

HIV diagnoses in Ontario, 2022: Tables supplement



About OHESI

The Ontario HIV Epidemiology and Surveillance Initiative (OHESI) is a collaboration involving the HIV and Hepatitis C Programs, 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

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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	1120	1016	104	9.3%	11,082,903	10.1	9.2
1997	1384	872	512	37.0%	11,227,651	12.3	7.8
1998	986	864	122	12.4%	11,365,901	8.7	7.6
1999	887	801	86	9.7%	11,504,759	7.7	7.0
2000	860	759	101	11.7%	11,683,290	7.4	6.5
2001	952	835	117	12.3%	11,897,534	8.0	7.0
2002	1087	983	104	9.6%	12,094,174	9.0	8.1

2003	1037	938	99	9.5%	12,245,039	8.5	7.7
2004	1081	978	103	9.5%	12,391,421	8.7	7.9
2005	1022	934	88	8.6%	12,528,663	8.2	7.5
2006	1053	950	103	9.8%	12,661,878	8.3	7.5
2007	971	874	97	10.0%	12,764,806	7.6	6.8
2008	1029	938	91	8.8%	12,883,583	8.0	7.3
2009	913	814	99	10.8%	12,998,345	7.0	6.3
2010	941	844	97	10.3%	13,135,778	7.2	6.4
2011	953	834	119	12.5%	13,261,381	7.2	6.3
2012	822	707	115	14.0%	13,390,632	6.1	5.3
2013	756	666	90	11.9%	13,510,781	5.6	4.9
2014	797	696	101	12.7%	13,617,553	5.9	5.1
2015	806	686	120	14.9%	13,707,118	5.9	5.0
2016	839	716	123	14.7%	13,875,394	6.0	5.2
2017	865	697	168	19.4%	14,070,141	6.1	5.0
2018	954	738	216	22.6%	14,308,697	6.7	5.2
2019	953	683	270	28.3%	14,544,701	6.6	4.7
2020	694	515	179	25.8%	14,726,022	4.7	3.5
2021	616	483	133	21.6%	14,809,257	4.2	3.3
2022	900	623	277	30.8%	15,109,416	6.0	4.1

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 08/14/2023.

2. Overall by sex

Table 2.1 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, males, Ontario, 1985 to 2022

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	1,284	-	-	-	4,666,222	27.5	-	-
1987	1,459	-	-	-	4,770,058	30.6	-	-
1988	1,326	-	-	-	4,866,488	27.2	-	-
1989	1,536	-	-	-	4,993,432	30.8	-	-
1990	1,798	-	-	-	5,083,191	35.4	-	-
1991	1,529	-	-	-	5,160,771	29.6	-	-
1992	1,497	-	-	-	5,220,605	28.7	-	-
1993	1,230	-	-	-	5,274,868	23.3	-	-
1994	1,023	-	-	-	5,333,719	19.2	-	-
1995	1,044	-	-	-	5,394,885	19.4	-	-
1996	888	796	92	10.4%	5,459,182	16.3	14.6	83.0%
1997	1,099	659	440	40.0%	5,536,959	19.8	11.9	80.8%
1998	745	658	87	11.7%	5,605,148	13.3	11.7	80.0%
1999	694	632	62	8.9%	5,675,606	12.2	11.1	81.4%
2000	667	582	85	12.7%	5,768,259	11.6	10.1	78.3%
2001	698	613	85	12.2%	5,879,430	11.9	10.4	74.6%
2002	811	730	81	10.0%	5,977,136	13.6	12.2	75.2%
2003	755	680	75	9.9%	6,051,029	12.5	11.2	73.4%

2004	798	722	76	9.5%	6,121,459	13.0	11.8	74.2%
2005	776	712	64	8.2%	6,188,689	12.5	11.5	76.8%
2006	744	679	65	8.7%	6,251,923	11.9	10.9	71.9%
2007	747	674	73	9.8%	6,292,444	11.9	10.7	77.6%
2008	775	716	59	7.6%	6,341,968	12.2	11.3	76.8%
2009	705	636	69	9.8%	6,390,255	11.0	10.0	78.9%
2010	750	670	80	10.7%	6,453,206	11.6	10.4	80.7%
2011	742	658	84	11.3%	6,513,084	11.4	10.1	80.1%
2012	639	560	79	12.4%	6,581,938	9.7	8.5	79.7%
2013	620	555	65	10.5%	6,643,473	9.3	8.4	84.0%
2014	635	560	75	11.8%	6,698,984	9.5	8.4	81.2%
2015	642	557	85	13.2%	6,746,804	9.5	8.3	81.4%
2016	654	567	87	13.3%	6,835,845	9.6	8.3	80.1%
2017	677	569	108	16.0%	6,936,575	9.8	8.2	82.0%
2018	695	576	119	17.1%	7,062,361	9.8	8.2	78.3%
2019	693	514	179	25.8%	7,184,314	9.6	7.2	75.5%
2020	538	404	134	24.9%	7,273,980	7.4	5.6	79.4%
2021	474	381	93	19.6%	7,318,690	6.5	5.2	79.9%
2022	640	449	191	29.8%	7,473,772	8.6	6.0	73.1%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 08/14/2023. Diagnoses with unknown sex excluded (less than 1.5% of diagnoses per year from 2011 to 2022).

Table 2.2 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, females, Ontario, 1985 to 2022

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	156	-	-	-	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	226	157	69	30.5%	5,690,692	4.0	2.8	19.2%
1998	198	164	34	17.2%	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	176	161	15	8.5%	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	270	246	24	8.9%	6,194,010	4.4	4.0	26.6%
2004	278	251	27	9.7%	6,269,962	4.4	4.0	25.8%
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	248	216	32	12.9%	6,541,615	3.8	3.3	23.2%
2009	197	170	27	13.7%	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	197	163	34	17.3%	6,748,297	2.9	2.4	19.9%
2012	179	143	36	20.1%	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	162	127	35	21.6%	6,960,314	2.3	1.8	18.6%
2016	176	141	35	19.9%	7,039,549	2.5	2.0	19.9%
2017	184	125	59	32.1%	7,133,566	2.6	1.8	18.0%
2018	256	160	96	37.5%	7,246,336	3.5	2.2	21.7%
2019	257	167	90	35.0%	7,360,387	3.5	2.3	24.5%
2020	149	105	44	29.5%	7,452,042	2.0	1.4	20.6%
2021	136	96	40	29.4%	7,490,567	1.8	1.3	20.1%
2022	246	165	81	32.9%	7,635,644	3.2	2.2	26.9%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 08/14/2023. Diagnoses with unknown sex excluded (less than 1.5% of diagnoses per year from 2011 to 2022).

3. Overall by HIV exposure category

Table 3.1 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, overall, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

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							
2018	24	319	45	105	51	4	190
2019	23	283	40	75	63	1	198
2020	9	206	30	51	47	0	172
2021	16	184	36	40	52	0	155
2022	13	191	28	66	60	1	264
Percent (where reported¹)							
2018	4.4%	58.2%	8.2%	19.2%	9.3%	0.7%	-
2019	4.7%	58.4%	8.2%	15.5%	13.0%	0.2%	-
2020	2.6%	60.1%	8.7%	14.9%	13.7%	0.0%	-
2021	4.9%	56.1%	11.0%	12.2%	15.9%	0.0%	-
2022	3.6%	53.2%	7.8%	18.4%	16.7%	0.3%	-

Table 3.2 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category (where reported²) and sex, Ontario, 2019 to 2022

HIV exposure category	Sex	2019		2022	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Male-to-male sexual contact + IDU	Males	23	6.0%	13	4.8%
Male-to-male sexual contact	Males	283	73.7%	191	70.2%
Injection drug use (IDU)	Males	17	4.4%	13	4.8%
	Females	23	22.8%	15	17.2%
Heterosexual contact, identified risk	Males	22	5.7%	20	7.4%
	Females	53	52.5%	46	52.9%
Heterosexual contact, no identified risk	Males	39	10.2%	34	12.5%
	Females	24	23.8%	26	29.9%
Other	Males	-	-	1	0.4%
	Females	1	1.0%	-	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. 1. Diagnoses where HIV exposure category was not reported were excluded (average of 32.5% of diagnoses per year). 2. Diagnoses where HIV exposure category was not reported were excluded (29.0% of diagnoses in 2019 and 42.4% in 2022).

