

## HIV Infections Among Hispanics/Latinx in the United States<sup>1</sup>

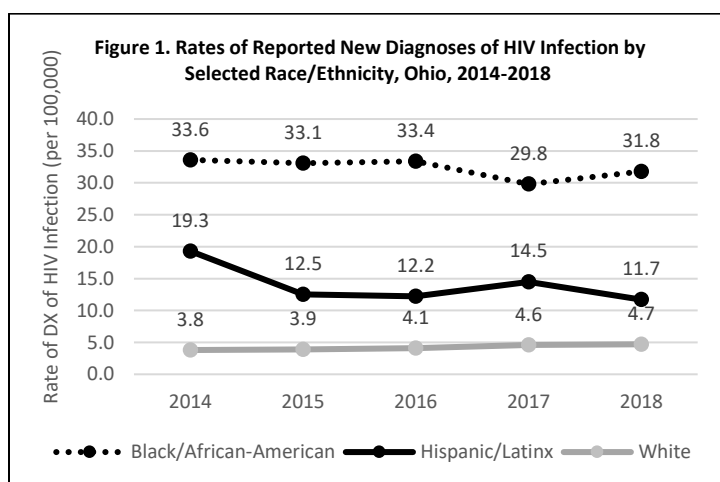
Estimates from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) of HIV infections diagnosed among Hispanics/Latinx in the United States demonstrate the great disease burden of HIV in this population. While Hispanics/Latinx represent approximately 18 percent of the total U.S. population,<sup>2</sup> they accounted for almost a quarter (n=9,461) of all new reported diagnoses of HIV infection in 2017 (n=38,281). The rate of new reported diagnoses of HIV infection among Hispanics/Latinx has decreased slightly from 2012 (17.3 per 100,000 population) to 2017 (16.1 per 100,000 population). However, the rate of new reported diagnoses of HIV infection in 2017 among Hispanics/Latinx was more than three times higher than among whites (5.1 per 100,000 population).

<sup>1</sup>Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV Surveillance Report*, 2017; vol. 29. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published November 2016. Accessed 8/8/19.

<sup>2</sup>Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available on CDC WONDER Online Database. <http://wonder.cdc.gov/bridged-race-v2018.html>. Accessed 8/8/19.

## New Reported Diagnoses of HIV Infection Among Hispanics/Latinx in Ohio

From 2014 to 2018, the rate of new reported diagnoses of HIV infection has decreased in the Hispanic/Latinx population, going from 19.3 per 100,000 population in 2014 to 11.7 per 100,000 population in 2018 (Figure 1).



Of the 989 new reported diagnoses of HIV infection reported in Ohio in 2018, 54 (five percent) were among Hispanics/Latinx. Figure 2 shows that rates

of new reported diagnoses of HIV for Hispanics/Latinx were nearly three times as high as the rate for whites (11.7 per 100,000 population vs 4.7 per 100,000 population).

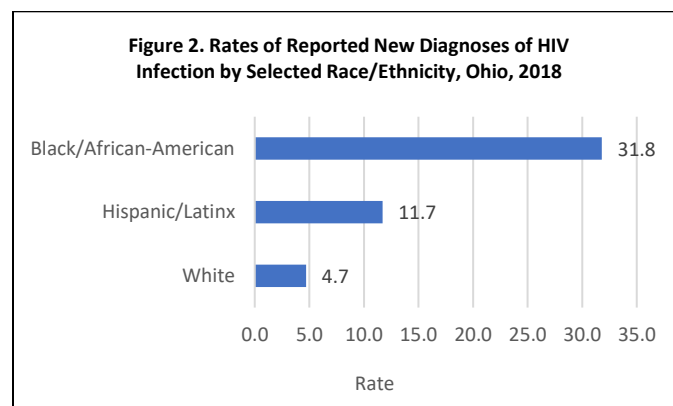


Table 1 illustrates that the rate of new reported diagnoses of HIV infection in Hispanic/Latino males was 21.5 per 100,000 population. The rate for Hispanic/Latina females was not calculated because the total number of cases was fewer than five.

**Table 1. New Diagnoses of HIV Infection by Race/Ethnicity and Sex at Birth, Ohio, 2018**

| Race/Ethnicity         | Males      |     |             | Females    |     |            |
|------------------------|------------|-----|-------------|------------|-----|------------|
|                        | No.        | %*  | Rate        | No.        | %*  | Rate       |
| Black/African-American | 390        | 48% | 55.2        | 79         | 45% | 10.3       |
| Hispanic/Latinx        | 51         | 6%  | 21.5        | 3          | 2%  | -          |
| White                  | 344        | 42% | 7.6         | 86         | 49% | 1.8        |
| Other                  | 30         | 4%  | -           | 6          | 3%  | -          |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>815</b> |     | <b>14.2</b> | <b>174</b> |     | <b>2.9</b> |

\*Total may not add to 100% due to rounding. Rate not calculated for case count <5.

Persons 29 years of age and younger account for more than half of new reported diagnoses of HIV infection among Hispanics/Latinx in Ohio in 2018, while persons aged 20-24 account for 28 percent (Table 2).

