
HIV Surveillance Summary

Georgia, 2017

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

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Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION	5
TECHNICAL NOTES	6
Definitions	7
References	8
TABLES.....	9
HIV Diagnoses and persons living with HIV, Georgia, 2017	10
Table 1. HIV diagnoses, late diagnoses, and stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses, Georgia, 2017	10
Table 2. HIV diagnoses, late diagnoses, and stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses among males, Georgia, 2017.....	11
Table 3. HIV diagnoses, late diagnoses, and stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses among females, Georgia, 2017	12
Table 4. HIV diagnoses, late diagnoses, and stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses among transgender persons, Georgia, 2017..	13
Table 5. Persons Living with HIV (PLWH), and PLWH ever Stage 3 (AIDS), Georgia, as of 12/31/2016	14
Table 6. Persons living with HIV (PLWH), and PLWH ever stage 3 (AIDS), males, Georgia, as of 12/31/2016	15
Table 7. Persons Living with HIV (PLWH), and PLWH ever Stage 3 (AIDS), females, Georgia, as of 12/31/2017.....	16
Table 8. Persons Living with HIV (PLWH), and PLWH ever Stage 3 (AIDS), transgender persons, Georgia, as of 12/31/2017	17
HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV by Public Health District	18
Table 9. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 1-1 (Rome), Georgia, 2017	18
Table 10. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 1-2 (Dalton), Georgia, 2017	19
Table 11. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 2 (Gainesville), Georgia, 2017	20
Table 12 HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 3-1 (Cobb-Douglas), Georgia, 2017	21
Table 13. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 3-2 (Fulton), Georgia, 2017	22
Table 14. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 3-3 (Clayton), Georgia, 2017	23
Table 15. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 3-4 (East Metro), Georgia, 2017.....	24
Table 16. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 3-5 (DeKalb), Georgia, 2017	25
Table 17. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 4 (LaGrange), Georgia, 2017.....	26
Table 18. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 5-1 (Dublin), Georgia, 2017	27
Table 19. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 5-2 (Macon), Georgia, 2017	28
Table 20. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 6 (Augusta), Georgia, 2017.....	29
Table 21. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 7 (Columbus), Georgia, 2017	30
Table 22. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 8-1 (Valdosta), Georgia, 2017.....	31
Table 23. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 8-2 (Albany), Georgia, 2017.....	32

Table 24. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 9-1 (Savannah), Georgia, 2017	33
Table 25. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 9-2 (Waycross), Georgia, 2017	34
Table 26. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 10 (Athens), Georgia, 2017	35
HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, Atlanta MSA.....	366
Table 27. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area ¹ , Georgia, 2017	36
Late Diagnoses by Public Health District and Atlanta MSA	37
Table 28. Late diagnoses by Public Health District and for Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area, Georgia, 2017	37
Public Health District and County Rates	38
Table 29. HIV diagnoses and persons living with HIV (PLWH): Public Health District and County number and rates per 100,000 population, Georgia 2017	38
Distribution of General Population by Race/Ethnicity.....	43
Table 30. Distribution of the general population by race/ethnicity, Georgia 2016.....	43
HIV/AIDS RESOURCES:	44

INTRODUCTION

HIV infection remains an important public health problem in the state of Georgia. As of the end of 2017, there were 58,808 persons living with HIV in Georgia, and 2,698 persons were diagnosed in 2017. The number of persons living with HIV continues to increase, because of effective therapies now available. Based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 2017 HIV Surveillance Report, Georgia was ranked the fifth highest in the nation for both the total number of new diagnoses of HIV infection among adults and adolescents and for the number of persons living with HIV infection, after Florida, California, Texas, and New York¹. Georgia ranked 1st in the rate of HIV diagnosis among adults and adolescents, and 4th in the rate of persons living with HIV.

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

Information on the Georgia HIV care continuum can be found in a separate report at the following web page:

<https://dph.georgia.gov/hiv-care-continuum>.

TECHNICAL NOTES

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

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

This report includes surveillance data reported through December 31, 2017 for cases diagnosed through December 31, 2016. This report is limited to cases diagnosed through December 2016 to take into account delays in reporting, and to allow for obtaining follow up information on reported cases.

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

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

Persons for whom the current identity box “transgender” was checked on the case report form are classified as transgender. Because providers often do not complete all case report forms fields, the numbers reported here are most likely an underestimate. Additionally, because the current identity fields were

added to the case report form in 2007, prevalent counts of HIV among transgender persons are incomplete.

For data presented at the Public Health District or MSA level, all cells <5 observations are censored in accordance with the Georgia Department of Public Health HIV Surveillance Security and Confidentiality Guidelines.

Definitions

HIV DIAGNOSES are cases diagnosed between January 1 and December 31, 2017, with an address at the time of HIV diagnosis was in Georgia, and who were reported to the Georgia Department of Public Health by December 31 2018, regardless of stage at diagnosis. This group includes persons whose initial diagnosis is Stage 3 (AIDS).

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

STAGE 3 (AIDS) DIAGNOSES include two groups: 1) persons newly diagnosed with HIV in 2017, found to meet the definition for Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis, and with an address at or near the time of Stage 3 diagnosis in Georgia; and, 2) persons found to meet the Stage 3 definition in 2017 with an address at or near the time of Stage 3 diagnosis in Georgia, regardless of the date of their initial HIV diagnosis.

PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV INFECTION are persons diagnosed by December 31, 2017, who are not known to be deceased, and for whom the most recent address available is in Georgia.

PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV, EVER STAGE 3 are persons diagnosed by December 31, 2017, who are not known to be deceased, for whom the most recent address available is in Georgia, and who met the case definition for Stage 3 (AIDS) at some point.

TRANSMISSION CATEGORIES presented in this report follow the standards created by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and have been used for many years. According to the CDC, *transmission category* is the term for the classification of cases that summarizes a person's possible HIV risk factors. The summary classification results from selecting the one most likely risk factor to have been responsible for HIV transmission from the presumed hierarchical order of probability. For surveillance purposes, HIV and AIDS cases are counted only once in the hierarchy of transmission categories. Persons with more than one reported risk factor for HIV infection are classified in the transmission category according to the behavior that is most likely to have resulted in transmission. The exception is men who report sexual contact with other men and injection drug use; this group makes up a separate transmission category. Persons whose transmission category is classified as *heterosexual contact* are persons who report heterosexual contact specifically with a person known to have or be at high risk for HIV infection (e.g., an injection drug user/IDU).

The term *high risk* is not included in the transmission category label for *heterosexual contact* in the tables because heterosexual contact itself is the risk factor most likely to have been responsible for transmission. However, the Table 3 footnote regarding this category clarifies how the data are defined: “heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection”.

CURRENT RESIDENCE Current address is determined using the date of the most recently-entered residential address as of 12/31/2017 into the Georgia eHARS. The number of persons living with HIV is based on current address.

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

RATES: Denominators for population rates are based on the 2017 estimates of the Georgia resident population retrieved from the Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). Rates are per 100,000 population. Rates are not

presented for case numbers less than 12 because these rates have relative standard errors greater than 30% and are considered unreliable.

