persons newly
diagnosed received
a late diagnosis
(N=183)

Non-Hispanic black persons were
diagnosed at a rate

6.5x

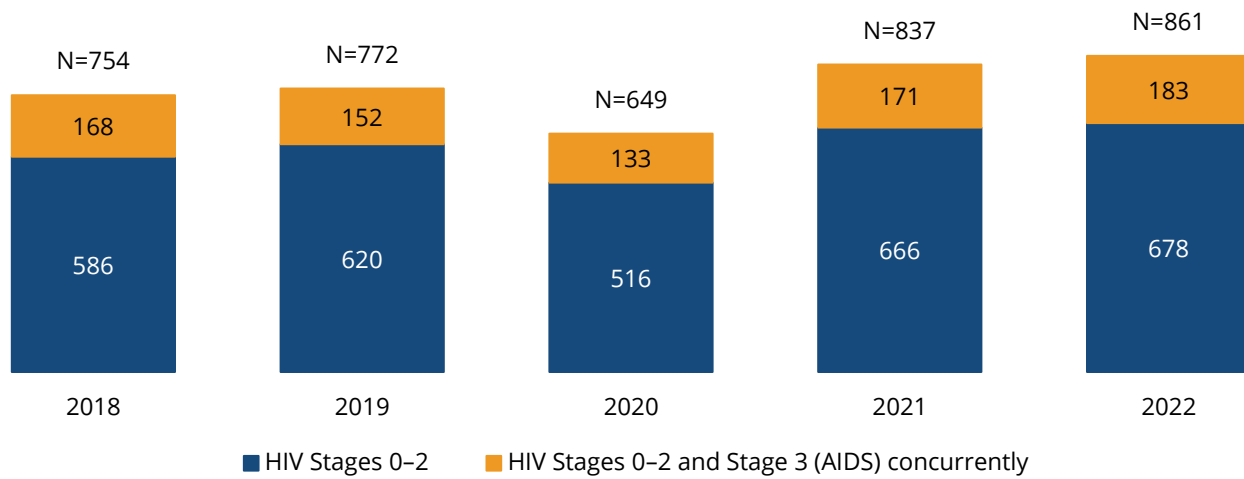
greater than non-Hispanic white persons

Figure 5. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2018–2022



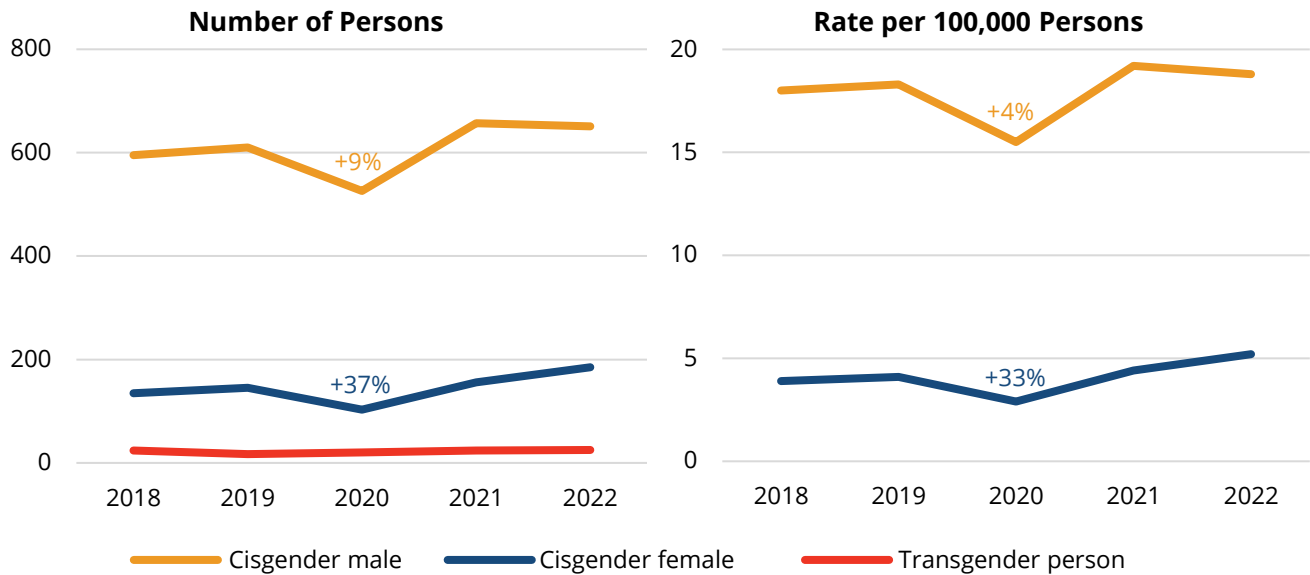
The number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV increased from 754 to 861, an increase of 14%, from 2018 through 2022. The large decrease (-16%) in the number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV from 2019 to 2020 was likely due to decreases in HIV testing during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2020, many HIV testing services were less available and accessible due to the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in a decrease in new diagnoses; comparable decreases were observed across all demographic groups and almost all public health regions. The number of new diagnoses in 2021, therefore, may include diagnoses among people who had delayed seeking HIV testing during 2020 and were instead tested in 2021. Comparing number of new diagnoses in 2021 and in 2019, the rate of increase was slightly higher than that observed during the five years prior to the COVID-19 pandemic (Figure 5).

Figure 6. Number of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, by Stage Within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Tennessee, 2018–2022



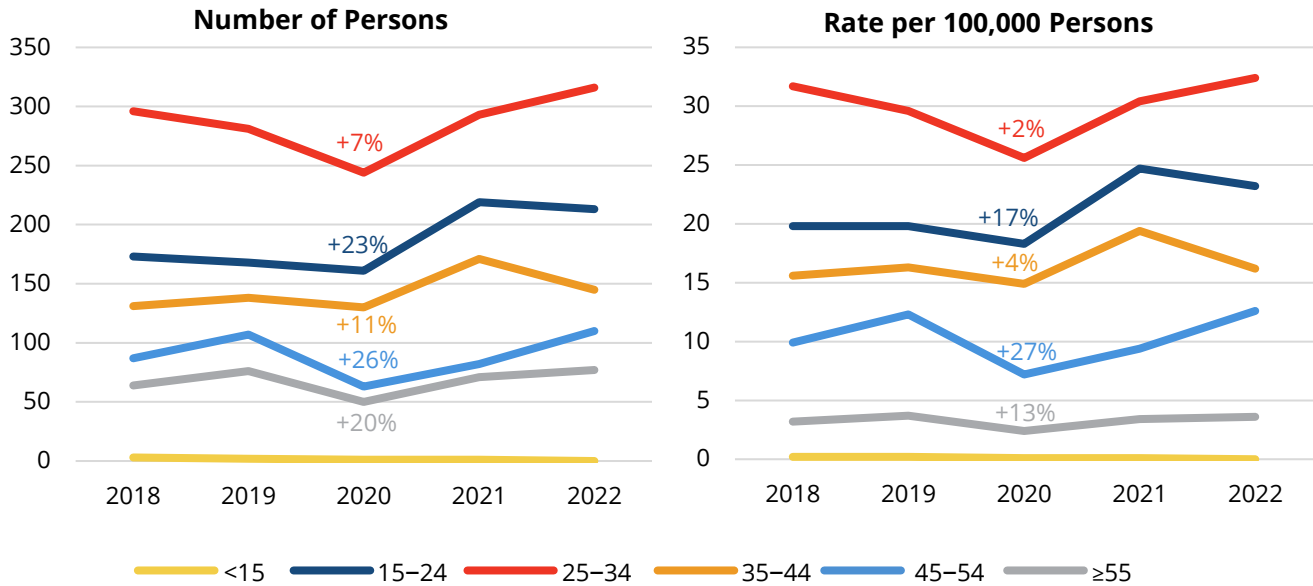
Individuals diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of a new HIV diagnosis are considered a concurrent or late diagnosis and indicate a delayed awareness of HIV status. Over the five-year period from 2018 to 2022, the proportion of people concurrently diagnosed with HIV and HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) stayed consistent at approximately 22% (Figure 6).

Figure 7. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Gender, Tennessee, 2018–2022



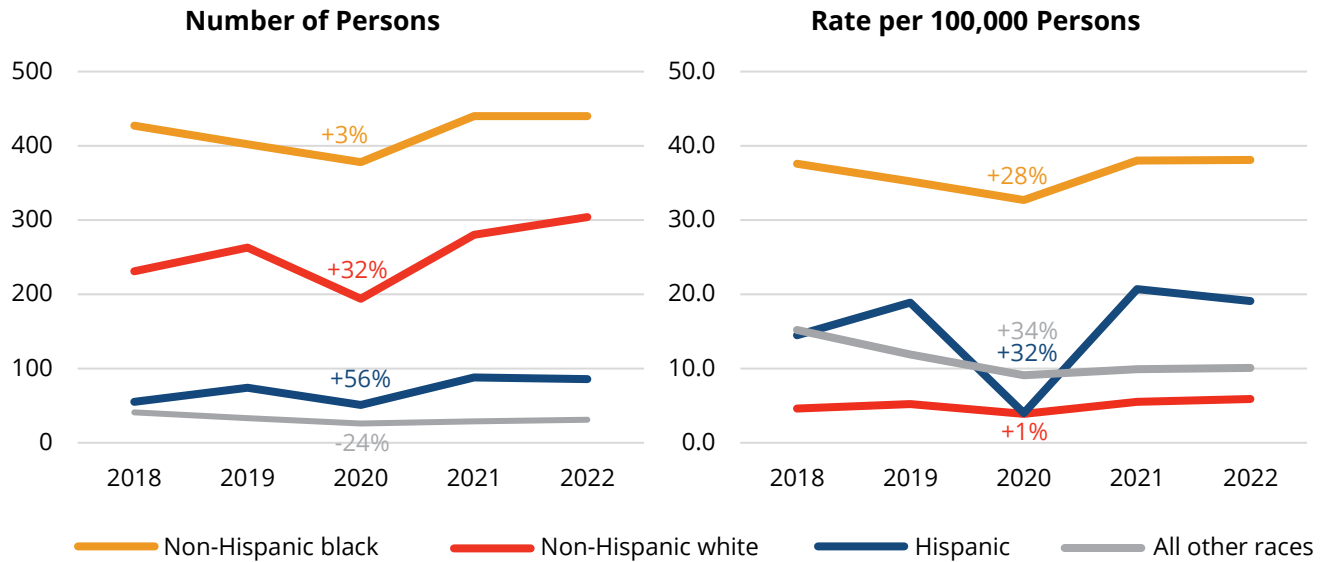
Similar to US trends, cisgender males in Tennessee were diagnosed with HIV at a higher rate than cisgender females. From 2018 through 2022, the rate of persons newly diagnosed with HIV increased from 18.0 to 18.8 per 100,000 persons among cisgender men and increased from 3.9 to 5.2 per 100,000 persons among cisgender women. Rates of people newly diagnosed cannot be calculated for transgender persons because the total population of persons who identify as transgender individuals is not known for Tennessee (Figure 7).

Figure 8. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Age Group, Tennessee, 2018–2022



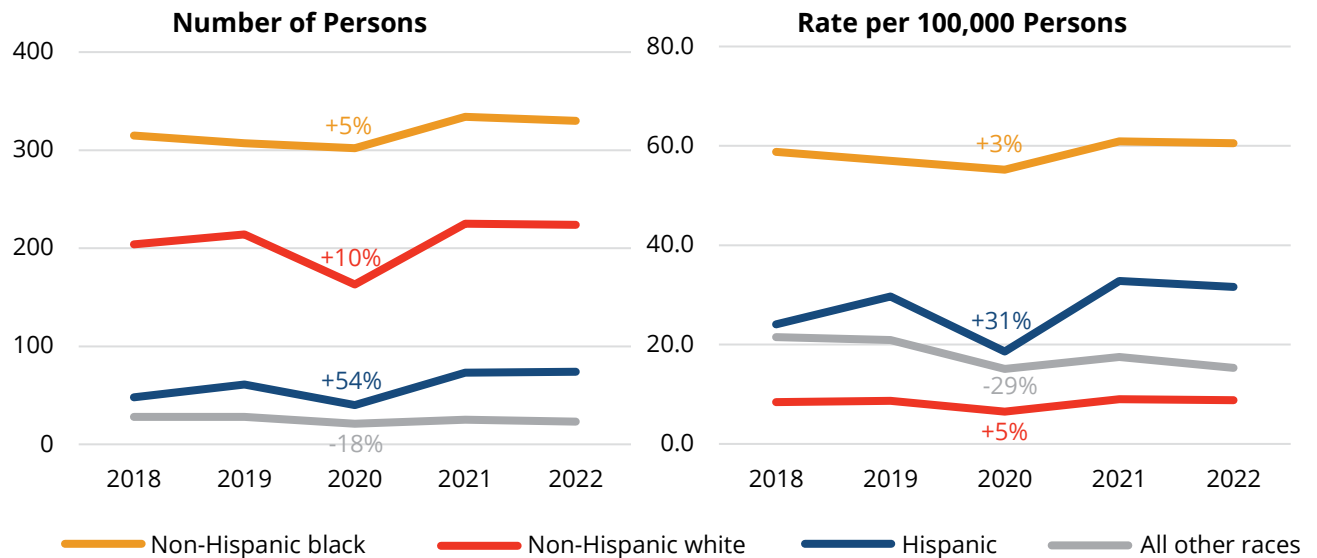
In 2022, persons 25–34 years old represented the largest proportion (37%; N=316) of persons newly diagnosed with HIV. From 2018 to 2022, the greatest increases in the rate of new diagnoses were observed among persons 45–54 and 15–24 years old at time of diagnosis, with an increase of 27% and 17%, respectively (Figure 8).

Figure 9. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2018–2022



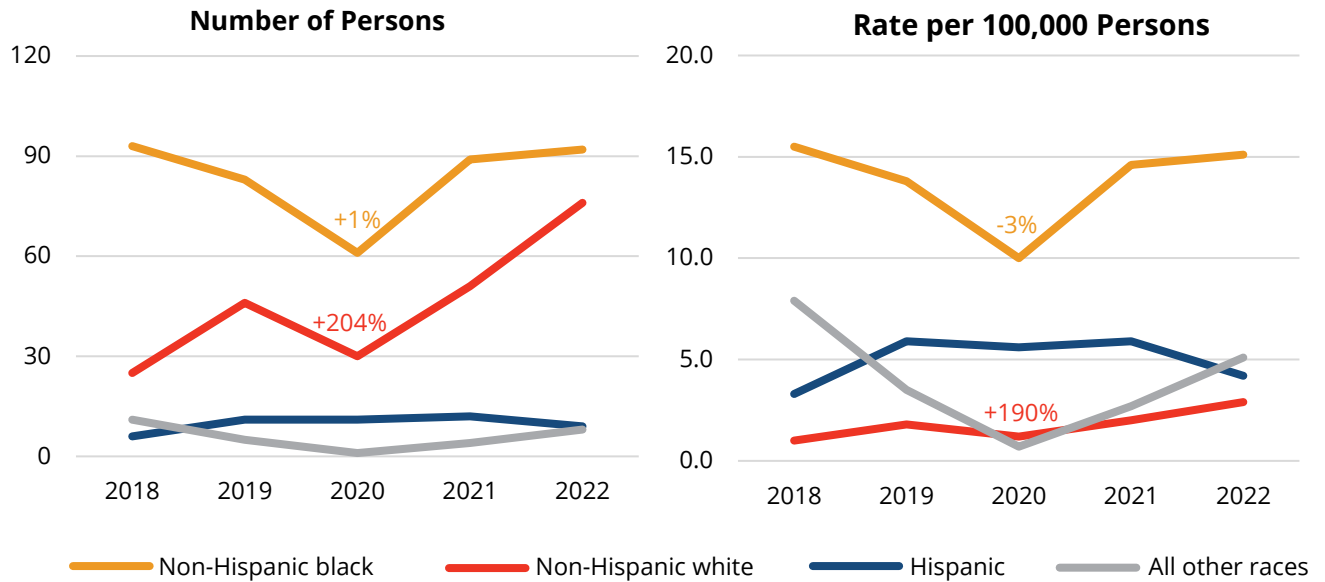
Over the five-year period, non-Hispanic black individuals consistently represented the highest number and rate of persons newly diagnosed with HIV and, in 2022, were diagnosed at a rate 6.5 times greater than non-Hispanic white persons. Notably, in 2022, non-Hispanic black individuals had a rate of 38.1 diagnoses per 100,000 persons and accounted for 51% of all persons newly diagnosed, yet they comprised only 16% of the total Tennessee population. Despite having the lowest number of new HIV diagnoses (N=86), Hispanic individuals had the second highest rate of new diagnoses in 2022 (19.1 per 100,000 persons). This rate was 3.2 times greater than the rate of new diagnoses among non-Hispanic white persons (5.9 per 100,000 persons; Figure 9).

Figure 10. Cisgender Males Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2018–2022



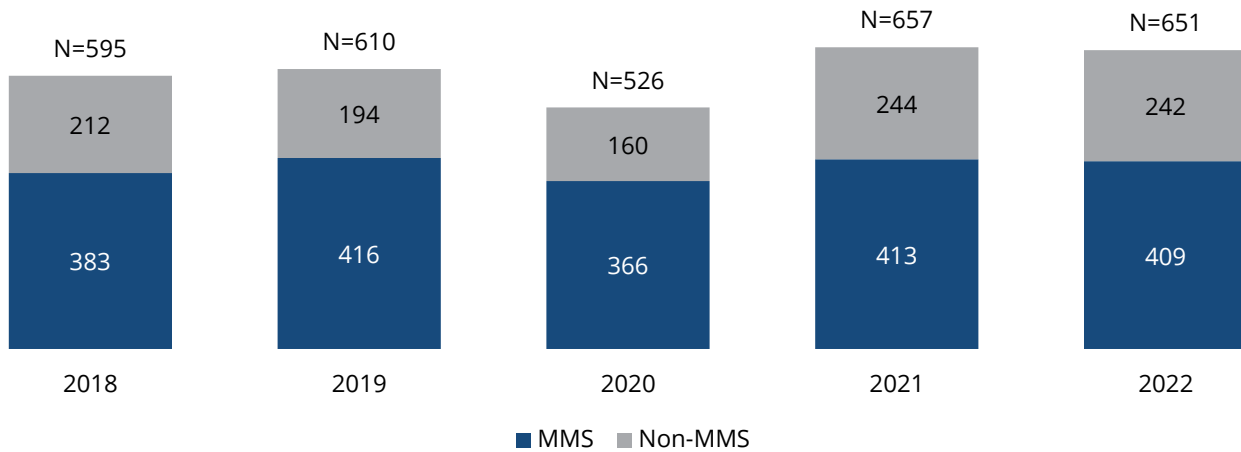
Overall, the number of newly diagnosed cisgender males increased 9%, from 595 in 2018 to 651 in 2022. Non-Hispanic black cisgender males, who represented 16% of the male population in Tennessee in 2022, accounted for 54% (N=330) of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV in 2022 and had a rate of diagnosis that was 6.9 times greater than non-Hispanic white cisgender males. From 2018 to 2022, there was a large increase in both the number and rate of Hispanic cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV (54% and 31%, respectively; Figure 10).

Figure 11. Cisgender Females Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2018–2022



Non-Hispanic black cisgender females, who represented 17% of all females in Tennessee in 2022, disproportionately accounted for half (50%; N=92) of all cisgender females newly diagnosed with HIV. From 2018 through 2022, the number and rate of new HIV diagnoses among non-Hispanic white cisgender females increased significantly (204% and 190%, respectively). In 2022, the diagnosis rate for non-Hispanic black cisgender females (15.1 per 100,000) was 5.2 times greater than that of non-Hispanic white cisgender females (2.9 per 100,000 persons) and 3.6 times greater than that of Hispanic cisgender females (4.2 per 100,000 persons; Figure 11).

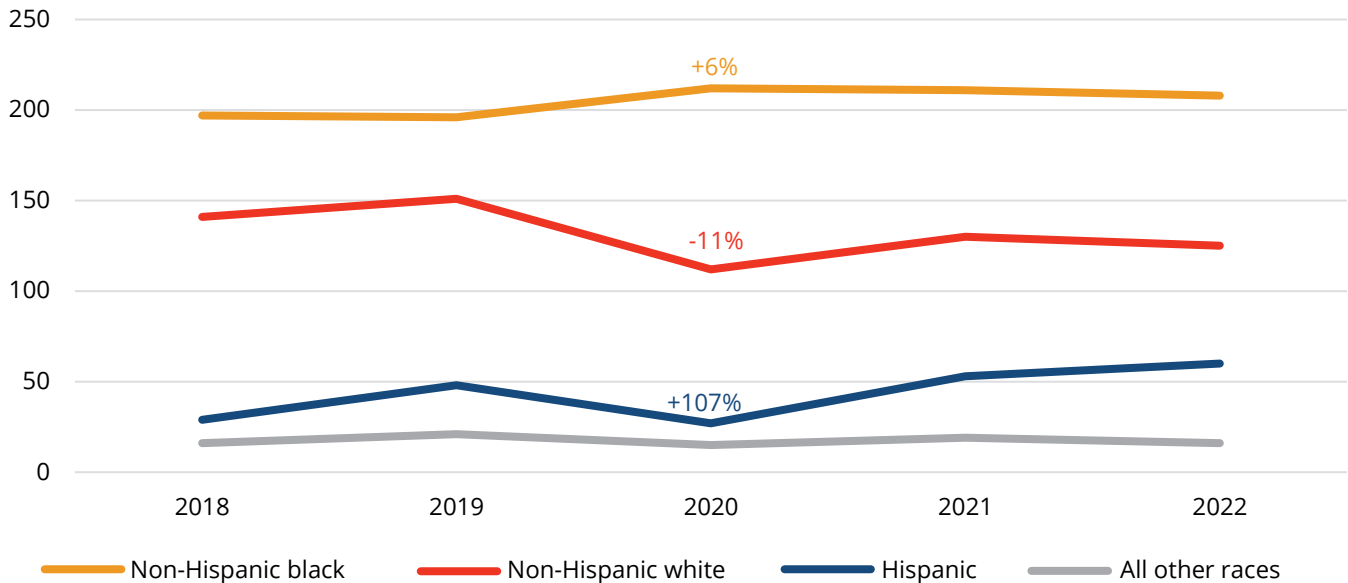
Figure 12. Number of Cisgender Males Newly Diagnosed with HIV who Reported Male-to-Male Sexual Contact, Tennessee, 2018–2022



MMS: Male-to-male sexual contact

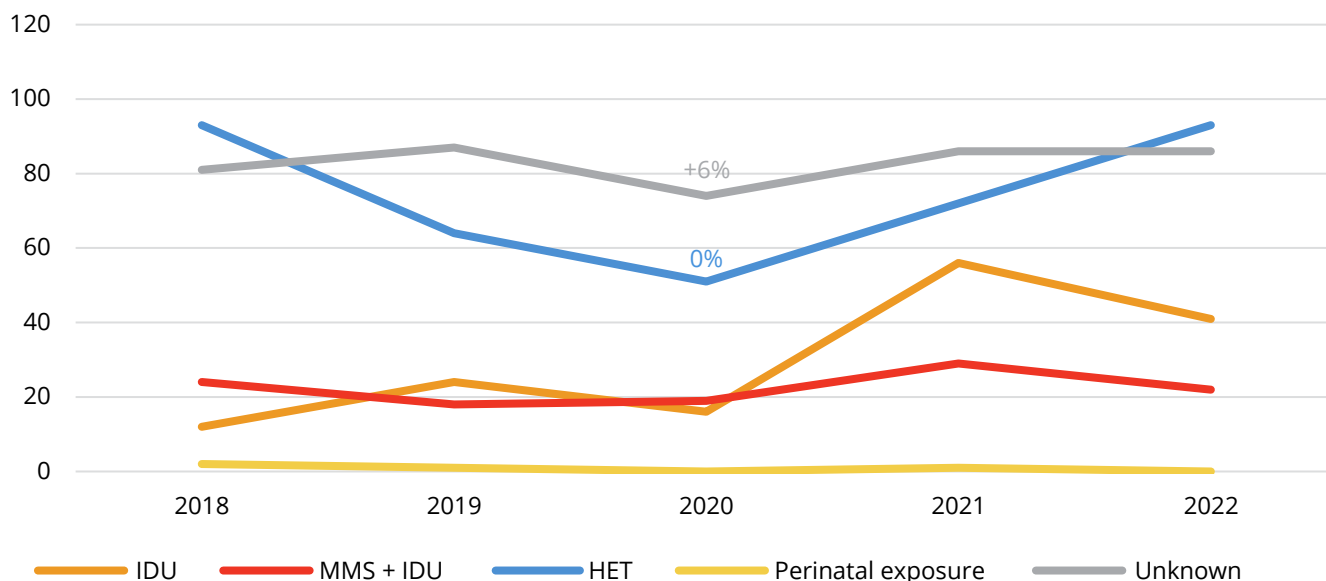
From 2018 through 2022, male-to-male sexual contact (MMS) was the most commonly reported transmission risk by cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV. Persons who reported MMS accounted for more than half (63%; N=409) of new diagnoses among cisgender males in Tennessee in 2022 (Figure 12).

Figure 13. Number of Cisgender Males Newly Diagnosed with HIV who Reported Male-to-Male Sexual Contact by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2018 and 2022



The majority of cisgender males newly diagnosed with HIV who reported MMS identified as non-Hispanic black. The number of persons newly diagnosed in this population increased by 6%, from 197 in 2018 to 208 in 2022. The number of newly diagnosed Hispanic cisgender men who reported MMS increased by 107%, from 29 in 2018 to 60 in 2022 (Figure 13).

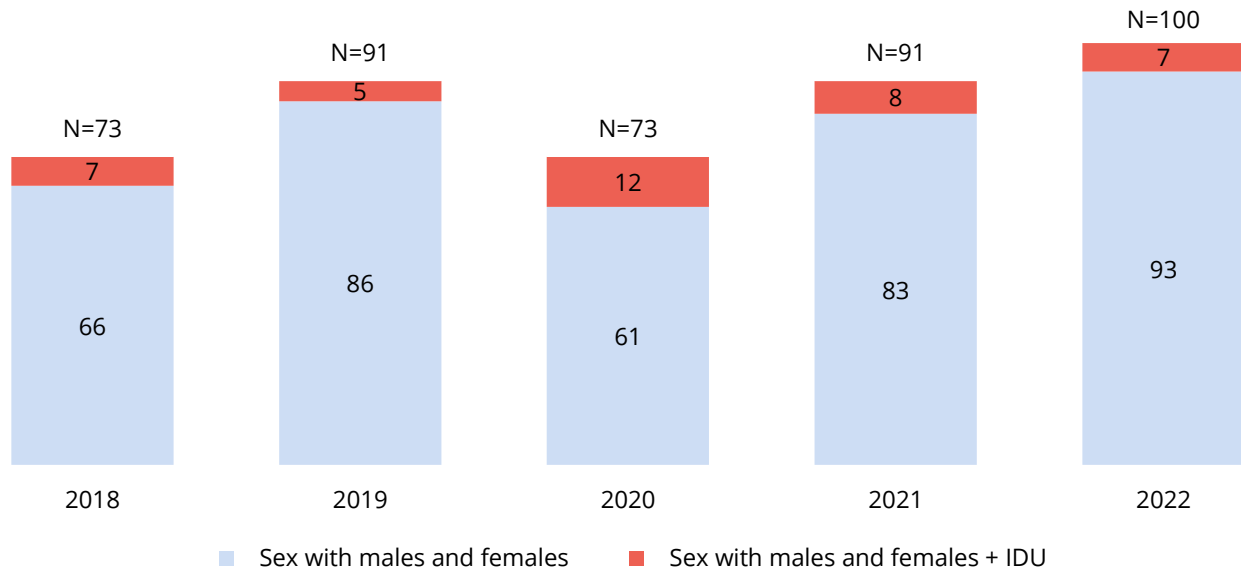
Figure 14. Number of Cisgender Males Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Non-Male-to-Male Sexual Contact Transmission Risk, Tennessee, 2018–2022



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

Though fluctuations have occurred in the years in between, the number of cisgender males in 2022 who reported heterosexual sexual contact diagnosed with HIV returned to the level observed in 2018 (N=93). The number of cisgender men who had an unknown transmission risk increased by 6% from 2018 to 2022. Notably, no reports of cisgender males newly diagnosed who were exposed in utero (perinatal exposure) were received for 2022 (Figure 14).

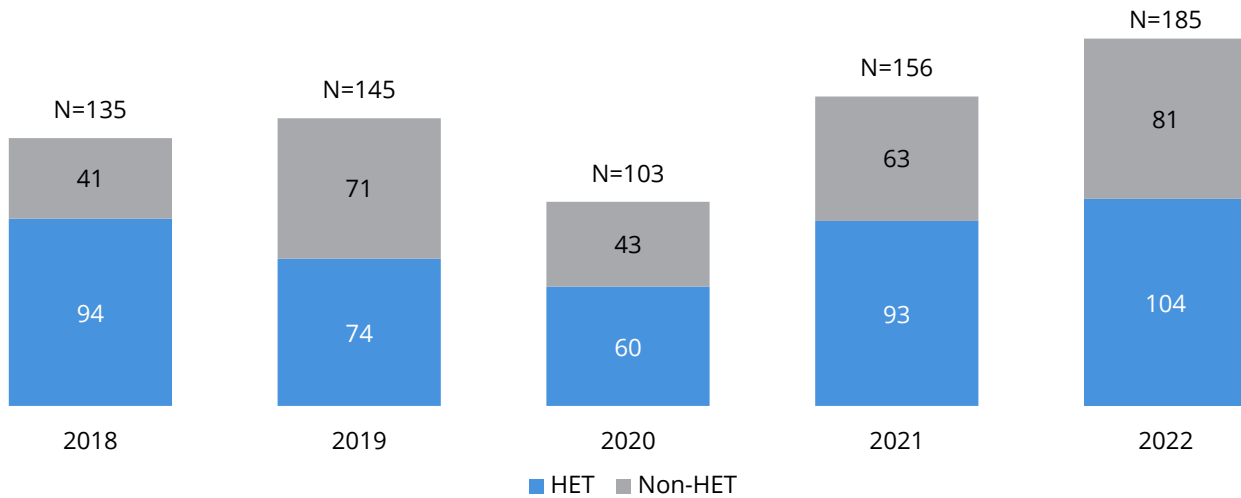
Figure 15. Number of Cisgender Males Newly Diagnosed with HIV who Reported Sex with Males and Females by Select Transmission Risks, Tennessee, 2018–2022



IDU: Injection drug use

New diagnoses of HIV among cisgender men who reported sex with males and females increased by 37%, from 73 reported in 2018 to 100 in 2022. Cisgender men who reported sex with males and females represent 15% of all cisgender men newly diagnosed with HIV in 2022 (Figure 15).

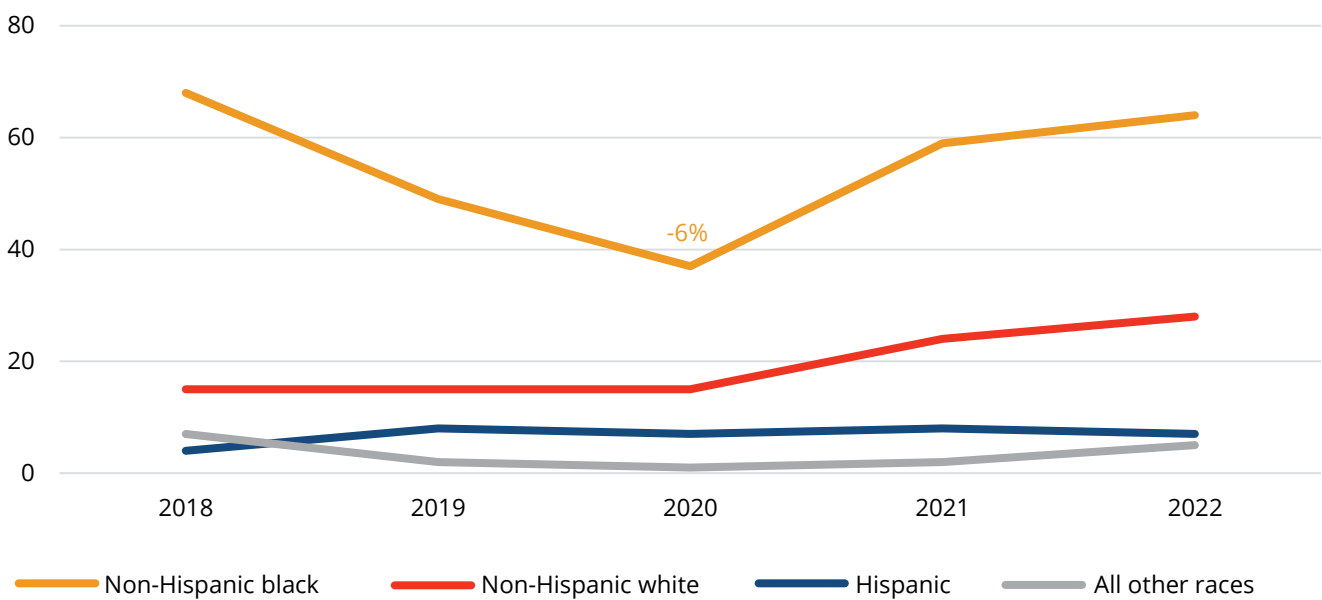
Figure 16. Number of Cisgender Females Newly Diagnosed with HIV who Reported Heterosexual Sexual Contact, Tennessee, 2018–2022



HET: Heterosexual sexual contact

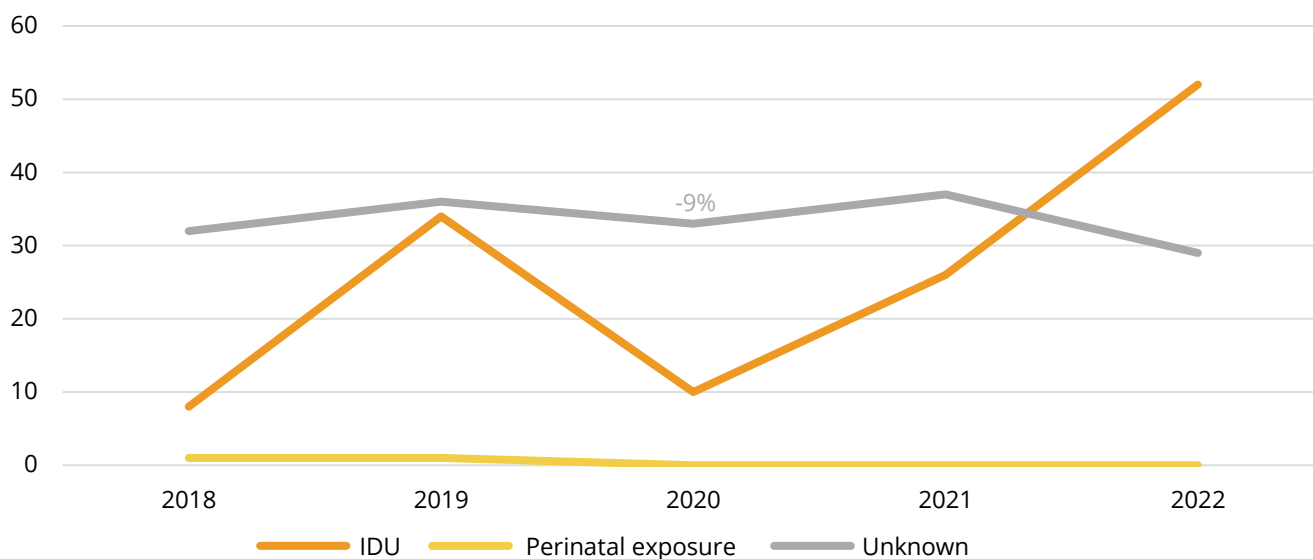
During the reporting period, the number of cisgender women newly diagnosed with HIV reporting heterosexual sexual contact as a transmission risk increased by 11%, from 94 in 2018 to 104 in 2022. The reporting year with the largest percentage of cisgender females reporting heterosexual sexual contact was 2018 (70%; N=94); the smallest percentage was observed in 2019 (51%; N=74; Figure 16).

Figure 17. Number of Cisgender Females Newly Diagnosed with HIV who Reported Heterosexual Sexual Contact by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2018–2022



Over the five-year period, the number of new diagnoses among non-Hispanic black cisgender women who reported heterosexual sexual contact decreased by 6%, from 68 in 2018 to 64 in 2022 (Figure 17).

