

Native American/Alaska Native Spotlight11
Mortality12
HIV Care Continua13
Coronavirus Disease 2019 and HIV Co-infection15
efinitions16
cknowledgements and Contact Information18
bout this Publication18
IV Reporting Requirements18

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- (n=410 in 2019) has remained stable in recent years.
- By the end of 2019, over 14,000 people were estimated to be living with HIV across Washington State, of who approximately 91% have been diagnosed.
- Roughly three out of four living cases of HIV in Washington appear to be receiving optimal HIV medical care.

Figure 1. Prevalent HIV Cases and Prevalence Rates by County, 2019



Orange Dots = Location of Prevalent HIV Cases (Addresses Randomized Around Zip Code Centroid)

Prevalence Rate per 100,000



Greater than 180 Rate Not Available

STATISTICS: NEW HIV CASES

	, 0						Late F		Initial Link	
	New	AIDS Case	es	New	HIV Case	S	Diagno	ses ^a	HIV Ca	re ^b
	no.	column %	rate	no.	column %	rate	no.	row %	no.	row %
Total	184	100%	2.4	410	100%	5.4	100	24%	338	82%
Gender										
Female	152	83%	4.0	63	15%	1.7	16	25%	54	86%
Male	32	17%	0.8	339	83%	9.0	83	24%	279	82%
Transgender female	0	0%	n/a	7	2%	n/a				
Transgender male	0	0%	n/a	1	0%	n/a				
Age at HIV Diagnosis			<u> </u>			<u> </u>				
< 13	0	0%	0.0	0	0%	0.0				
13-24	7	4%	0.6 ^{NR}	62	15%	5.4	7	11%	43	69%
25-34	51	28%	4.8	167	41%	15.7	33	20%	143	86%
35-44	44	24%	4.5	75	18%	7.6	20	27%	61	81%
45-54	41	22%	4.4	64	16%	6.9	19	30%	54	84%
55-64	31	17%	3.2	31	8%	3.2	16	52%	27	87%
65+	10	5%	0.8 ^{NR}	11	3%	0.9 ^{NR}	5	45%	10	91%
Race/ethnicity	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			<u> </u>				
AI/AN ^c	1	0%	1.1 ^{NR}	3	1%	3.2 ^{NR}				
Asian	10	4%	1.5 ^{NR}	19	5%	2.8	9	47%	17	89%
Black	42	28%	14.4	71	17%	24.4	20	28%	59	83%
Foreign-born ^{d,e}	22	16%	31.8	30	7%	43.4	11	37%	25	83%
U.Sborn ^{d,e}	19	12%	8.4	33	8%	14.6	8	24%	27	82%
Hispanic	36	18%	3.6	97	24%	9.8	22	23%	72	74%
Foreign-born ^{d,e}	22	10%	7.1	50	12%	16.1	17	34%	39	78%
U.Sborn ^{d,e}	9	4%	1.3 ^{NR}	28	7%	4.1	2	7%	22	79%
NHOPI	3	2%	5.6 ^{NR}	3	1%	5.6 ^{NR}				
White	81	42%	1.6	201	49%	3.9	45	22%	171	85%
Multiple	11	6%	3.3 ^{NR}	16	4%	4.9 ^{NR}	3	19%	15	94%
Mode of Exposure										
MSM ^f	88	48%	n/a	242	59%	n/a	50	21%	200	83%
IDU	19	10%	n/a	42	10%	n/a	11	26%	33	79%
MSM/IDU	15	8%	n/a	22	5%	n/a	3	14%	17	77%
Heterosexual	27	15%	n/a	38	9%	n/a	12	32%	35	92%
Blood/pediatric	3	2%	n/a	2	0%	n/a				
NIR	33	18%	n/a	64	16%	n/a	22	34%	51	80%

Table 1. New HIV and AIDS Cases, Including Late HIV Diagnoses and Linkage to Care, by Demographic and Risk Characteristics, WA State, 2019

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of June 30, 2020

n/a Rate cannot be calculated due to no available population estimate

-- Due to the small number of HIV cases the count and percentage based on the count is not shown

^{NR} Not reliable, RSE \geq 25

^a Late HIV diagnoses = AIDS diagnoses within 12 months of HIV diagnoses

^b Initial linkage to care = at least one CD4 or viral load result within 30 days of HIV diagnoses

