

HIV in the Southern Region of the United States

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The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the presenter and do not necessarily represent the views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



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Objectives

- Review terminology and basics of HIV
- Compare HIV epidemic by regions of the United States
- Examine the HIV epidemic in the southern region

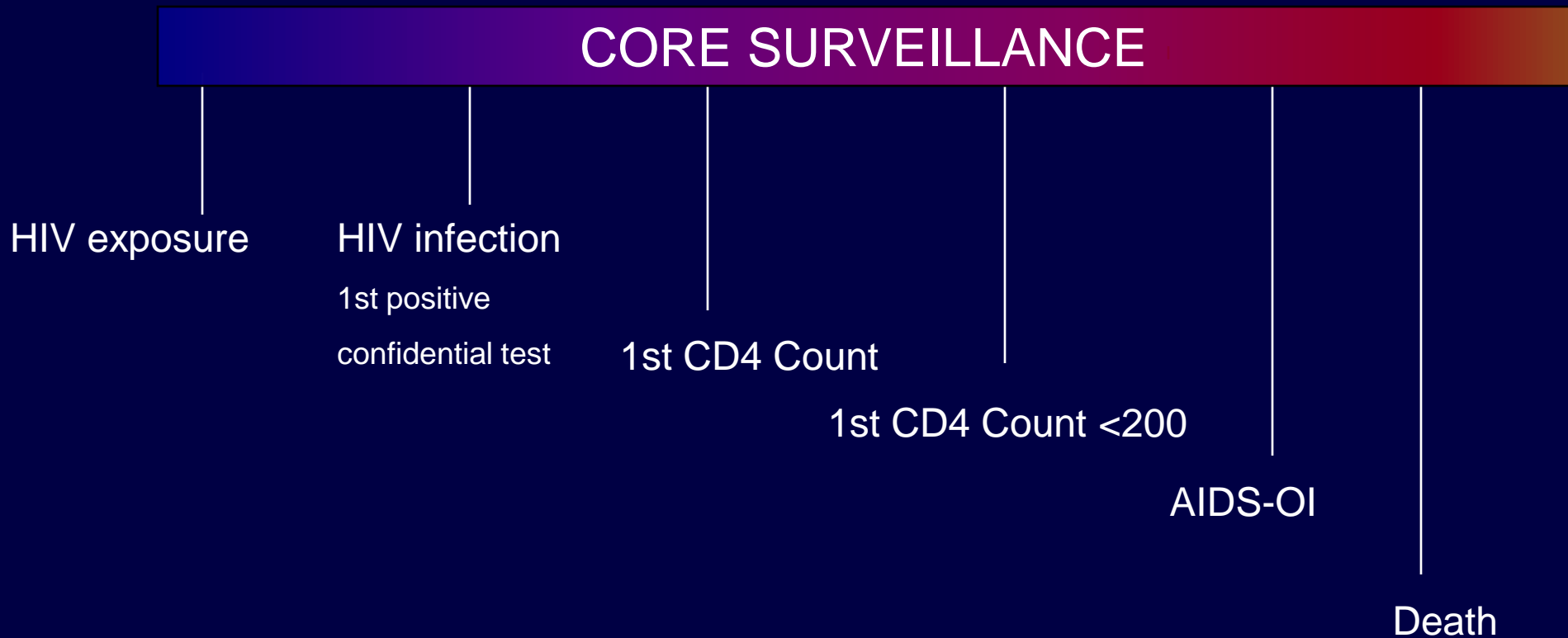


Terminology

- Rate: the number of events that occur in a defined time period, divided by the average population at risk
- Case Count: the number of persons with the condition of interest.
 - For HIV surveillance that means the number of people who have tested positive and have been reported to CDC



Core Surveillance: Reporting the Spectrum of HIV/AIDS Morbidity and Mortality



Geographic Region: South

- Region 3 of the US Census Regions and Divisions
- Includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia

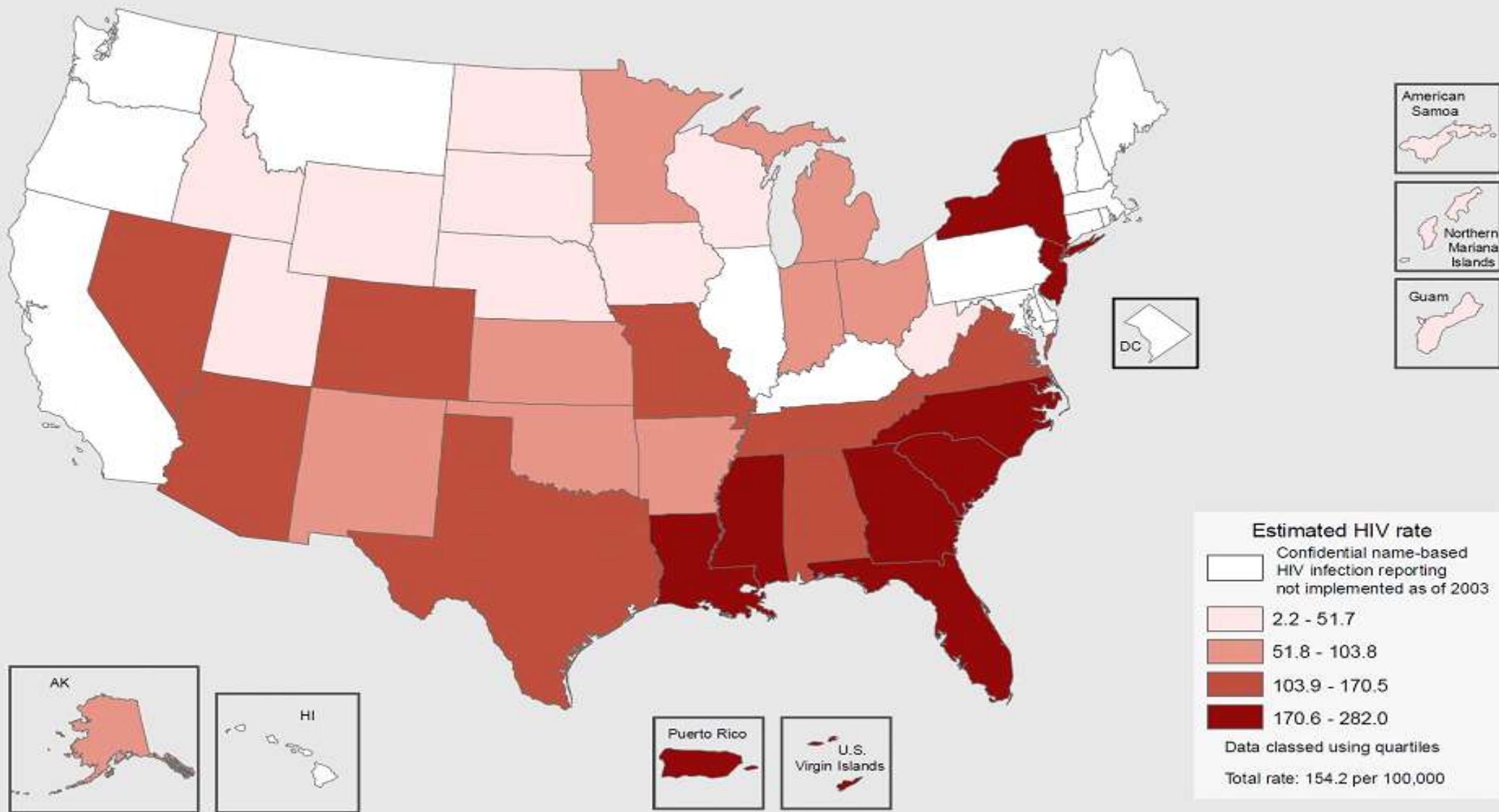


Missouri not included in US Census Region 3

Regional Comparison



Estimated rates (per 100,000 population) for adults and adolescents living with HIV Infection (not AIDS), 2007 -- 34 states and 5 U.S. dependent areas



Note: Rates have been adjusted for reporting delays. Data source: HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2007. Vol. 19, table 11. Inset maps not to scale.

