

Expanded Table 1. Estimated* number of persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection (diagnosed and undiagnosed), and percentage of those with diagnosed HIV infection, by jurisdiction† and year — United States, 2008–2012

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with undiagnosed HIV infection		Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	(95% CI)	Rate [§]	(95% CI)	No.	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Alabama								
2008	12,800	(12,400–13,100)	331	(320–338)	2,200	(1,800–2,600)	82.8	(79.7–85.7)
2009	13,200	(12,900–13,600)	339	(331–349)	2,300	(1,800–2,700)	82.6	(79.6–85.4)
2010	13,700	(13,300–14,100)	344	(334–354)	2,300	(1,800–2,700)	83.2	(80.5–86.3)
2011	14,100	(13,500–14,600)	353	(338–365)	2,300	(1,700–2,900)	83.7	(80.0–87.3)
2012	14,400	(13,600–15,300)	358	(338–381)	2,300	(1,500–3,200)	84.0	(78.6–89.2)
Alaska[¶]								
2008	760	(680–840)	136	(122–150)	80	(0–180)	89.5	(74.8–99.5)
2009	770	(690–850)	136	(122–150)	80	(0–180)	89.6	(75.9–99.7)
2010	770	(690–870)	133	(119–151)	70	(0–180)	90.9	(78.2–99.8)
2011	790	(700–880)	135	(119–150)	70	(0–180)	91.1	(78.8–100)
2012	790	(710–900)	133	(120–152)	70	(0–190)	91.1	(78.0–99.9)
Arizona								
2008	15,200	(14,900–15,600)	290	(285–298)	2,500	(2,100–3,000)	83.6	(80.8–85.9)
2009	15,400	(15,100–15,800)	290	(284–297)	2,300	(1,900–2,700)	85.1	(82.5–87.6)
2010	15,700	(15,300–16,000)	300	(293–306)	2,200	(1,700–2,600)	86.0	(83.1–88.5)
2011	15,900	(15,500–16,300)	300	(292–308)	2,100	(1,600–2,500)	86.8	(83.8–89.4)
2012	16,200	(15,700–16,700)	301	(292–310)	1,900	(1,400–2,500)	88.3	(85.0–91.4)
Arkansas								
2008	5,100	(4,900–5,300)	216	(208–225)	880	(660–1,080)	82.7	(79.1–86.6)
2009	5,200	(5,000–5,400)	219	(211–227)	920	(640–1,140)	82.3	(78.3–86.3)
2010	5,400	(5,200–5,600)	224	(216–233)	990	(700–1,230)	81.7	(77.7–86.2)
2011	5,600	(5,300–5,900)	231	(219–243)	1,000	(670–1,300)	82.1	(77.5–87.6)
2012	5,800	(5,500–6,200)	238	(226–254)	1,000	(620–1,400)	82.8	(77.2–89.3)
California								
2008	171,200	(170,100–172,600)	574	(570–578)	21,900	(20,200–23,800)	87.2	(86.1–88.2)
2009	173,800	(172,600–175,200)	576	(572–581)	21,100	(19,300–23,100)	87.9	(86.7–88.8)
2010	176,800	(175,300–178,300)	575	(570–580)	20,600	(18,700–22,700)	88.3	(87.2–89.4)
2011	179,900	(177,700–181,800)	579	(572–585)	20,700	(18,300–23,000)	88.5	(87.3–89.7)
2012	183,300	(180,100–186,900)	583	(573–595)	20,700	(17,100–24,300)	88.7	(86.7–90.3)
Colorado								
2008	11,900	(11,500–12,200)	294	(284–301)	1,700	(1,300–2,100)	85.7	(82.6–88.4)
2009	12,100	(11,800–12,400)	294	(286–301)	1,600	(1,200–2,000)	86.8	(83.5–89.5)
2010	12,200	(11,900–12,500)	294	(287–301)	1,500	(1,100–1,900)	87.7	(84.3–90.2)
2011	12,400	(12,000–12,800)	294	(284–303)	1,400	(960–1,900)	88.7	(84.9–91.7)
2012	12,600	(12,100–13,100)	294	(282–305)	1,300	(740–1,800)	89.7	(86.1–93.3)

