



Department of  
**Health**

# Tennessee HIV Epidemiological Profile

Incidence, Prevalence, and Trends through December 31, 2023

Tennessee Department of Health | October 2025

## Table of Contents

Executive Summary .....	8
<i>Key Findings</i> .....	9
Background.....	11
Reporting Laws and Regulations .....	13
History of the Epidemic.....	14
Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV .....	17
Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV .....	28
Comorbidities among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV .....	39
Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV.....	43
Perinatal HIV Exposures and Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV .....	48
Transgender Women Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV .....	54
HIV Continuum of Care .....	58
Technical Notes .....	66
Acknowledgements .....	70
Glossary.....	71
Abbreviations .....	74
References .....	75
Appendix A: Tennessee Maps .....	77
Appendix B: Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV .....	80
Appendix C: Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV .....	82
Appendix D: Comorbidities among Persons Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV .....	85
Appendix E: Deaths among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV .....	97
Appendix F: Perinatal HIV Exposures .....	99
Appendix G: Transgender Persons Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV .....	102
Appendix H. HIV Continuum of Care Data .....	106
Appendix I: State Data.....	113
Appendix J: Public Health Regional Data .....	114
Appendix K: HIV Community Planning Regional Data .....	153
Appendix L: Tennessee HIV Transitional Grant Area Data .....	168
Appendix M: Tennessee County Data .....	174

## Table of Figures

Figure 1. Tennessee Counties.....	11
Figure 2. HIV Milestones, Tennessee, 1982–2023.....	14
Figure 3. Number of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Stage at Diagnosis, Tennessee, 1982–2023.....	15
Figure 4. Number of Persons Living with HIV by Stage, Tennessee, 1982–2023.....	16
Figure 5. Number of Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 1982–2022.....	16
Figure 6. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV.....	18
Figure 7. Number of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, by Stage Within 12 Months of Diagnosis.....	18
Figure 8. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Gender.....	19
Figure 9. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Age at Diagnosis.....	19
Figure 10. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Race and Ethnicity.....	20
Figure 11. Men Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Race and Ethnicity.....	21
Figure 12. Women Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Race and Ethnicity.....	22
Figure 13. Number of Men Newly Diagnosed with HIV who Reported Male-to-Male Sexual Contact.....	22
Figure 14. Number of Men Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Additional Reported Transmission Behaviors.....	23
Figure 15. Number of Men Newly Diagnosed with HIV who Reported Sex with Men and Women.....	24
Figure 16. Number of Women Newly Diagnosed with HIV who Reported Heterosexual Sexual Contact.....	24
Figure 17. Number of Women Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Additional Reported Transmission Behaviors.....	25
Figure 18. Number of Transgender Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Reported Transmission Behavior.....	26
Figure 19. Rate of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV per 100,000 Persons by County.....	27
Figure 20. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	29
Figure 21. Estimated Number of Persons Living with Undiagnosed HIV.....	29
Figure 22. Number of Persons Living with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS).....	30
Figure 23. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Gender.....	30
Figure 24. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Age Group.....	31
Figure 25. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity.....	32
Figure 26. Men Living with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity.....	33
Figure 27. Women Living with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity.....	33
Figure 28. Number of Men Living with Diagnosed HIV who Reported Male-to-Male Sexual Contact.....	34
Figure 29. Number of Men Living with Diagnosed HIV by Additional Reported Transmission Behaviors.....	35
Figure 30. Number of Men Living with Diagnosed with HIV who Reported Sex with Men and Women.....	36
Figure 31. Number of Women Living with Diagnosed HIV who Reported Heterosexual Sexual Contact.....	36
Figure 32. Number of Women Living with Diagnosed HIV by Additional Reported Transmission Behaviors.....	37
Figure 33. Number of Transgender Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV who Reported Any Sexual Contact.....	37
Figure 34. Number of Transgender Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Additional Reported Transmission Behaviors.....	38
Figure 35. Rate of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV per 100,000 Persons by County.....	38
Figure 36. Reported Chlamydia Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	40
Figure 37. Reported Gonorrhea Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	40
Figure 38. Reported Syphilis Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	41
Figure 39. Reported Tuberculosis Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	41
Figure 40. Reported Viral Hepatitis B Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	42
Figure 41. Reported Viral Hepatitis C Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	42

Figure 42. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV.....	44
Figure 43. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Underlying Cause of Death.....	44
Figure 44. Leading Causes of Death among Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Year.....	45
Figure 45. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Gender.....	46
Figure 46. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Age Group.....	46
Figure 47. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity.....	47
Figure 48. Death Rate among Persons with Diagnosed HIV per 100,000 Persons by County.....	47
Figure 49. Births among Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	49
Figure 50. Number of Births among Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Infant HIV Status.....	49
Figure 51. Time of HIV Diagnoses among Pregnant Persons Living with HIV.....	50
Figure 52. Pregnant Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Age Group.....	50
Figure 53. Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity.....	51
Figure 54. Number of Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Reported Transmission Behavior.....	52
Figure 55. Viral Suppression at the Time of Delivery among Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	53
Figure 56. Transgender Women Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	55
Figure 57. Transgender Women Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV by Age Group.....	55
Figure 58. Transgender Women Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity.....	56
Figure 59. Number of Transgender Women Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV by Reported Transmission Behavior, Tennessee.....	57
Figure 60. Diagnosis-Based HIV Continuum of Care, Tennessee.....	59
Figure 61. Diagnosis-Based HIV Continuum of Care by Ryan White Part B Enrollment Status.....	60
Figure 62. Linkage to HIV Medical Care by Time to Linkage and Ryan White Part B Enrollment Status.....	61
Figure 63. Proportion of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Linked to HIV Medical Care within 30 Days, by Select Populations.....	62
Figure 64. Proportion of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Receiving Any HIV Medical Care, by Select Populations.....	63
Figure 65. Proportion of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Retained in HIV Medical Care, by Select Populations,.....	64
Figure 66. Proportion of Virally Suppressed Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, by Select Populations.....	65
Figure 61. Tennessee Public Health Regions.....	77
Figure 62. Tennessee HIV Community Planning Regions.....	78
Figure 63. Tennessee Ryan White Transitional Grant Areas (TGAs).....	79

## Table of Tables

Table 1. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV.....	80
Table 2. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Reported Transmission Behavior.....	81
Table 3. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	82
Table 4. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Reported Transmission Behavior.....	83
Table 5. Estimated Persons Aged $\geq 13$ Years Living with Undiagnosed HIV.....	84
Table 6. Chlamydia Co-Infections among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV.....	85
Table 7. Chlamydia Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	86
Table 8. Gonorrhea Co-Infections among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV.....	87
Table 9. Gonorrhea Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	88

Table 10. Mpox Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV .....	89
Table 11. Syphilis Co-Infections among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV.....	90
Table 12. Syphilis Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	91
Table 13. Tuberculosis Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV .....	92
Table 14. Viral Hepatitis B Co-Infections among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV.....	93
Table 15. Viral Hepatitis B Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	94
Table 16. Viral Hepatitis C Co-Infections among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV.....	95
Table 17. Viral Hepatitis C Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV.....	96
Table 18. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV.....	97
Table 20. Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed with HIV.....	99
Table 21. Characteristics of Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed with HIV .....	100
Table 22. Infants Born to Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed with HIV.....	101
Table 23. Transgender Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV.....	102
Table 24. Transgender Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Reported Transmission Behavior .....	103
Table 25. Transgender Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV .....	104
Table 26. Transgender Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Reported Transmission Behavior .....	105
Table 27. Percentage of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Linked to HIV Medical Care within 30 Days.....	106
Table 28. Percentage of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Linked to HIV Medical Care within 90 Days.....	107
Table 29. Percentage of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Linked to HIV Medical Care within 180 Days .....	108
Table 30. Percentage of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Linked to HIV Medical Care within 365 Days .....	109
Table 31. Percentage of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Receiving Any HIV Medical Care.....	110
Table 32. Percentage of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Retained in HIV Medical Care.....	111
Table 33. Percentage of Virally Suppressed Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV .....	112
Table 34. Persons Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee .....	113
Table 35. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Memphis/Shelby County.....	114
Table 36. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Memphis/Shelby County.....	115
Table 37. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Memphis/Shelby County.....	116
Table 38. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, West Public Health Region .....	117
Table 39. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, West Public Health Region.....	118
Table 40. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, West Public Health Region.....	119
Table 41. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Jackson/Madison County.....	120
Table 42. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Jackson/Madison County.....	121
Table 43. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Jackson/Madison County.....	122
Table 44. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, South Central Public Health Region.....	123
Table 45. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, South Central Public Health Region .....	124
Table 46. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, South Central Public Health Region .....	125
Table 47. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Mid-Cumberland Public Health Region .....	126
Table 48. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Mid-Cumberland Public Health Region .....	127

Table 49. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Mid-Cumberland Public Health Region.....	128
Table 50. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Nashville/Davidson County .....	129
Table 51. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Nashville/Davidson County .....	130
Table 52. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Nashville/Davidson County .....	131
Table 53. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Upper Cumberland Public Health Region .....	132
Table 54. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Upper Cumberland Public Health Region .....	133
Table 55. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Upper Cumberland Public Health Region.....	134
Table 56. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Southeast Public Health Region .....	135
Table 57. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Southeast Public Health Region.....	136
Table 58. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Southeast Public Health Region .....	137
Table 59. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Chattanooga/Hamilton County .....	138
Table 60. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Chattanooga/Hamilton County .....	139
Table 61. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Chattanooga/Hamilton County.....	140
Table 62. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, East Public Health Region .....	141
Table 63. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, East Public Health Region.....	142
Table 64. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, East Public Health Region .....	143
Table 65. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Knoxville/Knox County.....	144
Table 66. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Knoxville/Knox County .....	145
Table 67. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Knoxville/Knox County .....	146
Table 68. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Northeast Public Health Region .....	147
Table 69. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Northeast Public Health Region.....	148
Table 70. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Northeast Public Health Region.....	149
Table 71. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Sullivan County.....	150
Table 72. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Sullivan County.....	151
Table 73. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Sullivan County .....	152
Table 74. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Southwest HIV Community Planning Region .....	153
Table 75. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Southwest HIV Community Planning Region.....	154
Table 76. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Southwest HIV Community Planning Region.....	155
Table 77. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, West HIV Community Planning Region .....	156
Table 78. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, West HIV Community Planning Region .....	157
Table 79. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, West HIV Community Planning Region .....	158
Table 80. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Middle HIV Community Planning Region .....	159

<i>Table 81. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Middle HIV Community Planning Region .....</i>	<i>160</i>
<i>Table 82. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Middle HIV Community Planning Region .....</i>	<i>161</i>
<i>Table 83. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Southeast HIV Community Planning Region .....</i>	<i>162</i>
<i>Table 84. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Southeast HIV Community Planning Region .....</i>	<i>163</i>
<i>Table 85. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Southeast HIV Community Planning Region .....</i>	<i>164</i>
<i>Table 86. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, East HIV Community Planning Region .....</i>	<i>165</i>
<i>Table 87. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, East HIV Community Planning Region .....</i>	<i>166</i>
<i>Table 88. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, East HIV Community Planning Region .....</i>	<i>167</i>
<i>Table 89. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Memphis Ryan White Transitional Grant Area .....</i>	<i>168</i>
<i>Table 90. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Memphis Ryan White Transitional Grant Area .....</i>	<i>169</i>
<i>Table 91. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Memphis Ryan White Transitional Grant Area .....</i>	<i>170</i>
<i>Table 92. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Nashville Ryan White Transitional Grant Area .....</i>	<i>171</i>
<i>Table 93. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Nashville Ryan White Transitional Grant Area .....</i>	<i>172</i>
<i>Table 94. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Nashville Ryan White Transitional Grant Area.....</i>	<i>173</i>
<i>Table 95. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by County .....</i>	<i>174</i>
<i>Table 96. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by County.....</i>	<i>176</i>

## Executive Summary

This report presents 2023 surveillance data for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in Tennessee, focusing on persons newly diagnosed with HIV, persons with 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, HIV coinfection with other diseases, 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 August 19, 2024. The data in this report reflect five-year trends from 2019 through 2023 for new diagnoses, late-stage diagnoses, coinfections, 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 2018 through 2022.

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 it is difficult to draw meaningful conclusions concerning trends in these instances, due to the instability of low counts from year to year.

Comparisons of 2020 and 2021 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.

### **Report Changes**

The 2023 Tennessee HIV Epidemiological Profile includes new data reports on:

- Persons living with undiagnosed HIV (Figure 21, Table 5).
- Persons newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV who were diagnosed with a cooccurring, syndemic condition (i.e., chlamydia, gonorrhea, mpox, syphilis, tuberculosis, viral hepatitis B, and viral hepatitis C; Figures 36–41, Tables 6–17).

Key Findings

908

persons were newly diagnosed with HIV in 2023

1

infant was diagnosed with HIV after documented perinatal exposure in 2022

2 in 3

PLWH were virally suppressed in 2022  
(n=12,991, 66%)

1 in 5

persons newly diagnosed received a late diagnosis  
(n=198, 22%)

21,577

persons were living with diagnosed HIV in 2023

### ***Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV***

- The number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV increased 17% from 773 persons in 2019 to 908 persons in 2023 (Figure 6).
- The largest number (n=341) and highest rate (34.5 per 100,000) of new diagnoses in 2023 occurred among Tennesseans aged 25–34 years at diagnosis (Figure 9).
- Non-Hispanic, black individuals continued to experience the highest burden of HIV among all demographic and transmission risk categories. Non-Hispanic, black individuals were diagnosed with HIV at a rate of 40.5 per 100,000 persons, compared to 29.9 among Hispanic individuals and 4.8 among non-Hispanic white individuals (Figure 10).
- Many individuals newly diagnosed with HIV in 2023 resided in Memphis/Shelby County (39% of persons newly diagnosed) and Nashville/Davidson County (17% of persons newly diagnosed; Tables 35 and 50).

### ***Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV***

- From 2019 through 2023, the number of PLWH increased 19%, from 18,017 in 2019 to 21,577 in 2023 (Figure 20).
- An estimated 4,400 persons were living with undiagnosed HIV in 2023 (Figure 21).
- The number of PLWH aged ≥55 years increased 39% from 2019 to 2023 (Figure 24).

### ***Deaths Among Persons with Diagnosed HIV***

- From 2018 through 2022, the proportion of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV considered to be HIV-related deaths decreased 15%. In 2022, 89% of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV were likely non-HIV-related (Figure 43).

### ***Perinatal HIV Exposures***

- In 2022, only one infant was diagnosed with HIV after documented perinatal exposure (out of 81 births to pregnant PLWH; Figure 50).
- Viral suppression at time of delivery among pregnant PLWH increased from 71% in 2018 to 85% in 2022 (Figure 55).

### ***HIV Continuum of Care***

- In 2022, 63% of persons newly diagnosed with HIV were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days of diagnosis (Figure 60).
- In 2022, 78% of PLWH received some HIV medical care and 54% were retained in HIV medical care (Figure 60).
- In 2022, 66% of PLWH were virally suppressed (Figure 60).

## Background

Tennessee is a mid-sized state that consists of 95 counties and borders eight other states. TDH's Central Office, located in Nashville, partners with all of the state's 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 public health regions. Operations at the nonmetropolitan 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 and Ryan White Program Transitional Grant Areas. Maps illustrating these different geographic breakdowns can be found in [Appendix A](#).

**Figure 1. Tennessee Counties**



**Population:** Tennessee was home to 7,126,489 people in 2023, which accounted for approximately 2% of the population in the United States (U.S.).<sup>1</sup> With a five-year growth rate of 4%, quadruple the national rate, the population of Tennessee increased 296,164 people from 2019 through 2023.<sup>1,2</sup> The public health regions with the largest percentages of the population include the Mid-Cumberland Region (21%), Memphis/Shelby County (13%), East Tennessee Region (11%), and Nashville/Davidson County (10%).

**Age:** The median age in Tennessee, as well as in the U.S., in 2023 was 39 years. The age distribution in Tennessee roughly reflects that of the U.S. population.<sup>3,4</sup>

**Race and Ethnicity:** In 2023, 72% of the population in Tennessee was non-Hispanic white, followed by 16% non-Hispanic black and 8% Hispanic. Additional racial groups comprise the remaining 4% of the population, with the largest categories in this grouping identifying as Asian (2%) and two or more races (2%).<sup>5</sup>

**Income and Poverty:** The median household income in Tennessee in 2023 was \$67,097, compared to the U.S. median household income of \$78,538.<sup>6</sup> Tennessee continues to experience racial and ethnic disparities in household income, with white households reporting higher median income (\$71,762) compared to black and Hispanic households (\$49,163 and \$61,180, respectively).<sup>6</sup> The statewide poverty rate in 2023 was 14%; Lake and Hancock counties had the highest proportions of households living in poverty.<sup>7</sup>

***The Syndemic of HIV, Sexually Transmitted Infections, Viral Hepatitis, and Substance Use***<sup>8,9</sup>: A syndemic occurs when two or more health conditions interact within a population because of social and structural factors and inequities, leading to an excess burden of disease and continuing health disparities. In recent years, there has been increased recognition that HIV often occurs alongside other health conditions that affect many of the same communities; these include sexually transmitted infections (STIs), viral hepatitis, and substance use, including overdose. These overlapping conditions can lead to increased transmission, more severe health outcomes, and greater difficulty providing effective care. Addressing this syndemic requires a coordinated public health approach that considers how these conditions interact and provides support services that meet multiple health needs at once.

Additional information about STIs is available in the 2023 Tennessee STI Epidemiological Profile [here](#).

Additional information about viral hepatitis is available in the 2023 Tennessee Viral Hepatitis Epidemiological Profile [here](#).

Additional information about substance use and overdose is available on the Drug Overdose Dashboard [here](#).

Additional information about Tennessee's plan to *End the Syndemic* is available [here](#).

## Reporting Laws and Regulations

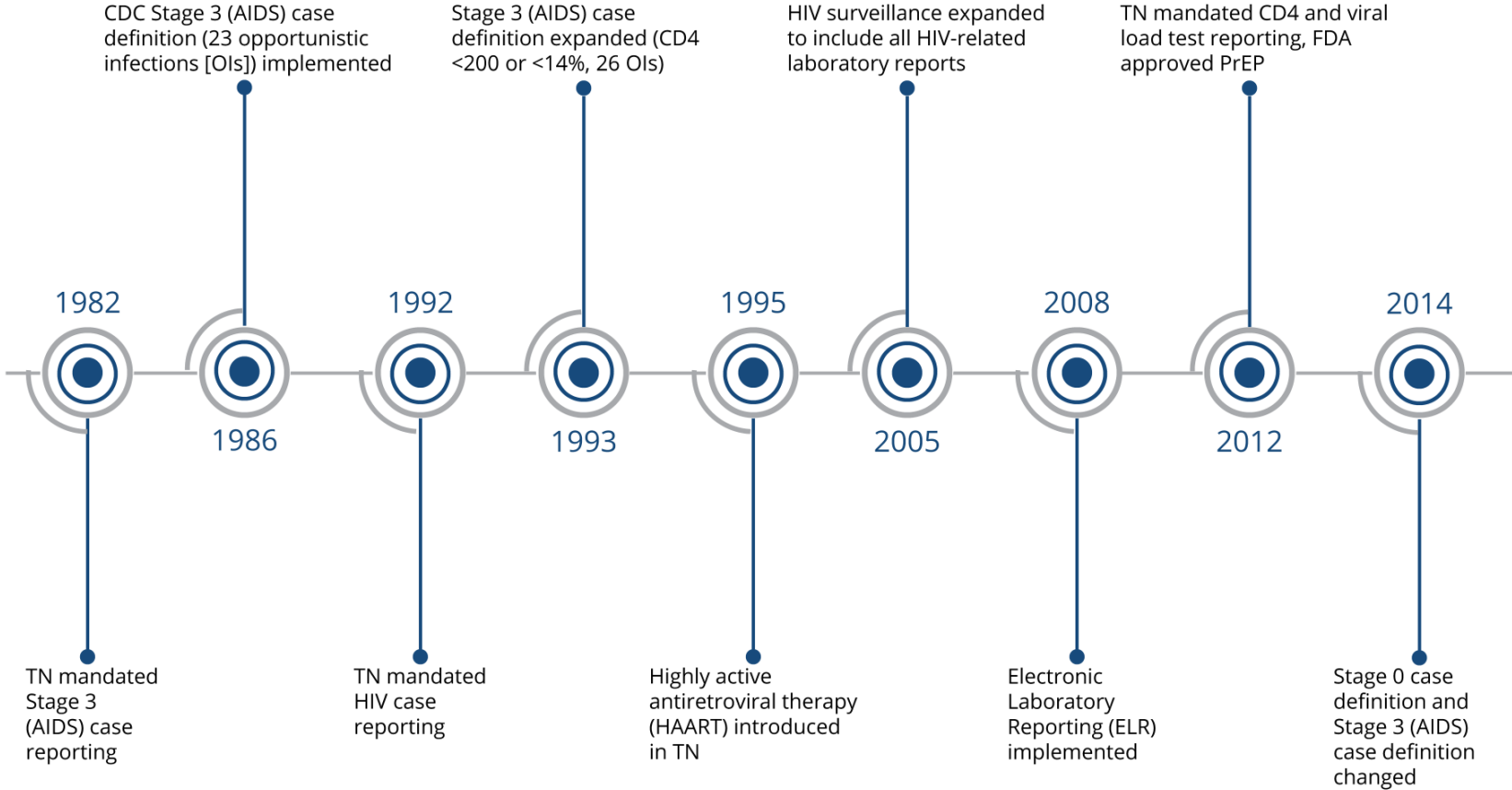
The TDH HIV Epidemiology and Surveillance Program manages the Tennessee HIV surveillance system. AIDS became a reportable condition in Tennessee in 1982, followed by HIV in 1992. The current surveillance case definition for HIV can be found [here](#). Tennessee Code Annotated (T.C.A.) requires medical 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), or via electronic laboratory reporting.

In addition to the laboratory results, case report forms containing demographic characteristics, HIV transmission behaviors, 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 guidance documents and resources can be found [here](#).

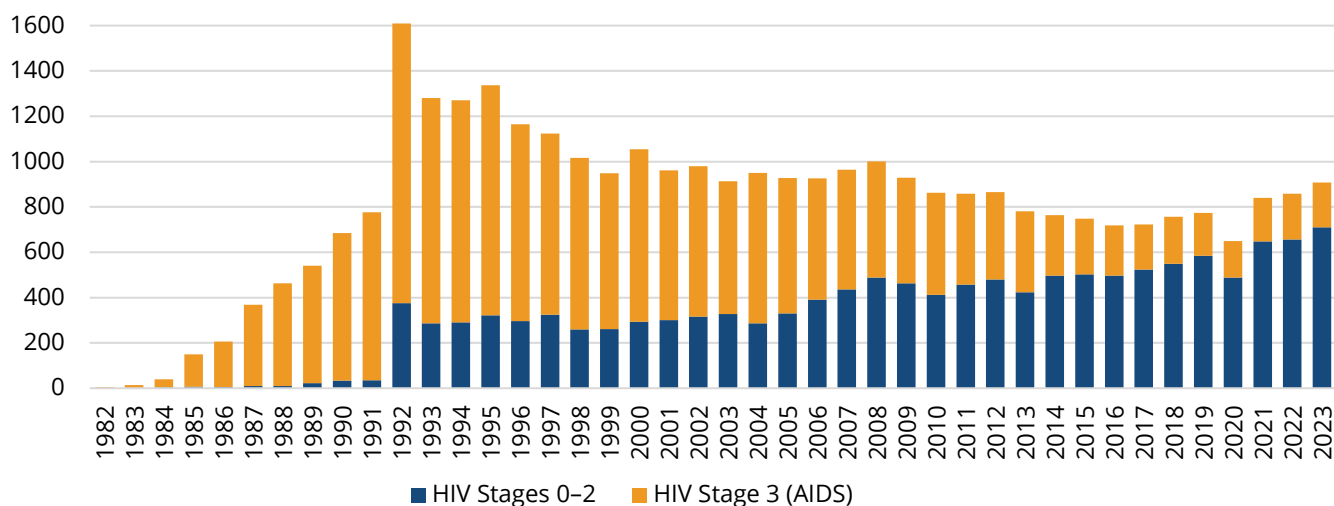
# History of the Epidemic

**Figure 2. HIV Milestones, Tennessee, 1982–2023**



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 newly 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 2).

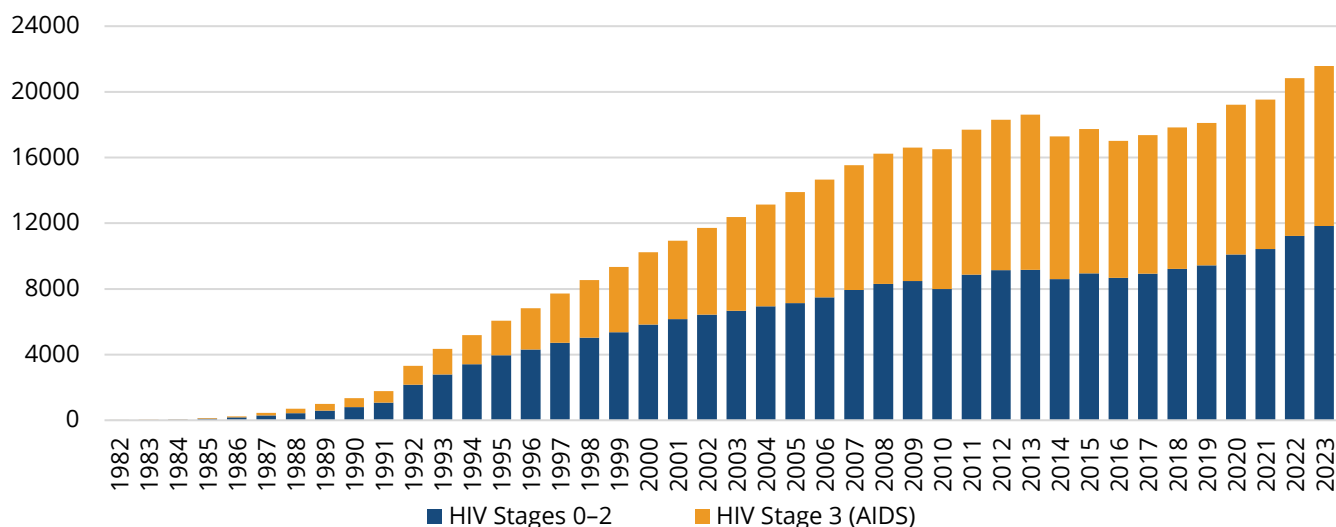
**Figure 3. Number of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Stage at Diagnosis, Tennessee, 1982–2023**



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). Despite decades of decreases in the number of persons being diagnosed with HIV thanks to effective prevention strategies and interventions, this number began to increase starting in 2017. From 2019 through 2023, there was an 18% increase in the number of persons diagnosed with HIV; however, the proportion of those who were diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) has decreased 8% during the same time (Figure 3).

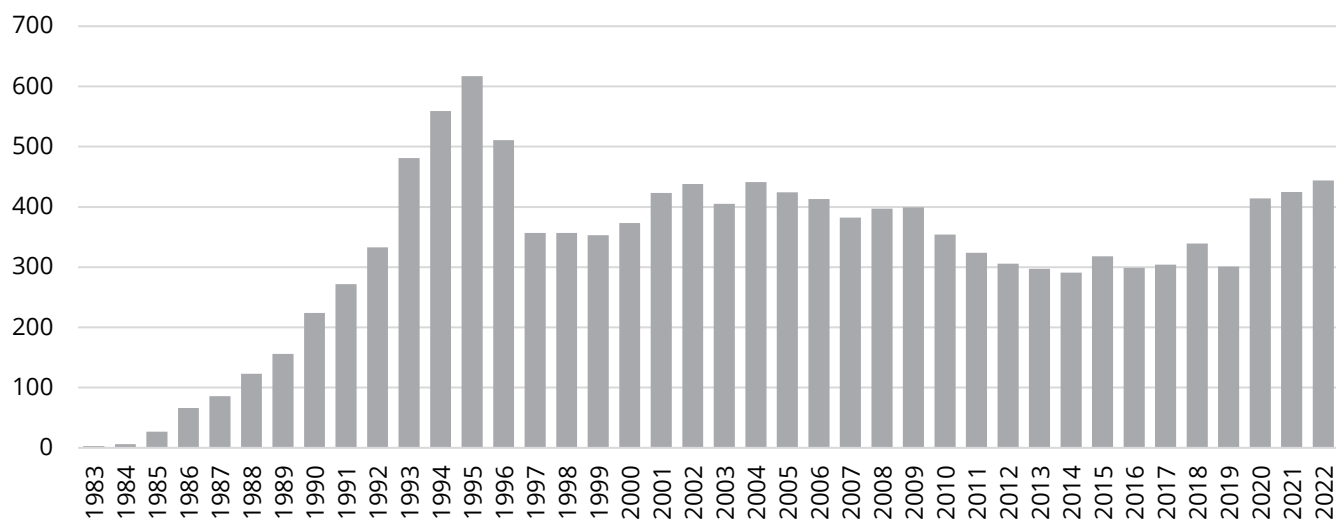
Testing services were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, as reflected in the marked decrease in persons newly diagnosed in 2020. New and late diagnoses counts have returned to pre-COVID levels in the following years.

**Figure 4. Number of Persons Living with HIV by Stage, Tennessee, 1982–2023**



The number of persons living with diagnosed HIV in Tennessee continued to increase as advances in treatment improve the health and prolong the lives of PLWH. Enhanced surveillance activities beginning in 2014, including improved death ascertainment and the use of people search software to verify current residence for persons in the Tennessee eHARS database, accounted for the decrease in PLWH in the state, even as the overall trend remains consistent (Figure 4).

**Figure 5. Number of Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 1982–2022**



The number of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV has decreased significantly in Tennessee, and nationally, since HAART treatments became available in 1995. However, the annual number of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV increased 31% from 339 in 2018 to 444 in 2022 (Figure 5).

## Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV

The following data represent persons newly diagnosed with HIV. For more information, please refer to the data tables in [Appendix B](#) or the HIV data dashboards [here](#).

**In 2023...**

# 908

persons were newly diagnosed with HIV

Hispanic persons  
were diagnosed at a  
rate

# 6.2

times greater than  
that of non-  
Hispanic, white  
persons

# 1 in 10

persons newly  
diagnosed reported  
injection drug use  
(n=89, 10%)

# 1 in 5

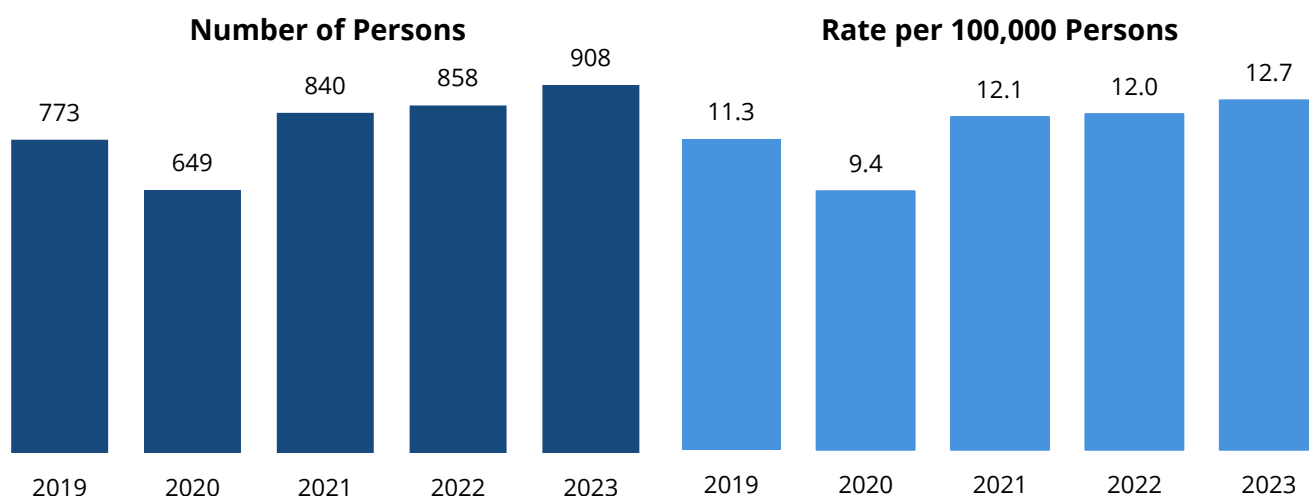
persons newly  
diagnosed received  
a late diagnosis  
(n=198, 22%)

Non-Hispanic, black persons  
were diagnosed at a rate

# 8.4

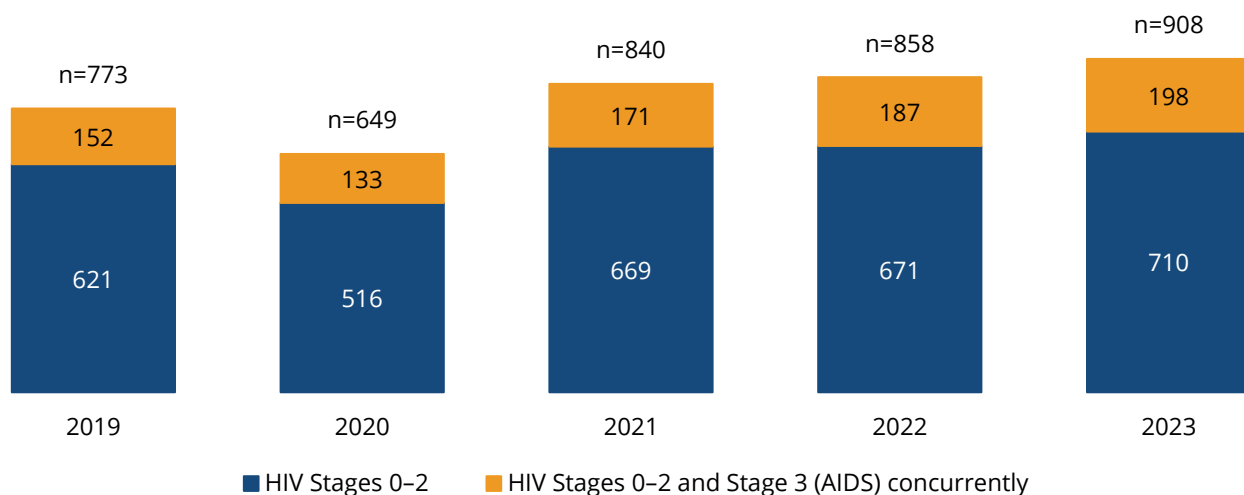
times greater than that of  
non-Hispanic, white persons

**Figure 6. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



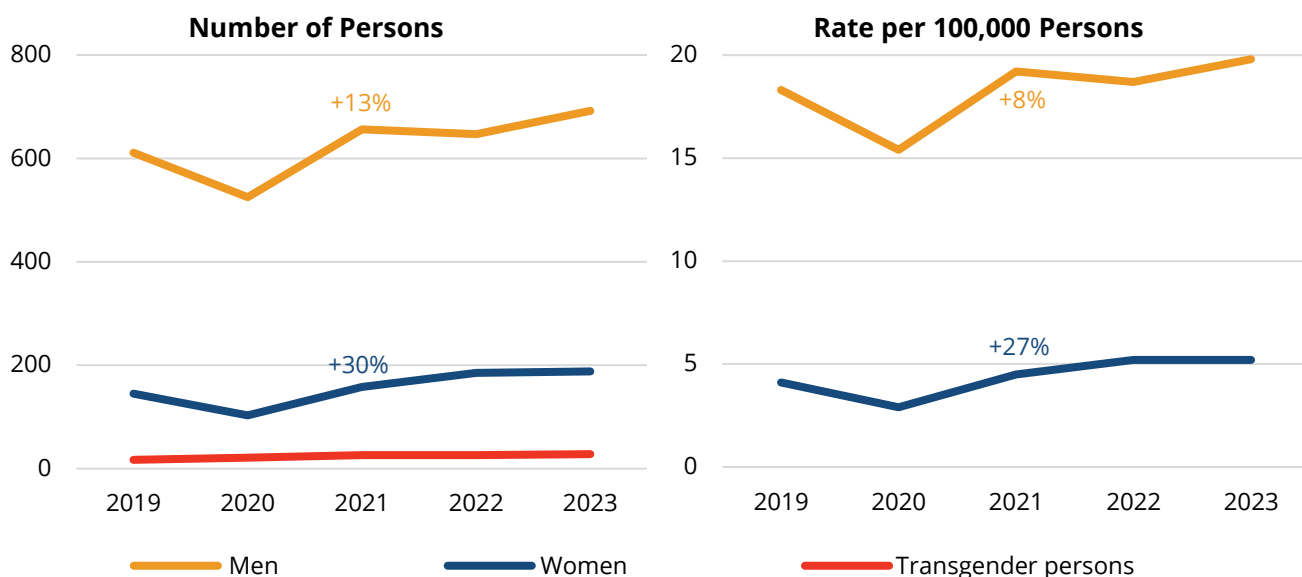
The number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV increased from 773 in 2019 to 908 in 2023, an increase of 17%. The large decrease in persons newly diagnosed with HIV from 2019 to 2020 was likely due to decreases in availability and accessibility of HIV testing during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic. Comparable decreases were observed across all demographic groups and nearly all public health regions. The number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV in 2021, therefore, may include those who had delayed seeking HIV testing during 2020 (Figure 6).

**Figure 7. Number of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, by Stage Within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



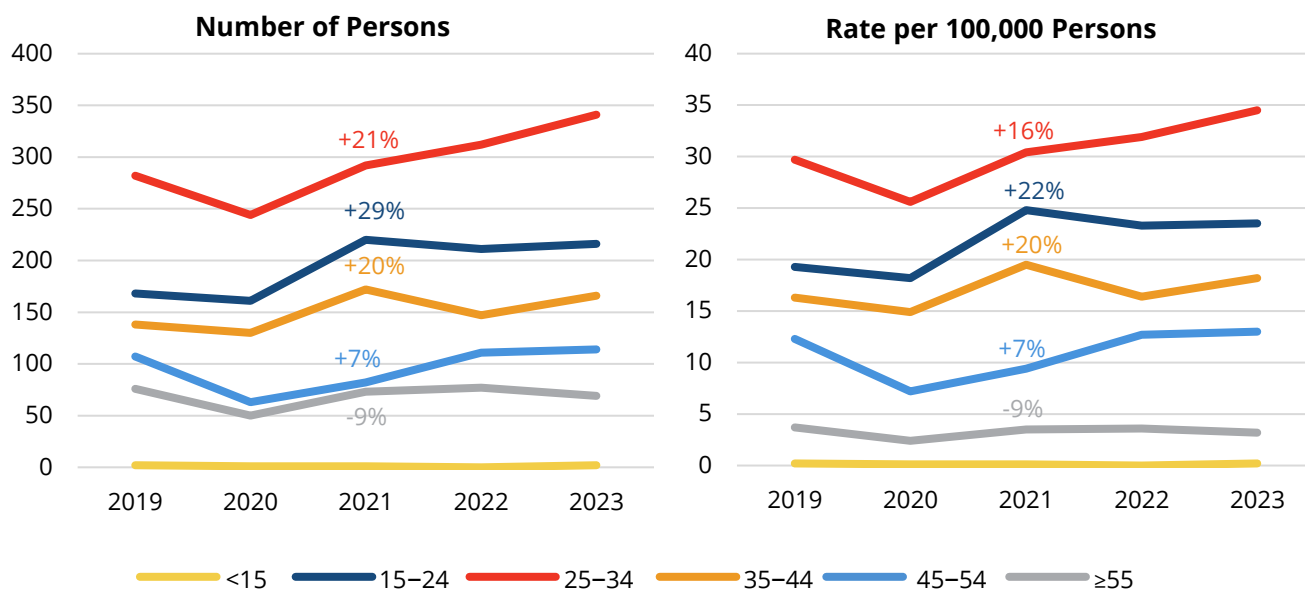
Individuals diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 months of a new HIV diagnosis are considered to have received a concurrent or late diagnosis, indicating a delayed awareness of HIV status. Over the five-year period from 2019 to 2023, the proportion of Tennesseans concurrently diagnosed with HIV and HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) increased slightly from 20% to 22% (Figure 7).

**Figure 8. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Gender, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



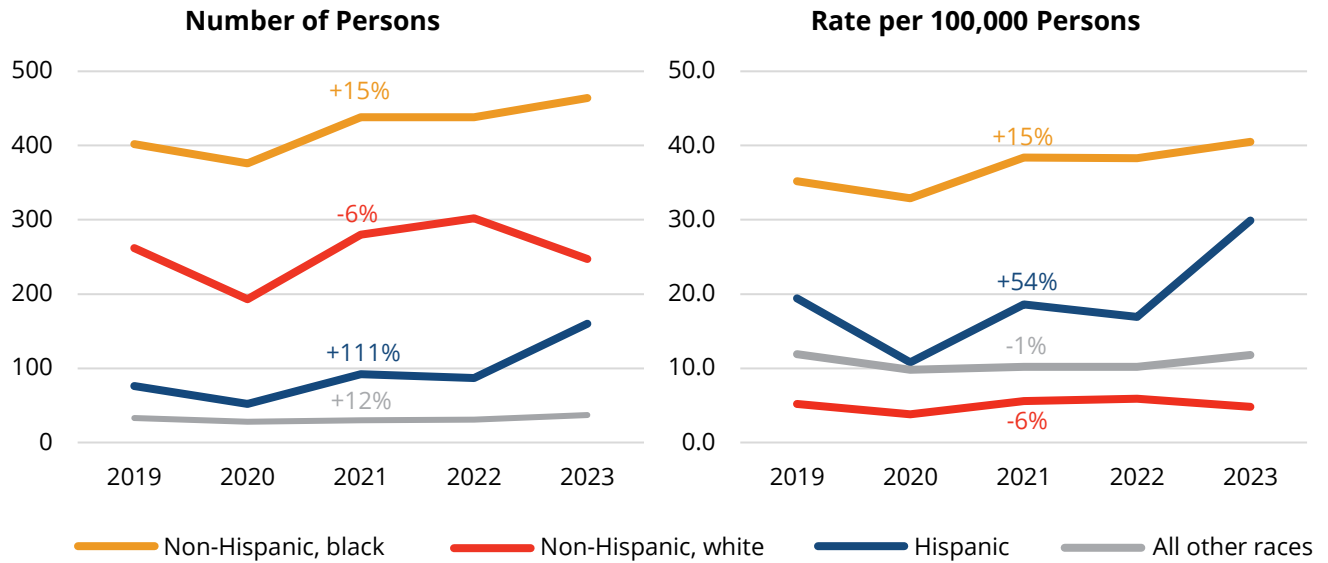
Similar to U.S. trends, men in Tennessee were diagnosed with HIV at a higher rate than women. From 2019 through 2023, the rate of men newly diagnosed with HIV increased from 18.3 to 19.8 per 100,000 persons and the rate of women newly diagnosed increased from 4.1 to 5.2 per 100,000 persons. Rates of persons newly diagnosed cannot be calculated for transgender individuals, as the total population of those who identify as transgender is not known for Tennessee (Figure 8).

**Figure 9. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Age at Diagnosis, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



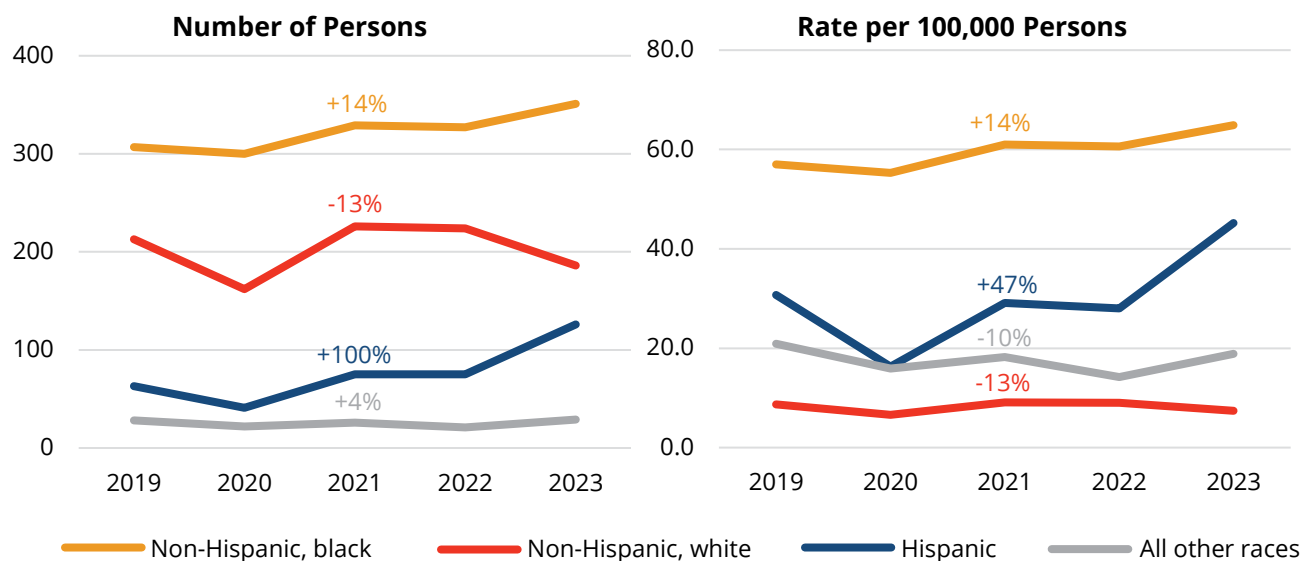
In 2023, persons aged 25–34 years old represented the largest proportion (38%; n=341) of persons newly diagnosed with HIV. From 2019 to 2023, the greatest increases in the annual rate of persons newly diagnosed with HIV were observed among those aged 15–24 and 35–44 years old, with increases of 22% and 20%, respectively (Figure 9).

