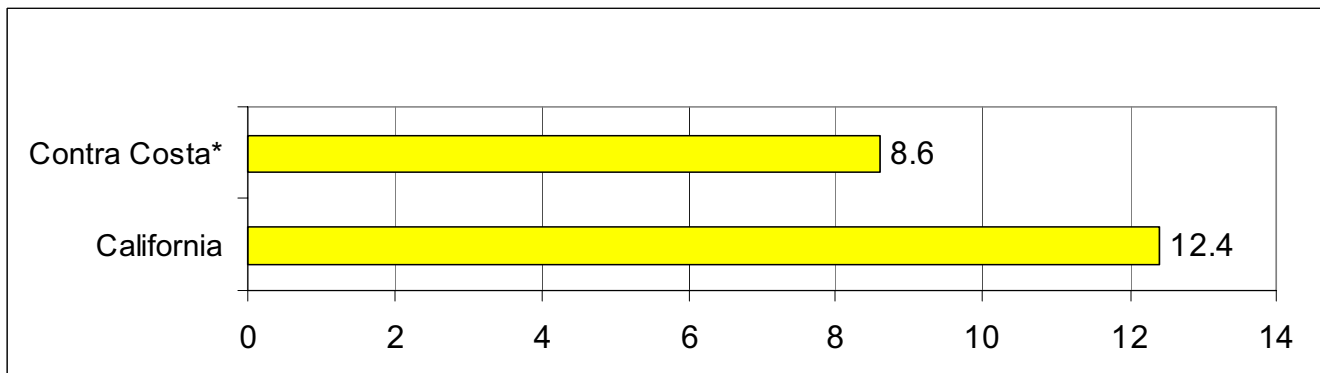


AIDS

New AIDS cases unfairly burden African Americans and their communities.



Contra Costa has a significantly lower rate of recently diagnosed AIDS cases than California.



[*] Indicates that the rate per 100,000 of AIDS cases diagnosed between 2000-2002 is significantly lower in Contra Costa than in California.

African Americans are more likely to be diagnosed with AIDS compared to the county as a whole.

Table 17. Residents diagnosed with AIDS by race. Contra Costa 2000-2002

	Rate	Number	Percent
African American	*37.4	108	43.2%
Latino/Hispanic	6.6	36	14.4%
White	5.9	98	39.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	--	8	3.2%
Contra Costa:	8.6	250	100.0%

[*] Indicates that the crude diagnosis rate per 100,000 is significantly higher among African Americans compared to the county as a whole.

-- Due to small numbers (<20 deaths), rate could not be calculated for Asian/Pacific Islanders.

Historically, Whites have been the racial group with the largest number of cases, but now African Americans represent the largest number of new cases (108). Another group of concern is the Latino population, which has experienced a gradual increase in the number of AIDS cases.

People living in Richmond have higher rates of AIDS diagnosis compared to the county as a whole. Richmond residents account for nearly a third (30.8%) of recent diagnoses. Other cities that have more than 20 newly diagnosed AIDS cases include Concord (27) and Pittsburg (24).

Table 18. Residents diagnosed with AIDS by community. Contra Costa 2000-2002

	Rate	Number	Percent
Richmond	*25.5	77	30.8%
Pittsburg	13.6	24	9.6%
Concord	7.3	27	10.8%
Antioch	7.0	20	8.0%
Walnut Creek	--	19	7.6%
San Pablo	--	15	6.0%
Martinez	--	8	3.2%
Pinole	--	7	2.8%
Rodeo	--	7	2.8%
El Cerrito	--	6	2.4%
Oakley	--	6	2.4%
North Richmond	--	5	2%
Other Communities ¹	--	29	11.6%
Contra Costa:	8.6	250	100.0%

[*] Indicates that the crude diagnosis rate per 100,000 is significantly higher among people living in Richmond compared to the county as a whole.

-- Due to small numbers (<20 deaths), rates could not be calculated for these communities.

¹Includes 14 additional communities with fewer than 5 cases each.