Expanded Table 1. Estimated* number of persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection (diagnosed and undiagnosed), and percentage of those with diagnosed HIV infection, by jurisdiction† and year — United States, 2008–2012 (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with undiagnosed HIV infection		Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	(95% CI)	Rate [§]	(95% CI)	No.	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Connecticut								
2008	13,300	(13,000–13,700)	453	(443–467)	1,600	(1,100–2,000)	88.0	(84.9–91.1)
2009	13,400	(13,000–13,700)	454	(440–464)	1,600	(1,000–2,000)	88.1	(85.0–91.0)
2010	13,400	(13,000–13,800)	445	(431–458)	1,400	(910–1,900)	89.6	(86.2–93.1)
2011	13,500	(12,900–14,000)	446	(426–462)	1,400	(870–1,800)	89.6	(86.2–92.8)
2012	13,500	(12,900–14,100)	444	(424–464)	1,300	(850–1,800)	90.4	(86.8–93.9)
Delaware								
2008	4,200	(4,000–4,400)	577	(549–604)	530	(280–770)	87.4	(81.8–93.0)
2009	4,200	(3,900–4,400)	571	(530–598)	490	(230–740)	88.3	(82.9–94.3)
2010	4,200	(3,900–4,400)	558	(518–584)	470	(170–730)	88.8	(82.8–95.7)
2011	4,200	(4,000–4,500)	552	(525–591)	460	(140–720)	89.0	(82.8–96.4)
2012	4,300	(4,000–4,500)	559	(520–585)	430	(120–720)	90.0	(83.5–96.9)
District of Columbia								
2008	20,200	(19,800–20,700)	3,976	(3,897–4,075)	3,000	(2,400–3,600)	85.1	(82.6–87.8)
2009	20,600	(20,100–21,100)	3,992	(3,895–4,089)	2,900	(2,200–3,400)	85.9	(83.3–88.7)
2010	21,000	(20,500–21,500)	3,957	(3,862–4,051)	2,600	(1,900–3,100)	87.6	(84.8–90.5)
2011	21,300	(20,800–21,900)	3,931	(3,839–4,042)	2,400	(1,600–3,000)	88.7	(85.7–92.0)
2012	21,700	(20,900–22,400)	3,936	(3,791–4,063)	2,300	(1,400–3,100)	89.4	(86.2–93.2)
Florida								
2008	121,000	(119,900–122,100)	780	(773–787)	18,600	(17,000–19,700)	84.6	(83.7–85.8)
2009	122,400	(121,200–123,700)	784	(776–792)	17,500	(16,200–18,800)	85.7	(84.7–86.7)
2010	124,100	(122,700–125,300)	775	(766–782)	16,800	(15,500–18,100)	86.5	(85.5–87.4)
2011	125,800	(124,100–127,300)	774	(764–784)	16,300	(14,400–17,800)	87.0	(85.9–88.3)
2012	127,900	(125,400–130,000)	777	(761–789)	15,900	(13,500–17,900)	87.6	(86.1–89.3)
Georgia								
2008	50,200	(49,400–50,900)	641	(631–650)	11,100	(10,000–11,800)	77.9	(76.4–79.5)
2009	51,500	(50,700–52,200)	649	(639–658)	10,600	(9,400–11,400)	79.4	(78.0–81.4)
2010	53,100	(52,100–53,900)	671	(658–681)	10,600	(9,400–11,500)	80.0	(78.5–81.8)
2011	55,000	(53,700–56,100)	687	(670–700)	10,800	(9,500–11,900)	80.4	(78.6–82.4)
2012	57,300	(55,700–58,700)	706	(686–723)	10,700	(9,000–12,300)	81.3	(79.1–83.8)
Hawaii								
2008	3,300	(3,200–3,500)	306	(297–325)	280	(30–480)	91.5	(86.0–98.8)
2009	3,400	(3,200–3,600)	314	(295–332)	280	(50–480)	91.8	(86.0–98.2)
2010	3,400	(3,300–3,600)	297	(288–315)	260	(10–460)	92.4	(86.8–99.5)
2011	3,500	(3,300–3,600)	303	(286–312)	260	(0–460)	92.6	(87.2–100)
2012	3,500	(3,300–3,700)	300	(283–318)	250	(0–500)	92.9	(86.3–100)