^c AI/AN = American Indian or Alaska Native, NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

^d Country of origin data are missing for approximately 11% and 20% of newly diagnosed cases among Black and Hispanics, respectively

^e Population estimate for 2019 was extrapolated using previous estimates from years 2010-2018

 $^{\rm f}$ MSM = men having sex with men, IDU = injection drug use, NIR = no identified risk

Table 2. New HIV Cases, including Late HIV Diagnoses and Linkage to Care, by County and Health District (HD) of Residence at HIV Diagnosis, WA State, 2019

County or Health District or							
Residence	New	HIV Cases		Late HIV I	Diagnoses ^a	Initial Linkage to I	HV Care ^b
	no.	column %	rate	no.	row %	no.	row %
Adams Co.	2	0%	9.9 ^{NR}				
Asotin Co.	0	0%	0.0				
Benton Co.	13	3%	6.4 ^{NR}			10	77%
Benton-Franklin HD	18	4%	6.1	2	11%	12	77%
Chelan Co.	2	0%	2.6 ^{NR}				
Chelan-Douglas HD	4	1%	3.3 ^{NR}				
Clallam Co.	2	0%	2.6 ^{NR}				
Clark Co.	29	7%	5.9	7	24%	21	72%
Columbia Co.	0	0%	0.0				
Cowlitz Co.	2	0%	1.8 ^{NR}				
Douglas Co.	2	0%	4.7 ^{NR}				
Ferry Co.	0	0%	0.0				
Franklin Co.	5	1%	5.3 ^{NR}				
Garfield Co.	0	0%	0.0				
Grant Co.	2	0%	2.0 ^{NR}				
Grays Harbor Co.	2	0%	2.7 ^{NR}				
Island Co.	5	1%	5.9 ^{NR}				
Jefferson Co.	0	0%	0.0				
King Co.	195	48%	8.8	41	21%	166	85%
Kitsap Co.	9	2%	3.3 ^{NR}				
Kittitas Co.	3	1%	6.4 ^{NR}				
Klickitat Co.	0	0%	0.0				
Lewis Co.	2	0%	2.5 ^{NR}				
Lincoln Co.	0	0%	0.0				
Mason Co.	6	1%	9.2 ^{NR}				
Ne Tri-County HD	1	0%	1.5 ^{NR}				
Okanogan Co.	0	0%	0.0				
Pacific Co.	0	0%	0.0				
Pend Oreille Co.	1	0%	7.3 ^{NR}				
Pierce Co.	52	13%	5.9	14	27%	39	75%
San Juan Co.	0	0%	0.0				
Skagit Co.	4	1%	3.1 ^{NR}				
Skamania Co.	0	0%	0.0				
Snohomish Co.	29	7%	3.5	9	31%	24	83%
Spokane Co.	26	6%	5.0	6	23%	26	100%
Stevens Co.	0	0%	0.0				
Thurston Co.	6	1%	2.1 ^{NR}				
Wahkiakum Co.	0	0%	0.0				
Walla Walla Co.	0	0%	0.0				
Whatcom Co.	4	1%	1.8 ^{NR}				
Whitman Co.	0	0%	0.0				
Yakima Co.	7	2%	2.7 ^{NR}				
Total	410	100%	5.4	100	24%	335	82%

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of June 30, 2020

n/a Rate cannot be calculated due to no available population estimate

-- Due to the small number of HIV cases the count and percentage based on the count is not shown

^{NR} Not reliable, RSE ≥25

^b Initial linkage to care = at least one CD4 or viral load result within 30 days of HIV diagnosis

