



**Orange County Health Care Agency**  
Disease Control and Epidemiology  
HIV/AIDS Surveillance and Monitoring Program



## 2007 HIV/AIDS FACT SHEET

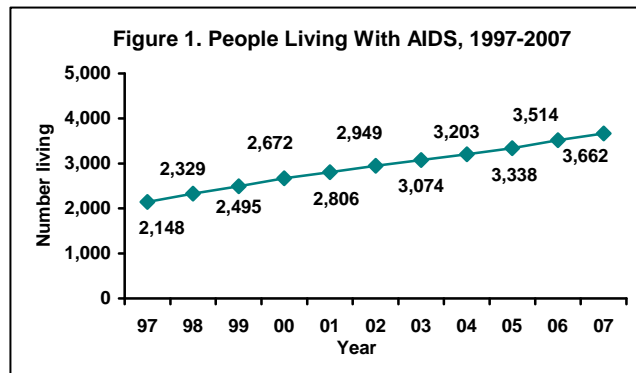
In 2007, Orange County reported 261 AIDS cases, a 10% increase from the 237\* cases reported in 2006. Since the county's first AIDS case was reported in 1981, a total of 7,128 AIDS cases have been reported through December 2007. Of the total reported cases, 3,662 were living as of December 31, 2007. Orange County ranks fifth among California's 58 counties in cumulative AIDS cases reported through 2007. In April 2006, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection became reportable by patient's name. This report includes only the cases that have been reported since that time. In Orange County, 1,640 HIV cases were reported by name between April 17, 2006 and December 31, 2007.

\*When the number of reported Orange County AIDS cases (used in 2006 data reports) was extracted in January 2007, there were 259 AIDS cases. Due to the dynamic nature of HIV/AIDS surveillance database, the number extracted in December 2007 (used in this report) for 2006 was 237. In 2007, 10 cases were deleted because it was determined that the person lived in a different county at the time of original AIDS diagnosis and 12 cases were represented twice in the surveillance database, leading to the deletion of the duplicate case.

### PEOPLE LIVING WITH AIDS (PLWA)

As of December 2007, an estimated<sup>1</sup> **3,662 Orange County residents were living with AIDS**, a 70% increase from 1997 (Figure 1 at right).

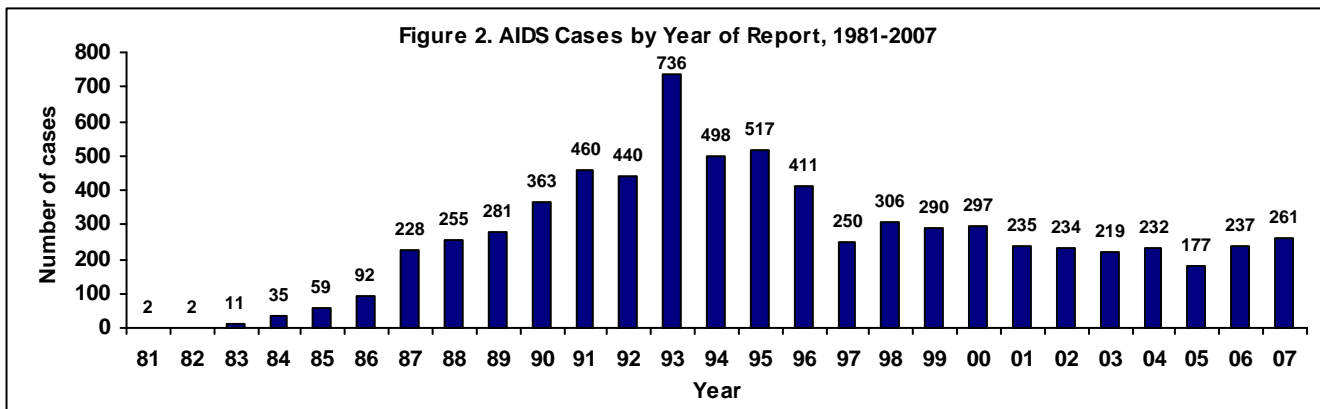
- Between 2006 and 2007, the number of people living with AIDS (PLWA) increased by 4%.
- By gender, 88% of prevalent cases were male and 12% were female.
- By race/ethnicity, 52% of prevalent cases were White, 39% Hispanic, and 5% Black.
- By exposure category, men who have sex with men (MSM) accounted for the largest percentage of prevalent cases (70%), followed by injection drug users (IDU) (11%), and persons infected through heterosexual contact (10%).



Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2007

The number of people living with AIDS is calculated by determining how many people diagnosed with AIDS before December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year were living at the end of that year. Due to the fact that very few of the earliest reported cases are still living today, a more recent time period than 1981-2007 is displayed here.

### AIDS CASE REPORTING



Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2007

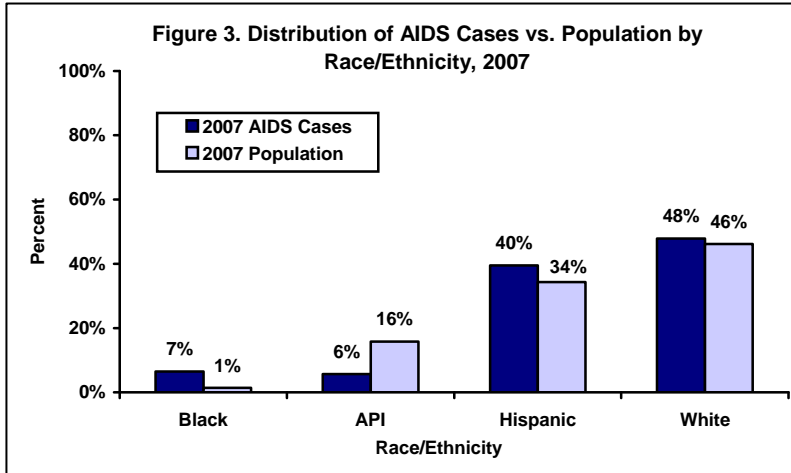
In 2007, there were **261 reported AIDS cases**, an increase of 10% from the 237 cases reported in 2006 (Figure 2, above).

- From 1981 through 2007, there have been a **total of 7,128 AIDS cases** reported among Orange County residents. Of these, 3,662 cases (51%) were living as of December 31, 2007.
- The spike in case reporting observed in 1993 reflects the expansion of the AIDS surveillance case definition. The decreasing and leveling of reported AIDS cases after 1995 coincides with advancements in treatment, particularly the introduction of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART).
- The increase in the number of AIDS cases reported each year since 2005 is believed to be attributable to more intensive surveillance efforts that began in 2006, rather than disease trends.

<sup>1</sup> The number of people living with AIDS is an estimate since there is a lag time between death and death notification to HIV/AIDS Surveillance.

## 2007 HIV/AIDS FACT SHEET

### AIDS CASES BY RACE/ETHNICITY



Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2007

In 2007, Whites comprised the largest percentage of reported cases, representing over 48% of reported AIDS cases.

Of the 261\* AIDS cases reported in 2007:

- 125 cases (48%) were White
- 103 cases (40%) were Hispanic
- 17 cases (7%) were Black
- 15 cases (6%) were Asian/Pacific Islander (API)

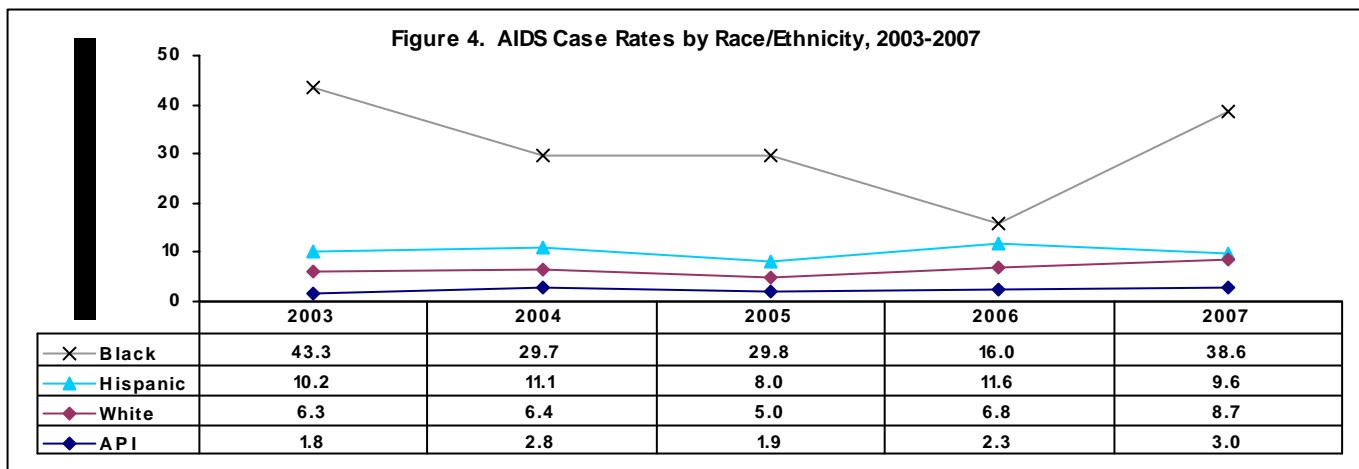
Hispanics and Blacks are disproportionately impacted among persons with AIDS (Figure 3 above).

