



HIV and AIDS in Canada

**Surveillance Report
to June 30, 1999**

November 1999



**Our mission is to help the people of Canada
maintain and improve their health.**
Health Canada

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HIV and AIDS in Canada

Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999



Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance
Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB
Laboratory Centre for Disease Control

November 1999

This report is available:

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N.B. This document must be cited as the source for *any* information extracted and used from it.

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Information to the readers of HIV and AIDS in Canada

The Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance of the Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB at the Laboratory Centre for Disease Control (LCDC), Health Canada, is pleased to provide you with the HIV and AIDS Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999.

National level HIV and AIDS surveillance is possible as a result of all provinces and territories participating in, and setting directions for, HIV and AIDS surveillance. Accordingly, the Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB would like to acknowledge the contributions of all provinces and territories in Canada towards the production of this report. Without their close collaboration and participation in HIV and AIDS surveillance, the report would not have been possible.

The Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance is continually working towards improving the report to reflect changing HIV disease surveillance requirements. We welcome and appreciate your comments and suggestions.

Yours sincerely,



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Commentary on Surveillance of Positive HIV Test Reports and AIDS Diagnoses

Reported Positive HIV Tests

In the six-month period from January to June 1999, there were 1,122 positive HIV test reports (with duplicates removed to the degree possible) reported to LCDC by August 27, 1999. For the same period last year, only 877 positive HIV tests were reported to LCDC.

At the annual level, there were 2,307 positive HIV test reports in 1998 compared with 2,549 in 1997, 2,785 in 1996 and 2,992 in 1995.

Positive HIV test reports among women

As of June 30, 1999, adult women account for 13.0% of all positive HIV test reports for which age and gender are known. The proportion of positive HIV test reports among adult women is increasing. In the first six months of 1999, adult females accounted for 24.0% of positive HIV tests among all adults. In 1998, 21.5% of all adult positive test reports for which gender was known were among women. In 1997, the corresponding figure was 18.0%.

Positive HIV test reports among heterosexuals

There is an increase in positive HIV reports attributable to heterosexual sexual contact. In the first six months of 1999, 18.3% of all positive HIV tests among adults for which exposure category was known were attributable to heterosexual contact. In 1998, this exposure category accounted for 16.8% of positive HIV test reports; the proportion during 1985-1994 was 6.2%.

Positive HIV test reports among injection drug users

The proportion of positive HIV reports has also increased among injection drug users, from 8.9% (of all adult positive HIV test reports for which exposure category was known) during 1985-1994 to 29.8% in 1995 and 33.2% in 1997. For 1998 and the first six months of 1999, the proportion of positive HIV test reports in this exposure category was 28.6% and 29.1% respectively.

Positive HIV test reports among men who have sex with men

In contrast, men who have sex with men account for a decreasing proportion of the positive HIV test reports: 74.7% of reports for which exposure category was indicated during 1985-1994 as compared with 44.4% in 1995 and 37.3% in 1998.

Reported AIDS Diagnoses

A cumulative total of 16,628 AIDS cases were diagnosed in Canada up to June 30, 1999, and reported to the Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB, LCDC, by August 27, 1999; 16,438 were adults and 190 children (<15 years).

There were 11,661 AIDS-related deaths reported (70.1% of all reported AIDS cases), although this is likely an underestimate due to reporting delays and an unknown degree of underreporting.

Reported AIDS cases among women

From the beginning of the epidemic to the end of the current reporting period, 7.8% of all AIDS cases reported were among women. By June 30, 1999, the percentage of cases diagnosed among women was 12.4%.

Reported AIDS Deaths

From highs exceeding 1,400 reported AIDS deaths per year in 1994 and 1995, there were only 232 AIDS deaths reported by June 30, 1998. The first six-month period of 1999 saw 42 AIDS deaths reported, although delays in reporting will substantially increase this number.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Hierarchy of Exposure Categories

HIV and AIDS cases are assigned to a single exposure category, according to an agreed hierarchy of modes of exposure (risk factors).

If more than one mode is reported, the case is classified in the exposure category listed first in the hierarchy. For example, injecting drug users may also be at risk of HIV infection through heterosexual activity, but injection drug use (IDU) is accepted as the higher risk activity. Such cases are assigned to that exposure category even though they may also be sexually active. The only exception to this is men who are reported to have had sex with men (MSM) and to have injected drugs. Such cases are classified in the combined exposure category men who have sex with men and injecting drug use (MSM/IDU).

Category Criteria

Cases classified as men who have sex with men (MSM) include men who report either homosexual or bisexual contact.

Exposure to blood or blood products is now broken down into two categories: Recipient of Blood and Recipient of Clotting Factor. Before 1998 it was not possible to report positive HIV test reports by these sub-categories, although future surveillance reports will continue to reflect this change.

Heterosexual contact cases are broken down further into two sub-categories:

- (a) persons who were born in a pattern II country (i.e. a country in which the predominant means of HIV transmission is heterosexual contact); and

- (b) persons who report heterosexual contact with a person who is either HIV-infected or who is at increased risk for HIV infection (for example, an injection drug user).

Full information regarding the female occupational exposure case is in the *CCDR* 1992, 18:102-03.

If heterosexual contact is the only risk factor reported and nothing is known about the mode of exposure for the heterosexual partner, the case would be classified as No Identified Risk-Heterosexual (NIR –Heterosexual).

"No Identified Risk" (NIR) cases are persons for whom the history is unknown or there is no reported history, on questioning, of exposure to HIV through any of the modes listed in the hierarchy. This exposure category may include cases that are currently being followed up by local health department officials; persons whose exposure history is incomplete because they died, declined to be interviewed or were lost to follow-up; and persons who cannot identify any mode of transmission.

In certain provinces, it is not possible to report information regarding exposure category; such cases are thus classified as Not Reported.

HIV Reporting in Children

Unless specifically noted, infants are included with positive HIV test reports among children. These children are sero-positive at the time of testing, but it is possible their final HIV status will be negative. These cases will be monitored to the degree possible, and the surveillance data updated to reflect changes reported.

Note: The percentages given in the tables may not total 100% because of rounding.

SECTION I

HIV in Canada: Positive HIV Test Reports to June 30, 1999

Positive HIV Test Reports

This report has been compiled by the Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance on the basis of non-nominal, confidential information regarding positive HIV test reports provided by all provinces and territories of Canada.

Limitations of HIV Data

The data in this report pertain to the period ending June 30, 1999. However, not all positive HIV test reports are received by Health Canada by the last day of this period. Test reports are received in the eight-week period after the last day and are included in the report.

This report provides information ONLY on those tested and does not represent the total number of people who are infected with HIV in Canada. The data reported on positive HIV tests may change as an artifact of testing patterns (who comes forward for testing and when), improved duplicate removal, and/or a reporting delay for the more recent time periods.

Repeat tests for the same individual who is HIV positive, also called duplicate positive HIV test reports, result in an overestimate of the number of positive HIV test reports. Removing duplicate positive tests is difficult because HIV reporting is

non-nominal (i.e. no names are reported) in some jurisdictions. Where possible, provinces and territories review positive HIV test data periodically and assess the presence of duplicate reports in order to give as accurate a picture as possible of the number of new individuals who test positive for HIV.

In the Province of Quebec, the number of positive HIV test reports is based on the minimum number of HIV positive individuals. The number of positive HIV test reports for Quebec is higher, but duplicates could not be ruled out for the majority of the remaining Quebec reports.

Duplicate test removal has varied for the 1985-1994 period. Therefore, comparisons of annual rates in this period may not be necessarily valid. However, proportions have been compared for the periods 1985-1994, 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1998. These comparisons assume that the rate of duplicate testing does not differ significantly over time periods and within variables.

The distribution of proportions of positive HIV tests among exposure categories should be viewed with caution because of the high number of reports in which gender or exposure category is not identified, and the impact of the changing patterns of those coming forward for HIV testing.

Table 1. Number of positive HIV test reports occurring between November 1, 1985, and June 30, 1999, by year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Year of Test	Number Reported to LCDC
1985-1994	32,672
1995	2,992
1996	2,785
1997	2,549
1998	2,307
1999 (June 30)	1,122
Total	44,427

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 2. Cumulative number of positive HIV test reports occurring in adults and children between November 1, 1985, and June 30, 1999, by gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Age Group	Number of Tests Reported	%¹
Children (<15 years)^{2,3}	654	1.6
Males	347	60.2
Females	229	39.8
Gender not reported ⁴	78	---
Adults (≥ 15 years)²	39,166	98.4
Males	31,142	87.1
Females	4,599	12.9
Gender not reported ⁴	3,425	---
Age Group Not Reported	4,607	---
Males	2,166	---
Females	187	---
Gender not reported ⁴	2,254	---
Total	44,427	100.0

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which gender and age group were not reported.

² Prior to 1998, age groupings reported by Alberta differed from those used in this report. Therefore, for Alberta data in this report, cases in the 0-9 age group category were assigned to the children category and those in the 10-19 age group category were assigned to the adult category.

³ Quebec and British Columbia data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.

