

HIV AMONG PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE OF THE US IN NEW YORK CITY, 2020



HIV Epidemiology Program

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene



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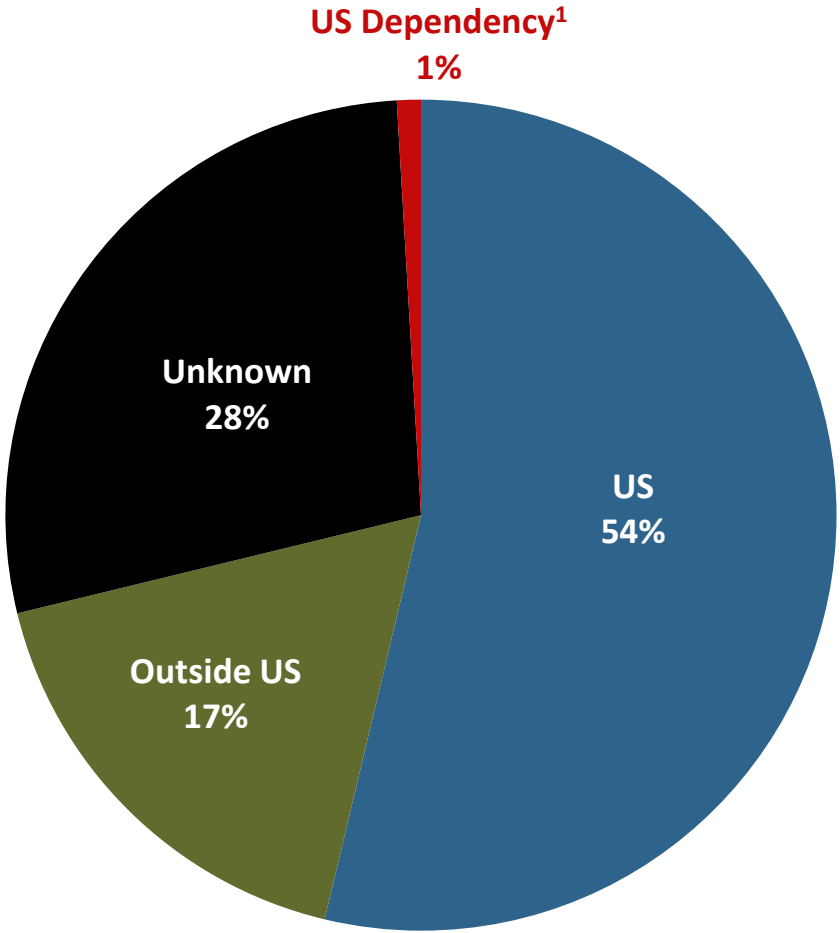
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PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE OF THE US IN NYC

BASIC STATISTICS

- People born outside of the US refers to people known to have been born outside of the US and US dependencies¹
- **36% of NYC population are people born outside of the US**
 - 3 million of 8.3 million residents were born outside the US in 2019
- **People born outside of the US in NYC and US (overall)**
 - National proportion of people born outside of the US is generally lower than NYC; in 2019, 14% of the US population was born outside of the US
- **People born outside of the US who live in NYC come from many countries**
 - Most-represented regions are the Caribbean, Asia, Mexico and Central America, South America, and Europe

NEW HIV DIAGNOSES BY AREA OF BIRTH, NYC 2020



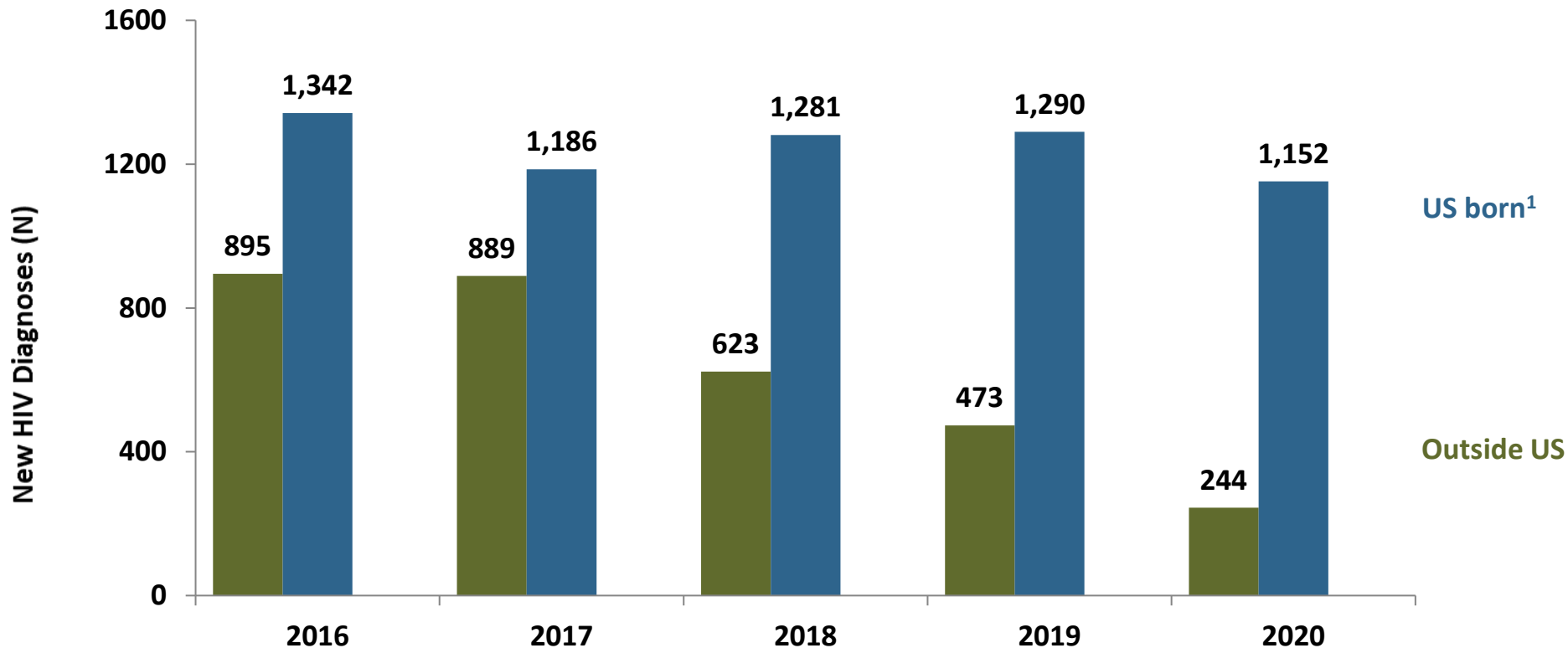
In 2020, 1,396 people were newly diagnosed with HIV in NYC. Of these, 244 (17%) were born outside of the US.

