

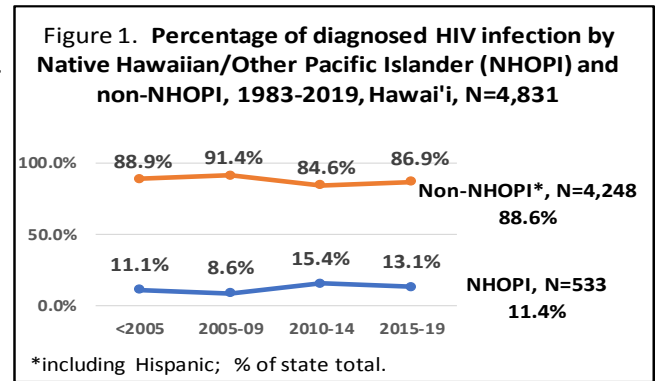
**HIV Infection and Care in Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders and Asians In Hawai'i**

**Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders (NHOPi)**

Through 2019, there were 553 cumulative cases of diagnosed HIV among NHOPi Hawai'i residents (Figure 1). NHOPi alone represent 10.1% of the state population (2019 census estimates), and account for 11.4% of the cumulative diagnosed HIV infections. Proportions of cases diagnosed among NHOPi decreased from 11.1% (388/3,494) prior to 2005 to 8.6% (40/463) in 2005-2009, then increased to 15.4% (71/462) in 2010-2014, then decreased slightly to 13.1% (54/412) in 2015-2019.

Table 1 presents HIV infection among specific NHOPi groups. Proportions of cases among Native Hawaiians (NH) increased slightly from 9.5% prior to 2005 to 10.9% in 2015-2019, with fluctuation between these two time periods. Trends of proportions among Samoans, Micronesians, Marshallese and Other Pacific Islander (PI) groups, are difficult to assess because the numbers are small. Please use caution when interpreting data for Other PIs.

It is noted that through this report, all data on race/ethnicity are based on the 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards on race/ethnicity and are self-reported identification. NHOPi and its subgroups, such as NH, includes only single race, non-Hispanic NHOPi or NH. Individuals identified as NH or NHOPi in combination with a race other than NHOPi are included in the "More than one race" category under the non-NHOPi group in this report. For cells with a total count < 5, data reporting on stratified data is suppressed.



**Table 1. HIV infection among selected NHOPi Hawai'i residents, 1983-2019, Hawai'i, (\*percent as state total)**

Diagnosis year	<2004		2005-09		2010-14		2015-19		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Hawaiian	331	(9.5)	34	(7.3)	57	(12.3)	45	(10.9)	467	(9.7)
Samoan	27	(0.8)	DS		6	(1.3)	DS		36	(0.7)
Micronesian	7	(0.2)	DS		DS		DS		12	(0.2)
Marshallese	6	(0.2)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	6	(0.1)
Other PI <sup>a</sup>	17	(1.5)	4	(3.7)	7	(5.6)	4	(12.9)	32	(0.7)
<b>NHOPi</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>(11.1)</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>(8.6)</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>(15.4)</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>(13.1)</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>(11.4)</b>

<sup>a</sup>Other PI includes individuals from PI groups that are not listed because there were <5 cases, as well as individuals reported as NHOPi without additional data on ethnicity.

**HIV care continuum among NHOPi, 2018, Hawai'i**

Among NHOPi, there were 6 new HIV diagnoses in 2018. There were 212 persons aged ≥13 years at year-end 2017 with HIV infection diagnosed before 2018, and living with HIV at year-end 2018 in Hawai'i. Additional data are shown in Table 2 and Table 3 on pages 2-3.

**Linkage to HIV medical care ≤1 month after diagnosis:** 83.3% (5/6). Defined as ≥1 CD4 and/or viral load (VL) tests on or after the date of initial HIV diagnosis in 2018. Rates for NHOPi, 83.3%, is higher than the rate for non-NHOPi, which is 76.2%.

**Receipt of HIV medical care:** 89.2% (189/212). Defined as ≥1 CD4 or VL tests in 2018. The rates for all selected groups among NHOPi (89.5% Hawaiians, 88.9% Samoans, 83.3% Micronesians, 87.5% Other PIs) exceeded the rate for non-NHOPi (82.6%) (Figure 2).

