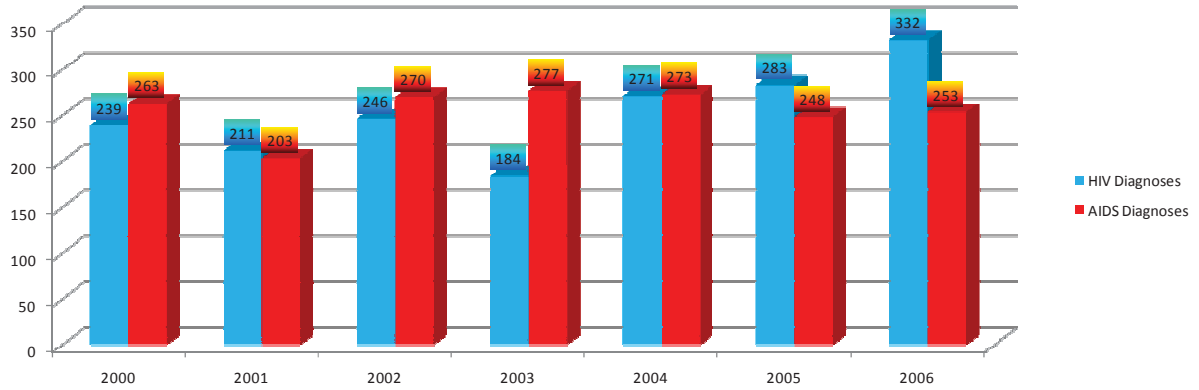


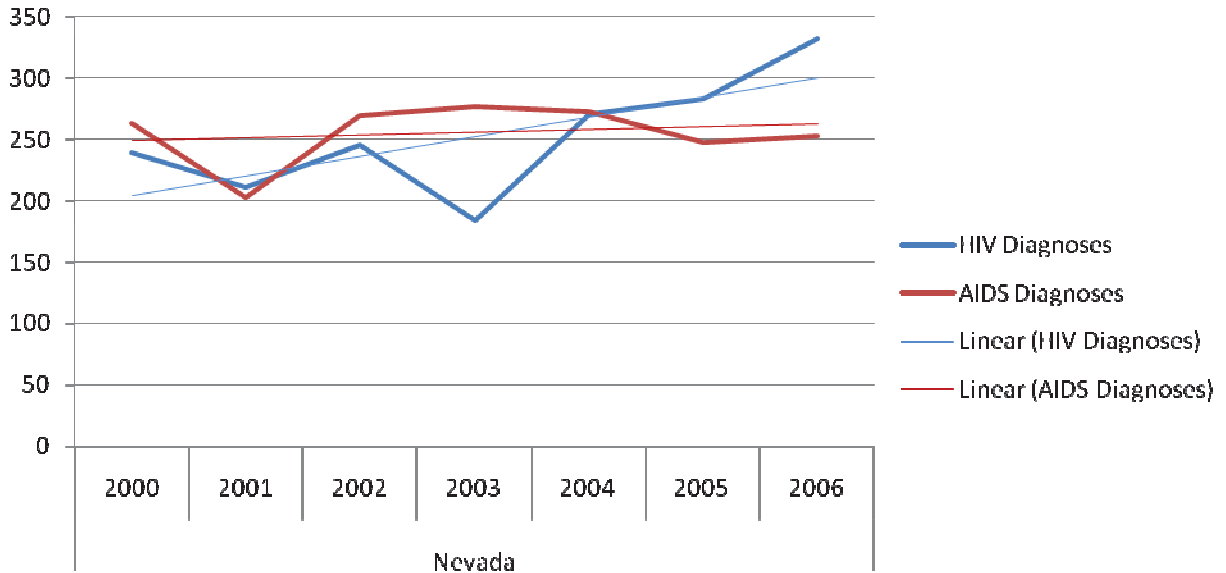
Annual HIV and AIDS Trends in Nevada: 2000 – 2006

