COLORADO HIV SURVEILLANCE REPORT 4TH Quarter 2010

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Publication Schedule: This report reflects events occurring through December 31, 2010 and reported by December 31, 2010, unless otherwise stated. Quarterly reports are published four times a year.

This report is available on the internet at: http://www.cdphe.state.co.us/hs/communicabledata/communicabledata.html or may be requested by sending an email request to: Elaine.Daniloff@state.co.us

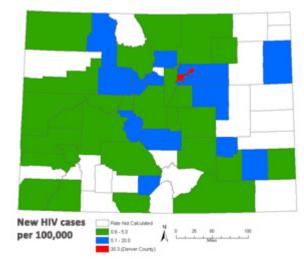
HIV IN COLORADO: AN OVERVIEW

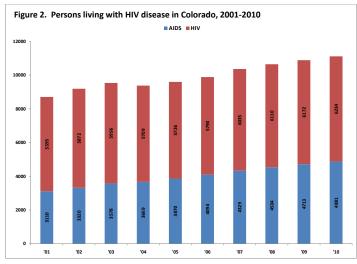
- In Colorado, the first case of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) was diagnosed in 1982.
- Between 1982 and 2010, nearly 16,600 people have been diagnosed with HIV disease in Colorado.
- In recent years, the course of the HIV epidemic in Colorado appears to have remained stable.
 Between 2006 and 2010, new HIV diagnoses averaged 430 per year.
- Since highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) became widely available in 1996, both AIDS diagnoses and HIV/AIDS related deaths have declined significantly. Between 2006 and 2010, HIV/AIDS deaths averaged 103 per year.
- The total number of people living with HIV disease in Colorado increases at a rate of about 3 percent each year.





Figure 1. Average HIV rates by county, 2006-2010





HOW HIV/AIDS SURVEILLANCE WORKS IN COLORADO

Physicians, health care providers, hospitals, or any other person providing testing and/or counseling or treatment to a person with HIV infection are required by law to report HIV and AIDS related information to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, or local health department. Laboratories must report tests that indicate HIV infection.

Identifying and reporting on new cases of HIV infection supports efforts to reduce the spread of the virus, assures that newly infected persons receive care as early as possible, and that persons who may have been exposed to HIV receive partner counseling and referral services. State and federal funding for HIV/AIDS disease control and care of infected persons is based on the number of reported cases, which means that Colorado receives resources to slow the spread of the virus and to pay for needed HIV/AIDS care services when HIV/AIDS surveillance is complete, accurate and timely.

For federal funding purposes, all states and territories count HIV/AIDS cases in the same manner: an individual gets counted as an HIV case in the county in which he/she resides at the time of his/her initial HIV diagnosis (not including a diagnosis made from an anonymous test).

Once that person progresses to AIDS, he/she will then be counted as an AIDS case in the county where he/she resides at the time of his/her AIDS diagnosis and will no longer be counted as an HIV case. This means that a county's HIV case count can actually go down over time if their HIV cases progress to AIDS in other counties. Additionally, states are continually working together to ensure that individuals are counted in only one state, so the case count for any individual county in Colorado could go down if we learn from another state that an individual in the county had an earlier diagnosis in another state.

For epidemiologic and community planning purposes, it is often helpful to evaluate all cases of HIV and AIDS as being part of one combined group: people who have been diagnosed with HIV disease. Most often in this report, the assignment of <u>newly diagnosed (or incident) HIV cases</u>, including concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS, to a specific geographic region is based on <u>the residence of the individual at the time of his/her initial diagnosis</u>. The assignment of <u>prevalent cases</u> to a specific geographic region is based on <u>residence of the patient at the time of his/her most recent HIV or AIDS diagnosis</u>.

HIV/AIDS Reporting Requirements:

REPORTING	ITEM TO REPORT	TIMELINE	TO WHOM
Health care providers	HIV or AIDS	7 days	State or local health
	diagnosis		department
Health care facilities	HIV or AIDS	7 days	State or local health
	diagnosis		department
Laboratories	CD4 count <500/mm	7 days	State health
	or CD4% <29%		department
	Any HIV viral load		
	HIV genotype testing		
Local health departments	HIV and AIDS	7 days	State health
		7 0.0.70	department
			5.5p 5.10

COLORADO HIV SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY REPORT

DEFINITIONS

Case: A reported instance of HIV infection or AIDS in which the individual who received a confidential HIV or AIDS diagnosis resided in Colorado at the time of diagnosis. HIV cases do not include individuals with a current HIV diagnosis who were originally reported with HIV in another U.S. state or territory. AIDS cases include all individuals who resided in Colorado at the time of AIDS diagnosis, regardless of where an earlier HIV diagnosis might have taken place. For surveillance purposes, HIV positive persons who have not been tested or whose only test for HIV infection was performed anonymously are not considered "cases".

