



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



2006 HIV/AIDS FACT SHEET

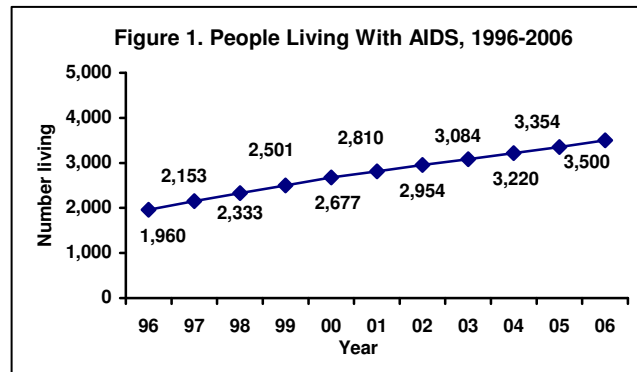
In 2006, Orange County reported 259 AIDS cases, a 50% increase from the 173* cases reported in 2005. Since the County's first AIDS case was reported in 1981, a total of 6,948 AIDS cases have been reported through December 2006. Of the total reported cases, 3,500 were living as of December 31, 2006. Orange County ranks fifth among California's 58 counties in cumulative AIDS cases reported through 2006. 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.¹ In Orange County, 222 HIV cases were reported by name between April 17, 2006 and December 31, 2006.

*When the number of reported Orange County AIDS cases for 2005 was extracted in January 2006, there were 165 AIDS. Due to the dynamic nature of HIV/AIDS surveillance data, the number extracted in January 2007 for 2005 was 173.

PEOPLE LIVING WITH AIDS (PLWA)

As of December 2006, an estimated **3,500 Orange County residents were living with AIDS**, a 79% increase from 1996 (Figure 1 at right).

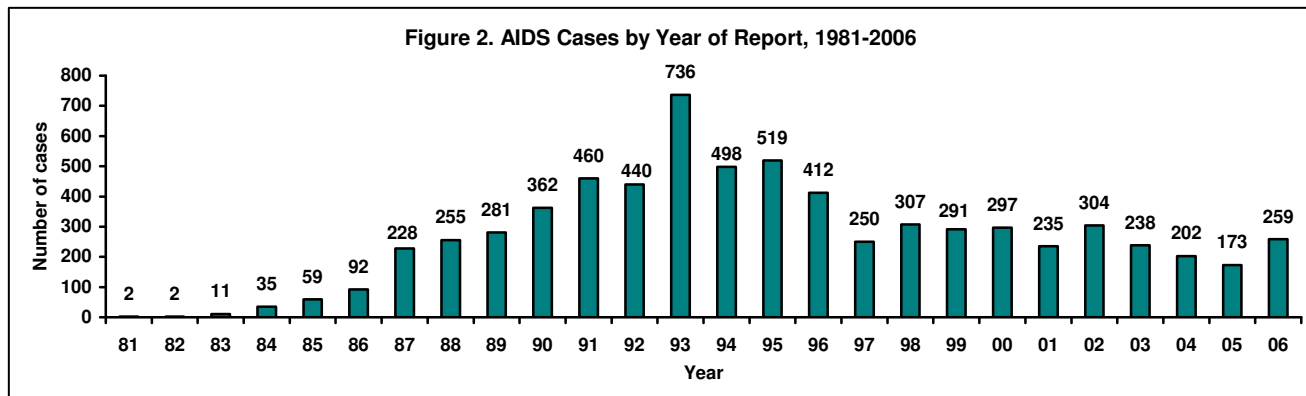
- Between 2005 and 2006, the number of people living with AIDS (PLWA) increased by 4%.
- By gender, 89% of prevalent cases were male and 11% were female.
- By race/ethnicity, 52% of prevalent cases were White, 39% Hispanic, and 5% Black.
- By exposure category, men who have sex with men (MSM) accounted for the largest number of prevalent cases (2,450 or 70%), followed by injection drug users (IDU) (394 or 11%), and persons infected through heterosexual contact (325 or 9%).



Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2006

The number of people living with AIDS is calculated by determining how many people diagnosed with AIDS before December 31st of each year were living at the end of that year.

AIDS CASE REPORTING



Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2006

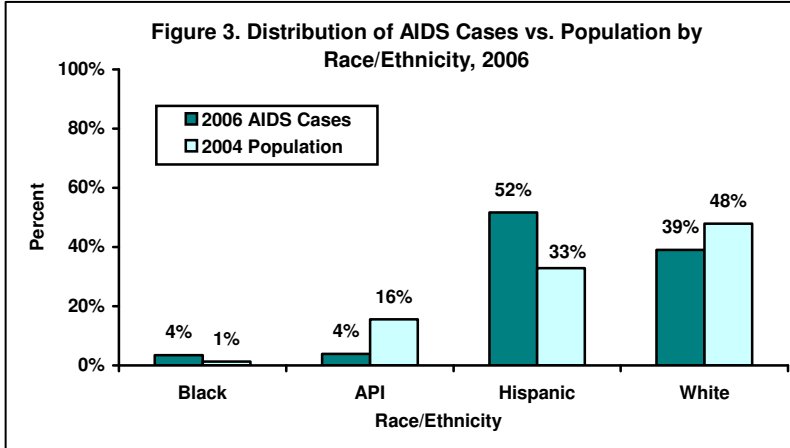
In 2006, there were **259 reported AIDS cases**, an increase of 50% from the 173 cases reported in 2005 (Figure 2, above). This increase is believed to be attributable to intensive surveillance efforts to identify unreported AIDS cases, rather than disease trends.

- From 1981 through 2006, there have been a **total of 6,948 AIDS cases** reported among Orange County residents. Of these, 3,500 cases (50%) were living as of December 31, 2006.
- 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).

¹ As of December 31, 2005, 2,038 coded HIV cases had been reported. An additional 75 cases were reported between January 1, 2006, and April 17, 2006, for a total of 2,113 coded cases.

2006 HIV/AIDS FACT SHEET

AIDS CASES BY RACE/ETHNICITY



In 2006, Hispanics were the majority of reported cases, representing over 50% of reported AIDS cases.

Of the 259* AIDS cases reported in 2006:

- 134 cases (52%) were Hispanic
- 101 cases (39%) were White
- 9 cases (4%) were Black
- 10 cases (4%) were Asian/Pacific Islander (API)

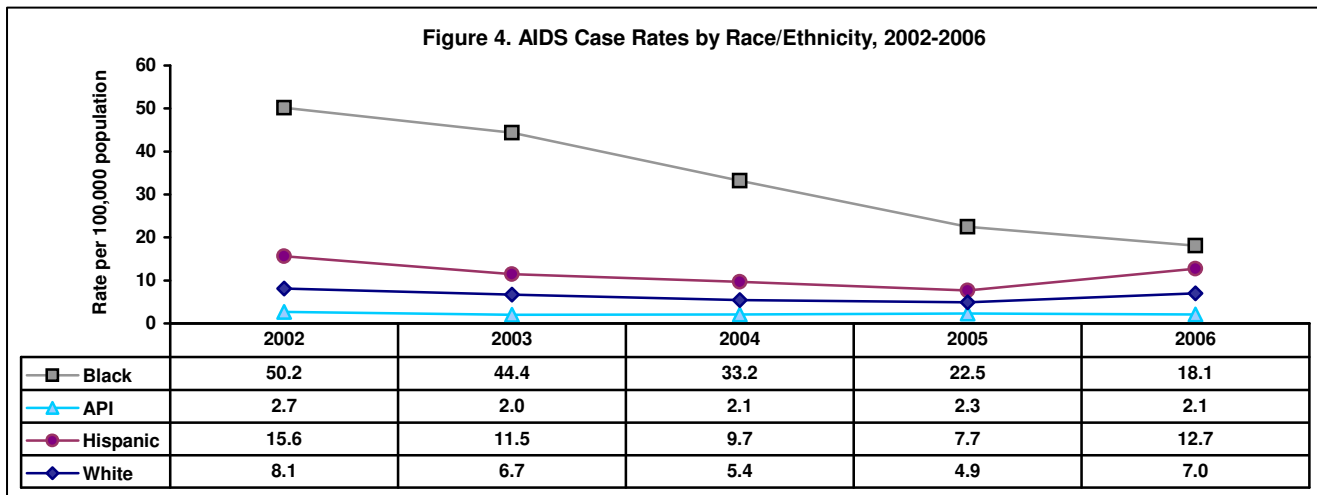
Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2006; State of California, Department of Finance, 2006