Nevada New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses, 2000 - 2006

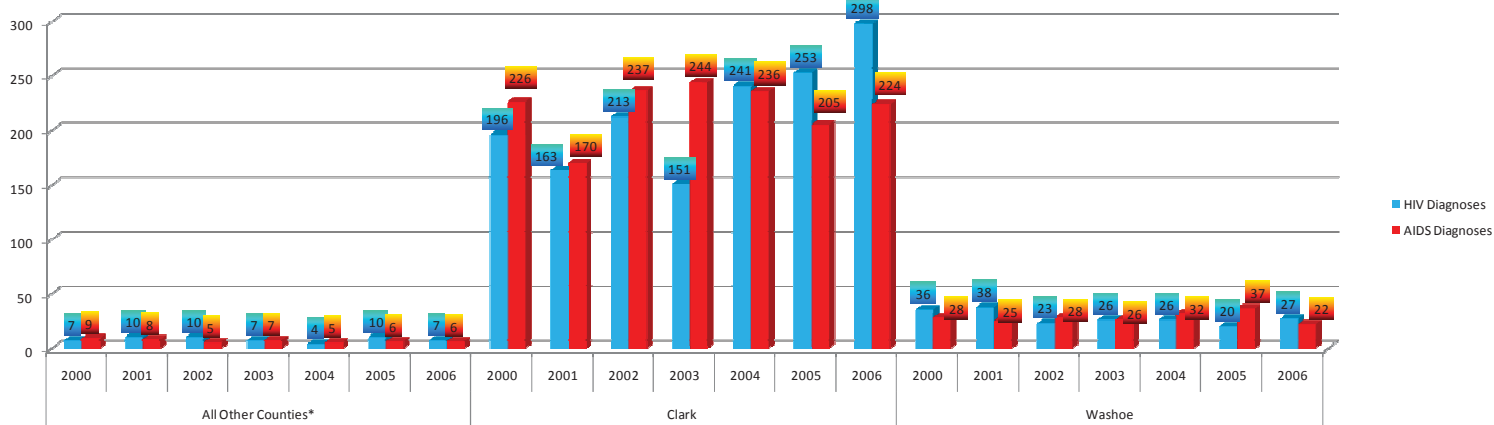


Since 2000, Nevada has experienced an overall upward trend in both HIV and AIDS diagnoses (see trend lines in graph below), with a more notable increase in HIV diagnoses. Nevada had the greatest number of new HIV diagnoses in 2006 with 332 diagnoses. Interestingly, in 2003, Nevada peaked this decade for the number of new AIDS cases with 277, but experienced the smallest number of new HIV diagnoses with 184 new diagnoses that year. Nevada consistently had between 200 and 280 new AIDS diagnoses per year and between 184 and 332 cases of new HIV diagnoses since 2000. Those persons who were diagnosed with HIV and AIDS during the same year are included in both the HIV diagnoses and AIDS diagnoses categories.

Nevada New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses, 2000 - 2006

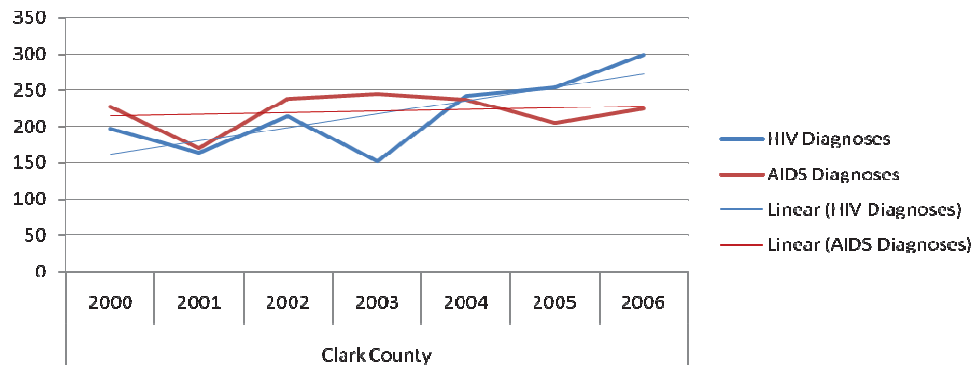


New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses by County, 2000 - 2006



