



HIV PREVALENCE, INCIDENCE, MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION AMONG AFRICAN, CARIBBEAN, AND BLACK (ACB) POPULATIONS IN CANADA AS OF 2008

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Demographic profile of the ACB population in Canada:

- According to the 2006 Canadian census, Black people living in Canada represented 2.5% of the country's population¹.
- 85.1% of Canada's Black population resided in Ontario (62.1%) or Quebec (23.0%).¹
- From 2001 to 2006, 7.9% of immigrants to Canada originated from a country where HIV is endemic (i.e. a high HIV prevalence country where heterosexual transmission predominates; countries that are categorized HIV-endemic are primarily, but not exclusively, located in the Caribbean and sub-Saharan Africa).²

From the Public Health Agency of Canada

- An estimated total of 65,000 people were living with HIV infection in Canada as of December 2008.³
- Of these, 9,250 people were in the HIV-endemic category, representing 14% of HIV-infected persons in Canada.³ Approximately 5,000 were women and 4,000 were men.⁴
- In 2008, there were an estimated 2,300-4,300 new HIV infections in Canada, of which 370-690 (16%) were among persons from HIV-endemic countries.³ This latter number includes HIV-infected persons newly arriving in Canada as well persons living in Canada newly infected.
- In the five-year period from 2005 to 2009, 7.2% of new adult HIV-positive test reports and 7.1% of reported adult AIDS cases were among persons from HIV-endemic countries. With respect to gender, the HIV-endemic category accounted for 3.9% of new adult male HIV-positive test reports and 6.2% of reported adult male AIDS cases, while accounting for 17.3% of new adult female HIV-positive test reports and 10.5% of reported adult female AIDS cases during this same time period.⁵
- From 2005 to 2009, women represented 60% of HIV-positive test reports in Canada attributed to the HIV-endemic category and 31% of AIDS cases were reported under this category during the same time period.⁵
- From 1998 to 2006, 78% of HIV-positive test reports and 61% of reported AIDS cases in the HIV-endemic category were under 40 years of age.⁶

- Of 1,282 AIDS cases in the HIV-endemic category reported cumulatively to December 2009, 53.8% were from Quebec and 34.5% from Ontario.⁵
- Of 2,851 newborns known to have been perinatally exposed to HIV in Canada from 1984 to 2008, 46.8% (n=1,333) were Black. Of the cumulative 523 infants confirmed infected during this period, 54.7% (n=286) were Black.³

Other (non-ACB specific) statistics:

- Of the estimated 2,300-4,300 new HIV infections in 2008 in Canada, MSM accounted for 44%, IDU 17%, persons infected by heterosexual transmission not born in HIV-endemic countries 20% and people infected heterosexually and born in HIV endemic countries 16%.³
- As of 2008, an estimated total of 65,000 (54,000-76,000) people in Canada were living with HIV, which represented an increase of about 14% from the 2005 estimate of 57,000 (47,000-67,000).³
- Of the estimated 65,000 people living with HIV in Canada, MSM represented 48% (31,330), IDU represented 17% (11,180), persons infected by heterosexual transmission and born in non-endemic countries represented 17% (10,700), and people infected by heterosexual transmission and born in endemic countries accounted for 14% (9,250).³
- Of the estimated 65,000 people living with HIV in Canada in 2008, 26% were unaware of their HIV infection, with variation by exposure category: an estimated 19% of infections in MSM, 25% of infections due to IDU and 35% in the two heterosexual exposure categories were undiagnosed.³
- From 2004 to 2009, women represented 26% of HIV-positive test reports in Canada and 20% of AIDS cases during the same time period.⁵
- 21,681 AIDS cases have been reported in Canada since the beginning of the epidemic; the number of reported AIDS cases decreased dramatically in the past decade; 224 persons with AIDS were diagnosed in 2009.⁵
- Of the 21,681 AIDS cases reported in Canada cumulatively to December 31, 2009, 39.4% were from Ontario, 28.1% Quebec, 20.2% British Columbia and 6.7% Alberta.⁵
- From 1984 to 2008, overall, 2,851 women known to be infected with HIV gave birth in Canada; 523 of these infants were confirmed to be HIV-infected.⁵

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