⁴ Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta and Prince Edward Island were not available by age group and gender, so these cases are classified as Gender not reported for this reporting format only.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 3A. Number of positive HIV test reports among males between November 1, 1985, and June 30, 1999, by age group and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Age Group	Year of Test						Total	
	1985-1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 (June 30)	n	% ¹
Male Children								
< 15 years ²	219	27	33	23	27	18	347	1.1
Adult Males								
15 to 19 years	264	8	23	10	10	4	319	1.0
20 to 29 years	6,891	471	362	309	266	115	8,414	26.7
30 to 39 years	9,722	966	897	812	735	343	13,475	42.8
40 to 49 years	4,454	483	425	400	446	231	6,439	20.5
50 years +	1,605	192	203	201	203	91	2,495	7.9
Age Group Not Reported	2,001	45	39	26	36	19	2,166	
Total³ Males	25,156	2,192	1,982	1,781	1,723	821	33,655	100.0

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which age group was unknown or not reported.

² Quebec and British Columbia data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.

³ Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta and Prince Edward Island were not available by age group and gender, and thus are not included in this table.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 3B. Number of positive HIV test reports among females between November 1, 1985, and June 30, 1999, by age group and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Age Group	Year of Test						Total	
	1985-1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 (June 30)	n	% ¹
Female Children								
< 15 years ²	102	30	43	17	27	10	229	4.7
Adult Females								
15 to 19 years	115	15	12	15	14	7	178	3.7
20 to 29 years	976	183	169	149	161	84	1,722	35.7
30 to 39 years	898	222	204	183	183	87	1,777	36.8
40 to 49 years	302	51	77	58	75	52	615	12.7
50 years +	179	21	26	26	31	24	307	6.4
Age Group Not Reported	147	7	13	10	5	5	187	
Total³ Females	2,719	529	544	458	496	269	5,015	100.0

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which age group was unknown or not reported.

² Quebec and British Columbia data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.

³ Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta and Prince Edward Island were not available by age group and gender, and thus are not included in this table.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 3C. Number of positive HIV test reports between November 1, 1985, and June 30, 1999, by age group and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Age Group	Year of Test						Total	
	1985-1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 (June 30)	n	% ¹
Children								
< 15 years ^{2,3}	357	72	88	53	55	29	654	1.6
Adults								
15 to 19 years ²	437	28	40	35	24	11	575	1.4
20 to 29 years	8,744	710	590	513	433	201	11,191	28.1
30 to 39 years	11,674	1,285	1,195	1,096	938	441	16,629	41.8
40 to 49 years	5,242	572	552	523	530	285	7,704	19.3
50 years +	1,974	234	247	257	238	117	3,067	7.7
Age Group Not Reported ⁴	4,244	91	73	72	89	38	4,607	
Total	32,672	2,992	2,785	2,549	2,307	1,122	44,427	100.0

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which age group was unknown or not reported.

² Prior to 1998, age groupings reported by Alberta differed from those used in this report. Therefore, for Alberta data in this report, cases in the 0-9 age group category were assigned to the children category and those in the 10-19 age group category were assigned to the adult category.

³ Quebec and British Columbia data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.

⁴ Prior to 1998, HIV data from Prince Edward Island were not available by age group, so are classified as Age Group Not Reported for this reporting format only.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 4A. Number of positive HIV test reports among adult males between November 1, 1985, and June 30, 1999, by exposure category and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Exposure Category	Year of Test												Total	
	1985-1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999 (June 30)			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ¹
MSM	11,945	81.1	680	55.4	595	51.5	486	47.7	421	48.2	193	47.9	14,320	73.7
MSM/IDU	327	2.2	51	4.2	40	3.5	32	3.1	23	2.6	15	3.7	488	2.5
IDU	1,022	6.9	293	23.9	335	29.0	304	29.8	227	26.0	98	24.2	2,279	11.7
Blood/Blood Products ²	529	3.6	17	1.4	11	1.0	7	0.7					564	2.9
a) Recipient of blood	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		3	0.3	6	1.5	9	0.0
b) Recipient of clotting factor	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		3	0.3	1	0.2	4	0.0
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic ²	461	3.1	90	7.3	100	8.7	122	12.0					773	4.0
a) origin in a pattern II country	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		16	1.8	16	4.0	32	0.2
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		79	9.0	35	8.6	114	0.6
NIR – HET	137	0.9	48	3.9	44	3.8	35	3.4	52	6.0	35	8.6	351	1.8
Other	316	2.1	49	4.0	30	2.6	33	3.2	49	5.6	6	1.5	483	2.5
NIR	2,063		87		82		86		86		24		2,428	
Exposure Category Not Reported ³	10,333		987		844		809		737		374		14,084	
Total^{4,5}	27,133	100.0	2,302	100.0	2,081	100.0	1,914	100.0	1,696	100.0	803	100.0	35,929	100.0

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown or not reported.

² Prior to 1998, blood/blood products and heterosexual contact/endemic were combined exposure categories, but have been separated where possible for reporting purposes.

³ In Quebec, the information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

⁴ Numbers include those males for which age was unknown.

⁵ Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta were not available by age group and gender. Therefore, pediatric data are included in adult data for this reporting format only.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 4B. Number of positive HIV test reports among adult females between November 1, 1985, and June 30, 1999, by exposure category and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Exposure Category	Year of Test												Total	
	1985-1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999 (June 30)			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ¹
IDU	376	31.8	159	54.1	159	51.0	126	45.2	91	36.8	55	44.7	966	39.6
Blood/Blood Products ²	147	12.4	11	3.7	4	1.3	4	1.4					166	6.8
a) Recipient of blood	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		8	3.2	2	1.6	10	0.4
b) Recipient of clotting factor	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.0
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic ²	516	43.6	74	25.2	109	34.9	90	32.3					789	32.3
a) origin in a pattern II country	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		18	7.3	12	9.8	30	1.2
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		74	30.0	33	26.8	107	4.4
NIR – HET	66	5.6	29	9.9	27	8.7	38	13.6	42	17.0	20	16.3	222	9.1
Other	79	6.7	21	7.1	13	4.2	21	7.5	13	5.3	1	0.8	148	6.1
NIR	294		28		22		16		15		9		384	
Exposure Category Not Reported ³	1,345		219		213		207		207		127		2,318	
Total^{4,5}	2,823	100.0	541	100.0	547	100.0	502	100.0	469	100.0	259	100.0	5,141	100.0

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown or not reported.

² Prior to 1998, blood/blood products and heterosexual contact/endemic were combined exposure categories, but have been separated where possible for reporting purposes.

³ In Quebec, the information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

⁴ Numbers include those females for which age was unknown.

⁵ Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta were not available by age group and gender. Therefore, pediatric data are included in adult data for this reporting format only.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 4C. Number of positive HIV test reports among adults between November 1, 1985, and June 30, 1999, by exposure category and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Exposure Category	Year of Test													
	1985-1994 ¹		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999 (June 30)		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ²
MSM	12,058	74.7	681	44.4	595	40.3	487	37.1	422	37.3	193	36.4	14,436	65.3
MSM/IDU	329	2.0	53	3.5	40	2.7	32	2.4	23	2.0	15	2.8	492	2.2
IDU	1,436	8.9	457	29.8	500	33.9	436	33.2	323	28.6	154	29.1	3,306	14.9
Blood/Blood Products ³	705	4.4	28	1.8	17	1.2	14	1.1					764	3.5
a) Recipient of blood	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		11	1.0	8	1.5	19	0.1
b) Recipient of clotting factor	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		4	0.4	1	0.2	5	0.0
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic ³	998	6.2	167	10.9	209	14.2	214	16.3					1,588	7.2
a) origin in a pattern II country	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		35	3.1	29	5.5	64	0.3
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		155	13.7	68	12.8	223	1.0
NIR – HET	203	1.3	77	5.0	71	4.8	73	5.6	94	8.3	55	10.4	573	2.6
Other	410	2.5	71	4.6	43	2.9	58	4.4	64	5.7	7	1.3	653	3.0
NIR	2,679		119		107		106		106		37		3,154	
Exposure Category Not Reported ^{4,5}	13,523		1,280		1,123		1,088		1,015		526		18,555	
Total^{6,7}	32,341	100.0	2,933	100.0	2,705	100.0	2,508	100.0	2,252	100.0	1,093	100.0	43,832	100.0

¹ For the time period of 1985-1994, the < 15 age group is combined with adults for Manitoba.

² Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown or not reported.

³ Prior to 1998, blood/blood products and heterosexual contact/endemic were combined exposure categories, but have been separated where possible for reporting purposes.

⁴ HIV data for 1997 from Prince Edward Island are not available by exposure category. Therefore, these data are reported as Exposure Category Not Reported for reporting purposes.

⁵ In Quebec, information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

⁶ Numbers include those for which age and/or gender are unknown.

⁷ Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta were not available by age group and exposure category. Therefore, pediatric data are included in adult data for this reporting format only.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 4D. Number of positive HIV test reports among children between November 1, 1985, and June 30, 1999, by exposure category and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Exposure Category	Year of Test													
	1985-1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999 (June 30)		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ¹
Blood/Blood Products ²	79	40.7	1	3.0	1	2.3	1	5.6					82	24.6
a) Recipient of blood	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		1	3.6	0	0.0	1	0.3
b) Recipient of clotting factor	n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
NIR – HET	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Perinatal Transmission	104	53.6	31	93.9	40	93.0	13	72.2	26	92.9	17	94.4	231	69.2
Other	11	5.7	1	3.0	2	4.7	4	22.2	1	3.6	1	5.6	20	6.0
NIR	36		2		0		1		0		2		41	
Exposure Category Not Reported ³	101		24		37		22		27		9		220	
Total^{4,5}	331	100.0	59	100.0	80	100.0	41	100.0	55	100.0	29	100.0	595	100.0

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown or not reported.

