

HIV diagnoses in Ontario, 2019: Tables supplement



About OHESI

The Ontario HIV Epidemiology and Surveillance Initiative (OHESI) is a collaboration involving the AIDS and HepC Programs of the Ontario Ministry of Health (MOH), Public Health Ontario (PHO), the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC), and the Ontario HIV Treatment Network (OHTN) Applied Epidemiology Unit (AEU). The objectives of OHESI are to analyze, monitor and disseminate knowledge products on the epidemiology of HIV in Ontario. OHESI is a vital partnership that supports Ontario's ongoing ability to assess the impact of policy directions and HIV related program initiatives.

The success of the partnership would not be possible without the strategic, technical and resource contributions of all the partners. OHESI also receives ongoing advice from a community advisory committee: people working in the community-based HIV service sector and HIV clinics whose input helps ensure that OHESI reports and other products support collective efforts and impact in neighborhoods, communities and organizations across the province.

Background

In 2013-2014, the OHTN set up the Applied Epidemiology Unit (AEU), under a funding agreement with the MOH, to support ongoing production of epidemiological information to support Ontario's response to HIV.

In 2014-2015, the OHTN initiated the Ontario HIV Epidemiology and Surveillance Initiative (OHESI) and continues to provide administrative and technical support for the partnership.

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Overall

I. Overview

Table I.1 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, Ontario, 1985 to 2019

Year	Number of positive HIV tests	Number of first-time HIV diagnoses	Number of positive HIV tests with previous evidence of HIV	Percent of all positive HIV tests that had previous evidence of HIV	Ontario population (all ages)	Rate of positive HIV tests per 100,000 population	Rate of first-time HIV diagnoses per 100,000 population
1985	335	-	-	-	9,294,657	3.6	-
1986	1362	-	-	-	9,437,359	14.4	-
1987	1543	-	-	-	9,637,945	16.0	-
1988	1442	-	-	-	9,838,620	14.7	-
1989	1699	-	-	-	10,103,305	16.8	-
1990	2049	-	-	-	10,295,832	19.9	-
1991	1805	-	-	-	10,431,316	17.3	-
1992	1768	-	-	-	10,572,205	16.7	-
1993	1465	-	-	-	10,690,038	13.7	-
1994	1286	-	-	-	10,819,146	11.9	-
1995	1294	-	-	-	10,950,119	11.8	-
1996	1115	1016	99	8.9%	11,082,903	10.1	9.2
1997	1366	872	494	36.2%	11,227,651	12.2	7.8
1998	981	864	117	11.9%	11,365,901	8.6	7.6
1999	886	801	85	9.6%	11,504,759	7.7	7.0
2000	858	759	99	11.5%	11,683,290	7.3	6.5
2001	946	835	111	11.7%	11,897,534	8.0	7.0
2002	1079	983	96	8.9%	12,094,174	8.9	8.1

2003	1030	938	92	8.9%	12,245,039	8.4	7.7
2004	1078	979	99	9.2%	12,391,421	8.7	7.9
2005	1016	934	82	8.1%	12,528,663	8.1	7.5
2006	1046	950	96	9.2%	12,661,878	8.3	7.5
2007	965	874	91	9.4%	12,764,806	7.6	6.8
2008	1017	938	79	7.8%	12,883,583	7.9	7.3
2009	906	814	92	10.2%	12,998,345	7.0	6.3
2010	931	844	87	9.3%	13,135,778	7.1	6.4
2011	939	834	105	11.2%	13,261,381	7.1	6.3
2012	812	707	105	12.9%	13,390,632	6.1	5.3
2013	749	666	83	11.1%	13,510,781	5.5	4.9
2014	791	696	95	12.0%	13,617,553	5.8	5.1
2015	792	686	106	13.4%	13,707,118	5.8	5.0
2016	825	716	109	13.2%	13,875,394	5.9	5.2
2017	852	698	154	18.1%	14,072,615	6.1	5.0
2018	931	738	193	20.7%	14,318,545	6.5	5.2
2019	897	687	210	23.4%	14,566,547	6.2	4.7

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 06/24/2020.

2. Overall by sex

Table 2.1 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, males, Ontario, 1985 to 2019

Year	Number of positive HIV tests	Number of first-time HIV diagnoses	Number of positive HIV tests with previous evidence of HIV	Percent of positive HIV tests that had previous evidence of HIV	Ontario population (females, all ages)	Rate of positive HIV tests per 100,000 population	Rate of first-time HIV diagnoses per 100,000 population	Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses that were in males
1985	326	-	-	-	4,593,427	7.1	-	-
1986	1284	-	-	-	4,666,222	27.5	-	-
1987	1459	-	-	-	4,770,058	30.6	-	-
1988	1326	-	-	-	4,866,488	27.2	-	-
1989	1536	-	-	-	4,993,432	30.8	-	-
1990	1798	-	-	-	5,083,191	35.4	-	-
1991	1529	-	-	-	5,160,771	29.6	-	-
1992	1497	-	-	-	5,220,605	28.7	-	-
1993	1230	-	-	-	5,274,868	23.3	-	-
1994	1023	-	-	-	5,333,719	19.2	-	-
1995	1044	-	-	-	5,394,885	19.4	-	-
1996	883	796	87	9.9%	5,459,182	16.2	14.6	83.0%
1997	1083	659	424	39.2%	5,536,959	19.6	11.9	80.8%
1998	741	658	83	11.2%	5,605,148	13.2	11.7	80.0%
1999	693	632	61	8.8%	5,675,606	12.2	11.1	81.4%
2000	666	582	84	12.6%	5,768,259	11.5	10.1	78.3%
2001	692	613	79	11.4%	5,879,430	11.8	10.4	74.6%
2002	803	730	73	9.1%	5,977,136	13.4	12.2	75.2%
2003	749	680	69	9.2%	6,051,029	12.4	11.2	73.4%

2004	795	722	73	9.2%	6,121,459	13.0	11.8	74.1%
2005	770	712	58	7.5%	6,188,689	12.4	11.5	76.8%
2006	737	679	58	7.9%	6,251,923	11.8	10.9	71.9%
2007	741	674	67	9.0%	6,292,444	11.8	10.7	77.6%
2008	765	716	49	6.4%	6,341,968	12.1	11.3	76.8%
2009	699	636	63	9.0%	6,390,255	10.9	10.0	78.9%
2010	740	670	70	9.5%	6,453,206	11.5	10.4	80.7%
2011	730	658	72	9.9%	6,513,084	11.2	10.1	80.1%
2012	630	560	70	11.1%	6,581,938	9.6	8.5	79.7%
2013	613	555	58	9.5%	6,643,473	9.2	8.4	84.0%
2014	629	560	69	11.0%	6,698,984	9.4	8.4	81.2%
2015	630	557	73	11.6%	6,746,804	9.3	8.3	81.4%
2016	643	567	76	11.8%	6,835,845	9.4	8.3	80.1%
2017	667	570	97	14.5%	6,938,216	9.6	8.2	82.0%
2018	681	576	105	15.4%	7,067,497	9.6	8.1	78.3%
2019	648	515	133	20.5%	7,195,105	9.0	7.2	75.3%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 06/24/2020. Diagnoses with unknown sex excluded (less than 1% of diagnoses per year from 2010 to 2019).

Table 2.2 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, females, Ontario, 1985 to 2019

Year	Number of positive HIV tests	Number of first-time HIV diagnoses	Number of positive HIV tests with previous evidence of HIV	Percent of positive HIV tests that had previous evidence of HIV	Ontario population (females, all ages)	Rate of positive HIV tests per 100,000 population	Rate of first-time HIV diagnoses per 100,000 population	Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses that were in females
1985	6	-	-	-	4,701,230	0.1	-	-
1986	27	-	-	-	4,771,137	0.6	-	-
1987	35	-	-	-	4,867,887	0.7	-	-
1988	86	-	-	-	4,972,132	1.7	-	-
1989	109	-	-	-	5,109,873	2.1	-	-
1990	158	-	-	-	5,212,641	3.0	-	-
1991	155	-	-	-	5,270,545	2.9	-	-
1992	56	-	-	-	5,351,600	2.9	-	-
1993	166	-	-	-	5,415,170	3.1	-	-
1994	205	-	-	-	5,485,427	3.7	-	-
1995	194	-	-	-	5,555,234	3.5	-	-
1996	172	163	9	5.2%	5,623,721	3.1	2.9	17.0%
1997	224	157	67	29.9%	5,690,692	3.9	2.8	19.2%
1998	197	164	33	16.8%	5,760,753	3.4	2.8	20.0%
1999	167	144	23	13.8%	5,829,153	2.9	2.5	18.6%
2000	175	161	14	8.0%	5,915,031	3.0	2.7	21.7%
2001	240	209	31	12.9%	6,018,104	4.0	3.5	25.4%
2002	263	241	22	8.4%	6,117,038	4.3	3.9	24.8%
2003	269	246	23	8.6%	6,194,010	4.3	4.0	26.6%
2004	278	252	26	9.4%	6,269,962	4.4	4.0	25.9%