**Retention in HIV medical care:** 65.1% (138/212). Defined as ≥ 2 CD4 or VL tests performed at least 3 months apart in 2018. The rate for Native Hawaiians (63.5%), Micronesians (83.3%) and Other PIs (81.3%) were above the rate for non-NHOPi (57.3%), while the rate for Samoans (55.6%) was below the rate for non-NHOPi (Figure 2).

**Viral suppression:** 78.8% (167/212). Defined as the latest VL test in 2018 with a result of VL<200 copies/mL. The rate for Native Hawaiians (81.2%) was above the rate for non-NHOPI (76.2%), while rates for Samoans (55.6%) and Other PIs (75.0%) were below the rate for non-NHOPI (76.2%, Figure 2).

★ Overall, data show that rates of linkage to HIV medical care, receipt of and retention in HIV medical care, and achieving viral suppression are higher in Native Hawaiians (single-race non-Hispanic Native Hawaiians) than among non-NHOPI, which includes partial Native Hawaiians.

Figure 2. HIV care and suppressed viral load among NHOPI, non-NHOPI and selected PI groups 2018, Hawai'i

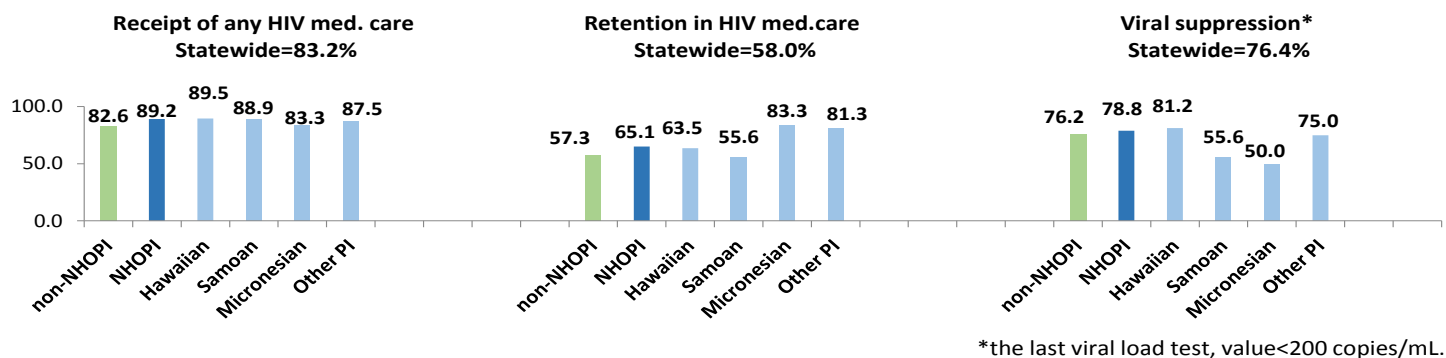


Table 2. Receipt of HIV medical care and viral suppression in 2018 among NHOPI, by selected characteristics, Hawai'i

		PLWH <sup>a</sup>		Receipt of any HIV med. care		Retention in med. care		Viral suppression <sup>b</sup>	
		No.	col.%	No.	row %	No.	row %	No.	row %
<b>Total NHOPI</b>		<b>212</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>89.2%</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>65.1%</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>78.8%</b>
<b>Sex</b>	Male	175	82.5%	154	88.0%	108	61.7%	133	76.0%
	Female	37	17.5%	35	94.6%	30	81.1%	34	91.9%
<b>Current age</b>	13-24	5	2.4%	5	100.0%	4	80.0%	5	100.0%
	25-34	31	14.6%	27	87.1%	18	58.1%	21	67.7%
	35-44	40	18.9%	32	80.0%	23	57.5%	25	62.5%
	45-54	73	34.4%	68	93.2%	50	68.5%	63	86.3%
	55-64	45	21.2%	42	93.3%	31	68.9%	39	86.7%
	>64	18	8.5%	15	83.3%	12	66.7%	14	77.8%
<b>Risk</b>	Male to Male Sex (MSM)	137	64.6%	119	86.9%	81	59.1%	105	76.6%
	Injection drug use (IDU)	17	8.0%	13	76.5%	9	52.9%	11	64.7%
	MSM & IDU	12	5.7%	12	100.0%	11	91.7%	9	75.0%
	Heterosexual	41	19.3%	40	97.6%	35	85.4%	37	90.2%
	Other/Unknown	5	2.4%	5	100.0%	2	40.0%	5	100.0%
<b>County<sup>c</sup></b>	Honolulu	160	75.5%	145	90.6%	109	68.1%	127	79.4%
	Hawai'i	25	11.8%	21	84.0%	13	52.0%	18	72.0%
	Maui	23	10.8%	22	95.7%	15	65.2%	21	91.3%
	Kaua'i	3	1.4%	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS	DS
<b>NHOPI group</b>	Hawaiian	181	85.4%	162	89.5%	115	63.5%	147	81.2%
	Samoan	9	4.2%	8	88.9%	5	55.6%	5	55.6%
	Micronesians	6	2.8%	5	83.3%	5	83.3%	3	50.0%
	Other PI <sup>d</sup>	16	7.5%	14	87.5%	13	81.3%	12	75.0%
<b>State Total</b>		<b>2,347</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>83.2%</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>58.0%</b>	<b>1,794</b>	<b>76.4%</b>
<b>NHOPI</b>		<b>212</b>		<b>189</b>	<b>89.2%</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>65.1%</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>78.8%</b>
<b>non-NHOPI</b>		<b>2,135</b>		<b>1,764</b>	<b>82.6%</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>57.3%</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>76.2%</b>

