



## **Cook County Bureau of Health Services**

# HIV/AIDS Surveillance Summary 2004

Cook County Department of Public Health  
Protecting the health and environment of suburban Cook County  
Affiliate, Cook County Bureau of Health Services  
John H. Stroger, Jr., President, Cook County Board of Commissioners

# COOK COUNTY BUREAU OF HEALTH SERVICES

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## **Suggested Citation**

Cook County Department of Public Health.  
HIV/AIDS Surveillance Summary, 2004.  
Oak Park, Illinois. 2005.

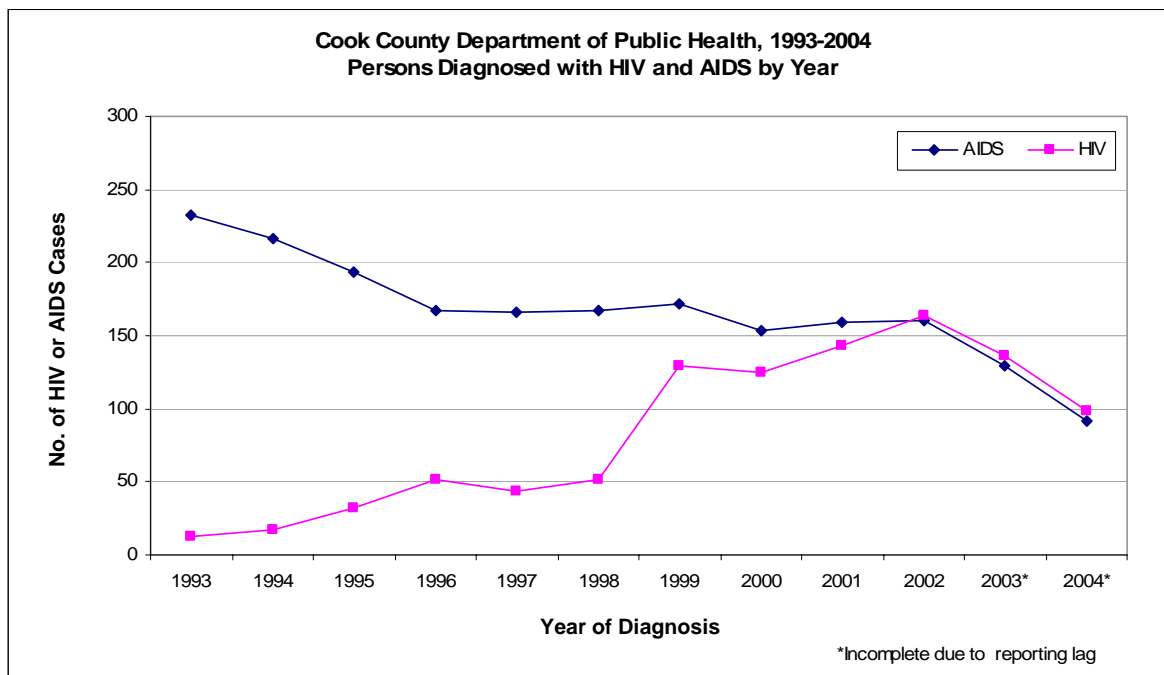
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This report presents an analysis of HIV and AIDS surveillance data as of the end of 2004 within the Cook County Department of Public Health (CCDPH) jurisdiction. This region includes all of suburban Cook County, excluding the municipalities of Evanston, Oak Park, and Skokie, which have their own state-certified local health departments.

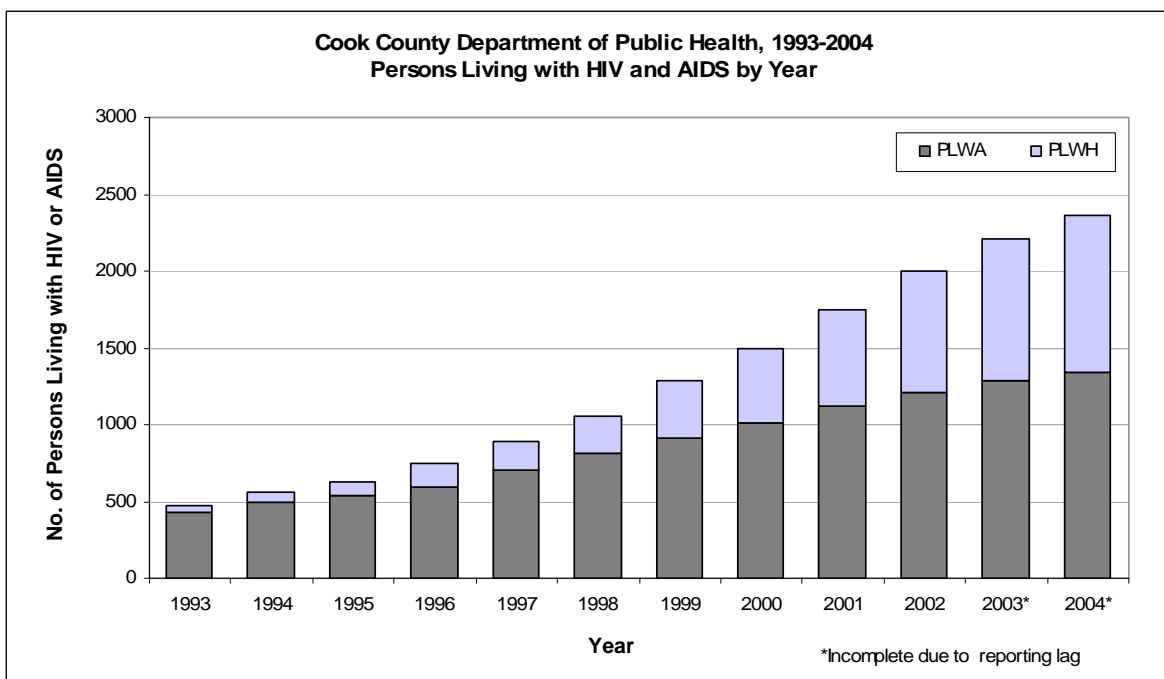
By December 31 2004, a cumulative total of 2,813 reported cases of AIDS and 1,040 cases of HIV were received by CCDPH. Based on these figures, the total

number of persons living with AIDS at the end of 2004 was 1,341, and the total number of persons living with HIV was 1,018. Figure 1 presents the number of new cases of HIV and AIDS since 1993. Figure 2 presents the number of people living with HIV and AIDS for the same period.

Because of a lag in reporting time, all cases diagnosed in 2003 and 2004 may not have been reported by the end of 2004, and therefore caution should be used when interpreting these data.



