



## Chapter 5: District to State Comparison of HIV/AIDS in West Virginia

## West Virginia AIDS and HIV Infection Cases and Number of People Living with HIV/AIDS by Public Health District, 1984 - 2000\*

West Virginia AIDS, HIV Infection Cases, People Living with HIV/AIDS, and Percent Population by Public Health District, AIDS 1984 - 2000, HIV 1989 - 2000													
District	% State Population	AIDS				HIV (Not AIDS)				Total			
		Total		Alive		Total		Alive		Total		PLWHA	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1	13	131	12	57	44	112	19	105	0	243	15	162	67
2	15	159	15	57	36	82	14	77	94	241	15	134	56
3	16	264	25	125	47	124	21	121	98	388	23	246	63
4	8	60	6	22	37	32	5	28	88	92	6	50	54
5	9	76	7	27	36	22	4	20	91	98	6	47	48
6	9	97	9	40	41	28	5	27	96	125	8	67	54
7A	11	95	9	50	53	63	11	61	97	158	10	111	70
7B	8	45	4	17	38	31	5	30	97	76	5	47	62
8	10	142	13	62	44	92	16	87	95	234	14	149	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>1,655</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>61</b>

Table 5.1

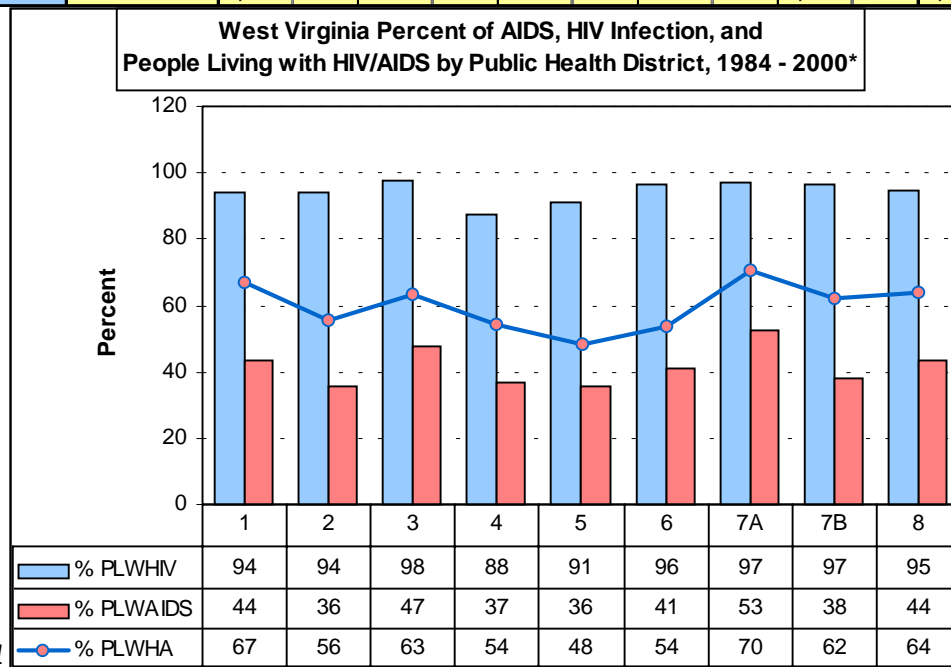


Figure 5.1

Table 5.1 shows that the percentage of survival for HIV infection cases was higher than that of AIDS cases (95% to 43%). As a result of new drug therapies and earlier access to health care, people with identified HIV disease are living longer, and fewer persons with HIV infection are progressing to AIDS.

Figure 5.1 displays cumulative AIDS cases, number of **People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)**, and percentage of survival by public health district. District 7A had the highest percentage of survival (70%) followed by District 1 (67%). It is possible that this was due to easier access to health care providers in these districts and new anti-retrovirals, protease inhibitors, combination therapies, and increased prophylaxis for opportunistic infections.

