

HIV by Gender and Age Group

Saskatoon Health Region, 2007 to 2016

Highlights

- HIV rates rapidly increased from 2004 to 2009 for both genders and have decreased more rapidly for females than males (Figure 3). In 2015, rates increased for both genders. In 2016, male rates were 15 per 100,000 population and female rates 10 per 100,000 population.
- The number of male and female cases was comparatively equal until 2012 when male cases increased proportionately (Figure 4).
- In 2016, the total number of new HIV cases was 45, including 27 males and 18 females (Figure 4).

Figure 1: Female HIV Rates per 100,000 Population by Selected Age Groups, Saskatoon Health Region, 2012 to 2016

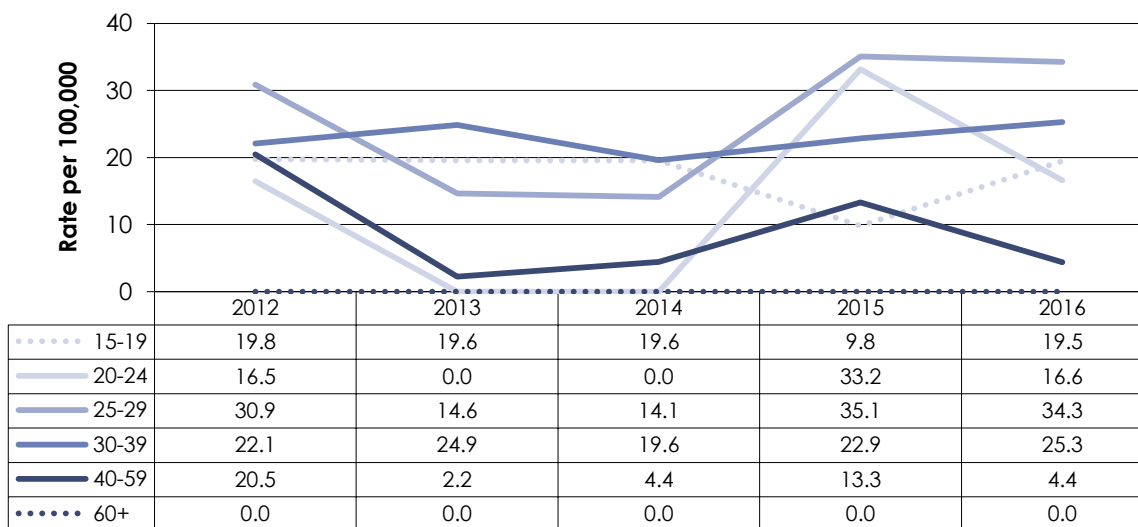
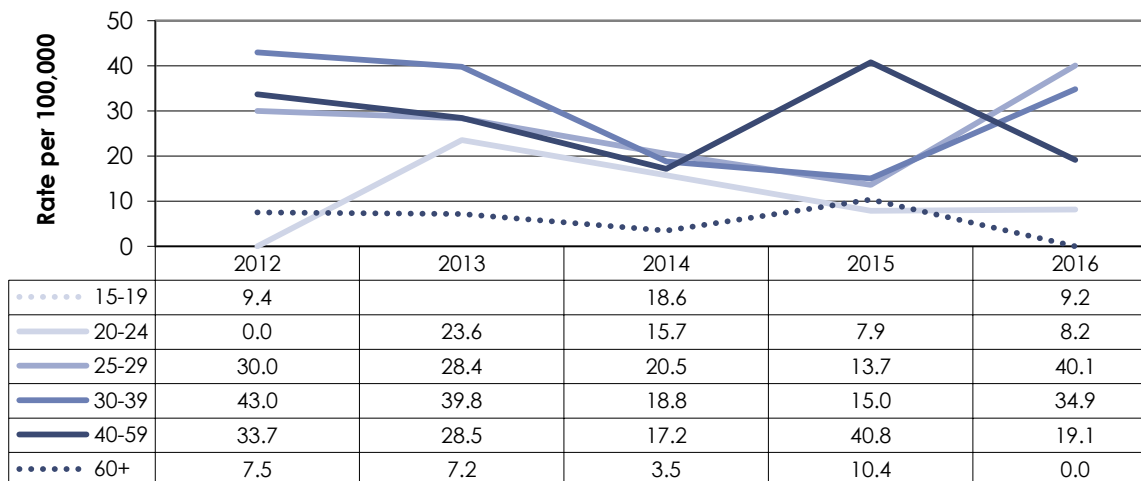


