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## Technical Report

### Trends of AIDS incidence in Europe and the United States

AIDS surveillance is generally based on cumulative numbers of AIDS cases, often classified by HIV transmission group and AIDS indicator disease and, less frequently, on cumulative crude incidence rates. Statistics based on age-standardised incidence rates, however, may facilitate the quantitative comparison between countries and with other important diseases. The present paper shows AIDS-incidence rates for 19 countries belonging to the World Health Organization (WHO) European Region and, for comparative purposes, the United States (US). Incidence rates are world standardised for all ages and truncated 15–49 years from 1985 to 1992. The original data were derived from the WHO European Non-Aggregate AIDS Data Set (ENAADS) and the US AIDS Public Information Data Set of the Centres for Disease Control (CDC), adjusted for reporting delay in each country. In 1985 the AIDS-incidence rate in males (81/1,000,000) in the US was 4-fold higher than the highest European country, Switzerland. Rates in all other European countries, except France and Denmark, were below 10/1,000,000. Subsequently, AIDS incidence increased faster in Southern Europe than in the rest of the continent. In 1992

rates in males in Spain (243/1,000,000) approached those in the US (304/1,000,000), and 3 additional countries (France, Switzerland and Italy) showed rates above 100 per million. In females the speed of the spread of the AIDS epidemic in some countries of Southern Europe was faster than in the US. In Switzerland and Spain the standardised incidence rates in females were higher than in the US in 1988 and 1992, respectively. Analysis of trends in incidence rates avoids some weaknesses of the usual AIDS statistics, and should become a standard tool in AIDS surveillance.

AIDS surveillance in Europe is mainly based on cumulative numbers of AIDS cases in each country, overall or by sex, age group, HIV transmission group and AIDS indicator disease. Less frequently, cumulative crude incidence rates are provided<sup>1</sup>. AIDS is, however, both an infection and a chronic disease and, in a broader perspective, it is useful to provide scientists and health policy makers with more traditional ways to follow the evolution of the AIDS epidemic. This would also facilitate the comparison with other important chronic diseases and public health problems<sup>2</sup>. The more so since, with the

continued increase of AIDS cases, reliance on difficult and little validated classifications (e.g., with respect to HIV transmission group<sup>3</sup>) may become less accurate.

This report represents an attempt to assess systemically the patterns of AIDS spread in different European countries and the United States. While the usual AIDS statistics are shown, reliance will be chiefly on age-standardised incidence rates and truncated 15–49 years rates.

#### Materials and methods

Official AIDS notification numbers from 1981 to 1992 for the WHO European Region countries were derived from the European Non-Aggregate AIDS Data Set (ENAADS), made available up to March 1993 by the European Centre for the Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS, WHO, Paris. One source per country, recognised by the respective national health authorities, provides the WHO with the data, either as an extract of their non-aggregated AIDS data set or as standardised tables<sup>4</sup>. Data presented do not include Bulgaria, Finland, Ireland, small countries such as Luxembourg, Andorra and Liechtenstein. Three coun-

tries (the former Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia) where political change did not allow a reliable comparison of figures over the period examined were also excluded. The data concerning Germany include AIDS cases from the Federal Republic of Germany and, up to 1989, the German Democratic Republic (where only 19 cases of AIDS had been notified up to the unification of the country).

Data concerning the United States were derived from the AIDS Public Information Data Set updated to December 1992 and provided by the Division of HIV/AIDS of the National Centre for Infectious Diseases, Centres for Disease Control (CDC), Atlanta. The analyses are thus based on 19 European countries plus the United States.

During the calendar years considered, AIDS cases had to fulfil the CDC case definition published in 1982<sup>5</sup> and revised in 1985<sup>6,7</sup> and in 1987<sup>8,9</sup>. Indicator diseases at the time of AIDS diagnosis (i.e., disease categories) were classified according the following hierarchy: opportunistic infections, Kaposi's sarcoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphomas, HIV encephalopathy, HIV wasting syndrome, and lymphoid interstitial pneumonia. Cases showing more than 1 disease category at the time of AIDS diagnosis were assigned to the disease ranked highest in this classification. Individuals were assigned to HIV transmission groups according to a hierarchical order: intravenous drug users (IVDU), homosexual men, homosexual men and IVDU, recipients of blood or of blood derivatives, heterosexuals, and unknown. Estimates of the resident populations, generally based on official censuses, were obtained from the WHO data bank. Age-standardisation was based on the world standard population<sup>10</sup>.

For each country, two tables and three figures are presented in the Appendix. The table at the top of

the page includes, for each calendar year, the distribution of AIDS cases by sex and transmission group and by disease category. Cases diagnosed between 1981 and 1984 were grouped together because of small numbers in the early years of the AIDS epidemic.

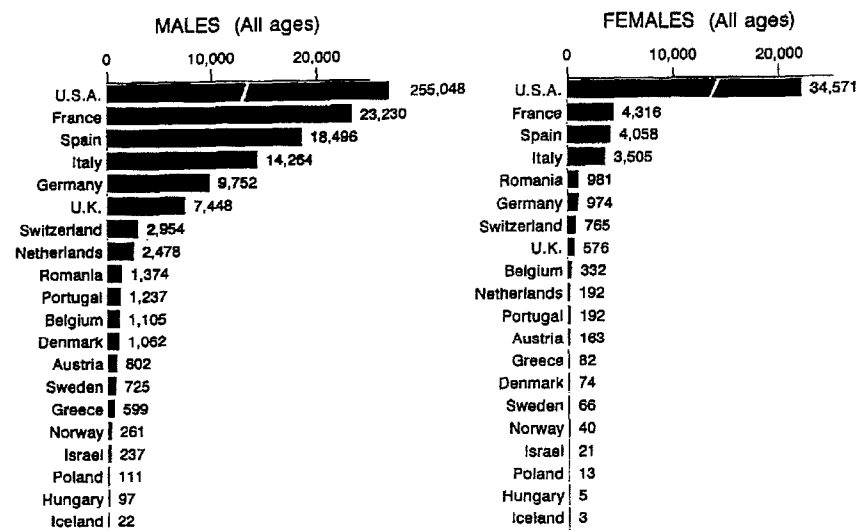
The table at the bottom gives, for each calendar year and sex, the total number of cases and the overall and truncated 15–49 years age-standardised incidence rates per million, derived from the matrices of AIDS notifications and resident populations.

In the two figures in the middle of the page, the numbers of AIDS cases by calendar year and transmission group are plotted, separately for each sex, on a logarithmic scale. Only curves for groups which included 20 or more AIDS cases overall were chosen for presentation. Finally, in the figure at the bottom, standardised (all ages and truncated) rates are plotted for each calendar year and sex.

### Adjustment for reporting delay

In order to correct for reporting delay (i.e., the lag time between

date of AIDS diagnosis and AIDS case report) the method described by Rosenberg<sup>11</sup> was used for the last 20 3-month periods (5 years). This is a non-iterative method which estimates the distribution of delays from a cross-classification of incident cases according to date of diagnosis versus length of reporting delay. The underlying assumptions (i.e., the approximate homogeneity of reporting delays with time and across HIV transmission groups) have been checked by means of data inspection. The comparison of AIDS trends in the United States computed either according to the CDC adjustment method<sup>12</sup> or the method by Rosenberg<sup>11</sup> (Appendix), used herein, provides additional reassurance since the results are very similar (<2% difference in total AIDS cases estimates). The exceptions are the data concerning the latest 6 months, where adjustment for reporting delay is obviously less reliable. No adjustment has been made for countries with fewer than 200 cases overall (i.e., Hungary, Iceland, Poland). By and large, in these countries reporting delays exceeding 3 months were unusual and, therefore, correction would



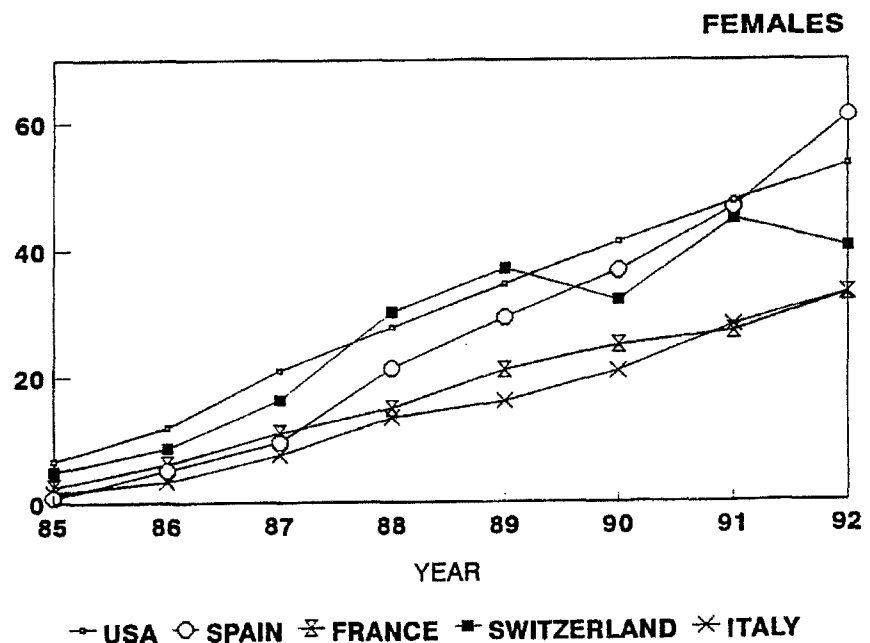
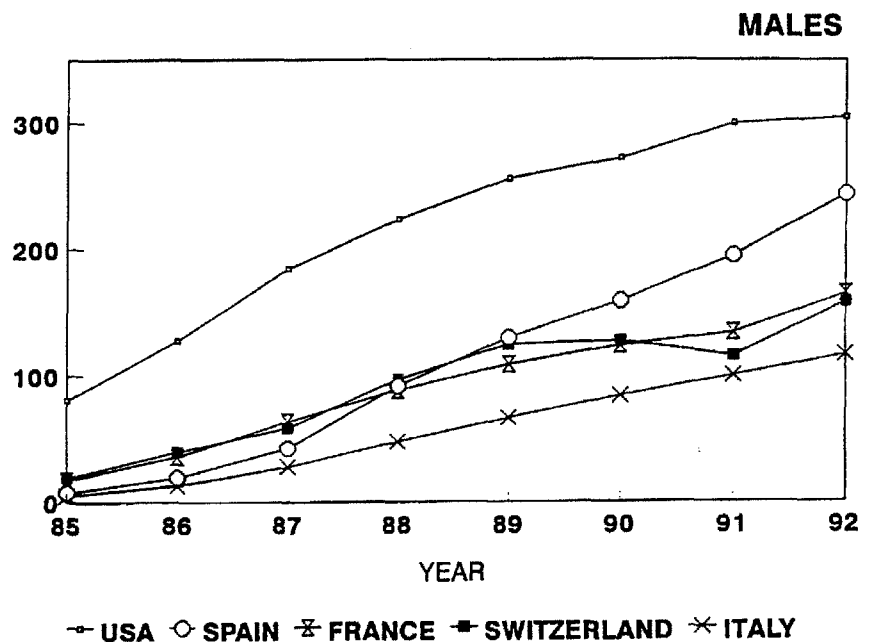
**Figure 1.** Total number of AIDS cases by sex and country in European countries and the United States (adjusted for reporting delay), 1981–1992

have produced negligible changes. Date of AIDS diagnosis and case report coincided in the data from Greece (not shown). The total observed number of AIDS cases by sex and country, prior to adjustment for reporting delay, can be obtained from S. Franceschi.

## Results

Adjusting for reporting delays, a cumulative total of 102,612 AIDS cases has been recorded in the 19 examined countries of the WHO European Region as of December, 1992. The majority of cases (84%) belong to 5 countries: France, Spain, Italy, Germany and the United Kingdom. The corresponding figure in the United States by December, 1992 is 289,619 (Fig. 1).

Figure 2 shows trends of all age-standardised rates in the 4 European countries with the highest AIDS incidence rates and the United States, separately for the 2 sexes. Further details are provided for each country in Appendix, where trends in incidence rates are shown with respect to both all-age and truncated 15-49 years (13-49 for the United States) incidence rates per million. In 1985, the US AIDS incidence rate in males (81/1,000,000) was 4-fold higher than that of the highest-risk European country (Switzerland), with rates in all other countries, except France and Denmark, below 10/1,000,000. Subsequently, AIDS incidence increased faster in Southern Europe than in the rest of the continent. In 1992 standardised rates in males in Spain (243/1,000,000) approached those in the United States (304/1,000,000) and three additional countries (France, Switzerland and Italy) showed standardised rates above 100 per million. In females, the speed with which the AIDS epidemic spread was greater in some countries of



**Figure 2.** Trends of AIDS incidence rates per million (age standardised, world, and adjusted for reporting delay) in some European countries and the United States by sex, all ages, 1985-1992

Southern and Central Europe than in the United States. In 1988 and 1989, standardised incidence rates in females in Swit-

zerland, and in 1992 the female rate in Spain (61/1,000,000), exceeded those in the United States (Fig. 2).

Country	Observed number of cases	Percentage of reporting			
		Within 3 months	Within 1 year	Within 2 years	Within 5 years
Austria	921	86	91	93	96
Belgium	1,293	70	86	92	99
Denmark	1,149	92	97	99	100
France	24,085	58	78	88	97
Germany	9,633	58	78	89	98
Israel	211	51	69	78	94
Italy	16,801	77	89	94	99
Netherlands	2,531	77	91	95	99
Norway	304	88	94	96	100
Portugal	1,241	58	76	84	98
Romania	2,342	81	95	97	100
Spain	18,322	30	66	81	96
Sweden	762	86	92	95	98
Switzerland	2,980	49	68	79	93
U. K.	7,174	61	81	91	98
U. S. A.	248,432	59	80	89	98

**Table 1.** Percentage of reporting within various lengths of time in European countries and in the United States

In contrast to the particularly steep rise of incidence rates in Italy, Portugal and Spain, stable or even slightly downward trends can be observed in Austria, Denmark, Germany, Sweden and, although based on small numbers, Iceland and Israel (Appendix). With respect to younger age, the ranking of European countries and the United States according to standardised truncated 15–49 (or 13–49 for US) years rates (i.e., the age group where AIDS incidence is maximal) is similar to that shown for all age rates (Appendix).