Expanded Table 1. Estimated* number of persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection (diagnosed and undiagnosed), and percentage of those with diagnosed HIV infection, by jurisdiction† and year — United States, 2008–2012 (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with undiagnosed HIV infection		Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	(95% CI)	Rate [§]	(95% CI)	No.	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Idaho[¶]								
2008	1,100	(960–1,100)	90	(78–90)	150	(40–240)	86.4	(77.3–95.4)
2009	1,100	(970–1,200)	89	(78–97)	130	(10–240)	88.2	(78.8–98.2)
2010	1,100	(1,000–1,200)	88	(80–95)	120	(0–230)	89.1	(79.6–99.4)
2011	1,100	(1,000–1,200)	87	(79–94)	110	(0–230)	90.0	(80.7–99.9)
2012	1,100	(1,000–1,200)	86	(78–93)	100	(0–220)	90.9	(81.5–100)
Illinois								
2008	40,600	(39,800–41,300)	384	(377–391)	7,400	(6,600–8,000)	81.8	(80.1–83.4)
2009	41,900	(41,100–42,500)	394	(387–400)	7,400	(6,700–8,100)	82.3	(80.8–83.9)
2010	43,100	(42,200–43,800)	406	(397–412)	7,600	(6,600–8,300)	82.4	(80.8–84.2)
2011	44,300	(43,200–45,100)	416	(405–423)	7,600	(6,500–8,400)	82.8	(81.2–85.1)
2012	45,700	(44,100–47,000)	427	(413–440)	7,500	(5,800–8,700)	83.6	(81.3–86.9)
Indiana								
2008	10,600	(10,200–10,900)	202	(194–208)	1,900	(1,600–2,300)	82.1	(79.2–85.4)
2009	10,800	(10,400–11,100)	205	(197–210)	1,900	(1,500–2,200)	82.4	(79.4–85.5)
2010	11,000	(10,700–11,300)	206	(200–212)	1,800	(1,400–2,200)	83.6	(80.7–87.0)
2011	11,200	(10,800–11,600)	208	(201–216)	1,800	(1,300–2,200)	83.9	(80.5–87.7)
2012	11,400	(10,700–11,900)	211	(198–220)	1,700	(970–2,200)	85.1	(80.7–90.0)
Iowa								
2008	2,500	(2,400–2,700)	101	(97–109)	590	(420–770)	76.4	(70.4–82.3)
2009	2,600	(2,400–2,700)	104	(96–108)	570	(390–730)	78.1	(72.1–84.1)
2010	2,700	(2,500–2,800)	107	(99–111)	550	(360–750)	79.6	(72.9–85.9)
2011	2,700	(2,500–2,900)	106	(98–114)	540	(310–740)	80.0	(73.3–87.1)
2012	2,800	(2,600–3,000)	110	(102–117)	520	(280–750)	81.4	(74.8–89.2)
Kansas								
2008	3,400	(3,200–3,600)	148	(140–157)	600	(360–790)	82.4	(76.8–88.7)
2009	3,500	(3,300–3,600)	152	(143–156)	570	(320–760)	83.7	(78.3–90.6)
2010	3,600	(3,300–3,800)	155	(142–163)	570	(310–760)	84.2	(78.9–90.5)
2011	3,600	(3,400–3,800)	154	(145–162)	570	(300–780)	84.2	(78.8–90.7)
2012	3,700	(3,400–3,900)	157	(144–165)	560	(310–780)	84.9	(78.8–91.0)
Kentucky								
2008	7,600	(7,400–7,900)	214	(208–222)	1,400	(1,000–1,700)	81.6	(78.3–85.8)
2009	7,800	(7,500–8,100)	218	(209–226)	1,400	(960–1,600)	82.1	(79.0–86.4)
2010	8,000	(7,700–8,200)	222	(213–227)	1,400	(950–1,600)	82.5	(79.4–86.8)
2011	8,100	(7,800–8,500)	223	(215–234)	1,300	(960–1,700)	84.0	(80.5–88.1)
2012	8,300	(7,900–8,700)	228	(217–239)	1,200	(780–1,700)	85.5	(80.7–90.6)

