



Utah Department of
Health & Human Services
Population Health

HIV and STD Prevention Program

2020: Annual HIV surveillance update



Acknowledgements

The Utah Department of Health (UDOH) recognizes the efforts of local health department (LHD) personnel throughout the state who play a critical role in data collection and case investigation and ensure accurate and timely reporting of communicable disease data.

The UDOH also recognizes the efforts of other reporting partners including laboratories, healthcare facilities, healthcare providers, and the public in providing communicable disease data which contributed to this report.

The UDOH's HIV surveillance epidemiologists, Luke Edvalson, MPH and Nuzhat Majid, MPH compiled this report with the support of their colleagues in the UDOH HIV and STD Prevention Program. HIV/AIDS and other reportable communicable disease data for Utah are published by the UDOH Bureau of Epidemiology.

The UDOH acknowledges longstanding social, economic, and environmental inequities have resulted in adverse health outcomes for many populations. The effects they have on communities vary and often have a greater influence on health outcomes than either individual choices or one's ability to access health care. Health disparity reduction through policies, practices, and organizational systems can help improve opportunities for all Utahns.

Data notes

Data from multiple data systems was utilized to compile this report, including: HIV surveillance data from the enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), UT-NEDSS (EpiTrax), and population data from IBIS-PH (Utah's Indicator Based Information System for Public Health).

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Executive summary

This report describes new diagnoses of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in 2020 among persons whose primary residence was in Utah at the time of diagnosis. Data analysis assessed the demographics of new diagnoses (e.g., age, race/ethnicity, etc.) as well as their geographic distribution. Trends for the past 10 years were included for comparison. Since there is often a delay in reporting deaths and address changes, analyses involving persons previously known to be HIV-positive only include data through the end of 2019. A few special topics related to HIV, such as transmission risk and stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses, were also analyzed. Among the findings, the following are of particular note:

New diagnoses of HIV

- In 2020, Utah had 134 newly diagnosed HIV cases and 78.2% of them were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days.
- The rate of diagnosis for 2020 was 4.1 cases per 100,000 residents.
- The rate increase in adolescents and young adults (ages 13 to 24 years) observed in 2019 did not continue into 2020.
- Persons who are native Hawaiian or other pacific islander and persons who are Hispanic are more likely than other racial/ethnic groups to have a stage 3 infection at the time of HIV diagnosis. This indicates the need for targeted testing efforts to reach these populations.
- Overall, the rate of new HIV diagnoses with stage 3 infection has increased slightly in the last five years. This indicates an ongoing need to enhance testing efforts in order to identify HIV infection earlier.

Persons living with diagnosed HIV (PLWDH)

- In 2019, the largest age group for PLWDH in Utah was 45–54 years old.
- Nearly half of the female PLWDH in Utah reported high-risk heterosexual contact as the most likely route of HIV transmission.
- Among PLWDH, 86% received HIV medical care and 79.2% achieved viral suppression in 2019.

For additional HIV information and resources, please visit www.hivandme.com and <http://ptc.health.utah.gov/hiv>

New HIV diagnoses in Utah

In 2020, 134 newly diagnosed HIV infections were identified for a rate of 4.1 new diagnoses per 100,000 residents. Although rates have declined significantly since the height of the epidemic, little progress has been made over the past 10 years.

Fig 1. The rate of new HIV diagnoses in Utah has not decreased in the last 10 years

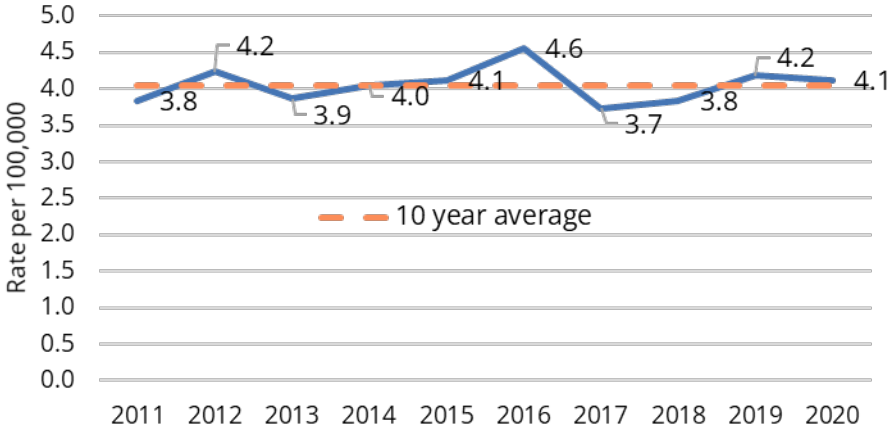
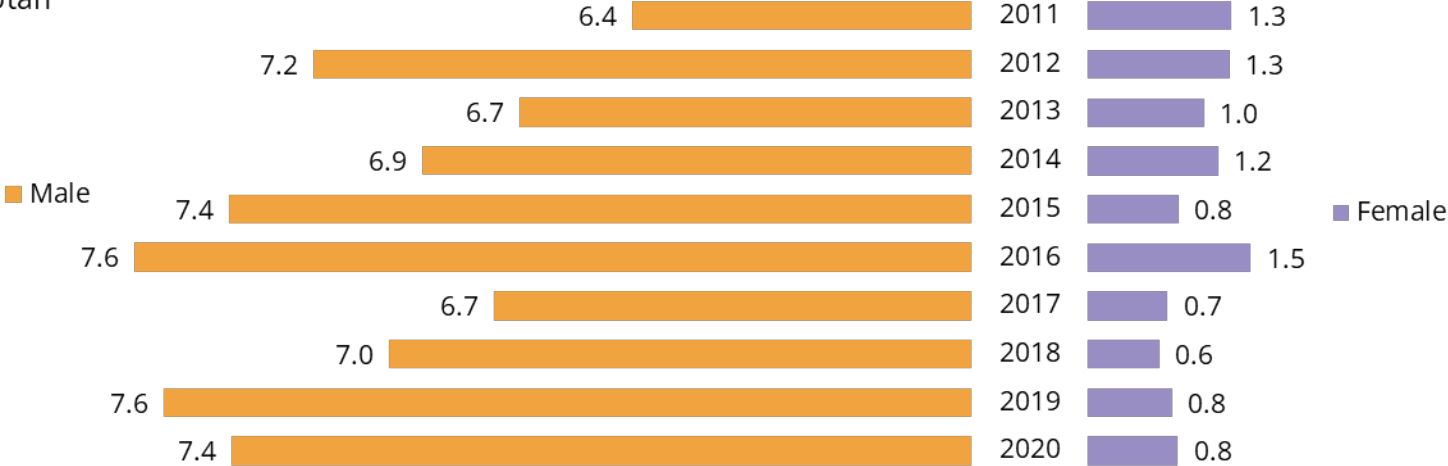
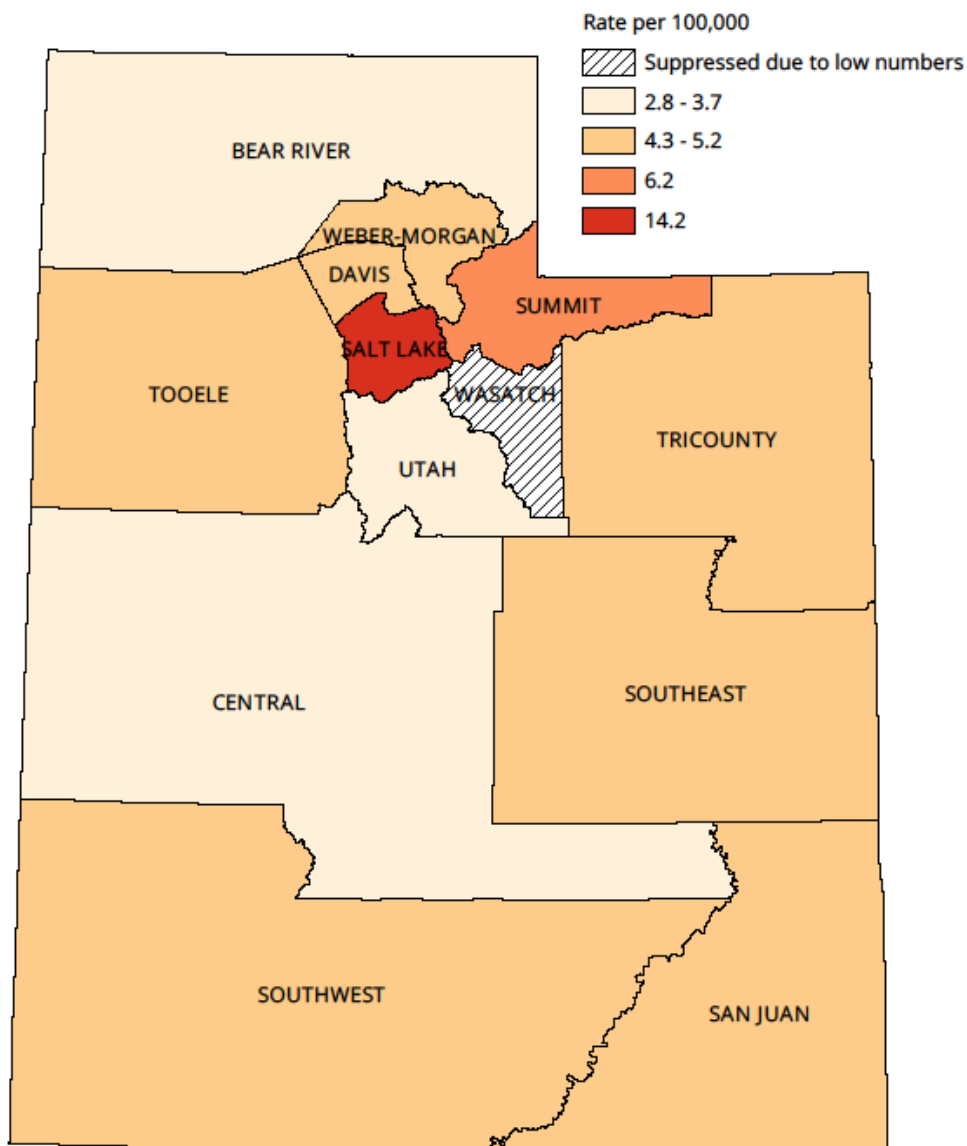


Fig 2. HIV rates are significantly higher among males than females in Utah



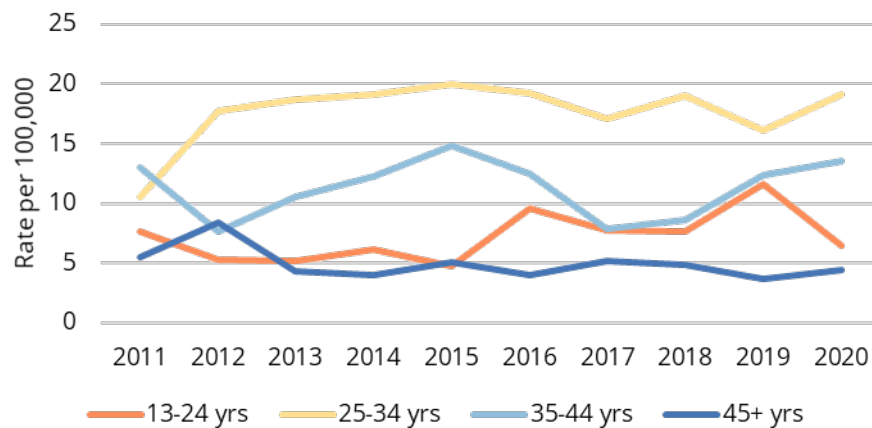
In 2020, 82% of newly diagnosed HIV infections were reported along the Wasatch Front; 57% were reported in Salt Lake County alone. Outside of Utah's largest population centers, most Utah counties and local health districts experience low numbers of new diagnoses without consistent trends. Low numbers result in large differences in rates from year-to-year. Epidemiologists get around these issues by combining multiple years of data into a single statistic.