Confidence Interval (CI): A range of values for a measure that is thought to contain the true value at a specified level of statistical certainty (e.g. 95%). On the bar charts in this report, vertical lines with short horizontal lines at either end represent the 95 percent confidence interval for the point estimate represented by the bar.

Cumulative HIV/AIDS diagnoses: The number of cases of a disease reported or diagnosed in a specified time, regardless of current vital status. Cumulative cases include those who have died.

HIV/AIDS deaths: We use death certificate information to identify HIV/AIDS cases who have died. HIV or AIDS is not required to be a contributing factor in the patient's death.

Disease rate: A standardized proportion often used to represent risk for disease within a given population. A rate is usually calculated by dividing the number of cases (disease frequency) by the number of persons at risk for the disease (population estimate). Usually, the general population, rather than the population potentially exposed to HIV infection by various high-risk behaviors, is used as the denominator since the latter is unknown. In this report, all rates are reported as <u>cases per 100,000 persons</u>.

Exposure category: Cases of HIV disease are counted only once in a hierarchy of modes of transmission. Persons with more than one mode of transmission are classified in the transmission mode first in the hierarchy. The exception is men who have sex with men and inject drugs, which has its own category. Persons whose mode of transmission is classified as high-risk heterosexual have contact with a person with, or at increased risk for, HIV infection (e.g. an injection drug user). Undetermined risk represents persons for whom transmission risk history is incomplete.

HIV diagnosis date: The earliest date, month and year, associated with a verifiable report of HIV infection. Verifiable reports include positive antibody tests, detectable viral loads, positive antigens or cultures, or physician diagnoses, but not self-reported diagnosis dates, positive lab results from anonymous testing, or diagnosis dates from other states that remain unverified.

Incidence: The number of new cases of a disease that occur in a population during a certain time period, usually a year.

Late HIV diagnosis: Refers to anyone who is diagnosed with AIDS within 12 months of their initial HIV diagnosis. Also known as concurrent HIV/AIDS diagnosis.

New HIV diagnosis: Refers to anyone who is diagnosed with HIV in a given time period, regardless of disease status.

Prevalence: The total number of persons living with a specific disease or condition at a given time. HIV prevalence data are generally presented as "persons living with HIV disease."

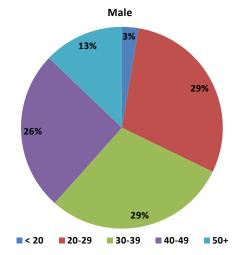
Reporting delay: The time interval between the date a case is diagnosed and the date the case is reported to the health department. Reporting delays can result in recent surveillance data being less complete. However, in Colorado, most new HIV cases (>95%) are reported within six months of diagnosis.

Table 1. New HIV Diagnoses

Newly Diagnosed Cases of HIV Disease										
Year of HIV diagnosis	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006-2	010			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%	Rate		
Total	455	436	463	386	411	2151	100	8.7		
Gender										
Male	391	361	398	336	350	1836	85.4%	14.9		
Female	64	75	65	50	61	315	14.6%	2.6		
Age at HIV Diagnosis										
Under 13 years	0	3	5	3	8	19	0.9%	0.4		
13-19 years	5	13	7	9	12	46	2.1%	1.9		
20-29 years	123	112	133	132	121	621	28.9%	18.1		
30-39 years	159	139	132	96	105	631	29.3%	17.7		
40-49 years	126	107	120	90	98	541	25.2%	14.3		
50-59 years	37	41	44	39	53	214	9.9%	6.4		
60 years and over	5	21	22	17	14	79	3.7%	2.2		
Race and Hispanic Origin										
White, not Hispanic	249	236	241	197	229	1152	53.6%	6.4		
Black, not Hispanic	70	90	68	58	81	367	17.1%	34.2		
Hispanic (All Races)	121	94	136	120	85	556	25.8%	12.9		
Asian/Pacific Islander	9	12	12	5	9	47	2.2%	6.4		
Amer. Indian/Alaska Native	5	2	4	4	4	19	0.9%	4.9		
Multiple Race	1	2	2	2	3	10	0.5%			
Exposure Category										
Male-male sex (MSM)	279	256	302	249	249	1335	62.1%			
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	38	19	16	14	11	98	4.6%			
MSM & IDU	24	27	22	19	28	120	5.6%			
Heterosexual contact	72	76	52	48	64	312	14.5%			
Pediatric*	0	3	5	3	8	19	0.9%			
Transfusion/Hemophiliac	0	0	1	0	0	1	0.0%			
No Identified Risk/Other	42	55	65	53	51	266	12.4%			

