

Yolo County Health Department

20  00

*Trends in HI V/AIDS
in Yolo County*

Introduction to the HIV/AIDS report

This report was prepared as the third in a series on the health and well-being of Yolo County citizens. Persons infected with HIV were chosen as the subject of the report because we have potentially major policy issues concerning HIV/AIDS which need to be addressed in Yolo County. With analysis of where we stand in the epidemic, we will be better able to make informed decisions.

Each year, the California legislature considers new laws concerning reporting of HIV test results to local public health authorities, HIV testing requirements for pregnant women and clean needle exchange for injecting drug users to reduce the spread of this virus. Other legislative issues address treatment services and methods to pay for care. As these discussions continue, we need to be able to provide accurate information concerning the effect of HIV disease on Yolo County residents.

This report provides an overview of Yolo County, as well as comparisons with state trends. We want our community to understand the enormity of the impact HIV/AIDS has on those infected with the virus and those affected through their families, loved ones and associates. We expect that this third report will be useful to those who are attempting to design services for Yolo County as well as those who simply want to learn about their community.

*Bette G. Hinton, M.D., M.P.H.
Yolo County Health Officer*

Acknowledgements

This report could not have been completed without the knowledge and support of other Health Department staff involved in the HIV/AIDS program: Joanne Berg for management of the HIV counseling and testing database, Judy Lehman for disease surveillance for persons with AIDS, Stan Kwan for laboratory testing of HIV tests, Mark Fedor for assistance with the graphics and Cheryl Boney who is responsible for overseeing the county HIV/AIDS program.

Several community organizations have also contributed information to this report and have provided an array of services to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS and to offer supportive services to persons living with the disease: Harm Reduction Services, Community Medical Centers and Breaking Barriers through community outreach and education and CommuniCare Health Center through HIV/AIDS case management and community outreach programs,

We are grateful to the many physicians and other health care providers who provided information about AIDS in our county and who offer care and treatment to those affected by HIV/AIDS disease.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AIDS surveillance summary: Yolo County, California and United States
4

Executive summary: Key findings and Recommendations
5-6

Trends in AIDS disease
7-10

AIDS by age group
 AIDS by gender
 AIDS by mode of exposure
 AIDS by race and ethnicity
 AIDS by city of residence

HIV testing at publicly funded sites
11-14

HIV testing and outreach
 HIV by age group
 HIV by race/ethnicity
 HIV by risk category
 HIV by risk category and rate of return for test results
 HIV by community of residence

HIV/AIDS services
15

References for HIV/AIDS data sources
16

Appendices

HIV counseling and testing disclosure and counseling client characteristics
 Yolo County AIDS surveillance tables

Yolo County Trends in HIV/AIDS, 1985 – June 2000

**AIDS Program Surveillance Summary
June 2000**

AIDS in Yolo County¹

New cases reported this fiscal year, July 1999-June 2000	8
Deaths reported this fiscal year, July 1999-June 2000	2
Cumulative cases, 1985-June 2000	164
Cumulative deaths, 1985-June 2000	99
People living with AIDS	65
Cumulative case-fatality rate	60 %

AIDS in California²

Cumulative cases, 1981-June 2000	117,568
Cumulative deaths, 1981-June 2000	71,794
People living with AIDS	45,774
Cumulative case-fatality rate	61 %

AIDS in United States³

Cumulative cases, 1981-Dec 1999	733,374
Cumulative deaths, 1981-Dec 1999	430,441
People living with AIDS	302,933
Cumulative case-fatality rate	59 %

¹ Yolo County AIDS Program

² California Office of AIDS. Preliminary AIDS Update, June 30, 2000

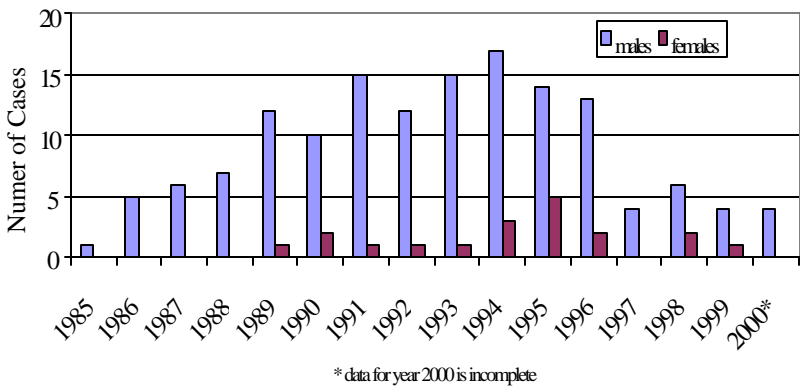
³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, Dec 1999

TRENDS IN HIV/AIDS IN YOLO COUNTY
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes trends and prevalence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) in Yolo County. AIDS is a reportable disease, allowing public health providers to monitor trends and prevalence of the disease throughout the country. AIDS has become one of the major causes of death for young adults in United States.

AIDS

AIDS by Gender and Year of Diagnosis in Yolo County, 1985–June 2000* The number of persons



with AIDS increased steadily from 1980 through 1993 throughout the United States. Reported cases of AIDS began a steady decline in 1995, primarily due to improved medical treatments which helped prevent the progression of HIV

infection to the more advanced stage of AIDS. An AIDS diagnosis is made if there is positive

evidence of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and at least one of over 20 severe opportunistic infections or confirmed immune deficiency (laboratory test with CD4 count < 200 μ L or < 14%). The rate of AIDS disease in Yolo County has followed state and national trends.

Key findings about AIDS in Yolo County:

- Between 1985 and June 2000, 164 residents of Yolo County were reported with AIDS.
- Unlike other life-threatening diseases, over half the persons with AIDS are under age 40.
- Before 1993, females comprised 7% of AIDS cases; since then, AIDS cases among females increased to 15% of newly diagnosed cases in Yolo County.
- Before 1993, 62% of persons with AIDS reported homosexual or bisexual activity. Since then, the percent of persons contracting AIDS through homosexual or bisexual activity decreased as AIDS increased among injecting drug users and those reporting no specific risk.

