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PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

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REGIONAL PROGRAM ON AIDS/STD

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

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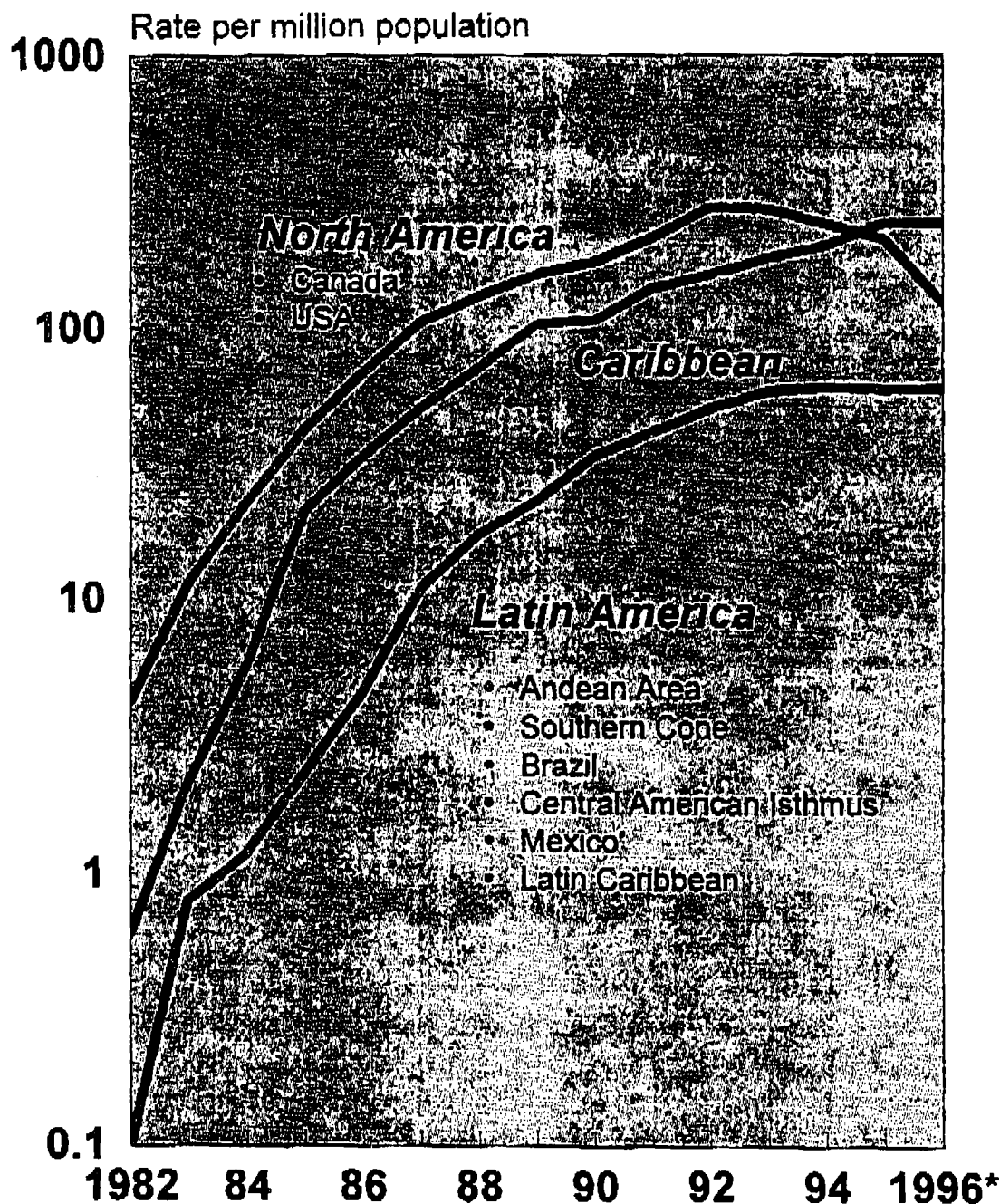
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Fig.2. Annual incidence rates of AIDS in the Americas (per million), three major subregions, 1982-1996*.



* 1996 data are incomplete due to delayed reporting.

Table 1. Number of reported cases of AIDS by year, and cumulative cases and deaths, by country and subregion, as of 10 September, 1997.

SUBREGION Country or Territory	Number of cases							Cumulative total(b)	Total deaths	Date of last report
	Through 1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997(a)			
REGIONAL TOTAL	331,700	103,923	107,412	100,365	93,048	68,375	3,502	808,540	471,855	
LATIN AMERICA	61,500	23,075	26,713	28,215	28,161	29,057	3,058	198,843	91,628	
ANDEAN AREA	7,291	2,548	2,477	3,357	2,828	2,769	339	21,608	10,064	
Bolivia	47	19	21	19	15	28	8	157	104	30/Jun/97
Colombia	2,801	933	735	1,360	905	1,042	177	7,953	3,286	31/Mar/97
Ecuador	198	89	80	117	89	87	15	625	430	31/Mar/97
Peru	1,788	643	859	773	1,043	998	78	5,958	2,220	31/Mar/97
Venezuela	2,479	884	972	1,088	796	834	63	8,915	4,014	30/Jun/97
SOUTHERN CONE	2,724	1,420	1,799	2,468	2,104	2,599	729	13,843	4,999	
Argentina	1,874	1,103	1,414	2,033	1,669	2,067	509	10,669	3,092	30/Jun/97
Chile	535	199	237	282	285	323	96	1,967	1,241	30/Jun/97
Paraguay	70	28	45	24	23	53	40	283	166	30/Jun/97
Uruguay	245	90	103	119	127	156	84	924	500	30/Jun/97
BRAZIL c)	33,352	13,420	16,228	15,994	16,382	16,469	-	110,845	54,813	31/May/97
CENTRAL AMERICAN ISTHMUS	3,022	1,226	1,680	1,782	1,942	2,543	831	13,170	3,546	
Belize	48	13	24	18	28	38	...	198	190	31/Dec/96
Costa Rica	324	127	127	163	206	192	28	1,173	616	31/Mar/97
El Salvador	315	114	176	387	380	417	230	2,019	289	30/Jun/97
Guatemala	277	94	178	110	141	831	152	1,787	455	31/Mar/97
Honduras	1873	751	973	879	963	797	319	6,408	1,051	30/Jun/97
Nicaragua	29	10	24	38	21	25	5	157	94	30/Jun/97
Panama	358	117	178	187	203	243	99	1,430	851	30/Jun/97
MEXICO	9,057	3,210	5,058	4,111	4,310	4,216	1,008	30,970	16,636	30/Jun/97
LATIN CARIBBEAN	6,054	1,251	471	503	585	461	151	9,506	1,580	
Cuba	109	70	82	102	116	94	28	599	433	30/Jun/97
Dominican Republic c)	1,784	375	389	401	469	357	125	3,940	850	30/Jun/97
Haiti	4,161	808	...	...	...	...	...	4,967	297	31/Dec/92
Puerto Rico d)	6,680	2,250	2,374	673	...	...	...	13,980	8,183	30/Sep/94
CARIBBEAN	3,781	1,138	1,318	1,476	1,802	1,811	360	11,727	6,935	
Anguilla	5	0	0	0	0	...	...	5	3	31/Dec/95
Antigua and Barbuda	14	14	17	16	7	13	2	83	27	30/Jun/97
Aruba	11	3	1	0	6	1	...	22	17	30/Jun/96
Bahamas	838	254	297	322	390	374	92	2,567	1,643	31/Mar/97
Barbados	252	78	88	119	95	130	...	762	637	31/Dec/96
Cayman Islands	11	4	0	3	0	3	1	22	18	31/Mar/97
Dominica	12	0	14	6	5	14	5	56	74	31/Mar/97
French Guiana	230	73	52	70	78	44	...	588	267	31/Dec/96
Grenada	31	4	21	7	18	18	...	99	62	31/Dec/96
Guadeloupe	311	81	77	104	104	54	...	731	226	31/Dec/96
Guyana	230	160	107	105	96	144	...	842	304	31/Dec/96
Jamaica	333	100	236	359	505	527	124	2,164	1,203	31/Mar/97
Martinique	193	44	43	48	38	35	...	402	184	31/Dec/96
Montserrat	6	0	1	0	0	0	...	7	0	30/Jun/96
Netherlands Antilles	100	10	47	0	76	...	...	233	74	31/Dec/95
Saint Kitts and Nevis	31	4	3	5	5	6	2	56	32	31/Mar/97
Saint Lucia	33	8	12	13	10	14	8	98	95	30/Jun/97
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	41	5	8	8	6	19	8	95	83	31/Mar/97
Suriname	108	28	35	20	20	2	...	211	181	31/Dec/96
Trinidad and Tobago	968	263	243	268	340	412	118	2,613	1,754	31/Mar/97
Turks and Caicos Islands	21	4	14	...	...	...	...	39	30	30/Sep/93
Virgin Islands (UK)	4	1	2	1	3	1	...	12	5	31/Dec/96
NORTH AMERICA	266,419	79,710	79,381	70,674	63,095	37,507	84	586,870	373,268	
Bermuda	191	17	15	44	48	17	8	340	238	31/Mar/97
Canada c)	7,680	1,709	1,725	1,671	1,433	797	76	15,101	11,048	30/Jun/97
United States of America d)	258,538	77,984	77,641	68,959	61,614	36,693	...	581,429	362,004	31/Dec/96

* Cases reported in 1997 are included in 1996.

a) 1996 data are incomplete due to delayed reporting.

b) May include cases for year of diagnosis unknown.

c) Country has revised data.

d) Cumulative total number of cases and deaths for the United States of America includes data from Puerto Rico. Total number of cases and deaths reported by Puerto Rico as of 30/Sep/94 has not been included in the Latin Caribbean.

Table 3. Annual incidence rates of AIDS (per million population), by sex, by country and by year, 1991 -1996, as of 10 September 1997.

SUBREGION Country or Territory	Rate per million population											
	Male Rates						Female Rates					
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
LATIN AMERICA	68.2	78.7	84.9	86.2	85.1	83.9	13.9	18.6	22.3	22.4	24.1	26.2
ANDEAN AREA	29.4	28.7	19.9	23.2	32.6	29.4	2.3	3.4	3.2	4.1	5.3	5.8
Bolivia	5.7	5.0	2.9	3.9	3.0	...	0	0.9	3.1	1.1	0.3	...
Colombia	31.6	24.3	21.7	25.1	45.9	51.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.4	5.5	7.8
Ecuador	9.3	11.1	12.7	16.8	3.8	9.5	1.1	1.1	2.7	3.9	0.4	1.9
Peru	20.0	39.8	40.0	43.3	48.7	39.5	1.9	6.7	7.4	10.3	12.1	11.4
Venezuela	54.3	40.9	4.6	7.8	18.4	4.6	4.8	4.6	0.6	1.1	2.0	0.6
SOUTHERN CONE	26.2	32.2	46.7	39.9	27.9	30.3	2.2	6.7	10.4	8.5	5.9	6.4
Argentina	26.8	36.6	68.1	43.4	24.8	24.5	2.4	8.9	14.9	10.5	5.9	5.9
Chile	25.0	26.5	32.8	38.4	36.2	39.8	1.6	3.1	1.8	3.7	4.2	5.5
Paraguay	8.4	11.7	14.3	7.4	6.4	13.6	0	0.4	4.7	2.5	2.8	4.4
Uruguay	50.8	51.1	35.8	59.6	61.9	80.1	5.6	7.5	7.4	16.6	19.0	18.9
BRAZIL	119.3	141.6	141.2	155.7	151.9	145.4	23.7	33.1	42.1	45.6	50.8	55.1
CENTRAL AMERICAN ISTHMUS	46.6	59.2	68.7	56.1	62.7	88.2	15.4	18.8	23.1	21.3	19.0	27.7
Belize	...	...	...	84.9	174.3	250.0	...	...	...	86.5	65.4	91.7
Costa Rica	51.5	67.5	48.4	52.6	56.0	46.9	2.6	5.1	1.9	7.9	7.7	3.6
El Salvador	37.5	31.8	57.4	62.3	101.7	106.4	12.6	8.0	13.8	20.8	31.6	36.5
Guatemala	16.5	16.7	28.8	14.2	12.1	120.7	3.6	2.5	6.4	6.8	6.5	30.3
Honduras	137.0	196.2	178.3	133.4	77.6	83.2	60.1	86.0	96.3	65.3	41.0	45.8
Nicaragua	6.6	4.7	9.5	16.8	8.3	7.6	0.5	0.5	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Panama	53.3	75.3	119.9	110.9	117.3	102.0	16.6	16.3	19.9	32.9	36.1	31.0
MEXICO	62.0	62.1	96.6	76.6	80.8	77.2	11.4	11.1	16.7	11.8	11.4	11.3
LATIN CARIBBEAN	37.7	62.4	32.8	36.7	39.9	30.8	29.4	37.6	16.8	16.1	21.9	17.5
Cuba	4.3	7.0	9.0	13.6	16.2	12.0	1.3	2.8	3.7	4.8	4.7	4.9
Dominican Republic	54.6	77.1	66.8	69.1	72.9	56.6	28.3	26.9	35.9	32.6	46.5	35.3
Haiti	73.9	138.1	...	...	...	...	74.7	103.2	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CARIBBEAN	183.0	200.4	225.1	231.0	230.7	283.8	90.0	83.4	105.0	132.9	121.7	166.2
Anguilla	0	0	0	0	0	...	281.7	0	0	0	0	...
Antigua and Barbuda	0	343.5	422.7	369.9	132.1	132.1	25.9	25.5	25.5	51.1	51.1	204.2
Aruba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahamas	1131.8	1215.4	1333.3	1583.9	1807.4	1691.2	635.4	716.4	889.7	820.1	1035.5	1090.9
Barbados	516.1	467.7	480.0	730.2	603.2	755.9	104.5	148.1	222.2	200.0	139.7	250.0
Cayman Islands	155.6	150.2	0	75.1	0	150.2	151.6	146.2	0	219.3	0	73.1
Dominica	...	...	...	118.7	118.7	237.4	...	...	...	24.5	0	97.8
French Guiana	652.6	1000.7	686.1	804.9	0	...	369.0	642.7	434.1	303.9	130.2	...
Grenada	64.4	20.7	351.9	62.1	289.8	227.7	83.0	0	65.3	87.0	87.0	152.3
Guadeloupe	246.2	171.7	...	...	...	...	83.1	67.6	...	...	...	...
Guyana	148.6	267.5	185.6	136.9	147.7	184.2	64.2	123.9	77.7	117.5	83.1	122.1
Jamaica	81.5	55.2	129.5	164.5	163.3	259.9	50.3	26.7	66.3	131.0	104.7	167.5
Martinique	113.6	...	188.9	...	...	...	31.9	...	36.5	...	...	...
Montserrat	...	0	0	0	0	...	...	0	191.4	0	0	...
Netherlands Antilles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Kitts and Nevis	46.8	140.4	46.8	140.4	140.4	93.6	0	43.4	86.8	86.8	86.8	173.7
Saint Lucia	75.8	52.3	78.4	104.6	91.5	78.4	14.3	48.1	73.7	61.4	36.9	98.3
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	150.5	68.9	86.1	172.2	86.1	172.2	112.5	16.2	48.6	81.0	16.2	32.4
Suriname	59.7	93.6	122.0	52.9	66.7	9.4	19.6	43.7	47.8	42.7	28.2	0
Trinidad and Tobago	259.7	293.5	297.0	278.1	278.2	418.0	117.3	119.1	85.3	139.6	136.4	202.4
Turks and Caicos Islands	404.9	809.7	1417.0	...	...	...	0	0	1378.0	...	...	...
Virgin Islands (UK)	116.7	155.0	0	155.0	310.1	...	0	151.7	303.5	0	151.7	...
NORTH AMERICA	296.3	306.4	645.6	469.6	423.4	49.0	42.8	46.9	115.4	94.7	92.4	6.0
Bermuda	663.9	419.3	419.3	1257.9	1083.2	454.2	136.0	170.0	102.0	272.0	578.0	136.0
Canada	101.2	111.8	112.3	106.4	89.6	48.2	6.7	7.7	8.4	9.2	6.5	5.7
United States of America a)	320.6	328.4	705.1	510.7	461.2	...	46.8	61.2	127.2	104.1	101.6	...

* 1996 data are incomplete due to delayed reporting.

... Data not available by sex

a) Puerto Rico is included in the United States of America

Table 4. Male:Female ratio of reported AIDS cases, by country and by year, 1991-1996, as of 10 September 1997.

SUBREGION Country or Territory	Male:Female Ratio					
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
LATIN AMERICA	4.9	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.2
ANDEAN AREA	12.8	8.4	6.3	5.7	6.1	5.1
Bolivia	N/A	5.7	0.9	3.5	11.0	...
Colombia	16.6	13.4	11.1	10.2	8.1	6.6
Ecuador	8.2	10.0	4.7	4.3	11.0	5.1
Peru	10.6	8.0	5.5	4.3	4.1	3.5
Venezuela	11.4	9.0	6.0	7.1	9.2	7.4
SOUTHERN CONE	11.4	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6
Argentina	10.6	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0
Chile	15.0	8.5	17.2	10.2	8.5	7.1
Paraguay	N/A	27.0	3.1	3.0	2.3	3.2
Uruguay	8.6	6.5	4.6	3.4	3.1	4.0
BRAZIL	5.0	4.3	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.8
CENTRAL AMERICAN ISTHMUS	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.2
Belize	...	...	...	1.0	2.7	2.8
Costa Rica	20.3	13.8	26.7	6.8	7.5	13.8
El Salvador	2.9	3.8	4.0	2.9	3.1	2.8
Guatemala	4.8	6.8	4.6	2.1	1.9	4.1
Honduras	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8
Nicaragua	12.0	9.0	3.8	11.7	6.0	5.7
Panama	3.5	4.6	6.2	3.5	3.3	3.4
MEXICO	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.4	7.1	6.8
LATIN CARIBBEAN	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.8
Cuba	3.3	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.5	2.5
Dominican Republic	2.0	3.0	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.7
Haiti	1.0	1.3	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	...	...	...	3.8	...	...
CARIBBEAN	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.7
Anguilla	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	...
Antigua and Barbuda	...	13.0	18.0	7.0	2.5	0.6
Aruba	...	...	...	...	3.4	...
Bahamas	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.4
Barbados	4.8	2.9	2.0	3.4	4.0	2.8
Cayman Islands	1.0	1.0	N/A	0.3	N/A	2.0
Dominica	...	...	...	5.0	N/A	2.5
French Guiana	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.6	0	...
Grenada	0.8	N/A	5.7	0.6	3.5	1.6
Guadeloupe	2.5	2.4	...	...	...	...
Guyana	2.3	2.0	2.3	1.1	1.7	1.5
Jamaica	1.2	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.6
Martinique	3.3	...	4.9	...	...	...
Montserrat	...	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	...
Netherlands Antilles	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Kitts and Nevis	N/A	3.0	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.5
Saint Lucia	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.3	0.8
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1.3	4.0	1.7	2.0	5.0	5.0
Suriname	3.0	2.1	2.5	1.2	2.3	...
Trinidad and Tobago	2.2	2.4	3.4	2.0	2.0	2.0
Turks and Caicos Islands	N/A	N/A	1.0	...	...	...
Virgin Islands (UK)	N/A	1.0	0	N/A	2.0	...
NORTH AMERICA	6.6	6.2	5.3	4.7	4.4	8.0
Bermuda	4.8	2.4	4.0	4.5	1.8	3.3
Canada	14.9	14.4	13.1	11.4	10.4	8.3
United States of America	6.5	6.1	5.3	4.7	4.3	...

* 1996 data are incomplete due to delayed reporting.

"N/A" = Not applicable. No female cases reported for the period.

"..." = Data not available by sex.

Table 5. Total cases, pediatric cases, percent of pediatric cases from total; perinatal cases, and percent of perinatal cases from total pediatric, by subregion and country, cumulative to 30 June 1997.

(update 10 September 1997)

SUBREGION Country or Territory	TOTAL CASES	PEDIATRIC CASES	PERCENT PEDIATRIC	PERINATAL CASES	PERCENT PERINATAL
REGIONAL TOTAL	808,540	14,549	1.8	12,225	84.0
LATIN AMERICA	199,943	6,370	3.2	4,591	72.1
ANDEAN AREA	21,609	360	1.7	281	78.1
Bolivia	157	11	7.0	11	100.0
Colombia	7,953	162	2.0	141	87.0
Ecuador	625	8	1.3	6	75.0
Peru	5,858	117	2.0	91	77.8
Venezuela	6,916	62	0.9	32	51.6
SOUTHERN CONE	13,843	785	5.7	703	89.6
Argentina	10,669	671	6.3	617	92.0
Chile	1,067	42	2.1	36	85.7
Paraguay	283	8	2.8	7	87.5
Uruguay	924	64	6.9	43	67.2
BRAZIL	110,845	3,634	3.3	2,777	76.4
CENTRAL AMERICAN ISTHMUS	13,170	440	3.3	358	81.4
Belize	198	5	2.5	5	100.0
Costa Rica	1,173	30	2.6	15	50.0
El Salvador	2,019	68	3.4	53	77.8
Guatemala	1,787	62	3.5	33	53.2
Honduras	6,406	206	3.2	193	93.7
Nicaragua	157	2	1.3	2	100.0
Panama	1,430	67	4.7	57	85.1
MEXICO	30,970	817	2.6	383	46.9
LATIN CARIBBEAN	9,506	334	3.5	89	26.6
Cuba	599	4	0.7	4	100.0
Dominican Republic	3,940	117	3.0	69	59.0
Haiti	4,987	213	4.3	16	7.5
Puerto Rico **	13,980	299	2.1	287	98.0
CARIBBEAN	11,727	723	6.2	618	85.5
Anguilla	5	0	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	83	6	7.2	6	100.0
Aruba	22	1	4.5	1	0
Bahamas	2,587	200	7.8	200	100.0
Barbados	762	38	5.0	36	94.7
Cayman Islands	22	1	4.5	0	0
Dominica	58	2	3.6	2	100.0
French Guiana	588	44	7.5	40	90.9
Grenada	99	7	7.1	6	85.7
Guadeloupe	731	16	2.2	14	87.5
Guyana	842	29	3.4	23	78.3
Jamaica	2,184	158	7.2	128	81.0
Martinique	402	12	3.0	10	83.3
Montserrat	7	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	233	1	0.4	1	100.0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	58	1	1.8	1	100.0
Saint Lucia	98	8	8.2	6	100.0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	95	4	4.2	4	100.0
Suriname	211	7	3.3	7	100.0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,613	186	7.1	130	69.9
Turks and Caicos Islands	39	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands (UK)	12	2	16.7	1	50.0
NORTH AMERICA	596,870	7,466	1.2	7,016	94.1
Bermuda	340	2	0.6	2	100.0
Canada	15,101	158	1.0	123	77.8
United States of America	581,429	7,296	1.3	6,891	94.4

* Number of perinatal
Age of pediatric

As of 31/12/90. ** Data reported by Puerto Rico as of 30/Sep/94, already included in the Ur

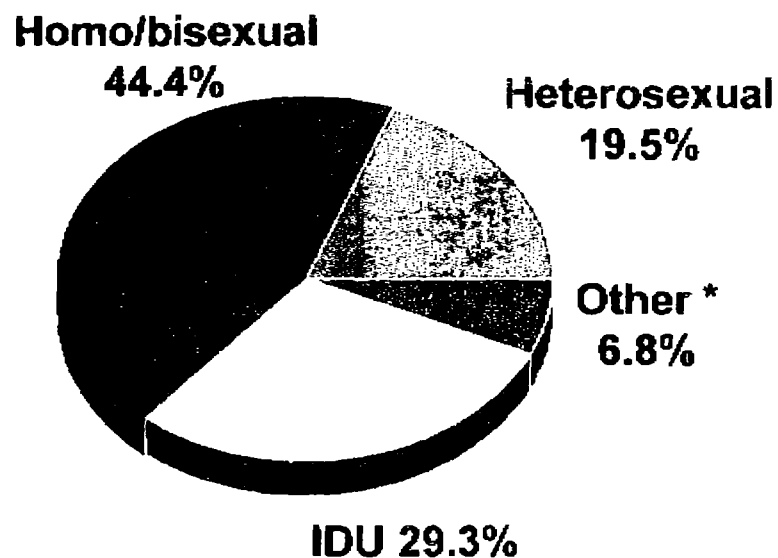
States of America.

