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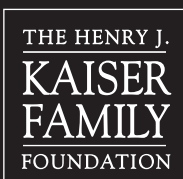
**A Local View of the HIV/AIDS
Epidemic in the United States:
Assessing the Impact of HIV/AIDS
in Metropolitan Statistical Areas**

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A Local View of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in the United States: Assessing the Impact of HIV/AIDS in Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Introduction

There are an estimated 850,000 to 950,000 people living with HIV/AIDS in the United States, including more than 384,000 living with AIDS, the most advanced form of HIV disease.^{1,2} Each year, 40,000 new infections are estimated to occur.³

While AIDS cases have been reported in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. dependencies, possessions, and associated nations, the epidemic has had a differential geographic impact across the country, varying by region, state, and locality.

By region, the Northeast had the highest AIDS case rate per 100,000 in 2002 (20.1 per 100,000), followed by the South (18.0), West (10.3), and Midwest (7.2).^{2,4} With respect to the quantity of cases rather than the proportion, the South had the greatest estimated numbers of people living with AIDS and AIDS cases diagnosed in 2002, followed by the Northeast, West, and Midwest.²

Ten states account for 72% of cumulative reported AIDS cases; among newly reported AIDS cases, 66% were reported in 10 states.² AIDS cases have been concentrated largely in urban areas. Most people with AIDS reside in U.S. metropolitan statistical areas or MSAs (with 500,000 or more population) at time of diagnosis (82% in 2001 and 85% during 1981–2001).⁵ Ten U.S. metropolitan areas account for 42% of all reported cases⁶ (it is important to note that HIV/AIDS does affect non-metropolitan areas, particularly in some parts of the country. The South, for example, has the greatest proportion of people living in rural areas and also has the greatest proportion of AIDS cases reported from non-metropolitan areas.)^{5,7}

AIDS Cases: Year of Report vs. Year of Diagnosis

The AIDS surveillance system is one of the most complete disease surveillance systems in the U.S. with reporting of AIDS cases estimated to be more than 85% complete.⁶ However, because of delays in reporting of diagnosed AIDS cases to state and local health departments, the CDC adjusts reported AIDS case data to reflect estimated year of AIDS diagnosis.² These two measures—year of report and year of diagnosis, yield slightly different results. For example, as of the end of 2002, a cumulative total of 859,000 AIDS cases had been reported. After adjusting for reporting delays, CDC estimates that a cumulative total of 886,575 cases were actually diagnosed through 2002 (more than had been reported).² The CDC is moving to providing more case data by estimated year of diagnosis. MSA level data by year of AIDS diagnosis are not yet regularly available from CDC.

HIV Data

The CDC has developed estimates of the number of people living with HIV in the U.S. (prevalence), as well as estimates of the annual number of new HIV infections (incidence).^{1,3} These data are important because information about AIDS cases reflects patterns and trends in the epidemic from

several years ago, particularly in the era of highly active antiretroviral (HAART) therapy which has allowed more people to live longer with HIV infection without progressing to an AIDS diagnosis as quickly.

Estimates of HIV incidence and prevalence at the state and local level, however, are much harder to develop. While all states are moving to reporting HIV cases (in addition to AIDS cases), to provide a fuller picture of trends in the epidemic, data on HIV cases are much more limited and incomplete.⁸ Most analyses of reported HIV cases must rely on the subset of states that have had HIV case reporting for a sufficient length of time to allow for stabilization of data collection and adjustment for reporting delays.² In addition, CDC typically uses data for such analyses only from states with name-based HIV case reporting, in an effort to reduce duplication. For example, a recent CDC analysis of HIV infections from 1999 to 2002 relied on data from 29 states that had name-based HIV case reporting over that period; these states represented an estimated 39% of AIDS cases.⁹

Several states use a code-based HIV reporting system, instead of names. A recent report from the Institute of Medicine found that it was not clear whether name-based HIV reporting systems were better than code-based reporting systems in terms of reducing or eliminating duplication and therefore recommends that CDC accept reported HIV data from all states, including those with code-based reporting systems.⁸ If this recommendation is accepted, it could lead to a fuller picture of trends in HIV cases in the U.S.

Even when the HIV reporting system is more complete, it will still likely underestimate the full scope of the epidemic because a significant proportion of people with HIV (180,000–280,000, or up to a third) do not know they are infected.¹

For purposes of planning and resource allocation for the Ryan White CARE Act, the CDC and the HIV/AIDS Bureau of the Health Resources and Services Administration work together to provide estimates of HIV prevalence at the MSA level for those jurisdictions within states that have had name-based HIV reporting for a sufficient period of time.¹⁰

AIDS Data By Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

As of March 2004, the most recent MSA level AIDS data available from CDC are for the year 2001. State health departments may have MSA, county, and city-level data available for more recent periods, but these are not necessarily standardized (for delays in reporting and other adjustments) across jurisdictions.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) establishes definitions for the nation's metropolitan statistical areas.¹¹ It is important to note that MSAs do not necessarily represent only a central city in a MSA. Rather, they may include several cities and counties and may also cross state lines. For example, the Washington, DC MSA includes the District of Columbia as well as counties in Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia. The District of Columbia proper had an AIDS case

rate per 100,000 of 150.4 in 2001 (and 162.4 in 2002), the highest in the nation among states and a rate that is much higher than the AIDS case rate of the Washington DC MSA (32.8 in 2001).^{2,6,12}

The following maps and tables present data obtained from the CDC for MSAs (with 500,000 or more population) through and in the year 2001.^{6,12} Each of the maps is organized according to a different measure of impact, and MSAs are ranked by that measure. Each measure tells a different part of the story and together, they illustrate the complexity and varying nature of the HIV/AIDS epidemic at the local level.

Map/Table 1: Cumulative AIDS Cases Reported Through December 2001 by Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence (Population of 500,000 or more). Cumulative reported AIDS cases provide one measure of the additive impact of the epidemic over time, but it is important to note that cumulative AIDS cases include both those who are currently living with AIDS and those who have already died (and this measure does not include those living with HIV infection who have not yet progressed to an AIDS diagnosis). As indicated, the New York, NY MSA had the highest cumulative number of reported AIDS cases through 2001 of any MSA, almost three times higher than the next highest ranked MSA, Los Angeles, CA. Many of the other MSAs in the top 10 were among those localities hit early on by the epidemic.

Map/Table 2: New AIDS Cases Reported in December 2001 by Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence (Population of 500,000 or more). New AIDS cases provide a more recent picture of the epidemic, although still represent patterns of HIV infections that may have occurred several years prior. While the New York, NY MSA had the highest number of reported AIDS cases in 2001, the rank of MSAs by new cases is somewhat different than by cumulative cases, reflecting changes in the epidemic over time.

Map/Table 3: AIDS Case Rate Per 100,000 Population in 2001 by Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence (Population of 500,000 or more). The AIDS case rate per 100,000 provides a standardized measure of impact across the country by controlling for population size, and therefore is important for assessing impact across jurisdictions and demographic groups. Wherever they are available or can be calculated, case rates standardized to population size provide one of the best measures of comparison and offer a picture of the epidemic's concentration within different populations. Map/Table 3 presents the AIDS case rate per 100,000 for new AIDS cases, reported in 2001. The rank of MSAs by AIDS case rate in 2001 is quite different from their rank by newly reported AIDS cases, reflecting differences in how concentrated the epidemic is, although the New York, NY MSA is at the top of both lists. Five of the MSAs in the top 10 by AIDS case rate were located in the Southern region of the U.S.

Map/Table 4: Estimated Number of People Living with AIDS at the End of 2001 by Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence (Population of 500,000 or more). One important measure of current burden in a jurisdiction is that of estimated AIDS prevalence. Estimated AIDS prevalence has been increasing over time, due both to the effects of HAART, allowing people to live longer and reducing HIV-related

mortality rates, and steady HIV incidence in the U.S. The New York, NY MSA had the highest number of people estimated to be living with AIDS as of the end of 2001.

Map/Table 5: Females as a Percentage of the Estimated Number of People Living with AIDS at the End of 2001 by Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence (Population of 500,000 or more). One way to assess the impact of the epidemic on women is to look at females (all ages) as a percentage of estimated AIDS prevalence across jurisdictions. When viewed this way, the picture of the epidemic is quite different than that indicated by the previous measures used. As shown in Map/Table 5, the Newark, NJ MSA had the highest proportion of women estimated to be living with AIDS in the nation (36%) as of the end of 2001. This compares to a national average at the end of 2001 of 22%. In addition, all of the MSAs that rank in the top 10 are in either the North or Southern regions of the U.S.