**Figure 10. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



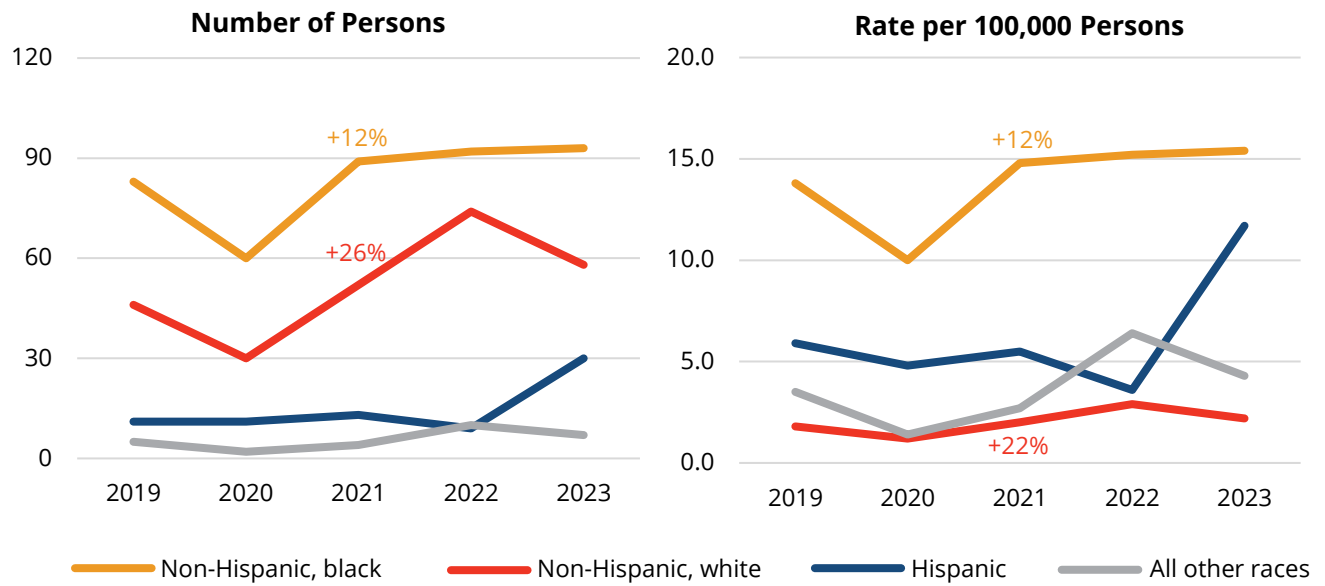
Over the five-year period, reports of non-Hispanic, black individuals newly diagnosed with HIV were consistently the highest among all racial and ethnic groups. In 2023, this population received diagnoses at a rate 8.4 times greater than non-Hispanic white individuals (40.5 per 100,000 persons as compared to 4.8 per 100,000 persons). Non-Hispanic, black individuals accounted for 51% of all persons newly diagnosed, yet only comprise 16% of Tennessee’s total population. Hispanic individuals had the second highest rate of new diagnoses in 2023 (29.9 per 100,000 persons). This rate was 6.2 times greater than the rate of new diagnoses among non-Hispanic white persons (Figure 10).

**Figure 11. Men Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



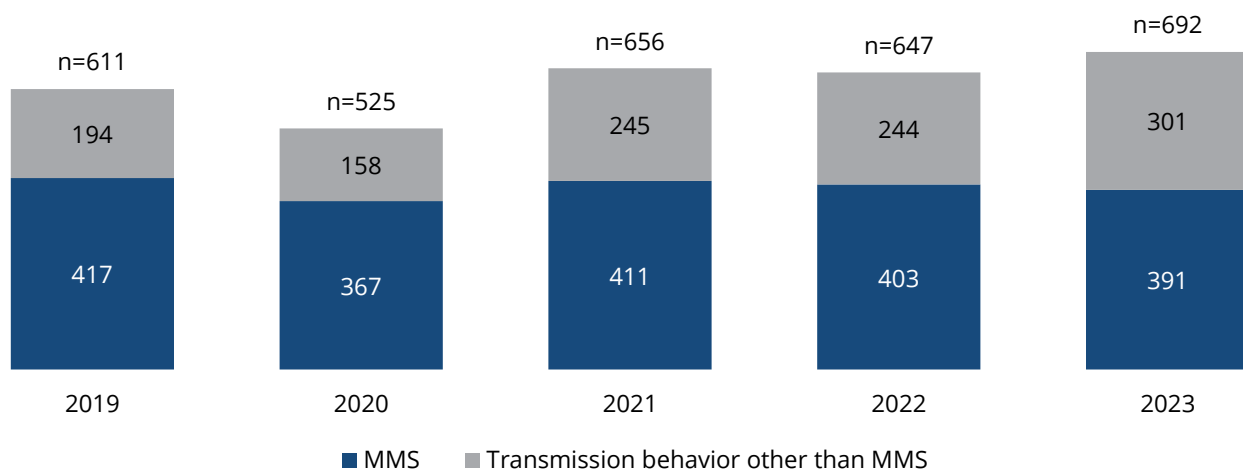
Overall, the annual number of men newly diagnosed with HIV increased 13%, from 611 in 2019 to 692 in 2023. Non-Hispanic, black, men, who represented 16% of the male population in Tennessee in 2023, accounted for 51% (n=351) of all men newly diagnosed with HIV in 2023 and had a rate of diagnosis 8.8 times greater than non-Hispanic, white men. From 2019 to 2023, the number of Hispanic men newly diagnosed with HIV doubled while the rate per 100,000 persons increased 47% (Figure 11).

**Figure 12. Women Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



In 2023, non-Hispanic, black women represented 17% of the female population in Tennessee; however, they disproportionately accounted for half (n=93) of all women newly diagnosed with HIV in the same year. From 2019 through 2023, the number and annual rate of new HIV diagnoses among non-Hispanic, white women increased 26% and 22%, respectively. In 2023, the diagnosis rate for non-Hispanic, black women (15.4 per 100,000) was 7 times greater than that of non-Hispanic, white women (2.2 per 100,000 persons). From 2022 to 2023, the rate of Hispanic women newly diagnosed with HIV increased 225% (3.6 to 11.7 per 100,000 persons; Figure 12).

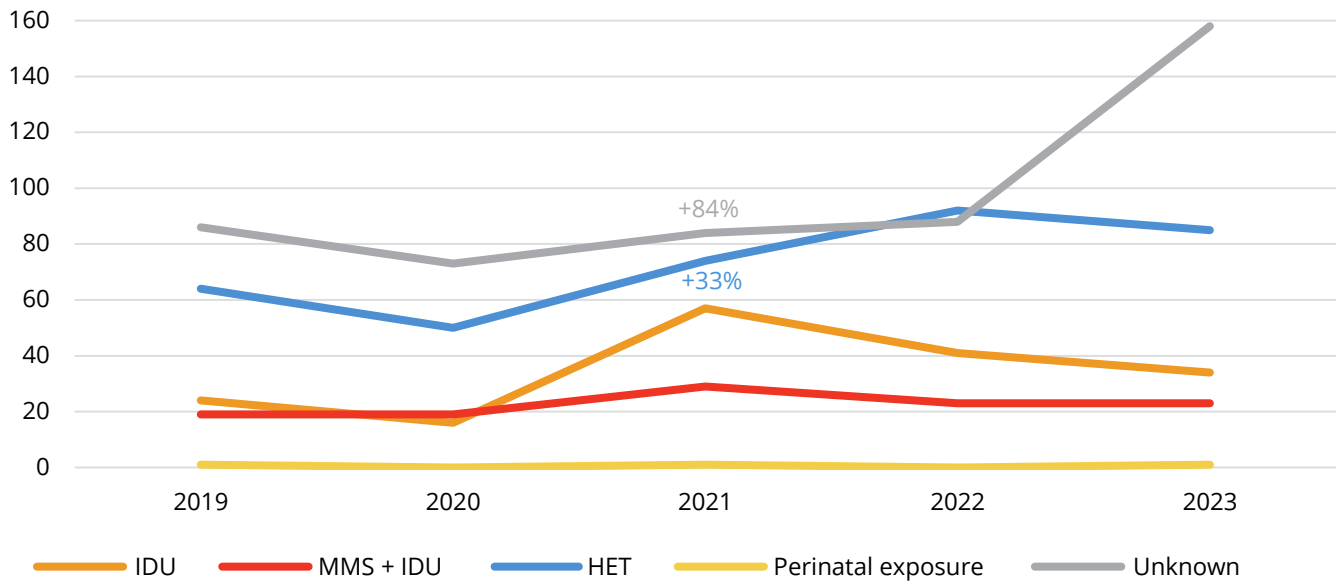
**Figure 13. Number of Men Newly Diagnosed with HIV who Reported Male-to-Male Sexual Contact, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



**MMS:** Male-to-male sexual contact

From 2019 through 2023, male-to-male sexual contact (MMS) was the transmission behavior most commonly reported by men newly diagnosed with HIV. Persons who reported MMS accounted for more than half (57%; n=391) of new diagnoses among men in Tennessee in 2023 (Figure 13).

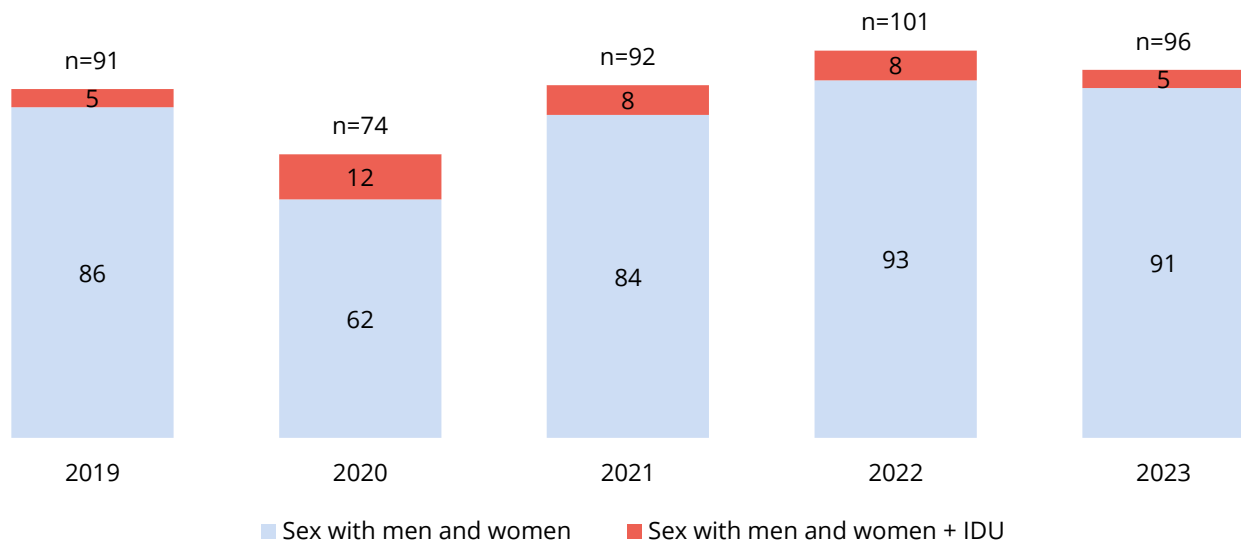
**Figure 14. Number of Men Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Additional Reported Transmission Behaviors, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



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

From 2019 to 2023, there was a 33% increase in the number of men diagnosed with HIV who reported heterosexual sexual contact. The number of men who had an unknown route of transmission increased 84% from 2019 to 2023 (Figure 14).

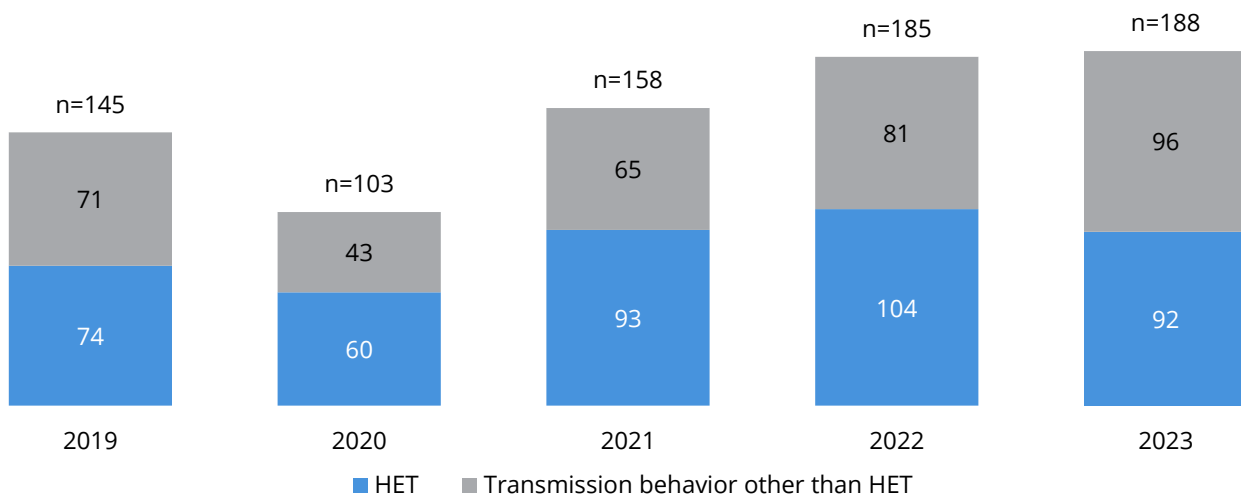
**Figure 15. Number of Men Newly Diagnosed with HIV who Reported Sex with Men and Women, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



**IDU:** Injection drug use

The number of men newly diagnosed with HIV who reported sex with men and women increased 6%, from 86 reported in 2019 to 91 in 2023. This group represented 13% of all men newly diagnosed with HIV in 2023 (Figure 15).

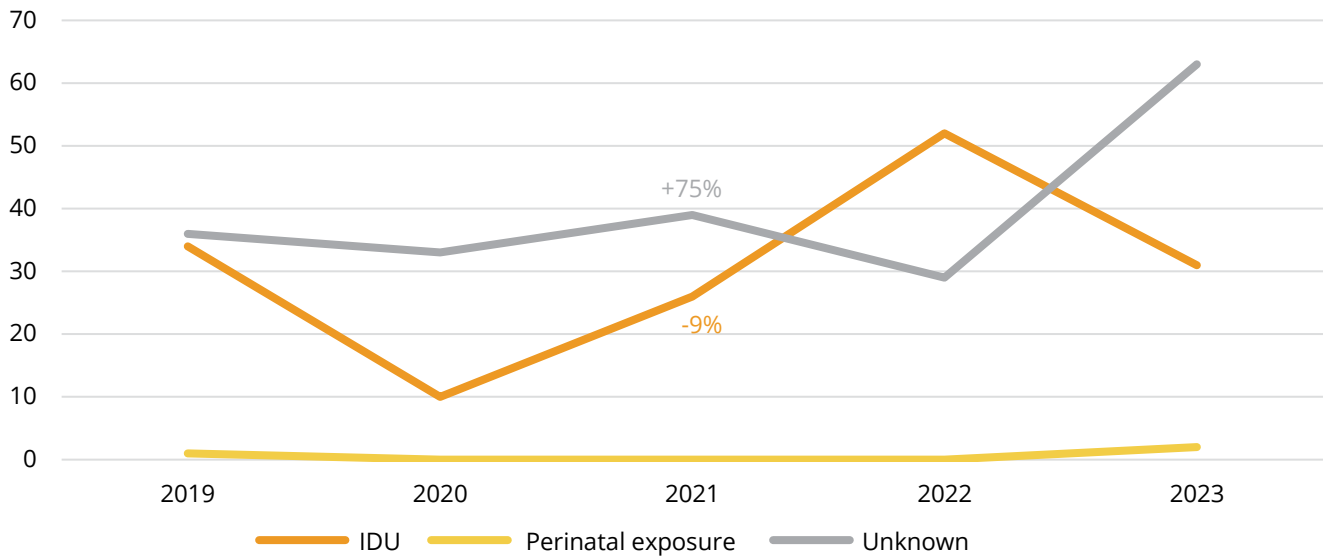
**Figure 16. Number of Women Newly Diagnosed with HIV who Reported Heterosexual Sexual Contact, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



**HET:** Heterosexual sexual contact

The number of women newly diagnosed with HIV reporting heterosexual sexual contact as a transmission behavior increased 24%, from 74 in 2019 to 92 in 2023. The largest percentage of women reporting heterosexual sexual contact was observed in 2021 (59%; n=93); the smallest was observed in 2023 (49%; n=92; Figure 16).

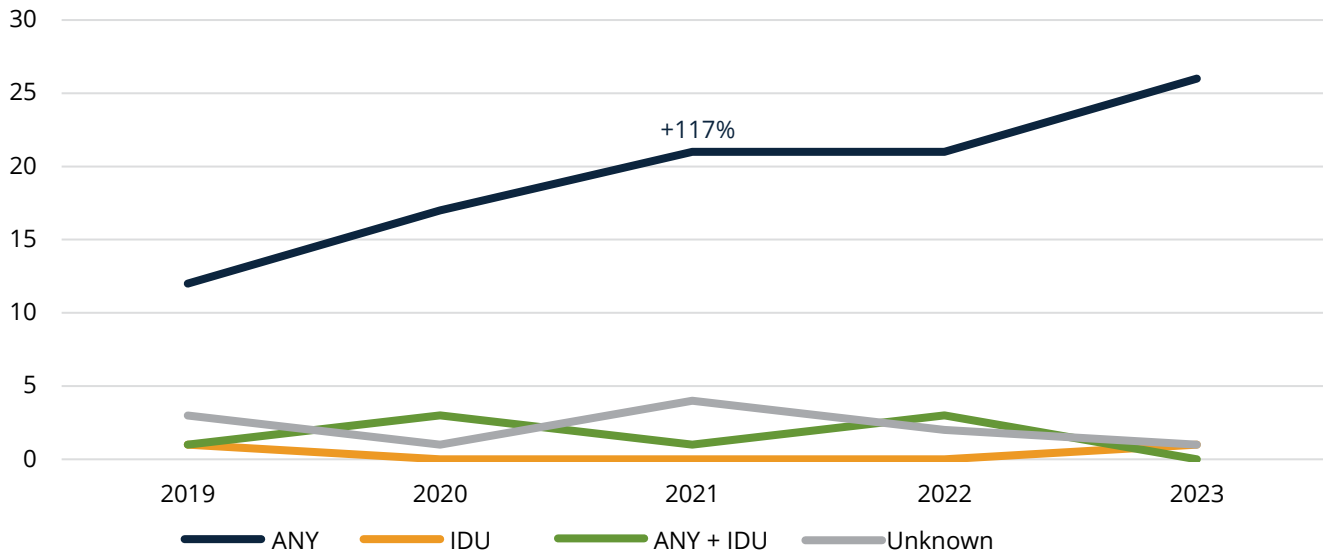
**Figure 17. Number of Women Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Additional Reported Transmission Behaviors, Tennessee 2019–2023**



**IDU:** Injection drug use

In 2023, 51% (n=96) of newly diagnosed women reported a transmission behavior other than heterosexual sexual contact. After a 52% increase from 2019 (n=34) to 2022 (n=52), the number of women newly diagnosed who reported injection drug use decreased 40% to 31 such reports in 2023. Overall, from 2019 to 2023, this resulted in a 9% decrease. The number of women with an unknown route of transmission increased 75% from 2019 (n=36) to 2023 (n=63) (Figure 17).

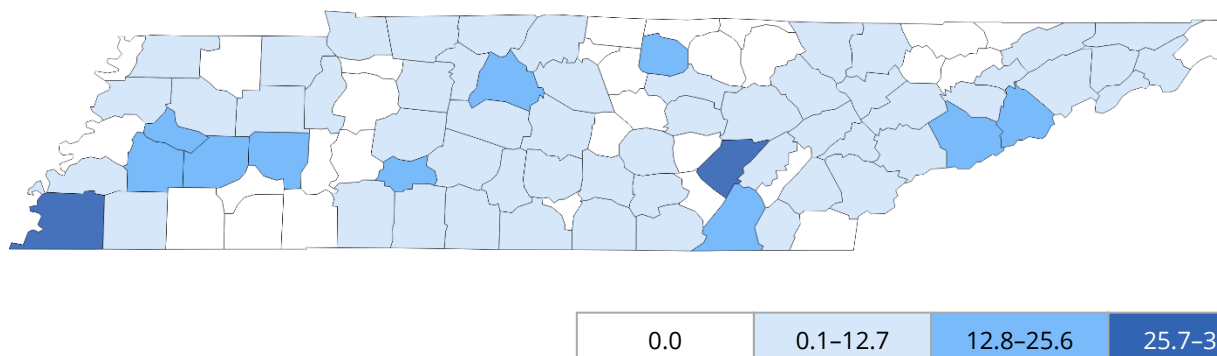
**Figure 18. Number of Transgender Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Reported Transmission Behavior, Tennessee 2019–2023**



**ANY:** Any sexual contact, **IDU:** Injection drug use, **ANY + IDU:** Any sexual contact with injection drug use

The most commonly reported transmission behavior among transgender persons newly diagnosed with HIV from 2019 through 2023 was any sexual contact. In 2022, three newly diagnosed transgender persons reported injection drug use in addition to any sexual contact, and two persons had an unknown route of transmission. In 2023, however, there were no reports of injection drug use in addition to any sexual contact among newly diagnosed transgender persons, and only one individual had an unknown route of transmission (Figure 18).

**Figure 19. Rate of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV per 100,000 Persons by County, Tennessee, 2023**



The overall rate of persons newly diagnosed with HIV in Tennessee in 2023 was 12.7 per 100,000 persons. From 2022 to 2023, 39 counties had an increase in the number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV. In 2023, 30 counties had no persons newly diagnosed with HIV and 53 counties had a diagnosis rate that was equal to or below the state rate. The highest diagnosis rates were in Shelby County (38.6 per 100,000 persons) as well as Bledsoe County (33.7 per 100,000 persons). Note that Bledsoe County houses 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 19).<sup>10</sup>

## Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV

The following data are presented for persons living with diagnosed HIV. For more information, please refer to the data tables in [Appendix C](#) or the HIV data dashboards [here](#).

**In 2023...**

# 21,577

persons were living with diagnosed HIV

# 45%

of PLWH had ever been diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)  
(n=9,743)

# 1 in 3

PLWH were aged 55 years old or older  
(n=7,559, 35%)

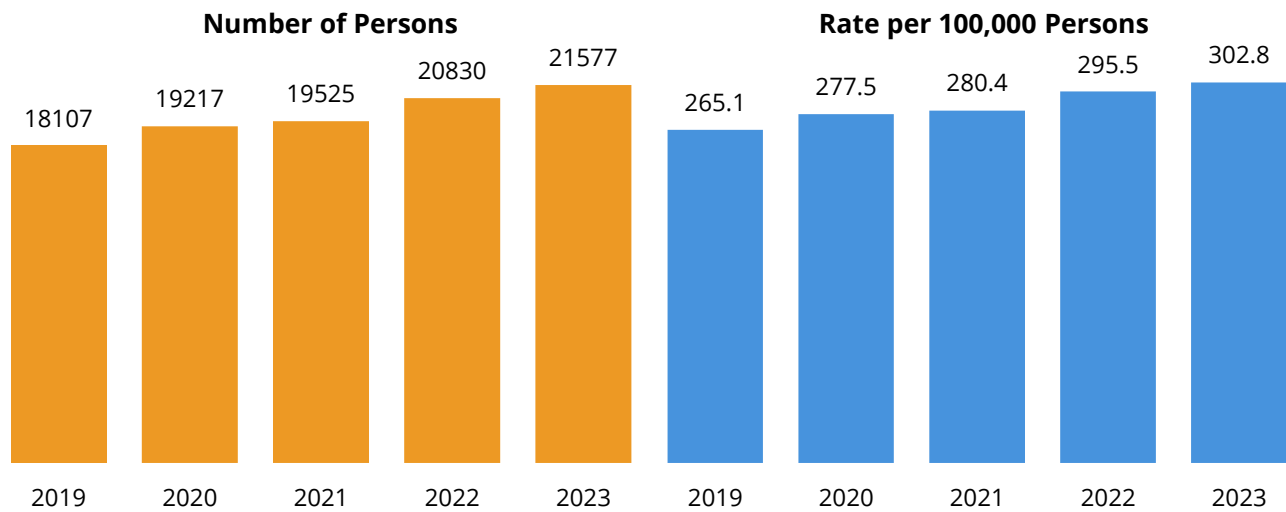
# 53%

of PLWH were non-Hispanic, black  
(n=11,440, 53%)

# 1 in 10

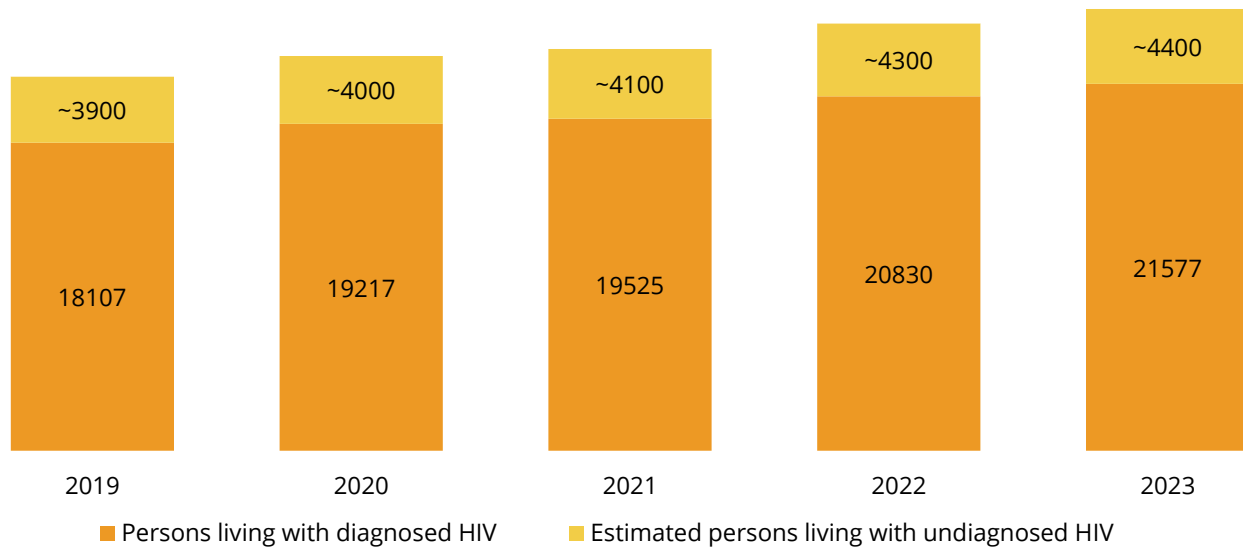
ever reported injection drug use  
(n=1,190, 9%)

**Figure 20. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



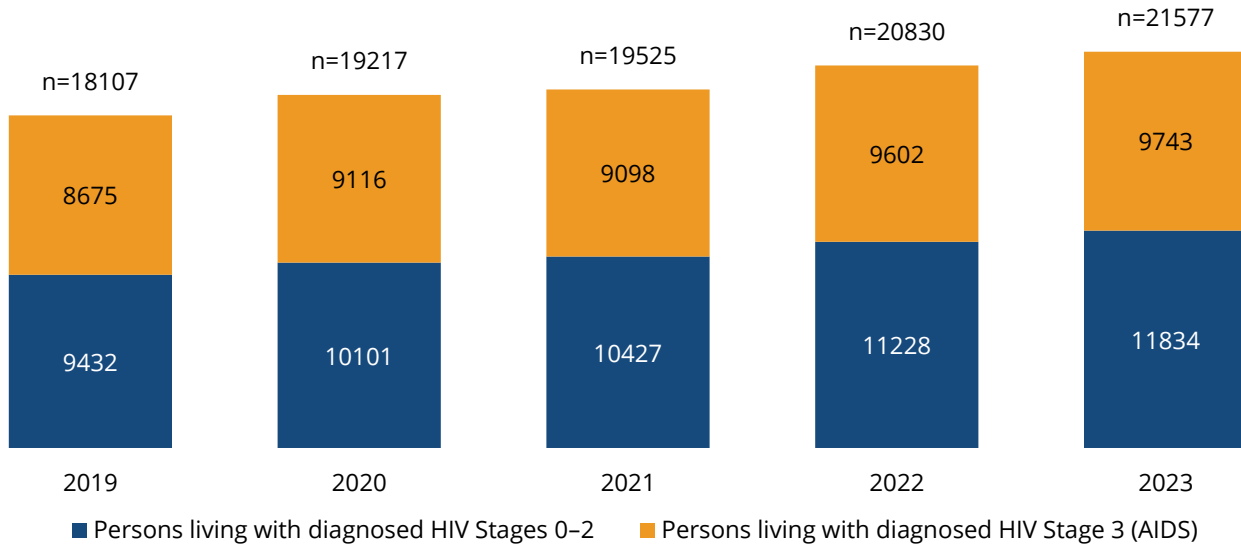
The number of PLWH in Tennessee increased 19%, from 18,107 in 2019 to 21,577 in 2023. The number of PLWH, as well as rate per 100,000 persons, is expected to continue to increase due to new diagnoses, increased survivability with advances in HIV care, and the aging of the population of PLWH (Figure 20).

**Figure 21. Estimated Number of Persons Living with Undiagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



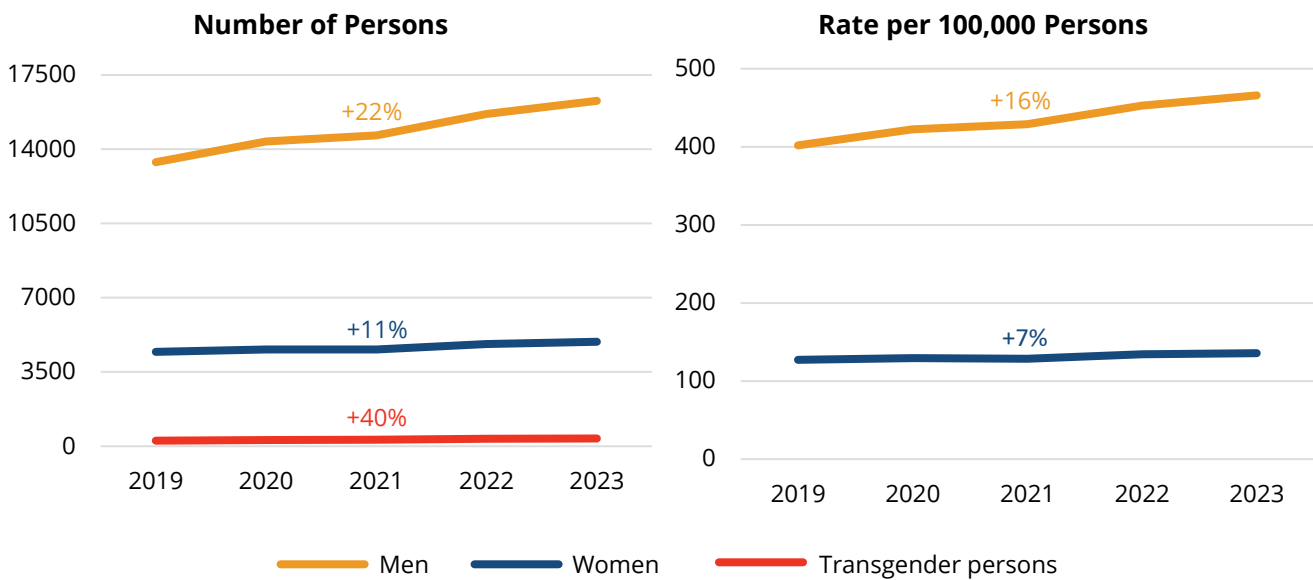
The CDC provides a framework for estimating the number of persons living with undiagnosed HIV<sup>11</sup>; that is, persons who have acquired an HIV infection but have not yet received an HIV diagnosis. While the estimated number of persons living with undiagnosed HIV has increased over the reporting period, (3,900 persons in 2019 to 4,400 persons in 2023) the proportion of all PLWH has remained consistent (Figure 21). Additional information about estimated HIV prevalence can be found in the [Technical Notes](#).

**Figure 22. Number of Persons Living with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS), Tennessee, 2019–2023**



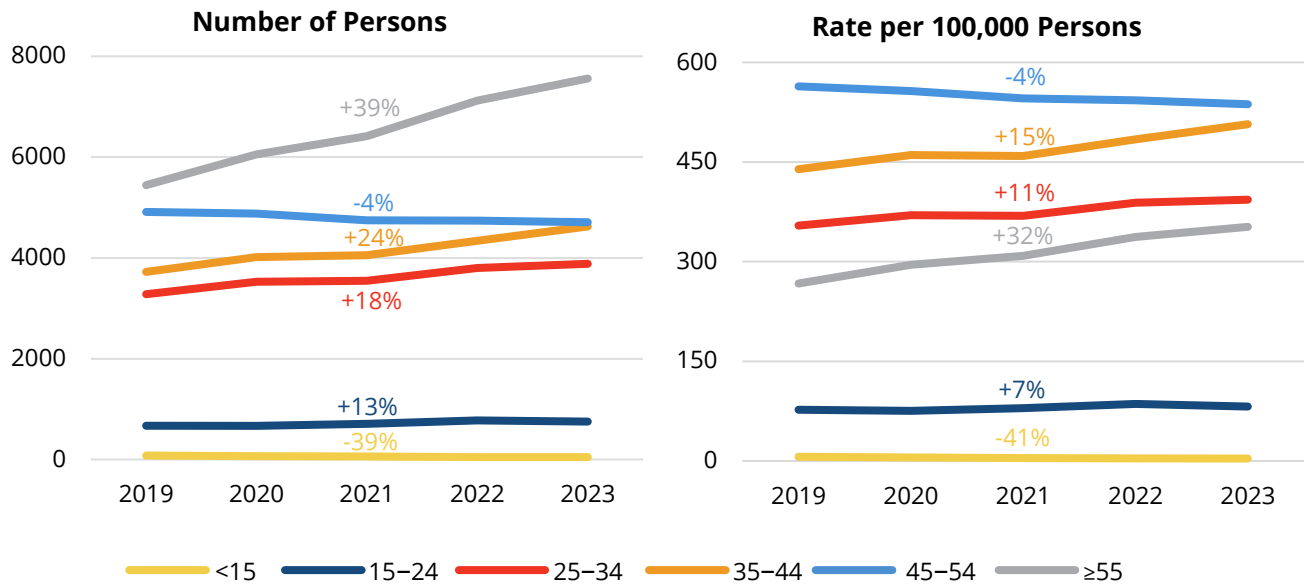
Though the overall number of PLWH who ever received an HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) diagnosis increased from 2019 to 2023 (n=8,675 in 2019 to n=9,743 in 2023), the proportion among all PLWH decreased from 48% in 2019 to 45% in 2023 (Figure 22).

**Figure 23. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Gender, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



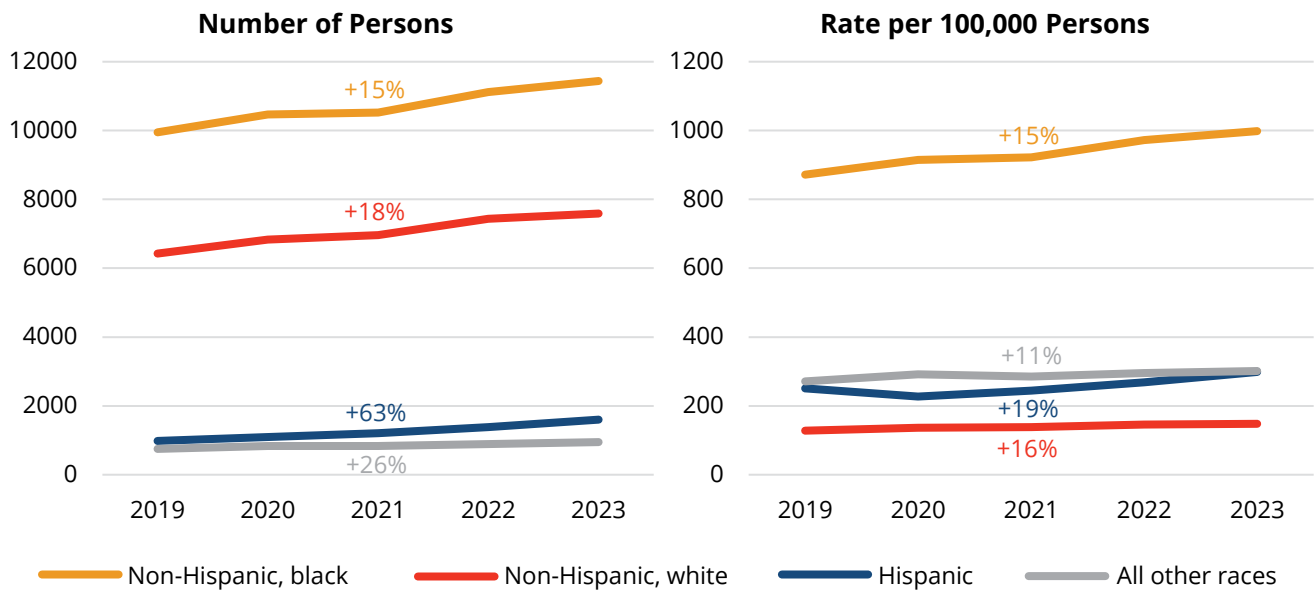
In 2023, the rate of PLWH among men (465.9 per 100,000 persons) was more than three times higher than that among women (135.7 per 100,000 persons), a disparity that is consistent with national trends. Rates of transgender PLWH cannot be calculated because the total population size of transgender individuals in Tennessee is not known (Figure 23).

**Figure 24. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Age Group, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



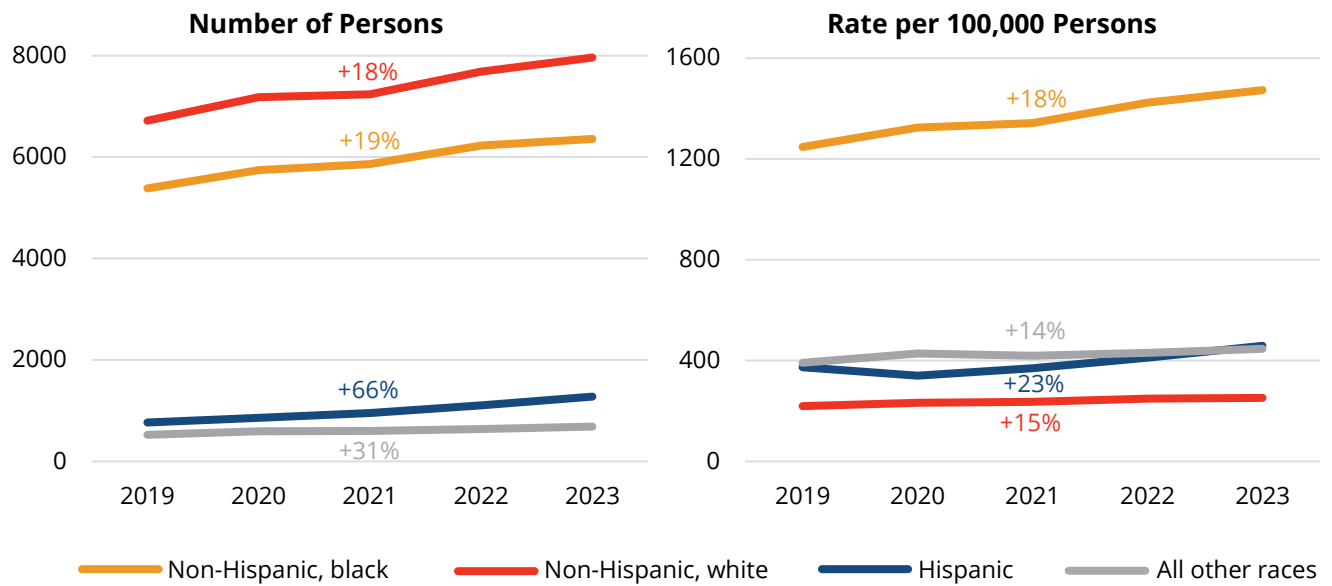
From 2019 through 2023 in Tennessee, the highest rates of PLWH were consistently observed in persons aged 45–54 years. The number of PLWH aged 55 years and older grew 39% from 5,444 persons in 2019 to 7,559 in 2023 and translated to a 32% increase in the rate per 100,000 persons aged 55 years and older. 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, 2019–2023**



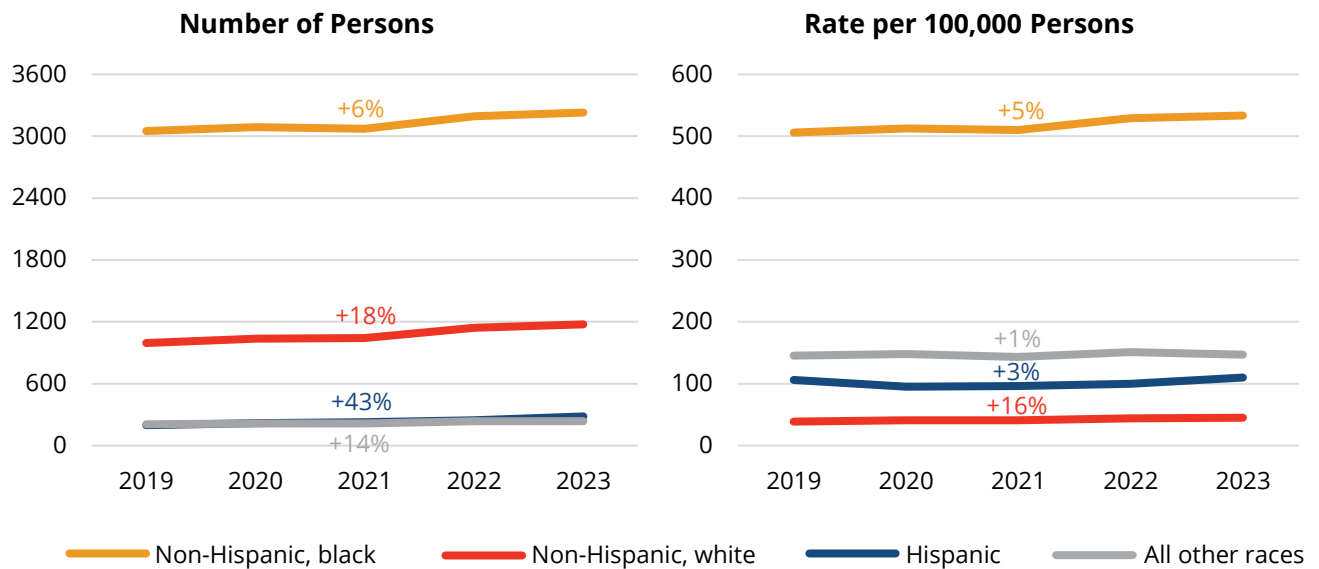
Multi-year trends, as well as disparities, by race and ethnicity among PLWH were similar to trends observed among persons newly diagnosed with HIV. In 2023, the non-Hispanic, black population had the highest rates of PLWH in the state (998.3 per 100,000 persons). The largest increase in the rate of PLWH by racial or ethnic group occurred among Hispanic persons (19% increase; from 250.9 to 298.6 per 100,000 persons; Figure 25).

