

# HIV Surveillance Highlights

## Utah, 2010



### HIV Infection & AIDS

#### The number (and rate\*) of new HIV infections and AIDS diagnoses in Utah and the US, 2010:

○ HIV Infection (including AIDS):	Utah – 86 (3.0)	US – 50,000 (17.4) <i>estimated</i>
○ AIDS Diagnoses:	Utah – 23 (0.8)	US – 35,000 (11.2) <i>estimated</i>

#### Utah Trends:

- New HIV Infection rates\* decreased 32% from 2009 to 2010; and 38% from 2006 to 2010
- New AIDS diagnosis rates decreased 32% from 2009 to 2010; and 44% from 2006 to 2010

#### Highest disease burden of new HIV infections in Utah, 2010:

- Of the new infections, 86% were among males.
- The highest rate\* overall was among males 40-44 years (18.1), followed by males 35-39 years (10.5).
- The rate among women (0.8) was significantly lower than among men (5.2).
- The highest rate among females was in 40-44 year olds (5.1), followed by 30-34 year olds (2.7).
- White individuals accounted for 61% of the new infections, followed by Hispanics (30%), and Black/African Americans (7%). There were 2% with an unknown Race or Ethnicity.
- Inversely, when comparing the rates, Black/African Americans had the highest rate of new infections (19.8), followed by Hispanics (7.1), and Whites (2.2).
- Ninety percent of the new HIV infections reported a risk: male-to-male sexual contact (MSM) accounted for the majority at 61%, followed by male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use (MSM/IDU) at 19%, heterosexual contact at 6%, and injection drug use (IDU) at 4%. There were 10% with no identified risk.

\*Rates per 100,000 population.

Source: Case Data - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health;  
Population Estimates - Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget;  
US Data – CDC 2011 Fact Sheets, <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/factsheets.htm>.

## People Living with HIV/AIDS

### The number (and rate\*) of HIV/AIDS in Utah as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010 and US prevalence:

- |                                    |                     |                          |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| ○ HIV Infections (including AIDS): | Utah – 2,551 (89.6) | US – 1.2 million (276.5) |
| ○ AIDS Diagnoses:                  | Utah – 1,384 (48.6) | US – 500,000 (157.7)     |

### Utah Trends:

- People living with HIV (including AIDS) had a small rate\* increase (1.7%) from 2009 to 2010
  - A significant rate increase (11.4%) was observed from 2006 to 2010
- People living with AIDS had an insignificant rate decrease (0.2%) from 2009 to 2010
  - An insignificant rate increase (0.1%) was observed from 2006 to 2010

### Highest disease burden among people living with HIV/AIDS in Utah as of December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2010:

- Of those living with an HIV-Infection (including AIDS), 86% are among males.
- The highest rate\* is among males 45-49 years (551.0) followed by males 50-54 years (462.2).
- The rate among women (24.9) is significantly lower than among men (153.3).
  - The highest rate among females is in 40-44 year olds (70.1).
- White individuals account for 69% of those living with an HIV-Infection, followed by Hispanics (18%), and Black/African Americans (9%).
- Furthermore, when comparing the rates, Black/African Americans hold the highest rate (750.7), followed by Hispanics (133.3), American Indians/Alaskan Natives (102.1), Whites (76.6), Pacific Islanders (62.0), and Asians (31.9).
- Ninety-one percent of those living with HIV/AIDS have reported a risk: MSM accounts for the majority at 56%, MSM/IDU at 14%, IDU at 12%, and heterosexual contact at 9%.
  - There are 9% living with an HIV-Infection who identified to have an unknown risk or some other risk such as blood transfusions or organ transplants.

\*Rates per 100,000 population.

Source: Case Data - Bureau of Epidemiology, Utah Department of Health;  
Population Estimates - Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget;  
US Data – CDC 2011 Fact Sheets, <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/factsheets.htm>.