^{*} Pediatric cases are individuals under age 13 years at the time of HIV or AIDS diagnosis. 18 of 19 pediatric cases were born outside the U.S. All HIV/AIDS surveillance data reported to the Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment as of December 31, 2010.

Figure 3. New HIV Diagnosis by Gender and Age at Diagnosis, Colorado 2006-2010



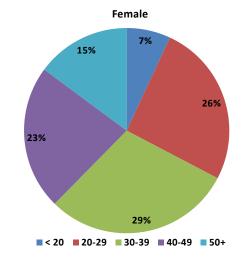


Table 2. People Living with HIV Disease as of December 31, 2010

	H	IIV only			AIDS		All cases of HIV disease			
	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate	
Total	6,234	100%	122.9	4,881	100%	96.2	11,115	100%	219.037	
Gender										
Male	5,534	89%	216.7	4,326	89%	169.4	9,860	89%	386.0	
Female	700	11%	27.8	555	11%	22.0	1,255	11%	49.8	
Age at HIV diagnosis										
Under 13 years	45	1%	4.9	15	0%	1.6	60	1%	6.6	
13-19 years	170	3%	34.5	102	2%	20.7	272	2%	55.1	
20-29 years	2366	38%	328.7	1505	31%	209.1	3,871	35%	537.7	
30-39 years	2396	38%	334.2	1947	40%	271.5	4,343	39%	605.7	
40-49 years	941	15%	125.2	955	20%	127.0	1,896	17%	252.2	
50-59 years	255	4%	36.1	276	6%	39.1	531	5%	75.2	
60 years and over	61	1%	7.9	81	2%	10.4	142	1%	18.3	
Current age [*]										
Under 13 years	24	0%	2.6	2	0%	0.2	26	0%	2.9	
13-19 years	26	0%	5.3	4	0%	0.8	30	0%	6.1	
20-29 years	465	7%	64.6	187	4%	26.0	652	6%	90.6	
30-39 years	978	16%	136.4	734	15%	102.4	1,712	15%	238.8	
40-49 years	2119	34%	281.8	1938	40%	257.8	4,057	37%	539.6	
50-59 years	1877	30%	265.8	1450	30%	205.4	3,327	30%	471.2	
60 years and over	745	12%	95.9	566	12%	72.9	1,311	12%	168.7	
Race and Hispanic Origin										
White, not Hispanic	4214	68%	114.4	2965	61%	80.5	7,179	65%	194.9	
Black, not Hispanic	861	14%	377.1	740	15%	324.1	1,601	14%	701.1	
Hispanic (All Races)	975	16%	105.4	1058	22%	114.4	2,033	18%	219.8	
Asian/Pacific Islander	55	1%	35.4	50	1%	32.2	105	1%	67.6	
Amer. Indian/Alaska Native	45	1%	54.7	43	1%	52.3	88	1%	107.0	
Multiple Race/Unknown	84	1%		25	1%		109	1%		
Exposure Category										
Male-male sex (MSM)	4051	65%		3077	63%		7,128	64%		
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	428	7%		436	9%		864	8%		
MSM & IDU	505	8%		437	9%		942	8%		
Heterosexual contact	530	9%		542	11%		1,072	10%		
Pediatric*	45	1%		15	0%		60	1%		
Transfusion/Hemophiliac	10	0%		29	1%		39	0%		
No Identified Risk/Other	665	11%		345	7%		1,010	9%		

^{*} Age as of December 31, 2010

[^] Pediatric cases are individuals under age 13 years at the time of HIV or AIDS diagnosis. 22 of 60 cases who were under age 13 at the time of HIV or AIDS diagnosis were born outside the U.S. or Territories.

