



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



2013 HIV DISEASE FACT SHEET

This document provides an overview of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease cases in Orange County. The term HIV disease is used to describe the entire HIV spectrum, from initial HIV infection to advanced HIV disease (also known as AIDS). HIV disease surveillance is an ongoing process, and therefore cases diagnosed in 2013 are considered preliminary due to reporting delays. For a comprehensive review of HIV disease in Orange County, please refer to the most recent HIV/AIDS Surveillance Statistics Report available at <http://ochealthinfo.com/hiv/stats>.

Since reporting began in 1981, **11,677** persons have been reported as being infected with HIV disease in Orange County.

At the end of 2013, there were **6,215** persons living with HIV disease (PLWHD) in Orange County¹. Of these:

- 275 persons were newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2013.
- 55 persons were concurrently² diagnosed with AIDS indicating that the individual was living with HIV disease but unaware of their status for a significant amount of time.

In addition to the 6,215 persons known to be living with HIV disease, there are an estimated 1,364 who are unaware of their HIV status. Therefore, the total estimated number of PLWHD in Orange County is 7,579.³

Viral Load is an indicator of health and adherence to medication. A high viral load is indicative of illness. An undetectable viral load (less than 200copies/ml) is suggestive of improved health. In Orange County, of the 6,215 PLWHD, 70.3% have an undetectable viral load. For the estimated 7,579 individuals living with HIV disease (aware and unaware of HIV status), 57.7% have an undetectable viral load.

Figure 1 (below) shows the estimated⁴ number of PLWHD at the end of each year between 2004 and 2013. These are the most current numbers as of the creation of this report, and therefore will vary from numbers reported in previous Fact Sheets.

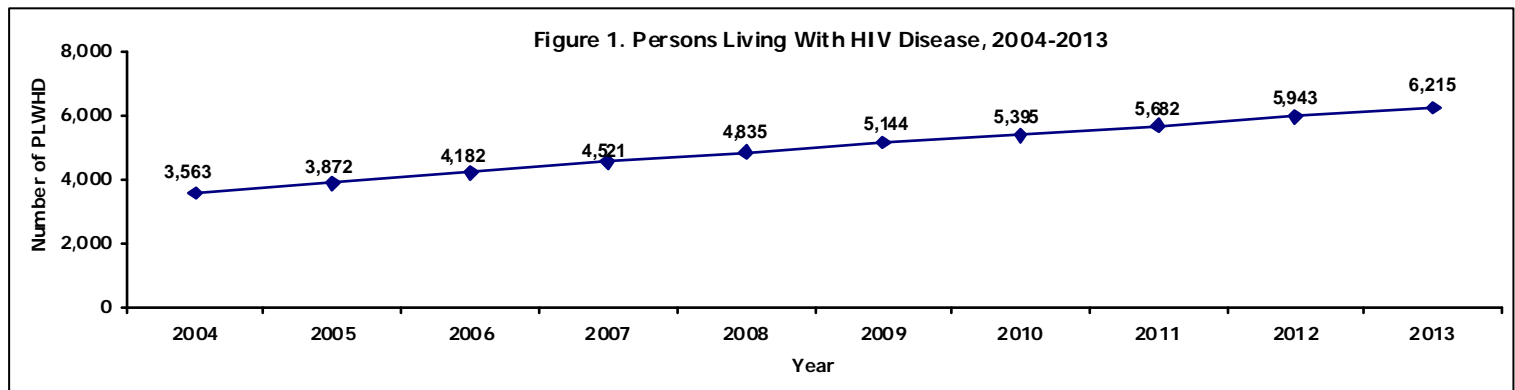
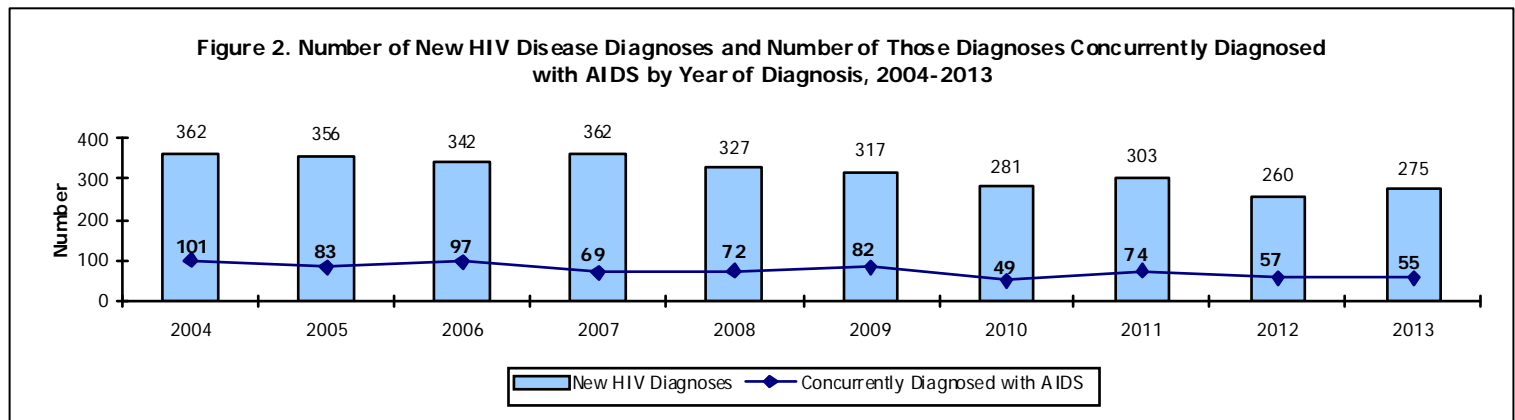