- Hispanics represent 40% of the county's AIDS cases, but only 34% of the population.
- Blacks comprise 7% of the county's AIDS cases, and just over 1% of the population.
- Asian/Pacific Islanders (APIs) are underrepresented, accounting for 6% of AIDS cases, while comprising 16% of the Orange County population.
- Whites are evenly represented, accounting for 48% of cases and 46% of the population.

In comparing the percentage of AIDS cases reported by each race/ethnicity in 2006 and 2007, the representation of APIs and Whites increased from 2006 to 2007, while the representation of Hispanics decreased. For APIs, their representation increased from 5% in 2006 to 6% 2007, while the percentage of Whites increased from 41% to 48%. For Hispanics, the representation decreased from 51% of cases in 2006 to 40% in 2007. This demographic shift is not statistically significant. A trend over time can not be determined by comparing only two years.

\*Includes cases with unknown racial/ethnicity background.

### AIDS CASE RATES BY RACE/ETHNICITY



Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2007; State of California, Department of Finance. 2003-2007 population projections, July 2007

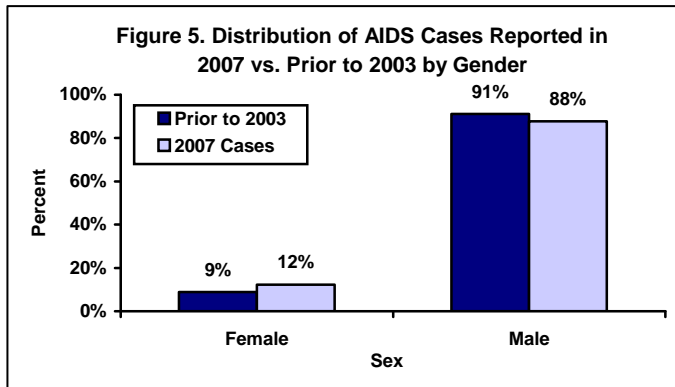
Figure 4 shows the most recent five year trend in reported AIDS cases by race/ethnicity. In 2007:

- Blacks had the highest case rate per 100,000 population (38.6), followed by Hispanics (9.6), Whites (8.7), and APIs (3.0). The rate per 100,000 for all cases reported in 2007 was 8.4.
- The Black rate was the second highest rate in the past five years. The Black population remains relatively stable within Orange County, therefore, a change in the number of cases reported is reflected in the case rate. Numerically, there were 19 Black cases reported in 2003, 13 cases reported in 2004 and 2005, seven cases reported in 2006, and 17 cases reported in 2007. Although the difference in the case rate between 2006 and 2007 seems large due to the small number of Black cases reported, the change in the number and rate of Black cases in 2006 is statistically insignificant.
- APIs and Whites had the lowest rates, while Hispanic rates in 2007 were the second highest.

## 2007 HIV/AIDS FACT SHEET

### COMPARISON OF AIDS CASES REPORTED IN 2007 VS. PRIOR TO 2003

The following figures depict the demographics of the most recent year of reporting to the demographics of the cumulative cases reported between 1981-2002. Orange County reported AIDS cases used in AIDS case trends include an overall increase in the number of reported AIDS cases and an increase in the proportion of female cases.