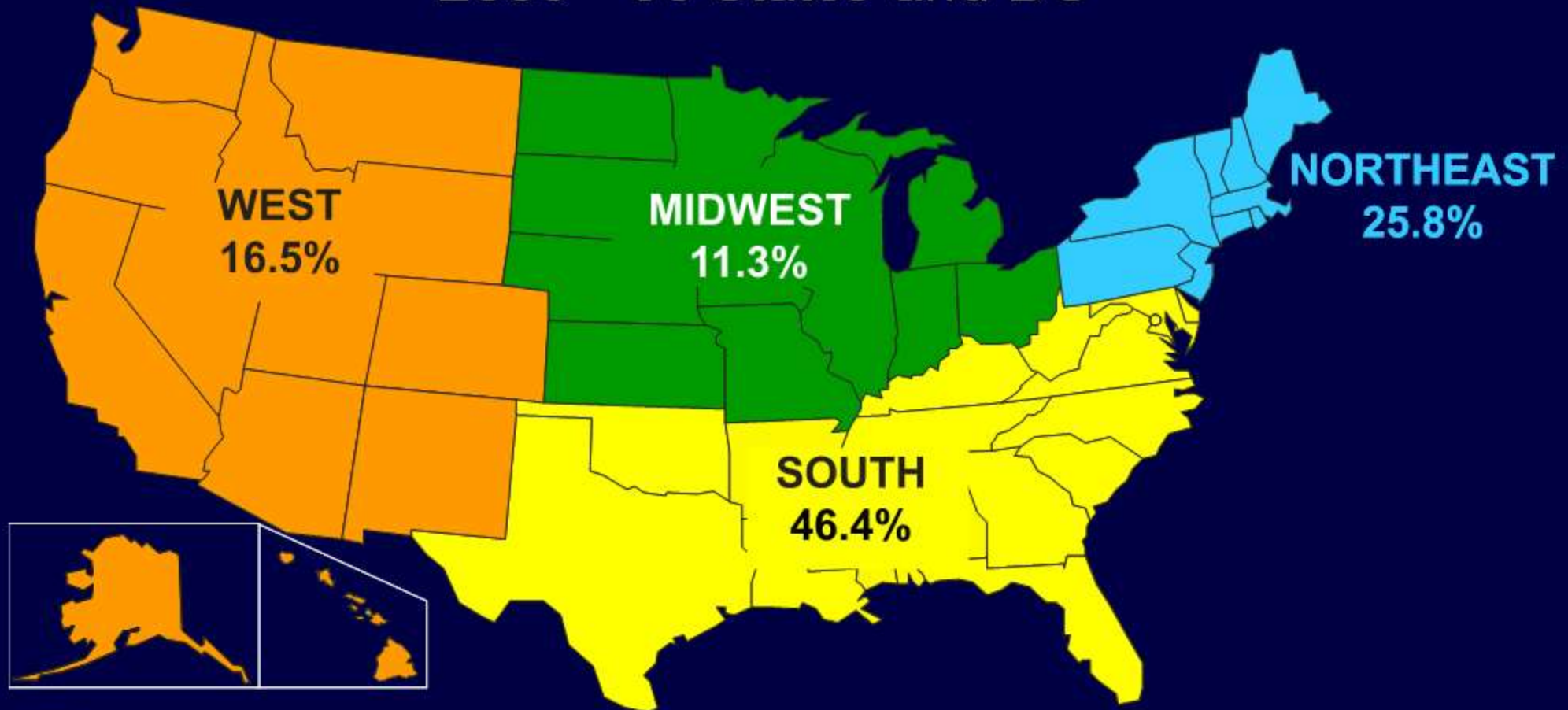


Estimated Numbers of AIDS Cases and Rates (per 100,000 population) among Adults and Adolescents, by Region 2006—50 States and DC



Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays.

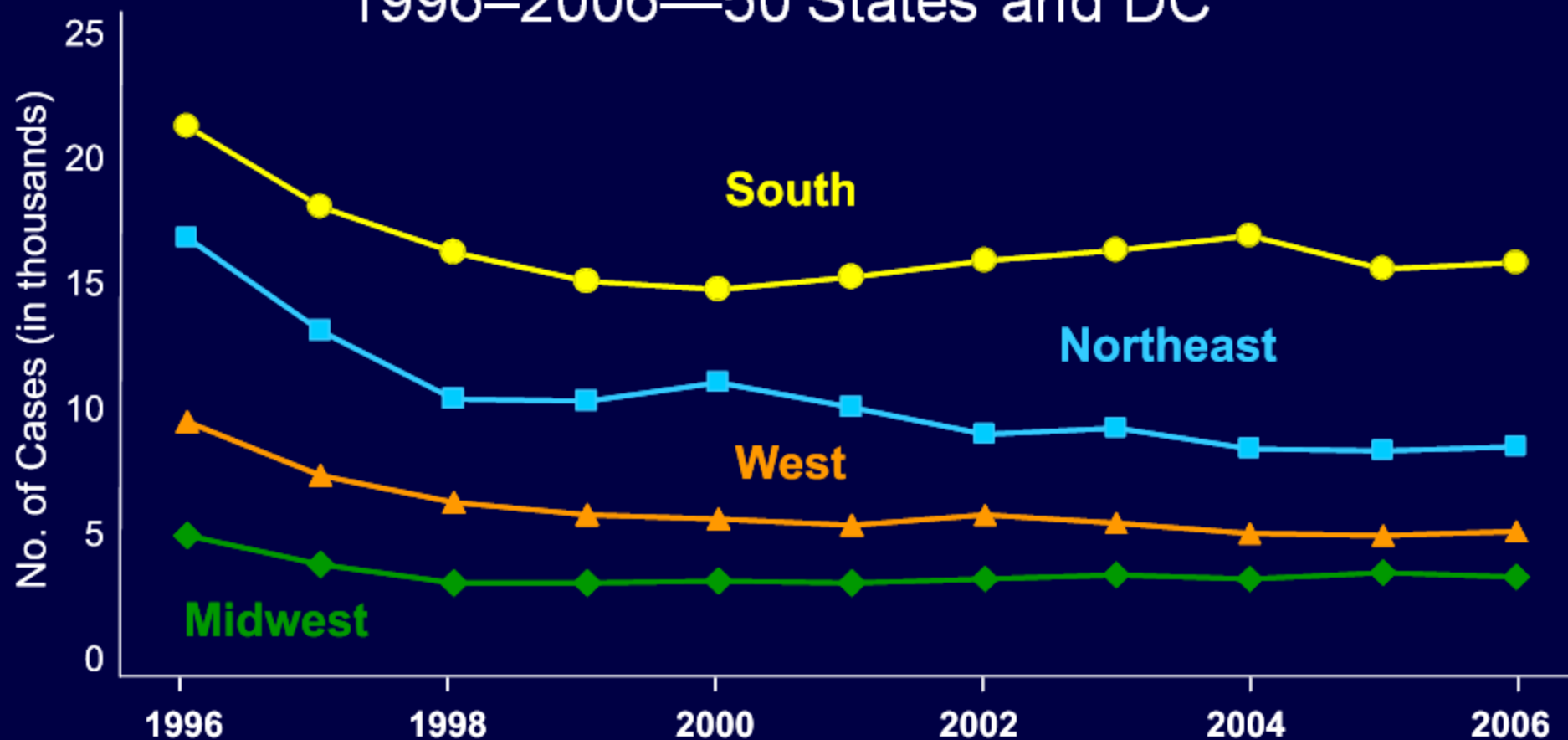
Estimated Percentages of AIDS Cases among Adults and Adolescents, by Percentage in each Region 2006—50 States and DC



Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays.