**Figure 1.**



**Figure 2.** PLWA=Persons living with AIDS, PLWH=Persons living with HIV

Cook County Department of Public Health, 1999-2004 AIDS Incidence and Rates (per 100,000 population*) by Selected Characteristics																
Characteristic	Year of Diagnosis												1999-2001 Average No. Rate	2002-2004 Average No. Rate		
	1999 No. Rate		2000 No. Rate		2001 No. Rate		2002 No. Rate		2003** No. Rate		2004** No. Rate					
Total Cases	172	7.7	153	6.8	159	7.1	160	7.1	129	5.7	92	4.1	161	7.2	127	5.7
Gender																
Male	136	13.4	114	10.5	125	11.4	121	11.1	88	8.1	72	6.6	125	11.7	94	8.6
Female	36	3.3	39	3.4	34	2.9	39	3.4	41	3.5	20	1.7	36	3.2	33	2.9
Race																
Non-Hispanic Black	65	23.4	82	26.8	83	26.8	84	27.2	75	24.4	51	16.7	77	25.8	70	22.8
Non-Hispanic White	72	4.7	42	2.8	49	3.2	51	3.4	33	2.2	23	1.6	54	3.6	36	2.4
Hispanic	31	11.8	26	8.6	23	7.4	22	7.0	19	6.0	16	5.0	27	9.1	19	6.0
Non-Hispanic Other	4	4.1	3	2.0	4	3.3	3	2.4	2	1.6	2	1.6	4	2.5	2	1.9
*Using U.S. Census population data and postcensus estimates																
**2003 and 2004 data may be incomplete due to reporting lag																

Table 1.

- The proportion of female cases of AIDS has increased. For 1999-2001 females accounted for 22% of reported cases or 1 in 5 cases. For 2002-2004, females represented 26% of newly reported AIDS cases or 1 in every 4 cases.
- Racial and ethnic disparities continue to be seen in AIDS incidence rates. The rate of AIDS in Blacks for 2002-2004 (22.8 per 100,000) was 9.5 times higher than the rate in Whites (2.4 per 100,000). The rate in Hispanics (6.0 per 100,000) was 2.5 times the rate in Whites.
- The lower average incidence rate for 2002-2004 (5.7 per 100,000) compared to 1999-2002 (7.2 per 100,000) most likely reflects both a lag in reporting and improvements in treatment that slow progression from HIV to AIDS.
- AIDS-related mortality remains low, with an average rate of 2.3 deaths per 100,000 population for 2002-2004. Since 1997, the mortality rate has remained fairly stable.

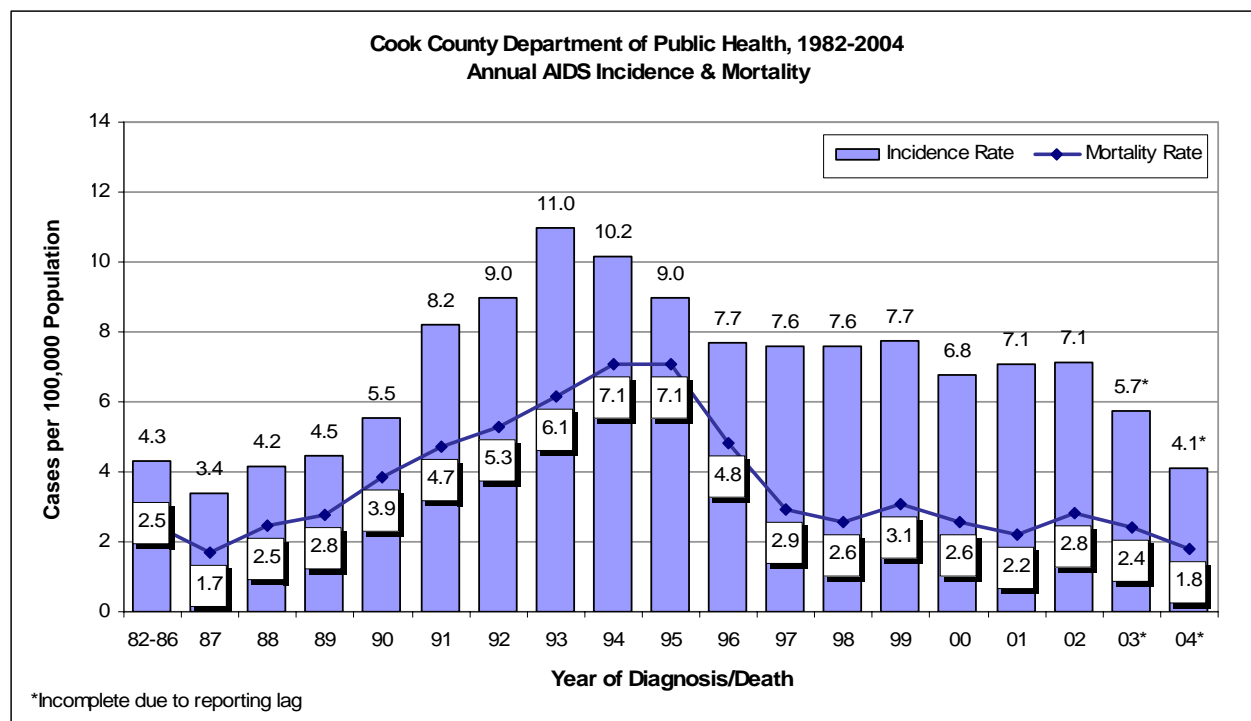


Figure 3.

Cook County Department of Public Health, 1999-2004 HIV Cases by Year of Diagnosis and Selected Characteristics																
Characteristic	Year of Diagnosis						1999-2001 Average		2002-2004 Average							
	1999 No.	%	2000 No.	%	2001 No.	%	2002 No.	%	2003* No.	%	2004* No.	%	1999-2001 No.	%	2002-2004 No.	%
Total	129	100	125	100	143	100	164	100	136	100	99	100	132	100	133	100
Gender																
Male	91	71	88	70	92	64	126	77	95	70	63	64	90	68	95	71
Female	38	29	37	30	51	36	38	23	41	30	36	36	42	32	38	29
Race																
Non-Hispanic Black	59	46	62	50	66	46	83	51	72	53	53	54	62	47	69	52
Non-Hispanic White	51	40	41	33	52	36	49	30	40	29	20	20	48	36	36	27
Hispanic	18	14	16	13	19	13	20	12	15	11	17	17	18	13	17	13
Other	1	1	6	5	6	4	12	7	9	7	9	9	4	3	10	8
Transmission Group																
Male sex with Male	50	39	44	35	51	36	71	43	54	40	35	35	48	37	53	40
Injection Drug Use	21	16	17	14	13	9	19	12	12	9	14	14	17	13	15	11
MSM/IDU**	6	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	4	3	1	1
Heterosexual	32	25	25	20	42	29	33	20	30	22	14	14	33	25	26	19
Transfusion	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Hemophiliac	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pediatric	0	0	4	3	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1
Under Investigation	19	15	29	23	28	20	37	23	36	26	35	35	25	19	36	27
Age Group																
0-12	0	0	4	3	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1
13-19	8	6	5	4	6	4	8	5	8	6	6	6	6	5	7	6
20-29	23	18	29	23	33	23	36	22	42	31	25	25	28	21	34	26
30-39	49	38	44	35	46	32	62	38	34	25	33	33	46	35	43	32
40-49	33	26	30	24	38	27	38	23	29	21	24	24	34	25	30	23
50+	16	12	13	10	14	10	19	12	22	16	10	10	14	11	17	13
*2003 and 2004 data may incomplete due to reporting lag																
**MSM=male sex with male, IDU= injection drug use																

