



Arizona HIV Surveillance Annual Report



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT
OF HEALTH SERVICES

2018

Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	2
State of Arizona.....	7
Continuum of Care	15
Apache County	17
Cochise County.....	20
Coconino County.....	23
Gila County.....	26
Graham County	29
Greenlee County	32
La Paz County	35
Maricopa County.....	38
Mohave County	41
Navajo County	44
Pima County.....	47
Pinal County.....	50
Santa Cruz County	53
Yavapai County	56
Yuma County.....	59

*This report is intended to give the reader a visual representation of HIV/AIDS throughout the state of Arizona and at the county level. If you wish to see the raw data tables used to create these visuals, please see the [2018 Supplemental report](#).

Executive Summary

Introduction

The purpose of the Arizona Department of Health Services' HIV Epidemiology Program is to monitor Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) trends through case reports and surveillance. Surveillance data in this report can be utilized to view the current trends of HIV/AIDS in Arizona, identify the high-risk populations, and facilitate linkage and re-engagement in medical care to work towards complete eradication of new HIV transmissions. This HIV Surveillance report presents 2017 surveillance data on HIV/AIDS in the state of Arizona.

Methods of Surveillance

The HIV Epidemiology Program creates a record for every HIV/AIDS infected individual residing in Arizona. These records are regularly updated based on additional information obtained from routine laboratory testing, inter-and intra-state deduplication efforts, and death ascertainment. There are two methods of surveillance employed by the HIV Epidemiology Program in monitoring HIV/AIDS infections in Arizona: passive and active surveillance.

Passive surveillance: occurs when health care providers and testing laboratories report notifiable HIV tests/diagnoses to the HIV Epidemiology Program. The majority of HIV/AIDS cases reported in Arizona are through passive surveillance.

Active surveillance: requires the local health departments to contact health care providers and laboratories requesting information on patients receiving care for HIV. The surveillance data collected is provided to agencies such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), local health departments, healthcare providers and community organizations to assist in targeting prevention, care and other services.

Definitions and Terms Used

HIV/AIDS Case Definition: As per CDC's revised guidelines from 2014, HIV infection can be designated stage 0 if there is a negative HIV test within 6 months of the first HIV diagnosis. A case can be classified as stage 3 HIV infection if a stage 3 defining opportunistic illness has been diagnosed or immunologic criteria based on a CD4 T-lymphocyte test has been met. For anyone age 6 years through adult, a CD4 T-lymphocyte count less than 200 cells/ μ L or a CD4 percentage less than 14% is classified as stage 3 HIV infection. This surveillance report continues to use the term AIDS for stage 3 HIV infections.

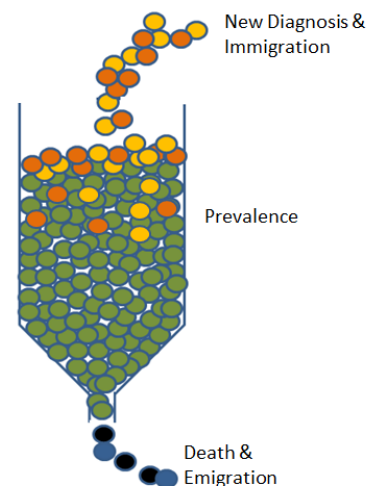
2014 CDC Case Definition for HIV Infection Among Adolescents and Adults			
Stage	Laboratory Evidence		Clinical Evidence
	CD4 Count	CD4%	
Stage 0	Early HIV Infection		
Stage 1	≥500 cells/mm ³	≥26	No AIDS-defining condition
Stage 2	200-499 cells/ mm ³	14-25	No AIDS-defining condition
Stage 3	>200 cells/mm ³	>14	Or Documentation of AIDS-defining condition
Stage Unknown	No data	No data	And No information on presence of AIDS-defining conditions
*Use CD4 percentage only if no data available for CD4 count			

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Revised surveillance case definition for HIV infection – United States 2014. MMWR Recomm rep.2014; 63(RR-03):1-10

Incidence: Incidence is the number of cases newly diagnosed within a specified period of time. In Arizona's HIV/AIDS Surveillance, estimates of HIV/AIDS incidence are based upon the sum of new HIV cases and new AIDS cases not diagnosed as HIV infections in any prior calendar years. Cases of HIV/AIDS can be counted as incident/emergent cases only in the year they were first diagnosed. Persons who were newly diagnosed as HIV and diagnosed as AIDS in the same calendar year are counted as incident HIV to avoid double counting.

Prevalence: Prevalence is the total number of persons currently living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH). In Arizona's HIV/AIDS Surveillance, estimates of prevalence are based upon the total number of living HIV and AIDS cases regardless of the time of infection. Prevalence is often affected by migration, immigration, and deaths in the state of Arizona. Prevalence estimates are critical for planning and resource allocation efforts as they reflect the needs of HIV/AIDS care and treatment services for PLWH in an area.

Incarcerated: Cases designated as incarcerated are individuals whose diagnoses were reported as HIV/AIDS while being housed within the jail/prison system in Arizona. The location of the jail/prison would then be given as the residence of diagnosis. In Pinal County, where the Arizona State Prison Complex – Florence is located, incarcerated individuals infected with HIV make up a significant proportion of cases for that county.



Demographics

Race: In this surveillance report, ethnicity is categorized either as Hispanic or Non-Hispanic. Persons described as Hispanics can be of any race, but will be grouped under Hispanic for analysis in this report. Non-Hispanic population might belong to White, Black, Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or American Indian/Alaska Native races.

Gender: This report primarily uses gender from sex-at-birth. This is because of the missing information on current gender for several cases since reporting of current gender began in 2010. If reporting of current gender improves in future years, issues involving underreporting and possible miscategorizing of transgender cases may be mitigated.

Age: In respect to this report, age is considered as the age at HIV/AIDS diagnosis. This report in accordance with CDC's guidelines categorizes a person with HIV infection as 'pediatric' if the diagnosis was made before age 13.

Risk: This calculated variable represents HIV exposure based on a group of risk behaviors. The selection of the most likely route of transmission is based on a presumed hierarchical order of transmission.

Summary

Arizona is considered as a moderate morbidity state, with CDC-estimated prevalence in the middle rate category among states with well-established confidential name-based HIV/AIDS reporting. Currently, there are a total of 18,190 people living with HIV/AIDS in Arizona which has a population of 7,016,270. In 2017, 177 deaths were reported for people who are in the Arizona HIV/AIDS registry. This is the lowest number of deaths in the last 10 years. Deaths related to HIV/AIDS have been decreasing overall since the introduction of “Highly Active Anti-Retroviral Therapy” (HAART) in 1995, now commonly referred to simply as “ART”. This trend is expected to continue since people living with HIV/AIDS and taking recommended medications are living longer in Arizona.

In 2017, there were 768 new HIV cases diagnosed in Arizona. Of these, Maricopa County accounted for 73% of new cases across the state. HIV/AIDS disproportionately affects various genders, age groups, and races in Arizona. In 2017, men had a HIV/AIDS incidence rate of 18.8 per 100,000 individuals while women were diagnosed at a rate of 3.1 per 100,000. Individuals in their 20's had the highest HIV/AIDS incidence rates in the state during 2017 with 20-24 year olds at 23.5 cases per 100,000 individuals and 25-29 year olds at 32.0 cases per 100,000. There were two cases of incident HIV/AIDS infection among children under age 13 in Arizona during 2017. For race, while White Non-Hispanic and Hispanic racial/ethnic groups made up 74.4% of incident cases in 2017, HIV/AIDS incidence rates differ sharply between Non-Hispanic Blacks and the rest of the racial/ethnic groups in Arizona. Rates among Non-Hispanic Blacks have increased from 22 per 100,000 in 2010 to 36.3 per 100,000 in 2017. This difference is even more evident in Non-Hispanic Black females. In 2017, Non-Hispanic Black females had an incidence rate of 23.3 new infections per 100,000 individuals, almost 4x higher than any other female racial/ethnic group in Arizona. Among all the risk groups, men who have sex with men (MSM) accounted for the largest proportion of incident HIV/AIDS cases in Arizona (61.5%) in 2017. MSM accounted for 71.8% of all new HIV infections for males, while 56.8% of females had no risk reported.

The Arizona statewide Continuum of Care analysis had been improving up to 2017. While we saw an increase in the percentage linked to care between 2016 and 2017, there were slight decreases in all other categories of the continuum. Visualizing the care continuum is important because engagement in care has been shown to lead to higher levels of viral load suppression which reduces the likelihood of further transmission and improves health outcomes for individuals infected with HIV/AIDS.

Fast Facts

18,190 Arizonans have HIV/AIDS

768 were newly infected in 2017

177 people with HIV/AIDS died in 2017

Population Update

Arizona Counties' 2016-2017 Population Numbers

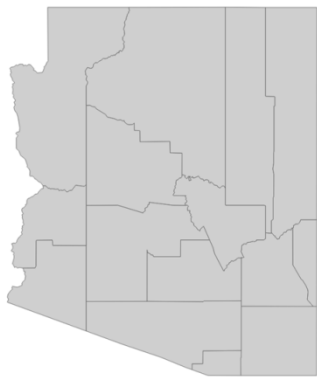
County	2016		2017		2016-2017 Growth	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Apache	73,112	1.05%	71,606	1.02%	-1,506	-2.06%
Cochise	125,770	1.81%	124,756	1.78%	-1014	-0.81%
Coconino	140,908	2.03%	140,776	2.01%	-132	-0.09%
Gila	53,556	0.77%	53,501	0.76%	-55	-0.10%
Graham	37,599	0.54%	37,466	0.53%	-133	-0.35%
Greenlee	9,613	0.14%	9,455	0.13%	-158	-1.64%
La Paz	20,317	0.29%	20,601	0.29%	284	1.40%
Maricopa	4,242,997	61.22%	4,307,033	61.39%	64,036	1.51%
Mohave	205,249	2.96%	207,200	2.95%	1,951	0.95%
Navajo	110,026	1.59%	108,956	1.55%	-1,070	-0.97%
Pima	1,016,206	14.66%	1,022,769	14.58%	6,563	0.65%
Pinal	418,540	6.04%	430,237	6.13%	11,697	2.80%
Santa Cruz	45,985	0.66%	46,212	0.66%	227	0.49%
Yavapai	225,562	3.25%	228,168	3.25%	2,606	1.16%
Yuma	205,631	2.97%	207,534	2.96%	1,903	0.93%
Arizona Total	6,931,071	100.00%	7,016,270	100.00%	85,199	1.23%

Source : U.S. Census Bureau

Arizona's population has continued to grow as in previous years. The state's population grew by 85,199 from 2016 to 2017 according to the U.S. Census Bureau's estimates. This represents an Arizona annual growth rate of 1.23%. The three most populous counties in Arizona, Maricopa (+64,036), Pinal (+11,697), and Pima (+6,563) had consistent increases in terms of absolute numbers. Pinal (2017: 430,237) has the highest rate of increase (2.80%) while Maricopa (2017: 4,307,033) has the second highest rate of increase (1.51%). Seven out of the fifteen counties in Arizona (Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, and Navajo) had decreases in population from 2016 to 2017.

Statewide Overview

2017 Summary



768

Incident HIV/AIDS cases

11.0

Cases per 100,000 individuals

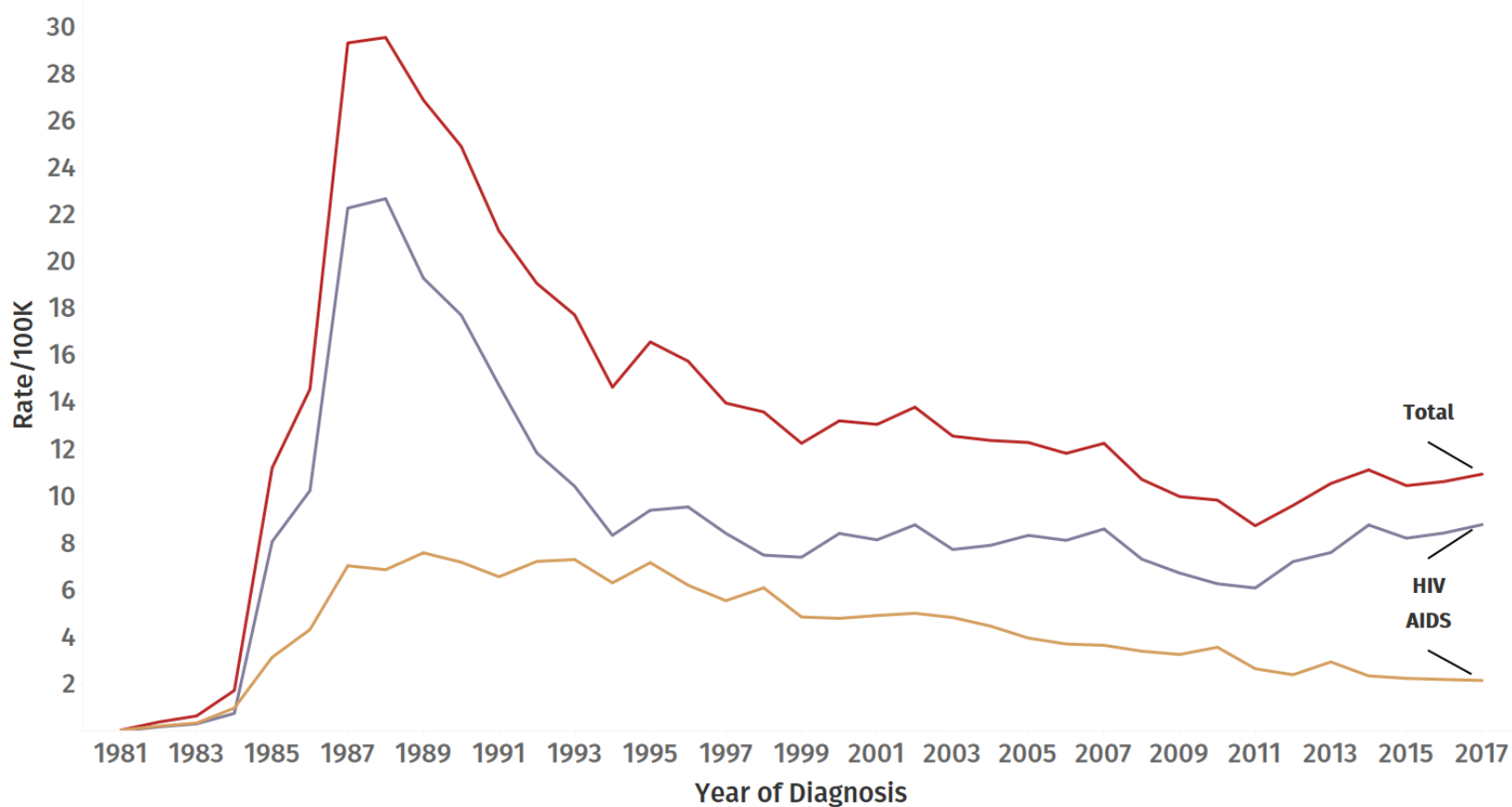
2017 Population: 7,016,270

2017 HIV/AIDS prevalence: 18190

2017 HIV/AIDS deaths: 177

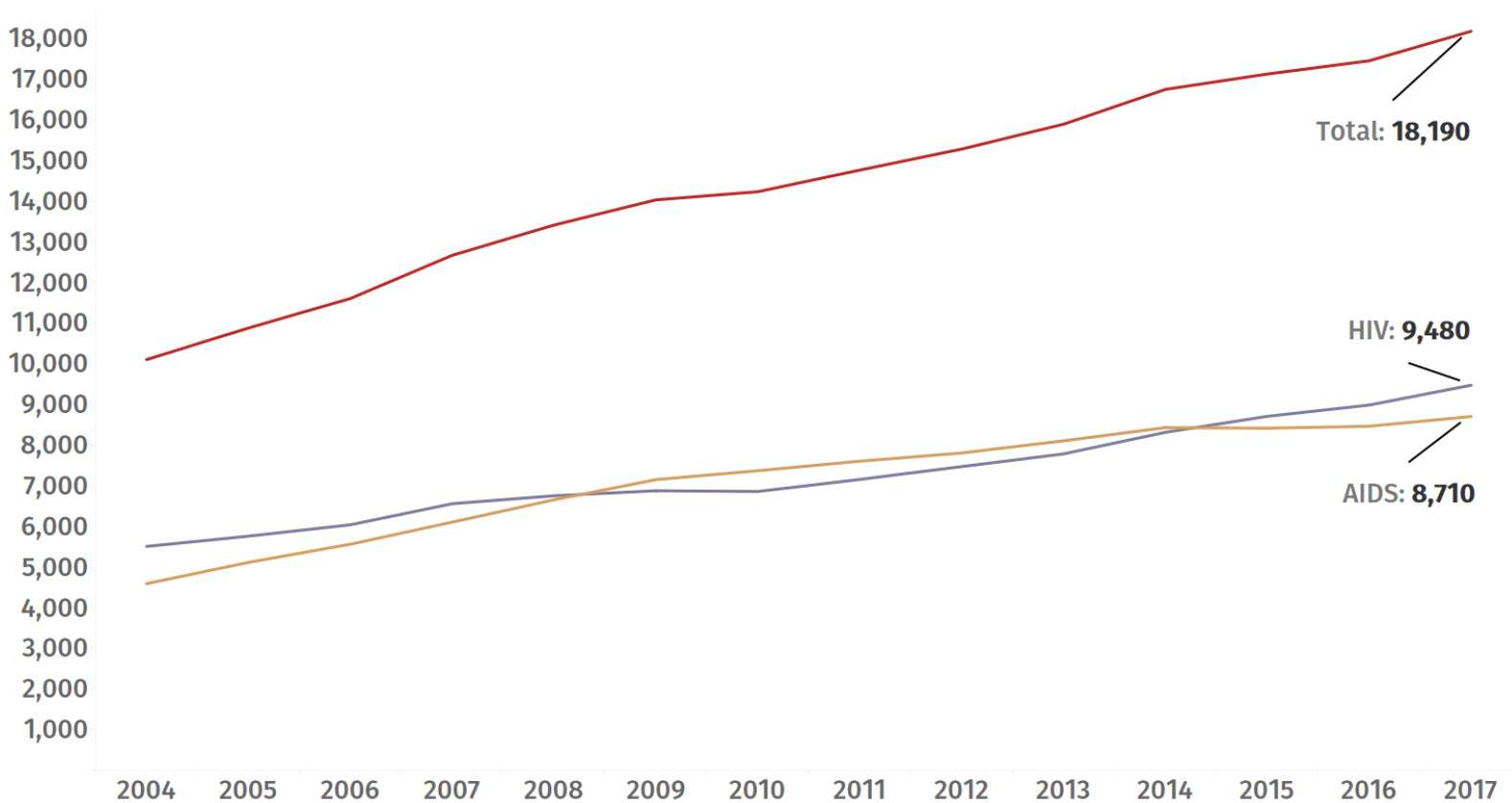
2017 HIV/AIDS in Arizona

HIV/AIDS incidence rates per 100,000 individuals, 1981-2017

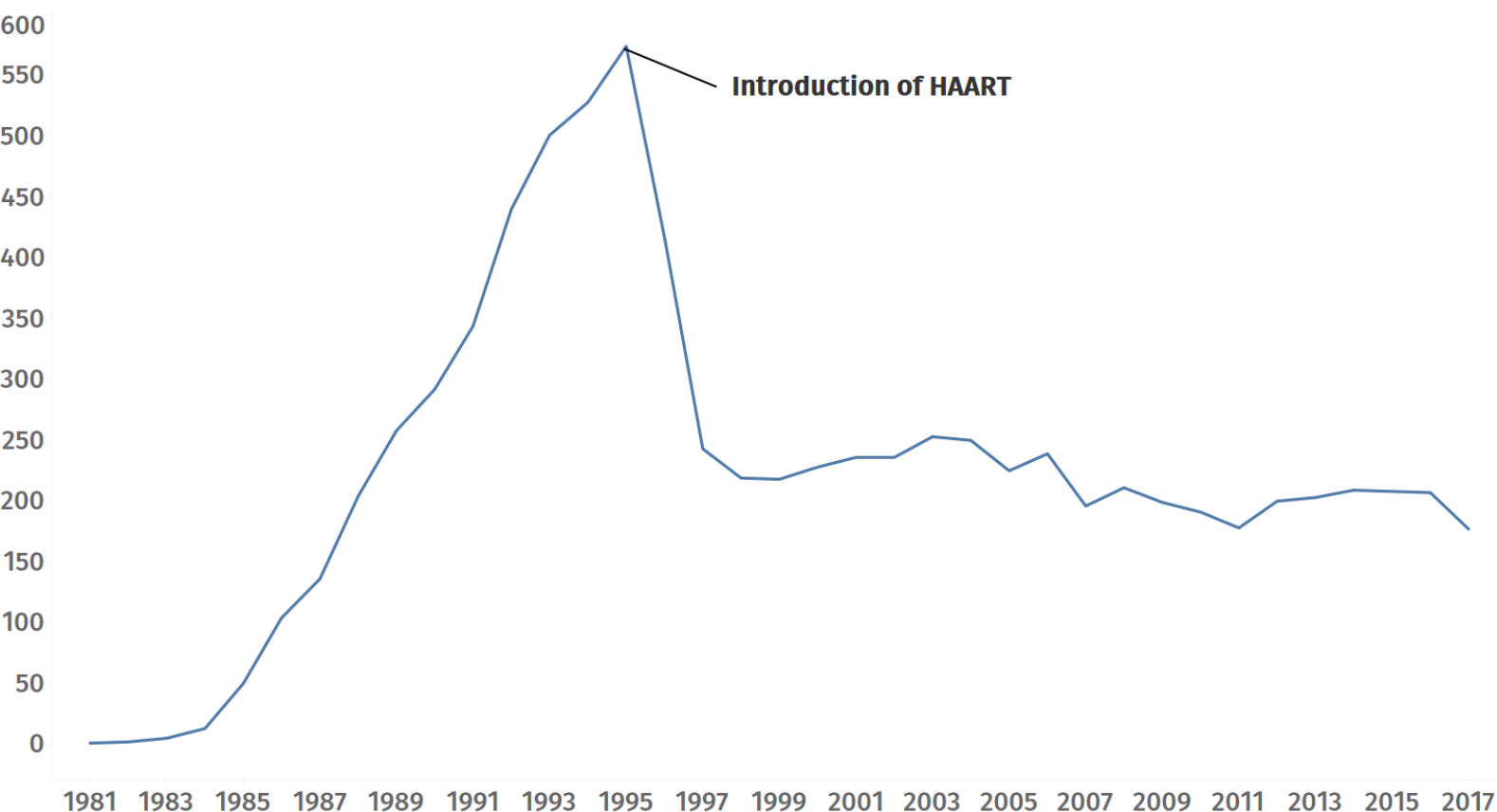


Statewide Overview

HIV/AIDS prevalence count, 2004-2017



HIV/AIDS death count, 1981-2017

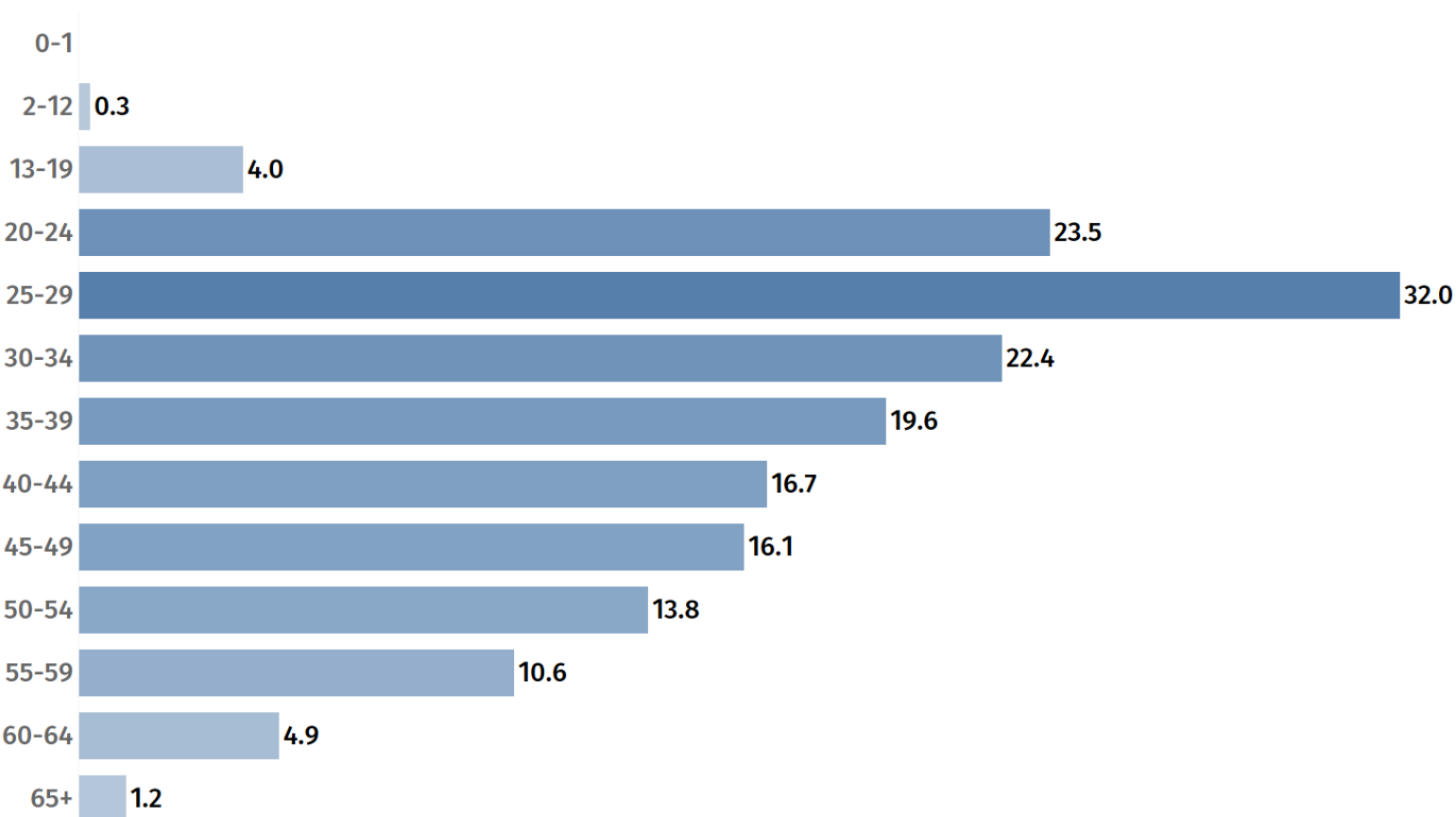


Statewide Overview

HIV/AIDS incidence rates per 100,000 individuals by gender, 2017

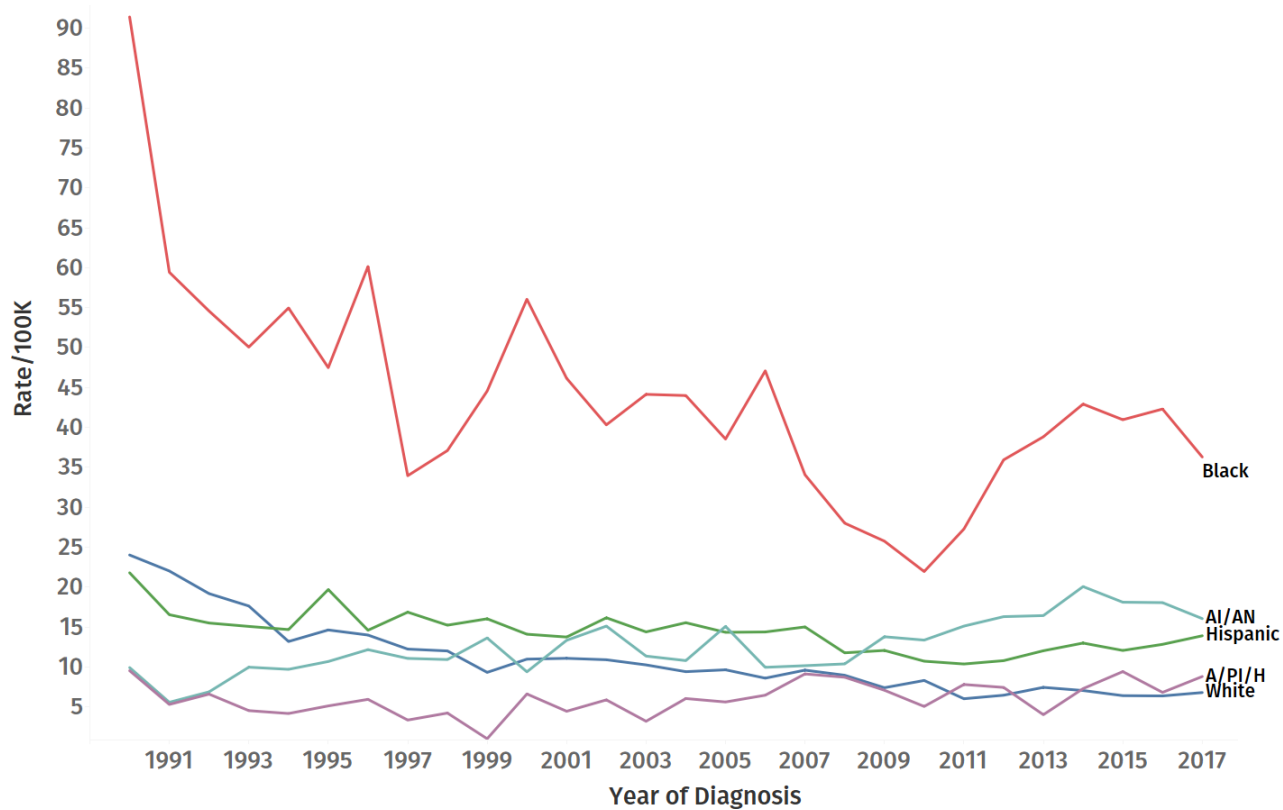


HIV/AIDS incidence rates per 100,000 individuals by age, 2017

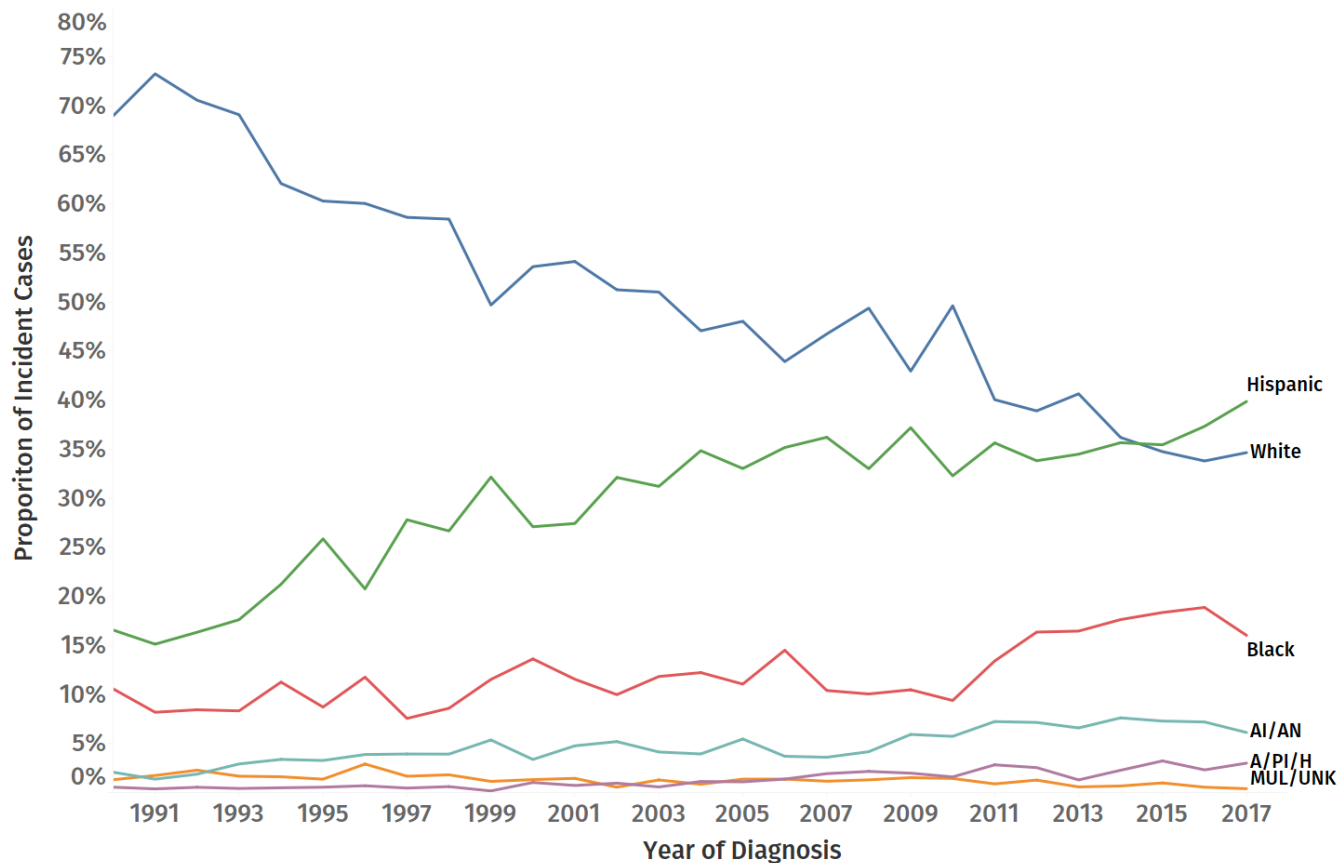


Statewide Overview

HIV/AIDS incidence rates per 100,000 individuals by race/ethnicity, 1990-2017



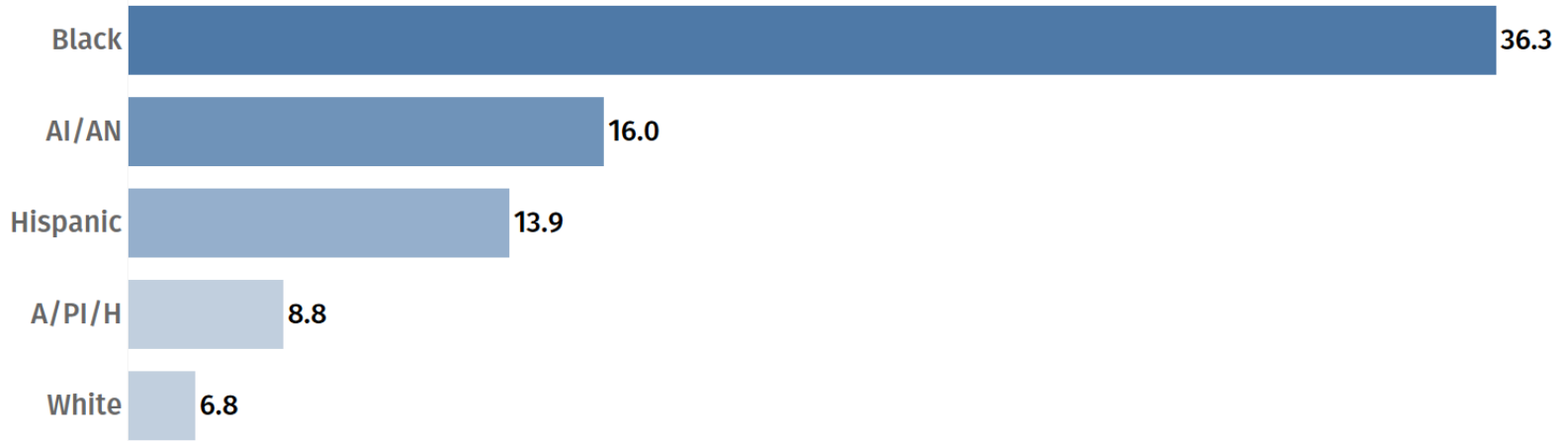
HIV/AIDS proportion of incident cases by race/ethnicity, 1990-2017