**Figure 26. Men Living with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



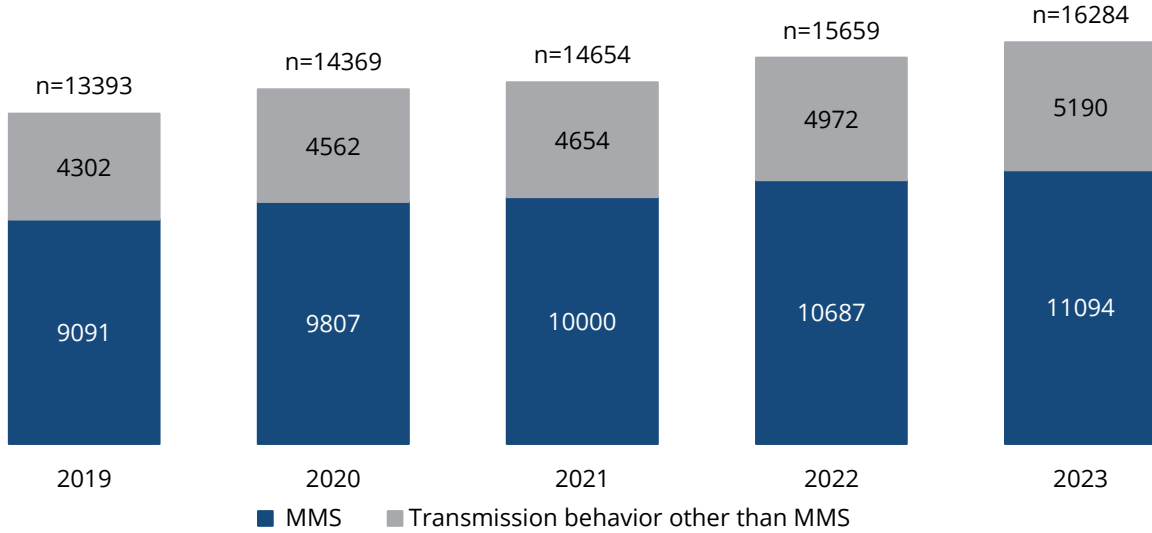
In 2023, non-Hispanic, black men accounted for the largest number (n=7,963) and highest rate (1,473.3 per 100,000 persons) of persons living with diagnosed HIV in Tennessee. Despite low number and rates of Hispanic men living with diagnosed HIV, concerning increases were observed from 2019 through 2023 (66% increase and 23% increase, respectively; Figure 26).

**Figure 27. Women Living with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



The largest numbers and highest rates of women living with HIV occurred among non-Hispanic, black women in 2023 (n=3,230; 533.5 per 100,000 persons) and throughout the reporting period. The number of Hispanic women living with HIV increased 43%, from 198 in 2019 to 283 in 2023 (Figure 27).

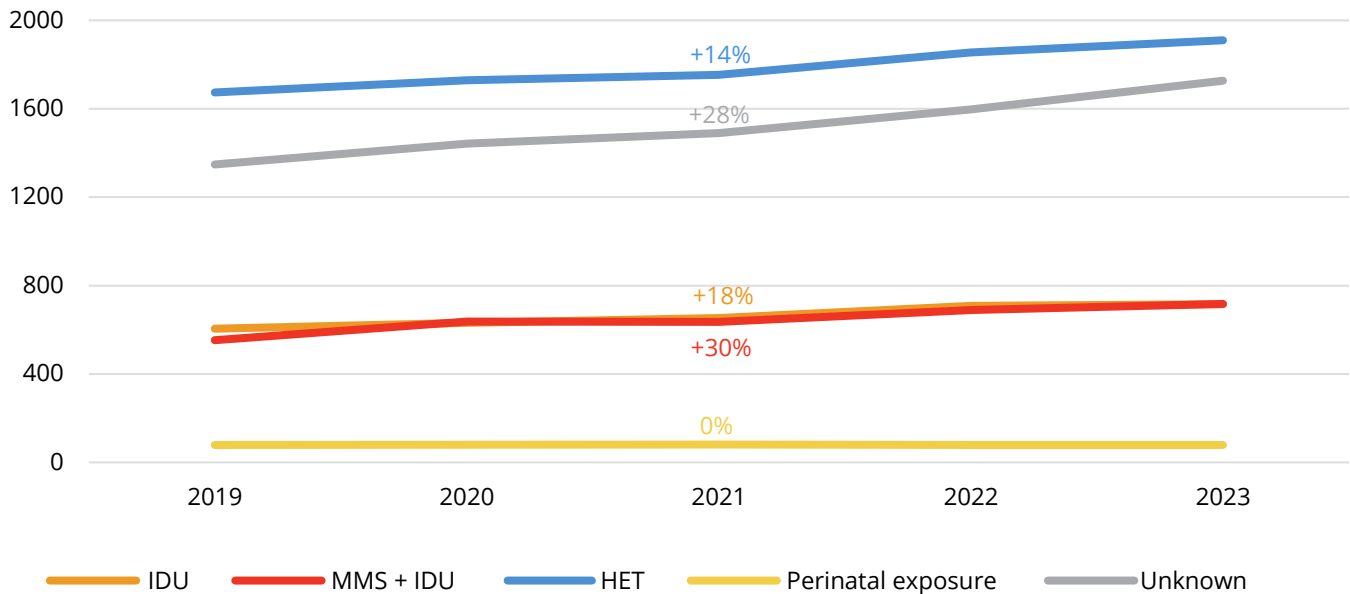
**Figure 28. Number of Men Living with Diagnosed HIV who Reported Male-to-Male Sexual Contact, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



**MMS:** Male-to-male sexual contact

During the reporting period, MMS was the most commonly reported route of transmission among men living with diagnosed HIV. In 2023, 68% (n=11,094) of men living with diagnosed HIV reported MMS (Figure 28).

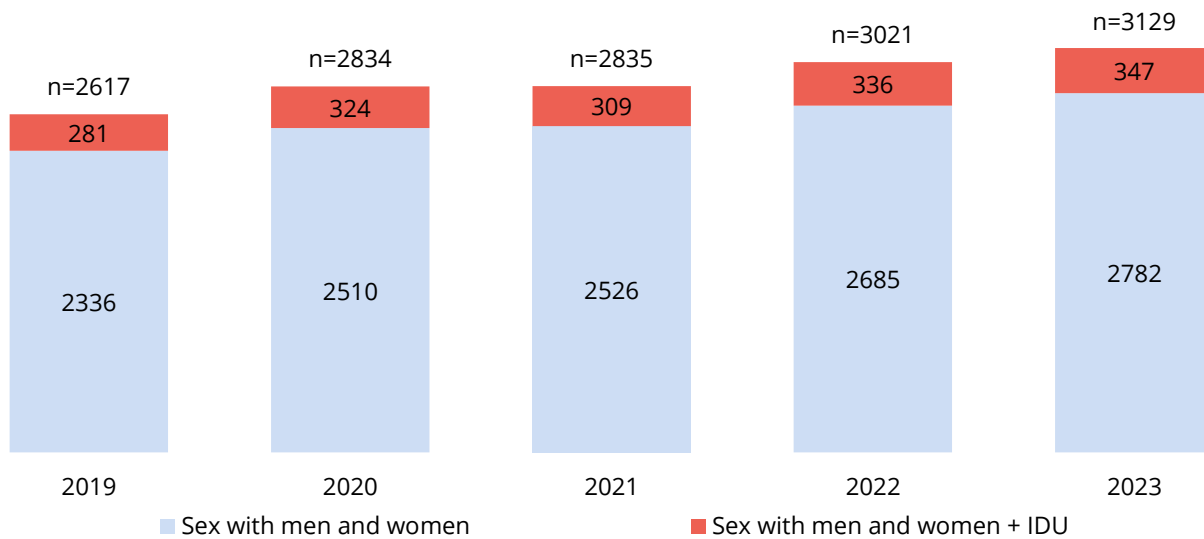
**Figure 29. Number of Men Living with Diagnosed HIV by Additional Reported Transmission Behaviors, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



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

The number of men living with diagnosed HIV who reported injection drug use (i.e., both injection drug use and male-to-male sexual contact + injection drug use categories) increased 24%, from 1,158 in 2019 to 1,433 in 2023. The number of men living with diagnosed HIV with an unknown route of transmission increased 28%, from 1,348 in 2019 to 1,727 in 2023 (Figure 29).

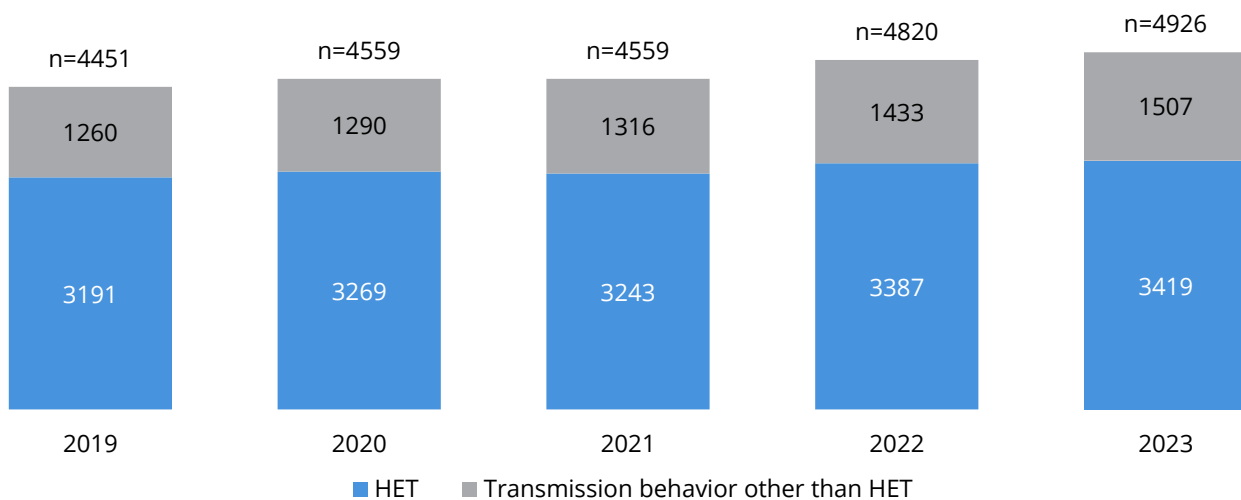
**Figure 30. Number of Men Living with Diagnosed with HIV who Reported Sex with Men and Women, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



**IDU:** Injection drug use

From 2019 through 2023, the number of men living with diagnosed HIV who reported sex with men and women increased 19%, from 2,336 to 2,782. The number of men living with diagnosed HIV who reported sex with men and women in addition to injection drug use increased 23% during the same period (Figure 30).

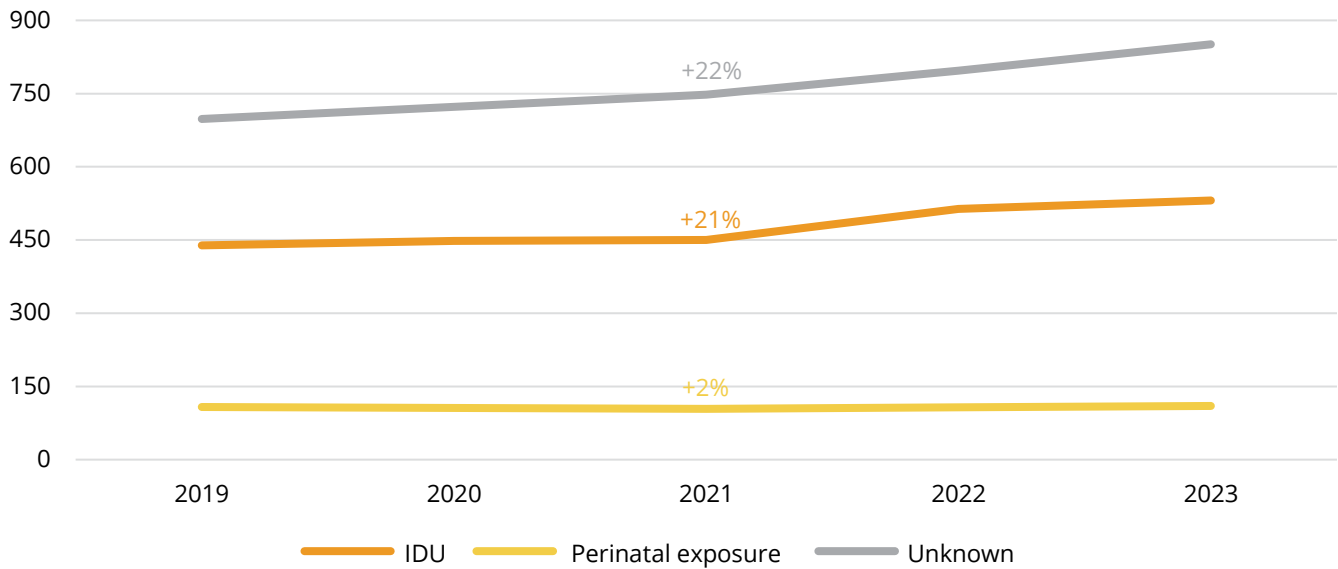
**Figure 31. Number of Women Living with Diagnosed HIV who Reported Heterosexual Sexual Contact, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



**HET:** Heterosexual sexual contact

During the reporting period, heterosexual sexual contact was the most commonly reported transmission category reported by women living with diagnosed HIV and accounted for 69% (n=3,419) of persons in this population in 2023 (Figure 31).

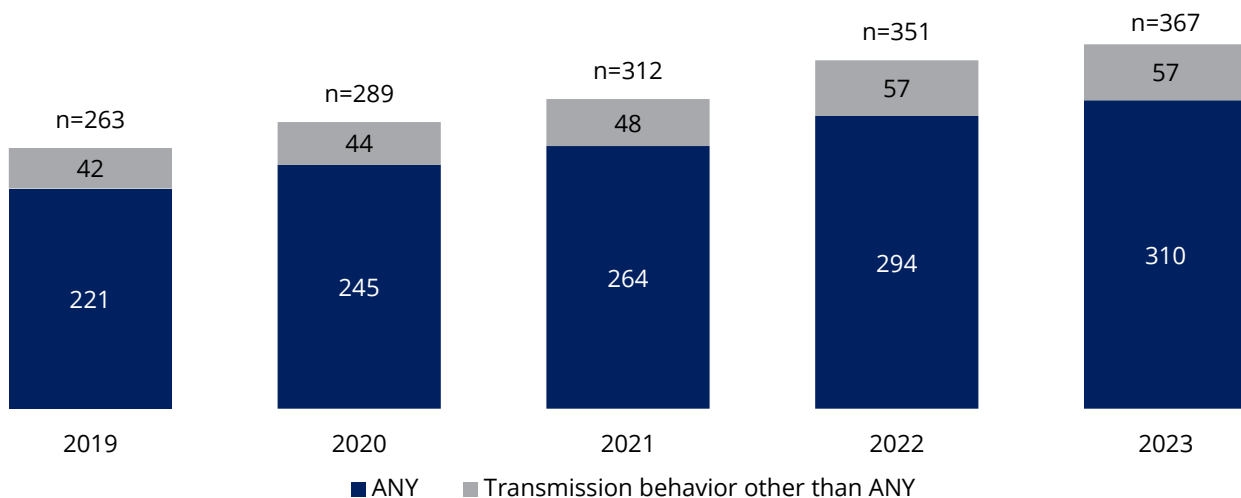
**Figure 32. Number of Women Living with Diagnosed HIV by Additional Reported Transmission Behaviors, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



**IDU:** Injection drug use

The number of women living with diagnosed HIV who reported injection drug use increased 21%, from 439 in 2019 to 531 in 2023, paralleling the increase observed among men living with diagnosed HIV over the same time. The number of women with an unknown route of transmission increased 22% from 698 to 851, again mirroring the trend observed in men (Figure 32).

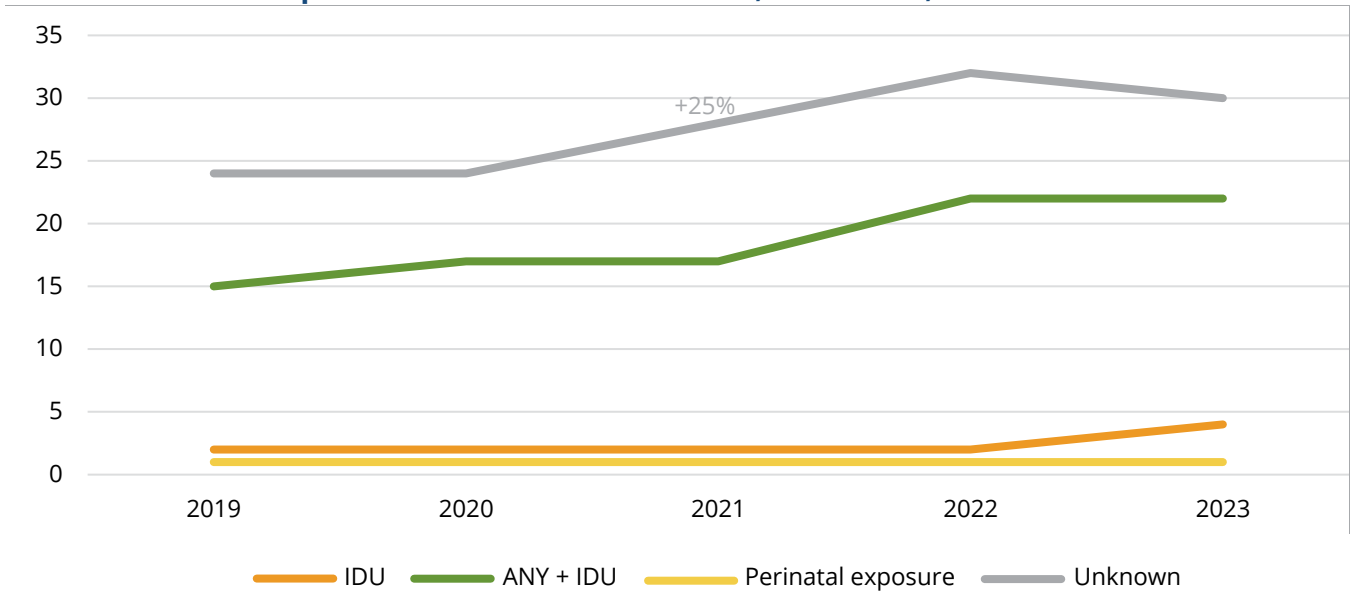
**Figure 33. Number of Transgender Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV who Reported Any Sexual Contact, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



**ANY:** Any sexual contact

During the reporting period, any sexual contact was the most commonly reported transmission category reported by transgender persons living with diagnosed HIV and accounted for 85% (n=310) of persons in this population in 2023 (Figure 33).

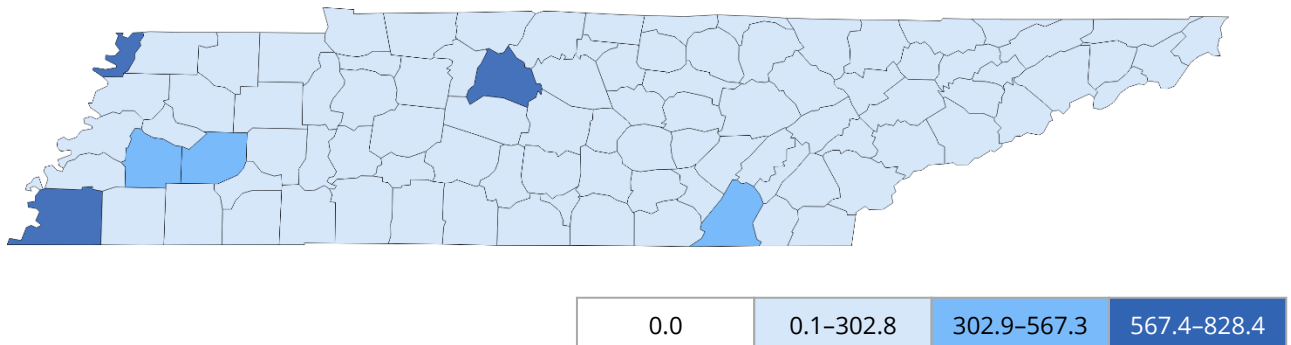
**Figure 34. Number of Transgender Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Additional Reported Transmission Behaviors, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



**IDU:** Injection drug use, **ANY + IDU:** Any sexual contact with injection drug use

The number of transgender PLWH with an unknown route of transmission increased 25%, from 24 to 30, over the reporting period. In 2023, 7% (n=26) of transgender PLWH reported injection drug use (i.e., both injection drug use and any sexual contact + injection drug use categories; Figure 34).

**Figure 35. Rate of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV per 100,000 Persons by County, Tennessee, 2023**



The overall rate of PLWH in Tennessee was 302.8 per 100,000 persons in 2023. All 95 of Tennessee’s counties had at least one PLWH residing there in 2023, and 68 had an increase from the previous year. The majority of counties had a rate above zero that was equal to or below the state rate. The highest rates of PLWH continued to be observed in Shelby County (828.4 per 100,000 persons), Davidson County (626.8 per 100,000 persons), Hamilton County (354.2. per 100,000 persons), and Madison County (322.7 per 100,000 persons) as well as rural counties such as Lake and Haywood (769.2 and 548.0 per 100,000 persons, respectively; Figure 35).

## Comorbidities among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV

A person living with HIV may be diagnosed with additional diseases or infections, known as comorbidities. Due to the similar routes of transmission and impacts on immune function, the following diseases and infections are often considered when discussing HIV comorbidities: chlamydia, gonorrhea, mpox (formerly known as monkeypox), syphilis, tuberculosis, and viral hepatitis.<sup>12</sup>

For more information on comorbidities, please refer to the data tables in [Appendix D](#), as well as the 2023 Tennessee STI Epidemiological Profile [here](#), the Tennessee Tuberculosis Elimination Program Data Report [here](#), and the 2023 Tennessee Viral Hepatitis Epidemiological Profile [here](#).

### In 2023...

**1 in 5**

syphilis infections were among persons living with HIV  
(n=919, 19%)

**5%**

of tuberculosis infections were among persons living with HIV  
(n=6)

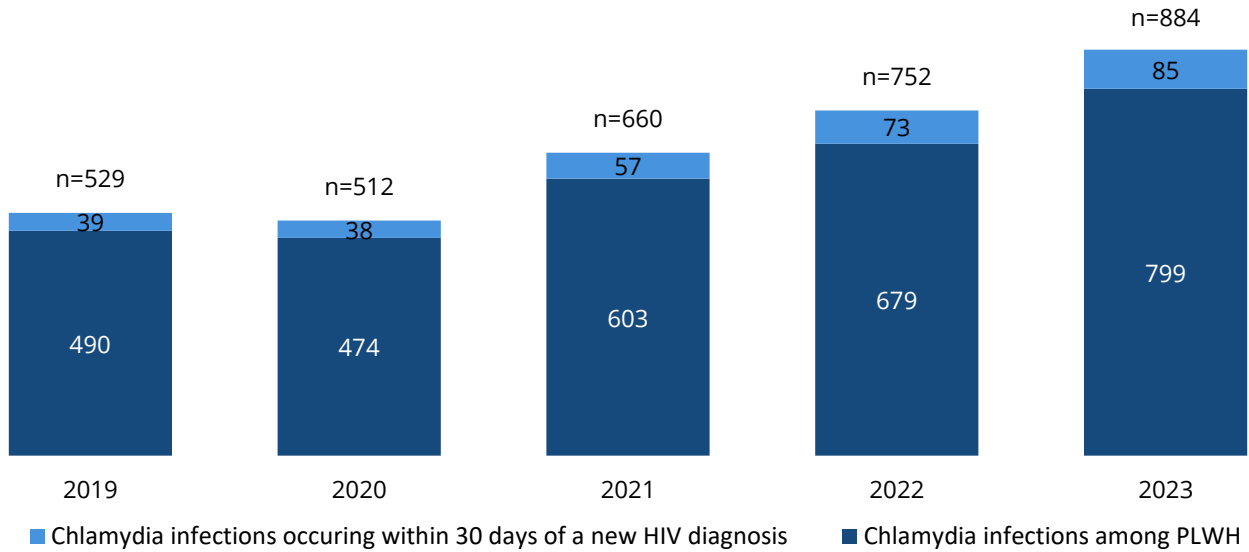
**1 in 3**

mpox infections were among persons living with HIV  
(n=7, 32%)

**1 in 10**

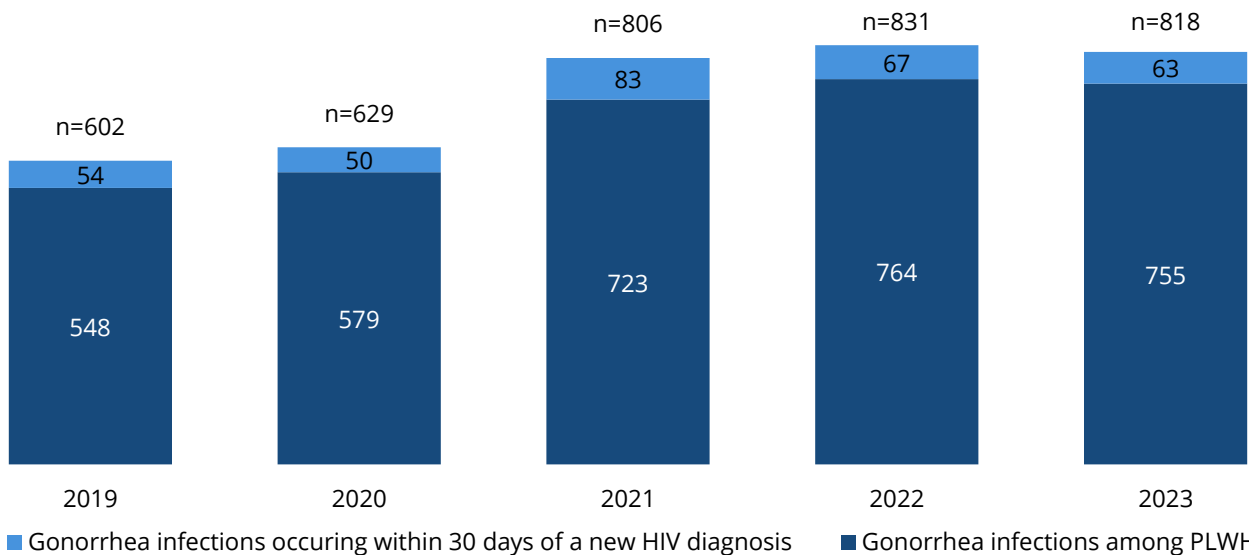
persons newly diagnosed with HIV was also diagnosed with chlamydia within 30 days  
(n=85, 9%)

**Figure 36. Reported Chlamydia Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



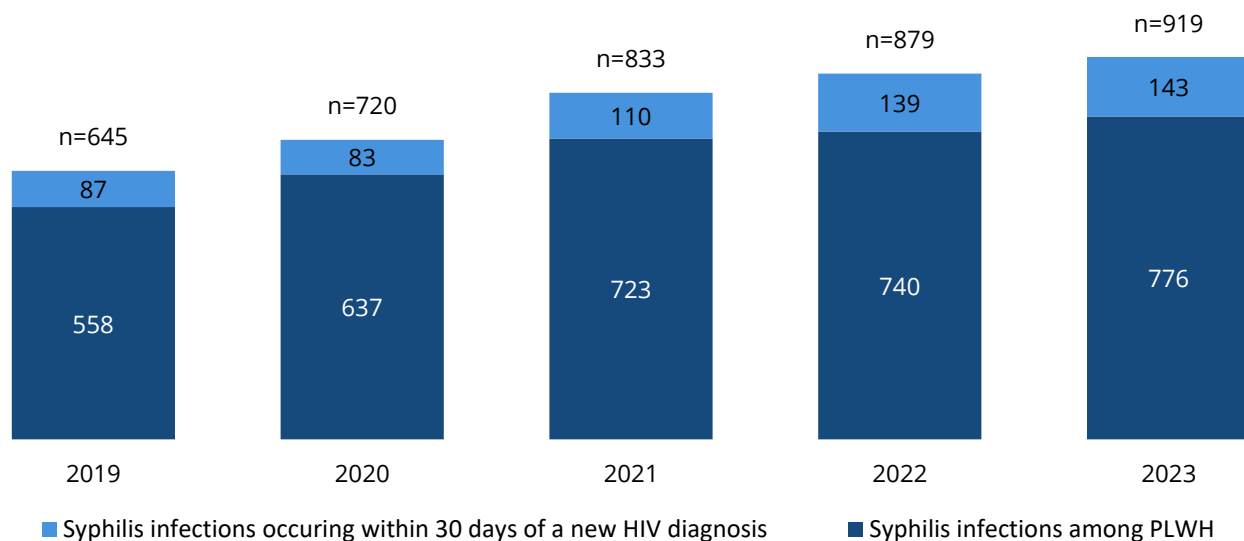
Chlamydia is a curable STI caused by the *Chlamydia trachomatis* bacterium. Infection can result in painful symptoms, including reproductive health complications, or be asymptomatic. While the rate of all chlamydia diagnoses in Tennessee has remained relatively stable, the number of chlamydia diagnoses among PLWH has increased 67% from 2019 through 2023 (Figure 36).

**Figure 37. Reported Gonorrhea Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



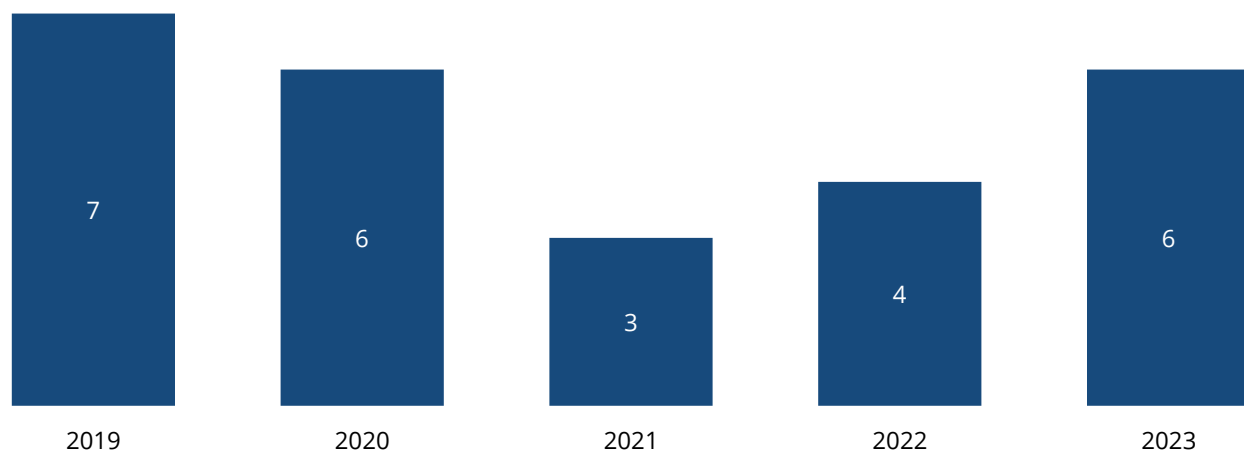
Gonorrhea is a curable STI caused by the *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* bacterium. Infections are often asymptomatic but can lead to the development of more serious conditions. The number and rate of gonorrhea diagnoses has decreased overall from 2019 through 2023; however, the number of gonorrhea diagnoses among PLWH has increased 36% during this time (Figure 37).

**Figure 38. Reported Syphilis Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



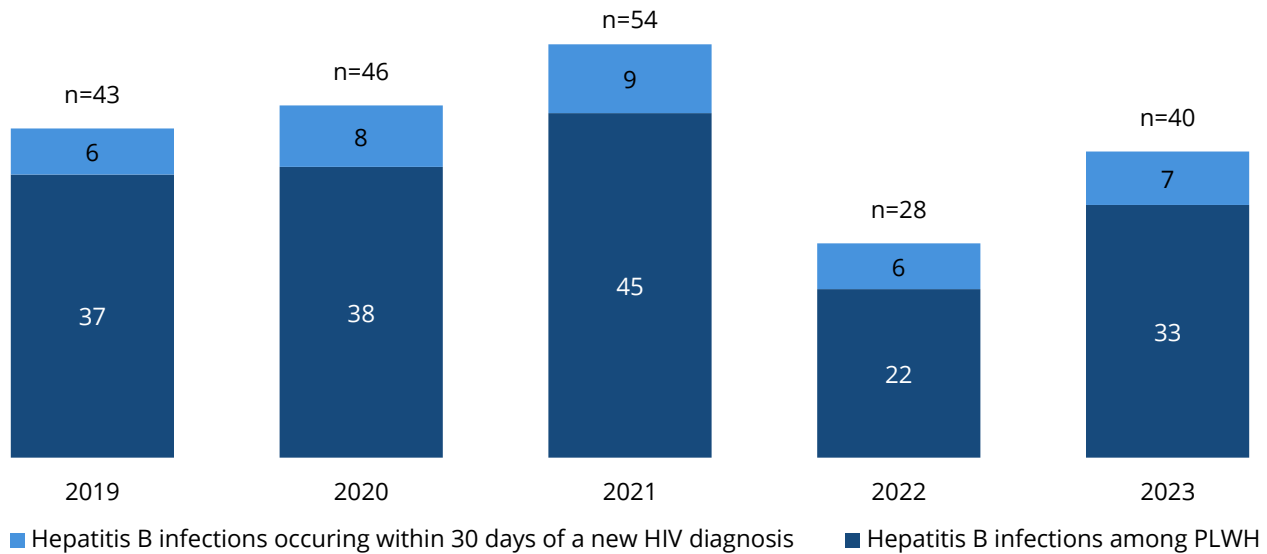
Syphilis is a curable STI caused by the *Treponema pallidum* bacterium. It is categorized into four stages of infection with a variety of clinical manifestations including neurologic, ocular, and otic. The number and rate of adult syphilis diagnoses has increased drastically from 2019 through 2023, as has the number of syphilis diagnoses among PLWH. Over the five-year period, this number increased 42% (Figure 38).

**Figure 39. Reported Tuberculosis Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



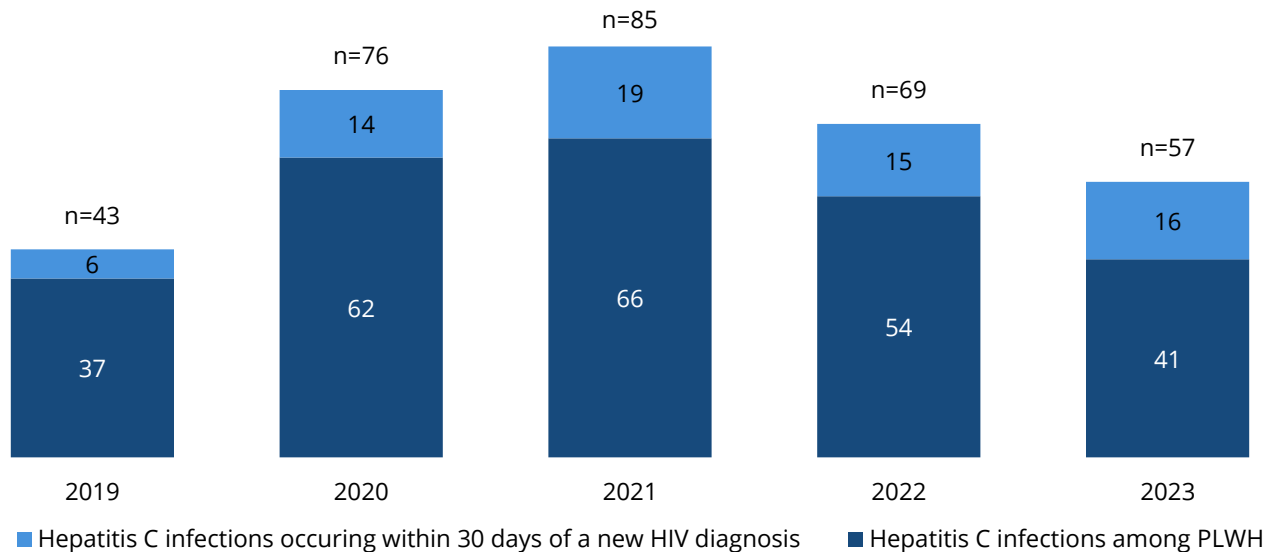
Tuberculosis is a respiratory illness that, if left untreated, can cause severe symptoms and can be fatal. It is an opportunistic infection that is more likely to occur in persons with weakened immune systems, such as PLWH. The number of persons diagnosed with tuberculosis has varied from 2019 through 2023, as has the number of PLWH who received a tuberculosis diagnosis (Figure 39).

**Figure 40. Reported Viral Hepatitis B Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



Viral hepatitis B is a vaccine-preventable, viral infection of the liver, primarily transmitted through contact with infected blood or bodily fluids. While there is no cure for viral hepatitis B, treatment is available. From 2019 through 2023, the number of viral hepatitis B infections among PLWH has remained low (Figure 40).

**Figure 41. Reported Viral Hepatitis C Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



Unlike viral hepatitis B, viral hepatitis C is not vaccine-preventable but is curable with proper care and treatment. Infections are usually asymptomatic and can lead to severe, life-threatening conditions. The number and rate of viral hepatitis C infections decreased from 2019 through 2023, though the number of infections among PLWH increased slightly during this time (Figure 41).

## Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV

The following data are presented for deaths from 2018 through 2022 among persons with diagnosed HIV. For more information, please refer to the data tables in [Appendix E](#).

### In 2022...

**9 in 10**

deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV were likely not related to HIV infection  
(n=397, 89%)

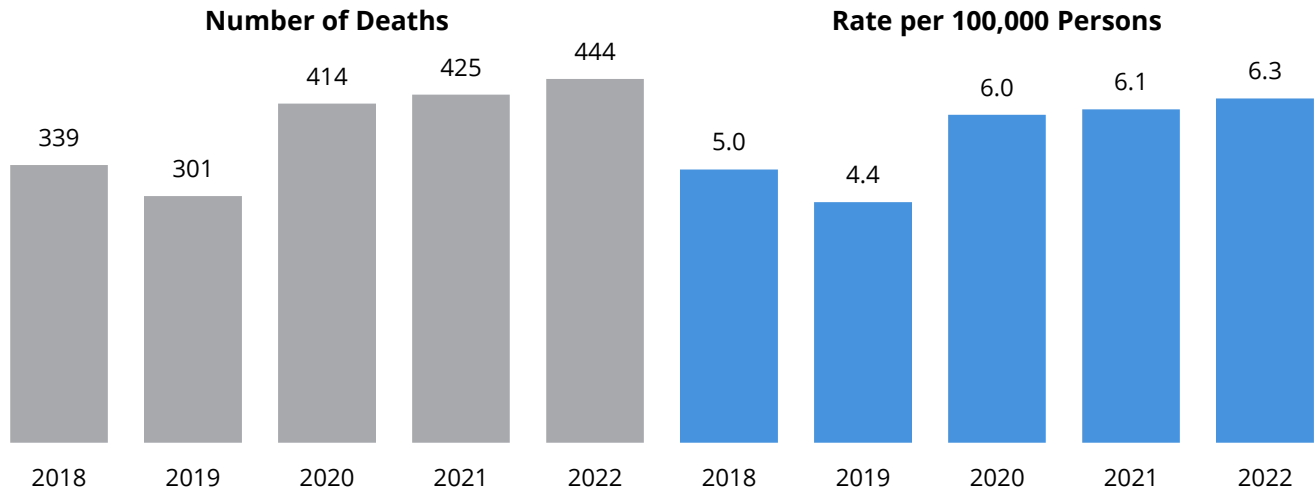
**444**

deaths were recorded among persons with diagnosed HIV

**heart disease**

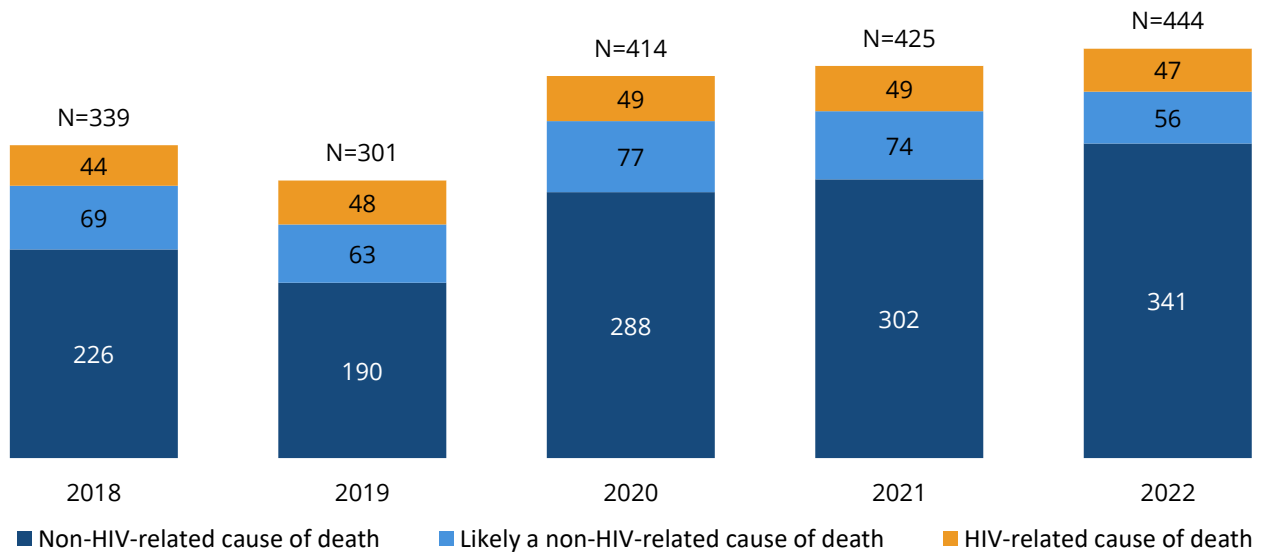
was the leading cause of death among persons with diagnosed HIV  
(n=91)

**Figure 42. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2018–2022**



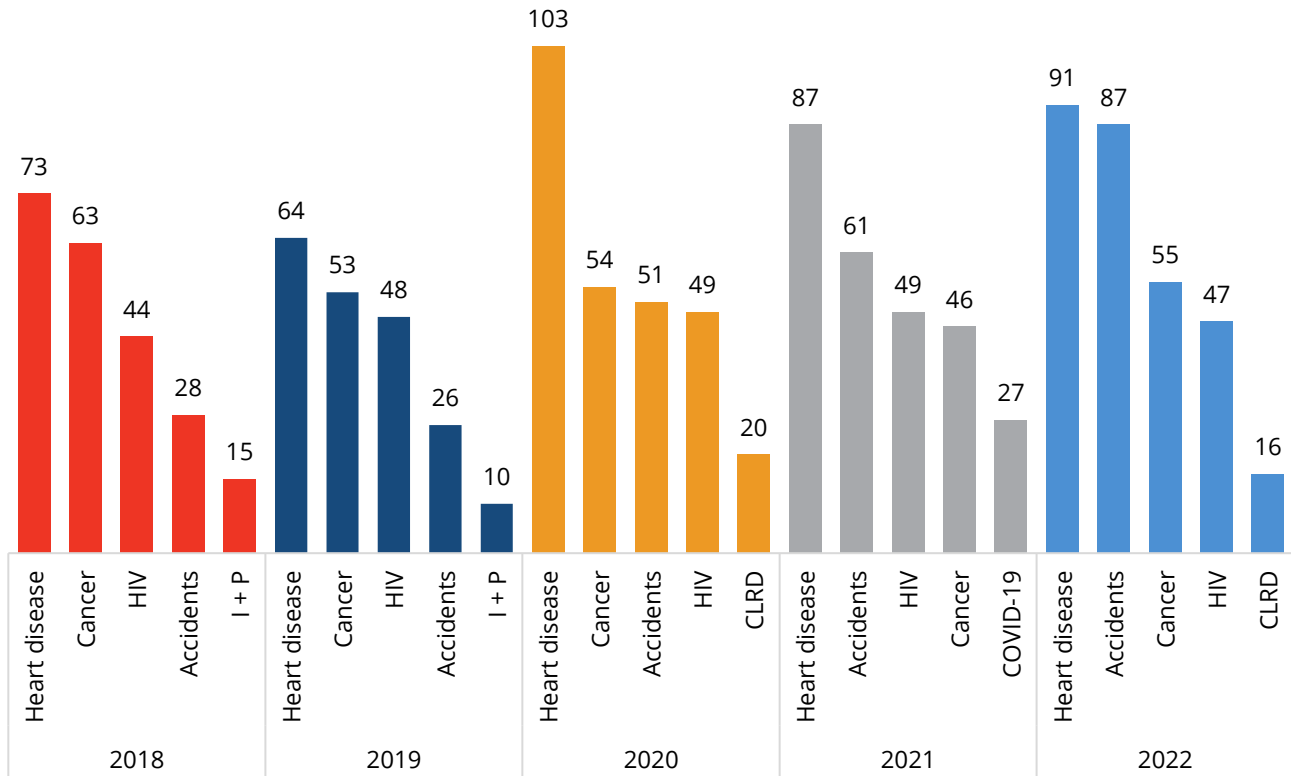
The number and rate of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV increased 31% and 26% respectively, from 2018 through 2022. Note that deaths among all Tennesseans increased markedly during the COVID-19 pandemic and have remained high through 2022 (Figure 42).<sup>13</sup>

**Figure 43. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Underlying Cause of Death, Tennessee, 2018–2022**



While the total number of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV increased during the reporting period, the percentage of deaths that were HIV-related decreased from 13% in 2018 to 11% in 2022 (Figure 43). Additional information about cause of death categories can be found in the [Technical Notes](#).

