



**Public Health Division
Communicable Disease Programs**

HIV/AIDS EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT

July 2007

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http://www.cchealth.org/groups/epidemiology/aids/aids_links.php

Reporting HIV/AIDS

How to report:

- Call the numbers listed below

Denise Root (925) 313-6793
Martin Lynch (925) 313-6323

- Or complete a Confidential Morbidity Report Card, available through the Health Services Department Communicable Disease Control Program.
- HIV/AIDS reporting is required by law

Why reporting is necessary:

The numbers reported to CDC by the State Office of AIDS are used to allocate dollars to States, Counties, and other jurisdictions. Every case not reported impacts funding for prevention and care services.

Reporting helps to:

- plan future health care needs and services
- monitor trends in HIV infection
- project future numbers of HIV/AIDS cases
- provide information and history of HIV/AIDS
- plan prevention and educational activities

Reporting HIV/AIDS: Summary of Legislation

California Code of Regulations Title 17, Section 2500, requires health care providers to report AIDS cases by name to the local health officer. California law (Health and Safety [H&S] Code Section 121022) now requires health care providers and laboratories to report confirmed HIV test results by name to the local health officer.

California Code of Regulations Title 17, Section 2512, allows health officers to investigate communicable diseases. Section 2502, requires local health officers to report HIV/AIDS cases to the California Department of Public Health.

California Health & Safety Code Section 120980, allows HIV test results to be reported to local health authorities as part of an AIDS diagnosis. Sections 120980, 120990, and 1603.3, allow disclosure to public health authorities of HIV tests performed on cadavers. Testing on cadavers may be performed without written consent as part of an autopsy or in conjunction with anatomical gifts. Section 121025, protects the confidentiality of AIDS-related public health records that were developed or acquired by state or local public health agencies. Personally-identifying information in these records cannot be disclosed without written authorization from the person named in the record or his or her guardian or conservator, except to other local state or federal public health agencies or researchers who need the information to carry out their duties in the investigation, control or surveillance of disease. Any individuals to whom the information is disclosed are also required to keep the information confidential. No confidential public health record may be required to be disclosed in the context of any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding.

Name-Based HIV Reporting

On April 17, 2006, Governor Schwarzenegger signed Senate Bill 699 (SB 699) into law. Effective immediately the new California law (Health and Safety [H&S] Code Section 121022) requires health care providers and laboratories to report cases of HIV infection by name to local health departments (LHDs) and requires LHDs to report unduplicated cases of HIV infection by name to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). The Office of AIDS (OA) and local health department staff are available to assist health care providers and laboratories in implementing the requirements of the new law.

Most individuals consented under non-names reporting have not been re-reported to the state. Providers should make every effort to order appropriate lab work and/or re-consent individuals whose only report was under non-names code.

Confidential name-based HIV reporting is the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's standard for ensuring accurate and complete reporting of HIV cases within states and territories. The shift to a confidential name-based HIV reporting system in California will allow the state to comply with federal standards and remain competitive for federal funding for HIV/AIDS programs. A name-based HIV reporting system will enhance statewide efforts to track the HIV epidemic, monitor emerging trends in HIV transmission, and allocate HIV education, prevention, and care resources.

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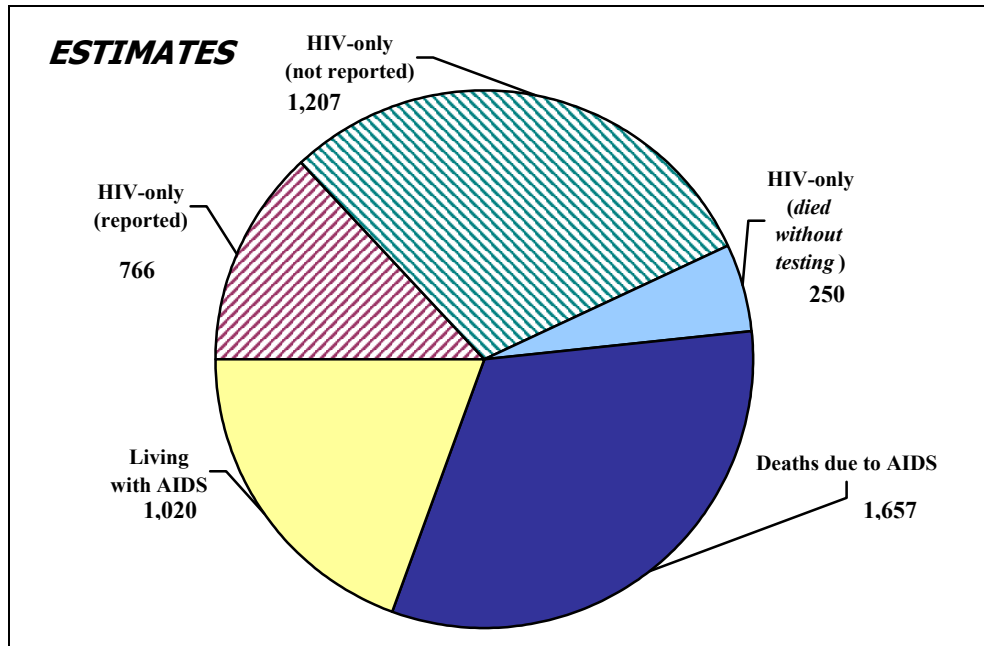
ADULTS AND CHILDREN ESTIMATED TO BE LIVING WITH HIV IN 2006



Number of people living with HIV in 2006 Globally	Total	39.5 million (34.1–47.1 million)
	Adults	37.2 million (32.1–44.5 million)
	Women	17.7 million (15.1–20.9 million)
	Children under 15 years	2.3 million (1.7–3.5 million)
People newly infected with HIV in 2006	Total	4.3 million (3.6–6.6 million)
	Adults	3.8 million (3.2–5.7 million)
	Children under 15 years	530,000 (410,000–660,000)
AIDS deaths in 2006	Total	2.9 million (2.5–3.5 million)
	Adults	2.6 million (2.2–3.0 million)
	Children under 15 years	380,000 (290,000–500,000)

Estimate of Contra Costa Residents Infected with HIV

All people with AIDS have HIV, but not all people with HIV have progressed to a diagnosis of AIDS. Prior to July 2002, only diagnosed AIDS cases, not HIV infection without AIDS, were reportable in California. Formulas developed by the State Office of AIDS and others allow us to develop estimates of the numbers of individuals infected with HIV. Based on these formulas, it is estimated that **4,900** Contra Costa residents have been infected with HIV. Since July 1, 2002, when HIV reporting regulations went into effect, 766 cases of HIV infection only (not AIDS) have been reported. Please see inside front cover for changes in HIV reporting.



Regional View of Reported AIDS Epidemic				
		Cases	Deaths	
Contra Costa		2,677	1,657	(12/31/06)
Bay Area*	(State Office of AIDS)	48,304	30,393	(12/31/06)
California	(State Office of AIDS)	143,946	82,989	(12/31/06)
U.S.	(CDC)	956,019	538,310	(12/31/05)

*Bay Area Counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Sonoma

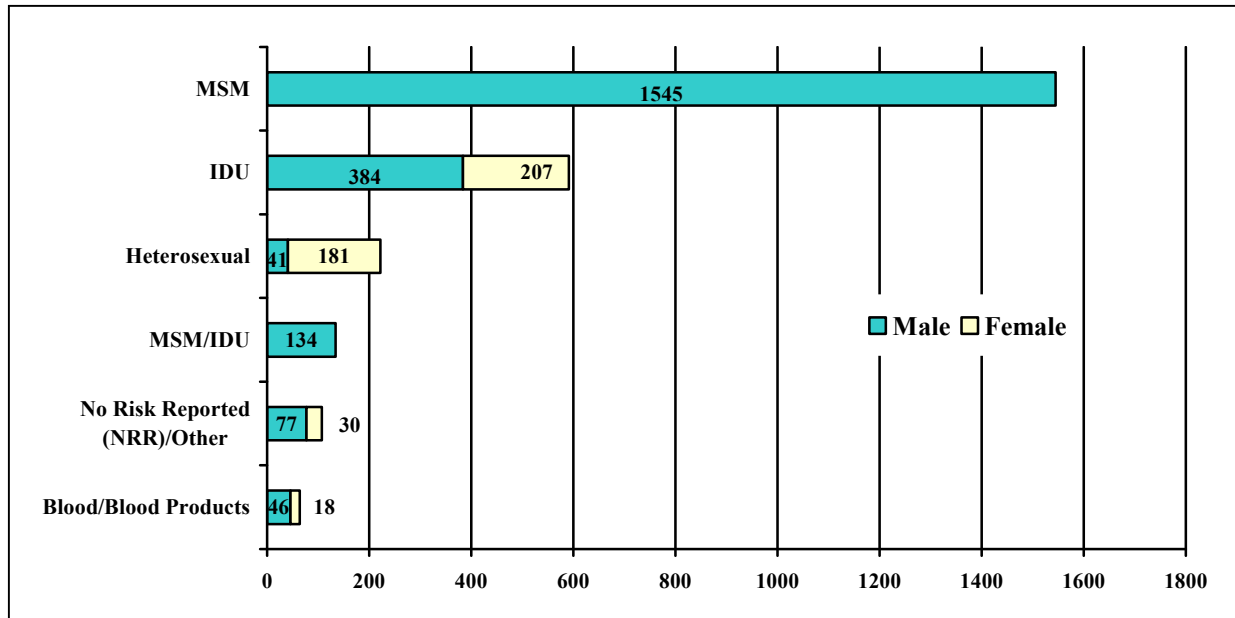
2,677 CONTRA COSTA COUNTY RESIDENTS DIAGNOSED WITH AIDS
 A cumulative total of **2,677** cases of AIDS have been diagnosed as of 12/31/06, and reported to the Public Health Department by 4/1/07. Approximately 62% of these individuals have died since being diagnosed with AIDS.

Total AIDS Cases Diagnosed as of 12/31/06 and Reported by 4/1/07

Adult and adolescent cases (n=2,663: males=2,227; females=436). Pediatric cases (1-12 years of age, n=14): Of 14 pediatric cases, 9 are male and 5 are female. Eleven were born to women with HIV/AIDS, and three were infected through infected blood/blood products.