The focus of the present report is not on HIV transmission groups. However, it is worth remembering that striking variations exist in the epidemiology of AIDS in different parts of Europe. If the absolute numbers of affected homosexual and bisexual men are considered, the 3 leading European countries are France (13,585, 49%), Germany (7351, 69%), and the United Kingdom (6021, 75%). With respect to the numbers of injecting drug-users, they would be Spain

(14,848, 66% of total AIDS cases), Italy (12,005, 68%) and France (6,701, 24%). The highest numbers of AIDS cases in heterosexuals have been recorded in France (3,281, 12%), Spain (1,504, 7%) and Italy (1,293, 7%). After the United Kingdom, however, comes Belgium, where the percentage of AIDS cases attributable to heterosexual transmission was 41%. It is also clear that the proportion of cases diagnosed in the haemophilic and transfusion recipient groups continues to decrease. The cumulative numbers for recipients of blood products are highest in France (1,756, 6% of the total), Spain (741, 3%) and Germany (613, 6%). Finally, the highest numbers of vertical transmission of AIDS occurred in Spain (498, 2%), France (376, 1%) and Italy (334, 2%).

Table 1 gives the percentage of reporting in different countries within various lengths of time from AIDS diagnosis. Besides being the basis of the adjustment for reporting delay, this information

provides a useful indicator of the quality of AIDS surveillance in different areas. In a few countries (Spain, Switzerland and Israel) about one third of all AIDS cases are not reported up to 1 year from the date of diagnosis, thus making extrapolation in the most recent interval somewhat uncertain. Conversely, in other countries (Austria, Denmark, Norway, Romania and Sweden), more than 80% AIDS cases are recorded within 3 months of diagnosis.

## Discussion

In the present report a general assessment of the spread of AIDS in European countries, and a comparison with the United States, are presented. Emphasis, for the first time, on age-standardised incidence rates of AIDS, instead of cumulative figures, produces some interesting and generally overlooked findings. In the first place, it is clear that the gap between the United States, where AIDS first

spread, and some European countries, mostly Spain, France, Switzerland and Italy, has progressively narrowed in the past decade. In women, estimated AIDS incidence rates were lower in the United States than in Switzerland in 1988 and 1989 and in Spain in 1992.

The great variation in the involvement of different HIV-transmission groups has also been systematically reviewed, providing confirmation of the extent to which preferential spread of HIV infection among injecting drug users has caused a fast growing and dramatic epidemic in Southern Europe, especially in Spain and Italy<sup>13</sup>. The heavy involvement of women in these countries, well reflected by M:F ratios below 4, also represents a difference with respect to the findings in Northern Europe, and creates severe problems with respect to incidence in the paediatric age group, too. The relatively low frequency of AIDS in homosexual and bisexual men in Southern Europe may reflect the different sexual behaviour of these groups in these countries, as compared to Northern Europe and the United States. This may include lower number of sexual partners, particularly anonymous contacts and, possibly, "role separation" (i.e., reduced exchange of insertive and receptive roles) in homosexual intercourse<sup>14</sup>.

The high frequency of AIDS cases in blood products recipients in France is also noteworthy on account of the policy adopted in the mid-1980s and the social and legal issues raised in that country on blood product safety.

Romania stands out for the size and the specific features of AIDS spread (26% of AIDS cases among transfusion recipients and 66% in the unknown HIV transmission group), and demonstrates the serious potential for HIV transmission in medical facilities that use parenteral therapy improperly and have poor sterilisation tech-

niques<sup>15</sup>. There are reasons to suspect that this risk exists also in other countries of the former Soviet Union not covered by this review<sup>16</sup>.

Two additional factors which can affect AIDS statistics, whether expressed as cumulative numbers of cases or standardised incidence rates, are the completeness of reporting and the reporting delay. In various countries the surveillance of AIDS is based either on compulsory notification schemes (e.g., Italy), or voluntary schemes (e.g., United Kingdom)<sup>17</sup>. Underreporting up to 45% has been shown, depending upon country, calendar period and epidemic phase. However, several studies found less than 10% underreporting<sup>18,19</sup>.

A second problem stems from the pressure in the field of AIDS research to have access to up-to-the-minute statistics a problem that does not arise to the same extent for most other important diseases such as cancer or cardiovascular diseases. A detailed discussion on available procedures to adjust for reporting delays in AIDS cases goes beyond the aim of the present paper. The procedure we used<sup>11</sup> is based on solving a partial likelihood function explored by Brookmeyer & Damiano<sup>20</sup>. It has been shown<sup>21</sup> that this procedure provides an effective and convenient algorithm to adjust for reporting delays and that it produces estimates which are asymptotically equivalent to those of a full likelihood function, particularly if applied only to the most recent 5 years (i.e., in an already stabilised phase of the AIDS epidemic in most Western countries). Reporting delays longer than 60 months do exist<sup>22</sup>, but this factor should have, if anything, produced some artifactual flattening of the epidemic curve in countries like Spain and Switzerland which present exceptionally long reporting delays.

In conclusion, the spread of AIDS in Europe and the United States is described in the present paper not only in terms of absolute numbers of cases, but also of standardised incidence rates. This allows a more direct comparison of AIDS with other diseases important from a public health viewpoint. For instance, AIDS incidence as in most heavily affected developed countries in 1992 (approximately 50–300 per million) falls in the same range as the incidence rates of cancer of the oesophagus, larynx and kidney in males at all ages<sup>23</sup>. Furthermore, male truncated 15–49 years rates of up to 500 per million (as seen in Spain) are comparable to or higher than those of any other disease or group of diseases in this age group, including all cancers and cardiovascular diseases<sup>23,24</sup>. The range of AIDS standardised incidence rates in females (10–60 per million) is of the same magnitude as the incidence of cancer of the pancreas, bladder, and thyroid in the same sex.

Population-based incidence rates also avoid some weaknesses of routine AIDS statistics, mostly the systematic absence of a reference population, which distorts comparisons across countries of different size, and the reliance on classification by unvalidated HIV transmission groups. This approach should become an additional standard tool of AIDS surveillance<sup>25</sup>.

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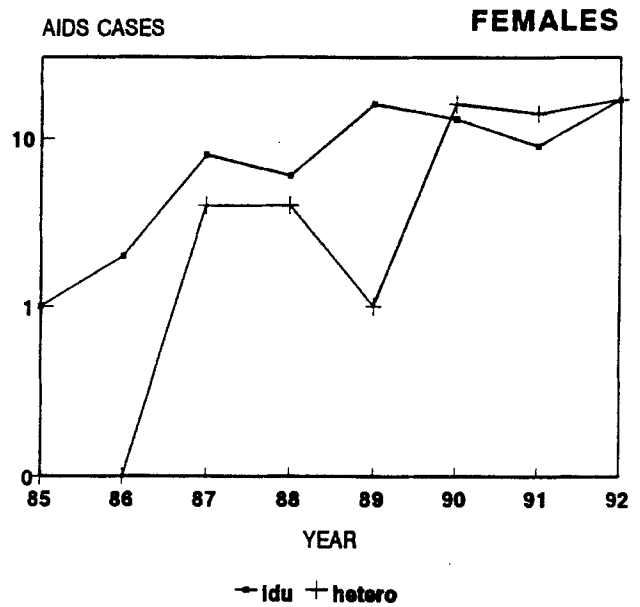
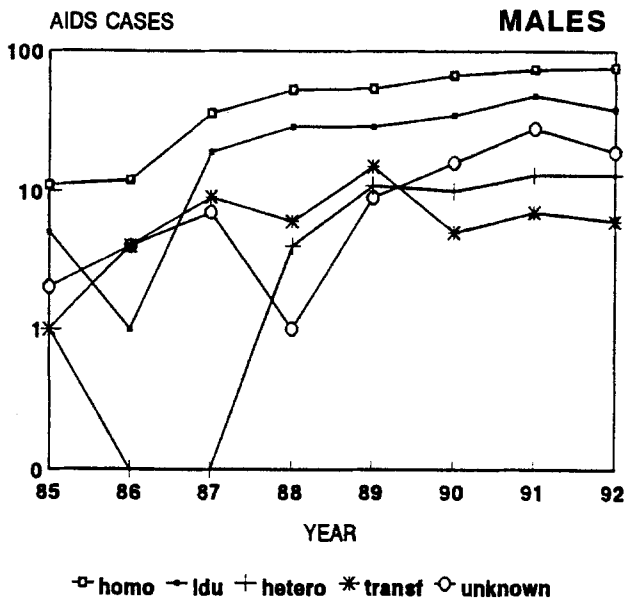
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# Appendix

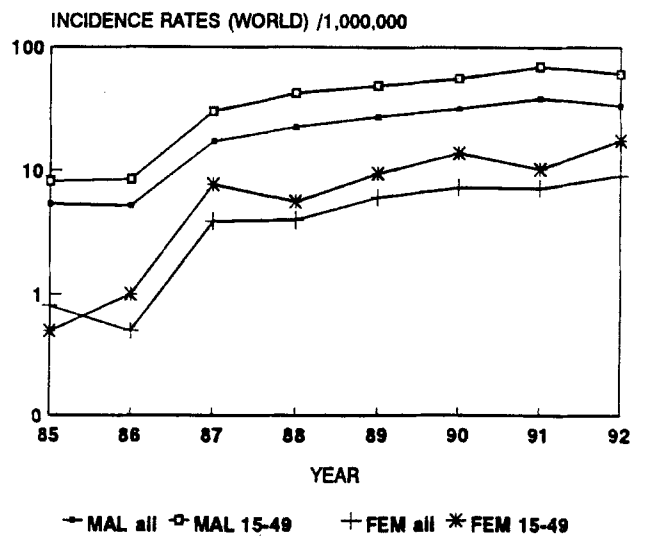
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AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category						
	Homo/bisexual	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.	
1981-1984	11	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	0	1	0	0	
1985	11	5	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	19	2	0	0	0	2	
1986	12	1	0	4	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	17	4	1	0	1	0	
1987	36	19	0	9	0	7	8	4	2	0	2	69	10	6	1	1	0	
1988	53	29	4	6	1	1	6	4	1	2	1	83	12	2	3	5	3	
1989	54	29	11	15	0	9	16	1	4	2	3	112	8	6	11	5	0	
1990	67	35	10	5	3	16	13	16	3	0	1	127	11	9	13	6	1	
1991	74	48	13	7	2	28	9	14	3	3	1	157	18	4	12	10	1	
1992	76	38	13	6	0	19	17	17	1	1	4	146	17	8	4	15	1	
Total	394	206	52	54	8	88	72	56	14	9	12	739	89	36	45	43	8	
%	49	26	7	7	1	11	44	35	9	6	7	77	9	4	5	5	1	



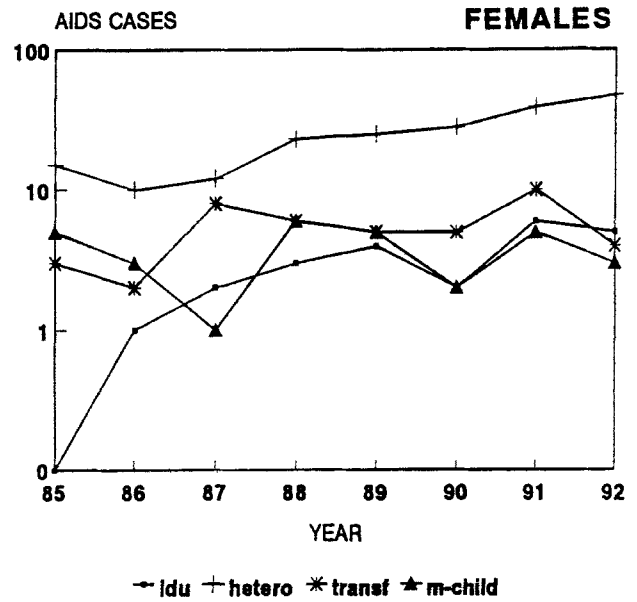
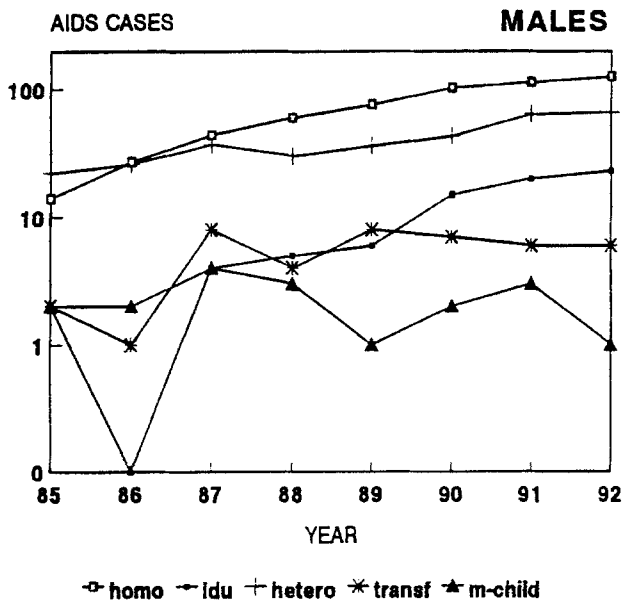
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	21	16	5.4	8.2	2	1	0.8	0.5
1986	21	17	5.2	8.5	2	2	0.5	1.0
1987	71	61	17.2	30.3	16	15	3.9	7.7
1988	94	87	22.6	42.4	14	11	4.0	5.6
1989	118	102	27.5	49.0	26	20	6.1	9.5
1990	136	120	32.0	56.0	33	29	7.3	13.8
1991	172	152	38.8	70.1	30	22	7.2	10.3
1992	152	133	33.4	60.7	40	37	9.1	17.5
Total 1981-1992	802	702	-	-	163	137	-	-