Table 3. People Living with HIV Disease as of December 31, 2010:

Exposure Category by Gende	Asia	ın /	American Indian/		Mult	iple/						
	Wh	ite	Bla	ıck	All His	spanic	Pac Islar	-	Ala: Nat		Unkn	iown
Exposure Category	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Males:												
Male-male sex (MSM)	5170	78%	639	53%	1182	67%	53	61%	33	53%	51	53%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	288	4%	131	11%	149	8%	10	11%	5	8%	7	7%
MSM & IDU	686	10%	88	7%	146	8%	3	3%	16	26%	3	3%
Heterosexual contact	97	1%	186	16%	88	5%	11	13%	3	5%	2	2%
Pediatric^	13	0%	14	1%	7	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfusion/Hemophiliac	23	0%	6	1%	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
No Identified Risk/Other	377	6%	133	11%	190	11%	10	11%	5	8%	33	34%
Total Males	6654	100%	1197	100%	1764	100%	87	100%	62	100%	96	100%
Exposure Category												
Females:												
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	156	30%	51	13%	53	20%	1	6%	12	46%	1	8%
Heterosexual contact	251	48%	269	67%	141	52%	11	61%	10	38%	3	23%
Pediatric^	7	1%	14	3%	3	1%	1	6%	0	0%	1	8%
Transfusion/Hemophiliac	5	1%	1	0%	2	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
No Identified Risk/Other	106	20%	69	17%	70	26%	5	28%	4	15%	8	62%
Total Females	525	100%	404	100%	269	100%	18	100%	26	100%	13	100%

[^] Pediatric cases are individuals under age 13 years at the time of HIV or AIDS diagnosis.

Figure 5. HIV Prevalence Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, Colorado (2010)

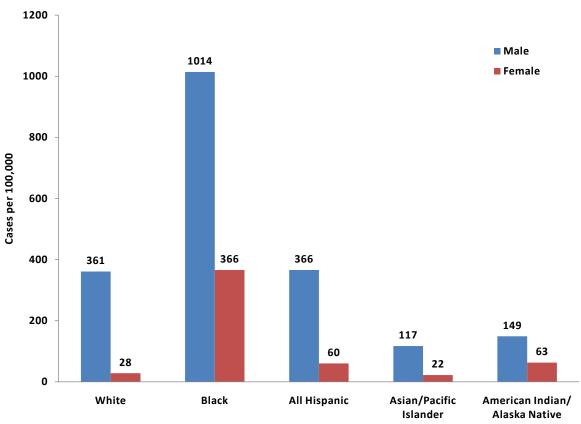


Table 4. HIV Diagnoses by Health Statistics Region (HSR) and County

Newly Diagnosed Cases of HIV Disease

Year of HIV diagnosis	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	20	06-20	010	County	HSR
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	% [†]	Rate	Rank [*]	Rank [^]
Region 1:	2	0	0	2	2	6	0%	1.7		19
Logan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Morgan	1	0	0	1	1	3	0%	2.1	38	
Phillips	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Sedgwick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Yuma	1	0	0	1	1	3	0%	6.0	12	
Region 2: Larimer	9	8	12	7	11	47	2%	3.2	28	13
Region 3: Douglas	10	5	6	5	6	32	1%	2.3	37	18
Region 4: El Paso	27	30	27	22	35	141	7 %	4.7	18	6
Region 5:	1	0	2	2	2	7	0%	3.6		11
Cheyenne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Elbert	1	0	2	2	2	7	0%	6.0	13	
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Kit Carson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Region 6:	5	0	1	3	2	11	1%	3.0		15
Baca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Bent	0	0	0	1	1	2	0%	6.4	10	
Crowley	0	0	0	2	0	2	0%	6.7	9	
Huerfano	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Kiowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Las Animas	1	0	0	0	1	2	0%	2.5	36	
Otero	1	0	1	0	0	2	0%	2.1	38	
Prowers	3	0	0	0	0	3	0%	4.6	20	
Region 7: Pueblo	4	7	11	5	6	33	2%	4.2	22	8
Region 8:	2	0	0	3	3	8	0%	3.3		12
Alamosa	1	0	0	2	3	6	0%	7.6	7	
Conejos	0	0	0	1	0	1	0%	2.4	36	
Costilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Rio Grande	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Saguache	1	0	0	0	0	1	0%	2.9	31	
Region 9:	1	2	3	5	1	12	1%	2.6		17
Archuleta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Dolores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
La Plata	1	1	3	3	1	9	0%	3.6	26	
Montezuma	0	1	0	2	0	3	0%	2.4	36	
San Juan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	

