nevada

2010 Update:

HIV/AIDS Epidemiological Profile

Nevada State Health Division
HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program
Office of Public Health Informatics and Epidemiology
Bureau of Health Statistics, Planning, Epidemiology and Response

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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DEFINITIONS

All other counties
The category all other counties includes all counties in Nevada outside of Clark and Washoe counties, which are Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershings, Storey, and White Pine Counties.

Age at diagnosis
Age at diagnosis is the age of the individual at the time he/she was diagnosed with HIV and/or AIDS.

Age at end of year
Age at end of year is calculated based on a person's date of birth**,** and is the person's age at the end of the report year. If the date of birth is incomplete or unknown, age at end of year cannot be calculated.

Cumulative deaths
The total number of deaths from the beginning of the epidemic through the end of the report year.

Deaths among persons living with HIV/AIDS
Deaths among persons living with HIV/AIDS may or may not have been due to HIV or AIDS. Deaths are counted for those persons whose current residence was Nevada at the end of the report year; therefore, cases that have died out of state may not be reflected in this data.

eHARS
Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System; A document based data management system for tracking surveillance of HIV/AIDS.

Foreign-Born
Refers to persons who were born outside of the United States (U.S.). In this report, foreign born also include persons born in U.S. territories.

HIV/AIDS surveillance
The systematic collection, analysis, interpretation, dissemination, and evaluation of population-based information about persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection and persons with a diagnosis of AIDS.

Morbidity
The occurrence of an illness, disease, or injury.

New HIV infections
The category *new HIV infections* includes persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection in Nevada (both living and deceased) and excludes persons who were diagnosed in another state but who currently live in Nevada. This category also includes persons who were newly diagnosed with HIV and AIDS in the same year. Thus, the categories *new HIV infections* and *new AIDS diagnoses* will duplicate case counts for the same report year and can not be combined.

In addition, the category new HIV infections is based on diagnoses of HIV infection and does not include every person who was infected with HIV. Many people do not get tested for HIV and can not be included in surveillance statistics. Furthermore, a recent diagnosis may not reflect a new infection; an individual may be diagnosed with HIV many years after he/she was first infected.

New AIDS diagnoses
The category *New AIDS Diagnoses* includes persons newly diagnosed with AIDS in Nevada (both living and deceased) and excludes persons who were diagnosed in another state but who currently live in Nevada. This category also includes persons who were newly diagnosed with AIDS and HIV in the same year. Thus, the categories *new AIDS diagnoses* and *new HIV infections* will duplicate case counts for the same report year and can not be combined.

The criteria for an AIDS diagnosis are: (1) a confirmed HIV infection and (2) either an AIDS-defining opportunistic infection or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of less than 200 cells/µL or percentage of less than 14.

Persons living with HIV (not AIDS)
This category includes persons currently living with HIV (not AIDS) in Nevada, based on the most current address in eHARS. These persons may or may not have been diagnosed with HIV or AIDS in Nevada.

Persons living with AIDS

This category includes persons currently living with AIDS in Nevada, based on the most current address in eHARS. These persons may or may not have been diagnosed with HIV or AIDS in Nevada.

Persons living with HIV/AIDS

This category includes the total number of persons currently living with HIV and/or AIDS in Nevada, based on the most current address in eHARS. These persons may or may not have been diagnosed with HIV or AIDS in Nevada. The categories *persons living with HIV (not AIDS)* and *persons living with AIDS* are mutually exclusive and can be combined to calculate the total number of persons living with HIV/AIDS.

Race/Ethnicity

The collection of race/ethnicity data in HIV/AIDS surveillance follows the guidelines set forth by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997.

Ethnicity: There are two ethnicity categories: Hispanic/Latino and not Hispanic/Latino. All persons who identified as Hispanic/Latino are classified as Hispanic/Latino regardless of their racial identification.

Race: There are four race categories: white, black/ African American, Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (API), and American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN). The categories Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander were combined into the single category API due to their small population size in Nevada. Persons categorized by race were not Hispanic/Latino.

Rate

The rapidity at which a health event occurs as indicated by the number of cases per number of people during a specific time period. In this report, rates were calculated for the 12-month period per 100,000 population using population estimates from the Nevada Demographer's Office.

Transmission Category

The risk behavior associated with HIV transmission. A single person may have multiple exposures, so a hierarchy is used to select the risk factor that was most likely to cause HIV transmission. However, male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use are equally likely to cause transmission, so males who report both of these behaviors are classified into a combined category. The primary transmission categories that have been identified are:

Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM): includes males with reported sexual contact with another male.

Injection drug use (IDU): includes persons who took non-prescribed drugs by injection, intravenously, intramuscularly or subcutaneously.

Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use (MSM+IDU): includes males who reported both male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use.

Heterosexual contact: includes persons who had heterosexual contact with an HIV-infected person, an injection drug user, or a person who has received blood products. For females only, history of heterosexual sex with a bisexual male constitutes a transmission category of heterosexual contact.

Perinatal transmission: includes infants who were infected during gestation, birth, or postpartum through breastfeeding to an HIV-infected mother.

Transfusion/Hemophilia: includes hemophilia and receipt of transfusions or transplants.

No Identified Risk/ No Risk Reported (NIR/NRR): Persons who have no risk information reported by the provider or no risk factor was identified during an expanded investigation.

U.S.-Born

Refers to persons born in the United States (U.S.), not including persons born in U.S. territories.

ABBREVIATIONS

ACS	American Community Survey
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AI/AN	American Indian/Alaskan Native
API	Asian/Pacific Islander
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
eHARS	enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
EPI	Epidemiology
IDU	injection drug use or injection drug user
MSM	male-to-male sexual contact or men who have sex with men
MSM+IDU	male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use or men who have sex with men and use injection drugs
NIR	no identified risk
NRR	no reported risk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the end of 2010, a total of 8,352 persons were known to be living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada, over half (52%) of whom have been diagnosed with AIDS. During this same year, there were 368 new HIV infections, 227 new AIDS diagnoses, and 122 deaths among persons living with HIV/AIDS. However, since the start of the epidemic, the number of new HIV Infections, new AIDS cases, and deaths among persons living with HIV/AIDS has been steadily declining. Fewer people are becoming infected and people are living longer once they do become infected. Although many advances have been made in HIV/AIDS prevention and care, geographic, sex, age, and racial/ethnic disparities still exist within our state.

Of all the counties in Nevada, Clark County continues to have the highest morbidity of HIV/AIDS. In 2010, Clark County had the highest rate of new HIV infections (17.2 per 100,000 population) and rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS (359.2 per 100,000 population). In Washoe County, which is the next most populous county in Nevada, the rate of new HIV infections was 6.2 per 100,0000 population and the rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS was 200.3 per 100,000 population. Due to small population size, the remaining counties in the state are grouped into the category all other counties. In 2010, the rate of new HIV infections in all other counties was only 1.2 cases per 100,000 population and the rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS was 131.2 per 100,000 population.

Males continue to be disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS in Nevada. In 2010, 83 percent of newly diagnosed HIV infections were among males and 83 percent of persons living with HIV/AIDS were male. Furthermore, 70 percent of all newly infected persons had a transmission category of male-to-male sexual contact. Among males, blacks and Hispanics had the highest rates of new infection (73.9 and 28.9 per 100,000 population respectively).

Large racial/ethnic disparities exist within our state, especially among blacks/African Americans. In 2010, the rate of new HIV infections among blacks was seven times that of whites (53.9 vs. 8.0 per 100,000 population). This disparity is even greater for black females, whose rate of new HIV infections was 17 times higher than that of white females (33.9 per 100,000 vs. 2.2 per 100,000 population). In addition, the rate of new HIV infections among black youth was twelve times higher than that of white youth (86.7 vs. 7.3 per 100,000 population).

With regard to age, from 2006 to 2010 there has been a steady increase in the rate of new HIV infections among youth (13 to 24 years), while other age groups have experienced substantial declines during this same time period. Certain youth subpopulations are especially affected by HIV/AIDS, in particular young men who have sex with men and black youth. The number of new infections among youth who reported male-to-male sexual contact increased 52 percent from 2006 to 2010. In addition, the number of new infections among black youth increased 160 percent from 2006 to 2010.

New to this report is an overview of HIV/AIDS among foreign-born persons. This section was developed in response to concerns expressed by the HIV/AIDS community planning groups in the state. At the end of 2010, foreign-born persons accounted for 24 percent of new HIV infections and 14 percent of persons living with HIV/AIDS. During this same year, over half of Hispanics and Asian/Pacific Islanders newly infected with HIV or living with HIV/AIDS were foreign-born. There are many factors related to nativity that strongly influence risk behaviors but cannot be evaluated using surveillance data, making it difficult to determine how to best tailor services to these communities. However, these analyses may have important implications for programming in our state.

Data presented in this report are from analyses of a February 2011 extract of the Nevada enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS).

OVERVIEW OF HIV/AIDS IN NEVADA

Historical Trends

Figure 1 *| Persons Living with HIV/AIDS, New HIV Infections, New AIDS Diagnoses, and Deaths in Nevada, 1982-2010*

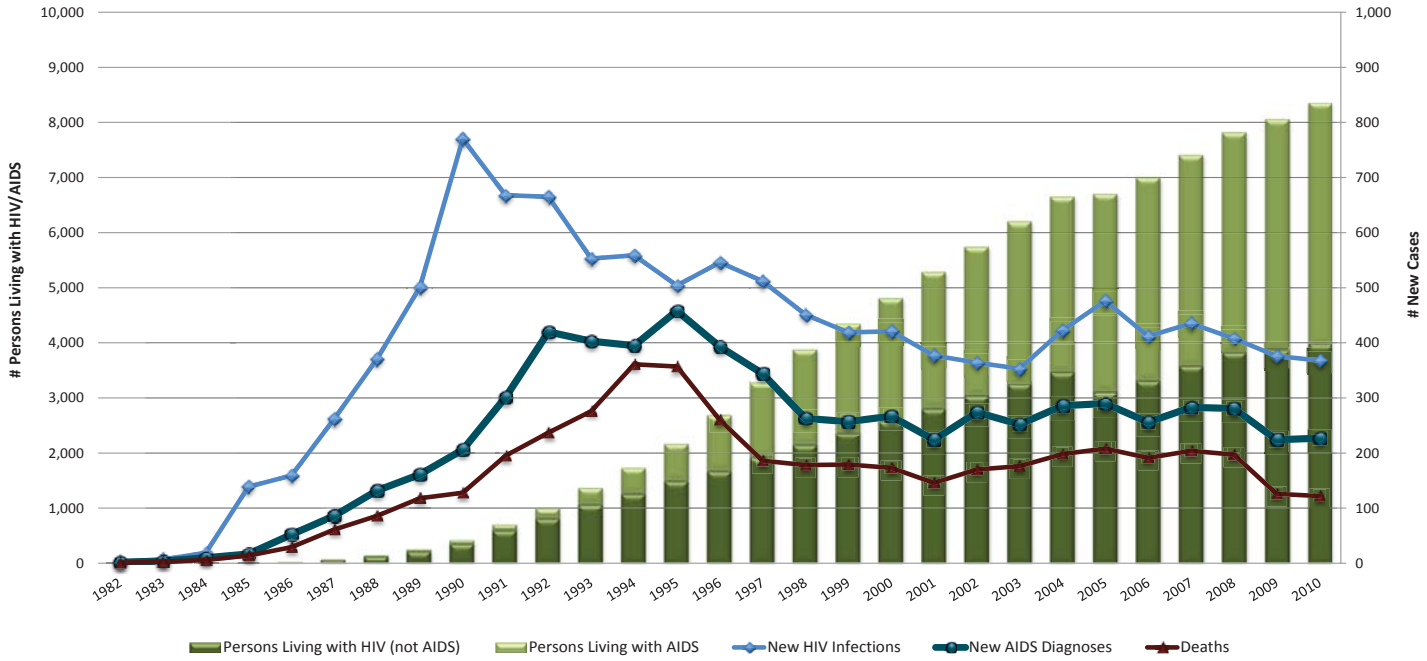


Table 1 *| Persons Living with HIV/AIDS, New HIV Infections, New AIDS Diagnoses, and Deaths in Nevada, 1982-2010*

	New HIV Infections		New AIDS Diagnoses		Persons Living with HIV (not AIDS)		Persons Living with AIDS		Persons Living with HV/AIDS*		Deaths
Year	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate	N
1982	3	0.3	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1
1983	7	0.8	4	0.4	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	3
1984	19	2.1	10	1.1	3	0.3	0	0.0	3	0.4	6
1985	139	14.5	17	1.8	7	0.7	2	0.2	10	1.0	14
1986	159	16.0	52	5.2	39	3.9	5	0.5	48	4.8	29
1987	262	25.3	86	8.3	85	8.2	8	0.8	101	9.8	61
1988	371	33.8	132	12.0	146	13.3	20	1.8	179	16.4	86
1989	501	43.1	161	13.9	237	20.4	38	3.3	295	25.4	118
1990	770	62.3	206	16.7	372	30.1	68	5.5	470	38.0	128
1991	668	50.7	301	22.8	616	46.7	104	7.9	767	58.1	195
1992	665	48.5	420	30.6	828	60.4	186	13.6	1,074	78.3	237
1993	553	38.6	403	28.1	1,080	75.4	302	21.1	1,457	101.8	276
1994	559	36.6	395	25.9	1,273	83.4	470	30.8	1,826	119.7	361
1995	504	31.3	458	28.4	1,505	93.4	671	41.6	2,269	140.8	357
1996	546	32.2	393	23.2	1,682	99.2	1,008	59.4	2,789	164.4	260
1997	512	28.6	344	19.2	1,924	107.5	1,379	77.0	3,410	190.5	186
1998	451	24.1	263	14.1	2,158	115.3	1,712	91.5	3,985	213.0	178
1999	419	21.5	257	13.2	2,383	122.4	1,971	101.3	4,476	230.0	179
2000	421	20.9	267	13.2	2,598	128.8	2,232	110.6	4,959	245.8	173
2001	377	17.7	224	10.5	2,812	132.2	2,493	117.2	5,437	255.7	146
2002	364	16.5	274	12.5	3,033	137.8	2,724	123.8	5,895	267.9	170
2003	353	15.4	252	11.0	3,245	141.7	2,962	129.3	6,349	277.1	176
2004	423	17.6	286	11.9	3,458	143.8	3,194	132.9	6,796	282.7	198
2005	476	19.0	290	11.6	3,104	123.7	3,594	143.2	6,822	271.8	208
2006	412	15.7	256	9.8	3,303	125.9	3,693	140.8	6,996	266.7	191
2007	435	16.0	283	10.4	3,572	131.4	3,832	141.0	7,404	272.4	204
2008	408	14.9	281	10.3	3,816	139.3	3,997	145.9	7,813	285.3	197
2009	376	13.9	224	8.3	3,877	143.0	4,170	153.8	8,047	296.8	126
2010	368	13.5	227	8.3	3,977	146.0	4,375	160.6	8,352	306.5	122

**The number of persons living with HIV/AIDS equals the number of persons living with HIV (not AIDS) plus the number of persons living with AIDS.*

Overview of HIV/AIDS in Nevada

Figure 1: In 1982, the first HIV infection in Nevada was diagnosed. Since then, the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS has steadily increased while the number of new HIV infections, new AIDS diagnoses, and deaths has decreased. Fewer people are becoming infected, and people are living longer once they do become infected.

Table 1: In the last five years (2006 to 2010), the number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection decreased 11 percent, from 412 to 368. The rate of new HIV infections also decreased, from 15.7 per 100,000 population in 2006 to 13.5 per 100,000 population in 2010.

As with new HIV infections, the number of new AIDS diagnoses has also decreased during this time period, from 256 in 2006 to 227 in 2010. In addition, the rate of new AIDS diagnoses has also decreased from 9.8 per 100,000 population in 2006 to 8.3 per 100,000 population in 2010.

In 2010, there were 3,977 persons living with HIV (not AIDS) and 4,375 persons living with AIDS. The number of persons living with HIV (not AIDS) increased 20 percent from 2006 to 2010, and the number of persons living with AIDS increased 18 percent from 2006 to 2010. The total number of persons living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada increased 20 percent from 6,996 in 2006 to 8,352 in 2010.

Since the beginning of the epidemic, 4,586 persons known to be living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada have died; in 2010 alone, there were 122 persons living with HIV/AIDS who died. In this report, cause of death is not specified; some of these deaths may have been due to HIV/AIDS related causes, while others may have been due to unrelated causes. Overall, the number of deaths among persons living with HIV/AIDS has been declining.

HIV/AIDS by Geographic Area

Figure 2| *Total Population, New HIV Infections, and Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada by County, 2010*

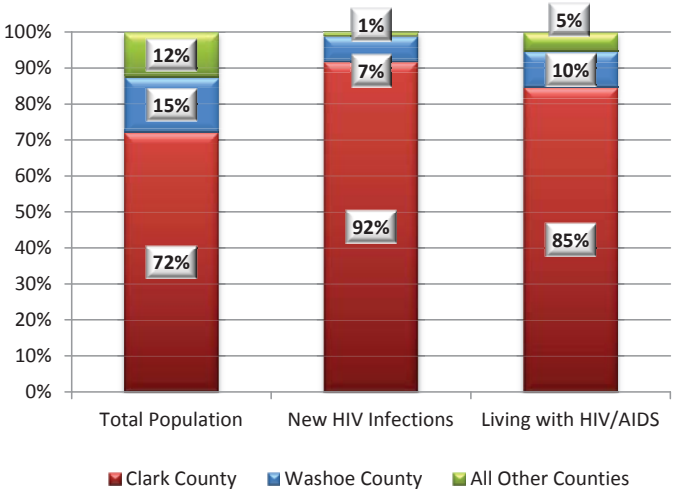
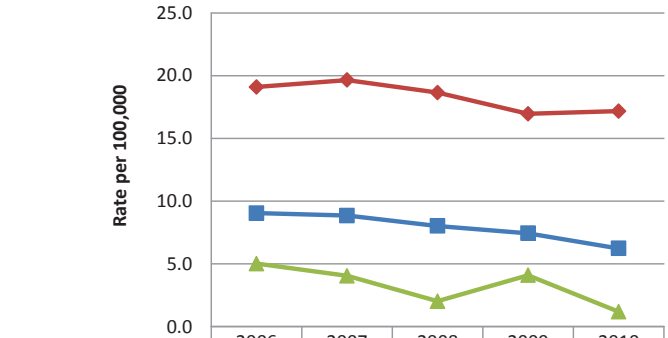


Figure 2: At the end of 2010, there were 2,724,634 persons living in Nevada. Nevada's population was concentrated in Clark County, with the next most populous county being Washoe County. All other counties in the state will be grouped together and referred to as *all other counties.* In 2010, 12 percent of Nevada's population resided in all other counties.

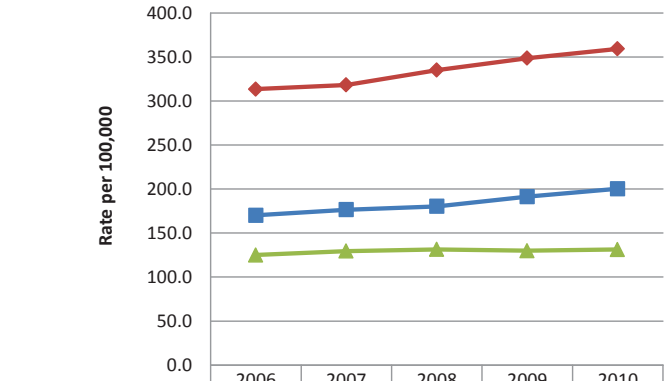
Figure 3| *Annual Rate of New HIV Infections in Nevada by County, 2006 – 2010*



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Clark County	19.1	19.6	18.7	17.0	17.2
Washoe County	9.0	8.9	8.0	7.4	6.2
All Other Counties	5.0	4.0	2.0	4.1	1.2

Figure 3: In 2010, 92 percent of new HIV infections were in Clark County. In 2010, the rate of new infections in Clark County (17.2 per 100,000 population) was 2.7 times greater than that of Washoe County (6.2 per 100,000 population) and 14.3 times greater than that of all other counties (1.2 per 100,000 population). From 2006 to 2010, all regions have experienced declines in their rate of new HIV infection, with the greatest percentage decrease in Washoe County (33%).

Figure 4| *Annual Rate of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada by County, 2006 – 2010*



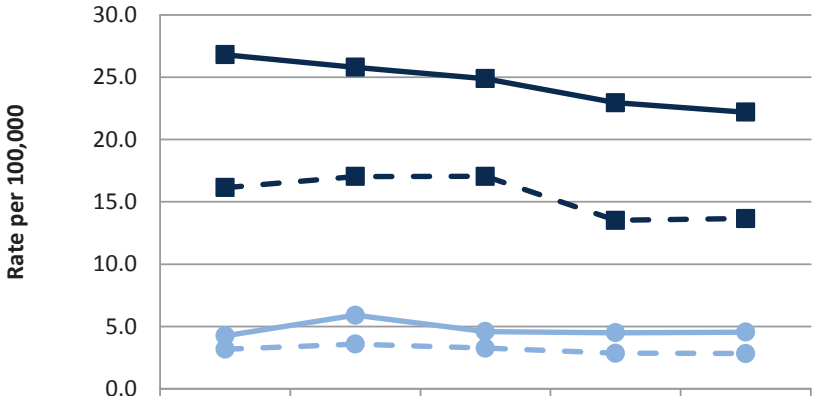
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Clark County	313.4	318.2	335.1	348.6	359.2
Washoe County	170.1	176.5	180.3	191.3	200.3
All Other Counties	125.0	129.5	131.3	129.9	131.2

Figure 4: In all counties, including Clark and Washoe Counties, the rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS has increased from 2006 to 2010. Clark County had significantly higher rates of people living with HIV/AIDS, and in 2010 the rate in Clark County (359.2 per 100,000 persons) was 1.8 times higher than the rate in Washoe County (200.3 per 100,000 population) and 2.7 times higher than the rate in all other counties (131.2 per 100,000 population).

