

WASHINGTON STATE HIV SURVEILLANCE REPORT 2025 EDITION



Office of Infectious Disease Assessment Unit

www.doh.wa.gov/HIVAIDSData

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HIV IN WASHINGTON: AN OVERVIEW

- Over the past five years, newly diagnosed HIV cases increased by approximately 24%, from 360 in 2020 to 445 in 2024.
- Recent increases in HIV diagnoses have been observed among heterosexual individuals and cisgender women, indicating shifts in the epidemiology of HIV in Washington State.
- In 2024, more than one-quarter (28%) of newly diagnosed HIV cases in Washington State were classified as late diagnoses, with particularly high proportions observed among people who inject drugs, older age groups, and American Indian/Alaska Natives.
- While many CDC-defined priority populations achieved care outcomes comparable to or exceeding the state average, disparities in viral suppression persist among young adults (13–24).
- Statewide HIV care continuum outcomes improved from 2022 to 2024, with increases observed in linkage to care, engagement in care, and viral suppression.



STATISTICS: NEW HIV CASES

Table 1. New HIV Cases, Including Late HIV Diagnoses and Linkage to Care, by Demographic and Risk Characteristics, WA State, 2024

	New HIV Cases			Late HIV Diagnoses		Linkage to HIV Care	
	no.	column %	rate	no.	row %	no.	row %
Total	445	100%	5.5	125	28%	374	84%
Gender							
Cisgender Men	335	75%	8.4	97	29%	283	84%
Cisgender Women	99	22%	2.5	27	27%	81	82%
Transgender Men	2	0%	n/a	-	-	-	-
Transgender Women	7	2%	n/a	-	-	-	-
Another Gender Identity	2	0%	n/a	-	-	-	-
Age at HIV Diagnosis							
< 13	4	1%	0.3 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
13-24	52	12%	4.3	7	13%	41	79%
25-34	160	36%	14.1	40	25%	133	83%
35-44	117	26%	10.1	31	26%	100	85%
45-54	62	14%	6.4	22	35%	54	87%
55-64	36	8%	3.8	14	39%	30	83%
65+	14	3%	1.0 ^{NR}	9	64%	12	86%
Race/ethnicity^a							
American Indian/Alaska Native	12	3%	2.3 ^{NR}	7	58%	11	92%
Asian	27	6%	2.3	10	37%	23	85%
Black	115	26%	19.1	29	25%	97	84%
Latina/o/x and Hispanic	120	27%	10.0	34	28%	100	83%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	15	3%	8.9 ^{NR}	5	33%	12	80%
White	275	62%	4.2	75	27%	231	84%
Mode of Exposure							
MSM	225	51%	n/a	54	24%	194	86%
PWID	30	7%	n/a	16	53%	23	77%
MSM and PWID	20	4%	n/a	4	20%	19	95%
Heterosexual Contact	144	32%	n/a	43	30%	117	81%
Perinatal	4	1%	n/a	-	-	-	-
Transfusion/Transplant	0	0%	n/a	0	0%	0	0%
No Identified Risk	22	5%	n/a	6	27%	17	77%

Abbreviations: MSM = people assigned male at birth who have sex with men; PWID = people who inject drugs²

Rates represent the number of cases per 100,000 people

n/a Rate cannot be calculated due to no available population estimate

-- Due to the small number of HIV cases, further stratifications cannot be shown

^{NR} Not reliable, RSE ≥25

^a Race/ethnicity categories are not mutually exclusive. Individuals reporting multiple racial and ethnic identities are represented in each group, therefore percentages will sum >100%.

STATISTICS: NEW HIV CASES (continued)

Table 2. New HIV Cases, including Late HIV Diagnoses and Linkage to Care, by County and Health District of Residence at HIV Diagnosis, WA State, 2024

County or Health District of Residence	New HIV Cases			Late HIV Diagnoses		Initial Linkage to HIV Care	
	no.	column %	rate	no.	row %	no.	row %
Adams Co.	1	0%	4.7 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Asotin Co.	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0	0%
Benton Co.	12	3%	5.5 ^{NR}	0	0%	10	83%
Benton-Franklin HD	15	3%	4.7 ^{NR}	1	7%	12	80%
Chelan Co.	4	1%	4.9 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Chelan-Douglas HD	12	3%	9.4 ^{NR}	2	17%	11	92%
Clallam Co.	4	1%	5.1 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Clark Co.	23	5%	4.3	9	39%	21	91%
Columbia Co.	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0	0%
Cowlitz Co.	4	1%	3.5 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Douglas Co.	8	2%	17.7 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Ferry Co.	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0	0%
Franklin Co.	3	1%	2.9 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Garfield Co.	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0	0%
Grant Co.	4	1%	3.8 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Grays Harbor Co.	1	0%	1.3 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Island Co.	2	0%	2.3 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Jefferson Co.	1	0%	3.0 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
King Co.	184	41%	7.7	54	29%	160	87%
Kitsap Co.	8	2%	2.8 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Kittitas Co.	1	0%	2.1 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Klickitat Co.	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0	0%
Lewis Co.	1	0%	1.2 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Lincoln Co.	1	0%	8.8 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Mason Co.	7	2%	10.4 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Ne Tri-County HD	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0	0%
Okanogan Co.	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0	0%
Pacific Co.	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0	0%
Pend Oreille Co.	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0	0%
Pierce Co.	74	17%	7.8	19	26%	58	78%
San Juan Co.	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0	0%
Skagit Co.	3	1%	2.3 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Skamania Co.	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0	0%
Snohomish Co.	34	8%	3.9	15	44%	23	68%
Spokane Co.	29	7%	5.2	8	28%	29	100%
Stevens Co.	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0	0%
Thurston Co.	18	4%	5.9	5	28%	12	67%
Wahkiakum Co.	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0	0%
Walla Walla Co.	4	1%	6.3 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Whatcom Co.	3	1%	1.3 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Whitman Co.	1	0%	2.1 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Yakima Co.	10	2%	3.8 ^{NR}	2	20%	9	90%
Total	445	100%	5.5	125	28%	374	84%

Rates represent the number of cases per 100,000 people

-- Due to the small number of HIV cases, the count and percentage based on the count is not shown

^{NR} Not reliable, RSE ≥25

STATISTICS: NEW HIV CASES (continued)

Table 3. New HIV Case Counts over Time, by Demographic and Risk Characteristics, WA State, 2020-2024

