



City of Berkeley

Health Status Report

1997

# Health Status Report - 1997

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# City of Berkeley

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March 10, 1997

Dear Colleagues,

On behalf of the Berkeley Public Health Department of the Department of Health and Human Services, I am pleased to present this *Health Status Report - 1997*, a focused assessment of health status of the city of Berkeley.

This data is a snapshot of important health indicators presented in comparison, where possible, with data from Alameda County as a whole, the State of California, and Healthy People 2000 objectives. Because public health is organized community effort to prevent disease and promote health, we hope this document has widespread application to inform and educate the community about our state of health today.

The presentation of this data follows our core public health responsibilities to assess and monitor the health of the public. This document is the first of a series of summaries and reports which will be done on a continuing basis such that the community may assess trends and forecast future developments and join in the effort to improve the quality of life in Berkeley and the region.

What emerges from this report is a healthy community severely affected by major health challenges. The effects of health care reform and welfare repeal will continue to impact our ability to protect and promote health. In particular, our ability to deal with the terrible toll of the HIV/AIDS pandemic will largely depend on state and federal support. However, it is clear from the review of the indices, that Berkeley, with the second oldest health department in the state, has the infrastructure and the competence to meet these challenges.

Please use this data as a resource and reference and share it with any others who could benefit from this information.

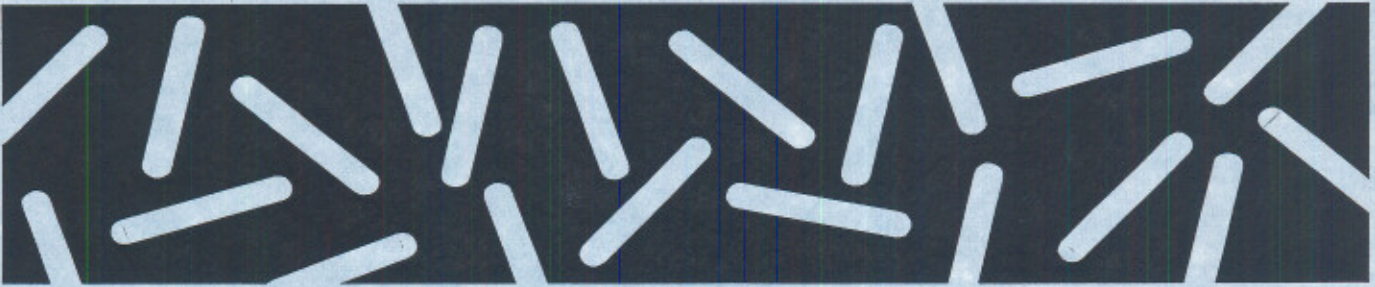
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Poki Stewart Namkung".

Poki Stewart Namkung, M.D., M.P.H.  
Health Officer and Director of Public Health

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# Demographic Profile



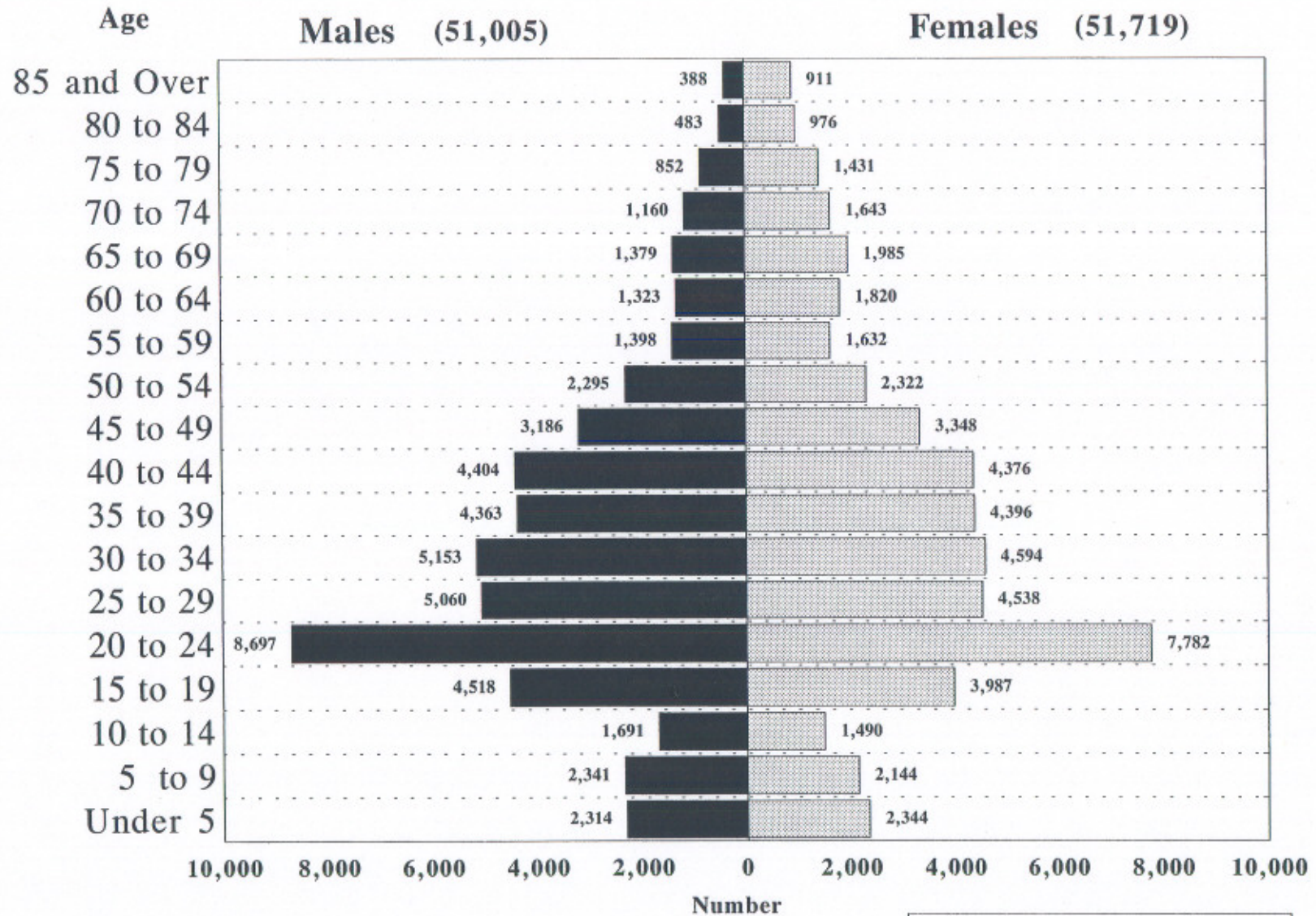
## Demographic Profile of the City of Berkeley

- ◆ More than **50%** of the population of Berkeley is under 35 years of age.
- ◆ Only **4.5%** of the entire population of Berkeley is under 5 years of age, as compared with 8% for the state of California.
- ◆ The city of Berkeley has, proportionally, more residents between the ages of 18 and 64 (74.7%) than the remainder of the state of California (63.5%).
- ◆ The race\ethnic distribution of the estimated population of Berkeley for 1995 is as follows:

Whites	58.8%
African-Americans	18.3%
Asian\Pacific Islanders	14.5%
Hispanics	7.8%
- ◆ The mean family income was \$53,351 for 1990 and is estimated to be **\$61,300** per family for the year **2000**.



## Population by Age and Gender City of Berkeley, 1990 Census



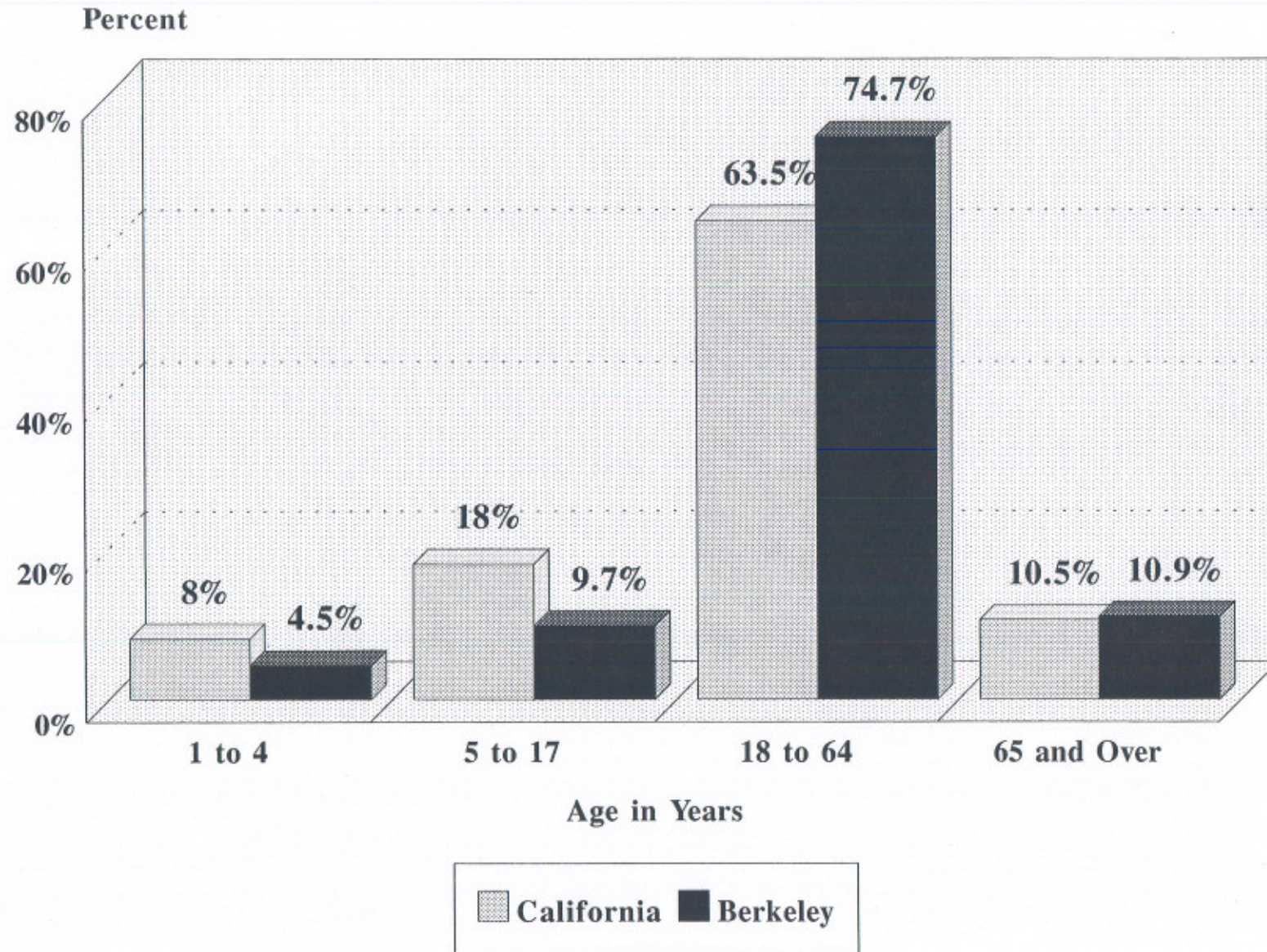
Source: City of Berkeley Public Health Department, Vital Statistics Division, 1990 Census Data.

**Total Population: 102,724**



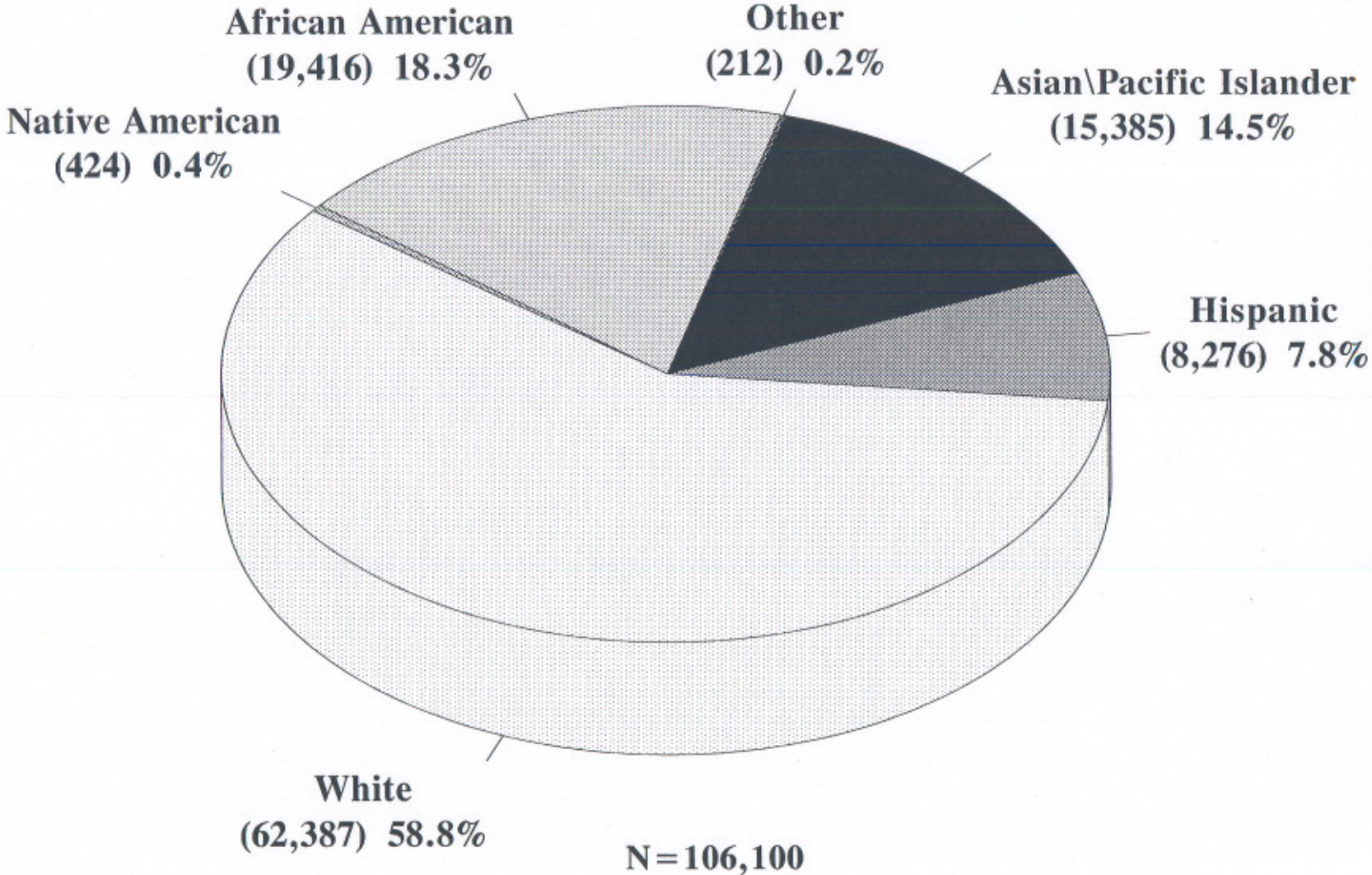
# California and Berkeley Population Distribution by Age 1995 Estimates

1995 Estimated Population for Berkeley = 106,100





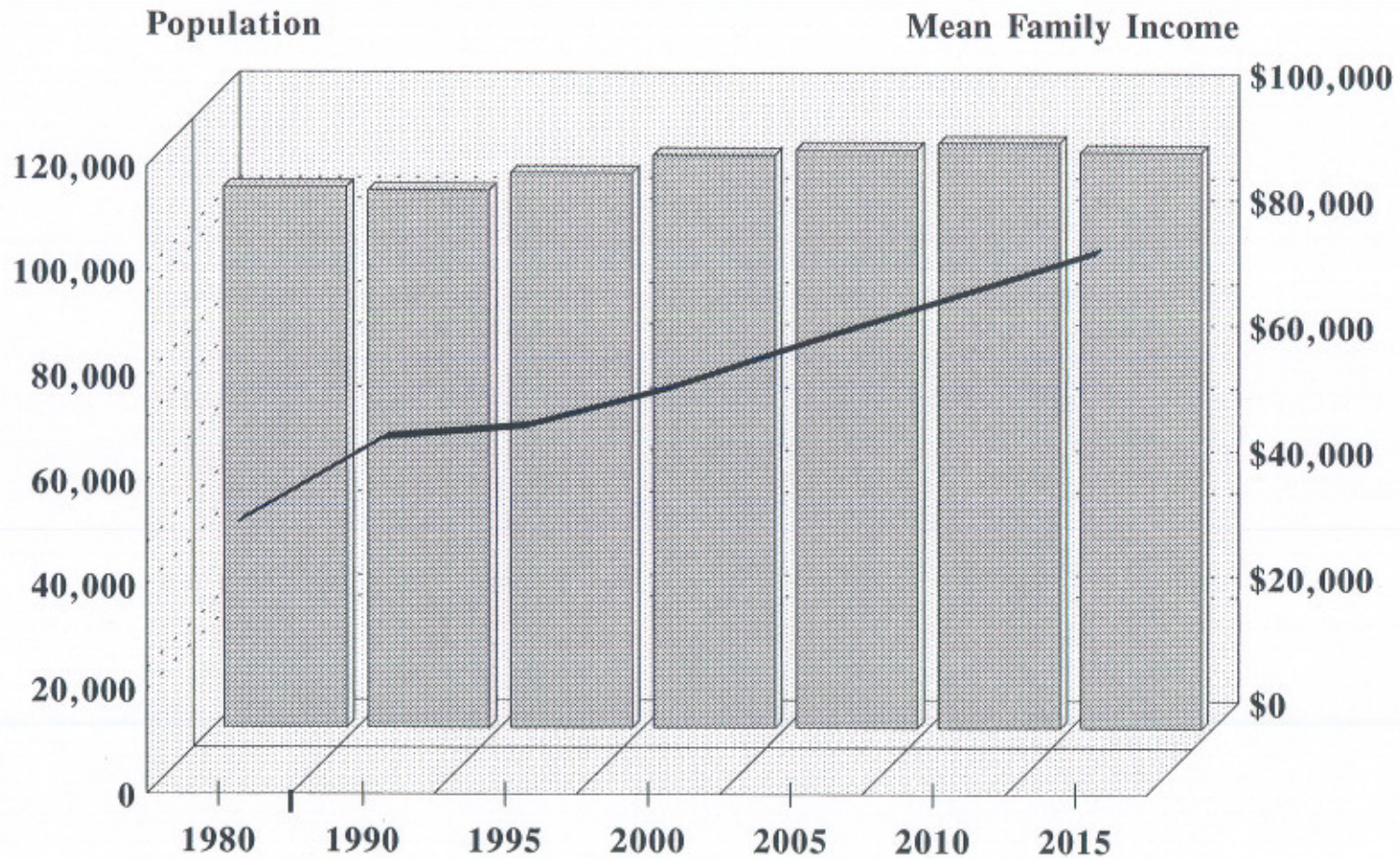
# Berkeley Population by Race\Ethnicity 1995 Estimates



Source: City of Berkeley Public Health Department, Vital Statistics Division, 1995 Estimates.



## Population Projections and Mean Family Income City of Berkeley, 1980 - 2015

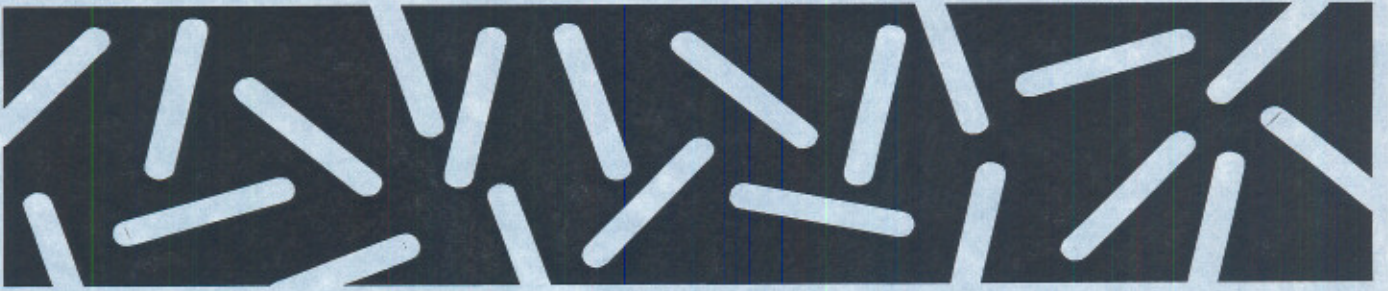


Mean Family Income	■	\$40,170	\$53,351	\$55,200	\$61,300	\$68,700	\$75,800	\$82,800
Population	▨	103,328	102,724	106,100	109,600	110,700	111,900	110,200

Year

Source: City of Berkeley Public Health Department, Vital Statistics Division,  
Association of Bay Area Governments, December 1995.





