The HIV virus
Adults and children estimated to be living with HIV, 2011
By WHO region

Number of people (millions), by WHO region

- **Eastern Mediterranean**: 0.56 [0.41-0.80]
- **Western Pacific**: 1.30 [1.10-1.60]
- **Europe**: 2.30 [2.00-2.70]
- **Americas**: 3.00 [2.50-3.70]
- **South-East Asia**: 3.5 [2.60-4.60]
- **Africa**: 23.00 [22.00-25.00]

**Total**: 34.00 [31.40-35.90]

Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: Public Health Information and Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
World Health Organization
People living with HIV/AIDS, by region: 68% Sub-Saharan Africa, 14% Asia, 5% North American and Western and Central Europe, 5% Latin America, 6% Eastern Europe and Central Asia, 2% Middle-East and North Africa, and 5% Other. Total 33.2 million in 2007.

Estimated number of adults and children newly infected with HIV | 2011

- North America: 58,000 (21,000 – 130,000)
- Caribbean: 13,000 (9,700 – 16,000)
- Latin America: 86,000 (52,000 – 140,000)
- Sub-Saharan Africa: 1.7 million (1.6 million – 1.9 million)
- Western & Central Europe: 30,000 (21,000 – 40,000)
- Eastern Europe & Central Asia: 170,000 (110,000 – 220,000)
- East Asia: 89,000 (44,000 – 170,000)
- South & South-East Asia: 300,000 (220,000 – 340,000)
- Oceania: 2,900 (2,200 – 3,800)

Total: 2.5 million (2.2 million – 2.8 million)
Estimated adult and child deaths from AIDS | 2011

Total: 1.7 million [1.6 million – 1.9 million]
Children (<15 years) estimated to be living with HIV, 2011
By WHO region

Number of children by WHO region

- **Europe**: 13 000 [11 000-15 000]
- **Eastern Mediterranean**: 33 000 [23 000-43 000]
- **Western Pacific**: 36 000 [30 000-43 000]
- **Americas**: 63 000 [48 000-79 000]
- **South-East Asia**: 140 000 [120 000-160 000]
- **Africa**: 3 100 000 [2 700 000-3 400 000]

**Total**: 3 300 000
[3 100 000-3 800 000]

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines between areas which may not yet be fully agreed.
Estimated adult and child deaths from AIDS, 2011
By WHO region

Estimated number of deaths by WHO region

- Eastern Mediterranean: 38 000 [28 000-50 000]
- Western Pacific: 80 000 [63 000-100 000]
- Americas: 85 000 [61 000-110 000]
- Europe: 99 000 [71 000-130 000]
- South-East Asia: 230 000 [160 000-320 000]
- Africa: 1 200 000 [1 100 000-1 300 000]

Total: 1 700 000
[1 500 000-1 900 000]

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines which may not yet be full agreement.

Data Source: World Health Organization

Map Production: Public Health Information and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) World Health Organization

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Over 7000 new HIV infections a day in 2011

- About 97% are in low and middle income countries
- About 900 are in children under 15 years of age
- About 6000 are in adults aged 15 years and older, of whom:
  - almost 47% are among women
  - about 41% are among young people (15-24)
### 2011 global HIV and AIDS estimates
#### Children (<15 years)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children living with HIV</td>
<td>3.4 million [3.1 million – 3.9 million]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New HIV infections in 2011</td>
<td>330 000 [280 000 – 380 000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaths due to AIDS in 2011</td>
<td>230 000 [200 000 – 270 000]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Changes in the incidence rate of HIV infection, 2001 to 2009, selected countries

Source: UNAIDS.