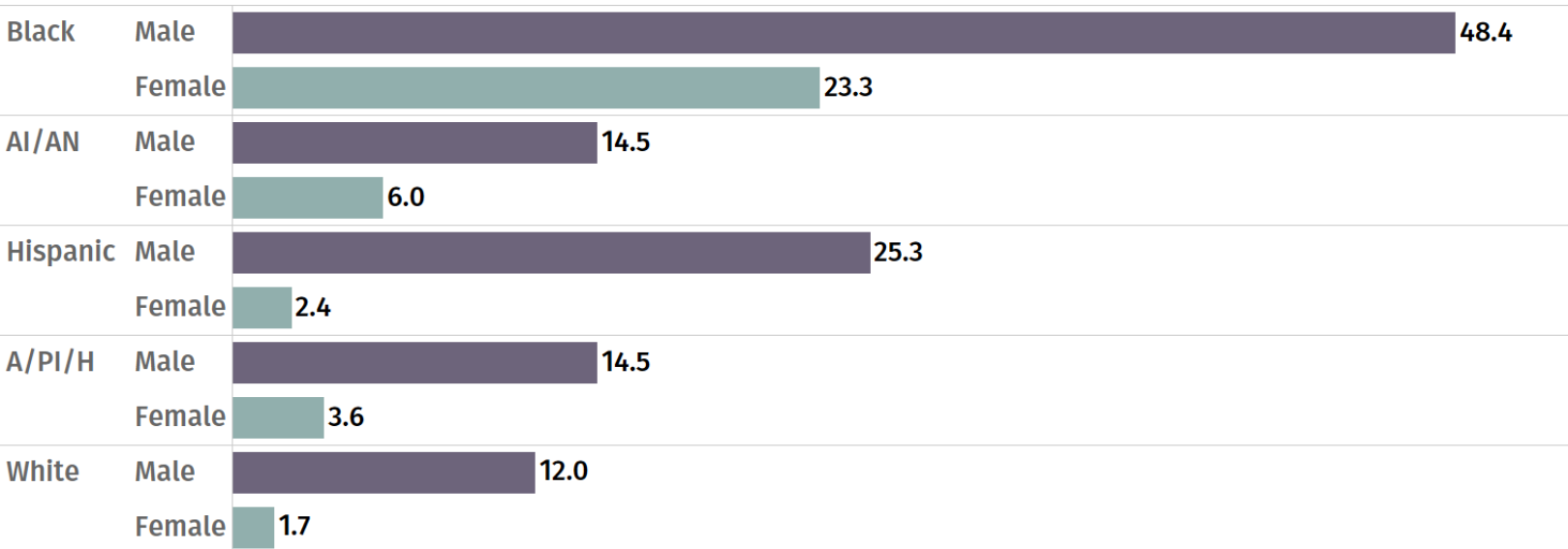
*A/PI/H=Asian/Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native, MUL/UNK=Multi or unknown

Statewide Overview

HIV/AIDS incidence rates per 100,000 individuals by race/ethnicity, 2017



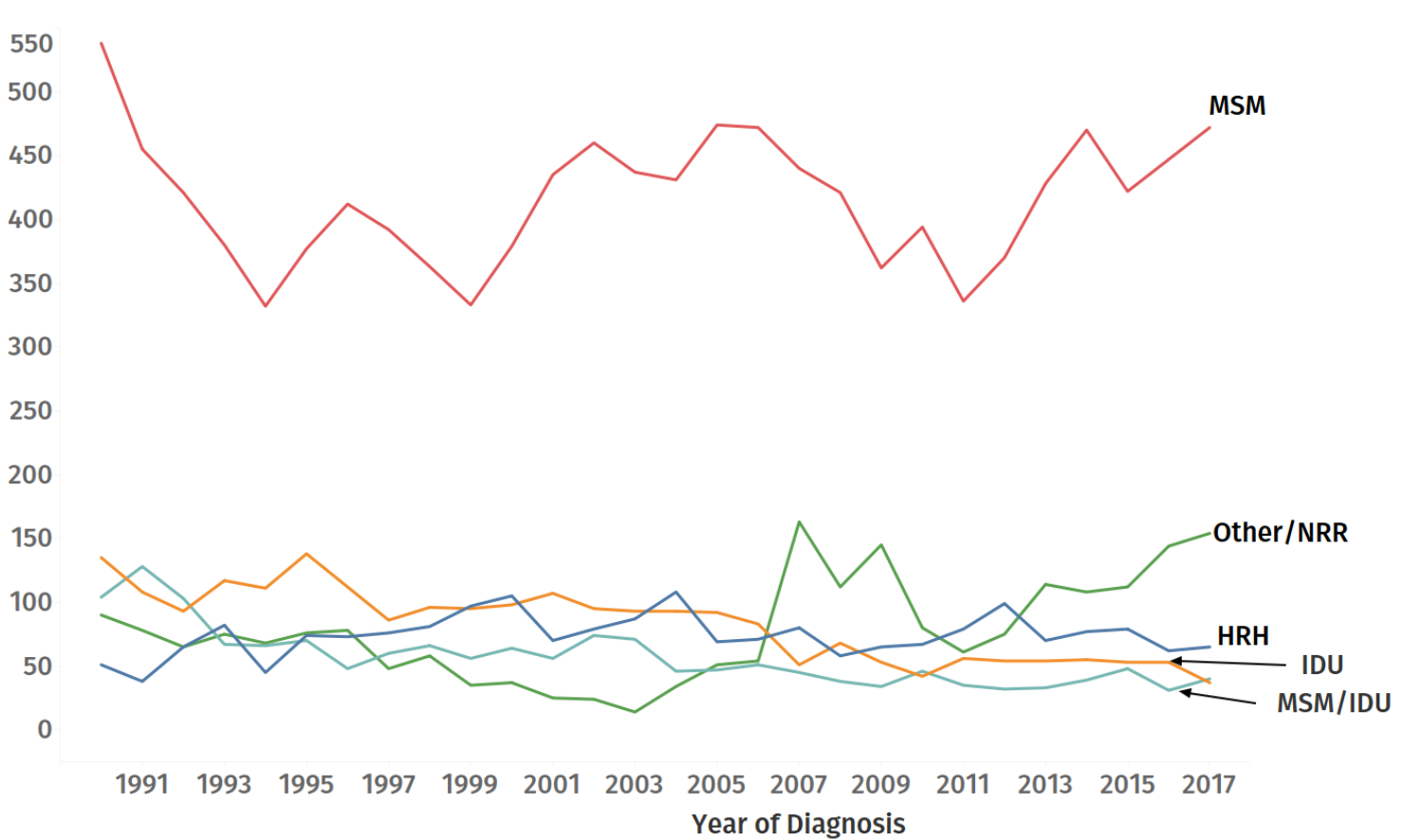
HIV/AIDS incidence rates per 100,000 individuals by race/ethnicity and gender, 2017



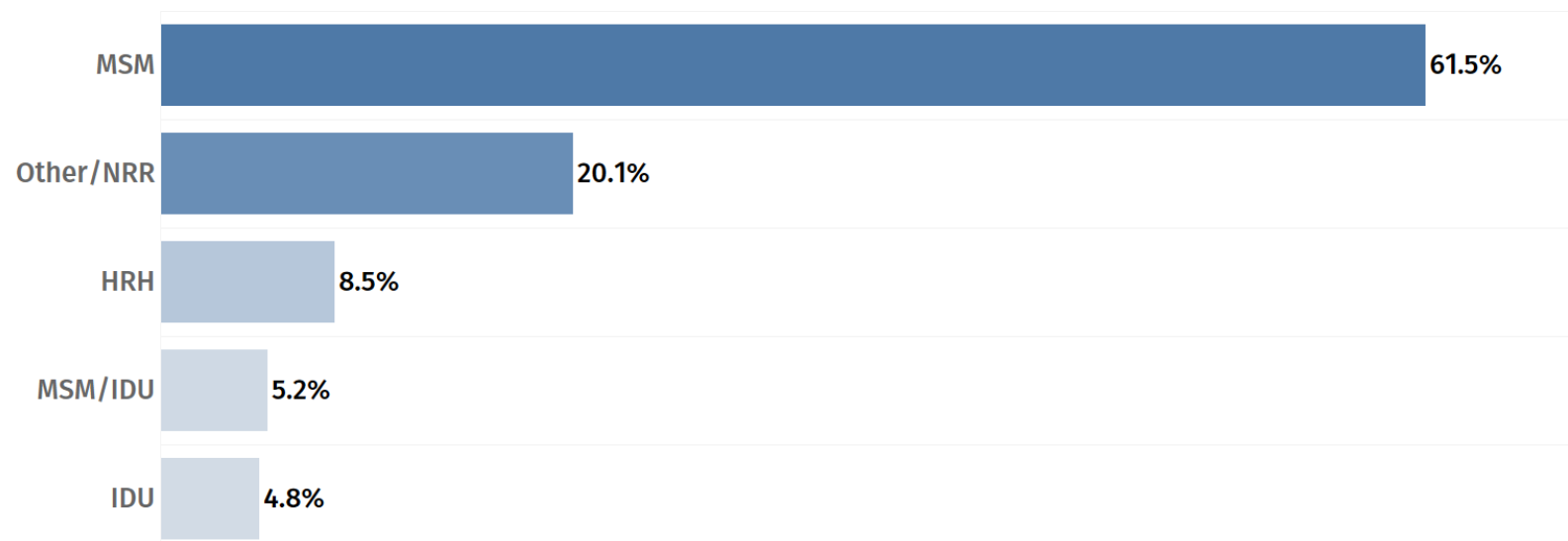
*A/PI/H=Asian/Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native, MUL/UNK=Multi or unknown

Statewide Overview

HIV/AIDS incidence case count by risk group, 1990-2017



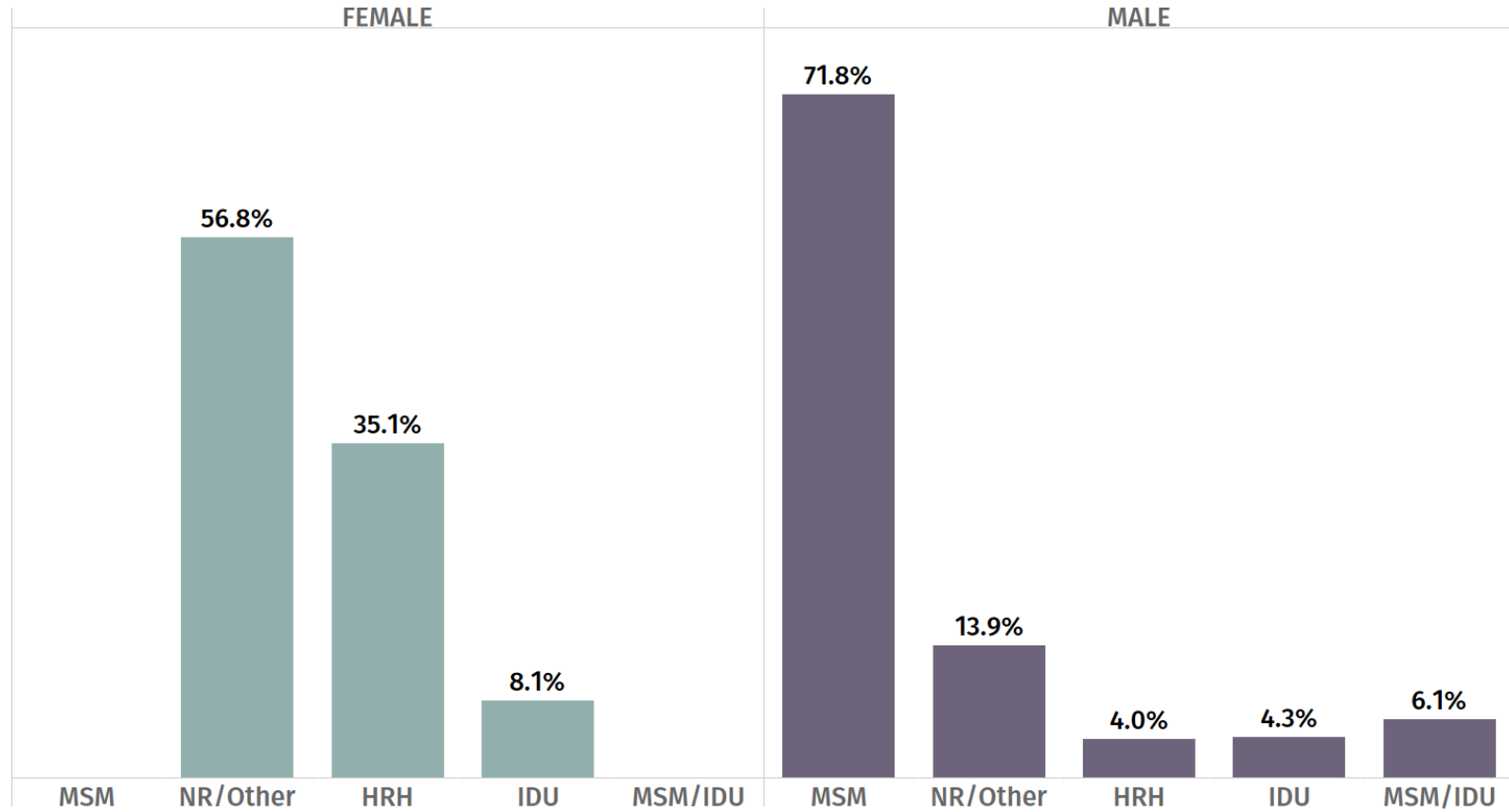
HIV/AIDS proportion of incident cases by risk group, 2017



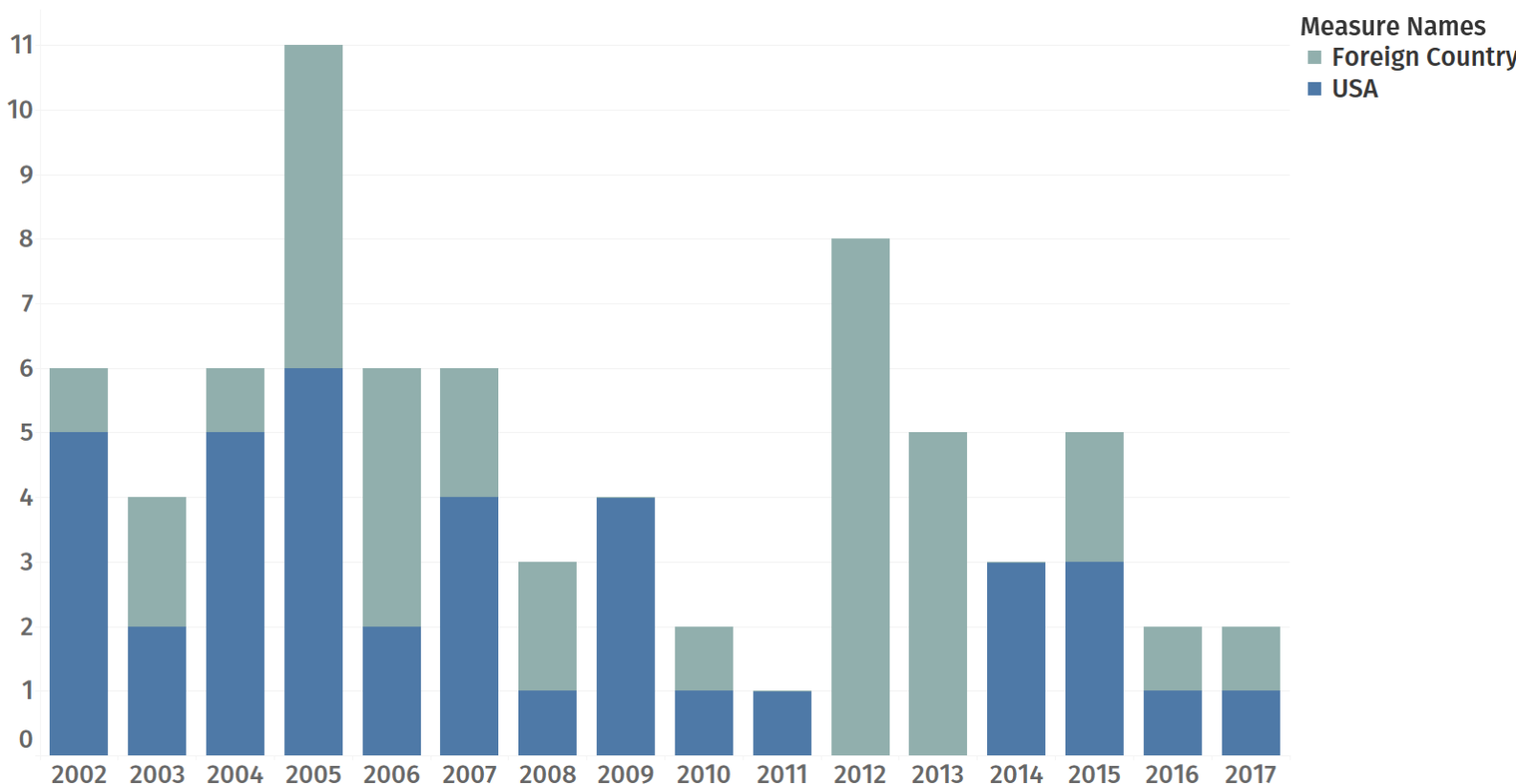
*MSM=Men who have sex with men, NRR=Not reported, HRH= High-risk heterosexual sex, IDU=Intravenous drug use

Statewide Overview

HIV/AIDS reported risk categories among incident cases by sex, 2017

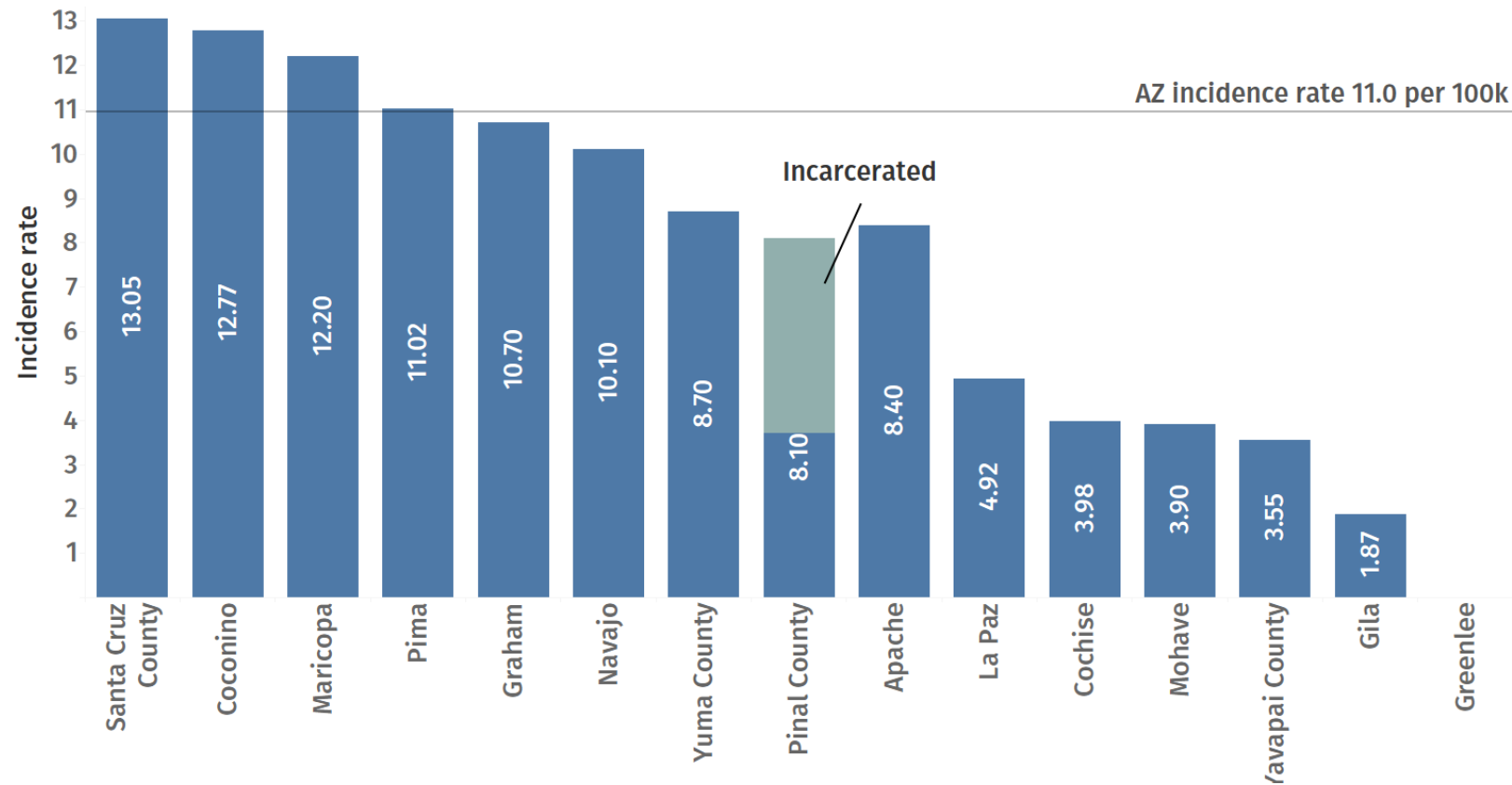


HIV/AIDS incident cases by country of birth in children under age 13, 2002-2017

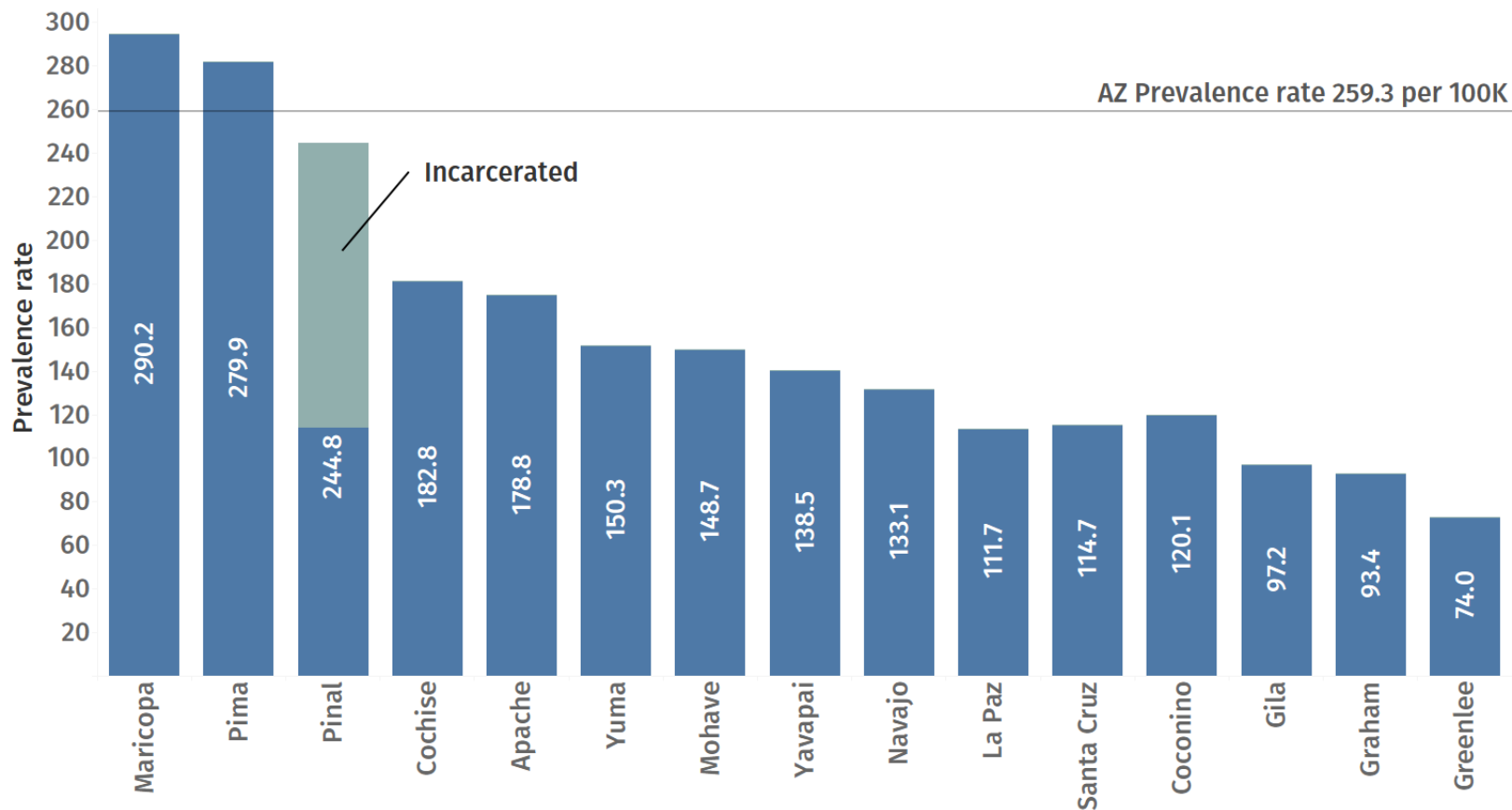


Statewide Overview

HIV/AIDS county specific incidence rates per 100,000 individuals, 2017

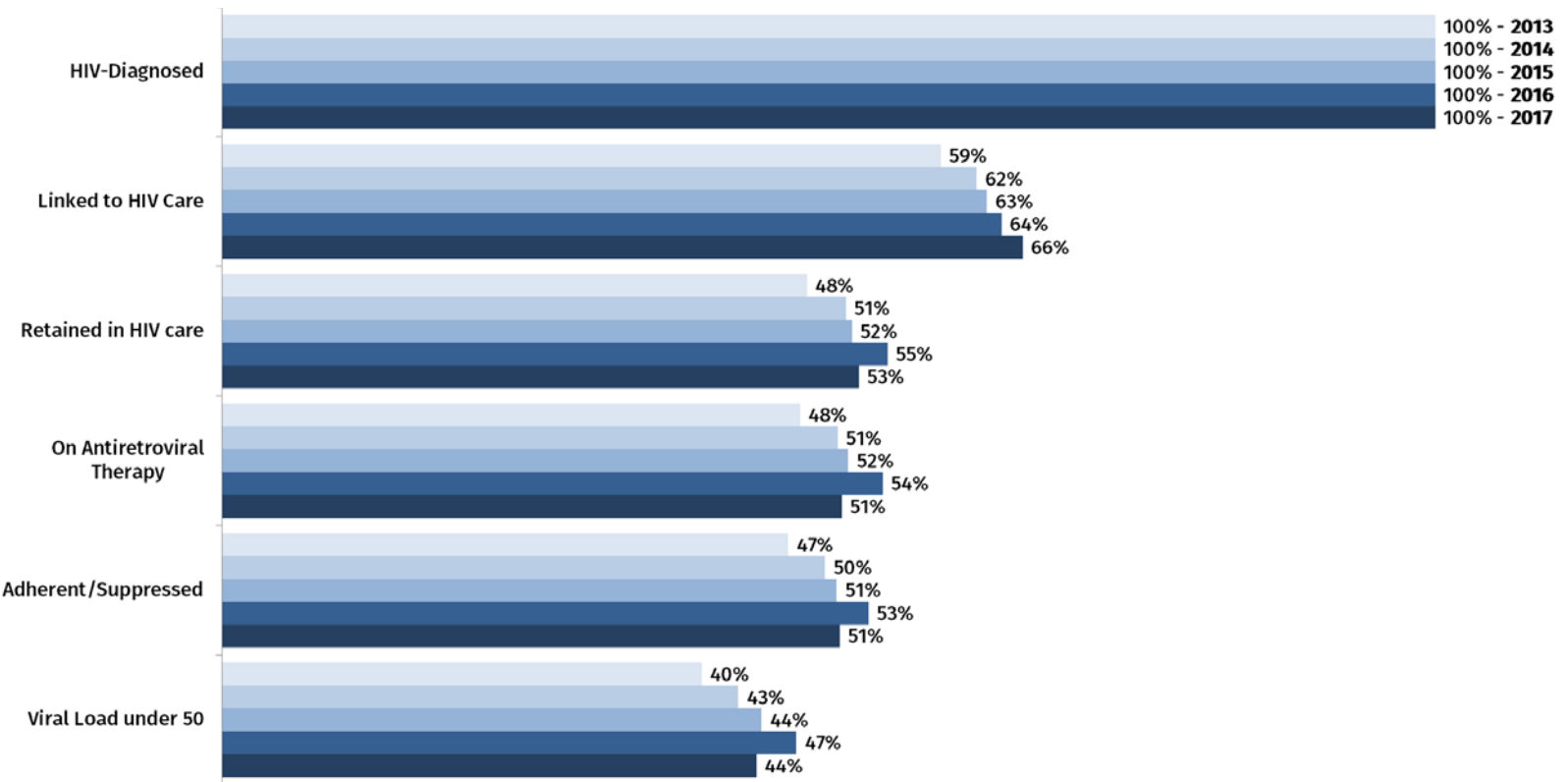


HIV/AIDS county specific prevalence rates, 2017

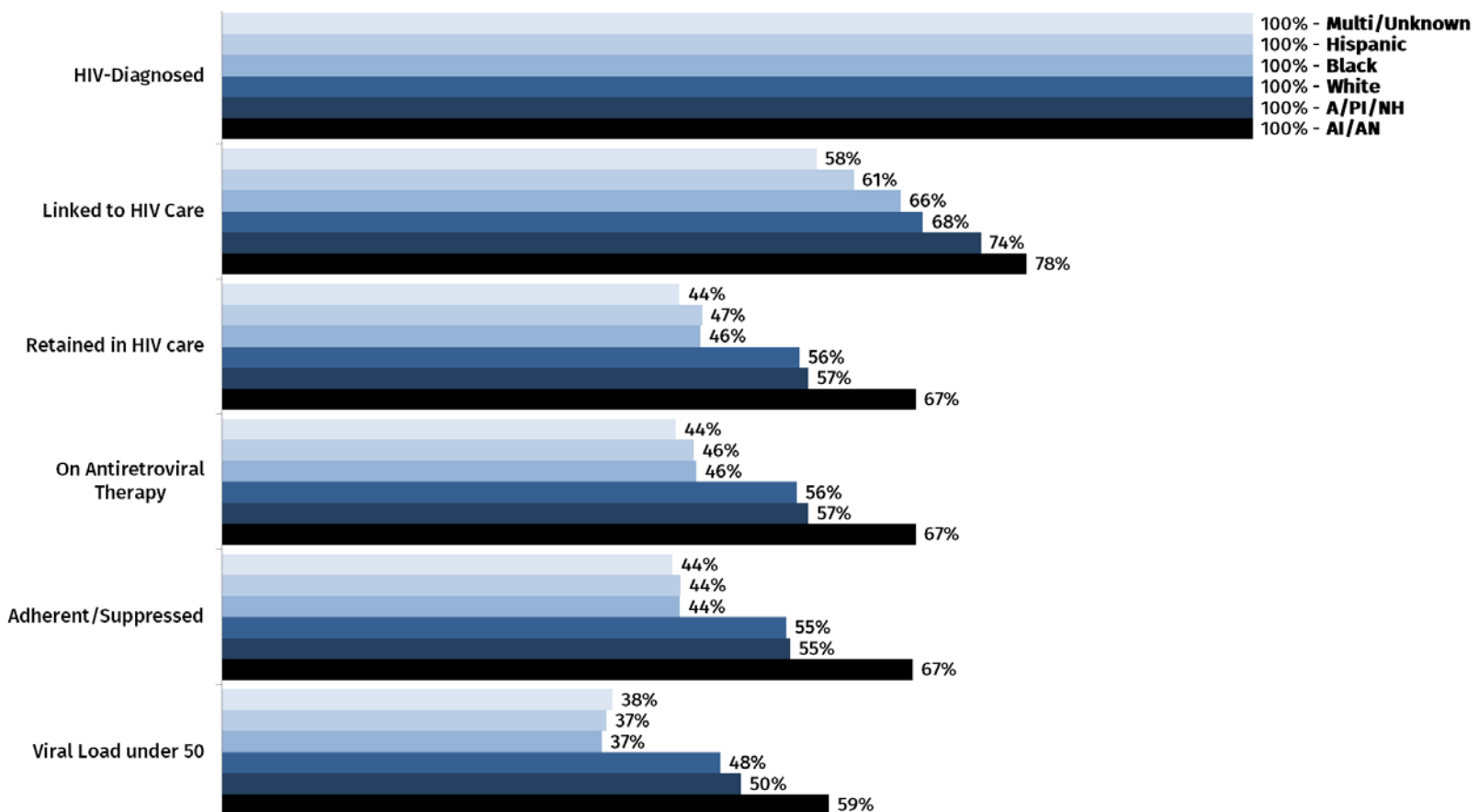


Statewide Overview

HIV/AIDS continuum of care, 2013-2017

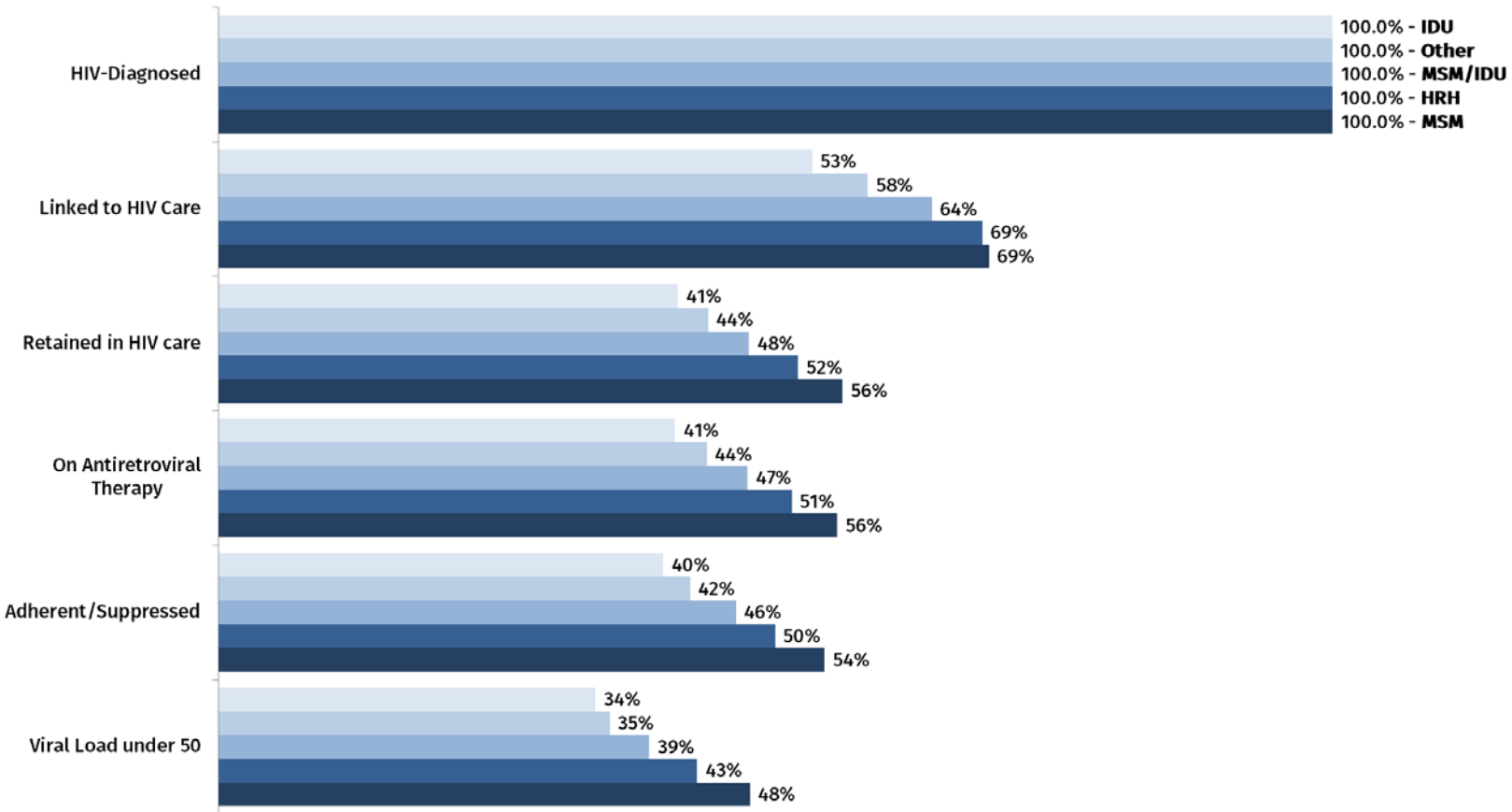


HIV/AIDS continuum of care by race group, 2017



Statewide Overview

HIV/AIDS continuum of care by risk group, 2017



Spectrum of Care Definitions

HIV-Diagnosed: Prevalent cases.

