HIV SEMI-ANNUAL SURVEILLANCE REPORT

San Francisco Department of Public Health

HIV Cases Diagnosed Through June 2022 and Reported Through August 2022

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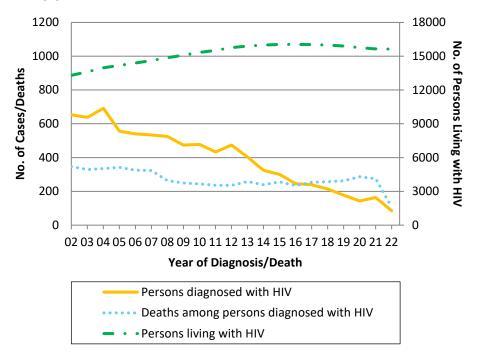
HIV SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY

San Francisco^a (as of 06/30/2022)

Persons living with HIV infection (all disease stages)	15,634
Persons living with HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS)	8,701
Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2021	163
Deaths of persons diagnosed with HIV infection, 2021	275
Deaths of persons diagnosed with HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), 2021	201
California ^b (as of 12/31/2020)	
Persons living with HIV infection (all disease stages)	139,703
Persons living with HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) ^c	65,900
Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2020	3,965
Deaths of persons diagnosed with HIV infection, 2020	1,806
Deaths of persons diagnosed with HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), 2020 ^d	1,426
United States ^e (as of 12/31/2020)	
Persons living with HIV infection (all disease stages)	1,072,051
Persons living with HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS)	NA
Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2020	30,692
Deaths of persons diagnosed with HIV infection, 2020	18,493
Deaths of persons diagnosed with HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), 2020 ^d	14,101

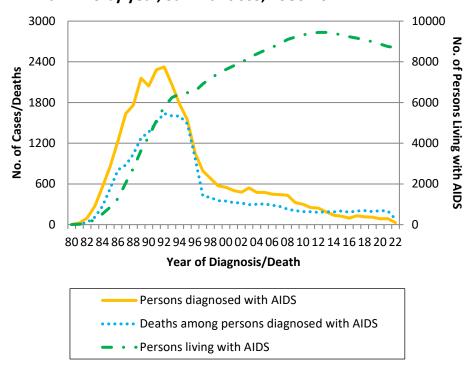
- ^a Residents of San Francisco at time of HIV or AIDS diagnosis.
- b California HIV Surveillance Report 2020. https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DOA/Pages/OA_case_surveillance_reports.aspx. Released 04/21/2022.
- ^c Supplemental Tables to the California HIV Surveillance Report 2020. https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DOA/Pages/OA_case_surveillance_reports.aspx. Released 05/12/2022.
- d CDC. Monitoring selected national HIV prevention and care objectives by using HIV surveillance data—United States and 6 dependent areas, 2020. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2022;27(No. 3). (Table 6f) http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html. Revised August 2022.
- ^e CDC. HIV Surveillance Report, 2020; vol. 33. (Table 1b, 11b, 15b). http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html. Published May 2022.

Figure 1. Diagnoses of HIV infection, HIV deaths and persons living with HIV by year, San Francisco, 2002-2022*



^{*} Reporting for recent years is incomplete. See Table 9 for actual numbers per year.

Figure 2. Diagnoses of HIV infection stage 3 (AIDS), AIDS deaths and persons living with AIDS by year, San Francisco, 1980-2022 †



[†] Reporting for recent years is incomplete. See Table 10 for actual numbers per year.

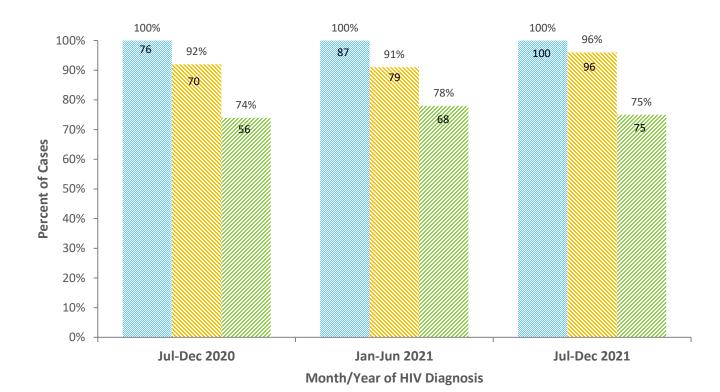


Figure 3. Continuum of HIV care among persons newly diagnosed with HIV, San Francisco

New diagnoses Linked to care within 1 month

Wiral suppression within 6 months

The month and year of HIV diagnosis are determined based on the earliest date of a positive HIV antibody/antigen test, detectable viral load, or physician-documented diagnosis in absence of sufficient laboratory evidence, and do not consider patient self-report of a positive HIV test. For other parts of this report that assess trends in HIV diagnoses, the year of initial HIV diagnosis takes into account self-report of HIV infection. Therefore, the numbers shown in Figure 3 may differ from other data presented in this report.