[†] Percent of HSRs' new HIV disease diagnoses (2006-2010)

^{*} Counties ranked by HIV disease rate per 100,000 population

[^] Health Statistics Regions ranked by HIV disease rate per 100,000 population

Table 4. HIV Diagnoses by Health Statistics Region and County, continued

Newly Diagnosed Cases of HIV Disease Year of HIV diagnosis 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2006-2010									_	
rear of niv diagnosi	\$ 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	20		LU	County	HSR
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	% [†]	Rate	Rank [*]	Rank [^]
Region 10:	1	1	1	2	2	7	0%	1.4		20
Delta	0	0	0	1	0	1	0%	0.6	45	
Gunnison	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	1.3	42	
Hinsdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Montrose	0	1	0	1	1	3	0%	1.5	40	
Ouray	0	0	1	0	0	1	0%	4.4	21	
San Miguel	1	0	0	0	0	1	0%	2.7	33	
Region 11:	2	0	1	1	3	7	0%	3.1		14
Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Moffat	0	0	0	1	0	1	0%	1.4	41	
Rio Blanco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Routt	2	0	1	0	3	6	0%	5.1	16	
Region 12:	6	7	11	6	9	39	2%	4.7		6
Eagle	3	4	4	2	3	16	1%	6.1	11	
Garfield	0	0	4	3	0	7	0%	2.5	34	
Grand	0	2	0	0	1	3	0%	4.1	23	
Pitkin	1	0	0	0	2	3	0%	3.5	26	
Summit	2	1	3	1	3	10	0%	7.0	8	
Region 13:	11	7	3	8	6	35	2%	9.1		4
Chaffee	2	0	0	1	2	5	0%	5.8	14	
Custer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Fremont	9	7	3	7	3	29	1%	12.1	4	
Lake	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	2.5	35	
Region 14: Adams	20	52	70	60	70	272	13%	12.7	3	2
Region 15: Arapahoe	65	75	68	45	59	312	15%	11.2	5	3
Region 16:	20	21	17	25	13	96	4%	5.5		5
Boulder	16	20	17	22	12	87	4%	5.9	14	
Broomfield	4	1	0	3	1	9	0%	3.3	27	
Region 17:	2	3	2	0	4	11	1%	4.1		9
Clear Creek	1	3	1	0	4	9	0%	19.4	2	
Gilpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0	46	
Park	1	0	0	0	0	1	0%	1.2	43	
Teller	0	0	1	0	0	1	0%	0.9	44	
Region 18: Weld	8	8	5	7	6	34	2%	2.7	32	16
Region 19: Mesa	7	3	11	9	4	34	2%	4.8	17	7
Region 20: Denver	217	185	194	156	154	906	42%	30.3	1	1
Region 21: Jefferson	35	22	18	13	13	101	5%	3.7	25	10
STATEWIDE TOTAL	455	436	463	386	411	2,151	100%	8.7		

[†] Percent of HSRs' new HIV disease diagnoses (2006-2010)

^{*} Counties ranked by HIV disease rate per 100,000 population

[^] Health Statistics Regions ranked by HIV disease rate per 100,000 population

Table 5. Cumulative HIV/AIDS case counts and deaths by resident county and Health Statistics Region (HSR) at diagnosis, Colorado (reported as of 12/31/2010)

