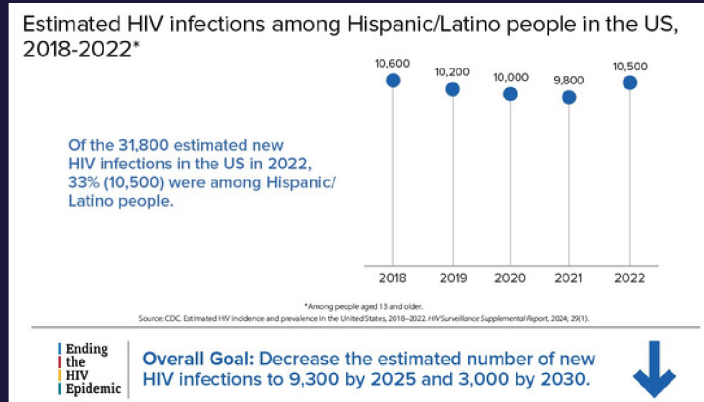
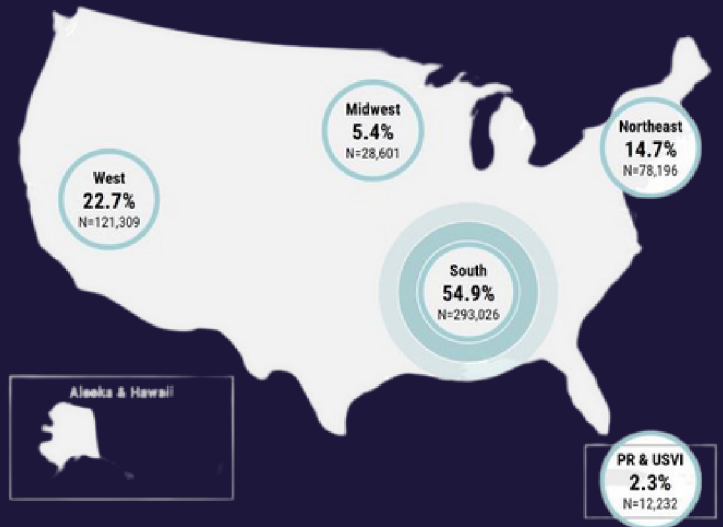


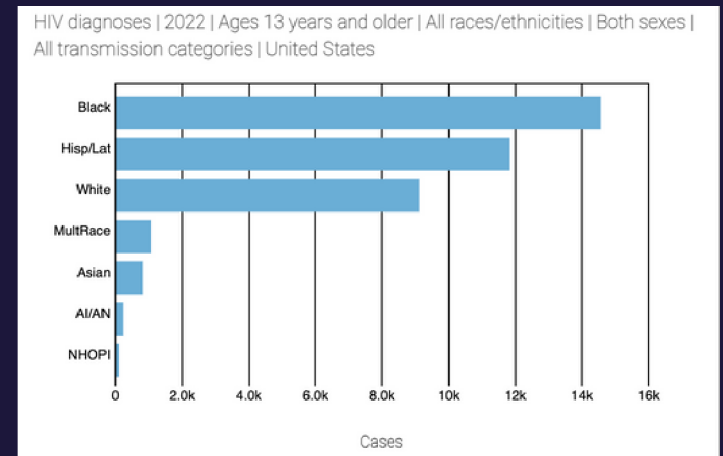
The South has the highest rate for HIV testing for Latinx persons

From 2018 to 2022, HIV diagnoses increased 17% among Hispanic/Latino people overall. Although HIV diagnoses remained stable among young Hispanic/Latino people aged 13 to 24, those aged 45 to 54, and those aged 65 and older.



Of these increases the rate of men has risen by 18% and women by 14%. 87% of the 1,442 Latinx Womens new transmissions stem from heterosexual contact.

Poverty, migration patterns, educational level, and language barriers may make it harder for some Hispanic/Latino people to seek and receive high-quality health care, including HIV testing, treatment, and other prevention and care services.



