HIV/AIDS AMONG AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES POPULATIONS

- Since the beginning of the epidemic through 2007, 3,492 American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/AN) have been diagnosed with AIDS.\(^1\)
- 1,792 AI/ANs with HIV/AIDS have passed away.\(^1\)
- In 2007, there was an estimated 2,281 AI/ANs living with HIV/AIDS – 1,644 men, 614 women and 23 children.\(^2\) However, the number of AI/AN people living with HIV/AIDS may actually be higher than noted.

HIV/AIDS AMONG NATIVE HAWAIIAN & OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER POPULATIONS

- 721 Native Hawaiians/Other Pacific Islanders (NHOPI) have been diagnosed with AIDS.\(^1\)
- 291 NHOPIs with HIV/AIDS have passed away.\(^1\)
- During a 5 year average, 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.\(^2\)
- Data for NHOPI are typically subsumed in the category “Asian/Pacific Islander”. Because of this misclassification, data for Native Hawaiians is difficult to classify.

HIV/AIDS COMPARED TO OTHER ETHNIC GROUPS

- AI/ANs have the 3rd highest rate of new HIV infections. In 2007, the rate was 14.6 per 100,000 persons, compared to 83.7 for Black/African Americans, 29.3 for Hispanic/Latinos, 11.5 for Whites, and 10.3 for Asian/Pacific Islander.\(^1\)
- Of persons who were diagnosed with AIDS, AI/ANs had that shortest overall survival rate and NHOPIs second.\(^1\)
- At the end of 36 months, AI/ANs had survived at 73% and NHOPIs at 77%, compared to 79% for Black/African Americans, 84% for Whites, 85% for Hispanic/Latinos, and 89% for Asians.\(^1\)

Reference