Expanded Table 1. Estimated* number of persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection (diagnosed and undiagnosed), and percentage of those with diagnosed HIV infection, by jurisdiction† and year — United States, 2008–2012 (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with undiagnosed HIV infection		Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	(95% CI)	Rate [§]	(95% CI)	No.	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Louisiana								
2008	19,600	(19,200–20,000)	537	(526–548)	4,900	(4,400–5,400)	75.0	(72.8–77.3)
2009	20,300	(19,900–20,800)	551	(541–565)	4,900	(4,400–5,500)	75.9	(73.7–78.1)
2010	21,100	(20,700–21,600)	565	(554–578)	5,000	(4,400–5,600)	76.3	(73.9–78.4)
2011	21,900	(21,300–22,500)	582	(566–598)	5,000	(4,400–5,700)	77.2	(74.6–79.5)
2012	22,600	(21,700–23,500)	596	(572–619)	5,100	(4,200–6,000)	77.4	(74.3–80.5)
Maine[¶]								
2008	1,700	(1,600–1,800)	150	(142–159)	130	(0–270)	92.4	(83.9–99.9)
2009	1,700	(1,600–1,800)	150	(142–159)	120	(0–260)	92.9	(84.8–99.9)
2010	1,700	(1,600–1,800)	149	(141–158)	100	(0–250)	94.1	(86.0–100)
2011	1,800	(1,600–1,900)	158	(140–167)	100	(0–250)	94.4	(86.5–100)
2012	1,800	(1,600–1,900)	157	(140–166)	90	(0–230)	95.0	(86.8–100)
Maryland								
2008	37,300	(36,600–38,000)	794	(779–809)	6,400	(5,700–7,200)	82.8	(81.0–84.5)
2009	38,700	(37,900–39,300)	818	(801–830)	7,000	(6,200–7,700)	81.9	(80.1–83.7)
2010	40,200	(39,400–40,900)	832	(816–847)	7,300	(6,300–8,100)	81.8	(80.0–83.9)
2011	41,700	(40,600–42,800)	855	(832–877)	7,800	(6,400–9,000)	81.3	(78.8–84.1)
2012	43,300	(41,500–45,000)	880	(843–914)	8,100	(6,200–9,900)	81.3	(77.8–85.0)
Massachusetts								
2008	24,200	(23,700–24,600)	437	(428–445)	3,300	(2,700–3,900)	86.4	(84.0–88.5)
2009	24,900	(24,400–25,400)	446	(437–455)	3,600	(3,000–4,300)	85.5	(83.2–87.5)
2010	25,500	(25,000–26,100)	458	(449–468)	3,800	(3,200–4,500)	85.1	(82.5–87.2)
2011	26,300	(25,600–27,000)	468	(456–481)	4,000	(3,400–4,700)	84.8	(82.3–86.9)
2012	27,000	(26,200–27,900)	477	(463–493)	4,100	(3,300–5,000)	84.8	(81.6–87.5)
Michigan								
2008	16,000	(15,500–16,300)	192	(186–196)	3,000	(2,500–3,400)	81.3	(78.8–84.1)
2009	16,400	(15,900–16,800)	197	(191–202)	2,900	(2,400–3,300)	82.3	(79.8–85.2)
2010	16,800	(16,300–17,200)	204	(198–209)	2,800	(2,300–3,300)	83.3	(80.7–86.1)
2011	17,100	(16,600–17,600)	207	(201–213)	2,700	(2,200–3,300)	84.2	(81.3–87.1)
2012	17,500	(16,800–18,200)	211	(203–219)	2,700	(1,900–3,500)	84.6	(80.5–88.1)
Minnesota								
2008	7,600	(7,400–7,800)	176	(171–180)	1,300	(1,100–1,600)	82.9	(79.3–85.8)
2009	7,800	(7,500–8,000)	179	(172–184)	1,300	(960–1,500)	83.3	(80.1–86.5)
2010	8,000	(7,700–8,300)	182	(175–189)	1,200	(880–1,500)	85.0	(81.4–88.5)
2011	8,200	(7,900–8,600)	185	(179–194)	1,200	(830–1,500)	85.4	(81.8–89.2)
2012	8,400	(8,000–8,800)	188	(180–197)	1,200	(760–1,600)	85.7	(81.2–90.0)