<sup>a</sup> Age ≥13 at year-end 2017, diagnosed before 2018 and living in Hawai'i at year-end 2018.

<sup>b</sup> The last viral load test in 2018, had <200 copies/mL.

<sup>c</sup> One case missing county information for PLWH was included in the total count.

<sup>d</sup> Other PI includes individuals from PI groups that are not listed because there were <5 cases, as well as individuals reported as NHOPI without additional data on ethnicity.

\*\*DS: data is suppressed if the total count is less than 5 and data is stratified.

**Table 3. Cumulative HIV infection and stage 3 (AIDS) cases at HIV diagnosis among Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders (NHOPI) and statewide through 2019, Hawai'i**

Characteristic	NHOPI				State Total			
	HIV Infection		Stage 3 (AIDS) At HIV diagnosis <sup>a</sup>		HIV Infection		Stage 3 (AIDS) At HIV diagnosis <sup>a</sup>	
	No.	col.%	No.	row %	No.	col.%	No.	row %
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	463	83.7%	232	50.1%	4,332	89.7%	1,781	41.1%
Female	90	16.3%	34	37.8%	499	10.3%	153	30.7%
<b>Age at diagnosis</b>								
< 13	6	1.1%	2	33.3%	27	0.6%	9	33.3%
13-24	61	11.0%	12	19.7%	447	9.3%	65	14.5%
25-34	214	38.7%	100	46.7%	1,654	34.2%	575	34.8%
35-44	163	29.5%	90	55.2%	1,566	32.4%	722	46.1%
45-54	85	15.4%	45	52.9%	804	16.6%	388	48.3%
55-64	15	2.7%	11	73.3%	264	5.5%	136	51.5%
>64	7	1.3%	6	85.7%	69	1.4%	39	56.5%
<b>Risk</b>								
Male to Male Sex (MSM)	356	64.4%	177	49.7%	3,436	71.1%	1,391	40.5%
Injection drug use (IDU)	56	10.1%	29	51.8%	357	7.4%	161	45.1%
MSM&IDU	27	4.9%	10	37.0%	342	7.1%	136	39.8%
Heterosexual contact	82	14.8%	36	43.9%	410	8.5%	135	32.9%
Perinatal	4	0.7%	DS		17	0.4%	9	52.9%
Undetermined/other	28	5.1%	12	42.9%	269	5.6%	102	37.9%
<b>Year of diagnosis</b>								
<2004	388	70.2%	204	52.6%	3,494	72.3%	1,549	44.3%
2005-09	40	7.2%	13	32.5%	463	9.6%	154	33.3%
2010-14	71	12.8%	37	52.1%	462	9.6%	157	34.0%
2015-19	54	9.8%	12	22.2%	412	8.5%	74	18.0%
<b>County at diagnosis</b>								
HONOLULU CO.	423	76.5%	202	47.8%	3,530	73.1%	1,440	40.8%
HAWAII CO.	72	13.0%	39	54.2%	591	12.2%	243	41.1%
MAUI CO.	46	8.3%	23	50.0%	469	9.7%	158	33.7%
KAUAI CO.	12	2.2%	2	16.7%	218	4.5%	80	36.7%
<b>NHOPI Group</b>								
Hawaiian	467	84.4%	223	47.8%				
Samoaan	36	6.5%	18	50.0%				
Micronesia	12	2.2%	8	66.7%				
Marshallese	6	1.1%	4	66.7%				
Other PI <sup>b</sup>	32	5.8%	13	40.6%				
<b>Total</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>48.1%</b>	<b>4,831</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,934</b>	<b>40.0%</b>

<sup>a</sup>Based on the first CD4 test result or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition ≤3 months after diagnosis of HIV infection.


