Epidemiology of HIV Disease in Latinx Persons, San Diego County



Cesar Arevalo, MPH, Epidemiologist II

HIV & HCV Epidemiology and Surveillance Program

Epidemiology and Immunization Services Branch

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Definitions | Definiciones

- HSH (MSM) o hombres que tienen sexo con hombres es una categoría asignada a una persona cuyo sexo asignado al nacer es masculino y se utiliza independientemente de su orientación sexual o identidad de género actual.
- MSM or men who have sex with men is assigned to an individual whose sex assigned at birth is male and is used regardless of current sexual orientation or gender identity

- Masculino/Femenino – sexo asignado al nacer
- Male/Female – Sex at Birth

- Mujer/Mujeres o Hombre/Hombres – género actual (no incluye hombres o mujeres trans)
- Woman/Women or Man/Men – current gender (does not include trans men and women)

- Latina – Femenino, Mujeres y Mujeres Trans
- Latina - Female, Women, and Trans Women

- Latinx – Masculino y Hombres o todos
- Latinx – Male and Men or everyone

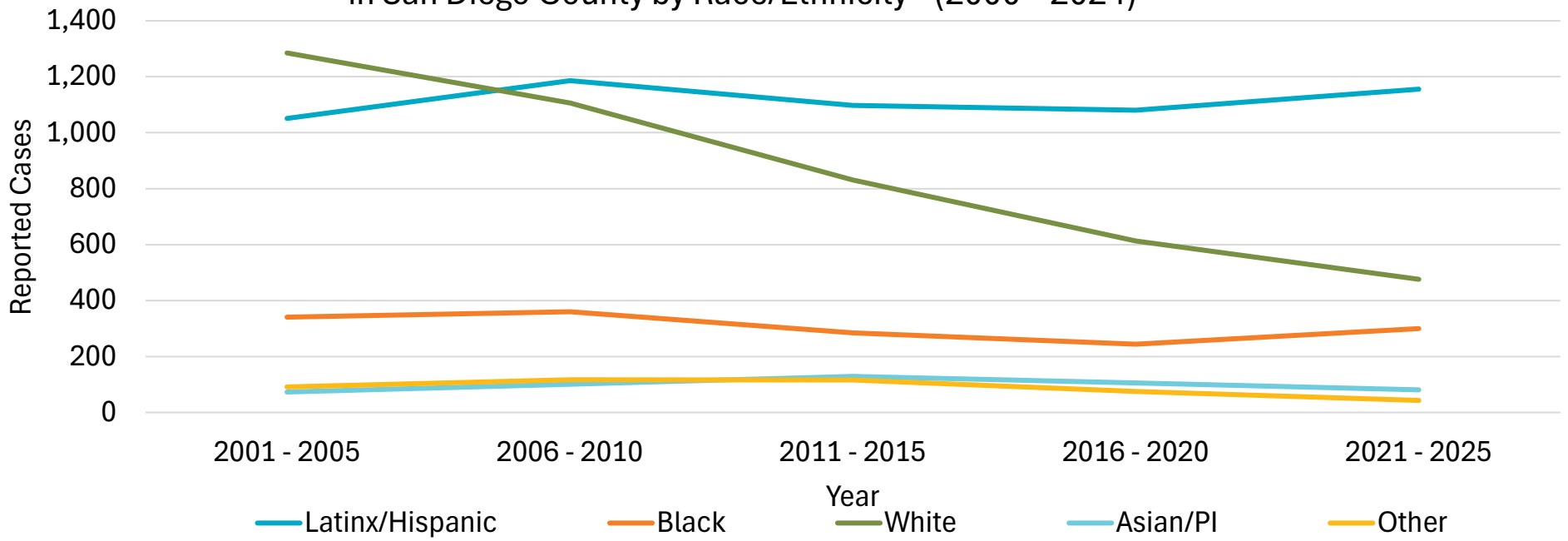
Data Source | Fuentes de Datos

Sistema del Condado de San Diego, Sistema Mejorado de Reporte de VIH/SIDA (eHARS)

San Diego County system, Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS)

HIV Cases by Race and Ethnicity

Figure 1. HIV Cases Reported in San Diego County by Race/Ethnicity* (2000 – 2024)



Data as of 12/31/2025

*All categories except Latinx/Hispanic include persons for whom race is known but ethnicity is non-Hispanic or unknown

†Persons of Latinx/Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race group.

‡Includes Asian and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander

§Includes American Indian/ Alaskan Native and Other Races

Race and Ethnicity Crude Rates

Table 1. HIV Disease Average 5-Year Crude Rates by Race/Ethnicity* and Gender

	Sex at Birth Female				
Race/Ethnicity*	2001 - 2005	2006 - 2010	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025
Latina/Hispanic†	6.4	5.3	4.0	4.2	5.3
Black/AA	22.6	16.9	14.2	15.1	22.2
White	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.2
	Sex at Birth Male				
Race/Ethnicity*	2001 - 2005	2006 - 2010	2011 - 2015	2016 - 2020	2021 - 2025
Latinx/Hispanic†	45.5	47.0	39.5	35.5	34.9
Black/AA	69.8	81.1	61.3	47.8	62.4
White	31.7	26.3	20.2	14.0	11.6
Asian/PI‡	9.1	10.9	13.3	11.4	7.5

Data as of 12/31/2025
2003-2023 San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) population estimates (vintage 2010, 2021, & 2024) are used for population totals. The mid-point population estimate for each 5-year period was used for rate calculation.
*All categories except Latinx/Hispanic include persons for whom race is known but ethnicity is non-Hispanic or unknown
†Persons of Latinx/Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race group.
‡Includes Asian and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander

Entre las mujeres, la tasa para las latinas es 2.2 veces mayor que la de las mujeres blancas. La tasa para las mujeres negras es 4.2 veces mayor que la de las latinas y 10.1 veces mayor que la de las mujeres blancas.

Among females, the rate for Latinas is 2.2 times higher than for White females. The rate for Black females is 4.2 times higher than for Latinas and 10.1 times higher than for White females.

Entre los hombres, la tasa para las personas latinas es 3.0 veces mayor que la de los hombres blancos. La tasa para los hombres negros es 1.3 veces mayor que la de las personas latinas y 5.4 veces mayor que la de los hombres blancos.

Among males, the rate for Latinx male individuals is 3.0 times higher than the rate for White males. The rate for Black males is 1.3 times higher than the rate for Latinx individuals and 5.4 times higher than the rate for White males.

