
HIV in Colorado

HIV Epidemiology Annual Report for cases diagnosed through December 2021

February 2024



COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment

<https://cdphe.colorado.gov/sti-and-hiv-aids-epidemiology-reports>

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Acknowledgements

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The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment acknowledges that generations-long social, economic and environmental inequities result in adverse health outcomes. They affect communities differently and have a greater influence on health outcomes than either individual choices or one's ability to access health care. Reducing health disparities through policies and organizational systems can help improve opportunities for all Coloradans.

For further information about this report, contact the Data Analytics, Program Evaluation, and SURRG Program at 303-692-2700 or cdphe_stihivdatarequest@state.co.us. For additional data requests, please use the [STI/HIV/VH Data Request Form](#).

Acronym List

ACS	American Community Survey
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ART	Antiretroviral Therapy
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDOC	Colorado Department of Corrections
CDPHE	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
CI	Confidence Interval
DPH	Denver Public Health
eHARS	Enhanced HIV and AIDS Reporting System
GED	General Education Development
HCV	Hepatitis C Virus
HET	Heterosexual
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IDU	Injection Drug Use
MAI	Minority AIDS Initiative
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
MSM	Men who have Sex with Men
MSM/IDU	Men who have Sex with Men and Injection Drug Use
MSM/PWID	Men who have Sex with Men and People Who Inject Drugs
NHBS	National HIV Behavioral Surveillance
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
PWID	People Who Inject Drugs
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TGA	Transitional Grant Area (Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)

Statement on Structural Inequity

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) acknowledges that racism is a public health crisis and a root cause of health inequities. CDPHE also acknowledges generations-long social, economic, and environmental inequities result in adverse health outcomes. They affect communities differently and have a greater influence on health outcomes than either individual choices or one's ability to access health care. Reducing health inequities through policies and organizational systems can help improve opportunities for all Coloradans. CDPHE aspires to present data humbly, recognizing statistics and numbers never tell the complete story. The goal is to work collaboratively with individuals and communities to learn and share their stories to build a collective understanding. Knowing that people have different lived experiences and have inequitable opportunities to achieve optimal health, we commit to pair data and stories to inform programs and systems change to improve health for all. (Partially adapted from the Denver Public Health, Health Equity Data Commitment and Principles).

Executive Summary

The purpose of the 2021 HIV Annual report is to present the data in multiple ways for use by local public health agencies, healthcare professionals, non-profit organizations and the public. It is intended to be a resource to aid in prevention planning, funding applications, reports, and presentations.

From 1982 through 2021, 21,901 cases of HIV have been diagnosed and reported in Colorado. The introduction and use of HIV antiretroviral treatment therapies in 1996 reduced both mortality and morbidity among people living with HIV (PLHIV) in Colorado and the United States. The mortality rate among PLHIV has decreased by 4.8% from 2012 to 2021 and 27.8% from 2017 to 2021.

Although the number of females living with HIV in Colorado has increased, perinatal transmission has decreased dramatically since 1996. The decrease in transmission rates is attributed to the widespread screening of pregnant females for HIV and the use of antiretroviral drugs during and after pregnancy, labor and delivery.

This report describes trends in HIV in Colorado by person, place, and time.

New HIV Diagnoses

Diagnosed cases of HIV remained geographically centered in the Front Range and urban population centers of Colorado. In 2021, Colorado reported 7.1 new diagnoses of HIV per 100,000. The rate increased by approximately 29.1% from 2020 and decreased 9.0% from 2017. This large increase may be attributed to COVID-19 and the lockdowns that occurred in 2020. Males represent the majority of diagnoses (86.6%), and 55.8% of diagnoses were among those 20-34 years of age.

People Living with HIV

By December 31, 2021, 14,541 people were known to be living with HIV in Colorado, which is a 1.9% decrease from 14,832 at the end of 2020. This decline can be attributed to an increase in non-HIV associated deaths and people migrating. While the highest percentage of PLHIV are Non-Hispanic White (55.6%), the percentage of Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans (15.8%) is disproportionate to the overall population (4.7%). With better treatments, the PLHIV cohort is aging. A majority of PLHIV (56.3%) are in their 50s and 60s, with the 65+ age group as the largest group.

Priority Populations

Acquisition of HIV in Colorado is still overwhelmingly driven by sexual exposure, primarily among men who have sex with men (MSM). MSM continued to be the most significant transmission category and accounted for 68.5% of new HIV diagnoses among males in 2021. Among females, heterosexual transmission represents 61.8% of new HIV diagnoses. Of the 2017-2021 new diagnoses, people who inject drugs (PWID) made up 13.8%, including PWID alone and PWID/MSM. In the same timeframe, 7.4% of new diagnoses were born outside of the United States.

HIV surveillance data are used to detect outbreaks, prioritize resources, develop and tailor interventions, and evaluate the effectiveness of interventions. HIV can also serve as a marker to identify health-related inequities that may exist in Colorado communities.

Data Sources and Methods

This report reflects events occurring through December 31, 2021 and reported by March 31, 2023.

Colorado law requires that both laboratories and health care providers report cases of HIV within seven days to CDPHE. In the case of laboratories, all tests indicative of or highly correlated with HIV, such as HIV-positive antibody tests, genotyping tests, all HIV viral loads, and all CD4+ counts are reportable.

Rates of reported diagnoses in this report were calculated based on cases diagnosed in the calendar year per 100,000 persons. The 2021 disease rates for all Colorado counties were calculated by dividing the number of diagnoses for that county in 2021 by the 2021 total population for each county estimated by the Colorado State Demography Office and multiplying by 100,000. Our race/ethnicity categories are in line with the U.S. Census Bureau.

HIV Diagnoses Data

The data that form the basis of this report are principally reports of HIV among people who were living in Colorado at the time of their diagnosis. Cases are reported to the CDPHE HIV Case Ascertainment Unit and are entered into eHARS, the CDC-sponsored database that is used to enumerate HIV cases in Colorado.

Colorado Population Data

The Division of Local Affairs State Demography Office provided information about the characteristics of Colorado's population to allow comparisons to people with a reported HIV diagnosis when possible. Our race/ethnicity categories are in line with the U.S. Census Bureau. Otherwise, population characteristics came from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) Data. The ACS estimates its data using a 1% sample of the US population.

Death Data

The Vital Statistics Branch of CDPHE provided cause-of-death data obtained from death certificates filed with the department through 2022 for deaths occurring through 2021.

Correctional Facility Data

The Colorado Department of Corrections provided data on the demographic characteristics of the population in correctional facilities.

Employment Data

The Colorado Department of Labor and Employment provided data on employment in Colorado.

Education Data

The Colorado Department of Education provided data on school enrollment in Colorado.

Strengths and Limitations of the Data

HIV has been reportable by name from laboratories and care providers since 1985 by regulation and since 1987 by state statute. In 1987, CDPHE initiated an active system of surveillance for HIV for the purposes of accurately characterizing the epidemic in Colorado.

In general, people who are living with HIV, and are not on treatment, will eventually progress to AIDS. For some people, this progression may be relatively rapid (less than two years), but it usually occurs over a five-to-ten year period. Thus, aggregate data about AIDS cases may have limited use for HIV prevention planning because they characterize people (and their risk behaviors) who may have acquired HIV more than 10 years ago. The introduction of antiretroviral therapies (ART) have further altered the natural history of HIV and delayed progression to AIDS, making AIDS data less useful each year for planning purposes and thus have been minimized in this report. Data is available for people recently diagnosed with HIV (which does not necessarily mean newly acquired). Prevention strategies initiated in Colorado to test, diagnose, and treat priority populations can find more people who may not know they acquired HIV and provide them with ongoing care services to reduce transmission of HIV.

Finally, investigation of transmission factors for HIV occurs over time. People who are newly diagnosed may not have discussed their transmission factors with HIV counselors, disease intervention specialists (DIS), and/or their health care providers. As the patient seeks care and agrees to interviews, transmission information is more likely to be ascertained.

The location where a case of HIV is “counted” presents a unique challenge. Jurisdiction of a case of HIV is established at the time of diagnosis. Changes in address are reported through passive surveillance. Consequently, it is difficult to measure the effect of migration in or out of any county or Colorado as a whole. Colorado participates in a national de-deduplication process. This process adds additional information such as transmission category, date of diagnosis, and address, which may not have been known when the case was recorded in Colorado.

When appropriate, changes in disease trends over time are calculated using 95% confidence intervals. Statistical significance is noted when the calculated rate from one time period to the next fall outside the limits set by the confidence intervals.

Guidelines for Accurate Use of Data

The following guidelines are provided to ensure an accurate understanding of the use, interpretation and limitations of the data presented in this report. These guidelines can help prevent data misuse and

increase understanding of the accuracy and correct use of the HIV data. These guidelines may be considered when reviewing data from any source.

1. Data in this report are based on cases reported to the HIV Case Ascertainment Unit, Office of STI/HIV/Viral Hepatitis, CDPHE. These data represent occurrences of disease among persons seeking and receiving care for HIV.
2. Small changes in numbers from year to year can appear dramatic if the actual number of cases is small. For example, if two diagnoses of HIV are counted in a county in one year, and three diagnoses are counted the next year, this is an increase of 50%. While this may sound significant, a change of one case does not represent a meaningful increase in the burden of disease. Although disease rates were calculated for counties reporting fewer than five cases, rates based on low case counts are considered statistically unreliable. Caution is recommended in interpreting trends or comparing across counties.
3. Data are presented for all reported cases and are known not to be 100% complete. Factors that impact the completeness and accuracy of HIV data include:
 - a. Level of HIV screening by health care providers
 - b. Individual test-seeking behavior (awareness of illness often depends on whether an individual is symptomatic or not)
 - c. Sensitivity of diagnostic tests
 - d. Compliance with case reporting
 - e. Completeness of case reporting
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Description of Colorado

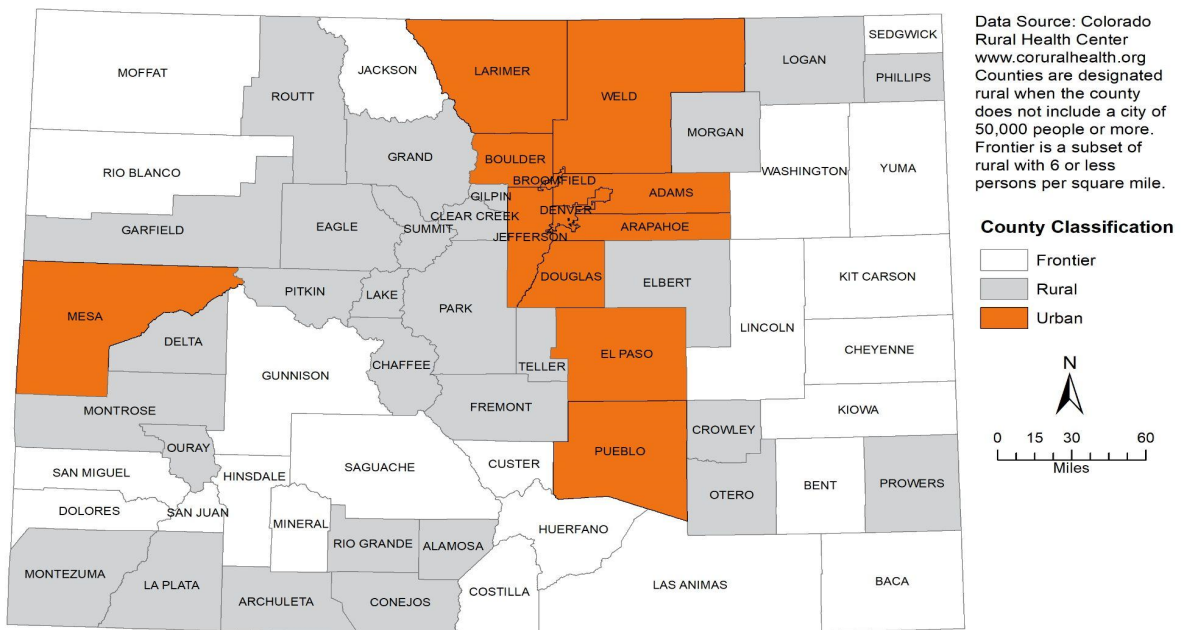
Summary

- Colorado's 2021 population was estimated to be 5,814,688 with a somewhat equal distribution between men (50.1%) and women (49.9%).
- Nearly half (48.8%) of Colorado's population resided in the five-county Denver metro area, and 86.2% resided in one of the 12 urban counties.
- Three-fifths (60.3%) of Coloradans were between the ages of 20 and 64.
- More than two-thirds of Colorado's population identifies as Non-Hispanic White (67.1%), 22.2% as Hispanic/Latino/a/x, and 4.1% as Non-Hispanic Black/African American. Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Indigenous/Native American, and the other races comprised the remaining 6.6%.
- Colorado's unemployment was 3.0% at the end of 2021 compared to the United States' 3.9%.
- Colorado's percentage of those without health insurance was lower than reported nationally in 2021 (9.5% & 10.1%, respectively).

Geography

Colorado is a geographically rural state. It is made up of 64 counties and has a landmass of 104,095 square miles. Nearly half (48.8%) of Colorado's population resided in the five-county Denver metro area (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson counties), and 86.2% resided in one of the 12 counties designated as urban by the U.S. Census Bureau. Urban counties include: Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, El Paso, Jefferson, Larimer, Mesa, Pueblo and Weld. A county is designated rural when the county does not include a micro- or metropolitan area of 50,000 people or more. Counties classified as frontier, a subset of the rural, have six or fewer people per square mile. All three classifications and their counties are pictured in **Figure 1.1** below.

Figure 1.1: Map of Colorado by County Classification



Population

The Colorado State Demography Office estimated a state population of 5,814,688 in 2021. The state ranks 21st in the nation in population, accounting for approximately 1.77% of the U.S. population.¹

¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 1-year Estimate Data Table B01003 (geography: United States and all states within). <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT1Y2021.B01003?q=b01003>

Age

The median age in Colorado was 37.1 years old in 2021. Of the state's population, 60.3% were between the ages of 20 and 64. The population over age 65 continued to increase slightly over the last few years starting with 12.3% in 2013 and was 15.5% in 2021.² **Table 1.1**, in the appendix, illustrates the distribution of the population by sex and age.

Race/Ethnicity

Statewide, 67.1% of the population classified themselves as Non-Hispanic White, 22.2% as Hispanic/Latino/a/x, 4.1% as Non-Hispanic Black/African American, 3.5% as Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, and 0.6% as Non-Hispanic Indigenous/Native American. **Tables 1.2 and 1.3**, in the appendix, show the racial breakdowns in Colorado by sex and by county, respectively.³

Poverty and Income

In 2021, the U.S. American Community Survey (ACS) estimated Colorado's median household income to be \$80,184 (\pm \$379) using a one-year estimate.⁴ The ACS estimated the percentage of Coloradans living below the poverty level to be 9.6% in 2021⁵, which was down from 9.8% in 2020⁶. **Table 1.4**, in the appendix, shows the percent of the population below poverty level per county in 2021. Douglas County had the lowest percentage of people living in poverty (3.0%) while Bent County had the highest percentage of people in poverty (25.4%). The county whose percent below poverty had the largest percent decrease was La Plata County with 13.5% of people below the poverty level in 2020 and 7.8% in 2021.^{5,6}

Employment

There were an estimated 171,906 people who were unemployed in 2021, a rate of 5.4%, according to the Colorado Department of Labor. This rate is 20.6% lower than in 2020 when 208,768 people were unemployed at a rate of 6.8%.⁷ According to the US Bureau of Labor Statistics 2021 employment data, the U.S. unemployment rate was very similar to Colorado's at 5.3%.⁸

² Colorado State Demography Office, 2021 Estimates by Sex, Age & Race/Ethnicity, received and revised October 2021.

³ Colorado State Demography Office, 2021 Estimates by Sex, Age & Race/Ethnicity, received and revised October 2021.

⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 1-year Estimate Data Table B19013 (geography: State of Colorado). <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST1Y2021.B19013?q=B19013>

⁵ U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 1-year Estimate Data Table S1701 (geography: State of Colorado and all counties within). <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST1Y2021.S1701?q=S1701>

⁶ U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 ACS 5-year Estimate Data Table S1701 (geography: State of Colorado and all counties within). <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2020.S1701?q=S1701>

⁷ Colorado Department of Labor and Employment. Colorado LMI Gateway, Labor Force Information. <https://www.colmigateway.com/vosnet/analyzer/resultsNew.aspx?session=labforce>

⁸ United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey, 2021 Annual Average. https://www.bls.gov/cps/cps_aa2021.htm#empstat

Insurance

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey, 9.5% of Colorado's population was uninsured in 2021. This was lower than the U.S. estimate of 10.1% in the same timeframe.⁹ **Table 1.5**, in the appendix, shows that the percentage of Colorado's population not covered by health insurance was more than triple among Hispanic/Latino/a/x (16.5%) compared to Non-Hispanic Whites (5.4%).

Education

According to the Colorado Department of Education, the public school enrollment of preschool through 12th grade in 2021 was 886,517 people in Colorado, which is a 0.4% increase compared to enrollment in 2020. School enrollment consisted of 51.9% Non-Hispanic White, 34.5% Hispanic/Latino/a/x, 4.5% Non-Hispanic Black/African American, 3.2% Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, 5.0% two or more races and 0.3% Non-Hispanic Indigenous/Native American.¹⁰ **Table 1.6**, in the appendix, shows the percent of the population graduating from high school and college by sex. Compared to the state as a whole, 18 counties have a larger proportion of the population with higher education degrees. Five have a population where 65.0% or more have a higher education degree, San Miguel, Broomfield, Douglas, Pitkin and Boulder Counties. In contrast, almost half of counties (30 of 64) have a larger proportion of the population with no high school diploma or equivalent compared to the state as a whole.¹¹

People in Correctional Facilities

According to data from the Colorado Department of Corrections, 15,642 people were incarcerated in 2021; this number has decreased compared to previous years. Twenty state correctional facilities housed 11,765 inmates, and the remaining 3,877 inmates were housed in contract facilities or county jails.¹² Seven CDOC facilities are located in Fremont County.

⁹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 1-year Estimate Data Table C27001A-I (geography: State of Colorado and United States). <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT1Y2021.C27001A?q=Table%20C27001A-I>

¹⁰ Colorado Department of Education. Fall 2020 Pupil Membership. <http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/pupilcurrent>

¹¹ U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 1-year Estimate Data Table B15002 (geography: Colorado counties, State of Colorado & United States) <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT1Y2021.B15002?q=%20B15002>

¹² Colorado Department of Corrections. Statistical Report, Fiscal Year 2021. <https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdoc/departamental-reports-and-statistics>

Epidemiological Trends in HIV in Colorado

Summary

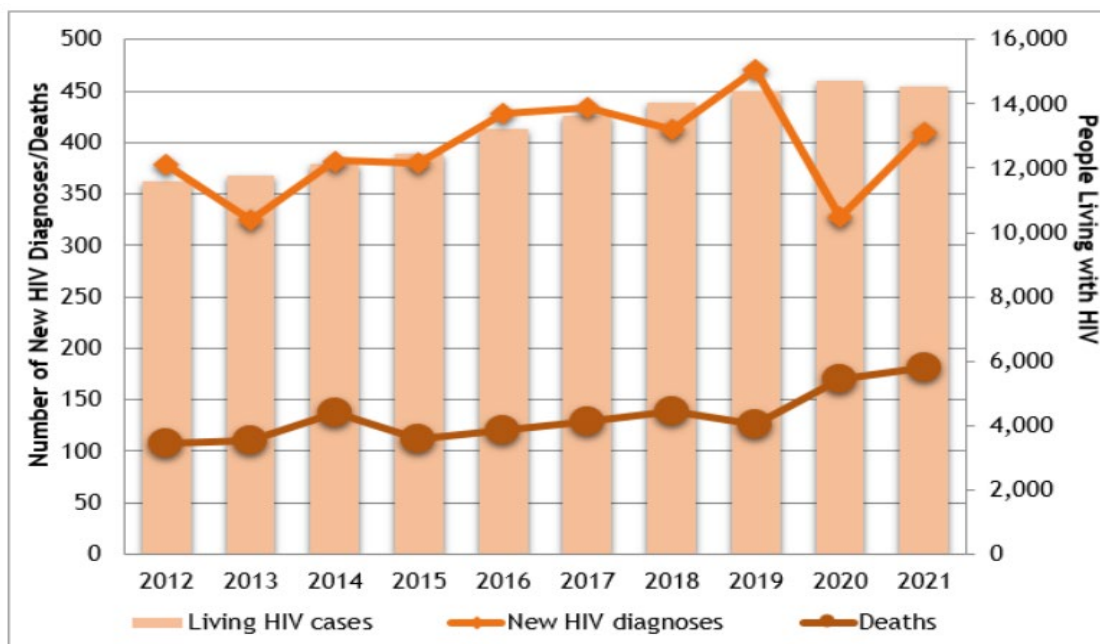
- By the end of 2021, an estimated 14,541 Colorado residents were living with HIV.
- In 2021, there were 410 new diagnoses of HIV reported in CO.
- Of the total number of people diagnosed with HIV in 2021, 45.6% were Non-Hispanic White, 32.2% were Hispanic/Latino/a/x and 17.1% were Non-Hispanic Black/African American.
- Non-Hispanic Blacks/African Americans and Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races continued to be disproportionately affected by HIV. Non-Hispanic Blacks/African Americans represent 15.8% of PLHIV and 17.1% of new diagnoses while comprising only 4.1% of Colorado's population. Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races represent 24.4% of PLHIV and 32.2% of new diagnoses while comprising 22.2% of Colorado's population.
- More than nine-tenths (91.8%) of new HIV diagnoses were reported in urban counties with over half (65.1%) of those reported in the Denver TGA.

A cumulative 21,901 cases of HIV have been reported in Colorado since 1982, and an estimated 14,541 people were living with HIV in Colorado through the end of 2021, which is a rate of 250.3 people per 100,000 population. There were 410 new diagnoses of HIV in 2021 reported in CO for a rate of 7.1 per 100,000.

New HIV Diagnoses in Colorado

Table 2.1, in the appendix, shows the breakdown of the 2021 new diagnoses by demographics and sex. **Figure 2.1** shows the number of newly diagnosed HIV cases, people living with HIV and deaths among people living with HIV. It depicts an upward trend in the new diagnoses from 2013 followed by a large decrease from 2019 to 2020, likely due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic (see limitations section), with a slight uptake in 2021. A slight upward trend in deaths among PLHIV is also displayed, with a larger increase from 2019 onward. While deaths have been increasing likely due to an aging PLHIV cohort in Colorado (and the presence of COVID-19), new diagnoses and migration have contributed to the third aspect of the chart, the steady increase in PLHIV in Colorado.

Figure 2.1: New HIV Diagnoses, Deaths and Prevalence by Year - Colorado (2012-2021)



New HIV Diagnoses by Sex at Birth

In 2021, 410 people were newly diagnosed with HIV. Of those, 355 (86.6%) were male and 55 (13.4%) were female. **Figure 2.2** below shows the rates in HIV over a five-year period by sex. As expected, the rate among males is higher than that in females; however, it also shows that the overall rate has slightly fluctuated, with a sharp decrease in 2020 for both males and females (likely due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic) followed by a 24.6% increase in 2021.

Figure 2.2: New HIV Diagnosis Rate per 100,000 Population by Sex at Birth - Colorado (2017-2021)

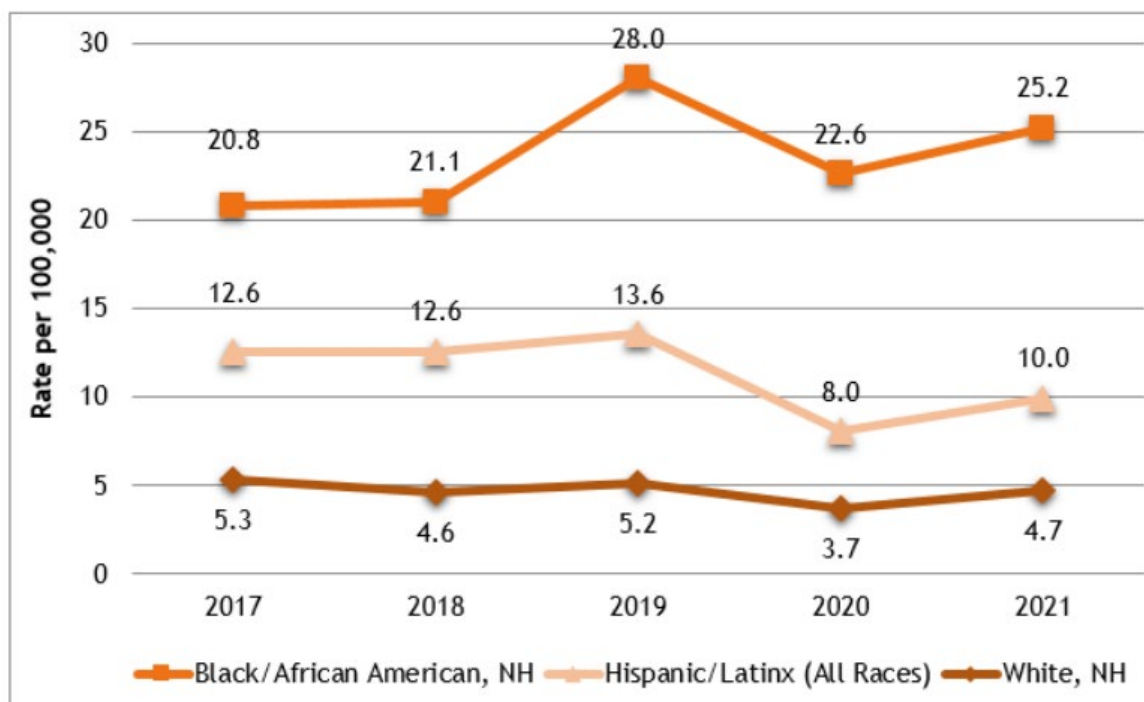


New HIV Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity

By race/ethnicity, 187 (45.6%) were Non-Hispanic White, 132 (32.2%) were Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races, 70 (17.1%) were Non-Hispanic Black/African American, 7 (1.7%) were Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, and 6 (1.5%) were Non-Hispanic Indigenous/Native American. By sex, a greater proportion of females identified as Non-Hispanic Black/African American (25.5%) compared to males (15.8%).

Although Non-Hispanic Whites represent the largest number of HIV cases, Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans, and to a lesser degree, Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races, are disproportionately affected by this epidemic. **Figure 2.3** demonstrates trends in rates of people reported with an HIV diagnosis. The HIV rate of Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans in 2021 was more than 5 times greater than Non-Hispanic Whites, while Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races had a rate 2 times greater than Non-Hispanic Whites in 2021.

Figure 2.3: New HIV Diagnosis Rate per 100,000 Population by Race/Ethnicity - Colorado (2017-2021)



NH: Non-Hispanic. Other racial categories are not shown due to small counts and unreliable rates.

New HIV Diagnoses by Transmission Category

The largest proportion of males (68.5%) was classified as MSM-only. High-risk heterosexual contact continued to be the largest known transmission factor for females, accounting for 61.8% of the female diagnoses. Females also had a higher percentage (30.9%) of unknown transmission category compared to males (14.1%).

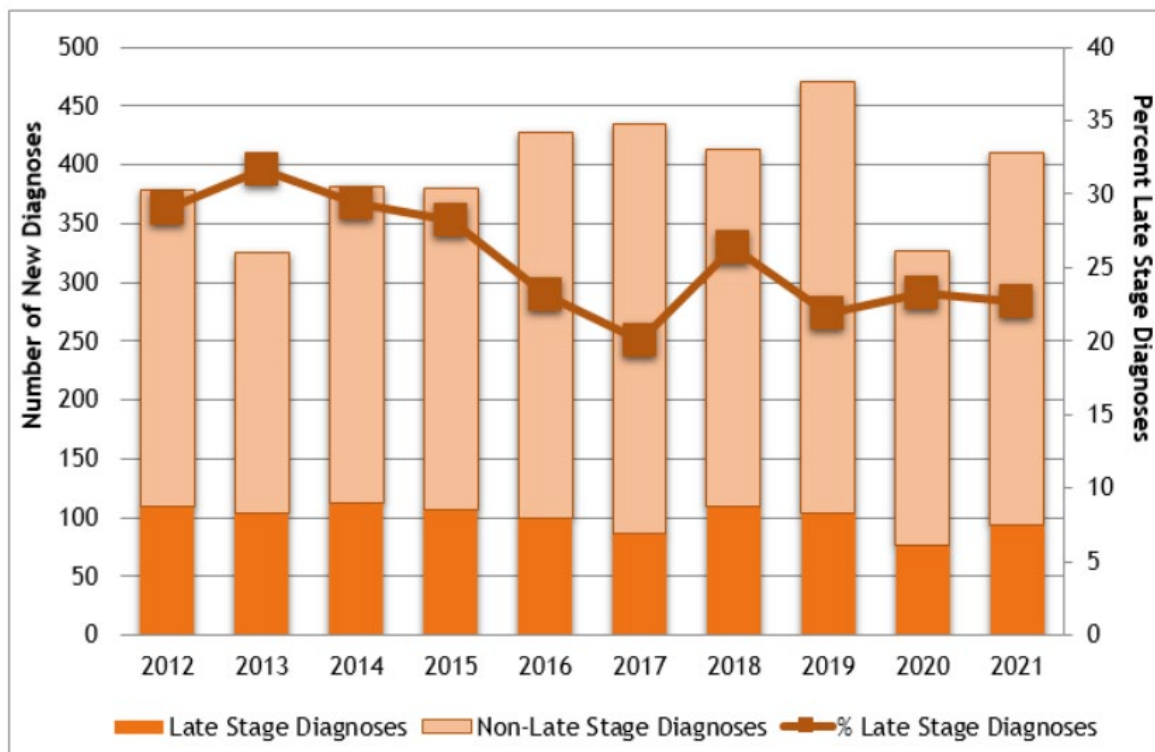
New HIV Diagnoses by Age

Overall, the median age for new HIV diagnoses in 2021 was 32.3 with a mean of 35.1. Females were slightly older with a median of 34.1 and mean of 37.0, whereas the males had a median of 32.0 and a mean of 34.8. Females had a higher percentage of diagnoses in the 45-54 age group (20.0% in females versus 9.3% of males). Exactly half of male diagnoses (50.0%) were in the 20-34 age range.

New HIV Diagnoses by Stage at Diagnosis

A late stage diagnosis is defined as a Stage 3 (AIDS) diagnosis within 365 days of an initial HIV diagnosis. As **Figure 2.4** demonstrates, the overall number and percentage of late stage diagnosed cases has had slight fluctuations in the past 10 years. In 2021, 22.7% (93 of 410) of new HIV diagnoses were late stage HIV diagnoses. The percent of late stage HIV diagnoses decreased from 23.2% in 2020 to 22.7% 2021, which is a 2.2% decrease.

Figure 2.4: New HIV Diagnoses and Late Stage Diagnoses Percentage - Colorado (2012-2021)

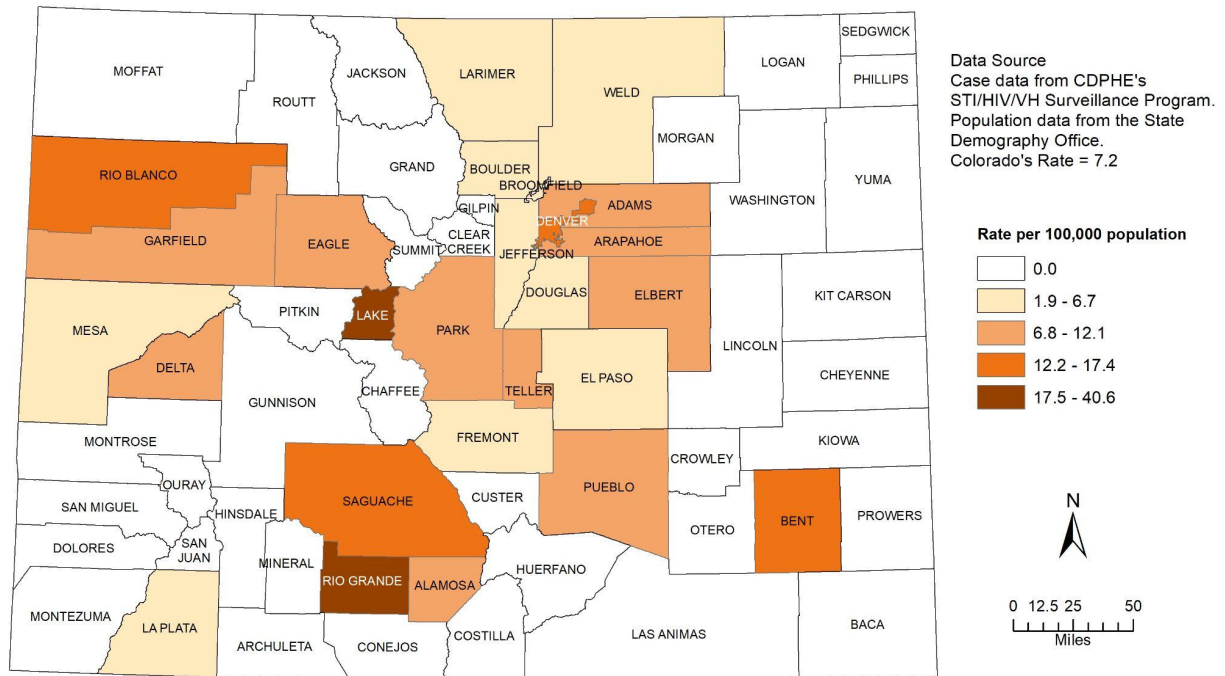


As shown in **Table 2.2**, in the appendix, people born outside the U.S. comprise a larger percent of late stage diagnosed cases (7.5%) compared to non-late stage diagnosed cases (4.1%). In 2021, late stage diagnosed cases tended to be older than non-late stage diagnosed cases - late stage diagnosed cases in the 35-54 year old age group decreased from 47.6% in 2020 to 36.6% in 2021. Of those late stage diagnoses that were foreign-born, 42.9% were from Africa, while 14.3% were from each region of Asia, the Caribbean, Central American and South America.

Geographical Characteristics of New HIV Diagnoses

Figure 2.5 demonstrates that the highest rates of new HIV diagnoses in Colorado were in Bent, Denver, Lake, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande and Saguache counties, followed by several counties in the central west area of the state. Thirty-nine counties had no new diagnoses of HIV in 2021. Rates calculated from small case counts are unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

Figure 2.5: New HIV Diagnosis Rate per 100,000 Population by County of Residence at the Time of Diagnosis - Colorado (2021)



Does not include those incarcerated in state or federal prisons.

People Living with HIV in Colorado

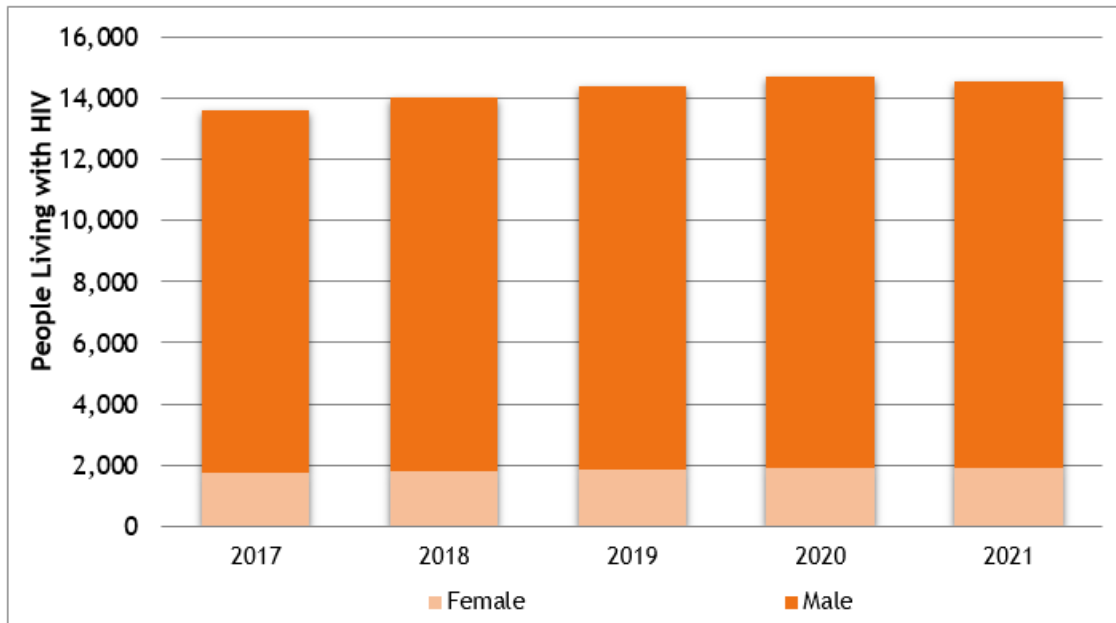
By the end of 2021, there was an estimated 14,541 PLHIV in Colorado, an increase of 6.8% from 13,613 in 2017. This is partly due to HIV becoming a manageable chronic condition, new diagnoses and a positive net migration into the state.

Table 2.4, in the appendix, illustrates the demographic characteristics of PLHIV. Males represented the majority (87.0%) of PLHIV. Non-Hispanic Whites constituted the largest racial group living with HIV, representing 55.6% of cases. Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans continued to be disproportionately affected by the epidemic. Although the percentage of Coloradans who identify as Non-Hispanic Black/African American was 4.1%, Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans represented 15.8% of PLHIV. Men who have sex with men was the predominant transmission category group, representing 63.4% of PLHIV. The majority (92.2%) of PLHIV lived in the urban counties of Colorado with 72.6% in the Denver TGA, which includes Adams, Arapahoe, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson counties.

People Living with HIV by Sex at Birth

Increases in the number of PLHIV can be observed among both males and females in the last five years (**Figure 2.6**). Males living with HIV have experienced a 6.5% increase from 2017 to 2021 while females living with HIV have experienced a 9.2% increase.

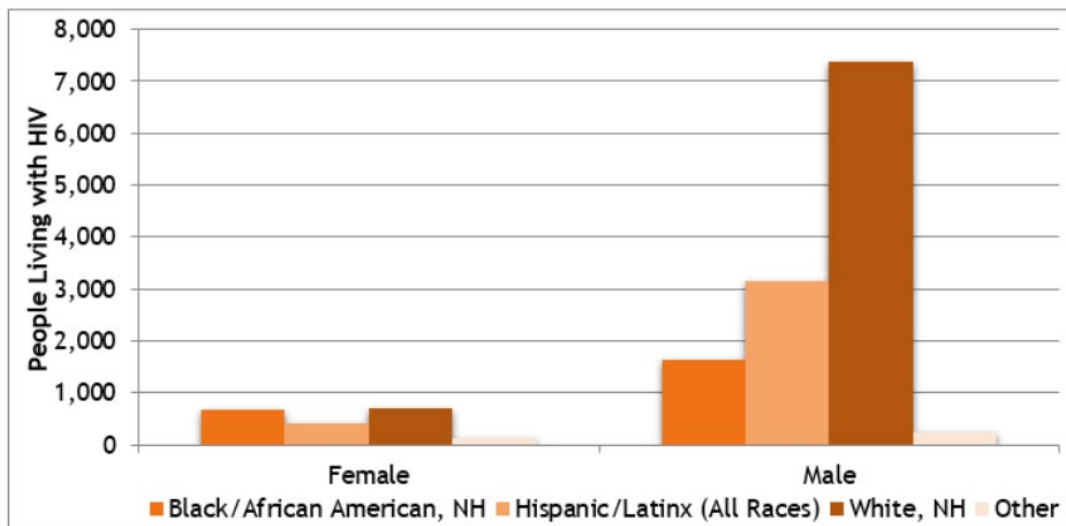
Figure 2.6: People Living with HIV by Sex at Birth - Colorado (2017-2021)



People Living with HIV by Race/Ethnicity

Table 2.4, in the appendix, compares the racial characteristics of 2021 Colorado prevalent HIV cases. The majority of people living with HIV in Colorado were Non-Hispanic White (55.6%). Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans represented a higher percent of PLHIV in Colorado, compared to the Colorado population (15.8% & 4.1%, respectively). The number of PLHIV by race/ethnicity is illustrated in Figure 2.7. Non-Hispanic Whites constituted the largest number and percentage of HIV cases in Colorado.

