
HIV Surveillance Summary

Georgia, 2016

**HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Section
Epidemiology Program
Division of Health Protection
Georgia Department of Public Health**

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INTRODUCTION

HIV infection remains an important public health problem in the state of Georgia. As of the end of 2016, there were 56,789 persons living with HIV in Georgia, and 2,593 persons were diagnosed in 2016. The number of persons living with HIV continues to increase, because of effective therapies now available. Based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 2016 HIV Surveillance Report, Georgia was ranked the fifth highest in the nation for the total number of new diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents after Florida, California, Texas, and New York¹, and for the number of persons living with HIV infection. Georgia ranked 1st in the rate of HIV diagnosis among adults and adolescents, and 3rd in the rate of persons living with HIV, surpassed only by New York and Florida.

Monitoring the HIV/AIDS epidemic and understanding the burden of HIV infection in Georgia are essential for meeting the goals stated in the 2020 National HIV/AIDS Strategy to: 1) reduce HIV infections; 2) increase access to care and optimize health outcomes for persons living with HIV; 3) reduce HIV-related health disparities, and; 4) achieve a more coordinated national response to the HIV epidemic.

This annual report has been modified to contain more information. Additions include:

- Demographic characteristics of persons diagnosed with HIV and living with HIV by gender (male, female, transgender)
- Demographic characteristics of persons diagnosed late (“late diagnoses”);
- Rates of HIV diagnoses and of persons living with HIV by Public Health District and by county.
- Demographic characteristics of persons diagnosed with HIV infection and living with HIV by Public Health District

Information on the Georgia HIV care continuum can be found in a separate report at the following web page:
<https://dph.georgia.gov/hiv-care-continuum>

TECHNICAL NOTES

Georgia statutes and regulations (O.C.G.A. §31-12-2(b)) require healthcare providers (such as nurses, nurse practitioners, doctors, physician assistants) licensed in the state of Georgia to report all cases of HIV infection and/or Stage 3 (AIDS) to the Georgia DPH within seven days of diagnosis². Laboratories licensed in the state of Georgia are required to report all HIV-related laboratory test results within 7 days. The information is used to monitor the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Georgia and guide program planning and evaluation. The data presented in the accompanying tables are based on confidential case reports collected through the Georgia DPH enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).

AIDS reporting began in the early 1980s, and HIV reporting began in Georgia on December 31, 2003. Electronic transmission of laboratory test results began in 2011. Receipt of CD4 counts and viral load tests make it possible to estimate the HIV Care Continuum for persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection in the state of Georgia (reports are available at: <https://dph.georgia.gov/hiv-care-continuum>).

This report includes surveillance data reported through December 31, 2017 for cases diagnosed through December 31, 2016. This report is limited to cases diagnosed through December 2016 to take into

account delays in reporting, and to allow for obtaining follow up information on reported cases.

HIV diagnoses include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection, regardless of the stage of disease at diagnosis, who were residents of Georgia at the time of diagnosis. Persons living with HIV are those with a residence in the state of Georgia, based on current information available in the Georgia HIV/AIDS surveillance system, regardless of where they resided at the time of diagnosis. Persons residing in correctional facilities are included in this report and may inflate rates in certain geographic regions where there are large numbers of HIV-positive inmates.

Information on transmission category is missing for 30% of cases. Multiple imputation, a statistical approach, is used to replace each missing transmission category with a set of plausible values that represent the uncertainty about the true, but missing, value³. The methods were applied to adult and adolescent, but not pediatric cases. Multiple imputation is considered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to be the best method for redistribution of missing data in large databases. Transmission category is shown with missing data, and after multiple imputation. Cases missing race/ethnicity information are not assigned a risk through multiple

imputation.

Persons for whom the current identity box “transgender” was checked on the case report form are classified as transgender. Because providers often do not complete all case report forms fields, the numbers reported here are most likely an underestimate. Additionally, because the current identity fields were added to the case report form in 2007, prevalent counts of HIV among transgender persons are incomplete. An effort to obtain transgender status from CareWARE, a database used by Ryan White clinics, resulted in a substantial increase in the number of transgender persons identified in this report compared to the 2015 report.

For data presented at the Public Health District or MSA level, all cells <5 observations are censored in accordance with the Georgia Department of Public Health HIV Surveillance Security and Confidentiality Guidelines. In addition, cells are censored when the underlying population denominator is <20,000 persons.

Definitions

HIV DIAGNOSES are cases diagnosed between January 1 and December 31, 2016, and reported to the Georgia Department of Public Health by December 31 2017, regardless of stage at diagnosis. This group includes persons whose initial diagnosis is Stage 3 (AIDS).

LATE DIAGNOSES are the subset of HIV diagnoses who

are found to be Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of HIV diagnosis date. Such persons are termed late diagnoses because their advanced stage at diagnosis indicates that they were most likely infected for many years before diagnosis.

STAGE 3 (AIDS) DIAGNOSES include two groups: 1) persons newly diagnosed with HIV in 2016 and found to meet the definition for Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis; and, 2) persons found to meet the Stage 3 definition in 2016, regardless of the date of their initial diagnosis.

PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV INFECTION are persons diagnosed by December 31, 2016, who are not known to be deceased, and for whom the most recent address available is in Georgia.

PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV, EVER STAGE 3 are persons diagnosed by December 31, 2016, who are not known to be deceased, for whom the most recent address available is in Georgia, and who met the case definition for Stage 3 (AIDS) at some point.

TRANSMISSION CATEGORIES presented in this report follow the standards created by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and have been used for many years. According to the CDC, *transmission category* is the term for the classification of cases that summarizes a person’s possible HIV risk factors. The summary classification results from selecting the one most likely risk factor to have been responsible for HIV transmission from the presumed hierarchical order of

probability. For surveillance purposes, HIV and AIDS cases are counted only once in the hierarchy of transmission categories. Persons with more than one reported risk factor for HIV infection are classified in the transmission category according to the behavior that is most likely to have resulted in transmission. The exception is men who report sexual contact with other men and injection drug use; this group makes up a separate transmission category. Persons whose transmission category is classified as *heterosexual contact* are persons who report heterosexual contact specifically with a person known to have or be at high risk for HIV infection (e.g., an injection drug user/IDU). The term *high risk* is not included in the transmission category label for *heterosexual contact* in the tables because heterosexual contact itself is the risk factor most likely to have been responsible for transmission. However, the Table 3 footnote regarding this category clarifies how the data are defined: “heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection”.

CURRENT RESIDENCE Current address is determined using the date of the most recently-entered residential address as of 12/31/2016 into the Georgia eHARS. The number of persons living with HIV is based on current address.

VITAL STATUS: Persons are assumed to be alive unless otherwise documented or reported. The Georgia DPH performs an annual match of the eHARS database with the Georgia Vital Records death data, the National

Death Index and the Social Security Death Index to ascertain vital status.

RATES: Denominators for population rates are based on the 2015 estimates of the Georgia resident population retrieved from the Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not presented for case numbers less than 12 because these rates have relative standard errors greater than 30% and are considered unreliable.