² Prior to 1998, the two categories for blood and blood products were combined exposure categories, but have been separated where possible for reporting purposes.

³ In Quebec, the information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

⁴ Quebec data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.

⁵ Prior to 1998, HIV data from Alberta were not available by age group and exposure category. Therefore, pediatric data are included in adult data for this reporting format only.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999

Table 4E. Number of positive HIV test reports between January 1, 1998, and June 30, 1999, by exposure category and age group, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Exposure Category	Age Group											Age Group Not Reported	Total
	Children					Adults							
	< 1 Yr	1 - 4 Yrs	5 - 9 Yrs	10 - 14 Yrs	Total Children ^{1,2}	15 - 19 Yrs	20 - 29 Yrs	30 - 39 Yrs	40 - 49 Yrs	50 Yrs +	Total Adults		
MSM	0	0	0	0	0	6	107	271	146	66	596	20	616
MSM/IDU	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	20	7	2	37	1	38
IDU	0	0	0	0	0	2	118	208	116	26	470	7	477
Blood/Blood Products													
a) Recipient of blood	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	7	4	6	19	0	20
b) Recipient of clotting factor	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	5	0	5
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic													
a) origin in a pattern II country	0	0	0	0	0	2	19	26	8	7	62	2	64
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	0	0	0	0	0	4	57	82	43	34	220	3	223
NIR – HET	0	0	0	0	0	7	34	58	35	13	147	2	149
Perinatal Transmission	31	7	3	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	44
Other	1	1	0	0	2	0	16	29	13	9	67	1	70
NIR	2	0	0	0	2	1	27	52	43	15	138	5	145
Exposure Category Not Reported ³	19	9	6	2	36	13	245	625	397	177	1,457	84	1,577
Total	53	17	10	2	84	35	634	1,379	815	355	3,218	127	3,429

¹ Quebec data are based on positive serology results for cases > 2 years of age only.

² Includes two cases where age group is unknown.

³ In Quebec, the information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 5A. Total number of positive HIV test reports between November 1, 1985, and June 30, 1999, by province/territory and gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Province/Territory	Number of Cases		Ratio ¹
	Males	Females	Males:Females
B.C.	8,144	1,129	7:1
Yukon	18	6	3:1
Alberta	2,729	415	7:1
N.W.T.	26	6	4:1
Nunavut	0	0	---
Sask.	226	72	3:1
Man.	636	103	6:1
Ont.	16,950	2,039	8:1
Que.	6,714	1,462	5:1
N.B.	206	26	8:1
P.E.I. & N.S.	474	67	7:1
Nfld.	152	46	3:1
Totals²	36,275	5,371	7:1

¹ Ratio based on those reports for which gender was reported.

² Totals differ from those presented in other reporting formats because of the availability of positive HIV test reports by gender.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 5B. Number of positive HIV test reports between November 1, 1985, and June 30, 1999, by province/territory and year of test, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Province/Territory	Year of Test						Total	
	1985-1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 (June 30)	n	%
B.C. ¹	6,974	690	714	561	482	224	9,645	21.7
Yukon	14	1	4	2	3	0	24	0.1
Alberta	2,402	179	178	217	108	60	3,144	7.1
N.W.T.	28	0	2	1	1	0	32	0.1
Nunavut	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	0.0
Sask.	280	28	24	42	26	15	415	0.9
Man.	468	51	55	74	61	30	739	1.7
Ont.	15,023	1,362	1,081	975	1,003	500	19,944	44.9
Que. ²	6,712	621	671	629	568	283	9,484	21.3
N.B.	189	11	12	6	13	1	232	0.5
P.E.I. & N.S.	425	42	34	35	28	6	570	1.3
Nfld.	157	7	10	7	14	3	198	0.4
Total	32,672	2,992	2,785	2,549	2,307	1,122	44,427	100.0

¹ HIV reports for BC prior to 1995 will differ from those previously published because BC has implemented an automated process to remove identifiable duplicate tests for the same individual contained in the data. After 1995, duplicate removal was further enhanced with physician call back. As a result, the data more accurately represent people with new positive tests rather than tests performed by the laboratory. Therefore, apparent declines between 1994 and 1995 are artifactual.

² HIV data for Quebec differ from those previously published. Additional positive HIV test reports have been included. An improved duplicate removal process has enabled more test reports to be included (data for these test reports were not previously reported, as duplicates could not be ruled out).

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 6. Number of positive HIV test reports between January 1, 1998, and June 30, 1999, by exposure category and province/territory, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Exposure Category	Province/Territory												Total	
	B.C.	Yukon	Alberta	N.W.T.	Nunavut	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	N.B.	P.E.I. & N.S.	Nfld.	n	% ¹
MSM	179	3	35	0	0	5	18	350	n/a	7	14	5	616	36.1
MSM/IDU	15	0	4	1	0	1	4	13	n/a	0	0	0	38	2.3
IDU	255	0	70	0	0	23	30	89	n/a	2	8	0	477	27.9
Blood/Blood Products														
a) Recipient of blood	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	n/a	1	0	0	20	1.2
b) Recipient of clotting factor	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	n/a	1	0	0	5	0.3
Heterosexual Contact/Endemic														
a) origin in a pattern II country	10	0	11	0	0	2	9	28	n/a	0	4	0	64	3.8
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	137	0	18	0	0	2	19	30	n/a	2	7	8	223	13.0
NIR - HET	0	0	27	0	0	5	0	115	n/a	0	0	2	149	8.6
Perinatal Transmission	6	0	1	0	0	1	1	35	n/a	0	0	1	45	2.6
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	n/a	1	0	0	70	4.2
NIR	98	0	2	0	0	2	5	39	n/a	0	0	1	147	
Exposure Category Not Reported ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	723	851	0	1	0	1,575	
Total	706	3	168	1	0	41	91	1,503	851	14	34	17	3,429	100.0

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was not reported.

² In Quebec, the information on exposure categories of individuals who have tested positive for HIV is not available.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

SECTION II

AIDS in Canada: AIDS Surveillance to June 30, 1999

This section of *HIV and AIDS in Canada* replaces the previous *AIDS in Canada* quarterly publication and covers the period from the beginning of the epidemic to June 30, 1999.

Reporting Period

In this report, all AIDS cases were diagnosed up to June 30, 1999. It should be noted that not all cases are reported to Health Canada by the last day of that period. Eight weeks is officially allowed after the end of the period to give the provinces and territories time to send LCDC their case reports. However, cases are accepted until the file has to be closed in preparation for the Surveillance Report, published 12 weeks after the end of the period. All case reports received subsequently are included in the next Surveillance Report. Therefore, the table titles in this publication indicate that all the AIDS cases included were diagnosed on or before June 30, 1999, and were received by Health Canada by August 27, 1999.

Definition of Terminology

Cumulative AIDS Cases. This is the total number of AIDS cases that have occurred in the population, including those patients who have not been reported as having died, since the very beginning of the epidemic. The number is not directly available from the AIDS Case Reporting Surveillance System because of reporting delay and under-reporting.

Cumulative Reported AIDS Cases. This is the total number of AIDS cases that have occurred in the Canadian population, including those who have died, since the beginning of the epidemic, as documented in the AIDS Case Reporting Surveillance System by June 30, 1999. This number is 16,628. The cumulative number of reported AIDS cases is only a proportion of the cumulative AIDS cases.

Canadian Surveillance Definition of AIDS.

This definition is used as the standard inclusion/exclusion criterion to decide whether a case report is qualified to be entered in the AIDS surveillance database. It requires a positive HIV

test result and the onset of one or more specifically defined clinical diseases that characterize a weakened immune system. Details can be found in *CCDR* 1993, 19:116-17.

Year/Month/Day of AIDS Diagnosis. This is the year/month/day of the earliest onset of the clinical diseases as listed in the Canadian Surveillance Definition of AIDS based on the physician's report for an HIV-infected patient. If multiple diseases have been diagnosed at different times, the earliest year/month/day will be used as the date of AIDS diagnosis in the AIDS surveillance database at the Laboratory Centre for Disease Control (LCDC).

Year/Month/Day of AIDS Reporting. This is the year/month/day when a diagnosed AIDS case is entered into the computerized AIDS surveillance database.

Reporting Delay of AIDS Cases. This is the difference in time between AIDS diagnosis and AIDS reporting. Half of the cumulative reported AIDS cases have measured reporting delays of less than nine months, but the delay has extended in one case to 13 years.

Unreported AIDS Cases. This is the total number of AIDS cases diagnosed but not reported. Some of them are delayed and will eventually be reported, and some may never be reported.

Total Annual Reported AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis. This is the breakdown of the cumulative number of reported AIDS cases according to year of diagnosis. Reporting delays have a differential effect on these figures in that the number of AIDS cases diagnosed but not yet reported is higher for recent rather than for earlier years.

Total Annual Reported AIDS Cases by Year of Report. This is the breakdown of the cumulative total of reported AIDS cases according to year of report. If there were no reporting delays, this figure would be the same as the total annual reported cases by year of diagnosis. The greater the discrepancy between the two, the greater the problem with reporting delay.