Mode of Infection and Gender Distribution of Adult/Adolescent Cases

58% of those diagnosed with AIDS have been men who have sex with men (MSM). Of women diagnosed with AIDS, 48% identify injection drug use (IDU) as the means of transmission.



Diagnosed AIDS Cases

An individual who has tested HIV positive is diagnosed with AIDS when one of two events occurs: either the patient's CD4 count drops below 200 cells/ μ l (or <14%); or the patient is diagnosed with one of 26 AIDS defining infections, cancers or conditions. Below is a table indicating frequencies* of how individuals in Contra Costa have been diagnosed with AIDS and a frequency list of cancers and opportunistic infections or conditions reported by those diagnosed with HIV/AIDS**.

Diagnosis Category	Cumulative Cases [†]		Total
	Adult	Pediatric	
Cancer or Opportunistic infection	1594	12	1606
Immunological (CD4<200 or 14%)	1071	0	1071
Total	2665	12	2677

Frequency of Occurrence of Cancers, Opportunistic Infections or Conditions Among People in Contra Costa Diagnosed with AIDS**

<u>Cancer, infection or condition</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Cancer, infection or condition</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Candidiasis, bronchi, trachea or lungs	26	Immunoblastic lymphoma	35
Candidiasis, esophageal	167	Primary lymphoma in brain	12
Coccidioidomycosis	7	Mycobacterium avium complex or M. kansasii	260
Cryptococcosis	80	M. tuberculosis, pulmonary	90
Cryptosporidiosis	37	M. tuberculosis, disseminated or extrapulm.	38
Cytomegalovirus disease	66	Mycobacterium, of other species	12
Cytomegalovirus retinitis	70	Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia	699
HIV encephalopathy (dementia)	121	Recurrent bacterial pneumonia (<12mos)	27
Herpes simplex (>1 month)	48	Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy	21
Histoplasmosis	7	Salmonella septicemia, recurrent	0
Isosporiasis (>1 month)	2	Toxoplasmosis of brain	40
Kaposi's sarcoma	235	Wasting	224
Burkitt's lymphoma	16	Lymphoid interstitial pneumonia	2

* A frequency is the number of times a specific event or illness occurs in a specific time period – in this case since the first reported case of AIDS.

** Individual patients may have contracted more than one of the above listed opportunistic infections/conditions.

[†] Cumulative cases reported from 2/1/82 to 4/1/07, and diagnosed as of 12/31/06.

Total AIDS Cases in Contra Costa County Diagnosed as of 12/31/06 and Reported by 4/1/07

Race/Ethnicity Distribution

African Americans comprise approximately 9% of the population of Contra Costa and have been disproportionately impacted by AIDS over time.

Race/ethnicity	Adult/adolescent (%)	Pediatric (%)	Total (%)
White	1,427 (53.6)	4 (28.6)	1,431 (53.5)
African American	844 (31.7)	5 (35.7)	849 (31.7)
Latino	321 (12.1)	5 (35.7)	326 (12.2)
Asian/Pacific Islander	59 (2.2)	0 (0)	59 (2.2)
Native American/Alaskan	9 (0.3)	0 (0)	9 (0.3)
Other	3 (0.1)	0 (0)	3 (0.1)
Total	2,663 (100)	14 (100)	2,677 (100)

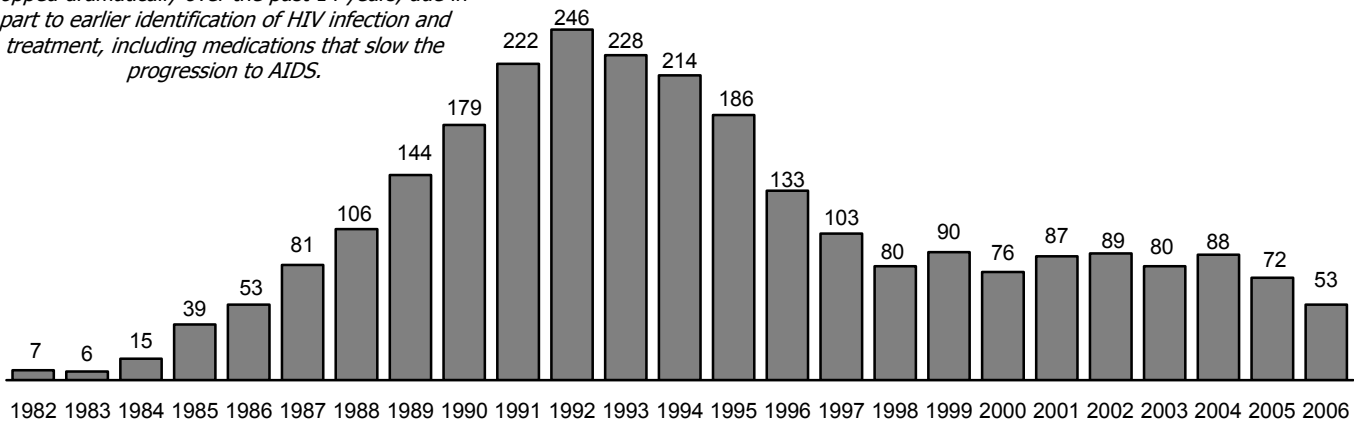
Age Distribution

(Age at time of diagnosis)

Age Groups	Total (%)
<5	8 (0.3)
5-12	4 (0.2)
13-19	14 (0.5)
20-29	302 (11.3)
30-39	1,056 (39.4)
40-49	866 (32.3)
50-59	291 (10.9)
60-69	100 (3.7)
>69	36 (1.3)
Total	2,631 (100)

Year of Diagnosis

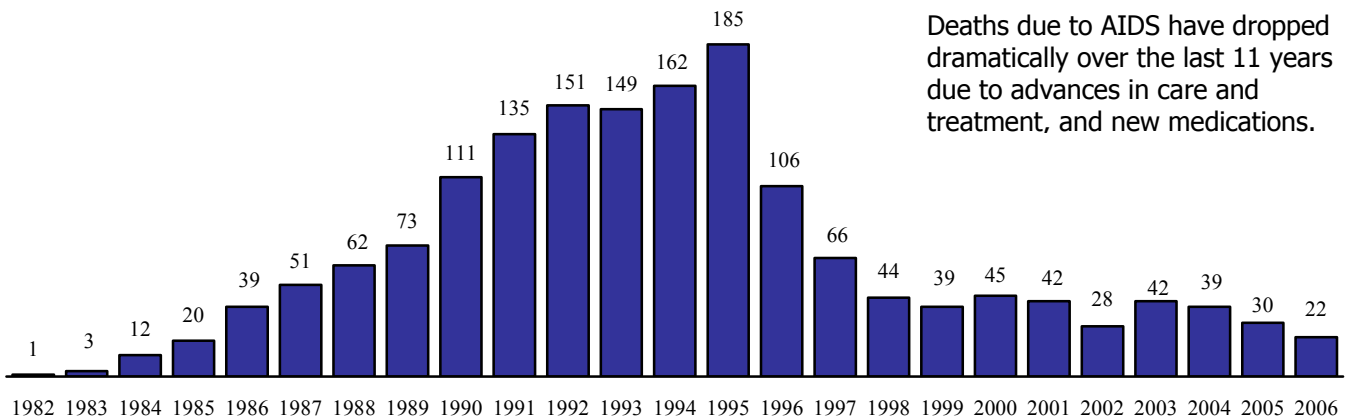
The number of new cases of AIDS per year has dropped dramatically over the past 14 years, due in part to earlier identification of HIV infection and treatment, including medications that slow the progression to AIDS.



Deaths Among People Diagnosed with AIDS in Contra Costa

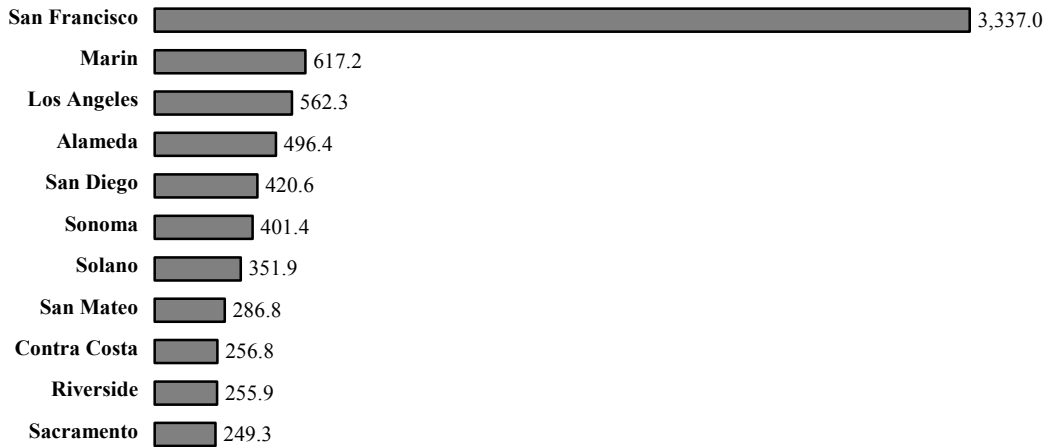
by year of death as of 12/31/06 (n=1,657)

Deaths due to AIDS have dropped dramatically over the last 11 years due to advances in care and treatment, and new medications.