out mount magnetic (inc	Cumulative	e Deaths Presumed Living						
	Cases	N	% *	HIV	AIDS	Total	Total %	
Region 1:	69	28	41%	21	20	41	0.4%	
Logan	16	8	50%	3	5	8	0.1%	
Morgan	35	15	43%	10	10	20	0.2%	
Phillips	3	3	100%	0	0	0	0.0%	
Sedgwick	1	0	0%	1	0	1	0.0%	
Washington	2	0	0%	1	1	2	0.0%	
Yuma	12	2	17%	6	4	10	0.1%	
Region 2: Larimer	275	72	26%	106	97	203	1.8%	
Region 3: Douglas	126	29	23%	48	49	97	0.9%	
Region 4: El Paso	1099	363	33%	428	308	736	6.6%	
Region 5:	28	8	29%	13	7	20	0.2%	
Cheyenne	0	0		0	0	0	0.0%	
Elbert	18	5	28%	8	5	13	0.1%	
Lincoln	6	1	17%	5	0	5	0.0%	
Kit Carson	4	2	50%	0	2	2	0.0%	
Region 6:	72	28	39%	24	20	44	0.4%	
Baca	1	1	100%	0	0	0	0.0%	
Bent	4	3	75%	1	0	1	0.0%	
Crowley	3	0	0%	3	0	3	0.0%	
Huerfano	10	2	20%	3	5	8	0.1%	
Kiowa	0	0		0	0	0	0.0%	
Las Animas	27	14	52%	10	3	13	0.1%	
Otero	14	4	29%	4	6	10	0.1%	
Prowers	13	4	31%	3	6	9	0.1%	
Region 7: Pueblo	244	82	34%	81	81	162	1.5%	
Region 8:	47	21	45%	11	15	26	0.2%	
Alamosa	20	9	45%	5	6	11	0.1%	
Conejos	3	1	33%	1	1	2	0.0%	
Costilla	5	4	80%	1	0	1	0.0%	
Mineral	1	0	0%	1	0	1	0.0%	
Rio Grande	9	3	33%	2	4	6	0.1%	
Saguache	9	4	44%	1	4	5	0.0%	
Region 9:	71	18	25%	29	24	53	0.5%	
Archuleta	3	1	33%	0	2	2	0.0%	
Dolores	1	0	0%	0	1	1	0.0%	
La Plata	48	12	25%	21	15	36	0.3%	
Montezuma	15	5	33%	6	4	10	0.1%	
San Juan	4	0	0%	2	2	4	0.0%	
Region 10:	51	20	39%	15	16	31	0.3%	
Delta	14	6	43%	4	4	8	0.1%	
Gunnison	8	3	38%	2	3	5	0.0%	
Hinsdale	2	1	50%	1	0	1	0.0%	
Montrose	16	5	31%	4	7	11	0.1%	
Ouray	2	1	50%	1	0	1	0.0%	
San Miguel	9	4	44%	3	2	5	0.0%	

^{*} Percent of county cases who have died (row %).

[^] Percent of total presumed living cases in Colorado (column %).

Table 5. Cumulative HIV/AIDS case counts and deaths by resident county and Health Statistics Region (HSR) at diagnosis, continued

	Cumulative	Dea	ths		Presur	ned Livii	ng
	Cases	N	% *	HIV	AIDS	Total	Total %
Region 11:	36	11	31%	16	9	25	0.2%
Jackson	1	0	0%	0	1	1	0.0%
Moffat	11	4	36%	5	2	7	0.1%
Rio Blanco	3	1	33%	1	1	2	0.0%
Routt	21	6	29%	10	5	15	0.1%
Region 12:	247	56	23%	91	100	191	1.7%
Eagle	70	11	16%	24	35	59	0.5%
Garfield	52	12	23%	24	16	40	0.4%
Grand	20	6	30%	9	5	14	0.1%
Pitkin	44	11	25%	15	18	33	0.3%
Summit	61	16	26%	19	26	45	0.4%
Region 13:	280	69	25%	78	133	211	1.9%
Chaffee	14	4	29%	5	5	10	0.1%
Custer	3	0	0%	1	2	3	0.0%
Fremont	258	63	24%	70	125	195	1.8%
Lake	5	2	40%	2	1	3	0.0%
Region 14: Adams	940	270	29%	359	311	670	6.0%
Region 15: Arapahoe	1493	405	27%	580	508	1088	9.8%
Region 16:	639	163	26%	275	201	476	4.3%
Boulder	619	161	26%	264	194	458	4.1%
Broomfield	20	2	10%	11	7	18	0.2%
Region 17:	72	23	32%	17	32	49	0.4%
Clear Creek	27	6	22%	9	12	21	0.2%
Gilpin	14	9	64%	2	3	5	0.0%
Park	20	4	20%	4	12	16	0.1%
Teller	11	4	36%	2	5	7	0.1%
Region 18: Weld	218	73	33%	68	77	145	1.3%
Region 19: Mesa	133	37	28%	52	44	96	0.9%
Region 20: Denver	9477	3338	35%	3606	2533	6139	55.2%
Region 21: Jefferson	920	320	35%	304	296	600	5.4%
Unknown	14	2	14%	12			0.0%
STATEWIDE TOTAL	16,551	5,434	33%	6,234	4,881	11,115	100.0%

^{*} Percent of county cases who have died (row %).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Our thanks to the medical providers who care for people with HIV/AIDS, to our local health partners, and to the 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 a broad range of individuals about the HIV epidemic in Colorado.

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[^] Percent of total presumed living cases in Colorado (column %).