**Fig. 3b. Distribution of AIDS cases by exposure category, as of Sept. 1997.
Southern Cone**

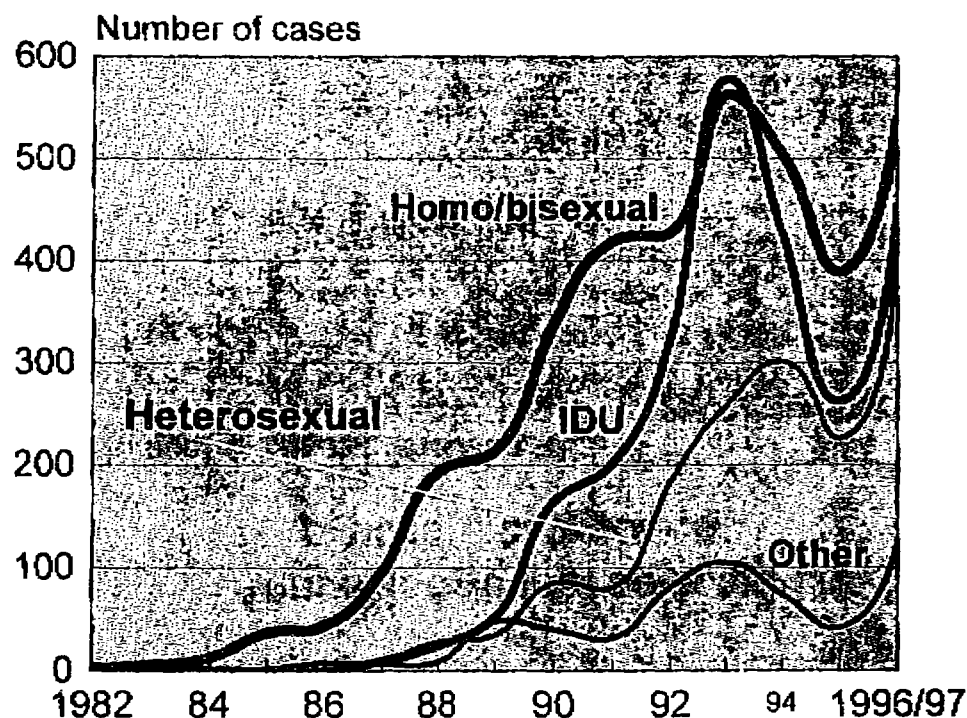
Reported cases: 13,843

Cumulative by exposure category

Annual incidence, selected
exposure categories



Cases with known exposure category: 8,510
(unknown: 4,735)
(not reported: 598)



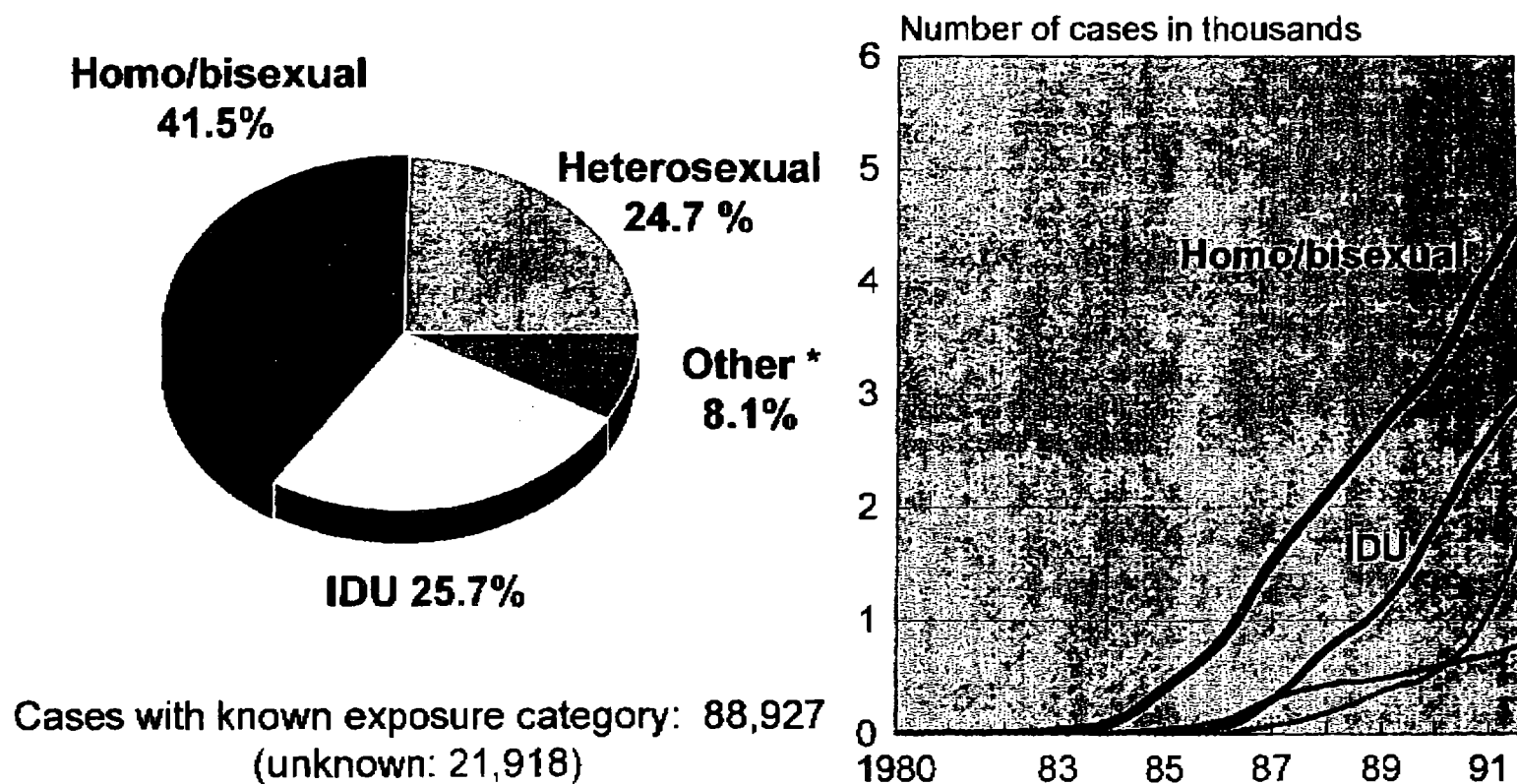
* Includes pediatric 3.7%, blood 2.3%, and other known exposure categories <1%.

Fig. 3c. Distribution of AIDS cases by exposure category, as of 1991 in Brazil

Reported cases: 110,845

Cumulative by exposure category

Annual incidence, selected exposure categories



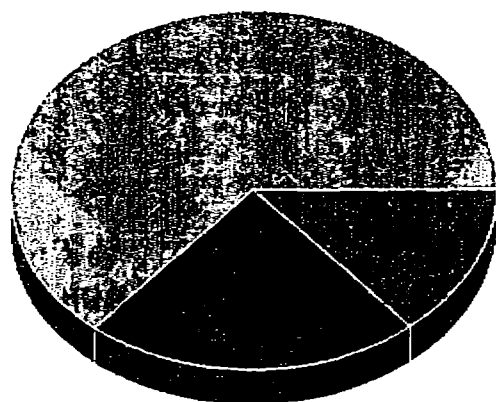
* Includes blood 5% and pediatric 3.1%.

**Fig. 3d. Distribution of AIDS cases by exposure category, as of Sept. 1997.
Central American Isthmus**

Reported cases: 13,170

Cumulative by exposure category

**Heterosexual
64%**

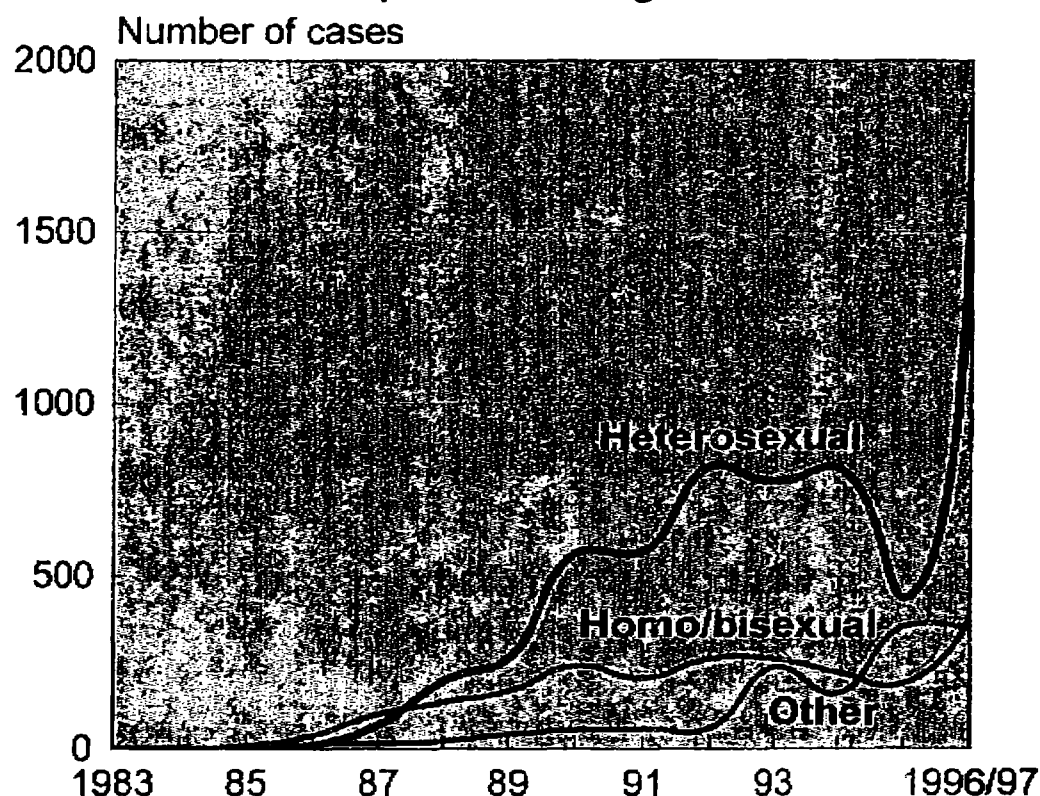


**Other *
13.8%**

**Homo/bisexual
22.2%**

Cases with known exposure category: 9,962
(unknown: 1,588)
(not reported: 1,620)

Annual incidence, selected
exposure categories



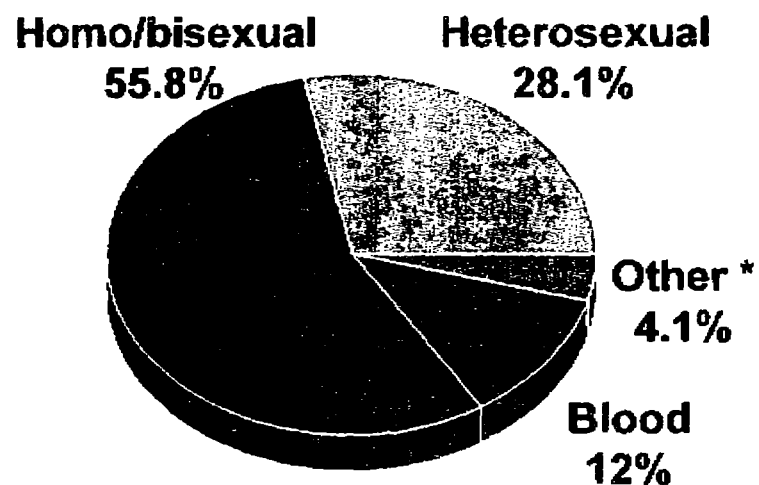
* Includes pediatric 3.5%, blood 1.7%, IDU 1% and other known exposure categories 7.6%.

**Fig. 3e. Distribution of AIDS cases by exposure category, as of Sept. 1997.
Mexico**

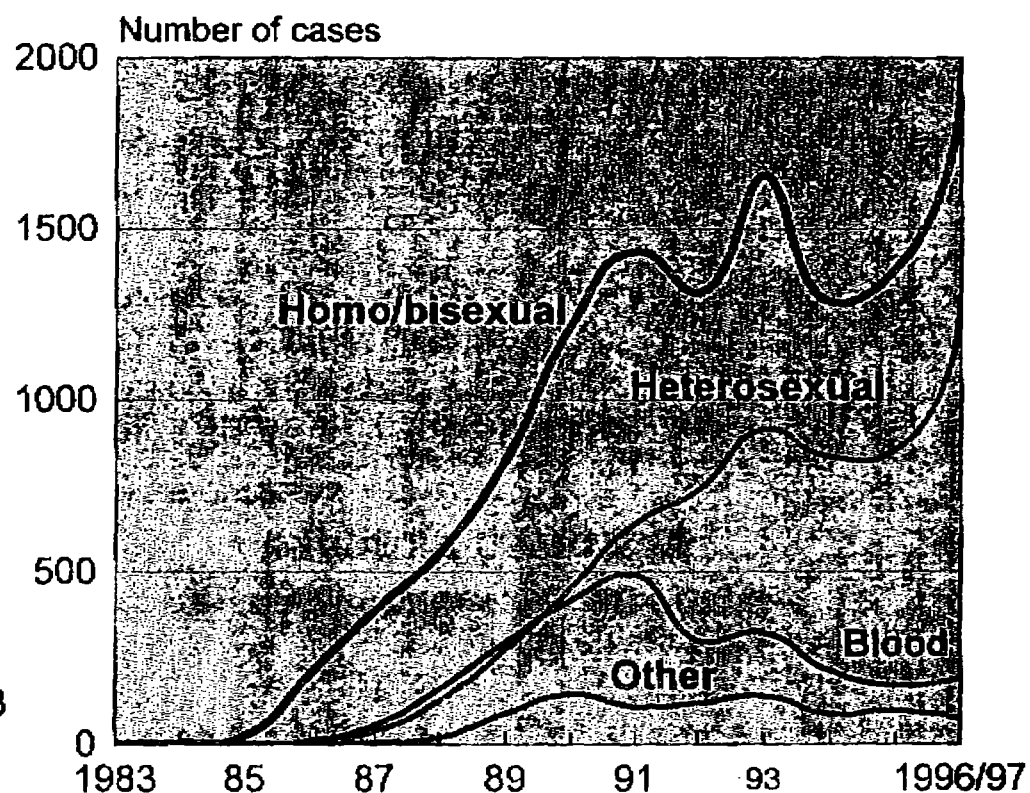
Reported cases: 30,970

Cumulative by exposure category

Annual incidence, selected exposure categories



Cases with known exposure categories: 21,963
(unknown: 9,007)



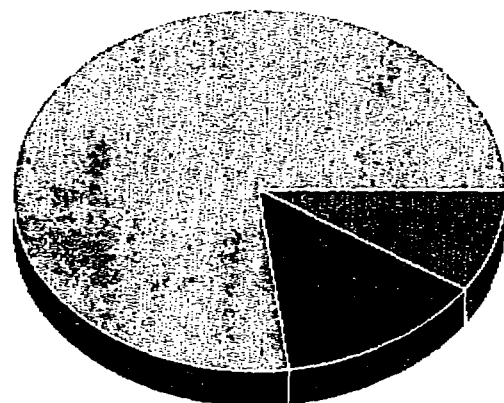
* Includes pediatric 1.7%, IDU 1% and other known exposure categories 1.4%.

**Fig. 3f. Distribution of AIDS cases by exposure category, as of Sept. 1997.
Caribbean****

Reported cases: 11,727

Cumulative by exposure category

**Heterosexual
77%**

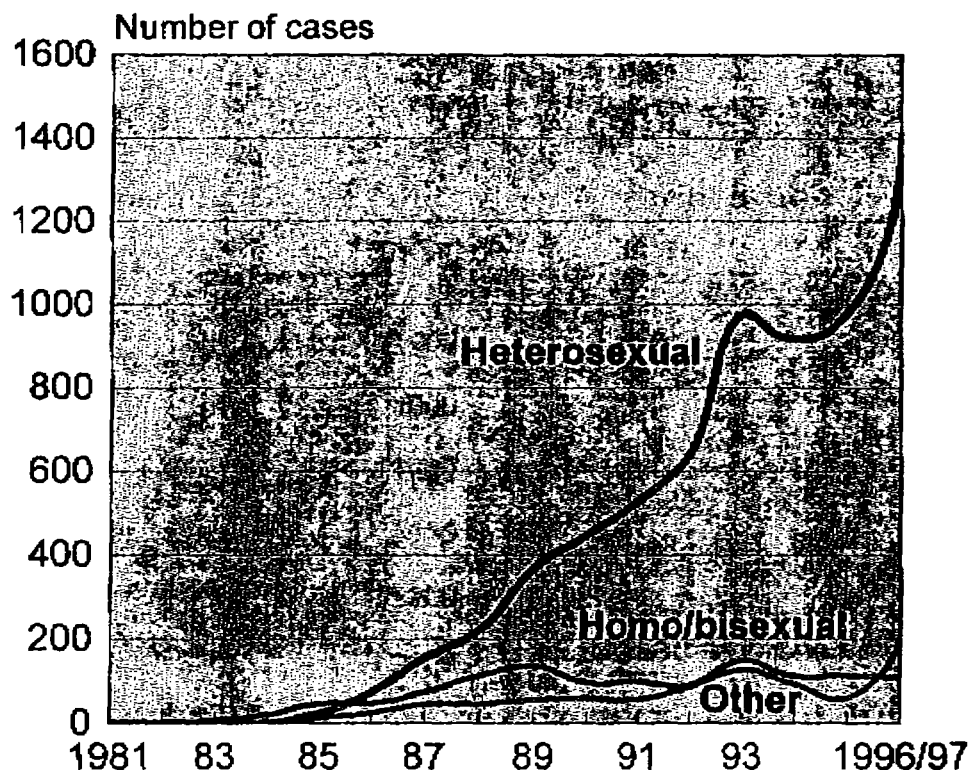


**Other*
9.1%**

**Homo/bisexual
13.9%**

Cases with known exposure categories: 8,555
(unknown: 3,172)

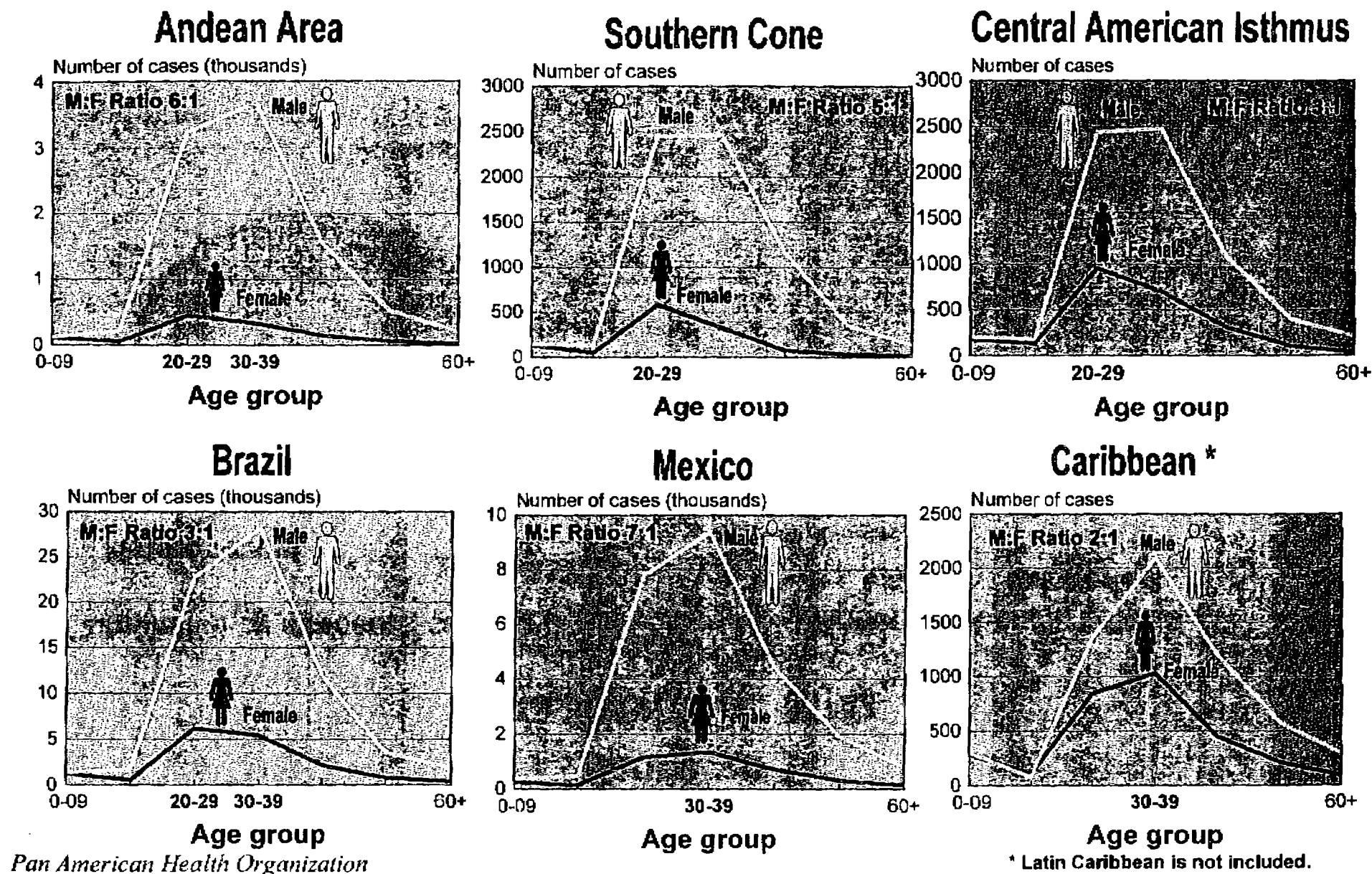
**Annual incidence, selected
exposure categories**



* Includes pediatric 7.2%, IDU 0.8%, blood 0.7% and other known exposure categories 0.5%.

** Latin Caribbean is not included.

Fig. 4. Distribution of Cumulative AIDS Cases by Age Group, Sex and Subregions, Sept. 1997.