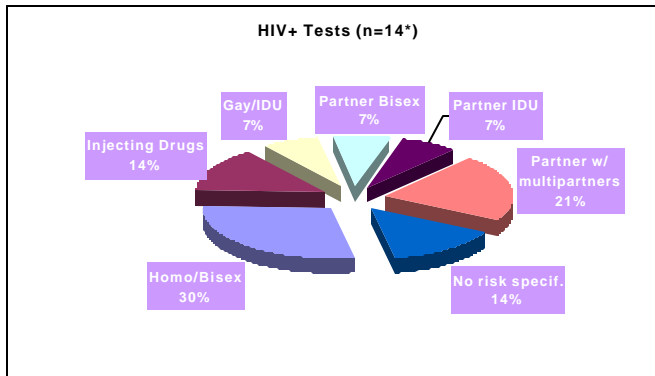
Yolo County Trends in HIV/AIDS, 1985 – June 2000

- Before 1993, 83% of AIDS cases were White; Since then, the proportion of AIDS among minority populations has increased to almost half (45%) of newly diagnosed AIDS cases.

HIV INFECTION

The Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is the primary agent causing AIDS, creating life-threatening damage to the immune system. In California, persons testing positive for HIV but who do not meet the definition of AIDS disease are not reported to health officials. Throughout the United States, 31 states require names-based reporting of HIV infection, two states report pediatric HIV only and two states have HIV reporting without names using a unique identifier. Reporting of HIV by unique identifier is expected to be implemented in California soon.

Yolo County Persons Testing HIV+ at State-Funded Sites, 7/1997-6/2000



Information about trends in HIV infection is gathered primarily through state-funded HIV counseling and testing sites throughout California. Both confidential and anonymous testing for HIV are available at primary care provider offices, family planning clinics, sexually transmitted disease clinics, alcohol and drug treatment, the jails and

through street outreach programs. The data about persons with HIV are likely to *underestimate* the

*Includes two non-residents who tested at Yolo County sites
may not

extent of HIV infection and thus

be representative of Yolo County residents living with HIV. Information about persons who obtain HIV testing at private facilities is not reported to health officials in California.

Key findings about HIV from state-funded testing programs:

- Over 3,000 Yolo County residents obtained HIV counseling and testing at state-funded HIV sites between July 1997 and June 2000; Of these, 14 (0.3%) of participants at Yolo County sites tested positive for HIV infection.
- Of those testing HIV+, 66% reported exposure to HIV through homosexual or bisexual contact, injecting drug use and/or sexual partners of the above groups; one-third reported exposure through a partner who had multiple partners or reported no specific risk.
- Persons testing positive for HIV infection were from all major race/ethnic groups
- The number of persons testing positive for HIV increased over the three year period, coinciding with efforts to increase testing of high risk groups at detention centers and through street outreach.

Yolo County Trends in HIV/AIDS, 1985 – June 2000

- Outreach activities and reported risk of exposure to HIV differed by community of residence.

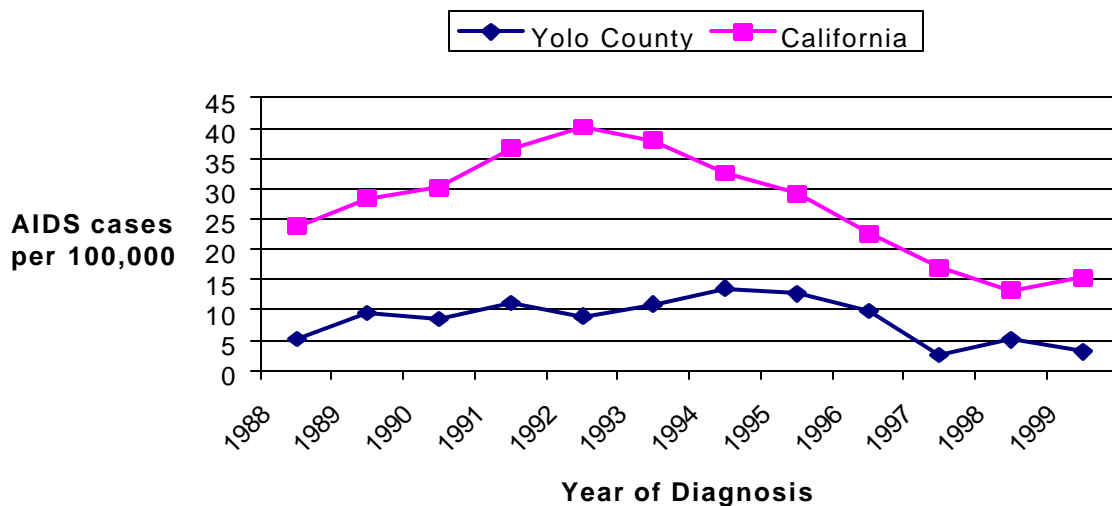
RECOMMENDATIONS based on data presented:

- Increase outreach education and testing for populations at risk for HIV through homosexual and bisexual activities and/or injecting drug use.
- Expand education and testing outside the clinic and into community and neighborhood settings.
- Increase efforts to involve non-White populations in HIV planning and prevention activities.
- Examine the efficacy of needle exchange programs in Yolo County to reduce the risk of HIV and other blood-borne diseases among injecting drug users and their partners.
- Increase coordination of HIV outreach and testing with other agencies providing services to injecting drug users and their partners.
- Promote coordination of education and outreach efforts with other agencies or coalitions working to reduce high risk behaviors associated with sexually transmitted diseases and substance abuse.

TRENDS IN AIDS DISEASE

Yolo County followed similar trends as the state of California. Although the rates in Yolo are lower than those of the state, a similar decrease in AIDS cases has been observed since 1993 -- one which has been reflected nationwide as well. The definition of AIDS was expanded in January 1993 which resulted in a peak in newly diagnosed cases. Most of the decrease since then has been attributed to the medications available to persons with HIV which reduced their risk of progressing to AIDS. Data from states with mandatory reporting of persons with HIV have shown that the rate of newly acquired HIV infections remained level and may be increasing among young homosexual men, women and minority populations. In fact, an estimated 40,000 new infections occur each year, 8,000 of which are expected to occur among residents living in California.

