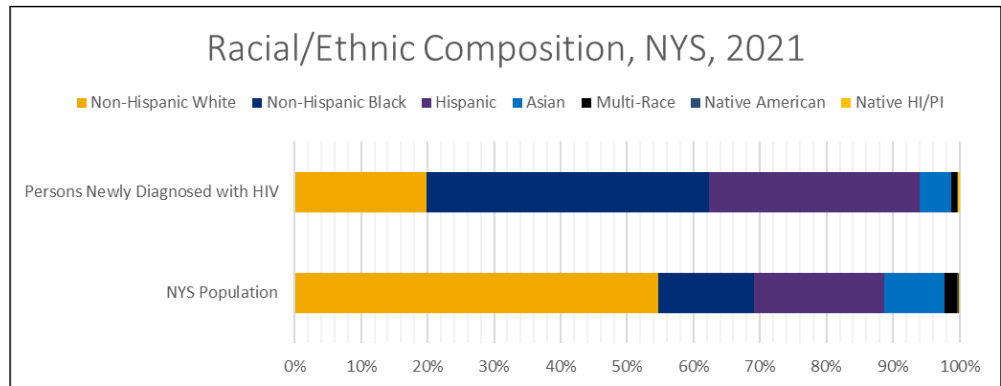


The Black and Hispanic communities are disproportionately affected by HIV.



- Non-Hispanic Black individuals comprise **14%** of the New York State population but **43%** of persons newly diagnosed with HIV.
- Hispanic individuals comprise **20%** of the New York State population but **32%** of persons newly diagnosed with HIV.

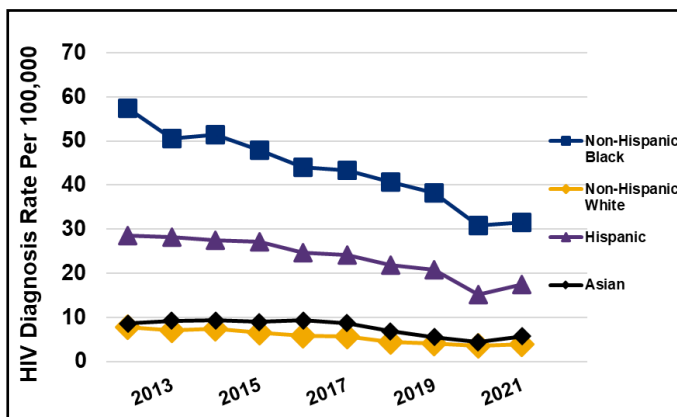
In 2021, the rate of HIV diagnosis per 100,000 population among...



- Native HI/PI¹ individuals was 10x higher
- Non-Hispanic Black individuals was 7x higher
 - Hispanic individuals was 4x higher
- Native American individuals was 1.3x higher

... than that among non-Hispanic White individuals.

The HIV diagnosis rate has declined across all race/ethnicity groups², but disparity remains.



Eliminating racial disparities in new diagnoses, linkage to care, and viral suppression could have prevented 18,000 HIV diagnoses over the last 10 years.

Data as of March 2022

¹ Native HI/PI — Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

² Native American, Native HI/PI, and Multi-Race groups are not displayed on this graph as population sizes are small and rate is an unreliable metric.