Linkage to Care

Linkage to care is measured by the documentation of CD4, viral load or genotype tests performed within one month of diagnosis.

Viral Suppression

Viral suppression is measured by a viral load less than 200 copies/mL performed within six months of diagnosis.

Table 1. Diagnoses of HIV infection by age and year of initial HIV diagnosis (1), San Francisco, 2011-2022

Age at initial HIV diagnosis (years)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
0 - 12	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
13 - 17	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.3)	3 (1.0)	1 (0.4)
18 - 24	49 (11.3)	63 (13.3)	62 (15.4)	42 (13.0)	38 (12.6)	38 (15.4)
25 - 29	69 (15.9)	78 (16.5)	82 (20.3)	59 (18.2)	75 (24.9)	54 (22.0)
30 - 39	118 (27.3)	143 (30.2)	113 (28.0)	95 (29.3)	89 (29.6)	79 (32.1)
40 - 49	130 (30.0)	133 (28.1)	98 (24.3)	74 (22.8)	65 (21.6)	37 (15.0)
50 - 59	52 (12.0)	45 (9.5)	34 (8.4)	40 (12.3)	18 (6.0)	25 (10.2)
60 +	15 (3.5)	12 (2.5)	13 (3.2)	13 (4.0)	13 (4.3)	12 (4.9)
Total	433 (100)	474 (100)	403 (100)	324 (100)	301 (100)	246 (100)
		Year	of initial HIV	/ diagnosis		
Age at initial HIV diagnosis (years)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
0 - 12	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
13 - 17	3 (1.3)	1 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
18 - 24	27 (11.3)	33 (15.4)	17 (9.6)	20 (14.0)	12 (7.4)	6 (7.1)
25 - 29	40 (16.7)	43 (20.1)	27 (15.3)	25 (17.5)	31 (19.0)	16 (18.8)
30 - 39	83 (34.7)	67 (31.3)	66 (37.3)	45 (31.5)	56 (34.4)	27 (31.8)
40 - 49	49 (20.5)	43 (20.1)	30 (16.9)	26 (18.2)	34 (20.9)	25 (29.4)
50 - 59	26 (10.9)	17 (7.9)	22 (12.4)	22 (15.4)	23 (14.1)	9 (10.6)
60 +	11 (4.6)	10 (4.7)	15 (8.5)	5 (3.5)	7 (4.3)	2 (2.4)
Total	239 (100)	214 (100)	177 (100)	143 (100)	163 (100)	85 (100)

⁽¹⁾ Includes persons diagnosed with HIV infection regardless of disease stage. The initial year of HIV diagnosis was determined based on the earliest date of positive HIV antibody test, positive HIV antigen/antibody combination test, detectable viral load, physician-documented diagnosis in absence of sufficient laboratory evidence, or patient self-report of a positive HIV test. Data in recent years are incomplete due to delays in case reporting.

Table 2. Diagnoses of HIV infection stage 3 (AIDS) by age and year of AIDS diagnosis (1), San Francisco, 2011-2022