COMPARING NEW YORKERS WITH NEW HIV DIAGNOSES BY AREA OF BIRTH, 2020

All New Yorkers	36% were born outside of the US¹
New Yorkers newly diagnosed with HIV	18% were born outside of the US

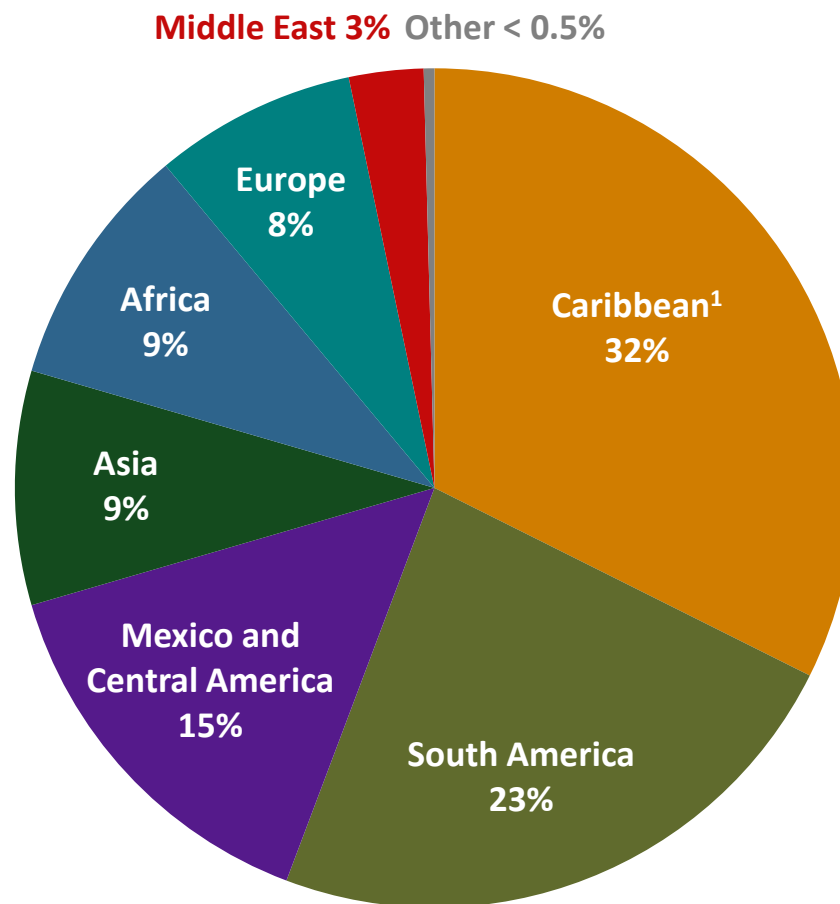
In 2020, people born outside of the US represented 36% of all New Yorkers, and they represented 18% of New Yorkers newly diagnosed with HIV.

NUMBER OF NEW HIV DIAGNOSES BY AREA OF BIRTH, NYC 2016-2020



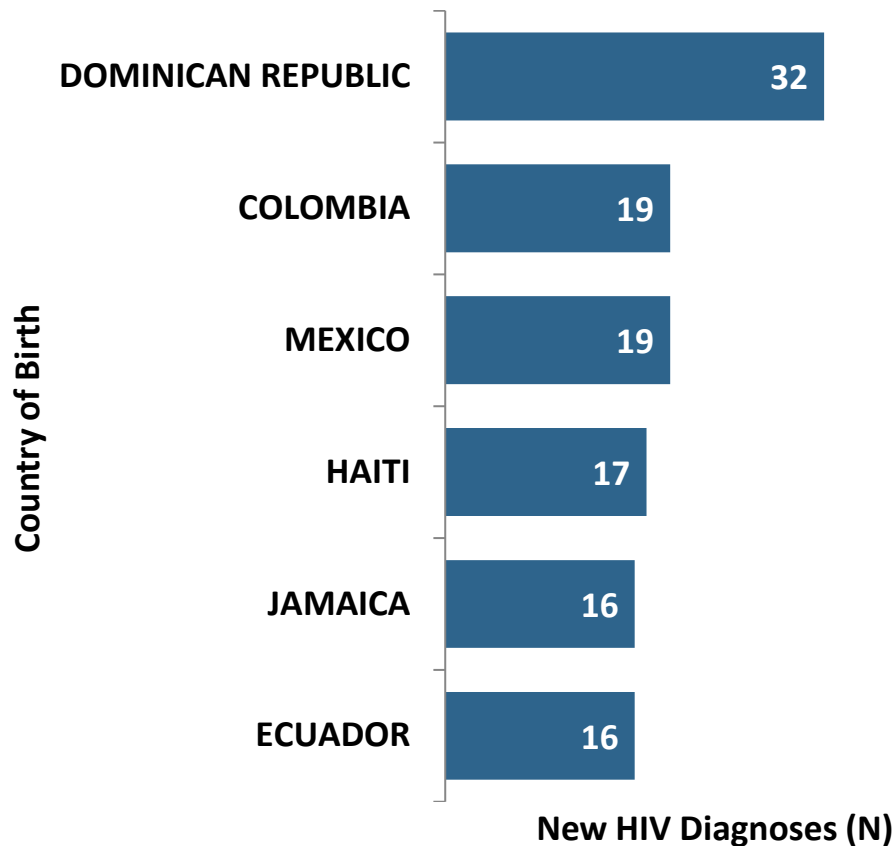
Between 2016 and 2020, new HIV diagnoses consistently declined among New Yorkers born outside of the US¹. Among US-born New Yorkers, there was an overall decrease in HIV diagnoses from 2016 to 2020.

PERCENTAGE OF NEW HIV DIAGNOSES AMONG PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE OF THE US BY REGION OF BIRTH, NYC 2020



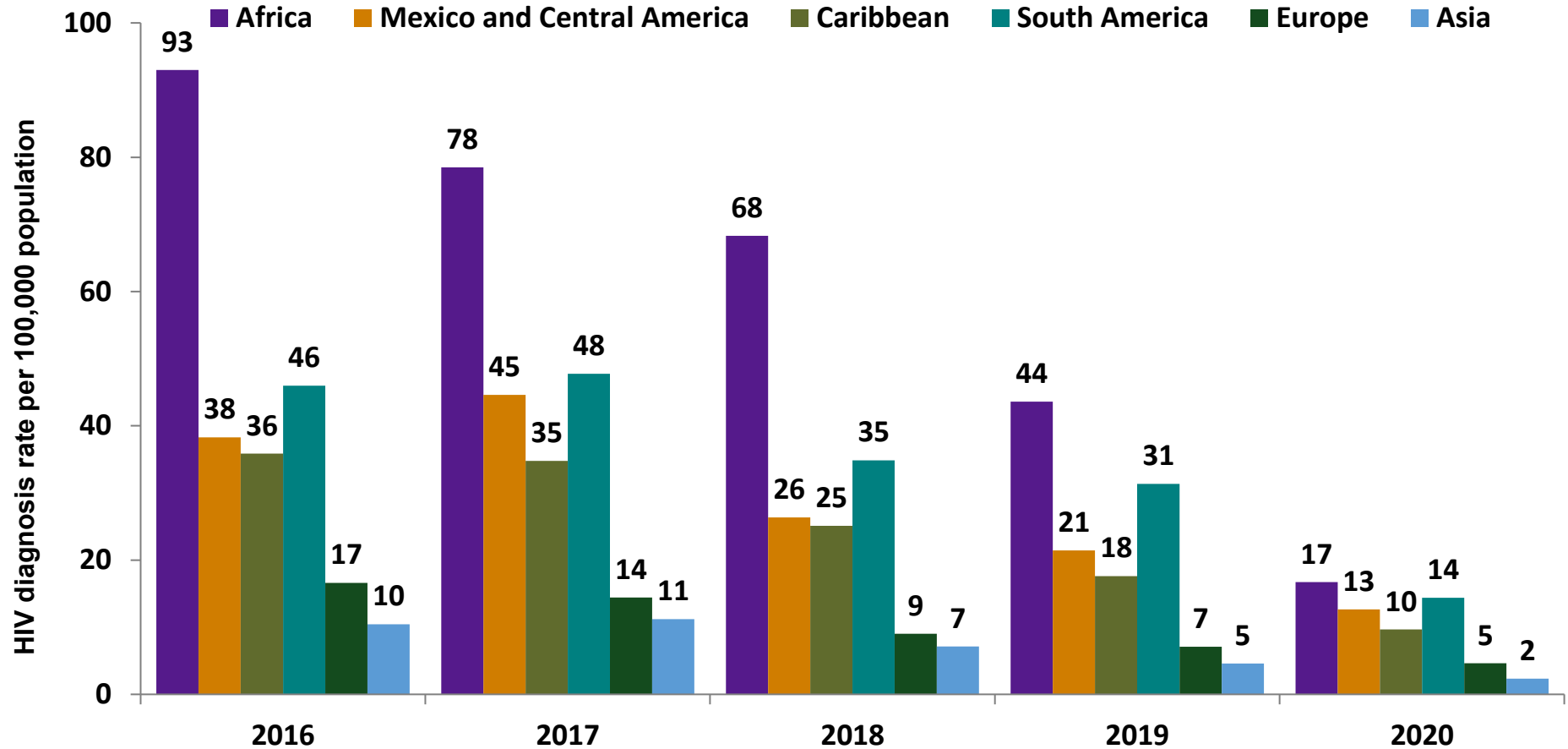
New Yorkers born outside of the US and newly diagnosed with HIV in 2020 were born in many different regions. Nearly one third were born in the Caribbean.

MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED COUNTRIES OF BIRTH AMONG PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE OF THE US AND NEWLY DIAGNOSED WITH HIV, NYC 2020



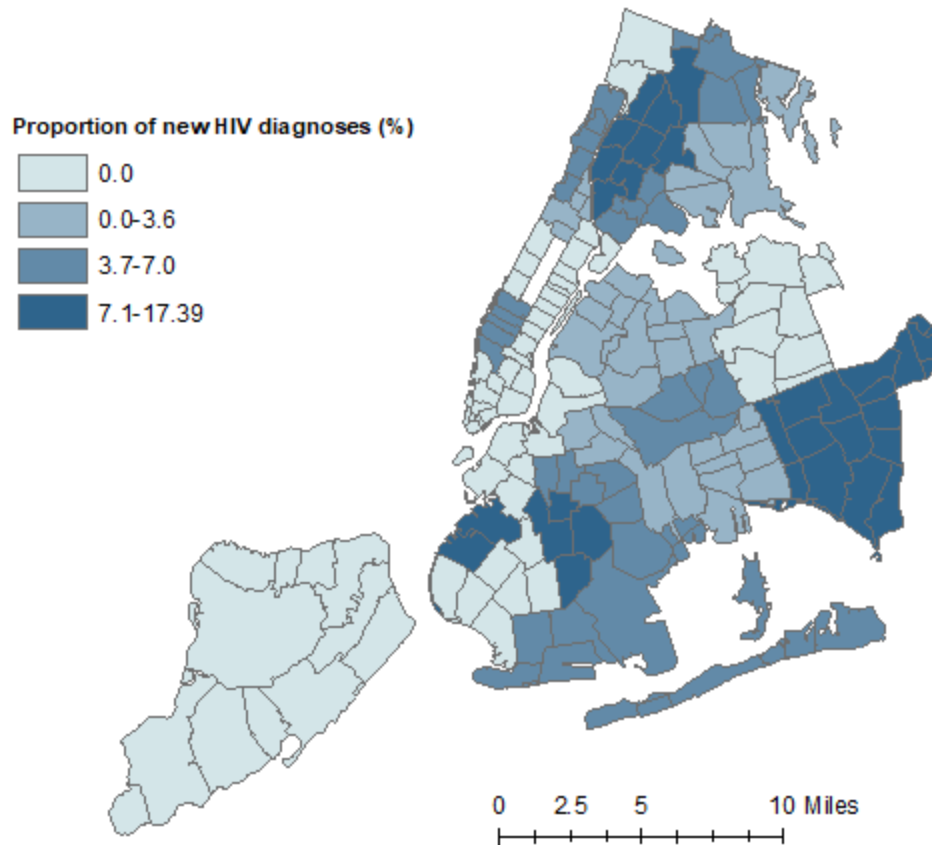
Among New Yorkers born outside of the US and newly diagnosed with HIV in 2020, the three most frequently reported countries of birth were the Dominican Republic, Colombia, and Mexico.

RATES OF NEW HIV DIAGNOSES AMONG PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE OF THE US BY REGION OF BIRTH, NYC 2016-2020



Between 2016 and 2020, HIV diagnosis rates declined among people born in all regions outside of the US.

NEW HIV DIAGNOSES AMONG PEOPLE BORN IN THE CARIBBEAN BY UHF NEIGHBORHOOD, NYC 2020



The neighborhood of Southeast Queens had the highest percent of its new HIV diagnoses (17%) born in the Caribbean.

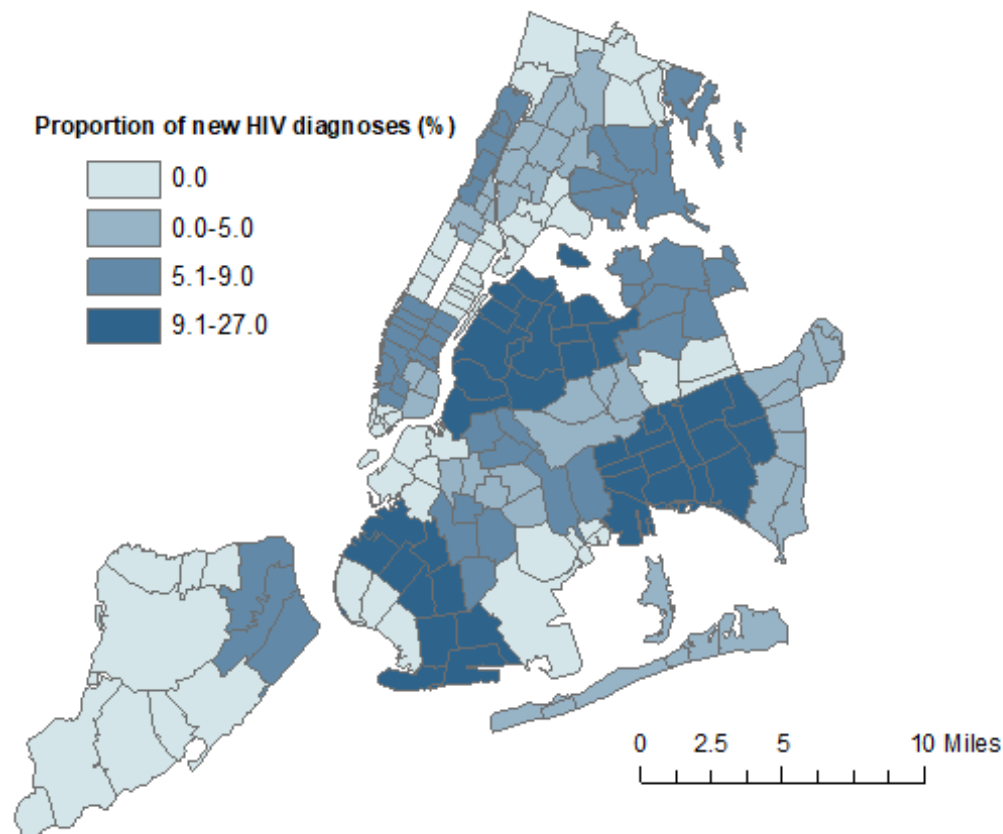
UHF=United Hospital Fund. This corresponds to a geographic area within New York City that is an aggregate of between one and nine ZIP codes but that is smaller than a borough. UHF neighborhoods reflect catchment areas for certain healthcare facilities.

