

Epidemiology of HIV/AIDS

HIGHLIGHTS

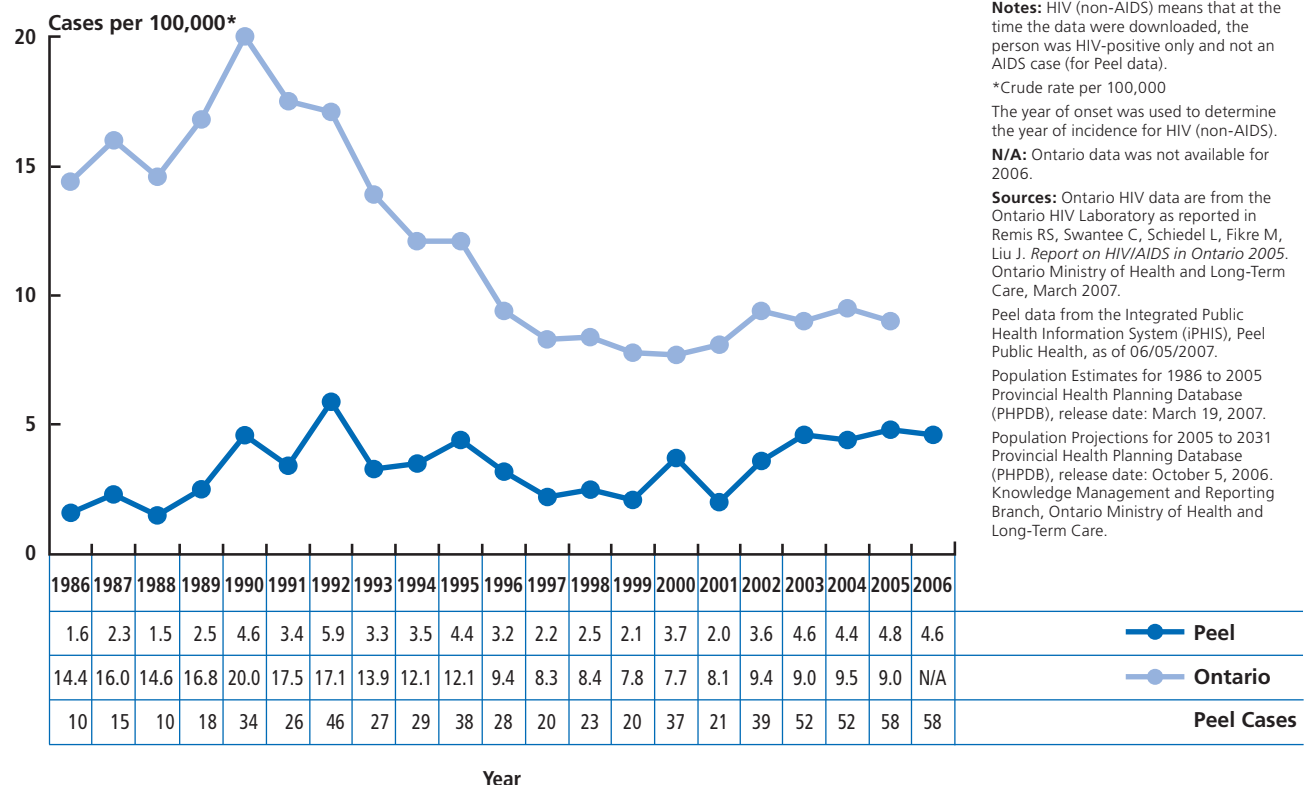
- There were 58 new HIV infections in Peel Region in 2006. Incidence increased from 1.6 per 100,000 in 1986 to 4.6 per 100,000 in 2006 but the rate has remained stable since 2003. The incidence rate in Peel Region is about half the Ontario rate of 9.0 per 100,000.
- The number of AIDS cases has declined in the past 20 years. This decrease was most marked after the mid-1990s when antiretroviral therapy was introduced.
- Between 1997 and 2006 the incidence rate of HIV/AIDS was higher among males than females except in the under 20 age group where incidence was higher among females.



INCIDENCE OF HIV/AIDS

There were 58 new HIV infections in Peel Region in 2006. The incidence of HIV increased from 1.6 per 100,000 in 1986 to 4.6 per 100,000 in 2006 but the rate has remained stable since 2003. The incidence rate in Peel Region is about half the Ontario rate of 9.0 per 100,000 (see Figure 1 below).

Figure 1: Incidence of HIV (non-AIDS), Region of Peel and Ontario, 1986–2006



Notes: HIV (non-AIDS) means that at the time the data were downloaded, the person was HIV-positive only and not an AIDS case (for Peel data).

*Crude rate per 100,000

The year of onset was used to determine the year of incidence for HIV (non-AIDS).

N/A: Ontario data was not available for 2006.