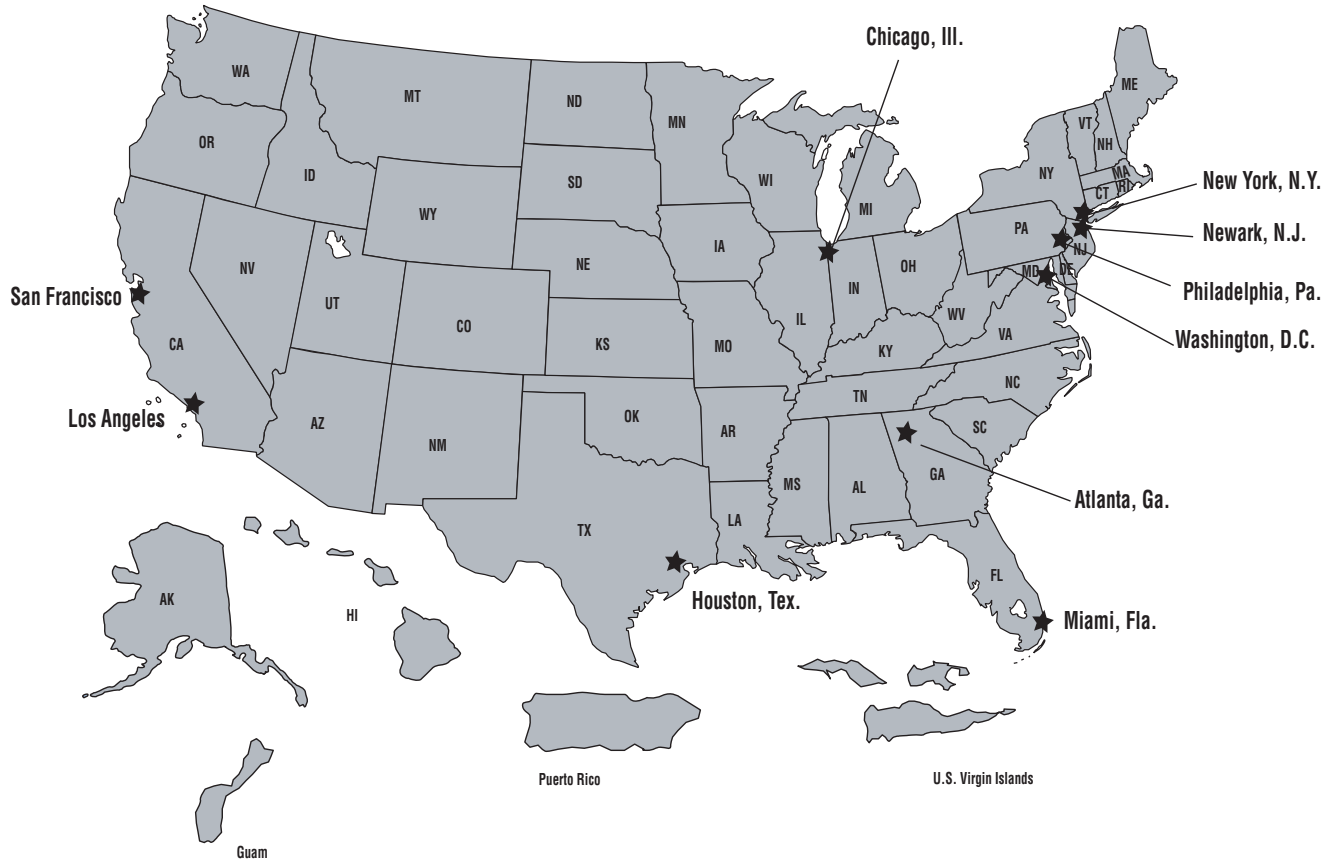
Map/Table 6: African Americans as a Percentage of the Estimated Number of People Living with AIDS at the End of 2001 by Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence (Population of 500,000 or more). When looking at African Americans as a percentage of estimated AIDS prevalence across MSAs, nine of the top 10 MSAs are in the Southern region of the U.S. This in part reflects higher proportions of African Americans living in these MSAs but population size alone does not explain all of the impact. The highest percentage is in the Baltimore, MD MSA (82%). Comparatively, African Americans represented 42% of estimated national AIDS prevalence at the end of 2001.

Map/Table 7: Latinos as a Percentage of the Estimated Number of People Living with AIDS at the End of 2001 by Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence (Population of 500,000 or more). The top ten MSAs ranked by Latinos as a percent of estimated AIDS prevalence, are in part reflective of large Latino populations in these MSAs but as with African Americans, population size does not account for all of the impact. Latinos represented almost all of estimated AIDS prevalence in the San Juan, PR, McAllen, TX, and El Paso, TX MSAs. Comparatively, Latinos represented 20% of estimated national AIDS prevalence at the end of 2001.

References

- ¹ Fleming, P. et al. *HIV Prevalence in the United States*, Abstract #11, Oral Abstract Session 5, 9th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections, 2002.
- ² CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, Vol. 14, 2003.
- ³ CDC, *A Glance at the Epidemic*, www.cdc.gov/nchstp/od/news/At-a-Glance.pdf.
- ⁴ U.S. Census Bureau, *Regional Population Projections for July 2002*; Case rates per 100,000 calculated by KFF using estimated AIDS diagnoses by region in 2002 and U.S. Census Bureau population projections.
- ⁵ CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance in Urban and Nonurban Areas*, L206 slide series (through 2001).
- ⁶ CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, Vol. 13, No. 2.
- ⁷ U.S. Census Bureau, *Census 2000 Summary File 1*, 2001.
- ⁸ Institute of Medicine, *Measuring What Matters: Allocation, Planning, and Quality Assessment for the Ryan White CARE Act*, National Academies Press: Washington, DC. Final forthcoming, 2004.
- ⁹ CDC, *MMWR*, Vol. 52, No. 47, 2003.
- ¹⁰ HRSA HIV/AIDS Bureau, HIV Emergency Relief Grant Program for Eligible Metropolitan Areas, The Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act, Title I FY 2003 Grant Application Guidance, CFDA 93.914, 2002.
- ¹¹ For the most recent classifications, see OMB, Bulletin No. 03-04, 2003.
- ¹² CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Supplemental Report*, Vol. 9, No. 2.

Cumulative AIDS Cases Reported Through December 2001 by Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence (Population of 500,000 or more)



RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	NUMBER
1	New York, N.Y.	126,237
2	Los Angeles, Calif.	43,488
3	San Francisco, Calif.	28,438
4	Miami, Fla.	25,357
5	Washington, D.C.	24,844
6	Chicago, Ill.	22,703
7	Philadelphia, Pa.	20,369
8	Houston, Tex.	19,898
9	Newark, N.J.	17,796
10	Atlanta, Ga.	17,157
11	San Juan, P.R.	16,372
12	Baltimore, Md.	15,792
13	Boston, Mass.	14,945

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	NUMBER
14	Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	13,594
15	Dallas, Tex.	13,119
16	San Diego, Calif.	11,070
17	Tampa-Saint Petersburg, Fla.	9,006
18	Oakland, Calif.	8,347
19	Detroit, Mich.	8,196
20	West Palm Beach, Fla.	8,118
21	Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	7,319
22	New Orleans, La.	7,252
23	Seattle, Wash.	7,006
24	Nassau/Suffolk, N.Y.	7,002
25	New Haven, Conn.	6,913