There were 79 new HIV diagnoses among people born in the Caribbean total, citywide.

Riker's Island is classified with the UHF neighborhood of West Queens.

As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by May 27, 2021.

NEW HIV DIAGNOSES AMONG PEOPLE BORN IN MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, AND SOUTH AMERICA BY UHF, NYC 2020



The UHF neighborhood of West Queens¹ had the highest percent (27%) of its new HIV diagnoses born in Mexico, Central America, or South America.

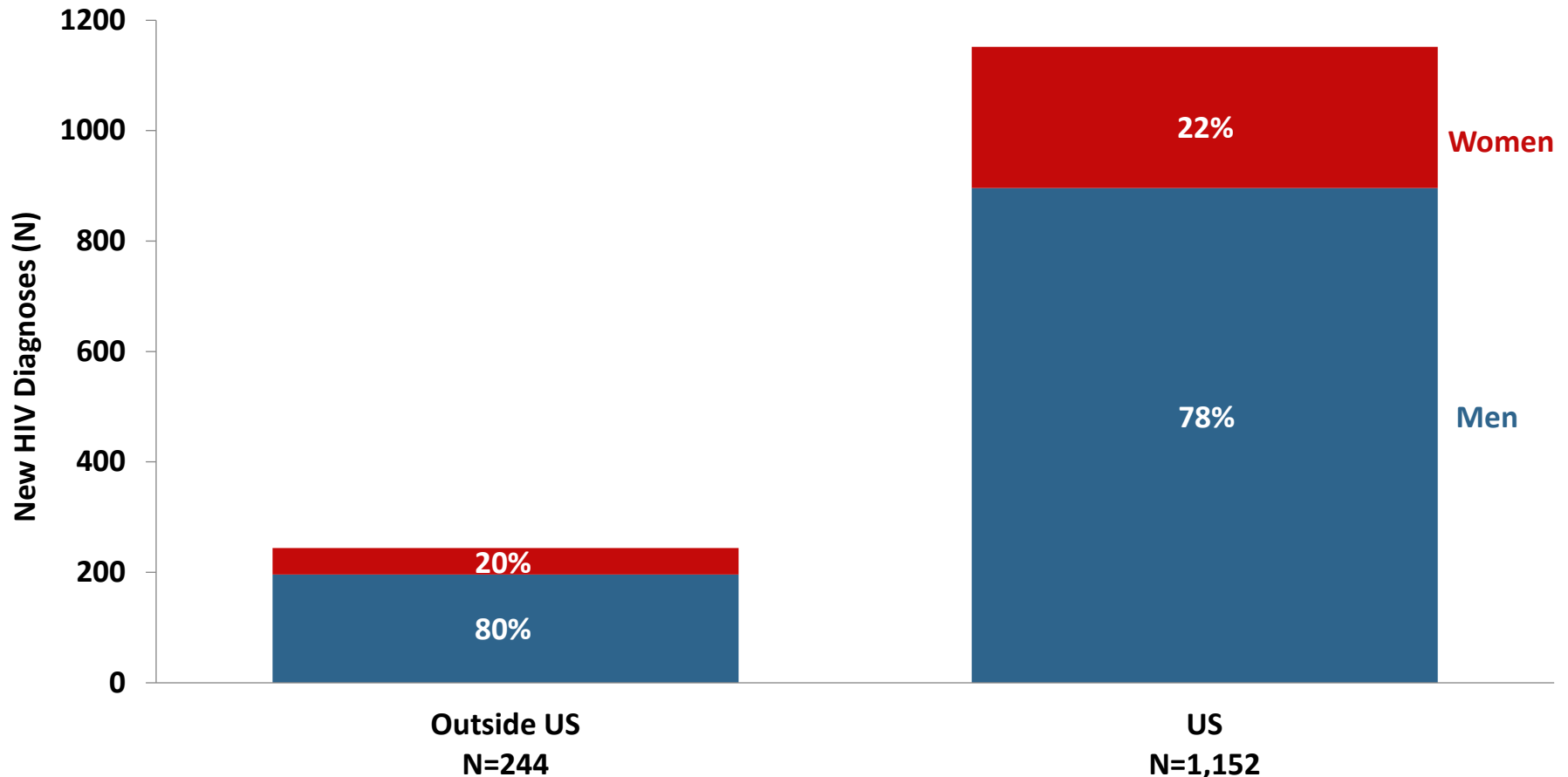
UHF=United Hospital Fund. This corresponds to a geographic area within New York City that is an aggregate of between one and nine ZIP codes but that is smaller than a borough. UHF neighborhoods reflect catchment areas for certain healthcare facilities.

¹Rikers Island is classified with the UHF neighborhood of West Queens.

There were 93 new HIV diagnoses among people born in Mexico, Central America, and South America total, citywide.

As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by May 27, 2021.