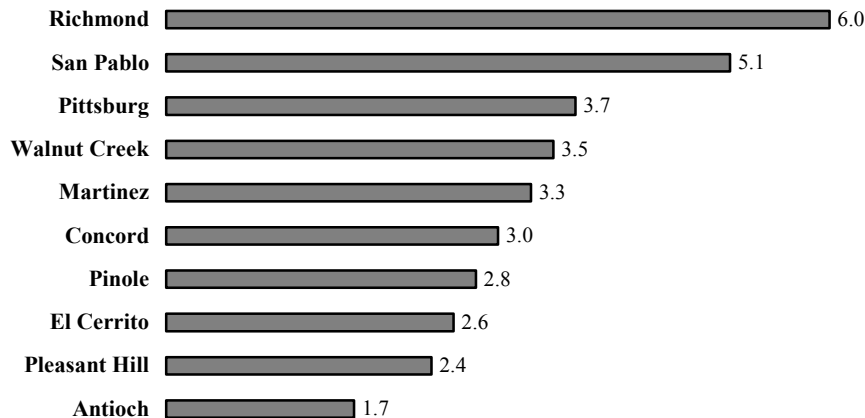
California Counties with the Highest Cumulative Incidence of AIDS

Cases per **100,000** population using 2007 population estimates from the California State Department of Finance, as of 12/31/2006

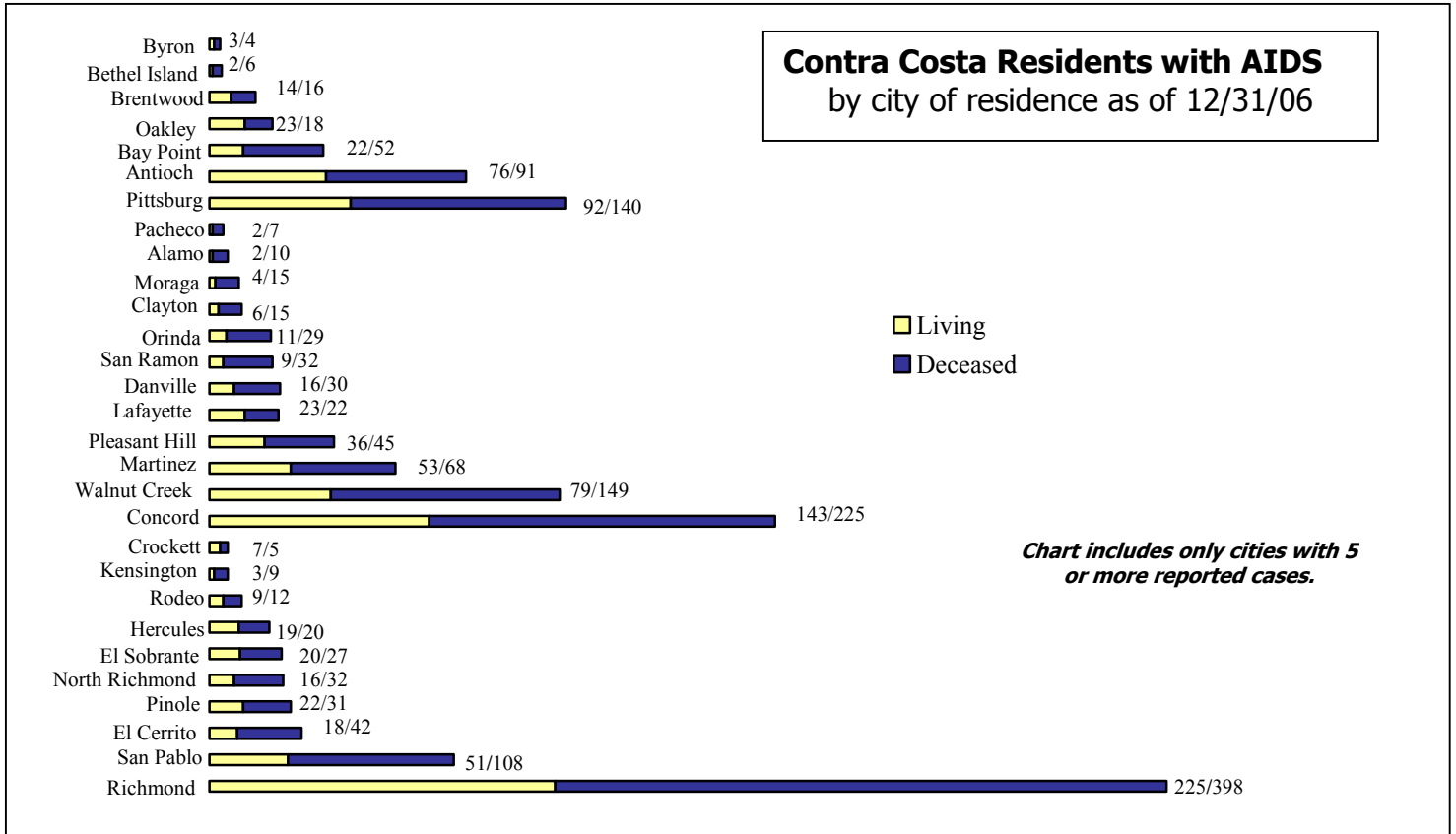


Contra Costa Cities with the Highest Cumulative Incidence of AIDS

Incidence per **1,000** population using 2007 estimates from the California State Department of Finance, reported for cities with **>50** cases, as of 12/31/2006



Some aspects of AIDS reporting are unique, due to the need to look at HIV and AIDS over a long period of time. A cumulative incidence is the total number of new cases ever reported since the epidemic began. Richmond is the most impacted area in Contra Costa - for every 1,000 residents, 6 people have been diagnosed with AIDS.

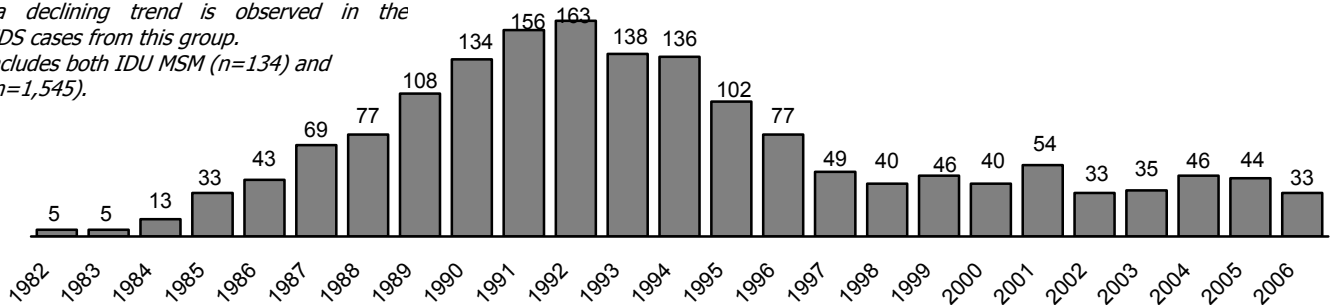


AIDS Among Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)

(Diagnosed as of 12/31/06 and Reported by 4/1/07)

MSM (n=1,679*) constitute the group from which 63% of all cases have been reported in the county and the largest group from which new cases are emerging. Nevertheless, a declining trend is observed in the proportion of AIDS cases from this group.

*This number includes both IDU MSM (n=134) and non-IDU MSM (n=1,545).



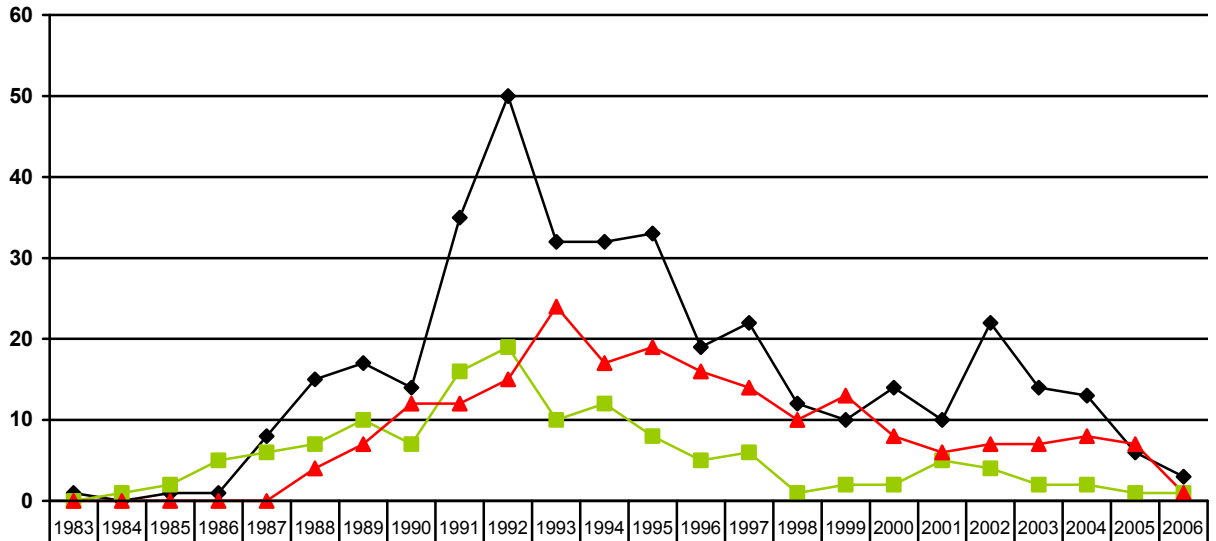
Persons with AIDS who are Men Having Sex with Men by Race/Ethnicity and Age Groups

This number includes both IDU MSM (n=134) and non-IDU MSM (n=1,545) (Diagnosed as of 12/31/06 and Reported by 4/1/07)

Age Groups	White	African American	Latino	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Total
<30	117	47	39	5	0	208
30-39	481	115	93	17	6	712
40-49	357	88	49	11	3	508
50-59	126	42	19	2	0	189
60-69	37	4	7	1	0	49
70+	10	3	0	0	0	13
Total	1128	299	207	36	9	1679

Injection Drug Users Diagnosed with AIDS

Injection drug users make up 27.1% (n=725*) of all AIDS cases diagnosed in Contra Costa County. The data represented in this chart and the table directly below reflect AIDS cases diagnosed through 12/31/06. *This number also includes MSM IDU (n=134) as of 12/31/06.



	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
◆ Heterosexual IDU	1	0	1	1	8	15	17	14	35	50	32	32	33	19	22	12	10	14	10	22	14	13	6	3
■ MSM IDU	0	1	2	5	6	7	10	7	16	19	10	12	8	5	6	1	2	2	5	4	2	2	1	1
▲ Female IDU	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	12	12	15	24	17	19	16	14	10	13	8	6	7	7	8	7	1

Race/Ethnicity of Injection Drug Users Diagnosed with AIDS

(Diagnosed as of 12/31/06 and Reported by 4/1/07)

Women are 28% of all IDUs diagnosed with AIDS in Contra Costa. Of all female IDUs diagnosed with AIDS, 74% are African American.