<sup>b</sup>Other PI includes individuals from PI groups that are not listed because there were <5 cases, as well as individuals reported as NHOPI without additional data on ethnicity.

\*DS: data is suppressed if the total count is less than 5 and data is stratified.

\*\* Missing cases are included in total count

-HIV infection (NHOPI)--2 on age at diagnosis; (statewide)-23 on county at diagnosis,

-AIDS at HIV diagnosis (statewide)-13 on county at diagnosis.

 **Historically, the percentage of late stage, or stage 3 (AIDS) at HIV diagnosis was higher in the earlier years of the epidemic than more recent years, and higher among NHOPI than non-NHOPI. For example, overall, the percentage of late stage at HIV diagnosis was 48.1% for NHOPI and 40.0% for state the average. In recent years (2015-2019), this percentage has decreased to 22.2% for NHOPI and 18.0% for the state average.**

**Table 4. Diagnoses of HIV infection among transgenders by race/ethnicity, cases through 2019, Hawai'i**

	Statewide		NHOPI		Asian		Multiple Race		Hispanic		White	
	No.	(%)	No.	(row %)	No.	(row %)	No.	(row %)	No.	(row %)	No.	(row %)
<b>Transgender (Cumulative)</b>	48	(100)	19	(39.6)	9	(18.8)	10	(20.8)	DS		DS	

## Asians

Through 2019, there were 777 cumulative cases of diagnosed HIV among Asian Hawai'i residents (Figure 3). Asian alone represent 37.6% of the state population (2019 census estimates), and account for 16.1% of the cumulative diagnosed HIV infections. Proportions of cases diagnosed among Asians increased from 13.7% (480/3,494) prior to 2005 to 23.1% (95/412) during 2015-2019.

Table 5 presents HIV infection among specific Asian groups in different time frames and more data are shown on page 6.

All data on race/ethnicity are based on the 1997 OMB standards on race/ethnicity and are self-reported identification. Asian refers to single race non-Hispanic Asian only. Individuals identified as Asian in combination with another race are included in the "More than one race" category under non-Asian group in this report.

### HIV care continuum among Asians, 2018

Among Asians, there were 20 new HIV diagnoses in 2018. There were 371 persons aged  $\geq 13$  years at year-end 2017 with HIV infection diagnosed before 2018 and living with HIV at year-end 2018 in Hawai'i. Additional data are shown on pages 5 and 6.

#### Linkage to HIV medical care $\leq 1$ month after diagnosis:

90.0% (18/20). Defined as  $\geq 1$  CD4 and/or viral load (VL) tests on or after the date of initial HIV diagnosis in 2018.

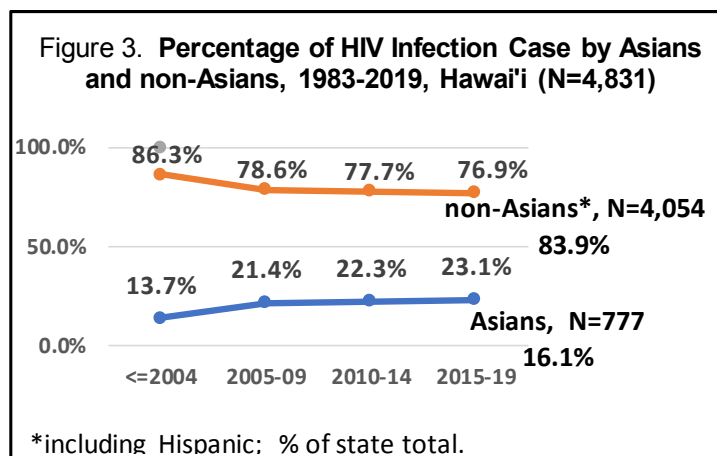
The rate for Asians, 90.0%, was much higher than the rate for non-Asians (71.4%). The subgroup Filipino, which had the lowest rate at 77.8%, was higher than the rate for non-Asians (71.4%).