Fig. 3 Salt Lake County sees the most cases annually but HIV is statewide, 2016–2020



Utah’s numbers of new HIV diagnoses among women, when broken down by age group, are too small to produce rates usable for comparison or trend analysis. The same is true for males younger than 13 years of age. The difference in rates among men ages 45 and older is insignificant, so those categories have been combined. For case counts, please see Table 3 at the end of this report.

Fig 4. Most new HIV diagnoses are among younger men in Utah



Transmission category

The “transmission category” presented in this report is the most likely way that person acquired HIV. Determining the HIV risk of heterosexual partners during an investigation can be difficult. This frequently results in high numbers of cases (especially among females) being assigned a transmission risk which translates to “unknown.” To better illustrate information on transmission risk, this report includes an additional transmission category: heterosexual contact of unknown risk (previously referred to as “low-risk heterosexual contact”). This transmission category is defined by Utah as heterosexual contact with a person at low or unknown risk for HIV infection.

In Figure 6, the number of cases in each category is labeled to emphasize that larger percentages in each category are the result of small case numbers and the absence of MSM and MSM/IDU categories. It does **not** indicate that Utah women with HIV are more likely than men to engage in injection drug use.

Fig 5. Male to male sexual contact is the leading route of HIV transmission among Utah men

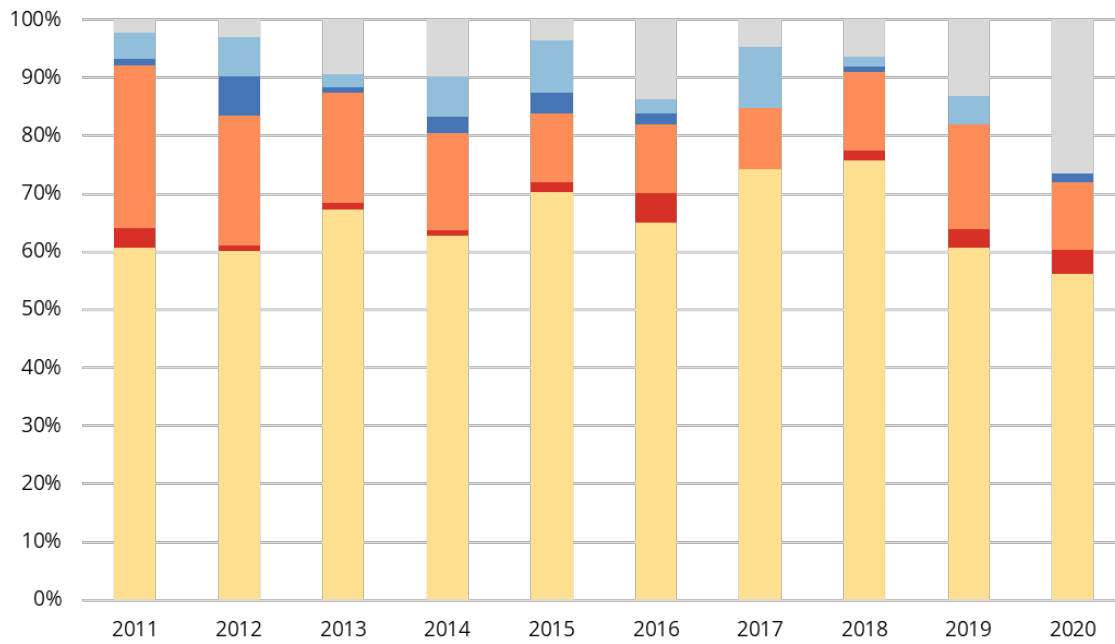
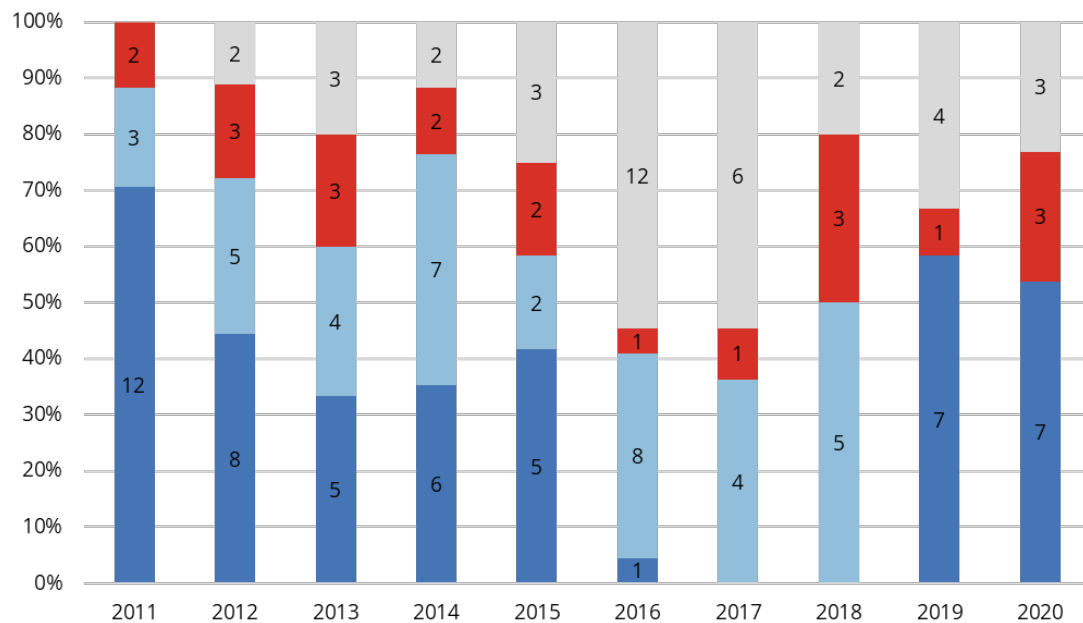


Fig 6. Heterosexual contact is the leading route of HIV transmission among Utah women

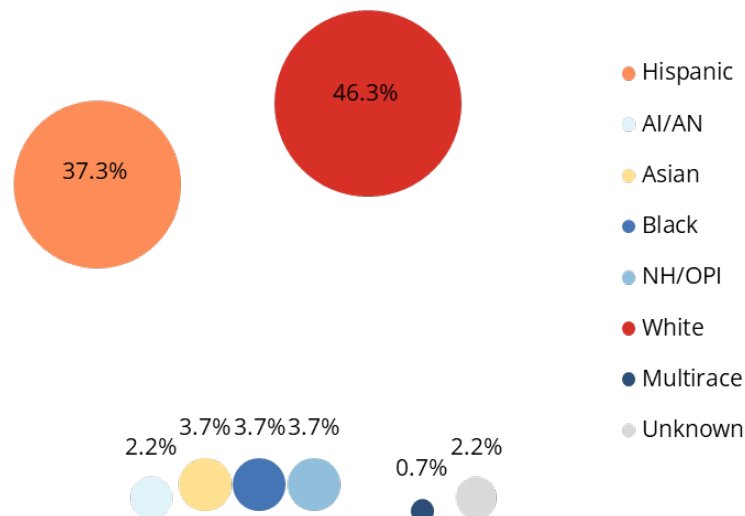


■ MSM ■ IDU ■ MSM/IDU ■ High-risk heterosexual contact ■ Heterosexual contact of unknown risk ■ Unknown

Race and ethnicity

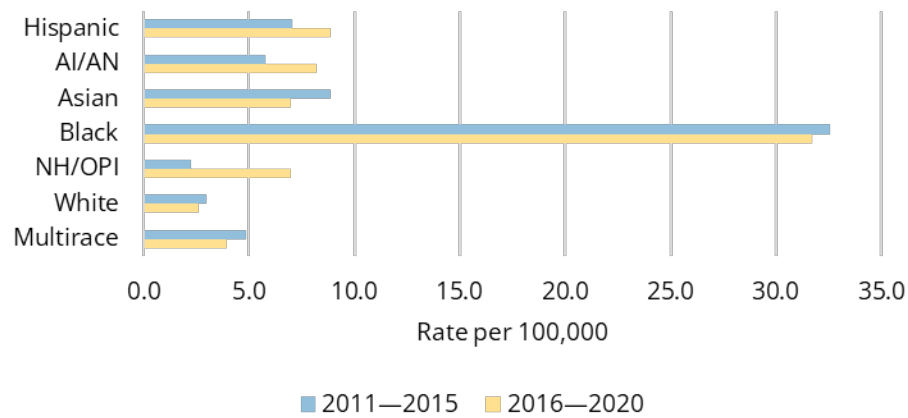
For the purposes of HIV surveillance, racial/ethnic categories are divided into major racial categories and one ethnic category. References to persons who are of Hispanic origin are shown as “Hispanic” regardless of other racial identities. Other racial categories refer only to persons who are non-Hispanic. Among females, a disproportionately large percentage of new infections was among women who are Black. As there were only 13 new diagnoses among females, this percentage is not statistically stable; however, it is important to note this pattern repeats every year. Some of this may be due to persons immigrating to Utah from countries where heterosexual transmission of HIV is more common.

Fig. 7 Most new HIV diagnoses are among White and Hispanic populations in Utah, 2020



When the number of new HIV diagnoses in each racial/ethnic category is compared with the overall size of Utah’s racial/ethnic populations, it is evident that racial/ethnic minorities are disproportionately burdened by HIV. In Figure 8, the five-year cumulative rates for the first half of the 10-year period are compared with the cumulative rates for the last half for each race/ethnicity. Of particular note is the increase in the populations who are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander in recent years.