Maternal, Child  
&  
Adolescent Health



## Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health

- ◆ The infant mortality rate for the city of Berkeley in 1995 was **4.4 per 1,000 live births**, lower than that of Alameda County (5.4/1,000 live births), the state of California (6.3/1,000 live births), and the Healthy People 2000 Objectives (7/1,000 live births).
- ◆ The number of live births in the city of Berkeley decreased by 24% from 1,193 live births in 1990, to 904 live births in 1995. A decrease of 10% was observed for the state of California during the same period of time.
- ◆ Of the 904 resident births of the city of Berkeley in 1995, 64% (612) were among mothers 20 to 34 years of age. The youngest mother in 1995 was 14 years of age and the oldest 50 years old (median age: 31 years).
- ◆ The percent of late prenatal care<sup>1</sup> in 1995 for resident mothers in the city of Berkeley (**10%**) is lower as compared to Alameda County (13.6%) and the state of California (21.7%), and meets the Healthy People 2000 Objectives (10%).
- ◆ In 1995, only 0.6% of all resident mothers of the city of Berkeley did not receive prenatal care at all during pregnancy.
- ◆ The percent of low birthweight<sup>2</sup> infants for the city of Berkeley (7%) is slightly lower than that of Alameda County (7.2%), but higher than that of the state of California (6%), and the Healthy People 2000 Objectives (5%).

<sup>1</sup> Late prenatal care is defined as care which began in the 2nd or 3rd trimester of pregnancy, or no prenatal care at all.

<sup>2</sup> Low Birthweight: less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds).



## Maternal Child and Adolescent Health

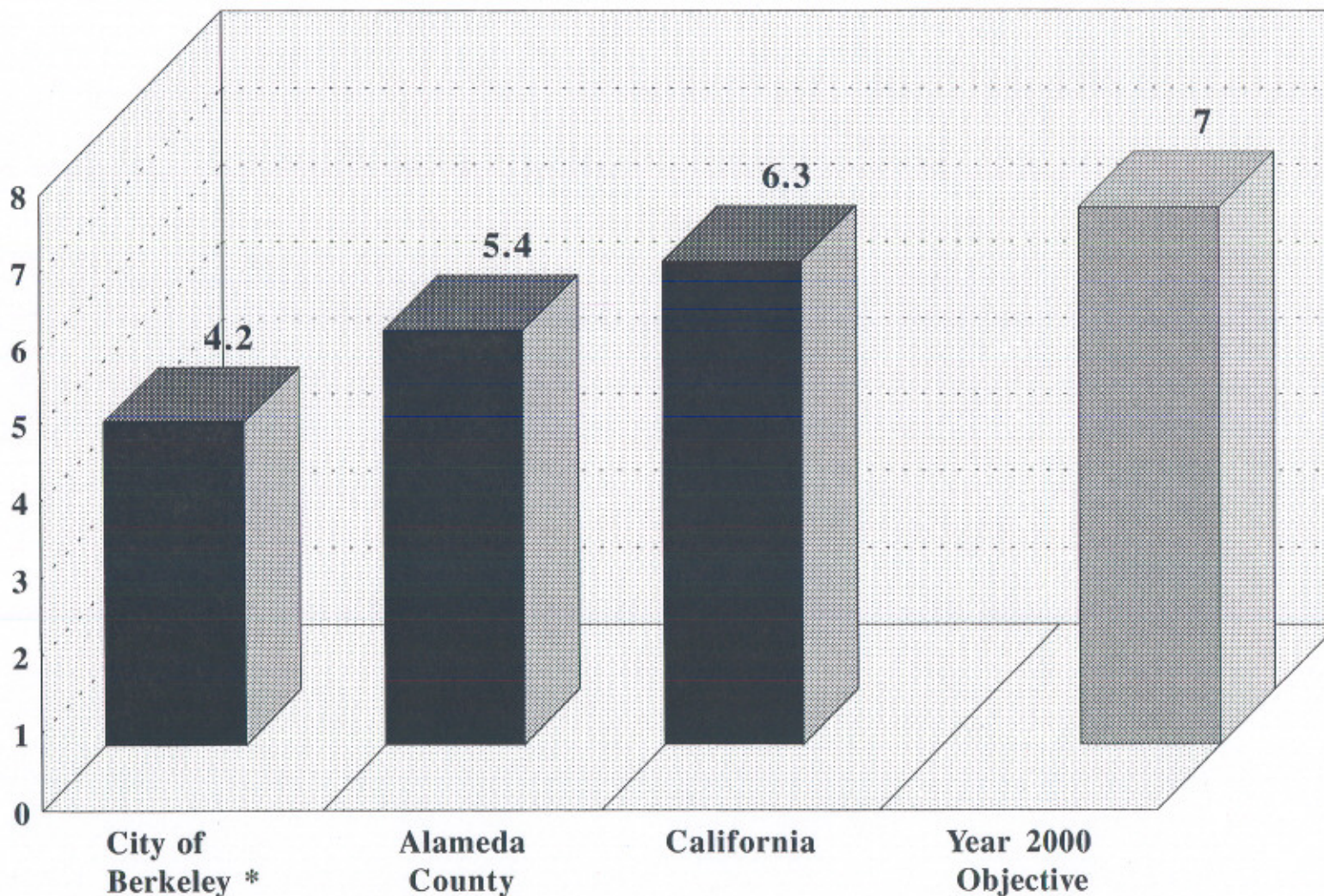
- ◆ The percent of births to adolescents under 18 years of age as a percentage of all births, has remained statistically the same since 1990 (3.4%) to 1995 (3.3%). This indicator was slightly lower for the city of Berkeley than that of Alameda County (4%) and the state of California (5%).
- ◆ The city of Berkeley has the lowest birth rate for adolescents 15 to 17 years of age (**25/1,000**), as compared to Alameda County (35.1/1,000), and the state of California (44.7/1,000).
- ◆ Of the 20 births to adolescents registered in the city of Berkeley in 1996, 50% are geographically located in South Berkeley (zip-code 94703).
- ◆ Approximately 59% of all children under 2 years of age were fully immunized in 1996 in the city of Berkeley; this proportion is similar to that of the state of California (57.3%), but below that of Alameda County (66.4%), and the Healthy People 2000 Objectives (90%).



# Infant Mortality Rate, 1995

## City of Berkeley, Alameda County, California, and Healthy People 2000 Objectives

Infant Mortality Rates per 1,000 Live Births

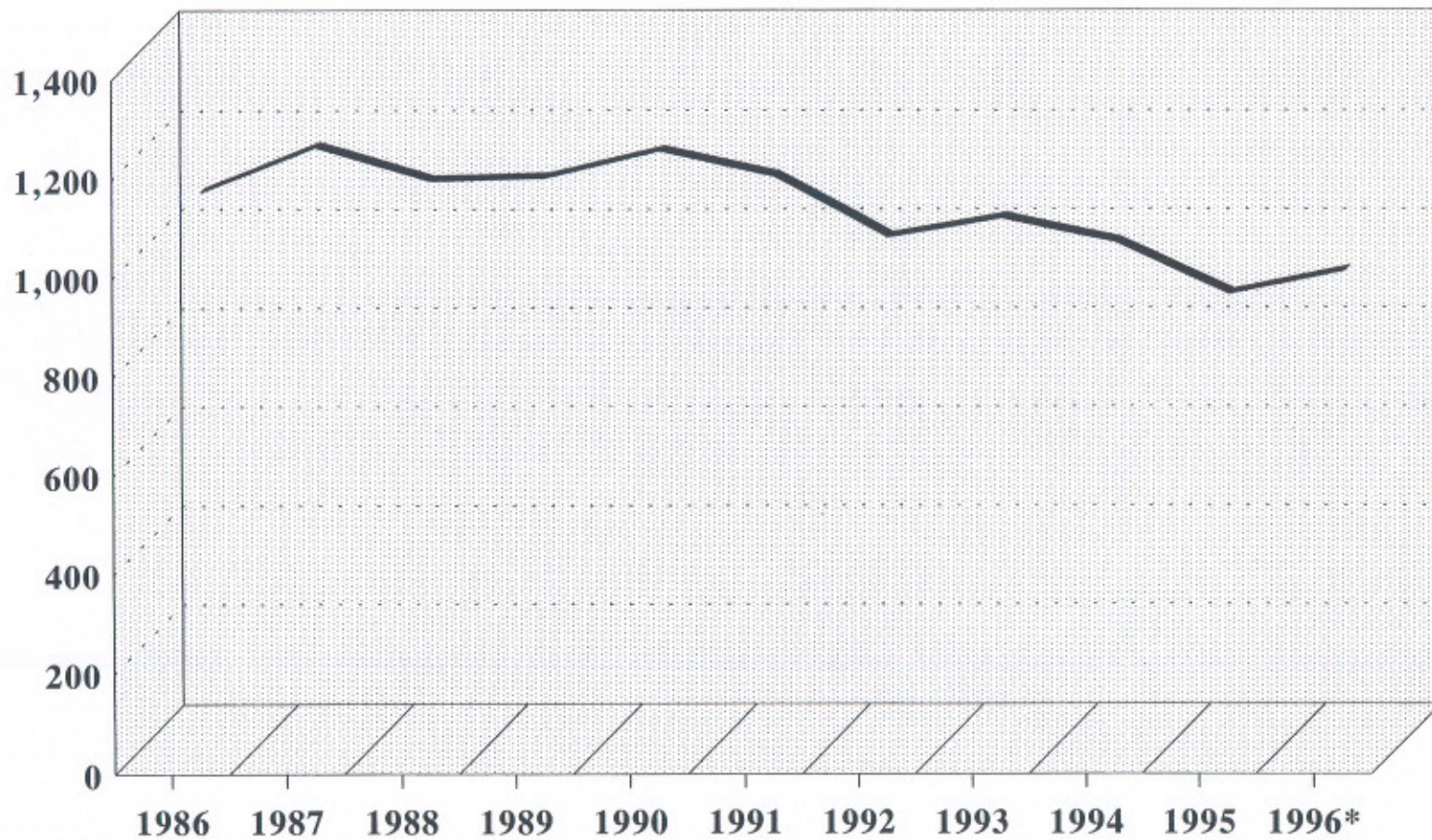


\* Rate is based on 951 births



## Total Number of Live Births City of Berkeley, 1986 - 1996

**Live Births**



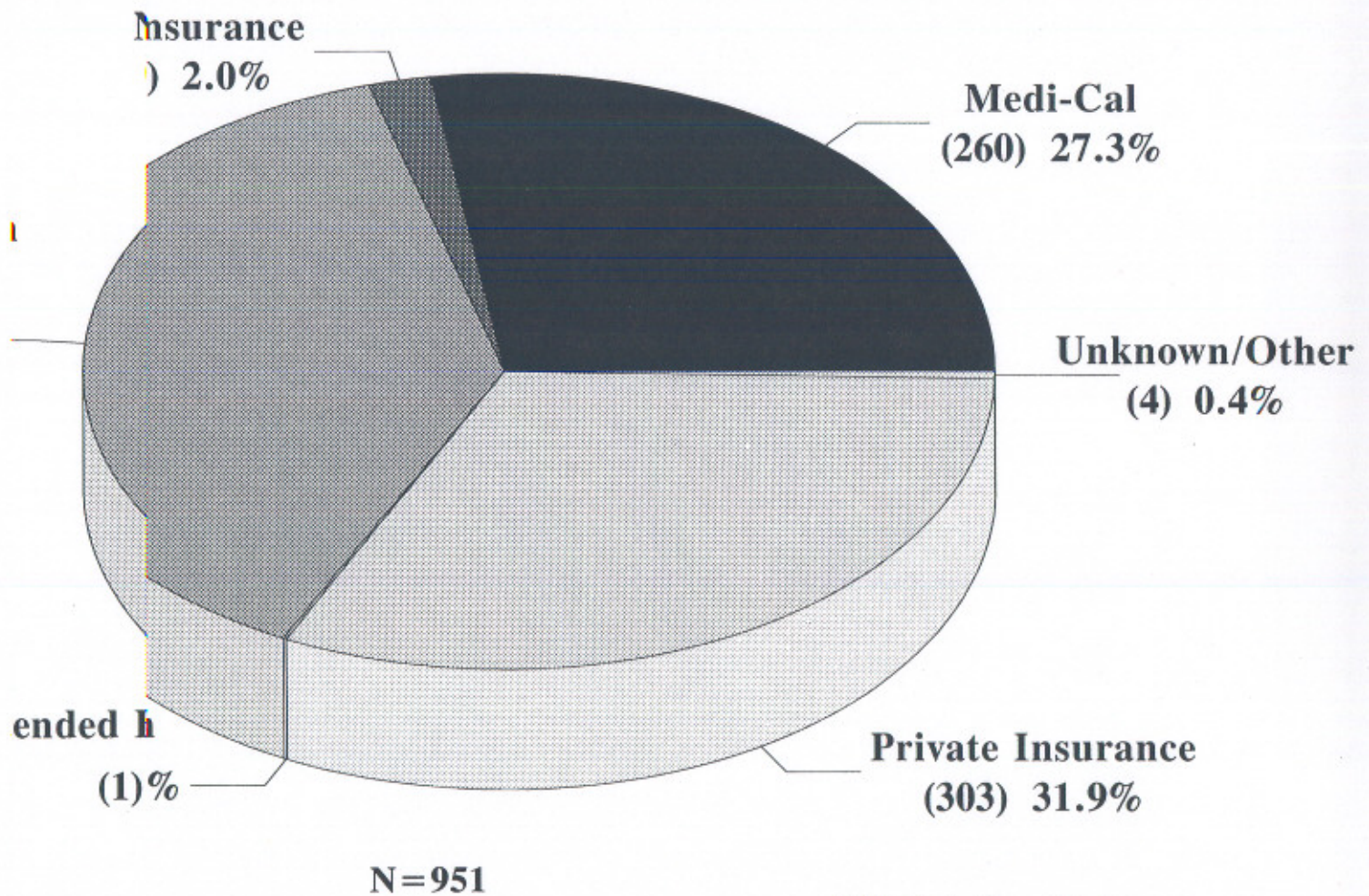
Live Births ■	1,111	1,201	1,133	1,139	1,193	1,142	1,020	1,058	1,010	904	951
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Year of Birth

\* 1996 data is preliminary



# Principal Source of Payment for Delivery City of Berkeley, 1996\*

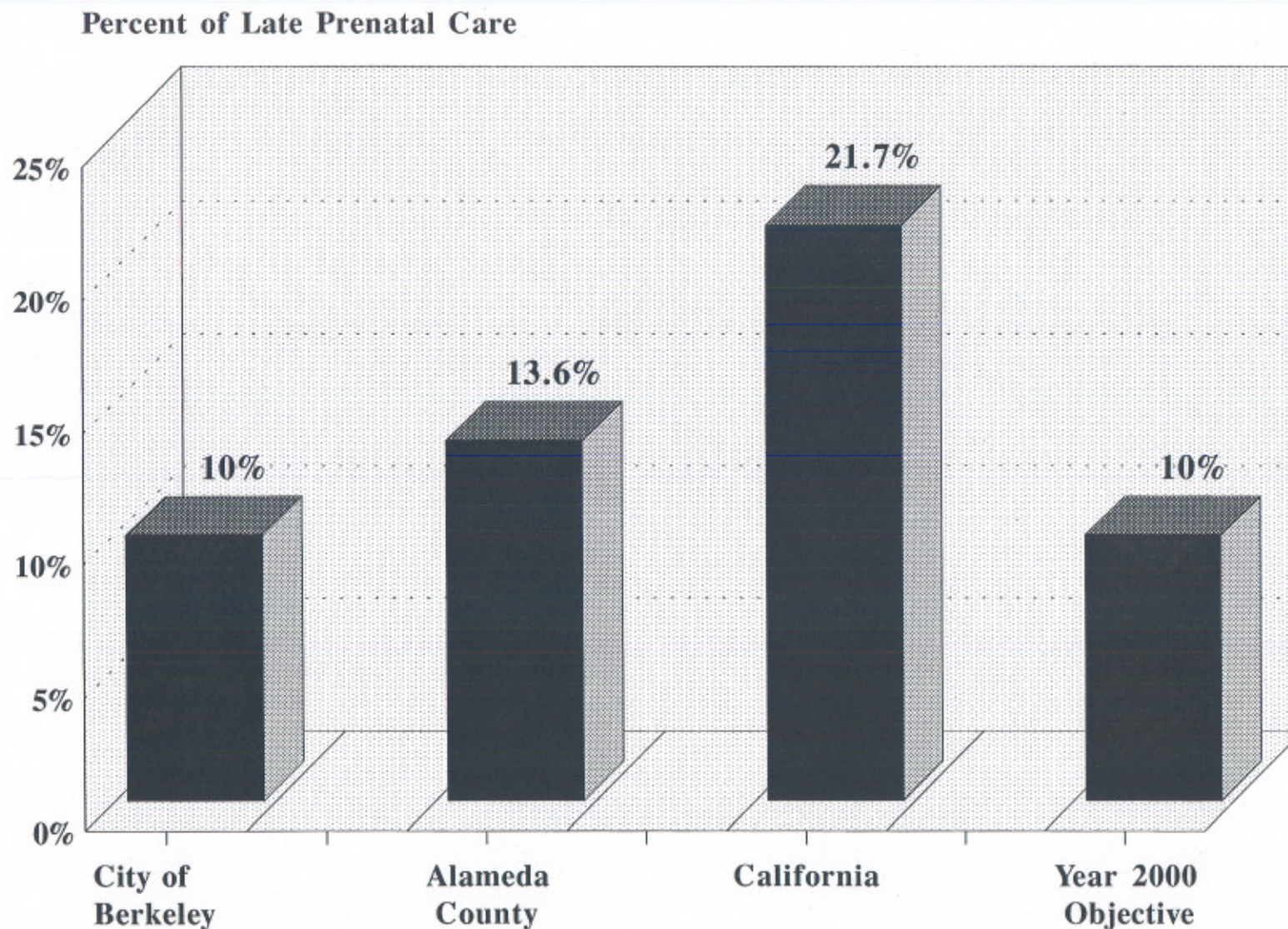


\*1996 data is preliminary



# Late Prenatal Care, 1995

## City of Berkeley, Alameda County, State of California, and Healthy People 2000 Objectives

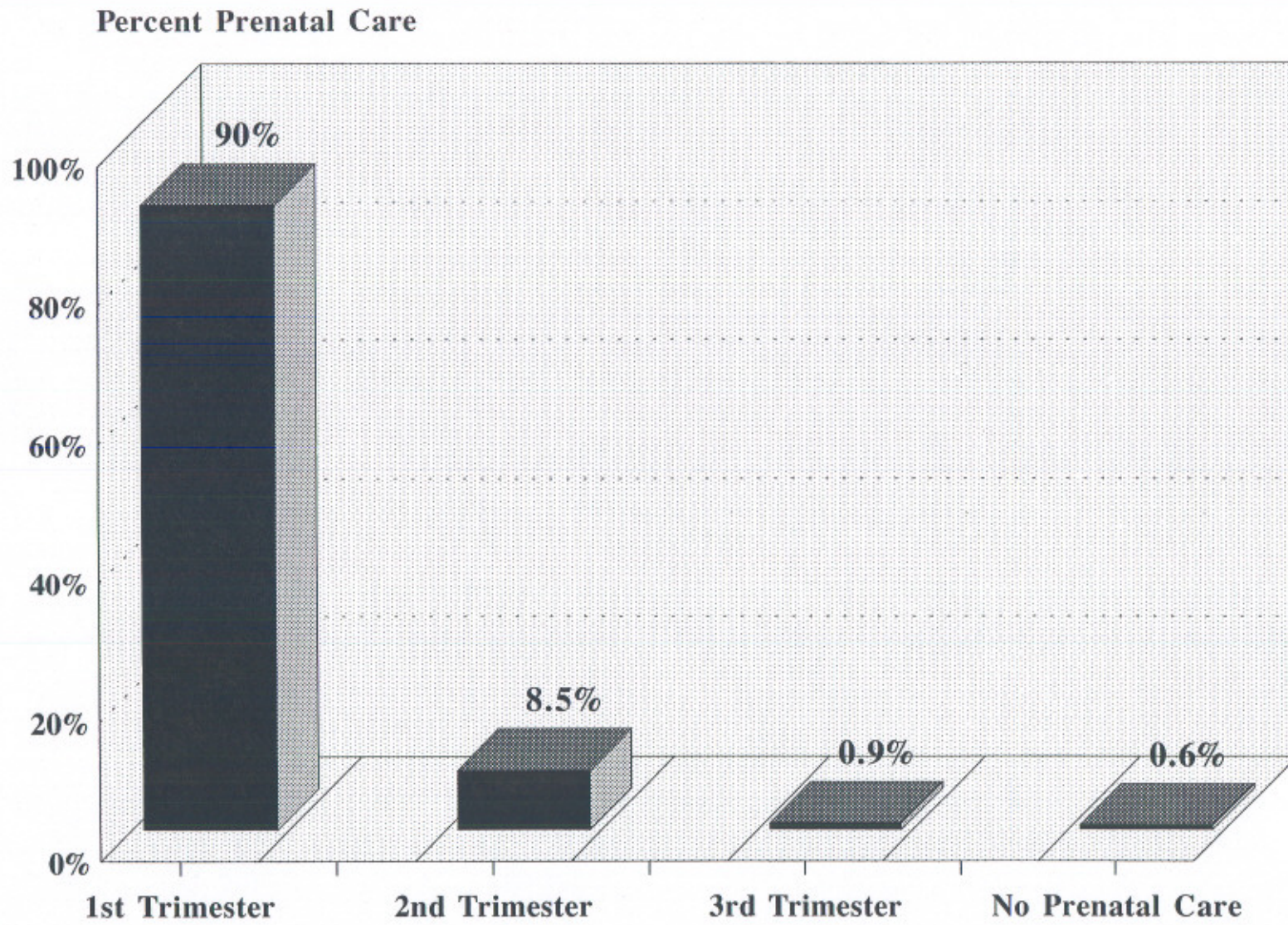


Source: City of Berkeley Public Health Department, Vital Statistics Division, Birth Records 1995.