Total Annual AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis Adjusted for Reporting Delay. By applying statistical analysis to the reporting delays of the cumulative number of AIDS cases, an estimate can be made of the number of AIDS cases diagnosed in each year that will eventually be reported. This gives an idea of the number of unreported cases and is important for trend

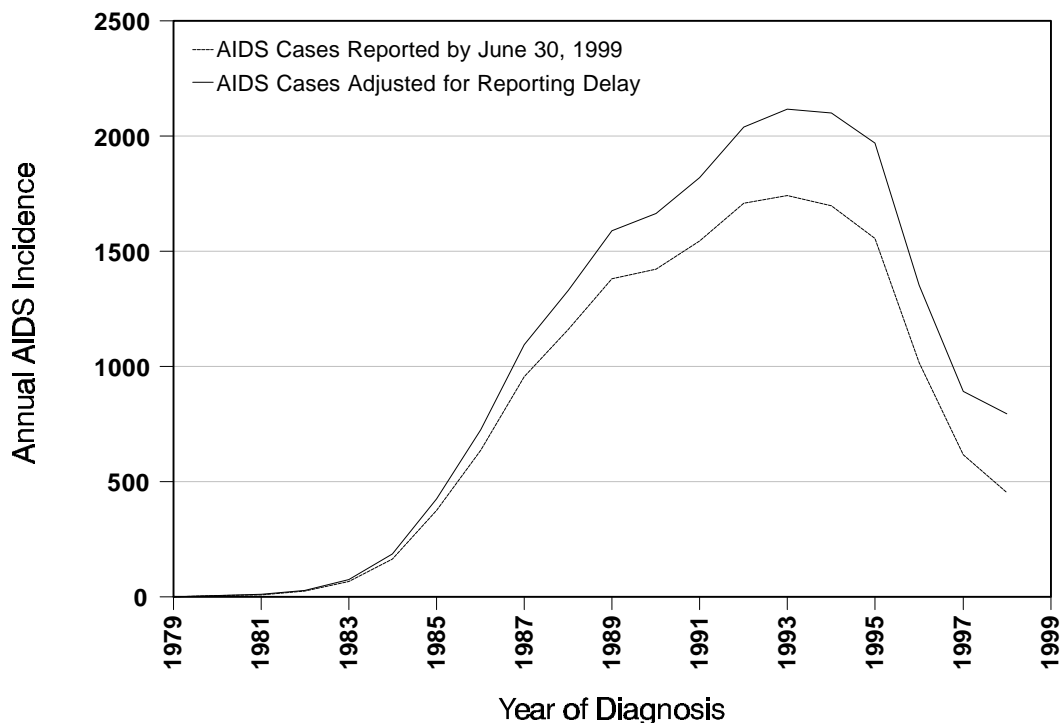
interpretation, which may indicate changes in diagnosis patterns from diagnosis of HIV infection to AIDS. However, AIDS cases diagnosed but never reported cannot be recovered by this method.

Table 7. Number of AIDS cases diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by year of diagnosis, Canada, reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999, and adjusted for reporting delay

Year of Diagnosis of AIDS	Number Reported to LCDC	Adjusted For Reporting Delay to June 30, 1999 (95% confidence Intervals)	
1979	1	1	(1-1)
1980	5	5	(5-5)
1981	9	10	(10-10)
1982	26	29	(29-29)
1983	68	76	(76-78)
1984	165	187	(183-198)
1985	374	425	(412-448)
1986	637	726	(703-763)
1987	952	1,094	(1,056-1,155)
1988	1,160	1,331	(1,282-1,406)
1989	1,380	1,588	(1,523-1,678)
1990	1,421	1,663	(1,577-1,769)
1991	1,545	1,819	(1,714-1,934)
1992	1,709	2,039	(1,909-2,176)
1993	1,741	2,117	(1,974-2,266)
1994	1,696	2,100	(1,954-2,252)
1995	1,555	1,969	(1,815-2,129)
1996	1,017	1,351	(1,219-1,489)
1997	618	891	(771-1,015)
1998	452	794	(635-957)
1999 (June 30)	97	---	---
Total	16,628	20,215	(18,848-21,757)

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Figure 1. Number of AIDS cases diagnosed up to December 31, 1998, by year of diagnosis, Canada, reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999, and adjusted for reporting delay



Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 8. Number and cumulative total of adult AIDS cases diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by year of diagnosis and gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Year of Diagnosis	Males		Females		Total	
	No. Cases Reported	Cumulative Total	No. Cases Reported	Cumulative Total	No. Cases Reported	Cumulative Total
<1990	4,448	4,448	268	268	4,716	4,716
1990	1,347	5,795	63	331	1,410	6,126
1991	1,433	7,228	98	429	1,531	7,657
1992	1,579	8,807	112	541	1,691	9,348
1993	1,613	10,420	114	655	1,727	11,075
1994	1,549	11,969	129	784	1,678	12,753
1995	1,402	13,371	128	912	1,530	14,283
1996	884	14,255	118	1,030	1,002	15,285
1997	520	14,775	88	1,118	608	15,893
1998	376	15,151	72	1,190	448	16,341
1999	85	15,236	12	1,202	97	16,438
Total	15,236		1,202		16,438	

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 9. Number of children and adult AIDS cases diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Age Group	Number of Cases Reported	% of Total
Children	190	1.1
Males	100	0.6
Females	90	0.5
Adults	16,438	98.9
Males	15,236	91.6
Females	1,202	7.2
All Males	15,336	92.2
All Females	1,292	7.8
Total	16,628	100.0

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 10A. Number of male AIDS cases diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by age group and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Age Group	Year of Diagnosis											Total	
	<1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	n	%
Male Children	32	6	8	13	4	8	14	9	5	1	0	100	0.7
< 1 year	10	1	6	5	1	2	7	5	4	0	0	41	0.3
1 to 4 years	12	0	0	3	2	2	4	2	1	0	0	26	0.2
5 to 9 years	4	2	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	14	0.1
10 to 14 years	6	3	2	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	19	0.1
Adult Males	4,448	1,347	1,433	1,579	1,613	1,549	1,402	884	520	376	85	15,236	99.3
15 to 19 years	20	5	3	4	6	3	2	2	1	0	0	46	0.3
20 to 29 years	911	256	245	254	231	188	157	95	42	43	4	2,426	15.8
30 to 39 years	1,952	596	618	725	714	749	644	402	239	156	49	6,844	44.6
40 to 49 years	1,117	364	411	441	486	443	408	252	155	135	22	4,234	27.6
50 years +	448	126	156	155	176	166	191	133	83	42	10	1,686	11.0
Total Males	4,480	1,353	1,441	1,592	1,617	1,557	1,416	893	525	377	85	15,336	100.0

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 10B. Number of female AIDS cases diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by age group and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Age Group	Year of Diagnosis											Total	
	<1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	n	%
Female Children	29	5	6	5	10	10	11	6	5	3	0	90	7.0
< 1 year	20	2	2	4	4	4	2	3	2	1	0	44	3.4
1 to 4 years	8	3	4	1	3	5	5	3	1	1	0	34	2.6
5 to 9 years	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	2	1	0	8	0.6
10 to 14 years	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0.3
Adult Females	268	63	98	112	114	129	128	118	88	72	12	1,202	93.0
15 to 19 years	3	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	11	0.9
20 to 29 years	89	20	31	36	26	38	29	25	19	13	0	326	25.2
30 to 39 years	83	24	34	45	56	43	61	54	42	37	8	487	37.7
40 to 49 years	34	6	20	19	17	26	26	29	15	16	3	211	16.3
50 Yrs +	59	12	11	12	15	22	11	8	11	5	1	167	12.9
Total Females	297	68	104	117	124	139	139	124	93	75	12	1,292	100.0

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 10C. Number and percentage distribution of all cases of AIDS diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by age group and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Age Group	Year of Diagnosis											Total	
	<1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	n	%
Children	61	11	14	18	14	18	25	15	10	4	0	190	1.1
< 1 year	30	3	8	9	5	6	9	8	6	1	0	85	0.5
1 to 4 years	20	3	4	4	5	7	9	5	2	1	0	60	0.4
5 to 9 years	4	2	0	2	2	3	4	1	2	2	0	22	0.1
10 to 14 years	7	3	2	3	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	23	0.1
Adults	4,716	1,410	1,531	1,691	1,727	1,678	1,530	1,002	608	448	97	16,438	98.9
15 to 19 years	23	6	5	4	6	3	3	4	2	1	0	57	0.3
20 to 29 years	1,000	276	276	290	257	226	186	120	61	56	4	2,752	16.6
30 to 39 years	2,035	620	652	770	770	792	705	456	281	193	57	7,331	44.1
40 to 49 years	1,151	370	431	460	503	469	434	281	170	151	25	4,445	26.7
50 years +	507	138	167	167	191	188	202	141	94	47	11	1,853	11.1
Total	4,777	1,421	1,545	1,709	1,741	1,696	1,555	1,017	618	452	97	16,628	100.0