NEW HIV DIAGNOSES BY GENDER AND AREA OF BIRTH, NYC 2020



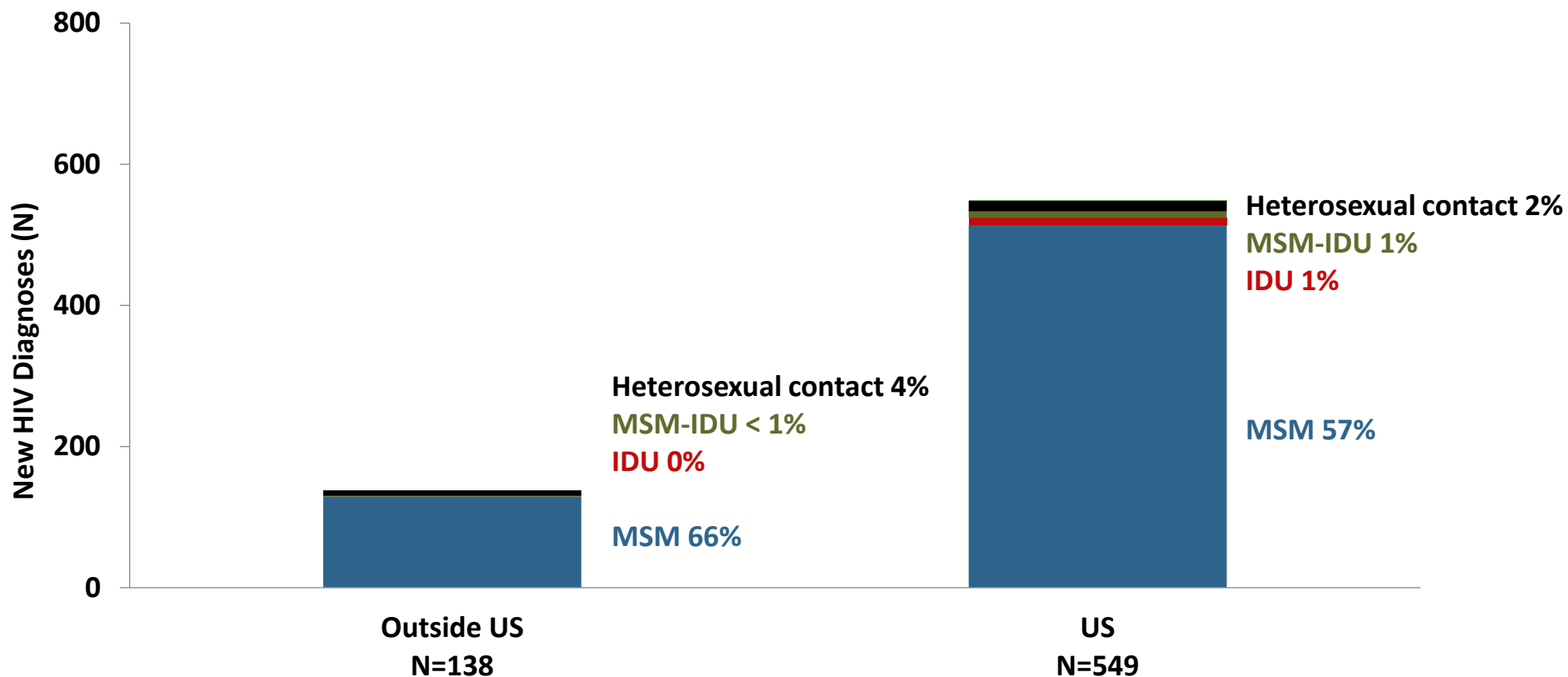
In 2020, men comprised a higher proportion of HIV diagnoses for New Yorkers born both in the US and outside of the US¹.

¹People newly diagnosed with an unknown country of birth and people born within a US dependency are included in the 'people born in the US' category.

Women includes transgender women and men includes transgender men.

As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by May 27, 2021.

NEW HIV DIAGNOSES AMONG MEN BY AREA OF BIRTH AND TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, NYC 2020

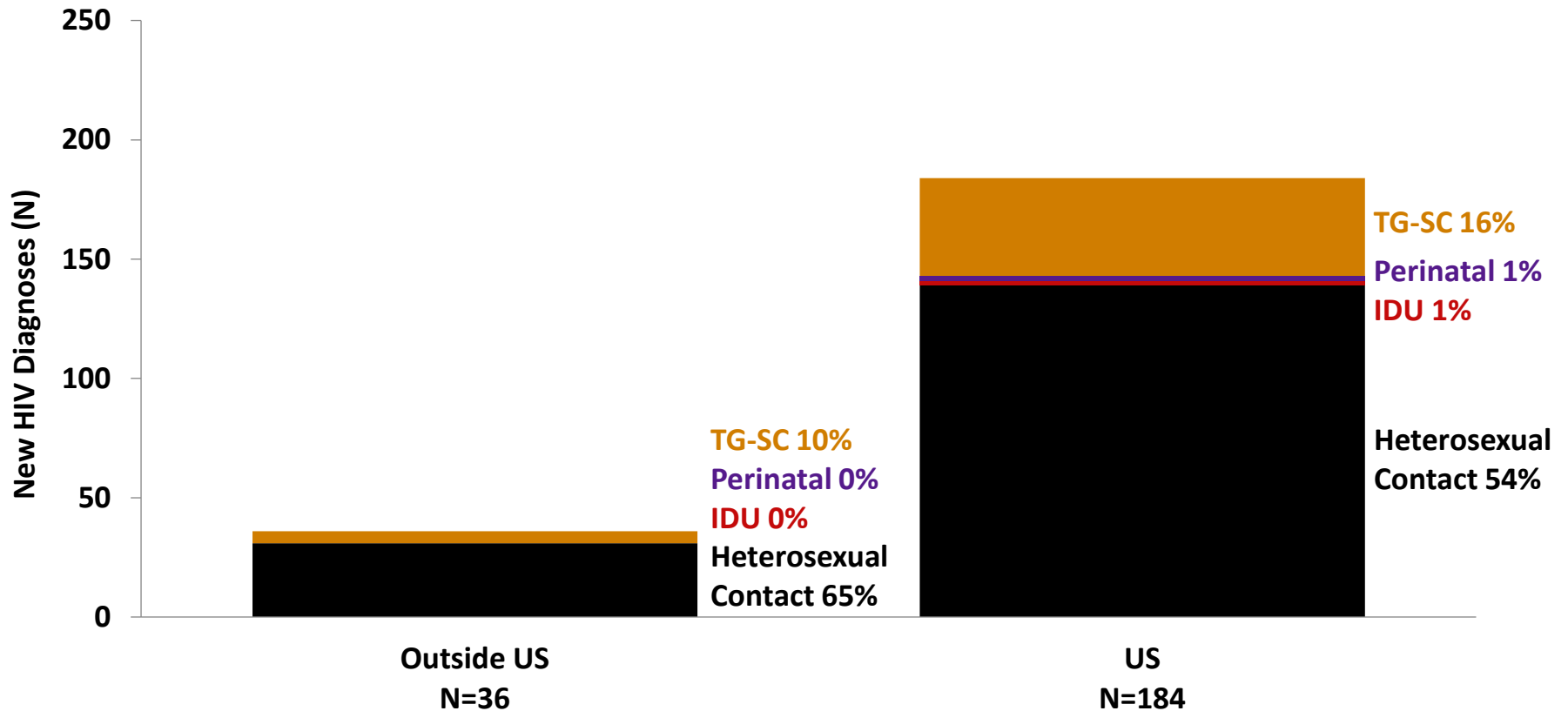


Among men with new HIV diagnoses with a known transmission category, the proportion of men with MSM transmission category was similar in men born outside of the US and in the US¹.

¹People newly diagnosed with an unknown country of birth and people born within a US dependency are included in the 'people born in the US' category. Unknown transmission category not shown and not included in total Ns. In 2020, there were 58 men born outside of the US and 347 men born in the US who were newly diagnosed with HIV who had an unknown transmission category.

Men includes transgender men. IDU=history of injection drug use.
As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by May 27, 2021.

NEW HIV DIAGNOSES AMONG WOMEN BY AREA OF BIRTH AND TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, NYC 2020



In 2020, 65% of women born outside of the US and newly diagnosed with HIV with a known transmission category had heterosexual contact, compared with 54% of women born in the US¹ and newly diagnosed with HIV in NYC.