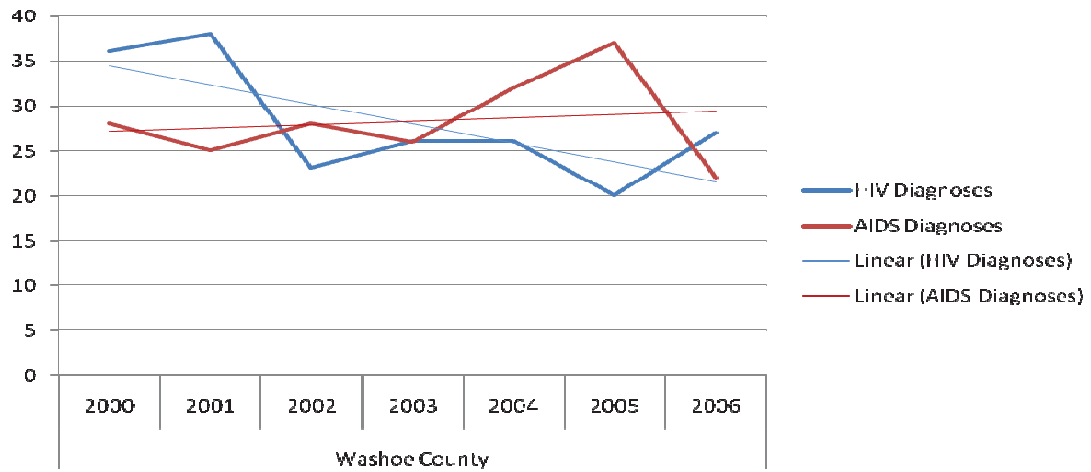
Clark County accounts for an average of 80% or more of the newly diagnosed HIV and AIDS cases in Nevada. Therefore, any trends in state’s total cases are most directly impacted by the trends occurring in Clark County. Clark County has undergone an upward trend in both HIV and AIDS diagnoses during this decade with 196 cases in 2000 to 298 cases in 2006. Between 2000 and 2003, the number of annual AIDS diagnoses surpassed the number of new HIV diagnoses, but that trend changed in 2004, at which time the number of HIV diagnoses surpassed that of AIDS. Clark County had the greatest number of HIV diagnoses in 2006 with 298 and the least in 2003 with 151 new diagnoses. The number of new AIDS diagnoses peaked in 2003 with 244 diagnoses and dipped in 2001 with 170 diagnoses.

Clark County New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses, 2000 - 2006



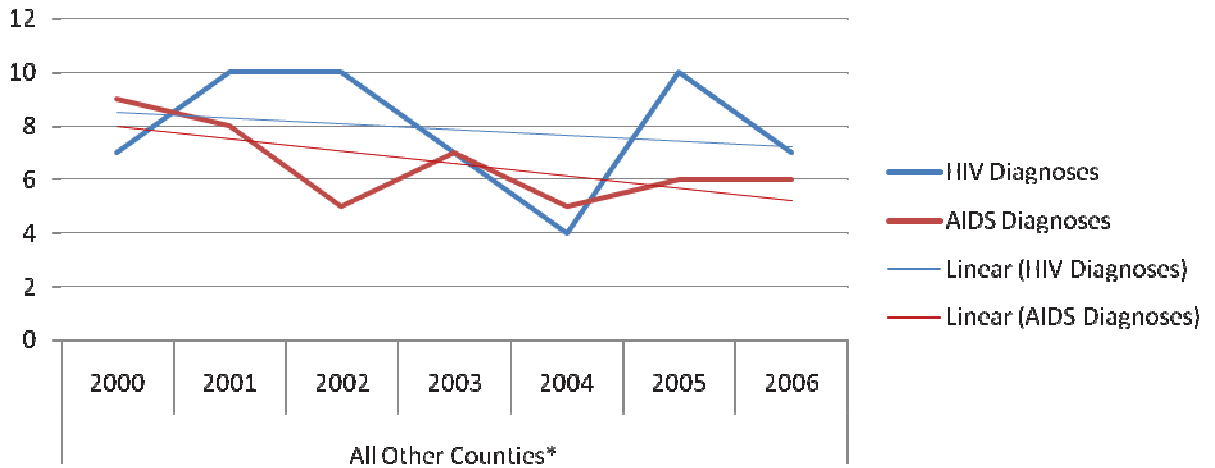
Washoe County accounts for approximately 8% to 14% of the newly diagnosed HIV and AIDS cases annually in Nevada. Between 2000 and 2006, Washoe County experienced an overall decrease in HIV diagnoses and an increase in AIDS diagnoses. In 2001, Washoe County peaked for their HIV diagnoses this decade with 38 new diagnoses. In 2005, Washoe County had 20 new HIV diagnoses, the lowest number in the past six years. The number of new AIDS diagnoses in Washoe County peaked in 2005 with 37 new diagnoses and in 2006 had 22 new diagnoses, the lowest of the decade thus far.