Figure 2.7: People Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 by Sex at Birth and Race/Ethnicity - Colorado

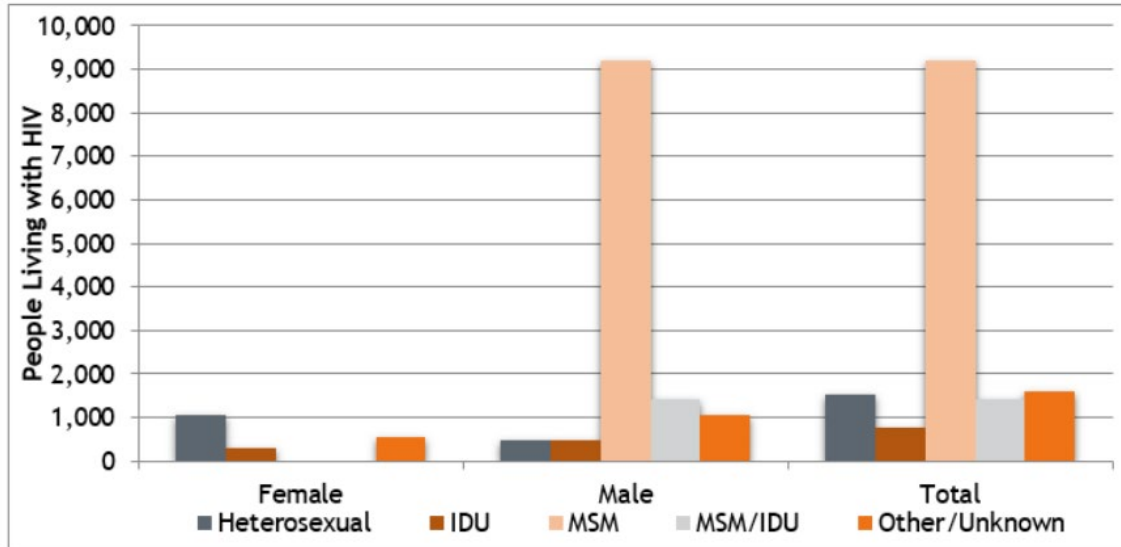


NH: Non-Hispanic. Other may include Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Indigenous/Native American, Non-Hispanic Multiple Races and Unknown.

People Living with HIV by Transmission Category

Figure 2.8 demonstrates that the majority of PLHIV in Colorado were MSM-only (9,215 representing 63.4%). MSM/PWID constituted an additional 9.9% (1,436 cases), and PWID constituted 5.4% (781 cases) of PLHIV through 2021. Heterosexual contact continued to have the largest proportion among females (55.0%).

Figure 2.8: People Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 by Sex at Birth and Transmission Category Reported - Colorado

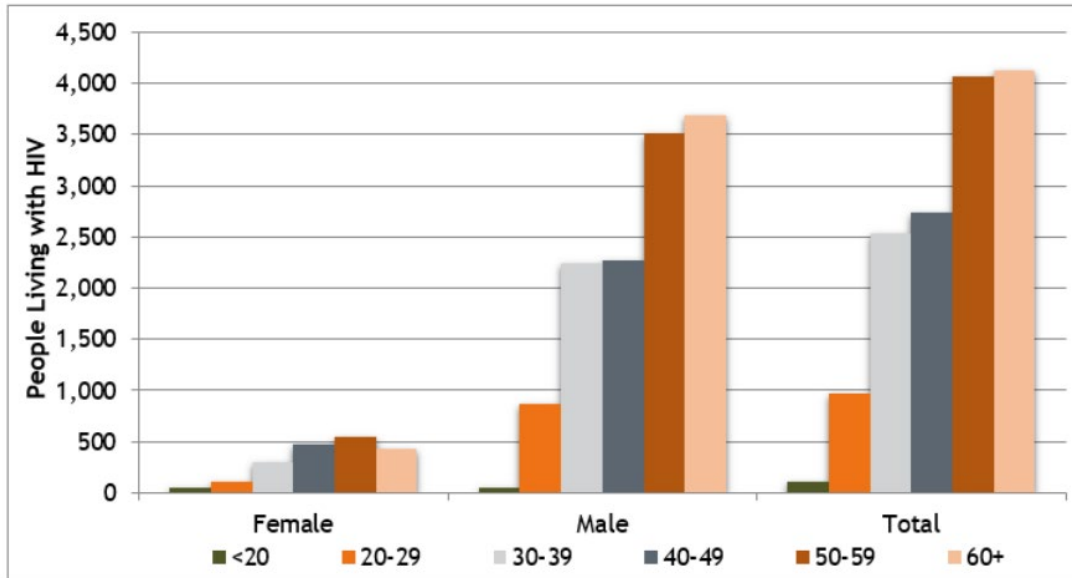


Other may include pediatric, perinatal, hemophilia, transfusion or transplant.

People Living with HIV by Age

Figure 2.9 shows the age distribution by sex of the PLHIV cohort. With the aging cohort the largest proportion of PLHIV is among those 60 years or older (28.3%).

Figure 2.9: People Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 by Sex at Birth and Current Age - Colorado

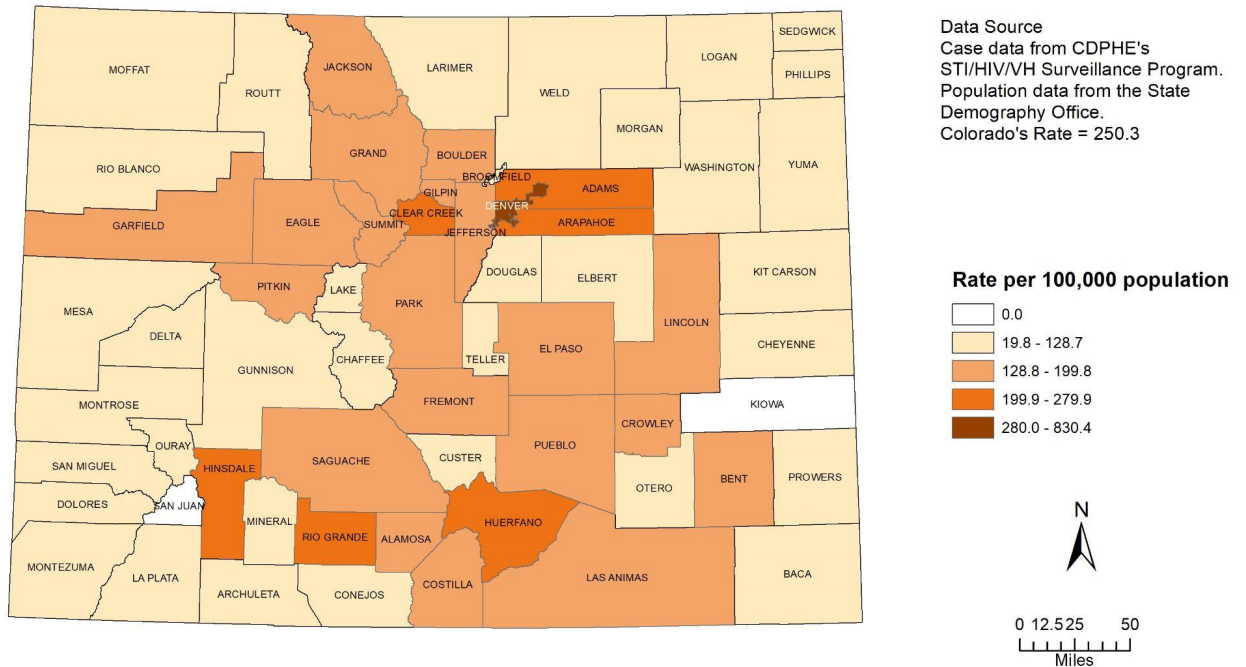


Current age calculated as of December 31, 2021.

Geographical Characteristics of People Living with HIV

Figure 2.10 demonstrates the rates of people living with HIV in Colorado, with the darker colors indicating higher rates. According to the map, there are higher rates of people living with HIV in the middle and southern regions of the state. The county with the highest rate of PLHIV was Denver County while San Juan and Kiowa counties have a rate of 0.

Figure 2.10: Living with HIV Rate per 100,000 Population by County of Residence Reported as of December 31, 2021 - Colorado

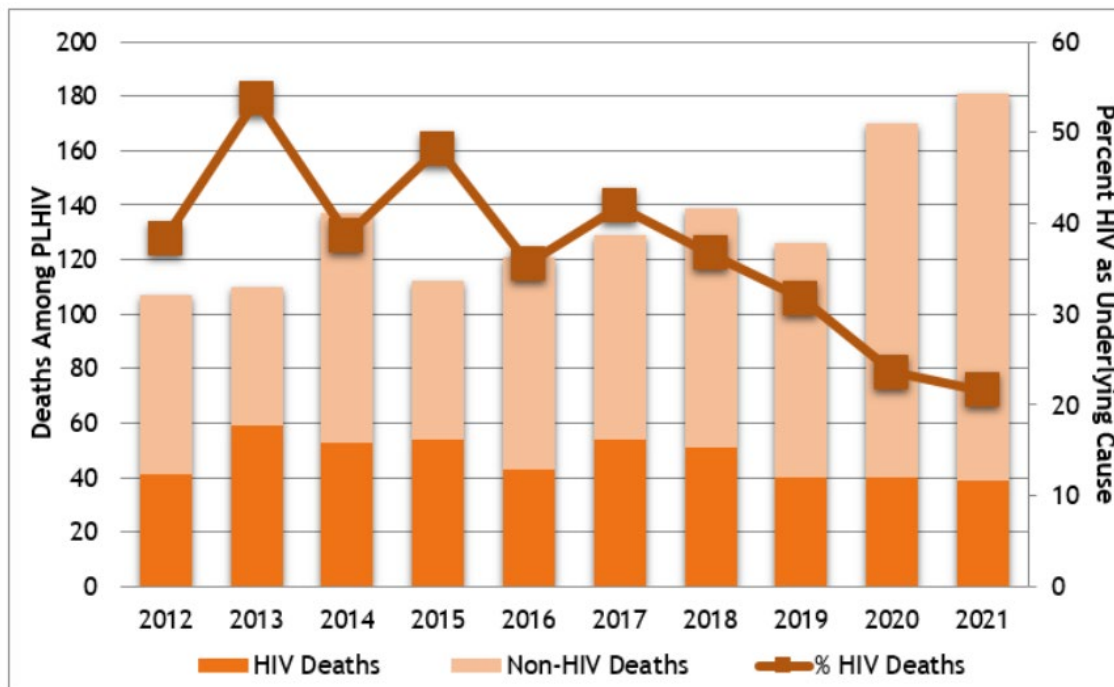


Does not include those incarcerated in state or federal prisons.

Deaths Among People Living with HIV in Colorado

Similar to **Figure 2.1**, **Figure 2.11** demonstrates the annual number of deaths among people diagnosed with HIV in Colorado. While the trend of deaths among PLHIV has both increased and decreased year to year throughout the past 10 years, the overall mortality rate among PLHIV has been declining in the past decade. The mortality rate among PLHIV has decreased by 43.8% from 2012 to 2021 and this is largely attributable to the advent of ART. It is also important to note that there is a greater reporting lag for those who died in another state resulting in a possible underestimation of those deaths in the most recent years. The mean age for both HIV-deaths and non-HIV deaths ranges between 48 to 57 years of age, with the HIV-deaths having a slightly younger mean age. Both groups have fluctuated between this age range throughout the years.

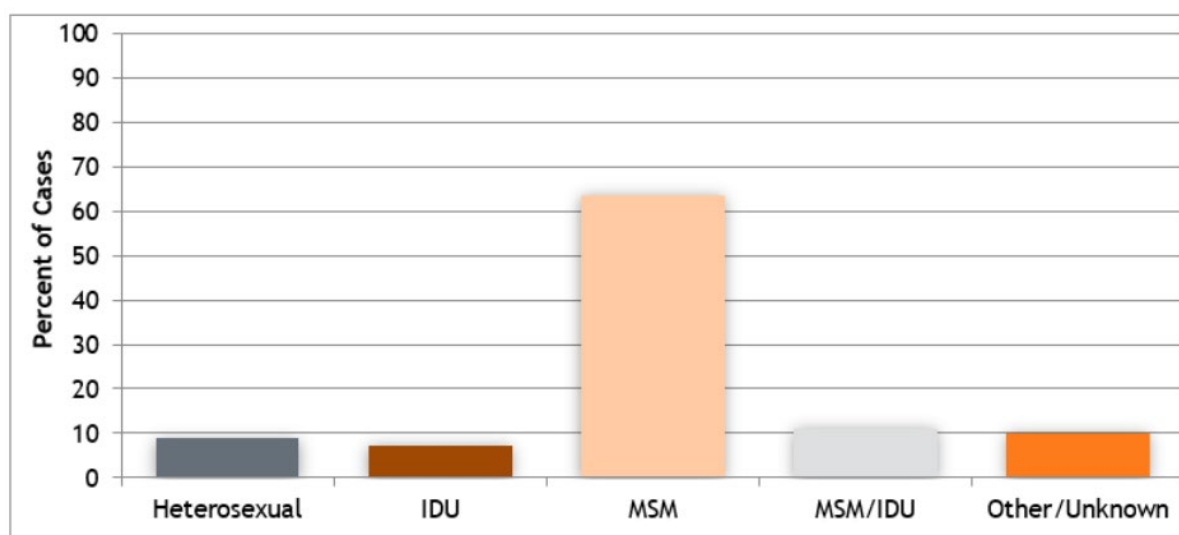
Figure 2.11: Annual Deaths Among People Diagnosed with HIV and Percent Attributed to HIV as an Underlying Cause - Colorado (2012-2021)



Demographic Characteristics of HIV in Priority Populations

From 1982 to 2021, 21,901 cases were reported in Colorado; 13,896 cases were associated with MSM, 1,559 IDU, 2,382 MSM/IDU and 1,903 through heterosexual contact. **Figure 3.1** shows the proportion of the epidemic by transmission category. MSM accounted for 63.4% of Colorado's cumulative HIV cases, IDU accounted for 7.1%, MSM/IDU accounted for 10.9% and heterosexual transmission accounted for 8.7%.

Figure 3.1: Cumulative HIV Cases by Transmission Category - Colorado (1982-2021)



Other may include pediatric, perinatal, hemophilia, transfusion or transplant.

Men Who have Sex With Men

Summary

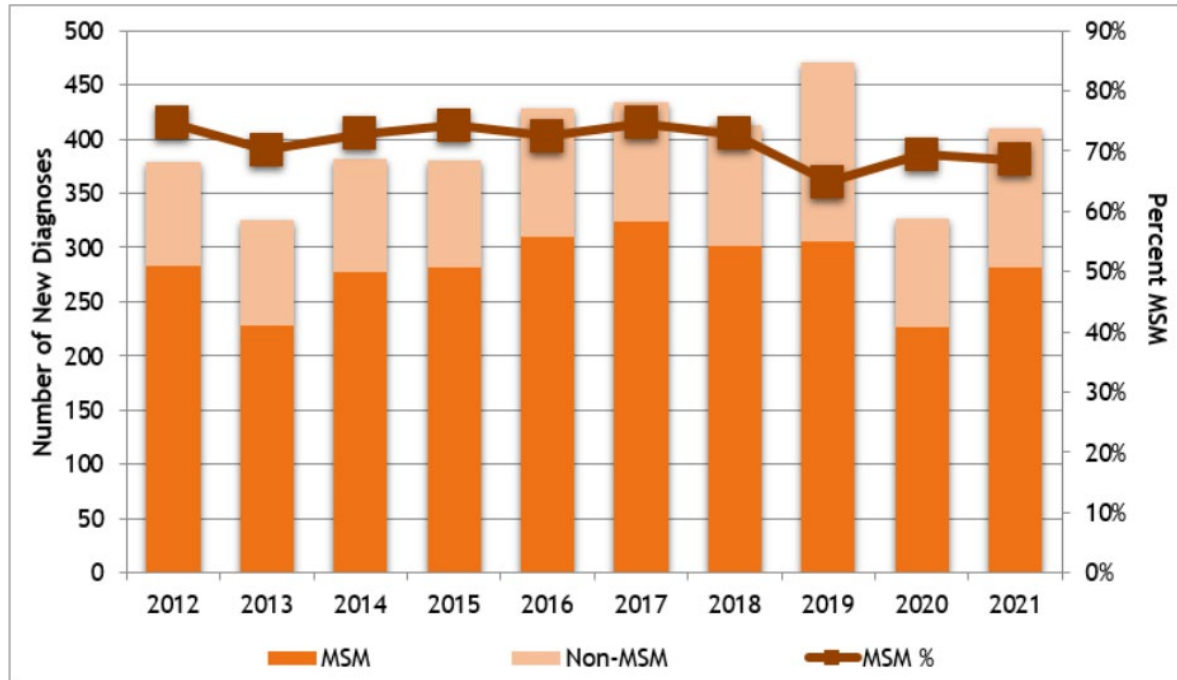
- The majority of Colorado's HIV cases can be attributed to the transmission category of MSM (63.4% MSM-only with an additional 10.9% MSM/IDU of all cumulative cases 1982-2021).
- About half (47.8%) of 2017-2021 new HIV diagnoses among MSM were Non-Hispanic White.
- The majority of new HIV diagnoses among MSM were 20-34 years old (61.7%).
- 4.9% of new HIV diagnoses among MSM were foreign-born, and an additional 18.6% had an unknown country of birth.

This section includes all those who were identified as MSM whether transmission was identified as MSM only or MSM/IDU. **Tables 3.1 and 3.2**, in the appendix, show the demographic breakdown of the 2017-2021 new diagnoses and PLHIV, respectively, among MSM.

New HIV Diagnoses Among MSM

Figure 3.2 demonstrates the annual number of new HIV diagnoses among MSM compared to Non-MSM. While the trend of diagnoses in both groups has increased and decreased year to year throughout the past 10 years, there are a larger proportion of MSM new diagnoses compared to Non-MSM in each year. The MSM rate among new diagnoses began decreasing after 2017, followed by 5.5 % increase from 2019 to 2021.

Figure 3.2: Newly Diagnosed Cases of HIV and Percentage of MSM - Colorado (2012-2021)

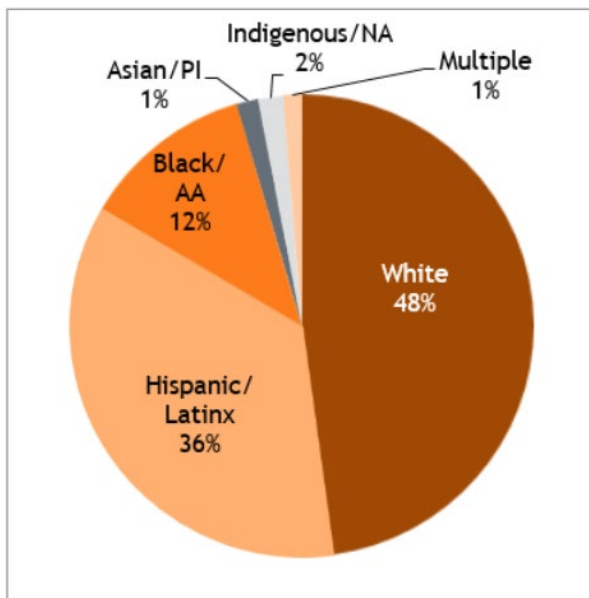


New HIV Diagnoses Among MSM by Race/Ethnicity

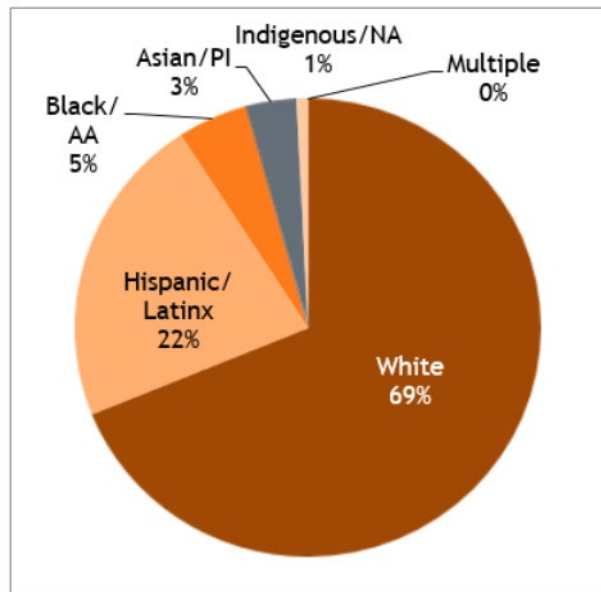
As **Figure 3.3** demonstrates, Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans were overrepresented in the proportions of new HIV diagnoses among MSM; accounting for 4.9% of Colorado’s male population, but 12.0% of HIV diagnoses among MSM from 2017-2021. Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races were also overrepresented (35.6% of newly diagnosed HIV MSM cases) for their proportion of the male population (22.0%), while Non-Hispanic Whites represented 47.8% of newly diagnosed HIV MSM cases and 68.9% of the male population.

Figure 3.3: New HIV Diagnoses Among MSM by Race/Ethnicity (2017-2021) Compared to the Male Population (2021) - Colorado

MSM Newly Diagnosed HIV by Race/Ethnicity, 2017-2021



Colorado Male Population by Race/Ethnicity, 2021

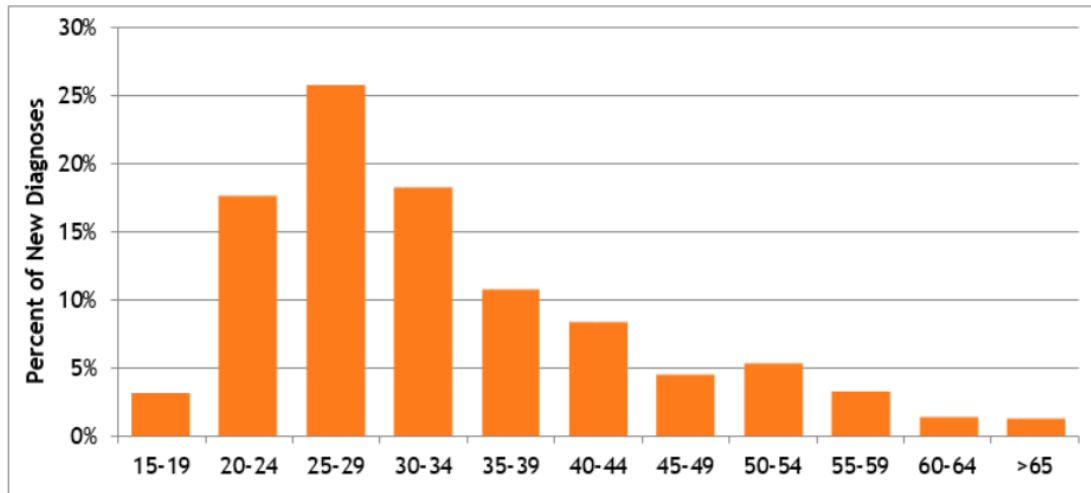


AA: African American; NA: Native American; PI: Pacific Islander.

New HIV Diagnoses Among MSM by Age

Figure 3.4 depicts the percentage of newly diagnosed HIV cases among MSM by age in 2017-2021. Over half (61.7%) of new HIV MSM diagnoses occurred among 20-34 year olds, which represented only 22.7% of the male population in 2021.

Figure 3.4: Percent of New MSM HIV Cases by Age at Diagnosis - Colorado (2017-2021)

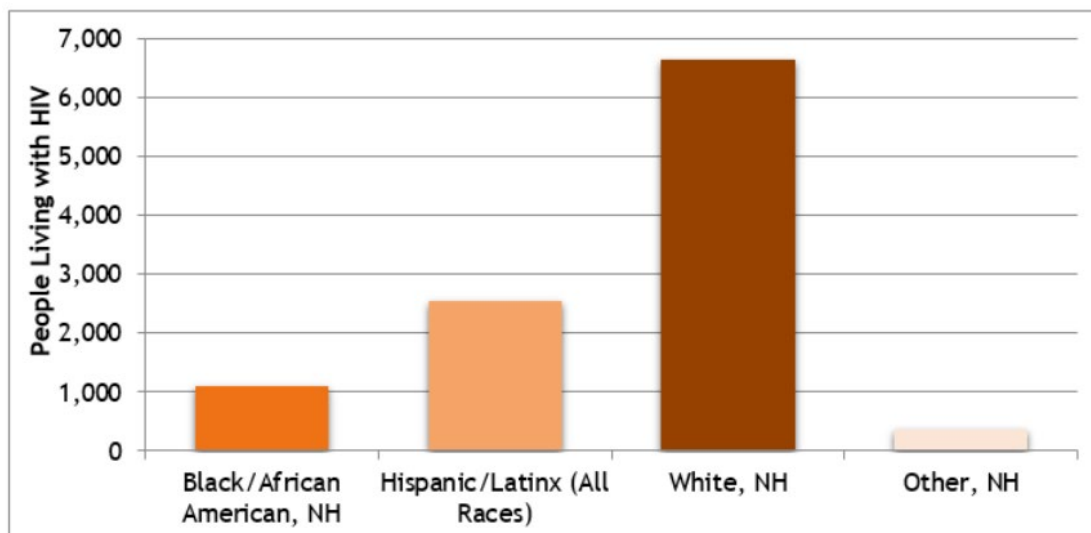


MSM Living with HIV

MSM Living with HIV by Race/Ethnicity

MSM living with HIV have a similar distribution of race/ethnicity as the overall male PLHIV population as they represent 73.2% of PLHIV. The majority of MSM living with HIV identified as Non-Hispanic White.

Figure 3.5: MSM Living with HIV as of December 31, 2021 by Race/Ethnicity - Colorado

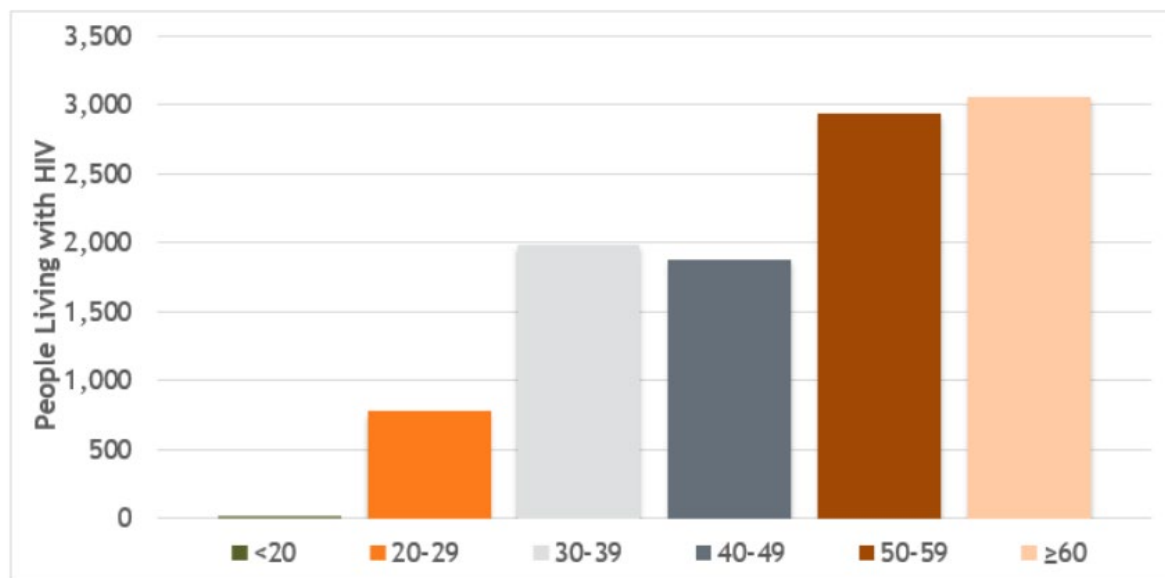


NH: Non-Hispanic. Other includes Non-Hispanic Asian, Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Indigenous/Native American, Non-Hispanic Multiple Races and Unknown.

MSM Living with HIV by Age

The age group with the largest proportion of MSM living with HIV as of December 31, 2021 was among those 60 years of age or older. The next largest proportion was the 50-59 age group.

Figure 3.6: MSM Living with HIV as of December 31, 2021 by Current Age - Colorado



Current age calculated as of December 31, 2021.

People Who Inject Drugs

Summary

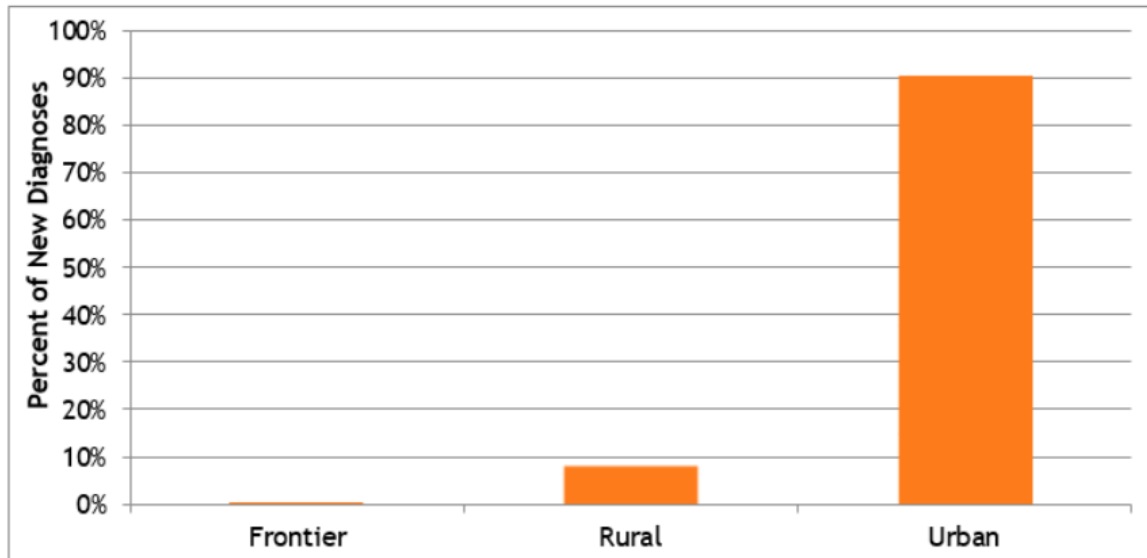
- IDU and MSM/IDU HIV cases made up 15.2% of people living with HIV.
- Males accounted for 91.2% of PWID new HIV diagnoses reported 2017-2021.
- Non-Hispanic Whites made up 63.0% of PWID new HIV diagnoses 2017-2021, while Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races made up 28.2% of PWID new diagnoses, and Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans comprised 5.6%.
- Newly diagnosed PWID HIV cases were most commonly diagnosed in the 25-39 age group from 2017-2021 (56.0%).

This section includes all those who were identified as PWID, whether transmission was identified as IDU only or MSM/IDU unless otherwise specified. **Tables 3.3 and 3.4**, in the appendix, show the demographic breakdown of the 2017-2021 new diagnoses and PLHIV, respectively, among PWID.

New HIV Diagnoses Among PWID

Figure 3.7 demonstrates that PWID HIV cases diagnosed from 2017 through 2021 were largely concentrated in urban areas. This was consistent with other highly affected populations, affirming that the Colorado HIV epidemic was largely centered in urban areas. Urban areas reported 90.1%, rural areas reported 8.5%, and frontier areas reported 0.7% of IDU cases. This pattern of HIV case distribution among urban, rural and frontier regions has remained fairly stable since the beginning of the epidemic.

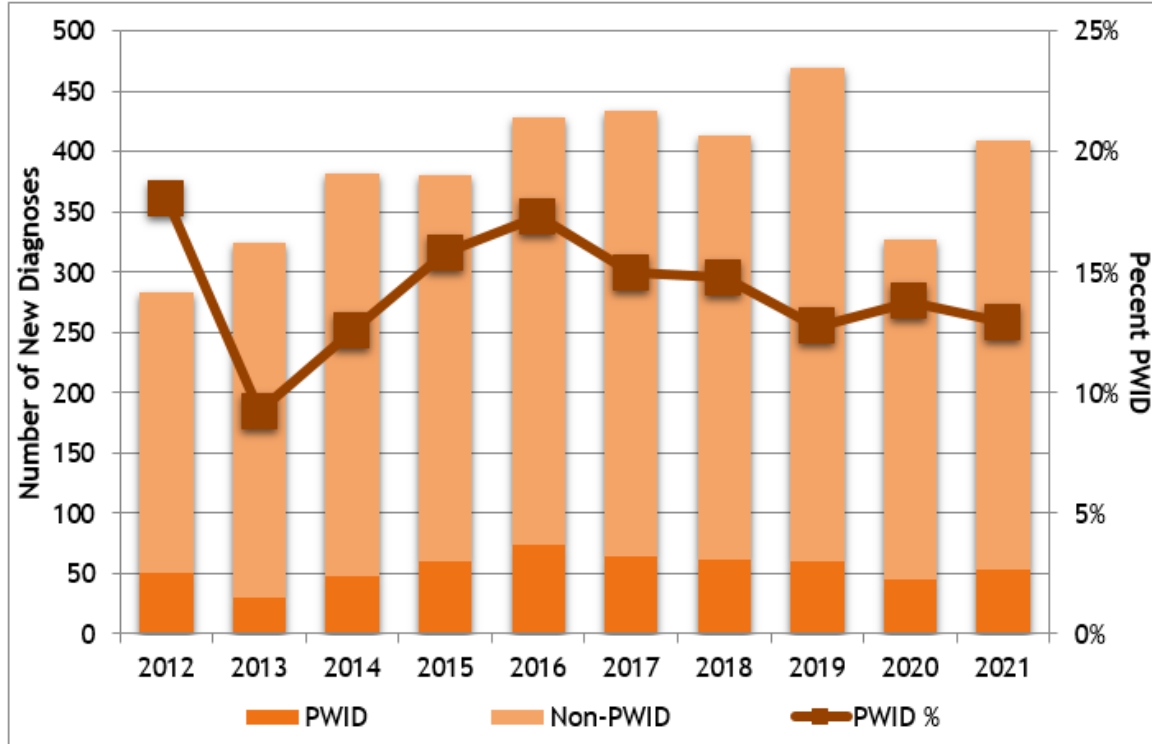
Figure 3.7: New PWID HIV Diagnoses by Region Reported at Diagnosis - Colorado (2017-2021)



Total diagnoses, used as the denominator, includes two with an unknown county

Figure 3.8 demonstrates the annual number of new HIV diagnoses among PWID compared to Non-PWID. While the trend of diagnoses in both groups has increased and decreased year to year throughout the past 10 years, there are a larger proportion of Non-PWID new diagnoses compared to PWID in each year. The PWID rate among new diagnoses increased greatly between 2013 and 2016, followed by a fluctuating but overall gradual decrease of 29.1% from 2016 to 2021.

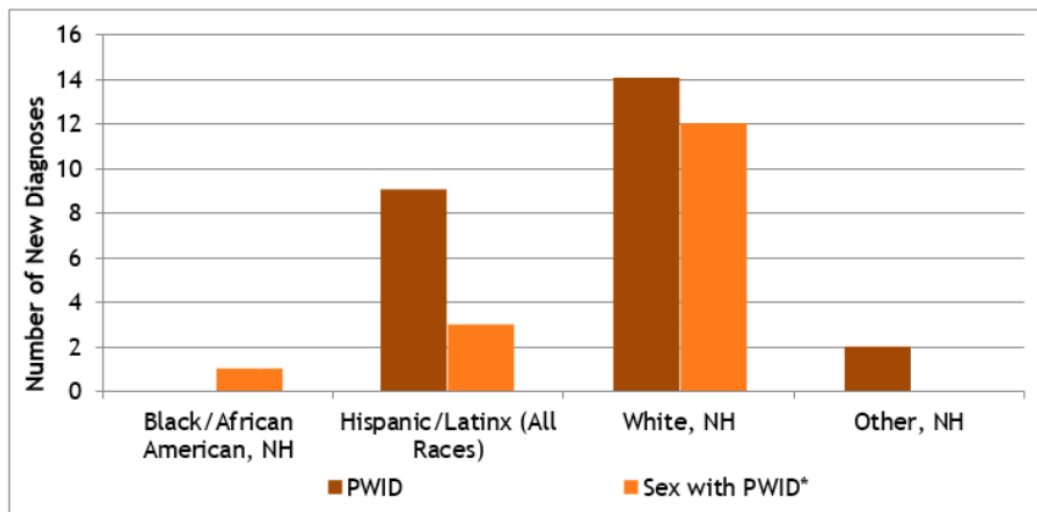
Figure 3.8: Newly Diagnosed Cases of HIV and Percentage of PWID - Colorado (2012-2021)



New HIV Diagnoses Among PWID by Race/Ethnicity

The following two graphs illustrate the impact of IDU-associated risk behaviors in both males and females (n=349). From 2017 to 2021, 41 new diagnoses of HIV in females were associated with IDU. As shown in **Figure 3.9**, Non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 26 (63.4%), Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans accounted for 1 (2.4%) and Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races constituted 12 (29.3%) cases. The number of new diagnoses of females who acquired HIV via heterosexual contact with a PWID (N=16) was higher than for males (N=8) in 2017-2021. Non-Hispanic White females comprised 75.0% (N=12), Hispanic/Latino/a/x females of all races comprised 18.8% (N=3), and Non-Hispanic Black/African American females represented 6.3% (N=1) of this group.

Figure 3.9: IDU-Associated New HIV Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity Among Females - Colorado (2017-2021)

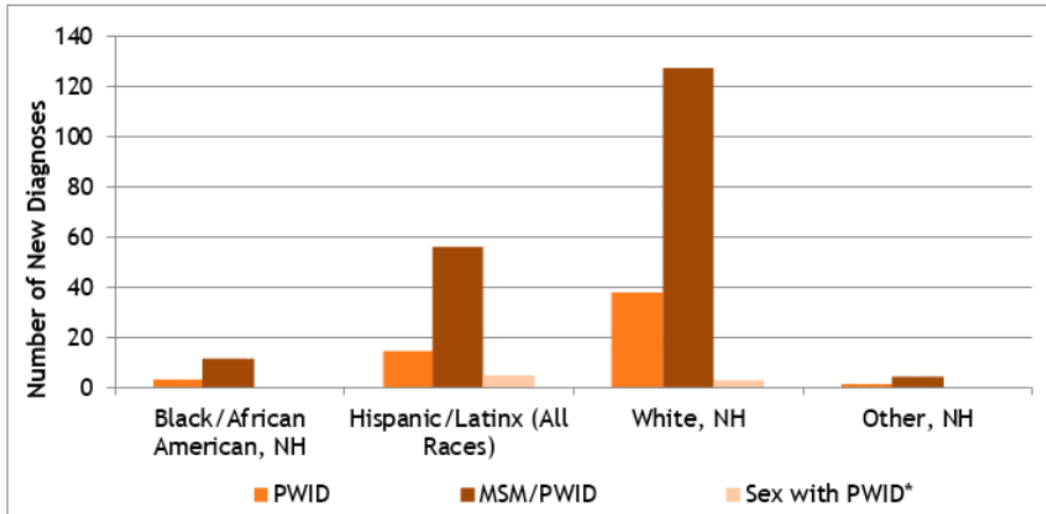


*Includes heterosexual contact transmission if sex was with a known PWID.