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 11A. Number and percentage distribution of adult male cases of AIDS diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by exposure category and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Exposure Category	Year of Diagnosis																							
	<1990		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ¹
MSM	3,704	85.5	1,068	82.9	1,128	82.6	1,234	81.6	1,234	79.2	1,171	77.7	1,022	75.6	590	68.2	323	64.3	208	57.1	43	51.8	11,725	79.6
MSM/IDU	162	3.7	62	4.8	66	4.8	77	5.1	87	5.6	97	6.4	78	5.8	55	6.4	23	4.6	16	4.4	4	4.8	727	4.9
IDU	50	1.2	28	2.2	45	3.3	55	3.6	71	4.6	90	6.0	92	6.8	88	10.2	64	12.7	55	15.1	22	26.5	660	4.5
Blood/Blood Products																								
a) Recipient of blood	79	1.8	12	0.9	12	0.9	14	0.9	10	0.6	7	0.5	6	0.4	10	1.2	2	0.4	2	0.5	0	0.0	154	1.0
b) Recipient of clotting factor	89	2.1	32	2.5	30	2.2	28	1.9	16	1.0	21	1.4	23	1.7	14	1.6	8	1.6	3	0.8	0	0.0	264	1.8
Heterosexual																								
Contact/Endemic																								
a) origin in a pattern II country	157	3.6	37	2.9	37	2.7	46	3.0	60	3.8	44	2.9	44	3.3	49	5.7	30	6.0	26	7.1	6	7.2	536	3.6
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	76	1.8	32	2.5	35	2.6	50	3.3	64	4.1	68	4.5	78	5.8	49	5.7	34	6.8	31	8.5	3	3.6	520	3.5
Occupational Exposure	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
NIR – HET	16	0.4	17	1.3	13	1.0	9	0.6	16	1.0	9	0.6	8	0.6	10	1.2	17	3.4	23	6.3	5	6.0	143	1.0
NIR	115		59		67		66		54		42		51		19		18		12		2		505	
Total	4,448	100.0	1,347	100.0	1,433	100.0	1,579	100.0	1,613	100.0	1,549	100.0	1,402	100.0	884	100.0	520	100.0	376	100.0	85	100.0	15,236	100.0

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown (NIR).

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 11B. Number and percentage distribution of adult female cases of AIDS diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by exposure category and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC to August 27, 1999

Exposure Category	Year of Diagnosis																				Total			
	<1990		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		n	% ¹
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%				
IDU	19	7.3	8	14.0	18	19.1	19	18.3	27	25.0	33	26.2	33	26.2	29	25.7	28	32.94	28	41.2	5	41.7	247	21.4
Blood/Blood Products																								
a) Recipient of blood	56	21.6	8	14.0	9	9.6	12	11.5	4	3.7	5	4.0	6	4.8	5	4.4	2	2.353	2	2.9	0	0.0	109	9.5
b) Recipient of clotting factor	5	1.9	2	3.5	1	1.1	1	1.0	2	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.176	1	1.5	0	0.0	13	1.1
Heterosexual Contact																								
a) origin in a pattern II country	83	32.0	22	38.6	29	30.9	32	30.8	24	22.2	31	24.6	29	23.0	28	24.8	18	21.18	15	22.1	2	16.7	313	27.2
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	89	34.4	16	28.1	35	37.2	39	37.5	47	43.5	53	42.1	53	42.1	48	42.5	26	30.59	16	23.5	3	25.0	425	36.9
Occupational Exposure	0	0.0	1	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	1	1.5	0	0.0	2	0.2
NIR – HET	7	2.7	0	0.0	2	2.1	1	1.0	4	3.7	4	3.2	5	4.0	3	2.7	10	11.76	5	7.4	2	16.7	43	3.7
NIR	9		6		4		8		6		3		2		5		3		4		0		50	
Total	268	100.0	63	100.0	98	100.0	112	100.0	114	100.0	129	100.0	128	100.0	118	100.0	88	100.0	72	100.0	12	100.0	1,202	100.0

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown (NIR).

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 11C. Number and percentage distribution of adult cases of AIDS diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by exposure category and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up August 27, 1999

Exposure Category	Year of Diagnosis																							
	<1990		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ¹
MSM	3,704	80.7	1,068	79.4	1,128	77.3	1,234	76.3	1,234	74.0	1,171	71.7	1,022	69.2	590	60.3	323	55.0	208	48.1	43	45.3	11,725	73.8
MSM/IDU	162	3.5	62	4.6	66	4.5	77	4.8	87	5.2	97	5.9	78	5.3	55	5.6	23	3.9	16	3.7	4	4.2	727	4.6
IDU	69	1.5	36	2.7	63	4.3	74	4.6	98	5.9	123	7.5	125	8.5	117	12.0	92	15.7	83	19.2	27	28.4	907	5.7
Blood/Blood Products																								
a) Recipient of blood	135	2.9	20	1.5	21	1.4	26	1.6	14	0.8	12	0.7	12	0.8	15	1.5	4	0.7	4	0.9	0	0.0	263	1.7
b) Recipient of clotting factor	94	2.0	34	2.5	31	2.1	29	1.8	18	1.1	21	1.3	23	1.6	14	1.4	9	1.5	4	0.9	0	0.0	277	1.7
Heterosexual Contact																								
a) origin in a pattern II country	240	5.2	59	4.4	66	4.5	78	4.8	84	5.0	75	4.6	73	4.9	77	7.9	48	8.2	41	9.5	8	8.4	849	5.3
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	165	3.6	48	3.6	70	4.8	89	5.5	111	6.7	121	7.4	131	8.9	97	9.9	60	10.2	47	10.9	6	6.3	945	5.9
Occupational Exposure	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	4	0.0
NIR – HET	23	0.5	17	1.3	15	1.0	10	0.6	20	1.2	13	0.8	13	0.9	13	1.3	27	4.6	28	6.5	7	7.4	186	1.2
NIR	124		65		71		74		60		45		53		24		21		16		2		555	
Total	4,716	100.0	1,410	100.0	1,531	100.0	1,691	100.0	1,727	100.0	1,678	100.0	1,530	100.0	1,002	100.0	608	100.0	448	100.0	97	100.0	16,438	100.0

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown (NIR).

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 11D. Number and percentage distribution of children cases of AIDS diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by exposure category and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC August 27, 1999

Exposure Category	Year of Diagnosis																									
	<1990		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		Total			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ¹		
Blood/Blood Products																										
a) Recipient of blood	9	14.8	1	10.0	0	0.0	2	11.8	1	7.1	2	13.3	3	13.0	1	7.7	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	10.6
b) Recipient of clotting factor	4	6.6	3	30.0	2	14.3	2	11.8	0	0.0	1	6.	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	6.7
Perinatal	48	78.7	6	60.0	12	85.7	13	76.5	13	92.9	12	80.0	20	87.0	12	92.3	9	100.0	4	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	149	82.8
NIR	0		1		0		1		0		3		2		2		1		0		0		0		10	
Total	61	100.0	11	100.0	14	100.0	18	100.0	14	100.0	18	100.0	25	100.0	15	100.0	10	100.0	4	100	0	0.0	0	0.0	190	100.0

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown (NIR).

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 11E. Total number of AIDS cases diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by exposure category and age group, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Exposure Category	Age Group											Total
	Children					Adults					Total Adults	
	< 1 Yrs	1 – 4 Yrs	5 – 9 Yrs	10 – 14 Yrs	Total Children	15 – 19 Yrs	20 – 29 Yrs	30 – 39 Yrs	40 – 49 Yrs	50 Yrs +		
MSM	0	0	0	0	0	9	1,732	5,395	3,419	1,170	11,725	11,725
MSM/IDU	0	0	0	0	0	3	216	342	138	28	727	727
IDU	0	0	0	0	0	4	206	462	194	41	907	907
Blood/Blood Products												
a) Recipient of blood	1	3	3	12	19	3	31	53	47	129	263	282
b) Recipient of clotting factor	0	0	3	9	12	30	78	78	52	39	277	289
Heterosexual Contact												0
a) origin in a pattern II country	0	0	0	0	0	3	185	410	168	83	849	849
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	0	0	0	0	0	3	186	330	233	193	945	945
Occupational Exposure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	4
Perinatal Transmission	80	53	15	1	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	149
NIR-Het	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	54	62	45	186	186
NIR	4	4	1	1	10	1	94	206	130	124	555	565
Total	85	60	22	23	190	57	2,752	7,331	4,445	1,853	16,438	16,628

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 12A. Number and male:female ratio of AIDS cases diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by province/territory and gender, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Province/Territory	Number of Cases		Ratio Males:Females
	Males	Females	
B.C.	2,611	144	18:1
Yukon	5	0	---
Alberta	904	53	17:1
N.W.T.	11	5	2:1
Nunavut	0	0	---
Sask.	119	18	7:1
Man.	159	11	14:1
Ont.	6,208	385	16:1
Que.	4,881	626	8:1
N.B.	122	13	9:1
P.E.I. & N.S.	256	20	13:1
Nfld.	60	17	4:1
Total	15,336	1,292	12:1