Race and Ethnicity Crude Rates

Figure 2. Female HIV Disease Average 5-Year Crude Rates by Race/Ethnicity* and Gender

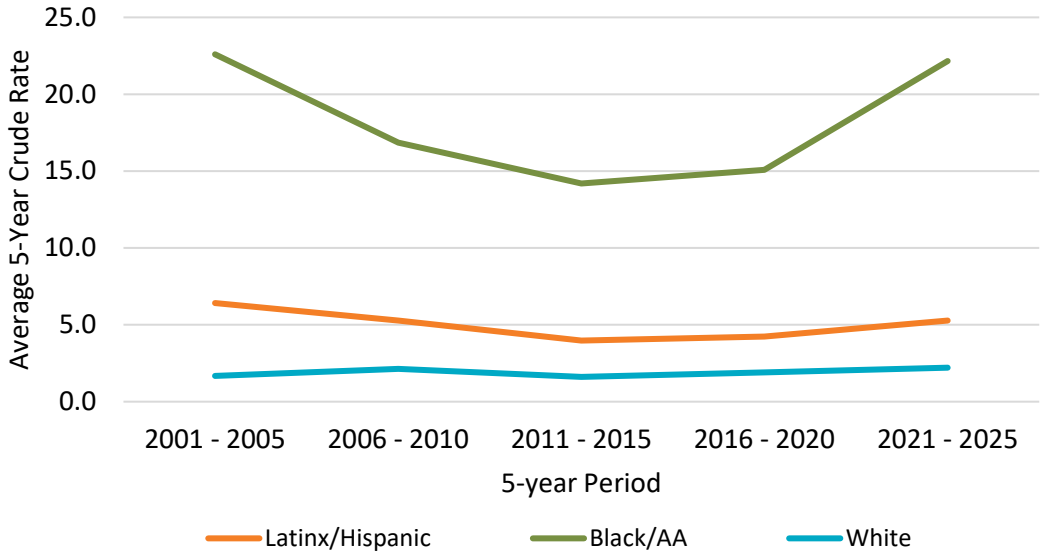
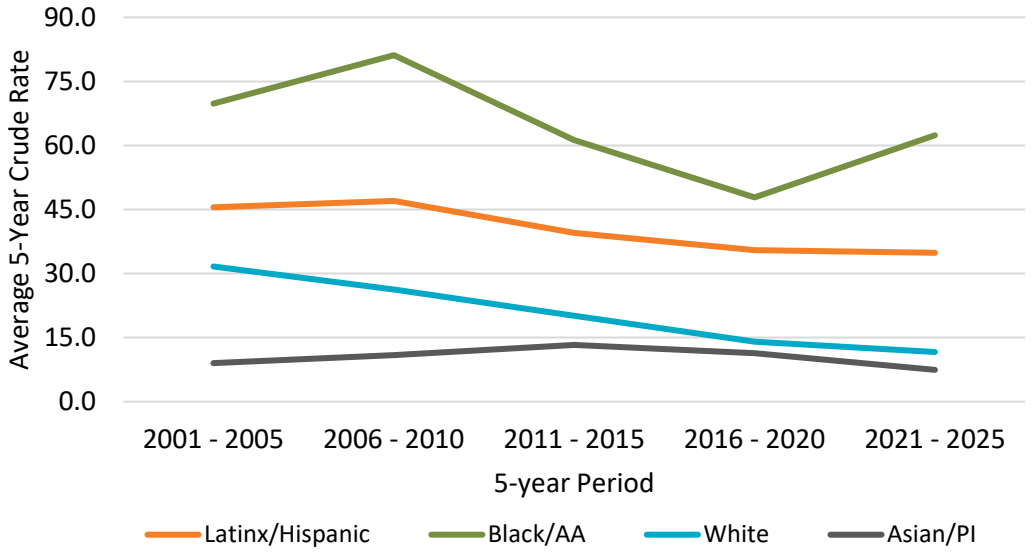


Figure 3. Male HIV Disease Average 5-Year Crude Rates by Race/Ethnicity* and Gender



Data as of 12/31/2025

2003-2023 San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) population estimates (vintage 2010, 2021, & 2024) are used for population totals. The mid-point population estimate for each 5-year period was used for rate calculation.

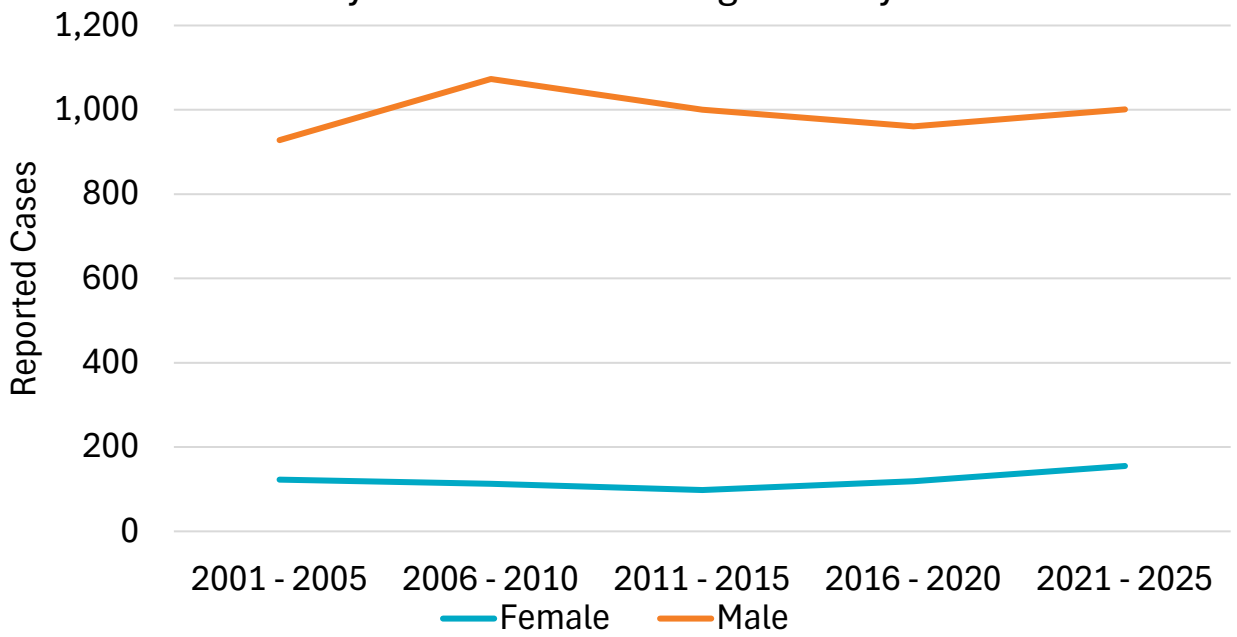
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†Persons of Latinx/Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race group.