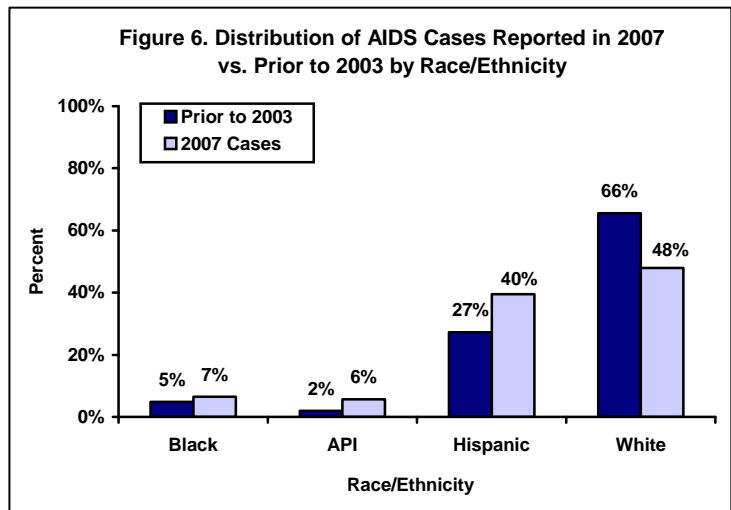
Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2007

While males still account for the vast majority of AIDS cases in Orange County, females account for increasing proportions of AIDS cases in 2007 (Figure 5 at left).

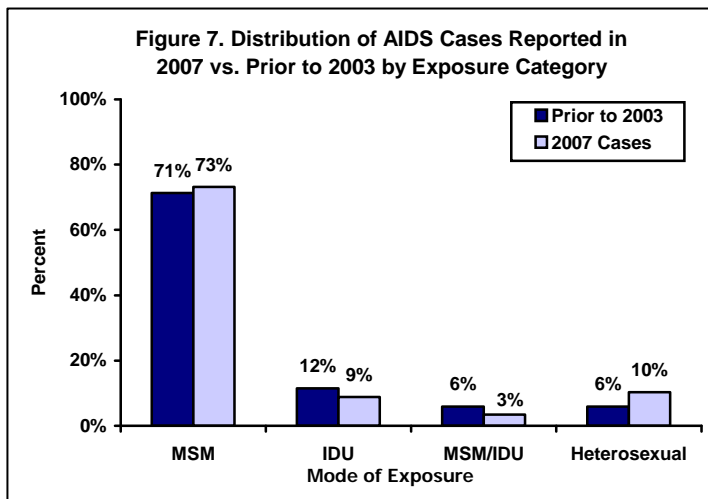
- The proportion of cases among females reached 12% in 2007, representing a 33% increase compared to the proportion of cases among females prior to 2003.
- The proportion of cases among males was 88% in 2007, representing a 3% decrease compared to the proportion of cases among males prior to 2003.

In comparison to cases reported prior to 2003, Whites account for a decreasing proportion of the county's AIDS cases in 2007, while other race/ethnicities are accounting for increasing proportions (Figure 6 at right).

- Hispanics accounted for 40% of 2007 cases, representing a 48% increase compared to the proportion of cases among Hispanics prior to 2003.
- Blacks accounted for 7% of 2007 cases, representing a 40% increase compared to the proportion of cases prior to 2003.
- APIs accounted for 6% of 2007 cases, representing a 200% increase compared to the proportion of cases among APIs prior to 2003.
- Whites accounted for 48% of 2007 cases, representing a 27% decline compared to the proportion of cases prior to 2003.



Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2007



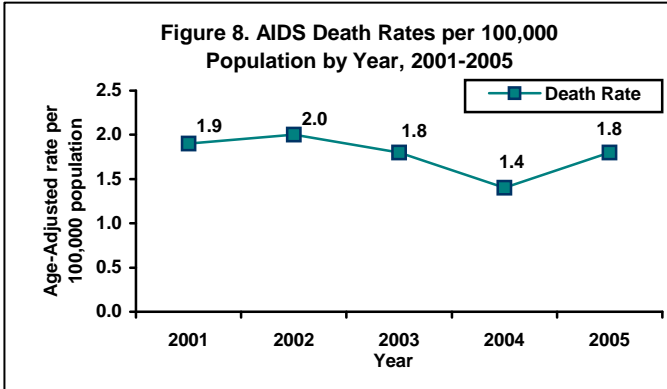
Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2007

Figure 7 (left) indicates that AIDS cases associated with:

- Heterosexual contact accounted for 6% of cases prior to 2003 and 10% of cases in 2007, a 67% increase.
- Men who have sex with men (MSM) accounted for 73% of 2007 cases, representing a 3% increase compared to the proportion of cases among MSM prior to 2003.
- Injection drug users (IDU) accounted for 9% of 2007 cases, a 25% decrease from the proportion of cases among IDU prior to 2003.
- MSM who are also injection drug users (MSM/IDU) accounted for 3% of 2007 cases, representing a 50% decline compared to the proportion of cases among MSM/IDU prior to 2003.