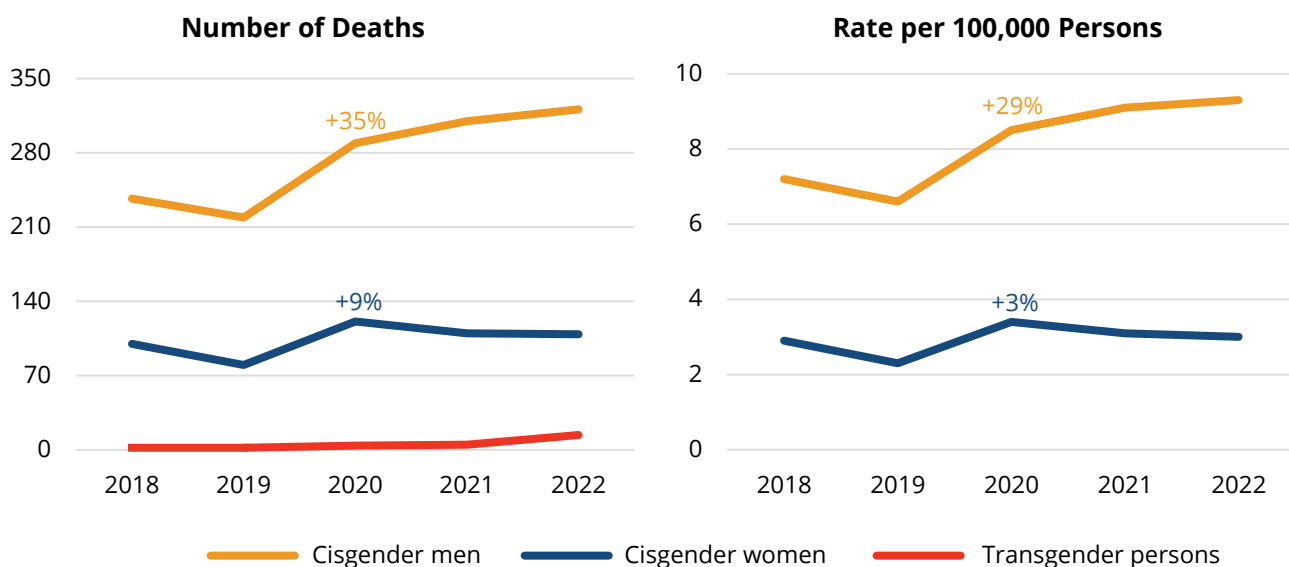
**Figure 44. Leading Causes of Death among Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Year, Tennessee, 2018–2022**



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

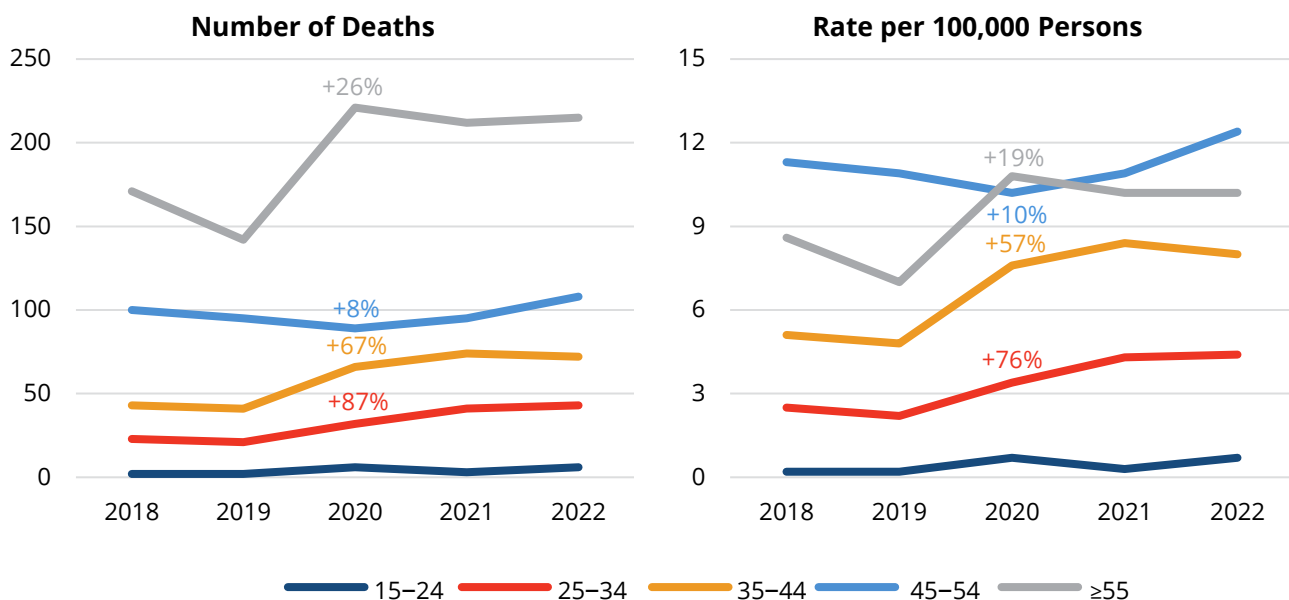
Among persons with diagnosed HIV, the leading cause of death during 2018 through 2022 was heart disease, mirroring the leading cause of death among all Tennesseans through 2021.<sup>14</sup> HIV infection and other HIV-related causes were the leading cause of death for approximately 13% of persons with diagnosed HIV over the five-year period. HIV may have been a contributing factor in some additional deaths during this time, but not the leading cause (Figure 44).

**Figure 45. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Gender, Tennessee, 2018–2022**



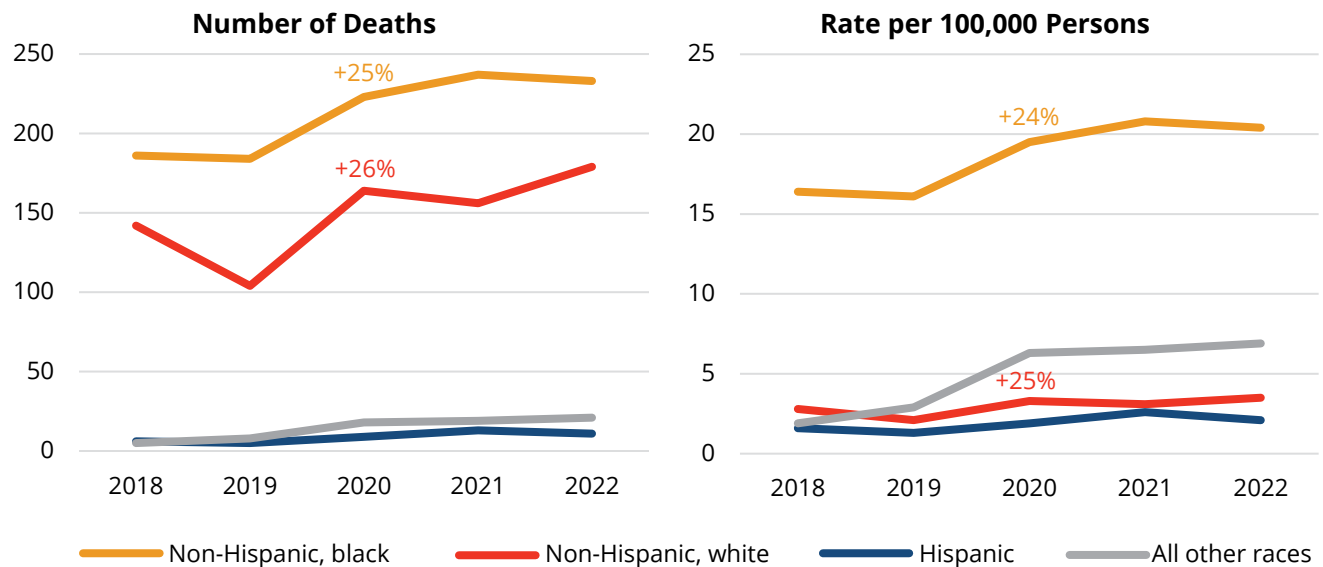
The majority of deaths among persons with diagnosed HIV were among men, mirroring the numbers and rates of persons newly diagnosed and PLWH in this demographic. Both the number and rate of deaths among men and women diagnosed with HIV increased over the reporting period (Figure 45).

**Figure 46. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Age Group, Tennessee, 2018–2022**



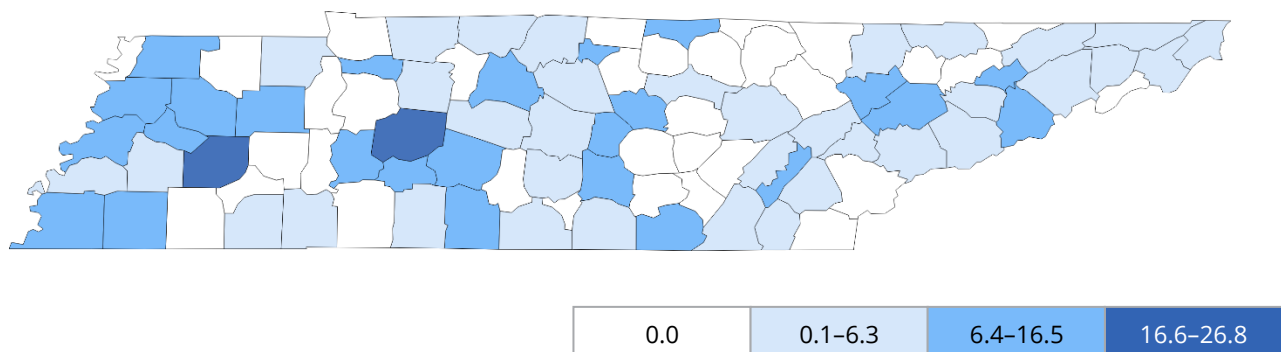
Although those aged 55 and older consistently experienced the largest number of deaths between 2018 (n=171) and 2022 (n=215), those aged 45-54 years experienced the highest rate of deaths per 100,000 in each year, except for 2020. Increases in the rate of deaths occurred in most age groups, with significant increases observed in rates among persons aged 35–44 years and 25–34 years (5.1 to 8.0 per 100,000 persons and 2.2 to 4.4 per 100,000 persons, respectively; Figure 46).

**Figure 47. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2018–2022**



Non-Hispanic, black persons with diagnosed HIV consistently experienced the highest number and rate of deaths. In 2022, the rate of deaths among non-Hispanic, black persons with diagnosed HIV was 5.8 times higher than among non-Hispanic, white persons (3.5 per 100,000 persons) and 9.7 times higher than that of Hispanic persons (2.1 per 100,000; Figure 47).

**Figure 48. Death Rate among Persons with Diagnosed HIV per 100,000 Persons by County, Tennessee, 2022**



The overall death rate among all Tennesseans with diagnosed HIV was 6.3 per 100,000 persons. There were 33 counties in which there were no deaths among persons diagnosed with HIV, while 35 counties had a death rate that was equal to or below the state rate. The highest death rates among with diagnosed HIV in 2022 were in Madison County (26.8 per 100,000 persons) and Hickman County (19.7 per 100,000 persons; Figure 48).

## Perinatal HIV Exposures and Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV

The transmission of HIV from mother to child can be prevented through universal testing of all pregnant persons and use of antiretroviral medication prior to childbirth. After birth, any infant with perinatal HIV exposure should be tested to determine the infant's HIV status. Additional information on HIV testing among perinatally exposed infants is available [here](#).

The following data are for live births among pregnant PLWH. Data are presented for 2018-2022. Birth rates are presented per 10,000 births. For more information on perinatal HIV exposures, please refer to the data tables in [Appendix E](#).

### In 2022...

1

infant was diagnosed with HIV after documented perinatal exposure

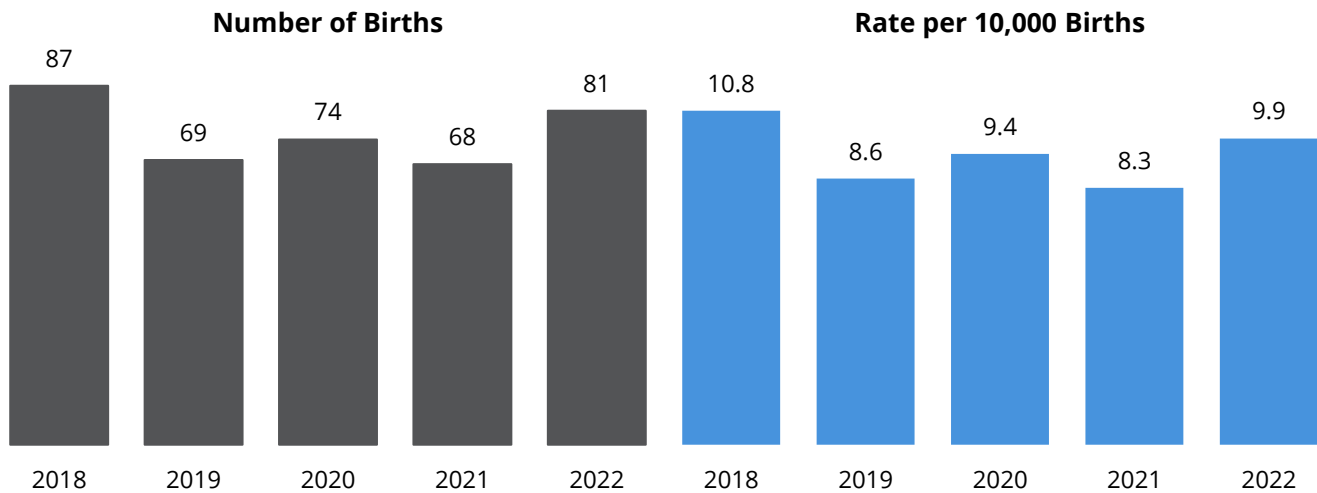
75%

of pregnant PLWH were diagnosed with HIV before becoming pregnant  
(n=61)

9 in 10

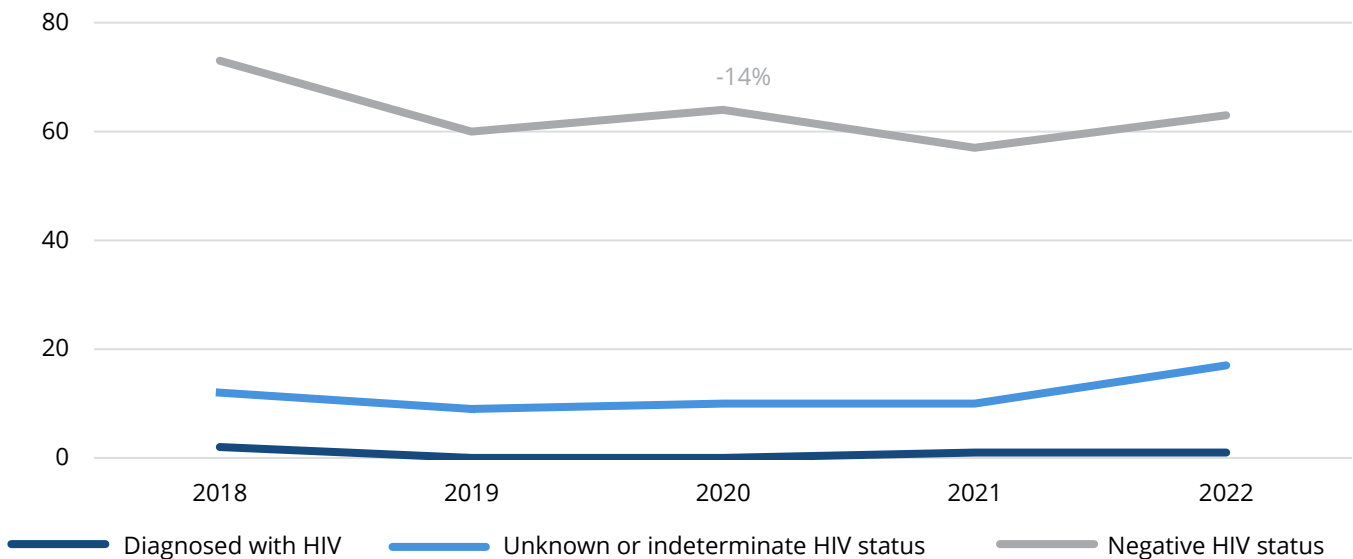
pregnant PLWH had achieved viral suppression at the time of delivery  
(n=69, 85%)

**Figure 49. Births among Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2018–2022**



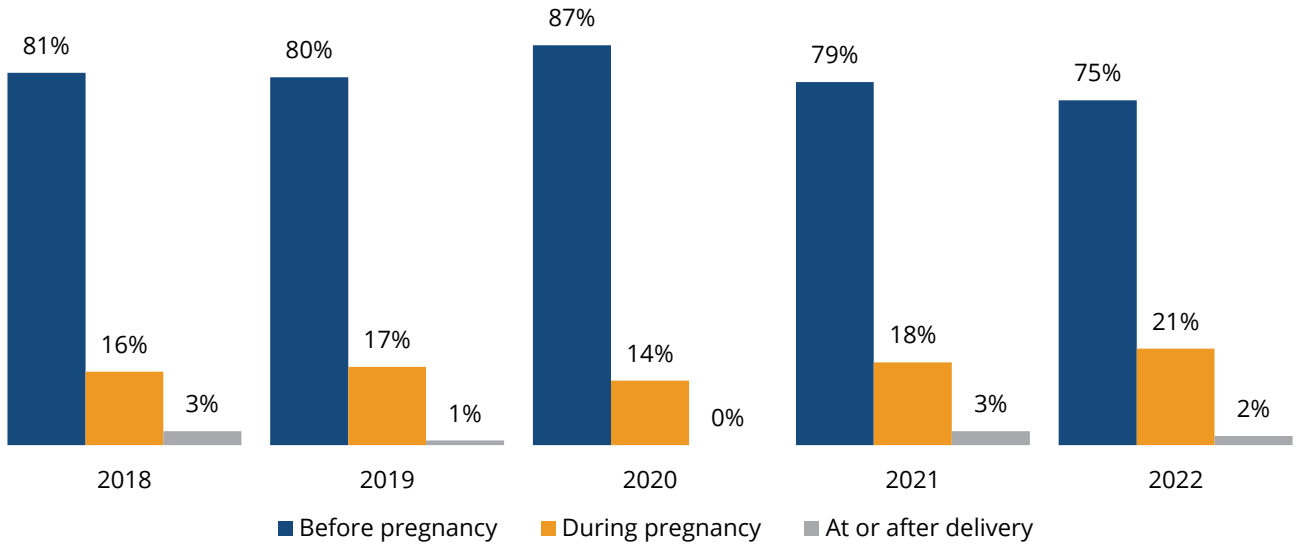
The number of reported live births to pregnant PLWH decreased 7%, from 87 in 2018 to 81 in 2022. The number of all reported live births in Tennessee increased 2% during the same time (Figure 49).<sup>15</sup>

**Figure 50. Number of Births among Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Infant HIV Status, Tennessee, 2018–2022**



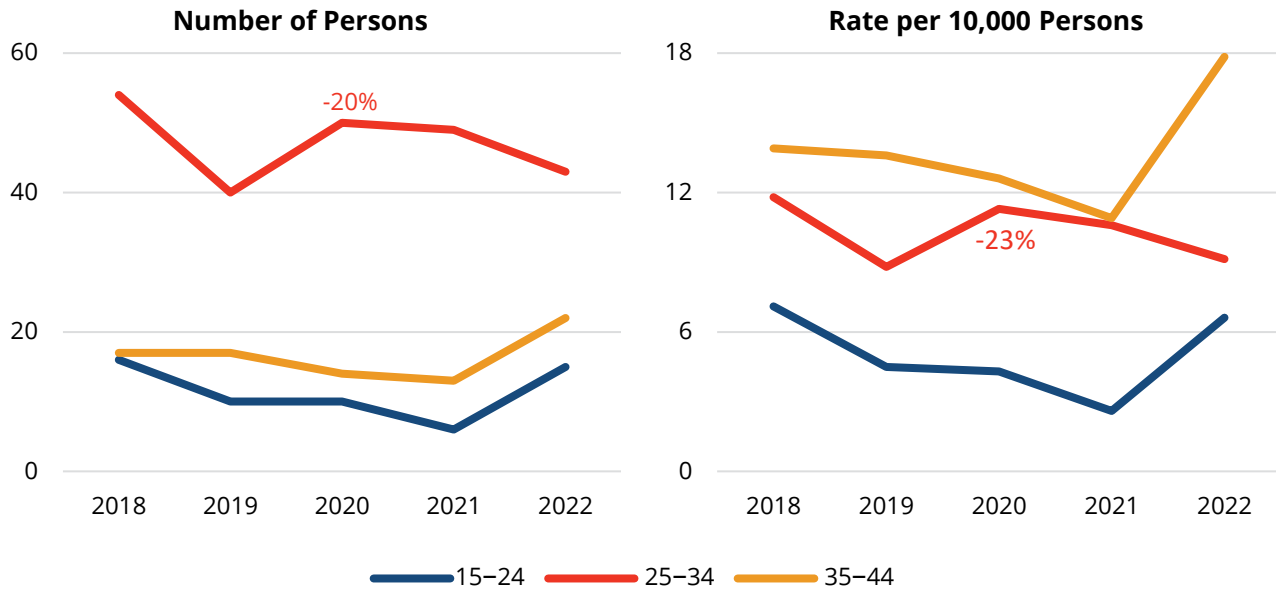
From 2018 through 2022, the majority of births among PLWH HIV did not result in HIV transmission. In 2022, one infant was diagnosed with HIV after documented perinatal exposure. Of note, 17 infants born to PLWH could not be located by public health investigators or had an indeterminate HIV status in 2022 (Figure 50).

**Figure 51. Time of HIV Diagnoses among Pregnant Persons Living with HIV, Tennessee, 2018 to 2022**



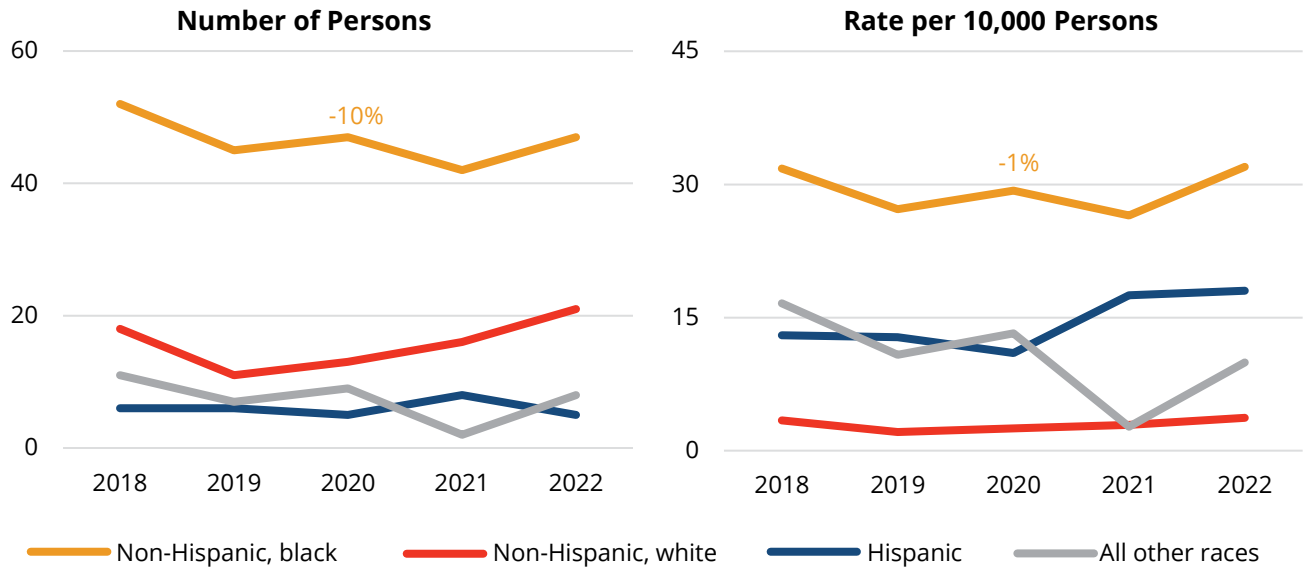
The majority of pregnant PLWH received an HIV diagnosis before delivery, with most diagnosed before becoming pregnant. Less than 4% of pregnant persons were diagnosed at or after delivery each year from 2018 through 2022 (Figure 51).

**Figure 52. Pregnant Persons with Diagnosed HIV by Age Group, Tennessee, 2018–2022**



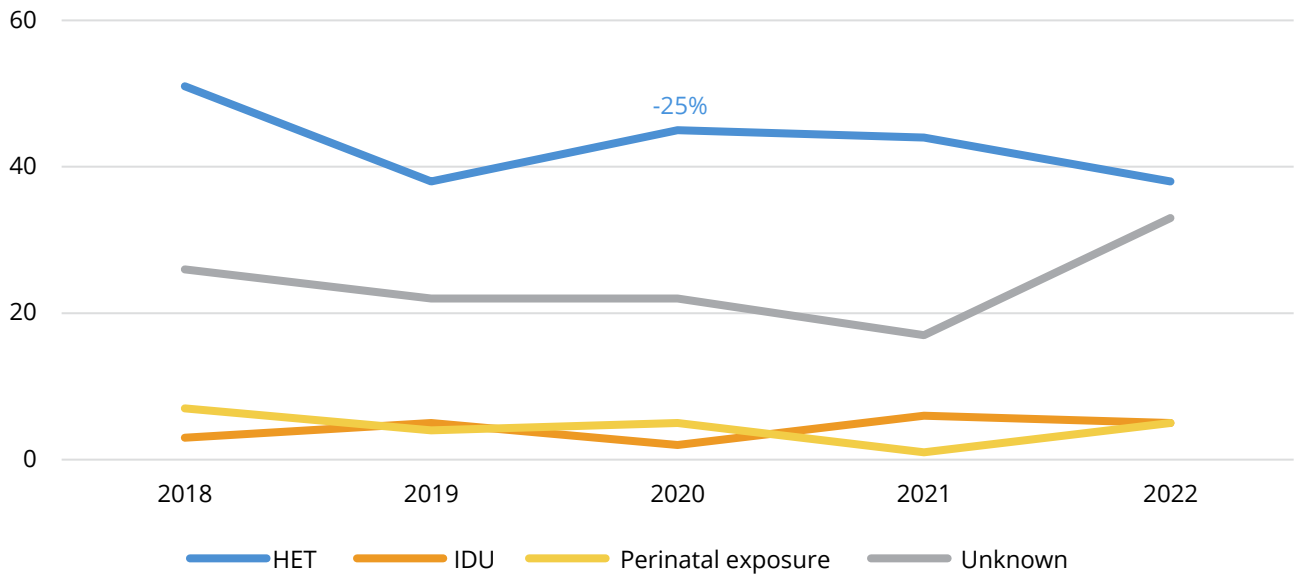
From 2018 to 2022, most pregnant PLWH were aged 25–34 years at time of delivery, though both the number and rate decreased during this time (20% decrease and 23% decrease, respectively). The birth rate observed for PLWH aged 35–44 years increased 28% during the same time. (Figure 52). Note that one recorded live birth among PLWH aged 45–54 years in 2019 was omitted from Figure 52 for clarity.

**Figure 53. Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2018–2022**



The highest number and rate of pregnant PLWH was among non-Hispanic, black persons throughout the five-year period, though there was an overall decrease during this time (10% and 1% decreases, respectively). Of note, non-Hispanic, black women accounted for the highest number and rate of women living with diagnosed HIV, regardless of pregnancy status (Figure 53).

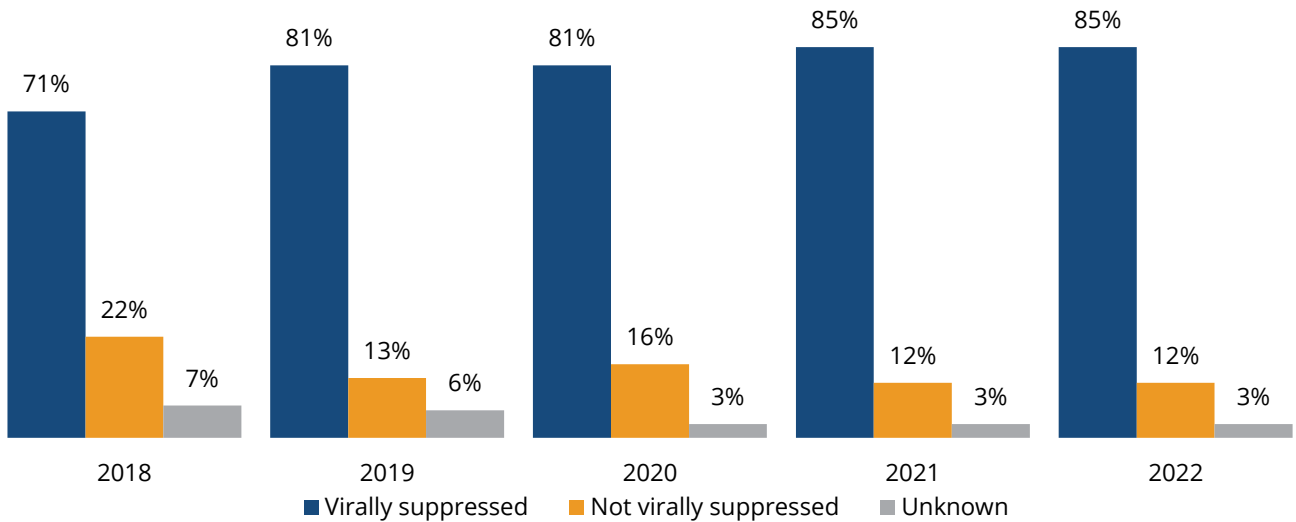
**Figure 54. Number of Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Reported Transmission Behavior, Tennessee, 2018–2022**



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

During the reporting period, the most commonly reported transmission behavior among pregnant PLWH was heterosexual sexual contact, though this number decreased 25% from 2018 through 2022. Most recently, in 2022, 41% of pregnant PLWH (n=33) had an unknown route of transmission (Figure 54).

**Figure 55. Viral Suppression at the Time of Delivery among Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2018–2022**



From 2018 to 2022, most pregnant PLWH had achieved viral suppression before or at time of delivery. The number of pregnant PLWH who were virally suppressed at the time of delivery increased 11% from 62 in 2018 to 69 in 2022. Additionally, the percentage of pregnant PLWH with an unknown viral load decreased from 7% to 3% over the same period (Figure 55).

## Transgender Women Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV

Transgender women are disproportionately affected by HIV in the U.S.<sup>16</sup> The following data for transgender women are presented for newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV in Tennessee. Rates cannot be calculated for this population, as the total number of persons who identify as transgender women is not known for Tennessee.

For more information on gender identity, please see the [Technical Notes](#). For more information on transgender persons newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV, please refer to the data tables in [Appendix G](#).

### In 2023...

341

transgender women were living with diagnosed HIV

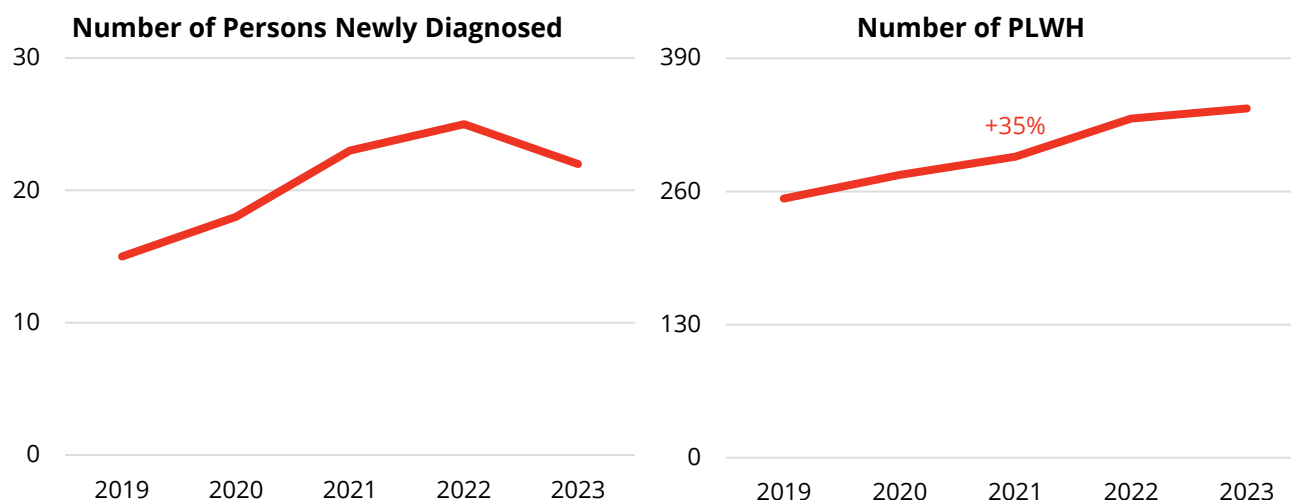
4 in 5

transgender women newly diagnosed with HIV were non-Hispanic black  
(n=17, 77%)

96%

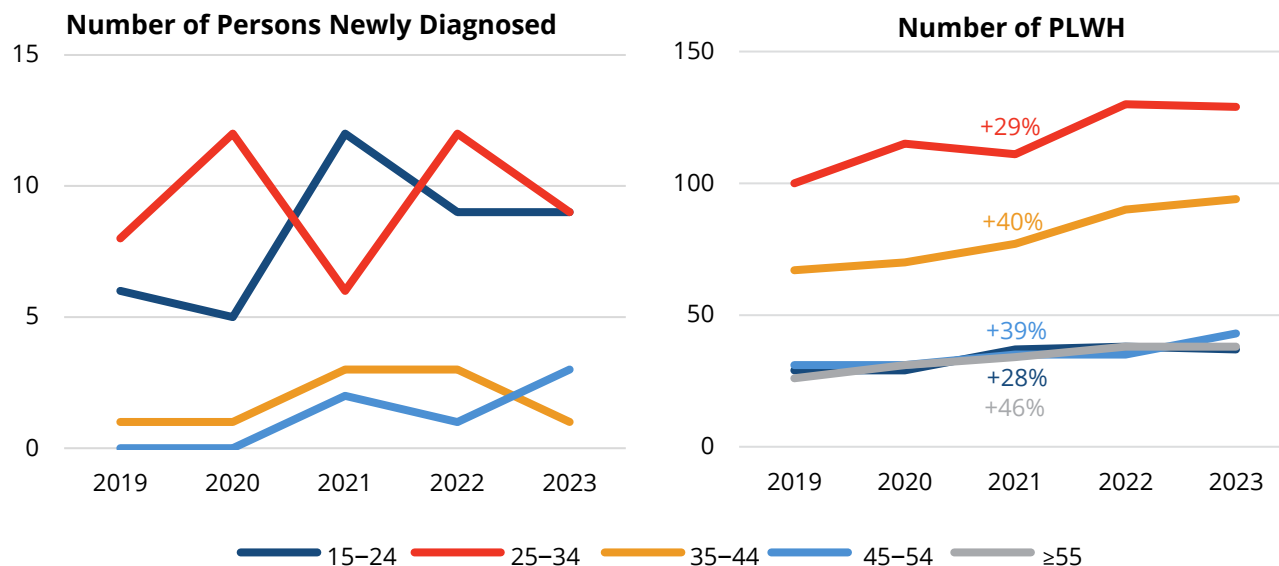
of transgender women newly diagnosed with HIV reported any sexual contact as a transmission behavior  
(n=21)

**Figure 56. Transgender Women Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



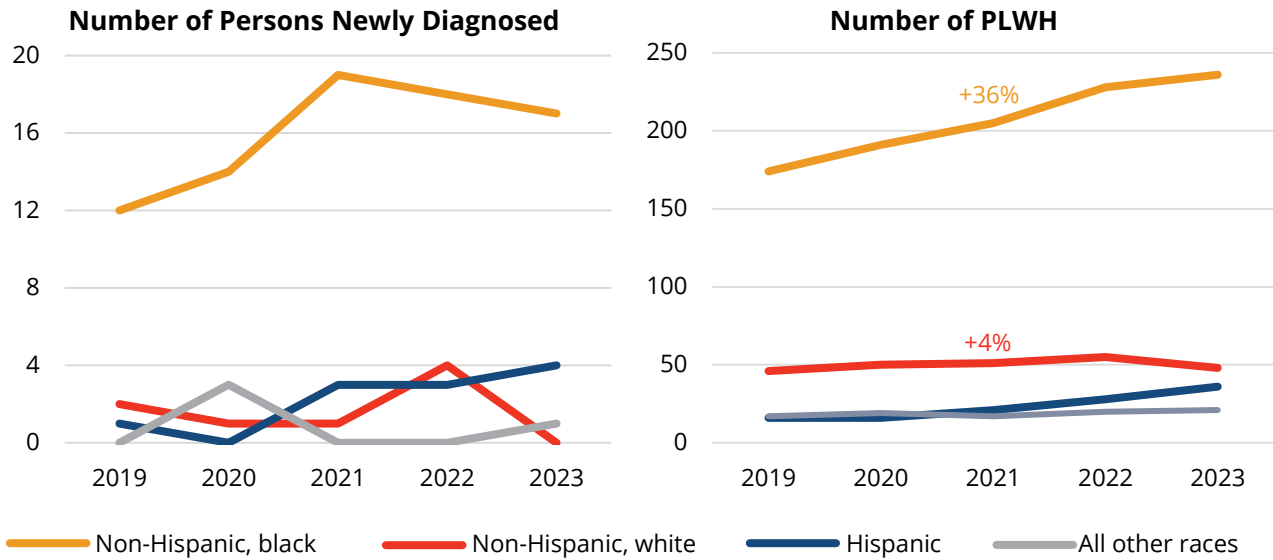
From 2019 to 2023, the annual number of transgender women newly diagnosed with HIV increased from 15 to 22. The total number of transgender women living with diagnosed HIV in Tennessee increased 35%, from 253 to 341 (Figure 56).

**Figure 57. Transgender Women Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV by Age Group, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



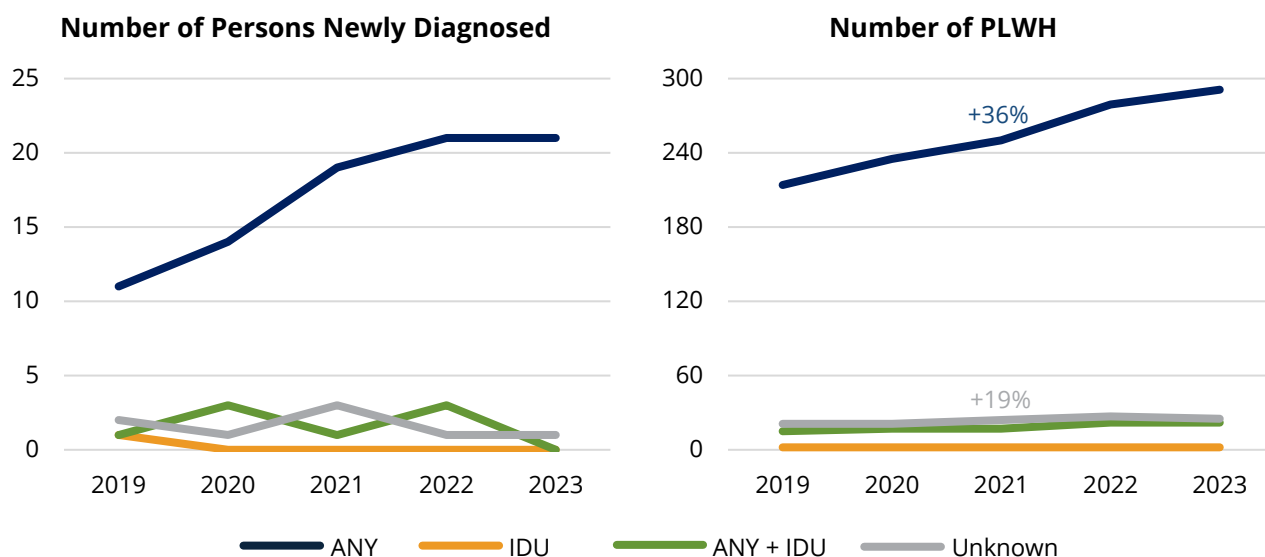
The majority of transgender women diagnosed with HIV in 2023 were aged 15–34 years at diagnosis (79%; n=22). The largest increase in number of transgender women living with diagnosed HIV was among those older than 55 years, followed by those aged 35–44 years, with increases of 46% and 40%, respectively, over the reporting period. Notably, this trend mirrored what was observed among all PLWH (Figure 57).

**Figure 58. Transgender Women Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV by Race and Ethnicity, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



Similar to the racial and ethnic trends observed among all PLWH in Tennessee, non-Hispanic, black, transgender women had the highest numbers of persons newly diagnosed (n=17) and living with diagnosed HIV (n=236). The number of non-Hispanic, black, transgender women living with diagnosed HIV increased 36% during the 5-year time period (Figure 58).

**Figure 59. Number of Transgender Women Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV by Reported Transmission Behavior, Tennessee, 2019–2023**



**ANY:** Any sexual contact, **IDU:** Injection drug use, **ANY + IDU:** Any sexual contact with injection drug use

Throughout the reporting period, the majority of transgender women newly diagnosed and living with diagnosed HIV reported any sexual contact as a transmission route. Over the five-year period, there was a 41% increase in reported injection drug use (i.e., both injection drug use and any sexual contact + injection drug use categories) among transgender women living with diagnosed HIV (Figure 59).

## HIV Continuum of Care

The diagnosis-based HIV Continuum of Care outlines the stages of HIV medical care from initial diagnosis through viral suppression, the stage at which 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 HIV medical care, engagement and retention in HIV medical care, and achievement of viral suppression.<sup>17</sup> 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.<sup>18</sup>

Some of the measures in the Continuum of Care, such as viral suppression, require the passage of a full year after a person's diagnosis date. Due to this and other standard reporting delays, these data are presented for 2018 through 2022. For more information on the HIV Continuum of Care, please refer to the data tables in [Appendix H](#) or the HIV data dashboards [here](#).

### In 2022...

**3 in 5**

persons newly diagnosed with HIV  
were linked to HIV medical care within  
30 days of diagnosis  
(n=540, 63%)

**78%**

of PLWH received any  
HIV medical care  
(n=15,305)

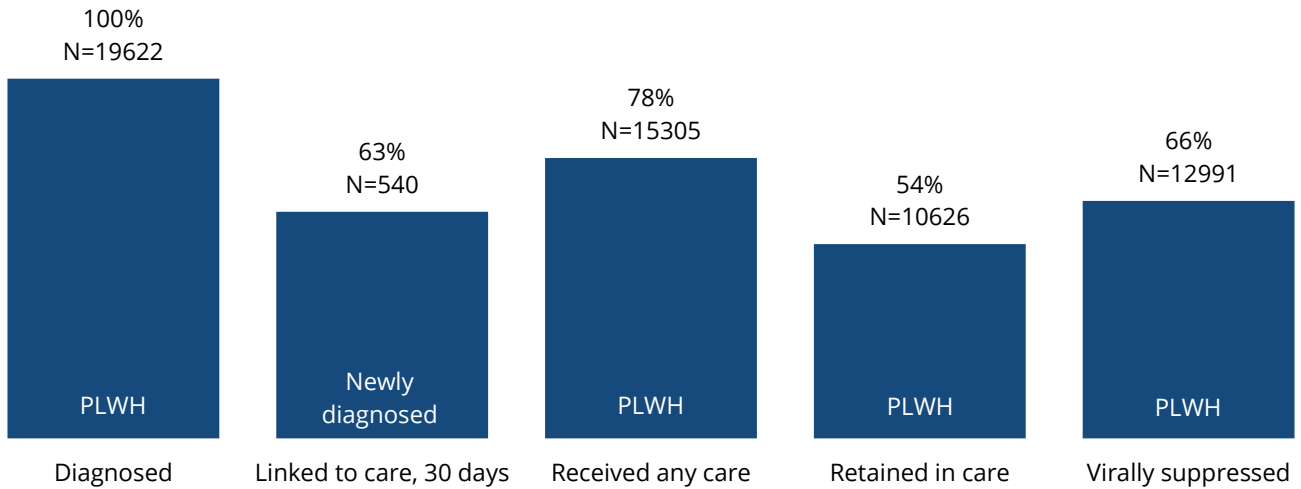
**54%**

of PLWH were retained in  
HIV medical care  
(n=10,626)

**2 in 3**

PLWH were virally suppressed  
(n=12,991, 66%)

**Figure 60. Diagnosis-Based HIV Continuum of Care, Tennessee, 2022**



**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.

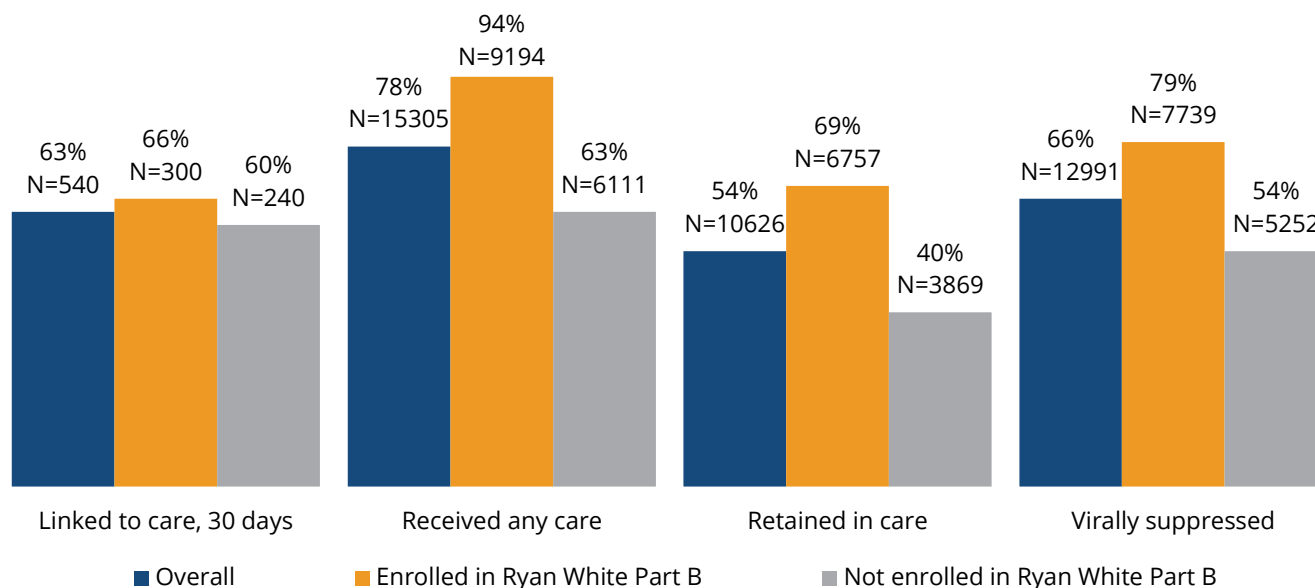
**Received any HIV medical care:** At least one CD4, viral load or genotype results reported in the calendar year, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

**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 2022, of the persons newly diagnosed with HIV, 540 (63%) were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days of their initial date of diagnosis. Of PLWH diagnosed on or before December 31, 2021, and residing in Tennessee as of December 31, 2022, 15,305 (78%) received any HIV medical care, 10,626 (54%) were retained in HIV medical care, and 12,991 (66%) had achieved viral suppression (Figure 60).