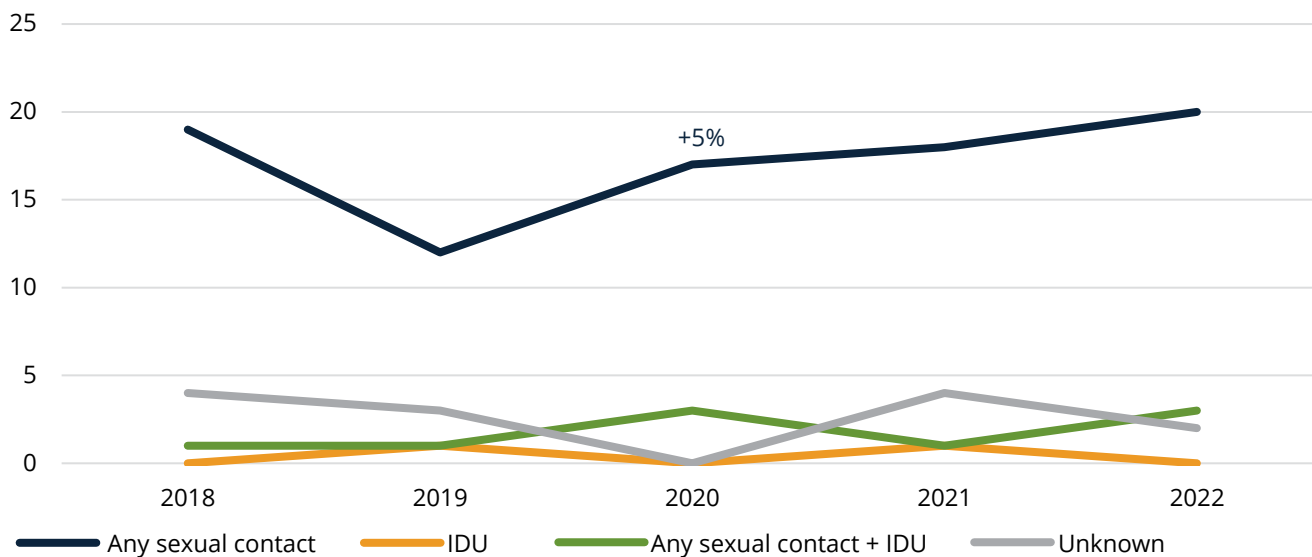
Figure 18. Cisgender Females Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Non-Heterosexual Sexual Contact Transmission Risk, Tennessee 2018–2022



IDU: Injection drug use

In 2022, 44% (N=81) of newly diagnosed cisgender women reported a transmission risk other than heterosexual sexual contact. During 2018 to 2022, the number of cisgender women newly diagnosed who reported injection drug use increased from 8 to 52. No newly diagnosed cisgender females who were exposed in utero (perinatal exposure) were reported in 2022 (Figure 18).

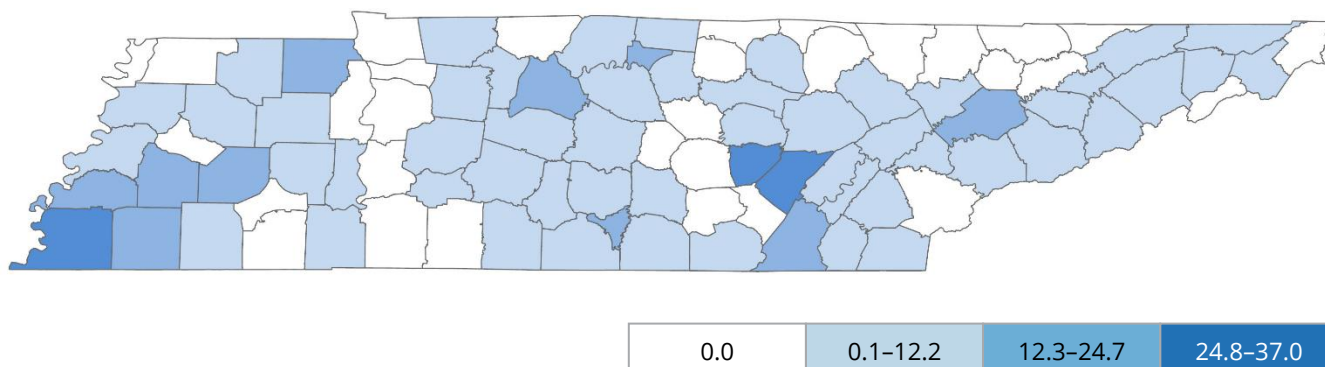
Figure 19. Number of Transgender Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Transmission Risk, Tennessee 2018–2022



IDU: Injection drug use

The most commonly reported transmission risk among transgender persons newly diagnosed with HIV from 2018 through 2022 was any sexual contact. However, in 2022, three transgender persons who were newly diagnosed reported injection drug use in addition to any sexual contact, and two persons had an unknown transmission risk (Figure 19).

Figure 20. Rate of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV per 100,000 Persons by County, Tennessee, 2022



The overall rate of new HIV diagnoses for Tennessee in 2022 was 12.2 per 100,000 persons. Thirty-one counties had an increase in the number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV from 2021 to 2022. Fifty-one counties had a rate above zero that was equal to or below the state rate (light blue) and thirty-one counties had zero persons newly diagnosed (white). The highest rates (dark blue) were in Shelby County (37.0 per 100,000 persons) as well as Bledsoe County (27.0 per 100,000 persons). It is likely the rate in rural Bledsoe County is influenced by the presence of the Bledsoe Correctional Complex, which serves as the Tennessee Department of Corrections' diagnostic facility for all males entering custody and provides HIV testing during intake to over 4,500 persons annually (Figure 20).¹⁰

Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV

The following data are presented for persons living with diagnosed HIV. For more information on PLWH by gender, age, race and ethnicity, and transmission risk, please refer to the data tables in Appendix C. For additional data on PLWH, please visit the HIV data dashboards [here](#).

In 2022...

20,830

persons were living with diagnosed HIV

47%

of PLWH had ever been diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)
(N=9,740)

34%

of PLWH were aged 55 years old or older
(N=7,119)

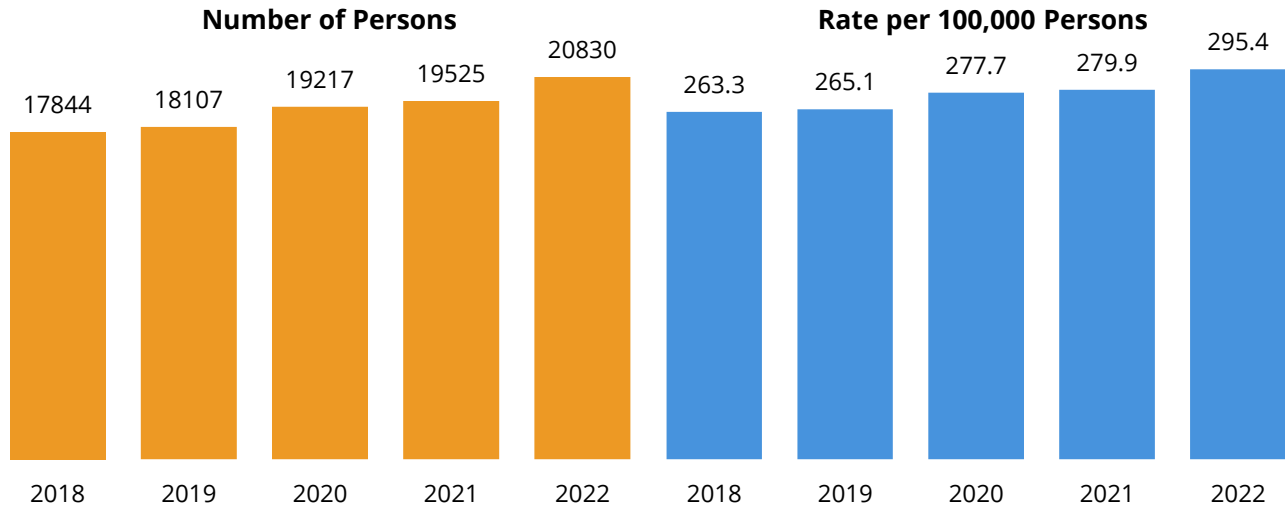
54%

of PLWH were non-Hispanic black
(N=11,156)

64%

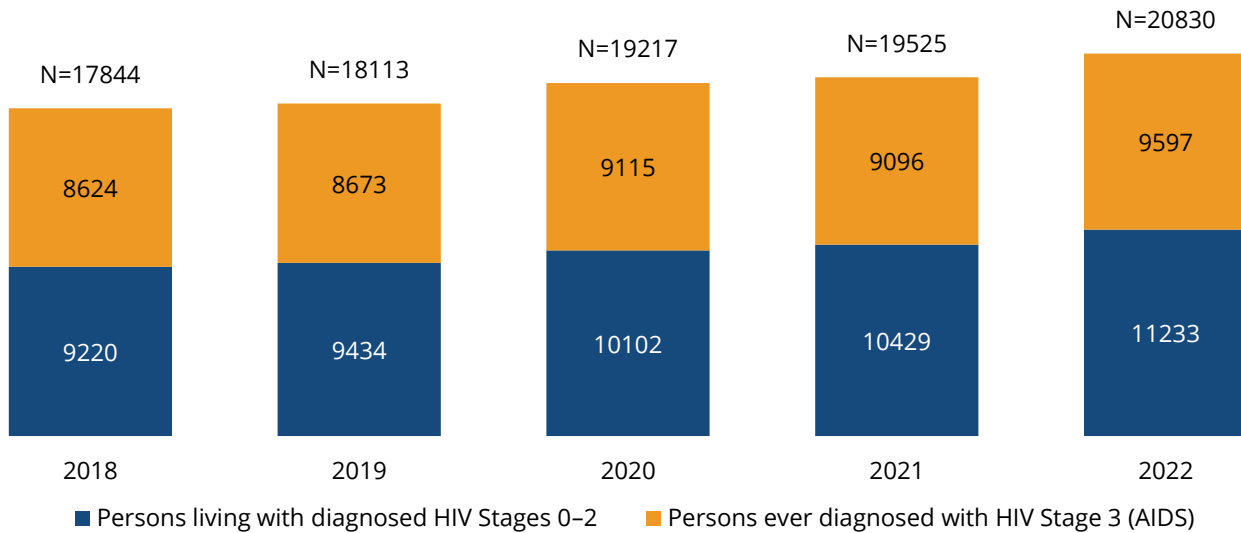
of non-Hispanic black, cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV reported male-to-male sexual contact
(N=4,915)

Figure 21. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2018–2022



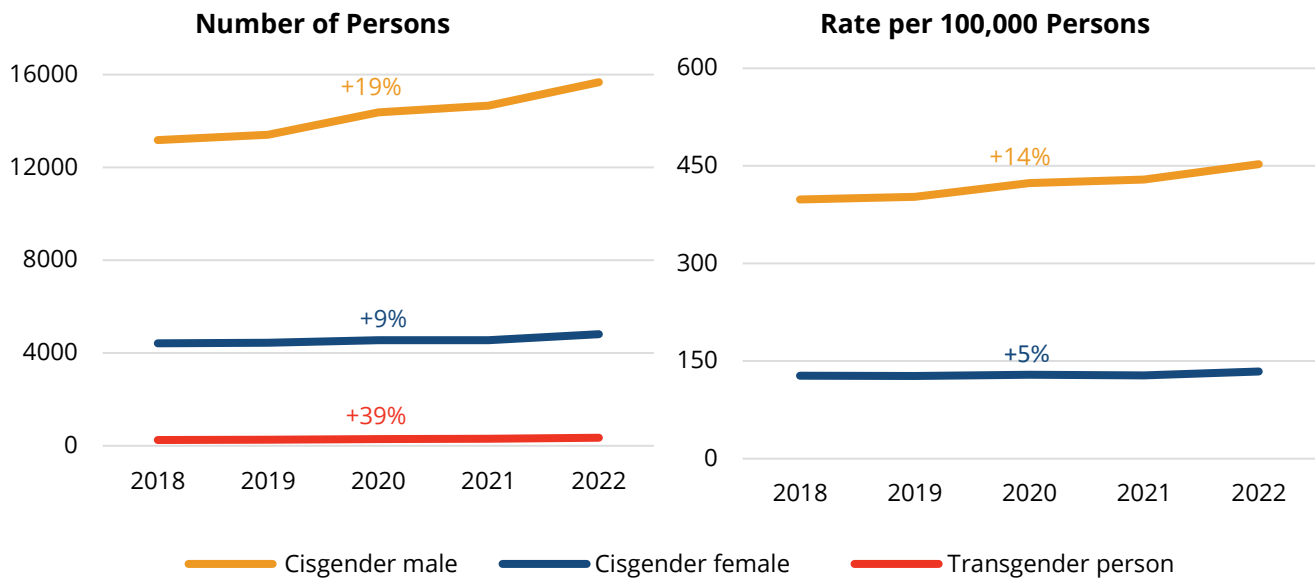
The number of PLWH increased by 17%, from 17,844 in 2018 to 20,830 in 2022. The number of PLWH, as well as rates per 100,000 persons, is expected to continue to increase due to new diagnoses, advances in HIV care, and the aging of the population of PLWH (Figure 21).

Figure 22. Number of Persons Living with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) Tennessee, 2018–2022



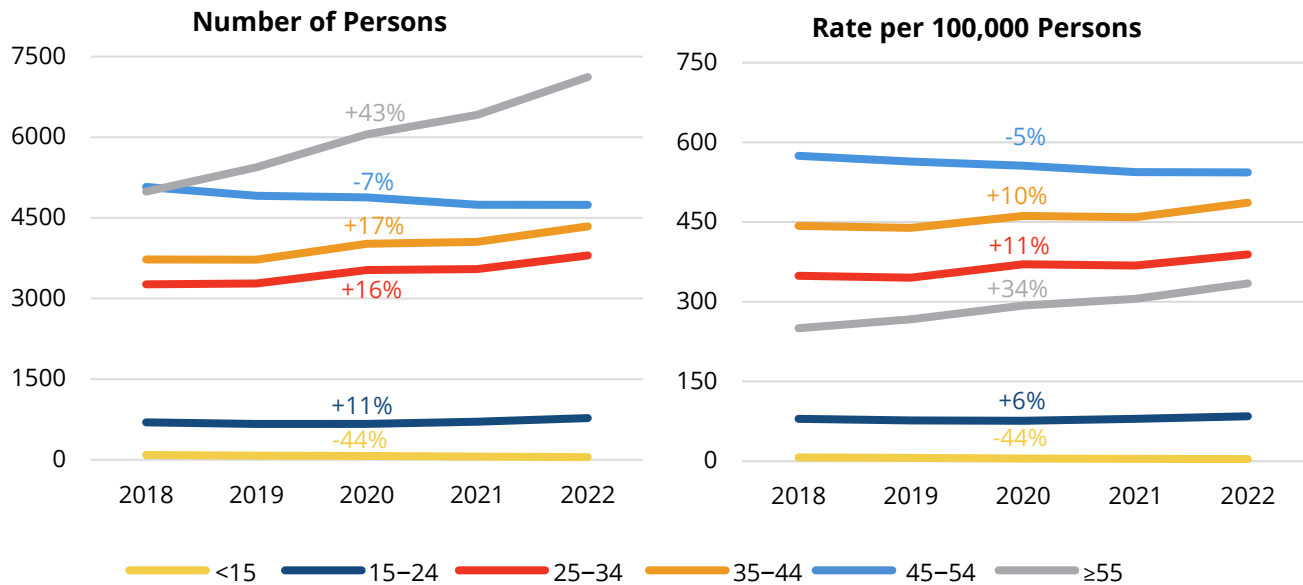
Over the last five years, the proportion of PLWH ever diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) decreased slightly from 48% in 2018 (N=8,624) to 46% in 2022 (N=9,597; Figure 22).

Figure 23. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Gender, Tennessee, 2018–2022



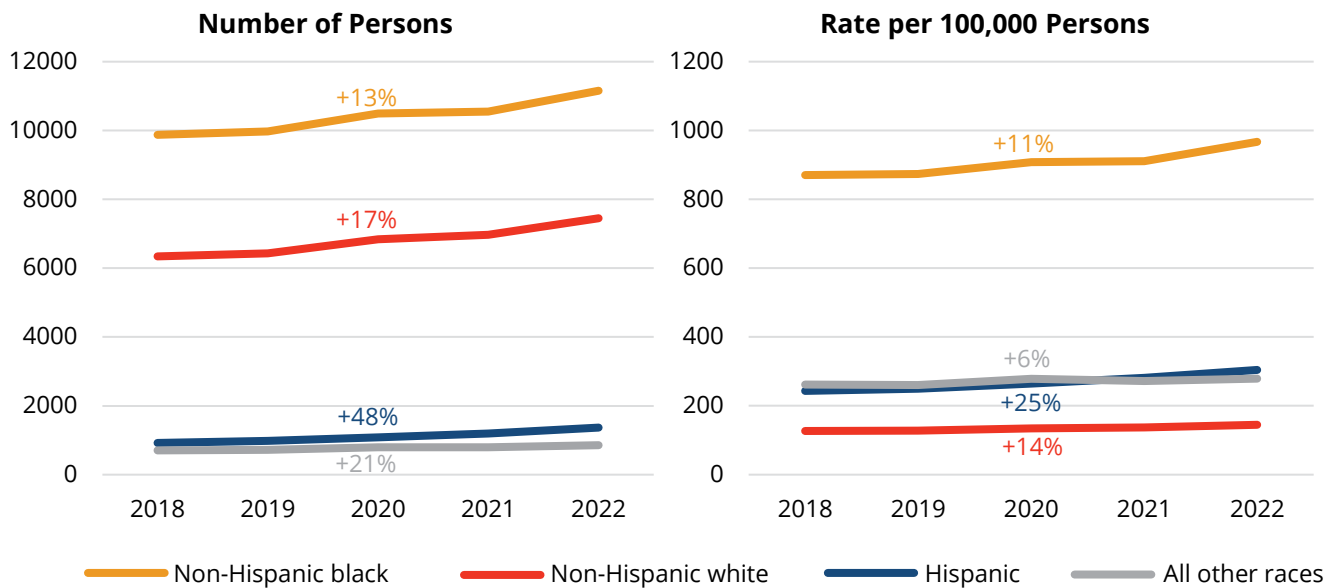
In 2022, the rate of PLWH among cisgender men (452.6 per 100,000 persons) was more than three times higher than that among cisgender women (134.0 per 100,000 persons); a disparity that is consistent with national trends. Rates of transgender PLWH cannot be calculated because the total population size of transgender individuals in Tennessee is not known (Figure 23).

Figure 24. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Age Group, Tennessee, 2018–2022



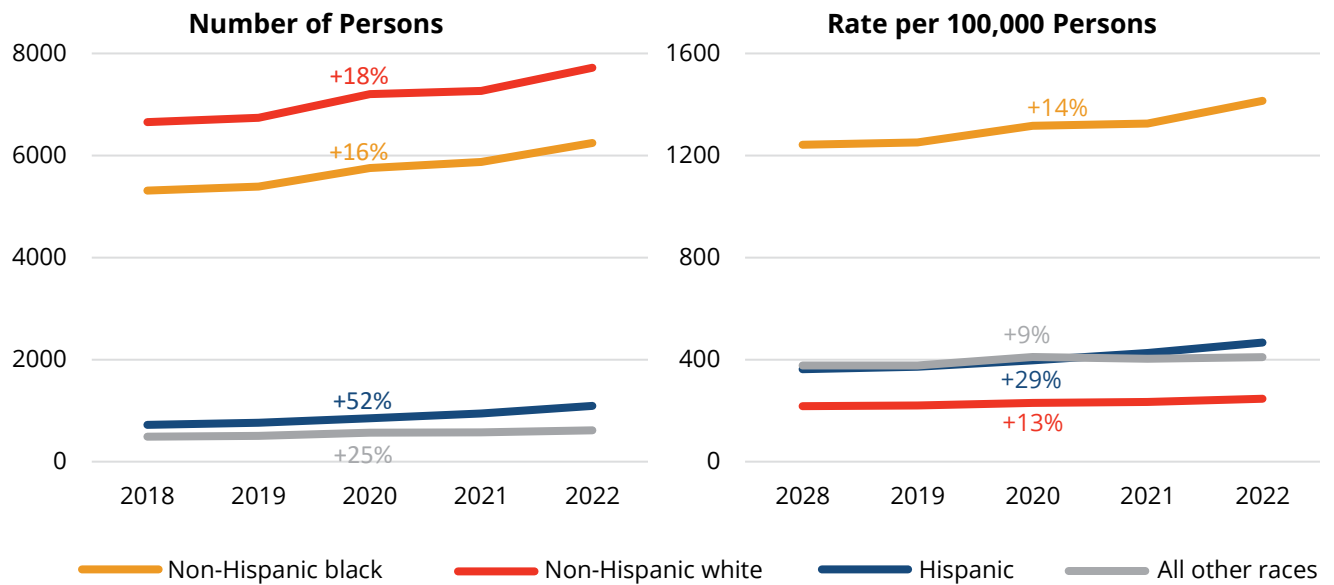
From 2018 through 2022, the highest rates of PLWH were consistently observed in persons aged 45–54 years. In 2019, in Tennessee, the number of PLWH aged 55 years and older surpassed the number of PLWH aged 45–54 years, growing from 4,989 persons in 2018 to 7,119 in 2022. This trend was likely driven by improvements in HIV care that have extended life expectancy for PLWH (Figure 24).

Figure 25. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2018–2022



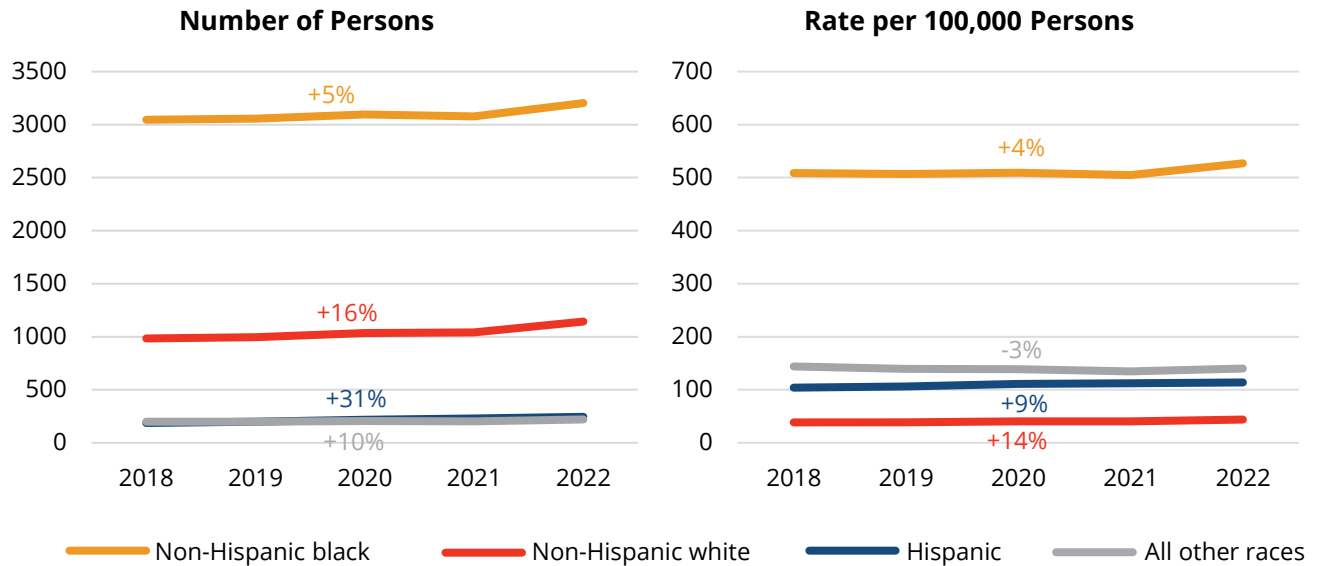
Multi-year trends, as well as disparities, by race and ethnicity among PLWH were similar to trends observed among persons newly diagnosed with HIV. In 2022, non-Hispanic black persons had the highest rates of HIV in the state (967.0 per 100,000 persons). The largest increase in the rate of PLWH by racial or ethnic group occurred among Hispanic persons (25% increase; from 243.4 to 304.3 per 100,000 persons; Figure 25).

Figure 26. Cisgender Males Living with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2018–2022



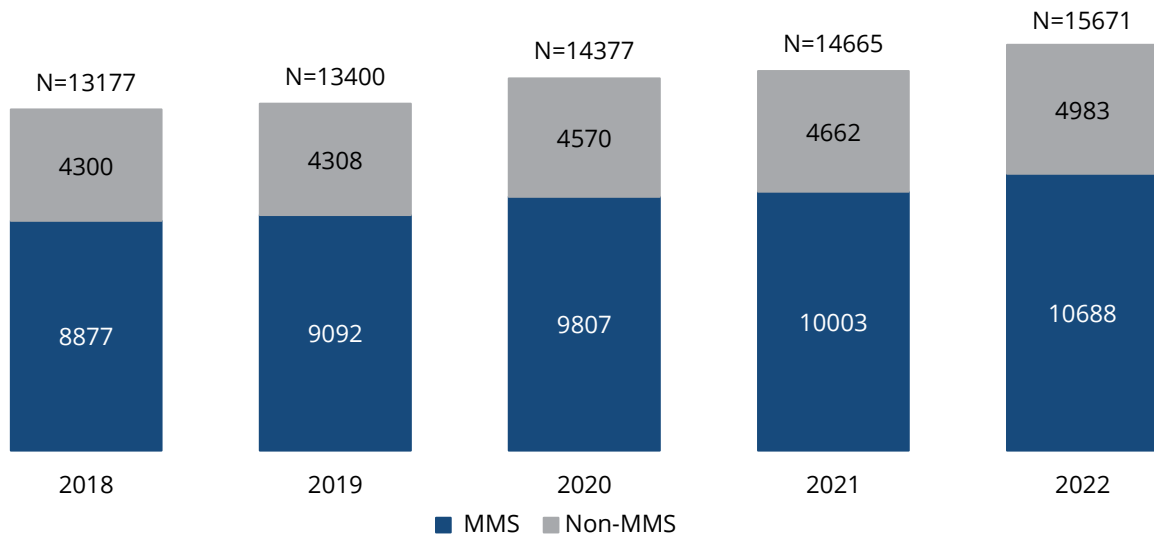
In 2022, non-Hispanic black cisgender males represented the largest number (N=7,719) and highest rate (1,414.2 per 100,000 persons) of persons living with an HIV diagnosis. From 2018 through 2022, concerning percent increases were observed in Hispanic cisgender men living with an HIV diagnosis, with a 52% increase in individuals reported to TDH and a 29% increase in the case rate (Figure 26).

Figure 27. Cisgender Females Living with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2018–2022



The largest numbers and highest rates of cisgender women living the HIV occurred among non-Hispanic black women in 2022 (N=3,203; 527.0 per 100,000 persons) and throughout the reporting period. The number of Hispanic cisgender women living the HIV increased by 31%, from 187 in 2018 to 245 in 2022 (Figure 27).

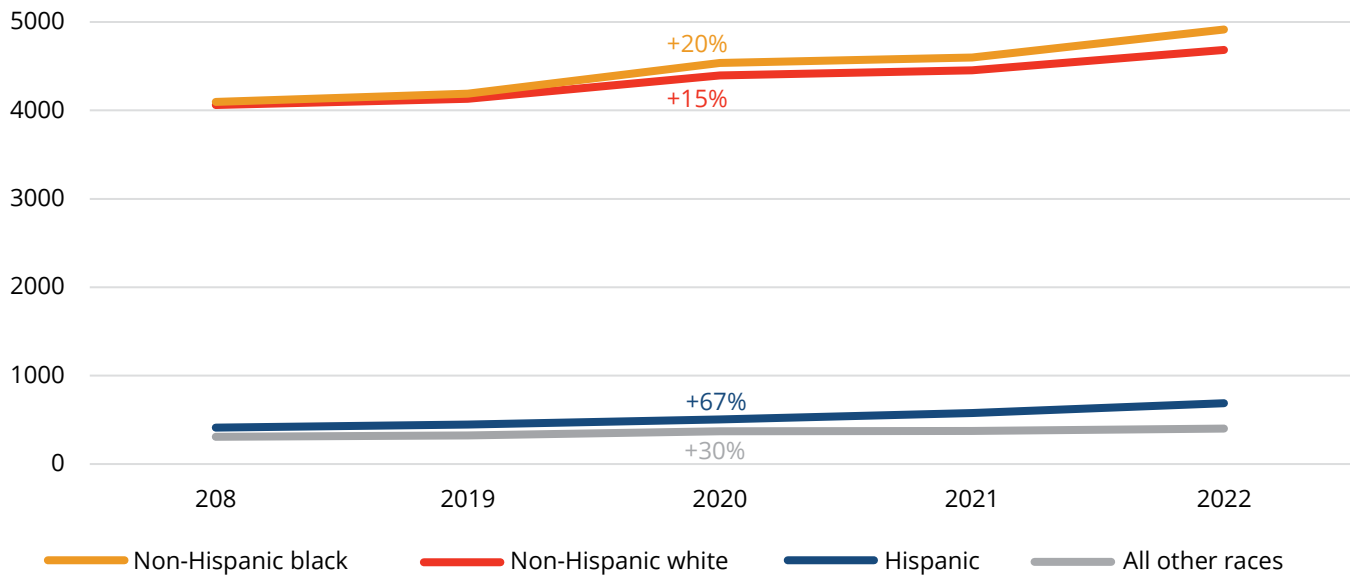
Figure 28. Number of Cisgender Males Living with Diagnosed HIV who Reported Male-to-Male Sexual Contact, Tennessee, 2018–2022



MMS: Male-to-male sexual contact

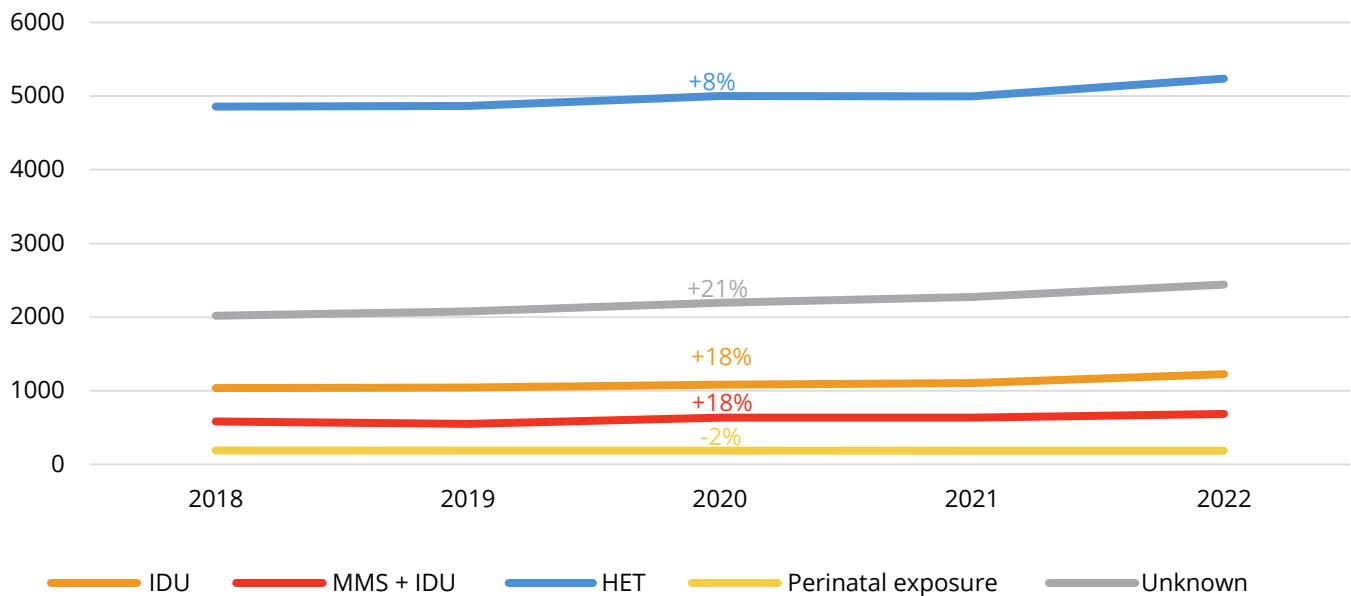
During the reporting period, MMS as the likely route of transmission was consistently reported by the largest number of cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV. In 2022, 68% (N=10,688) of cisgender men living with diagnosed HIV reported MMS (Figure 28).

Figure 29. Number of Cisgender Males Living with Diagnosed HIV who Reported Male-to-Male Sexual Contact by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2018–2022



Though more non-Hispanic black cisgender men were living with diagnosed HIV compared to non-Hispanic white cisgender men, similar percentages in each group reported MMS from 2018 through 2022. Over the reporting period, the number of Hispanic cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV who reported MMS increased from 412 to 688 (67% increase; Figure 29).

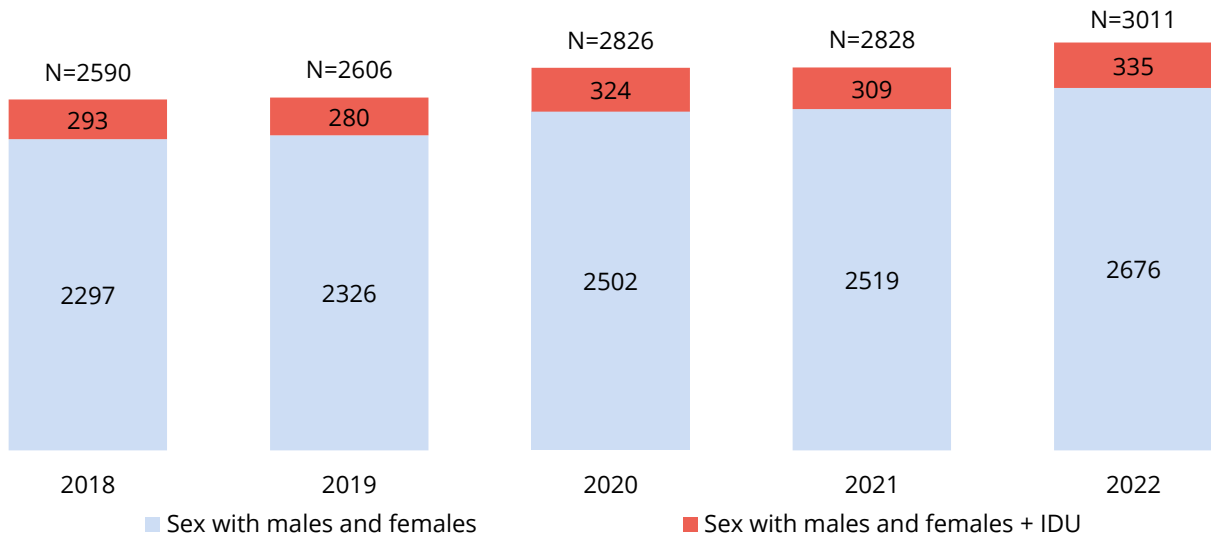
Figure 30. Number of Cisgender Males Living with Diagnosed HIV by Non-Male-to-Male Sexual Contact Transmission Risk, Tennessee, 2018–2022



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

The number of cisgender men living with diagnosed HIV who reported IDU (i.e., IDU and MMS+IDU) increased by 18%, from 1,617 in 2018 to 1,910 in 2022. Eliciting information from individuals about the likely route of HIV transmission remains a growing challenge. The number of cisgender men living with diagnosed HIV without a reported transmission risk increased by 21%, from 2,018 in 2018 to 2,441 in 2022 (Figure 30).