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	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with undiagnosed HIV infection		Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	(95% CI)	Rate [§]	(95% CI)	No.	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Mississippi								
2008	9,600	(9,300–9,900)	402	(389–414)	2,000	(1,600–2,300)	79.2	(76.0–82.2)
2009	9,800	(9,400–10,100)	409	(392–421)	1,900	(1,500–2,300)	80.6	(77.1–84.0)
2010	10,000	(9,600–10,400)	412	(395–428)	1,900	(1,500–2,300)	81.0	(77.2–84.4)
2011	10,200	(9,700–10,700)	418	(398–439)	1,700	(1,300–2,200)	83.3	(79.4–86.9)
2012	10,300	(9,600–10,900)	420	(392–445)	1,700	(1,100–2,200)	83.5	(79.3–88.1)
Missouri								
2008	12,100	(11,700–12,400)	245	(237–251)	2,100	(1,700–2,600)	82.6	(78.3–85.2)
2009	12,300	(12,000–12,700)	248	(242–256)	2,000	(1,700–2,400)	83.7	(79.3–86.2)
2010	12,600	(12,200–13,000)	253	(245–261)	1,900	(1,600–2,400)	84.9	(81.7–87.6)
2011	12,900	(12,500–13,400)	258	(250–268)	1,900	(1,400–2,400)	85.3	(81.4–88.4)
2012	13,200	(12,600–13,900)	263	(251–277)	1,800	(1,300–2,600)	86.4	(81.6–90.1)
Montana[¶]								
2008	620	(540–690)	76	(66–85)	40	(0–130)	93.5	(79.0–100)
2009	620	(530–700)	76	(65–85)	40	(0–130)	93.5	(79.7–99.3)
2010	630	(540–700)	76	(65–84)	30	(0–120)	95.2	(81.4–100)
2011	640	(550–720)	76	(66–86)	30	(0–130)	95.3	(81.3–100)
2012	650	(550–730)	77	(65–86)	30	(0–130)	95.4	(80.7–99.7)
Nebraska								
2008	2,000	(1,900–2,200)	137	(130–151)	390	(240–570)	80.5	(73.0–87.0)
2009	2,100	(1,900–2,200)	143	(129–150)	350	(200–510)	83.3	(75.8–89.9)
2010	2,100	(2,000–2,300)	141	(134–154)	310	(150–490)	85.2	(78.2–92.3)
2011	2,200	(2,000–2,300)	146	(133–153)	310	(130–480)	85.9	(78.4–93.2)
2012	2,200	(2,000–2,400)	145	(132–158)	290	(110–490)	86.8	(79.4–94.4)
Nevada								
2008	8,900	(8,700–9,200)	420	(411–434)	1,600	(1,200–2,000)	82.0	(78.3–85.4)
2009	9,100	(8,800–9,400)	425	(411–439)	1,600	(1,200–1,900)	82.4	(78.9–85.9)
2010	9,300	(9,000–9,600)	418	(405–432)	1,500	(1,100–1,800)	83.9	(80.1–87.2)
2011	9,400	(9,100–9,800)	419	(406–437)	1,400	(940–1,800)	85.1	(81.5–89.7)
2012	9,600	(9,100–10,100)	421	(399–443)	1,400	(740–1,900)	85.4	(81.0–91.4)
New Hampshire[¶]								
2008	1,600	(1,400–1,700)	143	(125–152)	150	(0–280)	90.6	(82.3–99.8)
2009	1,600	(1,500–1,700)	142	(133–151)	150	(0–290)	90.6	(82.7–100)
2010	1,600	(1,500–1,700)	143	(134–152)	130	(0–280)	91.9	(83.5–100)
2011	1,600	(1,500–1,800)	142	(133–160)	130	(0–280)	91.9	(82.4–100)
2012	1,600	(1,500–1,800)	141	(132–159)	120	(0–310)	92.5	(82.4–100)

