

Summary of Key Facts for the Portland Metropolitan Area

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 the Portland Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA) 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 people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH/A) in the EMA. The EMA is made up of Clackamas, Clark, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill counties.

Portland EMA, PLWH/A living as of 6/30/2005*

- ✓ 1,327 HIV(nonAIDS) cases
- ✓ 2,036 AIDS cases
- ✓ 3,363 HIV/AIDS cases

* These estimates have not been adjusted for cases of HIV or AIDS not reported to HARS in Oregon and Washington. 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.

Different distribution of PLWH/A by Age and Sex

- ✓ The median age of men on 6/30/2005 was 44 yrs and was 40 for women
- ✓ Women with HIV were more likely than men to be aged 13-29 yrs (18% of women vs. 6% of men) but were less likely than men to be 50 yrs or older (20% 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 59% of women

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

- ✓ 22% of all women with HIV were foreign-born compared to 7% of men

Foreign-born PLWH/A

- ✓ 29% of foreign-born persons with HIV/AIDS in the EMA were female compared to 12% of U.S.-born person who were female
- ✓ 70% (n=58) of foreign-born women with HIV in the EMA were thought to have acquired their infection by heterosexual transmission compared to 15% (n=31) of men
- ✓ 55% of foreign-born people with HIV in the EMA were born in Central/South America; 26% 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 over 2002–2004. The average rates of infection (2002–2004) are:
 - Hispanics 11.5 cases/100,000 residents
 - Whites 7.8 cases/100,000 residents
 - Black/AA 49.4 cases/100,000 residents
 - Non-foreign 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 2002–2004.

Late diagnosis among those diagnosed during 2002–2004

- ✓ Hispanics were 1.29 times more likely than whites to be diagnosed late in Oregon, but the difference was not statistically significant for the EMA
- ✓ Men are 1.47 times more likely to be diagnosed late than women
- ✓ Persons aged 13–24 yrs were less likely to be diagnosed late (RR=0.42) while older PLWH/A were more likely to be diagnosed late (50+ yrs, RR=1.66) compared to 30–34 yr olds
- ✓ Men with an IDU* risk were 1.63 times more likely to be diagnosed late than 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

EMA distribution of PLWH/A as of 6/30/2005

- ✓ 73% (n=2,461) of cases reported residence within Multnomah County
- ✓ Clark and Washington each have roughly 10% of EMA cases

Unmet Primary Medical Need in the EMA and in non-EMA Oregon

- ✓ There was no difference in unmet need between whites and non-whites in the EMA
- ✓ Unmet need was higher among non-whites outside the EMA than non-whites in the EMA