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	NUMBER	RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	NUMBER
26	Jersey City, N.J.	6,855	66	Honolulu, Hawaii	1,851
27	Orlando, Fla.	6,540	67	Springfield, Mass.	1,846
28	Orange County, Calif.	5,925	68	Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	1,832
29	Denver, Colo.	5,851	69	Salt Lake City, Utah	1,819
30	Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	5,691	70	Greensboro, N.C.	1,805
31	Phoenix, Ariz.	5,662	71	Louisville, Ky.	1,796
32	Saint Louis, Mo.	5,007	72	Tucson, Ariz.	1,643
33	Jacksonville, Fla.	4,785	73	Charleston, S.C.	1,620
34	Hartford, Conn.	4,204	74	Greenville, S.C.	1,614
35	San Antonio, Tex.	4,157	75	Sarasota, Fla.	1,603
36	Norfolk, Va.	4,124	76	Vallejo, Calif.	1,476
37	Kansas City, Mo.	4,105	77	Syracuse, N.Y.	1,417
38	Portland, Oreg.	4,097	78	Mobile, Ala.	1,291
39	Austin, Tex.	4,073	79	Fresno, Calif.	1,266
40	Las Vegas, Nev.	3,834	80	Daytona Beach, Fla.	1,251
41	Cleveland, Ohio	3,576	81	Tulsa, Okla.	1,207
42	Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	3,482	82	El Paso, Tex.	1,194
43	Memphis, Tenn.	3,435	83	Albuquerque, N.Mex.	1,165
44	Fort Worth, Tex.	3,390	84	Harrisburg, Pa.	1,142
45	Middlesex, N.J.	3,357	85	Little Rock, Ark.	1,139
46	Sacramento, Calif.	3,355	86	Bakersfield, Calif.	1,132
47	San Jose, Calif.	3,255	87	Dayton, Ohio	1,073
48	Indianapolis, Ind.	3,066	88	Allentown, Pa.	921
49	Monmouth-Ocean, N.J.	3,004	89	Tacoma, Wash.	906
50	Nashville, Tenn.	2,925	90	Ventura, Calif.	849
51	Richmond, Va.	2,745	91	Omaha, Nebr.	811
52	Pittsburgh, Pa.	2,514	92	Grand Rapids, Mich.	809
53	Rochester, N.Y.	2,461	93	Stockton, Calif.	794
54	Columbus, Ohio	2,328	94	Gary, Ind.	789
55	Charlotte, N.C.	2,301	95	Knoxville, Tenn.	765
56	Wilmington, Del.	2,252	96	Wichita, Kans.	748
57	Columbia, S.C.	2,215	97	Toledo, Ohio	622
58	Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	2,173	98	Akron, Ohio	607
59	Baton Rouge, La.	2,129	99	Colorado Springs, Colo.	477
60	Milwaukee, Wis.	2,090	100	Scranton, Pa.	446
61	Providence, R.I.	2,021	101	McAllen, Tex.	430
62	Birmingham, Ala.	2,019	102	Ann Arbor, Mich.	421
63	Buffalo, N.Y.	1,964	103	Youngstown, Ohio	395
64	Cincinnati, Ohio	1,953	104	Fort Wayne, Ind.	337
65	Oklahoma City, Okla.	1,901			

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report: U.S. HIV and AIDS Cases reported through December 2001, Volume 13, No. 2, Table 4.

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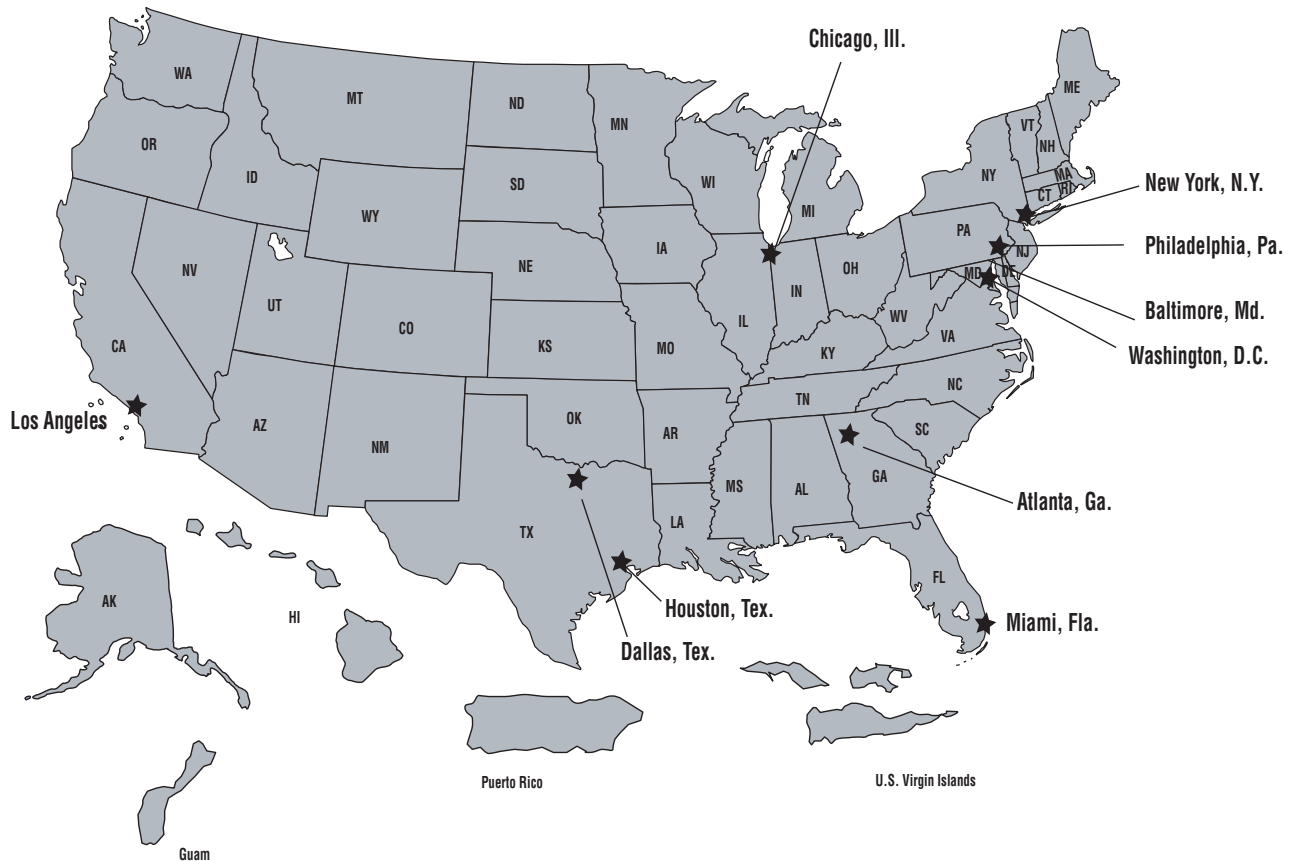
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New AIDS Cases Reported in 2001 by Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence (Population of 500,000 or more)



RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	NUMBER
1	New York, N.Y.	6,152
2	Washington, D.C.	1,657
3	Los Angeles, Calif.	1,391
4	Philadelphia, Pa.	1,355
5	Atlanta, Ga.	1,293
6	Baltimore, Md.	1,287
7	Miami, Fla.	1,232
8	Chicago, Ill.	1,053
9	Houston, Tex.	801
10	Dallas, Tex.	749
11	Newark, N.J.	711
12	San Juan, P.R.	701
13	Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	689

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	NUMBER
14	Boston, Mass.	659
15	Tampa-Saint Petersburg, Fla.	607
16	San Francisco, Calif.	596
17	Orlando, Fla.	532
18	San Diego, Calif.	478
19	West Palm Beach, Fla.	459
20	Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	392
21	Detroit, Mich.	389
22	Phoenix, Ariz.	376
23	Nassau/Suffolk, N.Y.	350
24	New Haven, Conn.	348
25	Seattle, Wash.	348

