

Summary of Key Facts for Oregon

Prepared by the HIV/STD/TB Program

The key facts listed below were based on data from the HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS). The data reflect people living with HIV/AIDS in Oregon who were reported to HARS before June 30th, 2005. The data were extracted from HARS on January 15, 2006, allowing for six months reporting delay. This summary is meant as an update to the in-depth epidemiologic profile which can be found on the Oregon DHS HIV/STD/TB Program website (<http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/hiv/data/EpiProfile.shtml>).

The summary provides updated information about HIV/AIDS in Oregon and better describes HIV/AIDS among Blacks-African Americans and Hispanics.

Oregon PLWH/A living as of 6/30/2005*

- ✓ 1,578 HIV(nonAIDS) cases
- ✓ 2,594 AIDS cases
- ✓ 4,172 HIV/AIDS cases

* These estimates have not been adjusted for cases of HIV or AIDS not reported to HARS in Oregon. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimate that 25% of HIV infections in the U.S. have not been diagnosed. Approximately 10% of diagnosed cases in Oregon have not been reported.

Distribution of PLWH/A by Age and Sex

- ✓ The median age of men on 6/30/2005 was 44 yrs and was 40 yrs for women
- ✓ Women with HIV were more likely than men to be aged 13–29 yrs (16% vs. 6%) but were less likely than men to be 50 yrs or older (19% vs. 26%).

Heterosexual risk among men and women

- ✓ Only 3% of men with HIV are thought to have acquired their infection through heterosexual transmission compared to 56% of women.

Foreign-born vs. non-foreign-born PLWH/A

- ✓ 16% of all women with HIV were foreign-born compared to 7% of men.

Foreign-born PLWH/A

- ✓ 25% of foreign-born persons with HIV/AIDS in Oregon were female compared to 13% of U.S.-born persons who were female
- ✓ 72% (n=59) of foreign-born women with HIV in Oregon were thought to have acquired their infection by heterosexual transmission compared to 16% (n=40) of men
- ✓ 62% of foreign-born people with HIV in Oregon were born in Central/South America; 22% were born in Africa

Oregon rates of infection by race/ethnicity (1981–2004)

- ✓ Black/African Americans have 6 times the rate of new diagnoses compared to whites during 2002–2004. The average rates of infection (2002–2004) were:
 - Hispanics 11.5 cases/100,000 residents
 - Whites 7.8 cases/100,000 residents
 - Black/AA 49.4 cases/100,000 residents
 - Non-foreign-born African Americans ~ 27 cases/100,000 residents

Foreign-born vs. non-foreign-born Black/African Americans and Hispanics

- ✓ Among Black/African Americans, increases in foreign-born cases have offset decreases among non-foreign-born African Americans
- ✓ The trend among Hispanics suggests a slight increase in incidence during 2003–2004

Late diagnosis among those diagnosed during 2002–2004*

- ✓ Hispanics were 1.29 times more likely than whites to be diagnosed late in Oregon
- ✓ Men are 1.36 times more likely to be diagnosed late than women
- ✓ Persons aged 13–24 yrs were less likely to be diagnosed late (RR=0.49), while older PLWH/A were more likely to be diagnosed late [45–49 yrs (RR 1.39); 50 yrs and older (RR 1.66)] compared to persons aged 30–34 yrs
- ✓ Men with an IDU* risk were 1.44 times more likely to be diagnosed late compared to MSM*
- ✓ Men without a known risk were 1.6 times more likely to be diagnosed late than MSM

* AIDS at time of first HIV diagnosis or within 12 months of first diagnosis

IDU is Injection Drug Use

MSM is Men who have Sex with Men