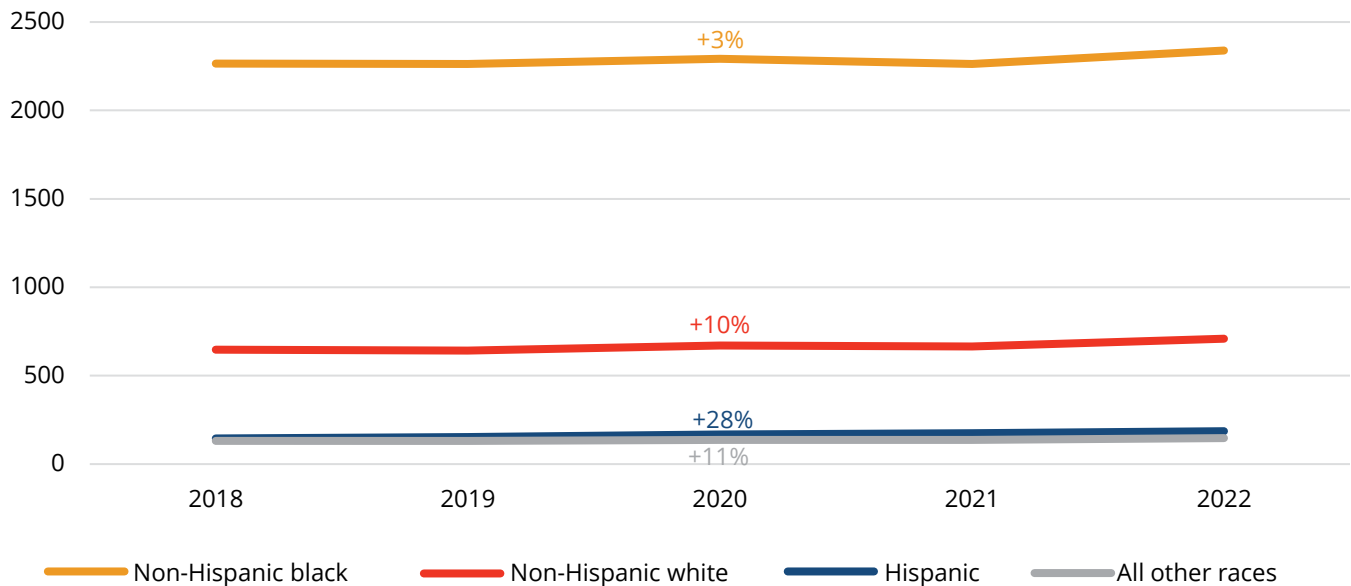
Figure 31. Number of Cisgender Males Living with Diagnosed HIV who Reported Sex with Males and Females, Tennessee, 2018–2022



IDU: Injection drug use

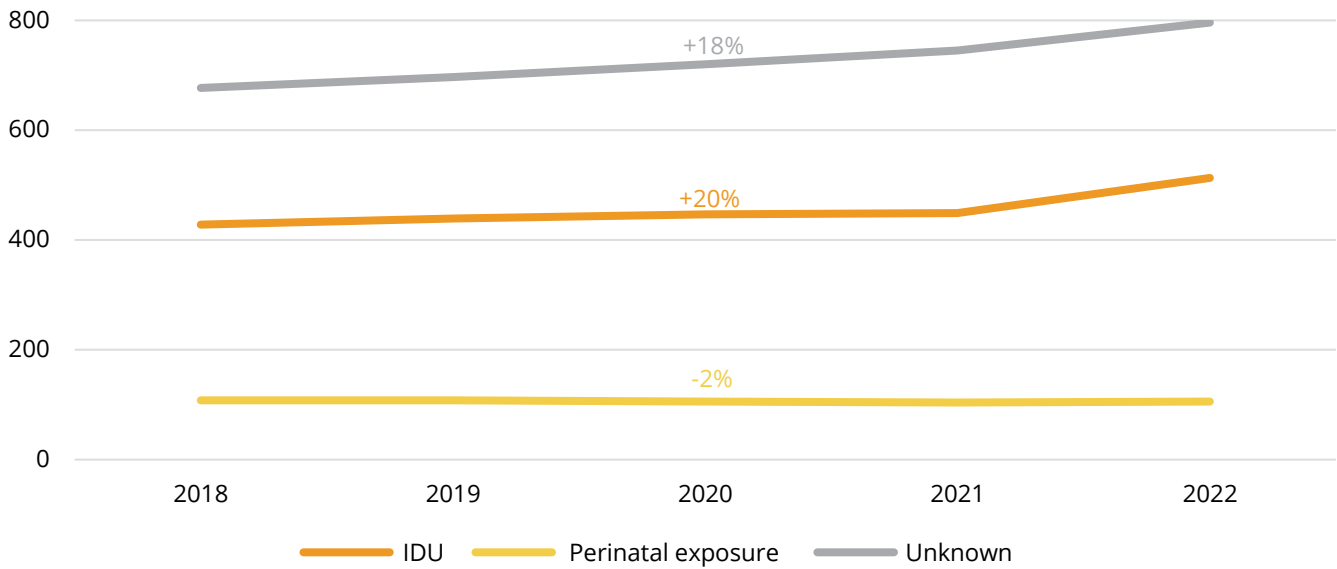
From 2018 through 2022, the number of cisgender men living with diagnosed HIV who reported sex with males and females increased by 16%, from 2,590 to 3,011. The number of cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV who reported sex with males and females as well as IDU, increased by 14% during the same period (Figure 31).

Figure 32. Number of Cisgender Females Living with Diagnosed HIV who Reported Heterosexual Sexual Contact by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2018–2022



During the reporting period, heterosexual sexual contact was the most commonly reported transmission risk by cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV and accounted for 70% (N=3,381) of persons in this group in 2022. Most cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV who reported heterosexual sexual contact identified as non-Hispanic black (N=2,339), with this population experiencing a 3% increase from 2018 through 2022. The number of Hispanic cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV who reported heterosexual sexual contact was substantially smaller but increased by 28% from 145 to 186 over the same time (Figure 32).

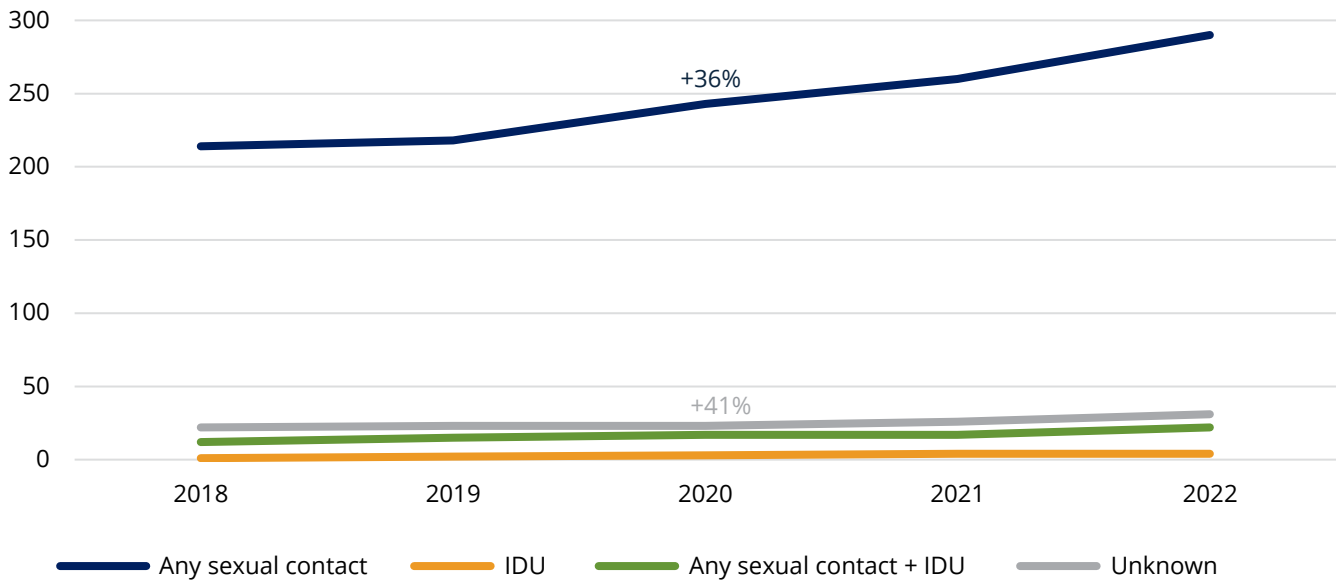
Figure 33. Number of Cisgender Females Living with Diagnosed HIV by Non-Heterosexual Sexual Contact Transmission Risk, Tennessee 2018–2022



IDU: Injection drug use

The number of cisgender women living with diagnosed HIV who reported injection drug use increased by 20%, from 428 in 2018 to 513 in 2022, similar to the increase observed among cisgender males living with diagnosed HIV over the same time period. The number of cisgender women with an unknown transmission risk increased by 18% from 677 to 796, again mirroring the trend observed in cisgender males (Figure 33).

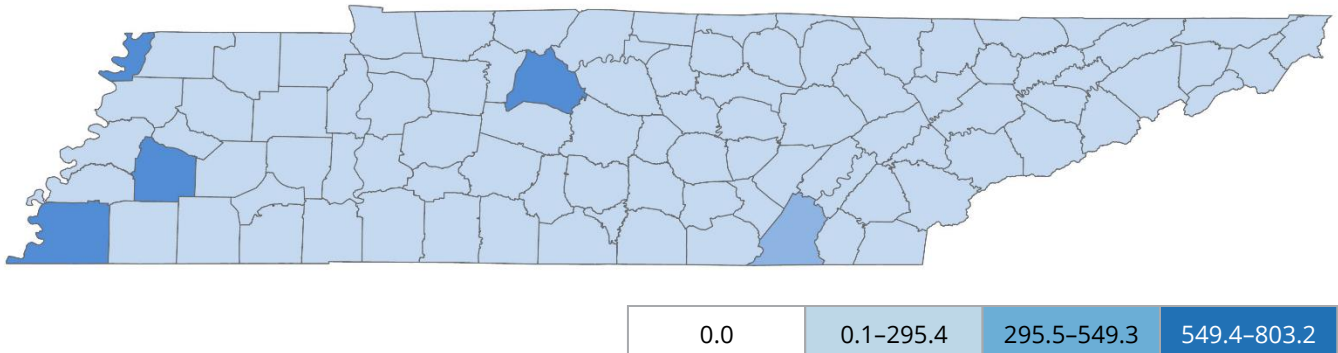
Figure 34. Number of Transgender Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Transmission Risk, Tennessee, 2018–2022



IDU: Injection drug use

Throughout the reporting period, the number of transgender persons living with diagnosed HIV who reported any sexual contact increased by 36%, from 214 in 2018 to 290 in 2022. The number of transgender persons with an unknown transmission risk increased by 41%, from 22 to 31 over the same time. In 2022, 7% (N=26) of transgender persons living with diagnosed HIV reported a transmission risk of IDU or any sexual contact and IDU (Figure 34).

Figure 35. Rate of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV per 100,000 Persons by County, Tennessee, 2022



The overall rate of PLWH in Tennessee was 295.4 per 100,000 persons. Seventy-three counties had an increase in the number of persons living with diagnosed HIV from 2021 to 2022. Ninety counties had a rate above zero that was equal to or below the state rate (light blue) and no counties had zero persons living with diagnosed HIV (white). The highest rates (medium and dark blue) of PLWH continued to be observed in Shelby County (803.2 per 100,000 persons), Davidson County (611.7 per 100,000 persons), and Hamilton County (343.2 per 100,000 persons), as well as rural counties such as Lake and Haywood (722.3 and 558.4 per 100,000 persons, respectively; Figure 35).

Deaths Among Persons with Diagnosed HIV

The following data are presented for all-cause deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV. Due to standard reporting delays, these data are presented for 2017–2021. For more information on deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV by gender, age, race and ethnicity, transmission risk, and cause of death, please refer to the data tables in Appendix D.

In 2021...

88%

of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV were likely non-HIV-related
(N=375)

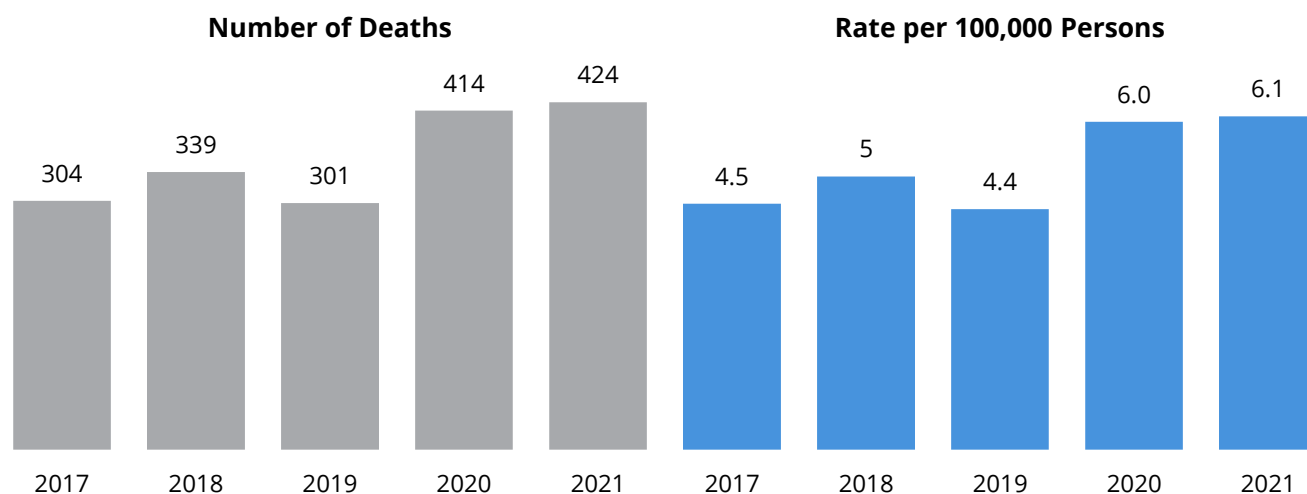
424

deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV

heart disease

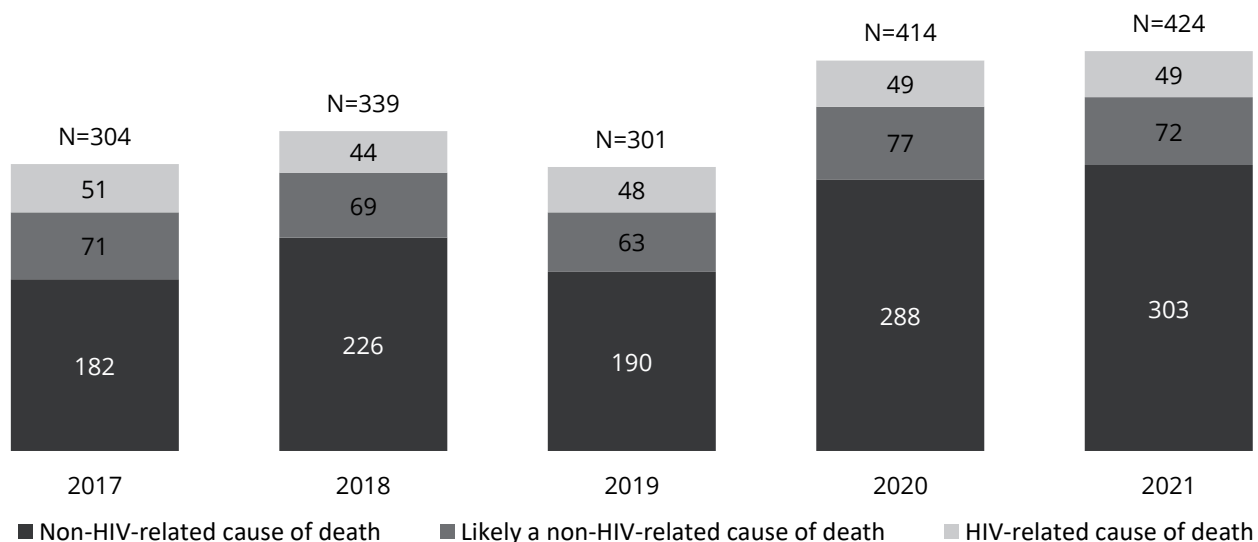
was the leading cause of death among persons with diagnosed HIV
(N=87)

Figure 36. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021



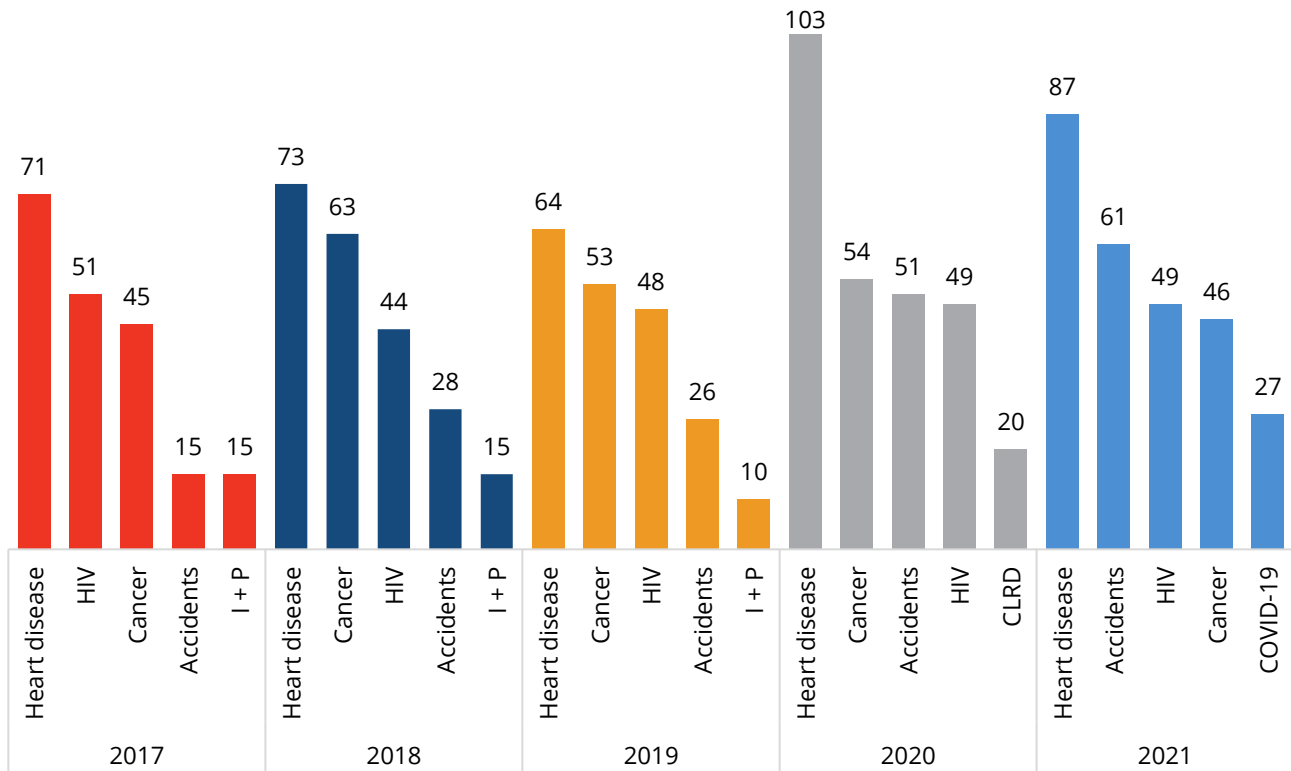
The number and rate of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV increased by 39% and 34%, respectively, from 2017 through 2021. Death rates in 2020 and 2021 increased among all Tennesseans, regardless of HIV status, likely due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic¹¹ (Figure 36).

Figure 37. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Underlying Cause of Death, Tennessee, 2017–2021



While the total number of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV increased during the reporting period, the percentage of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV that were HIV-related decreased from 17% in 2017 to 12% in 2021. Additional information about cause of death categories can be found in the technical notes (Figure 37).

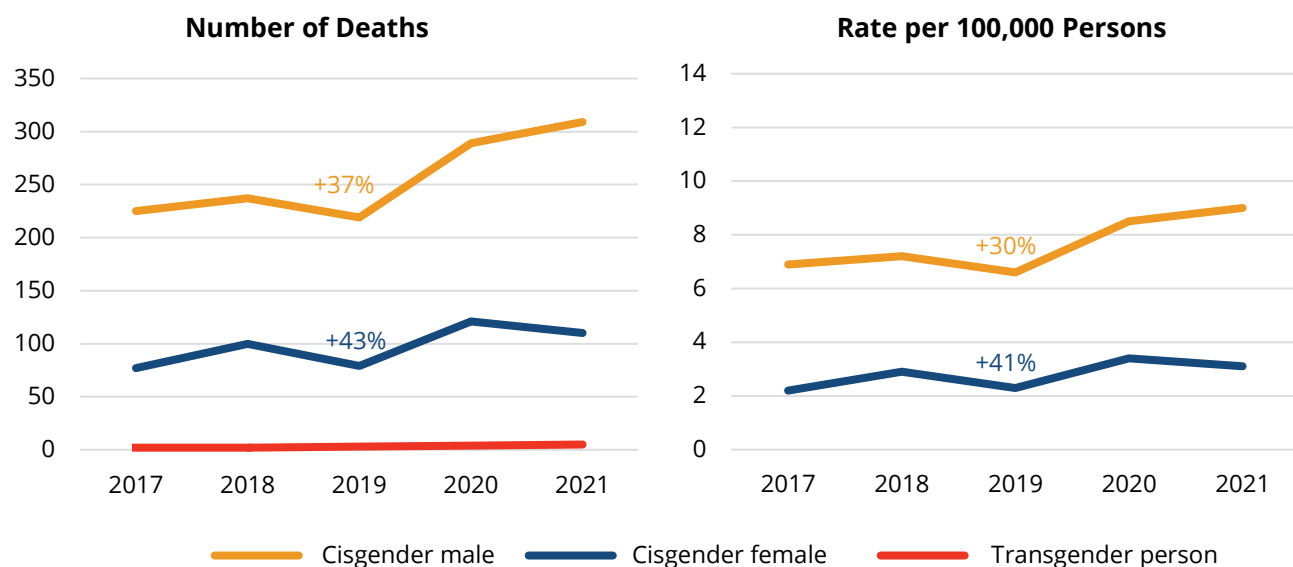
Figure 38. Leading Causes of Death among Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Year, Tennessee, 2017–2021



Cancer: Malignant neoplasms, **Accidents:** Unintentional injuries, **I + P:** Influenza and pneumonia, **CLRD:** Chronic lower respiratory disease

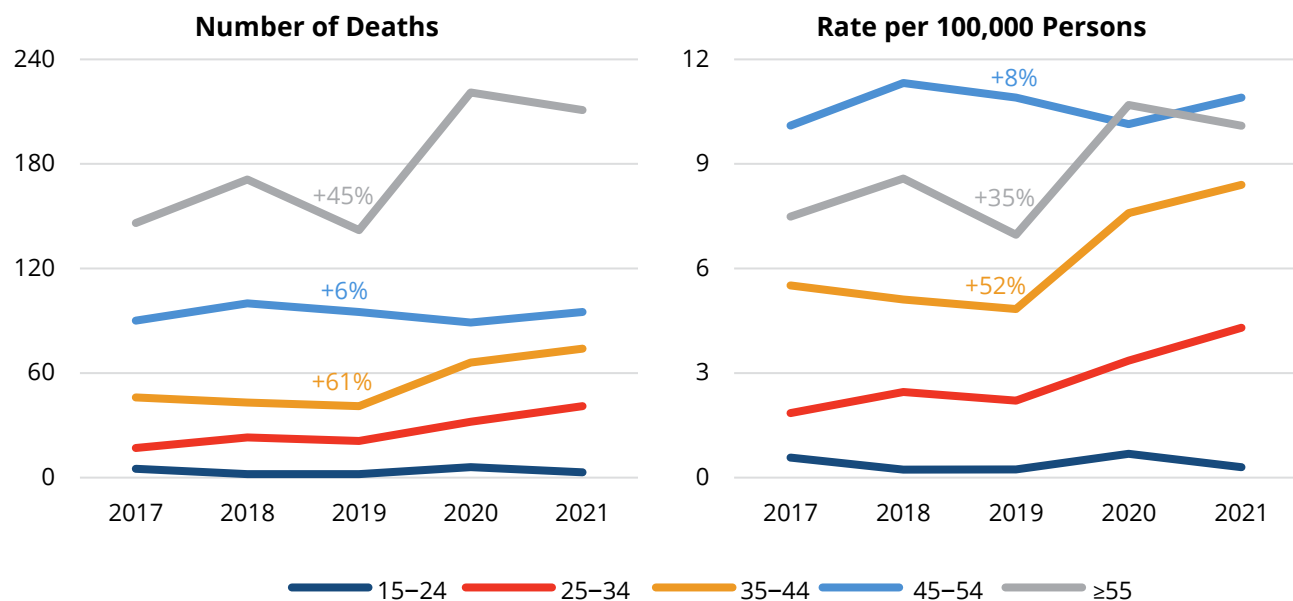
Among persons with diagnosed HIV, the leading cause of death during 2017 through 2021 was heart disease, mirroring the leading cause of death among all Tennesseans.¹² Though likely a contributing factor, HIV disease itself was determined to be the leading cause of death for an average of only 16% of persons with diagnosed HIV over the 5-year reporting period (Figure 38).

Figure 39. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Gender, Tennessee, 2017–2021



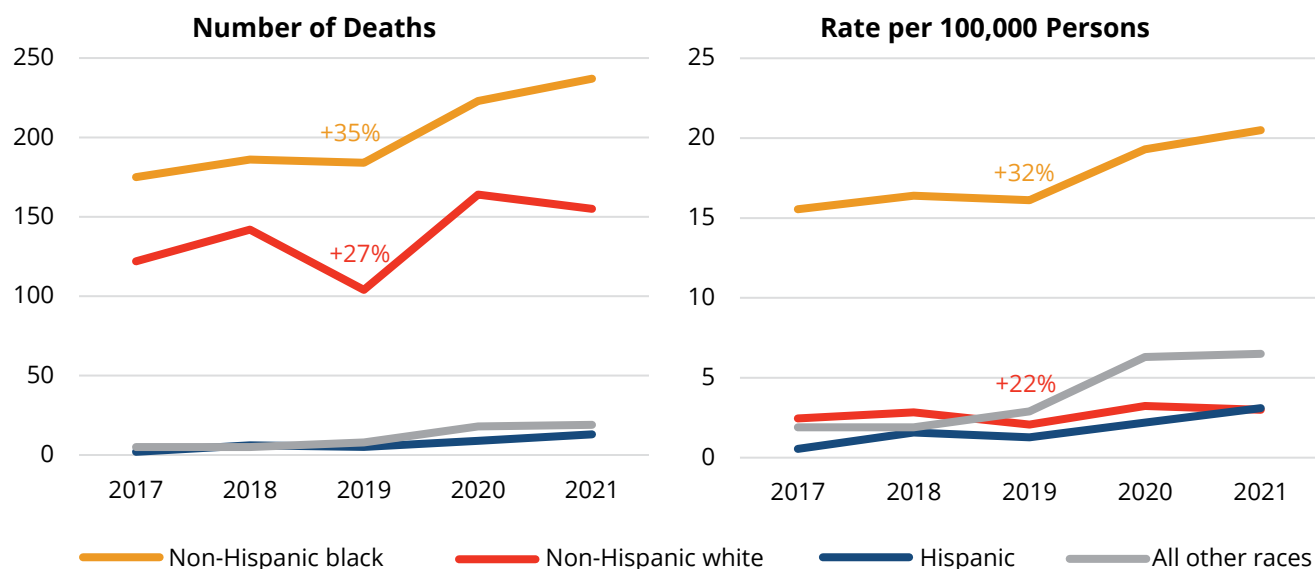
The majority of deaths in persons with diagnosed HIV were among cisgender males, mirroring the numbers and rates of new diagnoses and PLWH in this demographic. The number and rate of deaths among cisgender men and women diagnosed with HIV increased over the time period (Figure 39).

Figure 40. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Age Group, Tennessee, 2017–2021



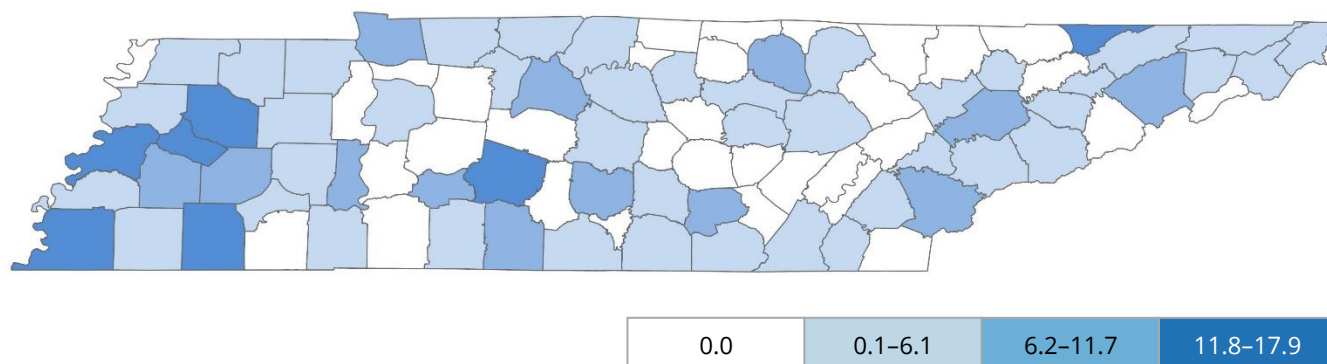
The largest number of deaths occurred consistently among persons aged 45 years and older at the time of death from 2017 (N=236) through 2021 (N=306). Increases in the rate of deaths occurred in most age groups, with a significant 52% increase (5.5 to 8.4 per 100,000 persons) observed in the rate among persons aged 35–44 years at the time of death (Figure 40).

Figure 41. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021



Non-Hispanic black persons had the highest number (N=237) and rate of deaths among people with diagnosed HIV. This rate increased by 32%, from 15.6 to 20.5 deaths per 100,000 persons over the reporting period. In 2021, the rate of deaths among non-Hispanic black persons with diagnosed HIV was 6.8 times higher than that of non-Hispanic white persons with diagnosed HIV (3.2 per 100,000 persons) and 6.6 times higher than that of Hispanic persons (3.1 per 100,000; Figure 41).

Figure 42. Death Rate among Persons with Diagnosed HIV by County, Tennessee, 2021



The overall state death rate among Tennesseans with diagnosed HIV was 6.1 per 100,000 persons. Forty-two counties had a rate that was equal to or below the state rate (light blue) and thirty-three counties received no reports of deaths among persons diagnosed with HIV (white). The highest death rates among people with a diagnosis of HIV in 2021 were in Shelby County (17.9 per 100,000 persons), as well as the rural Maury and Hancock counties (17.3 and 14.8 per 100,000, respectively; Figure 42).

Perinatal HIV Exposures

The transmission of HIV from parent-to-child can be prevented through universal testing of all pregnant persons and use of anti-retroviral medication prior to childbirth. After birth, any infant with perinatal HIV exposure via their birthing parent is tested for HIV to determine the infant's HIV status. For more information of HIV testing among perinatally exposed infants, click [here](#).

The following data are for live births among pregnant PLWH. Due to standard reporting delays, data are presented for 2017–2021. Birth rates are presented per 10,000 births. For more information on perinatal HIV exposures by age, race and ethnicity, transmission risk, delivery type, viral suppression, birth weight, and gestational age, please refer to the data tables in Appendix E.

In 2021...

1

infant was diagnosed with HIV after documented perinatal exposure

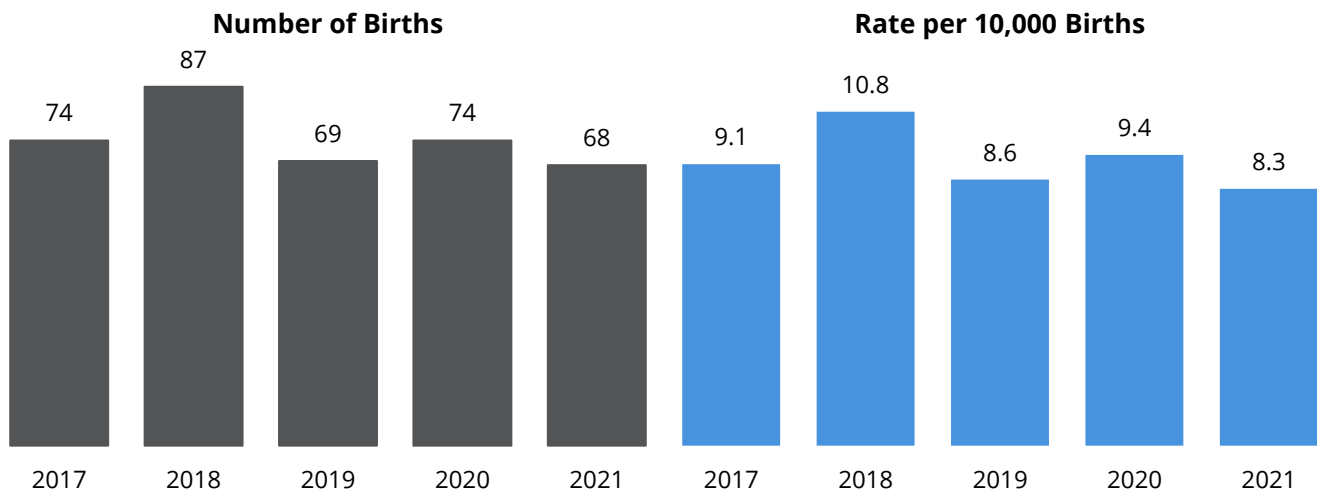
85%

of pregnant PLWH were virally suppressed at the time of delivery
(N=58)

79%

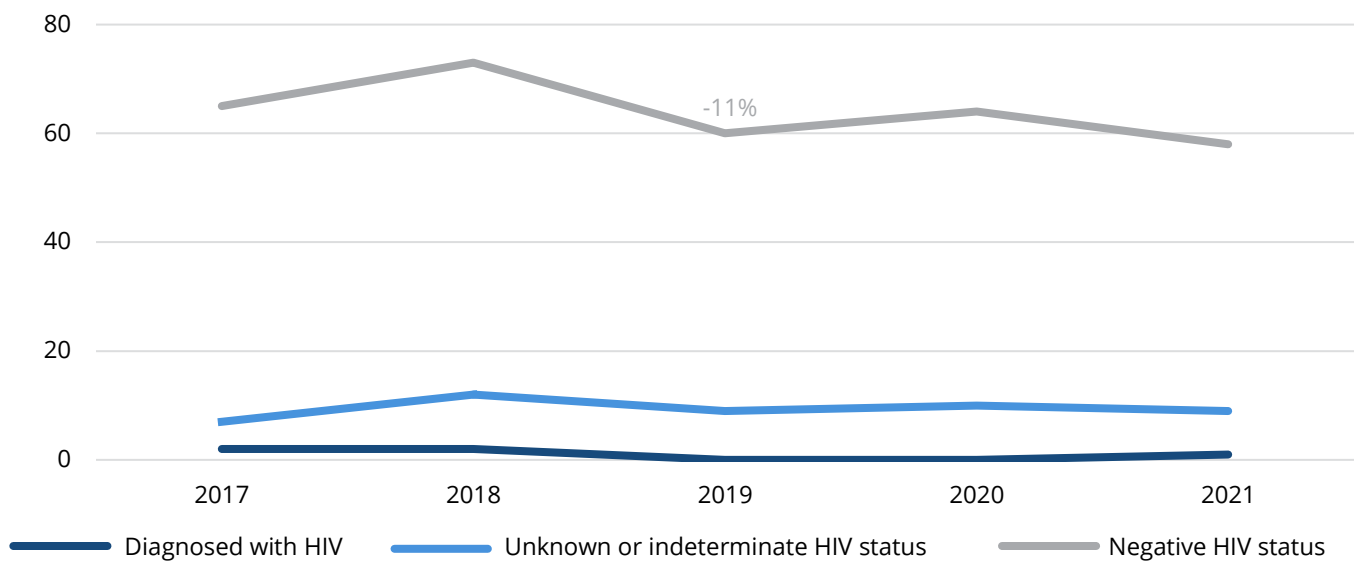
of pregnant PLWH were diagnosed with HIV before becoming pregnant
(N=54)

Figure 43. Births among Pregnant Persons with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021



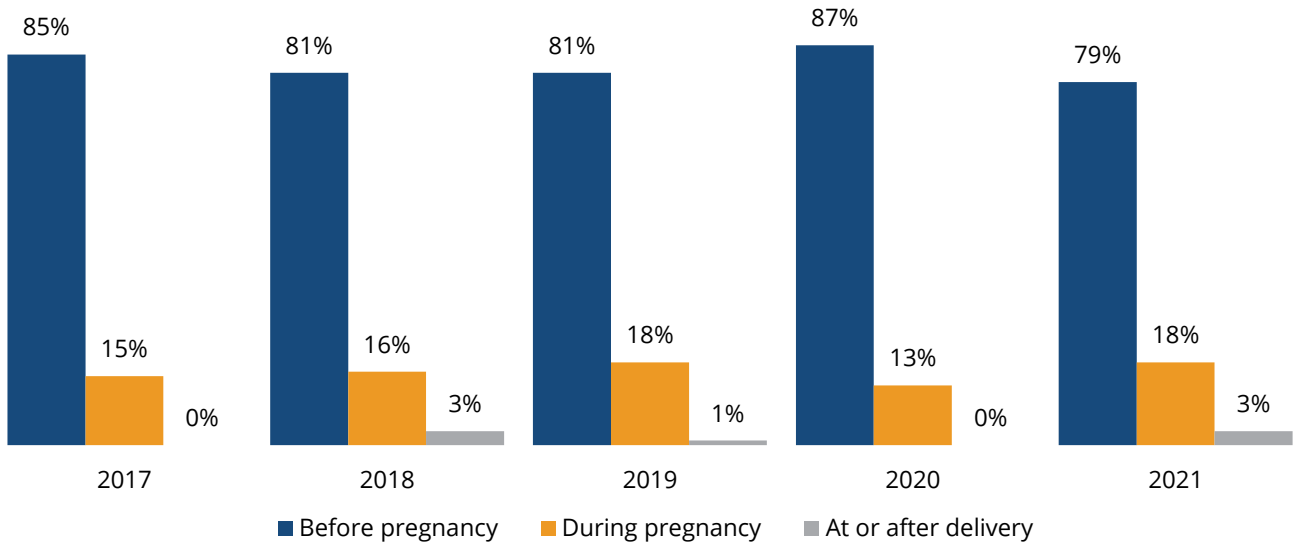
The number of reported live births to pregnant PLWH decreased by 8%, from 74 in 2017 to 68 in 2021. In contrast, the number of reported live births to all pregnant persons in Tennessee increased by 1% during the same time¹³ (Figure 43).

