National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

HIV/AIDS FACT SHEET
American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians

HIV/AIDS AMONG AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES POPULATIONS

• Since the beginning of the epidemic through 2006, 3345 American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/AN) have been diagnosed with AIDS. [1]
• In 2006, there was an estimated 2,119 AI/ANs living with HIV/AIDS. However, the number of AI/AN people living with HIV/AIDS may actually be higher than noted.[1]
• Currently, cumulative reported HIV infection (not AIDS) cases for AI/AN males is 907 and for AI/AN females is 397. [1]

HIV/AIDS AMONG NATIVE HAWAIIAN POPULATIONS

• Data for Native Hawaiians (NH) are typically subsumed in the category “Asian/Pacific Islander”. Because of this misclassification, data for Native Hawaiians is difficult to classify.
• Due to national reporting limitations, the data presented for NH is only for the state of Hawaii. Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander represent 21.0% of Hawaii’s population and account for 13% (382) of the total reported AIDS cases. [2/3]
• During a 5 year average (2003 - 2007), the rate of AIDS cases for Native Hawaiians/Part Hawaiians was 10.0 per 100,000 compared to Hawaii’s total rate of 7.8 per 100,000. [3]

HIV/AIDS COMPARED TO OTHER ETHNIC GROUPS

• AI/ANs have had the 3rd highest rate of HIV/AIDS diagnosis for the past three years. In 2006, the rate for AI/AN was 8.8 per 100,000 persons, compared to 67.7 for Black, 25.5 for Hispanics, 8.2 for Whites, and 6.7 for Asian/Pacific Islander. [1]
• Of persons who were diagnosed with AIDS during 1998 - 2005, AI/ANs had that shortest overall survival rate. [1]
• At the end of 36 months, AI/ANs had survived at 75% compared to 82% for Blacks, 87% for Whites, 88% for Hispanics, and 90% for Asian/Pacific Islanders. [1]

Reference