Year of AIDS diagnosis 2011 2012 2015 2016 Age at AIDS 2013 2014 diagnosis (years) No. (%) No. (%) No. (%) No. (%) No. (%) No. (%) 0 - 12 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 13 - 17 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 10 (5.3) 4 (3.2) 18 - 24 12 (4.8) 2 (2.1) 11 (4.5) 6 (4.3) 25 - 29 21 (8.3) 26 (10.7) 17 (9.0) 13 (9.4) 9 (7.2) 8 (8.2) 30 - 39 60 (24.6) 43 (22.9) 41 (29.5) 35 (28.0) 27 (27.8) 62 (24.6) 40 - 49 50 - 59 99 (39.3) 83 (34.0) 59 (31.4) 40 (28.8) 35 (28.0) 23 (23.7) 49 (19.4) 44 (18.0) 38 (20.2) 26 (18.7) 28 (22.4) 19 (19.6) 60 + 20 (8.2) 9 (3.6) 21 (11.2) 13 (9.4) 14 (11.2) 18 (18.6) 252 (100) 139 (100) 125 (100) 97 (100) Total 244 (100) 188 (100) Year of AIDS diagnosis Age at AIDS 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 No. (%) diagnosis (years) No. (%) No. (%) No. (%) No. (%) No. (%) 0 - 120 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 13 - 17 1 (0.8) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 0 (0.0) 18 - 24 1 (0.8) 3 (2.6) 2 (1.8) 2 (2.3) 2 (2.2) 2 (6.9) 25 - 29 30 - 39 15 (11.5) 12 (10.4) 9 (8.1) 8 (9.2) 3 (10.3) 11 (12.4) 32 (24.4) 32 (27.8) 33 (29.7) 26 (29.9) 18 (20.2) 9 (31.0) 40 - 49 41 (31.3) 21 (18.3) 25 (22.5) 17 (19.5) 8 (27.6) 22 (24.7) 50 - 59 15 (11.5) 26 (22.6) 24 (21.6) 19 (21.8) 24 (27.0) 5 (17.2) 60 + 26 (19.8) 21 (18.3) 18 (16.2) 15 (17.2) 12 (13.5) 2 (6.9) Total 131 (100) 115 (100) 111 (100) 87 (100) 89 (100) 29 (100)

⁽¹⁾ Data in recent years are incomplete due to delays in case reporting.

Table 3. Diagnoses of HIV infection by gender and year of initial HIV diagnosis (1), San Francisco, 2011-2022

Gender (2)	2011 No. (%)	2012 No. (%)	2013 No. (%)	2014 No. (%)	2015 No. (%)	2016 No. (%)
Men Women	378 (87.3) 42 (9.7)	435 (91.8) 27 (5.7)	370 (91.8) 21 (5.2)	299 (92.3) 13 (4.0)	264 (87.7) 29 (9.6)	210 (85.4) 25 (10.2)
Trans Women	13 (3.0)	12 (2.5)	12 (3.0)		8 (2.7)	10 (4.1)
Total	433 (100)	474 (100)	403 (100)	324 (100)	301 (100)	246 (100)
		Year o	of initial HIV	diagnosis		
Gender (2)	2017 No. (%)	2018 No. (%)	2019 No. (%)	2020 No. (%)	2021 No. (%)	2022 No. (%)
Men	206 (86.2)	188 (87.9)	147 (83.1)	116 (81.1)	127 (77.9)	71 (83.5)
Women Trans Women	27 (11.3) 6 (2.5)	17 (7.9) 8 (3.7)	15 (8.5) 13 (7.3)	18 (12.6) 8 (5.6)	22 (13.5) 13 (8.0)	9 (10.6) 4 (4.7)
Total	239 (100)	214 (100)	177 (100)	143 (100)	163 (100)	85 (100)

⁽¹⁾ Includes persons diagnosed with HIV infection regardless of disease stage. The initial year of HIV diagnosis was determined based on the earliest date of positive HIV antibody test, positive HIV antigen/antibody combination test, detectable viral load, physician-documented diagnosis in absence of sufficient laboratory evidence, or patient self-report of a positive HIV test. Data in recent years are incomplete due to delays in case reporting.

⁽²⁾ Data on trans men are not released separately due to small numbers.

Table 4. Diagnoses of HIV infection stage 3 (AIDS) by gender and year of AIDS diagnosis (1), San Francisco, 2011-2022

Year of AIDS diagnosis

Gender (2)	2011 No. (%)	2012 No. (%)	2013 No. (%)	2014 No. (%)	2015 No. (%)	2016 No. (%)
Men Women	214 (84.9) 24 (9.5)	211 (86.5) 24 (9.8)	165 (87.8) 17 (9.0)	125 (89.9) 7 (5.0)	98 (78.4) 19 (15.2)	82 (84.5) 11 (11.3)
Trans Women	14 (5.6)	9 (3.7)	6 (3.2)	7 (5.0)	8 (6.4)	3 (3.1)
Total	252 (100)	244 (100)	188 (100)	139 (100)	125 (100)	97 (100)
		Year o	of AIDS diagnos	sis		
Gender (2)	2017 No. (%)	2018 No. (%)		2020 No. (%)	2021 No. (%)	2022 No. (%)
Men	103 (78.6)	100 (87.0)	97 (87.4)	71 (81.6)	69 (77.5)	25 (86.2)
Women		12 (10.4)		11 (12.6)		3 (10.3)
Trans Women	6 (4.6)	3 (2.6)	7 (6.3)	5 (5.7)	8 (9.0)	1 (3.4)
Total	131 (100)	115 (100)	111 (100)	87 (100)	89 (100)	29 (100)

⁽¹⁾ Data in recent years are incomplete due to delays in case reporting.

