| **Table 1** HIV Variables (Mean (SD) or % (SD), and % Missing) |
| --- |
|  | (n=104) | Missing, % |
| **Prevalence** |  |  |
| HIV prevalence (per 100K) (state), 2019 | 424.1 (109.9) | 0.0 |
| HIV prevalence (per 100K) (cnty), 2020 | 830.9 (570.2) | 9.6 |
| HIV prevalence % (cnty), 2020 (%) | 0.8 (0.6) | 9.6 |
| HIV prevalence >13 (per 100K) (cnty), 2019 | 1859.7 (770.9) | 72.1 |
| HIV prevalence >13 % (cnty), 2019 (%) | 1.9 (0.8) | 72.1 |
| **People Living with HIV (PLWH) Demographics** |  |  |
| 13-24 (cnty), 2020 (%) | 2.4 (0.8) | 10.6 |
| 25-34 (cnty), 2020 (%) | 15.3 (2.7) | 10.6 |
| 35-44 (cnty), 2020 (%) | 19.0 (2.2) | 10.6 |
| 45-54 (cnty), 2020 (%) | 24.4 (1.2) | 10.6 |
| >54 (cnty), 2020 (%) | 38.9 (5.6) | 10.6 |
| **Incidence** |  |  |
| Black (cnty), 2020 (%) | 38.3 (25.6) | 10.6 |
| White (cnty), 2020 (%) | 23.2 (9.9) | 10.6 |
| Hispanic (cnty), 2020 (%) | 30.7 (16.5) | 10.6 |
| HIV incidence (per 100K) (state), 2019 | 14.3 (2.2) | 0.0 |
| Estimated HIV incidence (per 100K) (state), 2019a | 12.8 (1.8) | 0.0 |
| HIV incidence (per 100K) (cnty), 2020 | 19.5 (8.1) | 10.6 |
| HIV incidence male (cnty), 2020 (%) | 85.0 (5.0) | 10.6 |
| HIV incidence female (cnty), 2020 (%) | 15.0 (5.0) | 10.6 |
| HIV incidence Black (cnty), 2020 (%) | 41.9 (25.6) | 10.6 |
| HIV incidence White (cnty), 2020 (%) | 17.0 (6.2) | 10.6 |
| HIV incidence Hispanic (cnty), 2020 (%) | 35.5 (18.9) | 10.6 |
| Adult adolescent HIV incidence (per 100K) (state), 2020 | 14.2 (2.3) | 0.0 |
| HIV incidence 13-24 (cnty), 2020 (%) | 19.2 (5.1) | 10.6 |
| HIV incidence 25-34 (cnty), 2020 (%) | 38.1 (2.7) | 10.6 |
| HIV incidence 35-44 (cnty), 2020 (%) | 20.4 (2.4) | 10.6 |
| HIV incidence 45-54 (cnty), 2020 (%) | 12.6 (2.6) | 10.6 |
| HIV incidence >54 (cnty), 2020 (%) | 9.7 (2.4) | 10.6 |
| **Route** **of Transmission (by Gender)** |  |  |
| PLWH male (cnty), 2020 (%) | 82.1 (8.7) | 10.6 |
| PLWH male infected via heterosexual contact (cnty), 2020 (%) | 6.2 (4.5) | 9.6 |
| PLWH male infected via IDU (cnty), 2020 (%) | 8.6 (8.8) | 7.7 |
| PLWH male infected via sex with men (cnty), 2020 (%) | 77.3 (13.6) | 2.9 |
| PLWH male infected via sex with men and IDU (cnty), 2020 (%) | 7.3 (0.9) | 9.6 |
| PLWH male infected through other means (cnty), 2020 (%) | 0.7 (0.3) | 9.6 |
| PLWH female infected via IDU (cnty), 2020 (%) | 23.3 (7.0) | 9.6 |
| PLWH female infected via heterosexual contact (cnty), 2020 (%) | 73.3 (6.9) | 9.6 |
| PLWH female infected via other route (cnty), 2020 (%) | 3.4 (0.4) | 9.6 |
| **AIDS** |  |  |
| AIDS incidence (per 100K) (state), 2019 | 6.3 (1.5) | 0.0 |
| AIDS prevalence (state), 2019 (%) | 0.2 (0.1) | 0.0 |
| **Criminalization** |  |  |
| HIV criminalization laws type (state), 2022 |  | 0.0 |
| - Sentence Enhancement, % | 22.1 |  |
| - General Crime Sentencing, % | 4.8 |  |
| - HIV Law and Gen Crime Sentencing, % | 17.3 |  |
| - Sentence Enhancement and General Crime Sentencing, % | 46.2 |  |
| - None, % | 9.6 |  |
| Values are means(SD) or medians(Q25, Q75) for continuous variables; percentages or ns or both for categorical variables. |
|  Values of polytomous variables may not sum to 100% due to rounding |
| a Estimated time of infection using CD4 depletion model from CDC[[1]](#footnote-1) |

1. Song, Ruiguang et al. “Using CD4 Data to Estimate HIV Incidence, Prevalence, and Percent of Undiagnosed Infections in the United

States.” Journal of acquired immune deficiency syndromes (1999) vol. 74,1 (2017): 3-9. doi:10.1097/QAI.0000000000001151 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)