Declining rates of AIDS disease reported in Yolo County and California, 1988-1999



Yolo County Trends in HIV/AIDS, 1985 – June 2000

AIDS Disease by Age Group

Unlike other serious and fatal diseases, over half the people (57%) diagnosed with AIDS are young adults under age 40. Many of the people diagnosed with AIDS have lived with the HIV infection for many years. The largest age group affected by AIDS is 30 to 39 years of age, which implies that most of the people diagnosed contracted the HIV virus, on average, between the ages of 20 and 29. There has been one documented case of AIDS in a child age 12 or under in Yolo County

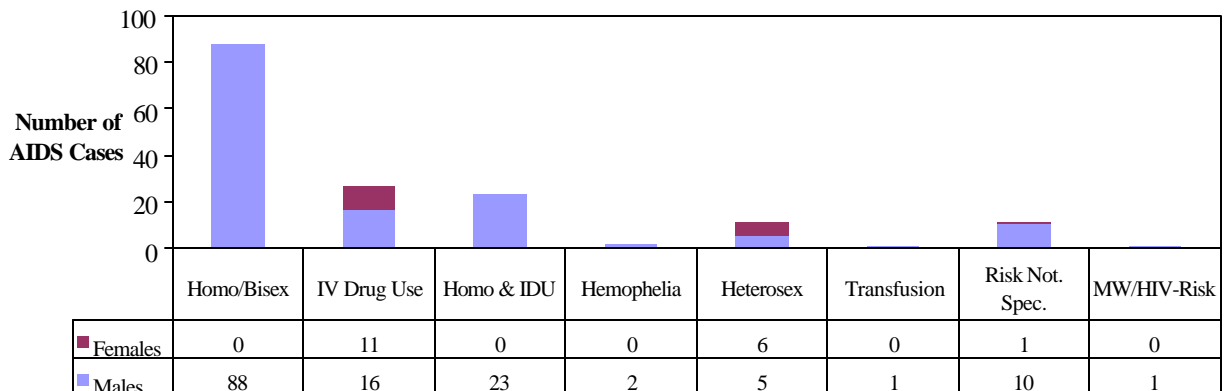
AIDS Disease by Gender

Of the 164 AIDS cases reported in Yolo County through June 2000, 145 were male and 19 were female. However, the percent of cases of AIDS among females increased from 7% of reported cases in 1985-1993 to 15% of newly diagnosed AIDS cases from 1994 to the present.

AIDS Disease by Mode of Exposure

Almost two-thirds (62%) of the males diagnosed with AIDS in Yolo County reported homosexual activity. One of ten males reported injecting drug use and 16% reported both homosexual and injecting drug use as their primary categories of exposure to HIV. For females, two-thirds (65%) reported injecting drug use and 31% reported heterosexual contact as the primary category of exposure to HIV.

AIDS cases by gender and mode of exposure, Yolo County 1985-June 2000

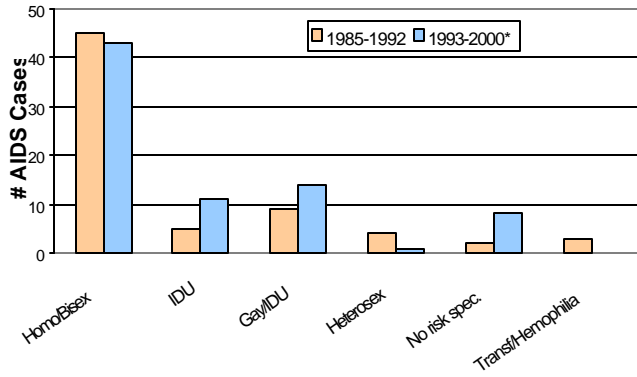


Exposure through homosexual/bisexual activity declined from 62% before 1993 to 45% of AIDS cases after 1993. Three persons were reported with exposure to HIV through transfusion, transplant or hemophilia treatment before 1993 but none since. The percent of AIDS cases with exposure through injecting drug use increased from 12% during 1985-1992 to 15% of newly diagnosed cases reported 1993-June 2000. Both males and females diagnosed with AIDS after 1992 were more likely to report no specific risk activity. Although injecting drug use remains the main risk of exposure to AIDS among

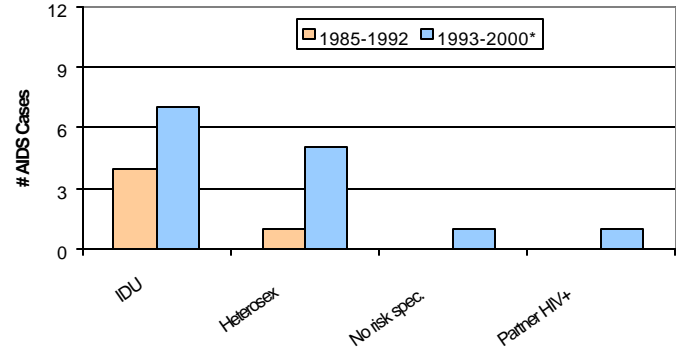
Yolo County Trends in HIV/AIDS, 1985 – June 2000

women, an increasing proportion of females reported risk of exposure to AIDS through heterosexual activity from 1993 through June 2000.

Increased Risk of AIDS through IDU, Heterosexual Contact, 1985-1992, 1993- June 2000



Males



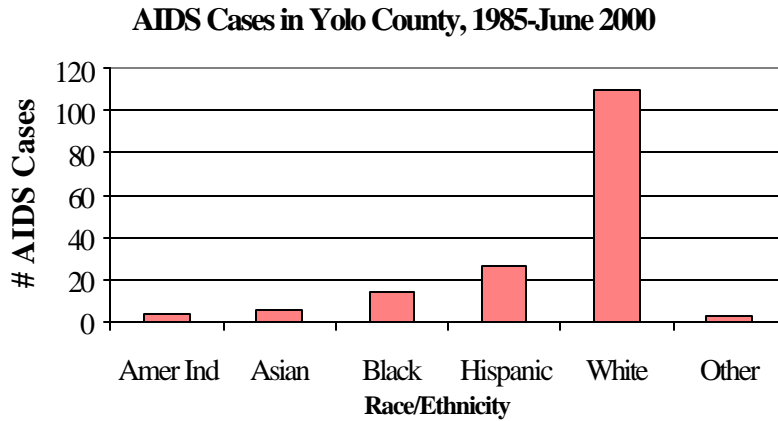
Females

Yolo County Trends in HIV/AIDS, 1985 – June 2000

AIDS Cases by Race and Ethnicity

The majority of AIDS cases in Yolo County were reported among Whites, comprising 67% of reported AIDS cases for males and 63% of those reported among females. Reported cases of AIDS are over-represented among African-Americans and American

Indians who comprise 3% of the population in Yolo County but 11% of the AIDS cases reported from 1985 through June 2000. Asian Pacific Islanders and Hispanics have the lowest rate of AIDS.