Figure 44. Number of Births among Pregnant Persons with Diagnosed HIV, by Infant HIV Status, Tennessee, 2017–2021



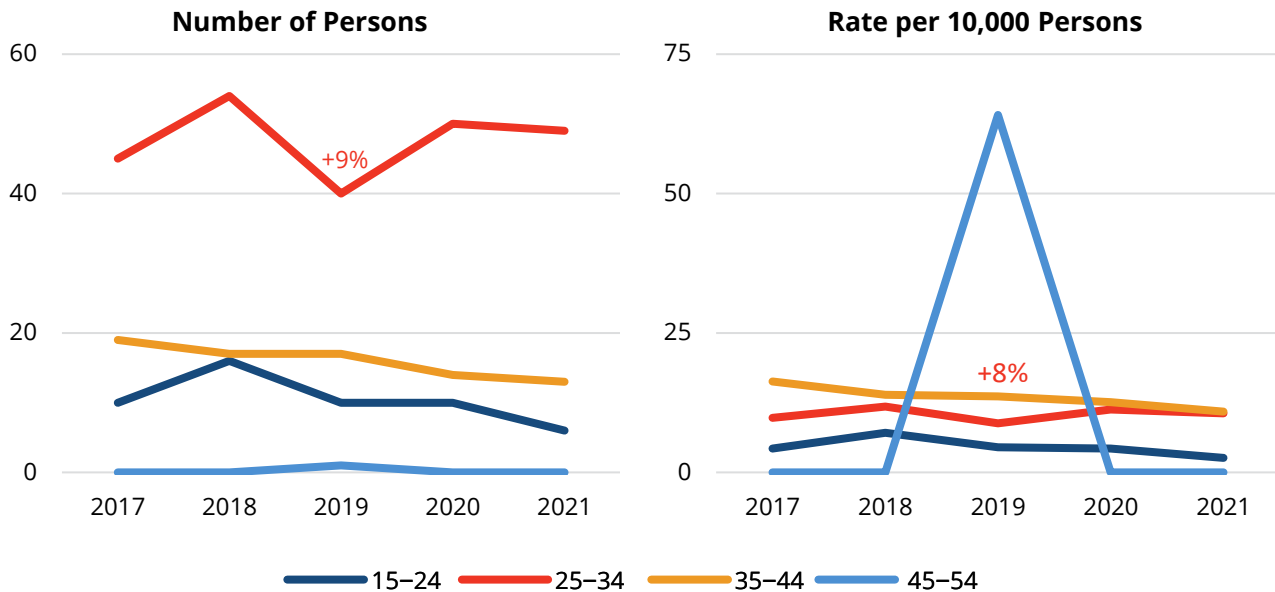
The majority of infants with known perinatal HIV exposure were not diagnosed with HIV. From 2017 through 2021, the annual number of perinatal exposures decreased by 11% from 65 to 58. In 2021, one infant was diagnosed with HIV after documented perinatal exposure. Of note, nine infants could not be located by public health investigators or had an indeterminate HIV status in 2021 (Figure 44).

Figure 45. Time of HIV Diagnoses among Pregnant Persons, Tennessee, 2017 to 2021



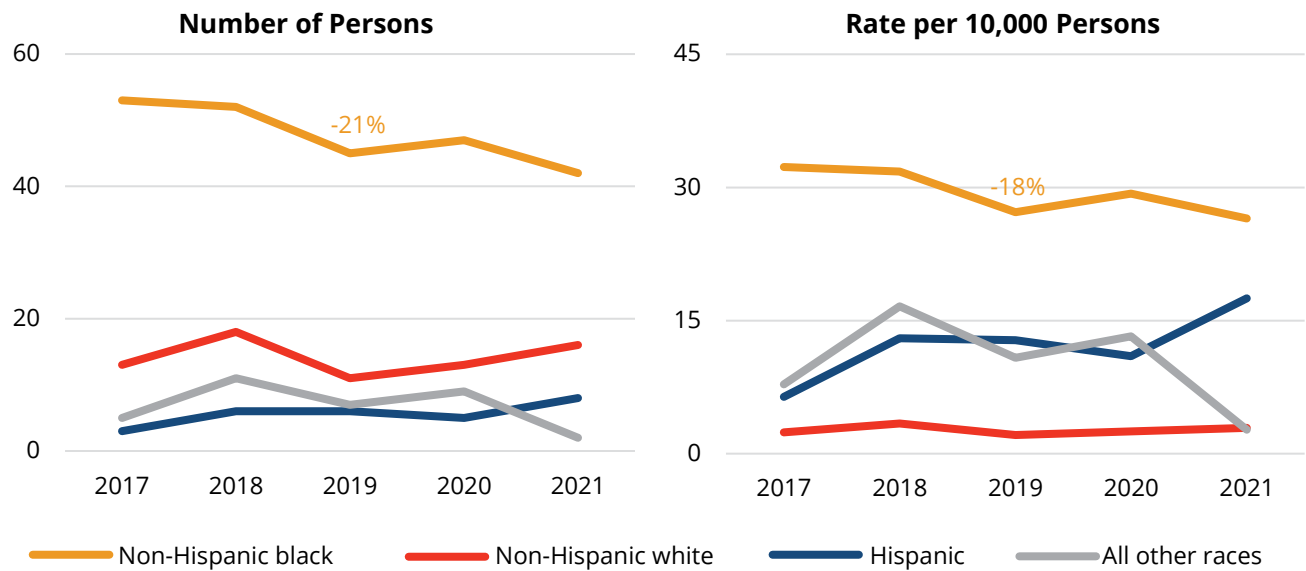
The majority of pregnant PLWH received an HIV diagnosis before delivery, with most diagnosed before becoming pregnant. Less than 4% of pregnant persons were diagnosed at or after delivery each year from 2017 through 2021 (Figure 45).

Figure 46. Pregnant Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Age Group, Tennessee, 2017–2021



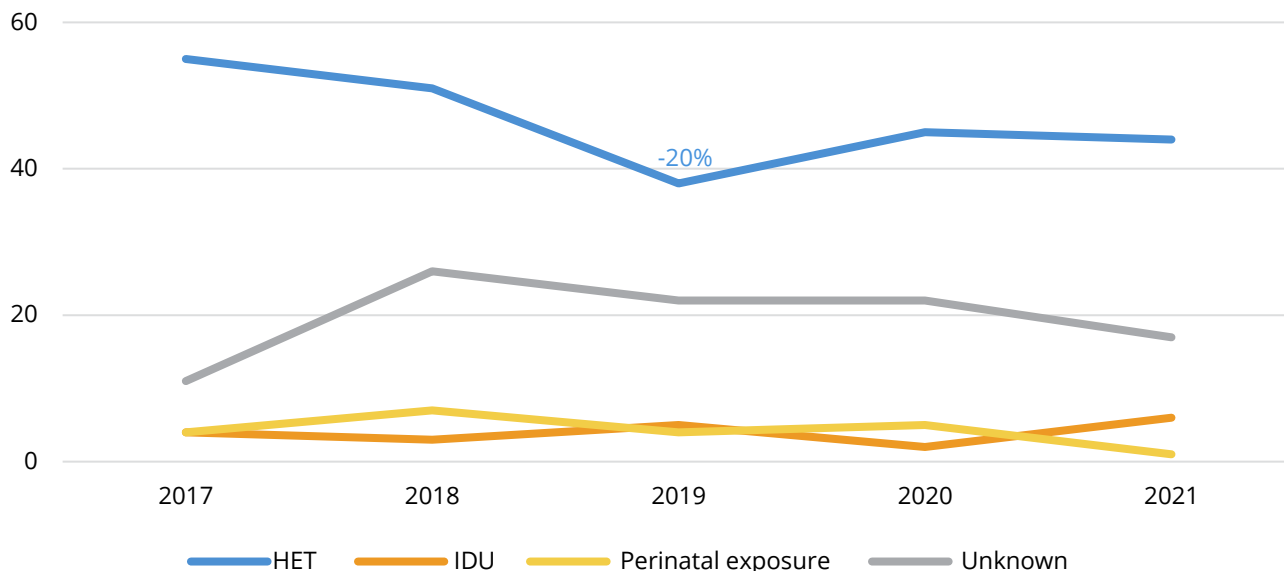
From 2017 to 2021, most pregnant PLWH were aged 25–34 years at time of delivery. The birth rate observed for PLWH aged 15–24 years and 35–44 years decreased 40% and 30%, respectively, during the five-year reporting period (Figure 46).

Figure 47. Pregnant Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2017–2021



The highest number and rate of pregnant PLWH was among non-Hispanic black persons throughout the five-year period, though both decreased during the same time (21% decrease and 18% decrease, respectively). Of note, non-Hispanic black persons also account for the highest number and rate of cisgender females living with diagnosed HIV, regardless of pregnancy status (Figure 47).

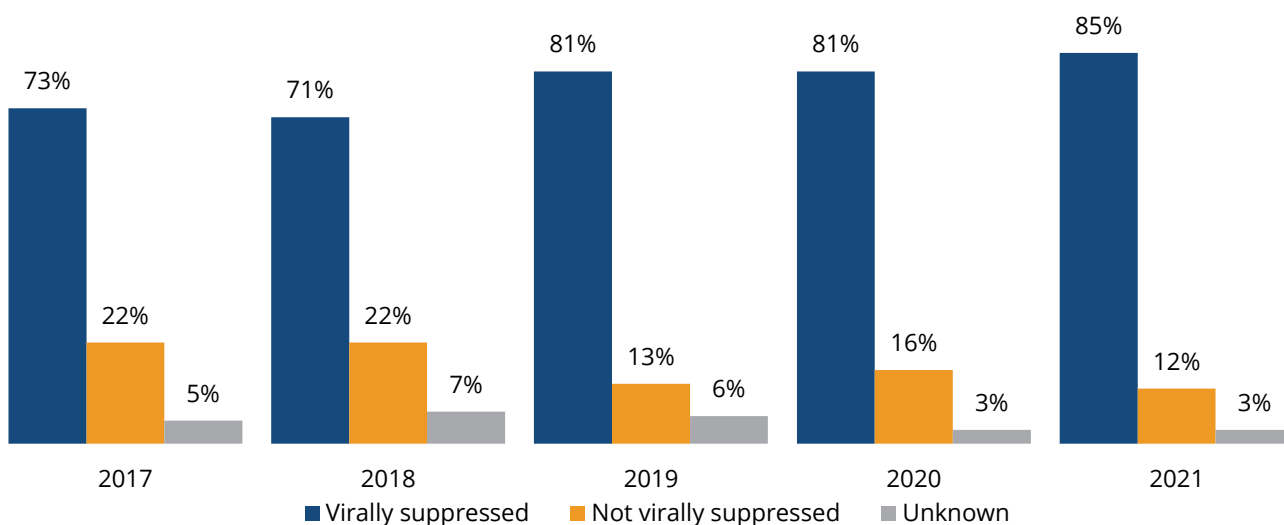
Figure 48. Number of Pregnant Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Transmission Risk, Tennessee, 2017–2021



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

During the reporting period, the most commonly reported transmission risk among pregnant PLWH was heterosexual sexual contact. Most recently, 25% of pregnant PLWH (N=17) either did not report a transmission risk or one was not identified (Figure 48).

Figure 49. Viral Suppression at the Time of Delivery among Pregnant Persons with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021



From 2017 to 2021, most pregnant PLWH had achieved viral suppression before or at time of delivery. Pregnant PLWH who were virally suppressed at the time of delivery increased 7%, from 54 in 2017 to 58 in 2021. Additionally, the percentage of pregnant PLWH with an unknown viral load decreased from 5% to 3% over the same period (Figure 49).

Transgender Females Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV

Transgender persons are generally grouped together into one category due to the small number of transgender people documented as newly diagnosed and/or living with diagnosed HIV. Transgender persons include transgender females, transgender males, and persons with an additional or other gender identity. For more information on data for transgender persons, please see the technical notes. Data tables for transgender persons newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV are located in Appendix F.

Transgender females are disproportionately affected by HIV in the US¹⁴; thus, the following data are presented for transgender females newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV in Tennessee.

In 2022...

90%

of transgender females newly diagnosed with HIV were non-Hispanic black
(N=9)

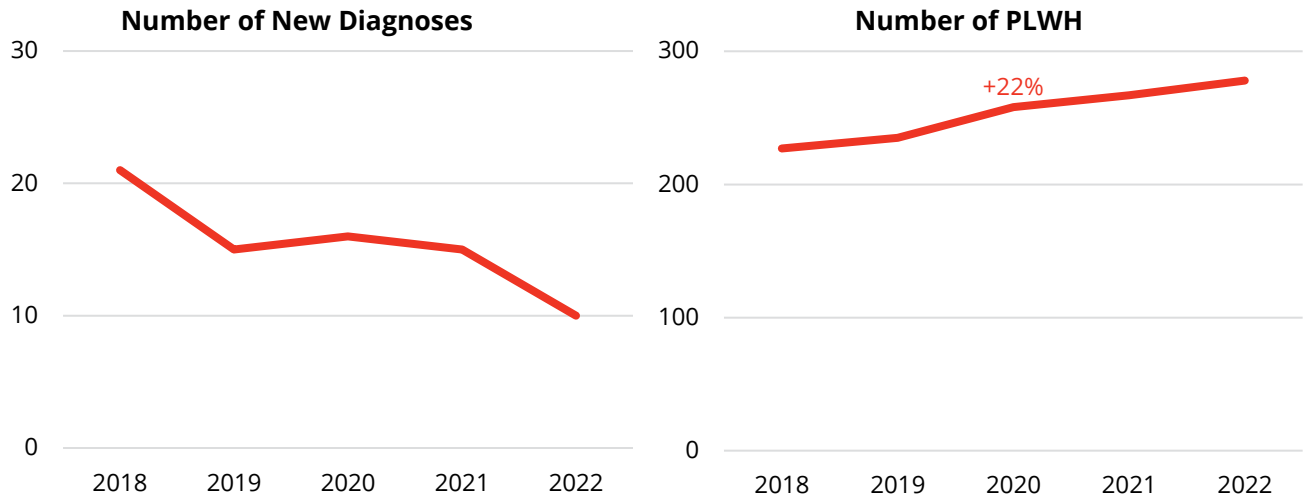
70%

of transgender female PLWH were non-Hispanic black
(N=195)

80%

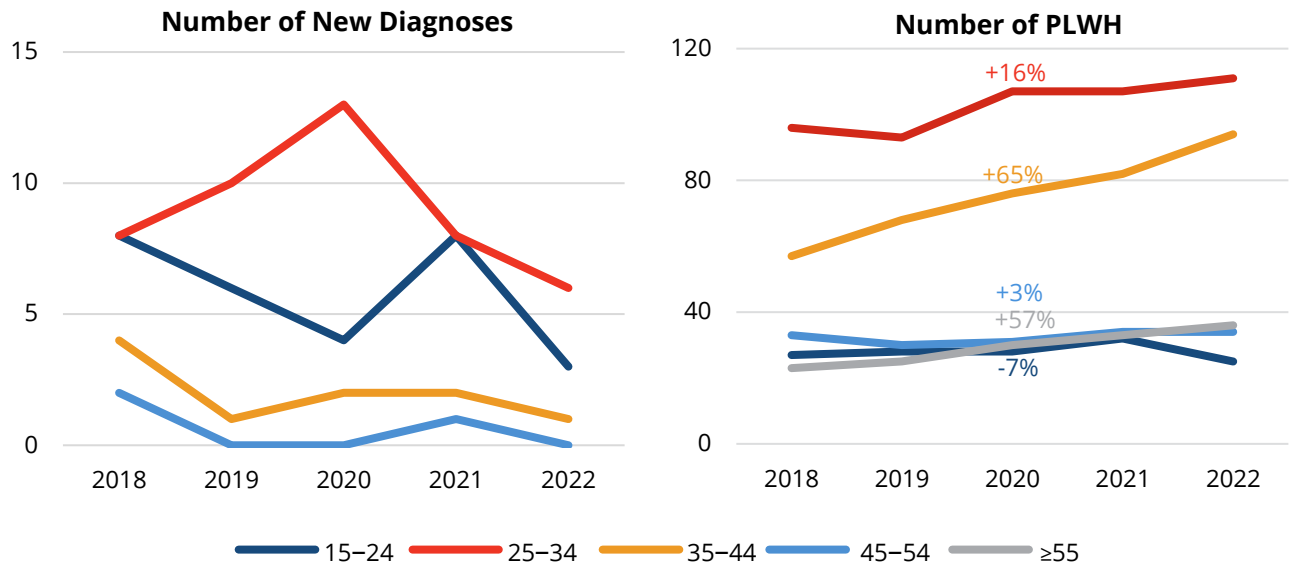
of transgender females newly diagnosed with HIV reported a transmission risk of any sexual contact
(N=8)

Figure 50. Transgender Females Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2018–2022



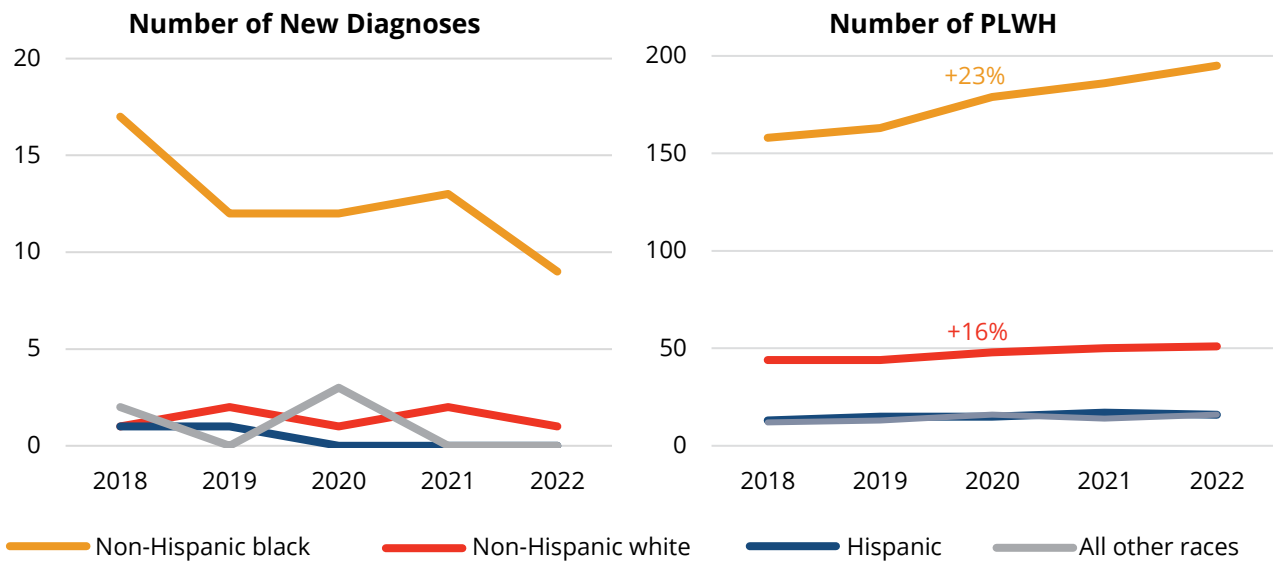
During 2018 to 2022, number of transgender women newly diagnosed with HIV decreased from 21 to 10. The total number of transgender women living with diagnosed HIV increased by 22% in the five-year period from 227 to 278 (Figure 50).

Figure 51. Transgender Females Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV by Age Group, Tennessee, 2018–2022



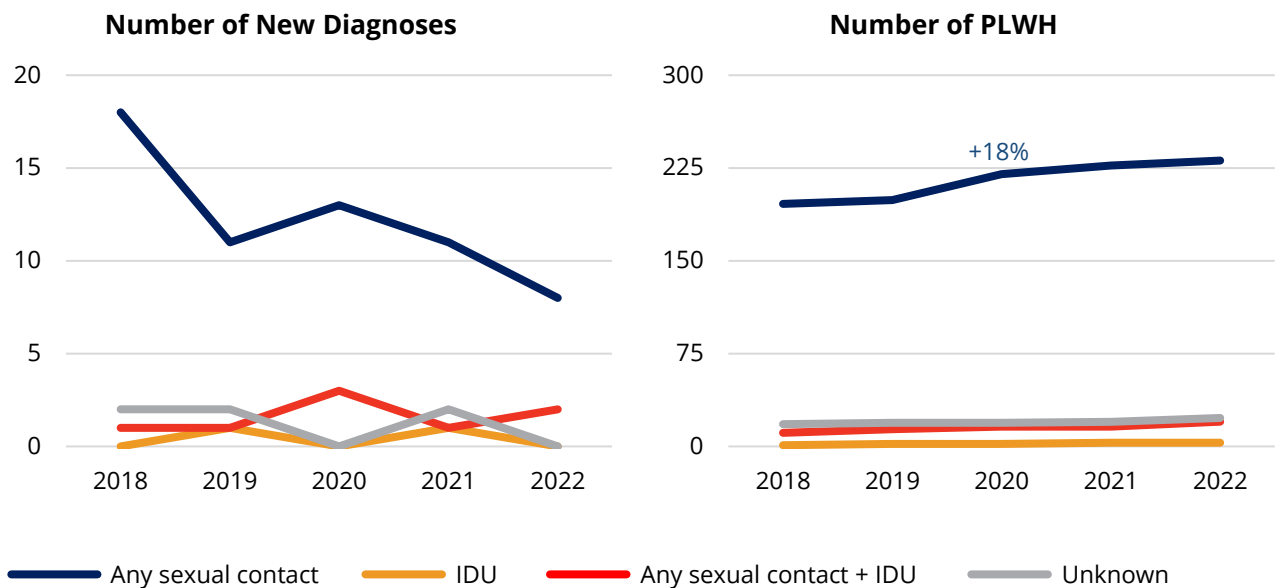
The number of transgender females newly diagnosed is shown by age at diagnosis while the number of transgender females living with diagnosed HIV is shown by age as of December 31 of the specified year. Over half of transgender women diagnosed with HIV in 2022 (60%, N=8) were aged 25–34 years at diagnosis. The largest increase in number of transgender women living with diagnosed HIV was in those 35–44 years old, increasing by 65% from 57 in 2018 to 94 in 2021. Notably, this trend differed from what was observed among other PLWH (Figure 51).

Figure 52. Transgender Females Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2018–2022



Similar to the racial and ethnic trends among all persons, non-Hispanic black transgender women had the highest numbers of persons newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV. The number of non-Hispanic black transgender women living with diagnosed HIV increased by 23%, from 158 in 2018 to 195 in 2022 (Figure 52).

Figure 53. Number of Transgender Females Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV by Transmission Risk, Tennessee, 2018–2022



Throughout the reporting period, the majority of transgender women newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV reported any sexual contact as a transmission risk. Additionally, 8% of transgender females living with diagnosed HIV were identified as having a transmission risk of IDU or any sexual contact in combination with IDU in 2022 (N=23; Figure 53).

HIV Continuum of Care

The diagnosis-based HIV Continuum of Care outlines the stages of HIV medical care from initial diagnosis through viral suppression, whereby HIV cannot be transmitted through sex. 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 and retention in HIV medical care, and achievement of viral suppression.¹⁵ By setting goals for the continuum and monitoring each of these outcomes, HIV programs can identify where program improvements are needed in order to achieve the CDC *Ending the HIV Epidemic in the U.S.* goals.¹⁶

Due to standard reporting delays and the conclusion of the one-year evaluation period for viral suppression, these data are presented for 2017–2021. For more information on the HIV Continuum of Care by gender, age, race and ethnicity, transmission risk, and Ryan White Part B status, please refer to the data tables in Appendix G. For additional data on the Continuum of Care, please visit the HIV data dashboards [here](#).

In 2021...

62%

of persons newly diagnosed with HIV were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days of diagnosis
(N=518)

80%

of PLWH received any HIV medical care
(N=14,957)

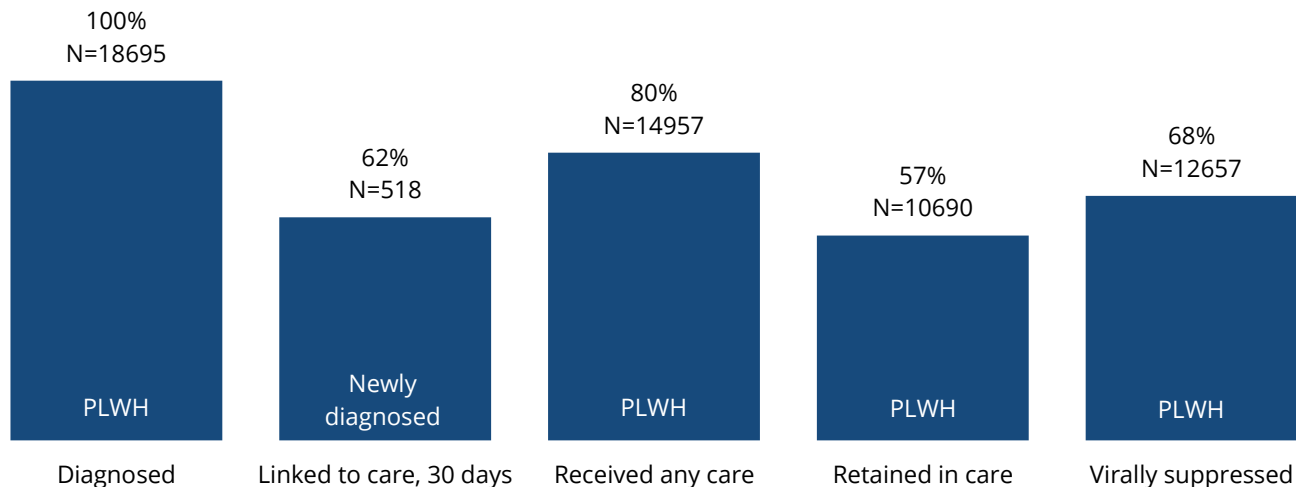
57%

of PLWH were retained in HIV medical care
(N=10,690)

68%

of PLWH were virally suppressed
(N=12,657)

Figure 54. Diagnosis-Based Continuum of Care, Tennessee, 2021



Diagnosed: Persons living with diagnosed HIV in Tennessee at the end of the evaluation year.

Linked to HIV medical care, 30 days: At least one CD4, viral load or genotype result within 30 days after the HIV diagnosis date, for all individuals newly diagnosed with HIV in Tennessee in the calendar year.

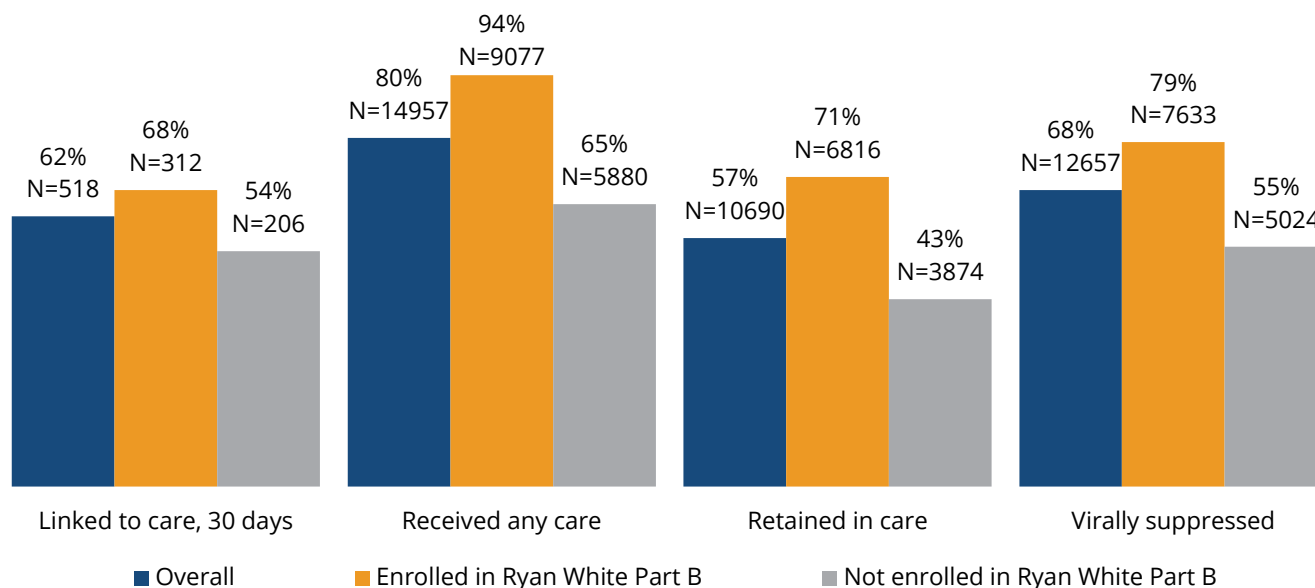
Received any HIV medical care: At least one CD4, viral load or genotype results reported in the calendar year, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

Retained in HIV medical care: At least two CD4, viral load or genotype results reported at least three months apart in the calendar year, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

Virally suppressed: At least one viral load result in the calendar year, with the last being less than 200 copies/mL, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

In 2021, of the persons newly diagnosed with HIV, 518 (62%) were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days of their initial date of diagnosis. Of PLWH diagnosed on or before December 31, 2020, and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31, 2021, 14,957 (80%) received any HIV medical care, 10,690 (57%) were retained in HIV medical care, and 12,657 (68%) were virally suppressed (Figure 54).

Figure 55. Diagnosis-Based Continuum of Care by Ryan White Part B Enrollment Status, Tennessee, 2021



Linked to HIV medical care, 30 days: At least one CD4, viral load or genotype result within 30 days after the HIV diagnosis date, for all individuals newly diagnosed with HIV in Tennessee in the calendar year.

Received any HIV medical care: At least one CD4, viral load or genotype results reported in the calendar year, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

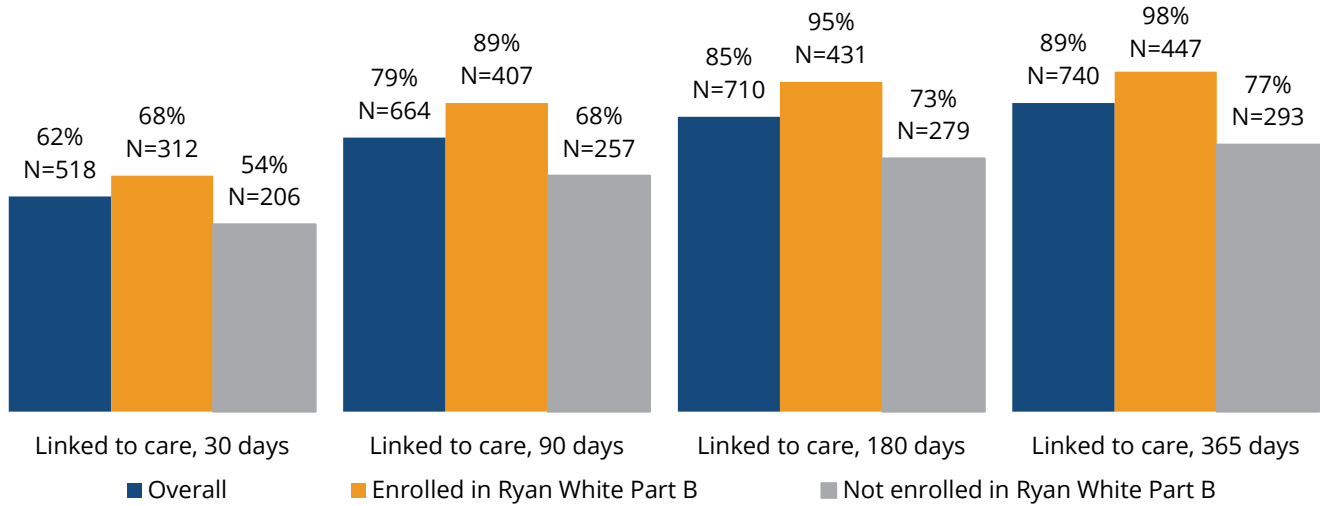
Retained in HIV medical care: At least two CD4, viral load or genotype results reported at least three months apart in the calendar year, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

Virally suppressed: At least one viral load result in the calendar year, with the last being less than 200 copies/mL, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

In 2021, for persons newly diagnosed with and living with diagnosed HIV, there were differences measured for rates in linkage to care, in the receipt of any HIV medical care, in their retention in HIV medical care, and in the achievement of viral suppression, depending on their Ryan White Part B enrollment status.

Of Ryan White Part B clients diagnosed with HIV in 2021, 70% were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days of diagnosis compared to 59% of non-enrollees. Of Ryan White Part B clients diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31, 2020, and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31, 2021, 94% received any HIV medical care (vs. 65% of those not enrolled), 67% were retained in HIV medical care (vs. 38%), and 79% were virally suppressed (vs. 50%; Figure 55).

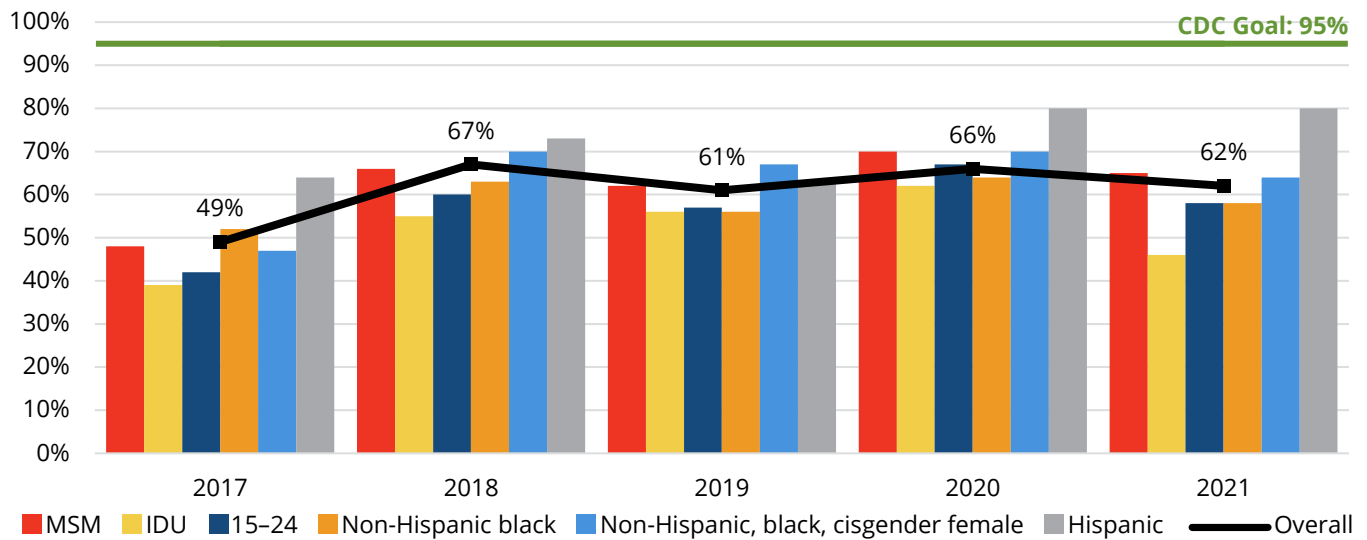
Figure 56. Linkage to HIV Medical Care by Time to Linkage and Ryan White Part B Enrollment Status, Tennessee, 2021



Linked to HIV medical care: At least one CD4, viral load or genotype result within the stated time frame after the HIV diagnosis date, for all individuals newly diagnosed with HIV in Tennessee in the calendar year.

Linkage to care measurements from the date of diagnoses over the following year improved regardless of Ryan White Part B enrollment status. However, in 2021, Ryan White Part B clients newly diagnosed with HIV were more quickly and frequently linked to care than non-Ryan White Part B clients. (Figure 56).