Table 3.3 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, males, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

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							
2018	24	319	24	36	28	3	142
2019	23	283	17	22	39	0	130
2020	9	206	15	20	34	0	120
2021	16	184	17	17	31	0	116
2022	13	191	13	20	34	1	177
Percent (where reported)							
2018	5.5%	73.5%	5.5%	8.3%	6.5%	0.7%	-
2019	6.0%	73.7%	4.4%	5.7%	10.2%	0.0%	-
2020	3.2%	72.5%	5.3%	7.0%	12.0%	0.0%	-
2021	6.0%	69.4%	6.4%	6.4%	11.7%	0.0%	-
2022	4.8%	70.2%	4.8%	7.4%	12.5%	0.4%	-

Table 3.4 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, females, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

Year	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact, identified risk	Heterosexual contact, no identified risk	Other	No risk reported / unknown
Number					
2018	21	69	23	1	46
2019	23	53	24	1	66
2020	15	31	13	0	46
2021	19	23	21	0	33
2022	15	46	26	0	78
Percent (where reported)					
2018	18.4%	60.5%	20.2%	0.9%	-
2019	22.8%	52.5%	23.8%	1.0%	-
2020	25.4%	52.5%	22.0%	0.0%	-
2021	30.2%	36.5%	33.3%	0.0%	-
2022	17.2%	52.9%	29.9%	0.0%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where HIV exposure category was not reported were excluded (average of 29.9% of diagnoses per year among males and 38.7% 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, 2018 to 2022

Year	White	Black	Indigenous	East / Southeast Asian	South Asian	Middle Eastern	Latino/a/e/x	Other / mixed	Not reported
Overall									
2018	229	148	11	50	16	13	48	17	206
2019	196	119	26	27	20	8	48	15	224
2020	121	77	17	29	16	10	40	15	190
2021	133	79	18	26	17	10	34	8	158
2022	120	116	19	32	26	20	59	17	214
Males									
2018	203	85	8	47	13	12	46	15	147
2019	175	66	15	26	19	8	47	13	145
2020	104	53	10	28	14	9	39	14	133
2021	121	53	10	25	16	9	28	6	113
2022	91	62	6	28	21	18	55	15	153

Table 4.2 Number of first-time HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity, females, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

Year	White	Black	Indigenous	Other races / ethnicities	Not reported
Females					
2018	26	63	3	11	57
2019	21	53	11	5	77
2020	17	24	7	6	51
2021	12	26	8	10	40
2022	29	53	12	17	54

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, 2018 to 2022

Year	White	Black	Indigenous	East / Southeast Asian	South Asian	Middle Eastern	Latino/a/e/x	Other / mixed
Overall								
2018	43.0%	27.8%	2.1%	9.4%	3.0%	2.4%	9.0%	3.2%
2019	42.7%	25.9%	5.7%	5.9%	4.4%	1.7%	10.5%	3.3%
2020	37.2%	23.7%	5.2%	8.9%	4.9%	3.1%	12.3%	4.6%
2021	40.9%	24.3%	5.5%	8.0%	5.2%	3.1%	10.5%	2.5%
2022	29.3%	28.4%	4.6%	7.8%	6.4%	4.9%	14.4%	4.2%
Males								
2018	47.3%	19.8%	1.9%	11.0%	3.0%	2.8%	10.7%	3.5%
2019	47.4%	17.9%	4.1%	7.0%	5.1%	2.2%	12.7%	3.5%
2020	38.4%	19.6%	3.7%	10.3%	5.2%	3.3%	14.4%	5.2%
2021	45.1%	19.8%	3.7%	9.3%	6.0%	3.4%	10.4%	2.2%
2022	30.7%	20.9%	2.0%	9.5%	7.1%	6.1%	18.6%	5.1%

Table 4.4 Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity (where reported), females, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

Year	White	Black	Indigenous	Other races / ethnicities
Females				
2018	25.2%	61.2%	2.9%	10.7%
2019	23.3%	58.9%	12.2%	5.6%
2020	31.5%	44.4%	13.0%	11.1%
2021	21.4%	46.4%	14.3%	17.9%
2022	26.1%	47.7%	10.8%	15.3%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 32.9% of diagnoses per year overall, 30.1% of diagnoses per year among males, and 40.9% of diagnoses per year among females).

Table 4.5 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity and sex, Ontario, 2019 and 2022

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 ¹		Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses ²	
		2019	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022
White	Males	199	111	175	91	24	20	29.9%	17.8%	26.3%	14.6%
	Females	24	37	21	29	3	8	3.6%	5.9%	3.2%	4.7%
Black	Males	114	119	66	62	48	57	17.1%	19.1%	9.9%	10.0%
	Females	123	102	53	53	70	49	18.5%	16.4%	8.0%	8.5%
Indigenous	Males	16	9	15	6	1	3	2.4%	1.4%	2.3%	1.0%
	Females	13	13	11	12	2	1	2.0%	2.1%	1.7%	1.9%
East/Southeast Asian	Males	35	37	26	28	9	9	5.3%	5.9%	3.9%	4.5%
	Females	2	6	1	4	1	2	0.3%	1.0%	0.2%	0.6%
South Asian	Males	28	28	19	21	9	7	4.2%	4.5%	2.9%	3.4%
	Females	3	9	1	5	2	4	0.5%	1.4%	0.2%	0.8%
Middle Eastern	Males	12	24	8	18	4	6	1.8%	3.9%	1.2%	2.9%
	Females	0	2	0	2	0	0	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%
Latino/a/e/x	Males	79	97	47	55	32	42	11.9%	15.6%	7.1%	8.8%
	Females	1	7	1	4	0	3	0.2%	1.1%	0.2%	0.6%
Other/mixed	Males	15	18	13	15	2	3	2.3%	2.9%	2.0%	2.4%
	Females	2	4	2	2	0	2	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Not reported	Males	195	197	145	153	50	44	-	-	-	-
	Females	89	66	77	54	12	12	-	-	-	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. 1. Positive HIV tests where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (30.1% of tests in 2019, 30.2% in 2022). 2. Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (32.8% of diagnoses in 2019, 34.3% in 2022).

5. Overall by age

Table 5.1 Median age of first-time HIV diagnoses by sex, Ontario, 2013 to 2022

Year	Males	Females
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	36.5
2020	34.0	35.5
2021	34.5	40.0
2022	34.0	39.0

Table 5.2 First-time HIV diagnoses by age, Ontario, 2019 to 2022

Age group	Number		Percent		Ontario population		Rate per 100,000	
	2019	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022	2019	2020
<15	5	4	0.7%	0.6%	2,271,051	2,287,601	0.2	0.2
15-19	15	9	2.2%	1.4%	859,994	849,796	1.7	1.1
20-24	59	53	8.7%	8.5%	1,031,146	1,057,363	5.7	5.0
25-29	136	103	19.9%	16.5%	1,046,240	1,125,870	13.0	9.1
30-34	125	128	18.3%	20.5%	1,007,208	1,103,727	12.4	11.6
35-39	89	97	13.0%	15.6%	963,777	1,042,231	9.2	9.3
40-44	55	68	8.1%	10.9%	913,425	953,615	6.0	7.1
45-49	67	37	9.8%	5.9%	940,366	920,106	7.1	4.0
50-54	49	43	7.2%	6.9%	991,714	952,495	4.9	4.5
55-59	46	34	6.7%	5.5%	1,068,817	1,037,511	4.3	3.3
60-64	17	27	2.5%	4.3%	938,589	1,004,859	1.8	2.7
65-69	10	14	1.5%	2.2%	779,167	855,430	1.3	1.6
70+	9	6	1.3%	1.0%	1,733,207	1,918,812	0.5	0.3

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses with sex and age not reported were excluded (less than 1.5%).