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

COUNTS: Counts in the gender, race/ethnicity, and age categories may not add up to the overall totals due to a small number of cases with missing information (<2 percent).

References

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV Surveillance Report, 2017; vol.29.
<https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance/cdc-hiv-surveillance-report-2016-vol-29.pdf>
2. Department of Public Health, Rules and regulations 290-48.11 (2003); Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) § 31-22-9.2 (2011)
3. Harrison KM, Kajese T, Hall HI, Song R. Risk factor redistribution of the national HIV/AIDS surveillance data: an alternative approach. Public Health Rep 2008;123:618–27.

TABLES

HIV Diagnoses and persons living with HIV, Georgia, 2017

Table 1. HIV diagnoses, late diagnoses, and stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses, Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses (all stages)		Late HIV Diagnoses ¹			Stage 3 (AIDS) Diagnoses ²	
	N	%*	N	%*	row %	N	%*
Total	2,698		613			1,152	
Gender Identity							
Male	2,089	77.3	472	77.0	22.6	857	74.4
Female	587	21.7	138	22.5	23.5	281	24.4
Transgender	22	0.8	3	0.3	13.6	14	1.0
Race/Ethnicity							
Black/Non Hispanic	1,908	70.6	425	69.3	22.3	841	73.0
White/Non Hispanic	443	16.4	102	16.6	23.0	186	16.1
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	199	7.4	58	9.5	29.1	79	6.9
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	27	1.0	8	1.3	29.6	11	1.0
Multiple races	62	2.3	13	2.1	21.0	34	3.0
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)							
<13	7	0.3	3	0.5	42.9	6	0.5
13-19	141	5.2	18	2.9	12.8	18	1.6
20-29	1,049	38.8	149	24.3	14.2	269	23.4
30-39	672	24.9	153	25.0	22.8	299	26.0
40-49	401	14.8	138	22.5	34.4	260	22.6
50-59	304	11.3	108	17.6	35.5	210	18.2
60+	127	4.7	44	7.2	34.6	90	7.8
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)							
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	1,462	54.1	289	47.1	19.8	558	48.4
Injection drug use (IDU)	52	1.9	16	2.6	30.8	35	3.0
MSM-IDU	29	1.1	7	1.1	24.1	24	2.1
Heterosexual contact ³	517	19.1	155	25.3	30.0	239	20.7
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	7	0.2	3	0.3	42.9	6	0.5
Unknown	636	23.5	143	23.5	22.5	290	25.2
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵							
MSM-IDU	1,734	64.2	346	56.5	20.0	673	58.4
IDU	83	3.1	26	4.2	31.3	60	5.2
MSM-IDU	38	1.4	9	1.5	23.7	31	2.6
Heterosexual contact ³	773	28.6	223	36.4	28.8	379	32.9
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	7	0.2	3	0.3	42.9	6	0.5

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

Table 2. HIV diagnoses, late diagnoses, and stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses among males, Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses (all stages)		Late HIV Diagnoses ¹			Stage 3 (AIDS) Diagnoses ²	
	N	%*	N	%*	row %	N	%*
Total	2,085	100.0	471	100.0	22.6	857	100.0
Race/Ethnicity							
Black/Non Hispanic	1,429	68.5	309	65.6	21.6	604	70.5
White/Non Hispanic	369	17.7	82	17.4	22.2	148	17.3
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	168	8.1	53	11.3	31.5	65	7.6
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	23	1.1	7	1.5	30.4	10	1.2
Multiple races	53	2.5	13	2.8	24.5	29	3.4
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)							
<13	4	0.2	3	0.6	75.0	6	0.7
13-19	114	5.5	16	3.4	14.0	15	1.8
20-29	888	42.6	126	26.8	14.2	222	25.9
30-39	513	24.6	122	25.9	23.8	236	27.5
40-49	279	13.4	99	21.0	35.5	173	20.2
50-59	207	9.9	75	15.9	36.2	151	17.6
60+	80	3.8	30	6.4	37.5	54	6.3
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)							
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	1,440	69.1	287	60.9	19.9	545	63.6
Injection drug use (IDU)	29	1.4	5	1.1	17.2	20	2.3
MSM-IDU	29	1.4	7	1.5	24.1	24	2.8
Heterosexual contact ³	203	9.7	85	18.0	41.9	104	12.1
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	4	0.1	3	0.4	75.0	6	0.7
Unknown	380	18.3	84	18.0	22.1	158	18.4
Transmission Category (Adjusted)							
MSM	1,715	82.3	344	73.1	20.1	660	77.0
IDU	44	2.1	9	1.9	20.5	30	3.5
MSM-IDU	38	1.8	9	2.0	23.7	31	3.6
Heterosexual contact ³	244	11.7	99	21.1	40.6	128	14.9
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	4	0.1	3	0.4	75.0	6	0.7

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

Table 3. HIV diagnoses, late diagnoses, and stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses among females, Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses (all stages)		Late HIV Diagnoses ¹			Stage 3 (AIDS) Diagnoses ²	
	N	%*	N	%*	row %	N	%*
Total	587	100.0	138	100.0	23.5	281	100.0
Race/Ethnicity							
Black/Non Hispanic	457	77.9	113	81.9	24.7	224	79.7
White/Non Hispanic	72	12.3	20	14.5	27.8	38	13.5
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	28	4.8	4	2.9	14.3	13	4.6
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	4	0.7	1	0.7	25.0	1	0.4
Multiple races	9	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	5	1.8
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)							
<13	3	0.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
13-19	26	4.4	2	1.4	7.7	3	1.4
20-29	143	24.4	21	15.2	14.6	37	13.2
30-39	153	26.1	30	21.7	21.0	62	22.1
40-49	120	20.4	38	27.5	31.7	85	30.2
50-59	95	16.2	33	23.9	35.7	58	20.7
60+	47	8.0	14	10.1	29.7	36	12.8
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)							
Injection drug use	22	3.7	9	6.5	40.9	14	5.0
Heterosexual contact ³	314	53.5	69	50.0	22.0	135	48.0
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	3	0.3	0	1.5	66.0	0	1.0
Unknown	247	42.2	60	43.5	24.3	134	47.0
Transmission Category (Adjusted)							
Injection drug use	38	6.5	14	10.5	36.8	29	10.2
Heterosexual contact ³	528	90.0	124	89.5	23.5	251	89.4
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	3	0.3	0			1	