‡Includes Asian and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander

Latinx/Hispanic Sex at Birth

Figure 4. Adult Latinx/Hispanic* HIV cases, by Sex at Birth San Diego County



Data as of 12/31/2025

*All categories except Latinx/Hispanic include persons for whom race is known but ethnicity is non-Hispanic or unknown. Persons of Latinx/Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race group.

Los casos de VIH recién identificados son en su mayoría asignados hombre al nacer.

Newly Identified HIV Cases are mostly assigned Male at birth.

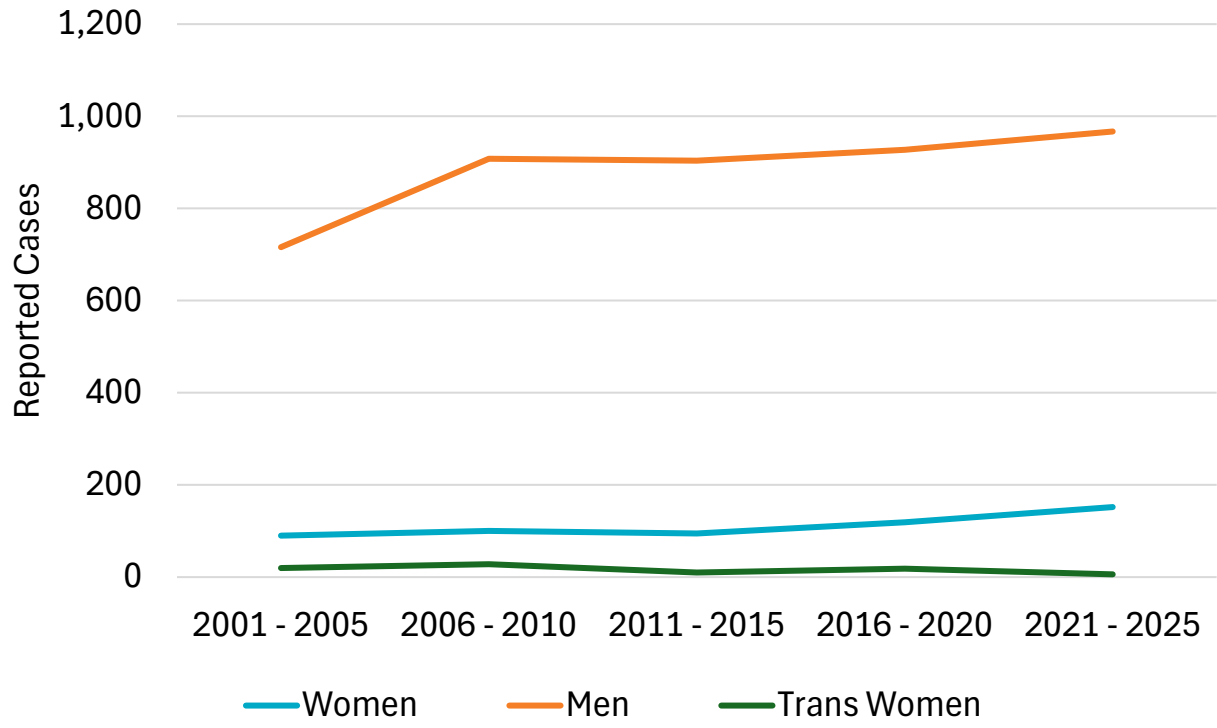
Latinx/Hispanic & Gender

Los casos de VIH en mujeres trans latinas disminuyeron entre 2021 y 2025. Sin embargo, esta disminución debe interpretarse con cautela, ya que al mismo tiempo ha aumentado el número de personas con género actual desconocido.

HIV cases in Latina trans women decreased in 2021-2025. However, this decrease should be interpreted with caution as the number of individuals with unknown current gender has increased at the same time.

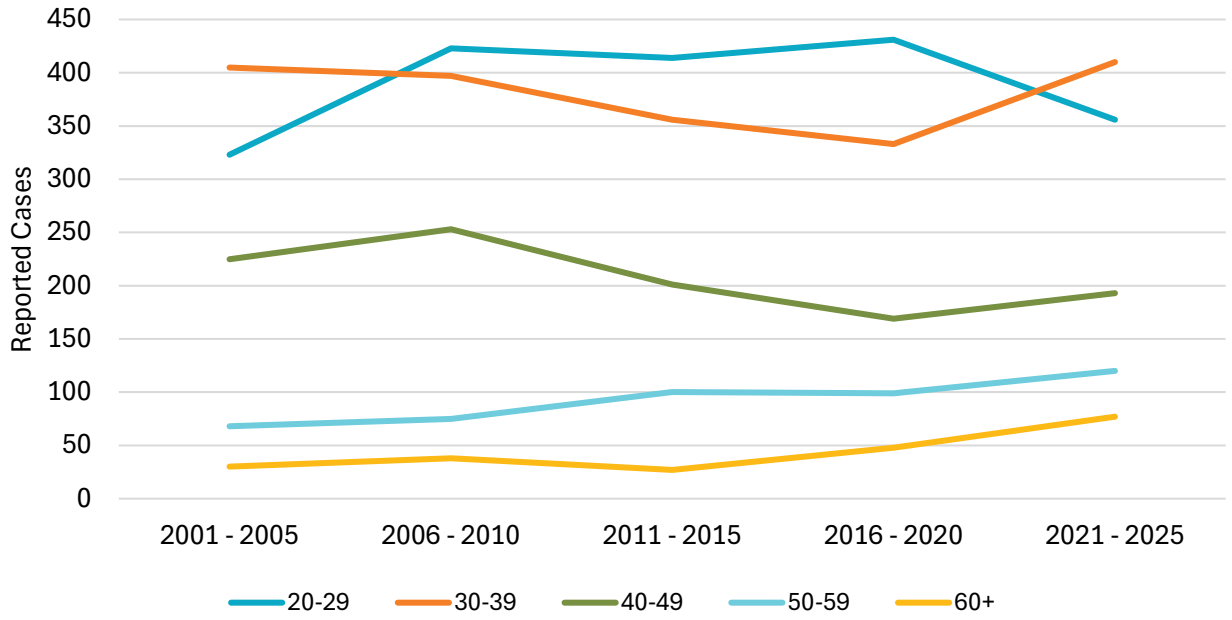
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Figure 5. Adult Latinx/Hispanic* HIV cases, by Gender San Diego County



Latinx/Hispanic Age at Diagnosis

Table 6. Adult Latinx/Hispanic* HIV Cases by Age at Diagnosis, San Diego County



Data as of 12/31/2025

*All categories except Latinx/Hispanic include persons for whom race is known but ethnicity is non-Hispanic or unknown. Persons of Latinx/Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race group.