Linked to HIV Care: Prevalent cases with a documented lab test, doctor visit or medication use in the calendar year.

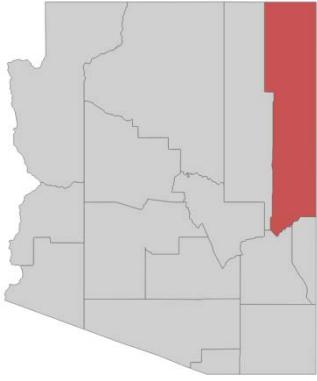
Retained in HIV Care: Prevalent cases with a documented lab test, doctor visit or anti-retroviral (ARV) use in the first 6 months of the calendar year and the second 6 months of the calendar year or one documented lab test, doctor visit or ARV use in the calendar year with a lab result indicating viral suppression status.

On ARV Therapy: Prevalent cases with documented ARV use or whose last viral load of the calendar year was undetectable. All “Adherent/Suppressed” are in this category.

Adherent/Undetectable: Prevalent cases whose last viral load of the calendar year was suppressed (<200 C/mL).

Apache County

2017 Summary



6

Incident HIV/AIDS cases

8.4

Cases per 100,000 individuals

2017 Population: 71,606

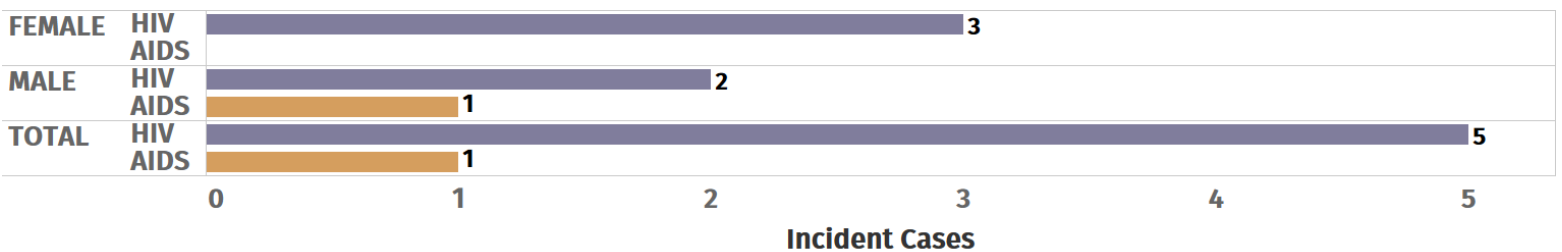
% of State Population: 1.02

% of State New HIV/AIDS Cases: 1.40

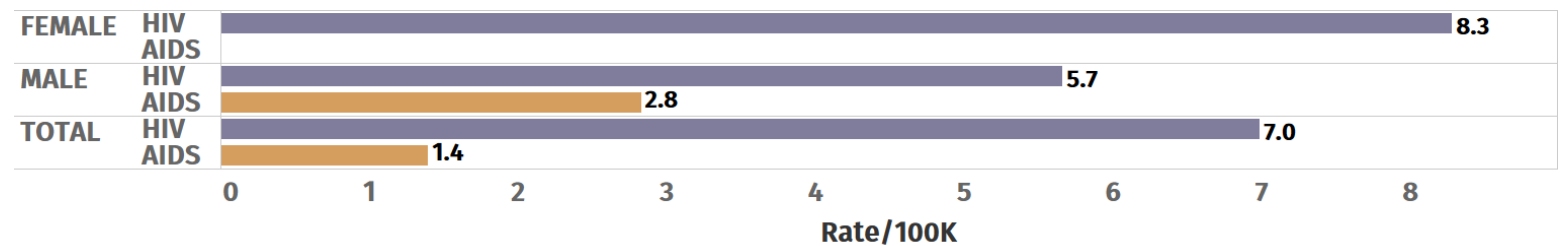
% of State Existing HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.72

2017 Incident HIV/AIDS cases

By gender: case counts



By gender: rates per 100,000 individuals

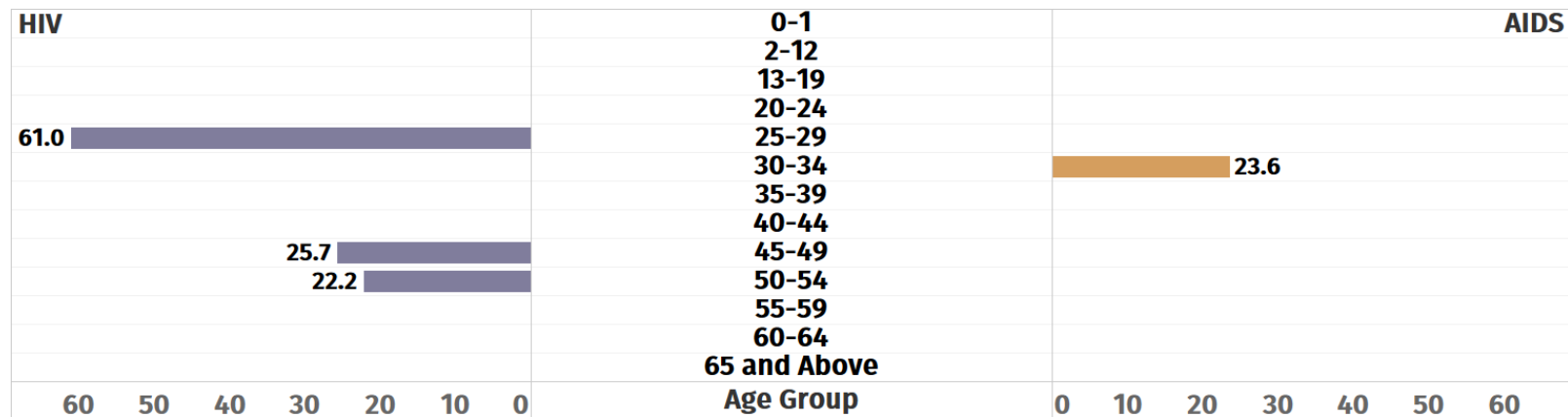


By age: case counts

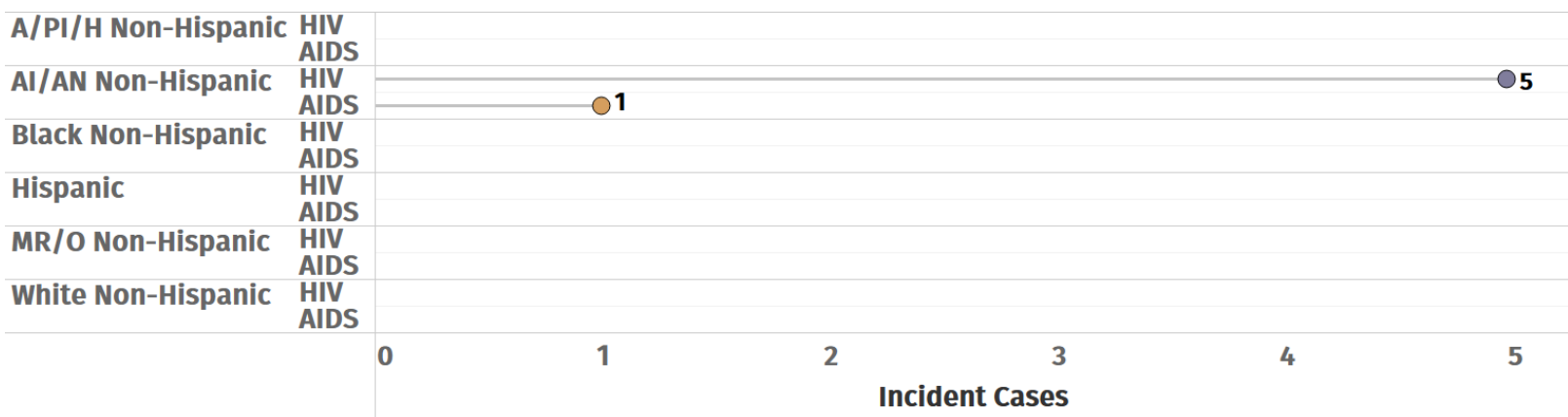


Apache County

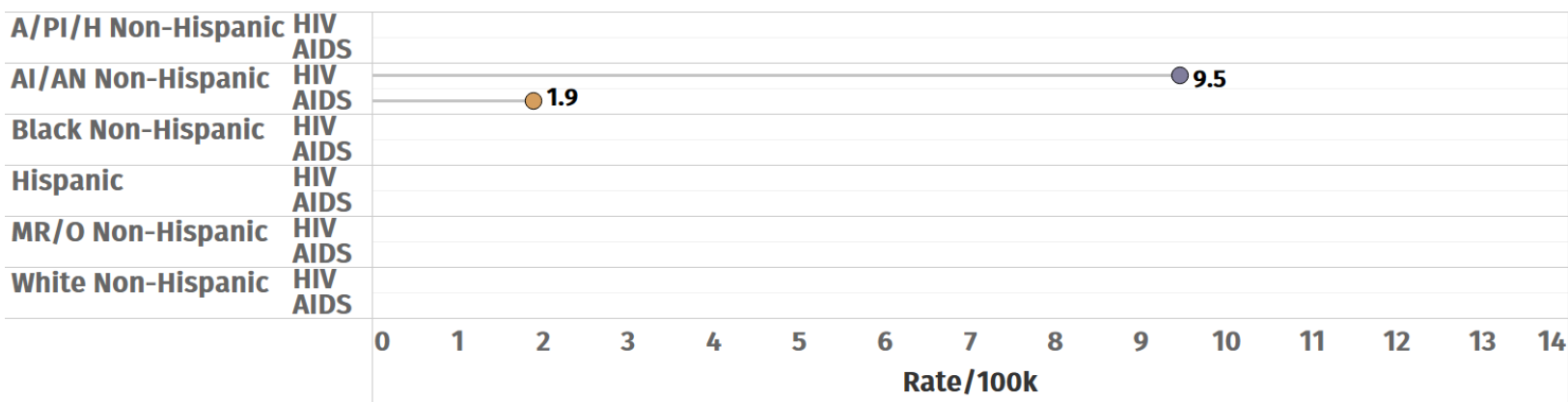
By age: rates per 100,000 individuals



Race/Ethnicity: case counts



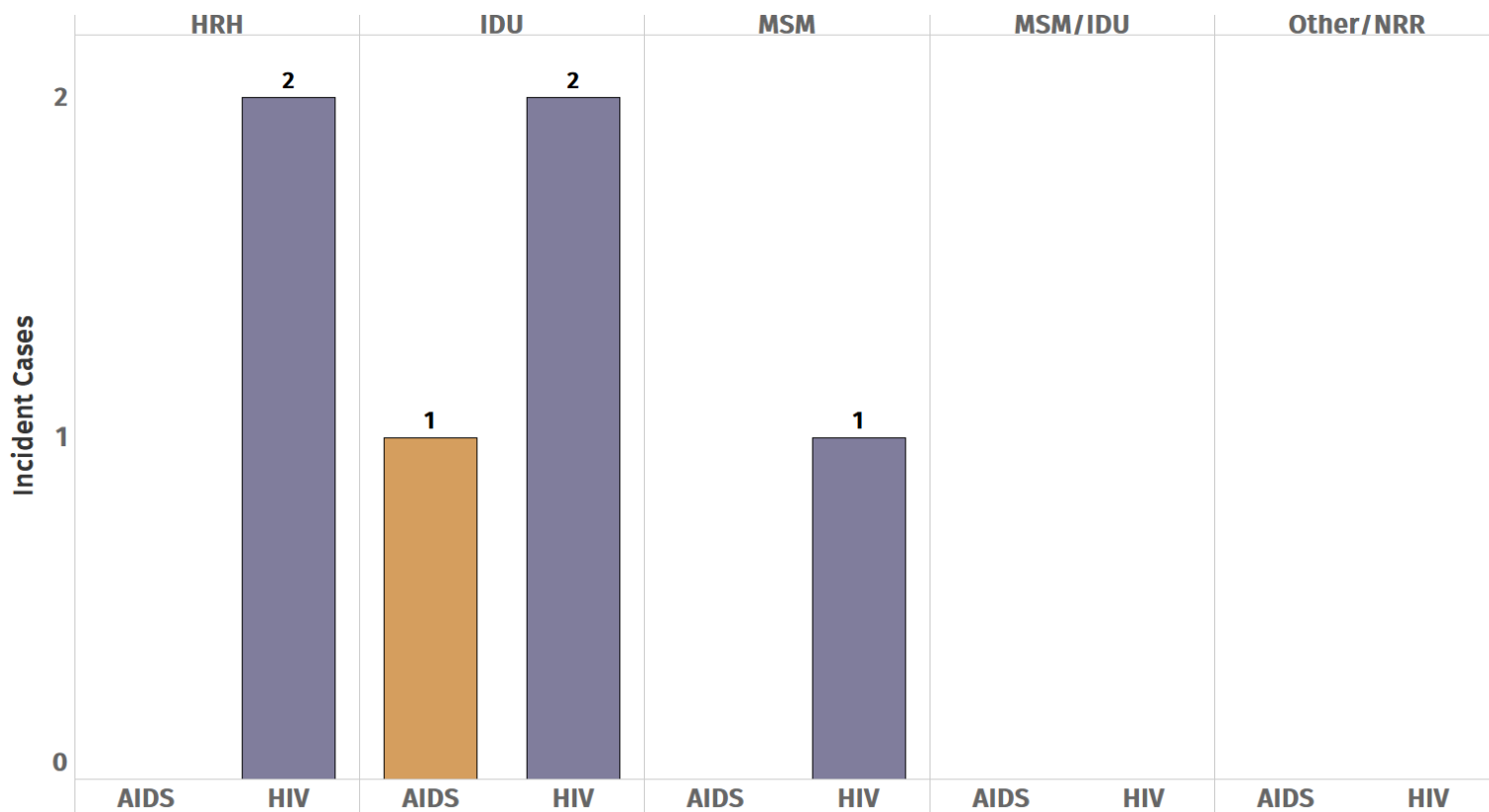
Race/Ethnicity: rates per 100,000 individuals



*A/PI/H=Asian/Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native, MR/O=Multi/Other

Apache County

Mode of transmission: case counts



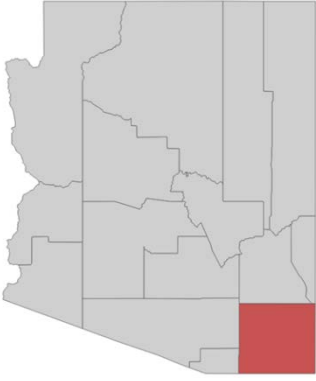
*MSM=Men who have sex with men, NRR=Not reported, HRH= High-risk heterosexual sex, IDU=Intravenous drug use

Apache County counts

Year	Prevalence	Incidence
2007	30	3
2008	40	5
2009	54	9
2010	56	3
2011	63	8
2012	90	10
2013	99	7
2014	108	9
2015	117	10
2016	120	7
2017	128	6

Cochise County

2017 Summary



5

Incident HIV/AIDS cases

4.0

Cases per 100,000 individuals

2017 Population: 124,756

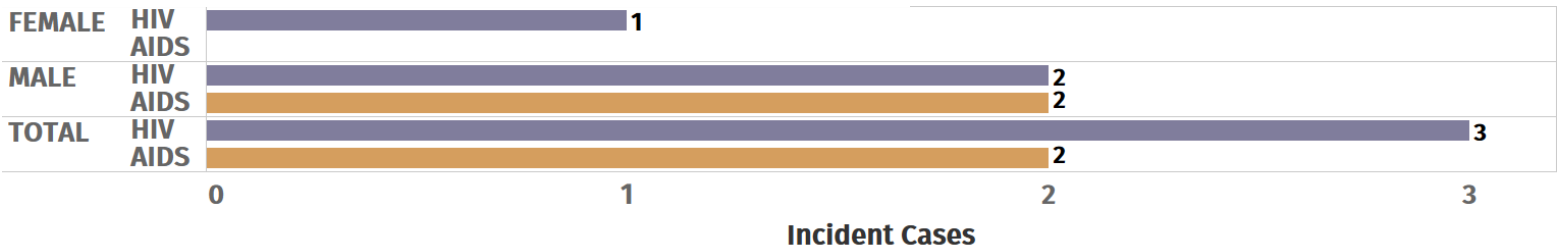
% of State Population: 1.78

% of State New HIV/AIDS Cases: 1.12

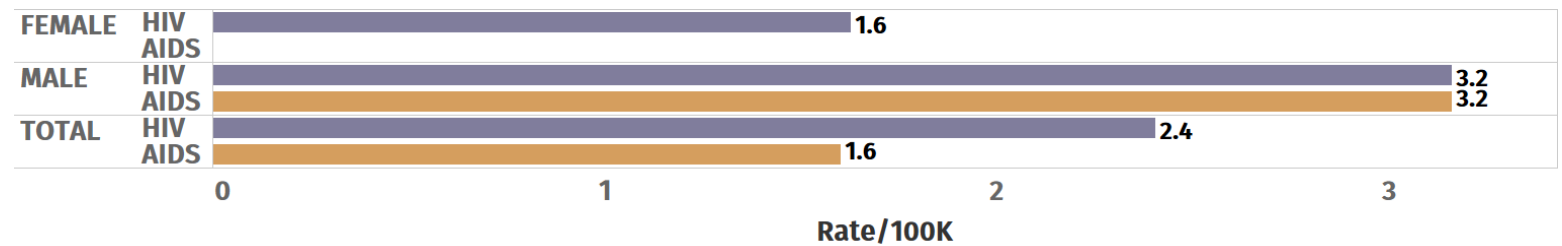
% of State Existing HIV/AIDS Cases: 1.26

2017 Incident HIV/AIDS cases

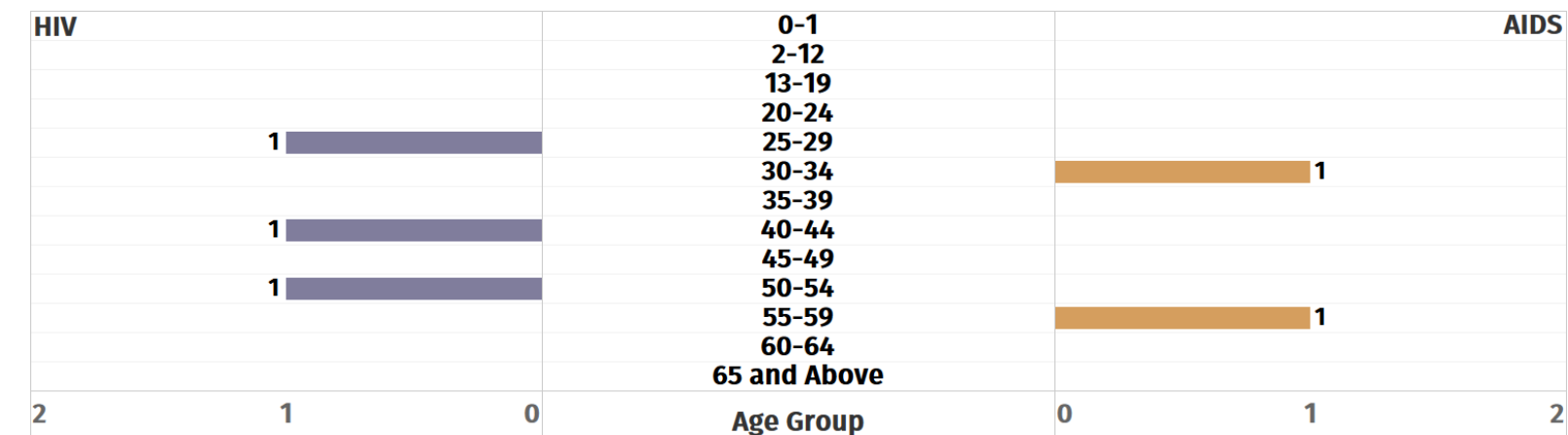
By gender: case counts



By gender: rates per 100,000 individuals

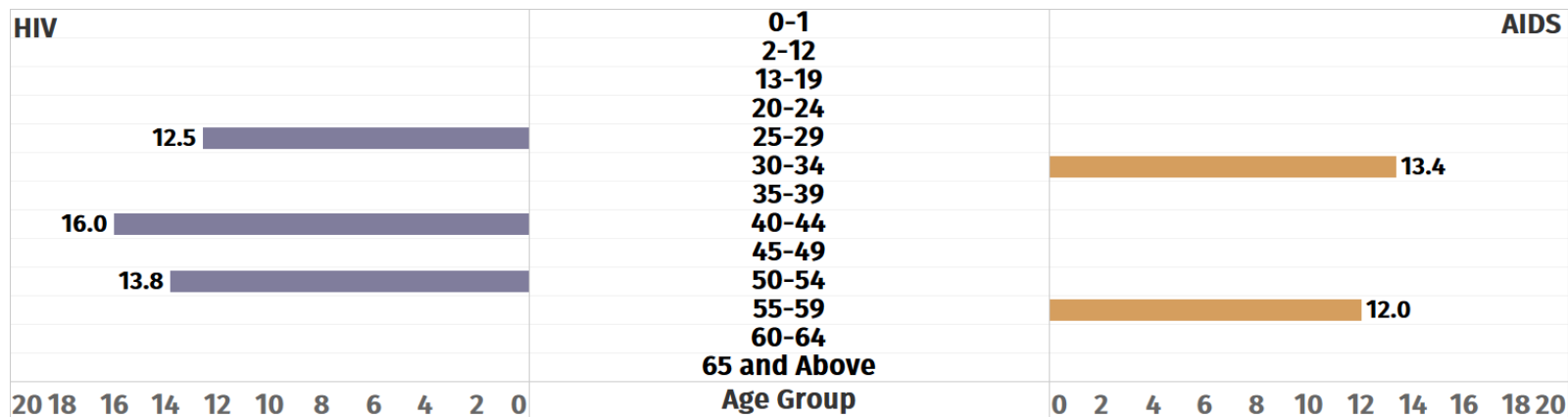


By age: case counts



Cochise County

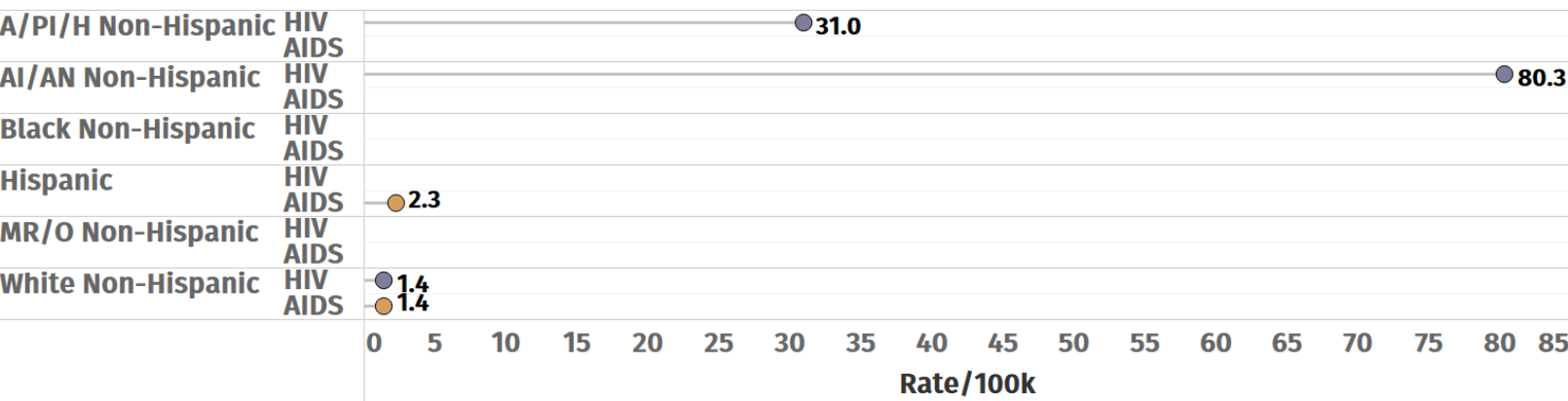
By age: rates per 100,000 individuals



Race/Ethnicity: case counts



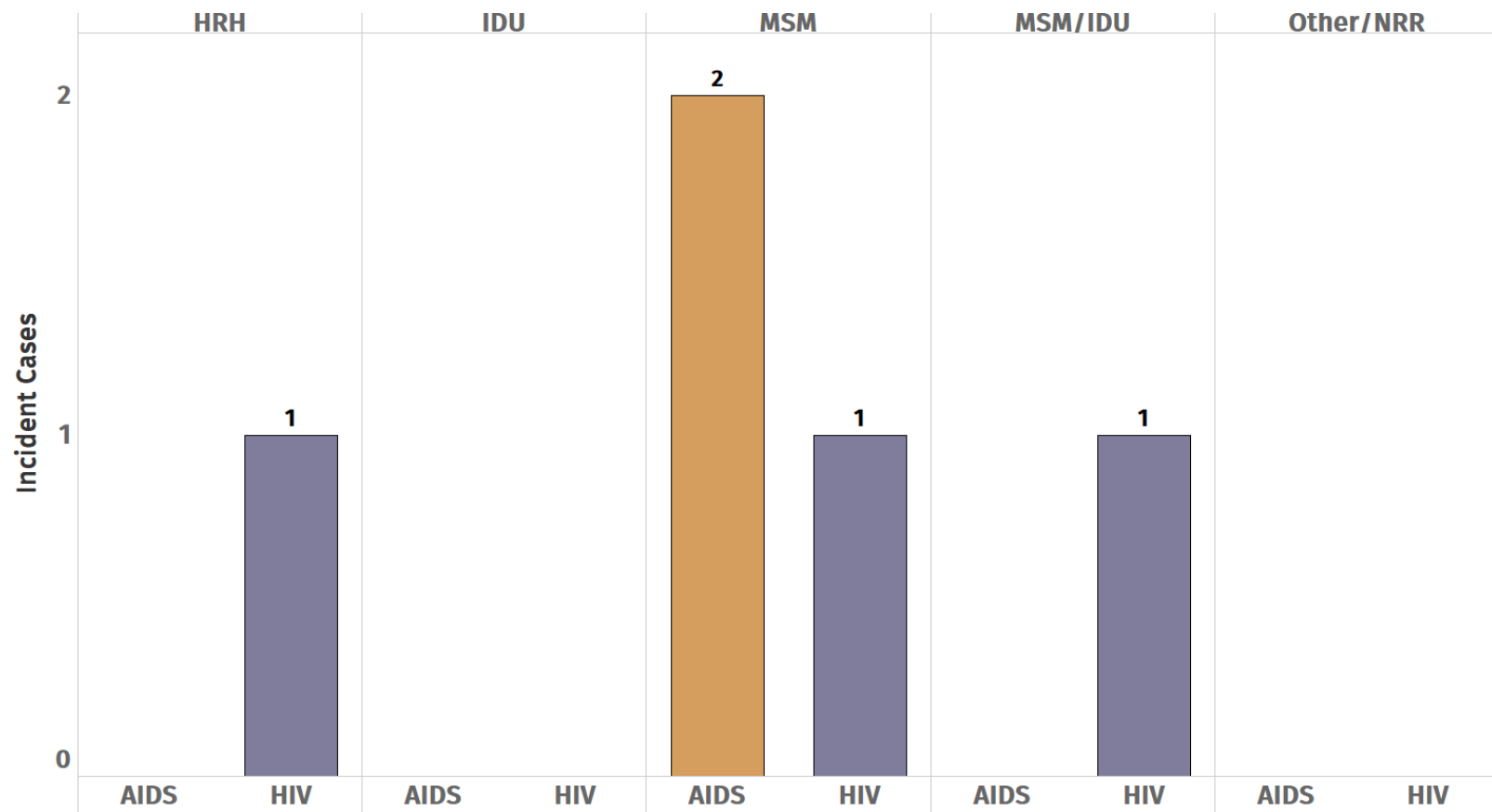
Race/Ethnicity: rates per 100,000 individuals



*A/PI/H=Asian/Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native, MR/O=Multi/Other

Cochise County

Mode of transmission: case counts



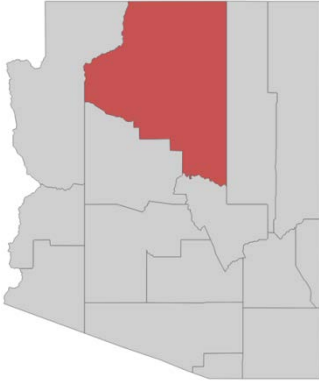
*MSM=Men who have sex with men, NRR=Not reported, HRH= High-risk heterosexual sex, IDU=Intravenous drug use

Cochise County counts

Year	Prevalence	Incidence
2007	146	17
2008	170	4
2009	179	6
2010	189	5
2011	197	10
2012	209	6
2013	217	7
2014	228	5
2015	230	8
2016	234	8
2017	228	5

Coconino County

2017 Summary



18

Incident HIV/AIDS cases

12.8

Cases per 100,000 individuals

2017 Population: 140,776

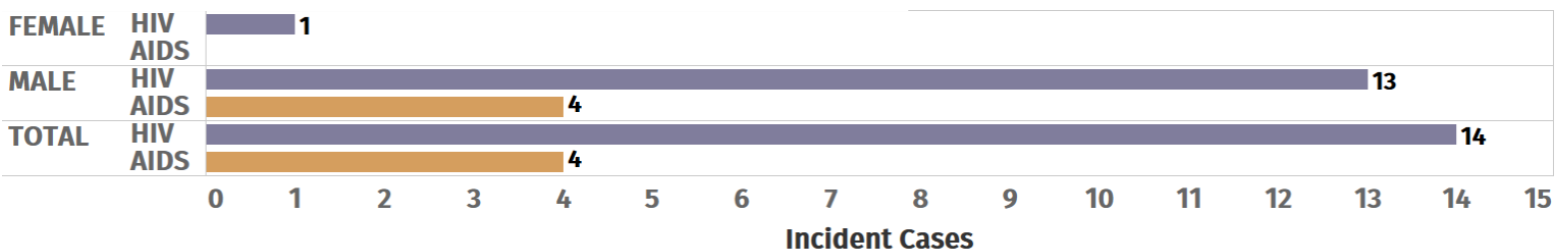
% of State Population: 2.01

% of State New HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.70

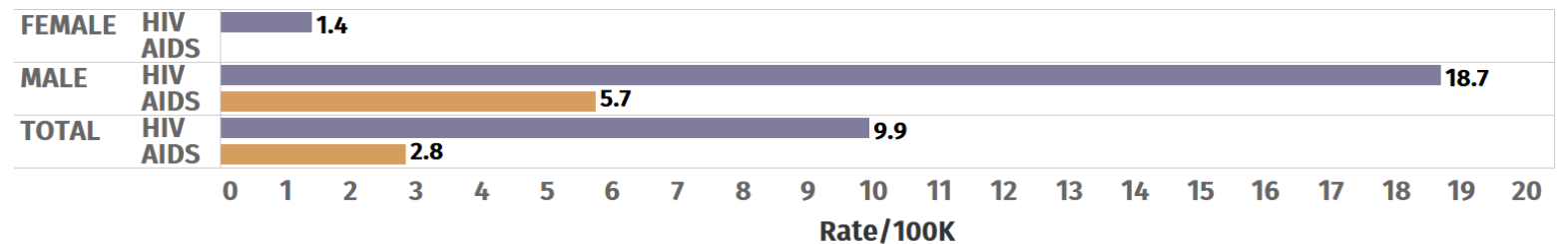
% of State Existing HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.92