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

Table 4. HIV diagnoses, late diagnoses, and stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses among transgender persons, Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses (all stages)		Late HIV Diagnoses ¹			Stage 3 (AIDS) Diagnoses ²	
	N	%*	N	%*	row %	N	%*
Total							
Gender Identity							
Transgender Male-to-Female	21	95.5	2	66.7	9.5	12	85.7
Transgender Unknown	1	4.5	1	33.3	100.0	2	14.3
Race/Ethnicity							
Black/Non Hispanic	19	86.4	2	66.7	10.5	13	92.9
White/Non Hispanic	2	9.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	1	4.5	1	33.3	100.0	1	7.1
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)							
13-19	1	4.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
20-29	13	59.1	2	66.7	15.4	11	78.6
30-39	5	22.7	0	0.0	0.0	1	7.1
40-49	1	4.5	0	0.0	0.0	1	7.1
50-59	2	9.1	1	33.3	50.0	1	7.1
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)							
Sexual transmissson ³	20	90.9	2	66.7	10.0	13	92.9
Injection drug use	1	4.5	1	33.3	100.0	1	7.1
Sexual contact and injection drug use	0		0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	1	4.5	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁴							
Sexual transmissson ³	21	95.5	2	66.7	9.5	13	92.9
Injection drug use	1	4.5	1	33.3	100.0	1	7.1
Sexual contact and injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown							

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

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

	PLWH		Ever Stage 3 (AIDS) ¹	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	58,808		30,719	
Gender Identity				
Male	44,350	75.4	23,240	75.7
Female	13,879	23.6	7,201	23.4
Transgender	509	0.9	259	0.8
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	40,105	68.2	21,235	69.1
White/Non Hispanic	11,178	19.0	5,805	18.9
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	3,816	6.5	2,012	6.6
American Indian/Alaska Native	30	0.1	10	0.0
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	279	0.5	110	0.4
Multiple races	2,388	4.1	1,358	4.4
Current Age Group (Years)				
<13	101	0.2	24	0.1
13-19	347	0.6	55	0.2
20-29	7,496	12.7	2,014	6.6
30-39	12,666	21.5	5,278	17.2
40-49	13,880	23.6	7,801	25.4
50-59	16,343	27.8	10,406	33.9
60+	7,962	13.5	5,138	16.7
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	28,476	48.4	14,661	47.7
Injection drug use (IDU)	2,534	4.3	1,781	5.8
MSM-IDU	1,900	3.2	1,267	4.1
Heterosexual contact ²	9,299	15.8	5,324	17.3
Adult Other ³	565	1.0	297	1.0
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	101	0.2	24	0.1
Unknown	15,933	27.1	7,365	24.0
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM-IDU	35,885	61.0	18,068	58.8
IDU	3,745	6.4	2,475	8.1
MSM-IDU	2,358	4.0	1,518	4.9
Heterosexual contact ²	15,143	25.7	8,144	26.5
Adult Other ³	565	1.0	297	1.0
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	101	0.2	24	0.1

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

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

	PLWH		Ever Stage 3 (AIDS) ¹	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	44,350	100.0	23,240	100.0
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	28,933	65.2	15,298	65.8
White/Non Hispanic	9,612	21.7	5,066	21.8
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	3,017	6.8	1,611	6.9
American Indian/Alaska Native	23	0.1	7	0.0
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	216	0.5	87	0.4
Multiple races	1,817	4.1	1,027	4.4
Current Age Group (Years)				
<13	49	0.1	14	0.1
13-19	219	0.5	35	0.2
20-29	6,311	14.2	1,668	7.2
30-39	9,787	22.1	4,112	17.7
40-49	9,933	22.4	5,594	24.1
50-59	12,317	27.8	7,998	34.4
60+	5,726	12.9	3,817	16.4
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	28,069	63.3	14,464	62.2
Injection drug use (IDU)	1,467	3.3	1,073	4.6
MSM-IDU	1,880	4.2	1,257	5.4
Heterosexual contact ²	2,413	5.4	1,514	6.5
Adult Other ³	277	0.6	149	0.6
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	49	0.1	14	0.1
Unknown	10,197	23.0	4,769	20.5
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	35,468	80.0	17,865	76.9
IDU	2,050	4.6	1,420	6.1
MSM-IDU	2,337	5.3	1,507	6.5
Heterosexual contact ²	3,451	7.8	2,145	9.2
Adult Other ³	277	0.6	149	0.6
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	49	0.1	14	0.1

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

Table 7. Persons Living with HIV (PLWH), and PLWH ever Stage 3 (AIDS), females, Georgia, as of 12/31/2017

	PLWH		Ever Stage 3 (AIDS) ¹	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total	13,879	100.0	7,201	100.0
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	10,737	77.4	5,727	79.5
White/Non Hispanic	1,541	11.1	726	10.1
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	754	5.4	373	5.2
American Indian/Alaska Native	6	0.0	2	0.0
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	61	0.4	22	0.3
Multiple races	552	4.0	318	4.4
Current Age Group (Years)				
<13	51	0.4	9	0.1
13-19	125	0.9	20	0.3
20-29	1,053	7.6	307	4.3
30-39	2,681	19.3	1,077	15.0
40-49	3,805	27.4	2,123	29.5
50-59	3,943	28.4	2,358	32.7
60+	2,216	16.0	1,306	18.1
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Injection drug use	1,061	7.6	705	9.8
Heterosexual contact ²	6,860	49.4	3,793	52.7
Adult Other ³	285	2.1	146	2.0
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	51	0.3	9	0.1
Unknown	5,622	40.6	2,548	35.4
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
Injection drug use	1,684	12.1	1,049	14.6
Heterosexual contact	11,633	83.8	5,963	82.8
Adult Other ³	285	2.1	146	2.0
Perinatal/other pediatric ⁴	51	0.3	9	0.1

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

Table 8. Persons Living with HIV (PLWH), and PLWH ever Stage 3 (AIDS), transgender persons, Georgia, as of 12/31/2017

	PLWH		Ever Stage 3 (AIDS) ¹	
	N	%*	N	%*
Total				
Gender Identity				
Transgender Male-to-Female	471	92.5	238	91.9
Transgender Female-to-Male	33	6.5	18	7.0
Unknown	5	1.0	3	1.2
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	423	83.1	206	79.5
White/Non Hispanic	22	4.3	11	4.2
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	42	8.3	27	10.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0.2	1	0.4
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2	0.4	1	0.4
Multiple races	19	3.7	13	5.0
Current Age Group (Years)				
13-19	3	0.6	0	0.0
20-29	128	25.1	39	15.1
30-39	182	35.8	84	32.4
40-49	115	22.6	78	30.1
50-59	64	12.6	44	17.0
60+	16	3.1	13	5.0
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Sexual transmission ²	433	80.0	214	76.1
Injection drug use	4	0.8	2	0.8
Sexual contact and injection drug use	20	3.9	10	3.9
Adult other	3	0.6	2	0.8
Unknown	48	9.4	30	11.6
Transmission Category (Adjusted)³				
Sexual transmission ²	476	81.9	240	78.4
Injection drug use	8	1.6	5	1.9
Sexual contact and injection drug use	21	4.1	11	4.1
Adult other	3	0.6	2	0.8

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

HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV by Public Health District

Table 9. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 1-1 (Rome), Georgia, 2017