2005	239	215	24	10.0%	6,339,974	3.8	3.4	23.2%
2006	303	265	38	12.5%	6,409,955	4.7	4.1	28.1%
2007	218	194	24	11.0%	6,472,362	3.4	3.0	22.4%
2008	246	216	30	12.2%	6,541,615	3.8	3.3	23.2%
2009	196	170	26	13.3%	6,608,090	3.0	2.6	21.1%
2010	177	160	17	9.6%	6,682,572	2.6	2.4	19.3%
2011	195	163	32	16.4%	6,748,297	2.9	2.4	19.9%
2012	178	143	35	19.7%	6,808,694	2.6	2.1	20.3%
2013	131	106	25	19.1%	6,867,308	1.9	1.5	16.0%
2014	156	130	26	16.7%	6,918,569	2.3	1.9	18.8%
2015	160	127	33	20.6%	6,960,314	2.3	1.8	18.6%
2016	173	141	32	18.5%	7,039,549	2.5	2.0	19.9%
2017	181	125	56	30.9%	7,134,399	2.5	1.8	18.0%
2018	247	160	87	35.2%	7,251,048	3.4	2.2	21.7%
2019	246	169	77	31.3%	7,371,442	3.3	2.3	24.7%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 06/24/2020. Diagnoses with unknown sex excluded (less than 1% of diagnoses per year from 2010 to 2019).

3. Overall by HIV exposure category

Table 3.1 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, overall, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

Year	Male-to-male sexual contact + IDU	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact, identified risk	Heterosexual contact, no identified risk	Other	No risk reported / unknown
Number							
2015	22	316	63	70	70	1	144
2016	18	321	63	80	63	3	168
2017	15	338	46	89	57	3	150
2018	24	319	45	105	51	4	190
2019	23	284	39	73	60	1	207
Percent (where reported¹)							
2015	4.1%	58.3%	11.6%	12.9%	12.9%	0.2%	-
2016	3.3%	58.6%	11.5%	14.6%	11.5%	0.5%	-
2017	2.7%	61.7%	8.4%	16.2%	10.4%	0.5%	-
2018	4.4%	58.2%	8.2%	19.2%	9.3%	0.7%	-
2019	4.8%	59.2%	8.1%	15.2%	12.5%	0.2%	-

Table 3.2 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category (where reported²) and sex, Ontario, 2019

HIV exposure category	Sex	Number	Percent
Male-to-male sexual contact + IDU	Males	23	4.8%
Male-to-male sexual contact	Males	284	59.2%
Injection drug use (IDU)	Males	17	3.5%
	Females	22	4.6%
Heterosexual contact, identified risk	Males	22	4.6%
	Females	51	10.6%
Heterosexual contact, no identified risk	Males	38	7.9%
	Females	22	4.6%
Other	Females	1	0.2%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. 1. Diagnoses where HIV exposure category was not reported were excluded (average of 24.4% of diagnoses per year). 2. Diagnoses where HIV exposure category was not reported were excluded (30.1% of diagnoses).

Table 3.3 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, males, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

Year	Male-to-male sexual contact + IDU	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact, identified risk	Heterosexual contact, no identified risk	Other	No risk reported / unknown
Number							
2015	22	316	36	24	50	0	109
2016	18	321	34	33	44	2	115
2017	15	338	27	35	33	1	121
2018	24	319	24	36	28	3	142
2019	23	284	17	22	38	0	131
Percent (where reported)							
2015	4.9%	70.5%	8.0%	5.4%	11.2%	0.0%	-
2016	4.0%	71.0%	7.5%	7.3%	9.7%	0.4%	-
2017	3.3%	75.3%	6.0%	7.8%	7.3%	0.2%	-
2018	5.5%	73.5%	5.5%	8.3%	6.5%	0.7%	-
2019	6.0%	74.0%	4.4%	5.7%	9.9%	0.0%	-

Table 3.4 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, females, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

Year	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact, identified risk	Heterosexual contact, no identified risk	Other	No risk reported / unknown
Number					
2015	27	46	20	1	33
2016	29	47	19	1	45
2017	19	54	24	1	27
2018	21	69	23	1	46
2019	22	51	22	1	73
Percent (where reported)					
2015	28.7%	48.9%	21.3%	1.1%	-
2016	30.2%	49.0%	19.8%	1.0%	-
2017	19.4%	55.1%	24.5%	1.0%	-
2018	18.4%	60.5%	20.2%	0.9%	-
2019	22.9%	53.1%	22.9%	1.0%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where HIV exposure category was not reported were excluded (average of 22.2% of diagnoses per year among males and 30.3% of diagnoses per year among females).

4. Overall by race/ethnicity

Table 4.1 Number of first-time HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity, overall and males, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

Year	White	Black	Indigenous	East / Southeast Asian	South Asian	Arab / West Asian	Latin American	Other / mixed	Not reported
Overall									
2015	264	97	9	40	21	15	24	11	205
2016	245	96	19	35	19	15	35	9	243
2017	212	113	19	49	22	17	43	9	214
2018	229	148	11	50	16	13	48	17	206
2019	194	117	22	27	19	9	48	15	236
Males									
2015	234	54	<5	39	19	12	22	11	234
2016	207	67	8	34	17	13	33	7	207
2017	183	66	15	44	20	17	41	7	183
2018	203	85	8	47	13	12	46	15	203
2019	173	66	13	26	18	9	47	13	173

Table 4.2 Number of first-time HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity, females, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

Year	White	Black	Indigenous	Other races / ethnicities	Not reported
Females					
2015	30	43	5	8	41
2016	38	29	11	9	54
2017	28	47	4	11	35
2018	26	63	3	11	57
2019	21	51	9	5	83

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory.

Table 4.3 Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity (where reported), overall and males, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

Year	White	Black	Indigenous	East / Southeast Asian	South Asian	Arab / West Asian	Latin American	Other / mixed
Overall								
2015	54.9%	20.2%	1.9%	8.3%	4.4%	3.1%	5.0%	2.3%
2016	51.8%	20.3%	4.0%	7.4%	4.0%	3.2%	7.4%	1.9%
2017	43.8%	23.3%	3.9%	10.1%	4.5%	3.5%	8.9%	1.9%
2018	43.0%	27.8%	2.1%	9.4%	3.0%	2.4%	9.0%	3.2%
2019	43.0%	25.9%	4.9%	6.0%	4.2%	2.0%	10.6%	3.3%
Males								
2015	59.2%	13.7%	1.0%	9.9%	4.8%	3.0%	5.6%	2.8%
2016	53.6%	17.4%	2.1%	8.8%	4.4%	3.4%	8.5%	1.8%
2017	46.6%	16.8%	3.8%	11.2%	5.1%	4.3%	10.4%	1.8%
2018	47.3%	19.8%	1.9%	11.0%	3.0%	2.8%	10.7%	3.5%
2019	47.4%	18.1%	3.6%	7.1%	4.9%	2.5%	12.9%	3.6%

Table 4.4 Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity (where reported), females, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

Year	White	Black	Indigenous	Other races / ethnicities
Females				
2015	34.9%	50.0%	5.8%	9.3%
2016	43.7%	33.3%	12.6%	10.3%
2017	31.1%	52.2%	4.4%	12.2%
2018	25.2%	61.2%	2.9%	10.7%
2019	24.4%	59.3%	10.5%	5.8%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 31.3% of diagnoses per year overall, 29.3% of diagnoses per year among males, and 36.7% of diagnoses per year among females).

Table 4.5 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity (where reported) and sex, Ontario, 2019

Race/ethnicity	Sex	Number of positive HIV tests	Number of first-time HIV diagnoses	Number of positive HIV tests with previous evidence of HIV	Percent of positive HIV tests	Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses
White	Males	193	173	20	31.0%	38.4%
	Females	24	21	3	3.9%	4.7%
Black	Males	105	66	39	16.9%	14.6%
	Females	112	51	61	18.0%	11.3%
Indigenous	Males	13	13	0	2.1%	2.9%
	Females	10	9	1	1.6%	2.0%
East/Southeast Asian	Males	35	26	9	5.6%	5.8%
	Females	2	1	1	0.3%	0.2%
South Asian	Males	25	18	7	4.0%	4.0%
	Females	3	1	2	0.5%	0.2%
Arab/ West Asian	Males	12	9	3	1.9%	2.0%
	Females	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Latin American	Males	70	47	23	11.3%	10.4%
	Females	1	1	0	0.2%	0.2%
Other/ mixed	Males	15	13	2	2.4%	2.9%
	Females	2	2	0	0.3%	0.4%
Not reported	Males	180	150	30	-	-
	Females	92	83	9	-	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Positive HIV tests where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (30.7% of tests). Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (34.4% of diagnoses).