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2020-2024			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	total no.	avg. no.	column %	rate
Total	360	407	403	408	445	2023	405	100%	5.1
Gender									
Cisgender Men	303	323	319	303	335	1583	317	78%	8.1
Cisgender Women	49	71	69	89	99	377	75	19%	1.9
Transgender Men	0	3	2	1	2	8	2	0%	n/a
Transgender Women	5	9	9	10	7	40	8	2%	n/a
Another Gender Identity	3	1	4	5	2	15	3	1%	n/a
Age at HIV Diagnosis									
< 13	0	2	1	0	4	7	1	0%	0.1 ^{NR}
13-24	48	47	57	34	52	238	48	12%	4.0
25-34	126	144	143	153	160	726	145	36%	12.8
35-44	87	98	103	105	117	510	102	25%	9.2
45-54	50	67	55	65	62	299	60	15%	6.3
55-64	37	39	35	41	36	188	38	9%	4.0
65+	12	10	9	10	14	55	11	3%	0.8 ^{NR}
Race/ethnicity^a									
American Indian/Alaska Native	14	18	5	19	12	68	14	3%	2.7 ^{NR}
Asian	34	26	41	31	27	159	32	8%	2.9
Black	72	97	99	127	115	510	102	25%	17.7
U.S.-Born ^b	35	63	53	63	46	260	52	13%	n/a
Foreign-Born ^b	23	33	40	63	61	220	44	11%	n/a
Latina/o/x and Hispanic	60	100	113	110	120	503	101	25%	8.8
U.S.-Born ^b	25	45	42	40	39	191	38	9%	n/a
Foreign-Born ^b	22	47	61	63	74	267	53	13%	n/a
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	6	11	12	7	15	51	10	3%	6.3 ^{NR}
White	259	269	239	228	275	1270	254	63%	3.9
Mode of Exposure									
MSM	228	220	216	190	225	1079	216	53%	n/a
PWID	14	27	21	27	30	119	24	6%	n/a
MSM and PWID	23	38	23	27	20	131	26	6%	n/a
Heterosexual Contact	70	91	112	145	144	562	112	28%	n/a
Perinatal	0	2	0	0	4	6	1	0%	n/a
Transfusion/Transplant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	n/a
No Identified Risk	25	29	31	19	22	126	25	6%	n/a

Abbreviations: MSM = people assigned male at birth who have sex with men; PWID = people who inject drugs

Rates represent the number of cases per 100,000 people

n/a Rate cannot be calculated due to no available population estimate

^{NR} Not reliable, RSE ≥25

^a Race/ethnicity categories are not mutually exclusive. Individuals reporting multiple racial and ethnic identities are represented in each group, therefore percentages will sum >100%.

^b On average, country of origin data are missing for 7% and 10% of newly diagnosed cases among Black and Latina/o/x and Hispanic, respectively

STATISTICS: NEW HIV CASES (continued)

Table 4. New HIV Case Counts over Time, by County and Health District (HD) of Residence at HIV Diagnosis, WA State, 2020-2024

County and Health District of Residence	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2020-2024			
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	total no.	avg. no.	column %	avg. rate
Adams Co.	1	0	2	1	1	5	1	0%	4.7 ^{NR}
Asotin Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0
Benton Co.	6	10	4	9	12	41	8	2%	3.9
Benton-Franklin Hd	10	17	8	12	15	62	12	3%	4.0
Chelan Co.	1	5	4	4	4	18	4	1%	4.5
Chelan-Douglas Hd	3	5	4	5	12	29	6	1%	4.6
Clallam Co.	1	5	0	3	4	13	3	1%	3.3 ^{NR}
Clark Co.	22	26	22	21	23	114	23	6%	4.4
Columbia Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0
Cowlitz Co.	2	5	4	10	4	25	5	1%	4.5
Douglas Co.	2	0	0	1	8	11	2	1%	5.0 ^{NR}
Ferry Co.	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0%	2.7 ^{NR}
Franklin Co.	4	7	4	3	3	21	4	1%	4.2
Garfield Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0
Grant Co.	3	1	6	4	4	18	4	1%	3.5
Grays Harbor Co.	1	4	4	3	1	13	3	1%	3.4 ^{NR}
Island Co.	4	0	3	2	2	11	2	1%	2.5 ^{NR}
Jefferson Co.	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0%	1.2 ^{NR}
King Co.	168	179	184	170	184	885	177	44%	7.6
Kitsap Co.	4	6	10	7	8	35	7	2%	2.5
Kittitas Co.	1	0	1	2	1	5	1	0%	2.1 ^{NR}
Klickitat Co.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%	0.9 ^{NR}
Lewis Co.	1	4	2	1	1	9	2	0%	2.2 ^{NR}
Lincoln Co.	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	0%	5.4 ^{NR}
Mason Co.	4	2	3	3	7	19	4	1%	5.7
Ne Tri-County Hd	2	1	2	0	0	5	1	0%	1.5 ^{NR}
Okanogan Co.	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0%	0.9 ^{NR}
Pacific Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0
Pend Oreille Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0
Pierce Co.	52	59	58	61	74	304	61	15%	6.5
San Juan Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0 ^{NR}
Skagit Co.	5	2	3	4	3	17	3	1%	2.6
Skamania Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0
Snohomish Co.	24	32	29	28	34	147	29	7%	3.5
Spokane Co.	32	23	28	33	29	145	29	7%	5.3
Stevens Co.	2	1	1	0	0	4	1	0%	1.7 ^{NR}
Thurston Co.	8	16	9	12	18	63	13	3%	4.2
Wahkiakum Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0
Walla Walla Co.	1	1	1	0	4	7	1	0%	2.2 ^{NR}
Whatcom Co.	3	4	10	5	3	25	5	1%	2.2
Whitman Co.	1	4	0	1	1	7	1	0%	3.0 ^{NR}
Yakima Co.	6	10	9	17	10	52	10	3%	4.0
Total	360	407	403	408	445	2023	405	100%	5.1