Washoe County New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses, 2000 - 2006



In rural and frontier Nevada*, the number of new HIV and AIDS diagnoses has been showing a downward trend this decade. The number of new HIV cases peaked at 10 in 2001, 2002, and 2005. In 2004, there were 4 new HIV diagnoses made in rural and frontier Nevada, the lowest count between 2000 and 2006. The new AIDS diagnoses reached a high in 2000 with 9 diagnoses that year and reached a low in both 2002 and 2004 with 5 cases diagnosed in those years.

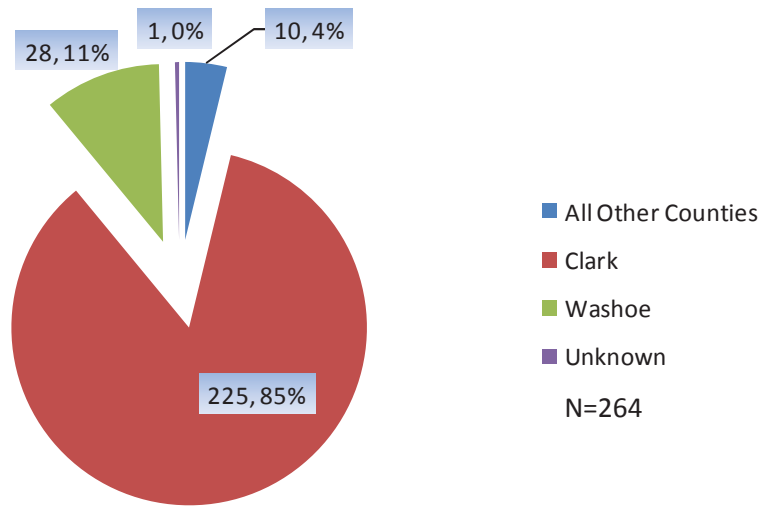
Rural and Frontier Nevada New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses, 2000 - 2006



*All other counties (rural and frontier Nevada) includes: Carson City, Churchill, Douglas, Elko, Esmeralda, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, Storey, and White Pine.

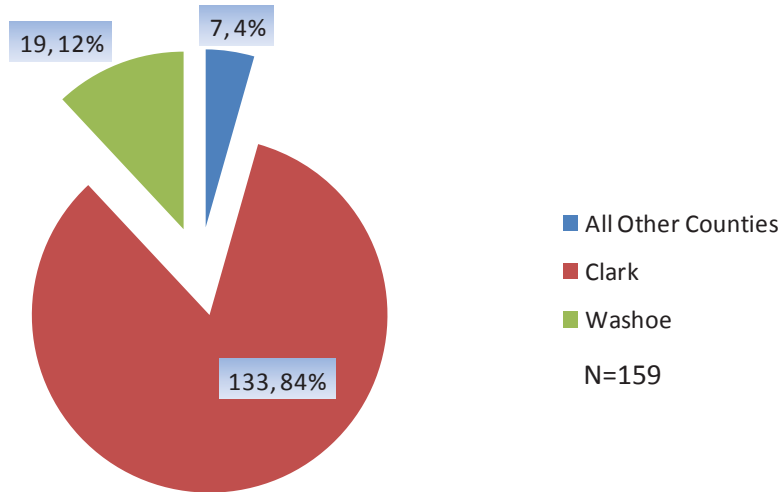
HIV and AIDS in Nevada: January through June 2007