PERCENTAGES: Total percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

COUNTS: Counts in the gender and age categories may not add up to the overall totals due to very small number of cases with missing information.

References

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV Surveillance Report, 2016; vol.28.
<https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-report-2016-vol-28.pdf>
2. Department of Public Health, Rules and regulations 290-48.11 (2003); Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) § 31-22-9.2 (2011)
3. Harrison KM, Kajese T, Hall HI, Song R. Risk factor redistribution of the national HIV/AIDS surveillance data: an alternative approach. Public Health Rep 2008;123:618–27.

TABLES

HIV Diagnoses and persons living with HIV, Georgia, 2016

Table 1. HIV diagnoses, late diagnoses, and stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses, Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses (all stages)		Late HIV Diagnoses ¹			Stage 3 (AIDS) Diagnoses ²	
	N	%*	N	%*	Row %	N	%*
Total	2,593	100%	530	100%	20%	962	100%
Gender							
Male	2,037	79%	405	76%	20%	710	74%
Female	524	20%	116	22%	22%	234	24%
Transgender	32	1%	9	2%	28%	17	2%
Race/Ethnicity							
Black/Non-Hispanic	1,846	71%	394	74%	21%	740	77%
White/Non-Hispanic	388	15%	65	12%	17%	112	12%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	183	7%	44	8%	24%	65	7%
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	0%	1	0%	33%	1	0%
Asian/Nat. Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	28	1%	4	1%	14%	6	1%
Multiple races	78	3%	15	3%	21%	31	3%
Unknown	67	3%	7	1%	10%	7	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)							
<13	6	0%	1	0%	10%	2	0%
13-19	128	5%	9	2%	7%	11	1%
20-29	1,063	41%	142	26%	14%	220	22%
30-39	604	23%	150	28%	25%	294	31%
40-49	374	14%	104	20%	28%	192	20%
50-59	292	11%	88	17%	30%	165	17%
60+	122	5%	36	7%	30%	78	8%
Transmission Category							
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	1,332	51%	238	45%	18%	416	43%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	26	1%	9	2%	35%	23	2%
MSM-IDU	35	1%	5	1%	14%	11	1%
Heterosexual contact ³	403	16%	110	21%	28%	204	21%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	6	0%	1	0%	0%	2	0%
Unknown	785	30%	167	31%	21%	304	32%
Transmission Category-- Adjusted⁵							
MSM	1,710	66%	312	59%	18%	561	58%
IDU	70	3%	22	4%	31%	45	5%
MSM-IDU	49	2%	8	2%	16%	17	2%
Heterosexual contact ³	687	26%	180	34%	26%	326	34%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	6	0%	0	0%	0%	2	0%
Unknown	65	3%	8	2%	12%	9	1%

*Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. 1. Late diagnosis: stage 3 (AIDS) diagnosis within 12 months of HIV diagnosis. Row % is percent of HIV diagnoses that were late diagnoses 2. Stage 3 (AIDS): includes persons diagnosed with stage 3 in 2016, regardless of year of HIV diagnosis. 3. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, cases <13 with missing risk, and cases <13 with other risk (e.g. sexual transmission). 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding.

Table 2. HIV diagnoses, late diagnoses, and stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses among males, Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses (all stages)		Late HIV Diagnoses ¹			Stage 3 (AIDS) Diagnoses ²	
	N	%*	N	%*	Row %	N	%*
Total	2,037	100%	405	100%	20%	710	100%
Race/Ethnicity							
Black/Non-Hispanic	1,431	70%	295	73%	21%	540	76%
White/Non-Hispanic	315	15%	52	13%	17%	86	12%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	158	8%	39	10%	25%	53	7%
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%
Asian/Nat. Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	20	1%	2	0%	10%	5	1%
Multiple races	60	3%	11	3%	20%	21	3%
Unknown	51	3%	6	1%	12%	5	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)							
<13	2	0%	0	0%	0%	1	0%
13-19	105	5%	8	2%	8%	8	1%
20-29	913	45%	124	30%	14%	188	26%
30-39	482	24%	125	31%	26%	225	32%
40-49	264	13%	71	18%	27%	127	18%
50-59	198	10%	57	14%	29%	113	16%
60+	69	3%	20	5%	29%	48	7%
Transmission Category							
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	1,305	64%	232	57%	18%	406	57%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	15	1%	6	1%	40%	14	2%
MSM-IDU	34	2%	5	1%	15%	11	2%
Heterosexual contact ³	161	8%	55	14%	35%	84	12%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	2	0%	0	0%	0%	1	0%
Unknown	518	25%	107	26%	21%	194	27%
Transmission Category-- Adjusted⁵							
MSM	1,683	83%	306	75%	18%	550	77%
IDU	35	2%	12	3%	34%	25	3%
MSM-IDU	48	2%	8	2%	17%	17	2%
Heterosexual contact ³	216	11%	73	18%	34%	111	16%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	2	0%	0	0%	0%	1	0%
Unknown	51	3%	6	1%	12%	6	1%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. 1. Late diagnosis: stage 3 (AIDS) diagnosis within 12 months of HIV diagnosis. Row % is percent of HIV diagnoses that were late diagnoses 2. Stage 3 (AIDS): includes persons diagnosed with stage 3 in 2016, regardless of year of HIV diagnosis. 3. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, cases <13 with missing risk, and cases <13 with other risk (e.g. sexual transmission). 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding.

Table 3. HIV diagnoses, late diagnoses, and stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses among females, Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses (all stages)		Late HIV Diagnoses ¹			Stage 3 (AIDS) Diagnoses ²	
	N	%*	N	%*	Row %	N	%*
Total	524	100%	116	100%	22%	234	100%
Race/Ethnicity							
Black/Non-Hispanic	389	74%	93	80%	24%	187	80%
White/Non-Hispanic	73	14%	13	11%	18%	25	11%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	23	4%	3	3%	13%	9	4%
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0%	1	1%	100%	1	0%
Asian/Nat. Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	7	1%	1	1%	14%	1	0%
Multiple races	15	3%	4	3%	27%	9	4%
Unknown	16	3%	1	1%	6%	2	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)							
<13	4	1%	0	0%	0%	1	0%
13-19	21	4%	1	1%	5%	3	1%
20-29	133	45%	14	30%	14%	25	26%
30-39	113	22%	22	19%	19%	62	26%
40-49	108	21%	32	28%	30%	62	26%
50-59	94	18%	31	27%	33%	51	22%
60+	53	10%	16	14%	30%	30	13%
Transmission Category							
Injection drug use history (IDU)	11	2%	3	3%	27%	9	4%
Heterosexual contact ³	241	46%	55	47%	23%	119	51%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	4	0%	1	0%	25%	1	0%
Unknown	267	51%	57	49%	21%	103	44%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵							
IDU	35	7%	9	8%	26%	20	9%
Heterosexual contact ³	468	89%	105	90%	22%	209	89%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	4	0%	1	0%	25%	1	1%
Unknown	17	3%	1	1%	6%	2	1%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. 1. Late diagnosis: stage 3 (AIDS) diagnosis within 12 months of HIV diagnosis. Row % is percent of HIV diagnoses that were late diagnoses 2. Stage 3 (AIDS): includes persons diagnosed with stage 3 in 2016, regardless of year of HIV diagnosis. 3. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, cases <13 with missing risk, and cases <13 with other risk (e.g. sexual transmission). 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding.

