# PRELIMINARY HIV SURVEILLANCE ANNUAL REPORT, 2024 San Francisco Department of Public Health

## HIV Cases Diagnosed Through December 2024 and Reported Through February 6, 2025

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The HIV Surveillance Report is accessible via internet: https://www.sf.gov/resource--2024--hiv-epidemiology-unit-reports

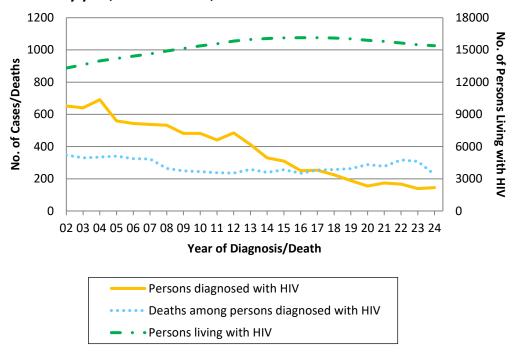
#### HIV SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY

#### San Francisco<sup>a</sup> (as of 12/31/2024)

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Persons living with HIV infection (all disease stages)	15,395
Persons living with HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS)	8,355
Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2024	145
Deaths of persons diagnosed with HIV infection, 2024	226
Deaths of persons diagnosed with HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), 2024	171
California <sup>b</sup> (as of 12/31/2022)	
Persons living with HIV infection (all disease stages)	142,772
Persons living with HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) <sup>c</sup>	64,486
Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2022	4,882
Deaths of persons diagnosed with HIV infection, 2022	2,169
Deaths of persons diagnosed with HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), 2022 <sup>d</sup>	1,635
United States <sup>e</sup> (as of 12/31/2022)	
Persons living with HIV infection (all disease stages)	1,109,418
Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2022	38,043
Deaths of persons diagnosed with HIV infection, 2022	19,310
Deaths of persons diagnosed with HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS), 2022d	14,471

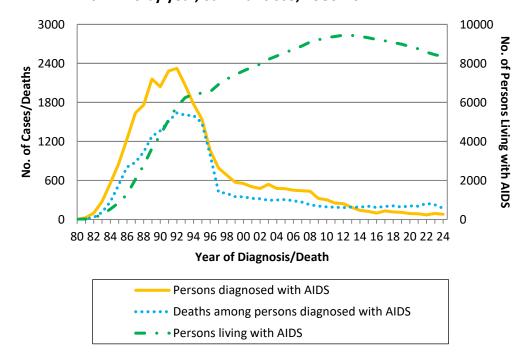
- <sup>a</sup> Residents of San Francisco at time of HIV or AIDS diagnosis.
- <sup>b</sup> California Department of Public Health, Office of AIDS, California HIV Surveillance Report 2022. (Table 1a, 2a, 3a) https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DOA/Pages/OA\_case\_surveillance\_reports.aspx. Released 02/09/2024. Accessed 03/07/2024.
- <sup>c</sup> California Department of Public Health, Office of AIDS, Supplemental Tables to the California HIV Surveillance Report - 2022. (Table S3b) https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DOA/Pages/OA\_case\_surveillance\_reports.aspx. Released 02/27/2024. Accessed 03/07/2024.
- d Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Monitoring selected national HIV prevention and care objectives by using HIV surveillance data—United States and 6 Territories and Freely Associated States, 2022. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2024;29(No. 2). (Table 7f) http://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/national-hiv-prevention-and-care-outcomes.html. Published May 2024. Accessed 01/31/2025.
- <sup>e</sup> Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Diagnoses, deaths, and prevalence of HIV in the United States and 6 territories and freely associated states, 2022. *HIV Surveillance Report, 2022*; vol. 35. (Table 1b, 11b, 15b) http://www.cdc.gov/hiv-data/nhss/hiv-diagnoses-deaths-prevalence.html. Published May 2024. Accessed 01/31/2025.