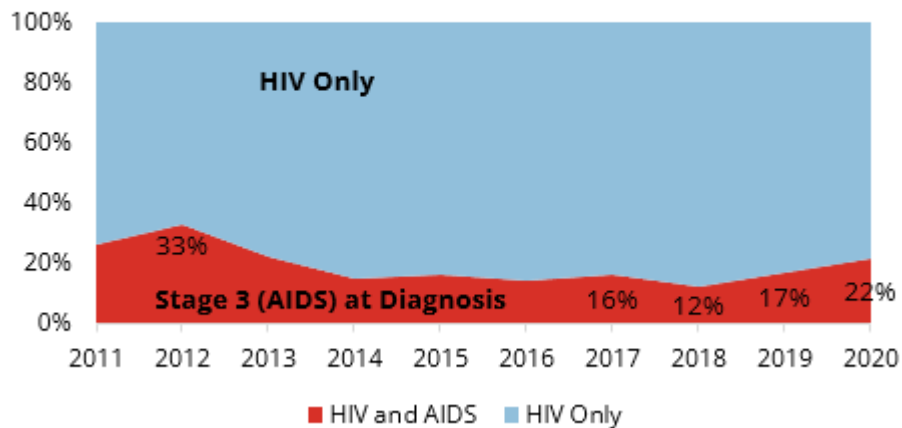
Fig 8. Racial and ethnic minorities shoulder a disproportionately large HIV diagnosis burden in Utah



Stage 3 (AIDS) at diagnosis

People who meet the criteria for AIDS may improve with treatment and no longer meet the AIDS criteria. In addition, people living with diagnosed HIV may be inconsistent with their treatment and can meet (or not meet) the criteria for AIDS depending on their adherence to treatment. The term “stage 3 infection” is now used to refer to persons who have ever met the criteria for AIDS regardless of their current immune status. People who progress to stage 3 infection prior to HIV diagnosis have nearly always been infected for many years without being tested for HIV. People who are unaware they have HIV are much more likely to continue to transmit HIV and to have poor health outcomes.

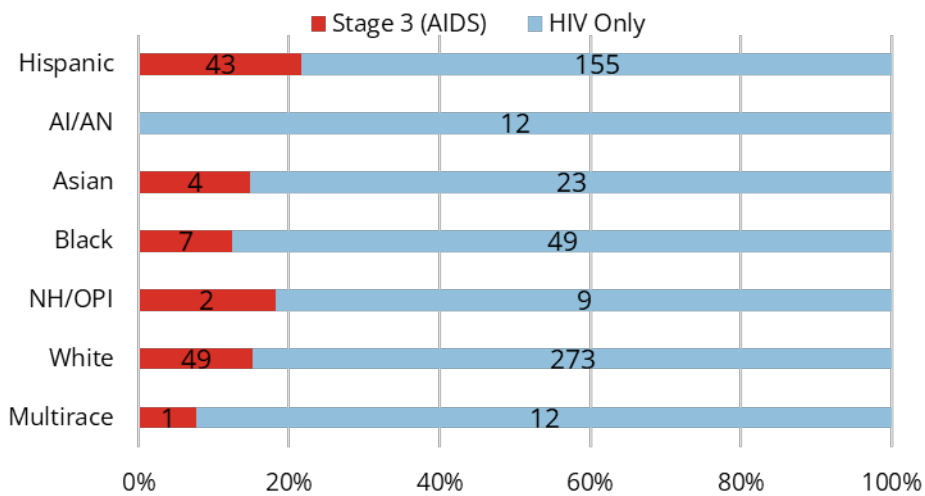
Fig 9. No decrease in stage 3 (AIDS) diagnoses in the last five years



As the number of undiagnosed persons infected with HIV drops, the cost to identify each undiagnosed person increases. This may contribute to the difficulty in further decreasing the number of newly diagnosed HIV-positive residents whose infection has progressed to stage 3 prior to diagnosis.

The small number of new HIV diagnoses among each race/ethnicity does not allow for a standard time trend to be displayed in this report. Instead, Figure 10 displays the sum total of new HIV diagnoses for the past five years as well as the percentage of those cases with stage 3 infection at time of diagnosis for each race/ethnicity.

Fig 10. Some ethnic minorities are more likely to have stage 3 (AIDS) infection at diagnosis, 2016–2020



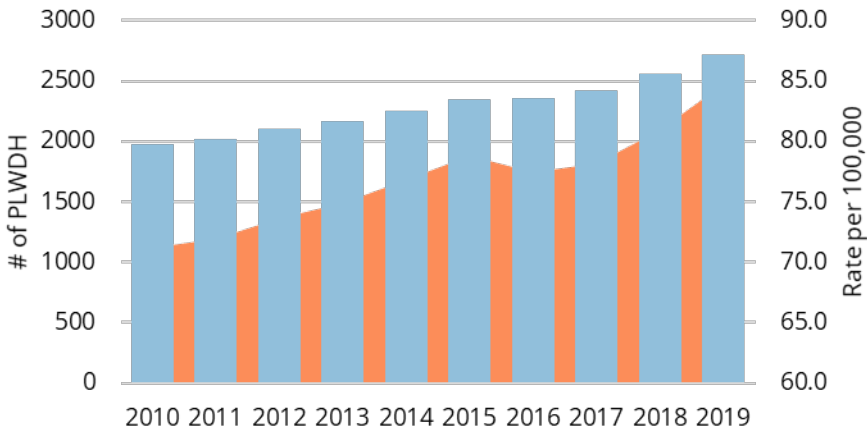
Persons living with diagnosed HIV

Background

The definition of persons living with HIV used in this report is modified from the CDC’s definition. It includes persons who were last reported to be living with diagnosed HIV in Utah at the end of 2019 and who had at least one reported laboratory test result or address change in the last five years or where there is evidence that a lapse in reporting does not indicate relocation out of state. It has been determined that persons who do not have one of these events reported are unlikely to still be living in Utah.

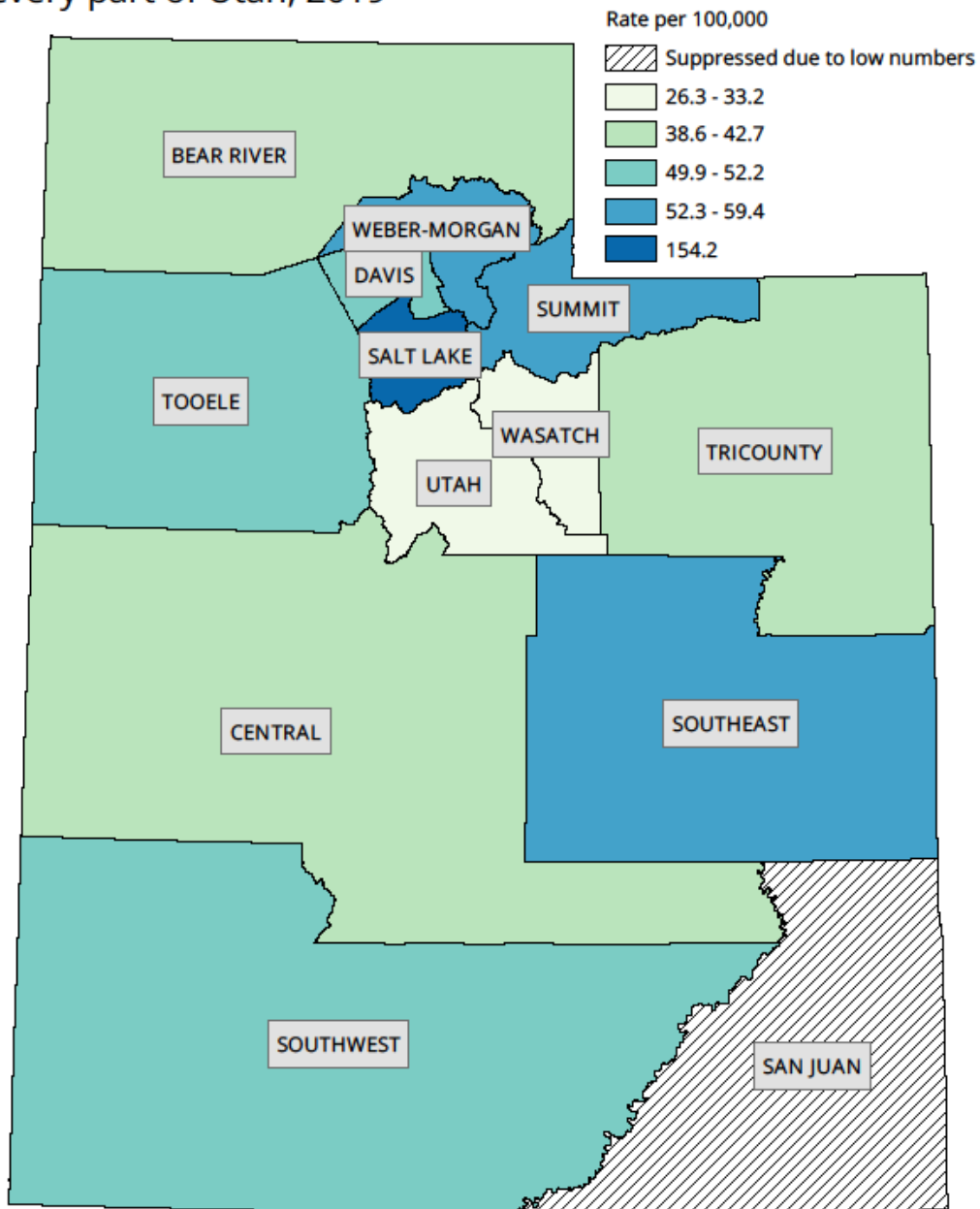
In Utah, there were 2,716 individuals living with diagnosed HIV at the end of 2019. The rate of PLWDH has increased slowly for the last five years. In 2010, there were 71.2 people living with HIV per 100,000 Utah residents. By 2019, the rate increased to 84.8 per 100,000 Utah residents. This represents a 19% increase in the rate of people living with HIV from 2010 to 2019. This increase may be due to the increased life expectancy among people living with HIV and Utah’s rapid population growth in the last few years. It is also likely due to more accurate laboratory and address reporting in recent years.

Fig 11. The number of persons living with diagnosed HIV in Utah increases annually



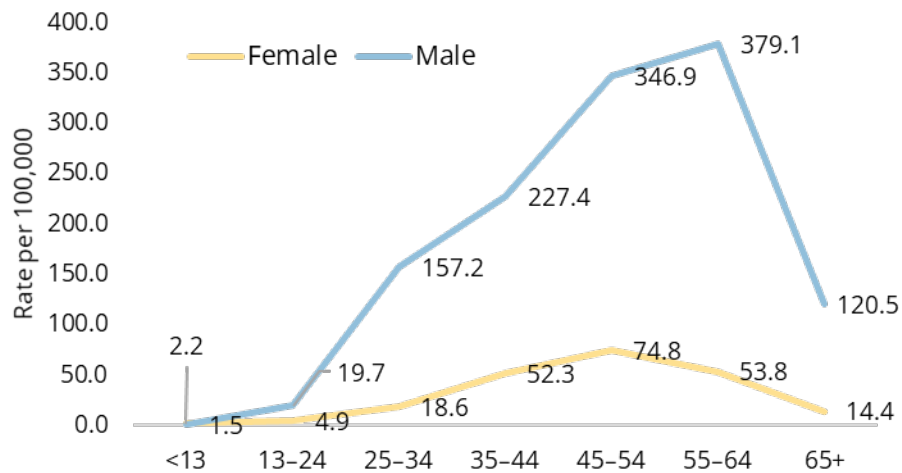
Salt Lake County has the highest rate of people living with diagnosed HIV in the state of Utah at 154.2 per 100,000 Utah residents. The Salt Lake County health district had a 16% increase in the rate of PLWDH from 2010 to 2019. Summit and Weber-Morgan local health districts have the second highest rates of PLWDH at 59.4 and 58.9 respectively. The rate of PLWDH in each local health district has increased or stayed roughly the same over the last five years.