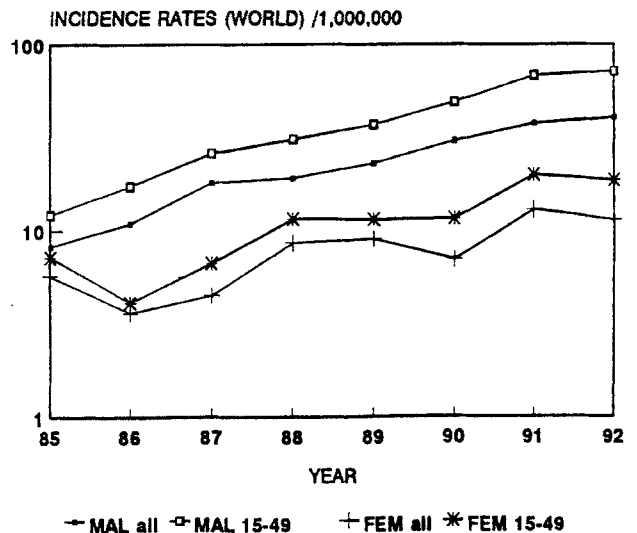
BELGIUM

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category						
	Homo/bisexual	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.	
1981-1984	12	0	42	5	6	5	1	18	3	3	3	78	17	1	0	0	2	
1985	14	2	22	2	2	1	0	15	3	5	1	50	11	4	0	0	2	
1986	27	0	26	1	2	2	1	10	2	3	0	57	14	1	0	0	2	
1987	44	4	37	8	4	0	2	12	8	1	0	91	24	2	1	0	2	
1988	60	5	30	4	3	3	3	23	6	6	1	102	25	3	6	4	3	
1989	76	6	36	8	1	0	4	25	5	5	2	120	26	7	4	8	2	
1990	103	15	43	7	2	2	2	28	5	2	0	156	26	9	6	10	2	
1991	114	20	64	6	3	2	6	39	10	5	2	194	40	16	8	12	2	
1992	126	23	66	6	1	2	5	47	4	3	2	195	53	7	14	14	4	
Total	576	75	366	47	24	17	24	217	46	33	11	1043	236	50	39	48	21	
%	52	7	33	4	2	1	8	65	14	10	3	72	16	4	3	3	1	



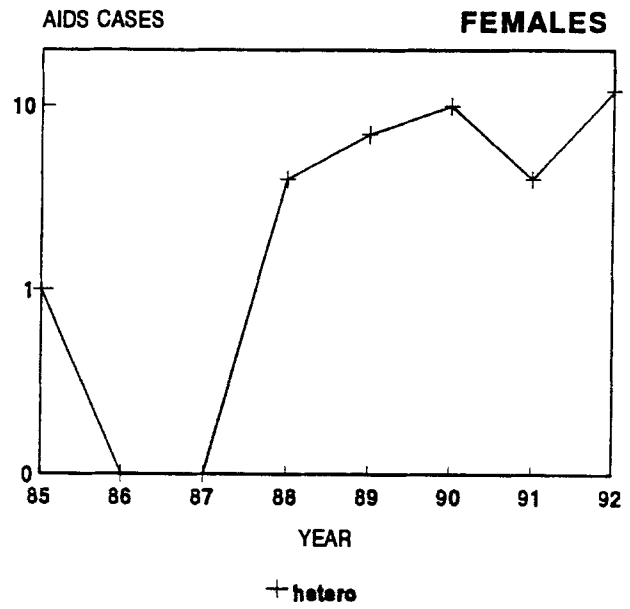
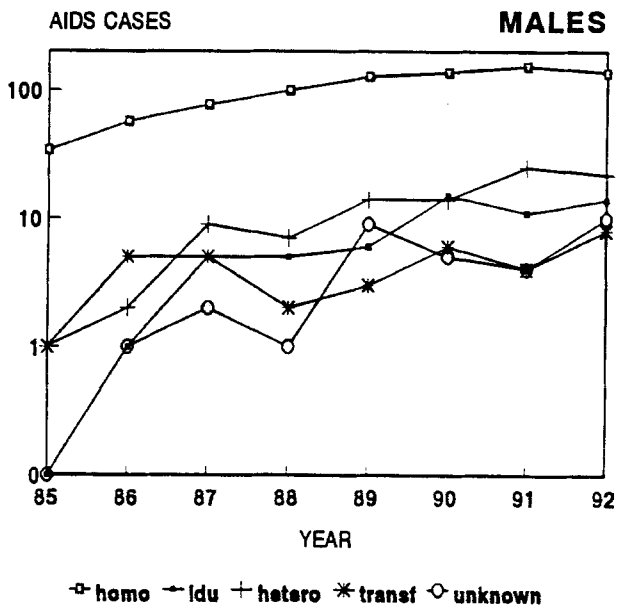
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	43	31	8.2	12.1	24	18	5.7	7.2
1986	58	45	10.9	17.3	16	10	3.6	4.1
1987	97	69	18.1	26.0	23	17	4.5	6.7
1988	105	82	19.1	31.0	39	29	8.6	11.5
1989	127	98	22.9	37.1	41	29	9.0	11.4
1990	172	131	30.4	49.0	37	30	7.0	11.6
1991	209	183	37.7	68.1	62	50	13.0	19.9
1992	224	191	40.4	71.7	61	48	11.4	18.6
Total 1981-1992	1105	884	-	-	332	253	-	-



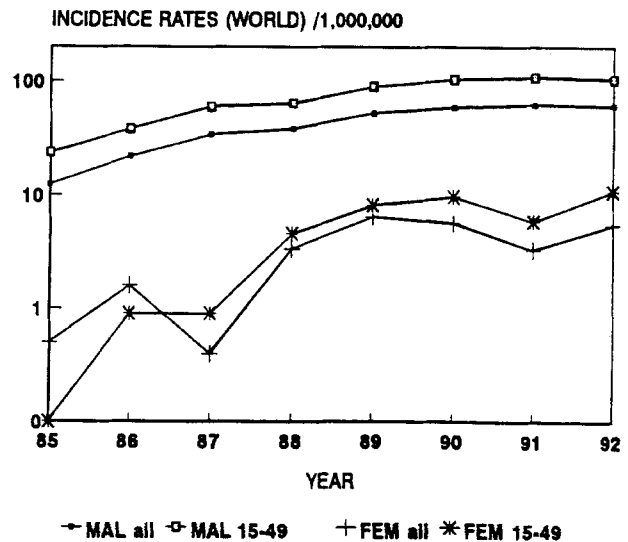
DENMARK

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category						
	Homo/bisexual	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.	
1981-1984	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	4	1	0	0	0		
1985	34	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	30	7	1	0	0	0		
1986	57	1	2	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	52	15	2	0	0	0		
1987	77	5	9	5	1	2	1	0	0	0	77	17	5	0	0	1		
1988	99	5	7	2	1	1	3	4	4	0	90	18	5	2	10	1		
1989	127	6	14	3	1	9	3	7	1	3	115	26	13	9	9	2		
1990	137	15	14	6	2	5	4	10	2	0	154	21	7	7	6	1		
1991	153	11	25	4	0	4	4	4	1	0	152	28	10	10	6	0		
1992	137	14	22	8	0	10	2	12	1	0	147	28	5	9	16	0		
Total	840	57	94	34	5	32	18	38	11	4	831	164	49	37	47	5		
%	79	5	9	3	0	3	24	51	15	5	73	15	4	3	4	0		



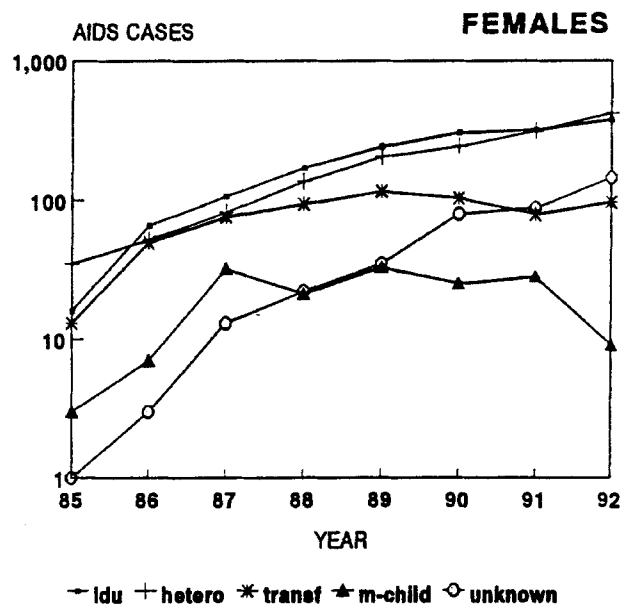
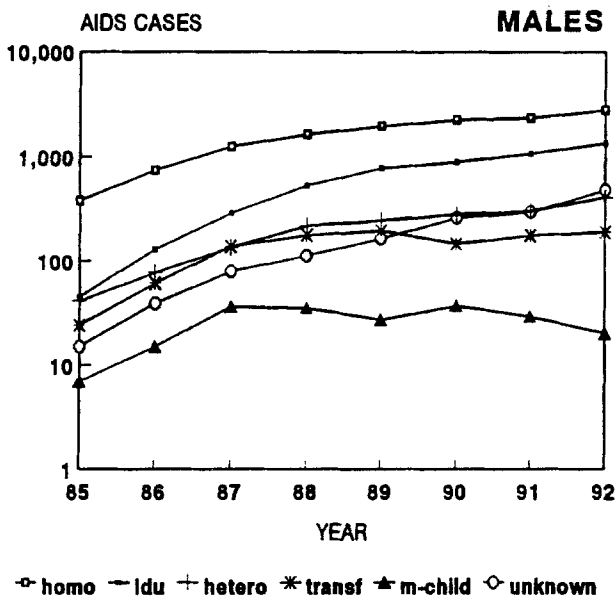
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	36	33	12.4	23.6	2	0	0.5	0.0
1986	66	55	21.8	38.2	3	1	1.6	0.9
1987	99	84	34.2	59.9	1	1	0.4	0.9
1988	115	92	38.4	63.9	11	6	3.4	4.6
1989	160	132	52.6	90.1	14	11	6.5	8.2
1990	179	152	59.3	104.2	17	13	5.7	9.7
1991	197	163	62.7	108.8	10	8	3.3	5.9
1992	191	157	60.7	104.9	16	15	5.5	10.8
Total 1981-1992	1062	886	-	-	74	55	-	-



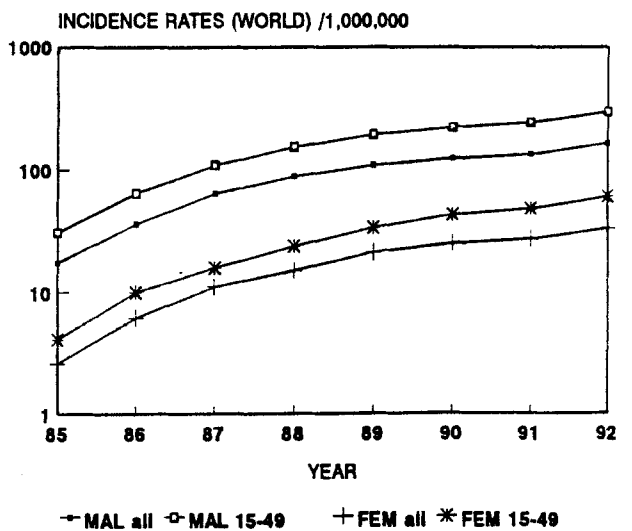
FRANCE

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females						Disease category					
	Homobisexual	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non-Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.	
1981-1984	233	15	55	15	9	12	2	25	7	3	2	241	123	7	1	0	6	
1985	379	45	41	24	7	15	16	35	13	3	1	357	191	19	3	2	7	
1986	744	129	77	61	15	39	66	52	50	7	3	832	335	44	15	7	10	
1987	1248	287	135	138	36	79	107	82	76	32	13	1573	493	56	59	36	16	
1988	1625	529	217	176	35	112	171	137	94	21	22	2196	601	98	144	69	32	
1989	1960	778	246	195	27	165	243	206	116	33	35	2877	688	122	194	113	9	
1990	2262	894	282	146	37	260	307	245	104	25	80	3281	834	150	205	161	12	
1991	2348	1072	301	176	29	296	322	315	79	28	88	3602	832	180	213	214	13	
1992	2787	1342	408	189	20	479	377	422	97	9	145	4467	920	287	262	329	8	
Total	13585	5090	1762	1120	215	1457	1611	1519	636	161	391	19426	5017	963	1096	931	113	
%	58	22	8	5	1	6	37	35	15	4	9	71	18	3	4	3	0	



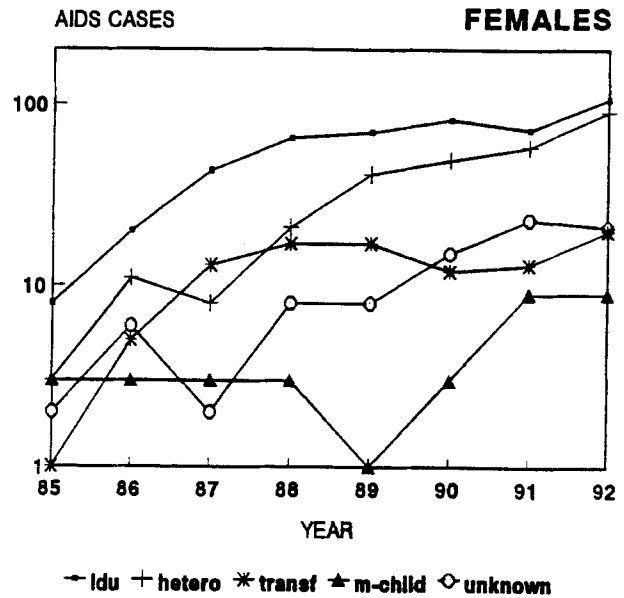
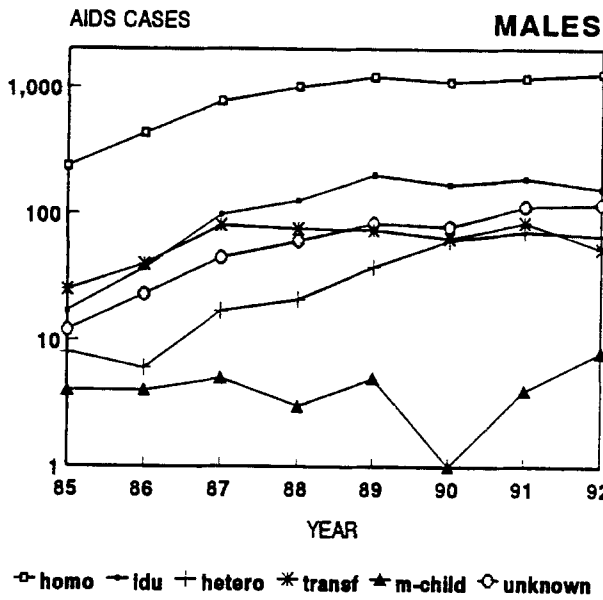
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	511	443	17.5	30.8	68	57	2.6	4.1
1986	1065	927	36.0	64.3	178	138	6.2	10.0
1987	1923	1587	64.0	108.8	310	223	11.1	15.8
1988	2694	2265	88.4	153.6	446	336	15.0	23.7
1989	3371	2882	108.8	193.3	633	486	21.1	33.4
1990	3881	3368	123.6	221.5	761	625	25.0	42.6
1991	4222	3695	133.7	242.3	832	709	27.2	47.8
1992	5225	4549	163.9	297.4	1051	905	33.1	60.5
Total 1981-1992	23230	20021	-	-	4316	3515	-	-