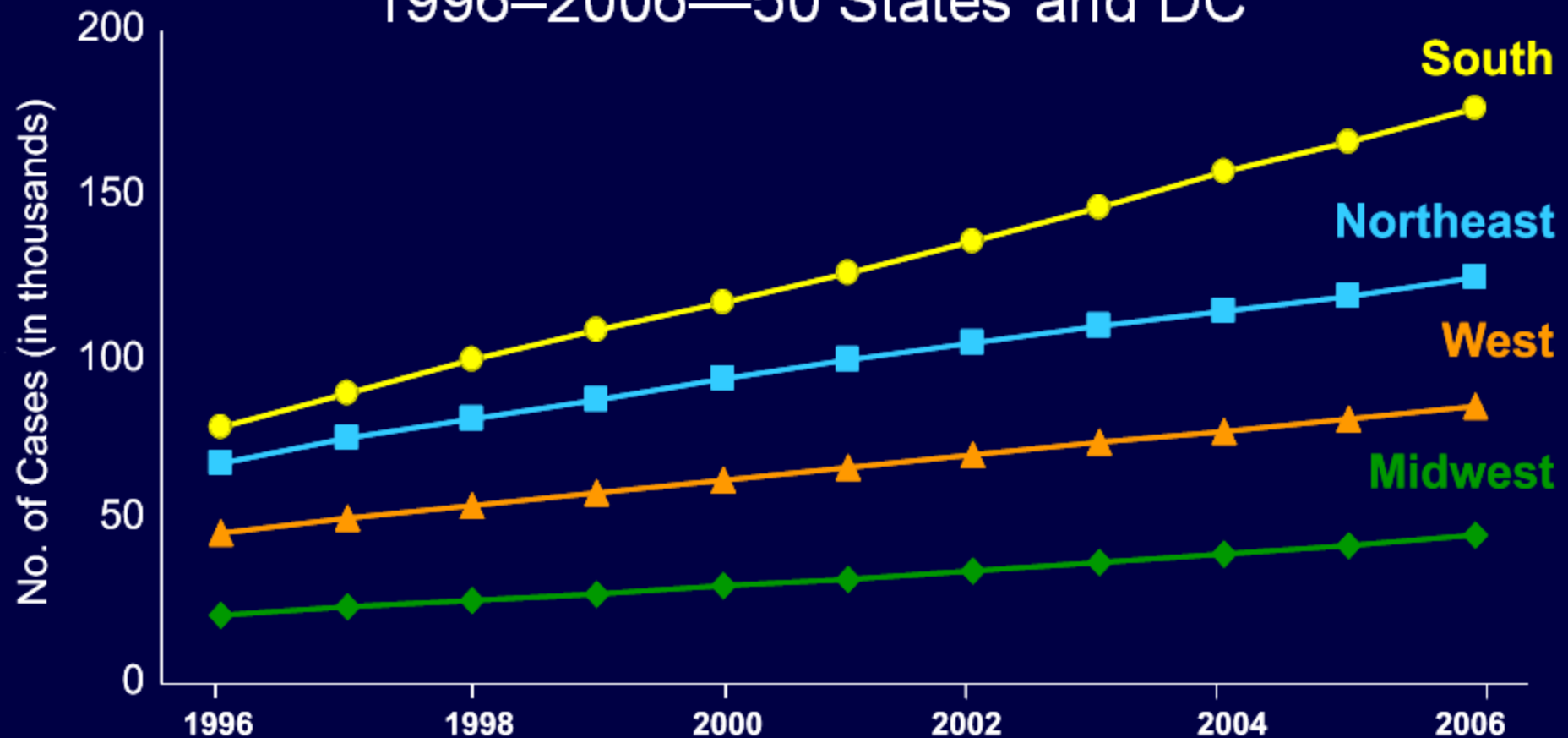
Estimated Numbers of AIDS Cases among Adults and Adolescents, by Region 1996–2006—50 States and DC



Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays.



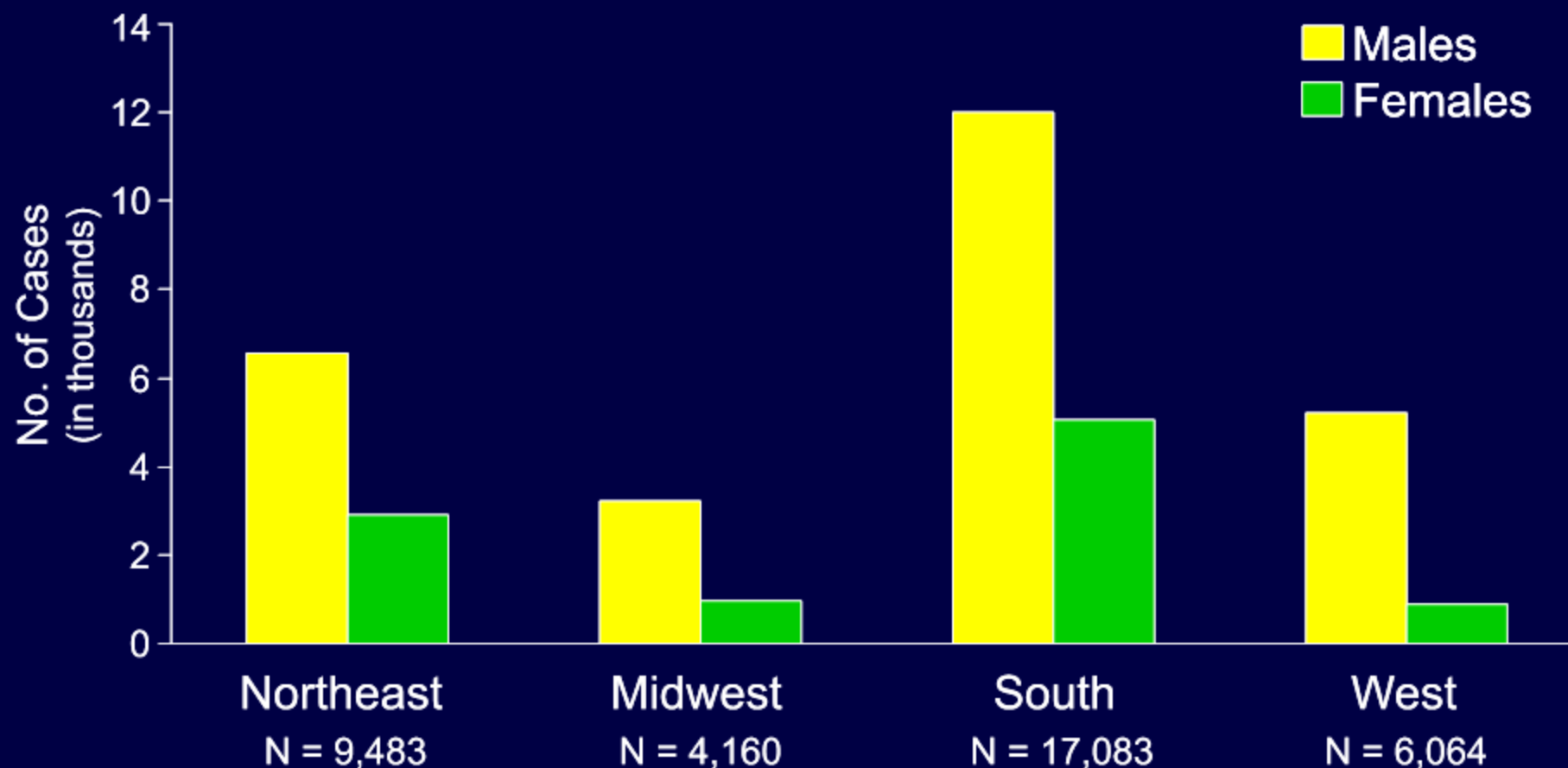
Estimated Numbers of Adults and Adolescents Living with AIDS, by Region 1996–2006—50 States and DC



Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays.