5. Overall by age

Table 5.1 Median age of first-time HIV diagnoses by sex, Ontario, 2010 to 2019

Year	Males	Females
2010	38.0	34.0
2011	37.0	35.0
2012	37.0	34.0
2013	36.5	35.5
2014	34.0	37.0
2015	35.0	37.0
2016	35.0	37.0
2017	35.0	35.0
2018	34.0	37.5
2019	34.0	36.0

Table 5.2 First-time HIV diagnoses by age, Ontario, 2019

Age group	Number	Percent	Ontario population	Rate per 100,000
<15	5	0.7%	2,280,177	0.2
15-19	15	2.2%	861,516	1.7
20-24	59	8.6%	1,035,287	5.7
25-29	137	20.0%	1,050,412	13.0
30-34	127	18.5%	1,009,817	12.6
35-39	89	13.0%	965,953	9.2
40-44	55	8.0%	915,068	6.0
45-49	67	9.8%	941,055	7.1
50-54	49	7.2%	991,445	4.9
55-59	46	6.7%	1,068,094	4.3
60-64	17	2.5%	937,761	1.8
65-69	10	1.5%	778,647	1.3
70+	9	1.3%	1,731,315	0.5

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses with sex and age not reported were excluded (less than 1%).

Table 5.3 First-time HIV diagnoses by age, males and females, Ontario, 2019

Age group	Males				Females			
	Number	Percent	Ontario population	Rate per 100,000	Number	Percent	Ontario population	Rate per 100,000
<15	1	0.2%	1,164,365	0.1	4	2.4%	1,115,812	0.4
15-19	11	2.1%	442,158	2.5	4	2.4%	419,358	1.0
20-24	47	9.1%	541,946	8.7	12	7.1%	493,341	2.4
25-29	111	21.6%	540,614	20.5	25	14.9%	509,798	4.9
30-34	99	19.2%	509,264	19.4	28	16.7%	500,553	5.6
35-39	61	11.8%	477,003	12.8	28	16.7%	488,950	5.7
40-44	32	6.2%	443,159	7.2	23	13.7%	471,909	4.9
45-49	54	10.5%	461,383	11.7	13	7.7%	479,672	2.7
50-54	39	7.6%	491,315	7.9	9	5.4%	500,130	1.8
55-59	37	7.2%	530,230	7.0	9	5.4%	537,864	1.7
60-64	12	2.3%	457,325	2.6	5	3.0%	480,436	1.0
65-69	7	1.4%	371,333	1.9	3	1.8%	407,314	0.7
70+	4	0.8%	765,010	0.5	5	3.0%	966,305	0.5

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses with sex and age not reported were excluded (less than 1%).

6. Overall by health region

Table 6.1 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses by health region, overall, males, and females, Ontario, 2019

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Overall							
First-time HIV diagnoses	28	35	13	396	98	62	51
Previous evidence of HIV	7	20	2	117	35	14	10
Total positive HIV tests	35	55	15	513	133	76	61
Previous evidence HIV ÷ positive HIV tests	20.0%	36.4%	13.3%	22.8%	26.3%	18.4%	16.4%
Ontario population	810,177	1,028,514	878,030	2,965,712	4,353,225	2,824,417	1,706,472
Rate of positive HIV tests per 100,000 people	4.3	5.3	1.7	17.3	3.1	2.7	3.6
Males¹							
First-time HIV diagnoses	14	15	7	313	73	47	43
Previous evidence of HIV	5	6	2	83	19	10	5
Total positive HIV tests	19	21	9	396	92	57	48
Previous evidence HIV ÷ positive HIV tests	26.3%	28.6%	22.3%	21.0%	20.7%	17.5%	10.4%
Ontario population	404,502	505,137	435,747	1,443,832	2,157,068	1,400,585	848,234
Rate of positive HIV tests per 100,000 males	4.7	4.2	2.1	27.4	4.3	4.1	5.7
Females¹							
First-time HIV diagnoses	14	20	6	80	25	15	8
Previous evidence of HIV	<5	14	0	34	16	4	5
Total positive HIV tests	16	34	6	114	41	19	13
Previous evidence HIV ÷ positive HIV tests	12.5%	41.2%	0.0%	29.8%	39.0%	21.1%	38.5%
Ontario population	405,675	523,377	442,283	1,521,880	2,196,157	1,423,832	858,238
Rate of positive HIV tests per 100,000 females	3.9	6.5	1.4	7.5	1.9	1.3	1.5

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Health regions are groupings of Public Health Units. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 06/24/2020. Diagnoses were assigned to a health region based on their address of residence or, if unreported, the address of the ordering provider. 1. Positive tests and diagnoses with sex not reported were excluded (less than 1%).

Table 6.2 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number							
2015	26	46	10	379	88	59	70
2016	14	58	19	354	89	88	83
2017	14	51	10	382	99	64	72
2018	25	43	18	398	116	63	66
2019	28	35	13	396	98	62	51
Ontario population							
2015	801,915	948,461	846,602	2,798,436	4,058,731	2,641,190	1,611,783
2016	802,787	964,341	852,193	2,819,398	4,125,788	2,681,980	1,628,907
2017	804,076	983,901	859,580	2,864,111	4,186,861	2,723,454	1,650,632
2018	807,058	1,005,259	868,996	2,919,971	4,264,801	2,772,881	1,679,579
2019	810,177	1,028,514	878,030	2,965,712	4,353,225	2,824,417	1,706,472
Rate per 100,000 people							
2015	3.2	4.8	1.2	13.5	2.2	2.2	4.3
2016	1.7	6.0	2.2	12.6	2.2	3.3	5.1
2017	1.7	5.2	1.2	13.3	2.4	2.3	4.4
2018	3.1	4.3	2.1	13.6	2.7	2.3	3.9
2019	3.5	3.4	1.5	13.4	2.3	2.2	3.0

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 06/24/2020.

Table 6.3 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, males, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number							
2015	12	35	8	325	72	42	57
2016	9	38	16	307	69	63	57
2017	10	39	8	325	76	48	59
2018	19	31	15	325	85	42	53
2019	14	15	7	313	73	47	43
Ontario population							
2015	398,830	464,920	419,114	1,360,758	2,004,040	1,303,103	796,039
2016	400,044	473,134	422,018	1,370,220	2,039,176	1,324,623	806,630
2017	400,894	482,691	426,176	1,393,670	2,070,413	1,346,049	818,323
2018	402,726	493,393	431,249	1,421,249	2,111,464	1,373,329	834,087
2019	404,502	505,137	435,747	1,443,832	2,157,068	1,400,585	848,234
Rate per 100,000 people							
2015	3.0	7.5	1.9	23.9	3.6	3.2	7.2
2016	2.2	8.0	3.8	22.4	3.4	4.8	7.1
2017	2.5	8.1	1.9	23.3	3.7	3.6	7.2
2018	4.7	6.3	3.5	22.9	4.0	3.1	6.4
2019	3.5	3.0	1.6	21.7	3.4	3.4	5.1

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 06/24/2020. Diagnoses with sex not reported were excluded (less than 1%).

Table 6.4 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, females, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number							
2015	14	11	2	53	16	17	13
2016	5	20	3	44	17	24	25
2017	4	11	2	55	23	16	13
2018	6	12	3	72	30	21	13
2019	14	20	6	80	25	15	8
Ontario population							
2015	403,085	483,541	427,488	1,437,678	2,054,691	1,338,087	815,744
2016	402,743	491,207	430,175	1,449,178	2,086,612	1,357,357	822,277
2017	403,182	501,210	433,404	1,470,441	2,116,448	1,377,405	832,309
2018	404,332	511,866	437,747	1,498,722	2,153,337	1,399,552	845,492
2019	405,675	523,377	442,283	1,521,880	2,196,157	1,423,832	858,238
Rate per 100,000 people							
2015	3.5	2.3	0.5	3.7	0.8	1.3	1.6
2016	1.2	4.1	0.7	3.0	0.8	1.8	3.0
2017	1.0	2.2	0.5	3.7	1.1	1.2	1.6
2018	1.5	2.3	0.7	4.8	1.4	1.5	1.5
2019	3.5	3.8	1.4	5.3	1.1	1.1	0.9

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 06/24/2020. Diagnoses with sex not reported were excluded (less than 1%).

