

HIV/AIDS in the State of Oregon

This section presents the most current data available regarding AIDS in Oregon. In this section, data is presented comparing both cumulative cases (all cases ever reported) and living cases as of September 30, 2001. At that time, 573 people were living with AIDS in the balance of state counties.

This section of the *Oregon Balance of State HIV/AIDS Housing Plan* is intended as background information. All epidemiology data presented here was provided by the Oregon Department of Human Services, Health Services HIV Client Services Program specifically for this process.⁴⁴

Data will be presented in two ways in this section—the number of cumulative cases and the number of cases of people living with AIDS. Cumulative cases reflect all cases of AIDS ever diagnosed in Oregon since 1981. People reported in cumulative cases may be living or deceased. Cumulative cases reveal the scope of the epidemic in Oregon in the past, as well as demographic information about a larger group of people.

The second type of data, the number of people living with AIDS, is also known as prevalence. Prevalence is typically given for a specific date; this section presents data about the people living in with AIDS in Oregon as of September 30, 2001. It includes everyone ever diagnosed with AIDS in Oregon except the people with AIDS known to be deceased. Cases are reported by the county in which a person was first diagnosed with AIDS; a person may have moved to another county or state, and this change will not be reflected in the data. Living case information creates a profile of people now living with AIDS, who may be in need of or eligible for various services and housing.

Oregon began name-to-code reporting of HIV cases on October 1, 2001. Previously, providers in Oregon were not required to report HIV tests to the state, which meant that individuals with HIV were not identified specifically. As a result, documentation is not available regarding the number of people living with HIV who have not been diagnosed with AIDS, although these people may have similar housing and service needs.

Where the number of people totals less than 5 for a particular category, the exact number will not be presented in order to protect confidentiality. Instead, the category will be noted with an asterisk (*) and the number included in the total.

⁴⁴ Washington Health Services provided Oregon Human Services, Health Services with data for Clark County, Washington.

HIV/AIDS in the United States

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimated 317,368 people living with AIDS in the United States at the end of 1999. Of these, African Americans/Blacks were the largest group, at 41 percent. Whites/Caucasians were the second largest group, with 38 percent, and Hispanics/Latinos were the third largest, at 20 percent. Seventy-nine percent of those living with AIDS were men.⁴⁵ Seventy-seven percent of living cases are in people ages 35 to 64, and another 20 percent in people ages 20 to 34.

At the end of 2000, another 127,058 people in the United States were known to be living with HIV and have not been diagnosed with AIDS.⁴⁶ Unduplicated HIV statistics are not available from every state, though, and many people who are living with HIV may not have been tested at all. The CDC estimates that between 800,000 and 900,000 Americans are living with HIV/AIDS, and that another 40,000 become infected every year.⁴⁷

HIV/AIDS in Oregon

As of September 30, 2001, 5,283 cases of AIDS had been reported in Oregon, including 2,292 people still living with AIDS. During the year 2000, Oregon reported 210 new AIDS cases. This is equivalent to an incidence rate of 6.1 cases per 100,000 population. By comparison, the incidence rate for the U.S. for the same time period was 14.7 cases per 100,000 population, with states' case rates ranging from 0.5 in North Dakota to 32.7 in New York.⁴⁸

People diagnosed with AIDS in Oregon are more likely to be White/Caucasian and male than is true for the U.S. as a whole.⁴⁹ For all U.S. cases reported through December 2000, Whites/Caucasians are 38 percent of the total, which is less than half of the proportion found in Oregon (88 percent).⁵⁰ Similarly, men are 79 percent of cumulative cases nationally, compared to 93 percent in Oregon. Finally, male-to-male sexual contact was more frequently identified as a risk factor in cases in Oregon—69 percent in Oregon versus 46 percent nationally.⁵¹

The vast majority of cases—88 percent of cumulative cases and 83 percent of living cases—are among Whites/Caucasians. Hispanics/Latinos make up the next largest group, at 6 percent of cumulative cases and 8 percent of living cases. Men constitute by far the largest gender group of cumulative cases and living cases—93 percent of cumulative and 91 percent of living cases. The 30- to 39-year old age group is the largest, with 46 percent of cumulative diagnoses and 48 percent of those living with AIDS. Finally, male-to-male sexual contact was a risk factor for about two-thirds of both cumulative and living cases.

⁴⁵ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Divisions of HIV/STD Prevention. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report. Year End 2000*. Vol. 12, No. 2. Tables 26-27.

