

HIV SURVEILLANCE QUARTERLY REPORT, 3rd Quarter 2024

STI/HIV/Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Program, Published January 2025



COLORADO

Department of Public Health & Environment

HIV diagnoses and AIDS diagnoses occurring January 1, 2024 through September 30, 2024; and people diagnosed with HIV, reported in Colorado, and presumed to be living as of September 30, 2024

	New HIV Diagnoses							New AIDS diagnoses ⁴		PLHIVdx as of 09/30/24		Viral Suppression ⁵	
	Total		Non Concurrent AIDS diagnosis		Concurrent with AIDS diagnosis ²			No.	%	No.	%	No.	Row % ⁶
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Row % ³						
Total	335	100%	256	100%	79	100%	24%	62	100%	15,546	100%	8,501	55%
Gender⁷													
Man	288	86%	220	86%	68	86%	24%	56	90%	13,315	86%	7,220	54%
Transgender Man	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	17	0.1%	12	71%
Transgender Woman	5	1%	5	2%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	208	1%	136	65%
Woman	42	13%	31	12%	11	14%	26%	6	10%	2,006	13%	1,133	56%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Race and Hispanic Origin⁸													
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH	6	2%	3	1%	3	4%	50%	2	3%	258	2%	160	62%
Black/African American, NH	42	13%	31	12%	11	14%	26%	10	16%	2,504	16%	1,344	54%
Hispanic/Latino/a/x (All Races)	165	49%	127	50%	38	48%	23%	27	44%	4,232	27%	2,440	58%
Indigenous/Native American, NH	2	1%	2	1%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	108	1%	62	57%
Multiple Race/Unknown, NH	2	1%	2	1%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	306	2%	158	52%
White, NH	118	35%	91	36%	27	34%	23%	23	37%	8,138	52%	4,337	53%
Age group (years)⁹													
Under 13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	12	0.1%	10	83%
13-24	47	14%	43	17%	4	5%	9%	3	5%	351	2%	223	64%
25-34	147	44%	118	46%	29	37%	20%	20	32%	2,253	14%	1,443	64%
35-44	80	24%	52	20%	28	35%	35%	20	32%	3,014	19%	1,852	61%
45-54	36	11%	25	10%	11	14%	31%	12	19%	2,876	18%	1,712	60%
55-64	19	6%	14	5%	5	6%	26%	5	8%	4,066	26%	2,142	53%
65 and over	6	2%	4	2%	2	3%	33%	2	3%	2,974	19%	1,119	38%
County of Residence¹⁰													
Denver TGA ¹¹	230	69%	176	69%	54	68%	23%	39	63%	11,179	72%	5,945	53%
Non-TGA Urban ¹²	75	22%	60	23%	15	19%	20%	13	21%	3,142	20%	1,838	58%
Rural	30	9%	20	8%	10	13%	33%	10	16%	1,211	8%	717	59%
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	14	0.1%	1	7%
Exposure Category													
Heterosexual contact	18	5%	14	5%	4	5%	22%	4	6%	1,579	10%	904	57%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	8	2%	7	3%	1	1%	13%	1	2%	761	5%	346	45%
Male-male sex (MSM)	207	62%	163	64%	44	56%	21%	37	60%	9,874	64%	5,567	56%
MSM & IDU	12	4%	10	4%	2	3%	17%	2	3%	1,406	9%	750	53%
Pediatric ¹³	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	167	1%	104	62%
Transfusion/Hemophiliac	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0%	0	0%	27	0.2%	14	52%
No Identified Risk ¹⁴ /Other	90	27%	62	24%	28	35%	31%	18	29%	1,732	11%	816	47%

Data Source: enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS). PLHIV=People living with HIV; dx=diagnosis/diagnosed; N/A=Not applicable. All percents are column percents unless otherwise

indicated and may not equal 100% due to rounding. ¹For events reported by December 31st, 2024. ²HIV diagnosed concurrently with AIDS (within 30 days of HIV diagnosis). ³Row percent is

percent of total HIV diagnoses that were concurrent with AIDS diagnoses. ⁴AIDS=Stage 3, diagnosed with a cd4 count <200 or in the absence of a cd4 count, a cd4 percent <14. Includes

concurrent AIDS diagnoses and those that progressed to AIDS. ⁵Includes those labs from the previous 12 months. Suppressed includes a viral load ≤200 cells/mL. ⁶Row percent of PLHIVdx as of

09/30/24. ⁷Sex at birth used when gender identity was unknown. ⁸NH=Non-Hispanic. ⁹For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, age at diagnosis; for PLHIVdx and vl suppression, age as of September 30,

2024. ¹⁰For HIV and AIDS diagnoses, residence at diagnosis; for PLHIVdx and vl suppression, residence as of September 30, 2024. ¹¹Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, and

Jefferson counties. ¹²Includes Boulder, El Paso, Larimer, Mesa, Pueblo, and Weld counties. ¹³Pediatric cases are individuals under age 13 years at the time of diagnosis. ¹⁴No Identified Risk will

be reduced over a 12 month period after diagnosis as new risks are reported. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment acknowledges that social, economic and

environmental inequities result in adverse health outcomes and have a greater impact than individual choices. Reducing health disparities through systems change can help improve

opportunities for all Coloradans.