Sources: Ontario HIV data are from the Ontario HIV Laboratory as reported in Remis RS, Swantee C, Schiedel L, Fikre M, Liu J. *Report on HIV/AIDS in Ontario 2005*. Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, March 2007.

Peel data from the Integrated Public Health Information System (IPHIS), Peel Public Health, as of 06/05/2007.

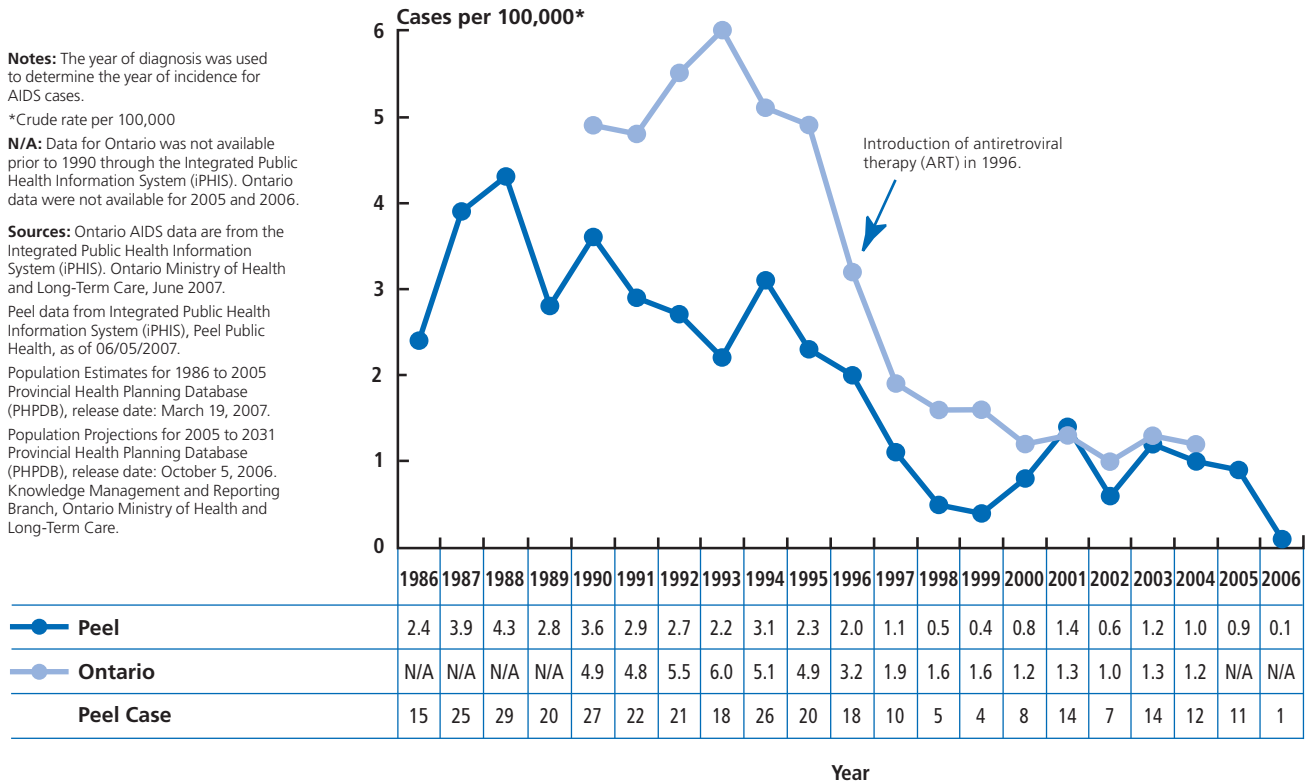
Population Estimates for 1986 to 2005 Provincial Health Planning Database (PHPDB), release date: March 19, 2007.

Population Projections for 2005 to 2031 Provincial Health Planning Database (PHPDB), release date: October 5, 2006. Knowledge Management and Reporting Branch, Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

The number of AIDS cases has declined in the past 20 years. This was most marked after the mid-1990s when antiretroviral therapy was introduced.

Recent AIDS incidence is estimated to be about 1.0 per 100,000 in Ontario and Peel, although the Peel incidence rate has declined to 0.1 per 100,000 in 2006 (see Figure 2 below).

Figure 2: Incidence of AIDS, Region of Peel and Ontario, 1986–2006



Between 1997 and 2006, the incidence rate of HIV/AIDS was higher among males than females except in the under 20 age group where incidence was higher among females. In the under 20 age group, most HIV/AIDS cases were due to mother-to-child (MTC) transmission.

Among women 20 years of age and older, incidence was highest in the 20–29 age group and declined steadily with age. Among men 20 years of age and older, the highest incidence was among those who were 30–39 years (*see Figure 3 below*).

Figure 3: Incidence of HIV/AIDS by Age Group* and Sex, Region of Peel, 1997–2006 Combined