Figure 2: Male HIV Rates per 100,000 Population by Selected Age Groups, Saskatoon Health Region, 2012 to 2016



Source: iPHIS

Figure 3: HIV Rates per 100,000 Population by Gender, Saskatoon Health Region, 2007 to 2016

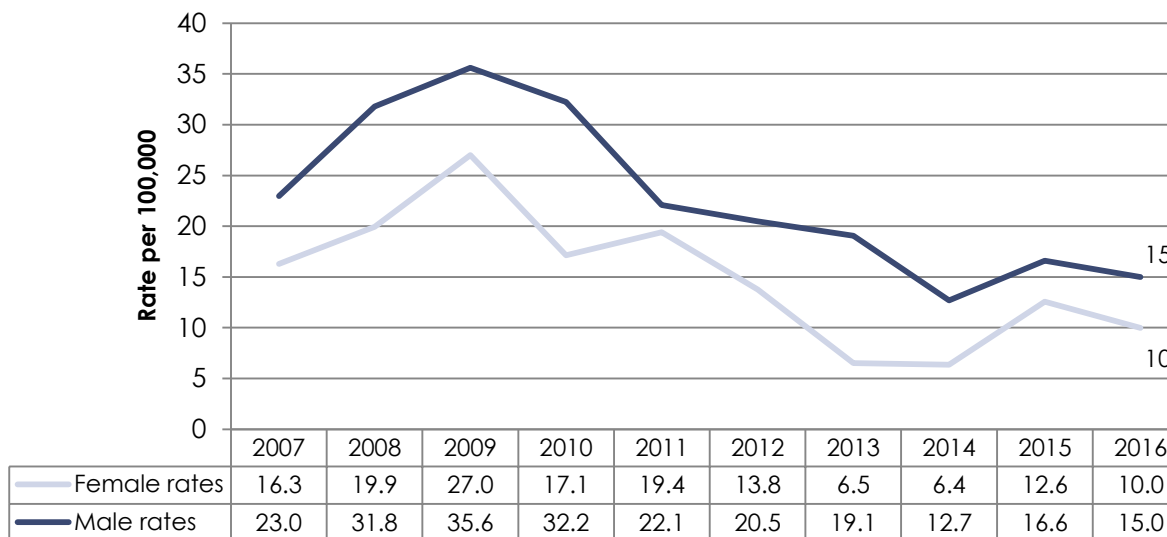
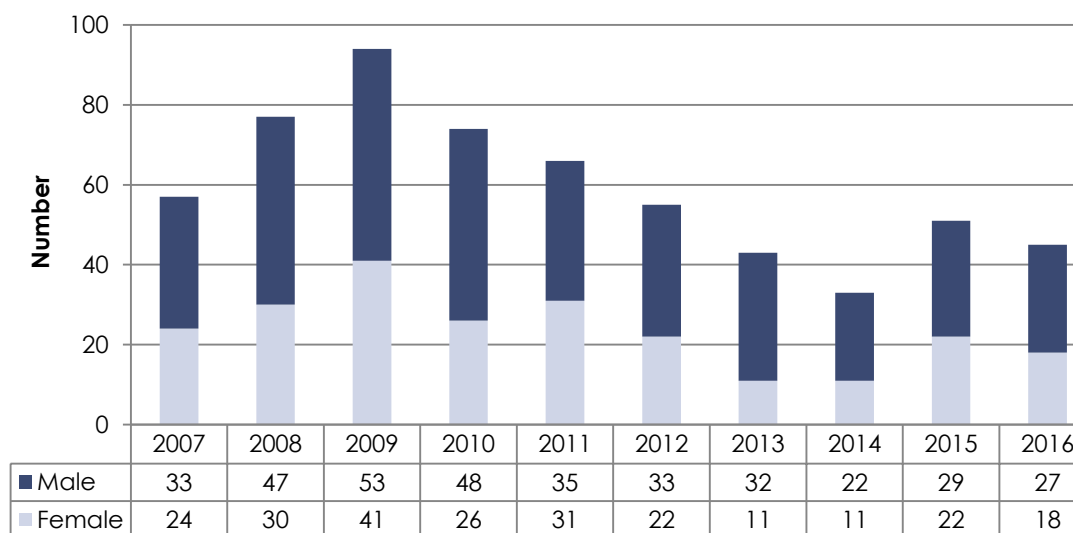


Figure 4: HIV Cases by Gender, Saskatoon Health Region, 2007 to 2016



Source: iPHIS