Expanded Table 1. Estimated* number of persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection (diagnosed and undiagnosed), and percentage of those with diagnosed HIV infection, by jurisdiction† and year — United States, 2008–2012 (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with undiagnosed HIV infection		Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	(95% CI)	Rate [§]	(95% CI)	No.	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
New Jersey								
2008	39,200	(38,500–39,900)	544	(534–554)	6,000	(5,100–6,700)	84.7	(82.9–86.4)
2009	40,100	(39,300–40,700)	553	(542–561)	6,100	(5,400–6,800)	84.8	(82.9–86.6)
2010	41,000	(40,100–41,700)	558	(546–567)	6,400	(5,500–7,200)	84.4	(82.4–86.4)
2011	42,000	(41,000–43,000)	569	(555–582)	6,800	(5,700–7,800)	83.8	(81.8–86.0)
2012	43,100	(41,800–44,500)	580	(563–599)	6,800	(5,500–8,200)	84.2	(81.3–87.0)
New Mexico								
2008	3,600	(3,400–3,700)	222	(210–228)	610	(410–830)	83.1	(77.3–88.0)
2009	3,600	(3,400–3,800)	220	(208–232)	540	(350–770)	85.0	(79.3–89.9)
2010	3,600	(3,400–3,800)	213	(201–225)	490	(280–700)	86.4	(80.9–91.9)
2011	3,600	(3,400–3,800)	211	(200–223)	440	(220–650)	87.8	(82.0–93.2)
2012	3,600	(3,400–3,800)	210	(199–222)	400	(160–630)	88.9	(82.7–95.0)
New York								
2008	176,100	(174,700–177,400)	1,078	(1,070–1,086)	16,500	(14,400–18,400)	90.6	(89.5–91.8)
2009	176,200	(175,000–177,600)	1,074	(1,066–1,082)	15,200	(13,300–17,000)	91.4	(90.4–92.3)
2010	176,300	(175,100–177,900)	1,078	(1,070–1,087)	14,200	(12,200–16,100)	91.9	(90.8–93.0)
2011	176,600	(174,900–178,500)	1,073	(1,062–1,084)	13,300	(11,200–15,200)	92.5	(91.4–93.6)
2012	177,000	(174,800–179,600)	1,070	(1,057–1,086)	12,600	(10,000–15,400)	92.9	(91.4–94.3)
North Carolina								
2008	29,700	(29,200–30,300)	390	(384–398)	5,600	(5,000–6,200)	81.1	(79.3–82.8)
2009	30,300	(29,800–30,800)	393	(386–399)	5,100	(4,500–5,800)	83.2	(81.2–85.2)
2010	30,900	(30,300–31,500)	391	(383–398)	4,800	(4,100–5,500)	84.5	(82.4–86.4)
2011	31,400	(30,800–32,200)	393	(385–403)	4,400	(3,700–5,100)	86.0	(84.1–88.3)
2012	32,000	(31,100–32,900)	395	(384–406)	4,200	(3,100–5,200)	86.9	(84.1–89.9)
North Dakota[¶]								
2008	290	(230–350)	54	(43–65)	30	(0–90)	89.7	(69.7–100)
2009	300	(240–360)	55	(44–66)	30	(0–100)	90.0	(71.3–99.4)
2010	310	(250–370)	55	(44–65)	30	(0–90)	90.3	(71.7–98.8)
2011	320	(260–380)	56	(45–66)	30	(0–90)	90.6	(72.3–98.5)
2012	330	(270–390)	56	(46–67)	20	(0–100)	93.9	(73.9–100)
Ohio								
2008	19,800	(19,400–20,300)	206	(202–212)	4,000	(3,400–4,600)	79.8	(77.3–82.3)
2009	20,600	(20,100–21,100)	214	(209–219)	4,000	(3,400–4,500)	80.6	(78.4–83.1)
2010	21,400	(20,900–21,900)	223	(217–228)	4,100	(3,600–4,600)	80.8	(78.7–83.3)
2011	22,200	(21,600–22,800)	230	(224–237)	4,200	(3,500–4,800)	81.1	(78.5–83.7)
2012	22,900	(22,100–23,700)	237	(229–245)	4,200	(3,400–5,000)	81.7	(78.7–84.7)