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 12B. Number of male AIDS cases (all ages) diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by province/territory and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Province/Territory	Year of Diagnosis											Total	
	<1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	n	%
B.C.	721	221	258	276	279	275	232	139	95	83	32	2,611	17.0
Yukon	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	5	0.0
Alberta	230	76	78	97	91	115	86	59	40	23	9	904	5.9
N.W.T.	4	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	11	0.1
Nunavut											0	0	0.0
Sask.	34	16	6	6	12	13	14	4	6	6	2	119	0.8
Man.	44	11	21	17	15	14	15	10	2	8	2	159	1.0
Ont.	1,883	589	582	671	667	578	555	345	191	127	20	6,208	40.5
Que.	1,463	407	455	485	501	504	462	308	174	108	14	4,881	31.8
N.B.	28	12	12	11	16	12	14	6	3	5	3	122	0.8
P.E.I. & N.S.	58	14	22	23	31	35	30	16	12	12	3	256	1.7
Nfld.	13	6	6	5	5	9	5	5	1	5	0	60	0.4
Total	4,480	1,353	1,441	1,592	1,617	1,557	1,416	893	525	377	85	15,336	100.0

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 12C. Number of female AIDS cases (all ages) diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by province/territory and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Province/Territory	Year of Diagnosis											Total	
	<1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	n	%
B.C.	17	2	7	11	15	16	20	11	21	18	6	144	11.1
Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Alberta	13	0	4	5	5	8	6	5	5	2	0	53	4.1
N.W.T.	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	0.4
Nunavut											0	0	0.0
Sask.	3	1	0	5	0	2	2	0	3	1	1	18	1.4
Man.	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	0	11	0.9
Ont.	62	27	37	36	35	40	46	43	26	31	2	385	29.8
Que.	187	35	53	53	63	64	60	58	33	18	2	626	48.5
N.B.	5	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	13	1.0
P.E.I. & N.S.	6	1	1	4	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	20	1.5
Nfld.	2	1	0	2	0	4	0	2	2	3	1	17	1.3
Total	297	68	104	117	124	139	139	124	93	75	12	1,292	100.0

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 12D. Total number of AIDS cases (all ages) diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by province/territory and year of diagnosis, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Province/Territory	Year of Diagnosis											Total	
	<1990	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	n	%
B.C.	738	223	265	287	294	291	252	150	116	101	38	2,755	16.6
Yukon	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	5	0.0
Alberta	243	76	82	102	96	123	92	64	45	25	9	957	5.8
N.W.T.	5	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	16	0.1
Nunavut											0	0	0.0
Sask.	37	17	6	11	12	15	16	4	9	7	3	137	0.8
Man.	45	11	23	17	15	15	16	12	4	10	2	170	1.0
Ont.	1,945	616	619	707	702	618	601	388	217	158	22	6,593	39.6
Que.	1,650	442	508	538	564	568	522	366	207	126	16	5,507	33.1
N.B.	33	13	12	11	18	14	15	7	4	5	3	135	0.8
P.E.I. & N.S.	64	15	23	27	34	37	32	17	12	12	3	276	1.7
Nfld.	15	7	6	7	5	13	5	7	3	8	1	77	0.5
Total	4,777	1,421	1,545	1,709	1,741	1,696	1,555	1,017	618	452	97	16,628	100.0

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Table 13. Number and percentage distribution of all AIDS cases diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by province/territory and exposure category, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Exposure Category	Province/Territory																									
	B.C.		Yukon		Alberta		N.W.T.		Nunavut		Sask.		Man.		Ont.		Que.		N.B.		P.E.I. & N.S.		Nfld.		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% ¹
MSM	2,158	79.8	2	40.0	695	74.4	5	31.3	0	0.0	70	52.2	116	70.7	4,854	77.3	3,517	65.8	72	54.1	202	75.9	34	44.2	11,725	73.0
MSM/IDU	132	4.9	1	20.0	57	6.1	1	6.3	0	0.0	11	8.2	8	4.9	245	3.9	255	4.8	9	6.8	7	2.6	1	1.3	727	4.5
IDU	214	7.9	1	20.0	54	5.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	7.5	10	6.1	241	3.8	356	6.7	7	5.3	12	4.5	2	2.6	907	5.6
Blood/Blood Products																										
a) Recipient of blood	20	0.7	0	0.0	25	2.7	1	6.3	0	0.0	7	5.2	3	1.8	125	2.0	83	1.6	4	3.0	10	3.8	4	5.2	282	1.8
b) Recipient of clotting factor	27	1.0	0	0.0	19	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	12.7	11	6.7	95	1.5	81	1.5	22	16.5	9	3.4	8	10.4	289	1.8
Heterosexual Contact																										
a) origin in a pattern II country	22	0.8	0	0.0	14	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	4.3	199	3.2	601	11.2	1	0.8	5	1.9	0	0.0	849	5.3
b) sexual contact with a person at risk	95	3.5	1	20.0	57	6.1	8	50.0	0	0.0	16	11.9	6	3.7	483	7.7	220	4.1	16	12.0	20	7.5	23	29.9	945	5.9
Occupational Exposure	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0
Perinatal Transmission	13	0.5	0	0.0	5	0.5	1	6.3	0	0.0	1	0.7	2	1.2	38	0.6	84	1.6	1	0.8	0	0.0	4	5.2	149	0.9
NIR – HET	22	0.8	0	0.0	8	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.5	1	0.6	0	0.0	150	2.8	1	0.8	1	0.4	1	1.3	186	1.2
NIR	52		0		23		0		0		3		6		310		159		2		10		0		565	
Total	2,755	100.0	5	100.0	957	100.0	16	100.0	0	0.0	137	100.0	170	100.0	6,593	100.0	5,507	100.0	135	100.0	276	100.0	77	100.0	16,628	100.0

¹ Percentages based on total number minus those reports for which exposure category was unknown (NIR).

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Ethnicity Reporting

Many physicians have routinely collected information regarding the ethnic status of AIDS-diagnosed individuals since the beginning of the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

This demographic information may be invaluable to community health groups and public health planners for planning outreach and public health campaigns whose goals are to reduce the number of HIV infections and to treat afflicted members of their respective communities. As well, this information may assist community health care providers to focus preventive health more effectively if they are aware of the trends in HIV/AIDS by gender, risk group, age group and ethnic status.

Limitations of AIDS Ethnicity Data

There are several significant limitations to ethnicity reporting in AIDS surveillance data. At the time of AIDS diagnosis, physicians are asked to consult

with AIDS-diagnosed individuals for assistance in determining ethnic status. Misclassification may result if patients are not carefully consulted.

Patients in certain communities may not wish to self-identify their ethnic background, resulting in under-representation. Also, patients and physicians may only choose from a defined list that could artificially constrain choices for accurate ethnicity reporting. Furthermore, there is wide variation in the completeness of ethnicity reporting among regions, which may result in systematic under-representation of specific communities.

Caution is recommended in interpreting the data, as there are no mechanisms for validating reported ethnic status. AIDS ethnicity data should not be interpreted as representative of HIV/AIDS specific to groups of people but only as reported AIDS cases. We are now reviewing the criteria for reporting of ethnicity data. We welcome your suggestions.

Table 14. Number and percentage distribution of all AIDS cases diagnosed up to June 30, 1999, by ethnic status, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Year of AIDS Report	Aboriginal ¹		South Asian/ West Asian/ Arab ²		Asian ³		Black ⁴		Latin American ⁵		White		Ethnicity Not Reported	Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
<1990	37	1.0	24	0.6	43	1.1	337	8.7	43	1.1	3,389	87.5	904	4,777
1990	14	1.2	9	0.8	18	1.5	79	6.6	16	1.3	1,064	88.7	221	1,421
1991	28	2.1	4	0.3	18	1.4	92	7.0	9	0.7	1,169	88.6	225	1,545
1992	25	1.7	12	0.8	23	1.6	106	7.2	21	1.4	1,282	87.3	240	1,709
1993	32	2.1	5	0.3	20	1.3	125	8.2	27	1.8	1,310	86.2	222	1,741
1994	34	2.3	13	0.9	25	1.7	105	7.1	19	1.3	1,276	86.7	224	1,696
1995	46	3.4	17	1.2	31	2.3	107	7.8	18	1.3	1,145	83.9	191	1,555
1996	37	4.0	7	0.8	18	1.9	91	9.8	17	1.8	759	81.7	88	1,017
1997	36	6.5	2	0.4	13	2.4	57	10.4	10	1.8	432	78.5	68	618
1998	38	8.9	9	2.1	9	2.1	44	10.3	11	2.6	318	74.1	23	452
1999	14	15.1	2	2.2	3	3.2	10	10.8	3	3.2	61	65.6	4	97
Total	341		104		221		1,153		194		12,205		2,410	16,628

Percentages based on total number minus those for which ethnicity was not reported.

¹ Includes Inuit, Métis, Native Indian and Aboriginal unspecified

² For example, East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Punjabi, Bangladeshi, Armenian, Egyptian, Iranian, Lebanese, Moroccan.

³ For example, Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Indonesian, Laotian, Korean, Filipino.

⁴ For example, African, Haitian, Jamaican, Somali.

⁵ For example, Mexican, Central/South American.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

Death Reporting

The number of known deaths reported to LCDC is presented in Table 15. The information on deaths is important because it allows us to estimate the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS as well as the impact of treatment.

Limitations of Death Reports

It is important to note that deaths among AIDS cases presented here may be under-counted. There are reporting delays and underreporting of deaths due to AIDS, just as there are for reporting of AIDS cases. It is also possible that in people with HIV/AIDS, deaths due to causes other than

AIDS are not reported to LCDC. As well, in some situations, even though an attending physician may list AIDS as a cause of death, this may never be actually reported (as an update of status) to LCDC.