Table 5.3 First-time HIV diagnoses by age, males, Ontario, 2019 to 2022

Age group	Number		Percent		Ontario population		Rate per 100,000	
	2019	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022
<15	1	1	0.2%	0.2%	1,159,597	1,169,569	0.1	0.1
15-19	11	5	2.1%	1.1%	441,464	434,540	2.5	1.2
20-24	47	44	9.1%	9.8%	540,009	552,722	8.7	8.0
25-29	110	82	21.4%	18.3%	538,840	584,381	20.4	14.0
30-34	99	106	19.3%	23.6%	508,062	561,758	19.5	18.9
35-39	61	67	11.9%	14.9%	475,890	523,249	12.8	12.8
40-44	32	42	6.2%	9.4%	442,272	465,479	7.2	9.0
45-49	54	21	10.5%	4.7%	460,978	446,204	11.7	4.7
50-54	39	27	7.6%	6.0%	491,317	468,251	7.9	5.8
55-59	37	23	7.2%	5.1%	530,529	514,199	7.0	4.5
60-64	12	16	2.3%	3.6%	457,694	492,464	2.6	3.2
65-69	7	11	1.4%	2.4%	371,541	408,422	1.9	2.7
70+	4	4	0.8%	0.9%	766,121	852,534	0.5	0.5

Table 5.4 First-time HIV diagnoses by age, females, Ontario, 2019 to 2022

Age group	Number		Percent		Ontario population		Rate per 100,000	
	2019	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022
<15	4	3	2.4%	1.8%	1,111,454	1,118,032	0.4	0.3
15-19	4	4	2.4%	2.4%	418,530	415,256	1.0	1.0
20-24	12	8	7.2%	4.8%	491,137	504,641	2.4	1.6
25-29	25	20	15.1%	12.1%	507,400	541,489	4.9	3.7
30-34	26	21	15.7%	12.7%	499,146	541,969	5.2	3.9
35-39	28	27	16.9%	16.4%	487,887	518,982	5.7	5.2
40-44	23	23	13.9%	13.9%	471,153	488,136	4.9	4.7
45-49	13	16	7.8%	9.7%	479,388	473,902	2.7	3.4
50-54	9	16	5.4%	9.7%	500,397	484,244	1.8	3.3
55-59	9	11	5.4%	6.7%	538,288	523,312	1.7	2.1
60-64	5	11	3.0%	6.7%	480,895	512,395	1.0	2.1
65-69	3	3	1.8%	1.8%	407,626	447,008	0.7	0.7
70+	5	2	3.0%	1.2%	967,086	1,066,278	0.5	0.2

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses with sex and age not reported were excluded (less than 1.5%).

6. Overall by health region

Table 6.1 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses by health region, overall, males, and females, Ontario, 2022

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Overall							
First-time HIV diagnoses	26	45	19	290	109	91	34
Previous evidence of HIV	6	28	8	144	34	30	25
Total positive HIV tests	32	73	27	434	143	121	59
Previous evidence HIV ÷ positive HIV tests	18.8%	38.4%	29.6%	33.2%	23.8%	24.8%	42.4%
Ontario population	819,744	1,071,868	907,777	3,025,647	4,550,794	2,960,636	1,772,950
Rate of positive HIV tests per 100,000 people	3.9	6.8	3.0	14.3	3.1	4.1	3.3
Males¹							
First-time HIV diagnoses	15	24	14	224	79	63	28
Previous evidence of HIV	3	12	5	111	25	20	14
Total positive HIV tests	18	36	19	335	104	83	42
Previous evidence HIV ÷ positive HIV tests	16.7%	33.3%	26.3%	33.1%	24.0%	24.1%	33.3%
Ontario population	408,822	526,440	450,828	1,471,754	2,259,571	1,472,319	884,038
Rate of positive HIV tests per 100,000 males	4.4	6.8	4.2	22.8	4.6	5.6	4.8
Females¹							
First-time HIV diagnoses	11	21	5	60	29	27	5
Previous evidence of HIV	3	15	3	31	8	9	11
Total positive HIV tests	14	36	8	91	37	36	16
Previous evidence HIV ÷ positive HIV tests	21.4%	41.7%	37.5%	34.1%	21.6%	25.0%	68.8%
Ontario population	410,922	545,428	456,949	1,553,893	2,291,223	1,488,317	888,912
Rate of positive HIV tests per 100,000 females	3.4	6.6	1.8	5.9	1.6	2.4	1.8

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 08/14/2023. 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 1.5%).

Table 6.2 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	34	13	394	97	62	51
Previous evidence of HIV	10	24	2	151	46	16	15
Total positive HIV tests	38	58	15	545	143	78	66
Previous evidence HIV ÷ positive HIV tests	26.3%	41.4%	13.3%	27.7%	32.2%	20.5%	22.7%
Ontario population	809,201	1,025,354	878,082	2,963,227	4,346,041	2,821,915	1,700,881
Rate of positive HIV tests per 100,000 people	3.5	3.3	1.5	13.3	2.2	2.2	3.0
Males¹							
First-time HIV diagnoses	14	14	7	313	73	47	43
Previous evidence of HIV	7	10	2	111	26	11	8
Total positive HIV tests	21	24	9	424	99	58	51
Previous evidence HIV ÷ positive HIV tests	33.3%	41.6%	22.2%	26.2%	26.7%	18.9%	15.7%
Ontario population	404,086	503,746	435,884	1,443,021	2,153,761	1,399,012	844,804
Rate of positive HIV tests per 100,000 males	3.5	2.8	1.6	21.7	3.4	3.4	5.1
Females¹							
First-time HIV diagnoses	14	20	6	79	24	15	8
Previous evidence of HIV	3	14	0	39	20	5	7
Total positive HIV tests	17	34	6	118	44	20	15
Previous evidence HIV ÷ positive HIV tests	17.6%	41.2%	0.0%	33.1%	45.5%	25.0%	46.6%
Ontario population	405,115	521,608	442,198	1,520,206	2,192,280	1,422,903	856,077
Rate of positive HIV tests per 100,000 females	3.5	3.8	1.4	5.2	1.1	1.1	0.9

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 08/14/2023. 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 1.5%).

Table 6.3 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number							
2018	25	43	18	398	116	63	66
2019	28	34	13	394	97	62	51
2020	24	37	13	278	70	53	33
2021	28	27	10	209	89	79	39
2021	26	45	19	290	109	91	34
Ontario population							
2018	806,713	1,004,802	869,005	2,917,915	4,259,995	2,771,651	1,678,616
2019	809,201	1,025,354	878,082	2,963,277	4,346,041	2,821,915	1,700,881
2020	810,398	1,044,484	886,686	2,984,054	4,416,082	2,865,629	1,718,689
2021	811,058	1,052,526	895,143	2,955,862	4,463,177	2,897,387	1,734,104
2022	819,744	1,071,868	907,777	3,025,647	4,550,794	2,960,636	1,772,950
Rate per 100,000 people							
2018	3.1	4.3	2.1	13.6	2.7	2.3	3.9
2019	3.5	3.3	1.5	13.3	2.2	2.2	3.0
2020	3.0	3.5	1.5	9.3	1.6	1.8	1.9
2021	3.5	2.6	1.1	7.1	2.0	2.7	2.2
2022	3.2	4.2	2.1	9.6	2.4	3.1	1.9

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 08/14/2023.

