

# HIV/AIDS

## DISEASE ABSTRACT

- In 2005, AIDS was the fifth most frequently reported communicable disease in Riverside County with 170 newly diagnosed cases reported. This was a 7.6% decline from the 184 cases reported during 2004.
- Of newly infected HIV cases, 76% reported men having sex with men as a risk factor.
- In 2005, the cumulative prevalence rates for persons living with HIV and AIDS were 86.6 and 149.03 cases per 100,000 population, respectively.

Figure 1.14: Rates for Newly Diagnosed AIDS Cases, 1993-2005

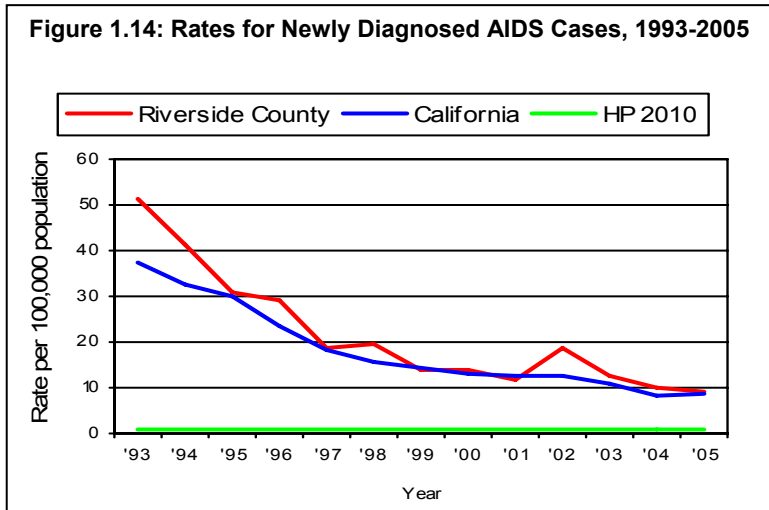
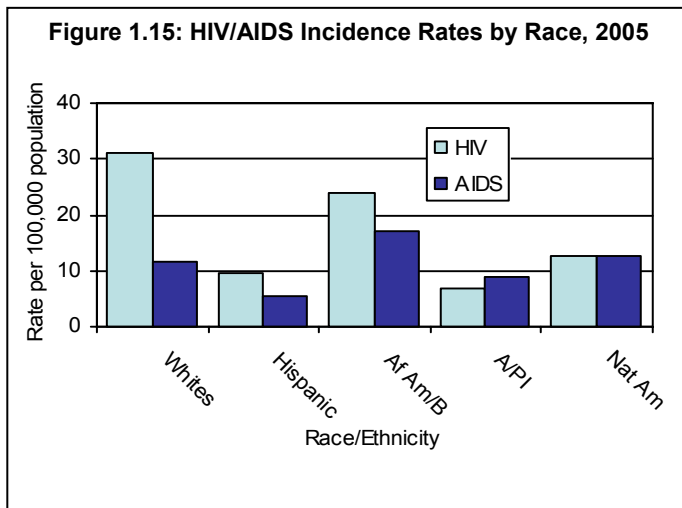


Figure 1.15: HIV/AIDS Incidence Rates by Race, 2005



## TRENDS

Since 1993, the AIDS rate in Riverside County has gradually declined, although still remaining higher than California's rate and the Healthy People 2010 objective of 1 case per 100,000 population for persons aged 13 years and older. Earlier diagnosis, advances in medical therapies, and increased outreach and prevention efforts may be effecting a decline in newly reported AIDS cases and deaths. This also means more people living longer with HIV, increasing the importance of preventing transmission through appropriate risk reduction techniques.

## AGE

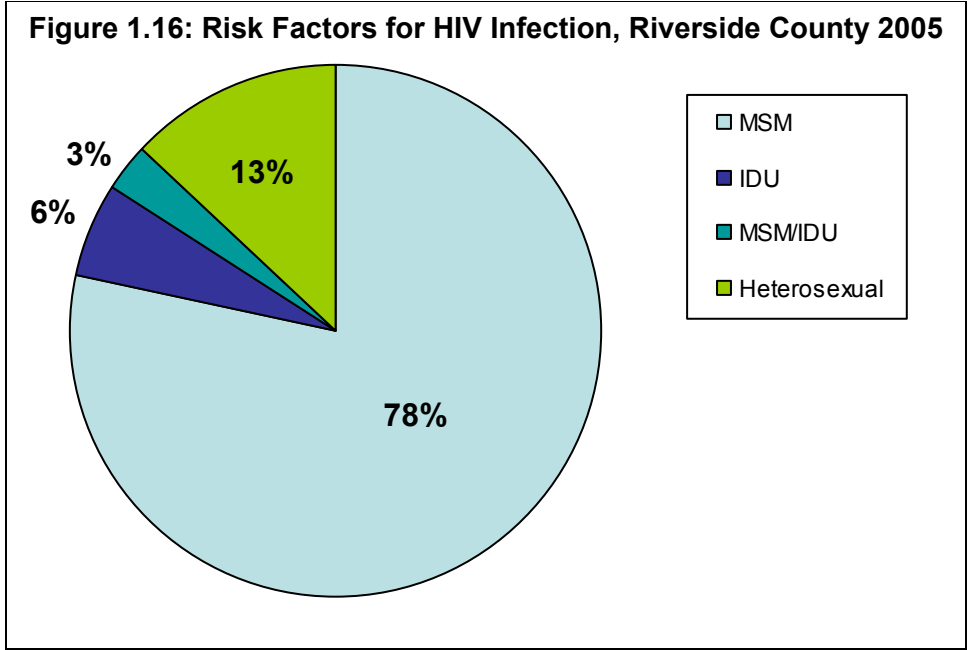
For persons newly diagnosed with HIV/AIDS, the highest incidence rates were among adults 25-44 years, followed by adults 45 years and older and 13-24 year olds. In 2005, the AIDS incidence rates for these age groups were: 19.1, 10.7 and 1.7 cases per 100,000 population, respectively. The HIV incidence rates were: 48.1, 14.6 and 10.6, respectively. There were two cases of HIV in those 12 years and under in 2005, yet further investigation revealed late reporting from prior years.

**GENDER**

The majority of HIV/AIDS cases in Riverside County were reported among males. In 2005, the male-to-female ratio for AIDS cases was roughly 12:1, with males contributing 92.4% of all newly diagnosed cases. Among new HIV cases, males had an incidence rate of 36.6 cases per 100,000 population and females 3.2 per 100,000 population. In the last decade, more than two-thirds of the reported male AIDS cases in Riverside County have occurred among men having sex with men.

**RACE/ETHNICITY**

Since the mid-1990s, AIDS rates have declined among all racial/ethnic groups, likely a result of medical and pharmacological intervention. Whites continue to have the highest AIDS rate among all ethnic groups in Riverside County. Cumulative prevalence rates for HIV/AIDS are disproportionately high among African-Americans/Blacks (203 per 100,000 population) ver-



**GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION**

The Eastern Region continues to have the highest rates of HIV/AIDS in Riverside County. In 2005, AIDS incidence rates for Eastern, Mid and Western regions were 23.7, 2.5 and 6.3 cases per 100,000 population, respectively. HIV incidence rates for the Eastern Region were 3.4 times greater than rates for Mid or Western Regions.

**RISK FACTORS**

Men having sex with men (MSM) was the primary reported risk factor in 78% of new HIV infections in 2005. The predominant risk factor for women is heterosexual contact.