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

- Hispanics represent 52% of the county's AIDS cases, but only 33% of the population.
- Blacks comprise 4% of the county's AIDS cases, and just over 1% of the population.
- Whites and Asian/Pacific Islanders (APIs) are underrepresented, accounting for 39% and 4% of AIDS cases, while comprising 48% and 16% of the Orange County population, respectively.

*Includes cases with unknown racial/ethnicity background.

AIDS CASE RATES BY RACE/ETHNICITY



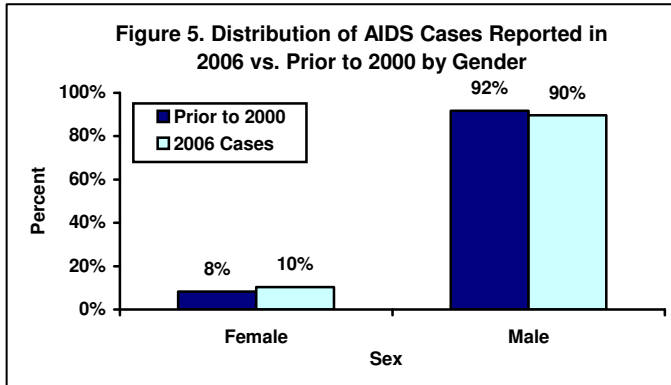
Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2006; State of California, Department of Finance (2002-2004 population estimates, 2006 and 2005-2006 population projections, 2004)

- In 2006, Blacks had the highest case rate (18.1), followed by Hispanics (12.7), Whites (7.0), and APIs (2.1). The rate per 100,000 for all cases reported in 2006 was 8.4.
- Compared to 2002, AIDS case rates (cases per 100,000 population) initially declined for every race/ethnicity until 2005 (with the exception of API). In 2006, rates continued to decline for Blacks and decreased again for APIs. For Hispanics and Whites, case rates increased. Overall, however, between 2002 and 2006, rates did decrease for all race/ethnicities. The decreases were 64% for Blacks, 22% for API, 19% for Hispanics, and 14% for Whites.

2006 HIV/AIDS FACT SHEET

COMPARISON OF AIDS CASES REPORTED IN 2006 VS. PRIOR TO 2000

Orange County AIDS case trends include an overall increase in the number of reported AIDS cases and an increase in the proportion of non-White and female cases.



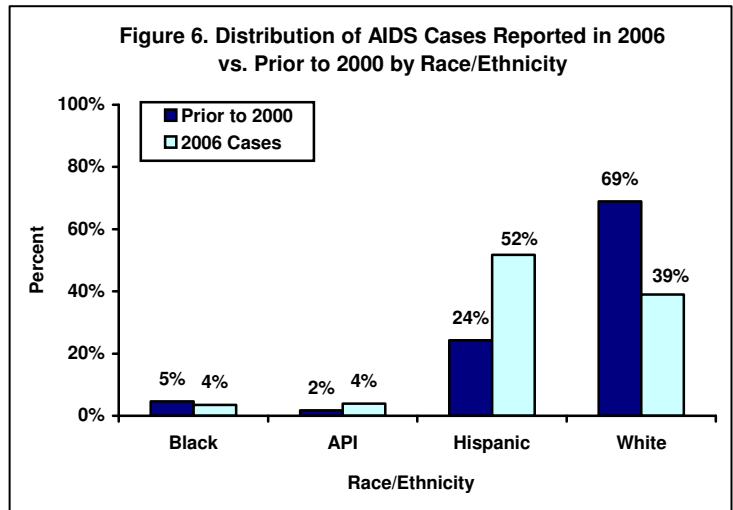
Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2006