Late Prenatal Care includes care which begins in the 2nd or 3rd trimester or no prenatal care at all.

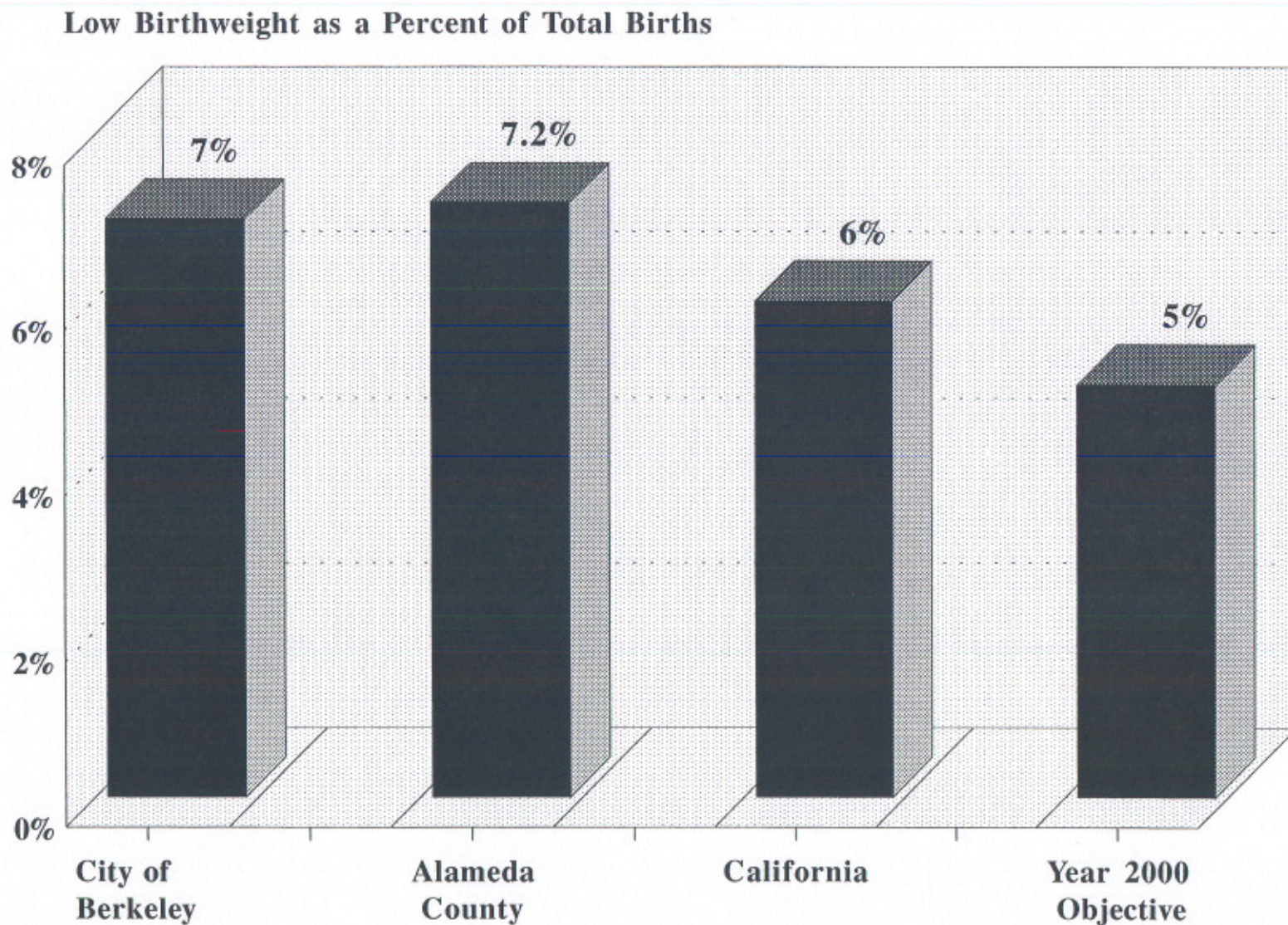


## Trimester Prenatal Care Began City of Berkeley, 1995





## Low Birthweight Infants, 1992-1994 Average City of Berkeley, Alameda County, State of California, and Healthy People 2000 Objectives



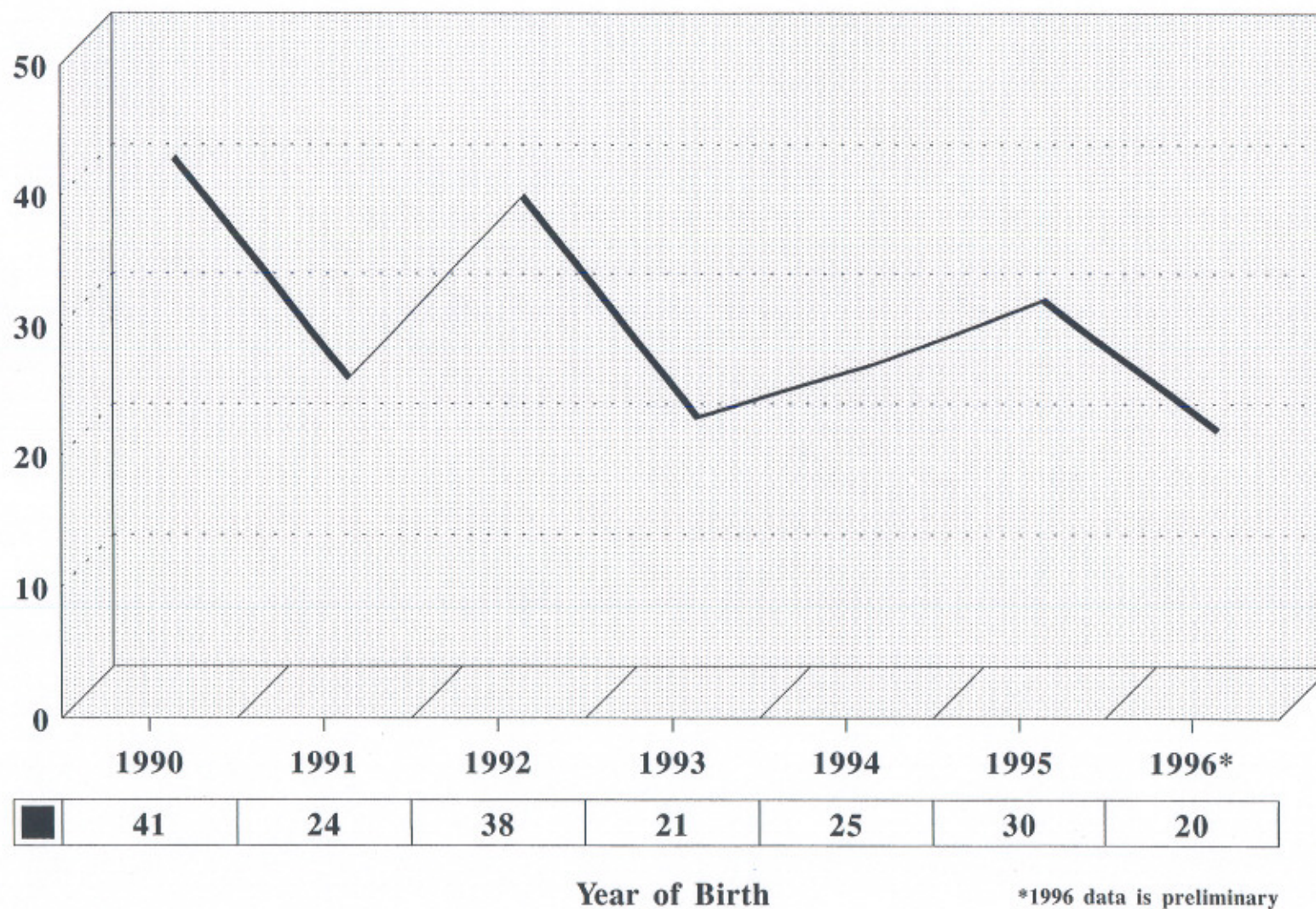
Source: City of Berkeley Public Health Department, Vital Statistics Division, Birth Records 1992-94.

Low birthweight is defined as less than 2,500 grams (about 5.5 pounds).



## Total Number of Births to Adolescents Under 18 Years of Age City of Berkeley, 1990 - 1996

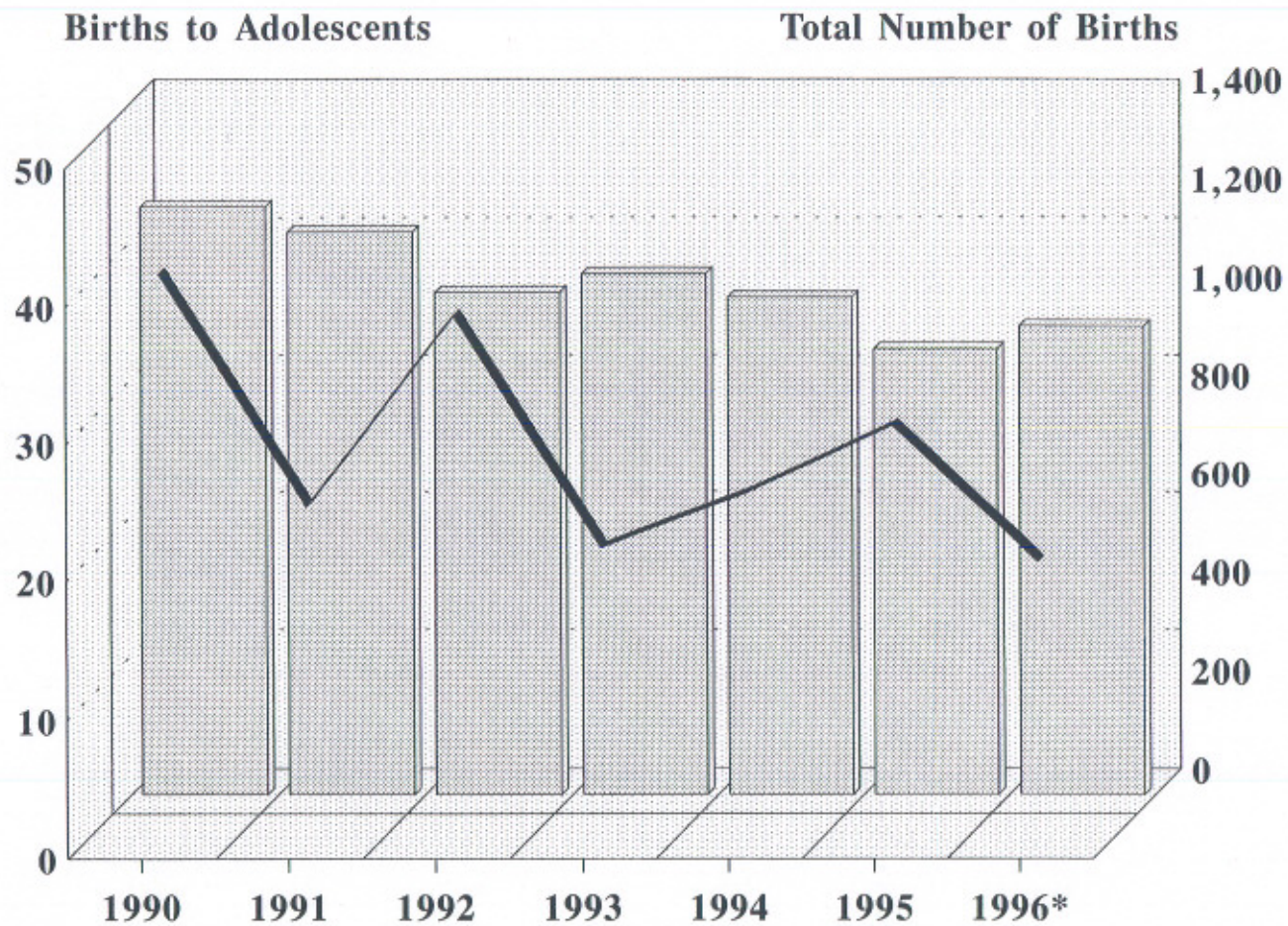
Number of Live Births



\*1996 data is preliminary



## Total Number of Births and Births to Adolescents Under 18 Years of Age City of Berkeley, 1990 - 1996



<b>Births to Adolescents</b>	■	41	24	38	21	25	30	20
<b>Total Births</b>	▨	1,193	1,142	1,020	1,058	1,010	904	951

\*1996 data is preliminary

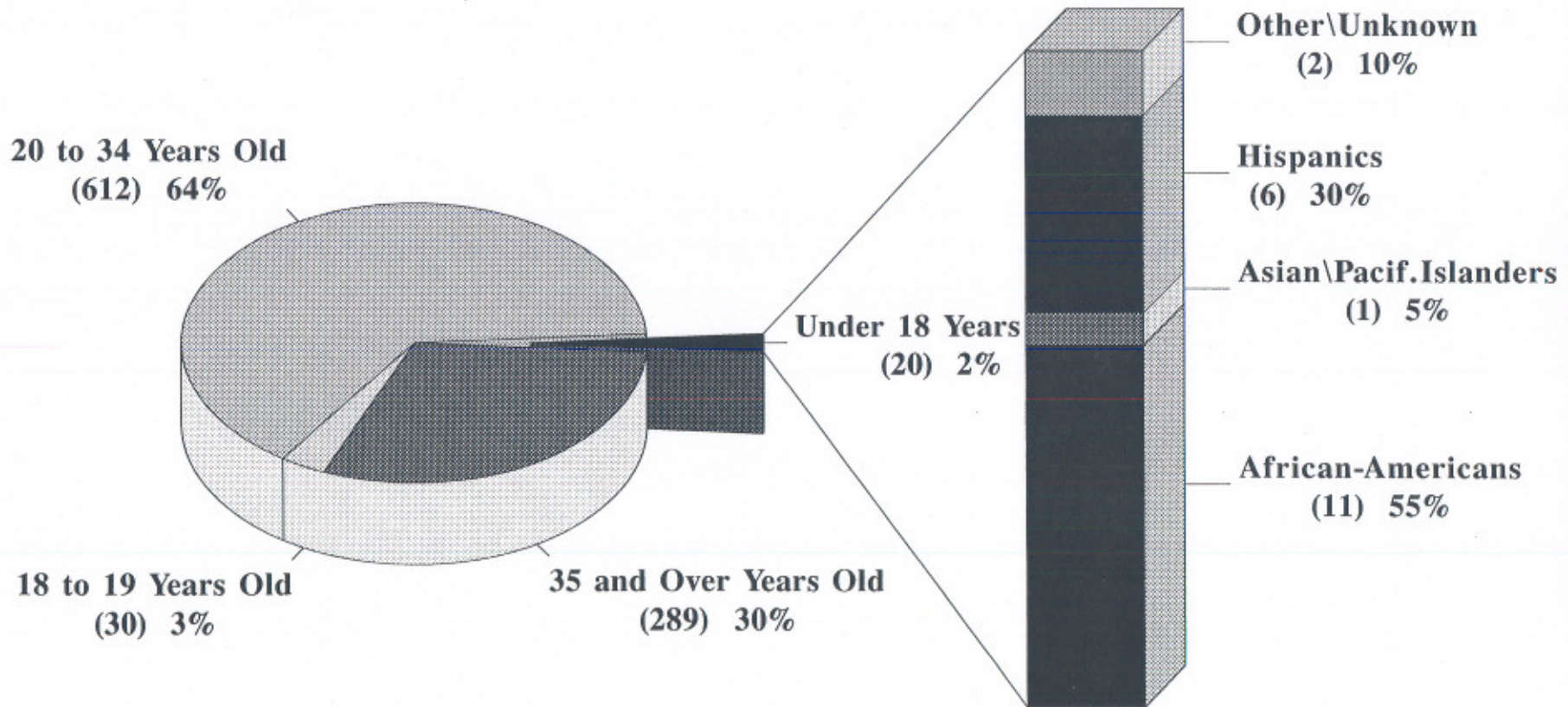
Year of Birth



# Live Births by Age Groups and Births to Adolescents by Race/Ethnicity City of Berkeley, 1996\*

**Live Births by Age Groups  
(N=951)**

**Births to Adolescents by Race  
(N=20)**

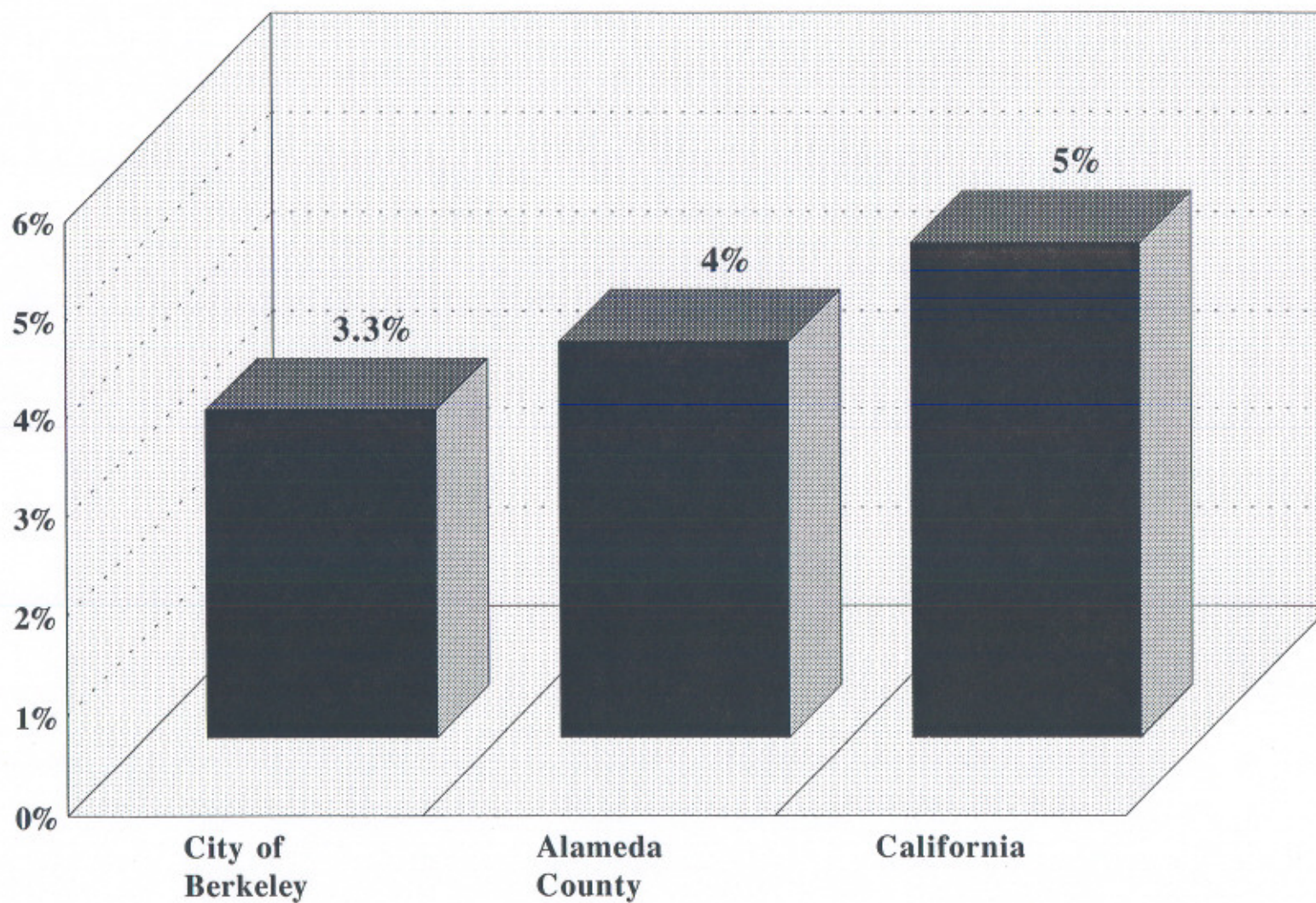


\*1996 data is preliminary.