⁴⁶ *Ibid.* Table 1. Persons reported to be living with HIV infection and with AIDS, by area and age group.

⁴⁷ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Divisions of HIV/AIDS Prevention. "A Glance at the HIV Epidemic." December 2000. Available online: www.cdc.gov/nchstp/od/news/At-a-Glance.pdf

⁴⁸ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Divisions of HIV/STD Prevention. *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report. Year End 2000*. Vol. 12, No. 2. Tables 26-27.

⁴⁹ *Ibid.* Table 7. AIDS cases by sex, age at diagnosis, and race/ethnicity, reported through December 2000. United States.

⁵⁰ *Ibid.*

⁵¹ *Ibid.* Table 5. AIDS cases by age group, exposure category, and sex, reported through December 2000. United States.

Table 12 gives a demographic profile of cumulative AIDS cases in Oregon as compared to people living with AIDS as of September 30, 2001. Cumulative case data expresses the history of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Oregon since 1981 and includes people who are now deceased. Living case data reveal a profile of those who may at present be in need of services or housing. As a group, people currently living with AIDS were presumably infected more recently, and may suggest changes in epidemiology over time when compared to cumulative cases.

Table 12
**Cumulative AIDS Cases and Living AIDS Cases* in Oregon,
By Race/Ethnicity, Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Transmission Category**

Demographics	Cumulative AIDS Cases		Living AIDS Cases	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Race/Ethnicity</u>				
White/Caucasian, Non-Hispanic	4,626	88%	1,906	83%
African-American/Black, Non-Hispanic	267	5%	155	7%
Hispanic/Latino	298	6%	181	8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	42	1%	29	1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	49	1%	21	1%
Unknown	1	<1%	—	—
Total	5,283	100%	2,292	100%
<u>Gender</u>				
Male	4,896	93%	2084	91%
Female	387	7%	208	9%
Total	5,283	100%	2,292	100%
<u>Age at Diagnosis</u>				
0–12	15	<1%	5	<1%
13–19	20	<1%	10	<1%
20–29	877	17%	380	17%
30–39	2,407	46%	1,100	48%
40–49	1,426	27%	618	27%
50+	536	10%	179	8%
Total	5,283	100%	2,292	100%
<u>Transmission Category</u>				
Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)	3,624	69%	1,455	64%
Intravenous Drug Use (IDU)	564	11%	304	13%
MSM/IDU	495	9%	211	9%
Transfusion/Hemophilia	135	3%	46	2%
Heterosexual	324	6%	190	8%
Pediatric	18	<1%	7	<1%
Risk Not Reported/Other	123	2%	79	3%
Total	5,283	100%	2,292	100%

Source: Oregon Department of Human Services, Health Services, HIV Client Services Program and the Washington Department of Health.

*As of September 30, 2001. Includes all of Oregon and Clark County, Washington, which is part of the Portland-Vancouver OR-WA EMA.

Despite higher overall numbers, the profile of cumulative cases in the Portland-Vancouver OR-WA EMA is virtually identical to cases in the balance of state. African Americans/Blacks have made up a greater proportion of the cases diagnosed in the metropolitan area than in the balance of state, and Hispanics/Latinos are a slightly greater proportion of cases in the balance of state than in metropolitan areas. These differences are consistent with differences in the composition of the population.

Table 13 compares a demographic profile of cumulative cases diagnosed in the Portland-Vancouver OR-WA EMA to those in the balance of state, for cases reported through September 30, 2001.

Table 13
**Cumulative AIDS Cases in the Balance of State and
 the Portland-Vancouver OR-WA EMA,
 By Race/Ethnicity, Gender, Age at Diagnosis, and Transmission Category**

	Balance of State		Portland-Vancouver OR-WA EMA*	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<u>Race/Ethnicity</u>				
White, Non-Hispanic	1,151	89%	3,475	87%
Black, Non-Hispanic	36	3%	231	6%
Hispanic	82	6%	216	5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	7	1%	35	1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	16	1%	33	1%
Unknown	—	—	1	<1%
Total	1,292	100%	3,991	100%
<u>Gender</u>				
Male	1,151	89%	3,745	94%
Female	141	11%	246	6%
Total	1,292	100%	3,991	100%
<u>Age at Diagnosis</u>				
0–12	7	1%	5	<1%
13–19	6	<1%	17	<1%
20–29	219	17%	658	16%
30–39	571	44%	1,837	46%
40–49	345	27%	1,082	27%
50+	144	11%	392	10%
Total	1,292	100%	3,991	100%
<u>Transmission Category</u>				
Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)	746	60%	2,878	72%
Intravenous Drug Use (IDU)	217	17%	347	9%
MSM/IDU	112	9%	383	10%
Transfusion/Hemophilia	55	4%	80	2%
Heterosexual	115	9%	209	5%
Pediatric	9	<1%	9	<1%
Risk Not Reported/Other	38	3%	85	2%
Total	1,292	100%	3,991	100%