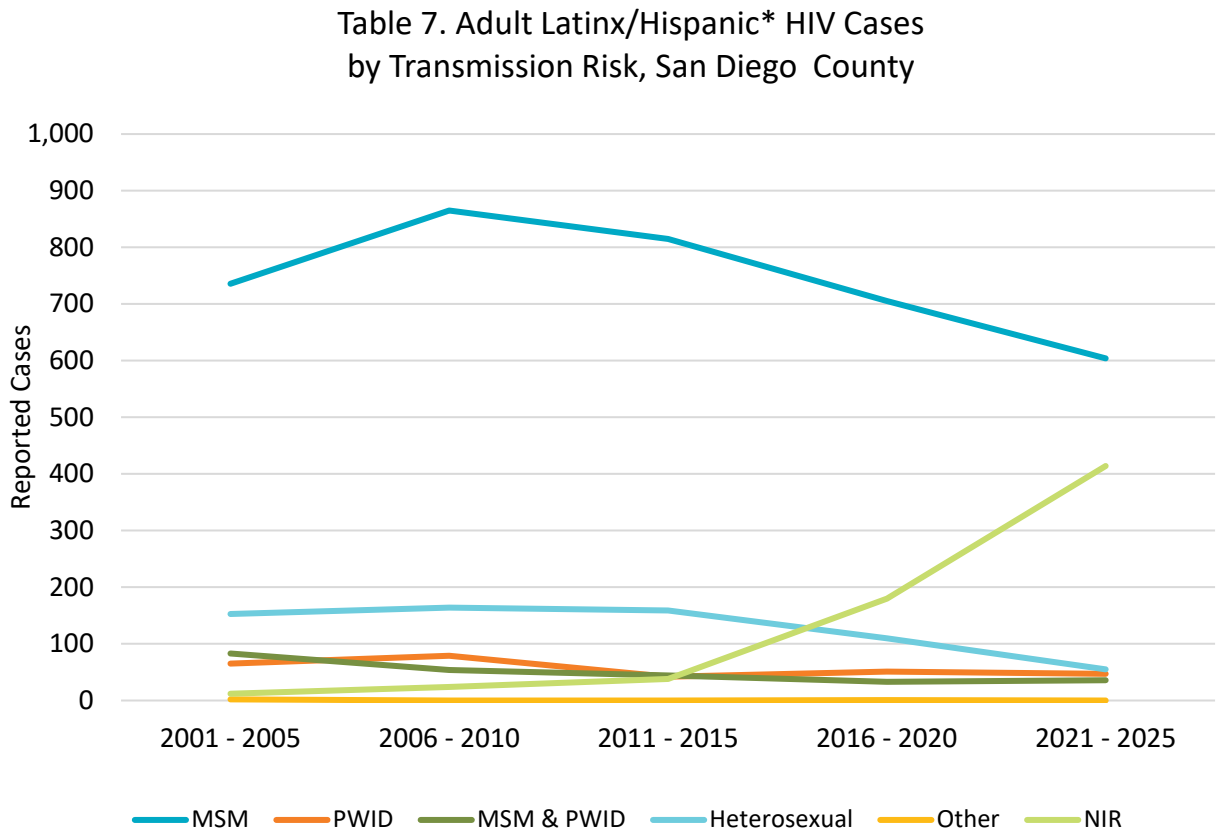
La mayoría de los casos recién identificados tienen entre 20 y 39 años de edad.

Most newly identified cases are 20-39 years of age.

Latinx/Hispanic Transmission Risk

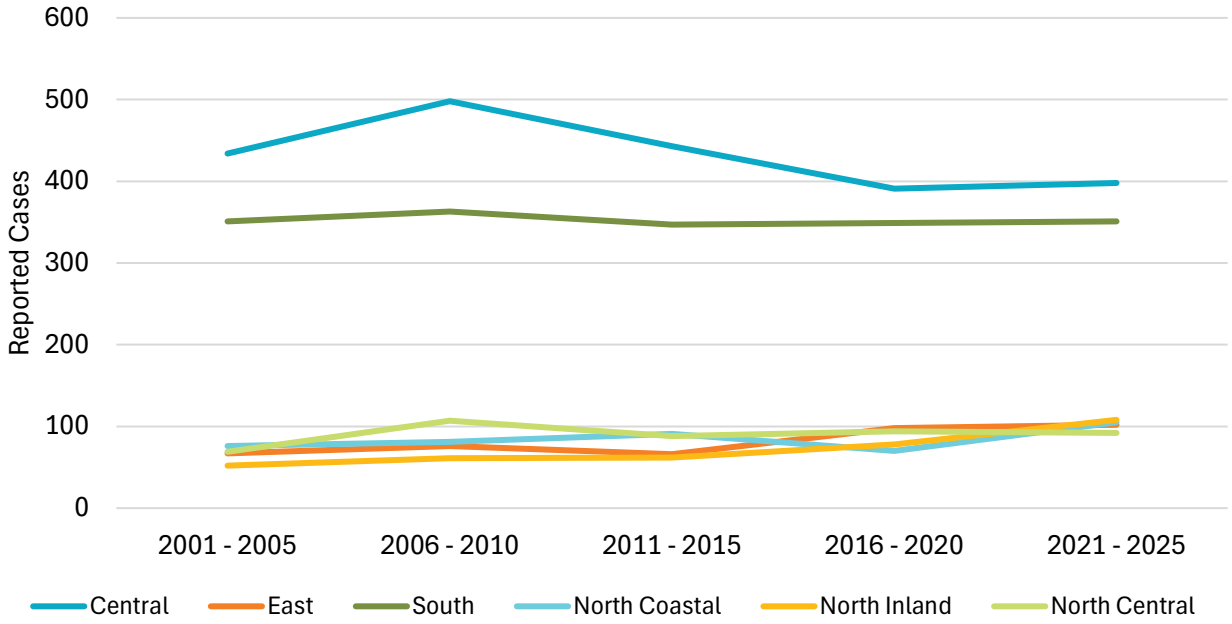
La mayoría de los casos recién identificados corresponden a HSH.

Most newly identified cases are MSM.



Latinx & HHSA Region at Diagnosis

Table 8. Adult Latinx/Hispanic* HIV Cases
by HHSA Region, San Diego County



Data as of 12/31/2025

*All categories except Latinx/Hispanic include persons for whom race is known but ethnicity is non-Hispanic or unknown. Persons of Latinx/Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race group.

La mayoría de los casos recién identificados se concentran en la Región Central o la Región Sur de HHSA.

Most new cases reside in the HHSA Central or Southern Region.