HIV/AIDS AND SEX AT BIRTH

New HIV Infections and AIDS Diagnoses

Figure 5| *Annual Rate of New HIV Infections and New AIDS Diagnoses in Nevada by Sex, 2006 – 2010*

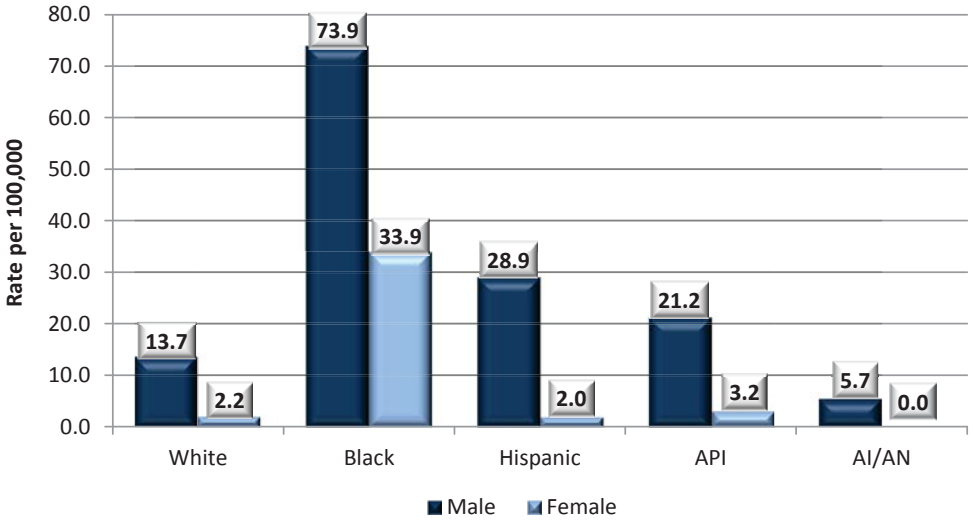


	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Male HIV Infection	26.8	25.8	24.9	23.0	22.2
Male AIDS Diagnoses	16.1	17.0	17.0	13.5	13.7
Female HIV Infection	4.3	5.9	4.6	4.5	4.5
Female AIDS Diagnoses	3.2	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.8

Figure 5: In 2010, the rate of new HIV infections among men (22.2 per 100,000 population) was five times that of women (4.6 per 100,000 population). Since 2006, the rate of new infections among men has decreased, while the rate among females has remained relatively stable.

The rate of new AIDS diagnoses among men is also significantly higher than that of women (13.7 vs. 2.8 per 100,000 population). However, the rate of new AIDS diagnoses among men has decreased over the last five years, while the rate among women has remained relatively stable.

Figure 6| *Annual Rate of New HIV Infections in Nevada by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2010**



**There were 6 persons who identified as multi-race in 2010. Data for these persons were not included in this figure.*

Figure 6: In 2010, rates of new HIV infections were highest among blacks. The rate of new HIV infections among black males (73.9 per 100,000 population) was 5.4 times higher than that of white males (13.7 per 100,000 population), and the rate of new HIV infections among black females was 15.9 times higher than that of white females (2.2 per 100,000 population). Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander (API) males also experienced disparately high rates of new HIV infection (21.2 and 28.9 per 100,000 population respectively).

Figure 7| *Annual Rate of New HIV Infections in Nevada by Sex and Age, 2010*

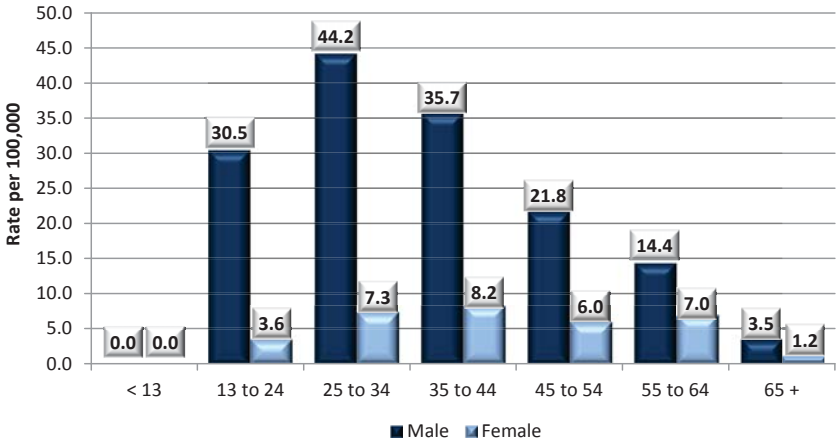


Figure 7: In 2010, among men, the highest rates of new HIV infections were among persons 25 to 34 years old (44.2 per 100,000 population), 35 to 44 years old (35.7 per 100,000 population), and 13 to 24 years old (30.5 per 100,000 population).

Among women, rates of new HIV infections were highest among persons 35 to 44 years old (8.2 per 100,000 population), 25 to 34 years old (7.3 per 100,000 population), and 55 to 64 years old (7.0 per 100,000 population).

Table 2| *New HIV Infections in Nevada by Sex and Transmission Category, 2006-2010*

Transmission Category	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Males										
MSM	272	76%	284	80%	275	79%	269	85%	258	84%
IDU	18	5%	16	4%	28	8%	15	5%	16	5%
MSM+IDU	18	5%	17	5%	18	5%	18	6%	15	5%
Heterosexual contact	9	3%	27	8%	19	5%	7	2%	5	2%
Perinatal exposure	2	1%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfusion/Hemophilia	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%
NIR/NRR	37	10%	11	3%	5	1%	7	2%	13	4%
Subtotal	**357**	**100%**	**356**	**100%**	**346**	**100%**	**316**	**100%**	**307**	**100%**
Females										
IDU	11	20%	4	5%	4	6%	6	10%	3	5%
Heterosexual contact	21	38%	73	92%	55	89%	51	85%	51	84%
Perinatal exposure	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfusion/Hemophilia	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
NIR/NRR	23	42%	2	3%	3	5%	3	5%	7	11%
Subtotal	**55**	**100%**	**79**	**100%**	**62**	**100%**	**60**	**100%**	**61**	**100%**
Total	**412**	**100%**	**435**	**100%**	**408**	**100%**	**376**	**100%**	**368**	**100%**

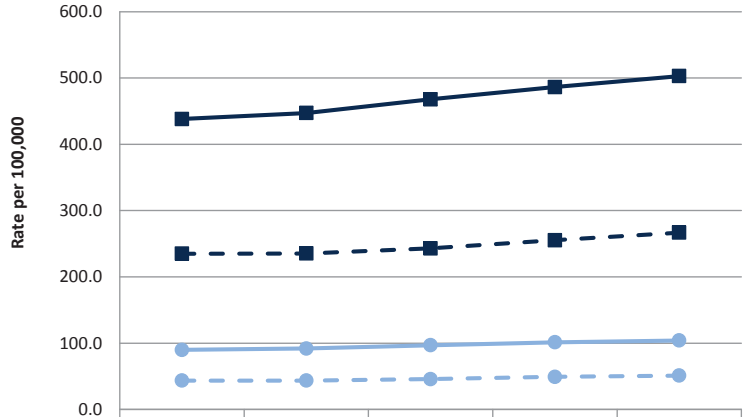
Table 2: From 2006 to 2010, male-to-male sexual contact (MSM) has been the transmission category for over three-quarters of new HIV infections among males. Over the past five years, the number of newly infected males with a transmission category of MSM increased eight percent. During this same time period, the percentage of males with a transmission category of injection drug use (IDU) and combined MSM and IDU has remained relatively stable.

Among females, the percentage of persons with a transmission risk of heterosexual contact has increased 140 percent from 2006 to 2010. However, this sharp increase was most likely due to the large decrease in the number of cases with NIR/NRR, which resulted from improved surveillance efforts. In 2010, only five percent of females had a transmission risk of IDU, and due to the small number of IDU cases, this percentage has fluctuated greatly over the past five years.

Since 2008, there have been no new infections with a transmission category of perinatal exposure. In 2007, SB 266, which requires that HIV testing be provided to all pregnant women as part of routine prenatal care, was signed into law. This may have resulted in more women being aware of their HIV status during and before delivery and providers appropriately treating HIV positive pregnant women, thus decreasing HIV transmission.

Persons Living with HIV/AIDS

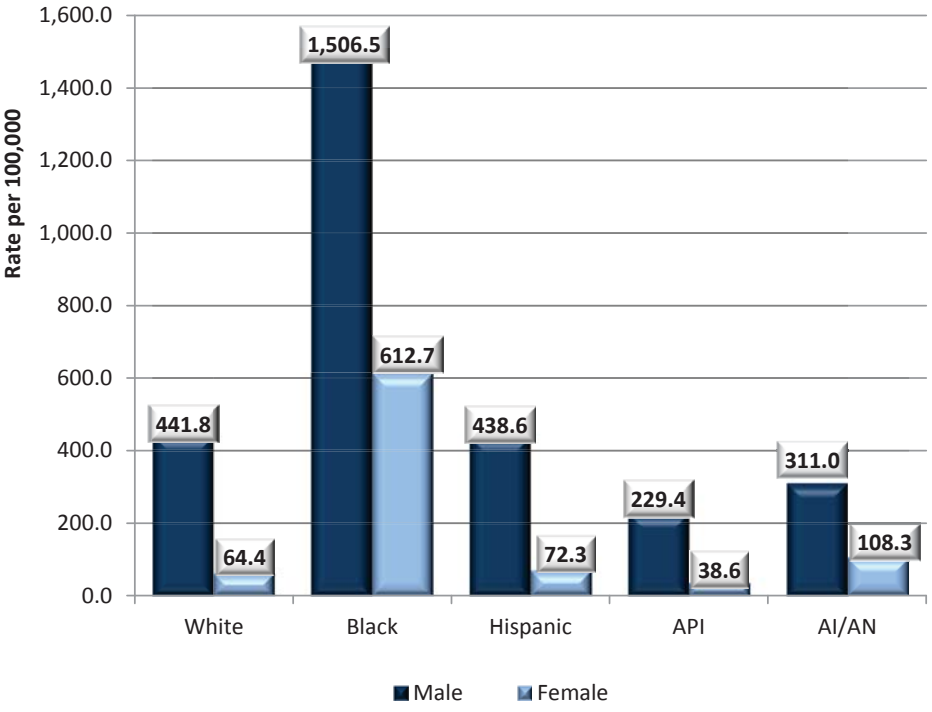
Figure 8| *Annual Rate of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS and AIDS (not HIV) in Nevada by Sex, 2006 – 2010*



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males living with HIV infection	438.1	447.2	467.9	486.3	502.8
Males living with AIDS	235.0	235.3	243.0	255.2	266.7
Females living with HIV Infection	89.9	92.0	96.9	101.3	104.0
Females living with AIDS	43.6	43.6	45.8	49.2	51.1

Figure 8: For both males and females, the rate of persons living with HIV infection has steadily increased. In 2010, the rate of males living with HIV infection (502.8 per 100,000) was five times that of females (104.0 per 100,000). The rate of persons living with AIDS (not HIV) has also been increasing for both males and females. In 2010, the rate of males living with AIDS (266.7 per 100,000) was 2.6 that of females (51.1 per 100,000).

Figure 9| *Annual Rate of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2010**



**There were 45 persons living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2010 who identified as multi-race. Data for these persons were not included in this figure.*

Figure 9: For both males and females, the highest rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS was among blacks. The rate among black males was 3.4 times that of white males (1,506.5 vs. 441.8 per 100,000 population), and the rate among black females was 9.5 times that of white females (612.7 vs. 64.4 per 100,000 population).

The rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS was lowest among API. API males had a rate of 229.4 per 100,000 population and API females had a rate of 38.6 per 100,000 population

Figure 10| *Annual Rate of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada by Sex and Age, 2010*

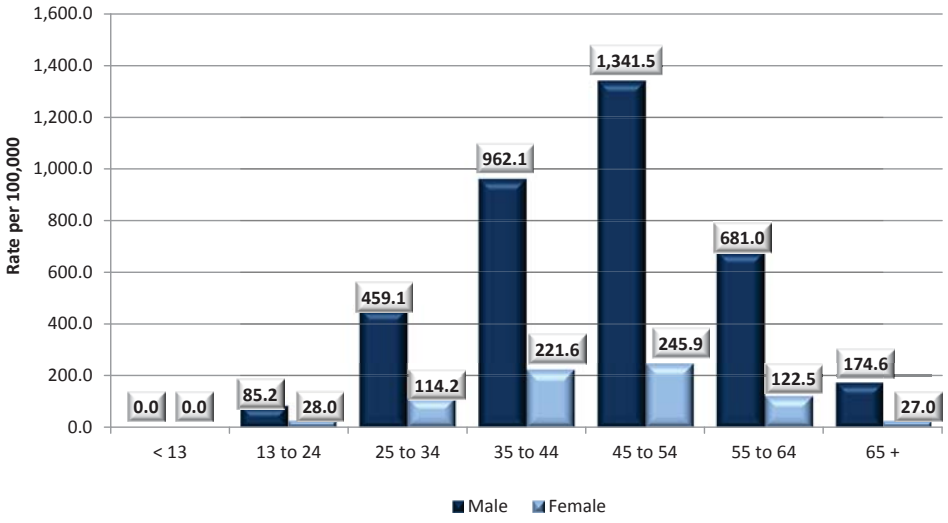


Figure 10: Among males, 45 to 54 year olds followed by 35 to 44 year olds had the highest rates of persons living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada (1,341.5 and 962.1 per 100,000 population respectively).

Rates among females were similar to those of males. Females 45 to 54 years old had the highest rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada (245.9 per 100,000) followed by females 35 to 44 years old (221.6 per 100,000).

Table 3| *Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada by Sex and Transmission Category, 2006-2010*

Transmission Category	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Males										
MSM	4,106	70%	4,399	71%	4,686	72%	4,917	73%	5,151	74%
IDU	510	9%	514	8%	530	8%	505	8%	517	7%
MSM+IDU	491	8%	500	8%	505	8%	520	8%	528	8%
Heterosexual contact	201	3%	232	4%	249	4%	248	4%	260	4%
Perinatal exposure	26	0%	28	0%	29	0%	27	0%	26	0%
Transfusion/Hemophilia	8	0%	8	0%	9	0%	7	0%	7	0%
NIR/NRR	493	8%	492	8%	499	8%	471	7%	468	7%
Subtotal	**5,835**	**100%**	**6,173**	**100%**	**6,507**	**100%**	**6,695**	**100%**	**6,957**	**100%**
Females										
IDU	268	23%	259	21%	267	20%	267	20%	267	19%
Heterosexual contact	600	52%	677	55%	745	57%	803	59%	845	61%
Perinatal exposure	27	2%	27	2%	27	2%	26	2%	4	0%
Transfusion/Hemophilia	5	0%	5	0%	5	0%	4	0%	31	2%
NIR/NRR	261	22%	263	21%	262	20%	252	19%	248	18%
Subtotal	**1,161**	**100%**	**1,231**	**100%**	**1,306**	**100%**	**1,352**	**100%**	**1,395**	**100%**
Total	**6,996**	**100%**	**7,404**	**100%**	**7,813**	**100%**	**8,047**	**100%**	**8,352**	**100%**

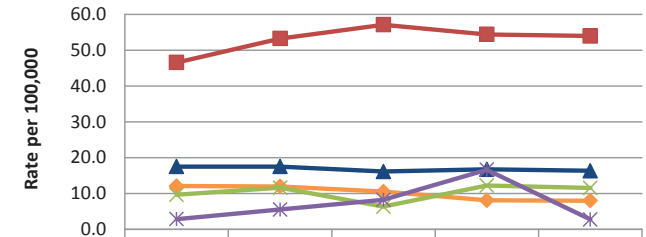
Table 3: In 2010, 74 percent of males living with HIV/AIDS had a transmission category of MSM. Since 2006, this has been the transmission category for 70 percent or more of males. In 2010, seven percent of males living with HIV/AIDS had a transmission category of IDU and eight percent had a transmission category of combined MSM and IDU. The percentage of cases with a transmission category of IDU or combined MSM and IDU has remained relatively stable since 2006.

From 2006 to 2010, heterosexual contact has been the most common transmission category for females living with HIV/AIDS, accounting for over half of all cases. IDU was the transmission category for 19 percent of females, and very few

HIV/AIDS AND RACE/ETHNICITY

New HIV Infections

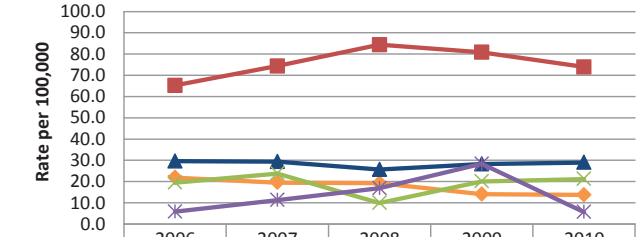
Figure 11| *Annual Rate of New HIV Infections in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity, 2006 – 2010**



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
White	12.1	12.0	10.5	8.1	8.0
Black	46.6	53.2	57.1	54.4	53.9
Hispanic	17.5	17.5	16.1	16.7	16.3
API	9.6	11.6	6.3	12.2	11.5
AI/AN	2.8	5.5	8.2	16.6	2.8

**The number of persons who identified as multi-race was 7 in 2006; 0 in 2007; 4 in 2008; 5 in 2009; and 6 in 2010. Data for these persons were not included in this figure.*

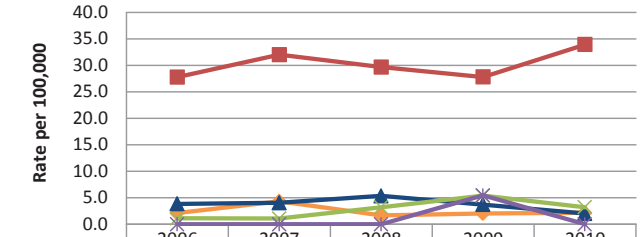
Figure 12| *Annual Rate of New HIV Infections among Males in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity, 2006 – 2010**



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
White	21.9	19.5	19.2	14.0	13.7
Black	65.3	74.4	84.4	80.9	73.9
Hispanic	29.6	29.4	25.6	28.2	28.9
API	19.5	23.8	9.9	20.1	21.2
AI/AN	5.8	11.3	16.8	28.3	5.7

**The number of males who identified as multi-race was 6 in 2006; 0 in 2007; 3 in 2008; 5 in 2009; and 4 in 2010. Data for these persons were not included in this figure.*

Figure 13| *Annual Rate of New HIV Infections among Females in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity, 2006 – 2010**



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
White	2.1	4.3	1.7	2.0	2.2
Black	27.8	32.0	29.7	27.8	33.9
Hispanic	3.8	4.0	5.3	3.7	2.0
API	1.1	1.1	3.2	5.4	3.2
AI/AN	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	0

**The number of females who identified as multi-race was 1 in 2006; 0 in 2007; 1 in 2008; 0 in 2009; and 2 in 2010. Data for these persons were not included in this figure.*

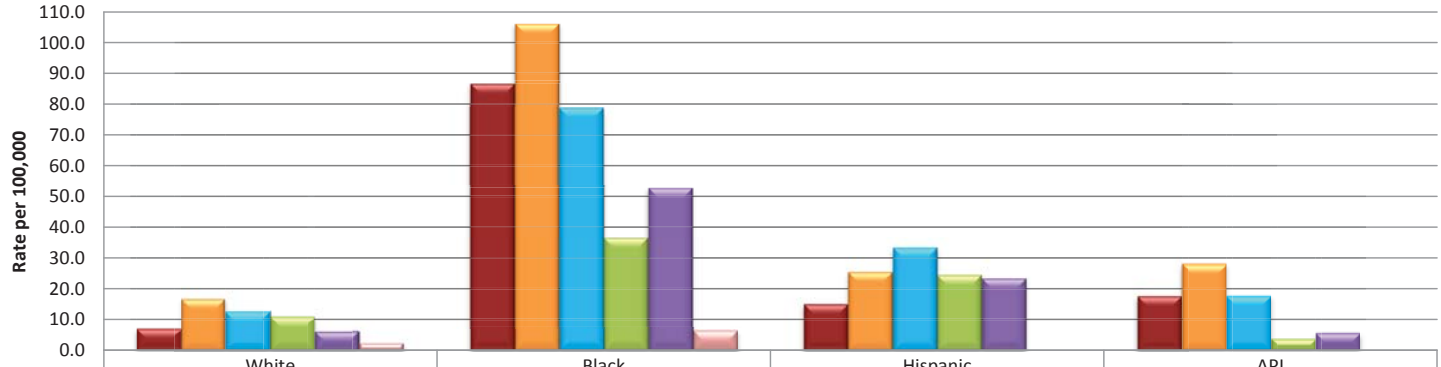
Figure 11: Large racial/ethnic disparities exist in Nevada. In 2010, the highest rate of new HIV infections was among blacks (53.9 per 100,000 population) and was 6.7 times higher than the rate among whites (8.0 per 100,000 population). The second highest rate was among Hispanics (16.3 per 100,000 population) followed by Asian/Pacific Islanders (API) (11.5 per 100,000 population).

From 2006 to 2010 the rate of new HIV infections increased among both blacks and APIs, while the rate among Hispanics remained stable and the rate among whites decreased. Due to the small number of cases, the rate among American Indians/ Alaska Natives (AI/AN) has been unstable over the past five years.

Figure 12: Among males, from 2006 to 2010 the rate of new infections increased among all race/ethnicity groups except for whites and AI/AN. The greatest increase was among black males, whose rate increased 13 percent from 65.3 in 2006 to 73.9 in 2010. There was a slight increase among AP, and the rate among Hispanics remained relatively stable. The rate among whites decreased 37 percent.

Figure 13: For all race/ethnicity groups, the rate of new infections among females has been much lower compared to that of males. However, the rate of new infections among black females was alarmingly high in 2010 (33.9 per 100,000 population) and has increased from 2006 to 2010 (27.8 to 33.9 per 100,000 population). During this same time period, the rate among Hispanics has decreased and the rate among whites has remained stable. There have been fairly large fluctuations in the rates of API and AI/AN females due to the small number of cases in these populations.