⁽²⁾ Data on trans men are not released separately due to small numbers.

Table 5. Diagnoses of HIV infection by race/ethnicity and year of initial HIV diagnosis (1), San Francisco, 2011-2022

Race/ethnicity	2011 No. (%)	2012 No. (%)	2013 No. (%)	2014 No. (%)	2015 No. (%)	2016 No. (%)
White	223 (51.5)	227 (47.9)	180 (44.7)	133 (41.0)	121 (40.2)	91 (37.0)
Black/African American Latinx Asian/Pacific Islander/	63 (14.5) 88 (20.3)	53 (11.2) 117 (24.7)	47 (11.7) 111 (27.5)	33 (10.2) 97 (29.9)	44 (14.6) 79 (26.2)	33 (13.4) 75 (30.5)
Native American Multiple races	39 (9.0) 19 (4.4)	55 (11.6) 21 (4.4)	50 (12.4) 14 (3.5)	46 (14.2) 15 (4.6)	38 (12.6) 18 (6.0)	40 (16.3) 7 (2.8)
	433 (100)	474 (100)	403 (100)	324 (100)	301 (100)	246 (100)
		Year o	f initial HIV (diagnosis		
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Race/ethnicity	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
White	81 (33.9)	60 (28.0)	60 (33.9)	41 (28.7)	53 (32.5)	30 (35.3)
Black/African American	40 (16.7)	41 (19.2)	29 (16.4)	27 (18.9)	26 (16.0)	10 (11.8)
Latinx	72 (30.1)	86 (40.2)	59 (33.3)	57 (39.9)	59 (36.2)	32 (37.6)
Asian/Pacific Islander/						
Native American	33 (13.8)	21 (9.8)	25 (14.1)	17 (11.9)	22 (13.5)	10 (11.8)
Multiple races	13 (5.4)	6 (2.8)	4 (2.3)	1 (0.7)	3 (1.8)	1 (1.2)
Total (2)	239 (100)	214 (100)	177 (100)	143 (100)	163 (100)	85 (100)

⁽¹⁾ Includes persons diagnosed with HIV infection regardless of disease stage. The initial year of HIV diagnosis was determined based on the earliest date of positive HIV antibody test, positive HIV antigen/antibody combination test, detectable viral load, physician-documented diagnosis in absence of sufficient laboratory evidence, or patient self-report of a positive HIV test. Data in recent years are incomplete due to delays in case reporting.

⁽²⁾ Total includes persons with unknown race.

Table 6. Diagnoses of HIV infection stage 3 (AIDS) by race/ethnicity and year of AIDS diagnosis (1), San Francisco, 2011-2022

Year of AIDS diagnosis

Race/ethnicity	2011 No. (2012		013 (%)		014 (%)		015 (%))16 (%)
White	128 (5	0.8) 120) (49.	2) 91	(48.4)	52	(37.4)	60	(48.0)	42	(43.3)
Black/African American	46 (1	,	(16.	,	(16.0)		(20.1)		(15.2)		(15.5)
Latinx	48 (1	,	5 (22.	,	(19.7)		(23.0)		(25.6)		(21.6)
Asian/Pacific Islander/	- (,		-,	, ,		(/		, , ,		, , , ,
Native American	14 (5.6) 14	1 (5.	7) 18	(9.6)	17	(12.2)	5	(4.0)	12	(12.4)
Multiple races	16 (,	5 (6.	,	(6.4)		(7.2)		(7.2)		(7.2)
Total (2)	252 (100) 24	1 (10	0) 188	(100)	139	(100)	125	(100)	97	(100)
			Yea	r of AIDS	diagno	sis					
	2017	4	2018	2	019	20	020	20	021	20)22
Race/ethnicity	No. (%) No	. (%)	No.	(왕)	No.	(왕)	No.	(왕)	No.	(%)
White	52 (3	,	5 (31.	•	(38.7)		(44.8)		(32.6)		(37.9)
Black/African American	26 (1	,	3 (15.	•	(20.7)		(19.5)		(16.9)		(10.3)
Latinx	35 (2	6.7) 41	l (35.	7) 21	(18.9)	21	(24.1)	30	(33.7)	11	(37.9)
Asian/Pacific Islander/											
Native American	13 (,	0 (8.	,	(13.5)		(9.2)		(11.2)		(13.8)
Multiple races	5 (3.8) 10	0 (8.	7) 9	(8.1)	2	(2.3)	5	(5.6)	0	(0.0)