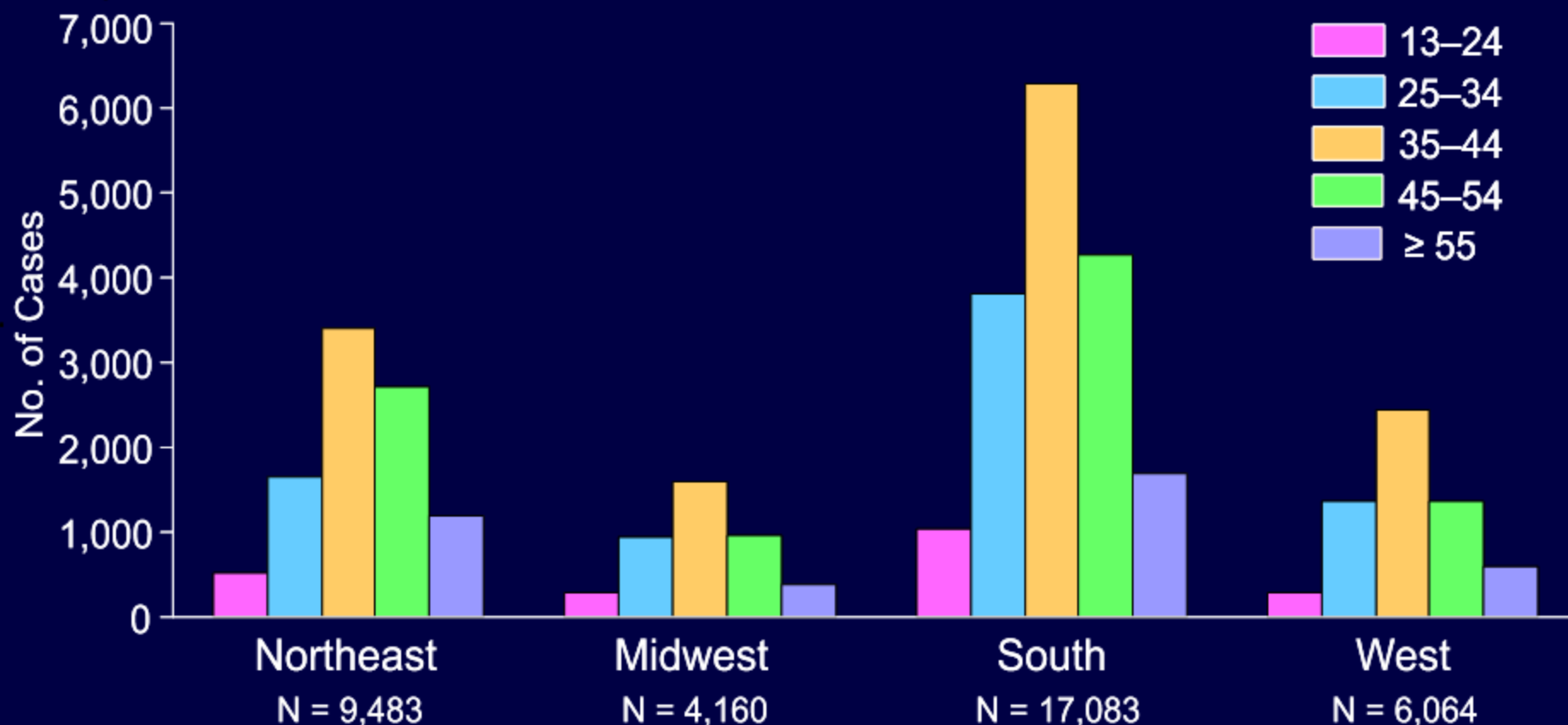
Estimated Numbers of AIDS Cases among Adults and Adolescents, by Sex and Region, 2006—50 States and DC



Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays.



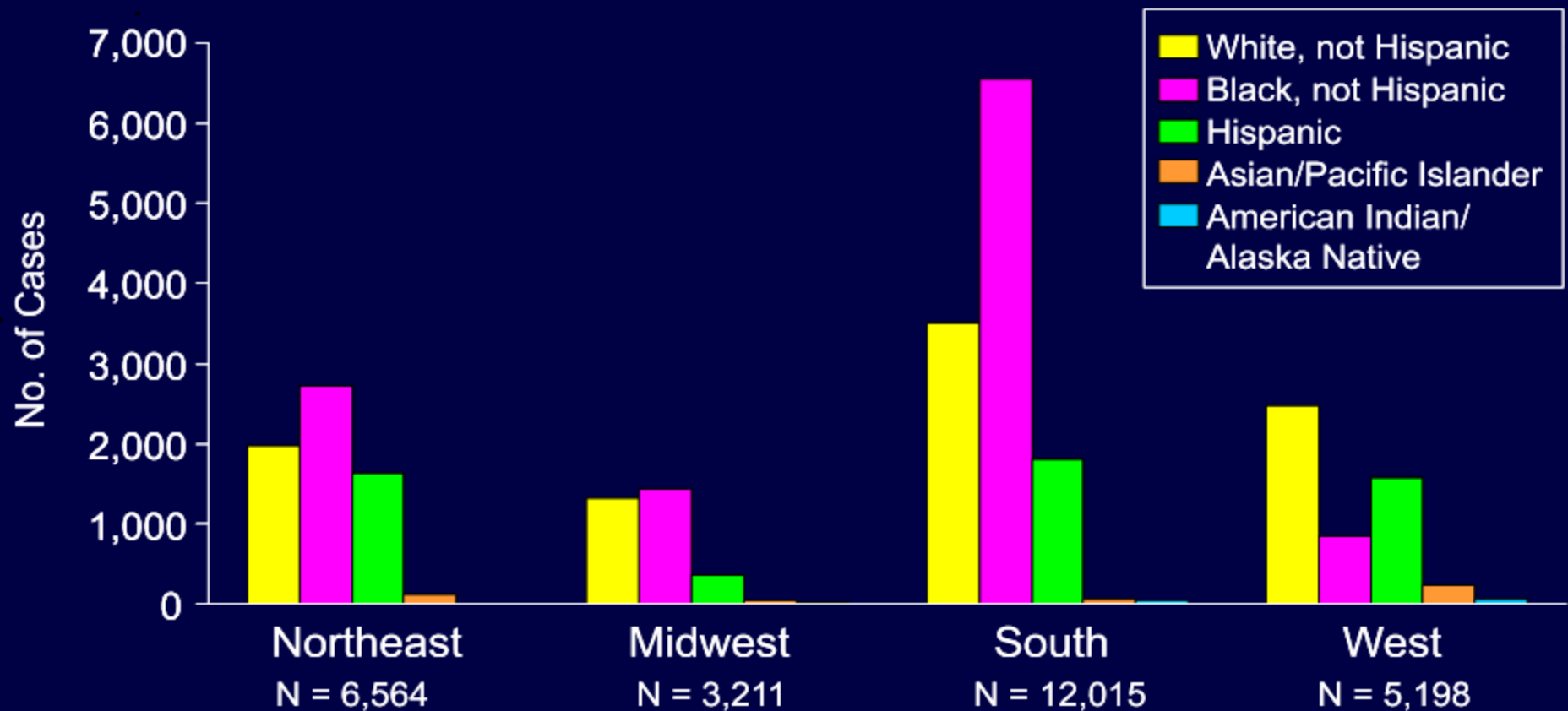
Estimated Numbers of AIDS Cases among Adults and Adolescents, by Age Group and Region 2006—50 States and DC



Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays.



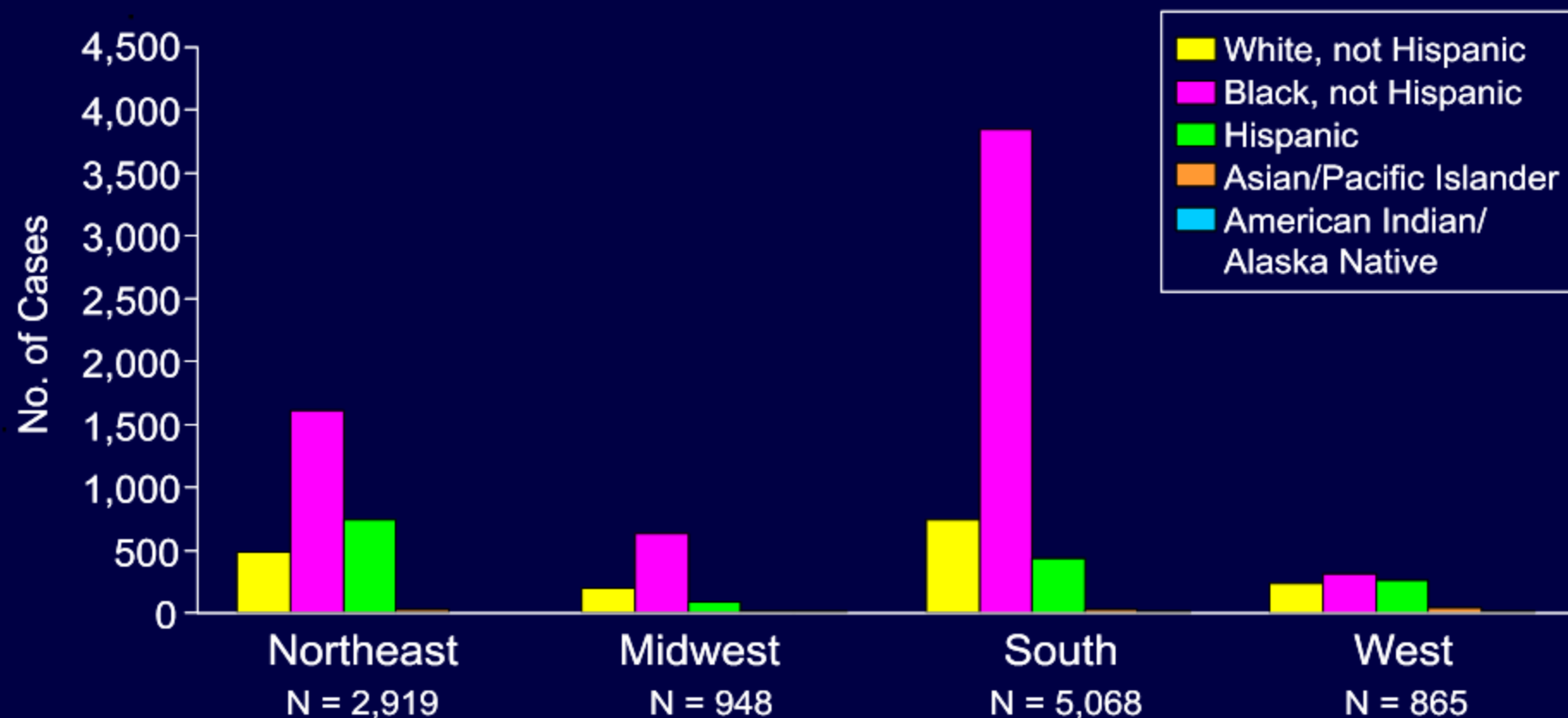
Estimated Numbers of AIDS Cases among Male Adults and Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Region 2006—50 States and DC



Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays.
Includes 254 male adults and adolescents of unknown or multiple races.



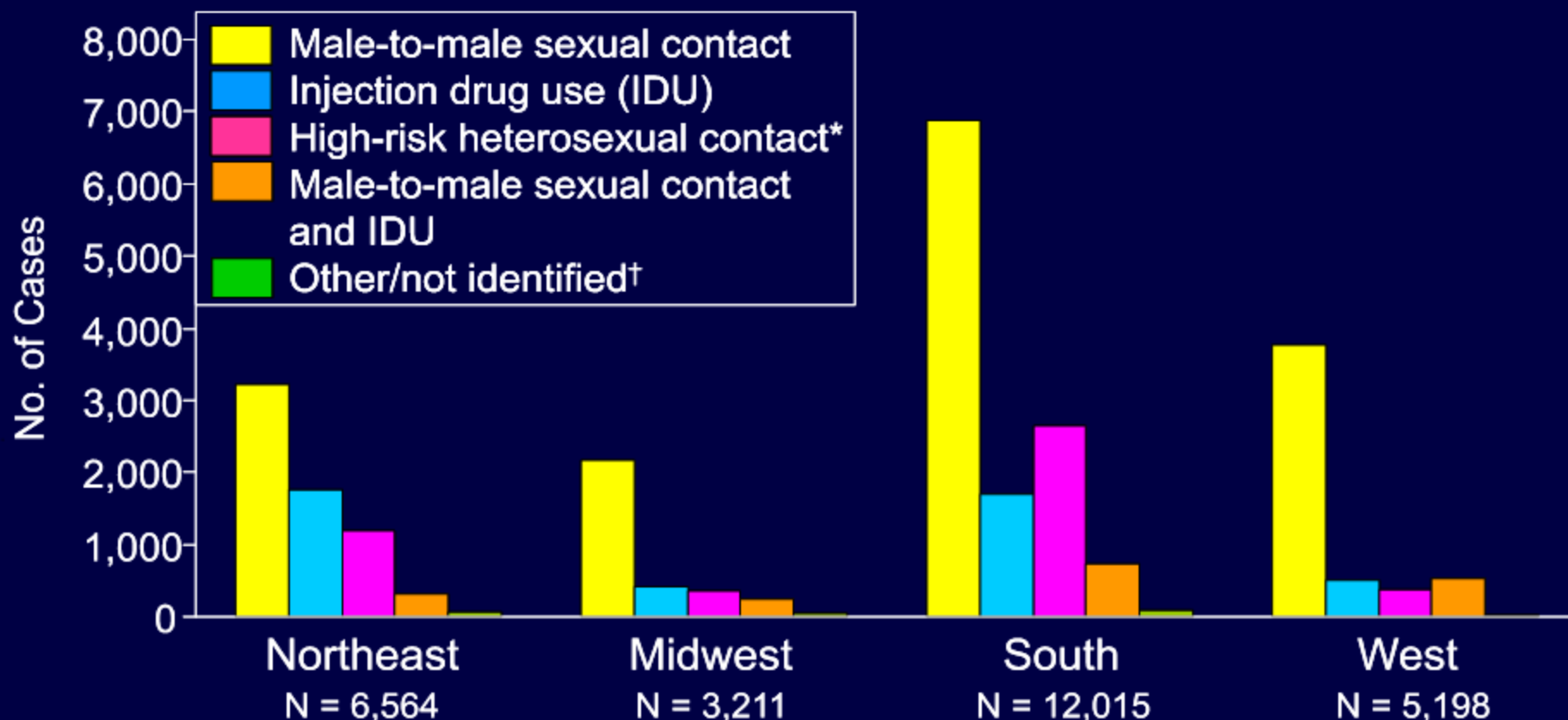
Estimated Numbers AIDS Cases among Female Adults and Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Region 2006—50 States and DC



Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays.
Includes 104 female adults and adolescents of unknown or multiple race.



Estimated Numbers of AIDS Cases among Male Adults and Adolescents, by Transmission Category and Region 2006—50 States and DC



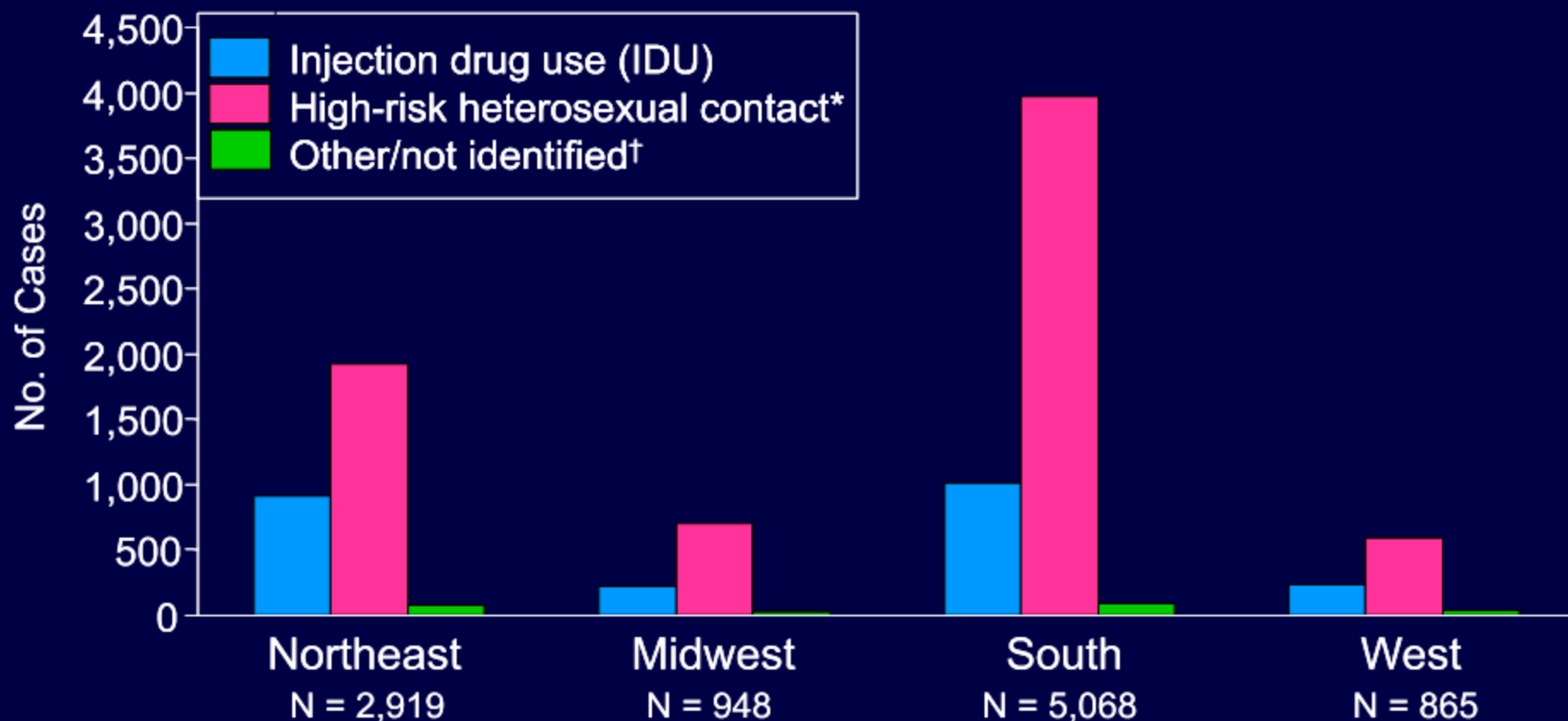
Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays and redistribution of cases in persons initially reported without an identified risk.

*Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or be at high risk for, HIV infection.

†Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.



Estimated Numbers of AIDS Cases among Female Adults and Adolescents, by Transmission Category and Region 2006—50 States and DC



Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays and redistribution of cases in persons initially reported without an identified risk.

*Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or be at high risk for, HIV infection.

†Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.



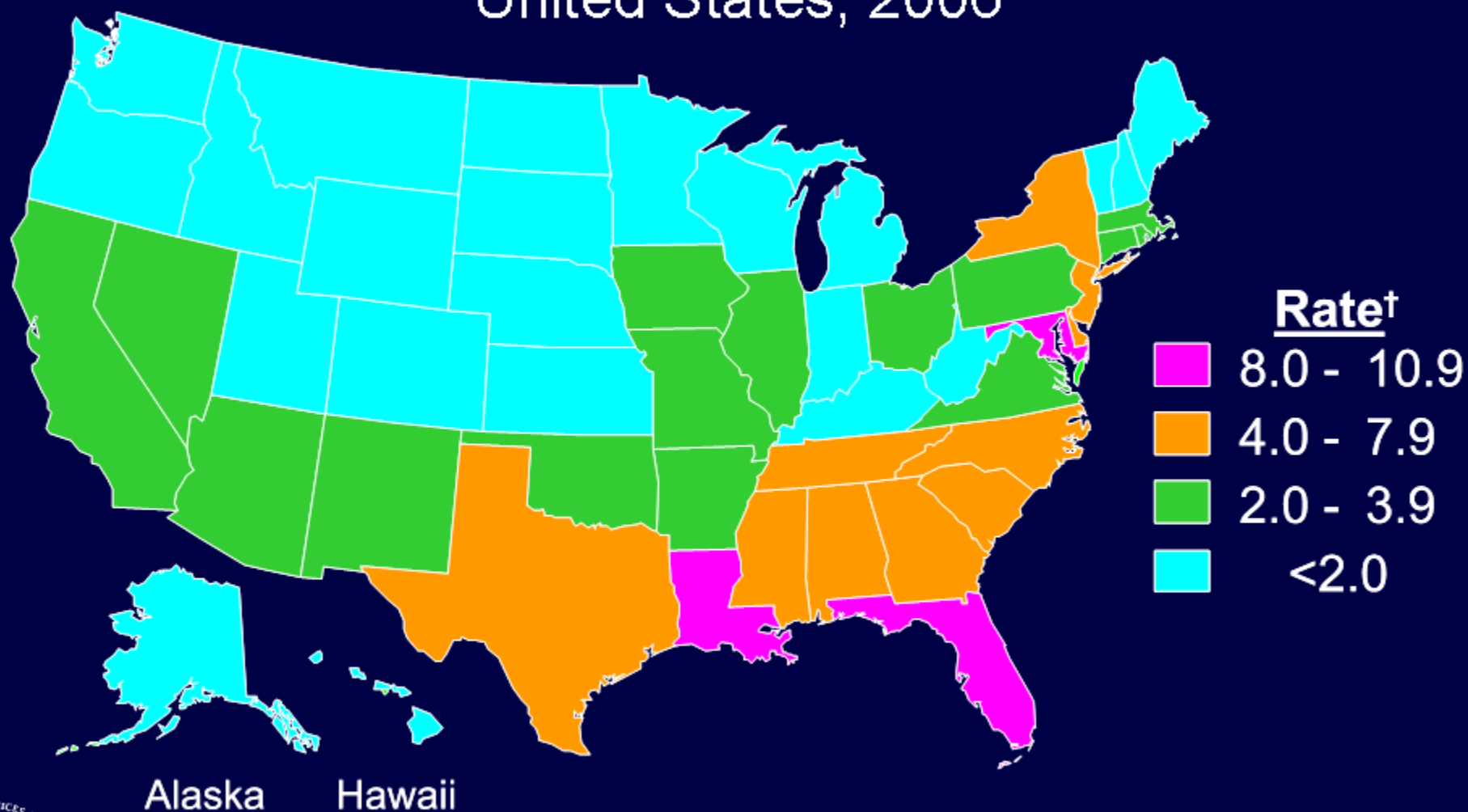
Estimated AIDS Rates among Adults and Adolescents by Region and Size of Place of Residence 2006—50 States and DC

	Population			Overall rate
	<50,000	50,00– 499,999	≥ 500,000	
Northeast	7.3	12.9	23.3	20.6
Midwest	2.5	4.7	11.0	7.6
South	9.2	11.6	25.5	19.0
West	3.5	4.9	13.2	10.7

Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays.



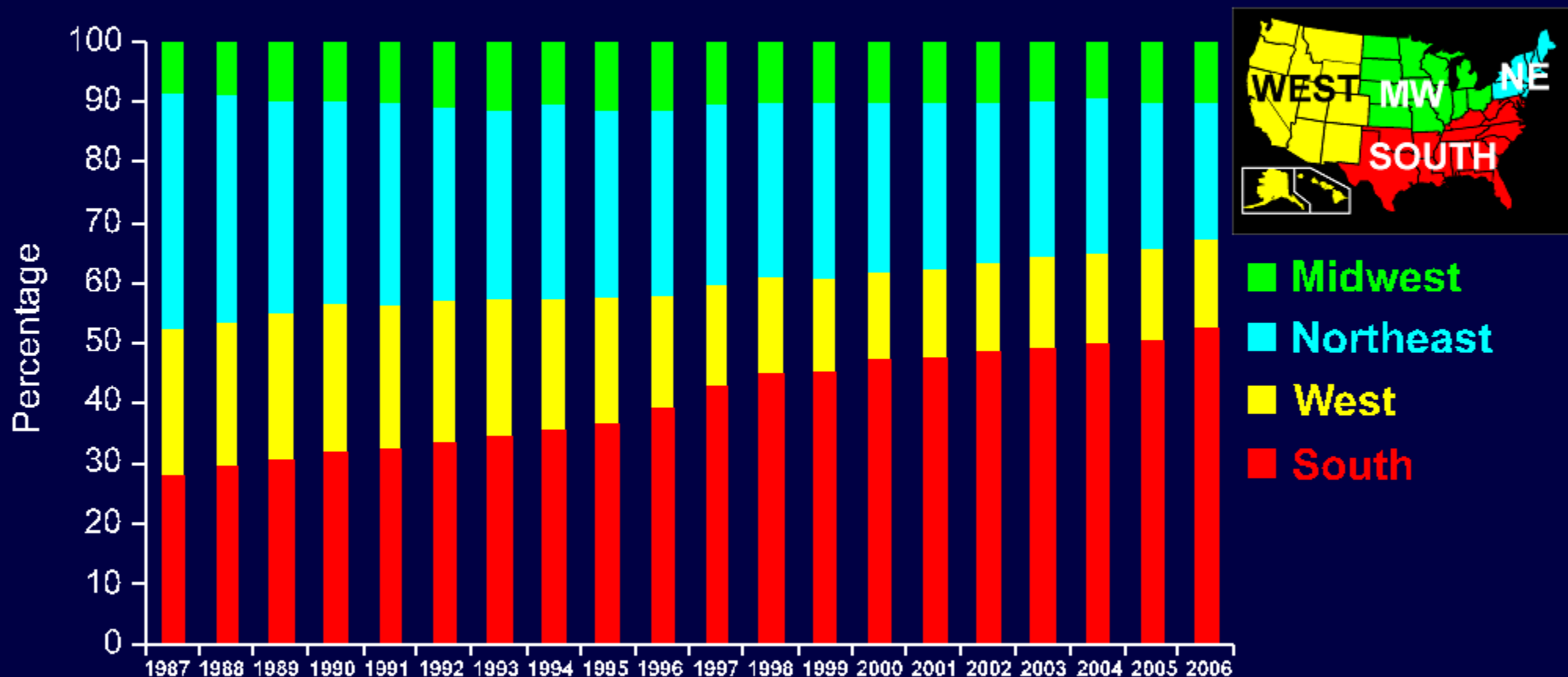
Age-Adjusted* Rate† of Death due to HIV Disease by State, United States, 2006



*Standard: age distribution of 2000 US population
†Per 100,000 population.



Trends in the Percentage Distribution of Deaths due to HIV Disease by Geographic Region, United States, 1987–2006



Note: For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1987–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.

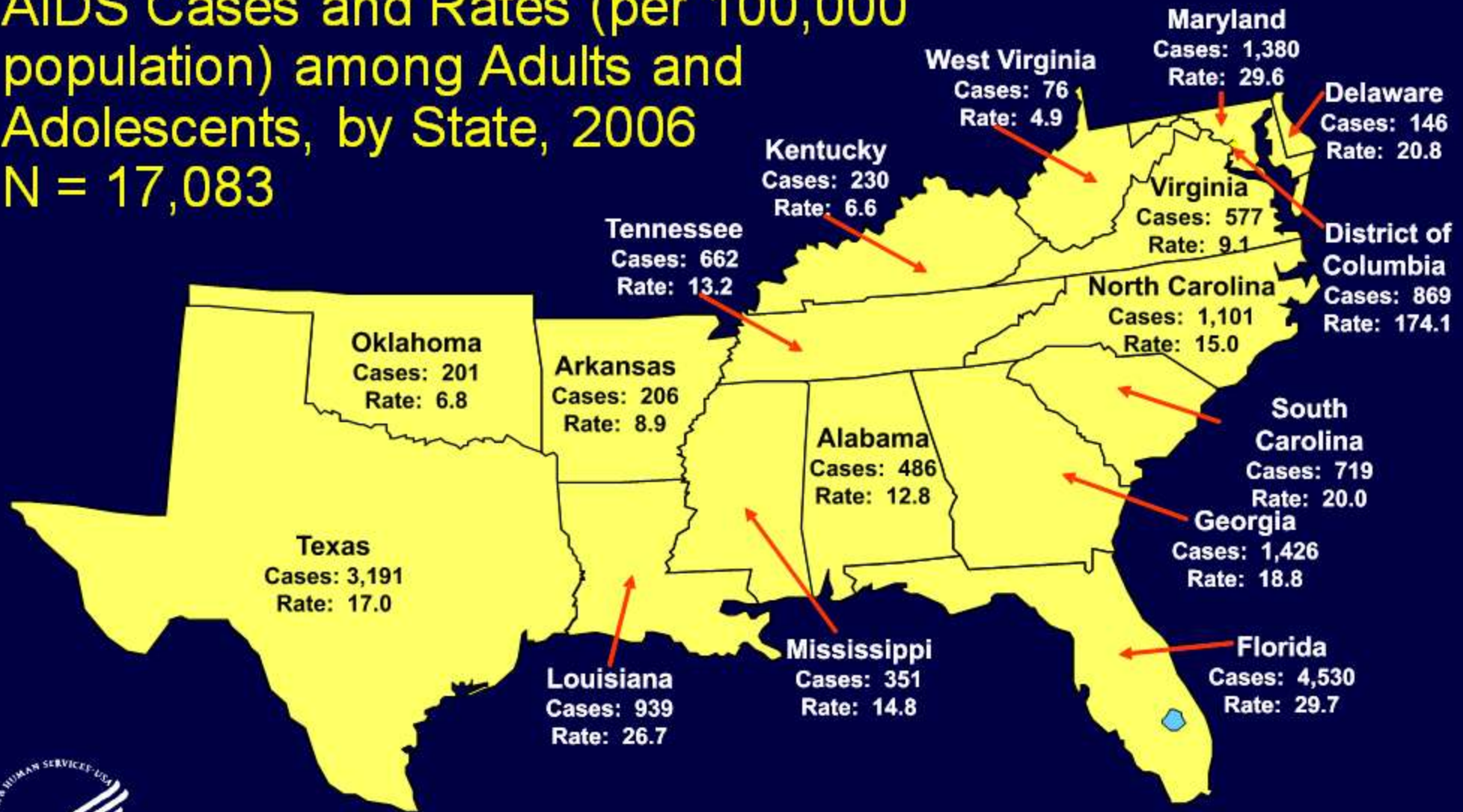


Southern Region Details



South Region—Estimated Numbers of AIDS Cases and Rates (per 100,000 population) among Adults and Adolescents, by State, 2006

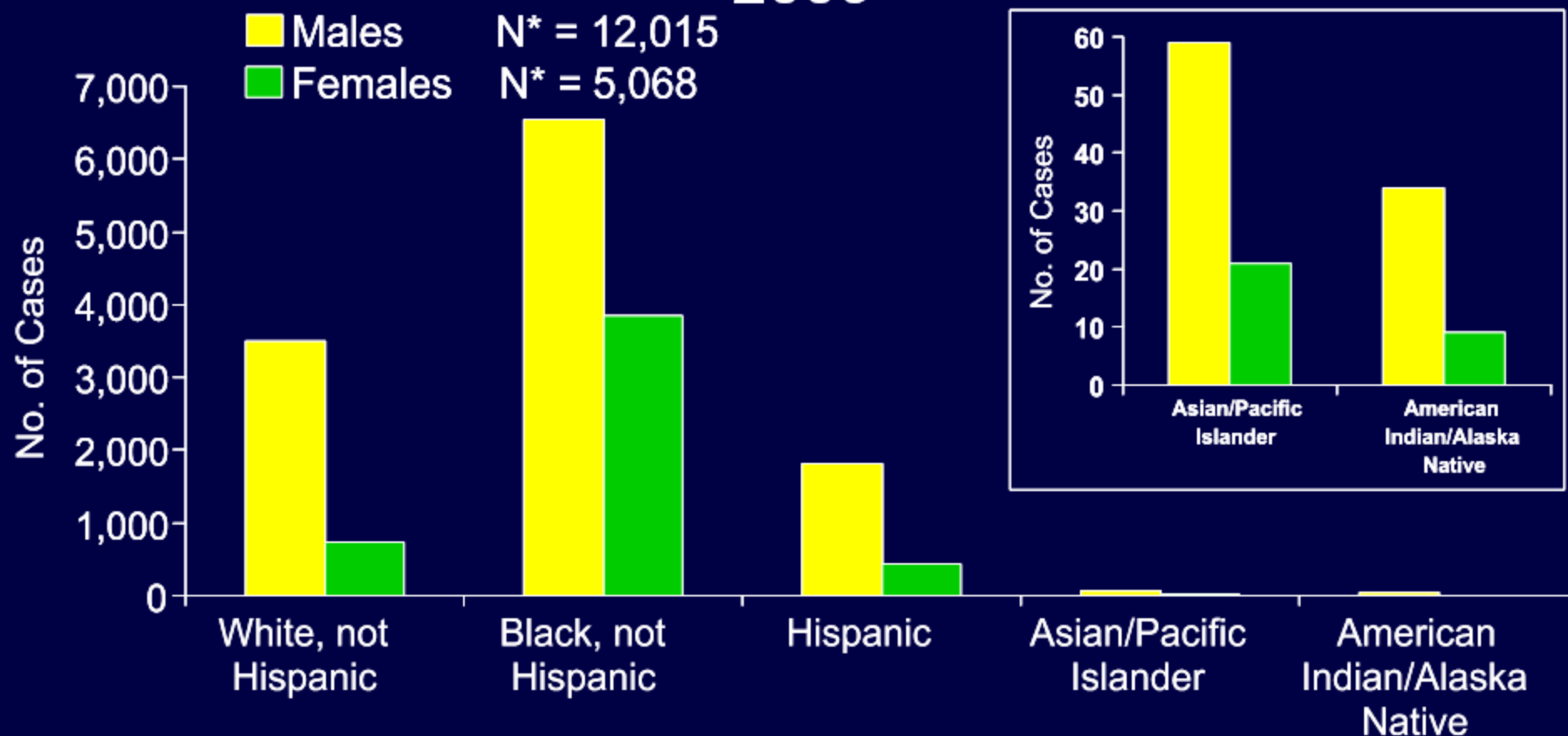
N = 17,083



Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays.