Nevada New HIV Diagnoses by County, January – June 2007



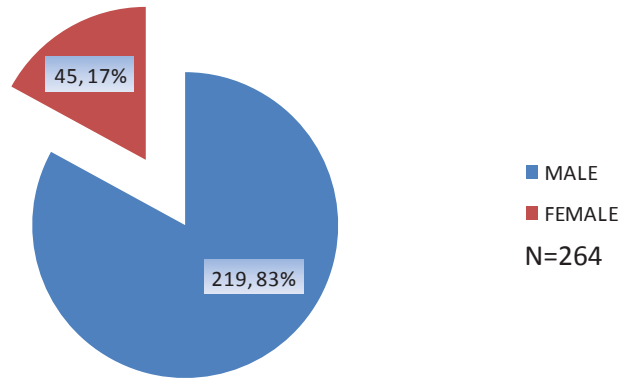
During the first six months of 2007 (January through June), there were a total of 264 new HIV diagnoses made in Nevada. Of those cases, 225 or 85% were in Clark County and 28 or 11% were in Washoe County. A total of 10 cases or 4% were from residents living in rural and frontier counties in Nevada.

Nevada New AIDS Diagnoses by County, January – June 2007



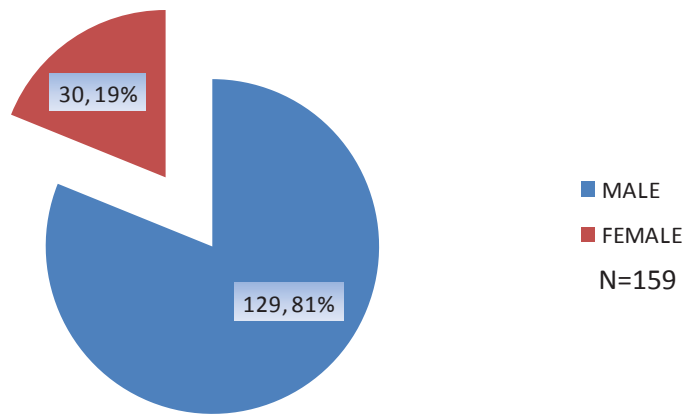
From January to June 2007, there were a total of 159 new AIDS diagnoses made in Nevada. Of those cases, 133 or 84% were in Clark County and 19 or 12% were in Washoe County. A total of 7 cases or 4% were from residents living in rural and frontier counties in Nevada. For those persons diagnosed with HIV and AIDS in the first six months of 2007, they will be counted in both the “HIV Diagnoses” and “AIDS Diagnoses” categories.

