

CDPH/OA Talking Points
Subpopulation Estimates from the HIV Incidence Surveillance System,
United States, 2006
Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report
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www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5736a1.htm

The latest report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in its recent series on revised HIV incidence estimates and HIV testing patterns describes demographics and risk characteristics of estimates among 54,230 new HIV cases in 2006 in 22 states. California data were not included in the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR). Related information regarding HIV and AIDS cases in California is presented later in these talking points.

Key points from CDC MMWR:

W = White; B = Black; H = Hispanic.

- Sex
 - Men 46% W, 40% B, 18% H
 - Women 23% W, 61% B, 16% H

- Race/Ethnicity
 - Blacks 12% U.S. Population and 46% new diagnoses
 - Hispanics 15% U.S. Population and 19% new diagnoses

- Rates/100K
 - Men Blacks are 6X higher than Whites
Hispanics are 2X higher than Whites
 - Women Blacks are 15X higher than Whites
Hispanics are 4X higher than Whites

- Transmission Categories
 - 75% are men, over 75% of them are men who have sex with men (MSM)
 - 80% women high-risk heterosexual sex

- MSM by age
 - MSM of color: Younger are impacted more 13-29 > 30-39 > 40-49
 - White MSM: Older are impacted more 30-39 > 40-49 > 13-29
 - Black MSM 1.6X rate of White
 - Hispanic MSM 2.3X rate of White

- CDC's Messages
 - Need to reach all MSM over their lifetimes
 - Need to reach Black and Hispanic men and women

California data and implications

California's HIV incidence surveillance (HIS) system is not yet mature enough to provide accurate incidence estimates. We provide information here from our AIDS case surveillance system (cumulative and for cases reported in 2006), our HIV case surveillance system (cumulative since it was instituted in April 2006), and our publically funded HIV counseling and testing (C&T) sites.¹

W = White; B = Black; H = Hispanic.

- Sex – AIDS Case Data
 - Men
 - Cumulative AIDS cases (8/31/08) 136,722
59% W, 16% B, 23% H
 - AIDS cases diagnosed in 2006 3,203
42% W, 19% B, 34% H
 - Women
 - Cumulative AIDS cases (8/31/08) 13,181
32% W, 36% B, 27% H
 - AIDS cases diagnosed in 2006 507
23% W, 37% B, 35% H
- Sex – HIV Case Data
 - Men
 - HIV cases (8/31/08) 26,497
52% W, 16% B, 27% H
 - Women
 - HIV cases (8/31/08) 4,166
28% W, 34% B, 33% H
- Sex – 2006 C&T Data
 - Men 1,029
41% W, 19% B, 40% H
 - Women 107
31% W, 38% B, 31% H
- Race/Ethnicity
 - Blacks 7% of California population
21% of 2006 AIDS cases
19% HIV cases
17% of C&T clients; 19% of new diagnoses

¹ NOTE: Due to self selection, C&T data should not be used to represent the general population and thus these numbers should not be compared to those generated by CDC from HIV incidence data.

- Hispanics
 - 36% of California population
 - 34% of 2006 AIDS cases
 - 28% HIV cases
 - 31% of C&T clients; 35% of new diagnoses

- Rates/100K New 2006 AIDS Cases

- Men
 - W = 17
 - B = 49 (2.9 x W)
 - H = 16 (0.9 x W)
- Women:
 - W = 1.4
 - B = 15 (10.5 x W)
 - H = 2.6 (1.8 x W)

- Rates/100K Living HIV Name Cases (8/31/08)

- Men:
 - W = 181
 - B = 341 (1.9 x W)
 - H = 99 (0.5 x W)
- Women:
 - W = 15
 - B = 110 (7.3 x W)
 - H = 19 (1.3 x W)

- Rates/100K 2004 C&T Data

1. New HIV diagnoses (per 100 person-years) among MSM, 2004; by race/ethnicity and age group

Race/Ethnicity	Age Group			
	13-29 yrs	30-39 yrs	40-49 yrs	50-64 yrs
Whites	2	3	1	1
African American	6	3	2	1
Hispanic	3	3	2	1

