

# The Georgia HIV/AIDS Epidemic

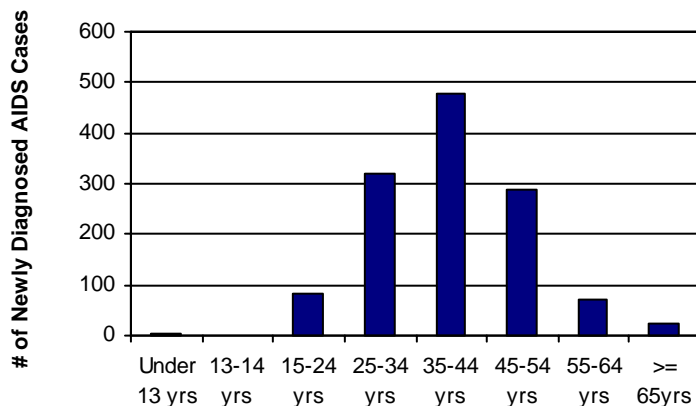
## HIV/AIDS Diagnoses

- An estimated 27,000 people were living with HIV (non-AIDS) in Georgia in 2005<sup>1</sup>. An additional 16,181 people in Georgia were living with AIDS, the advanced stage of HIV infection. In 2005 Georgia ranked eighth in the U.S. with 30,405 cumulative AIDS cases<sup>2</sup>.
- In 2005 there were 1,246 people newly diagnosed with HIV (non -AIDS), and 1,268 people newly diagnosed with AIDS.

## By Age

- During 2005, the highest percentage of people newly diagnosed with AIDS in Georgia was between 35-44 years (38%).
- This age group was followed by individuals 25-34 years (25%) and 45-54 years (23%). **Figure 1** shows the number of cases by age group of persons newly diagnosed with AIDS during 2005 in Georgia.

**Figure 1: Age of persons with AIDS diagnosed during 2005 in Georgia**



## By Sex

During 2005 newly diagnosed AIDS cases were:

- 73% Male
- 27% Female

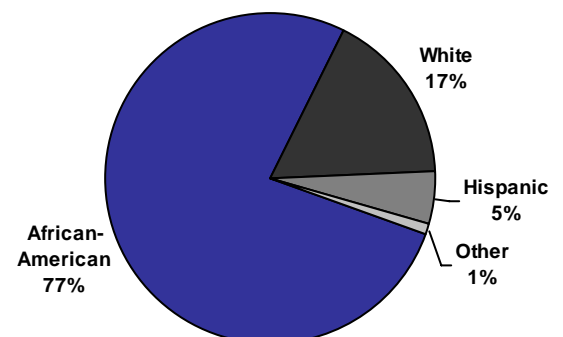
## By Exposure

- The most commonly reported mode of exposure to HIV is male-to-male sexual contact (MSM). In 2005, MSM made up 59% of newly diagnosed AIDS cases reported with a risk factor.
- The second most common mode of exposure was heterosexual contact (20% of new AIDS cases).

## By Race and Ethnicity

- In 2005 African-Americans accounted for 77% of the AIDS cases, followed by Whites (17%), and Hispanics (5%).
- In 2005, the AIDS rate for African-Americans was nine times higher than the rate for Whites (36 cases per 100,000 African-Americans and 4 cases per 100,000 Whites). **Figure 2** shows the race and ethnicity of persons with AIDS diagnosed during 2005 in Georgia.

**Figure 2: Race and Ethnicity of persons with AIDS diagnosed during 2005 in Georgia**



## By Residence

- About two-thirds of all persons newly diagnosed with AIDS in Georgia live in the 20-county Atlanta metro area. Together Fulton Health District (35%) and DeKalb Health District (16%) account for half of all new diagnoses.
- Augusta Health District (6%) had the highest percentage of cases outside of the Atlanta metro area, followed by Columbus Health District (5%).

<sup>1</sup> Derived from a CDC estimate of persons living with HIV in Georgia in 2000 and projected to 2005

<sup>2</sup> HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report Vol. 17, [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov) accessed 03/14/07

For more information: [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)  
<http://dhr.georgia.gov>