For these reasons, caution must be exercised when interpreting the data on deaths attributed to HIV/AIDS. We do not recommend using the difference between the total of reported AIDS cases and total deaths to calculate the total number of persons living with AIDS.

Table 15. Number and cumulative total of deaths due to AIDS up to June 30, 1999, by year of death, Canada, and reported to LCDC up to August 27, 1999

Year of Death	Adults		Children		Total	
	Number	Cumulative	Number	Cumulative	Number	Cumulative
<1990	2,548	2,548	36	36	2,584	2,584
1990	878	3,426	4	40	882	3,466
1991	1,036	4,462	8	48	1,044	4,510
1992	1,249	5,711	12	60	1,261	5,771
1993	1,357	7,068	14	74	1,371	7,142
1994	1,393	8,461	14	88	1,407	8,549
1995	1,410	9,871	10	98	1,420	9,969
1996	989	10,860	6	104	995	10,964
1997	419	11,279	4	108	423	11,387
1998	232	11,511	0	108	232	11,619
1999	42	11,553	0	108	42	11,661
Total¹	11,553		108		11,661	

¹ Year of death is unknown for 227 AIDS cases, including 225 adults and 2 children.

Source: Health Canada. *HIV and AIDS in Canada: Surveillance Report to June 30, 1999*. Division of HIV/AIDS Surveillance, Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB, LCDC, Health Canada, 1999.

SECTION III

International Statistics - AIDS

COUNTRY (by Geographic Region)	Reported Cases	Population	Date of Report	Rate per 100,000
AFRICA				
ALGERIA	363	29830370	Sep-98	1.22
ANGOLA	1926	10548847	Aug-97	18.26
BENIN	2813	5902178	Jun-98	47.66
BOTSWANA	7150	1500765	Jun-98	476.42
BURKINA FASO	11352	10891159	Feb-98	104.23
BURUNDI	9239	6052614	Dec-97	152.64
CAMEROON	13576	14677510	Jun-98	92.50
CAPE VERDE	226	393943	Dec-97	57.37
CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	7016	3342051	May-97	209.93
CHAD	8339	7166023	Jun-98	116.37
COMOROS	18	528893	Nov-97	3.40
CONGO	10223	2583198	Sep-96	395.75
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	37898	14986218	Jul-97	252.89
DEM. REP. CONGO	38426	47440362	Jan-98	81.00
DJIBOUTI	1707	434116	Aug-98	393.21
EGYPT	191	64824466	Jun-98	0.29
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	321	442516	Nov-98	72.54
ERITRIA	4890	3589687	Jun-98	136.22
ETHIOPIA	21553	58732577	Oct-97	36.70
GABON	1660	1190159	Dec-97	139.48
GAMBIA	573	1248085	Oct-98	45.91
GHANA	24692	18100703	May-98	136.41
GUINEA	4085	7405375	Jun-98	55.16
GUINEA-BISSAU	823	1178584	Oct-96	69.83
KENYA	81492	28803085	Sep-98	282.93
LESOTHO	5366	2007814	Sep-98	267.26
LIBERIA	232	2602068	Mar-98	8.92
LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA	17	5648359	Dec-95	0.30
MADAGASCAR	36	14061627	Mar-98	0.26
MALAWI	50975	9609081	Jun-97	530.49
MALI	4519	9788904	May-98	46.16
MOROCCO	510	30391423	Jun-98	1.68
MAURITANIA	532	2411317	May-97	22.06
MAURITIUS	44	1154272	Sep-98	3.81
MOZAMBIQUE	8678	18165476	Jun-98	47.77
NAMIBIA	6784	1727183	Mar-97	392.78
NIGER	3393	9388859	Aug-98	36.14
NIGERIA	21905	107129469	Mar-98	20.45
REUNION	166	692204	Dec-95	23.98
RWANDA	15903	7737537	Dec-97	205.53
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	27	147865	Dec-97	18.26
SENEGAL	2393	9403546	Nov-97	25.45
SEYCHELLES	30	78107	Feb-98	38.41
SIERRA LEONE	205	4891546	Jun-96	4.19
SOMALIA	13	6590325	Dec-90	0.20
SOUTH AFRICA	12825	42327458	Oct-96	30.30
SUDAN	2067	32594128	Jun-98	6.34
SWAZILAND	2939	1031600	Jun-98	284.90
TOGO	9204	4735610	Mar-98	194.36
TUNISIA	465	9245284	Mar-98	5.03
UGANDA	53306	20604874	Dec-97	258.71
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	97621	29460753	Dec-97	331.36

COUNTRY (by Geographic Region)	Reported Cases	Population	Date of Report	Rate per 100,000
ZAMBIA	44942	9349975	Jul-97	480.66
ZIMBABWE	70669	11423175	Dec-97	618.65
TOTAL	706,318			
NORTH AMERICA				
CANADA	16628	30337334	Jun-99	54.81
MEXICO	35069	97563374	Mar-98	35.94
UNITED STATES	691647	267954764	Aug-98	258.12
TOTAL	742,952			
SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA				
ANGUILLA	5	10785	Dec-95	46.36
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	91	63739	Jan-98	142.77
ARGENTINA	13113	35797985	Aug-98	36.63
BAHAMAS	2864	275941	Sep-97	1037.90
BARBADOS	875	258756	Mar-98	338.16
BELIZE	198	224663	Dec-96	88.13
BERMUDA	335	62569	Jul-97	535.41
BOLIVIA	179	7669868	Apr-98	2.33
BRAZIL	128821	164511366	Feb-98	78.31
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	16	13368	Aug-98	119.69
CAYMAN ISLANDS	22	36153	Jan-98	60.85
CHILE	2431	14508158	Aug-98	16.76
COLOMBIA	8433	37418290	Dec-97	22.54
COSTA RICA	1383	3534174	Dec-97	39.13
CUBA	743	10999041	Jul-98	6.76
DOMINICA	72	66633	Jun-98	108.05
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	4230	7868731	May-98	53.76
ECUADOR	625	12105124	Aug-97	5.16
EL SALVADOR	2344	5661827	Aug-98	41.40
FRENCH GUIANA	641	156946	Dec-97	408.42
GRENADA	103	95537	Nov-97	107.81
GUADELOUPE	790	411823	Dec-97	191.83
GUATEMALA	2395	11685695	Apr-98	20.50
GUYANA	984	706116	Jun-98	139.35
HAITI	4967	6611407	Jan-94	75.13
HONDURAS	8217	5751384	Jan-98	142.87
JAMAICA	2430	2615582	Nov-97	92.90
MARTINIQUE	436	402984	Dec-97	108.19
MONTSERRAT	7	12800	Jul-97	54.69
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES & ARUBA	257	279124	Mar-96	92.07
NICARAGUA	180	4386399	Apr-98	4.10
PANAMA	1620	2693417	Feb-98	60.15
PARAGUAY	424	5651634	Jul-98	7.50
PERU	7331	25573924	Apr-98	28.67
SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS	58	41803	Sep-97	138.75
SAINT LUCIA	109	150630	Aug-98	72.36
SAINT VINCENT & THE GRENADINES	111	119092	Nov-97	93.21
SURINAME	211	424569	Dec-96	49.70
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	2613	1130337	Jul-97	231.17
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	39	14631	Nov-93	266.56
URUGUAY	1119	3270707	Aug-98	34.21
VENEZUELA	7282	22396407	Apr-98	32.51
TOTAL	209,104			

COUNTRY (by Geographic Region)	Reported Cases	Population	Date of Report	Rate per 100,000
ASIA				
AFGHANISTAN	0	23738085	Dec-91	0.00
ARMENIA	13	3433629	Mar-98	0.38
AZERBAIJAN	10	7797476	Jun-98	0.13
BAHRAIN	53	603318	Jun-98	8.78
BANGLADESH	10	125340261	Mar-98	0.01
BHUTAN	0	1865191	Nov-96	0.00
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	12	307616	Sep-98	3.90
CAMBODIA	1379	11163861	Aug-98	12.35
CHINA	301	1221591778	Mar-98	0.02
CYPRUS	58	752808	Sep-97	7.70
DEM. PEOPLE'S REP. OF KOREA	0	24317004	Nov-96	0.00
GEORGIA	22	5160042	Mar-98	0.43
HONG KONG	349	6547189	Sep-98	5.33
INDIA	6252	966783171	Mar-98	0.65
INDONESIA	218	209774138	Sep-98	0.10
IRAN	194	67540002	Dec-97	0.29
IRAQ	106	22219289	Jun-98	0.48
ISRAEL	480	5534672	Jun-98	8.67
JAPAN	1897	125732794	Aug-98	1.51
JORDAN	66	4324638	Jun-98	1.53
KAZAKHSTAN	14	16881793	Jun-98	0.08
KUWAIT	29	1834269	Jun-98	1.58
KYRGYZSTAN	0	4512809	Jun-98	0.00
LAO PEOPLE'S DEM. REPUBLIC	91	5116959	Mar-98	1.78
LEBANON	98	3449578	Dec-97	2.84
MACAO	13	502325	Jun-98	2.59
MALAYSIA	1804	20491303	Sep-98	8.80
MALDIVES	5	280391	Apr-97	1.78
MONGOLIA	0	2538211	Sep-98	0.00
MYANMAR	2568	46821943	Mar-98	5.48
NEPAL	225	23107464	Aug-98	0.97
OMAN	165	2264590	Jun-98	7.29
PAKISTAN	154	132185299	Jun-98	0.12
PHILIPPINES	343	76103564	Sep-98	0.45
QATAR	88	670274	Mar-98	13.13
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	115	45948811	Jun-98	0.25
SAUDI ARABIA	373	20087965	Jun-98	1.86
SINGAPORE	419	3440693	Oct-98	12.18
SRI LANKA	87	18721178	Sep-98	0.46
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	56	16137899	Mar-98	0.35
TAJIKISTAN	0	5945903	Jun-98	0.00
THAILAND	88403	59450818	Aug-98	148.70
TURKEY	272	63528225	Jun-98	0.43
TURKMENISTAN	1	4229249	Nov-95	0.02
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	8	2262309	Dec-90	0.35
UZBEKISTAN	5	23467724	Dec-97	0.02
WEST BANK AND GAZA STRIP	29		Jun-98	
VIET NAM	1819	75123880	Sep-98	2.42
YEMEN	134	13972477	Mar-98	0.96
TOTAL	108,738			
EUROPE				
ALBANIA	11	3299757	Jun-98	0.33
AUSTRIA	1826	8132505	Jun-98	22.45
BELARUS	18	10412219	Jun-98	0.17