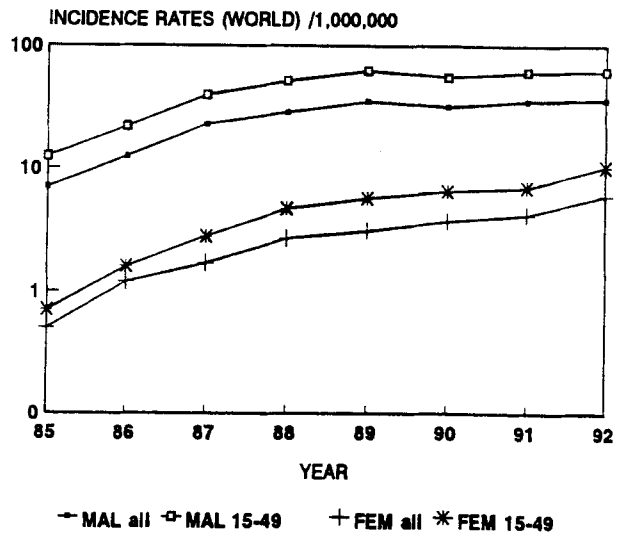
GERMANY

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category						
	Homo/bisexual	Injecting drug user	Hetero-sexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Injecting drug user	Hetero-sexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.	
1981-1984	139	6	7	15	1	15	4	2	2	1	0	111	67	8	2	3	1	
1985	235	17	8	25	4	12	8	3	1	3	2	202	97	13	4	2	0	
1986	433	37	6	40	4	23	20	11	5	3	6	378	176	14	9	6	5	
1987	771	98	17	81	5	45	43	8	13	3	2	766	230	33	40	15	4	
1988	1005	127	21	76	3	61	65	21	17	3	8	995	268	53	52	36	4	
1989	1211	202	38	74	5	84	70	41	17	1	8	1227	336	66	66	53	2	
1990	1098	169	62	64	1	79	82	49	12	3	15	1109	296	71	80	76	1	
1991	1180	190	72	85	4	114	72	58	13	9	23	1298	336	69	57	59	2	
1992	1279	157	67	53	8	119	107	91	20	9	21	1404	288	92	51	85	8	
Total	7351	1003	298	513	35	552	471	284	100	35	85	7490	2094	419	361	335	27	
%	75	10	3	5	0	6	48	29	10	4	8	70	20	4	3	3	0	



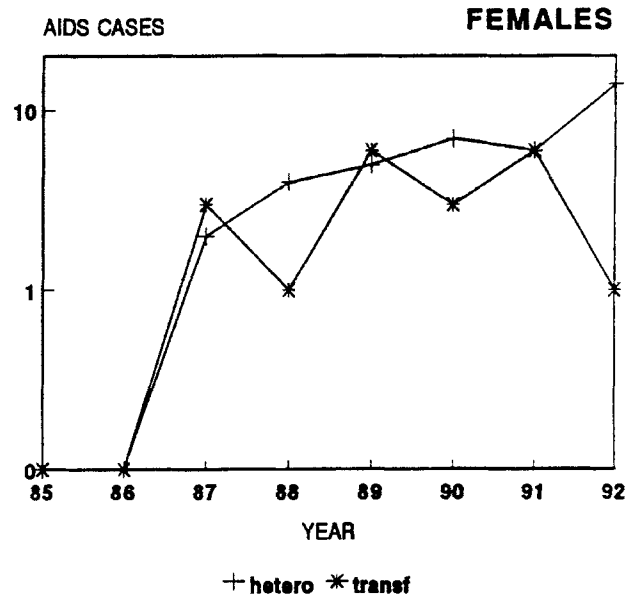
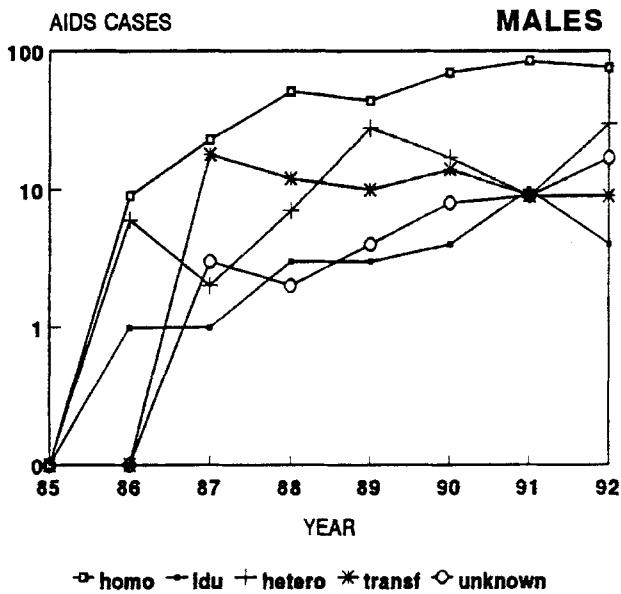
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/ 1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/ 1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	301	267	7.0	12.4	17	13	0.5	0.7
1986	543	472	12.5	21.9	45	33	1.2	1.6
1987	1017	858	22.9	39.6	69	56	1.7	2.8
1988	1293	1127	28.6	51.6	114	95	2.7	4.7
1989	1614	1388	35.1	62.7	137	118	3.1	5.7
1990	1473	1227	31.8	55.5	161	136	3.7	6.5
1991	1645	1352	35.4	61.2	175	145	4.2	7.0
1992	1683	1372	36.1	61.9	248	214	6.0	10.3
Total 1981-1992	9752	8225	-	-	974	818	-	-



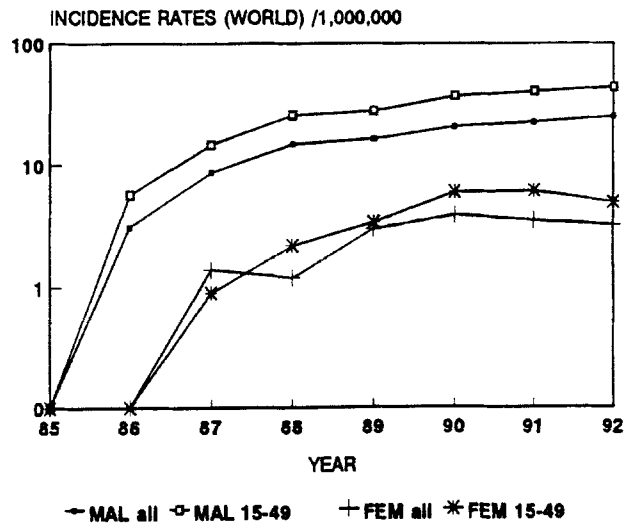
GREECE

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category						
	Homo/bisexual	Injecting drug user	Hetero-sexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Injecting drug user	Hetero-sexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.	
1981-1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1986	9	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	0	0	0	0		
1987	23	1	2	18	0	3	0	2	3	1	0	50	3	0	0	0		
1988	51	3	7	12	1	2	0	4	1	0	1	61	13	2	0	6		
1989	44	3	28	10	0	4	2	5	6	1	1	82	10	4	6	5		
1990	70	4	17	14	0	8	3	7	3	2	1	83	14	6	11	21		
1991	85	10	9	9	0	9	2	6	6	0	6	85	25	3	14	20		
1992	76	4	30	9	0	17	2	14	1	1	1	97	26	2	14	23		
Total	358	26	99	72	1	43	9	38	20	5	10	471	94	17	45	75		
%	60	4	17	12	0	7	11	46	24	6	12	67	13	2	6	11		



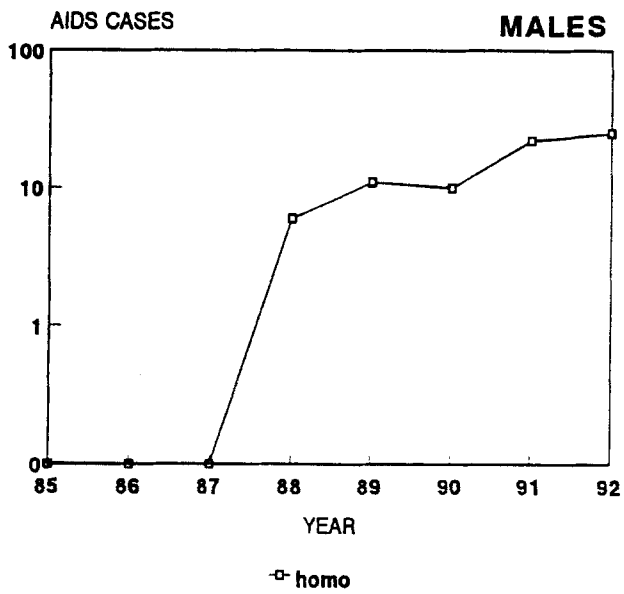
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1986	16	14	3.1	5.7	0	0	0.0	0.0
1987	47	36	8.7	14.7	6	2	1.4	0.9
1988	76	63	14.9	25.6	6	5	1.2	2.2
1989	89	69	16.4	27.7	15	8	3.0	3.4
1990	113	93	20.7	36.9	16	14	3.9	6.0
1991	122	102	22.5	40.3	20	15	3.5	6.1
1992	136	111	24.9	43.6	19	12	3.2	4.9
Total 1981-1992	599	488	-	-	82	56	-	-



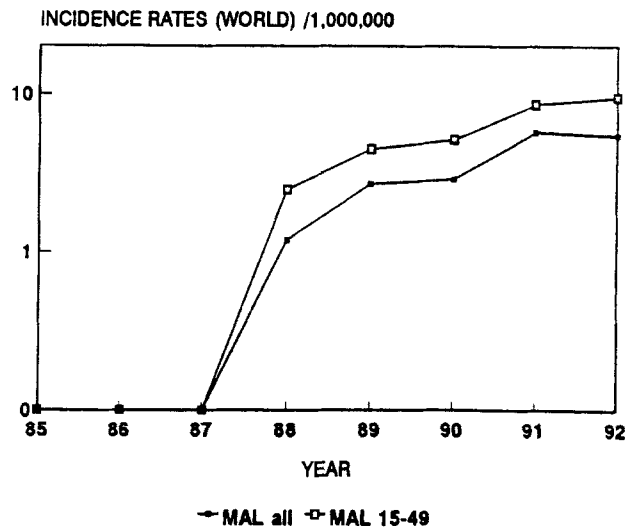
HUNGARY

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category					
	Homo/bisexual	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.
1981-1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	0
1989	11	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	1	0	0	0	0	0
1990	10	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	14	2	0	1	0	0	0
1991	22	1	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	19	1	6	5	0	0	0
1992	25	0	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	24	0	1	2	5	0	0
Total	74	1	3	16	0	4	0	3	1	0	1	75	6	7	9	5	0
%	76	1	3	16	0	4	0	60	20	0	20	74	6	7	9	9	0



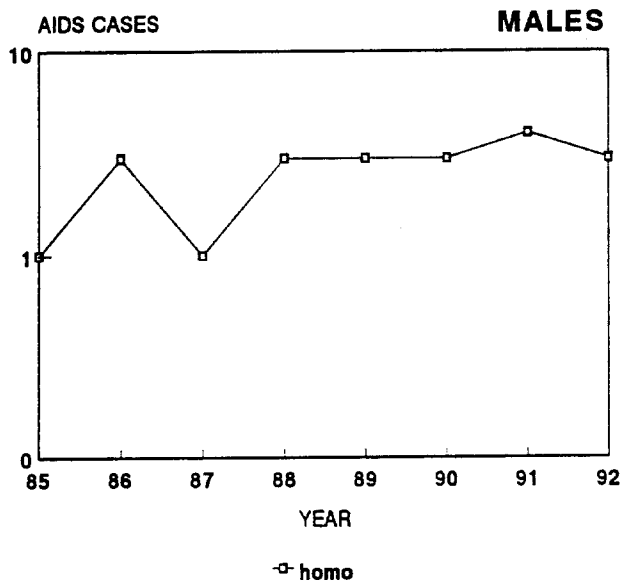
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1986	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1987	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1988	7	7	1.2	2.5	0	0	0.0	0.0
1989	15	12	2.7	4.5	0	0	0.0	0.0
1990	15	13	2.9	5.2	2	1	0.3	0.3
1991	30	23	5.8	8.7	1	0	0.1	0.0
1992	31	27	5.5	9.6	2	1	0.3	0.5
Total 1981-1992	97	81	-	-	5	2	-	-



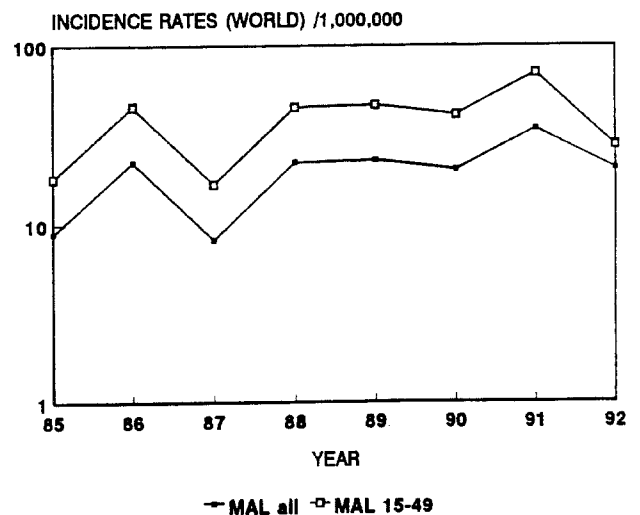
ICELAND

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category					
	Homo/bisexual	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.
1981-1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1988	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
1990	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
1992	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	21	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	21	3	0	0	1	0	0
%	95	5	0	0	0	0	33	0	67	0	84	12	0	0	4	0	0