Table 4. HIV diagnoses, late diagnoses, and stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses among transgender persons, Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses (all stages)		Late HIV Diagnoses ¹			Stage 3 (AIDS) Diagnoses ²	
	N	%*	N	%*	Row %	N	%*
Total	32	100%	9	100%	28%	17	100%
Gender							
Transgender Male-to-Female	30	94%	8	89%	27%	16	94%
Transgender Female-to-Male	2	6%	1	11%	50%	1	6%
Race/Ethnicity							
Black/Non-Hispanic	26	81%	6	67%	23%	13	76%
White/Non-Hispanic	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	2	6%	2	22%	100%	3	18%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%
Asian/Nat. Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	3%	1	11%	100%	0	0%
Multiple races	3	9%	0	0%	0%	1	6%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)							
<13	0	3%	0	11%	100%	0	0%
13-19	2	6%	0	0%	0%	0	0%
20-29	19	56%	4	44%	22%	7	41%
30-39	9	28%	3	33%	33%	7	41%
40-49	2	6%	1	11%	50%	3	18%
50-59	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%
60+	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%
Transmission Category							
Sexual transmission ³	28	88%	6	67%	21%	11	65%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%
Sexual transmission and IDU	1	3%	0	0%	0%	0	0%
Unknown	3	9%	3	33%	100%	6	35%
Transmission Category-- Adjusted⁴							
Sexual transmission ³	30	94%	8	89%	27%	17	99%
IDU	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	1%
Sexual transmission and IDU	1	3%	0	0%	0%	0	0%
Unknown	1	3%	1	11%	100%	0	0%

1. Late diagnosis: stage 3 (AIDS) diagnosis within 12 months of HIV diagnosis. 2. Stage 3 (AIDS): includes persons diagnosed with stage 3 in 2016, regardless of year of HIV diagnosis. 3. Includes sex with male and probable heterosexual transmission as noted in medical chart. 4. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding.

Table 5. Persons Living with HIV (PLWH), and PLWH ever Stage 3 (AIDS), Georgia, as of 12/31/2016

	PLWH		Ever stage 3 (AIDS) ¹	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	56,789	100%	30,072	100%
Gender				
Male	42,778	75%	22,746	76%
Female	13,447	24%	7,049	23%
Transgender	480	1%	249	1%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	38,674	68%	20,752	69%
White/Non-Hispanic	11,015	19%	5,771	19%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	3,586	6%	1,937	6%
American Indian/Alaska Native	27	0%	9	0%
Asian/Nat. Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	265	0%	106	0%
Multiple races	2,201	4%	1,291	4%
Unknown	1,021	2%	206	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	122	0%	23	0%
13-19	341	1%	65	0%
20-29	7,311	13%	2,039	7%
30-39	12,043	21%	5,238	17%
40-49	14,180	25%	8,080	27%
50-59	15,764	28%	10,075	34%
60+	7,015	12%	4,549	15%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	26,768	47%	14,167	47%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	2,530	4%	1,798	6%
MSM-IDU	1,871	3%	1,247	4%
Heterosexual contact ²	8,589	15%	5,027	17%
Adult Other ³	547	1%	293	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	122	0%	23	0%
Unknown	16,362	29%	7,517	25%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	34,398	61%	17,641	59%
IDU	3,846	7%	2,541	8%
MSM-IDU	2,347	4%	1,504	5%
Heterosexual contact ²	14,493	26%	7,850	26%
Adult other ³	547	1%	293	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	122	0%	23	0%
Unknown	1,035	2%	219	1%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. 1. Persons whose infection was ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS). 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. 4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.

Table 6. Persons living with HIV (PLWH), and PLWH ever stage 3 (AIDS), males, Georgia, as of 12/31/2016

	PLWH		Ever stage 3 (AIDS)	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	42,778	100%	22,746	100%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	27,836	65%	14,940	66%
White/Non-Hispanic	9,462	22%	5,031	22%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	2,832	7%	1,553	7%
American Indian/Alaska Native	21	0%	7	0%
Asian/Nat. Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	202	0%	85	0%
Multiple races	1,676	4%	977	4%
Unknown	749	2%	153	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	61	0%	14	0%
13-19	214	1%	35	0%
20-29	6,113	14%	1,668	8%
30-39	9,172	21%	3,991	18%
40-49	10,265	24%	5,882	26%
50-59	11,900	28%	7,767	34%
60+	5,045	12%	3,367	15%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	26,392	62%	13,978	61%
Injection drug use history (DU)	1,486	3%	1,104	5%
MSM-IDU	1,851	4%	1,237	5%
Heterosexual contact ²	2,224	5%	1,410	6%
Adult Other ³	271	1%	143	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	61	0%	14	0%
Unknown	10,493	25%	4,860	21%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	34,008	80%	13,978	61%
IDU	2,114	5%	1,104	5%
MSM-IDU	2,327	5%	1,237	5%
Heterosexual contact ²	3,266	8%	1,410	6%
Adult other ³	271	1%	143	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	46	0%	11	0%
Unknown	731	2%	4,860	21%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. 1. Persons whose infection was ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS). 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. 4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.

Table 7. Persons Living with HIV (PLWH), and PLWH ever Stage 3 (AIDS), females, Georgia, as of 12/31/2016

	PLWH		Ever stage 3 (AIDS) ¹	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	13,447	100%	7,049	100%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	10,420	77%	5,604	80%
White/Non-Hispanic	1,525	11%	725	10%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	710	5%	356	5%
American Indian/Alaska Native	6	0%	2	0%
Asian/Nat. Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	60	0%	20	0%
Multiple races	505	4%	302	4%
Unknown	221	2%	40	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	60	0%	9	0%
13-19	122	1%	30	0%
20-29	1,067	8%	312	5%
30-39	2,680	20%	1,149	16%
40-49	3,775	28%	2,118	30%
50-59	3,792	28%	2,266	32%
60+	1,946	14%	1,164	17%
Transmission Category				
Injection drug use history (IDU)	1,036	8%	691	10%
Heterosexual contact ²	6,341	47%	3,602	51%
Adult Other ³	273	2%	148	2%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	60	0%	9	0%
Unknown	5,737	43%	2,599	37%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
IDU	1,721	13%	1,060	15%
Heterosexual contact ²	11,170	83%	5,791	82%
Adult Other ³	273	2%	148	2%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	60	0%	9	0%
Unknown	223	2%	41	1%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. 1. Persons whose infection was ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS). 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. 4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.