Characteristics	HIV diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total	51	100	1,089	100
Gender Identity				
Male	39	76.5	802	73.6
Female	11	21.6	284	26.1
Transgender	<5	--	<5	--
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	16	31.4	404	37.1
White/Non Hispanic	31	60.8	533	48.9
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	<5	--	82	7.5
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0	<5	0.4
Multiple races	0	0.0	45	4.1
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0.0	<5	--
13-19	0	0.0	5	0.5
20-29	16	31.4	94	8.6
30-39	7	13.7	193	17.7
40-49	15	29.4	282	25.9
50-59	11	21.6	318	29.2
60+	<5	--	193	17.7
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	25	49.0	447	41.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	<5	--	90	8.3
MSM-IDU	<5	--	45	4.1
Heterosexual contact ¹	8	15.7	154	14.1
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	18	1.7
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0	0.0	<5	0.4
Unknown	15	29.4	331	30.4
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	31	61.2	606	55.6
IDU	<5	--	114	10.5
MSM-IDU	<5	--	55	5.1
Heterosexual contact ¹	15	28.8	271	24.9
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	18	1.7
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0	0.0	<5	0.4

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

Table 10. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 1-2 (Dalton), Georgia, 2017

	HIV diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total	28	100	677	100
Gender Identity				
Male	23	82.1	539	79.6
Female	<5	--	133	19.6
Transgender	0	0.0	<5	--
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	5	17.9	131	19.4
White/Non Hispanic	14	50.0	387	57.2
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	6	21.4	106	15.7
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	<5	--	<5	--
Multiple races	<5	--	34	5.0
Unknown	<5	--	16	2.4
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
13-19	<5	--	5	0.7
20-29	11	39.3	74	10.9
30-39	9	32.1	128	18.9
40-49	5	17.9	168	24.8
50-59	<5	--	198	29.2
60+	0	0.0	104	15.4
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	18	64.3	351	51.8
Injection drug use (IDU)	<5	--	29	4.3
MSM-IDU	<5	--	34	5.0
Heterosexual contact ¹	<5	--	82	12.1
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	6	0.9
Unknown	<5	--	175	25.8
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	18	64.3	430	63.5
IDU	<5	--	43	6.3
MSM-IDU	<5	--	41	6.1
Heterosexual contact ¹	5	18.9	141	20.8
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	6	0.9
Unknown	<5	--	16	2.4

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

Table 11. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 2 (Gainesville), Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total	40	100	829	100
Gender Identity				
Male	28	70.0	591	71.3
Female	12	30.0	231	27.9
Transgender	0	0.0	5	0.6
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	12	30.0	209	25.2
White/Non Hispanic	17	42.5	410	49.5
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	9	22.5	129	15.6
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0.0	<5	--
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	<5	--	16	1.9
Multiple races	<5	--	36	4.3
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0.0	<5	--
13-19	7	17.5	9	1.1
20-29	11	27.5	85	10.3
30-39	7	17.5	154	18.6
40-49	10	25.0	218	26.3
50-59	<5	--	236	28.5
60+	<5	--	125	15.1
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	20	50.0	341	41.1
Injection drug use (IDU)	<5	--	44	5.3
MSM-IDU	<5	--	39	4.7
Heterosexual contact ¹	<5	--	115	13.9
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	10	1.2
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0	0.0	<5	--
Unknown	12	30.0	278	33.7
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	23	56.8	464	56.0
IDU	<5	--	66	7.9
MSM-IDU	<5	--	46	5.6
Heterosexual contact ¹	12	30.5	215	25.9
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	10	1.2
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0	0.0	<5	--

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

Table 12. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 3-1 (Cobb-Douglas), Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total	200	100	4,011	100
Gender Identity				
Male	156	78.0	3,034	75.6
Female	42	21.0	933	23.3
Transgender	<5	--	38	0.8
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	129	64.5	2,483	61.9
White/Non Hispanic	46	23.0	909	22.7
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	17	8.5	361	9.0
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	<5	--	13	0.3
Multiple races	6	3.0	197	4.9
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0.0	7	0.2
13-19	8	4.0	23	0.6
20-29	64	32.0	532	13.3
30-39	58	29.0	939	23.4
40-49	35	17.5	1,014	25.3
50-59	27	13.5	1,058	26.4
60+	8	4.0	437	10.9
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	120	60.0	2,045	51.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	<5	--	154	3.8
MSM-IDU	<5	--	133	3.3
Heterosexual contact ¹	44	22.0	682	17.0
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	35	0.9
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0	0.0	7	0.2
Unknown	32	16.0	955	23.8
Transmission Category (Adjusted)				
MSM	137	68.3	2,546	63.5
IDU	5	2.5	220	5.5
MSM-IDU	<5	--	163	4.1
Heterosexual contact ¹	56	28.0	990	24.7
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	35	0.9
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0	0.0	7	0.2

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

Table 13. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 3-2 (Fulton), Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total	651	100	16,770	100
Gender Identity				
Male	540	82.9	13,957	83.2
Female	101	15.5	2,609	15.6
Transgender	8	1.2	181	1.0
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	490	75.3	12,043	71.8
White/Non Hispanic	89	13.7	2,940	17.5
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	38	5.8	820	4.9
American Indian/Alaska Native	<5	--	11	0.1
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	5	0.8	56	0.3
Multiple races	15	2.3	670	4.0
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0.0	10	0.1
13-19	25	3.8	48	0.3
20-29	276	42.4	2,048	12.2
30-39	174	26.7	3,876	23.1
40-49	84	12.9	4,011	23.9
50-59	62	9.5	4,597	27.4
60+	30	4.6	2,174	13.0
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	428	65.7	9,933	59.2
Injection drug use (IDU)	9	1.4	702	4.2
MSM-IDU	<5	--	710	4.2
Heterosexual contact ¹	108	16.6	1,911	11.4
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	90	0.5
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0	0.0	10	0.0
Unknown	102	15.7	3,414	20.4
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	480	73.8	11,821	70.5
IDU	13	1.9	933	5.6
MSM-IDU	6	0.9	825	4.9
Heterosexual contact ¹	139	21.4	2,856	17.0
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	90	0.5
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0	0.0	10	0.0

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

Table 14. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 3-3 (Clayton), Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total	146	100	2,708	100
Gender Identity				
Male	118	80.8	1,954	72.2
Female	26	17.8	718	26.5
Transgender	<5	--	36	1.1
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	127	87.0	2,240	82.7
White/Non Hispanic	5	3.4	133	4.9
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	9	6.2	180	6.6
American Indian/Alaska Native	<5	--	<5	--
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	<5	--	19	0.7
Multiple races	<5	--	107	4.0
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0.0	7	0.3
13-19	9	6.2	22	0.8
20-29	73	50.0	488	18.0
30-39	31	21.2	637	23.5
40-49	17	11.6	610	22.5
50-59	15	10.3	685	25.3
60+	<5	--	259	9.6
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	99	67.8	1,326	49.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	<5	--	101	3.7
MSM-IDU	<5	--	69	2.5
Heterosexual contact ¹	22	15.1	485	17.9
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	27	1.0
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0	0.0	7	0.3
Unknown	23	15.8	693	25.6
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	105	71.8	1,631	60.2
IDU	<5	--	152	5.6
MSM-IDU	<5	--	86	3.2
Heterosexual contact ¹	36	24.3	781	28.8
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	27	1.0
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0	0.0	7	0.3