**Table 2. New Diagnoses of HIV infection by Age at Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity, Ohio, 2018**

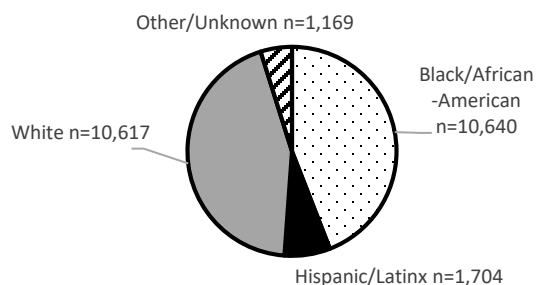
| Age at Diagnosis | Black/African-American |     | Hispanic/Latinx |     | White      |     | Total      |
|------------------|------------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|
|                  | No.                    | %*  | No.             | %*  | No.        | %*  |            |
| ≤14              | 3                      | 1%  | -               | -   | 2          | <1% | 6          |
| 15-19            | 38                     | 8%  | 2               | 4%  | 12         | 3%  | 54         |
| 20-24            | 106                    | 23% | 15              | 28% | 49         | 11% | 176        |
| 25-29            | 106                    | 23% | 12              | 22% | 76         | 18% | 199        |
| 30-34            | 59                     | 13% | 10              | 19% | 76         | 18% | 153        |
| 35-39            | 44                     | 9%  | 6               | 11% | 54         | 13% | 110        |
| 40-44            | 27                     | 6%  | 3               | 6%  | 46         | 11% | 78         |
| 45-49            | 32                     | 7%  | 3               | 6%  | 42         | 10% | 81         |
| 50+              | 54                     | 12% | 3               | 6%  | 73         | 17% | 132        |
| <b>Total</b>     | <b>469</b>             |     | <b>54</b>       |     | <b>430</b> |     | <b>989</b> |

\*Total may not add to 100% due to rounding.

## Hispanics/Latinx Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection in Ohio

Figure 3 illustrates that of the 24,130 persons reported as living with diagnosed HIV infection in Ohio at the end of 2018, seven percent (n=1,704) were Hispanic/Latinx.

**Figure 3. Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection by Race/Ethnicity, Ohio, 2018**



The rate for Hispanics/Latinx living with diagnosed HIV infection was more than three times greater than that of whites (369.7 vs 115.5 per 100,000 population), as highlighted in Table 3.

**Table 3. Number, Percent, and Rates of Persons Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection by Race/Ethnicity, Ohio, 2018**

| Race/Ethnicity                 | Number        | %   | Rate         |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-----|--------------|
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 15            | <1% | 65.9         |
| Asian/Pacific Islander         | 158           | 1%  | 54.9         |
| Black/African-American         | 10,640        | 44% | 721.6        |
| Hispanic/Latinx                | 1,704         | 7%  | 369.7        |
| White                          | 10,617        | 44% | 115.5        |
| Multi-Race                     | 890           | 4%  | 359.3        |
| Unknown                        | 106           | <1% | -            |
| <b>Total</b>                   | <b>24,130</b> |     | <b>206.4</b> |

Among persons living with diagnosed HIV infection at the end of 2018, overall, Hispanic/Latina females were the only race/ethnicity group with more than half of reported persons living with AIDS. As shown in Table 4, 55 percent of Hispanic/Latina females living with diagnosed HIV infection have already progressed to AIDS.

**Table 4. Number and Percent of Persons Living with an HIV infection by Race/Ethnicity and Disease Status, Ohio, 2018**

|                         | HIV (not AIDS) |      | AIDS          |     | Total         |
|-------------------------|----------------|------|---------------|-----|---------------|
|                         | No.            | %    | No.           | %   |               |
| Black Males             | 4,075          | 52%  | 3,759         | 48% | 7,834         |
| Black Females           | 1,494          | 53%  | 1,312         | 47% | 2,806         |
| Hispanic/Latino Males   | 667            | 51%  | 645           | 49% | 1,312         |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 176            | 45%  | 216           | 55% | 392           |
| White Males             | 4,630          | 51%  | 4,464         | 49% | 9,094         |
| White Females           | 879            | 58%  | 644           | 42% | 1,523         |
| Other Males             | 440            | 52%  | 400           | 48% | 840           |
| Other Females           | 112            | 50%  | 111           | 50% | 223           |
| Unknown                 | 106            | 100% | -             | -   | 106           |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>12,579</b>  |      | <b>11,551</b> |     | <b>24,130</b> |

### Explanation of Terms:

- Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and an AIDS diagnosis within 12 months (HIV & later AIDS), and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS (AIDS). The rate is the number of persons with a reported diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using U.S. Census estimates for that year.

- Living with diagnosed HIV infection represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2018. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2018, regardless of whether the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis. The rate is the number of persons living with diagnosed HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2018 U.S. Census estimates.

- Males and Females refer to sex assigned at birth.

- Hispanics/Latinx may be of any race. Persons with a race of American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black/African-American, White, or Multi-Race are not-Hispanic. Asian/Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiians.

- Transmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical categories defined by the CDC and system-calculated using sex at birth and risk factor history to determine mode of transmission. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm. Thus, transgender women are included in the male-to-male sexual contact transmission category if assigned male at birth and risk factor history indicates sex with males. Please note this is for the categorization of HIV transmission categories only and not to describe sexual orientation.

- Source: Ohio Department of Health, HIV Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2019.

**Please direct questions about this report to: Ohio Department of Health / Division of Health Improvement and Wellness / HIV Surveillance Program / 614-387-2722**