Pan American Health Organization

Table 2. Annual incidence rates of AIDS (per million population), by country and by year, 1991-1996, as of 10 September 1997.

SUBREGION Country or Territory	RATE PER MILLION					
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
LATIN AMERICA^{a)}	42.4	51.8	59.7	61.9	60.7	61.6
ANDEAN AREA	22.3	27.1	25.8	34.4	28.4	27.3
Bolivia	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.0	3.7
Colombia	26.1	27.9	21.6	39.4	25.6	29.2
Ecuador	5.2	6.4	8.2	10.4	6.0	5.7
Peru	17.9	28.6	28.8	33.1	43.9	41.2
Venezuela	36.5	43.2	46.5	50.9	36.4	28.4
SOUTHERN CONE	18.6	26.1	32.4	43.9	36.9	45.0
Argentina	21.6	33.3	41.9	59.5	48.3	59.1
Chile	13.2	14.6	17.1	20.8	20.0	22.3
Paraguay	4.3	6.1	9.6	5.0	4.6	10.4
Uruguay	27.6	28.7	32.7	37.6	39.9	48.7
BRAZIL	69.8	87.2	97.3	100.5	101.3	100.2
CENTRAL AMERICAN ISTHMUS	32.1	40.7	54.2	55.9	59.3	75.6
Belize	51.5	65.7	117.0	95.7	129.6	171.9
Costa Rica	29.9	39.8	38.8	48.7	60.2	54.9
El Salvador	25.0	21.1	31.9	68.6	65.9	70.7
Guatemala	10.1	9.6	17.7	10.7	13.3	76.0
Honduras	101.8	145.0	182.4	160.0	170.3	137.0
Nicaragua	3.4	2.5	5.8	8.9	4.7	5.5
Panama	35.6	47.0	70.1	72.4	77.2	90.8
MEXICO	36.5	36.4	56.2	44.8	46.0	44.2
LATIN CARIBBEAN	33.7	50.2	25.6	27.0	31.0	24.2
Cuba	3.5	6.5	7.5	9.3	10.5	8.6
Dominican Republic	41.2	50.7	51.6	52.2	60.0	46.1
Haiti	74.3	119.3	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	626.5	626.9	656.2	184.6	...	...
CARIBBEAN	142.3	160.2	184.0	204.2	247.1	246.2
Anguilla	142.2	0	0	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	78.9	181.8	220.7	207.7	90.9	168.8
Aruba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahamas	981.2	962.1	1108.2	1183.8	1413.0	1335.7
Barbados	310.1	301.2	338.5	455.9	362.6	484.3
Cayman Islands	153.6	148.1	0	111.1	0	111.1
Dominica	0	0	168.7	72.3	60.2	168.7
French Guiana	521.5	793.1	565.0	760.5	847.5	478.1
Grenada	73.9	42.4	222.7	74.2	190.9	190.9
Guadeloupe	190.5	200.0	185.4	247.0	243.0	124.1
Guyana	106.0	198.0	131.1	127.1	115.1	170.8
Jamaica	56.3	41.8	97.9	147.8	206.4	213.8
Martinique	74.2	119.6	115.6	130.7	100.3	91.6
Montserrat	191.5	0	95.7	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	120.4	51.8	241.0	0	381.9	...
Saint Kitts and Nevis	22.5	90.1	67.6	112.6	112.6	135.1
Saint Lucia	44.1	50.7	76.0	82.3	63.3	88.7
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	131.5	41.7	66.8	66.8	50.1	158.6
Suriname	39.5	68.5	84.5	47.7	47.3	...
Trinidad and Tobago	187.1	207.9	190.1	208.2	280.1	312.1
Turks and Caicos Islands	199.6	399.2	1397.2	...	...	...
Virgin Islands (UK)	60.1	76.7	153.4	76.7	230.1	76.7
NORTH AMERICA	217.8	280.9	276.8	243.8	215.5	126.9
Bermuda	396.3	293.0	258.5	758.2	827.2	293.0
Canada	53.5	60.0	59.9	57.3	48.6	26.8
United States of America	236.0	305.6	301.0	264.6	234.1	138.1

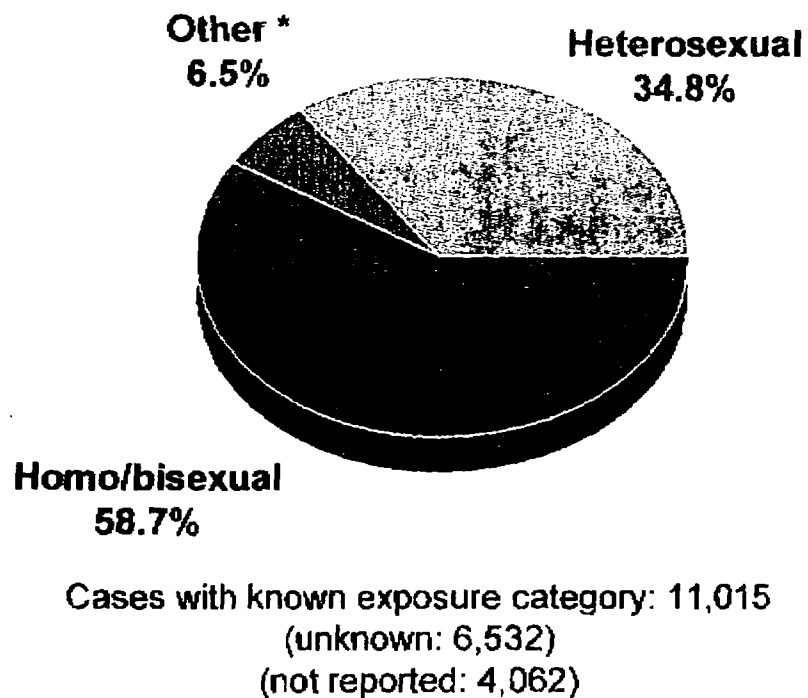
* Data is incomplete due to delayed reporting.

a) United States of America includes data from Puerto Rico. Rates calculated for Latin Caribbean do not include data from Puerto Rico.

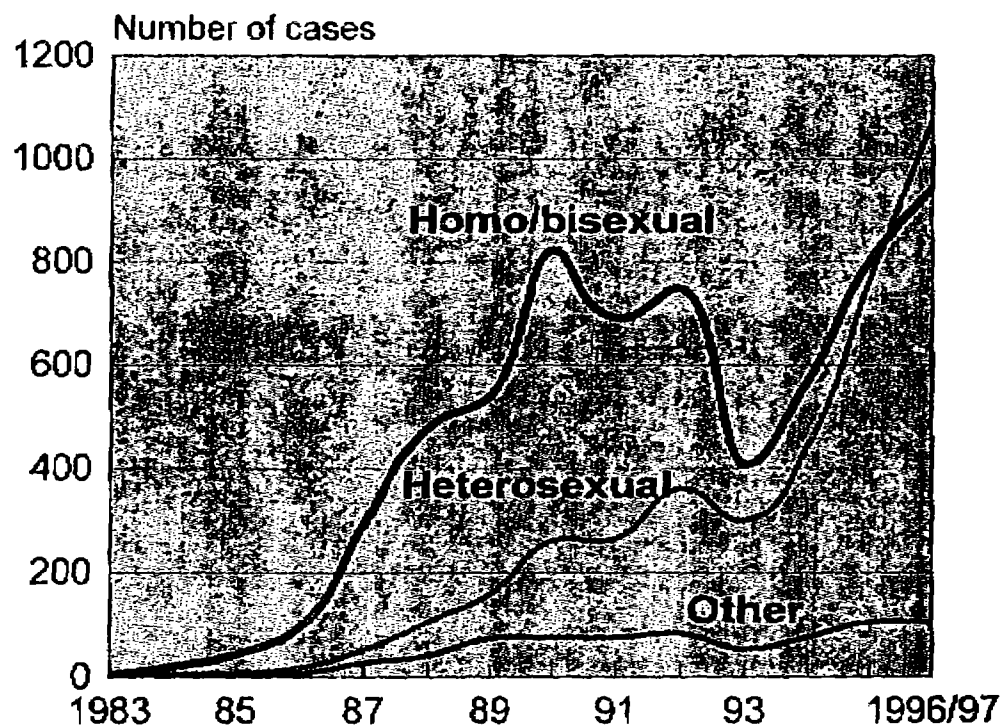
**Fig. 3a. Distribution of AIDS cases by exposure category, as of Sept. 1997.
Andean Area**

Reported cases: 21,609

Cumulative by exposure category



Annual incidence, selected exposure categories



* Includes blood 2.4%, pediatric 2.2%, IDU <1% and other known exposure categories 1.2%.



**PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION**

525 TWENTY-THIRD STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20037-2895, U.S.A.

REGIONAL PROGRAM ON AIDS/STD

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

FAX (202) 974-3695 TELEPHONE (202) 974-3880

DATE:

REFERENCE No.

COMPANY/ORGANIZATION:

FOR ATTENTION OF:

SARA

CITY AND COUNTRY:

FAX No.

202. 632 1096

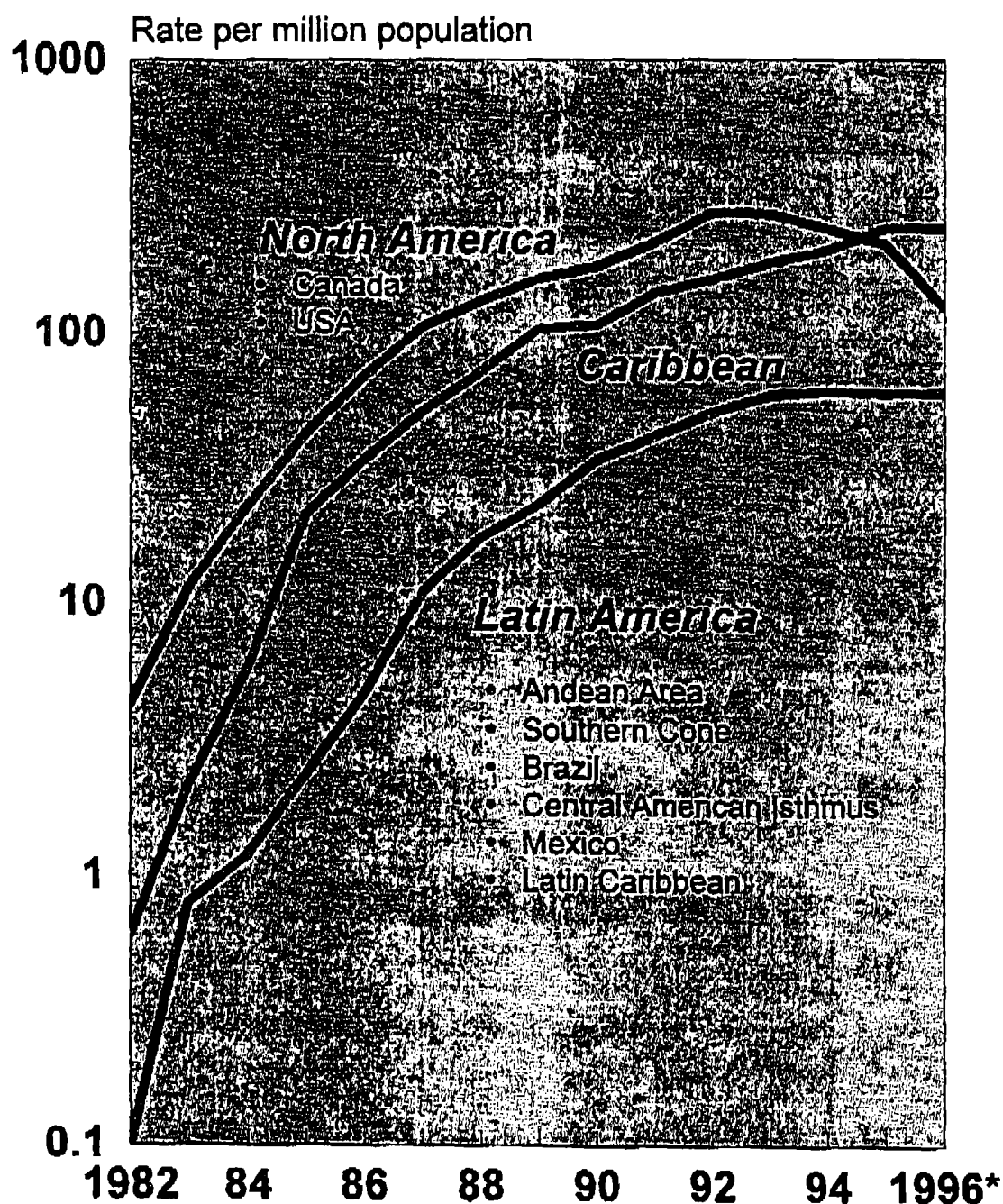
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COMMENTS:

Fig.2. Annual incidence rates of AIDS in the Americas (per million), three major subregions, 1982-1996*.



* 1996 data are incomplete due to delayed reporting.

Table 1. Number of reported cases of AIDS by year, and cumulative cases and deaths, by country and subregion, as of 10 September, 1997.

SUBREGION Country or Territory	Number of cases							Cumulative total(b)	Total deaths	Date of last report
	Through 1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997(a)			
REGIONAL TOTAL	331,700	103,923	107,412	100,365	93,048	68,375	3,502	808,540	471,855	
LATIN AMERICA	61,500	23,075	26,713	28,215	28,161	29,057	3,058	199,843	91,628	
ANDEAN AREA	7,291	2,548	2,477	3,357	2,828	2,769	339	21,608	10,054	
Bolivia	47	19	21	19	15	28	8	157	104	30/Jun/97
Colombia	2,801	933	735	1,360	905	1,042	177	7,953	3,286	31/Mar/97
Ecuador	198	69	90	117	69	67	15	625	430	31/Mar/97
Peru	1,786	643	659	773	1,043	998	78	5,958	2,220	31/Mar/97
Venezuela	2,479	884	972	1,088	796	834	63	6,916	4,014	30/Jun/87
SOUTHERN CONE	2,724	1,420	1,799	2,468	2,104	2,599	726	13,843	4,999	
Argentina	1,874	1,103	1,414	2,033	1,669	2,067	509	10,669	3,092	30/Jun/97
Chile	535	199	237	282	285	323	96	1,957	1,241	30/Jun/97
Paraguay	70	28	45	24	23	53	40	283	166	30/Jun/97
Uruguay	245	80	103	119	127	156	84	924	600	30/Jun/97
BRAZIL c)	33,352	13,420	16,228	15,994	16,382	16,469	-	110,846	54,813	31/May/97
CENTRAL AMERICAN ISTHMUS	3,022	1,226	1,680	1,782	1,942	2,543	831	13,170	3,546	
Belize	46	13	24	18	28	38	...	198	190	31/Dec/96
Costa Rica	324	127	127	183	206	192	28	1,173	616	31/Mar/97
El Salvador	315	114	176	387	380	417	230	2,019	289	30/Jun/97
Guatemala	277	94	178	110	141	831	152	1,787	455	31/Mar/97
Honduras	1673	751	973	879	963	797	318	8,406	1,051	30/Jun/97
Nicaragua	29	10	24	38	21	25	6	157	94	30/Jun/97
Panama	358	117	178	187	203	243	99	1,430	851	30/Jun/97
MEXICO	9,057	3,210	6,058	4,111	4,310	4,216	1,008	30,970	16,636	30/Jun/97
LATIN CARIBBEAN	6,054	1,251	471	503	585	461	151	9,506	1,580	
Cuba	109	70	82	102	118	94	26	599	433	30/Jun/97
Dominican Republic c)	1,784	375	389	401	469	367	125	3,940	850	30/Jun/97
Haiti	4,161	806	...	...	...	...	...	4,987	297	31/Dec/92
Puerto Rico d)	8,683	2,250	2,374	673	...	...	...	13,980	8,183	30/Sep/94
CARIBBEAN	3,781	1,138	1,318	1,476	1,802	1,811	360	11,727	6,939	
Anguilla	5	0	0	0	0	...	...	5	3	31/Dec/95
Antigua and Barbuda	14	14	17	16	7	13	2	83	27	30/Jun/97
Aruba	11	3	1	0	6	1	...	22	17	30/Jun/96
Bahamas	638	254	297	322	390	374	92	2,567	1,643	31/Mar/97
Barbados	252	78	88	119	95	130	...	782	637	31/Dec/96
Cayman Islands	11	4	0	3	0	3	1	22	18	31/Mar/97
Dominica	12	0	14	6	5	14	5	56	74	31/Mar/97
French Guiana	230	73	52	70	78	44	...	588	287	31/Dec/96
Grenada	31	4	21	7	18	18	...	99	62	31/Dec/96
Guadeloupe	311	81	77	104	104	54	...	731	226	31/Dec/96
Guyana	230	160	107	105	96	144	...	842	304	31/Dec/96
Jamaica	333	100	236	359	505	527	124	2,184	1,203	31/Mar/97
Martinique	193	44	43	48	38	35	...	402	184	31/Dec/96
Montserrat	6	0	1	0	0	0	...	7	0	30/Jun/96
Netherlands Antilles	100	10	47	0	76	...	...	233	74	31/Dec/95
Saint Kitts and Nevis	31	4	3	5	5	6	2	56	32	31/Mar/97
Saint Lucia	33	8	12	13	10	14	8	98	95	30/Jun/97
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	41	5	8	8	6	19	8	95	83	31/Mar/97
Suriname	108	28	35	20	20	2	...	211	181	31/Dec/96
Trinidad and Tobago	968	263	243	268	340	412	118	2,613	1,754	31/Mar/97
Turks and Caicos Islands	21	4	14	...	...	...	...	39	30	30/Sep/93
Virgin Islands (UK)	4	1	2	1	3	1	...	12	5	31/Dec/96
NORTH AMERICA	266,419	79,710	79,381	70,674	63,095	57,507	84	596,870	373,288	
Bermuda	191	17	15	44	48	17	8	340	238	31/Mar/97
Canada c)	7,680	1,709	1,725	1,871	1,433	797	76	15,101	11,048	30/Jun/97
United States of America d)	258,538	77,984	77,641	68,959	61,614	36,693	...	581,429	362,004	31/Dec/96

* Cases reported in 1997 are included in 1998.

a) 1996 data are incomplete due to delayed reporting.

b) May include cases for year of diagnosis unknown.

c) Country has revised data.

d) Cumulative total number of cases and deaths for the United States of America includes data from Puerto Rico. Total number of cases and deaths reported by Puerto Rico as of 30/Sep/94 has not been included in the Latin Caribbean totals.

**Table 3. Annual incidence rates of AIDS (per million population), by sex, by country and by year, 1 1-1
as of 10 September 1997.**

SUBREGION Country or Territory	Rate per million population											
	Male Rates						Female Rates					
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
LATIN AMERICA	68.2	78.7	84.9	85.2	85.1	83.9	13.9	18.6	22.3	22.4	24.1	26.2
ANDEAN AREA	29.4	28.7	19.9	23.2	32.5	29.4	2.3	3.4	3.2	4.1	5.3	5.8
Bolivia	5.7	5.0	2.9	3.9	3.0	...	0	0.9	3.1	1.1	0.3	...
Colombia	31.6	24.3	21.7	25.1	45.9	51.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.4	5.5	7.8
Ecuador	9.3	11.1	12.7	18.8	3.8	9.5	1.1	1.1	2.7	3.9	0.4	1.9
Peru	20.0	39.8	40.0	43.3	48.7	39.5	1.9	8.7	7.4	10.3	12.1	11.4
Venezuela	54.3	40.9	4.6	7.9	18.4	4.6	4.8	4.6	0.8	1.1	2.0	0.6
SOUTHERN CONE	26.2	32.2	48.7	39.9	27.9	30.3	2.2	6.7	10.4	8.5	5.9	6.4
Argentina	26.8	35.6	68.1	43.4	24.8	24.5	2.4	8.9	14.9	10.5	5.9	5.9
Chile	25.0	26.5	32.8	38.4	38.2	39.8	1.6	3.1	1.8	3.7	4.2	5.5
Paraguay	8.4	11.7	14.3	7.4	6.4	13.6	0	0.4	4.7	2.5	2.8	4.4
Uruguay	50.8	51.1	35.8	59.8	61.9	80.1	5.6	7.5	7.4	16.6	19.0	18.9
BRAZIL	119.3	141.6	141.2	155.7	151.9	145.4	23.7	33.1	42.1	45.5	50.8	55.1
CENTRAL AMERICAN ISTHMUS	46.6	59.2	68.7	56.1	52.7	88.2	15.4	18.8	23.1	21.3	19.0	27.7
Belize	...	...	...	84.9	174.3	250.0	...	...	...	86.5	65.4	91.7
Costa Rica	51.5	67.5	48.4	52.6	56.0	46.9	2.6	5.1	1.9	7.9	7.7	3.6
El Salvador	37.5	31.8	57.4	62.3	101.7	106.4	12.6	8.0	13.8	20.8	31.8	36.5
Guatemala	16.5	16.7	28.8	14.2	12.1	120.7	3.6	2.5	6.4	6.8	6.5	30.3
Honduras	137.0	196.2	178.3	133.4	77.6	83.2	60.1	86.0	86.3	65.3	41.0	45.8
Nicaragua	6.6	4.7	9.5	18.8	8.3	7.6	0.5	0.5	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Panama	53.3	75.3	119.9	110.5	117.3	102.0	16.6	16.3	19.9	32.9	38.1	31.0
MEXICO	62.0	62.1	98.6	76.6	80.8	77.2	11.4	11.1	16.7	11.8	11.4	11.3
LATIN CARIBBEAN	37.7	62.4	32.8	36.7	39.9	30.8	29.4	37.6	16.8	16.1	21.9	17.5
Cuba	4.3	7.0	9.0	13.6	16.2	12.0	1.3	2.8	3.7	4.8	4.7	4.9
Dominican Republic	54.5	77.1	66.8	69.1	72.9	56.6	28.3	26.9	35.9	32.6	46.5	35.3
Haiti	73.9	136.1	...	...	...	...	74.7	103.2	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CARIBBEAN	183.0	200.4	225.1	231.0	230.7	283.8	80.0	83.4	105.0	132.9	121.7	166.2
Anguilla	0	0	0	0	0	...	281.7	0	0	0	0	...
Antigua and Barbuda	0	343.5	422.7	369.9	132.1	132.1	25.9	25.5	25.5	51.1	51.1	204.2
Aruba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahamas	1131.8	1215.4	1333.3	1583.9	1807.4	1691.2	636.4	716.4	889.7	820.1	1035.5	1090.9
Barbados	516.1	467.7	480.0	730.2	803.2	755.9	104.5	148.1	222.2	200.0	139.7	250.0
Cayman Islands	155.6	150.2	0	75.1	0	150.2	151.6	146.2	0	219.3	0	73.1
Dominica	...	...	...	118.7	118.7	237.4	...	...	...	24.5	0	97.8
French Guiana	652.6	1000.7	696.1	804.9	0	...	369.0	642.7	434.1	303.9	130.2	...
Grenada	64.4	20.7	351.9	62.1	289.8	227.7	83.0	0	65.3	87.0	87.0	152.3
Guadeloupe	246.2	171.7	...	...	...	...	93.1	67.6	...	...	...	...
Guyana	148.5	267.5	185.6	136.9	147.7	184.2	64.2	129.9	77.7	117.5	83.1	122.1
Jamaica	81.5	55.2	129.5	164.6	183.3	259.9	60.3	26.7	66.3	131.0	104.7	167.5
Martinique	113.6	...	188.9	...	...	...	31.9	...	36.5	...	...	...
Montserrat	...	0	0	0	0	...	...	0	191.4	0	0	...
Netherlands Antilles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Kitts and Nevis	46.8	140.4	46.8	140.4	140.4	93.8	0	43.4	88.8	86.8	86.8	173.7
Saint Lucia	75.8	52.3	78.4	104.6	91.5	78.4	14.3	48.1	73.7	61.4	36.9	98.3
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	150.5	68.9	86.1	172.2	86.1	172.2	112.5	16.2	48.6	81.0	16.2	32.4
Suriname	59.7	83.6	122.0	52.9	66.7	9.4	19.6	43.7	47.8	42.7	28.2	0
Trinidad and Tobago	259.7	293.5	297.0	278.1	278.2	419.0	117.3	119.1	85.3	139.6	136.4	202.4
Turks and Caicos Islands	404.9	809.7	1417.0	...	...	...	0	0	1378.0	...	...	...
Virgin Islands (UK)	118.7	155.0	0	155.0	310.1	...	0	161.7	303.6	0	161.7	...
NORTH AMERICA	298.3	306.4	645.6	469.6	423.4	49.0	42.8	46.9	115.4	94.7	92.4	6.0
Bermuda	683.9	419.3	419.3	1257.9	1083.2	454.2	136.0	170.0	102.0	272.0	578.0	136.0
Canada	101.2	111.8	112.3	106.4	88.6	48.2	6.7	7.7	8.4	9.2	8.5	5.7
United States of America a)	320.0	329.4	706.1	510.7	461.2	...	46.8	61.2	127.2	104.1	101.6	...