Rates represent the number of cases per 100,000 people

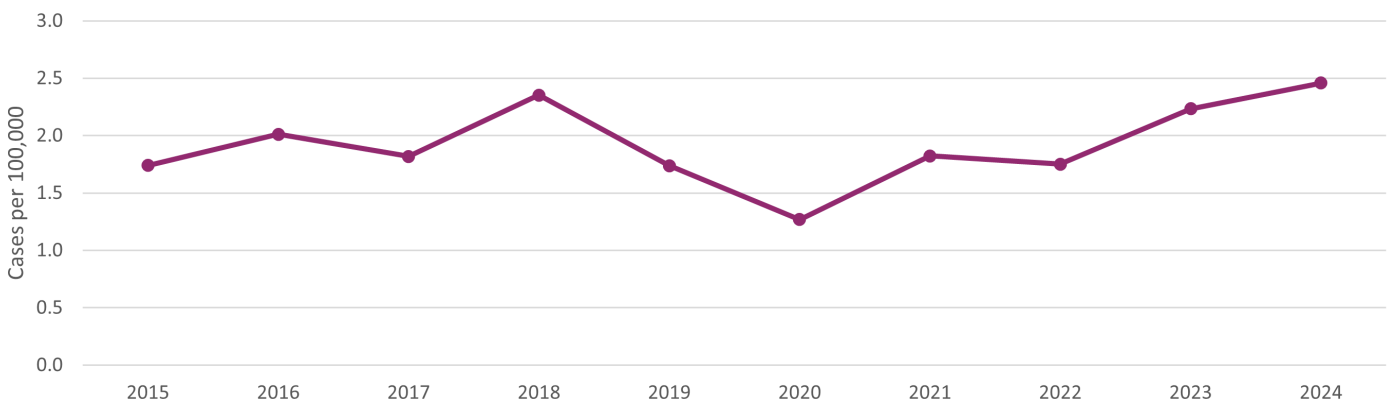
^{NR} Not reliable, RSE ≥25

STATISTICS: NEW HIV CASES (continued)

Figure 1. New HIV Case Rates, WA State, 2015-2024

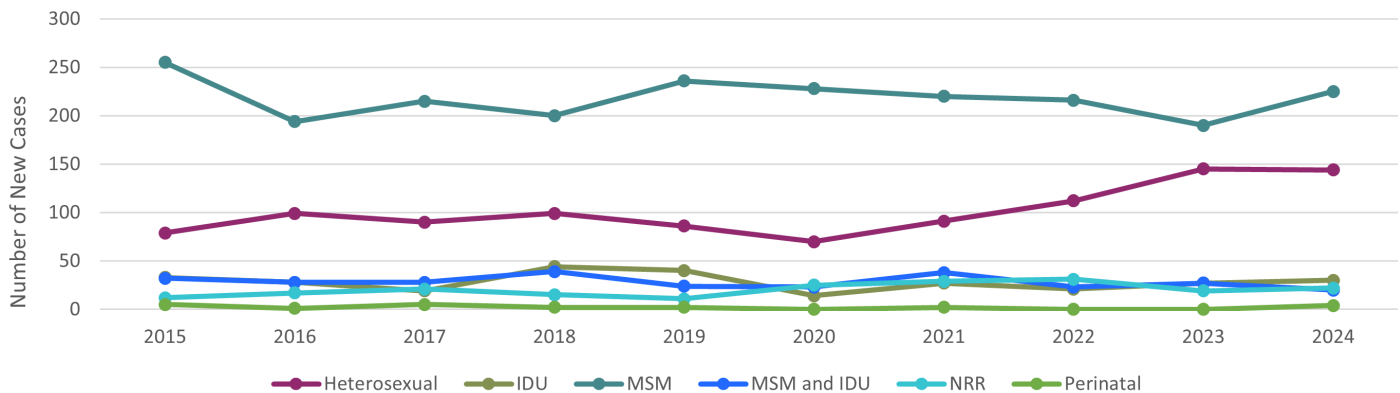


Figure 2. New HIV Case Rates among Cisgender Women , WA State, 2015-2024



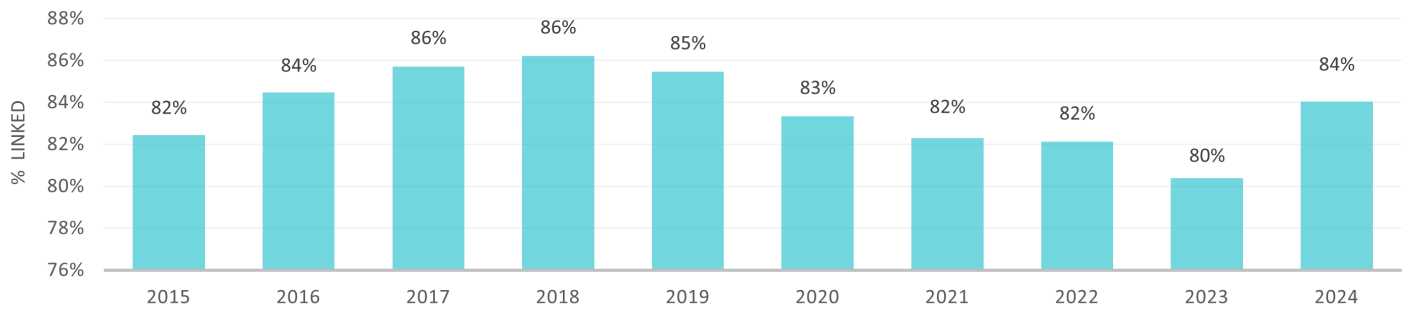
HIV diagnosis rates among cisgender women in Washington State remained low overall but increased steadily in recent years. From 2021 to 2024, rates rose from approximately 1.8 to 2.5 per 100,000, reaching the highest level observed over the decade and exceeding pre-pandemic rates.

Figure 3. New HIV Case Counts by Risk Category, WA State, 2015-2024



HIV diagnoses attributed to heterosexual transmission increased in both number and relative contribution after 2020, rising from approximately 90 cases in 2021 to about 145 cases in 2023–2024. This increase represents a growing share of new HIV diagnoses in Washington State.

Figure 4. Linkage to Care among New HIV Cases, WA State, 2015-2024



Linkage to HIV care increased to 84% in 2024, reflecting a meaningful rebound following recent disruptions. This improvement highlights strengthening linkage systems and renewed progress toward timely linkage to care.