**Receipt of HIV medical care:** 88.7% (329/371). Defined as  $\geq 1$  CD4 or VL tests in 2018. The rate for Korean (75%) was below the rate for non-Asians (82.2%), while rates for all other groups (87.7% Filipino, 91.2% Japanese, 96.0% Chinese, 90.5% Vietnamese, and 82.4% Other Asians) were higher than the rate for non-Asians (82.2%).

**Retention in HIV medical care:** 66.0% (245/371). Defined as  $\geq 2$  CD4 or VL tests performed at least 3 months apart in 2018. Except for Thai (54.5%), the rates of all selected Asian groups (64.8% Filipino, 65.9% Japanese, 68.0% Chinese, 81.0% Vietnamese, 62.5% Korean, and 64.7% Other Asian) exceeded the rate for non-Asians (56.5%).

**Viral suppression:** 83.0% (308/371). Defined as the latest VL test in 2018 with a result of VL < 200 copies/mL. The rates for all selected groups (78.7% Filipino, 86.8% Japanese, 88.0% Chinese, 90.5% Vietnamese, 90.9% Thai, 75.0% Korean, and 79.4% Other Asian) were close to or exceeded the rate for non-Asians (75.2%).

★ Overall, compared to non-Asians (including part Asians), Asians (single race, non-Hispanic Asians) and almost all Asian groups (Filipino, Japanese, Chinese, Vietnamese, Thai, Korean, etc.) do better in linkage to HIV medical care, receipt of and retention in HIV medical care, and achieving viral suppression (Figure 4 and Table 7).



**Table 5. HIV infection among selected Asian groups, Hawai'i residents, 1983-2019, Hawai'i (\*percent as state total)**

	$\leq 2004$		2005-09		2010-14		2015-19		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Filipino	170	(4.9)	40	(8.6)	39	(8.4)	34	(8.3)	283	(5.9)
Japanese	177	(5.1)	25	(5.4)	16	(3.5)	9	(2.2)	227	(4.7)
Chinese	75	(2.1)	10	(2.2)	17	(3.7)	8	(1.9)	110	(2.3)
Vietnamese	6	(0.2)	9	(1.9)	9	(1.9)	4	(1.0)	28	(0.6)
Other Asians <sup>a</sup>	52	(1.5)	15	(3.2)	22	(4.8)	40	(9.7)	129	(2.7)
<b>Asian</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>(13.7)</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>(21.4)</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>(22.3)</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>(23.1)</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>(16.1)</b>

<sup>a</sup>Other Asians includes individuals from Asian groups that are not listed because there were < 5 cases, as well as individuals reported as Asian without additional data on ethnicity.

**Table 6. Linkage to HIV medical care among Asians**

	New HIV diagnosis in 2018		Linkage to HIV med. care $\leq 1$ month	
	No.	col.%	No.	row %
	Asians	20	29%	18
<i>Filipino</i>	9	13%	7	77.8%
<i>Other Asians</i>	11	16%	11	100.0%
non-Asian	49	71%	35	71.4%
Statewide	69	100%	53	76.8%

Figure 4. HIV care and suppressed viral load among Asians and selected Asian groups 2018, Hawai'i

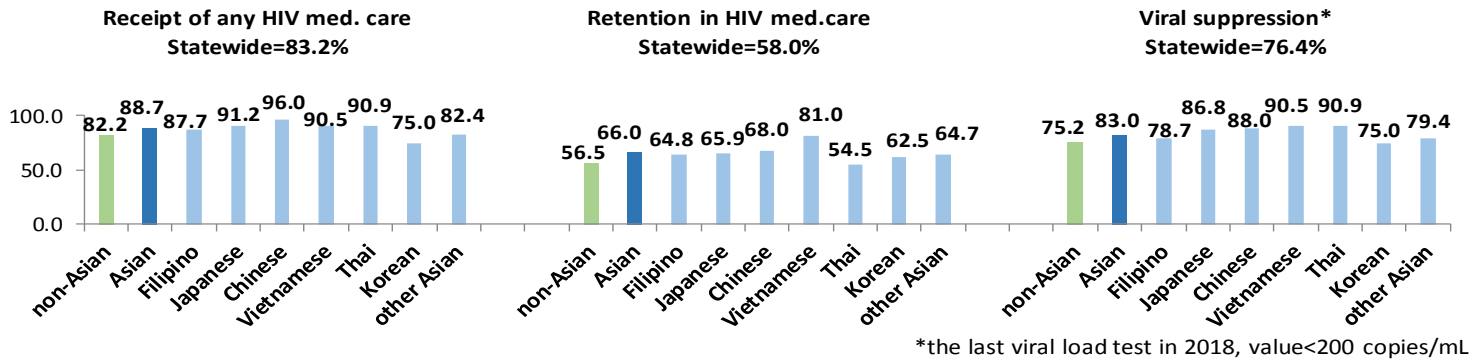


Table 7. Receipt of HIV medical care and viral suppression in 2018 among Asians, by selected characteristics, Hawai'i