* 1996 data are incomplete due to delayed reporting.

... Data not available by sex.

a) Puerto Rico is included in the United States of America.

Table 4. Male:Female ratio of reported AIDS cases, by country and by year, 1991-1996, as of 10 September 1997.

SUBREGION Country or Territory	Male:Female Ratio					
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
LATIN AMERICA	4.9	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.2
ANDEAN AREA	12.8	8.4	6.3	5.7	6.1	5.1
Bolivia	N/A	5.7	0.8	3.5	11.0	...
Colombia	16.6	13.4	11.1	10.2	8.1	6.6
Ecuador	8.2	10.0	4.7	4.3	11.0	5.1
Peru	10.6	8.0	5.5	4.3	4.1	3.5
Venezuela	11.4	9.0	6.0	7.1	9.2	7.4
SOUTHERN CONE	11.4	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6
Argentina	10.6	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0
Chile	15.0	8.5	17.2	10.2	8.5	7.1
Paraguay	N/A	27.0	3.1	3.0	2.3	3.2
Uruguay	8.6	6.5	4.6	3.4	3.1	4.0
BRAZIL	5.0	4.3	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.8
CENTRAL AMERICAN ISTHMUS	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.2
Belize	...	...	...	1.0	2.7	2.8
Costa Rica	20.3	13.8	26.7	6.8	7.5	13.6
El Salvador	2.9	3.8	4.0	2.9	3.1	2.8
Guatemala	4.8	6.8	4.6	2.1	1.9	4.1
Honduras	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8
Nicaragua	12.0	9.0	3.8	11.7	6.0	5.7
Panama	3.3	4.8	6.2	3.5	3.3	3.4
MEXICO	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.4	7.1	6.8
LATIN CARIBBEAN	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.8
Cuba	3.3	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.5	2.5
Dominican Republic	2.0	3.0	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.7
Jamaica	1.0	1.3	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	...	...	...	3.9	...	...
CARIBBEAN	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.7
Anguilla	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	...
Antigua and Barbuda	...	13.0	18.0	7.0	2.5	0.6
Aruba	...	...	...	...	3.4	...
Bahamas	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.4
Cayman Islands	4.8	2.9	2.0	3.4	4.0	2.8
Cayman Islands	1.0	1.0	N/A	0.3	N/A	2.0
Dominica	...	...	...	5.0	N/A	2.5
French Guiana	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.6	0	...
Grenada	0.8	N/A	5.7	0.8	3.5	1.6
Guadeloupe	2.5	2.4	...	...	...	...
Guyana	2.3	2.0	2.3	1.1	1.7	1.5
Jamaica	1.2	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.6	1.6
Martinique	3.3	...	4.8	...	...	...
Montserrat	...	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	...
Netherlands Antilles	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Kitts and Nevis	N/A	3.0	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.5
Saint Lucia	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.3	0.8
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1.3	4.0	1.7	2.0	5.0	5.0
Suriname	3.0	2.1	2.5	1.2	2.3	...
Trinidad and Tobago	2.2	2.4	3.4	2.0	2.0	2.0
Turks and Caicos Islands	N/A	N/A	1.0	...	...	...
Virgin Islands (UK)	N/A	1.0	0	N/A	2.0	...
NORTH AMERICA	6.6	6.2	5.3	4.7	4.4	8.0
Bermuda	4.8	2.4	4.0	4.5	1.8	3.3
Canada	14.9	14.4	13.1	11.4	10.4	8.3
United States of America	6.5	6.1	5.3	4.7	4.3	...

* 1996 data are incomplete due to delayed reporting.

"N/A" = Not applicable. No female cases reported for the period.

"..." = Data not available by sex.

Table 6. Total cases, pediatric cases, percent of pediatric cases from total; perinatal cases, and percent of perinatal cases from total pediatric, by subregion and country, cumulative to 30 June 1997.

(update 10 September 1997)

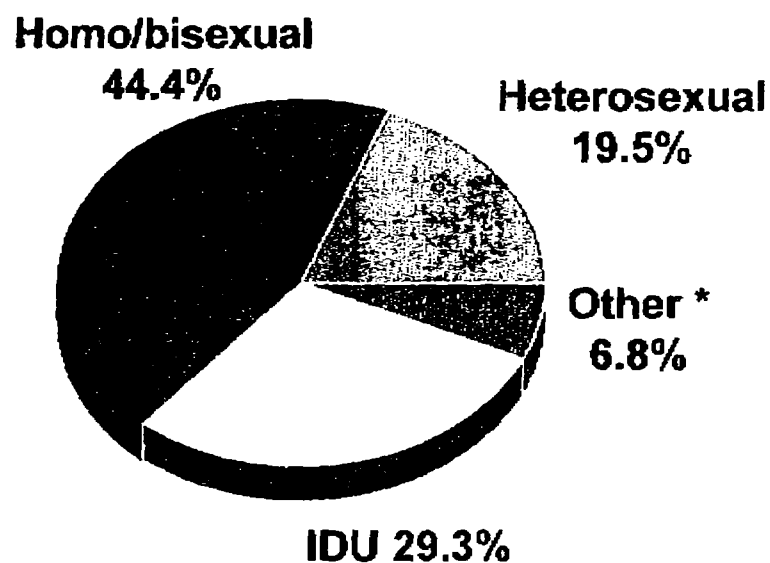
SUBREGION Country or Territory	TOTAL CASES	PEDIATRIC CASES	PERCENT PEDIATRIC	PERINATAL CASES	PERCENT PERINATAL
REGIONAL TOTAL	808,540	14,549	1.8	12,225	84.0
LATIN AMERICA	199,943	6,370	3.2	4,591	72.1
ANDEAN AREA	21,609	360	1.7	281	78.1
Bolivia	157	11	7.0	11	100.0
Colombia	7,953	162	2.0	141	87.0
Ecuador	625	8	1.3	6	75.0
Peru	5,858	117	2.0	91	77.8
Venezuela	6,916	82	0.9	32	51.6
SOUTHERN CONE	13,843	785	5.7	703	89.6
Argentina	10,669	671	6.3	617	92.0
Chile	1,967	42	2.1	36	85.7
Paraguay	283	8	2.8	7	87.5
Uruguay	824	64	8.9	43	67.2
BRAZIL	110,845	3,634	3.3	2,777	76.4
CENTRAL AMERICAN ISTHMUS	13,170	440	3.3	358	81.4
Belize	198	5	2.5	5	100.0
Costa Rica	1,173	30	2.6	15	50.0
El Salvador	2,019	68	3.4	53	77.9
Guatemala	1,787	62	3.5	33	53.2
Honduras	8,408	206	3.2	193	93.7
Nicaragua	157	2	1.3	2	100.0
Panama	1,430	67	4.7	57	85.1
MEXICO	30,970	817	2.6	383	46.9
LATIN CARIBBEAN	9,606	334	3.5	89	26.6
Cuba	599	4	0.7	4	100.0
Dominican Republic	3,940	117	3.0	69	59.0
Haiti	4,987	213	4.3	16	7.5
Puerto Rico **	13,980	289	2.1	287	96.0
CARIBBEAN	11,727	723	6.2	618	85.5
Anguilla	5	0	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	83	6	7.2	6	100.0
Aruba	22	1	4.5	1	0
Bahamas	2,587	200	7.8	200	100.0
Barbados	762	38	5.0	36	94.7
Cayman Islands	22	1	4.5	0	0
Dominica	58	2	3.6	2	100.0
French Guiana	588	44	7.5	40	90.9
Grenada	99	7	7.1	6	85.7
Guadeloupe	731	16	2.2	14	87.5
Guyana	842	29	3.4	23	79.3
Jamaica	2,184	158	7.2	128	81.0
Martinique	402	12	3.0	10	83.3
Montserrat	7	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	233	1	0.4	1	100.0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	58	1	1.8	1	100.0
Saint Lucia	98	8	8.2	8	100.0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	85	4	4.2	4	100.0
Suriname	211	7	3.3	7	100.0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,613	188	7.1	130	69.9
Turks and Caicos Islands	39	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands (UK)	12	2	16.7	1	50.0
NORTH AMERICA	596,870	7,466	1.2	7,016	94.1
Bermuda	340	2	0.6	2	100.0
Canada	15,101	158	1.0	123	77.8
United States of America	581,429	7,296	1.3	6,891	94.4

* Number of perinatal cases dated as of 31/12/90. ** Data reported by Puerto Rico as of 30/Sep/94, already included in the United States of America.

**Fig. 3b. Distribution of AIDS cases by exposure category, as of Sept. 1997.
Southern Cone**

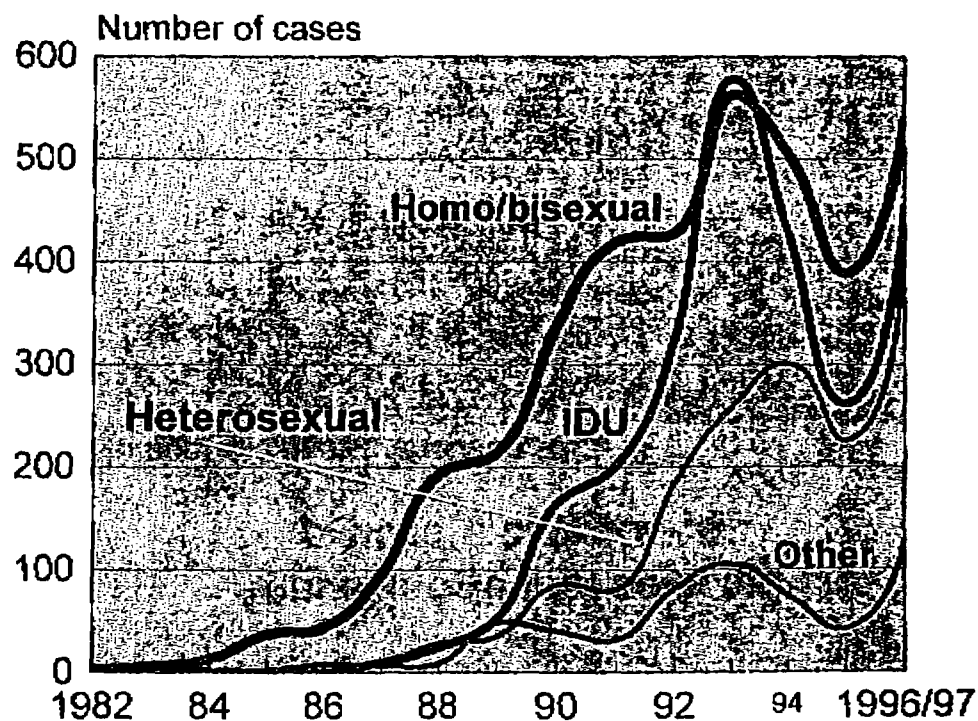
Reported cases: 13,843

Cumulative by exposure category



Cases with known exposure category: 8,510
(unknown: 4,735)
(not reported: 598)

Annual incidence, selected exposure categories



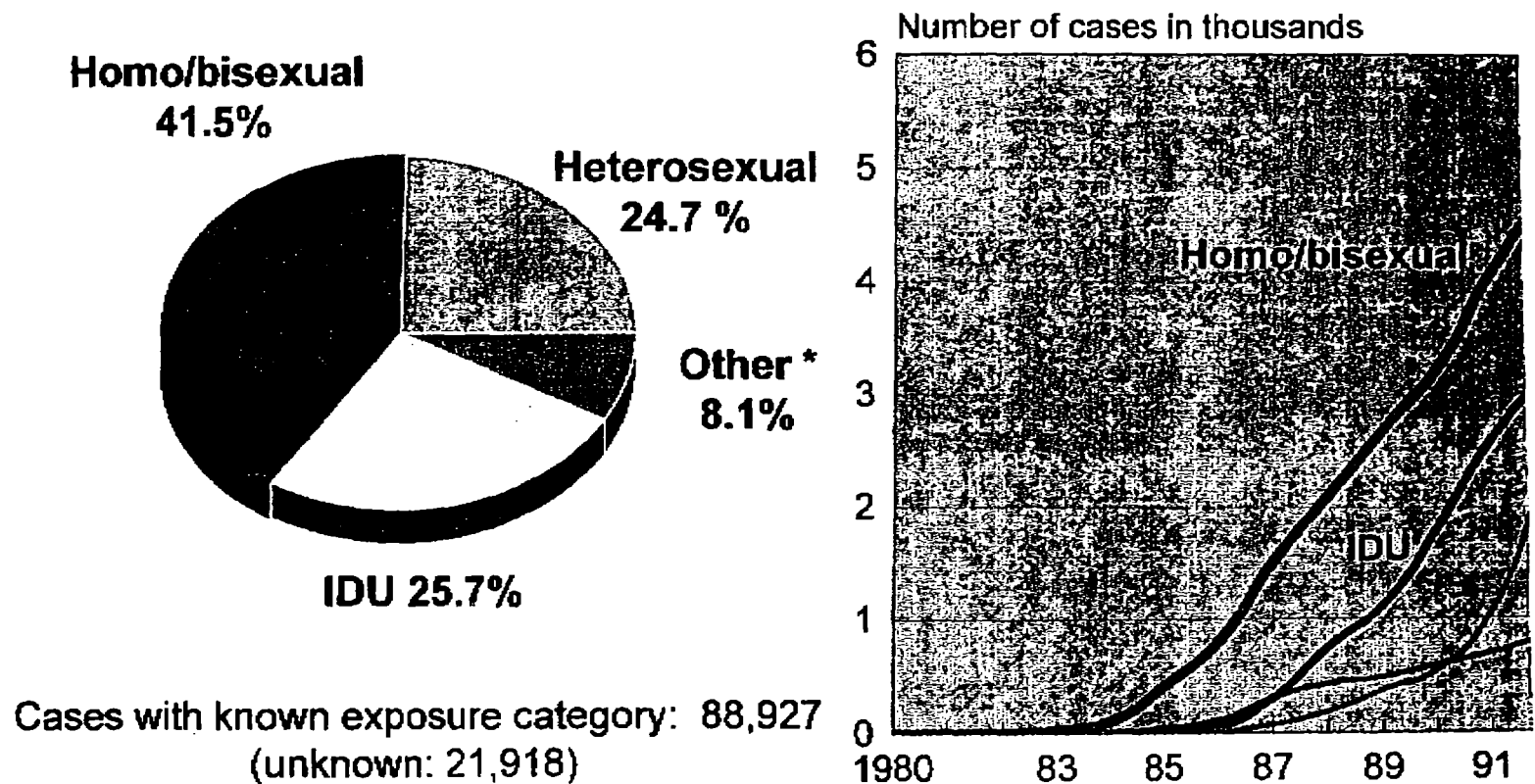
* Includes pediatric 3.7%, blood 2.3%, and other known exposure categories <1%.

Fig. 3c. Distribution of AIDS cases by exposure category, as of 1991 in Brazil

Reported cases: 110,845

Cumulative by exposure category

Annual incidence, select exposure categories



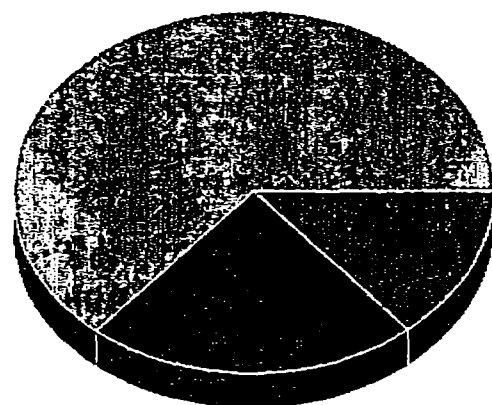
* Includes blood 5% and pediatric 3.1%.

**Fig. 3d. Distribution of AIDS cases by exposure category, as of Sept. 1997.
Central American Isthmus**

Reported cases: 13,170

Cumulative by exposure category

**Heterosexual
64%**

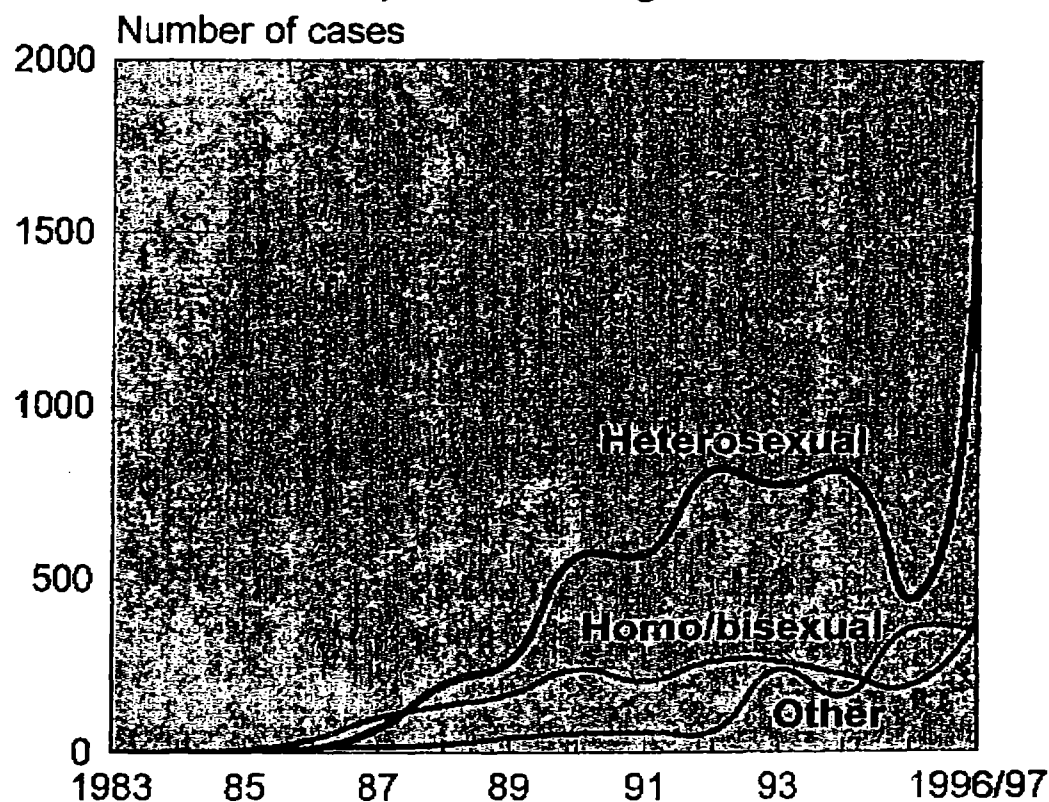


**Other*
13.8%**

**Homo/bisexual
22.2%**

Cases with known exposure category: 9,962
(unknown: 1,588)
(not reported: 1,620)

Annual incidence, selected
exposure categories



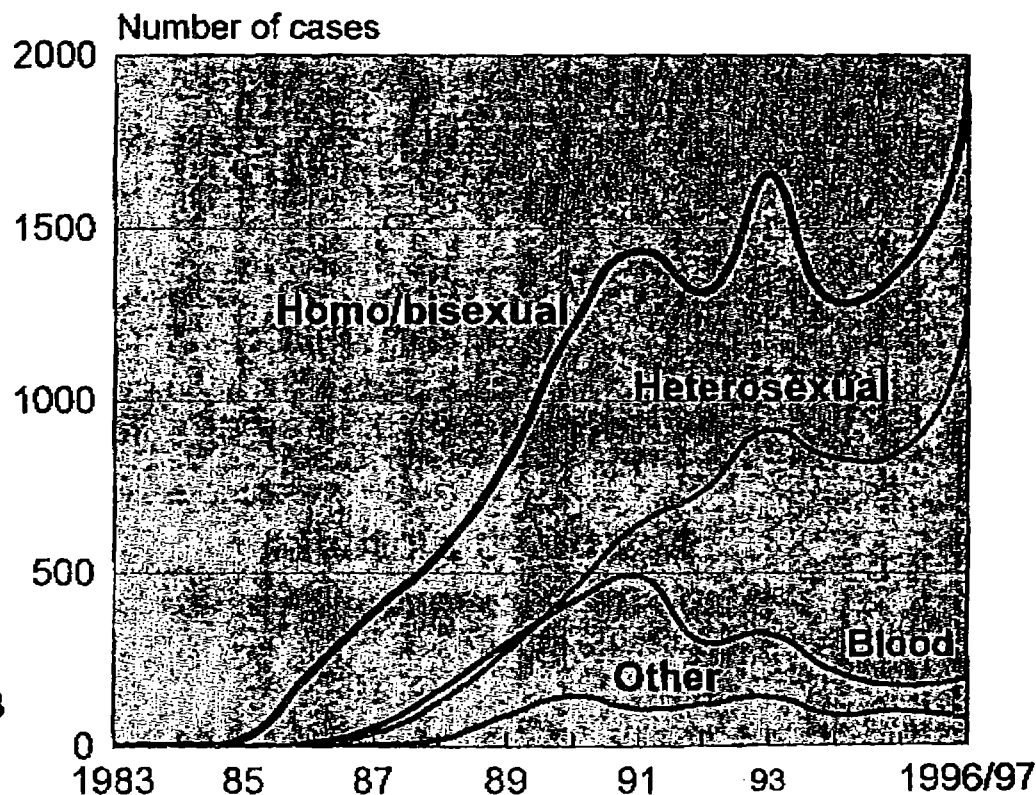
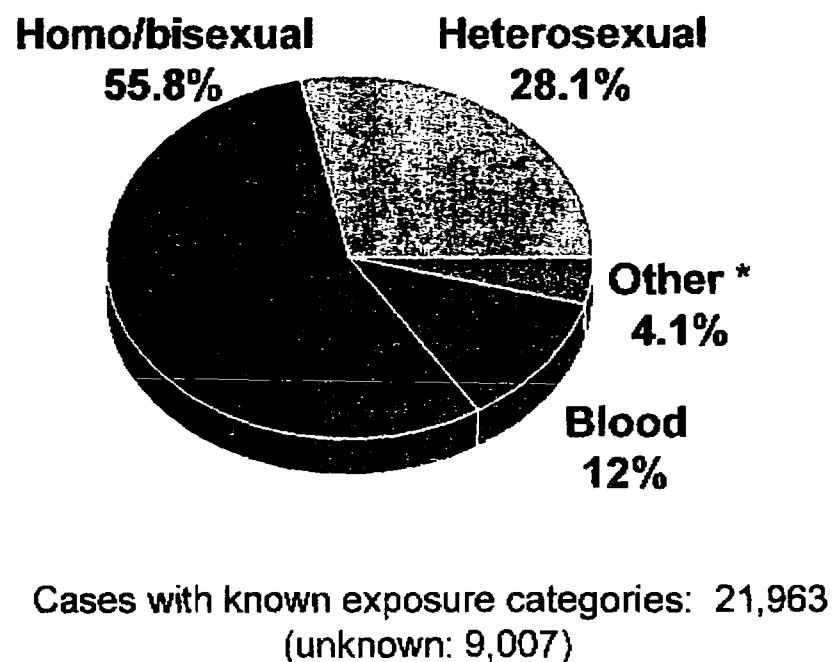
* Includes pediatric 3.5%, blood 1.7%, IDU 1% and other known exposure categories 7.6%.