Figure 57. Proportion of Newly Diagnosed Individuals Linked to HIV Medical Care within 30 Days, by Select Populations, Tennessee, 2017–2021



CDC Goal: The Center for Disease Control and Prevention’s *Ending the Epidemic in the U.S.* initiative uses the “Linkage to HIV Medical Care” national indicator to measure progress toward the national HIV prevention goals. Defined as the percentage of people diagnosed with HIV in a given year who received medical care within month of diagnosis, the goal for this national indicator is to increase linkage to care to 95% by 2025.¹⁶

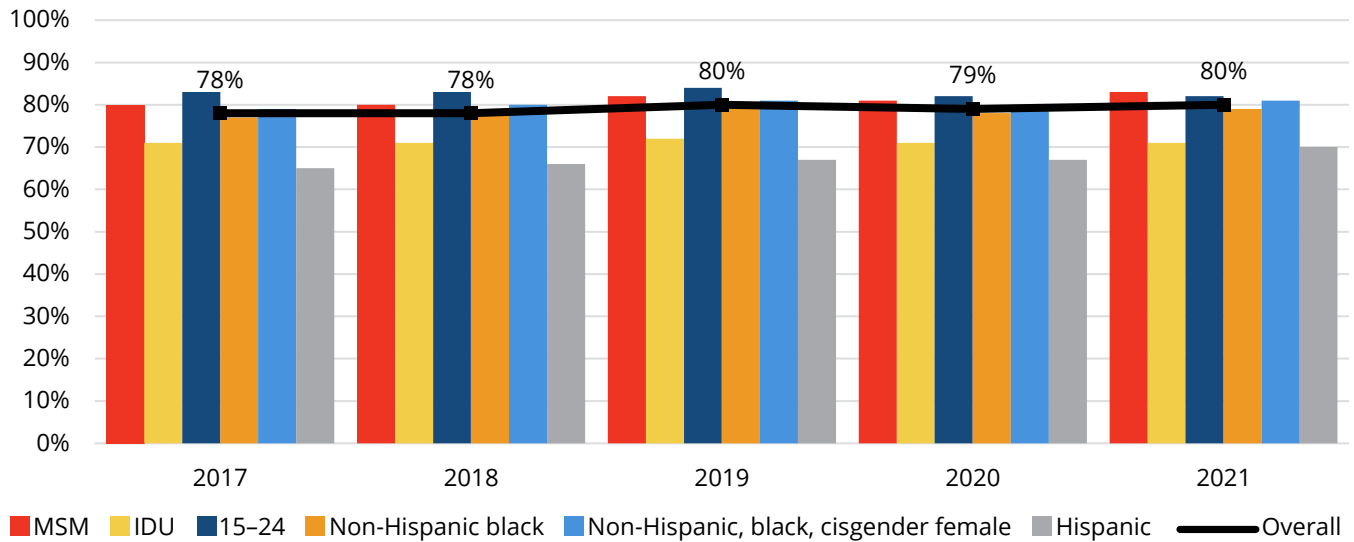
Linked to HIV medical care, 30 days: At least one CD4, viral load or genotype result within 30 days after the HIV diagnosis date, for all individuals newly diagnosed with HIV in Tennessee in the calendar year.

MSM: Men who have sex with men, **IDU:** Injection drug use

The overall percentage of individuals newly diagnosed and linked to care within 30 days of diagnosis increased by 27% from 2017 through 2021. In 2021, 62% of persons newly diagnosed with HIV were linked to care within 30 days of HIV diagnosis compared to 49% in 2017. Disparities were observed in certain populations, including non-Hispanic black individuals, PWID, and young persons, who had consistently lower rates of linkage to care as compared to all individuals newly diagnosed with HIV. Notably, in 2021, all select populations shown here, with the exception of Hispanic persons, experienced a decrease in 30-day linkage from 2020 (Figure 57).

Changes to surveillance practices, including the shift over time from manual to electronic reporting by testing facilities, improved the timeliness of laboratory result data entry. However, it is likely that persistent gaps in laboratory result reporting may artificially decrease linkage to care outcome percentages.

Figure 58. Proportion of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Receiving Any HIV Medical Care, by Select Populations, Tennessee, 2017–2021

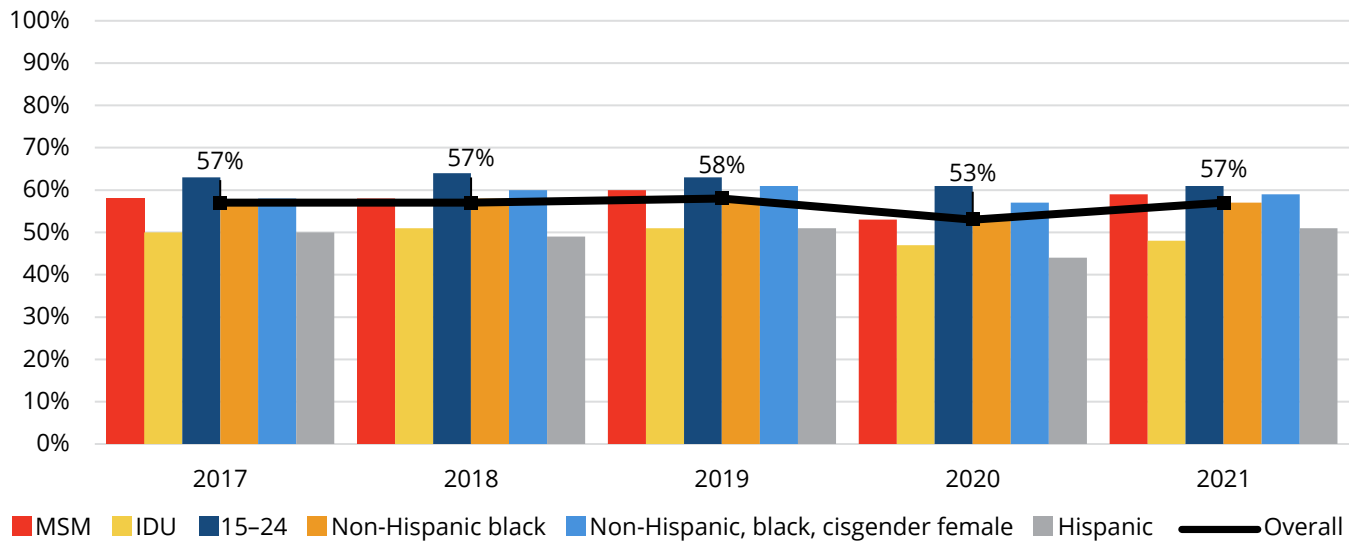


Received any HIV medical care: At least one CD4, viral load or genotype results reported in the calendar year, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

MSM: Men who have sex with men, **IDU:** Injection drug use

The overall percentage of PLWH who received any HIV medical care increased slightly from 78% in 2017 to 80% in 2021. Throughout the reporting period, measurements for PWID and Hispanic persons receiving any HIV medical care were consistently lower than other groups, though the percentage of Hispanic persons receiving any HIV medical care increased a modest 7% from 2017 to 2021 (Figure 58).

Figure 59. Proportion of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Retained in HIV Medical Care, by Select Populations, Tennessee, 2017–2021

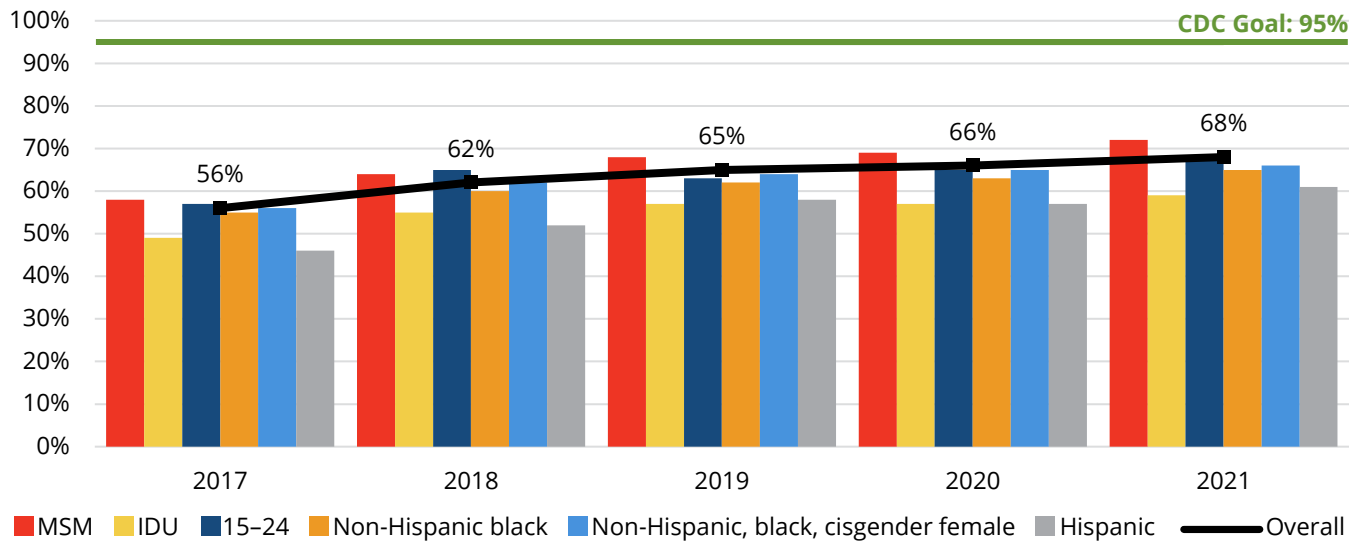


Retained in HIV medical care: At least two CD4, viral load or genotype results reported at least three months apart in the calendar year, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

MSM: Men who have sex with men, **IDU:** Injection drug use

The overall percentage of PLWH retained in HIV medical care remained constant during the reporting period at 57%. There was a 3% decrease in engagement in HIV medical care among persons aged 15–24 years from 2017 through 2021. A lower percentage of PWID and Hispanic persons continued to be retained in HIV medical care than other populations presented (Figure 59).

Figure 60. Proportion of Virally Suppressed Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, by Select Populations, Tennessee, 2017–2021



CDC Goal: The Center for Disease Control and Prevention’s *Ending the Epidemic in the U.S.* initiative uses the “Viral Suppression” national indicator to measure progress toward the national HIV prevention goals. Defined as the percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV in a given year who have an amount of HIV that is less than 200 copies/mL of blood, the goal for this national indicator is to increase the percentage of people with diagnosed HIV who are virally suppressed to 95% by 2025.¹⁶

Viral suppression: At least one viral load result in the calendar year, with the last being less than 200 copies/mL, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

MSM: Men who have sex with men, **IDU:** Injection drug use

The overall percentage of PLWH who were virally suppressed increased by 21% from 56% in 2017 to 68% in 2021. While all presented groups had an increase over the reporting period, some groups had substantial improvements: the percentage of PWID who were virally suppressed increased by 25% and the percentage of Hispanic PLWH who were virally suppressed increased by 29% (Figure 60).

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 are not suppressed. If the population of the specified geographic area is less than 500,000 persons, counts of data between one and four will be suppressed. However, additional data may be suppressed to ensure data remain secure and cannot be backcalculated.

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 HIV 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-related cause of death: An HIV-related cause of death includes any death with an ICD-10 code of B20–B24 reported as the underlying cause on a death certificate. For individuals who had a low HIV viral load (<10,000 copies/mL) and a CD4 T lymphocyte count higher than 200 cells/mm³ or who had been engaged in HIV care in the 24 months prior to their date of death, it is assumed that HIV was likely not the underlying cause of death. These persons are categorized as having “likely a non-HIV-related” cause of death and had their cause of death reassigned to other categories based on subsequent ICD-10 codes listed on their death certificate. A non-HIV-related death includes any other death with a nonmissing ICD-10 code reported as the underlying cause.

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 programs to analyze and report 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.

HIV surveillance/reporting system: TDH’s HIV Epidemiology and Surveillance Program manages the HIV surveillance system, eHARS, for the state. 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 T lymphocyte counts and percentages and HIV viral load laboratory results in 2012 and HIV-1 genotype nucleotide sequences (only from laboratories capable of electronic lab reporting) in 2018. Demographic information, vital status (whether a person is known to be living or deceased), transmission risk, laboratory results and treatment information are collected on standardized case report forms and laboratory reports. Data in eHARS is collected based on the date of diagnoses, which can be made at any clinical stage of the disease, rather than the time of infection. The surveillance system only includes data on individuals who are tested and reported to TDH. 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.

Perinatal data: Perinatal HIV exposures are not reportable in Tennessee. Infants are primarily identified by other methods, such as reports in the TDH STI surveillance system, TDH Vital Statistics birth files, and laboratory reports. Identification from these methods can cause a lag in reporting perinatal exposures in Tennessee eHARS as compared to instances when medical providers report such exposures. These data should be considered provisional due to delays in reporting. **The most recent available birth data are for calendar year 2021.**

Place of residence: Newly reported HIV diagnoses are presented based on an individual's residence at the time of diagnosis of HIV Stages 0–2 or Stage 3 (AIDS). Persons living with diagnosed HIV are presented based on an individual's known residence as of December 31 of the year the data are presented. For example, when viewing persons living with diagnosed HIV in 2022 data, the residence is based on the residence as of December 31, 2022. Death data are 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 Tennessee eHARS database. Changes included the enhancement of death ascertainment procedures and the use of Accurint, 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 independent 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.

Race and ethnicity: Race and ethnicity data are captured in eHARS. Due to small numbers and to ensure that the information presented cannot be used to identify any individual, only data for persons who reported being non-Hispanic black, non-Hispanic white, or Hispanic, are included in the figures. "All other races" includes persons who reported being American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or more than one race (multi-race).

Rates: Rates are calculated using US Census data and are presented per 100,000 persons unless otherwise specified. Rates cannot be calculated for transgender persons because the total population of persons who identify as transgender individuals is not established for Tennessee. Rates for pregnant PLWH are calculated using the total number of pregnant persons in each specified demographic category (i.e., age group, race and ethnicity).

Reporting delay: Delays exist between the time HIV diagnosis and the time the diagnosis is reported to TDH. As a result, counts 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 September 14, 2023.**

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 [here](#).

Small numbers: Data release limitations are set to ensure that the information presented 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.

Transgender identity: Sex assigned at birth and current gender identity are captured in eHARS. These variables are compared to identify transgender persons. For example, a person with a sex assigned at birth as male and a current gender identity as female would be categorized as a transgender person or transgender female.

Transitional grant area (TGA): TGAs are the cities/counties most severely affected by the HIV epidemic. These regions are used by Ryan White Part A, Ryan White Part B, and HIV Prevention programs 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. Of Tennessee’s 95 counties, 13 counties are included in the Nashville TGA and three counties are included in the Memphis TGA. TGAs receive Ryan White Part A Program funding for medical and support services. A map of the TGAs is in Appendix A. Click [here](#) to learn more about TGAs in the US.

Transmission risk: Transmission risk refers to behaviors that put individuals at a greater risk of HIV acquisition. 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 (“MMS”), heterosexual sexual contact (“HET”), injection drug use (“IDU”), and male-to-male sexual contact combined with injection drug use (“MMS + IDU”). A limitation of the surveillance system is the large number of individuals reported with an undetermined or unknown transmission risk.

Vital status: Persons are presumed to be alive unless 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, the National Death Index Office, and the Social Security Death Master File. **The most recent available death data are for calendar year 2021.**

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank the central office and public health regional HIV surveillance and disease investigation staff throughout the state of Tennessee, without whom an accurate accounting of the HIV epidemic in Tennessee would not be possible. Additionally, they would like to thank Tennessee Department of Health's HIV Epidemiology and Surveillance, Ryan White Part B, HIV Prevention, Viral Hepatitis, STI Surveillance, and STI Prevention programs for providing valuable data collection, management, and support.

Suggested Citation:

Tennessee Department of Health, HIV Epidemiology and Surveillance Program. Tennessee HIV Epidemiological Profile, 2022. Nashville, TN: Tennessee Department of Health; May 2024.

Glossary

All other races: Includes non-Hispanic persons who reported being American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or more than one race (multi-race).

Any sexual contact: Includes transgender persons who had sexual contact with males or females and did not report injection drug use.

Any sexual contact and injection drug use (Any sexual contact + IDU): Includes transgender persons who had sexual contact with males or females and also reported injection drug use.

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 multiplying by 100,000 to get the rate per 100,000 persons.

Cause of death: Cause of death is coded according to the tenth revision of International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) and categorized based on the National Vital Statistics System's list of 113 selected causes of death and Enterocolitis due to *Clostridium difficile* and COVID-19. Click [here](#) to view this list.

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

Concurrent HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) diagnosis: Any HIV diagnosis that occurs 12 months or less before an individual is diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (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 and retention in HIV medical care, and achievement of viral suppression. Goals are set for national indicators 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. If a laboratory test result is unavailable, the diagnosis date recorded in a medical record by a provider is used rather than the date that the provider 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 persons.

Diagnosed with HIV: All individuals who have been diagnosed with HIV. Persons diagnosed with HIV can be sub-classified as having HIV Stages 0-2 or HIV Stage 3 (AIDS).

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

Heterosexual sexual contact (HET): Includes heterosexually active cisgender persons at increased risk for HIV infection (i.e., cisgender males and cisgender females who have ever had sexual contact with a person known to have, or known to be vulnerable for, HIV) and presumed heterosexual persons (i.e., cisgender males and cisgender females who had sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex and did not report injection drug use).

Hispanic: Includes persons who were reported as having a Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin (e.g., Mexican, Mexican American, Puerto Rican, Cuban, etc.).

HIV Stages 0–2: 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 criteria for HIV Stage 3 (AIDS). Click [here](#) to learn more about HIV stages.

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

Injection drug use (IDU): Includes cisgender and transgender persons who reported injection drug use.

Linked to HIV medical care: Persons newly diagnosed with HIV with at least one CD4 or viral load result reported within the stated time frame after the diagnosis date.

Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS): Includes cisgender males who had sexual contact with males and did not report injection drug use.

Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use (MMS + IDU): Includes cisgender males who had sexual contact with males and also reported injection drug use.

Non-Hispanic: Includes persons who were not reported as having a Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin.

Not enrolled in Ryan White Part B: 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.

Other transmission risk: Includes exposure through blood/blood component (i.e., clotting factor, other blood components) transfusion, receipt of organ/tissue transplant or artificial insemination, and healthcare/laboratory workplace.

Perinatal exposure: Exposure of a child to HIV from an HIV-infected pregnant person during pregnancy, childbirth, or breast/chestfeeding (through breast/chest milk).

Received any HIV medical care: Persons with diagnosed HIV who had at least one CD4, viral load, or genotype result during the evaluation year.

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

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 support services 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, women, or additional gender identities such as agender and non-binary. For the purpose of this report, transgender individuals are categorized separately from non-transgender (or cisgender) men and women.

Unknown transmission risk: Includes all persons without a transmission risk listed. This category also includes persons with whom local health department staff are conducting follow-up at the time of this report; persons whose transmission risk information is missing due to death, refusal to interview, or loss to follow-up; and persons who were interviewed or for whom other follow-up information was available, but for whom no transmission risk was identified.

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 200 copies/mL.

Abbreviations

AIDS: Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CLRD: Chronic lower respiratory disease

eHARS: Enhanced HIV/AIDS reporting system

HAART: Highly active antiretroviral therapy

HET: Heterosexual sexual contact

HIV: Human immunodeficiency virus

ICD-10: International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision

IDU: Injection drug use

I + P: Influenza and pneumonia

MMS: Male-to-male sexual contact

MSM: Men who have sex with men

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

PLWH: Persons living with diagnosed HIV

PrEP: Pre-exposure prophylaxis

PWID: Persons who inject drugs

T.C.A.: Tennessee Code Annotated

TDH: Tennessee Department of Health

TGA: Transitional grant area

US: United States

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Appendix A: Tennessee Maps

Figure 61. Tennessee Public Health Regions

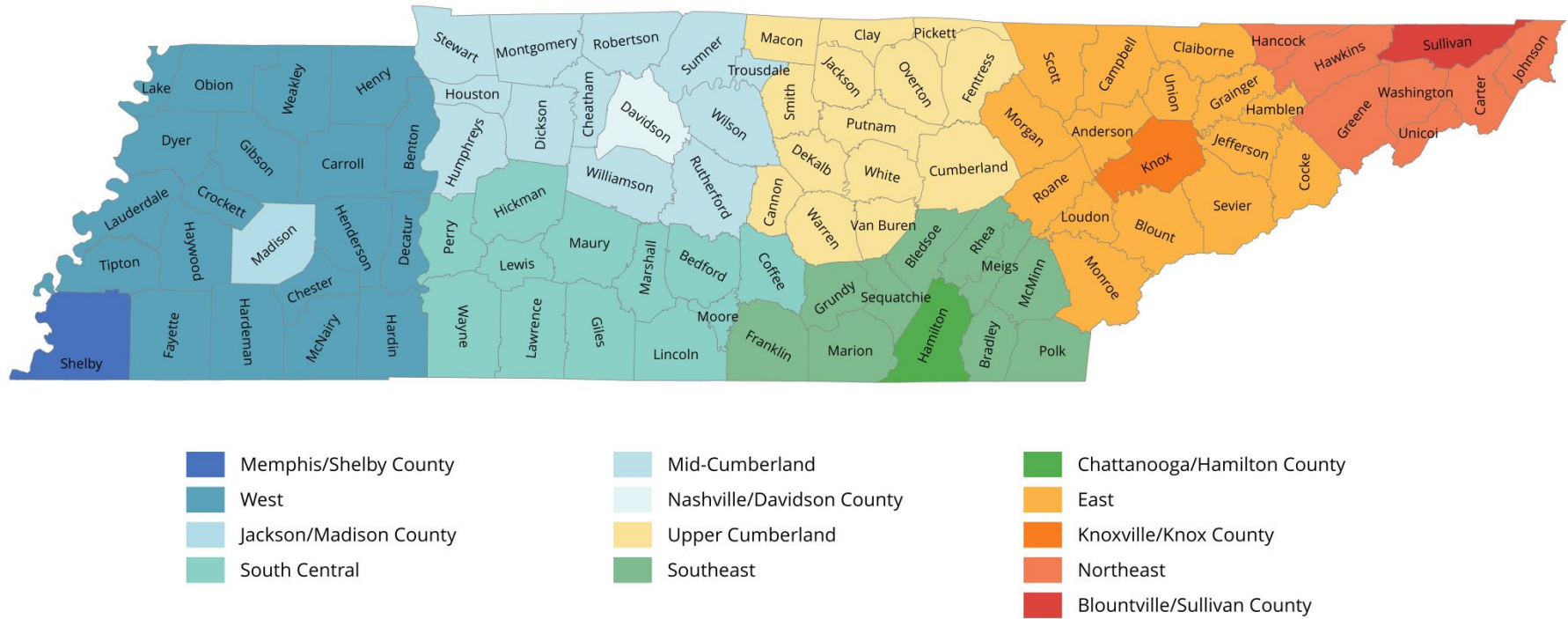
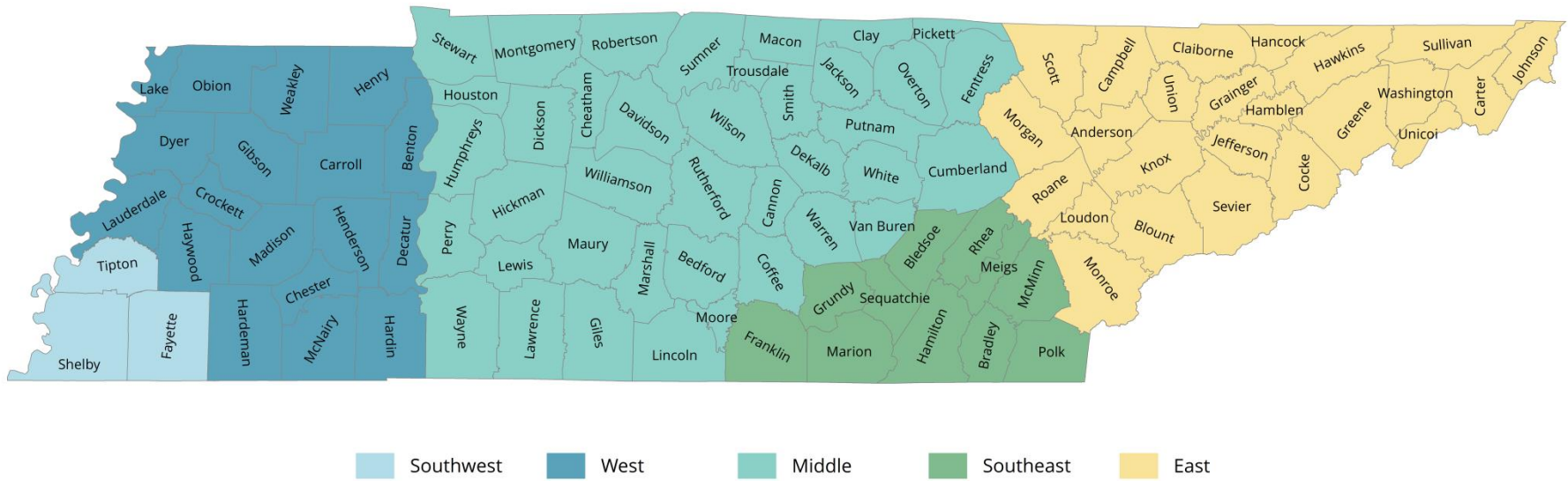


Figure 62. Tennessee HIV Community Planning Regions



Appendix B: Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV

Table 1. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	595	18.0	610	18.3	526	15.5	657	19.2	651	18.8
Cisgender female	135	3.9	145	4.1	103	2.9	156	4.4	185	5.2
Transgender person	24	—	17	—	20	—	24	—	25	—
Age group (at diagnosis, years)										
<15	3	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
15–24	173	19.8	168	19.3	161	18.3	219	24.7	213	23.2
25–34	296	31.7	281	29.6	244	25.6	293	30.4	316	32.4
35–44	131	15.6	138	16.3	130	14.9	171	19.4	145	16.2
45–54	87	9.9	107	12.3	63	7.2	82	9.4	110	12.6
≥55	64	3.2	76	3.7	50	2.4	71	3.4	77	3.6
Race and ethnicity by gender										
<i>Overall</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	427	37.6	402	35.2	378	32.7	440	38.0	440	38.1
Non-Hispanic white	231	4.6	263	5.2	194	3.9	280	5.5	304	5.9
Hispanic	55	14.5	74	18.9	51	4.0	88	20.7	86	19.1
All other races	41	15.2	33	11.9	26	9.1	29	9.9	31	10.1
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	315	58.8	307	57.0	302	55.2	334	60.9	330	60.5
Non-Hispanic white	204	8.4	214	8.7	163	6.5	225	9.0	224	8.8
Hispanic	48	24.1	61	29.7	40	18.6	73	32.8	74	31.6
All other races	28	21.5	28	20.9	21	15.1	25	17.5	23	15.3
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	93	15.5	83	13.8	61	10.0	89	14.6	92	15.1
Non-Hispanic white	25	1.0	46	1.8	30	1.2	51	2.0	76	2.9
Hispanic	6	3.3	11	5.9	11	5.6	12	5.9	9	4.2
All other races	11	7.9	5	3.5	1	0.7	4	2.7	8	5.1
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	19	—	12	—	15	—	17	—	18	—
Non-Hispanic white	2	—	3	—	1	—	4	—	4	—
Hispanic	1	—	2	—	0	—	3	—	3	—
All other races	2	—	0	—	4	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	754	11.1	772	11.3	649	9.4	837	12.0	861	12.2

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 2. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Transmission Risk, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	383	64.4	416	68.2	366	69.6	413	62.9	409	62.8
Non-Hispanic black	197	—	196	—	212	—	211	—	208	—
Non-Hispanic white	141	—	151	—	112	—	130	—	125	—
Hispanic	29	—	48	—	27	—	53	—	60	—
All other races	16	—	21	—	15	—	19	—	16	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	12	2.0	24	3.9	16	3.0	56	8.5	41	6.3
MMS + IDU	24	4.0	18	3.0	19	3.6	29	4.4	22	3.4
Heterosexual sexual contact	93	15.6	64	10.5	51	9.7	72	11.0	93	14.3
Perinatal exposure	2	0.3	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	81	13.6	87	14.3	74	14.1	86	13.1	86	13.2
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	94	69.6	74	51.0	60	58.3	93	59.6	104	56.2
Injection drug use (IDU)	8	5.9	34	23.4	10	9.7	26	16.7	52	28.1
Perinatal exposure	1	0.7	1	0.7	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	32	23.7	36	24.8	33	32.0	37	23.7	29	15.7
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	19	79.2	12	70.6	17	85.0	18	75.0	20	80.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0.0	1	5.9	0	0.0	1	4.2	0	0.0
Any sexual contact + IDU	1	4.2	1	5.9	3	15.0	1	4.2	3	12.0
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	4	16.7	3	17.6	0	0.0	4	16.7	2	8.0
Overall	754	—	772	—	649	—	837	—	861	—

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	13177	398.4	13400	402.2	14377	423.6	14665	428.8	15671	452.6
Cisgender female	4417	127.3	4448	127.1	4553	129.1	4552	128.0	4811	134.0
Transgender person	250	—	259	—	287	—	308	—	348	—
Age group (current age, years)										
<15	90	7.2	79	6.3	69	5.4	58	4.6	50	4.0
15–24	698	80.0	669	76.9	668	76.1	706	79.6	776	84.6
25–34	3264	349.1	3281	345.4	3529	370.4	3548	368.4	3801	389.2
35–44	3727	442.9	3722	439.1	4016	461.6	4054	459.0	4342	486.5
45–54	5076	574.7	4913	564.0	4881	556.1	4743	543.9	4742	543.5
≥55	4989	250.3	5443	267.1	6054	292.9	6416	305.6	7119	334.6
Race and ethnicity by gender										
<i>Overall</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	9875	870.5	9974	873.8	10495	908.3	10554	911.2	11156	967.0
Non-Hispanic white	6342	126.9	6434	128.1	6840	134.9	6974	136.8	7450	144.9
Hispanic	922	243.4	979	250.1	1086	265.0	1197	281.1	1368	304.3
All other races	705	262.2	720	260.4	796	278.2	800	272.2	856	279.0
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	6654	1242.1	6739	1251.5	7202	1315.8	7266	1324.9	7719	1414.2
Non-Hispanic white	5312	217.5	5392	219.7	5752	230.7	5876	234.5	6245	246.6
Hispanic	721	362.4	764	372.4	852	396.9	946	425.5	1093	466.8
All other races	490	377.0	505	377.1	571	410.2	577	402.8	614	409.7
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	3046	508.8	3056	506.8	3096	509.2	3079	504.9	3203	527.0
Non-Hispanic white	984	38.5	995	38.8	1036	40.2	1042	40.2	1143	43.8
Hispanic	187	104.0	198	106.3	217	111.2	228	112.0	245	113.8
All other races	200	144.0	199	139.6	204	138.9	203	134.7	220	140.2
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	175	—	179	—	197	—	209	—	234	—
Non-Hispanic white	46	—	47	—	52	—	56	—	62	—
Hispanic	14	—	17	—	17	—	23	—	30	—
All other races	15	—	16	—	21	—	20	—	22	—
Overall	17844	263.3	18107	265.1	19217	277.7	19525	279.9	20830	295.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 4. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Transmission Risk, Tennessee, 2018–2022

Transmission risk	2018		2019		2022		2021		2022	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<i>Cisgender Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	8877	67.4	9092	67.9	9807	68.2	10003	68.2	10688	68.2
Non-Hispanic black	4096	—	4189	—	4535	—	4598	—	4915	—
Non-Hispanic white	4061	—	4131	—	4396	—	4455	—	4684	—
Hispanic	412	—	448	—	505	—	576	—	688	—
All other races	308	—	324	—	371	—	374	—	401	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1036	7.9	1045	7.8	1081	7.5	1105	7.5	1225	7.8
MMS + IDU	581	4.4	550	4.1	634	4.4	634	4.3	685	4.4
Heterosexual sexual contact	4857	36.9	4866	36.3	5000	34.8	4994	34.1	5236	33.4
Perinatal exposure	190	1.4	188	1.4	187	1.3	186	1.3	186	1.2
Other	59	0.4	58	0.4	55	0.4	55	0.4	57	0.4
Unknown	2018	15.3	2075	15.5	2193	15.3	2271	15.5	2441	15.6
<i>Cisgender Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	3189	72.2	3189	71.7	3267	71.8	3240	71.2	3381	70.3
Injection drug use (IDU)	428	9.7	439	9.9	447	9.8	449	9.9	513	10.7
Perinatal exposure	108	2.4	108	2.4	106	2.3	104	2.3	106	2.2
Other	15	0.3	15	0.3	13	0.3	14	0.3	15	0.3
Unknown	677	15.3	697	15.7	720	15.8	745	16.4	796	16.5
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	214	85.6	218	84.2	243	84.7	260	84.4	290	83.3
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	0.4	2	0.8	3	1.0	4	1.3	4	1.1
Any sexual contact + IDU	12	4.8	15	5.8	17	5.9	17	5.5	22	6.3
Perinatal exposure	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	22	8.8	23	8.9	23	8.0	26	8.4	31	8.9
Overall	17844	—	18107	—	19217	—	19525	—	20830	—

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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.

Hispanic persons 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 5. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	225	6.9	237	7.2	219	6.6	289	8.5	309	9.0
Cisgender female	77	2.2	100	2.9	79	2.3	121	3.4	110	3.1
Transgender person	2	—	2	—	3	—	4	—	5	—
Age group (at death, years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	5	0.6	2	0.2	2	0.2	6	0.7	3	0.3
25–34	17	1.9	23	2.5	21	2.2	32	3.4	41	4.3
35–44	46	5.5	43	5.1	41	4.8	66	7.6	74	8.4
45–54	90	10.1	100	11.3	95	10.9	89	10.1	95	10.9
≥55	146	7.5	171	8.6	142	7.0	221	10.7	211	10.1
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	175	15.6	186	16.4	184	16.1	223	19.3	237	20.5
Non-Hispanic white	122	2.5	142	2.9	104	2.1	164	3.2	155	3.0
Hispanic	2	0.5	6	1.6	5	1.3	9	2.2	13	3.1
All other races	5	1.9	5	1.9	8	2.9	18	6.3	19	6.5
Overall	304	4.5	339	5.0	301	4.4	414	6.0	424	6.1

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 6. Number and Percentage of Total Deaths among Persons Diagnosed with HIV for the 10 Leading Causes of Death, Tennessee, 2017–2021

Cause of death	2017			2018			2019			2020			2021		
	Rank	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank	No.	%
Diseases of heart	1	71	23.4	1	73	21.5	1	64	21.3	1	103	24.9	1	87	20.5
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	4 ^T	15	4.9	4	28	8.3	4	26	8.6	3	51	12.3	2	61	14.4
HIV*	2	51	16.8	3	44	13.0	3	48	15.9	4	49	11.8	3	49	11.6
Malignant neoplasms	3	45	14.8	2	63	18.6	2	53	17.6	2	54	13.0	4	46	10.8
COVID-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	15	3.6	5	27	6.4
Septicemia	6	12	3.9	7	12	3.5	6	9	3.0	7	13	3.1	6	22	5.2
Assault (homicide)	10	5	1.6	11 ^T	3	0.9	7 ^T	6	2.0	8 ^T	9	2.2	7	12	2.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	7 ^T	7	2.3	6	13	3.8	7 ^T	6	2.0	5	20	4.8	8 ^T	10	2.4
Diabetes mellitus	7 ^T	7	2.3	8	7	2.1	11	3	1.0	11	4	1.0	8 ^T	10	2.4
Influenza and pneumonia	4 ^T	15	4.9	5	15	4.4	5	10	3.3	8 ^T	9	2.2	10	4	0.9
Intentional self-harm	11	3	1.0	11 ^T	3	0.9	9 ^T	5	1.7	10	8	1.9	11 ^T	3	0.7
Viral hepatitis	9	6	2.0	10	4	1.2	12 ^T	2	0.7	—	0	0.0	11 ^T	3	0.7
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	12 ^T	2	0.7	9	5	1.5	9 ^T	5	1.7	13 ^T	2	0.5	17 ^T	1	0.2
All other causes of death	—	65	21.4	—	69	20.4	—	64	21.3	—	77	18.6	—	89	21.0
Overall	—	304	—	—	339	—	—	301	—	—	414	—	—	424	—

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Rank is based on number of deaths. Ranks above 10 are provided for informational purposes when a cause is among the top 10 for at least one of the years presented.