Fig. 12 Persons living with diagnosed HIV reside in every part of Utah, 2019



In 2019, the birth sex of 85% of PLWDH in Utah was male and 15% was female. This age distribution highlights the fact that persons living with diagnosed HIV are living longer, healthier lives due to effective medications.

Fig. 13 The HIV+ population in Utah is aging, 2019



Transmission category

Nearly half (45.7%) of the females living with diagnosed HIV in Utah reported having high-risk heterosexual contact. Two out of ten (20 %) females living with diagnosed HIV reported heterosexual activities where high risk could not be determined. These individuals reported having a sexual encounter with a man at low or unknown risk for HIV infection. These definitions of high-risk heterosexual contact and heterosexual contact of unknown risk do not take into account the number of partners. A little less than two out of ten (17.3%) females living with HIV reported participation in injection drug use.

Fig. 14 Most women living with HIV in Utah acquired it through heterosexual transmission, 2019

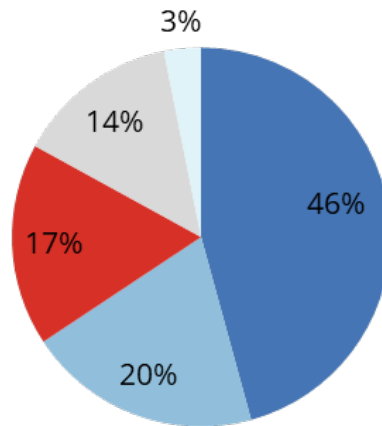
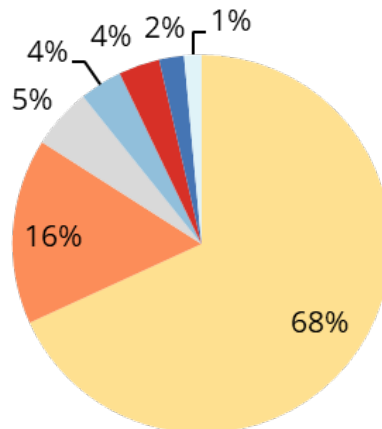


Fig 15. MSM is the most common transmission risk among men living with HIV in Utah, 2019



- MSM
- Unknown
- IDU
- Transfusion/Other
- MSM/IDU
- Heterosexual Contact of Unknown Risk
- High-risk Heterosexual Contact

The majority of people living with diagnosed HIV in both Utah and the U.S. are males who have sex with other males. About 68% of men living with diagnosed HIV in Utah reported male-to-male sexual contact. The second highest transmission category among men is made up of individuals who are both MSM and report IDU (15.9%). About 3.5% of men living with HIV reported only IDU.

Race/ethnicity

The majority of people living with diagnosed HIV in Utah are persons who are White. As of 2019, that population accounted for nearly seven out of 10 (67%) males living with diagnosed HIV and just over four out of 10 (41.8%) females living with diagnosed HIV. For both males and females living with diagnosed HIV, about one-fifth were persons who are Hispanic. Among females in 2019, the second largest race/ethnicity category of PLWDH was comprised of persons who are Black. They accounted for nearly one-third (29.9%) of women living with diagnosed HIV in Utah. In contrast, males who are Black and were living with diagnosed HIV in Utah only made up 6.2% in 2019.

Fig. 16 Racial/ethnic minorities comprise more than 50% of women living with HIV in Utah, 2019

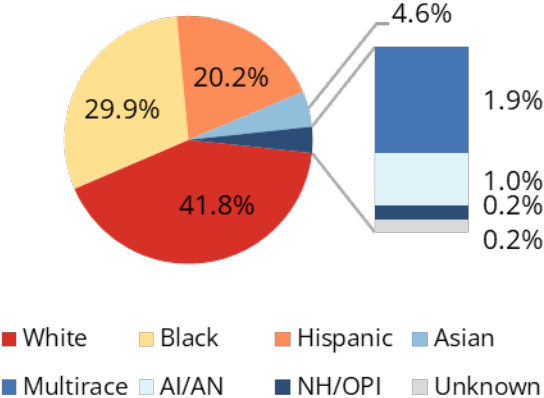
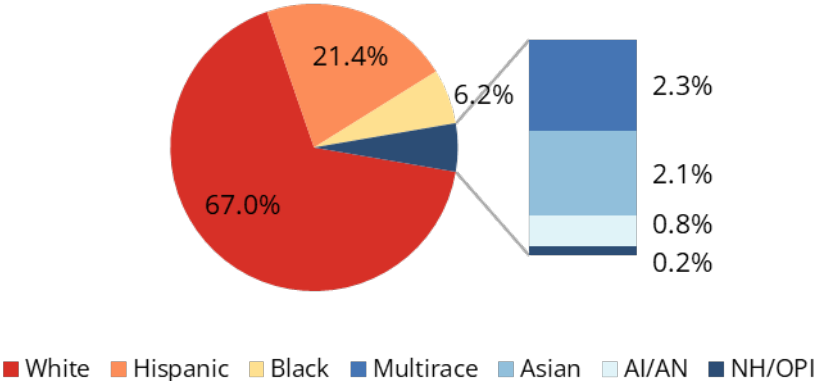


Fig. 17 Racial/ethnic identities of men living with HIV resemble Utah's overall population, 2019



HIV medical care

Background

People living with HIV who maintain a **suppressed** HIV viral load (<200 viral copies/mL of blood) have a reduced risk of transmitting HIV to their HIV-negative partners. In addition, HIV-positive individuals with an **undetectable** HIV viral load (<20 viral copies/mL of blood) effectively have no risk of transmitting HIV to their partners.

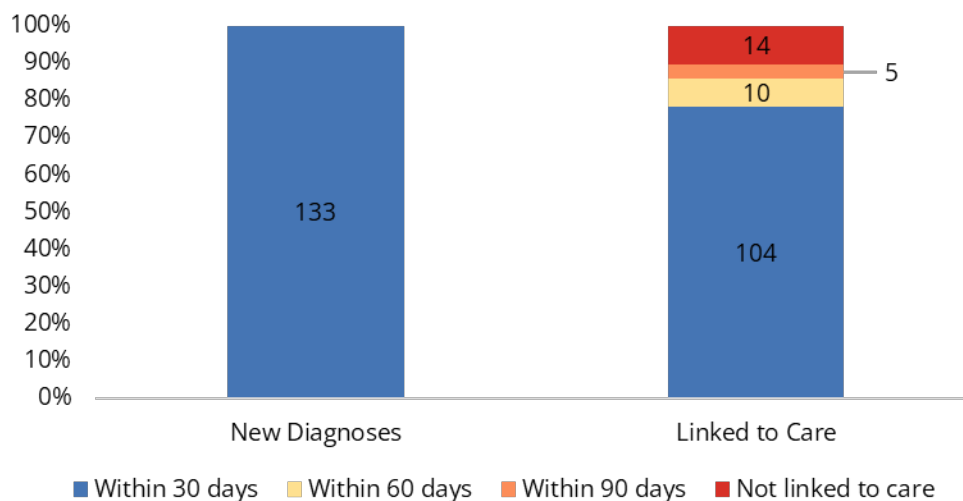
Therefore, it is crucial to keep people living with diagnosed HIV in consistent HIV medical care so they can maintain suppressed or undetectable viral loads.



Linkage to care

The CDC recently announced, as one of the national HIV prevention objectives, a new goal to link at least 85% of persons with newly diagnosed HIV to care within 30 days. To learn more please visit <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/factsheets/cdc-hiv-care-continuum.pdf> ([Understanding the HIV Care Continuum](#)).

Fig 18. Only 78% of 2020 new diagnoses in Utah were linked to HIV care in 30 days



In 2020, Utah had 134 new HIV diagnoses, and 104 (78.2%) were linked to HIV medical care within 30 days of their HIV diagnosis. The UDOH finds it helpful to measure improvements at the 60- and 90-day marks to help demonstrate the effectiveness of faster linkage to care.

HIV care continuum

Recently the CDC set new national HIV prevention goals to increase the proportion of HIV-positive individuals aware of their status to 90% and the proportion of HIV-diagnosed individuals whose virus is suppressed to 80%. In 2019, approximately 3,168 people were living with HIV-infection in Utah with 14.3% unaware of their status.

Fig 19. In 2019, 86% of PLWDH were in HIV care and 79.2% were virally suppressed in Utah

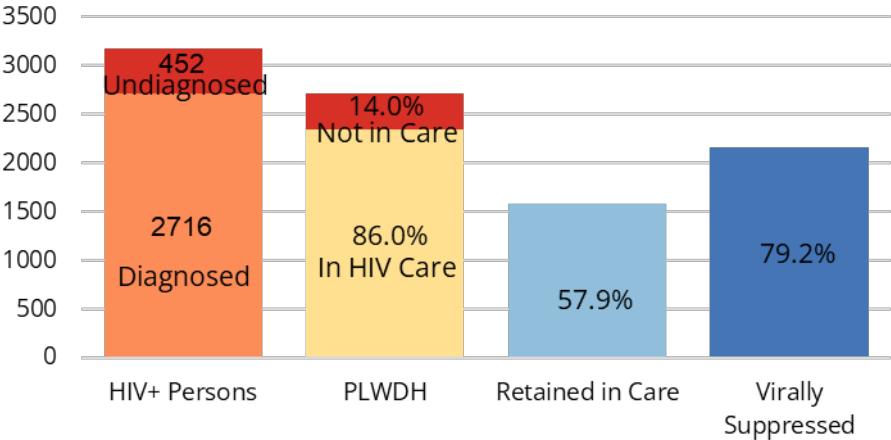


Figure 20 demonstrates the continuous improvement in the efficacy of HIV medication. In 2010, 34% of the PLWDH who received care attained viral suppression (HIV viral load <200 copies/mL). This percentage has increased in subsequent years. In 2019, more than 92% of the PLWDH who were in care were virally suppressed.