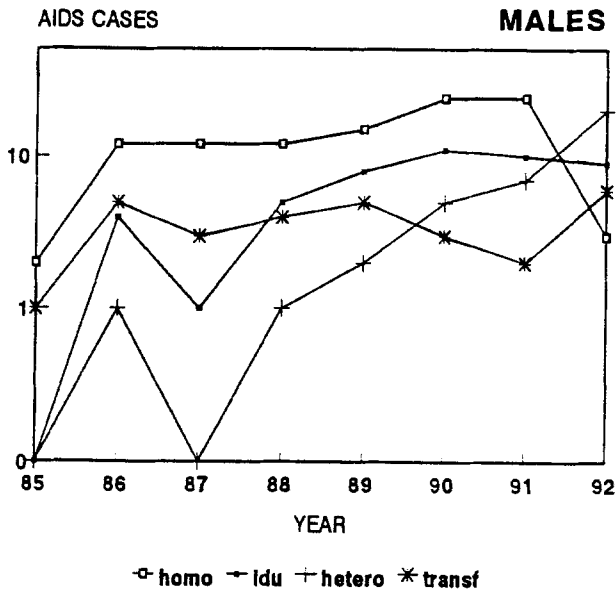
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	1	1	8.9	18.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
1986	3	3	22.4	45.8	0	0	0.0	0.0
1987	1	1	8.2	16.8	0	0	0.0	0.0
1988	3	3	22.3	45.5	2	0	13.2	0.0
1989	3	3	22.9	46.7	0	0	0.0	0.0
1990	3	3	20.2	41.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
1991	5	5	34.4	70.2	1	1	6.6	13.6
1992	3	2	20.4	27.6	0	0	0.0	0.0
Total 1981-1992	22	21	-	-	3	1	-	-



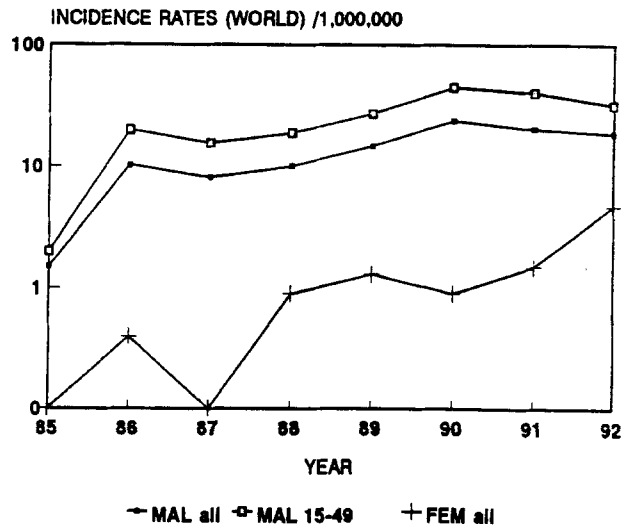
ISRAEL

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category						
	Homo/bisexual	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.	
1981-1984	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	
1985	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	
1986	12	4	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	19	2	1	0	1	0		
1987	12	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	3	0	0	0	0		
1988	12	5	1	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	23	2	1	0	0	0		
1989	15	8	2	5	1	3	2	1	0	0	30	3	1	0	2	0		
1990	24	11	5	3	1	4	2	0	0	0	43	2	4	1	1	0		
1991	24	10	7	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	38	5	4	0	0	0		
1992	3	9	20	6	0	2	2	8	0	0	40	2	2	0	4	0		
Total	106	48	36	32	2	12	7	12	0	2	0	211	23	13	1	8	0	
%	45	20	15	14	1	5	33	57	0	10	0	82	9	5	0	3	0	



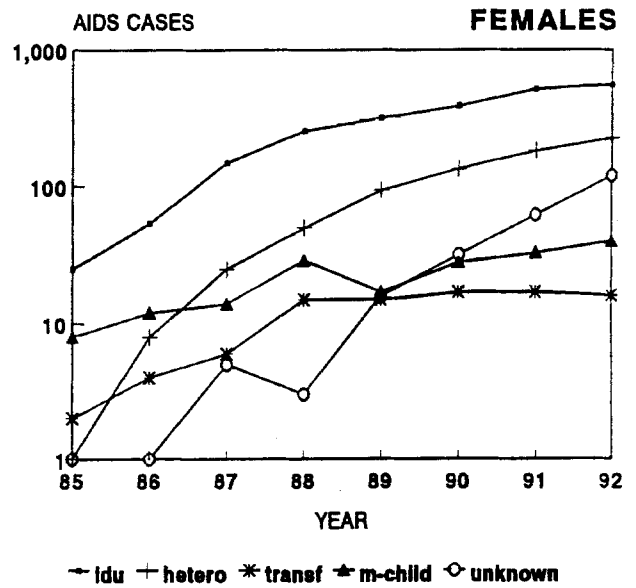
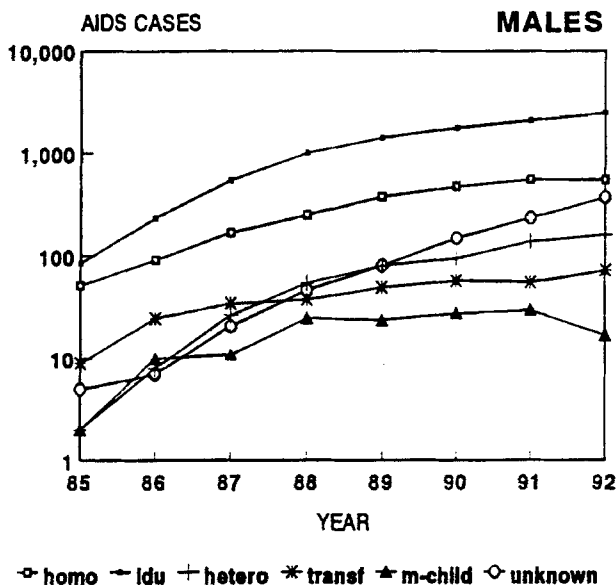
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/ 1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/ 1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	3	2	1.5	2.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1986	22	21	10.3	20.0	1	1	0.4	0.9
1987	18	16	8.1	15.6	0	0	0.0	0.0
1988	24	20	10.1	18.9	2	1	0.9	1.0
1989	34	30	14.8	27.3	3	3	1.3	2.7
1990	48	44	23.9	44.9	2	2	0.9	1.7
1991	43	41	20.3	40.5	3	1	1.5	1.0
1992	40	33	18.6	32.0	10	8	4.7	7.9
Total 1981-1992	237	211	-	-	21	16	-	-



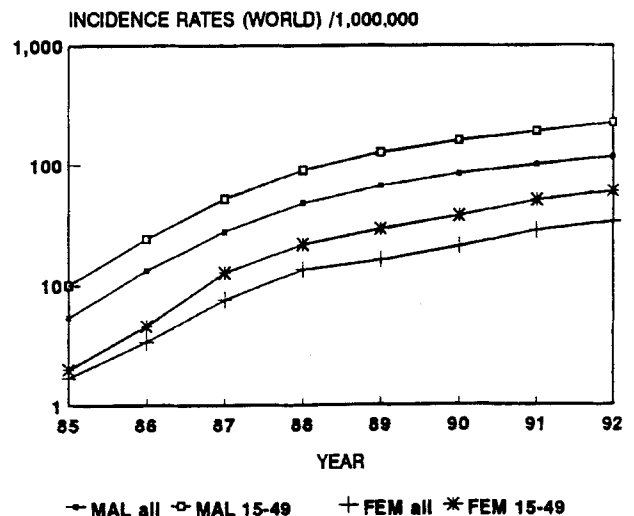
ITALY

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category					
	Homobisexual	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.
1981-1984	14	13	0	1	4	1	2	2	0	2	0	30	8	0	0	1	0
1985	52	86	2	9	2	5	25	1	2	8	1	150	19	3	2	17	2
1986	92	234	8	25	10	7	54	8	4	12	1	360	47	15	3	27	3
1987	170	553	27	35	11	21	149	25	6	14	5	824	86	56	27	14	9
1988	251	1012	55	38	25	47	256	50	15	29	3	1406	123	52	105	79	17
1989	379	1420	81	50	24	81	319	94	15	17	16	1919	164	76	199	132	6
1990	479	1792	96	58	28	150	390	135	17	28	32	2506	181	99	234	171	11
1991	555	2118	139	56	30	235	518	183	17	33	62	3115	234	104	268	217	7
1992	551	2509	162	73	17	373	555	225	16	40	119	3779	217	128	286	221	8
Total	2543	9737	570	345	151	920	2268	723	92	183	239	14089	1079	533	1124	879	63
%	18	68	4	2	1	6	65	21	3	5	7	79	6	3	6	5	0



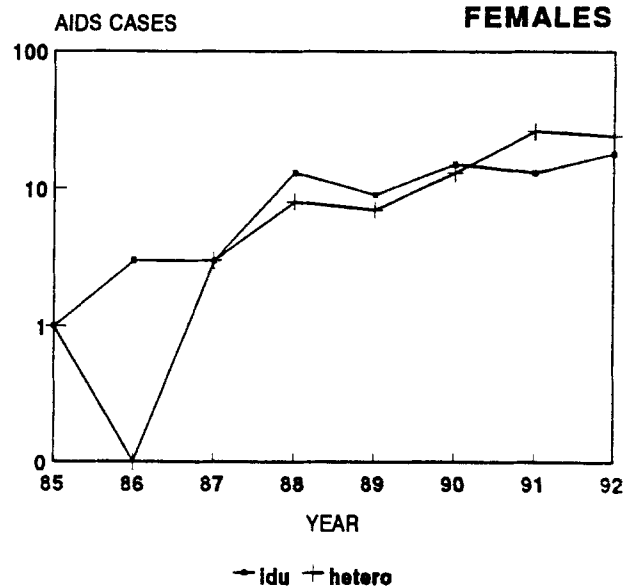
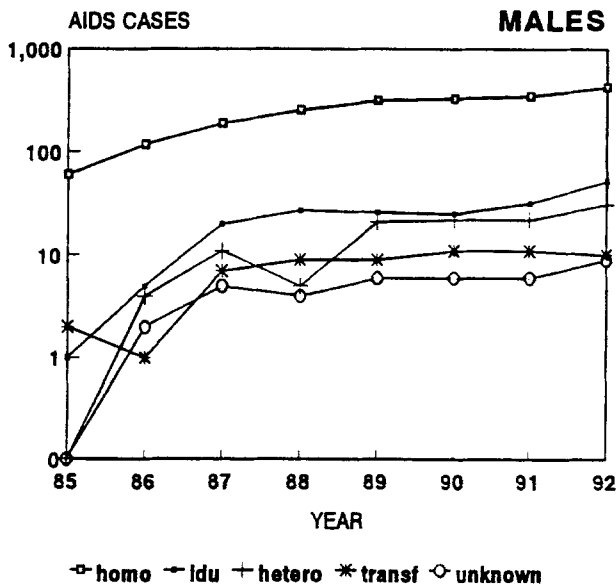
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	156	141	5.4	10.0	37	27	1.7	2.0
1986	376	348	13.3	24.3	79	64	3.4	4.6
1987	817	758	27.9	52.3	199	179	7.6	12.7
1988	1429	1330	48.1	90.2	353	312	13.5	21.8
1989	2035	1901	66.6	126.2	461	425	16.1	29.1
1990	2602	2427	84.1	159.6	602	550	20.9	37.4
1991	3132	2907	99.9	189.7	813	749	28.2	50.4
1992	3685	3439	116.2	223.5	955	888	33.2	59.6
Total 1981-1992	14264	13277	-	-	3505	3198	-	-



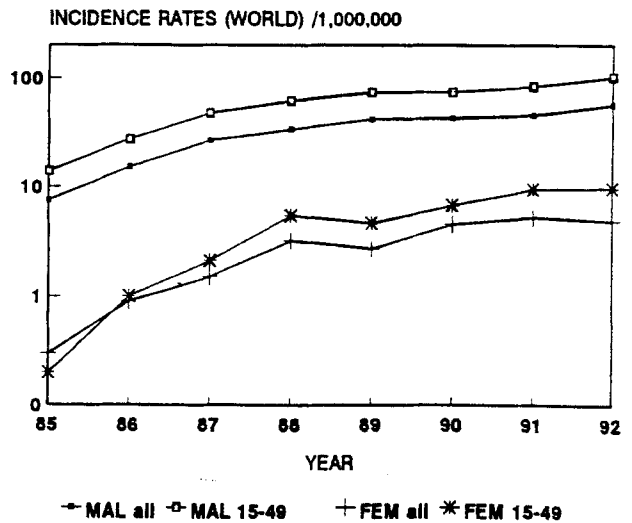
NETHERLANDS

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category						
	Homo/bisexual	Injecting drug user	Hetero-sexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Injecting drug user	Hetero-sexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.	
1981-1984	33	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	27	10	0	2	0	0	
1985	60	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	46	15	4	0	1	0	
1986	118	5	4	1	0	2	3	0	2	1	0	102	30	2	2	0	0	
1987	188	20	11	7	0	5	3	3	2	1	2	179	48	6	4	5	0	
1988	253	27	5	9	1	4	13	8	1	2	1	231	51	17	9	16	0	
1989	315	26	21	9	0	6	9	7	2	1	3	309	57	14	6	13	1	
1990	329	25	22	11	0	6	15	13	4	3	2	308	66	15	15	22	2	
1991	348	32	22	11	1	6	13	26	3	1	2	332	67	12	11	42	0	
1992	424	52	31	10	0	9	18	24	0	0	1	410	90	23	18	29	0	
Total	2068	188	117	64	2	38	75	82	16	9	11	1944	434	93	67	128	3	
%	83	8	5	3	0	2	39	43	8	5	6	73	16	4	3	5	0	