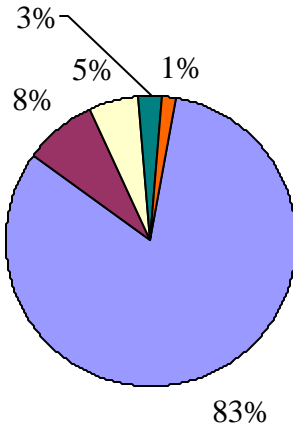
Although AIDS is a reportable disease, the number of cases

identified and reported among some groups may be under-reported.

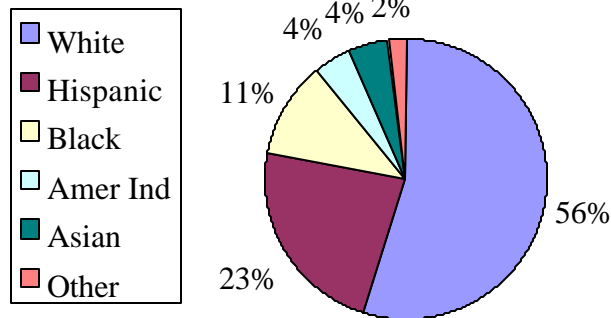
The Changing Face of AIDS, 1985-1992, 1993-June 2000

An increasing number of AIDS cases are being reported among minority populations. Before 1993, 83% of AIDS cases were reported among white populations. Since 1993, AIDS cases among minority populations increased to 45% of all reported cases, increasing across all race and ethnic groups. The first four cases of AIDS among American Indians in Yolo County were all diagnosed since 1993. Before 1993, 8% of reported AIDS cases were Hispanic. Since 1993, the proportion of Hispanics reported with AIDS increased to 23% of newly diagnosed cases, almost all of whom were male.

AIDS by Race/Ethnicity, 1985-1



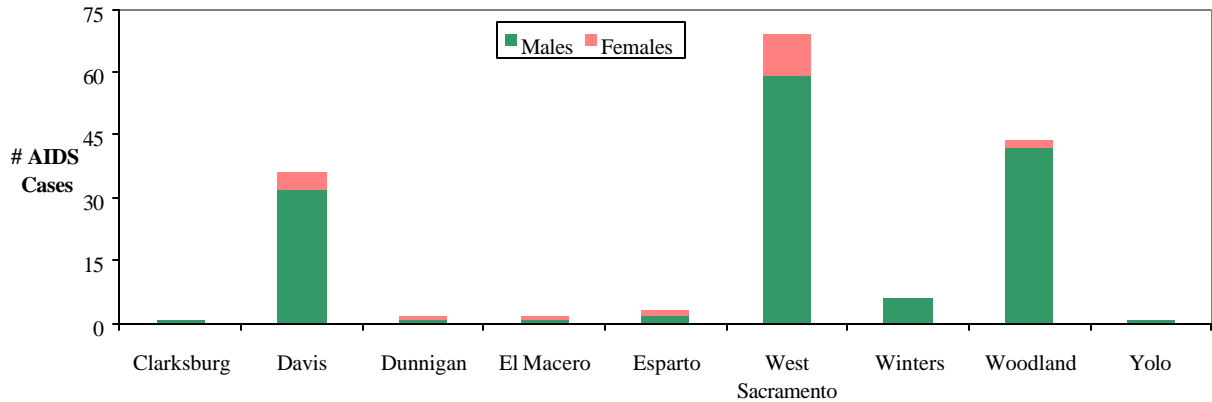
AIDS by Race/Ethnicity, 1993-June 2000



AIDS Cases by City of Residence

Persons with AIDS were reported from both urban and rural areas of Yolo County. AIDS cases were over-represented in urban areas with 91% of all cases reported from West Sacramento, Woodland or Davis. Over half (53%) of the females and 41% of the males were reported among residents from West Sacramento.

Reported AIDS Cases by Gender and City of Residence in Yolo County, 1985-June



2000

Reported categories of exposure to AIDS differed by community of residence. Males who reported homosexual or bisexual risk comprised 73% of AIDS cases reported from Davis and Winters compared to 52% of AIDS cases from Woodland and 45% of AIDS cases from West Sacramento. Of the 27 persons reporting injecting drug use as their primary risk of exposure to AIDS, half lived in West Sacramento, one-third were from Woodland and the remaining persons lived in various locations in Yolo County. Between 5-23% of persons reporting exposure to AIDS through homosexual or bisexual activity also reported risk through injecting drug use.

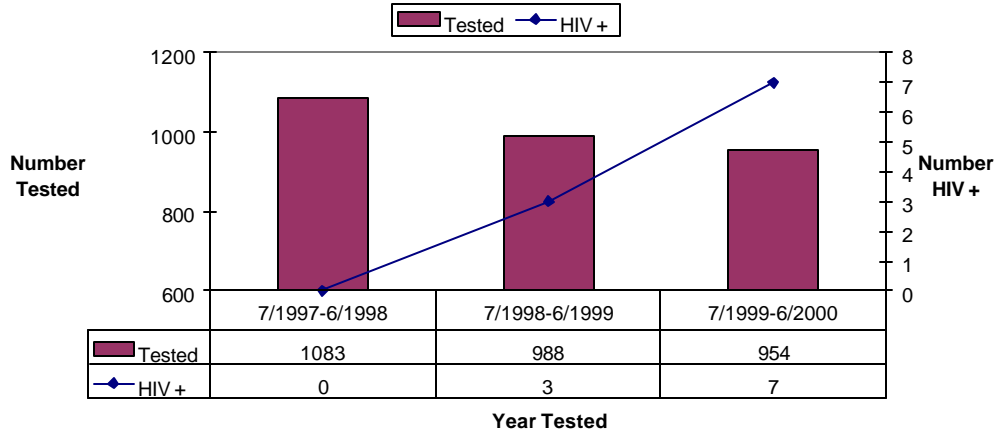
Among the 22 persons who reported exposure to AIDS through heterosexual activity only or had no specified risk, 12 (64%) were from West Sacramento, 6 (27%) were from Davis and two persons were from other areas of the county.