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	NUMBER	RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	NUMBER
26	Norfolk, Va.	334	66	Syracuse, N.Y.	116
27	Oakland, Calif.	320	67	El Paso, Tex.	115
28	New Orleans, La.	312	68	Milwaukee, Wis.	115
29	Jacksonville, Fla.	311	69	Salt Lake City, Utah	111
30	Orange County, Calif.	299	70	Birmingham, Ala.	109
31	Saint Louis, Mo.	282	71	Daytona Beach, Fla.	107
32	Memphis, Tenn.	259	72	Greenville, S.C.	107
33	Jersey City, N.J.	256	73	Bakersfield, Calif.	106
34	Baton Rouge, La.	221	74	Columbus, Ohio	102
35	Portland, Oreg.	220	75	Providence, R.I.	97
36	Denver, Colo.	217	76	Springfield, Mass.	94
37	Las Vegas, Nev.	216	77	Vallejo, Calif.	90
38	Cleveland, Ohio	212	78	Mobile, Ala.	86
39	Austin, Tex.	208	79	Allentown, Pa.	85
40	San Antonio, Tex.	200	80	Little Rock, Ark.	81
41	Wilmington, Del.	197	81	Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	80
42	Hartford, Conn.	195	82	Tulsa, Okla.	71
43	Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	187	83	Tacoma, Wash.	67
44	Nashville, Tenn.	186	84	Albuquerque, N.Mex.	63
45	Charlotte, N.C.	182	85	Dayton, Ohio	60
46	Columbia, S.C.	178	86	Fresno, Calif.	56
47	Indianapolis, Ind.	175	87	Charleston, S.C.	55
48	Kansas City, Mo.	164	88	Gary, Ind.	54
49	Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	159	89	Omaha, Nebr.	54
50	Louisville, Ky.	149	90	Honolulu, Hawaii	52
51	Middlesex, N.J.	147	91	McAllen, Tex.	51
52	Pittsburgh, Pa.	146	92	Toledo, Ohio	43
53	Sarasota, Fla.	139	93	Grand Rapids, Mich.	42
54	Buffalo, N.Y.	136	94	Cincinnati, Ohio	40
55	Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	135	95	Knoxville, Tenn.	33
56	Fort Worth, Tex.	132	96	Ventura, Calif.	33
57	Sacramento, Calif.	130	97	Youngstown, Ohio	28
58	Rochester, N.Y.	127	98	Stockton, Calif.	26
59	Monmouth-Ocean, N.J.	126	99	Fort Wayne, Ind.	22
60	Richmond, Va.	126	100	Akron, Ohio	21
61	Greensboro, N.C.	124	101	Colorado Springs, Colo.	19
62	Harrisburg, Pa.	123	102	Wichita, Kans.	17
63	Tucson, Ariz.	122	103	Ann Arbor, Mich.	14
64	Oklahoma City, Okla.	120	104	Scranton, Pa.	13
65	San Jose, Calif.	120			

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report: U.S. HIV and AIDS Cases reported through December 2001, Volume 13, No. 2, Table 4.

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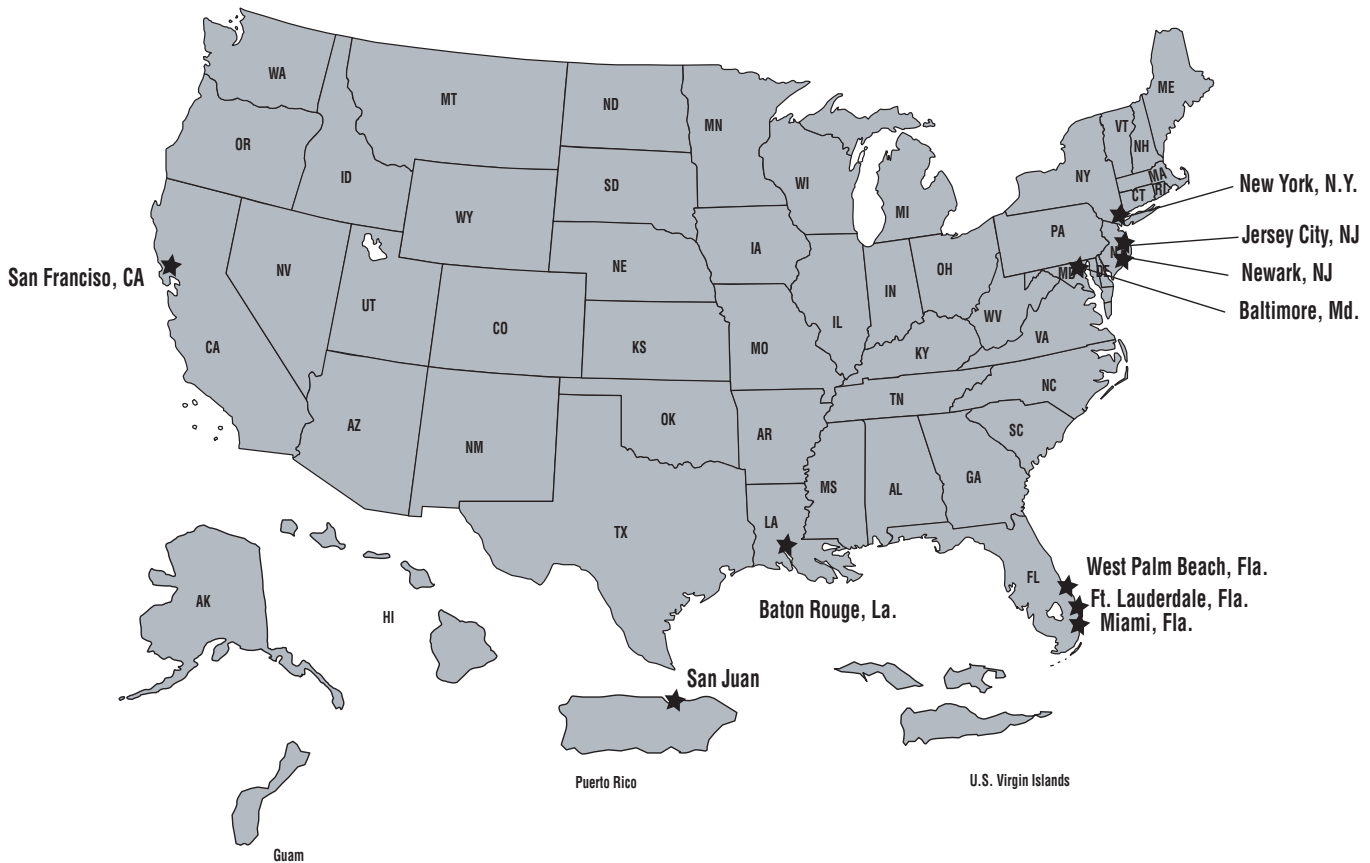
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**AIDS Case Rate Per 100,000 Population in 2001
by Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence
(Population of 500,000 or more)**



RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	RATE
1	New York, N.Y.	65.9
2	Miami, Fla.	53.8
3	Baltimore, Md.	50.0
4	Jersey City, N.J.	42.1
5	Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	41.3
6	West Palm Beach, Fla.	39.4
7	Baton Rouge, La.	36.4
8	San Juan, P.R.	35.3
9	Newark, N.J.	34.8
10	San Francisco, Calif.	34.6
11	Wilmington, Del.	33.1
12	Washington, D.C.	32.8
13	Columbia, S.C.	32.7

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	RATE
14	Orlando, Fla.	31.2
15	Atlanta, Ga.	30.3
16	Jacksonville, Fla.	27.5
17	Philadelphia, Pa.	26.5
18	Tampa-Saint Petersburg, Fla.	24.8
19	New Orleans, La.	23.4
20	Sarasota, Fla.	22.8
21	Memphis, Tenn.	22.6
22	Norfolk, Va.	21.1
23	Daytona Beach, Fla.	21.0
24	Dallas, Tex.	20.5
25	New Haven, Conn.	20.3

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	RATE	RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	RATE
26	Harrisburg, Pa.	19.5	66	Orange County, Calif.	10.3
27	Houston, Tex.	18.7	67	Denver, Colo.	10.0
28	Vallejo, Calif.	16.9	68	Providence, R.I.	10.0
29	Hartford, Conn.	16.8	69	Charleston, S.C.	9.9
30	El Paso, Tex.	16.7	70	Greensboro, N.C.	9.8
31	San Diego, Calif.	16.7	71	Cleveland, Ohio	9.4
32	Syracuse, N.Y.	15.9	72	Tacoma, Wash.	9.3
33	Austin, Tex.	15.8	73	Albany-Schenectady, N.Y.	9.1
34	Mobile, Ala.	15.8	74	Kansas City, Mo.	9.1
35	Bakersfield, Calif.	15.7	75	Tulsa, Okla.	8.8
36	Springfield, Mass.	15.4	76	Albuquerque, N.Mex.	8.7
37	Nashville, Tenn.	14.9	77	Detroit, Mich.	8.7
38	Louisville, Ky.	14.5	78	McAllen, Tex.	8.6
39	Los Angeles, Calif.	14.4	79	Gary, Ind.	8.5
40	Seattle, Wash.	14.3	80	Salt Lake City, Utah	8.2
41	Tucson, Ariz.	14.1	81	Milwaukee, Wis.	7.7
42	Little Rock, Ark.	13.7	82	Sacramento, Calif.	7.6
43	Bergen-Passaic, N.J.	13.6	83	Fort Worth, Tex.	7.5
44	Allentown, Pa.	13.2	84	Omaha, Nebr.	7.5
45	Oakland, Calif.	13.1	85	San Jose, Calif.	7.2
46	Las Vegas, Nev.	13.0	86	Toledo, Ohio	7.0
47	Raleigh-Durham, N.C.	12.9	87	Columbus, Ohio	6.5
48	Chicago, Ill.	12.6	88	Dayton, Ohio	6.3
49	Nassau/Suffolk, N.Y.	12.6	89	Pittsburgh, Pa.	6.2
50	Richmond, Va.	12.5	90	Fresno, Calif.	5.9
51	Middlesex, N.J.	12.4	91	Honolulu, Hawaii	5.9
52	San Antonio, Tex.	12.3	92	Knoxville, Tenn.	4.7
53	Charlotte, N.C.	11.8	93	Youngstown, Ohio	4.7
54	Birmingham, Ala.	11.7	94	Minneapolis-Saint Paul, Minn.	4.5
55	Buffalo, N.Y.	11.7	95	Fort Wayne, Ind.	4.4
56	Rochester, N.Y.	11.6	96	Stockton, Calif.	4.4
57	Riverside-San Bernardino, Calif.	11.5	97	Ventura, Calif.	4.3
58	Portland, Oreg.	11.2	98	Grand Rapids, Mich.	3.8
59	Phoenix, Ariz.	11.1	99	Colorado Springs, Colo.	3.6
60	Monmouth-Ocean, N.J.	11.0	100	Wichita, Kans.	3.1
61	Oklahoma City, Okla.	11.0	101	Akron, Ohio	3.0
62	Greenville, S.C.	10.9	102	Ann Arbor, Mich.	2.4
63	Boston, Mass.	10.8	103	Cincinnati, Ohio	2.4
64	Saint Louis, Mo.	10.8	104	Scranton, Pa.	2.1
65	Indianapolis, Ind.	10.7			