**Figure 61. Diagnosis-Based HIV Continuum of Care by Ryan White Part B Enrollment Status, Tennessee, 2022**



**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.

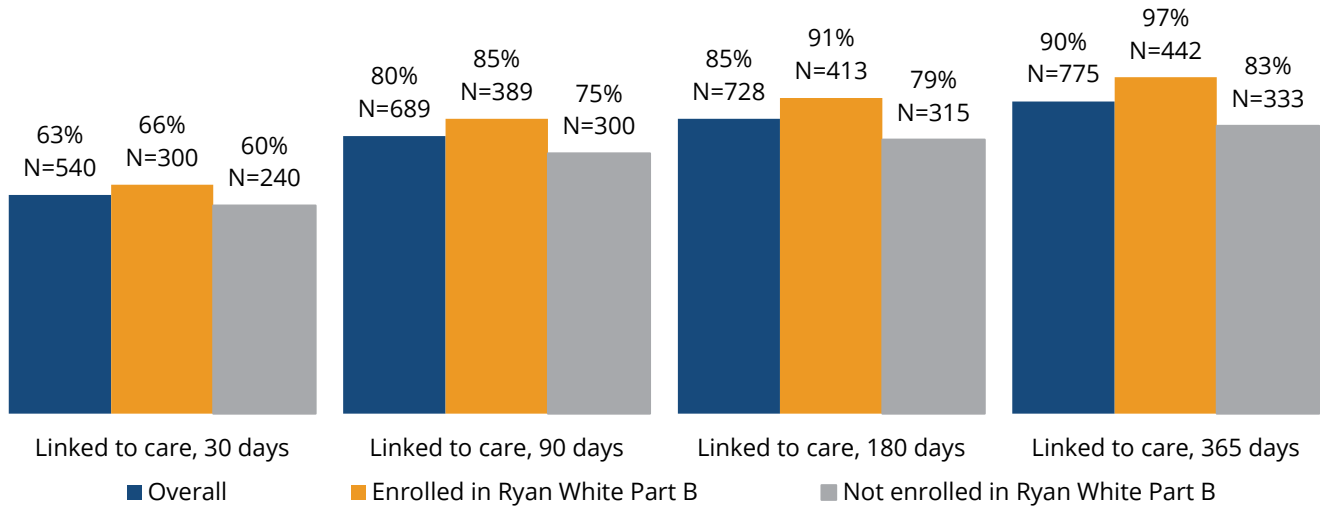
**Retained in HIV medical care:** At least two CD4, viral load or genotype results reported at least three months apart in the calendar year, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the 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 2022, 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 in their Ryan White Part B status.

Of Ryan White Part B clients diagnosed with HIV in 2022, 66% were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days of diagnosis compared to 60% of non-enrollees. Of Ryan White Part B clients diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31, 2021, and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31, 2022, 94% received any HIV medical care (vs. 63% of those not enrolled), 69% were retained in HIV medical care (vs. 40%), and 79% were virally suppressed (vs. 54%; Figure 61).

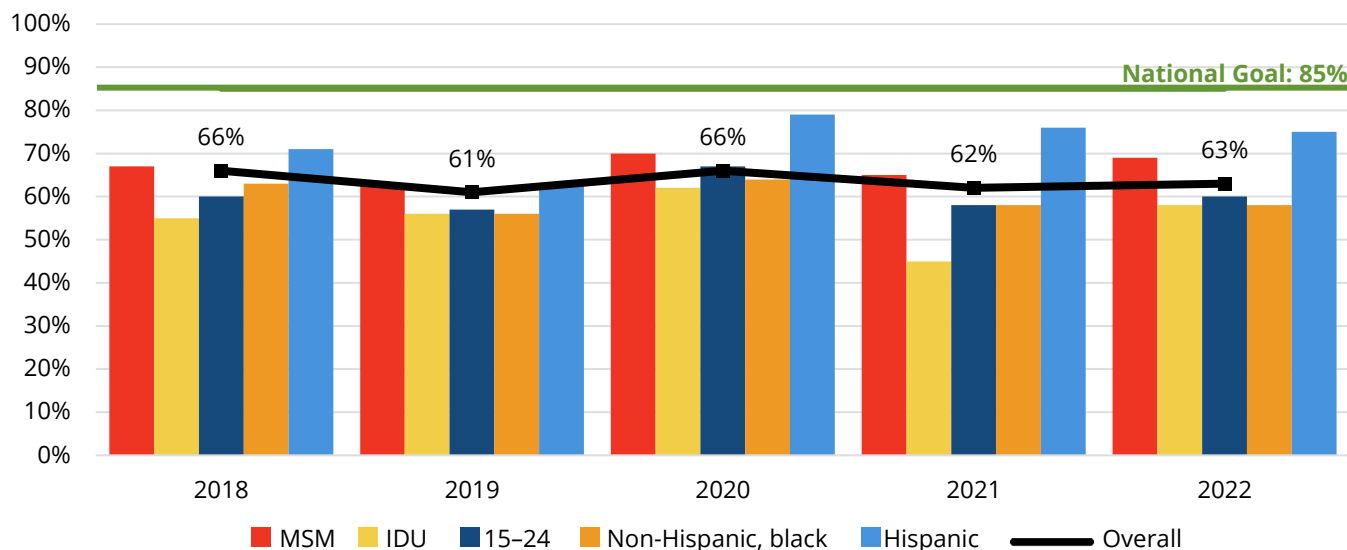
**Figure 62. Linkage to HIV Medical Care by Time to Linkage and Ryan White Part B Enrollment Status, Tennessee, 2022**



**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.

Improvements were observed in the proportion of persons linked to care during the period from the date of HIV diagnosis to one year post diagnosis. In 2022, as in years past, 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 62).

**Figure 63. Proportion of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Linked to HIV Medical Care within 30 Days, by Select Populations, Tennessee, 2018-2022**



**National 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 85%.<sup>17</sup>

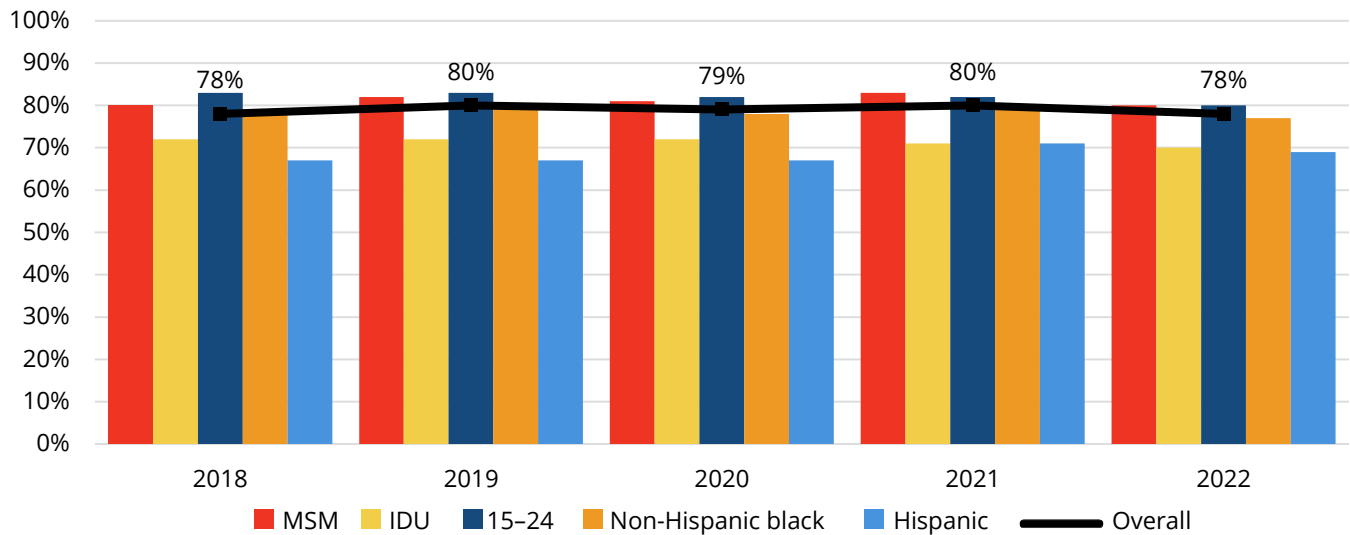
**Linked to HIV medical care, 30 days:** At least one CD4, viral load or genotype result within 30 days after the HIV diagnosis date, for all individuals newly diagnosed with HIV in Tennessee in the calendar year.

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

The overall percentage of individuals newly diagnosed with HIV and linked to care within 30 days of diagnosis decreased slightly from 2018 through 2022. In 2022, 63% of persons newly diagnosed with HIV were linked to care within 30 days of HIV diagnosis compared to 66% in 2018. Disparities were observed for certain populations, including non-Hispanic, black individuals, PWID, and young persons aged 15-24 years, who had consistently lower rates of linkage to care as compared to all individuals newly diagnosed with HIV (Figure 63).

Changes to surveillance practices, including the shift over time from manual to electronic reporting by testing facilities, have 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 64. Proportion of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Receiving Any HIV Medical Care, by Select Populations, Tennessee, 2018–2022**

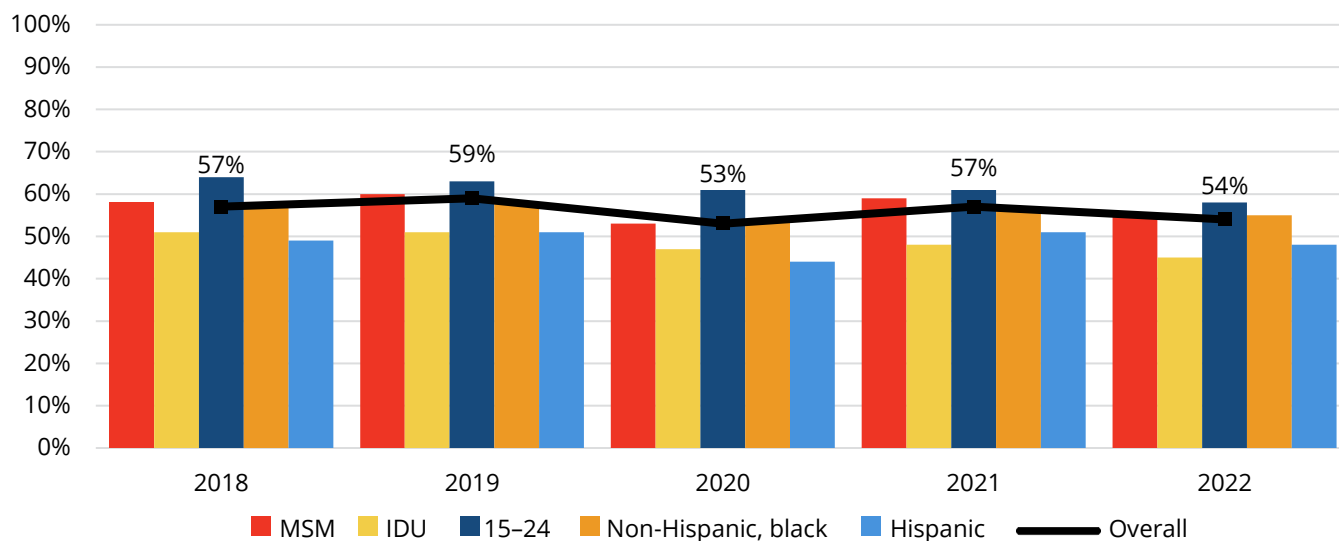


**Received any HIV medical care:** At least one CD4, viral load or genotype results reported in the calendar year, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the calendar year.

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

The overall percentage of PLWH who received any HIV medical care remained consistent from 2018 through 2022. Throughout the reporting period, measurements for PWID and Hispanic persons receiving any HIV medical care were lower than for other groups (Figure 64).

**Figure 65. Proportion of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Retained in HIV Medical Care, by Select Populations, Tennessee, 2018–2022**

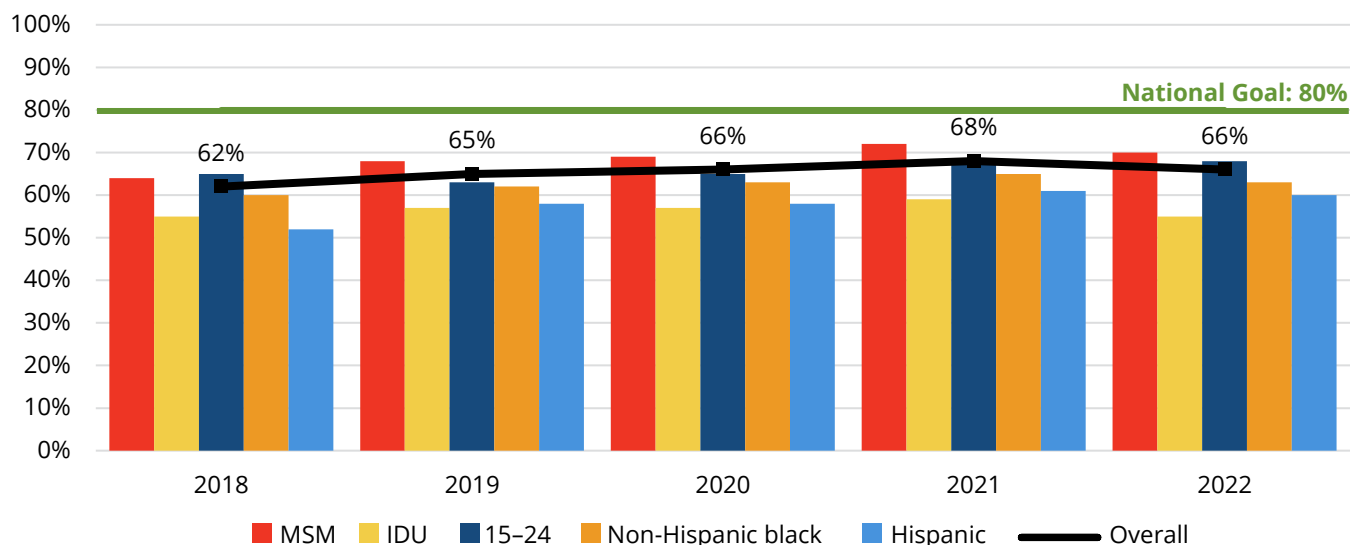


**Retained in HIV medical care:** At least two CD4, viral load or genotype results reported at least three months apart in the calendar year, for all individuals diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 of the previous year and believed to be alive and residing in Tennessee as of December 31 of the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

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

The overall percentage of PLWH retained in HIV medical care decreased slightly during the reporting period from 57% in 2019 to 54% in 2022. A lower percentage of PWID and Hispanic persons continued to be retained in HIV medical care than other populations (Figure 65).

**Figure 66. Proportion of Virally Suppressed Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, by Select Populations, Tennessee, 2018–2022**



**National 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 80%.<sup>17</sup>

**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

Persons who are virally suppressed cannot transmit HIV to others through sexual contact.<sup>19</sup> The overall percentage of PLWH who were virally suppressed improved from 62% in 2018 to 66% in 2022. Some groups made more substantial gains: the proportion of male PLWH who report sex with men who were virally suppressed increased from 64% to 70%, and the proportion of Hispanic PLWH who were virally suppressed increased from 52% to 60%. While far from the nationwide target of 80% viral suppression among PLWH, these increases highlight the progress being made to reach these populations (Figure 66).

## Technical Notes

**Data Suppression:** Data suppression occurs whenever small numbers are reported for a given geographic area, making it possible to deduce the specific person about whom HIV is being reported. Data are suppressed based on a mutual agreement between TDH and the 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.

**Estimating Persons Living with Undiagnosed HIV:** The estimated number of persons living with undiagnosed HIV is based on the CD4 depletion model.<sup>11</sup> The CD4 depletion model utilizes the first CD4 T lymphocyte count reported to TDH after HIV diagnosis to estimate time since HIV infection. As HIV disease progresses, the CD4 T lymphocyte cell count can be used to estimate the time since infection at the date of CD4 test, assuming no treatment has been received. These data, in combination with prevalence of diagnosed infection and data on deaths among persons aged 13 years and older with HIV, can be used to generate annual estimates of the number of persons with undiagnosed infection. Additional information about the development of the CD4-based depletion model can be found [here](#).

**Gender Identity:** Sex assigned at birth and, when available, current gender identity are self-reported by individuals living with diagnosed HIV. These responses are stored in eHARS. In instances where these variables are the same, a person is considered to be cisgender; when these variables are discrepant, a person is considered to be transgender. For example, a person whose sex assigned at birth was male and currently identifies as female would be categorized as a transgender person or transgender woman. For the purpose of this report, cisgender identity is assumed unless otherwise specified (i.e., cisgender males will be referred to as “men” or “males” and cisgender females will be referred to as “women” or “females”).

**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/mm<sup>3</sup> 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 non-missing 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 behavior, 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 diagnosis, 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 2022.**

**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 2023 data, the residence is based on the known residence as of December 31, 2023. 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, 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 (i.e., multi-race).

Achieving health equity requires public health measurements of race and ethnicity to more effectively capture the intricate systems of economic, political, and social inequities that perpetuate ongoing disparities in health; however, using racial and ethnic categories to organize and understand variation can be misleading and harmful if misused.

**Rates:** Rates are calculated using U.S. 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 of 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 August 19, 2024.**

**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.

**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 U.S.

**Transmission Behavior:** Transmission behavior refers to behaviors that put individuals at a greater risk of HIV acquisition. Despite possible existence of multiple transmission behaviors through which HIV can be transmitted, individuals are assigned a single most likely transmission behavior based on a hierarchy developed by the CDC. The most commonly reported transmission behaviors 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 behavior.

**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 2022.**

## 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, HIV Prevention, Ryan White Part B, STI Surveillance, STI Prevention, Syndemic Coordination, and Tuberculosis Elimination programs for providing valuable data collection, management, and support.

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## 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 (ANY):** 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 + 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:** Adjective describing persons whose sex assigned at birth is the same as their current gender identity.

**Coinfection:** Occurs when an individual is infected with two or more distinct pathogens (i.e., viruses or bacteria) at or around the same time. Coinfections often involve related conditions that may complicate diagnosis, disease progression, treatment, and prognosis. For the purpose of this report, coinfection is defined as two separate diagnoses occurring within 30 days of each other.

**Comorbidity:** The presence of two or more health conditions or diseases in an individual at the same time. Comorbidities may be related, share risk factors, or occur independently of one another.

**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). This type of HIV diagnosis is also referred to as a "Late Diagnosis" and indicates a delayed awareness of HIV status following infection.

**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 made the notation in the individual's record.

**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 in Tennessee.

**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 self-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 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 men 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 men and also reported injection drug use.

**Non-Hispanic:** Includes persons who did not self-report 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 or were not enrolled in Ryan White Part B programs during the year of interest. Click [here](#) to learn more about Ryan White Part B eligibility in Tennessee.

**Other Transmission Behavior:** 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 HIV Exposure:** Exposure of a child to HIV from an HIV-infected pregnant person during pregnancy, childbirth, or breastfeeding (i.e., through breast 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 Tennessee Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program.

**Syndemic:** Phenomenon that occurs when two or more diseases or health conditions interact within a population due to social and structural factors and inequities, leading to an excess burden of disease and continuing health disparities.

**Transgender:** Adjective describing persons whose self-reported 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 cisgender men and women.

**Unknown Transmission Behavior:** Includes all persons without a transmission behavior 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 behavior 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 behavior 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. Persons who are virally suppressed cannot transmit HIV to others through sexual contact.<sup>19</sup>

## Abbreviations

**AIDS:** Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

**ANY:** Any sexual contact

**ANY + IDU:** Any sexual contact and injection drug use

**CDC:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**CI:** Confidence interval

**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

**STI:** Sexually transmitted infection

**T.C.A.:** Tennessee Code Annotated

**TDH:** Tennessee Department of Health

**TGA:** Transitional Grant Area

**U.S.:** United States

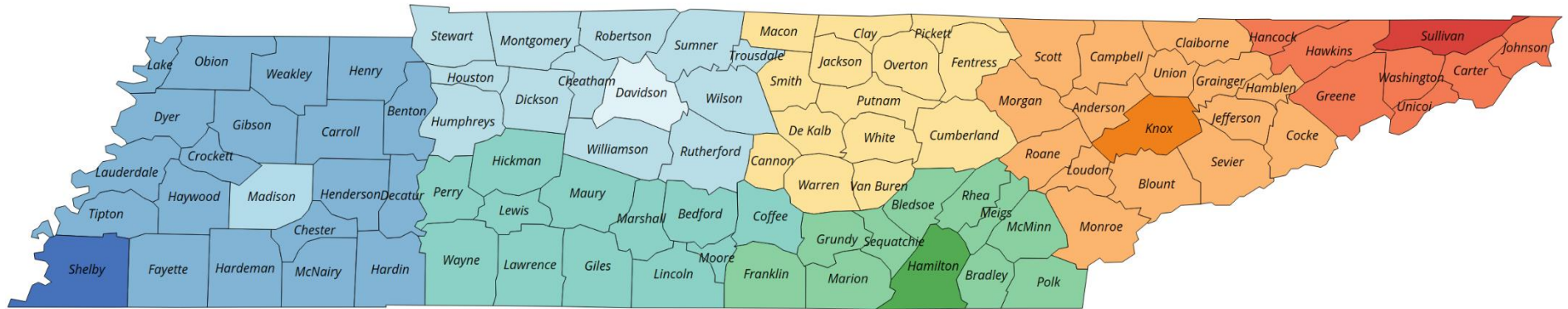
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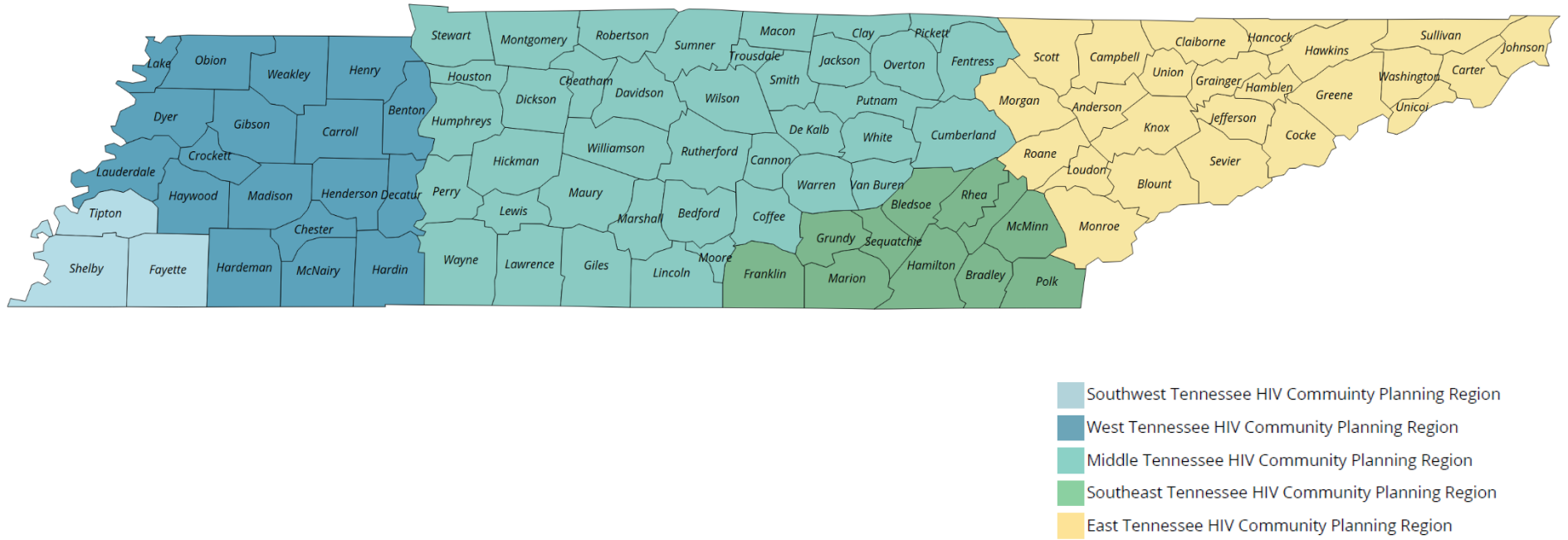
# Appendix A: Tennessee Maps

## Figure 61. Tennessee Public Health Regions



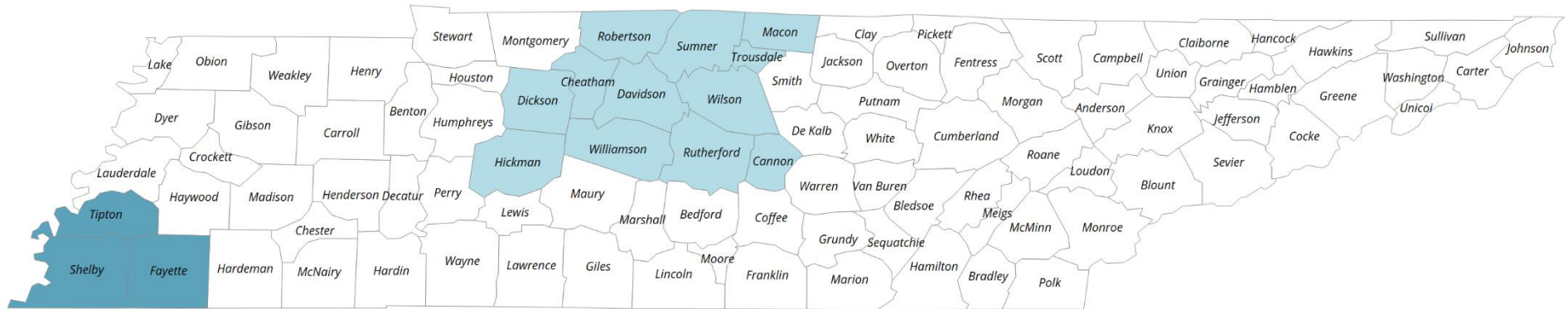
- Memphis/Shelby County
- West Tennessee Region
- Jackson/Madison County
- Mid-Cumberland Region
- Nashville/Davidson County
- South Central Tennessee Region
- Southeast Tennessee Region
- Chattanooga/Hamilton County
- Upper Cumberland Region
- East Tennessee Region
- Knoxville/Knox County
- Northeast Tennessee Region
- Sullivan County

Figure 62. Tennessee HIV Community Planning Regions



- Southwest Tennessee HIV Community Planning Region
- West Tennessee HIV Community Planning Region
- Middle Tennessee HIV Community Planning Region
- Southeast Tennessee HIV Community Planning Region
- East Tennessee HIV Community Planning Region

Figure 63. Tennessee Ryan White Transitional Grant Areas (TGAs)



■ Memphis Ryan White Transitional Grant Area  
■ Nashville Ryan White Transitional Grant Area

## Appendix B: Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV

**Table 1. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	611	18.3	525	15.4	656	19.2	647	18.7	692	19.8
Female	145	4.1	103	2.9	158	4.5	185	5.2	188	5.2
Transgender	17	—	21	—	26	—	26	—	28	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	2	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.2
15–24	168	19.3	161	18.2	220	24.8	211	23.3	216	23.5
25–34	282	29.7	244	25.6	292	30.4	312	31.9	341	34.5
35–44	138	16.3	130	14.9	172	19.5	147	16.4	166	18.2
45–54	107	12.3	63	7.2	82	9.4	111	12.7	114	13.0
≥55	76	3.7	50	2.4	73	3.5	77	3.6	69	3.2
<b>Race and ethnicity by gender</b>										
<i>Overall</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	402	35.2	376	32.9	438	38.4	438	38.3	464	40.5
Non-Hispanic white	262	5.2	193	3.8	280	5.6	302	5.9	247	4.8
Hispanic	76	19.4	52	10.8	92	18.6	87	16.9	160	29.9
All other races	33	11.9	28	9.8	30	10.2	31	10.2	37	11.8
<i>Male</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	307	57.0	300	55.3	329	61.0	327	60.6	351	64.9
Non-Hispanic white	213	8.7	162	6.6	226	9.1	224	9.0	186	7.4
Hispanic	63	30.7	41	16.3	75	29.1	75	28.0	126	45.2
All other races	28	20.9	22	15.9	26	18.2	21	14.2	29	18.9
<i>Female</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	83	13.8	60	10.0	89	14.8	92	15.2	93	15.4
Non-Hispanic white	46	1.8	30	1.2	52	2.0	74	2.9	58	2.2
Hispanic	11	5.9	11	4.8	13	5.5	9	3.6	30	11.7
All other races	5	3.5	2	1.4	4	2.7	10	6.4	7	4.3
<i>Transgender</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	12	—	16	—	20	—	19	—	20	—
Non-Hispanic white	3	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	3	—
Hispanic	2	—	0	—	4	—	3	—	4	—
All other races	0	—	4	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>12.7</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 2. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Reported Transmission Behavior, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

Transmission behavior by gender	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Male</b>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	417	68.2	367	69.9	411	62.7	403	62.3	391	56.5
Non-Hispanic black	196	—	212	—	207	—	205	—	176	—
Non-Hispanic white	149	—	111	—	130	—	123	—	109	—
Hispanic	50	—	28	—	55	—	61	—	84	—
All other races	22	—	16	—	19	—	14	—	22	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	24	3.9	16	3.0	57	8.7	41	6.3	34	4.9
MMS + IDU	19	3.1	19	3.6	29	4.4	23	3.6	23	3.3
Heterosexual sexual contact	64	10.5	50	9.5	74	11.3	92	14.2	85	12.3
Perinatal exposure	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	86	14.1	73	13.9	84	12.8	88	13.6	158	22.8
<b>Female</b>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	74	51.0	60	58.3	93	58.9	104	56.2	92	48.9
Injection drug use (IDU)	34	10.0	34	33.0	26	16.5	52	28.1	31	16.5
Perinatal exposure	1	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.1
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	36	33.0	36	35.0	39	24.7	29	15.7	63	33.5
<b>Transgender</b>										
Any sexual contact	12	70.6	17	81.0	21	80.8	21	80.8	26	92.9
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.8	1	3.6
Any sexual contact + IDU	1	5.9	3	14.3	1	3.8	3	11.5	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	3	17.6	1	4.8	4	15.4	2	7.7	1	3.6
<b>Overall</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>—</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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 behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

## Appendix C: Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV

**Table 3. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	13393	402.0	14369	422.5	14654	429.0	15659	452.9	16284	465.9
Female	4451	127.2	4559	129.3	4559	128.5	4820	134.2	4926	135.7
Transgender	263	—	289	—	312	—	351	—	367	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	79	6.3	69	5.4	58	4.5	50	3.9	48	3.7
15–24	669	76.9	668	75.4	706	79.6	776	85.8	755	82.1
25–34	3280	345.3	3528	369.8	3547	368.9	3800	388.9	3883	393.3
35–44	3723	439.2	4017	460.7	4054	459.2	4342	483.9	4624	506.9
45–54	4912	563.9	4880	557.1	4743	545.6	4742	543.1	4708	537.0
≥55	5444	267.1	6055	295.1	6417	308.7	7120	337.4	7559	352.4
<b>Race and ethnicity by gender</b>										
<i>Overall</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	9949	871.6	10465	914.4	10523	922.1	11120	972.5	11440	998.3
Non-Hispanic white	6426	128.0	6829	136.1	6960	138.2	7433	146.1	7589	147.9
Hispanic	982	250.9	1092	227.1	1206	243.9	1382	268.2	1600	298.6
All other races	750	271.2	831	292.0	836	285.6	895	295.0	948	301.3
<i>Male</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	6719	1247.8	7180	1324.0	7239	1342.5	7689	1424.0	7963	1473.3
Non-Hispanic white	5383	219.3	5740	232.5	5862	236.8	6230	249.1	6358	252.0
Hispanic	767	373.9	857	340.1	954	369.5	1104	411.5	1277	458.6
All other races	524	391.3	592	427.6	599	419.7	636	430.1	686	446.8
<i>Female</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	3051	506.0	3088	512.8	3072	510.3	3194	529.3	3230	533.5
Non-Hispanic white	995	38.8	1037	40.7	1044	40.8	1144	44.2	1176	45.1
Hispanic	198	106.3	218	95.2	228	96.5	247	100.0	283	110.0
All other races	207	145.2	216	147.9	215	143.3	235	151.1	237	147.2
<i>Transgender</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	179	—	197	—	212	—	237	—	247	—
Non-Hispanic white	48	—	52	—	54	—	59	—	55	—
Hispanic	17	—	17	—	24	—	31	—	40	—
All other races	19	—	23	—	22	—	24	—	25	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>18107</b>	<b>265.1</b>	<b>19217</b>	<b>277.5</b>	<b>19525</b>	<b>280.4</b>	<b>20830</b>	<b>295.5</b>	<b>21577</b>	<b>302.8</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 4. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Reported Transmission Behavior, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	9091	67.9	9807	68.3	10000	68.2	10687	68.2	11094	68.1
Non-Hispanic black	4181	—	4527	—	4585	—	4902	—	5067	—
Non-Hispanic white	4126	—	4389	—	4446	—	4673	—	4750	—
Hispanic	453	—	511	—	585	—	702	—	826	—
All other races	331	—	380	—	384	—	410	—	451	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	605	4.5	632	4.4	653	4.5	709	4.5	716	4.4
MMS + IDU	553	4.1	637	4.4	636	4.3	689	4.4	717	4.4
Heterosexual sexual contact	1674	12.5	1729	12.0	1753	12.0	1855	11.8	1910	11.7
Perinatal exposure	79	0.6	80	0.6	81	0.6	79	0.5	79	0.5
Other	43	0.3	42	0.3	41	0.3	42	0.3	41	0.3
Unknown	1348	10.1	1442	10.0	1490	10.2	1598	10.2	1727	10.6
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	3191	71.7	3269	71.7	3243	71.1	3387	70.3	3419	69.4
Injection drug use (IDU)	439	9.9	448	9.8	450	9.9	514	10.7	531	10.8
Perinatal exposure	108	2.4	106	2.3	104	2.3	107	2.2	110	2.2
Other	15	0.3	13	0.3	14	0.3	15	0.3	15	0.3
Unknown	698	15.7	723	15.9	748	16.4	797	16.5	851	17.3
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	221	84.0	245	84.8	264	84.6	294	83.8	310	84.5
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	0.8	2	0.7	2	0.6	2	0.6	4	1.1
Any sexual contact + IDU	15	5.7	17	5.9	17	5.4	22	6.3	22	6.0
Perinatal exposure	1	0.4	1	0.3	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	24	9.1	24	8.3	28	9.0	32	9.1	30	8.2
<b>Overall</b>	<b>18107</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19217</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19525</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20830</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>21577</b>	<b>—</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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 behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

**Table 5. Estimated Persons Aged ≥13 Years Living with Undiagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023		
	No.	95% CI		No.	95% CI		No.	95% CI		No.	95% CI		No.	95% CI	
<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>															
Male	3200	2400	4100	3300	2300	4200	3400	2400	4400	3500	2400	4600	3600	2300	4800
Female	710	260	1200	720	250	1200	760	260	1300	790	230	1300	800	180	1400
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>															
13–24	990	720	1300	890	610	1200	850	510	1200	760	360	1200	700	200	1200
25–34	1500	1100	1800	1500	1100	2000	1600	1100	2100	1700	1100	2300	1700	970	2400
35–44	710	380	1000	760	400	1100	840	430	1200	950	470	1400	1100	500	1600
45–54	460	150	780	460	140	780	440	100	770	470	90	850	470	40	900
≥55	320	0	840	330	0	900	390	0	1000	420	0	1100	440	0	1100
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>															
Non-Hispanic black	1900	1200	2600	1800	1100	2500	1800	1100	2500	1800	1000	2600	1800	1000	2700
Non-Hispanic white	1300	670	1800	1300	700	1900	1400	720	2000	1400	700	2100	1400	650	2200
Hispanic	650	290	1000	690	280	1100	790	300	1300	910	280	1500	960	190	1700
All other races	140	0	400	140	0	420	140	0	420	130	0	420	140	0	450
<b>Transmission behavior by sex</b>															
<i>Male</i>															
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2600	1900	3300	2600	1800	3400	2700	1900	3600	2800	1800	3700	2800	1800	3900
Injection drug use (IDU)	230	0	520	260	0	570	290	0	630	320	0	740	350	0	830
MMS+IDU	120	0	310	120	0	330	120	0	330	150	0	410	150	0	420
Heterosexual sexual contact	290	0	600	260	0	580	250	0	570	240	0	570	230	0	580
<i>Female</i>															
Heterosexual sexual contact	510	130	900	510	110	910	500	90	920	480	50	910	480	20	950
Injection drug use (IDU)	190	0	420	220	0	470	260	0	560	310	0	660	320	0	720
<b>Overall</b>	<b>3900</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>4900</b>	<b>4000</b>	<b>2900</b>	<b>5000</b>	<b>4100</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>5200</b>	<b>4300</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>5500</b>	<b>4400</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>5800</b>

**CI:** Confidence Interval

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Estimates derived from a CD4-based depletion model<sup>11</sup> using HIV surveillance data; estimates rounded to the nearest 100 for estimates of >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for estimates ≤1,000 to reflect model uncertainty; subgroups may not add to the column total due to rounding.

Age group refers to age as of December 31 of the specified year.

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Data for transmission behavior have been statistically adjusted to account for missing transmission behavior information

Transmission behavior categories are mutually exclusive; heterosexual sexual contact includes heterosexual contact with a person known to be living with, or known to have an increased risk for, HIV.

## Appendix D: Comorbidities among Persons Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV

**Table 6. Chlamydia Co-Infections among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	32	5.2	44	8.4	45	6.9	58	9.0	69	10.0
Female	6	4.1	4	3.9	8	5.1	13	7.0	12	6.4
Transgender	1	5.9	0	0.0	4	15.4	2	7.7	4	14.3
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	22	13.1	20	12.4	21	9.5	39	18.5	44	20.4
25–34	15	5.3	19	7.8	22	7.5	21	6.7	29	8.5
35–44	1	0.7	6	4.6	8	4.7	10	6.8	8	4.8
45–54	0	0.0	3	4.8	5	6.1	3	2.7	2	1.8
≥55	1	1.3	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	2	2.9
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	28	7.0	27	7.2	31	7.1	46	10.5	49	10.6
Non-Hispanic white	6	2.3	11	5.7	15	5.4	18	6.0	15	6.1
Hispanic	2	2.6	4	7.7	9	9.8	7	8.0	17	10.6
All other races	3	9.0	6	21.4	2	6.7	2	6.5	4	10.8
<b>Transmission behavior</b>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	29	7.0	40	10.9	35	8.5	47	11.7	47	12.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	5.3	2	3.0
MSM and IDU	1	5.3	0	0.0	4	13.8	2	8.7	4	17.4
Heterosexual sexual contact	4	2.9	7	6.4	8	4.8	10	5.1	14	7.9
Any sexual contact	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	14.3	2	9.5	4	15.4
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Perinatal exposure	1	50.0	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	1.6	1	0.9	7	5.5	7	5.9	14	6.3
<b>Overall</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>9.4</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024; NEDSS Base System (NBS), accessed December 20, 2024

Co-Infection: persons newly diagnosed with HIV who received a new diagnosis for another condition within (±) 30 days of their HIV diagnosis

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 all persons newly diagnosed with HIV for each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., perinatal exposure) should be interpreted with caution.

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

**Table 7. Chlamydia Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023		
	All chlamydia infections	Chlamydia infections among PLWH	%	All chlamydia infections	Chlamydia infections among PLWH	%	All chlamydia infections	Chlamydia infections among PLWH	%	All chlamydia infections	Chlamydia infections among PLWH	%	All chlamydia infections	Chlamydia infections among PLWH	%
	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
<b>Gender</b>															
Male	14221	435	3.1	12816	408	3.2	13738	518	3.8	13494	561	4.2	13008	676	5.2
Female	27099	45	0.2	24817	58	0.2	25057	59	0.2	24806	83	0.3	24267	88	0.4
Transgender	—	10	—	—	8	—	—	26	—	—	35	—	—	35	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>															
<15	323	0	0.0	302	0	0.0	312	0	0.0	298	0	0.0	293	0	0.0
15–24	26768	101	0.4	24010	107	0.4	24104	116	0.5	23346	97	0.4	22391	157	0.7
25–34	11064	212	1.9	10393	214	2.1	10943	273	2.5	10980	305	2.8	10700	319	3.0
35–44	2332	103	4.4	2119	84	4.0	2507	134	5.3	2663	166	6.2	2848	183	6.4
45–54	586	47	8.0	559	41	7.3	636	49	7.7	721	74	10.3	721	96	13.3
≥55	249	27	10.8	252	28	11.1	293	31	10.6	299	37	12.4	347	44	12.7
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>															
Non-Hispanic black	20375	304	1.5	18608	309	1.7	18701	344	1.8	18288	407	2.2	13488	495	3.7
Non-Hispanic white	17012	130	0.8	15276	106	0.7	15737	166	1.1	14387	182	1.3	11009	179	1.6
Hispanic	2606	34	1.3	2466	31	1.3	3097	47	1.5	3255	51	1.6	2756	91	3.3
All other races	1329	22	1.7	1285	28	2.2	1260	46	3.7	2377	39	1.6	10047	34	0.3
<b>Transmission behavior</b>															
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	—	366	—	—	356	—	—	462	—	—	468	—	—	574	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	14	—	—	21	—	—	17	—
MSM and IDU	—	13	—	—	6	—	—	9	—	—	28	—	—	22	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	—	58	—	—	57	—	—	53	—	—	81	—	—	93	—
Any sexual contact	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	22	—	—	35	—	—	31	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	—	2	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	—	7	—	—	16	—	—	12	—	—	5	—	—	7	—
Other	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
Unknown	—	29	—	—	24	—	—	31	—	—	41	—	—	54	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>41322</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>37635</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>38795</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>38307</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>37300</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>2.1</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024; NEDSS Base System (NBS), accessed December 20, 2024

% is the percentage of total chlamydia infections for each subgroup. Chlamydia data are subject to change; final counts of chlamydia infections can be found in the 2023 Tennessee STI Epidemiological Profile [here](#). Hispanic persons can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

**Table 8. Gonorrhea Co-Infections among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	48	7.9	44	8.4	70	10.7	54	8.3	49	7.1
Female	6	4.1	5	4.9	7	4.4	10	5.4	10	5.3
Transgender	0	0.0	1	4.8	6	23.1	3	11.5	4	14.3
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0
15–24	24	14.3	26	16.1	33	15.0	26	12.3	27	12.5
25–34	19	6.7	17	7.0	26	8.9	33	10.6	29	8.5
35–44	7	5.1	6	4.6	15	8.7	3	2.0	5	3.0
45–54	2	1.9	1	1.6	5	6.1	5	4.5	1	0.9
≥55	2	2.6	0	0.0	4	5.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	37	9.2	30	8.0	49	11.2	40	9.1	36	7.8
Non-Hispanic white	13	5.0	13	6.7	24	8.6	19	6.3	16	6.5
Hispanic	1	1.3	4	7.7	7	7.6	4	4.6	6	3.8
All other races	3	9.0	3	10.7	3	10.0	4	12.9	5	13.5
<b>Transmission behavior</b>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	39	9.4	40	10.9	55	13.4	47	11.7	34	8.7
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	5.1	2	4.0	4	4.8	6	6.4	3	4.5
MSM and IDU	2	10.5	0	0.0	4	13.8	2	8.7	4	17.4
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	3.6	4	3.6	10	6.0	8	4.1	9	5.1
Any sexual contact	0	0.0	1	5.9	4	19.0	2	9.5	4	15.4
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Perinatal exposure	1	50.0	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	3.2	3	2.7	6	4.7	2	1.7	9	4.1
<b>Overall</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>6.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024; NEDSS Base System (NBS), accessed December 20, 2024

Co-Infection: persons newly diagnosed with HIV who received a new diagnosis for another condition within (±) 30 days of their HIV diagnosis

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 all persons newly diagnosed with HIV for each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., perinatal exposure) should be interpreted with caution.