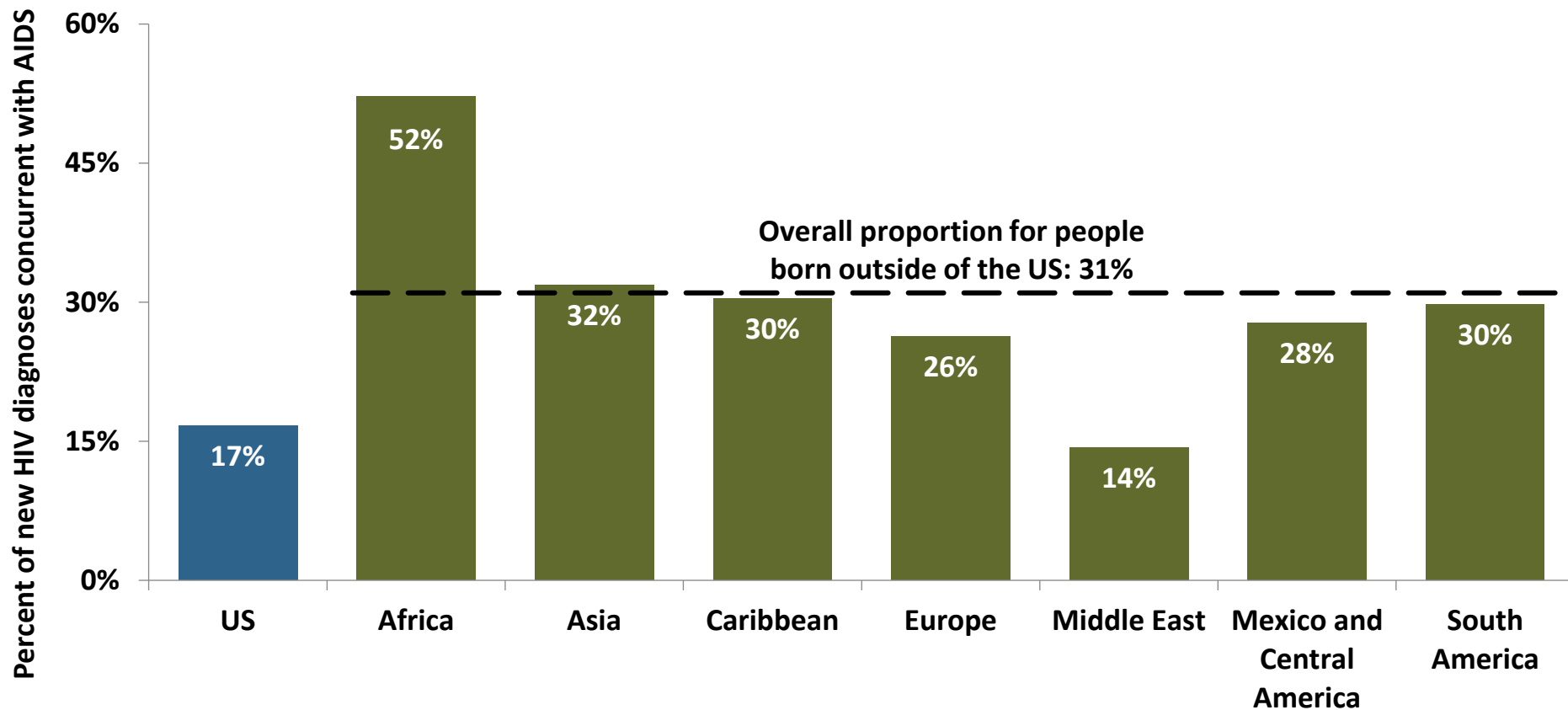
¹People newly diagnosed with an unknown country of birth and people born in a US dependency are included in 'people born in the US' category.

Unknown transmission category not shown and not included in total Ns. In 2020, there were 12 women born outside of the US and 72 women born in the US who were newly diagnosed with HIV who had an unknown transmission category.

Women includes transgender women. IDU=history of injection drug use; TG-SC=Transgender people with sexual contact.

As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by May 27, 2021.

CONCURRENT DIAGNOSIS¹ OF HIV/AIDS BY REGION OF BIRTH, NYC 2020



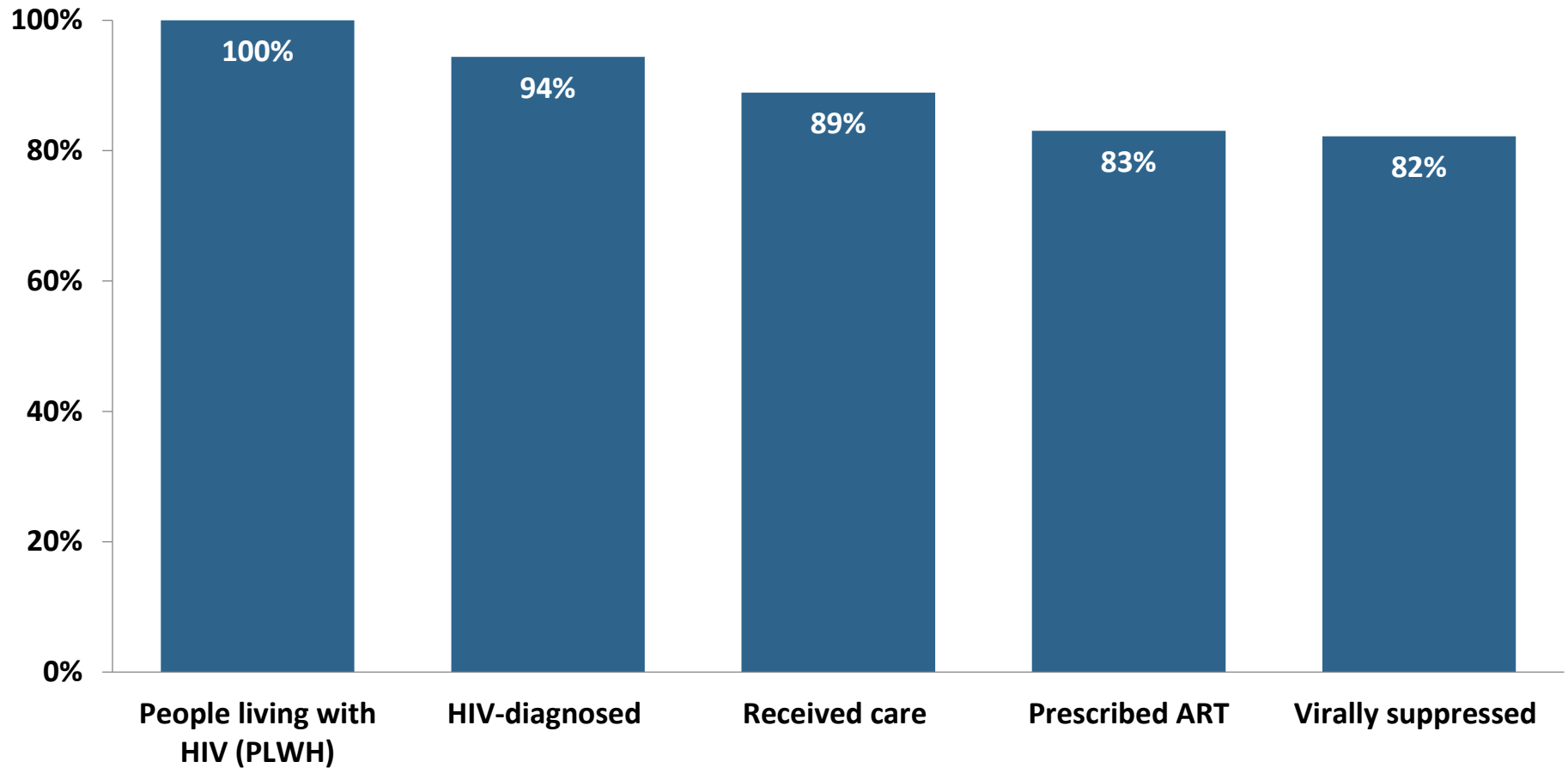
New Yorkers born outside of the US from almost all regions had a higher proportion of diagnosis concurrent with HIV and AIDS than New Yorkers born in the US².