In the absence of a reliable diagnostic test that can directly measure the level of new HIV infections in a population, estimates of HIV incidence have been produced through modelling. The map includes 60 countries for which reliable estimates of new HIV infections over time were available from the 2010 round of country-specific estimation using the EPP/Spectrum tools, and 3 countries for which peer-reviewed publications with incidence trends were available. The EPP/Spectrum methods estimate HIV incidence trends from HIV prevalence over time combined with the changing level of antiretroviral therapy. The criteria for including countries in this analysis were as follows: EPP files were available and trends in EPP were not derived from workbook prevalence estimates; prevalence data were available up to at least 2007; there were at least four time points between 2001 and 2009 for which prevalence data were available for concentrated epidemics and at least three data points in the same period for generalized epidemics; for the majority of epidemic curves for a given country, EPP did not produce an artificial increase in HIV prevalence in recent years due to scarcity of prevalence data points; data were representative of the country; the EPP/Spectrum-derived incidence trend was not in conflict with the trend in case reports of new HIV diagnoses; and the EPP/Spectrum-derived incidence trend was not in conflict with modelled incidence trends derived from age-specific prevalence in national survey results. For some countries with complex epidemics including multiple populations groups with different risk behaviours as well as major geographic differences, such as Brazil, China and the Russian Federation, this type of assessment is highly complex and it could not be concluded in the 2010 estimation round. UNAIDS will continue to work with countries and partners to improve the quality of available information and modelling methodologies to include HIV incidence data for additional countries in future reports.
Percent of adults (15+) living with HIV who are female, 1990–2007

Percent female (%)
Estimated number of children under 18 orphaned by AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa (1990–2007)

Number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy in low- and middle-income countries, by region, 2002–2011

Share of care and treatment expenditure originating from international assistance, low- and middle-income countries, 2007–2011

- Red: 75–100%
- Orange: 50–74%
- Yellow: 25–49%
- Green: 0–24%
- Gray: High-income countries
- Grayish: No report or no breakdown between international and public (government) funding
The HIV/AIDS Epidemic in the U.S. through 2011
Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents, 2011—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

N = 50,007  Total Rate = 19.1

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.
Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2011—United States

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting. Rates are per 100,000 population.

* Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.
Figure 1: New HIV Infections & U.S. Population, by Race/Ethnicity, 2010\textsuperscript{3,8}

New HIV Infections

- 31% White, non-Hispanic
- 44% Black, non-Hispanic
- 21% Latino
- 4% Asian
- 5% Multiple races
- 1% American Indian/Alaska Native
- 1% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander

U.S. Population

- 64% White, non-Hispanic
- 12% Black, non-Hispanic
- 16% Latino
- 5% Asian
- 1% Multiple races
- 1% American Indian/Alaska Native
- 1% Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander

Kaiser Family Foundation. Black Americans and HIV/AIDS. Fact Sheet, March 2013
Figure 2: Rate of New HIV Infections per 100,000, by Race/Ethnicity, for Adults/Adolescents, 2010

- Black: 68.9
- Latino: 27.5
- White: 8.7
- Asian: 8.4
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander: 19.0
- American Indian/Alaska Native: 11.0
- Multiple Races: 24.2

U.S. Rate: 18.8

Kaiser Family Foundation. Black Americans and HIV/AIDS. Fact Sheet, March 2013
Rates of Adults and Adolescents Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection, Year-end 2010—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

N = 888,921  Total Rate = 342.2

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.
Rates of Children Aged < 13 Years Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection, Year-end 2010—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

N = 2,936  Total Rate = 5.5

Note: Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.
AIDS Diagnoses among Adults and Adolescents, by Transmission Category and Year of Diagnosis, 1985–2009—United States and Dependent Areas

- Male-to-male sexual contact
- Injection drug use (IDU)
- Heterosexual contact
- Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU
- Other

**Note:** All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays and missing risk-factor information, but not for incomplete reporting.

- Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.
- Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.
Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents, by Transmission Category, 2011—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

N = 50,007

- Male-to-male sexual contact: 62%
- Injection drug use (IDU) – Males: 18%
- Injection drug use (IDU) – Females: 3%
- Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU: 5%
- Heterosexual contact\(^a\) – Males: 3%
- Heterosexual contact\(^a\) – Females: 3%
- Other\(^b\): <1%

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays and missing transmission category, but not for incomplete reporting.

\(^a\) Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

\(^b\) Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.
AIDS Diagnoses among Adults and Adolescents, by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Diagnosis, 1985–2009—United States and Dependent Areas

Note. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.

* Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

** Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.
Estimated Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2009—40 States

Note: Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.

*Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.
Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents, by Sex and Transmission Category, 2011—United States and 6 Dependent Areas

Males
N = 39,495
- Male-to-male sexual contact: 78%
- Injection drug use (IDU): 12%
- Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU: 6%
- Other: <1%

Females
N = 10,512
- Heterosexual contact: 86%
- Other: 14%
- Other: <1%

Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays and missing transmission category, but not for incomplete reporting.