% is the percentage of total deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV; percentages for causes with less than 10 (e.g., Intentional self-harm) should be interpreted with caution.

^T indicates a tie in ranking.

*A person was considered to have died of HIV if they had a HIV-related ICD-10 Code (B20–B24) as the underlying cause of death on their death certificate and they had both a viral load over 10,000 and a CD4 count below 200 or were out of care for 2 years before death. Otherwise, persons who were reported to have died of HIV had their cause of death reassigned to other categories based on subsequent ICD-10 codes.

— represents data not available.

Appendix E: Perinatal HIV exposures

Table 7. Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	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	10	4.3	16	7.1	10	4.5	10	7.3	6	2.6
25–34	45	9.8	54	11.8	40	8.8	50	11.3	49	10.6
35–44	19	16.3	17	13.9	17	13.6	14	12.6	13	10.8
45–54	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	64.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	53	32.3	52	31.8	45	27.2	47	29.3	42	26.5
Non-Hispanic white	13	2.4	18	3.4	11	2.1	13	2.5	16	3.0
Hispanic	3	6.4	6	13.0	6	12.9	5	11.0	8	17.5
All other races	5	7.8	11	16.6	7	10.8	9	13.2	2	2.7
Overall	74	9.1	87	10.8	69	8.6	74	9.4	68	8.3

Sources: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Rates per 10,000 persons. Rates were calculated using Tennessee Department of Health Birth Statistical File 2017–2021.

Table 8. Characteristics of Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Transmission risk										
Heterosexual sexual contact	55	74.3	51	58.6	38	55.1	45	60.8	44	64.7
Injection drug use (IDU)	4	5.4	3	3.4	5	7.2	2	2.7	6	8.8
Perinatal exposure	4	5.4	7	8.0	4	5.8	5	6.8	1	1.5
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	11	14.9	26	30.0	22	31.9	22	29.7	17	25.0
Delivery type										
Vaginal	38	51.4	36	41.4	37	53.6	42	56.8	33	48.5
Elective cesarean	1	1.4	4	4.6	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0
Non-elective cesarean	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cesarean, unknown type	35	47.2	46	52.9	30	43.6	31	41.9	35	51.5
Unknown	0	0.0	1	1.1	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Viral suppression (before/at delivery)										
Virally suppressed	54	73.0	62	71.3	56	81.2	60	81.1	58	85.3
Not virally suppressed	16	21.6	19	21.8	9	13.0	12	16.2	8	11.8
Unknown	4	5.4	6	6.9	4	5.8	2	2.7	2	2.9
Overall	74	—	87	—	69	—	74	—	68	—

Sources: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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., perinatal exposure) 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 9. Infants Born to Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Birth weight										
Low (<2500 grams)	10	13.5	18	20.7	17	24.6	12	16.2	10	14.7
Normal (≥2500 grams)	64	86.5	69	79.3	52	75.4	62	83.8	58	85.3
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gestational age										
Preterm (<37 weeks)	13	17.6	16	18.4	18	26.1	12	16.2	12	17.6
Early term (37–38 weeks)	24	45.9	45	51.7	17	24.6	31	41.9	35	51.5
Full term (≥39 weeks)	27	36.5	26	29.9	34	49.3	31	41.9	21	30.9
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Overall	74	—	87	—	69	—	74	—	68	—

Sources: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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., low birth weight) should be interpreted with caution.

Appendix F: Transgender Persons Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV

Table 10. Transgender Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Gender										
Transgender male	1	4.5	2	11.8	2	10.5	3	15.8	0	0.0
Transgender female	21	95.5	15	88.2	16	84.2	15	78.9	10	100.0
Additional or other gender identity	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.3	1	5.3	0	0.0
Age group (at diagnosis, years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	8	36.4	6	35.3	4	21.1	8	42.1	3	30.0
25–34	8	36.4	10	58.8	13	68.4	8	42.1	6	60.0
35–44	4	18.2	1	5.9	2	10.5	2	10.5	1	10.0
45–54	2	9.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.3	0	0.0
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Race and ethnicity by gender										
<i>Overall</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	18	81.8	12	70.6	14	73.7	14	73.7	9	90.0
Non-Hispanic white	1	4.5	3	17.6	1	5.3	4	21.1	1	10.0
Hispanic	1	4.5	2	11.8	0	0.0	1	5.3	0	0.0
All other races	2	9.1	0	0.0	4	21.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Transgender male</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	33.3	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	0	0.0
Hispanic	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Transgender female</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	17	81.0	12	80.0	12	75.0	13	86.7	9	90.0
Non-Hispanic white	1	4.8	2	13.3	1	6.3	2	13.3	1	10.0
Hispanic	1	4.8	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other races	2	9.5	0	0.0	3	18.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Additional or other gender identity</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Overall	22	—	17	—	19	—	19	—	10	—

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

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

Table 11. Transgender Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Transmission Risk, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Transmission risk										
<i>Transgender male</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	0.0	1	50.0	2	100.0	1	33.3	0	0.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Any sexual contact + IDU	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
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	1	100.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	0	0.0
<i>Transgender female</i>										
Any sexual contact	18	85.7	11	73.3	13	81.3	11	73.3	8	80.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0.0	1	6.7	0	0.0	1	6.7	0	0.0
Any sexual contact + IDU	1	4.8	1	6.7	3	18.8	1	6.7	2	20.0
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	2	9.5	2	13.3	0	0.0	2	13.3	0	0.0
<i>Additional or other gender identity</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Any sexual contact + IDU	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Overall	22	—	17	—	19	—	19	—	10	—

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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 male) should be interpreted with caution.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Table 12. Transgender Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Gender										
Transgender male	5	2.1	5	2.0	10	3.7	14	4.9	15	5.0
Transgender female	227	96.2	235	96.3	258	94.9	267	92.7	278	92.7
Additional or other gender identity	4	1.7	4	1.6	4	1.5	7	2.4	7	2.3
Age group (at diagnosis, years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	27	11.4	28	11.5	28	10.3	32	11.1	25	8.3
25–34	96	40.7	93	38.1	107	39.3	107	37.2	111	37.0
35–44	57	24.2	68	27.9	76	27.9	82	28.5	94	31.3
45–54	33	14.0	30	12.3	31	11.4	34	11.8	34	11.3
≥55	23	9.7	25	10.2	30	11.0	33	11.5	36	12.0
Race and ethnicity by gender										
<i>Overall</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	165	69.9	168	68.9	186	68.4	195	67.7	204	68.0
Non-Hispanic white	44	18.6	45	18.4	50	18.4	54	18.8	57	19.0
Hispanic	13	5.5	16	6.6	16	5.9	20	6.9	19	6.3
All other races	14	5.9	15	6.1	20	7.4	19	6.6	20	6.7
<i>Transgender male</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	4	80.0	2	40.0	4	40.0	6	42.9	6	40.0
Non-Hispanic white	0	0.0	1	20.0	2	20.0	4	28.6	5	33.3
Hispanic	0	0.0	1	20.0	1	10.0	1	7.1	1	6.7
All other races	1	20.0	1	20.0	3	30.0	3	21.4	3	20.0
<i>Transgender female</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	158	69.6	163	69.4	179	69.4	186	69.7	195	70.1
Non-Hispanic white	44	19.4	44	18.7	48	18.6	50	18.7	51	18.3
Hispanic	13	5.7	15	6.4	15	5.8	17	6.4	16	5.8
All other races	12	5.3	13	5.5	16	6.2	14	5.2	16	5.8
<i>Additional or other gender identity</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	3	75.0	3	75.0	3	75.0	3	42.9	3	42.9
Non-Hispanic white	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	28.6	2	28.6
All other races	1	25.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	2	28.6	1	14.3
Overall	236	—	244	—	272	—	288	—	300	—

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

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

— represents data not available.

Table 13. Transgender Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Transmission Risk, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Transmission risk										
<i>Transgender male</i>										
Any sexual contact	3	60.0	3	60.0	6	60.0	8	57.1	9	60.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	1	7.1	1	6.7
Any sexual contact + IDU	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
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	2	40.0	2	40.0	3	30.0	5	35.7	5	33.3
<i>Transgender female</i>										
Any sexual contact	196	86.3	199	84.7	220	85.3	227	85.0	231	83.1
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	0.4	2	0.9	2	0.8	3	1.1	3	1.1
Any sexual contact + IDU	11	4.8	14	6.0	16	6.2	16	6.0	20	7.2
Perinatal exposure	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	18	7.9	19	8.1	19	7.4	20	7.5	23	8.3
<i>Additional or other gender identity</i>										
Any sexual contact	3	75.0	3	75.0	4	100.0	7	100.0	7	100.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Any sexual contact + IDU	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
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	1	25.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Overall	236	—	244	—	272	—	288	—	300	—

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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 males) should be interpreted with caution.

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission risk categories are mutually exclusive; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk (NIR) and no reportable risk (NRR).

— represents data not available.

Appendix G. HIV Continuum of Care Data

Table 14. Percentage of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Linked to HIV Medical Care within 30 Days, Tennessee, 2017–2021

	2017 %	2018 %	2019 %	2020 %	2021 %
Gender					
Cisgender male	48.9	66.0	60.1	65.3	61.2
Cisgender female	48.5	70.1	63.9	69.2	63.9
Transgender person	—	—	—	—	69.6
Age group (years)					
<15	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0	100.0
15–24	42.4	60.1	57.1	67.1	58.2
25–34	46.5	63.9	59.6	60.7	67.1
35–44	53.7	66.4	65.2	66.9	58.8
45–54	55.4	77.0	60.7	71.0	61.0
≥55	54.1	82.8	65.8	80.4	60.6
Race and ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic black	44.7	63.2	56.0	64.0	58.2
Non-Hispanic white	51.8	72.5	67.4	66.8	63.3
Hispanic	64.1	72.7	63.0	80.0	79.5
All other races	62.5	61.5	62.5	60.0	52.0
Transmission risk					
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	47.8	65.8	62.1	69.9	65.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	39.3	55.0	55.9	61.5	45.8
MMS and IDU	50.0	76.0	42.1	45.5	64.3
Heterosexual sexual contact	47.3	70.6	64.5	71.4	64.6
Any sexual contact	—	—	—	—	76.5
Any sexual contact and IDU	—	—	—	—	0.0
Perinatal exposure	75.0	100.0	50.0	—	100.0
Unknown	56.7	62.7	57.9	51.4	57.0
Ryan White Part B status					
Enrolled in Ryan White Part B	48.7	70.0	62.2	70.2	68.4
Not enrolled in Ryan White Part B	49.0	61.3	58.6	59.3	54.2
Overall	48.8	66.7	60.8	65.9	62.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed May 25, 2023

Linked to HIV medical care within 30 days: persons newly diagnosed with HIV who had at least one CD4 cell count, HIV viral load, or genotype result within 30 days of their date of diagnosis

% is the percentage of total persons living with diagnosed HIV in each subgroup.

— represents data not available.

Table 15. Percentage of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Linked to HIV Medical Care within 90 Days, Tennessee, 2017–2021

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	%	%	%	%	%
Gender					
Cisgender male	75.7	84.0	79.6	81.7	79.0
Cisgender female	73.1	86.9	86.4	86.5	80.6
Transgender person	—	—	—	—	82.6
Age group (years)					
<15	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
15–24	72.3	82.1	81.5	85.7	78.2
25–34	77.6	81.4	78.2	80.7	81.2
35–44	75.2	86.3	80.4	80.0	78.8
45–54	76.1	90.8	84.1	79.0	79.3
≥55	73.0	92.2	85.5	92.2	77.5
Race and ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic black	74.7	82.2	77.6	81.7	78.0
Non-Hispanic white	76.7	89.3	85.2	81.1	78.8
Hispanic	71.8	83.6	83.6	94.0	90.9
All other races	75.0	82.1	81.3	80.0	72.0
Transmission risk					
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	76.7	86.6	83.8	87.2	84.5
Injection drug use (IDU)	78.6	80.0	79.7	88.5	62.7
MMS and IDU	75.0	88.0	73.7	68.2	78.6
Heterosexual sexual contact	74.7	86.6	84.1	86.6	82.3
Any sexual contact	—	—	—	—	94.1
Any sexual contact and IDU	—	—	—	—	0.0
Perinatal exposure	75.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0
Unknown	69.2	75.4	69.0	62.6	68.8
Ryan White Part B status					
Enrolled in Ryan White Part B	80.2	91.5	86.6	91.7	89.3
Not enrolled in Ryan White Part B	66.0	72.9	71.9	68.0	67.6
Overall	75.2	84.5	80.9	82.4	79.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed May 25, 2023

Linked to HIV medical care within three months: persons newly diagnosed with HIV who had at least one CD4 cell count, HIV viral load, or genotype result within 90 days of their date of diagnosis

% is the percentage of total persons living with diagnosed HIV in each subgroup.

— represents data not available.

Table 16. Percentage of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Linked to HIV Medical Care within 180 Days, Tennessee, 2017–2021

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	%	%	%	%	%
Gender					
Cisgender male	84.3	87.7	84.1	86.8	84.7
Cisgender female	84.6	89.8	89.1	86.5	85.8
Transgender person	—	—	—	—	87.0
Age group (years)					
<15	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
15–24	80.1	86.7	87.5	91.3	85.9
25–34	88.0	85.5	81.8	84.8	86.0
35–44	82.6	89.3	86.2	85.4	84.1
45–54	82.6	93.1	86.0	82.3	84.1
≥55	87.8	93.8	88.2	92.2	80.3
Race and ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic black	83.8	85.7	82.1	86.0	83.0
Non-Hispanic white	85.8	92.7	87.9	85.7	84.1
Hispanic	84.6	90.9	86.3	94.0	94.3
All other races	79.2	82.1	96.9	92.0	96.0
Transmission risk					
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	86.4	90.3	87.8	90.8	90.6
Injection drug use (IDU)	85.7	85.0	86.4	96.2	71.1
MMS and IDU	93.8	92.0	84.2	86.4	82.1
Heterosexual sexual contact	84.9	87.7	88.4	90.2	87.2
Any sexual contact	—	—	—	—	94.1
Any sexual contact and IDU	—	—	—	—	100.0
Perinatal exposure	75.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0
Unknown	74.0	80.5	71.4	66.4	71.9
Ryan White Part B status					
Enrolled in Ryan White Part B	90.2	94.9	92.2	96.5	94.5
Not enrolled in Ryan White Part B	73.5	76.8	73.6	71.5	73.4
Overall	84.4	88.1	85.1	86.7	84.9

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed May 25, 2023

Linked to HIV medical care within six months: persons newly diagnosed with HIV who had at least one CD4 cell count, HIV viral load, or genotype result within 180 days of their date of diagnosis

% is the percentage of total persons living with diagnosed HIV in each subgroup.

— represents data not available.

Table 17. Percentage of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Linked to HIV Medical Care within 365 Days, Tennessee, 2017–2021

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	%	%	%	%	%
Gender					
Cisgender male	91.9	92.5	90.9	91.9	88.0
Cisgender female	93.1	94.9	93.9	89.4	89.7
Transgender person	—	—	—	—	95.7
Age group (years)					
<15	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15–24	92.7	93.6	92.3	93.8	88.2
25–34	92.1	89.9	89.6	91.0	90.4
35–44	89.3	95.4	92.0	89.2	87.6
45–54	92.4	96.6	92.5	91.9	90.2
≥55	94.6	95.3	93.4	92.2	81.7
Race and ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic black	91.4	90.4	88.6	90.5	87.3
Non-Hispanic white	93.7	97.9	95.1	91.3	87.3
Hispanic	89.7	94.5	90.4	98.0	95.5
All other races	91.7	89.7	100.0	96.0	100.0
Transmission risk					
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	93.3	94.8	93.7	94.8	93.2
Injection drug use (IDU)	96.4	100.0	94.9	96.2	75.9
MMS and IDU	100.0	100.0	94.7	90.9	92.9
Heterosexual sexual contact	91.8	92.0	93.5	93.8	90.9
Any sexual contact	—	—	—	—	100.0
Any sexual contact and IDU	—	—	—	—	100.0
Perinatal exposure	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0
Unknown	85.6	85.6	79.4	71.5	75.8
Ryan White Part B status					
Enrolled in Ryan White Part B	98.1	99.8	98.7	99.7	98.0
Not enrolled in Ryan White Part B	81.0	81.7	79.7	78.7	77.1
Overall	92.1	93.0	91.4	91.5	88.5

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed May 25, 2023

Linked to HIV medical care within one year: persons newly diagnosed with HIV who had at least one CD4 cell count, HIV viral load, or genotype result within 365 days of their date of diagnosis

% is the percentage of total persons living with diagnosed HIV in each subgroup.

— represents data not available.

Table 18. Percentage of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Receiving Any HIV Medical Care, Tennessee, 2017–2021

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	%	%	%	%	%
Gender					
Cisgender male	77.8	77.5	79.1	78.5	80.1
Cisgender female	78.8	79.4	80.3	79.0	79.5
Transgender person	83.2	83.2	86.1	85.4	86.2
Age group (years)					
<15	84.6	89.4	94.7	86.6	94.6
15–24	82.9	82.7	83.5	82.3	82.4
25–34	77.7	77.2	79.2	77.0	78.7
35–44	74.6	75.8	77.1	76.8	78.1
45–54	78.9	78.8	80.4	79.5	80.3
≥55	79.5	78.6	79.8	80.0	81.3
Race and ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic black	77.3	77.7	78.8	78.0	79.0
Non-Hispanic white	80.3	79.3	81.5	80.8	82.5
Hispanic	64.8	66.2	66.7	67.0	70.1
All other races	85.8	85.8	88.3	87.7	86.0
Transmission risk					
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	80.4	79.7	81.7	80.8	83.2
Injection drug use (IDU)	71.4	71.4	71.9	71.4	70.9
MMS and IDU	77.0	76.1	78.7	78.3	78.3
Heterosexual sexual contact	78.5	78.7	79.9	79.2	79.7
Any sexual contact	83.0	82.9	86.2	84.9	86.2
Any sexual contact and IDU	80.0	72.7	76.9	85.7	93.3
Perinatal exposure	82.7	84.6	85.2	82.6	81.4
Other	65.1	69.0	71.9	63.6	65.5
Unknown	70.4	72.3	72.2	71.5	70.9
Ryan White Part B status					
Enrolled in Ryan White Part B	95.5	95.3	96.3	94.1	94.4
Not enrolled in Ryan White Part B	62.5	60.2	61.9	62.2	64.8
Overall	78.1	78.0	79.5	78.7	80.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed May 25, 2023

Any HIV medical care: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee on December 31 of the year of interest who had at least one CD4 cell count, HIV viral load, or genotype result in the year of interest

% is the percentage of total persons living with diagnosed HIV in each subgroup.

Table 19. Percentage of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Retained in HIV Medical Care, Tennessee, 2017–2021

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	%	%	%	%	%
Gender					
Cisgender male	56.1	56.7	58.3	52.3	57.1
Cisgender female	57.5	57.3	58.7	54.7	56.8
Transgender person	61.3	65.9	66.2	65.0	64.9
Age group (years)					
<15	70.5	81.2	80.3	73.1	82.1
15–24	62.7	64.3	62.9	61.3	60.9
25–34	50.9	52.6	54.9	47.1	51.7
35–44	52.4	53.8	55.7	50.2	53.2
45–54	58.5	57.1	59.4	54.3	57.6
≥55	60.1	60.5	60.8	56.0	61.5
Race and ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic black	57.0	57.6	58.1	53.8	57.0
Non-Hispanic white	55.8	56.3	59.2	52.6	58.0
Hispanic	50.4	49.1	50.5	43.7	50.8
All other races	64.3	64.4	68.1	59.2	61.9
Transmission risk					
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	57.7	58.2	60.0	53.4	58.9
Injection drug use (IDU)	50.0	51.0	50.5	47.0	48.1
MMS and IDU	52.1	53.6	55.5	50.7	54.8
Heterosexual sexual contact	58.2	57.2	59.2	54.3	58.0
Any sexual contact	61.0	65.7	65.1	63.5	62.9
Any sexual contact and IDU	50.0	54.5	61.5	78.6	86.7
Perinatal exposure	64.2	75.8	67.0	67.9	66.7
Other	44.4	55.2	54.4	41.8	52.7
Unknown	51.6	52.5	53.6	49.7	51.1
Ryan White Part B status					
Enrolled in Ryan White Part B	73.7	74.1	76.0	67.4	70.9
Not enrolled in Ryan White Part B	41.1	39.3	40.1	37.5	42.7
Overall	56.6	57.0	58.5	53.0	57.2

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed May 25, 2023

Retained in HIV medical care: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee on December 31 of the year of interest who had at least two CD4 cell count, HIV viral load, or genotype result in the year of interest occurring at least three months apart

% is the percentage of total persons living with diagnosed HIV in each subgroup.

Table 20. Percentage of Virally Suppressed Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2017–2021

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	%	%	%	%	%
Gender					
Cisgender male	56.0	62.0	65.2	66.2	68.4
Cisgender female	55.1	60.5	63.1	63.8	65.6
Transgender person	53.9	53.7	62.8	65.0	63.4
Age group (years)					
<15	60.3	76.5	84.2	77.6	78.6
15–24	57.1	65.4	63.1	65.4	68.3
25–34	49.9	54.5	58.7	59.1	61.9
35–44	50.7	57.6	60.8	61.2	63.5
45–54	56.9	62.9	66.2	66.6	67.9
≥55	61.6	66.6	69.1	70.9	72.9
Race and ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic black	54.6	59.8	61.8	62.7	64.8
Non-Hispanic white	58.4	64.9	69.2	70.2	72.7
Hispanic	45.8	59.8	57.6	57.5	60.6
All other races	58.8	67.7	73.2	74.8	72.4
Transmission risk					
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	57.8	64.2	68.0	69.0	71.6
Injection drug use (IDU)	48.5	54.9	56.9	56.8	58.9
MMS and IDU	54.1	59.0	62.7	62.3	65.1
Heterosexual sexual contact	56.3	61.1	63.9	64.5	66.5
Any sexual contact	54.7	53.0	62.1	64.8	62.1
Any sexual contact and IDU	60.0	45.5	61.5	57.1	86.7
Perinatal exposure	48.1	63.2	60.4	64.1	63.9
Other	46.0	56.9	66.7	54.5	60.0
Unknown	50.3	56.2	56.9	58.4	58.9
Ryan White Part B status					
Enrolled in Ryan White Part B	68.4	75.7	79.4	79.0	79.4
Not enrolled in Ryan White Part B	44.4	47.0	49.3	51.1	55.3
Overall	55.7	61.5	64.7	65.6	67.7

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed May 25, 2023

Viral suppression: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee on December 31 of the year of interest who had at least one HIV viral load result in the year of interest and for whom the last HIV viral load result during the year of interest was <200 copies/mL

% is the percentage of total persons living with diagnosed HIV in each subgroup

Appendix H: State Data

Table 21. Persons Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2022

	New HIV diagnoses		Concurrent HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses		All persons living with diagnosed HIV	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender						
Cisgender male	651	18.8	142	4.1	15671	452.6
Cisgender female	185	5.2	36	1.0	4811	134.0
Transgender person	25	—	5	—	348	—
Age group (years)						
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	50	4.0
15–24	213	23.2	25	2.7	776	84.6
25–34	316	32.4	55	5.6	3801	389.2
35–44	145	16.2	43	4.8	4342	486.5
45–54	110	12.6	30	3.4	4742	543.5
≥55	77	3.6	30	1.4	7119	334.6
Race and ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic black	440	38.1	88	7.6	11156	967.0
Non-Hispanic white	304	5.9	65	1.3	7450	144.9
Hispanic	86	19.1	25	5.6	1368	304.3
All other races	31	10.1	5	1.6	856	279.0
Transmission risk						
<i>Cisgender male</i>						
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	409	—	74	—	10688	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	41	—	16	—	708	—
MMS and IDU	22	—	2	—	685	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	93	—	29	—	1855	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	79	—
Other	0	—	0	—	42	—
Unknown	86	—	21	—	1614	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>						
Heterosexual sexual contact	104	—	15	—	3381	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	52	—	11	—	513	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	106	—
Other	0	—	0	—	15	—
Unknown	29	—	10	—	796	—
<i>Transgender person</i>						
Any sexual contact	20	—	2	—	290	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	4	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	3	—	2	—	22	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	1	—	31	—
Overall	861	12.1	183	2.6	20830	295.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2022, and resided in Tennessee at the time of diagnosis

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31, 2022

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, 2022.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Appendix I: Public Health Regional Data

Table 22. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Memphis/Shelby County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	227	51.0	202	45.4	178	40.3	231	52.6	260	59.7
Cisgender female	58	11.8	52	10.6	52	10.7	54	11.1	69	14.3
Transgender person	11	—	7	—	7	—	12	—	10	—
Age group (years)										
<15	3	1.5	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
15–24	86	69.0	79	64.7	66	54.8	107	89.2	113	94.2
25–34	105	75.3	80	56.7	87	63.1	97	70.7	119	87.9
35–44	45	38.6	37	31.7	42	35.8	42	35.6	45	38.4
45–54	32	27.4	37	32.4	17	15.2	26	23.7	32	29.8
≥55	25	10.3	27	10.9	25	10.2	24	9.8	30	12.2
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	248	49.3	205	40.7	194	38.7	254	50.8	252	50.9
Non-Hispanic white	22	6.6	25	7.6	22	6.8	22	6.9	51	16.3
Hispanic	15	24.8	22	35.7	15	24.0	12	18.8	29	44.3
All other races	11	27.2	9	21.7	6	14.5	9	21.4	7	16.3
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	127	—	117	—	101	—	125	—	156	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	2	—	0	—	5	—	2	—
MMS and IDU	4	—	1	—	4	—	5	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	35	—	14	—	27	—	28	—	38	—
Perinatal exposure	2	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	58	—	68	—	46	—	67	—	63	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	31	—	21	—	30	—	28	—	42	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	6	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	25	—	27	—	20	—	25	—	21	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	9	—	5	—	6	—	8	—	8	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	2	—	0	—	3	—	2	—
Overall	296	31.6	261	27.9	237	25.5	297	32.1	339	37.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 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, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	53	11.9	37	8.3	29	6.6	35	8.0	51	11.7
Cisgender female	12	2.4	10	2.0	11	2.3	8	1.6	12	2.5
Transgender person	0	—	1	—	0	—	3	—	1	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	11	8.8	5	4.1	4	3.3	12	10.0	11	9.2
25–34	19	13.6	14	9.9	8	5.8	14	10.2	21	15.5
35–44	13	11.1	9	7.7	11	9.4	6	5.1	9	7.7
45–54	13	11.1	8	7.0	4	3.6	9	8.2	11	10.2
≥55	9	3.7	12	4.8	13	5.3	5	2.0	12	4.9
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	50	9.9	34	6.7	33	6.6	35	7.0	46	9.3
Non-Hispanic white	6	1.8	5	1.5	2	0.6	5	1.6	7	2.2
Hispanic	6	9.9	5	8.1	3	4.8	1	1.6	9	13.8
All other races	3	7.4	4	9.7	2	4.8	5	11.9	2	4.7
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	26	—	18	—	11	—	15	—	25	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	4	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	11	—	4	—	8	—	5	—	12	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	12	—	13	—	9	—	14	—	13	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	7	—	5	—	3	—	3	—	4	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	5	—	4	—	8	—	5	—	8	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	1	—	0	—	2	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Overall	65	6.9	48	5.1	40	4.3	46	5.0	64	7.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 24. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Memphis/Shelby County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	4503	1012.1	4564	1026.7	4814	1088.6	4819	1096.5	5142	1181.5
Cisgender female	1962	398.5	1960	397.9	2005	412.2	1987	409.7	2057	427.5
Transgender person	118	—	121	—	130	—	147	—	161	—
Age group (years)										
<15	33	16.8	29	14.8	26	13.3	20	10.3	16	8.4
15–24	323	259.2	329	269.5	324	269.0	351	292.5	378	315.2
25–34	1362	976.8	1324	939.1	1401	1015.6	1352	985.7	1446	1067.9
35–44	1528	1309.3	1533	1314.1	1585	1349.3	1557	1320.1	1639	1399.9
45–54	1744	1495.6	1699	1488.5	1698	1516.6	1653	1506.1	1631	1516.3
≥55	1593	654.0	1731	699.5	1915	781.4	2020	821.9	2250	913.8
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	5434	1080.2	5488	1089.5	5695	1136.9	5710	1142.7	6016	1216.1
Non-Hispanic white	660	198.1	661	200.1	707	218.4	704	220.7	759	242.2
Hispanic	206	340.4	216	350.7	246	393.6	247	387.3	278	425.1
All other races	283	698.7	280	676.6	301	725.5	292	695.9	307	714.9
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2858	—	2908	—	3060	—	3037	—	3241	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	107	—	109	—	109	—	107	—	112	—
MMS and IDU	99	—	86	—	104	—	100	—	104	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	759	—	747	—	777	—	769	—	810	—
Perinatal exposure	31	—	29	—	29	—	30	—	29	—
Other	12	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	10	—
Unknown	637	—	675	—	725	—	766	—	836	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1492	—	1478	—	1499	—	1466	—	1504	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	73	—	76	—	85	—	80	—	90	—
Perinatal exposure	53	—	51	—	50	—	49	—	49	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	—
Unknown	342	—	353	—	369	—	389	—	411	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	105	—	105	—	113	—	128	—	138	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	2	—	3	—	4	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	12	—	14	—	14	—	15	—	18	—
Overall	6583	702.4	6645	709.1	6949	748.3	6953	752.1	7360	803.2

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 25. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, West Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	17	6.5	20	7.7	32	12.2	41	15.6	29	9.6
Cisgender female	4	1.5	4	1.5	3	1.1	8	3.0	17	5.5
Transgender person	1	—	0	—	3	—	1	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	4	6.1	7	10.8	12	18.5	11	16.9	11	16.2
25–34	7	11.2	8	12.7	14	22.3	17	26.7	17	26.6
35–44	6	9.7	6	9.7	6	9.6	12	19.1	7	11.2
45–54	4	5.8	2	3.0	4	6.0	5	7.5	8	12.2
≥55	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.1	5	2.8	3	1.7
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	11	12.7	14	16.2	22	25.2	26	29.9	16	18.5
Non-Hispanic white	10	2.4	7	1.7	15	3.7	23	5.6	25	6.1
Hispanic	1	6.2	2	12.0	1	5.7	0	0.0	1	5.2
All other races	0	0.0	1	7.4	0	0.0	1	6.9	4	25.8
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	10	—	14	—	23	—	31	—	18	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	2	—	4	—	2	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	2	—	1	—	0	—	3	—	2	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	1	—	5	—	3	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	2	—	0	—	2	—	2	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	4	—	4	—	2	—	5	—	10	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	6	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	—	0	—	2	—	1	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	22	4.2	24	4.6	38	7.2	50	9.4	46	7.5

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 26. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, West Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	3	1.2	5	1.9	10	3.8	12	4.6	7	2.3
Cisgender female	2	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.4	3	1.1	5	1.6
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	2	—	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	1	1.5	1	1.5	3	4.6	1	1.5
25–34	1	1.6	1	1.6	7	11.2	6	9.4	4	6.2
35–44	2	3.2	1	1.6	2	3.2	4	6.4	3	4.8
45–54	2	2.9	1	1.5	2	3.0	1	1.5	2	3.0
≥55	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.1
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	4	4.6	3	3.5	7	8.0	9	10.3	6	7.0
Non-Hispanic white	1	0.2	1	0.2	6	1.5	6	1.5	5	1.2
Hispanic	0	0.0	1	6.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.5
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2	—	4	—	5	—	9	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	0	—	4	—	1	—	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	2	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	5	0.9	5	1.0	13	2.5	15	2.8	12	2.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 27. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, West Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	549	211.0	540	208.3	612	233.5	609	231.7	632	208.3
Cisgender female	214	80.1	210	78.7	215	80.7	206	77.1	229	73.9
Transgender person	14	—	12	—	17	—	14	—	9	—
Age group (years)										
<15	2	2.1	1	1.1	1	1.1	2	2.1	3	3.2
15–24	26	39.4	27	41.6	34	52.3	29	44.4	35	51.6
25–34	135	215.1	126	199.8	161	256.5	153	240.4	159	248.4
35–44	164	264.8	155	251.2	166	265.1	166	263.7	170	271.1
45–54	218	315.3	196	291.0	191	284.8	182	274.7	182	276.5
≥55	232	134.0	257	146.4	291	164.6	297	166.5	321	179.9
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	425	490.7	417	484.0	461	528.8	446	512.1	460	532.9
Non-Hispanic white	289	70.3	281	68.6	308	75.2	314	76.6	334	81.4
Hispanic	30	185.2	32	191.2	40	228.1	36	196.9	38	199.4
All other races	33	250.5	32	236.1	35	249.5	33	226.1	38	245.4
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	330	—	332	—	383	—	389	—	403	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	39	—	35	—	43	—	39	—	41	—
MMS and IDU	40	—	36	—	40	—	38	—	42	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	97	—	97	—	105	—	101	—	104	—
Perinatal exposure	3	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
Other	3	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Unknown	37	—	34	—	37	—	38	—	37	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	161	—	157	—	162	—	153	—	165	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	23	—	23	—	21	—	18	—	25	—
Perinatal exposure	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	6	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Unknown	24	—	24	—	26	—	29	—	31	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	12	—	11	—	16	—	12	—	8	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	777	147.4	762	144.8	844	159.7	829	156.4	870	141.8

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 28. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Jackson/Madison County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	**	**	7	15.1	**	**	7	14.9	14	29.3
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	13.5	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
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	5	35.5	6	42.3
25–34	9	72.7	X	X	6	48.2	X	X	5	38.9
35–44	X	X	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	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	12	32.8	8	21.8	**	**	6	16.2	15	40.2
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	**	**	X	X
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
All other races	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	10	—	5	—	**	—	7	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	**	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	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	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
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	16	16.4	10	10.2	10	10.1	14	14.2	17	17.1

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 29. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Jackson/Madison County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Cisgender female	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
25–34	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
35–44	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
45–54	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
All other races	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	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	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	—	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	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 30. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Jackson/Madison County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	182	392.7	188	404.9	186	395.7	199	424.3	212	444.1
Cisgender female	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Age group (years)										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	**	**	**	**	**	**	10	70.9	16	112.9
25–34	54	436.0	64	511.9	61	490.4	61	488.5	58	451.7
35–44	59	531.0	58	520.2	60	532.8	63	559.9	69	605.3
45–54	60	492.7	56	473.6	54	456.7	57	491.8	58	499.7
≥55	64	214.2	72	235.3	74	239.6	87	280.4	90	288.8
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	163	445.8	171	466.3	173	467.9	186	502.7	198	530.8
Non-Hispanic white	58	106.6	60	110.2	63	115.3	64	117.6	66	121.8
Hispanic	16	409.3	16	397.7	12	290.2	16	371.0	18	390.7
All other races	13	458.6	14	482.8	11	365.6	12	392.3	9	285.3
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	123	—	130	—	136	—	144	—	152	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	10	—	10	—	7	—	9	—	11	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	8	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	30	—	27	—	24	—	28	—	27	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	11	—	12	—	12	—	11	—	11	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	45	—	49	—	50	—	56	—	57	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	**	—	11	—	**	—	11	—	10	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	**	—	**	—	10	—	**	—	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	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	250	255.9	261	266.2	259	262.2	278	281.4	291	293.2

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 31. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, South Central Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	**	**	20	9.8	**	**	**	**	**	**
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	X	—	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	5	10.4	X	X	X	X	X	X
25–34	6	11.4	12	22.4	8	14.7	5	9.0	5	8.7
35–44	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	7	12.9
45–54	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8	5.8
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	X	X	11	38.9	X	X	X	X	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	8	2.3	10	2.8	10	2.8	5	1.4	21	5.7
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	8	—	13	—	9	—	7	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	15	3.7	26	6.3	15	3.5	13	3.0	26	6.2