Table 8. Persons Living with HIV (PLWH), and PLWH ever Stage 3 (AIDS), transgender persons, Georgia, as of 12/31/2016

	PLWH		Ever stage 3 (AIDS) ¹	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	480	100%	249	100%
Gender				
Transgender Male-to-Female	443	92%	230	92%
Transgender Female-to-Male	33	7%	17	7%
Unknown	4	1%	2	1%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	396	83%	199	80%
White/Non-Hispanic	20	4%	10	4%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	41	9%	27	11%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%
Asian/Nat. Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	3	1%	1	0%
Multiple races	20	4%	12	5%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0%	0	0%
13-19	4	1%	0	0%
20-29	129	27%	39	16%
30-39	167	35%	86	35%
40-49	112	23%	75	30%
50-59	48	10%	33	13%
60+	19	4%	16	6%
Transmission Category				
Sexual transmission ²	400	83%	204	82%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	4	1%	1	0%
Sex. Transmission and IDU	20	4%	10	4%
Unknown	53	11%	32	13%
Transmission Category--Adjusted³				
Sexual transmission ²	446	93%	233	93%
IDU ⁸	8	2%	3	1%
Sex. Transmission and IDU	20	4%	10	4%
Unknown	2	0%	1	0%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. 1. Persons whose infection was ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS). 2. Includes sex with male and probable heterosexual transmission as noted in medical chart 3. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods

HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV by Public Health District

Table 9. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 1-1 (Rome), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	29	100%	994	100%
Gender				
Male	24	83%	724	73%
Female	5	17%	268	27%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	11	38%	346	35%
White/Non-Hispanic	12	41%	495	50%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	<5	--	83	8%
Other ¹	2	6%	48	4%
Unknown	<5	--	22	2%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0%	<5	--
13-19	<5	--	8	1%
20-29	6	20%	93	9%
30-39	10	34%	168	17%
40-49	6	21%	264	27%
50-59	<5	--	298	30%
60+	<5	--	160	16%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	14	48%	393	40%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	0	0%	77	8%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	36	4%
Heterosexual contact ²	6	21%	129	13%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	20	2%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	<5	--
Unknown	8	28%	336	34%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	18	63%	550	55%
IDU	0	1%	105	11%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	46	5%
Heterosexual contact ²	7	24%	248	25%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	20	2%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	<5	--
Unknown	<5	--	22	2%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding 1. Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding

Table 10. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 1-2 (Dalton), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	29	100%	658	100%
Gender				
Male	22	76%	515	78%
Female	7	24%	139	21%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	7	24%	129	20%
White/Non-Hispanic	16	55%	382	58%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	<5	--	96	15%
Other ¹	2	7%	35	5%
Unknown	0	0%	16	2%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0%	0	0%
13-19	0	0%	6	1%
20-29	12	41%	76	11%
30-39	7	24%	124	19%
40-49	5	17%	161	24%
50-59	<5	--	209	32%
60+	<5	--	82	12%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	12	41%	330	50%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	<5	--	29	4%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	31	5%
Heterosexual contact ²	<5	--	77	12%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	7	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	0	0%
Unknown	11	38%	184	28%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	18	63%	416	63%
IDU	<5	--	45	7%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	36	6%
Heterosexual contact ²	7	23%	139	21%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	7	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%	16	2%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding 1. Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding

Table 11. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 2 (Gainesville), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	45	100%	784	100%
Gender				
Male	34	76%	552	70%
Female	11	24%	226	29%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	11	24%	200	26%
White/Non-Hispanic	23	51%	394	50%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	7	16%	116	15%
Other ¹	3	6%	48	6%
Unknown	<5	--	26	3%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0%	<5	--
13-19	5	11%	7	1%
20-29	14	31%	89	11%
30-39	9	20%	147	19%
40-49	7	16%	216	28%
50-59	9	20%	229	29%
60+	<5	--	94	12%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	16	36%	308	39%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	<5	--	39	5%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	32	4%
Heterosexual contact ²	10	22%	110	14%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	10	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	<5	--
Unknown	17	38%	284	36%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁴				
MSM	24	54%	436	56%
IDU	<5	--	60	8%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	40	5%
Heterosexual contact ²	16	36%	211	27%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	10	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	<5	--
Unknown	<5	--	26	3%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding 1. Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding

Table 12. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 3-1 (Cobb-Douglas), Georgia, 2016

	N	%*	N	%*
Total	181	100%	3,843	100%
Gender				
Male	155	86%	2,898	75%
Female	23	13%	901	23%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	117	65%	2,381	62%
White/Non-Hispanic	26	14%	886	23%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	27	15%	330	9%
Asian/Nat. Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	10	<1%
Other ¹	6	0%	189	5%
Unknown	<5	--	57	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	--	9	<1%
13-19	7	4%	25	1%
20-29	87	48%	554	15%
30-39	51	28%	899	23%
40-49	15	8%	1,022	27%
50-59	17	9%	976	25%
60+	<5	--	357	9%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	108	60%	1,920	50%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	<5	--	152	4%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	115	3%
Heterosexual contact ²	24	13%	637	17%
Adult Other ³	<5	--	36	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	--	9	<1%
Unknown	44	24%	974	25%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	134	74%	2,437	63%
IDU	<5	--	216	6%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	149	4%
Heterosexual contact ²	35	19%	938	24%
Adult Other ³	<5	--	36	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	--	9	<1%
Unknown	<5	--	59	2%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding 1. Includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding

Table 13. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 3-2 (Fulton), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	601	100%	16,424	100%
Gender				
Male	511	85%	13,675	83%
Female	83	14%	2,550	16%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	478	80%	11,738	71%
White/Non-Hispanic	66	11%	2,954	18%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	25	4%	785	5%
Asian/Nat. Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	6	1%	53	<1%
Other ¹	11	2%	644	4%
Unknown	14	2%	250	2%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0%	16	<1%
13-19	31	5%	57	<1%
20-29	253	42%	1,955	12%
30-39	145	24%	3,834	23%
40-49	93	15%	4,140	25%
50-59	54	9%	4,497	27%
60+	25	4%	1,919	12%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	372	62%	9,469	58%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	<5	--	719	4%
MSM-IDU	7	1%	742	5%
Heterosexual contact ²	51	8%	1,814	11%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	95	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	16	<1%
Unknown	167	28%	3,571	22%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	456	76%	11,443	70%
IDU	13	2%	976	6%
MSM-IDU	10	2%	868	5%
Heterosexual contact ²	108	18%	2,767	17%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	95	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	16	<1%
Unknown	14	2%	261	2%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding 1. Includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to

Table 14. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 3-3 (Clayton), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	90	100%	2,463	100%
Gender				
Male	59	66%	1,765	72%
Female	29	32%	661	27%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	77	86%	2,018	82%
White/Non-Hispanic	<5	--	127	5%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	6	7%	166	7%
Asian/Nat. Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	19	1%
Other ¹	<5	--	105	4%
Unknown	<5	--	27	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	<5	--	8	<1%
13-19	<5	--	21	1%
20-29	44	49%	440	18%
30-39	21	23%	582	24%
40-49	10	11%	572	23%
50-59	8	9%	608	25%
60+	<5	--	232	9%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	47	52%	1,144	46%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	0	0%	101	4%
MSM-IDU	0	0%	67	3%
Heterosexual contact ²	12	13%	428	17%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	23	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	<5	0%	8	<1%
Unknown	31	34%	692	28%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	59	66%	1,459	59%
IDU	<5	--	154	6%
MSM-IDU	0	0%	85	3%
Heterosexual contact ²	25	28%	709	29%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	23	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	<5	0%	8	<1%
Unknown	<5	--	25	1%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding 1. Includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding

Table 15. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 3-4 (East Metro), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	192	100%	3,897	100%
Gender				
Male	153	80%	2,773	71%
Female	36	19%	1,085	28%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	125	65%	2,371	61%
White/Non-Hispanic	25	13%	732	19%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	30	16%	505	13%
Asian/Nat. Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	<5	--	52	1%
Other ¹	<5	--	148	4%
Unknown	6	3%	88	2%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	<5	--	5	<1%
13-19	11	6%	32	1%
20-29	86	45%	533	14%
30-39	41	21%	815	21%
40-49	24	13%	1,087	28%
50-59	19	10%	1,013	26%
60+	10	5%	412	11%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	94	49%	1,754	45%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	0	0%	122	3%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	91	2%
Heterosexual contact ²	13	7%	677	17%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	53	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	<5	--	5	<1%
Unknown	82	43%	1,195	31%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	134	70%	2,303	59%
IDU	5	3%	204	5%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	124	3%
Heterosexual contact ²	42	22%	1,120	29%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	53	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	<5	--	5	<1%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding 1. Includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding

Table 16. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 3-5 (DeKalb), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	360	100%	9,537	100%
Gender				
Male	287	80%	7,606	80%
Female	67	19%	1,826	19%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	276	77%	6,704	70%
White/Non-Hispanic	31	9%	1,716	18%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	24	7%	583	6%
Asian/Nat. Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	10	3%	77	1%
Other ¹	15	4%	332	3%
Unknown	<5	--	123	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	--	19	<1%
13-19	16	4%	40	<1%
20-29	154	43%	1,187	12%
30-39	84	23%	2,066	22%
40-49	55	15%	2,420	25%
50-59	41	11%	2,693	28%
60+	9	3%	1,111	12%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	207	58%	5,280	55%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	<5	--	300	3%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	288	3%
Heterosexual contact ²	44	12%	1,213	13%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	69	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	19	<1%
Unknown	106	29%	2,368	25%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	260	72%	6,533	69%
IDU	7	2%	483	5%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	366	4%
Heterosexual contact ²	85	24%	1,942	20%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	69	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	19	<1%
Unknown	5	1%	125	1%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding 1. Includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding

Table 17. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 4 (LaGrange), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	111	100%	1,999	100%
Gender				
Male	84	76%	1,411	71%
Female	27	24%	568	28%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	73	66%	1,243	62%
White/Non-Hispanic	27	24%	512	26%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	<5	--	121	6%
Other ¹	7	6%	96	4%
Unknown	0	0%	27	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0%	12	1%
13-19	8	7%	17	1%
20-29	41	37%	309	15%
30-39	22	20%	362	18%
40-49	19	17%	485	24%
50-59	16	14%	552	28%
60+	5	5%	261	13%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	51	46%	814	41%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	<5	--	94	5%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	61	3%
Heterosexual contact ²	21	19%	347	17%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	28	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	12	<1%
Unknown	35	32%	643	32%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	67	60%	1,107	55%
IDU	<5	--	150	8%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	77	4%
Heterosexual contact ²	38	34%	599	30%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	28	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	12	<1%
Unknown	0	0%	26	2%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. 1. Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races. 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion. 4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding.

Table 18. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 5-1 (Dublin), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	29	100%	628	100%
Gender				
Male	21	72%	419	67%
Female	8	28%	207	33%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	24	83%	476	76%
White/Non-Hispanic	<5	--	83	13%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	<5	--	40	6%
Other ¹	<5	3%	21	3%
Unknown	0	0%	8	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0%	0	0%
13-19	<5	--	<5	--
20-29	8	27%	62	10%
30-39	12	41%	107	17%
40-49	7	24%	170	27%
50-59	<5	--	190	30%
60+	<5	--	97	15%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	11	38%	149	24%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	<5	--	40	6%
MSM-IDU	0	0%	17	3%
Heterosexual contact ²	10	34%	129	21%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	<5	--
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	0	0%
Unknown	7	24%	292	46%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	17	59%	276	44%
IDU	<5	--	70	11%
MSM-IDU	0	0%	27	4%
Heterosexual contact ²	10	34%	244	39%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	<5	--
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	0	0%
Unknown	0	0%	11	2%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding 1. Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding

Table 19. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 5-2 (Macon), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	116	100%	2,141	100%
Gender				
Male	86	74%	1,436	67%
Female	29	25%	695	32%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	90	78%	1,614	75%
White/Non-Hispanic	12	10%	321	15%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	<5	--	84	4%
Other ¹	10	9%	99	4%
Unknown	0	0%	23	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	<5	0%	7	<1%
13-19	6	5%	14	1%
20-29	53	36%	323	16%
30-39	20	17%	401	19%
40-49	15	13%	495	23%
50-59	15	13%	606	28%
60+	7	6%	295	14%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	60	52%	753	35%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	0	0%	95	4%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	56	3%
Heterosexual contact ²	37	32%	373	17%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	27	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	<5	0%	7	<1%
Unknown	15	13%	830	39%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	68	59%	1,072	50%
IDU	<5	--	177	8%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	77	4%
Heterosexual contact ²	43	37%	759	35%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	27	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	7	<1%
Unknown	0	0%	21	1%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding 1. Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding

Table 20. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 6 (Augusta), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	87	100%	2,224	100%
Gender				
Male	65	75%	1,474	66%
Female	22	25%	741	33%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	70	80%	1,696	76%
White/Non-Hispanic	13	15%	378	17%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	<5	--	64	3%
Other ¹	0	0%	71	3%
Unknown	<5	--	15	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	<5	--	11	<1%
13-19	<5	--	49	2%
20-29	36	41%	267	12%
30-39	13	15%	354	16%
40-49	8	9%	470	21%
50-59	17	20%	684	31%
60+	7	8%	389	17%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	35	40%	783	35%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	0	0%	169	8%
MSM-IDU	0	0%	79	4%
Heterosexual contact ²	23	26%	390	18%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	67	3%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	<5	--	11	<1%
Unknown	27	31%	725	33%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	51	59%	1,023	46%
IDU	<5	--	253	11%
MSM-IDU	0	0%	96	4%
Heterosexual contact ²	29	33%	759	34%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	67	3%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	<5	--	11	<1%
Unknown	<5	--	15	1%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding 1. Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding

Table 21. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 7 Columbus), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	97	100%	1,728	100%
Gender				
Male	63	65%	1,125	65%
Female	33	34%	589	34%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	76	78%	1,290	75%
White/Non-Hispanic	12	12%	234	14%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	<5	--	73	4%
Other ¹	5	5%	76	4%
Unknown	0	0%	55	3%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0%	6	<1%
13-19	<5	--	11	1%
20-29	35	36%	222	13%
30-39	17	18%	335	19%
40-49	14	14%	410	24%
50-59	15	15%	486	28%
60+	12	12%	258	15%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	36	37%	525	30%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	<5	--	96	6%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	38	2%
Heterosexual contact ²	23	24%	412	24%
Adult Other ³	<5	--	19	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	6	<1%
Unknown	30	31%	632	37%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	46	47%	762	44%
IDU	6	6%	148	9%
MSM-IDU	5	5%	52	3%
Heterosexual contact ²	40	41%	685	40%
Adult Other ³	<5	--	19	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	6	<1%
Unknown	0	0%	55	3%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding 1. Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding

Table 22. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 8-1 (Valdosta), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	59	100%	1,119	100%
Gender				
Male	40	68%	661	59%
Female	18	31%	447	40%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	43	73%	786	70%
White/Non-Hispanic	8	14%	206	18%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	6	10%	80	7%
Other ¹	1	2%	38	3%
Unknown	<5	--	9	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0%	<5	--
13-19	5	8%	7	1%
20-29	15	25%	131	12%
30-39	15	25%	219	20%
40-49	12	20%	292	26%
50-59	8	14%	311	28%
60+	<5	--	157	14%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	17	29%	306	27%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	0	0%	58	5%
MSM-IDU	0	0%	24	2%
Heterosexual contact ²	21	36%	386	34%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	11	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	<5	--
Unknown	21	36%	332	30%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	28	47%	418	37%
IDU	<5	--	87	8%
MSM-IDU	0	0%	30	3%
Heterosexual contact ²	28	47%	560	50%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	11	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	<5	--
Unknown	<5	--	11	1%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. 1. Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races. 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion. 4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted

Table 23. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 8-2 (Albany), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	97	100%	1,714	100%
Gender				
Male	68	70%	1,053	61%
Female	27	28%	651	38%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	80	82%	1,399	82%
White/Non-Hispanic	10	10%	175	10%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	<5	--	64	4%
Other ¹	3	3%	65	4%
Unknown	<5	--	11	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	<5	--	9	1%
13-19	6	6%	16	1%
20-29	43	44%	258	16%
30-39	18	19%	330	19%
40-49	11	11%	380	22%
50-59	11	11%	476	28%
60+	7	7%	244	14%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	36	37%	545	32%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	<5	--	73	4%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	24	1%
Heterosexual contact ²	23	24%	364	21%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	21	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	<5	--	9	1%
Unknown	32	33%	678	40%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	48	49%	776	45%
IDU	5	5%	138	8%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	36	2%
Heterosexual contact ²	39	40%	721	42%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	21	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	<5	--	9	1%
Unknown	<5	--	13	1%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding 1. Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion. 4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding

Table 24. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 9-1 (Savannah), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	130	100%	2,682	100%
Gender				
Male	99	76%	1,805	67%
Female	30	23%	867	32%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	78	60%	1,793	67%
White/Non-Hispanic	27	21%	571	21%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	18	14%	166	6%
Other ¹	5	2%	116	4%
Unknown	<5	--	36	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	--	6	<1%
13-19	<5	--	15	1%
20-29	53	41%	365	13%
30-39	33	25%	495	18%
40-49	20	15%	551	21%
50-59	14	11%	812	30%
60+	5	4%	437	16%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	56	43%	928	35%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	<5	--	171	6%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	57	2%
Heterosexual contact ²	35	27%	461	17%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	31	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	6	<1%
Unknown	34	26%	1,028	38%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	74	57%	1,337	50%
IDU	<5	--	269	10%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	82	3%
Heterosexual contact ²	47	36%	921	34%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	31	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	0	0%	6	<1%
Unknown	<5	--	36	1%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding 1. Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding

Table 25. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 9-2 (Waycross), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	43	100%	1,206	100%
Gender				
Male	31	72%	788	65%
Female	11	26%	414	34%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	29	67%	778	65%
White/Non-Hispanic	10	23%	263	22%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	<5	--	84	7%
Other ¹	1	2%	59	5%
Unknown	0	0%	22	2%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	<5	0%	<5	--
13-19	5	12%	<5	--
20-29	12	28%	152	13%
30-39	12	28%	219	18%
40-49	5	12%	290	24%
50-59	8	19%	365	30%
60+	<5	--	174	14%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	21	49%	365	30%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	<5	--	64	5%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	35	3%
Heterosexual contact ²	7	16%	286	24%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	12	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	<5	0%	<5	--
Unknown	10	23%	443	37%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	25	58%	528	44%
IDU	<5	--	106	9%
MSM-IDU	<5	--	46	4%
Heterosexual contact ²	12	28%	492	41%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	12	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	<5	0%	<5	--
Unknown	0	0%	22	2%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding 1. Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding

Table 26. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 10 (Athens), Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	43	100%	942	100%
Gender				
Male	32	74%	623	66%
Female	9	21%	301	32%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	21	49%	525	56%
White/Non-Hispanic	11	26%	299	32%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	<5	--	65	7%
Other ¹	5	11%	42	5%
Unknown	<5	--	9	1%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	<5	--	5	1%
13-19	<5	--	9	1%
20-29	16	47%	110	12%
30-39	6	14%	202	21%
40-49	8	19%	232	25%
50-59	6	14%	255	27%
60+	<5	--	128	14%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	22	51%	345	37%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	<5	--	58	6%
MSM-IDU	0	0%	33	4%
Heterosexual contact ²	11	26%	184	20%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	14	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	<5	0%	<5	--
Unknown	9	21%	305	32%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁵				
MSM	26	60%	470	50%
IDU	<5	--	83	9%
MSM-IDU	0	0%	39	4%
Heterosexual contact ²	13	30%	321	34%
Adult Other ³	0	0%	14	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	<5	0%	<5	--
Unknown	<5	--	12	1%

* Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding 1. Includes Asian, Pacific Islander, Native Hawaiian, American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races
 2. Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV.
 3. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.4. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 5. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding

HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, Atlanta MSA

Table 27. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area¹, Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	1,577	100%	39,347	100%
Gender				
Male	1,280	81%	30,986	79%
Female	276	18%	7,916	20%
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non-Hispanic	1,157	73%	26,823	68%
White/Non-Hispanic	201	13%	7,530	19%
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	119	8%	2,607	7%
Asian/Nat. Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	19	1%	226	1%
Other ²	49	3%	1,555	4%
Unknown	32	2%	606	2%
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	<5	0%	72	0%
13-19	76	5%	207	1%
20-29	675	43%	5,095	13%
30-39	371	24%	8,776	22%
40-49	227	14%	10,040	26%
50-59	163	10%	10,699	27%
60+	61	4%	4,448	11%
Transmission Category				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	895	57%	20,859	53%
Injection drug use history (IDU)	9	1%	1,549	4%
MSM-IDU	16	1%	1,409	4%
Heterosexual contact ³	174	11%	5,299	13%
Adult Other ⁴	0	0%	330	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁵	<5	0%	72	0%
Unknown	480	30%	9,846	25%
Transmission Category--Adjusted⁶				
MSM	1,133	72%	25,948	66%
IDU	35	2%	2,273	6%
MSM-IDU	25	2%	1,724	4%
Heterosexual contact ³	347	22%	8,382	21%
Adult Other ⁴	0	0%	330	1%
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁵	<5	0%	72	0%
Unknown	34	2%	634	2%