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

* Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.
Age-Adjusted* Rate† of Death due to HIV Disease by State, United States, 2007

*Standard: age distribution of 2000 US population
†Per 100,000 population.
# Deaths of Persons with Diagnosed HIV Infection, by Race/Ethnicity, 2010—United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/ethnicity</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian(^a)</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black/African American</td>
<td>9,517</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino(^b)</td>
<td>2,846</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>5,981</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple races</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total(^c)</strong></td>
<td>19,343</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Deaths of persons with a diagnosed HIV infection may be due to any cause. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting. Rates are per 100,000 population.*

\(^a\) Includes Asian/Pacific Islander legacy cases.

\(^b\) Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.

\(^c\) Includes persons of unknown race/ethnicity.
Trends in Annual Age-Adjusted* Rate of Death Due to HIV Disease by Sex, United States, 1987–2007

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.
*Standard: age distribution of 2000 US population
Trends in Annual Rates of Death due to HIV Disease by Age Group, United States, 1987–2007

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.
Trends in Age-Adjusted* Annual Rates of Death due to HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 1990–2007

- Black/African American
- Hispanic/Latino**
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- White
- Asian/Pacific Islander

Note: For comparison with data for 1999 and later years, data for 1990–1998 were modified to account for ICD-10 rules instead of ICD-9 rules.
*Standard: age distribution of 2000 US population
**Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race
Median Age at Death due to HIV Disease
United States, 1987 - 2007

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.

HIV Prevalence in Adults from Selected Countries in Sub-Saharan Africa and Subpopulations in the United States.

Data are from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the District of Columbia Department of Health, the New Jersey Department of Health, the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, and the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). MSM denotes men who have sex with men.
The HIV/AIDS Epidemic in California
AIDS CASES IN CALIFORNIA QUARTERLY REPORT
CUMULATIVE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012
Figure 5.

Total Number of Cases = 165,559
City AIDS Number of Cases:
Berkeley = 686
Long Beach = 6,225
Pasadena = 823

Legend
Cases
- 0 - 300
- 301 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 2,000
- 2,001 - 5,000
- 5,001 - 60,144

TOP 10 AIDS Counties
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>60,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>26,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>14,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alameda</td>
<td>8,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>8,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>6,136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Clara</td>
<td>4,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Bernardino</td>
<td>4,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>4,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contra Costa</td>
<td>3,110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HIV reporting began in April 2000.
For more information, call the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Section at (916) 448-5954.
AIDS reporting began in March 1983.

HIV case totals through March 2006 represent HIV cases reported by non-name code. Beginning April 2006, the HIV case total is based on HIV cases reported by name. Due to reporting system differences, HIV cases reported by non-name code and name cannot be combined for unduplicated case counts.

Statistics reported for the current quarter may vary from previous quarters due to data cleaning efforts that are ongoing at the Office of AIDS, Surveillance Section. Those data cleaning efforts include duplicate resolution of cases which may result in a net decrease for some jurisdictions comparing the current quarter to the preceding quarter.


For more information, call the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Section at (916) 449-5954.
### CUMULATIVE HIV/AIDS CASES IN CALIFORNIA
### MODE OF EXPOSURE BY RACE/ETHNICITY
### REPORTED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

**TABLE 3.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODE OF EXPOSURE</th>
<th>HIV CASES</th>
<th></th>
<th>AIDS CASES</th>
<th></th>
<th>TOTAL HIV/AIDS CASES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WHITE</td>
<td>BLACK</td>
<td>HISPANIC</td>
<td>OTHER</td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>WHITE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM/Bi</td>
<td>15,696</td>
<td>4,264</td>
<td>9,685</td>
<td>1,902</td>
<td>31,547</td>
<td>66,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDU</td>
<td>1,197</td>
<td>873</td>
<td>662</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>2,844</td>
<td>5,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM/Bi &amp; IDU</td>
<td>1,661</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>2,878</td>
<td>9,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterosexual Contact</td>
<td>1,091</td>
<td>1,311</td>
<td>1,363</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>4,019</td>
<td>2,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,368</td>
<td>1,746</td>
<td>2,141</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>5,595</td>
<td>3,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>21,034</td>
<td>8,637</td>
<td>14,487</td>
<td>2,725</td>
<td>46,883</td>
<td>87,664</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MSM/Bi = Men who have sex with men/Bisexual males.
IDU = Injection drug use.
Other Race/Ethnicity includes Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Multi-Race and those with unknown or missing race/ethnicity.
Other mode of exposure includes hemophilia, transfusion of blood or blood products/organ transplant, confirmed other risk, no identified or reported risk and Perinatal.
For more information, call the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Section at (916) 449-5954.
The HIV/AIDS Epidemic in Los Angeles
Comparison of Population Pyramids in LAC by Race/Ethnicity 2008 est.