NH: Non-Hispanic. Other may include Non-Hispanic Asian, Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Indigenous/Native American, Non-Hispanic Multiple Races and Unknown.

Figure 3.10 shows that among the 267 males diagnosed with HIV in 2017-2021 with an IDU-associated risk, Non-Hispanic Whites account for 168 (62.9%) cases, Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races for 76 (28.5%) cases, Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans for 16 (6.0%) cases and all remaining races accounted for 7 (2.6%) combined. Among the 200 males who were MSM/PWID, Non-Hispanic Whites accounted for the overwhelming majority of these cases (127 or 63.5%), Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races for 56 (28.0%) cases, and Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans for 12 cases (6.0%).

Figure 3.10: IDU-Associated New HIV Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity Among Males - Colorado (2017-2021)

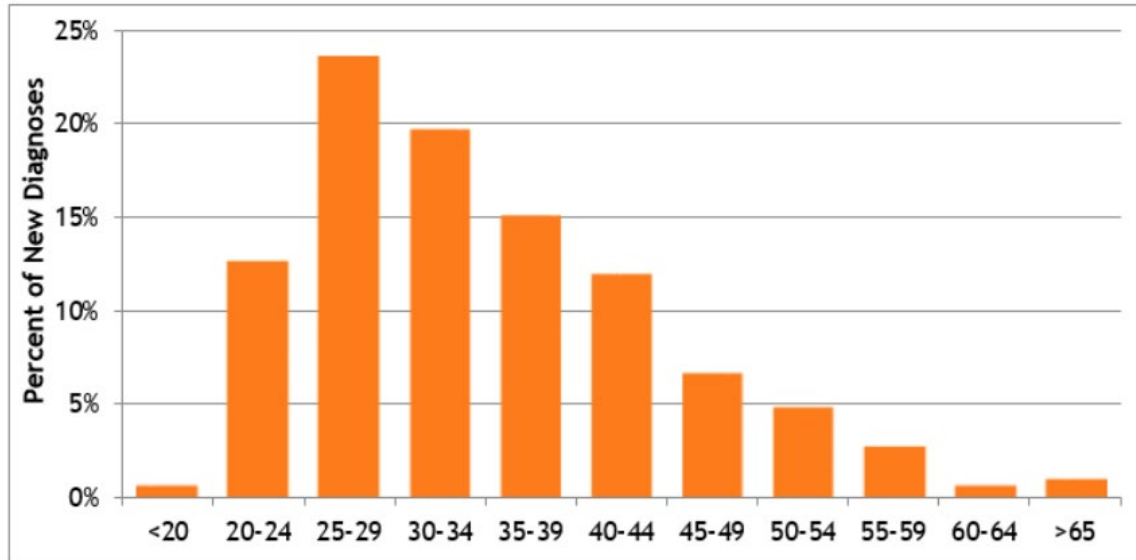


*Includes heterosexual contact transmission if sex was with a known PWID. NH: Non-Hispanic. Other may include Non-Hispanic Asian, Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Indigenous/Native American, Non-Hispanic Multiple Races and Unknown.

New HIV Diagnoses Among PWID by Age

Figure 3.11 illustrates new HIV diagnoses from 2017 through 2021 among PWID. When reviewing cases of HIV, the age group with the largest proportion of cases reported from 2017 to 2021 was 25-39 year olds (58.5%).

Figure 3.11: Number of New PWID HIV Diagnoses by Age at Diagnosis - Colorado (2017-2021)

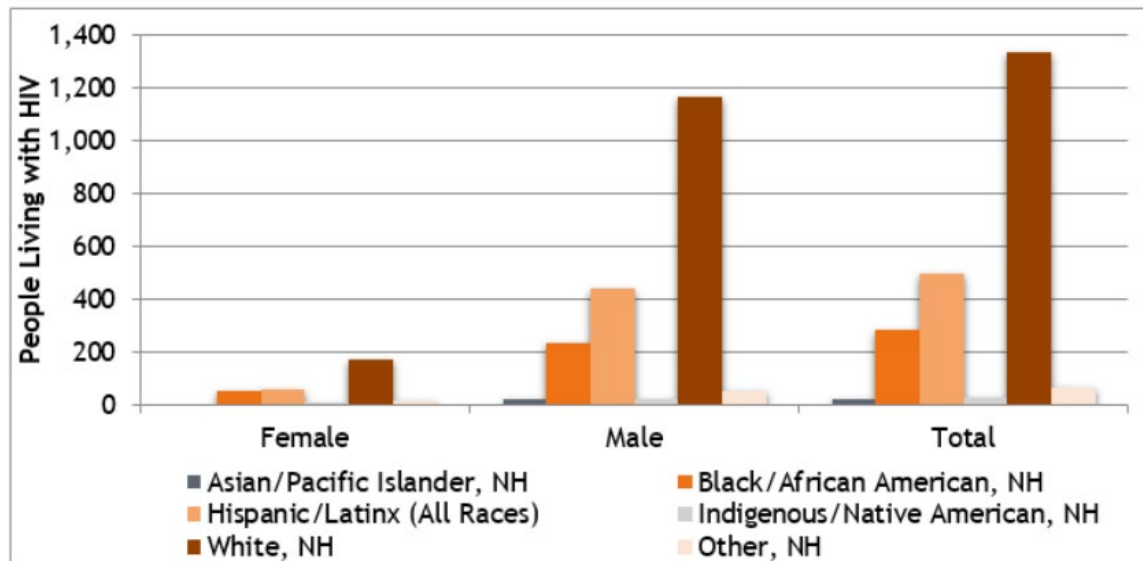


PWID Living with HIV

PWID Living with HIV by Race/Ethnicity

A greater percentage of female PWID living with HIV were Non-Hispanic Black/African American compared to male PWID living with HIV, 17.6% and 12.1%, respectively. Conversely, a greater percentage of male PWID living with HIV were Non-Hispanic White compared to female PWID living with HIV, 60.4% and 58.3%, respectively.

Figure 3.12: PWID Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 by Sex at Birth and Race/Ethnicity - Colorado

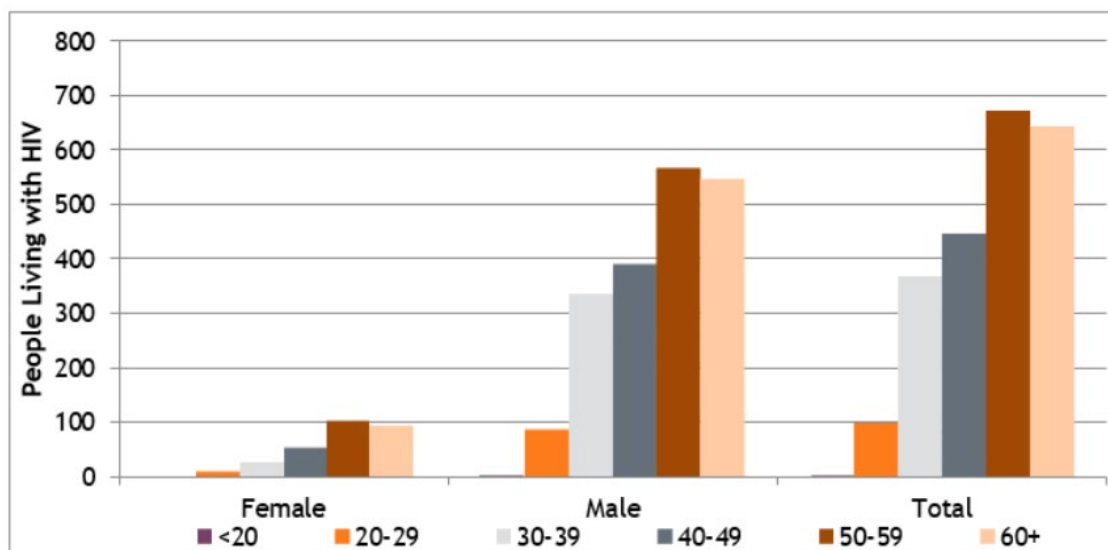


NH: Non-Hispanic. Other includes Non-Hispanic Multiple Races and Unknown.

PWID Living with HIV by Age

Unlike race/ethnicity, the distribution by current age is very similar between male and female PWID living with HIV as shown below in **Figure 3.13**.

Figure 3.13: PWID Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 by Sex at Birth and Current Age - Colorado



Current age calculated as of December 31, 2021.

Heterosexual Transmission

Summary

- Heterosexual HIV transmission has been steadily decreasing since 2013, with a large spike in 2019 followed by a 15.4% decrease compared to 2021.
- Females represented 68.3% of newly diagnosed heterosexually transmitted HIV cases in 2017-2021.
- Of new HIV diagnoses transmitted by heterosexual contact in 2017-2021, Non-Hispanic Whites made up 42.4%, while Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans comprised 28.3%, and Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races made up 27.3%.
- The majority of heterosexual transmission of new HIV diagnoses were among people aged 25-44 years, representing 56.1% of cases.

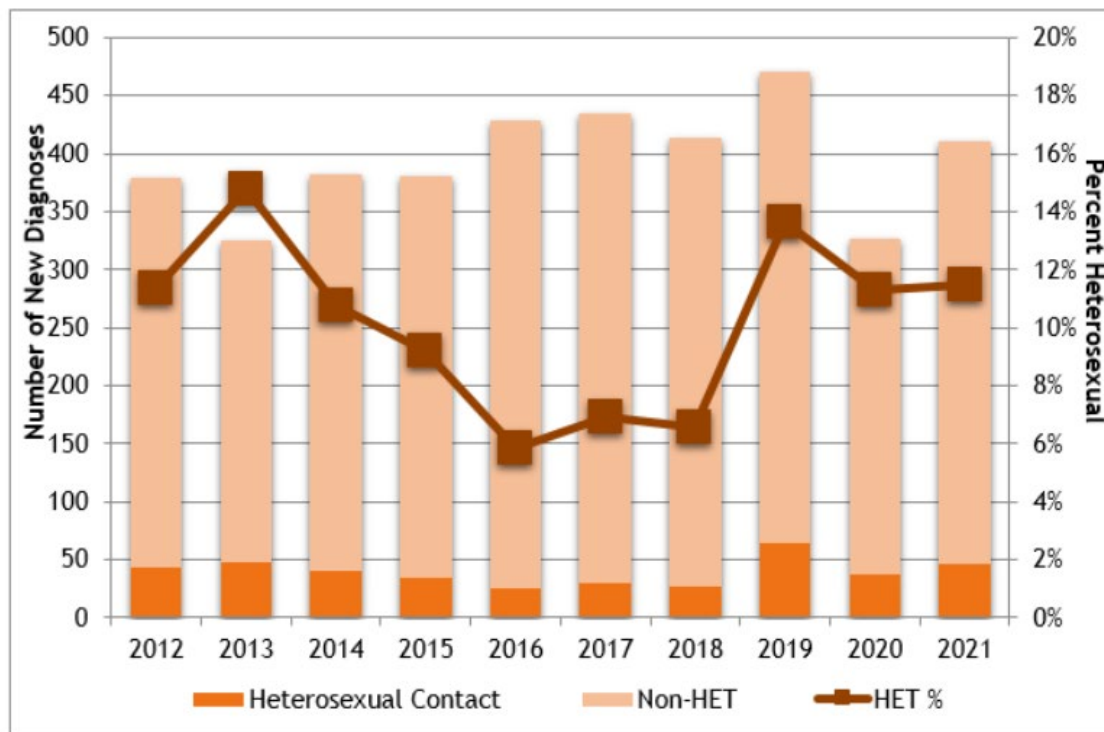
Tables 3.5 and 3.6, in the appendix, show the demographic breakdown of the 2017-2021 new diagnoses and PLHIV, respectively, among heterosexuals.

It is difficult to assess the number of people in Colorado who engage in heterosexual contact that make them vulnerable to acquiring HIV. However, a diagnosis of a sexually transmitted infection (STI) would suggest that the person had engaged in higher risk sexual practices than persons without an STI diagnosis. Specific HIV prevention strategies should be directed toward these individuals. In 2021, 26,747 cases of chlamydia, 10,596 cases of gonorrhea and 2,3074 cases of syphilis were reported to CDPHE. For more information on STIs, please reference these [resources](#).

New HIV Diagnoses Among Heterosexuals

Figure 3.14 demonstrates the annual number of new HIV diagnoses among those engaged in heterosexual contact compared to those who are not (Non-Het). While the trend of diagnoses in both groups has increased and decreased year to year throughout the past 10 years, there are a larger proportion of Non-Het new diagnoses compared to those engaged in heterosexual contact. The rate among new diagnoses from heterosexual contact decreased greatly between 2013 and 2018, followed by a 109.2% increase in 2019, with a slight decrease by 15.4% from 2019 to 2021.

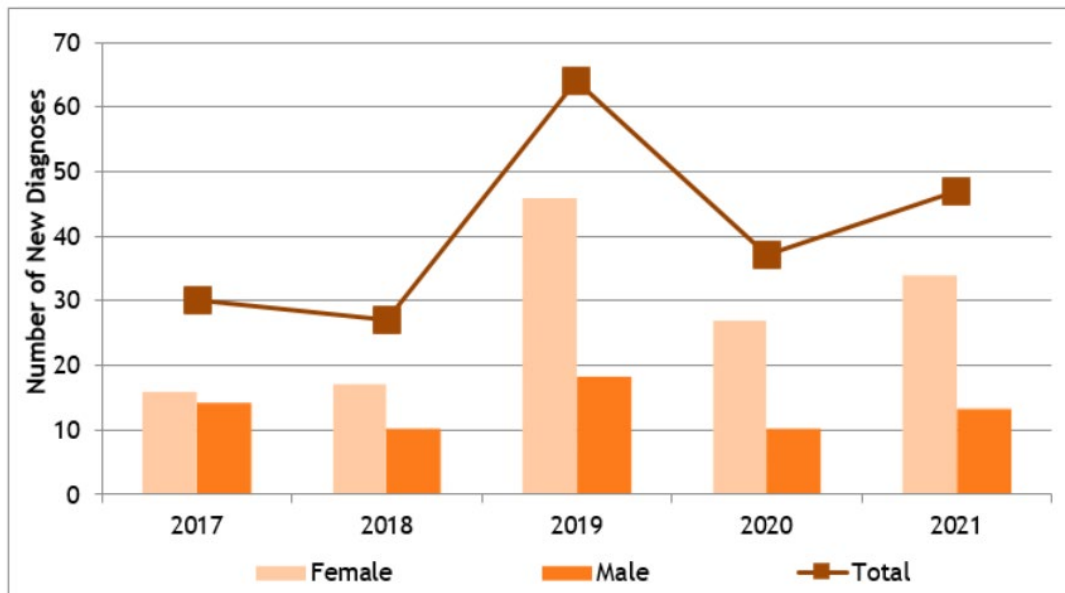
Figure 3.14: Newly Diagnosed Cases of HIV and Percentage of Heterosexuals - Colorado (2012-2021)



New HIV Diagnoses Among Heterosexuals by Sex at Birth

Figure 3.15 illustrates the number of heterosexually transmitted HIV cases by year of diagnosis and sex between 2017 and 2021. The number of heterosexually transmitted HIV cases had an upward spike in 2019 followed by a decrease in 2020 with a 27% increase in 2021 (N=47). Care should be taken in identifying trends in this group due to the small number of cases.

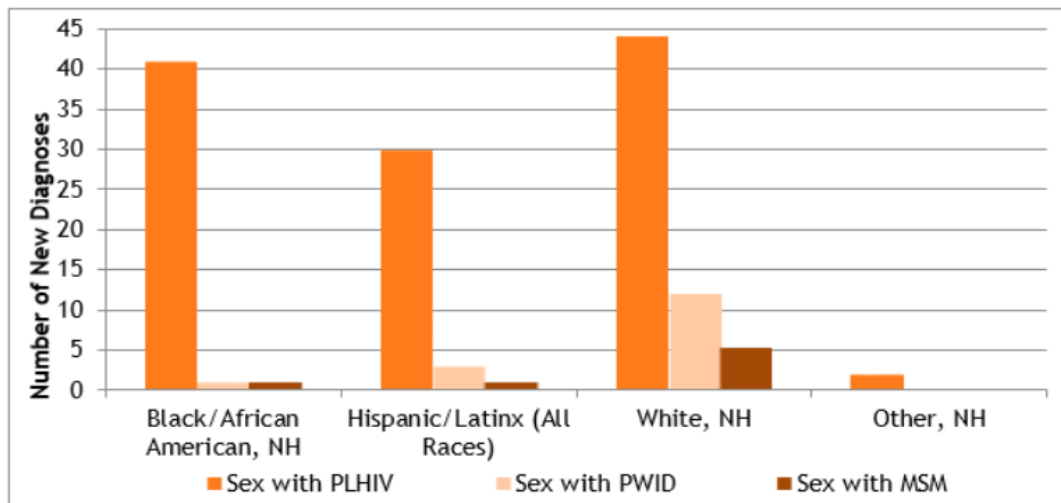
Figure 3.15: Number of New Heterosexually Transmitted HIV Diagnoses by Sex at Birth and Year of Diagnosis - Colorado (2017-2021)



New HIV Diagnoses Among Heterosexuals by Race/Ethnicity

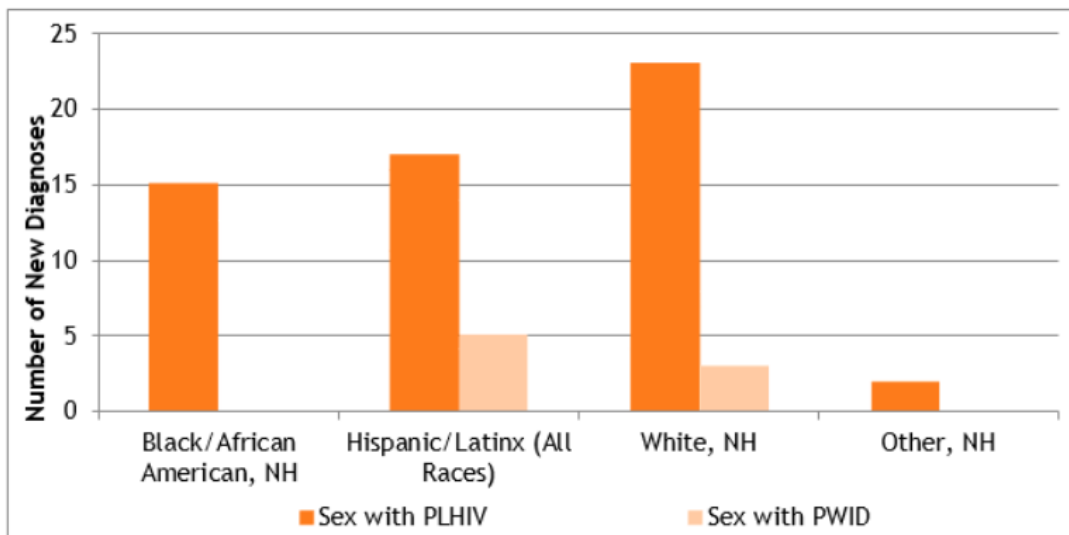
New HIV diagnoses attributed to heterosexual transmission are illustrated in **Figure 3.16** for females and **Figure 3.17** for males. Non-Hispanic Whites accounted for the largest group with 87 (42.4%) cases, Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans accounted for 28.3% (N=58) of cases, and Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races accounted for 27.3% (N=56) of cases. In comparison to their percentage of the total population, Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans were overrepresented among heterosexually transmitted HIV cases.

Figure 3.16: New Heterosexual Contact Associated HIV Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity Among Females - Colorado (2017-2021)



NH: Non-Hispanic. Other may include Non-Hispanic Asian, Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Indigenous/Native American, Non-Hispanic Multiple Races and Unknown.

Figure 3.17: New Heterosexual Contact Associated HIV Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity Among Males - Colorado (2017-2021)

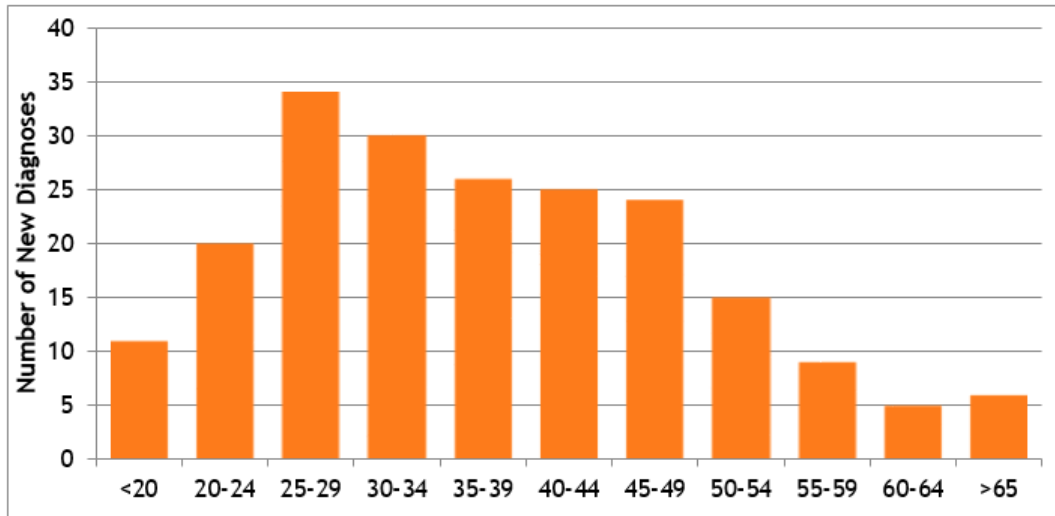


NH: Non-Hispanic. Other may include Non-Hispanic Asian, Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Indigenous/Native American, Non-Hispanic Multiple Races and Unknown.

New HIV Diagnoses Among Heterosexuals by Age

Figure 3.18 illustrates recently diagnosed cases of HIV attributed to heterosexual contact by age in 2017-2021. This graph indicates that the largest proportion (16.6%) of new HIV diagnoses occurred in the 25-29 year old age group. The 30-34 and 35-39 year old age group followed, each representing 14.6% and 12.7% of the cases, respectively. The next highest contributing age group was 40-44 representing 12.2% of heterosexually transmitted HIV cases in Colorado in 2017-2021.

Figure 3.18: New Heterosexually Transmitted HIV Diagnoses by Age at Diagnosis - Colorado (2017-2021)

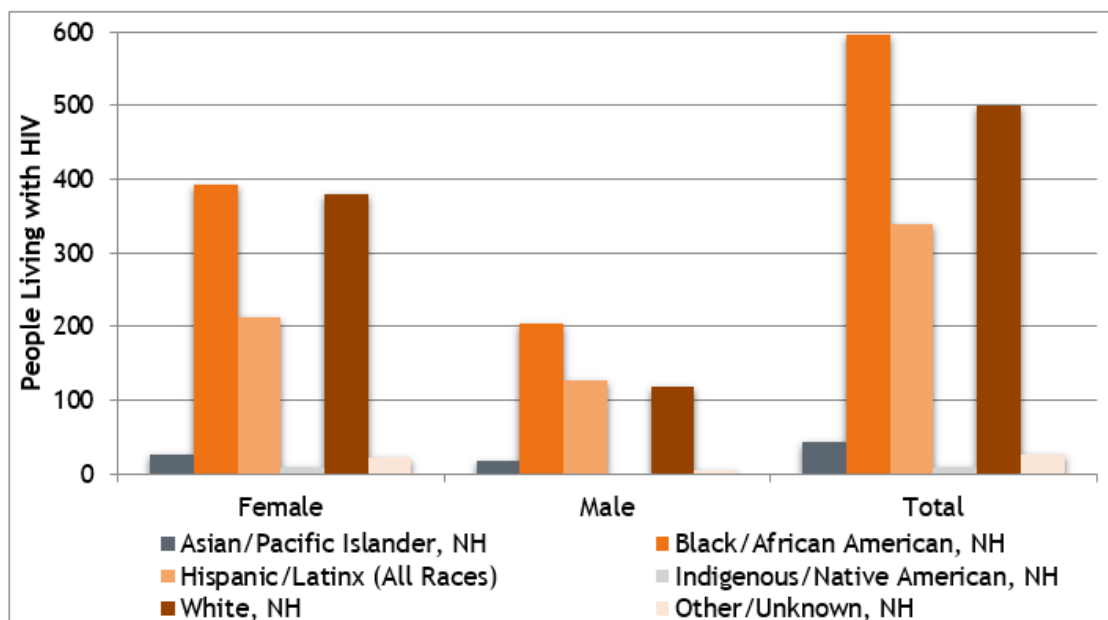


Heterosexuals Living with HIV

Heterosexuals Living with HIV by Race/Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans make up the largest percentage of heterosexuals living with HIV in Colorado (37.7%) followed by Non-Hispanic Whites (36.5%) and Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races (20.5%). When split out by sex, a greater percentage of female heterosexuals living with HIV are Non-Hispanic White compared to male heterosexuals living with HIV, 36.5% and 25.3%, respectively. In contrast, a greater percentage of male heterosexuals living with HIV are Non-Hispanic Black/African American compared to female heterosexuals living with HIV, 43.3% and 37.7%, respectively.

Figure 3.19: Heterosexuals Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 by Sex and Race/Ethnicity - Colorado

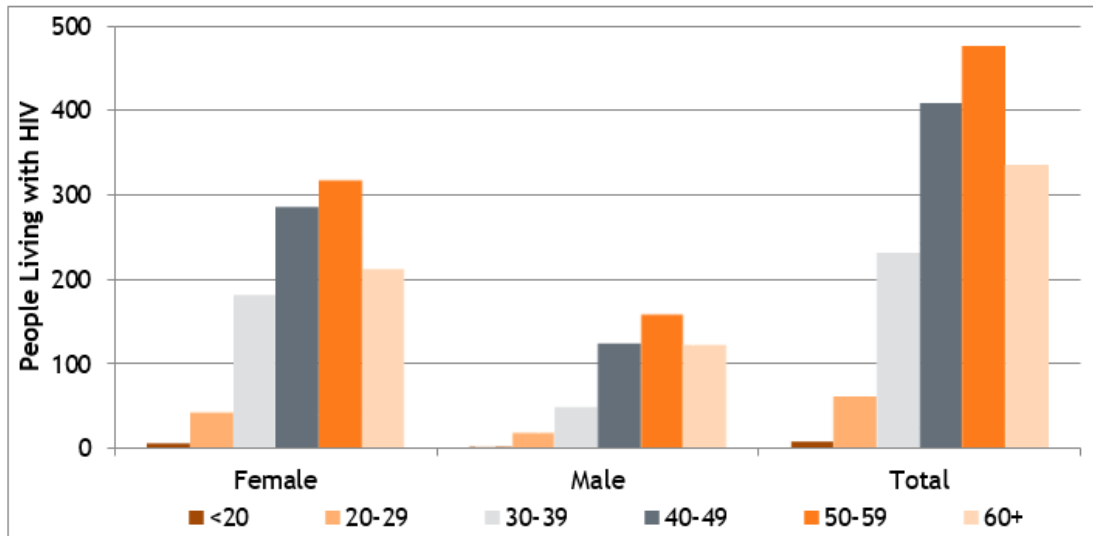


NH: Non-Hispanic. Other includes Non-Hispanic Multiple Races and Unknown.

Heterosexuals Living with HIV by Age

The age distribution by sex is displayed below in **Figure 3.20**. It shows that males who only disclosed heterosexual contact skewed older than the females who did. A greater percentage of female heterosexuals living with HIV were 30-39 years old compared to male heterosexuals living with HIV, 17.4% and 10.4%, respectively. In contrast, a greater percentage of male heterosexuals living with HIV were 50-59 years old compared to female heterosexuals living with HIV, 33.6% and 30.6%, respectively.

Figure 3.20: Heterosexuals Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 by Sex at Birth and Current Age - Colorado



Current Age calculated as of December 31, 2021.

Infants Born to PLHIV

As shown in **Table 3.7**, in the appendix, the number of infants known to be born to a mother who is HIV-positive ranged between 13 and 33 from 2017-2021. During that period, there were four confirmed cases of an infant reported who acquired HIV perinatally in Colorado. According to CDPHE vital statistics data obtained from 2021 birth certificates, 98.1% of live births received prenatal care, and 96.8% of live births had reported that the mother had an HIV test during pregnancy.¹³

¹³ Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Vital Statistics 2021 Birth Certificate Data.

People who are Born Outside of the United States

Summary

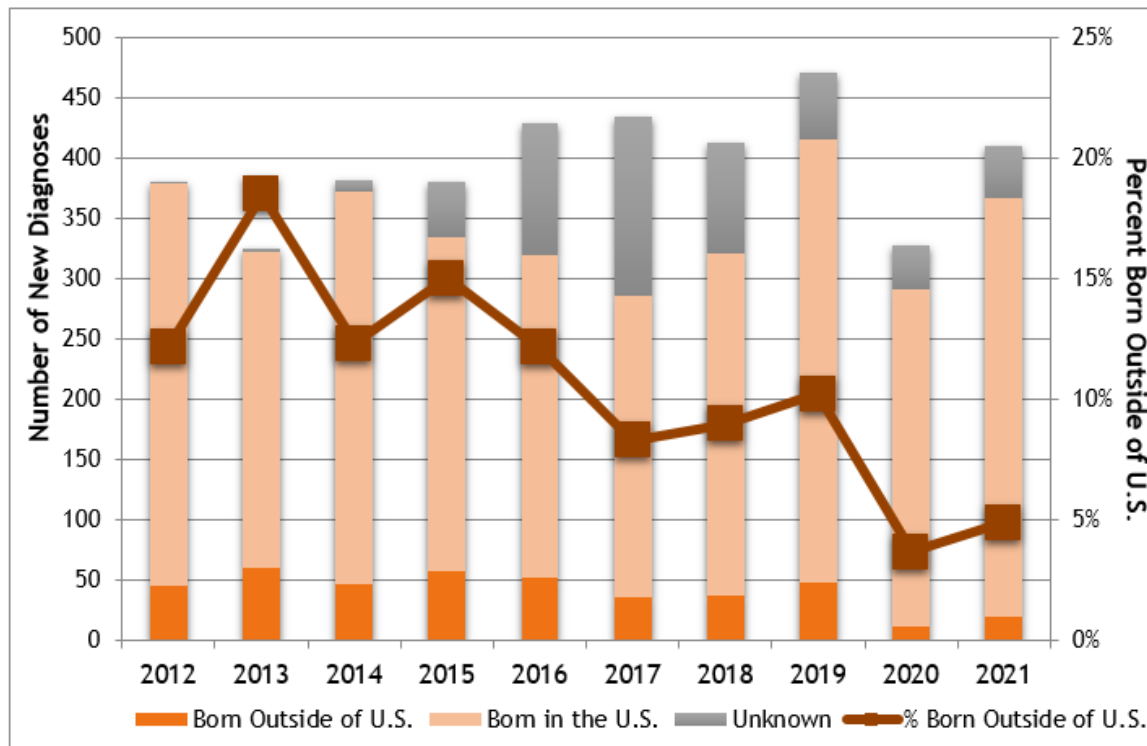
- An estimated 13.6% of Colorado's population were born outside of the U.S in 2021.¹⁴ People who are foreign-born account for 4.9% of new 2021 HIV diagnoses and 12.1% of PLHIV.
- The majority of people who are foreign-born diagnosed with HIV between 2017-2021 occurred in those people aged 30-49 years representing 52.9% of cases.
- Of the 2017-2021 new diagnoses among Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races who are foreign-born, 65.5% were born in Mexico and of Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans who are foreign-born 60.4% were born in the Horn of Africa or eastern Africa.

¹⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-year Estimate Data Table B05003 (geography: State of Colorado). <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDT1Y2021.B05003?q=b05003>

New HIV Diagnoses Among People who are Born Outside of the U.S.

People who are born outside of the U.S. account for 7.4% (153) of Colorado’s new HIV diagnoses from the years 2017 through 2021 and 12.1% (1,762) of Colorado’s PLHIV through 2020. As **Figure 3.21** shows, the percent of people who are foreign-born that were diagnosed has decreased from 2012-2021. In 2013, the percent of new diagnoses among those who are born outside of the U.S. increased by 52.8%; however, This percent increase in 2013 was due to a decrease in overall new diagnoses (N=326). Between 2015 and 2017, the percent of new diagnoses that were foreign born decreased by 45.0%, followed by a slight increase until a 63.7% decrease from 2019 to 2020 with another 27.9% increase in 2021.

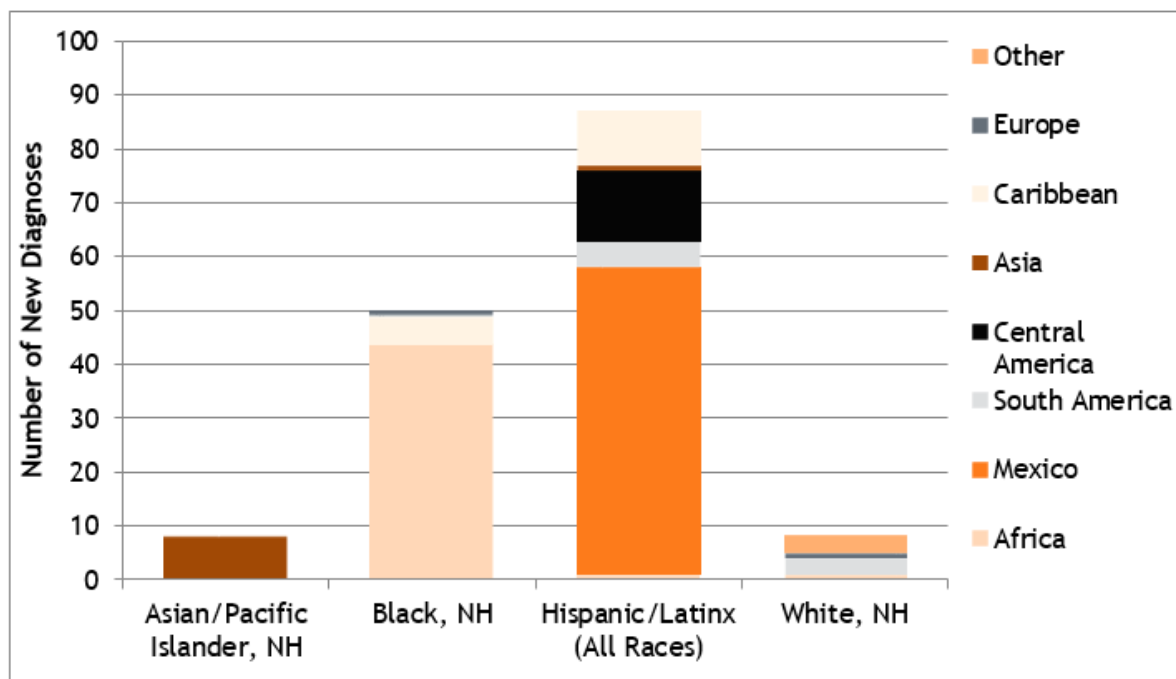
Figure 3.21: Newly Diagnosed Cases of HIV and Percentage of People who are Born Outside the U.S. - Colorado (2012-2021)



New HIV Diagnoses Among People who are Born Outside of the U.S. by Race/Ethnicity

Figure 3.22 shows new diagnoses among people who are born outside of the U.S. by race/ethnicity and region of birth. From 2017-2021, 154 (7.5%) of the 2,059 new HIV diagnoses were among people who are born outside of the U.S. Of those, 87 (56.5%) were Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races, 50 (32.5%) were Non-Hispanic Black/African American, 8 (5.2%) were Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander and 8 (5.2%) were Non-Hispanic White. Among the new HIV diagnoses in 2017-2021, 56.5% of those identified as Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races were among people who are born outside of the U.S. Of the 87 Hispanic/Latino/a/x of all races, 57 (65.5%) were born in Mexico. About one-third (32.5%) of 2017-2021 new HIV diagnoses among Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans were among people who are born outside of the U.S. Of the 50 Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans, 44 (88.0%) were born in Africa with the largest population (34.1%) born in the Horn of Africa followed by 27.3% born in Eastern Africa and 2.3% in Northern Africa. Less than one-tenth (5.2%) of 2017-2021 new HIV diagnoses that identified as Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islanders were among people who are born outside of the U.S. Of the 8 Non-Hispanic Asians/Pacific Islanders, the majority (75.0%) were born in Southeastern Asia followed by 12.5% born in Eastern Asian and 12.5% in Southern Asia. Cultural and language barriers can make these groups a challenge for prevention services and care providers.

Figure 3.22: New HIV Diagnoses Among People who are Born Outside of the U.S. by Race/Ethnicity and Region of Birth - Colorado (2017-2021)

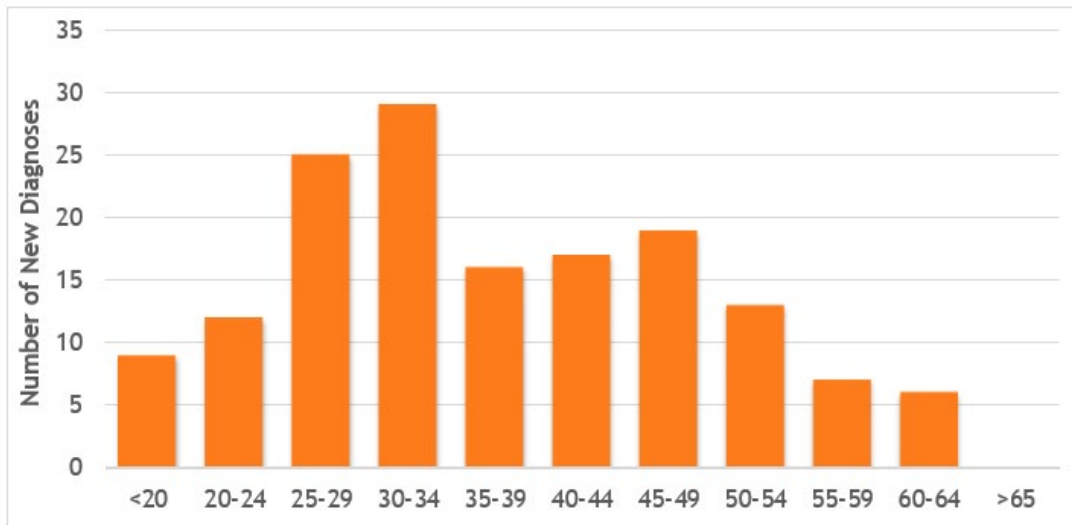


NH: Non-Hispanic

New HIV Diagnoses Among People who are Born Outside of U.S. by Age

Figure 3.23 illustrates the number of new HIV diagnoses between 2017 and 2021 among people who are born outside of the U.S. by age at diagnosis. The largest proportion of new diagnoses occurred among the 30-34 age group followed by 25-29. This is the same compared to the overall new diagnoses in the same timeframe.

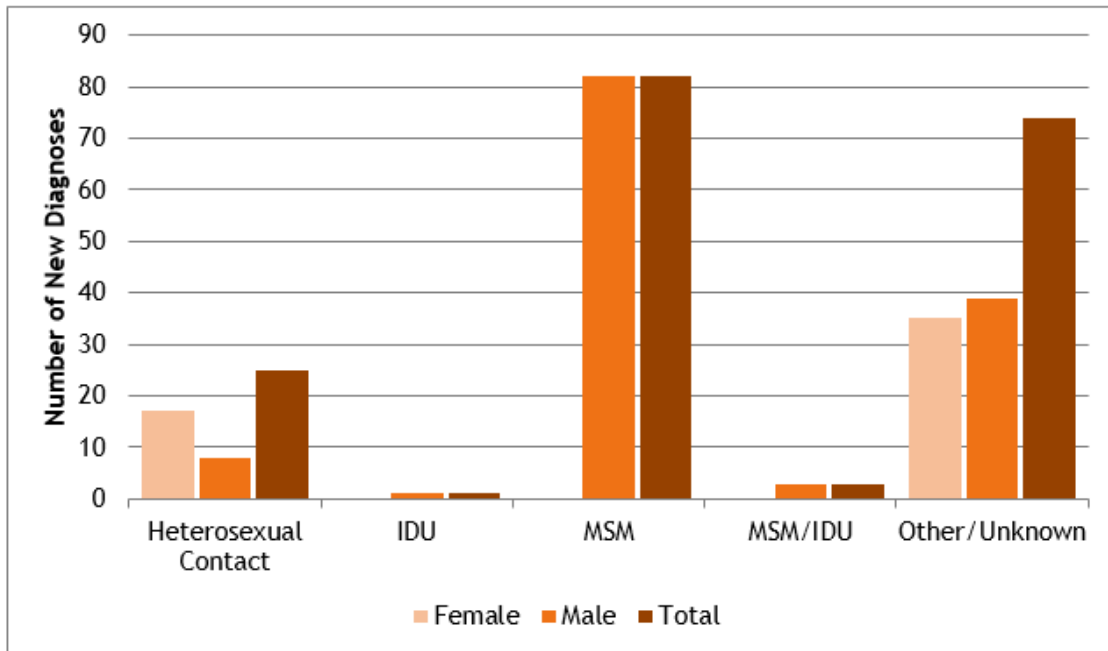
Figure 3.23: New HIV Diagnoses Among People who are Born Outside of the U.S. by Age at Diagnosis - Colorado (2017-2021)



New HIV Diagnoses Among People who are Born Outside of the U.S. by Transmission Category

Figure 3.24 illustrates the number of new HIV diagnoses between 2017 and 2021 among people who are born outside of the U.S. by transmission category and sex. There was a greater percentage of new HIV diagnoses among females who are foreign-born with a transmission category of heterosexual contact compared to males, 32.7% and 6.0%, respectively. Similar to the overall new diagnoses, the MSM-only transmission category constitutes the largest proportion.

Figure 3.24: New HIV Diagnoses Among People who are Born Outside of the U.S. by Sex at Birth and Transmission Category - Colorado (2017-2021)

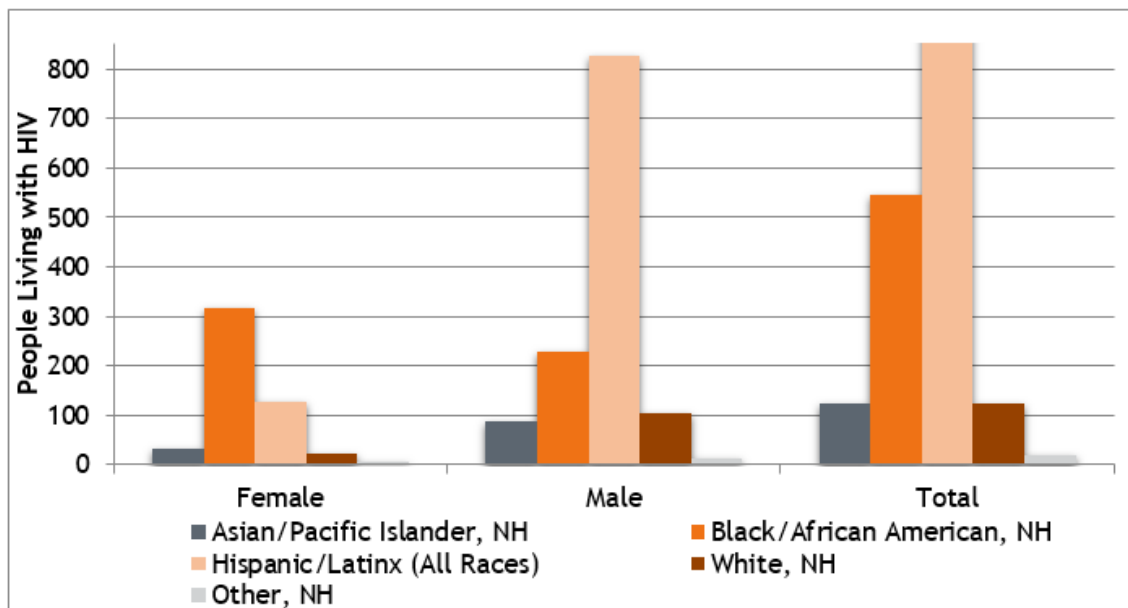


People who are Born Outside of the U.S. Living with HIV

People who are Born Outside of the U.S. Living with HIV by Race/Ethnicity

A greater percentage of females who are born outside of the U.S. living with HIV were Non-Hispanic Black/African American compared to males who are born outside of the U.S. living with HIV, 63.0% and 18.0%, respectively. A greater percentage of males who are born outside of the U.S. living with HIV were Hispanic/Latino/a/x compared to females who are foreign-born living with HIV, 65.8% and 25.0%, respectively.

Figure 3.25: People who are Born Outside of the U.S. Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 by Sex at Birth and Race/Ethnicity - Colorado

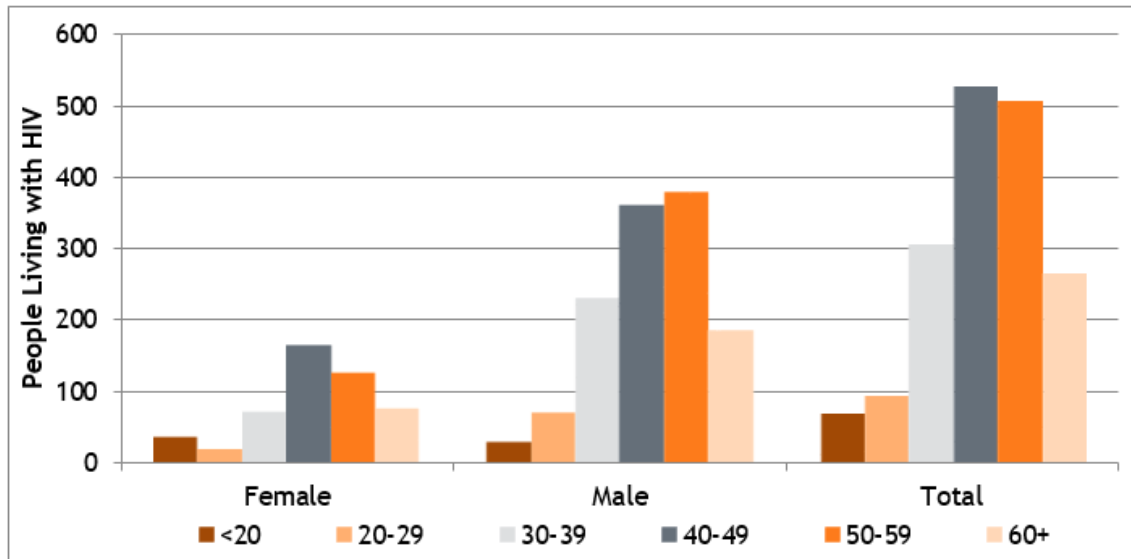


NH: Non-Hispanic. Other includes Non-Hispanic Indigenous/Native American, Non-Hispanic Multiple Races and Unknown. Non-Hispanic Indigenous/Native American PLHIV was born in Canada.

People who are Born Outside of the U.S. Living with HIV by Age

As shown in **Figure 3.26** a greater percentage of females who are born outside of the U.S. living with HIV were less than 20 years old compared to males who are born outside of the U.S. living with HIV, 7.5% and 2.4%, respectively. Conversely, a greater percentage of males who are born outside of the U.S. living with HIV were 50-59 years old compared to females who are born outside of the U.S. living with HIV, 30.0% and 25.2%, respectively.

Figure 3.26: People who are Born Outside of the U.S. Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 by Sex at Birth and Current Age - Colorado

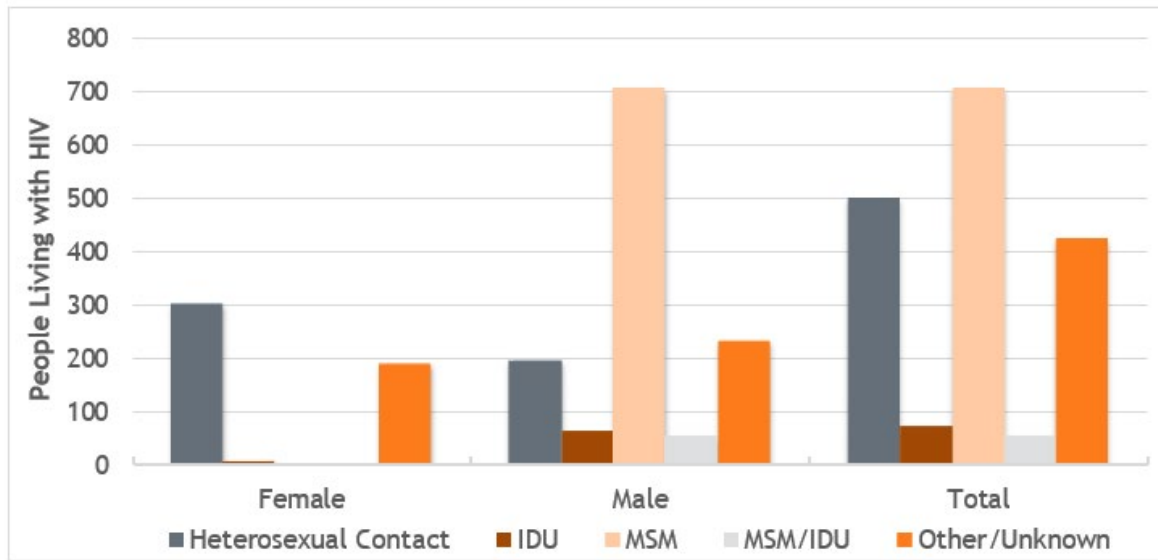


Current age calculated as of December 31, 2021.

People who are Born Outside of the U.S. Living with HIV by Transmission Category

Figure 3.27 demonstrates that the majority of male PLHIV who are born outside of the U.S. in Colorado had a transmission category of MSM (56.2%). The next largest proportion was heterosexual contact (15.7%). Heterosexual contact accounts for the majority of female PLHIV who are foreign-born in Colorado (60.1%).

Figure 3.27: People who are Born Outside of the U.S. Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 by Sex at Birth and Transmission Category Reported - Colorado

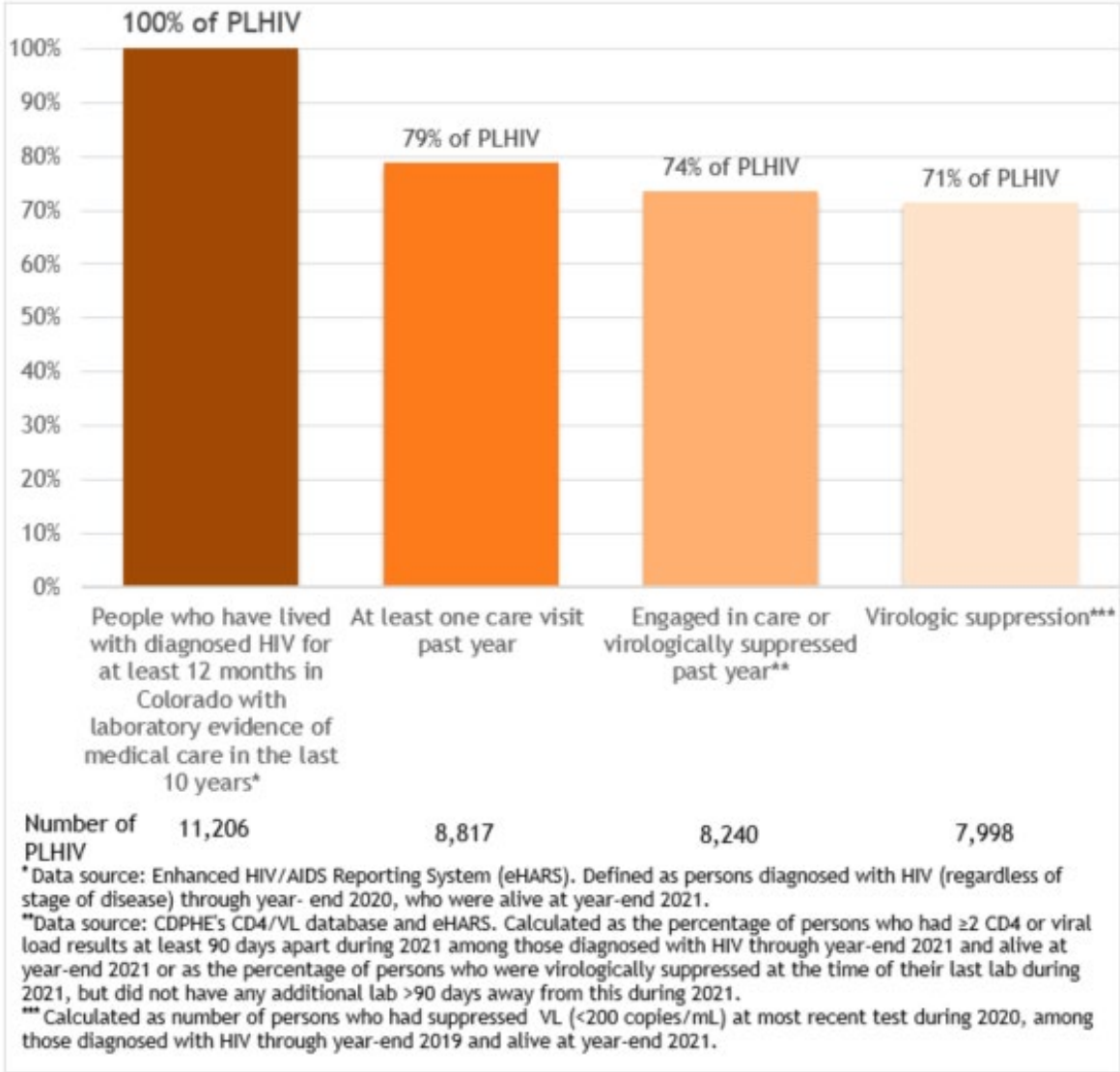


HIV Care Continuum

Summary

- 78.7% of people living with HIV were in care.
- 73.5% of people living with HIV were retained in care.
- 61.4% of people living with HIV were virally suppressed.

Figure 4.1: HIV Care Continuum as of December 31, 2021 - Colorado



Definitions

Diagnosed: People diagnosed with HIV as of December 31, 2020, alive as of December 31, 2021, live in Colorado and have lab evidence of medical care in Colorado in the last 10 years (2012-2021).

Engaged in Care: Percent of people diagnosed with at least one CD4 or viral load lab test during the time period of January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021, reported to the state.

Retained in Care: Percent of people diagnosed with at least two lab tests at least 90 days apart OR virally suppressed at the time of their last lab during the time period of January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021, but did not have any additional lab > 90 days apart during this time period.

Virally Suppressed: Percent of people diagnosed where their most recent (January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021) viral load test had a result of <200 cells/mL.

Figure 4.2: HIV Care Continuum by Sex at Birth as of December 31, 2021 - Colorado

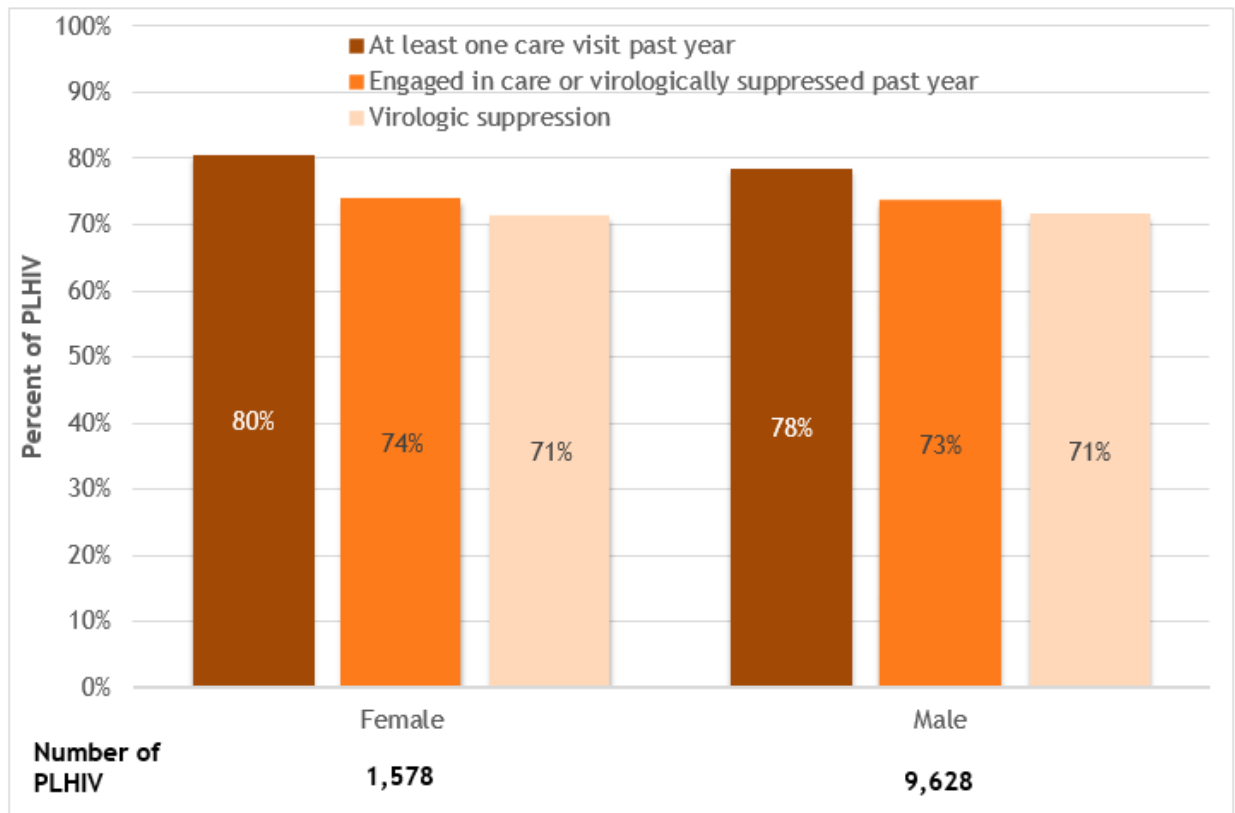


Figure 4.3: HIV Care Continuum by Current Gender as of December 31, 2021 - Colorado

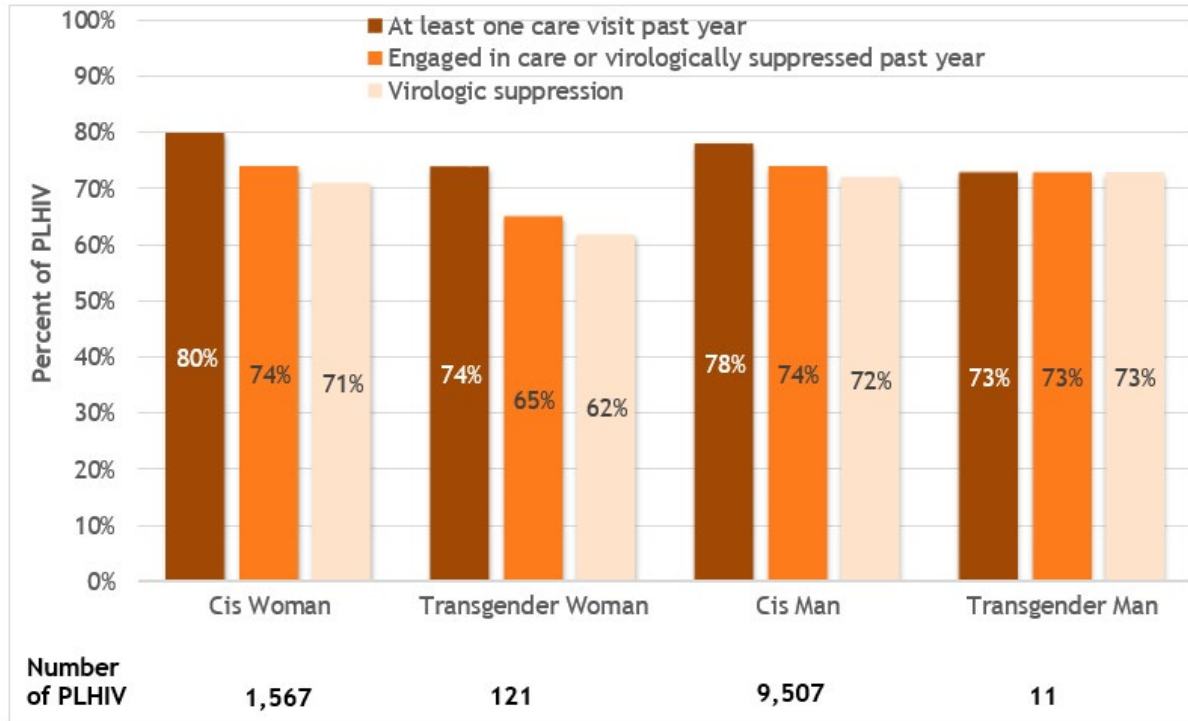
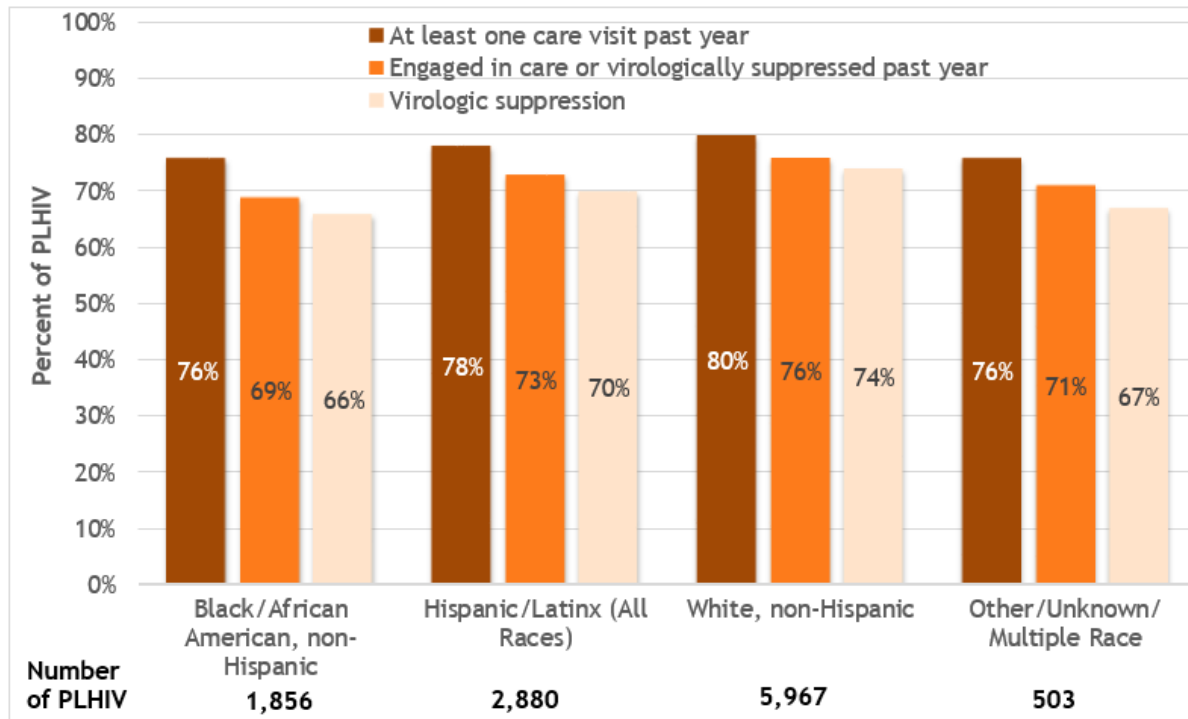


Figure 4.4: HIV Care Continuum by Race/Ethnicity as of December 31, 2021 - Colorado



NH: Non-Hispanic.

Figure 4.5: HIV Care Continuum by Current Age as of December 31, 2021 - Colorado

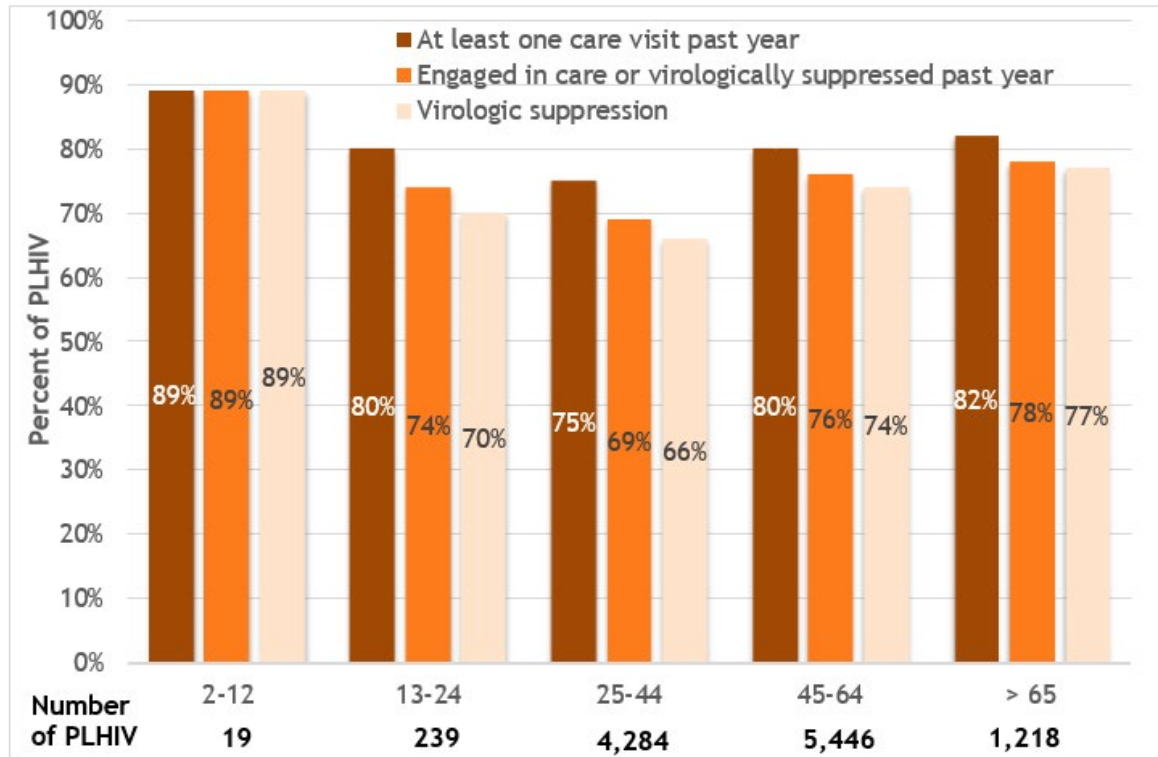
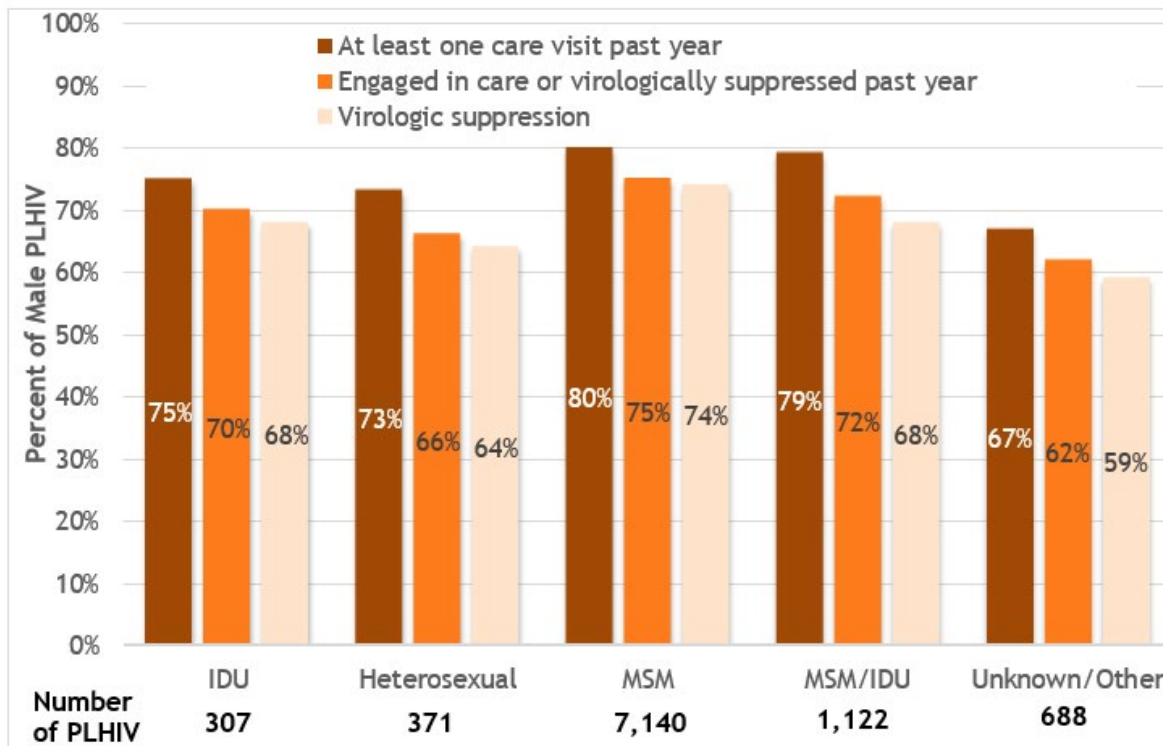
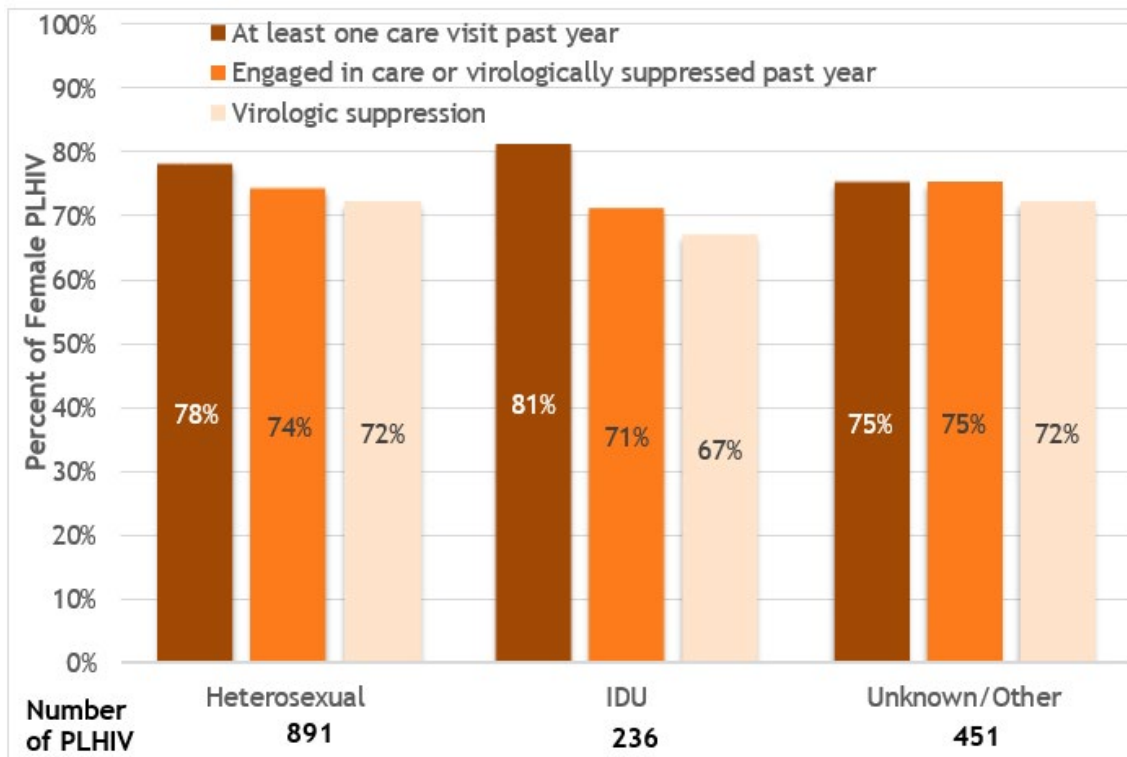


Figure 4.6: HIV Care Continuum by Transmission Category Among Females as of December 31, 2021 - Colorado



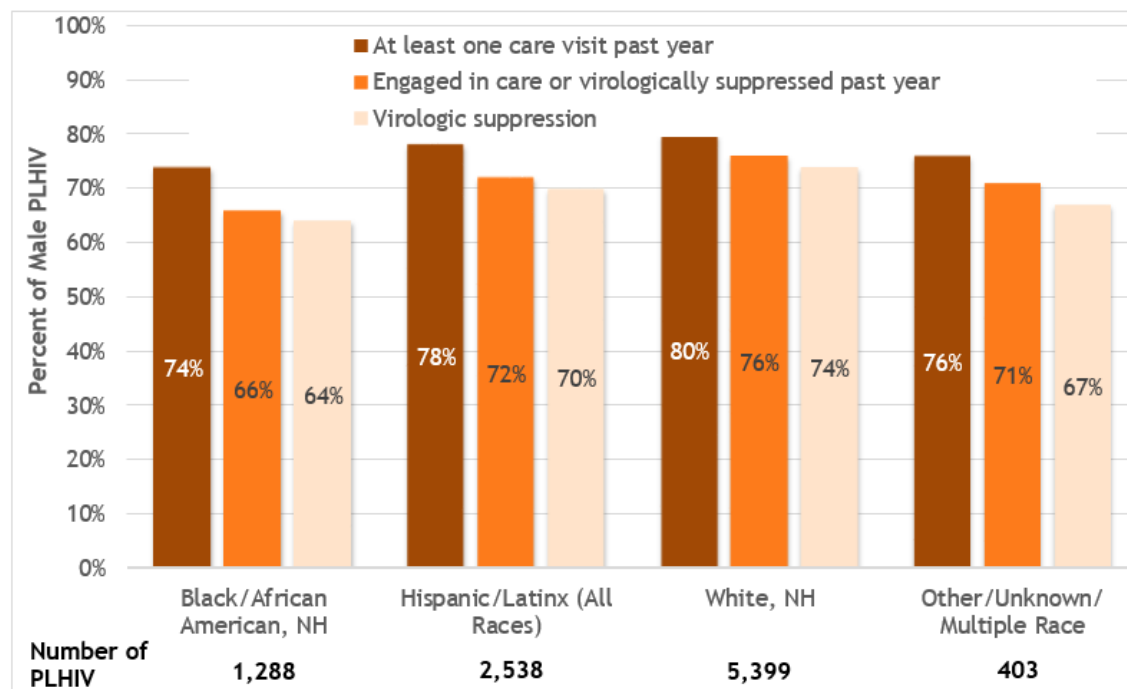
Pediatric and Transfusion/Hemophilia risks are not included due to small numbers in Figures 4.6 & 4.7.

Figure 4.7: HIV Care Continuum by Transmission Category Among Males as of December 31, 2021 - Colorado



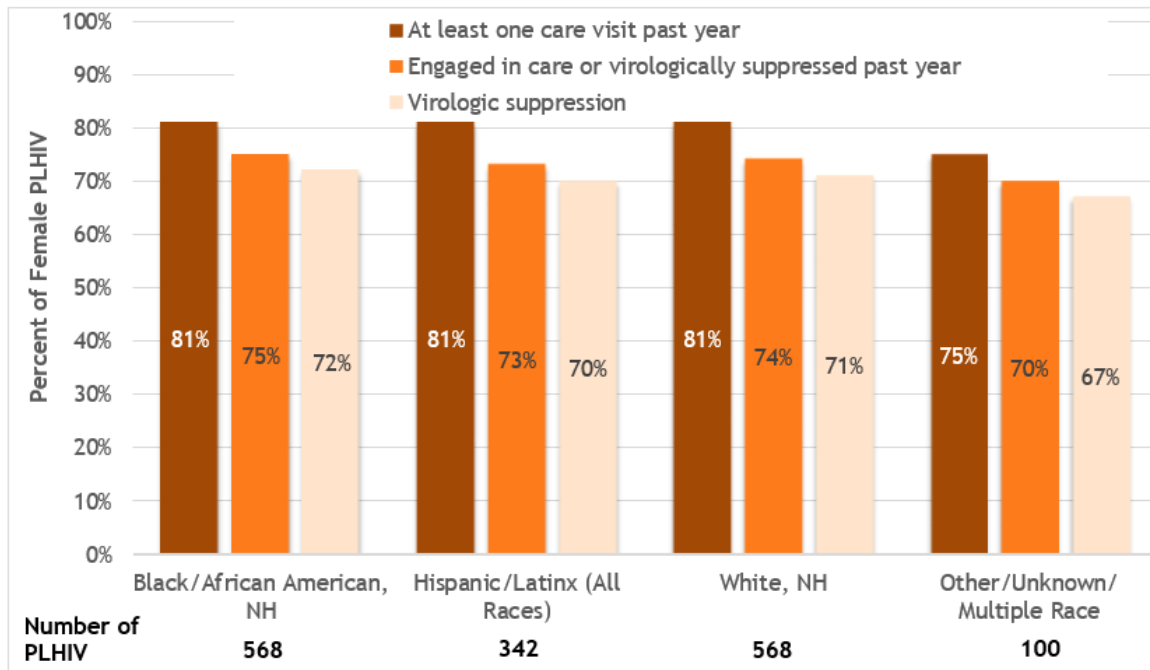
Pediatric and Transfusion/Hemophilia risks are not included due to small numbers in Figures 4.6 & 4.7.

Figure 4.8: HIV Care Continuum by Race/Ethnicity Among Females as of December 31, 2021 - Colorado



NH: Non-Hispanic.

Figure 4.9: HIV Care Continuum by Race/Ethnicity Among Males as of December 31, 2021 - Colorado



NH: Non-Hispanic.