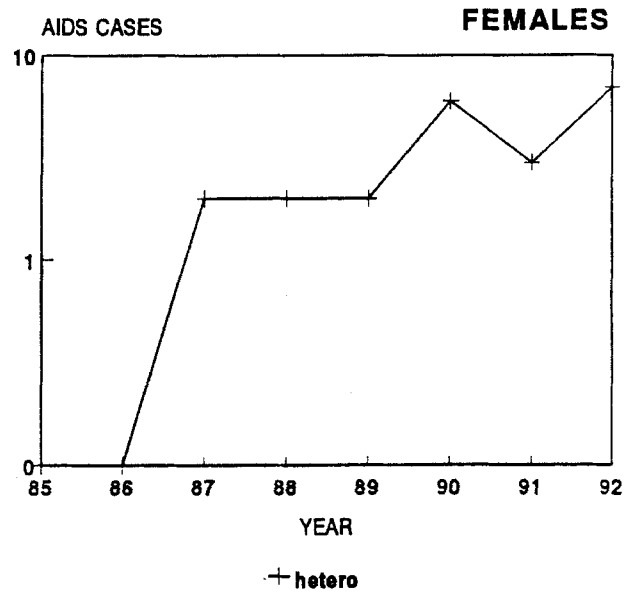
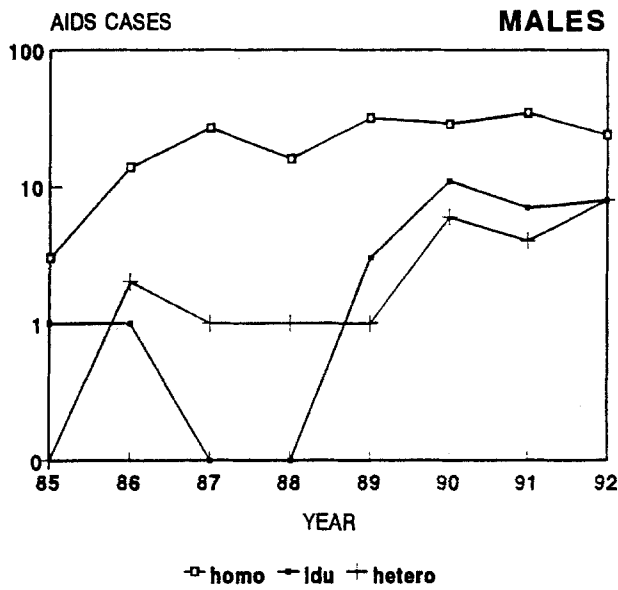
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	63	57	7.5	13.9	3	1	0.3	0.2
1986	130	115	15.2	27.4	6	4	0.9	1.0
1987	231	203	26.8	47.8	11	8	1.5	2.1
1988	299	268	33.9	61.7	25	22	3.2	5.4
1989	377	326	41.9	73.6	22	19	2.7	4.6
1990	393	331	42.9	73.9	37	27	4.5	6.7
1991	420	375	45.7	83.4	45	39	5.2	9.4
1992	526	458	56.9	102.1	43	41	4.8	9.6
Total 1981-1992	2478	2166	-	-	192	161	-	-



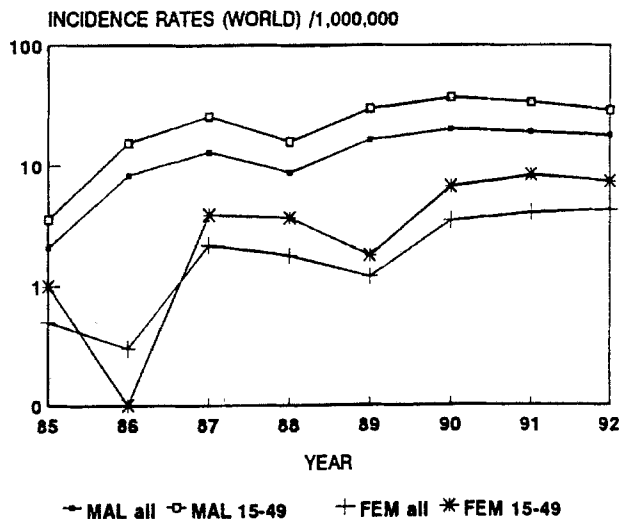
NORWAY

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category						
	Homo/bisexual	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.	
1981-1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1985	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	
1986	14	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	19	1	0	0	1	0	
1987	27	0	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	28	5	1	0	1	0	
1988	16	0	1	3	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	21	2	0	0	2	0	
1989	32	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	30	6	2	3	2	0	
1990	29	11	6	2	0	2	1	6	0	0	1	47	2	1	6	2	0	
1991	35	7	4	3	0	1	6	3	0	0	0	52	4	1	1	1	0	
1992	24	8	8	2	0	3	1	7	0	1	0	46	6	0	0	2	0	
Total	180	31	23	18	1	8	12	22	4	1	1	249	26	5	10	11	0	
%	69	12	9	7	0	3	30	55	10	3	2	82	9	2	3	4	0	



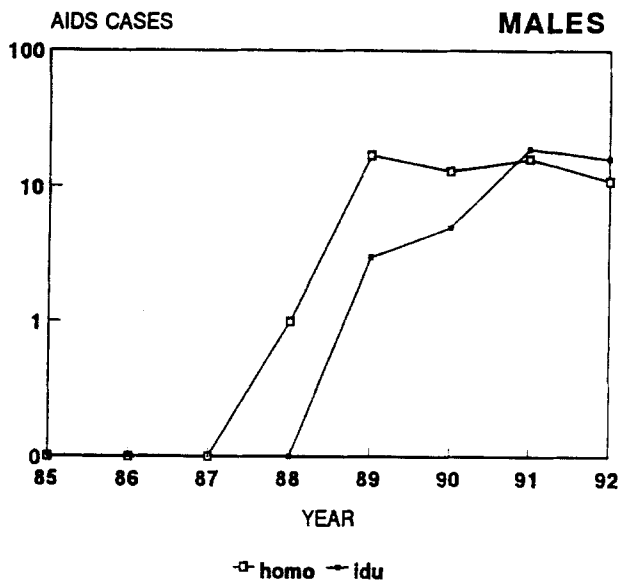
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	5	4	2.1	3.6	1	1	0.5	1.0
1986	20	17	8.3	15.4	1	0	0.3	0.0
1987	30	29	13.0	25.7	5	4	2.2	3.9
1988	21	18	8.8	15.8	4	4	1.8	3.7
1989	40	35	16.4	29.8	3	2	1.2	1.8
1990	50	43	20.1	36.8	8	7	3.5	6.7
1991	50	40	19.2	33.6	9	9	4.1	8.4
1992	45	34	17.8	28.8	9	8	4.3	7.4
Total 1981-1992	261	220	-	-	40	35	-	-



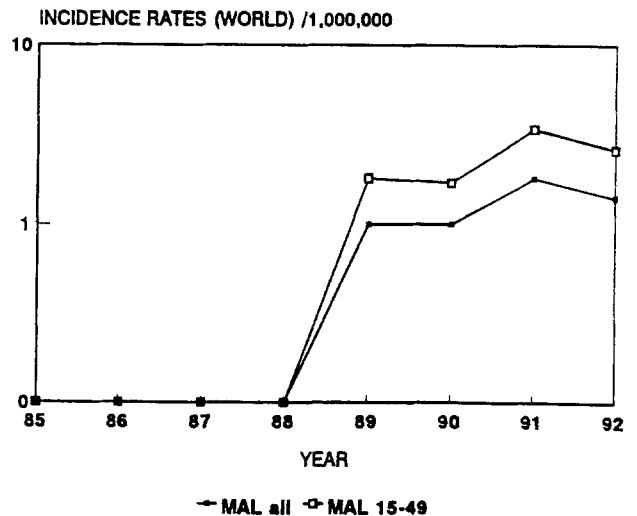
POLAND

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category					
	Homobisexual	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hodg lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.
1981-1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1988	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	17	3	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	21	3	0	0	0	0	0
1990	13	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	1	0	0	0	0	0
1991	16	19	2	0	0	1	5	2	0	0	36	3	1	2	3	0	0
1992	11	16	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	28	1	0	1	3	0	0
Total	58	43	7	1	0	2	10	3	0	0	106	8	1	3	6	0	0
%	52	39	6	1	0	2	77	23	0	0	85	6	1	2	5	0	0



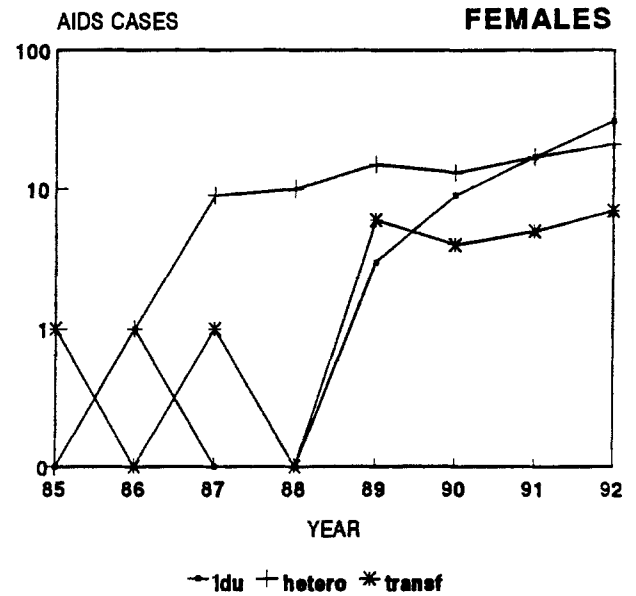
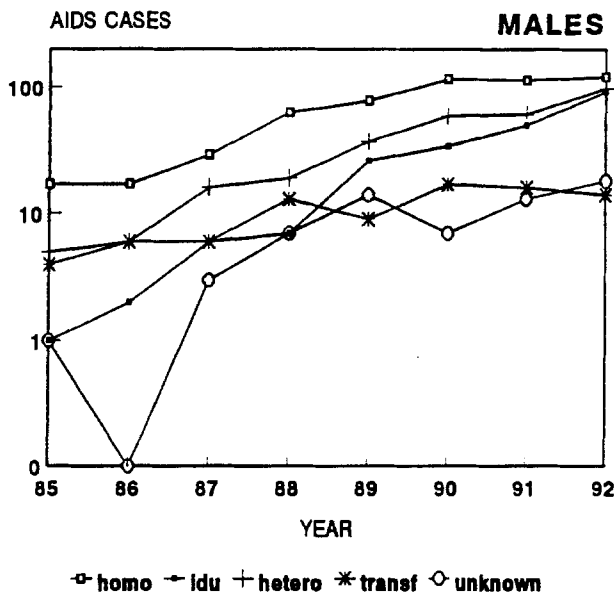
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1986	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1987	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1988	1	1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
1989	21	18	1.0	1.8	3	3	0.2	0.3
1990	21	17	1.0	1.7	0	0	0.0	0.0
1991	38	35	1.8	3.4	7	6	0.4	0.7
1992	30	27	1.4	2.6	3	3	0.2	0.3
Total 1981-1992	111	98	-	-	13	12	-	-



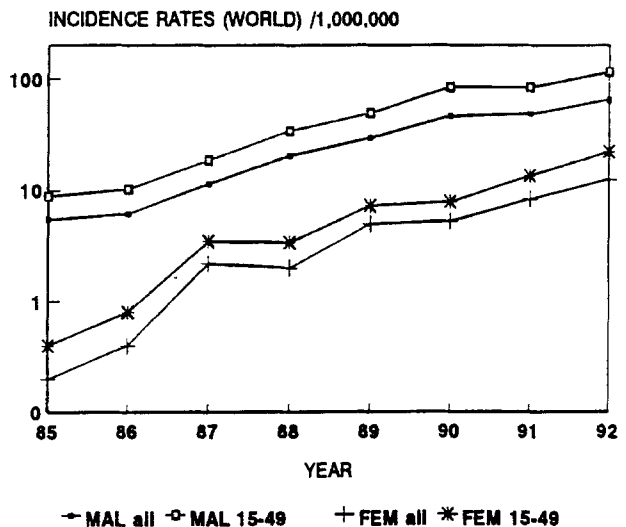
PORTUGAL

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category						
	Homobisexual	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.	
1981-1984	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	
1985	17	1	5	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	20	9	0	0	0	0	
1986	17	2	6	6	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	27	5	1	0	0	0	
1987	29	6	16	6	1	3	0	9	1	1	0	54	15	1	1	0	1	
1988	63	7	19	13	0	7	0	10	0	1	1	90	21	4	5	0	0	
1989	78	26	37	9	1	13	3	15	6	2	2	145	36	5	1	4	0	
1990	116	34	59	17	4	7	9	13	4	2	2	225	27	6	1	5	1	
1991	114	50	61	16	3	14	17	17	5	2	5	251	36	2	1	12	1	
1992	121	92	98	14	1	18	31	21	7	3	1	336	49	8	8	8	1	
Total	558	218	302	86	10	63	61	86	24	10	11	1150	201	27	17	29	4	
%	45	18	24	7	1	5	32	45	13	6	4	80	14	2	1	2	0	



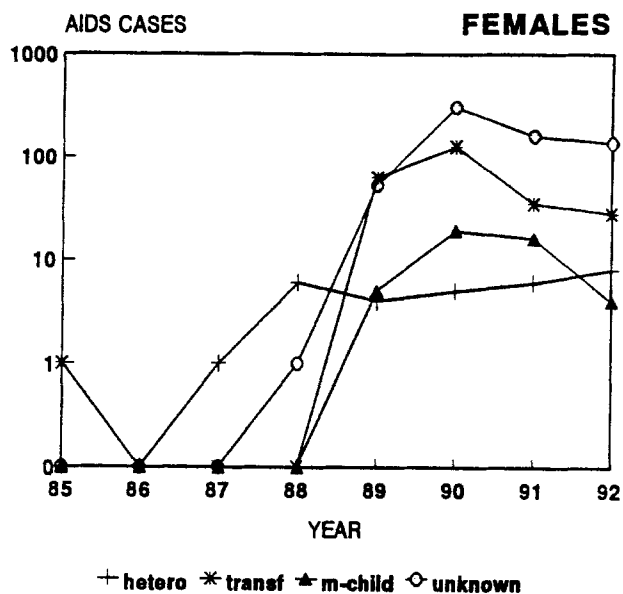
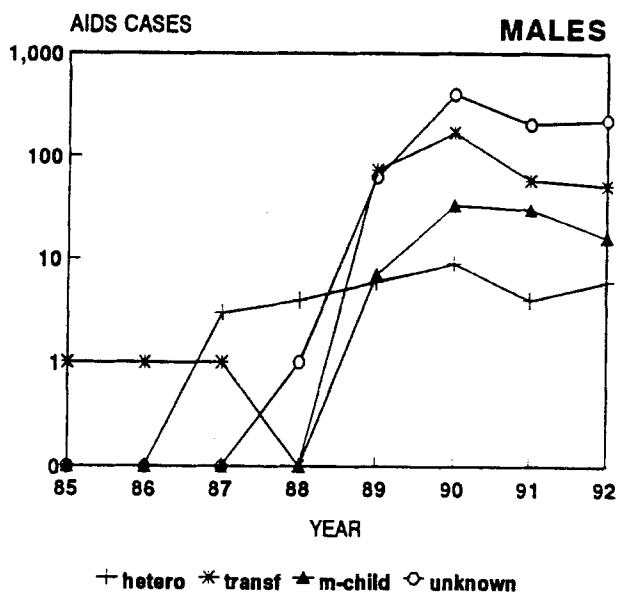
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	28	21	5.5	8.9	1	1	0.2	0.4
1986	31	25	6.2	10.3	2	2	0.4	0.8
1987	61	46	11.5	18.7	11	9	2.2	3.5
1988	109	85	20.6	34.3	11	9	2.0	3.4
1989	164	127	29.7	49.8	29	19	5.0	7.3
1990	237	208	46.8	84.8	30	20	5.3	7.9
1991	258	210	49.1	84.6	46	35	8.4	13.6
1992	344	290	65.5	115.3	63	57	12.6	22.3
Total 1981-1992	1237	1015	-	-	192	152	-	-