Table 6.4 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, males, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number							
2018	19	31	15	325	85	42	53
2019	14	14	7	313	73	47	43
2020	11	20	11	236	54	39	28
2021	13	16	8	173	75	61	34
2022	15	24	14	224	79	63	28
Ontario population							
2018	402,658	493,205	431,305	1,420,072	2,108,983	1,372,774	833,364
2019	404,086	503,746	435,884	1,443,021	2,153,761	1,399,012	844,804
2020	404,497	512,899	439,949	1,451,820	2,189,443	1,421,782	853,590
2021	404,450	517,015	444,302	1,436,898	2,214,679	1,439,016	862,330
2022	408,822	526,440	450,828	1,471,754	2,259,571	1,472,319	884,038
Rate per 100,000 people							
2018	4.7	6.3	3.5	22.9	4.0	3.1	6.4
2019	3.5	2.8	1.6	21.7	3.4	3.4	5.1
2020	2.7	3.9	2.5	16.3	2.5	2.7	3.3
2021	3.2	3.1	1.8	12.0	3.4	4.2	3.9
2022	3.7	4.6	3.1	15.2	3.5	4.3	3.2

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 08/14/2023. Diagnoses with sex not reported were excluded (less than 1%).

Table 6.5 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, females, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number							
2018	6	12	3	72	30	21	13
2019	14	20	6	79	24	15	8
2020	13	16	2	40	15	12	5
2021	15	10	2	33	12	18	5
2022	11	21	5	60	29	27	5
Ontario population							
2018	404,055	511,597	437,700	1,497,843	2,151,012	1,398,877	845,252
2019	405,115	521,608	442,198	1,520,206	2,192,280	1,422,903	856,077
2020	405,901	531,585	446,737	1,532,234	2,226,639	1,443,847	865,099
2021	406,608	535,511	450,841	1,518,964	2,248,498	1,458,371	871,774
2022	410,922	545,428	456,949	1,553,893	2,291,223	1,488,317	888,912
Rate per 100,000 people							
2018	1.5	2.3	0.7	4.8	1.4	1.5	1.5
2019	3.5	3.8	1.4	5.2	1.1	1.1	0.9
2020	3.2	3.0	0.4	2.6	0.7	0.8	0.6
2021	3.7	1.9	0.4	2.2	0.5	1.2	0.6
2022	2.7	3.9	1.1	3.9	1.3	1.8	0.6

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 08/14/2023. Diagnoses with sex not reported were excluded (less than 1.5%).

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 to 2022

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	
	2019	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022
Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM)¹	391	301	306	204	85	97	63.1%	56.8%
People who are African, Caribbean, or Black (ACB)²	250	234	128	125	122	109	27.1%	29.8%
People who use injection drugs (PWID)³	71	48	63	41	8	7	12.3%	10.6%
Indigenous Peoples⁴	29	23	26	19	3	4	5.7%	4.6%
Women⁵	255	247	165	166	90	81	24.2%	26.9%
Not in a priority population⁶	102	108	66	85	36	23	11.3%	16.7%
Unknown priority population⁷	127	144	99	115	28	29	14.5%	18.5%

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 27.1% of positive HIV tests in 2019 and 34.4% in 2022; 28.4% of first-time HIV diagnoses in 2019 and 38.7% in 2022). 2. Where ACB status was reported (not reported for 27.9% of positive HIV tests in 2019 and 28.1% in 2022, 30.9% of first-time HIV diagnoses in 2019 and 32.6% in 2022). 3. Where PWID status was reported (not reported for 23.3% of positive HIV tests in 2019 and 35.0% in 2022, 24.9% of first-time HIV diagnoses in 2019 and 38.2% in 2022). 4. Where race/ethnicity was reported (not reported for 30.1% of positive HIV tests in 2019 and 30.2% in 2022, 32.8% of first-time HIV diagnoses in 2019 and 34.3% in 2022). 5. Where sex was reported (not reported for less than 1.5% of positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, in 2019 and 2022). 6. Where status of at least one key population was reported (not reported for 12.9% of positive HIV tests in 2019 and 18.5% in 2022, 14.5% of first-time HIV diagnoses in 2019 and 18.5% in 2022).

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, 2013 to 2022

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 first-time HIV diagnoses attributed to GBMSM ³	Percent of all first-time HIV diagnoses among males attributed to GBMSM ³
2013	381	352	29	7.6%	65.9%	77.7%
2014	402	366	36	9.0%	67.2%	79.6%
2015	377	338	39	10.3%	62.2%	75.4%
2016	374	339	35	9.4%	61.7%	75.0%
2017	407	353	54	13.3%	64.5%	78.8%
2018	390	343	47	12.1%	62.6%	79.0%
2019	391	306	85	21.7%	63.1%	79.7%
2020	282	215	67	23.8%	62.7%	75.7%
2021	252	200	52	20.6%	61.0%	75.5%
2022	301	204	97	32.2%	56.8%	75.0%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. 1. Positive HIV tests where GBMSM status was not reported were excluded (average of 17.6% of positive tests per year). 2. Diagnoses where GBMSM status was not reported were excluded (average of 17.6% of diagnoses per year). 3. Calculated among where HIV exposure category was reported (not reported for yearly average of 31.1% of diagnoses overall and 24.0% of diagnoses among males).

8.b. GBMSM by HIV exposure category

Table 8.2 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, GBMSM, Ontario, 2016 to 2020

Year	Male-to-male sexual contact + IDU		Male-to-male sexual contact	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2018	24	7.0%	319	93.0%
2019	23	7.5%	283	92.5%
2020	9	4.2%	206	95.8%
2021	16	8.0%	184	92.0%
2022	13	6.4%	191	93.6%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where GBMSM status was not reported were excluded (average of 17.6% 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, 2016 to 2020

Year	White	Black	Indigenous	East / Southeast Asian	South Asian	Middle Eastern	Latino/a/e/x	Other / mixed	Not reported
Number									
2018	162	46	4	41	9	9	43	14	15
2019	139	41	11	20	14	3	43	13	22
2020	76	34	4	26	10	6	31	12	16
2021	89	29	6	18	6	8	26	6	12
2022	51	33	3	23	7	11	47	9	20
Percent (where reported¹)									
2018	49.4%	14.0%	1.2%	12.5%	2.7%	2.7%	13.1%	4.3%	-
2019	48.9%	14.4%	3.9%	7.0%	4.9%	1.1%	15.1%	4.6%	-
2020	38.2%	17.1%	2.0%	13.1%	5.0%	3.0%	15.6%	6.0%	-
2021	47.3%	15.4%	3.2%	9.6%	3.2%	4.3%	13.8%	3.2%	-
2022	27.7%	17.9%	1.6%	12.5%	3.8%	6.0%	25.5%	4.9%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where GBMSM status was not reported were excluded (average of 17.6% of diagnoses per year). 1. Diagnoses where GBMSM status was reported but race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 7.0% 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 to 2020

Age group	Number				Percent				Ontario population (males)				Rate per 100,000			
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2020	2021	2022
15-19	6	3	0	1	2.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.5%	441,464	436,349	421,801	434,540	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.2
20-24	37	34	21	30	12.1%	15.8%	10.5%	14.7%	540,009	540,313	531,907	552,722	6.9	6.3	3.9	5.4
25-29	73	47	52	48	23.9%	21.9%	26.0%	23.5%	538,840	553,304	560,673	584,381	13.5	8.5	9.3	8.2
30-34	74	50	46	53	24.2%	23.3%	23.0%	26.0%	508,062	526,302	538,104	561,758	14.6	9.5	8.5	9.4
35-39	31	22	29	30	10.1%	10.2%	14.5%	14.7%	475,890	492,657	505,618	523,249	6.5	4.5	5.7	5.7
40-44	14	15	18	11	4.6%	7.0%	9.0%	5.4%	442,272	446,210	453,140	465,479	3.2	3.4	4.0	2.4
45-49	27	17	7	6	8.8%	7.9%	3.5%	2.9%	460,978	454,737	448,003	446,204	5.9	3.7	1.6	1.3
50-54	12	12	11	9	3.9%	5.6%	5.5%	4.4%	491,317	478,577	471,633	468,251	2.4	2.5	2.3	1.9
55-59	20	4	10	9	6.5%	1.9%	5.0%	4.4%	530,529	532,706	526,957	514,199	3.8	0.8	1.9	1.8
60-64	7	8	4	5	2.3%	3.7%	2.0%	2.5%	457,694	470,023	482,190	492,464	1.5	1.7	0.8	1.0

65-69	3	0	2	0	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	371,541	383,541	394,814	408,422	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0
70+	2	3	0	2	0.7%	1.4%	0.0%	1.0%	766,121	795,785	824,233	852,534	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 08/14/2023. Diagnoses with age not reported were excluded (less than 1%). Diagnoses where GBMSM status was not reported were excluded (16.7% of diagnoses in 2019, 27.4% in 2022).