Figure 4.10: HIV Care Continuum by Current Age Among Females as of December 31, 2021 - Colorado

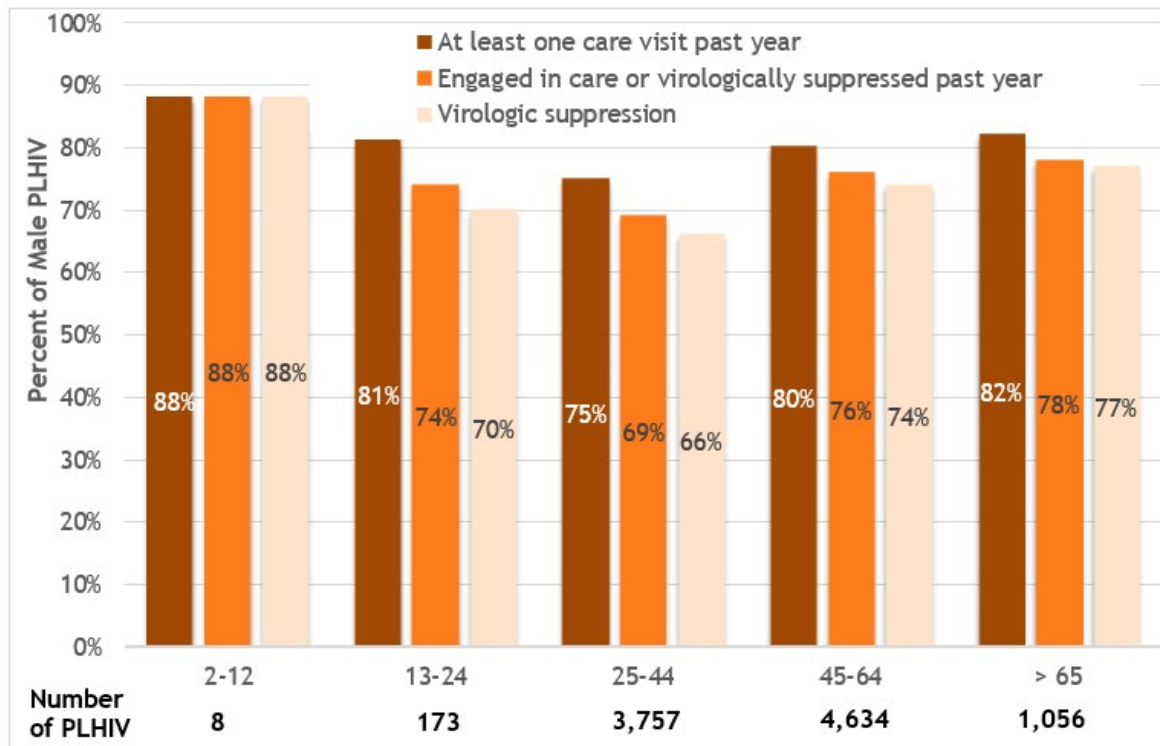


Figure 4.11: HIV Care Continuum by Current Age Among Males as of December 31, 2021 - Colorado

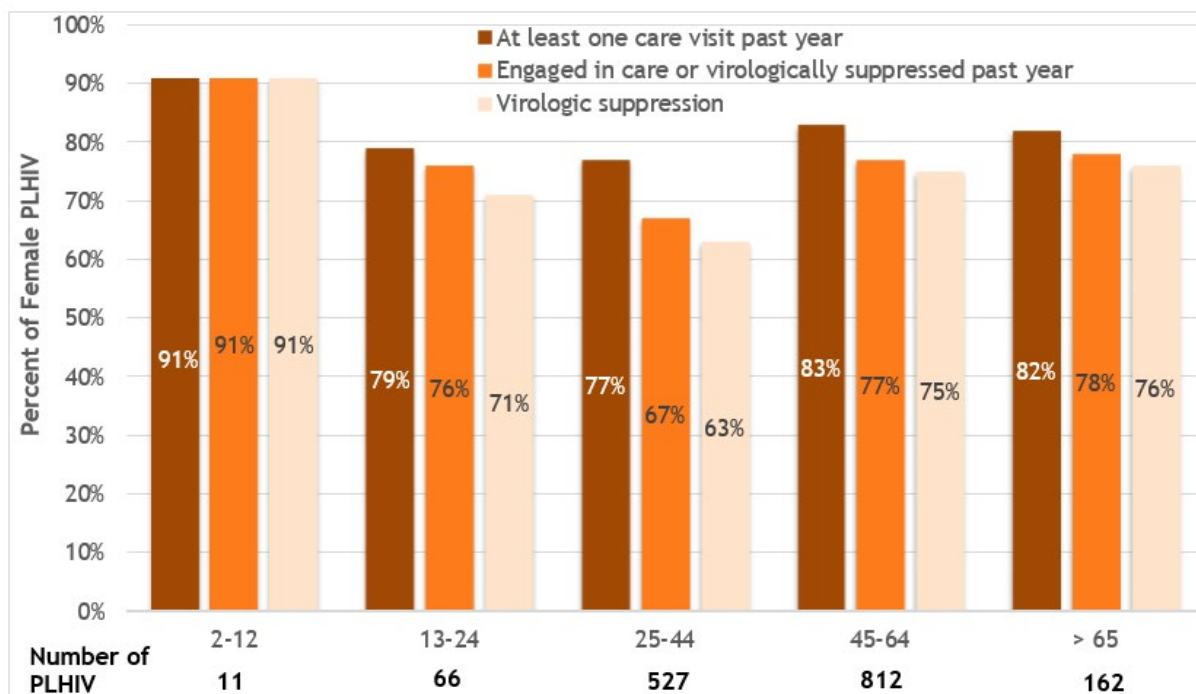
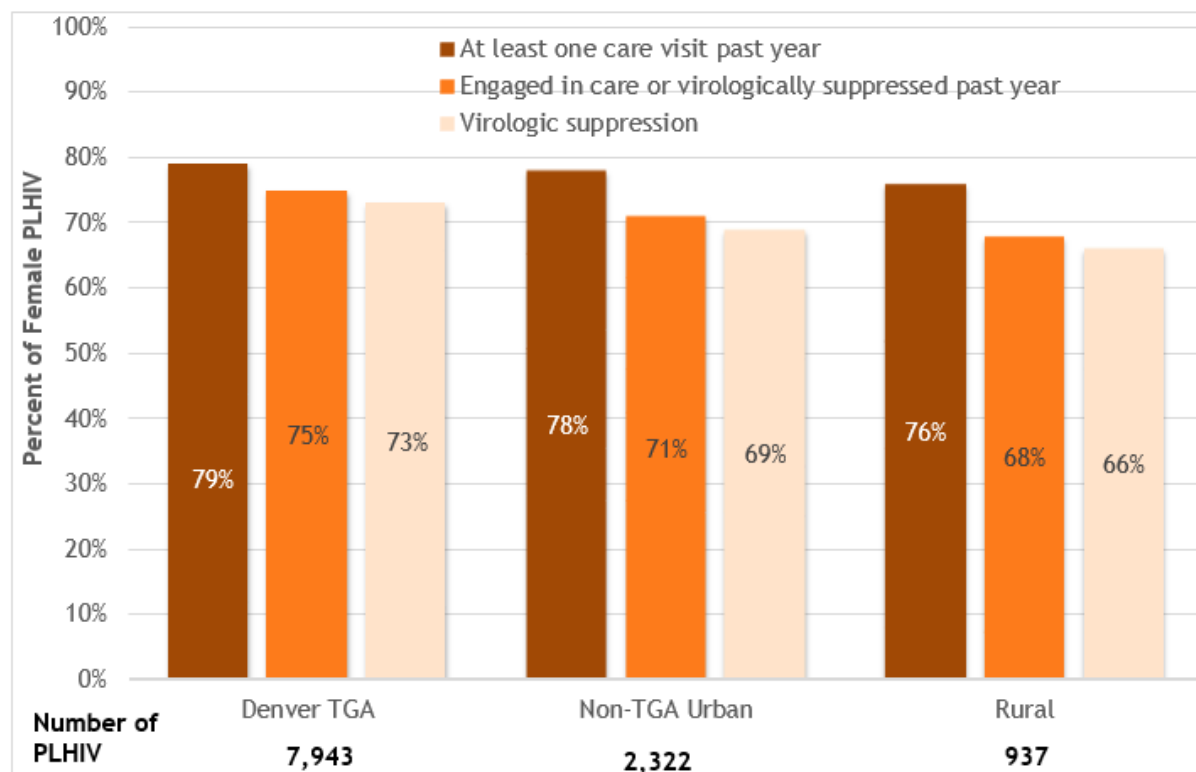


Figure 4.12: HIV Care Continuum by County Classification as of December 31, 2021 - Colorado



Engagement in HIV Care Among Coloradans

Summary

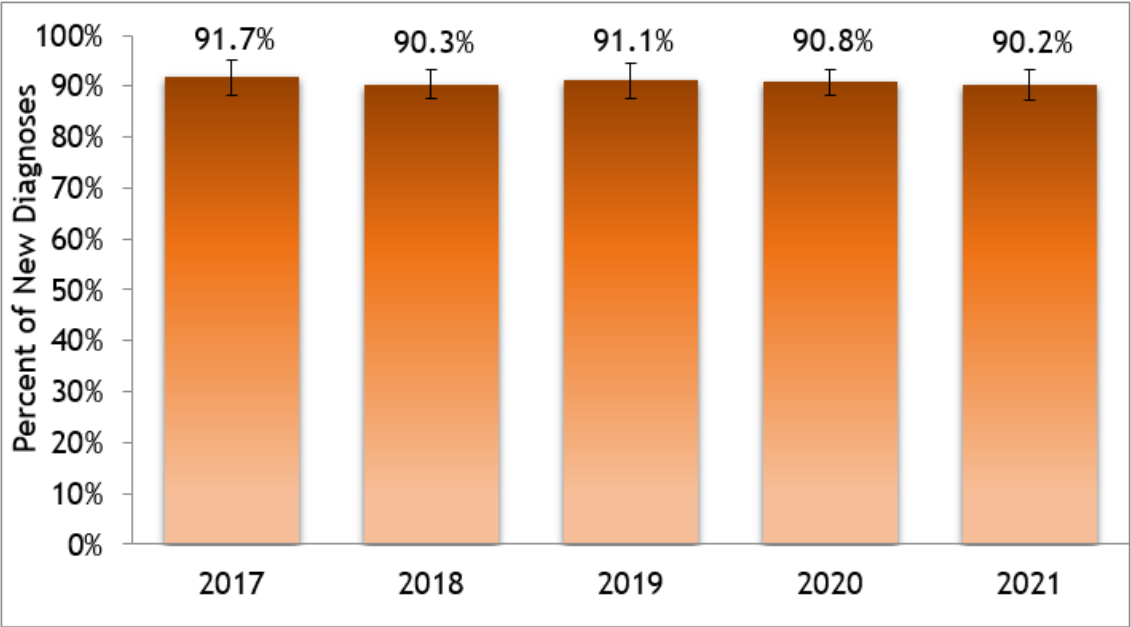
- 86.6% of new HIV diagnoses in 2021 had a CD4 test within 90 days of their initial diagnosis.
- The median CD4 decreases by age among the 2017-2021 new diagnoses.
- 56.4% of PLHIV were virally suppressed as of their most recent viral load in 2021.
- 8.5% of counties with viral load information in 2021 had 90.0% or more PLHIV virally suppressed at their most recent viral load.

CD4 and viral load tests are one way of analyzing care for those living with HIV. At the time of diagnosis, the CD4 test is the best lab for ascertaining the health and resilience of a person's immune system. CD4 results provide a measure of a person's immune function and give information about a person's white blood cells (CDC: State Laboratory Reporting Laws: Viral Load and CD4 Requirements). For the ongoing analysis for those living with HIV, the viral load is the best lab test for determining how the treatment is impacting the virus. Viral load measurements indicate the number of copies of the HIV-1 virus that are in a milliliter of a person's blood (CDC: State Laboratory Reporting Laws: Viral Load and CD4 Requirements). Viral suppression is the ultimate goal of HIV treatment. There is unequivocal scientific evidence that demonstrates that people living with HIV who take HIV medicine as prescribed can achieve and maintain an undetectable viral load have extremely low risk of transmitting HIV to their HIV-negative partners. Some caveats to this is that a previously consistent undetectable viral load has been shown to become briefly detectable with the acquisition of an STI.

Initial CD4 After HIV Diagnosis

As shown below in **Figure 5.1**, the percent of new diagnoses with a CD4 or viral load within 90 days of the initial diagnosis has ranged from 90.2% to 91.7%. In 2021, 90.2% of new diagnoses had a lab within 90 days. This is a 1.6% increase in the percent from 2017 to 2021 and a 0.7% increase from 2020.

Figure 5.1. Percent of New HIV Diagnoses with a CD4 or Viral Load Lab within 90 days of Initial Diagnosis, 2017-2021

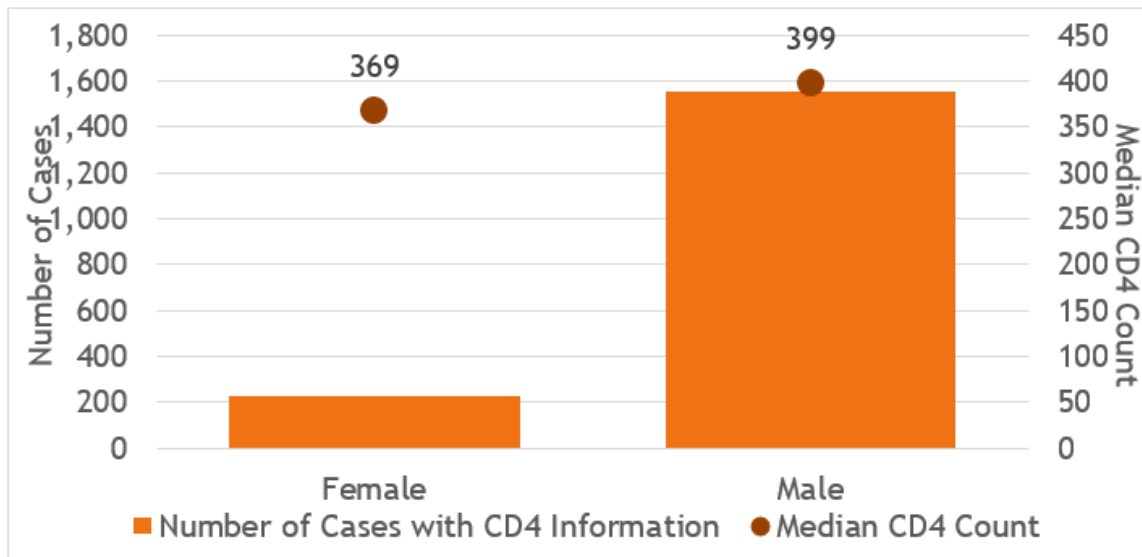


All viral load tests became reportable in 2010 and all CD4 tests became reportable in 2014.

Initial CD4 by Sex at Birth

As seen in **Table 5.1**, in the appendix, the overall median CD4 for Colorado’s 2017-2021 new diagnoses was 397 cells/mm³. When the median CD4 is broken down by sex at birth as in **Figure 5.2**, the median CD4 is lower in females and the number of cases were smaller.

Figure 5.2. Number of New Cases with CD4 Information and Median CD4 Count by Sex at Birth, 2017-2021

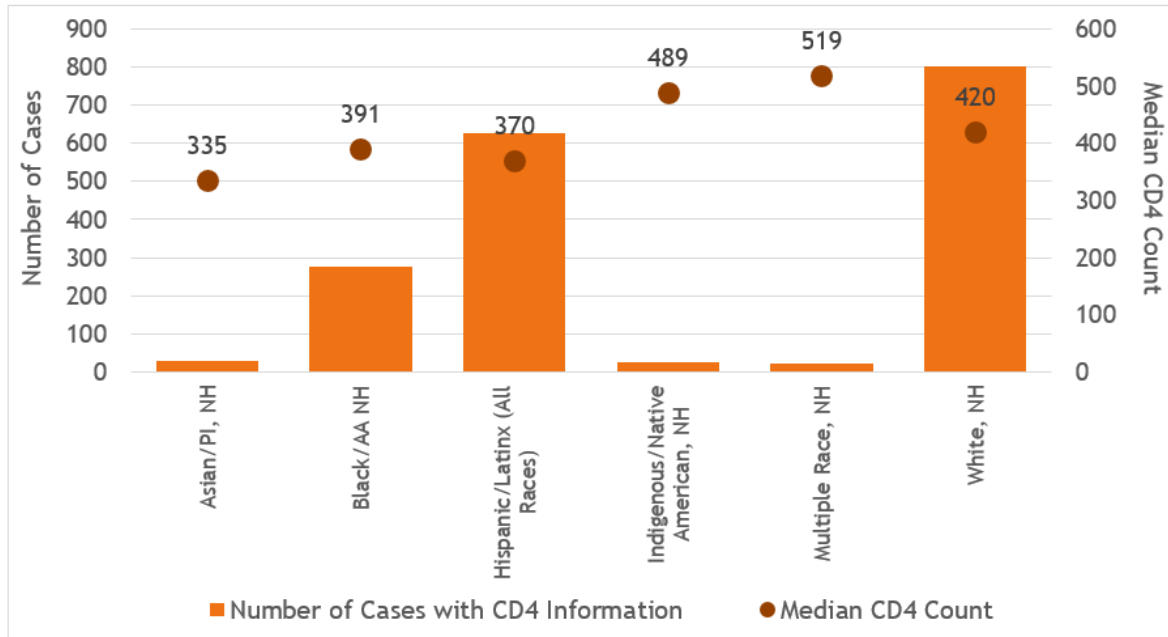


Within 90 days of diagnosis.

Initial CD4 by Race/Ethnicity

As shown below in **Figure 5.3**, the median CD4 ranges from 335 cells/mm³ for Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander new diagnoses to 519 cells/mm³ for Non-Hispanic Multiple Race new diagnoses.

Figure 5.3. Number of New Cases with CD4 Information and Median CD4 Count by Race/Ethnicity, 2017-2021

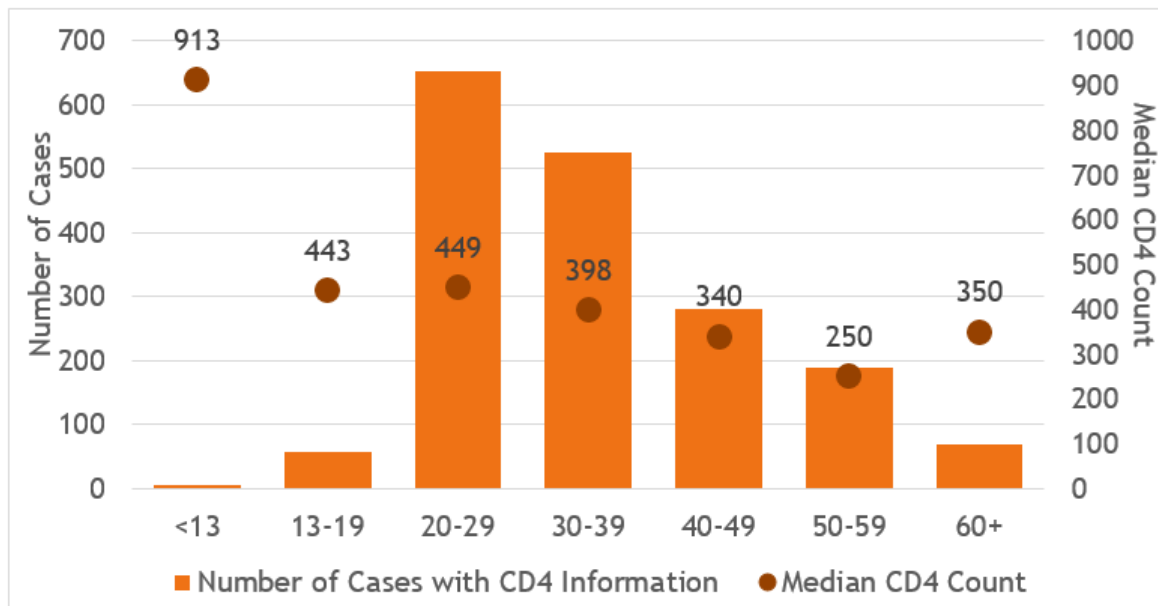


Within 90 days of diagnosis. NH: Non-Hispanic.

Initial CD4 by Age

It appears that the median CD4 value decreases with age, as depicted below in **Figure 5.4**. Those new diagnoses less than 13 years of age have the highest median CD4 at 913 cells/mm³. This ranges to those new diagnoses 50-59 years old with the lowest median CD4 of 250 cells/mm³.

Figure 5.4. Number of New Cases with CD4 Information and Median CD4 Count by Age at Diagnosis, 2017-2021

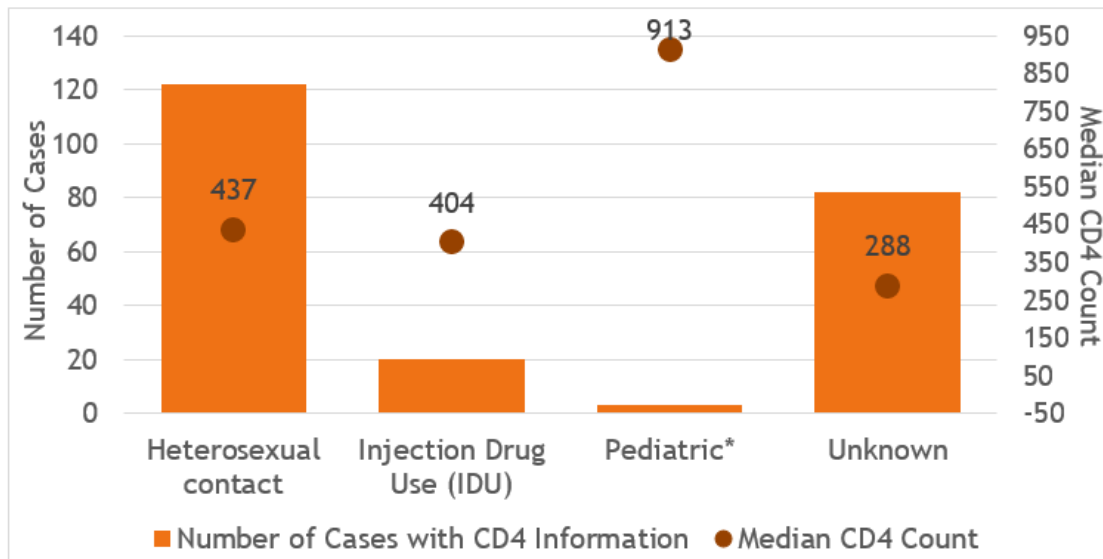


Within 90 days of diagnosis

Initial CD4 by Transmission Category

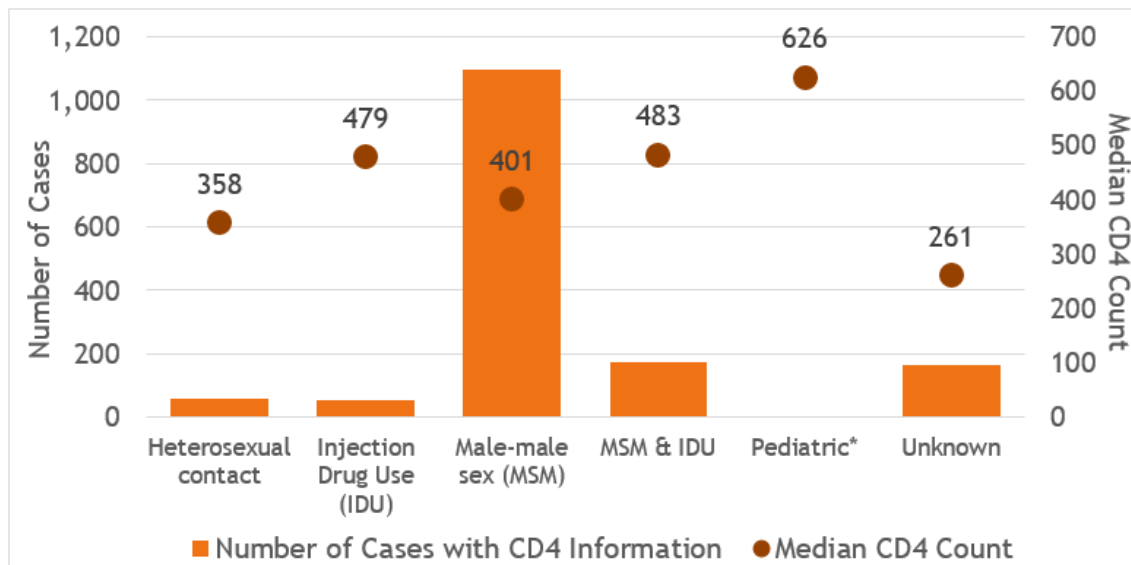
There is a greater range of median CD4s when broken down by transmission category and sex (261 to 913 cells/mm³, among males and females respectively). The highest median CD4 values for both females and males were among the pediatric transmission category.

Figure 5.5. Number of New Cases with CD4 Information and Median CD4 Count by Transmission Category Among Females, 2017-2021



Within 90 days of diagnosis

Figure 5.6. Number of New Cases with CD4 Information and Median CD4 Count by Transmission Category Among Males, 2017-2021

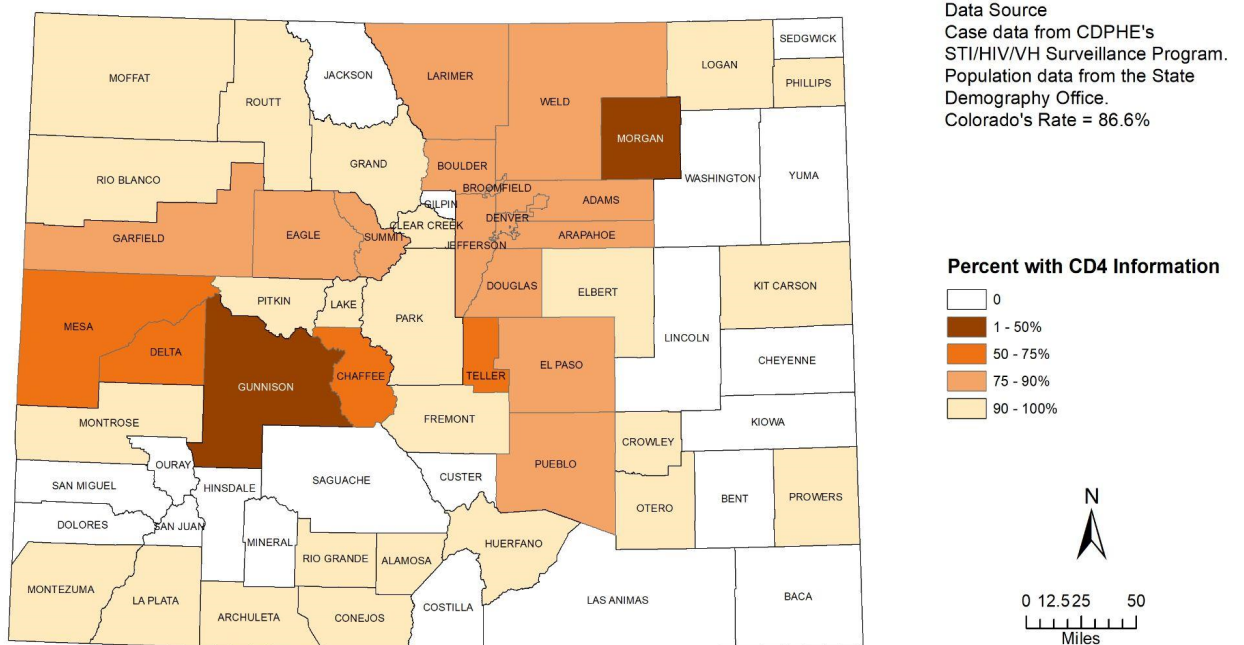


Within 90 days of diagnosis

Initial CD4 by Geography

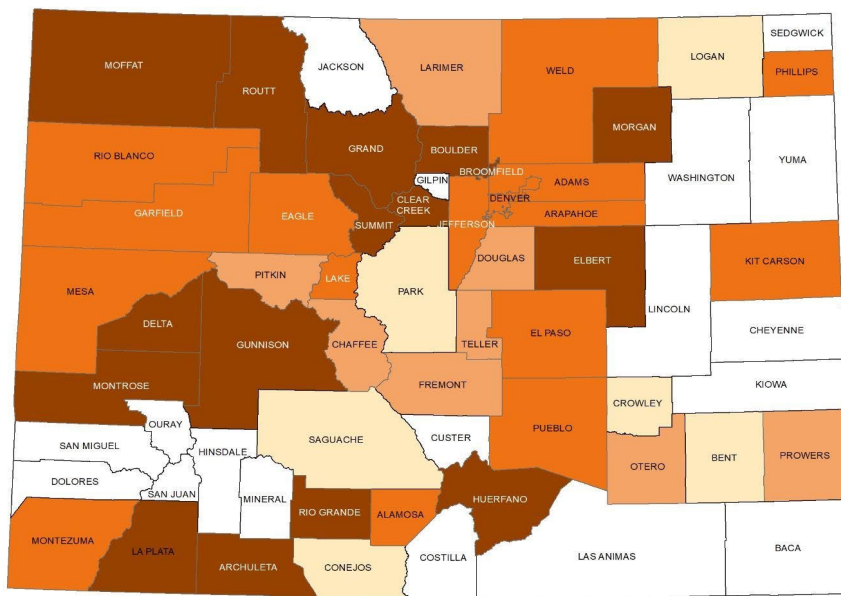
As the maps depict in **Figures 5.7** and **5.8**, 20 counties did not have CD4 information for the new diagnoses in that county, though for 14 counties that is due to having no new diagnoses in that same time period. Among those with CD4 information, six counties, Chaffee, Delta, Gunnison, Mesa, Morgan, and Teller had less than 75% of new diagnoses who have a CD4 information done within 90 days of their initial diagnosis. This is in contrast with the 38 counties with more or equal to 75% of new diagnoses having CD4 information. For those counties with CD4 information, the three counties with the highest median CD4 were Crowley, Bent and Conejos counties.

Figure 5.7. Percent of New Cases with a CD4 Count at Diagnosis by County, 2017-2021



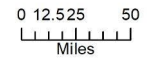
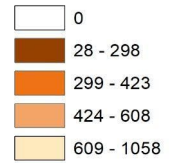
Within 90 days of diagnosis

Figure 5.8. Median CD4 Count at Diagnosis by County, 2017-2021



Data Source
 Case data from CDPHE's
 STI/HIV/VH Surveillance Program.
 Population data from the State
 Demography Office.
 Colorado's Median CD4 = 397

Median CD4



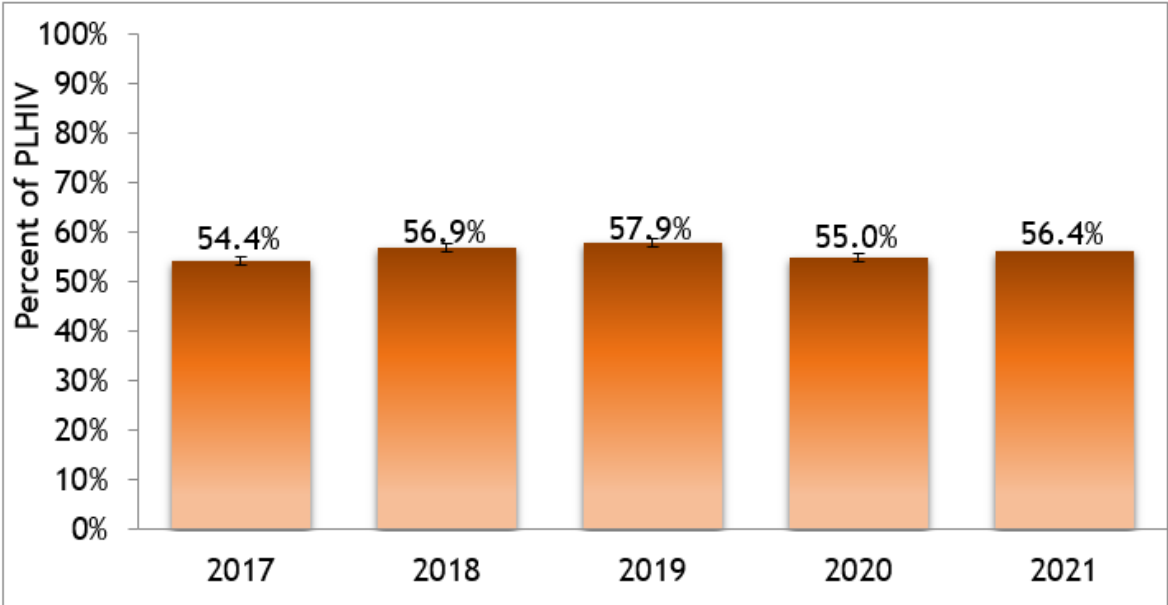
Within 90 days of diagnosis

Care of PLHIV

For the assessment of care among people living with HIV, this chapter, unlike the Care Continuum chapter, does not have any exclusions based on laboratory evidence.

The percent of PLHIV with a suppressed viral load has proceeded to increase from 2017, with a slight decrease in 2020, as seen in **Figure 5.9**. In 2021, 56.4% of PLHIV were virally suppressed. This is a 3.7% increase from the percent of PLHIV in 2017.

Figure 5.9. Percent of People Living with HIV with a Suppressed Viral Load, 2017-2021

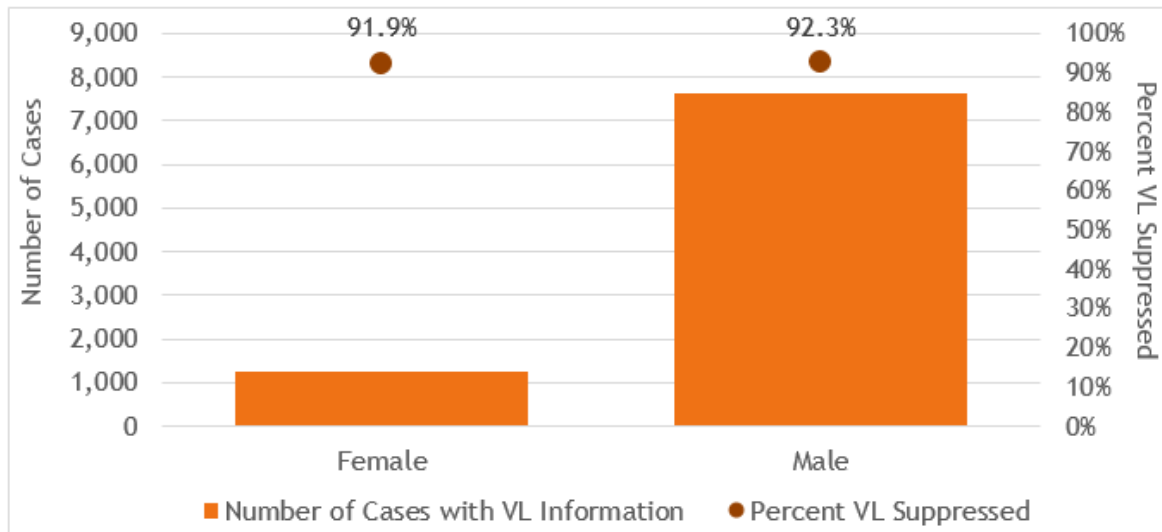


Denominator does not have any exclusions based on labs.

Most Recent Viral Load Among PLHIV by Sex at Birth

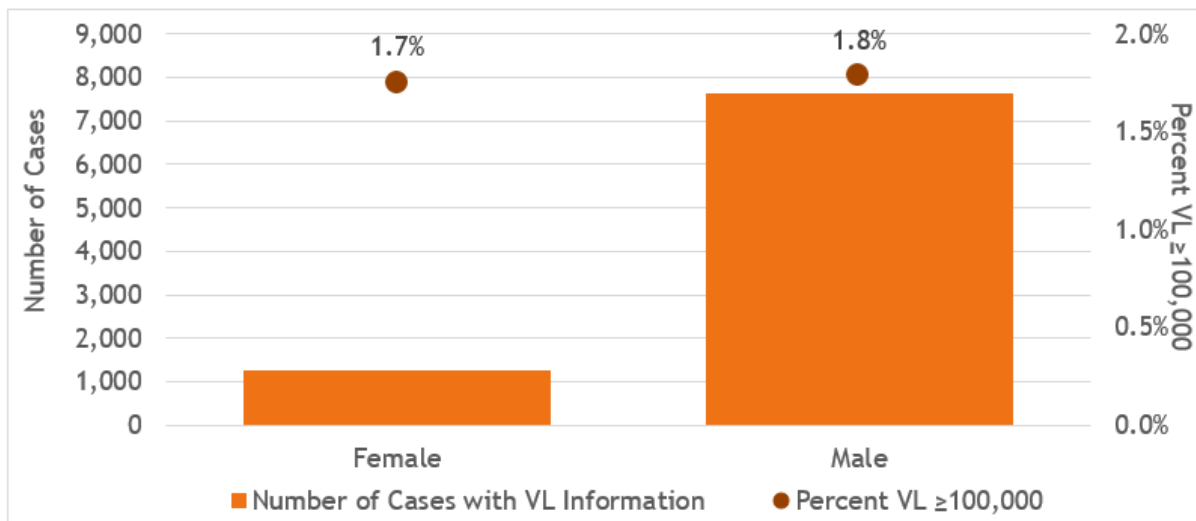
When broken out by sex in **Figures 5.10 and 5.11**, there is a slightly higher percent of males (92.3%) with a suppressed viral load than females (91.9%) among those with a reported viral load. This is also true when looking at the percent with a high viral load, 100,000 copies/mL or greater, where males have a slightly higher percent than females, 1.8 and 1.7% respectively.

Figure 5.10. Number of Cases with Viral Load Information and Percent with a Suppressed Viral Load Among People Living with HIV as of December 31, 2021 by Sex



Most recent viral load in 2021

Figure 5.11. Number of Cases with Viral Load Information and Percent with a Viral Load of 100,000 or Greater Among People Living with HIV as of December 31, 2021 by Sex at Birth

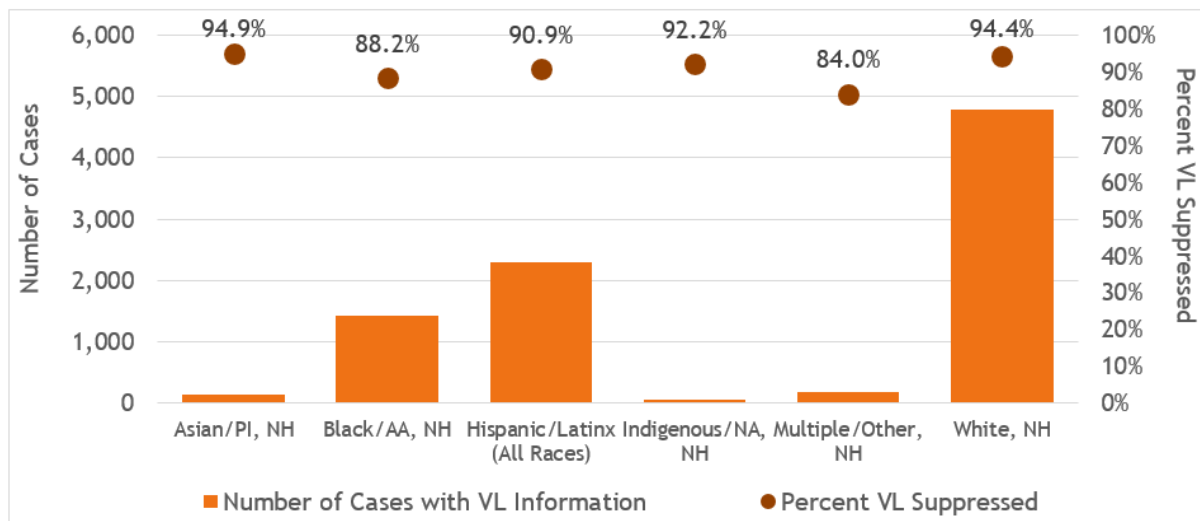


Most recent viral load in 2021

Most Recent Viral Load Among PLHIV by Race/Ethnicity

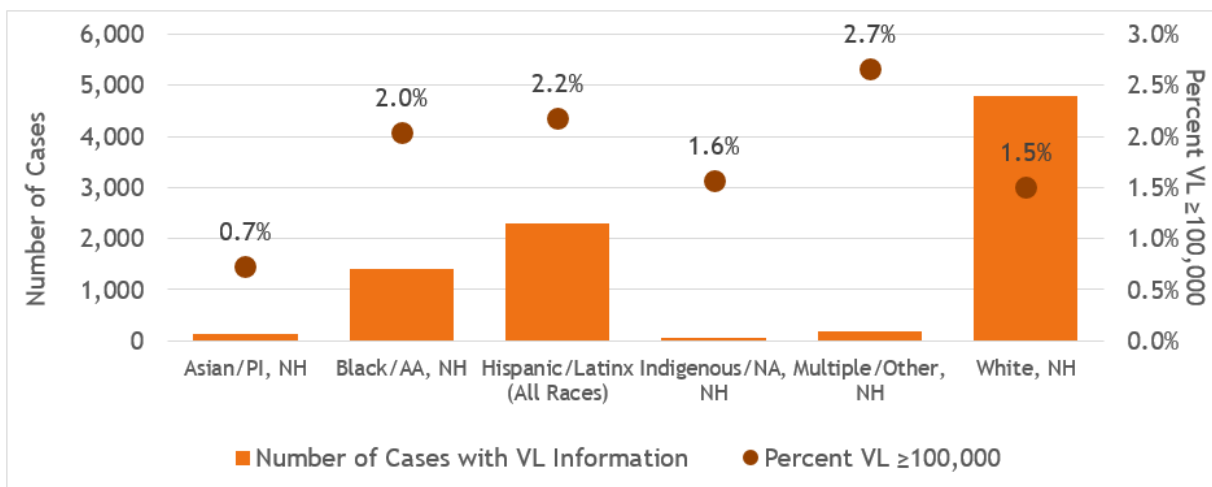
In **Figures 5.12 and 5.13**, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islanders had the highest percent virally suppressed (94.9%) and multiple/other had the lowest percent (84.0%) among those with a reported viral load. For percent with a high viral load (>100,000 copies/mL), Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islanders had the lowest percent (0.7%) and multiple/other had the highest percent (2.7%).