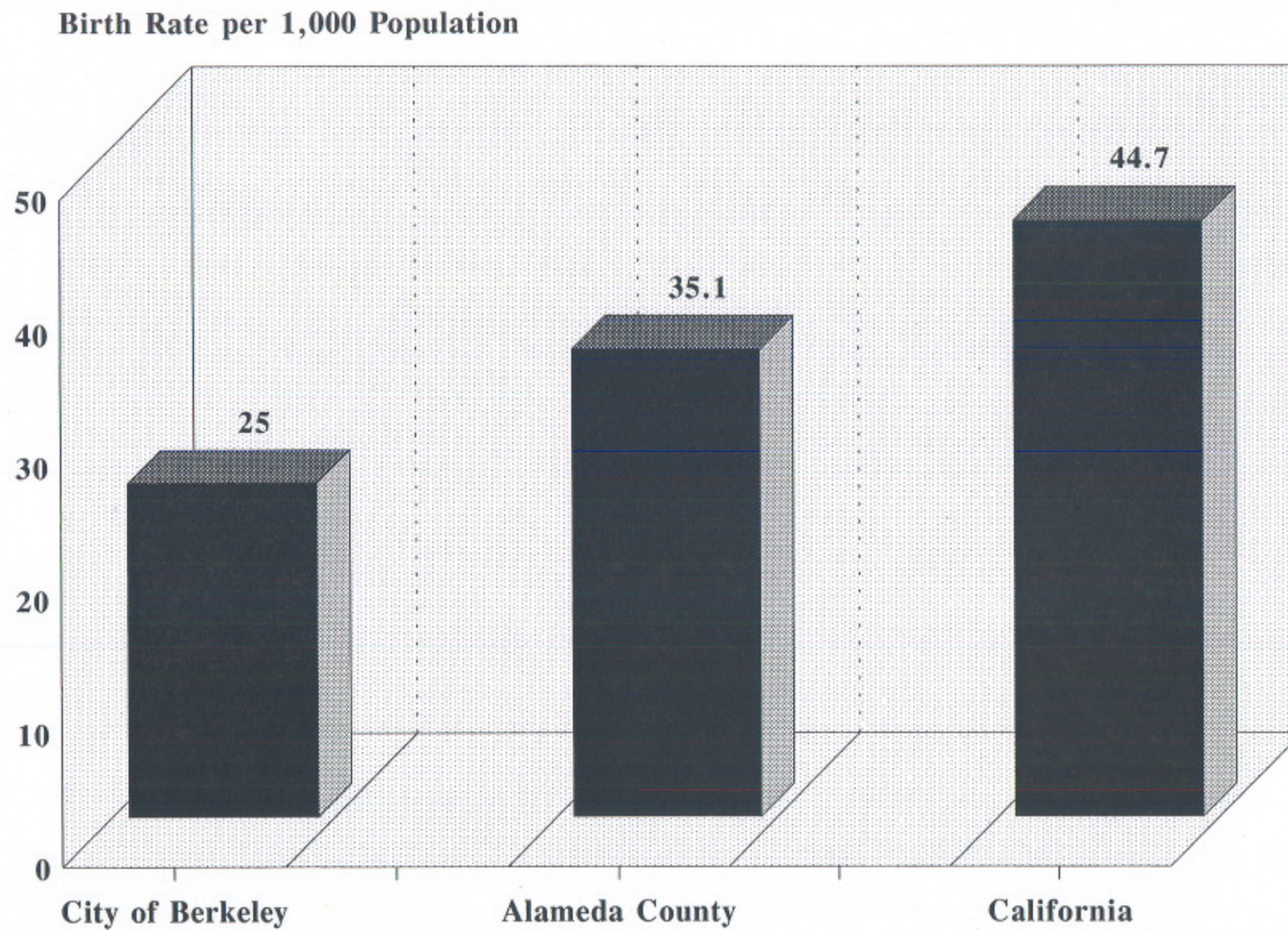
## Births to Adolescents Under 18 Years of Age City of Berkeley, Alameda County and California, 1995

Teen Births as a Percent of Total Births





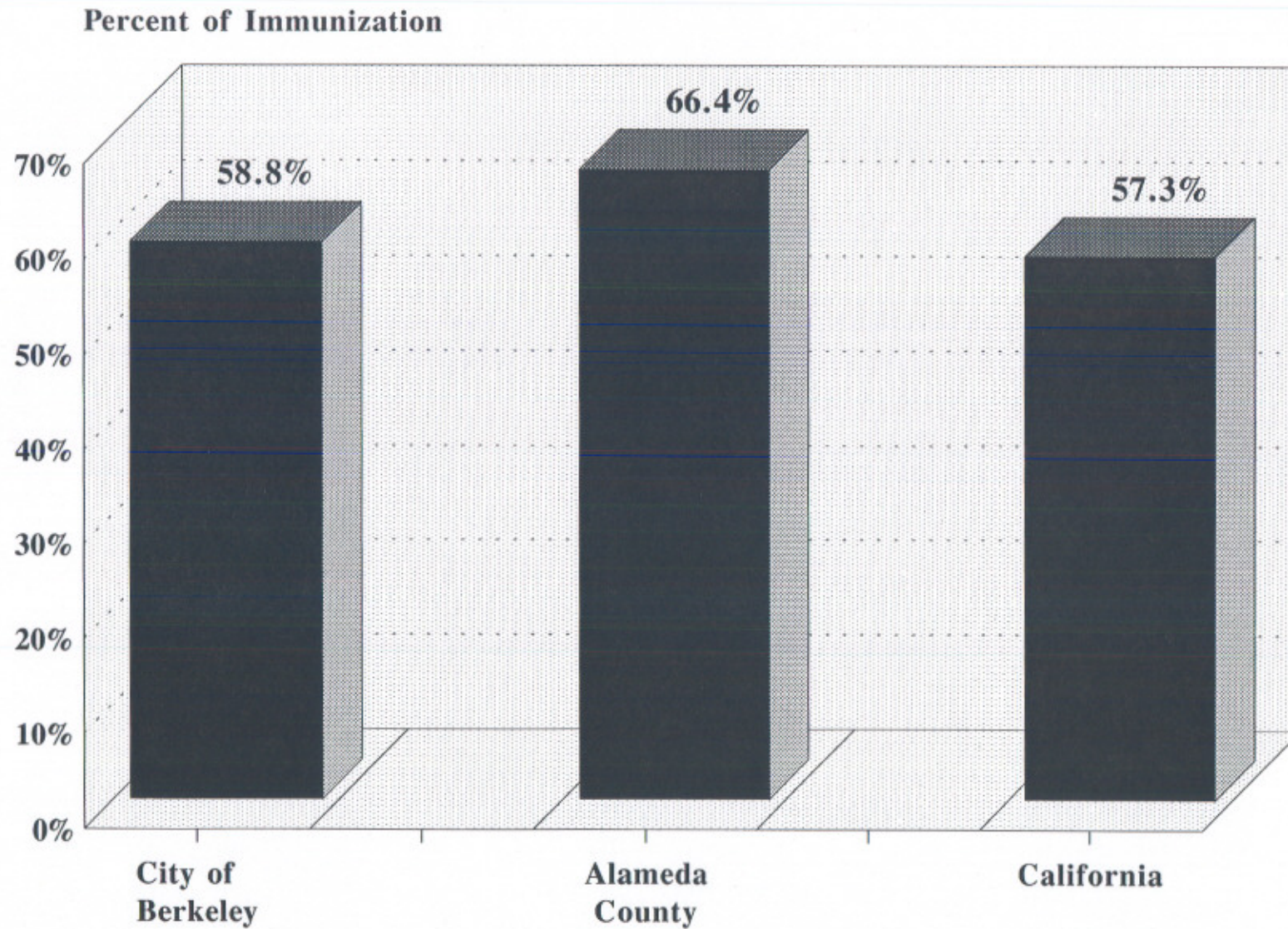
## Age Specific Birth Rate for Adolescents 15 to 17 Years of Age City of Berkeley, Alameda County and California, 1992 - 1994 Average





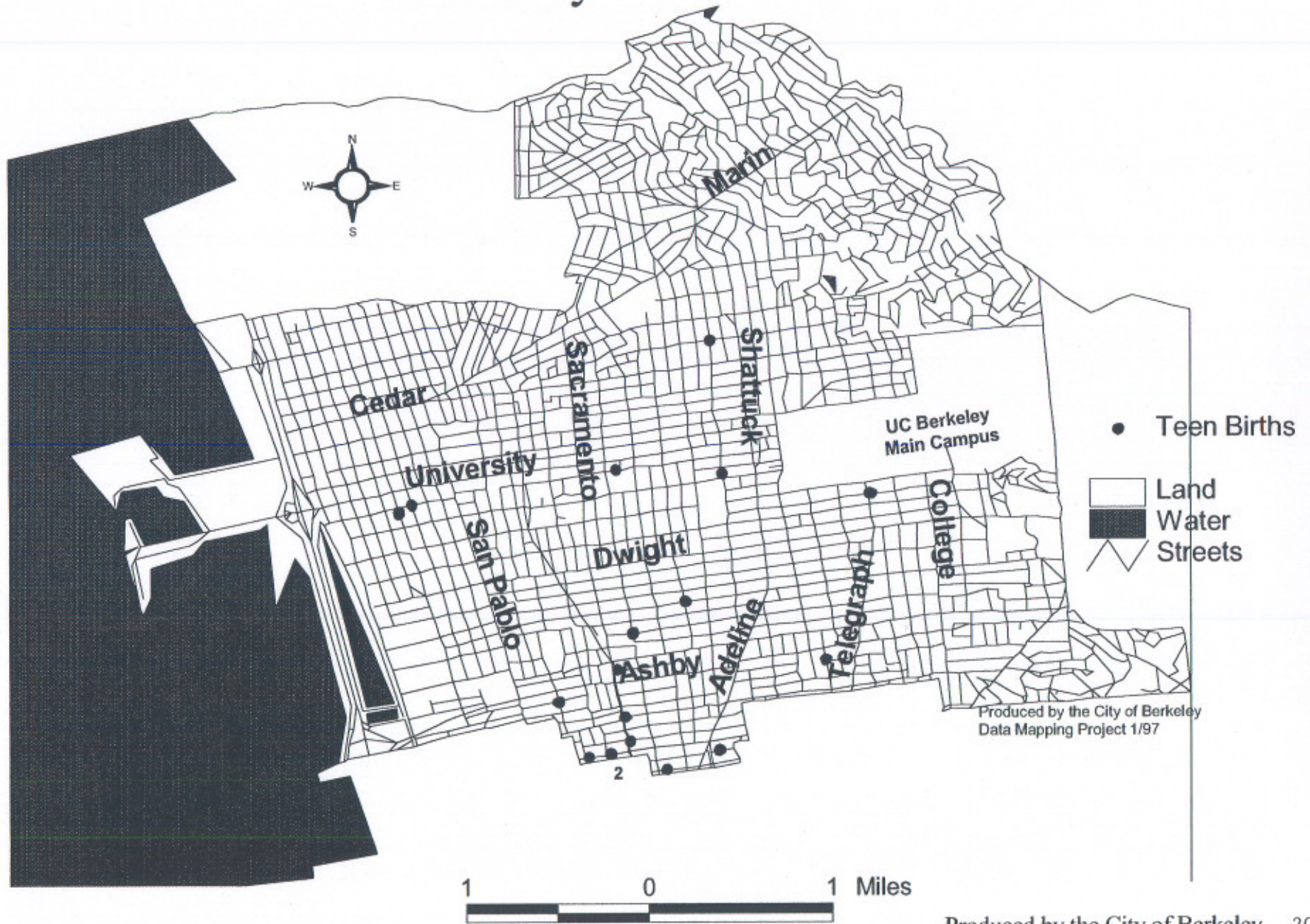
## Immunization Coverage Levels for Children Under 2 Years of Age City of Berkeley, Alameda County and State of California, 1996

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# Births to Adolescents Under 18 Years of Age Berkeley 1996







# Communicable Diseases

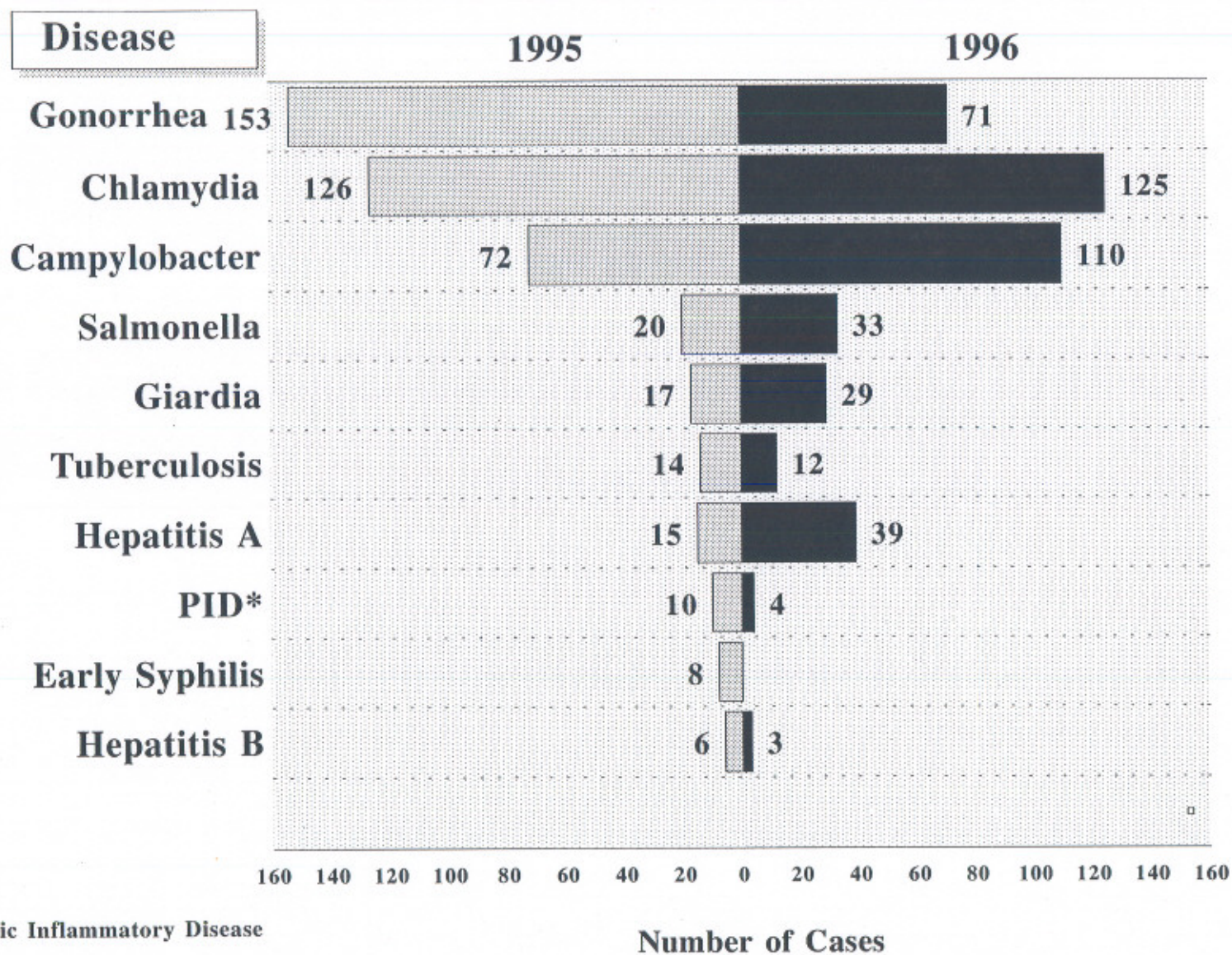


## Communicable Diseases

- ◆ Among the top ten communicable diseases reported to the City of Berkeley Public Health Department during 1995 and 1996, sexually transmitted diseases (gonorrhea and chlamydia) were the most prevalent.
- ◆ In 1996, the number of Hepatitis A cases (39 cases) increased almost 3 times as compared to 1995 (15 cases).
- ◆ During 1996, 12 cases of Tuberculosis were reported by the City of Berkeley Public Health Department, yielding a case rate of 11.2 per 100,000 population.
- ◆ The average Tuberculosis case rate (1993-1995) for the city of Berkeley is **10.7 per 100,000 population**, as compared to Alameda County (16/100,000), the state of California (15.1/100,000), and the Healthy People 2000 Objectives (3.5/100,000).