Race/Ethnicity	Male IDUs	Female IDUs	Total (%)
White	176	42	218 (30.1)
African American	283	153	436 (60.1)
Latino	51	11	62 (8.6)
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	1	4 (0.6)
Native American	2	0	2 (0.3)
Other	3	0	3 (0.4)
Total	518	207	725 (100)

NEEDLE EXCHANGE SERVICES

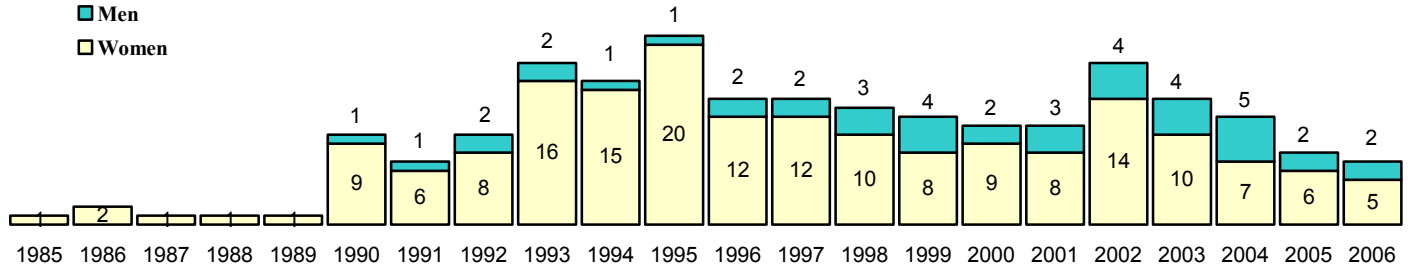
A high percentage of individuals in Contra Costa with HIV and/or Hepatitis C identify injection drug use as the source of their infection. Many of these individuals are women of childbearing age. To help reduce the transmission of HIV and Hepatitis C, the Contra Costa Board of Supervisors allows needle exchange services to operate in Contra Costa County, and has authorized registered pharmacies to dispense a limited number of syringes without a prescription. Exchange services operate on a weekly basis at several sites throughout the county. For more information call Community Health Empowerment at: (510) 236-8122 or the AIDS Program at: (925) 313-6771.

Hepatitis C testing will be available to high risk individuals accessing the mobile HIV test van services. Contact the AIDS Program or see our website (www.cchealth.org) for test schedules.

All AIDS Diagnoses Among Heterosexual Men and Women

(Risk is self-reported by each individual case)
by year of diagnosis, as of 12/31/06 (n=222)

Of the 436 women diagnosed with AIDS, 42% (n=181) were infected through heterosexual contact. While the numbers are small, an increasing proportion of men are recently attributing their infection to heterosexual contact.



Summary of All AIDS Patients Infected Through Heterosexual Contact

by mode of infection of their infected partner, as of 12/31/06

Injection drug use (39.6%) is the predominant known mode of infection of the heterosexual partners of all men and women.

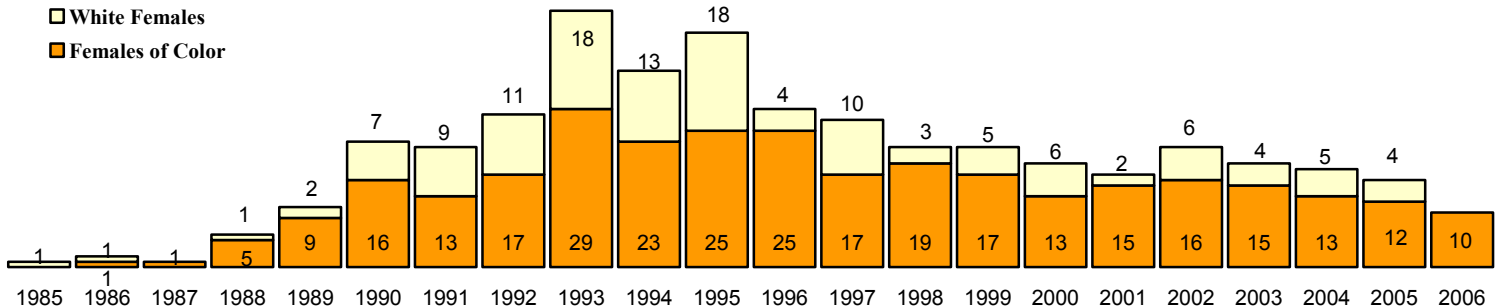
Heterosexual contact with:	Male	Female	Total (%)
Injection drug user	10	78	88 (39.6)
Bisexual male	0	30	30 (13.5)
Hemophiliac	0	1	1 (0.5)
Transfusion recipient	0	2	2 (0.9)
No risk reported (NRR)	31	70	101 (45.5)
Total	41	181	222 (100)

AIDS Epidemic Among Females

Race/Ethnicity Distribution of All Females Ever Diagnosed with AIDS

by year of diagnosis as of 12/31/06

The majority of women ever diagnosed with AIDS in Contra Costa are women of color.



Mode of Infection of All Females Ever Diagnosed with AIDS by age at time of diagnosis

Mode	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total
IDU	0	0	19	102	74	11	1	207
Heterosexual contact	0	3	31	67	52	16	12	181
Transfusion	0	2	3	3	3	3	4	18
Maternal exposure	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
No risk reported (NRR)	0	1	5	8	10	2	4	30
Total	5	6	58	180	139	32	21	441

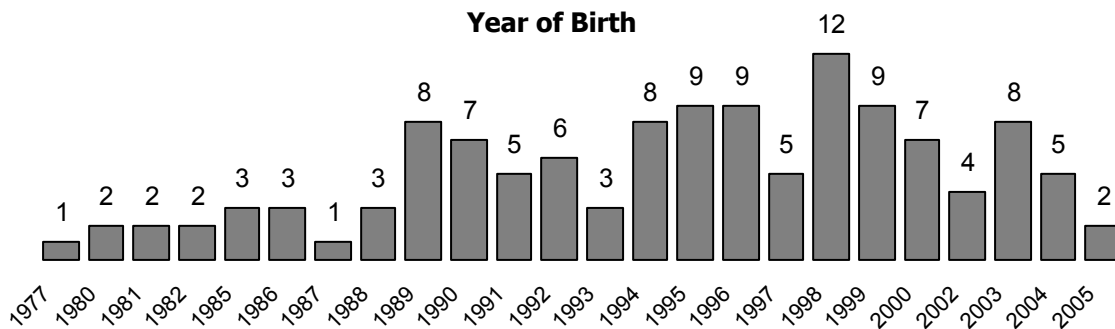
Children with HIV/AIDS

14 Contra Costa children (1-12 years) have ever been diagnosed with AIDS.

Eleven of those patients diagnosed with AIDS were infected from perinatal transmission and **three** were through infected blood/blood products.

124 Contra Costa Children have Tested Positive for HIV

Of those infants who were exposed to HIV maternally, an estimated one-third were infected with HIV, while the transient maternal antibodies present in the other two-thirds will disappear by the second year of life.



Race/Ethnicity	Total
White	24
African American	70
Asian	1
Latino	22
Unknown	7
Total	124

Race/Ethnicity, Cumulative 1977-2005

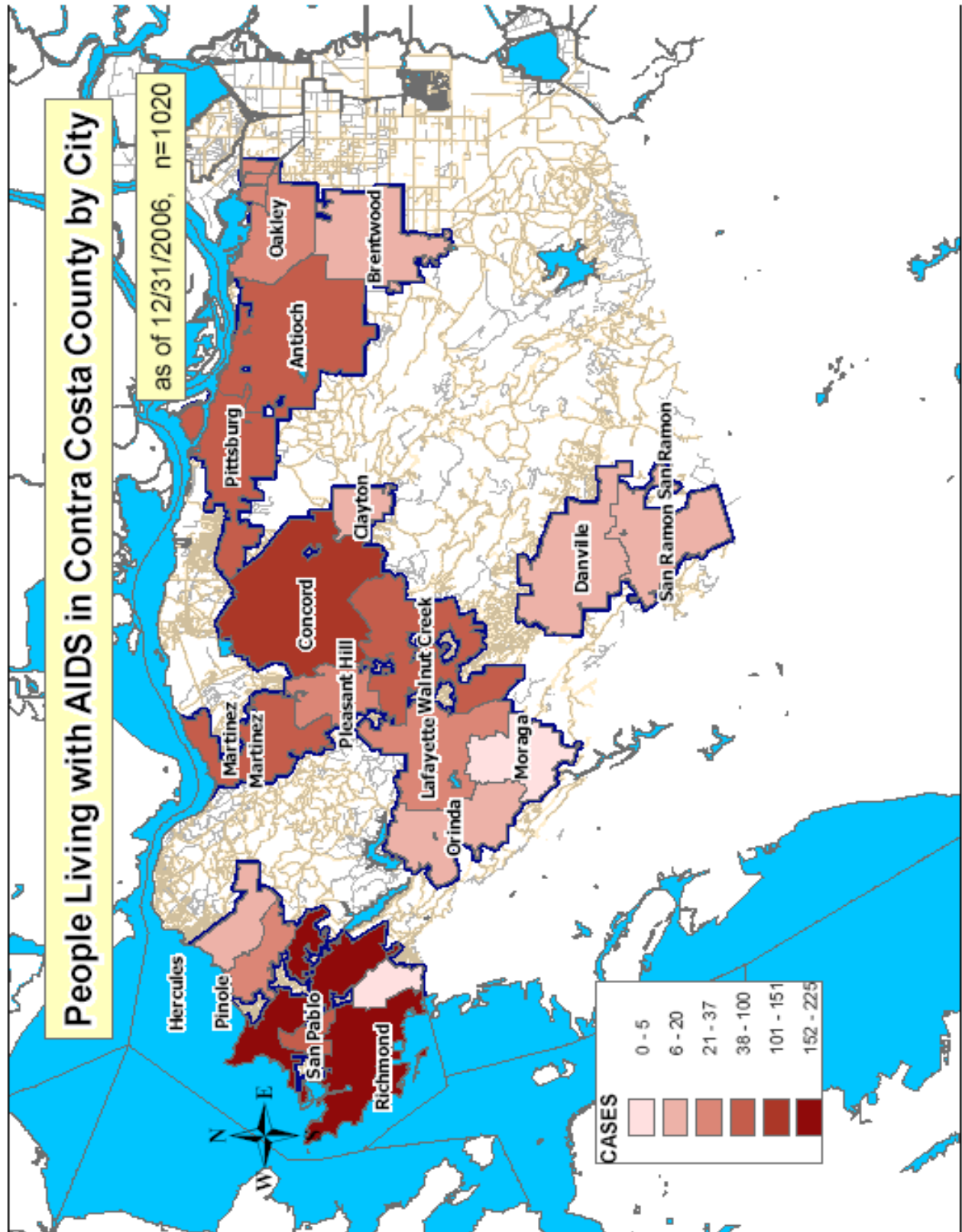
Good prenatal care and HIV medications have decreased mother to child transmission.