Figure 5.12. Number of Cases with Viral Load Information and Percent with a Suppressed Viral Load Among People Living with HIV as of December 31, 2021 by Race/Ethnicity



Most recent viral load in 2021. NH: Non-Hispanic.

Figure 5.13. Number of Cases with Viral Load Information and Percent with a Viral Load of 100,000 or Greater Among People Living with HIV as of December 31, 2021 by Race/Ethnicity

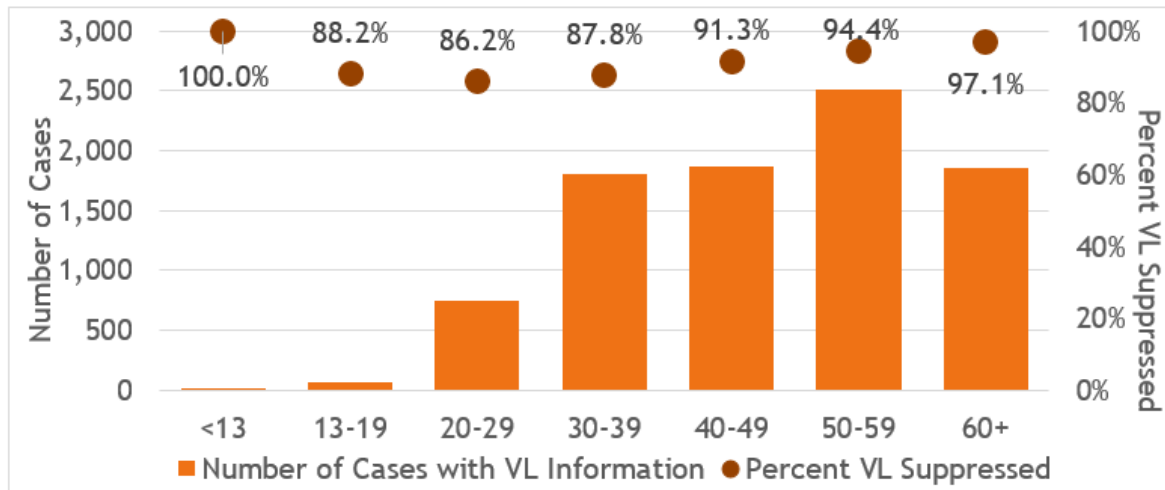


Most recent viral load in 2021. NH: Non-Hispanic.

Most Recent Viral Load Among PLHIV by Age

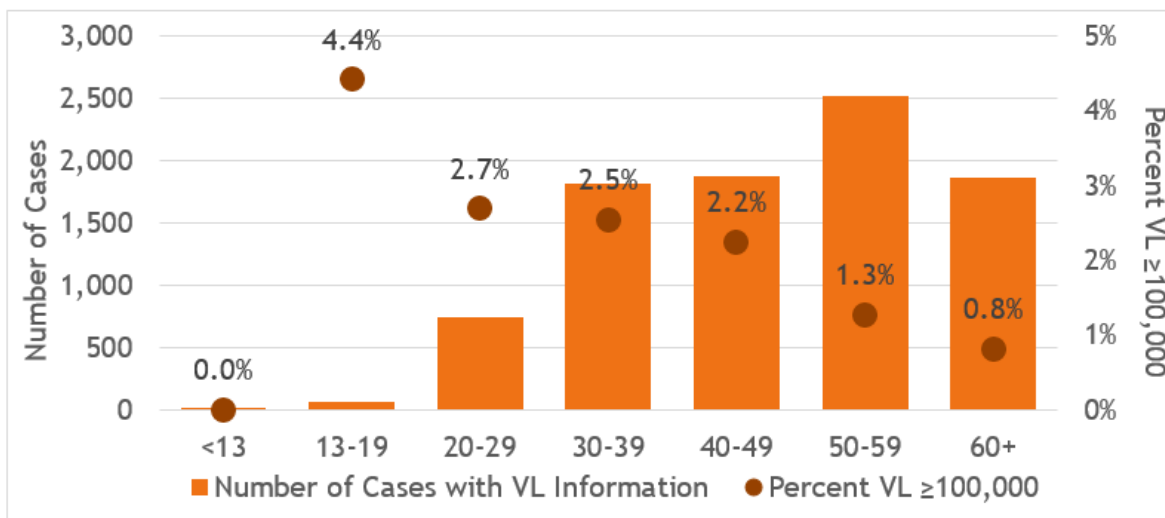
As seen below in **Figures 5.14 and 5.15**, except for those under 19 years of age, the percent virally suppressed goes up with age, where the lowest percent was among 20-29 year olds and the highest was among those 60 and older among those with a reported viral load. This is conversely true for the percent with a high viral load (>100,000 copies/mL), where the percent generally decreased with age.

Figure 5.14. Number of Cases with Viral Load Information and Percent with a Suppressed Viral Load Among People Living with HIV as of December 31, 2021 by Current Age*



Most recent viral load in 2021. *Current age as of December 31, 2021.

Figure 5.15. Number of Cases with Viral Load Information and Percent with a Viral Load of 100,000 or Greater Among People Living with HIV as of December 31, 2021 by Current Age*

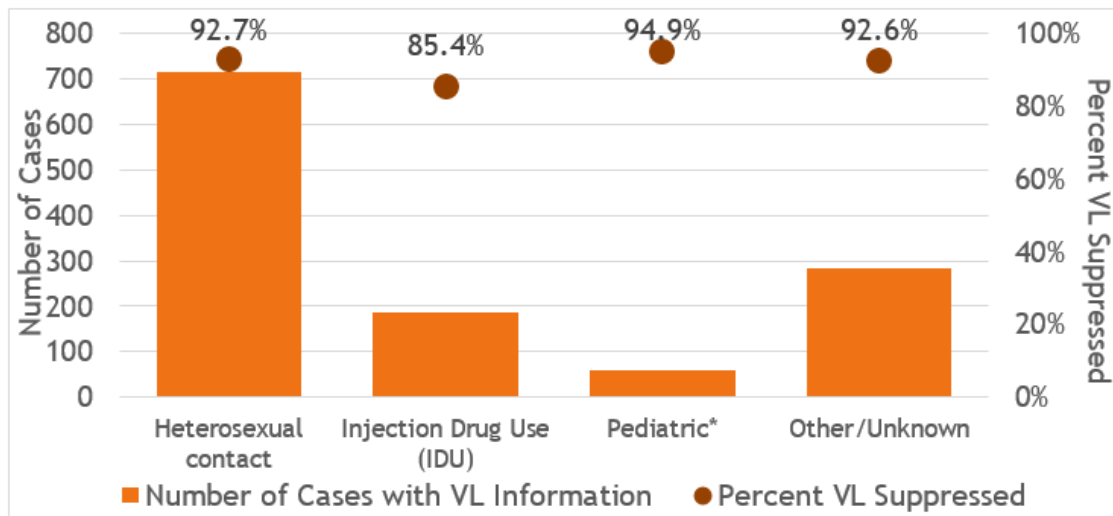


Most recent viral load in 2021. *Current age as of December 31, 2021.

Most Recent Viral Load Among PLHIV by Transmission Category

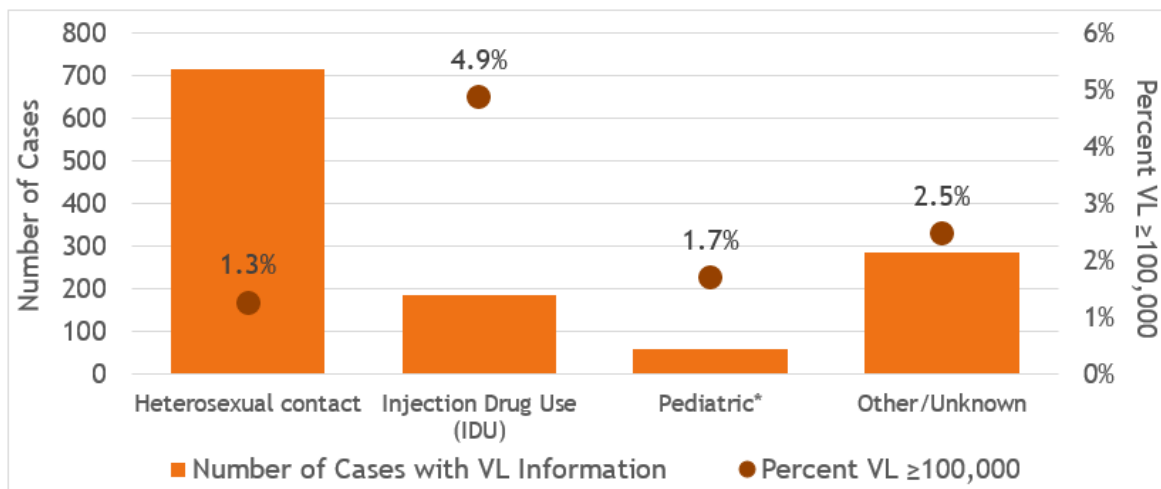
The percent virally suppressed by transmission category for females ranges from 85.4% for the IDU category to 94.9% for the pediatric category among those who are virally suppressed. Meanwhile, the number of those with a reported viral load are highest for the heterosexual contact category and lowest for the pediatric category. This is shown below in **Figure 5.16** and **Figure 5.17**.

Figure 5.16. Number of Cases with Viral Load Information and Percent with a Suppressed Viral Load Among Females Living with HIV as of December 31, 2021 by Transmission Category



Most recent viral load in 2021.

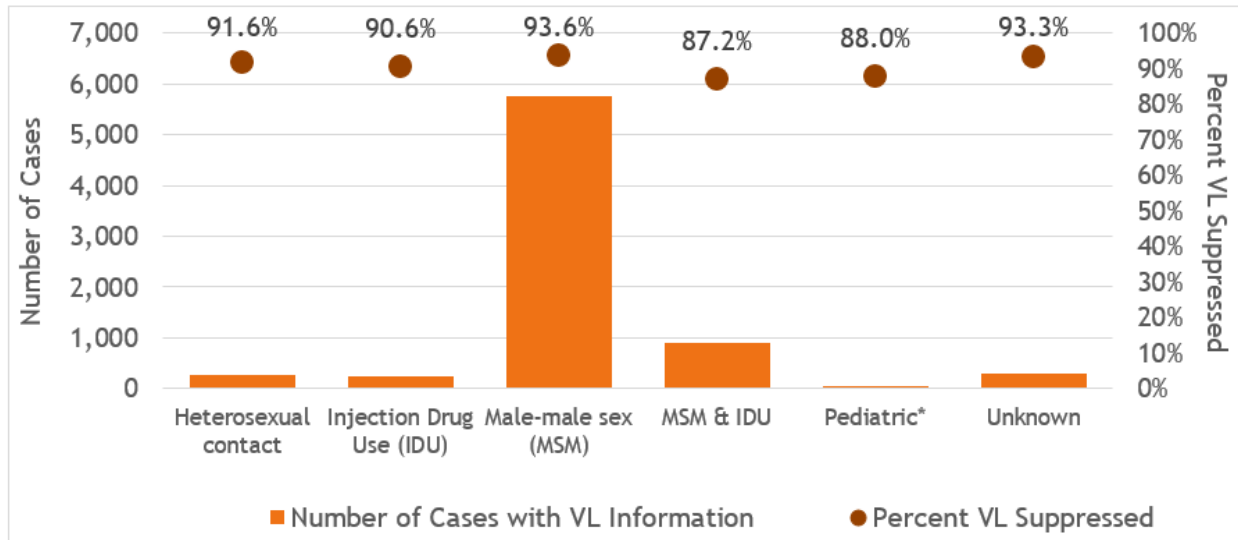
Figure 5.17. Number of Cases with Viral Load Information and Percent with a Viral Load of 100,000 or Greater Among Females Living with HIV as of December 31, 2021 by Transmission Category



Most recent viral load in 2021.

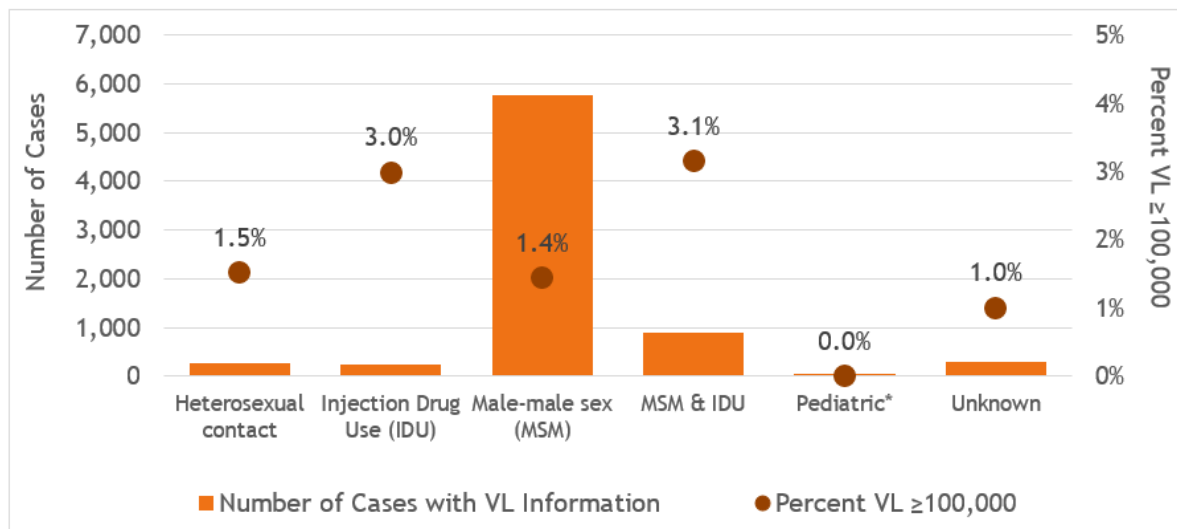
The percent virally suppressed by transmission category for males ranges from 87.2% for the MSM & IDU category to 93.6% for the MSM category among those with a reported viral load. The percent of males that have a viral load of greater than 100,000 ranges from 0.0% for pediatric to 3.1% for MSM & IDU. This is shown below in **Figure 5.18** and **Figure 5.19**.

Figure 5.18. Number of Cases with Viral Load Information and Percent with a Suppressed Viral Load Among Males Living with HIV as of December 31, 2021 by Transmission Category



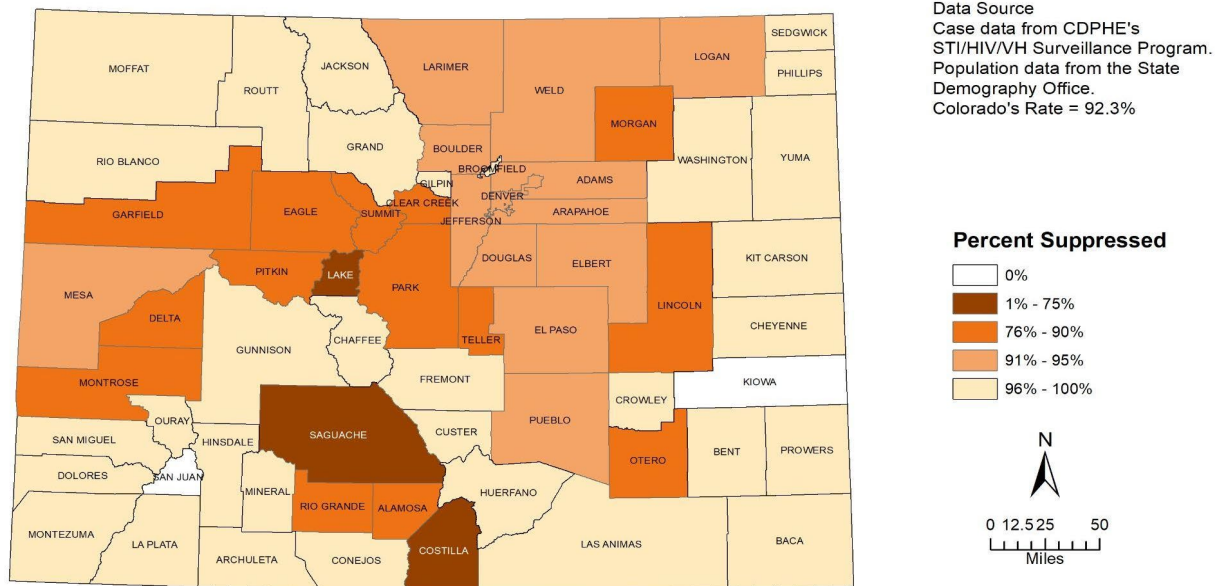
Most recent viral load in 2021

Figure 5.19. Number of Cases with Viral Load Information and Percent with a Viral Load of 100,000 or Greater Among Males Living with HIV as of December 31, 2021 by Transmission Category



Most recent viral load in 2021

Figure 5.21. Percent with a Suppressed Viral Load Among People Living with HIV as of December 31, 2021 with a Viral Load Test by County



Most recent viral load in 2021

National HIV Behavioral Surveillance - Denver, Colorado

Summary

- The NHBS project continued to be greatly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in a small sample size. Due to this small sample size a summary of the data will not be presented in this report.

Introduction

National HIV Behavioral Surveillance System

In 2003, CDC, in collaboration with state and local health departments, initiated the National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS) system. The objective of the NHBS system is to assess risk behaviors and access to prevention services among three populations at highest risk for HIV acquisition in the United States: gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (collectively referred to as MSM), people who inject drugs (PWID, formerly referred to as injection drug use or IDU), and heterosexually active people at increased risk of HIV acquisition (HET). The system involves rotating 12-month cycles of surveillance in these three populations.

Denver is one of 22 participating metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) across the country (**Figure 6.1**). The Denver NHBS system is a collaborative effort between CDPHE and Denver Public Health (DPH), known as the Public Health Institute at Denver Health as of September 2021. In 2021, another cycle of MSM was conducted after 2020 yielded no usable results. Due to continued complications from the COVID-19 pandemic (e.g. venues closing, fewer in-person events, etc.), the project continued to pivot many aspects of the protocol to attempt to recruit MSM in virtual venues and conduct NHBS activities remotely. The change in approach, in addition to a change in how people interact, resulted in a small sample size of completed surveys (N=96) that will not be presented in this report.

Figure 6.1. Participating Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the National HIV Behavioral Surveillance System



Overall Methods

A core questionnaire is administered to participants in all three cycles. The questionnaire includes information about demographics, sexual behavior, injection and non-injection drug use, and HIV testing behavior. Local questions are added to each cycle to address current events and specific issues related to the Denver MSA. Interviews are administered in person using a handheld tablet computer.

Participation is voluntary and anonymous. Participants are compensated when they complete the survey. Voluntary HIV testing is conducted with extra compensation provided. Participant recruitment occurs in two ways, through Venue-Based Sampling (VBS) and Respondent-Driven Sampling (RDS). Venue-Based Sampling is completed for the MSM cycles and RDS is completed for the HET and PWID cycles.

Venue-Based Sampling: Local surveillance staff conduct venue-based, time-space sampling following a national surveillance protocol that organizes activities into three components. First, staff conduct formative research to identify the venues, times, and methods to recruit MSM. Next, staff construct sampling frames of eligible venues and venue-specific daytime periods that meet MSM attendance, logistical, and safety eligibility criteria. The final component involves recruiting and interviewing men during sampling events.

Participants are recruited from local bars, dance clubs, restaurants, community-based organizations, and bathhouses in Denver. Field interviewers establish boundaries (an area or a line) for the selection of men at each venue. People entering the established boundary are approached systematically for recruitment. Those eligible for participation who agree to participate are accompanied to a private area to conduct the interview. Sampling events occur until the required sample size is reached.

Respondent-Driven Sampling: Participants are recruited through a chain-referral strategy called Respondent-Driven Sampling (RDS). RDS is started with a limited number of “seeds”. Seeds are identified through interviews with key stakeholders. Seeds are given up to five “coupons” to give to or “refer” other people in their network. Referrals are interviewed at field sites including storefronts, community-based organizations, and local public health departments. Participants are compensated for each eligible person they recruit into the project. Referrals are accepted until the required sample size is reached.

Data Tables

Table 1.1: 2021 Colorado Population by Sex at Birth and Age

Age Group	Female			Male			Total	
	N	Row %	Column %	N	Row %	Column %	N	Column %
<5	155,390	48.9	5.4	162,233	51.1	5.6	317,623	5.5
5-9	166,523	49.0	5.7	173,608	51.0	6.0	340,131	5.8
10-14	175,990	48.8	6.1	184,841	51.2	6.3	360,831	6.2
15-19	187,063	48.5	6.4	198,524	51.5	6.8	385,587	6.6
20-24	190,355	47.1	6.6	213,484	52.9	7.3	403,840	6.9
25-29	207,946	47.7	7.2	228,177	52.3	7.8	436,123	7.5
30-34	210,467	49.2	7.3	216,913	50.8	7.4	427,380	7.4
35-39	207,830	49.6	7.2	210,778	50.4	7.2	418,608	7.2
40-44	191,667	49.7	6.6	194,038	50.3	6.7	385,705	6.6
45-49	179,338	49.4	6.2	183,550	50.6	6.3	362,888	6.2
50-54	180,374	49.7	6.2	182,482	50.3	6.3	362,856	6.2
55-59	181,067	50.8	6.2	175,213	49.2	6.0	356,280	6.1
60-64	181,929	51.5	6.3	171,617	48.5	5.9	353,546	6.1
65-69	161,221	52.2	5.6	147,639	47.8	5.1	308,861	5.3
70-74	137,666	52.7	4.7	123,747	47.3	4.2	261,413	4.5
75-79	87,276	53.9	3.0	74,621	46.1	2.6	161,896	2.8
80-84	49,637	55.8	1.7	39,345	44.2	1.4	88,982	1.5
≥85	50,687	61.7	1.7	31,451	38.3	1.1	82,139	1.4
Total	2,902,428	49.9	100	2,912,260	50.1	100	5,814,688	100

Source: Colorado State Demography Office, 2021 Estimates by Sex, Age & Race/Ethnicity, received and revised October 2023.

Table 1.2: 2021 Colorado Population by Sex at Birth and Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	Female			Male			Total	
	N	Row %	Column %	N	Row %	Column %	N	Column %
Indigenous/ Native American (Non-Hispanic)	18,682	50.0	0.6	18,685	50.0	0.6	37,367	0.6
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (Non-Hispanic)	110,029	54.0	3.8	93,610	46.0	3.2	203,639	3.5
Black (Non-Hispanic)	109,667	46.6	3.8	125,885	53.4	4.3	235,552	4.1
Hispanic/Latino/a/x	637,862	49.4	22.0	654,074	50.6	22.5	1,291,936	22.2
Multi Race (Non-Hispanic)	71,743	50.2	2.5	71,271	49.8	2.4	143,014	2.5
White (Non-Hispanic)	1,954,445	50.1	67.3	1,948,735	49.9	66.9	3,903,180	67.1

Total	2,902,428	49.9	100	2,912,260	50.1	100	5,814,688	100
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Source: Colorado State Demography Office, 2021 Estimates by Sex, Age & Race/Ethnicity, received and revised October 2023.

Table 1.3: 2021 Colorado Counties Percent of the Population by Race/Ethnicity

County	Amer. Indian/ AK Native (Non- Hispanic)	Asian/PI (Non- Hispanic)	Black (Non- Hispanic)	Hispanic, all races	White (Non- Hispanic)	Total Population
Adams	0.6	4.3	3.3	41.6	48.1	522,513
Alamosa	1.4	1.0	1.2	48.0	46.6	16,516
Arapahoe	0.4	6.6	10.7	20.3	58.5	655,582
Archuleta	1.7	1.0	0.7	18.8	75.7	13,806
Baca	1.7	0.3	0.8	11.6	83.2	3,489
Bent	1.4	1.2	6.5	33.3	56.7	5,722
Boulder	0.4	4.9	1.0	14.0	77.4	329,790
Broomfield	0.4	7.0	1.4	13.2	75.6	75,363
Chaffee	1.0	1.0	1.8	10.2	84.5	20,100
Cheyenne	1.1	2.2	1.1	11.6	82.8	1,714
Clear Creek	0.8	1.3	0.9	7.6	87.6	9,449
Conejos	1.1	0.5	0.6	51.2	45.3	7,584
Costilla	1.7	1.5	1.3	61.5	32.3	3,619
Crowley	1.6	1.2	9.3	32	54.2	6,017
Custer	1.0	0.5	1.7	6.3	88.4	5,051
Delta	0.6	0.8	0.6	15.6	80.9	31,674
Denver	0.5	4.0	8.9	29.5	54.6	711,963
Dolores	2.8	0.3	0.3	7.4	86.8	2,130
Douglas	0.3	5.5	1.5	9.4	80.8	369,288
Eagle	0.4	1.3	1.0	30.4	66.0	55,702
El Paso	0.6	3.2	6	18.3	67.8	738,532
Elbert	0.6	1.0	1.2	8.4	86.9	27,123
Fremont	1.4	0.9	3.8	13.8	78.5	49,636
Garfield	0.5	0.9	0.7	29.7	67.0	62,150
Gilpin	1.0	1.8	1.3	7.6	86.0	5,884
Grand	0.6	0.9	0.9	10.4	85.8	15,838
Gunnison	0.7	0.8	0.4	10.3	86.1	17,297
Hinsdale	0.8	0.6	1.4	5.2	89.9	776
Huerfano	1.1	0.9	0.9	34.0	61.4	6,945
Jackson	1.0	0.7	0.1	13.3	83.8	1,356
Jefferson	0.5	3.1	1.2	15.9	77.3	579,653

Kiowa	0.8	0.5	0.4	8.6	88.1	1,451
Kit Carson	0.5	0.8	0.8	19.0	77.5	6,927
La Plata	5.7	0.7	0.6	13.0	78.0	56,276
Lake	1.0	0.9	0.6	37.5	58.6	7,388
Larimer	0.4	2.3	1.0	12.2	81.9	362,768
Las Animas	1.3	1.3	1.7	40.6	53.8	14,633
Lincoln	0.8	1.1	4.8	15.1	76.6	5,666
Logan	1.0	0.9	4.1	17.3	75.6	21,443
Mesa	0.7	1.0	0.7	15.3	80.5	157,324
Mineral	0.5	0.6	0.5	5.9	90.9	925
Moffat	0.7	0.8	0.7	16.8	79.2	13,160
Montezuma	12.3	0.7	0.4	13.0	71.5	26,229
Montrose	0.7	0.8	0.5	21.2	75.3	43,178
Morgan	0.5	0.8	3.7	36.8	57.1	28,979
Otero	0.7	0.8	1.0	43	53.0	18,556
Ouray	0.5	1.0	0.1	7.0	89.6	5,047
Park	0.8	0.9	0.9	7.0	88.3	17,717
Phillips	0.5	0.6	0.7	22.4	75.0	4,498
Pitkin	0.2	2.1	0.9	11.0	84.5	17,326
Prowers	0.7	0.5	0.8	39.4	57.2	11,978
Pueblo	0.7	1.0	1.8	43.8	50.9	169,505
Rio Blanco	0.9	0.9	1.1	10.6	84.5	6,461
Rio Grande	1.2	0.5	0.7	44.5	51.8	11,401
Routt	0.3	1.0	1.1	7.3	89.1	25,098
Saguache	1.8	0.9	0.8	36.0	58.1	6,504
San Juan	0.8	0.8	0.7	12.6	83.2	740
San Miguel	0.6	1.0	0.5	12.1	84.4	8,077
Sedgwick	0.5	0.8	0.8	17.2	79.0	2,331
Summit	0.2	1.4	1.2	15.7	80.4	30,971
Teller	0.9	1.1	0.9	8.2	86.7	24,920
Washington	0.3	0.3	1.1	11.3	85.5	4,865
Weld	0.5	1.8	1.2	30.8	63.9	340,134
Yuma	0.4	0.3	0.5	25.4	72.6	9,947

Source: Colorado State Demography Office, 2021 Estimates by Sex, Age & Race/Ethnicity, received and revised October 2023.

Table 1.4: Percentage of the Population Under the Poverty Level by County and Age Group - Colorado (2021)

County	Percentage Under Poverty Level			
	Under 18 years old	18-64 years old	65 years old and over	Overall
State of Colorado	11.4%	9.4%	7.4%	9.6%
Adams	13.2%	8.4%	7.9%	9.6%
Alamosa	15.0%	17.8%	10.2%	16.0%
Arapahoe	9.8%	7.3%	6.1%	7.7%
Archuleta	12.0%	10.0%	7.8%	9.8%
Baca	20.0%	19.7%	22.6%	20.5%
Bent	31.6%	27.5%	14.4%	25.4%
Boulder	7.1%	13.2%	6.4%	11.0%
Broomfield	4.3%	4.4%	4.8%	4.4%
Chaffee	7.6%	15.0%	6.4%	11.5%
Cheyenne	12.7%	11.0%	11.3%	11.6%
Clear Creek	1.3%	6.5%	6.1%	5.7%
Conejos	21.3%	16.2%	10.2%	16.3%
Costilla	26.6%	23.6%	17.2%	22.4%
Crowley	22.9%	30.3%	4.9%	24.9%
Custer	5.2%	9.4%	5.2%	7.3%
Delta	27.1%	16.8%	9.4%	16.9%
Denver	16.0%	10.4%	11.3%	11.6%
Dolores	2.2%	20.0%	3.7%	12.4%
Douglas	2.4%	3.3%	3.1%	3.0%
Eagle	12.3%	9.2%	3.8%	9.2%
El Paso	2.6%	4.7%	4.4%	4.2%
Elbert	12.2%	9.2%	6.6%	9.6%
Fremont	16.8%	15.6%	8.7%	14.1%
Garfield	8.4%	7.7%	8.1%	7.9%
Gilpin	14.5%	6.5%	8.2%	7.9%
Grand	9.9%	11.9%	7.5%	10.8%
Gunnison	11.2%	14.4%	8.7%	13.0%
Hinsdale	7.3%	10.9%	7.1%	9.3%
Huerfano	33.0%	16.4%	12.2%	17.6%
Jackson	46.0%	13.8%	3.2%	14.6%
Jefferson	7.6%	6.7%	6.3%	6.8%
Kiowa	12.3%	16.2%	6.5%	13.2%

Kit Carson	8.8%	9.3%	9.3%	9.2%
La Plata	6.1%	8.2%	8.2%	7.8%
Lake	13.2%	10.2%	4.5%	9.7%
Larimer	8.8%	13.0%	6.6%	11.2%
Las Animas	26.4%	22.9%	13.0%	21.1%
Lincoln	10.8%	11.6%	16.5%	12.5%
Logan	14.2%	10.8%	9.2%	11.2%
Mesa	15.6%	11.7%	8.3%	11.9%
Mineral	5.6%	16.4%	3.3%	12.0%
Moffat	20.1%	18.3%	10.9%	17.7%
Montezuma	13.7%	13.9%	6.7%	12.2%
Montrose	15.7%	11.4%	8.2%	11.6%
Morgan	13.2%	12.0%	9.7%	12.0%
Otero	29.0%	21.6%	14.8%	22.0%
Ouray	0.7%	7.9%	0.3%	4.4%
Park	10.7%	5.7%	4.8%	6.3%
Phillips	13.4%	12.7%	16.7%	13.5%
Pitkin	6.9%	4.8%	5.3%	5.2%
Prowers	20.0%	16.2%	16.7%	17.3%
Pueblo	23.9%	16.4%	11.3%	17.2%
Rio Blanco	13.1%	12.9%	3.4%	11.5%
Rio Grande	18.9%	13.6%	9.2%	13.9%
Routt	6.2%	8.7%	11.0%	8.6%
Saguache	16.8%	16.7%	15.8%	16.5%
San Juan	33.0%	14.0%	3.5%	14.2%
San Miguel	7.2%	10.7%	6.0%	9.4%
Sedgwick	22.8%	17.1%	9.6%	16.8%
Summit	10.1%	6.7%	3.5%	6.8%
Teller	5.1%	8.3%	7.5%	7.6%
Washington	16.7%	11.0%	6.7%	11.4%
Weld	12.1%	9.0%	7.7%	9.7%
Yuma	20.7%	12.7%	11.1%	14.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-year Estimate Data Table S1701 (geography: State of Colorado and all counties within).

Table 1.5: Percentage of the Population without Health Insurance Coverage by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group - Colorado and United States (2021)

Race/Ethnicity	Colorado				United States			
	Under 19 years old	19-64 years old	65 years old and over	Overall	Under 19 years old	19-64 years old	65 years old and over	Overall
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	2.7%	25.5%	2.9%	7.3%	11.2%	20.3%	4.8%	6.6%
Black, Non-Hispanic	2.4%	11.9%	2.3%	8.3%	4.7%	13.5%	1.1%	9.6%
Hispanic, all races	7.9%	22.9%	3.1%	16.5%	8.6%	24.6%	3.6%	17.7%
Multiple/Other Races, Non-Hispanic	17.0%	45.6%	7.3%	16.1%	16.3%	46.8%	7.0%	16.1%
Indigenous/Native American, Non-Hispanic	5.4%	19.4%	0.7%	14.1%	11.8%	25.9%	2.1%	19.6%
White, Non-Hispanic	3.1%	7.7%	0.3%	5.4%	4.4%	8.8%	0.4%	6.1%
Total	5.4%	13.1%	1.0%	9.5%	6.0%	14.1%	1.0%	10.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 ACS 5-year Estimate Data Table C27001A-I (geography: State of Colorado and United States).

Table 1.6: Percentage of Population 25 Years Old and Over, Education Attainment by Sex at Birth and County, Colorado and United States (2021)

Area	Females			Males			Total		
	No HS Diploma/ GED	HS Grad/ Equivalent	Higher Degree	No HS Diploma/ GED	HS Grad/ Equivalent	Higher Degree	No HS Diploma/ GED	HS Grad/ Equivalent	Higher Degree
United States	10.4%	45.5%	44.1%	11.9%	47.6%	40.6%	11.1%	46.5%	42.4%
State of Colorado	7.2%	39.8%	53.0%	8.1%	42.4%	49.5%	7.6%	41.1%	51.3%
Adams	13.6%	49.3%	37.1%	16.6%	49.9%	33.5%	15.1%	49.6%	35.3%
Alamosa	11.6%	49.3%	39.1%	14.5%	55.4%	30.1%	13.1%	52.4%	34.6%
Arapahoe	7.9%	38.7%	53.4%	8.0%	39.6%	52.4%	7.9%	39.2%	52.9%
Archuleta	4.2%	47.3%	48.5%	7.8%	49.8%	42.5%	6.0%	48.5%	45.5%
Baca	13.8%	48.7%	37.5%	15.2%	52.2%	32.7%	14.5%	50.4%	35.2%
Bent	11.9%	44.9%	43.2%	13.5%	77.3%	9.2%	12.9%	65.9%	21.2%
Boulder	4.4%	24.4%	71.2%	4.6%	27.7%	67.7%	4.5%	26.1%	69.4%
Broomfield	3.0%	29.4%	67.6%	3.8%	30.0%	66.2%	3.4%	29.7%	66.9%
Chaffee	4.1%	42.0%	54.0%	7.1%	53.0%	39.9%	5.6%	47.6%	46.8%
Cheyenne	6.6%	53.3%	40.2%	7.3%	64.2%	28.5%	7.0%	59.2%	33.9%
Clear Creek	1.6%	36.7%	61.7%	3.7%	38.9%	57.5%	2.7%	37.8%	59.5%
Conejos	7.2%	52.3%	40.5%	13.8%	60.5%	25.7%	10.5%	56.4%	33.1%
Costilla	12.3%	56.8%	30.9%	13.9%	53.9%	32.2%	13.1%	55.3%	31.6%

Crowley	10.7%	60.2%	29.1%	11.1%	74.2%	14.8%	11.0%	70.1%	19.0%
Custer	1.1%	53.7%	45.2%	2.3%	47.3%	50.3%	1.7%	50.7%	47.6%
Delta	9.2%	57.0%	33.8%	11.5%	62.3%	26.2%	10.4%	59.6%	30.0%
Denver	9.6%	30.4%	60.0%	10.3%	33.5%	56.2%	10.0%	32.0%	58.1%
Dolores	5.0%	60.0%	35.0%	2.3%	66.5%	31.2%	3.6%	63.4%	33.0%
Douglas	2.1%	32.3%	65.7%	2.2%	29.7%	68.2%	2.1%	31.0%	66.9%
Eagle	9.1%	26.5%	64.5%	7.6%	34.6%	57.8%	8.3%	30.9%	60.8%
El Paso	2.9%	47.2%	49.9%	4.4%	50.1%	45.5%	3.7%	48.7%	47.7%
Elbert	5.6%	43.0%	51.5%	5.5%	45.0%	49.5%	5.6%	44.0%	50.5%
Fremont	8.0%	56.5%	35.4%	11.9%	66.9%	21.3%	10.3%	62.7%	27.0%
Garfield	9.9%	44.8%	45.3%	10.8%	49.6%	39.5%	10.4%	47.3%	42.3%
Gilpin	5.8%	35.8%	58.5%	6.7%	32.2%	61.1%	6.3%	33.9%	59.9%
Grand	6.1%	46.7%	47.1%	5.1%	53.0%	41.9%	5.6%	50.1%	44.3%
Gunnison	0.8%	31.7%	67.5%	3.1%	38.2%	58.7%	2.0%	35.1%	62.8%
Hinsdale	4.1%	42.8%	53.0%	3.0%	47.2%	49.9%	3.6%	44.8%	51.6%
Huerfano	4.6%	55.9%	39.6%	11.4%	56.8%	31.8%	7.9%	56.3%	35.8%
Jackson	4.7%	63.8%	31.5%	20.8%	44.1%	35.1%	13.9%	52.6%	33.6%
Jefferson	4.5%	38.9%	56.6%	5.2%	40.0%	54.8%	4.9%	39.4%	55.7%
Kiowa	3.0%	60.7%	36.4%	2.8%	64.5%	32.7%	2.9%	62.4%	34.7%
Kit Carson	10.1%	54.8%	35.1%	11.6%	62.5%	25.9%	10.8%	58.6%	30.6%
La Plata	12.0%	37.1%	50.9%	11.5%	49.0%	39.5%	11.7%	43.5%	44.8%
Lake	2.6%	40.6%	56.8%	4.2%	43.5%	52.4%	3.4%	42.0%	54.6%
Larimer	3.3%	36.5%	60.2%	4.0%	39.1%	56.9%	3.7%	37.8%	58.5%
Las Animas	11.2%	50.1%	38.8%	12.4%	61.6%	26.0%	11.8%	56.0%	32.2%
Lincoln	4.8%	53.6%	41.6%	15.3%	70.9%	13.8%	11.3%	64.2%	24.5%
Logan	8.4%	51.8%	39.8%	8.7%	64.2%	27.1%	8.6%	58.8%	32.6%
Mesa	7.8%	51.5%	40.7%	9.2%	55.6%	35.3%	8.5%	53.5%	38.1%
Mineral	1.8%	37.5%	60.7%	2.3%	32.8%	64.9%	2.1%	35.1%	62.8%
Moffat	6.8%	58.4%	34.8%	9.3%	65.9%	24.9%	8.0%	62.1%	29.9%
Montezuma	7.3%	52.9%	39.7%	11.0%	52.3%	36.8%	9.1%	52.6%	38.3%
Montrose	11.5%	54.5%	34.0%	10.9%	56.3%	32.8%	11.2%	55.4%	33.4%
Morgan	16.3%	55.2%	28.6%	22.2%	53.8%	24.0%	19.3%	54.5%	26.2%
Otero	11.4%	53.5%	35.1%	12.9%	55.7%	31.4%	12.2%	54.6%	33.2%
Ouray	0.9%	40.6%	58.5%	1.9%	45.2%	52.9%	1.4%	42.9%	55.8%
Park	3.2%	51.7%	45.1%	2.0%	54.8%	43.3%	2.5%	53.3%	44.1%
Phillips	14.3%	47.4%	38.2%	12.2%	51.0%	36.8%	13.2%	49.3%	37.5%
Pitkin	2.6%	21.7%	75.7%	2.4%	29.7%	67.9%	2.5%	25.9%	71.6%
Prowers	18.2%	49.7%	32.1%	17.4%	59.6%	23.0%	17.8%	54.5%	27.6%
Pueblo	9.4%	52.8%	37.8%	9.6%	57.6%	32.8%	9.5%	55.2%	35.4%
Rio Blanco	7.5%	55.8%	36.7%	9.6%	59.3%	31.2%	8.5%	57.6%	33.9%
Rio Grande	8.2%	50.6%	41.3%	13.7%	55.4%	31.0%	10.9%	53.0%	36.1%

Routt	3.1%	31.3%	65.5%	3.5%	41.5%	55.0%	3.3%	36.7%	60.0%
Saguache	13.0%	49.2%	37.9%	13.7%	55.7%	30.6%	13.3%	52.4%	34.2%
San Juan	2.7%	55.2%	42.2%	4.1%	43.5%	52.4%	3.4%	49.0%	47.6%
San Miguel	2.6%	29.5%	67.9%	1.0%	36.6%	62.5%	1.7%	33.3%	65.0%
Sedgwick	8.5%	54.5%	37.0%	13.7%	46.6%	39.7%	11.3%	50.3%	38.4%
Summit	4.6%	30.1%	65.3%	6.2%	43.6%	50.3%	5.5%	37.5%	57.1%
Teller	1.3%	49.5%	49.2%	3.0%	51.8%	45.2%	2.2%	50.7%	47.2%
Washington	6.3%	53.9%	39.8%	10.6%	61.5%	28.0%	8.6%	57.9%	33.5%
Weld	10.5%	47.1%	42.4%	13.3%	51.1%	35.6%	11.9%	49.1%	39.0%
Yuma	11.9%	54.3%	33.8%	13.1%	53.0%	33.9%	12.5%	53.7%	33.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2021 Census ACS 5-year Estimate Data Tables, Education Attainment by County, State of Colorado and United States Table B15002. Higher Degree includes those who completed an Associate's, Bachelor's, Master's, Professional, and/or Doctorate Degree.