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 32. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, South Central Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	5	2.5	8	3.9	X	X	X	X	**	**
Cisgender female	0	0.0	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	X	X	0	0.0
25–34	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
35–44	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	5.5
45–54	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	**	**
Hispanic	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	5	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	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	—	X	—
<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	1.2	8	1.9	X	X	5	1.2	10	2.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 33. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, South Central Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	396	195.9	403	197.1	426	203.0	465	217.8	494	236.1
Cisgender female	**	**	**	**	127	59.6	**	**	135	63.4
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	6	—	X	—	6	—
Age group (years)										
<15	5	6.4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
15–24	18	37.8	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
25–34	79	150.2	83	154.6	91	167.7	99	177.4	101	176.4
35–44	106	213.0	102	202.7	105	202.3	102	191.3	117	215.4
45–54	165	305.7	160	299.4	152	281.4	153	283.3	152	279.8
≥55	156	122.8	171	131.5	196	147.5	226	166.7	254	184.2
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	162	582.2	157	555.9	163	559.2	187	631.7	185	625.9
Non-Hispanic white	315	90.5	320	91.1	337	94.4	348	96.1	385	104.9
Hispanic	39	182.7	40	179.0	40	168.8	42	167.0	45	167.5
All other races	13	107.5	14	110.7	19	145.2	17	124.3	20	137.8
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	247	—	257	—	268	—	302	—	323	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	22	—	24	—	27	—	29	—	26	—
MMS and IDU	30	—	30	—	41	—	34	—	39	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	54	—	57	—	53	—	56	—	60	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	37	—	29	—	32	—	40	—	43	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	86	—	83	—	84	—	80	—	83	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	23	—	21	—	19	—	22	—	22	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	15	—	15	—	19	—	19	—	25	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	6	—	X	—	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	529	129.2	531	128.1	559	132.2	594	138.0	635	150.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 34. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Mid-Cumberland Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	80	12.4	76	11.6	75	11.0	78	11.1	86	12.0
Cisgender female	11	1.7	22	3.2	12	1.7	12	1.7	21	2.9
Transgender person	2	—	2	—	0	—	3	—	1	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	19	10.7	18	10.0	30	16.1	20	10.5	23	11.5
25–34	36	20.2	30	16.5	25	13.5	33	17.4	44	22.6
35–44	20	11.2	15	8.2	15	7.8	21	10.6	17	8.4
45–54	12	6.8	19	10.7	13	7.1	9	4.9	14	7.5
≥55	6	1.8	18	5.3	4	1.1	10	2.7	10	2.7
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	34	25.1	42	29.6	36	23.9	34	21.7	45	28.1
Non-Hispanic white	43	4.2	48	4.7	39	3.7	40	3.7	44	4.0
Hispanic	6	7.0	4	4.5	6	6.2	13	12.6	12	10.9
All other races	10	14.7	6	8.4	6	7.9	6	7.6	7	8.3
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	51	—	60	—	67	—	75	—	74	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	3	—	3	—	2	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	3	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	3	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	16	—	9	—	4	—	0	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	8	—	4	—	0	—	0	—	5	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	9	—	12	—	7	—	6	—	16	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	5	—	4	—	0	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	5	—	1	—	6	—	3	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	—	1	—	0	—	3	—	1	—
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	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	93	7.1	100	7.5	87	6.3	93	6.6	108	7.5

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 35. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Mid-Cumberland Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	18	2.8	15	2.3	12	1.8	17	2.4	13	1.8
Cisgender female	3	0.5	7	1.0	0	0.0	4	0.6	4	0.5
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	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.1	2	1.0
25–34	9	5.1	4	2.2	5	2.7	5	2.6	6	3.1
35–44	6	3.4	6	3.3	4	2.1	7	3.5	5	2.5
45–54	1	0.6	6	3.4	2	1.1	5	2.7	2	1.1
≥55	3	0.9	6	1.8	1	0.3	3	0.8	2	0.5
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	10	7.4	8	5.6	4	2.7	8	5.1	9	5.6
Non-Hispanic white	8	0.8	10	1.0	7	0.7	11	1.0	5	0.5
Hispanic	1	1.2	2	2.2	0	0.0	3	2.9	2	1.8
All other races	2	2.9	2	2.8	1	1.3	0	0.0	1	1.2
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	9	—	11	—	8	—	16	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	2	—	1	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	8	—	3	—	2	—	0	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	7	—	0	—	2	—	3	—
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	—	0	—	2	—	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	21	1.6	22	1.6	12	0.9	22	1.6	17	1.2

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 36. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Mid-Cumberland Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	1391	215.6	1474	224.1	1607	235.0	1666	238.1	1813	252.6
Cisgender female	405	61.1	421	62.2	442	63.5	448	62.8	492	67.6
Transgender person	22	—	22	—	21	—	28	—	27	—
Age group (years)										
<15	19	7.1	17	6.2	14	5.0	11	3.9	10	3.5
15–24	76	42.6	77	42.7	87	46.8	84	44.1	93	46.6
25–34	361	202.7	372	204.8	381	206.4	393	207.0	425	217.8
35–44	345	193.2	366	200.1	405	211.3	425	214.9	481	238.4
45–54	526	297.2	524	295.9	547	300.0	558	302.7	551	293.5
≥55	491	149.8	561	164.8	636	179.7	671	183.9	772	205.4
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	688	507.5	725	511.4	772	513.2	807	515.1	878	548.2
Non-Hispanic white	934	91.6	975	94.5	1048	99.1	1071	99.8	1144	104.9
Hispanic	110	129.2	123	137.2	140	144.7	148	143.3	180	162.8
All other races	86	126.4	94	131.8	110	145.6	116	146.3	130	154.8
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	978	—	1042	—	1155	—	1212	—	1334	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	67	—	67	—	75	—	75	—	78	—
MMS and IDU	75	—	74	—	79	—	82	—	89	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	154	—	165	—	170	—	167	—	171	—
Perinatal exposure	5	—	5	—	6	—	7	—	9	—
Other	8	—	9	—	9	—	9	—	10	—
Unknown	104	—	112	—	113	—	114	—	122	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	281	—	299	—	321	—	324	—	359	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	41	—	40	—	42	—	39	—	41	—
Perinatal exposure	17	—	17	—	14	—	15	—	16	—
Other	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
Unknown	65	—	64	—	64	—	68	—	75	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	16	—	16	—	14	—	22	—	20	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	3	—	3	—	3	—	2	—	3	—
Overall	1818	138.9	1917	143.6	2070	149.9	2142	151.6	2332	161.3

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 37. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Nashville/Davidson County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	104	31.2	135	40.5	115	33.2	105	30.9	92	26.9
Cisgender female	23	6.4	15	4.2	16	4.3	18	4.9	14	3.8
Transgender person	6	—	4	—	5	—	6	—	6	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	29	32.8	24	27.3	30	33.0	28	31.3	23	25.1
25–34	56	39.8	76	53.4	50	34.4	53	37.3	55	38.3
35–44	27	28.5	28	29.2	32	31.6	28	27.7	18	17.5
45–54	11	13.7	15	19.1	15	18.5	11	13.9	12	15.3
≥55	10	6.1	11	6.6	9	5.2	9	5.2	4	2.3
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	70	37.4	71	38.1	81	42.3	54	28.8	63	33.9
Non-Hispanic white	34	8.7	53	13.6	33	8.2	40	10.1	24	6.0
Hispanic	17	23.8	25	34.7	16	21.3	28	37.5	21	27.1
All other races	12	27.5	5	11.4	7	15.4	7	15.6	4	8.8
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	78	—	114	—	94	—	81	—	67	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	5	—
MMS and IDU	6	—	4	—	3	—	2	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	14	—	9	—	5	—	10	—	16	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	5	—	5	—	12	—	9	—	3	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	21	—	9	—	10	—	14	—	11	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	5	—	0	—	1	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	1	—	6	—	3	—	1	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	5	—	4	—	5	—	5	—	6	—
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	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Overall	133	19.2	154	22.2	136	19.0	129	18.3	112	15.8

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 38. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Nashville/Davidson County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	17	5.1	23	6.9	28	8.1	18	5.3	22	6.4
Cisgender female	2	0.6	1	0.3	5	1.4	4	1.1	2	0.5
Transgender person	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	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	3	3.3	5	5.6	3	3.3
25–34	11	7.8	7	4.9	8	5.5	10	7.0	9	6.3
35–44	3	3.2	8	8.3	16	15.8	5	4.9	6	5.8
45–54	3	3.7	1	1.3	5	6.2	2	2.5	5	6.4
≥55	0	0.0	6	3.6	1	0.6	2	1.2	1	0.6
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	11	5.9	12	6.4	16	8.4	10	5.3	12	6.5
Non-Hispanic white	2	0.5	7	1.8	10	2.5	8	2.0	7	1.8
Hispanic	5	7.0	5	6.9	6	8.0	6	8.0	5	6.5
All other races	2	4.6	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	13	—	18	—	21	—	10	—	12	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—
MMS and IDU	2	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	2	—	4	—	3	—	2	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	4	—	6	—	2	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	2	—	1	—	3	—	4	—	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	—	2	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	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	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	20	2.9	24	3.5	33	4.6	24	3.4	24	3.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 39. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Nashville/Davidson County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	2980	894.8	3019	905.0	3250	939.2	3265	961.2	3457	1010.6
Cisgender female	775	216.3	769	214.0	780	211.1	764	209.7	791	216.1
Transgender person	59	—	64	—	72	—	70	—	84	—
Age group (years)										
<15	12	9.7	7	5.7	6	4.8	6	5.0	5	4.2
15–24	119	134.7	100	113.6	93	102.3	97	108.3	110	120.0
25–34	689	490.2	697	489.6	781	536.7	762	537.0	836	581.7
35–44	743	784.7	744	775.7	834	823.7	853	842.6	890	864.3
45–54	1093	1361.4	1044	1331.6	1005	1241.7	950	1203.0	954	1214.5
≥55	1158	706.2	1260	758.1	1383	805.1	1431	833.8	1537	893.2
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	2023	1079.9	2033	1090.3	2181	1139.2	2140	1141.5	2258	1214.0
Non-Hispanic white	1369	351.9	1380	353.2	1439	356.7	1423	358.4	1483	371.5
Hispanic	279	390.8	295	409.4	323	430.2	370	495.1	430	554.7
All other races	143	328.1	144	329.0	159	349.4	166	371.0	161	354.1
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2133	—	2187	—	2379	—	2420	—	2557	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	171	—	169	—	179	—	175	—	183	—
MMS and IDU	142	—	125	—	143	—	129	—	145	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	222	—	224	—	231	—	228	—	253	—
Perinatal exposure	15	—	14	—	16	—	14	—	14	—
Other	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	5	—
Unknown	291	—	294	—	296	—	293	—	300	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	543	—	533	—	543	—	535	—	548	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	126	—	125	—	123	—	118	—	126	—
Perinatal exposure	10	—	10	—	10	—	9	—	9	—
Other	5	—	5	—	5	—	4	—	5	—
Unknown	91	—	96	—	99	—	98	—	103	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	50	—	54	—	63	—	61	—	74	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	4	—	5	—	3	—	2	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	4	—	5	—	6	—	7	—
Overall	3814	551.7	3852	555.8	4102	573.3	4099	582.3	4332	611.7

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 40. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Upper Cumberland Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	8	4.5	X	X	5	2.8	**	**	**	**
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	X	—	0	—	X	—	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
25–34	5	12.0	X	X	**	**	6	13.7	6	13.5
35–44	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
≥55	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	**	**	X	X	X	X	9	2.7	12	3.6
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	8	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	8	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	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	—	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	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	11	3.1	5	1.4	8	2.2	11	3.0	16	4.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 41. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Upper Cumberland Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6	3.0
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	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	X	X	X	X	X	X
35–44	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
≥55	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	**	**
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
All other races	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	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
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	—	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	6	1.5

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 42. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Upper Cumberland Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	300	170.6	301	169.1	308	171.5	310	170.4	340	170.5
Cisgender female	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	97	48.2
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	5	—
Age group (years)										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	**	**	**	**	**	**	7	15.7	10	21.3
25–34	47	112.5	43	100.4	49	115.2	51	116.8	54	121.7
35–44	75	189.3	69	172.7	68	168.6	72	176.2	85	205.7
45–54	118	256.2	112	247.4	109	242.2	97	215.7	96	212.6
≥55	123	100.1	137	108.6	154	121.4	168	129.8	197	149.9
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	43	793.4	41	736.6	40	691.2	39	637.8	40	646.2
Non-Hispanic white	285	87.5	282	85.7	296	90.1	295	88.8	331	98.4
Hispanic	35	213.8	36	212.1	40	228.9	47	255.9	52	267.7
All other races	12	140.3	14	158.9	16	175.7	14	146.7	19	189.2
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	192	—	192	—	198	—	199	—	219	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	29	—	27	—	25	—	26	—	29	—
MMS and IDU	28	—	28	—	28	—	29	—	31	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	31	—	31	—	28	—	31	—	33	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	**	—	**	—	**	—	**	—	**	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	51	—	43	—	50	—	50	—	56	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	12	—	13	—	14	—	16	—	24	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	**	—	**	—	**	—	**	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	6	—	8	—	11	—	11	—	11	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	5	—
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	375	105.4	373	103.5	392	108.6	395	107.9	442	110.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 43. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Southeast Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	15	9.2
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	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	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
25–34	7	17.6	6	14.7	8	19.7	5	12.0	**	**
35–44	X	X	5	12.6	5	12.5	8	19.8	5	12.4
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	11.0
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	4.2
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	5	39.9	X	X	X	X	7	53.0	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	11	3.7	13	4.3	13	4.3	13	4.3	14	4.6
Hispanic	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	8	—	8	—	8	—	10	—	6	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	X	—	X	—	5	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	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	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
<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	16	4.8	17	5.0	18	5.3	23	6.7	19	5.8

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 44. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Southeast Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	2.9	**	**
Cisgender female	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
35–44	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
45–54	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
≥55	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	6	2.0
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
All other races	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	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
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	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	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	—	X	—
<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	5	1.4	8	2.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 45. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Southeast Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	264	158.8	272	162.2	324	190.9	338	196.8	356	218.9
Cisgender female	**	**	**	**	67	39.1	**	**	**	**
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	5	—	X	—	X	—
Age group (years)										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
15–24	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
25–34	39	98.0	46	112.7	58	142.7	61	147.0	59	139.4
35–44	79	197.9	71	179.1	87	217.2	96	237.0	95	234.8
45–54	97	212.5	100	220.5	107	235.1	109	239.6	117	257.4
≥55	107	97.0	122	107.9	134	117.4	139	119.4	160	135.4
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	49	391.2	51	399.9	69	537.4	60	454.4	64	498.0
Non-Hispanic white	261	87.1	270	89.7	292	96.5	317	103.9	333	108.3
Hispanic	16	109.6	18	117.7	22	139.9	25	150.6	30	171.0
All other races	7	72.7	10	100.5	13	127.3	12	113.4	13	118.8
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	174	—	176	—	204	—	216	—	222	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	16	—	18	—	21	—	26	—	30	—
MMS and IDU	17	—	18	—	27	—	24	—	20	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	32	—	34	—	36	—	39	—	42	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	21	—	21	—	30	—	28	—	37	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	42	—	45	—	44	—	46	—	51	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	**	—	**	—	**	—	**	—	**	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	**	—	15	—	13	—	15	—	16	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	5	—	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	333	99.0	349	102.9	396	116.0	414	119.8	440	134.5

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 46. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Chattanooga/Hamilton County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	38	21.6	39	22.0	20	11.2	36	20.1	38	20.9
Cisgender female	8	4.2	10	5.3	X	X	**	**	**	**
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	5	11.4	6	13.6	7	16.0	9	20.3	10	22.2
25–34	21	39.5	21	38.8	8	15.0	20	37.5	17	31.6
35–44	6	13.4	12	26.4	X	X	12	25.4	10	20.6
45–54	5	10.8	6	13.1	X	X	X	X	**	**
≥55	9	8.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	23	33.0	24	34.4	12	17.4	17	24.7	20	29.5
Non-Hispanic white	**	**	19	7.3	10	3.8	22	8.4	21	7.9
Hispanic	X	X	**	**	X	X	**	**	X	X
All other races	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	25	—	25	—	14	—	24	—	22	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	6	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	7	—	X	—	X	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	X	—	X	—	**	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	5	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	46	12.6	49	13.3	24	6.5	49	13.3	46	12.3

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 47. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Chattanooga/Hamilton County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	**	**	**	**	7	3.9	**	**	**	**
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	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	X	X
25–34	X	X	6	11.1	X	X	7	13.1	X	X
35–44	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	5	4.4	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	5	7.2	6	8.6	X	X	X	X	5	7.4
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	1.9	X	X
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.3	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	8	—	5	—	5	—	**	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	0	—	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	—	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	9	2.5	12	3.3	7	1.9	12	3.3	8	2.1

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 48. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Chattanooga/Hamilton County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	778	441.6	792	446.0	867	486.9	900	502.6	989	543.6
Cisgender female	253	134.3	251	132.0	250	132.3	270	142.1	280	145.3
Transgender person	7	—	7	—	10	—	15	—	17	—
Age group (years)										
<15	X	X	5	7.8	X	X	X	X	X	X
15–24	**	**	18	40.8	**	**	**	**	**	**
25–34	177	332.8	184	340.2	180	337.7	197	369.8	211	392.8
35–44	195	434.4	200	440.8	230	498.1	227	480.3	259	533.9
45–54	331	714.4	314	686.8	315	691.6	307	678.3	307	677.9
≥55	309	274.1	329	286.7	377	330.5	419	363.6	468	397.4
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	474	680.2	471	674.9	489	707.9	508	739.5	552	815.5
Non-Hispanic white	479	184.9	490	187.8	537	206.6	556	213.2	593	223.9
Hispanic	66	312.5	68	310.2	79	348.4	98	413.5	113	446.0
All other races	19	132.5	21	138.9	22	143.1	23	144.0	28	167.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	533	—	553	—	600	—	619	—	677	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	45	—	42	—	43	—	37	—	44	—
MMS and IDU	32	—	32	—	47	—	56	—	65	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	78	—	80	—	88	—	93	—	100	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	85	—	80	—	85	—	90	—	99	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	162	—	162	—	162	—	180	—	183	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	26	—	26	—	29	—	27	—	32	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	61	—	59	—	56	—	60	—	62	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	**	—	9	—	11	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	X	—	X	—	X	—	**	—	**	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Overall	1038	284.7	1050	285.5	1127	307.1	1185	321.0	1286	343.2

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 49. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, East Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	21	5.5	27	7.1	21	5.4	34	8.7	30	7.6
Cisgender female	8	2.0	4	1.0	4	1.0	10	2.5	6	1.5
Transgender person	2	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	9	10.2	8	9.1	2	2.3	6	6.8	8	8.7
25–34	10	11.1	10	10.9	12	13.2	16	17.1	13	13.6
35–44	5	5.7	6	6.9	8	9.1	13	14.6	7	7.8
45–54	6	5.6	6	5.7	1	1.0	6	5.8	7	6.8
≥55	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.7	3	1.1	2	0.7
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	3	18.1	1	5.9	5	29.4	10	57.4	8	45.9
Non-Hispanic white	24	3.4	24	3.4	16	2.3	24	3.4	26	3.6
Hispanic	3	8.8	6	16.8	4	10.8	10	25.9	3	7.3
All other races	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	9	—	18	—	16	—	17	—	18	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	—	0	—	0	—	3	—	2	—
MMS and IDU	2	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	3	—	1	—	11	—	7	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	2	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	2	—	2	—	7	—	4	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	—	1	—	2	—	3	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	2	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
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	31	4.0	31	4.0	25	3.2	44	5.6	37	4.6

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 50. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, East Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	8	2.1	7	1.8	6	1.6	14	3.6	6	1.5
Cisgender female	2	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5	1	0.2
Transgender person	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	2	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.3	0	0.0
25–34	2	2.2	2	2.2	2	2.2	3	3.2	5	5.2
35–44	3	3.4	1	1.1	3	3.4	6	6.7	2	2.2
45–54	3	2.8	3	2.9	0	0.0	5	4.8	0	0.0
≥55	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.3
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	1	6.0	0	0.0	1	5.9	4	22.9	2	11.5
Non-Hispanic white	7	1.0	7	1.0	2	0.3	8	1.1	6	0.8
Hispanic	2	5.8	0	0.0	3	8.1	4	10.4	0	0.0
All other races	1	4.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	3	—	3	—	5	—	5	—	4	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	2	—	0	—	6	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	1	—
Injection drug use (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	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
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	11	1.4	7	0.9	6	0.8	16	2.0	8	1.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 51. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, East Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	570	150.2	584	152.8	627	162.5	675	173.1	739	186.9
Cisgender female	144	36.7	152	38.5	148	37.6	142	35.7	152	37.8
Transgender person	5	—	7	—	7	—	12	—	13	—
Age group (years)										
<15	6	4.6	5	3.9	5	3.8	4	3.1	5	3.8
15–24	23	26.1	27	30.8	16	18.3	20	22.6	21	23.0
25–34	90	100.3	102	111.4	112	122.9	123	131.7	142	148.9
35–44	125	142.4	125	142.8	144	163.8	146	164.0	158	175.7
45–54	239	224.6	225	214.9	216	207.1	210	203.6	213	206.9
≥55	236	87.4	259	93.8	289	103.9	326	115.1	365	127.0
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	63	379.6	65	385.2	75	441.5	76	435.9	85	488.2
Non-Hispanic white	578	82.5	595	84.6	620	88.1	651	91.8	706	98.6
Hispanic	49	143.1	55	154.4	61	164.4	71	184.0	77	188.3
All other races	29	141.6	28	133.5	26	121.4	31	139.8	36	155.9
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	386	—	405	—	443	—	474	—	521	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	33	—	28	—	29	—	32	—	38	—
MMS and IDU	41	—	40	—	34	—	34	—	39	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	68	—	70	—	73	—	88	—	92	—
Perinatal exposure	6	—	5	—	6	—	4	—	5	—
Other	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
Unknown	35	—	35	—	41	—	42	—	42	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	98	—	104	—	100	—	94	—	99	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	28	—	27	—	29	—	30	—	32	—
Perinatal exposure	6	—	7	—	5	—	5	—	4	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	12	—	14	—	14	—	13	—	17	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	3	—	5	—	4	—	7	—	10	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	1	—	2	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
Overall	719	93.2	743	95.6	782	100.4	829	105.3	904	113.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 52. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Knoxville/Knox County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	37	16.3	54	23.6	29	12.4	60	25.2	43	17.8
Cisgender female	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	6	8.3	17	23.6	8	10.9	19	25.5	11	14.0
25–34	24	37.5	30	46.2	16	24.3	27	39.9	25	36.4
35–44	9	15.4	20	33.9	9	14.7	23	36.8	24	38.0
45–54	7	11.9	8	13.8	X	X	9	15.3	15	25.3
≥55	5	3.8	6	4.5	X	X	6	4.3	6	4.2
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	16	39.4	23	56.4	14	33.6	26	61.8	14	33.3
Non-Hispanic white	26	6.8	47	12.2	20	5.1	54	13.6	57	14.2
Hispanic	**	**	X	X	X	X	X	X	**	**
All other races	X	X	**	**	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	29	—	32	—	14	—	18	—	14	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	**	—	5	—	29	—	21	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	X	—	X	—	5	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	6	—	11	—	X	—	8	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	6	—	0	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	**	—	12	—	6	—	**	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	14	—	X	—	16	—	26	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	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	51	10.9	81	17.2	38	7.9	84	17.3	81	16.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 53. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Knoxville/Knox County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	**	**	**	**	X	X	5	2.1	12	5.0
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	**	**
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	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	7	10.9	6	9.2	X	X	X	X	X	X
35–44	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	9	14.3
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	7	1.8	10	2.6	X	X	**	**	13	3.2
Hispanic	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	8	—	7	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	5	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	7	—
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	—	X	—	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	13	2.8	13	2.8	6	1.2	9	1.8	20	4.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 54. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Knoxville/Knox County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	771	339.7	773	338.2	821	349.8	858	360.8	908	374.9
Cisgender female	214	89.2	230	95.2	249	101.5	256	102.9	293	116.1
Transgender person	8	—	9	—	8	—	7	—	12	—
Age group (years)										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	6.0	X	X
15–24	**	**	**	**	**	**	40	53.7	**	**
25–34	158	247.1	159	244.8	165	251.0	189	279.6	213	309.9
35–44	200	342.8	200	338.7	220	358.9	231	369.6	252	399.0
45–54	304	517.5	304	524.8	301	510.5	290	492.1	300	505.2
≥55	290	219.8	307	227.8	350	254.6	366	262.1	405	286.4
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	267	658.3	278	681.8	297	712.6	316	751.2	333	790.9
Non-Hispanic white	627	163.5	633	164.2	673	171.5	692	174.4	752	187.1
Hispanic	56	271.0	56	261.1	54	237.8	63	264.3	71	278.7
All other races	43	194.8	45	199.9	54	231.1	50	207.9	57	226.9
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	573	—	561	—	594	—	594	—	623	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	40	—	45	—	41	—	68	—	82	—
MMS and IDU	32	—	36	—	43	—	52	—	49	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	93	—	97	—	99	—	101	—	106	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	29	—	30	—	40	—	38	—	43	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	156	—	162	—	175	—	177	—	190	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	33	—	43	—	47	—	53	—	76	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	**	—	**	—	**	—	**	—	**	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	8	—	7	—	**	—	7	—	8	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Any sexual contact and 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	—
Overall	993	212.7	1012	215.3	1078	224.5	1121	230.3	1213	245.3

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 55. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Northeast Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	**	**	**	**	9	5.1	**	**	11	6.1
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	0	0.0	1	2.2	5	11.1	X	X
25–34	5	11.9	X	X	X	X	9	20.8	7	16.0
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	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	**	**	**	**	7	2.1	17	5.2	8	2.4
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	10	—	6	—	7	—	10	—	7	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	X	—	0	—	4	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	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	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	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	13	3.7	9	2.5	9	2.5	23	6.4	13	3.6

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 56. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Northeast Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	6	3.4	**	**	X	X
Cisgender female	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
25–34	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
35–44	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
≥55	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	**	**	6	1.8	X	X
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	X	—	**	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
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	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	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	5	1.4	X	X	6	1.7	9	2.5	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 57. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Northeast Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	340	195.1	339	194.1	382	214.8	403	225.1	430	237.4
Cisgender female	**	**	88	49.0	88	48.6	**	**	89	48.5
Transgender person	X	—	5	—	5	—	X	—	5	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
15–24	12	26.8	9	20.2	10	22.3	**	**	**	**
25–34	45	106.8	50	117.3	57	133.2	75	173.2	74	168.7
35–44	76	188.4	70	175.7	82	203.5	80	196.9	91	224.3
45–54	132	270.8	136	282.7	140	288.0	133	277.1	132	277.6
≥55	164	133.8	167	133.7	186	146.2	190	146.9	213	162.9
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	64	694.1	62	677.7	67	714.4	65	683.4	72	749.4
Non-Hispanic white	341	104.9	340	104.5	371	112.9	384	116.4	404	121.9
Hispanic	14	138.3	17	161.7	20	181.1	22	190.7	25	195.8
All other races	10	109.3	13	137.3	17	174.8	20	200.3	23	212.6
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	234	—	235	—	271	—	279	—	297	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	22	—	26	—	27	—	23	—	29	—
MMS and IDU	31	—	29	—	30	—	36	—	37	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	37	—	35	—	38	—	40	—	43	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	**	—	**	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	9	—	7	—	9	—	14	—	15	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	54	—	56	—	57	—	57	—	60	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	**	—	15	—	14	—	14	—	14	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Unknown	**	—	**	—	**	—	**	—	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	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	429	121.3	432	121.9	475	132.4	491	136.0	524	143.7

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 58. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Blountville/Sullivan County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	11	14.3	X	X	X	X	**	**	X	X
Cisgender female	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	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	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
25–34	5	27.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
35–44	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
45–54	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	9	6.1	5	3.4	X	X	**	**	0	0.0
Hispanic	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
All other races	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	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
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	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	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	11	7.0	5	3.2	X	X	7	4.4	X	X

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 59. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Blountville/Sullivan County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Cisgender female	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
25–34	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
35–44	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
45–54	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
≥55	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
All other races	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	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
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	—	X	—	0	—	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	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 60. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Blountville/Sullivan County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	153	199.4	151	195.9	153	197.5	158	202.5	159	201.2
Cisgender female	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Transgender person	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Age group (years)										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
15–24	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	6	33.1
25–34	28	151.2	31	163.3	32	169.2	32	164.8	23	115.8
35–44	32	179.8	29	163.8	30	169.1	36	200.4	36	197.1
45–54	49	221.9	43	197.6	46	212.9	44	206.1	49	231.4
≥55	66	115.5	70	120.8	69	119.3	76	129.9	87	147.6
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	20	581.9	15	427.4	13	364.0	14	379.5	15	401.3
Non-Hispanic white	146	99.2	147	99.6	149	101.4	155	105.0	160	107.7
Hispanic	6	192.2	7	213.9	9	261.9	12	322.7	11	270.7
All other races	14	351.2	11	269.1	13	308.6	14	326.5	15	333.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	116	—	114	—	116	—	118	—	119	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	6	—	X	—	5	—	6	—	5	—
MMS and IDU	10	—	12	—	15	—	17	—	17	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	13	—	13	—	11	—	13	—	14	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	5	—	5	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	18	—	18	—	20	—	22	—	26	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	**	—	**	—	6	—	10	—	9	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<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	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	186	117.9	180	113.6	184	116.4	195	122.4	201	125.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 data with a value under five.

** represents data with a value of five or greater that has been suppressed to prevent backcalculation. See technical notes for suppression rules.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates

Appendix J: HIV Community Planning Region Data

Table 61. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Southwest HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	232	46.8	206	41.6	184	37.3	242	49.3	269	55.2
Cisgender female	59	10.8	54	9.9	53	9.8	57	10.6	75	14.0
Transgender person	11	—	7	—	8	—	12	—	10	—
Age group (years)										
<15	3	1.4	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
15–24	87	63.6	80	59.6	69	52.1	108	81.8	119	89.9
25–34	108	71.1	82	53.4	90	59.9	104	69.4	124	83.6
35–44	47	36.5	40	31.0	43	33.1	44	33.7	46	35.4
45–54	32	24.5	37	28.9	18	14.3	28	22.7	33	27.2
≥55	25	9.0	27	9.6	25	9.0	26	9.3	32	11.4
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	253	48.1	210	39.9	199	38.0	262	50.1	259	50.0
Non-Hispanic white	23	5.6	25	6.2	25	6.3	27	6.9	57	14.7
Hispanic	15	23.7	23	35.6	15	22.9	12	17.9	29	42.1
All other races	11	25.5	9	20.4	6	13.5	10	22.2	9	19.5
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	130	—	120	—	105	—	132	—	160	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	3	—	0	—	6	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	5	—	1	—	4	—	6	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	36	—	14	—	29	—	29	—	41	—
Perinatal exposure	2	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	58	—	68	—	46	—	68	—	64	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	32	—	23	—	30	—	29	—	45	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	8	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	25	—	27	—	21	—	26	—	22	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	9	—	5	—	7	—	8	—	8	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	2	—	0	—	3	—	2	—
Overall	302	29.1	267	25.7	245	23.7	311	30.2	354	34.6

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 62. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Southwest HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	54	10.9	40	8.1	30	6.1	36	7.3	53	10.9
Cisgender female	13	2.4	10	1.8	11	2.0	9	1.7	13	2.4
Transgender person	0	—	1	—	0	—	3	—	1	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	11	8.0	6	4.5	4	3.0	12	9.1	12	9.1
25–34	20	13.2	15	9.8	8	5.3	16	10.7	22	14.8
35–44	14	10.9	10	7.8	11	8.5	6	4.6	9	6.9
45–54	13	10.0	8	6.3	5	4.0	9	7.3	11	9.1
≥55	9	3.3	12	4.3	13	4.7	5	1.8	13	4.6
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	52	9.9	37	7.0	33	6.3	37	7.1	47	9.1
Non-Hispanic white	6	1.5	5	1.2	3	0.8	5	1.3	9	2.3
Hispanic	6	9.5	5	7.7	3	4.6	1	1.5	9	13.1
All other races	3	6.9	4	9.1	2	4.5	5	11.1	2	4.3
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	26	—	21	—	11	—	16	—	25	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—	2	—
MMS and IDU	4	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	12	—	4	—	9	—	5	—	12	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	12	—	13	—	9	—	14	—	14	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	8	—	5	—	3	—	3	—	4	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	5	—	4	—	8	—	6	—	8	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	1	—	0	—	2	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Overall	67	6.4	51	4.9	41	4.0	48	4.7	67	6.6

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates

Table 63. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Southwest HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	4625	933.9	4676	944.4	4938	1001.3	4946	1007.7	5280	1083.5
Cisgender female	2007	368.8	2005	368.1	2055	381.6	2032	378.1	2103	393.6
Transgender person	120	—	123	—	133	—	147	—	161	—
Age group (years)										
<15	33	15.4	29	13.5	26	12.1	20	9.4	18	8.7
15–24	327	239.0	331	246.7	332	250.6	355	268.8	386	291.5
25–34	1399	921.1	1358	884.3	1434	953.7	1386	925.1	1480	998.2
35–44	1568	1216.1	1574	1220.5	1629	1253.1	1602	1226.3	1687	1298.0
45–54	1781	1363.3	1729	1352.5	1726	1374.0	1684	1366.4	1659	1369.3
≥55	1644	595.1	1783	634.2	1979	708.6	2078	740.2	2314	821.2
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	5534	1053.1	5584	1061.2	5804	1108.4	5820	1114.0	6134	1184.8
Non-Hispanic white	713	175.1	707	174.6	758	190.4	749	190.2	806	207.2
Hispanic	209	329.7	220	340.6	252	384.4	251	374.3	284	412.3
All other races	296	685.1	293	663.3	312	702.2	305	678.3	320	694.5
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2931	—	2975	—	3139	—	3118	—	3332	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	111	—	111	—	111	—	111	—	116	—
MMS and IDU	107	—	92	—	109	—	106	—	108	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	779	—	768	—	800	—	791	—	834	—
Perinatal exposure	31	—	29	—	29	—	30	—	30	—
Other	13	—	11	—	10	—	10	—	10	—
Unknown	653	—	690	—	740	—	780	—	850	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1531	—	1515	—	1540	—	1500	—	1539	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	76	—	80	—	87	—	83	—	92	—
Perinatal exposure	54	—	52	—	51	—	51	—	52	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	—
Unknown	344	—	356	—	375	—	395	—	417	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	106	—	106	—	116	—	128	—	138	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	2	—	3	—	4	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	13	—	15	—	14	—	15	—	18	—
Overall	6752	649.6	6804	654.3	7126	690.7	7125	692.9	7544	738.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 64. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, West HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	25	9.8	23	9.0	34	13.2	37	14.3	34	12.9
Cisgender female	6	2.2	4	1.5	4	1.5	12	4.5	13	4.8
Transgender person	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	5	7.4	9	13.5	10	14.9	15	22.3	11	15.8
25–34	13	20.7	10	15.9	17	27.1	13	20.5	17	26.6
35–44	7	11.5	5	8.3	7	11.4	13	21.1	8	13.1
45–54	6	8.9	3	4.6	4	6.1	5	7.8	9	14.1
≥55	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.2	4	2.3	3	1.7
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	18	17.9	17	16.9	26	25.6	24	23.7	24	23.9
Non-Hispanic white	12	3.1	8	2.1	13	3.3	23	5.9	20	5.1
Hispanic	1	5.8	1	5.6	1	5.4	3	15.5	1	5.0
All other races	1	7.5	2	14.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	19.3
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	17	—	16	—	26	—	31	—	23	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	4	—
MMS and IDU	1	—	1	—	0	—	2	—	2	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	4	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	6	—	4	—	3	—	10	—	8	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	5	—
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	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	32	6.1	28	5.4	40	7.6	50	9.5	48	9.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 65. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, West HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	6	2.3	3	1.2	9	3.5	14	5.4	8	3.0
Cisgender female	1	0.4	2	0.8	2	0.8	3	1.1	4	1.5
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—	1	—
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	1	1.5	3	4.5	2	2.9
25–34	1	1.6	1	1.6	7	11.1	5	7.9	3	4.7
35–44	3	4.9	2	3.3	2	3.3	6	9.8	4	6.5
45–54	3	4.5	1	1.5	2	3.1	2	3.1	2	3.1
≥55	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.1
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	4	4.0	3	3.0	8	7.9	7	6.9	8	8.0
Non-Hispanic white	3	0.8	1	0.3	5	1.3	8	2.1	4	1.0
Hispanic	0	0.0	1	5.6	0	0.0	2	10.4	0	0.0
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.4
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	5	—	1	—	5	—	11	—	4	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	3	—	1	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
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	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	7	1.3	5	1.0	13	2.5	17	3.2	13	2.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 66. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, West HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	609	237.7	616	241.4	674	261.1	681	263.5	706	267.3
Cisgender female	235	88.1	236	88.6	236	88.7	238	89.3	259	95.9
Transgender person	14	—	12	—	16	—	16	—	12	—
Age group (years)										
<15	3	3.2	3	3.2	3	3.2	2	2.1	1	1.1
15–24	34	50.2	34	51.0	34	50.8	35	52.0	43	61.9
25–34	152	242.5	156	247.7	189	301.0	180	283.7	183	286.0
35–44	183	300.9	172	284.1	182	296.7	184	299.1	191	312.0
45–54	241	358.1	222	339.0	217	332.6	208	323.2	212	332.1
≥55	245	143.8	277	160.6	301	173.6	326	186.8	347	199.3
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	488	484.4	492	490.3	525	517.5	522	515.0	540	536.8
Non-Hispanic white	294	75.1	295	75.7	320	82.1	333	85.5	353	90.8
Hispanic	43	249.6	44	247.9	46	247.3	48	248.6	50	247.8
All other races	33	247.9	33	241.5	35	248.2	32	56.1	34	219.2
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	380	—	395	—	440	—	452	—	464	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	45	—	43	—	48	—	44	—	48	—
MMS and IDU	36	—	34	—	38	—	35	—	46	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	107	—	103	—	106	—	107	—	107	—
Perinatal exposure	6	—	6	—	4	—	4	—	3	—
Other	3	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
Unknown	32	—	31	—	34	—	35	—	34	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	167	—	169	—	171	—	175	—	187	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	30	—	30	—	28	—	26	—	33	—
Perinatal exposure	4	—	4	—	5	—	4	—	3	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Unknown	32	—	31	—	30	—	31	—	34	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	13	—	12	—	15	—	14	—	10	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	858	164.1	864	165.7	926	176.7	935	178.1	977	182.9