Nevada New HIV Diagnoses by Gender, January – June 2007

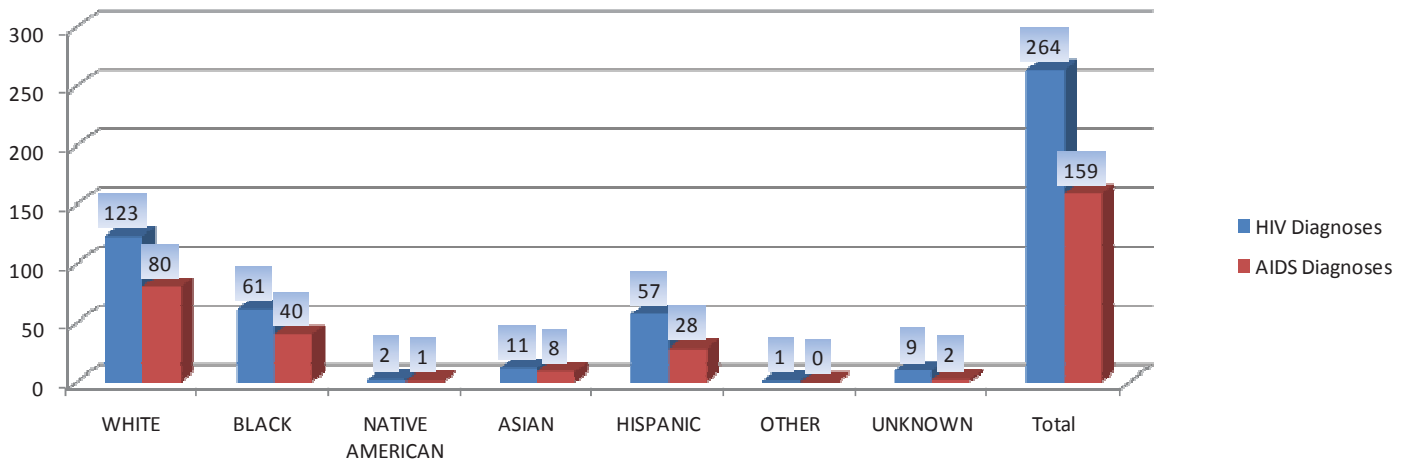


As in seen in national HIV/AIDS statistics, males are disproportionately affected by the disease. Among new cases of HIV in Nevada in the first six months of 2007, 83% were male. This trend is also seen among new AIDS diagnoses in the state, but to a slightly lesser degree (81% compared to 83%).

Nevada New AIDS Diagnoses by Gender, January – June 2007

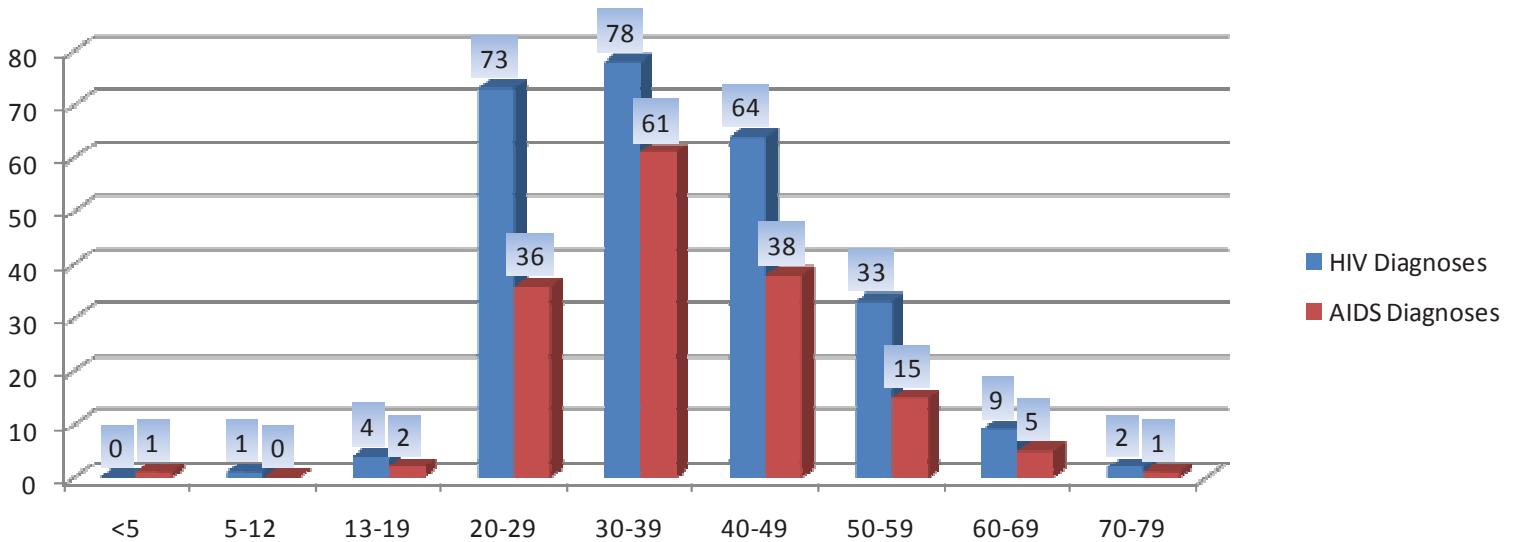


Nevada New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity, January – June 2007