Figure 1. Diagnoses of HIV infection, HIV deaths and persons living with HIV by year, San Francisco, 2002-2024<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>A tabular list of case counts by year from 2002-2024 is presented in Table 9.

Figure 2. Diagnoses of HIV infection stage 3 (AIDS), AIDS deaths and persons living with AIDS by year, San Francisco, 1980-2024<sup>1</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A tabular list of case counts by year from 1980-2024 is presented in Table 10.

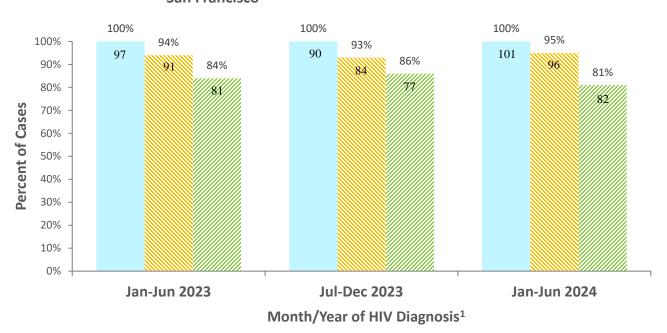


Figure 3. Continuum of HIV care among persons newly diagnosed with HIV,
San Francisco

■ New diagnoses Name Linked to care within 1 month W Viral suppression within 6 months

The values inside the bars represent new cases. Percentages are calculated using the number of new diagnoses for the corresponding time period as the denominator and are not nested.

#### Month/Year of HIV Diagnosis

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. The numbers displayed inside the bars represent new cases.

#### **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 defined as having a viral load below 200 copies/mL within six months of diagnosis. This indicator measures the percentage of individuals diagnosed with HIV who achieve viral suppression at their most recent test during the measurement year. To be included in the denominator, a person must have had at least one viral load test. This measure is not limited to those linked to care within one month of diagnosis.

Table 1. Diagnoses of HIV infection by age and year of initial HIV diagnosis<sup>1</sup>, San Francisco, 2020-2024<sup>2</sup>

Year of initial HIV diagnosis

Age at initial HIV diagnosis (years)	2020 No. (%)	2021 No. (%)	2022 No. (%)	2023 No. (%)	2024 No. (%)
0 - 243	21 (13.5)	16 ( 9.2)	21 (12.6)	21 (15.1)	17 (11.7)
25 - 29	27 (17.4)	34 (19.5)	36 (21.6)	19 (13.7)	24 (16.6)
30 - 39	49 (31.6)	59 (33.9)	48 (28.7)	49 (35.3)	59 (40.7)
40 - 49	27 (17.4)	35 (20.1)	37 (22.2)	27 (19.4)	24 (16.6)
50 - 59	25 (16.1)	23 (13.2)	16 ( 9.6)	14 (10.1)	14 ( 9.7)
60 +	6 (3.9)	7 ( 4.0)	9 ( 5.4)	9 ( 6.5)	7 ( 4.8)
Total	155 ( 100)	174 ( 100)	167 ( 100)	139 ( 100)	145 ( 100)

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 the absence of sufficient laboratory evidence, or self-report of a positive HIV test.

 $^3$  Due to small numbers in the 0-12 and 13-17 age groups, these are not shown separately.

<sup>2024</sup> data are incomplete due to delays in data collection, lab reporting, verification, and processing. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, data beginning with the year 2020 should be interpreted with caution.