Figure 14| *Rates of New HIV Infections by Age at Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity, 2010**



	White	Black	Hispanic	API
13 to 24	7.3	86.7	15.1	17.7
25 to 34	16.9	106.1	25.6	28.1
35 to 44	12.8	79.0	33.3	17.7
45 to 54	11.0	36.6	24.6	4.0
55 to 64	6.3	52.7	23.4	5.9
65+	2.4	6.6	0.0	0.0

**Data were not included for persons who identified as AI/AN in this figure due to the small number of new infections in this population. In addition, data for persons who identified as multi-race were also not included.*

Figure 14: Although rates of new infections among whites, blacks, and API, were much different, age trends across these three race/ethnicity groups were relatively similar. For all three of these race/ethnicity groups, the highest rates of new infection were among persons 13 to 24 years old, followed by persons 25 to 34 years old. In addition, rates among older age groups were lower, except for among blacks aged 55 to 64 years old.

Among Hispanics, however, rates were more similar across age groups. The highest rate was among persons 35 to 44 years old (33.3 per 100,000 population), and the rates among other age groups did not vary much from this value.

Table 4| *New HIV Infections in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity and Transmission Category, 2010*

Transmission Category	White		Black		Hispanic		API		Multi-Race/Other*	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Males										
MSM	96	82%	57	81%	85	87%	15	88%	5	100%
IDU	7	6%	6	9%	3	3%	0	0%	0	0%
MSM+IDU	7	6%	5	7%	2	2%	1	6%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact	3	3%	0	0%	2	2%	0	0%	0	0%
NIR/NRR	4	3%	2	3%	6	6%	1	6%	0	0%
Subtotal	**117**	**100%**	**70**	**100%**	**98**	**100%**	**17**	**100%**	**5**	**100%**
Females										
IDU	3	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact	13	72%	27	84%	6	100%	3	100%	2	100%
NIR/NRR	2	11%	5	16%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Subtotal	**18**	**100%**	**32**	**100%**	**6**	**100%**	**3**	**100%**	**2**	**100%**
Total	**135**	**100%**	**102**	**100%**	**104**	**100%**	**20**	**100%**	**7**	**100%**

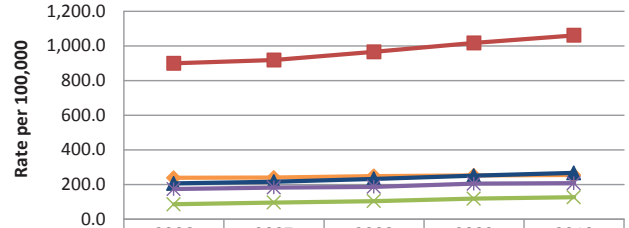
**Multi-race/other includes persons who identified as multi-race, other race, or American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN).*

Table 4: For all race/ethnicity groups, male-to-male sexual contact (MSM) was the transmission category for over 80 percent of new HIV infections. The percentage of males with a transmission category of injection drug use (IDU) as well as combined MSM and IDU was highest among black males (9% and 7% respectively).

Among females, the most common transmission category for all race/ethnicity groups was heterosexual contact. White females were the only group who reported IDU (17%).

Persons Living with HIV/AIDS

Figure 15| *Annual Rate of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity, 2006 – 2010**

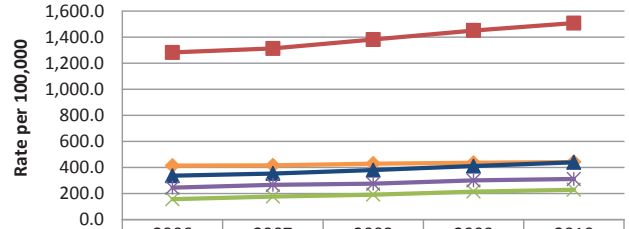


	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
White	238.4	240.3	248.6	252.1	254.9
Black	899.5	917.8	965.2	1,016.7	1,060.5
Hispanic	206.5	216.5	232.7	251.0	267.0
API	86.1	96.2	104.7	118.4	126.8
AI/AN	173.8	182.5	186.7	205.2	207.5

**Data for persons who identified as multi-race were not included in this figure. The number of persons who identified as multi-race was 18 in 2006; 18 in 2007; 22 in 2008; 31 in 2009; and 45 in 2010.*

Figure 15: As with new HIV infections, in 2010 the highest rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS was among blacks (1,060.5 per 100,000 population). The second highest rate was among Hispanics (267.0 per 100,000 population), followed by API (126.8 per 100,000 population). From 2006 to 2010, the rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS has increased among all race/ethnicity groups.

Figure 16| *Annual Rate of Males Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity, 2006 – 2010**

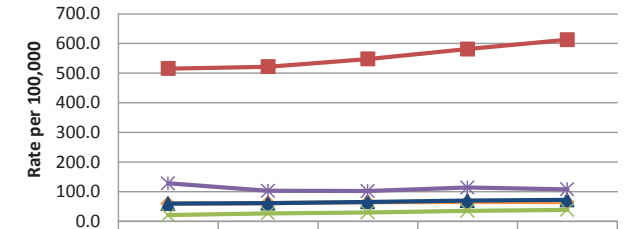


	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
White	413.8	415.7	429.5	435.7	441.8
Black	1,281.8	1,312.2	1,381.0	1,450.3	1,506.5
Hispanic	336.0	353.3	379.9	410.5	438.6
API	156.1	176.7	191.5	214.6	229.4
AI/AN	244.8	265.8	275.0	300.5	311.0

**Data for males who identified as multi-race were not included in this figure. The number of males who identified as multi-race was 17 in 2006; 17 in 2007; 18 in 2008; 27 in 2009; and 39 in 2010.*

Figure 16: Among males, from 2006 to 2010, there were increases in the rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS among all race/ethnicity groups. In 2010, black males, had the highest rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS (1,506.5 per 100,000 population), while API males had the lowest rate (229.4 per 100,000 population)

Figure 17| *Annual Rate of Females Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity, 2006 – 2010**

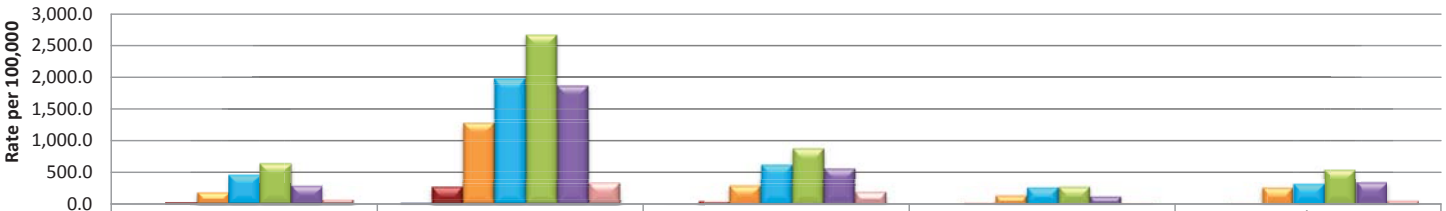


	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
White	59.8	61.6	64.2	65.0	64.4
Black	515.4	521.8	547.7	581.2	612.7
Hispanic	59.7	61.2	65.8	70.1	72.3
API	21.3	27.0	30.0	35.6	38.6
AI/AN	128.2	102.8	102.1	114.0	108.3

**Data for females who identified as multi-race were not included in this figure. The number of females who identified as multi-race was 1 in 2006; 1 in 2007; 4 in 2008; 4 in 2009; and 6 in 2010.*

Figure 17: For all race/ethnicity groups, the rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS is much lower among females compared to males. In addition, all race/ethnicity groups except for AI/AN have experienced an increase in the rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS from 2006 to 2010. Rates among black females are much higher compared to all other race/ethnicity groups, and have increased substantially from 2006 to 2010.

Figure 18| *Rate of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS by Age at End of Year and Race/Ethnicity, 2010**



	White	Black	Hispanic	API	AI/AN
<13	0.8	12.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
13 to 24	29.5	272.9	50.8	31.8	13.9
25 to 34	190.5	1,280.5	289.0	143.8	258.5
35 to 44	480.7	1,977.9	638.7	262.6	321.1
45 to 54	661.2	2,672.4	882.9	275.2	561.5
55 to 64	294.9	1,872.1	577.3	135.1	342.9
65+	77.8	335.4	197.0	27.4	70.7

**Data were not included for multi-race persons in this figure. There were 45 multi-race persons living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2010.*

Figure 18: Age trends were fairly similar across all race/ethnicity groups. Among all race/ethnicity groups, rates were much lower among younger age groups and older age groups, with rates highest among persons 25 to 34 years old and 45 to 54 years old. The lowest rates were among persons less than 13, which may be due to the sharp decline in new infections in this age group (Figure 19).

Table 5| *Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity and Transmission Category, 2010*

Transmission Category	White		Black		Hispanic		API		AI/AN		Multi-Race	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Males												
MSM	2,823	75%	942	66%	1,157	78%	165	90%	38	69%	26	65%
IDU	270	7%	164	11%	73	5%	1	1%	5	9%	4	10%
MSM+IDU	355	9%	79	6%	75	5%	8	4%	7	13%	4	10%
Heterosexual contact	81	2%	101	7%	69	5%	5	3%	2	4%	2	5%
Perinatal exposure	7	0%	13	1%	6	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfusion/Hemophilia	7	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
NIR/NRR	223	6%	128	9%	105	7%	5	3%	3	5%	4	10%
Subtotal	**3,766**	**100%**	**1,427**	**100%**	**1,485**	**100%**	**184**	**100%**	**55**	**100%**	**40**	**100%**
Females												
IDU	153	28%	84	15%	22	10%	2	6%	5	25%	1	17%
Heterosexual contact	277	51%	369	64%	155	72%	29	81%	11	55%	4	67%
Perinatal exposure	10	2%	16	3%	5	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfusion/Hemophilia	3	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%
NIR/NRR	96	18%	109	19%	34	16%	4	11%	4	20%	1	17%
Subtotal	**539**	**100%**	**578**	**100%**	**216**	**100%**	**36**	**100%**	**20**	**100%**	**6**	**100%**
Total	**4,305**	**100%**	**2,005**	**100%**	**1,701**	**100%**	**220**	**100%**	**75**	**100%**	**46**	**100%**

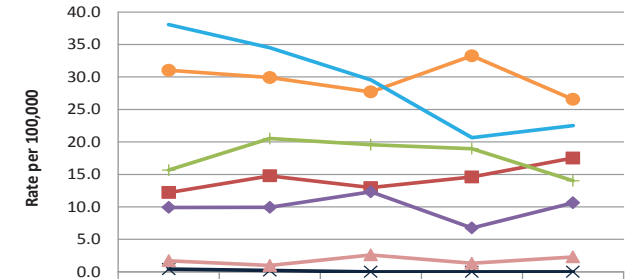
Table 5: Among all race/ethnicity groups, MSM was the transmission category for over half of males living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2010. However, this percentage was lower among blacks (66%), AI/AN (69%), and multi-race persons (67%). These same race/ethnicity groups had the highest percentage of males with a transmission category of IDU. The percentage of males with a transmission category of combined MSM and IDU was highest among AI/AN (13%) and whites (9%).

Among females, the most common transmission category was heterosexual contact for all race/ethnicity groups. IDU varied across race/ethnicity groups, with the highest percentage among white females (28%) and AI/AN (25%).

HIV/AIDS AND AGE

New HIV Infections

Figure 19| *Annual Rate of New HIV Infections in Nevada by Age at Diagnosis, 2006 – 2010*

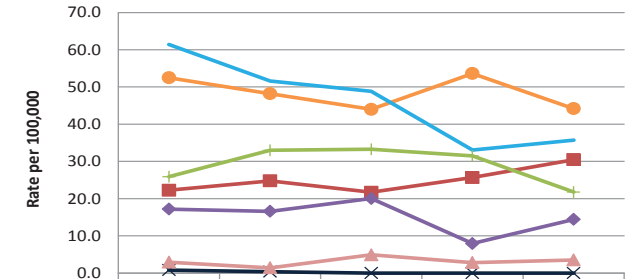


	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
< 13	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
13 to 24	12.2	14.8	13.0	14.6	17.5
25 to 34	31.0	29.9	27.7	33.3	26.6
35 to 44	38.1	34.5	29.6	20.6	22.5
45 to 54	15.7	20.5	19.6	19.0	14.0
55 to 64	9.9	9.9	12.3	6.8	10.6
65 +	1.7	1.0	2.6	1.3	2.3

Figure 19: From 2006 to 2010, the rate of new HIV infections decreased among several age groups. The largest decrease was among persons 35 to 44 year olds; the rate in this age group decreased from 38.1 per 100,000 in 2006 to 22.5 per 100,000 population in 2010. There was also a decrease among 25 to 34 year olds and a slight decrease among 45 to 54 year olds.

The largest increase from 2006 to 2010 was among youth (persons 13 to 24 years old), whose rate increased from 12.2 in 2006 to 17.5 in 2010. There were also increases among persons 55 to 54 years old and 65 and older. However, in these populations the number of new infections was small, causing rates to be unstable.

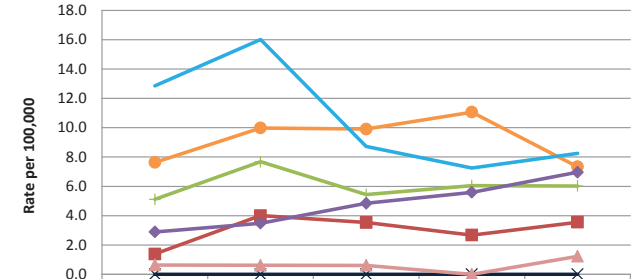
Figure 20| *Annual Rate of New HIV Infections among Males in Nevada by Age at Diagnosis, 2006 – 2010*



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
< 13	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
13 to 24	22.2	24.8	21.7	25.7	30.5
25 to 34	52.5	48.2	44.0	53.6	44.2
35 to 44	61.4	51.6	48.8	33.0	35.7
45 to 54	25.9	33.0	33.3	31.5	21.8
55 to 64	17.2	16.6	20.0	8.0	14.4
65 +	2.9	1.4	4.9	2.8	3.5

Figure 20: Among males, in 2010, the highest rates of new HIV infection were among persons 25 to 34 years old (44.2 per 100,000 population), followed by persons 35 to 44 years old (35.7 per 100,000 population). However, both age groups have experienced a decrease in the rate of new infections, with 35 to 44 year olds experiencing the largest decrease of all age groups (61.4 per 100,000 population in 2006 to 35.7 per 100,000 population in 2010.) In light of these declines, the increasing rate of new infections among males 13 to 24 years old is especially alarming.

Figure 21| *Annual Rate of New HIV Infections among Females in Nevada by Age at Diagnosis, 2006 – 2010*



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
< 13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13 to 24	1.4	4.0	3.5	2.7	3.6
25 to 34	7.6	10.0	9.9	11.1	7.3
35 to 44	12.8	16.0	8.7	7.2	8.2
45 to 54	5.1	7.7	5.4	6.0	6.0
55 to 64	2.9	3.5	4.8	5.6	7.0
65 +	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.2

Figure 21: Among females, 35 to 44 year olds had the highest rate of new infections in 2010 (8.2 per 100,000 population), but this rate has been decreasing since 2006. Females 25 to 34 years old and 55 to 64 years had the second and third highest rates of new infection. However, the rate among 55 to 64 year old females has increased greatly, while the rate among 25 to 34 year olds experienced a sharp decline from 2009 to 2010.

Table 6| *New HIV Infections by Age at Diagnosis and Transmission Category, 2010*

Transmission Category	13 to 24		25 to 34		35 to 44		45 to 54		55 to 64		65+	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Males												
MSM	64	86%	83	90%	61	81%	35	85%	13	65%	2	40%
IDU	2	3%	1	1%	5	7%	5	12%	3	15%	0	0%
MSM+IDU	3	4%	6	7%	4	5%	0	0%	2	10%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	1	2%	1	5%	1	20%
NIR/NRR	4	5%	1	1%	5	7%	0	0%	1	5%	2	40%
Subtotal	**74**	**100%**	**92**	**100%**	**75**	**100%**	**41**	**100%**	**20**	**100%**	**5**	**100%**
Females												
IDU	0	0%	1	7%	2	13%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact	6	75%	10	71%	13	81%	11	100%	9	90%	2	100%
NIR/NRR	2	25%	3	21%	1	6%	0	0%	1	10%	0	0%
Subtotal	**8**	**100%**	**14**	**100%**	**16**	**100%**	**11**	**100%**	**10**	**100%**	**2**	**100%**
Total	**82**	**100%**	**106**	**100%**	**91**	**100%**	**52**	**100%**	**30**	**100%**	**7**	**100%**

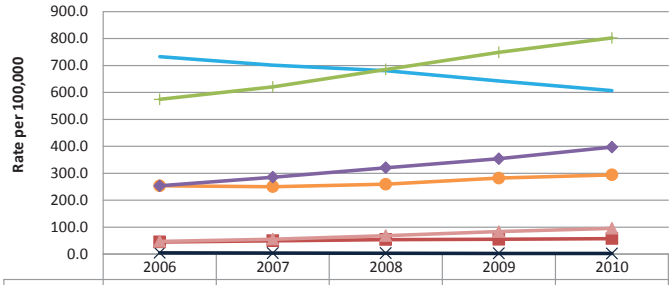
Table 6: For both males and females, there were very few differences in transmission categories across age groups.

Among males, male-to-male sexual contact (MSM) was the transmission category for the majority of newly infected persons across all age groups. This percentage was much lower among males 55 to 64 years old (65%) and 65 years and older (40%). The percentage of males with a transmission category of Injection drug use (IDU) was highest among males 45 to 54 years old (12%) and males 55 to 64 years old (15%), while the percentage of males with a transmission category of combined MSM and IDU was highest among males 25 to 34 years old (7%) and 35 to 44 years old (5%).

Among females, heterosexual contact was the transmission category for the majority of newly infected persons across all age groups. IDU was low among all age groups, with 25 to 34 year old females having the highest percentage of persons with this transmission category (13%). The highest percentage of IDU was among females 35 to 44 years old (13%).

Persons Living with HIV/AIDS

Figure 22| *Annual Rate of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS by Age at End of Year, 2006-2010**



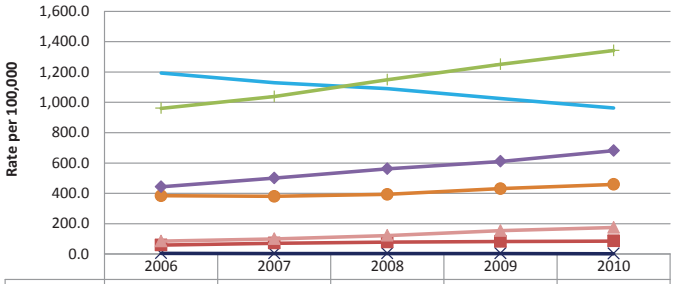
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
< 13	4.8	3.6	3.2	2.6	2.2
13 to 24	45.3	49.7	54.0	55.0	57.7
25 to 34	253.6	250.1	259.5	281.9	294.1
35 to 44	732.9	701.1	680.3	642.6	606.4
45 to 54	574.1	620.5	685.3	748.7	802.1
55 to 64	253.4	285.4	320.5	353.7	396.9
65 +	47.3	55.2	68.5	83.7	95.6

**The number of persons missing age at end of year was 65 in 2006, 63 in 2007, 63 in 2008, 62 in 2009, and 60 in 2010.*

The following figures report age at end of year. For additional information about how age at end of year is determined refer to p. iv.

Figure 22: From 2006 to 2010, all age groups experienced an increase in the rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS except for persons less than 13 years old and persons 35 to 44 years old. For both age groups, these declines may be due to large decreases in the number of new infections. However, there were great increases in the rates of persons living with HIV/AIDS among persons 45 years and older. This may be due to persons living longer once they become infected.

Figure 23| *Annual Rate of Males Living with HIV/AIDS by Age at End of Year, 2006 – 2010**

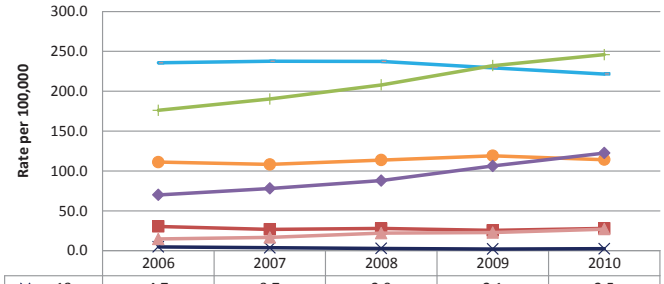


	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
< 13	4.9	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.0
13 to 24	59.0	71.0	78.3	82.4	85.2
25 to 34	384.3	380.2	393.1	431.3	459.1
35 to 44	1,192.9	1,129.6	1,089.9	1,024.7	962.1
45 to 54	960.4	1,037.9	1,148.4	1,249.9	1,341.5
55 to 64	443.1	500.0	561.4	609.9	681.0
65 +	84.9	99.7	122.1	153.9	174.6

**The number of males missing age at end of year was 55 in 2006, 53 in 2007, 53 in 2008, 52 in 2009, and 51 in 2010.*

Figure 23: Among males living with HIV/AIDS, there was an increase in rates for all age groups except persons 35 to 44 years old. This may be due to the sharp decline in new infections in this age group. In 2010, the highest rates of persons living with HIV/AIDS were among males 45 to 54 years old (1,345.1 per 100,000 population) followed by males 35 to 44 years old (962.1 per 100,000 population).

