

AZ Statistic / Trend	National Statistic / Trend (CDC)
<p>Emergence/new diagnoses 5-yr annualized rates declined from 90-94 (19.5) to 99-02 (13.5) and then leveled off from 99-02 to 02-06</p>	<p>(CDC, 2006 slide set): National estimated HIV/AIDS diagnosis rate in 2006 was 22.4/100,000 (dropping 1.5 since 2005). AZ CDC-estimated diagnosis rate was in the highest rate category (>20) along with 11 other states of the 33 states with name-based reporting since 2003.</p>
<p>Prevalence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual rates of HIV, AIDS, & HIV/AIDS increased from end of 2003 to end of 2007 • At end of 2007, rates of AIDS is approaching rates of HIV (not AIDS) – trend suggests AIDS rate will surpass HIV rate in coming years 	<p>(CDC, 2009 report): National prevalence rate (per 100,000) is 154.2 for HIV and 185.1 for AIDS compared to Arizona, with an adjusted rate of 120.5 for HIV and 99.7 for AIDS. Arizona's non-adjusted prevalence rates are 135.7 for HIV and 125.6 for AIDS. CDC reports that AZ is a moderate morbidity state, falling in the middle range of prevalence rates compared to other states (CDC, 2006 Prevalence of HIV (not AIDS) map slide).</p>
<p>Emergent HIV/AIDS by Risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MSM is the reported risk accounting for the highest proportion of new cases, making up 73% of emergent cases in 2006 • Estimated rates among MSM have been increasing since 1999, while rates among IDU have declined and rates among HRH have been stable 	<p>(CDC, 2009 report): Nationally – all new HIV infections diagnosed in 2007, among 34 states with long-standing name-based reporting, 56% were attributed to MSM, 31% were attributed to HRH, 14% to IDU, 1% to all other risk categories.</p>
<p>Racial Disparities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both emergence and prevalence rates are substantially higher among African Americans than among any other race group • Currently (2006), the emergent rate for A.A. is 4 times that of White Non-Hispanics • The disparity is more pronounced among A.A. women than among men; the rate among A.A. has been increasing 	<p>(CDC, 2009 report): Among 34 states with long-standing confidential name-based reporting, blacks make up 13% of total population but 49% of new HIV diagnoses in 2007 were among blacks. Also, 47% of prevalent HIV infections are among blacks.</p> <p>(CDC, 2006 slide set): At the national level, the disparity is also more pronounced among A.A. women (2006 diagnosis rates 19 x greater than whites) than A.A. men (7 x greater than whites)</p>

CDC Data Sources:

1. CDC. HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2007. Vol. 19. Atlanta: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2009.

Can be accessed at:

<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/> (Current Issue)

Or, at:

<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/2007report/pdf/2007SurveillanceReport.pdf>

2. CDC Slide Set: HIV/AIDS Surveillance – General Epidemiology (*through 2006*)

Can be accessed at: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/slides/index.htm>