Table 2. Diagnoses of HIV infection stage 3 (AIDS)<sup>1</sup> by age and year of AIDS diagnosis, San Francisco, 2020-2024<sup>2</sup>

Year of AIDS diagnosis

Age at AIDS diagnosis (years)	2020 No. (%)	2021 No. (%)	2022 No. (%)	2023 No. (%)	2024 No. (%)
0 - 243	2 ( 2.2)	2 ( 2.2)	3 ( 4.2)	2 ( 2.2)	2 ( 2.4)
25 - 29	9 (10.0)	11 (12.4)	7 (9.7)	6 (6.5)	8 ( 9.8)
30 - 39	27 (30.0)	18 (20.2)	20 (27.8)	24 (26.1)	27 (32.9)
40 - 49	17 (18.9)	22 (24.7)	20 (27.8)	17 (18.5)	14 (17.1)
50 - 59	20 (22.2)	24 (27.0)	14 (19.4)	26 (28.3)	17 (20.7)
60 +	15 (16.7)	12 (13.5)	8 (11.1)	17 (18.5)	14 (17.1)
Total	90 ( 100)	89 ( 100)	72 ( 100)	92 ( 100)	82 ( 100)

Includes new concurrent HIV-AIDS diagnoses (an AIDS diagnosis within 31 days of an HIV diagnosis), and first time AIDS diagnoses among people living with HIV who were residents of San Francisco at time of diagnosis.

Due to small numbers in the 0-12 and 13-17 age groups, these are not shown separately.

<sup>2 2024</sup> data are incomplete due to delays in data collection, lab reporting, verification, and processing. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, data beginning with the year 2020 should be interpreted with caution.

Table 3. Diagnoses of HIV infection by gender<sup>1</sup> and year of initial HIV diagnosis<sup>2</sup>, San Francisco, 2020-2024<sup>3</sup>

Year of initial HIV diagnosis

Gender	2020 No. (%)	2021 No. (%)	2022 No. (%)	2023 No. (%)	2024 No. (%)	
Cis Men	125 (80.6)	134 (77.0)	141 (84.4)	113 (81.3)	110 (75.9)	
Cis Women	18 (11.6)	23 (13.2)	14 ( 8.4)	13 ( 9.4)	25 (17.2)	
Trans Women	11 ( 7.1)	16 ( 9.2)	11 ( 6.6)	11 ( 7.9)	9 ( 6.2)	
Total	155 ( 100)	174 ( 100)	167 ( 100)	139 ( 100)	145 ( 100)	

- $^{1}$  Data on trans men are not shown in the table but are included in the total.
- 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 the absence of sufficient laboratory evidence, or self-report of a positive HIV test.
- <sup>3</sup> 2024 data are incomplete due to delays in data collection, lab reporting, verification, and processing. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, data beginning with the year 2020 should be interpreted with caution.

Table 4. Diagnoses of HIV infection stage 3 (AIDS)<sup>1</sup> by gender<sup>2</sup> and year of AIDS diagnosis, San Francisco, 2020-2024<sup>3</sup>

Year of AIDS diagnosis

Gender	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	No. (%)				
Cis Men	74 (82.2)	69 (77.5)	63 (87.5)	79 (85.9)	57 (69.5)
Cis Women	10 (11.1)	11 (12.4)	7 ( 9.7)	9 ( 9.8)	15 (18.3)
Trans Women	6 ( 6.7)	8 ( 9.0)	2 ( 2.8)	4 ( 4.3)	10 (12.2)
Total	90 ( 100)	89 ( 100)	72 ( 100)	92 ( 100)	82 ( 100)

Includes new concurrent HIV-AIDS diagnoses (an AIDS diagnosis within 31 days of an HIV diagnosis), and first time AIDS diagnoses among people living with HIV who were residents of San Francisco at time of diagnosis.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Data on trans men are not shown in the table but are included in the total.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 2024 data are incomplete due to delays in data collection, lab reporting, verification, and processing. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, data beginning with the year 2020 should be interpreted with caution.