*Percents may not add up to 100 due to rounding 1.Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriwether, Morgan, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, Walton 2. Includes American Indian, Alaska Native, Multiple races 3.Heterosexual contact: Defined as sexual contact with someone of the opposite sex with known risk such as injection drug use, bisexual male (applies to females only), person with hemophilia/coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient with HIV documentation, and or person with AIDS or documented HIV. 4. Includes perinatal exposure, hemophilia, blood transfusion.5. Perinatal/other pediatric: cases born to HIV-infected mother, and cases <13 with missing risk. 6. Adjusted for missing risk using multiple imputation methods. Adjusted subtotals may be different from unadjusted subtotals due to rounding

Late Diagnoses by Public Health District and Atlanta MSA

Table 28. Late diagnoses by Public Health District and for Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area, Georgia, 2016

	HIV Diagnoses (all stages)	Late HIV Diagnoses (stage 3 [AIDS] within 12 months)	
	N	N	Row %
Total	2,593	530	20.4
1-1 Northwest (Rome)	29	7	24.1
1-2 North Georgia (Dalton)	29	9	31
2-0 North (Gainesville)	45	6	13.3
3-1 Cobb-Douglas	181	27	14.9
3-2 Fulton	601	105	17.5
3-3 Clayton (Jonesboro)	90	14	15.5
3-4 East Metro (Lawrenceville)	192	40	20.8
3-5 DeKalb	360	72	20
4-0 LaGrange	111	33	29.7
5-1 South Central (Dublin)	29	6	20.7
5-2 North Central (Macon)	116	22	19
6-0 East Central (Augusta)	87	18	20.7
7-0 West Central (Columbus)	97	31	32
8-1 South (Valdosta)	59	20	33.9
8-2 Southwest (Albany)	97	26	26.8
9-1 Coastal (Savannah)	130	26	20
9-2 Southeast (Waycross)	43	15	34.9
10-0 Northeast (Athens)	43	10	23.3
Unknown Health District	254	43	16.9
Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area ¹	1,577	300	19

1. Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriwether, Morgan, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, Walton

Public Health District and County Rates

Table 29. HIV diagnoses and persons living with HIV (PLWH): Public Health District and County number and rates per 100,000 population, Georgia 2016

	HIV diagnoses (all stages)		PLWH as of 12/31/2016	
	N ¹	Rate/100,000 ^{2,3}	N	Rate/100,000 ^{2,3}
1-1 Northwest (Rome)	29	4.4	994	150.8
BARTOW CO.	6	--	186	179.2
CATOOSA CO.	3	--	59	88.9
CHATTOOGA CO.	<5	--	57	229.6
DADE CO.	0	0.0	15	92.3
FLOYD CO.	5	--	219	226.8
GORDON CO.	1	--	58	101.9
HARALSON CO.	0	0.0	28	96.4
PAULDING CO.	11	--	256	164.3
POLK CO.	<5	--	50	119.7
WALKER CO.	1	--	65	95.7
1-2 North Georgia (Dalton)	29	6.2	658	139.7
CHEROKEE CO.	19	7.9	348	144.0
FANNIN CO.	0	0.0	38	152.6
GILMER CO.	0	0.0	41	137.9
MURRAY CO.	<5	--	43	109.4
PICKENS CO.	0	0.0	40	129.7
WHITFIELD CO.	9	--	148	141.5
2-0 North (Gainesville)	45	6.5	784	113.8
BANKS CO.	0	0.0	19	103.3
DAWSON CO.	0	0.0	23	97.4
FORSYTH CO.	6	--	171	77.4
FRANKLIN CO.	<5	--	37	165.8
HABERSHAM CO.	<5	--	61	137.9
HALL CO.	23	11.7	275	139.9
HART CO.	0	0.0	50	195.7
LUMPKIN CO.	<5	--	27	85.9
RABUN CO.	<5	--	16	96.6
STEPHENS CO.	<5	--	43	167.0
TOWNS CO.	0	0.0	5	--
UNION CO.	<5	--	30	130.8
WHITE CO.	<5	--	27	93.5
3-1 Cobb-Douglas	181	20.3	3,843	431.6
COBB CO.	168	22.5	3,293	440.2
DOUGLAS CO.	13	9.1	550	386.7
3-2 Fulton	601	58.7	16,424	1604.9

FULTON CO.	601	58.7	16,424	1604.9
3-3 Clayton (Jonesboro)	90	32.2	2,463	881.3
CLAYTON CO.	90	32.2	2,463	881.3
3-4 East Metro (Lawrenceville)	192	17.4	3,897	353.2
GWINNETT CO.	150	16.5	3,200	352.8
NEWTON CO.	22	20.6	354	330.8
ROCKDALE CO.	20	22.4	343	383.9
3-5 DeKalb	360	48.6	9,537	1288.2
DEKALB CO.	360	48.6	9,537	1288.2
4-0 LaGrange	111	13.1	1,999	236.8
BUTTS CO.	9	--	89	373.7
CARROLL CO.	14	12.0	221	190.1
COWETA CO.	15	10.7	268	190.7
FAYETTE CO.	5	--	180	161.3
HEARD CO.	<5	--	17	148.0
HENRY CO.	41	18.5	687	309.8
LAMAR CO.	<5	--	39	211.2
MERIWETHER CO.	<5	--	49	232.5
PIKE CO.	<5	--	14	78.0
SPALDING CO.	7	--	209	322.5
TROUP CO.	8	--	156	222.8
UPSON CO.	<5	--	68	258.2
5-1 South Central (Dublin)	29	19.3	628	418.1
BLECKLEY CO.	5	--	56	431.8
DODGE CO.	<5	--	94	457.1
JOHNSON CO.	<5	--	28	294.6
LAURENS CO.	8	--	190	399.9
MONTGOMERY CO.	0	0.0	16	176.6
PULASKI CO.	<5	--	29	257.8
TELFAIR CO.	5	--	95	595.1
TREUTLEN CO.	<5	--	25	376.7
WHEELER CO.	<5	--	40	501.4
WILCOX CO.	<5	--	55	627.8
5-2 North Central (Macon)	116	22.0	2,141	406.7
BALDWIN CO.	10	22.2	141	312.3
BIBB CO.	63	41.2	1,185	775.7
CRAWFORD CO.	<5	--	25	202.9
HANCOCK CO.	0	0.0	24	277.8
HOUSTON CO.	27	17.7	366	240.6
JASPER CO.	0	0.0	26	190.4
JONES CO.	<5	--	48	167.7
MONROE CO.	<5	--	54	197.8
PEACH CO.	5	--	106	397.7
PUTNAM CO.	<5	--	37	172.3
TWIGGS CO.	<5	--	22	269.2