Priority Populations

7. Priority populations overview

Table 7.1 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses attributed to each priority population (not mutually exclusive), Ontario, 2019

Priority population (not mutually exclusive)	Number of positive HIV tests	Number of first- time HIV diagnoses	Number of positive HIV tests with previous evidence of HIV	Percent of first- time HIV diagnoses
Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM)¹	377	307	70	64.0%
People who are African, Caribbean, or Black (ACB)²	229	125	104	27.0%
People who use injection drugs (PWID)³	68	62	6	12.2%
Indigenous Peoples⁴	23	22	1	4.9%
Women⁵	245	168	77	24.6%
Not in a priority population⁶	92	65	27	11.1%
Unknown priority population	111	100	11	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Priority populations are not mutually exclusive and therefore proportions do not sum to 100%. 1. Where HIV exposure category was reported (not reported for 26.6% of positive HIV tests and 16.6% of first-time HIV diagnoses). 2. Where ACB status was reported (not reported for 28.7% of positive HIV tests and 32.6% of first-time HIV diagnoses). 3. Where PWID status was reported (not reported for 22.2% of positive HIV tests and 26.1% of first-time HIV diagnoses). 4. Where race/ethnicity was reported (not reported for 30.7% of positive HIV tests and 34.4% of first-time HIV diagnoses). 5. Where sex was reported (not reported for less than 1% of positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses). 6. Where status of at least one priority population was reported (not reported for 12.4% of positive HIV tests and 14.6% of first-time HIV diagnoses).

8. Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM)

8.a. GBMSM overview

Table 8.1 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, GBMSM, Ontario, 2010 to 2019

Year	Number of positive HIV tests ¹	Number of first-time HIV diagnoses ²	Number of positive HIV tests with previous evidence of HIV ¹	Percent of all positive HIV tests that had previous evidence of HIV ¹	Percent of all first-time HIV diagnoses attributed to GBMSM ³	Percent of all first-time HIV diagnoses among males attributed to GBMSM ³
2010	424	392	32	7.5%	63.1%	76.1%
2011	410	373	37	9.0%	61.7%	75.4%
2012	400	364	36	9.0%	65.0%	80.2%
2013	380	352	28	7.4%	65.9%	77.7%
2014	401	366	35	8.7%	67.2%	79.6%
2015	372	338	34	9.1%	62.4%	75.4%
2016	370	339	31	8.4%	61.9%	75.0%
2017	401	353	48	12.0%	64.4%	78.6%
2018	386	343	43	11.1%	62.6%	79.0%
2019	377	307	70	18.6%	64.0%	79.9%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. 1. Positive HIV tests where GBMSM status was not reported were excluded (average of 14.9% of tests per year). 2. Diagnoses where GBMSM status was not reported were excluded (average of 14.8% of diagnoses per year). 3. Calculated among where HIV exposure category was reported (not reported for yearly average of 26.4% of diagnoses overall and 22.5% of diagnoses among males).

8.b. GBMSM by HIV exposure category

Table 8.2 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, GBMSM, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

Year	Male-to-male sexual contact + IDU		Male-to-male sexual contact	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2015	22	6.5%	316	93.5%
2016	18	5.3%	321	94.7%
2017	15	4.2%	338	95.8%
2018	24	7.0%	319	93.0%
2019	23	7.5%	284	92.5%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where GBMSM status was not reported were excluded (average of 15.2% of diagnoses per year). IDU = injection drug use.

8.c. GBMSM by race/ethnicity

Table 8.3 First-time HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity, GBMSM, Ontario, 2014 to 2019

Year	White	Black	Indigenous	East / Southeast Asian	South Asian	Arab / West Asian	Latin American	Other / mixed	Not reported
Number									
2014	183	42	4	29	8	6	31	11	52
2015	186	32	2	37	12	8	14	7	40
2016	163	37	6	29	15	11	30	4	44
2017	141	41	8	41	16	13	39	7	47
2018	162	46	4	41	9	9	43	14	15
2019	138	41	9	20	13	4	43	13	26
Percent (where reported¹)									
2014	58.3%	13.4%	1.3%	9.2%	2.5%	1.9%	9.9%	3.5%	-
2015	62.4%	10.7%	0.7%	12.4%	4.0%	2.7%	4.7%	2.3%	-
2016	55.3%	12.5%	2.0%	9.8%	5.1%	3.7%	10.2%	1.4%	-
2017	46.1%	13.4%	2.6%	13.4%	5.2%	4.2%	12.7%	2.3%	-
2018	49.4%	14.0%	1.2%	12.5%	2.7%	2.7%	13.1%	4.3%	-
2019	49.1%	14.6%	3.2%	7.1%	4.6%	1.4%	15.3%	4.6%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where GBMSM status was not reported were excluded (average of 14.7% of diagnoses per year). 1. Diagnoses where GBMSM status was reported but race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 10.9% of diagnoses per year, where GBMSM status reported).

8.d. GBMSM by age

Table 8.4 First-time HIV diagnoses per 100,000 males by age, GBMSM, Ontario, 2019

Age group	Number	Percent	Ontario population (males)	Rate per 100,000
<15	0	0.0%	1,164,365	0.0
15-19	6	2.0%	442,158	1.4
20-24	37	12.1%	541,946	6.8
25-29	73	23.8%	540,614	13.5
30-34	74	24.1%	509,264	14.6
35-39	31	10.1%	477,003	6.5
40-44	15	4.9%	443,159	3.4
45-49	27	8.8%	461,383	5.9
50-54	12	3.9%	491,315	2.4
55-59	20	6.5%	530,230	3.8
60-64	7	2.3%	457,325	1.5
65-69	3	1.0%	371,333	0.8
70+	2	0.7%	765,010	0.3

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 06/24/2020. Diagnoses with age not reported were excluded (less than 1%). Diagnoses where GBMSM status was not reported were excluded (16.6% of diagnoses).

8.e. GBMSM by health region

Table 8.5 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, GBMSM, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2015	5	22	8	205	50	25	21
2016	3	18	8	216	40	32	20
2017	3	21	6	224	38	26	33
2018	9	13	9	218	43	19	30
2019	10	4	5	202	36	28	20
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2015	1.5%	6.5%	2.4%	61.0%	14.9%	7.4%	6.3%
2016	0.9%	5.3%	2.4%	64.1%	11.9%	9.5%	5.9%
2017	0.9%	6.0%	1.7%	63.8%	10.8%	7.4%	9.4%
2018	2.6%	3.8%	2.6%	63.9%	12.6%	5.6%	8.8%
2019	3.3%	1.3%	1.6%	66.2%	11.8%	9.2%	6.6%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses among males within each region attributed to GBMSM (where GBMSM status reported)							
2015	41.7%	75.9%	100.0%	79.8%	64.1%	65.8%	40.4%
2016	50.0%	62.1%	57.1%	85.0%	54.1%	62.7%	37.7%
2017	30.0%	72.4%	75.0%	86.2%	44.7%	61.9%	60.0%
2018	60.0%	61.9%	75.0%	82.0%	44.3%	65.5%	65.2%
2019	71.4%	57.1%	83.3%	81.1%	39.1%	66.7%	58.8%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Health regions are groupings of Public Health Units. Diagnoses were assigned to a health region based on their address of residence or, if unreported, the address of the ordering provider. Diagnoses where GBMSM status was not reported were excluded (average of 15.2% of diagnoses per year).

9. People who are African, Caribbean, or Black (ACB)

9.a. ACB overview

Table 9.1 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, ACB, Ontario, 2019

Year	Number of positive HIV tests	Number of first-time HIV diagnoses	Number of positive HIV tests with previous evidence of HIV	Percent of all positive HIV tests that had previous evidence of HIV	Percent of all first-time HIV diagnoses attributed to ACB
2010	126	106	20	15.9%	21.0%
2011	172	144	28	16.3%	28.0%
2012	187	148	39	20.9%	27.5%
2013	114	92	22	19.3%	18.7%
2014	132	105	27	20.5%	21.0%
2015	141	104	37	26.2%	20.4%
2016	142	108	34	23.9%	21.8%
2017	192	123	69	35.9%	24.2%
2018	249	157	92	36.9%	28.9%
2019	229	125	104	45.4%	27.0%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Positive HIV tests where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 29.7% of tests per year). Diagnoses where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 30.0% of diagnoses per year).