COUNTRY (by Geographic Region)	Reported Cases	Population	Date of Report	Rate per 100,000
BELGIUM	2474	10165059	Jun-98	24.34
BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA	17	3222584	Jun-97	0.53
BULGARIA	55	8290988	Mar-98	0.66
CROATIA	129	4664710	Jun-98	2.77
CZECH REPUBLIC	114	10298324	Jun-98	1.11
DENMARK	2138	5305048	Jun-98	40.30
ESTONIA	19	1436558	Jun-98	1.32
FORMER YUGOSLAVIAN REP. MACEDONIA	26	1995859	Jun-98	1.30
FINLAND	278	5137269	Jun-98	5.41
FRANCE	48453	58609285	Jun-98	82.67
GERMANY	17490	82071765	Jun-98	21.31
GREECE	1811	10616055	Jun-98	17.06
HUNGARY	297	10232404	Jun-98	2.90
ICELAND	45	269697	Jun-98	16.69
IRELAND	647	3606952	Jun-98	17.94
ITALY	42122	56830508	Jun-98	74.12
LATVIA	23	2421163	Jun-98	0.95
LITHUANIA	15	3617104	Jun-98	0.41
LUXEMBOURG	131	420416	Jun-98	31.16
MALTA	46	377177	Jun-98	12.20
MONACO	40	31892	Jun-98	125.42
NETHERLANDS	4846	15649729	Jun-98	30.97
NORWAY	611	4399993	Jun-98	13.89
POLAND	657	38615239	Jun-98	1.70
PORTUGAL	5133	9931045	Jun-98	51.69
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	19	4457206	Jun-98	0.43
ROMANIA	5407	22463077	Jun-98	24.07
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	331	147305569	Jun-98	0.22
SAN MARINO	9	24714	Jun-98	36.42
SLOVAKIA	19	5387665	Jun-98	0.35
SLOVENIA	71	1973096	Jun-98	3.60
SPAIN	51284	39107912	Jun-98	131.13
SWEDEN	1586	8865051	Jun-98	17.89
SWITZERLAND	6334	7240463	Jun-98	87.48
UKRAINE	535	50447719	Jun-98	1.06
UNITED KINGDOM	15572	57591677	Jun-98	27.04
YUGOSLAVIA*	713	11223853	Jun-98	6.35
TOTAL	211,352			
* Refers to States/areas of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia not otherwise listed separately.				
OCEANIA				
AMERICAN SAMOA	0	61819	Sep-98	0.00
AUSTRALIA	7766	18438824	Sep-98	42.12
COOK ISLANDS	0	19776	Sep-98	0.00
FIJI	8	792441	Aug-98	1.01
FRENCH POLYNESIA	54	233488	Sep-98	23.13
GUAM	49	160595	Mar-98	30.51
KIRIBATI	4	82449	Sep-98	4.85
MARIANA ISLANDS	8	60652	Apr-98	13.19
MARSHALL ISLANDS	2	60652	Feb-98	3.30
MICRONESIA (Federated States of)	2	127616	Apr-98	1.57
NAURU	0	10390	Oct-97	0.00
NEW CALEDONIA	66	191003	Aug-98	34.55
NEW ZEALAND	656	3587275	Aug-98	18.29
NIUE	0	1708	Sep-98	0.00

COUNTRY (by Geographic Region)	Reported Cases	Population	Date of Report	Rate per 100,000
PALAU	1	17240	Mar-98	5.80
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	417	4496221	Aug-98	9.27
SAMOA	6	219509	Sep-98	2.73
SOLOMON ISLANDS	0	426855	Aug-97	0.00
TOKELAU	0	1463	Sep-97	0.00
TONGA	14	107335	Sep-98	13.04
TUVALU	0	10297	Oct-97	0.00
VANUATU	0	181358	Sep-98	0.00
WALLIS AND FUTUNA ISLANDS	1	14817	Aug-98	6.75
TOTAL	9,054			
WORLD TOTAL	1,987,518			

Sources:

Weekly Epidemiological Record/Releve Epidemiologique Hebdomadaire, World Health Organization, Global AIDS Surveillance, 73, No. 48: 27 November 1998, Geneva, Switzerland, table I, pp. 373-4.
 Central Intelligence Agency. (1997) World Factbook, 1997, [Online],
 Available: [Http://www.ocdi.gov/cia/publications/factbook/index.html](http://www.ocdi.gov/cia/publications/factbook/index.html) [1998. June 26].

Appendix 1

Instructions for Using Faxlink

(A) Using the handset on your fax machine, dial (613)-941-3900 and wait for a response.

(B) FAXLINK will ask you to select the language you would like for instructions and documents.

Press: (1) for English, or (2) for French.

Please note that the language you select refers to both the instructions and the report you will receive.

(C) Next, FAXLINK will ask you to select the subject area you would like to access.

Press:

(1) for AIDS information;

(2) for Travel-related health information;

(3) for Current and past CCDR articles;

(4) for Respiratory or virus reports;

(9) to exit FAXLINK.

(D) FAXLINK will now ask you if you would like instructions for the FAXLINK system/how to get in touch with the Laboratory Centre for Disease Control or to continue.

Press: (2) to continue.

(E) Next, FAXLINK will ask you if you wish to receive either an INDEX of available documents or to request a specific document(s).

Press: (2) to select document(s) from the INDEX.

(F) You may now select the document(s) you would like to receive. FAXLINK will ask you to press the number of the document you want and then to press the (#) key. FAXLINK will confirm your selection.

Press: (1) if correct; or (2) if incorrect.

Next, FAXLINK will ask you if you would like another document. If you want another document press the number of the document and then the (#) key. FAXLINK will ask you to confirm your selection.

Press: (1) if correct; or (2) if incorrect.

Continue with these instructions until all documents have been selected.

If you do not want another document, press the (#) key to end selections.

(G) To receive the documents you have selected, FAXLINK will ask you to press the RECEIVE or START BUTTON on your fax machine after the tone.

If you have any problems, please call (613) 954-9285 or (613) 957-0317.

Appendix 2. Data Sources

B.C. Centre for Disease Control
655 West 12th Avenue
Vancouver, British Columbia
V5Z 4R4

Provincial AIDS Program
Alberta Health
10025 Jasper Ave. NW
Box 1360, Stn Main
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 2N3

Infectious Disease Control
Department of Health
P.O. Box 1320
Yellowknife, Northwest Territories
X1A 2L9

Saskatchewan Health
3475 Albert St.
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 6X6

Communicable Disease Control (CDC) Unit
Public Health Branch, Manitoba Health
4th Floor - 300 Carlton Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3B 3M9

Communicable Disease Control Unit
Medical Services Branch, Yukon Region
No. 4 Hospital Rd.
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory
Y1A 3H8

Disease Control and Epidemiology Service
Ontario Ministry of Health
5700 Yonge St., 8th Floor
North York, Ontario
M2M 4K2

HIV Laboratory
Central Public Health Laboratory
Ontario Ministry of Health
81 Resources Rd.
Etobicoke, Ontario
M9P 3T1

Centre québécois de coordination sur le sida
Gouvernement du Québec
Place Ministère de la Santé et des Services
sociaux
201 Crémazie est. Bureau RC 03
Montréal, Québec
H2M 1L2

Module Prevention et contrôle MTS/SIDA
DSP Hôpital général de Montréal
1301 Sherbrooke Est
Montréal, Québec
H2L 1M3

Laboratoire de Santé Publique du Québec
20045, chemin Ste-Marie
Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, Québec
H9X 3R5

Department of Health and Community
Services
520 King Street, Carleton Place
P.O. Box 5100
Fredericton, New Brunswick
E3B 5G8

Public Health Services
Department of Health
1690 Hollis Street, 11th Floor
P.O. Box 488
Joseph Howe Building
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 2R8

Department of Health
and Social Services
P.O. Box 2000, Jones Building
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
C1A 7N8

Newfoundland Department of Health
Disease Control and Epidemiology
West Block, Confederation Bldg.
P.O. Box 8700
St. John's, Newfoundland
A1B 4J6