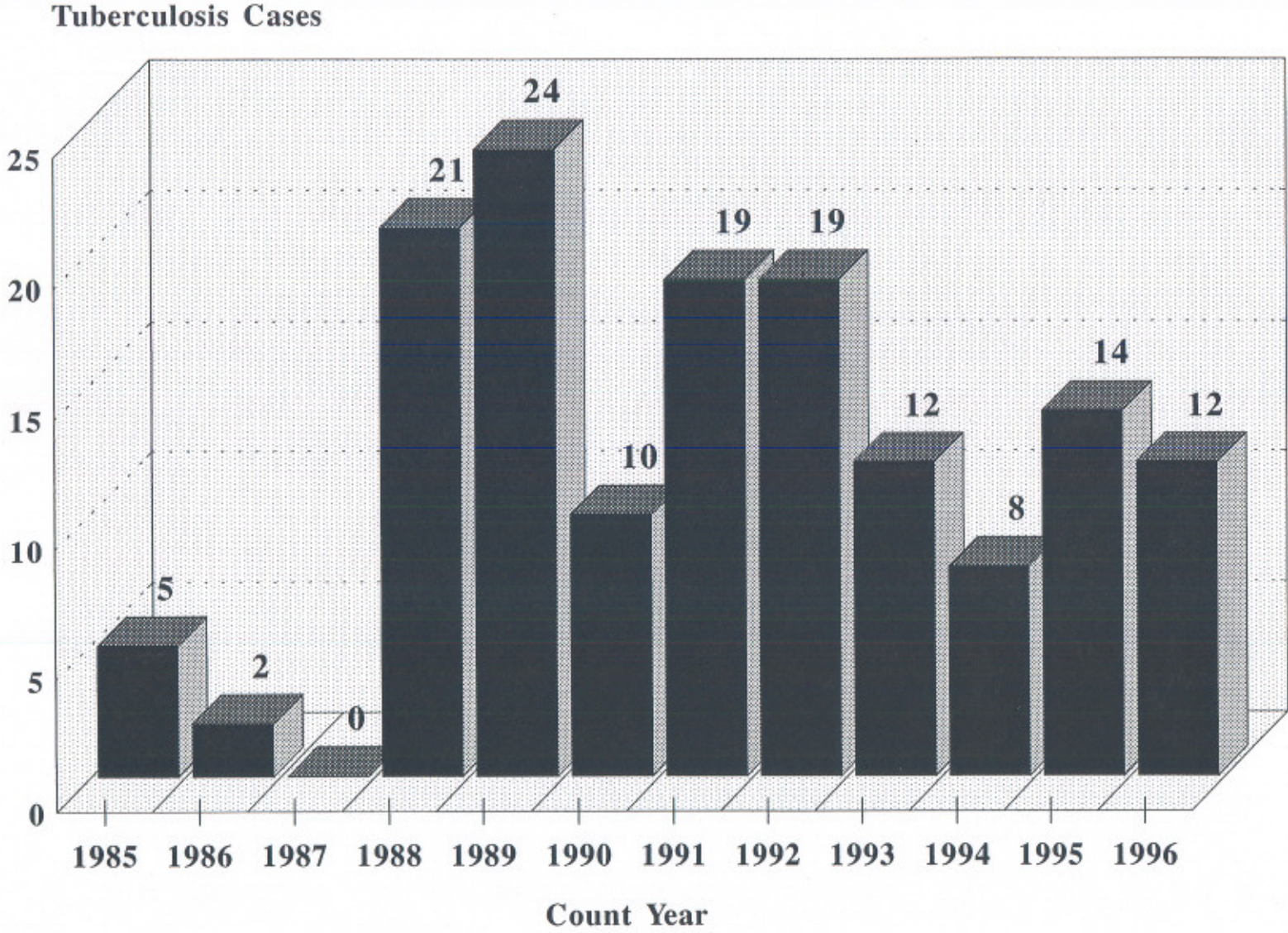
## Ten Top Communicable Diseases by Year of Diagnosis City of Berkeley, 1995 - 1996



\* Pelvic Inflammatory Disease



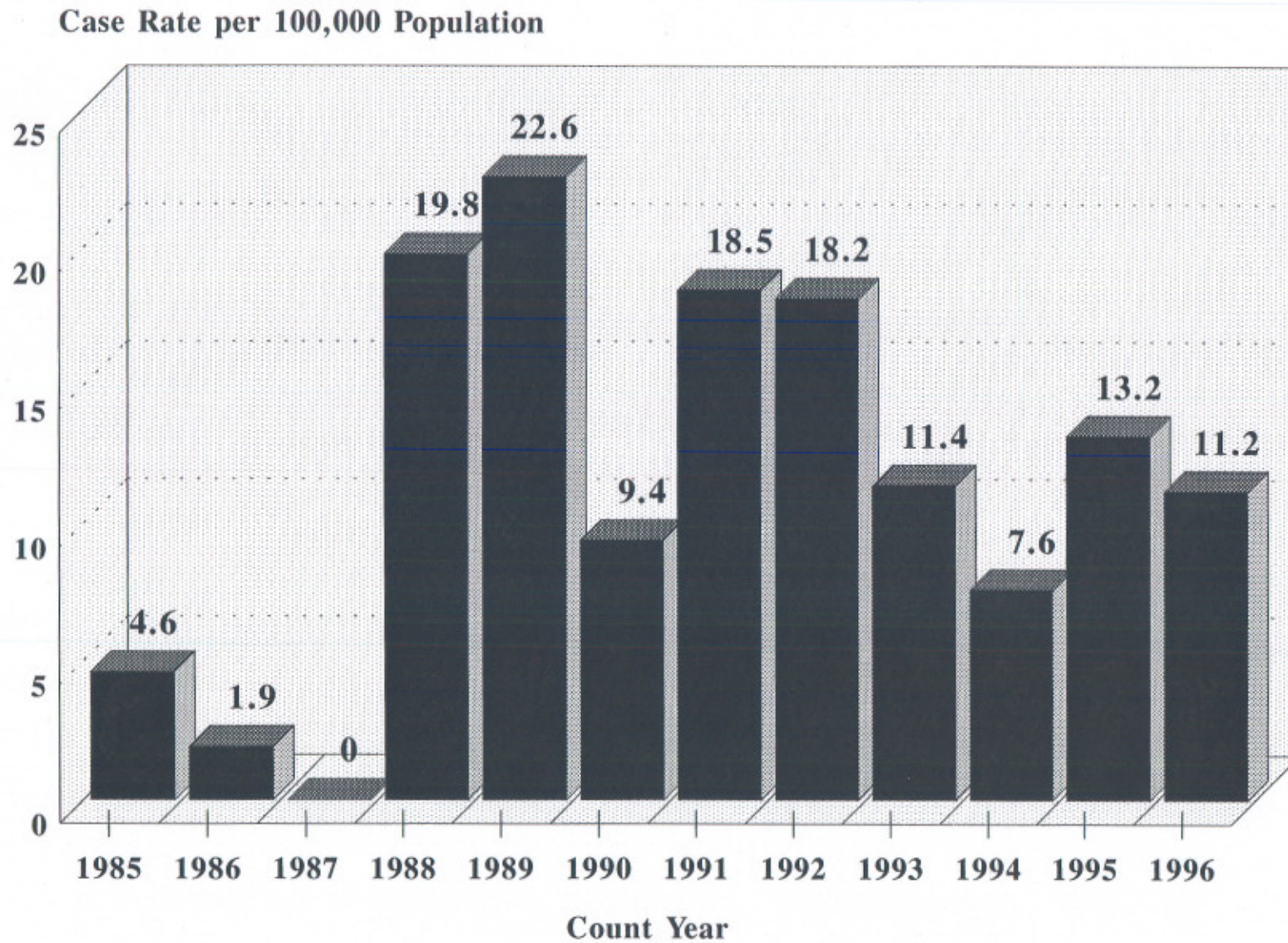
**Tuberculosis Cases by Count Year  
City of Berkeley, 1985 - 1996**



Source: City of Berkeley Public Health Department, Vital Statistics Division, TB Registry 1985-1996.



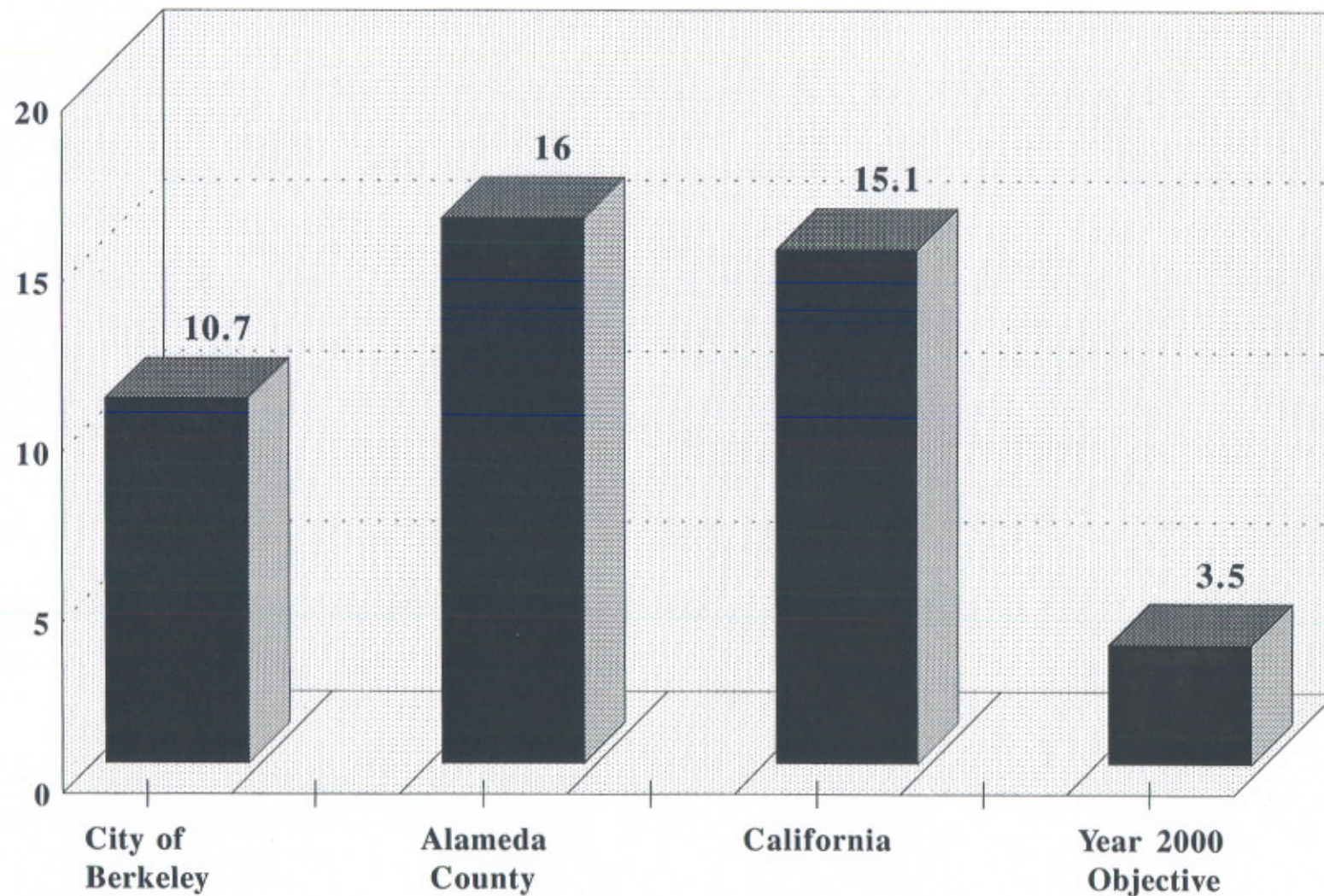
## Tuberculosis Case Rate by Count Year City of Berkeley, 1985 - 1996





# Tuberculosis Case Rate by Count Year, 1993-1995 Average City of Berkeley, Alameda County, State of California, and Healthy People 2000 Objectives

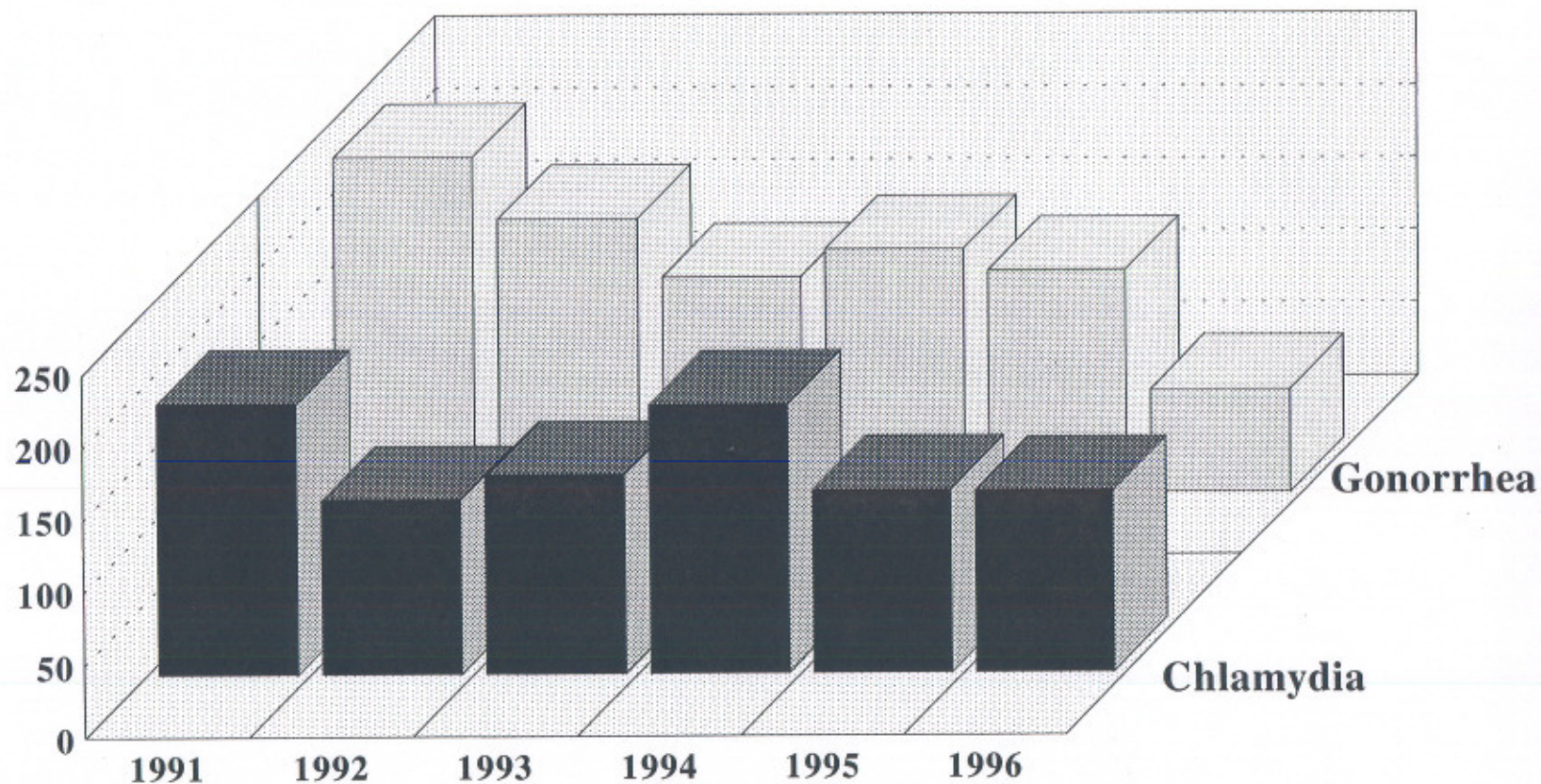
Average Case Rate per 100,000 Population





## Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Cases by Year of Diagnosis City of Berkeley, 1991 - 1996

Number of Cases

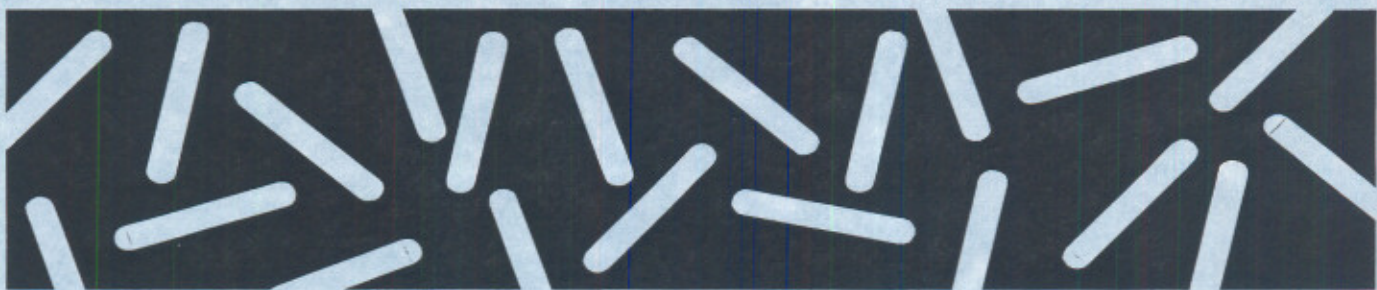


Gonorrhea	233	190	149	168	153	71
Chlamydia	187	120	137	185	126	125

Year of Diagnosis

Source: City of Berkeley Public Health Department, Vital Statistics Division,  
Morbidity Records 1991-1996.





# AIDS & HIV



## AIDS and HIV

- ◆ As of July 31, 1996, there have been a total of 459 AIDS cases reported to the City of Berkeley Public Health Department. Of these cases, **307 (67%)** have died.
- ◆ Of the 459 AIDS cases reported, 425 (93%) are men and 34 (7%) women.
- ◆ Among men, the principal mode of exposures are:

Homosexual/Bisexual	77% (328)
Injection Drug User (IDU)	10% (42)
Homosexual/Bisexual IDU	8% (33)
- ◆ For women, these categories are:

Injection Drug User	47% (16)
Heterosexual Contact	47% (16)
- ◆ Approximately 60% of all AIDS cases reported are Whites, 30% African-Americans, and 8% Hispanics.
- ◆ The age groups most affected are:

30 to 39 years old	37% (168)
40 to 49 years old	33% (151)



## AIDS and HIV

- ◆ No pediatric AIDS cases (under 13 years of age at time of diagnosis) have been reported to the City of Berkeley Public Health Department.
- ◆ The AIDS annual incidence rate for the city of Berkeley (**64.2/100,000**) is high as compared to Alameda County (40.5/100,000), state of California (34.3/100,000), and the Healthy People 2000 Objectives (39.2/100,000).
- ◆ The City of Berkeley ranks among the top four health jurisdictions with the highest AIDS cumulative incidence in California:

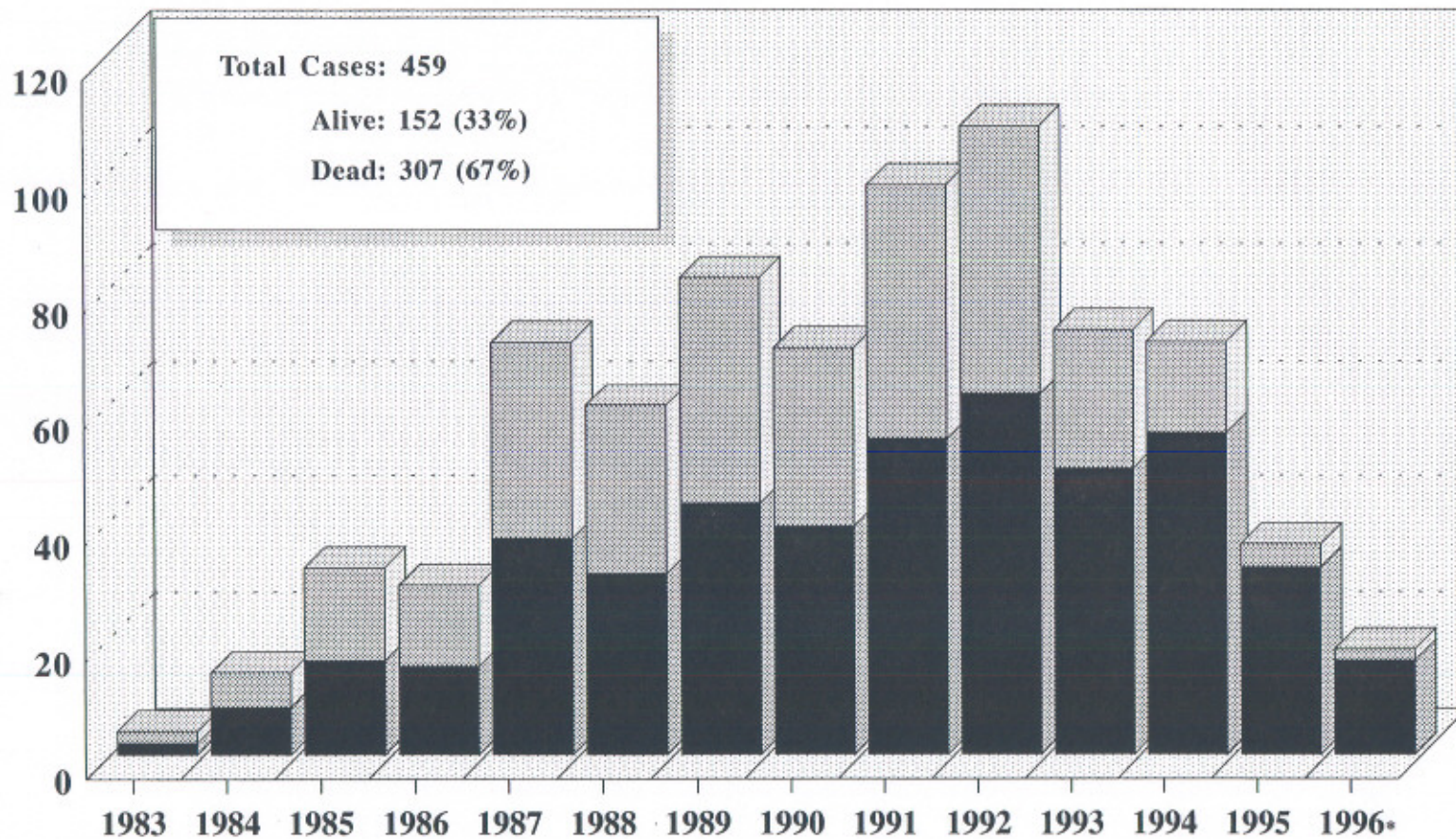
San Francisco	2,650.7\100,000
Long Beach	625.4\100,000
Marin	488.2\100,000
<b>Berkeley</b>	<b>416.6\100,000</b>

- ◆ In 1996, 3,947 persons were tested anonymously or confidentially for HIV infection in one of the public health testing sites in Berkeley. Of those, 21 (0.5%) tested positive.