Figure 24| *Annual Rate of Females Living with HIV/AIDS by Age at End of Year, 2006 – 2010**



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
< 13	4.7	3.7	2.9	2.1	2.5
13 to 24	30.4	26.7	27.8	25.4	28.0
25 to 34	111.2	108.2	113.7	119.0	114.2
35 to 44	235.6	237.6	237.4	229.4	221.6
45 to 54	176.0	190.3	207.9	232.1	245.9
55 to 64	70.0	78.1	87.9	106.2	122.5
65 +	14.6	16.6	21.9	22.8	27.0

**The number of females missing age at end of year was 10 in 2006, 10 in 2007, 10 in 2008, 10 in 2009, and 9 in 2010.*

Figure 24: Overall trends among females mirrored those of males, in particular, the decline in the rate of persons 35 to 44 years old living with HIV/AIDS. However, in contrast to males, there was a slight decrease in the rate of females 13 to 24 years old living with HIV/AIDS. The highest rates of females living with HIV/AIDS were among persons 45 to 54 years old (245.9 per 100,000 population), persons 35 to 44 years old (221.6 per 100,000 population), and persons 55 to 64 years old (122.5 per 100,000 population).

Table 7| *Persons Living with HIV/AIDS by Age at End of Year and Transmission Category, 2010*

Transmission Category	<13		13 to 24		25 to 34		35 to 44		45 to 54		55 to 64		65+	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Males														
MSM	0	0%	160	77%	788	82%	1,577	78%	1,774	70%	642	68%	174	70%
IDU	0	0%	4	2%	21	2%	101	5%	246	10%	122	13%	20	8%
MSM+IDU	0	0%	9	4%	64	7%	143	7%	242	10%	60	6%	8	3%
Heterosexual contact	0	0%	5	2%	31	3%	66	3%	105	4%	40	4%	13	5%
Perinatal exposure	4	80%	21	10%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfusion/Hemophilia	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	0%	0	0%	2	0%	1	0%
NIR/NRR	1	20%	8	4%	51	5%	129	6%	159	6%	79	8%	31	13%
Subtotal	**5**	**100%**	**207**	**100%**	**956**	**100%**	**2,020**	**100%**	**2,526**	**100%**	**945**	**100%**	**247**	**100%**
Females														
IDU	0	0%	2	3%	20	9%	78	18%	111	25%	48	27%	5	11%
Heterosexual contact	0	0%	26	41%	148	68%	273	63%	260	58%	102	58%	34	77%
Perinatal exposure	5	83%	25	40%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Transfusion/Hemophilia	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%	1	0%	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%
NIR/NRR	1	17%	10	16%	48	22%	78	18%	76	17%	26	15%	5	11%
Subtotal	**6**	**100%**	**63**	**100%**	**218**	**100%**	**430**	**100%**	**449**	**100%**	**176**	**100%**	**44**	**100%**
Total	**11**	**100%**	**270**	**200%**	**1,174**	**300%**	**2,450**	**400%**	**2,975**	**500%**	**1,121**	**600%**	**291**	**700%**

Table 7: For both males and females, there were very few differences in transmission categories across age groups. For both males and females, there was a higher proportion of persons with a transmission category of perinatal exposure among persons less than 13 years of age and persons 13 to 24 years old, which is to be expected for these age groups.

Among males, MSM was the transmission category for the majority of persons living with HIV/AIDS across all age groups. The percentage of males with a transmission category of Injection drug use (IDU) was highest among males 45 to 54 years old (10%) and males 55 to 64 years old (13%), while the percentage of males with a transmission category of combined risk of MSM and IDU was highest among 45 to 54 year olds (10%).

Among females, heterosexual contact was the transmission category for the majority of persons living with HIV/AIDS among all age groups. IDU was much higher among older age groups, with the highest proportion among females 45 to 54 (25%) and 55 to 64 years old (27%).

HIV/AIDS AND MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM)

Figure 25| *Trends of HIV/AIDS among MSM in Nevada, 2006-2010*

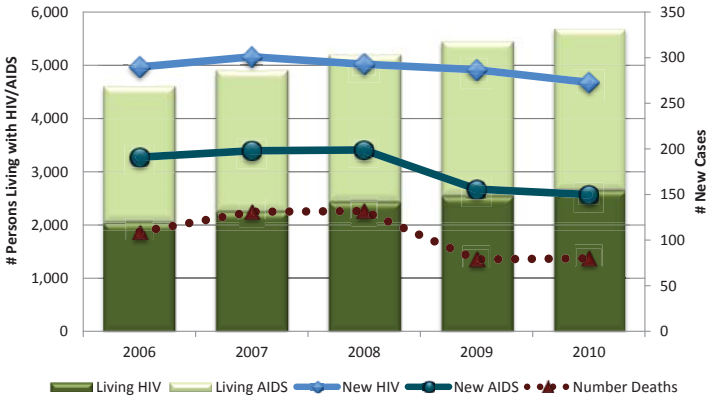
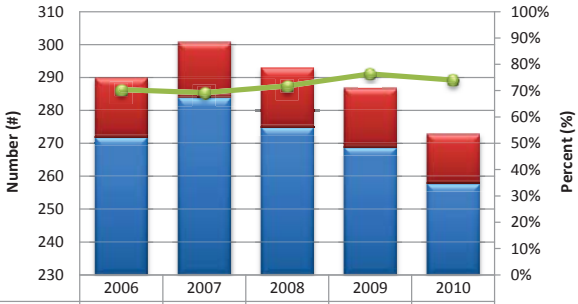


Figure 25: From 2006 to 2010, the number of men who have sex with men (MSM), including MSM who use injection drugs (MSM+IDU), living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada has increased steadily. In 2006, the number of MSM living with HIV (not AIDS) was 2,059 compared to 2,650 in 2010, representing a 28 percent increase. The number of MSM living with AIDS in 2006 was 2,538 compared to 3,029 in 2010, representing a 19 percent increase. Overall, an estimated 5,679 MSM were living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada in 2010, representing a 24 percent increase since 2006. From 2006 to 2010, the number of deaths among persons living with HIV/AIDS decreased from 109 to 80.

NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG MSM: TRENDS

Figure 26| *New HIV Infections among MSM in Nevada, 2006-2010*



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number MSM + IDU	18	17	18	18	15
Number MSM (only)	272	284	275	269	258
% Total New Infections	70%	69%	72%	76%	74%

Figure 26: New infections among MSM (including MSM+IDU) decreased six percent from 290 in 2006 to 273 in 2010. MSM consistently accounted for over two-thirds of new infections, and in 2010 accounted for 74 percent of all new infections in Nevada.

The number of new infections among MSM+IDU is much lower than the number of infections among MSM, and has remained stable from 2006 to 2010.

NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG MSM: RACE/ETHNICITY

Figure 27| *New HIV Infections among Males in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity and Transmission Category, 2010*

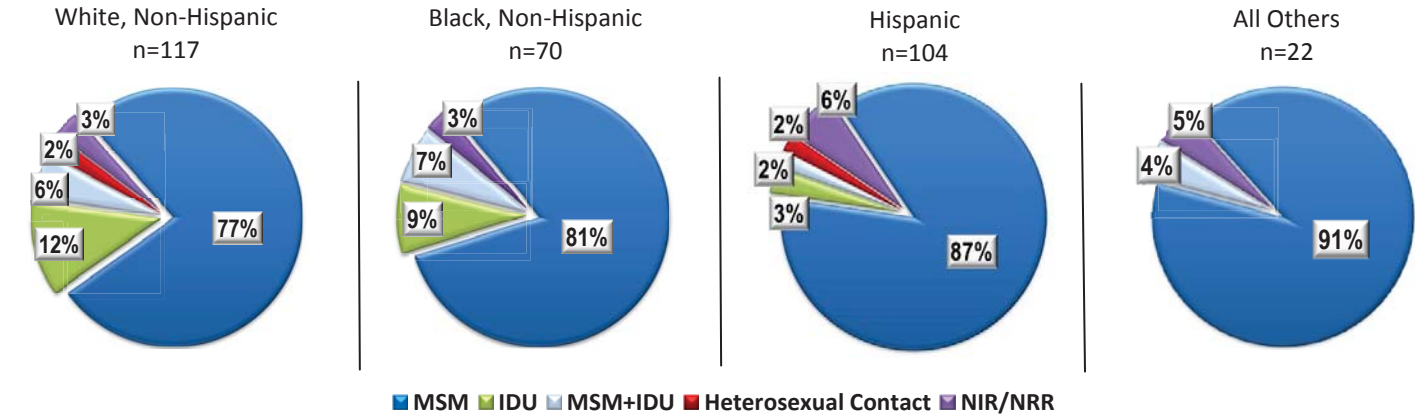


Figure 27: Among all race/ethnicity groups, MSM was the transmission category for over 75 percent of new infections among men. Although the percentage of IDU alone and MSM+IDU was low in most groups, it was higher among whites and blacks. Among whites, IDU and MSM+IDU was the transmission category for 12 percent and 6 percent of new cases respectively. Among blacks, IDU and MSM+IDU was the transmission category for nine percent and seven percent of new cases respectively.

NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG MSM: AGE

Figure 28| *Percent of New HIV Infections among MSM by Age, 2010*

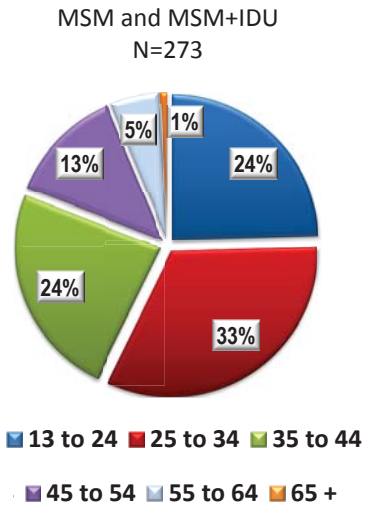


Figure 28: In 2010, 25 to 34 year olds accounted for the largest percentage of new HIV infections among MSM (33%). This was followed by 13 to 24 year olds and 35 to 44 year olds, who each accounted for 24 percent of new infections. In total, MSM 45 years and older accounted for 19 percent of new infections.

Table 9: From 2006 to 2010, the number of new infections decreased significantly among all age groups except for 13 to 24 year olds and 25 to 34 year olds. There was a seven percent increase in new infections among 13 to 24 year olds and a 52 percent increase among 25 to 34 year olds.

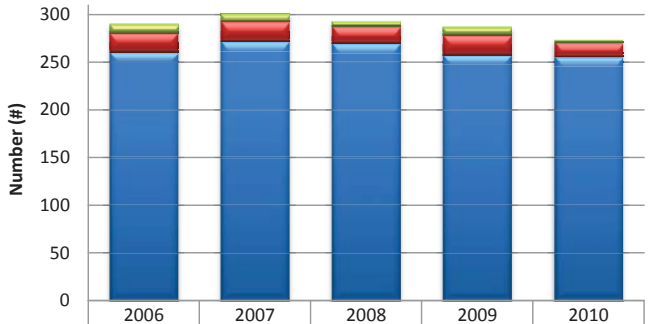
MSM 35 to 44 years old had the largest percentage decrease (36%), followed by MSM 65 years and older (33%).

Table 9| *New HIV Infections among MSM by Age, 2006-2010*

Age at DX	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
13 to 24	44	51	50	59	67	52%
25 to 34	83	89	85	100	89	7%
35 to 44	102	96	85	63	65	-36%
45 to 54	38	47	48	53	35	-8%
55 to 64	20	17	19	8	15	-25%
65 +	3	1	6	4	2	-33%
Total	**290**	**301**	**293**	**287**	**273**	**-6%**

NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG MSM: COUNTY OF DIAGNOSIS

Figure 29| *New HIV Infections among MSM in Nevada by County, 2010*



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All Other Counties	9	8	5	8	2
Washoe County	20	21	18	21	15
Clark County	261	272	270	258	256
Total	290	301	293	287	273

Figure 29: Among MSM (including MSM+IDU) who were diagnosed with HIV infection in 2010, 94 percent were diagnosed in Clark County, five percent in Washoe County, and one percent in all other counties. In 2010, approximately 72 percent of Nevada's population resided in Clark County, suggesting that MSM in Clark County were disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS.

Table 10| New HIV Infections and AIDS Diagnoses among MSM (including MSM+IDU) in Nevada, 2010

	HIV Infection		AIDS	
	N	%	N	%
County at Diagnosis				
Clark County	256	94%	145	97%
Washoe County	15	5%	3	2%
All Other Counties**	2	1%	2	1%
Race/Ethnicity				
White, non-Hispanic	103	38%	64	43%
Black, non-Hispanic	62	23%	27	18%
Hispanic	87	32%	48	32%
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	16	6%	8	5%
Multi-race/Other†	5	2%	3	2%
Age at Diagnosis				
< 13	0	0%	0	0%
13 to 24	67	25%	14	9%
25 to 34	89	33%	32	21%
35 to 44	65	24%	52	35%
45 to 54	35	13%	41	27%
55 to 64	15	5%	10	7%
65 +	2	1%	1	1%
Transmission Category				
MSM	258	95%	141	94%
MSM+IDU	15	5%	9	6%
Total	**273**	**100%**	**150**	**100%**

†In this table, multi-race/other includes persons who identified as multi-race, other race, or American Indian/Alaska Native. These categories were combined due to the small number of new infections and new diagnoses in these populations.

***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershings,Storey, & White Pine Counties*

Table 11| MSM (including MSM+IDU) Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada, 2010

	HIV (not AIDS)		AIDS		HIV/AIDS	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
County of Residence						
Clark County	2,305	87%	2,611	86%	4,916	87%
Washoe County	249	9%	292	10%	541	10%
All Other Counties**	96	4%	126	4%	222	4%
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	1,500	57%	1,678	55%	3,178	56%
Black, non-Hispanic	486	18%	535	18%	1,021	18%
Hispanic	544	21%	688	23%	1,232	22%
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	80	3%	93	3%	173	3%
American Indian/Alaska Native	23	1%	22	1%	45	1%
Multi-race/Other	17	1%	13	0%	30	1%
Age at End of Year						
Missing	37	1%	1	0%	38	1%
< 13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
13 to 24	138	5%	31	1%	169	3%
25 to 34	566	21%	286	9%	852	15%
35 to 44	814	31%	906	30%	1,720	30%
45 to 54	781	29%	1,235	41%	2,016	35%
55 to 64	247	9%	455	15%	702	12%
65 +	67	3%	115	4%	182	3%
Transmission Category						
MSM	2,410	91%	2,741	90%	5,151	91%
MSM+IDU	240	9%	288	10%	528	9%
Total	**2,650**	**100%**	**3,029**	**100%**	**5,679**	**100%**

***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershings,Storey, & White Pine Counties*

HIV/AIDS AND BLACKS/AFRICAN AMERICANS

Figure 30| *Trends of HIV/AIDS among Blacks in Nevada , 2006-2010*

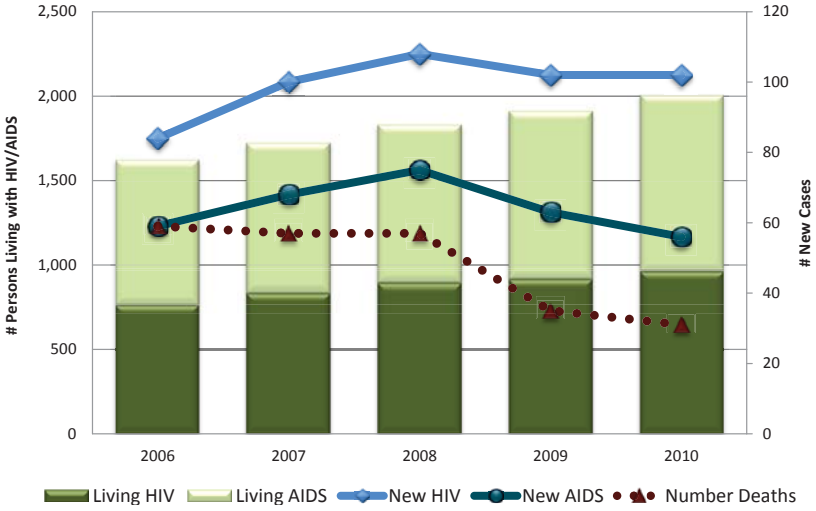


Figure 30: From 2006 to 2010, the number of blacks living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada has increased steadily. In 2006, the number of blacks living with HIV (not AIDS) was 766 compared to 962 in 2010, representing a 26 percent increase. The number of persons living with AIDS in 2006 was 857 compared to 1,043 in 2010, representing a 22 percent increase. Overall, an estimated 2,005 blacks were living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada in 2010, representing a 24 percent increase since 2006. From 2006 to 2010, the number of deaths among persons living with HIV/AIDS decreased from 59 to 31, representing a 47 percent decrease.

NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG BLACKS: TRENDS AND RISK BY SEX

Figure 31| *New HIV Infections among Blacks in Nevada by Sex, 2006-2010*

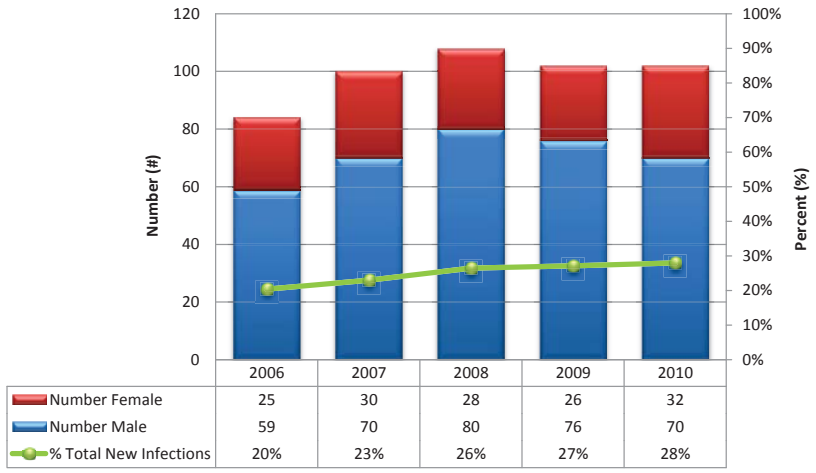


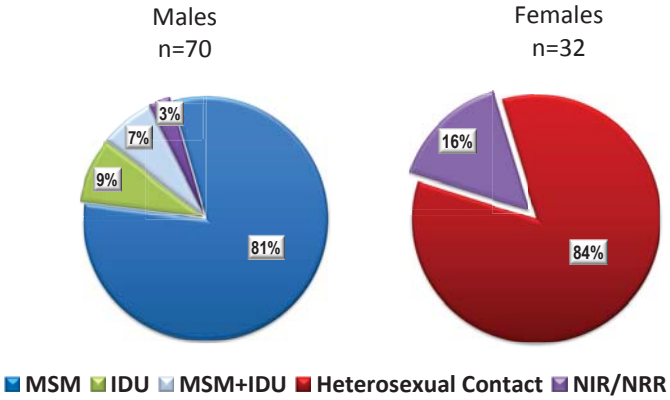
Figure 31: Blacks are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS in Nevada. In 2010, 28 percent of persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection identified as black, yet blacks account for only seven percent of the population in Nevada. Furthermore, from 2006 to 2010 the percentage of newly infected black HIV cases increased by 4 percent.

Although men continue to make up the majority of new infections, the number of new infections among females has increased by a greater percentage. Among females, new infections increased by 32 percent, while new infections among males increased by only 18 percent.

Figure 32: In 2010, males accounted for 68 percent of new infections among blacks. Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM) was the transmission risk for 81 percent of newly infected males. Injection drug use (IDU) alone and combined MSM and IDU were the transmission risks for nine percent and seven percent of males respectively. Three percent of males had no risk identified or no risk reported (NIR/NRR).

In 2010, females accounted for 32 percent of new infections among blacks. Among females, heterosexual contact was the transmission risk for 84 percent of newly infected persons. Sixteen percent of new females had no risk identified (NIR/NRR).

Figure 32| *New HIV Infections among Blacks by Sex and Transmission Category, 2010*



NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG BLACKS: AGE

Figure 33| *New HIV Infections among Blacks in Nevada by Age, 2010*

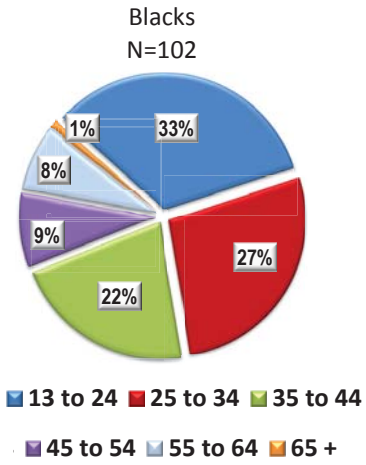


Figure 33: In 2010, 13 to 24 year olds accounted for the highest percentage (33%) of new infections among blacks. Persons aged 25 to 34 years old accounted for 27 percent of new infections, and 35 to 44 year olds accounted for 22 percent of new infections. In total, persons 45 and older accounted for 18 percent of new infections. Persons 25 to 34 years old had the highest rate of new infections (106.1 per 100,000 population), followed by persons 13 to 24 years old (86.7 per 100,000 population).

Table 12: From 2006 to 2010, the number of new infections among black 35 to 44 years old and 45 to 54 years old decreased greatly, by 21 percent and 31 percent respectively. Yet, there were increases among other age groups. There was a 4 percent increase in the number of new infections among 25 to 34 year olds, and more alarmingly, a 162 percent increase among 13 to 24 year olds. There was also a 300 percent increase in the number of new infections among persons 55 to 64 years old. However, the small number of new infections in this age group causes measures to be unstable.