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

**Table 9. Gonorrhea Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023		
	All gonorrhea infections	Gonorrhea infections among PLWH	%	All gonorrhea infections	Gonorrhea infections among PLWH	%	All gonorrhea infections	Gonorrhea infections among PLWH	%	All gonorrhea infections	Gonorrhea infections among PLWH	%	All gonorrhea infections	Gonorrhea infections among PLWH	%
	No.	No.		No.	No.		No.	No.		No.	No.		No.	No.	
<b>Gender</b>															
Male	8464	503	5.9	9878	527	5.3	10105	648	6.4	9116	699	7.7	7717	664	8.6
Female	7610	31	0.4	8622	33	0.4	8335	59	0.7	6970	47	0.7	5866	60	1.0
Transgender	—	14	—	—	19	—	—	16	—	—	18	—	—	31	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>															
<15	80	0	0.0	113	0	0.0	93	0	0.0	73	0	0.0	76	1	1.3
15–24	7732	124	1.6	8609	122	1.4	8365	129	1.5	7201	127	1.8	6189	161	2.6
25–34	5477	247	4.5	6518	277	4.2	6533	355	5.4	5711	364	6.4	4666	334	7.2
35–44	1867	95	5.1	2198	103	4.7	2292	154	6.7	2051	166	8.1	1777	165	9.3
45–54	646	58	9.0	726	49	6.7	766	55	7.2	701	71	10.1	556	60	10.8
≥55	272	24	8.8	336	28	8.3	391	30	7.7	356	36	10.1	329	34	10.3
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>															
Non-Hispanic black	9608	346	3.6	11139	416	3.7	10989	450	4.1	9587	468	4.9	6758	465	6.9
Non-Hispanic white	5608	150	2.7	6375	126	2.0	6331	192	3.0	5097	210	4.1	3625	182	5.0
Hispanic	429	21	4.9	518	15	2.9	691	37	5.4	700	49	7.0	565	75	13.3
All other races	429	31	7.2	468	22	4.7	429	44	10.3	709	37	5.2	2645	33	1.2
<b>Transmission behavior</b>															
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	—	432	—	—	454	—	—	562	—	—	609	—	—	579	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	—	7	—	—	6	—	—	16	—	—	14	—	—	12	—
MSM and IDU	—	15	—	—	22	—	—	21	—	—	23	—	—	22	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	—	51	—	—	47	—	—	57	—	—	52	—	—	74	—
Any sexual contact	—	13	—	—	17	—	—	13	—	—	15	—	—	29	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	1	—	—	0	—	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	—	4	—	—	5	—	—	9	—	—	4	—	—	2	—
Other	—	0	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
Unknown	—	26	—	—	27	—	—	43	—	—	47	—	—	36	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>16074</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>18500</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>18440</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>16093</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>13593</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>5.6</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024; NEDSS Base System (NBS), accessed December 20, 2024

% is the percentage of total gonorrhea infections for each subgroup. Gonorrhea data are subject to change; final counts of gonorrhea infections can be found in the 2023 Tennessee STI Epidemiological Profile [here](#). Hispanic persons can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

**Table 10. Mpox Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023		
	All mpox infections No.	Mpox infections among PLWH		All mpox infections No.	Mpox infections among PLWH		All mpox infections No.	Mpox infections among PLWH		All mpox infections No.	Mpox infections among PLWH		All mpox infections No.	Mpox infections among PLWH	
		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%		No.	%
<b>Gender</b>															
Male	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	364	170	46.7	21	7	33.3
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	1	3.8	1	0	0.0
Transgender	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	25.0	0	0	0.0
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>															
<15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
15–24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	18	30.5	2	1	50.0
25–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	172	80	46.5	10	2	20.0
35–44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	51	50.0	7	2	28.6
45–54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	21	42.9	3	2	66.7
≥55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	28.6	0	0	0.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>															
Non-Hispanic black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	231	128	55.4	12	3	25.0
Non-Hispanic white	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	22	24.7	4	2	50.0
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	13	31.7	2	1	50.0
All other races	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	9	27.3	4	1	25.0
<b>Transmission behavior</b>															
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	—	—	7	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
MSM and IDU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	0	—
Any sexual contact	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<b>394</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>31.8</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024; NEDSS Base System (NBS), accessed December 20, 2024

% is the percentage of total mpox (formerly known as monkeypox) infections for each subgroup. No mpox infections were reported in Tennessee until 2022.

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

**Table 11. Syphilis Co-Infections among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	80	13.1	75	14.3	98	14.9	120	18.5	125	10.8
Female	4	2.8	2	1.9	3	1.9	8	4.3	10	5.3
Transgender	2	11.8	6	28.6	9	34.6	11	42.3	8	28.6
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	23	13.7	24	14.9	43	19.5	42	19.9	50	23.1
25–34	35	12.4	37	15.2	38	13.0	63	20.2	59	17.3
35–44	14	10.1	11	8.5	19	11.0	14	9.5	17	10.2
45–54	10	9.3	7	11.1	5	6.1	16	14.4	10	8.8
≥55	5	6.6	4	8.0	5	6.8	4	5.2	7	10.1
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	42	10.4	48	12.8	70	16.0	85	19.4	93	20.0
Non-Hispanic white	31	11.8	26	13.5	25	8.9	39	12.9	24	9.7
Hispanic	9	11.8	5	9.6	9	9.8	11	12.6	22	13.8
All other races	5	15.1	4	14.3	6	20.0	4	12.9	4	10.8
<b>Transmission behavior</b>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	69	16.5	61	16.6	73	17.8	93	23.1	76	19.4
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	1.7	3	6.0	2	2.4	5	5.3	5	7.6
MSM and IDU	2	10.5	3	15.8	6	20.7	4	17.4	7	30.4
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	3.6	6	5.5	11	6.6	16	8.2	18	10.2
Any sexual contact	2	16.7	6	35.3	9	42.9	10	47.6	8	30.8
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Perinatal exposure	1	50.0	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	7	5.6	4	3.6	9	7.1	11	9.2	29	13.1
<b>Overall</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>15.7</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024; NEDSS Base System (NBS), accessed December 20, 2024

Co-Infection: persons newly diagnosed with HIV who received a new diagnosis for another condition within (±) 30 days of their HIV diagnosis

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 all persons newly diagnosed with HIV for each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., perinatal exposure) should be interpreted with caution.

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

**Table 12. Syphilis Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023		
	All syphilis infections	Syphilis infections among PLWH	%	All syphilis infections	Syphilis infections among PLWH	%	All syphilis infections	Syphilis infections among PLWH	%	All syphilis infections	Syphilis infections among PLWH	%	All syphilis infections	Syphilis infections among PLWH	%
	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
<b>Gender</b>															
Male	1715	529	30.8	1827	591	32.3	2267	662	29.2	2602	678	26.1	2655	696	26.2
Female	514	10	1.9	563	24	4.3	886	31	3.5	1188	24	2.0	1418	48	3.4
Transgender	—	19	—	—	22	—	—	30	—	—	38	—	—	32	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>															
<15	1	0	0.0	6	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	5	0	0.0	5	0	0.0
15–24	480	66	13.8	465	59	12.7	590	70	11.9	708	73	10.3	770	59	7.7
25–34	806	219	27.2	927	271	29.2	1184	280	23.6	1437	287	20.0	1429	271	19.0
35–44	433	118	27.3	466	147	31.5	685	175	25.5	839	192	22.9	942	242	25.7
45–54	300	104	34.7	290	102	35.2	398	128	32.2	434	105	24.2	486	107	22.0
≥55	209	51	24.4	236	58	24.6	293	70	23.9	367	83	22.6	442	97	21.9
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>															
Non-Hispanic black	1275	365	28.6	1399	422	30.2	1790	449	25.1	2148	507	23.6	1997	476	23.8
Non-Hispanic white	749	141	18.8	821	163	19.9	1065	205	19.2	1282	159	12.4	1324	196	14.8
Hispanic	158	19	12.0	130	23	17.7	213	38	17.8	254	42	16.5	315	72	22.9
All other races	47	33	70.2	40	29	72.5	85	31	36.5	106	32	30.2	438	32	7.3
<b>Transmission behavior</b>															
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	—	458	—	—	510	—	—	565	—	—	550	—	—	578	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	—	7	—	—	10	—	—	8	—	—	12	—	—	20	—
MSM and IDU	—	20	—	—	23	—	—	28	—	—	27	—	—	31	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	—	33	—	—	34	—	—	54	—	—	58	—	—	65	—
Any sexual contact	—	19	—	—	21	—	—	25	—	—	33	—	—	28	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	—	0	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	2	—
Other	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
Unknown	—	21	—	—	38	—	—	42	—	—	59	—	—	49	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>16074</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>18500</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>18440</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>16093</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>13593</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>19.0</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024; NEDSS Base System (NBS), accessed December 20, 2024

% is the percentage of total syphilis (excluding congenital syphilis) infections for each subgroup. Syphilis data are subject to change; final counts of syphilis infections can be found in the 2023 Tennessee STI Epidemiological Profile [here](#).

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

**Table 13. Tuberculosis Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023		
	All Tuberculosis infections	Tuberculosis infections among PLWH	%	All Tuberculosis infections	Tuberculosis infections among PLWH	%	All Tuberculosis infections	Tuberculosis infections among PLWH	%	All Tuberculosis infections	Tuberculosis infections among PLWH	%	All Tuberculosis infections	Tuberculosis infections among PLWH	%
	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
<b>Sex assigned at birth</b>															
Male	86	4	4.7	78	3	3.8	55	2	3.6	65	3	4.6	73	4	5.5
Female	43	3	7.0	35	3	8.6	29	1	3.4	41	1	2.4	43	2	4.7
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>															
<15	7	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	5	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	7	0	0.0
15–24	8	0	0.0	16	0	0.0	7	0	0.0	14	0	0.0	17	0	0.0
25–34	25	4	16.0	26	2	7.7	12	1	8.3	19	1	5.3	18	2	11.1
35–44	16	2	12.5	13	2	15.4	19	0	0.0	18	2	11.1	17	3	17.6
45–54	20	1	5.0	20	2	10.0	9	0	0.0	14	1	7.1	14	1	7.1
≥55	53	0	0.0	34	0	0.0	32	2	6.3	31	0	0.0	43	0	0.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>															
Non-Hispanic black	41	6	14.6	46	5	10.9	31	2	6.5	23	1	4.3	19	3	15.8
Non-Hispanic white	39	0	0.0	21	0	0.0	12	0	0.0	19	0	0.0	3	0	0.0
Hispanic	33	1	3.0	30	1	3.3	22	0	0.0	37	3	8.1	36	2	5.6
All other races	16	0	0.0	16	0	0.0	19	1	5.3	27	0	0.0	58	1	1.7
<b>Transmission behavior</b>															
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	—	0	—	—	1	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
MSM and IDU	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
Other	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
Unknown	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5.2</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024; NEDSS Base System (NBS), accessed March 13, 2025

% is the percentage of total tuberculosis infections for each subgroup. Tuberculosis data are subject to change; final counts of tuberculosis infections can be found [here](#).

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

**Table 14. Viral Hepatitis B Co-Infections among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	5	0.8	7	1.3	8	1.2	6	0.9	6	0.9
Female	1	0.7	1	1.0	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.5
Transgender	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	1	0.6	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	1	0.4	2	0.8	1	0.3	3	1.0	2	0.6
35–44	2	1.4	3	2.3	3	1.7	1	0.7	3	1.8
45–54	2	1.9	1	1.6	3	3.7	2	1.8	2	1.8
≥55	2	2.6	1	2.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	1	0.2	4	1.1	4	0.9	2	0.5	6	1.3
Non-Hispanic white	4	1.5	4	2.1	3	1.1	4	1.3	0	0.0
Hispanic	1	1.3	0	0.0	2	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.7
<b>Transmission behavior</b>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	3	0.7	5	1.4	5	1.2	4	1.0	5	1.3
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0.0	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	1	1.5
MSM and IDU	0	0.0	1	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Any sexual contact	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Any sexual contact and 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	3	2.4	1	0.9	4	3.1	1	0.8	1	0.4
<b>Overall</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.8</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024; NEDSS Base System (NBS), accessed August 1, 2024

Co-Infection: persons newly diagnosed with HIV who received a new diagnosis for another condition within (±) 30 days of their HIV diagnosis

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 all persons newly diagnosed with HIV for each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., perinatal exposure) should be interpreted with caution.

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

**Table 15. Viral Hepatitis B Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023		
	All Hepatitis B infections	Hepatitis B infections among PLWH		All Hepatitis B infections	Hepatitis B infections among PLWH		All Hepatitis B infections	Hepatitis B infections among PLWH		All Hepatitis B infections	Hepatitis B infections among PLWH		All Hepatitis B infections	Hepatitis B infections among PLWH	
	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%
<b>Gender</b>															
Male	1049	37	3.5	725	38	5.2	824	46	5.6	795	20	2.5	741	34	4.6
Female	601	6	1.0	396	8	2.0	455	8	1.8	555	8	1.4	469	6	1.3
Unknown	2	0	0.0	2	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	5	0	0.0
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>															
<15	8	0	0.0	3	0	0.0	6	0	0.0	4	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
15–24	72	1	1.4	48	1	2.1	52	5	9.6	83	0	0.0	65	0	0.0
25–34	264	6	2.3	176	8	4.5	219	10	4.6	204	7	3.4	159	4	2.5
35–44	417	10	2.4	284	18	6.3	301	12	4.0	311	8	2.6	284	11	3.9
45–54	415	11	2.7	271	10	3.7	298	14	4.7	303	9	3.0	251	12	4.8
≥55	476	15	3.2	341	9	2.6	406	13	3.2	449	4	0.9	452	13	2.9
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>															
Non-Hispanic black	260	27	10.4	215	27	12.6	246	30	12.2	251	12	4.8	249	26	10.4
Non-Hispanic white	963	13	1.3	627	17	2.7	651	16	2.5	664	12	1.8	549	9	1.6
Hispanic	30	2	6.7	29	2	6.9	36	5	13.9	55	1	1.8	64	3	4.7
All other races	199	1	0.5	148	0	0.0	226	3	1.3	239	3	1.3	221	2	0.9
Unknown	200	0	0.0	104	0	0.0	123	0	0.0	145	0	0.0	132	0	0.0
<b>Transmission behavior</b>															
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	—	25	—	—	24	—	—	31	—	—	12	—	—	25	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	5	—	—	4	—	—	3	—
MSM and IDU	—	3	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	—	4	—	—	6	—	—	8	—	—	5	—	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
Other	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
Unknown	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	8	—	—	5	—	—	5	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>1652</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1123</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1282</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1354</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1215</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>3.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024; NEDSS Base System (NBS), accessed August 1, 2024

% is the percentage of total viral hepatitis B infections for each subgroup. Viral hepatitis data are subject to change; final counts of viral hepatitis B infections can be found in the 2023 Tennessee Viral Hepatitis Epidemiological Profile [here](#).

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

**Table 16. Viral Hepatitis C Co-Infections among Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	10	1.6	12	2.3	16	2.4	11	1.7	10	1.4
Female	4	2.8	2	1.9	3	1.9	4	2.2	6	3.2
Transgender	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	1	0.6	1	0.6	3	1.4	3	1.4	3	1.4
25–34	2	0.7	6	2.5	8	2.7	7	2.2	7	2.1
35–44	7	5.1	5	3.8	6	3.5	3	2.0	3	1.8
45–54	2	1.9	2	3.2	1	1.2	1	0.9	3	2.6
≥55	2	2.6	0	0.0	1	1.4	1	1.3	0	0.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	5	1.2	3	0.8	5	1.1	1	0.2	5	1.1
Non-Hispanic white	7	2.7	9	4.7	13	4.6	14	4.6	8	3.2
Hispanic	1	1.3	2	3.8	1	1.1	0	0.0	3	1.9
All other races	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission behavior</b>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	4	1.0	4	1.1	4	1.0	4	1.0	7	1.8
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	3.4	2	4.0	11	13.3	8	8.5	7	10.6
MSM and IDU	0	0.0	3	15.8	1	3.4	2	8.7	0	0.0
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	0.0	1	0.9	1	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.6
Any sexual contact	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Any sexual contact and 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	8	6.4	4	3.6	2	1.6	1	0.8	1	0.5
<b>Overall</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.8</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024; NEDSS Base System (NBS), accessed August 1, 2024

Co-Infection: persons newly diagnosed with HIV who received a new diagnosis for another condition within (±) 30 days of their HIV diagnosis

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 all persons newly diagnosed with HIV for each subgroup; percentages for subgroups with less than 10 (e.g., perinatal exposure) should be interpreted with caution.

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

**Table 17. Viral Hepatitis C Infections among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019			2020			2021			2022			2023		
	All Hepatitis C infections	Hepatitis C infections among PLWH	%	All Hepatitis C infections	Hepatitis C infections among PLWH	%	All Hepatitis C infections	Hepatitis C infections among PLWH	%	All Hepatitis C infections	Hepatitis C infections among PLWH	%	All Hepatitis C infections	Hepatitis C infections among PLWH	%
	No.	No.		No.	No.		No.	No.		No.	No.		No.	No.	
<b>Gender</b>															
Male	8575	94	1.1	4333	52	1.2	5330	66	1.2	4600	58	1.3	4124	42	1.0
Female	6105	18	0.3	2960	20	0.7	3237	19	0.6	2552	11	0.4	2408	15	0.6
Unknown	39	0	0.0	40	4	10.0	32	0	0.0	38	0	0.0	21	0	0.0
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>															
<15	35	0	0.0	23	0	0.0	16	0	0.0	24	0	0.0	22	0	0.0
15–24	1050	6	0.6	452	4	0.9	477	3	0.6	330	4	1.2	223	5	2.2
25–34	3991	24	0.6	1984	18	0.9	2201	26	1.2	1840	26	1.4	1539	15	1.0
35–44	3326	27	0.8	1690	31	1.8	2174	27	1.2	1927	17	0.9	1812	17	0.9
45–54	2288	24	1.0	1191	13	1.1	1376	10	0.7	1200	7	0.6	1168	10	0.9
≥55	4029	31	0.8	1993	10	0.5	2355	19	0.8	1869	15	0.8	1789	10	0.6
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>															
Non-Hispanic black	1360	35	2.6	643	22	3.4	727	26	3.6	664	25	3.8	599	20	3.3
Non-Hispanic white	10198	66	0.6	4927	44	0.9	5863	50	0.9	4828	35	0.7	4488	29	0.6
Hispanic	234	9	3.8	123	5	4.1	180	5	2.8	131	6	4.6	137	5	3.6
All other races	857	2	0.2	602	5	0.8	784	4	0.5	625	3	0.5	488	3	0.6
Unknown	2070	0	0.0	1038	0	0.0	1045	0	0.0	942	0	0.0	841	0	0.0
<b>Transmission behavior</b>															
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	—	63	—	—	20	—	—	27	—	—	32	—	—	31	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	—	15	—	—	11	—	—	29	—	—	16	—	—	12	—
MSM and IDU	—	10	—	—	19	—	—	12	—	—	11	—	—	5	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	—	7	—	—	9	—	—	8	—	—	7	—	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
Other	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	0	—
Unknown	—	16	—	—	16	—	—	9	—	—	3	—	—	5	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>14719</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>7333</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>8599</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>7190</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>6553</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024; NEDSS Base System (NBS), accessed August 1, 2024

% is the percentage of total viral hepatitis C infections for each subgroup. Viral hepatitis data are subject to change; final counts of viral hepatitis C infections can be found in the 2023 Tennessee Viral Hepatitis Epidemiological Profile [here](#).

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

— represents data not available.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

## Appendix E: Deaths among Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV

**Table 18. Deaths among Persons with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2018–2022**

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	237	7.2	219	6.6	289	8.5	310	9.1	321	9.3
Female	100	2.9	80	2.3	121	3.4	110	3.1	109	3.0
Transgender	2	—	2	—	4	—	5	—	14	—
<b>Age group (at death, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	2	0.2	2	0.2	6	0.7	3	0.3	6	0.7
25–34	23	2.5	21	2.2	32	3.4	41	4.3	43	4.4
35–44	43	5.1	41	4.8	66	7.6	74	8.4	72	8.0
45–54	100	11.3	95	10.9	89	10.2	95	10.9	108	12.4
≥55	171	8.6	142	7.0	221	10.8	212	10.2	215	10.2
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	186	16.4	184	16.1	223	19.5	237	20.8	233	20.4
Non-Hispanic white	142	2.8	104	2.1	164	3.3	156	3.1	179	3.5
Hispanic	6	1.6	5	1.3	9	1.9	13	2.6	11	2.1
All other races	5	1.9	8	2.9	18	6.3	19	6.5	21	6.9
<b>Overall</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>6.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 19. Number and Percentage of Total Deaths among Persons Diagnosed with HIV for the 10 Leading Causes of Death, Tennessee, 2018–2022**

Cause of death	2018			2019			2020			2021			2022		
	Rank	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank	No.	%
Diseases of heart	1	73	21.5	1	64	21.3	1	103	24.9	1	87	20.5	1	91	20.5
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	4	28	8.3	4	26	8.6	3	51	12.3	2	61	14.4	2	87	19.6
Malignant neoplasms	2	63	18.6	2	53	17.6	2	54	13.0	4	46	10.8	3	55	12.4
HIV*	3	44	13.0	3	48	15.9	4	49	11.8	3	49	11.5	4	47	10.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	6	13	3.8	7 <sup>T</sup>	6	2.0	5	20	4.8	8 <sup>T</sup>	10	2.4	5	16	3.6
COVID-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	15	3.6	5	27	6.4	6	15	3.4
Diabetes mellitus	8	7	2.1	9	3	1.0	10	4	1.0	9 <sup>T</sup>	10	2.4	7	10	2.3
Assault (homicide)	11 <sup>T</sup>	3	0.9	7 <sup>T</sup>	6	2.0	8 <sup>T</sup>	9	2.2	7	12	2.8	8 <sup>T</sup>	8	1.8
Influenza and pneumonia	5	15	4.4	5	10	3.3	8 <sup>T</sup>	9	2.2	8 <sup>T</sup>	4	0.9	8 <sup>T</sup>	8	1.8
Septicemia	7	12	3.5	6	9	3.0	7	13	3.1	6	22	5.2	8 <sup>T</sup>	8	1.8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9	5	1.5	8 <sup>T</sup>	5	1.7	12 <sup>T</sup>	2	0.5	12 <sup>T</sup>	1	0.2	9	6	1.4
Alzheimer disease	13 <sup>T</sup>	1	0.3	11 <sup>T</sup>	1	0.3	12 <sup>T</sup>	2	0.5	—	0	0.0	10 <sup>T</sup>	2	0.5
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	13 <sup>T</sup>	1	0.3	—	0	0.0	11	3	0.7	10 <sup>T</sup>	3	0.7	10 <sup>T</sup>	2	0.5
Intentional self-harm	11 <sup>T</sup>	3	0.9	8 <sup>T</sup>	5	1.7	9	8	1.9	10 <sup>T</sup>	3	0.7	11 <sup>T</sup>	1	0.2
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis	12	2	0.6	10 <sup>T</sup>	2	0.7	—	0	0.0	10 <sup>T</sup>	3	0.7	11 <sup>T</sup>	1	0.2
Nutritional deficiencies	—	0	0.0	10 <sup>T</sup>	2	0.7	12 <sup>T</sup>	2	0.5	11 <sup>T</sup>	2	0.5	11 <sup>T</sup>	1	0.2
Meningitis	—	0	0.0	10 <sup>T</sup>	2	0.7	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0	—	0	0.0
Viral hepatitis	10	4	1.2	10 <sup>T</sup>	2	0.7	—	0	0.0	9 <sup>T</sup>	4	0.9	—	0	0.0
All other causes of death	—	65	19.2	—	57	18.9	—	70	16.9	—	81	19.1	—	86	19.4
<b>Overall</b>	—	<b>339</b>	—	—	<b>301</b>	—	—	<b>414</b>	—	—	<b>425</b>	—	—	<b>444</b>	—

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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., Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis) should be interpreted with caution.

<sup>T</sup> 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 F: Perinatal HIV Exposures

**Table 20. Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2018–2022**

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Age group (at delivery, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	16	7.1	10	4.5	10	4.3	6	2.6	15	6.6
25–34	54	11.8	40	8.8	50	11.3	49	10.5	43	9.1
35–44	17	13.9	17	13.6	14	12.6	13	10.8	22	17.8
45–54	0	0.0	1	64.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	51	31.2	45	27.2	47	29.3	42	26.5	47	32.0
Non-Hispanic white	18	3.4	11	2.1	13	2.5	16	3.0	21	3.7
Hispanic	6	13.0	6	12.9	5	11.0	8	17.4	5	18.0
All other races	12	18.1	7	10.8	9	13.2	2	2.7	8	9.9
<b>Overall</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>9.8</b>

Sources: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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 2018–2022.

**Table 21. Characteristics of Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2018–2022**

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Transmission behavior</b>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	51	58.6	38	55.1	45	60.8	44	64.7	38	46.9
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	3.4	5	7.2	2	2.7	6	8.8	5	6.2
Perinatal exposure	7	8.0	4	5.8	5	6.8	1	1.5	5	6.2
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	26	30.0	22	31.9	22	29.7	17	25.0	33	40.7
<b>Delivery type</b>										
Vaginal	36	41.4	37	53.6	42	56.8	33	48.5	41	50.6
Elective cesarean	4	4.6	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-elective cesarean	0	0.0	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cesarean, unknown type	45	51.7	30	43.5	31	41.9	35	51.5	39	48.1
Unknown	2	2.3	1	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2
<b>Viral suppression at delivery</b>										
Virally suppressed	62	71.3	56	81.2	60	81.1	58	85.3	69	85.2
Not virally suppressed	19	21.8	9	13.0	12	16.2	8	11.8	10	12.3
Unknown	6	6.9	4	5.8	2	2.7	2	2.9	2	2.5
<b>Overall</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>—</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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 behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

**Table 22. Infants Born to Pregnant Persons Living with Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2018–2022**

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Birth weight</b>										
Low (<2500 grams)	18	20.7	17	24.6	12	16.2	10	14.7	16	19.8
Normal (≥2500 grams)	69	79.3	52	75.4	62	83.8	58	85.3	64	79.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2
<b>Gestational age</b>										
Preterm (<37 weeks)	15	17.2	18	26.1	12	16.2	12	17.6	15	18.5
Early term (37–38 weeks)	46	52.9	17	24.6	31	41.9	35	51.5	31	38.3
Full term (≥39 weeks)	26	29.9	34	49.3	31	41.9	21	30.9	34	42.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2
<b>Overall</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>—</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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 G: Transgender Persons Newly Diagnosed and Living with Diagnosed HIV

**Table 23. Transgender Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Transgender male	2	11.8	2	9.5	2	7.7	1	3.8	4	14.3
Transgender female	15	88.2	18	85.7	23	88.5	25	96.2	22	78.6
Additional or other gender identity	0	0.0	1	4.8	1	3.8	0	0.0	2	7.1
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	6	35.3	5	23.8	12	46.2	9	34.6	11	39.3
25–34	10	58.8	14	66.7	9	34.6	13	50.0	11	39.3
35–44	1	5.9	2	9.5	3	11.5	3	11.5	2	7.1
45–54	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.7	1	3.8	4	14.3
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Race and ethnicity by gender</b>										
<i>Overall</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	12	70.6	16	76.2	20	76.9	19	73.1	20	71.4
Non-Hispanic white	3	17.6	1	4.8	2	7.7	4	15.4	3	10.7
Hispanic	2	11.8	0	0.0	4	15.4	3	11.5	4	14.3
All other races	0	0.0	4	19.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.6
<i>Transgender male</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	1.0	100.0	3.0	75.0
Non-Hispanic white	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	25.0
Hispanic	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other races	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Transgender female</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	12	80.0	14	77.8	19	82.6	18	72.0	17	77.3
Non-Hispanic white	2	13.3	1	5.6	1	4.3	4	16.0	0	0.0
Hispanic	1	6.7	0	0.0	3	13.0	3	12.0	4	18.2
All other races	0	0.0	3	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.5
<i>Additional or other gender identity</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	0	—	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	—	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	0	—	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	—	2	100.0
Hispanic	0	—	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	—	0	0.0
All other races	0	—	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	—	0	0.0
<b>Overall</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>—</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 24. Transgender Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by Reported Transmission Behavior, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

Transmission behavior by gender	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<i>Transgender male</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	50.0	2	100.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	3	75.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	25.0
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	50.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
<i>Transgender female</i>										
Any sexual contact	11	73.3	14	77.8	19	82.6	21	84.0	21	95.5
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Any sexual contact + IDU	1	6.7	3	16.7	1	4.3	3	12.0	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	13.3	1	5.6	3	13.0	1	4.0	1	4.5
<i>Additional or other gender identity</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	1	100.0	1	100.0	0	—	2	100.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	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
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	—	0	0.0
Other	0	—	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	—	0	0.0
Unknown	0	—	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	—	0	0.0
<b>Overall</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>—</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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 behavior categories are mutually exclusive; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

**Table 25. Transgender Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Gender</b>										
Transgender male	6	2.3	9	3.1	11	3.5	13	3.7	17	4.6
Transgender female	253	96.2	276	95.5	294	94.2	331	94.3	341	92.9
Additional or other gender identity	4	1.5	4	1.4	7	2.2	7	2.0	9	2.5
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	30	11.4	29	10.0	37	11.9	38	10.8	38	10.4
25–34	103	39.2	119	41.2	120	38.5	139	39.6	141	38.4
35–44	70	26.6	76	26.3	83	26.6	97	27.6	101	27.5
45–54	32	12.2	32	11.1	36	11.5	36	10.3	45	12.3
≥55	28	10.6	33	11.4	36	11.5	41	11.7	42	11.4
<b>Race and ethnicity by gender</b>										
<i>Overall</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	179	68.1	197	68.2	212	67.9	237	67.5	247	67.3
Non-Hispanic white	48	18.3	52	18.0	54	17.3	59	16.8	55	15.0
Hispanic	17	6.5	17	5.9	24	7.7	31	8.8	40	10.9
All other races	19	7.2	23	8.0	22	7.1	24	6.8	25	6.8
<i>Transgender male</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	2	33.3	3	33.3	4	36.4	6	46.2	8	47.1
Non-Hispanic white	2	33.3	2	22.2	3	27.3	3	23.1	4	23.5
Hispanic	1	16.7	1	11.1	1	9.1	1	7.7	2	11.8
All other races	1	16.7	3	33.3	3	27.3	3	23.1	3	17.6
<i>Transgender female</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	174	68.8	191	69.2	205	69.7	228	68.9	236	69.2
Non-Hispanic white	46	18.2	50	18.1	51	17.3	55	16.6	48	14.1
Hispanic	16	6.3	16	5.8	21	7.1	28	8.5	36	10.6
All other races	17	6.7	19	6.9	17	5.8	20	6.0	21	6.2
<i>Additional or other gender identity</i>										
Non-Hispanic black	3	75.0	3	75.0	3	42.9	3	42.9	3	33.3
Non-Hispanic white	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	3	33.3
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	28.6	2	28.6	2	22.2
All other races	1	25.0	1	25.0	2	28.6	1	14.3	1	11.1
<b>Overall</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>—</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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 26. Transgender Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by Reported Transmission Behavior, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Transgender male</i>										
Any sexual contact	4	66.7	6	66.7	7	63.6	8	61.5	10	58.8
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.8
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	33.3	3	33.3	4	36.4	5	38.5	5	29.4
<i>Transgender female</i>										
Any sexual contact	214	84.6	235	85.1	250	85.0	279	84.3	291	85.3
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	0.8	2	0.7	2	0.7	2	0.6	2	0.6
Any sexual contact + IDU	15	5.9	17	6.2	17	5.8	22	6.6	22	6.5
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	21	8.3	21	7.6	24	8.2	27	8.2	25	7.3
<i>Additional or other gender identity</i>										
Any sexual contact	3	75.0	4	100.0	7	100.0	7	100.0	9	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Overall</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>—</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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 behavior categories are mutually exclusive; other includes blood transfusion and hemophilia; unknown indicates no identified risk and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

## Appendix H. HIV Continuum of Care Data

**Table 27. Percentage of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Linked to HIV Medical Care within 30 Days, Tennessee, 2018–2022**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	%	%	%	%	%
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	66.6	60.2	65.5	61.1	63.5
Female	69.9	64.1	68.9	62.6	61.3
Transgender	42.3	50.0	68.4	73.1	64.0
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>					
<15	75.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	—
15–24	60.0	57.1	67.1	57.9	59.7
25–34	63.6	59.2	60.7	67.0	63.1
35–44	66.4	65.2	66.9	58.1	59.3
45–54	75.6	60.7	73.0	61.0	63.7
≥55	82.8	65.2	80.0	61.1	77.6
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>					
Non-Hispanic black	63.0	55.7	63.8	58.4	58.4
Non-Hispanic white	71.9	67.6	67.4	63.1	65.7
Hispanic	70.9	63.2	78.8	76.1	74.7
All other races	63.6	60.6	64.3	53.3	70.0
<b>Transmission behavior</b>					
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	66.8	62.7	70.4	64.7	68.5
Injection drug use (IDU)	55.0	55.9	61.5	44.6	58.1
MMS and IDU	76.0	42.1	42.1	65.5	47.8
Heterosexual sexual contact	70.5	63.8	70.9	63.9	62.8
Any sexual contact	38.1	46.2	68.8	78.9	63.2
Any sexual contact and IDU	100.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	66.7
Perinatal exposure	75.0	50.0	—	100.0	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	62.3	57.6	51.4	57.1	51.7
<b>Ryan White Part B status</b>					
Enrolled in Ryan White Part B	69.7	62.2	70.3	68.6	65.8
Not enrolled in Ryan White Part B	60.8	58.2	59.5	53.6	59.9
<b>Overall</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>63.0</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed June 25, 2024

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.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

**Table 28. Percentage of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Linked to HIV Medical Care within 90 Days, Tennessee, 2018–2022**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	%	%	%	%	%
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	84.5	79.3	81.8	78.7	81.0
Female	86.8	86.2	86.4	80.0	78.0
Transgender	65.4	83.3	84.2	84.6	84.0
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>					
<15	75.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	—
15–24	81.7	81.5	85.7	77.8	81.5
25–34	81.5	77.7	80.7	81.1	80.8
35–44	86.3	80.4	80.0	77.9	76.6
45–54	90.7	84.1	81.0	79.3	79.6
≥55	92.2	85.5	92.0	77.8	84.2
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>					
Non-Hispanic black	82.0	77.4	81.6	78.1	78.7
Non-Hispanic white	89.2	85.5	81.3	78.9	80.9
Hispanic	81.8	82.9	94.2	88.0	85.1
All other races	84.1	78.8	82.1	70.0	86.7
<b>Transmission behavior</b>					
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	87.4	83.9	87.8	84.1	87.1
Injection drug use (IDU)	80.0	79.7	88.5	62.7	73.1
MMS and IDU	88.0	73.7	63.2	79.3	82.6
Heterosexual sexual contact	86.3	83.3	86.4	81.9	80.6
Any sexual contact	61.9	76.9	81.3	94.7	89.5
Any sexual contact and IDU	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	66.7
Perinatal exposure	75.0	100.0	—	100.0	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	74.6	68.8	62.6	68.3	61.7
<b>Ryan White Part B status</b>					
Enrolled in Ryan White Part B	91.5	86.6	91.7	89.2	85.3
Not enrolled in Ryan White Part B	72.6	71.4	68.3	67.2	74.8
<b>Overall</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>80.4</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed June 25, 2024

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.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

**Table 29. Percentage of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Linked to HIV Medical Care within 180 Days, Tennessee, 2018–2022**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	%	%	%	%	%
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	88.1	83.9	86.5	84.3	85.3
Female	89.7	89.0	86.4	85.2	83.3
Transgender	73.1	83.3	100.0	88.5	88.0
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>					
<15	75.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	—
15–24	86.3	87.5	91.3	85.5	85.8
25–34	85.5	81.2	84.8	85.9	84.9
35–44	89.3	86.2	85.4	83.1	82.1
45–54	93.0	86.0	84.1	84.1	85.8
≥55	93.8	88.2	92.0	80.6	86.8
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>					
Non-Hispanic black	85.5	81.8	85.9	83.1	83.3
Non-Hispanic white	92.6	87.8	86.0	84.2	84.5
Hispanic	89.1	85.5	94.2	91.3	92.0
All other races	84.1	97.0	92.9	90.0	93.3
<b>Transmission behavior</b>					
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	91.4	88.0	90.8	90.1	90.8
Injection drug use (IDU)	85.0	86.4	96.2	71.1	82.8
MMS and IDU	92.0	84.2	84.2	82.8	82.6
Heterosexual sexual contact	87.4	87.7	90.0	86.7	85.7
Any sexual contact	71.4	76.9	100.0	94.7	89.5
Any sexual contact and IDU	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7
Perinatal exposure	75.0	100.0	—	100.0	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	79.8	71.2	66.4	71.4	65.8
<b>Ryan White Part B status</b>					
Enrolled in Ryan White Part B	94.9	92.2	96.5	94.5	90.6
Not enrolled in Ryan White Part B	76.4	73.1	71.8	72.9	78.6
<b>Overall</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>84.9</b>

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.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

**Table 30. Percentage of Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV Linked to HIV Medical Care within 365 Days, Tennessee, 2018–2022**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	%	%	%	%	%
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	93.1	90.5	91.7	87.7	90.7
Female	93.4	93.8	89.3	89.0	89.2
Transgender	80.8	94.4	100.0	96.2	92.0
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>					
<15	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—
15–24	93.1	92.3	93.8	87.8	91.9
25–34	89.9	89.0	91.0	90.4	89.7
35–44	95.4	92.0	89.2	86.6	89.7
45–54	96.5	92.5	92.1	90.2	89.4
≥55	95.3	93.4	92.0	81.9	92.1
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>					
Non-Hispanic black	89.9	88.3	90.4	87.4	89.7
Non-Hispanic white	97.8	95.0	91.2	87.5	89.4
Hispanic	94.5	89.5	98.1	92.4	95.4
All other races	90.9	100.0	96.4	93.3	96.7
<b>Transmission behavior</b>					
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	95.8	93.5	94.6	92.8	96.3
Injection drug use (IDU)	100.0	94.9	96.2	75.9	87.1
MMS and IDU	100.0	94.7	89.5	93.1	91.3
Heterosexual sexual contact	91.6	92.8	93.6	90.4	88.8
Any sexual contact	95.8	92.3	100.0	100.0	89.5
Any sexual contact and IDU	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perinatal exposure	75.0	100.0	—	100.0	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	85.1	79.2	76.6	75.4	75.8
<b>Ryan White Part B status</b>					
Enrolled in Ryan White Part B	99.8	98.7	99.7	98.0	96.9
Not enrolled in Ryan White Part B	81.3	79.1	78.6	76.6	83.0
<b>Overall</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>90.4</b>

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.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

**Table 31. Percentage of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Receiving Any HIV Medical Care, Tennessee, 2018–2022**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	%	%	%	%	%
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	77.5	79.1	78.6	80.1	77.8
Female	79.5	80.3	79.0	79.5	78.2
Transgender	82.7	86.9	85.4	86.3	83.9
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>					
<15	89.4	94.7	85.1	92.9	93.9
15–24	82.5	83.2	82.0	82.3	79.7
25–34	77.3	79.3	77.1	78.7	76.2
35–44	75.9	77.2	76.8	78.2	77.2
45–54	78.9	80.4	79.5	80.3	77.5
≥55	78.6	79.9	80.0	81.4	79.4
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>					
Non-Hispanic black	77.9	78.8	78.0	79.1	77.1
Non-Hispanic white	79.3	81.4	80.7	82.4	80.1
Hispanic	66.5	67.1	67.2	70.5	69.3
All other races	84.6	88.0	87.3	85.6	84.0
<b>Transmission behavior</b>					
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	79.7	81.7	80.9	83.2	80.3
Injection drug use (IDU)	71.5	72.2	71.5	70.9	69.5
MMS and IDU	76.1	78.8	78.6	78.3	76.3
Heterosexual sexual contact	78.7	79.8	79.1	79.7	78.8
Any sexual contact	82.2	86.9	85.2	86.5	83.7
Any sexual contact and IDU	75.0	78.6	86.7	93.8	90.5
Perinatal exposure	84.2	84.7	81.6	80.4	82.1
Other	69.0	71.9	63.6	65.5	62.5
Unknown	72.5	72.3	71.6	71.0	70.0
<b>Ryan White Part B status</b>					
Enrolled in Ryan White Part B	95.3	96.3	94.1	94.4	93.5
Not enrolled in Ryan White Part B	60.2	61.9	62.2	64.8	62.5
<b>Overall</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>78.0</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed June 25, 2024

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.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

**Table 32. Percentage of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Retained in HIV Medical Care, Tennessee, 2018–2022**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	%	%	%	%	%
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	56.7	58.2	52.3	57.2	53.7
Female	57.3	58.8	54.8	56.8	55.2
Transgender	66.4	66.5	64.6	65.3	58.4
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>					
<15	81.2	80.3	73.1	80.4	77.6
15–24	64.1	62.6	60.9	60.8	58.0
25–34	52.7	54.9	47.1	51.7	49.2
35–44	53.9	55.7	50.3	53.3	51.2
45–54	57.1	59.4	54.4	57.7	53.7
≥55	60.5	60.8	56.1	61.6	58.2
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>					
Non-Hispanic black	57.7	58.2	53.8	57.0	54.5
Non-Hispanic white	56.3	59.1	52.6	58.0	54.1
Hispanic	49.3	50.6	43.8	51.3	47.8
All other races	63.8	67.5	58.7	61.5	59.3
<b>Transmission behavior</b>					
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	58.2	60.0	53.4	59.0	55.1
Injection drug use (IDU)	51.1	50.6	47.2	48.2	45.0
MMS and IDU	53.5	55.6	50.5	54.5	50.5
Heterosexual sexual contact	57.2	59.2	54.3	57.9	56.2
Any sexual contact	66.0	65.0	63.8	63.1	58.7
Any sexual contact and IDU	58.3	64.3	80.0	87.5	66.7
Perinatal exposure	75.4	66.7	67.6	65.8	60.3
Other	55.2	54.4	41.8	52.7	44.6
Unknown	52.6	53.7	49.7	51.2	49.9
<b>Ryan White Part B status</b>					
Enrolled in Ryan White Part B	74.1	76.0	67.4	70.9	68.7
Not enrolled in Ryan White Part B	39.3	40.1	37.5	42.6	39.5
<b>Overall</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>54.2</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed June 25, 2024

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.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

**Table 33. Percentage of Virally Suppressed Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Tennessee, 2018–2022**

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	%	%	%	%	%
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	62.1	65.2	66.2	68.5	66.6
Female	60.6	63.2	63.8	65.6	65.0
Transgender	54.4	63.7	65.7	64.9	66.8
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>					
<15	76.5	84.2	76.1	76.8	79.6
15–24	65.3	62.8	65.0	68.1	67.8
25–34	54.6	58.8	59.1	61.9	60.1
35–44	57.7	60.8	61.3	63.6	62.3
45–54	62.9	66.2	66.6	68.0	65.9
≥55	66.6	69.1	70.9	73.0	71.5
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>					
Non-Hispanic black	59.9	61.9	62.7	64.9	63.1
Non-Hispanic white	64.9	69.2	70.2	72.7	71.6
Hispanic	52.0	57.6	57.6	60.8	60.4
All other races	67.1	72.9	74.7	72.0	68.8
<b>Transmission behavior</b>					
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	64.2	68.0	69.0	71.7	69.5
Injection drug use (IDU)	55.0	56.9	56.8	58.9	55.3
MMS and IDU	59.3	62.8	62.2	65.0	62.3
Heterosexual sexual contact	61.1	64.0	64.5	66.4	66.5
Any sexual contact	53.9	63.6	66.4	63.5	67.4
Any sexual contact and IDU	41.7	57.1	60.0	87.5	76.2
Perinatal exposure	62.8	60.1	63.2	63.0	65.2
Other	56.9	66.7	54.5	60.0	55.4
Unknown	56.3	57.0	58.4	59.1	57.4
<b>Ryan White Part B status</b>					
Enrolled in Ryan White Part B	75.7	79.4	79.0	79.4	78.7
Not enrolled in Ryan White Part B	47.0	49.3	51.1	55.4	53.7
<b>Overall</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>66.2</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed June 25, 2024

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.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

## Appendix I: State Data

**Table 34. Persons Diagnosed with HIV, Tennessee, 2023**

	Persons newly diagnosed with HIV		Persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)		All persons living with diagnosed HIV	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	692	19.8	154	4.4	16284	465.9
Female	188	5.2	44	1.2	4926	135.7
Transgender	28	—	0	—	367	—
<b>Age group (years)</b>						
<15	2	0.2	0	0.0	48	3.7
15–24	216	23.5	15	1.6	755	82.1
25–34	341	34.5	69	7.0	3883	393.3
35–44	166	18.2	49	5.4	4624	506.9
45–54	114	13.0	35	4.0	4708	537.0
≥55	69	3.2	30	1.4	7559	352.4
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>						
Non-Hispanic black	464	40.5	88	7.7	11440	998.3
Non-Hispanic white	247	4.8	60	1.2	7589	147.9
Hispanic	160	29.9	39	7.3	1600	298.6
All other races	37	11.8	11	3.5	948	301.3
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>						
<i>Male</i>						
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	391	—	81	—	11094	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	34	—	8	—	716	—
MMS and IDU	23	—	5	—	717	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	85	—	19	—	1910	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	1	—	79	—
Other	0	—	0	—	41	—
Unknown	158	—	40	—	1727	—
<i>Female</i>						
Heterosexual sexual contact	92	—	26	—	3419	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	31	—	5	—	531	—
Perinatal exposure	2	—	0	—	110	—
Other	0	—	0	—	15	—
Unknown	63	—	13	—	851	—
<i>Transgender</i>						
Any sexual contact	26	—	0	—	310	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	4	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	22	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	30	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>21577</b>	<b>302.8</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

New HIV diagnoses: persons diagnosed with HIV during January 1–December 31, 2023, 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, 2023

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, 2023.