2017 Incident HIV/AIDS cases

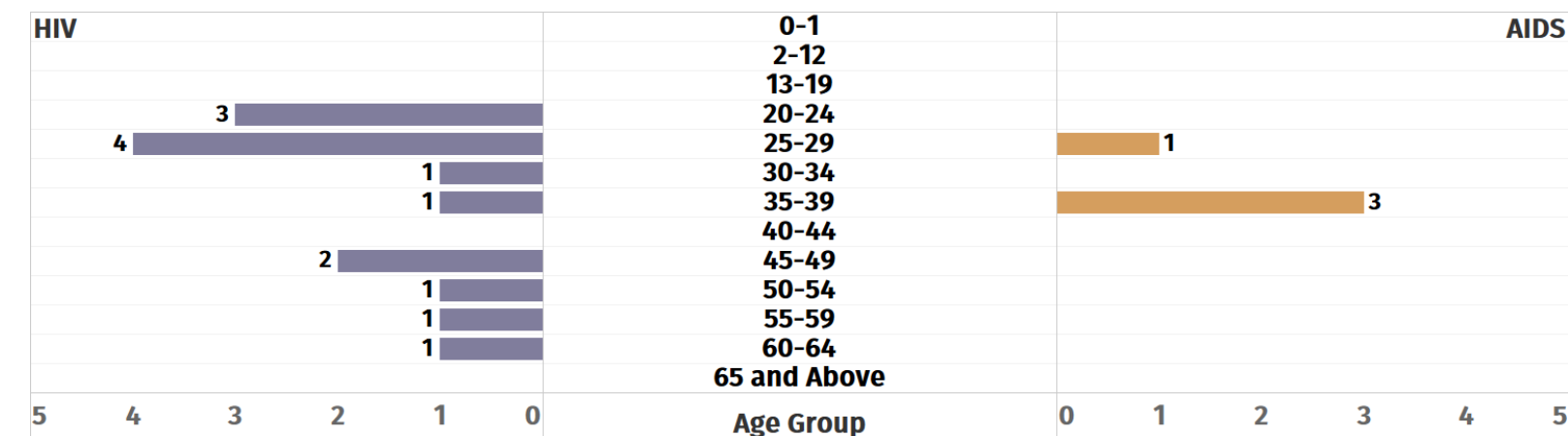
By gender: case counts



By gender: rates per 100,000 individuals

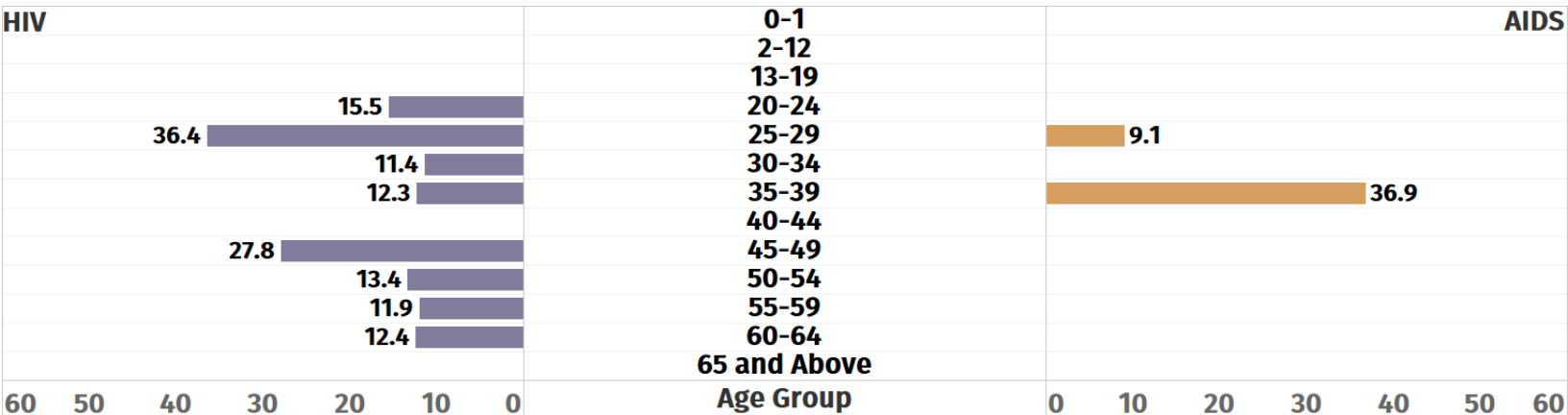


By age: case counts

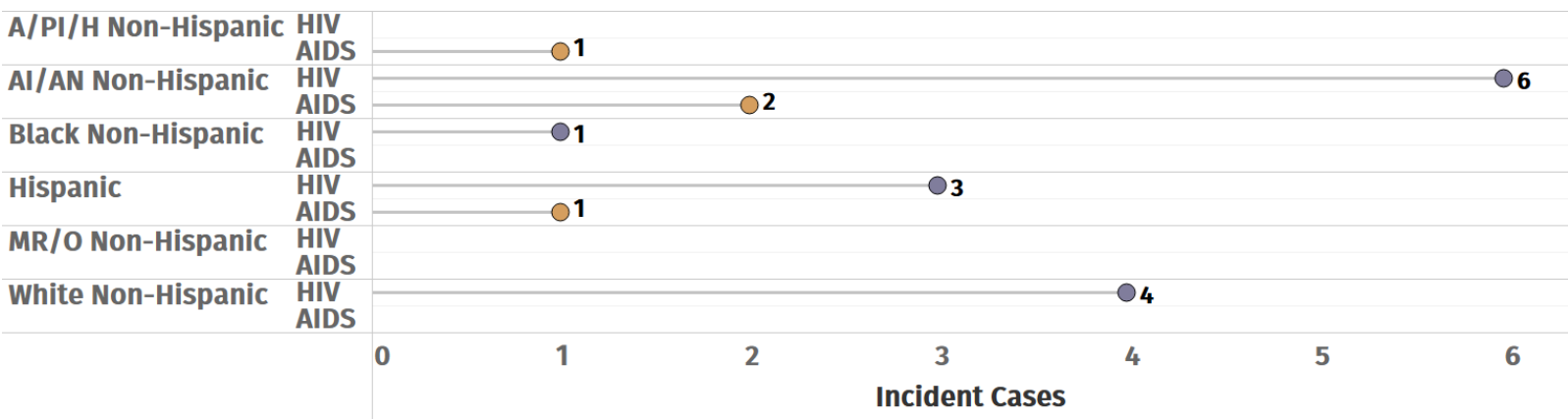


Coconino County

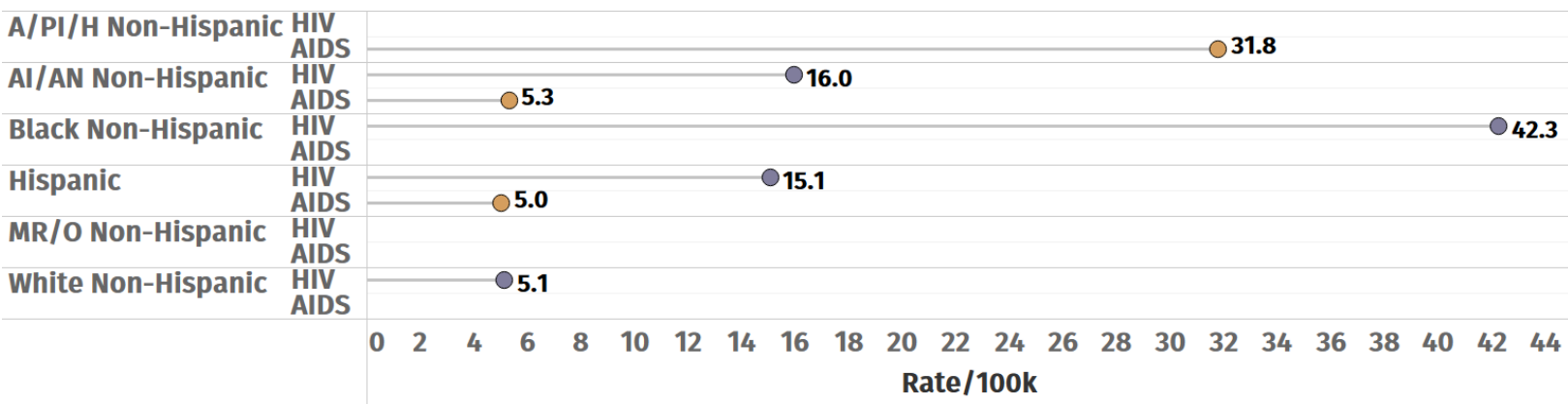
By age: Rates per 100,000 individuals



Race/Ethnicity: case counts



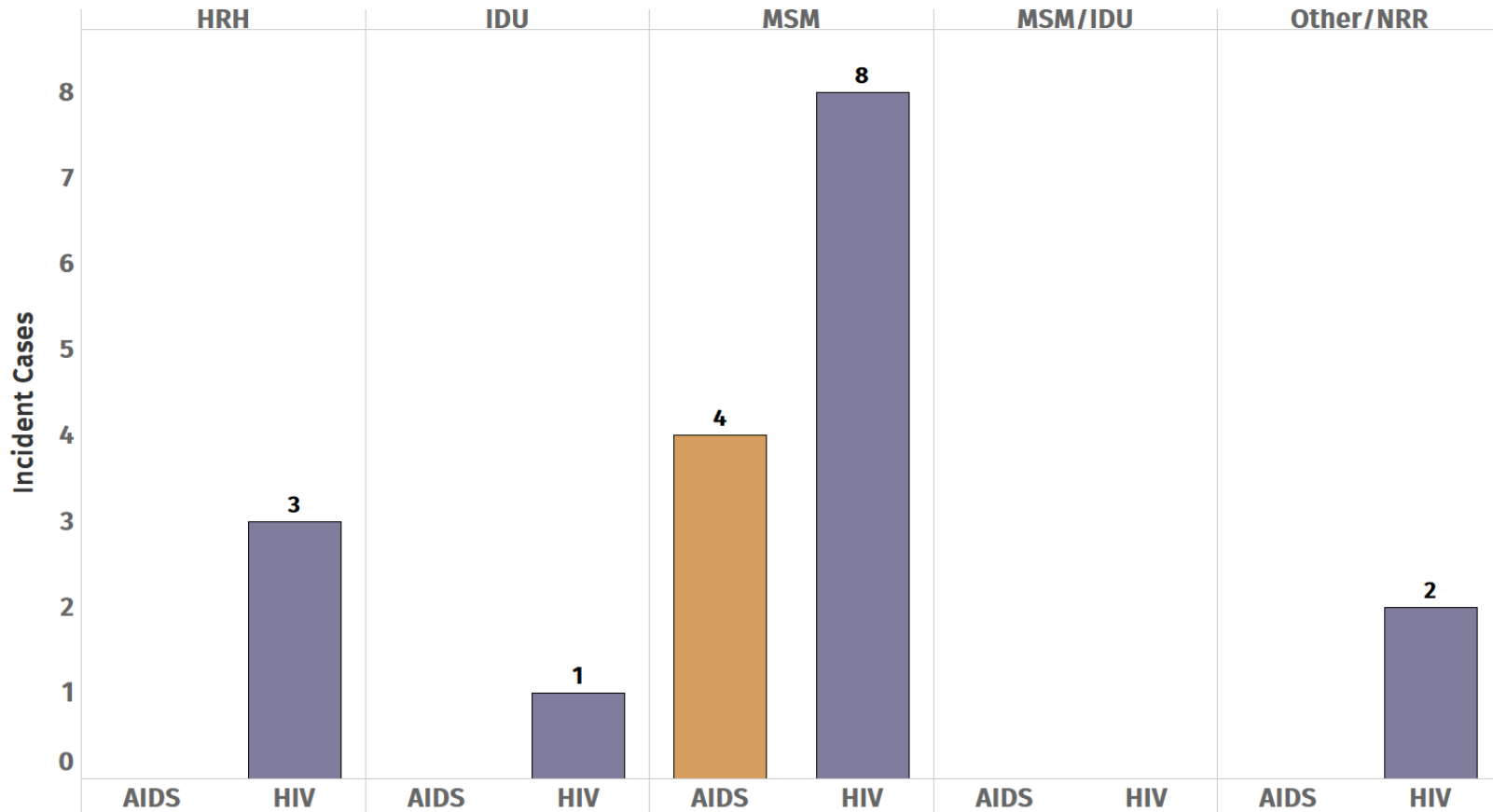
Race/Ethnicity: rates per 100,000 individuals



*A/PI/H=Asian/Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native, MR/O=Multi/Other

Coconino County

Mode of transmission: case counts



*MSM=Men who have sex with men, NRR=Not reported, HRH= High-risk heterosexual sex, IDU=Intravenous drug use

Coconino County counts

Year	Prevalence	Incidence
2007	157	8
2008	172	6
2009	173	4
2010	165	11
2011	163	2
2012	159	5
2013	160	13
2014	168	12
2015	144	5
2016	144	11
2017	169	18

Gila County

2017 Summary



1

Incident HIV/AIDS cases

1.9

Cases per 100,000 individuals

2017 Population: 53,501

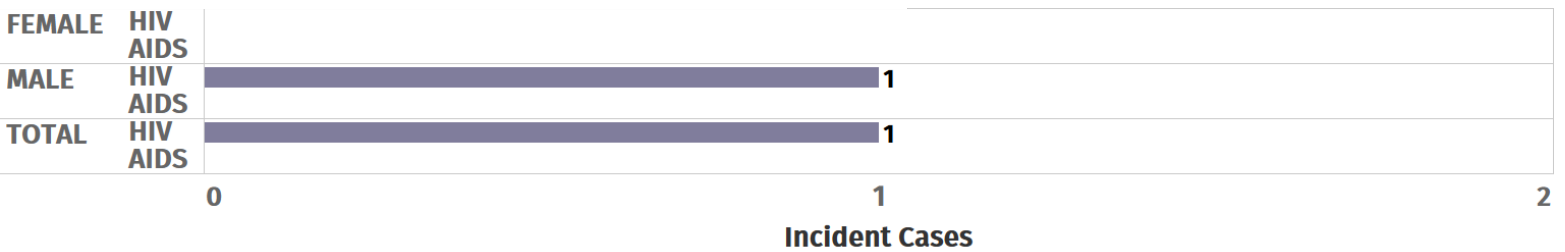
% of State Population: 0.76

% of State New HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.56

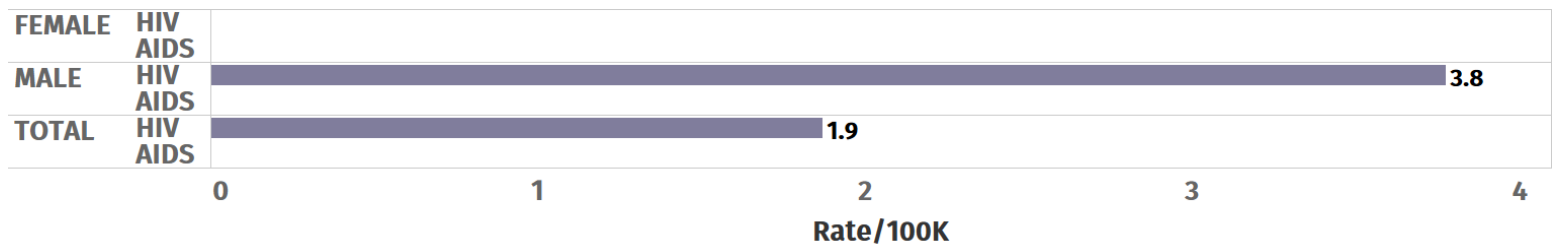
% of State Existing HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.28

2017 Incident HIV/AIDS cases

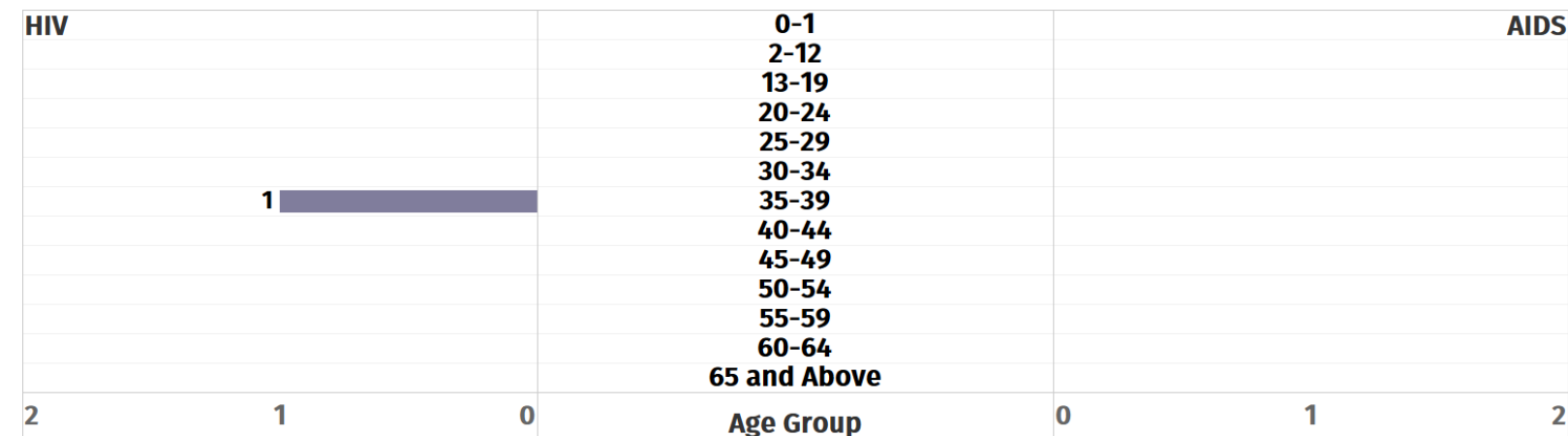
By gender: case counts



By gender: rates per 100,000 individuals

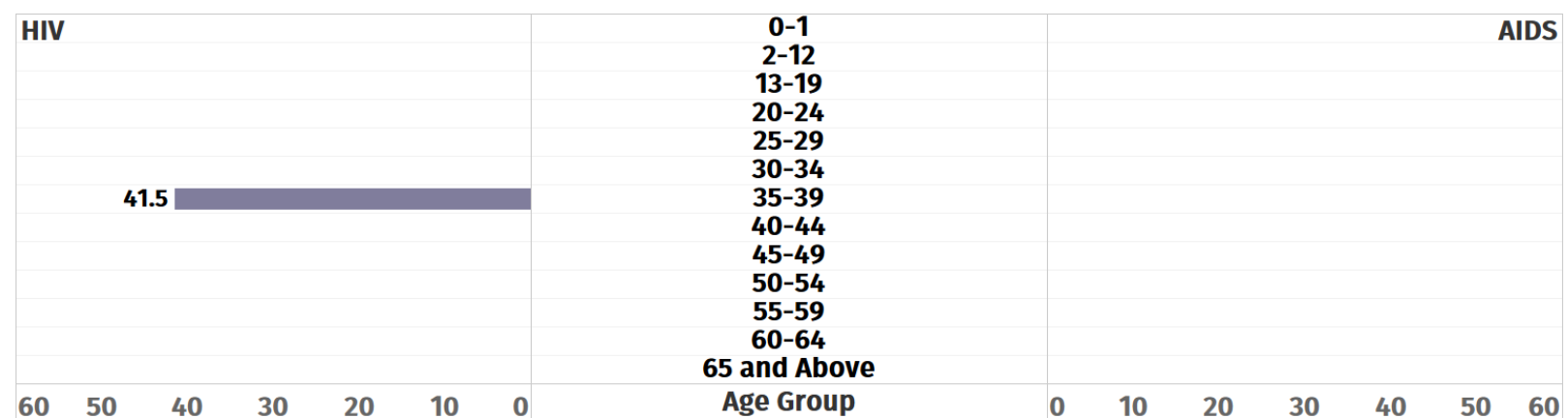


By age: case counts

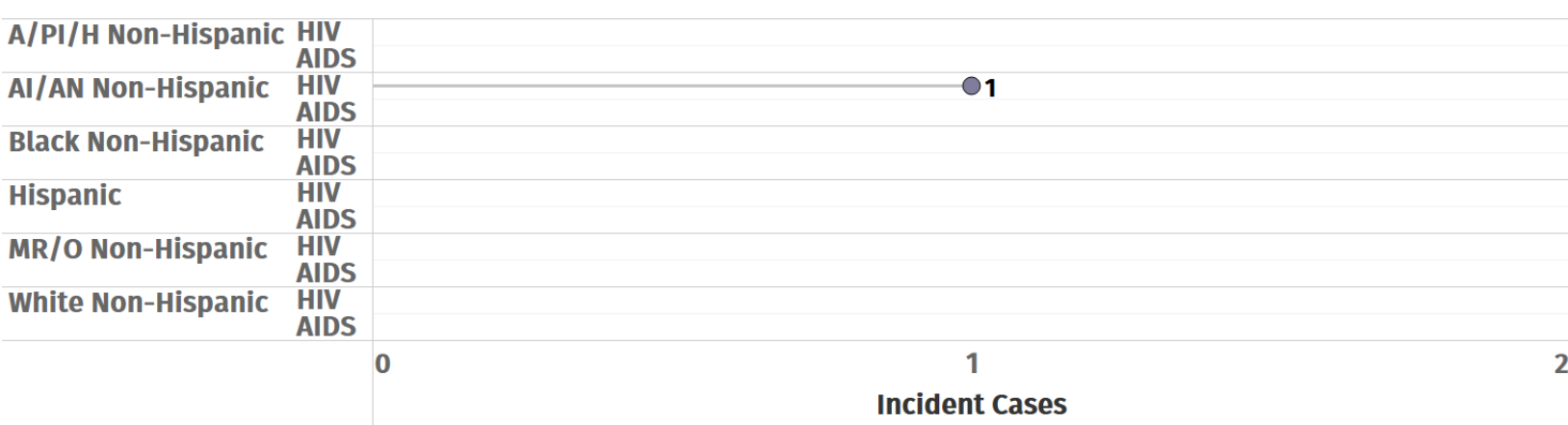


Gila County

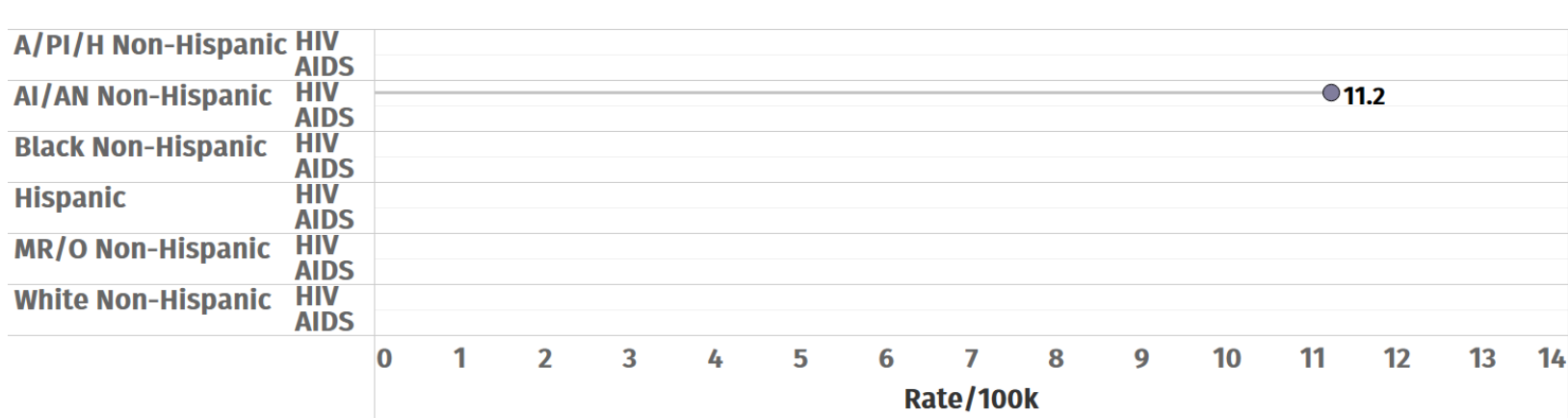
By age: rates per 100,000 individuals



Race/Ethnicity: case counts



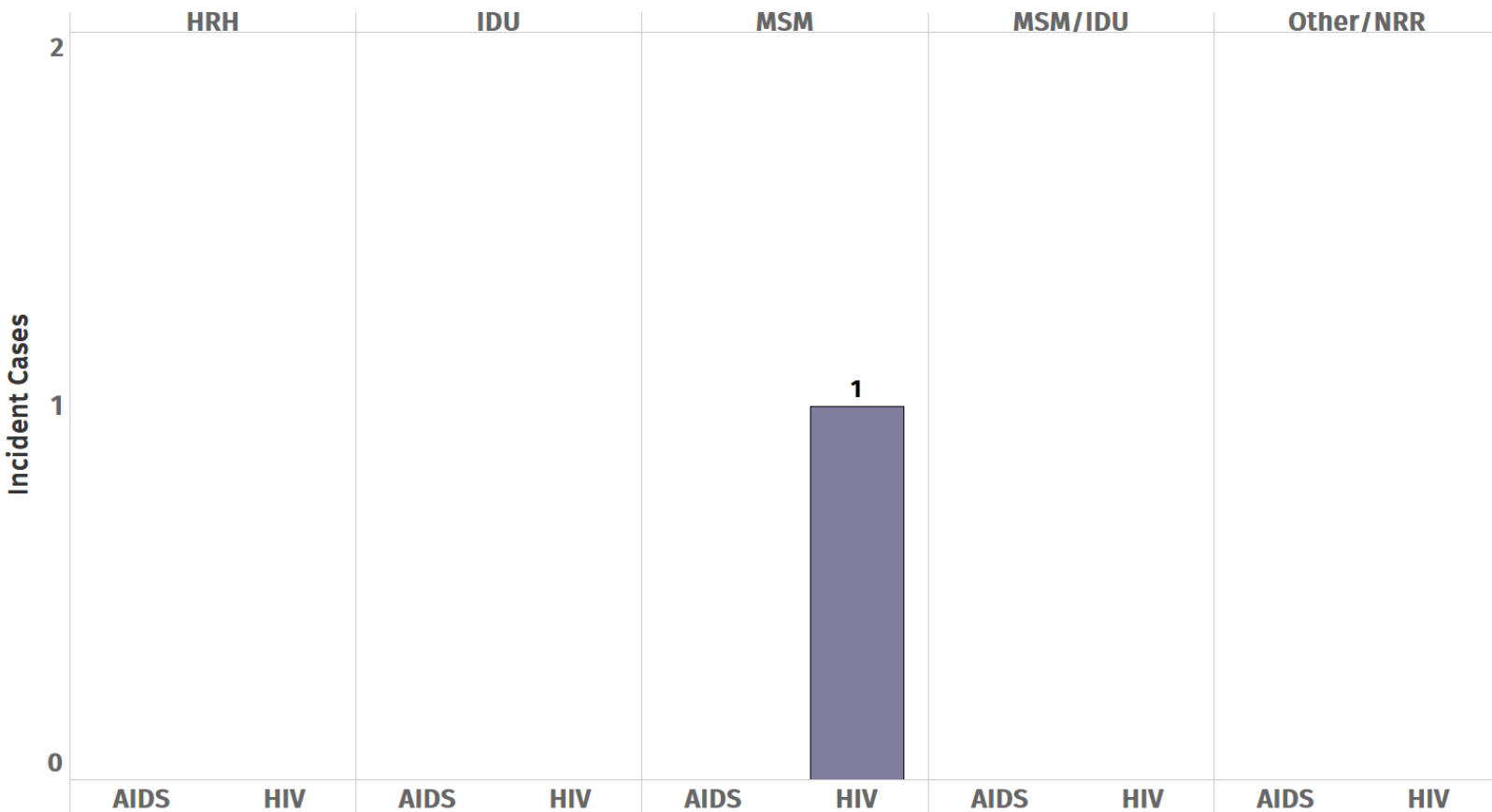
Race/Ethnicity: rates per 100,000 individuals



*A/PI/H=Asian/Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native, MR/O=Multi/Other

Gila County

Mode of transmission: case counts



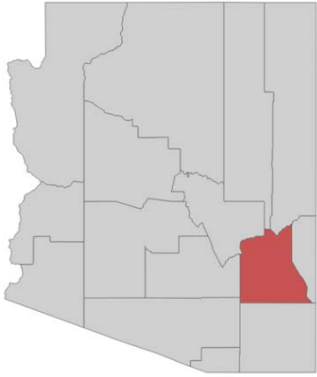
*MSM=Men who have sex with men, NRR=Not reported, HRH= High-risk heterosexual sex, IDU=Intravenous drug use

Gila County counts

Year	Prevalence	Incidence
2007	30	2
2008	33	2
2009	29	3
2010	32	4
2011	39	2
2012	43	0
2013	44	3
2014	44	2
2015	54	4
2016	54	1
2017	52	1

Graham County

2017 Summary



4

Incident HIV/AIDS cases

10.7

Cases per 100,000 individuals

2017 Population: 37,466

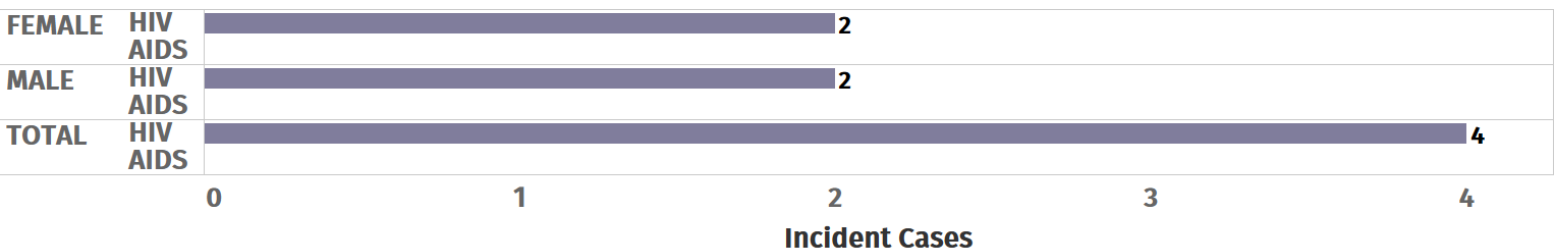
% of State Population: 0.53

% of State New HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.01

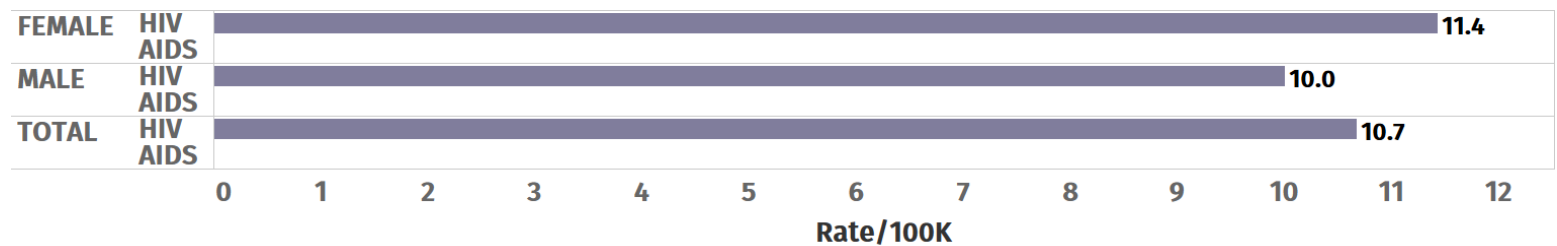
% of State Existing HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.19

2017 Incident HIV/AIDS cases

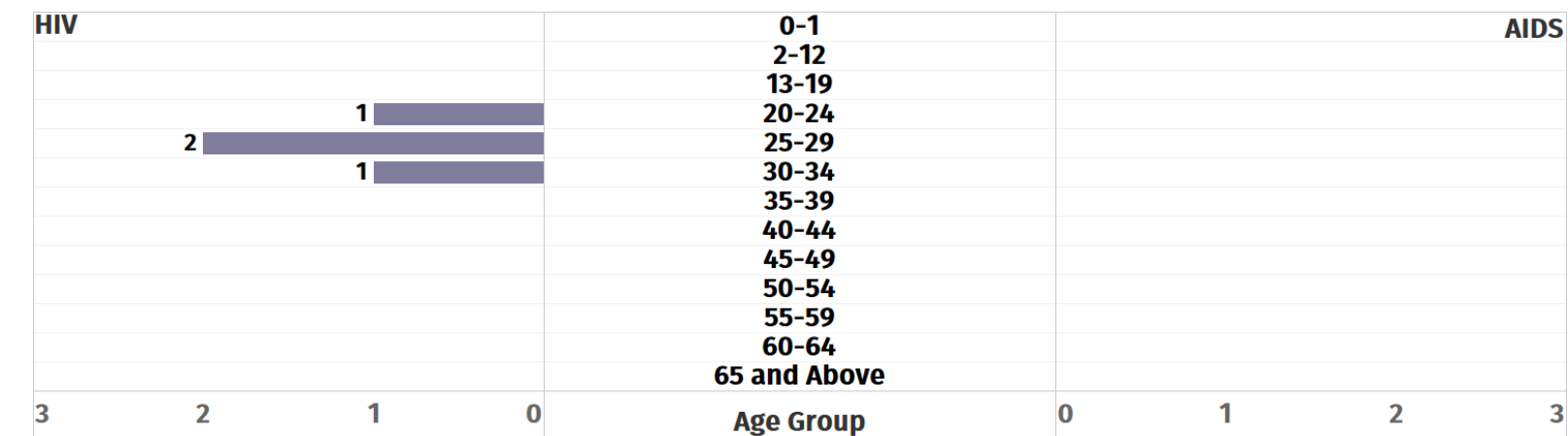
By gender: case counts



By gender: rates per 100,000 individuals

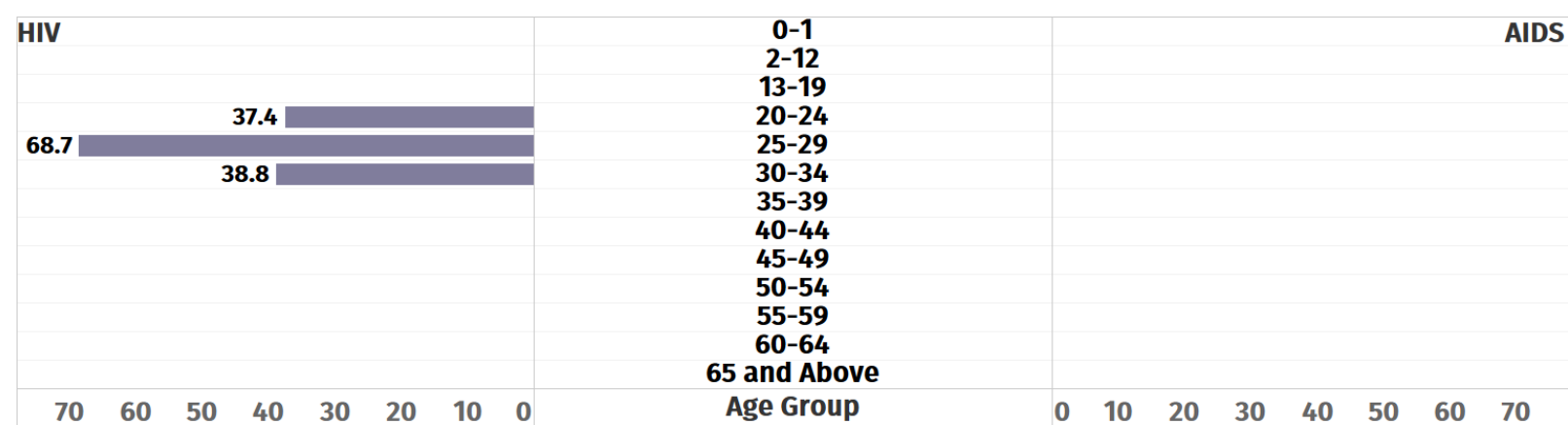


By age: case counts



Graham County

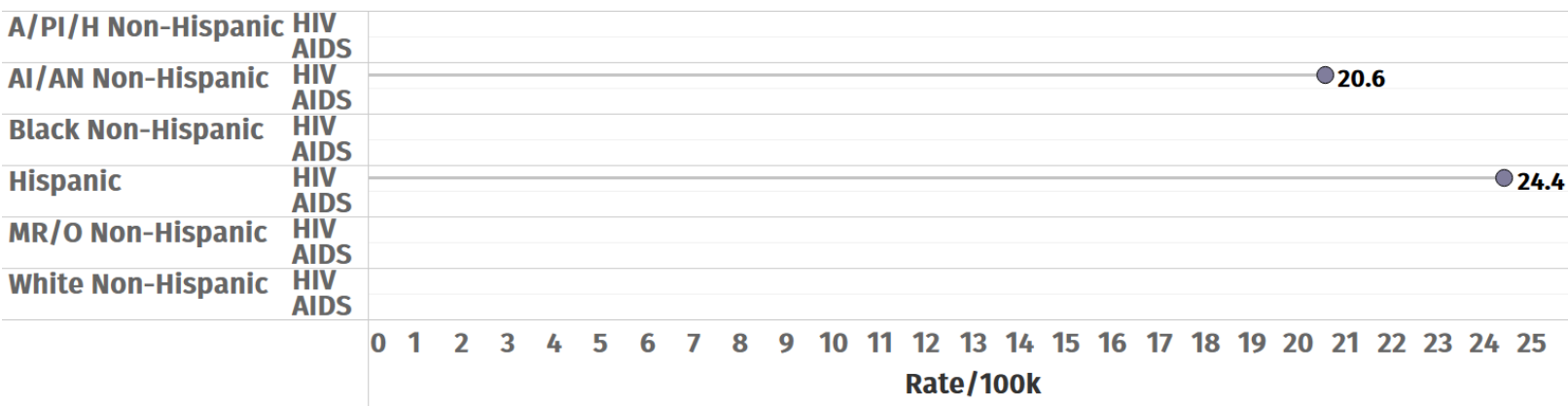
By age: rates per 100,000 individuals



Race/Ethnicity: case counts



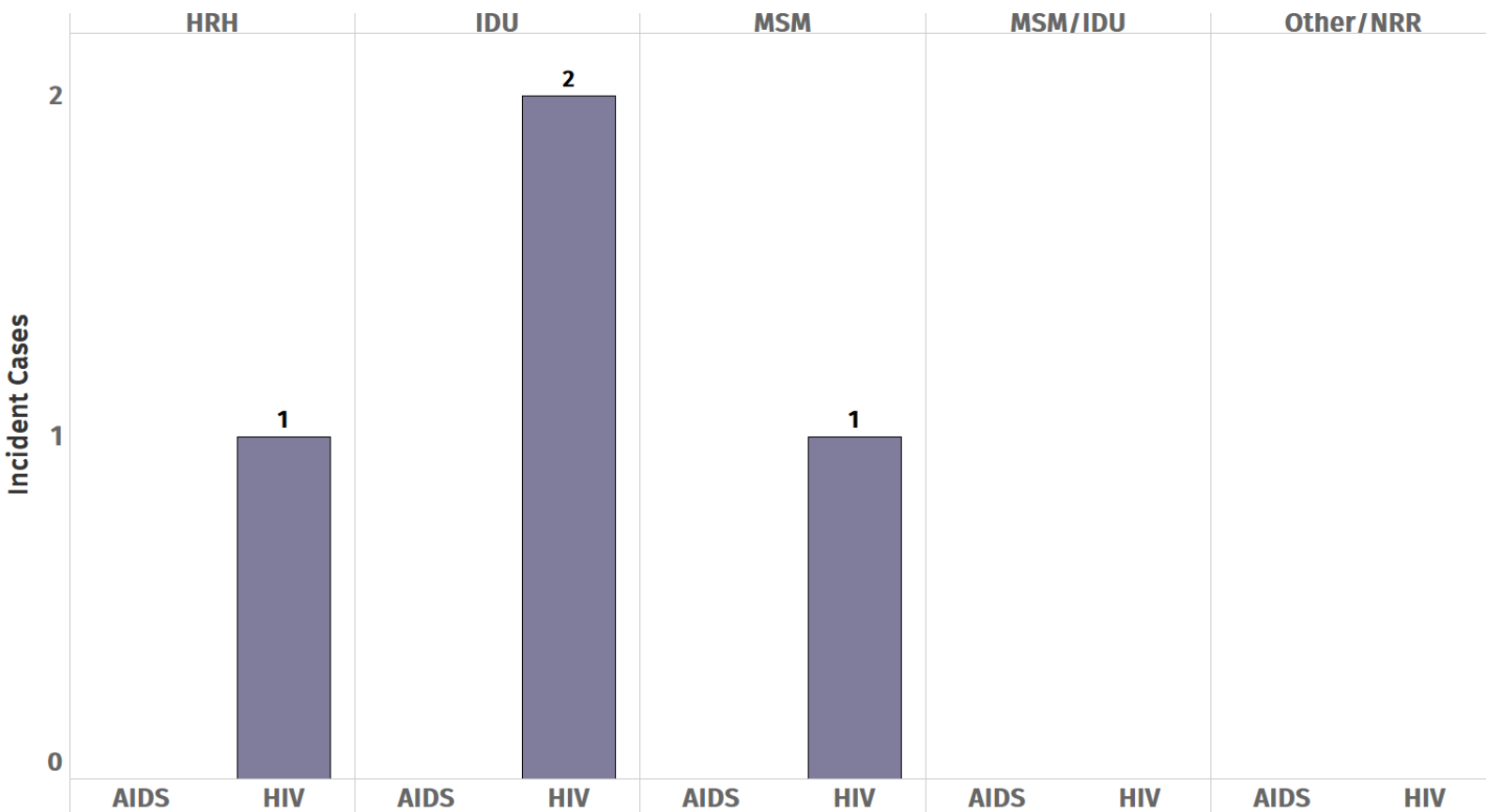
Race/Ethnicity: rates per 100,000 individuals