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report: U.S. HIV and AIDS Cases reported through December 2001, Volume 13, No. 2, Table 4.

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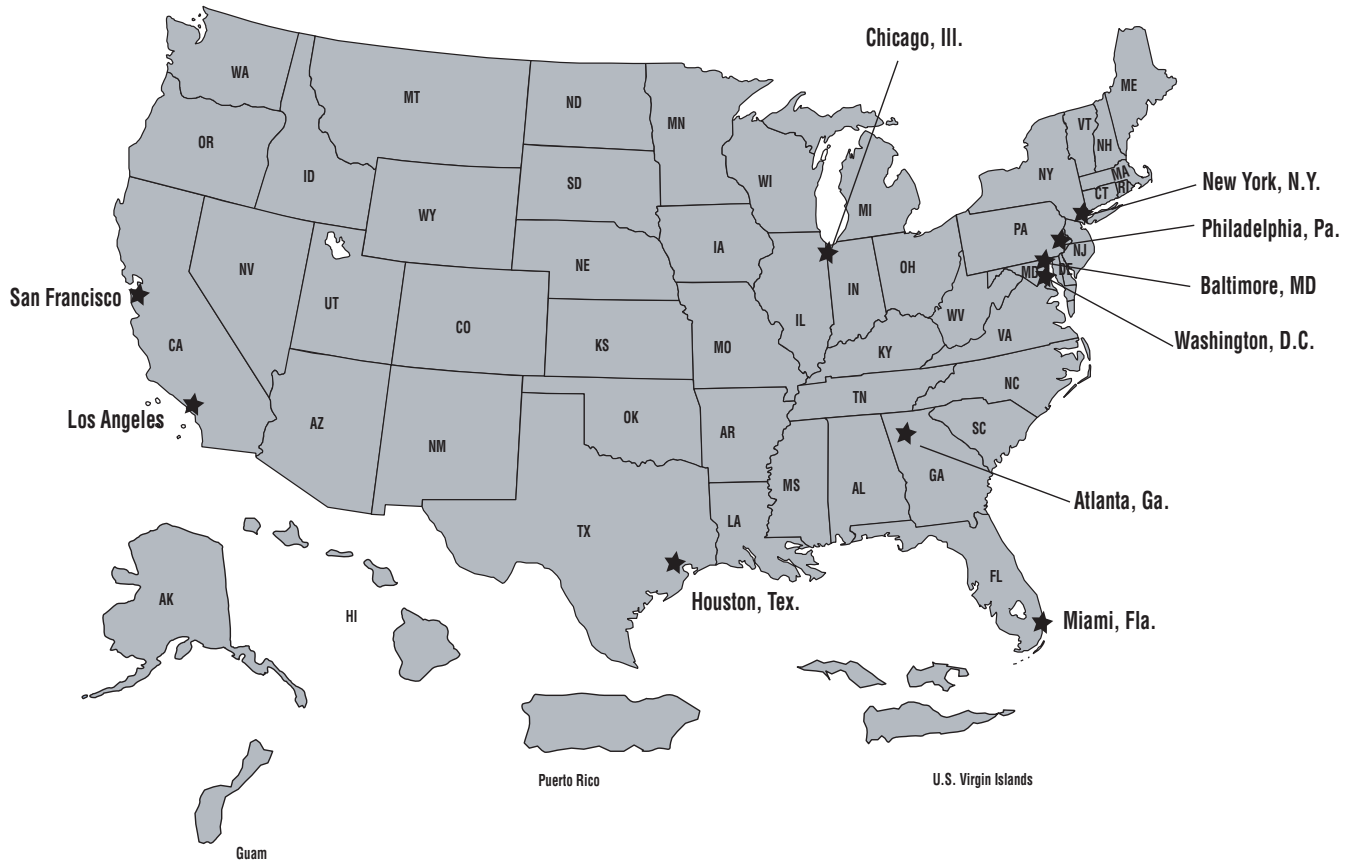
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Estimated Number of People Living with AIDS at the End of 2001 by Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence (Population of 500,000 or more)



RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	NUMBER	RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	NUMBER
1	New York, NY	50,380	14	San Juan, PR	6,154
2	Los Angeles, CA	16,678	15	Dallas, TX	6,122
3	Washington, D.C.	13,009	16	San Diego, CA	4,926
4	Miami, FL	11,314	17	Tampa-Saint Petersburg, FL	4,152
5	Philadelphia, PA	10,443	18	West Palm Beach, FL	4,051
6	Chicago, IL	9,770	19	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	3,670
7	San Francisco, CA	9,488	20	New Haven, CT	3,621
8	Atlanta, GA	8,292	21	Detroit, MI	3,600
9	Houston, TX	7,810	22	Oakland, CA	3,383
10	Baltimore, MD	7,259	23	Orlando, FL	3,319
11	Boston, MA	6,845	24	New Orleans, LA	3,193
12	Fort Lauderdale, FL	6,335	25	Seattle, WA	3,157
13	Newark, NJ	6,213			

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	NUMBER	RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	NUMBER
26	Orange County, CA	2,791	66	Springfield, MA	846
27	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	2,769	67	Albany-Schenectady, NY	839
28	Phoenix, AZ	2,757	68	Cincinnati, OH	831
29	Jacksonville, FL	2,453	69	Greensboro, NC	829
30	Denver, CO	2,449	70	Greenville, SC	816
31	Jersey City, NJ	2,398	71	Charleston, SC	810
32	St. Louis, MO	2,394	72	Oklahoma City, OK	800
33	Hartford, CT	2,188	73	Tucson, AZ	779
34	Norfolk, VA	2,142	74	Sarasota, FL	768
35	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	2,016	75	Vallejo, CA	730
36	San Antonio, TX	1,994	76	Honolulu, HI	725
37	Las Vegas, NV	1,935	77	Bakersfield, CA	691
38	Memphis, TN	1,931	78	Harrisburg, PA	682
39	Kansas City, MO	1,889	79	El Paso, TX	678
40	Portland, OR	1,868	80	Little Rock, AR	677
41	Austin, TX	1,827	81	Syracuse, NY	676
42	Cleveland, OH	1,770	82	Mobile, AL	641
43	Nashville, TN	1,757	83	Daytona Beach, FL	592
44	Minneapolis-Saint Paul, MN	1,556	84	Fresno, CA	553
45	Fort Worth, TX	1,552	85	Allentown, PA	551
46	Indianapolis, IN	1,486	86	Albuquerque, NM	532
47	San Jose, CA	1,423	87	Tulsa, OK	512
48	Sacramento, CA	1,380	88	Tacoma, WA	457
49	Richmond, VA	1,297	89	Dayton, OH	455
50	Middlesex, NJ	1,296	90	Knoxville, TN	385
51	Columbia, SC	1,274	91	Omaha, NE	375
52	Rochester, NY	1,248	92	Grand Rapids, MI	374
53	Charlotte, NC	1,145	93	Gary, IN	367
54	Wilmington, DE	1,139	94	Ventura, CA	353
55	Raleigh-Durham, NC	1,121	95	Stockton, CA	346
56	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	1,097	96	Wichita, KS	339
57	Baton Rouge, LA	1,033	97	Toledo, OH	302
58	Pittsburgh, PA	1,018	98	Akron, OH	292
59	Birmingham, AL	988	99	McAllen, TX	276
60	Salt Lake City, UT	960	100	Colorado Springs, CO	210
61	Milwaukee, WI	947	101	Scranton, PA	206
62	Providence, RI	932	102	Ann Arbor, MI	200
63	Louisville, KY	929	103	Youngstown, OH	187
64	Columbus, OH	895	104	Fort Wayne, IN	137
65	Buffalo, NY	856			

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Supplemental Report: Characteristics of Persons Living with AIDS and HIV, 2001, Vol. 9, No. 2, Table 5.