Table 5. Diagnoses of HIV infection by race/ethnicity<sup>1</sup> and year of initial HIV diagnosis<sup>2</sup>, San Francisco, 2020-2024<sup>3</sup>

Year of initial HIV diagnosis

Race/ethnicity	2020 No. (%)	2021 No. (%)	2022 No. (%)	2023 No. (%)	2024 No. (%)
White	42 (27.1)	55 (31.6)	45 (26.9)	51 (36.7)	38 (26.2)
Black/African American	28 (18.1)	26 (14.9)	24 (14.4)	26 (18.7)	40 (27.6)
Latine/x Asian/Pacific Islander/	64 (41.3)	66 (37.9)	76 (45.5)	43 (30.9)	47 (32.4)
Native American	19 (12.3)	24 (13.8)	19 (11.4)	19 (13.7)	18 (12.4)
Multiple races	2 (1.3)	3 (1.7)	3 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.4)
Total <sup>4</sup>	155 ( 100)	174 ( 100)	167 ( 100)	139 ( 100)	145 ( 100)

- White, Black/African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American, and Multiple races categories exclude Latine/x. Persons reporting Hispanic/Latino ethnicity are grouped in the Latine/x category, which refers to individuals with Latin American or Spanish ancestry, regardless of race category or identification.
- 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 the absence of sufficient laboratory evidence, or self-report of a positive HIV test.
- <sup>3</sup> 2024 data are incomplete due to delays in data collection, lab reporting, verification, and processing. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, data beginning with the year 2020 should be interpreted with caution.
- 4 Persons with unknown race/ethnicity are not shown but are included in the total.

Table 6. Diagnoses of HIV infection stage 3 (AIDS)<sup>1</sup> by race/ethnicity<sup>2</sup> and year of AIDS diagnosis, San Francisco, 2020-2024<sup>3</sup>

Year of AIDS diagnosis

Race/ethnicity	2020 No. (%)	2021 No. (%)	2022 No. (%)	2023 No. (%)	2024 No. (%)
White	38 (42.2)	29 (32.6)	28 (38.9)	33 (35.9)	26 (31.7)
Black/African American	17 (18.9)	15 (16.9)	10 (13.9)	14 (15.2)	22 (26.8)
Latine/x	23 (25.6)	30 (33.7)	23 (31.9)	30 (32.6)	18 (22.0)
Asian/Pacific Islander/					
Native American	9 (10.0)	10 (11.2)	9 (12.5)	9 ( 9.8)	11 (13.4)
Multiple races	3 ( 3.3)	5 ( 5.6)	2 ( 2.8)	6 (6.5)	5 ( 6.1)
Total <sup>4</sup>	90 ( 100)	89 ( 100)	72 ( 100)	92 ( 100)	82 ( 100)

- Includes new concurrent HIV-AIDS diagnoses (an AIDS diagnosis within 31 days of an HIV diagnosis), and first time AIDS diagnoses among people living with HIV who were residents of San Francisco at time of diagnosis.
- White, Black/African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American, and Multiple races categories exclude Latine/x. Persons reporting Hispanic/Latino ethnicity are grouped in the Latine/x category, which refers to individuals with Latin American or Spanish ancestry, regardless of race category or identification.
- <sup>3</sup> 2024 data are incomplete due to delays in data collection, lab reporting, verification, and processing. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, data beginning with the year 2020 should be interpreted with caution.
- $^4$  Persons with unknown race/ethnicity are not shown but are included in the total.

Table 7. Diagnoses of HIV infection by transmission category<sup>1</sup> and year of initial HIV diagnosis<sup>2</sup>, San Francisco, 2020-2024<sup>3</sup>

Year of initial HIV diagnosis

Transmission Category	2020 No. (%)	2021 No. (%)	2022 No. (%)	2023 No. (%)	2024 No. (%)
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	97 (62.6)	86 (49.4)	104 (62.3)	88 (63.3)	91 (62.8)
Trans women who have sex with men (TWSM)	10 (6.5)	11 ( 6.3)	11 ( 6.6)	8 (5.8)	7 (4.8)
People who inject drugs (PWID)	15 ( 9.7)	18 (10.3)	12 (7.2)	9 (6.5)	9 (6.2)
MSM-PWID	14 ( 9.0)	23 (13.2)	17 (10.2)	14 (10.1)	9 (6.2)
TWSM-PWID	1 (0.6)	5 ( 2.9)	0 (0.0)	3 (2.2)	2 (1.4)
Heterosexual <sup>4</sup>	12 (7.7)	21 (12.1)	12 (7.2)	11 (7.9)	22 (15.2)
Other/Unidentified <sup>5</sup>	6 (3.9)	10 (5.7)	11 ( 6.6)	6 ( 4.3)	5 ( 3.4)
Total	155 ( 100)	174 ( 100)	167 ( 100)	139 ( 100)	145 ( 100)