9.b. ACB by sex

Table 9.2 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, ACB males, Ontario, 2010 to 2019

Year	Number of positive HIV tests	Number of first-time HIV diagnoses	Number of positive HIV tests with previous evidence of HIV	Percent of positive HIV tests that had previous evidence of HIV	Percent of all first-time HIV diagnoses attributed to ACB males	Among first-time HIV diagnoses in males, percent attributed to ACB	Among first-time HIV diagnoses in ACB people, percent that were in males
2010	68	57	11	16.2%	11.3%	14.1%	54.3%
2011	97	88	9	9.3%	17.1%	21.2%	61.1%
2012	94	80	14	14.9%	14.8%	18.4%	54.1%
2013	58	50	8	13.8%	10.2%	12.0%	54.9%
2014	88	73	15	17.0%	14.6%	17.3%	69.5%
2015	74	58	16	21.6%	11.4%	13.8%	55.8%
2016	93	76	17	18.3%	15.3%	18.9%	70.4%
2017	103	76	27	26.2%	14.9%	18.2%	61.8%
2018	121	92	29	24.0%	16.9%	21.1%	58.6%
2019	111	70	41	36.9%	15.1%	18.8%	56.0%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Positive HIV tests where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 28.4% of tests per year). Diagnoses where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 28.1% of diagnoses per year).

Table 9.3 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, ACB females, Ontario, 2010 to 2019

Year	Number of positive HIV tests	Number of first-time HIV diagnoses	Number of positive HIV tests with previous evidence of HIV	Percent of positive HIV tests that had previous evidence of HIV	Percent of all first-time HIV diagnoses attributed to ACB females	Among first-time HIV diagnoses in females, percent attributed to ACB	Among first-time HIV diagnoses in ACB people, percent that were in females
2010	57	48	9	15.8%	9.5%	48.0%	45.7%
2011	75	56	19	25.3%	10.9%	56.6%	38.9%
2012	93	68	25	26.9%	12.6%	66.0%	45.9%
2013	55	41	14	25.5%	8.4%	56.9%	45.1%
2014	44	32	12	27.3%	6.4%	41.6%	30.5%
2015	67	46	21	31.3%	9.0%	51.7%	44.2%
2016	49	32	17	34.7%	6.5%	34.4%	29.6%
2017	89	47	42	47.2%	9.2%	51.6%	38.2%
2018	127	65	62	48.8%	12.0%	61.3%	41.4%
2019	118	55	63	53.4%	11.9%	61.1%	44.0%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Positive HIV tests where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 32.4% of tests per year). Diagnoses where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 34.9% of diagnoses per year).

9.c. ACB by HIV exposure category

Table 9.4 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, ACB, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

Year	Male-to-male sexual contact + IDU	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact, identified risk	Heterosexual contact, no identified risk	Other	No risk reported / unknown
Number							
2015	4	31	0	54	12	0	3
2016	1	40	1	54	10	0	2
2017	4	44	1	62	8	0	4
2018	2	50	0	89	9	1	6
2019	1	42	1	62	15	0	4
Percent (where reported¹)							
2015	4.0%	30.7%	0.0%	53.5%	11.9%	0.0%	-
2016	0.9%	37.7%	0.9%	50.9%	9.4%	0.0%	-
2017	3.4%	37.0%	0.8%	52.1%	6.7%	0.0%	-
2018	1.3%	33.1%	0.0%	58.9%	6.0%	0.7%	-
2019	0.8%	34.7%	0.8%	51.2%	12.4%	0.0%	-

Table 9.5 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, ACB males, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

Year	Male-to-male sexual contact + IDU	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact, identified risk	Heterosexual contact, no identified risk	Other	No risk reported / unknown
Number							
2015	4	31	0	18	5	0	0
2016	1	40	1	27	7	0	0
2017	4	44	1	22	3	0	2
2018	2	50	0	32	2	1	5
2019	1	42	1	15	7	0	4
Percent (where reported¹)							
2015	6.9%	53.4%	0.0%	31.0%	8.6%	0.0%	-
2016	1.3%	52.6%	1.3%	35.5%	9.2%	0.0%	-
2017	5.4%	59.5%	1.4%	29.7%	4.1%	0.0%	-
2018	2.3%	57.5%	0.0%	36.8%	2.3%	1.1%	-
2019	1.5%	63.6%	1.5%	22.7%	10.6%	0.0%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 28.5% of diagnoses per year overall and 26.4% among males). 1. Diagnoses where ACB status was reported but HIV exposure category was not reported were excluded (average of 3.0% of diagnoses per year where ACB status was reported overall and 2.8% among males).

Table 9.6 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, ACB females, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

Year	Heterosexual contact, identified risk	Heterosexual contact, no identified risk	No risk reported / unknown
Number			
2015	36	7	3
2016	27	3	2
2017	40	5	2
2018	57	7	1
2019	47	8	0
Percent (where reported¹)			
2015	78.3%	15.2%	-
2016	84.4%	9.4%	-
2017	85.1%	10.6%	-
2018	87.7%	10.8%	-
2019	85.5%	14.5%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 34.3% of diagnoses per year). 1. Diagnoses where ACB status was reported but HIV exposure category was not reported were excluded (average of 3.7% of diagnoses per year where ACB status was reported).

9.d. ACB by age

Table 9.7 First-time HIV diagnoses by age, ACB, Ontario, 2019

Age group	Number	Percent
15-19	5	4.0%
20-24	11	8.9%
25-29	20	16.1%
30-34	20	16.1%
35-39	19	15.3%
40-44	19	15.3%
45-49	13	10.5%
50-54	5	4.0%
55-59	5	4.0%
60-64	2	1.6%
65-69	2	1.6%
70+	3	2.4%

Table 9.8 First-time HIV diagnoses by age, ACB males and ACB females, Ontario, 2018-2019

Age group	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<15	1	0.6%	0	0.0%
15-19	6	3.7%	4	3.4%
20-24	15	9.3%	7	5.9%
25-29	32	19.8%	14	11.8%
30-34	23	14.2%	20	16.8%
35-39	26	16.0%	23	19.3%
40-44	16	9.9%	19	16.0%
45-49	21	13.0%	8	6.7%
50-54	7	4.3%	5	4.2%
55-59	5	3.1%	8	6.7%
60-64	5	3.1%	4	3.4%
65-69	3	1.9%	2	1.7%
70+	2	1.2%	5	4.2%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses with age not reported were excluded (less than 1%). Diagnoses where ACB status was not reported were excluded (32.6% of diagnoses, 25.9% among males, 40.2% among females).

9.e. ACB by health region

Table 9.9 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, ACB, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2015	1	12	0	57	23	6	5
2016	1	14	2	51	22	10	8
2017	1	10	0	73	22	9	7
2018	2	3	0	96	40	14	2
2019	0	11	0	81	15	9	8
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2015	1.0%	11.5%	0.0%	54.8%	22.1%	5.8%	4.8%
2016	0.9%	13.0%	1.9%	47.2%	20.4%	9.3%	7.4%
2017	0.8%	8.2%	0.0%	59.8%	18.0%	7.4%	5.7%
2018	1.3%	1.9%	0.0%	61.1%	25.5%	8.9%	1.3%
2019	0.0%	8.9%	0.0%	65.3%	12.1%	7.3%	6.5%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to ACB (where ACB status reported)							
2015	4.5%	36.4%	0.0%	21.0%	33.3%	12.0%	9.6%
2016	12.5%	43.8%	13.3%	20.2%	32.8%	16.7%	13.6%
2017	7.7%	37.0%	0.0%	26.7%	29.7%	18.8%	10.8%
2018	12.5%	14.3%	0.0%	31.3%	47.6%	28.6%	3.9%
2019	0.0%	68.8%	0.0%	30.6%	24.2%	17.6%	19.5%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Health regions are groupings of Public Health Units. Diagnoses were assigned to a health region based on their address of residence or, if unreported, the address of the ordering provider. Diagnoses where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 28.5% of diagnoses per year).

Table 9.10 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, ACB males, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2015	0	5	0	32	16	2	3
2016	1	6	2	38	16	7	6
2017	1	7	0	42	13	7	5
2018	1	0	0	60	24	6	1
2019	0	2	0	48	7	7	6
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2015	0.0%	8.6%	0.0%	55.2%	27.6%	3.4%	5.2%
2016	1.3%	7.9%	2.6%	50.0%	21.1%	9.2%	7.9%
2017	1.3%	9.3%	0.0%	56.0%	17.3%	9.3%	6.7%
2018	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	65.2%	26.1%	6.5%	1.1%
2019	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	68.6%	10.0%	10.0%	8.6%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to ACB (where ACB status reported)							
2015	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	13.6%	27.6%	5.4%	6.8%
2016	25.0%	26.1%	15.4%	17.0%	29.6%	15.9%	15.4%
2017	10.0%	29.2%	0.0%	18.5%	22.8%	18.4%	9.4%
2018	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	23.5%	37.5%	17.6%	2.4%
2019	0.0%	28.6%	0.0%	21.6%	14.6%	16.7%	16.7%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Health regions are groupings of Public Health Units. Diagnoses were assigned to a health region based on their address of residence or, if unreported, the address of the ordering provider. Diagnoses where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 26.4% of diagnoses per year).