⁽¹⁾ Data in recent years are incomplete due to delays in case reporting.

⁽²⁾ Total includes persons with unknown race.

Table 7. Diagnoses of HIV infection by transmission category and year of initial HIV diagnosis (1), San Francisco, 2011-2022

			3			
Transmission	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
category (2)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	307 (70.9)	363 (76.6)	311 (77.2)	246 (75.9)	228 (75.7)	174 (70.7)
People who inject drugs (PWID)	29 (6.7)	21 (4.4)	21 (5.2)	24 (7.4)	17 (5.6)	21 (8.5)
MSM-PWID	60 (13.9)	53 (11.2)	50 (12.4)	42 (13.0)	28 (9.3)	27 (11.0)
Heterosexual (3)	30 (6.9)	28 (5.9)	16 (4.0)	10 (3.1)	22 (7.3)	17 (6.9)
Transfusion/Hemophilia	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Perinatal	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Other/Unknown	7 (1.6)	9 (1.9)	5 (1.2)	2 (0.6)	6 (2.0)	7 (2.8)
Total	433 (100)	474 (100)	403 (100)	324 (100)	301 (100)	246 (100)
		Year of initi	al HIV diagno	sis		
Transmission	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
category (2)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	146 (61.1)	139 (65.0)	121 (68.4)	97 (67.8)	90 (55.2)	52 (61.2)
People who inject drugs (PWID)	26 (10.9)	27 (12.6)	12 (6.8)	15 (10.5)	18 (11.0)	8 (9.4)
MSM-PWID	34 (14.2)	28 (13.1)	21 (11.9)	14 (9.8)	26 (16.0)	10 (11.8)
Heterosexual (3)	16 (6.7)	12 (5.6)	11 (6.2)	8 (5.6)	11 (6.7)	5 (5.9)
Transfusion/Hemophilia	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Perinatal	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Other/Unknown	17 (7.1)	8 (3.7)	12 (6.8)	9 (6.3)	18 (11.0)	10 (11.8)
Total	239 (100)	214 (100)	177 (100)	143 (100)	163 (100)	85 (100)

- (1) Includes persons diagnosed with HIV infection regardless of disease stage. The initial year of HIV diagnosis was determined based on the earliest date of positive HIV antibody test, positive HIV antigen/antibody combination test, detectable viral load, physician-documented diagnosis in absence of sufficient laboratory evidence, or patient self-report of a positive HIV test. Data in recent years are incomplete due to delays in case reporting.
- (2) Persons with more than one risk factor (other than the combinations listed in the tables) are tabulated only in the most likely transmission category.
- (3) Includes persons who have had heterosexual contact with a person with HIV or with a person who is at risk for HIV.

Table 8. Diagnoses of HIV infection stage 3 (AIDS) by transmission category and year of AIDS diagnosis (1), San Francisco, 2011-2022

	Year of AIDS diagnosis									
Transmission 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016										
category (2)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	148 (58.7)	152 (62.3)	111 (59.0)	95 (68.3)	72 (57.6)	58 (59.8)				
People who inject drugs (PWID)	33 (13.1)	23 (9.4)	19 (10.1)	16 (11.5)	19 (15.2)	12 (12.4)				
MSM-PWID	50 (19.8)	43 (17.6)	45 (23.9)	21 (15.1)	23 (18.4)	16 (16.5)				
Heterosexual (3)	17 (6.7)	21 (8.6)	12 (6.4)	7 (5.0)	10 (8.0)	11 (11.3)				
Transfusion/Hemophilia	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)				
Perinatal	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)				
Other/Unknown	3 (1.2)	5 (2.0)	1 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)				
Total	252 (100)	244 (100)	188 (100)	139 (100)	125 (100)	97 (100)				
		Year of AIDS	diagnosis							
Transmission	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
category (2)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)				
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	63 (48.1)	67 (58.3)	61 (55.0)	45 (51.7)	37 (41.6)	15 (51.7)				
People who inject drugs (PWID)	14 (10.7)	14 (12.2)	13 (11.7)	7 (8.0)	20 (22.5)	5 (17.2)				
MSM-PWID	29 (22.1)	22 (19.1)	28 (25.2)	26 (29.9)	19 (21.3)	6 (20.7)				
Heterosexual (3)	19 (14.5)	8 (7.0)	6 (5.4)	4 (4.6)	7 (7.9)	2 (6.9)				
Transfusion/Hemophilia	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)				
Perinatal	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.1)	0 (0.0)				
Other/Unknown	6 (4.6)	4 (3.5)	3 (2.7)	5 (5.7)	5 (5.6)	1 (3.4)				
Total	131 (100)	115 (100)	111 (100)	87 (100)	89 (100)	29 (100)				