*A/PI/H=Asian/Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native, MR/O=Multi/Other

Graham County

Mode of transmission: case counts



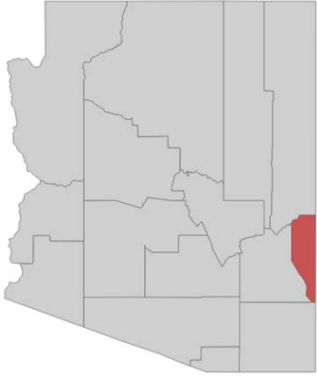
*MSM=Men who have sex with men, NRR=Not reported, HRH= High-risk heterosexual sex, IDU=Intravenous drug use

Graham County counts

Year	Prevalence	Incidence
2007	32	5
2008	32	0
2009	30	2
2010	32	1
2011	32	1
2012	30	0
2013	31	0
2014	32	1
2015	36	0
2016	34	0
2017	35	4

Greenlee County

2017 Summary



0

Incident HIV/AIDS cases

0.0

Cases per 100,000 individuals

2017 Population: 9,455

% of State Population: 0.13

% of State New HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.00

% of State Existing HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.05

2017 Incident HIV/AIDS cases

By gender: case counts

FEMALE	HIV AIDS	
MALE	HIV AIDS	
TOTAL	HIV AIDS	
		0 1
		Incident Cases

By gender: rates per 100,000 individuals

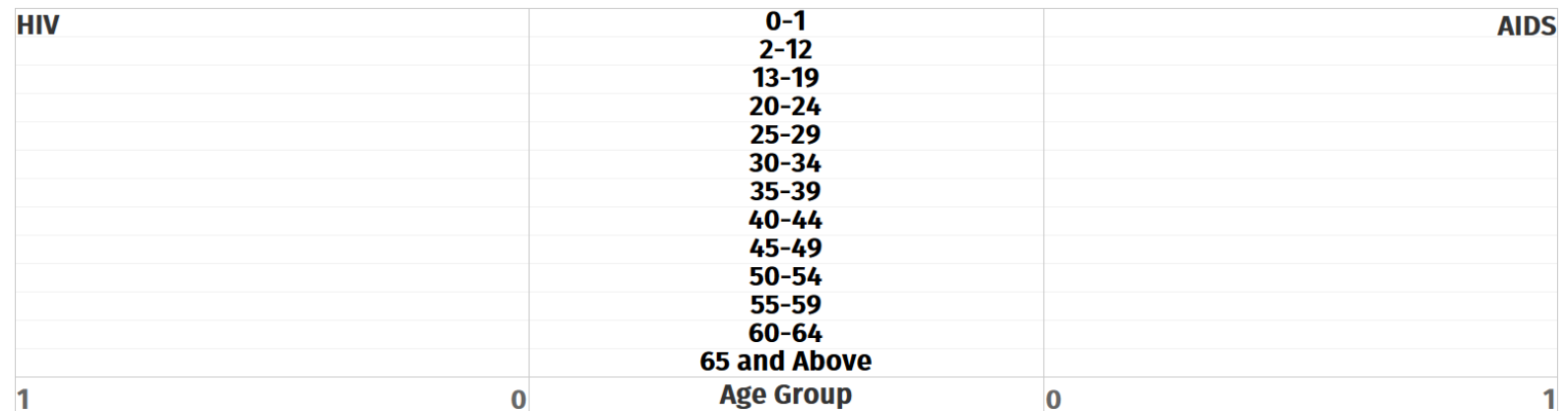
FEMALE	HIV AIDS	
MALE	HIV AIDS	
TOTAL	HIV AIDS	
		0 1
		Rate/100K

By age: case counts

HIV	0-1	AIDS
	2-12	
	13-19	
	20-24	
	25-29	
	30-34	
	35-39	
	40-44	
	45-49	
	50-54	
	55-59	
	60-64	
	65 and Above	
1	0	1
		Age Group

Greenlee County

By age: rates per 100,000 individuals



Race/Ethnicity: case counts



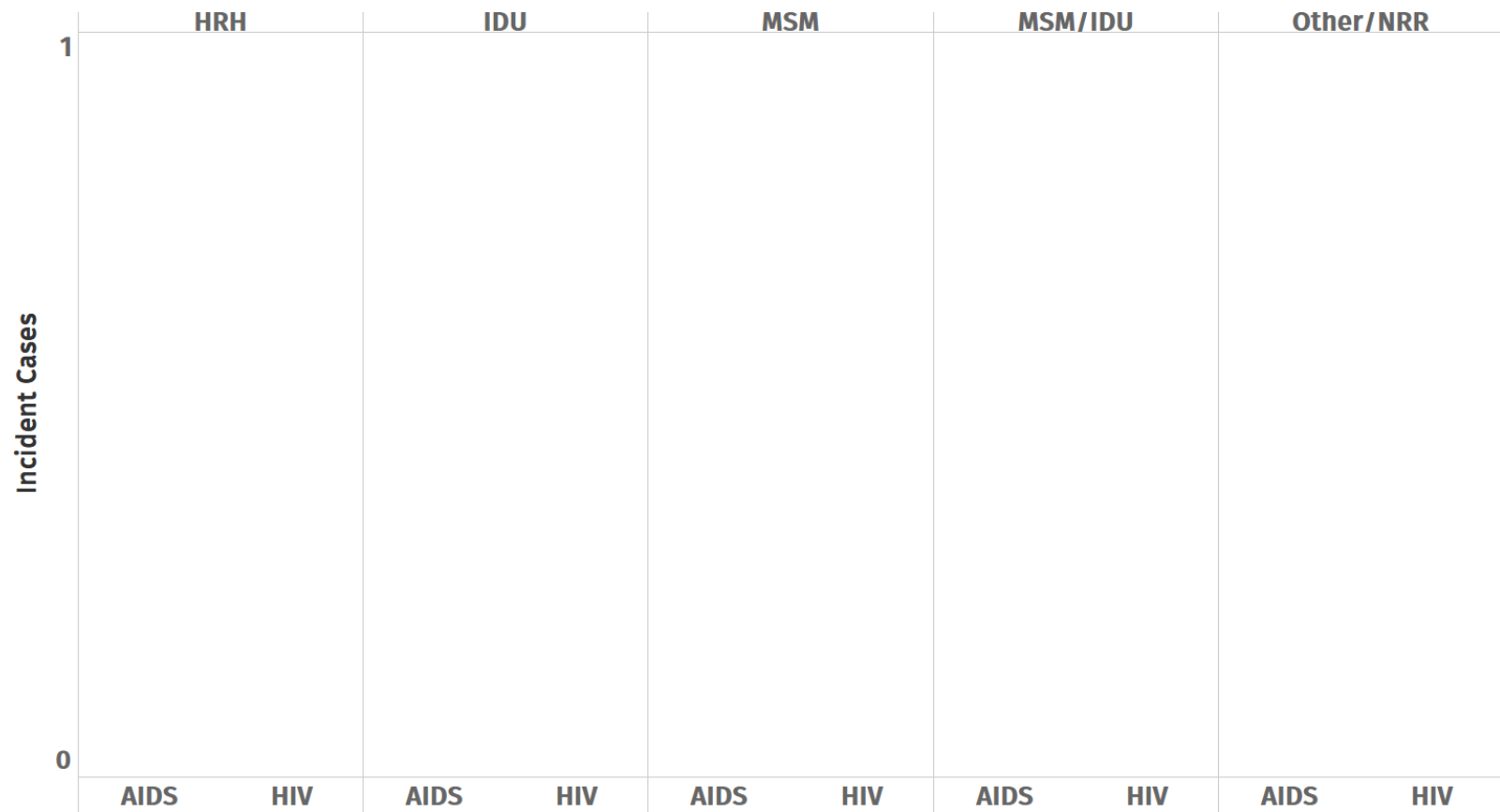
Race/Ethnicity: rates per 100,000 individuals



*A/PI/H=Asian/Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native, MR/O=Multi/Other

Greenlee County

Mode of transmission: case counts



*MSM=Men who have sex with men, NRR=Not reported, HRH= High-risk heterosexual sex, IDU=Intravenous drug use

Greenlee County counts

Year	Prevalence	Incidence
2007	3	0
2008	3	0
2009	2	0
2010	4	3
2011	6	0
2012	8	0
2013	8	0
2014	7	0
2015	6	1
2016	6	0
2017	7	0

La Paz County

2017 Summary



1

Incident HIV/AIDS cases

4.9

Cases per 100,000 individuals

2017 Population: 20,601

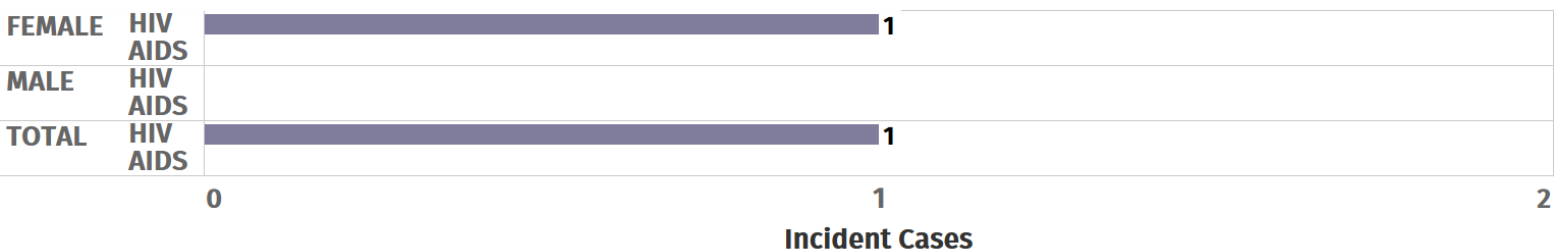
% of State Population: 0.29

% of State New HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.00

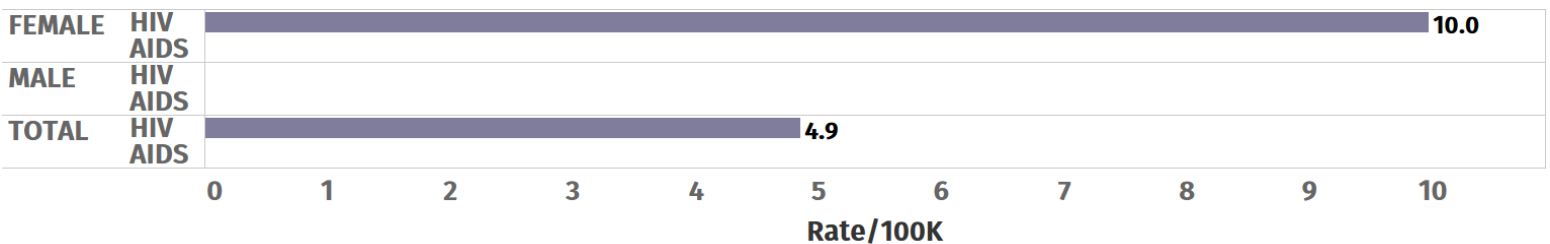
% of State Existing HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.12

2017 Incident HIV/AIDS cases

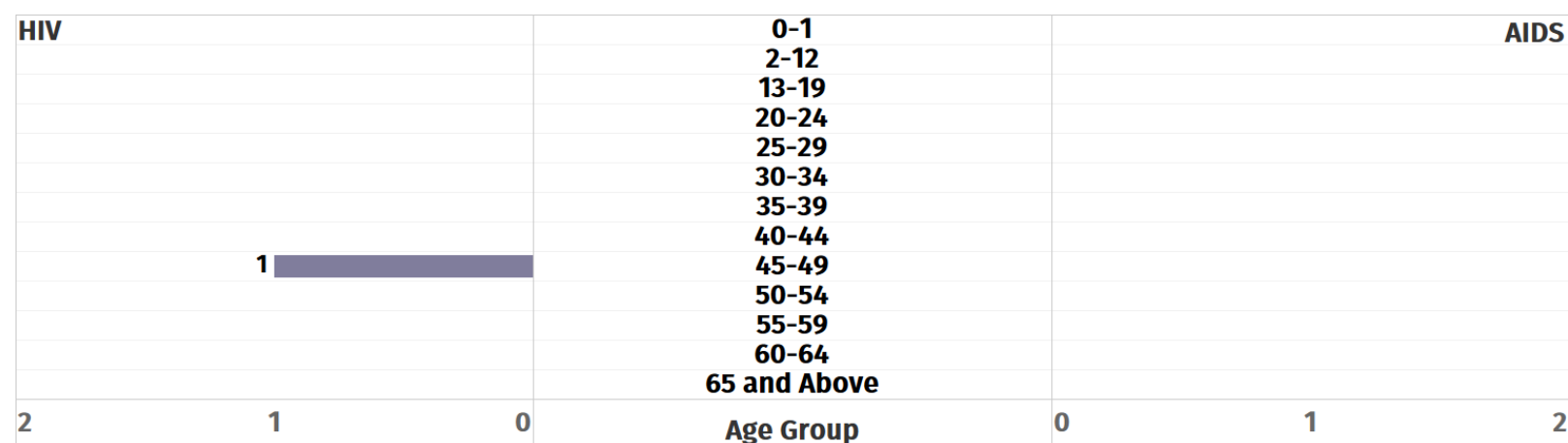
By gender: case counts



By gender: rates per 100,000 individuals

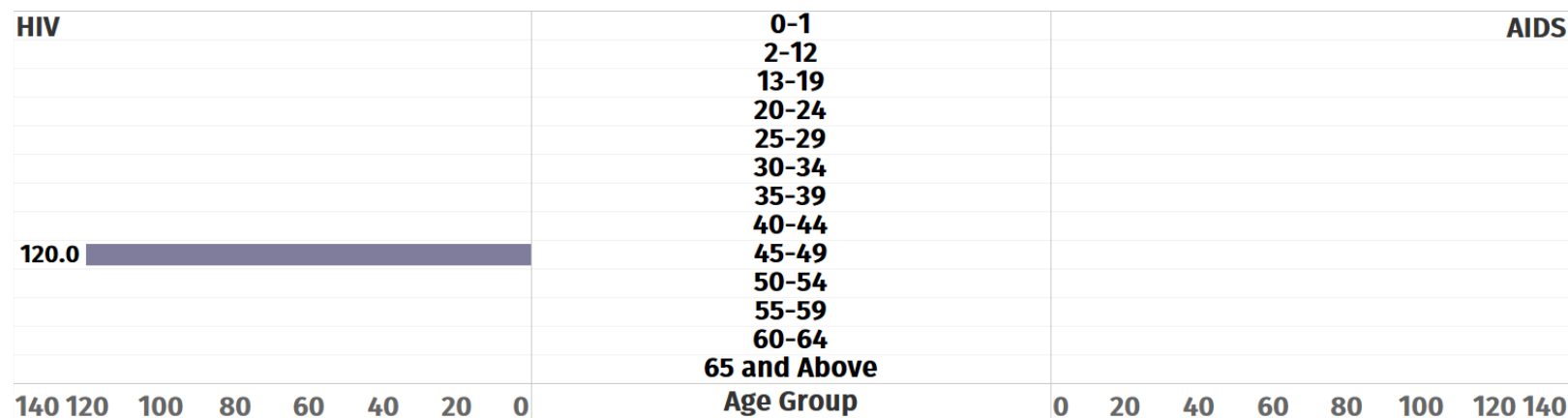


By age: case counts

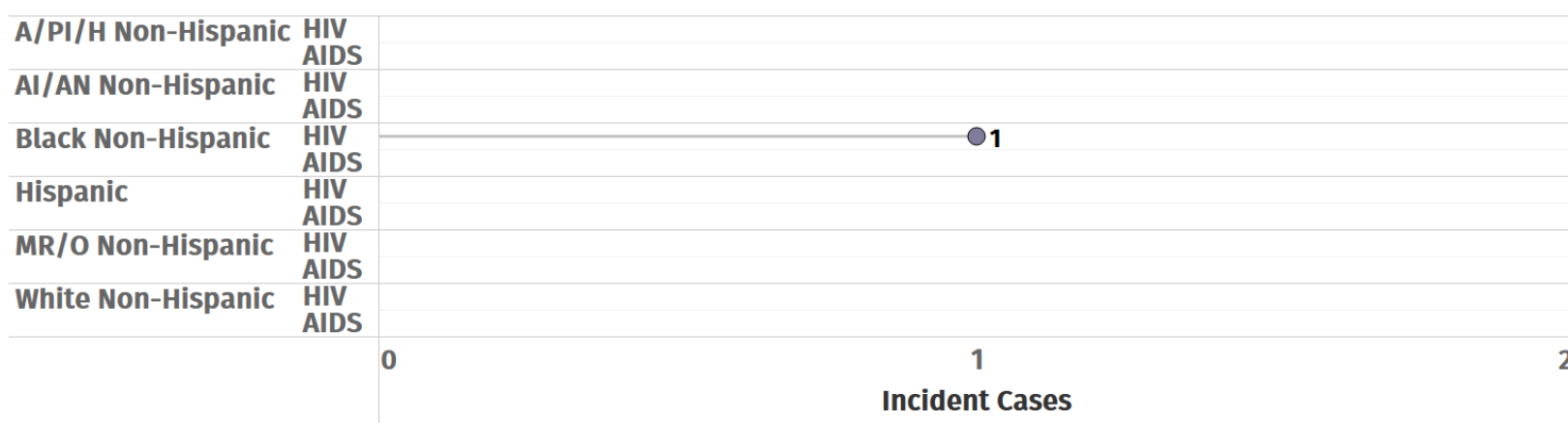


La Paz County

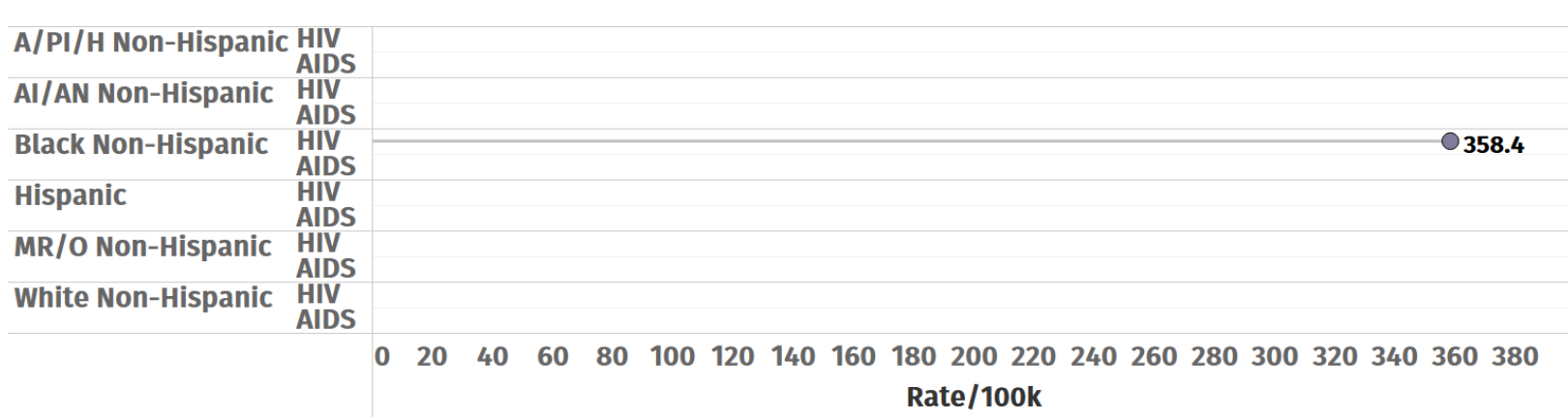
By age: rates per 100,000 individuals



Race/Ethnicity: case counts



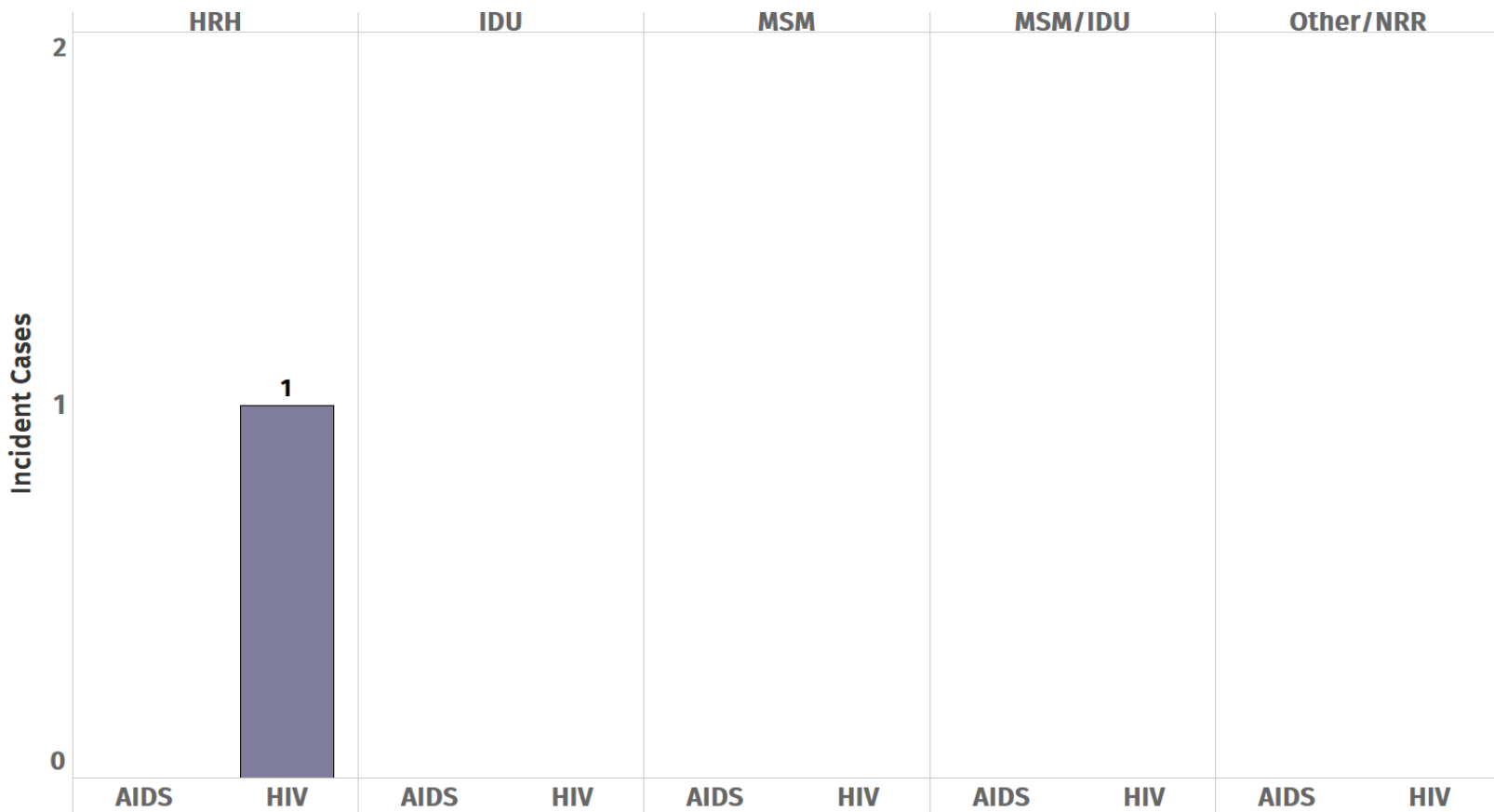
Race/Ethnicity: rates per 100,000 individuals



*A/PI/H=Asian/Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native, MR/O=Multi/Other

La Paz County

Mode of transmission: case counts



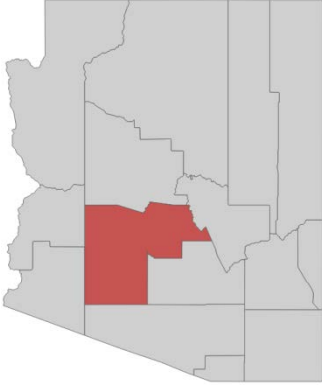
*MSM=Men who have sex with men, NRR=Not reported, HRH= High-risk heterosexual sex, IDU=Intravenous drug use

La Paz County counts

Year	Prevalence	Incidence
2007	26	0
2008	31	0
2009	32	2
2010	29	1
2011	32	1
2012	25	0
2013	30	2
2014	26	1
2015	24	0
2016	26	0
2017	23	1

Maricopa County

2017 Summary



526

Incident HIV/AIDS cases

12.2

Cases per 100,000 individuals

2017 Population: 4,307,033

% of State Population: 61.39

% of State New HIV/AIDS Cases: 73.11

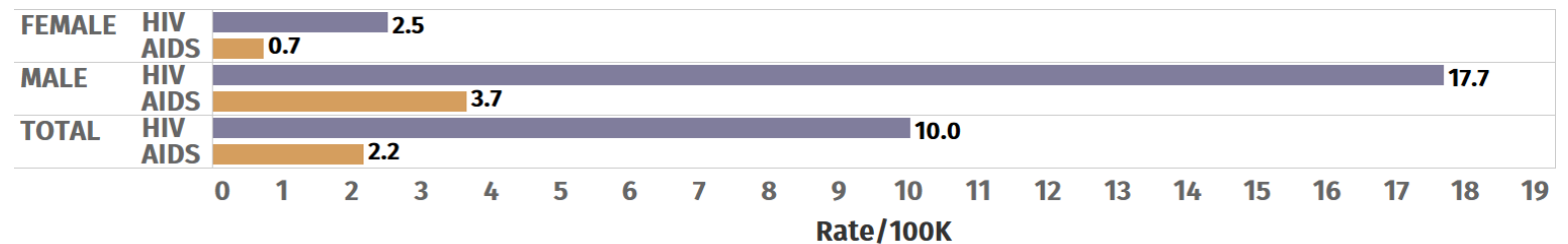
% of State Existing HIV/AIDS Cases: 68.77

2017 Incident HIV/AIDS cases

By gender: case counts



By gender: rates per 100,000 individuals

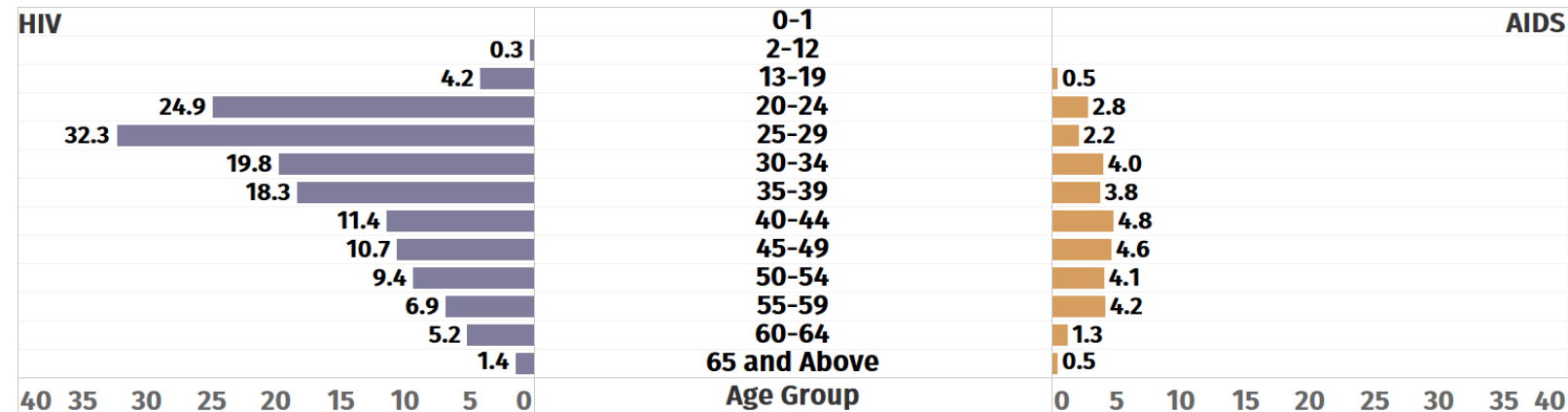


By age: case counts

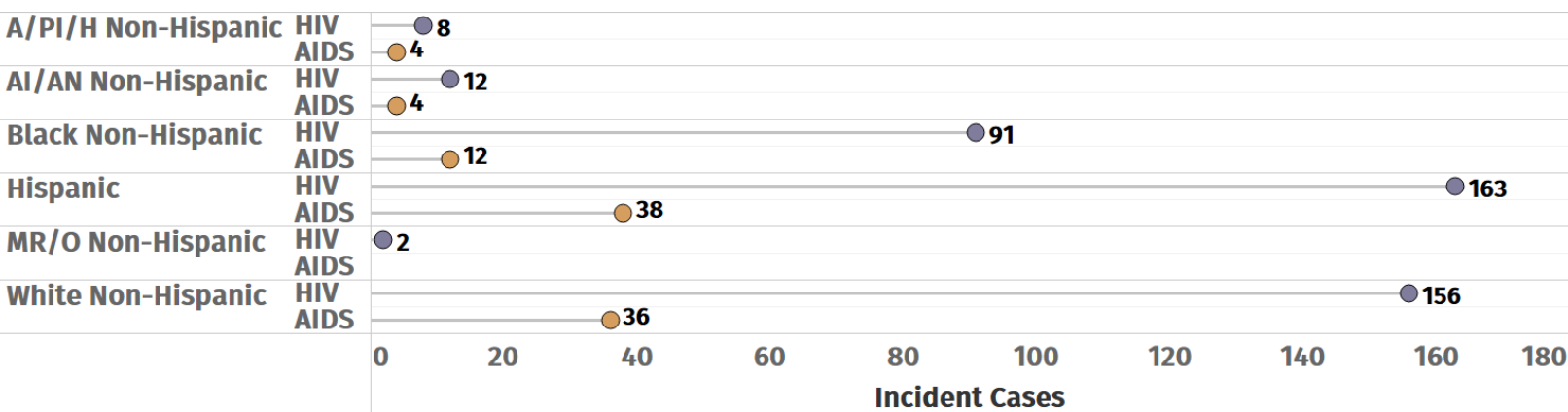


Maricopa County

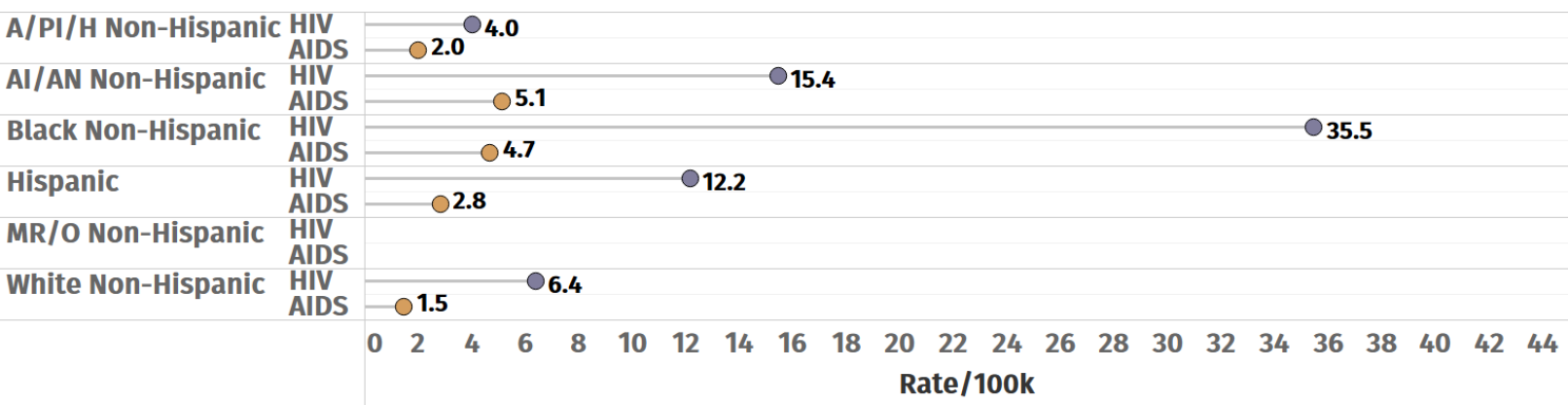
By age: rates per 100,000 individuals



Race/Ethnicity: case counts



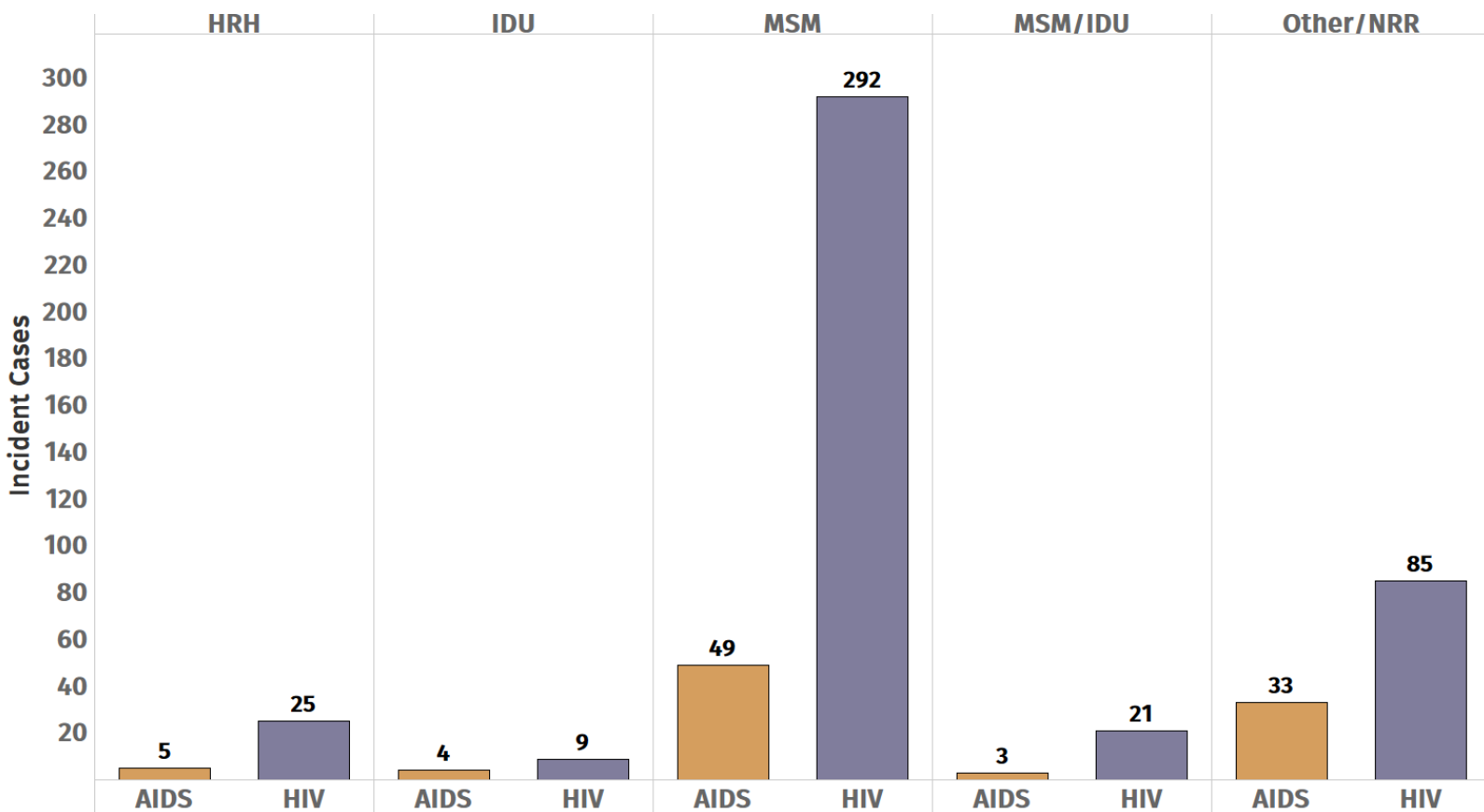
Race/Ethnicity: rates per 100,000 individuals