**Fig. 3e. Distribution of AIDS cases by exposure category, as of Sept. 1997.
Mexico**

Reported cases: 30,970

Cumulative by exposure category

Annual incidence, selected exposure categories



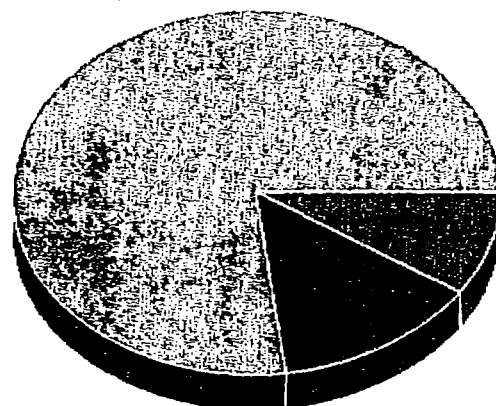
* Includes pediatric 1.7%, IDU 1% and other known exposure categories 1.4%.

**Fig. 3f. Distribution of AIDS cases by exposure category, as of Sept. 1997.
Caribbean****

Reported cases: 11,727

Cumulative by exposure category

**Heterosexual
77%**

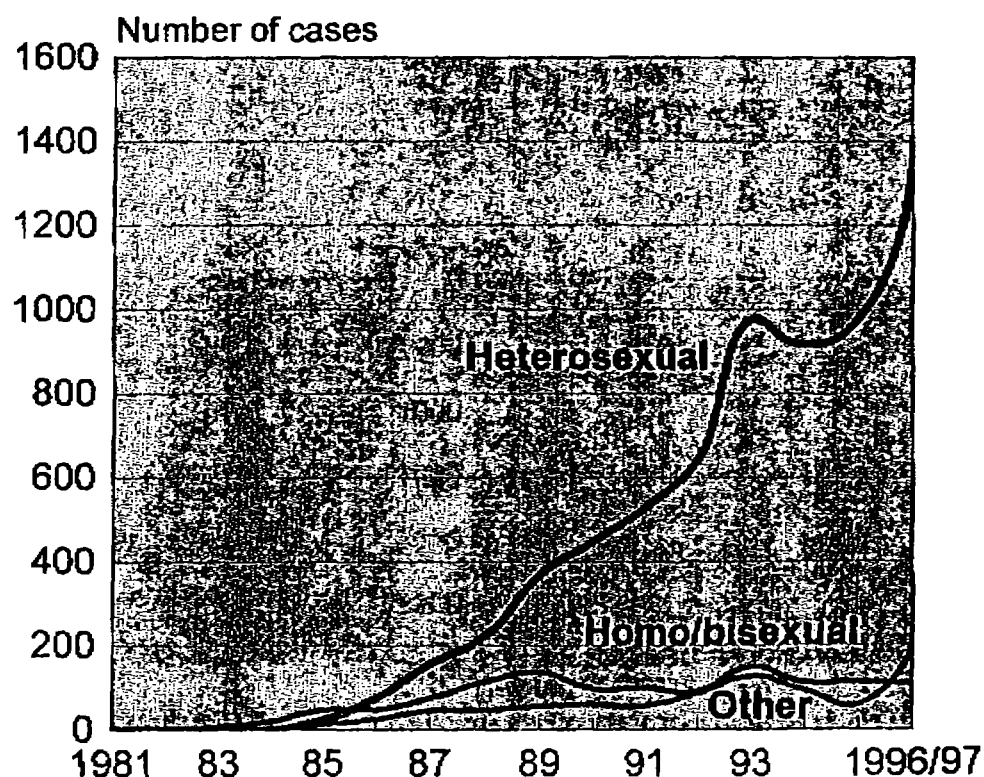


**Other*
9.1%**

**Homo/bisexual
13.9%**

Cases with known exposure categories: 8,555
(unknown: 3,172)

Annual incidence, selected
exposure categories

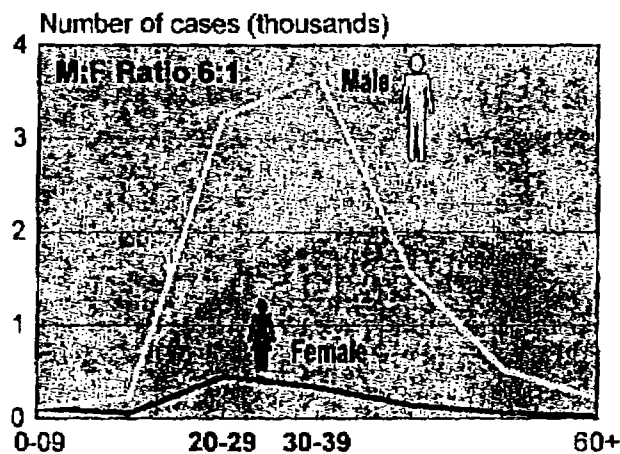


* Includes pediatric 7.2%, IDU 0.8%, blood 0.7% and other known exposure categories 0.5 %.

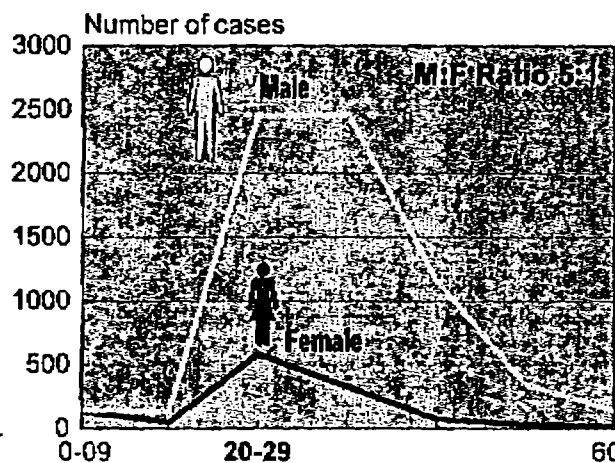
** Latin Caribbean is not included.

Fig. 4. Distribution of Cumulative AIDS Cases by Age Group, Sex and Subregions, Sept. 1997.

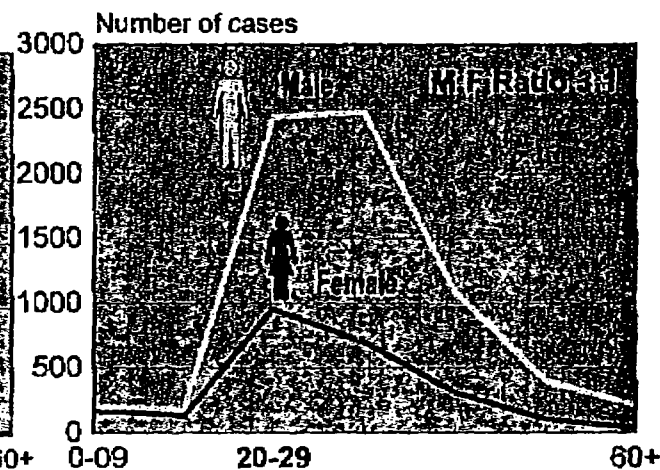
Andean Area



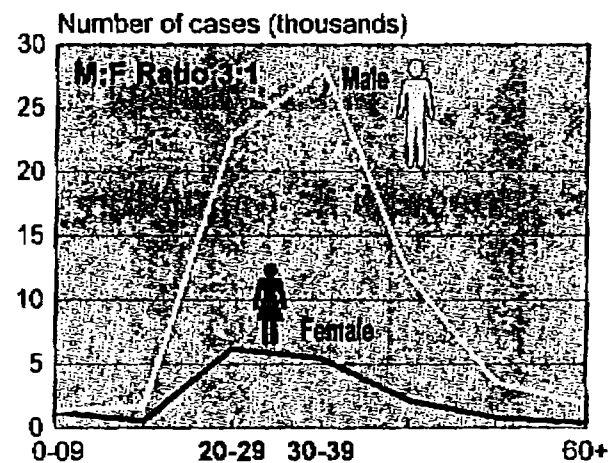
Southern Cone



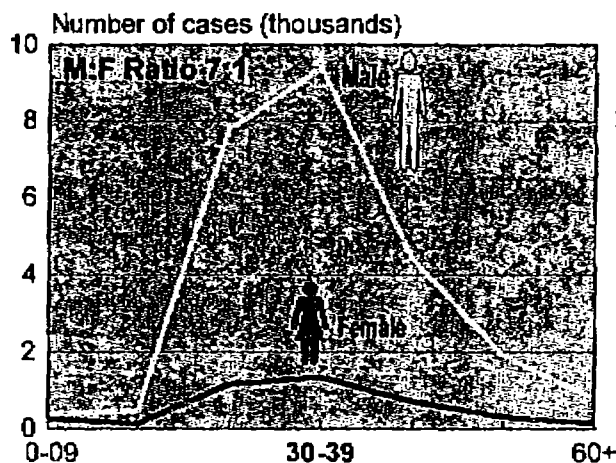
Central American Isthmus



Brazil



Mexico



Caribbean *

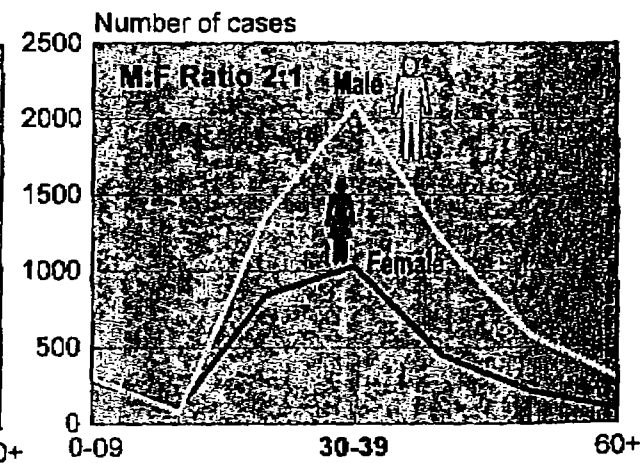


Table 2. Annual incidence rates of AIDS (per million population), by country and by year, 1991-1996, as of 10 September 1997.

SUBREGION Country or Territory	RATE PER MILLION					
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
LATIN AMERICA a)	42.4	51.8	59.7	61.8	80.7	61.8
ANDEAN AREA	22.3	27.1	25.8	34.4	28.4	27.3
Bolivia	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.0	3.7
Colombia	26.1	27.8	21.6	39.4	25.6	29.2
Ecuador	5.2	6.4	8.2	10.4	6.0	5.7
Peru	17.8	28.6	28.8	33.1	43.9	41.2
Venezuela	36.5	43.2	46.5	50.9	36.4	28.4
SOUTHERN CONE	18.6	26.1	32.4	43.9	36.9	45.0
Argentina	21.8	33.3	41.9	59.5	48.3	59.1
Chile	13.2	14.6	17.1	20.8	20.0	22.3
Paraguay	4.3	6.1	9.6	5.0	4.6	10.4
Uruguay	27.6	28.7	32.7	37.6	39.9	48.7
BRAZIL	69.8	87.2	97.3	100.5	101.3	100.2
CENTRAL AMERICAN ISTHMUS	32.1	40.7	54.2	55.9	59.3	75.6
Belize	51.5	65.7	117.6	85.7	129.6	171.9
Costa Rica	29.9	39.8	38.8	48.7	60.2	54.9
El Salvador	25.0	21.1	31.9	68.6	65.9	70.7
Guatemala	10.1	9.6	17.7	10.7	13.3	76.0
Honduras	101.8	145.0	182.4	160.0	170.3	137.0
Nicaragua	3.4	2.5	5.8	8.9	4.7	5.5
Panama	35.6	47.0	70.1	72.4	77.2	90.8
MEXICO	36.5	36.4	56.2	44.8	46.0	44.2
LATIN CARIBBEAN	33.7	50.2	25.6	27.0	31.0	24.2
Cuba	3.5	6.5	7.5	9.3	10.5	8.6
Dominican Republic	41.2	50.7	51.6	52.2	60.0	46.1
Haiti	74.3	119.3	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	628.5	628.9	656.2	184.6	...	...
CARIBBEAN	142.3	160.2	184.0	204.2	247.1	246.2
Anguilla	142.2	0	0	0	0	0
Antigua and Barbuda	78.9	181.8	220.7	207.7	90.9	168.8
Aruba	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahamas	881.2	962.1	1108.2	1183.8	1413.0	1335.7
Barbados	310.1	301.2	338.5	455.9	362.6	494.3
Cayman Islands	153.6	148.1	0	111.1	0	111.1
Dominica	0	0	168.7	72.3	60.2	168.7
French Guiana	521.5	793.1	565.0	760.5	847.5	478.1
Grenada	73.9	42.4	222.7	74.2	190.9	190.9
Guadeloupe	190.5	200.0	186.4	247.0	243.0	124.1
Guyana	106.0	196.0	131.1	127.1	115.1	170.8
Jamaica	56.3	41.8	97.9	147.8	208.4	213.8
Martinique	74.2	119.6	115.6	130.7	100.3	91.6
Montserrat	191.5	0	95.7	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	120.4	51.8	241.0	0	381.9	...
Saint Kitts and Nevis	22.5	90.1	67.6	112.6	112.8	135.1
Saint Lucia	44.1	50.7	76.0	82.3	63.3	88.7
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	131.5	41.7	66.8	66.8	50.1	158.6
Suriname	39.5	88.5	84.5	47.7	47.3	...
Trinidad and Tobago	187.1	207.9	190.1	208.2	290.1	312.1
Turks and Caicos Islands	198.6	399.2	1397.2	...	...	...
Virgin Islands (UK)	60.1	76.7	153.4	76.7	230.1	76.7
NORTH AMERICA	217.8	280.9	276.8	243.8	215.5	126.9
Bermuda	396.3	293.0	258.5	758.2	827.2	293.0
Canada	53.5	60.0	59.9	57.3	48.6	26.8
United States of America	236.0	305.9	301.0	264.6	234.1	138.1

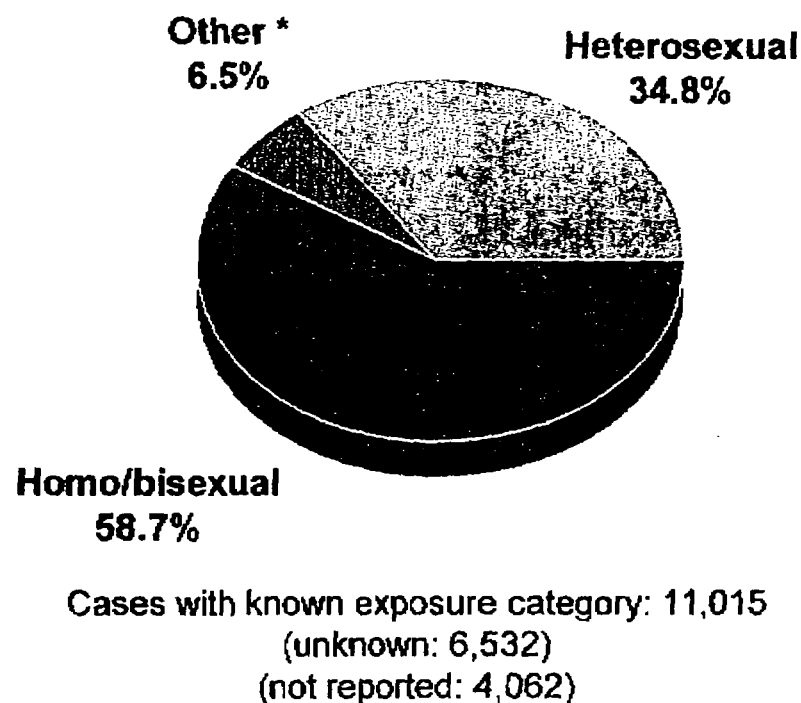
* Data is incomplete due to delayed reporting.

a) United States of America includes data from Puerto Rico. Rates calculated for Latin Caribbean do not include data from Puerto Rico.

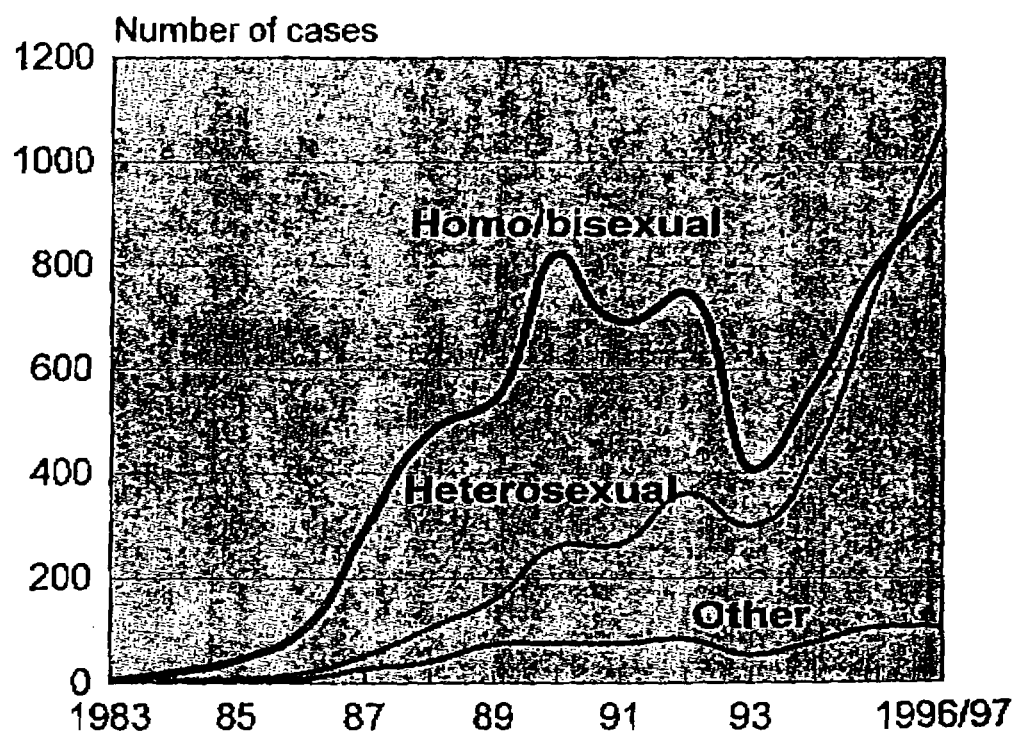
**Fig. 3a. Distribution of AIDS cases by exposure category, as of Sept. 1997.
Andean Area**

Reported cases: 21,609

Cumulative by exposure category



Annual incidence, selected exposure categories



* Includes blood 2.4%, pediatric 2.2%, IDU <1% and other known exposure categories 1.2%.

**TRENDS AND PATTERNS OF HIV/AIDS INFECTION
IN SELECTED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**

**Country Profiles
November 1992 Update**

**Health Studies Branch
Center for International Research
U. S. Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233**

**Research Notes
No. 8
December 1992**

Preface

The Center for International Research conducts specialized studies of population, economics, labor force, health and aging issues. However, the use of data not generated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census precludes performing the same statistical reviews normally conducted on Census Bureau data.

This research note is a compilation of briefing materials by country resulting from analysis conducted in the Health Studies Branch. This research note is intended for a rapid dissemination of results to a specialized audience, highlighting recent developments and emerging trends. Reports containing a more thorough presentation and discussion of research findings will continue to be issued in the Center for International Research Staff Paper series.

The preparation of this report was supported by funding from the U.S. Agency for International Development.

This briefing was compiled by the staff of the Health Studies Branch, including Jinkie Corbin, Blanche Lewis, and Edith Robinson. Comments and questions regarding this study should be addressed to: Karen Stanecki or Peter Way, Health Studies Branch, Center for International Research, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233-3700; telephone (301)763-4086.

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Appendix

***Updated Profiles**

TRENDS AND PATTERNS OF HIV INFECTION IN SELECTED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Introduction

A critical issue for policy makers and program planners in the development assistance community is current status and trends over time in the spread of HIV infection and the AIDS epidemic in developing countries. The identification of "hot spots" of the spread of infection is important in decision-making regarding the allocation of scarce program funds.

Until recently, data on levels of HIV infection for developing countries were not sufficiently voluminous to allow any but a one-time snapshot of the situation in a particular region or country. However, this picture is rapidly changing as repeated surveys and sentinel surveillance projects established over the past several years begin to use consistent methods of HIV serologic data collection over a period of years. These data are being compiled by the Center for International Research and are the focus of this report.

The data presented in each country profile were drawn from the *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Database*, a compilation of HIV seroprevalence information contained in journals, articles and public presentations. The database was developed and has been maintained at the U.S. Bureau of the Census since 1987, with funding support from the Africa Bureau and the Office of Health AIDS Division, U.S. Agency for International Development. Currently, the database contains over 14,000 individual data records drawn from over 1,900 publications and presentations. Although every attempt has been made to present the most reliable data, given the quality of the original data, the trends and patterns described should be considered tentative indications, rather than precise estimates, of the problem. Therefore, caution should be used in drawing conclusions.

These country profiles examine the patterns and trends of the epidemic using the best of the imperfect data available. In order to minimize the biases and confusion in using current seroprevalence estimates, we have developed several criteria to select the most representative sample estimate: larger samples are generally favored over smaller samples; more recent estimates are selected over older estimates, and better documented data are usually selected over poorly documented data. Each briefing highlights patterns of infection within population subgroups, patterns of infection by age, by sex, by race, and recent time trends in infection levels.

This research note is an update of and a supplement to research note #5 - **Trends and Patterns of HIV/AIDS Infection in Selected Developing Countries -- Country Profiles**. This update highlights the most recent information for countries reported earlier as well as additional profiles. We make no attempt to duplicate any country profiles that are available in research note #5. A copy of research note #5 can be obtained upon request.