\* AIDS data includes April 1984 through December 2000, and HIV data includes January 1989 through December 2000.

## West Virginia AIDS Cases Comparison by Public Health District, 1984 - 2000

West Virginia AIDS Cases Comparison by Public Health District, Age Group, Gender, Race, and Risk Behavior 1984 - 2000																				
Characteristic	Dist 1		Dist 2		Dist 3		Dist 4		Dist 5		Dist 6		Dist 7A		Dist 7B		Dist 8		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Age Group</b>																				
Under 5	2	2	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	1
5-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
13-19	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	8	1
20-29	30	23	31	19	45	17	9	15	14	18	12	12	20	21	10	22	19	13	190	18
30-39	54	41	74	47	122	46	22	37	42	55	49	51	46	48	21	47	53	37	483	45
40-49	29	22	42	26	76	29	15	25	13	17	27	28	19	20	7	16	50	35	278	26
50+	13	10	11	7	18	7	12	20	6	8	7	7	8	8	7	16	19	13	101	9
<b>Gender</b>																				
Male	109	83	141	89	232	88	52	87	73	96	82	85	84	88	36	80	120	85	929	87
Female	22	17	18	11	32	12	8	13	3	4	15	15	11	12	9	20	22	15	140	13
<b>Race</b>																				
White	74	56	138	87	215	81	49	82	73	96	91	94	83	87	43	96	97	68	863	81
Black	57	44	19	12	46	17	11	18	1	1	6	6	9	9	2	4	43	30	194	18
Other/Unknown	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	2	1	12	1
<b>Risk Behavior</b>																				
MSM	52	40	105	66	181	69	28	47	49	64	60	62	46	48	19	42	58	41	598	56
IDU	36	27	16	10	33	13	11	18	5	7	9	9	14	15	8	18	42	30	174	16
MSM/IDU	10	8	12	8	11	4	3	5	4	5	7	7	6	6	4	9	7	5	64	6
Coag. Disorder	9	7	1	1	4	2	1	2	7	9	0	0	8	8	4	9	3	2	37	3
Hetero. Contact	16	12	12	8	18	7	9	15	2	3	9	9	10	11	4	9	14	10	94	9
Transfusion	1	1	3	2	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	5	2	2	4	9	9	6	34	3
NIR*/Other	5	4	10	6	10	4	3	5	7	9	5	5	9	9	2	4	8	6	59	6
Pediatric	2	2	0	0	2	1	2	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	1
<b>TOTAL CASES</b>	<b>131</b>		<b>159</b>		<b>264</b>		<b>60</b>		<b>76</b>		<b>97</b>		<b>95</b>		<b>45</b>		<b>142</b>		<b>1069</b>	
<b>% of Report</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>15</b>		<b>25</b>		<b>6</b>		<b>7</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>4</b>		<b>13</b>		<b>100</b>	
<b>% of Population</b>	<b>13</b>		<b>15</b>		<b>16</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>11</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>100</b>	

Table 5.2

The distribution of the 1069 AIDS cases by public health district is shown in Table 5.2. District 3 experienced the greatest occurrence of AIDS cases, with 25% of the reports and 16% of the population. Other district with disproportionate occurrence of AIDS cases was District 8 (10% of the population and 13% of reported AIDS cases).

- Whites in districts 2, 5, 6, 7A, and 7B were proportionately more affected (87%, 82%, 96%, 87%, and 96% to 81%) than whites statewide.
- Males in districts 2, 3, 4, and 7A were 89%, 88%, 96%, and 88% of reported AIDS cases, as compared to 87% of cases statewide. Females in districts 1, 6, 7B, and 8 should be targeted.
- The risk behavior that should be targeted is MSM for AIDS cases in districts 2, 3, 5, and 6 (66%, 69%, 64%, and 62% to 56% statewide). IDU in districts 1, 7B, and 8 were proportionately greater than the state (27%, 18%, and 30% to 18%).