		PLWH <sup>a</sup>		Receipt of any HIV med. care		Retention in med. care		Viral suppression <sup>b</sup>	
		No.	col.%	No.	row %	No.	row %	No.	row %
<b>Total Asian</b>		<b>371</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>88.7%</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>66.0%</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>83.0%</b>
<b>Sex</b>	Male	316	85.2%	284	89.9%	210	66.5%	264	83.5%
	Female	55	14.8%	45	81.8%	35	63.6%	44	80.0%
<b>Current age</b>	13-24	10	2.7%	9	90.0%	9	90.0%	9	90.0%
	25-34	50	13.5%	44	88.0%	32	64.0%	40	80.0%
	35-44	65	17.5%	52	80.0%	37	56.9%	49	75.4%
	45-54	103	27.8%	92	89.3%	66	64.1%	87	84.5%
	55-64	97	26.1%	91	93.8%	69	71.1%	85	87.6%
	>64	46	12.4%	41	89.1%	32	69.6%	38	82.6%
<b>Risk</b>	Male to Male Sex (MSM)	267	72.0%	240	89.9%	177	66.3%	223	83.5%
	Injection drug use (IDU)	19	5.1%	16	84.2%	13	68.4%	15	78.9%
	MSM & IDU	12	3.2%	11	91.7%	7	58.3%	10	83.3%
	Heterosexual	56	15.1%	49	87.5%	38	67.9%	48	85.7%
	Other/Unknown	17	4.6%	13	76.5%	10	58.8%	12	70.6%
<b>County</b>	Honolulu	308	83.0%	275	89.3%	205	66.6%	258	83.8%
	Hawai'i	22	5.9%	18	81.8%	13	59.1%	17	77.3%
	Maui	28	7.5%	25	89.3%	16	57.1%	22	78.6%
	Kaua'i	11	3.0%	11	100.0%	11	100.0%	11	100.0%
<b>Asian group</b>	Filipino	122	32.9%	107	87.7%	79	64.8%	96	78.7%
	Japanese	91	24.5%	83	91.2%	60	65.9%	79	86.8%
	Chinese	50	13.5%	48	96.0%	34	68.0%	44	88.0%
	Vietnamese	21	5.7%	19	90.5%	17	81.0%	19	90.5%
	Thai	11	3.0%	10	90.9%	6	54.5%	10	90.9%
	Korean	8	2.2%	6	75.0%	5	62.5%	6	75.0%
	Other Asians <sup>c</sup>	68	18.3%	56	82.4%	44	64.7%	54	79.4%
<b>State Total</b>		<b>2,347</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>83.2%</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>58.0%</b>	<b>1,794</b>	<b>76.4%</b>
<b>Asians</b>		<b>371</b>		<b>329</b>	<b>88.7%</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>66.0%</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>83.0%</b>
<b>non-Asians</b>		<b>1,976</b>		<b>1,624</b>	<b>82.2%</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>56.5%</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>75.2%</b>

<sup>a</sup> Age ≥13 at year-end 2017, diagnosed before 2018 and living in Hawai'i at year-end 2018.

<sup>b</sup> The last viral load test in 2018, had <200 copies/mL.

<sup>c</sup> Other Asian includes individuals from Asian groups that are not listed because there were <5 cases, as well as individuals reported as Asian without additional data on ethnicity.