Fig 20. The majority of PLWDH who receive medical care achieve viral suppression

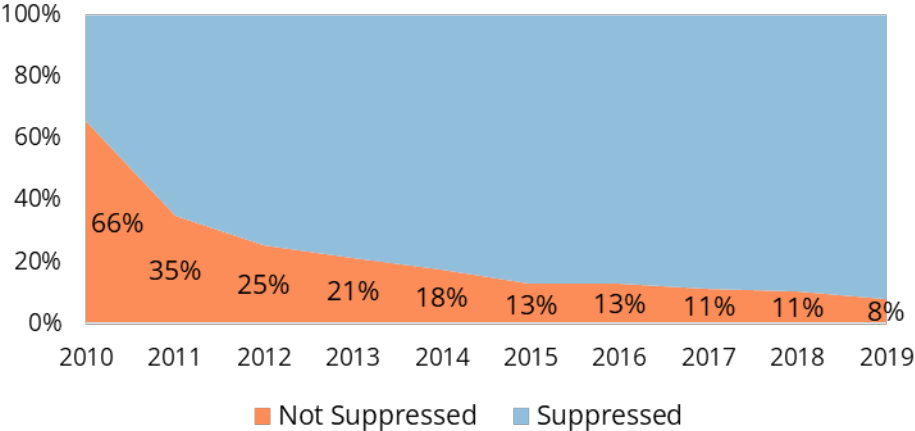


Table 1. New diagnoses of HIV and rates per 100,000 residents by Local health district, Utah, 2011–2020

Local health district	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
Bear River	2	†	4	†	4	†	1	†	2	†
Central Utah	1	†	2	†	0	-	1	†	1	†
Davis County	2	†	11	3.5* (1.74 - 6.23)	5	1.6* (0.5 - 3.62)	9	2.7* (1.25 - 5.19)	11	3.3* (1.64 - 5.88)
Salt Lake County	85	8.1 (6.48 - 10.03)	66	6.2 (4.8 - 7.89)	79	7.3 (5.79 - 9.12)	87	8.0 (6.39 - 9.84)	78	7.1 (5.59 - 8.83)
San Juan County	0	-	1	†	1	†	1	†	0	-
Southeastern Utah	0	-	0	-	1	†	1	†	3	†
Southwest Utah	4	†	7	3.3* (1.34 - 6.88)	2	†	7	3.2* (1.3 - 6.65)	9	4.1* (1.86 - 7.72)
Summit County	2	†	0	-	1	†	1	†	1	†
Tooele County	4	†	3	†	1	†	2	†	1	†
TriCounty	1	†	2	†	3	†	0	-	1	†
Utah County	2	†	19	3.5 (2.12 - 5.49)	6	1.1* (0.4 - 2.37)	5	0.9* (0.29 - 2.08)	12	2.1 (1.08 - 3.66)
Wasatch County	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Weber-Morgan	5	2.1* (0.67 - 4.79)	6	2.4* (0.89 - 5.31)	9	3.6* (1.66 - 6.88)	4	†	4	†
Utah state	108	3.8 (3.15 - 4.63)	121	4.2 (3.52 - 5.07)	112	3.9 (3.18 - 4.65)	119	4.0 (3.36 - 4.85)	123	4.1 (3.43 - 4.92)

Local health district	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
Bear River	1	†	1	†	4	2.2* (0.59 - 5.57)	3	†	4	†
Central Utah	1	†	2	†	2	†	1	†	1	†
Davis County	4	†	8	2.3* (1 - 4.54)	8	2.3* (0.98 - 4.49)	10	2.8* (1.35 - 5.18)	8	2.2* (0.96 - 4.39)
Salt Lake County	104	9.3 (7.58 - 11.24)	83	7.3 (5.81 - 9.05)	76	6.6 (5.21 - 8.28)	82	7.1 (5.63 - 8.79)	76	6.5 (5.14 - 8.16)
San Juan County	0	-	0	-	1	†	0	-	0	-
Southeastern Utah	2	†	1	†	0	-	2	†	0	-
Southwest Utah	4	1.8* (0.48 - 4.49)	6	2.5* (0.93 - 5.53)	7	2.9* (1.15 - 5.9)	8	3.2* (1.37 - 6.24)	9	3.4* (1.57 - 6.53)
Summit County	0	-	2	†	1	†	1	†	4	†
Tooele County	0	-	1	†	1	†	0	-	3	†
TriCounty	2	†	0	-	2	†	1	†	1	†
Utah County	14	2.4 (1.29 - 3.97)	9	1.5* (0.68 - 2.81)	13	2.1 (1.11 - 3.57)	22	3.5 (2.17 - 5.24)	14	2.2 (1.18 - 3.61)
Wasatch County	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	2	†
Weber-Morgan	7	2.7* (1.09 - 5.58)	3	†	6	2.2* (0.82 - 4.88)	4	1.5* (0.4 - 3.77)	12	4.4 (2.25 - 7.62)
Utah state	139	4.6 (3.84 - 5.39)	116	3.7 (3.09 - 4.48)	121	3.8 (3.18 - 4.58)	134	4.2 (3.5 - 4.95)	134	4.1 (3.45 - 4.88)

* Use caution in interpreting; the estimate has a coefficient of variation greater than 30% and does not meet UDOH standards for reliability

† Coefficient of variation >50: Rates are not suitable for comparison or trend analysis

Table 2. New diagnoses of HIV and rates per 100,000 among females by age category, Utah, 2011–2020

Age group	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
<13	1	†	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
13-24	3	†	1	†	3	†	2	†	1	†
25-34	7	3.2* (1.29 - 6.62)	4	1.8* (0.5 - 4.72)	3	†	5	2.3* (0.75 - 5.39)	3	†
35-44	2	†	9	5.1* (2.34 - 9.72)	6	3.3* (1.21 - 7.15)	7	3.7* (1.49 - 7.66)	4	†
45-54	2	†	2	†	2	†	2	†	3	†
55-64	3	†	1	†	1	†	1	†	1	†
65+	0	†	1	†	0	–	0	–	0	–
Total	18	1.3 (0.76 - 2.03)	18	1.3 (0.75 - 2)	15	1.0 (0.58 - 1.72)	17	1.2 (0.68 - 1.86)	12	0.8 (0.42 - 1.41)

Age group	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
<13	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–	0	–
13-24	2	†	2	†	3	†	3	†	3	†
25-34	6	2.7* (0.99 - 5.89)	4	†	3	†	4	†	4	†
35-44	7	3.5* (1.4 - 7.18)	2	†	1	†	1	†	3	†
45-54	4	†	1	†	3	†	3	†	1	†
55-64	2	†	1	†	0	–	1	†	2	†
65+	1	†	1	†	0	–	0	–	0	–
Total	22	1.5 (0.91 - 2.2)	11	0.7* (0.36 - 1.28)	10	0.6* (0.31 - 1.17)	12	0.8 (0.39 - 1.32)	13	0.8 (0.43 - 1.38)

* Use caution in interpreting; the estimate has a coefficient of variation greater than 30% and does not meet UDOH standards for reliability

† Coefficient of variation >50: Rates are not suitable for comparison or trend analysis

Table 3. New diagnoses of HIV and rates per 100,000 among males by age category, Utah, 2011–2020

Age group	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
<13	0	-	0	-	2	†	0	-	0	-
13-24	21	7.6 (4.72 - 11.64)	15	5.3 (2.98 - 8.78)	15	5.2 (2.91 - 8.58)	18	6.2 (3.66 - 9.76)	14	4.7 (2.59 - 7.94)
25-34	24	10.5 (6.75 - 15.68)	40	17.8 (12.69 - 24.18)	42	18.7 (13.51 - 25.33)	43	19.2 (13.87 - 25.81)	45	20.0 (14.6 - 26.78)
35-44	23	13.0 (8.26 - 19.56)	14	7.7 (4.19 - 12.85)	20	10.6 (6.44 - 16.29)	24	12.3 (7.86 - 18.25)	30	14.9 (10.03 - 21.21)
45-54	19	12.4 (7.48 - 19.41)	23	15.1 (9.54 - 22.59)	12	7.9 (4.06 - 13.74)	9	5.9* (2.69 - 11.15)	16	10.3 (5.91 - 16.78)
55-64	2	†	11	8.6* (4.27 - 15.32)	5	3.8* (1.23 - 8.83)	6	4.4* (1.63 - 9.65)	5	3.6* (1.17 - 8.4)
65+	1	†	0	-	1	†	2	†	1	†
Total	90	6.4 (5.12 - 7.82)	103	7.2 (5.86 - 8.71)	97	6.7 (5.4 - 8.12)	102	6.9 (5.63 - 8.38)	111	7.4 (6.08 - 8.9)

Age group	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
<13	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
13-24	29	9.6 (6.44 - 13.8)	24	7.8 (5 - 11.61)	24	7.7 (4.9 - 11.39)	37	11.6 (8.15 - 15.96)	21	6.5 (3.99 - 9.86)
25-34	44	19.2 (13.96 - 25.8)	40	17.1 (12.24 - 23.33)	45	19.0 (13.85 - 25.41)	39	16.2 (11.5 - 22.11)	47	19.1 (14.06 - 25.44)
35-44	26	12.5 (8.15 - 18.29)	17	7.9 (4.6 - 12.65)	19	8.6 (5.17 - 13.4)	28	12.4 (8.25 - 17.94)	31	13.5 (9.2 - 19.21)
45-54	13	8.3 (4.4 - 14.12)	9	5.6* (2.57 - 10.67)	13	8.0 (4.25 - 13.66)	12	7.2 (3.73 - 12.6)	14	8.2 (4.47 - 13.73)
55-64	5	3.5* (1.14 - 8.2)	12	8.3 (4.27 - 14.44)	7	4.7* (1.91 - 9.79)	5	3.4* (1.09 - 7.86)	5	3.3* (1.09 - 7.81)
65+	0	-	3	†	3	†	1	†	3	†
Total	117	7.6 (6.31 - 9.15)	105	6.7 (5.49 - 8.13)	111	7.0 (5.75 - 8.41)	122	7.6 (6.28 - 9.03)	121	7.4 (6.13 - 8.83)

* Use caution in interpreting; the estimate has a coefficient of variation greater than 30% and does not meet UDOH standards for reliability

† Coefficient of variation >50: Rates are not suitable for comparison or trend analysis

Table 4. Case counts and percentages of new HIV diagnoses among females by transmission category, Utah, 2011–2020

Risk category	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%
IDU	2	11.11%	3	16.67%	3	20.00%	2	11.76%	2	16.67%
High-risk heterosexual contact	12	66.67%	8	44.44%	5	33.33%	6	35.29%	5	41.67%
Heterosexual contact of unknown risk	3	16.67%	5	27.78%	4	26.67%	7	41.18%	2	16.67%
Adult-unknown	0	0.00%	2	11.11%	3	20.00%	2	11.76%	3	25.00%
Perinatal exposure through mother	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Pediatric-unknown	1	5.56%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	18	100.00%	18	100.00%	15	100.00%	17	100.00%	12	100.00%

Risk category	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%
IDU	1	4.55%	1	9.09%	3	30.00%	1	8.33%	3	23.08%
High-risk heterosexual contact	1	4.55%	4	36.36%	0	0.00%	7	58.33%	7	53.85%
Heterosexual contact of unknown risk	8	36.36%	0	0.00%	5	50.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Adult-unknown	12	54.55%	6	54.55%	2	20.00%	4	33.33%	3	23.08%
Perinatal exposure through mother	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Pediatric-unknown	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	22	100.00%	11	100.00%	10	100.00%	12	100.00%	13	100.00%

Table 5. Case counts and percentages of new HIV diagnoses among males by transmission category, Utah, 2011–2020

Risk category	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%
MSM	54	60.00%	62	60.19%	64	65.98%	64	62.75%	78	70.27%
IDU	3	3.33%	1	0.97%	1	1.03%	1	0.98%	2	1.80%
MSM/IDU	25	27.78%	23	22.33%	18	18.56%	17	16.67%	13	11.71%
High-risk heterosexual contact	1	1.11%	7	6.80%	1	1.03%	3	2.94%	4	3.60%
Heterosexual contact of unknown risk	4	4.44%	7	6.80%	2	2.06%	7	6.86%	10	9.01%
Adult-unknown	2	2.22%	3	2.91%	9	9.28%	10	9.80%	4	3.60%
Perinatal exposure through mother	1	1.11%	0	0.00%	1	1.03%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Pediatric-unknown	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	1.03%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	90	100.00%	103	100.00%	97	100.00%	102	100.00%	111	100.00%