Table 2.1: Characteristics of New HIV Diagnoses by Sex at Birth - Colorado (2021)

	Female			Male			Total	
	N	Row %	Column %	N	Row %	Column %	N	Column %
Total	55	13.4	100	355	86.6	100	410	100
Gender								
Man	0	0	0	314	100	88.5	314	76.6
Non-Binary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Man	1	100	1.8	0	0	0	1	0.2
Trans Woman	0	0	0	14	100	3.9	14	3.4
Woman	50	96.2	90.9	2	3.8	0.6	52	12.7
Unknown	4	13.8	7.3	25	86.2	7	29	7.1
Race/Ethnicity								
Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	1	14.3	1.8	6	85.7	1.7	7	1.7
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	14	20	25.5	56	80	15.8	70	17.1
Hispanic/Latino/a/x, all races	14	10.6	25.5	118	89.4	33.2	132	32.2
Indigenous/Native American, Non-Hispanic	1	16.7	1.8	5	83.3	1.4	6	1.5
Multiple Races, Non-Hispanic	1	12.5	1.8	7	87.5	2	8	2
White, Non-Hispanic	24	12.8	43.6	163	87.2	45.9	187	45.6
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis								
<10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	5	26.3	9.1	14	73.7	3.9	19	4.6

20-24	4	7.4	7.3	50	92.6	14.1	54	13.2
25-29	7	8.4	12.7	76	91.6	21.4	83	20.2
30-34	13	14.1	23.6	79	85.9	22.3	92	22.4
35-39	7	13.7	12.7	44	86.3	12.4	51	12.4
40-44	2	5.7	3.6	33	94.3	9.3	35	8.5
45-54	11	25	20	33	75	9.3	44	10.7
55-64	5	20.8	9.1	19	79.2	5.4	24	5.9
>65	1	12.5	1.8	7	87.5	2	8	2
Risk								
Heterosexual Contact	34	72.3	61.8	13	27.7	3.7	47	11.5
IDU	4	26.7	7.3	11	73.3	3.1	15	3.7
MSM	0	0	0	243	100	68.5	243	59.3
MSM/IDU	0	0	0	38	100	10.7	38	9.3
Pediatric	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfusion/Hemophilia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	17	25.4	30.9	50	74.6	14.1	67	16.3
Region								
Denver TGA	37	13.7	67.3	233	86.3	65.6	270	65.9
Frontier	1	33.3	1.8	2	66.7	0.6	3	0.7
Non-TGA Urban	14	13.2	25.5	92	86.8	25.9	106	25.9
Rural	4	11.8	7.3	30	88.2	8.5	34	8.3
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Birth Country								
United States (50 states)	43	12.4	78.2	303	87.6	85.4	346	84.4
Unknown	9	20.5	16.4	35	79.5	9.9	44	10.7
Foreign Born	3	15	5.5	17	85	4.8	20	4.9
African	1	16.7	33.3	5	83.3	29.4	6	30.0
Asian	0	0	0	1	100	5.9	1	5.0
Caribbean	1	33.3	33.3	2	66.7	11.8	3	15.0
C. American	1	33.3	33.3	2	66.7	11.8	3	15.0
Mexico	0	0	0	4	100	23.5	4	20.0
S. American	0	0	0	3	100	17.6	3	15.0
Other	4	0.0	26.7	33	0.0	100	37	77.1

Table 2.2: Characteristics of New HIV Diagnoses by Late Stage Diagnosis - Colorado (2021)

		Late Stage Tester			Non-Late Stage Tester			Total	
		N	Row %	Column %	N	Row %	Column %	N	Column %
Total		93	22.7	100	317	77.3	100	410	100
Sex at Birth	Gender								
Female	Total	11	20	11.8	44	80	13.9	55	13.4
	Trans Man	0	0	0	1	100	0.3	1	0.2
	Woman	10	20	10.8	40	80	12.6	50	12.2
	Unknown	1	25	1.1	3	75	0.9	4	1
Male	Total	82	23.1	88.2	273	76.9	86.1	355	86.6
	Man	73	23.2	78.5	241	76.8	76	314	76.6
	Trans Woman	1	7.1	1.1	13	92.9	4.1	14	3.4
	Unknown	8	29.6	8.6	19	70.4	6	27	6.6
Race/Ethnicity									
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH		3	42.9	3.2	4	57.1	1.3	7	1.7
Black/African American, NH		17	24.3	18.3	53	75.7	16.7	70	17.1
Hispanic/Latino/a/x, all races		28	21.2	30.1	104	78.8	32.8	132	32.2
Indigenous /Native American, NH		2	33.3	2.2	4	66.7	1.3	6	1.5
Multiple Races, NH		2	25.0	2.2	6	75.0	1.9	8	2
White, NH		41	21.9	44.1	146	78.1	46.1	187	45.6
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis									
<10		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19		10	52.6	10.8	9	47.4	2.8	19	4.6
20-24		6	11.1	6.5	48	88.9	15.1	54	13.2
25-29		9	10.8	9.7	74	89.2	23.3	83	20.2
30-34		21	22.8	22.6	71	77.2	22.4	92	22.4
35-39		13	25.5	14	38	74.5	12	51	12.4
40-44		7	20	7.5	28	80	8.8	35	8.5
45-54		14	31.8	15.1	30	68.2	9.5	44	10.7
55-64		10	41.7	10.8	14	58.3	4.4	24	5.9
>65		3	37.5	3.2	5	62.5	1.6	8	2
Risk									
Heterosexual Contact		10	21.3	10.8	37	78.7	11.7	47	11.5
IDU		4	26.7	4.3	11	73.3	3.5	15	3.7
MSM		54	22.2	58.1	189	77.8	59.6	243	59.3
MSM/IDU		6	15.8	6.5	32	84.2	10.1	38	9.3

Pediatric	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfusion/Hemophilia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	19	28.4	20.4	48	71.6	15.1	67	16.3
Region								
Denver TGA	67	24.8	72	203	75.2	64	270	65.9
Frontier	0	0	0	3	100	0.9	3	0.7
Non-TGA Urban	20	18.9	21.5	86	81.1	27.1	106	25.9
Rural	6	17.6	6.5	28	82.4	8.8	34	8.3
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Birth Country								
United States (50 states)	79	22.8	84.9	267	77.2	84.2	346	84.4
Unknown	7	15.9	7.5	37	84.1	11.7	44	10.7
Foreign Born	7	35	7.5	13	65	4.1	20	4.9
African	3	50.0	42.9	3	50.0	23.1	6	30.0
Asian	1	100	14.3	0	0	0	1	5.0
Caribbean	1	33.3	14.3	2	66.7	15.4	3	15.0
C. American	1	33.3	14.3	2	66.7	15.4	3	15.0
Mexico	0	0	0	4	100	30.8	4	20.0
S. America	1	0	14.3	2	0	15.4	3	15.0
Other	7	0	100	37	0	100	44	100

A late stage diagnosis is defined as having an AIDS diagnosis within 365 days of the initial HIV diagnosis.

Table 2.3. New HIV Diagnoses by County and Health Statistics Region, 2017-2021

Year of diagnosis:	New HIV Diagnoses								Cumulative Diagnoses		Late HIV Diagnoses
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2017-2021		1982-2021	2017-2021		
	N	N	N	N	N	N	%	Rate*	N	%	%
Region 1:	4	5	2	6	0	17	0.8%	4.7	114	0.5%	12%
Logan	0	1	1	0	0	2	0.1%	1.9	31	0.1%	50%
Morgan	1	1	0	2	0	4	0.2%	2.8	55	0.3%	25%
Phillips	1	0	0	1	0	2	0.1%	8.9	8	<0.1%	0%
Sedgwick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	2	<0.1%	---
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	4	<0.1%	---
Yuma	2	3	1	3	0	9	0.4%	18.1	14	0.1%	0%
Region 2: Larimer	13	13	11	12	12	61	3.0%	3.4	472	2.2%	13%
Region 3: Douglas	11	11	8	6	11	47	2.3%	2.7	375	1.7%	21%
Region 4: El Paso	34	49	42	41	50	216	10.5%	6	1,669	7.6%	20%
Region 5:	0	3	2	0	2	7	0.3%	3.5	55	0.3%	14%
Cheyenne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	2	<0.1%	---

Elbert	0	2	2	0	2	6	0.3%	4.6	35	0.2%	17%
Kit Carson	0	1	0	0	0	1	<0.1%	2.8	6	<0.1%	0%
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	12	0.1%	---
Region 6:	2	1	3	1	1	8	0.4%	2.3	134	0.6%	25%
Baca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	2	<0.1%	0%
Bent	0	0	0	0	1	1	<0.1%	3.4	7	0.0%	0%
Crowley	0	0	2	0	0	2	0.1%	6.8	11	0.1%	---
Huerfano	0	0	1	0	0	1	<0.1%	2.9	18	0.1%	100%
Kiowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1	<0.1%	---
Las Animas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	50	0.2%	--
Otero	1	1	0	1	0	3	0.1%	3.2	28	0.1%	33%
Prowers	1	0	0	0	0	1	<0.1%	1.7	17	0.1%	0%
Region 7: Pueblo	5	19	11	4	17	56	2.7%	6.7	417	1.9%	21%
Region 8:	4	2	2	0	5	13	0.6%	6.3	99	0.5%	31%
Alamosa	2	2	1	0	2	7	0.3%	8.6	39	0.2%	29%
Conejos	1	0	0	0	0	1	<0.1%	2.6	7	<0.1%	100%
Costilla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	11	0.1%	--
Mineral	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1	<0.1%	---
Rio Grande	1	0	0	0	2	3	0.1%	9.2	23	0.1%	33%
Saguache	0	0	1	0	1	2	0.1%	6.3	18	0.1%	---
Region 9:	5	3	3	6	3	20	1.0%	4.1	148	0.7%	40%
Archuleta	0	1	1	0	0	2	0.1%	3	20	0.1%	100%
Dolores	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	--
La Plata	3	1	1	4	3	12	0.6%	4.3	90	0.4%	50%
Montezuma	2	1	1	2	0	6	0.3%	4.7	33	0.2%	0%
San Juan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	3	<0.1%	---
Region 10:	2	1	4	2	3	12	0.6%	2.3	115	0.5%	42%
Delta	1	0	3	2	3	9	0.4%	5.8	42	0.2%	44%
Gunnison	1	1	0	0	0	2	0.1%	2.4	14	0.1%	50%
Hinsdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	3	<0.1%	---
Montrose	0	0	1	0	0	1	<0.1%	0.5	36	0.2%	0%
Ouray	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	5	<0.1%	---
San Miguel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	15	0.1%	--
Region 11:	2	3	3	0	1	9	0.4%	3.9	62	0.3%	44%
Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	2	<0.1%	---
Moffat	1	1	0	0	0	2	0.1%	3	19	0.1%	50%
Rio Blanco	0	0	0	0	1	1	<0.1%	3.1	5	<0.1%	--
Routt	1	2	3	0	0	6	0.3%	4.9	36	0.2%	50%
Region 12:	13	11	10	7	11	52	2.5%	5.8	358	1.6%	27%
Eagle	2	4	2	0	5	13	0.6%	4.7	114	0.5%	15%
Garfield	5	4	1	4	6	20	1.0%	6.6	98	0.4%	30%

Grand	0	1	1	1	0	3	0.1%	3.9	29	0.1%	---
Pitkin	4	1	2	0	0	7	0.3%	8	42	0.2%	14%
Summit	2	1	4	2	0	9	0.4%	5.8	75	0.3%	33%
Region 13:	3	7	6	1	4	21	1.0%	5.2	248	1.1%	10%
Chaffee	1	4	0	1	0	6	0.3%	6.2	32	0.1%	0%
Custer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	3	<0.1%	---
Fremont	2	3	5	0	1	11	0.5%	4.5	203	0.9%	9%
Lake	0	0	1	0	3	4	0.2%	10.8	10	<0.1%	25%
Region 14: Adams	66	57	50	42	53	268	13.0%	10.4	1,714	7.8%	22%
Region 15: Arapahoe	57	61	72	60	54	304	14.8%	9.3	2,342	10.7%	25%
Region 16:	13	9	15	8	13	58	2.8%	2.9	911	4.2%	36%
Boulder	12	8	13	8	10	51	2.5%	3.1	894	4.1%	39%
Broomfield	1	1	2	0	3	7	0.3%	1.9	17	0.1%	14%
Region 17:	2	2	4	1	4	13	0.6%	4.5	126	0.6%	23%
Clear Creek	1	2	0	0	0	3	0.1%	6.4	34	0.2%	67%
Gilpin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	18	0.1%	---
Park	0	0	2	0	2	4	0.2%	4.6	37	0.2%	25%
Teller	1	0	2	1	2	6	0.3%	4.9	37	0.2%	0%
Region 18: Weld	18	9	7	11	14	59	2.9%	3.7	409	1.9%	32%
Region 19: Mesa	3	7	6	5	3	24	1.2%	3.1	260	1.2%	13%
Region 20: Denver	137	105	153	86	115	596	28.9%	16.9	10,089	46.1%	21%
Region 21: Jefferson	32	25	46	25	29	157	7.6%	5.4	1,464	6.7%	24%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	---	53	0.2%	--
Correctional Facility	9	10	11	6	5	41	2.0%	---	267	1.2%	15%
State	7	7	5	5	3	27	1.3%	---	169	0.8%	15%
Federal	2	3	4	1	2	12	0.6%	---	98	0.4%	17%
Unspecified	0	0	2	0	0	2	0.1%	--	0	0.0%	0%
STATEWIDE TOTAL	435	413	471	330	410	2,059	100%	7.2	21,901	100%	23%

*New HIV Diagnosis rates per 100,000 population is calculated by dividing the sum of the 2017-2021 HIV diagnoses by the sum of 2017-2021 total population. 2017-2021 population estimate from the Colorado State Demography Office. A late stage diagnosis is defined as having an AIDS diagnosis within 365 days of the initial HIV diagnosis.

Table 2.4: Characteristics of People Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 by Sex at Birth - Colorado

	Male			Female			Total	
	N	Row %	Column %	N	Row %	Column %	N	Column %
Total	12,649	87	100	1,892	13	100	14,541	100
Gender								
Man	5,272	100	41.7	0	0	0	5,272	36.3
Non Binary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Man	1	9.1	<0.1	10	90.9	0.5	11	0.1

Trans Woman	131	98.5	1	2	1.5	0.1	133	0.9
Woman	7	0.8	0.1	910	99.2	48.1	917	6.3
Unknown	7,238	88.2	57.2	970	11.8	51.3	8,208	56.4
Race/Ethnicity								
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH	162	78.6	1.3	44	21.4	2.3	206	1.4
Black/African American, NH	1,637	71.1	12.9	664	28.9	35.1	2,301	15.8
Hispanic/Latino/a/x, all races	3,138	88.6	24.8	405	11.4	21.4	3,543	24.4
Indigenous/Native American, NH	81	78.6	0.6	22	21.4	1.2	103	0.7
Multiple Races, NH	209	83.9	1.7	40	16.1	2.1	249	1.7
White, NH	7,381	91.2	58.4	710	8.8	37.5	8,091	55.6
Unknown	41	85.4	0.3	7	14.6	0.4	48	0.3
Transmission Category								
Heterosexual Contact	471	31.2	3.7	1,040	68.8	55	1,511	10.4
IDU	486	62.2	3.8	295	37.8	15.6	781	5.4
MSM	9,215	100	72.9	---	---	---	9,215	63.4
MSM/IDU	1,436	100	11.4	---	---	---	1,436	9.9
Pediatric	73	47.7	0.6	80	52.3	4.2	153	1.1
Transfusion/Hemophilia	22	73.3	0.2	8	26.7	0.4	30	0.2
Unknown	946	66.9	7.5	469	33.1	24.8	1,415	9.7
Region								
Denver TGA	9,307	88.1	73.6	1,253	11.9	66.2	10,560	72.6
Frontier	130	84.4	1	24	15.6	1.3	154	1.1
Non-TGA Urban	2,362	83	18.7	483	17	25.5	2,845	19.6
Rural	965	86.2	7.6	155	13.8	8.2	1,120	7.7
Unknown	15	93.8	0.1	1	6.3	0.1	16	0.1
Current Age Group								
<20	52	50.5	0.4	51	49.5	2.7	103	0.71
20-24	193	85.8	1.5	32	14.2	1.69	225	1.5
25-29	673	90	5.3	75	10	4	748	5.1
30-34	1,140	90.3	9	123	9.7	6.5	1,263	8.7
35-39	1,104	86.7	8.7	169	13.3	8.9	1,273	8.8
40-44	1,184	84.7	9.4	214	15.3	11.3	1,398	9.6
45-49	1,092	81.3	8.6	252	18.8	13.3	1,344	9.2
50-54	1,569	86	12.4	256	14	13.5	1,825	12.6
55-59	1,949	86.9	15.4	293	13.1	15.5	2,242	15.4
60-64	1,617	89.2	12.8	196	10.8	10.4	1,813	12.5

65+	2,076	90	16.4	231	10	12.2	2,307	15.9
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis								
<10	66	49.3	0.5	68	50.7	3.6	134	0.9
10-14	19	51.4	0.2	18	48.6	1	37	0.3
15-19	387	79.5	3.1	100	20.5	5.3	487	3.3
20-24	2,013	89	15.9	250	11	13.2	2,263	15.6
25-29	2,908	88.7	23	372	11.3	19.7	3,280	22.6
30-34	2,569	88.8	20.3	325	11.2	17.2	2,894	19.9
35-39	1,903	87.8	15	265	12.2	14	2,168	14.9
40-44	1,236	88.7	9.8	158	11.3	8.4	1,394	9.6
45-49	744	83.5	5.9	147	16.5	7.8	891	6.1
50-54	433	84.1	3.4	82	15.9	4.3	515	3.5
55-59	207	77	1.6	62	23	3.3	269	1.8
60-64	97	77	0.8	29	23	1.5	126	0.9
>65	67	80.7	0.5	16	19.3	0.8	83	0.6

Presumed Colorado residence based on address information as of December 31, 2021. No exclusions based on HIV lab tests.
Current Age calculated as of December 31, 2021.

Table 2.5: People Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 by Sex at Birth, County, and Health Statistics Region - Colorado

	Male			Female			Total	
	N	Row %	Column %	N	Row %	Column %	N	Column %
Region 1:	69	86.3	0.5	11	13.8	0.6	80	0.6
Logan	19	82.6	0.2	4	17.4	0.2	23	0.2
Morgan	28	82.4	0.2	6	17.6	0.3	34	0.2
Phillips	5	100	<0.1	0	0	0	5	<0.1
Sedgwick	3	100	<0.1	0	0	0	3	<0.1
Washington	4	100	<0.1	0	0	0	4	<0.1
Yuma	10	90.9	0.1	1	9.1	0.1	11	0.1
Region 2: Larimer	309	86.3	2.4	49	13.7	2.6	358	2.5
Region 3: Douglas	256	83.1	2.0	52	16.9	2.7	308	2.1
Region 4: El Paso	945	81.3	7.5	218	18.7	11.5	1,163	8.0
Region 5:	41	83.7	0.3	8	16.3	0.4	49	0.3
Cheyenne	1	50.0	<0.1	1	50.0	0.1	2	<0.1
Elbert	28	87.5	0.2	4	12.5	0.2	32	0.2
Kit Carson	2	40.0	<0.1	3	60.0	0.2	5	<0.1
Lincoln	10	100	0.1	0	0.0	0	10	0.1
Region 6:	69	74.2	0.5	24	25.8	1.3	93	0.6
Baca	1	100	<0.1	0	0	0	1	<0.1
Bent	7	87.5	0.1	1	12.5	0.1	8	0.1

Crowley	6	60.0	<0.1	4	40.0	0.2	10	0.1
Huerfano	12	80.0	0.1	3	20.0	0.2	15	0.1
Kiowa	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Las Animas	23	79.3	0.2	6	20.7	0.3	29	0.2
Otero	15	78.9	0.1	4	21.1	0.2	19	0.1
Prowers	5	45.5	<0.1	6	54.5	0.3	11	0.1
Region 7: Pueblo	233	83.5	1.8	46	16.5	2.4	279	1.9
Region 8:	59	85.5	0.5	10	14.5	0.5	69	0.5
Alamosa	23	85.2	0.2	4	14.8	0.2	27	0.2
Conejos	4	80.0	<0.1	1	20.0	0.1	5	<0.1
Costilla	5	71.4	<0.1	2	28.6	0.1	7	<0.1
Mineral	1	100	<0.1	0	0	0	1	<0.1
Rio Grande	14	87.5	0.1	2	12.5	0.1	16	0.1
Saguache	12	92.3	0.1	1	7.7	0.1	13	0.1
Region 9:	103	88.8	0.8	13	11.2	0.7	116	0.8
Archuleta	12	80.0	0.1	3	20.0	0.2	15	0.1
Dolores	1	100	<0.1	0	0	0	1	<0.1
La Plata	62	88.6	0.5	8	11.4	0.4	70	0.5
Montezuma	28	93.3	0.2	2	6.7	0.1	30	0.2
San Juan	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Region 10:	67	77.9	0.5	19	22.1	1.0	86	0.6
Delta	26	83.9	0.2	5	16.1	0.3	31	0.2
Gunnison	8	88.9	0.1	1	11.1	0.1	9	0.1
Hinsdale	0	0	0.0	2	100	0.1	2	<0.1
Montrose	22	68.8	0.2	10	31.3	0.5	32	0.2
Ouray	2	100	<0.1	0	0	0	2	<0.1
San Miguel	9	90.0	0.1	1	10.0	0.1	10	0.1
Region 11:	38	84.4	0.3	7	15.6	0.4	45	0.3
Jackson	2	100	<0.1	0	0	0	2	<0.1
Moffat	11	84.6	0.1	2	15.4	0.1	13	0.1
Rio Blanco	3	100	<0.1	0	0	0	3	<0.1
Routt	22	81.5	0.2	5	18.5	0.3	27	0.2
Region 12:	230	85.5	1.8	39	14.5	2.1	269	1.8
Eagle	79	92.9	0.6	6	7.1	0.3	85	0.6
Garfield	62	73.8	0.5	22	26.2	1.2	84	0.6
Grand	19	82.6	0.2	4	17.4	0.2	23	0.2
Pitkin	24	88.9	0.2	3	11.1	0.2	27	0.2
Summit	46	92.0	0.4	4	8.0	0.2	50	0.3
Region 13:	106	93.8	0.8	7	6.2	0.4	113	0.8
Chaffee	18	100	0.1	0	0	0	18	0.1
Custer	1	100	<0.1	0	0	0	1	<0.1

Heterosexual contact	26	59.1%	392	59.0%	213	52.6%	8	36.4%	380	53.5%	21	44.7%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	0	0.0%	52	7.8%	54	13.3%	7	31.8%	172	24.2%	10	21.3%
Pediatric*	8	18.2%	40	6.0%	12	3.0%	1	4.5%	16	2.3%	3	6.4%
Transfusion/Hemophiliac	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%	6	0.8%	0	0.0%
No Identified Risk	10	22.7%	179	27.0%	125	30.9%	6	27.3%	136	19.2%	13	27.7%
Total Females	44		664		405		22		710		47	

Presumed Colorado residence based on address information as of December 31, 2021. No exclusions based on HIV lab tests.

*Pediatric cases are individuals under age 13 years at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Table 2.7: Demographics of Deaths of People Living with HIV - Colorado (2017-2021)

		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total		129	100%	139	100%	126	100%	170	100%	181	100%
Sex at Birth	Gender										
Female	Total	20	15.5%	11	7.9%	16	12.7%	21	12.4%	22	12.2%
	Trans Man	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.6%
	Woman	15	11.6%	7	5.0%	7	5.6%	10	5.9%	11	6.1%
	Unknown	5	3.9%	4	2.9%	9	7.1%	11	6.5%	10	5.5%
Male	Total	109	84.5%	128	92.1%	110	87.3%	149	87.6%	159	87.8%
	Man	56	43.4%	62	44.6%	44	34.9%	72	42.4%	85	47.0%
	Trans Woman	0	0.0%	3	2.2%	0	0.0%	3	1.8%	0	0.0%
	Unknown	53	41.1%	63	45.3%	66	52.4%	74	43.5%	74	40.9%
Race/Ethnicity											
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.6%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%
Black/African American, NH		14	10.9%	19	13.7%	17	13.5%	21	12.4%	29	16.0%
Hispanic/Latino/a/x, all races		31	24.0%	29	20.9%	28	22.2%	41	24.1%	48	26.5%
Indigenous/Native American, NH		2	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.2%	2	1.1%
Multiple Races, NH		5	3.9%	6	4.3%	7	5.6%	13	7.6%	6	3.3%
White, NH		77	59.7%	85	61.2%	72	57.1%	92	54.1%	96	53.0%
Transmission Category											
Heterosexual Contact		8	6.2%	12	8.6%	10	7.9%	20	11.8%	13	7.2%
IDU		20	15.5%	15	10.8%	14	11.1%	18	10.6%	24	13.3%
MSM		70	54.3%	79	56.8%	73	57.9%	81	47.6%	94	51.9%
MSM/IDU		17	13.2%	22	15.8%	14	11.1%	32	18.8%	32	17.7%
Pediatric		0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%
Transfusion/Hemophilia		1	0.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.1%
Unknown		13	10.1%	11	7.9%	15	11.9%	18	10.6%	16	8.8%
Age at Diagnosis											
<20		4	3.1%	4	2.9%	2	1.6%	5	2.9%	6	3.3%
20-29		26	20.2%	37	26.6%	27	21.4%	41	24.1%	42	23.2%
30-39		37	28.7%	47	33.8%	33	26.2%	60	35.3%	54	29.8%
40-49		40	31.0%	33	23.7%	36	28.6%	38	22.4%	47	26.0%

50-59	14	10.9%	12	8.6%	20	15.9%	22	12.9%	24	13.3%
60+	8	6.2%	6	4.3%	8	6.3%	4	2.4%	8	4.4%
Age at Death										
<20	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
20-29	2	1.6%	2	1.4%	5	4.0%	10	5.9%	6	3.3%
30-39	7	5.4%	17	12.2%	11	8.7%	13	7.6%	20	11.0%
40-49	31	24.0%	19	13.7%	18	14.3%	25	14.7%	29	16.0%
50-59	48	37.2%	59	42.4%	42	33.3%	58	34.1%	53	29.3%
60+	41	31.8%	42	30.2%	50	39.7%	64	37.6%	73	40.3%
Death due to Underlying HIV Disease										
Yes	54	41.9%	51	36.7%	40	31.7%	40	23.5%	39	21.5%
No	75	58.1%	87	62.6%	83	65.9%	122	71.8%	124	68.5%
Unknown	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	3	2.4%	8	4.7%	18	9.9%
Years Since Diagnosis										
0-4	26	20.2%	26	18.7%	29	23.0%	27	15.9%	28	15.5%
5-9	14	10.9%	14	10.1%	16	12.7%	18	10.6%	18	9.9%
10-14	27	20.9%	27	19.4%	16	12.7%	22	12.9%	22	12.2%
15-19	15	11.6%	15	10.8%	15	11.9%	17	10.0%	32	17.7%
20-24	19	14.7%	19	13.7%	16	12.7%	30	17.6%	32	17.7%
25+	28	21.7%	28	20.1%	34	27.0%	56	32.9%	49	27.1%

Table 3.1: Demographics of New HIV Diagnoses Among MSM - Colorado (2017-2021)

	TGA			Non TGA			State of Colorado	
	N	Row %	Column %	N	Row %	Column %	N	Column %
Total	999	69.5	100	437	30.4	100	1,438	100
Gender								
Man	322	67.9	32.2	152	32.1	34.8	474	33
Non Binary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Man	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trans Woman	23	71.9	2.3	9	28.1	2.1	32	2.2
Woman	2	100	0.2	0	0	0	2	0.1
Unknown	652	70.1	65.3	276	29.7	63.2	930	64.7
Race/Ethnicity								
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH	15	68.2	1.5	6	27.3	1.4	22	1.5
Black/African American, NH	114	65.9	11.4	59	34.1	13.5	173	12
Hispanic/Latino/a/x, all races	392	76.6	39.2	120	23.4	27.5	512	35.6
Indigenous/Native	13	52	1.3	12	48	2.7	25	1.7

American, NH								
Multiple Races, NH	14	77.8	1.4	4	22.2	0.9	18	1.3
White, NH	451	65.6	45.1	236	34.3	54	688	47.8
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis								
<20	31	67.4	3.1	15	32.6	3.4	46	3.2
20-24	169	66.5	16.9	83	32.7	19	254	17.7
25-29	244	65.9	24.4	126	34.1	28.8	370	25.7
30-34	193	73.4	19.3	70	26.6	16	263	18.3
35-39	110	71	11	45	29	10.3	155	10.8
40-44	87	72.5	8.7	33	27.5	7.6	120	8.3
45-49	51	78.5	5.1	14	21.5	3.2	65	4.5
50-54	57	73.1	5.7	21	26.9	4.8	78	5.4
55-59	28	59.6	2.8	19	40.4	4.3	47	3.3
60-64	16	76.2	1.6	5	23.8	1.1	21	1.5
65+	13	68.4	1.3	6	31.6	1.4	19	1.3
Risk								
MSM	855	69.1	85.6	382	30.9	87.4	1,238	86.1
MSM/IDU	144	72	14.4	55	27.5	12.6	200	13.9
Region								
Frontier	0	0	0	7	100	1.6	7	0.5
Rural	0	0	0	111	100	25.4	111	7.7
Urban	999	75.8	100	319	24.2	73	1,318	91.7
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1
Birth Country								
United States (50 states)	739	67.2	74	359	32.7	82.2	1,099	76.4
Unknown	202	75.4	20.2	65	24.3	14.9	268	18.6
Foreign Born	58	81.7	5.8	13	18.3	3	71	4.9
African	3	100	5.2	0	0.0	0.0	3	4.2
Asian	4	100	6.9	0	0.0	0.0	4	5.6
Canada	0	0.0	0.0	1	100	7.7	1	1.4
Caribbean	6	85.7	10.3	1	14.3	7.7	7	9.9
C. American	2	50.0	3.4	2	50.0	15.4	4	5.6
European	0	0.0	0.0	1	100	7.7	1	1.4
Mexico	35	81.4	60.3	8	18.6	61.5	43	60.6
Pacific Islands	1	100	1.7	0	0.0	0.0	1	1.4
S. American	7	100	12.1	0	0.0	0.0	7	9.9

Table 3.2: Characteristics of MSM Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 - Colorado

	TGA			Non TGA			State of Colorado	
	N	Row %	Column %	N	Row %	Column %	N	Column %
Total	7,958	74.7	100	2,688	25.2	100	10,651	100
Gender								
Man	3,224	71.7	40.5	1,268	28.2	47.2	4,494	42.2
Non Binary	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Trans Man	1	100	<0.1	0	0.0	0.0	1	<0.1
Trans Woman	101	80.2	1.3	25	19.8	0.9	126	1.2
Woman	2	50.0	<0.1	2	50.0	0.1	4	<0.1
Unknown	4,630	76.8	58.2	1,393	23.1	51.8	6,026	56.6
Race/Ethnicity								
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH	78	71.6	1.0	31	28.4	1.2	109	1.0
Black/African American, NH	863	78.8	10.8	231	21.1	8.6	1,095	10.3
Hispanic/Latino/a/x, all races	1,952	76.7	24.5	592	23.3	22.0	2,546	23.9
Indigenous/Native American, NH	37	54.4	0.5	31	45.6	1.2	68	0.6
Multiple Races, NH	127	69.8	1.6	55	30.2	2.0	182	1.7
White, NH	4,888	73.6	61.4	1,747	26.3	65.0	6,637	62.3
Unknown	13	92.9	0.2	1	7.1	<0.1	14	0.1
Transmission Category								
MSM	6,911	75.0	86.8	2,299	24.9	85.5	9,215	86.5
MSM & IDU	1,047	72.9	13.2	389	27.1	14.5	1,436	13.5
Region								
Frontier	0	0.0	0.0	106	100	3.9	106	1.0
Rural	0	0.0	0.0	653	100	24.3	653	6.1
Urban	7,958	80.5	100	1,929	19.5	71.8	9,887	92.8
Unknown	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	5	0.1
Current Age Group								
<20	8	66.7	0.1	4	33.3	0.1	12	0.1
20-24	111	67.3	1.4	54	32.7	2.0	165	1.5
25-29	435	71.9	5.5	170	28.1	6.3	605	5.7
30-34	718	70.7	9.0	297	29.3	11.0	1,015	9.5
35-39	727	74.9	9.1	243	25.1	9.0	970	9.1
40-44	743	74.5	9.3	254	25.5	9.4	997	9.4
45-49	670	75.8	8.4	214	24.2	8.0	884	8.3
50-54	938	72.3	11.8	358	27.6	13.3	1,298	12.2

55-59	1,214	73.9	15.3	427	26.0	15.9	1,642	15.4
60-64	1,055	78.0	13.3	297	22.0	11.0	1,352	12.7
≥65	1,339	78.3	16.8	370	21.6	13.8	1,711	16.1
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis								
<15	5	71.4	0.1	2	28.6	0.1	7	0.1
15-19	252	75.0	3.2	84	25.0	3.1	336	3.2
20-24	1,321	72.7	16.6	496	27.3	18.5	1,818	17.1
25-29	1,938	75.3	24.4	633	24.6	23.5	2,572	24.1
30-34	1,676	76.7	21.1	508	23.2	18.9	2,185	20.5
35-39	1,172	74.7	14.7	397	25.3	14.8	1,569	14.7
40-44	731	74.3	9.2	253	25.7	9.4	984	9.2
45-49	434	74.1	5.5	152	25.9	5.7	586	5.5
50-54	244	73.3	3.1	88	26.4	3.3	333	3.1
55-59	107	71.3	1.3	43	28.7	1.6	150	1.4
60-64	49	68.1	0.6	22	30.6	0.8	72	0.7
≥65	29	74.4	0.4	10	25.6	0.4	39	0.4

Presumed Colorado residence based on address information as of December 31, 2021. No exclusions based on HIV lab tests. Current Age calculated as of December 31, 2021.