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

Table 15. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 3-4 (East Metro), Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total	218	100	4,091	100
Gender Identity				
Male	167	76.6	2,932	71.7
Female	47	21.6	1,113	27.2
Transgender	<5	--	39	1.0
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	135	61.9	2,489	60.8
White/Non Hispanic	27	12.4	752	18.4
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	37	17.0	537	13.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0.0	<5	--
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	10	4.6	62	1.5
Multiple races	<5	--	165	4.0
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0.0	6	0.1
13-19	16	7.3	28	0.7
20-29	83	38.1	544	13.3
30-39	49	22.5	891	21.8
40-49	39	17.9	1,072	26.2
50-59	28	12.8	1,093	26.7
60+	<5	--	457	11.2
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	109	50.0	1,904	46.5
Injection drug use (IDU)	5	2.3	125	3.1
MSM-IDU	0	0.0	100	2.4
Heterosexual contact ¹	25	11.5	701	17.1
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	54	1.3
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0	0.0	6	0.1
Unknown	79	36.2	1,201	29.4
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	143	65.7	2,443	59.7
IDU	9	4.2	207	5.1
MSM-IDU	<5	--	130	3.2
Heterosexual contact ¹	58	26.8	1,166	28.5
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	54	1.3
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0	0.0	6	0.1

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

Table 16. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 3-5 (DeKalb), Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total	374	100	9,926	100
Gender Identity				
Male	297	79.4	7,920	79.8
Female	75	20.1	1,894	19.1
Transgender	<5	--	101	1.0
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	296	79.1	7,093	71.5
White/Non Hispanic	35	9.4	1,688	17.0
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	27	7.2	612	6.2
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0.0	<5	--
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	<5	--	69	0.7
Multiple races	7	1.9	345	3.5
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0.0	13	0.1
13-19	20	5.3	47	0.5
20-29	152	40.6	1,226	12.4
30-39	102	27.3	2,223	22.4
40-49	46	12.3	2,346	23.6
50-59	40	10.7	2,809	28.3
Unknown	0	0.0	<5	--
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	231	61.8	5,623	56.6
Injection drug use (IDU)	<5	--	298	3.0
MSM-IDU	5	1.3	287	2.9
Heterosexual contact ¹	60	16.0	1,308	13.2
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	79	0.8
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0	0.0	13	0.1
Unknown	75	20.1	2,318	23.4
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	259	69.4	6,833	68.8
IDU	6	1.7	469	4.7
MSM-IDU	7	1.8	364	3.7
Heterosexual contact ¹	97	25.8	2,052	20.7
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	79	0.8
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0	0.0	13	0.1

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

Table 17. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 4 (LaGrange), Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total	125	100	2,155	100
Gender Identity				
Male	100	80.0	1,539	71.4
Female	25	20.0	601	27.9
Transgender	0	0.0	14	0.5
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	77	61.6	1,313	60.9
White/Non Hispanic	35	28.0	565	26.2
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	<5	--	130	6.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0.0	<5	--
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0	5	0.2
Multiple races	<5	--	109	5.1
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	<5	--	11	0.5
13-19	6	4.8	20	0.9
20-29	51	40.8	314	14.6
30-39	33	26.4	435	20.2
40-49	12	9.6	461	21.4
50-59	12	9.6	609	28.3
60+	10	8.0	304	14.1
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	51	40.8	904	41.9
Injection drug use (IDU)	<5	--	102	4.7
MSM-IDU			61	2.8
Heterosexual contact ¹	26	20.8	383	17.8
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	31	1.4
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	<5	--	11	0.4
Unknown	43	34.4	663	30.9
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	73	58.5	1,214	56.3
IDU	5	4.3	148	6.9
MSM-IDU	<5	--	81	3.7
Heterosexual contact ¹	39	31.0	642	29.8
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	31	1.4
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	<5	--	11	0.4

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

Table 18. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 5-1 (Dublin), Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total	25	100	612	100
Gender Identity				
Male	14	56.0	404	66.0
Female	11	44.0	208	34.0
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	21	84.0	460	75.2
White/Non Hispanic	<5	--	83	13.6
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	<5	--	39	6.4
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0	<5	--
Multiple races	0	0.0	23	3.8
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0	0.0	0	0.0
13-19	<5	--	<5	--
20-29	5	20.0	52	8.5
30-39	10	40.0	103	16.8
40-49	<5	--	150	24.5
50-59	<5	--	203	33.2
60+	<5	--	101	16.5
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact	7	28.0	145	23.7
Injection drug use	<5	--	43	7.0
MSM-IDU	0	0.0	16	2.6
Heterosexual contact	12	48.0	139	22.7
Adult Other	0	0.0	<5	--
Unknown	<5	--	266	43.5
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
Male-to-male sexual contact	9	35.6	265	43.4
Injection drug use	<5	--	69	11.3
MSM-IDU			25	4.1
Heterosexual contact	13	51.6	244	39.8
Adult Other	0	0.0	<5	--

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

Table 19. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 5-2 (Macon), Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total	98	100	2,203	100
Gender Identity				
Male	70	70.7	1477	67.0
Female	28	28.3	714	32.4
Transgender	0	0.0	9	0.3
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	78	78.8	1649	74.9
White/Non Hispanic	16	16.2	336	15.3
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	0	0.0	89	4.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0.0	<5	--
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0	<5	--
Multiple races	<5	--	100	4.5
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	<5	--	7	0.3
13-19	8	8.1	15	0.7
20-29	38	38.4	326	14.8
30-39	20	20.2	436	19.8
40-49	16	16.2	468	21.2
50-59	12	12.1	616	28.0
60+	<5	--	335	15.2
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	48	48.5	803	36.5
Injection drug use (IDU)	<5	--	92	4.2
MSM-IDU			54	2.5
Heterosexual contact ¹	30	30.3	442	20.1
Adult Other ²	<5	--	28	1.3
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	<5	--	7	0.3
Unknown	17	17.2	777	35.3
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	57	57.4	1116	50.7
IDU	<5	--	166	7.5
MSM-IDU	0	0.0	76	3.5
Heterosexual contact ¹	35	34.9	787	35.7
Adult Other ²	<5	--	28	1.3
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	<5	--	7	0.3

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

Table 20. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 6 (Augusta), Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total				
Gender Identity				
Male	67	73.6	1,511	66.9
Female	24	26.4	737	32.7
Transgender	0		9	0.4
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	72	79.1	1,716	76.0
White/Non Hispanic	11	12.1	381	16.9
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	5	5.5	73	3.2
American Indian/Alaska Native	0		<5	
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	<5		<5	
Multiple races	<5		66	2.9
Unknown	<5		17	0.8
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0		6	0.3
13-19	5	5.5	49	2.2
20-29	45	49.5	284	12.6
30-39	19	20.9	373	16.5
40-49	5	5.5	433	19.2
50-59	9	9.9	692	30.7
60+	8	8.8	420	18.6
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact	47	51.6	835	37.0
Injection drug use	0		167	7.4
MSM-IDU	<5		81	3.6
Heterosexual contact	28	30.8	442	19.6
Adult Other	0		73	3.2
Perinatal/other pediatric	0		6	0.3
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
Male-to-male sexual contact	56	61.9	1,057	46.8
Injection drug use	<5		241	10.7
MSM-IDU	<5		95	4.2
Heterosexual contact	31	33.6	768	34.0
Adult Other	0		73	3.2
Perinatal/other pediatric	0		6	0.3
Unknown	<5		17	0.8