Source: Stanford University School of Medicine, California Pediatric HIV Surveillance Data (as of 5/26/2006)

Partner Counseling and Referral Services (PCRS)

The Epidemiology, Surveillance and Health Data Unit provides partner notification services. These services include counseling to HIV positive persons about partner disclosure, coaching clients on how to tell their partners themselves, how to notify them with support from the health department, and how to **notify selected partners anonymously**.

If a health care provider would like to refer an HIV positive client for PCRS, the provider can call **Denise Root** at (925) 313-6793.



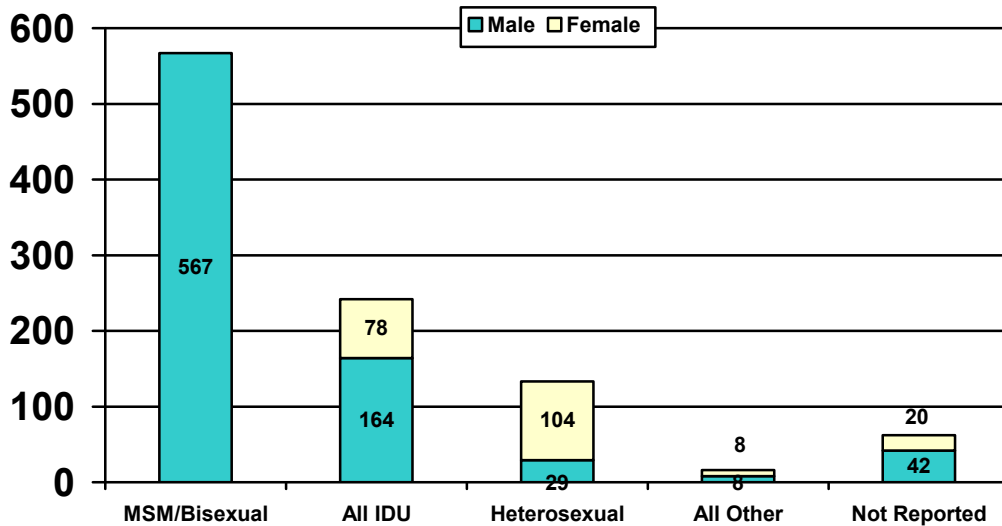
Previous data pertain to all individuals, living and deceased, who have been diagnosed with AIDS in Contra Costa. Data on individuals living with AIDS and HIV provide a more current picture of the epidemic in Contra Costa.

**People in Contra Costa County Living with AIDS (LWA)
as of 12/31/06 (n=1,020)**

More people are living longer with AIDS as a result of earlier diagnosis and treatment. Most men LWA were infected through sex with men, while women LWA were infected through heterosexual sex and/or injection drug use. AIDS disproportionately impacts African Americans living with AIDS. Most people LWA are 37 years of age or older.

Mode of Infection and Gender Distribution
(Male n= 810, Female n= 210)

Men who have sex with men (MSM) are the majority (nearly 56%) of those living with AIDS. Among women living with AIDS, heterosexual contact is the primary (50%) mode of transmission.

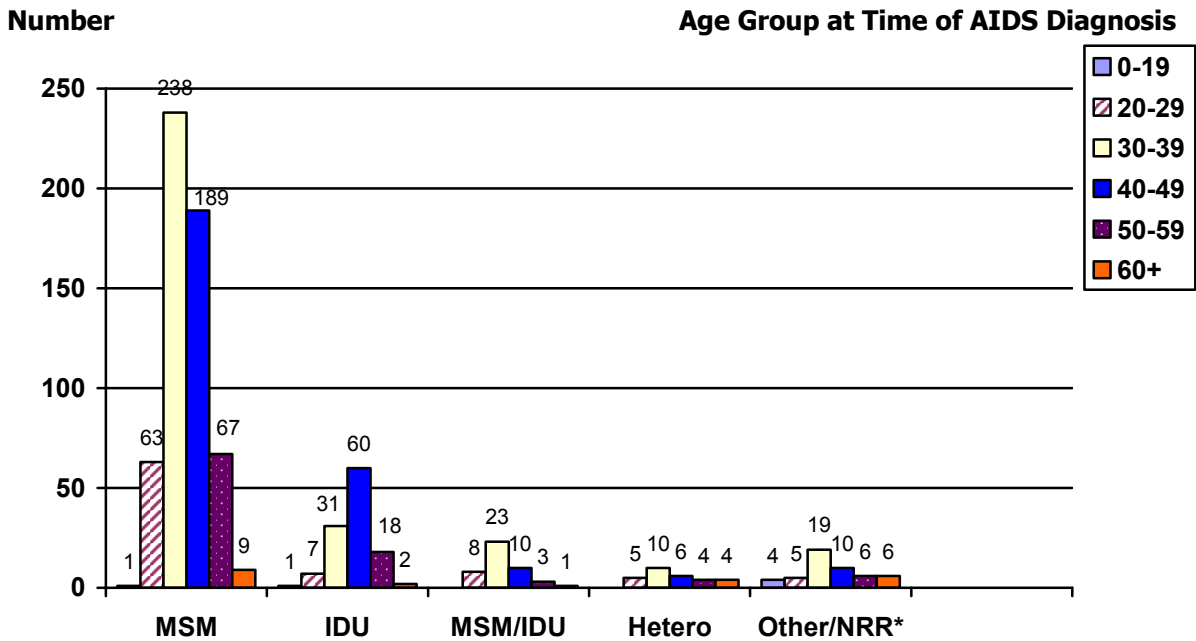
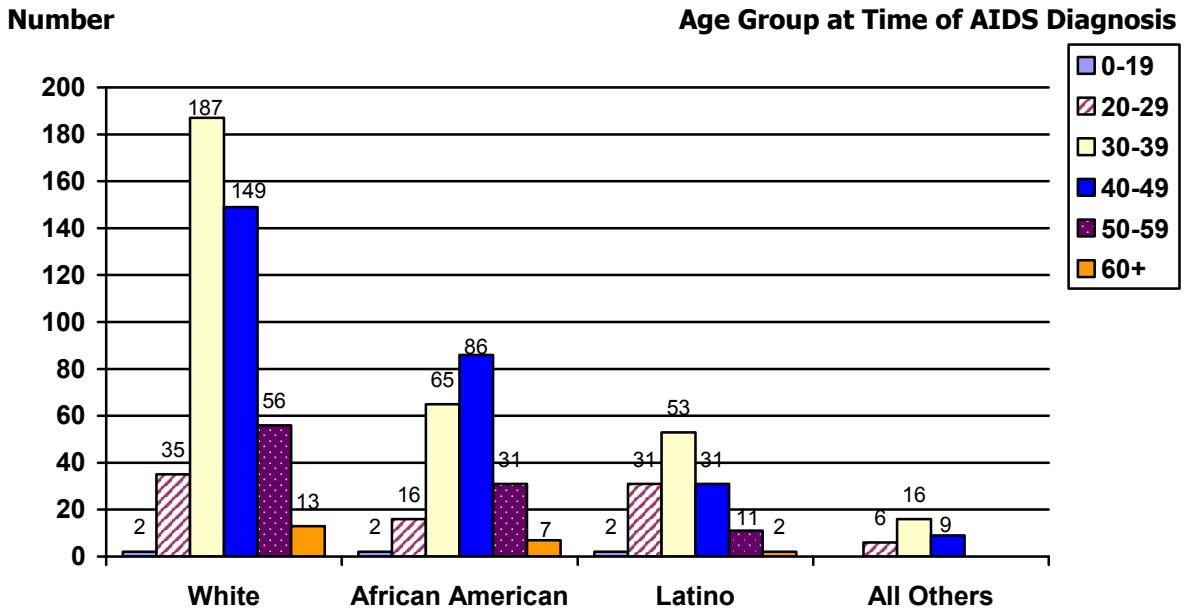


Race/Ethnicity

Race/ethnicity	Adult/adolescent	Pediatric	Total (%)
White	500	0	500 (49.0)
African American	328	2	330 (32.4)
Latino	152	3	155 (15.2)
Asian/Pacific Islander	32	0	32 (3.1)
Native American/Alaskan	2	0	2 (0.2)
Other	1	0	1 (0.1)
Total	1015	5	1020 (100)

Men Living with AIDS (LWA) in Contra Costa (n=810) as of December 31, 2006, by Age at Time of Diagnosis

The majority of men living with AIDS in Contra Costa are MSM. Most men LWA are White. For men the average age at time of diagnosis was 38 years.