Table 9.11 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, ACB females, Ontario, 2014-2015 to 2018-2019

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2014-2015	1	13	0	40	11	9	4
2016-2017	0	11	0	44	15	5	4
2018-2019	1	12	0	69	24	10	3
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2014-2015	1.3%	16.7%	0.0%	51.3%	14.1%	11.5%	5.1%
2016-2017	0.0%	13.9%	0.0%	55.7%	19.0%	6.3%	5.1%
2018-2019	0.8%	10.1%	0.0%	58.0%	20.2%	8.4%	2.5%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to ACB (where ACB status reported)							
2014-2015	6.3%	76.5%	0.0%	62.5%	50.0%	37.5%	21.1%
2016-2017	0.0%	91.7%	0.0%	59.5%	50.0%	19.2%	12.5%
2018-2019	9.1%	92.3%	0.0%	72.6%	70.6%	41.7%	20.0%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Health regions are groupings of Public Health Units. Diagnoses were assigned to a health region based on their address of residence or, if unreported, the address of the ordering provider. Diagnoses where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 34.3% of diagnoses per year).

10. People who use injection drugs (PWID)

10.a. PWID overview

Table 10.1 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, PWID, Ontario, 2019

Year	Number of positive HIV tests	Number of first-time HIV diagnoses	Number of positive HIV tests with previous evidence of HIV	Percent of all positive HIV tests that had previous evidence of HIV	Percent of all first-time HIV diagnoses attributed to PWID
2010	68	61	7	10.3%	9.2%
2011	68	60	8	11.8%	9.1%
2012	53	47	6	11.3%	7.9%
2013	64	58	6	9.4%	10.4%
2014	88	82	6	6.8%	14.1%
2015	90	85	5	5.6%	15.0%
2016	86	81	5	5.8%	14.0%
2017	69	61	8	11.6%	10.6%
2018	74	69	5	6.8%	11.8%
2019	68	62	6	8.8%	12.2%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Positive HIV tests where PWID status was not reported were excluded (average of 19.4% of tests per year). Diagnoses where PWID status was not reported were excluded (average of 30.0% of diagnoses per year).

10.b. PWID by sex

Table 10.2 First-time HIV diagnoses, male PWID, Ontario, 2010 to 2019

Year	Number of first-time HIV diagnoses	Percent of all first-time HIV diagnoses attributed to PWID males	Among first-time HIV diagnoses in males, percent attributed to PWID	Among first-time HIV diagnoses in PWID people, percent that were in males
2010	47	7.1%	8.7%	77.0%
2011	44	6.7%	8.3%	73.3%
2012	36	6.1%	7.5%	76.6%
2013	45	8.1%	9.6%	78.9%
2014	57	9.8%	11.9%	71.3%
2015	58	10.2%	12.5%	68.2%
2016	52	9.0%	11.0%	64.2%
2017	42	7.3%	8.9%	68.9%
2018	48	8.2%	10.5%	69.6%
2019	40	7.9%	9.9%	64.5%

Table 10.3 First-time HIV diagnoses, female PWID, Ontario, 2010 to 2019

Year	Number of first-time HIV diagnoses	Percent of all first-time HIV diagnoses attributed to PWID females	Among first-time HIV diagnoses in females, percent attributed to PWID	Among first-time HIV diagnoses in PWID people, percent that were in females
2010	14	2.1%	11.7%	23.0%
2011	16	2.4%	12.6%	26.7%
2012	11	1.8%	9.5%	23.4%
2013	12	2.1%	14.0%	21.1%
2014	23	4.0%	23.5%	28.8%
2015	27	4.8%	27.0%	31.8%
2016	29	5.0%	27.6%	35.8%
2017	19	3.3%	18.4%	31.1%
2018	21	3.6%	16.7%	30.4%
2019	22	4.3%	21.4%	35.5%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where PWID status was not reported were excluded (average of 17.6% of diagnoses per year among males, 23.4% among females).

10.c. PWID by HIV exposure category

Table 10.4 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, PWID, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

Year	Male-to-male sexual contact + IDU		IDU, no male-to-male sexual contact	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2015	22	25.9%	63	74.1%
2016	18	22.2%	63	77.8%
2017	15	24.6%	46	75.4%
2018	24	34.8%	45	65.2%
2019	23	37.1%	39	62.9%

Table 10.5 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, male PWID, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

Year	Male-to-male sexual contact + IDU		IDU, no male-to-male sexual contact	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2015	22	37.9%	36	62.1%
2016	18	34.6%	34	65.4%
2017	15	35.7%	27	64.3%
2018	24	50.0%	24	50.0%
2019	23	57.5%	17	42.5%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where PWID status was not reported were excluded (average of 20.2% of diagnoses per year overall and 18.6% among males). IDU = injection drug use.

10.d. PWID by race/ethnicity

Table 10.6 First-time HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity, PWID, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

Year	White	Black	Indigenous	Other races / ethnicities	Not reported
Number					
2015	52	4	5	7	17
2016	50	2	9	4	16
2017	41	4	9	3	4
2018	39	2	7	8	13
2019	35	2	13	4	8
Percent (where reported¹)					
2015	76.5%	5.9%	7.4%	10.3%	-
2016	76.9%	3.1%	13.8%	6.2%	-
2017	71.9%	7.0%	15.8%	5.3%	-
2018	69.6%	3.6%	12.5%	14.3%	-
2019	64.8%	3.7%	24.1%	7.4%	-

Table 10.7 First-time HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity, male PWID, Ontario, 2014-2015 to 2018-2019

Year	White	Black	Indigenous	Other races / ethnicities	Not reported
Number					
2014-2015	74	7	4	10	20
2016-2017	59	6	9	6	14
2018-2019	53	4	9	11	11
Percent (where reported¹)					
2014-2015	77.9%	7.4%	4.2%	10.5%	-
2016-2017	73.8%	7.5%	11.3%	7.5%	-
2018-2019	68.8%	5.2%	11.7%	14.3%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where PWID status was not reported were excluded (average of 20.2% of diagnoses per year overall and 17.8% of diagnoses among males per 2-year period). 1. Diagnoses where PWID status was reported but race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 15.6% of diagnoses per year overall and 14.9% of diagnoses per 2-year period among males, where PWID status was reported).

Table 10.8 First-time HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity, female PWID, Ontario, 2014 to 2019

Year	White	Indigenous	Other races / ethnicities	Not reported
Number				
2014-2015	29	8	3	10
2016-2017	32	9	1	6
2018-2019	21	11	1	10
Percent (where reported¹)				
2014-2015	72.5%	20.0%	7.5%	-
2016-2017	76.2%	21.4%	2.4%	-
2018-2019	63.6%	33.3%	3.0%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where PWID status was not reported were excluded (average of 25.1% of diagnoses per 2-year period). 1. Diagnoses where PWID status was reported but race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 18.6% of diagnoses per 2-year period, where PWID status was reported).

10.e. PWID by age

Table 10.9 First-time HIV diagnoses by age, PWID, Ontario, 2019

Age group	Number	Percent
20-24	6	9.7%
25-29	15	24.2%
30-34	13	21.0%
35-39	11	17.7%
40-44	1	1.6%
45-49	8	12.9%
50-54	6	9.7%
55-59	1	1.6%
60-64	1	1.6%

Table 10.10 First-time HIV diagnoses by age, male PWID and female PWID, Ontario, 2017-2019

Age group	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
20-24	15	11.5%	8	12.9%
25-29	18	13.8%	20	32.3%
30-34	25	19.2%	7	11.3%
35-39	25	19.2%	11	17.7%
40-44	13	10.0%	5	8.1%
45-49	17	13.1%	4	6.5%
50-54	10	7.7%	5	8.1%
55-59	5	3.8%	2	3.2%
60-64	2	1.5%	0	0.0%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses with age not reported were excluded (less than 1%). Diagnoses where PWID status was not reported were excluded (26.1% of diagnoses overall, 19.8% among males over the 3-year period 2017-2019 and 26.0% among females).