Differences in reported risk exposure among residents with AIDS by time of diagnosis

Since 1993, the number of persons reported with AIDS increased by 50% among residents living in West Sacramento and Woodland and decreased by 40% among residents in Davis. This was primarily attributed to a decline in percent of persons with AIDS reporting homosexual or bisexual exposure, decreasing from 66% of all cases reported before 1993 to 47% of cases reported from 1993 through June 2000. Since 1993, the number of persons with AIDS reporting exposure through injecting drug use or homosexual/bisexual/injecting drug use nearly doubled in West Sacramento compared to prior years.

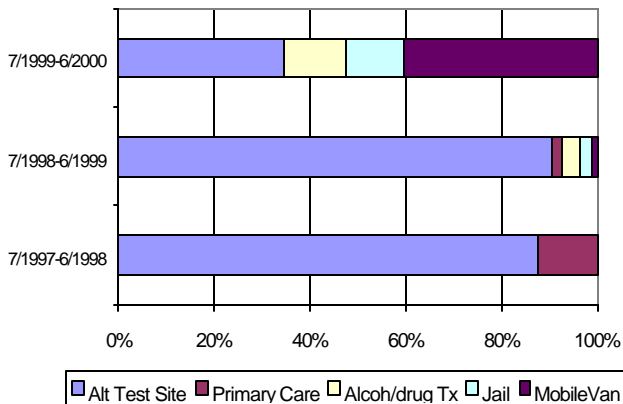
HIV INFECTION: State-funded HIV Program

Persons Tested and Number HIV+ by Year of Test, 7/1/97-6/31/00



From 1997-2000, the number of persons tested each year for HIV decreased, but the number who were found to be positive for HIV infection increased. This increase in positive HIV results may more likely reflect the recent efforts to increase outreach to high risk populations rather than an increase in HIV infections in the county. Since 1999, outreach was expanded to include more persons being tested at alcohol and drug treatment sites, detention centers and through the mobile van unit traveling to urban and rural community sites. During 1997-1998, 24% of the persons tested were in the highest risk groups for contracting HIV infection. By 1999-2000, over half (56%) of those tested were among the highest risk groups including men-who-have-sex-with men (MSM), injecting drug users, partners of MSM or partners of injecting drug users.

HIV Testing Sites in Yolo County



Of those tested at Yolo County sites, 16%

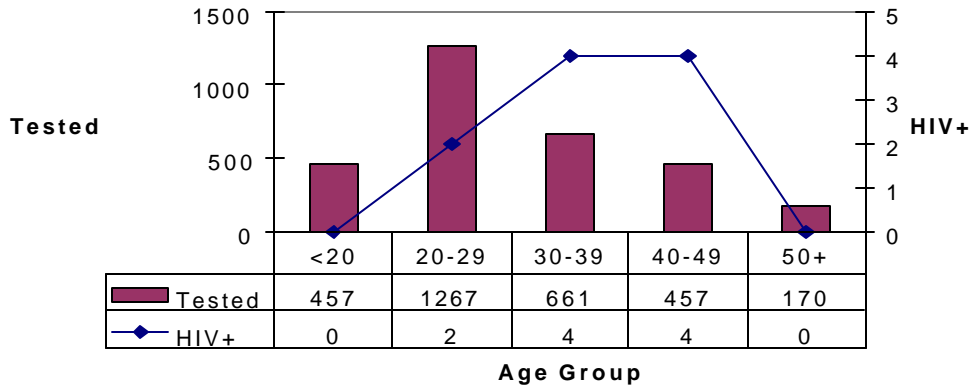
reported their residence outside Yolo County. During this same period, 321 Yolo County residents obtained HIV testing at publicly funded sites in other counties; four of whom tested positive for HIV. Persons who reported HIV risk through homosexual or bisexual contact made up a larger proportion of residents testing outside the county (17%) compared to those testing at local

sites (6%). There was little difference in the county of testing among persons reporting other categories of risk.

Yolo County Trends in HIV/AIDS, 1985 – June 2000

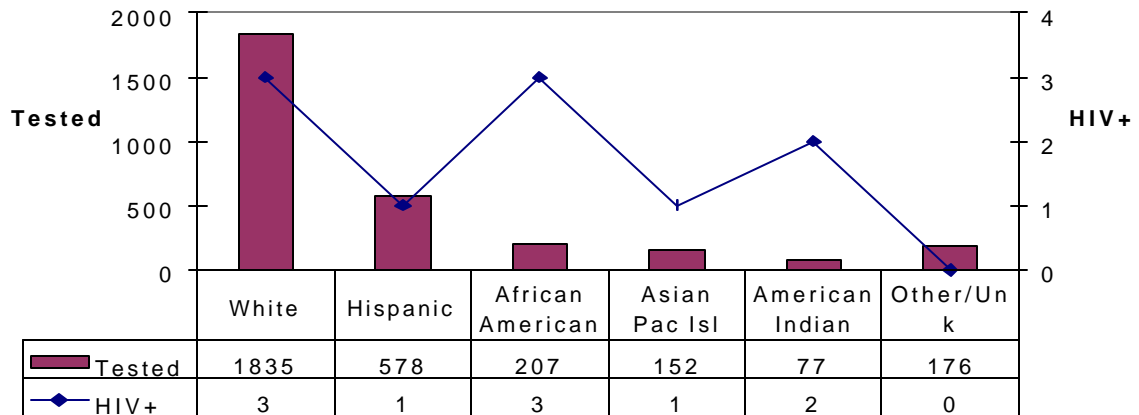
	All Persons Tested at Yolo County HIV Sites (includes persons at Yolo County testing sites with residence outside the county)					Yolo County Residents Tested in Other Counties
	Alternate Test Site	Primary Care	Alcohol/Drug Treatment	Jail	Mobile Van	All state testing sites outside Yolo County
Tested	2132	155	156	134	384	321
HIV +	4	0	0	1	5	4

Persons Tested and Number HIV+ by Age Group, 7/1/97-6/31/00



The majority (70%) of persons who tested positive for HIV were age 30 or older. Expanded outreach efforts increased the number of persons over age 30 from 33% of those tested in 1997-1998 to 57% in 1999-2000. Men who reported sex with other men and persons reporting heterosexual risk were more likely to be under age 30; persons reporting injecting drug use or a partner injecting drugs were likely to be in the older age groups.