As before, these profiles have been 3-hole punched for use in a loose leaf binder for ease of insertion or substitution of new profiles.

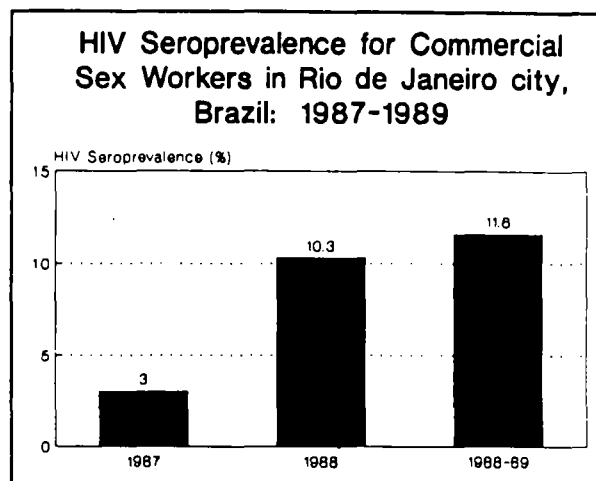
We welcome copies of articles or reference to information which may have been overlooked.

LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN

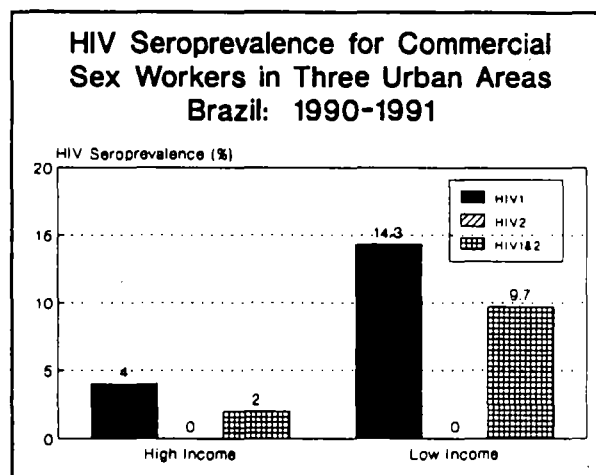
Brazil

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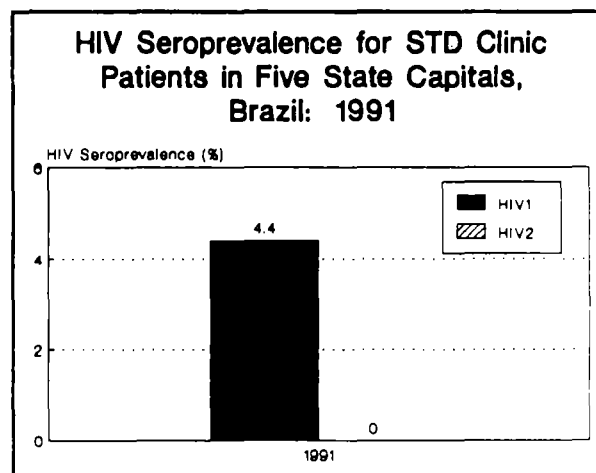
- In Rio de Janeiro city, the HIV seroprevalence level among commercial sex workers has increased. In a study conducted in 1988-89, the level of HIV infection rose to 11.6 percent from 3 percent found in 1987.



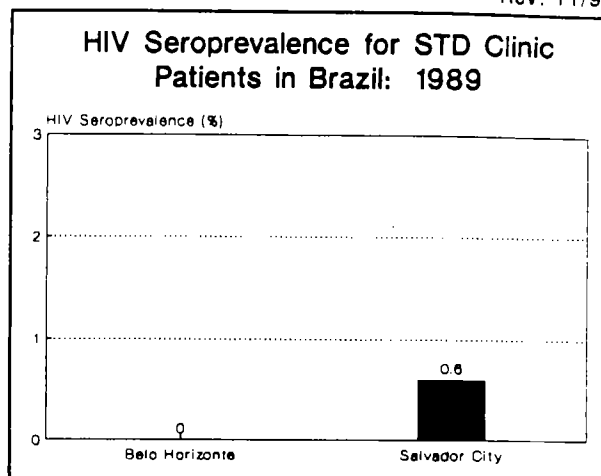
- The low social status of women in many developing countries is an important contributor to high HIV levels. Evidence of this is found in a recent study during the early 90's among commercial sex workers. Low income workers' HIV1 and dual infection levels were more than triple those of high income workers. No evidence of HIV2 was found in either group.



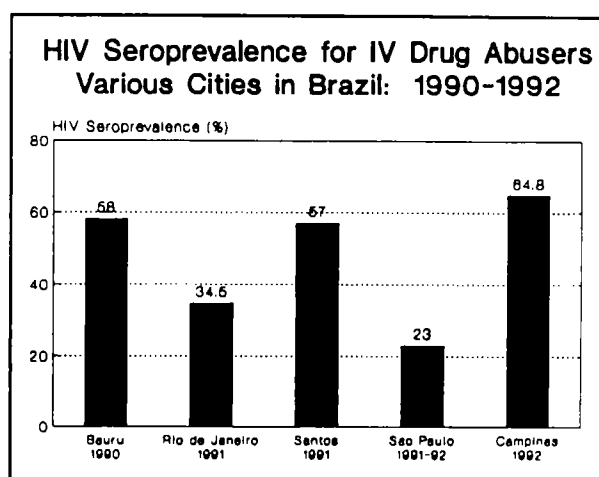
- A cross-sectional study of five state capitals of Brazil which included Brasilia, Manaus, Salvador, Sao Paulo and Porto Alegre was conducted in 1991. The HIV1 prevalence among STD patients was 4.4 percent while there was no evidence of HIV2.



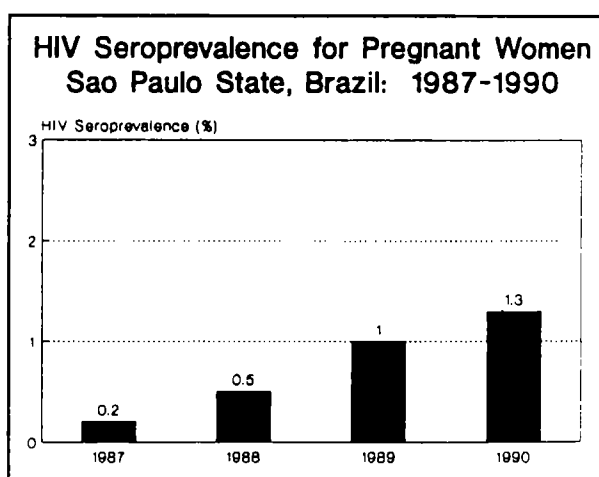
- Data from Brazil in 1989 show evidence of HIV1 infection among STD clinic patients in Salvador (0.6 percent), however, no infection was observed among STD clinic attendees in a study conducted in Belo Horizonte.



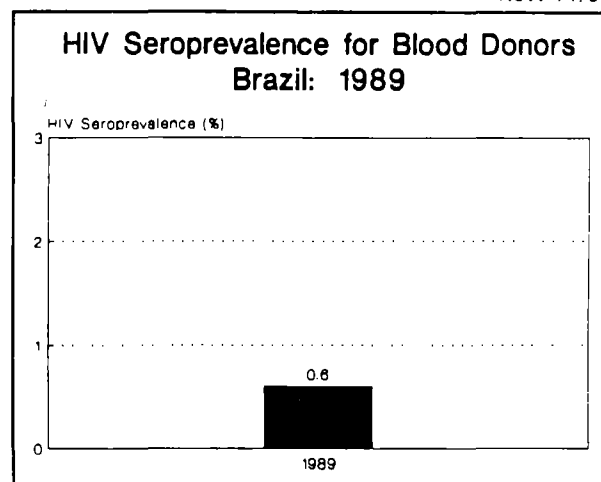
- In the early 90's, studies conducted in various cities of Brazil showed extremely high levels of HIV infection among IV drug users. Since the 80's, IV drug use has been a major factor in HIV transmission in Brazil and according to these studies, it still remains a major factor of HIV transmission.



- Available evidence shows HIV infection levels in Brazil's urban areas increasing rapidly. In one area of Sao Paulo state, infection among pregnant women increased from 0.2 percent to 1.3 percent between 1987 and 1990. Infection levels in other urban areas are also increasing. Little information is available on infection levels among the less urbanized population.



- National data from 1989 showed a low level of HIV infection among blood donors (0.6 percent).



Source: Center for International Research, U.S. Bureau of the Census, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base, Nov., 1992.

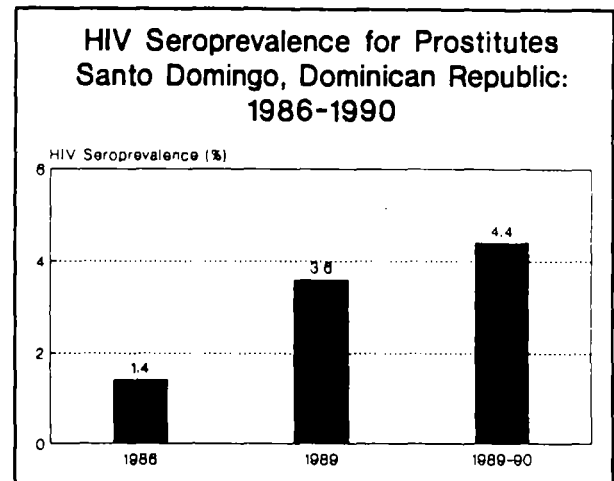
Sources for Brazil

- C0048 Cortes, E., R. Detels, D. Aboulafia, et al., 1989, HIV-1, HIV-2 and HTLV-1 Infection in High-Risk Groups in Brazil, *New England Journal of Medicine*, vol. 320, no. 15, pp. 953-958.
- C0133 Chequer, P., N. Hearst, E. Castilho, et al., 1992, HIV Antibody Prevalence in STD Patients of Five State Capitals in Brazil, VIII International Conference on AIDS, Amsterdam, 7/19-24, Poster PoC 4296.
- D0038 De Meis, C., A. C. P. De Vasconcellos, D. Linhares, et al., 1991, HIV-1 Infection among Prostitutes in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, *AIDS*, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 236-237.
- D0087 Duarte, G., M. M. Mussi-Pinhata, M. C. C. Feres, et al., 1991, The Ascendent Pattern of Seropositivity for HIV Antibody and the Risk Factors Associated to the HIV Transmission in ..., VII International Conference on AIDS, Florence, Italy, 6/16-21, Abstract W.C.3257.
- F0045 Ferreira, A., E. Arevalo, M. E. L. Fernandes, et al., 1992, HIV Infection among Users and Non Users of Injected Drugs, VIII International Conference on AIDS, Amsterdam, 7/19-24, Abstract PuC 8072.
- F0047 Fernandes, M. E., A. Reingold, N. Hearst, et al., 1992, HIV in Commercial Sex Workers in Sao Paulo, Brazil, VIII International Conference on AIDS, Amsterdam, 7/19-24, Poster PoC 4190.
- G0063 Galvao-Castro, B., J. Ivo dos Santos, I. V. Santana, et al., 1990, Prevalence of HIV-1 Antibodies in Selected Groups of a Brazilian City with African Socio-Demographic Characteristics..., VI International Conference on AIDS, San Francisco, 6/20-24, Abstract F.C.579.
- G0082 Guimaraes, M. D. C., M. P. Jackson, F. C. Bandeira, et al., 1991, Prevalence of HIV-1 in a Heterosexual STD Clinic in Belo Horizonte, Brazil, VII International Conference on AIDS, Florence, Italy, 6/16-21, Poster W.C.3102.
- G0102 Gianna, M. C., R. Munhoz, A. Granjeiro, et al., 1992, HIV Seroprevalence in Malaria Outbreak Related to the IVDU, VIII International Conference on AIDS, Amsterdam, 7/19-24, Poster PoC 4253.
- H0071 Hendry, R. M., D. E. Parks, D. L. A. Campos Mello, et al., 1991, Lack of Evidence for HIV-2 Infection among At-Risk Individuals in Brazil, *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, vol. 4, no. 6, pp. 623-627.
- K0129 Kritski, A. L., E. Werneck, M. Carreira, et al., 1992, Tuberculosis and Alcoholism among IVDUs Infected or Not by HIV in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: A Prospective Study, VIII International Conference on AIDS, Amsterdam, 7/19-24, Poster PoC 4695.
- L0095 Lima, M., M. Rocha, P. Tanibata, et al., 1992, Risk Factors for HIV in Intravenous Drug Users, VIII International Conference on AIDS, Amsterdam, 7/19-24, Abstract PuC 8124.
- M0168 Mesquita, F., A. R. Moss, A. L. Reingold, et al., 1991, Pilot Study of HIV Antibody Seroprevalence among IVDUs in the City of Santos Sao Paulo State, Brasil, VII International Conference on AIDS, Florence, Italy, 6/16-21, Poster M.C.3008.
- S0106 Souza, D., I. Reichen, L. Rodrigues, et al., 1990, AIDS National Serology Laboratory System: The Brazilian Experience, VI International Conference on AIDS, San Francisco, 6/20-24, Abstract S.C.645.

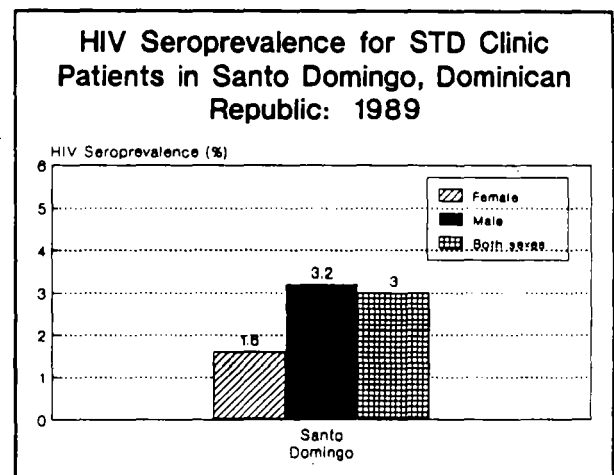
Dominican Republic

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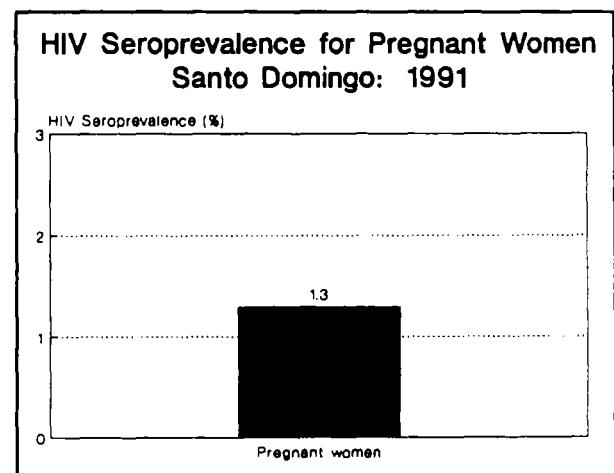
- In the capital city, Santo Domingo, the HIV infection level among prostitutes has tripled over a three years period, from 1.4 percent in 1986 to 4.4 percent in 1989-90.



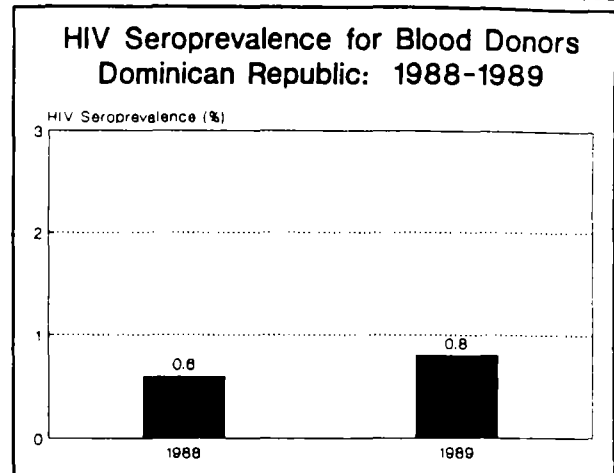
- This study, conducted in Santo Domingo in 1989, found HIV prevalence among males to be twice the level found among females.



- In 1991, a seroprevalence survey conducted in Santo Domingo among the pregnant women showed an HIV infection level of 1.3 percent. This survey suggests that HIV infection is moving into the general population.



- The latest available information showed HIV infection in Dominican Republic blood donors to be low, with infection levels for 1988 and 1989 of 0.6 percent and 0.8 percent, respectively.



Source: Center for International Research, U.S. Bureau of the Census, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base, Nov., 1992.

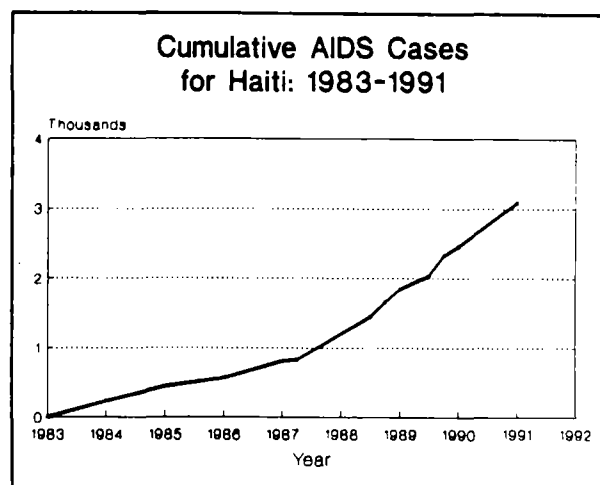
Sources for Dominican Republic

- G0069 Guerrero, E., M. Quinones, D. Spegman, et al., 1990, Sexual Practices and STD's in Females Dominican Sex Workers, VI International Conference on AIDS, San Francisco, 6/20-24, Poster F.C.736.
- G0100 Gomez, E., A. Ramirez, C. Pena, et al., 1992, Sentinel Seroprevalence Surveys for HIV-1 Infection in the Dominican Republic, VIII International Conference on AIDS, Amsterdam, 7/19-24 Poster PoC 4066.
- G0106 Goodman, S., V. Calventi, M. Lavendera, et al., 1992, Risk Behaviors for HIV among Women of Childbearing Age in the Urban Dominican Republic, VIII International Conference on AIDS, Amsterdam, 7/19-24, Poster PoC 4363.
- K0005 Koenig, R. E., L. De Castro, J. Acra, et al., 1987, Prevalence of Antibodies to HIV in Prostitutes and Dominican and Haitian Cane Cutters in Dominican Republic, III International Conference on AIDS, Washington, D.C., 6/1-5, Abstract TP.187.
- M0128 Monterroso, E., F. Zacarias, A. De Moya, et al., 1990, Correlation between HIV and STD Infection in Two STD Clinics in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, VI International Conference on AIDS, San Francisco, 6/20-24, Abstract 3191.
- P0050 Perez Mendez, J., C. Pena, 1989, Seroprevalencia de Anticuerpos al VIH en Donantes de Sangre Dominicanos, 1988 y Primer Semestre 1989, 2nd Pan American Congress on AIDS, Santo Domingo, 11/12-17, Abstract MSMB5.

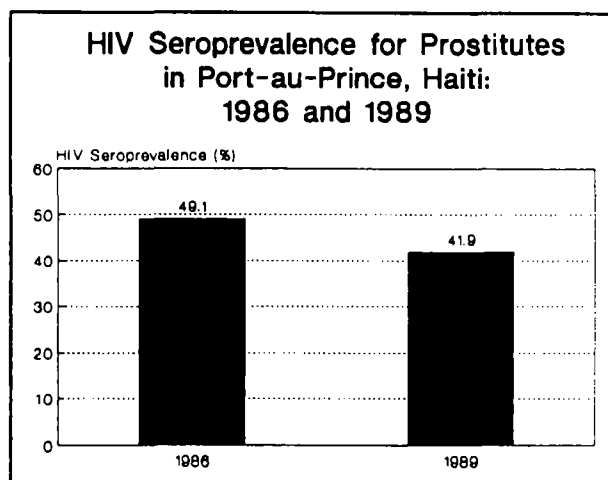
Haiti

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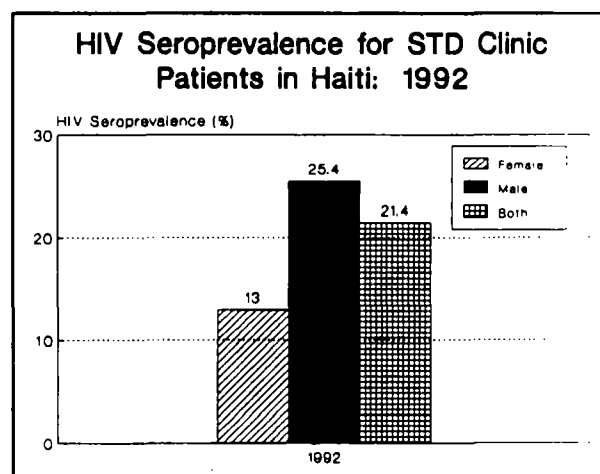
- The cumulative number of AIDS cases reported by Haiti to the World Health Organization has increased steadily since 1983. By the end of 1990 (the latest reported data), Haiti had reported 0.5 cases per 1,000 population.



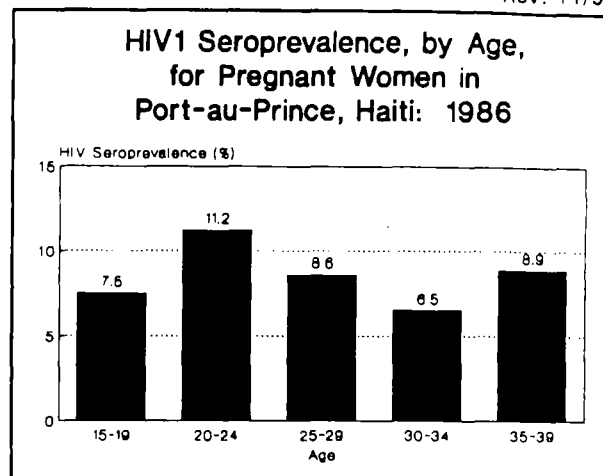
- Infection levels among prostitutes are several times the level found in the general population. In Port-au-Prince, two studies since 1986 found HIV infection above 40 percent.



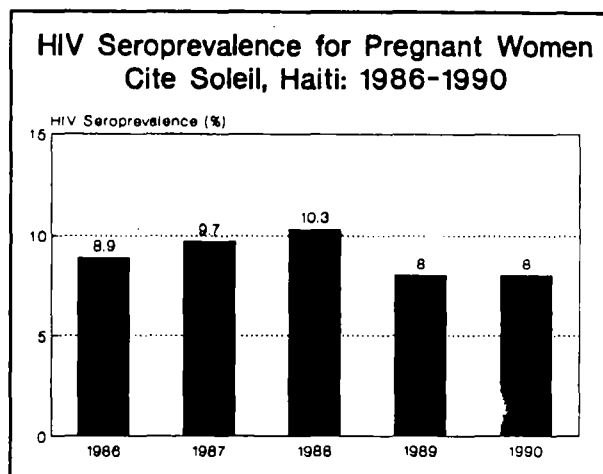
- Only one study has documented HIV seroprevalence among the STD clinic patients in Haiti. This study shows higher HIV infection levels for males than for females. The HIV level in males, 25.4 percent, is double the HIV level in females, 13.0 percent.