Expanded Table 1. Estimated* number of persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection (diagnosed and undiagnosed), and percentage of those with diagnosed HIV infection, by jurisdiction† and year — United States, 2008–2012 (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with undiagnosed HIV infection		Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	(95% CI)	Rate [§]	(95% CI)	No.	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Oklahoma								
2008	5,900	(5,600–6,200)	198	(188–208)	1,100	(770–1,400)	81.4	(76.6–86.0)
2009	6,100	(5,800–6,400)	202	(192–212)	1,100	(760–1,400)	82.0	(78.0–86.5)
2010	6,300	(6,000–6,700)	205	(195–218)	1,100	(770–1,500)	82.5	(78.4–87.7)
2011	6,500	(6,200–6,900)	209	(200–222)	1,100	(760–1,500)	83.1	(78.4–88.1)
2012	6,700	(6,300–7,100)	214	(201–227)	1,100	(680–1,600)	83.6	(78.4–89.5)
Oregon								
2008	7,900	(7,600–8,200)	250	(241–260)	1,100	(720–1,400)	86.1	(82.3–90.1)
2009	8,000	(7,800–8,300)	250	(244–260)	1,100	(720–1,400)	86.3	(82.4–90.4)
2010	8,200	(7,900–8,400)	255	(245–261)	1,100	(720–1,400)	86.6	(82.5–90.6)
2011	8,300	(8,000–8,600)	255	(246–265)	1,100	(670–1,500)	86.7	(82.7–91.3)
2012	8,400	(7,900–8,700)	256	(241–265)	1,100	(540–1,500)	86.9	(82.1–92.3)
Pennsylvania								
2008	38,400	(37,800–39,200)	362	(356–369)	6,200	(5,400–7,000)	83.9	(82.0–85.4)
2009	39,000	(38,400–39,800)	366	(360–373)	5,900	(5,200–6,600)	84.9	(83.1–86.6)
2010	39,600	(39,000–40,400)	368	(362–375)	5,800	(5,100–6,500)	85.4	(83.7–87.1)
2011	40,200	(39,300–41,100)	372	(364–381)	5,800	(4,900–6,600)	85.6	(83.7–87.8)
2012	40,900	(39,700–42,100)	378	(367–389)	5,700	(4,500–6,700)	86.1	(83.8–88.8)
Rhode Island								
2008	2,400	(2,200–2,500)	269	(246–280)	400	(210–580)	83.3	(76.7–90.5)
2009	2,400	(2,300–2,600)	268	(257–291)	370	(190–590)	84.6	(76.9–91.8)
2010	2,500	(2,300–2,600)	279	(256–290)	330	(120–510)	86.8	(79.1–94.7)
2011	2,500	(2,300–2,600)	279	(256–290)	300	(70–520)	88.0	(80.2–97.1)
2012	2,500	(2,300–2,700)	278	(256–300)	280	(10–490)	88.8	(81.1–98.9)
South Carolina								
2008	18,200	(17,700–18,600)	488	(474–498)	3,700	(3,200–4,300)	79.7	(76.9–81.9)
2009	18,500	(17,900–18,900)	489	(473–500)	3,600	(3,100–4,100)	80.5	(78.0–82.6)
2010	18,700	(18,200–19,300)	485	(472–500)	3,400	(2,900–4,000)	81.8	(78.8–84.4)
2011	19,000	(18,200–19,600)	488	(467–503)	3,300	(2,500–4,000)	82.6	(79.3–85.9)
2012	19,300	(18,200–20,100)	489	(461–510)	3,200	(2,000–4,000)	83.4	(79.2–88.3)
South Dakota[¶]								
2008	470	(400–520)	71	(60–79)	90	(20–160)	80.9	(68.0–95.3)
2009	480	(410–530)	72	(61–79)	100	(20–170)	79.2	(64.9–93.0)
2010	490	(420–550)	73	(63–82)	90	(10–170)	81.6	(67.5–96.4)
2011	510	(430–570)	76	(64–85)	100	(10–170)	80.4	(68.0–96.0)
2012	520	(450–590)	76	(66–86)	90	(10–180)	82.7	(68.7–98.3)

Expanded Table 1. Estimated* number of persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection (diagnosed and undiagnosed), and percentage of those with diagnosed HIV infection, by jurisdiction† and year — United States, 2008–2012 (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with undiagnosed HIV infection		Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	(95% CI)	Rate [§]	(95% CI)	No.	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Tennessee								
2008	17,800	(17,300–18,200)	344	(335–352)	3,200	(2,800–3,600)	82.0	(79.6–84.0)
2009	18,100	(17,700–18,500)	347	(339–354)	3,000	(2,600–3,400)	83.4	(81.1–85.2)
2010	18,500	(18,100–18,900)	350	(343–358)	2,900	(2,500–3,400)	84.3	(81.8–86.5)
2011	18,900	(18,300–19,400)	355	(343–364)	2,800	(2,200–3,300)	85.2	(82.5–88.1)
2012	19,200	(18,300–19,800)	357	(340–368)	2,700	(1,700–3,400)	85.9	(82.4–89.9)
Texas								
2008	93,000	(92,100–94,100)	482	(477–487)	18,500	(17,300–19,800)	80.1	(78.8–81.4)
2009	95,800	(94,800–96,700)	487	(482–492)	18,600	(17,300–20,000)	80.6	(79.3–81.7)
2010	98,700	(97,600–99,800)	488	(482–493)	18,400	(17,100–20,000)	81.4	(79.9–82.6)
2011	101,600	(100,300–102,800)	493	(487–499)	18,300	(16,900–19,900)	82.0	(80.5–83.2)
2012	104,300	(101,800–106,200)	497	(485–506)	18,000	(15,300–19,800)	82.7	(81.2–84.7)
Utah								
2008	2,600	(2,500–2,800)	125	(120–134)	410	(220–600)	84.2	(77.3–91.4)
2009	2,700	(2,500–2,800)	127	(118–132)	400	(200–590)	85.2	(78.9–91.9)
2010	2,800	(2,600–3,000)	132	(123–142)	430	(210–620)	84.6	(78.4–92.4)
2011	2,800	(2,600–3,000)	130	(121–139)	440	(200–660)	84.3	(77.5–92.5)
2012	2,900	(2,700–3,200)	132	(123–146)	430	(160–700)	85.2	(76.6–94.1)
Vermont[¶]								
2008	780	(710–850)	146	(133–159)	0	(0–60)	100	(92.4–100)
2009	790	(720–870)	148	(135–163)	0	(0–60)	100	(93.0–100)
2010	800	(720–870)	149	(134–162)	0	(0–50)	100	(93.5–100)
2011	810	(730–890)	150	(135–165)	0	(0–50)	100	(93.6–100)
2012	810	(730–890)	150	(135–165)	0	(0–50)	100	(93.7–100)
Virginia								
2008	23,100	(22,700–23,600)	357	(351–365)	3,800	(3,200–4,300)	83.5	(81.2–85.7)
2009	23,600	(23,200–24,100)	361	(355–368)	3,600	(2,900–4,200)	84.7	(82.2–87.3)
2010	24,100	(23,500–24,600)	360	(351–368)	3,400	(2,700–4,100)	85.9	(83.2–88.3)
2011	24,600	(24,000–25,200)	363	(355–372)	3,300	(2,600–4,100)	86.6	(83.8–89.1)
2012	25,100	(24,200–25,900)	367	(354–379)	3,200	(2,300–4,100)	87.3	(83.9–90.4)
Washington								
2008	14,400	(14,100–14,800)	264	(259–271)	2,200	(1,700–2,700)	84.7	(81.6–88.1)
2009	14,700	(14,300–15,100)	266	(258–273)	2,200	(1,600–2,600)	85.0	(82.1–87.9)
2010	14,900	(14,500–15,400)	266	(259–275)	2,000	(1,600–2,500)	86.6	(83.7–89.4)
2011	15,200	(14,600–15,700)	268	(257–276)	2,000	(1,400–2,500)	86.8	(83.8–90.0)
2012	15,400	(14,700–16,200)	268	(256–282)	1,900	(1,200–2,600)	87.7	(83.7–91.5)