Persons Tested and Number HIV+ by Race/Ethnicity, 7/1/97-6/31/00

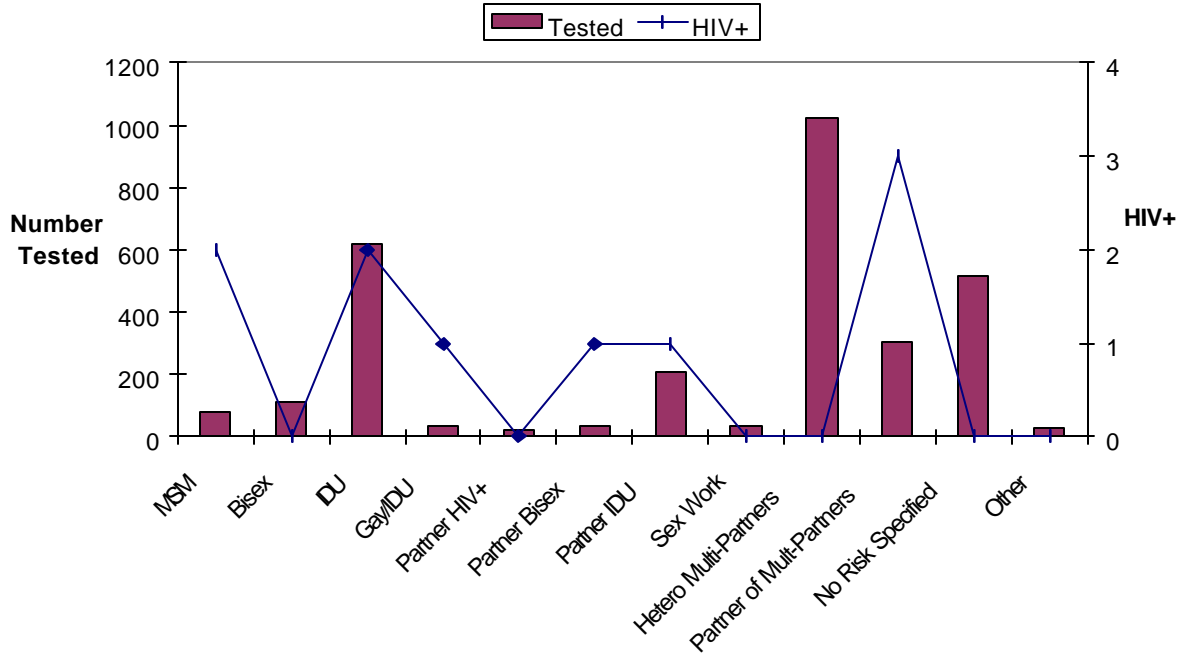


HIV infection was detected among persons of all race and ethnic groups. Sixty percent of persons who obtained HIV testing at Yolo County locations were White; however, 70% of those testing HIV+ were from other race/ethnic groups. African-American and American Indian persons were over-represented among those testing HIV+ during this

Yolo County Trends in HIV/AIDS, 1985 – June 2000

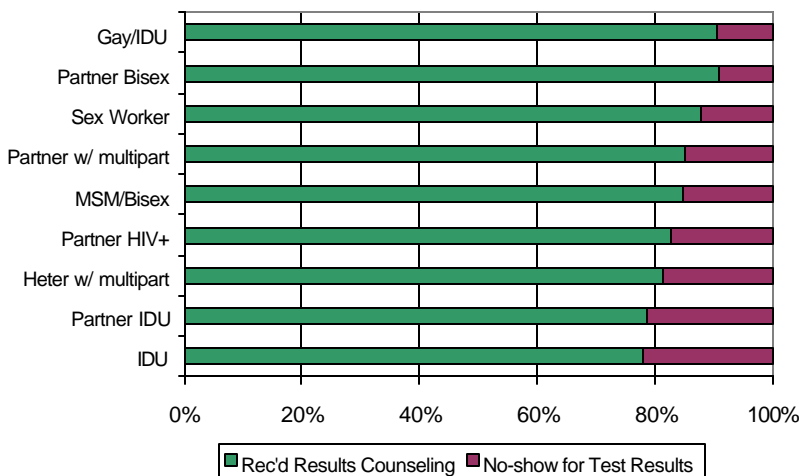
period. In 1997-1998, only 5% of persons who received HIV tests were African-American or American Indian. By 1999-2000, African-American and American Indian persons comprised 15% of those participating in HIV counseling and testing.

Persons Tested and Number HIV+ by Risk Category, 7/1/97-6/31/00



Between July 1, 1997 and June 30, 2000, 3,025 persons tested for HIV at state-funded HIV counseling and testing locations in Yolo County. Of those tested, 10 persons were positive for HIV and one person had an inconclusive test. Almost an equal number of males and females were tested for HIV; among those who tested HIV+, four were male and six were female. Because of the confidentiality of HIV testing, it is unknown if the same person tested positive for HIV more than once in this three year period.