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

Table 21. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 7 (Columbus), Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total				
Gender Identity				
Male	77	64.7	1,183	65.5
Female	42	35.3	609	33.7
Transgender	0		13	0.7
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	95	79.8	1,360	75.3
White/Non Hispanic	11	9.2	232	12.8
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	8	6.7	82	4.5
American Indian/Alaska Native	0		<5	0.1
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0		<5	0.2
Multiple races	<5	2.5	73	4.0
Unknown	<5	1.7	54	3.0
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	<5	1.7	7	0.4
13-19	5	4.2	13	0.7
20-29	39	32.8	228	12.6
30-39	27	22.7	352	19.5
40-49	25	21.0	433	24.0
50-59	12	10.1	491	27.2
60+	9	7.6	282	15.6
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	37	31.1	568	31.5
Injection drug use (IDU)	<5	1.7	95	5.3
MSM-IDU			38	2.1
Heterosexual contact ¹	33	27.7	434	24.0
Adult Other ²	0		18	1.0
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	<5	1.7	7	0.4
Unknown	45	37.8	646	35.8
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	53	44.8	815	45.1
IDU	5	3.8	144	8.0
MSM-IDU	<5	0.6	52	2.9
Heterosexual contact ¹	57	47.5	715	39.6
Adult Other ²	0		18	1.0
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	<5	1.7	7	0.4
Unknown	<5	1.7	54	3.0

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

Table 22. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 8-1 (Valdosta), Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total				
Gender Identity				
Male	42	61.8	687	59.7
Female	26	38.2	458	39.8
Transgender	0		5	0.4
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	50	73.5	794	69.0
White/Non Hispanic	7	10.3	202	17.6
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	5	7.4	89	7.7
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	<5		<5	
Multiple races	5	7.4	56	4.9
Unknown	0		9	0.8
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0		<5	
13-19	5	7.4	9	0.8
20-29	19	27.9	132	11.5
30-39	18	26.5	223	19.4
40-49	14	20.6	284	24.7
50-59	7	10.3	316	27.5
60+	5	7.4	186	16.2
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	20	29.4	321	27.9
Injection drug use (IDU)	<5		60	5.2
MSM-IDU	<5		33	2.9
Heterosexual contact ¹	27	39.7	422	36.7
Adult Other ²	0		9	0.8
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0		<5	
Unknown	17	25.0	305	26.5
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	29	41.9	430	37.3
IDU	<5		84	7.3
MSM-IDU	<5		40	3.4
Heterosexual contact ¹	35	50.9	578	50.2
Adult Other ²	0		9	0.8
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0		<5	
Unknown	0		9	0.8

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

Table 23. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 8-2 (Albany), Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total				
Gender Identity				
Male	56	64.4	1,092	61.4
Female	31	35.6	678	38.1
Transgender	0		9	0.5
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	75	86.2	1,449	81.5
White/Non Hispanic	7	8.0	178	10.0
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	<5		68	3.8
American Indian/Alaska Native	0		<5	
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0		<5	
Multiple races	<5		70	3.9
Unknown	0		12	0.7
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	<5		7	0.4
13-19	5	5.7	21	1.2
20-29	33	37.9	254	14.3
30-39	20	23.0	355	20.0
40-49	9	10.3	379	21.3
50-59	10	11.5	482	27.1
60+	9	10.3	280	15.7
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	30	34.5	575	32.3
Injection drug use (IDU)	<5		66	3.7
MSM-IDU	0		30	1.7
Heterosexual contact ¹	28	32.2	411	23.1
Adult Other ²	0		23	1.3
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	<5		7	0.4
Unknown	27	31.0	667	37.5
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	40	45.4	808	45.4
IDU	<5		125	7.1
MSM-IDU	0	0.2	43	2.4
Heterosexual contact ¹	44	50.6	760	42.7

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

Table 24. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 9-1 (Savannah), Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total				
Gender Identity				
Male	100	75.2	1,867	67.7
Female	32	24.1	879	31.9
Transgender	<5		8	0.3
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	81	60.9	1,810	65.7
White/Non Hispanic	36	27.1	600	21.8
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	6	4.5	175	6.4
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	<5		8	0.3
Multiple races	6	4.5	131	4.8
Unknown	<5		32	1.2
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	<5		7	0.3
13-19	7	5.3	12	0.4
20-29	51	38.3	359	13.0
30-39	30	22.6	511	18.5
40-49	19	14.3	555	20.1
50-59	18	13.5	823	29.9
60+	7	5.3	488	17.7
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	70	52.6	994	36.1
Injection drug use (IDU)	<5		168	6.1
MSM-IDU			56	2.0
Heterosexual contact ¹	25	18.8	487	17.7
Adult Other ²	0		29	1.1
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	<5		7	0.2
Unknown	36	27.8	1,015	36.9
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	85	63.7	1,398	50.7
IDU	<5		257	9.3
MSM-IDU	0	0.3	81	2.9
Heterosexual contact ¹	42	31.7	952	34.5
Adult Other ²	0		29	1.1
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	<5		7	0.2
Unknown	<5		32	1.2

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

Table 25. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 9-2 (Waycross), Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total				
Gender Identity				
Male	37	82.2	789	65.0
Female	8	17.8	420	34.6
Transgender	0		<5	
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	26	57.8	775	63.9
White/Non Hispanic	9	20.0	259	21.4
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	7	15.6	88	7.3
Multiple races	<5		67	5.5
Unknown	<5		24	2.0
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	<5		<5	0.1
13-19	<5		<5	0.2
20-29	11	24.4	149	12.3
30-39	12	26.7	223	18.4
40-49	9	20.0	286	23.6
50-59	6	13.3	355	29.3
60+	<5		195	16.1
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	16	35.6	367	30.3
Injection drug use (IDU)	<5		65	5.4
MSM-IDU	<5		35	2.9
Heterosexual contact ¹	5	11.1	286	23.6
Adult Other ²	0		12	1.0
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	<5		<5	
Unknown	17	40.0	447	36.9
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	25	54.9	530	43.7
IDU	4	9.1	107	8.8
MSM-IDU	3	7.1	45	3.7
Heterosexual contact ¹	11	24.4	494	40.8
Adult Other ²	0		12	1.0
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	<5		<5	
Unknown	<5		24	2.0