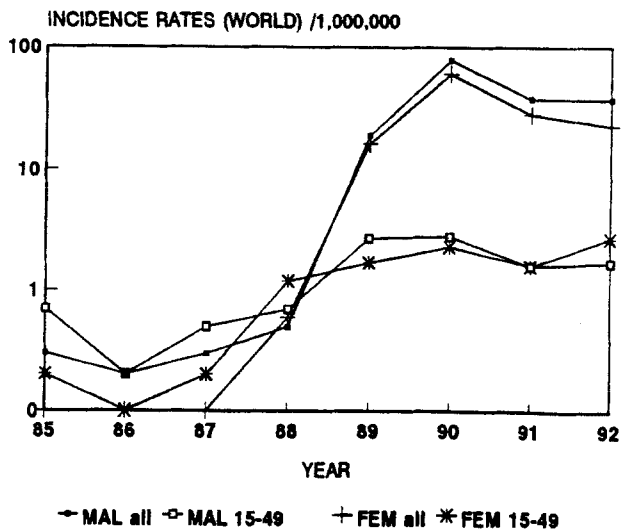
ROMANIA

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category					
	Homo/bisexual	Injecting drug user	Hetero-sexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Injecting drug user	Hetero-sexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.
1981-1984	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1985	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	
1986	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
1987	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	
1988	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	6	0	1	10	0	2	0	1	0	
1989	4	0	6	73	7	62	0	4	63	5	53	173	0	0	9	95	
1990	1	0	9	169	33	399	0	5	126	19	305	769	4	4	54	232	
1991	2	0	4	58	30	204	0	6	35	16	159	342	2	5	39	124	
1992	2	0	6	51	16	222	0	8	28	4	136	321	4	6	13	127	
Total	14	0	32	354	86	888	0	30	253	44	654	1624	12	18	115	579	
%	1	0	2	26	6	65	0	3	26	4	67	69	1	1	5	25	



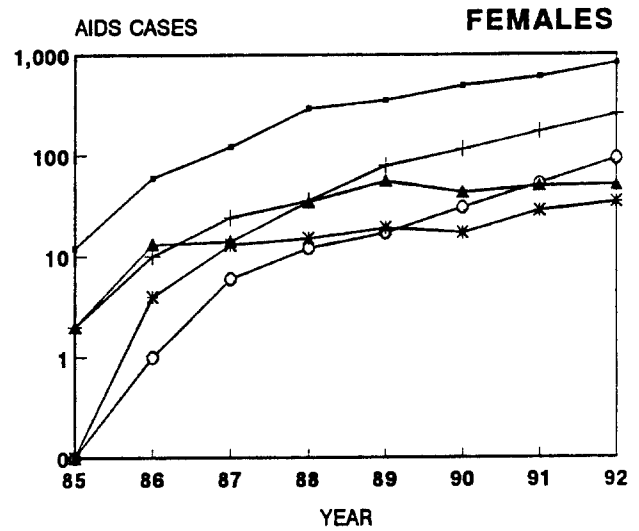
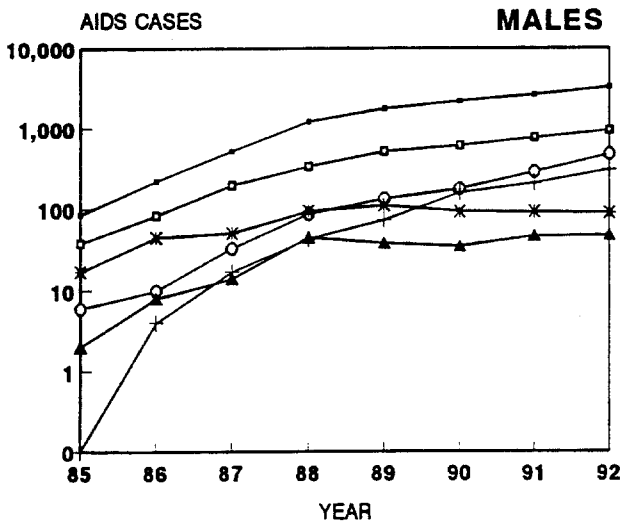
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/ 1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/ 1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	4	4	0.3	0.7	1	1	0.1	0.2
1986	2	1	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.0	0.0
1987	4	3	0.3	0.5	1	1	0.1	0.2
1988	6	4	0.5	0.7	7	7	0.6	1.2
1989	152	15	19.0	2.7	125	9	16.3	1.7
1990	611	16	78.7	2.8	455	13	60.9	2.3
1991	298	9	38.1	1.6	216	9	28.4	1.6
1992	297	10	37.6	1.7	176	15	22.8	2.7
Total 1981-1992	1374	62	-	-	981	55	-	-



SPAIN

AIDS TRENDS

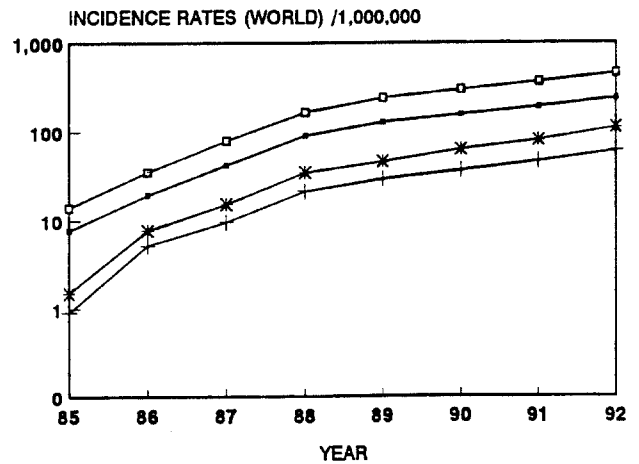
Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category						
	Homo/bisexual	Injecting drug user	Hetero-sexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Injecting drug user	Hetero-sexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.	
1981-1984	17	21	0	17	1	4	3	0	2	1	0	44	14	6	0	0	2	
1985	38	85	0	17	2	6	12	2	0	2	0	135	19	7	0	3	0	
1986	83	221	4	45	8	10	59	10	4	13	1	381	49	19	6	1	2	
1987	197	523	17	51	14	33	121	24	13	14	6	858	92	28	15	16	4	
1988	337	1222	43	94	45	87	293	35	15	34	12	1878	140	46	50	90	10	
1989	521	1785	74	110	38	134	355	78	19	55	17	2692	184	59	83	153	13	
1990	616	2217	159	93	35	178	494	114	17	42	30	3371	232	74	75	236	7	
1991	776	2672	210	92	47	288	604	171	28	49	52	4187	298	103	102	289	12	
1992	949	3334	309	90	48	479	827	254	34	50	92	5379	350	136	148	446	8	
Total	3534	12080	816	609	238	1219	2768	688	132	260	210	18925	1378	478	479	1234	58	
%	19	65	5	3	1	7	68	17	3	6	5	84	6	2	2	5	0	



□ homo → idu + hetero \* transf ★ m-child ◇ unknown

→ idu + hetero \* transf ★ m-child ◇ unknown

Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/ 1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/ 1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	148	131	7.7	13.9	16	14	0.9	1.5
1986	371	337	19.4	35.3	87	72	5.2	7.7
1987	835	776	42.6	80.0	178	146	9.6	15.2
1988	1828	1665	91.6	167.8	389	340	21.3	34.8
1989	2662	2442	129.7	243.8	524	457	29.4	46.4
1990	3298	3055	158.4	301.5	697	629	36.8	63.7
1991	4085	3754	194.2	367.6	904	808	46.7	81.0
1992	5209	4733	242.9	460.2	1257	1128	61.1	111.8
Total 1981-1992	18496	17142	-	-	4058	3618	-	-

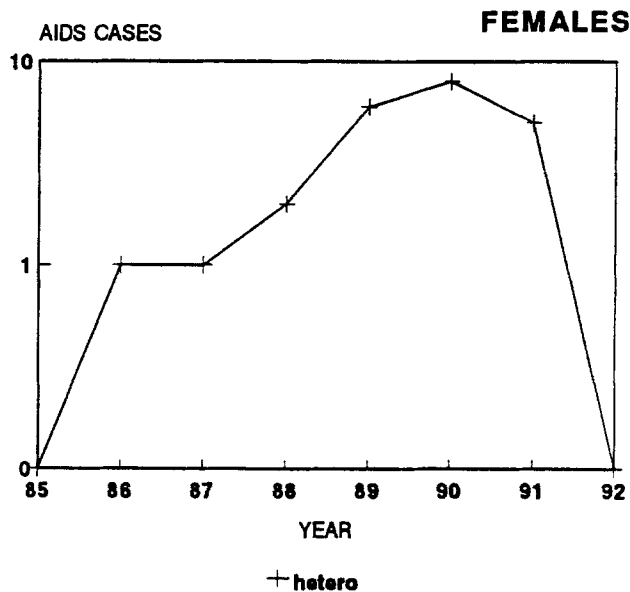
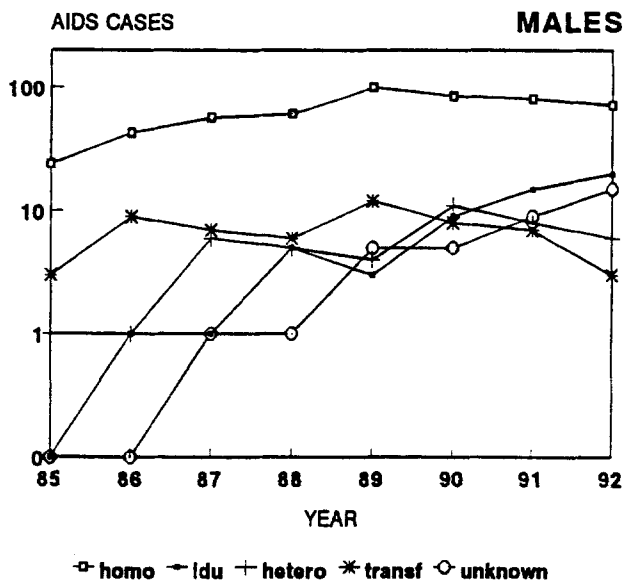


→ MAL all ◇ MAL 15-49 + FEM all \* FEM 15-49

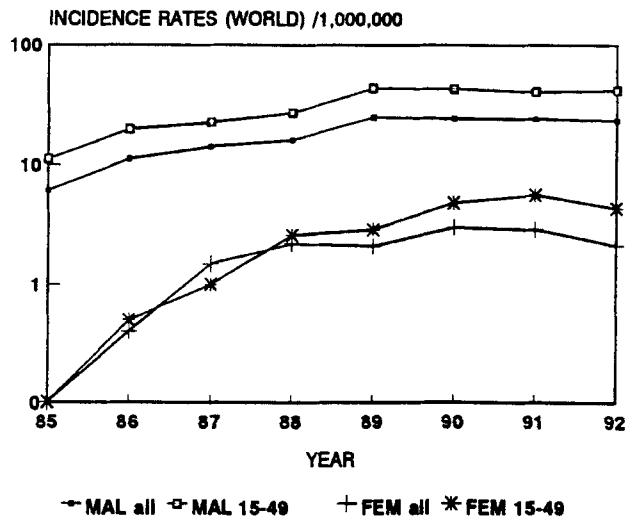
SWEDEN

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category					
	Homo/bisexual	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.
1981-1984	11	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	4	0	1	0	0
1985	24	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	10	1	0	0	0
1986	43	1	1	9	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	39	12	3	0	2	0
1987	57	1	6	7	0	1	0	1	4	1	1	59	16	1	0	2	1
1988	61	5	5	6	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	68	11	1	3	6	0
1989	100	3	4	12	0	5	1	6	4	0	0	98	20	9	5	3	0
1990	85	9	11	8	0	5	2	8	0	1	2	94	12	9	4	11	0
1991	81	15	8	7	1	9	4	5	0	0	4	94	18	8	2	11	0
1992	72	20	6	3	0	15	3	0	0	0	7	94	21	3	3	4	0
Total	534	54	42	57	2	36	12	23	12	3	16	571	124	35	18	39	1
%	74	7	6	8	0	5	19	35	18	5	24	72	16	5	2	5	0