2. New HIV diagnoses (per 100 person-years) among MSM ages 13-64, 2004; by race

Race/Ethnicity	HIV rate /100 PY	Ratio
Whites	1.6	Ref.
African American	3.3	2.1
Hispanic	2.9	1.8

- Transmission Categories 2006 AIDS Cases
 - 86% are male, of which 67% are MSM
 - 14% are female, of which 53% reported in heterosexual category

- Transmission Categories HIV Name Cases
 - 86% are male, of which 78% are MSM
 - 14% are female, of which 51% are reported in heterosexual transmission category (another 22% are “NIR” – No Identified Risk)

- Transmission Categories 2006 C&T Data
 - 89% are men, of which 82% are MSM
 - 36% women report high-risk heterosexual sex (i.e., sex with HIV-positive male partner)

- MSM by Age 2006 AIDS Cases
 - MSM of color:

22%	13-29
36%	30-39
31%	40-49
12%	50+

Thus, [30-39]>[40-49]>[13-29]>[50+]
 - White MSM:

7%	13-29
27%	30-39,
43%	40-49
24%	50+

Thus, [40-49]>[30-39]>[50+]>[13-29]

MSM of color were younger at AIDS case reporting in 2006 than White MSM

- Black MSM X rate of White – The MMWR article does not calculate rates for risk groups because population size is unknown. MMWR takes ratio of number of B among MSM to number of W among MSM. Doing this yields
 - All ages: $339/1015 = 0.33$ (that is, # of MSM that are B is 0.33 x W)
 - 13-29 MSM: $71/68 = 1.04$ (that is, # of MSM that are B is 1.04 x W)
- Hispanic MSM X rate of White
 - All ages: $724/1015 = 0.71$ (that is, # of MSM that are H is 0.71 x W)
 - 13-29 MSM: $174/68 = 2.56$ (that is, # of MSM that are H is 2.56 x W)

- MSM by Age and Race-Ethnicity: Living HIV Name Cases – (8/31/08)

- MSM of color:
 - 42% 13-29
 - 37% 30-39
 - 17% 40-49
 - Thus, [13-29]>[30-39]>[40-49]
- White MSM:
 - 22% 13-29
 - 40% 30-39
 - 27% 40-49
 - Thus, [30-39]>[40-49]>[13-29]

MSM of color are younger at HIV case reporting than White MSM

- MSM: Ratio Black: White for all ages and for 13-29 –the MMWR article does not calculate rates for risk groups because population size of MSM is unknown. MMWR takes ratio of number of Black among MSM to number of White among MSM. Doing this yields:
 - All ages: $2640/11350 = 0.23$ (that is, # of MSM that are B is $0.23 \times W$)
 - 13-29 MSM: $1026/2502 = 0.41$ (that is, # of MSM that are B is $0.41 \times W$)
- MSM: Ratio Hispanic: White
 - All ages: $5594/11350 = 0.49$ (that is, # of MSM that are H is $0.49 \times W$)
 - 13-29 MSM: $2448/2502 = 0.98$ (that is, # of MSM that are H is $0.98 \times W$)

- MSM by Age 2006 C&T Data

Black	13-29> 30-39 > 40-49 > 50+ (n=59, 40, 19, 4, respectively)
Hispanic	13-29> 30-39 > 40-49 > 50+ (n=147, 124, 49, 10, respectively)
White	30-39> 40-49 > 13-29 > 50+ (n=138, 104, 87, 33, respectively)
Black MSM	34% of <u>the number</u> of White (W 362, B 122)
Hispanic MSM	91% of <u>the number</u> of White (W 362, H 330)

- California's Messages

The demographics in California are different than those in the 22 states represented in the CDC report, with fewer Blacks and more Hispanics and Whites. Black men and women are affected by HIV/AIDS at a higher rate than Whites, but the rates are not as high as those reported in the national data. Elevated rates among Hispanics compared to Whites are similar in California compared to the national data. Men represent more

cases in California than nationally; the majority are MSM. Many women in California do not have an identified risk when using CDC risk categories. This is an area of interest and investigation for OA. Among many needs, these three are of most significance.

Thus, California:

- Needs to reach all MSM over their lifetimes
- Needs to reach Black and Hispanic men and women
- Needs to understand the risks associated with HIV infection for women