STATISTICS: PREVALENT HIV CASES

Table 5. Prevalent Cases of HIV, Including Engagement in Care and Viral Load Suppression and Deaths, by Demographic and Risk Characteristics, WA State, 2024

	Prevalent Cases of HIV				New AIDS Cases				Engaged in Care		Suppressed Viral Load		Deaths			
	no.	column %	rate		no.	column %	rate		no.	row %	no.	row %	no.	column %	rate ^a	
Total	15621	100%	194.4		226	100%	2.8		13830	89%	12772	82%	251	100%	16.1	
Gender																
Cisgender Men	12632	81%	315.2		176	78%	4.4		11153	88%	10347	82%	204	81%	16.1	
Cisgender Women	2697	17%	67.0		44	19%	1.1		2409	89%	2193	81%	40	16%	14.8	
Transgender Men	20	0%	n/a		0	0%	n/a		19	95%	17	85%	0	0%	0.0	
Transgender Women	217	1%	n/a		5	2%	n/a		200	92%	173	80%	6	2%	27.6 ^{NR}	
Another Gender Identity	55	0%	n/a		1	0%	n/a		49	89%	42	76%	1	0%	18.2 ^{NR}	
Age at HIV Diagnosis																
< 13	20	0%	1.7		2	1%	0.2 ^{NR}		20	100%	19	95%	0	0%	0.0	
13-24	247	2%	20.3		13	6%	1.1 ^{NR}		215	87%	191	77%	0	0%	0.0	
25-34	1849	12%	163.1		64	28%	5.6		1563	85%	1378	75%	17	7%	9.2	
35-44	3342	21%	288.8		59	26%	5.1		2863	86%	2561	77%	26	10%	7.8	
45-54	3369	22%	349.5		36	16%	3.7		2976	88%	2735	81%	40	16%	11.9	
55-64	4204	27%	449.2		34	15%	3.6		3797	90%	3576	85%	91	36%	21.6	
65+	2590	17%	179.8		18	8%	1.2		2396	93%	2312	89%	77	31%	29.7	
Race/ethnicity^b																
American Indian/Alaska Native	630	4%	118.5		8	4%	1.5 ^{NR}		567	90%	503	80%	16	6%	25.4 ^{NR}	
Asian	1104	7%	93.5		19	8%	1.6		984	89%	928	84%	8	3%	7.2 ^{NR}	
Black	3879	25%	644.4		69	31%	11.5		3442	89%	3113	80%	42	17%	10.8	
Latina/o/x and Hispanic	2894	19%	241.3		56	25%	4.7		2550	88%	2350	81%	37	15%	12.8	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	266	2%	158.4		8	4%	4.8 ^{NR}		218	82%	192	72%	6	2%	22.6 ^{NR}	
White	10810	69%	165.6		131	58%	2.0		9594	89%	8913	82%	210	84%	19.4	
Mode of Exposure																
MSM	9390	60%	n/a		101	45%	n/a		8373	89%	7853	84%	128	51%	13.6	
PWID	816	5%	n/a		21	9%	n/a		703	86%	587	72%	35	14%	42.9	
MSM and PWID	1255	8%	n/a		15	7%	n/a		1120	89%	994	79%	38	15%	30.3	
Heterosexual Contact	3506	22%	n/a		70	31%	n/a		3096	88%	2853	81%	41	16%	11.7	
Perinatal	185	1%	n/a		3	1%	n/a		161	87%	142	77%	1	0%	5.4 ^{NR}	
Transfusion/Transplant	42	0%	n/a		1	0%	n/a		38	90%	37	88%	2	1%	47.6 ^{NR}	
No Identified Risk	427	3%	n/a		15	7%	n/a		339	79%	306	72%	6	2%	14.1 ^{NR}	

Abbreviations: MSM = people assigned male at birth who have sex with men; PWID = people who inject drugs[§]

Rates represent the number of cases per 100,000 people

n/a Rate cannot be calculated due to no available population estimate

^a Mortality rate is the number of cases per 1000 people

^b Race/ethnicity categories are not mutually exclusive. Individuals reporting multiple racial and ethnic identities are represented in each group, therefore percentages will sum >100%.

STATISTICS: PREVALENT HIV CASES (continued)

Table 6. Prevalent Cases of HIV, including Engagement in Care and Viral Load Suppression, by County and Health District of Current Residence, WA State, 2024

County or Health District of Residence	Prevalent Cases of HIV			Engaged in Care		Suppressed Viral Load	
	no.	column %	rate	no.	row %	no.	row %
Adams Co.	20	0%	93.1	17	85%	16	80%
Asotin Co.	17	0%	74.8	16	94%	15	88%
Benton Co.	220	1%	101.0	196	89%	179	81%
Benton-Franklin Hd	329	2%	102.8	294	89%	270	82%
Chelan Co.	87	1%	105.7	72	83%	70	80%
Chelan-Douglas Hd	117	1%	91.8	97	83%	92	79%
Clallam Co.	99	1%	126.0	85	86%	80	81%
Clark Co.	896	6%	167.1	756	84%	695	78%
Columbia Co.	3	0%	75.5 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Cowlitz Co.	161	1%	141.4	145	90%	130	81%
Douglas Co.	30	0%	66.4	25	83%	22	73%
Ferry Co.	4	0%	54.4 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Franklin Co.	109	1%	106.5	98	90%	91	83%
Garfield Co.	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0	0%
Grant Co.	74	0%	70.3	62	84%	55	74%
Grays Harbor Co.	100	1%	129.2	83	83%	81	81%
Island Co.	103	1%	116.2	75	73%	73	71%
Jefferson Co.	60	0%	178.0	54	90%	49	82%
King Co.	7581	49%	318.8	6877	91%	6381	84%
Kitsap Co.	376	2%	131.4	331	88%	307	82%
Kittitas Co.	34	0%	70.0	31	91%	29	85%
Klickitat Co.	20	0%	85.3	16	80%	15	75%
Lewis Co.	77	0%	90.6	61	79%	58	75%
Lincoln Co.	10	0%	88.5 ^{NR}	8	80%	7	70%
Mason Co.	88	1%	130.4	77	88%	72	82%
Ne Tri-County Hd	36	0%	52.3	31	86%	29	81%
Okanogan Co.	33	0%	76.4	23	70%	18	55%
Pacific Co.	42	0%	175.4	31	74%	30	71%
Pend Oreille Co.	9	0%	65.0 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Pierce Co.	1846	12%	193.8	1540	83%	1393	75%
San Juan Co.	22	0%	119.1	18	82%	18	82%
Skagit Co.	111	1%	83.3	103	93%	94	85%
Skamania Co.	8	0%	66.3 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Snohomish Co.	1389	9%	160.2	1211	87%	1152	83%
Spokane Co.	902	6%	161.2	824	91%	724	80%
Stevens Co.	23	0%	48.3	20	87%	19	83%
Thurston Co.	386	2%	125.7	333	86%	300	78%
Wahkiakum Co.	3	0%	65.9 ^{NR}	-	-	-	-
Walla Walla Co.	55	0%	86.8	53	96%	49	89%
Whatcom Co.	276	2%	116.0	244	88%	233	84%
Whitman Co.	37	0%	75.9	33	89%	29	78%
Yakima Co.	302	2%	114.7	284	94%	264	87%
Unknown	8	0%	NA	-	-	-	-
Total	15621	100%	194.4	13830	89%	12772	82%

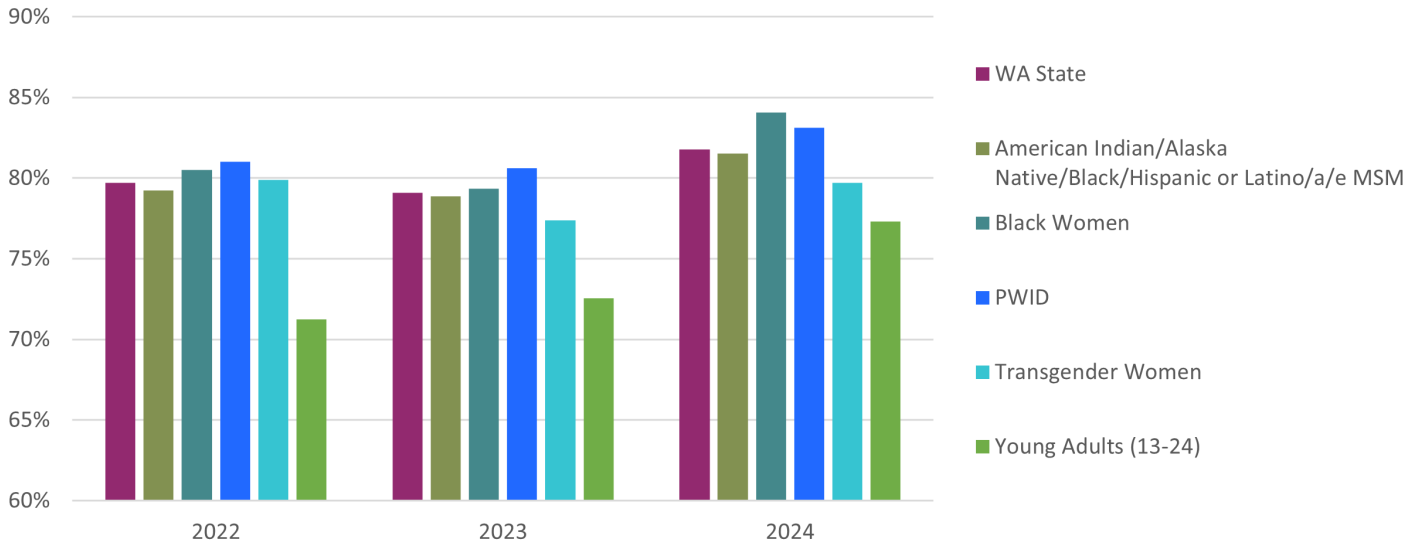
Rates represent the number of cases per 100,000 people

-- Due to the small number of HIV cases the count and percentage based on the count is not shown

^{NR} Not reliable, RSE ≥25

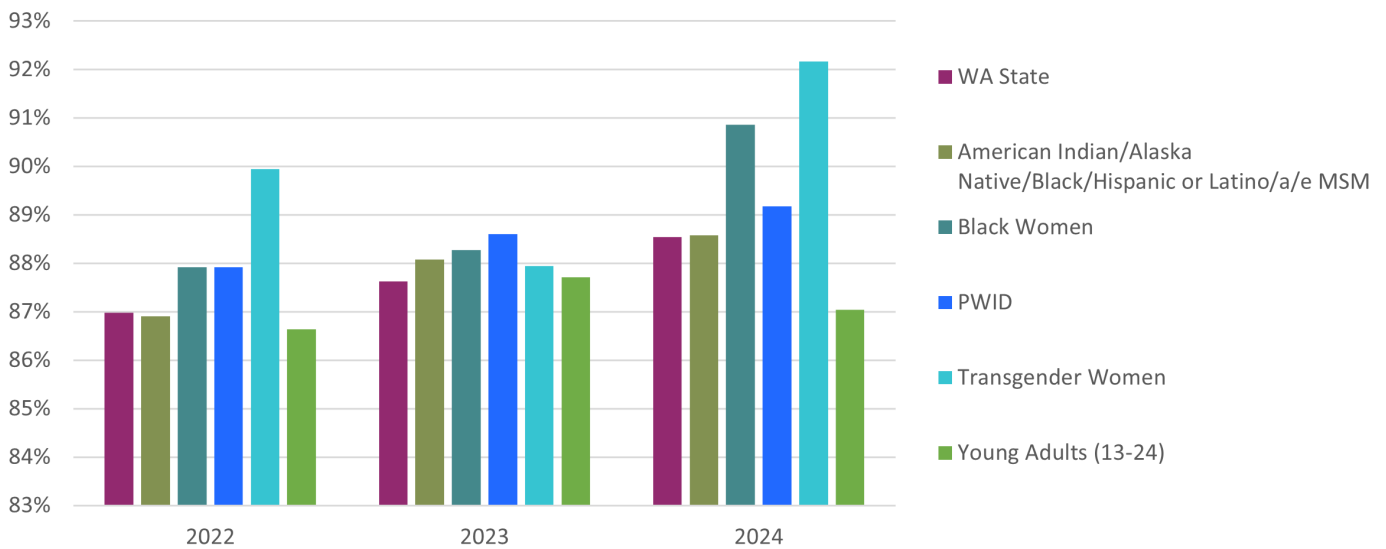
STATISTICS: PREVALENT HIV CASES (continued)

Figure 5. Viral Suppression among CDC Ending the HIV Epidemic Priority Populations, WA State, 2022-2024



Across 2022–2024, viral suppression among priority populations was generally comparable to or exceeded the Washington State average. In 2024, Black women, PWID, and American Indian/Alaska Native/Black/ Latino/a/x and Hispanic MSM demonstrated higher viral suppression than the state overall, while transgender women and young adults remained slightly below the state average. These patterns indicate strong treatment outcomes across most priority populations, with some persistent gaps relative to the statewide benchmark.

Figure 6. Engagement in Care among CDC Ending the HIV Epidemic Priority Populations, WA State, 2022-2024



Engagement in care among priority populations was similar to or higher than the Washington State average across all years. In 2024, engagement among transgender women, Black women, PWID, and American Indian/Alaska Native/Black/Latino/a/x and Hispanic MSM exceeded the state average, while young adults remained slightly below statewide engagement levels. Overall, engagement in care improved over time across populations, narrowing gaps relative to the state.

STATISTICS: PREVALENT HIV CASES (continued)

Table 7. Prevalent Cases of HIV, by Demographic and Risk Characteristics, WA State, 2020-2024

Total	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
	no.	col %	no.	col %	no.	col %	no.	col %	no.	col %
	13929	100%	14273	100%	14707	100%	15076	100%	15621	100%
Gender										
Cisgender Men	11559	83%	11814	83%	12129	82%	12309	82%	12632	81%
Cisgender Women	2176	16%	2238	16%	2328	16%	2494	17%	2697	17%
Transgender Men	13	0%	18	0%	19	0%	21	0%	20	0%
Transgender Women	147	1%	169	1%	189	1%	199	1%	217	1%
Another Gender Identity	34	0%	34	0%	42	0%	53	0%	55	0%
Age at HIV Diagnosis										
< 13	26	0%	21	0%	18	0%	17	0%	20	0%
13-24	250	2%	243	2%	247	2%	244	2%	247	2%
25-34	1804	13%	1791	13%	1841	13%	1870	12%	1849	12%
35-44	2749	20%	2837	20%	3002	20%	3116	21%	3342	21%
45-54	3603	26%	3535	25%	3460	24%	3373	22%	3369	22%
55-64	3897	28%	4019	28%	4083	28%	4124	27%	4204	27%
65+	1600	11%	1827	13%	2056	14%	2332	15%	2590	17%
Race/ethnicity^a										
American Indian/Alaska Native	655	5%	655	5%	633	4%	638	4%	630	4%
Asian	942	7%	962	7%	1015	7%	1056	7%	1104	7%
Black	3104	22%	3225	23%	3336	23%	3603	24%	3879	25%
U.S.-Born ^b	1767	13%	1832	13%	1870	13%	1922	13%	1955	13%
Foreign-Born ^b	1204	9%	1265	9%	1336	9%	1548	10%	1779	11%
Latina/o/x and Hispanic	2284	16%	2390	17%	2569	17%	2711	18%	2894	19%
U.S.-Born ^b	1011	7%	1063	7%	1120	8%	1141	8%	1181	8%
Foreign-Born ^b	1110	8%	1165	8%	1281	9%	1396	9%	1529	10%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	206	1%	218	2%	231	2%	248	2%	266	2%
White	10194	73%	10391	73%	10600	72%	10620	70%	10810	69%
Mode of Exposure										
MSM	8546	61%	8780	62%	9046	62%	9172	61%	9390	60%
PWID	799	6%	807	6%	816	6%	809	5%	816	5%
MSM and PWID	1275	9%	1280	9%	1270	9%	1245	8%	1255	8%
Heterosexual Contact	2817	20%	2887	20%	3004	20%	3236	21%	3506	22%
Perinatal	151	1%	155	1%	171	1%	181	1%	185	1%
Transfusion/Transplant	45	0%	45	0%	45	0%	44	0%	42	0%
No Identified Risk	296	2%	319	2%	355	2%	389	3%	427	3%

Abbreviations: MSM, people assigned male at birth who have sex with men; PWID, people who inject drugs

^a Race/ethnicity categories are not mutually exclusive. Individuals reporting multiple racial and ethnic identities are represented in each group, therefore percentages will sum >100%.

^b On average, country of origin data are missing for 4% and 7% of prevalent cases among Black and Latina/o/x and Hispanic, respectively

STATISTICS: PREVALENT HIV CASES (continued)

Table 8. Prevalent Cases of HIV, by County and Health District of Residence at HIV Diagnosis, WA State, 2020-2024

County and Health District of Residence	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
	no.	col %	no.	col %	no.	col %	no.	col %	no.	col %
Adams Co.	13	0%	12	0%	16	0%	15	0%	20	0%
Asotin Co.	17	0%	20	0%	20	0%	17	0%	17	0%
Benton Co.	188	1%	195	1%	196	1%	199	1%	220	1%
Benton-Franklin Hd	275	2%	292	2%	300	2%	305	2%	329	2%
Chelan Co.	63	0%	72	1%	78	1%	86	1%	87	1%
Chelan-Douglas Hd	91	1%	94	1%	101	1%	107	1%	117	1%
Clallam Co.	79	1%	85	1%	88	1%	88	1%	99	1%
Clark Co.	821	6%	814	6%	868	6%	858	6%	896	6%
Columbia Co.	3	0%	3	0%	2	0%	3	0%	3	0%
Cowlitz Co.	147	1%	155	1%	152	1%	153	1%	161	1%
Douglas Co.	28	0%	22	0%	23	0%	21	0%	30	0%
Ferry Co.	5	0%	4	0%	6	0%	3	0%	4	0%
Franklin Co.	87	1%	97	1%	104	1%	106	1%	109	1%
Garfield Co.	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Grant Co.	58	0%	59	0%	70	0%	73	0%	74	0%
Grays Harbor Co.	99	1%	110	1%	110	1%	103	1%	100	1%
Island Co.	106	1%	107	1%	110	1%	110	1%	103	1%
Jefferson Co.	46	0%	47	0%	56	0%	58	0%	60	0%
King Co.	6995	50%	7114	50%	7210	49%	7357	49%	7581	49%
Kitsap Co.	341	2%	357	3%	383	3%	385	3%	376	2%
Kittitas Co.	32	0%	33	0%	35	0%	34	0%	34	0%
Klickitat Co.	20	0%	22	0%	20	0%	20	0%	20	0%
Lewis Co.	63	0%	71	0%	74	1%	79	1%	77	0%
Lincoln Co.	6	0%	11	0%	9	0%	10	0%	10	0%
Mason Co.	71	1%	75	1%	84	1%	85	1%	88	1%
Ne Tri-County Hd	39	0%	40	0%	43	0%	41	0%	36	0%
Okanogan Co.	26	0%	27	0%	27	0%	35	0%	33	0%
Pacific Co.	33	0%	39	0%	41	0%	42	0%	42	0%
Pend Oreille Co.	11	0%	10	0%	14	0%	12	0%	9	0%
Pierce Co.	1565	11%	1613	11%	1683	11%	1763	12%	1846	12%
San Juan Co.	23	0%	20	0%	22	0%	29	0%	22	0%
Skagit Co.	96	1%	100	1%	96	1%	107	1%	111	1%
Skamania Co.	5	0%	6	0%	8	0%	10	0%	8	0%
Snohomish Co.	1219	9%	1223	9%	1267	9%	1338	9%	1389	9%
Spokane Co.	721	5%	769	5%	811	6%	845	6%	902	6%
Stevens Co.	23	0%	26	0%	23	0%	26	0%	23	0%
Thurston Co.	329	2%	347	2%	367	2%	363	2%	386	2%
Wahkiakum Co.	4	0%	5	0%	5	0%	4	0%	3	0%
Walla Walla Co.	51	0%	60	0%	55	0%	46	0%	55	0%
Whatcom Co.	246	2%	247	2%	261	2%	270	2%	276	2%
Whitman Co.	27	0%	29	0%	33	0%	31	0%	37	0%
Yakima Co.	245	2%	260	2%	273	2%	288	2%	302	2%
Unknown	15	0%	7	0%	7	0%	4	0%	8	0%
Total	13929	100%	14273	100%	14707	100%	15076	100%	15621	100%