- Persons with more than one risk factor (other than the combinations listed in the tables) are tabulated only in the most likely transmission category.
- 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 the absence of sufficient laboratory evidence, or self-report of a positive HIV test.
- <sup>3</sup> 2024 data are incomplete due to delays in data collection, lab reporting, verification, and processing. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, data beginning with the year 2020 should be interpreted with caution.
- Includes persons who had heterosexual contact with a person with HIV or with a person who is at risk for HIV. Heterosexual includes female presumed heterosexual.
- <sup>5</sup> Other/Unidentified includes risk factor not reported/identified.

Table 8. Diagnoses of HIV infection stage 3 (AIDS)<sup>1</sup> by transmission category<sup>2</sup> and year of AIDS diagnosis, San Francisco, 2020-2024<sup>3</sup>

Year of AIDS diagnosis

Transmission Category	2020 No. (%)	2021 No. (%)	2022 No. (%)	2023 No. (%)	2024 No. (%)
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	43 (47.8)	36 (40.4)	38 (52.8)	62 (67.4)	40 (48.8)
Trans women who have sex with men (TWSM)	4 ( 4.4)	1 (1.1)	2 (2.8)	4 ( 4.3)	8 ( 9.8)
People who inject drugs (PWID)	6 (6.7)	20 (22.5)	11 (15.3)	8 (8.7)	8 ( 9.8)
MSM-PWID	25 (27.8)	13 (14.6)	14 (19.4)	13 (14.1)	13 (15.9)
TWSM-PWID	2 ( 2.2)	6 (6.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 ( 2.4)
Heterosexual <sup>4</sup>	5 ( 5.6)	8 ( 9.0)	4 (5.6)	5 ( 5.4)	8 ( 9.8)
Other/Unidentified <sup>5</sup>	5 ( 5.6)	5 ( 5.6)	3 ( 4.2)	0 (0.0)	3 ( 3.7)
Total	90 ( 100)	89 ( 100)	72 ( 100)	92 ( 100)	82 ( 100)

Includes new concurrent HIV-AIDS diagnoses (an AIDS diagnosis within 31 days of an HIV diagnosis), and first time AIDS diagnoses among people living with HIV who were residents of San Francisco at time of diagnosis.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 2024 data are incomplete due to delays in data collection, lab reporting, verification, and processing. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, data beginning with the year 2020 should be interpreted with caution.

Includes persons who had heterosexual contact with a person with HIV or with a person who is at risk for HIV. Heterosexual includes female presumed heterosexual.

<sup>5</sup> Other/Unidentified includes risk factor not reported/identified.

Table 9. Diagnoses of HIV infection, HIV deaths and persons living with HIV as of 12/31/2024 by year, San Francisco, 2002¹-2024²

Year	Number of cases diagnosed per year	Number of deaths occurred per year	Number of persons living with HIV infection
2002	652	347	13314
2002	641	330	13625
2004	691	335	13981
2005	559	341	14199
2006	543	325	14417
2000	3 13	323	1111,
2007	537	323	14631
2008	532	264	14899
2009	482	249	15132
2010	482	244	15370
2011	441	237	15574
2012	485	235	15824
2013	412	258	15978
2014	330	239	16069
2015	310	256	16123
2016	250	234	16139
2017	253	254	16138
2018	224	257	16105
2019	189	263	16031
2020	155	288	15898
2021	174	277	15795
2022	167	317	15645
2023	139	308	15476
2024	145	226	15395

Mandatory reporting of HIV (non-AIDS) in California began in 2002.