Table 3.3: Demographics of New HIV Diagnoses Among PWID - Colorado (2017-2021)

	Males			Females			Total	
	N	Row %	Column %	N	Row %	Column %	N	Column %
Total	259	91.2	100	25	8.8	100	284	100
Gender								
Man	88	100	34.0	0	0.0	0.0	88	31.0
Non Binary	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Trans Man	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Trans Woman	7	100	2.7	0	0.0	0.0	7	2.5
Woman	0	0.0	0.0	8	100	32.0	8	2.8
Unknown	164	90.6	63.3	17	9.4	68.0	181	63.7
Race/Ethnicity								
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Black/African American, NH	16	100	6.2	0	0.0	0.0	16	5.6
Hispanic/Latino/a/x, all races	71	88.8	27.4	9	11.3	36.0	80	28.2
Indigenous/Native American, NH	2	50.0	0.8	2	50.0	8.0	4	1.4
Multiple Races, NH	5	100	1.9	0	0.0	0.0	5	1.8
White, NH	165	92.2	63.7	14	7.8	56.0	179	63.0

Age Group at Diagnosis								
<20	2	100	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.7
20-24	32	88.9	12.4	4	11.1	16.0	36	12.7
25-29	62	92.5	23.9	5	7.5	20.0	67	23.6
30-34	50	89.3	19.3	6	10.7	24.0	56	19.7
35-39	39	90.7	15.1	4	9.3	16.0	43	15.1
40-44	32	94.1	12.4	2	5.9	8.0	34	12.0
45-49	17	89.5	6.6	2	10.5	8.0	19	6.7
50-54	12	85.7	4.6	2	14.3	8.0	14	4.9
55-59	8	100	3.1	0	0.0	0.0	8	2.8
60-64	2	100	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.7
≥65	3	100	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.1
Transmission Category								
IDU	59	70.2	22.8	25	29.8	100	84	29.6
MSM & IDU	200	100	77.2	0	0.0	0.0	200	70.4
Region								
Denver TGA	184	94.4	71.0	11	5.6	44.0	195	68.7
Frontier	1	50.0	0.4	1	50.0	4.0	2	0.7
Non-TGA Urban	52	85.2	20.1	9	14.8	36.0	61	21.5
Rural	22	84.6	8.5	4	15.4	16.0	26	9.2
Unknown	1	50.0	0.4	1	50.0	4.0	2	0.7
Birth Country								
United States (50 states)	215	90.3	83.0	23	9.7	92.0	238	83.8
Unknown	40	95.2	15.4	2	4.8	8.0	42	14.8
Foreign-Born	4	100	1.5	0	0.0	0.0	4	1.4
Africa	1	100	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.4
Canada	1	100	25.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	25.0
Mexico	2	100	50.0	0	0.0	0.0	2	50.0

Table 3.4: Characteristics of PWID Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 - Colorado

	Male			Female			Total	
	N	Row %	Column %	N	Row %	Column %	N	Column %
Total	1,922	86.7	100	295	13.3	100	2,217	100
Gender								
Man	862	100	44.8	0	0.0	0.0	862	38.9
Non Binary	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Trans Man	1	50.0	0.1	1	50.0	0.3	2	0.1

Trans Woman	23	100	1.2	0	0.0	0.0	23	1.0
Woman	1	0.8	0.1	125	99.2	42.4	126	5.7
Unknown	1,035	86.0	53.9	169	14.0	57.3	1,204	54.3
Race/Ethnicity								
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH	18	100	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	18	0.8
Black/African American, NH	232	81.7	12.1	52	18.3	17.6	284	12.8
Hispanic/Latino/a/x, all races	440	89.1	22.9	54	10.9	18.3	494	22.3
Indigenous/Native American, NH	21	75.0	1.1	7	25.0	2.4	28	1.3
Multiple Races, NH	48	82.8	2.5	10	17.2	3.4	58	2.6
White, NH	1,161	87.1	60.4	172	12.9	58.3	1,333	60.1
Unknown	2	100	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.1
Transmission Category								
IDU	486	62.2	25.3	295	37.8	100	781	35.2
MSM & IDU	1,436	100	74.7	0	0.0	0.0	1,436	64.8
Region								
Denver TGA	1,361	88.3	70.8	180	11.7	61.0	1,541	69.5
Frontier	34	89.5	1.8	4	10.5	1.4	38	1.7
Non-TGA Urban	357	80.6	18.6	86	19.4	29.2	443	20.0
Rural	204	87.6	10.6	29	12.4	9.8	233	10.5
Unknown	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Current Age Group								
<20	1	100	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	1	<0.1%
20-24	13	86.7	0.7	2	13.3	0.7	15	0.7
25-29	73	86.9	3.8	11	13.1	3.7	84	3.8
30-34	150	92.6	7.8	12	7.4	4.1	162	7.3
35-39	184	91.1	9.6	18	8.9	6.1	202	9.1
40-44	213	89.5	11.1	25	10.5	8.5	238	10.7
45-49	176	85.9	9.2	29	14.1	9.8	205	9.2
50-54	236	84.9	12.3	42	15.1	14.2	278	12.5
55-59	330	84.4	17.2	61	15.6	20.7	391	17.6
60-64	272	86.1	14.2	44	13.9	14.9	316	14.3
≥65	274	84.3	14.3	51	15.7	17.3	325	14.7
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis								
<15	2	66.7	0.1	1	33.3	0.3	3	0.1
15-19	66	72.5	3.4	25	27.5	8.5	91	4.1
20-24	322	89.4	16.8	38	10.6	12.9	360	16.2

25-29	459	88.6	23.9	59	11.4	20.0	518	23.4
30-34	456	87.0	23.7	68	13.0	23.1	524	23.6
35-39	288	88.6	15.0	37	11.4	12.5	325	14.7
40-44	171	83.8	8.9	33	16.2	11.2	204	9.2
45-49	86	81.9	4.5	19	18.1	6.4	105	4.7
50-54	39	81.3	2.0	9	18.8	3.1	48	2.2
55-59	20	87.0	1.0	3	13.0	1.0	23	1.0
60-64	10	76.9	0.5	3	23.1	1.0	13	0.6
≥65	3	100	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.1

Presumed Colorado residence based on address information as of December 31, 2021. No exclusions based on HIV lab tests. Current Age calculated as of December 31, 2021.

Table 3.5: Demographics of New HIV Diagnoses Among Heterosexuals - Colorado (2017-2021)

	Females			Males			Total	
	N	Row %	Column %	N	Row %	Column %	N	Column %
Total	140	68.3	100	65	31.7	100	205	100
Gender								
Man	0	0.0	0.0	19	100	29.2	19	9.3
Non Binary	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Trans Man	3	100	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	3	1.5
Trans Woman	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Woman	57	100	40.7	0	0.0	0.0	57	27.8
Unknown	80	63.5	57.1	46	36.5	70.8	126	61.5
Race/Ethnicity								
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH	2	50.0	1.4	2	50.0	3.1	4	2.0
Black/African American, NH	43	74.1	30.7	15	25.9	23.1	58	28.3
Hispanic/Latino/a/x, all races	34	60.7	24.3	22	39.3	33.8	56	27.3
Indigenous/Native American, NH	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Multiple Races, NH	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
White, NH	61	70.1	43.6	26	29.9	40.0	87	42.4
Transmission Category								
Heterosexual Contact with HIV+	117	67.2	83.6	57	32.8	87.7	174	84.9
Heterosexual Contact with IDU	16	66.7	11.4	8	33.3	12.3	24	11.7
Heterosexual Contact with MSM	7	100	5.0	0	0.0	0.0	7	3.4
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis								
<15	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0

15-19	10	90.9	7.1	1	9.1	1.5	11	5.4
20-24	13	65.0	9.3	7	35.0	10.8	20	9.8
25-29	24	70.6	17.1	10	29.4	15.4	34	16.6
30-34	20	66.7	14.3	10	33.3	15.4	30	14.6
35-39	20	76.9	14.3	6	23.1	9.2	26	12.7
40-44	15	60.0	10.7	10	40.0	15.4	25	12.2
45-49	14	58.3	10.0	10	41.7	15.4	24	11.7
50-54	11	73.3	7.9	4	26.7	6.2	15	7.3
55-59	7	77.8	5.0	2	22.2	3.1	9	4.4
60-64	3	60.0	2.1	2	40.0	3.1	5	2.4
>65	3	50.0	2.1	3	50.0	4.6	6	2.9
Region								
Denver TGA	101	71.1	72.1	41	28.9	63.1	142	69.3
Frontier	1	100	0.7	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.5
Non-TGA Urban	30	63.8	21.4	17	36.2	26.2	47	22.9
Rural	9	56.3	6.4	7	43.8	10.8	16	7.8
Unknown	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Birth Country								
United States (50 states)	96	68.1	68.6	45	31.9	69.2	141	68.8
Unknown	26	70.3	18.6	11	29.7	16.9	37	18.0
Foreign Born	18	66.7	12.9	9	33.3	13.8	27	13.2
African	12	70.6	66.7	5	29.4	55.6	17	63.0
Asia	1	50.0	5.6	1	50.0	11.1	2	7.4
Caribbean	2	66.7	11.1	1	33.3	11.1	3	11.1
Mexico	0	0.0	0.0	2	100	22.2	2	7.4
C. America	3	100	16.7	0	0.0	0.0	3	11.1

Table 3.6: Characteristics of Heterosexuals Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 - Colorado

	Female			Male			Total	
	N	Row %	Column %	N	Row %	Column %	N	Column %
Total	1,040	68.8	100	471	31.2	100	1,511	100
Gender								
Man	0	0.0	0.0	210	100	44.6	210	13.9
Non Binary	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Trans Man	4	100	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	4	0.3
Trans Woman	2	100	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	2	0.1
Woman	523	100	50.3	0	0.0	0.0	523	34.6

Unknown	511	66.2	49.1	261	33.8	55.4	772	51.1
Race/Ethnicity								
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH	26	60.5	2.5	17	39.5	3.6	43	2.8
Black/African American, NH	392	65.8	37.7	204	34.2	43.3	596	39.4
Hispanic/Latino/a/x, all races	213	62.8	20.5	126	37.2	26.8	339	22.4
Indigenous/Native American, NH	8	100	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	8	0.5
Multiple Races, NH	20	80.0	1.9	5	20.0	1.1	25	1.7
White, NH	380	76.2	36.5	119	23.8	25.3	499	33.0
Unknown	1	100	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.1
Transmission Category								
Heterosexual Contact with HIV+	770	65.8	74.0	400	34.2	84.9	1,170	77.4
Heterosexual Contact with PWID	194	73.2	18.7	71	26.8	15.1	265	17.5
Heterosexual Contact with MSM	76	100	7.3	0	0.0	0.0	76	5.0
Region								
Denver TGA	398	54.4	38.3	334	45.6	70.9	732	48.4
Non-TGA Urban	13	76.5	1.3	4	23.5	0.8	17	1.1
Rural	256	73.6	24.6	92	26.4	19.5	348	23.0
Frontier	73	61.9	7.0	45	38.1	9.6	118	7.8
Unknown	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Current Age Group								
<20	5	83.3	0.5	1	16.7	0.2	6	0.4
20-24	10	71.4	1.0	4	28.6	0.8	14	0.9
25-29	31	68.9	3.0	14	31.1	3.0	45	3.0
30-34	76	74.5	7.3	26	25.5	5.5	102	6.8
35-39	105	82.0	10.1	23	18.0	4.9	128	8.5
40-44	129	70.5	12.4	54	29.5	11.5	183	12.1
45-49	155	69.2	14.9	69	30.8	14.6	224	14.8
50-54	150	65.2	14.4	80	34.8	17.0	230	15.2
55-59	168	68.3	16.2	78	31.7	16.6	246	16.3
60-64	103	60.6	9.9	67	39.4	14.2	170	11.3
≥65	108	66.3	10.4	55	33.7	11.7	163	10.8
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis								
<15	3	100	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.2
15-19	48	80.0	4.6	12	20.0	2.5	60	4.0
20-24	161	78.9	15.5	43	21.1	9.1	204	13.5

25-29	238	73.9	22.9	84	26.1	17.8	322	21.3
30-34	176	67.4	16.9	85	32.6	18.0	261	17.3
35-39	158	66.1	15.2	81	33.9	17.2	239	15.8
40-44	78	50.0	7.5	78	50.0	16.6	156	10.3
45-49	74	60.7	7.1	48	39.3	10.2	122	8.1
50-54	47	71.2	4.5	19	28.8	4.0	66	4.4
55-59	34	73.9	3.3	12	26.1	2.5	46	3.0
60-64	14	77.8	1.3	4	22.2	0.8	18	1.2
≥65	9	64.3	0.9	5	35.7	1.1	14	0.9

Presumed Colorado residence based on address information as of December 31, 2021. No exclusions based on HIV lab tests. Current Age calculated as of December 31, 2021.

Table 3.7: Number of Infants Born to HIV Positive Females by Year of Birth - Colorado (2017-2021)

Year of Birth	Number of Infants born to HIV Positive Females	Number of Infants who acquired HIV perinatally
2017	27	0
2018	24	1
2019	33	1
2020	32	0
2021	13	0
Total	129	2

Table 3.8: Demographics of New HIV Diagnoses Among People who are Foreign-Born - Colorado (2017-2021)

	Females			Males			Total	
	N	Row %	Column %	N	Row %	Column %	N	Column %
Total	40	26.1	100	113	73.9	100	153	100
Gender								
Man	0	0.0	0.0	25	100	22.1	25	16.3
Non Binary	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Trans Man	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Trans Woman	0	0.0	0.0	1	100	0.9	1	0.7
Woman	11	100	27.5	0	0.0	0.0	11	7.2
Unknown	29	25.0	72.5	87	75.0	77.0	116	75.8
Race/Ethnicity								
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH	1	12.5	2.5	7	87.5	6.2	8	5.2
Black/African American, NH	27	54.0	67.5	23	46.0	20.4	50	32.7

Hispanic/Latino/a/x, all races	12	13.8	30.0	75	86.2	66.4	87	56.9
Indigenous/Native American, NH	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Multiple Races, NH	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
White, NH	0	0.0	0.0	8	100	7.1	8	5.2
Age Group at Diagnosis								
<15	2	50.0	5.0	2	50.0	1.8	4	2.6
15-19	2	40.0	5.0	3	60.0	2.7	5	3.3
20-24	2	16.7	5.0	10	83.3	8.8	12	7.8
25-29	5	20.0	12.5	20	80.0	17.7	25	16.3
30-34	3	10.3	7.5	26	89.7	23.0	29	19.0
35-39	6	37.5	15.0	10	62.5	8.8	16	10.5
40-44	4	23.5	10.0	13	76.5	11.5	17	11.1
45-49	7	36.8	17.5	12	63.2	10.6	19	12.4
50-54	4	30.8	10.0	9	69.2	8.0	13	8.5
55-59	4	57.1	10.0	3	42.9	2.7	7	4.6
60-64	1	16.7	2.5	5	83.3	4.4	6	3.9
≥65	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission Category								
Heterosexual Contact	18	66.7	45.0	9	33.3	8.0	27	17.6
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	0	0.0	0.0	2	100	1.8	2	1.3
Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)	---	--	--	69	100	61.1	69	45.1
MSM & IDU	---	--	--	2	100	1.8	2	1.3
Pediatric	2	66.7	5.0	1	33.3	0.9	3	2.0
Unknown	20	40.0	50.0	30	60.0	26.5	50	32.7
Region								
Denver TGA	32	25.8	80.0	92	74.2	81.4	124	81.0
Frontier	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-TGA Urban	6	35.3	15.0	11	64.7	9.7	17	11.1
Rural	2	16.7	5.0	10	83.3	8.8	12	7.8
Unknown	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Birth Country								
African	261	93	652.5	20	7.1	17.7	281	183.7
Asian	3	27	7.5	8	72.7	7.1	11	7.2
Canada	0	0.0	0.0	1	100	0.9	1	0.7
Caribbean	4	26.7	10	11	73.3	9.7	15	9.8
C. American	7	53.8	17.5	6	46.2	5.3	13	8.5

European	0	0.0	0.0	2	100	1.8	2	1.3
Mexico	2	3.5	5	55	96.5	48.7	57	37.3
Middle East	0	0.0	0	1	100	0.9	1	0.7
Pacific Island	0	0.0	0	1	100	0.9	1	0.7
S. American	0	0.0	0	8	100	7.1	8	5.2
Other	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 3.9: Characteristics of People who are Foreign-Born Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 - Colorado

	Female			Male			Total	
	N	Row %	Column %	N	Row %	Column %	N	Column %
Total	504	28.6	100	1,258	71.4	100	1,762	100
Gender								
Man	0	0.0	0.0	556	100	44.2	556	31.6
Non Binary	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Trans Man	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Trans Woman	1	3.7	0.2	26	96.3	2.1	27	1.5
Woman	273	99.6	54.2	1	0.4	0.1	274	15.6
Unknown	230	25.4	45.6	675	74.6	53.7	905	51.4
Race/Ethnicity								
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH	33	27.0	6.5	89	73.0	7.1	122	6.9
Black/African American, NH	317	58.3	62.9	227	41.7	18.0	544	30.9
Hispanic/Latino/a/x, all races	126	13.2	25.0	828	86.8	65.8	954	54.1
Indigenous/Native American, NH	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Multiple Races, NH	7	38.9	1.4	11	61.1	0.9	18	1.0
White, NH	21	16.9	4.2	103	83.1	8.2	124	7.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Transmission Category								
Heterosexual Contact	303	60.5	60.1	198	39.5	15.7	501	28.4
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	10	13.5	2.0	64	86.5	5.1	74	4.2
Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)	---	--	---	707	100	56.2	707	40.1
MSM & IDU	---	---	---	56	100	4.5	56	3.2
Pediatric	50	58.8	9.9	35	41.2	2.8	85	4.8
Transfusion/Hemophilia	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	141	41.6	28.0	198	58.4	15.7	339	19.2

Region								
Denver TGA	369	27.3	73.2	981	72.7	78.0	1,350	76.6
Frontier	2	15.4	0.4	11	84.6	0.9	13	0.7
Non-TGA Urban	108	37.4	21.4	181	62.6	14.4	289	16.4
Rural	27	22.1	5.4	95	77.9	7.6	122	6.9
Unknown	0	0.0	0.0	1	100	0.1	1	0.1
Current Age Group								
<15	17	60.7	3.4	11	39.3	0.9	28	1.6
15-19	21	52.5	4.2	19	47.5	1.5	40	2.3
20-24	12	37.5	2.4	20	62.5	1.6	32	1.8
25-29	10	16.4	2.0	51	83.6	4.1	61	3.5
30-34	30	21.7	6.0	108	78.3	8.6	138	7.8
35-39	44	26.2	8.7	124	73.8	9.9	168	9.5
40-44	72	30.5	14.3	164	69.5	13.0	236	13.4
45-49	93	32.1	18.5	197	67.9	15.7	290	16.5
50-54	65	23.0	12.9	218	77.0	17.3	283	16.1
55-59	62	28.1	12.3	159	71.9	12.6	221	12.5
60-64	33	24.6	6.5	101	75.4	8.0	134	7.6
≥65	45	34.4	8.9	86	65.6	6.8	131	7.4
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis								
<15	51	57.3	10.1	38	42.7	3.0	89	5.1
15-19	19	42.2	3.8	26	57.8	2.1	45	2.6
20-24	59	23.0	11.7	197	77.0	15.7	256	14.5
25-29	93	25.3	18.5	275	74.7	21.9	368	20.9
30-34	76	22.9	15.1	256	77.1	20.3	332	18.8
35-39	76	29.1	15.1	185	70.9	14.7	261	14.8
40-44	37	21.1	7.3	138	78.9	11.0	175	9.9
45-49	38	32.2	7.5	80	67.8	6.4	118	6.7
50-54	21	33.9	4.2	41	66.1	3.3	62	3.5
55-59	20	74.1	4.0	7	25.9	0.6	27	1.5
60-64	9	45.0	1.8	11	55.0	0.9	20	1.1
≥65	5	55.6	1.0	4	44.4	0.3	9	0.5

Presumed Colorado residence based on address information as of December 31, 2021. No exclusions based on HIV lab tests.
Current Age calculated as of December 31, 2021.

Table 5.1. First CD4 Test Results^ Among New HIV Diagnoses, 2017-2021

		CD4 Count at HIV Diagnosis (among cases with CD4 information)				Median CD4 Count	Cases with CD4 Information^		Total New Diag- noses
		≥500	350-499	200-349	<200	cells/μL	N	% of total	
Total		35%	23%	18%	24%	397	1779	87%	2054
Sex at Birth	Current Gender								
Female	---	33%	22%	18%	27%	369	227	85%	268
	Man	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	0	0%	0
	Trans Man	80%	20%	0%	0%	810	5	100%	5
	Trans Woman	0%	0%	0%	0%	--	0	0%	0
	Woman	32%	21%	21%	26%	363	76	82%	93
	Unknown	33%	22%	17%	28%	---	146	86%	170
Male	---	34%	23%	18%	24%	399	1552	87%	1786
	Man	35%	22%	18%	26%	380	514	87%	592
	Trans Man	0%	0%	0%	0%	---	0	0%	0
	Trans Woman	40%	30%	20%	10%	428	30	88%	34
	Woman	50%	50%	0%	0%	559	2	67%	3
	Unknown	34%	24%	18%	24%	---	1006	87%	1157
Age Group at HIV Diagnosis									
Under 13		80%	0%	0%	20%	913	5	71%	7
13-19		31%	34%	22%	12%	443	58	83%	70
20-29		40%	27%	19%	14%	449	653	85%	772
30-39		37%	21%	17%	25%	398	525	88%	594
40-49		29%	20%	17%	35%	340	280	87%	321
50-59		21%	17%	19%	44%	250	190	90%	212
60 years and over		25%	25%	13%	37%	350	68	87%	78
Race/Ethnicity									
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH		18%	25%	25%	32%	335	28	80%	35
Black/African American, NH		33%	23%	17%	26%	391	275	86%	318
Hispanic/Latino/a/x (all races)		29%	24%	18%	28%	370	626	88%	715
Indigenous/Native American, NH		50%	19%	19%	12%	489	26	84%	31
Multiple Race, NH		50%	23%	14%	14%	519	22	88%	25
White, NH		38%	22%	18%	22%	420	802	86%	930
Transmission Category - Female									
Heterosexual contact		38%	25%	18%	19%	437	122	87%	140
Injection Drug Use (IDU)		45%	10%	20%	25%	404	20	80%	25

Pediatric*	67%	0%	0%	33%	913	3	60%	5
No Identified Risk/Other	23%	20%	18%	39%	288	82	84%	98
Transmission Category - Male								
Heterosexual contact	28%	24%	12%	36%	358	58	89%	65
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	45%	19%	11%	25%	479	53	90%	59
Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)	34%	24%	19%	23%	401	1096	89%	1238
MSM & IDU	45%	27%	15%	13%	483	176	88%	200
Pediatric*	75%	0%	25%	0%	626	4	100%	4
No Identified Risk/Other	21%	16%	21%	42%	261	165	75%	220
Birth Country								
United States (50 states)	37%	23%	17%	23%	414	1319	86%	1525
Unknown	29%	26%	21%	24%	383	328	87%	376
Foreign-Born	21%	17%	20%	42%	267	132	86%	153
African	27%	17%	20%	37%	323	41	89%	46
Asian	29%	14%	29%	29%	273	7	78%	9
Canada	0%	100%	0%	0%	359	1	100%	1
Caribbean	25%	17%	8%	50%	263	12	80%	15
C. American	10%	30%	10%	50%	150	10	77%	13
European	50%	50%	0%	0%	503	2	100%	2
Mexico	18%	10%	25%	47%	205	51	89%	57
Middle East	0%	0%	0%	100%	60	1	100%	1
Oceania/Pacific Islands	100%	0%	0%	0%	1430	1	100%	1
S. American	0%	50%	17%	33%	322	6	75%	8

^Within 90 days of diagnosis. *Pediatric cases are individuals under age 13 years at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Table 5.2. First CD4 Test Results^ Among New HIV Diagnoses by County and Health Statistics Region, 2017-2021

	CD4 Count at HIV Diagnosis (among cases with CD4 information)				Median CD4 Count cells/ μ L	Cases with CD4 Information^		Total New Diag- noses
	≥ 500	350-499	200-349	<200		N	% of total	
Region 1:	33%	0%	33%	33%	253	6	67%	9
Logan	50%	0%	0%	50%	769	2	100%	2
Morgan	0%	0%	50%	50%	142.5	2	50%	4
Phillips	50%	0%	50%	0%	408	2	100%	2
Sedgwick	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
Washington	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
Yuma	---	---	---	---	---	0	0%	1
Region 2: Larimer	51%	20%	12%	16%	524	49	80%	61

Region 3: Douglas	53%	11%	13%	24%	510	38	81%	47
Region 4: El Paso	38%	21%	16%	25%	399	168	78%	216
Region 5:	14%	29%	43%	14%	288	7	100%	7
Cheyenne	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
Elbert	17%	17%	50%	17%	284	6	100%	6
Kit Carson	0%	100%	0%	0%	391	1	100%	1
Lincoln	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
Region 6:	63%	13%	0%	25%	563	8	100%	8
Baca	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
Bent	100%	0%	0%	0%	954	1	100%	1
Crowley	50%	50%	0%	0%	815	2	100%	2
Huerfano	0%	0%	0%	100%	28	1	100%	1
Kiowa	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
Las Animas	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
Otero	67%	0%	0%	33%	517	3	100%	3
Prowers	100%	0%	0%	0%	608	1	100%	1
Region 7: Pueblo	27%	38%	9%	27%	423	45	80%	56
Region 8:	35%	0%	12%	24%	448	17	94%	18
Alamosa	43%	0%	29%	29%	328	7	100%	7
Conejos	100%	0%	0%	0%	1,058	1	100%	1
Costilla	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
Mineral	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
Rio Grande	33%	0%	0%	67%	53	3	100%	3
Saguache	100%	0%	0%	0%	796	6	86%	7
Region 9:	20%	25%	20%	35%	319	20	100%	20
Archuleta	0%	0%	0%	100%	80	2	100%	2
Dolores	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
La Plata	17%	33%	8%	42%	298	12	100%	12
Montezuma	33%	17%	50%	0%	346	6	100%	6
San Juan	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
Region 10:	25%	0%	38%	38%	245	8	67%	12
Delta	33%	0%	33%	33%	245	6	67%	9
Gunnison	0%	0%	0%	100%	83	1	50%	2
Hinsdale	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
Montrose	0%	0%	100%	0%	285	1	100%	1
Ouray	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
San Miguel	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
Region 11:	11%	33%	11%	44%	224	9	100%	9
Jackson	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
Moffat	0%	50%	0%	50%	243	2	100%	2
Rio Blanco	0%	100%	0%	0%	374	1	100%	1
Routt	17%	17%	17%	50%	163	6	100%	6

Region 12:	32%	17%	21%	30%	344	47	90%	52
Eagle	36%	18%	27%	18%	361	11	85%	13
Garfield	33%	17%	17%	33%	360	18	90%	20
Grand	33%	0%	0%	67%	105	3	100%	3
Pitkin	43%	14%	29%	14%	488	7	100%	7
Summit	13%	25%	25%	38%	235	8	89%	9
Region 13:	53%	21%	5%	21%	502	19	90%	21
Chaffee	75%	0%	0%	25%	603	4	67%	6
Custer	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
Fremont	45%	36%	9%	9%	469	11	100%	11
Lake	50%	0%	0%	50%	349	4	100%	4
Region 14: Adams	34%	25%	17%	24%	403	239	89%	268
Region 15: Arapahoe	36%	20%	16%	28%	396	270	89%	304
Region 16:	20%	10%	30%	40%	246	50	86%	58
Boulder	18%	9%	30%	43%	246	44	86%	51
Broomfield	33%	17%	33%	17%	290	6	86%	7
Region 17:	55%	18%	0%	27%	524	11	85%	13
Clear Creek	0%	33%	0%	67%	72	3	100%	3
Gilpin	---	---	---	---	---	0	---	0
Park	75%	0%	0%	25%	771	4	100%	4
Teller	75%	25%	0%	0%	542	4	67%	6
Region 18: Weld	21%	25%	19%	35%	339	48	81%	59
Region 19: Mesa	28%	33%	22%	17%	420	18	75%	24
Region 20: Denver	33%	26%	21%	21%	402	535	90%	596
Region 21: Jefferson	33%	25%	17%	26%	404	137	87%	157
Unknown	0%	0%	100%	0%	505	1	33%	3
Correctional Facility	50%	24%	12%	15%	470	34	83%	41
State	52%	26%	11%	11%	512	27	100%	27
Federal	33%	17%	17%	33%	257	6	50%	12
Unspecified	100%	0%	0%	0%	697	1	50%	2
STATEWIDE TOTAL	34%	23%	18%	25%	397	1779	87%	2054

^Within 90 days of diagnosis.

Table 5.3. Viral Load Test Results (Last 12 Months) Among People Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021

		Viral Load (VL) Results in 2021 (among cases with VL information)			Cases with a VL Result in 2021		Suppressed VL among Total in 2021	Total PLHIV
		High VL >100,000	200-99,999	Suppressed VL <200	N	% of total	%	
Total		2%	6%	92%	8,882	61%	56%	14,541
Sex at Birth	Gender							
Male	Total	2%	6%	92%	1,258	66%	61%	1,892
	Man	---	---	---	0	---	---	0
	Non Binary	---	---	---	0	---	---	0
	Trans Man	0%	0%	100%	8	80%	80%	10
	Trans Woman	0%	0%	100%	1	50%	50%	2
	Woman	3%	7%	90%	676	74%	67%	910
	Unknown	1%	6%	94%	573	59%	55%	970
Female	Total	2%	6%	92%	7,624	60%	56%	12,649
	Man	3%	7%	90%	3,961	75%	68%	5,272
	Non Binary	---	---	---	0	---	---	0
	Trans Man	---	---	---	0	0%	0%	1
	Trans Woman	6%	11%	83%	95	73%	60%	131
	Woman	0%	33%	67%	3	43%	29%	7
	Unknown	1%	4%	95%	3,565	49%	47%	7,238
Age Group[^]								
Under 13		0%	0%	100%	17	89%	89%	19
13-19		4%	7%	88%	68	81%	71%	84
20-29		3%	11%	86%	744	76%	66%	973
30-39		3%	10%	88%	1,811	71%	63%	2,536
40-49		2%	6%	91%	1,871	68%	62%	2,742
50-59		1%	4%	94%	2,516	62%	58%	4,067
60 years and over		1%	2%	97%	1,855	45%	44%	4,120
Race/Ethnicity								
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH		1%	4%	95%	138	67%	64%	206
Black/African American, NH		2%	10%	88%	1,419	62%	54%	2,301
Hispanic/Latino/a/x (All Races)		2%	7%	91%	2,293	65%	59%	3,543
Indigenous/Native American, NH		2%	6%	92%	64	62%	57%	103
Multiple/Other, NH		3%	13%	84%	188	63%	53%	297
White, NH		2%	4%	94%	4,780	59%	56%	8,091

Transmission Category-Female							
Heterosexual Sex	1%	6%	93%	716	69%	64%	1,040
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	5%	10%	85%	185	63%	54%	295
Pediatric/Perinatal	2%	3%	95%	59	74%	70%	80
Other/Unknown	2%	5%	93%	284	60%	56%	472
Pediatric*							
Transmission Category-Male							
Heterosexual Sex	3%	6%	91%	235	48%	44%	486
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	1%	5%	94%	5,751	62%	58%	9,215
Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)	3%	10%	87%	890	62%	54%	1,436
MSM & IDU	0%	12%	88%	50	68%	60%	73
Pediatric/Perinatal	1%	6%	93%	298	62%	58%	477

Presumed Colorado residence based on address information as of December 31, 2021. No exclusions based on HIV lab tests.
 ^Current age as of December 31, 2021. *Pediatric cases are individuals under age 13 years at the time of HIV diagnosis.

Table 5.4. Viral Load Test Results (Last 12 Months) Among People Living with HIV Through December 31, 2021 by County and Health Statistics

	Viral Load (VL) Results in 2021 (among cases with VL information)			Cases with a VL Result in 2021		Suppressed VL among Total in 2021	Total PLHIV
	High VL >100,000	200-99,999	Suppressed VL <200	N	% of total	%	
Region 1:	0%	6%	94%	49	61%	58%	80
Logan	0%	6%	94%	17	74%	70%	23
Morgan	0%	11%	89%	19	56%	50%	34
Phillips	0%	0%	100%	3	60%	60%	5
Sedgwick	0%	0%	100%	1	33%	33%	3
Washington	0%	0%	100%	2	50%	50%	4
Yuma	0%	0%	100%	7	64%	64%	11
Region 2: Larimer	0%	6%	93%	238	66%	62%	358
Region 3: Douglas	1%	5%	94%	242	79%	74%	308
Region 4: El Paso	3%	7%	90%	724	62%	56%	1,163
Region 5:	3%	3%	94%	34	69%	65%	49
Cheyenne	0%	0%	100%	1	50%	50%	2
Elbert	5%	0%	95%	22	69%	66%	32
Kit Carson	0%	0%	100%	4	80%	80%	5
Lincoln	0%	14%	86%	7	70%	60%	10

Region 6:	0%	3%	97%	68	73%	71%	93
Baca	0%	0%	100%	1	100%	100%	1
Bent	0%	0%	100%	6	75%	75%	8
Crowley	0%	0%	100%	7	70%	70%	10
Huerfano	0%	0%	100%	9	60%	60%	15
Kiowa	---	---	---	0	---	---	0
Las Animas	0%	0%	100%	18	62%	62%	29
Otero	0%	12%	88%	17	89%	79%	19
Prowers	0%	0%	100%	10	91%	91%	11
Region 7: Pueblo	0%	5%	95%	202	72%	68%	279
Region 8:	6%	10%	85%	52	75%	64%	69
Alamosa	0%	13%	87%	23	85%	74%	27
Conejos	0%	0%	100%	5	100%	100%	5
Costilla	0%	25%	75%	4	57%	43%	7
Mineral	0%	0%	100%	1	100%	100%	1
Rio Grande	17%	0%	83%	12	75%	63%	16
Saguache	14%	14%	71%	7	54%	38%	13
Region 9:	1%	0%	99%	79	68%	67%	116
Archuleta	0%	0%	100%	10	67%	67%	15
Dolores	0%	0%	100%	1	100%	100%	1
La Plata	2%	0%	98%	50	71%	70%	70
Montezuma	0%	0%	100%	18	60%	60%	30
San Juan	--	--	--	0	---	---	0
Region 10:	0%	10%	79%	42	49%	38%	86
Delta	5%	14%	81%	21	68%	55%	31
Gunnison	0%	0%	100%	6	67%	67%	9
Hinsdale	0%	0%	100%	1	50%	50%	2
Montrose	0%	18%	82%	11	34%	28%	32
Ouray	0%	0%	100%	1	50%	50%	2
San Miguel	0%	0%	100%	2	20%	20%	10
Region 11:	0%	0%	100%	21	47%	47%	45
Jackson	0%	0%	100%	1	50%	50%	2
Moffat	0%	0%	100%	5	38%	38%	13
Rio Blanco	0%	0%	100%	1	33%	33%	3
Routt	0%	0%	100%	14	52%	52%	27
Region 12:	4%	7%	89%	148	55%	49%	269
Eagle	4%	9%	87%	46	54%	47%	85
Garfield	2%	11%	87%	45	54%	46%	84
Grand	0%	0%	100%	14	61%	61%	23
Pitkin	7%	7%	87%	15	56%	48%	27
Summit	7%	4%	89%	28	56%	50%	50
Region 13:	1%	4%	94%	72	64%	60%	113

Chaffee	0%	0%	100%	13	72%	72%	18
Custer	0%	0%	100%	1	100%	100%	1
Fremont	2%	0%	98%	52	60%	59%	87
Lake	0%	50%	50%	6	86%	43%	7
Region 14: Adams	2%	5%	93%	935	70%	64%	1,342
Region 15: Arapahoe	2%	6%	92%	1,263	69%	63%	1,835
Region 16:	0%	4%	96%	312	56%	54%	554
Boulder	0%	4%	95%	308	57%	55%	537
Broomfield	0%	0%	100%	4	24%	24%	17
Region 17:	2%	12%	86%	58	68%	59%	85
Clear Creek	0%	10%	90%	10	50%	45%	20
Gilpin	0%	0%	100%	7	78%	78%	9
Park	4%	13%	83%	23	70%	58%	33
Teller	0%	17%	83%	18	78%	65%	23
Region 18: Weld	2%	6%	92%	201	66%	61%	303
Region 19: Mesa	1%	8%	91%	97	50%	45%	194
Region 20: Denver	2%	6%	92%	3,211	54%	50%	5,912
Region 21: Jefferson	1%	5%	94%	702	68%	64%	1,027
Unknown	0%	50%	50%	2	13%	7%	15
Correctional Facility	5%	8%	86%	130	53%	46%	246
State	7%	9%	84%	97	68%	57%	142
Federal	0%	6%	94%	33	32%	30%	103
Unspecified	--	--	--	0	0%	0%	1
STATEWIDE TOTAL	2%	6%	92%	8,877	61%	56%	14,539

Presumed Colorado residence based on address information as of December 31, 2021. No exclusions based on HIV lab tests.

Glossary

AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) - A person living with HIV receives a diagnosis of AIDS after the development of one the CDC-defined AIDS indicator illnesses (see opportunistic infection) or on the basis of the results of specific blood tests (i.e., a CD4+ count of less than or equal to 200 cells/mL or a CD4+ percentage of less than 14, if the percentage is all that is available). A positive HIV test result does not mean that a person has AIDS.

Antiretroviral Therapy - Aggressive anti-HIV treatments that usually include a combination of protease and reverse transcriptase inhibitors, which interrupt the HIV life cycle and whose purpose is to reduce a person's viral load to undetectable levels.

Care Continuum Categories:

- **Diagnosed:** People diagnosed with HIV through December 31, 2019, alive as of December 31, 2020, live in Colorado and have lab evidence of medical care in Colorado in the last 10 years (2011-2020).
- **Engaged in Care:** Percent of people diagnosed with at least one CD4 or viral load lab test during the time period of January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020, reported to the state.
- **Retained in Care:** Percent of people diagnosed with at least two lab tests at least 90 days apart OR virally suppressed at the time of their last lab during the time period of January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020, but did not have any additional lab > 90 days apart during this time period.
- **Virally Suppressed:** Percent of people diagnosed where their most recent (January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020) viral load test had a result of <200 cells/mL.

CDC - The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the lead federal agency for protecting the health and safety of the people of the United States. CDC provides most of the funding for HIV Prevention and HIV Surveillance activities in Colorado.

Confidence Interval - a range within which there is a 95% chance of containing the true rate estimate.

Cumulative - Refers to the total number of HIV cases reported in Colorado since surveillance for this condition began in 1982.

Exchange partner - A sexual partner who receives money or drugs for sex.

Exposure categories - To monitor how HIV is being transmitted, HIV cases are classified as one of several exposure (transmission) categories developed by CDC.

- **MSM** - refers to Male-to-male sexual contact, that is homosexual or bisexual contact.
- **IDU (Injection drug-use)** - refers to the use of forms of drugs that require injection.
- **High-risk heterosexual (HET) contact** - refers to heterosexual contact with a partner who is at increased risk for HIV acquisition (i.e., a MSM, IDU, or a person with documented HIV).
- **Hemophilia/transfusion/transplant** - refers to cases resulting from a confirmed transfusion of blood or blood products before 1985).
- **Perinatal** - refers to cases in children resulting from transmission from an HIV-positive mother.
- **Unknown, or no identified risk cases** - those people who have no reported history of exposure at the time of the report date. This category includes people for whom the surveillance protocols to document risk behavior information have not yet been completed, people who have declined to disclose their risk behavior or who deny any risk behavior, and people who do not know the HIV status or risk behaviors of their sex partners.

Front Range - Refers to the mountain range of the Southern Rocky Mountains of North America stretching along and around Interstate 25 from Pueblo County, CO to Cheyenne, WY. This includes the following seven Colorado MSAs that include 17 Colorado counties:

- Pueblo Metropolitan Statistical Area
 - Pueblo County
- Canon City Micropolitan Statistical Area
 - Fremont County
- Colorado Springs Metropolitan Statistical Area
 - El Paso County
 - Teller County
- Denver-Aurora-Lakewood Metropolitan Statistical Area
 - Adams County
 - Arapahoe County
 - Broomfield County
 - Clear Creek County
 - Denver County
 - Douglas County
 - Elbert County
 - Gilpin County
 - Jefferson County
 - Park County

- Boulder Metropolitan Statistical Area
 - Boulder County
- Greeley Metropolitan Statistical Area
 - Weld County
- Fort Collins Metropolitan Statistical Area
 - Larimer County

Frontier County - Refers to a subset of rural counties that have six or fewer people per square mile.

Genotype - The genetic constitution of an individual or group.

HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) - The virus that causes AIDS. A person who has contracted the virus is said to be HIV-positive.

Incidence - Refers to the number of new cases of an infection that occur in a population during a specified time, usually a year. Even though HIV data are often presented as “new cases of HIV”, these data do not represent new infections (true HIV incidence) because a person may not be tested for HIV during the same period that he or she acquired HIV. Data instead is presented as “newly diagnosed HIV”.

Late Stage Diagnosis - Refers to those diagnoses where the AIDS diagnosis is within 365 days of the initial HIV diagnosis.

Perinatal - The word means “around birth” and is used to describe events that occur during labor and birth, immediately after delivery. When used to describe HIV transmission, however, this word applies more broadly and describes any time that a mother may transmit HIV to her child-while she is pregnant, during birth, or through breast-feeding.

Prevalence - Refers to the total number of people with a specific disease or condition at a given time. HIV prevalence data are generally presented as “people living with HIV”. HIV prevalence data provided by HIV surveillance programs underestimate the true HIV prevalence because people who have not yet been tested for HIV or reported to the health department are not included.

Rate - Type of ratio that includes a specification of time and a comparative value. In public health, rates are typically expressed in the number of events per 100,000 people but can be expressed using differing comparative values such as per 1,000; 10,000, etc. In epidemiology, rates express the probability of, or risk for, disease or other events in a defined population during a specified period, often one year.

Rural County - Refers to a county that does not contain a city of 50,000 people or more.

Transcriptase - an enzyme that catalyzes the formation of RNA from a DNA template during transcription. AKA RNA polymerase.

Urban County - Refers to a county that does contain a city of 50,000 or more.

Virally Suppressed - a viral load of undetectable or below 200 particles per milliliter.