

2011 HIV/AIDS Highlights in Utah



HIV Infection & AIDS

The number (and rate*) of new HIV infections and AIDS diagnoses in Utah (2011) and the US (2010):

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| ○ HIV Infection (including AIDS): | Utah – 94 (3.3) | US – 48,298 (16.3) <i>estimated</i> |
| ○ AIDS Diagnoses: | Utah – 31 (1.1) | US – 33,015 (10.8) <i>estimated</i> |

Utah Trends:

- HIV Infection rates* increased 7% from 2010 to 2011; while decreasing 26% from 2007 to 2011
- AIDS diagnosis rates increased 22% from 2010 to 2011; while decreasing 19% from 2007 to 2011

Highest disease burden of new HIV infections in Utah, 2011:

- Of the new infections, 83% were among males.
- Highest rates* overall were among males 20-29 yrs (12.4), followed by males 30-39 yrs (8.7).
- The rate among women (1.1) was lower than among men (5.5).
- The highest rate among females was in 20-29 year olds (2.6), followed by 30-39 year olds (2.4).
- White individuals accounted for 62% of the new infections, followed by Hispanics (23%), Asians (6%), Black/African Americans (4%), and Multi-Racial (2%). There were 2% with an unknown Race or Ethnicity.
- Inversely, when comparing the rates, Black/African Americans had the highest rate of new infections (14.3), followed by Asians (10.3), Hispanics (5.9), and Whites (2.6).
- Ninety percent of the new HIV infections reported a risk: male-to-male sexual contact (MSM) accounted for the majority at 50%, followed by male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use (MSM/IDU) at 17%, female heterosexual contact at 15%, injection drug use (IDU) at 7%, and male heterosexual contact at 1%. There were 10% with no identified or reported 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/surveillance/resources/reports/2010report/index.htm>.

People Living with HIV/AIDS

The number (and rate*) of HIV/AIDS in Utah as of December 31st, 2011 and US prevalence:

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|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| ○ HIV Infections (including AIDS): | Utah – 2,614 (92.8) | US – 1.1 million (271.0) |
| ○ AIDS Diagnoses: | Utah – 1,410 (50.1) | US – 476,732 (155.3) |

Utah Trends:

- People living with HIV (including AIDS) had a rate* increase (2.2%) from 2010 to 2011
 - A rate increase (10.2%) was also observed from 2007 to 2011
- People living with AIDS had a rate increase (1.0%) from 2010 to 2011
 - A rate increase (2.0%) was observed from 2007 to 2011

Highest disease burden among people living with HIV/AIDS in Utah as of December 31st, 2011:

- Of those living with an HIV-Infection (including AIDS), 86% were among males.
- The highest rate* was among males 45-49 yrs (584.5) followed by males 50-54 yrs (560.5).
- The rate among women (27.0) was lower than among men (157.9).
 - The highest rate among females was in 40-49 year olds (86.2).
- White individuals account for 68% of those living with an HIV-Infection, followed by Hispanics (19%), and Black/African Americans (9%).
- Furthermore, when comparing the rates, Black/African Americans held the highest rate (838.9), followed by Hispanics (130.3), American Indians/Alaskan Natives (114.1), Whites (79.4), Pacific Islanders (52.5), Asians (48.3), and Multi-Racial (35.9).
- Ninety-one percent of those living with HIV/AIDS reported a risk: MSM account for the majority at 56%, MSM/IDU at 13%, IDU at 11%, and heterosexual contact at 9%.
 - There were 11% 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/surveillance/resources/reports/2010report/index.htm>.