\*2003 and 2004 data may be incomplete due to reporting lag

\*\*MSM=male sex with male, IDU= injection drug use

Table 2.

- Since 1999, the annual number of reported HIV cases has averaged 133.
- There was a slight increase (5.6%) in the average annual number of male HIV cases -- 95 cases for 2002-2004 compared to 90 cases for 1999-2001.
- By race/ethnicity, only Black HIV cases increased from an annual average of 47 for 1999-2001 to an average of 52 for 2002-2004.
- HIV cases that have MSM as their primary risk factor comprised the largest proportion of cases, averaging 37% of new cases in 1999-2001 and 40% of cases in 2002-2004.
- The average number of cases in the 20-29 year old age group rose slightly for 2002-2004 (34 cases) over the previous three-year period (28 cases). The largest numbers of cases for both periods were in the 30-39 year age group.
- Due to the manner in which HIV is reported in Illinois -- by code number, a substantial proportion of cases lack risk behavior information and therefore, remain under investigation. For 1999-2001, these cases accounted for an average of 19% of reports; for 2002-2004, these cases averaged 27% of reports received annually.

Cook County Department of Public Health, 1999-2004 AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis and Selected Characteristics								
Characteristic	Year of Diagnosis						1999-2001	2002-2004
	1999 No. %	2000 No. %	2001 No. %	2002 No. %	2003* No. %	2004* No. %	Avg. No. %	Avg. No. %
<b>Total</b>	<b>172 100</b>	<b>153 100</b>	<b>159 100</b>	<b>160 100</b>	<b>129 100</b>	<b>92 100</b>	<b>161 100</b>	<b>127 100</b>
<b>Gender</b>								
Male	136 79	114 75	125 79	121 76	88 68	72 78	125 77	94 74
Female	36 21	39 25	34 21	39 24	41 32	20 22	36 23	33 26
<b>Race</b>								
Non-Hispanic Black	65 38	82 54	83 52	84 53	75 58	51 55	77 48	70 55
Non-Hispanic White	72 42	42 27	49 31	51 32	33 26	23 25	54 34	36 28
Hispanic	31 18	26 17	23 14	22 14	19 15	16 17	27 17	19 15
Other	4 2	3 2	4 3	3 2	2 2	2 2	4 2	2 2
<b>Transmission Group</b>								
Male sex with Male	71 41	60 39	75 47	74 46	49 38	43 47	69 43	55 44
Injection Drug Use	34 20	30 20	35 22	18 11	18 14	11 12	33 20	16 12
MSM/IDU**	8 5	3 2	7 4	7 4	3 2	0 0	6 4	3 3
Heterosexual	41 24	36 24	29 18	44 28	40 31	17 18	35 22	34 27
Transfusion	1 1	3 2	0 0	0 0	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Hemophiliac	2 1	1 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	0 0
Pediatric	2 1	0 0	1 1	1 1	0 0	0 0	1 1	0 0
Not Identified	3 2	0 0	1 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	0 0
Under Investigation	10 6	20 13	11 7	16 10	18 14	20 22	14 8	18 14
<b>Age Group</b>								
0-12	2 1	0 0	2 1	1 1	0 0	0 0	1 1	0 0
13-19	0 0	2 1	0 0	1 1	1 1	2 2	1 0	1 1
20-29	15 9	22 14	19 12	24 15	15 12	11 12	19 12	17 13
30-39	70 41	59 39	58 36	53 33	49 38	26 28	62 39	43 34
40-49	63 37	49 32	53 33	58 36	47 36	33 36	55 34	46 36
50+	22 15	21 16	27 20	23 17	17 15	20 28	23 14	20 16
*2003 and 2004 data may be incomplete due to reporting lag								
**MSM=male sex with male, IDU= injection drug use								

Table 3.

- For 2002-2004, the mean number of new AIDS cases reported was 127 cases per year. This compares to an average of 161 cases per year for 1999-2001. As previously noted, this is most likely due in part to a lag in reporting. It may also reflect a true decrease in AIDS incidence due to improved HIV treatment.
- The proportion of female AIDS cases increased slightly to more than one-quarter of all cases for 2002-2004; at the same time, the proportion of cases with heterosexual exposure rose above 25%.
- In 2004, more than half of all reported AIDS cases in CCDPH jurisdiction were Black (55%), continuing a trend seen since the year 2000.
- The distribution of AIDS cases by age remained essentially unchanged.