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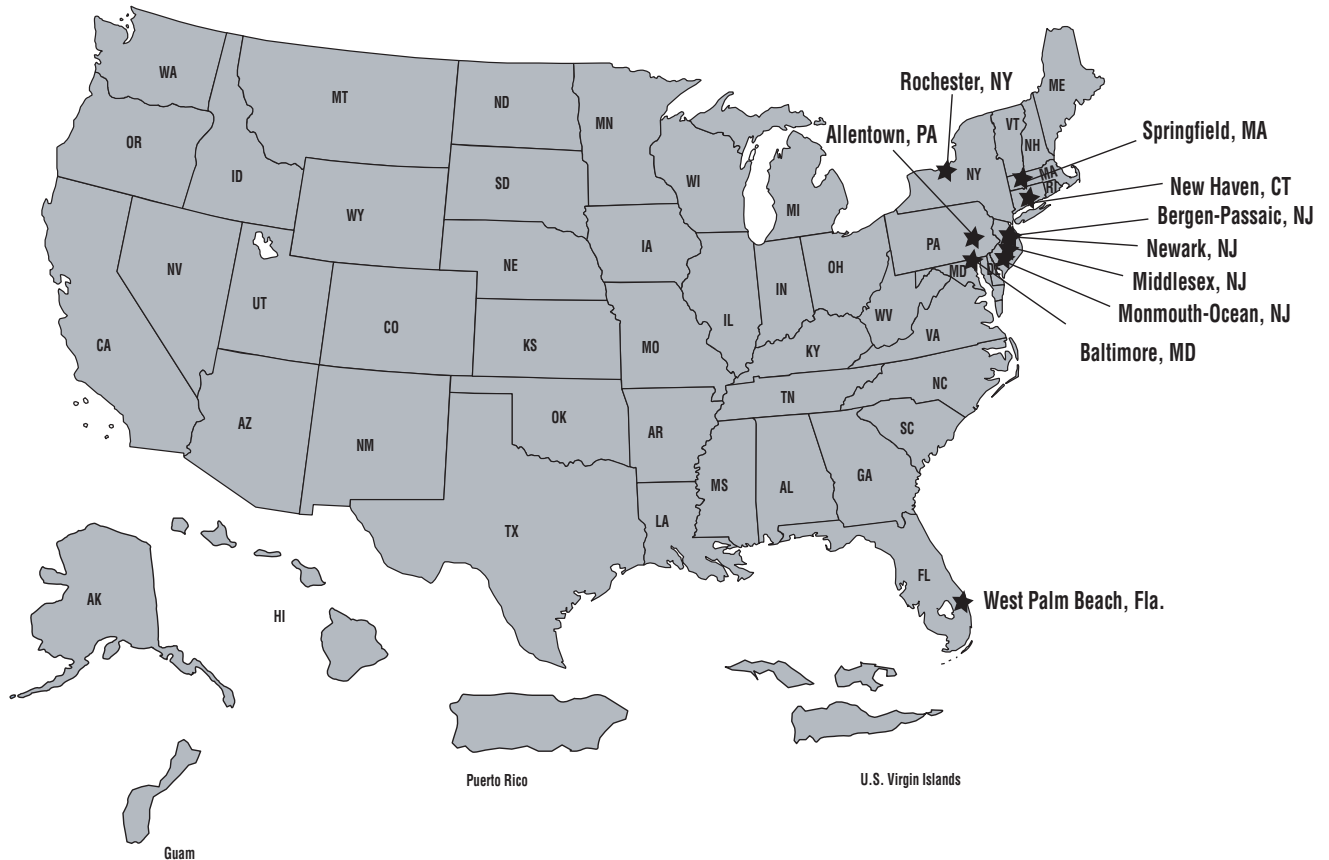
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Females as a Percentage of the Estimated Number of People Living with AIDS at the End of 2001 by Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence (Population of 500,000 or more)



RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	RATE
1	Newark, NJ	35.6%
2	West Palm Beach, FL	34.6%
3	Rochester, NY	34.2%
4	Allentown, PA	34.1%
5	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	34.1%
6	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	33.6%
7	Middlesex, NJ	33.3%
8	Springfield, MA	33.0%
9	Baltimore, MD	32.2%
10	New Haven, CT	31.3%
11	Jacksonville, FL	30.4%
12	Baton Rouge, LA	30.4%
13	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	30.3%

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	RATE
14	Wilmington, DE	29.9%
15	New York, NY	29.4%
16	Albany-Schenectady, NY	28.1%
17	Hartford, CT	27.6%
18	Jersey City, NJ	27.5%
19	Fort Lauderdale, FL	27.4%
20	Providence, RI	27.0%
21	Miami, FL	26.8%
22	Boston, MA	26.6%
23	San Juan, PR	26.3%
24	Syracuse, NY	25.6%
25	Philadelphia, PA	24.7%

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	RATE	RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	RATE
26	Fresno, CA	24.6%	66	Austin, TX	15.8%
27	Washington, D.C.	24.5%	67	Akron, OH	15.4%
28	Daytona Beach, FL	24.5%	68	Las Vegas, NV	15.4%
29	Norfolk, VA	24.4%	69	Ann Arbor, MI	15.0%
30	Raleigh-Durham, NC	24.2%	70	Louisville, KY	14.9%
31	Memphis, TN	24.1%	71	McAllen, TX	14.5%
32	Buffalo, NY	23.6%	72	Columbus, OH	14.4%
33	Charleston, SC	23.3%	73	Colorado Springs, CO	14.3%
34	Tacoma, WA	23.0%	74	Sacramento, CA	14.1%
35	Sarasota, FL	22.5%	75	Knoxville, TN	14.0%
36	Tampa-Saint Petersburg, FL	22.5%	76	Little Rock, AR	13.9%
37	Detroit, MI	22.4%	77	Wichita, KS	13.9%
38	Columbia, SC	22.3%	78	Dallas, TX	13.3%
39	Mobile, AL	21.8%	79	St. Louis, MO	13.0%
40	Harrisburg, PA	21.7%	80	Indianapolis, IN	12.7%
41	Greenville, SC	21.4%	81	Fort Wayne, IN	12.4%
42	Richmond, VA	21.3%	82	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	12.1%
43	New Orleans, LA	20.6%	83	San Antonio, TX	11.8%
44	Charlotte, NC	20.5%	84	Tulsa, OK	11.7%
45	Greensboro, NC	20.5%	85	Cincinnati, OH	11.7%
46	Houston, TX	20.1%	86	Oklahoma City, OK	11.4%
47	Gary, IN	19.9%	87	Orange County, CA	11.2%
48	Chicago, IL	19.8%	88	El Paso, TX	11.2%
49	Orlando, FL	19.8%	89	Ventura, CA	11.0%
50	Stockton, CA	19.7%	90	Tucson, AZ	11.0%
51	Fort Worth, TX	19.1%	91	Kansas City, MO	10.9%
52	Milwaukee, WI	18.6%	92	San Jose, CA	10.7%
53	Birmingham, AL	18.2%	93	Los Angeles, CA	10.5%
54	Omaha, NE	18.1%	94	Phoenix, AZ	10.4%
55	Scranton, PA	18.0%	95	Salt Lake City, UT	10.2%
56	Grand Rapids, MI	17.9%	96	San Diego, CA	8.9%
57	Toledo, OH	17.5%	97	Bakersfield, CA	8.7%
58	Cleveland, OH	17.5%	98	Seattle, WA	8.3%
59	Oakland, CA	17.5%	99	Vallejo, CA	8.1%
60	Dayton, OH	17.4%	100	Denver, CO	8.0%
61	Pittsburgh, PA	17.3%	101	Portland, OR	8.0%
62	Atlanta, GA	17.1%	102	Honolulu, HI	7.9%
63	Youngstown, OH	16.6%	103	Albuquerque, NM	7.7%
64	Minneapolis-Saint Paul, MN	16.3%	104	San Francisco, CA	6.6%
65	Nashville, TN	16.1%			

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Supplemental Report: Characteristics of Persons Living with AIDS and HIV, 2001, Vol. 9, No. 2, Table 5.