8.e. GBMSM by health region

Table 8.5 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, GBMSM, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2018	9	13	9	218	43	19	30
2019	10	4	5	202	35	28	20
2020	3	4	4	143	25	18	17
2021	5	8	2	106	28	30	21
2022	6	7	6	123	19	31	11
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2018	2.6%	3.8%	2.6%	63.9%	12.6%	5.6%	8.8%
2019	3.3%	1.3%	1.6%	66.4%	11.5%	9.2%	6.6%
2020	1.4%	1.9%	1.9%	66.8%	11.7%	8.4%	7.9%
2021	2.5%	4.0%	1.0%	53.0%	14.0%	15.0%	10.5%
2022	3.0%	3.4%	3.0%	60.6%	9.4%	15.3%	5.4%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses among males within each region attributed to GBMSM (where GBMSM status reported)							
2018	60.0%	61.9%	75.0%	82.3%	67.2%	65.5%	65.2%
2019	71.4%	57.1%	83.3%	81.8%	71.4%	66.7%	58.8%
2020	27.3%	40.0%	44.4%	81.7%	67.6%	60.0%	81.0%
2021	41.7%	72.7%	40.0%	85.5%	51.9%	78.9%	77.8%
2022	60.0%	46.7%	60.0%	84.2%	51.4%	72.1%	47.8%

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 17.6% 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, 2013 to 2022

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
2013	115	92	23	20.0%	18.7%
2014	132	105	27	20.5%	21.0%
2015	144	104	40	27.8%	20.4%
2016	144	108	36	25.0%	21.8%
2017	194	123	71	36.6%	24.2%
2018	256	157	99	38.7%	28.9%
2019	250	128	122	48.8%	27.1%
2020	146	82	64	43.8%	24.6%
2021	138	82	56	40.6%	24.8%
2022	234	125	109	46.6%	29.8%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Positive HIV tests where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 28.3% of tests per year). Diagnoses where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 29.5% of diagnoses per year).

9.b. ACB by sex

Table 9.2 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, ACB males, Ontario, 2013 to 2022

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
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	76	58	18	23.7%	11.4%	13.8%	55.8%
2016	95	76	19	20.0%	15.3%	18.9%	70.4%
2017	104	76	28	26.9%	14.9%	18.2%	61.8%
2018	122	92	30	24.6%	16.9%	21.1%	58.6%
2019	120	70	50	41.7%	14.8%	18.6%	54.7%
2020	97	57	40	41.2%	17.1%	20.5%	69.5%
2021	84	53	31	36.9%	16.0%	19.6%	64.6%
2022	127	68	59	46.5%	16.2%	22.4%	54.8%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Positive HIV tests where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 26.9% of tests per year). Diagnoses where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 27.3% of diagnoses per year).

Table 9.3 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, ACB females, Ontario, 2013 to 2022

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
2013	56	41	15	26.8%	8.4%	56.9%	45.1%
2014	44	32	12	27.3%	6.4%	41.6%	30.5%
2015	68	46	22	32.4%	9.0%	51.7%	44.2%
2016	49	32	17	34.7%	6.5%	34.4%	29.6%
2017	90	47	43	47.8%	9.2%	51.6%	38.2%
2018	133	65	68	51.1%	12.0%	61.3%	41.4%
2019	130	58	72	55.4%	12.3%	61.1%	45.3%
2020	49	25	24	49.0%	7.5%	45.5%	30.5%
2021	54	29	25	46.3%	8.8%	48.3%	35.4%
2022	105	56	49	46.7%	13.3%	49.1%	45.2%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Positive HIV tests where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 31.7% of tests per year). Diagnoses where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 35.7% of diagnoses per year).

9.c. ACB by HIV exposure category

Table 9.4 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, ACB, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

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							
2018	2	50	0	89	9	1	6
2019	1	42	1	65	15	0	4
2020	1	35	1	30	10	0	5
2021	2	27	4	31	13	0	5
2022	3	33	1	56	5	0	27
Percent (where reported¹)							
2018	1.3%	33.1%	0.0%	58.9%	6.0%	0.7%	-
2019	0.8%	33.9%	0.8%	52.4%	12.1%	0.0%	-
2020	1.3%	45.5%	1.3%	39.0%	13.0%	0.0%	-
2021	2.6%	35.1%	5.2%	40.3%	16.9%	0.0%	-
2022	3.1%	33.7%	1.0%	57.1%	5.1%	0.0%	-

Table 9.5 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, ACB males, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

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							
2018	2	50	0	32	2	1	5
2019	1	42	1	15	7	0	4
2020	1	35	1	10	7	0	3
2021	2	27	2	13	6	0	3
2022	3	33	0	17	2	0	13
Percent (where reported¹)							
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%	-
2020	1.9%	64.8%	1.9%	18.5%	13.0%	0.0%	-
2021	4.0%	54.0%	4.0%	26.0%	12.0%	0.0%	-
2022	5.5%	60.0%	0.0%	30.9%	3.6%	0.0%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 31.3% of diagnoses per year overall and 28.7% among males). 1. Diagnoses where ACB status was reported but HIV exposure category was not reported were excluded (average of 8.1% of diagnoses per year where ACB status was reported overall and 8.2% among males).

Table 9.6 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, ACB females, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

Year	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact, identified risk	Heterosexual contact, no identified risk	No risk reported / unknown
Number				
2018	0	57	7	1
2019	0	50	8	0
2020	0	20	3	2
2021	2	18	7	2
2022	1	39	3	13
Percent (where reported¹)				
2018	0.0%	89.1%	10.9%	-
2019	0.0%	86.2%	13.8%	-
2020	0.0%	87.0%	13.0%	-
2021	7.4%	66.7%	25.9%	-
2022	2.3%	90.7%	7.0%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 38.6% of diagnoses per year). 1. Diagnoses where ACB status was reported but HIV exposure category was not reported were excluded (average of 7.9% 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 to 2022

Age group	Number		Percent	
	2019	2022	2019	2022
15-19	5	4	3.9%	3.2%
20-24	13	8	10.2%	6.4%
25-29	20	20	15.7%	16.0%
30-34	21	26	16.5%	20.8%
35-39	19	22	15.0%	17.6%
40-44	19	10	15.0%	8.0%
45-49	13	11	10.2%	8.8%
50-54	5	13	3.9%	10.4%
55-59	5	2	3.9%	1.6%
60-64	2	6	1.6%	4.8%
65-69	2	2	1.6%	1.6%
70+	3	1	2.4%	0.8%

Table 9.8 First-time HIV diagnoses by age, ACB males and ACB females, Ontario, 2019-2022

Age group	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
15-19	7	2.8%	7	4.2%
20-24	29	11.7%	8	4.8%
25-29	45	18.1%	22	13.2%
30-34	46	18.5%	24	14.4%
35-39	41	16.5%	34	20.4%
40-44	19	7.7%	21	12.6%
45-49	23	9.3%	15	9.0%
50-54	19	7.7%	11	6.6%
55-59	9	3.6%	8	4.8%
60-64	5	2.0%	10	6.0%
65-69	3	1.2%	4	2.4%
70+	2	0.8%	3	1.8%

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 (30.9% of diagnoses overall in 2019, 35.3% in 2020, 31.5% in 2021 and 32.6% in 2022; 29.8% among males over the 4-year period 2019-2020 and 39.8% among females).