Table 12| *New HIV Infections among Blacks in Nevada by Age, 2006-2010*

Age at DX	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
< 13	1	0	0	0	0	-100%
13 to 24	13	19	21	26	34	162%
25 to 34	27	22	23	34	28	4%
35 to 44	28	30	33	21	22	-21%
45 to 54	13	21	17	12	9	-31%
55 to 64	2	7	13	9	8	300%
65 +	0	1	1	0	1	N/A
Total	**84**	**100**	**108**	**102**	**102**	**21%**

NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG BLACKS: COUNTY OF DIAGNOSIS

Figure 34| *New HIV Infections among Blacks in Nevada by County, 2006-2010*

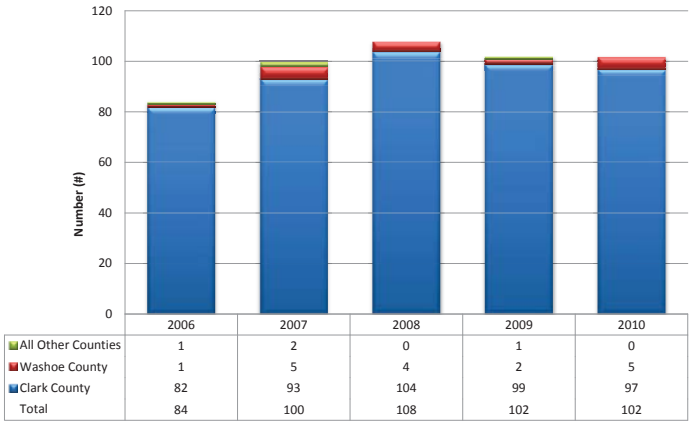


Figure 34: In 2010, 95 percent of blacks newly diagnosed with HIV infection resided in Clark County, which is proportional to the general population in Nevada. In 2010, the rates of new infections among blacks in Clark County and Washoe County were similar, 55.4 new infections per 100,000 population and 54.7 new infections per 100,000 population respectively. Although the number of new infections in Washoe County was much lower in 2010 (5 new infections), the burden of disease is similar to that of Clark County. In all other counties, the number of new infections from 2006 to 2010 was very low or zero.

Table 13| New HIV Infections among Blacks/African Americans in Nevada, 2010

	Total			Male			Female		
	N	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*
County at Diagnosis									
Clark County	97	95%	54.8	68	97%	77.2	29	91%	32.6
Washoe County	5	5%	54.7	2	3%	40.9	3	9%	70.5
All Other Counties**	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0
Age at Diagnosis									
< 13	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0
13 to 24	34	33%	86.7	29	41%	74.0	5	16%	26.0
25 to 34	28	27%	106.1	19	27%	72.0	9	28%	68.0
35 to 44	22	22%	79.0	16	23%	57.4	6	19%	44.4
45 to 54	9	9%	36.6	2	3%	8.1	7	22%	57.7
55 to 64	8	8%	52.7	4	6%	26.4	4	13%	49.0
65 +	1	1%	6.6	0	0%	0.0	1	3%	12.2
Transmission Category									
MSM	57	56%	N/A	57	81%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
IDU	6	6%	N/A	6	9%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
MSM+IDU	5	5%	N/A	5	7%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	27	26%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	27	84%	N/A
NIR/NRR	7	7%	N/A	2	3%	N/A	5	16%	N/A
Total	**102**	**100%**	**53.9**	**70**	**100%**	**73.9**	**32**	**100%**	**33.9**

** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*

***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing,Storey, & White Pine counties.*

Table 14| Blacks/African Americans Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada, 2010

	Total			Male			Female		
	N	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*
County of Residence									
Clark County	1,827	91%	1,032.2	1,280	90%	1,453.2	547	95%	615.2
Washoe County	111	6%	1,213.3	89	6%	1,819.1	22	4%	516.9
All Other Counties**	67	3%	2,292.6	58	4%	3,319.4	9	2%	765.8
Age at End of Year									
Missing	11	1%	N/A	7	0%	N/A	4	1%	N/A
< 13	5	0%	12.3	2	0%	9.6	3	1%	15.1
13 to 24	107	5%	272.9	77	5%	196.4	30	5%	156.2
25 to 34	338	17%	1,280.5	227	16%	860.0	111	19%	838.2
35 to 44	551	27%	1,977.9	391	27%	1,403.5	160	28%	1,183.8
45 to 54	658	33%	2,672.4	480	34%	1,949.5	178	31%	1,468.2
55 to 64	284	14%	1,872.1	204	14%	1,344.8	80	14%	979.6
65 +	51	3%	335.4	39	3%	256.5	12	2%	146.0
Transmission Category									
MSM	942	47%	N/A	942	66%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
IDU	248	12%	N/A	164	11%	N/A	84	15%	N/A
MSM+IDU	79	4%	N/A	79	6%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	470	23%	N/A	101	7%	N/A	369	64%	N/A
Perinatal exposure	29	1%	N/A	13	1%	N/A	16	3%	N/A
NIR/NRR	237	12%	N/A	128	9%	N/A	109	19%	N/A
Total	**2,005**	**100%**	**1,060.5**	**1,427**	**100%**	**1,506.5**	**578**	**100%**	**612.7**

** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*

***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing,Storey, & White Pine counties.*

HIV/AIDS AND HISPANICS/LATINOS

Figure 35| *Trends of HIV/AIDS among Hispanics in Nevada, 2006-2010*

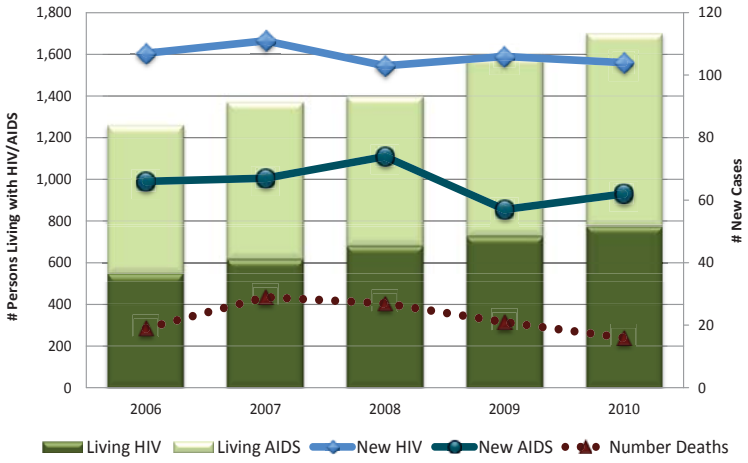


Figure 35: From 2006 to 2010, the number of Hispanics/Latinos in Nevada living with HIV/AIDS has increased. In 2006, the number of Hispanics living with HIV (not AIDS) was 550 compared to 772 in 2010, representing a 40 percent increase. The number of Hispanics living with AIDS was 712 in 2006 compared to 929 in 2010, representing a 30 percent increase. Overall, an estimated 1,701 Hispanics were living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada in 2010, representing a 35 percent increase since 2006. From 2007 to 2010, the number of deaths of people living with HIV/AIDS decreased from 29 to 16, representing a 45 percent decrease.

NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG HISPANICS: TRENDS AND RISK BY SEX

Figure 36| *New HIV Infections among Hispanics in Nevada by Sex, 2006-2010*

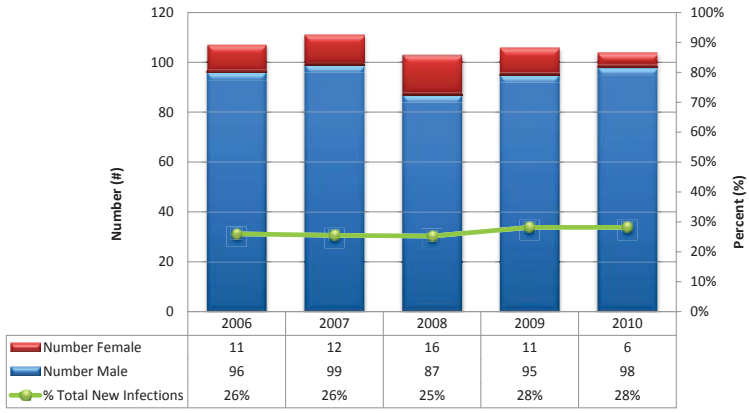


Figure 36: The percentage of new HIV infections among Hispanics has remained relatively stable from 2006 to 2010. In 2010, Hispanics accounted for 28 percent of all new infections and had a rate of 16.3 new infections per 100,000 population. Males accounted for the majority of new infections among Hispanics; in 2010, 94 percent of Hispanics newly diagnosed with HIV were male. The number of new infections among Hispanic females has decreased by 45 percent, from 11 new infections in 2006 to 6 new infections in 2010.

Figure 37| *New HIV Infections among Hispanics in Nevada by Sex and Transmission Category, 2010*

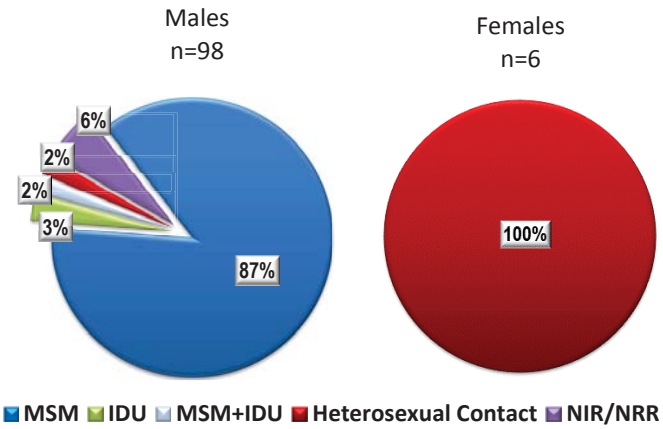


Figure 37: Male to male sexual contact (MSM) was the transmission category for 87 percent of Hispanic males newly diagnosed with HIV infection. Injection drug use (IDU) and combined MSM and IDU were the transmission category for only three percent and two percent of males respectively. Heterosexual contact was the transmission category for only two percent of new infections among males but was the transmission category for all female cases.

NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG HISPANICS: AGE AT DIAGNOSIS

Figure 38| *New HIV Infections among Hispanics in Nevada by Age, 2010*

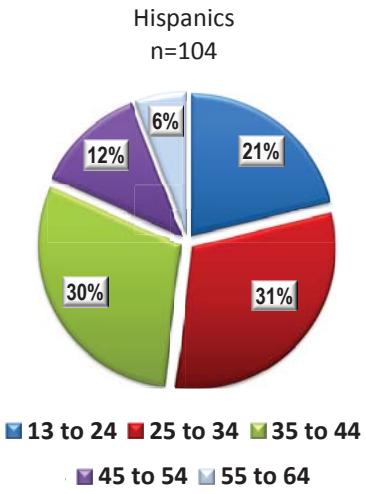


Figure 38: In 2010, 25 to 34 year olds accounted for the highest percentage (31%) of new infections among Hispanics. Persons 35 to 44 years old accounted for 30 percent of new infections, and 13 to 24 year olds accounted for 21 percent of new infections. Although persons 35 to 44 years old did not account for the highest percentage of new infections, they did have the highest rate of new infections compared to all age groups (33.3 per 100,000 population). Persons 25 to 34 years old had the next highest rate of new infection (25.6 per 100,000 population), followed by persons 45 to 54 years old (24.6 per 100,000 population).

Table 15: From 2006 to 2010, there was a three percent decrease in new infections among all Hispanics. There was an 11 percent decrease among 25 to 34 year olds and a 14 percent decrease among 35 to 44 year olds.

However, several age groups experienced an increase in the number of new infections. There was a 29 percent increase in new infections among 13 to 24 year olds, a 30 percent increase among 45 to 54 year olds, and a 20 percent increase among 55 to 64 year olds.

Table 15| *New HIV Infections among Hispanics by Age, 2006-2010*

Age at DX	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
< 13	1	1	0	0	0	N/A
13 to 24	17	24	15	21	22	29%
25 to 34	36	50	37	46	32	-11%
35 to 44	36	21	34	26	31	-14%
45 to 54	10	12	13	12	13	30%
55 to 64	5	3	2	1	6	20%
65 +	2	0	2	0	0	N/A
Total	107	111	103	106	104	-3%

NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG HISPANICS: COUNTY OF DIAGNOSIS

Figure 39| *New HIV Infections among Hispanics in Nevada by County, 2006-2010*

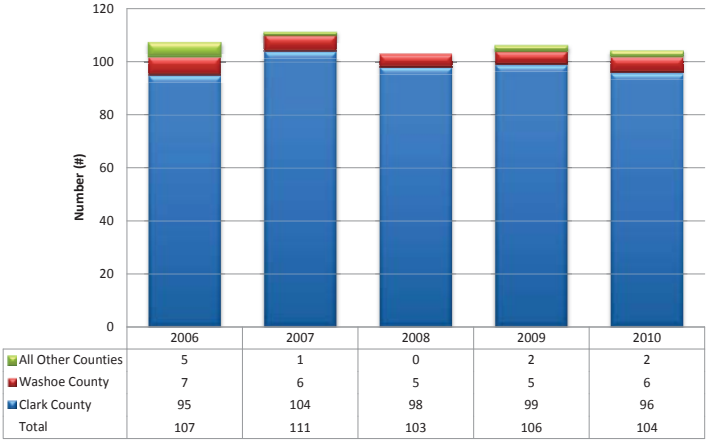


Figure 39: From 2006 to 2010, the number of new infections among Hispanics in all counties has remained relatively stable. However, Clark County experienced a disproportionate burden of disease. In 2010, 92 percent of Hispanics newly diagnosed with HIV resided in Clark County, yet only 79 percent of Hispanics in Nevada reside in Clark County. Furthermore, the rate of new infections among Hispanics in Clark County was 19.0 per 100,000 population, compared to only 7.0 per 100,000 population in Washoe County and 4.4 per 100,000 population in all other counties.

Table 16| New HIV Infections among Hispanics/Latinos in Nevada, 2010

	Total			Male			Female		
	N	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*
County at Diagnosis									
Clark County	96	92%	19.0	90	92%	33.4	6	100%	2.5
Washoe County	6	6%	7.0	6	6%	2.0	0	0%	0.0
All Other Counties**	2	2%	4.4	2	2%	8.3	0	0%	0.0
Age at Diagnosis									
< 13	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0
13 to 24	22	21%	15.1	22	22%	28.2	0	0%	0.0
25 to 34	32	31%	25.6	31	32%	44.2	1	17%	1.8
35 to 44	31	30%	33.3	29	30%	56.3	2	33%	4.8
45 to 54	13	13%	24.6	11	11%	39.5	2	33%	8.0
55 to 64	6	6%	23.4	5	5%	39.8	1	17%	7.6
65 +	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0
Transmission Category									
MSM	85	82%	N/A	85	87%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
IDU	3	3%	N/A	3	3%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
MSM+IDU	2	2%	N/A	2	2%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	8	8%	N/A	2	2%	N/A	6	100%	N/A
NIR/NRR	6	6%	N/A	6	6%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Total	**104**	**100%**	**16.3**	**98**	**100%**	**28.9**	**6**	**100%**	**2.0**

** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*

***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, & White Pine counties.*

Table 17| Hispanics/Latinos Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada, 2010

	Total			Male			Female		
	N	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*
County of Residence									
Clark County	1,511	89%	298.4	1,322	89%	491.3	189	88%	2.5
Washoe County	129	8%	150.9	110	7%	36.8	19	9%	0.0
All Other Counties**	61	4%	134.6	53	4%	220.6	8	4%	0.0
Age at End of Year									
Missing	15	1%	N/A	15	1%	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
< 13	4	0%	2.3	2	0%	2.2	2	1%	2.3
13 to 24	74	4%	50.8	62	4%	79.4	12	6%	17.7
25 to 34	362	21%	289.0	322	22%	459.4	40	19%	72.5
35 to 44	595	35%	638.7	523	35%	1,014.9	72	33%	173.0
45 to 54	466	27%	882.9	410	28%	1,471.8	56	26%	224.7
55 to 64	148	9%	577.3	126	8%	1,003.9	22	10%	168.1
65 +	37	2%	197.0	25	2%	297.0	12	6%	115.7
Transmission Category									
MSM	1,157	68%	N/A	1,157	78%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
IDU	95	6%	N/A	73	5%	N/A	22	10%	N/A
MSM+IDU	75	4%	N/A	75	5%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	224	13%	N/A	69	5%	N/A	155	72%	N/A
Perinatal exposure	11	1%	N/A	6	0%	N/A	5	2%	N/A
NIR/NRR	139	8%	N/A	105	7%	N/A	34	16%	N/A
Total	**1,701**	**100%**	**267.0**	**1,485**	**100%**	**438.6**	**216**	**100%**	**72.3**

** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*

***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, & White Pine counties.*

HIV/AIDS AND YOUTH (13—24 YEARS)

Figure 40| *Trends of HIV/AIDS among Youth in Nevada, 2006-2010*

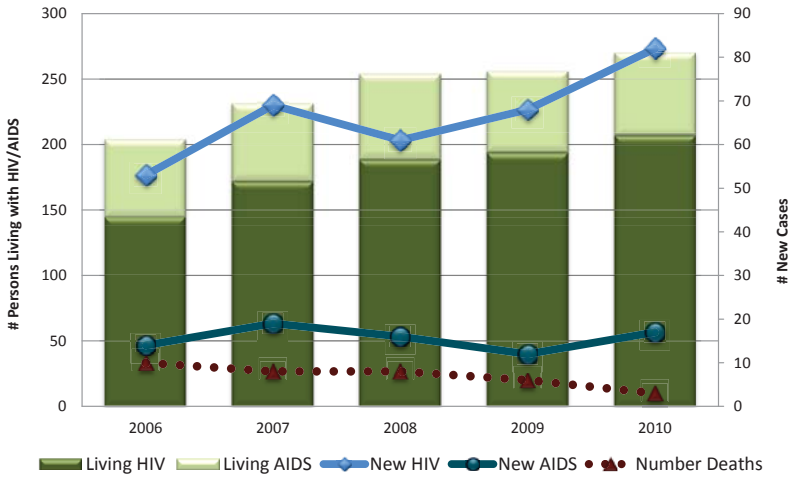
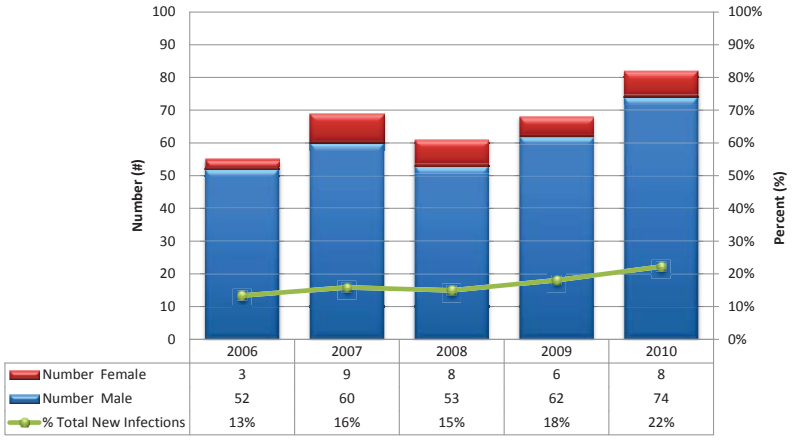


Figure 40: From 2006 to 2010, the number of youth (13 to 24 years old at end of year) living with HIV/AIDS has increased. The number of persons aged 13 to 24 years at the end of 2006 living with HIV (not AIDS) was 145 compared to 207 in 2010, representing a 43 percent increase. The number of persons living with AIDS was 145 in 2006 compared to 207 in 2010, representing a seven percent increase. Overall, 270 persons aged 13 to 24 years were living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada in 2010. The number of deaths in this age group has decreased over the past five years, from ten deaths in 2006 to three deaths in 2010.

NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG YOUTH: TRENDS AND RISK BY SEX

Figure 41| *New HIV Infections among Youth in Nevada by Sex, 2006-2010*



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number Female	3	9	8	6	8
Number Male	52	60	53	62	74
% Total New Infections	13%	16%	15%	18%	22%

Figure 41: Among youth in Nevada, the number of new HIV infections has increased by 50 percent, from 55 in 2006 to 82 in 2010. The percentage of total new infections attributable to youth has also increased greatly. In 2006, youth accounted for 13 percent of new infections, and in 2010 this percentage rose to over one-fifth (22%).

From 2006 to 2010, males have accounted for the majority of new infections among youth, and in 2010 they accounted for 90 percent of new infections. In addition, the rate of new infections among male youth (30.5 per 100,000 population) was approximately ten times that of female youth (3.6 per 100,000 population).

Figure 42| *New HIV Infections among Youth in Nevada by Sex and Transmission Category, 2010*

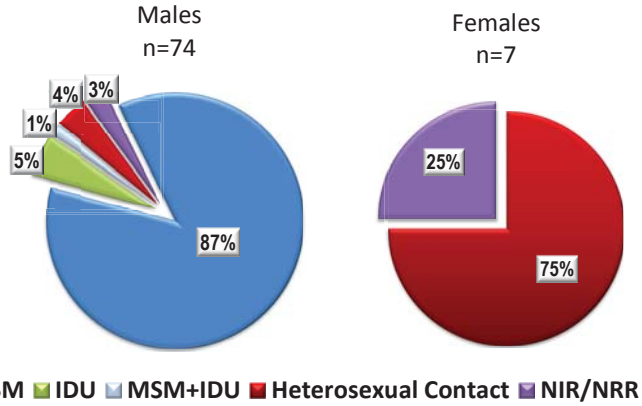
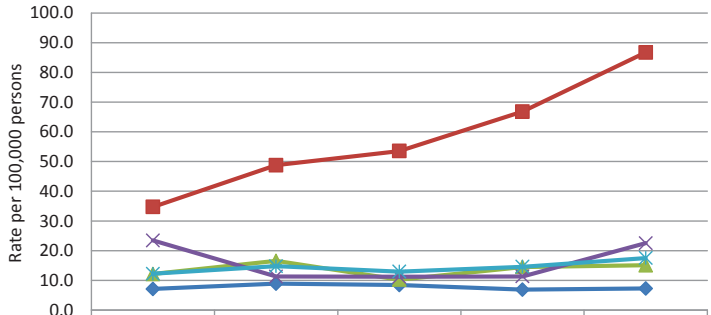


Figure 42: Among male youth, male to male sexual contact (MSM) was the transmission category for 87 percent of new infections. Injection drug use (IDU) and combined MSM+IDU, was the transmission category for five percent and one percent of newly infected youth respectively.