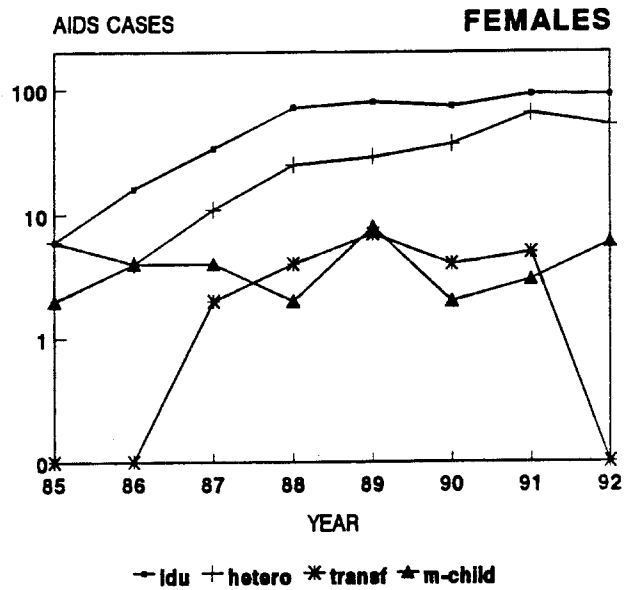
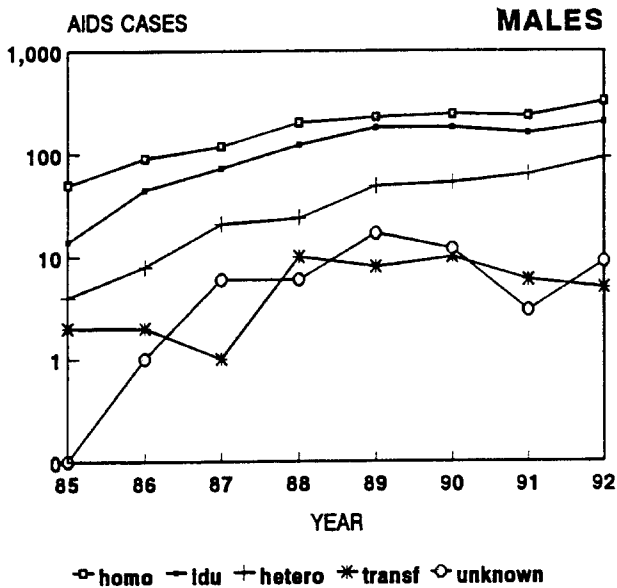
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	28	25	6.1	11.1	0	0	0.0	0.0
1986	54	44	11.2	19.8	2	1	0.4	0.5
1987	72	52	14.2	22.6	7	2	1.5	1.0
1988	79	61	16.1	27.1	10	5	2.2	2.6
1989	124	102	24.9	43.6	11	6	2.1	2.9
1990	118	98	24.2	42.9	13	10	3.0	4.8
1991	121	95	24.1	40.6	13	12	2.9	5.6
1992	116	96	23.2	41.8	10	9	2.1	4.3
Total 1981-1992	725	585	-	-	66	45	-	-



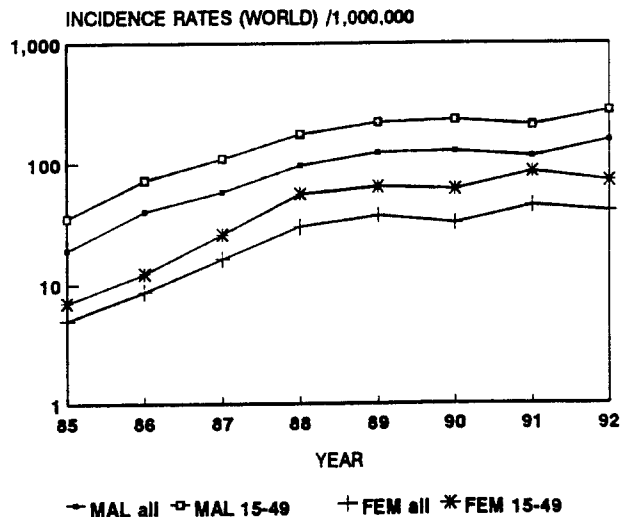
SWITZERLAND

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category					
	Homo/bisexual	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.
1981-1984	25	6	8	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	1	27	16	2	0	0	0
1985	50	14	4	2	0	0	6	6	0	2	0	54	27	2	0	1	0
1986	91	45	8	2	1	1	16	4	0	4	0	114	44	4	8	2	0
1987	119	73	21	1	1	6	34	11	2	4	0	189	56	5	13	6	3
1988	202	123	24	10	3	6	72	25	4	2	3	343	64	13	30	23	0
1989	228	181	49	8	4	17	80	29	7	8	3	482	68	17	26	19	1
1990	244	181	53	10	5	12	74	37	4	2	3	491	77	9	36	13	0
1991	236	160	64	6	3	3	93	65	5	3	2	509	59	24	26	20	1
1992	325	205	92	5	6	9	91	52	0	6	2	604	91	39	32	19	4
Total	1520	988	323	44	23	56	467	231	22	31	14	2813	502	115	171	103	9
%	52	33	11	1	1	2	61	30	3	4	2	76	14	3	5	3	0



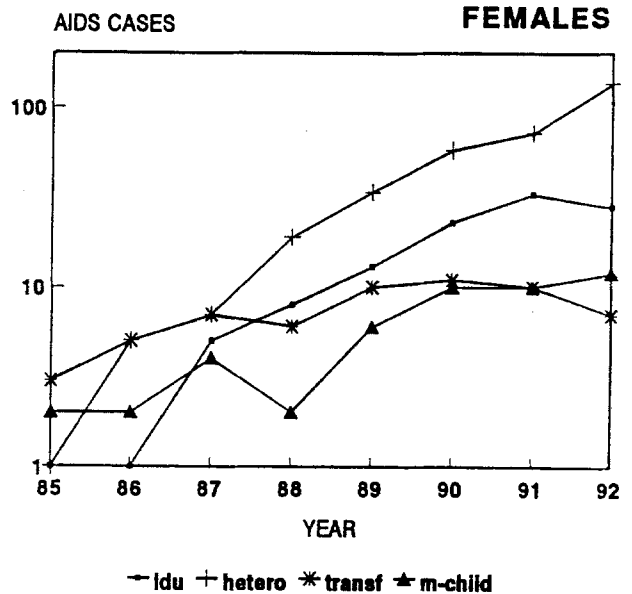
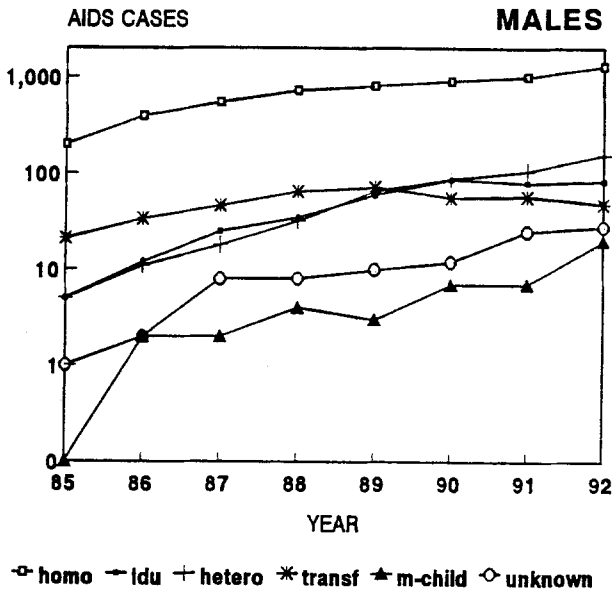
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	70	62	19.2	35.4	14	11	5.0	7.0
1986	148	130	40.2	72.8	24	20	8.7	12.3
1987	221	202	58.8	110.5	51	42	16.3	26.0
1988	368	326	97.0	176.2	106	95	30.3	56.3
1989	487	420	124.5	221.2	127	115	37.1	65.6
1990	505	450	127.2	232.0	120	112	32.2	61.4
1991	472	416	115.3	209.0	169	157	44.9	86.0
1992	602	550	157.4	276.5	150	134	40.4	71.6
Total 1981-1992	2954	2593	-	-	765	690	-	-



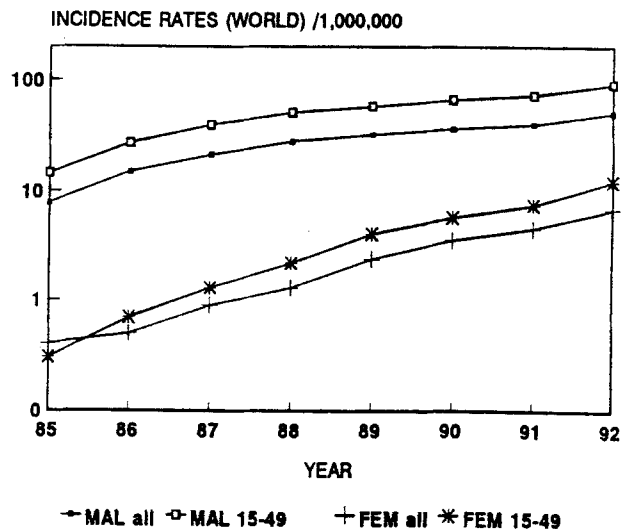
UNITED KINGDOM

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category						
	Homo/bisexual	Injecting drug user	Hetero-sexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Injecting drug user	Hetero-sexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Un-known	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hod lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.	
1981-1984	137	3	1	11	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	96	58	4	1	0	0	
1985	199	5	5	21	0	1	1	1	3	2	1	157	68	5	6	3	0	
1986	393	12	11	34	2	2	1	5	5	2	0	331	104	14	9	7	2	
1987	547	25	18	46	2	8	5	7	7	4	0	484	131	17	21	14	2	
1988	723	35	32	65	4	8	8	19	6	2	1	682	143	27	35	13	3	
1989	807	60	66	72	3	10	13	34	10	6	4	813	155	40	23	52	2	
1990	908	87	88	56	7	12	23	58	11	10	2	913	177	44	39	79	7	
1991	1009	80	107	58	7	25	33	72	10	10	3	1001	224	45	43	96	5	
1992	1298	84	157	48	20	28	28	136	7	12	7	1288	261	80	75	119	4	
Total	6021	391	485	411	45	94	112	339	59	48	18	5765	1321	276	252	383	25	
%	81	5	7	5	1	1	19	59	10	9	3	72	16	3	3	5	0	



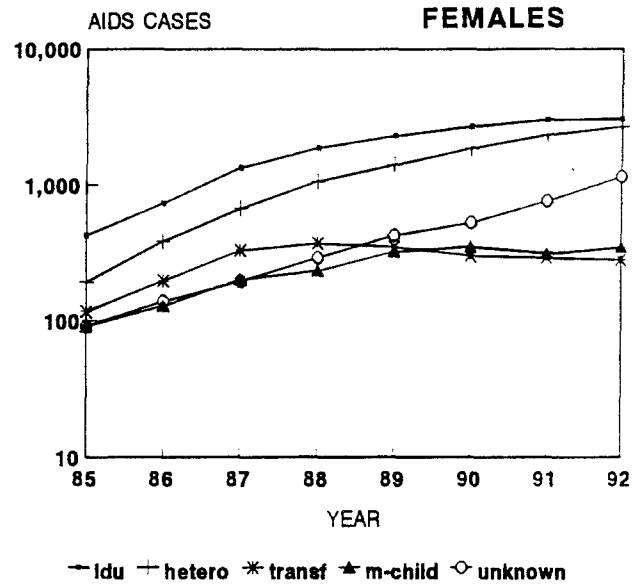
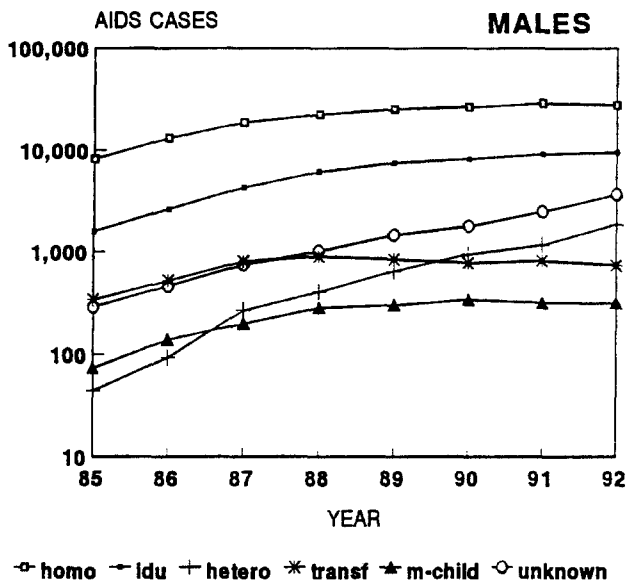
Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49	All ages	15-49
1985	231	208	7.8	14.5	8	4	0.4	0.3
1986	454	395	15.0	27.3	13	10	0.5	0.7
1987	646	582	21.3	39.7	23	18	0.9	1.3
1988	867	763	28.1	51.4	36	32	1.3	2.2
1989	1017	880	32.4	58.6	67	59	2.4	4.1
1990	1158	1025	36.7	67.3	104	86	3.6	5.8
1991	1287	1133	40.3	73.8	128	110	4.6	7.5
1992	1636	1425	51.3	92.4	190	174	6.8	12.2
Total 1981-1992	7448	6543	-	-	576	499	-	-



U.S.A.

AIDS TRENDS

Calendar year	Males						Females					Disease category						
	Homosexual	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Injecting drug user	Heterosexual	Transf. recipient	Mother to child	Unknown	Opport. infection	Kaposi's sarcoma	Non Hodg lymph.	Encephalopathy	Wasting syndr.	Interst. pneum.	
1981-1984	7646	1390	27	214	99	451	374	110	82	89	113	7111	3145	55	237	20	27	
1985	8200	1596	44	339	73	287	426	191	116	91	91	8300	2478	186	317	147	26	
1986	13133	2663	93	523	139	461	731	384	196	128	138	13893	3283	370	570	427	46	
1987	18732	4309	266	808	197	748	1340	671	329	200	195	20607	4053	555	1335	1181	64	
1988	22281	6122	404	901	282	1021	1879	1063	371	233	291	25300	4437	712	2072	2261	67	
1989	25429	7515	645	844	300	1468	2302	1405	350	322	425	29536	4934	914	2674	2853	93	
1990	26611	8222	951	779	338	1798	2695	1860	300	350	529	32162	4984	1026	3149	2996	115	
1991	28935	9157	1177	822	316	2499	3020	2333	290	311	761	36003	4819	1152	3493	4070	85	
1992	27735	9469	1881	736	313	3659	3039	2678	279	347	1142	36827	3867	1248	3778	5455	104	
Total	178702	50443	5488	5966	2057	12392	15806	10695	2313	2071	3685	209739	36000	6218	17625	19410	627	
%	70	20	2	2	1	5	46	31	7	6	11	72	12	2	6	7	0	



Calendar year	Males				Females			
	Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)		Number of cases		Incidence rates/1,000,000 (World)	
	All ages	13-49	All ages	13-49	All ages	13-49	All ages	13-49
1985	10539	9333	81.0	136.3	915	713	6.7	9.1
1986	17012	15058	127.6	214.1	1577	1249	12.0	17.3
1987	25060	22147	183.9	349.6	2735	2204	21.0	31.2
1988	31010	27471	223.2	373.6	3837	3214	27.8	43.2
1989	36201	32147	255.6	428.7	4804	4019	34.7	53.4
1990	38699	34330	271.6	455.9	5734	4826	41.3	64.4
1991	42906	38025	299.6	505.9	6715	5758	47.7	76.6
1992	43794	38645	304.2	510.8	7486	6507	53.3	93.7
Total 1981-1992	255048	225478	-	-	34571	28038	-	-