9.e. ACB by health region

Table 9.9 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, ACB, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2018	2	3	0	96	40	14	2
2019	0	11	0	84	15	9	8
2020	1	10	1	43	8	8	9
2021	2	9	0	36	17	11	5
2022	0	18	6	65	14	15	4
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2018	1.3%	1.9%	0.0%	61.1%	25.5%	8.9%	1.3%
2019	0.0%	8.7%	0.0%	66.1%	11.8%	7.1%	6.3%
2020	1.3%	12.5%	1.3%	53.8%	10.0%	10.0%	11.3%
2021	2.5%	11.3%	0.0%	45.0%	21.3%	13.8%	6.3%
2022	0.0%	14.8%	4.9%	53.3%	11.5%	12.3%	3.3%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to ACB (where ACB status reported)							
2018	12.5%	14.3%	0.0%	31.3%	47.6%	28.6%	3.9%
2019	0.0%	68.8%	0.0%	31.0%	23.8%	17.3%	19.5%
2020	5.9%	50.0%	12.5%	23.9%	18.6%	22.2%	34.6%
2021	9.1%	47.4%	0.0%	25.7%	27.0%	22.4%	16.1%
2022	0.0%	56.3%	40.0%	33.3%	20.3%	26.8%	16.0%

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 27.3% of diagnoses per year).

Table 9.10 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, ACB males, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2018	1	0	0	60	24	6	1
2019	0	2	0	48	7	7	6
2020	0	3	1	34	7	4	8
2021	0	4	0	28	12	4	4
2022	0	6	2	44	5	8	3
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
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%
2020	0.0%	5.3%	1.8%	59.6%	12.3%	7.0%	14.0%
2021	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	53.8%	23.1%	7.7%	7.7%
2022	0.0%	8.8%	2.9%	64.7%	7.4%	11.8%	4.4%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to ACB (where ACB status reported)							
2018	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	23.5%	37.5%	17.6%	2.4%
2019	0.0%	28.6%	0.0%	21.3%	14.3%	16.7%	16.7%
2020	0.0%	30.0%	14.3%	20.7%	19.4%	14.3%	36.4%
2021	0.0%	30.8%	0.0%	23.0%	21.8%	10.8%	14.3%
2022	0.0%	35.3%	18.2%	28.4%	11.1%	19.5%	14.3%

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 27.3% of diagnoses per year).

Table 9.11 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, ACB females, Ontario, 2017-2018 to 2021-2022

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2017-2018	1	7	0	67	25	10	3
2019-2020	1	19	0	45	9	6	3
2021-2022	2	21	4	28	14	14	2
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2017-2018	0.9%	6.2%	0.0%	59.3%	22.1%	8.8%	2.7%
2019-2020	1.2%	22.9%	0.0%	54.2%	10.8%	7.2%	3.6%
2021-2022	2.4%	24.7%	4.7%	32.9%	16.5%	16.5%	2.4%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to ACB (where ACB status reported)							
2017-2018	16.7%	58.3%	0.0%	69.1%	67.6%	40.0%	13.6%
2019-2020	6.3%	146.2%	0.0%	72.6%	42.9%	33.3%	33.3%
2021-2022	8.7%	131.3%	80.0%	50.9%	43.8%	51.9%	28.6%

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 ACB status was not reported were excluded (average of 35.7% 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, 2013 to 2022

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 PWID
2013	64	58	6	9.4%	10.4%
2014	88	82	6	6.8%	14.2%
2015	92	85	7	7.6%	15.0%
2016	86	81	5	5.8%	14.0%
2017	70	61	9	12.9%	10.6%
2018	77	69	8	10.4%	11.8%
2019	71	63	8	11.3%	12.3%
2020	44	39	5	11.4%	10.9%
2021	57	52	5	8.8%	15.2%
2022	48	41	7	14.6%	10.6%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Positive HIV tests where PWID status was not reported were excluded (average of 23.0% of tests per year). Diagnoses where PWID status was not reported were excluded (average of 23.1% of diagnoses per year).

10.b. PWID by sex

Table 10.2 First-time HIV diagnoses, male PWID, Ontario, 2013 to 2022

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
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%	10.6%	69.6%
2019	40	7.8%	9.9%	63.5%
2020	24	6.7%	8.2%	61.5%
2021	33	9.7%	12.1%	63.5%
2022	26	6.8%	9.1%	63.4%

Table 10.3 First-time HIV diagnoses, female PWID, Ontario, 2013 to 2022

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
2013	12	2.2%	14.0%	21.1%
2014	23	4.0%	23.7%	28.8%
2015	27	4.8%	27.0%	31.8%
2016	29	5.0%	27.4%	35.8%
2017	19	3.3%	18.6%	31.1%
2018	21	3.6%	16.5%	30.4%
2019	23	4.5%	21.1%	36.5%
2020	15	4.2%	24.2%	38.5%
2021	19	5.6%	28.4%	36.5%
2022	15	3.9%	15.6%	36.6%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where PWID status was not reported were excluded (average of 21.6% of diagnoses per year among males, 27.7% among females).

10.c. PWID by HIV exposure category

Table 10.4 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, PWID, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

Year	Male-to-male sexual contact + IDU		IDU, no male-to-male sexual contact	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2018	24	34.8%	45	65.2%
2019	23	36.5%	40	63.5%
2020	9	23.1%	30	76.9%
2021	16	30.8%	36	69.2%
2022	13	31.7%	28	68.3%

Table 10.5 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, male PWID, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

Year	Male-to-male sexual contact + IDU		IDU, no male-to-male sexual contact	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2018	24	50.0%	24	50.0%
2019	23	57.5%	17	42.5%
2020	9	37.5%	15	62.5%
2021	16	48.5%	17	51.5%
2022	13	50.0%	13	50.0%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where PWID status was not reported were excluded (average of 23.1% of diagnoses per year overall and 21.6% among males). IDU = injection drug use.

10.d. PWID by race/ethnicity

Table 10.6 First-time HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity, PWID, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

Year	White	Black	Indigenous	Other races / ethnicities	Not reported
Number					
2018	39	2	7	8	13
2019	36	2	14	4	7
2020	15	1	11	3	9
2021	23	5	11	6	7
2022	14	3	16	4	4
Percent (where reported¹)					
2018	69.6%	3.6%	12.5%	14.3%	-
2019	64.3%	3.6%	25.0%	7.1%	-
2020	50.0%	3.3%	36.7%	10.0%	-
2021	51.1%	11.1%	24.4%	13.3%	-
2022	37.8%	8.1%	43.2%	10.8%	-

Table 10.7 First-time HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity, male PWID, Ontario, 2017-2018 to 2021-2022

Year	White	Black	Indigenous	Other races / ethnicities	Not reported
Number					
2017-2018	52	6	10	11	11
2019-2020	38	3	10	6	7
2021-2022	32	6	8	7	6
Percent (where reported¹)					
2017-2018	65.8%	7.6%	12.7%	13.9%	-
2019-2020	66.7%	5.3%	17.5%	10.5%	-
2021-2022	60.4%	11.3%	15.1%	13.2%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where PWID status was not reported were excluded (average of 23.1% of diagnoses per year overall and 25.3% 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 15.2% of diagnoses per year overall and 11.1% 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, 2015-2016 to 2019-2020

Year	White	Indigenous	Other races / ethnicities	Not reported
Number				
2017-2018	28	6	0	6
2019-2020	13	15	1	9
2021-2022	5	19	3	5
Percent (where reported¹)				
2017-2018	82.4%	17.6%	0.0%	-
2019-2020	44.8%	51.7%	3.4%	-
2021-2022	18.5%	70.4%	11.1%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where PWID status was not reported were excluded (average of 31.4% of diagnoses per 2-year period). 1. Diagnoses where PWID status was reported but race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 18.1% 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, 2021-2022