Figure 2 (below) shows the number of new HIV disease diagnoses each year for Orange County residents as a bar, and the number of those diagnoses that were concurrently diagnosed with AIDS as a line.



¹ This includes all individuals reported to be living in Orange County regardless of where they were living when they were diagnosed with HIV disease.

² Concurrently diagnosed are persons who tested positive for HIV for the first time and had an AIDS defining condition (CD4 count below 200 cells/ μ L or CD4 percentage below 14% and/or a diagnosis of a disease that is an indicator condition for AIDS) in the same month and year.

³ The total number of persons estimated to be living with HIV disease is based on the Centers for Disease Control calculation and is the number of persons known to be living with HIV disease (6,215) divided by 0.82. The difference between this calculation (7,579) and 6,215 is the additional number of persons living with HIV disease but are estimated to be unaware of their diagnosis (1,364).

⁴ The number of PLWHD living in 2013 is based on the actual number living at the end of the year. Prior to 2013, an estimate has been used based on how many of the 6,215 PLWHD were living at the end of each of the previous years. The numbers shown for 2004-2012 may include people who were not living in Orange County at that time and may have exclude people who were living in Orange County who are not living here now.

2013 HIV DISEASE FACT SHEET

The following figures (3a-3c) display the three year rolling average rate of cases diagnosed in Orange County from 2004-2006 through 2011-2013. The rate shows the disproportionate impact of HIV on a particular group/population. Using a three year average rate works to stabilize the data by removing variability caused by a small number of cases that tend to fluctuate from year to year. The rolling average allows for comparison between time periods from year to year, rather than comparing one three year time period to the next (i.e. 2008-2010 versus 2011-2013).

Figure 3a shows the rolling three year average rate per 100,000 population of new HIV disease infections by gender. Rates have decreased for both genders in the past 10 years. Men continue to be disproportionately impacted by HIV disease.

