



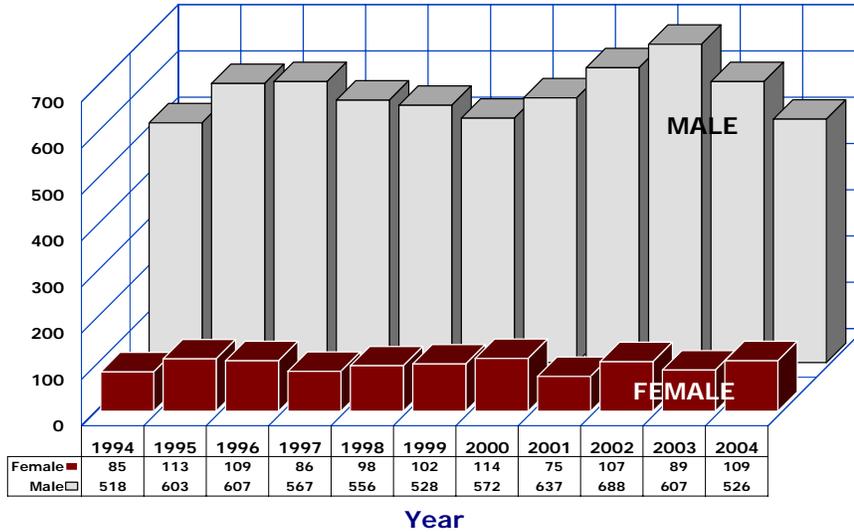
3C.

**HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV) DISEASE AND
ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS)**

Statistics about the estimated incidence of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) disease and Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) for 1981-2004, as provided by the Office of HIV/AIDS Services, are available in Tables 3C-1, 3C-2, 3C-3, 3C-4, 3C-5 and 5F-3 of this report. In the past, the cases of persons previously reported as HIV positive and subsequently diagnosed as AIDS were not properly counted since these were not new cases, only a new diagnosis reflecting a progression of the disease. The data for 1981-2004 presented in this report are based on a revised approach adopted by the Office of HIV/AIDS Services. The estimated incidence of HIV/AIDS includes the sum of new HIV cases and new AIDS cases which were not diagnosed as HIV positive in any prior calendar. The cases of persons who were diagnosed with both HIV and AIDS in the same calendar year are counted only as AIDS to avoid double counting (see the Executive Summary of the HIV/AIDS annual report at http://www.azdhs.gov/phs/hiv/pdf/2005exec_summry.pdf).

3C. HIV DISEASE AND AIDS

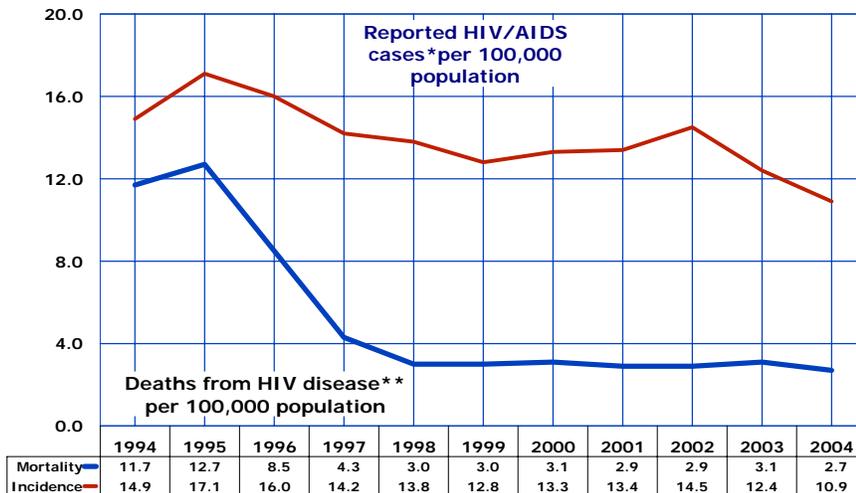
Figure 3C-1
Reported Cases of HIV/AIDS by Year of Diagnosis and Gender, Arizona, 1994-2004



In 2004, males accounted for 82.8 percent of all *HIV/AIDS* diagnoses. The male-to-female ratio of *HIV/AIDS* diagnoses in Arizona in 2004 was 4.8:1 (526/109, **Figure 3C-1, Table 3C-2**). However, this number has changed considerably since 1981-1993 when the male to female ratio was 10:1 (**Table 3C-2**).

Of the 635 *HIV/AIDS* cases diagnosed in 2004, 378 (59.5 percent) were among men who reported sexual contact with other men (**Table 3C-4**). An additional 37 (5.8 percent) were men who reported both sexual contacts with other men and injecting drugs. Another 92 (14.5 percent) reported only injecting drugs, and 96 (15.1 percent) reported heterosexual contacts with an HIV infected partner.

Figure 3C-2
Trends in the Incidence Rates of HIV/AIDS and Mortality Rates for HIV Disease by Year, Arizona, 1994-2004



The 2004 incidence rate of *HIV/AIDS* in Arizona was 10.9 cases per 100,000 population. Because of a lag in reporting time this rate is likely to be based on an incomplete number of cases (**Figure 3C-2**). The rate of deaths from *HIV disease* declined from 3.1/100,000 in 2003 to 2.7/100,000 in 2004.

Of the 635 *HIV/AIDS* cases diagnosed in 2004, 312 (49.1 percent) were White non-Hispanic), 204 (32.1 percent) were Hispanic, 82 were Black (12.9 percent), 29 were American Indian (4.6 percent), and 8 were Asian (1.3 percent; based on data in **Table 3C-3**).

* By year of diagnosis.
 ** By year of death.