## West Virginia HIV Infection Cases Comparison by Public Health District, 1989 - 2000

West Virginia HIV Infection Cases Comparison by Public Health District, Age Group, Gender, Race, and Risk Behavior 1989-2000																				
Characteristic	Dist 1		Dist 2		Dist 3		Dist 4		Dist 5		Dist 6		Dist 7A		Dist 7B		Dist 8		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Age Group</b>																				
Under 5	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	4	1
5-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
13-19	2	2	2	2	14	11	2	6	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	24	4
20-29	46	41	42	51	49	40	8	25	9	41	9	32	22	35	14	45	28	30	227	39
30-39	47	42	28	34	39	31	13	41	8	36	15	54	28	44	8	26	30	33	216	37
40-49	15	13	8	10	16	13	6	19	4	18	4	14	8	13	3	10	23	25	87	15
50+	1	1	2	2	5	4	3	9	0	0	0	0	5	8	3	10	8	9	27	5
<b>Gender</b>																				
Male	56	50	60	73	100	81	20	63	19	86	21	75	56	89	23	74	71	77	426	73
Female	56	50	22	27	24	19	12	38	3	14	7	25	7	11	8	26	21	23	160	27
<b>Race</b>																				
White	54	48	66	59	81	72	16	50	19	86	20	71	25	40	25	81	45	49	351	60
Black	55	49	16	14	35	31	14	44	2	9	7	25	29	46	4	13	44	48	206	35
Other/Unknown	3	3	0	0	8	7	2	6	1	5	1	4	9	14	2	6	3	3	29	5
<b>Risk Behavior</b>																				
MSM	35	31	34	41	65	52	10	31	14	64	15	54	29	46	15	48	33	36	250	43
IDU	35	31	11	13	11	9	11	34	0	0	3	11	11	17	4	13	23	25	109	19
MSM/IDU	5	4	3	4	2	2	1	3	0	0	2	7	2	3	1	3	4	4	20	3
Coag. Disorder	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	4	1	2	1	3	0	0	7	1
Hetero. Contact	18	16	19	23	15	12	4	13	5	23	6	21	7	11	6	19	15	16	95	16
Transfusion	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	5	1
NIR*/Other	15	13	15	18	27	22	5	16	3	14	1	4	12	19	2	6	15	16	95	16
Pediatric	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	1	1	5	1
<b>TOTAL CASES</b>	<b>112</b>		<b>82</b>		<b>124</b>		<b>32</b>		<b>22</b>		<b>28</b>		<b>63</b>		<b>31</b>		<b>92</b>		<b>586</b>	
<b>% of Report</b>	<b>19</b>		<b>14</b>		<b>21</b>		<b>5</b>		<b>4</b>		<b>5</b>		<b>11</b>		<b>5</b>		<b>16</b>		<b>100</b>	
<b>% of Population</b>	<b>13</b>		<b>15</b>		<b>16</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>11</b>		<b>8</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>100</b>	

**Table 5.3**

The distribution of the 586 HIV infection cases by public health district is shown in Table 5.3. Districts 1, 3, and 8 experienced disproportionate greater occurrence of HIV infection cases, with 19%, 21%, and 16% of the reports and 13%, 16%, and 10% of the state population respectively.

- Whites in districts 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7B were proportionately more affected (80%, 65%, 86%, 71%, and 81% to 60%) than whites statewide. Blacks in districts 1, 4, 7A, and 8 should be targeted.
- Males in districts 3, 5, 6, 7A, and 8 were 81%, 86%, 75%, 89%, 74%, and 77% of reported HIV infection cases, as compared to 73% of cases statewide. Females in districts 1, 6, 7B, and 8 should be targeted. Females in District 1 were disproportionately affected when compared to the state (50% to 27%).
- The risk behavior that should be targeted is MSM for AIDS in districts 3, 5, 6, 7A, and 7B (52%, 64%, 54%, 46%, and 48% to 43% statewide). IDU in districts 1, 4, and 8 were proportionately greater than the state (31%, 34%, and 25% to 19%). Heterosexual contact risk behavior in District 2 should be targeted.