Expanded Table 1. Estimated* number of persons aged ≥13 years with HIV infection (diagnosed and undiagnosed), and percentage of those with diagnosed HIV infection, by jurisdiction† and year — United States, 2008–2012 (cont)

	Persons living with diagnosed or undiagnosed HIV infection				Persons living with undiagnosed HIV infection		Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection	
	No.	(95% CI)	Rate [§]	(95% CI)	No.	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
West Virginia								
2008	2,100	(1,900–2,200)	136	(123–143)	370	(230–510)	82.4	(75.9–88.4)
2009	2,100	(2,000–2,200)	136	(129–142)	360	(210–510)	82.9	(76.2–88.4)
2010	2,200	(2,000–2,300)	139	(127–146)	350	(220–510)	84.1	(77.1–90.0)
2011	2,200	(2,000–2,300)	139	(127–146)	340	(200–520)	84.5	(77.1–90.0)
2012	2,200	(2,000–2,400)	139	(126–152)	330	(150–520)	85.0	(76.6–92.6)
Wisconsin								
2008	5,900	(5,600–6,100)	126	(119–130)	1,000	(760–1,300)	83.1	(79.2–87.0)
2009	6,100	(5,700–6,300)	129	(121–133)	1,000	(750–1,300)	83.6	(79.0–88.0)
2010	6,200	(5,900–6,500)	131	(125–137)	1,000	(680–1,400)	83.9	(78.9–88.6)
2011	6,300	(6,000–6,700)	132	(126–141)	990	(580–1,470)	84.3	(77.8–90.2)
2012	6,400	(6,000–6,900)	134	(125–144)	980	(450–1,530)	84.7	(77.7–92.4)
Wyoming[¶]								
2008	290	(240–340)	66	(55–77)	50	(0–110)	82.8	(66.4–99.8)
2009	300	(250–350)	67	(56–78)	50	(0–110)	83.3	(66.7–99.6)
2010	300	(250–360)	65	(54–77)	50	(0–110)	83.3	(66.6–98.4)
2011	310	(250–370)	66	(53–79)	40	(0–110)	87.1	(69.5–100)
2012	320	(260–390)	67	(55–82)	40	(0–110)	87.5	(68.6–100)

Abbreviations: HIV = human immunodeficiency virus; CI = confidence interval.

* Estimates were derived by using back-calculation. Estimates were rounded to the nearest 100 for numbers >1,000 and to the nearest 10 for numbers <1,000 to reflect the uncertainty inherent in statistical estimates.

† Persons whose most recent known address or residence at death is in the jurisdiction by December 31, 2012.

§ Per 100,000 population.

¶ Estimates for jurisdictions with <60 diagnoses per year (average) over the most recent 5 years (2008–2012) are considered unstable.