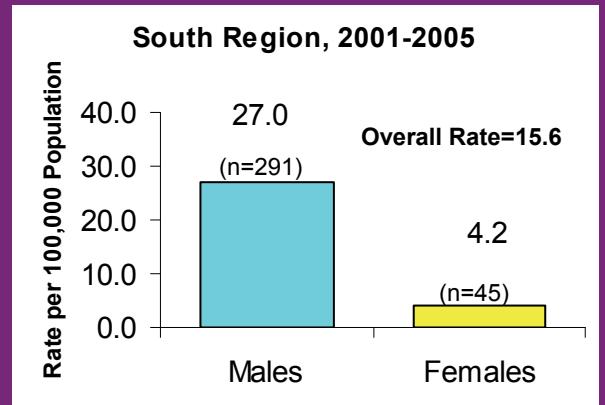


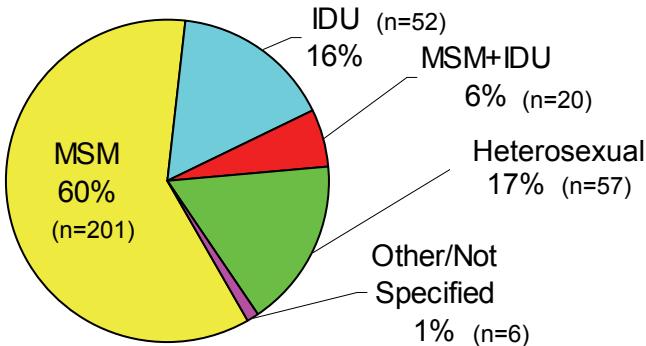
# San Diego County **AIDS\* in the South HHSA Region**

## Gender

Between the years 2001 and 2005, 336 individuals were diagnosed with AIDS in the South region. Rates were calculated by dividing the number of cases by the population and then expressed per 100,000 population. The rate of AIDS for men and women in the South region was slightly higher than the County as a whole during the same time period. Of the 336 cases, 87% were male, 13% female.



## **South Region, 2001-2005**



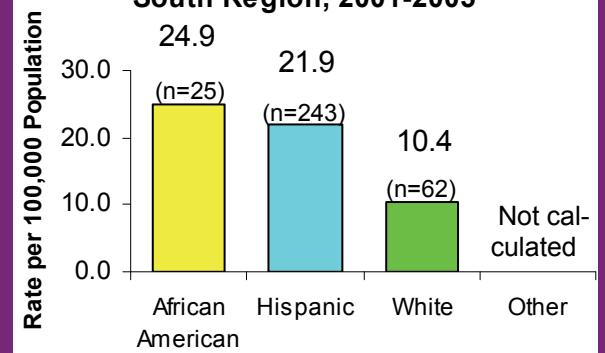
## Racial/Ethnic Group

The rate of AIDS in the South region was highest among African Americans, followed by Hispanics and whites. Although the ranking was the same for the County overall, the rate was higher for Hispanics and lower for African Americans and whites in the South region. Of the 336 cases, 72% were Hispanic, 19% white, 7% African American and 2% other racial/ethnic groups (includes Native American and Asian/Pacific Islander). Where there are fewer than 5 cases per year, rates are not calculated.

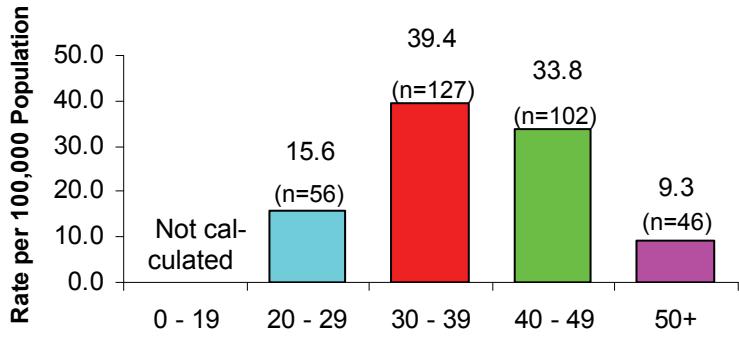
## Mode of Transmission

Rates can not be calculated for mode of transmission due to a lack of population data. The predominant mode of transmission in San Diego County and the South region was MSM. Heterosexual contact accounted for 80% of female cases and 7% of male cases. The percent of cases attributable to IDU in the South region is higher than the County overall.

## **South Region, 2001-2005**



## **South Region, 2001-2005**



## Age at Diagnosis

Like the county overall, the rate of AIDS in the South region was highest among 30-39 year olds, followed by 40-49, 20-29, and 50+. Rates in the South region were higher than the County for each age group for which a rate can be calculated. Of the 336 total cases, 1% were under 20, 17% 20-29, 38% 30-39, 30% 40-49, and 14% 50+. Where there are fewer than 5 cases per year, rates are not calculated.

\*Notes: AIDS cases by date of diagnosis, 2001-2005. Population 2001-2005 from SANDAG.  
For more information, call Community Epidemiology at (619) 515-6675 or log on to [www.sdhiv aids.org](http://www.sdhiv aids.org)

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