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 67. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Middle HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	206	15.2	235	17.1	208	14.7	201	14.0	210	14.3
Cisgender female	37	2.6	42	2.9	32	2.2	36	2.4	45	3.0
Transgender person	9	—	8	—	6	—	9	—	7	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	53	14.8	47	13.0	61	16.5	51	13.6	50	12.8
25–34	103	24.9	119	28.3	89	20.8	97	22.5	110	25.0
35–44	51	14.1	47	12.7	51	13.2	52	13.2	45	11.2
45–54	27	7.6	39	11.0	31	8.6	22	6.1	32	8.7
≥55	18	2.4	33	4.3	14	1.8	24	3.0	25	3.1
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	108	30.3	125	34.5	120	31.8	92	24.2	110	28.8
Non-Hispanic white	95	4.6	115	5.5	86	4.0	94	4.3	101	4.6
Hispanic	24	12.4	32	15.9	25	11.7	45	20.3	39	16.6
All other races	25	18.9	13	9.5	15	10.5	15	10.2	12	7.8
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	145	—	190	—	172	—	167	—	158	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	—	8	—	5	—	10	—	7	—
MMS and IDU	11	—	5	—	5	—	3	—	7	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	32	—	22	—	11	—	11	—	27	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	15	—	10	—	15	—	10	—	11	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	33	—	25	—	17	—	24	—	32	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	11	—	5	—	3	—	7	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	6	—	10	—	9	—	6	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	6	—	6	—	6	—	8	—	7	—
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	3	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Overall	252	9.1	285	10.2	246	8.5	246	8.4	262	8.8

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 68. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Middle HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	42	3.1	48	3.5	47	3.3	40	2.8	49	3.3
Cisgender female	6	0.4	9	0.6	5	0.3	10	0.7	8	0.5
Transgender person	1	—	0	—	0	—	3	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	5	1.4	4	1.1	3	0.8	8	2.1	6	1.5
25–34	22	5.3	12	2.9	16	3.7	17	3.9	18	4.1
35–44	13	3.6	17	4.6	22	5.7	12	3.1	15	3.7
45–54	5	1.4	11	3.1	8	2.2	9	2.5	10	2.7
≥55	4	0.5	13	1.7	3	0.4	7	0.9	8	1.0
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	22	6.2	24	6.6	21	5.6	20	5.3	21	5.5
Non-Hispanic white	17	0.8	22	1.0	22	1.0	22	1.0	25	1.1
Hispanic	6	3.1	9	4.5	7	3.3	10	4.5	10	4.3
All other races	4	3.0	2	1.5	2	1.4	1	0.7	1	0.6
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	27	—	36	—	32	—	29	—	28	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	3	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	11	—	9	—	6	—	2	—	12	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	2	—	6	—	6	—	5	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	6	—	8	—	3	—	8	—	5	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	3	—	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	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	49	1.8	57	2.0	52	1.8	53	1.8	57	1.9

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 69. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Middle HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	5067	373.6	5197	378.3	5591	393.9	5706	397.6	6104	415.7
Cisgender female	1384	98.2	1385	97.0	1430	97.9	1421	96.1	1515	100.5
Transgender person	85	—	91	—	102	—	103	—	122	—
Age group (years)										
<15	38	7.1	30	5.6	24	4.4	19	3.5	16	2.9
15–24	223	62.2	198	54.9	203	54.9	200	53.4	223	57.1
25–34	1176	284.7	1195	284.2	1302	304.9	1305	302.6	1416	321.5
35–44	1269	349.9	1281	347.1	1412	366.6	1452	369.3	1573	392.9
45–54	1902	532.4	1840	519.4	1813	500.4	1758	485.2	1753	479.3
≥55	1928	260.0	2129	279.1	2369	301.6	2496	311.4	2760	337.7
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	2916	818.8	2956	816.5	3156	837.6	3173	835.3	3361	880.1
Non-Hispanic white	2903	139.4	2957	140.6	3120	145.3	3137	144.9	3343	152.4
Hispanic	463	238.4	494	245.7	543	254.9	607	274.1	707	301.7
All other races	254	192.1	266	194.8	304	212.2	313	212.5	330	214.3
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	3550	—	3678	—	4000	—	4133	—	4433	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	289	—	287	—	306	—	305	—	316	—
MMS and IDU	275	—	257	—	291	—	274	—	304	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	461	—	477	—	482	—	482	—	517	—
Perinatal exposure	26	—	25	—	27	—	25	—	25	—
Other	16	—	17	—	17	—	16	—	17	—
Unknown	450	—	456	—	468	—	471	—	492	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	961	—	958	—	998	—	989	—	1046	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	202	—	199	—	198	—	195	—	213	—
Perinatal exposure	35	—	36	—	33	—	33	—	34	—
Other	9	—	9	—	8	—	8	—	8	—
Unknown	177	—	183	—	193	—	196	—	214	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	70	—	75	—	86	—	88	—	103	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	6	—	7	—	5	—	4	—	6	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	7	—	7	—	8	—	8	—	10	—
Overall	6536	236.4	6673	238.1	7123	247.3	7230	248.2	7741	260.1

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 70. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Southeast HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	51	14.9	53	15.4	37	10.6	58	16.5	53	15.4
Cisgender female	11	3.1	13	3.6	2	0.6	13	3.6	10	2.8
Transgender person	0	—	0	—	3	—	1	—	2	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	7	8.0	7	8.1	10	11.6	13	14.9	11	12.4
25–34	28	30.1	27	28.5	16	17.0	25	26.4	20	20.8
35–44	10	11.8	17	20.0	9	10.4	20	22.8	15	16.9
45–54	6	6.5	9	9.9	4	4.4	8	8.8	12	13.2
≥55	11	4.9	5	2.2	3	1.3	6	2.6	7	3.0
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	28	34.1	26	31.5	13	15.9	24	29.3	23	28.6
Non-Hispanic white	32	5.7	32	5.7	23	4.1	35	6.2	35	6.1
Hispanic	2	5.6	6	16.1	3	7.8	11	27.3	6	14.0
All other races	0	0.0	2	8.0	3	11.7	2	7.5	1	3.6
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	33	—	33	—	22	—	34	—	28	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	3	—	2	—	6	—	4	—
MMS and IDU	4	—	4	—	6	—	7	—	7	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	8	—	9	—	4	—	7	—	9	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	5	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	7	—	6	—	2	—	12	—	5	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	5	—	0	—	0	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	2	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	2	—	1	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	62	8.8	66	9.3	42	5.9	72	10.1	65	9.3

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 71. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Southeast HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2021	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	11	3.2	12	3.5	8	2.3	13	3.7	13	3.8
Cisgender female	2	0.6	2	0.6	0	0.0	4	1.1	3	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	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	3.4
25–34	4	4.3	6	6.3	3	3.2	8	8.4	2	2.1
35–44	2	2.4	1	1.2	3	3.5	4	4.6	4	4.5
45–54	1	1.1	2	2.2	1	1.1	4	4.4	4	4.4
≥55	6	2.7	4	1.8	1	0.4	1	0.4	3	1.3
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	5	6.1	6	7.3	4	4.9	6	7.3	6	7.4
Non-Hispanic white	7	1.3	5	0.9	2	0.4	7	1.2	7	1.2
Hispanic	1	2.8	3	8.1	2	5.2	3	7.4	3	7.0
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	5	—	8	—	5	—	7	—	8	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	4	—	3	—	2	—	4	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	2	—	1	—	0	—	4	—	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	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<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	13	1.9	14	2.0	8	1.1	17	2.4	16	2.3

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 72. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Southeast HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	1042	304.3	1064	308.2	1191	342.5	1238	352.9	1345	390.4
Cisgender female	318	88.7	324	89.6	317	87.9	343	94.3	360	100.8
Transgender person	11	—	11	—	15	—	18	—	21	—
Age group (years)										
<15	5	4.1	7	5.8	5	4.1	4	3.3	4	3.3
15–24	32	36.8	26	30.0	30	34.7	40	45.7	46	51.7
25–34	216	232.3	230	242.4	238	253.4	258	272.2	270	281.1
35–44	274	323.1	271	318.7	317	367.6	323	368.1	354	397.9
45–54	428	465.3	414	454.6	422	463.4	416	458.4	424	467.3
≥55	416	186.5	451	198.0	511	223.9	558	240.9	628	266.1
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	523	636.2	522	632.4	558	681.2	568	693.6	616	764.9
Non-Hispanic white	740	132.5	760	135.2	829	147.4	873	154.3	926	161.8
Hispanic	82	229.6	86	231.1	101	263.0	123	305.2	143	333.5
All other races	26	106.4	31	123.6	35	136.8	35	131.8	41	148.0
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	707	—	729	—	804	—	835	—	899	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	61	—	60	—	64	—	63	—	74	—
MMS and IDU	49	—	50	—	74	—	80	—	85	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	110	—	114	—	124	—	132	—	142	—
Perinatal exposure	3	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	4	—
Other	6	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	—
Unknown	106	—	101	—	115	—	118	—	136	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	204	—	207	—	206	—	226	—	234	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	37	—	38	—	38	—	38	—	44	—
Perinatal exposure	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
Other	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Unknown	72	—	74	—	69	—	75	—	78	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	8	—	8	—	11	—	12	—	15	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	3	—	3	—	4	—	5	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Overall	1371	195.6	1399	197.9	1523	215.0	1599	223.7	1726	246.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 73. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, East HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	81	9.4	92	10.7	63	7.2	119	13.4	85	9.5
Cisgender female	22	2.5	32	3.6	12	1.3	38	4.2	42	4.6
Transgender person	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	5	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	21	9.4	25	11.3	11	4.9	32	14.2	22	9.3
25–34	44	20.5	43	19.7	32	14.6	54	24.1	45	19.8
35–44	16	7.8	29	14.2	20	9.7	42	20.0	31	14.6
45–54	16	6.8	19	8.2	6	2.6	19	8.2	24	10.4
≥55	9	1.5	10	1.7	6	1.0	11	1.8	10	1.6
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	20	28.6	24	34.1	20	27.9	38	52.3	24	32.9
Non-Hispanic white	69	4.4	83	5.3	47	3.0	101	6.4	91	5.7
Hispanic	13	19.1	12	16.9	7	9.4	17	21.9	11	13.2
All other races	4	7.2	7	12.3	2	3.4	2	3.3	6	9.4
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	58	—	57	—	41	—	49	—	40	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	5	—	9	—	5	—	33	—	23	—
MMS and IDU	3	—	7	—	4	—	11	—	5	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	13	—	17	—	4	—	23	—	13	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	3	—	9	—	3	—	4	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	16	—	16	—	8	—	18	—	14	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	5	—	15	—	3	—	19	—	28	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	3	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	106	6.1	126	7.2	76	4.3	158	8.8	132	7.3

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 74. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, East HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	26	3.0	21	2.4	17	1.9	29	3.3	19	2.1
Cisgender female	5	0.6	4	0.4	2	0.2	6	0.7	8	0.9
Transgender person	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	3	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	3	1.3	1	0.5	2	0.9	3	1.3	2	0.8
25–34	12	5.6	9	4.1	5	2.3	9	4.0	10	4.4
35–44	5	2.4	3	1.5	6	2.9	11	5.2	11	5.2
45–54	7	3.0	8	3.4	3	1.3	9	3.9	3	1.3
≥55	5	0.9	4	0.7	3	0.5	4	0.7	4	0.6
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	5	7.2	2	2.8	4	5.6	4	5.5	6	8.2
Non-Hispanic white	21	1.3	20	1.3	11	0.7	23	1.5	20	1.3
Hispanic	4	5.9	2	2.8	4	5.4	8	10.3	3	3.6
All other races	2	3.6	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	1.7	1	1.6
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	16	—	11	—	12	—	10	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	5	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	4	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	6	—	7	—	1	—	10	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	2	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	2	—	1	—	4	—	7	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	2	—	0	—	2	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	32	1.8	25	1.4	19	1.1	36	2.0	30	1.7

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 75. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, East HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	1834	213.9	1847	214.1	1983	226.4	2094	236.6	2236	249.0
Cisgender female	473	53.0	498	55.5	515	57.2	518	57.0	574	62.4
Transgender person	20	—	22	—	21	—	24	—	32	—
Age group (years)										
<15	11	3.8	10	3.4	11	3.7	13	4.4	11	3.8
15–24	82	36.8	80	36.1	69	31.0	76	33.7	78	33.0
25–34	321	149.7	342	156.8	366	167.4	419	187.3	452	198.4
35–44	433	212.0	424	207.7	476	229.7	493	234.6	537	253.4
45–54	724	306.8	708	304.5	703	301.1	677	292.5	694	300.4
≥55	756	130.0	803	135.3	894	148.8	958	156.9	1070	173.0
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	414	593.0	420	597.4	452	631.2	471	647.9	505	693.1
Non-Hispanic white	1692	108.7	1715	109.8	1813	115.4	1882	118.9	2022	126.5
Hispanic	125	183.4	135	190.5	144	193.8	168	216.3	184	221.2
All other races	96	172.4	97	170.0	110	187.3	115	190.1	131	206.1
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	1309	—	1315	—	1424	—	1465	—	1560	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	101	—	103	—	102	—	129	—	154	—
MMS and IDU	114	—	117	—	122	—	139	—	142	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	211	—	215	—	221	—	242	—	255	—
Perinatal exposure	15	—	14	—	15	—	17	—	17	—
Other	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—
Unknown	78	—	77	—	93	—	96	—	102	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	326	—	340	—	352	—	350	—	375	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	83	—	92	—	96	—	107	—	131	—
Perinatal exposure	12	—	13	—	14	—	13	—	14	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Unknown	52	—	53	—	53	—	48	—	53	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	17	—	17	—	15	—	18	—	24	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	2	—	3	—	4	—	2	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
Overall	2327	133.0	2367	134.5	2519	141.8	2636	146.9	2842	156.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Appendix K: Tennessee HIV TGA Region Data

Table 76. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Memphis TGA, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	232	46.8	206	41.6	184	37.3	242	49.3	269	55.2
Cisgender female	59	10.8	54	9.9	53	9.8	57	10.6	75	14.0
Transgender person	11	—	7	—	8	—	12	—	10	—
Age group (years)										
<15	3	1.4	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
15–24	87	63.6	80	59.6	69	52.1	108	81.8	119	89.9
25–34	108	71.1	82	53.4	90	59.9	104	69.4	124	83.6
35–44	47	36.5	40	31.0	43	33.1	44	33.7	46	35.4
45–54	32	24.5	37	28.9	18	14.3	28	22.7	33	27.2
≥55	25	9.0	27	9.6	25	9.0	26	9.3	32	11.4
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	253	48.1	210	39.9	199	38.0	262	50.1	259	50.0
Non-Hispanic white	23	5.6	25	6.2	25	6.3	27	6.9	57	14.7
Hispanic	15	23.7	23	35.6	15	22.9	12	17.9	29	42.1
All other races	11	25.5	9	20.4	6	13.5	10	22.2	9	19.5
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	130	—	120	—	105	—	132	—	160	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	3	—	0	—	6	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	5	—	1	—	4	—	6	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	36	—	14	—	29	—	29	—	41	—
Perinatal exposure	2	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	58	—	68	—	46	—	68	—	64	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	32	—	23	—	30	—	29	—	45	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	8	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	25	—	27	—	21	—	26	—	22	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	9	—	5	—	7	—	8	—	8	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	2	—	0	—	3	—	2	—
Overall	302	29.1	267	25.7	245	23.7	311	30.2	354	34.6

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 77. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Memphis TGA, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	54	10.9	40	8.1	30	6.1	36	7.3	53	10.9
Cisgender female	13	2.4	10	1.8	11	2.0	9	1.7	13	2.4
Transgender person	0	—	1	—	0	—	3	—	1	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	11	8.0	6	4.5	4	3.0	12	9.1	12	9.1
25–34	20	13.2	15	9.8	8	5.3	16	10.7	22	14.8
35–44	14	10.9	10	7.8	11	8.5	6	4.6	9	6.9
45–54	13	10.0	8	6.3	5	4.0	9	7.3	11	9.1
≥55	9	3.3	12	4.3	13	4.7	5	1.8	13	4.6
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	52	9.9	37	7.0	33	6.3	37	7.1	47	9.1
Non-Hispanic white	6	1.5	5	1.2	3	0.8	5	1.3	9	2.3
Hispanic	6	9.5	5	7.7	3	4.6	1	1.5	9	13.1
All other races	3	6.9	4	9.1	2	4.5	5	11.1	2	4.3
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	26	—	21	—	11	—	16	—	25	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—	2	—
MMS and IDU	4	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	12	—	4	—	9	—	5	—	12	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	12	—	13	—	9	—	14	—	14	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	8	—	5	—	3	—	3	—	4	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	5	—	4	—	8	—	6	—	8	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	1	—	0	—	2	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Overall	67	6.4	51	4.9	41	4.0	48	4.7	67	6.6

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 78. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Memphis TGA, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	4627	934.3	4678	944.8	4940	1001.7	4948	1008.1	5282	1083.9
Cisgender female	2007	368.8	2005	368.1	2055	381.6	2032	378.1	2103	393.6
Transgender person	120	—	123	—	133	—	147	—	161	—
Age group (years)										
<15	33	15.4	29	13.5	26	12.1	20	9.4	18	8.7
15–24	327	239.0	331	246.7	332	250.6	355	268.8	386	291.5
25–34	1399	921.1	1358	884.3	1434	953.7	1386	925.1	1480	998.2
35–44	1568	1216.1	1574	1220.5	1629	1253.1	1602	1226.3	1687	1298.0
45–54	1783	1364.8	1731	1354.0	1727	1374.8	1685	1367.2	1660	1370.2
≥55	1644	595.1	1783	634.2	1980	708.9	2079	740.5	2315	821.6
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	5536	1053.5	5586	1061.6	5806	1108.8	5822	1114.4	6136	1185.2
Non-Hispanic white	713	175.1	707	174.6	758	190.4	749	190.2	806	207.2
Hispanic	209	329.7	220	340.6	252	384.4	251	374.3	284	412.3
All other races	296	685.1	293	663.3	312	702.2	305	678.3	320	694.5
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2931	—	2975	—	3139	—	3118	—	3332	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	111	—	111	—	111	—	111	—	116	—
MMS and IDU	107	—	92	—	109	—	106	—	108	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	780	—	769	—	801	—	792	—	835	—
Perinatal exposure	31	—	29	—	29	—	30	—	30	—
Other	13	—	11	—	10	—	10	—	10	—
Unknown	654	—	691	—	741	—	781	—	851	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1531	—	1515	—	1540	—	1500	—	1539	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	76	—	80	—	87	—	83	—	92	—
Perinatal exposure	54	—	52	—	51	—	51	—	52	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	—
Unknown	344	—	356	—	375	—	395	—	417	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	106	—	106	—	116	—	128	—	138	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	2	—	3	—	4	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	13	—	15	—	14	—	15	—	18	—
Overall	6754	649.8	6806	654.5	7128	690.9	7127	693.1	7546	738.6

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 79. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Nashville TGA, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	167	18.6	194	21.3	177	18.8	170	17.9	167	17.1
Cisgender female	32	3.4	32	3.2	24	2.5	26	2.6	31	3.1
Transgender person	8	—	6	—	5	—	7	—	7	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	41	17.0	36	14.8	53	21.2	39	15.5	41	15.7
25–34	86	30.1	97	33.4	73	24.7	84	28.3	92	30.5
35–44	41	16.3	41	16.0	43	16.1	45	16.5	33	11.9
45–54	23	9.5	33	13.8	25	10.2	19	7.7	27	10.9
≥55	16	3.4	25	5.2	12	2.4	16	3.2	12	2.3
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	92	32.5	94	32.8	107	36.0	74	24.9	95	31.9
Non-Hispanic white	72	5.5	99	7.4	67	4.9	77	5.6	64	4.6
Hispanic	23	16.8	29	20.5	21	14.0	40	25.8	35	21.4
All other races	20	20.4	10	9.9	11	10.4	12	11.1	11	9.7
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	116	—	159	—	151	—	142	—	129	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	5	—	2	—	6	—	6	—
MMS and IDU	8	—	4	—	4	—	3	—	4	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	29	—	17	—	8	—	10	—	20	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	12	—	9	—	12	—	9	—	8	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	28	—	18	—	15	—	17	—	22	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	9	—	3	—	1	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	5	—	6	—	8	—	5	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	6	—	5	—	5	—	6	—	7	—
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	2	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Overall	207	11.3	232	12.5	206	10.7	203	10.5	205	10.3

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 80. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Nashville TGA, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	31	3.5	37	4.1	39	4.1	34	3.6	34	3.5
Cisgender female	3	0.3	5	0.5	5	0.5	7	0.7	4	0.4
Transgender person	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—
Age group (years)										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	4	1.7	2	0.8	3	.2	7	2.8	4	1.5
25–34	18	6.3	10	3.4	13	4.4	14	4.7	13	4.3
35–44	6	2.4	13	5.1	19	7.1	10	3.7	9	3.2
45–54	4	1.7	8	3.3	7	2.9	7	2.9	8	3.2
≥55	3	0.6	9	1.9	2	0.4	5	1.0	4	0.8
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	16	5.6	16	5.6	19	6.4	16	5.4	17	5.7
Non-Hispanic white	10	0.8	17	1.3	18	1.3	18	1.3	13	0.9
Hispanic	6	4.4	7	4.9	6	4.0	9	5.8	7	4.3
All other races	3	3.1	2	2.0	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.9
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	20	—	29	—	30	—	25	—	19	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
MMS and IDU	2	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	9	—	6	—	4	—	2	—	7	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	4	—	6	—	5	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	5	—	3	—	5	—	2	—
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	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	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	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Overall	35	1.9	42	2.3	44	2.3	43	2.2	38	1.9

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)

Age group refers to the age at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 81. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Nashville TGA, Tennessee, 2018–2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Gender										
Cisgender male	4180	465.6	4282	470.9	4610	489.4	4688	494.3	4984	509.0
Cisgender female	1114	118.6	1119	117.5	1132	115.9	1122	113.9	1183	116.7
Transgender person	75	—	80	—	86	—	86	—	97	—
Age group (years)										
<15	30	8.5	24	6.8	20	5.5	17	4.7	15	4.2
15–24	179	74.2	154	63.5	159	63.7	156	61.8	180	68.9
25–34	964	337.8	981	337.3	1064	359.5	1065	359.2	1156	382.6
35–44	1038	413.3	1051	410.9	1158	432.5	1193	438.0	1270	458.2
45–54	1556	645.7	1512	632.5	1483	604.1	1434	584.8	1429	577.0
≥55	1602	344.6	1759	367.7	1944	392.9	2031	402.7	2214	430.0
Race and ethnicity										
Non-Hispanic black	2527	892.3	2562	893.5	2735	919.7	2723	914.6	2884	968.3
Non-Hispanic white	2247	170.3	2294	172.2	2402	176.0	2413	175.9	2526	181.8
Hispanic	379	276.5	404	285.2	443	295.2	500	323.0	587	358.8
All other races	216	220.7	221	218.9	248	233.6	260	239.6	267	235.8
Transmission risk										
<i>Cisgender male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2958	—	3057	—	3327	—	3432	—	3656	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	226	—	225	—	240	—	237	—	248	—
MMS and IDU	210	—	193	—	215	—	201	—	223	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	360	—	373	—	383	—	382	—	407	—
Perinatal exposure	18	—	17	—	20	—	19	—	20	—
Other	15	—	16	—	16	—	16	—	16	—
Unknown	393	—	401	—	409	—	401	—	414	—
<i>Cisgender female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	778	—	779	—	798	—	791	—	825	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	159	—	159	—	155	—	147	—	159	—
Perinatal exposure	25	—	25	—	22	—	22	—	24	—
Other	7	—	7	—	6	—	6	—	6	—
Unknown	145	—	149	—	151	—	156	—	169	—
<i>Transgender person</i>										
Any sexual contact	61	—	64	—	71	—	71	—	81	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	6	—	7	—	5	—	4	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	6	—	7	—	7	—	8	—	8	—
Overall	5369	292.2	5481	294.4	5828	303.8	5896	305.0	6264	314.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

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

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

Hispanic persons 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 2022 Population Estimates.

Appendix L: Tennessee County Data

Table 82. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

County	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Anderson	6	7.9	6	7.8	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bedford	X	X	5	10.1	X	X	X	X	6	11.5
Benton	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Bledsoe	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Blount	5	3.8	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	5.0
Bradley	X	X	8	7.4	7	6.4	10	9.1	7	6.3
Campbell	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Cannon	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carroll	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Carter	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cheatham	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Chester	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Claiborne	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clay	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cocke	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Coffee	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Crockett	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cumberland	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Davidson	133	19.2	154	22.2	136	19.0	129	18.3	112	15.8
Decatur	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
DeKalb	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Dickson	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6	10.8
Dyer	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fayette	X	X	X	X	X	X	6	14.0	7	16.0
Fentress	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Franklin	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gibson	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	13.9	X	X
Giles	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Grainger	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Greene	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	7.1	X	X
Grundy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hamblen	X	X	5	7.7	X	X	5	7.8	5	7.7
Hamilton	46	12.6	49	13.3	24	6.5	49	13.3	46	12.3
Hancock	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
Hardeman	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hardin	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hawkins	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Haywood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Henderson	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Henry	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6	18.5
Hickman	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Houston	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humphreys	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jackson	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
Jefferson	5	9.3	X	X	X	X	5	9.0	X	X
Johnson	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Knox	51	10.9	81	17.2	38	7.9	84	17.3	81	16.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

X represents data with a value under five. See technical notes for suppression rules.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 82. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by County, Tennessee, 2018–2022 (continued)

County	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Lake	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lauderdale	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lawrence	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lewis	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Lincoln	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	5	14.1	X	X
Loudon	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	5	8.8	X	X
Macon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Madison	16	16.4	10	10.2	10	10.1	14	14.2	17	17.1
Marion	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Marshall	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Maury	7	7.4	11	11.4	X	X	X	X	7	6.5
McMinn	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	9.3	X	X
McNairy	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Meigs	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Monroe	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Montgomery	22	10.7	25	11.9	17	7.7	22	9.7	21	8.9
Moore	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Morgan	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Obion	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Overton	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Perry	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickett	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Polk	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Putnam	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	6.1
Rhea	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Roane	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Robertson	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Rutherford	33	10.2	34	10.2	31	9.0	37	10.5	40	11.1
Scott	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sequatchie	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sevier	7	7.1	11	11.2	X	X	12	12.1	10	10.1
Shelby	296	31.6	261	27.9	237	25.5	297	32.2	339	37.0
Smith	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Stewart	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sullivan	11	7.0	5	3.2	X	X	7	4.4	X	X
Sumner	8	4.3	8	4.2	14	7.1	10	5.0	11	5.4
Tipton	X	X	X	X	X	X	8	13.1	8	13.0
Trousdale	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Unicoi	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Union	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Van Buren	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Warren	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Washington	6	4.7	6	4.6	X	X	10	7.5	6	4.4
Wayne	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Weakley	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
White	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Williamson	12	5.2	10	4.2	7	2.8	9	3.5	9	3.5
Wilson	9	6.4	14	9.7	6	4.0	6	3.9	16	10.1
Overall	754	11.1	772	11.3	649	9.4	837	12.0	861	12.2

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

X represents data with a value under five. See technical notes for suppression rules.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 83. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by County, Tennessee, 2018–2022

County	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Anderson	84	110.0	89	115.6	89	115.1	94	121.2	98	124.2
Bedford	73	148.5	78	157.0	75	148.9	72	140.7	75	144.4
Benton	18	110.7	13	80.3	14	88.3	19	120.0	18	112.5
Bledsoe	14	94.3	25	165.7	82	548.3	29	195.4	38	256.8
Blount	136	103.3	141	105.7	132	97.3	138	100.3	153	109.3
Bradley	120	111.9	128	118.3	134	123.1	143	130.3	148	133.8
Campbell	26	65.3	24	60.3	25	63.6	30	76.1	30	75.8
Cannon	36	250.1	32	219.4	32	219.7	24	165.1	25	169.1
Carroll	30	107.4	35	126.3	34	119.6	32	113.1	33	116.0
Carter	51	90.4	46	81.6	55	97.6	49	87.4	52	92.2
Cheatham	64	157.9	67	164.1	71	172.6	73	175.7	75	179.3
Chester	12	69.4	14	80.9	16	92.1	13	74.4	12	68.1
Claiborne	18	56.6	16	50.1	16	49.9	16	49.8	18	55.5
Clay	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cocke	44	122.4	44	122.2	47	130.4	52	143.0	60	162.7
Coffee	54	96.3	55	97.0	64	110.1	67	113.7	77	128.9
Crockett	13	91.1	12	84.6	19	136.7	13	92.9	11	79.2
Cumberland	57	95.0	47	77.3	56	91.2	53	84.9	55	86.6
Davidson	3814	551.7	3852	555.8	4102	572.9	4099	582.8	4332	611.7
Decatur	29	248.5	30	258.4	33	288.5	37	324.2	38	328.6
Dekalb	12	59.9	14	68.6	18	89.2	15	73.2	17	80.9
Dickson	74	138.4	68	126.3	82	150.6	78	141.4	84	150.6
Dyer	41	110.1	39	105.1	41	111.7	40	109.3	44	120.8
Fayette	84	207.3	76	185.2	97	230.1	83	193.5	91	208.6
Fentress	14	76.2	13	70.0	14	75.5	11	58.4	14	72.4
Franklin	20	47.6	24	56.8	30	70.0	31	71.7	36	81.9
Gibson	74	150.5	78	158.8	76	150.7	91	180.1	99	194.7
Giles	47	159.7	40	135.7	48	158.2	44	144.7	51	166.9
Grainger	13	56.1	18	76.9	20	84.9	21	88.1	18	74.1
Greene	58	83.8	59	85.4	66	93.8	67	94.9	63	88.2
Grundy	13	97.4	16	119.3	15	110.8	17	125.1	17	123.3
Hamblen	63	97.4	70	107.9	77	119.3	76	118.0	86	132.0
Hamilton	1038	284.7	1050	285.5	1127	306.9	1185	321.1	1286	343.2
Hancock	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	73.8	5	73.0
Hardeman	53	209.7	46	183.6	50	196.6	55	217.6	52	203.7
Hardin	36	140.3	32	124.9	35	130.6	32	119.1	34	125.6
Hawkins	43	75.7	43	75.6	49	86.4	52	90.8	55	94.8
Haywood	94	544.0	96	556.7	98	549.8	92	519.3	98	558.4
Henderson	25	89.5	26	92.7	29	104.2	29	103.9	33	118.2
Henry	29	89.8	30	92.9	32	99.6	34	105.4	39	120.4
Hickman	38	151.9	40	159.0	39	156.2	46	183.4	38	149.3
Houston	X	X	X	X	5	60.2	X	X	X	X
Humphreys	16	86.2	18	96.8	20	105.3	17	88.5	19	99.4
Jackson	15	127.1	10	84.5	9	77.4	11	93.4	12	100.1
Jefferson	47	87.1	51	93.5	49	89.2	55	99.0	59	104.0
Johnson	28	157.7	24	135.0	29	161.2	34	188.3	42	232.2
Knox	993	212.7	1012	215.3	1078	224.3	1121	230.3	1213	245.3

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

X represents data with a value under five. See technical notes for suppression rules.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.

Table 83. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by County, Tennessee, 2018–2022 (continued)

County	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Lake	32	433.2	24	342.4	57	815.7	43	651.8	47	722.3
Lauderdale	66	254.0	67	261.6	65	258.8	65	260.8	62	250.1
Lawrence	34	77.6	37	83.8	38	86.0	42	93.9	49	107.9
Lewis	11	90.9	10	81.5	7	55.5	8	62.2	9	69.5
Lincoln	39	113.8	36	104.5	39	110.4	41	115.7	44	122.2
Loudon	57	107.2	54	99.9	42	76.2	47	82.9	52	89.4
Macon	15	61.7	15	60.9	14	55.4	16	62.3	20	76.3
Madison	250	255.9	261	266.2	259	262.1	278	282.0	291	293.2
Marion	29	101.4	28	97.0	32	110.9	25	86.4	26	89.4
Marshall	35	103.4	30	86.9	33	95.7	44	125.6	50	139.4
Mauzy	174	184.0	181	187.0	184	180.7	191	181.9	203	187.7
McMinn	55	103.1	54	100.4	60	112.5	61	113.2	62	113.3
McNairy	21	81.3	22	85.7	25	96.7	24	92.8	25	96.2
Meigs	15	122.3	12	97.1	9	70.3	12	92.1	14	105.5
Monroe	40	86.4	40	85.7	46	99.1	47	100.7	51	106.8
Montgomery	351	170.5	371	176.8	426	192.5	427	187.4	481	204.5
Moore	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	74.2
Morgan	23	106.8	21	98.2	38	180.6	27	128.0	26	122.5
Obion	28	92.2	25	82.6	34	110.5	34	111.5	33	108.6
Overton	21	95.1	20	89.8	20	88.5	17	74.4	16	69.4
Perry	5	62.0	5	61.9	8	95.5	12	141.6	13	149.7
Pickett	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Polk	14	82.9	14	83.5	12	68.3	22	123.7	27	151.2
Putnam	99	126.0	112	140.1	112	139.9	122	150.1	138	167.5
Rhea	41	124.5	36	108.4	11	33.4	47	141.5	46	136.4
Roane	49	91.9	45	84.1	49	91.6	56	103.6	55	99.9
Robertson	116	163.0	116	161.8	128	175.5	117	157.9	128	169.6
Rutherford	596	183.5	637	191.8	678	197.5	741	211.0	786	218.0
Scott	6	27.2	6	27.1	7	32.0	7	32.0	8	36.3
Sequatchie	12	80.4	12	79.6	11	69.4	27	164.2	26	153.8
Sevier	105	106.9	115	116.9	130	131.9	148	148.8	174	176.1
Shelby	6583	702.4	6645	709.1	6949	747.7	6953	753.0	7360	803.2
Smith	22	110.3	22	109.4	28	140.2	21	104.1	24	117.1
Stewart	X	X	X	X	6	43.8	5	36.2	X	X
Sullivan	186	117.9	180	113.6	184	116.3	195	122.5	201	125.0
Sumner	230	122.4	244	127.4	246	124.6	240	119.7	277	135.9
Tipton	87	141.2	85	137.7	82	134.3	91	149.1	95	154.1
Trousdale	15	136.0	19	168.5	20	171.9	30	258.2	35	289.0
Unicoi	16	89.6	13	72.6	15	83.9	17	96.2	17	96.2
Union	8	40.7	9	45.1	15	75.6	15	75.0	16	78.2
Van Buren	7	121.2	7	119.2	7	113.4	6	95.6	8	124.4
Warren	33	80.8	36	87.2	39	95.0	46	110.8	53	126.1
Washington	230	178.3	243	187.4	257	192.9	267	200.0	290	213.0
Wayne	17	102.2	18	108.1	21	129.5	23	140.8	21	128.8
Weakley	22	65.9	28	84.2	22	66.9	24	73.0	27	81.7
White	24	88.6	26	95.0	24	87.5	28	101.6	35	124.7
Williamson	167	71.8	171	71.7	201	80.5	199	77.7	204	78.2
Wilson	182	129.2	198	137.0	187	125.8	212	139.5	236	148.8
Overall	17844	263.3	18107	265.1	19217	277.7	19525	279.9	20830	295.4

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed September 14, 2023

X represents data with a value under five. See technical notes for suppression rules.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using US Census Bureau 2022 Population Estimates.