People age 25-44 years are more likely to be diagnosed with AIDS, and account for the majority (59.2%) of newly diagnosed AIDS cases. People age 45-64 years comprise over a third (33.2%) of recent diagnoses.

Table 19. Residents diagnosed with AIDS by age. Contra Costa 2000-2002

	Rate	Number	Percent
0-24yrs	--	8	3.2%
25-44yrs	*16.8	148	59.2%
45-64yrs	11.7	83	33.2%
65+	--	11	4.4%
Contra Costa:	8.6	250	100.0%

[*] Indicates that the crude diagnosis rate per 100,000 is significantly higher among residents age 25-44 years compared to the county as a whole.

-- Due to small numbers (<20 deaths), rates could not be calculated for these age groups.

Men make up 78.4% of newly diagnosed AIDS cases. This represents a total of 196 residents. From 2000 to 2002, a total of 54 Contra Costa women were diagnosed with AIDS, which is 21.6% of the County's recently diagnosed AIDS cases. While the number of new cases of men who have sex with men (MSM) with AIDS has dramatically dropped since 1992, the decrease in the number of new AIDS cases for women of color has been much slower, prompting concerns over whether women are receiving prevention messages.

Table 20. Residents diagnosed with AIDS by gender. Contra Costa 2000-2002

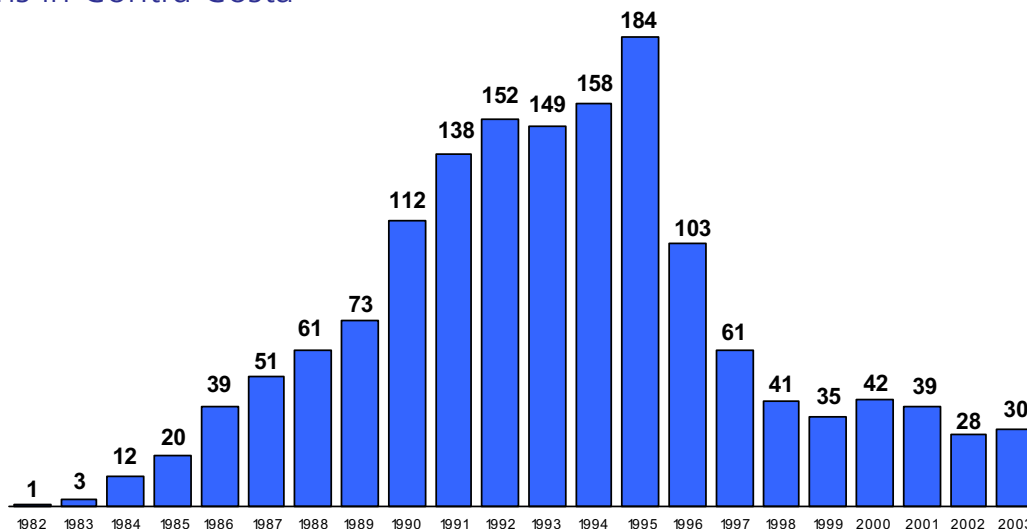
	Rate	Number	Percent
Male	*13.7	196	78.4%
Female	3.6	54	21.6%
Contra Costa:	8.6	250	100.0%

[*] Indicates that the crude diagnosis rate per 100,000 is significantly higher among men compared to the county as a whole.

The number of people being diagnosed with and dying from AIDS has declined consistently since 1996. This is due to several factors including improved medications, earlier access to treatment and care, and better trained physicians. Nowadays many residents are successfully managing their HIV infection and avoiding the medical complications identifiable by an AIDS diagnosis.

AIDS Deaths in Contra Costa

(as of 3/31/04)



Total Deaths = 1,538

2,483 Contra Costa Residents have been diagnosed with AIDS.

Through June 28, 2004 a cumulative (growing) total of 2,483 cases of AIDS have been reported to the Public Health Department. Currently, **there are 934 people living with AIDS (PLWA) in Contra Costa County.**



Men who have sex with men (MSM) and drug users are at greatest risk

Most of the Contra Costa residents who have been diagnosed with AIDS have been men who have sex with other men. Over time, there have been 1,432 Contra Costa men who have contracted the HIV/AIDS virus in this way.