Three-quarters (75%) of female youth had a transmission category of heterosexual contact, compared to only three percent of male youth. Twenty-five percent had no identified risk or no risk reported (NIR/NRR).

NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG YOUTH: TRENDS AND RISK BY RACE

Figure 43| *Rates of New HIV Infections among Youth in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity, 2006-2010*

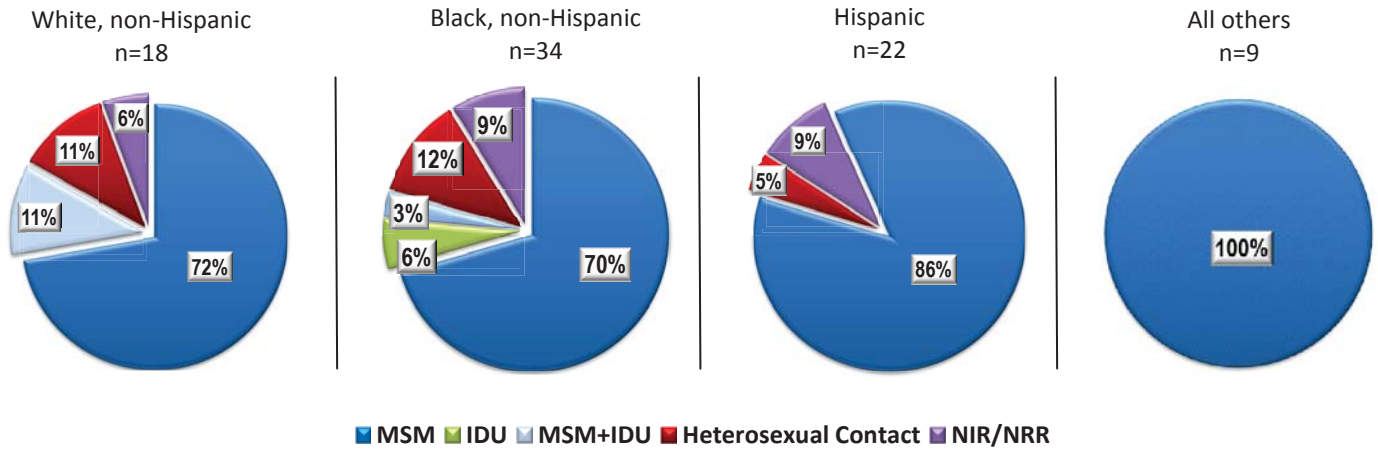


	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
White	7.1	8.9	8.4	6.9	7.3
Black	34.7	48.8	53.5	66.8	86.7
Hispanic	12.2	16.5	10.3	14.5	15.1
All others	23.4	11.3	11.2	11.3	22.5
Total	12.2	14.8	13.0	14.6	17.5

Figure 43: The rate of new infections among all youth has increased from 12.2 new infections per 100,000 population in 2006 to 17.5 new infections per 100,000 population in 2010. The greatest increase in new infections was among black youth, whose rate more than doubled from 34.7 infections per 100,000 population in 2006 to 86.7 infections per 100,000 population in 2010.

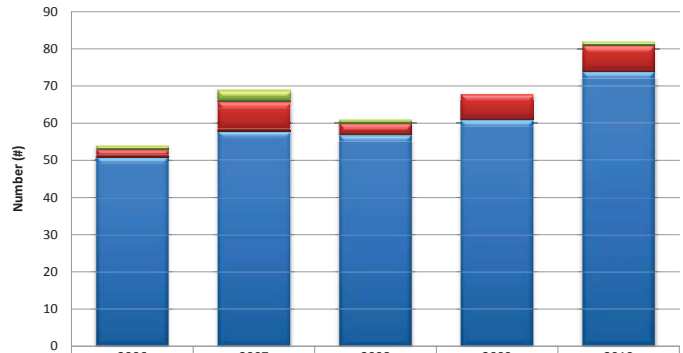
Figure 44: Among all race/ethnicity groups MSM accounted for the majority of new infections. However, among white and black youth, MSM+IDU and IDU were the transmission categories for a significant proportion of new infections. In addition, heterosexual contact accounted for 11 percent of new infections among whites and 12 percent of new infections among blacks.

Figure 44| *New HIV Infections among Youth in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity and Transmission Category, 2010*



NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG YOUTH: COUNTY OF DIAGNOSIS

Figure 45| *New HIV Infections among Youth in Nevada by County, 2006-2010*



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All other counties	1	3	1	0	1
Washoe County	2	8	3	7	7
Clark County	51	58	57	61	74
Total	54	69	61	68	82

Figure 45: Among youth newly diagnosed with HIV infection in 2010, 90 percent were diagnosed in Clark County, nine percent in Washoe County, and one percent in all other counties. In 2010, only 72 percent of youth in Nevada lived in Clark County, suggesting a geographic disparity. In addition, the number of new infections among youth in Clark County has steadily increased from 2006 to 2010, while this number has been relatively low and unstable in Washoe County and all other counties.

Table 18| New HIV Infections among Youth (13-24 years at diagnosis) in Nevada, 2010

	Total			Male			Female		
	N	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*
County at Diagnosis									
Clark County	74	90%	22.1	67	91%	38.5	7	88%	4.3
Washoe County	7	9%	9.2	6	8%	15.1	1	13%	2.7
All Other Counties**	1	1%	1.8	1	1%	3.7	0	0%	0.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	18	22%	7.3	15	20%	11.8	3	38%	2.5
Black, non-Hispanic	34	41%	86.7	29	39%	144.9	5	63%	26.0
Hispanic	22	27%	15.1	22	30%	28.2	0	0%	0.0
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	5	6%	69.6	5	7%	136.5	0	0%	0.0
Multi-race/Other†	3	4%	N/A	3	4%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Transmission Category									
MSM	64	78%	N/A	64	86%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
IDU	2	2%	N/A	2	3%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
MSM+IDU	3	4%	N/A	3	4%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	7	9%	N/A	1	1%	N/A	6	75%	N/A
NIR/NRR	6	7%	N/A	4	5%	N/A	2	25%	N/A
Total	**82**	**100%**	**N/A**	**74**	**100%**	**N/A**	**8**	**100%**	**N/A**

** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*

***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, & White Pine counties.*

†In this table, multi-race/other includes persons who identified as mutli-race, other race, or American Indian/Alaska Native. These categories were combined due the small number of new infections in these populations.

Table 19| Youth (13-24 years at end of year) Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada, 2010

	Total			Male			Female		
	N	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*
County of Residence									
Clark County	236	87%	70.3	182	88%	104.7	54	86%	33.4
Washoe County	25	9%	32.8	19	9%	47.9	6	10%	16.4
All Other Counties**	9	3%	15.9	6	3%	22.1	3	5%	0.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	73	27%	29.5	52	25%	40.9	21	33%	17.4
Black, non-Hispanic	107	40%	272.9	77	37%	384.7	30	48%	156.2
Hispanic	74	27%	50.8	62	30%	79.4	12	19%	0.0
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	9	3%	125.3	9	4%	245.7	0	0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0%	13.9	1	0%	27.3	0	0%	0.0
Multi-race/Other	6	2%	N/A	6	3%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Transmission Category									
MSM	160	59%	N/A	160	77%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
IDU	6	2%	N/A	4	2%	N/A	2	3%	N/A
MSM+IDU	9	3%	N/A	9	4%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	31	11%	N/A	5	2%	N/A	26	41%	N/A
Perinatal Exposure	46	17%	N/A	21	10%	N/A	25	40%	N/A
NIR/NRR	18	7%	N/A	8	4%	N/A	10	16%	N/A
Total	**270**	**100%**	**N/A**	**207**	**100%**	**N/A**	**63**	**100%**	**N/A**

** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*

***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, & White Pine counties.*

SPECIAL REPORT: HIV/AIDS AND FOREIGN-BORN PERSONS

Nationally, interest in HIV/AIDS among foreign-born persons has grown as many risk factors unique to this population have been identified. Research indicates that immigrants face many psychosocial stressors that arise from the process of migration and acculturation, including: isolation[1,2], racism[1,3], xenophobia[1,2], lowered self-esteem[2],and depression.[2,4] These stressors may lead to increased substance use and risky sexual behaviors.[1,2,4] Additional economic stressors, such as employment instability and low income, can also increase risk behaviors.[2,4] Depending on their home country, recent immigrants may have varied knowledge about HIV/AIDS that could shape perceptions of HIV risk and risk behavior.[2] Furthermore, cultural attitudes about gender and sexuality may also influence safe sex practices.[1-3] In addition, there are significant differences in transmission categories. For example, studies have found that foreign-born blacks have a higher proportion of HIV diagnoses attributable to heterosexual contact compared to native-born blacks[5,6].

Figure 46| *Race/Ethnicity by Nativity in Nevada, 2009*

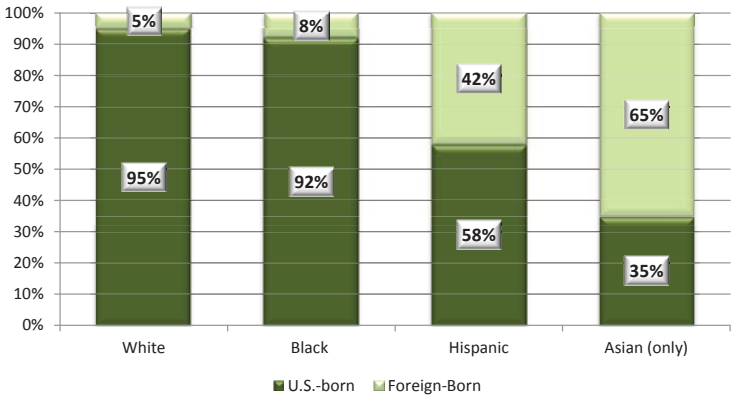


Table 20| *Region of Birth for the Foreign-Born Population in Nevada, 2009*

Region of Birth	Total	
	N	%
Central America, South America, Caribbean		
Mexico	224,685	44%
Central America (not including Mexico)	42,858	8%
South America	13,003	3%
Caribbean/West Indies	16,843	3%
Asia, North Africa		
East Asia	30,376	6%
Southeast Asia	83,554	16%
Asia, n.e.c.*	40	0%
North Africa, West Asia, South Asia	23,104	5%
Africa		
Eastern Africa	8,434	2%
Western Africa	1,630	0%
Middle Africa	195	0%
Southern Africa	1,208	0%
Africa, n.e.c*	1,678	0%
Europe, North America, Oceania		
Europe	44,109	9%
North America, Oceania	14,788	3%
Total	**506,505**	**100%**

**n.e.c. stands for not elsewhere classified*

In Nevada, the foreign-born population is of particular concern as proportionally it is larger than that of the U.S. as a whole. Based on 2009 American Community Survey (ACS) one-year estimates[7], 19 percent of Nevada's population was foreign-born while only 13 percent of the U.S. population was foreign born.

Figure 46: With regard to race/ethnicity, 42 percent of persons who identified as Hispanic were foreign-born, and 65 percent of persons who identified as Asian were foreign-born. Among persons who identified as black (non-Hispanic), eight percent were foreign-born, and only five percent of persons who identified as white (non-Hispanic) were foreign-born. Due to small population size, estimates of nativity for other race/ethnicity groups are not available.

Table 20: For this report, new region of birth categories were created using established U.S. Census Bureau region classifications and include: Central America (not Mexico); North Africa, West Asia, South Asia; and North America, Oceania. In addition, persons born in any of the U.S. territories were included in the foreign-born category. Mexico was reported as a single country, as it accounted for such a large percentage of the foreign-born population. These categories were created based on regional differences in HIV/AIDS prevalence, cultural differences, and population size.

Based on these categories, most persons were born in Mexico (44%), Southeast Asia (16%), and Europe (9%) (Table 18). No persons newly infected with HIV or living with HIV/AIDS were born in a region of Asia or Africa that was not elsewhere classified (Asia, n.e.c.; Africa, n.e.c.). Thus, these region categories are not used elsewhere in this report.

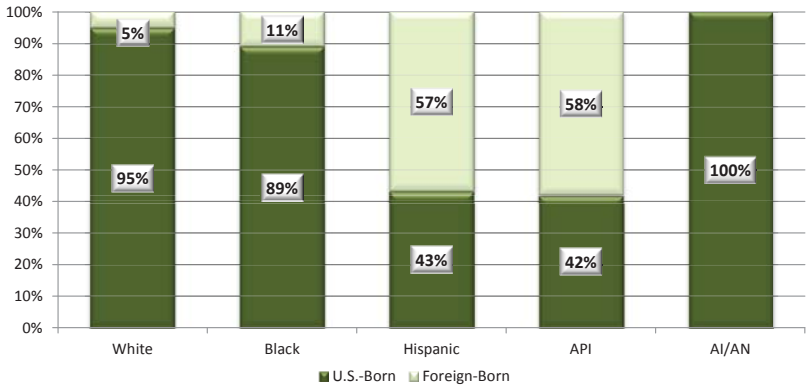
These population estimates were not used to calculate rates, as many of them have wide margins of error.

New HIV Infections

Before reviewing the data on foreign-born persons, there are important limitations to consider. First, it is not possible to determine whether foreign-born persons were diagnosed with HIV infection in their home country or in the U.S. This data is not routinely collected through HIV/AIDS surveillance in Nevada, as typically it would be obtained solely through personal reports and not laboratory or medical records. Prior to January 2010, persons infected with HIV were not allowed to enter or immigrate to the U.S. (except under special circumstances). However, HIV infected persons may have still entered the U.S. if they were undocumented. Since this law has been lifted, persons do not have to present HIV diagnostic test results prior to immigrating to the U.S. Aside from place of diagnosis, it is not possible to determine where someone actually acquired HIV, which for this population, makes it difficult to draw conclusions about the psychosocial and environmental factors that may have influenced risk.

In addition, the HIV/AIDS surveillance system does not collect data on age at arrival to the U.S. Persons who come to the U.S. at a very young age would be very similar to native-born persons in terms of cultural beliefs and attitudes, and would not have the same risk factors as persons who come to the U.S. at an older age. In reviewing these data, it is important to consider that foreign-born persons are not a homogenous population, and there may be important subpopulation differences that cannot be assessed using current data sources.

Figure 47| *New HIV Infections in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity and Nativity, 2010**



**In 2010, there were six persons who identified as multi-race and six persons missing information on place of birth. Data for these persons were not included in this figure.*

Table 21| *New HIV Infections among Foreign-Born Persons by Region of Birth, 2010**

Region of Birth	Total		Male		Female	
	N	%	n	%	n	%
Central America, South America, Caribbean						
Mexico	38	43%	36	49%	2	13%
Central America (not including Mexico)	10	11%	9	12%	1	6%
South America	3	3%	2	3%	1	6%
Caribbean/West Indies	9	10%	9	12%	0	0%
Asia and North Africa						
East Asia	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Southeast Asia	12	13%	8	11%	4	25%
North Africa, West Asia, South Asia	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%
Africa						
Eastern Africa	6	7%	1	1%	5	31%
Western Africa	2	2%	1	1%	1	6%
Middle Africa	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Southern Africa	2	2%	0	0%	2	13%
Europe, North America, Oceania						
Europe	4	4%	4	5%	0	0%
North America, Oceania	2	2%	2	3%	0	0%
Total	**89**	**100%**	**73**	**100%**	**16**	**100%**

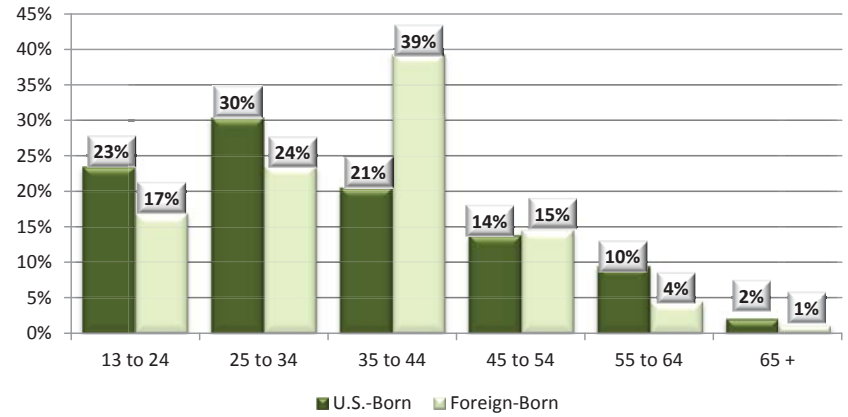
**In 2010, six persons were missing information on place of birth. Data for these persons were not included in this table.*

Of the 368 persons newly infected with HIV in 2010, 89 (24%) were foreign-born persons Of the foreign-born HIV cases, 18 percent were female, which is similar to the proportion of females among U.S.-born cases (17%).

Figure 47: Over 50 percent of newly infected Hispanics and API persons were foreign-born. Based on ACS 2009 1-year estimates, 42 percent of the Hispanic population was foreign-born and 65 percent of the Asian population was foreign-born. For the Hispanic population, the proportion of newly infected foreign-born persons is higher than the percentage of foreign-born Hispanics in the general population (57% vs. 42%). For the Asian population, this category is not analogous to the API category used in Nevada's surveillance data, however, it does give some indication of the large proportion of foreign-born persons. Eleven percent of new HIV infections among foreign born blacks, which is slightly higher than the percent of foreign blacks in the general population (8%). However, this is lower than in other regions of the U.S., where foreign-born blacks account for a much greater proportion of new infections[8].

Table 21: In 2010, the greatest percentage of new HIV infections were among persons born in Mexico (43%), followed by persons born in Southeast Asia (13%), and Central America (11%). Of the African regions, Eastern Africa had the greatest percentage of new infections (7%). For Eastern Africa and Southern Africa, the number of females newly infected was greater than the number of males.

Figure 48| *New HIV Infections: Age at Diagnosis by Nativity, 2010**



*In 2010, six persons were missing information on place of birth. Data for these persons were not included in this figure.

Figure 48: Among U.S.-born persons, the highest percentages of new infections were among 18 to 24 year olds (23%) and 25 to 34 year olds (30%). In contrast, among foreign-born persons, these age groups accounted for a lower percentage of new infections, while the highest percentage of new infections was among 35 to 44 year olds (39%). There were no persons less than 13 years of age newly infected with HV in 2010.

Table 22| *New HIV Infections in Nevada by Nativity and Transmission Category, 2008 – 2010**

Transmission Category	2008				2009				2010			
	U.S.-Born		Foreign-Born		U.S.-Born		Foreign-Born		U.S.-Born		Foreign-Born	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Males												
MSM	213	79%	55	81%	189	83%	72	90%	190	83%	62	85%
IDU	24	9%	3	4%	13	6%	2	3%	16	7%	0	0%
MSM+IDU	16	6%	2	3%	17	7%	1	1%	14	6%	1	1%
Heterosexual contact	12	4%	7	10%	3	1%	3	4%	2	1%	3	4%
Transfusion/Hemophilia	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
NIR/NRR	3	1%	1	1%	5	2%	2	3%	6	3%	7	10%
Subtotal	**269**	**100%**	**68**	**100%**	**227**	**100%**	**80**	**100%**	**228**	**100%**	**73**	**100%**
Females												
IDU	4	10%	0	0%	6	15%	0	0%	3	7%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact	36	88%	17	89%	32	78%	18	100%	36	80%	15	94%
Transfusion/Hemophilia	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
NIR/NRR	1	2%	2	11%	3	7%	0	0%	6	13%	1	6%
Subtotal	**41**	**15%**	**19**	**28%**	**41**	**100%**	**18**	**100%**	**45**	**100%**	**16**	**100%**
Total	**310**	**100%**	**87**	**100%**	**268**	**100%**	**98**	**100%**	**273**	**100%**	**89**	**100%**

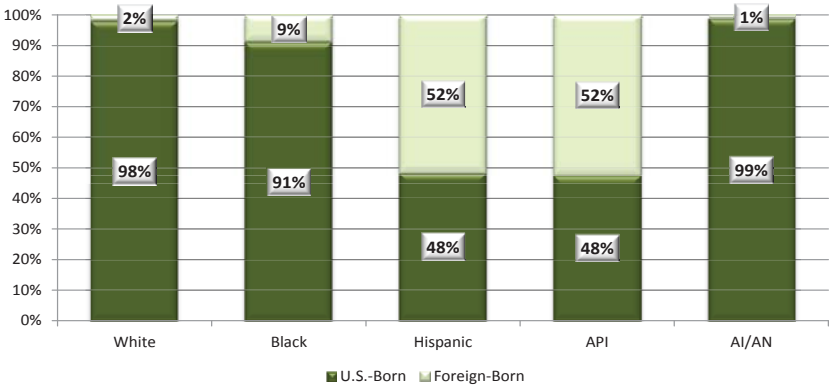
*Information on place of birth was missing from 2008 to 2010 for: six persons in 2008, ten in 2009, and six in 2010. Data for these persons were not included in this table.

Table 22: From 2008 to 2010, male-to-male sexual contact (MSM) was the transmission category for over three-quarters of all new infections among U.S.-born and foreign-born males. During this same time period, the percentage of persons with a transmission category of injection drug use or combined MSM and IDU (MSM+IDU) was higher among U.S.-born males compared to foreign-born males. Heterosexual contact was slightly higher among foreign-born males compared to U.S.-born males. In 2010, heterosexual contact was the transmission category for four percent of foreign-born males compared to only one percent of U.S.-born males.

From 2008 to 2010, heterosexual contact was the transmission category for over three-quarters of all new infections among U.S.-born and foreign-born females. However, heterosexual contact was more prevalent among foreign-born females. In 2010, 94 percent of foreign-born females had a transmission category of heterosexual contact compared to only 80 percent of U.S.-born females. From 2008 to 2010, there were no foreign-born females with IDU as a transmission category, while In 2010 seven percent of U.S.-born females had IDU as their transmission category.

Persons Living with HIV/AIDS

Figure 49| *Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity and Nativity, 2010**



*In 2010, 342 persons living with HIV/AIDS were missing data on place of birth, and 46 persons identified as multi-race. Data for these persons were not included in this figure.