<sup>2 2024</sup> data are incomplete due to delays in data collection, lab reporting, verification, and processing. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, data beginning with the year 2020 should be interpreted with caution.

Table 10. Diagnoses of HIV infection stage 3 (AIDS), AIDS deaths and persons living with AIDS as of 12/31/2024 by year, San Francisco, 1980-2024<sup>1</sup>

Year	Number of cases diagnosed per year	Number of deaths occurred per year	Number of persons living with AIDS
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	1236	807	1289
1987	1636	878	2047
1988	1762	1038	2771
1989	2159	1278	3652
1990	2043	1364	4331
1991	2284	1512	5103
1992	2325	1639	5789
1993	2061	1603	6247
1994	1774	1600	6421
1995	1546	1486	6481
1996	1061	992	6550
1997	791	424	6917
1998	681	401	7197
1999	572	352	7417
2000	552	349	7620
2001	505	324	7801
2002	478	320	7959
2003	542	294	8207
2004	476	300	8383
2005	475	307	8551
2006	450	287	8714
2007	443	269	8888
2008	434	227	9095
2009	325	207	9213
2010	301	193	9321
2011	252	190	9383
2012	243	181	9445
2013	187	191	9441
2014	140	188	9393
2015	125	203	9315
2016	97	183	9229
2017	132	202	9159
2018	115	208	9066
2019	111	192	8985
2020	90	209	8866
2021	89	203	8752
2022	72	247	8577
2023	92	225	8444
2024	82	171	8355
Total	30557	22202	

<sup>1 2024</sup> data are incomplete due to delays in data collection, lab reporting, verification, and processing. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, data beginning with the year 2020 should be interpreted with caution.

Table 11. Persons living with HIV infection as of 12/31/2024 by age, gender<sup>1</sup> and race/ethnicity<sup>2</sup>, San Francisco<sup>3</sup>

Current age	Black/African White American Latine/x			Asian/ Pacific Islan Native Americ	Total <sup>4</sup>	
(years)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	nan races	No. (%)
Cis Men						
0 - 245	7 (0.1)	4 ( 0.3)	28 ( 0.9)	5 ( 0.5)	3 ( 0.6)	47 ( 0.3)
25 - 29	25 ( 0.3)	32 ( 2.5)	67 ( 2.2)	21 ( 2.1)	5 (1.0)	150 ( 1.1)
30 - 39	351 ( 4.3)	167 (12.8)	471 (15.4)	152 (15.2)	35 (7.2)	1176 (8.4)
40 - 49	833 (10.2)	153 (11.7)	636 (20.8)	245 (24.5)	104 (21.3)	1972 (14.0)
50 - 59	2176 (26.6)	309 (23.7)	867 (28.4)	311 (31.2)	150 (30.7)	3815 (27.2)
60 +	4794 (58.6)	641 (49.1)	986 (32.3)	264 (26.5)	192 (39.3)	6880 (49.0)
Cis Men Total	8186 ( 100)	1306 ( 100)	3055 ( 100)	998 ( 100)	489 ( 100)	14040 ( 100)
Cis Women						
0 - 245	1 (0.4)	2 ( 0.6)	2 ( 0.9)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.8)	6 (0.7)
25 - 29	0 (0.0)	7 (2.2)	10 (4.5)	2 ( 2.4)	2 (5.6)	21 ( 2.3)
30 - 39	18 (7.7)	32 (10.2)	35 (15.7)	6 (7.1)	5 (13.9)	96 (10.7)
40 - 49	38 (16.2)	48 (15.3)	49 (22.0)	24 (28.2)	9 (25.0)	169 (18.9)
50 - 59	71 (30.2)	72 (22.9)	50 (22.4)	23 (27.1)	12 (33.3)	228 (25.5)
60 +	107 (45.5)	153 (48.7)	77 (34.5)	30 (35.3)	7 (19.4)	375 (41.9)
Cis Women Total	235 ( 100)	314 ( 100)	223 ( 100)	85 ( 100)	36 ( 100)	895 ( 100)
Trans Women Total	73 ( 100)	129 ( 100)	166 ( 100)	53 ( 100)	26 ( 100)	447 ( 100)

Data on trans men are not shown due to the small numbers.