Cook County Department of Public Health, 1999-2004 HIV Cases by Race, Gender, and Transmission Group										
Transmission Group	2004*					1999-2003 Average				
	NH Black No. %	NH White No. %	Hispanic No. %	Other No. %	Total No. %	NH Black No. %	NH White No. %	Hispanic No. %	Other No. %	Total No. %
<b>Total</b>	<b>53 100</b>	<b>20 100</b>	<b>17 100</b>	<b>9 100</b>	<b>99 100</b>	<b>68 100</b>	<b>47 100</b>	<b>18 100</b>	<b>7 100</b>	<b>139 100</b>
<b>Males</b>										
Male Sex with Male	16 47	10 67	8 73	1 33	35 56	20 44	25 68	7 57	2 45	54 55
Injection Drug Use	7 21	1 7	1 9	0 0	9 14	7 15	3 7	1 5	0 5	10 10
MSM/IDU**	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 4	1 2	0 3	0 0	3 3
Heterosexual	2 6	0 0	1 9	0 0	3 5	4 8	3 8	2 17	0 9	9 9
Transfusion	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 2	0 0	1 1
Hemophiliac	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 5	0 0
Pediatric	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 3	0 0	0 2	0 0	2 2
Under Investigation	9 26	4 27	1 9	2 67	16 25	11 25	5 15	2 15	2 36	20 20
<b>Total Males</b>	<b>34 100</b>	<b>15 100</b>	<b>11 100</b>	<b>3 100</b>	<b>63 100</b>	<b>45 100</b>	<b>37 100</b>	<b>12 100</b>	<b>4 100</b>	<b>98 100</b>
<b>Females</b>										
Injection Drug Use	3 16	2 40	0 0	0 0	5 14	4 17	2 17	1 11	0 0	6 15
Heterosexual	7 37	1 20	3 50	0 0	11 31	14 58	5 57	4 71	1 25	24 58
Transfusion	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 4	0 0	0 0	0 1
Pediatric	1 5	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 3	1 3	0 0	0 4	0 0	1 2
Under Investigation	8 42	2 40	3 50	6 100	19 53	5 23	2 21	1 14	2 75	10 24
<b>Total Females</b>	<b>19 100</b>	<b>5 100</b>	<b>6 100</b>	<b>6 100</b>	<b>36 100</b>	<b>24 100</b>	<b>9 100</b>	<b>6 100</b>	<b>2 100</b>	<b>41 100</b>
<b>All</b>										
Male Sex with Male	16 30	10 50	8 47	1 11	35 35	20 29	25 55	7 39	2 29	54 39
Injection Drug Use	10 19	3 15	1 6	0 0	14 14	11 16	4 9	1 7	0 3	16 12
MSM/IDU**	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 3	1 2	0 2	0 0	3 2
Heterosexual	9 17	1 5	4 24	0 0	14 14	17 25	8 18	6 34	1 15	32 23
Transfusion	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 0	1 1
Hemophiliac	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 3	0 0
Pediatric	1 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	2 3	0 0	0 2	0 0	2 2
Under Investigation	17 32	6 30	4 24	8 89	35 35	16 24	7 16	3 15	3 50	30 21

\*2003 and 2004 data may be incomplete due to reporting lag  
 \*\*MSM=male sex with male, IDU=injection drug use

Table 4.

- For 2004, the number of Black HIV cases was 2.5 times higher than White cases. For 1999-2003, HIV cases in Blacks annually averaged 1.5 times the number of cases in Whites (68.8 vs. 46.6).
- During 2004, there were 34 Black male HIV cases reported, which was more than twice the number of White male cases (15).
- Black MSM cases (16) exceeded White MSM cases (10). This varies from the 1999-2003, where the average number of White MSM cases at 25.4 per year was greater than that for Black MSM cases at 19.8 per year.
- The number of IDU cases was highest among Black males with 7 cases in 2004; this is comparable to the annual number reported during 1999-2003.
- The number of HIV cases among Black females (n=19) was nearly four times that of White cases (n=5). For 1999-2003, Black female cases have averaged 23.6 cases per year compared to only 9.4 cases per year for White females.



Cook County Department of Public Health, 1999-2004 AIDS Cases by Race, Gender, and Transmission Group										
Transmission Group	2004*					1999-2003 Average				
	NH Black No. %	NH White No. %	Hispanic No. %	Other No. %	Total No. %	NH Black No. %	NH White No. %	Hispanic No. %	Other No. %	Total No. %
<b>Total</b>	<b>47 100</b>	<b>20 100</b>	<b>16 100</b>	<b>2 100</b>	<b>85 100</b>	<b>78 100</b>	<b>49 100</b>	<b>24 100</b>	<b>3 100</b>	<b>154 100</b>
<b>Males</b>										
Male Sex with Male	19 54	11 65	9 69	1 50	40 60	28 51	27 67	10 50	1 40	66 56
Injection Drug Use	2 6	0 0	2 15	0 0	4 6	12 22	5 11	2 11	0 20	19 16
MSM/IDU**	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 4	2 5	1 6	0 0	6 5
Heterosexual	4 11	1 6	1 8	0 0	6 9	7 12	3 8	3 14	0 10	13 11
Transfusion	0 0	1 6	0 0	0 0	1 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 10	0 0
Hemophiliac	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	0 0	0 0	1 1
Pediatric	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Not Identified	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0
Under Investigation	10 29	4 24	1 8	1 50	16 24	5 10	2 5	4 19	0 20	12 10
<b>Total Males</b>	<b>35 100</b>	<b>17 100</b>	<b>13 100</b>	<b>2 100</b>	<b>67 100</b>	<b>54 100</b>	<b>41 100</b>	<b>20 100</b>	<b>2 100</b>	<b>117 100</b>
<b>Females</b>										
Injection Drug Use	3 25	2 67	0 0	0 0	5 28	6 24	2 25	0 5	0 0	8 21
Heterosexual	8 67	0 0	3 100	0 0	11 61	15 62	6 66	4 90	1 83	25 67
Transfusion	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 5	0 0	0 0	0 1
Pediatric	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 2	0 0	0 0	0 1
Not Identified	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0 5	0 0	0 1
Under Investigation	1 8	1 33	0 0	0 0	2 11	3 13	0 2	0 0	0 17	3 9
<b>Total Females</b>	<b>12 100</b>	<b>3 100</b>	<b>3 100</b>	<b>0 0</b>	<b>18 100</b>	<b>24 100</b>	<b>9 100</b>	<b>4 100</b>	<b>1 100</b>	<b>38 100</b>
<b>All</b>										
Male Sex with Male	19 40	11 55	9 56	1 50	40 47	28 38	27 56	10 45	1 27	66 45
Injection Drug Use	5 11	2 10	2 13	0 0	9 11	17 24	7 14	2 11	0 13	27 18
MSM/IDU**	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 3	2 5	1 5	0 0	6 4
Heterosexual	12 26	1 5	4 25	0 0	17 20	21 29	9 18	7 30	1 40	38 26
Transfusion	0 0	1 5	0 0	0 0	1 1	0 0	1 1	0 0	0 7	1 1
Hemophiliac	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	0 0	0 0	1 0
Pediatric	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1
Not Identified	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 1	0 0	1 1
Under Investigation	11 23	5 25	1 6	1 50	18 21	4 6	2 4	2 7	0 13	8 5

\*2003 and 2004 data may be incomplete due to reporting lag

\*\*MSM=male sex with male, IDU= injection drug use

Table 5.