Table 23| *Foreign-Born Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada by Region of Birth, 2010**

Region of Birth	Total		Male		Female	
	N	%	n	%	n	%
Central America, South America, Caribbean						
Mexico	554	46%	482	51%	72	29%
Central America (not including Mexico)	137	11%	109	11%	28	11%
South America	71	6%	62	7%	9	4%
Caribbean/West Indies	87	7%	69	7%	18	7%
Asia, North Africa						
East Asia	18	2%	14	1%	4	2%
Southeast Asia	99	8%	77	8%	22	9%
North Africa, West Asia, South Asia	24	2%	20	2%	4	2%
Africa						
Eastern Africa	88	7%	35	4%	53	21%
Western Africa	20	2%	11	1%	9	4%
Middle Africa	10	1%	4	0%	6	2%
Southern Africa	23	2%	10	1%	13	5%
Europe						
Europe	59	5%	52	5%	7	3%
North America, Oceania	10	1%	8	1%	2	1%
Total	**1,200**	**100%**	**953**	**100%**	**247**	**100%**

*In 2010, 342 persons living with HIV/AIDS were missing data on place of birth. Data for these persons were not included in this table.

Table 24| *Foreign-Born Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada: Top 10 Countries of Birth, 2010**

Country/Territory of Birth	Total		Male		Female	
	N	%	n	%	n	%
Mexico	554	46%	482	51%	72	29%
Ethiopia	72	6%	32	3%	40	16%
Philippines	63	5%	50	5%	13	5%
El Salvador	58	5%	53	6%	5	2%
Cuba	54	5%	45	5%	9	4%
Puerto Rico	42	4%	35	4%	7	3%
Guatemala	32	3%	25	3%	7	3%
Honduras	28	2%	18	2%	10	4%
Colombia	19	2%	19	2%	0	0%
Brazil	17	1%	15	2%	2	1%
All other countries	261	22%	179	19%	82	33%
Total	**1,200**	**100%**	**953**	**100%**	**247**	**100%**

*In 2010, 342 persons living with HIV/AIDS were missing data on place of birth. Data for these persons were not included in this table.

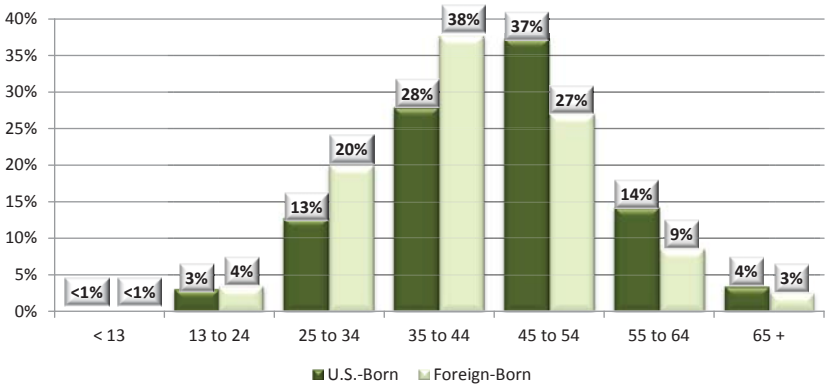
Of the 8,352 persons living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada, 14 percent (1,200) were foreign-born persons. Of the foreign-born HIV cases, 21% were female, which is higher than the percentage of females among U.S.-born cases (16%).

Figure 49: Over 50 percent of Hispanics and APIs living with HIV/AIDS were born outside of the U.S. This is similar to the general Hispanic and API population in Nevada, both of which have a large proportion of foreign-born persons. Nine percent of blacks living with HIV/AIDS were born outside of the U.S., which is the same as the proportion in the general population. As discussed previously, it is not possible to determine where persons acquired HIV, nor is it known when someone moved to the U.S. Therefore, it is unclear if and to what extent nativity influences risk for HIV infection.

Table 23: With regard to region of birth, the majority of persons were born in Mexico (46%), Central America (11%), and Southeast Asia (8%). Among persons born in Eastern Africa, Middle Africa, and Southern Africa, the number of females living with HIV/AIDS is higher than the number of males.

Table 24: In terms of specific countries or territories, most persons were born in Mexico (46%), Ethiopia (6%), and the Philippines (5%). Among the countries in this table, Ethiopia was the only country of birth where the number of females newly infected was higher than the number of males.

Figure 50| *Persons Living with HIV/AIDS: Age at End of Year by Nativity, 2010**



**In 2010, 342 persons living with HIV/AIDS were missing data on place of birth, and 60 were missing age at end of year. Data for these persons were not included in this figure.*

Figure 50: At the end of 2010, the percentage of foreign-born persons 44 years and younger living with HIV/AIDS was much higher compared to U.S.-born persons. In particular, 38 percent of foreign-born persons living with HIV/AIDS were 35 to 44 years old compared to only 28 percent of U.S.-born persons.

The percentage of foreign-born persons 45 years and older is much lower compared to U.S.-born persons. In particular 27 percent of foreign-born persons were 45 to 54 years old compared to 27 percent of U.S.-born persons.

Table 25| *Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada by Nativity and Transmission Category, 2008 – 2010*

Transmission Category	2008				2009				2010			
	U.S.-Born		Foreign-Born		U.S.-Born		Foreign-Born		U.S.-Born		Foreign-Born	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Males												
MSM	3,895	72%	616	77%	4,058	74%	687	78%	4,226	74%	748	78%
IDU	472	9%	36	4%	451	8%	37	4%	465	8%	37	4%
MSM+IDU	467	9%	21	3%	480	9%	26	3%	487	9%	26	3%
Heterosexual contact	165	3%	63	8%	160	3%	68	8%	168	3%	73	8%
Perinatal exposure	26	0%	3	0%	25	0%	2	0%	24	0%	2	0%
Transfusion/Hemophilia	9	0%	0	0%	7	0%	0	0%	7	0%	0	0%
NIR/NRR	364	7%	64	8%	338	6%	62	7%	331	6%	67	7%
Subtotal	**5,398**	**100%**	**803**	**100%**	**5,519**	**100%**	**882**	**100%**	**5,708**	**100%**	**953**	**100%**
Females												
IDU	248	23%	9	5%	248	23%	9	4%	247	22%	9	4%
Heterosexual contact	584	55%	141	72%	611	56%	171	78%	629	57%	196	79%
Perinatal exposure	23	2%	4	2%	22	2%	4	2%	24	2%	5	2%
Transfusion/Hemophilia	3	0%	1	1%	3	0%	1	0%	3	0%	1	0%
NIR/NRR	208	20%	40	21%	203	19%	35	16%	199	18%	36	15%
Subtotal	**1,066**	**100%**	**195**	**100%**	**1,087**	**100%**	**220**	**100%**	**1,102**	**100%**	**247**	**100%**
Total	**6,464**	**100%**	**998**	**200%**	**6,606**	**300%**	**1,102**	**400%**	**6,810**	**500%**	**1,200**	**600%**

**Information on place of birth was missing from 2008 to 2010 for: 351 persons in 2008, 339 in 2009, and 342 in 2010. Data for these persons were not included in this table.*

Table 25: From 2008 to 2010, MSM was the transmission category for over 70 percent of U.S.-born and foreign-born males living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada. During this same time period, the percentage of persons with a transmission category of IDU or MSM+IDU was higher in U.S.-born males compared to foreign-born males. In 2010, IDU was the transmission category for eight percent of U.S.-born males compared to only four percent of foreign-born males. Combined MSM and IDU was the transmission category for nine percent of U.S.-born males compared to three percent of foreign-born males. In 2010, heterosexual contact was the transmission category for eight percent of foreign-born males compared to only three percent of U.S.-born males.

For both U.S.-born and foreign-born females, heterosexual contact was the transmission category for over half of females living with HIV/AIDS. However, heterosexual contact was much higher among foreign-born populations. In 2010, 79 percent of foreign-born women had a transmission category of heterosexual contact compared to only 57 percent of U.S.-born women. IDU was much higher among U.S.-born females. In 2010, 22 percent of U.S.-born females had a transmission category of IDU compared to only four percent of foreign-born females.

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Table 26| New HIV Infections in Nevada by Nativity, 2010

	Total		U.S.-Born		Foreign-Born		Nativity Unknown	
	N	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
County at Diagnosis								
Clark County	338	92%	247	90%	85	96%	6	100%
Washoe County	26	7%	22	8%	4	4%	0	0%
All Other Counties**	4	1%	4	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Sex								
Male	307	83%	228	84%	73	82%	6	100%
Female	61	17%	45	16%	16	18%	0	0%
Race/Ethnicity								
White, non-Hispanic	135	37%	126	46%	7	8%	2	33%
Black, non-Hispanic	102	28%	88	32%	11	12%	3	50%
Hispanic	104	28%	45	16%	59	66%	0	0%
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	20	5%	8	3%	11	12%	1	17%
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0%	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Multi-race/Other	6	2%	5	2%	1	1%	0	0%
Age at Diagnosis								
13 to 24	82	22%	64	23%	15	17%	3	50%
25 to 34	106	29%	83	30%	21	24%	2	33%
35 to 44	91	25%	56	21%	35	39%	0	0%
45 to 54	52	14%	38	14%	13	15%	1	17%
55 to 64	30	8%	26	10%	4	4%	0	0%
65 +	7	2%	6	2%	1	1%	0	0%
Transmission Category								
Males								
MSM	258	84%	190	83%	62	85%	6	100%
IDU	16	5%	16	7%	0	0%	0	0%
MSM+IDU	15	5%	14	6%	1	1%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact	5	2%	2	1%	3	4%	0	0%
NIR/NRR	13	4%	6	3%	7	10%	0	0%
Subtotal	**307**	**100%**	**228**	**100%**	**73**	**100%**	**6**	**100%**
Females								
IDU	3	5%	3	7%	0	0%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact	51	84%	36	80%	15	94%	0	0%
NIR/NRR	7	11%	6	13%	1	6%	0	0%
Subtotal	**61**	**100%**	**45**	**100%**	**16**	**100%**	**0**	**0%**
Total	**368**	**100%**	**273**	**100%**	**89**	**100%**	**6**	**100%**

***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershings, Storey, & White Pine Counties.*

Table 27| Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada by Nativity, 2010

	Total		U.S.-Born		Foreign-Born		Nativity Unknown	
	N	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
County of Residence								
Clark County	7,072	85%	5,730	84%	1,092	91%	250	73%
Washoe County	836	10%	736	11%	77	6%	23	7%
All Other Counties**	444	5%	344	5%	31	3%	69	20%
Sex								
Male	6,957	83%	5,708	84%	953	79%	296	87%
Female	1,395	17%	1,102	16%	247	21%	46	13%
Race/Ethnicity								
White, non-Hispanic	4,305	52%	4,071	60%	90	8%	144	42%
Black, non-Hispanic	2,005	24%	1,765	26%	175	15%	65	19%
Hispanic	1,701	20%	768	11%	820	68%	113	33%
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	220	3%	99	1%	109	9%	12	4%
American Indian/Alaska Native	75	1%	73	1%	1	0%	1	0%
Multi-Race/Other	46	1%	34	0%	5	0%	7	2%
Age at End of Year								
Missing	60	1%	43	1%	2	0%	15	4%
<13	11	0%	8	0%	3	0%	0	0%
13 to 24	270	3%	218	3%	43	4%	9	3%
25 to 34	1,174	14%	880	13%	240	20%	54	16%
35 to 44	2,450	29%	1,900	28%	452	38%	98	29%
45 to 54	2,975	36%	2,540	37%	324	27%	111	32%
55 to 64	1,121	13%	978	14%	104	9%	39	11%
65 +	291	3%	243	4%	32	3%	16	5%
Transmission Category								
Males								
MSM	5,151	74%	4,226	74%	748	78%	177	60%
IDU	517	7%	465	8%	37	4%	15	5%
MSM+IDU	528	8%	487	9%	26	3%	15	5%
Heterosexual contact	260	4%	168	3%	73	8%	19	6%
Perinatal Exposure	26	0%	24	0%	2	0%	0	0%
Transfusion/Hemophilia	7	0%	7	0%	0	0%	0	0%
NIR/NRR	468	7%	331	6%	67	7%	70	24%
Subtotal	**6,957**	**100%**	**5,708**	**100%**	**953**	**100%**	**296**	**100%**
Females								
IDU	267	19%	247	22%	9	4%	11	24%
Heterosexual contact	845	61%	629	57%	196	79%	20	43%
Perinatal Exposure	31	2%	24	2%	5	2%	2	4%
Transfusion/Hemophilia	4	0%	3	0%	1	0%	0	0%
NIR/NRR	248	18%	199	18%	36	15%	13	28%
Subtotal	**1,395**	**100%**	**1,102**	**100%**	**247**	**100%**	**46**	**100%**
Total	**8,352**	**100%**	**6,810**	**100%**	**1,200**	**100%**	**342**	**100%**

***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershings, Storey, & White Pine Counties.*

SUMMARY DATA TABLES

Table 28| New HIV Infections in Nevada, 2010

	Total			Male			Female		
	N	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*
County at Diagnosis									
Clark County	338	92%	17.2	285	93%	28.5	53	87%	5.5
Washoe County	26	7%	6.2	18	6%	8.4	8	13%	3.8
All Other Counties**	4	1%	1.2	4	1%	2.3	0	0%	0.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	135	37%	8.0	117	38%	13.7	18	30%	2.2
Black, non-Hispanic	102	28%	53.9	70	23%	73.9	32	52%	33.9
Hispanic	104	28%	16.3	98	32%	28.9	6	10%	2.0
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	20	5%	11.5	17	6%	11.5	3	5%	11.5
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0%	2.8	1	0%	2.8	0	0%	2.8
Multi-race/Other	6	2%	N/A	4	1%	N/A	2	3%	N/A
Age at Diagnosis									
< 13	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0
13 to 24	82	22%	17.5	74	24%	30.5	8	13%	3.6
25 to 34	106	29%	26.6	92	30%	44.2	14	23%	7.3
35 to 44	91	25%	22.5	75	24%	35.7	16	26%	8.2
45 to 54	52	14%	14.0	41	13%	21.8	11	18%	6.0
55 to 64	30	8%	10.6	20	7%	14.4	10	16%	7.0
65 +	7	2%	2.3	5	2%	3.5	2	3%	1.2
Transmission Category									
MSM	258	70%	N/A	258	84%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
IDU	19	5%	N/A	16	5%	N/A	3	5%	N/A
MSM+IDU	15	4%	N/A	15	5%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	56	15%	N/A	5	2%	N/A	51	84%	N/A
Perinatal exposure	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
NIR/NRR	20	5%	N/A	13	4%	N/A	7	11%	N/A
Total	**368**	**100%**	**13.5**	**307**	**100%**	**22.1**	**61**	**100%**	**4.6**

Source: Nevada State Health Division HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), (February 2011)
** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*
***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershings, Storey, & White Pine Counties.*

Table 29| New AIDS Diagnoses in Nevada, 2010

	Total			Male			Female		
	N	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*
County at Diagnosis									
Clark County	211	93%	10.7	175	93%	17.5	36	95%	3.7
Washoe County	9	4%	2.2	8	4%	3.7	1	3%	0.5
All Other Counties**	7	3%	2.1	6	3%	3.5	1	3%	0.6
Race/Ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	92	41%	5.4	81	43%	9.5	11	29%	1.3
Black, non-Hispanic	56	25%	29.6	40	21%	42.2	16	42%	17.0
Hispanic	62	27%	9.7	55	29%	16.2	7	18%	2.3
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	12	5%	6.9	9	5%	11.2	3	8%	3.2
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0%	2.8	1	1%	5.7	0	0%	0.0
Multi-race/Other	4	2%	N/A	3	2%	N/A	1	3%	N/A
Age at Diagnosis									
< 13	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0
13 to 24	17	7%	3.6	16	8%	6.6	1	3%	0.4
25 to 34	42	19%	10.5	36	19%	17.3	6	16%	3.1
35 to 44	70	31%	17.3	62	33%	29.5	8	21%	4.1
45 to 54	64	28%	17.3	54	29%	28.7	10	26%	5.5
55 to 64	28	12%	9.9	16	8%	11.5	12	32%	8.4
65 +	6	3%	2.0	5	3%	3.5	1	3%	0.6
Transmission Category									
MSM	141	62%	N/A	141	75%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
IDU	23	10%	N/A	19	10%	N/A	4	11%	N/A
MSM+IDU	9	4%	N/A	9	5%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	37	16%	N/A	8	4%	N/A	29	76%	N/A
Perinatal exposure	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
NIR/NRR	17	7%	N/A	12	6%	N/A	5	13%	N/A
Total	**227**	**100%**	**8.3**	**189**	**100%**	**13.6**	**38**	**100%**	**2.8**

Source: Nevada State Health Division HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), (February 2011)
** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*
***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershings,Storey, & White Pine Counties.*

Table 30| Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada, 2010

	Total			Male			Female		
	N	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*
County of Residence									
Clark County	7,072	85%	359.2	5,887	85%	588.2	1,185	85%	122.4
Washoe County	836	10%	200.3	707	10%	328.7	129	9%	61.8
All Other Counties**	444	5%	131.2	363	5%	212.3	81	6%	48.4
Race/Ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	4,305	52%	254.9	3,766	54%	441.8	539	39%	64.4
Black, non-Hispanic	2,005	24%	1,060.5	1,427	21%	1,506.5	578	41%	612.7
Hispanic	1,701	20%	267.0	1,485	21%	438.6	216	15%	72.3
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	220	3%	126.8	184	3%	229.4	36	3%	38.6
American Indian/Alaska Native	75	1%	207.5	55	1%	311.0	20	1%	108.3
Multi-race/Other	46	1%	N/A	40	1%	N/A	6	0%	N/A
Age at End of Year									
Missing	60	1%	N/A	51	1%	N/A	9	1%	N/A
< 13	11	0%	2.2	5	0%	2.0	6	0%	2.5
13 to 24	270	3%	57.7	207	3%	85.2	63	5%	28.0
25 to 34	1,174	14%	294.1	956	14%	459.1	218	16%	114.2
35 to 44	2,450	29%	606.4	2,020	29%	962.1	430	31%	221.6
45 to 54	2,975	36%	802.1	2,526	36%	1,341.5	449	32%	245.9
55 to 64	1,121	13%	396.9	945	14%	681.0	176	13%	122.5
65 +	291	3%	95.6	247	4%	174.6	44	3%	27.0
Transmission Category									
MSM	5,151	62%	N/A	5,151	74%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
IDU	784	9%	N/A	517	7%	N/A	267	19%	N/A
MSM+IDU	528	6%	N/A	528	8%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	1,105	13%	N/A	260	4%	N/A	845	61%	N/A
Perinatal exposure	57	1%	N/A	26	0%	N/A	31	2%	N/A
Hemophilia/Blood Transfusion	11	0%	N/A	7	0%	N/A	4	0%	N/A
NIR/NRR	716	9%	N/A	468	7%	N/A	248	18%	N/A
Total	**8,352**	**100%**	**306.5**	**6,957**	**100%**	**502.8**	**1,395**	**100%**	**104.0**

Source: Nevada State Health Division HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), (February 2011)

** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*

***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershings,Storey, & White Pine Counties.*

Table 31| New HIV Infections in Clark County, 2010

	Total			Male			Female		
	N	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*
Race/Ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	119	35%	10.6	106	37%	18.6	13	25%	2.3
Black, non-Hispanic	97	29%	54.8	68	24%	77.2	29	55%	32.6
Hispanic	96	28%	19.0	90	32%	102.2	6	11%	6.7
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	19	6%	13.3	16	6%	24.1	3	6%	3.9
Multi-race/Other**	7	2%	N/A	5	2%	N/A	2	4%	N/A
Age at Diagnosis									
< 13	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0
13 to 24	74	22%	22.1	67	24%	38.5	7	13%	4.3
25 to 34	98	29%	32.5	87	31%	55.3	11	21%	7.6
35 to 44	85	25%	28.6	71	25%	45.7	14	26%	9.9
45 to 54	45	13%	17.5	35	12%	26.7	10	19%	7.9
55 to 64	30	9%	15.2	20	7%	20.8	10	19%	9.8
65 +	6	2%	2.8	5	2%	5.1	1	2%	0.9
Transmission Category									
MSM	241	71%	N/A	241	85%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
IDU	17	5%	N/A	15	5%	N/A	2	4%	N/A
MSM+IDU	15	4%	N/A	15	5%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	52	15%	N/A	5	2%	N/A	47	89%	N/A
Perinatal exposure	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
NIR/NRR	13	4%	N/A	9	3%	N/A	4	8%	N/A
Total	**338**	**100%**	**13.5**	**285**	**100%**	**22.1**	**53**	**100%**	**4.6**

Source: Nevada State Health Division HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), (February 2011)

** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*

*** Multi-Race/Other includes persons who identified as multi-race, other race, or American Indian/Alaska Native. These categories were combined due to the small number of new infections in these populations.*

Table 32| New AIDS Diagnoses in Clark County, 2010

	Total			Male			Female		
	N	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*	n	%	Rate*
Race/Ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	81	38%	7.2	72	41%	12.7	9	25%	1.6
Black, non-Hispanic	55	26%	31.1	39	22%	44.3	16	44%	18.0
Hispanic	58	27%	11.5	51	29%	57.9	7	19%	7.9
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	12	6%	8.4	9	5%	13.6	3	8%	3.9
Multi-race/Other**	5	2%	N/A	4	2%	N/A	1	3%	N/A
Age at Diagnosis									
< 13	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0
13 to 24	17	8%	5.1	16	9%	9.2	1	3%	0.6
25 to 34	42	20%	13.9	36	21%	22.9	6	17%	4.2
35 to 44	62	29%	20.9	56	32%	36.0	6	17%	4.2
45 to 54	56	27%	21.8	46	26%	35.1	10	28%	7.9
55 to 64	28	13%	14.2	16	9%	16.6	12	33%	11.8
65 +	6	3%	2.8	5	3%	5.1	1	3%	0.9
Transmission Category									
MSM	136	64%	N/A	136	78%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
IDU	17	8%	N/A	13	7%	N/A	4	11%	N/A
MSM+IDU	9	4%	N/A	9	5%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	36	17%	N/A	7	4%	N/A	29	81%	N/A
Perinatal exposure	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
NIR/NRR	13	6%	N/A	10	6%	N/A	3	8%	N/A
Total	**211**	**100%**	**13.5**	**175**	**100%**	**22.1**	**36**	**100%**	**4.6**