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

Table 26. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, District 10 (Athens), Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total				
Gender Identity				
Male	39	72.2	666	66.1
Female	13	24.1	324	32.1
Transgender	<5		17	1.6
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	32	59.3	556	55.2
White/Non Hispanic	17	31.5	324	32.1
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	5	9.3	74	7.3
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0		5	0.5
Multiple races	0		41	4.1
Unknown	0		8	0.8
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	0		<5	
13-19	<5		12	1.2
20-29	17	31.5	113	11.2
30-39	12	22.2	219	21.7
40-49	13	24.1	245	24.3
50-59	5	9.3	261	25.9
60+	<5		153	15.2
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	29	53.7	383	38.0
Injection drug use (IDU)	<5		58	5.8
MSM-IDU	<5		36	3.6
Heterosexual contact ¹	14	25.9	214	21.2
Adult Other ²	0		14	1.4
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0		4	0.4
Unknown	7	13.0	299	29.7
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	35	64.6	508	50.4
IDU	<5		82	8.2
MSM-IDU	<5		43	4.2
Heterosexual contact ¹	15	27.2	349	34.6
Adult Other ²	0		14	1.4
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	0		<5	
Unknown	0		8	0.8

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

HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, Atlanta MSA

Table 27. HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV, Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area¹, Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N	%	N	%
Total				
Gender Identity				
Male	1,427	80.2	32,271	78.8
Female	331	18.6	8,215	20.1
Transgender	18	1.0	411	0.9
Race/Ethnicity				
Black/Non Hispanic	1,276	71.7	28,077	68.6
White/Non Hispanic	265	14.9	7,625	18.6
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	141	7.9	2,771	6.8
American Indian/Alaska Native	<5	--	22	0.1
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	23	1.3	236	0.6
Multiple races	37	2.1	1,648	4.0
Age Group at Diagnosis (Years)				
<13	<5		57	0.1
13-19	88	4.9	202	0.5
20-29	717	40.3	5,265	12.9
30-39	463	26.0	9,246	22.6
40-49	248	13.9	9,858	24.1
50-59	193	10.8	11,227	27.4
60+	69	3.9	5,081	12.4
Transmission Category (Unadjusted)				
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	1,074	60.4	22,263	54.4
Injection drug use (IDU)	27	1.5	1,551	3.8
MSM-IDU	14	0.8	1,414	3.5
Heterosexual contact ¹	293	16.5	5,682	13.9
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	337	0.8
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	<5	--	48	0.1
Unknown	370	20.8	9,651	23.6
Transmission Category (Adjusted)⁵				
MSM	1,238	69.6	27,208	66.4
IDU	45	2.5	2,224	5.4
MSM-IDU	20	1.1	1,718	4.2
Heterosexual contact ¹	441	24.8	8,830	21.6
Adult Other ²	0	0.0	337	0.8
Perinatal/other pediatric ³	<5	--	57	0.1

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

Late Diagnoses by Public Health District and Atlanta MSA

Table 28. Late diagnoses by Public Health District and for Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area, Georgia, 2017

	HIV Diagnoses	Late HIV Diagnoses Stage 3 [AIDS] within 12 months	
	N	N	row %
Total			
1-1 Northwest (Rome)	51	16	31.4
1-2 North Georgia (Dalton)	28	9	32.1
2 North (Gainesville)	40	6	15.0
3-1 Cobb-Douglas	200	57	28.5
3-2 Fulton	651	113	17.4
3-3 Clayton (Jonesboro)	146	28	19.2
3-4 East Metro (Lawrenceville)	218	53	24.3
3-5 DeKalb	374	79	21.1
4 LaGrange	125	26	20.8
5-1 South Central (Dublin)	25	9	36.0
5-2 North Central (Macon)	99	29	29.3
6 East Central (Augusta)	91	17	18.7
7 West Central (Columbus)	119	27	22.7
8-1 South (Valdosta)	68	23	33.8
8-2 Southwest (Albany)	87	33	37.9
9-1 Coastal (Savannah)	133	31	23.3
9-2 Southeast (Waycross)	45	8	17.8
10 Northeast (Athens)	54	15	27.8
Unknown Health District	143	33	23.1

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

Public Health District and County Rates

Table 29. HIV diagnoses and persons living with HIV (PLWH): Public Health District and County number and rates per 100,000 population, Georgia 2017

	HIV Diagnoses (all stages)		PLWH as of 12/31/2017	
	N ¹	Rate/100,000 ^{2,3}	N ¹	Rate/100,000 ^{2,3}
1-1 Northwest (Rome)	51	7.6	1,089	163.2
BARTOW CO.	9	--	200	190.4
CATOOSA CO.	<5	--	66	99.2
CHATTOOGA	<5	--	60	242.2
DADE CO.	<5	--	13	79.8
FLOYD CO.	12	12.3	247	253.0
GORDON CO.	<5	--	59	103.3
HARALSON CO.	<5	--	33	112.8
PAULDING CO.	12	0.1	282	176.9
POLK CO.	6	--	56	133.1
WALKER CO.	5	--	72	104.4
1-2 North Georgia (Dalton)	28	5.8	677	141.2
CHEROKEE CO.	22	8.9	365	147.4
FANNIN CO.	0	0.0	36	142.2
GILMER CO.	0	0.0	43	140.2
MURRAY CO.	0	0.0	46	115.6
PICKENS CO.	<5	--	44	139.3
WHITFIELD CO.	<5	--	143	136.6
2 North (Gainesville)	40	5.7	829	117.9
BANKS CO.	0	0.0	17	91.2
DAWSON CO.	<5	--	25	102.5
FORSYTH CO.	12	5.3	190	83.3
FRANKLIN CO.	0	0.0	41	179.7
HABERSHAM CO.	<5	--	63	141.4
HART CO.	<5	--	47	182.2
HALL CO.	15	7.5	281	141.0
LUMPKIN CO.	<5	--	32	97.3
RABUN CO.	0	0.0	18	108.4
STEPHENS CO.	<5	--	47	181.5
TOWNS CO.	0	0.0	6	
UNION CO.	<5	--	32	136.4
WHITE CO.	<5	--	30	101.9
3-1 Cobb-Douglas	200	22.2	4011	445.9
COBB CO.	164	21.7	3,428	453.6
DOUGLAS CO.	36	25.0	583	405.2
3-2 Fulton	651	62.5	16,770	1610.3