*A/PI/H=Asian/Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native, MR/O=Multi/Other

Maricopa County

Mode of transmission: case counts



*MSM=Men who have sex with men, NRR=Not reported, HRH= High-risk heterosexual sex, IDU=Intravenous drug use

Maricopa County counts

Year	Prevalence	Incidence
2007	8601	547
2008	9174	518
2009	9609	456
2010	9761	429
2011	10244	410
2012	10545	487
2013	10879	476
2014	11557	561
2015	11906	520
2016	11990	576
2017	12498	526

Mohave County

2017 Summary



8

Incident HIV/AIDS cases

3.9

Cases per 100,000 individuals

2017 Population: 207,200

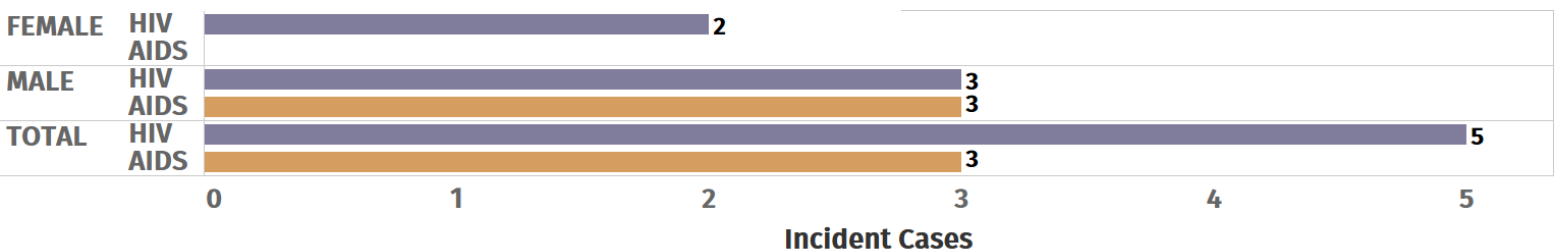
% of State Population: 2.95

% of State New HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.70

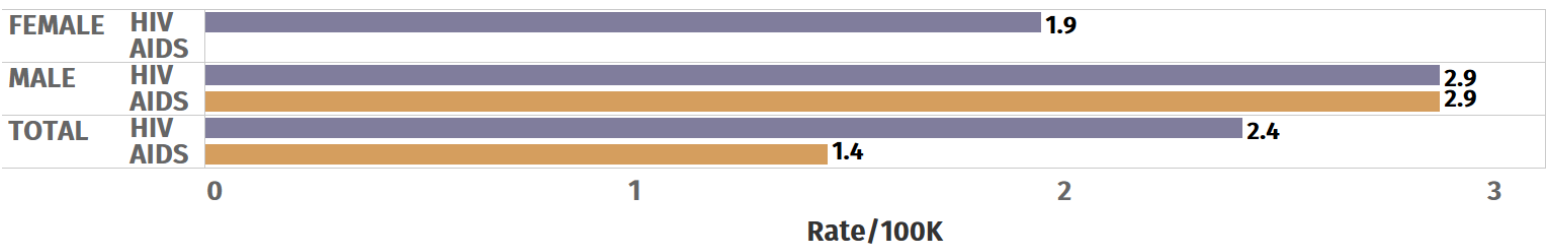
% of State Existing HIV/AIDS Cases: 1.67

2017 Incident HIV/AIDS cases

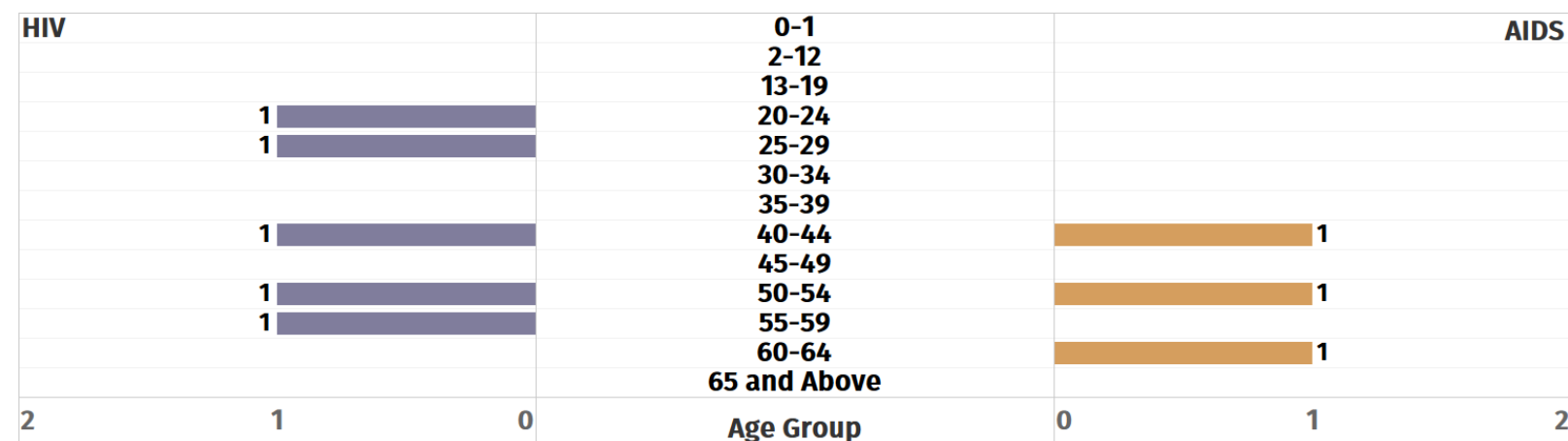
By gender: case counts



By gender: rates per 100,000 individuals

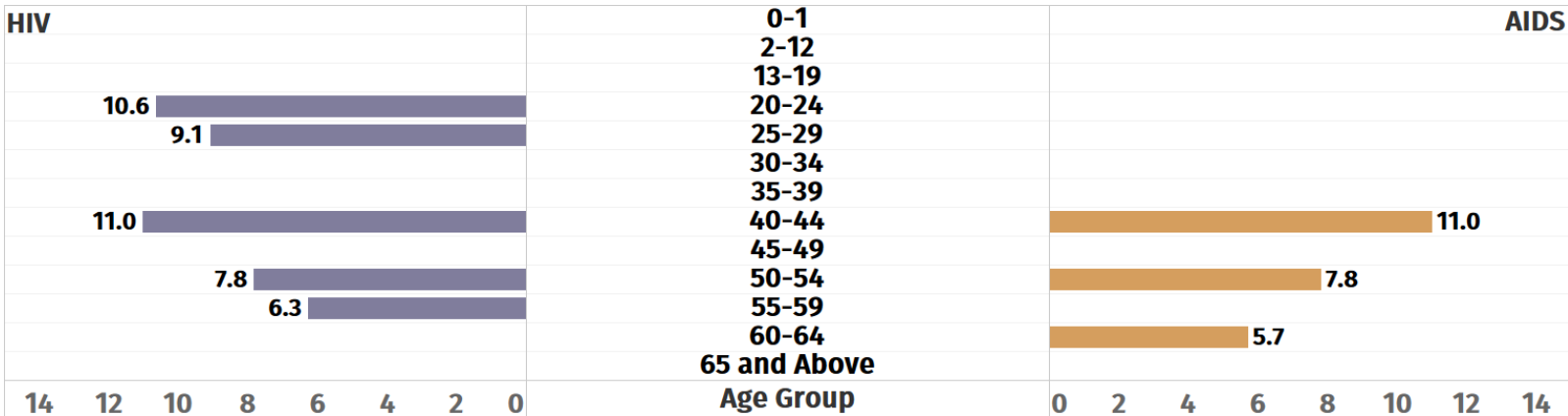


By age: case counts

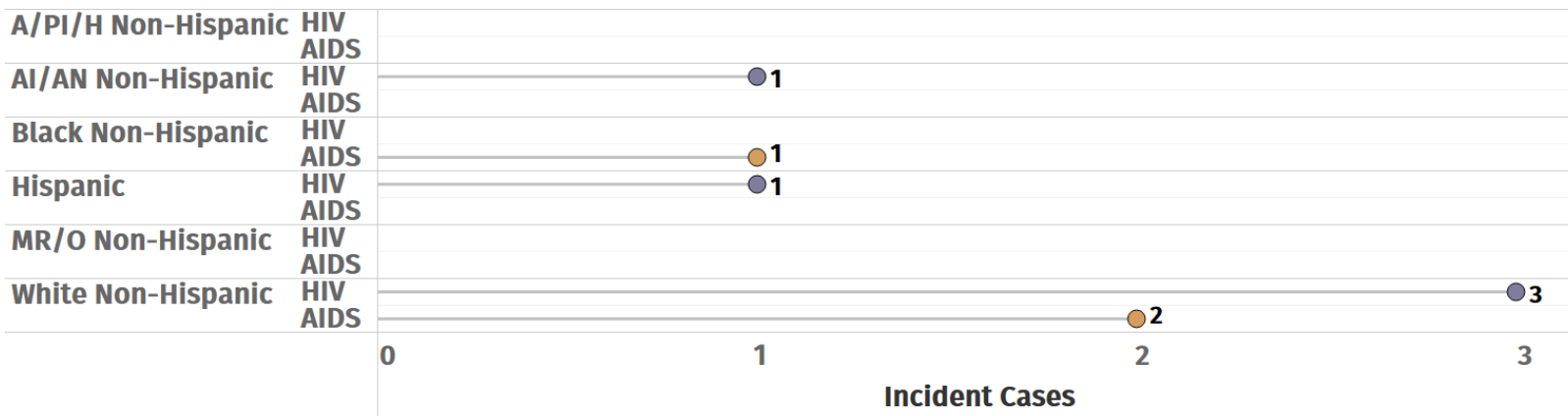


Mohave County

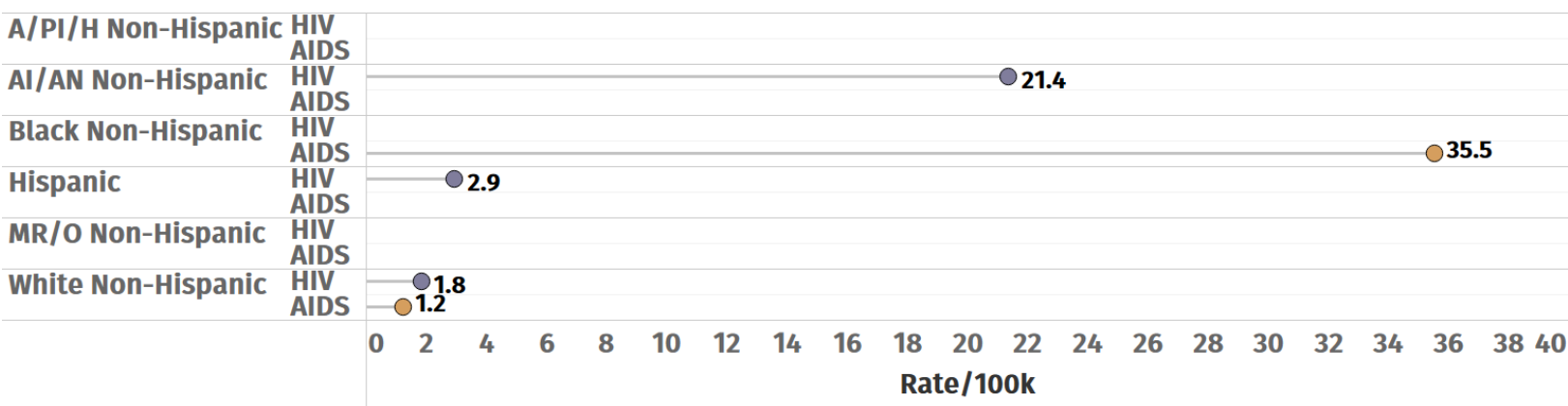
By age: rates per 100,000 individuals



Race/Ethnicity: case counts



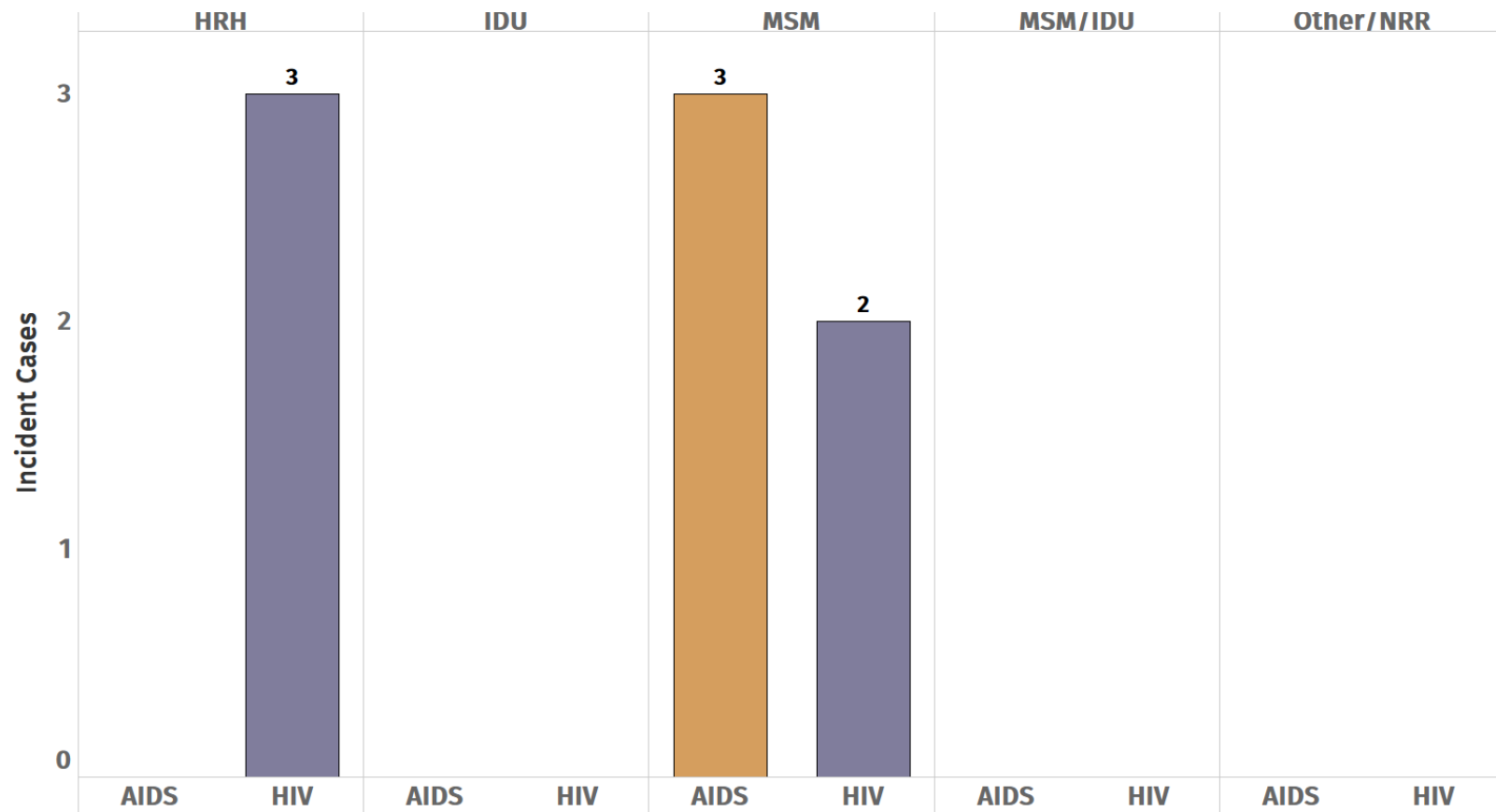
Race/Ethnicity: rates per 100,000 individuals



*A/PI/H=Asian/Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native, MR/O=Multi/Other

Mohave County

Mode of transmission: case counts



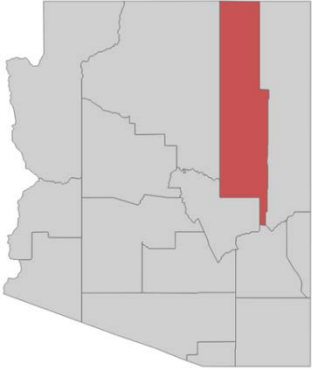
*MSM=Men who have sex with men, NRR=Not reported, HRH= High-risk heterosexual sex, IDU=Intravenous drug use

Mohave County counts

Year	Prevalence	Incidence
2007	203	12
2008	215	11
2009	229	10
2010	225	19
2011	240	11
2012	255	5
2013	264	12
2014	273	4
2015	297	6
2016	300	9
2017	308	8

Navajo County

2017 Summary



11

Incident HIV/AIDS cases

10.1

Cases per 100,000 individuals

2017 Population: 108,956

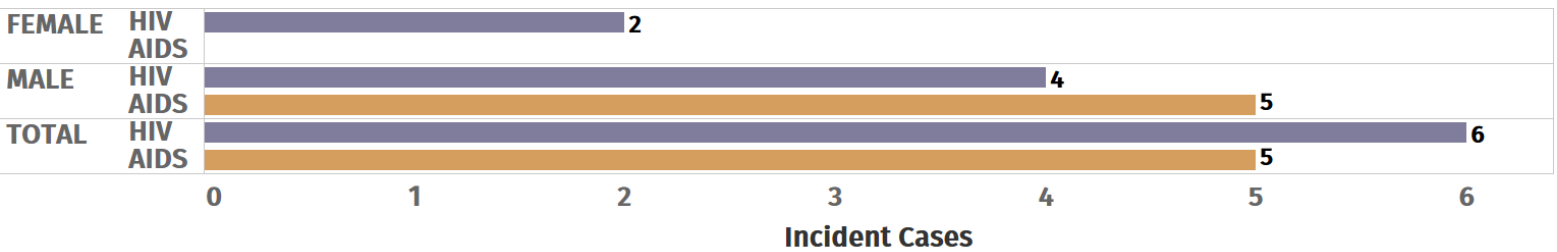
% of State Population: 1.55

% of State New HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.84

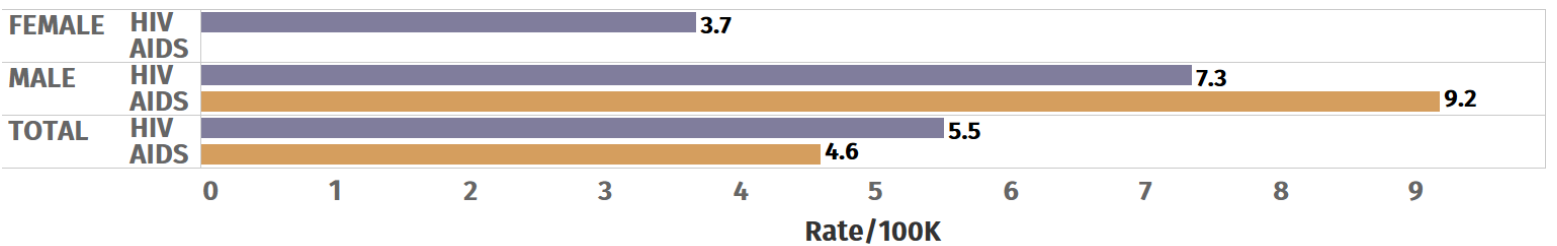
% of State Existing HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.78

2017 Incident HIV/AIDS cases

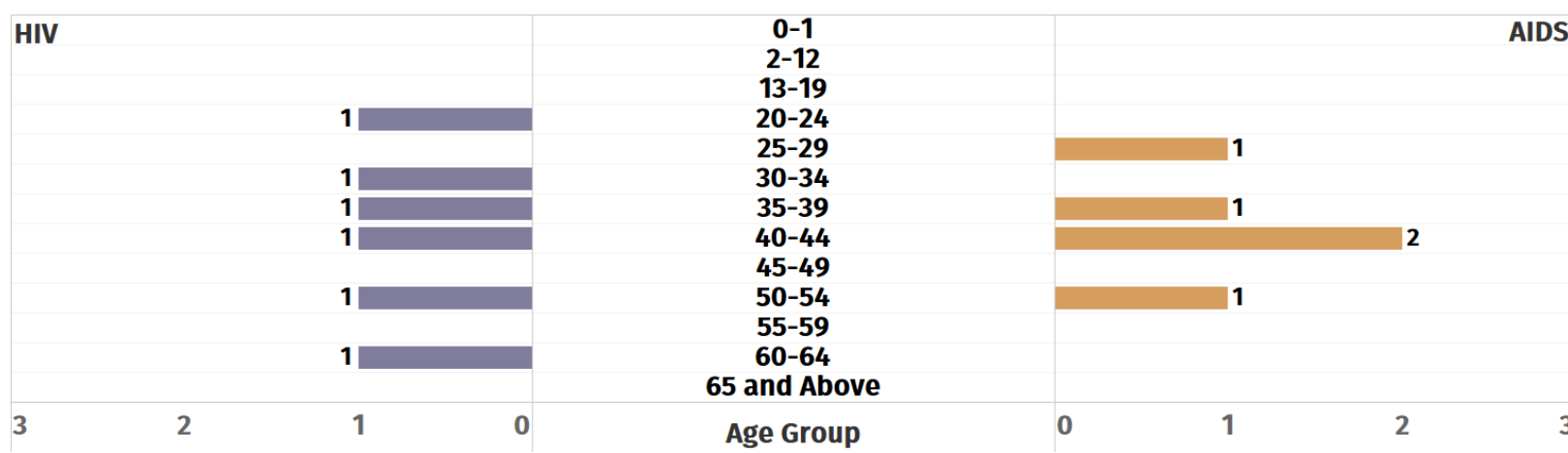
By gender: case counts



By gender: rates per 100,000 individuals

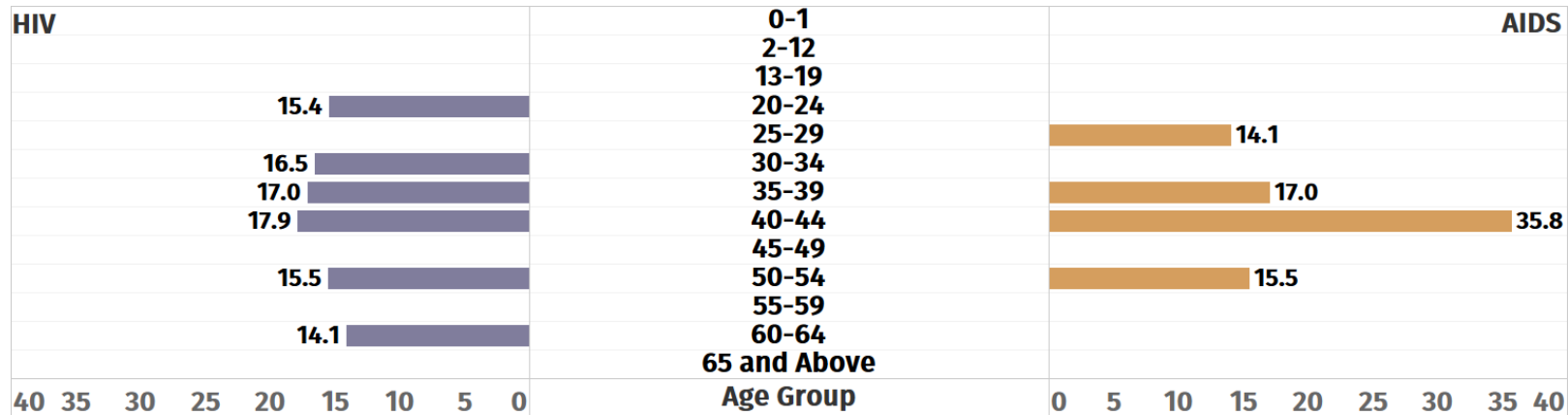


By age: case counts

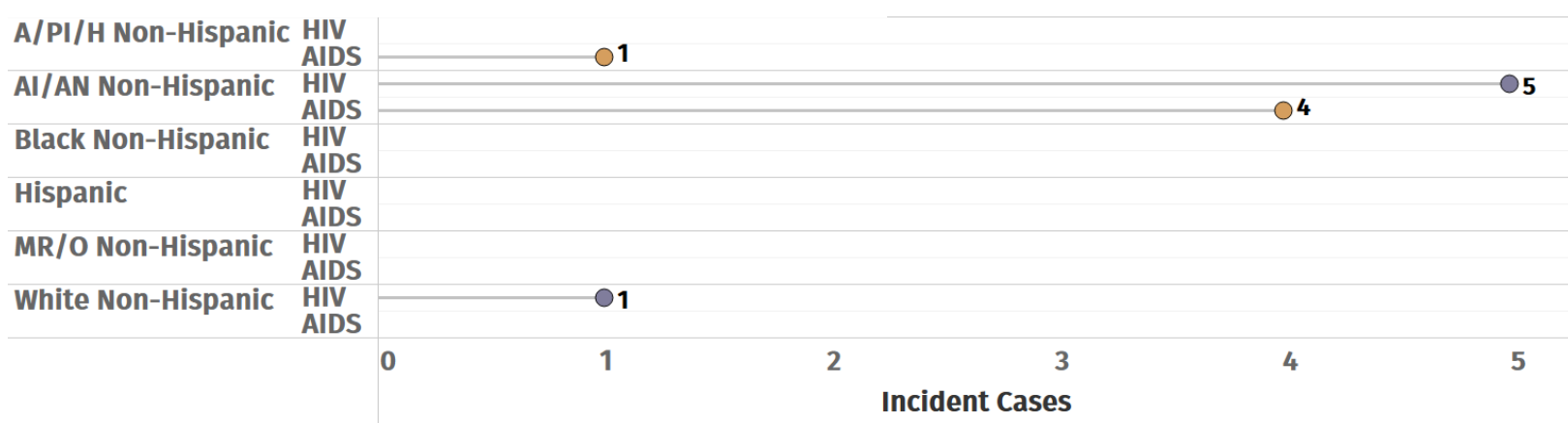


Navajo County

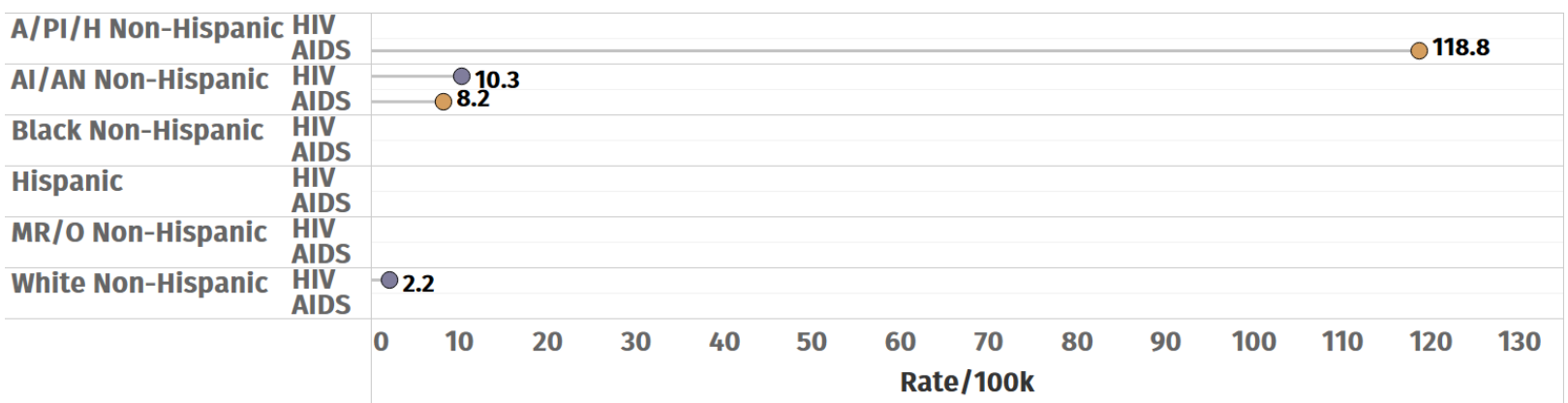
By age: rates per 100,000 individuals



Race/Ethnicity: case counts



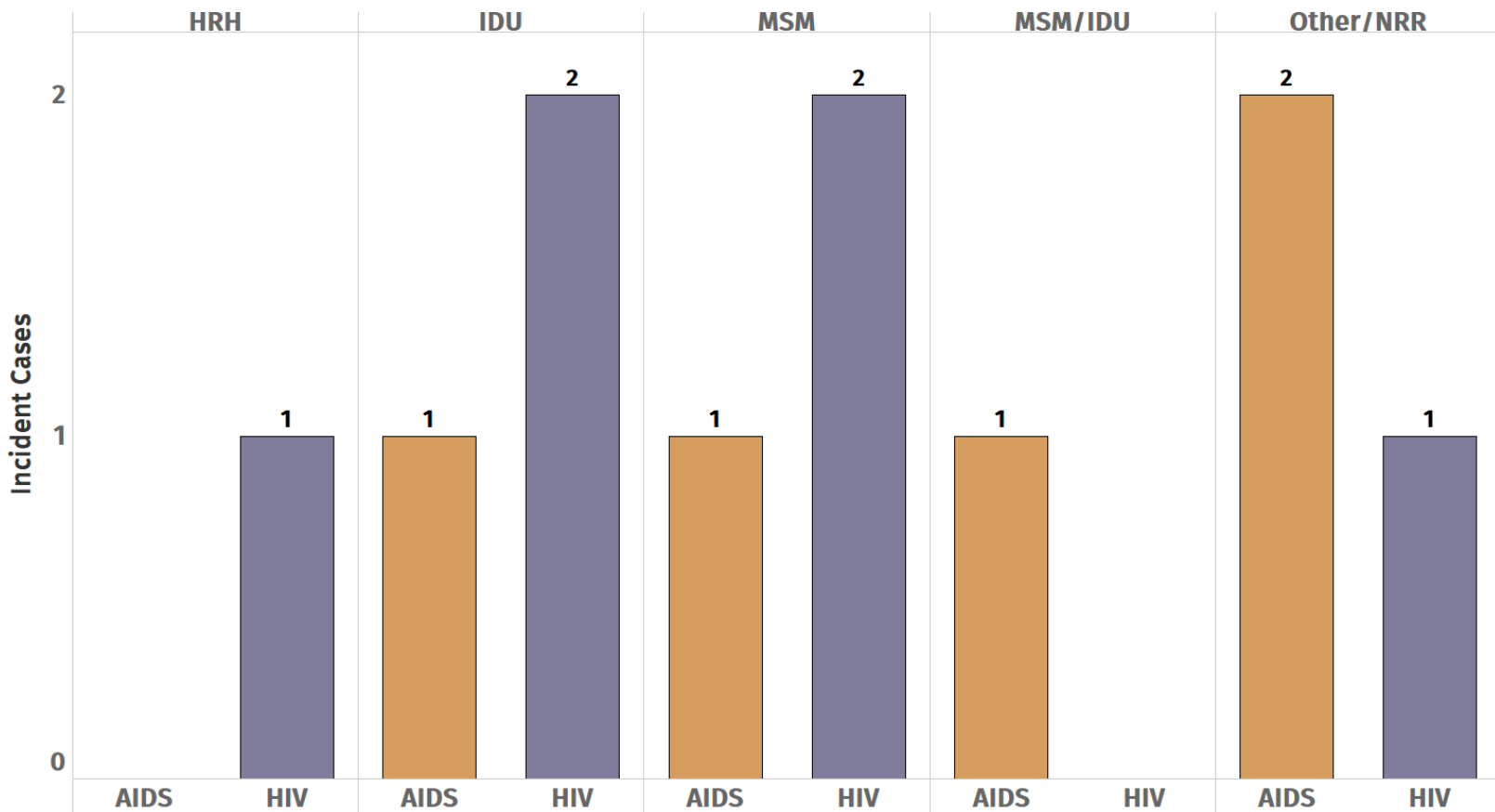
Race/Ethnicity: rates per 100,000 individuals



*A/PI/H=Asian/Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native, MR/O=Multi/Other

Navajo County

Mode of transmission: case counts



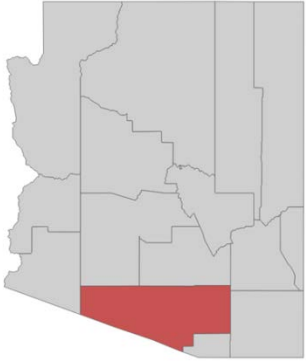
*MSM=Men who have sex with men, NRR=Not reported, HRH= High-risk heterosexual sex, IDU=Intravenous drug use

Navajo County counts

Year	Prevalence	Incidence
2007	54	7
2008	54	6
2009	60	7
2010	64	4
2011	77	9
2012	94	6
2013	109	13
2014	120	11
2015	132	6
2016	139	11
2017	145	11

Pima County

2017 Summary



113

Incident HIV/AIDS cases

11.0

Cases per 100,000 individuals

2017 Population: 1,022,769

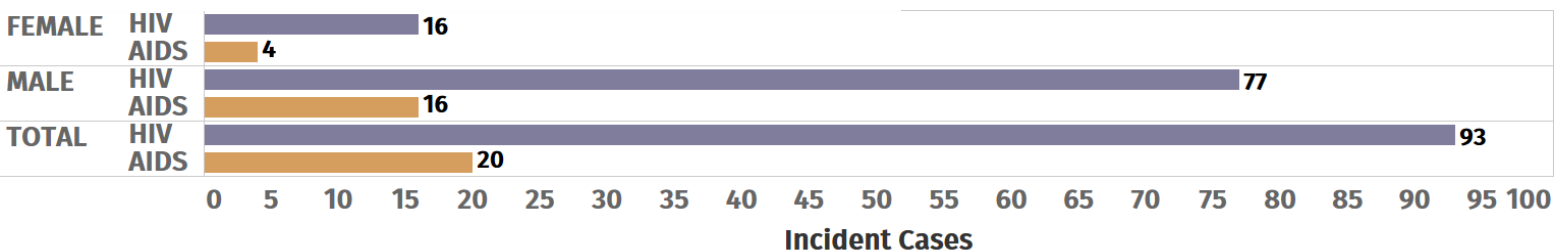
% of State Population: 14.58

% of State New HIV/AIDS Cases: 14.29

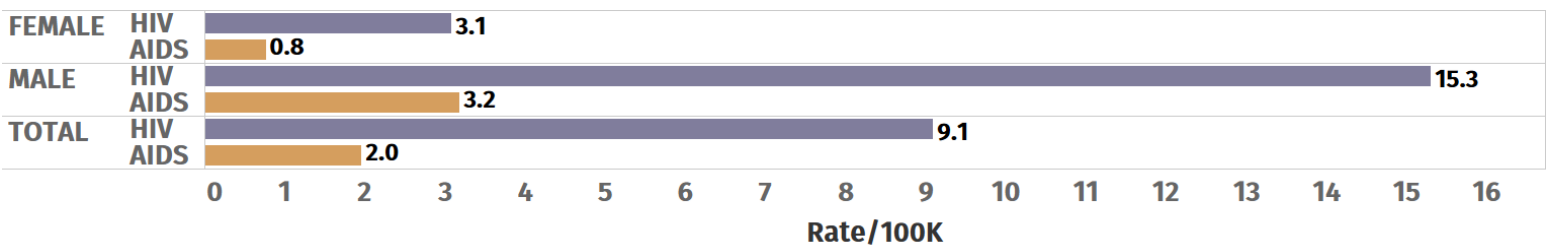
% of State Existing HIV/AIDS Cases: 15.72