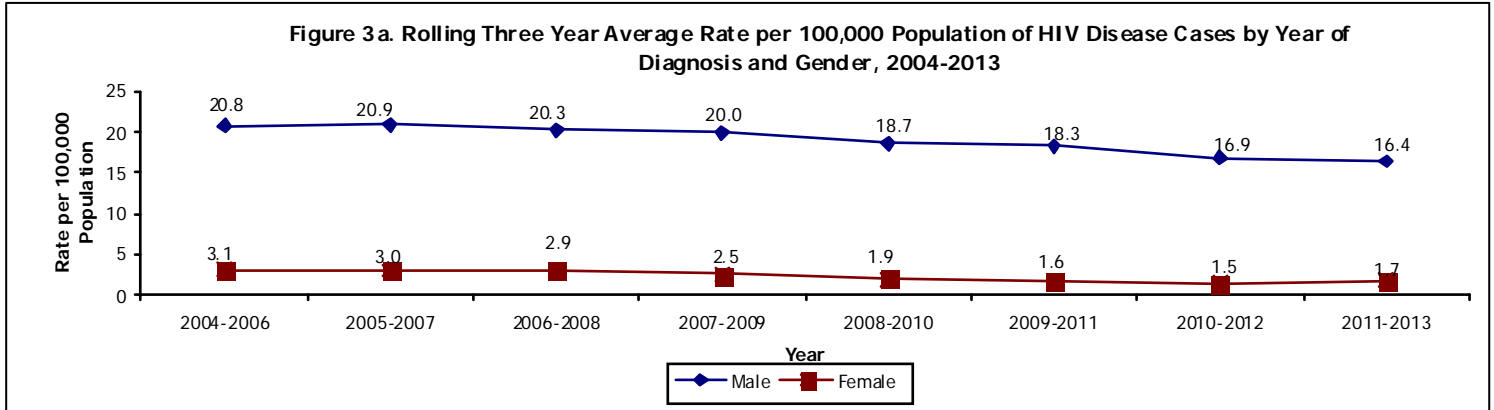


Figure 3b displays the rolling three year average rate of HIV disease cases per 100,000 population by race/ethnicity. As shown, Blacks continue to have the highest case rate, followed by Hispanics, Whites, and Asian/Pacific Islanders (APIs). Rate decreases have occurred among all race/ethnicities except APIs, however, Blacks and Hispanics continue to be disproportionately impacted by HIV disease compared to other racial/ethnic groups.

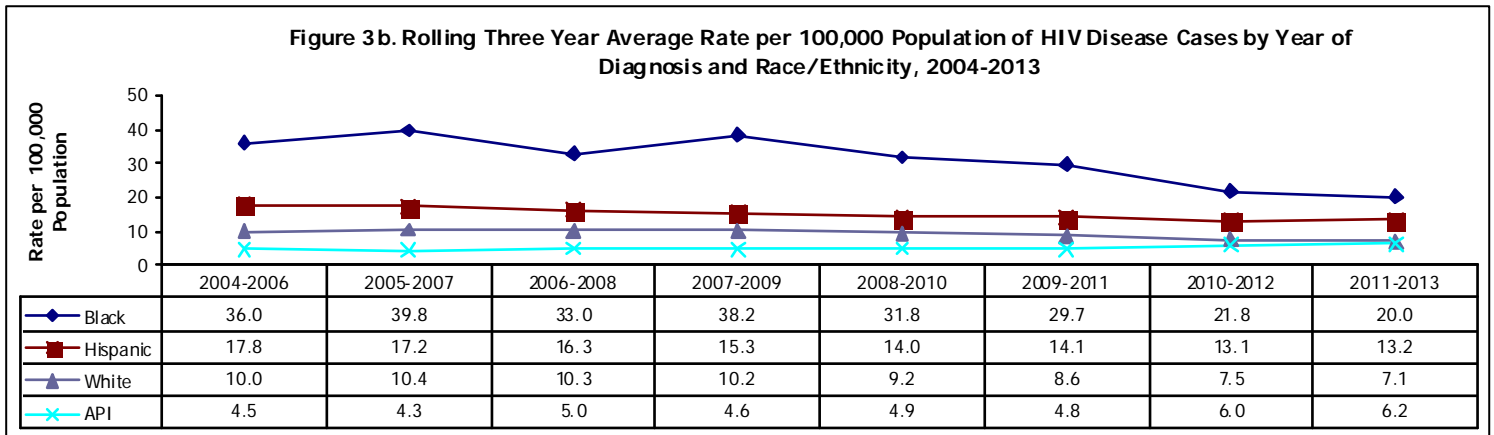
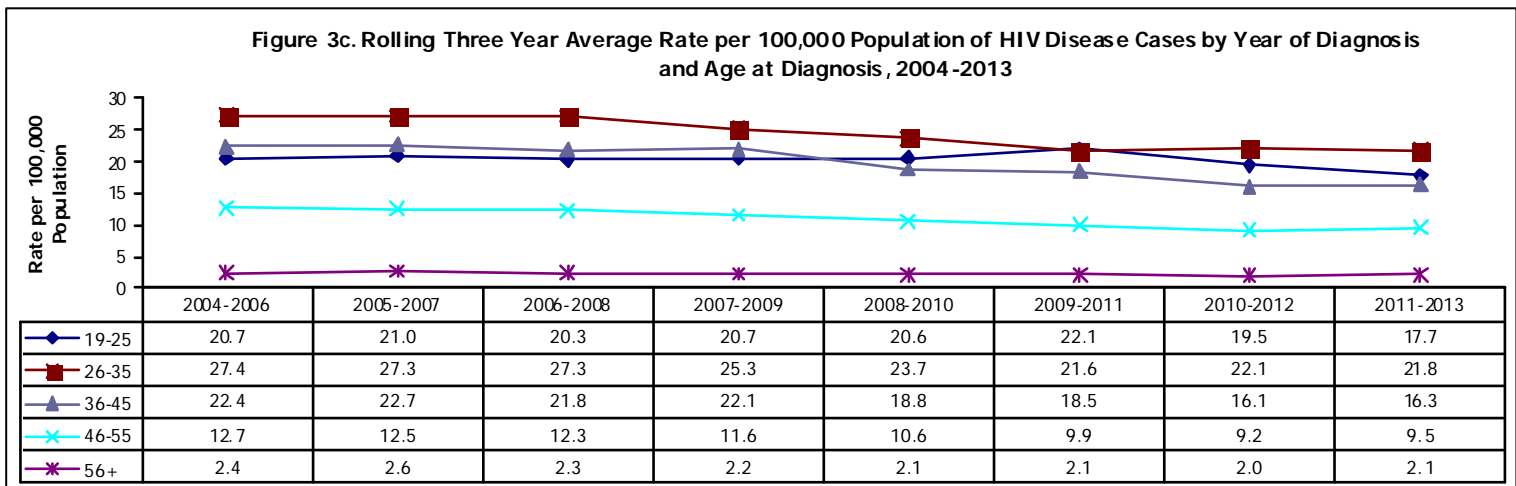