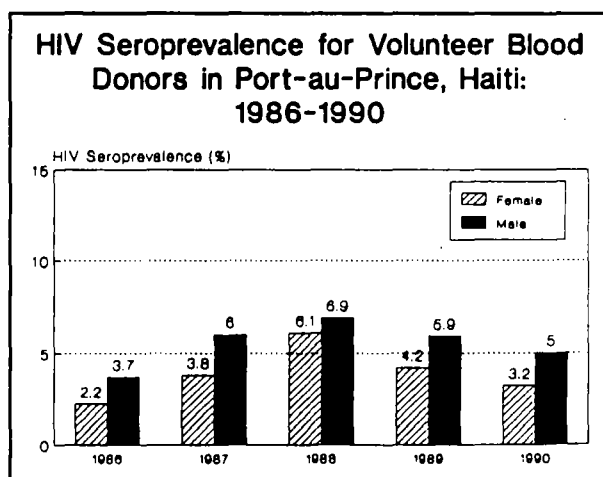
- By as early as 1986, infection levels among pregnant women in the capital, Port-au-Prince were quite high, and show the expected peak of infection among women in their early twenties.



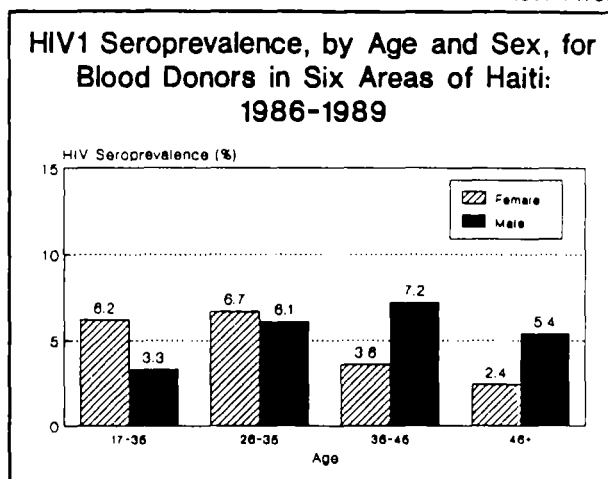
- In Cite Soleil, a low socioeconomic area near the capital of Haiti, data over the past 5 years shows a flat epidemic. The variation seen over this time period is probably due to sample variation rather than to any actual difference over the years.



- In Port-au-Prince, a study conducted from 1986 to 1990 showed peak levels of HIV infection among volunteer blood donors in 1988. Since 1988, the HIV infection levels in blood donors has been decreasing due to increased awareness among donors or pre-screening at clinics.



- HIV infection among blood donors over the past several years conforms to age patterns of infection found elsewhere. Peak infection levels for men occur at somewhat older ages than among women.



Source: Center for International Research, U.S. Bureau of the Census, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base, Nov., 1992.

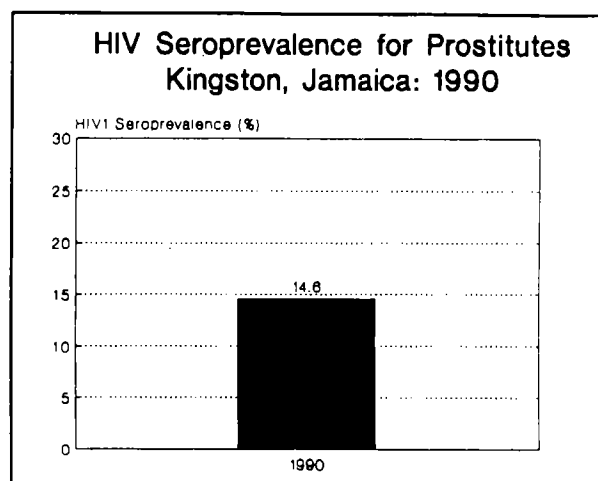
Sources for Haiti

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- B0116 Boulos, R., E. Holt, P. Kissinger, et al., 1991, Stable HIV-1 Seroprevalence Rates in Pregnant Women Residing in an Haitian Urban Slum, VII International Conference on AIDS, Florence, Italy, 6/16-21, Poster M.C.3015.
- G0048 Giordano, M., J. Pape, W. Blattner, et al., 1989, The Seroprevalence of HTLV-1 and HIV-1 Co-Infection in Haiti, V International Conference on AIDS, Montreal, 6/4-9, Poster M.G.P. 3.
- H0009 Halsey, N. A., R. Boulos, J. R. Brutus, et al., 1987, HIV Antibody Prevalence in Pregnant Haitian Women, III International Conference on AIDS, Washington, D.C., 6/1-5, Abstract THP.63.
- L0099 Liautaud, B., L. R. Mellon, J. Denize-Vieux, et al., 1992, Preliminary Data on STDs in Haiti, VIII International Conference on AIDS, Amsterdam, 7/19-24, Poster PoC 4302.
- M0169 Metelus-Chalumanu, E., P. Larco, G. Pomerol, 1991, Four Years (April 1986 - June 1990) of Epidemiological Trends of HIV Infections among Blood Donors in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, VII International Conference on AIDS, Florence, Italy, 6/16-21, Poster M.C.2018.
- P0064 Pape, J. W., M. E. Stanbank, M. Pamphile, et al., 1990, Prevalence of HIV Infection and High-Risk Activities in Haiti, *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes*, vol. 3, no. 10, pp. 995-1001.
- S0082 The Section of Blood Transfusion of the Haitians Red Cross Group, 1989, Situation of Blood Transfusion in Haiti, IV Internat. Conf.: AIDS and Assoc. Cancers in Africa, Marseille, Oct. 18-20, Poster 226.
- W0001 World Health Organization, 1987, AIDS Cases Reported to WHO as of 10-June-87, Unpublished data.
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- W0003 World Health Organization, 1989, Statistics from the WHO and the Centers for Disease Control, AIDS, vol. 3, n. pp. 187-188.
- W0013 World Health Organization, 1988, Statistics from the WHO and the Centers for Disease Control, AIDS, vol. 2, no. 6, pp. 487-490.
- W0032 World Health Organization, 1989, Statistics from the WHO and the Centers for Disease Control, AIDS, vol. 3, no. 6, pp. 405-406.
- W0033 World Health Organization, 1989, Statistics from the WHO and the Centers for Disease Control, AIDS, vol. 3, no. 9, pp. 619-620.
- W0040 World Health Organization, 1990, Statistics from the WHO and the Centers for Disease Control, AIDS, vol. 4, no. 9, pp. 937-941.
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- W0047 World Health Organization, 1991, Statistics from the who and the Centers for Disease Control, AIDS, 5(6):785-790.

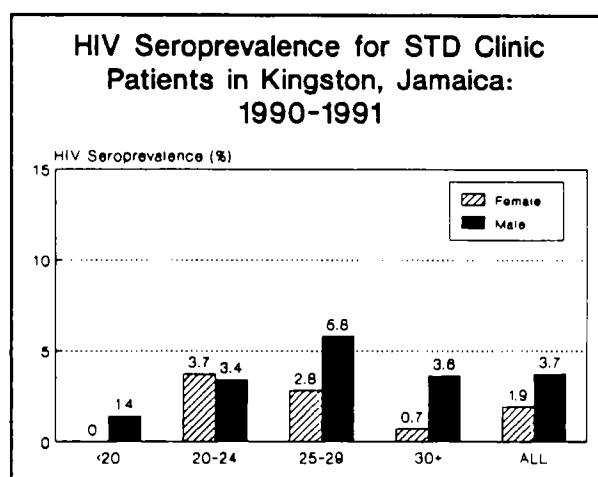
Jamaica

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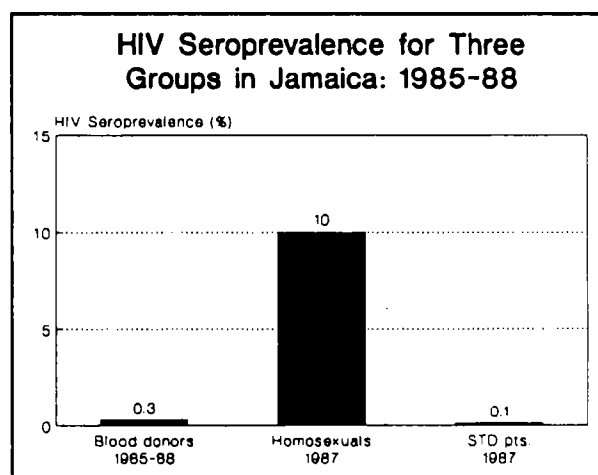
- Very few studies of HIV infection in prostitutes for Jamaica have been published. However, a study conducted in 1990 shows significant levels of HIV infection in this group.



- In Kingston, the capital city, a survey was conducted between November 1990 and January 1991 among heterosexual male and female STD clinic attendees. HIV prevalence level among males was double that of females. Observing the age pattern, HIV infection in females peaked at 3.7 percent in ages 20-24 years while infection levels in males peaked at 5.8 percent in ages 25-29 years.



- National data show the HIV infection levels for blood donors and STD patients to be relatively low, less than 0.5 percent, while the levels of HIV infection in the homosexual population are many times higher.



Source: Center for International Research, U.S. Bureau of the Census, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base, Nov., 1992.

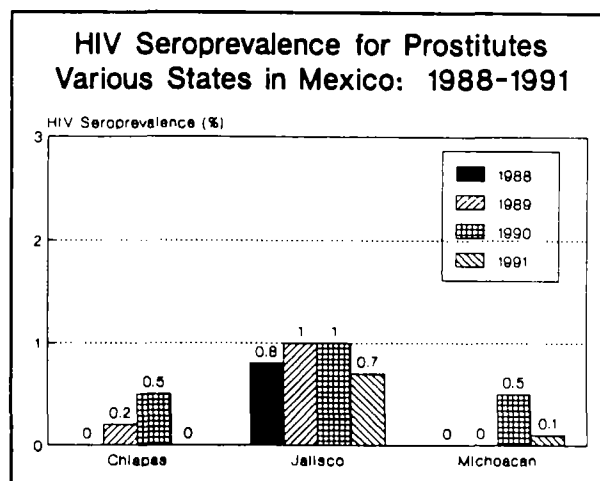
Sources for Jamaica

- F0012 Figueroa, J. P., 1989, AIDS Projections: A Jamaican Perspective, In: AIDS Profile of an Epidemic, PAHO, Scientific Publication no. 514, pp. 193-199.
- F0043 Figueroa, J. P., A. Brathwaite, J. Morris, et al., 1992, Risk Factors for HIV in Heterosexual STD Patients in Jamaica, VIII International Conference on AIDS, Amsterdam, 7/19-24, Poster PoC 4322.
- M0020 Murphy, E. L., P. Figueroa, W. W. Gibbs, et al., 1987, Retroviral Epidemiology in Jamaica, West Indies, the Introduction of HIV into an HTLV-I Endemic Island, III International Conference on AIDS, Washington, D.C., 6/1-5, Abstract TP.48.
- W0036 White, E., P. Weller, J. P. Figueroa, et al., 1990, National AIDS Control Program, Jamaica Program Director, University of California, San Francisco, VI International Conference on AIDS, San Francisco, 6/20-24, Abstract F.C.591.

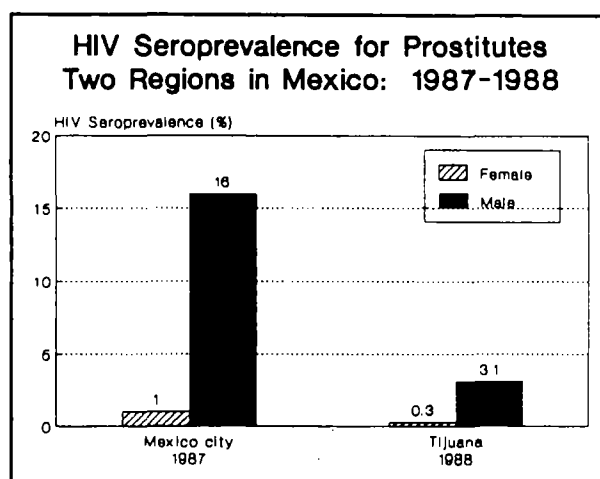
Mexico

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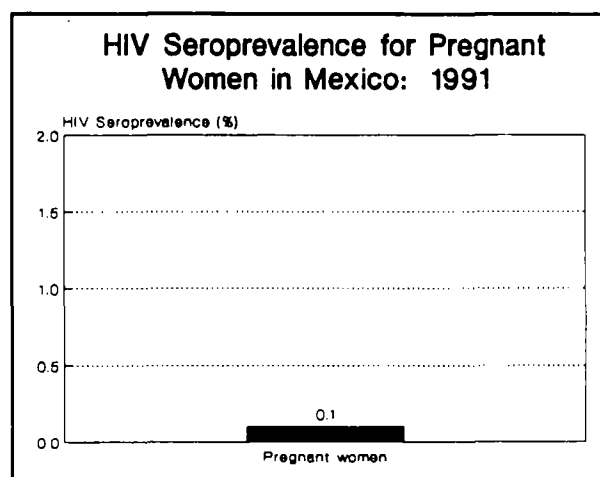
- In Mexico, the HIV epidemic continues to affect specific groups. The National Sentinel Surveillance program conducted since 1988 in three states reported HIV-1 infection levels under 1 percent among prostitutes. Jalisco state had the highest level of infection compared to Michoacan and Chiapas states during the four year period.



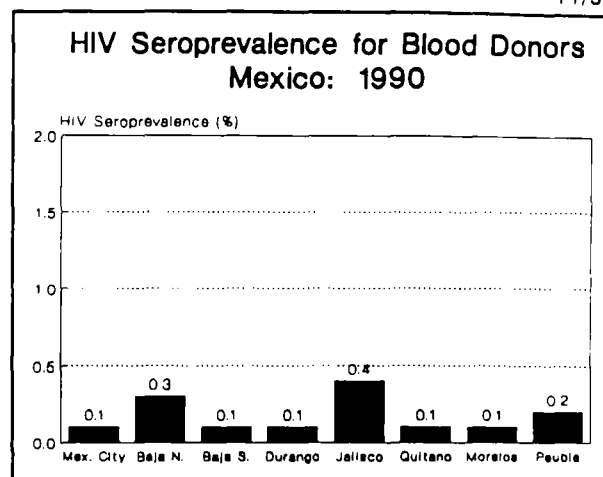
- Data from seroepidemiologic surveys done in two areas in Mexico to determine HIV prevalence reported some interesting results. In Mexico city and Tijuana, there were low HIV levels of infection among female prostitutes, 1 and 0.3 percent, respectively. In contrast, male prostitutes had high levels of HIV infection, 16 and 3.1 percent, respectively.



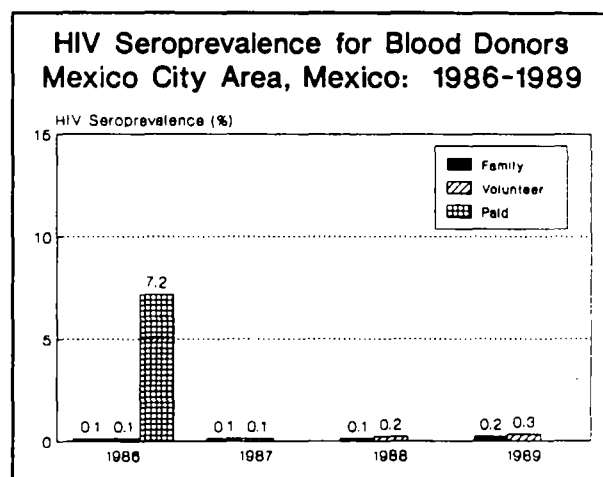
- The potential for the spreading of HIV exists in Mexico despite the current relatively low seroprevalence of HIV1, 0.1 percent, among pregnant women.



- Various states in Mexico report low levels of HIV infection in blood donors. Rates of infection range from 0.1 to 0.4 percent.



- In the Mexico city area, HIV-1 prevalence was 7 percent among paid blood donors in 1986. Since then, Mexico has started a program to safeguard the blood supply. Meanwhile, HIV infection among family and volunteer blood donors over this study period remained relatively low.



Source: Center for International Research, U.S. Bureau of the Census, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base, Nov., 1992.

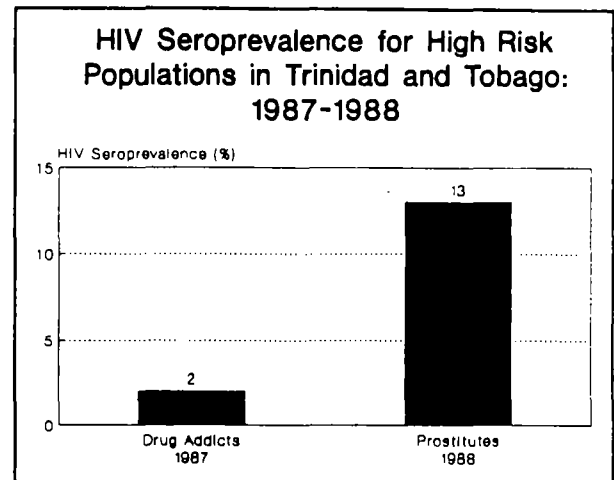
Sources for Mexico

- G0078 Guarena-Burgueno, F., A. S. Benenson, J. Sepulveda-Amor, 1991, HIV-1 Prevalence in Selected Tijuana Sub-Populations, American Journal of Public Health, vol. 81, no. 5, pp. 623-625.
- H0052 Herrera-Ortiz, F., L. Juarez-Figueroa, 1990, Prevalence of Antibody to HIV-1 in Mexican Blood Donors, VI International Conference on AIDS, San Francisco, 6/20-24, Poster F.C.593.
- H0067 Herrera, F., 1991, Nation-wide HIV-1 Seroprevalence in Blood Donors in Mexico a Second Report, VII International Conference on AIDS, Florence, Italy, 6/16-21, Poster M.C.3288.
- V0015 Valdespino-Gomez, J., J Sepulveda-Amor, J. Izazola-Licea, et al., 1988, Epidemiological Patterns and Predictions of AIDS in Mexico, Salud Publica de Mexico, vol. 30, no. 4, pp. 567-592.
- V0052 Valdespino, J. L., M. L. Garcia, E. Loo, et al., 1992, HIV-1 Infection in Mexico Through National Sentinel Surveillance System. An Update, VIII International Conference on AIDS, Amsterdam, 7/19-24, Poster PoC 4063.

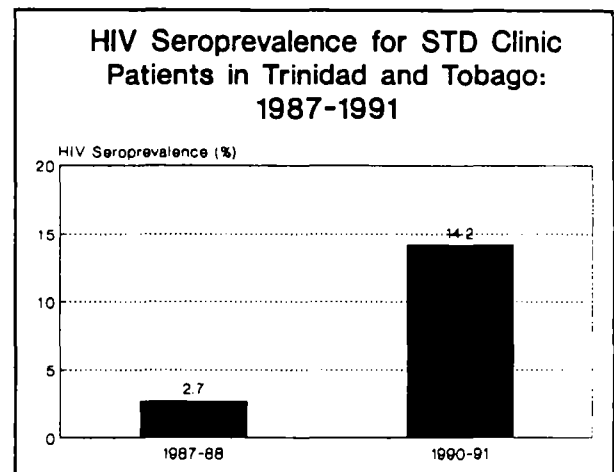
Trinidad and Tobago

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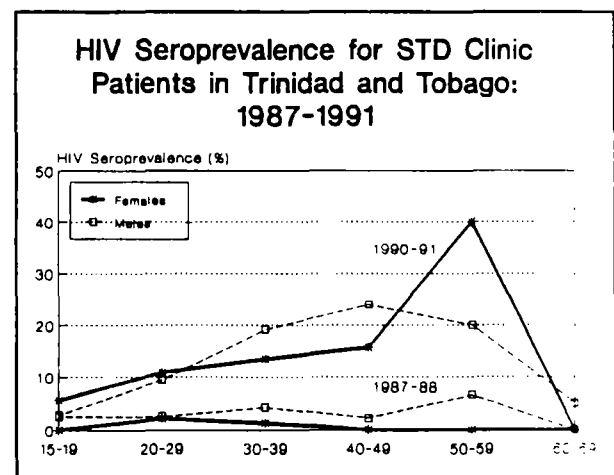
- While studies of HIV infection among low risk groups in the late 80's showed low or no evidence of HIV infection, studies among high risk groups during that same time period reported significant levels of HIV infection. HIV infection levels were the highest among prostitutes at 13 percent. Among IV drug users HIV infection level was 2 percent.



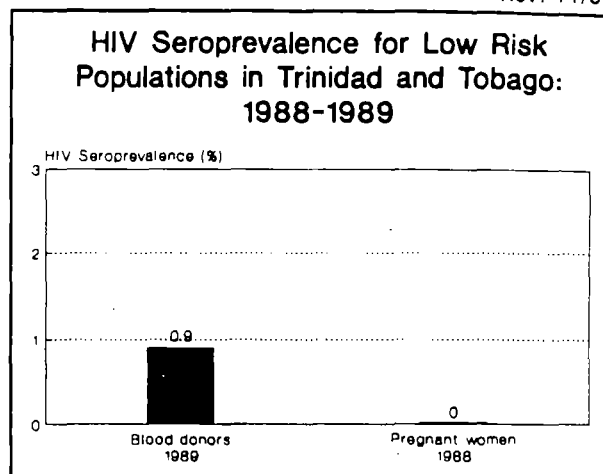
- Data for STD clinic patients in Trinidad and Tobago in the late 1980's showed levels of HIV infection to be 2.7 percent. More recent data shows the HIV levels to have increased more than 5-fold to 14.2 percent.



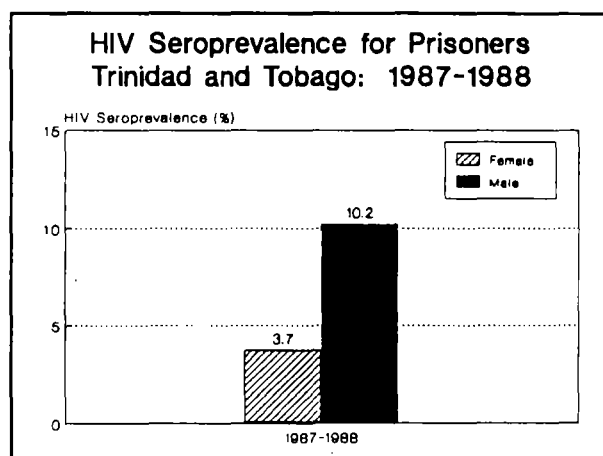
- From the above study, the specific age pattern shows an increase over time. The high level of HIV infection in females, age 50-59, may be related to a small sample size.



- In 1989, the HIV infection level among the blood donors was 0.9 percent. In 1988 there was still no evidence of HIV infection among pregnant women.



- In this study, conducted in 1987-1988, the HIV level of infection among male prisoners was more than double that of the female prisoners.



Source: Center for International Research, U.S. Bureau of the Census, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base, Nov., 1992.