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

## Appendix J: Public Health Regional Data

**Table 35. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Memphis/Shelby County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	203	45.7	177	39.9	229	52.2	256	58.9	260	60.3
Female	52	10.6	52	10.7	54	11.1	69	14.3	85	17.7
Transgender	7	—	8	—	14	—	11	—	9	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5
15–24	79	64.7	66	55.1	107	90.4	112	94.6	102	86.0
25–34	81	57.5	87	63.0	96	70.1	117	85.4	128	96.7
35–44	37	31.7	42	35.6	43	36.4	46	38.9	61	51.8
45–54	37	32.4	17	15.2	26	23.8	31	28.4	36	33.9
≥55	27	10.9	25	10.3	24	9.9	30	12.3	26	10.6
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	205	40.7	194	39.2	252	51.2	250	50.8	268	55.2
Non-Hispanic white	25	7.6	22	7.0	22	7.1	48	15.4	21	7.0
Hispanic	23	37.3	15	19.3	14	17.8	29	37.0	52	64.2
All other races	9	21.7	6	14.6	9	21.5	9	21.5	13	30.2
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	118	—	101	—	124	—	155	—	106	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	0	—	5	—	2	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	2	—	4	—	5	—	1	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	14	—	27	—	30	—	37	—	36	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	67	—	45	—	64	—	61	—	113	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	21	—	30	—	28	—	41	—	38	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	—	2	—	1	—	6	—	6	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	27	—	20	—	25	—	22	—	41	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	5	—	6	—	9	—	9	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	1	—	4	—	2	0	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>38.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 36. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Memphis/Shelby County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	37	8.3	29	6.5	35	8.0	53	12.2	59	13.7
Female	10	2.0	11	2.3	8	1.7	12	2.5	18	3.8
Transgender	1	—	0	—	3	—	1	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	5	4.1	4	3.3	12	10.1	11	9.3	7	5.9
25–34	14	9.9	8	5.8	14	10.2	22	16.1	33	24.9
35–44	9	7.7	11	9.3	6	5.1	10	8.5	19	16.1
45–54	8	7.0	4	3.6	9	8.2	11	10.1	8	7.5
≥55	12	4.8	13	5.3	5	2.1	12	4.9	10	4.1
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	34	6.7	33	6.7	35	7.1	47	9.6	59	12.2
Non-Hispanic white	5	1.5	2	0.6	5	1.6	8	2.6	5	1.7
Hispanic	5	8.1	3	3.9	1	1.3	9	11.5	9	11.1
All other races	4	9.7	2	4.9	5	12.0	2	4.8	4	9.3
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	18	—	11	—	15	—	26	—	23	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	4	—	8	—	5	—	12	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	13	—	9	—	14	—	14	—	29	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	8	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	8	—	5	—	8	—	9	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	—	0	—	2	—	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	—	1	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>8.5</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 37. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Memphis/Shelby County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	4561	1026.0	4809	1085.4	4813	1096.4	5134	1180.7	5328	1236.3
Female	1962	398.3	2009	412.8	1990	410.8	2062	428.2	2102	438.8
Transgender	122	—	131	—	150	—	164	—	161	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	29	14.8	26	13.1	20	10.1	16	8.1	16	8.4
15–24	329	269.5	324	270.3	351	296.6	378	319.4	356	300.1
25–34	1323	938.4	1400	1013.3	1351	986.1	1445	1054.8	1496	1129.8
35–44	1533	1314.1	1585	1343.9	1557	1318.0	1639	1387.4	1724	1464.1
45–54	1699	1488.5	1698	1521.1	1653	1512.5	1631	1492.4	1634	1540.8
≥55	1732	699.9	1916	788.1	2021	830.7	2251	925.2	2365	968.7
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	5478	1087.5	5685	1149.2	5701	1158.9	6001	1219.8	6174	1272.0
Non-Hispanic white	661	200.1	707	223.5	704	226.3	757	243.3	753	250.4
Hispanic	218	353.9	248	319.4	249	317.3	283	360.6	330	407.6
All other races	288	695.9	309	751.1	299	714.8	319	762.6	334	776.8
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<b>Male</b>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2906	—	3058	—	3035	—	3241	—	3334	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	109	—	109	—	107	—	112	—	115	—
MMS and IDU	88	—	106	—	102	—	106	—	110	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	747	—	777	—	771	—	813	—	822	—
Perinatal exposure	29	—	29	—	30	—	29	—	28	—
Other	10	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	9	—
Unknown	672	—	720	—	758	—	823	—	910	—
<b>Female</b>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1480	—	1501	—	1468	—	1507	—	1515	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	76	—	85	—	80	—	90	—	92	—
Perinatal exposure	51	—	50	—	49	—	49	—	50	—
Other	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
Unknown	353	—	371	—	390	—	413	—	442	—
<b>Transgender</b>										
Any sexual contact	106	—	113	—	128	—	139	—	138	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	2	—	3	—	4	—	5	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	14	—	15	—	18	—	20	—	18	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>6645</b>	<b>709.1</b>	<b>6949</b>	<b>747.4</b>	<b>6953</b>	<b>753.0</b>	<b>7360</b>	<b>797.1</b>	<b>7591</b>	<b>834.1</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 38. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, West Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	20	7.7	32	12.2	42	16.1	29	11.0	27	8.8
Female	4	1.5	3	1.1	8	3.0	17	6.4	10	3.2
Transgender	0	—	3	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	7	10.8	12	18.2	11	16.7	11	16.7	8	10.5
25–34	8	12.7	14	22.3	17	26.9	17	26.9	11	14.2
35–44	6	9.7	6	9.6	12	19.2	7	11.2	10	13.3
45–54	2	3.0	4	6.0	5	7.6	8	12.1	3	4.0
≥55	1	0.6	2	1.1	6	3.4	3	1.7	5	2.5
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	14	16.2	22	25.1	26	29.9	16	18.4	20	20.4
Non-Hispanic white	7	1.7	15	3.7	24	5.9	25	6.1	12	2.5
Hispanic	2	12.0	1	5.9	0	0.0	1	5.6	3	15.3
All other races	1	7.4	0	0.0	1	6.8	4	27.2	2	10.2
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	14	—	23	—	31	—	17	—	17	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	4	—	2	—	3	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	1	—	0	—	3	—	3	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	5	—	3	—	4	—	6	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	0	—	3	—	2	—	2	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	4	—	2	—	5	—	10	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	2	—	6	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	2	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>6.0</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 39. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, West Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	5	1.9	10	3.8	12	4.6	7	2.7	11	3.6
Female	0	0.0	1	0.4	3	1.1	5	1.9	3	1.0
Transgender	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	1	1.5	1	1.5	3	4.6	1	1.5	1	1.3
25–34	1	1.6	7	11.2	6	9.5	4	6.3	5	6.4
35–44	1	1.6	2	3.2	4	6.4	3	4.8	4	5.3
45–54	1	1.5	2	3.0	1	1.5	2	3.0	2	2.6
≥55	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.1	2	1.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	3	3.5	7	8.0	9	10.4	6	6.9	4	4.1
Non-Hispanic white	1	0.2	6	1.5	6	1.5	5	1.2	8	1.7
Hispanic	1	6.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.1
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.8	1	5.1
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	4	—	5	—	9	—	3	—	6	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	0	—	3	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	4	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 40. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, West Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	539	207.9	612	233.4	609	232.9	632	240.3	666	218.2
Female	210	78.7	215	80.7	206	77.2	229	85.5	232	74.2
Transgender	13	—	17	—	14	—	9	—	8	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	1	1.1	1	1.1	2	2.1	3	3.2	0	0.0
15–24	27	41.6	34	51.6	29	44.0	35	53.1	36	47.1
25–34	126	199.8	161	256.6	153	242.3	159	251.8	155	199.9
35–44	155	251.2	166	265.1	166	265.1	170	271.5	179	237.9
45–54	196	291.0	191	285.1	182	276.0	182	276.0	192	254.0
≥55	257	146.4	291	164.9	297	167.4	321	181.0	344	168.7
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	416	482.8	460	523.9	444	511.2	460	529.6	476	486.5
Non-Hispanic white	281	68.6	307	74.9	314	76.8	333	81.4	351	74.3
Hispanic	32	191.2	41	242.6	36	202.4	39	219.3	41	209.5
All other races	33	243.5	36	255.8	35	237.7	38	258.1	38	194.2
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	332	—	384	—	390	—	403	—	415	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	35	—	43	—	39	—	41	—	44	—
MMS and IDU	36	—	40	—	38	—	43	—	42	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	97	—	105	—	101	—	104	—	115	—
Perinatal exposure	3	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	—
Other	3	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
Unknown	33	—	36	—	37	—	36	—	44	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	157	—	162	—	153	—	165	—	168	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	23	—	21	—	18	—	25	—	27	—
Perinatal exposure	4	—	4	—	4	—	6	—	5	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Unknown	24	—	26	—	29	—	31	—	30	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	12	—	16	—	12	—	8	—	8	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>144.8</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>159.6</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>156.9</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>164.7</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>171.5</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 41. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Jackson/Madison County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	7	15.1	**	**	7	14.8	14	29.4	**	**
Female	X	X	X	X	7	13.6	X	3.9	X	X
Transgender	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	X	X	X	X	5	36.5	6	43.8	7	49.9
25–34	X	X	6	47.2	X	X	5	39.3	8	62.3
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	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	**	**	**	**	6	16.2	**	**	12	32.1
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	**	**	X	X	**	**
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other races	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<b>Male</b>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	5	—	**	—	7	—	9	—	12	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
<b>Female</b>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	**	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Transgender</b>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 42. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Jackson/Madison County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Female	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Transgender	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<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	X	X	X	X
25–34	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
35–44	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
45–54	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender</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	—	X	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 43. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Jackson/Madison County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	188	404.9	186	391.6	199	421.7	212	445.1	230	483.0
Female	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Transgender	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	**	**	**	**	10	73.0	16	116.8	20	142.5
25–34	64	511.9	61	479.6	61	479.1	58	455.5	54	420.3
35–44	58	520.2	60	520.4	63	549.3	69	601.6	87	754.6
45–54	56	473.6	54	455.4	57	490.5	58	499.1	62	542.1
≥55	72	235.3	74	241.8	87	283.8	90	293.6	97	311.4
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	171	466.3	173	464.5	186	502.0	198	534.4	213	569.3
Non-Hispanic white	60	110.2	63	116.9	64	119.5	66	123.2	77	144.9
Hispanic	16	397.7	12	256.0	16	328.8	18	369.9	20	372.6
All other races	14	482.8	11	365.8	12	389.1	9	291.8	10	304.6
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	130	—	136	—	144	—	152	—	162	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	10	—	7	—	9	—	11	—	12	—
MMS and IDU	5	—	X	—	X	—	8	—	10	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	27	—	24	—	28	—	27	—	32	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	11	—	11	—	11	—	11	—	11	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	49	—	50	—	56	—	57	—	67	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	11	—	**	—	11	—	10	—	10	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	**	—	10	—	**	—	**	—	**	—
<i>Transgender</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	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>266.2</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>262.1</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>282.1</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>295.3</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>322.6</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 44. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, South Central Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	20	9.8	**	**	**	**	19	8.7	**	**
Female	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	3.2	X	X
Transgender	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	5	10.4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
25–34	12	22.4	8	14.7	5	9.0	5	9.0	11	20.4
35–44	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	7	13.2	5	9.8
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6	11.5
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	8	5.9	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	11	38.9	X	X	X	X	X	X	**	**
Non-Hispanic white	10	2.8	10	2.8	5	1.4	21	5.8	15	4.5
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	13	—	9	—	7	—	9	—	15	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	4	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 45. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, South Central Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	8	3.9	X	X	X	X	**	**	**	**
Female	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<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	X	X	X	X	X	X
35–44	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	6	11.5
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	**	**	7	2.1
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	5	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	5	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	X	—	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	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Transgender</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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2.6</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 46. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, South Central Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	403	197.1	426	202.5	465	217.8	494	227.4	510	242.2
Female	**	**	127	59.7	**	**	135	61.2	143	66.4
Transgender	X	—	6	—	X	—	6	—	5	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
15–24	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	11	20.6
25–34	83	154.6	91	167.0	99	177.6	101	181.2	101	187.1
35–44	102	202.7	105	201.9	102	191.6	117	219.8	126	247.9
45–54	160	299.4	152	282.0	153	284.5	152	282.6	150	288.0
≥55	171	131.5	196	148.0	226	167.7	254	188.5	270	196.8
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	154	545.2	160	544.8	184	624.5	181	614.3	192	354.7
Non-Hispanic white	319	90.8	336	94.6	347	96.5	383	106.5	394	118.4
Hispanic	40	179.0	40	155.5	42	154.1	46	168.7	48	156.9
All other races	18	142.3	23	175.7	21	153.3	25	182.5	24	170.5
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	257	—	268	—	302	—	323	—	344	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	24	—	27	—	29	—	26	—	24	—
MMS and IDU	30	—	41	—	34	—	39	—	37	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	57	—	53	—	56	—	60	—	60	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	29	—	32	—	40	—	43	—	41	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	83	—	84	—	80	—	83	—	91	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	21	—	19	—	22	—	22	—	25	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	15	—	19	—	19	—	25	—	22	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	6	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>128.1</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>132.0</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>138.1</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>147.6</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>154.5</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 47. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Mid-Cumberland Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	76	11.6	75	10.9	79	11.3	85	11.9	85	11.6
Female	22	3.2	12	1.7	13	1.8	21	2.9	15	2.0
Transgender	2	—	0	—	3	—	1	—	4	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	18	10.0	30	16.0	21	11.0	23	12.1	22	11.0
25–34	30	16.5	25	13.5	33	17.4	43	22.6	40	20.1
35–44	15	8.2	15	7.8	21	10.6	17	8.6	19	9.1
45–54	19	10.7	13	7.1	9	4.9	14	7.6	17	8.9
≥55	18	5.3	4	1.1	11	3.0	10	2.8	6	1.6
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	42	29.6	35	23.3	34	21.9	44	28.3	42	25.6
Non-Hispanic white	48	4.7	39	3.7	40	3.8	44	4.2	33	3.0
Hispanic	4	4.5	6	5.4	15	12.9	13	11.1	25	19.1
All other races	6	8.4	7	9.3	6	7.6	6	7.6	4	4.6
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	60	—	67	—	76	—	72	—	62	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	9	—	4	—	0	—	3	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	0	—	0	—	6	—	16	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	12	—	7	—	6	—	16	—	1	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	5	—	4	—	0	—	2	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	5	—	1	—	7	—	3	—	10	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	—	0	—	3	—	1	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>7.1</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 48. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Mid-Cumberland Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	15	2.3	12	1.8	17	2.4	14	2.0	15	2.1
Female	7	1.0	0	0.0	4	0.6	4	0.5	1	0.1
Transgender	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	2	1.0	0	0.0
25–34	4	2.2	5	2.7	5	2.6	6	3.2	8	4.0
35–44	6	3.3	4	2.1	7	3.5	5	2.5	4	1.9
45–54	6	3.4	2	1.1	5	2.7	2	1.1	3	1.6
≥55	6	1.8	1	0.3	3	0.8	3	0.8	1	0.3
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	8	5.6	4	2.7	8	5.1	9	5.8	4	2.4
Non-Hispanic white	10	1.0	7	0.7	11	1.0	6	0.6	5	0.5
Hispanic	2	2.2	0	0.0	3	2.6	3	2.6	7	5.4
All other races	2	2.8	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	11	—	8	—	16	—	9	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	2	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	2	—	0	—	2	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	0	—	3	—	4	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	7	—	0	—	2	—	3	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—	1	—
<i>Transgender</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	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.1</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 49. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Mid-Cumberland Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	1473	224.0	1607	234.6	1665	238.1	1813	253.2	1918	262.7
Female	422	62.3	444	63.8	451	63.4	495	67.9	520	70.0
Transgender	22	—	19	—	26	—	24	—	32	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	17	6.2	14	4.9	11	3.8	10	3.5	8	2.8
15–24	77	42.7	87	46.4	84	44.0	93	48.8	90	44.9
25–34	372	204.8	381	205.7	393	206.9	425	223.7	446	224.0
35–44	366	200.1	405	210.9	425	214.7	481	243.0	518	249.4
45–54	524	295.9	547	300.6	558	303.4	551	299.6	552	288.4
≥55	561	164.8	636	181.0	671	185.4	772	213.3	856	223.2
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	726	512.1	771	513.4	805	517.5	877	563.8	918	558.6
Non-Hispanic white	973	94.3	1046	100.1	1067	100.7	1140	107.6	1162	106.6
Hispanic	123	137.2	140	126.8	150	128.6	182	156.0	246	188.4
All other races	95	133.2	113	149.8	120	151.7	133	168.1	144	164.5
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	1044	—	1157	—	1214	—	1335	—	1432	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	67	—	75	—	75	—	78	—	78	—
MMS and IDU	74	—	79	—	82	—	89	—	88	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	163	—	168	—	165	—	170	—	166	—
Perinatal exposure	5	—	6	—	7	—	9	—	10	—
Other	9	—	9	—	9	—	10	—	10	—
Unknown	111	—	113	—	113	—	122	—	134	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	299	—	321	—	325	—	361	—	368	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	40	—	43	—	40	—	42	—	48	—
Perinatal exposure	17	—	14	—	15	—	16	—	16	—
Other	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
Unknown	65	—	65	—	69	—	75	—	87	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	15	—	13	—	21	—	18	—	25	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	3	—	2	—	3	—	2	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>1917</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>2070</b>	<b>149.9</b>	<b>2142</b>	<b>151.8</b>	<b>2332</b>	<b>165.3</b>	<b>2470</b>	<b>167.7</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 50. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Nashville/Davidson County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	135	40.5	115	33.1	104	30.7	92	26.9	120	34.9
Female	15	4.2	16	4.3	19	5.3	14	3.8	24	6.5
Transgender	4	—	5	—	6	—	6	—	7	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	24	27.3	30	32.7	28	32.1	22	25.2	36	38.8
25–34	76	53.4	50	34.5	53	37.5	54	38.2	67	46.6
35–44	28	29.2	32	31.5	28	27.6	19	18.8	22	20.9
45–54	15	19.1	15	18.6	11	13.9	13	16.5	16	20.3
≥55	11	6.6	9	5.4	9	5.4	4	2.4	10	5.9
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	71	38.1	80	43.0	54	29.8	63	34.8	72	39.8
Non-Hispanic white	53	13.6	32	8.2	39	10.2	25	6.6	31	8.0
Hispanic	25	34.7	17	17.4	28	29.3	21	22.0	42	42.9
All other races	5	11.4	7	15.8	8	18.4	3	6.9	6	13.4
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	114	—	94	—	80	—	65	—	88	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	—	1	—	3	—	5	—	2	—
MMS and IDU	4	—	3	—	2	—	1	—	5	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	9	—	5	—	10	—	16	—	14	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	5	—	12	—	9	—	5	—	11	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	9	—	10	—	14	—	12	—	18	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	5	—	0	—	1	—	2	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	6	—	4	—	0	—	4	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	4	—	5	—	6	—	6	—	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	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>21.2</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 51. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Nashville/Davidson County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	23	6.9	28	8.1	18	5.3	23	6.7	29	8.4
Female	1	0.3	5	1.4	4	1.1	2	0.5	5	1.4
Transgender	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	2	2.3	3	3.3	5	5.7	3	3.4	4	4.3
25–34	7	4.9	8	5.5	10	7.1	9	6.4	12	8.3
35–44	8	8.3	16	15.8	5	4.9	7	6.9	7	6.6
45–54	1	1.3	5	6.2	2	2.5	5	6.3	6	7.6
≥55	6	3.6	1	0.6	2	1.2	1	0.6	5	2.9
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	12	6.4	16	8.6	10	5.5	12	6.6	10	5.5
Non-Hispanic white	7	1.8	10	2.6	8	2.1	8	2.1	8	2.1
Hispanic	5	6.9	6	6.1	6	6.3	5	5.2	14	14.3
All other races	0	0.0	1	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.5
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	18	—	21	—	10	—	12	—	21	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	3	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	4	—	3	—	2	—	5	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	4	—	6	—	2	—	3	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	3	—	4	—	1	—	4	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	2	—	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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4.8</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 52. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Nashville/Davidson County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	3017	904.4	3247	934.7	3261	961.2	3453	1010.6	3550	1031.6
Female	769	214.0	780	211.6	765	211.6	792	216.6	789	214.3
Transgender	66	—	75	—	73	—	87	—	95	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	7	5.7	6	4.7	6	4.8	5	4.0	7	5.7
15–24	100	113.6	93	101.4	97	111.1	110	125.9	113	121.7
25–34	697	489.6	781	538.8	762	539.0	836	591.4	854	594.0
35–44	744	775.7	834	821.0	853	842.1	890	878.6	943	895.7
45–54	1044	1331.6	1005	1244.0	950	1204.1	954	1209.1	923	1173.9
≥55	1260	758.1	1383	822.9	1431	853.3	1537	916.5	1594	939.7
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	2027	1087.1	2175	1169.9	2133	1178.5	2251	1243.7	2274	1257.7
Non-Hispanic white	1378	352.7	1435	369.7	1417	372.2	1478	388.2	1487	382.4
Hispanic	295	409.4	325	332.8	374	391.1	434	453.8	494	504.4
All other races	152	347.3	167	377.0	175	402.2	169	388.4	179	399.9
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2185	—	2376	—	2416	—	2553	—	2624	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	169	—	179	—	175	—	183	—	176	—
MMS and IDU	125	—	143	—	129	—	146	—	162	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	224	—	231	—	228	—	252	—	267	—
Perinatal exposure	14	—	16	—	14	—	14	—	13	—
Other	6	—	6	—	6	—	5	—	6	—
Unknown	294	—	296	—	293	—	300	—	302	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	533	—	543	—	535	—	549	—	543	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	125	—	123	—	118	—	126	—	123	—
Perinatal exposure	10	—	10	—	9	—	10	—	12	—
Other	5	—	5	—	4	—	5	—	5	—
Unknown	96	—	99	—	99	—	102	—	106	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	56	—	66	—	65	—	78	—	83	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	5	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	5	—	5	—	6	—	7	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>3852</b>	<b>555.8</b>	<b>4102</b>	<b>572.9</b>	<b>4099</b>	<b>584.9</b>	<b>4332</b>	<b>618.1</b>	<b>4434</b>	<b>622.5</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 53. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Upper Cumberland Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	X	X	5	2.8	**	**	**	**	7	3.5
Female	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<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	X	X	X	X
25–34	X	X	**	**	6	13.8	6	13.8	X	X
35–44	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
45–54	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	9	2.7	12	3.6	X	X
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	23.2
All other races	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	X	—	X	—	8	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	X	—	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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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. Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 54. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Upper Cumberland Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	X	X	X	X	X	X	**	**	X	X
Female	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Transgender	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<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	X	X	0	0.0
25–34	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	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	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	X	X	**	**	X	X
Hispanic	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender</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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 55. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Upper Cumberland Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	301	169.1	308	171.2	310	170.3	340	183.5	336	165.8
Female	**	**	**	**	**	**	97	51.9	100	48.9
Transgender	X	—	X	—	X	—	5	—	6	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	**	**	**	**	7	15.3	10	21.9	8	16.0
25–34	43	100.4	49	115.4	51	117.6	54	124.5	55	112.5
35–44	69	172.7	68	168.9	72	177.1	85	209.1	78	171.5
45–54	112	247.4	109	242.6	97	216.7	96	214.5	101	205.7
≥55	137	108.6	154	121.9	168	130.7	197	153.3	200	137.7
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	40	718.6	39	663.2	38	619.4	39	635.7	40	491.0
Non-Hispanic white	280	85.1	294	89.6	294	88.8	330	99.7	324	88.8
Hispanic	37	218.0	41	223.7	48	249.9	53	276.0	57	264.3
All other races	16	181.5	18	197.0	15	156.6	20	208.9	21	179.7
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	192	—	198	—	199	—	219	—	214	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	27	—	**	—	26	—	29	—	28	—
MMS and IDU	28	—	28	—	29	—	31	—	**	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	31	—	28	—	31	—	33	—	33	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	**	—	27	—	**	—	**	—	**	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	43	—	50	—	50	—	56	—	60	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	13	—	14	—	16	—	24	—	23	—
Perinatal exposure	5	—	5	—	5	—	**	—	**	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	8	—	11	—	11	—	11	—	12	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	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	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>107.9</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>120.8</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>108.6</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 56. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Southeast Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	**	**	**	**	**	**	16	9.2	17	10.3
Female	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	6	3.6
Transgender	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
15–24	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
25–34	6	14.7	8	19.6	5	12.1	X	X	10	24.1
35–44	5	12.6	5	12.5	8	19.8	5	12.4	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	6	13.2	X	X
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	4.3	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	X	X	X	X	7	54.1	X	X	8	64.1
Non-Hispanic white	13	4.3	13	4.3	13	4.3	14	4.6	13	4.5
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	8	—	8	—	10	—	6	—	**	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	5	—	X	—	**	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	6	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	**	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 57. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Southeast Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	X	X	X	X	5	2.9	**	**	X	X
Female	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Transgender	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<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	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
35–44	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
45–54	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
≥55	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	**	**	X	X
Hispanic	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	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	—	X	—	0	—
<i>Transgender</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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.5</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 58. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Southeast Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	272	162.2	324	190.7	338	197.7	356	205.7	370	224.6
Female	**	**	67	39.0	**	**	**	**	**	**
Transgender	X	—	5	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
15–24	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
25–34	46	112.7	58	142.2	61	147.4	59	142.5	55	132.4
35–44	71	179.1	87	216.7	96	237.7	95	235.3	108	274.2
45–54	100	220.5	107	235.0	109	240.3	117	258.0	121	282.0
≥55	122	107.9	134	117.6	139	120.1	160	138.3	170	156.1
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	51	399.9	68	529.6	60	464.0	64	495.0	70	561.1
Non-Hispanic white	270	89.7	292	96.7	317	104.4	333	109.7	343	119.0
Hispanic	18	117.7	22	133.1	25	143.2	30	171.8	33	169.4
All other races	10	100.5	14	137.3	12	113.7	13	123.2	17	162.3
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	176	—	204	—	216	—	222	—	224	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	18	—	21	—	26	—	30	—	32	—
MMS and IDU	18	—	27	—	24	—	20	—	25	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	34	—	36	—	39	—	42	—	44	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	21	—	30	—	28	—	37	—	40	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	45	—	44	—	46	—	51	—	57	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	12	—	**	—	11	—	12	—	14	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	15	—	13	—	15	—	16	—	16	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	5	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>115.9</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>120.1</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>127.7</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>139.5</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 59. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Chattanooga/Hamilton County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	39	22.0	20	11.2	35	19.6	38	20.9	42	22.8
Female	10	5.3	X	X	**	**	**	**	X	X
Transgender	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	6	13.6	7	16.1	9	20.6	10	22.9	9	19.8
25–34	21	38.8	8	15.0	20	37.5	17	31.9	18	33.2
35–44	12	26.4	X	X	12	25.4	10	21.2	12	23.9
45–54	6	13.1	X	X	X	X	**	**	**	**
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	24	34.4	12	17.5	17	25.1	20	29.5	14	20.8
Non-Hispanic white	19	7.3	10	3.9	22	8.6	21	8.2	25	9.5
Hispanic	**	**	X	X	**	**	X	X	**	**
All other races	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	25	—	15	—	23	—	22	—	28	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	X	—	X	—	6	—	5	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	7	—	X	—	X	—	5	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	11	—	X	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	5	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>12.6</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 60. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Chattanooga/Hamilton County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	**	**	7	3.9	**	**	**	**	**	**
Female	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Transgender	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<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	0	0.0
25–34	6	11.1	X	X	7	13.1	X	X	X	X
35–44	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
≥55	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	6	8.6	X	X	X	X	5	7.4	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	X	X	5	1.9	X	X	X	X
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	8	—	5	—	5	—	**	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender</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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 61. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Chattanooga/Hamilton County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	792	446.0	867	487.0	899	502.6	988	543.2	1032	559.7
Female	251	132.0	250	132.1	270	142.0	280	145.3	276	141.2
Transgender	7	—	10	—	16	—	18	—	19	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	5	7.8	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
15–24	18	40.8	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
25–34	184	340.2	180	337.1	197	369.8	211	396.1	212	391.4
35–44	201	443.0	231	499.6	227	480.5	259	548.2	283	563.5
45–54	313	684.6	314	692.9	307	681.5	307	681.5	297	651.3
≥55	329	286.7	377	331.3	419	364.8	468	407.4	498	420.5
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	469	672.0	487	711.3	506	747.0	550	812.0	561	832.4
Non-Hispanic white	490	187.8	537	209.6	556	216.3	593	230.7	615	232.9
Hispanic	68	310.2	79	290.4	98	347.8	113	401.1	117	376.8
All other races	23	152.1	24	156.5	25	155.9	30	187.1	34	196.2
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	554	—	602	—	619	—	677	—	716	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	42	—	43	—	37	—	44	—	46	—
MMS and IDU	32	—	47	—	56	—	65	—	65	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	80	—	87	—	92	—	99	—	98	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	79	—	84	—	90	—	99	—	103	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	162	—	162	—	180	—	183	—	175	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	26	—	29	—	27	—	32	—	35	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	59	—	56	—	60	—	62	—	63	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	**	—	10	—	12	—	13	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	X	—	X	—	**	—	**	—	**	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>285.5</b>	<b>1127</b>	<b>306.9</b>	<b>1185</b>	<b>321.1</b>	<b>1286</b>	<b>348.5</b>	<b>1327</b>	<b>349.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 62. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, East Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	27	7.1	21	5.4	34	8.7	30	7.6	36	9.0
Female	4	1.0	4	1.0	10	2.5	6	1.5	16	3.9
Transgender	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	2	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	8	9.1	2	2.3	6	6.8	8	9.0	10	10.9
25–34	10	10.9	12	13.1	16	17.1	13	13.9	17	17.3
35–44	6	6.9	8	9.1	13	14.6	7	7.9	11	11.9
45–54	6	5.7	1	1.0	6	5.8	7	6.8	13	12.6
≥55	1	0.4	2	0.7	3	1.1	2	0.7	3	1.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	1	5.9	5	29.2	10	57.7	8	46.2	3	16.7
Non-Hispanic white	24	3.4	16	2.3	24	3.4	26	3.7	37	5.1
Hispanic	6	16.8	4	9.7	10	23.4	3	7.0	11	23.1
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	12.5
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	18	—	16	—	17	—	18	—	24	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	3	—	2	—	2	—
MMS and IDU	3	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	1	—	11	—	7	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	3	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	5	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	2	—	2	—	7	—	4	—	4	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	6	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	6	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	2	—
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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>6.7</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 63. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, East Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	7	1.8	6	1.6	14	3.6	6	1.5	8	2.0
Female	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5	1	0.2	5	1.2
Transgender	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	2	2.2	2	2.2	3	3.2	5	5.4	3	3.1
35–44	1	1.1	3	3.4	6	6.7	2	2.2	5	5.4
45–54	3	2.9	0	0.0	5	4.9	0	0.0	4	3.9
≥55	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.3
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	0	0.0	1	5.8	4	23.1	2	11.5	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	7	1.0	2	0.3	8	1.1	6	0.9	10	1.4
Hispanic	0	0.0	3	7.3	4	9.4	0	0.0	2	4.2
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.2
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	3	—	5	—	5	—	4	—	6	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	2	—	0	—	6	—	1	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	0	—	2	—	1	—	2	—
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	—	0	—	2	—
<i>Transgender</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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.6</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 64. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, East Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	584	152.8	627	162.2	676	173.4	739	187.2	794	197.8
Female	152	38.5	148	37.6	142	35.8	152	37.8	170	41.6
Transgender	7	—	7	—	11	—	13	—	14	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	5	3.9	5	3.8	4	3.0	5	3.8	5	3.8
15–24	27	30.8	16	18.2	20	22.6	21	23.7	29	31.6
25–34	102	111.4	112	122.4	123	131.7	142	152.0	142	144.9
35–44	125	142.8	144	163.2	146	163.8	158	177.3	178	193.3
45–54	225	214.9	216	207.2	210	203.9	213	206.9	226	219.1
≥55	259	93.8	289	104.5	326	115.9	365	129.8	398	136.5
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	64	379.2	75	437.7	76	438.6	84	484.7	99	551.4
Non-Hispanic white	595	84.6	620	88.6	651	92.4	706	100.2	747	103.7
Hispanic	55	154.4	61	148.3	71	166.3	77	180.4	93	195.3
All other races	29	138.2	26	121.2	31	139.7	37	166.7	39	163.0
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<b>Male</b>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	405	—	443	—	474	—	521	—	557	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	28	—	29	—	32	—	38	—	42	—
MMS and IDU	40	—	34	—	34	—	39	—	41	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	70	—	73	—	88	—	92	—	97	—
Perinatal exposure	5	—	6	—	4	—	5	—	6	—
Other	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	0	—
Unknown	35	—	41	—	42	—	42	—	51	—
<b>Female</b>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	104	—	100	—	94	—	99	—	103	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	27	—	29	—	30	—	32	—	38	—
Perinatal exposure	7	—	5	—	5	—	4	—	5	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	14	—	14	—	13	—	17	—	24	—
<b>Transgender</b>										
Any sexual contact	5	—	4	—	7	—	10	—	11	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	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	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>114.9</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>120.8</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 65. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Knoxville/Knox County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	54	23.6	29	12.3	61	25.7	43	17.7	34	13.9
Female	26	10.8	8	3.3	23	9.3	35	13.8	15	5.9
Transgender	1	—	1	—	0	—	3	—	1	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	17	23.6	8	10.7	19	25.4	11	14.7	10	12.7
25–34	30	46.2	16	24.3	27	40.0	25	37.0	21	30.1
35–44	20	33.9	9	14.6	23	36.8	24	38.4	9	13.9
45–54	8	13.8	2	3.4	9	15.3	15	25.5	5	8.3
≥55	6	4.5	2	1.5	6	4.4	6	4.4	5	3.5
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	23	56.4	13	31.2	26	62.2	14	33.5	12	28.5
Non-Hispanic white	47	12.2	20	5.2	54	13.8	57	14.6	29	7.2
Hispanic	4	18.6	2	7.0	3	10.2	7	23.7	8	25.1
All other races	7	31.1	3	12.9	1	4.2	3	12.5	1	3.8
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	32	—	14	—	18	—	14	—	17	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	9	—	5	—	30	—	21	—	9	—
MMS and IDU	2	—	2	—	5	—	1	—	2	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	11	—	2	—	8	—	5	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	6	—	0	—	2	—	3	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	12	—	6	—	6	—	9	—	5	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	14	—	1	—	16	—	26	—	9	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>10.0</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 66. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Knoxville/Knox County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	11	4.8	4	1.7	6	2.5	12	5.0	2	0.8
Female	2	0.8	2	0.8	3	1.2	7	2.8	3	1.2
Transgender	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	1	1.4	1	1.3	1	1.3	2	2.7	1	1.3
25–34	6	9.2	2	3.0	2	3.0	3	4.4	0	0.0
35–44	1	1.7	1	1.6	2	3.2	9	14.4	1	1.5
45–54	3	5.2	1	1.7	1	1.7	3	5.1	1	1.7
≥55	2	1.5	1	0.7	3	2.2	3	2.2	2	1.4
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	2	4.9	2	4.8	0	0.0	4	9.6	1	2.4
Non-Hispanic white	10	2.6	3	0.8	8	2.0	13	3.3	3	0.7
Hispanic	0	0.0	1	3.5	1	3.4	2	6.8	1	3.1
All other races	1	4.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.2	0	0.0
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	7	—	1	—	2	—	4	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	2	—	1	—	5	—	0	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	0	—	1	—	2	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	0	—	2	—	7	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender</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	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.0</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 67. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Knoxville/Knox County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	773	338.2	821	348.9	858	360.8	909	375.0	938	382.2
Female	230	95.2	249	101.5	256	103.2	293	115.8	285	111.6
Transgender	9	—	8	—	7	—	11	—	11	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	3	3.7	4	4.8	5	5.9	3	3.6	3	3.5
15–24	39	54.1	38	51.1	40	53.4	40	53.4	35	44.4
25–34	159	244.8	165	250.1	189	279.7	213	315.2	214	307.0
35–44	200	338.7	220	358.0	231	369.6	252	403.2	267	410.9
45–54	304	524.8	301	511.6	290	493.4	300	510.4	280	467.4
≥55	307	227.8	350	257.7	366	265.5	405	293.8	435	306.5
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	278	681.8	295	708.8	314	751.5	331	792.2	342	813.0
Non-Hispanic white	632	164.0	672	173.7	691	176.9	751	192.3	755	188.4
Hispanic	56	261.1	54	188.5	63	213.3	71	240.4	75	235.0
All other races	46	204.3	57	244.7	53	220.7	60	249.8	62	238.6
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	561	—	594	—	594	—	625	—	639	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	46	—	42	—	68	—	83	—	86	—
MMS and IDU	36	—	43	—	52	—	49	—	49	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	96	—	98	—	101	—	106	—	115	—
Perinatal exposure	3	—	3	—	4	—	4	—	3	—
Other	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Unknown	30	—	40	—	38	—	41	—	45	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	162	—	175	—	177	—	190	—	183	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	43	—	47	—	53	—	76	—	74	—
Perinatal exposure	3	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	22	—	23	—	22	—	23	—	24	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	7	—	7	—	7	—	8	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	1	—	0	—	2	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>1012</b>	<b>215.3</b>	<b>1078</b>	<b>224.3</b>	<b>1121</b>	<b>230.7</b>	<b>1213</b>	<b>249.6</b>	<b>1234</b>	<b>246.5</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 68. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Northeast Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	**	**	9	5.0	**	**	**	**	19	10.4
Female	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Transgender	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	X	X	5	10.6	X	X	X	X
25–34	X	X	X	X	9	20.9	7	16.3	X	X
35–44	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	6	14.4
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	**	**	**	**	17	5.2	8	2.4	13	3.9
Hispanic	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	**	—	**	—	10	—	7	—	10	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	0	—	X	—	X	—	5	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	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</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5.1</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 69. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Northeast Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	X	X	**	**	**	**	X	X	6	3.3
Female	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Transgender	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
25–34	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
35–44	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
45–54	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
≥55	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic white	X	X	**	**	6	1.8	X	X	X	X
Hispanic	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	**	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	1	—	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</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>**</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.6</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 70. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Northeast Public Health Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	339	194.1	382	214.3	403	225.8	430	238.0	455	248.2
Female	88	49.0	88	48.7	**	**	89	48.5	92	49.4
Transgender	5	—	5	—	X	—	5	—	5	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
15–24	9	20.2	10	21.1	**	**	**	**	**	**
25–34	50	117.3	57	133.5	75	174.5	74	172.1	73	162.3
35–44	70	175.7	82	204.3	80	198.3	91	225.6	98	235.9
45–54	136	282.7	140	289.7	133	279.0	132	277.0	121	254.0
≥55	167	133.7	186	148.0	190	149.5	213	167.6	246	186.1
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	61	666.8	64	652.8	62	636.7	69	708.6	67	670.8
Non-Hispanic white	340	104.5	371	113.4	383	117.1	403	123.2	422	126.3
Hispanic	17	161.7	20	160.3	22	170.1	25	193.3	32	218.5
All other races	14	147.9	20	203.2	24	237.7	27	267.4	31	281.8
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	235	—	271	—	279	—	297	—	323	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	26	—	27	—	23	—	29	—	28	—
MMS and IDU	29	—	30	—	36	—	37	—	39	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	35	—	38	—	40	—	43	—	45	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	**	—	**	—	**	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	7	—	9	—	14	—	15	—	12	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	56	—	57	—	57	—	60	—	62	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	15	—	14	—	14	—	14	—	14	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	**	—	**	—	10	—	10	—	11	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>132.3</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>136.5</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>145.6</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>149.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 71. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Sullivan County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	X	X	X	X	**	**	X	X	8	10.1
Female	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Transgender	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
25–34	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
35–44	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
45–54	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
≥55	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Non-Hispanic white	5	3.4	X	X	**	**	0	0.0	7	4.7
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
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender</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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6.8</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 72. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Sullivan County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Female	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Transgender	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<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	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
35–44	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
45–54	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
≥55	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
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	0	0.0	X	X
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
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	X	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	X	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender</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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>X</b>	<b>X</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 73. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Sullivan County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	151	195.9	153	197.0	158	202.5	159	201.5	157	197.5
Female	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Transgender	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	**	**	**	**	**	**	6	34.2	6	33.6
25–34	31	163.3	32	168.4	32	164.6	23	118.3	26	129.1
35–44	29	163.8	30	168.7	36	200.3	36	200.3	35	187.0
45–54	43	197.6	46	212.5	44	205.9	49	229.3	49	231.1
≥55	70	120.8	69	119.7	76	130.7	87	149.7	86	144.5
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	14	398.9	13	361.3	14	380.3	15	407.5	14	366.6
Non-Hispanic white	147	99.6	149	101.5	155	105.2	160	108.6	159	106.6
Hispanic	7	213.9	9	251.8	12	309.0	11	283.3	14	310.3
All other races	12	293.6	13	306.7	14	323.5	15	346.7	15	326.0
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	114	—	116	—	118	—	119	—	110	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	X	—	5	—	6	—	5	—	5	—
MMS and IDU	12	—	15	—	17	—	17	—	19	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	13	—	11	—	13	—	14	—	16	—
Perinatal exposure	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Unknown	5	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	18	—	20	—	22	—	26	—	27	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	7	—	6	—	10	—	9	—	8	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	5	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>122.5</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>126.2</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>124.6</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

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 U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates

## Appendix K: HIV Community Planning Regional Data

**Table 74. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Southwest HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	207	41.8	183	37.0	240	49.0	265	54.4	269	55.6
Female	54	9.9	53	9.8	57	10.6	75	14.0	87	16.3
Transgender	7	—	9	—	14	—	11	—	9	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5
15–24	80	59.6	69	52.3	108	82.8	118	90.4	103	78.8
25–34	83	54.0	90	59.8	103	68.8	122	82.3	133	91.4
35–44	40	31.0	43	33.0	45	34.4	47	35.9	63	48.1
45–54	37	28.9	18	14.4	28	22.8	32	26.4	37	30.9
≥55	27	9.6	25	9.0	26	9.4	32	11.5	28	10.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	210	39.9	199	38.5	260	50.5	257	50.2	276	54.2
Non-Hispanic white	25	6.2	25	6.4	27	7.0	54	14.2	23	6.1
Hispanic	24	37.2	15	18.6	14	17.1	29	34.9	52	61.4
All other races	9	20.4	6	13.6	10	22.3	11	24.2	14	30.3
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	121	—	105	—	131	—	159	—	110	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	—	0	—	6	—	3	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	2	—	4	—	6	—	1	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	14	—	29	—	31	—	40	—	40	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	67	—	45	—	65	—	62	—	114	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	23	—	30	—	29	—	44	—	40	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	—	2	—	2	—	8	—	6	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	27	—	21	—	26	—	23	—	41	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	5	—	7	—	9	—	9	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	1	—	4	—	2	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>35.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 75. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Southwest HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	40	8.1	30	6.1	36	7.3	55	11.3	61	12.6
Female	10	1.8	11	2.0	9	1.7	13	2.4	20	3.8
Transgender	1	—	0	—	3	—	1	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	6	4.5	4	3.0	12	9.2	12	9.2	7	5.4
25–34	15	9.8	8	5.3	16	10.7	23	15.5	35	24.1
35–44	10	7.8	11	8.4	6	4.6	10	7.6	19	14.5
45–54	8	6.3	5	4.0	9	7.3	11	9.1	9	7.5
≥55	12	4.3	13	4.7	5	1.8	13	4.7	11	3.9
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	37	7.0	33	6.4	37	7.2	48	9.4	60	11.8
Non-Hispanic white	5	1.2	3	0.8	5	1.3	10	2.6	7	1.9
Hispanic	5	7.7	3	3.7	1	1.2	9	10.8	9	10.6
All other races	4	9.1	2	4.5	5	11.2	2	4.4	5	10.8
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	21	—	11	—	16	—	26	—	23	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	4	—	9	—	5	—	12	—	6	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	13	—	9	—	14	—	15	—	30	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	10	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	8	—	6	—	8	—	9	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	—	0	—	2	—	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	—	1	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>8.0</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates

**Table 76. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Southwest HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	4673	943.8	4933	998.7	4940	1007.7	5272	1083.2	5478	1133.0
Female	2007	368.5	2059	382.2	2035	379.1	2108	394.3	2151	403.8
Transgender	124	—	134	—	150	—	164	—	161	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	29	13.5	26	12.0	20	9.3	18	8.5	16	7.6
15–24	331	246.7	332	251.5	355	272.1	386	295.6	367	280.6
25–34	1357	883.7	1433	952.0	1385	925.7	1479	998.3	1526	1048.6
35–44	1574	1220.5	1629	1248.7	1602	1224.7	1687	1289.5	1771	1353.1
45–54	1729	1352.5	1726	1378.0	1684	1371.9	1659	1370.2	1671	1397.2
≥55	1784	634.6	1980	714.5	2079	747.7	2315	831.2	2439	870.4
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	5573	1059.1	5793	1119.5	5810	1128.7	6119	1195.4	6299	1237.9
Non-Hispanic white	707	174.6	758	194.2	749	194.2	804	211.1	810	215.1
Hispanic	222	343.7	254	314.5	253	309.1	289	347.5	334	394.3
All other races	302	683.7	321	728.0	313	698.0	332	730.9	347	751.3
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2973	—	3137	—	3116	—	3332	—	3428	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	111	—	111	—	111	—	116	—	119	—
MMS and IDU	94	—	111	—	108	—	110	—	113	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	769	—	800	—	793	—	837	—	851	—
Perinatal exposure	29	—	29	—	30	—	30	—	29	—
Other	11	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	10	—
Unknown	687	—	735	—	772	—	837	—	928	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1517	—	1542	—	1502	—	1542	—	1552	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	80	—	87	—	83	—	92	—	95	—
Perinatal exposure	52	—	51	—	51	—	52	—	52	—
Other	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
Unknown	356	—	377	—	396	—	419	—	449	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	107	—	116	—	128	—	139	—	138	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	2	—	3	—	4	—	5	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	15	—	15	—	18	—	20	—	18	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>6804</b>	<b>654.3</b>	<b>7126</b>	<b>690.1</b>	<b>7125</b>	<b>693.7</b>	<b>7544</b>	<b>738.6</b>	<b>7790</b>	<b>766.6</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 77. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, West HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	23	9.0	34	13.1	38	14.8	34	13.1	34	12.8
Female	4	1.5	4	1.5	12	4.5	13	4.9	12	4.4
Transgender	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	9	13.5	10	14.8	15	22.2	11	16.1	14	20.8
25–34	10	15.9	17	26.9	13	20.6	17	26.5	14	20.8
35–44	5	8.3	7	11.4	13	21.2	8	13.0	12	18.4
45–54	3	4.6	4	6.1	5	7.8	9	14.1	3	4.6
≥55	1	0.6	2	1.2	5	2.9	3	1.7	3	1.7
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	17	16.9	26	25.4	24	23.7	24	23.7	24	31.6
Non-Hispanic white	8	2.1	13	3.3	24	6.2	20	5.2	17	4.0
Hispanic	1	5.6	1	5.4	3	15.6	1	4.9	3	14.2
All other races	2	14.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	19.4	2	11.7
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	16	—	26	—	31	—	22	—	25	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	4	—	1	—	4	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	1	—	0	—	2	—	3	—	2	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	2	—	3	—	2	—	3	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	3	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	3	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	4	—	3	—	10	—	8	—	11	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	2	—	5	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>8.6</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 78. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, West HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	3	1.2	9	3.5	14	5.4	8	3.1	13	4.9
Female	2	0.8	2	0.8	3	1.1	4	1.5	2	0.7
Transgender	0	—	2	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	0	0.0	1	1.5	3	4.4	2	2.9	2	3.0
25–34	1	1.6	7	11.1	5	7.9	3	4.7	4	5.9
35–44	2	3.3	2	3.2	6	9.8	4	6.5	7	10.8
45–54	1	1.5	2	3.1	2	3.1	2	3.1	1	1.5
≥55	1	0.6	1	0.6	1	0.6	2	1.2	1	0.6
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	3	3.0	8	7.8	7	6.9	8	7.9	7	9.2
Non-Hispanic white	1	0.3	5	1.3	8	2.1	4	1.0	7	1.7
Hispanic	1	5.6	0	0.0	2	10.4	0	0.0	1	4.7
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.5	0	0.0
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	1	—	5	—	11	—	4	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	0	—	3	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	0	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	2	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	1	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2.8</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 79. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, West HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	615	241.0	674	260.4	681	264.5	706	272.9	746	280.8
Female	236	88.6	236	88.8	238	89.5	259	97.3	269	98.8
Transgender	13	—	16	—	16	—	12	—	12	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	3	3.2	3	3.2	2	2.1	1	1.1	0	0.0
15–24	34	51.0	34	50.4	35	51.9	43	63.1	45	66.8
25–34	156	247.7	189	299.5	180	284.6	183	285.5	179	265.4
35–44	172	284.1	182	295.3	184	299.6	191	310.9	219	336.6
45–54	222	339.0	217	332.7	208	324.5	212	331.9	217	331.6
≥55	277	160.6	301	173.9	326	188.1	347	199.8	367	207.5
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	492	490.3	525	513.3	521	515.3	540	533.1	564	742.8
Non-Hispanic white	295	75.7	319	81.8	333	85.8	352	90.7	371	88.4
Hispanic	44	247.9	47	254.4	48	248.9	51	251.8	57	268.9
All other races	33	241.5	35	247.7	33	57.8	34	220.4	35	205.1
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	395	—	441	—	453	—	464	—	483	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	43	—	48	—	44	—	48	—	52	—
MMS and IDU	35	—	39	—	35	—	47	—	49	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	103	—	106	—	107	—	107	—	118	—
Perinatal exposure	6	—	4	—	4	—	3	—	3	—
Other	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
Unknown	29	—	32	—	34	—	33	—	37	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	169	—	171	—	175	—	187	—	198	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	30	—	28	—	26	—	33	—	34	—
Perinatal exposure	4	—	5	—	4	—	3	—	3	—
Other	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Unknown	31	—	30	—	31	—	34	—	32	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	13	—	15	—	14	—	10	—	11	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>165.7</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>176.5</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>178.7</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>186.1</b>	<b>1027</b>	<b>190.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 80. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Middle HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	235	17.1	208	14.6	201	14.0	209	14.3	233	15.7
Female	42	2.9	32	2.2	38	2.6	45	3.0	46	3.0
Transgender	8	—	6	—	9	—	7	—	13	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	47	13.0	61	16.3	52	13.9	49	12.7	62	15.6
25–34	119	28.3	89	20.8	97	22.5	108	24.5	122	27.4
35–44	47	12.7	51	13.2	52	13.2	46	11.4	47	11.5
45–54	39	11.0	31	8.6	22	6.1	33	9.0	43	11.6
≥55	33	4.3	14	1.8	25	3.2	25	3.1	18	2.2
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	125	34.5	119	32.0	92	24.7	109	28.9	125	30.7
Non-Hispanic white	114	5.4	85	4.0	93	4.4	102	4.7	83	3.8
Hispanic	33	16.4	26	10.3	47	18.2	40	14.8	73	26.0
All other races	13	9.5	16	11.3	16	11.0	10	6.6	11	7.0
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	190	—	172	—	167	—	154	—	169	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	8	—	5	—	10	—	7	—	8	—
MMS and IDU	5	—	5	—	3	—	7	—	5	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	22	—	11	—	11	—	27	—	22	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	10	—	15	—	10	—	14	—	29	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	25	—	17	—	24	—	33	—	26	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	11	—	5	—	3	—	7	—	6	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	6	—	10	—	11	—	5	—	14	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	6	—	6	—	9	—	7	—	11	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>9.7</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 81. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Middle HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	48	3.5	47	3.3	40	2.8	51	3.5	54	3.6
Female	9	0.6	5	0.3	10	0.7	8	0.5	10	0.7
Transgender	0	—	0	—	3	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	4	1.1	3	0.8	8	2.1	6	1.6	5	1.3
25–34	12	2.9	16	3.7	17	3.9	18	4.1	23	5.2
35–44	17	4.6	22	5.7	12	3.1	16	4.0	12	2.9
45–54	11	3.1	8	2.2	9	2.5	10	2.7	16	4.3
≥55	13	1.7	3	0.4	7	0.9	9	1.1	8	1.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	24	6.6	21	5.7	20	5.4	21	5.6	17	4.2
Non-Hispanic white	21	1.0	22	1.0	22	1.0	27	1.2	21	1.0
Hispanic	10	5.0	7	2.8	10	3.9	11	4.1	23	8.2
All other races	2	1.5	2	1.4	1	0.7	0	0.0	3	1.9
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	36	—	32	—	29	—	28	—	35	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	9	—	6	—	2	—	12	—	7	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	8	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	8	—	3	—	8	—	5	—	8	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	2	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	3	—	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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>2.1</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS) Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 82. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Middle HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	5194	378.1	5588	392.7	5701	397.5	6100	417.7	6314	424.5
Female	1386	97.0	1432	98.1	1425	96.7	1519	101.2	1552	101.4
Transgender	93	—	103	—	104	—	122	—	138	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	30	5.6	24	4.3	19	3.4	16	2.9	15	2.7
15–24	198	54.9	203	54.3	200	53.4	223	58.0	222	56.0
25–34	1195	284.2	1302	304.8	1305	303.1	1416	321.6	1456	326.6
35–44	1281	347.1	1412	365.9	1452	369.4	1573	390.9	1665	406.8
45–54	1840	519.4	1813	501.4	1758	486.5	1753	478.8	1726	464.9
≥55	2129	279.1	2369	304.5	2496	314.8	2760	341.0	2920	349.5
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	2947	814.0	3145	847.0	3160	849.1	3348	888.4	3424	840.4
Non-Hispanic white	2950	140.3	3111	147.0	3125	146.6	3331	154.0	3367	154.7
Hispanic	495	246.2	546	216.6	614	237.3	715	264.9	845	301.1
All other races	281	205.8	321	226.1	331	226.9	347	228.1	368	232.9
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	3678	—	3999	—	4131	—	4430	—	4614	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	287	—	306	—	305	—	316	—	306	—
MMS and IDU	257	—	291	—	274	—	305	—	317	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	475	—	480	—	480	—	515	—	526	—
Perinatal exposure	25	—	27	—	25	—	25	—	26	—
Other	17	—	17	—	16	—	17	—	18	—
Unknown	455	—	468	—	470	—	492	—	507	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	958	—	998	—	990	—	1049	—	1062	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	199	—	199	—	196	—	214	—	219	—
Perinatal exposure	36	—	33	—	33	—	35	—	36	—
Other	9	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	8	—
Unknown	184	—	194	—	198	—	213	—	227	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	76	—	88	—	91	—	105	—	117	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	7	—	5	—	4	—	6	—	8	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	8	—	8	—	7	—	9	—	9	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>6673</b>	<b>238.1</b>	<b>7123</b>	<b>247.1</b>	<b>7230</b>	<b>248.6</b>	<b>7741</b>	<b>261.4</b>	<b>8004</b>	<b>265.2</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 83. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Southeast HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	53	15.4	37	10.6	57	16.3	54	15.2	59	16.9
Female	13	3.6	2	0.6	13	3.6	10	2.7	10	2.8
Transgender	0	—	3	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8
15–24	7	8.1	10	11.6	13	15.0	11	12.5	12	13.8
25–34	27	28.5	16	17.0	25	26.4	20	20.8	28	29.3
35–44	17	20.0	9	10.4	20	22.8	15	16.8	16	17.9
45–54	9	9.9	4	4.4	8	8.8	13	14.3	7	7.9
≥55	5	2.2	3	1.3	6	2.6	7	3.0	7	3.1
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	26	31.5	13	16.0	24	29.8	24	29.9	22	27.5
Non-Hispanic white	32	5.7	23	4.1	35	6.2	35	6.2	38	6.9
Hispanic	6	16.1	3	6.9	11	24.1	6	12.5	7	13.9
All other races	2	8.0	3	11.7	2	7.5	1	3.6	4	14.4
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	33	—	23	—	33	—	28	—	33	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	—	2	—	6	—	4	—	8	—
MMS and IDU	4	—	6	—	7	—	7	—	6	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	9	—	3	—	7	—	9	—	9	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	3	—	3	—	4	—	6	—	3	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	6	—	2	—	12	—	5	—	5	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	5	—	0	—	0	—	4	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>10.0</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 84. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Southeast HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	12	3.5	8	2.3	13	3.7	13	3.7	7	2.0
Female	2	0.6	0	0.0	4	1.1	3	0.8	3	0.8
Transgender	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	3.4	0	0.0
25–34	6	6.3	3	3.2	8	8.5	2	2.1	3	3.1
35–44	1	1.2	3	3.5	4	4.6	4	4.5	3	3.3
45–54	2	2.2	1	1.1	4	4.4	4	4.4	0	0.0
≥55	4	1.8	1	0.4	1	0.4	3	1.3	4	1.8
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	6	7.3	4	4.9	6	7.4	6	7.5	3	3.8
Non-Hispanic white	5	0.9	2	0.4	7	1.2	7	1.2	6	1.1
Hispanic	3	8.1	2	4.6	3	6.6	3	6.2	0	0.0
All other races	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	1	3.6
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	8	—	5	—	7	—	8	—	3	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	1	—	0	—	3	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	3	—	2	—	4	—	1	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1	—	0	—	4	—	2	—	2	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
<i>Transgender</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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.4</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 85. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Southeast HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	1064	308.2	1191	342.3	1237	353.6	1344	378.7	1402	401.6
Female	324	89.6	317	87.8	343	94.3	360	97.7	365	100.7
Transgender	11	—	15	—	19	—	22	—	23	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	7	5.8	5	4.1	4	3.2	4	3.2	6	4.9
15–24	26	30.0	30	34.8	40	46.2	46	52.4	40	46.0
25–34	230	242.4	238	252.7	258	272.5	270	280.7	267	278.9
35–44	272	319.9	318	368.1	323	368.6	354	396.2	391	436.4
45–54	413	453.5	421	463.4	416	460.2	424	467.3	418	472.2
≥55	451	198.0	511	224.3	558	242.0	628	268.1	668	293.8
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	520	630.0	555	682.6	566	701.7	614	764.6	631	790.1
Non-Hispanic white	760	135.2	829	148.5	873	155.7	926	163.2	958	173.5
Hispanic	86	231.1	101	231.0	123	269.5	143	297.4	150	296.9
All other races	33	131.6	38	148.8	37	139.2	43	156.1	51	183.4
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	730	—	806	—	835	—	899	—	940	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	60	—	64	—	63	—	74	—	78	—
MMS and IDU	50	—	74	—	80	—	85	—	90	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	114	—	123	—	131	—	141	—	142	—
Perinatal exposure	5	—	5	—	5	—	4	—	4	—
Other	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	—	5	—
Unknown	100	—	114	—	118	—	136	—	143	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	207	—	206	—	226	—	234	—	232	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	38	—	38	—	38	—	44	—	49	—
Perinatal exposure	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	4	—
Other	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Unknown	74	—	69	—	75	—	78	—	79	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	8	—	11	—	13	—	16	—	17	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	3	—	4	—	5	—	5	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>1399</b>	<b>197.9</b>	<b>1523</b>	<b>214.9</b>	<b>1599</b>	<b>224.1</b>	<b>1726</b>	<b>238.6</b>	<b>1790</b>	<b>251.5</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 86. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, East HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	93	10.8	63	7.2	120	13.6	85	9.5	97	10.7
Female	32	3.6	12	1.3	38	4.2	42	4.6	33	3.5
Transgender	1	—	1	—	0	—	5	—	4	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	25	11.3	11	4.8	32	14.0	22	9.4	25	10.5
25–34	43	19.7	32	14.6	54	24.2	45	19.7	44	18.9
35–44	29	14.2	20	9.6	42	20.0	31	14.5	28	12.9
45–54	19	8.2	6	2.6	19	8.2	24	10.4	24	10.3
≥55	10	1.7	6	1.0	11	1.8	10	1.6	13	2.1
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	24	34.1	19	26.3	38	52.4	24	32.8	17	23.0
Non-Hispanic white	83	5.3	47	3.0	101	6.4	91	5.7	86	5.4
Hispanic	12	16.9	7	8.2	17	19.1	11	11.7	25	25.3
All other races	7	12.3	3	5.1	2	3.3	6	9.5	6	9.2
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	57	—	41	—	49	—	40	—	54	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	9	—	5	—	34	—	23	—	14	—
MMS and IDU	7	—	4	—	11	—	5	—	9	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	17	—	4	—	23	—	13	—	11	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	3	—	9	—	3	—	4	—	9	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	16	—	8	—	18	—	14	—	10	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	15	—	3	—	19	—	28	—	16	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	7	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	1	—	0	—	3	—	4	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>7.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 87. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, East HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	21	2.4	17	1.9	30	3.4	19	2.1	19	2.1
Female	4	0.4	2	0.2	6	0.7	8	0.9	9	1.0
Transgender	0	—	0	—	0	—	3	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	1	0.5	2	0.9	3	1.3	2	0.9	1	0.4
25–34	9	4.1	5	2.3	9	4.0	10	4.4	4	1.7
35–44	3	1.5	6	2.9	11	5.2	11	5.2	8	3.7
45–54	8	3.4	3	1.3	9	3.9	3	1.3	9	3.9
≥55	4	0.7	3	0.5	4	0.7	4	0.7	6	1.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	2	2.8	4	5.5	4	5.5	6	8.2	1	1.4
Non-Hispanic white	20	1.3	11	0.7	23	1.5	20	1.3	19	1.2
Hispanic	2	2.8	4	4.7	8	9.0	3	3.2	6	6.1
All other races	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	1.6	1	1.6	2	3.1
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	11	—	12	—	10	—	9	—	11	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	2	—	3	—	5	—	2	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	4	—	0	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	7	—	1	—	10	—	3	—	4	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	2	—	3	—	2	—	1	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	2	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	5	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	0	—	2	—	7	—	2	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	1	—	0	—	0	—	2	—
<i>Transgender</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	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1.5</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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

Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 88. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, East HIV Community Planning Region, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	1847	214.1	1983	225.9	2095	237.0	2237	249.4	2344	257.7
Female	498	55.5	515	57.2	518	57.1	574	62.3	589	63.1
Transgender	22	—	21	—	23	—	31	—	33	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	10	3.4	11	3.7	13	4.4	11	3.7	11	3.7
15–24	80	36.1	69	30.4	76	33.3	78	33.4	81	34.1
25–34	342	156.8	366	167.0	419	187.5	452	197.8	455	195.4
35–44	424	207.7	476	229.3	493	234.8	537	251.7	578	266.0
45–54	708	304.5	703	301.6	677	293.4	694	300.0	676	291.5
≥55	803	135.3	894	150.1	958	158.5	1070	174.2	1165	186.4
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	417	593.1	447	619.5	466	642.5	499	682.7	522	707.1
Non-Hispanic white	1714	109.8	1812	116.1	1880	119.8	2020	127.2	2083	129.8
Hispanic	135	190.5	144	167.8	168	188.7	184	196.1	214	216.8
All other races	101	177.0	116	197.2	122	201.2	139	221.1	147	224.4
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	1315	—	1424	—	1465	—	1562	—	1629	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	104	—	103	—	130	—	155	—	161	—
MMS and IDU	117	—	122	—	139	—	142	—	148	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	214	—	220	—	242	—	255	—	273	—
Perinatal exposure	14	—	15	—	17	—	17	—	17	—
Other	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	4	—
Unknown	77	—	93	—	96	—	100	—	112	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	340	—	352	—	350	—	375	—	375	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	92	—	96	—	107	—	131	—	134	—
Perinatal exposure	13	—	14	—	13	—	14	—	15	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Unknown	53	—	53	—	48	—	53	—	64	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	17	—	15	—	18	—	24	—	27	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	3	—	4	—	2	—	4	—	3	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>2367</b>	<b>134.5</b>	<b>2519</b>	<b>141.7</b>	<b>2636</b>	<b>147.1</b>	<b>2842</b>	<b>156.4</b>	<b>2966</b>	<b>161.0</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

## Appendix L: Tennessee HIV Transitional Grant Area Data

**Table 89. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Memphis Ryan White Transitional Grant Area, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	207	41.8	183	37.0	240	49.0	265	54.4	269	55.6
Female	54	9.9	53	9.8	57	10.6	75	14.0	87	16.3
Transgender	7	—	9	—	14	—	11	—	9	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5
15–24	80	59.6	69	52.3	108	82.8	118	90.4	103	78.8
25–34	83	54.0	90	59.8	103	68.8	122	82.3	133	91.4
35–44	40	31.0	43	33.0	45	34.4	47	35.9	63	48.1
45–54	37	28.9	18	14.4	28	22.8	32	26.4	37	30.9
≥55	27	9.6	25	9.0	26	9.4	32	11.5	28	10.0
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	210	39.9	199	38.5	260	50.5	257	50.2	276	54.2
Non-Hispanic white	25	6.2	25	6.4	27	7.0	54	14.2	23	6.1
Hispanic	24	37.2	15	18.6	14	17.1	29	34.9	52	61.4
All other races	9	20.4	6	13.6	10	22.3	11	24.2	14	30.3
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	121	—	105	—	131	—	159	—	110	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	—	0	—	6	—	3	—	3	—
MMS and IDU	2	—	4	—	6	—	1	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	14	—	29	—	31	—	40	—	40	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	67	—	45	—	65	—	62	—	114	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	23	—	30	—	29	—	44	—	40	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	3	—	2	—	2	—	8	—	6	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	27	—	21	—	26	—	23	—	41	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	5	—	7	—	9	—	9	—	9	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	2	—	1	—	4	—	2	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>35.9</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 90. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Memphis Ryan White Transitional Grant Area, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	40	8.1	30	6.1	36	7.3	55	11.3	61	12.6
Female	10	1.8	11	2.0	9	1.7	13	2.4	20	3.8
Transgender	1	—	0	—	3	—	1	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	6	4.5	4	3.0	12	9.2	12	9.2	7	5.4
25–34	15	9.8	8	5.3	16	10.7	23	15.5	35	24.1
35–44	10	7.8	11	8.4	6	4.6	9	6.9	19	14.5
45–54	8	6.3	5	4.0	9	7.3	9	7.4	9	7.5
≥55	12	4.3	13	4.7	5	1.8	11	3.9	11	3.9
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	37	7.0	33	6.4	37	7.2	48	9.4	60	11.8
Non-Hispanic white	5	1.2	3	0.8	5	1.3	10	2.6	7	1.9
Hispanic	5	7.7	3	3.7	1	1.2	9	10.8	9	10.6
All other races	4	9.1	2	4.5	5	11.2	2	4.4	5	10.8
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	21	—	11	—	16	—	26	—	23	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	2	—	0	—	0	—	2	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	1	—	1	—	0	—	0	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	4	—	9	—	5	—	12	—	6	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	13	—	9	—	14	—	15	—	30	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	10	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	4	—	8	—	6	—	8	—	9	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	1	—	0	—	2	—	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	—	1	—	0	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>8.0</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 91. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Memphis Ryan White Transitional Grant Area, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	4675	944.2	4935	999.1	4942	1008.1	5274	1083.6	5480	1133.4
Female	2007	368.5	2059	382.2	2035	379.1	2108	394.3	2151	403.8
Transgender	124	—	134	—	150	—	164	—	161	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	29	13.5	26	12.0	20	9.3	18	8.5	16	7.6
15–24	331	246.7	332	251.5	355	272.1	386	295.6	367	280.6
25–34	1357	883.7	1433	952.0	1385	925.7	1479	998.3	1526	1048.6
35–44	1574	1220.5	1629	1248.7	1602	1224.7	1687	1289.5	1771	1353.1
45–54	1731	1354.0	1727	1378.8	1685	1372.7	1660	1371.0	1672	1398.0
≥55	1784	634.6	1981	714.8	2080	748.0	2316	831.5	2440	870.7
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	5575	1059.5	5795	1119.9	5812	1129.1	6121	1195.8	6301	1238.3
Non-Hispanic white	707	174.6	758	194.2	749	194.2	804	211.1	810	215.1
Hispanic	222	343.7	254	314.5	253	309.1	289	347.5	334	394.3
All other races	302	683.7	321	728.0	313	698.0	332	730.9	347	751.3
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	2973	—	3137	—	3116	—	3332	—	3428	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	111	—	111	—	111	—	116	—	119	—
MMS and IDU	94	—	111	—	108	—	110	—	113	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	769	—	801	—	794	—	838	—	852	—
Perinatal exposure	29	—	29	—	30	—	30	—	29	—
Other	11	—	10	—	10	—	10	—	10	—
Unknown	688	—	736	—	773	—	838	—	929	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	1517	—	1542	—	1502	—	1542	—	1552	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	80	—	87	—	83	—	92	—	95	—
Perinatal exposure	52	—	51	—	51	—	52	—	52	—
Other	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
Unknown	356	—	377	—	396	—	419	—	449	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	107	—	116	—	128	—	139	—	138	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	2	—	3	—	4	—	5	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	15	—	15	—	18	—	20	—	18	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>6806</b>	<b>654.5</b>	<b>7128</b>	<b>690.2</b>	<b>7127</b>	<b>693.9</b>	<b>7546</b>	<b>738.8</b>	<b>7792</b>	<b>766.8</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 92. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV, Nashville Ryan White Transitional Grant Area, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	194	21.3	177	18.7	170	17.9	166	17.2	185	18.6
Female	32	3.4	24	2.5	28	2.9	31	3.1	37	3.6
Transgender	6	—	5	—	7	—	7	—	9	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	36	14.8	53	21.1	40	16.0	40	15.5	48	18.0
25–34	97	33.4	73	24.7	84	28.4	90	29.8	99	32.1
35–44	41	16.0	43	16.0	45	16.5	34	12.2	39	13.6
45–54	33	13.8	25	10.2	19	7.8	28	11.3	30	11.8
≥55	25	5.2	12	2.5	17	3.4	12	2.4	15	2.8
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	94	32.8	106	36.4	74	25.6	94	32.2	97	32.7
Non-Hispanic white	99	7.4	66	4.9	76	5.7	65	4.8	60	4.3
Hispanic	29	20.5	22	11.8	42	22.1	36	18.3	64	31.5
All other races	10	9.9	12	11.5	13	12.1	9	8.1	10	8.6
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	159	—	151	—	142	—	125	—	137	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	5	—	2	—	6	—	6	—	5	—
MMS and IDU	4	—	4	—	3	—	4	—	5	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	17	—	8	—	10	—	20	—	18	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	9	—	12	—	9	—	11	—	20	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	18	—	15	—	17	—	23	—	19	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	9	—	3	—	1	—	4	—	6	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	5	—	6	—	10	—	4	—	12	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	5	—	5	—	7	—	7	—	8	—
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	—	1	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>11.4</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

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  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 93. Persons Concurrently Diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 and Stage 3 (AIDS) within 12 Months of Diagnosis, Nashville Ryan White Transitional Grant Area, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	37	4.1	39	4.1	34	3.6	36	3.7	41	4.1
Female	5	0.5	5	0.5	7	0.7	4	0.4	6	0.6
Transgender	0	—	0	—	2	—	0	—	0	—
<b>Age group (at diagnosis, years)</b>										
<15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15–24	2	0.8	3	1.2	7	2.8	4	1.6	4	1.5
25–34	10	3.4	13	4.4	14	4.7	13	4.3	18	5.8
35–44	13	5.1	19	7.1	10	3.7	10	3.6	10	3.5
45–54	8	3.3	7	2.9	7	2.9	8	3.2	9	3.5
≥55	9	1.9	2	0.4	5	1.0	5	1.0	6	1.1
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	16	5.6	19	6.5	16	5.5	17	5.8	13	4.4
Non-Hispanic white	17	1.3	18	1.3	18	1.3	15	1.1	12	0.9
Hispanic	7	4.9	6	3.2	9	4.7	8	4.1	20	9.8
All other races	2	2.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.7
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	29	—	30	—	25	—	19	—	27	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	1	—
MMS and IDU	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	1	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	6	—	4	—	2	—	7	—	5	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	1	—	4	—	6	—	6	—	7	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	5	—	3	—	5	—	2	—	4	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	0	—	0	—	0	—	1	—	0	—
Perinatal exposure	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	0	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	2	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	0	—	0	—	2	—	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	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2.3</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Concurrent diagnoses: persons who were diagnosed with HIV Stages 0–2 12 months or less before being diagnosed with HIV Stage 3 (AIDS)  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 94. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV, Nashville Ryan White Transitional Grant Area, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	4279	470.6	4606	487.8	4683	494.4	4979	516.6	5150	519.2
Female	1120	117.6	1134	116.2	1125	114.6	1186	118.7	1203	116.9
Transgender	82	—	88	—	88	—	99	—	113	—
<b>Age group (current age, years)</b>										
<15	24	6.8	20	5.4	17	4.6	15	4.1	15	4.0
15–24	154	63.5	159	63.2	156	62.4	180	69.8	175	65.5
25–34	981	337.3	1064	359.6	1065	360.0	1156	383.1	1195	386.9
35–44	1051	410.9	1158	431.2	1193	437.6	1270	456.0	1345	468.7
45–54	1512	632.5	1483	605.1	1434	585.8	1429	576.2	1394	548.7
≥55	1759	367.7	1944	398.0	2031	408.2	2214	435.9	2338	440.9
<b>Race and ethnicity</b>										
Non-Hispanic black	2566	894.9	2728	937.7	2715	937.8	2876	983.8	2929	987.3
Non-Hispanic white	2290	171.9	2396	179.2	2403	179.0	2517	184.7	2536	180.7
Hispanic	405	285.9	446	238.4	506	266.8	594	302.5	706	347.3
All other races	230	227.8	258	246.4	272	254.1	277	248.7	295	252.7
<b>Transmission behavior by gender</b>										
<i>Male</i>										
Male-to-male sexual contact (MMS)	3057	—	3326	—	3430	—	3653	—	3804	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	225	—	240	—	237	—	248	—	240	—
MMS and IDU	193	—	215	—	201	—	224	—	239	—
Heterosexual sexual contact	371	—	381	—	380	—	405	—	414	—
Perinatal exposure	17	—	20	—	19	—	20	—	20	—
Other	16	—	16	—	16	—	16	—	17	—
Unknown	400	—	408	—	400	—	413	—	416	—
<i>Female</i>										
Heterosexual sexual contact	779	—	798	—	791	—	827	—	831	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	159	—	156	—	148	—	160	—	161	—
Perinatal exposure	25	—	22	—	22	—	25	—	26	—
Other	7	—	6	—	6	—	6	—	6	—
Unknown	150	—	152	—	158	—	168	—	179	—
<i>Transgender</i>										
Any sexual contact	66	—	74	—	75	—	85	—	95	—
Injection drug use (IDU)	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
Any sexual contact and IDU	7	—	5	—	4	—	5	—	7	—
Perinatal exposure	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Other	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
Unknown	7	—	7	—	7	—	7	—	8	—
<b>Overall</b>	<b>5481</b>	<b>294.4</b>	<b>5828</b>	<b>303.6</b>	<b>5896</b>	<b>305.7</b>	<b>6264</b>	<b>319.1</b>	<b>6466</b>	<b>320.0</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

Living with diagnosed HIV: persons diagnosed with HIV on or before December 31 and resided in Tennessee on December 31 of the specified year  
Hispanic persons can be of any race.

Transmission behavior 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 and no reportable risk.

— represents data not available.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

## Appendix M: Tennessee County Data

**Table 95. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

County	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Anderson	6	7.8	X	X	X	X	X	X	8	10.0
Bedford	5	10.1	X	X	X	X	6	11.5	X	X
Benton	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Bledsoe	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	33.2
Blount	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	5.0	7	4.9
Bradley	8	7.4	7	6.4	10	9.1	8	7.2	5	4.5
Campbell	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Cannon	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carroll	X	X	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	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Claiborne	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	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	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	5	13.4
Coffee	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Crockett	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Cumberland	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Davidson	154	22.2	136	19.0	129	18.4	112	15.8	151	21.2
Decatur	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Dekalb	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
Dickson	X	X	X	X	X	X	6	10.8	6	10.6
Dyer	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Fayette	X	X	X	X	6	14.1	7	16.2	X	X
Fentress	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Franklin	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Gibson	X	X	X	X	7	13.9	X	X	6	11.8
Giles	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Grainger	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greene	X	X	X	X	5	7.1	X	X	X	X
Grundy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Hamblen	5	7.7	X	X	5	7.8	5	7.7	X	X
Hamilton	49	13.3	24	6.5	49	13.3	46	12.3	48	12.6
Hancock	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hardeman	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Hardin	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Hawkins	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Haywood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Henderson	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	17.8
Henry	X	X	X	X	X	X	6	18.5	X	X
Hickman	X	X	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	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jackson	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Jefferson	X	X	X	X	5	9.0	X	X	5	8.6
Johnson	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Knox	81	17.2	38	7.9	84	17.3	81	16.4	50	10.0

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

X represents data with a value under five. See [Technical Notes](#) for suppression rules.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 95. Persons Newly Diagnosed with HIV by County, Tennessee, 2019–2023 (continued)**

County	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	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	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Lawrence	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Lewis	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Lincoln	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Loudon	X	X	0	0.0	5	8.8	X	X	X	X
Macon	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
Madison	10	10.2	10	10.1	14	14.2	17	17.1	20	20.2
Marion	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Marshall	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X
Maury	11	11.4	X	X	3	2.9	7	6.5	7	6.3
McMinn	X	X	X	X	5	9.3	X	X	6	10.8
McNairy	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0
Meigs	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
Monroe	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Montgomery	25	11.9	17	7.7	22	9.7	21	8.9	24	10.0
Moore	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
Morgan	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Obion	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Overton	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
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	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Putnam	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	6.1	X	X
Rhea	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Roane	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Robertson	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	X	X
Rutherford	34	10.2	31	9.0	37	10.5	40	11.1	44	12.0
Scott	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Sequatchie	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sevier	11	11.2	X	X	12	12.1	10	10.1	14	14.1
Shelby	262	28.0	237	25.5	297	32.2	336	36.7	354	38.9
Smith	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
Stewart	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Sullivan	5	3.2	X	X	7	4.4	X	X	11	6.8
Sumner	8	4.2	14	7.1	10	5.0	12	5.9	8	3.8
Tipton	X	X	4	6.6	8	13.1	8	13.0	7	11.3
Trousdale	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	0.0
Unicoi	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Union	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Van Buren	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0
Warren	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	0	0.0	5	11.7
Washington	6	4.6	X	X	10	7.5	6	4.4	8	5.8
Wayne	0	0.0	X	X	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X
Weakley	X	X	0	0.0	X	X	4	12.1	0	0.0
White	0	0.0	0	0.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Williamson	10	4.2	7	2.8	11	4.3	8	3.1	8	3.0
Wilson	14	9.7	6	4.0	6	3.9	16	10.1	10	6.1
<b>Overall</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>12.7</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

X represents data with a value under five. See [Technical Notes](#) for suppression rules.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 96. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by County, Tennessee, 2019–2023**

County	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Anderson	89	115.6	89	115.1	94	121.1	98	124.2	91	113.4
Bedford	78	157.0	75	148.9	72	140.7	75	144.3	80	150.8
Benton	13	80.3	14	88.3	19	120.0	18	112.5	19	118.0
Bledsoe	25	165.7	82	548.3	29	195.5	38	256.3	43	285.5
Blount	141	105.7	132	97.3	138	100.3	153	109.4	161	113.8
Bradley	128	118.3	134	123.1	143	130.3	148	133.9	158	141.6
Campbell	24	60.3	25	63.6	30	76.0	30	75.8	34	84.5
Cannon	32	219.4	32	219.7	24	165.1	25	168.8	25	166.0
Carroll	35	126.3	34	119.6	32	113.1	33	116.1	37	128.2
Carter	46	81.6	55	97.6	49	87.4	52	92.1	54	94.7
Cheatham	67	164.1	71	172.6	73	175.9	75	179.6	78	184.6
Chester	14	80.9	16	92.1	13	74.4	12	68.3	12	68.2
Claiborne	16	50.1	16	49.9	16	49.9	18	55.6	17	52.1
Clay	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cocke	44	122.2	47	130.4	52	143.0	60	162.8	59	157.7
Coffee	55	97.0	64	110.1	67	113.6	77	128.8	78	128.6
Crockett	12	84.6	19	136.6	13	92.9	11	79.4	16	114.4
Cumberland	47	77.3	56	91.2	53	84.9	55	86.6	59	91.1
Davidson	3852	555.8	4102	572.9	4099	584.9	4332	612.4	4434	622.5
Decatur	30	258.4	33	288.6	37	324.5	38	329.0	42	360.3
Dekalb	14	68.6	18	89.2	15	73.2	17	80.9	17	80.1
Dickson	68	126.3	82	150.6	78	141.4	84	150.7	91	160.4
Dyer	39	105.1	41	111.7	40	109.3	44	120.7	42	115.1
Fayette	76	185.2	97	231.7	83	194.8	91	210.0	97	219.6
Fentress	13	70.0	14	75.5	11	58.4	14	72.4	15	76.2
Franklin	24	56.8	30	70.0	31	71.8	36	81.6	37	82.9
Gibson	78	158.8	76	150.7	91	180.3	99	194.8	105	205.7
Giles	40	135.7	48	158.2	44	144.7	51	167.0	52	169.3
Grainger	18	76.9	20	84.9	21	88.2	18	74.4	20	81.0
Greene	59	85.4	66	93.8	67	94.9	63	88.4	66	90.9
Grundy	16	119.3	15	110.8	17	125.1	17	123.4	19	136.2
Hamblen	70	107.9	77	119.3	76	118.1	86	132.0	91	137.4
Hamilton	1050	285.5	1127	306.9	1185	321.1	1286	343.3	1327	349.3
Hancock	X	X	X	X	5	73.6	5	73.0	5	71.9
Hardeman	46	183.6	50	196.5	55	217.7	52	203.8	48	187.7
Hardin	32	124.9	35	130.6	32	119.1	34	125.6	36	132.2
Hawkins	43	75.6	49	86.4	52	90.9	55	95.0	56	95.6
Haywood	96	556.7	98	549.8	92	520.0	98	559.4	96	554.0
Henderson	26	92.7	29	104.2	29	103.9	33	118.2	36	128.3
Henry	30	92.9	32	99.5	34	105.4	39	120.4	41	125.9
Hickman	40	159.0	39	156.2	46	183.4	38	149.1	43	166.5
Houston	X	X	5	60.2	X	X	X	X	X	X
Humphreys	18	96.8	20	105.3	17	88.6	19	99.9	25	130.1
Jackson	10	84.5	9	77.4	11	93.5	12	99.9	11	89.0
Jefferson	51	93.5	49	89.2	55	99.0	59	104.1	66	114.1
Johnson	24	135.0	29	161.2	34	188.3	42	232.7	41	223.1
Knox	1012	215.3	1078	224.3	1121	230.7	1213	244.9	1234	246.5

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

X represents data with a value under five. See [Technical Notes](#) for suppression rules.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.

**Table 96. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV by County, Tennessee, 2019–2023 (continued)**

County	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Lake	24	342.4	57	814.9	43	651.9	47	723.1	50	787.8
Lauderdale	67	261.6	65	258.7	65	261.3	62	250.6	67	272.2
Lawrence	37	83.8	38	86.0	42	93.8	49	107.7	50	108.4
Lewis	10	81.5	7	55.5	8	62.2	9	69.7	9	68.9
Lincoln	36	104.5	39	110.4	41	115.7	44	122.2	49	135.5
Loudon	54	99.9	42	76.2	47	82.8	52	89.3	60	99.0
Macon	15	60.9	14	55.4	16	62.3	20	76.3	16	59.7
Madison	261	266.2	259	262.1	278	282.1	291	293.4	320	322.6
Marion	28	97.0	32	110.8	25	86.4	26	89.5	26	88.5
Marshall	30	86.9	33	95.7	44	125.5	50	139.4	50	135.3
Maury	181	187.0	184	180.7	191	182.0	203	188.0	211	190.5
McMinn	54	100.4	60	112.5	61	113.1	62	113.4	75	134.7
McNairy	22	85.7	25	96.7	24	92.9	25	96.2	22	84.1
Meigs	12	97.1	9	70.3	12	92.2	14	105.6	11	80.3
Monroe	40	85.7	46	99.2	47	100.8	51	107.0	60	123.5
Montgomery	371	176.8	426	192.5	427	187.5	481	204.8	512	213.4
Moore	X	X	X	X	X	X	5	74.4	5	74.1
Morgan	21	98.2	38	180.6	27	127.9	26	122.6	33	153.0
Obion	25	82.6	34	110.5	34	111.6	33	108.6	34	111.8
Overton	20	89.8	20	88.5	17	74.5	16	69.6	13	55.7
Perry	5	61.9	8	95.5	12	141.3	13	149.3	10	112.5
Pickett	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Polk	14	83.5	12	68.3	22	124.2	27	151.9	25	138.6
Putnam	112	140.1	112	139.9	122	150.2	138	167.3	130	155.0
Rhea	36	108.4	11	33.4	47	141.6	46	136.5	44	129.7
Roane	45	84.1	49	91.6	56	103.5	55	99.8	64	114.1
Robertson	116	161.8	128	175.5	117	158.0	128	169.8	132	171.9
Rutherford	637	191.8	678	197.5	741	211.0	786	217.9	832	226.6
Scott	6	27.1	7	32.0	7	32.0	8	36.4	10	45.1
Sequatchie	12	79.6	11	69.4	27	164.2	26	153.7	25	145.7
Sevier	115	116.9	130	131.9	148	148.8	174	176.1	195	196.1
Shelby	6645	709.1	6949	747.4	6953	753.0	7360	803.2	7591	834.1
Smith	22	109.4	28	140.2	21	104.1	24	117.2	26	126.6
Stewart	X	X	6	43.8	5	36.2	X	X	7	49.2
Sullivan	180	113.6	184	116.3	195	122.5	201	125.0	202	124.6
Sumner	244	127.4	246	124.6	240	119.7	277	136.0	274	131.7
Tipton	85	137.7	82	134.3	91	149.0	95	154.1	104	167.7
Trousdale	19	168.5	20	171.9	30	258.5	35	289.8	32	260.8
Unicoi	13	72.6	15	83.9	17	96.4	17	96.6	18	101.4
Union	9	45.1	15	75.6	15	75.0	16	78.2	17	82.0
Van Buren	7	119.2	7	113.4	6	95.3	8	124.4	7	107.8
Warren	36	87.2	39	95.0	46	110.9	53	126.2	60	140.7
Washington	243	187.4	257	192.9	267	200.1	290	213.0	312	225.4
Wayne	18	108.1	21	129.5	23	140.9	21	129.1	21	130.7
Weakley	28	84.2	22	66.9	24	73.0	27	81.7	27	81.6
White	26	95.0	24	87.5	28	101.7	35	125.0	34	118.5
Williamson	171	71.7	201	80.5	199	77.7	204	78.2	218	82.4
Wilson	198	137.0	187	125.8	212	139.4	236	148.8	265	161.9
<b>Overall</b>	<b>18107</b>	<b>265.1</b>	<b>19217</b>	<b>277.5</b>	<b>19525</b>	<b>280.4</b>	<b>20830</b>	<b>295.5</b>	<b>21577</b>	<b>302.8</b>

Source: Tennessee enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), accessed August 19, 2024

X represents data with a value under five. See [Technical Notes](#) for suppression rules.

Rates per 100,000 persons. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimates.