

HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report For Males

Utah 2009



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HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report for Males

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Notes for Figures and Tables

While reviewing the information provided in the Figures and Tables that follow, it is important to note the following considerations:

- 1. Information by date of diagnosis** – HIV infections and AIDS cases shown in Figure 1 are based on the date of diagnosis by the health care provider. That is, cases of HIV are classified in the year they are diagnosed based on the date of Western blot testing.
- 2. Information by date reported to the Health Department** – Most of the other figures and tables show HIV and AIDS morbidity by date first reported to the Utah Department of Health. This means that HIV infections are shown in the year they are first reported regardless of whether they became AIDS at a later date. This allows the program to assess the impact of new infections for each year. AIDS became reportable August 1983. HIV infections became reportable April 1989.
- 3. Time period** – The majority of the figures and tables compare the 2001-2004 time period to the 2005-2008 time period. All figures and tables are statewide.
- 4. Out-of-state cases** – Out-of-state HIV/AIDS morbidity cases are not included in this analysis. During the 2001-2004 time period, 204 out-of-state cases were reported to the Utah Department of Health, of which, 174 (85%) were males. During the 2005-2008 time period, 305 out-of-state cases were reported, of which, 263 (86%) were males. Demographic data by age, race, and risk appear similar to Utah HIV/AIDS cases.
- 5. Wasatch Front** – includes the following counties: Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah.

Executive Summary

In Utah during 2001-2008, 83% of HIV infections, and 86% of reported AIDS cases occurred in males.

Based on date of diagnosis, occurrence of AIDS among men decreased from 2001 to 2003 but has remained fairly level since that time. The number of HIV infection reports surpassed the number of AIDS case reports for the first time in Utah in 2004.

During the 2001-2008 time period, men who have sex with men (MSM), remained the highest risk behavior for HIV infections and AIDS cases (63%) reported in Utah. The second highest risk was MSM who also inject drugs (MSM/IDU) (17%), followed by injecting drug use (6%).

The majority of HIV infections and AIDS cases in Utah are reported among White non-Hispanic males in the age groups 20-39.

Although most HIV infections and AIDS cases in Utah occurred among White males, the number of cases that occurred among Black and Hispanic males was disproportionate to the size of those two populations, meaning that the risk for HIV and AIDS for males in those populations is higher. During 2005-2008, the highest rates were found in Black males at 46.4 per 100,000 males and in Hispanic males at 15.8 per 100,000 males. The rate for White males for this same time period was 7.1 per 100,000 males.

During the 2001-2008 time period, the country of origin for the majority of males reported with HIV and AIDS in Utah was the United States (75%).

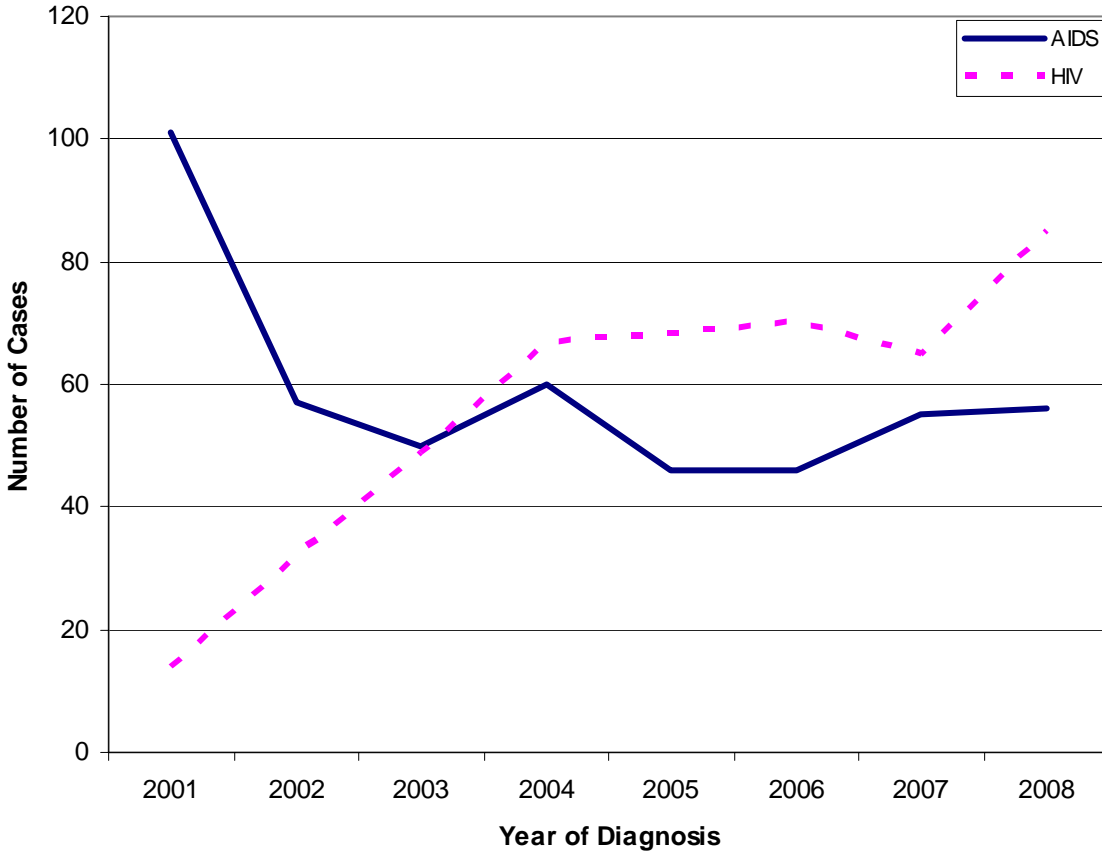
During the 2001-2008 time period, 93% of men with HIV or AIDS who had sex with men lived along the Wasatch Front, which includes Weber, Davis, Salt Lake and Utah Counties.

During the 2001-2008 time period, a significant increase in the number of HIV/AIDS cases occurred among men who have sex with men (MSM) who also inject drugs (MSM/IDU). This increase is thought to be due to the use of crystal methamphetamine in the MSM community (See Figure 9).

Eighty-five percent of MSM/IDUs were White non-Hispanic males. Increases occurred during 2005-2008 in the 20-29 and the 50+ age groups (See Figure 10).

During the 2001-2008 time period, males accounted for 61% of persons tested at counseling and testing sites, but represented 86% of positive test results.

Figure 1. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Year of Diagnosis for All Risk Groups, Utah: 2001-2008



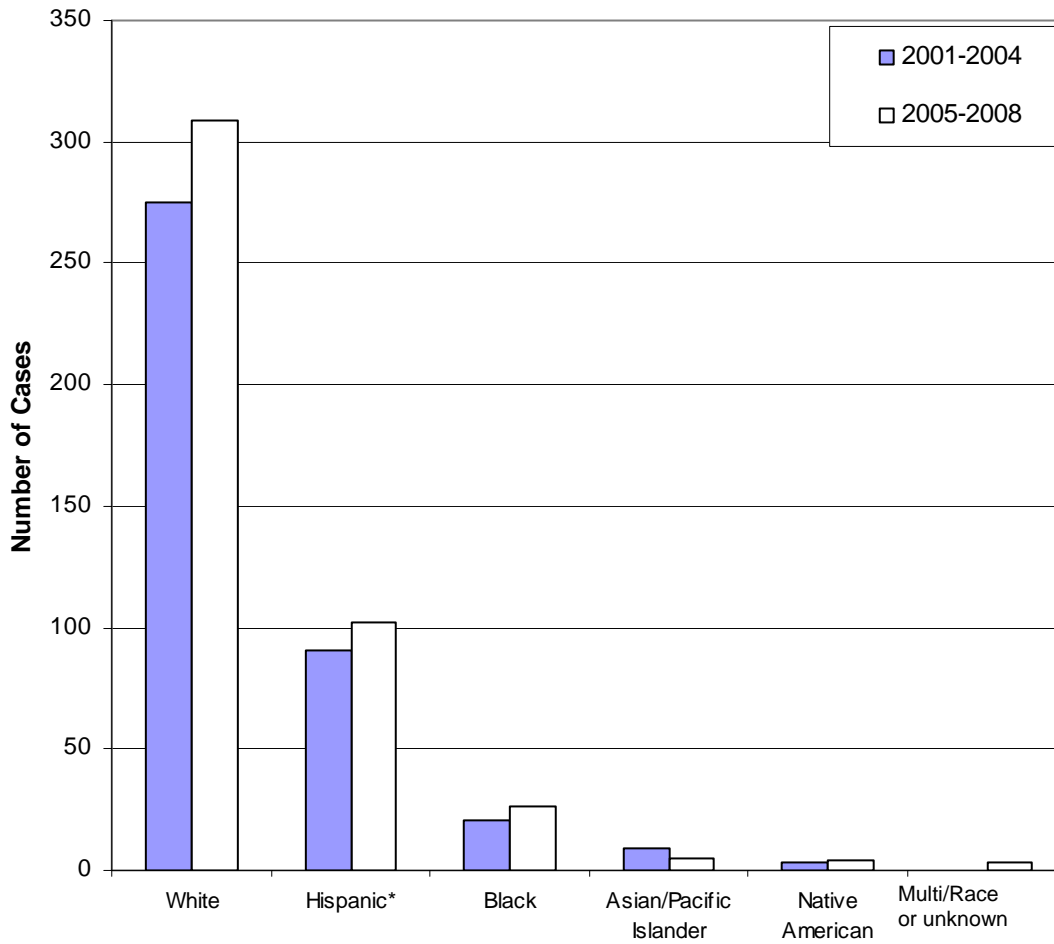
See Table 1, p. 17.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year of diagnosis based on the date of Western Blot testing.
 Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

In Utah, 83% of the HIV infections, and 86% of the AIDS cases occur in males.

Examining cases of HIV and AIDS by year of diagnosis can provide a measure of incidence that is not biased by reporting delay. Based on date of diagnosis, occurrence of AIDS among men decreased from 2001 to 2003 but has remained fairly level since that time. The number of HIV infection reports surpassed the number of AIDS case reports for the first time in Utah in 2004. The increase may be due, in part, to a 26% increase in the number of males tested at counseling and testing sites during the 2005-2008 time period, and the introduction of the HIV rapid-test in mid 2003.

Figure 2. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Race/Ethnicity, Utah: 2001-2008



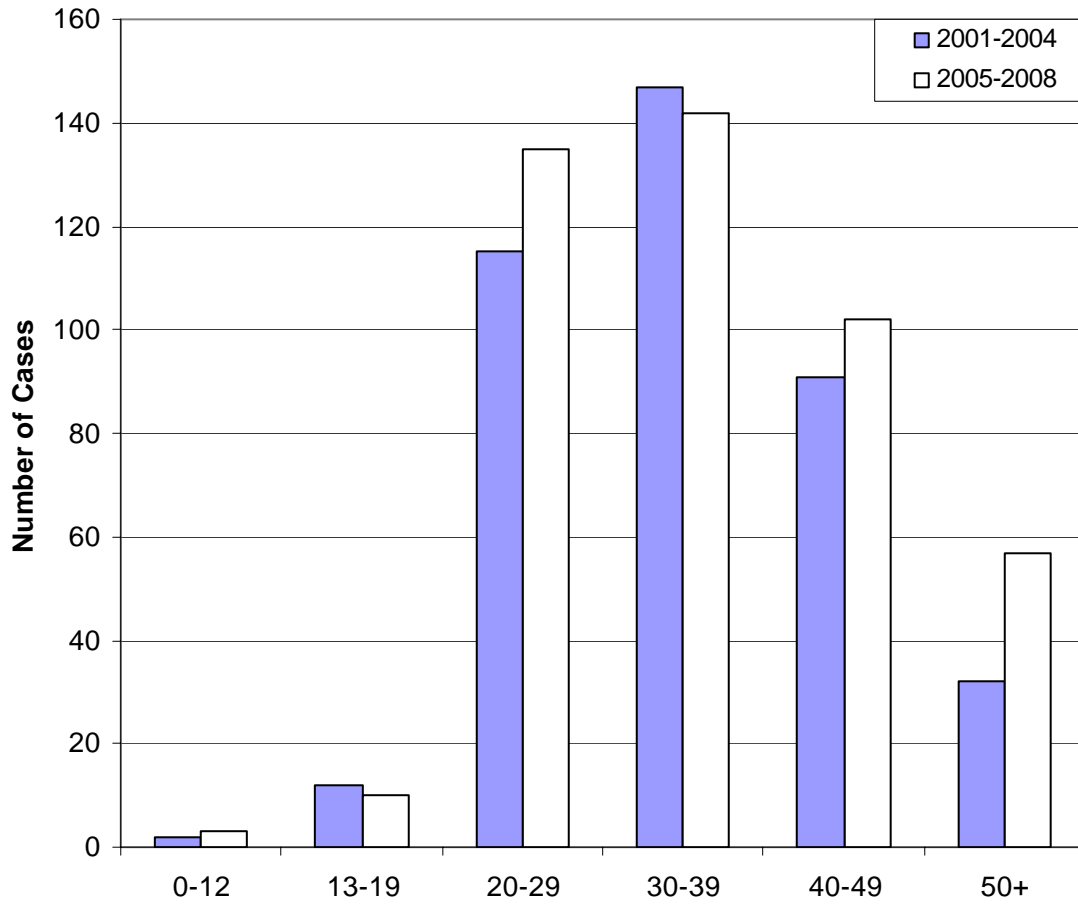
See Table 2. p. 18

*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.
 Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.
 Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During the 2001-2008 time period, most HIV infections and AIDS cases were reported among White non-Hispanic males (69%). Hispanic males accounted for 23% of cases, and Black males 6% of cases during this same time period.

During the 2005-2008 time period, case totals among White, Hispanic, and Black men increased somewhat, while cases among Asian/Pacific Islander and Native American men remained about the same.

Figure 3. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Age Group, Utah: 2001-2008



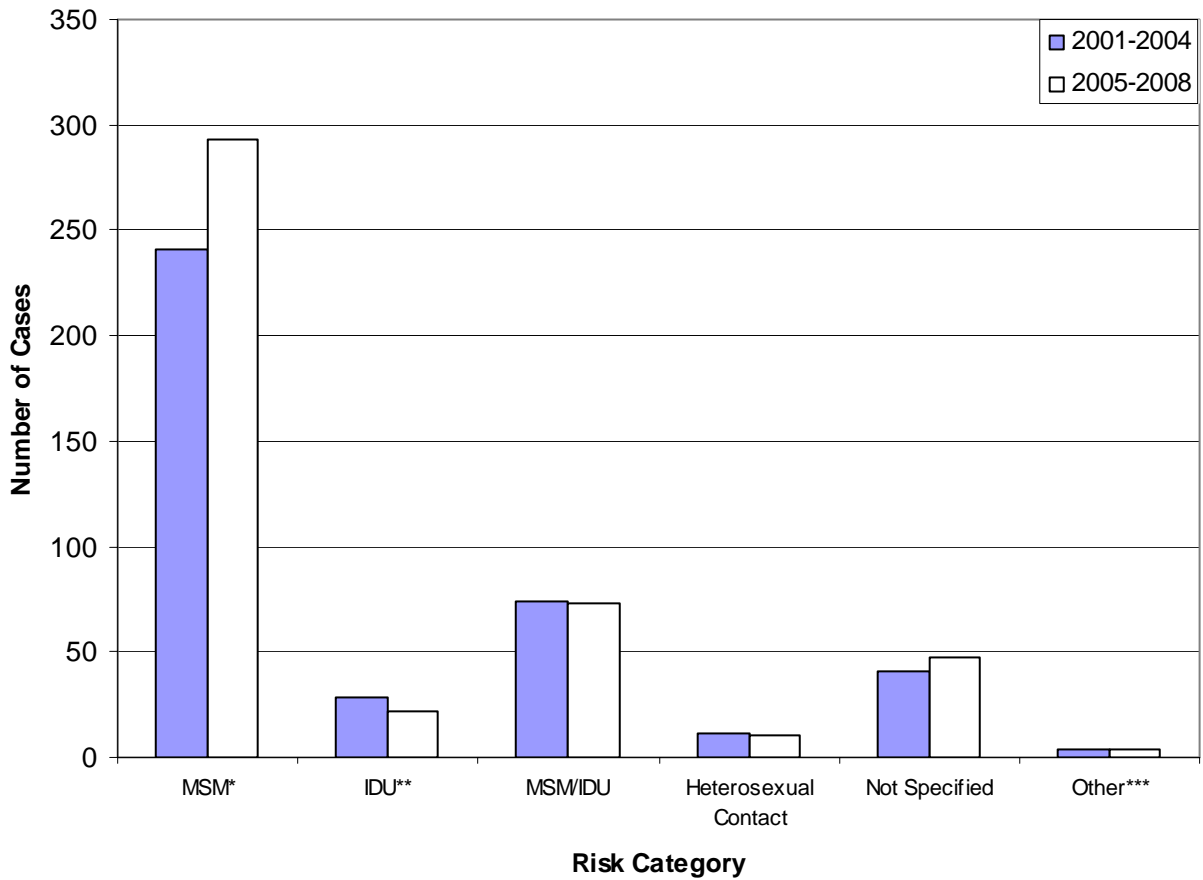
See Table 3. p. 19

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.
Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

The majority of cases of HIV and AIDS among males in Utah were reported in the age groups 20-39 (64%).

During the 2005-2008 time period, increases were reported in the 20-29 (17%), the 40-49 (12%), and the 50+ (78%) age groups.

Figure 4. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Risk Category, Utah: 2001-2008



See Table 4. p. 19

* MSM – Men who have sex with men.

** IDU – Injecting Drug User

*** Other includes hemophilia and mother with HIV.

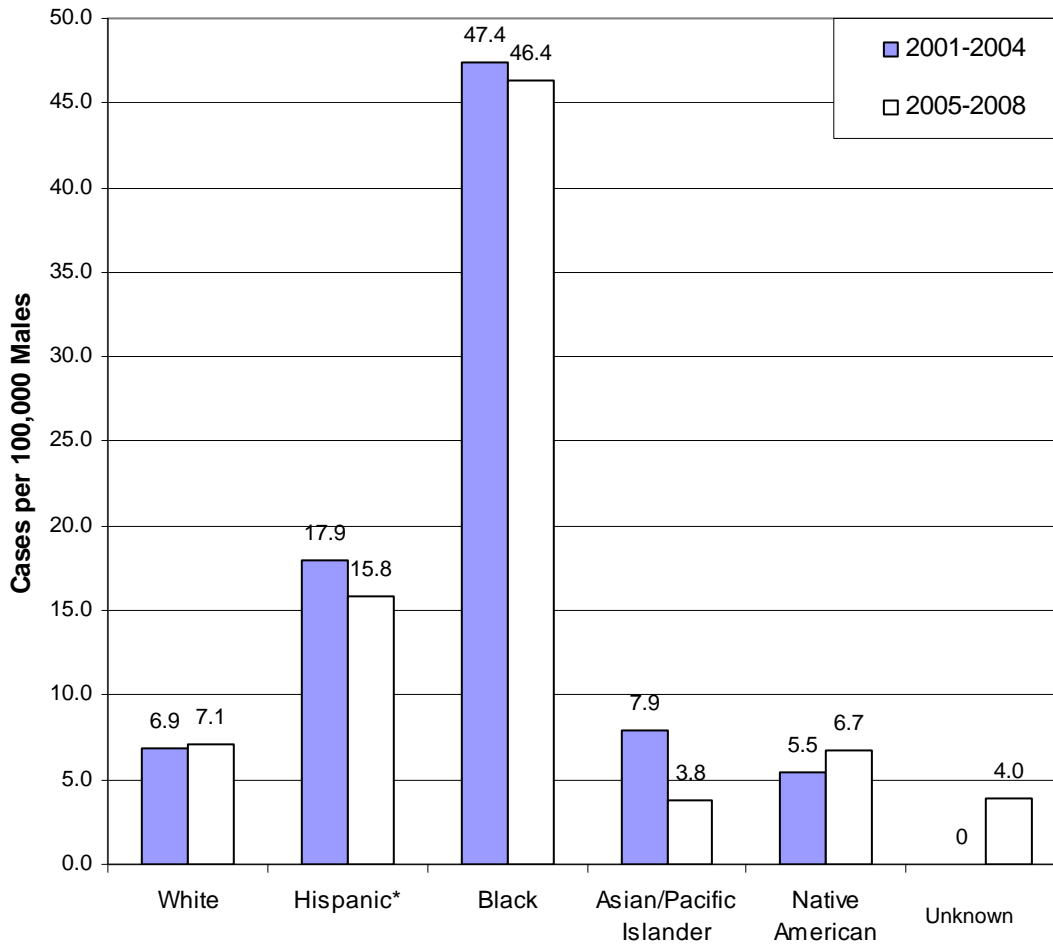
Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During the 2001-2008 time period, men who have sex with men (MSM) accounted for the majority of HIV infections and AIDS cases (63%) reported in Utah. The second highest risk was MSM who also inject drugs (MSM/IDU) 17%, followed by injecting drug use (IDU) 6%.

The increase observed in the number of reported HIV/AIDS cases among MSM/IDU's during 2001-2004 has remained stable during 2005-2008 as shown above. (See also Figures 9, 10).

Figure 5. Rate per 100,000 Males with HIV/AIDS by Race/Ethnicity, Utah: 2001-2008



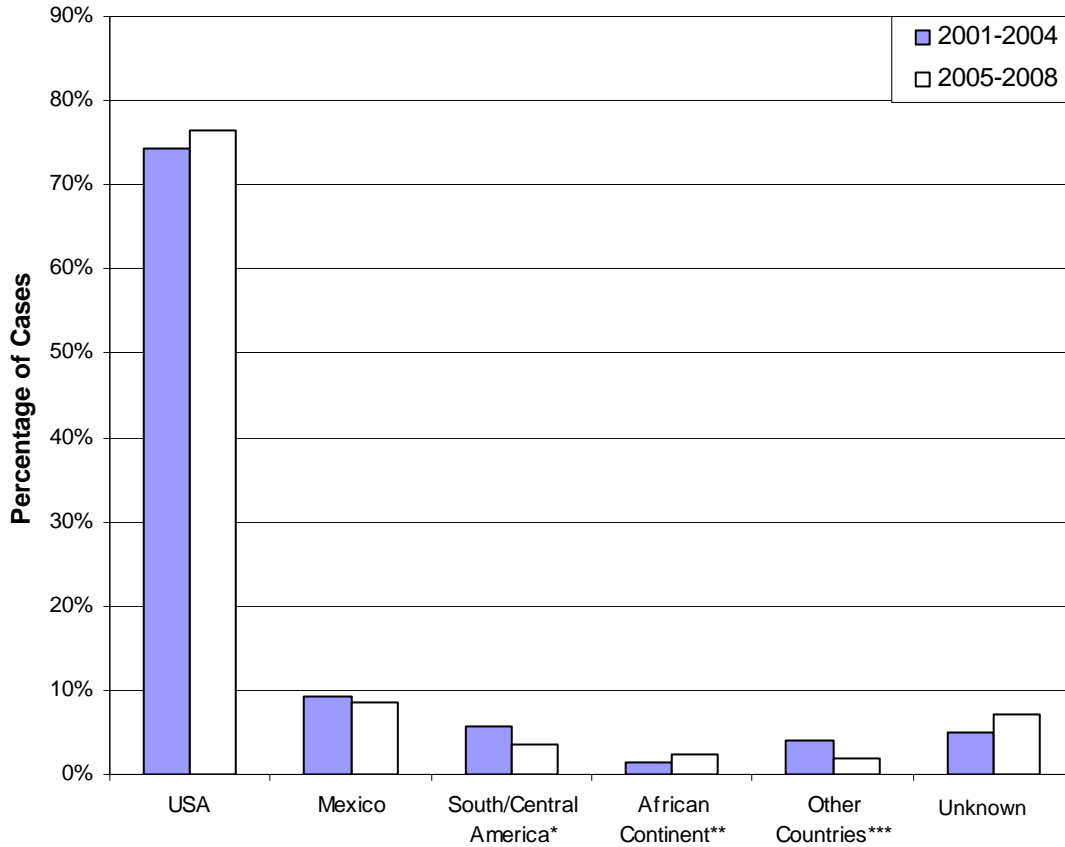
See Table 2. p.18

*The category of "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.
 Four-year total case rate per 100,000 males.
 Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.
 Source: Cases - Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.
 Population - Utah Office of Planning and Budget.

Although most HIV and AIDS cases in Utah occurred among White males, the number of cases that occurred among Black and Hispanic males was disproportionate to the size of those two populations, meaning that the risk for HIV and AIDS for males in those populations is higher.

During 2005-2008, the highest rates were found in Black males at 46.4 per 100,000 males and Hispanic males at 15.8 per 100,000 males.

Figure 6. Percentage of HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Country of Origin, Utah: 2001-2008



See Table 5 p. 20

* South/Central America Includes: Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Peru, and Venezuela.

** African Continent includes: Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Sudan, Tanzania, and Togo.

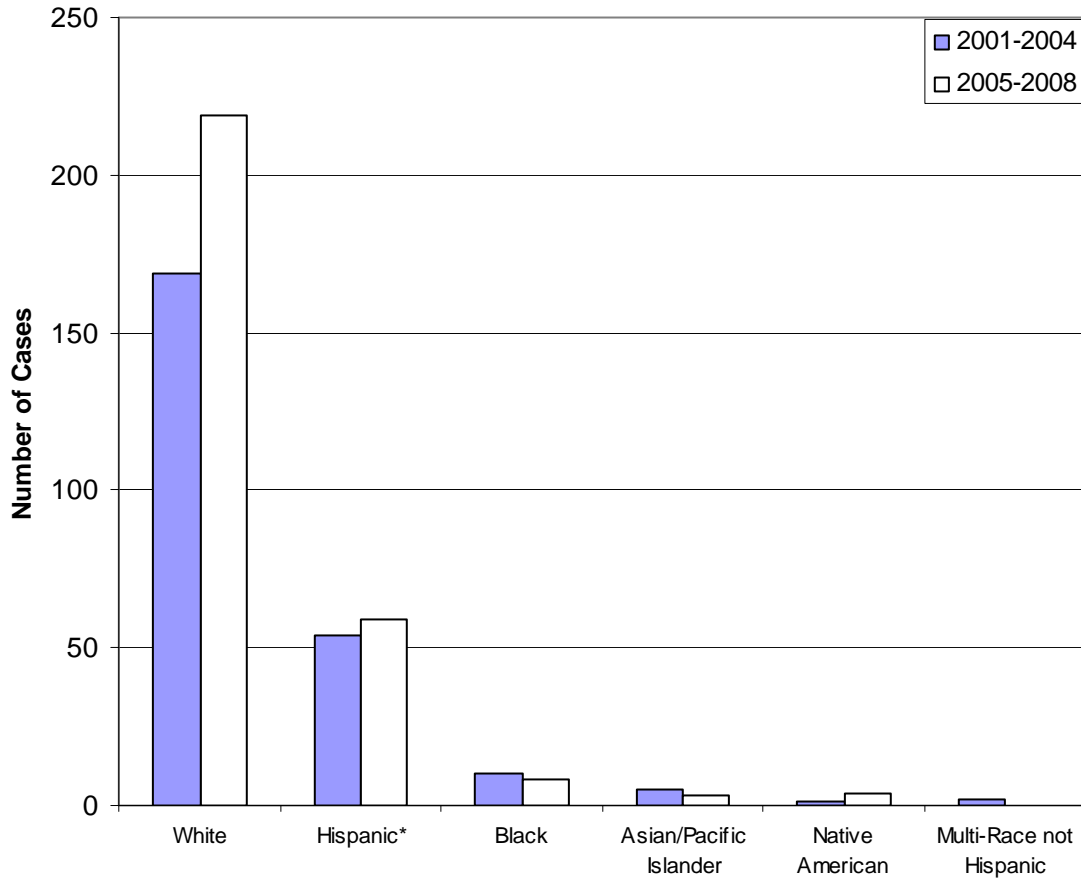
*** Other Countries include: Australia, Cambodia, Canada, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Laos, Philippines, Russia, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During the 2001-2008 time period, the country of origin for the majority of males reported with HIV and AIDS in Utah was the United States (75%), 9% from Mexico, and 5% from South/Central America.

Figure 7. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who have Sex with Men by Race/Ethnicity, Utah: 2001-2008



See Table 6 p. 21

*The category “Hispanic” includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.
 Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.
 Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

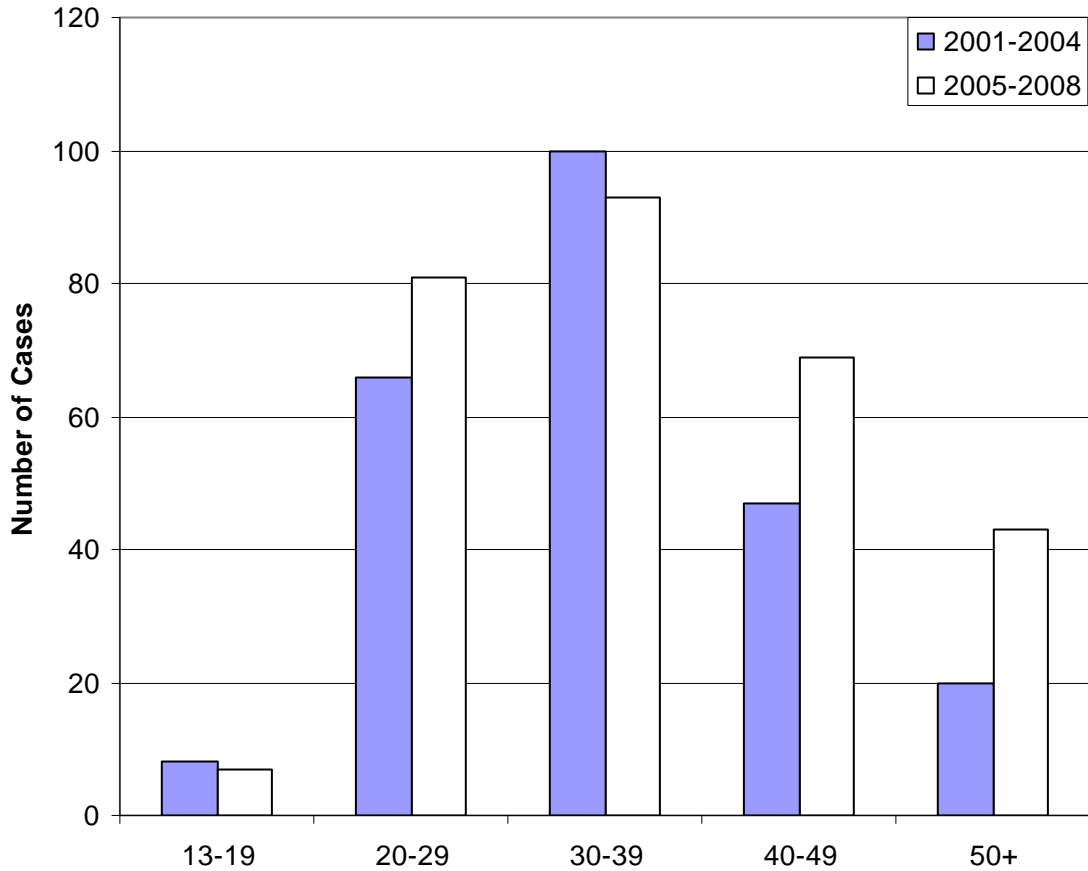
Men who have sex with men (MSM) represent the largest risk group reported with HIV and AIDS in Utah, accounting for 63% of cases reported among males from 2001 to 2008.

The majority of cases among MSM during 2001-2008 were White males (73%), 21% were Hispanic males, and 3% were Black males. During 2005-2008, HIV and AIDS cases among White MSM increased 30%, while cases among Hispanic males increased 9%.

Rates for Black, Asian/Pacific Islander and Native American males were based on very few numbers and should be interpreted cautiously.

Ninety-three percent of HIV/AIDS cases among MSM live along the Wasatch Front.

Figure 8. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who have Sex with Men by Age Group, Utah: 2001-2008



See Table 6 p. 21

Note: There were no cases for ages 0-12.

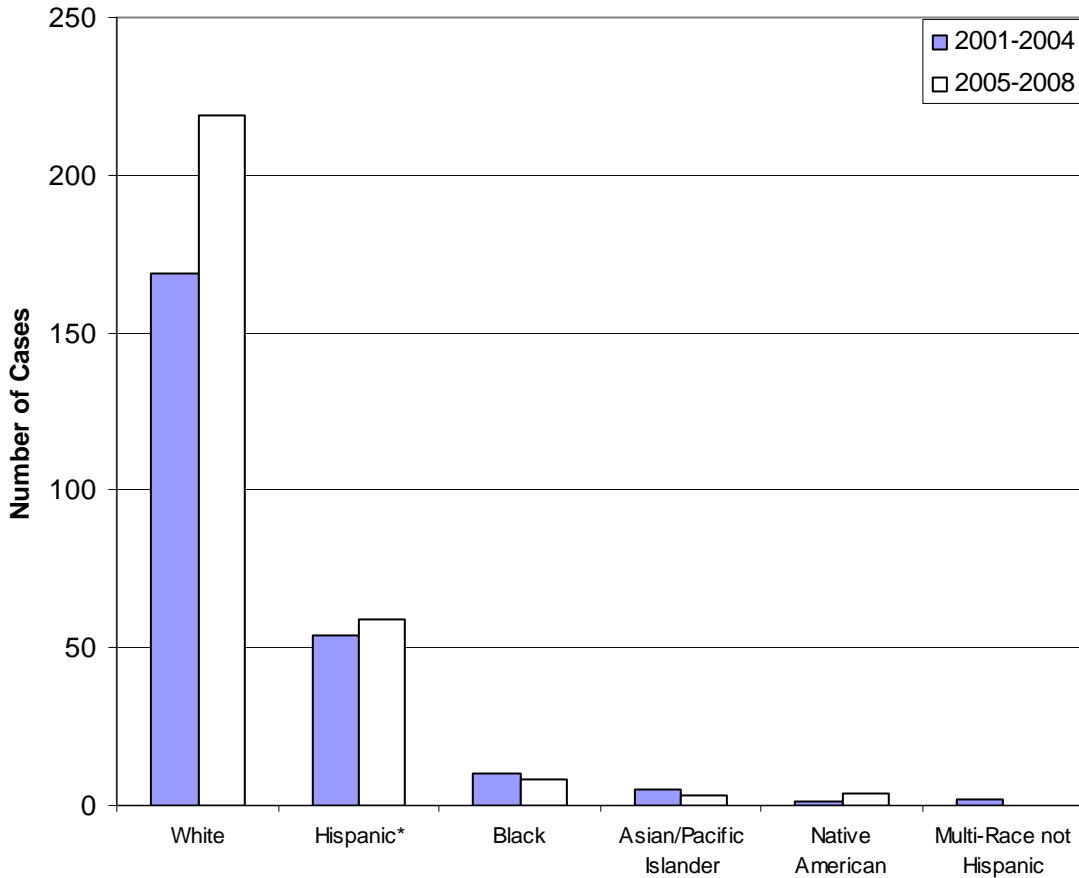
Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

Most cases of HIV and AIDS among men reported as men who have sex with men in Utah were reported in the age groups 20 to 39 (64%).

During 2005-2008, increases were observed in the 20-29, 40-49 and the 50+ age groups.

Figure 7. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men Who Have Sex with Men by Race/Ethnicity, Utah: 2001-2008



See Table 7 p. 22

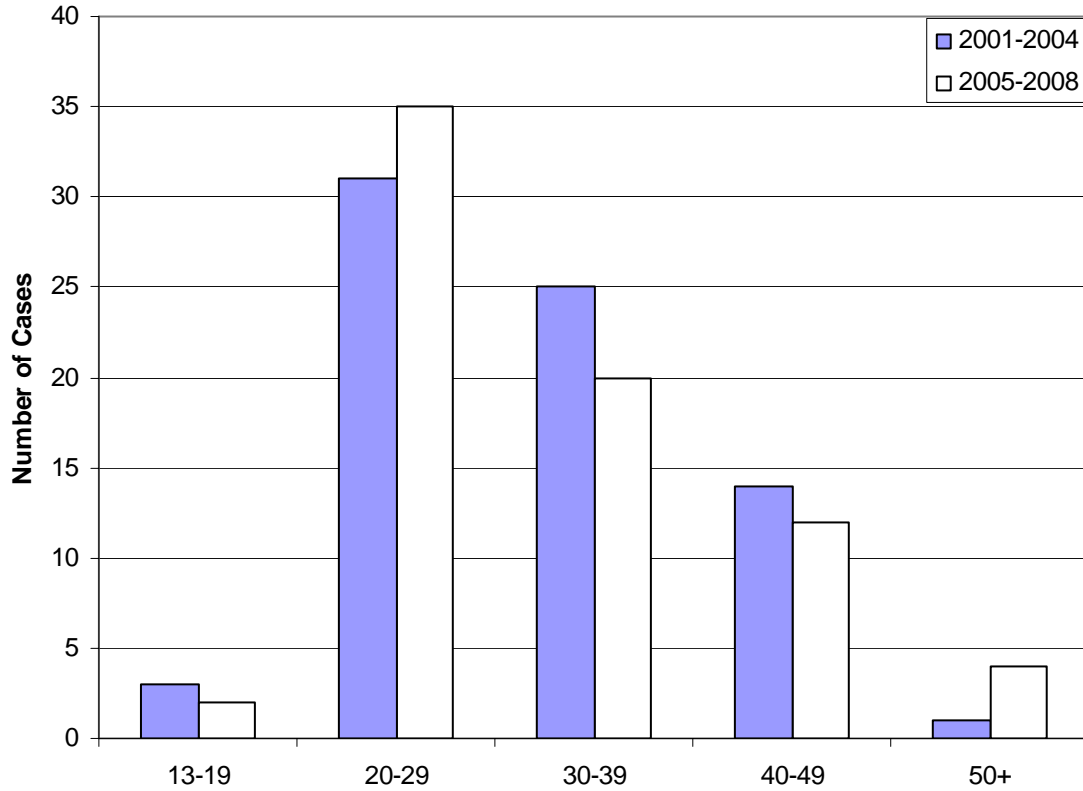
*The category “Hispanic” includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.
 Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.
 Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

A significant increase has occurred during the 2001-2008 time period in the number of HIV and AIDS cases reported among White males who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU). This increase is thought to be due to the increased use of crystal methamphetamine in the MSM community.

During the 2001-2008 time period, White males comprised the majority of those reported with HIV or AIDS among MSM/IDU (85%), Hispanic males comprised 12%, and Black males were 2%.

Ninety percent of males reported as MSM/IDU live along the Wasatch Front.

Figure 10. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who have Sex with Men and Inject Drugs by Age Group, Utah: 2001-2008



See Table 7 p. 22

Note: There were no cases for ages 0-12

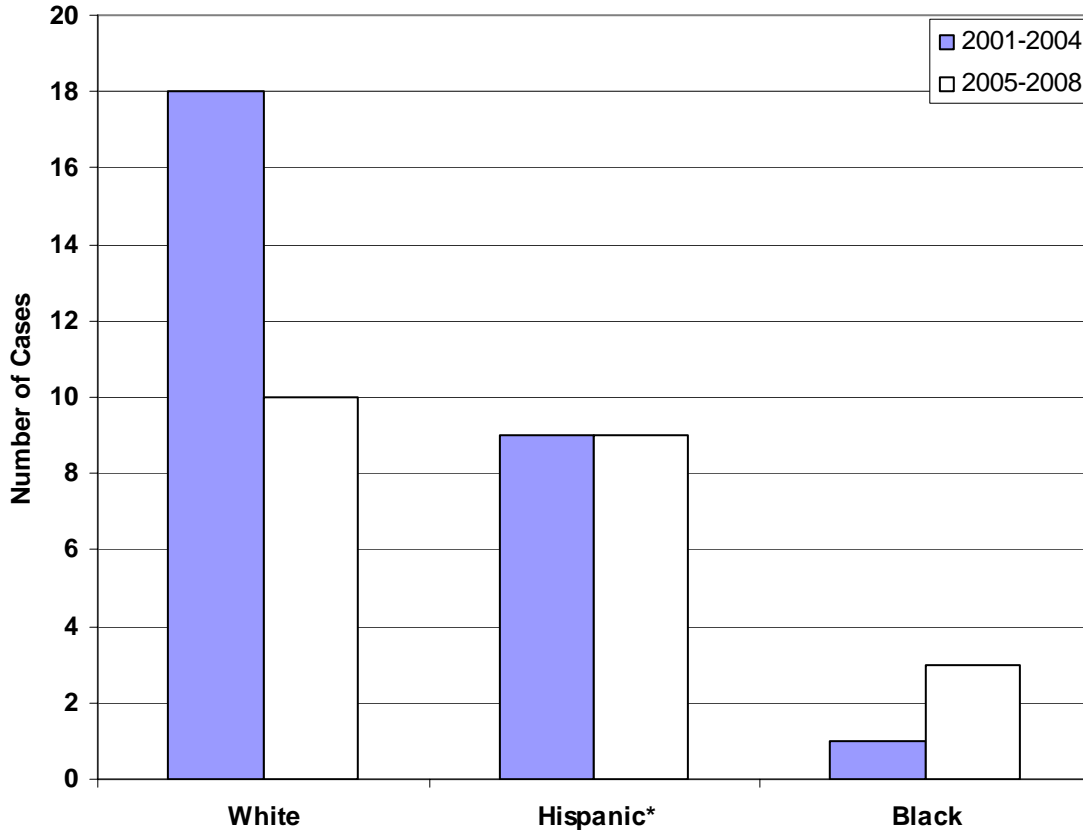
Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

The increase in reported HIV and AIDS cases among men who have sex with men and inject drugs during the 2005-2008 time period is evident among the 20-29 age category. During 2005-2008, an increase was observed in the 50+ age group.

Over the past eight years, 76% of these cases were reported in the 20-39 age groups.

Figure 11. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who Inject Drugs by Race/Ethnicity, Utah : 2001-2008



See Table 8 p. 23

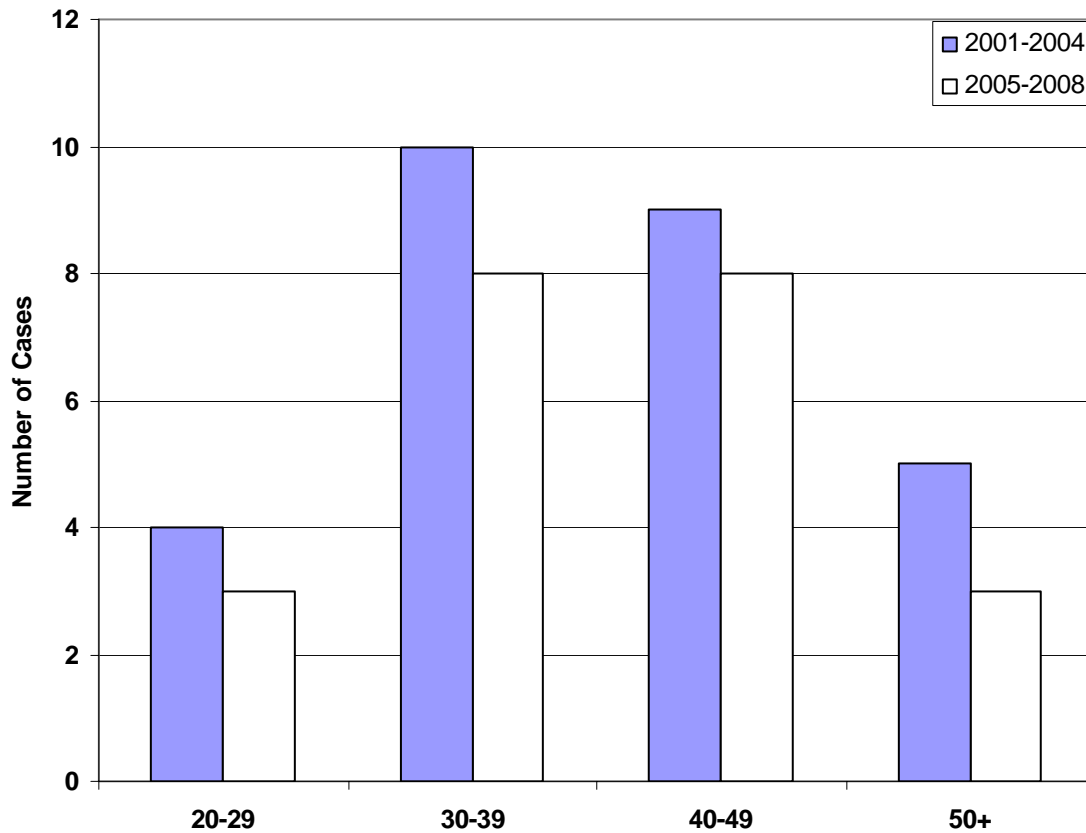
* The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.
 Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.
 Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During the 2001-2008 time period, 56% of male injecting drug users (IDUs) with HIV and AIDS were White, 36% were Hispanic, and 8% were Black.

The number of reported HIV and AIDS cases among White male IDUs decreased 44% during 2005-2008, while reported cases among Hispanic males remained the same and cases reported among black males increased. (Results should be interpreted cautiously when numbers are low).

Eighty-two percent of these individuals live along the Wasatch Front.

Figure 12. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who Inject Drugs by Age Group, Utah: 2001-2008



See Table 8 p. 23

Note: There were no cases for ages 0-19

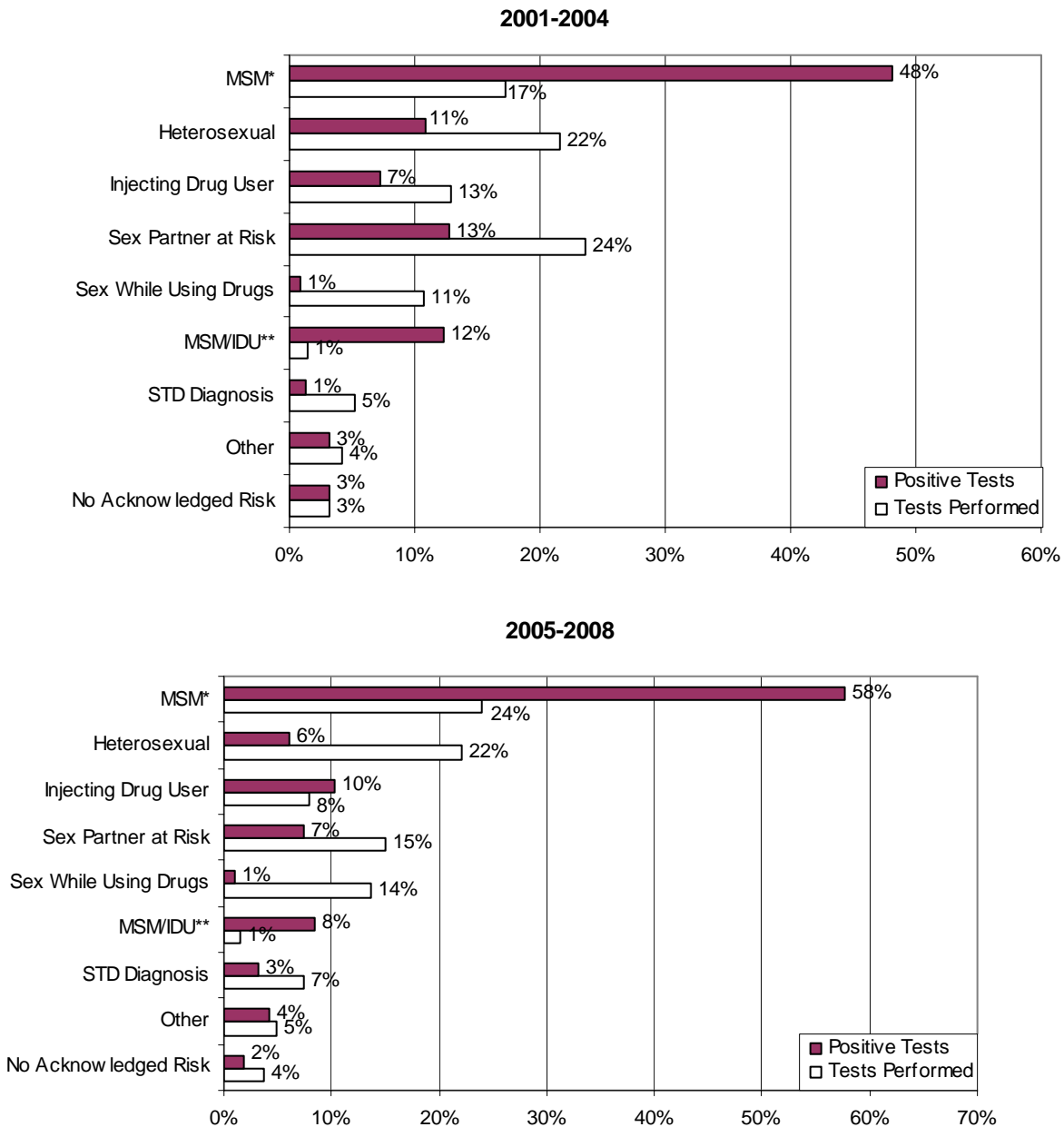
Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

During 2001-2008 the majority of cases that occurred among injecting drug users were reported in the 30-49 age groups (70%). There were no cases of HIV or AIDS in the 13-19 age group.

During 2005-2008 decreases were observed in the four major age groups as shown above.

Figure 13. HIV Testing at Counseling and Testing Sites among Males and Females by Risk Group, and Percentage, Utah: 2001-2008



See Table 9 p. 24

* MSM – Men who have sex with men.

** MSM/IDU – Men who have sex with men and Inject Drugs.

No Acknowledged Risk Includes risk not specified.

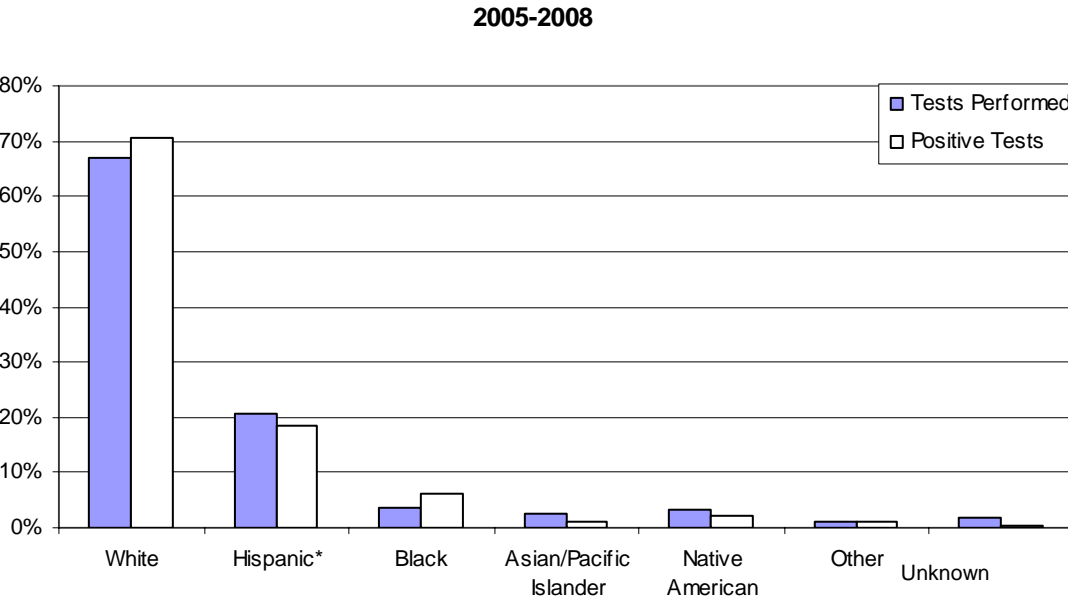
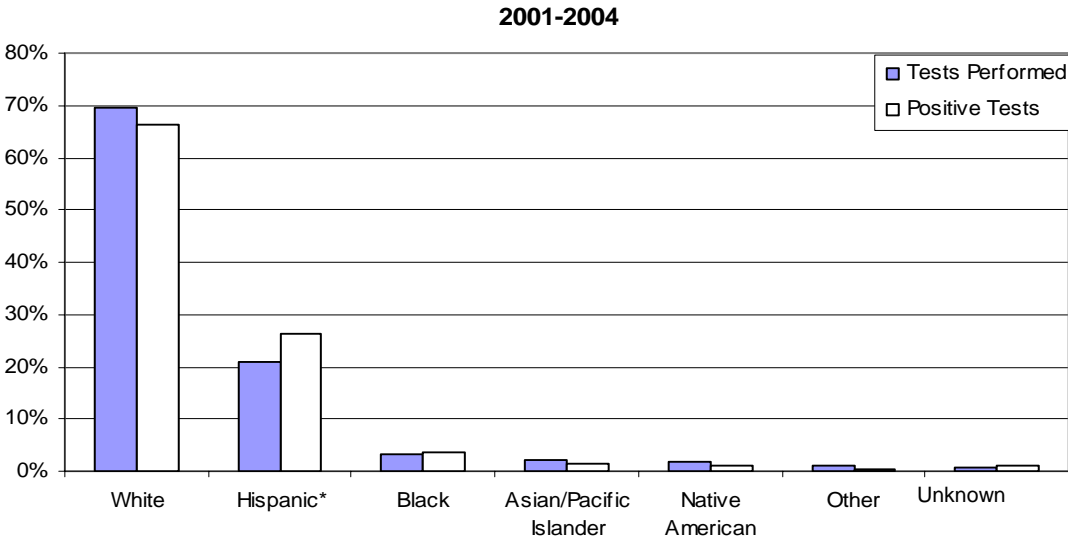
Other includes: Sex for drugs or money, HIV+ mother, blood recipient, victim of sexual assault, and health care exposure.

The white bar represents the percentage of tests performed for that risk group. The black bar represents the percentage of individuals testing positive for that risk group.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV, STD and Viral Hepatitis Prevention Program.

During the 2001-2008 time period, males represented 61% of persons tested at counseling and testing sites, but accounted for 86% of positive test results. Additionally, during the 2005-2008 time period, MSM, and also MSM/IDU represented 25% of persons being tested, but accounted for 66% of persons testing HIV-positive.

Figure 14. HIV Testing at Utah Counseling and Testing Sites Among Males and Females by Race/Ethnicity, and Percentage Utah 2001-2008

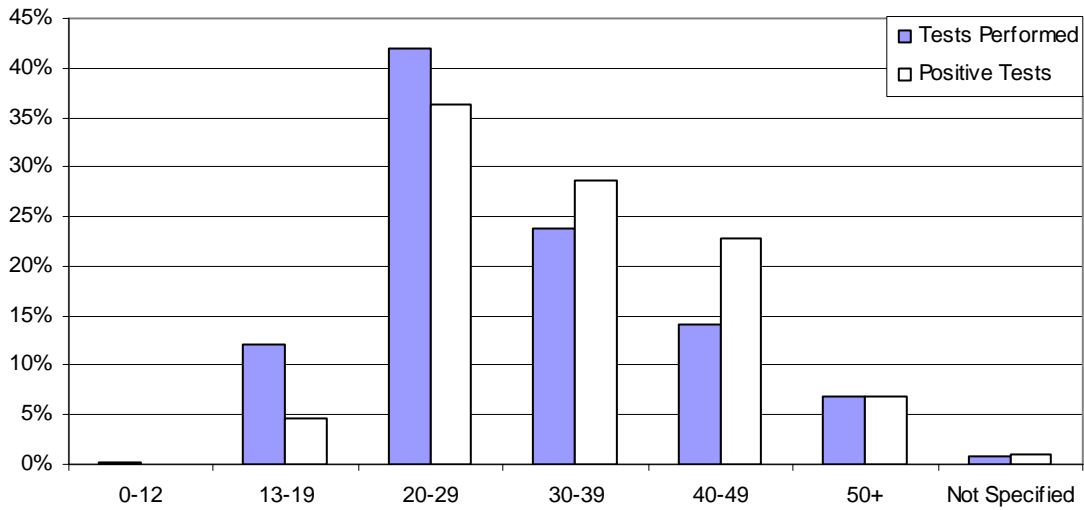


See Table 9 p.24

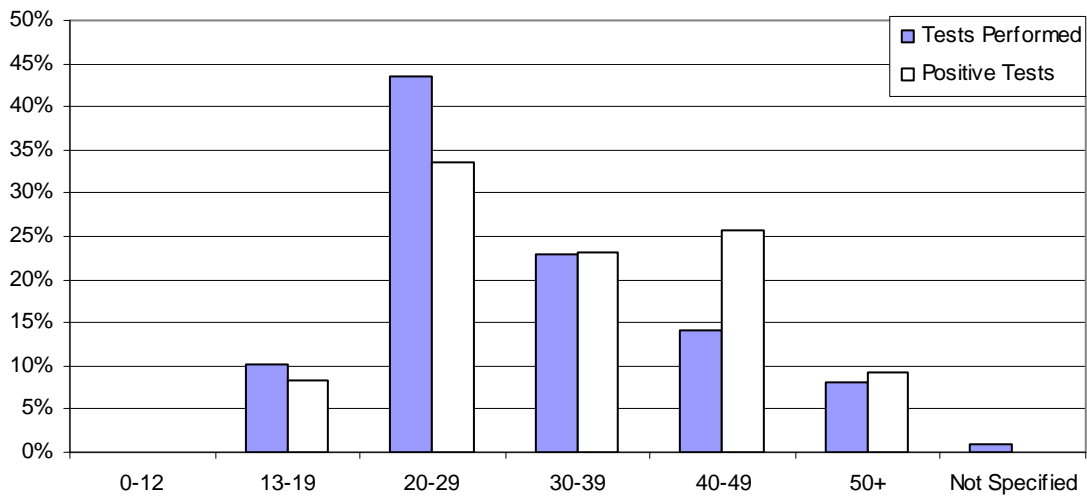
*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.
 Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Prevention Program.

Of those testing at counseling and testing sites during the 2001-2008 time period, White persons represented 68%, Hispanic persons 21%, and Black persons 3%. Of those testing HIV-positive, White persons accounted for 69%, Hispanic persons 23% and Black persons 5%, respectively.

Figure 15. HIV Testing at Utah Counseling and Testing Sites Among Males and Females by Age Group 2001-2004



2005-2008



See Table 9 p. 24

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV, STD and Viral Hepatitis Prevention Program.

Of persons testing HIV-positive at counseling and testing sites during the time period 2001-2008, 61% were in the age groups 20-39.

Reference Tables

**Table 1. HIV/AIDS Among Males by
Year of Diagnosis for All
Risk Groups,
Utah: 2001-2008**

Cases	AIDS	HIV
2001	101	14
2002	57	32
2003	50	49
2004	60	67
2005	46	68
2006	46	70
2007	55	65
2008	56	85
Total	471	450

See Figure 1.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year of diagnosis based on the date of Western Blot testing.