WASHINGTON CO.	<5	--	85	415.5
WILKINSON CO.	<5	--	22	241.7
6-0 East Central (Augusta)	87	18.0	2,224	461.0
BURKE CO.	<5	--	89	392.3
COLUMBIA CO.	6	--	194	131.6
EMANUEL CO.	<5	--	58	256.2
GLASCOCK CO.	0	0.0	6	--
JEFFERSON CO.	<5	--	58	364.4
JENKINS CO.	<5	--	40	452.0
LINCOLN CO.	0	0.0	16	204.4
MCDUFFIE CO.	<5	--	55	255.9
RICHMOND CO.	60	29.8	1,605	795.9
SCREVEN CO.	<5	--	46	327.5
TALIAFERRO CO.	<5	--	<5	--
WARREN CO.	<5	--	20	367.5
WILKES CO.	<5	--	32	326.4
7-0 West Central (Columbus)	97	26.1	1,728	465.5
CHATTAHOOCHEE CO.	0	0.0	15	137.3
CLAY CO.	<5	--	18	596.0
CRISP CO.	8	--	125	550.2
DOOLY CO.	0	0.0	49	356.0
HARRIS CO.	<5	--	50	148.6
MACON CO.	<5	--	44	327.1
MARION CO.	0	0.0	11	--
MUSCOGEE CO.	69	34.9	1,091	552.4
QUITMAN CO.	0	0.0	10	428.3
RANDOLPH CO.	<5	--	30	418.0
SCHLEY CO.	0	0.0	6	--
STEWART CO. ⁴	6	--	91	1595.1
SUMTER CO.	<5	--	132	434.4
TALBOT CO.	<5	--	20	324.1
TAYLOR CO.	<5	--	32	388.7
WEBSTER CO.	0	0.0	<5	--
8-1 South (Valdosta)	59	23.0	1,119	436.5
BEN HILL CO.	<5	--	63	365.4
BERRIEN CO.	<5	--	44	231.7
BROOKS CO.	<5	--	52	331.5
COOK CO.	<5	--	50	291.3
ECHOLS CO.	0	0.0	8	--
IRWIN CO.	<5	--	62	658.0
LANIER CO.	<5	--	17	163.5
LOWNDES CO.	32	27.9	631	550.5
TIFT CO.	15	36.7	163	399.2
TURNER CO.	<5	--	29	361.1
8-2 Southwest (Albany)	97	27.8	1,714	492.1

BAKER CO.	0	0.0	5	--
CALHOUN CO.	0	0.0	33	521.8
COLQUITT CO.	5	--	201	439.7
DECATUR CO.	7	--	146	544.3
DOUGHERTY CO.	65	72.2	780	866.5
EARLY CO.	0	0.0	23	222.5
GRADY CO.	<5	--	65	262.0
LEE CO.	<5	--	56	190.9
MILLER CO.	<5	--	17	286.9
MITCHELL CO.	<5	--	96	427.4
SEMINOLE CO.	<5	--	23	271.6
TERRELL CO.	<5	--	36	401.5
THOMAS CO.	6	--	157	347.0
WORTH CO.	<5	--	76	366.3
9-1 Coastal (Savannah)	130	21.1	2,682	435.1
BRYAN CO.	<5	--	37	102.1
CAMDEN CO.	2	--	102	192.4
CHATHAM CO.	95	32.9	1,856	642.0
EFFINGHAM CO.	5	--	77	131.1
GLYNN CO.	17	20.1	348	411.8
LIBERTY CO.	8	--	201	321.2
LONG CO.	0	0.0	18	97.6
MCINTOSH CO.	0	0.0	43	308.8
9-2 Southeast (Waycross)	43	11.7	1,206	328.4
APPLING CO.	<5	--	29	157.4
ATKINSON CO.	<5	--	12	145.1
BACON CO.	<5	--	47	413.3
BRANTLEY CO.	<5	--	26	141.7
BULLOCH CO.	9	--	266	356.0
CANDLER CO.	0	0.0	35	320.8
CHARLTON CO.	<5	--	37	296.1
CLINCH CO.	0	0.0	27	395.4
COFFEE CO.	7	--	124	288.3
EVANS CO.	<5	--	46	431.1
JEFF DAVIS CO.	0	0.0	32	215.1
PIERCE CO.	<5	--	24	125.2
TATTNALL CO.	<5	--	106	422.4
TOOMBS CO.	<5	--	100	367.7
WARE CO.	<5	--	190	531.6
WAYNE CO.	<5	--	105	348.8
10-0 Northeast (Athens)	43	8.7	942	191.6
BARROW CO.	6	--	127	164.7
CLARKE CO.	22	17.6	407	326.4
ELBERT CO.	<5	--	31	161.9
GREENE CO.	0	0.0	27	158.8

JACKSON CO.	1	--	70	108.3
MADISON CO.	<5	--	26	90.2
MORGAN CO.	<5	--	32	176.1
OCONEE CO.	<5	--	33	89.6
OGLETHORPE CO.	0	0.0	18	120.6
WALTON CO.	3	--	171	189.6
Unknown Health District	254	--	1,806	--

1. Cells <5 are not shown for counties with population <50,000 2. Rates are not calculated when numerator is <12. 3. Persons residing in correctional facilities are included in this report and may inflate rates in certain geographic regions where there are large numbers of HIV-positive inmates. 4. Most cases associated with a federal detention center located in this county.

Distribution of General Population by Race/Ethnicity

Table 30. Distribution of the general population by race/ethnicity, Georgia 2016

Race/Ethnicity	Number (%)
White, Non-Hispanic	5,503,895 (53)
Black, Non-Hispanic	3,210,707 (31)
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	972,698 (9)
Asian, Non-Hispanic	411,443 (4)
American Indian /Alaskan Native, Non-Hispanic	23,409 (<1)
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	6,277 (<1)
Multiracial/Other, Non-Hispanic	181,942 (2)
Total	10,310,371

Source: Georgia Online Analytical Statistical Information System (<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryPopulation.aspx>)

HIV/AIDS RESOURCES:



Georgia Department of Public Health
<http://dph.georgia.gov/what-hiv-and-aids>



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/>



AIDSVu
<http://aidsvu.org/>

Reporting

- All health care providers diagnosing and/or providing care to a patient with HIV are required by Georgia law (O.C.G.A. §31-12-1) to report HIV infection using the HIV/AIDS Case Report Form.
- Case report forms should be completed within seven (7) days of diagnosing a patient with HIV and/or AIDS or within seven (7) days of assuming care of an HIV positive patient who is new to the provider, regardless of whether the patient has previously received care elsewhere.
- **Adult and Pediatric case report forms are available at**
<http://dph.georgia.gov/reporting-forms-data-requests>
- **For more questions on HIV case reporting in Georgia please contact the HIV Surveillance Coordinator at 1-800-827-9769**