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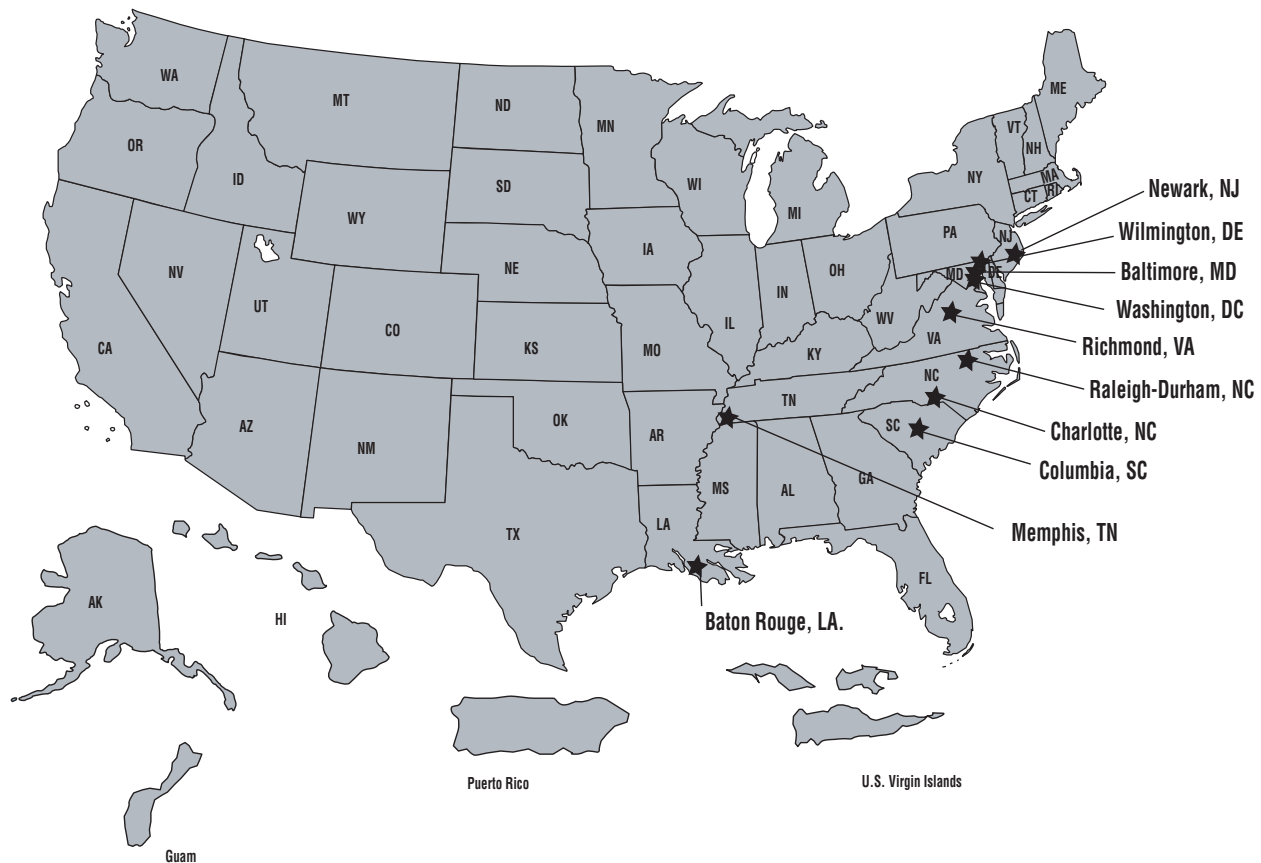
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African Americans as a Percentage of the Estimated Number of People Living with AIDS at the End of 2001 by Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence (Population of 500,000 or more)



RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	RATE
1	Baltimore, MD	82.1%
2	Columbia, SC	77.1%
3	Baton Rouge, LA	75.2%
4	Memphis, TN	73.2%
5	Richmond, VA	72.1%
6	Newark, NJ	72.0%
7	Washington, D.C.	71.8%
8	Raleigh-Durham, NC	71.7%
9	Charlotte, NC	70.9%
10	Wilmington, DE	70.7%
11	Greensboro, NC	68.9%
12	Detroit, MI	67.6%
13	Charleston, SC	67.3%

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	RATE
14	Atlanta, GA	66.8%
15	Norfolk, VA	66.2%
16	West Palm Beach, FL	65.7%
17	Birmingham, AL	63.9%
18	Mobile, AL	63.0%
19	Jacksonville, FL	60.8%
20	Philadelphia, PA	60.7%
21	New Orleans, LA	55.5%
22	Greenville, SC	53.7%
23	Chicago, IL	53.1%
24	Gary, IN	51.5%
25	Cleveland, OH	50.7%

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	RATE	RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	RATE
26	Miami, FL	50.6%	66	Minneapolis-Saint Paul, MN	29.1%
27	St. Louis, MO	49.9%	67	Boston, MA	28.4%
28	Fort Lauderdale, FL	48.6%	68	Austin, TX	27.5%
29	Buffalo, NY	48.2%	69	Fresno, CA	26.6%
30	Youngstown, OH	48.1%	70	Omaha, NE	26.4%
31	Milwaukee, WI	47.0%	71	Providence, RI	26.0%
32	Rochester, NY	46.3%	72	Stockton, CA	25.4%
33	Nashville, TN	46.3%	73	Grand Rapids, MI	25.4%
34	New York, NY	45.4%	74	Las Vegas, NV	23.0%
35	Oakland, CA	43.6%	75	Knoxville, TN	21.8%
36	Little Rock, AR	43.3%	76	Sacramento, CA	21.8%
37	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	42.5%	77	Los Angeles, CA	21.5%
38	Louisville, KY	42.2%	78	Wichita, KS	21.2%
39	Houston, TX	41.7%	79	Scranton, PA	20.9%
40	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	41.6%	80	Tulsa, OK	20.7%
41	Albany-Schenectady, NY	41.4%	81	Oklahoma City, OK	20.6%
42	Dayton, OH	40.9%	82	Allentown, PA	20.5%
43	Vallejo, CA	40.8%	83	Tacoma, WA	19.9%
44	New Haven, CT	40.7%	84	Springfield, MA	19.5%
45	Pittsburgh, PA	40.5%	85	Fort Wayne, IN	19.0%
46	Middlesex, NJ	39.6%	86	Colorado Springs, CO	17.1%
47	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	39.4%	87	San Francisco, CA	16.4%
48	Harrisburg, PA	38.7%	88	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	15.4%
49	Cincinnati, OH	38.1%	89	Denver, CO	14.3%
50	Jersey City, NJ	37.3%	90	Seattle, WA	13.9%
51	Toledo, OH	37.1%	91	San Antonio, TX	13.7%
52	Syracuse, NY	36.1%	92	San Diego, CA	13.3%
53	Orlando, FL	35.8%	93	San Jose, CA	12.2%
54	Indianapolis, IN	33.8%	94	Phoenix, AZ	10.3%
55	Dallas, TX	32.6%	95	Tucson, AZ	9.0%
56	Akron, OH	32.5%	96	Salt Lake City, UT	8.4%
57	Ann Arbor, MI	32.5%	97	Portland, OR	7.5%
58	Tampa-Saint Petersburg, FL	32.4%	98	Albuquerque, NM	7.0%
59	Fort Worth, TX	32.3%	99	Honolulu, HI	6.6%
60	Sarasota, FL	32.0%	100	Ventura, CA	6.2%
61	Hartford, CT	32.0%	101	Orange County, CA	5.7%
62	Columbus, OH	31.2%	102	El Paso, TX	4.7%
63	Bakersfield, CA	30.7%	103	McAllen, TX	0.4%
64	Daytona Beach, FL	29.9%	104	San Juan, PR	0.0%
65	Kansas City, MO	29.6%			

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Supplemental Report: Characteristics of Persons Living with AIDS and HIV, 2001, Vol. 9, No. 2, Table 7.