STATISTICS: HIV CARE CONTINUUMS

Figure 7. HIV Care Continuum, WA State, 2024

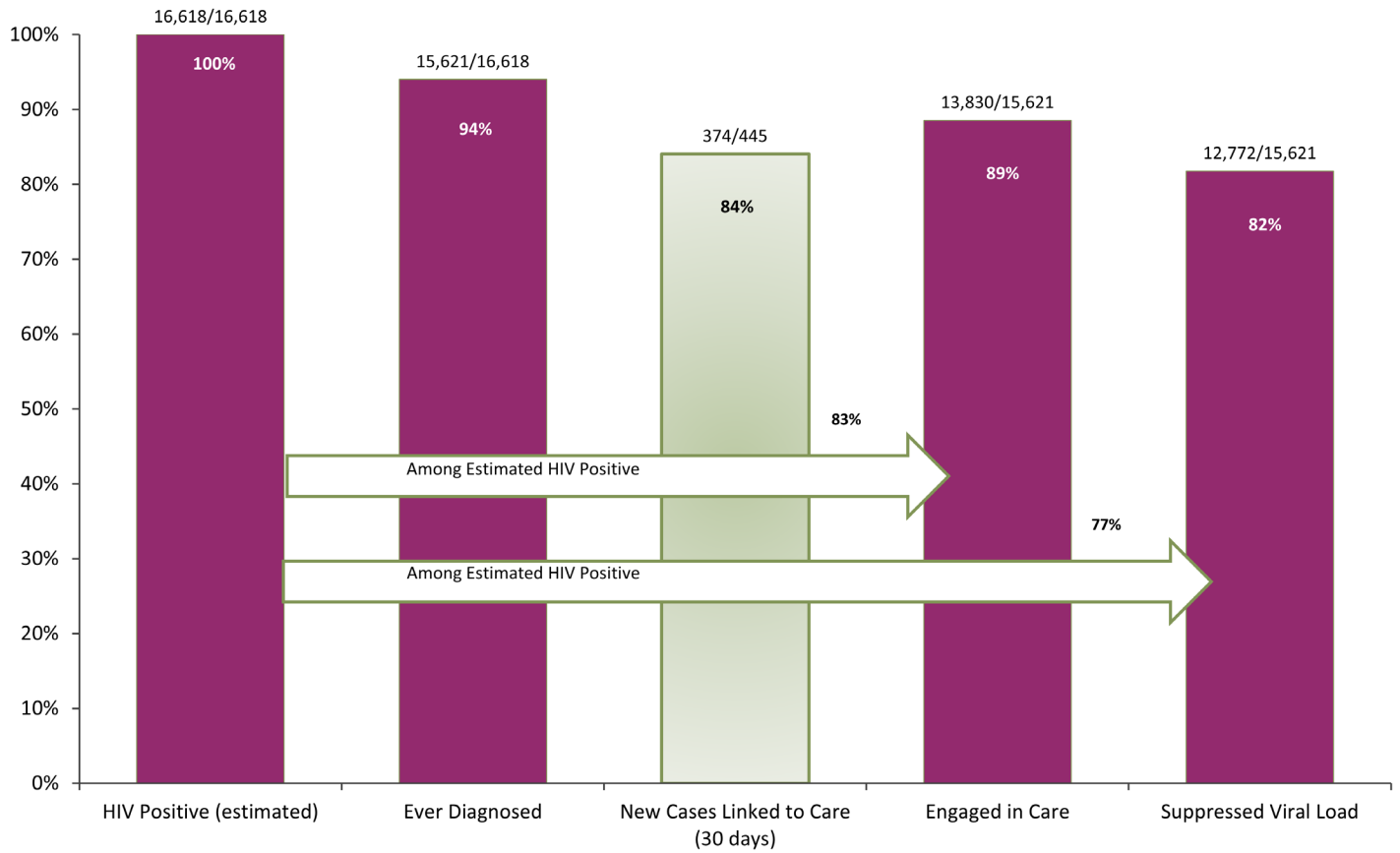
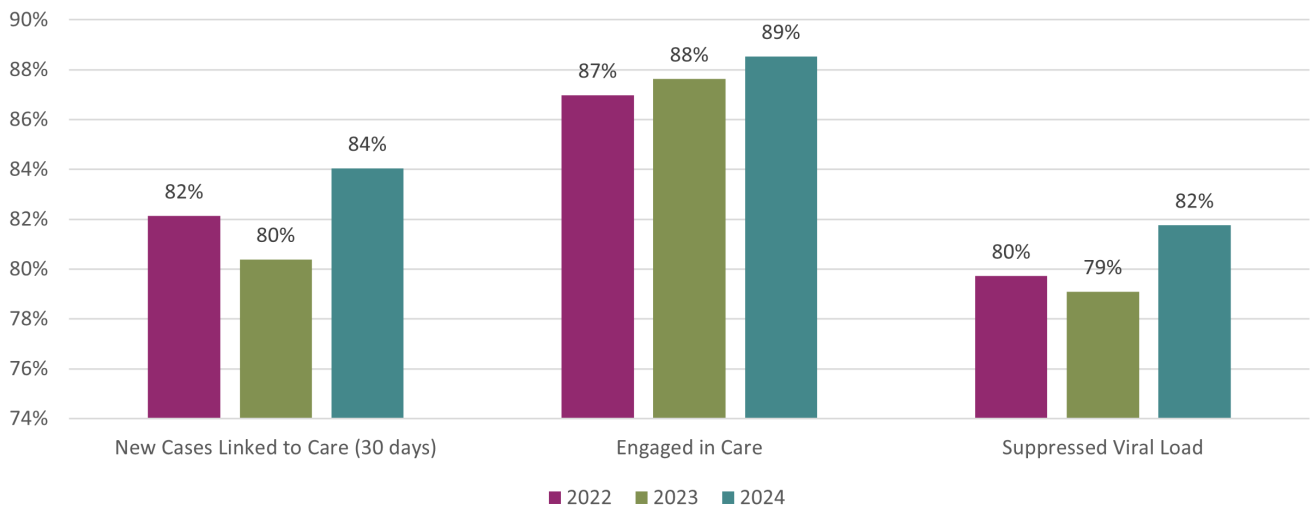


Figure 8. HIV Care Outcomes over Time, WA State, 2022-2024



At the statewide level, linkage to care, engagement in care, and viral suppression all increased in 2024, indicating overall improvement across the HIV care continuum in Washington State.