## AIDS Cases by Vital Status City of Berkeley, 1983 - 1996\*

**AIDS Cases**



	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Deaths	0	2	16	14	34	29	39	31	44	46	24	16	4	2
AIDS Cases	2	8	16	15	37	31	43	39	54	62	49	55	32	16

Year of Report

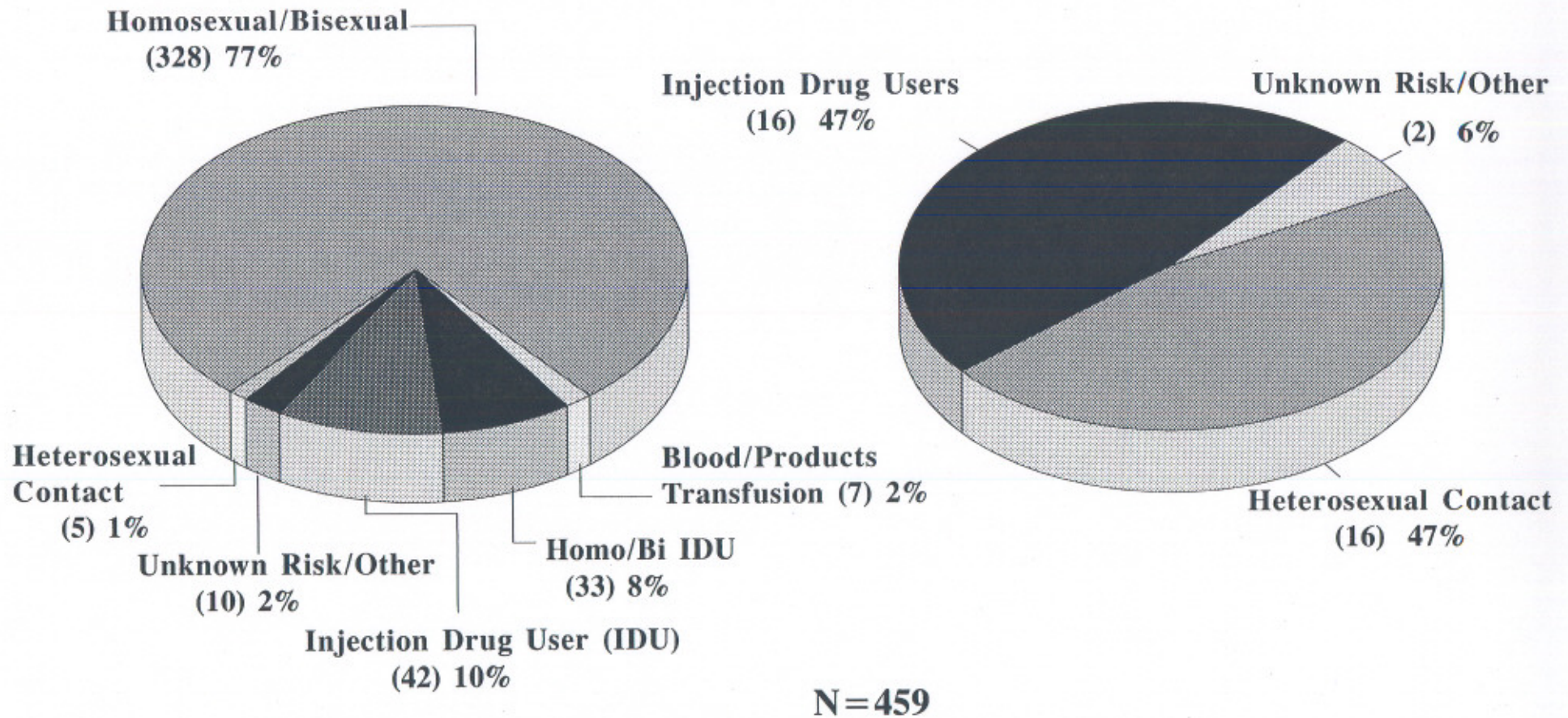
\*As of July 31, 1996.



# AIDS Cases by Reported Mode of Exposure City of Berkeley, 1983-1996\*

**Males (N=425)**

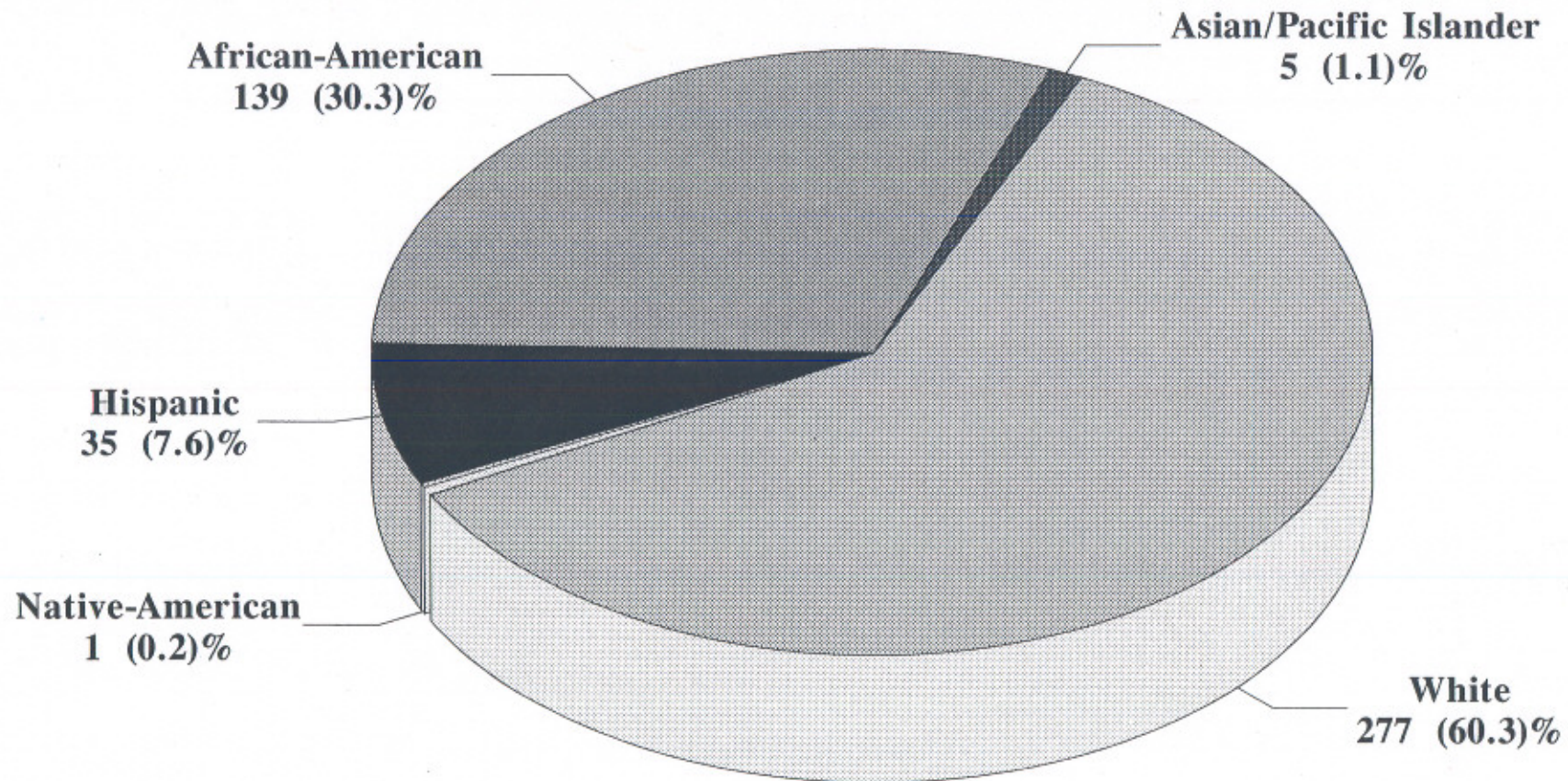
**Females (N=34)**



\*As of July 31, 1996.



# Cumulative AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity City of Berkeley, 1983-1996\*

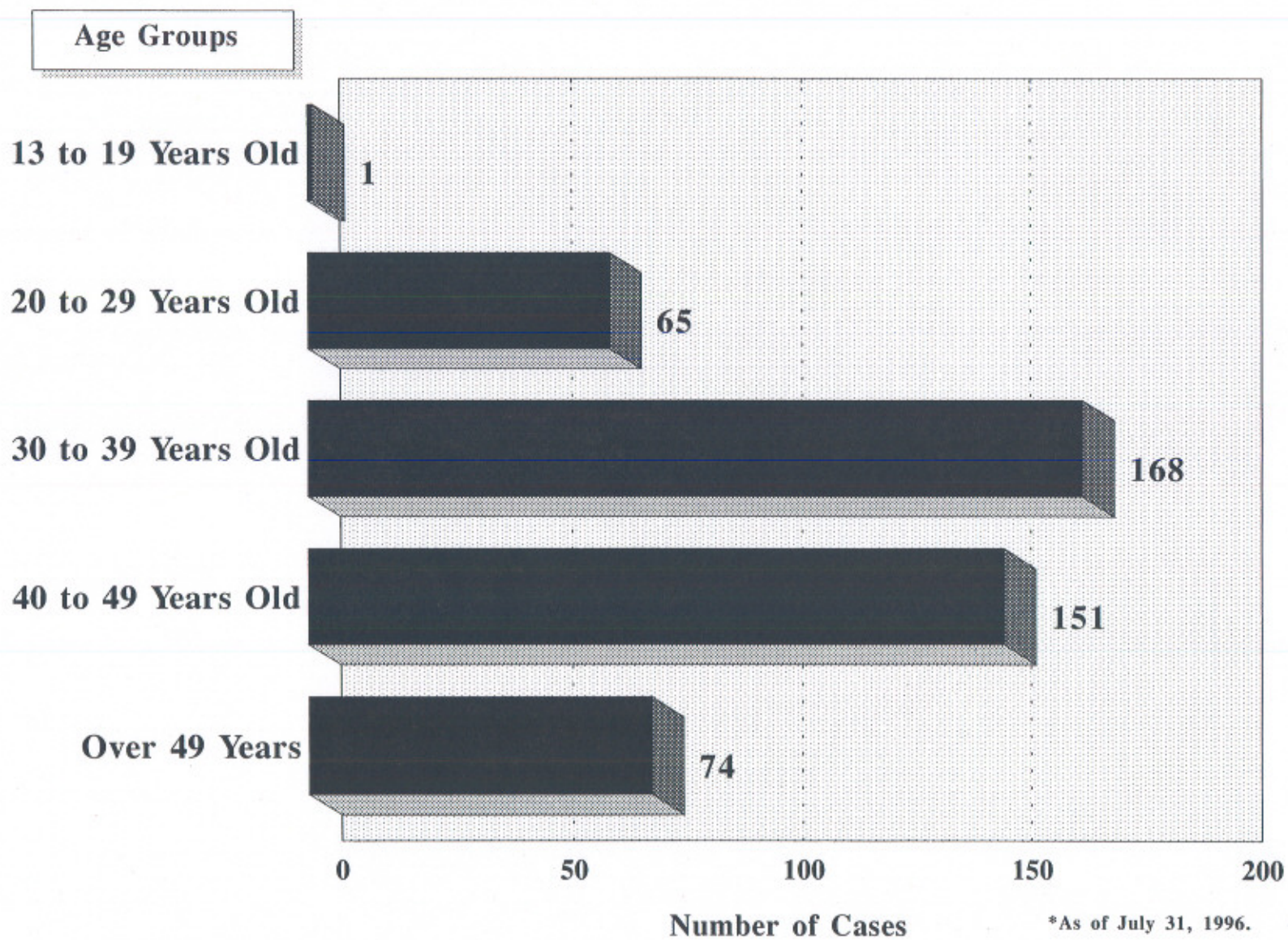


**N=459**

\*As of July 1, 1996.



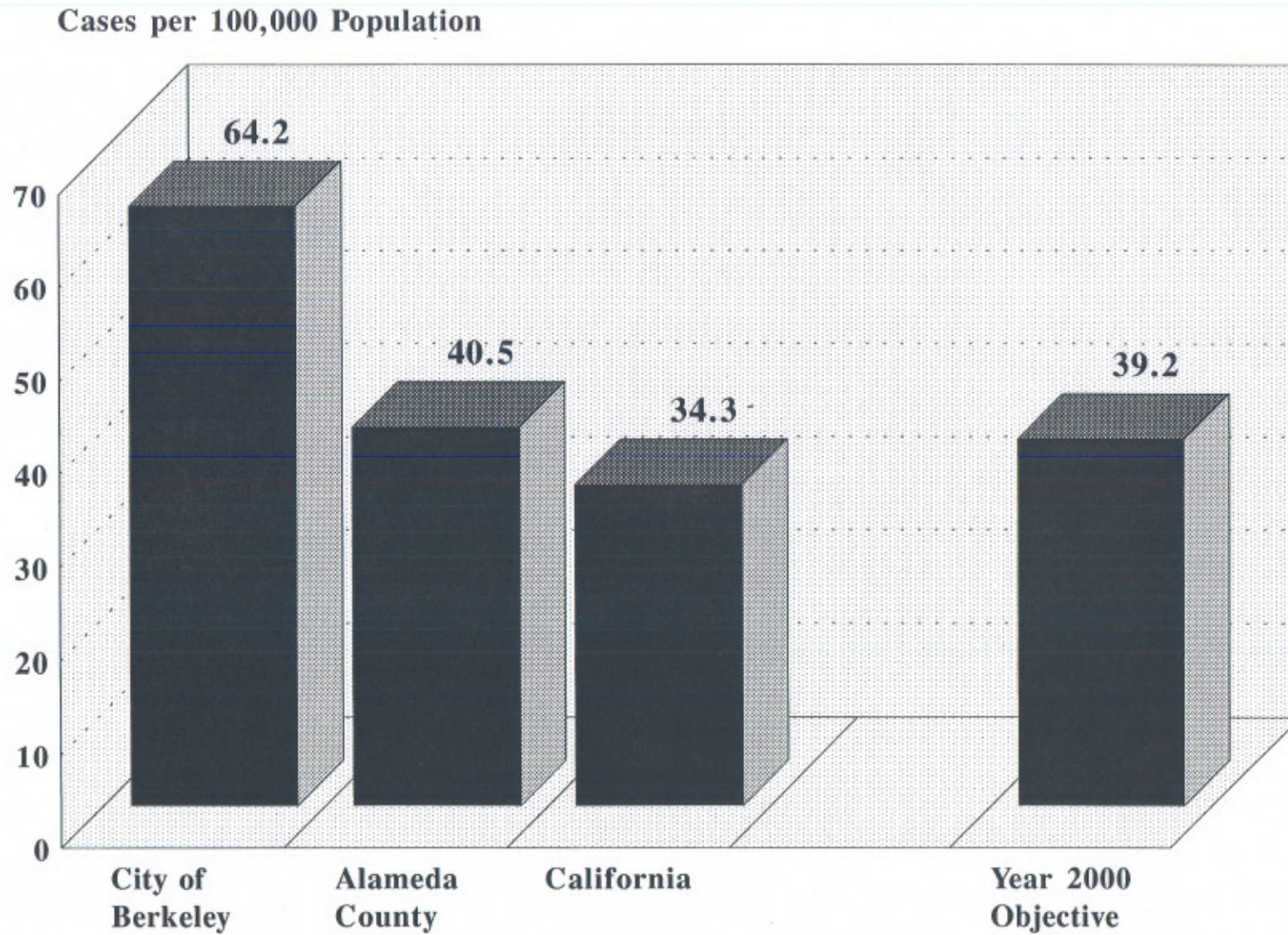
## Cumulative AIDS Cases by Age City of Berkeley, 1983-1996\*



N = 459

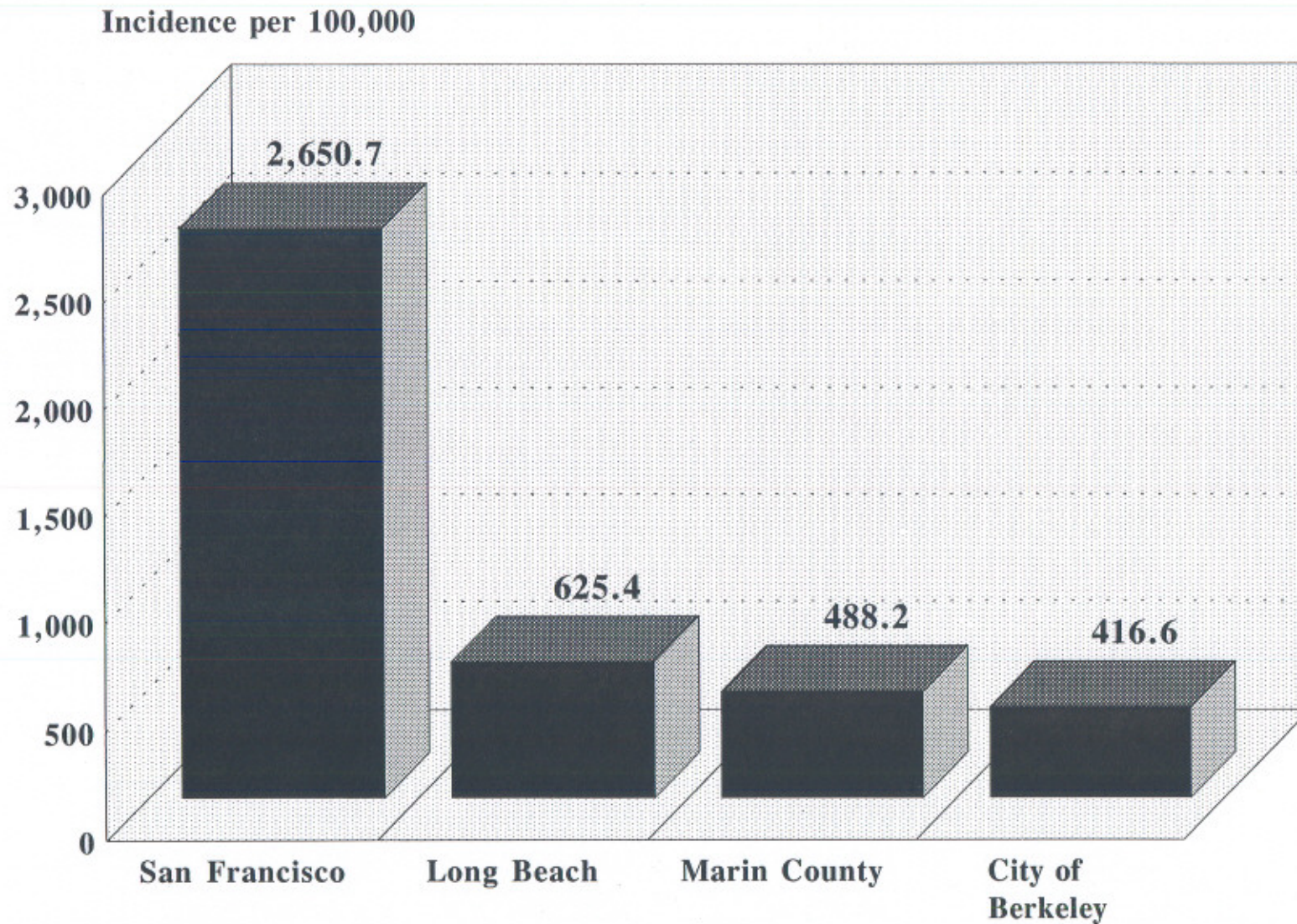


## Annual AIDS Incidence Rate, City of Berkeley, Alameda County, California, and Healthy People 2000 Objectives, 1992-1994 Average Rate