While males still account for the vast majority of AIDS cases in Orange County, females account for increasing proportions of AIDS cases in 2006 (Figure 5 at left).

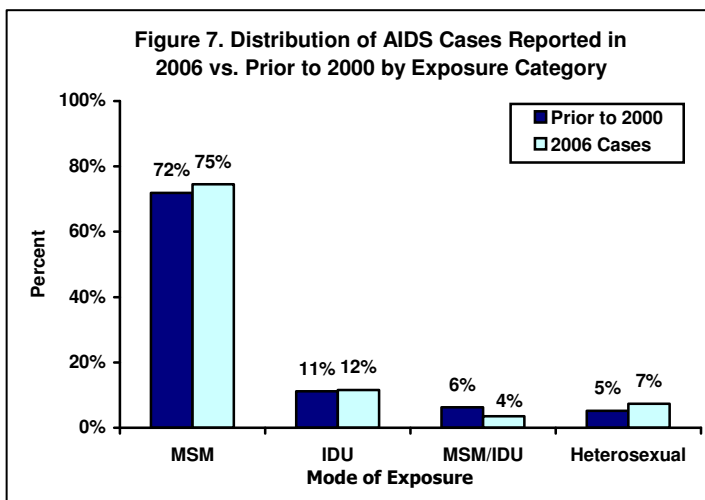
- The proportion of cases among females reached 10% in 2006, representing a 25% increase compared to the proportion of cases among females prior to 2000.
- The proportion of cases among males was 90% in 2006, representing a 2% decrease compared to the proportion of cases among males prior to 2000.

In comparison to cases reported prior to 2000, Whites account for a decreasing proportion of the county's AIDS cases in 2006, while other race/ethnicities are accounting for increasing proportions (Figure 6 at right).

- Hispanics accounted for 52% of 2006 cases, representing a 113% increase compared to the proportion of cases among Hispanics prior to 2000.
- Blacks accounted for 4% of 2006 cases, representing a 24% decrease compared to the proportion of cases prior to 2000.
- APIs accounted for 4% of 2006 cases, representing a 129% increase compared to the proportion of cases among APIs prior to 2000.
- Whites accounted for 39% of 2006 cases, representing a 43% decline compared to the proportion of cases prior to 2000.



Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2006



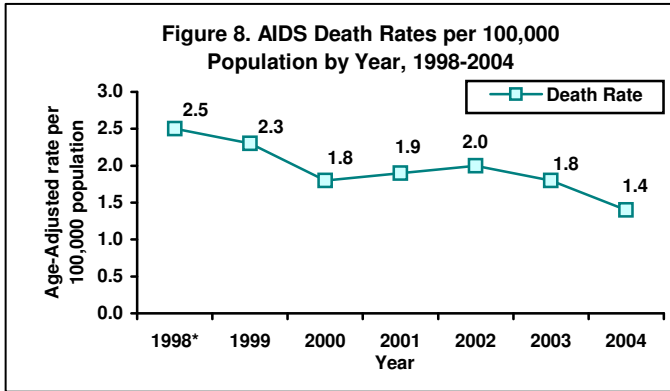
Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2006

AIDS cases associated with either heterosexual contact (5% prior to 2000 and 7% in 2006, a 40% increase) or the MSM only exposure category showed an increase in the proportion of AIDS cases in comparing cases prior to 2000 with those reported in 2006 (Figure 7 at left).