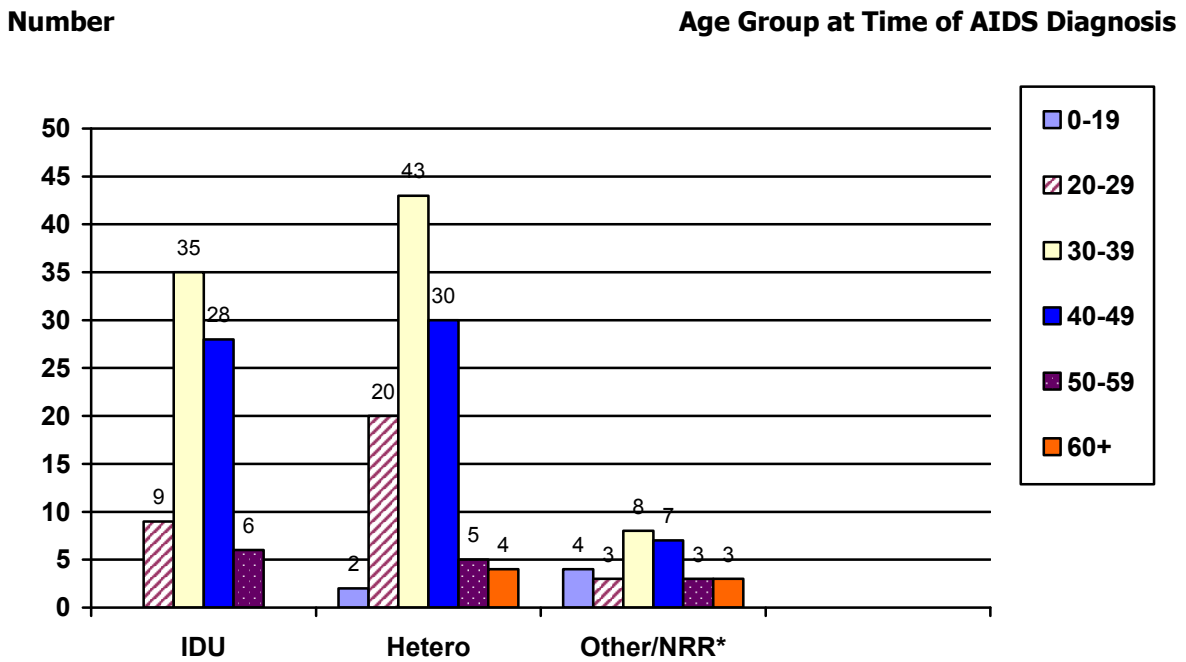
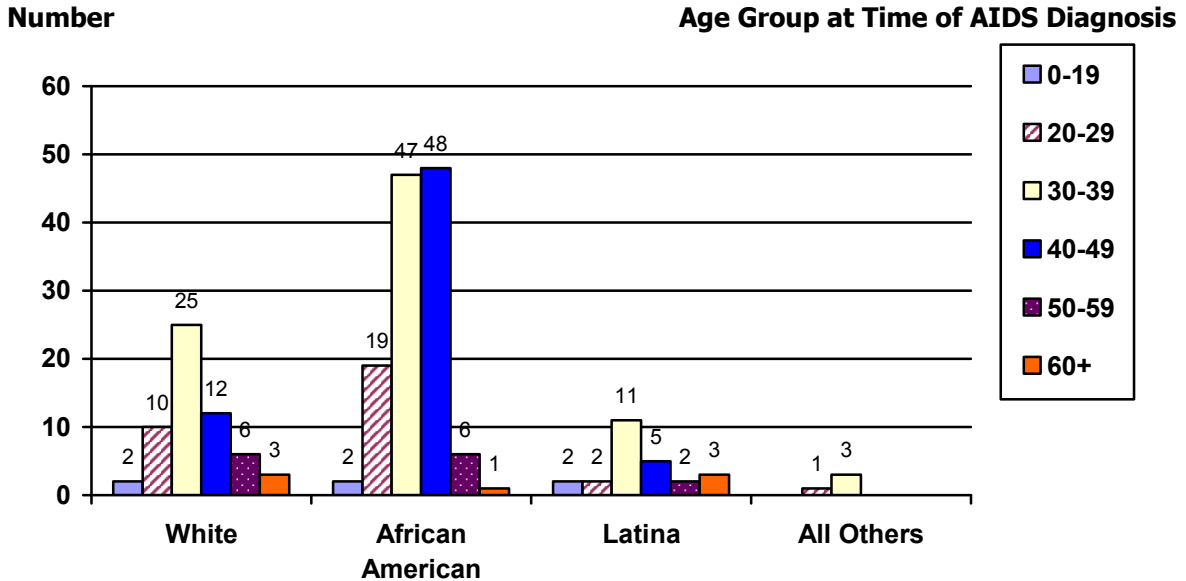


Number includes individuals less than 19 years of age.

*NRR: no risk reported.

Women Living with AIDS (LWA) in Contra Costa (n=210)
as of December 31, 2006, by Age at Time of Diagnosis

Most women living with AIDS in Contra Costa are African American. For women the average age at time of diagnosis was 36 years.



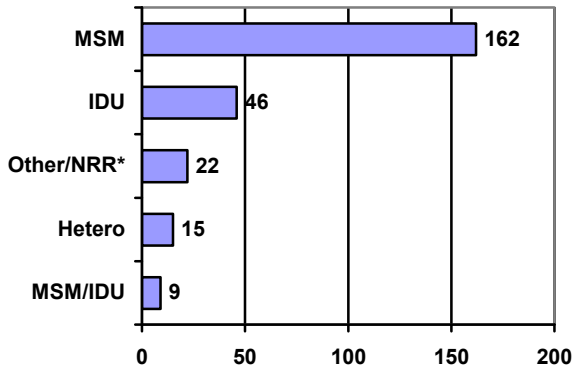
Number includes individuals less than 19 years of age.

*NRR: no risk reported.

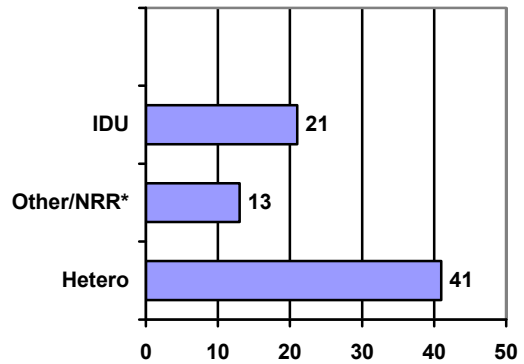
People Living with AIDS (PLWA) who were Diagnosed in the Last 5 Years (1/1/2002 – 12/31/2006) (n=329)

Approximately 31% of all men currently living with AIDS and 36% of all women currently living with AIDS were diagnosed in the last 5 years.

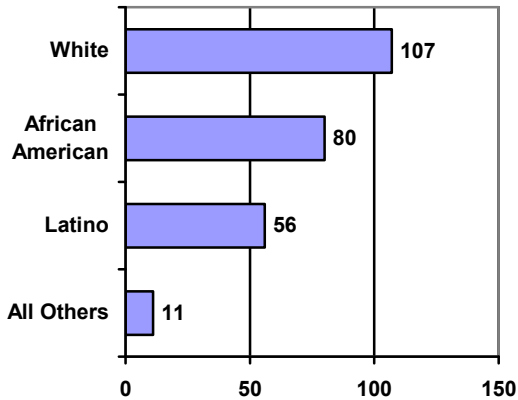
Men LWA by Risk (n=254)



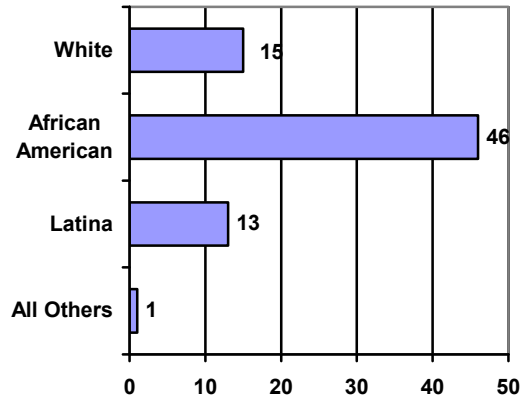
Women LWA by Risk (n=75)



Men LWA by Race/Ethnicity (n=254)



Women LWA by Race/Ethnicity (n=75)



The median age at time of diagnosis for men diagnosed in the last 5 years and living with AIDS is 41.5 years and for women is 41 years.

Reminder to Providers

Providers seeing HIV positive patients for the first time are reminded to order a HIV antibody test for confirmation. A verbal history has not always been entirely accurate in the past. Providers are also encouraged to document patient risk. In particular it is helpful to document the risk factors of the partners of newly infected HIV persons. Risk information is very important for monitoring trends in HIV infection. All information reported to the Health Department is strictly confidential.

Persons Currently 50 Years of Age or Older Living with AIDS/HIV in Contra Costa County, as of April 1, 2007

662 Persons Currently 50 Years Old or Older are Living with AIDS/HIV in Contra Costa

427 Persons are living with AIDS (PLWA)
235 Persons are living with HIV (PLWH)

Persons Living with AIDS (PLWA)

290 (68%) were under 50 years of age when diagnosed
137 (32%) were 50 years of age or older when diagnosed

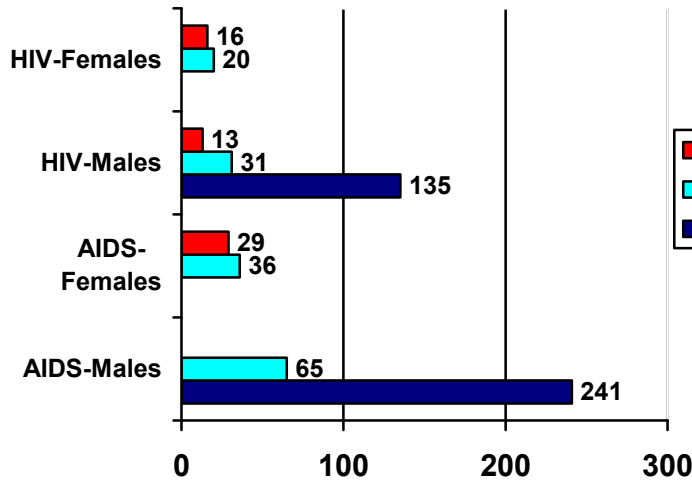
Persons Living with HIV (PLWH)

123 (52%) were under 50 years of age when diagnosed
112 (48%) were 50 years of age or older when diagnosed

Race/Ethnicity	PLWA	PLWH	Total
White	229	132	361
African American	145	76	221
Latino	45	19	64
Asian/Pacific Islander	8	5	13
Total	427	235	662

Gender	PLWA	PLWH	Total
Male	352	196	548
Female	75	39	114
Total	427	235	662

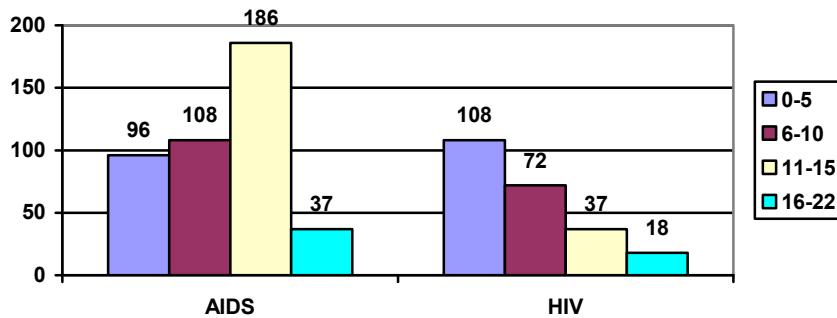
People 50 Years or Older Living with AIDS-HIV by Mode of Infection



HIV/AIDS in Older Adults

Older men and women as well as their healthcare providers should continue to think of HIV infection and appropriate testing.