- In 2004, the number of Black AIDS cases (47) was over twice the number of White cases (20), yielding a Black:White case ratio of 2.4:1. This represents a larger disparity than the Black:White case ratio for 1999-2003, which was 1.6:1.
- The number of Black male AIDS cases (35) for 2004 was slightly more than double the number of White male cases (17). Similarly, there were 19 MSM cases among Blacks, compared to 11 MSM cases among Whites. This varies from 1999-2003, where the average number of White MSM cases at 27.2 per year was similar to the average number of Black cases at 27.8 per year.
- Among females, there were 12 cases in Blacks compared to only 3 in Whites. In comparison, for 1999-2003 the Black to White ratio of average annual female cases was 2.7 :1.
- Hispanic AIDS case data were lower than that for Whites. Data for 2004 were also lower than 1999-2003 averages.

Cook County Department of Public Health, 1999-2004 Persons Living with HIV per Year by Selected Characteristics										
Characteristic	Year of Diagnosis						1999-2001 Average		2002-2004 Average	
	1999 No. %	2000 No. %	2001 No. %	2002 No. %	2003* No. %	2004* No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %
Total	369 100	492 100	629 100	787 100	919 100	1017 100	497 100		908 100	
Gender										
Male	255 69	342 70	430 68	554 70	646 70	708 70	342 69		636 70	
Female	114 31	150 30	199 32	233 30	273 30	309 30	154 31		272 30	
Race										
Non-Hispanic Black	154 42	215 44	278 44	357 45	428 47	481 47	216 43		422 46	
Non-Hispanic White	161 44	201 41	250 40	297 38	334 36	353 35	204 41		328 36	
Hispanic	49 13	65 13	84 13	104 13	119 13	136 13	66 13		120 13	
Other	5 1	11 2	17 3	29 4	38 4	47 5	11 2		38 4	
Transmission Group										
Male sex with Male	147 40	191 39	241 38	312 40	364 40	400 39	193 39		359 40	
Injection Drug Use	61 17	78 16	89 14	103 13	115 13	129 13	76 15		116 13	
MSM/IDU**	12 3	16 3	17 3	18 2	19 2	19 2	15 3		19 2	
Heterosexual	90 24	113 23	154 24	186 24	215 23	229 23	119 24		210 23	
Transfusion	4 1	5 1	6 1	8 1	8 1	8 1	5 1		8 1	
Hemophiliac	2 1	3 1	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	3 1		4 0	
Pediatric	8 2	12 2	18 3	19 2	20 2	21 2	13 3		20 2	
Under Investigation	45 12	74 15	101 16	138 18	174 19	207 20	73 15		173 19	
Age Group										
0-12	8 2	12 2	18 3	19 2	20 2	21 2	13 3		20 2	
13-19	13 4	18 4	24 4	32 4	40 4	46 5	18 4		39 4	
20-29	81 22	110 22	142 23	178 23	219 24	244 24	111 22		214 24	
30-39	148 40	191 39	235 37	295 37	329 36	362 36	191 39		329 36	
40-49	82 22	111 23	146 23	180 23	207 23	231 23	113 23		206 23	
50+	37 10	50 10	64 10	83 11	104 11	113 11	50 10		100 11	
*2003 and 2004 data may incomplete due to reporting lag										
**MSM=male sex with male, IDU=injection drug use										

Table 6.

- The average number of persons living with HIV more than doubled since the year 2000, from 492 to 1017 persons.
- The mean proportion of males and females living with HIV remained stable from 1999-2004
- The proportion of Hispanics living with HIV remained the same (13%) from 1999-2004. The proportion of Blacks living with HIV continued to increase slowly from 42% of cases in 1999 to 47% of cases in 2004.
- Changes in transmission risk group data are difficult to assess due to the high proportion of cases still under investigation -- without a known risk behavior. Among cases with known risk behaviors, the proportion of cases with IDU as their primary risk has decreased from 17% of cases in 1999 to 13% of cases in 2004. This decrease may reflect a decrease in incidence or possibly a disparity in progression to AIDS for this particular sub-population.
- All age groups had relatively similar mean proportions of people living with HIV, with the highest proportion in the 30-39 year age group.

Cook County Department of Public Health, 1999-2004 Persons Living with AIDS per Year by Selected Characteristics										
Characteristic	Year of Diagnosis						1999-2001 Average		2002-2004 Average	
	1999 No. %	2000 No. %	2001 No. %	2002 No. %	2003* No. %	2004* No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %	No. %
Total	902 100	997 100	1106 100	1203 100	1279 100	1332 100	1002 100	1002 100	1271 100	1271 100
Gender										
Male	690 76	761 76	850 76	926 76	986 76	1032 77	767 76	767 76	981 77	981 77
Female	222 24	246 24	266 24	287 24	303 24	310 23	245 24	245 24	300 23	300 23
Race										
Non-Hispanic Black	373 41	430 43	482 43	537 44	578 45	611 46	428 43	428 43	575 45	575 45
Non-Hispanic White	400 44	416 41	450 40	476 39	493 38	496 37	422 42	422 42	488 38	488 38
Hispanic	125 14	144 14	163 15	176 15	192 15	207 15	144 14	144 14	192 15	192 15
Other	10 1	13 1	17 2	20 2	22 2	24 2	13 1	13 1	22 2	22 2
Transmission Group										
Male sex with Male	395 43	436 43	499 45	554 46	591 46	621 46	443 44	443 44	589 46	589 46
Injection Drug Use	214 23	228 23	243 22	243 20	242 19	242 18	228 23	228 23	242 19	242 19
MSM/IDU**	46 5	43 4	45 4	50 4	50 4	48 4	45 4	45 4	49 4	49 4
Heterosexual	195 21	220 22	240 22	270 22	297 23	306 23	218 22	218 22	291 23	291 23
Transfusion	9 1	12 1	12 1	11 1	11 1	11 1	11 1	11 1	11 1	11 1
Hemophiliac	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0
Pediatric	12 1	12 1	13 1	13 1	13 1	13 1	12 1	12 1	13 1	13 1
Not Identified	12 1	12 1	12 1	11 1	11 1	11 1	12 1	12 1	11 1	11 1
Under Investigation	25 3	39 4	47 4	57 5	70 5	86 6	37 4	37 4	71 6	71 6
Age Group										
0-12	13 1	13 1	15 1	15 1	15 1	15 1	14 1	14 1	15 1	15 1
13-19	8 1	10 1	10 1	11 1	11 1	12 1	9 1	9 1	11 1	11 1
20-29	145 16	161 16	172 16	187 16	196 15	204 15	159 16	159 16	196 15	196 15
30-39	405 45	446 45	485 44	513 43	545 43	555 42	445 44	445 44	538 42	538 42
40-49	268 30	289 29	323 29	363 30	394 31	417 31	293 29	293 29	391 31	391 31
50+	63 8	78 8	101 10	114 10	118 10	129 11	81 9	81 9	120 10	120 10
*2003 and 2004 data may be incomplete due to reporting lag										
**MSM=male sex with male, IDU=injection drug use										

Table 7.