Persons Returning for HIV Counseling and Test Results by Exposure Risk

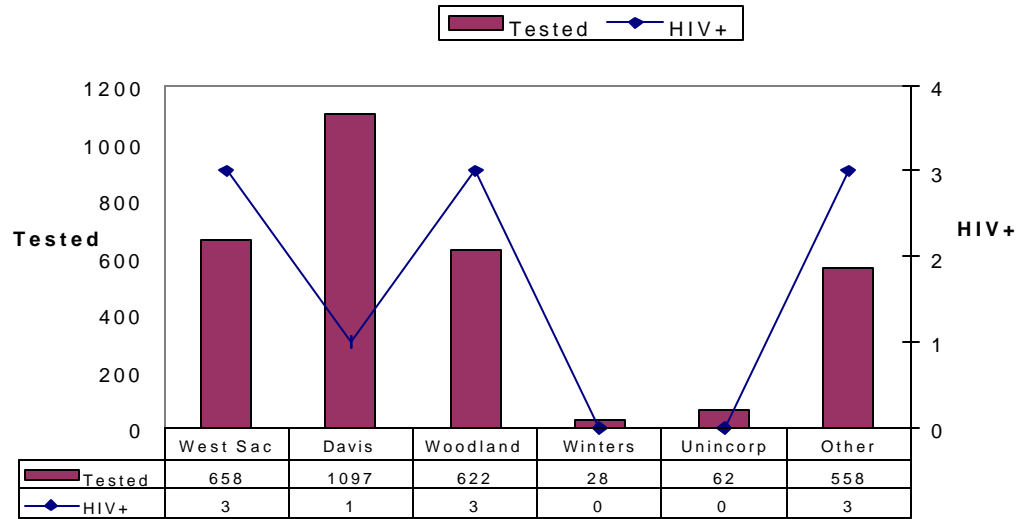


The majority (81%) of persons tested for HIV return for counseling about their HIV results. Males were most likely to report risk of HIV through homosexual contact, injecting drug use and heterosexual contact with multiple partners. Females were more likely to report risk of

Yolo County Trends in HIV/AIDS, 1985 – June 2000

HIV through sexual contact with injecting drug users or sexual contact with a partner who had multiple partners.

Persons Tested and Number HIV+ by Community of Residence, 7/1/97-6/31/00



Between July 1997 and June 2000, residents from every community in Yolo County obtained HIV tests at Yolo County state-funded test sites. Three persons who tested positive reported their residence in West Sacramento, three were from Woodland, one person was from Davis and two persons reported their residence outside Yolo County. For one person who tested HIV+, their home of residence was unknown.

The percent of persons reporting exposure to HIV through the major risk categories differed among residents from the three urban cities and the rural areas of Yolo County. Since 1999, outreach efforts have been expanded to offer HIV counseling and testing through mobile testing sites in both rural and urban communities to persons who report risk of exposure through injecting drug use, homosexual contact and partners of these groups.

Yolo County Trends in HIV/AIDS, 1985 – June 2000

Percent of Persons Tested and Reported HIV Exposure Risk by Community of Residence, 7/1/97-6/31/00 (n=3,025)

Reported Risk among Persons Tested	West Sacramento	Davis El Macero	Woodland	Winters	Unincorp
MSM/Bisexual	3 %	8 %	5 %	8 %	7 %
IDU	44 %	4 %	21 %	24 %	18 %
Gay/IDU	2 %	< 1 %	< 1 %	-	-
Partner of IDU	12 %	3 %	7 %	8 %	19 %
Heterosexual with multi-partners	19 %	46 %	32 %	20 %	25 %
Heterosexual Partner with multiple partners	7 %	9 %	13 %	16 %	7 %
Other high risk (Partner bisexual or HIV+, sex worker)	4 %	4 %	3%	< 1 %	6 %
No Risk Specified	9 %	25 %	18 %	23 %	18 %
TOTAL	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

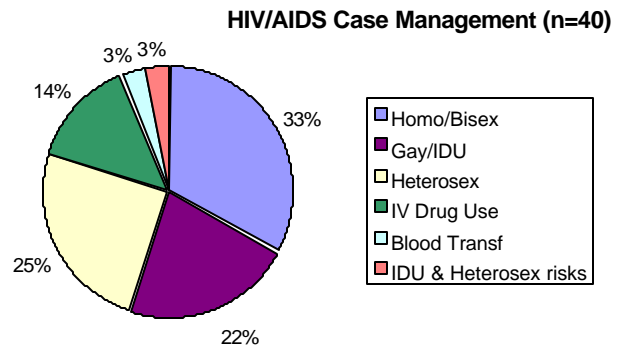
HIV/AIDS SERVICES IN YOLO COUNTY

The **Yolo County Health Department** provides epidemiology and surveillance and acts as the lead Yolo County HIV/AIDS agency to assure compliance with State guidelines for the HIV Prevention Community Planning process, conduct HIV/AIDS Teen Peer Training and coordinate Yolo County World AIDS Day events. Other agencies are contracted to provide direct services for persons with HIV/AIDS:

HIV/AIDS Case Management through CommuniCare Health Centers: Over 60 persons living with HIV or AIDS in Yolo County have received services through state-funded HIV case management services. Clients are given help in locating a regular source of medical care and referrals for support services for nutrition education, housing, counseling, acupuncture therapy and financial support for HIV medication or drug and alcohol treatment.

Yolo County Residents living with HIV/AIDS:

- The majority of clients are male (88%).
- The average age is 40; the oldest person is age 70 and the youngest person is age 22.
- Over half of the residents are from minority populations; 43% White, 28% Hispanic, 15% African-American, 10% American Indian and 5% were Asian.
- Of those for whom AIDS status is known, 10% have been diagnosed with AIDS.



Yolo County residents living with the HIV/AIDS disease may receive direct medical care through private providers or community clinics and through the infectious disease clinic at the University of California at Davis medical center.

HIV EDUCATION AND TESTING SERVICES

Harm Reduction Services provides anonymous and confidential testing to hard to reach populations through the use of a mobile testing van as well as HIV education and counseling to out of treatment intravenous drug users (IVDU) and other high risk individuals in Yolo County.

Breaking Barriers provides outreach and education primarily to homosexual and bisexual men and women.

CommuniCare Health Centers provide education and confidential testing at the Monroe Detention Center, Juvenile Hall, and Drug rehabilitation sites.

Community Medical Centers provides counseling and confidential testing and outreach and education to migrant and other monolingual Spanish speaking people at risk, including women of child bearing age.