Figure 3c displays the rolling three year average rate of HIV disease cases per 100,000 population by age at diagnosis. Rate decreases have been seen in all age groups.



2013 HIV DISEASE FACT SHEET

Figure 3d displays the percent⁵ of total HIV disease cases by mode of exposure each year for 2004-2013. The percent of cases for heterosexual and injection drug users (IDU) has decreased while men who have sex with men (MSM) and MSM/IDU cases have increased.

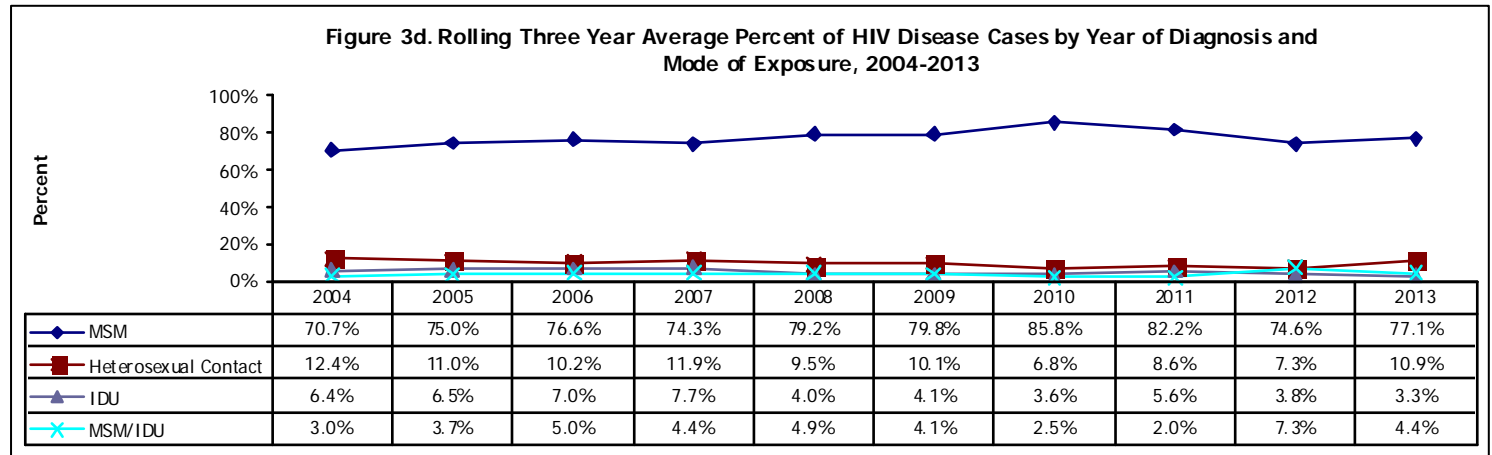


Table 1: Number of Cases Diagnosed, Percent of Total Cases Diagnosed, and Percent Change in the Number of Cases Diagnosed, 2004 versus 2013