¹AIDS diagnosis within 31 days of HIV diagnosis.

²People newly diagnosed with an unknown country of birth and born within a US dependency are included in the 'people born in the US' category.

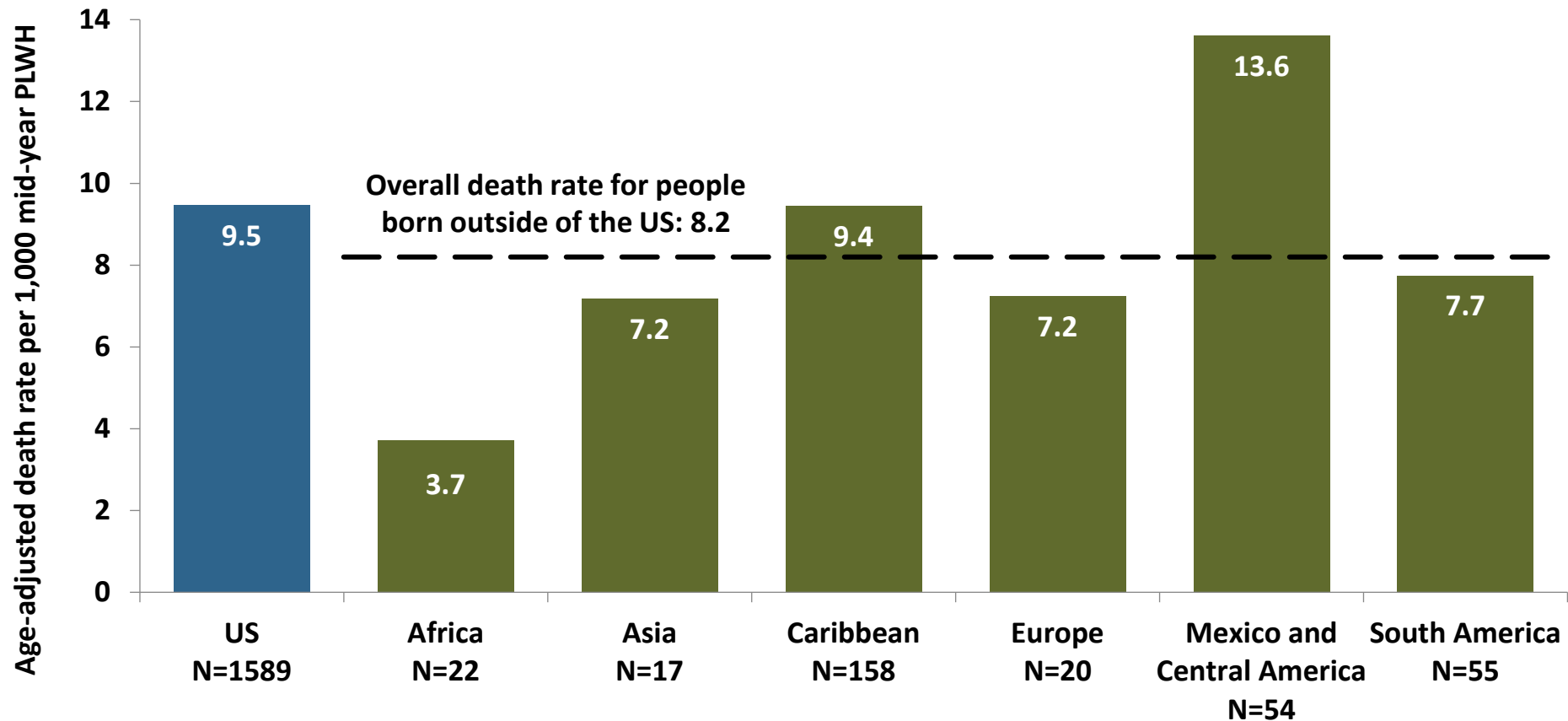
As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by May 27, 2021.

PROPORTION OF PLWH BORN OUTSIDE OF THE US ENGAGED IN SELECTED STAGES OF THE HIV CARE CONTINUUM IN NYC, 2020



Of the approximately 18,500 people living with HIV (PLWH) born outside of the US and living in NYC in 2020, 82% had a suppressed viral load compared to 77% for US-born PLWH.

AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES¹ AMONG PEOPLE BORN OUTSIDE OF THE US BY REGION OF BIRTH, NYC 2020



The overall death rate among people with HIV born outside of the US was lower than the rate for people with HIV born in the US². Death rates varied by region, with the lowest rates among people born in Africa, Asia, Europe, and South America.

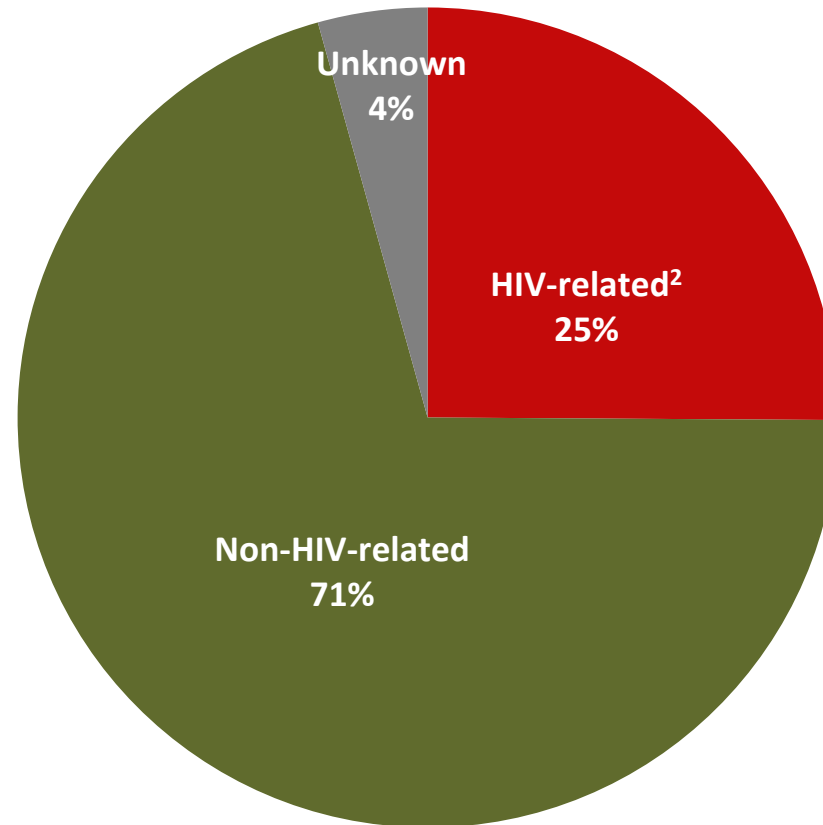
¹Death rates are age-adjusted to the NYC Census 2010 population. Death data for 2020 are incomplete.