Asian/Pacific Islander

Latino

White

Black

*Source: 2008 US Census Estimates*
LAC and U.S. Population Proportion by Race/Ethnicity, 1990-2008

Source: 2008 US Census Estimates
### HIV/AIDS Diagnoses, Deaths, and Persons Living with HIV/AIDS

#### Los Angeles County, California, and the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Los Angeles County&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>California&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>United States&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2009</td>
<td>2,036</td>
<td>5,172</td>
<td>35,825&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnoses of AIDS, 2009</td>
<td>1,312</td>
<td>3,009</td>
<td>27,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons living with HIV infection, 2010</td>
<td>42,364</td>
<td>111,024</td>
<td>652,294&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons living with AIDS, 2010</td>
<td>25,876</td>
<td>70,497</td>
<td>473,683&lt;sup&gt;c&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative deaths in persons with HIV infection</td>
<td>32,750</td>
<td>90,229</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative deaths in persons with AIDS</td>
<td>32,188</td>
<td>88,844</td>
<td>579,931&lt;sup&gt;c&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative diagnoses of HIV infection, 1982-2010</td>
<td>75,114</td>
<td>201,253</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative diagnoses of AIDS, 1982-2010</td>
<td>58,064</td>
<td>159,341</td>
<td>1,080,714&lt;sup&gt;d&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<sup>1</sup> Includes all cases reported to the HIV Epidemiology Program as of December 31, 2010.

<sup>2</sup> California Office of AIDS, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Section. Data reported as of December 31, 2010.


<sup>a</sup> Diagnoses of HIV infection in 40 states with confidential named-based HIV infection reporting since at least January 2006.

<sup>b</sup> Persons living with HIV infection as of 2008 in 40 states with confidential named-based HIV infection reporting since at least January 2006.

<sup>c</sup> Cumulative deaths of person with an AIDS diagnosis and persons living with AIDS as of 2008.

<sup>d</sup> From the beginning of the epidemic through 2009.
FIGURE 2. ANNUAL DIAGNOSES OF AIDS AND HIV INFECTION AND DEATHS OF PERSONS WITH HIV INFECTION, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, 1991-2011

* Code-based HIV reporting was implemented from July 1, 2002 to April 17, 2006, and name-based reporting started since April 17, 2006 in California. Data are based on named reports for persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of the disease stage at time of diagnosis.

** Data are provisional for 2009-2011.
Current Age of PLWHA*

*Data is provisional due to reporting delay (2006-2008)
Source: HIV Epidemiology Program, LAC-DPH; data as of May 31, 2009
Racial/Ethnic Distribution of PLWHA by Gender*

Male
- Latino: 38.2%
- White: 19.8%
- Black: 3.2%
- Asian/PI: 0.4%

Female
- Latino: 37.4%
- White: 16.6%
- Black: 2.7%
- Asian/PI: 0.7%

*Data is provisional due to reporting delay (2006-2008)
Source: HIV Epidemiology Program, LAC-DPH; data as of May 31, 2009
FIGURE 11. TRANSMISSION CATEGORY* FOR PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS** AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2011 BY GENDER IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Male (n=38,874)

- MSM (86%)
- MSM/IDU (7%)
- IDU (3%)
- Heterosexual contact (2%)
- Other (<1%)
- Undetermined (<1%)

Female (n=5,062)

- Heterosexual Contact (75%)
- IDU (21%)
- Other (4%)
- Undetermined (<1%)

* Persons with an undetermined transmission category are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods. Other risks include hemophilia or coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient, perinatal exposure and confirmed other risk.

