

HAPPY NEW YEAR!!!



*Spelman's CIC serves its community.*

A NEWSLETTER OF THE CENSUS INFORMATION CENTER

## Community Counts

FEBURARY 2005

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### Quick Community Facts:

- ✦ An estimated 850,000–950,000 persons in the United States are living with HIV. Of these, 180,000–280,000 do not know they are infected.
- ✦ Women in Georgia have one of the highest rates of high blood pressure, obesity and physical inactivity.
- ✦ There were 1,374 Aids Cases reported in Georgia State in 2003. Fulton and Dekalb County make up about 48% of those cases reported.

\*source: <http://www.cdc.gov>

### IN THIS ISSUE:

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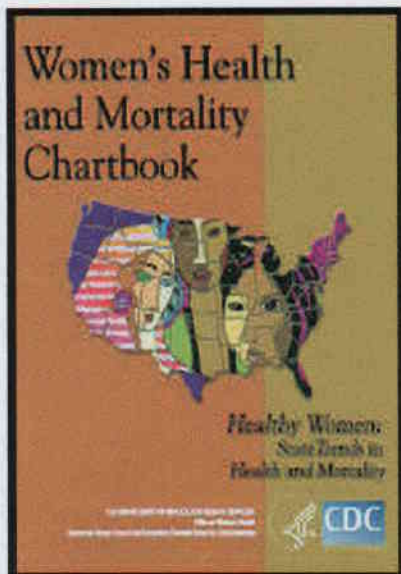
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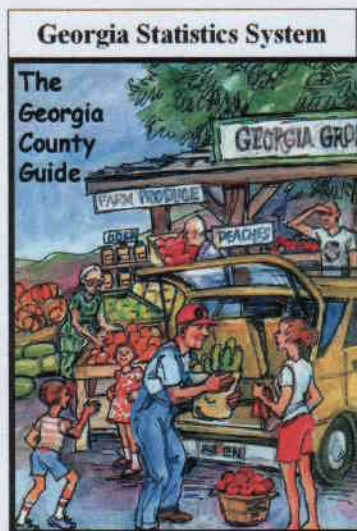
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“The Women’s Health and Mortality Chartbook is a statistical resource on women’s health in each of the state. The Chartbook was developed to provide readers with an easy-to use collection of current state data on critical issues relevance to women. A total of 27 different health indicators are featured, which highlight some of the key issues related to women’s health that are being measured regularly at state level.” **Please see Spelman Census Info Center’s website for Women Health statistic tables and maps from the Women’s Health and Mortality Chartbook.** To see maps and tables from other states besides Georgia, please visit [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov).

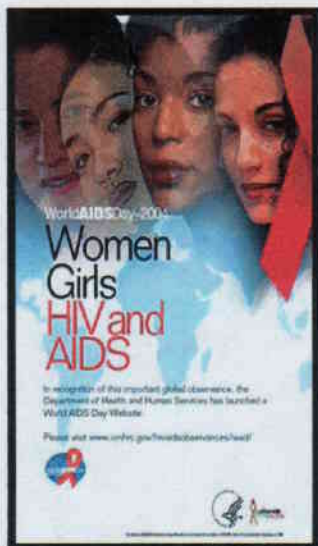
**FEATURED LINKS:**

- [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/news\\_archives.htm#Health%20Disparities](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/news_archives.htm#Health%20Disparities)
- <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/04news/04news.htm>
- <http://childstats.gov/ac2004/pop.asp>



The Georgia County Guide is composed by Center for Arigbusiness and Economic Development, Cooperative Extension Service and the University of Georgia. This guide consists of maps and graphs from the latest data sources. The purpose of this guide is to provide decision makers in local governments, business and schools with information that can be used to help facilitate economic development. This guide consists of topics ranging from number of Aids cases in all 159 counties in Georgia from total population in each of the Georgia counties. **Please see tables on pages 3 and 4 taken from this guide.** If you are interested in pulling your own statistics .. Please visit [www.georgiastats.uga.edu](http://www.georgiastats.uga.edu)

**Although December 1, 2004 has passed, HIV and AIDS is still an important issue that needs to be addressed on a daily bases.**



This annual global event is dedicated to remembering the victims of AIDS, learning more about the devastating effects of the disease around the world, and reaffirming the commitment to fight it. AIDS has killed more than 20 million people since the first cases were diagnosed in 1981, including 2.9 million in 2003 alone. It is estimated that 37.8 million people were infected with HIV at the end of 2003, with 4.8 million new cases that year. Sub-Saharan Africa is the worst-hit region, with 70 percent of all people living with HIV. This year’s theme is **“Women, Girls, HIV and AIDS,”** which reflects a focus on how the effects of HIV/AIDS have significantly increased among women. Women now **make up** half of all people living with HIV worldwide, and 57 percent of these women live in sub-Saharan Africa. In that region, women are infected at an earlier age than men, and the ratio of new infections among women compared to men is even higher within the 15–24 age group. Poverty, instability, violence, lack of access to adequate health care, and ignorance all contribute to the problem. In the United States, up to 950,000 Americans are estimated to have HIV, with 40,000 new infections every year. Among women, minorities—particularly African Americans—are hit by the vast majority of AIDS cases. Rates of HIV/AIDS diagnoses in African-American women are 19 times higher than those of white women and 5 times higher than those of Hispanic women in the 32 states with stable HIV/AIDS reporting. AIDS is one of the leading causes of death among all women aged 25–44 years.

**December 1, 2004**

\*Source-<http://www.omhrc.gov/hivaidsobservances/wad/index.html>

## **Rank of Georgia Counties, highest to lowest**

[www.georgiastats.uga.edu](http://www.georgiastats.uga.edu)

### **Leading Causes of Death Cases in Fulton and Dekalb Counties**

*To find the Georgia state average, divide the total by 159 counties*

#### **Deaths, Heart Disease, 2002**

County	Population 2003	Deaths 2002
Fulton	788,035	1,433
Dekalb	659,727	925

#### **Deaths, Cancer, 2002**

County	Population 2003	Deaths 2002
Fulton	788,035	1,238
Dekalb	659,727	890

#### **Deaths, Diabetes, 2002**

County	Population 2003	Deaths 2002
Fulton	788,035	156
Dekalb	659,727	74

#### **Deaths, Influenza Pneumonia, 2002**

County	Population 2003	Deaths 2002
Fulton	788,035	174
Dekalb	659,727	101

#### **Deaths, Alzheimer's, 2002**

County	Population 2003	Deaths 2002
Fulton	788,035	126
Dekalb	659,727	120

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### Public Health Problem Cases in Fulton and Dekalb Counties

*To find the Georgia state average, divide the total by 159 counties*

#### Aids Cases reported by Year of Diagnosis

County	Population 2003	1981-2003	2003
Fulton	788,035	12,162	486
Dekalb	659,727	3,922	161

#### Gonorrhea Cases Reported

County	Population 2003	1998-2003	2003
Fulton	788,035	29,141	3827
Dekalb	659,727	12,906	2062

#### Chlamydia Cases Reported

County	Population 2003	1998-2003	2003
Fulton	788,035	34,192	5,920
Dekalb	659,727	21,829	4,318