Injection (needle) drug use was the method of HIV infection for 22.8% of county residents (559) with AIDS.

Women are mostly likely to be infected through injection (needle) drug use (49.6%) and sexual contact (40.8%.)

Table 21. **Method of infection for adult and teen AIDS cases**

	Total (#)		Men (#)		Women (#)	
Men who have sex with Men (MSM)	58.4%	(1,432)	69.4%	(1,432)	--	--
Heterosexual injection drug use	22.8%	(559)	17.8%	(367)	49.6%	(192)
Heterosexual contact	7.5%	(184)	1.3%	(26)	40.8%	(158)
MSM injection drug use	5.1%	(124)	6.0%	(124)	--	--
Transfusion with blood/blood product	1.9%	(46)	1.4%	(28)	4.7%	(18)
Hemophilia	0.7%	(18)	0.9%	(18)	0%	(0)
Unknown or not reported	3.6%	(88)	3.3%	(69)	4.9%	(19)
Total	100.0%	(2,451)	100.0%	(2,064)	100.0%	(387)

Total AIDS cases reported through 3/31/04

There have been 13 Contra Costa children diagnosed with AIDS

Most cases of AIDS in children are attributed to a parent who has contracted HIV/AIDS (76.9%). (Since the table below highlights very small numbers of children, the percentages could change with just a few of new cases.)

Table 22. **Method of infection for Childhood Cases**

	Total (#)		Males (#)		Females (#)	
Parent has HIV/AIDS (or at risk)	76.9%	(10)	62.5%	(5)	100.0%	(5)
Transfusion with blood/blood product	23.1%	(3)	37.5%	(3)	0	(0)
Total	100.0%	(13)	100.0%	(8)	100.0%	(5)

Total AIDS cases reported through 3/31/04

Many Residents are Diagnosed At Public Facilities

Over 40% (1,028) of the AIDS diagnoses occurred at publicly funded healthcare sites (like county clinics.)

AIDS cases reported among residents by healthcare provider.

	Cases
Public Hospital, Clinics & Services (Contra Costa)	885
Kaiser Permanente	575
Private Hospitals & Clinics (Other Counties)	331
Private Hospitals & Clinics (Contra Costa)	316
Private Practice Medical Doctors	233
Veteran's Affairs Hospitals & Clinics	83
Public Hospitals & Clinics (Other Counties)	60
Total	2,483

Total AIDS cases reported through 7/28/04
Confidence intervals are available

HIV infection

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection became reportable outcome in July, 2002. Data collected since 2002 suggest

several continuing important trends. Among the male population, men who have sex with men (MSM) remain at the highest risk for HIV infection, followed by injection drug users. Women however, are most likely to contract HIV through heterosexual contact.

Data sources

In the analysis above, local data about AIDS diagnoses and Persons Living with AIDS (PLWA) is from the Contra Costa Health Services' Epidemiology, Surveillance and Health Data unit. Information about the number of cases at the State level is from the California Department of Health Services, Office of AIDS. Denominator data was derived from Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2050, and E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, 2001-2004, with DRU Benchmark, available online at: <http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/DEMOGRAP/Druhpar.htm>. Sacramento, California, May 2004.

Many thanks to Contra Costa's Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit for providing data and select graphics included in this section.

For more information about HIV and AIDS in Contra Costa, please contact Juan Reardon, MD, MPH, jreardon@hsd.co.contra-costa.ca.us, Director, Epidemiology, Surveillance and Health Data Unit, or Martin Lynch by phone at (925) 313-6323. "Contra Costa County HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Report" - May 2004 (959k PDF, 20pp) is available from their website at <http://www.cchealth.org/groups/epidemiology/aids/>.

For more information about content in this report, please email Contra Costa Health Services' Community Health Assessment, Planning and Evaluation (CHAPE) group at chape@hsd.co.contra-costa.ca.us, or call (925) 313-6171.