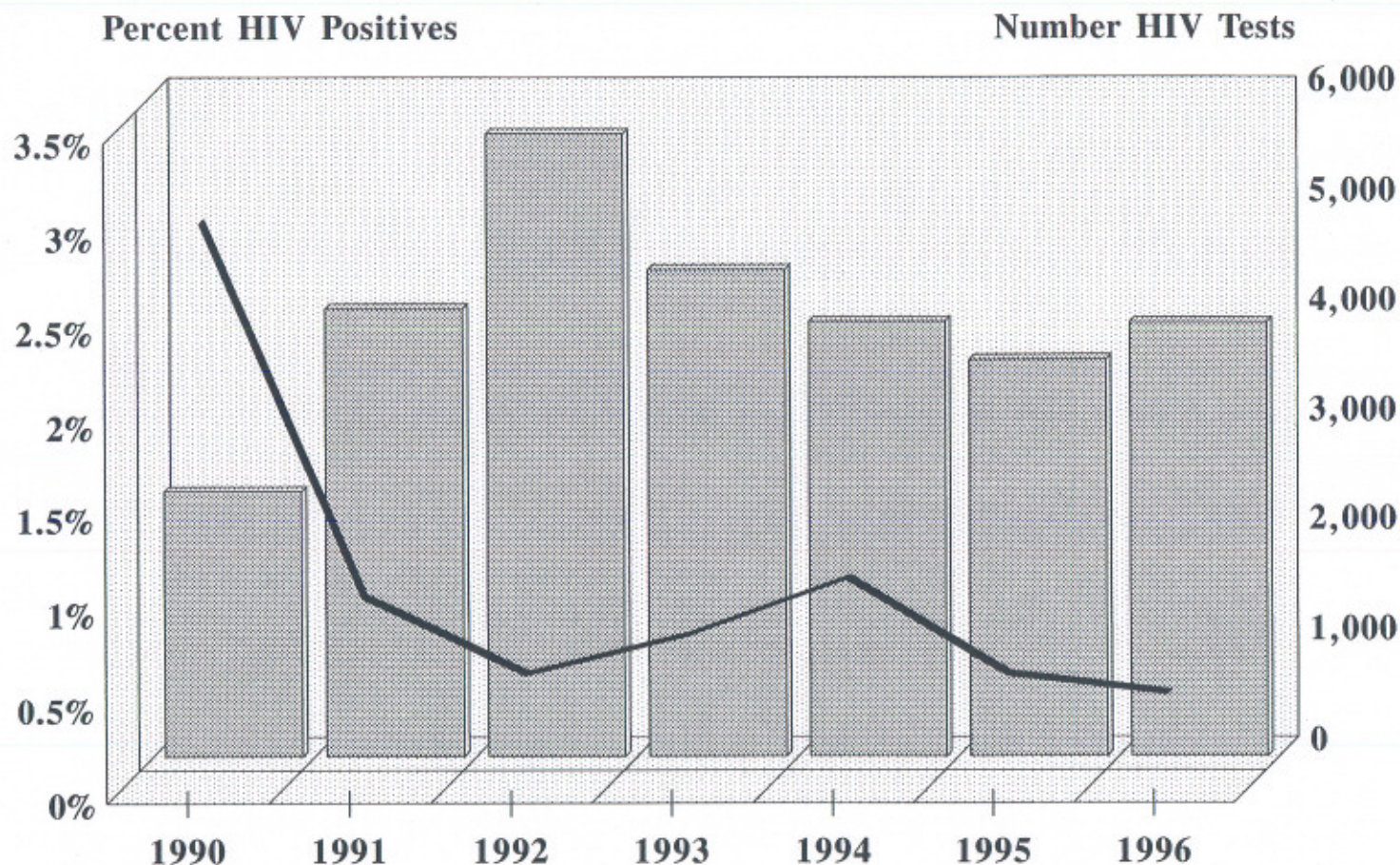


## Health Jurisdictions with the Highest Cumulative AIDS Incidence in California 1981 through December 31, 1995





## Anonymous and Confidential HIV Testing City of Berkeley, 1990 - 1996

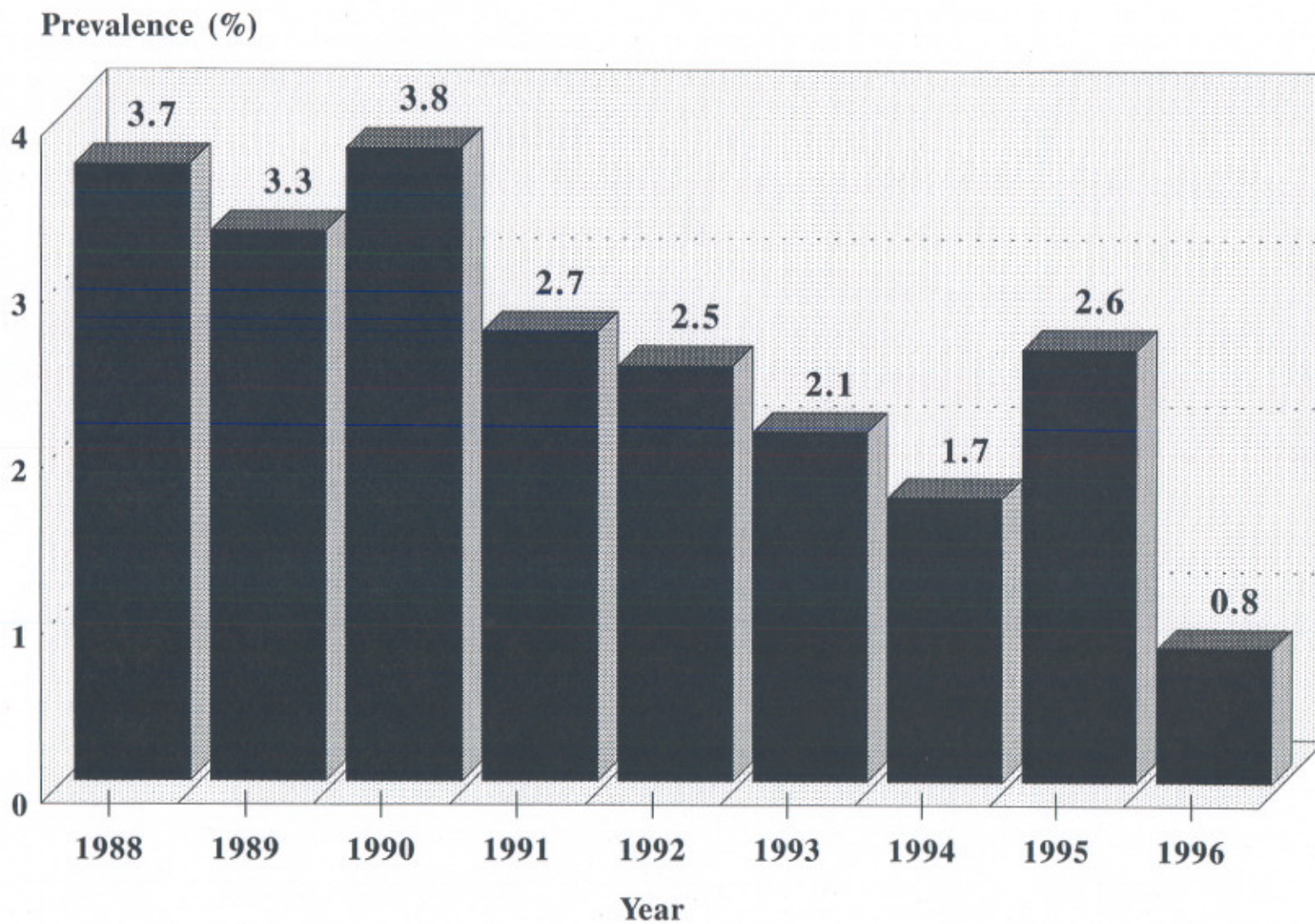


HIV + (%)	■	3%	1%	0.6%	0.8%	1.1%	0.6%	0.5%
Number of Tests	■	2,400	4,072	5,665	4,427	3,955	3,606	3,947

Year of HIV Test



**Prevalence of HIV Infection by Year  
STD Blinded Seroprevalence Survey  
City of Berkeley, 1988-1996**







# Mortality

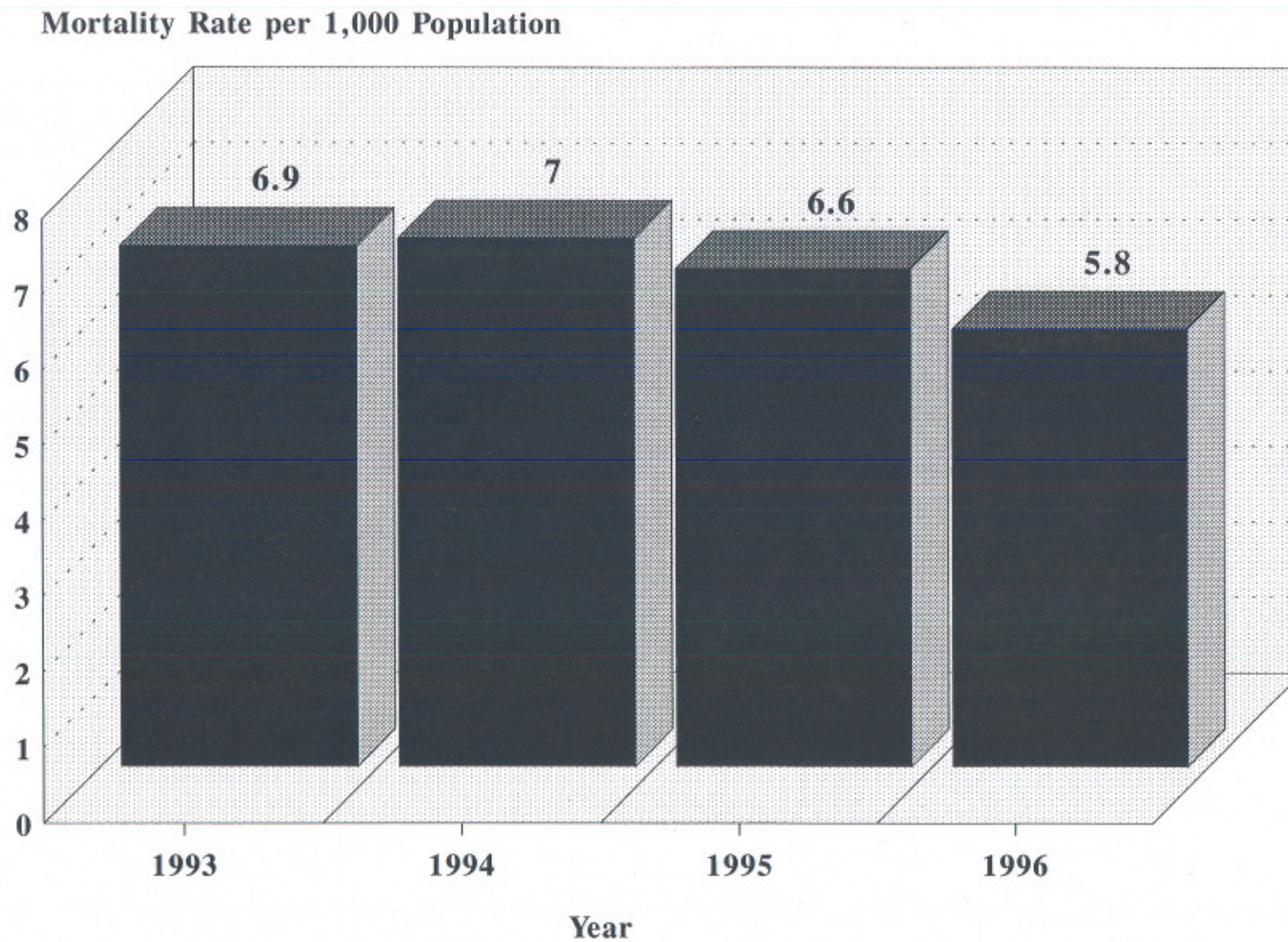


## Mortality and Leading Causes of Death

- ◆ The mortality rate for the city of Berkeley has decreased by 16% from 1993 (6.9 per 1,000 population) to 1996 (**5.8 per 1,000 population**).
- ◆ Heart diseases, malignant neoplasms, cerebrovascular disease, and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) made up 64% of all deaths in the city of Berkeley during 1995.
- ◆ The age adjusted mortality rate for ischemic heart disease (which includes myocardial infarction) for the city of Berkeley (**94.7/100,000**) is significantly lower as compared to that of Alameda County (163.5/100,000), and the state of California (158.9/100,000).
- ◆ In 1995 there were 18 suicides and 16 homicides among residents of the city of Berkeley. These intentional injuries were among the ten leading causes of death in Berkeley in 1995.
- ◆ Unintentional injuries ranked number 6 among the ten leading causes of death in 1995. Approximately 27% of these deaths were caused by motor vehicle crashes, 23% due to falls, and another 23% due to unintentional poisoning.
- ◆ Of the 18 suicides that occurred in Berkeley in 1995, 6 (33%) were due to firearms, 5 (28%) to hanging/suffocation, and 4 (22%) due to poisoning.
- ◆ Among malignant neoplasms (cancer) deaths, lung and breast cancers were the two leading causes of death in 1995.



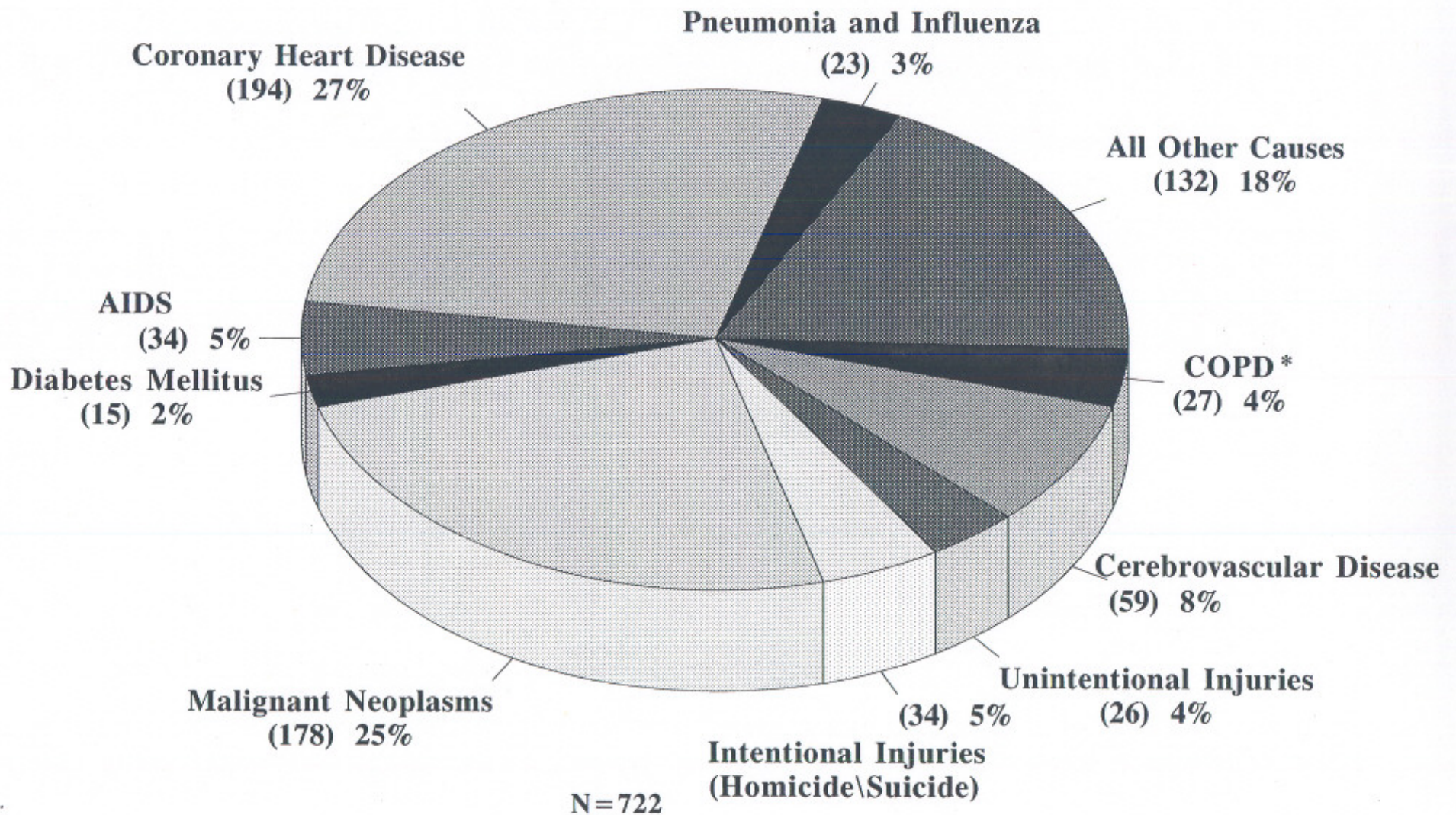
## Mortality Rate by Year City of Berkeley, 1993 - 1996





# Ten Leading Causes of Death

## City of Berkeley, 1995



Source: City of Berkeley Public Health Department, Vital Statistics Division, Death Records 1995.