REFERENCES FOR HIV/AIDS DATA SOURCES

Yolo County Health Department

www.yolocounty.org/org/health/reports/reports.htm

Yolo County HIV Needs Assessment, 2000 (on website: Dec 2000)

Trends in HIV/AIDS in Yolo County, 2000 (on website: Dec 2000)

Department of Health Services, Office of AIDS

www.dhs.ca.gov/AIDS/

California and the HIV/AIDS Epidemic 1999: the State of the State Report

HIV/AIDS among Racial/Ethnic Groups in California, 1999

California HIV Counseling and Testing Reports, Quarterly & Annual

An Epidemiologic Profile of Women and Children with HIV/AIDS in California

California HIV Seroprevalence Annual Report, 1997

A Brief Guide to California's HIV/AIDS Laws – 1999

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

www.cdc.gov/hiv/

APPENDICES

Yolo County Trends in HIV/AIDS, 1985 – June 2000

**YOLO COUNTY HIV COUNSELING AND TESTING CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS
July 1997 – June 2000**

	HIV+ or Inconclusive	Number Tested
Race/Ethnicity		
• African American	3	204
• American Indian	2	75
• Asian/Pacific Islander	1	151
• Hispanic	1	577
• White	3	1832
• Other/Unk	1	175
Sex		
• Male	5	1534
• Female	6	1370
• Pregnant		53
• Unknown		56
Age		
• 0-11	0	1
• 12-19	0	456
• 20-29	2	1265
• 30-39	4	657
• 40-49	5	452
• 50-59	0	127
• 60+	0	43
• Unknown	0	13
Risk Category		
• Homosexual	2	79
• Bisexual	0	112
• IDU	3	616
• Gay/IDU	1	32
• Partner HIV+	0	23
• Partner Bisexual	0	33
• Partner IDU	1	211
• Sex worker	1	33
• Transfusion	0	2
• Heterosexual/Mult. Part	3	1025
• Partner of Mult Partners	0	303
• Occupational	0	23
• Parent Risk	0	0
• No Risk	0	517
• Unknown	0	5
Clinic Type		
• Alternate Test Site	4	2132
• STD	0	17
• Alcohol/Drug Treatment	0	156
• Detention Facility	1	134
• Primary Care	0	138
• HIV Test	0	28
• Mobile Van	6	385
• Other	0	24

Yolo County Trends in HIV/AIDS, 1985 – June 2000

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
Output Report
Surveillance Report - 07/31/2000

1. Disease Category	Adult/Adolescent *		Pediatric *		Total	
	Cases (%)	Deaths (%)	Cases (%)	Deaths (%)	Cases (%)	Deaths (%)
PCP	64 (39)	47 (73)	0 (0)	0 (.)	64 (39)	47 (73)
Other Disease w/o PCP	57 (35)	41 (72)	1 (100)	0 (0)	58 (35)	41 (71)
KS Alone	5 (3)	3 (60)	0 (0)	0 (.)	5 (3)	3 (60)
No Diseases Listed	39 (24)	8 (21)	0 (0)	0 (.)	39 (23)	8 (21)
Total	165 (100)	99 (60)	1 (100)	0 (0)	166 (100)	99 (60)

2. Age *	Cases (%)	3. Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent *	Pediatric *	Total
			Cases (%)	Cases (%)	Cases (%)
Under 5	0 (0)	White, Not Hispanic	111 (67)	1 (100)	112 (67)
5-12	1 (1)	Black, Not Hispanic	14 (8)	0 (0)	14 (8)
13-19	0 (0)	Hispanic	27 (16)	0 (0)	27 (16)
20-29	23 (14)	Asian/Pacific Is.	6 (4)	0 (0)	6 (4)
30-39	70 (42)	Am. Indian/Alaska Native	4 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)
40-49	42 (25)	Unknown	3 (2)	0 (0)	3 (2)
Over 49	30 (18)				
Unknown	0 (0)	Total	165 (100)	1 (100)	166 (100)
Total	166 (100)				

4. Exposure Category	Adult/Adolescent Transmission Modes		Total (%)
	Males (%)	Females (%)	
Men who have sex with men	91 (62)	0 (0)	91 (55)
Injecting drug use	16 (11)	11 (61)	27 (16)
Men who have sex with men and inject drugs	23 (16)	0 (0)	23 (14)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	2 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)
Heterosexual contact	5 (3)	6 (33)	11 (7)
Receipt of blood, components, or tissue	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Risk not reported/Other	9 (6)	1 (6)	10 (6)
Total	147 (100)	18 (100)	165 (100)

Pediatric Transmission Modes

Yolo County Trends in HIV/AIDS, 1985 – June 2000

	Males (%)	Females (%)	Total (%)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	0 (.)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection	0 (.)	1 (100)	1 (100)
Receipt of blood, components, or tissue	0 (.)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Risk not reported/Other	0 (.)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Total	0 (100)	1 (100)	1 (100)

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
Surveillance Report - 07/31/2000

5. Reported Cases of AIDS and Case-Fatality Rates by Half-Year of Diagnosis.

Half-Year of Diagnosis	Number of Cases	Number of Deaths	Case-Fatality Rate
Before 1988	12	12	100%
1988 Jan -June	2	2	100%
July-Dec	5	3	60%
1989 Jan -June	7	5	71%
July-Dec	6	6	100%
1990 Jan -June	7	5	71%
July-Dec	5	4	80%
1991 Jan -June	8	7	88%
July-Dec	8	8	100%
1992 Jan -June	3	2	67%
July-Dec	10	7	70%
1993 Jan -June	7	6	86%
July-Dec	9	4	44%
1994 Jan -June	11	8	73%
July-Dec	9	3	33%
1995 Jan -June	10	5	50%
July-Dec	9	4	44%

Yolo County Trends in HIV/AIDS, 1985 – June 2000

1996 Jan -June	12	4	33%
July-Dec	3	0	0%
1997 Jan -June	2	0	0%
July-Dec	2	0	0%
1998 Jan -June	2	2	100%
July-Dec	6	0	0%
1999 Jan -June	1	0	0%
July-Dec	4	1	25%
2000 Jan -June	5	1	20%
July-Jul 31	0	0	-
-----	-----	-----	-----
Totals	165	99	60%

Yolo County Trends in HIV/AIDS, 1985 – June 2000

The complete report of the Yolo County Health Department

TRENDS IN HIV/AIDS IN YOLO COUNTY, DECEMBER 1, 2000

Will be available on the Yolo County web page:

<http://www.yolocounty.org/org/Health/reports/reports.htm>