Sources for Trinidad and Tobago

- J0019 Jack, M., F. Cleghorn, J. Murphy, et al., 1992, Rising Seroprevalence of HIV-1 and HTLV-1 in STD Patients in Trinidad and Tobago, VIII International Conference on AIDS, Amsterdam, 7/19-24, Poster PoC 4324.
- N0033 Narain, J. P., B. Hull, C. J. Hospedales, et al., 1989, Epidemiology of AIDS and HIV Infection in the Caribbean, In: AIDS Profile of an Epidemic, PAHO, Scientific Publication no. 514, pp. 61-71.
- S0058 St. John, R. K., M. Clifford, F. R. K. Zacarias, 1989, The Epidemiology of AIDS in the Americas, V International Conference on AIDS, Montreal, 6/4-9, Poster T.G.P. 2.

APPENDIX

Appendix

For some countries the most recent information is provided in a previous research note. The following list identifies those countries and the location of the most recent update.

<u>Countries</u>	<u>Research Note</u>
Africa	
Central African Republic	#5
Guinea	#5
Madagascar	#5
Mozambique	#5
Zambia	#5
Asia	
Philippines	#5
Thailand	#5
Latin American/Caribbean	
Martinique	#5



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233-0001

February 28, 1997

Dear Colleague:

Based on information in our *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base*, January 1997 release, I am enclosing our latest research note (No. 23) which may be of interest to you.

Research Note No. 23 is the "Recent HIV Seroprevalence Levels by Country: January 1997," which is a summary of recent seroprevalence for developing countries. In addition, the research note includes several maps showing seroprevalence estimates for high and low risk population groups in Africa and HIV seroprevalence among pregnant women and prostitutes in Cambodia and Vietnam.

We welcome comments, suggestions, and additional material for our database. Also, we would be pleased to add additional subscribers to our database which is distributed at no charge on diskette and in printed form upon request. Additional copies of our reports also are available.

I hope that you will share these materials with your colleagues.

Sincerely,

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Enclosures

**RECENT HIV SEROPREVALENCE LEVELS
BY COUNTRY: JANUARY 1997**

**Health Studies Branch
International Programs Center
Population Division
U.S. Bureau of the Census**

**Research Note
No. 23
January 1997**

Preface

The International Programs Center of the Population Division conducts specialized studies of population, economics, labor force, health and aging issues. However, the use of data not generated by the Bureau of the Census precludes performing the same statistical reviews normally conducted on its own data.

This research note is the 23rd of a series of short research documents resulting from analysis conducted in the Health Studies Branch. Distribution in the research note format is intended to allow for rapid dissemination of results to a specialized audience, highlighting recent developments or emerging trends. Reports containing a more thorough presentation and discussion of research findings will continue to be issued in the International Programs Center Staff Paper series.

The preparation of this report was supported by funding from the U.S. Agency for International Development.

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**RECENT HIV SEROPREVALENCE LEVELS
BY COUNTRY: January 1997**

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Recent HIV Seroprevalence Levels by Country: January 1997

Introduction

Since 1987, the International Programs Center, Population Division, Bureau of the Census, has been compiling HIV seroprevalence information for its *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base*. This work has been supported by funding from the Agency for International Development.

The present update to the data base incorporates all available epidemiological information for developing countries presented at the XI International Conference on AIDS, Vancouver, Canada, July 1996. We also are regularly reviewing the scientific literature for relevant information. Currently, the *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base* contains about 30,302 individual data records drawn from 3,782 publications and presentations. It is our goal to incorporate all available data from seroprevalence studies conducted in developing countries.

Several items drawn from the data base are included in this report. These include summary tables showing available seroprevalence estimates for high- and low-risk population groups in major cities and rural areas for all developing countries. Tables are provided for HIV-1 and HIV-2, where available. Urban data for Africa and three Asian countries, Thailand, Cambodia, and Vietnam, have been plotted on maps as well, showing the distribution by country. A brief review of data quality issues and discussion of selection criteria follows. We recognize the somewhat arbitrary nature of this selection and welcome comments.

Data Quality and Qualifications

With rare exception, surveys of HIV seroprevalence are not based on national samples. Therefore, every seroprevalence estimate has a bias if generalized beyond its sample population. The amount of bias is determined by how different the sampled population group or geographic area is from the generalized description placed on the estimate. For instance, an estimate of the HIV seroprevalence of pregnant women in Kinshasa, Zaire, may be generalized to "urban, low-risk group." Yet, Kinshasa is not representative of all urban areas in Zaire, and pregnant women are not representative of all low-risk adults (since by definition they may be more sexually active than many low-risk groups, such as the aged).

Several factors contribute to biases or confusion surrounding HIV seroprevalence estimates:

- Sample-Size Bias: The sample sizes of seroprevalence studies are generally very small. Small samples of non-random populations may tend to overestimate the seroprevalence.
- Nonrepresentative Samples: Many surveys are taken of populations convenient for the medical team drawing blood for testing. Therefore, many are "samples of convenience," taken in clinics or hospitals where the available sample of people may be sicker than those who do not attend the clinic.
- Geographic Bias: As in the case of samples of convenience, samples may also be taken in more-accessible rather than less-accessible geographic areas. Given what is known regarding the spread of HIV infection, we would expect that this would tend to bias upward the estimate of HIV seroprevalence, if the available sources are taken to represent the country as a whole. Note, however, that this particular factor may not bias estimates of seroprevalence in the geographic areas that were, in fact, surveyed.
- Testing Bias: In the first several years of the AIDS epidemic, the ELISA test was the predominant test used to determine seropositivity. The ELISA test, however, gives a number of false positives and, therefore, the test results must be confirmed by a second test; in general, the Western Blot. Not all studies report confirmatory testing, although they increasingly do so.
- HIV-1 and HIV-2 Overlap: In countries where both HIV-1 and HIV-2 are present, tests are done for both viruses and often find people who test positive for both. To report the people who are only infected with HIV-1 will understate the total infected population because it does not take into account the joint infections. Thus, care must be used in discussions of data from these areas to avoid either double counting or omitting various categories of infected population.

In order to minimize the biases and confusion in using current seroprevalence estimates, we have developed several criteria to select the most representative sample estimate:

- larger samples are generally favored over smaller samples;
- more recent estimates are selected over older estimates; and
- better-documented data are usually selected over poorly-documented data; data without documentation are not used.

These criteria only attempt to minimize the biases in the data, not eliminate them. Therefore, all seroprevalence data must be used with caution.

Data Organization

The data presented in the following seroprevalence tables are taken from the *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base*. The specific rates presented are taken from the most recent studies with a sufficiently large sample size. Where recent data are not available and where sample sizes are small, footnotes qualify the data. In some cases, results from large samples were not included due to insufficient documentation about the sample design, tests or place. The data are imperfect and caution should be used in drawing conclusions. Although they are listed by country name, they are not national level estimates. We can only draw conclusions for the area where these studies were conducted.

The tables that follow are based on data selected as the best available data on HIV-1 and HIV-2 seroprevalence among high- and low-risk populations in developing countries (see Tables 1 and 2). The terms "high risk" and "low risk" are used in these tables and charts to differentiate population subgroups with known risk factors for HIV infection from those without such known risks. As a result of the various transmission modes and the prevalence of the virus in Africa, no group can be considered to have no risk of infection. Sampled populations treated as high risk in this report include prostitutes, bar girls, etc.; clients of prostitutes; and sexually-transmitted disease clinic patients. Sampled populations considered to be low risk include the general population with no known risk, pregnant women, and blood donors.

Data were selected using criteria of sample size, recency of data, presence of two diagnostic tests, and minimal evident bias in sample selection, given the target population. Since each figure is based on a single study, it is not an average or composite figure. As yet, there are insufficient comparable studies to make estimates of an "average" seroprevalence meaningful. Detailed sample information for these studies is contained in Table 3. Sources for the data shown in the tables are contained in a unified reference listing.

The tables are also divided by Capital/Major City and Outside Major City. In many studies it is difficult to determine whether or not the universe is a strictly rural area. The geographical boundaries may include some urbanized centers. Is a sample drawn from three villages necessarily a study of the rural population? When the study area is described as a province in the country it is listed in the table as outside the capital/major city. It is usually fairly clear when a study is conducted in the capital or a major city.

We will periodically update these materials with the latest and best available data, at times including a brief discussion of a topic of particular interest.

We welcome comments and suggestions from users of the data base. We also welcome copies of articles or references to information which may have been overlooked.

Table 3: Detailed Listing of Estimates of HIV-1 and 2 Seroprevalence, by Residence and Risk Factor, for Developing Countries: Circa 1995

Region/ Country	Risk Area	Geographic Area	Year	Sub-population	Sex	Age	Prev. Rate	Sample Size	Data Type	Test Type	Source ID
VIETNAM	+ UL	HO CHI MINH	1995	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	.2	898 HIV	UNK		N0182
	+ UH	HO CHI MINH	1995	IVDU	B	ALL	43.6	1264 HIV	UNK		N0182
	+ UH	HO CHI MINH	1995	PROSTITUTES	F	ALL	1.2	1568 HIV	UNK		N0182
WEST BANK	UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1992	BLOOD DONORS	B	ALL	.0	8997 HIV	WB		M0314
WESTERN SAMOA	UL	NATIONAL	1994	BLOOD DONORS - VOL.	B	ALL	.0	1044 HIV	UNK		W0112
*LATIN AMERICA & *CARIBBEAN											
ARGENTINA	+ UL	BUENOS AIRES PR.	1995	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	2.8 b	N/A HIV	UNK		N0179
	+ UH	BUENOS AIRES PR.	1995	STD PTS.	B	ALL	9.1 b	N/A HIV	UNK		N0179
ARUBA	UH	NOT SPECIFIED	1994	PROSTITUTES	F	18Y	.0 b	N/A HIV1,2	ELISA*2		D0178
THE BAHAMAS	UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1993	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	3.6	1019 HIV	ELISA		B0179
	UH	NOT SPECIFIED	1993	STD PTS.	B	ALL	18.4	228 HIV	ELISA		B0179
BARBADOS	UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1992	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	1.2 c	777 HIV	ELISA		B0186 B0187 B0188 B0189
BRAZIL	+ UL	RIO DE JANEIRO	1995	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	2.7	742 HIV	ELISA		J0056
	+ UH	RIO DE JANEIRO	1995	STD CLINIC PTS.	B	ALL	13.3	315 HIV1	ELISA*2		S0367
	+ OL	BELO HORIZONTE	1994-95	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	.3	1489 HIV1,2	ELISA, WB		A0165
	+ OH	BELO HORIZONTE	1994	STD CLINIC PTS.	B	ALL	3.5	517 HIV	UNK		M0447
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1992	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	2.8 b	36 HIV	UNK		B0206
CAYMAN ISLANDS	UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1992	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	.0	462 HIV	UNK		G0123
CHILE	UL	METROPOLITAN RG.	1994	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	.1	2093 HIV1	ELISA*2, IFA/WB		P0142
	UH	METROPOLITAN RG.	1994	STD CLINIC PTS.	B	ALL	1.3	385 HIV1	ELISA*2, IFA/WB		P0142
COLOMBIA	+ UL	BARRANQUILLA	1994	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	1.1	1233 HIV1	UNK		G0184
	+ UH	BARRANQUILLA	1994	PROSTITUTES & STD PTS.	B	ALL	3.4	119 HIV1	UNK		G0184
COSTA RICA	+ UL	SAN JOSE	1992	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	0.0	649 HIV1	ELISA		L0223
	+ UH	SAN JOSE	1992	STD CLINIC PTS.	B	ALL	1.6	883 HIV1	ELISA		L0223
CUBA	+ UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1996(?)	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	.0	1668237 HIV	ELISA, WB		M0484
	+ UH	NOT SPECIFIED	1993	STD PTS.	B	ALL	.0	109545 HIV1	ELISA, WB		S0389
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	+ UL	SANTO DOMINGO	1995	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	2.0	1000 HIV1	ELISA*3		P0157
	+ UH	SANTO DOMINGO	1994	SEW WORKERS	F	ALL	6.2 c	746 HIV1	ELISA*3		P0156 P0157

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Table 3: Detailed Listing of Estimates of HIV-1 and 2 Seroprevalence, by Residence and Risk Factor, for Developing Countries: Circa 1995

Region/ Country	Risk Area	Geographic Area	Year	Sub-population	Sex	Age	Prev. Rate	Sample Size	Data Type	Test Type	Source ID
MALDIVES	UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1991	VARIOUS GROUPS	B	ALL	.0	8311 HIV	UNK		W0076
MARSHALL ISLANDS	UL	NATIONAL	1994	BLOOD DONORS - VOL.	B	ALL	.0	386 HIV	UNK		W0112
MICRONESIA, FEDRTD STATES	UL	NATIONAL	1994	BLOOD DONORS	B	ALL	.0	1188 HIV	UNK		W0112
MONGOLIA	UL	NATIONAL	1994	BLOOD DONORS	B	ALL	.0	6867 HIV	UNK		W0112
	UH	ULAANBAATAR	1987-93	PROSTITUTES	F	ALL	.0	439 HIV	UNK		M0340
NEPAL	+ UL	EIGHT SITES	1992	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	.0 b	N/A HIV	UNK		S0391
	+ UH	EIGHT SITES	1992	PROSTITUTES	F	ALL	1.3 b	N/A HIV	UNK		S0391
NEW CALEDONIA	UL	NATIONAL	1994	BLOOD DONORS - VOL.	B	ALL	.1	6355 HIV	UNK		W0112
PAKISTAN	+ UL	LAHORE	1995	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	.6	2000 HIV	RAPID, ELISA		P0144
	+ UH	LAHORE	1995	STD CLINIC PTS.	B	ALL	3.7	295 HIV	RAPID		P0144
PALAU	UL	NATIONAL	1994	BLOOD DONORS - VOL.	B	ALL	.0	252 HIV	UNK		W0112
	UH	NOT SPECIFIED	1991-93	STD PTS.	B	ALL	.0	175 HIV	UNK		O0063
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	UL	NATIONAL	1994	BLOOD DONORS - VOL.	B	ALL	.0	25576 HIV	UNK		W0112
	UH	PORT MORESBY	1992	STD CLINIC PTS.	B	ALL	.3	2000 HIV	ELISA, WB		O0053
	OL	GOROKA	1992	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	.0	761 HIV	ELISA, RAPID, WB		I0028
	OH	WEWAK & GOROKA	1992	STD PTS.	B	ALL	.0 c	700 HIV	ELISA, RAPID, WB		I0028
PHILIPPINES	UL	NATIONAL	1994	BLOOD DONORS	B	ALL	.0	499511 HIV	UNK		W0112
	UH	PASAY CITY	1993	PROSTITUTES	F	ALL	.5	1483 HIV	UNK		T0125
SINGAPORE	UL	NATIONAL	1994	BLOOD DONORS - VOL.	B	ALL	.0	59716 HIV	UNK		W0112
	UH	NOT SPECIFIED	1994	PROSTITUTES	F	ALL	3.7 b	N/A HIV	UNK		G0161
SOLOMON ISLANDS	UL	NATIONAL	1994	BLOOD DONORS - VOL.	B	ALL	.0	1516 HIV	UNK		W0112
	UH	NOT SPECIFIED	1991-93	STD PTS.	B	ALL	.0	279 HIV	UNK		O0063
SRI LANKA	UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1991	VARIOUS GROUPS	B	ALL	.0	195148 HIV	UNK		W0076
	+ UH	COLOMBO	1993	PROSTITUTES	F	ALL	.5 b	N/A HIV	UNK		B0304
THAILAND	UL	CENTRAL REGION	1995	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	2.8	14822 HIV	UNK		T0145
	UH	CENTRAL REGION	1995	PROSTITUTES	F	ALL	21.6 c	6531 HIV	UNK		T0145
TONGA	UL	NATIONAL	1994	BLOOD DONORS - VOL.	B	ALL	.0	1513 HIV	UNK		W0112
TURKEY	UL	ISTANBUL	1993-94	BLOOD DONORS	B	ALL	.0	14157 HIV	ELISA*2, WB		Y0022
TUVALU	UL	NATIONAL	1994	BLOOD DONORS - VOL.	B	ALL	.0 b	42 HIV	UNK		W0112
VANUATU	UL	NATIONAL	1994	BLOOD DONORS	B	ALL	.0	421 HIV	UNK		W0112

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Table 3: Detailed Listing of Estimates of HIV-1 and 2 Seroprevalence, by Residence and Risk Factor, for Developing Countries: Circa 1995

Region/ Country	Risk Area	Geographic Area	Year	Sub-population	Sex	Age	Prev. Rate	Sample Size	Data Type	Test Type	Source ID
ECUADOR	+ UL	GUAYAQUIL	1992	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	.3	390	HIV1	ELISA, WB	B0300
	UH	GUAYAQUIL	1993	STD PTS.	B	ALL	3.6	1395	HIV1	ELISA, WB	R0104
EL SALVADOR	+ UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1996	WOMEN	F	ALL	.5	2195	HIV	ELISA	D0202
	+ UH	NOT SPECIFIED	1995-96	STD CLINIC PTS.	B	ALL	6.0	531	HIV	ELISA	D0202
GRENADA	UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1991	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	.0	112	HIV	ELISA	G0140
	UH	NOT SPECIFIED	1991	STD PTS.	B	ALL	2.4 b	41	HIV	ELISA	G0139
GUATEMALA	UL	GUATEMALA CITY	1990-91	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	.0	500	HIV	ELISA, WB	M0205
	UH	GUATEMALA CITY	1990-93	STD CLINIC PTS. W/ GU	B	ALL	8.5	130	HIV	ELISA, WB	M0371
GUYANA	UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1992	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	6.9	145	HIV	ELISA	G0137
	UH	NOT SPECIFIED	1993	PROSTITUTES	F	ALL	25.0	108	HIV	UNK	F0065
HAITI	UL	CITE SOLEIL	1992(?)	HEALTHY ADULTS	B	ALL	15.7	4133	HIV	ELISA/RAPID, WB	B0138
	UH	NOT SPECIFIED	1990	PROSTITUTES	F	ALL	70.0 b	N/A	HIV	UNK	K0205
	OL	NORTH RURAL AREA	1990	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	4.0	500	HIV	WB	A0097
HONDURAS	+ UL	SAN PEDRO SULA	1995	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	4.1 b	N/A	HIV	UNK	M0495
	+ UH	SAN PEDRO SULA	1995	PROSTITUTES	F	ALL	20.5 b	N/A	HIV	UNK	M0495
JAMAICA	+ UL	KINGSTON	1996(?)	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	.7	140	HIV1	ELISA, WB	D0196
	+ UH	MONTEGO BAY	1994-95	PROSTITUTES	F	ALL	24.6	310	HIV	UNK	D0193
MEXICO	UL	NATIONAL	1994(?)	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	.6 b	N/A	HIV	UNK	G0151
	UH	NATIONAL	1994(?)	PROSTITUTES	F	ALL	5.0 b	N/A	HIV	UNK	G0151
MONTSERRAT	UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1992	BLOOD DONORS	B	ALL	.0 c	275	HIV	ELISA	M0278 M0279 M0280
NICARAGUA	UL	MANAGUA	1990-91	BLOOD DONORS	B	ALL	.0	15761	HIV1	UNK	N0110
	UH	MANAGUA	1990-91	PROSTITUTES	F	ALL	1.6 b	61	HIV1	UNK	N0110
PANAMA	+ UL	METROPOLITANA R	1993	NEW MOTHERS	F	ALL	.8	802	HIV	UNK	P0162
PARAGUAY	UL	ASUNCION	1992	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	.0	1500	HIV	ELISA, WB	V0058
ST. KITTS/ NEVIS	UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1992	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	2.0 c	152	HIV	ELISA	S0227 S0241 S0242
ST. LUCIA	UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1992	BLOOD DONORS	B	ALL	.0 c	1025	HIV	ELISA	S0218 S0220 S0221
	UH	NOT SPECIFIED	1992	STD PTS.	B	ALL	1.2 c	2219	HIV	ELISA	S0217 S0218 S0220 S0221

Table 3: Detailed Listing of Estimates of HIV-1 and 2 Seroprevalence, by Residence and Risk Factor, for Developing Countries: Circa 1995

Region/ Country	Risk Area	Geographic Area	Year	Sub-population	Sex	Age	Prev. Rate	Sample Size	Data Type	Test Type	Source ID
ST. VINCENT & THE GRENADINES	UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1992	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	.2	429	HIV	ELISA	S0235
	UH	NOT SPECIFIED	1992	STD PTS.	B	ALL	1.4 c	1443	HIV	ELISA	S0234
											S0235
											S0236
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1990	PREGNANT WOMEN	F	ALL	.3	1000	HIV	UNK	F0065
	UH	PORT OF SPAIN	1991-92	STD CLINIC PTS.	B	ALL	14.7	1664	HIV1	UNK	C0143
URUGUAY	+ UL	MONTEVIDEO	1996	BLOOD DONORS	B	ALL	0.1 c	34691	HIV1,2	ELISA,IFA/WB	B0297
											B0302
	+ UH	MONTEVIDEO	1996	IVDU	B	ALL	10.7 c	216	HIV1,2	ELISA,IFA/WB	B0297
											B0302
	+ UH	MONTEVIDEO	1996	PROSTITUTES	F	ALL	.3 c	1323	HIV1,2	ELISA,IFA/WB	B0297
											B0302
VENEZUELA	UL	NOT SPECIFIED	1992(?)	BLOOD DONORS	B	ALL	.1	1589	HIV1	ELISA,WB	E0024
	UH	NOT SPECIFIED	1992(?)	PROSTITUTES	F	ALL	6.1 b	99	HIV1	ELISA,WB	E0024

a Rate represents co-infection with HIV1 and HIV2 and should not therefore be combined with other figures.

b Data are best available but are not necessarily reliable due to small sample size (<100).

c Data combined.

+ Data changed and/or added.

@ Data for Taiwan located under China within the "HIV/AIDS Surveillance Database".

Risk Area Codes:

UL -- Urban low risk

UH -- Urban high risk

OL -- Outside city low risk

OH -- Outside city high risk

2 -- Data for HIV2

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base, 1/97 Update

January 1997 Release

U.S. Bureau of the Census -- HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base

Table 1: Estimates of HIV-1 Seroprevalence, by Residence and Risk Factor, for Developing Countries: Circa 1995

Region and Country	Capital/Major City		Outside Major City		Urban City Sources		Outside City Sources	
	Low Risk	High Risk	Low Risk	High Risk	Low Risk	High Risk	Low Risk	High Risk
St. Vincent & Grenadines	.2	1.4 c	-	-	S0235	S0234 S0235 S0236		
Trinidad & Tobago	.3	14.7	-	-	F0065	C0143		
Uruguay	.1 c	10.7 c	-	-	B0297	B0297		
		0.3 c			B0302	B0302 B0297 B0302		
Venezuela	.1	6.1 b	-	-	E0024	E0024		

- No Data found

* See table 2 for HIV-2 data

a Data for Taiwan located under China within the "HIV/AIDS Surveillance Database".

a Rate represents infection with HIV1 only and dual infection (HIV1 and HIV2), therefore addition of rates from table 1 and 2 is not advised.

b Data are best available but are not necessarily reliable due to small sample size (<100).

c Data combined.

NOTES:

Definition: High risk--prostitutes and clients, STD patients, or other persons with known risk factors

Low risk--pregnant women, blood donors, or other persons with no known risk factors.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base, 1/97 Update

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