Source: Oregon Department of Human Services, Health Services HIV Client Services Program and the Washington Health Department. Includes cases reported through September 30, 2001.

*Includes Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties and Clark County, WA.

Table 14 presents the number of people estimated to be living with AIDS as of September 30, 2001, in the balance of state, by county. Estimates are based on the county where a person was diagnosed; people may have moved to another county or state. Where the number of people is between 0 and 5, the data is not presented in order to protect confidentiality, but indicated with an asterisk and included in the total. A dash (—) indicates where no cases have been diagnosed.

Table 14
**Cumulative AIDS Cases and People Living with AIDS
as of September 30, 2001, by County**

County	Cumulative Cases		Living Cases	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Balance of State	1,292	24%	573	25%
Baker	*	*	*	*
Benton	37	1%	17	1%
Clatsop	19	<1%	8	<1%
Coos	60	1%	24	1%
Crook	7	<1%	*	*
Curry	9	<1%	*	<1%
Deschutes	48	1%	23	1%
Douglas	98	2%	39	2%
Gilliam	*	*	—	—
Grant	5	<1%	*	*
Harney	*	*%	*	*
Hood River	9	<1%	5	*
Jackson	136	3%	61	3%
Jefferson	10	<1%	5	<1%
Josephine	58	1%	29	1%
Klamath	28	1%	12	1%
Lake	—	—	—	—
Lane	288	5%	116	5%
Lincoln	36	1%	13	<1%
Linn	54	1%	17	1%
Malheur	10	<1%	5	<1%
Marion	275	5%	148	6%
Morrow	5	<1%	5	<1%
Polk	28	1%	10	<1%
Sherman	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	13	<1%	*	*
Umatilla	25	<1%	16	1%
Union	8	<1%	*	*
Wallowa	*	*	—	—
Wasco	17	<1%	*	*
Wheeler	—	—	—	—
Oregon	5,283	100%	2,292	100%

Source: Oregon Department of Human Services, Health Services, HIV Client Services Program and the Washington Department of Health. Includes cases reported through September 30, 2001.

*Numbers less than 5 are not shown to protect the confidentiality of people living with AIDS, but are indicated by an asterisk. They are included in the total.

Note: Oregon total includes Clark County, Washington, which is part of the Portland-Vancouver OR-WA EMA.

The Oregon Department of Human Services, Health Services is in the process of implementing enhanced HIV surveillance. At this time, the number of people living with HIV (not AIDS) in rural Oregon is estimated to be 0.8 for every one person living with AIDS. Using the 573 living cases of AIDS reported in the balance of state yields an estimate of 458 people living with HIV, who had not been diagnosed with AIDS.

Table 15 presents the number of people estimated to be living with AIDS as of September 30, 2001, in the Portland-Vancouver OR-WA EMA, by county.

Table 15
**Cumulative AIDS Cases and People Living with AIDS
as of September 30, 2001, by County**

County	Cumulative Cases		Living Cases	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Portland-Vancouver OR-WA EMA*	3,991	76%	1,719	75%
Clark, WA	346	7%	161	7%
Clackamas	210	4%	79	3%
Columbia	27	1%	11	1%
Multnomah	3,094	59%	1,320	58%
Washington	267	5%	125	5%
Yamhill	47	1%	23	1%
Oregon	5,283	100%	2,292	100%

Source: Oregon Department of Human Services, Health Services, HIV Client Services Program and the Washington Department of Health.

*Includes Clark County, WA. Clark County has had 346 cumulative cases, or 7 percent of the cases here.

The Oregon Department of Human Services, Health Services estimates that there are another 1.2 cases of HIV infection for every person living with AIDS in urban Oregon. Based on a total of 1,719 reported AIDS cases in urban Oregon, there were 2,063 people living with HIV who had not been diagnosed with AIDS.