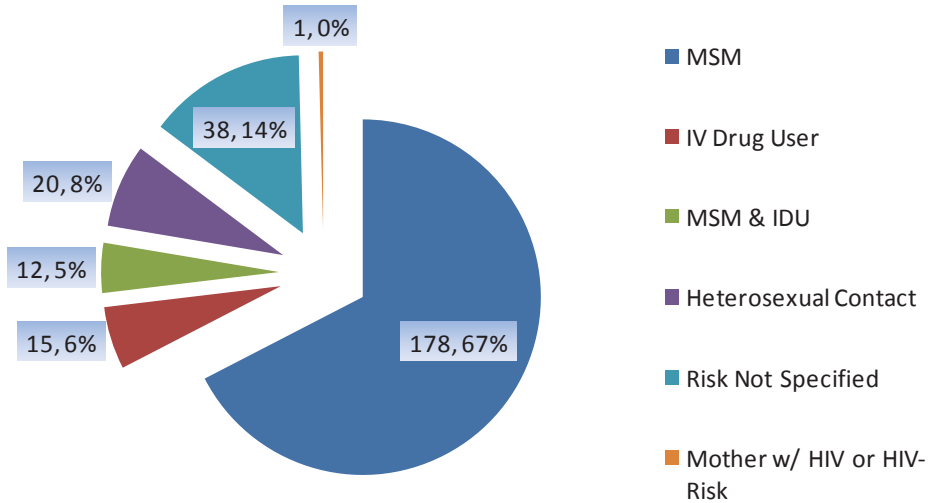
The percentage of HIV and AIDS is highest among persons who are White, non-Hispanic, accounting for 46.6% of the newly diagnosed HIV cases and 50.3% of the new AIDS cases. However, Black, non-Hispanic persons are disproportionately affected by the disease. They account for approximately 7% of the population in Nevada and accounted for 23.1% of the new HIV cases and 25.2% of the new AIDS cases. Hispanics represented the third highest percentage of newly diagnosed HIV and AIDS cases in Nevada, with 21.6% of the HIV cases and 17.6% of the AIDS cases being among this group. Asians represented 4.2% of the newly diagnosed HIV cases and 5.0% of the newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Native Americans accounted for 0.8% of the new HIV cases and 0.6% of the AIDS cases.

Nevada New HIV and AIDS Diagnoses by Age Group, January – June 2007



The majority of newly diagnosed HIV and AIDS cases in Nevada during the first six months of 2007 occurred among those aged 20 to 49 (81.4% of HIV cases and 84.9% of AIDS cases), with the greatest percentage among that group for those aged 30 to 39. Only 1.9% of both the HIV and AIDS cases were diagnosed among persons under the age of 20. Over 16% of the HIV cases and 13% of the AIDS cases were diagnosed among persons aged 50 and older.

Nevada New HIV Diagnoses by Mode of Exposure, January – June 2007



Men who have sex with men (MSM) continues to be the primary mode of exposure for HIV/AIDS in Nevada. MSM represented the mode of exposure for approximately 67% of the newly diagnosed HIV cases and 60% of the newly diagnosed AIDS cases. Intravenous drug use (IDU) was the primary risk factor for 6% of the HIV cases and almost double that (11%) of the AIDS cases. Interestingly, high risk heterosexual contact has become a greater risk factor among new HIV cases than IDU, which is not true of the cumulative HIV cases (1982 – 2005) in Nevada where 12.3% of the cases were among IDU and 9.1% were among high risk heterosexuals. Persons who have a mode of exposure of both IDU and MSM represented 5% of both the new HIV and AIDS cases. Approximately 14% of both the new HIV and AIDS cases did not have a risk specified.

Nevada New AIDS Diagnoses by Mode of Exposure, January – June 2007