Latinx HHSA at Diagnosis by Sex at Birth (SAB)

Table 9. Adult SAB Female Latinx/Hispanic* HIV Cases by HHSA Region at Diagnosis, San Diego County

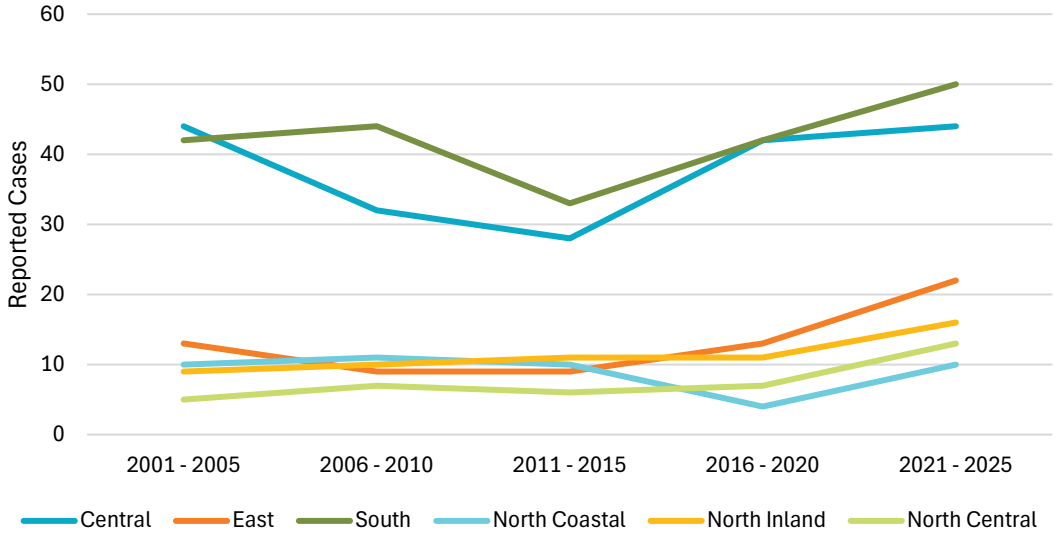
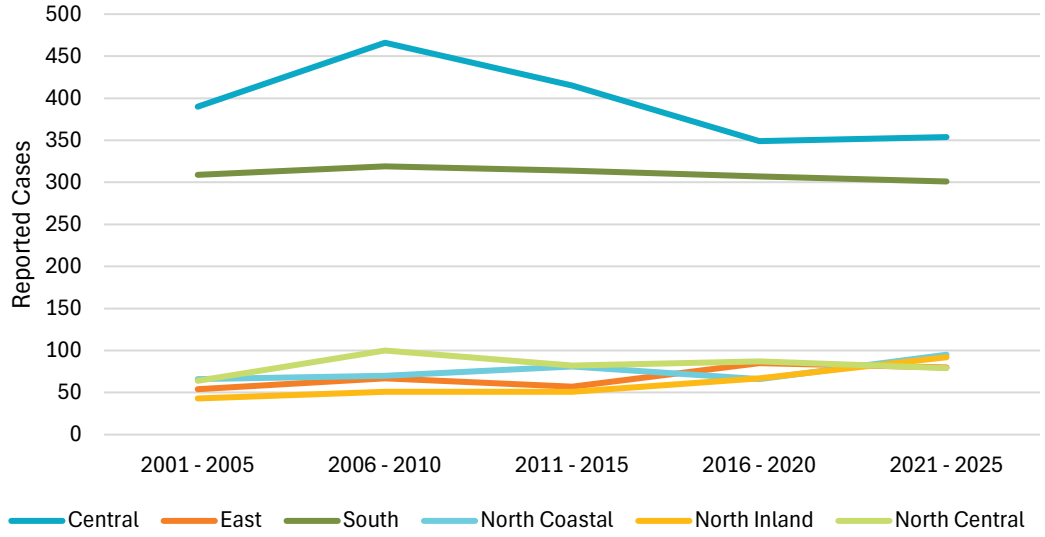


Table 10. Adult SAB Male Latinx/Hispanic* HIV Cases by HHSA Region at Diagnosis, San Diego County



Data as of 12/31/2025

*All categories except Latinx/Hispanic include persons for whom race is known but ethnicity is non-Hispanic or unknown. Persons of Latinx/Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race group.

Late Testing

- La realización tardía de pruebas es una métrica que puede utilizarse para identificar oportunidades para ampliar los esfuerzos de pruebas y prevención.
- La realización tardía de pruebas mide el tiempo entre el diagnóstico de VIH y el diagnóstico de SIDA de una persona. Cuanto más corto es el tiempo entre estas dos fechas, más avanzado está el proceso de la enfermedad.
- Se utilizan tres marcadores temporales para medir el tiempo entre los diagnósticos de VIH y SIDA.:
    1. Menos de 1 año (<12 meses) es el límite de tiempo original utilizado para definir la realización tardía de pruebas.
    2. Dentro de 3 meses (<4 meses) se utiliza ahora con más frecuencia que el límite de menos de un año.
    3. Simultáneo (<30 días; 0 meses), en el cual el diagnóstico de SIDA ocurre dentro de los 30 días posteriores al diagnóstico de VIH. Debido a que los conteos de CD4 pueden retrasarse después del diagnóstico de VIH, se utilizan 30 días para permitir que los conteos de CD4 que definen SIDA lleguen al Condado.

Late Testing

- Late testing is a metric that can be used to identify opportunities to expand testing and prevention efforts.
- Late testing measures the time between an individual's HIV and AIDS diagnosis. The shorter time between these two date, the further along the disease process.
- There are three time-markers used for time between HIV and AIDS diagnoses:
    1. Less than 1 year (<12 months) is the original time limit used for defining late testing.
    2. Within 3 months (<4 months) is now being used more often than less than a year.
    3. Simultaneous (<30 days; 0 months) in which AIDS diagnosis occurs within 30 days of HIV diagnosis. Because CD4 counts may be delayed after HIV diagnosis, 30 days is used to allow time for AIDS-defining CD4 counts to arrive at County.

Latinx Late Testing

- *Las mujeres latinas (16.7%) tienen una tasa más alta de diagnóstico simultáneo que los hombres latinos (14.8%).*
  - *Latina women (16.7%), have a higher rate of simultaneous diagnosis than Latinx men (14.8%).*
- Las pruebas tardías aumentan con la edad. *Late testing increase with age.*

  Diagnóstico simultáneo.