⁽¹⁾ Data in recent years are incomplete due to delays in case reporting.

⁽²⁾ Persons with more than one risk factor (other than the combinations listed in the tables) are tabulated only in the most likely transmission category.

⁽³⁾ Includes persons who have had heterosexual contact with a person with HIV or with a person who is at risk for HIV.

Table 9. Diagnoses of HIV infection, HIV deaths and persons living with HIV as of 06/30/2022 by year, San Francisco, 2002-2022

Year	Number of cases diagnosed per year (1)	Number of deaths occurred per year (1)	Number of persons living with HIV infection (1)
2002 (2)	653	347	13303
2003	638	329	13612
2004	692	335	13969
2005	556	342	14183
2006	540	325	14398
2007	534	323	14609
2008	525	264	14870
2009	474	249	15095
2010	478	244	15329
2011	433	236	15526
2012	474	235	15765
2013	403	258	15910
2014	324	239	15995
2015	301	256	16040
2016	246	234	16052
2017	239	253	16038
2018	214	257	15995
2019	177	263	15909
2020	143	286	15766
2021	163	275	15654
2022	85	105	15634

⁽¹⁾ Data in recent years are incomplete due to delays in case/death reporting.

⁽²⁾ Year of the mandatory reporting of HIV non-AIDS cases in California began.

Table 10. Diagnoses of HIV infection stage 3 (AIDS), AIDS deaths and persons living with AIDS as of 06/30/2022 by year, San Francisco, 1980-2022

Year	Number of cases diagnosed per year (1)	Number of deaths occurred per year (1)	Number of persons living with AIDS (1)
1980	3	0	3
1981	26	8	21
1982	99	32	88
1983	274	111	251
1984	557	273	535
1985	859	534	860
1986	1237	807	1290
1987	1635	878	2047
1988	1762	1038	2771
1989	2159	1278	3652
1990	2043	1364	4331
1991	2284	1512	5103
1991	2323	1639	5787
1993 1994	2062 1774	1603 1600	6246 6420
1995	1546	1486	6480
1996	1061	992	6549
1997	792	424	6917
1998	681	401	7197
1999	573	352	7418
2000	551	348	7621
2001	505	324	7802
2002	478	320	7960
2002	542	293	8209
2004	476	300	8385
0005	475	207	0550
2005	475	307	8553
2006	450	287	8716
2007	443	269	8890
2008	434	227	9097
2009	325	207	9215
2010	301	193	9323
2011	252	190	9385
2012	244	181	9448
2013	188	191	9445
2014	139	188	9396
2015	125	203	9318
2016	97	183	9232
2017	131	202	9161
2017	115	208	9068
2018	111	192	8987
0.000	0.5	0.07	0065
2020	87	207	8867
2021 2022	89	201 83	8755 9701
2022	29	0.3	8701
Total	30337	21636	

⁽¹⁾ Data in recent years are incomplete due to delays in case/death reporting.