Risk category	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%
MSM	76	64.96%	78	74.29%	84	75.68%	74	60.66%	68	56.20%
IDU	6	5.13%	0	0.00%	2	1.80%	4	3.28%	5	4.13%
MSM/IDU	14	11.97%	11	10.48%	15	13.51%	22	18.03%	14	11.57%
High-risk heterosexual contact	2	1.71%	0	0.00%	1	0.90%	0	0.00%	2	1.65%
Heterosexual contact of unknown risk	3	2.56%	11	10.48%	2	1.80%	6	4.92%	0	0.00%
Adult-unknown	16	13.68%	5	4.76%	7	6.31%	16	13.11%	32	26.45%
Perinatal exposure through mother	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Pediatric-unknown	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	117	100.00%	105	100.00%	111	100.00%	122	100.00%	121	100.00%

Table 6. Case counts and rates per 100,000 of new HIV diagnoses among females by Race/ethnicity, Utah, 2011–2020

Race/ethnicity	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
Hispanic, all races	5	2.8* (0.91 - 6.53)	2	†	1	†	2	†	0	-
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	-	1	†	1	†	0	-	0	-
Asian	2	†	1	†	1	†	2	†	1	†
Black	3	†	3	†	6	48.6* (17.82 - 105.7)	3	†	4	†
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
White	8	0.7* (0.31 - 1.4)	9	0.8* (0.36 - 1.5)	5	0.4* (0.14 - 1.01)	9	0.8* (0.35 - 1.46)	7	0.6* (0.24 - 1.22)
Multi-race	0	-	2	†	1	†	0	-	0	-
Unknown	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	-	0	-
Total	18	1.3 (0.76 - 2.03)	18	1.3 (0.75 - 2)	15	1.0 (0.58 - 1.72)	17	1.2 (0.68 - 1.86)	12	0.8 (0.42 - 1.41)

Race/ethnicity	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
Hispanic, all races	2	†	3	†	1	†	3	†	6	2.6* (0.96 - 5.68)
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	-	1	†	0	-	0	-	1	†
Asian	1	†	0	-	1	†	2	†	0	-
Black	12	88.2 (45.56 - 154.03)	5	34.7* (11.25 - 80.87)	3	†	3	†	3	†
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
White	6	0.5* (0.18 - 1.09)	2	†	5	0.4* (0.13 - 0.95)	3	†	3	†
Multi-race	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Unknown	1	†	0	-	0	-	1	-	0	-
Total	22	1.5 (0.91 - 2.2)	11	0.7* (0.36 - 1.28)	10	0.6* (0.31 - 1.17)	12	0.8 (0.39 - 1.32)	13	0.8 (0.43 - 1.38)

* Use caution in interpreting; the estimate has a coefficient of variation greater than 30% and does not meet UDOH standards for reliability

† Coefficient of variation >50: Rates are not suitable for comparison or trend analysis

Table 7. Case counts and rates per 100,000 of new HIV diagnoses among males by Race/ethnicity, Utah, 2011–2020

Race/ethnicity	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
Hispanic, all races	20	10.5 (6.43 - 16.27)	25	12.9 (8.36 - 19.07)	22	11.1 (6.97 - 16.84)	27	13.4 (8.81 - 19.46)	32	15.4 (10.55 - 21.77)
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	-	4	†	0	-	0	-	2	†
Asian	4	14.9* (4.07 - 38.27)	1	†	2	†	7	22.7* (9.14 - 46.83)	7	21.9* (8.79 - 45.06)
Black	2	†	4	†	7	42.2* (16.95 - 86.86)	9	52.7* (24.11 - 100.1)	6	34.0* (12.49 - 74.08)
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	†	1	†	0	-	0	-	1	†
White	59	5.2 (3.97 - 6.73)	66	5.8 (4.46 - 7.34)	63	5.4 (4.17 - 6.95)	58	4.9 (3.76 - 6.4)	62	5.2 (4.01 - 6.7)
Multi-race	4	†	2	†	3	†	0	-	1	†
Unknown	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	-	0	-
Total	90	6.4 (5.12 - 7.82)	103	7.2 (5.86 - 8.71)	97	6.7 (5.4 - 8.12)	102	6.9 (5.63 - 8.38)	111	7.4 (6.08 - 8.9)

Race/ethnicity	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
Hispanic, all races	34	15.8 (10.97 - 22.14)	35	15.7 (10.96 - 21.89)	27	11.8 (7.77 - 17.14)	43	18.3 (13.24 - 24.64)	44	18.2 (13.23 - 24.44)
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	†	2	†	2	†	3	†	2	†
Asian	7	20.8* (8.37 - 42.9)	4	†	6	16.4* (6.02 - 35.68)	1	†	5	12.9* (4.19 - 30.1)
Black	10	53.7* (25.77 - 98.81)	6	30.5* (11.2 - 66.41)	5	24.5* (7.96 - 57.21)	7	33.1* (13.3 - 68.15)	2	†
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	-	0	-	3	†	3	†	5	28.4* (9.21 - 66.2)
White	62	5.1 (3.94 - 6.59)	53	4.3 (3.24 - 5.67)	67	5.4 (4.19 - 6.87)	62	4.9 (3.79 - 6.34)	59	4.7 (3.55 - 6.01)
Multi-race	3	†	5	15.6* (5.06 - 36.34)	1	†	3	†	1	†
Unknown	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	3	-
Total	117	7.6 (6.31 - 9.15)	105	6.7 (5.49 - 8.13)	111	7.0 (5.75 - 8.41)	122	7.6 (6.28 - 9.03)	121	7.4 (6.13 - 8.83)

* Use caution in interpreting; the estimate has a coefficient of variation greater than 30% and does not meet UDOH standards for reliability

† Coefficient of variation >50: Rates are not suitable for comparison or trend analysis

Table 8. Case counts and percentages of new HIV diagnoses with stage 3 infection (AIDS) at time of diagnosis by Race/ethnicity, Utah, 2011–2015 vs. 2016–2020

Race/ethnicity	2011–2015			2016–2020		
	Stage 0–2	Stage 3	%	Stage 0–2	Stage 3	%
Hispanic, all races	95	41	30.15%	155	43	21.72%
Non-Hispanic, American Indian/Alaska Native	5	3	37.50%	12	0	0.00%
Non-Hispanic, Asian	21	7	25.00%	23	4	14.81%
Non-Hispanic, Black	37	10	21.28%	49	7	12.50%
Non-Hispanic, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	2	66.67%	9	2	18.18%
Non-Hispanic, White	280	66	19.08%	273	49	15.22%
Non-Hispanic, multi-race	11	2	15.38%	12	1	7.69%
Unknown	2	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
Total	452	131	22.47%	538	106	16.46%

Table 9. Number of persons living with diagnosed HIV and rate per 100,000 by Local health district, Utah, 2010–2019

Local health district	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
Bear River	51	30.8 (22.9 - 40.44)	52	31.1 (23.21 - 40.75)	48	28.5 (21.02 - 37.79)	58	34.1 (25.9 - 44.09)	62	36.1 (27.71 - 46.33)
Central Utah	18	23.7 (14.06 - 37.49)	19	25.0 (15.05 - 39.04)	20	26.5 (16.16 - 40.86)	23	30.3 (19.21 - 45.46)	24	31.5 (20.19 - 46.89)
Davis County	108	35.1 (28.77 - 42.35)	115	36.9 (30.44 - 44.26)	127	40.2 (33.5 - 47.81)	144	44.7 (37.67 - 52.59)	149	45.3 (38.32 - 53.19)
Salt Lake County	1379	133.5 (126.54 - 140.73)	1414	135.0 (128.02 - 142.18)	1453	136.5 (129.61 - 143.75)	1468	136.0 (129.1 - 143.11)	1529	140.2 (133.29 - 147.44)
San Juan County	2	†	2	†	2	†	3	†	4	†
Southeastern Utah	14	33.6 (18.35 - 56.32)	13	31.3 (16.65 - 53.46)	12	28.9 (14.94 - 50.5)	15	36.6 (20.46 - 60.3)	16	39.3 (22.44 - 63.77)
Southwest Utah	80	39.3 (31.14 - 48.87)	81	39.1 (31.09 - 48.65)	90	42.9 (34.53 - 52.77)	88	41.5 (33.25 - 51.07)	90	41.5 (33.36 - 51)
Summit County	25	68.5 (44.32 - 101.1)	25	66.8 (43.21 - 98.58)	26	68.6 (44.83 - 100.55)	20	52.0 (31.77 - 80.34)	22	56.2 (35.22 - 85.09)
Tooele County	18	30.8 (18.24 - 48.63)	18	30.4 (18.02 - 48.06)	22	36.8 (23.05 - 55.69)	27	44.5 (29.34 - 64.77)	27	43.9 (28.94 - 63.9)
TriCounty	13	24.9 (13.26 - 42.6)	15	28.2 (15.81 - 46.58)	16	29.2 (16.71 - 47.46)	18	31.7 (18.78 - 50.09)	21	36.0 (22.31 - 55.1)
Utah County	126	24.2 (20.18 - 28.85)	136	25.6 (21.49 - 30.31)	142	26.3 (22.15 - 31)	146	26.5 (22.35 - 31.12)	149	26.6 (22.46 - 31.17)
Wasatch County	9	38.1* (17.41 - 72.26)	10	41.0* (19.65 - 75.36)	10	39.5* (18.92 - 72.57)	12	45.2 (23.33 - 78.87)	9	32.4* (14.8 - 61.42)
Weber-Morgan	114	47.2 (38.91 - 56.67)	109	44.8 (36.75 - 54)	115	46.7 (38.58 - 56.1)	129	52.0 (43.38 - 61.73)	137	54.6 (45.86 - 64.58)
Unknown	18	-	16	-	19	-	20	-	17	-
Utah state	1975	71.2 (68.06 - 74.37)	2025	71.9 (68.84 - 75.14)	2102	73.6 (70.53 - 76.86)	2171	74.9 (71.78 - 78.11)	2256	76.8 (73.64 - 80.01)