  Simultaneous diagnosis.
  - 20-29: 10%
  - 30-39:12%
  - 40-49 & 50-59: 21%
  - 60+: 33%



Latinx Male Late Testing (2020-2025



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Diagnóstico simultáneo en personas masculinas

Simultaneous Diagnosis in Males

- MSM: 11.3%
- PWID: 34.5%
- Heterosexual: 20%
- HHSA Region
  - Central: 11.3%
  - East: 34.5%
  - South: 6.5%
  - North Coastal: 20%
  - North Inland: 20%
  - North Central:14.8%

Latina Women Late Testing (2020-2025)

Diagnóstico simultáneo

Simultaneous Diagnosis

- 50+: 20.8%
- PWID: 0%
- Heterosexual: low counts (<5)
- HHSA Region
  - Central: 18%
  - South: 20 %
  - Rest of regions had low counts (<5)
- No se reportan pruebas tardías en mujeres trans. *No reported late testing in Trans Women*



People Living with HIV (PLWH)

Puede haber sido diagnosticada en cualquier parte del mundo, pero reside en San Diego al 31/12/2025.

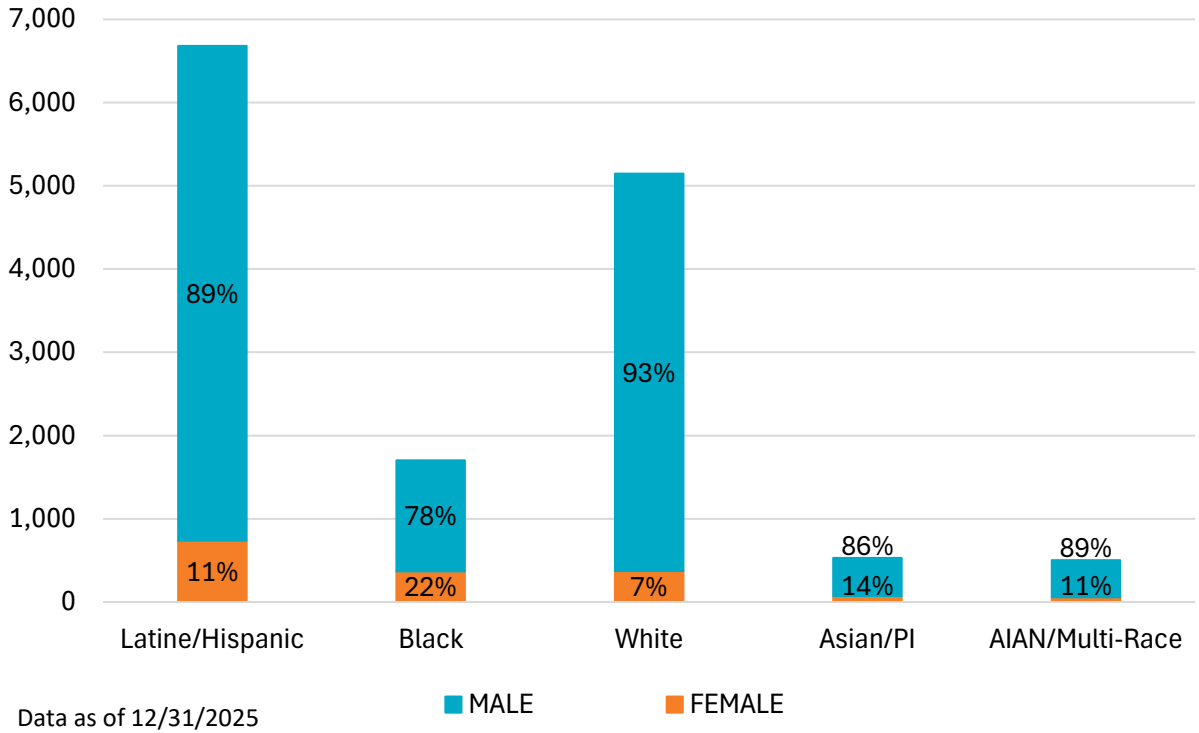
Could be diagnosed anywhere in the world but live in San Diego as of 12/31/2025.

Latinx PLWH Sex at Birth

En todos los grupos raciales y étnicos, la mayoría de las personas que viven con VIH son hombres.

Across all racial and ethnic groups, the majority of PLWH are male.

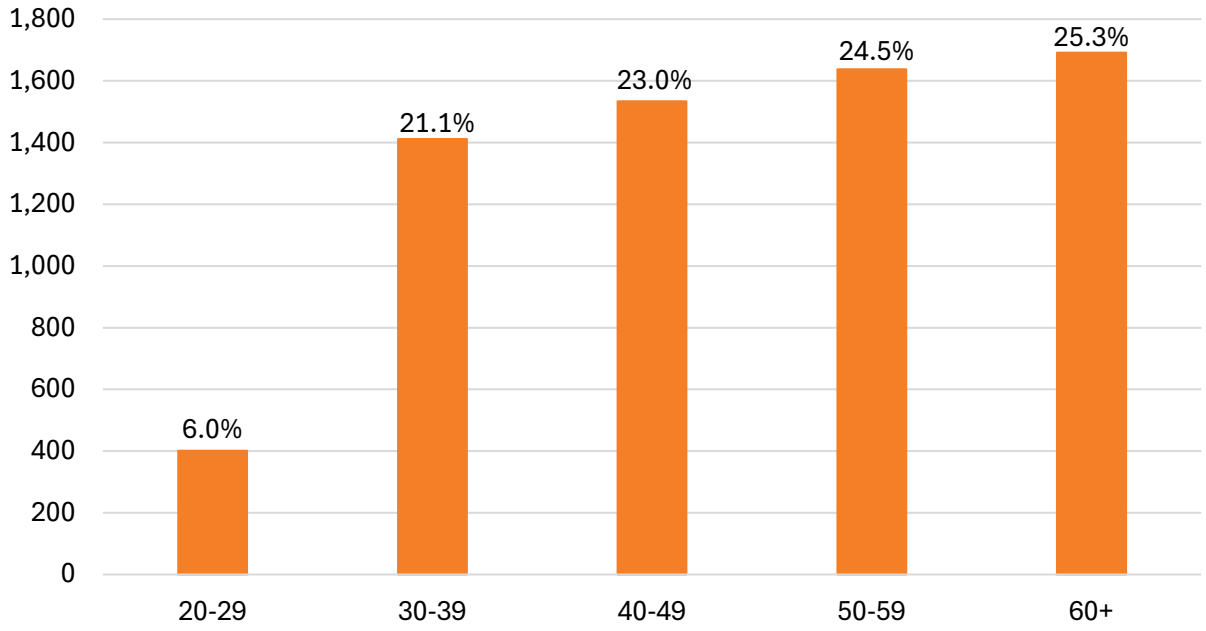
Table 11. Adult People Living with HIV (PLWH)
By Race/Ethnicity* and Sex at Birth, San Diego County



Data as of 12/31/2025
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†Persons of Latinx/Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race group.
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Latinx PLWH Current Age

Table 12. Latinx/Hispanic* PLWH by Current Age, San Diego County



Data as of 12/31/2025

*All categories except Latinx/Hispanic include persons for whom race is known but ethnicity is non-Hispanic or unknown. Persons of Latinx/Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race group.