Age group	Number	Percent
20-24	6	9.8%
25-29	16	17.1%
30-34	19	19.5%
35-39	16	19.5%
40-44	9	9.8%
45-49	9	9.8%
50-54	9	4.9%
55-59	5	4.9%
60-64	0	0.0%
65-69	1	0.0%
70+	1	2.4%

Table 10.10 First-time HIV diagnoses by age, male PWID and female PWID, Ontario, 2019-2022

Age group	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
20-24	8	6.5%	6	8.5%
25-29	18	14.6%	21	29.6%
30-34	30	24.4%	16	22.5%
35-39	21	17.1%	12	16.9%
40-44	10	8.1%	3	4.2%
45-49	14	11.4%	5	7.0%
50-54	10	8.1%	6	8.5%
55-59	8	6.5%	0	0.0%
60-64	1	0.8%	1	1.4%
65-69	1	0.8%	0	0.0%
70+	1	0.8%	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 (23.1% of diagnoses overall, 28.4% among males over the 4-year period 2019-2022 and 36.9% among females).

10.f. PWID by health region

Table 10.11 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, PWID, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2018	5	6	1	11	4	6	28
2019	7	4	5	17	7	5	22
2020	13	0	1	16	7	16	10
2021	14	4	0	10	3	3	5
2022	15	4	1	16	5	7	4
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2018	10.4%	6.0%	7.5%	25.4%	10.4%	7.5%	32.8%
2019	20.6%	0.0%	1.6%	25.4%	11.1%	25.4%	15.9%
2020	35.9%	10.3%	0.0%	25.6%	7.7%	7.7%	12.8%
2021	28.8%	7.7%	1.9%	30.8%	9.6%	13.5%	7.7%
2022	36.6%	4.9%	2.4%	26.8%	2.4%	17.1%	9.8%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to PWID (where PWID status reported)							
2018	33.3%	15.4%	33.3%	5.2%	8.0%	10.9%	37.3%
2019	48.1%	0.0%	11.1%	5.3%	10.9%	30.8%	25.6%
2020	66.7%	18.2%	0.0%	5.2%	6.8%	7.5%	20.8%
2021	55.6%	20.0%	14.3%	11.3%	7.8%	14.3%	13.3%
2022	75.0%	6.7%	7.1%	6.1%	1.9%	11.9%	14.8%

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 23.0% of diagnoses per year).

Table 10.12 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, male PWID, Ontario, 2017-2018 to 2021-2022

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2017-2018	8	8	6	22	9	5	31
2019-2020	9	1	0	19	10	13	12
2021-2022	10	4	2	21	6	10	6
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2017-2018	9.0%	9.0%	6.7%	24.7%	10.1%	5.6%	34.8%
2019-2020	14.1%	1.6%	0.0%	29.7%	15.6%	20.3%	18.8%
2021-2022	16.9%	6.8%	3.4%	35.6%	10.2%	16.9%	10.2%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to PWID (where PWID status reported)							
2017-2018	32.0%	16.0%	30.0%	4.2%	7.1%	7.0%	30.4%
2019-2020	36.0%	5.9%	0.0%	4.5%	11.6%	18.1%	21.8%
2021-2022	45.5%	14.8%	13.3%	7.8%	6.6%	12.3%	12.0%

Table 10.13 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, female PWID, Ontario, 2017-2018 to 2021-2022

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2017-2018	4	2	0	6	2	6	19
2019-2020	18	3	1	7	0	6	3
2021-2022	20	2	0	6	0	6	2
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2017-2018	10.3%	5.1%	0.0%	15.4%	5.1%	15.4%	48.7%
2019-2020	47.4%	7.9%	2.6%	18.4%	0.0%	15.8%	7.9%
2021-2022	55.6%	5.6%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%	16.7%	5.6%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to PWID (where PWID status reported)							
2017-2018	40.0%	22.2%	0.0%	5.6%	4.8%	20.7%	73.1%
2019-2020	78.3%	13.6%	25.0%	10.0%	0.0%	31.6%	37.5%
2021-2022	80.0%	8.7%	0.0%	12.8%	0.0%	23.1%	28.6%

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 25.3% of diagnoses among males and 31.4% 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, 2013 to 2022

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 Indigenous
2013	13	12	1	7.7%	2.6%
2014	12	12	0	0.0%	2.6%
2015	11	10	1	9.1%	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	29	26	3	10.3%	5.7%
2020	19	17	2	10.5%	5.2%
2021	22	18	4	18.2%	5.5%
2022	23	19	4	17.4%	4.6%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Positive HIV tests where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 31.2% of tests per year). Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 32.2% of diagnoses per year).

11.b. Indigenous by sex

Table 11.2 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, Indigenous males, Ontario, 2013 to 2022

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
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	15	3.3%	4.1%	57.7%
2020	10	3.1%	3.7%	58.8%
2021	10	3.1%	3.7%	55.6%
2022	6	1.5%	2.0%	33.3%

Table 11.3 Positive HIV tests and first-time HIV diagnoses, Indigenous females, Ontario, 2013 to 2022

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
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	11	2.4%	12.2%	42.3%
2020	7	2.2%	13.0%	41.2%
2021	8	2.5%	14.3%	44.4%
2022	12	2.9%	10.8%	66.7%

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 29.9% of diagnoses per year among males, 39.2% among females).

11.c. Indigenous by HIV exposure category

Table 11.4 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, Indigenous Peoples, Ontario, 2015-2018 to 2019-2022

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						
2015-2018	4	16	26	3	9	1
2019-2022	4	20	48	2	2	4
Percent (where reported¹)						
2015-2018	6.9%	27.6%	44.8%	5.2%	15.5%	-
2019-2022	5.3%	26.3%	63.2%	2.6%	2.6%	-

Table 11.5 First-time HIV diagnoses by HIV exposure category, Indigenous males, Ontario, 2015-2018 to 2019-2022

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						
2015-2018	4	16	10	1	4	1
2019-2022	4	20	14	1	1	1
Percent (where reported¹)						
2015-2018	11.4%	45.7%	28.6%	2.9%	11.4%	-
2019-2022	10.0%	50.0%	35.0%	2.5%	2.5%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 32.3% of diagnoses overall per 4-year period overall and 30.2% 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 3.3% of diagnoses overall per 4-year period and 2.6% 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, 2015-2018 to 2019-2022

Year	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact, identified risk	Heterosexual contact, no identified risk	No risk reported / unknown
Number				
2015-2018	16	2	5	0
2019-2022	34	1	1	1
Percent (where reported¹)				
2015-2018	69.6%	8.7%	21.7%	-
2019-2022	94.4%	2.8%	2.8%	-

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 37.7% of diagnoses per 4-year period). 1. Diagnoses where race/ethnicity was reported but HIV exposure category was not reported were excluded (average of 1.4% 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, 2018-2022

Age group	Number	Percent
15-19	2	2.2%
20-24	14	15.4%
25-29	22	24.2%
30-34	22	24.2%
35-39	8	8.8%
40-44	6	6.6%
45-49	4	4.4%
50-54	8	8.8%
55-59	5	5.5%

Table 11.8 First-time HIV diagnoses by age, Indigenous males and Indigenous females, Ontario, 2018-2022

Age group	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
15-19	1	2.0%	1	2.4%
20-24	6	12.2%	7	17.1%
25-29	13	26.5%	9	22.0%
30-34	13	26.5%	9	22.0%
35-39	3	6.1%	5	12.2%
40-44	3	6.1%	3	7.3%
45-49	3	6.1%	1	2.4%
50-54	4	8.2%	4	9.8%
55-59	3	6.1%	2	4.9%

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 (32.6% of diagnoses, 29.7% among males, 40.3% among females).