- The mean proportion of male and female persons living with AIDS (PLWA) remained stable from 1999 to 2004.
- By race ethnicity, very little change was seen in the distribution of persons living with AIDS. While apparent increases in Black PLWA and concurrent decreases in the White PLWA, none of these changes were statistically significant.
- Among transmission groups, the proportion of PLWA with Injection Drug Use (IDU) declined significantly from 23% in 1999 to 18% in 2004. This decline may reflect a reduction in the number of new cases with IDU. It may also represent a decrease in survival of PLWA in this risk behavior group.
- No significant change in the distribution of cases by age group was seen between 1999 and 2004.

Cook County Department of Public Health, 2004 Cumulative and Prevalent HIV Cases by Town of Residence											
Residence	Cumulative Cases <sup>a</sup>	Prevalent Cases <sup>b</sup>	Prevalence Rate <sup>c</sup>	Residence	Cumulative Cases <sup>a</sup>	Prevalent Cases <sup>b</sup>	Prevalence Rate <sup>c</sup>	Residence	Cumulative Cases <sup>a</sup>	Prevalent Cases <sup>b</sup>	Prevalence Rate <sup>c</sup>
Alsip	4	4	*	Harwood Heights	2	2	*	Posen	1	1	*
Arlington Heights	22	22	29.3	Hazel Crest	22	22	151.2	Prospect Heights	5	5	30.2
Barrington	5	5	89.2	Hickory Hills	1	1	*	Richton Park	8	8	62.1
Barrington Hills	0	0	*	Hillside	5	5	63.6	River Forest	10	10	87.9
Bartlett	2	2	*	Hinsdale	0	0	*	River Grove	6	5	48.6
Bedford Park	0	0	*	Hodgkins	2	2	*	Riverdale	20	18	122.0
Bellwood	29	29	146.8	Hoffman Estates	11	11	22.1	Riverside	3	3	*
Berkeley	1	1	*	Hometown	2	2	*	Robbins	14	13	202.0
Berwyn	27	26	50.0	Homewood	9	8	41.9	Rolling Meadows	10	10	41.7
Blue Island	13	13	56.5	Indian Head Park	1	1	*	Roselle	3	3	*
Bridgeview	9	9	59.8	Inverness	2	2	*	Rosemont	4	4	*
Broadview	19	19	239.0	Justice	12	12	94.9	Sauk Village	6	6	57.2
Brookfield	4	4	*	Kenilworth	1	1	*	Schaumburg	20	20	27.3
Buffalo Grove	4	4	*	Lagrange	6	6	38.6	Schiller Park	8	8	68.2
Burbank	3	3	*	Lagrange Park	2	2	*	South Barrington	0	0	*
Burnham	3	3	*	Lansing	11	10	36.3	South Chicago Heights	1	1	*
Burr Ridge	0	0	*	Lemont	3	3	*	South Holland	10	10	46.0
Calumet City	33	32	83.8	Lincolnwood	1	1	*	Steger	1	1	*
Calumet Park	7	7	85.3	Lynwood	4	4	*	Stickney	2	2	*
Chicago Heights	28	28	88.4	Lyons	2	2	*	Stone Park	7	7	141.3
Chicago Ridge	4	4	*	Markham	14	14	113.4	Streamwood	10	9	24.2
Cicero	54	52	62.6	Matteson	14	14	95.5	Summit	7	7	67.4
Country Club Hills	19	19	116.7	Maywood	49	47	180.2	Thornton	1	1	*
Countryside	1	1	*	McCook	0	0	*	Tinley Park	14	14	26.6
Crestwood	2	2	*	Melrose Park	17	17	74.8	Westchester	5	5	30.5
Deerfield	0	0	*	Merrionette Park	1	1	*	Western Springs	4	3	*
Des Plaines	36	35	62.2	Midlothian	8	8	56.9	Wheeling	12	12	32.6
Dixmoor	3	3	*	Morton Grove	2	2	*	Willow Springs	1	1	*
Dolton	27	26	105.0	Mount Prospect	19	19	34.5	Wilmette	3	3	*
East Dundee	0	0	*	Niles	8	8	27.0	Winnetka	4	4	*
East Hazel Crest	1	1	*	Norridge	3	3	*	Worth	3	3	*
Elgin	2	2	*	North Riverside	2	2	*	Other Cases	13	13	-
Elk Grove Village	6	6	17.6	Northbrook	7	5	14.6	<b>Total</b>	<b>1040</b>	<b>1014</b>	<b>46.8</b>
Elmwood Park	10	9	36.5	Northfield	1	1	*	<b>Other Jurisdictions<sup>†</sup></b>			
Evergreen Park	13	12	59.7	Northlake	5	5	43.6	Chicago	8795	8470	37.0
Flossmoor	1	1	*	Oak Forest	10	10	35.6	Evanston	57	55	13.0
Ford Heights	3	3	*	Oak Lawn	14	14	25.8	Oak Park	56	56	8.0
Forest Park	31	30	196.7	Olympia Fields	2	2	*	Skokie	17	17	2.0
Forest View	0	0	*	Orland Hills	0	0	*				
Frankfort	0	0	*	Orland Park	3	3	*	<b>Communities with the Highest Prevalence Rates</b>			
Franklin Park	0	0	*	Palatine	25	24	36.1	Broadview	19	19	239.0
Glencoe	2	2	*	Palos Heights	4	4	*	Robbins	14	13	202.0
Glenview	7	7	15.7	Palos Hills	1	1	*	Forest Park	31	30	196.7
Glenwood	2	2	*	Palos Park	1	1	*	Maywood	49	47	180.2
Golf	0	0	*	Park Forest	12	12	60.6	Hazel Crest	22	22	151.2
Hanover Park	9	9	44.7	Park Ridge	10	9	24.2				
Harvey	45	43	148.1	Phoenix	2	2	*				

\* &lt;5 cases, rate not calculated

<sup>a</sup>All persons diagnosed with HIV from the beginning of the epidemic through 2004<sup>b</sup>People living with HIV as of December 31, 2004<sup>c</sup>Rate per 100,000 population using 2004 population estimates<sup>†</sup>From IDPH HIV/AIDS Section, Surveillance Unit, 2004

Table 8.