²People newly diagnosed with an unknown country of birth and born within a US dependency are included in 'people born in the US' category.

Middle East not shown. There were <5 deaths in 2020 among people with HIV who were born in the Middle East.

As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by May 27, 2021.

CAUSE OF DEATH AMONG PEOPLE WITH HIV BORN OUTSIDE OF THE US, NYC 2019¹



In 2019, over two-thirds of deaths among people with HIV born outside of the US were due to non-HIV-related causes (71%). Among these, the top causes were cardiovascular diseases (30%), non-HIV-related cancers (27%), chronic lower respiratory diseases (4%), and diabetes (3%).

¹Cause of death data are not yet available for 2020.

²ICD10 codes B20-B24 were used to denote HIV-related deaths. For technical notes on cause of death by the NYC DOHMH's Office of Vital Statistics see:

<https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/vs/2014sum.pdf>.

As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by May 27, 2021.

HOW TO FIND OUR DATA

- **Our program publishes annual surveillance reports, slide sets, and statistics tables:**
 - Annual reports: <http://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/data/data-sets/hiv-aids-surveillance-and-epidemiology-reports.page>
 - Slide sets: <http://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/data/data-sets/epi-surveillance-slide-sets.page>
 - Statistics tables: <http://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/data/data-sets/hiv-aids-annual-surveillance-statistics.page>
- **Other resources:**
 - HIV Care Status Reports (CSR) system: <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/health/health-topics/aids-hiv-care-status-reports-system.page>
 - HIV Care Continuum Dashboards (CCDs): <http://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/health/health-topics/care-continuum-dashboard.page>
- **For surveillance data requests, email:** HIVReport@health.nyc.gov
 - Two weeks minimum needed for requests to be completed

APPENDIX 1:

DEFINITIONS AND STATISTICAL NOTES

Definitions:

- “HIV diagnoses” include diagnoses of HIV (non-AIDS) *and* HIV concurrent with AIDS (AIDS diagnosed within 31 days of HIV), unless otherwise specified.
- “New HIV diagnoses” include individuals diagnosed during the reporting period and reported in NYC.
- “Death rates” refer to deaths from all causes, unless otherwise specified.
- “PWH” refers to people with HIV during the reporting period (note: includes people with HIV who remained alive or died during the reporting period); “PLWH” refers to people living with HIV during the reporting period and alive at the end of the reporting period.
- “Women” includes transgender women and “Men” includes transgender men. For more information on transgender surveillance in NYC, please see the “HIV among People identified as Transgender” slide set.
- Data presented by “Transmission category” categories include only individuals with known or identified transmission category, except when an “unknown” category is presented.
- “Heterosexual contact” includes people who had heterosexual sex with a person they know to be HIV-positive, an injection drug user, or a person who has received blood products. For women only, also includes history of sex work, multiple sex partners, sexually transmitted disease, crack/cocaine use, sex with a bisexual man, probable heterosexual transmission as noted in medical chart, or sex with a man and negative history of injection drug use. “Transgender people with sexual contact” includes people identified as transgender by self-report, diagnosing provider, or medical chart review with sexual contact reported and negative history of injection drug use. “Other” includes people who received treatment for hemophilia, people who received a transfusion or transplant, and children with a non-perinatal transmission risk.
- “People born outside of the US” refers to people known to have been born outside of the US and US dependencies.
 - This designation is regardless of immigration status, time in the US, language, etc.
 - “People born in the US” includes people born in the US or US dependencies, and people for whom documentation of their place of birth was not found in their medical record.

APPENDIX 1, CONTINUED:

DEFINITIONS AND STATISTICAL NOTES

Statistical Notes:

- UHF boundaries in maps were updated for data released in 2010 and onward. Non-residential zones are indicated, and Rikers Island is classified with West Queens.
- Caribbean is comprised of the following countries: Aruba (Netherlands), Anguilla (UK), Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda (UK), British Virgin Islands (UK), Cayman Islands (UK), Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe (France), Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique (France), Montserrat (UK), Netherlands Antilles (Netherlands), St. Kitts and Nevis [St. Christopher], St. Lucia, St. Vincent and The Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago and Turks and Caicos Islands (UK).
- Surveillance collects information about individuals' current gender identity, when available. These slides display the following gender categories: men, women, transgender (if applicable). People whose current gender identity differs from their sex assigned at birth are considered transgender. Classifying transgender people in surveillance requires accurate collection of both sex assigned at birth and current gender identity. Sex and gender information are collected from people's self-report, their diagnosing provider, or medical chart review. This information may or may not reflect the individual's self-identification. Transgender status has been collected routinely since 2005 for newly reported cases. Reported numbers of new transgender HIV diagnoses and transgender PLWH are likely to be underestimates. For more information, see the "HIV among Transgender people in New York City" surveillance slide set available at: www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/dires/hiv-in-transgender-persons.pdf. Surveillance collects information on other gender identity categories, including "Non-binary/Gender non-conforming." In these slides, data for these individuals (N=8 at time of publication) are displayed by sex at birth.

APPENDIX 2:

TECHNICAL NOTES: NYC HIV CARE CONTINUUM

- “People living with HIV”: calculated as “HIV-diagnosed” divided by the estimated proportion of people living with HIV (PLWH) who had been diagnosed, based on a CD4 depletion model.
 - Source: NYC HIV Surveillance Registry. Method: Song R, et al. Using CD4 Data to Estimate HIV Incidence, Prevalence, and Percent of Undiagnosed Infections in the United States. *J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr*. 2017 Jan 1;74(1):3-9.
- “HIV-diagnosed”: calculated as PLWH “received care” plus the estimated number of PLWH who were out of care, based on a statistical weighting method. This estimated number aims to account for out-migration from NYC, and therefore is different from the total number of people diagnosed and reported with HIV in NYC.
 - Source: NYC HIV Surveillance Registry. Method: Xia Q, et al. Proportions of Patients With HIV Retained in Care and Virally Suppressed in New York City and the United States. *JAIDS* 2015;68(3):351-358.
- “Received care”: PLWH with ≥ 1 VL or CD4 count or CD4 percent drawn in 2020 and reported to NYC HIV surveillance.
 - Source: NYC HIV Surveillance Registry.
- “Prescribed ART”: calculated as PLWH “received care” multiplied by the estimated proportion of PLWH born outside of the US prescribed ART in the previous 12 months, based on the proportion of NYC Medical Monitoring Project participants whose medical record included documentation of ART prescription.
 - Source: NYC HIV Surveillance Registry and NYC Medical Monitoring Project, 2018.
- “Virally suppressed”: calculated as PLWH in care with a most recent viral load measurement in 2020 of < 200 copies/mL, plus the estimated number of out-of-care 2020 PLWH with a viral load < 200 copies/mL, based on a statistical weighting method.
 - Source: NYC HIV Surveillance Registry. Method: Xia Q, et al. Proportions of Patients With HIV Retained in Care and Virally Suppressed in New York City and the United States. *JAIDS* 2015;68(3):351-358.