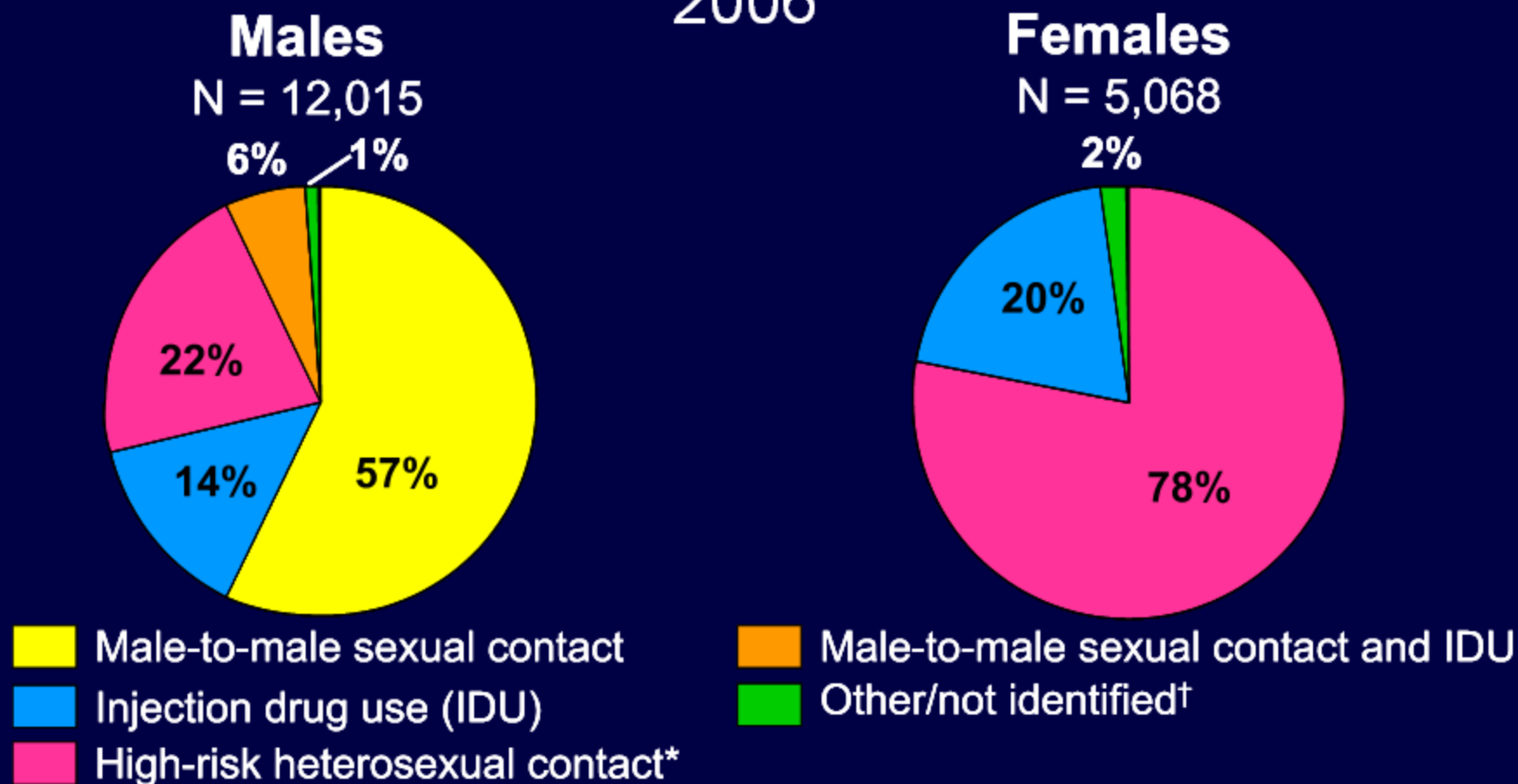
South Region—Estimated Numbers of AIDS Cases among Adults and Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Sex 2006



Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays.
 *Includes 61 male and 30 female adults and adolescents of unknown race/ethnicity.



South Region—Estimated Numbers of AIDS Cases among Adults and Adolescents, by Sex and Transmission Category 2006

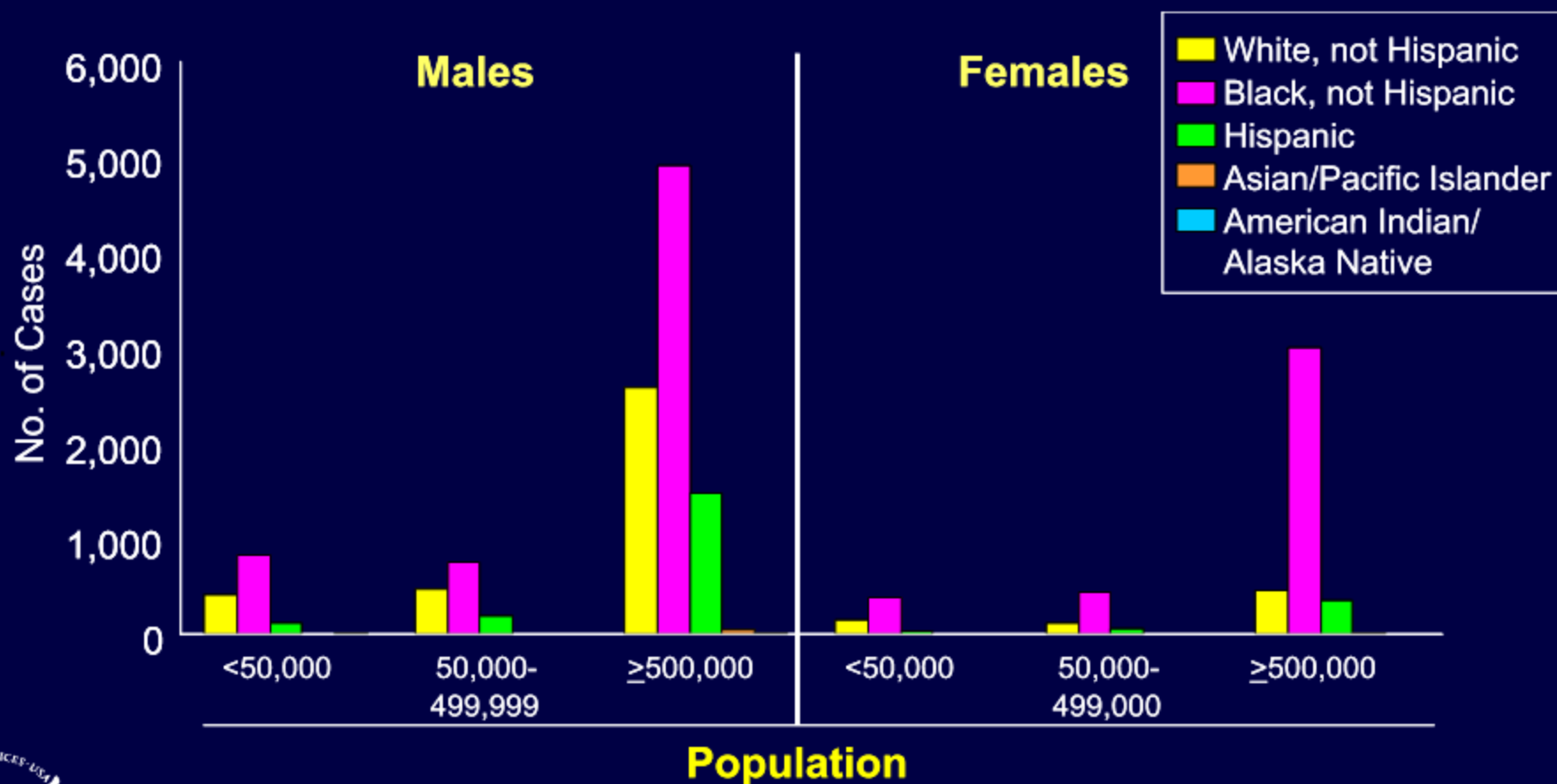


Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays and redistribution of cases in persons initially reported without an identified risk.

*Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or be at high risk for, HIV infection.

†Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.

South Region—Estimated Numbers of AIDS Cases among Adults and Adolescents, by Sex, Race/Ethnicity and Population of Area of Residence, 2006



Note. Data have been adjusted for reporting delays.



Conclusions

- The south-eastern United States has a significant HIV epidemic.
 - AIDS rate above national average in 2006
 - Highest number of AIDS cases reported in 2006
 - Highest number of persons living with AIDS as of 2006
 - Racial and ethnic disparities
 - A larger rural epidemic



Questions