Table 2 HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by Race/Ethnicity, Utah: 2001-2008

Race/Ethnicity	2001-2004			
	Cases	%	Population	Rate*
White	275	69	4,007,265	6.9
Hispanic**	91	23	508,153	17.9
Black	21	5	44,349	47.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	9	2	113,955	7.9
Native American	3	1	54,747	5.5
Other/Unknown	0	0	60,081	0
Total	399	100	4,788,550	8.3

Race/Ethnicity	2005-2008			
	Cases	%	Population	Rate*
White	309	69	4,380,404	7.1
Hispanic**	102	23	643,939	15.8
Black	26	6	56,051	46.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	5	1	132,091	3.8
Native American	4	1	59,852	6.7
Other/Unknown	3	1	75,858	4.0
Total	449	100	5,348,195	8.4

Race/Ethnicity	Total 2001-2008			
	Cases	%	Population	Rate*
White	584	69	8,387,669	7.0
Hispanic**	193	23	1,152,092	16.8
Black	47	6	100,400	46.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	14	2	246,046	5.7
Native American	7	1	114,599	6.1
Other/Unknown	3	0	135,939	2.2
Total	848	100	10,136,745	8.4

See Figure 2 and 5.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

* Rate per 100,000 males.

**The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Sources: Cases - Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

Population - Utah Office of Planning and Budget.

**Table 3: HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males
by Age, and Four-Year Time Period
Utah: 2001-2008**

Age Group	2001-2004		2005-2008		2001-2008	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
0-12	2	1	3	1	5	1
13-19	12	3	10	2	22	3
20-29	115	29	135	30	250	29
30-39	147	37	142	32	289	34
40-49	91	23	102	23	193	23
50+	32	8	57	13	89	10
Total	399	100	449	100	848	100

See Figure 3.

* Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

**Table 4. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by
Risk Category, Utah: 2001-2008**

Risk Group	2001-2004		2005-2008		2001-2008	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
MSM*	241	60	293	65	534	63
IDU**	28	7	22	5	50	6
MSM/IDU	74	19	73	16	147	17
Heterosexual Contact	11	3	10	2	21	2
Not Specified	41	10	47	10	88	10
Other***	4	1	4	1	8	1
Total	399	100	449	100	848	100

See Figure 4.

* MSM – Men who have sex with men

** IDU – Injecting Drug User

*** Other includes hemophilia and mother with HIV.

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

**Table 5. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Males by
Country of Origin Utah: 2001-2008**

Country of Origin	2001-2004		2005-2008		2001-2008	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
USA	297	74	343	76	640	75
Mexico	37	9	38	8	75	9
South/Central America*	23	6	16	4	39	5
African Continent**	6	2	11	2	17	2
Other Countries***	16	4	9	2	25	3
Unknown	20	5	32	7	52	6
Total	399	100	449	100	848	100

See Figure 6.

* South/Central America Includes: Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Peru, and Venezuela.

** African Continent includes: Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Sudan, Tanzania, and Togo.

*** Other Countries include: Australia, Cambodia, Canada, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Laos, Philippines, Russia, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

**Table 6. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men who have Sex with Men,
by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, and Geographic Area,
Utah: 2001-2008**

Race/Ethnicity	2001-2004		2005-2008		2001-2008	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	169	70	219	75	388	73
Hispanic*	54	22	59	20	113	21
Black	10	4	8	3	18	3
Asian/Pacific Islander	5	2	3	1	8	1
Native American	1	0	4	1	5	1
Multi-Race not Hispanic	2	1	0	0	2	0
Total	241	100	293	100	534	100

Age Group	2001-2004		2005-2008		2001-2008	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
13-19	8	3	7	2	15	3
20-29	66	27	81	28	147	28
30-39	100	42	93	32	193	36
40-49	47	20	69	24	116	22
50+	20	8	43	15	63	12
Total	241	100	293	100	534	100

Geographic Area	2001-2004		2005-2008		2001-2008	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Wasatch Front**	217	90	278	95	495	93
Non Wasatch Front	24	10	15	5	39	7
Total	241	100	293	100	534	100

See Figure 7 and 8.

* The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

**Wasatch Front includes Weber, Salt Lake, Davis, and Utah Counties.

Note there were no cases for age 0-12.

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

**Table 7. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men Who Have Sex with Men and Inject
Drugs by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group
and Geographic Area
Utah: 2001-2008**

Race/Ethnicity	2001-2004		2005-2008		2001-2008	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	65	88	60	82	125	85
Hispanic*	6	8	12	16	18	12
Black	2	3	1	1	3	2
Native American	1	1	0	0	1	0
Total	74	100	73	100	147	100

Age Group	2001-2004		2005-2008		2001-2008	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
13-19	3	4	2	3	5	3
20-29	31	42	35	48	66	45
30-39	25	34	20	27	45	31
40-49	14	19	12	16	26	18
50+	1	1	4	5	5	3
Total	74	100	73	100	147	100

Geographic Area	2001-2004		2005-2008		2001-2008	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Wasatch Front**	67	91	65	89	132	90
Non-Wasatch Front	7	9	8	11	15	10
Total	74	100	73	100	147	100

See Figure 9 and 10.

* The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

**Wasatch Front includes Weber, Salt Lake, Davis, and Utah Counties.

Note: There were no cases for ages 0-12

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

Table 8. HIV/AIDS Cases Among Men Who Inject Drugs by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group, and Geographic Area, Utah: 2001-2008

Risk Group	2001-2004		2005-2008		2001-2008	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	18	64	10	45	28	56
Hispanic*	9	32	9	32	18	36
Black	1	4	3	14	4	8
Other**/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	100	22	100	50	100

Age Group	2001-2004		2005-2008		2001-2008	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
13-19	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-29	4	14	3	14	7	14
30-39	10	36	8	36	18	36
40-49	9	32	8	36	17	34
50+	5	18	3	14	8	16
Total	28	100	22	100	50	100

Geographic Area	2001-2004		2005-2008		2001-2008	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Wasatch Front***	22	79	19	86	41	82
Non-Wasatch Front	6	21	3	14	9	18
Total	28	100	22	100	50	100

See Figure 11 and 12.

*The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

**The category "Other" includes Asian, Pacific Islander, and Native American.

***Wasatch Front area includes the following counties: Weber, Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah.

Note: There were no cases for ages 0-12

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Cases of HIV and AIDS were classified in the year they were first reported as HIV or AIDS.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.

**Table 9. HIV Testing at Counseling and Testing Sites
Among Males and Females, by Sex, Age, Race, Risk,
and Four-Year Time Period Utah: 2001-2008**

Gender	Tests Performed				Positive Tests			
	2001-2004		2005-2008		2001-2004		2005-2008	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male	15,710	57	19,806	64	189	86	184	86
Female	11,548	42	11,105	36	30	14	30	14
Not Specified	92	0	55	0	1	0	1	0
Total	27,350	100	30,966	100	220	100	215	100

Age Group	Tests Performed				Positive Tests			
	2001-2004		2005-2008		2001-2004		2005-2008	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
0-12	28	0	29	0	0	0	0	0
13-19	3,336	12	3,189	10	10	5	18	8
20-29	11,497	42	13,501	44	80	36	72	33
30-39	6,519	24	7,116	23	63	29	50	23
40-49	3,855	14	4,347	14	50	23	55	26
50+	1,880	7	2,496	8	15	7	20	9
Not Specified	235	1	288	1	2	1	0	0
Total	27,350	100	30,966	100	220	100	215	100

Race/Ethnicity	Tests Performed				Positive Tests			
	2001-2004		2005-2008		2001-2004		2005-2008	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	19,049	70	20,791	67	146	66	152	71
Hispanic*	5,722	21	6,392	21	58	26	40	19
Black	914	3	1,118	4	8	4	13	6
Asian/Pacific Islander	619	2	782	3	3	1	2	1
Native American	512	2	962	3	2	1	5	2
Other	341	1	378	1	1	0	2	1
Unknown	193	1	543	2	2	1	1	0
Total	27,350	100	30,966	100	220	100	215	100

Risk Group	Tests Performed				Positive Tests			
	2001-2004		2005-2008		2001-2004		2005-2008	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
No Acknowledged Risk	884	3	1,136	4	7	3	4	2
Other	1,134	4	1,506	5	7	3	9	4
STD Diagnosis	1,423	5	2,282	7	3	1	7	3
MSM/IDU**	377	1	459	1	27	12	18	8
Sex While Using Drugs	2,952	11	4,237	14	2	1	2	1
Sex Partner at Risk	6,444	24	4,636	15	28	13	16	7
Injecting Drug User	3,512	13	2,434	8	16	7	22	10
Heterosexual	5,918	22	6,857	22	24	11	13	6
MSM	4,706	17	7,419	24	106	48	124	58
Total	27,350	100	30,966	100	220	100	215	100

See figures 13, 14, and 15.

* The category "Hispanic" includes those of Hispanic ethnicity regardless of race.

** MSM/IDU – Men who have sex with men and Inject Drugs.

No Acknowledged Risk Includes risk not specified.

*** The category "Other" includes: Sex for drugs or money, HIV+ mother, blood recipient, victim of sexual assault, and health care exposure.

Percentage may not equal 100 due to rounding. All data are provisional.

Source: Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Epidemiology, HIV/AIDS Prevention Program.