## Cook County Department of Public Health, 2004 Suburban Cook County HIV Prevalence Rates by Town

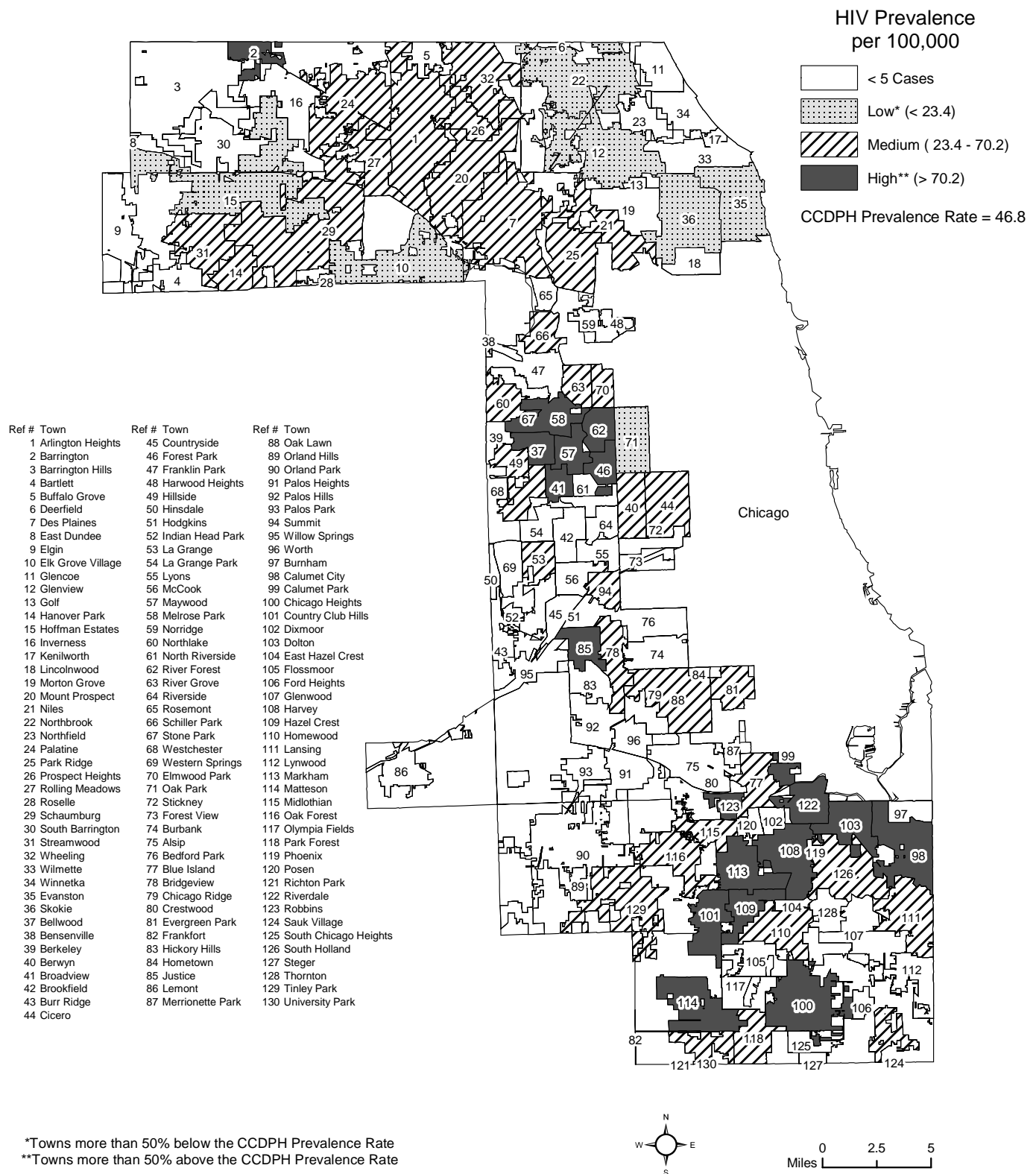


Figure 4.

Cook County Department of Public Health, 2004 Cumulative and Prevalent AIDS Cases by Town of Residence											
Residence	Cumulative Cases <sup>a</sup>	Prevalent Cases <sup>b</sup>	Prevalence Rate <sup>c</sup>	Residence	Cumulative Cases <sup>a</sup>	Prevalent Cases <sup>b</sup>	Prevalence Rate <sup>c</sup>	Residence	Cumulative Cases <sup>a</sup>	Prevalent Cases <sup>b</sup>	Prevalence Rate <sup>c</sup>
Alsip	13	7	36.4	Harwood Heights	7	1	*	Posen	6	3	*
Arlington Heights	69	24	31.9	Hazel Crest	43	19	130.5	Prospect Heights	13	8	48.4
Barrington	5	2	*	Hickory Hills	6	3	*	Richton Park	22	9	69.9
Barrington Hills	1	1	*	Hillside	12	7	89.1	River Forest	7	2	*
Bartlett	4	4	*	Hinsdale	3	1	*	River Grove	8	2	*
Bedford Park	1	1	*	Hodgkins	2	0	*	Riverdale	59	39	264.2
Bellwood	55	29	146.8	Hoffman Estates	32	16	32.1	Riverside	12	6	69.9
Berkeley	11	5	98.8	Hometown	4	1	*	Robbins	25	9	139.9
Berwyn	96	48	92.3	Homewood	20	8	41.9	Rolling Meadows	23	15	62.5
Blue Island	39	21	91.3	Indian Head Park	2	0	*	Roselle	4	3	*
Bridgeview	14	6	39.8	Inverness	0	0	*	Rosemont	10	5	122.6
Broadview	55	31	389.9	Justice	16	4	*	Sauk Village	15	7	66.7
Brookfield	11	7	37.5	Kenilworth	2	0	*	Schaumburg	70	35	47.7
Buffalo Grove	5	2	*	Lagrange	28	12	77.1	Schiller Park	17	6	51.2
Burbank	18	10	36.0	Lagrange Park	4	2	*	South Barrington	0	0	*
Burnham	10	8	195.0	Lansing	30	16	58.0	South Chicago Heights	0	0	*
Burr Ridge	1	1	*	Lemont	6	2	*	South Holland	27	15	69.0
Calumet City	89	36	94.3	Lincolnwood	9	5	41.3	Steger	9	7	168.6
Calumet Park	37	19	231.5	Lynwood	6	3	*	Stickney	5	3	*
Chicago Heights	64	28	88.4	Lyons	11	3	*	Stone Park	6	3	*
Chicago Ridge	10	4	*	Markham	47	19	153.9	Streamwood	26	12	32.3
Cicero	150	66	79.4	Matteson	26	14	95.5	Summit	11	6	57.7
Country Club Hills	41	26	159.7	Maywood	149	66	253.1	Thornton	3	1	*
Countryside	6	4	*	McCook	0	0	*	Tinley Park	31	15	28.5
Crestwood	10	6	53.3	Melrose Park	44	24	105.6	Westchester	12	3	*
Deerfield	0	0	*	Merrionette Park	1	1	*	Western Springs	5	2	*
Des Plaines	96	46	81.8	Midlothian	16	8	56.9	Wheeling	30	11	29.9
Dixmoor	10	4	*	Morton Grove	17	7	31.3	Willow Springs	3	1	*
Dolton	54	33	133.3	Mount Prospect	69	38	69.1	Wilmette	15	3	*
East Dundee	0	0	*	Niles	20	8	27.0	Winnetka	9	4	*
East Hazel Crest	2	1	*	Norridge	4	2	*	Worth	7	3	*
Elgin	10	2	*	North Riverside	3	3	*	Other Cases	14	9	-
Elk Grove Village	26	12	35.2	Northbrook	46	20	58.5	<b>Total</b>	<b>2813</b>	<b>1329</b>	<b>61.4</b>
Elmwood Park	24	7	28.4	Northfield	4	2	*	<b>Other Jurisdictions<sup>†</sup></b>			
Evergreen Park	24	11	54.8	Northlake	15	9	78.4	Chicago	21,426	9,615	335.9
Flossmoor	8	2	*	Oak Forest	29	13	46.3	Evanston	250	107	143.0
Ford Heights	9	5	150.1	Oak Lawn	32	13	24.0	Oak Park	218	103	202.0
Forest Park	69	27	177.0	Olympia Fields	7	5	106.7	Skokie	47	18	28.1
Forest View	0	0	*	Orland Hills	1	1	*	<b>Communities with the Highest Prevalence Rates</b>			
Frankfort	0	0	*	Orland Park	14	4	*	Broadview	55	31	389.9
Franklin Park	17	6	32.1	Palatine	46	25	37.7	Riverdale	59	39	264.2
Glencoe	3	0	*	Palos Heights	2	0	*	Maywood	149	66	253.1
Glenview	28	15	33.6	Palos Hills	17	8	46.0	Harvey	138	73	251.5
Glenwood	7	4	*	Palos Park	3	0	*	Calumet Park	37	19	231.5
Golf	0	0	*	Park Forest	40	18	91.0				
Hanover Park	25	14	69.5	Park Ridge	43	11	29.6				
Harvey	138	73	251.5	Phoenix	6	2	*				