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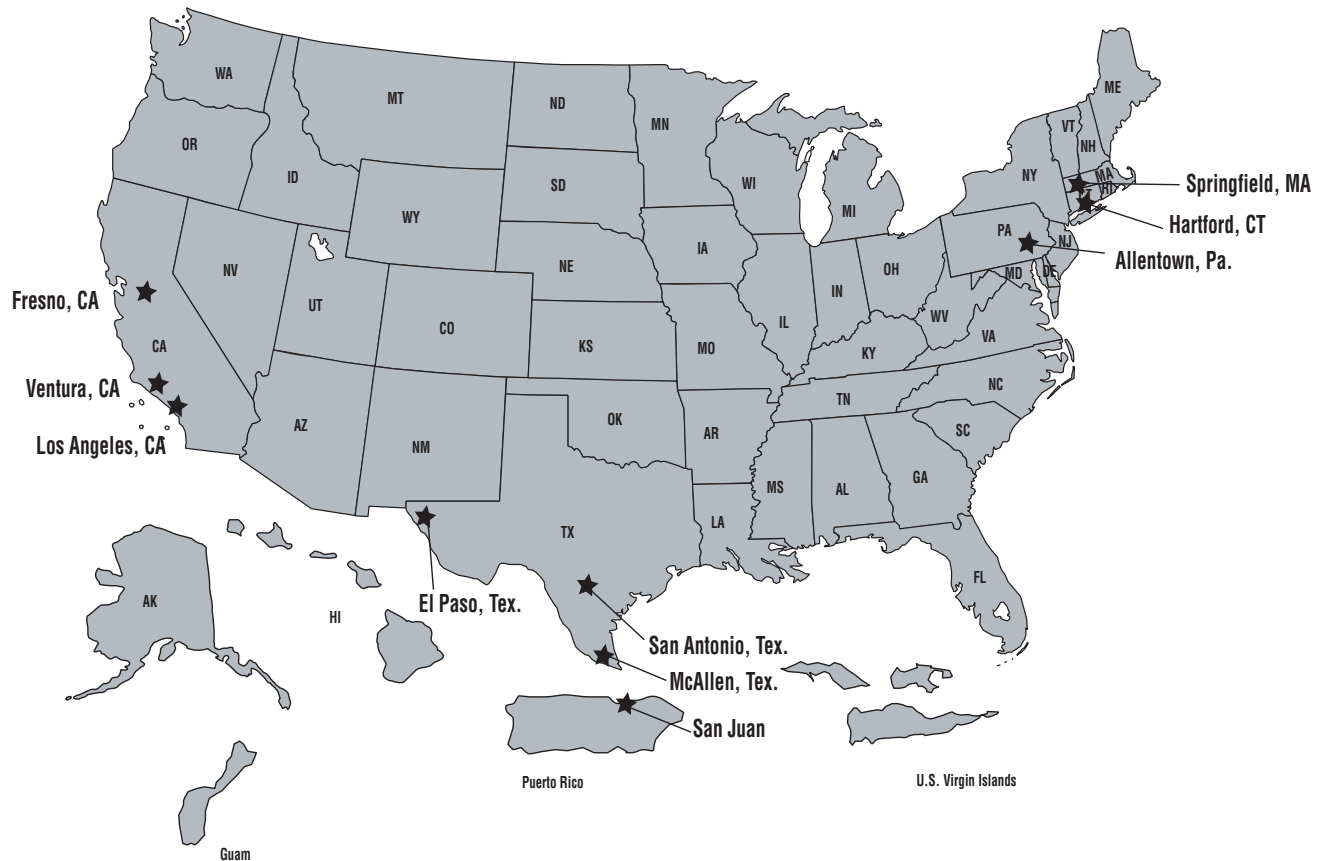
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Latinos as a Percentage of the Estimated Number of People Living with AIDS at the End of 2001 by Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence
(Population of 500,000 or more)



RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	RATE
1	San Juan, PR	99.7%
2	McAllen, TX	90.9%
3	El Paso, TX	82.6%
4	Springfield, MA	52.2%
5	San Antonio, TX	51.6%
6	Allentown, PA	47.0%
7	Ventura, CA	39.4%
8	Hartford, CT	38.4%
9	Fresno, CA	37.3%
10	Los Angeles, CA	37.0%
11	Albuquerque, NM	36.8%
12	Jersey City, NJ	35.2%
13	Miami, FL	33.5%

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	RATE
14	Orange County, CA	33.0%
15	New York, NY	32.9%
16	Stockton, CA	28.6%
17	San Jose, CA	28.6%
18	Bakersfield, CA	28.1%
19	San Diego, CA	25.7%
20	Tucson, AZ	25.4%
21	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	25.2%
22	New Haven, CT	23.8%
23	Providence, RI	23.7%
24	Middlesex, NJ	22.8%
25	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	21.8%

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	RATE	RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA	RATE
26	Boston, MA	21.2%	66	Honolulu, HI	6.8%
27	Austin, TX	21.1%	67	Minneapolis-Saint Paul, MN	6.4%
28	Orlando, FL	20.1%	68	Wilmington, DE	6.0%
29	Houston, TX	19.2%	69	Kansas City, MO	5.9%
30	Phoenix, AZ	19.0%	70	Toledo, OH	5.6%
31	Rochester, NY	18.2%	71	Oklahoma City, OK	5.6%
32	Vallejo, CA	17.1%	72	Washington, D.C.	5.3%
33	Las Vegas, NV	16.6%	73	Youngstown, OH	4.8%
34	Denver, CO	16.5%	74	Raleigh-Durham, NC	4.6%
35	Albany-Schenectady, NY	15.9%	75	Ann Arbor, MI	4.5%
36	Chicago, IL	15.7%	76	New Orleans, LA	4.0%
37	Syracuse, NY	15.2%	77	Fort Wayne, IN	3.6%
38	Harrisburg, PA	14.7%	78	Tulsa, OK	3.5%
39	Buffalo, NY	14.6%	79	Greensboro, NC	3.1%
40	Newark, NJ	14.2%	80	Pittsburgh, PA	3.0%
41	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	14.1%	81	Atlanta, GA	3.0%
42	Dallas, TX	13.8%	82	Columbus, OH	3.0%
43	Grand Rapids, MI	13.6%	83	Greenville, SC	2.9%
44	San Francisco, CA	13.5%	84	Norfolk, VA	2.7%
45	Salt Lake City, UT	13.2%	85	Jacksonville, FL	2.6%
46	Scranton, PA	13.1%	86	Indianapolis, IN	2.3%
47	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	12.5%	87	Detroit, MI	2.3%
48	Colorado Springs, CO	12.4%	88	Louisville, KY	2.0%
49	Philadelphia, PA	12.1%	89	Richmond, VA	2.0%
50	Milwaukee, WI	11.8%	90	Nashville, TN	1.9%
51	Sacramento, CA	11.8%	91	Charlotte, NC	1.8%
52	Fort Worth, TX	11.7%	92	Knoxville, TN	1.8%
53	Oakland, CA	11.4%	93	Charleston, SC	1.7%
54	Omaha, NE	10.7%	94	Akron, OH	1.7%
55	Fort Lauderdale, FL	10.3%	95	Dayton, OH	1.5%
56	Tampa-Saint Petersburg, FL	10.1%	96	Cincinnati, OH	1.4%
57	Cleveland, OH	10.0%	97	St. Louis, MO	1.3%
58	Daytona Beach, FL	10.0%	98	Baltimore, MD	1.2%
59	Sarasota, FL	9.8%	99	Little Rock, AR	1.2%
60	Tacoma, WA	9.2%	100	Columbia, SC	1.0%
61	Gary, IN	8.7%	101	Memphis, TN	1.0%
62	Seattle, WA	8.6%	102	Birmingham, AL	0.9%
63	Wichita, KS	8.3%	103	Mobile, AL	0.8%
64	West Palm Beach, FL	8.0%	104	Baton Rouge, LA	0.5%
65	Portland, OR	7.5%			

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Supplemental Report: Characteristics of Persons Living with AIDS and HIV, 2001, Vol. 9, No. 2, Table 7.

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