# 2007 HIV/AIDS FACT SHEET

## AIDS MORTALITY



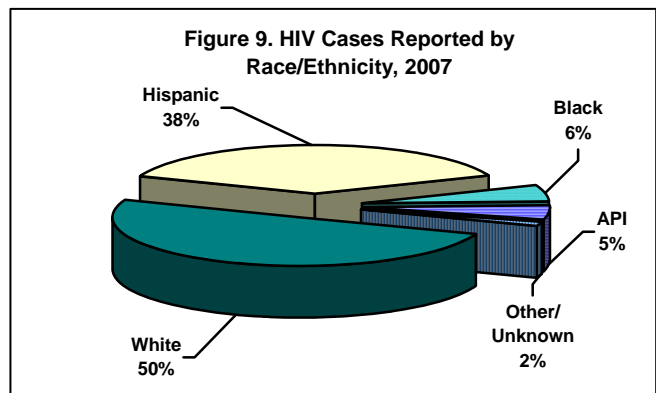
Among Orange County residents reported with AIDS since reporting began in 1981, 49% had died as of December 2007 (3,466 of 7,128 cases). These numbers represent deaths among individuals reported with AIDS to the local HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS).

Figure 8 (left) shows the AIDS-related mortality per 100,000 persons in Orange County's population recorded for 2001-2005, the most recent five year period for which data is available.

Source: Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Query System, 2008; State of California, Department of Finance, 2007

## HIV CASE REPORTING

Beginning July 1, 2002, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection joined the list of reportable diseases in California. Health care providers were required to submit confirmed HIV cases to local health departments using a non-name code system instead of patient name. On April 17, 2006, a new California law took effect, changing the reporting requirements for cases of HIV infection. The new law requires that health care providers and laboratories report cases of HIV infection by name. The law change restricts HIV data reports to cases reported on or after April 17, 2006. The 2,113 HIV cases reported before this date are not counted until they are re-reported with a name. Between April 17, 2006 and December 31, 2007, **1,640 HIV cases** were reported by name, 1,095 of which had been reported initially under the code based system. Due to the newness of HIV reporting by name, these numbers may not be representative of the epidemic in Orange County.



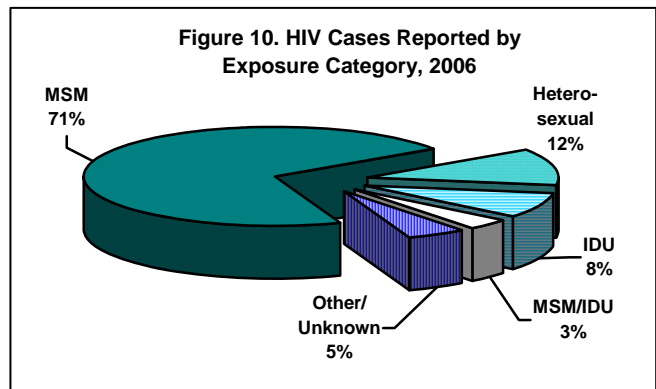
Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2007

By race/ethnicity (Figure 9 at right):

- 824 cases (50%) were White
- 622 cases (38%) were Hispanic
- 91 cases (6%) were Black
- 77 cases (5%) were API
- 26 cases (2%) were Other/Unknown

By exposure category (Figure 10 at right):

- 1,164 cases (71%) were MSM
- 199 cases (12%) were heterosexual
- 138 cases (8%) were IDU
- 56 cases (3%) were MSM/IDU
- 83 cases (5%) were Other/Unknown



Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2007

In other categories (not shown):

- 1,394 cases (85%) were male and 246 cases (15%) were female.
- 1,475 cases (90%) were between the ages of 20-49 at the time of HIV diagnosis.

**Notes:** AIDS case data presented in the Fact Sheets are presented by year of report, which will differ from the number of cases by year of diagnosis. HIV/AIDS surveillance data is revised as the duplicate cases are removed at the state level. Therefore, the total numbers for a particular period are subject to change. This fact sheet is prepared from data as of December 31, 2007.

	Health Care Agency Public Health Services HIV/AIDS Surveillance and Monitoring Program 1725-B W. 17 <sup>th</sup> Street PO Box 6099, Building 50B Santa Ana, California 92706	Phone: (714) 834-8711 Fax: (714) 834-8270 Website: <a href="http://www.ochealthinfo.com/public/hiv/index.htm">http://www.ochealthinfo.com/public/hiv/index.htm</a>
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