Casi la mitad, 49.8%, de las personas latinas que viven con VIH tienen 50 años o más.

Nearly half, 49.8%, of Latinx people living with HIV are age 50 or older.

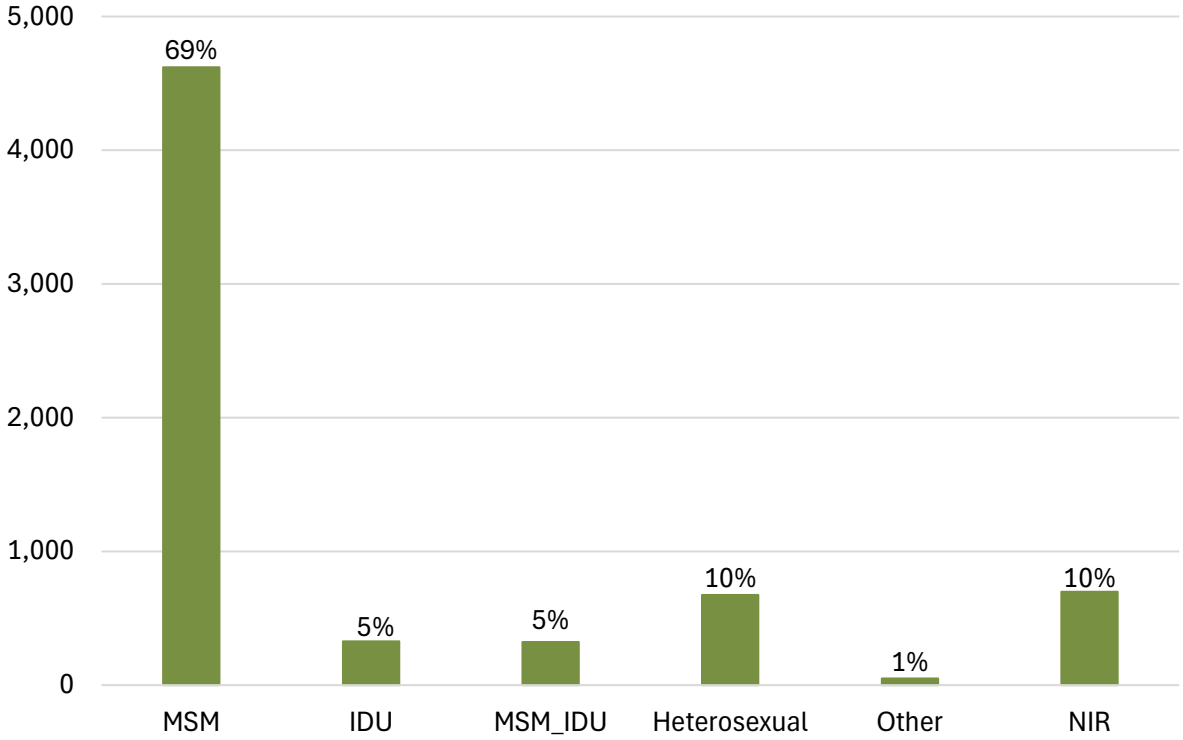
Latinx PLWH Transmission Risk

La mayoría de las personas que viven con VIH eran hombres que tienen sexo con hombres. Entre las mujeres, el contacto heterosexual fue el riesgo de transmisión más reportado.

The majority of PLWH were MSM. Among women, heterosexual contact was the most commonly reported transmission risk.

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Table 13. Latinx/Hispanic* PLWH
by Transmission Risk, San Diego County

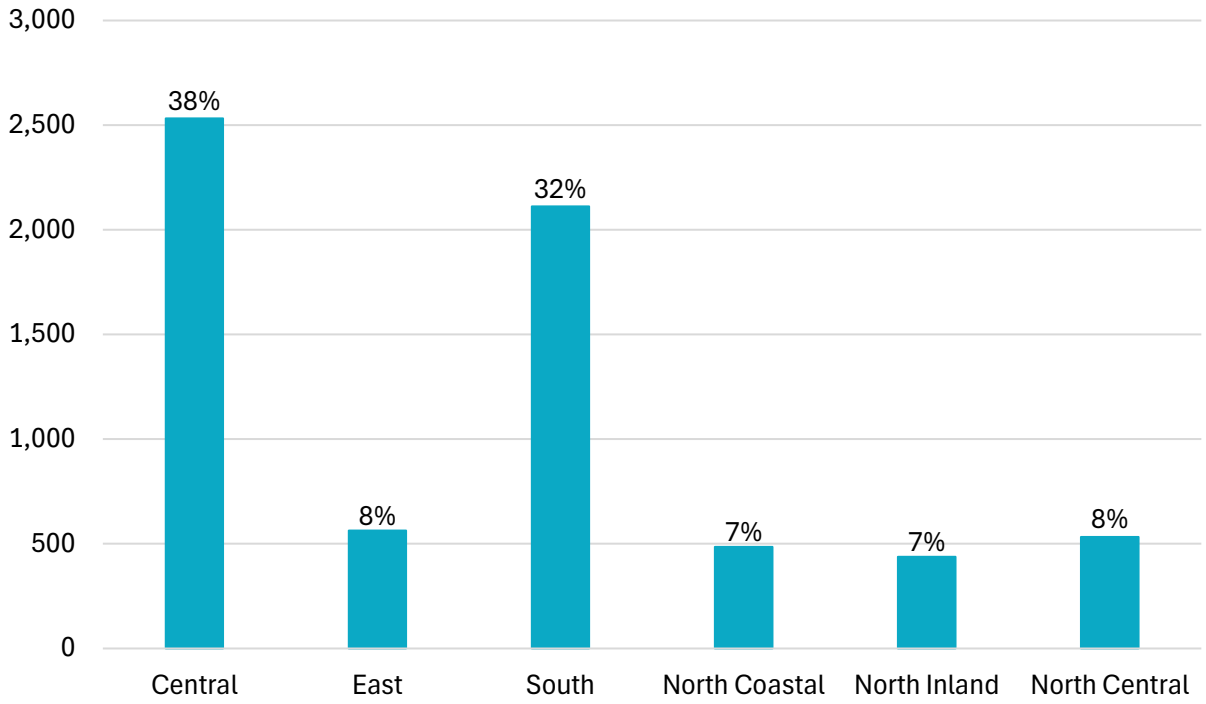


Data as of 12/31/2025

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Latinx PLWH Current HHSA

Table 14. Latinx/Hispanic* PLWH
by Current HHSA Region, San Diego County



Data as of 12/31/2025
*All categories except Latinx/Hispanic include persons for whom race is known but ethnicity is non-Hispanic or unknown. Persons of Latinx/Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race group.