**Transgender:** Please see Table 4 on page 3. Cumulative HIV cases among transgender Asians were 9.



Table 8. Cumulative HIV infection and stage 3 (AIDS) cases at HIV diagnosis among Asians and statewide through 2019, Hawai'i

Characteristic	Asians				State Total			
	HIV Infection		Stage 3 (AIDS) At HIV diagnosis <sup>a</sup>		HIV Infection		Stage 3 (AIDS) At HIV diagnosis <sup>a</sup>	
	No.	col.%	No.	row %	No.	col.%	No.	row %
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	666	85.7%	295	44.3%	4,332	89.7%	1,781	41.1%
Female	111	14.3%	36	32.4%	499	10.3%	153	30.7%
<b>Age at diagnosis</b>								
< 13	8	1.0%	3	37.5%	27	0.6%	9	33.3%
13-24	65	8.4%	9	13.8%	447	9.3%	65	14.5%
25-34	257	33.1%	95	37.0%	1,654	34.2%	575	34.8%
35-44	247	31.8%	118	47.8%	1,566	32.4%	722	46.1%
45-54	125	16.1%	58	46.4%	804	16.6%	388	48.3%
55-64	53	6.8%	35	66.0%	264	5.5%	136	51.5%
>64	21	2.7%	13	61.9%	69	1.4%	39	56.5%
<b>Risk</b>								
Male to Male Sex (MSM)	542	69.8%	237	43.7%	3,436	71.1%	1,391	40.5%
Injection drug use (IDU)	32	4.1%	15	46.9%	357	7.4%	161	45.1%
MSM&IDU	31	4.0%	13	41.9%	342	7.1%	136	39.8%
Heterosexual contact	102	13.1%	36	35.3%	410	8.5%	135	32.9%
Perinatal	5	0.6%	3	60.0%	17	0.4%	9	52.9%
Undetermined/other	65	8.4%	27	41.5%	269	5.6%	102	37.9%
<b>Year of diagnosis</b>								
≤2004	480	61.8%	225	46.9%	3,494	72.3%	1,549	44.3%
2005-09	99	12.7%	38	38.4%	463	9.6%	154	33.3%
2010-14	103	13.3%	42	40.8%	462	9.6%	157	34.0%
2015-19	95	12.2%	26	27.4%	412	8.5%	74	18.0%
<b>County at diagnosis</b>								
HONOLULU CO.	651	83.8%	285	43.8%	3,530	73.1%	1,440	40.8%
HAWAII CO.	47	6.0%	17	36.2%	591	12.2%	243	41.1%
MAUI CO.	46	5.9%	17	37.0%	469	9.7%	158	33.7%
KAUAI CO.	30	3.9%	11	36.7%	218	4.5%	80	36.7%
<b>Asian Group</b>								
Filipino	283	36.4%	128	45.2%				
Japanese	227	29.2%	96	42.3%				
Chinese	110	14.2%	47	42.7%				
Vietnamese	28	3.6%	6	21.4%				
Korean	20	2.6%	10	50.0%				
Thai	17	2.2%	8	47.1%				
Other Asians <sup>b</sup>	92	11.8%	36	39.1%				
<b>Total</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>42.6%</b>	<b>4,831</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,934</b>	<b>40.0%</b>

<sup>a</sup>Based on the first CD4 test result or documentation of an AIDS-defining condition ≤3 months after diagnosis of HIV infection.

<sup>b</sup>Other Asian includes individuals from Asian groups that are not listed because there were <5 cases, as well as individuals reported as Asian without additional data on ethnicity.

\*\* Missing cases are included in total count

-HIV infection (Asian)--1 on age at diagnosis, 3 on county at diagnosis; (statewide)--23 on county at diagnosis

-AIDS at HIV diagnosis (Asian)--1 on county at diagnosis AIDS; (statewide)--13 on county at diagnosis

★ Historically, the percentage of late stage, or stage 3 (AIDS) at HIV diagnosis was higher in the earlier years of the epidemic than the more recent years, and higher among Asians (single race, non-Hispanic Asians) than non-Asians. For example, overall, percentage of late stage at HIV diagnosis was 42.6% for Asians and 40.0% for state average. In recent years (2015-2019), this percentage has decreased to 27.4% for Asians and 18.0% for the state average. Nevertheless, the percentage among Asians was still higher than the state average.

If you need more information, please visit the Hawai'i HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program website:

<https://health.hawaii.gov/harmreduction/hiv-aids-surveillance/>

If the information you are looking for is not on the website or you have questions regarding forms, reporting requirements, or this report, please contact the Hawai'i HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program by mail: 3627 Kilauea Avenue, Suite 306, Honolulu, HI 96816, by phone: (808) 733-4079, by fax: (808) 733-9015, or by e-mail: [hiv\\_aids.surveillance@doh.hawaii.gov](mailto:hiv_aids.surveillance@doh.hawaii.gov).