

Mecklenburg County Newly Diagnosed HIV* Cases by County of Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis
Calendar Years: 2013 - 2015

Race	Calendar Year: 2013 Total = 239		Calendar Year: 2014 Total = 311		Calendar Year: 2015 Total = 289	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White**	48	20%	58	19%	38	13%
Black**	155	65%	212	68%	210	73%
Asian**	8	3%	9	3%	***	***
Hispanic	25	10%	25	8%	32	11%
Other Races/Missing Race**	***	***	7	2%	9	3%
Total	239	100%	311	100%	289	100%
Gender						
Male	193	81%	260	84%	236	82%
Female	46	19%	51	16%	53	18%
Total	239	100%	311	100%	289	100%
Age at Diagnosis						
0 - 14 years	***	***	***	***	***	***
15 - 19 years	11	5%	11	4%	14	5%
20 - 24 years	59	25%	73	23%	68	24%
25 - 44 years	104	44%	168	54%	139	48%
45 - 64 years	61	26%	55	18%	58	20%
65 years and older	***	***	***	***	8	3%
Total	239	100%	311	100%	289	100%

*HIV infection includes all newly reported HIV infected individuals by the year of first diagnosis regardless of stage of disease (HIV or AIDS). Reports are based on county of first diagnosis

** Non-Hispanic

*** Cases less than 4 are not reported due to confidentiality constraints.

Data subject to change as new information becomes available

Source: NC DHHS, HIV/STD Prevention and Care, Mecklenburg County Line List

Prepared by: MCHD Epidemiology Program

Persons Living with HIV/AIDS in Mecklenburg County

As of December 31, 2015

Race	Persons Living with HIV only		Persons Living with AIDS		Total Persons Living with HIV/AIDS	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	700	21%	404	19%	1104	21%
Black	2251	69%	1496	71%	3747	70%
Asian	25	1%	10	0%	35	1%
Hispanic	202	6%	128	6%	330	6%
Other Races/Missing Race	95	3%	71	3%	166	3%
Total	3273	100%	2109	100%	5382	100%
Gender						
Male	2355	72%	1523	72%	3878	72%
Female	918	28%	586	28%	1504	28%
Total	3273	100%	2109	100%	5382	100%
Current Age						
0 - 12 years	12	0%	0	0%	12	0%
13 - 24 years	196	6%	29	1%	225	4%
25 - 44 years	1381	42%	716	34%	2097	39%
45 - 64 years	1489	45%	1247	59%	2736	51%
65 years and over	195	6%	117	6%	312	6%
Total	3273	100%	2109	100%	5382	100%
Exposure Category						
Men who have sex with men	1499	46%	832	39%	2331	43%
Injection drug users	133	4%	129	6%	262	5%
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	49	2%	44	2%	93	2%
Heterosexuals**	408	12%	315	15%	723	13%
Risk not reported or identified	1158	36%	780	37%	1938	36%
Perinatal Cases	26	1%	9	0%	35	1%
Total	3273	100%	2109	100%	5382	100%

Data subject to change as new information becomes available. Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100.

Due to confidentiality constraints, numbers less than 3 are not released

Source: NC DHHS, HIV/STD Prevention and Care, Mecklenburg County Line List

Prepared by: MCHD Epidemiology Program

Terms and Definitions

Persons Living with HIV, non AIDS

The number of persons who are alive at a given time and have received a diagnosis of HIV infection but have not been diagnosed with AIDS.

Persons Living with AIDS

The number of persons who are alive at a given time and have received an AIDS diagnosis. This number *does not* include persons with HIV infection who have not progressed to AIDS.

Persons Living with HIV/AIDS

The total number of persons who are living with a diagnosis of HIV infection at a given time regardless of the time of infection or the stage of HIV disease.

Transmission or Exposure category

The term for summarizing the multiple risk factors that a person may have had by selecting the one most likely to have resulted in HIV transmission.

- **Male-to-male sexual contact:** Persons whose transmission category is classified as male-to-male sexual contact include men who had sexual contact with other men (i.e., homosexual contact) and men who had sexual contact with both men and women (i.e., bisexual contact).
- **Heterosexual contact:** Persons whose transmission category is classified as heterosexual contact are persons who had heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection (e.g., an injection drug user or a man who has sex with men).
- **Injection drug use:** Persons whose transmission category is classified as injection drug use are persons who received an injection, either self-administered or given by another person, of a drug that was not prescribed by a physician for this person. The drug itself is not the source of the HIV infection, but rather the sharing of syringes or other injection equipment (e.g., cookers and cottons), which can result in transmission of bloodborne pathogens, such as HIV.
- **Male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use:** Persons whose transmission category is classified as male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use include men who had injected drugs as well as had sexual contact with other men or sexual contact with both men and women.
- **Risk not identified or reported:** Persons with missing information on risk factor or whose reported risk does not meet one of the CDC-defined risk classifications.