Local health district	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
Bear River	62	35.6 (27.33 - 45.7)	61	34.3 (26.26 - 44.11)	60	33.2 (25.32 - 42.71)	71	38.6 (30.16 - 48.72)	72	38.6 (30.17 - 48.56)
Central Utah	25	32.5 (21.04 - 47.99)	26	33.2 (21.72 - 48.71)	24	30.2 (19.35 - 44.94)	32	39.6 (27.12 - 55.97)	35	42.7 (29.77 - 59.43)
Davis County	158	47.2 (40.12 - 55.15)	158	46.3 (39.36 - 54.11)	155	44.7 (37.93 - 52.3)	183	52.1 (44.84 - 60.24)	186	52.3 (45.1 - 60.44)
Salt Lake County	1607	145.7 (138.7 - 153.04)	1607	143.4 (136.46 - 150.57)	1663	146.2 (139.28 - 153.43)	1695	147.5 (140.59 - 154.72)	1787	154.2 (147.17 - 161.56)
San Juan County	4	†	4	26.1 (7.1 - 66.74)	3	†	3	†	4	†
Southeastern Utah	16	39.7 (22.7 - 64.49)	20	49.8 (30.4 - 76.86)	20	50.3 (30.7 - 77.63)	24	60.0 (38.44 - 89.27)	23	57.1 (36.17 - 85.61)
Southwest Utah	99	44.7 (36.35 - 54.45)	100	43.9 (35.68 - 53.34)	109	46.2 (37.91 - 55.69)	127	52.0 (43.34 - 61.86)	132	52.2 (43.69 - 61.92)
Summit County	23	58.0 (36.75 - 86.98)	22	54.2 (33.99 - 82.11)	23	55.6 (35.24 - 83.41)	23	54.9 (34.81 - 82.41)	25	59.4 (38.45 - 87.7)
Tooele County	28	44.7 (29.69 - 64.57)	29	44.9 (30.04 - 64.43)	28	41.5 (27.57 - 59.96)	33	47.2 (32.48 - 66.26)	36	49.9 (34.97 - 69.12)
TriCounty	19	31.8 (19.17 - 49.73)	19	33.0 (19.87 - 51.55)	19	33.9 (20.39 - 52.89)	13	23.1 (12.3 - 39.49)	22	38.8 (24.34 - 58.8)
Utah County	157	27.4 (23.27 - 32.02)	161	27.2 (23.19 - 31.78)	165	27.2 (23.17 - 31.63)	189	30.4 (26.2 - 35.04)	211	33.2 (28.87 - 37.99)
Wasatch County	9	30.9* (14.13 - 58.65)	8	26.3* (11.35 - 51.8)	8	25.0* (10.78 - 49.19)	12	36.1 (18.63 - 62.99)	11	32.2* (16.05 - 57.53)
Weber-Morgan	131	51.6 (43.13 - 61.21)	130	50.3 (42.01 - 59.71)	137	52.0 (43.68 - 61.51)	142	53.1 (44.72 - 62.59)	160	58.9 (50.1 - 68.73)
Unknown	14	-	12	-	11	-	8	-	12	-
Utah state	2352	78.8 (75.68 - 82.08)	2357	77.4 (74.33 - 80.62)	2425	78.1 (75.06 - 81.31)	2555	81.0 (77.87 - 84.18)	2716	84.8 (81.63 - 88.04)

* Use caution in interpreting; the estimate has a coefficient of variation greater than 30% and does not meet UDOH standards for reliability

† Coefficient of variation >50: Rates are not suitable for comparison or trend analysis

Table 10. Number of persons living with diagnosed HIV and rates per 100,000 among females by age group, Utah, 2010–2019

Age group	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
<13	2	†	4	†	5	1.6* (0.5 - 3.62)	6	1.9* (0.68 - 4.03)	7	2.2* (0.87 - 4.45)
13-24	11	4.9* (2.47 - 8.85)	9	3.4* (1.54 - 6.37)	11	4.0* (2.02 - 7.23)	8	2.9* (1.24 - 5.68)	9	3.2* (1.47 - 6.08)
25-34	70	32.2 (25.11 - 40.69)	65	29.8 (23.01 - 38)	64	29.5 (22.71 - 37.66)	62	28.7 (21.97 - 36.73)	56	25.9 (19.55 - 33.61)
35-44	97	59.0 (47.85 - 71.99)	98	57.8 (46.89 - 70.39)	95	54.0 (43.71 - 66.04)	102	55.9 (45.56 - 67.82)	112	59.5 (48.98 - 71.58)
45-54	71	46.1 (36.01 - 58.16)	80	52.1 (41.34 - 64.88)	85	55.7 (44.53 - 68.93)	96	63.3 (51.25 - 77.26)	97	63.8 (51.74 - 77.84)
55-64	27	21.9 (14.42 - 31.83)	31	24.0 (16.31 - 34.07)	41	31.0 (22.21 - 41.99)	41	30.0 (21.55 - 40.75)	44	31.4 (22.8 - 42.13)
65+	6	4.4* (1.6 - 9.51)	7	5.0* (2 - 10.25)	7	4.8* (1.92 - 9.82)	10	6.6* (3.15 - 12.07)	12	7.6 (3.91 - 13.23)
Total	284	20.6 (18.24 - 23.1)	294	21.0 (18.66 - 23.53)	308	21.7 (19.34 - 24.26)	325	22.6 (20.17 - 25.14)	337	23.1 (20.68 - 25.67)

Age group	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
<13	8	2.5 (1.06 - 4.84)	8	2.4 (1.06 - 4.82)	4	†	5	1.5 (0.5 - 3.57)	7	2.2 (0.87 - 4.45)
13-24	10	3.5 (1.69 - 6.48)	10	3.5 (1.66 - 6.38)	13	4.4 (2.35 - 7.56)	15	5.0 (2.8 - 8.24)	15	4.9 (2.75 - 8.09)
25-34	51	23.5 (17.5 - 30.9)	43	19.4 (14.04 - 26.13)	37	16.4 (11.57 - 22.65)	43	18.9 (13.67 - 25.44)	43	18.6 (13.48 - 25.1)
35-44	122	62.7 (52.11 - 74.92)	116	57.8 (47.75 - 69.31)	111	53.5 (44.01 - 64.42)	110	51.5 (42.31 - 62.05)	114	52.3 (43.12 - 62.79)
45-54	102	66.6 (54.33 - 80.88)	109	70.3 (57.74 - 84.83)	108	68.9 (56.48 - 83.13)	120	75.5 (62.63 - 90.33)	121	74.8 (62.08 - 89.39)
55-64	49	34.1 (25.2 - 45.03)	47	31.8 (23.39 - 42.33)	59	39.1 (29.78 - 50.46)	69	45.1 (35.12 - 57.13)	83	53.8 (42.87 - 66.72)
65+	14	8.5 (4.65 - 14.27)	17	9.9 (5.77 - 15.87)	23	12.9 (8.16 - 19.31)	25	13.4 (8.68 - 19.79)	28	14.4 (9.55 - 20.77)
Total	356	24.0 (21.59 - 26.64)	350	23.1 (20.79 - 25.71)	355	23.0 (20.71 - 25.57)	387	24.7 (22.31 - 27.3)	411	25.9 (23.41 - 28.48)

* Use caution in interpreting; the estimate has a coefficient of variation greater than 30% and does not meet UDOH standards for reliability

† Coefficient of variation >50: Rates are not suitable for comparison or trend analysis

Table 11. Number of persons living with diagnosed HIV and rates per 100,000 among males by age group, Utah, 2010–2019

Age group	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
<13	6	1.6* (0.58 - 3.42)	9	2.7* (1.22 - 5.05)	9	2.6* (1.21 - 5.03)	5	1.5* (0.48 - 3.42)	8	2.3* (1.01 - 4.61)
13-24	44	19.5 (14.16 - 26.15)	41	14.9 (10.67 - 20.18)	48	17.0 (12.57 - 22.6)	47	16.3 (11.98 - 21.69)	48	16.5 (12.14 - 21.84)
25-34	251	109.6 (96.43 - 123.99)	264	115.9 (102.36 - 130.79)	260	115.4 (101.83 - 130.35)	283	126.3 (112 - 141.89)	305	135.9 (121.1 - 152.08)
35-44	518	303.2 (277.66 - 330.49)	487	276.0 (252.01 - 301.61)	472	258.2 (235.42 - 282.57)	433	228.4 (207.41 - 250.98)	442	225.9 (205.31 - 247.95)
45-54	588	384.0 (353.61 - 416.36)	606	396.4 (365.42 - 429.21)	643	420.9 (389.01 - 454.75)	675	442.4 (409.65 - 477.07)	652	425.4 (393.39 - 459.37)
55-64	236	197.3 (172.91 - 224.12)	270	215.7 (190.78 - 243.07)	298	231.9 (206.33 - 259.8)	325	246.0 (220 - 274.27)	370	273.5 (246.34 - 302.84)
65+	48	42.1 (31.08 - 55.88)	54	45.9 (34.52 - 59.95)	64	51.6 (39.78 - 65.96)	78	60.1 (47.49 - 74.98)	94	69.2 (55.94 - 84.72)
Total	1691	121.3 (115.58 - 127.22)	1731	122.4 (116.71 - 128.32)	1794	125.0 (119.32 - 130.96)	1846	126.6 (120.92 - 132.55)	1919	129.9 (124.11 - 135.8)

Age group	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
<13	7	2.0* (0.82 - 4.2)	7	2.0* (0.82 - 4.18)	7	2.0* (0.81 - 4.17)	8	2.3* (1 - 4.57)	5	1.5* (0.47 - 3.41)
13-24	53	17.9 (13.42 - 23.43)	47	15.6 (11.45 - 20.71)	53	17.2 (12.91 - 22.54)	56	17.9 (13.49 - 23.19)	63	19.7 (15.15 - 25.22)
25-34	318	141.4 (126.3 - 157.85)	326	142.4 (127.33 - 158.69)	327	140.0 (125.27 - 156.06)	349	147.3 (132.24 - 163.58)	379	157.2 (141.78 - 173.86)
35-44	465	230.3 (209.88 - 252.26)	448	215.1 (195.63 - 235.96)	450	209.1 (190.26 - 229.38)	480	216.8 (197.87 - 237.13)	513	227.4 (208.11 - 247.91)
45-54	627	404.9 (373.83 - 437.88)	609	386.8 (356.65 - 418.74)	602	375.9 (346.44 - 407.14)	578	355.1 (326.78 - 385.31)	577	346.9 (319.15 - 376.37)
55-64	412	296.6 (268.65 - 326.68)	439	308.5 (280.34 - 338.78)	475	327.1 (298.36 - 357.9)	511	346.7 (317.33 - 378.15)	563	379.1 (348.42 - 411.73)
65+	114	80.4 (66.34 - 96.61)	131	88.3 (73.83 - 104.79)	156	100.6 (85.39 - 117.63)	186	114.6 (98.72 - 132.3)	205	120.5 (104.55 - 138.15)
Total	1996	133.0 (127.19 - 138.92)	2007	131.0 (125.31 - 136.83)	2070	132.4 (126.79 - 138.27)	2168	136.4 (130.76 - 142.31)	2305	142.9 (137.08 - 148.81)

* Use caution in interpreting; the estimate has a coefficient of variation greater than 30% and does not meet UDOH standards for reliability

† Coefficient of variation >50: Rates are not suitable for comparison or trend analysis

Table 12. Number and percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV among females by transmission category, Utah, 2010–2019

Risk category	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%
IDU	66	23.24%	66	22.45%	68	22.08%	69	21.23%	71	21.07%
High-risk heterosexual contact	153	53.87%	158	53.74%	167	54.22%	174	53.54%	178	52.82%
Heterosexual contact of unknown risk	41	14.44%	43	14.63%	48	15.58%	55	16.92%	57	16.91%
Adult-transfusion/other	1	0.35%	1	0.34%	1	0.32%	1	0.31%	1	0.30%
Adult-unknown	17	5.99%	18	6.12%	15	4.87%	16	4.92%	18	5.34%
Perinatal exposure through mother	6	2.11%	8	2.72%	8	2.60%	8	2.46%	8	2.37%
Pediatric-transfusion/other	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Pediatric-unknown	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.32%	2	0.62%	4	1.19%
Total	284	100.00%	294	100.00%	308	100.00%	325	100.00%	337	100.00%