\* &lt;5 cases, rate not calculated

<sup>a</sup>All persons diagnosed with AIDS, from the beginning of the epidemic through 2004<sup>b</sup>People living with AIDS as of December 31, 2004<sup>c</sup>Rate per 100,000 population using 2004 population estimates<sup>†</sup>Cases from AIDS/HIV/STD Surveillance Report, December, 2004

Table 9.

## Cook County Department of Public Health, 2004 Suburban Cook County AIDS Prevalence Rates by Town

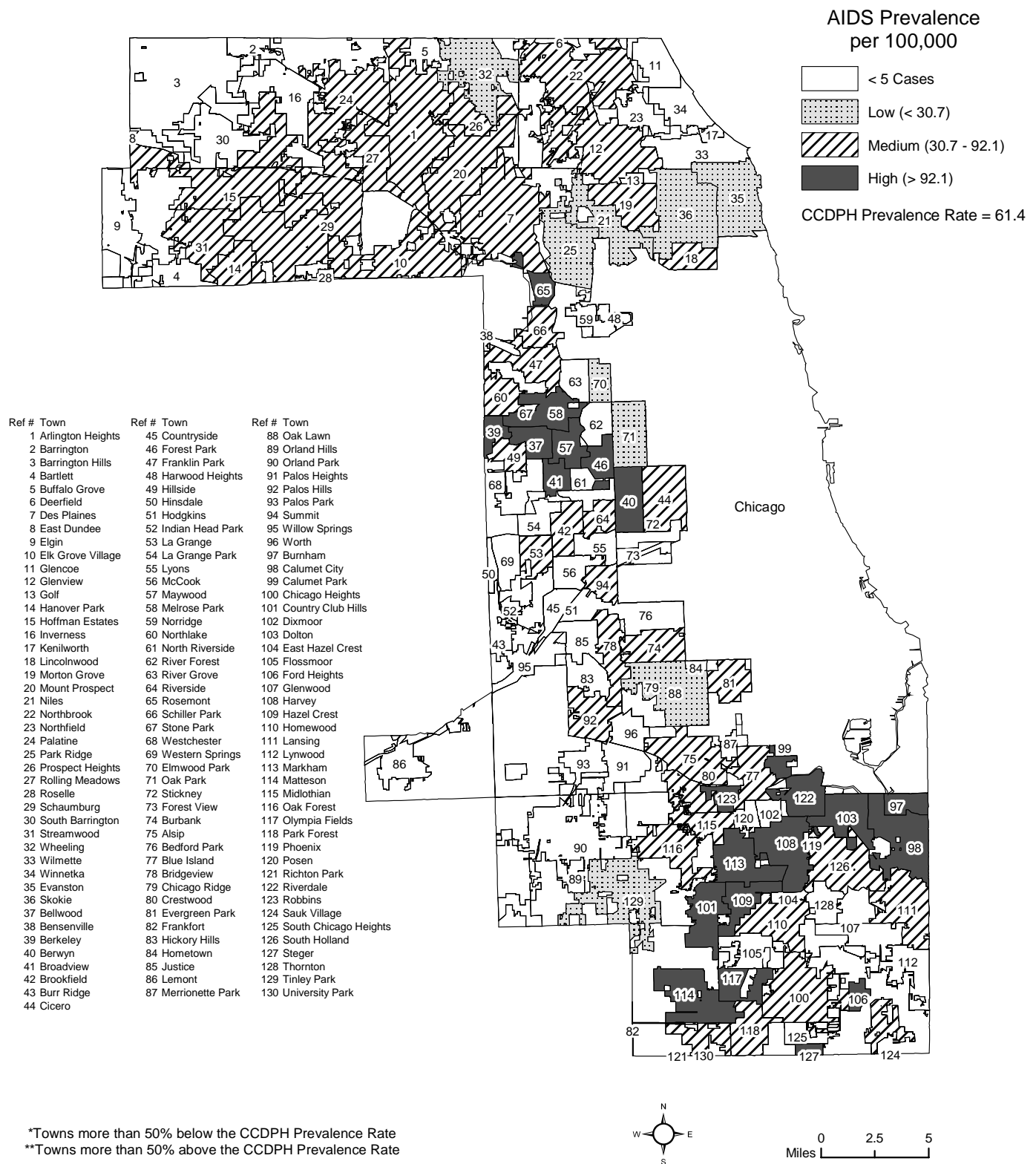


Figure 5.