Source: Nevada State Health Division HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), (February 2011)

** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*

*** Multi-Race/Other includes persons who identified as multi-race, other race, or American Indian/Alaska Native. These categories were combined due to the small number of new infections in these populations.*

Table 33| Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Clark County, 2010

	Total			Male			Female		
	N	%	Rate*	N	%	Rate*	N	%	Rate*
Race/Ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	3,451	49%	306.7	3,052	52%	536.4	399	34%	71.7
Black, non-Hispanic	1,827	26%	1,032.2	1,280	22%	1,453.2	547	46%	615.2
Hispanic	1,511	21%	298.4	1,322	22%	491.3	189	16%	79.6
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	195	3%	136.0	165	3%	248.5	30	3%	39.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	50	1%	297.5	36	1%	435.9	14	1%	163.8
Multi-race/Other	38	1%	N/A	32	1%	N/A	6	1%	N/A
Age at End of Year									
Missing	60	1%	N/A	51	1%	N/A	9	1%	N/A
< 13	10	0%	2.7	5	0%	2.7	5	0%	2.8
13 to 24	236	3%	70.3	182	3%	104.7	54	5%	33.4
25 to 34	1,025	14%	340.2	835	14%	530.7	190	16%	132.0
35 to 44	2,101	30%	707.5	1,732	29%	1,113.8	369	31%	260.8
45 to 54	2,482	35%	964.9	2,104	36%	1,604.4	378	32%	299.8
55 to 64	924	13%	467.1	782	13%	813.2	142	12%	139.7
65 +	234	3%	109.8	196	3%	198.4	38	3%	33.2
Transmission Category									
MSM	4,504	64%	N/A	4,504	77%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
IDU	616	6%	N/A	404	7%	N/A	212	18%	N/A
MSM+IDU	412	9%	N/A	412	7%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	956	14%	N/A	210	4%	N/A	746	63%	N/A
Perinatal exposure	51	1%	N/A	23	0%	N/A	28	2%	N/A
Hemophilia/Blood Transfusion	9	0%	N/A	7	0%	N/A	2	0%	N/A
NIR/NRR	524	7%	N/A	327	6%	N/A	197	17%	N/A
Total	**7,072**	**100%**	**359.2**	**5,887**	**100%**	**588.2**	**1,185**	**100%**	**122.4**

Source: Nevada State Health Division HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), (February 2011)

** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*

***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershings, Storey, & White Pine Counties.*

Table 34| New AIDS Diagnoses and New HIV Infections in Washoe County, 2010

	New HIV Infections			New AIDS Diagnoses		
	N	%	Rate*	N	%	Rate*
Sex						
Male	18	69%	8.4	8	89%	3.7
Female	8	31%	3.8	1	11%	0.5
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	14	54%	4.8	5	56%	1.7
Black, non-Hispanic	5	19%	54.7	1	11%	10.9
Hispanic	6	23%	7.0	3	33%	3.5
Multi-race/Other**	1	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Age at Diagnosis						
< 13	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0
13 to 24	7	27%	9.2	0	0%	0.0
25 to 34	8	31%	13.6	0	0%	0.0
35 to 44	5	19%	8.1	5	56%	8.1
45 to 54	5	19%	8.3	4	44%	6.6
55 to 64	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0
65 +	1	4%	2.3	0	0%	0.0
Transmission Category						
MSM	15	58%	N/A	3	33%	N/A
MSM+IDU	1	4%	N/A	3	33%	N/A
IDU	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	4	15%	N/A	1	11%	N/A
Perinatal exposure	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Hemophilia/Blood Transfusion	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
NIR/NRR	6	23%	N/A	2	22%	N/A
Total	**26**	**100%**	**6.2**	**9**	**100%**	**2.2**

Source: Nevada State Health Division HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), (February 2011)

** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*

*** In this table, multi-race/other includes persons who identified as multi-race, other race, Asian/Pacific Islander, or American Indian/Alaska Native. These categories were combined due to the small number of new infections in these populations.*

Table 35| Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Washoe County, 2010

	Total			Male			Female		
	N	%	Rate*	N	%	Rate*	N	%	Rate*
Race/Ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	557	49%	192.0	476	67%	326.1	81	63%	306.7
Black, non-Hispanic	111	26%	1,213.3	89	13%	1,819.1	22	17%	1,032.2
Hispanic	129	21%	150.9	110	16%	241.8	19	15%	298.4
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	17	3%	68.9	13	2%	113.2	4	3%	136.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	15	1%	187.5	12	2%	301.8	3	2%	297.5
Multi-race/Other	7	1%	N/A	7	1%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Age at End of Year									
Missing	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
< 13	1	0%	1.4	0	0%	0.0	1	1%	2.8
13 to 24	25	3%	32.8	19	3%	47.9	6	5%	16.4
25 to 34	100	12%	169.9	81	11%	265.8	19	15%	67.0
35 to 44	236	28%	381.7	201	28%	634.1	35	27%	116.2
45 to 54	321	38%	531.7	277	39%	906.6	44	34%	147.6
55 to 64	123	15%	284.9	104	15%	476.5	19	15%	89.0
65 +	30	4%	69.7	25	4%	127.5	5	4%	21.3
Transmission Category									
MSM	460	64%	N/A	460	65%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
IDU	83	6%	N/A	52	7%	N/A	31	24%	N/A
MSM+IDU	81	9%	N/A	81	11%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	85	14%	N/A	21	3%	N/A	64	50%	N/A
Perinatal exposure	1	1%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	1	1%	N/A
Hemophilia/Blood Transfusion	1	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	1	1%	N/A
NIR/NRR	125	7%	N/A	93	13%	N/A	32	25%	N/A
Total	**836**	**100%**	**200.3**	**707**	**100%**	**50.8**	**129**	**100%**	**9.6**

Source: Nevada State Health Division HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), (February 2011)

** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*

Table 36| New HIV Infections in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity, 2010

	White			Black			Hispanic			API			Multi-Race/Other†		
	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate
County at Diagnosis															
Clark County	119	88%	10.6	97	95%	54.8	96	92%	19.0	19	95%	13.3	7	100%	N/A
Washoe County	14	11%	4.8	5	5%	54.7	6	6%	7.0	1	5%	4.1	0	0%	N/A
All Other Counties**	2	1%	0.7	0	0%	0.0	2	2%	4.4	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	N/A
Sex															
Male	117	87%	13.7	70	100%	73.9	98	100%	28.9	17	85%	21.2	5	71%	N/A
Female	18	13%	2.2	32	100%	33.9	6	100%	2.0	3	15%	3.2	2	29%	N/A
Age															
< 13	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	N/A
13 to 24	18	13%	7.3	34	33%	86.7	22	21%	15.1	5	25%	17.7	3	43%	N/A
25 to 34	36	27%	16.9	28	27%	106.1	32	31%	25.6	8	40%	28.1	2	29%	N/A
35 to 44	32	24%	12.8	22	22%	79.0	31	30%	33.3	5	25%	17.7	1	14%	N/A
45 to 54	29	21%	11.0	9	9%	36.6	13	13%	24.6	1	5%	4.0	0	0%	N/A
55 to 64	14	10%	6.3	8	8%	52.7	6	6%	23.4	1	5%	5.9	1	14%	N/A
65 +	6	4%	2.4	1	1%	6.6	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	N/A
Transmission Category															
Males															
MSM	96	82%	N/A	57	81%	N/A	85	87%	N/A	15	88%	N/A	5	100%	N/A
IDU	7	6%	N/A	6	9%	N/A	3	3%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
MSM+IDU	7	6%	N/A	5	7%	N/A	2	2%	N/A	1	6%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	3	3%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	2	2%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
NIR/NRR	4	3%	N/A	2	3%	N/A	6	6%	N/A	1	6%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Subtotal	**117**	**100%**	**13.7**	**70**	**100%**	**73.9**	**98**	**100%**	**28.9**	**17**	**100%**	**21.2**	**5**	**100%**	**N/A**
Females															
IDU	3	17%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	13	72%	N/A	27	84%	N/A	6	100%	N/A	3	100%	N/A	2	100%	N/A
NIR/NRR	2	11%	N/A	5	16%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Subtotal	**18**	**100%**	**2.2**	**32**	**100%**	**33.9**	**6**	**100%**	**2.0**	**3**	**100%**	**3.2**	**2**	**100%**	**N/A**
Total	**135**	**100%**	**8.0**	**102**	**100%**	**53.9**	**104**	**100%**	**16.3**	**20**	**100%**	**11.5**	**7**	**100%**	**N/A**

Source: Nevada State Health Division HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), (February 2011)

** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*

***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershings, Storey, & White Pine counties.*

†Multi-Race/Other includes persons who identified as multi-race, other race, or American Indian/Alaska Native. These categories were combined due to the small number of new infections in these populations.

Table 37| Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada by Race/Ethnicity, 2010

	White			Black			Hispanic			API			AI/AN			Multi-race/Other		
	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate
County of Residence																		
Clark County	3,451	80%	306.7	1,827	95%	54.8	1,511	92%	19.0	195	88%	136.0	50	67%	297.5	38	83%	N/A
Washoe County	557	13%	192.0	111	5%	54.7	129	6%	7.0	17	8%	68.9	15	20%	187.5	6	13%	N/A
All Other Counties**	297	7%	108.6	67	0%	0.0	61	2%	4.4	8	4%	148.6	10	13%	88.1	1	2%	N/A
Sex																		
Male	3,766	87%	441.8	1,427	100%	73.9	1,485	100%	438.6	184	84%	229.4	55	73%	311.0	40	87%	N/A
Female	539	13%	64.4	578	100%	33.9	216	100%	72.3	36	16%	38.6	20	27%	108.3	6	13%	N/A
Age at End of Year																		
Missing	34	1%	N/A	11	1%	N/A	15	1%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
< 13	2	0%	0.8	5	0%	12.3	4	0%	2.3	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	N/A
13 to 24	73	2%	29.5	107	33%	86.7	74	4%	50.8	9	4%	31.6	1	1%	13.9	6	13%	N/A
25 to 34	407	9%	190.5	338	27%	106.1	362	21%	289.0	41	19%	145.5	14	19%	258.5	12	26%	N/A
35 to 44	1,198	28%	480.7	551	22%	79.0	595	35%	638.7	74	34%	295.1	18	24%	321.1	14	30%	N/A
45 to 54	1,742	40%	661.2	658	9%	36.6	466	27%	882.9	69	31%	405.2	28	37%	561.5	12	26%	N/A
55 to 64	652	15%	294.9	284	8%	52.7	148	9%	577.3	23	10%	157.7	12	16%	342.9	2	4%	N/A
65 +	197	5%	77.8	51	1%	6.6	37	2%	197.0	4	2%	2.3	2	3%	70.7	0	0%	N/A
Transmission Category																		
Males																		
MSM	2,823	75%	N/A	942	66%	N/A	1,157	78%	N/A	165	90%	N/A	38	69%	N/A	26	65%	N/A
IDU	270	7%	N/A	164	11%	N/A	73	5%	N/A	1	1%	N/A	5	9%	N/A	4	10%	N/A
MSM+IDU	355	9%	N/A	79	6%	N/A	75	5%	N/A	8	4%	N/A	7	13%	N/A	4	10%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	81	2%	N/A	101	7%	N/A	69	5%	N/A	5	3%	N/A	2	4%	N/A	2	5%	N/A
Perinatal exposure	7	0%	N/A	13	1%	N/A	6	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Transfuion/Hemophilia	7	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
NIR/NRR	223	6%	N/A	128	9%	N/A	105	7%	N/A	5	3%	N/A	3	5%	N/A	4	10%	N/A
Subtotal	**3,766**	**100%**	**441.8**	**1,427**	**100%**	**1,506.5**	**1,485**	**100%**	**438.6**	**184**	**100%**	**229.4**	**55**	**100%**	**311.0**	**40**	**100%**	**N/A**
Females																		
IDU	153	28%	N/A	84	15%	N/A	22	10%	N/A	2	6%	N/A	5	25%	N/A	1	17%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	277	51%	N/A	369	64%	N/A	155	72%	N/A	29	81%	N/A	11	55%	N/A	4	67%	N/A
Perinatal exposure	10	2%	N/A	16	3%	N/A	5	2%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Transfuion/Hemophilia	3	1%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	1	3%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
NIR/NRR	96	18%	N/A	109	19%	N/A	34	16%	N/A	4	11%	N/A	4	20%	N/A	1	17%	N/A
Subtotal	**539**	**100%**	**64.4**	**578**	**100%**	**612.7**	**216**	**100%**	**72.3**	**36**	**100%**	**38.6**	**20**	**100%**	**108.3**	**6**	**100%**	**N/A**
Total	**4,305**	**100%**	**254.9**	**2,005**	**100%**	**1,060.5**	**1,701**	**100%**	**267.0**	**220**	**100%**	**126.8**	**75**	**100%**	**207.5**	**46**	**100%**	**N/A**

Source: Nevada State Health Division HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), (February 2011)

** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*

***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershings, Storey, & White Pine counties.*

Table 43| New HIV Infections in Nevada by Age at Diagnosis, 2010

	<13			13 to 24			25 to 34			35 to 44			45 to 54			55 to 64			65+		
	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate
County at Diagnosis																					
Clark County	0	0%	0.0	74	90%	22.1	98	92%	32.5	85	93%	28.6	45	49%	17.5	30	100%	69.5	6	86%	2.8
Washoe County	0	0%	0.0	7	9%	9.2	8	8%	20.5	5	5%	11.1	5	5%	8.3	0	0%	0.0	1	14%	2.3
All Other Counties**	0	0%	0.0	1	1%	1.8	0	0%	0.0	1	1%	1.6	2	2%	3.8	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0
Sex																					
Male	0	0%	0.0	74	90%	30.5	92	87%	44.2	75	82%	35.7	41	45%	21.8	20	67%	14.4	5	71%	3.5
Female	0	0%	0.0	8	10%	3.6	14	13%	7.3	16	18%	8.2	11	12%	6.0	10	33%	7.0	2	29%	1.2
Race/Ethnicity																					
White, non-Hispanic	0	0%	0.0	18	22%	7.3	36	34%	16.9	32	35%	12.8	29	32%	11.0	14	47%	6.3	6	86%	2.4
Black, non-Hispanic	0	0%	0.0	34	41%	86.7	28	26%	106.1	22	24%	79.0	9	10%	36.6	8	27%	52.7	1	14%	6.6
Hispanic	0	0%	0.0	22	27%	15.1	32	30%	25.6	31	34%	33.3	13	14%	24.6	6	20%	23.4	0	0%	0.0
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	0.0	5	6%	17.7	8	8%	28.1	5	5%	17.7	1	1%	4.0	1	3%	5.9	0	0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	1	1%	18.5	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0
Multi-race/Other	0	0%	0.0	3	4%	N/A	1	1%	N/A	1	1%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	1	3%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Transmission Category																					
Males																					
MSM	0	0%	N/A	64	86%	N/A	83	90%	N/A	61	81%	N/A	35	100%	N/A	13	100%	N/A	2	100%	N/A
IDU	0	0%	N/A	2	3%	N/A	1	1%	N/A	5	7%	N/A	5	0%	N/A	3	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
MSM+IDU	0	0%	N/A	3	4%	N/A	6	7%	N/A	4	5%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	2	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	0	0%	N/A	1	1%	N/A	1	1%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	1	0%	N/A	1	0%	N/A	1	0%	N/A
NIR/NRR	0	0%	N/A	4	5%	N/A	1	1%	N/A	5	7%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	1	0%	N/A	2	0%	N/A
Subtotal	**0**	**0%**	**0.0**	**74**	**100%**	**73.9**	**92**	**100%**	**47.1**	**75**	**100%**	**21.2**	**41**	**0%**	**231.9**	**20**	**100%**	**N/A**	**5**	**100%**	**N/A**
Females																					
IDU	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	1	7%	N/A	2	13%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	0	0%	N/A	6	75%	N/A	10	71%	N/A	13	81%	N/A	11	21%	N/A	9	100%	N/A	2	100%	N/A
NIR/NRR	0	0%	N/A	2	25%	N/A	3	21%	N/A	1	6%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	1	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Subtotal	**0**	**0%**	**0.0**	**8**	**100%**	**33.9**	**14**	**100%**	**3.1**	**16**	**100%**	**3.2**	**11**	**21%**	**0.0**	**10**	**100%**	**N/A**	**2**	**100%**	**N/A**
Total	**0**	**0%**	**0.0**	**82**	**100%**	**17.5**	**106**	**100%**	**26.6**	**91**	**100%**	**22.5**	**52**	**100%**	**14.0**	**30**	**100%**	**10.6**	**7**	**100%**	**2.3**

Source: Nevada State Health Division HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), (February 2011)

** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*

***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershings, Storey, & White Pine counties.*

Table 39| Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Nevada by Age at End of Year†, 2010

	<13			13 to 24			25 to 34			35 to 44			45 to 54			55 to 64			65+		
	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate
County of Residence																					
Clark County	10	91%	2.7	236	87%	70.3	1,025	87%	340.2	2,101	86%	707.5	2,482	83%	964.9	924	82%	2140.3	234	80%	109.8
Washoe County	1	9%	1.4	25	9%	32.8	100	9%	256.1	236	10%	521.8	321	11%	531.7	123	11%	284.9	30	10%	69.7
All Other Counties**	0	0%	0.0	9	3%	15.9	49	4%	83.3	113	5%	182.7	172	6%	322.6	74	7%	178.5	27	9%	55.9
Sex																					
Male	5	45%	2.0	207	77%	85.2	956	81%	459.1	2,020	82%	962.1	2,526	85%	1341.5	945	84%	681.0	247	85%	174.6
Female	6	55%	2.5	63	23%	28.0	218	19%	114.2	430	18%	221.6	449	15%	245.9	176	16%	122.5	44	15%	27.0
Race/Ethnicity																					
White, non-Hispanic	2	45%	0.8	73	40%	29.5	407	29%	190.5	1,198	22%	480.7	1,742	22%	661.2	652	25%	294.9	197	18%	77.8
Black, non-Hispanic	5	36%	12.3	107	27%	272.9	338	31%	1280.5	551	24%	1977.9	658	16%	2672.4	284	13%	1872.1	51	13%	335.4
Hispanic	4	0%	2.3	74	3%	50.8	362	3%	289.0	595	3%	638.7	466	2%	882.9	148	2%	577.3	37	1%	197.0
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	0.0	9	0%	31.8	41	1%	143.8	74	1%	262.6	69	1%	275.2	23	1%	135.1	4	1%	27.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0%	0.0	1	2%	13.9	14	1%	258.5	18	1%	321.1	28	0%	561.5	12	0%	342.9	2	0%	70.7
Multi-race/Other	0	0%	0.0	6	0%	N/A	12	0%	N/A	14	0%	N/A	12	0%	N/A	2	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Transmission Category																					
Males																					
MSM	0	0%	N/A	160	77%	N/A	788	82%	N/A	1,577	78%	N/A	1774	70%	N/A	642	68%	N/A	174	70%	N/A
IDU	0	0%	N/A	4	2%	N/A	21	2%	N/A	101	5%	N/A	246	10%	N/A	122	13%	N/A	20	8%	N/A
MSM+IDU	0	0%	N/A	9	4%	N/A	64	7%	N/A	143	7%	N/A	242	10%	N/A	60	6%	N/A	8	3%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	0	0%	N/A	5	63%	N/A	31	61%	N/A	66	51%	N/A	105	66%	N/A	40	51%	N/A	13	5%	N/A
Perinatal exposure	4	80%	N/A	21	10%	N/A	1	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Transfuion/Hemophilia	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	4	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	2	0%	N/A	1	0%	N/A
NIR/NRR	1	20%	N/A	8	4%	N/A	51	5%	N/A	129	6%	N/A	159	6%	N/A	79	8%	N/A	31	13%	N/A
Subtotal	**5**	**100%**	**0.6**	**207**	**100%**	**1,506.5**	**956**	**100%**	**438.6**	**2,020**	**100%**	**229.4**	**2,526**	**100%**	**311.0**	**945**	**100%**	**N/A**	**247**	**100%**	**N/A**
Females																					
IDU	0	0%	N/A	2	3%	N/A	20	9%	N/A	78	18%	N/A	111	25%	N/A	48	27%	N/A	5	11%	N/A
Heterosexual contact	0	0%	N/A	26	41%	N/A	148	68%	N/A	273	63%	N/A	260	58%	N/A	102	58%	N/A	34	77%	N/A
Perinatal exposure	5	83%	N/A	25	40%	N/A	1	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
Transfuion/Hemophilia	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	1	0%	N/A	1	0%	N/A	2	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A	0	0%	N/A
NIR/NRR	1	17%	N/A	10	16%	N/A	48	22%	N/A	78	18%	N/A	76	17%	N/A	26	15%	N/A	5	11%	N/A
Subtotal	**6**	**100%**	**0.7**	**63**	**100%**	**612.7**	**218**	**100%**	**72.3**	**430**	**100%**	**38.6**	**449**	**100%**	**108.3**	**176**	**100%**	**N/A**	**44**	**100%**	**N/A**
Total	**11**	**100%**	**0.7**	**270**	**100%**	**57.7**	**1,174**	**100%**	**294.1**	**2,450**	**100%**	**606.4**	**2,975**	**100%**	**802.1**	**1,121**	**100%**	**396.9**	**291**	**100%**	**95.6**

Source: Nevada State Health Division HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), (February 2011)

** Rate per 100,000 population is based on 2010 interim population estimates from NV Demographics.*

***All other counties include Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershings, Storey, & White Pine counties.*

†There were 60 persons missing age at end of year at the end of 2010. Data for these persons were not included in this table.

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