2017 Incident HIV/AIDS cases

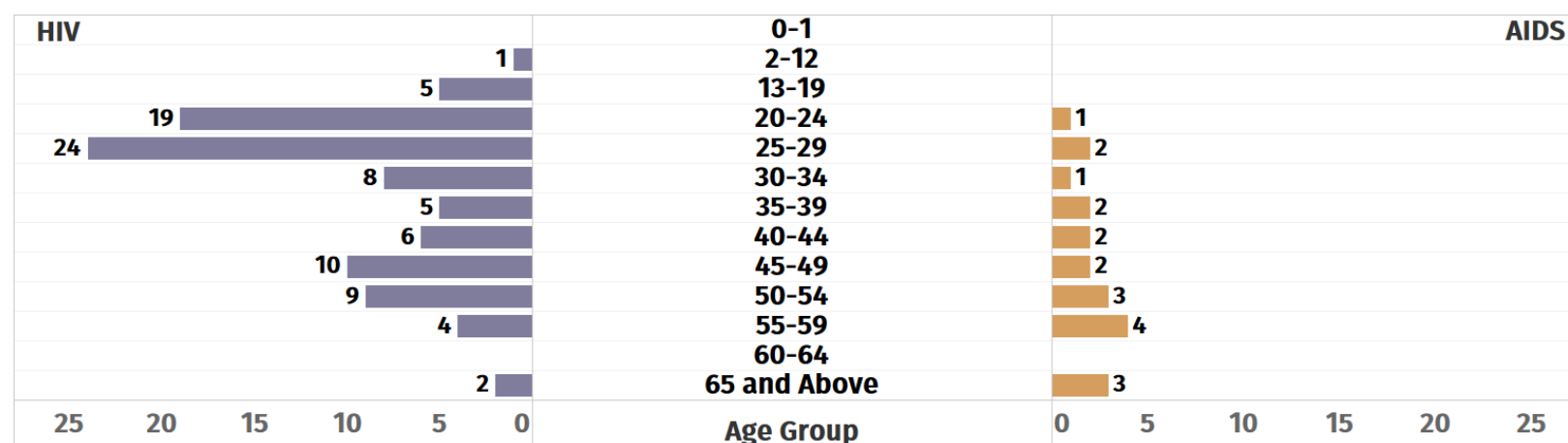
By gender: case counts



By gender: rates per 100,000 individuals

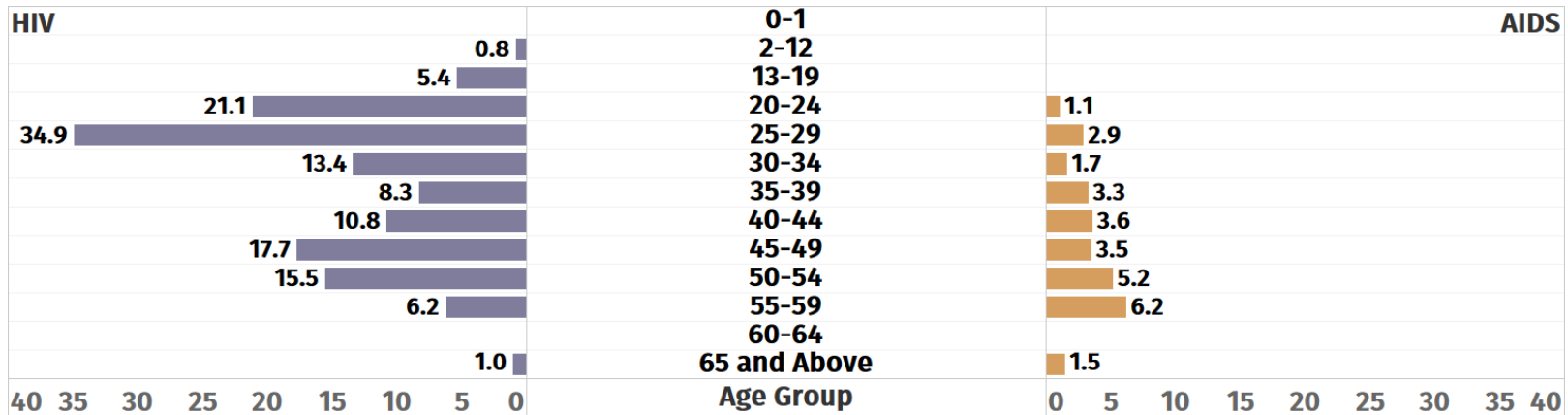


By age: case counts

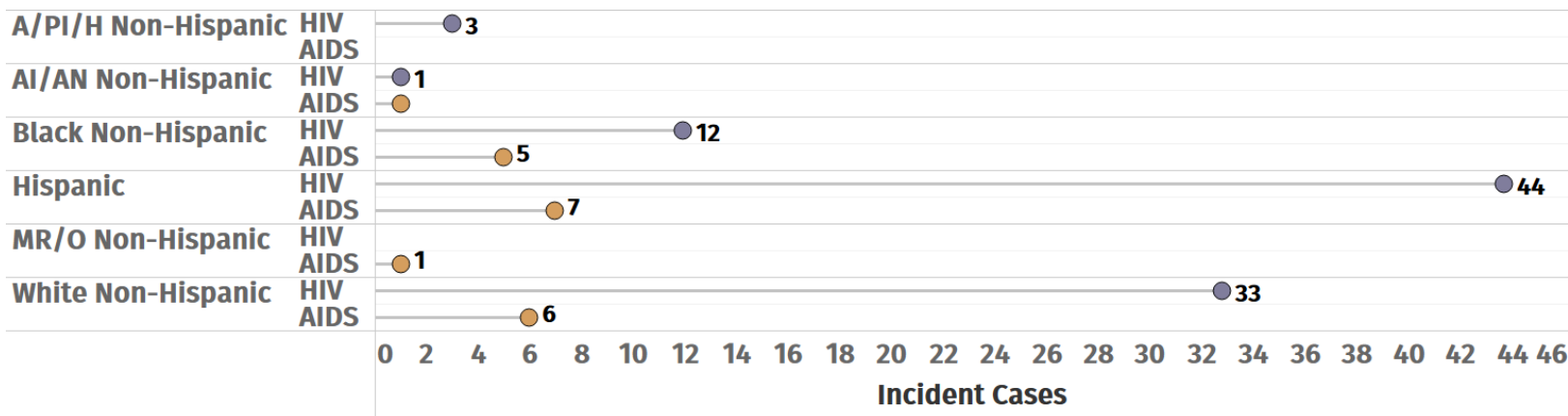


Pima County

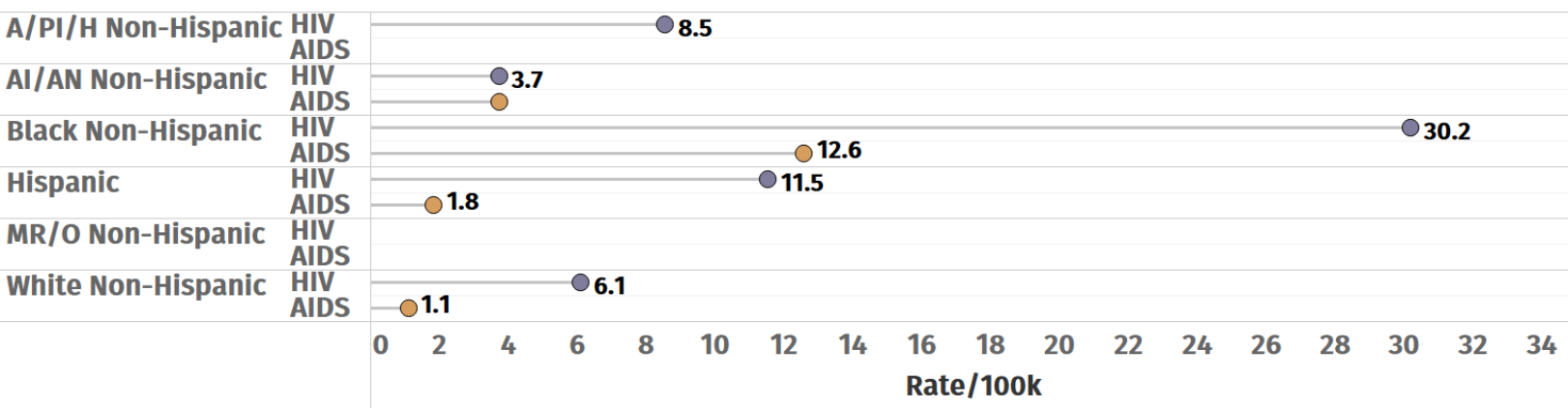
By age: rates per 100,000 individuals



Race/Ethnicity: case counts



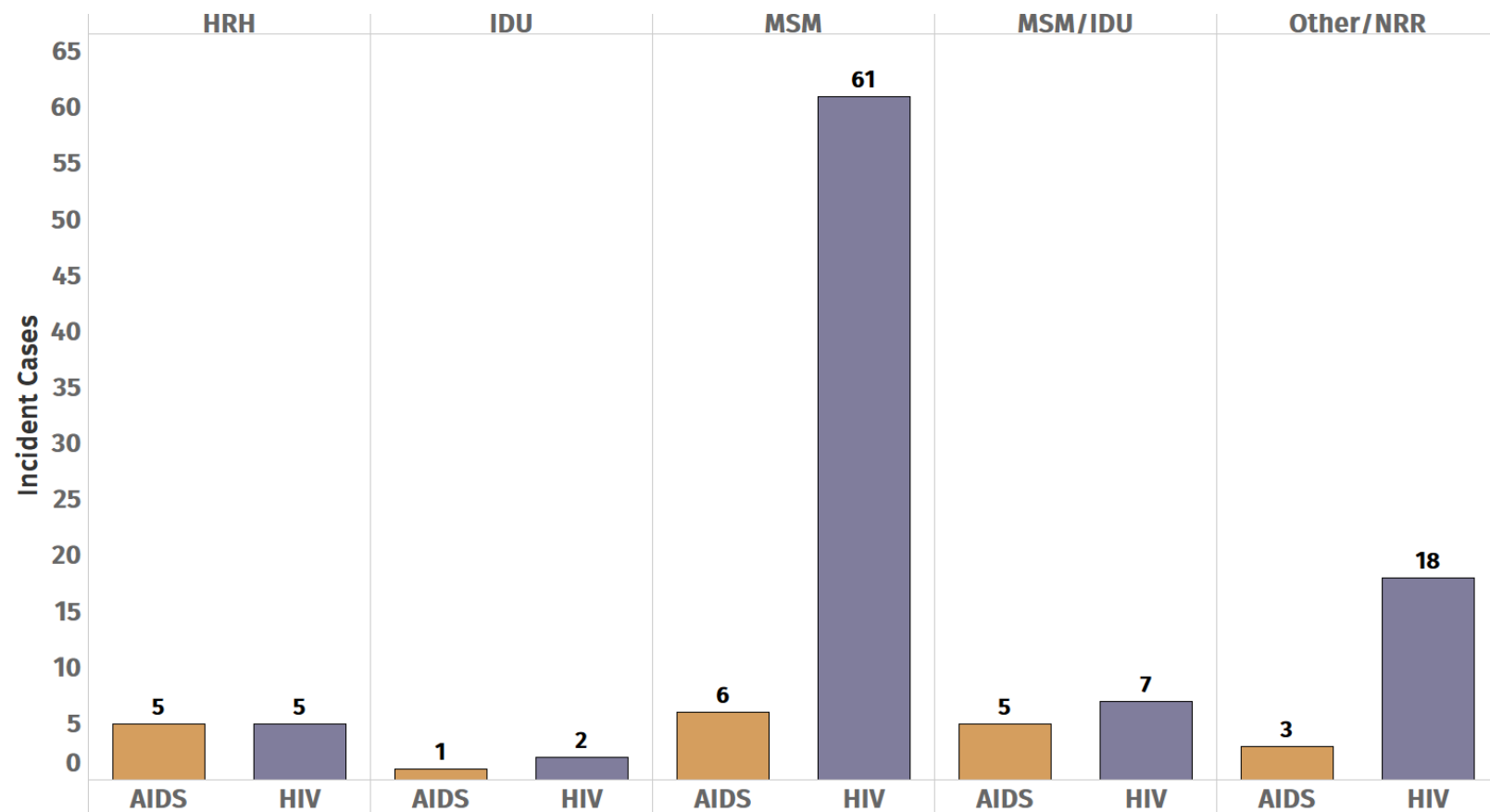
Race/Ethnicity: rates per 100,000 individuals



*A/PI/H=Asian/Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native, MR/O=Multi/Other

Pima County

Mode of transmission: case counts



*MSM=Men who have sex with men, NRR=Not reported, HRH= High-risk heterosexual sex, IDU=Intravenous drug use

Pima County counts

Year	Prevalence	Incidence
2007	2197	93
2008	2263	77
2009	2319	86
2010	2327	94
2011	2394	59
2012	2422	74
2013	2491	106
2014	2611	96
2015	2729	101
2016	2739	91
2017	2863	113

Pinal County

2017 Summary



35

Incident HIV/AIDS cases

8.1

Cases per 100,000 individuals

2017 Population: 430,237

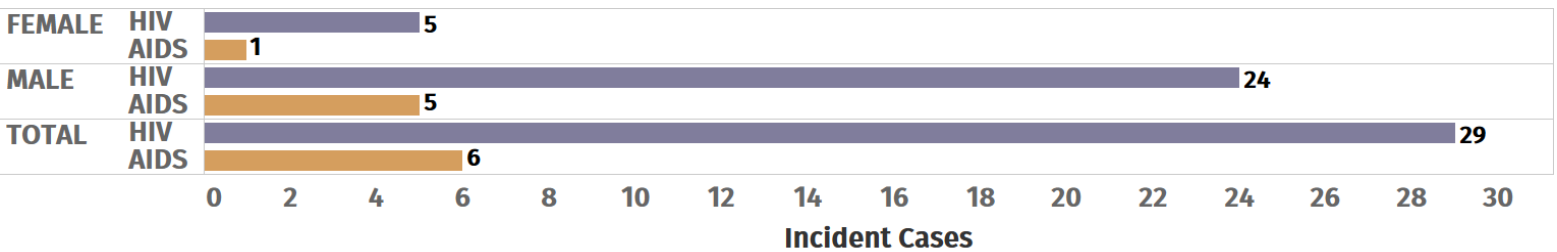
% of State Population: 6.13

% of State New HIV/AIDS Cases: 4.62

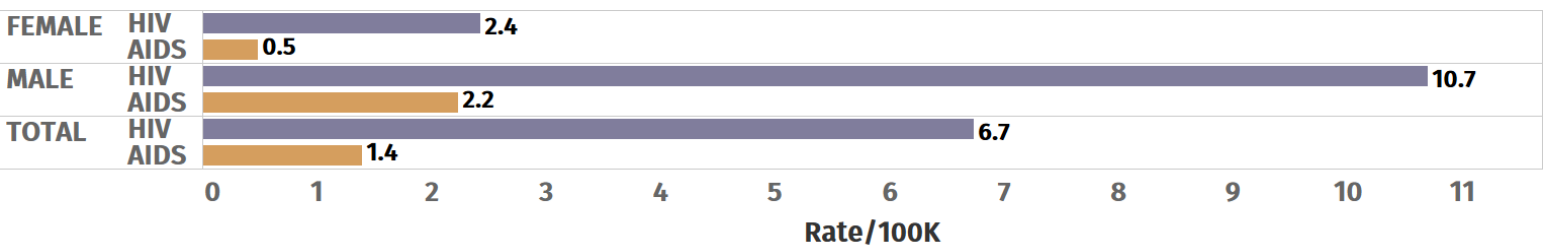
% of State Existing HIV/AIDS Cases: 5.74

2017 Incident HIV/AIDS cases

By gender: case counts



By gender: rates per 100,000 individuals

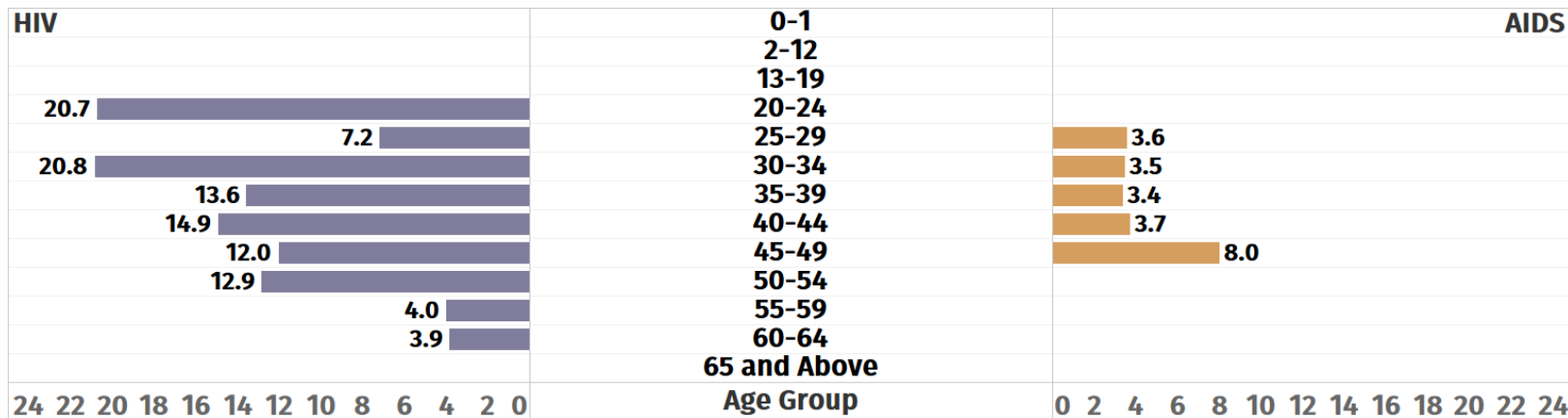


By age: case counts

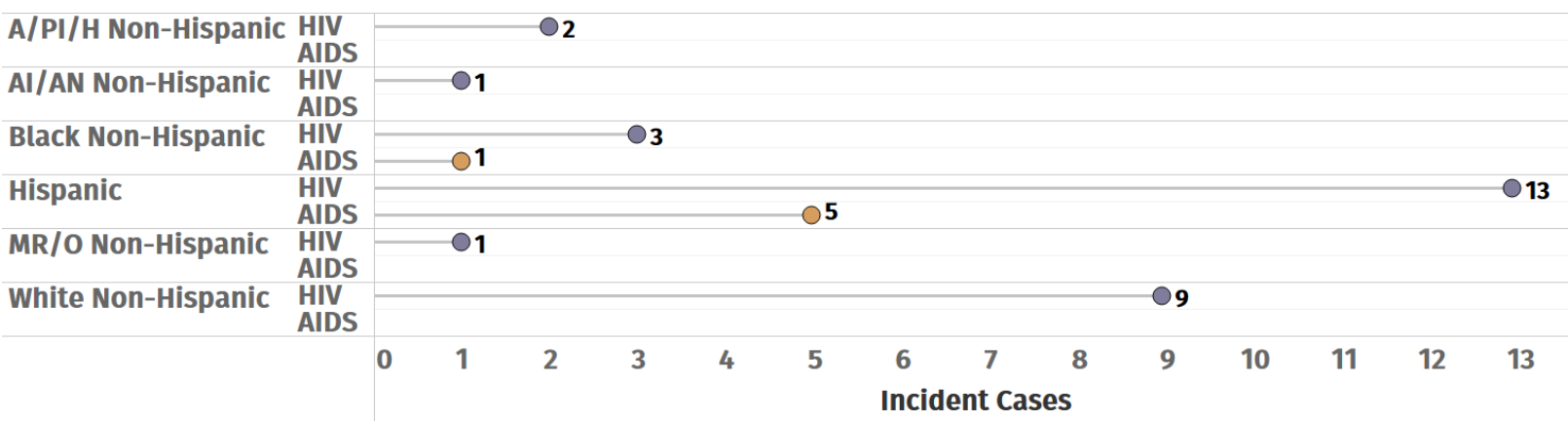


Pinal County

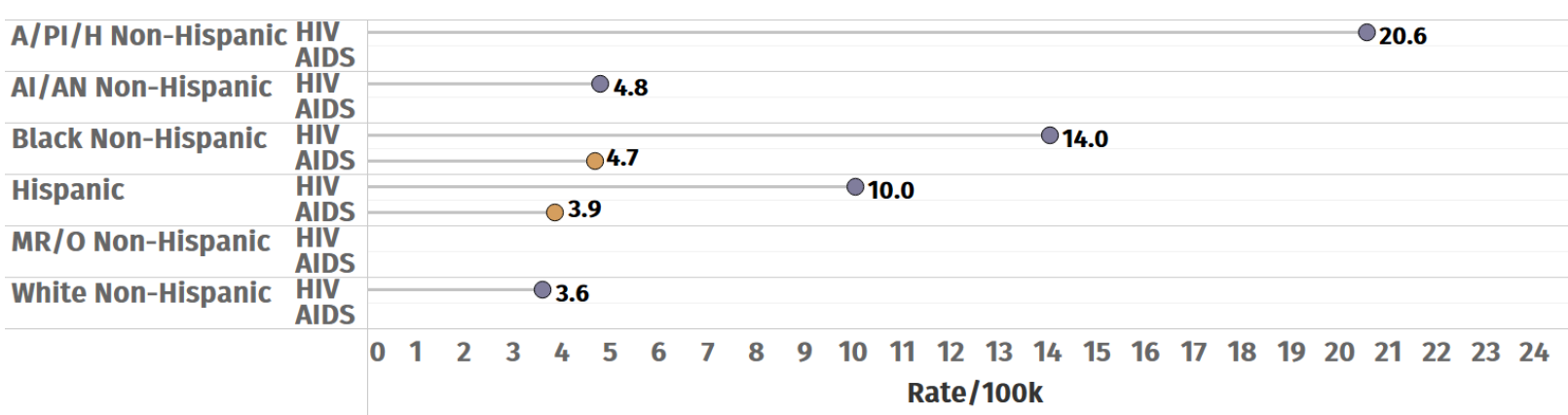
By age: rates per 100,000 individuals



Race/Ethnicity: case counts



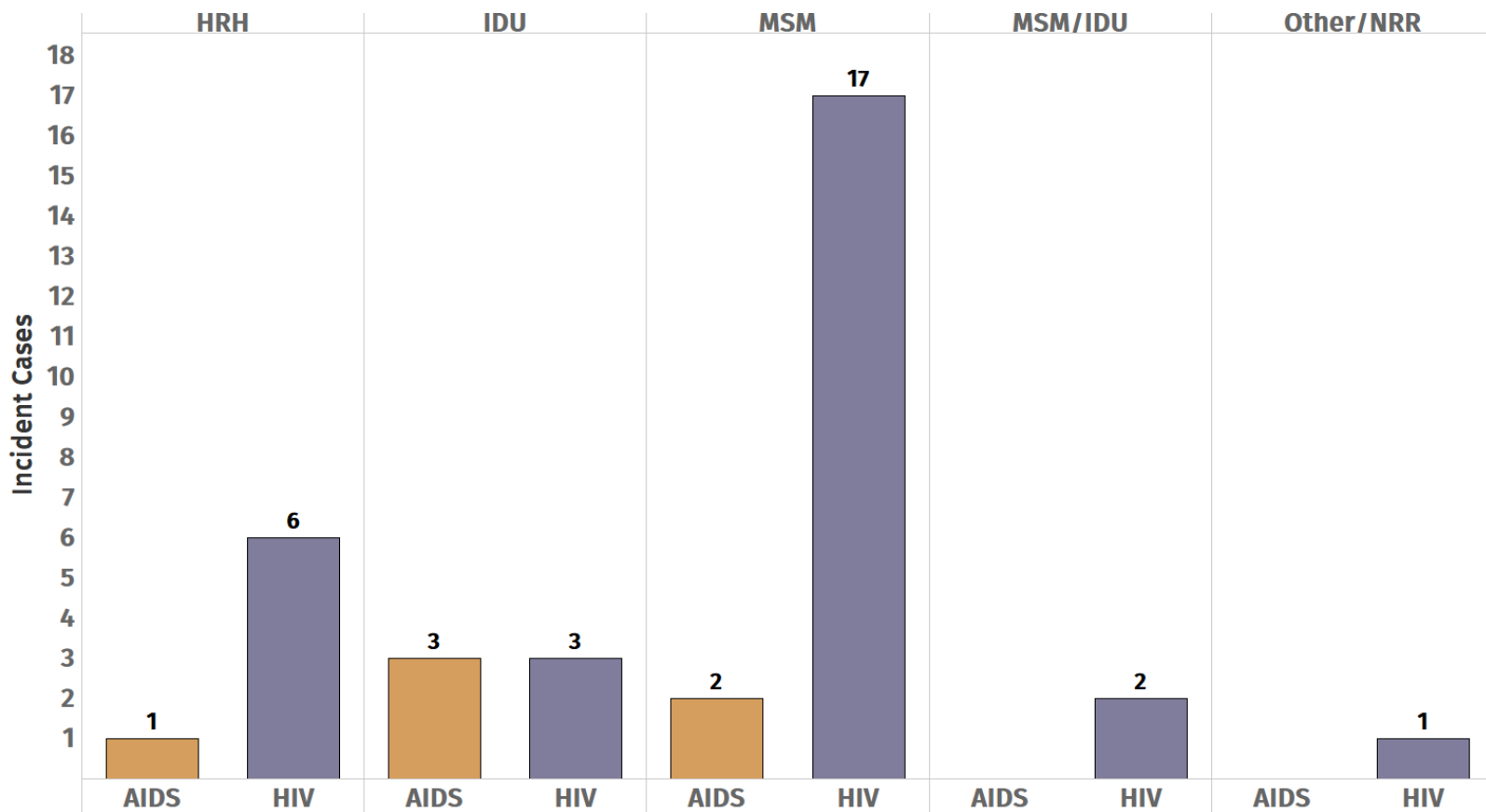
Race/Ethnicity: rates per 100,000 individuals



*A/PI/H=Asian/Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native, MR/O=Multi/Other

Pinal County

Mode of transmission: case counts



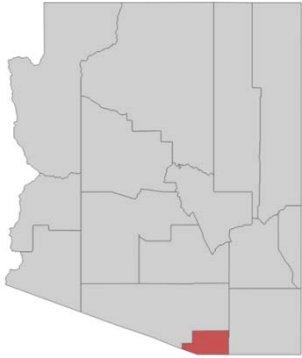
*MSM=Men who have sex with men, NRR=Not reported, HRH= High-risk heterosexual sex, IDU=Intravenous drug use

Pinal County counts

Year	Prevalence	Incidence
2007	518	62
2008	595	49
2009	666	48
2010	716	37
2011	753	35
2012	883	20
2013	905	43
2014	912	33
2015	1014	33
2016	1018	39
2017	1053	35

Santa Cruz County

2017 Summary



6

Incident HIV/AIDS cases

13.0

Cases per 100,000 individuals

2017 Population: 46,212

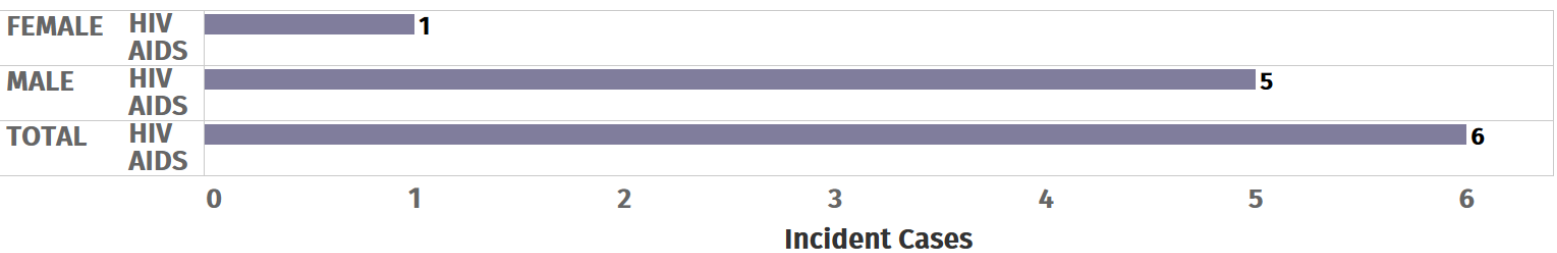
% of State Population: 0.66

% of State New HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.28

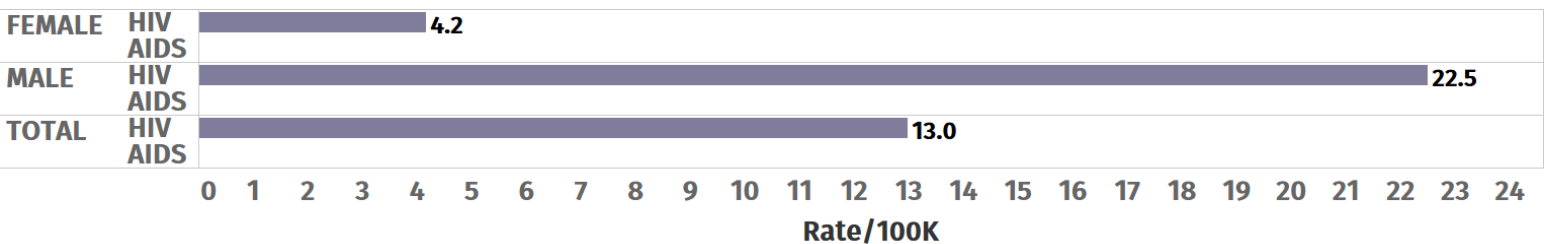
% of State Existing HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.31