FULTON CO.	651	62.5	16,770	1610.3
3-3 Clayton (Jonesboro)	146	51.2	2,708	949.7
CLAYTON CO.	146	51.2	2,708	949.7
3-4 East Metro (Lawrenceville)	218	19.5	4,091	365.7
GWINNETT CO.	192	20.9	3,362	365.3
NEWTON CO.	14	13.0	381	352.5
ROCKDALE CO.	12	13.3	348	385.3
3-5 DeKalb	374	49.7	9,926	1317.8
DEKALB CO.	374	49.7	9,926	1317.8
4 LaGrange	125	14.6	2,155	252.3
BUTTS CO.	13	54.0	100	415.6
CARROLL CO.	<5	--	263	223.2
COWETA CO.	14	9.8	273	190.8
FAYETTE CO.	15	13.3	198	175.9
HEARD CO.	0	0.0	12	102.3
HENRY CO.	40	17.7	749	331.7
LAMAR CO.	5	--	43	231.2
MERIWETHER CO.	0	0.0	52	247.0
PIKE CO.	<5	--	18	98.8
SPALDING CO.	12	18.4	210	313.6
TROUP CO.	9	12.9	168	240.7
UPSON CO.	<5	--	69	264.0
5-1 South Central (Dublin)	25	16.6	612	406.9
BLECKLEY CO.	<5	--	55	428.7
DODGE CO.	<5	--	93	448.6
JOHNSON CO.	<5	--	26	265.6
LAURENS CO.	9	--	197	416.2
MONTGOMERY CO.	0	0.0	14	155.0
PULASKI CO.	<5	--	22	196.4
TELFAIR CO.	6	--	92	575.4
TREUTLEN CO.	0	0.0	22	326.4
WHEELER CO.	0	0.0	39	490.4
WILCOX CO.	0	0.0	53	602.3
5-2 North Central (Macon)	99	18.8	2,203	417.3
BALDWIN CO.	8	--	147	327.4
BIBB CO.	51	33.4	1,193	780.4
CRAWFORD CO.	<5	--	29	235.9
HANCOCK CO.	<5	--	25	292.0
HOUSTON CO.	25	16.3	408	265.8
JASPER CO.	0	0.0	22	157.5
JONES CO.	0	0.0	52	182.6
MONROE CO.	0	0.0	48	177.0
PEACH CO.	5	--	120	442.8
PUTNAM CO.	0	0.0	35	161.1
TWIGGS CO.	0	0.0	25	305.8

WASHINGTON CO.	<5	--	78	384.0
WILKINSON CO.	<5	--	21	234.4
6 East Central (Augusta)	91	18.7	2,257	464.3
BURKE CO.	<5	--	89	395.2
COLUMBIA CO.	13	8.6	200	131.9
EMANUEL CO.	5	--	58	257.4
GLASCOCK CO.	0	0.0	4	
JEFFERSON CO.	<5	--	56	0.5
JENKINS CO.	<5	--	40	456.3
LINCOLN CO.	0	0.0	15	190.4
MCDUFFIE CO.	<5	--	56	662.7
RICHMOND CO.	62	30.7	1,640	812.7
SCREVEN CO.	<5	--	48	344.0
TALIAFERRO CO.	0	0.0	3	
WARREN CO.	0	0.0	20	377.1
WILKES CO.	<5	--	28	283.1
7 West Central (Columbus)	119	32.4	1,806	492.1
CHATTAHOOCHEE CO.	0	0.0	13	125.7
CLAY CO.	0	0.0	17	573.9
CRISP CO.	5	--	123	541.0
DOOLY CO.	<4	--	54	393.1
HARRIS CO.	4	--	54	159.2
MACON CO.	0	0.0	45	338.0
MARION CO.	0	0.0	13	153.8
MUSCOGEE CO.	84	43.3	1,149	592.1
QUITMAN CO.	0	0.0	12	508.9
RANDOLPH CO.	<5	--	37	523.0
SCHLEY CO.	<5	--	7	
STEWART CO. ⁴	9	--	94	1570.6
SUMTER CO.	9	--	137	459.0
TALBOT CO.	<5	--	19	304.0
TAYLOR CO.	<5	--	30	368.5
WEBSTER CO.	0	0.0	2	
8-1 South (Valdosta)	68	26.5	1,151	448.1
BEN HILL CO.	0	0.0	57	335.4
BERRIEN CO.	0	0.0	47	245.0
BROOKS CO.	<5	--	51	327.2
COOK CO.	0	0.0	53	306.8
ECHOLS CO.	0	0.0	8	
IRWIN CO.	<5	--	64	680.1
LANIER CO.	<5	--	19	182.3
LOWNDES CO.	42	36.4	646	559.4
TIFT CO.	17	41.9	171	421.2
TURNER CO.	<5	--	34	427.1
8-2 Southwest (Albany)	87	25.1	1,779	513.0

BAKER CO.	0	0.0	5	
CALHOUN CO.	0	0.0	33	511.2
COLQUITT CO.	8	--	215	469.1
DECATUR CO.	<5	--	137	512.8
DOUGHERTY CO.	51	57.0	809	903.9
EARLY CO.	<5	--	25	242.8
GRADY CO.	<5	--	69	278.0
LEE CO.	<5	--	62	210.4
MILLER CO.	0	0.0	21	359.7
MITCHELL CO.	<5	--	93	417.2
SEMINOLE CO.	0	0.0	23	277.4
TERRELL CO.	<5	--	42	481.2
THOMAS CO.	10	22.3	168	375.2
WORTH CO.	<5	--	77	375.0
9-1 Coastal (Savannah)	133	21.4	2,756	444.2
BRYAN CO.	<5	--	42	113.3
CAMDEN CO.	<5	--	101	190.4
CHATHAM CO.	91	31.3	1,890	650.6
EFFINGHAM CO.	6	--	77	128.4
GLYNN CO.	20	23.5	354	415.1
LIBERTY CO.	8	--	222	361.6
LONG CO.	<5	--	19	99.9
MCINTOSH CO.	<5	--	51	603.6
9-2 Southeast (Waycross)	45	12.2	1,213	328.3
APPLING CO.	<5	--	31	167.4
ATKINSON CO.	0	0.0	11	131.9
BACON CO.	<5	--	43	379.9
BRANTLEY CO.	0	0.0	23	122.8
BULLOCH CO.	12	15.8	285	374.3
CANDLER CO.	<5	--	32	296.4
CHARLTON CO.	7	--	44	346.0
CLINCH CO.	<5	--	28	416.2
COFFEE CO.	7	--	127	295.3
EVANS CO.	0	0.0	44	408.4
JEFF DAVIS CO.	<5	--	33	219.6
PIERCE CO.	<5	--	25	129.5
TATTNALL CO.	<5	--	98	386.8
TOOMBS CO.	<5	--	97	359.3
WARE CO.	<5	--	186	518.5
WAYNE CO.	<5	--	106	355.5
10 Northeast (Athens)	54	10.8	1,008	200.7
BARROW CO.	7	--	137	173.3
CLARKE CO.	25	19.7	424	333.7
ELBERT CO.	<5	--	34	177.9
GREENE CO.	<5	--	32	185.2

JACKSON CO.	5	--	75	111.1
MADISON CO.	0	0.0	26	88.7
MORGAN CO.	<5	--	32	173.8
OCONEE CO.	<5	--	32	84.1
OGLETHORPE CO.	<5	--	25	168.0
WALTON CO.	7	--	191	208.5
Unknown Health District	143		1,767	

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

Distribution of General Population by Race/Ethnicity

Table 30. Distribution of the general population by race/ethnicity, Georgia 2017

Race/Ethnicity	Number (%)
White, Non-Hispanic	5,507,334 (53)
Black, Non-Hispanic	3,267,577 (31)
Hispanic/Latino, Any Race	1,005,959 (9)
Asian, Non-Hispanic	430,841 (4)
American Indian /Alaskan Native, Non-Hispanic	23,711 (<1)
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	6,339 (<1)
Multiracial/Other, Non-Hispanic	181,618 (2)
Total	10,429,379

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

HIV/AIDS RESOURCES:



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



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



AIDS Vu
<http://aidsvu.org/>

Reporting

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