Although Hispanic/Latino people represent only 19% of the U.S. population, they accounted for 31% new HIV diagnoses in 2022

A look at what's hindering the community from Ending the HIV Epidemic

Compared to all peoples living with HIV, 23% of Latinx people were struggling from hunger and food insecurity^{23%}, reported needing but not receiving mental health services. For every 100 Latinx people living with HIV, 55 were retained in care.

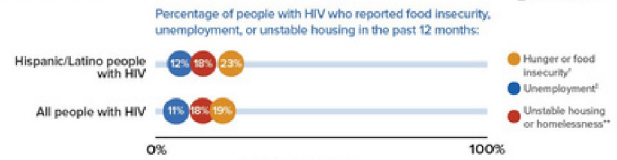
Latinx Americans makes up 27% of all the US immigrants. 42% of Latinx immigrants reside in the south.

7 out of the 10 states with the largest Latinx populations lacking a high school education are situated in the southern region. In contrast, among the overall populations, only 6 out of 10 states are located in the south.

Texas, Florida, Arizona and North Carolina had the highest increase of Migrant workers, yet their barriers to healthcare come from the inability to get sick leave, social isolation, lack of culturally and linguistic appropriate services and the fear of undocumented workers being reported to the authorities.

Hunger or food insecurity, unemployment, and unstable housing or homelessness among Hispanic/Latino people with diagnosed HIV in the US, 2022*

Hunger or food insecurity, unemployment, and unstable housing or homelessness can make it difficult for people with HIV to access HIV-related care and maintain viral suppression.



* Among people aged 18 and older.
¹ Going without food due to lack of money during the past 12 months.
² Those who reported being unemployed at the time of the interview, excluding persons who were unable to work.
³ Experiencing unstable housing (i.e., moving in with others due to financial issues, moving 2 or more times, or being evicted at any time) or homelessness (living on the street, in a shelter, in a single-room occupancy hotel, or in a car at any time) during the past 12 months.
 Source: CDC. Behavioral and clinical characteristics of persons with diagnosed HIV infection—Medical Monitoring Project, United States, 2022 cycle (June 2022–May 2023). HIV Surveillance Special Report 2024/36.

Percentage of Hispanic/Latino people with HIV who reported an unmet need for mental health services, 2022**

Good mental health can make it easier for people with HIV to get and stay in HIV care.

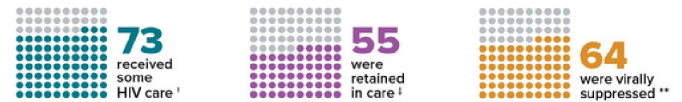


reported needing, but not receiving mental health services in the past 12 months

** Among people aged 18 and older.
 * Needing, but not receiving, services from a mental health professional among those who indicated needing mental health services (i.e., receiving or needing but not receiving) during the past 12 months.
 Source: CDC. Behavioral and clinical characteristics of persons with diagnosed HIV infection—Medical Monitoring Project, United States, 2022 cycle (June 2022–May 2023). HIV Surveillance Special Report 2024/36.

HIV care continuum among Hispanic/Latino people with diagnosed HIV in 48 states and the District of Columbia, 2022*

Compared to all people with diagnosed HIV, Hispanic/Latino people have lower viral suppression rates. For every 100 Hispanic/Latino people with diagnosed HIV:

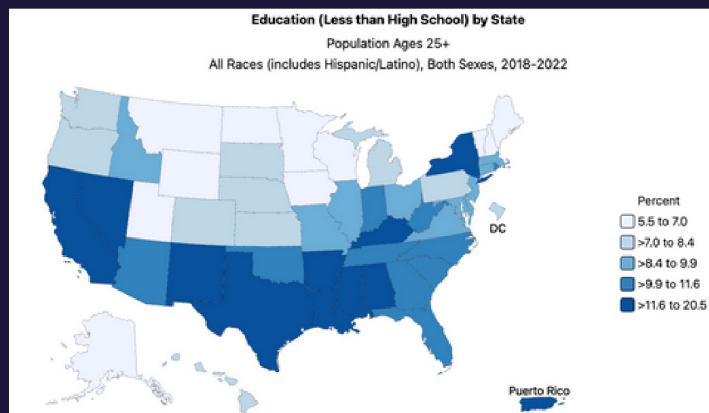


For comparison, for every 100 people overall with diagnosed HIV, 76 received some care, 54 were retained in care, and 65 were virally suppressed.

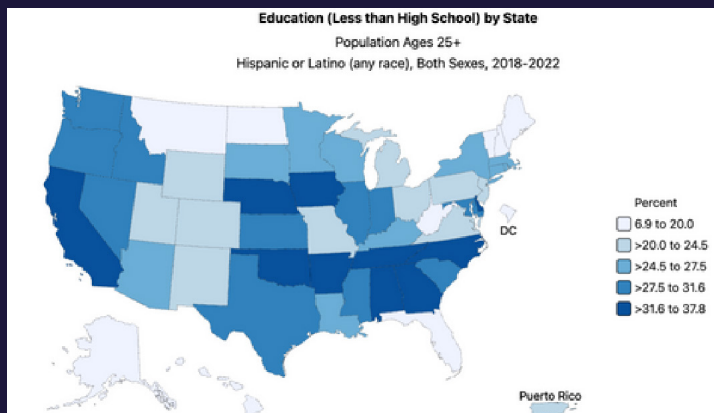
* Among people aged 13 and older.
¹ At least 1 viral load or CD4 test.
² Had 2 viral load or CD4 tests at least 1 month apart in a year.
³ Based on most recent viral load test.
 Source: CDC. Monitoring selected national HIV prevention and care objectives by using HIV surveillance data—United States and 6 territories and freely associated states, 2022. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2024/20/2. The six territories and freely associated states include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Ending the HIV Epidemic

Overall Goal: Increase the percentage of people with diagnosed HIV who are virally suppressed to at least 95% by 2025 and remain at 95% by 2030.



• <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/data-research/facts-stats/hispanic-latino-people.html>
 • [https://hdpulse.nlmhd.nih.gov/data-portal/social/map?age=0&1&age_options=age25_1&demo=00005&demo_options=education_3&race=00&race_options=race_7&sex=0&sex_options=sex_3&age=0&1&age_options=age25_1&statefips=00&statefips_options=area_states](https://hdpulse.nlmhd.nih.gov/data-portal/social/map?age=0&1&age_options=age25_1&demo=00005&demo_options=education_3&race=00&race_options=race_7&sex=0&sex_options=sex_3&socialtopic=020&socialtopic_options=social_8&statefips=00&statefips_options=area_states)



• <https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/topics/migrant-health#:~:text=poverty%2C%20and%20stress,What%20are%20some%20of%20the%20barriers%20that%20prevent%20rural%20migrant,of%20being%20reported%20to%20authorities>
 • <https://www.pewresearch.org/short-reads/2021/09/22/why-finalists-about-us-immigrants/>
 • [https://www.hiv.org/race-ethnicity-and-health/policy/roll-finding-most-hispanic-immigrants-say-lives-are-better-in-the-us/#:~:text=Who%20Are%20Hispanic%20Immigrants%2C%20Or%20Florida%20\(12%25\)](https://www.hiv.org/race-ethnicity-and-health/policy/roll-finding-most-hispanic-immigrants-say-lives-are-better-in-the-us/#:~:text=Who%20Are%20Hispanic%20Immigrants%2C%20Or%20Florida%20(12%25))
 • <https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/news/amid-deadly-heat-migrant-workers-keeping-americans-fed#:~:text=States%20that%20have%20recently%20pushed,%20D2A%20workers,%2005%2000%20people>