People 50 Years or Older Living with AIDS-HIV by Years Since Diagnosis



Summary of Reported HIV Surveillance Data
HIV Cases Diagnosed as of 12/31/06 and Reported by 4/1/07

The largest group of HIV cases in Contra Costa are among White men who are more than 30 years of age and who have sex with other men. African Americans are disproportionately impacted, and there are increasing numbers of Latinos with HIV.

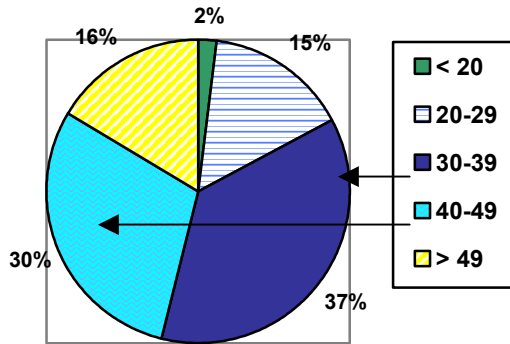
Contra Costa County/California Differences Among Persons Reported with HIV

	Contra Costa	California
Women	20%	14%
All IDU	20%	16%
African Americans	30%	17%
Latinos	15%	28%

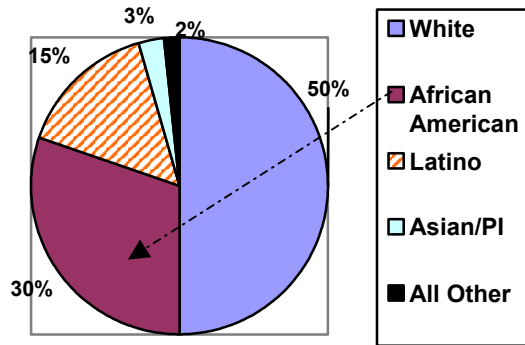
Below are the cumulative (total number of cases reported since reporting went into effect) HIV cases that have been diagnosed as of 12/31/06 and reported to the local health department as of 4/1/07. Some individuals with HIV have since died. No Risk Reported (NRR)/risk under investigation are those reported cases still being reviewed. Some will be reassigned to other exposure categories when new information becomes available.

Age at First HIV Report

The majority of those ever reported with HIV are 30-49 years of age.



Race/Ethnicity



Exposure Category by Gender

Males: 80.2% of the total. Females: 19.8% of the total.

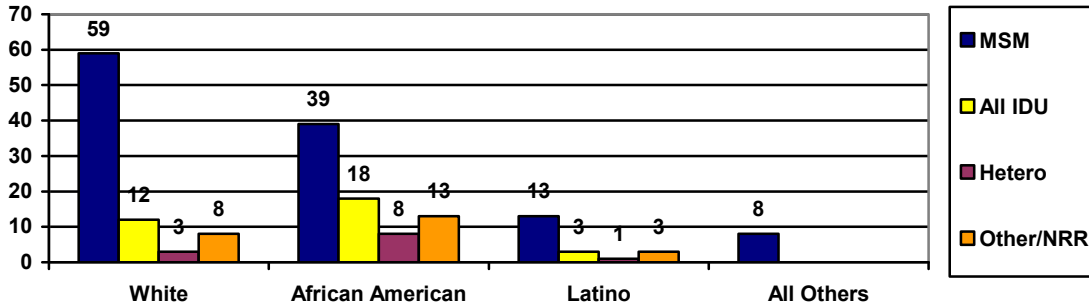
Exposure Category	Male (%)	Female (%)	Total (%)
Men who have sex with men	420 (68)	0 (0)	420 (55)
Injection Drug Use	82 (13)	53 (35)	135 (18)
MSM & IDU	16 (3)	0 (0)	16 (2)
Heterosexual contact	25 (4)	72 (47)	97 (13)
Receipt of blood, components, or tissue	4 (1)	1 (1)	5 (1)
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	7 (1)	3 (2)	10 (1)
No Risk Reported (NRR)/risk under investigation	60 (10)	23 (15)	83 (11)
Total	614 (100)	152 (100)	766 (100)

***See note on changes in HIV reporting on the inside front cover**

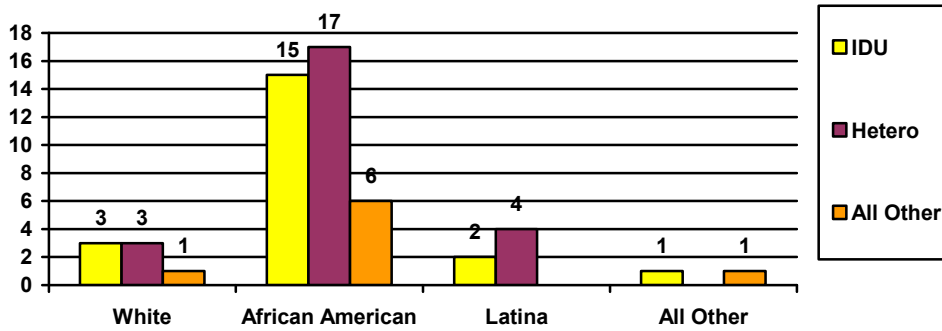
Snapshots: West Contra Costa, December 31, 2006

West Contra Costa County includes: North Richmond, Crockett, El Cerrito, El Sobrante, Hercules, Kensington, Pinole, Port Costa, Richmond, Rodeo, and San Pablo.

Men Living with HIV: n = 188. African American men are 41.5% of men living with HIV in West County and White men are 43.6%. Most (63%) are MSM.

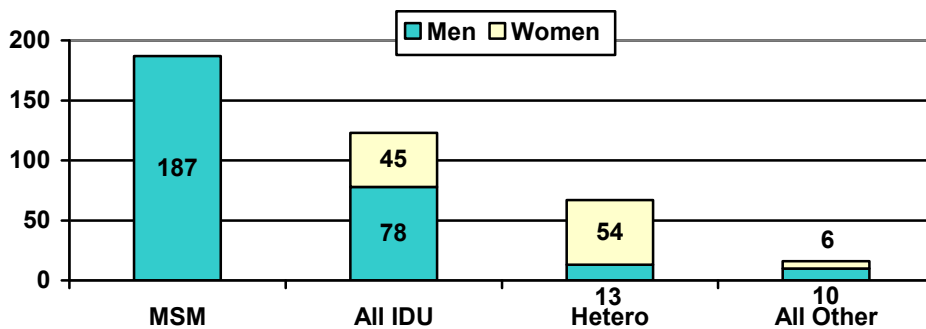


Women Living with HIV: n = 53. African Americans are more than 71% of women with HIV. 45% are heterosexual and 40% are Injection Drug Users.



**People Living with AIDS (PLWA) in West Contra Costa (n=393)
(Men LWA =288, Women LWA =105)**

Most PLWA in West Contra Costa are African American, followed by White and Latino. Among men LWA, 65% are MSM. Among women LWA, IDU and heterosexual sex are causes of infection.

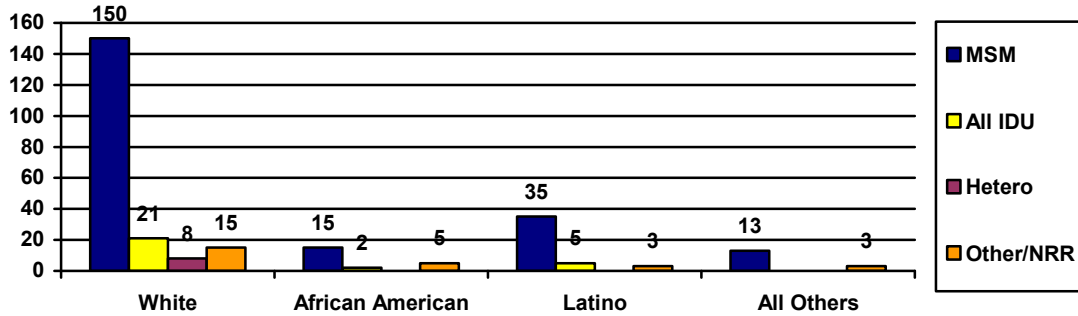


Number includes individuals less than 19 years of age.

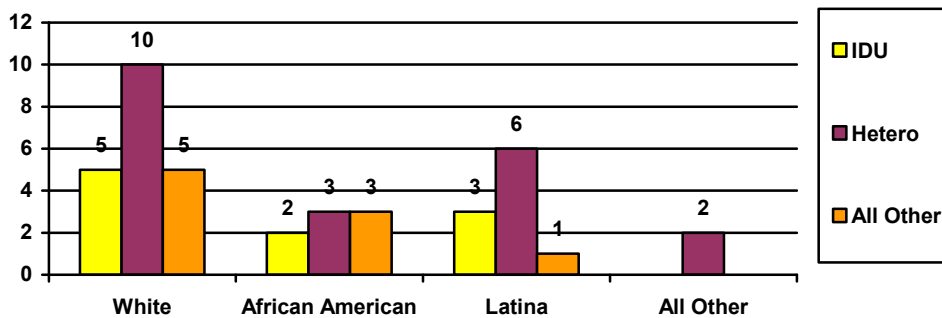
Snapshots: Central Contra Costa, December 31, 2006

Central Contra Costa County includes: Clayton, Concord, Lafayette, Martinez, Moraga, Orinda, Pacheco, Pleasant Hill, Walnut Creek, Alamo, Danville, Diablo, and San Ramon.