2017 Incident HIV/AIDS cases

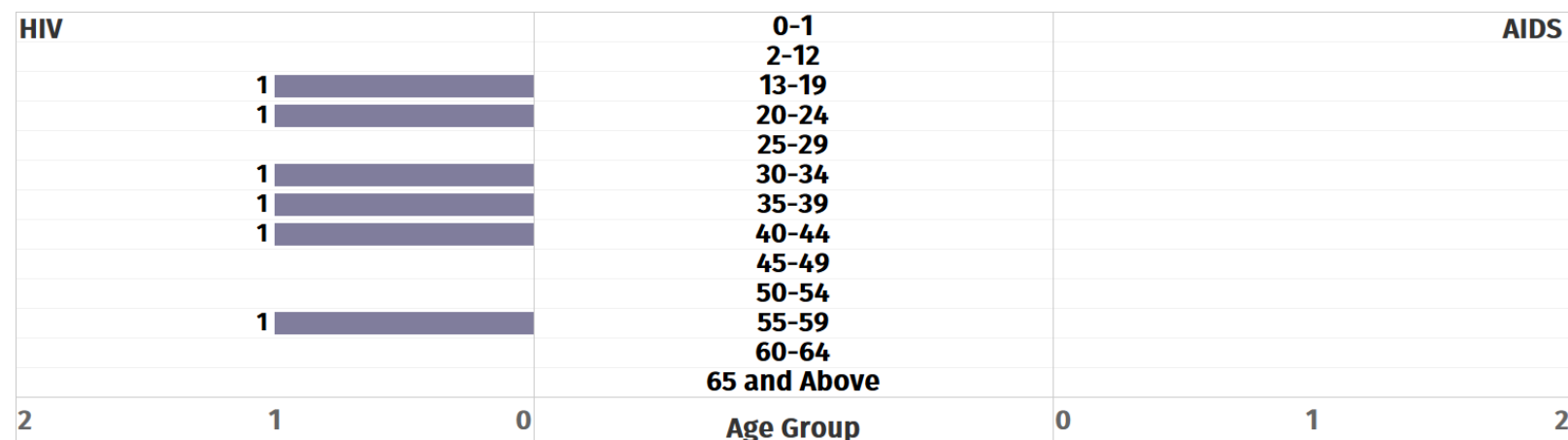
By gender: case counts



By gender: rates per 100,000 individuals

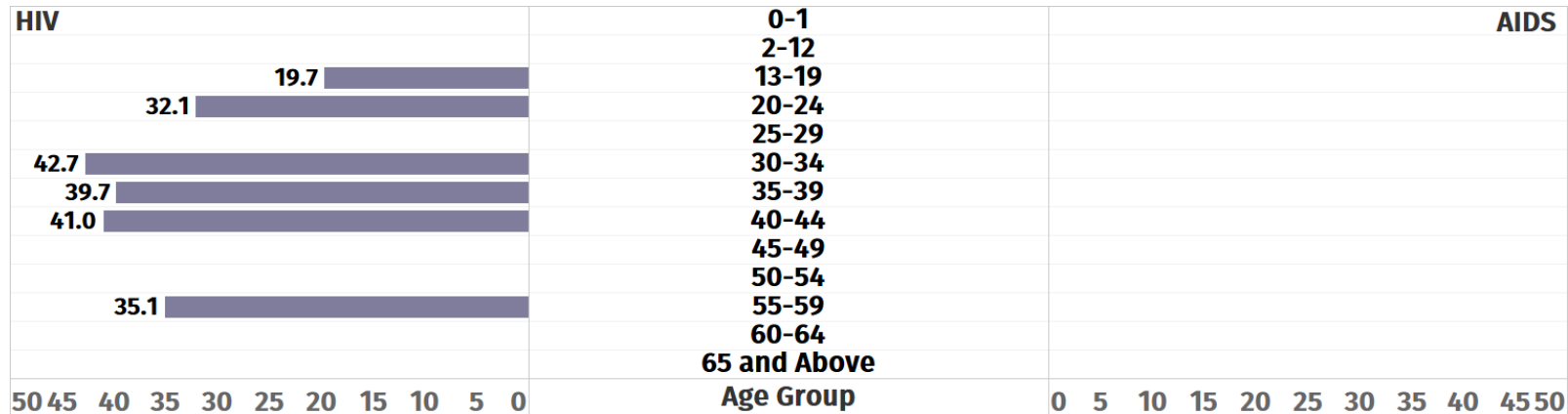


By age: case counts

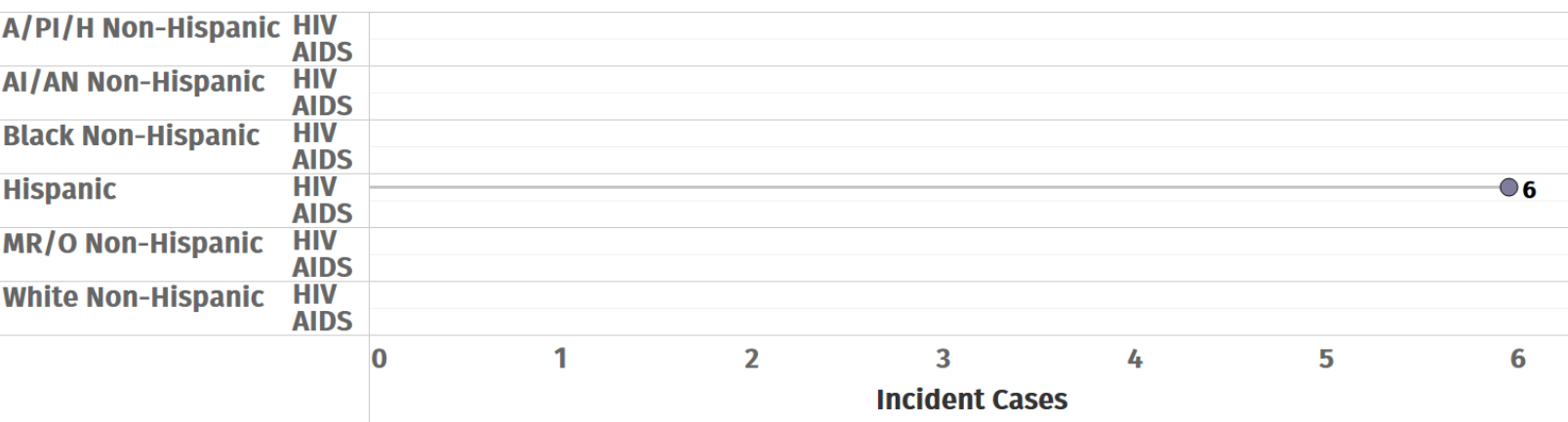


Santa Cruz County

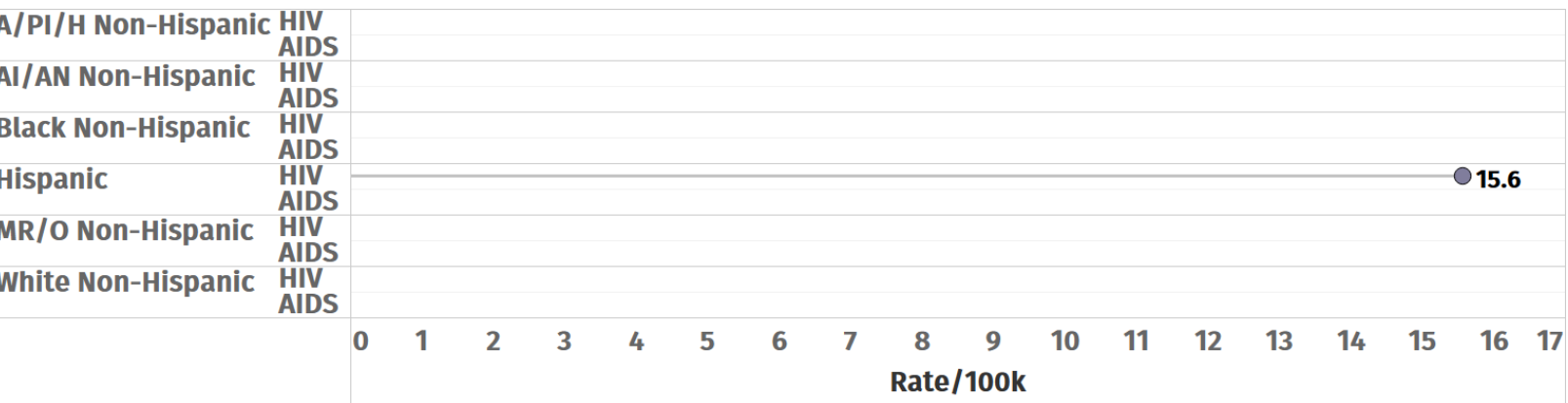
By age: rates per 100,000 individuals



Race/Ethnicity: case counts



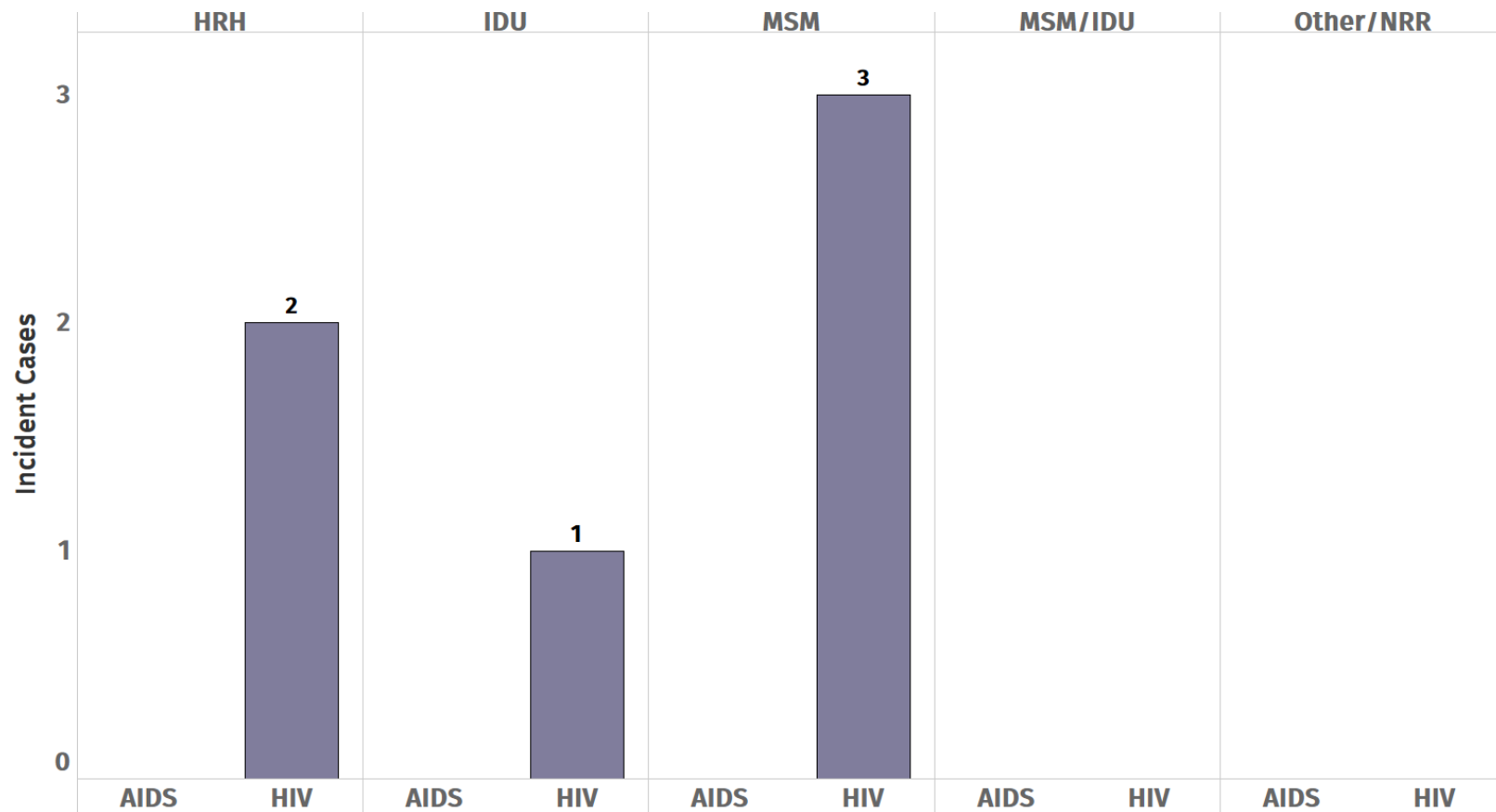
Race/Ethnicity: rates per 100,000 individuals



*A/PI/H=Asian/Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native, MR/O=Multi/Other

Santa Cruz County

Mode of transmission: case counts



*MSM=Men who have sex with men, NRR=Not reported, HRH= High-risk heterosexual sex, IDU=Intravenous drug use

Santa Cruz County counts

Year	Prevalence	Incidence
2007	36	3
2008	39	0
2009	39	1
2010	39	0
2011	39	3
2012	44	1
2013	47	0
2014	50	4
2015	56	2
2016	54	4
2017	53	6

Yavapai County

2017 Summary



8

Incident HIV/AIDS cases

3.5

Cases per 100,000 individuals

2017 Population: 228,168

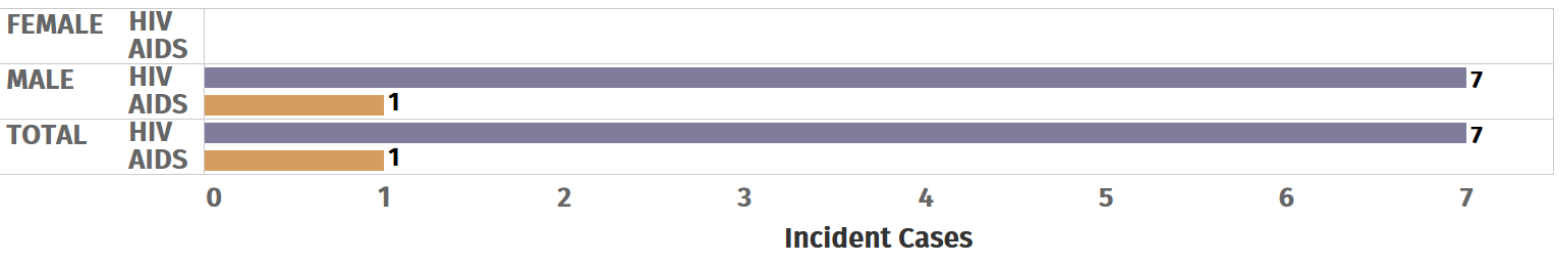
% of State Population: 3.25

% of State New HIV/AIDS Cases: 0.98

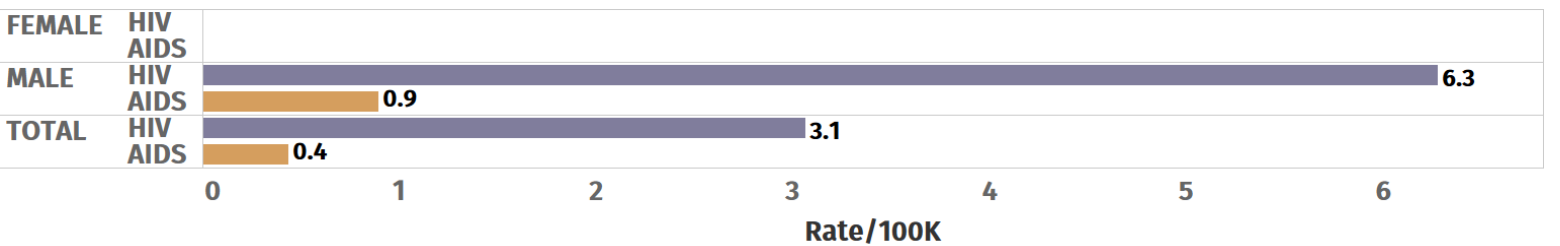
% of State Existing HIV/AIDS Cases: 1.74

2017 Incident HIV/AIDS cases

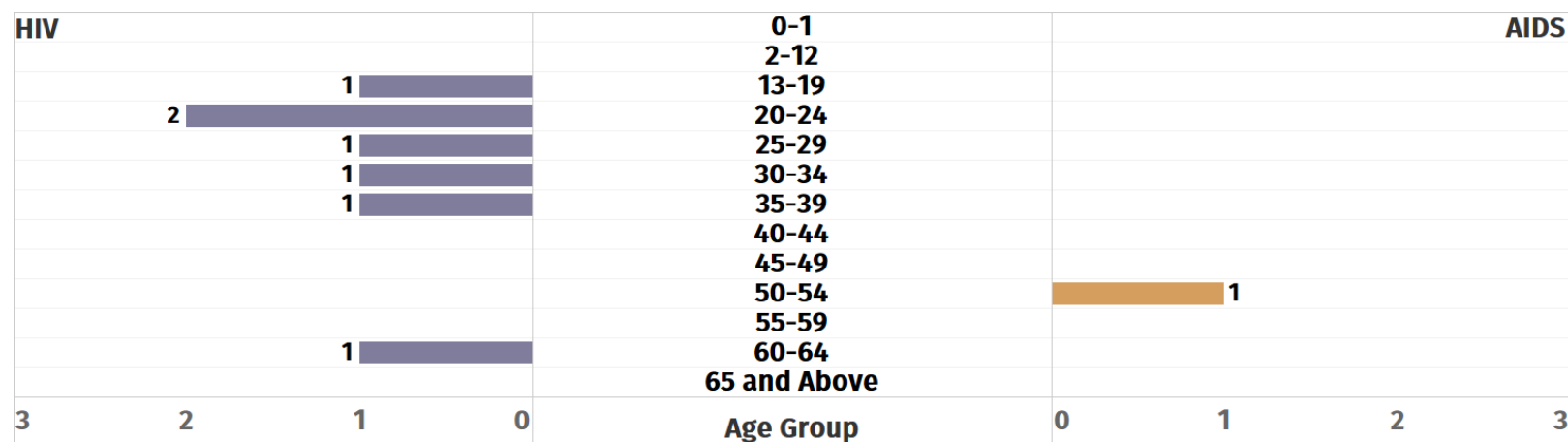
By gender: case counts



By gender: rates per 100,000 individuals

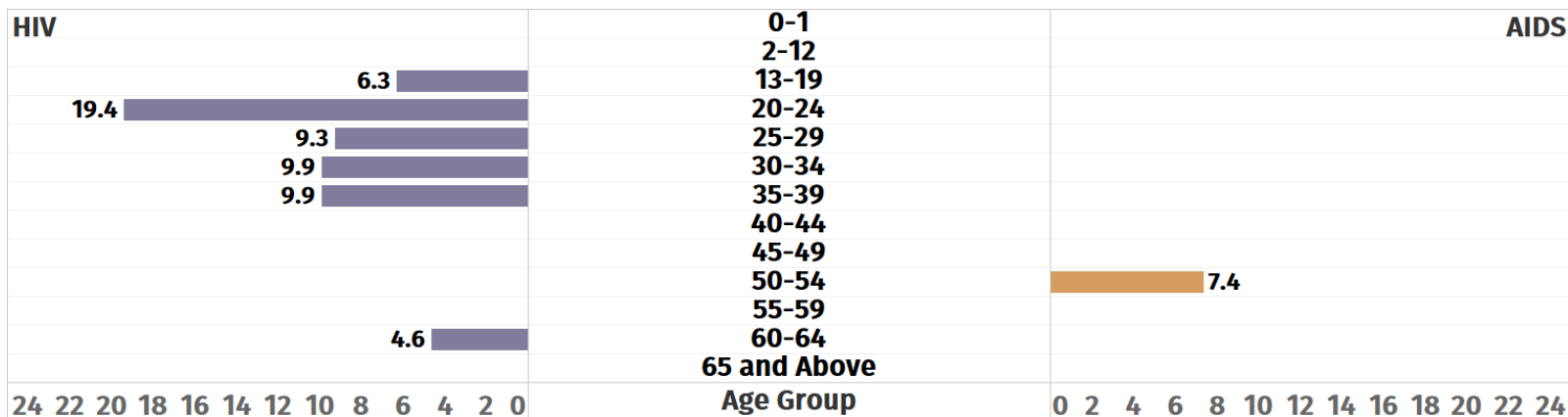


By age: case counts

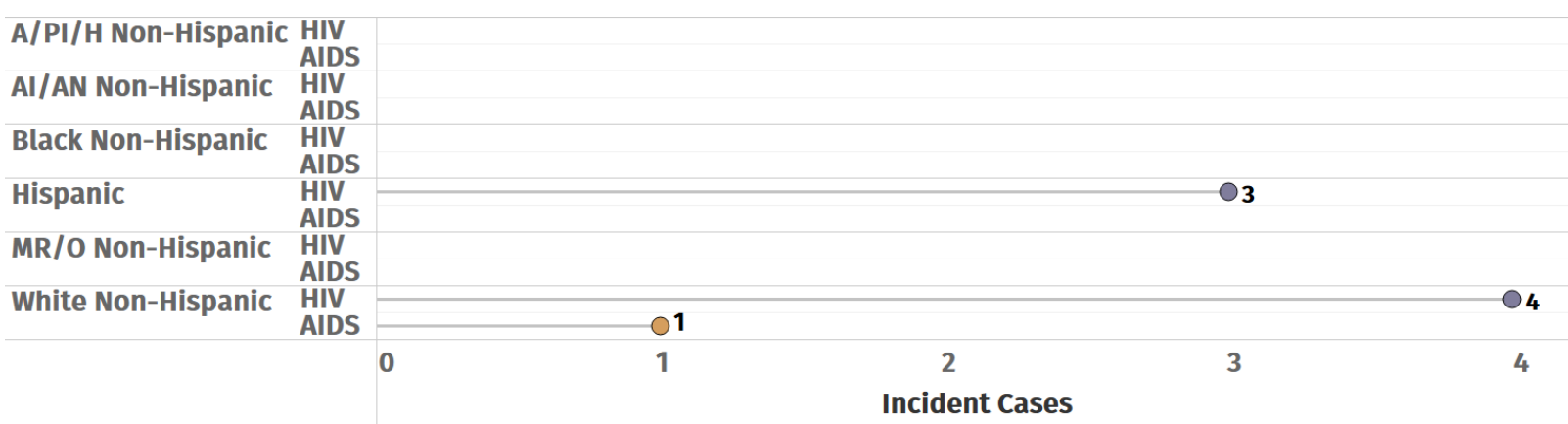


Yavapai Cruz County

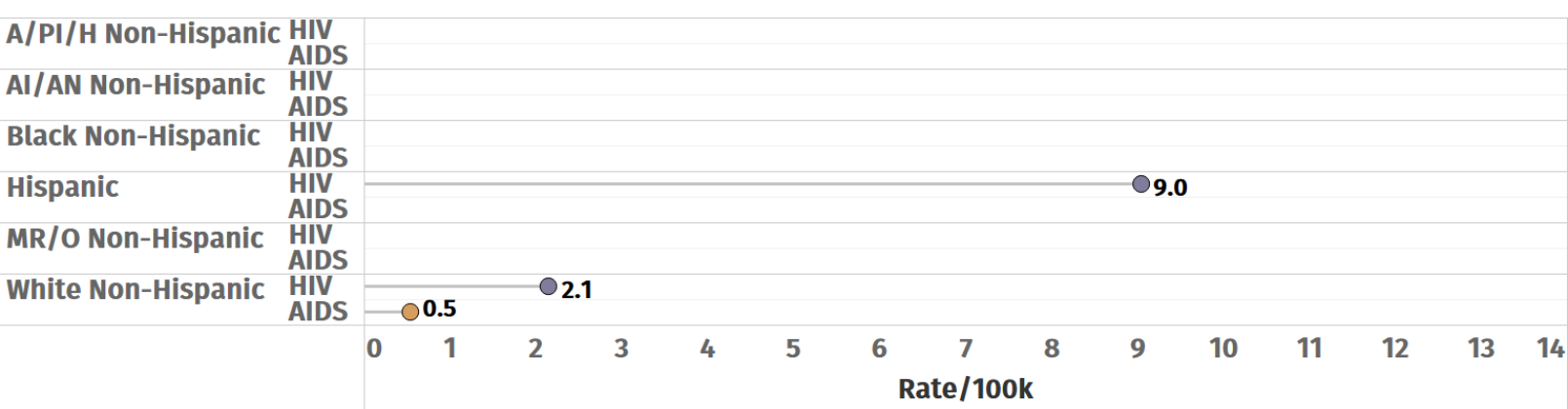
By age: rates per 100,000 individuals



Race/Ethnicity: case counts



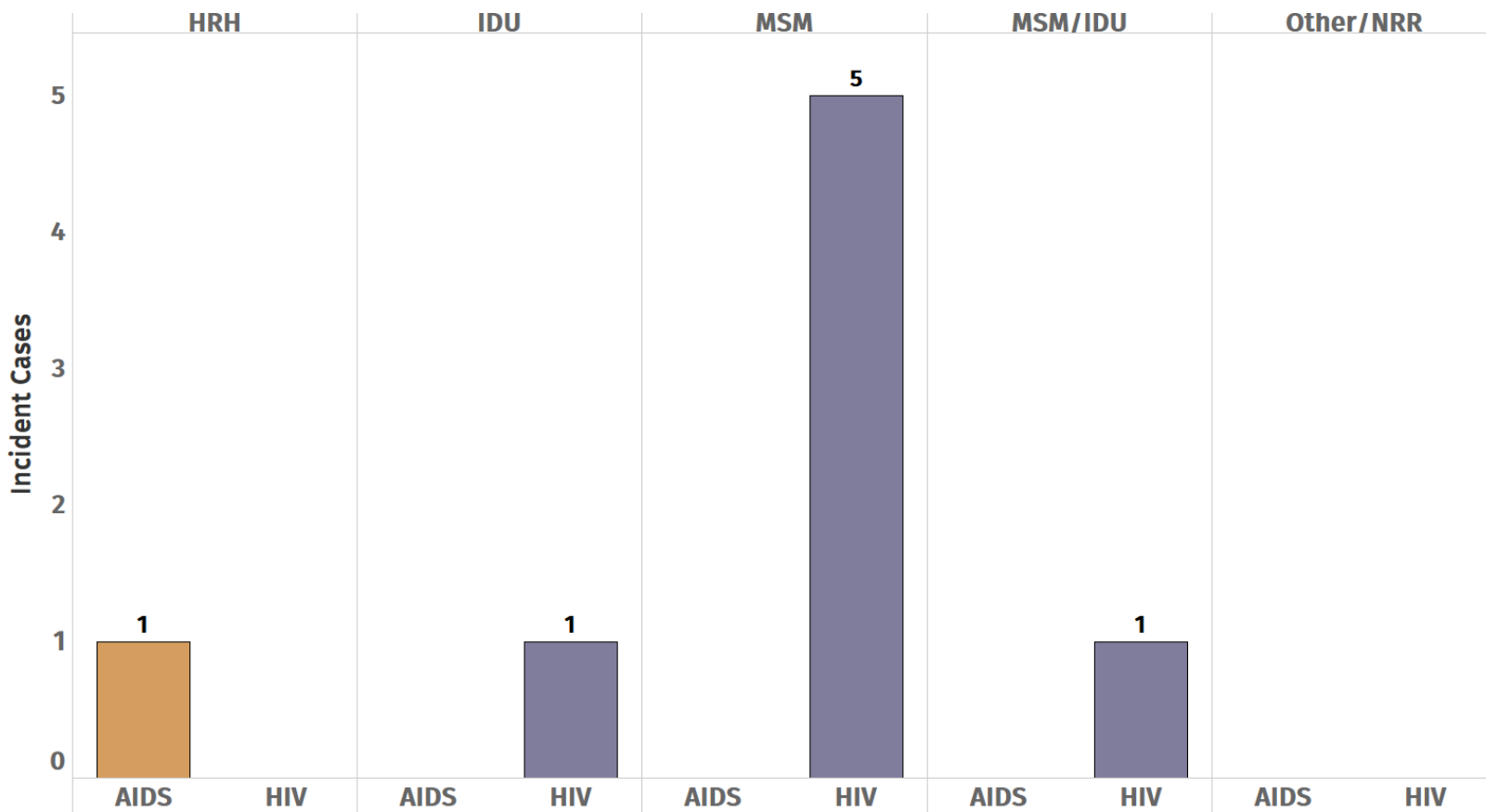
Race/Ethnicity: rates per 100,000 individuals



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Yavapai Cruz County

Mode of transmission: case counts



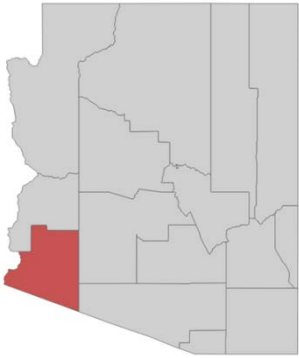
*MSM=Men who have sex with men, NRR=Not reported, HRH= High-risk heterosexual sex, IDU=Intravenous drug use

Yavapai County counts

Year	Prevalence	Incidence
2007	178	10
2008	192	9
2009	195	7
2010	205	4
2011	213	6
2012	255	7
2013	263	9
2014	291	2
2015	292	7
2016	293	5
2017	316	8

Yuma County

2017 Summary



18

Incident HIV/AIDS cases

8.7

Cases per 100,000 individuals

2017 Population: 207,534

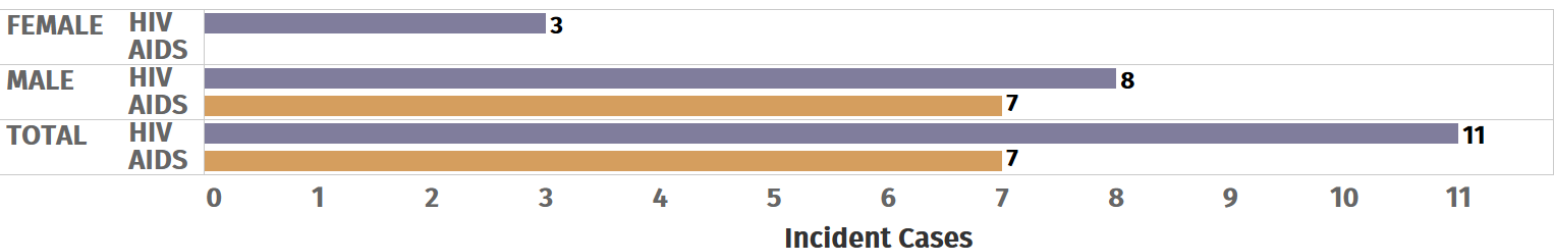
% of State Population: 2.96

% of State New HIV/AIDS Cases: 1.40

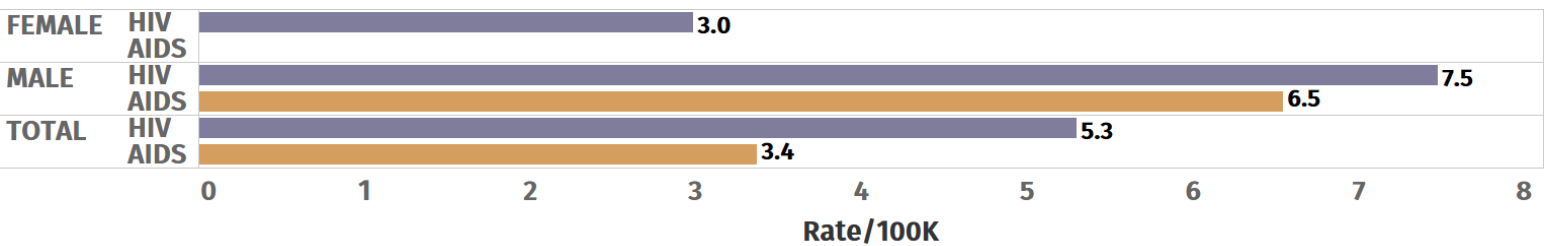
% of State Existing HIV/AIDS Cases: 1.73

2017 Incident HIV/AIDS cases

By gender: case counts



By gender: rates per 100,000 individuals

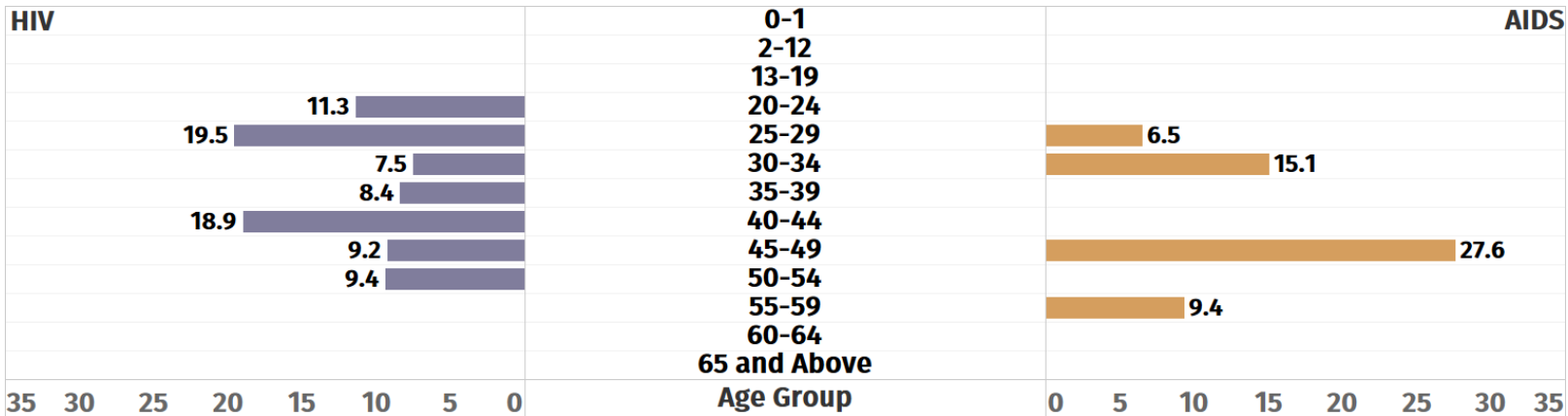


By age: case counts

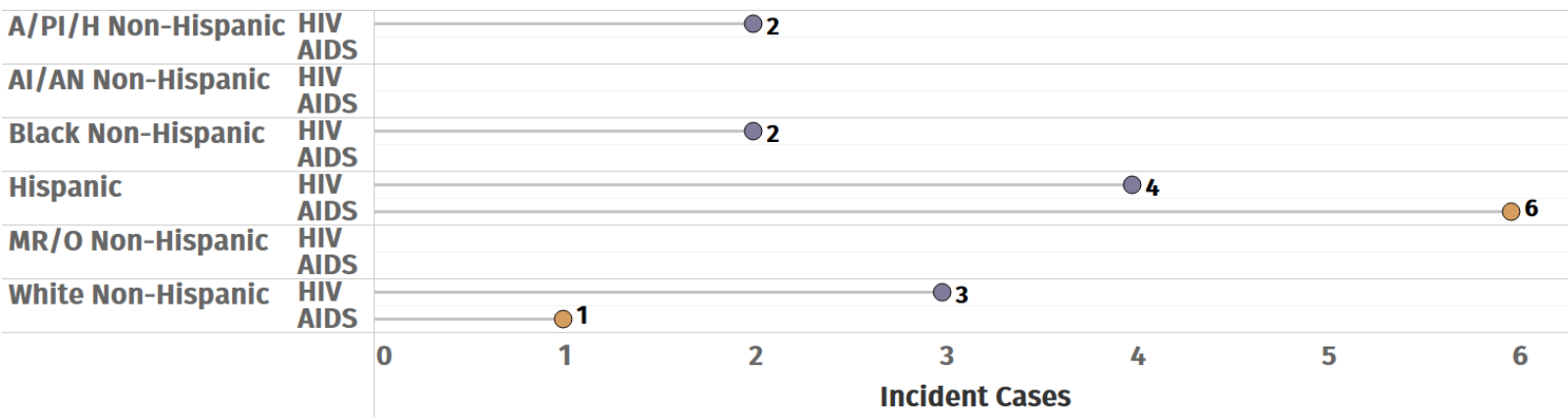


Yuma Cruz County

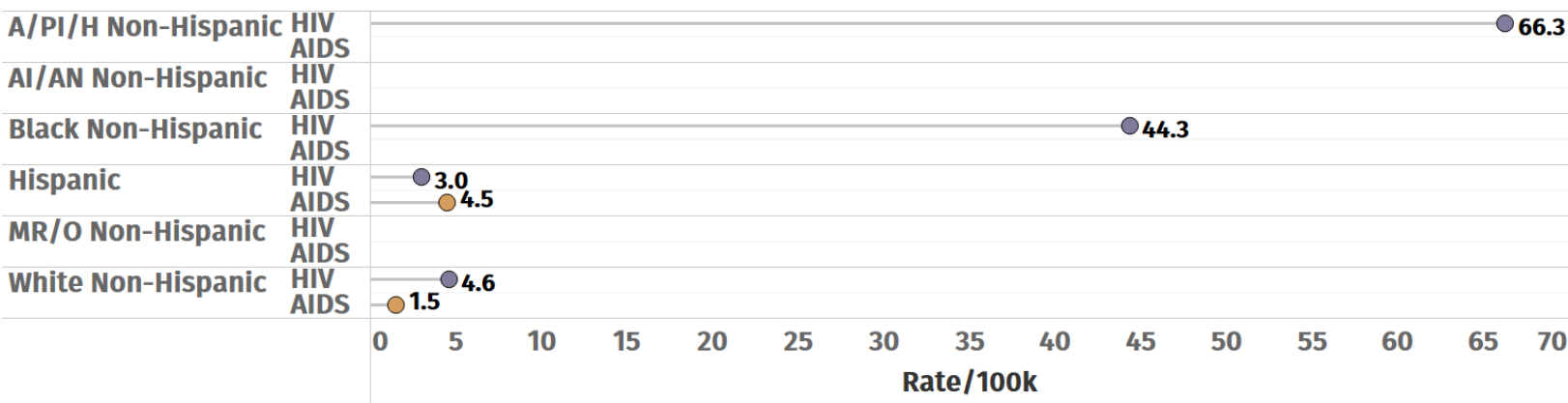
By age: rates per 100,000 individuals



Race/Ethnicity: case counts



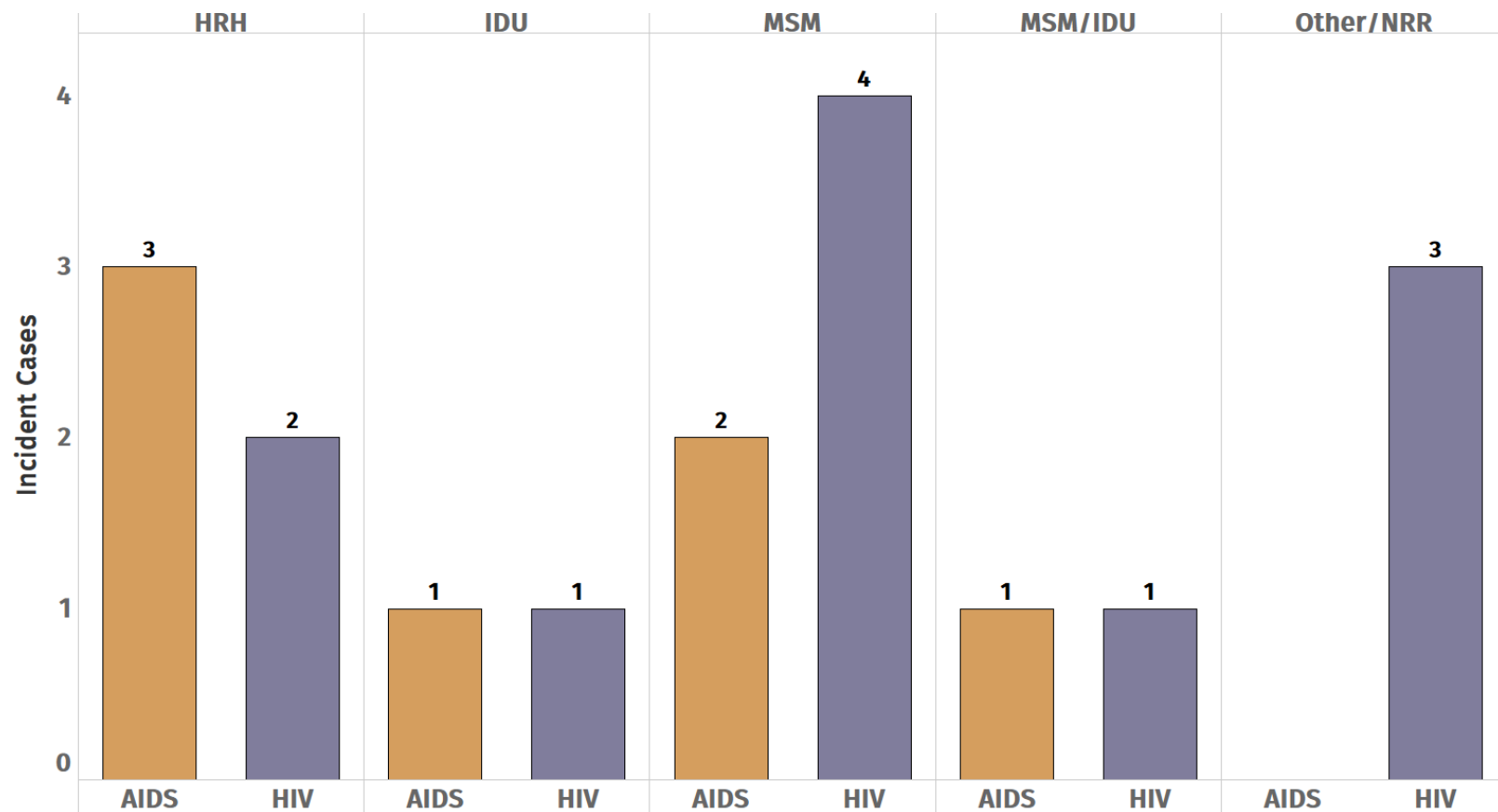
Race/Ethnicity: rates per 100,000 individuals



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Yuma Cruz County

Mode of transmission: case counts



*MSM=Men who have sex with men, NRR=Not reported, HRH= High-risk heterosexual sex, IDU=Intravenous drug use

Yuma County counts

Year	Prevalence	Incidence
2007	150	11
2008	175	12
2009	187	15
2010	197	16
2011	211	10
2012	226	12
2013	251	11
2014	263	8
2015	314	10
2016	311	18
2017	312	18