\*Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

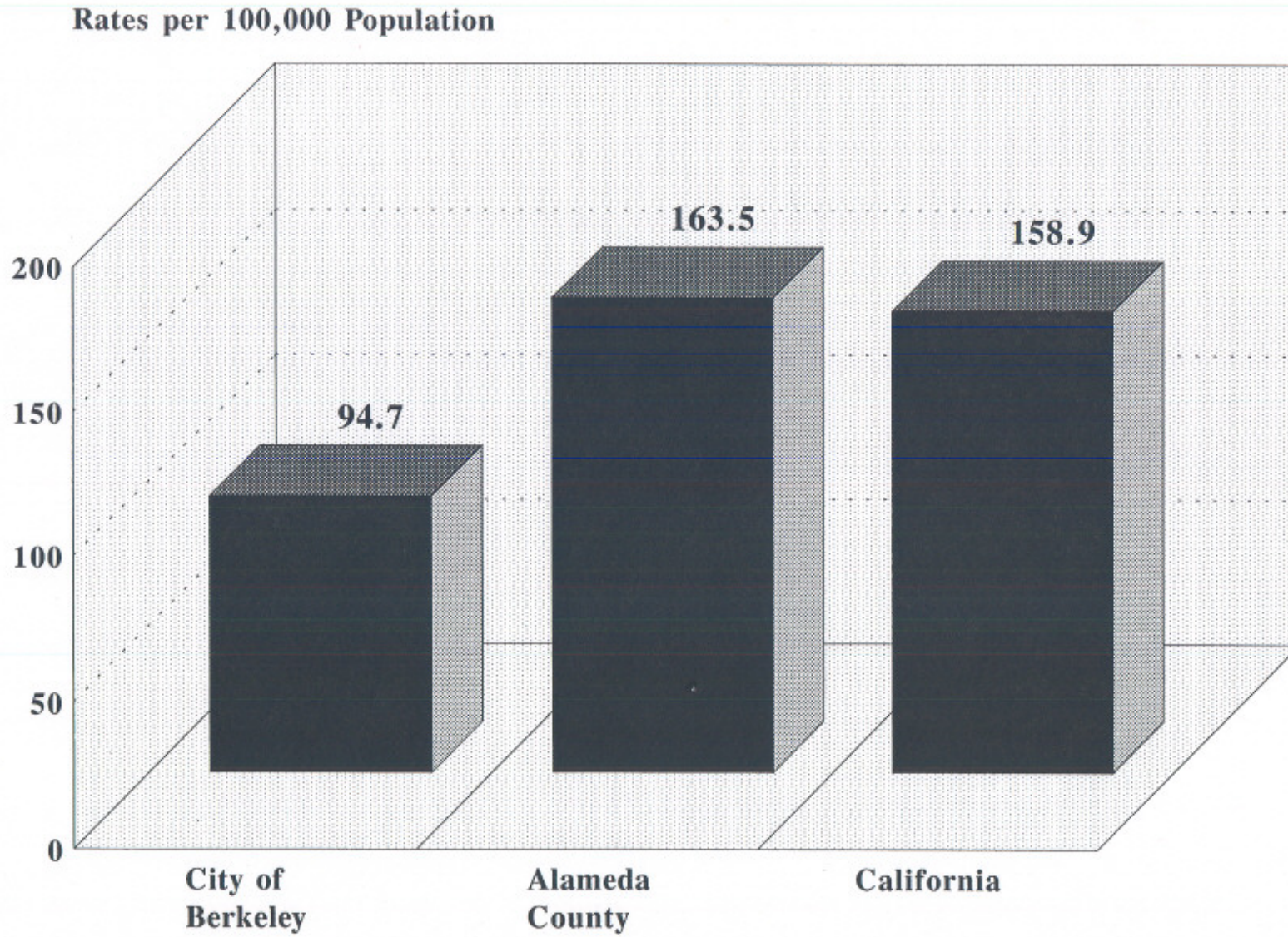


**Ranking of the Ten Leading Causes of Death  
City of Berkeley and State of California, 1995**

<b>Cause of Death</b>	<b>City of Berkeley</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>California</b>	<b>Rank</b>
<b>Diseases of the Heart</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>67,990</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Malignant Neoplasms</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>51,217</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Cerebrovascular disease</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16,176</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>AIDS</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6,450</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10,765</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Unintentional Injuries</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9,372</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Pneumonia and Influenza</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10,548</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Suicide</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3,823</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Homicide</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3,623</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Diabetes</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5,096</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>All Other Causes</b>	<b>132</b>		<b>37,566</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>722</b>		<b>222,626</b>	



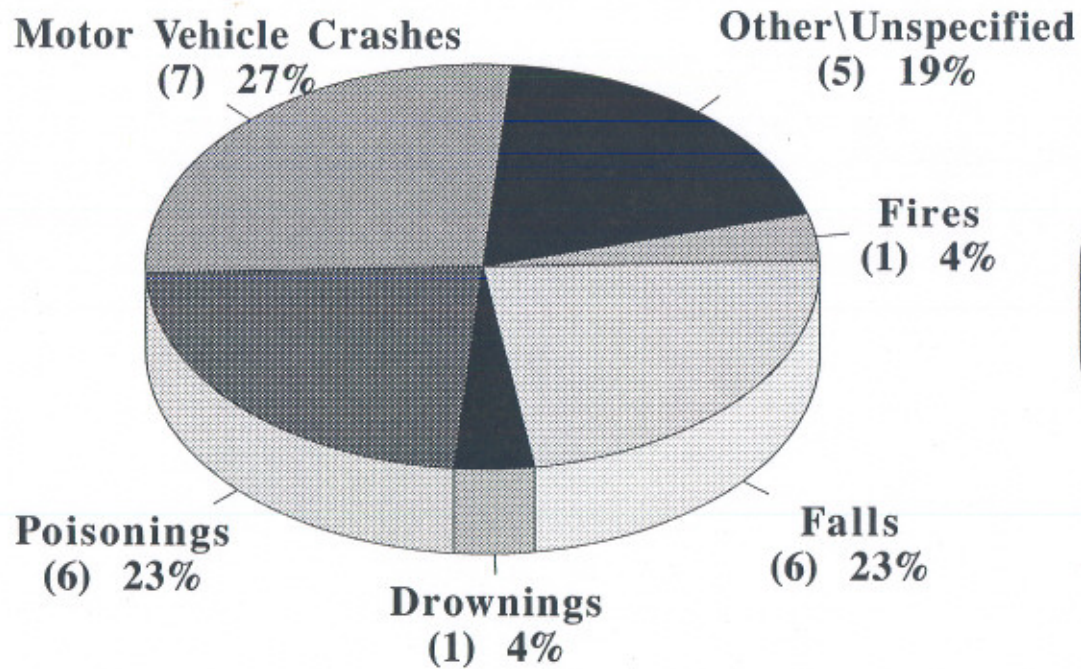
## Age Adjusted Mortality Rate for Ischemic Heart Disease City of Berkeley, Alameda County and California, 1989-1991 Average



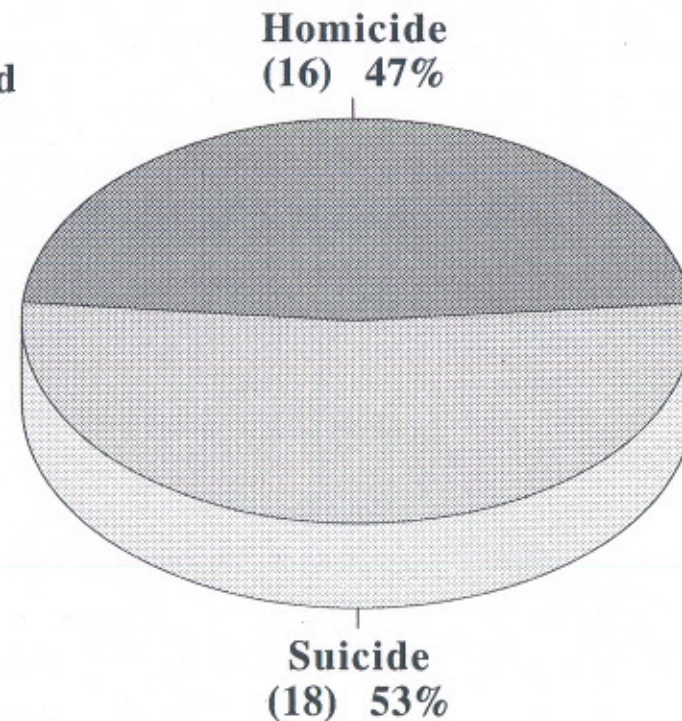


# Intentional and Unintentional Injury Deaths by Cause City of Berkeley, 1995

## Unintentional Injuries (N = 26)



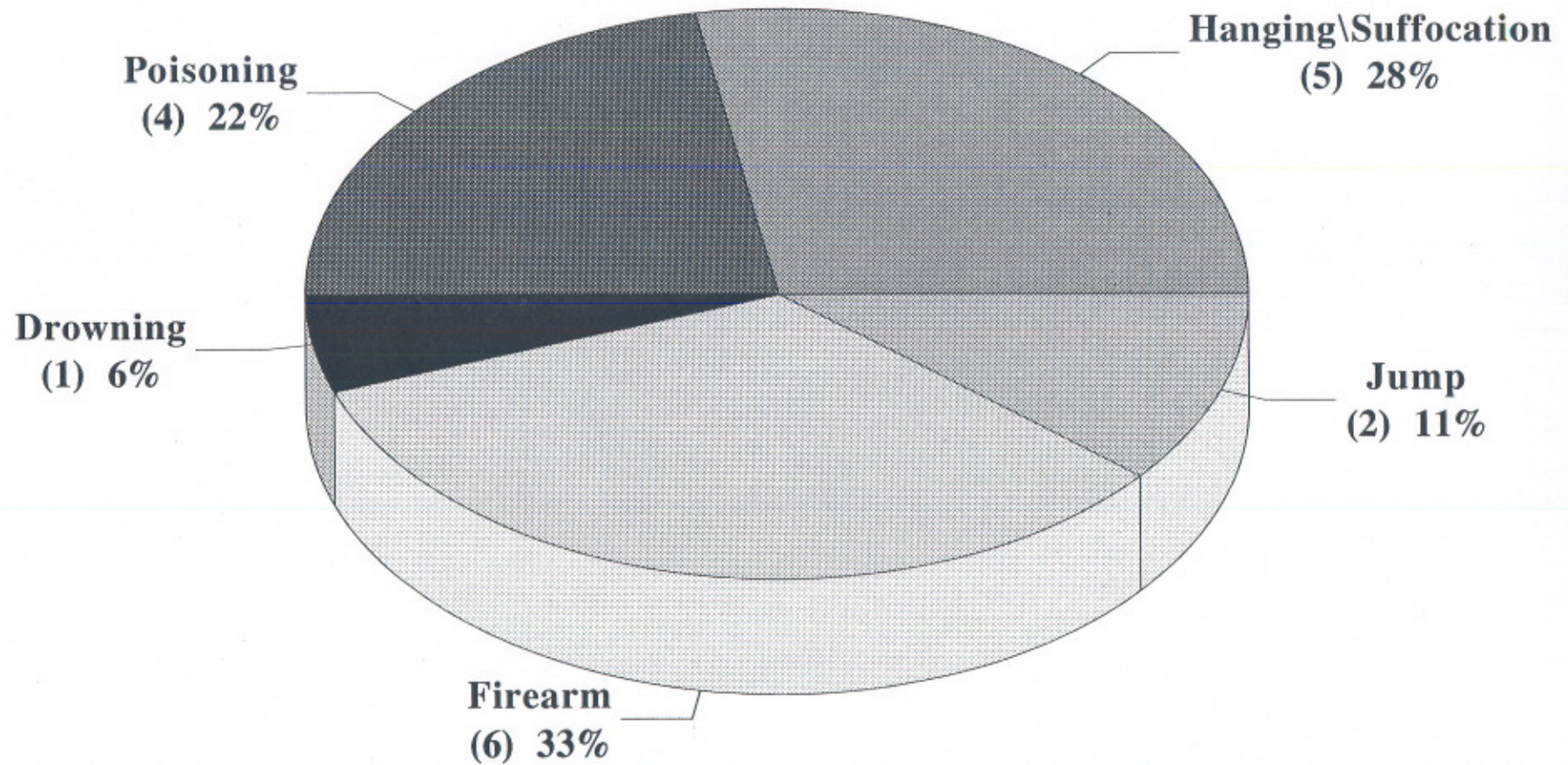
## Intentional Injuries (N = 34)



N = 60



## Suicides by Methods City of Berkeley, 1995

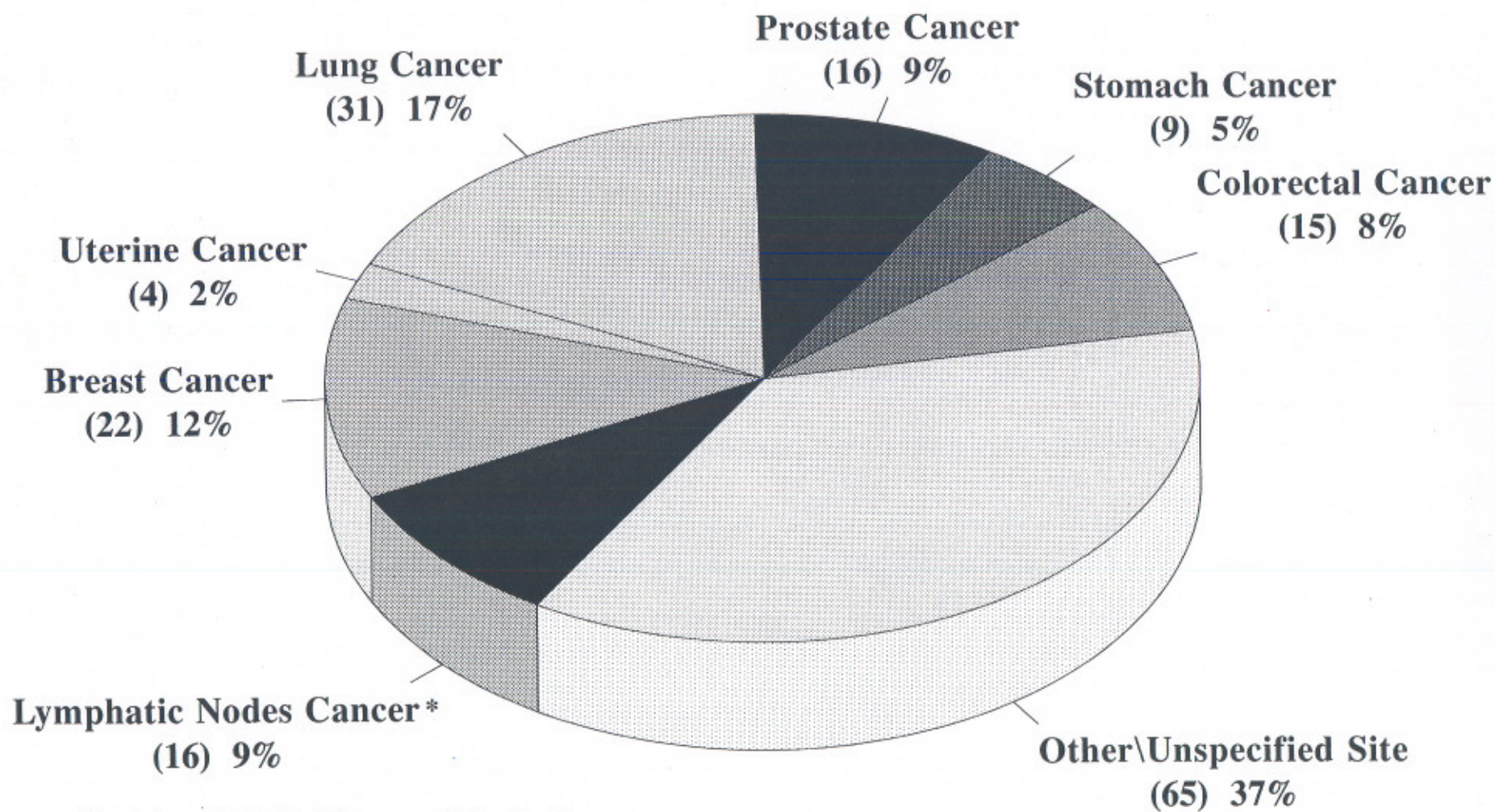


N = 18



# Malignant Neoplasm Deaths

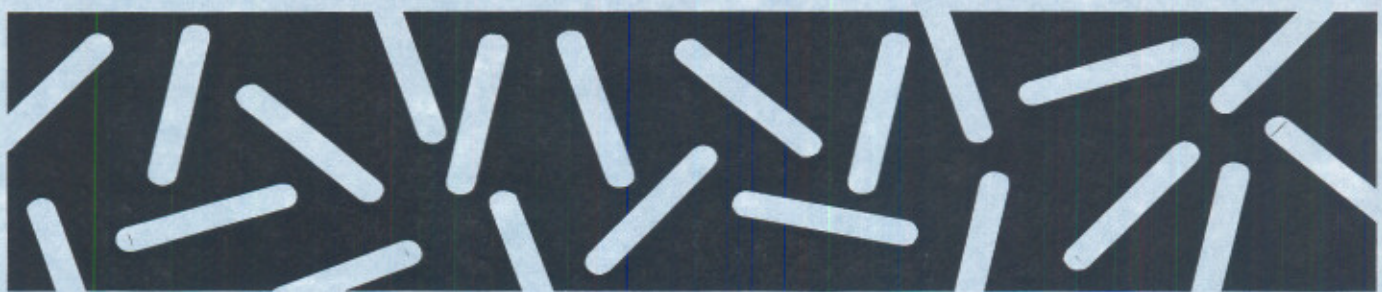
## City of Berkeley, 1995



\*Includes: Hodgkin's Disease and Leukemia

N=178





## Technical Notes



## TECHNICAL NOTES

### **DATA SOURCES**

The numbers and rates presented in this report were obtained from a variety of data bases and registries collected by the City of Berkeley Public Health Department:

#### **Vital Statistics:**

Birth and death indicators were calculated using birth and death records for residents of Berkeley only, regardless of the place of birth or death.

#### **AIDS\HIV Registry:**

The statistics presented in the AIDS and HIV section were obtained using the AIDS cases reported to the City of Berkeley Public Health Department as part of the AIDS Surveillance System.

HIV databases were obtained from the anonymous and confidential HIV testing sites of the Public Health Clinic and the HIV seroprevalence surveys at the sexually transmitted disease clinic.

#### **TB Registry:**

TB rates were calculated using the TB cases diagnosed and reported by the City of Berkeley Public Health Department. Cases and rates are presented by *count year*, which is the date when the TB case is verified and reported to the State Health Department.

#### **Communicable Diseases:**

Communicable disease data was compiled by the City of Berkeley Public Health Department through the confidential morbidity reports.

Population estimates and projections were used in this report as denominators to calculate rates and proportions and for the Demographic Profile of this report.



## DEFINITIONS

<b>Rates:</b>	The number of events divided by the population at risk.
<b>Adolescent Birth Rate:</b>	The number of live births among adolescents 15 to 17 years of age divided by the estimated female population in the same age group.
<b>Crude Mortality Rate:</b>	The number of all deaths in one year divided by the midyear estimated population.
<b>Infant Mortality Rate:</b>	The number of deaths under 1 year of age divided by the number of live births occurring in the same year.
<b>Late or No Prenatal Care:</b>	Care which begins in the 2nd or 3rd trimester of pregnancy or no prenatal care at all.
<b>Low Birthweight:</b>	Live birth weighing less than 2,500 grams or 5.5 pounds.
<b>Injuries:</b>	Physical infliction induced by an external cause. In this report we use two classifications of injuries:
<i>Intentional:</i>	Includes those injuries caused by a person with the intention to kill or injure (homicides and suicides).
<i>Unintentional:</i>	Includes those injuries or deaths caused by an unanticipated event (motor vehicle crashes, falls, etc.).

## RACE/ETHNICITY

The following race/ethnic groups and their definitions are used in this report:

<b><i>Asian/Pacific Islander:</i></b>	Includes Asian Indian, Cambodian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Thai, Vietnamese, Asian unspecified, Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and other Pacific Islanders.
<b><i>African-American:</i></b>	Includes Blacks, non-Hispanics.
<b><i>Hispanic:</i></b>	Includes Mexican/Mexican-American/Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central/South American, other Spanish/Hispanic (born outside U.S.), other Spanish/Hispanic (born in the U.S).



<b><i>Native-American:</i></b>	Includes American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut.
<b><i>White:</i></b>	Includes Whites, non-Hispanics.
<b><i>Other/Unknown:</i></b>	Includes unspecified or unknown race/ethnicity.

### **ICD-9 CODES USED FOR LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH**

For the definition of the ten leading causes of death, we use the standard diagnostic categories of the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9):

All Cancers	140-208
All Causes of Death	000-E999
Female Breast Cancer	74
Lung Cancer	62.2-162.9
Ischaemic Heart Disease	410-414
Cerebrovascular Disease	430-438
COPD	490-496
Motor Vehicle Crashes	E810-E825
Unintentional Injuries	E800-E949
Homicides	E960-E969
Suicides	E950-E959
Coronary Heart Disease	402, 410-414, 429.2
Pneumonia and Influenza	480-487
Diabetes Mellitus	250
Uterine Cancer	179, 182
Prostate Cancer	185
Lymphatic Cancers	200-208
Stomach Cancer	151