	2004		2013		Percent Change in the Number of Cases
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total Number of Cases	362	100.0%	275	100.0%	
Gender					
Male	304	84.0%	244	88.7%	-19.74%
Female	53	14.6%	30	10.9%	-43.40%
Transgender Male-to-Female	5	1.4%	*	*	*
Race/Ethnicity					
Black	17	4.7%	12	4.4%	-29.4%
Hispanic	177	48.9%	143	52.0%	-19.2%
White	135	37.3%	83	30.2%	-38.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	26	7.2%	35	12.7%	+34.6%
Other/More than One Race/Unknown	7	1.9%	*	*	*
Age at Diagnosis					
19-25 Years	61	16.9%	52	18.9%	-14.8%
26-35 Years	119	32.9%	88	32.0%	-26.1%
36-45 Years	115	31.8%	66	24.0%	-42.6%
46-55 Years	49	13.5%	44	16.0%	-10.2%
56 Years and Older	12	3.3%	19	6.9%	+58.3%
Reported Mode of HIV/AIDS Exposure					
Men Having Sex With Men (MSM)	256	70.7%	212	77.1%	-17.2%
Heterosexual Contact	45	12.4%	30	10.9%	-33.3%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	23	6.4%	9	3.3%	-60.9%
MSM/IDU	11	3.0%	12	4.4%	+9.1%
Other/Unknown	27	7.5%	12	4.4%	-55.6%

*Fewer than five cases diagnosed.

Other race/ethnicity includes Native American/Alaskan Native

Other Mode of Exposure includes recipients of transfusions or transplants, persons who received treatment for hemophilia, and all pediatric modes of transmission.

(Continued on the next page)

⁵ Rates cannot be calculated for mode of exposure due to the lack of a population estimate for each of the behaviors.

2013 HIV DISEASE FACT SHEET

Figure 4 displays the number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease by city of residence at the time of that diagnosis. As indicated below, North Orange County is most impacted by new HIV disease cases.