11.e. Indigenous by health region

Table 11.9 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, Indigenous Peoples, Ontario, 2013-2017 to 2018-2022

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2013-2017	21	5	3	15	3	8	17
2018-2022	61	0	0	19	1	7	3
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2013-2017	29.2%	6.9%	4.2%	20.8%	4.2%	11.1%	23.6%
2018-2022	67.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.9%	1.1%	7.7%	3.3%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to PWID (where race/ethnicity reported)							
2013-2017	26.9%	3.0%	7.1%	1.3%	1.3%	3.1%	4.8%
2018-2022	60.7%	1.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.3%	3.5%	4.8%

Table 11.10 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, Indigenous males, Ontario, 2013-2017 to 2018-2022

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2013-2017	12	5	3	13	2	5	5
2018-2022	28	0	0	12	1	6	2
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2013-2017	26.7%	11.1%	6.7%	28.9%	4.4%	11.1%	11.1%
2018-2022	57.1%	0.0%	0.0%	24.5%	2.0%	12.2%	4.1%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to PWID (where race/ethnicity reported)							
2013-2017	30.8%	4.1%	7.5%	1.2%	0.8%	2.7%	2.3%
2018-2022	47.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.4%	3.4%	1.4%

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 32.6% of diagnoses overall and 29.7% of diagnoses among males per 5-year period).

Table 11.11 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, Indigenous females, Ontario, 2013-2017 to 2018-2022

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number of first-time HIV diagnoses							
2013-2017	9	0	0	2	1	3	12
2018-2022	33	0	0	6	0	1	1
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2013-2017	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	7.4%	3.7%	11.1%	44.4%
2018-2022	80.5%	0.0%	0.0%	14.6%	0.0%	2.4%	2.4%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to PWID (where race/ethnicity reported)							
2013-2017	36.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.7%	5.9%	20.7%
2018-2022	78.6%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	1.8%	4.0%

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 40.3% 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, 2013 to 2022

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
2013	127	103	24	18.9%	15.6%
2014	155	129	26	16.8%	18.7%
2015	161	126	35	21.7%	18.4%
2016	173	138	35	20.2%	19.5%
2017	184	125	59	32.1%	17.9%
2018	252	157	95	37.7%	21.3%
2019	255	165	90	35.3%	24.2%
2020	148	105	43	29.1%	20.6%
2021	137	97	40	29.2%	20.3%
2022	247	166	81	32.8%	26.9%

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, 2018 to 2022

Year	Injection drug use (IDU)	Heterosexual contact, identified risk	Heterosexual contact, no identified risk	No risk reported / unknown
Number				
2018	21	69	23	44
2019	23	53	24	65
2020	15	31	13	46
2021	19	23	21	34
2022	15	46	26	79
Percent (where reported¹)				
2018	18.6%	61.1%	20.4%	-
2019	23.0%	53.0%	24.0%	-
2020	25.4%	52.5%	22.0%	-
2021	30.2%	36.5%	33.3%	-
2022	17.2%	52.9%	29.9%	-

12.c. Women by race/ethnicity

Table 12.3 First-time HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity, Women, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

Year	White	Black	Indigenous	Other races / ethnicities	Not reported
Number					
2018	26	63	3	10	55
2019	21	53	11	5	75
2020	17	24	7	6	51
2021	12	26	8	11	40
2022	29	54	13	17	53
Percent (where reported²)					
2018	25.5%	61.8%	2.9%	9.8%	-
2019	23.3%	58.9%	12.2%	5.6%	-
2020	31.5%	44.4%	13.0%	11.1%	-
2021	21.1%	45.6%	14.0%	19.3%	-
2022	25.7%	47.8%	11.5%	15.0%	-

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 38.8% of diagnoses per year where sex was reported). 2. Diagnoses where sex was reported but race/ethnicity was not reported were excluded (average of 31.9% of diagnoses per year where sex was reported).

12.d. Women by age

Table 12.4 First-time HIV diagnoses per 100,000 females by age, Women, Ontario, 2019 to 2022

Age group	Number		Percent		Ontario population (females)		Rate per 100,000	
	2019	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022
<15	2	2	1.2%	1.2%	1,111,454	1,118,032	0.2	0.2
15-19	4	4	2.4%	2.4%	418,530	415,256	1.0	1.0
20-24	12	9	7.3%	5.4%	491,137	504,641	2.4	1.8
25-29	25	20	15.2%	12.0%	507,400	541,489	4.9	3.7
30-34	26	22	15.9%	13.3%	499,146	541,969	5.2	4.1
35-39	28	27	17.1%	16.3%	487,887	518,982	5.7	5.2
40-44	23	23	14.0%	13.9%	471,153	488,136	4.9	4.7
45-49	13	16	7.9%	9.6%	479,388	473,902	2.7	3.4
50-54	9	16	5.5%	9.6%	500,397	484,244	1.8	3.3
55-59	9	11	5.5%	6.6%	538,288	523,312	1.7	2.1
60-64	5	11	3.0%	6.6%	480,895	512,395	1.0	2.1
65-69	3	3	1.8%	1.8%	407,626	447,008	0.7	0.7
70+	5	2	3.0%	1.2%	967,086	1,066,278	0.5	0.2

Notes: Data provided by Public Health Ontario Laboratory. Rates calculated using Statistics Canada population estimates for all ages, accessed 08/14/2023. 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, 2018 to 2022

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number							
2018	6	12	3	71	29	21	12
2019	14	19	6	79	24	14	8
2020	13	16	2	40	15	12	5
2021	15	10	2	34	12	18	5
2022	11	21	5	62	29	26	5
Ontario population							
2018	404,055	511,597	437,700	1,497,843	2,151,012	1,398,877	845,252
2019	405,115	521,608	442,198	1,520,206	2,192,280	1,422,903	856,077
2020	405,901	531,585	446,737	1,532,234	2,226,639	1,443,847	865,099
2021	406,608	535,511	450,841	1,518,964	2,248,498	1,458,371	871,774
2022	410,922	545,428	456,949	1,553,893	2,291,223	1,488,317	888,912
Rate per 100,000 people							
2018	1.5	2.3	0.7	4.7	1.3	1.5	1.4
2019	3.5	3.6	1.4	5.2	1.1	1.0	0.9
2020	3.2	3.0	0.4	2.6	0.7	0.8	0.6
2021	3.7	1.9	0.4	2.2	0.5	1.2	0.6
2022	2.7	3.9	1.1	4.0	1.3	1.7	0.6

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 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 08/14/2023.

Table 12.6 First-time HIV diagnoses by health region, Women, Ontario, 2018 to 2022

	Northern	Ottawa	Eastern	Toronto	Central East	Central West	South West
Number							
2018	6	12	3	71	29	21	12
2019	14	19	6	79	24	14	8
2020	13	16	2	40	15	12	5
2021	15	10	2	34	12	18	5
2022	11	21	5	62	29	26	5
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses across health regions							
2018	3.9%	7.8%	1.9%	46.1%	18.8%	13.6%	7.8%
2019	8.5%	11.6%	3.7%	48.2%	14.6%	8.5%	4.9%
2020	12.6%	15.5%	1.9%	38.8%	14.6%	11.7%	4.9%
2021	15.6%	10.4%	2.1%	35.4%	12.5%	18.8%	5.2%
2022	6.9%	13.2%	3.1%	39.0%	18.2%	16.4%	3.1%
Percent of first-time HIV diagnoses within each region attributed to PWID (where sex reported)							
2018	24.0%	27.9%	16.7%	17.9%	25.2%	33.3%	18.2%
2019	50.0%	55.9%	46.2%	20.2%	24.7%	22.6%	15.7%
2020	54.2%	44.4%	15.4%	14.5%	21.7%	23.5%	15.2%
2021	53.6%	38.5%	20.0%	16.4%	13.8%	22.8%	12.8%
2022	42.3%	46.7%	26.3%	21.7%	26.9%	28.9%	15.2%

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).