Las regiones Central y Sur son donde reside la mayoría de las personas que viven con VIH.

The Central and South regions are where most people living with HIV reside.

El 74% de las personas viviendo con VIH en la Región Sur son Latinx.

74% of PLWH in the South Region are Latinx.

Viral Suppression

$$\frac{\text{Total de personas con supresión viral}}{\text{Total de personas con carga viral}} \times 100$$

- Supresión viral presentada se calcula a partir de los datos del Condado de San Diego al 31 de marzo de 2025 y representa todos los casos prevalentes que vivían al final de 2025.
- La supresión viral se define como tener menos de 200 partículas virales por mililitro de sangre.
- Se excluyen las personas sin carga viral reportada.
  - Existen varias razones por las cuales alguien puede no tener una carga viral reportada:
    - Interrupciones en ELR (registro electrónico de laboratorio)
    - tención médica recibida fuera de los Estados Unidos (Tijuana)
    - La persona ha salido de la jurisdicción

$$\frac{\text{Total Individuals who are virally suppressed}}{\text{Total Individuals with a viral load}} \times 100$$

- Viral suppression presented is calculated from San Diego County data as of March 31, 2025, and represents all prevalent cases living at the end of 2025.
- Viral suppression is defined as having <200 viral particles per milliliter of blood.
- Excludes individuals with no viral load.
  - There are various reason why someone may not have a reported viral load.
    - ELR interruptions
    - Receiving care outside the US (Tijuana)
    - Individual has left the jurisdiction

Viral Suppression



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- Las mujeres (91.3%) tienen una supresión viral más baja que los hombres (93.9%).
  - *Women (91.3%) have a lower viral suppression than males (92.9%)*
- La supresión viral aumenta con la edad. *Viral Suppression increases with age*
  - 20-29: 91%
  - 30-39: 92%
  - 40-49: 92%
  - 50-59: 95%
  - 60+: 97%
- Las personas que se inyectan drogas (PWID) tienen la supresión viral MÁS BAJA: 88.6%
  - PWID have the LOWEST viral suppression – 88.6%

Latinx Viral Suppression by SAB

Female

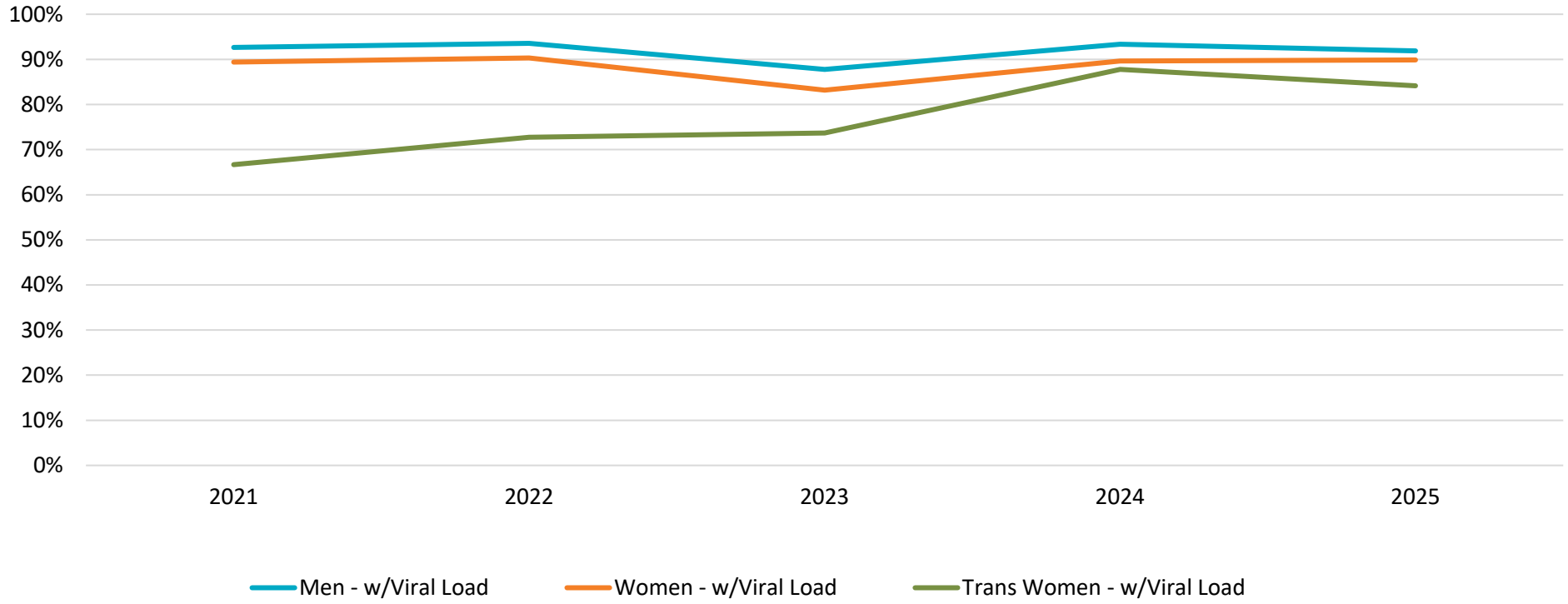
- Edad Actual *Current Age*
  - 20-29: 89%
  - 30-39: 85%
  - 40-49: 89%
- Riesgo de Transmisión *Transmission Risk*
  - PWID: 82.5%
  - Heterosexual: 95%
- HHSA Region
  - Central: 89%
  - North Inland: 91%
  - North Central: 88%

Male

- Edad Actual *Current Age*
  - 20-29: 91%
  - 30-39: 93%
  - 40-49: 92%
- Riesgo de Transmisión *Transmission Risk*
  - PWID: 92% | MSM/PWID:90%
  - Heterosexual: 91%
- HHSA Region
  - Central: 92.6%
  - North Inland: 93%
  - North Central: 97%

Viral Suppression and Gender

Figure 15. HIV Cases by Viral Suppression and Gender
San Diego County (2021 – 2025)



Data as of 12/31/2025
*All categories except Latinx/Hispanic include persons for whom race is known but ethnicity is non-Hispanic or unknown. Persons of Latinx/Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race group.

THANK YOU

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