DEFINITIONS

AIDS: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. An advanced stage of HIV disease which is defined by the existence of certain opportunistic illnesses or other clinical outcomes. The presence of AIDS often suggests that a person has been HIV-positive for many years.

Case: A person with HIV who has been diagnosed and reported to the health department while living in Washington. This report does not include the results of anonymous HIV testing.

CD4 Count: The concentration of a certain type of white blood cell circulating within a person's bloodstream. CD4 count (cells/ μ L) provides a good indication of a patient's stage of HIV disease.

Deaths: Deaths among resident, diagnosed cases of HIV.

Engaged in Care: The proportion of prevalent cases who have a CD4 test or viral load test within the calendar year of interest. HIV-related laboratory tests are indicative of an HIV-related medical visit. This is a key performance measure within the HIV care continuum.

Heterosexual Contact: An HIV transmission category that includes people who reported heterosexual sexual contact as their only risk factor (i.e. no history of injection drug use, or a man with no history of a male sexual partner).

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus. The virus that causes HIV disease, including AIDS. HIV weakens a person's immune system by destroying T cells that fight disease and prevent infection.

HIV Care Continuum: A model that outlines the sequential stages of HIV medical care experienced by persons living with HIV, from diagnosis to virologic suppression. Also referred to as the HIV treatment cascade.

HIV Diagnosis Date: The earliest documented confirmed date when a person was diagnosed with HIV, with or without AIDS.

HIV Incidence: In Washington State, incident cases are defined as persons whose first HIV-indicated laboratory result or first diagnosis by a healthcare provider occurred while living in Washington. Cases with a self-reported positive test more than 6 months prior to the diagnosis date recorded by the Department of Health are not considered incident cases. Also referred to as **New HIV Case** in this report.

HIV Surveillance: The ongoing and systematic collection, evaluation, and dissemination of population-based information about people diagnosed and living with HIV and AIDS.

Late HIV Diagnosis: An event in which a case is diagnosed with AIDS within 12 months of HIV diagnosis. A late HIV diagnosis suggests that a person has been infected for many years and was not routinely screened for HIV prior to diagnosis.

Linkage to Care: The proportion of new HIV cases who have a CD4 test or viral load test within 30 days from their date of HIV diagnosis. HIV-related laboratory tests are indicative of an HIV-related medical visit. This is a key performance measure within the HIV care continuum.

Men Having Sex with Men (MSM): In this report, refers to men who report any history of man-man sex since 1977. Condomless anal intercourse between men is the most common mode of HIV exposure in the U.S.

Mode of Exposure: The manner in which a case was most likely to have been infected by HIV, based on reported HIV risk behaviors. A case can only be attributed to one mode of exposure, although re-categorization is possible as new information becomes available.

Mortality Rate: The rate of deaths from all causes among people living with HIV in a calendar year

Perinatal Exposure: A mode of HIV exposure which involve children ages 12 and under. These cases are often the result of mother-to-child (or perinatal) transmission.

Person Who Injects Drugs (PWID): In this report, describes cases reporting any history of injection drug use (IDU) since 1977.

DEFINITIONS (continued)

Prevalent HIV Case: A resident, diagnosed case of HIV within a specified time period. Prevalent cases can include persons who were originally diagnosed while living outside Washington state. Residency is based on vital status and most recent reported home address on 12/31 of the specified year.

Relative Standard Error (RSE): RSE provides a measure of reliability for statistical estimates. When the RSE is large the estimate is imprecise and considered unreliable.

Suppressed Viral Load: The reduction of a person's HIV viral load to ≤ 200 copies/mL. The proportion of living HIV cases who have achieved virologic suppression is a key performance measure within the HIV care continuum. Sometimes described as 'viral load suppression' or 'viral suppression.'

Transfusion/Transplant: A mode of HIV exposure which involves the transfusion of human blood (or blood products) or the transplantation of human tissue.

Transgender: Refers to a person whose gender identity is not the same as their assigned sex at birth. Transgender women who have sex with men have higher risk for HIV infection compared to cisgender women.

Viral Load: This is the concentration of viral copies circulating within a person's blood plasma. Reducing viral load improves patient health and reduces their ability to infect others. Viral load can be reduced by HIV medication, and is a good indication of whether a person is receiving optimal HIV medical care.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Our thanks to the health providers who care for people with HIV/AIDS, to our local health jurisdiction partners, and to the medical laboratories - all of whom work diligently to ensure the timely and complete reporting of cases. These data are used to support the allocation of HIV prevention and care resources, to conduct program planning and evaluation, and to educate the public about the HIV epidemic in Washington.

For more information, or to receive a printed copy of this report, please contact:

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Infectious Disease Assessment Unit
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ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This surveillance report reflects events occurring through December 31, 2024 and reported by December 31 2025, unless otherwise stated. Reports are published annually.

HIV REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Detailed requirements for the reporting of communicable diseases including HIV/AIDS are described in the Washington Administrative Code (WAC), WAC 246-101-101 through WAC 246-101-230.

Washington health care providers are required to report all HIV cases, regardless of the date of the patient's initial diagnosis, to the health department. Providers are also required to report new diagnoses of AIDS in a person previously diagnosed with HIV. Local health department officials forward case reports to the state department of health. Names are never sent to the federal government.

Laboratories are required to report any evidence of HIV infection (i.e., positive western blot assays, p24 antigen detection, viral culture, and nucleic acid detection), all HIV viral load tests (detectable or not), and all CD4 counts in the setting of HIV infection. If the laboratory cannot distinguish tests, such as CD4 counts, done due to HIV versus other diseases (such as cancer), the CD4 counts should be reported and the health department will investigate. However, laboratory reporting does not relieve health care providers of their duty to report, as most of the critical information necessary for surveillance and follow-up is not available to laboratories.

SUGGESTED CITATION

Infectious Disease Assessment Unit, Washington State Department of Health. Washington State HIV Surveillance Report, 2025 Edition.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Previously, many cases categorized as No Risk Reported (NRR) or No Identified Risk (NIR) involved individuals whose only reported exposure was heterosexual contact with partners not known to be HIV positive, a person who injected drugs, or bisexual males. Starting in 2024, these cases are now classified under heterosexual risk, leading to a decrease in the overall number of NIR and NRR cases.

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