Table 11. Persons living with HIV infection as of 06/30/2022 by age, gender and race/ethnicity, San Francisco

Current age (years)	White	Black/Africar American No. (%)	n Latinx No. (%)	Asian/ Pacific Islande Native American No. (%)		Total (1)
Men						
0 - 12	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
13 - 17	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
18 - 24	2 (0.0)	11 (0.8)	16 (0.5)	4 (0.4)	1 (0.2)	34 (0.2)
25 - 29	44 (0.5)	33 (2.4)	86 (2.9)	26 (2.7)	10 (2.1)	199 (1.4)
30 - 39	470 (5.5)	159 (11.7)	492 (16.6)	167 (17.2)	42 (8.6)	1331 (9.3)
40 - 49	993 (11.6)	173 (12.7)	624 (21.1)	254 (26.1)	108 (22.2)	2153 (15.1)
50 - 59	2831 (33.2)	388 (28.5)	978 (33.1)	321 (33.0)	172 (35.4)	4692 (32.8)
60 +	4184 (49.1)	596 (43.8)	760 (25.7)	200 (20.6)	153 (31.5)	5896 (41.2)
Men Total	8524 (100)	1360 (100)	2956 (100)	972 (100)	486 (100)	14305 (100)
Women						
0 - 12	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
13 - 17	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.1)
18 - 24	0 (0.0)	3 (0.9)	1 (0.5)	1 (1.2)	1 (2.7)	6 (0.7)
25 - 29	2 (0.8)	8 (2.5)	14 (6.4)	4 (4.9)	4 (10.8)	32 (3.6)
30 - 39	25 (10.5)	31 (9.8)	37 (16.9)	5 (6.1)	3 (8.1)	101 (11.3)
40 - 49	40 (16.9)	49 (15.5)	42 (19.2)	24 (29.3)	10 (27.0)	166 (18.6)
50 - 59	81 (34.2)	94 (29.7)	61 (27.9)	24 (29.3)	11 (29.7)	271 (30.3)
60 +	89 (37.6)	132 (41.6)	63 (28.8)	24 (29.3)	8 (21.6)	317 (35.5)
Women Total	237 (100)	317 (100)	219 (100)	82 (100)	37 (100)	894 (100)
Trans Women	73 (100)	126 (100)	154 (100)	45 (100)	25 (100)	424 (100)

⁽¹⁾ Total includes persons with unknown race. Data on trans men are not released separately due to small numbers.

Table 12. Persons living with HIV infection as of 06/30/2022 by transmission category, gender and race/ethnicity, San Francisco

Transmission category (1)	White	Black/ African American No. (%)	Latinx No. (%)	Asian/Pacific Islander/ Native American No. (%)	Multiple races	Total (2) No. (%)
Men						
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	7006 (82.2)	845 (62.1)	2440 (82.5)	828 (85.2)	346 (71.2)	11466 (80.2)
People who inject drugs (PWID)	158 (1.9)	163 (12.0)	68 (2.3)		19 (3.9)	431 (3.0)
MSM-IDU	1276 (15.0)	251 (18.5)	344 (11.6)	83 (8.5)	109 (22.4)	2063 (14.4)
Heterosexual (3)	32 (0.4)	63 (4.6)	54 (1.8)	19 (2.0)	7 (2.0)	175 (1.2)
Transfusion/Hemophiliac	5 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	3 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	11 (0.1)
Perinatal	1 (0.0)	3 (0.2)	2 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.4)	9 (0.1)
Other/Unknown	46 (0.5)	34 (2.5)	46 (1.6)	15 (1.5)	3 (0.6)	150 (1.0)
Men Total	8524 (100)	1360 (100)	2956 (100)	972 (100)	486 (100)	14305 (100)
Women						
People who inject drugs (PWID)	133 (56.1)	149 (47.0)	62 (28.3)	12 (14.6)	19 (51.4)	375 (41.9)
Heterosexual (3)	78 (32.9)	134 (42.3)	117 (53.4)	,	10 (27.0)	397 (44.4)
Transfusion/Hemophilia	5 (2.1)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	2 (2.4)	0 (0.0)	9 (1.0)
Perinatal	1 (0.4)	6 (1.9)	9 (4.1)	0 (0.0)	2 (5.4)	18 (2.0)
Other/Unknown	20 (8.4)	28 (8.8)	29 (13.2)	10 (12.2)	6 (16.2)	95 (10.6)
Women Total	237 (100)	317 (100)	219 (100)	82 (100)	37 (100)	894 (100)
Trans Women	73 (100)	126 (100)	154 (100)	45 (100)	25 (100)	424 (100)

⁽¹⁾ Persons with more than one risk factor (other than the combinations listed in the tables) are tabulated only in the most likely transmission category.

⁽²⁾ Total includes persons with unknown race. Data on trans men are not released separately due to small numbers.

⁽³⁾ Includes persons who have had heterosexual contact with a person with HIV or with a person who is at risk for HIV.