10.f. PWID by health region

Table 10.11 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, PWID, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2015	11	3	0	19	8	10	33
2016	5	3	2	18	4	12	37
2017	5	6	1	11	4	6	28
2018	7	4	5	17	7	5	22
2019	13	0	1	16	7	15	10
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2015	13.1%	3.6%	0.0%	22.6%	9.5%	11.9%	39.3%
2016	6.2%	3.7%	2.5%	22.2%	4.9%	14.8%	45.7%
2017	8.2%	9.8%	1.6%	18.0%	6.6%	9.8%	45.9%
2018	10.4%	6.0%	7.5%	25.4%	10.4%	7.5%	32.8%
2019	21.0%	0.0%	1.6%	25.8%	11.3%	24.2%	16.1%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to PWID (where PWID status reported)							
2015	45.8%	7.7%	0.0%	6.4%	10.4%	19.2%	53.2%
2016	45.5%	7.5%	11.8%	6.3%	5.4%	17.4%	48.1%
2017	35.7%	17.6%	10.0%	3.5%	4.9%	11.1%	40.6%
2018	33.3%	15.4%	33.3%	5.2%	7.8%	10.9%	37.9%
2019	48.1%	0.0%	11.1%	5.4%	11.1%	29.4%	25.6%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Health regions are groupings of Public Health Units. Diagnoses were assigned to a health region based on their address of residence or, if unreported, the address of the ordering provider. Diagnoses where PWID status was not reported were excluded (average of 20.2% of diagnoses per year).

Table 10.12 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, male PWID, Ontario, 2014-2015 to 2018-2019

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2014-2015	10	5	0	29	13	13	44
2016-2017	5	9	2	19	8	12	39
2018-2019	8	2	5	25	12	13	22
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2014-2015	8.8%	4.4%	0.0%	25.4%	11.4%	11.4%	38.6%
2016-2017	5.3%	9.6%	2.1%	20.2%	8.5%	12.8%	41.5%
2018-2019	9.2%	2.3%	5.7%	28.7%	13.8%	14.9%	25.3%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to PWID (where PWID status reported)							
2014-2015	41.7%	7.2%	0.0%	5.5%	10.2%	16.7%	45.4%
2016-2017	31.3%	15.5%	9.1%	3.7%	6.6%	12.9%	35.8%
2018-2019	27.6%	7.1%	27.8%	4.9%	10.4%	18.3%	27.5%

Table 10.13 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, female PWID, Ontario, 2014-2015 to 2018-2019

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2014-2015	15	4	0	9	0	8	14
2016-2017	5	0	1	10	0	6	26
2018-2019	12	2	1	8	2	7	10
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2014-2015	30.0%	8.0%	0.0%	18.0%	0.0%	16.0%	28.0%
2016-2017	10.4%	0.0%	2.1%	20.8%	0.0%	12.5%	54.2%
2018-2019	28.6%	4.8%	2.4%	19.0%	4.8%	16.7%	23.8%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to PWID (where PWID status reported)							
2014-2015	75.0%	21.1%	0.0%	11.4%	0.0%	27.6%	63.6%
2016-2017	55.6%	0.0%	20.0%	12.3%	0.0%	20.0%	72.2%
2018-2019	63.2%	14.3%	16.7%	7.4%	5.4%	26.9%	58.8%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Health regions are groupings of Public Health Units. Diagnoses were assigned to a health region based on their address of residence or, if unreported, the address of the ordering provider. Diagnoses where PWID status was not reported were excluded (average of 17.8% of diagnoses among males and 25.1% among females per 2-year period).

11. Indigenous Peoples

11.a. Indigenous overview

Table 11.1 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, Indigenous Peoples, Ontario, 2010 to 2019

Year	Number of positive HIV tests	Number of first-time HIV diagnoses	Number of positive HIV tests with previous evidence of HIV	Percent of all positive HIV tests that had previous evidence of HIV	Percent of all first-time HIV diagnoses attributed to Indigenous
2010	20	19	1	5.0%	4.0%
2011	18	17	1	5.6%	3.5%
2012	16	15	1	6.3%	3.0%
2013	13	12	1	7.7%	2.6%
2014	12	12	0	0.0%	2.6%
2015	10	10	0	0.0%	2.1%
2016	20	19	1	5.0%	4.0%
2017	22	19	3	13.6%	3.9%
2018	13	11	2	15.4%	2.1%
2019	23	22	1	4.3%	4.9%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Positive HIV tests where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 33.3% of tests per year). Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 33.4% of diagnoses per year).

11.b. Indigenous by sex

Table 11.2 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, Indigenous males, Ontario, 2010 to 2019

Year	Number of first-time HIV diagnoses	Percent of all first-time HIV diagnoses attributed to Indigenous males	Among first-time HIV diagnoses in males, percent attributed to Indigenous	Among first-time HIV diagnoses in Indigenous Peoples, percent that were in males
2010	8	1.7%	2.1%	42.1%
2011	10	2.1%	2.5%	58.8%
2012	13	2.6%	3.2%	86.7%
2013	10	2.2%	2.5%	83.3%
2014	7	1.5%	1.8%	58.3%
2015	5	1.0%	1.3%	50.0%
2016	8	1.7%	2.1%	42.1%
2017	15	3.1%	3.8%	78.9%
2018	8	1.5%	1.9%	72.7%
2019	13	2.9%	3.6%	59.1%

Table 11.3 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, Indigenous females, Ontario, 2010 to 2019

Year	Number of first-time HIV diagnoses	Percent of all first-time HIV diagnoses attributed to Indigenous females	Among first-time HIV diagnoses in females, percent attributed to Indigenous	Among first-time HIV diagnoses in Indigenous Peoples, percent that were in females
2010	11	2.3%	12.0%	57.9%
2011	7	1.4%	7.5%	41.2%
2012	2	0.4%	2.0%	13.3%
2013	2	0.4%	3.3%	16.7%
2014	5	1.1%	7.1%	41.7%
2015	5	1.0%	5.8%	50.0%
2016	11	2.3%	12.6%	57.9%
2017	4	0.8%	4.4%	21.1%
2018	3	0.6%	2.9%	27.3%
2019	9	2.0%	10.5%	40.9%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 31.4% of diagnoses per year among males, 38.9% among females).

11.c. Indigenous by HIV exposure category

Table 11.4 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, Indigenous Peoples, Ontario, 2014-2015 to 2018-2019

Year	Male-to-male sexual contact + IDU	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact, identified risk	Heterosexual contact, no identified risk	No risk reported / unknown
Number						
2014-2015	1	5	11	0	5	0
2016-2017	3	11	15	3	6	0
2018-2019	2	11	18	0	0	2
Percent (where reported¹)						
2014-2015	4.5%	22.7%	50.0%	0.0%	22.7%	-
2016-2017	7.9%	28.9%	39.5%	7.9%	15.8%	-
2018-2019	6.5%	35.5%	58.1%	0.0%	0.0%	-

Table 11.5 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, Indigenous males, Ontario, 2012-2015 to 2016-2019

Year	Male-to-male sexual contact + IDU	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact, identified risk	Heterosexual contact, no identified risk	No risk reported / unknown
Number						
2012-2015	3	11	12	1	6	2
2016-2019	5	22	13	1	2	1
Percent (where reported¹)						
2012-2015	9.1%	33.3%	36.4%	3.0%	18.2%	-
2016-2019	11.6%	51.2%	30.2%	2.3%	4.7%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 31.6% of diagnoses overall per 2-year period overall and 28.9% of diagnoses among males per 4-year period). 1. Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was reported but HIV exposure category was not reported were excluded (average of 2.0% of diagnoses overall per 2-year period and 4.0% of diagnoses among males per 4-year period where race/ethnicity was reported).

Table 11.6 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, Indigenous females, Ontario, 2010-2014 to 2015-2019

Year	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact, identified risk	Heterosexual contact, no identified risk	No risk reported / unknown
Number				
2010-2014	10	9	7	1
2015-2019	24	2	5	1
Percent (where reported¹)				
2010-2014	38.5%	34.6%	26.9%	-
2015-2019	77.4%	6.5%	16.1%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 38.1% of diagnoses per 4-year period). 1. Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was reported but HIV exposure category was not reported were excluded (average of 1.9% of diagnoses 4-year period where race/ethnicity was reported).

11.d. Indigenous by age

Table 11.7 First-time HIV diagnoses by age, Indigenous Peoples, Ontario, 2015-2019

Age group	Number	Percent
15-19	2	2.5%
20-24	15	18.5%
25-29	16	19.8%
30-34	22	27.2%
35-39	4	4.9%
40-44	7	8.6%
45-49	5	6.2%
50-54	7	8.6%
55-59	3	3.7%

Table 11.8 First-time HIV diagnoses by age, Indigenous males and Indigenous females, Ontario, 2015-2019

Age group	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
15-19	1	2.0%	1	3.1%
20-24	8	16.3%	7	21.9%
25-29	10	20.4%	6	18.8%
30-34	15	30.6%	7	21.9%
35-39	3	6.1%	1	3.1%
40-44	3	6.1%	4	12.5%
45-49	4	8.2%	1	3.1%
50-54	3	6.1%	4	12.5%
55-59	2	4.1%	1	3.1%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses with age not reported were excluded (less than 1%). Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (31.3% of diagnoses, 29.3% among males, 37.4% among females).