Men Living with HIV: n = 275. White men are 70.5% of men living with HIV in Central County. Most (77.5%) are MSM.

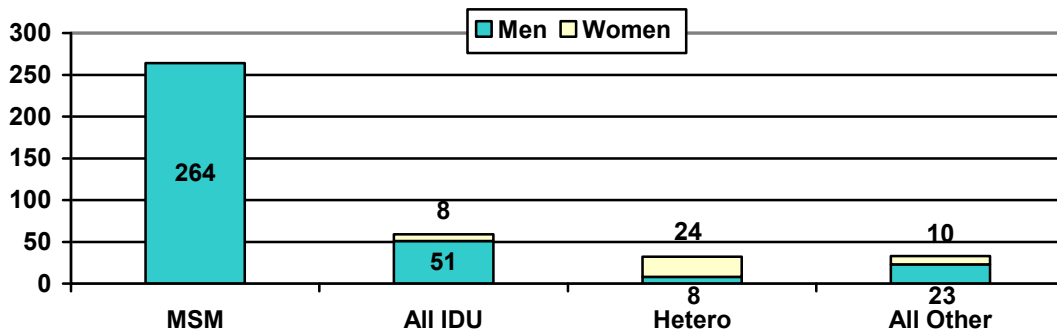


Women Living with HIV: n = 40. White women are 50% of women with HIV. Half of the HIV is attributed to heterosexual contact.



**People Living with AIDS (PLWA) in Central Contra Costa (n=388)
(Men LWA =346, Women LWA =42)**

Most PLWA in Central Contra Costa are White, followed by Latino and African American. Among men, 76.3% are MSM. Among women, 57.1% were infected through heterosexual contact.

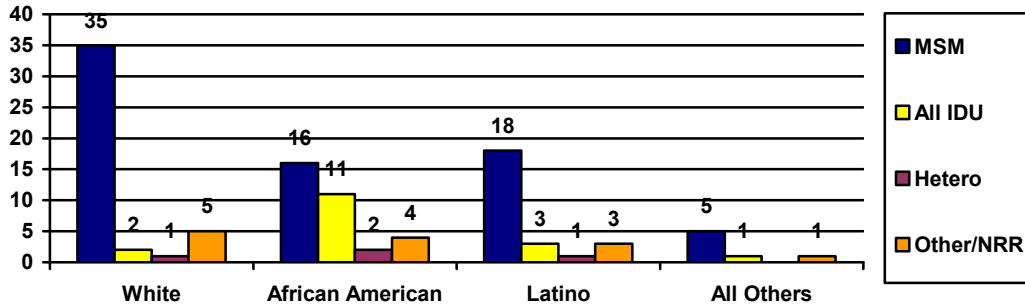


Number includes individuals less than 19 years of age.

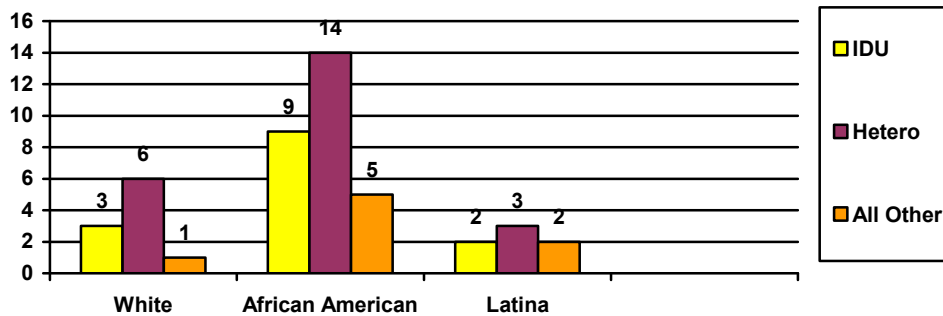
Snapshots: East Contra Costa, December 31, 2006

East Contra Costa County includes: Bay Point, Discovery Bay, Antioch, Bethel Island, Brentwood, Byron, Knightsen, Oakley, and Pittsburg.

Men Living with HIV: n = 108. White men are 39.8%, Latinos 23.2% and African Americans 30.6%. Most (68.5%) are MSM.



Women Living with HIV: n = 45. African American women are 62.2% of women with HIV. Approximately 31.1% of HIV is attributed to injection drug use, and 51.1% is attributed to heterosexual contact.



**People Living with AIDS (PLWA) in East Contra Costa (n=236)
(Men LWA =173, Women LWA =63)**

Most PLWA in East Contra Costa are White, followed by African American. There is an increasing percentage of Latinos LWA in East Contra Costa. Among men LWA in East County, most identify MSM (65.3%) as the mode of infection. Among women, IDU and heterosexual sex are causes of infection.



Number includes individuals less than 19 years of age.

Support for Individuals Who Know Their Status

Knowing your HIV status is the first step in selecting support services. People who do not know their HIV status can ask their medical provider for an HIV test or call the Contra Costa AIDS Program at 1-800-287-0200 for an automated message and referral line with locations and times of public testing sites throughout the county or call 1-925-313-6771 to speak with AIDS Program staff during business hours.

HIV Negative Support Services

Contra Costa's HIV Prevention System of Care works to reduce the transmission of HIV by educating and empowering HIV negative individuals to make decisions that will help them remain HIV negative. If you are engaging in unprotected sex or sharing needles you are at risk for contracting HIV. We have specific support services (risk reduction counseling) that can help you remain HIV negative. Work with one of our community workers to identify what you might be willing to do that is safer and less risky. Our services are tailored for different populations. To learn more, contact one of the following agencies.

Support Group	Area	Phone Number	Hosting Agency
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	West County	510-412-5930	Familias Unidas
Substance users and MSM	West County	510-229-5009	Neighborhood House of North Richmond
Women	West County	510-231-9810	Brookside Community Health Center
Women	East/Central County	925-427-8297	Bay Point Family Health Center
Substance users, MSM	East County	925-439-2061	Pittsburg Preschool and Community Council

Referrals for HIV Positive Support Services

The AIDS Program's Intake Coordinator serves as a centralized source of information and referral for HIV positive people. Clients are referred to community-based organizations and within the Health Department for services including: nurse case management, housing assistance, substance use and mental health services, emergency assistance, women's services, Prevention with Positives for positive individuals who want support in maintaining a healthy lifestyle, Partner Counseling and Referral Services (PCRS) for individuals needing help disclosing their status to others, transportation assistance, help with medical appointments, home care, food assistance and meals, certification for enrollment in AIDS Drug Assistance Program, and others. Contact 925-313-6781 for more information. All voice mail is confidential.

Contra Costa Regional Medical Center physicians should use the MR 191 Form (AMBULATORY CARE CONSULTATION REQUEST) to refer patients to the AIDS Program. Confidential FAX: 925-313-6798.

Disease Prevention Demonstration Project, Senate Bill (SB) 1159

In September 2004 Governor Schwarzenegger signed legislation (Senate Bill 1159) that allows pharmacies located in a city or county that has authorized pharmacies to sell or furnish up to 10 syringes to an adult without a prescription. SB 1159 requires pharmacies participating in the Disease Prevention Demonstration Project to register with the Health Department and to provide information or counseling on how to access drug treatment, HIV testing and treatment, and hepatitis C virus (HCV). Pharmacies must also offer safe syringe disposal options to ensure that hypodermic needles and syringes are disposed of in an appropriate manner. Several pharmacies in Contra Costa are registered to participate in this program, and providers are encouraged to refer patients known to inject drugs to these pharmacies to purchase clean syringes. Please contact (925) 313-6771 during normal business hours for details on participating pharmacies or to obtain an application packet.

HIV Related Services Provided in Contra Costa County

During the period of **March 1, 2006, through February 28, 2007**, the following partial list of services have been reported by community-based organizations and agencies serving people with HIV/AIDS in Contra Costa County. Data is not available from additional organizations and individuals assisting those affected by the epidemic but not funded by the CARE Act or HOPWA:

214	people received transportation and/or gasoline to attend health and support services
116	people received transportation van services
135	people received food vouchers
263	people received 8,204 bags of groceries
128	people received emergency financial assistance to pay for utilities and other bills
565	people received case management services
103	people received services at a day support center in Richmond
47	people received counseling to assist them in applying for benefits
161	people received housing advocacy assistance
5	people received 1,255 hours of home care so that they could remain in their homes
127	people received HIV-related legal services

Who is Receiving Services in Contra Costa County

In the twelve month period **March 1, 2006, through February 28, 2007**, demographic data was collected from **642** individuals (unduplicated) who received services from agencies/programs funded by the federal government under Ryan White CARE Act and Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA).

HIV/AIDS Status

serostatus known of 621 (97%) clients

	n	%
AIDS	381	59.3
Disabling HIV	70	10.9
Non-Disabling HIV	191	29.8

Primary Language

(n=642)

	n	%
English	529	82.4
Spanish	84	13.1
Other	18	2.8
Unknown	11	1.7

Gender

(n=642)

	n	%
Male	436	67.9
Female	203	31.6
Other/Unknown	3	0.5

Current Living Situation

(varies throughout year)

	n
Homeless in emergency shelter	9
Homeless on streets	17
Hospital or medical facility	2
Jail/prison	2
Living with friends/relatives	146
Owned Housing	49
Rental Housing	321
Substance abuse treatment facility	6
Transitional Housing	4
Other/Unknown	4

Mode of Transmission

(some clients claim more than one risk)

	n
Men having sex with men	231
MSM/IDU	16
Injection drug user	153
Blood product recipient	14
Sex Partner of IDU	45
Heterosexual contact	282
Pediatric	7
Other/Unknown	42

Income

(n=560)

	n	%
No Income	55	9.8
Less than \$600 per month	67	12.0
Between \$601 and \$900 per month	244	43.6
Between \$901 and \$1200 per month	81	14.4
Over \$1200 per month	113	20.2

Race/Ethnicity

(n=642)

	n	%
White	193	30.1
African American	286	44.5
Latino	131	20.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	19	3.0
Native American	1	0.1
Other/Unknown	12	1.9