** Data are provisional due to reporting delay.
Proportion of Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases Diagnosed in 1993 and 2006*, by Gender

1993
- 92% Male
- 8% Female

2006*
- 87% Male
- 13% Female

Data are provisional due to reporting delay (2006).
Source: HIV Epidemiology Program, LAC-DPH; data as of June 30, 2009
FIGURE 7. NUMBER OF AIDS DIAGNOSES AMONG ADULTS/ADOLESCENTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY* AND YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, 1992-2011

* American Indian and Alaskan Native are not presented due to small numbers that may cause unstable estimates.
** Data are provisional due to reporting delay.
Median Age at Diagnosis of AIDS by Year of Diagnosis, 1981 – 2007*

*Data are provisional due to reporting delay (2005-2007).
Source: HIV Epidemiology Program, LAC-DPH; data as of December 31, 2008
Racial/Ethnic Distribution of PLWHA by Gender*

Male
- Latino: 38.2%
- White: 19.8%
- Black: 3.2%
- Asian/PI: 0.4%
- AI/AN: 38.4%

Female
- Latino: 16.6%
- White: 37.4%
- Black: 42.6%
- Asian/PI: 2.7%
- AI/AN: 0.7%

*Data is provisional due to reporting delay (2006-2008)
Source: HIV Epidemiology Program, LAC-DPH; data as of May 31, 2009
Fig 12. Persons Reported Living with HIV/AIDS As of 12/31/2011 (1) and Living HIV/AIDS Rate (2) per 100,000 Population by Service Planning Area (3) (SPA) in Los Angeles County (N=43,936)

Legend
Number of persons (%) Rate per 100,000 population

1. Persons with HIV are based on named reports from April 2006 to December 2011.
2. Rates are based on population estimates (PEPS) for 2010.
3. Does not include 91 persons (<1%) whose information on SPA at time of diagnosis was unknown.
For males only – HIV not in top 10 causes of premature death of women

CDC CLASSIFICATION OF HIV DISEASE

Group I: Acute infection
Group II: Asymptomatic infection
Group III: Persistent generalized lymphadenopathy
Group IV: Other diseases
Group IV: Other diseases

Subgroup A: Constitutional disease
Subgroup B: Neurologic disease
Subgroup C: Secondary infectious disease
Subgroup D: Secondary cancers
Subgroup E: Other conditions
## TABLE 1. 1993 revised classification system for HIV infection and expanded AIDS surveillance case definition for adolescents and adults*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CD4+ T-cell categories</th>
<th>Clinical categories</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A) Asymptomatic, acute (primary) HIV or PGL†</td>
<td>(B) Symptomatic, not (A) or (C) conditions§</td>
<td>(C) AIDS-indicator conditions¶</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) ≥500/μL</td>
<td>A1</td>
<td>B1</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) 200–499/μL</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>B2</td>
<td>C2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) &lt;200/μL</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>B3</td>
<td>C3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The shaded cells illustrate the expanded AIDS surveillance case definition. Persons with AIDS-indicator conditions (Category C) as well as those with CD4+ T-lymphocyte counts <200/μL (Categories A3 or B3) will be reportable as AIDS cases in the United States and Territories, effective January 1, 1993.

†PGL = persistent generalized lymphadenopathy. Clinical Category A includes acute (primary) HIV infection (29,30).

§See text for discussion.

¶See Appendix B.
APPENDIX B. Conditions included in the 1993 AIDS surveillance case definition (CDC)

Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs
Candidiasis, esophageal
Cervical cancer, invasive *
Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary
Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary
Cryptosporidiosis, chronic intestinal (greater than 1 month's duration)
Cytomegalovirus disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes)
Cytomegalovirus retinitis (with loss of vision)
Encephalopathy, HIV-related
Herpes simplex: chronic ulcer(s) (greater than 1 month's duration); or bronchitis, pneumonitis, or esophagitis
Histoplasmosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary
Isosporiasis, chronic intestinal (greater than 1 month's duration)
Kaposi's sarcoma
Lymphoma, Burkitt’s (or equivalent term)
Lymphoma, immunoblastic (or equivalent term)
Lymphoma, primary, of brain
Mycobacterium avium complex or M. kansasii, disseminated or extrapulmonary
Mycobacterium tuberculosis, any site (pulmonary * or extrapulmonary)
Mycobacterium, other species or unidentified species, disseminated or extrapulmonary
Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia
Pneumonia, recurrent *
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy
Salmonella septicemia, recurrent
Toxoplasmosis of brain
Wasting syndrome due to HIV

Added in the 1993 expansion of the AIDS surveillance case definition.