11.e. Indigenous by health region

Table 11.9 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, Indigenous Peoples, Ontario, 2010-2014 to 2015-2019

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2010-2014	29	4	3	19	4	5	11
2015-2019	33	2	2	15	2	11	16
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2010-2014	38.7%	5.3%	4.0%	25.3%	5.3%	6.7%	14.7%
2015-2019	40.7%	2.5%	2.5%	18.5%	2.5%	13.6%	19.8%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to PWID (where race/ethnicity reported)							
2010-2014	33.7%	1.9%	6.5%	1.4%	1.7%	2.3%	5.5%
2015-2019	42.9%	1.7%	4.5%	1.1%	0.6%	4.5%	6.1%

Table 11.10 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, Indigenous males, Ontario, 2010-2014 to 2015-2019

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2010-2014	19	4	2	14	3	1	5
2015-2019	19	2	2	11	1	7	7
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2010-2014	39.6%	8.3%	4.2%	29.2%	6.3%	2.1%	10.4%
2015-2019	38.8%	4.1%	4.1%	22.4%	2.0%	14.3%	14.3%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to PWID (where race/ethnicity reported)							
2010-2014	32.8%	2.5%	5.1%	1.2%	1.6%	0.6%	3.1%
2015-2019	38.8%	2.3%	5.3%	1.0%	0.4%	3.8%	3.4%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Health regions are groupings of Public Health Units. Diagnoses were assigned to a health region based on their address of residence or, if unreported, the address of the ordering provider. Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 33.7% of diagnoses overall and 31.7% of diagnoses among males per 5-year period).

Table 11.11 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, Indigenous females, Ontario, 2010-2014 to 2015-2019

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2010-2014	10	0	1	5	1	4	6
2015-2019	14	0	0	4	1	4	9
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2010-2014	37.0%	0.0%	3.7%	18.5%	3.7%	14.8%	22.2%
2015-2019	43.8%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	3.1%	12.5%	28.1%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to PWID (where race/ethnicity reported)							
2010-2014	35.7%	0.0%	14.3%	2.7%	1.9%	8.3%	15.4%
2015-2019	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	1.4%	6.8%	17.0%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Health regions are groupings of Public Health Units. Diagnoses were assigned to a health region based on their address of residence or, if unreported, the address of the ordering provider. Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 39.2% of diagnoses per 5-year period).

12. Women

12.a. Women overview

Table 12.1 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, Women, Ontario, 2010 to 2019

Year	Number of positive HIV tests	Number of first-time HIV diagnoses	Number of positive HIV tests with previous evidence of HIV	Percent of all positive HIV tests that had previous evidence of HIV	Percent of all first-time HIV diagnoses attributed to Women
2010	176	159	17	9.7%	19.2%
2011	194	162	32	16.5%	19.7%
2012	177	143	34	19.2%	20.3%
2013	129	105	24	18.6%	15.9%
2014	155	129	26	16.8%	18.7%
2015	159	126	33	20.8%	18.4%
2016	172	140	32	18.6%	19.8%
2017	181	125	56	30.9%	18.0%
2018	247	159	88	35.6%	21.6%
2019	245	168	77	31.4%	24.6%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Positive HIV tests where sex was not reported were excluded (average of less than 1% of tests per year). Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of less than 1% of diagnoses per year).

12.b. Women by HIV exposure category

Table 12.2 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, Women, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

Year	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact, identified risk	Heterosexual contact, no identified risk	No risk reported / unknown
Number				
2015	27	46	20	33
2016	29	47	19	45
2017	19	54	24	27
2018	21	69	23	46
2019	22	51	22	73
Percent (where reported¹)				
2015	29.0%	49.5%	21.5%	-
2016	30.5%	49.5%	20.0%	-
2017	19.6%	55.7%	24.7%	-
2018	18.6%	61.1%	20.4%	-
2019	23.2%	53.7%	23.2%	-

12.c. Women by race/ethnicity

Table 12.3 First-time HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity, Women, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

Year	White	Black	Indigenous	Other races / ethnicities	Not reported
Number					
2015	30	43	5	8	40
2016	38	29	11	9	53
2017	29	47	4	11	34
2018	26	63	3	10	57
2019	21	51	9	5	82
Percent (where reported²)					
2015	34.9%	50.0%	5.8%	9.3%	-
2016	43.7%	33.3%	12.6%	10.3%	-
2017	31.9%	51.6%	4.4%	12.1%	-
2018	25.5%	61.8%	2.9%	9.8%	-
2019	24.4%	59.3%	10.5%	5.8%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where sex was unknown were excluded (average of less than 1% of diagnoses per year). 1. Diagnoses where sex was reported but HIV exposure category was not reported were excluded (average of 30.5% of diagnoses per year where sex was reported). 2. Diagnoses where sex was reported but race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 36.3% of diagnoses per year where sex was reported).

12.d. Women by age

Table 12.4 First-time HIV diagnoses by age, Women, Ontario, 2019

Age group	Number	Percent	Ontario population	Rate per 100,000
<15	4	2.4%	1,115,812	0.4
15-19	4	2.4%	419,358	1.0
20-24	12	7.1%	493,341	2.4
25-29	25	14.9%	509,798	4.9
30-34	28	16.7%	500,553	5.6
35-39	28	16.7%	488,950	5.7
40-44	23	13.7%	471,909	4.9
45-49	13	7.7%	479,672	2.7
50-54	9	5.4%	500,130	1.8
55-59	9	5.4%	537,864	1.7
60-64	5	3.0%	480,436	1.0
65-69	3	1.8%	407,314	0.7
70+	5	3.0%	966,305	0.5

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 06/24/2020. Diagnoses where sex was not reported were excluded (average of less than 1% of diagnoses per year). Diagnoses where age was not reported were excluded (less than 1%).

12.e. Women by health region

Table 12.5 Number and rate of first-time HIV diagnoses per 100,000 people by health region, Women, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number							
2015	14	11	2	52	16	17	13
2016	5	19	3	44	17	24	25
2017	4	10	2	56	23	16	13
2018	6	12	3	72	29	21	13
2019	14	20	6	80	25	14	8
Ontario population							
2015	403,085	483,541	427,488	1,437,678	2,054,691	1,338,087	815,744
2016	402,743	491,207	430,175	1,449,178	2,086,612	1,357,357	822,277
2017	403,182	501,210	433,404	1,470,441	2,116,448	1,377,405	832,309
2018	404,332	511,866	437,747	1,498,722	2,153,337	1,399,552	845,492
2019	405,675	523,377	442,283	1,521,880	2,196,157	1,423,832	858,238
Rate per 100,000 people							
2015	3.5	2.3	0.5	3.6	0.8	1.3	1.6
2016	1.2	3.9	0.7	3.0	0.8	1.8	3.0
2017	1.0	2.0	0.5	3.8	1.1	1.2	1.6
2018	1.5	2.3	0.7	4.8	1.3	1.5	1.5
2019	3.5	3.8	1.4	5.3	1.1	1.0	0.9

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Health regions are groupings of Public Health Units. Diagnoses were assigned to a health region based on their address of residence or, if not reported, the address of the ordering provider. Diagnoses where sex was not reported were excluded (average of less than 1% of diagnoses per year). Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 08/17/2020.

Table 12.6 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, Women, Ontario, 2015 to 2019

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number							
2015	14	11	2	52	16	17	13
2016	5	19	3	44	17	24	25
2017	4	10	2	56	23	16	13
2018	6	12	3	72	29	21	13
2019	14	20	6	80	25	14	8
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2015	11.2%	8.8%	1.6%	41.6%	12.8%	13.6%	10.4%
2016	3.6%	13.9%	2.2%	32.1%	12.4%	17.5%	18.2%
2017	3.2%	8.1%	1.6%	45.2%	18.5%	12.9%	10.5%
2018	3.8%	7.7%	1.9%	46.2%	18.6%	13.5%	8.3%
2019	8.4%	12.0%	3.6%	47.9%	15.0%	8.4%	4.8%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to PWID (where sex reported)							
2015	53.8%	23.9%	20.0%	13.8%	18.2%	28.8%	18.6%
2016	35.7%	32.8%	15.8%	12.5%	19.8%	27.6%	30.5%
2017	28.6%	20.0%	20.0%	14.7%	23.2%	25.0%	18.1%
2018	24.0%	27.9%	16.7%	18.1%	25.2%	33.3%	19.7%
2019	50.0%	57.1%	46.2%	20.4%	25.5%	22.6%	15.7%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Health regions are groupings of Public Health Units. Diagnoses were assigned to a health region based on their address of residence or, if not reported, the address of the ordering provider. Diagnoses where sex was not reported were excluded (average of less than 1% of diagnoses per year).