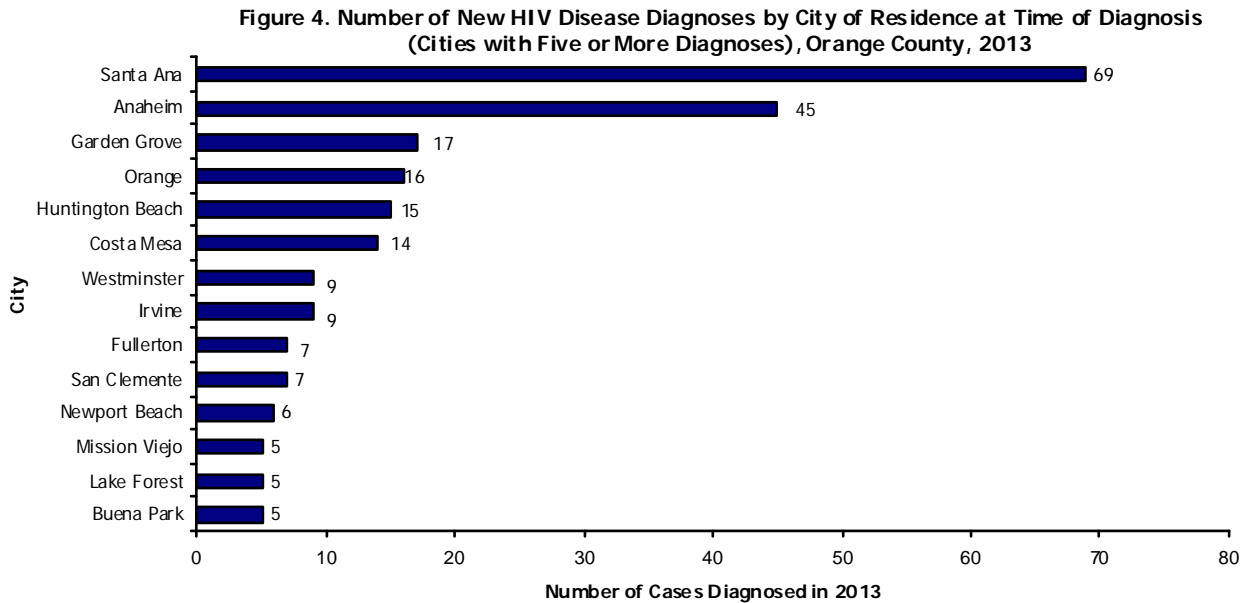
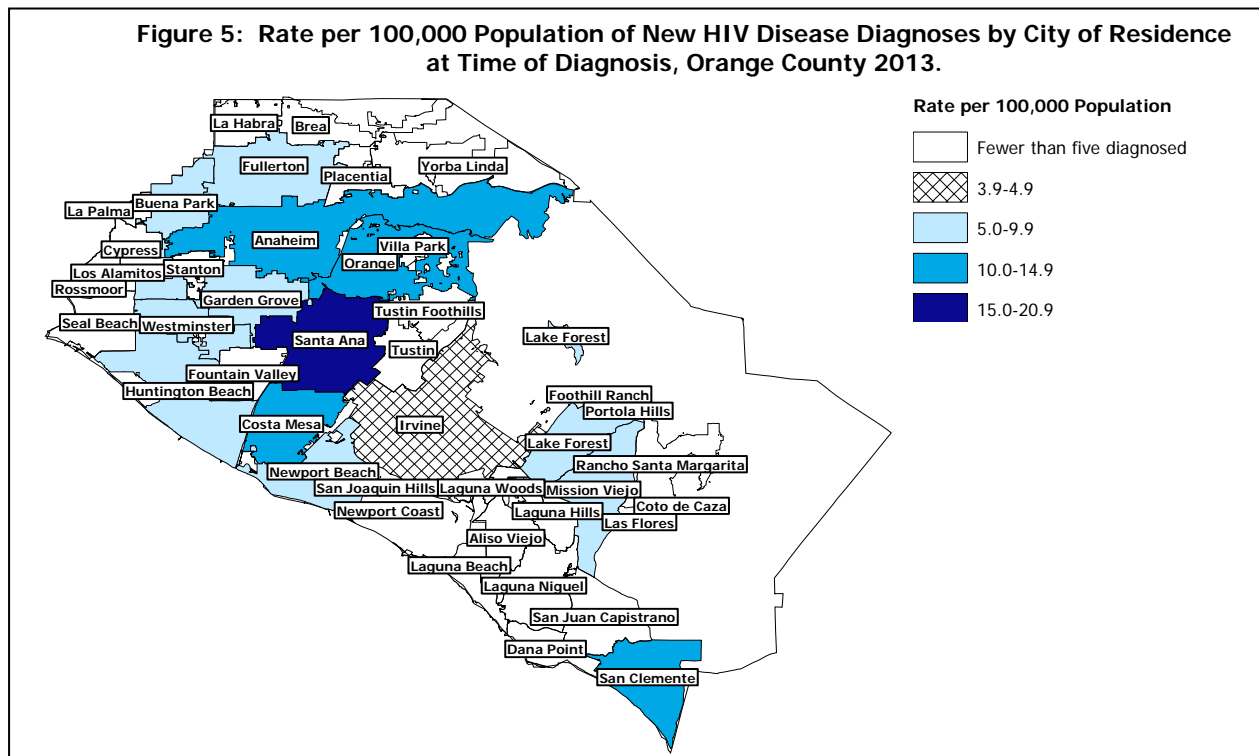


Figure 5 displays the rate per 100,000 population of persons newly diagnosed with HIV by city of residence at the time of that diagnosis. Santa Ana has the highest rate at 20.9, Irvine the lowest at 3.9.



Note: The number of cases diagnosed in 2013 is provisional and may change due to reporting delays or removal of cases that are found as duplicates in other jurisdictions.

Data source for HIV disease data: HIV Case Registry, Data as of January 31, 2014.

Data source for population data: State of California, Department of Finance, Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender.



Health Care Agency Public Health Services
HIV Disease Surveillance and Monitoring Program
1725-B W. 17th Street
PO Box 6099, Building 50B
Santa Ana, California 92706

Phone: (714) 834-8711

Fax: (714) 834-8270

Website: <http://ochealthinfo.com/phs/about/dcepi/hiv/surveillance>