Risk category	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%
IDU	73	20.51%	71	20.29%	69	19.44%	70	18.09%	71	17.27%
High-risk heterosexual contact	186	52.25%	182	52.00%	174	49.01%	183	47.29%	188	45.74%
Heterosexual contact of unknown risk	65	18.26%	63	18.00%	68	19.15%	74	19.12%	82	19.95%
Adult-transfusion/other	1	0.28%	1	0.29%	1	0.28%	1	0.26%	1	0.24%
Adult-unknown	18	5.06%	19	5.43%	30	8.45%	46	11.89%	51	12.41%
Perinatal exposure through mother	8	2.25%	9	2.57%	8	2.25%	7	1.81%	12	2.92%
Pediatric-transfusion/other	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Pediatric-unknown	5	1.40%	5	1.43%	5	1.41%	6	1.55%	6	1.46%
Total	356	100.00%	350	100.00%	355	100.00%	387	100.00%	411	100.00%

Table 13. Number and percentage of persons living with diagnosed HIV among males by transmission category, Utah, 2010–2019

Risk category	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%
MSM	1117	66.06%	1152	66.55%	1198	66.78%	1239	67.12%	1296	67.54%
IDU	110	6.51%	108	6.24%	108	6.02%	101	5.47%	97	5.05%
MSM/IDU	290	17.15%	299	17.27%	307	17.11%	318	17.23%	326	16.99%
High-risk heterosexual contact	42	2.48%	41	2.37%	41	2.29%	48	2.60%	50	2.61%
Heterosexual contact of unknown risk	59	3.49%	55	3.18%	60	3.34%	60	3.25%	62	3.23%
Adult-transfusion/other	15	0.89%	15	0.87%	15	0.84%	13	0.70%	12	0.63%
Adult-unknown	39	2.31%	38	2.20%	41	2.29%	45	2.44%	51	2.66%
Perinatal exposure through mother	12	0.71%	15	0.87%	16	0.89%	15	0.81%	16	0.83%
Pediatric-transfusion/other	5	0.30%	5	0.29%	5	0.28%	5	0.27%	5	0.26%
Pediatric-unknown	2	0.12%	3	0.17%	3	0.17%	2	0.11%	4	0.21%
Total	1691	100.00%	1731	100.00%	1794	100.00%	1846	100.00%	1919	100.00%

Risk category	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%	Case(s)	%
MSM	1347	67.48%	1368	68.16%	1407	67.97%	1485	68.50%	1571	68.16%
IDU	100	5.01%	90	4.48%	90	4.35%	80	3.69%	81	3.51%
MSM/IDU	328	16.43%	324	16.14%	326	15.75%	344	15.87%	366	15.88%
High-risk heterosexual contact	52	2.61%	48	2.39%	47	2.27%	47	2.17%	49	2.13%
Heterosexual contact of unknown risk	70	3.51%	75	3.74%	79	3.82%	84	3.87%	84	3.64%
Adult-transfusion/other	12	0.60%	12	0.60%	12	0.58%	11	0.51%	12	0.52%
Adult-unknown	61	3.06%	65	3.24%	84	4.06%	89	4.11%	114	4.95%
Perinatal exposure through mother	16	0.80%	16	0.80%	16	0.77%	18	0.83%	18	0.78%
Pediatric-transfusion/other	5	0.25%	4	0.20%	4	0.19%	4	0.18%	4	0.17%
Pediatric-unknown	5	0.25%	5	0.25%	5	0.24%	6	0.28%	6	0.26%
Total	1996	100.00%	2007	100.00%	2070	100.00%	2168	100.00%	2305	100.00%

Table 14. Number of persons living with diagnosed HIV and rate per 100,000 among females by Race/ethnicity, Utah, 2010–2019

Race/ethnicity	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
Hispanic, all races	59	33.8 (25.75 - 43.64)	63	35.3 (27.1 - 45.12)	67	36.8 (28.5 - 46.7)	68	36.3 (28.21 - 46.06)	69	36.0 (28.02 - 45.58)
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	†	1	†	1	†	1	†	1	†
Asian	7	23.6* (9.5 - 48.66)	9	29.1* (13.32 - 55.3)	11	33.9* (16.91 - 60.63)	12	35.8 (18.48 - 62.47)	13	37.3 (19.88 - 63.85)
Black	61	549.6 (420.44 - 706.05)	64	559.3 (430.76 - 714.27)	67	560.2 (434.15 - 711.44)	72	582.8 (455.97 - 733.89)	82	652.0 (518.54 - 809.28)
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	†	1	†	1	†	1	†	1	†
White	145	13.0 (10.95 - 15.27)	146	12.9 (10.91 - 15.2)	151	13.2 (11.21 - 15.52)	159	13.8 (11.71 - 16.08)	159	13.6 (11.59 - 15.92)
Multi-race	10	42.8* (20.51 - 78.64)	10	41.2* (19.78 - 75.85)	10	39.5* (18.92 - 72.57)	12	45.6 (23.56 - 79.66)	12	43.9 (22.66 - 76.6)
Unknown	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Total	284	20.6 (18.24 - 23.1)	294	71.9 (68.84 - 75.14)	2102	73.6 (70.53 - 76.86)	2171	74.9 (71.78 - 78.11)	2256	76.8 (73.64 - 80.01)

Race/ethnicity	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
Hispanic, all races	72	36.5 (28.59 - 46.02)	71	34.8 (27.18 - 43.9)	71	33.6 (26.24 - 42.38)	73	33.5 (26.24 - 42.08)	83	37.0 (29.5 - 45.91)
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	†	1	†	2	†	4	†	4	†
Asian	15	41.7 (23.33 - 68.75)	15	39.5 (22.09 - 65.1)	17	42.5 (24.76 - 68.05)	17	41.1 (23.92 - 65.74)	19	44.6 (26.87 - 69.69)
Black	90	698.6 (561.8 - 858.76)	88	646.6 (518.62 - 796.67)	96	665.4 (538.95 - 812.53)	116	773.2 (638.94 - 927.42)	123	785.6 (652.94 - 937.38)
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	†	1	†	1	†	1	†	1	†
White	165	14.0 (11.93 - 16.28)	162	13.5 (11.52 - 15.77)	157	12.9 (10.98 - 15.11)	166	13.5 (11.53 - 15.72)	172	13.8 (11.85 - 16.06)
Multi-race	11	38.7* (19.34 - 69.31)	11	36.9* (18.43 - 66.06)	9	28.8* (13.19 - 54.77)	8	24.6* (10.64 - 48.56)	8	23.7* (10.23 - 46.68)
Unknown	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	1	-
Total	356	24.0 (21.59 - 26.64)	350	23.1 (20.79 - 25.71)	355	23.0 (20.71 - 25.57)	387	24.7 (22.31 - 27.3)	411	25.9 (23.41 - 28.48)

* Use caution in interpreting; the estimate has a coefficient of variation greater than 30% and does not meet UDOH standards for reliability

† Coefficient of variation >50: Rates are not suitable for comparison or trend analysis

Table 15. Number of persons living with diagnosed HIV and rate per 100,000 among males by Race/ethnicity, Utah, 2010–2019

Race/ethnicity	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
Hispanic, all races	286	153.7 (136.4 - 172.59)	298	157.0 (139.65 - 175.84)	308	159.2 (141.89 - 177.98)	328	165.8 (148.36 - 184.77)	348	172.4 (154.72 - 191.45)
American Indian/Alaska Native	10	75.0* (35.98 - 137.97)	9	67.3* (30.76 - 127.7)	9	66.8* (30.53 - 126.76)	13	96.2 (51.2 - 164.44)	13	95.3 (50.75 - 162.98)
Asian	19	73.8 (44.44 - 115.26)	20	74.7 (45.65 - 115.43)	24	84.7 (54.28 - 126.04)	24	81.4 (52.13 - 121.05)	26	84.4 (55.14 - 123.69)
Black	108	703.3 (576.9 - 849.08)	114	728.3 (600.79 - 874.96)	115	713.1 (588.73 - 855.96)	116	698.6 (577.29 - 837.94)	124	726.5 (604.31 - 866.26)
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	1	†	1	†	1	†	2	†	2	†
White	1225	109.7 (103.6 - 115.97)	1244	110.0 (103.99 - 116.31)	1287	112.5 (106.4 - 118.78)	1313	113.2 (107.18 - 119.51)	1353	115.4 (109.33 - 121.72)
Multi-race	42	176.8 (127.4 - 238.94)	45	181.6 (132.49 - 243.05)	50	194.3 (144.24 - 256.21)	50	186.4 (138.33 - 245.72)	53	190.3 (142.53 - 248.88)
Unknown	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Total	1691	121.3 (115.58 - 127.22)	1731	122.4 (116.71 - 128.32)	1794	125.0 (119.32 - 130.96)	1846	126.6 (120.92 - 132.55)	1919	129.9 (124.11 - 135.8)

Race/ethnicity	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)	Case(s)	Rate (95% CI)
Hispanic, all races	378	182.1 (164.23 - 201.45)	390	181.8 (164.16 - 200.72)	403	181.2 (163.94 - 199.78)	448	195.5 (177.84 - 214.5)	494	210.2 (192.06 - 229.57)
American Indian/Alaska Native	11	79.6* (39.72 - 142.38)	11	78.5* (39.19 - 140.49)	11	77.7* (38.77 - 138.97)	16	112.1 (64.05 - 181.98)	18	124.3 (73.67 - 196.46)
Asian	32	100.0 (68.38 - 141.14)	36	107.1 (74.99 - 148.23)	42	118.6 (85.5 - 160.36)	43	117.5 (85.02 - 158.24)	49	130.1 (96.26 - 172.01)
Black	124	703.4 (585.07 - 838.69)	117	628.6 (519.89 - 753.39)	126	640.8 (533.77 - 762.91)	125	612.9 (510.17 - 730.24)	142	671.0 (565.14 - 790.82)
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	3	†	3	†	3	†	3	†	5	29.4* (9.54 - 68.56)
White	1394	117.5 (111.39 - 123.81)	1399	116.0 (110.01 - 122.26)	1429	116.8 (110.82 - 123.02)	1477	119.2 (113.24 - 125.48)	1544	123.2 (117.13 - 129.5)
Multi-race	54	185.9 (139.65 - 242.55)	51	167.2 (124.48 - 219.83)	56	174.4 (131.74 - 226.47)	56	167.3 (126.41 - 217.3)	53	151.6 (113.59 - 198.34)
Unknown	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Total	1996	133.0 (127.19 - 138.92)	2007	131.0 (125.31 - 136.83)	2070	132.4 (126.79 - 138.27)	2168	136.4 (130.76 - 142.31)	2305	142.9 (137.08 - 148.81)

* Use caution in interpreting; the estimate has a coefficient of variation greater than 30% and does not meet UDOH standards for reliability

† Coefficient of variation >50: Rates are not suitable for comparison or trend analysis