## West Virginia People Living with HIV/AIDS Comparison by Public Health District, 1984 - 2000

West Virginia People Living with HIV/AIDS Comparison by Public Health District, Age Group, Gender, Race, and Risk Behavior AIDS 1984 - 2000, HIV 1989 - 2000																				
Characteristic	Dist 1		Dist 2		Dist 3		Dist 4		Dist 5		Dist 6		Dist 7A		Dist 7B		Dist 8		PLWHA	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Age Group																				
Under 5	3	2	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	8	1
5-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
13-19	2	1	3	2	15	6	2	4	2	4	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	28	3
20-29	58	36	47	35	67	27	12	24	12	26	10	15	36	32	15	32	31	21	288	28
30-39	63	39	46	34	95	39	19	38	23	49	39	58	49	44	18	38	56	38	408	40
40-49	26	16	31	23	55	22	11	22	10	21	16	24	17	15	5	11	50	34	221	22
50+	10	6	7	5	12	5	5	10	0	0	2	3	8	7	6	13	9	6	59	6
Gender																				
Male	97	60	104	78	208	85	35	70	42	89	55	82	97	87	35	74	122	82	795	78
Female	65	40	30	22	38	15	15	30	5	11	12	18	14	13	12	26	27	18	218	22
Race																				
White	84	52	111	83	184	75	28	56	42	89	56	84	64	58	40	85	81	54	690	68
Black	75	46	23	17	52	21	21	42	2	4	10	15	35	32	5	11	64	43	287	28
Other/Unknown	3	2	0	0	10	4	1	2	3	6	1	1	12	11	2	4	4	3	36	4
Risk Behavior																				
MSM	63	39	61	46	155	63	18	36	30	64	39	58	52	47	23	49	53	36	494	49
IDU	44	27	20	15	22	9	14	28	2	4	6	9	19	17	7	15	45	30	179	18
MSM/IDU	7	4	8	6	7	3	3	6	1	2	7	10	5	5	3	6	6	4	47	5
Coag. Disorder	6	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	6	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	17	2
Hetero. Contact	24	15	25	19	22	9	8	16	6	13	11	16	11	10	9	19	23	15	139	14
Transfusion	1	1	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	8	1
NIR*/Other	14	9	19	14	31	13	5	10	5	11	3	4	20	18	3	6	20	13	120	12
Pediatric	3	2	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	1	9	1
TOTAL CASES	162		134		246		50		47		67		111		47		149		1013	
% of Report	16		13		24		5		5		7		11		5		15		100	
% of Population	13		15		16		8		9		9		11		8		10		100	

Table 5.4

The distribution of the 1013 **People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)** by public health district is shown in Table 5.4. District 3 has the highest number and proportion of PLWHA, with 24% of the reports and 16% of the population. Other districts with disproportionate number of PLWHA were District 1 (13% of the population and 16% of PLWHA) and District 8 (10% of the population and 15% of PLWHA).

- Blacks in districts 1, 4, 7A, and 8 were disproportionately affected (46%, 42%, 32%, and 43% to 28%) than whites statewide. Whites in districts 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7B should be targeted.
- Males in districts 3, 5, 6, 7A, and 8 were 85%, 89%, 82%, 87%, and 82% of PLWHA, as compared to 78% of cases statewide. Females in District 1 were disproportionately affected when compared to the state (40% to 22%).
- The risk behavior that should be targeted is MSM for PLWHA in districts 3, 5, and 6 (63%, 64%, and 58% to 49% statewide). IDU in districts 1, 4, and 8 were proportionately greater than the state (27%, 28%, and 30% to 18%). Heterosexual contact risk behavior in districts 2 and 7B should be targeted.

## Notes:

---