White, Black/African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American, and Multiple races categories exclude Latine/x. Persons reporting Hispanic/Latino ethnicity are grouped in the Latine/x category, which refers to individuals with Latin American or Spanish ancestry, regardless of race category or identification.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 2024 data are incomplete due to delays in data collection, lab reporting, verification, and processing. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, data beginning with the year 2020 should be interpreted with caution.

<sup>4</sup> Persons with unknown race/ethnicity are not shown but are included in the total.

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$  Due to small numbers in the 0-12 and 13-17 age groups, these are not shown separately.

Table 12. Persons living with HIV infection as of 12/31/2024 by transmission category<sup>1</sup>, gender<sup>2</sup> and race/ethnicity<sup>3</sup>, San Francisco<sup>4</sup>

Transmission Category	White	Black/ African American No. (%)	Latine/x No. (%)	Asian/Pacific Islander/ Native American No. (%)	Multiple races	Total <sup>5</sup>
Cis Men						
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	6752 (82.5)	841 (64.4)	2544 (83.3)	853 (85.5)	357 (73.0)	11348 (80.8)
People who inject drugs (PWID)	148 ( 1.8)	146 (11.2)	63 ( 2.1)	24 ( 2.4)	17 (3.5)	398 ( 2.8)
MSM-PWID	1202 (14.7)	221 (16.9)	340 (11.1)	82 ( 8.2)	103 (21.1)	1948 (13.9)
Heterosexual <sup>6</sup>	31 ( 0.4)	58 ( 4.4)	53 (1.7)	19 ( 1.9)	6 (1.9)	167 ( 1.2)
Other/Unidentified7	53 ( 0.6)	40 (3.1)	55 ( 1.8)	20 ( 2.0)	6 (1.2)	179 ( 1.3)
Cis Men Total	8186 ( 100)	1306 ( 100)	3055 ( 100)	998 ( 100)	489 ( 100)	14040 ( 100)
Cis Women						
People who inject drugs (PWID)	124 (52.8)	137 (43.6)	58 (26.0)	13 (15.3)	17 (47.2)	349 (39.0)
Heterosexual <sup>6</sup>	103 (43.8)	164 (52.2)	150 (67.3)		16 (44.4)	499 (55.8)
Other/Unidentified7	8 (3.4)	13 ( 4.1)	15 ( 6.7)	6 (7.1)	3 (8.3)	47 (5.3)
Cis Women Total	235 ( 100)	314 ( 100)	223 ( 100)	85 ( 100)	36 (100)	895 ( 100)
Trans Women Total	73 ( 100)	129 ( 100)	166 ( 100)	53 ( 100)	26 ( 100)	447 ( 100)

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

Data on trans men are not shown due to the small numbers.

White, Black/African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American, and Multiple races categories exclude Latine/x. Persons reporting Hispanic/Latino ethnicity are grouped in the Latine/x category, which refers to individuals with Latin American or Spanish ancestry, regardless of race category or identification.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 2024 data are incomplete due to delays in data collection, lab reporting, verification, and processing. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, data beginning with the year 2020 should be interpreted with caution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Persons with unknown race/ethnicity are not shown but are included in the total.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Includes persons who had heterosexual contact with a person with HIV or with a person who is at risk for HIV. Cis women heterosexual includes female presumed heterosexual.

Other/Unidentified includes risk factor not reported/identified.

#### **Suggested citation**

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