- Men who have sex with men (MSM) accounted for 75% of 2006 cases, representing a 4% increase compared to the proportion of cases among MSM prior to 2000.
- Injection drug users (IDU) accounted for 12% of 2006 cases, remaining the same compared to the proportion of cases among IDU prior to 2000.
- MSM who are also injection drug users (MSM/IDU) accounted for 4% of 2006 cases, representing a 44% decline compared to the proportion of cases among MSM/IDU prior to 2000.

2006 HIV/AIDS FACT SHEET

AIDS MORTALITY



Among Orange County residents reported with AIDS since 1981, 50% had died as of December 2006 (3,443 of 6,948 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 1998-2004.

The decrease in AIDS deaths since 1998 reflects a decline in case reports and improved survival among persons with AIDS.

Source: Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Query System, 2006; State of California, Department of Finance, 2006

*Comparability ratio applied.

HIV CASE REPORTING

Beginning July 1, 2002, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection joined the list of reportable diseases in California. Reporting required health care providers and HIV test counselors 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. Because of this change in reporting, the number of HIV cases in this report reflects only the cases reported on or after April 17, 2006. Between April 17 and December 31, 2006, **222 HIV cases** were reported. Due to the newness of HIV reporting by name, these numbers may not be representative of the epidemic in Orange County.

By race/ethnicity (Figure 9 at right):

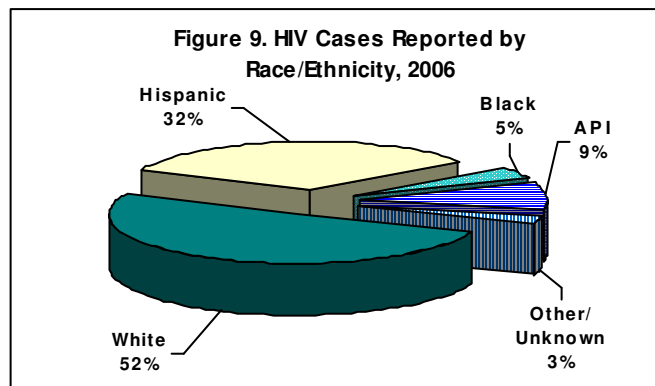
- 115 cases (52%) were White
- 72 cases (32%) were Hispanic
- 19 cases (9%) were API
- 10 cases (5%) were Black
- 6 cases (3%) were Other/Unknown

By exposure category (Figure 10 at right):

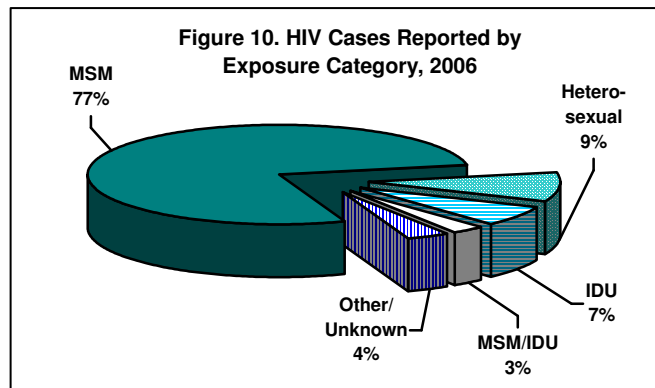
- 172 cases (77%) were MSM
- 21 cases (9%) were heterosexual
- 15 cases (7%) were IDU
- 6 cases (3%) were MSM/IDU
- 8 cases (4%) were Other/Unknown

In other categories (not shown):

- 196 cases (88%) were male and 26 cases (12%) were female.
- 201 cases (91%) were between the ages of 20-49 at the time of HIV diagnosis.



Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2006



Source: HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS), 2006

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 extracted from HARS on January 8, 2007.



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