^a Late HIV diagnoses = AIDS diagnoses within 12 months of HIV diagnoses

Table 3. New HIV Case Counts over Time, by Demographic and Risk Characteristics, WA State, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2015-2	2019	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	total no.	avg. no.	%	rate
Total									
	403	370	374	405	410	1962	392	100%	5.4
Gender									
Female	60	75	67	89	63	354	71	18%	1.9
Male	339	290	301	313	339	1582	316	81%	8.7
Transgender female	4	5	5	3	7	24	5	1%	n/a
Transgender male	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0%	n/a
Age at HIV Diagnosis									
< 13	4	2	3	0	0	9	2	0%	0.2 ^{NF}
13-24	64	63	59	54	62	302	60	15%	5.4
25-34	150	116	144	141	167	718	144	37%	14.1
35-44	84	78	62	94	75	393	79	20%	8.3
45-54	67	63	63	67	64	324	65	17%	6.9
55-64	28	36	34	41	31	170	34	9%	3.6
65+	6	12	9	8	11	46	9	2%	0.8 ^{NF}
Race/ethnicity									
AI/AN ^a	4	9	5	3	3	24	5	1%	5.2 ^{NF}
Asian	25	27	24	16	19	111	22	6%	3.7
Black	71	65	72	85	71	364	73	19%	26.9
Foreign-born ^{b,c}	25	28	36	44	30	163	33	8%	52.6
U.Sborn ^{b,c}	40	32	31	34	33	170	34	9%	6.0
Hispanic	81	62	79	72	97	391	78	20%	8.4
Foreign-born ^{b,c}	44	31	38	30	50	193	39	10%	12.9
U.Sborn ^{b,c}	23	26	34	29	28	140	28	7%	4.4
NHOPI	3	4	3	5	3	18	4	1%	7.2 ^{NF}
White	207	184	178	203	201	973	195	50%	3.9
Multiple	12	19	13	21	16	81	16	4%	5.2 ^{NF}
Mode of Exposure									
MSM ^d	249	193	209	200	242	1093	219	56%	n/a
IDU ^d	31	28	19	44	42	164	33	8%	n/a
MSM/IDU ^d	27	27	27	39	22	142	28	7%	n/a
Heterosexual	29	53	37	51	38	218	44	11%	n/a
Blood/pediatric	4	1	5	0	2	12	2	1%	n/a
NIR ^d	53	68	77	71	64	333	67	17%	n/a

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of June, 30 2020

n/a Rate cannot be calculated due to no available population estimate

^{NR} Not reliable, RSE ≥25

a AI/AN = American Indian or Alaska Native, NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

^b Country of origin data are missing for approximately 11% and 20% of newly diagnosed cases among Black and Hispanics, respectively

^c Population estimate for 2019 was extrapolated using previous estimates from years 2010-2018

 $^{\rm d}$ MSM = men having sex with men, IDU = injection drug use, NIR = no identified risk

Table 4. New HIV Case Counts over Time, by County and Health District (HD) of Residence at HIV Diagnosis, WA State, 2015-2019

County and Health District									
of Residence	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2015-2	019	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	total no.	avg. no.	%	rate
Adams Co.	1	0	0	0	2	3	1	0%	3.0 ^{NR}
Asotin Co.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%	0.9 ^{NR}
Benton Co.	0	7	2	0	13	22	4	1%	2.3
Benton-Franklin Hd	5	10	3	5	18	41	8	2%	2.9
Chelan Co.	5	6	1	3	2	17	3	1%	4.4
Chelan-Douglas Hd	8	6	2	4	4	24	5	1%	4.1
Clallam Co.	4	2	2	5	2	15	3	1%	4.0 ^{NR}
Clark Co.	17	18	24	21	29	109	22	6%	4.6
Columbia Co.	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0%	4.9 ^{NR}
Cowlitz Co.	2	2	4	1	2	11	2	1%	2.1 ^{NR}
Douglas Co.	3	0	1	1	2	7	1	0%	3.4 ^{NR}
Ferry Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0
Franklin Co.	5	3	1	5	5	19	4	1%	4.2
Garfield Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0
Grant Co.	0	0	0	4	2	6	1	0%	1.2 ^{NR}
Grays Harbor Co.	4	1	4	0	2	11	2	1%	3.0 ^{NR}
Island Co.	1	2	3	2	5	13	3	1%	3.1 ^{NR}
Jefferson Co.	1	2	0	1	0	4	1	0%	2.6 ^{NR}
King Co.	203	181	177	230	195	986	197	50%	9.2
Kitsap Co.	10	7	9	9	9	44	9	2%	3.3
Kittitas Co.	1	1	0	3	3	8	2	0%	3.6 ^{NR}
Klickitat Co.	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0%	0.9 ^{NR}
Lewis Co.	1	0	0	1	2	4	1	0%	1.0 ^{NR}
Lincoln Co.	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0%	3.7 ^{NR}
Mason Co.	5	3	4	5	6	23	5	1%	7.3
Ne Tri-County Hd	1	1	0	0	1	3	1	0%	0.9 ^{NR}
Okanogan Co.	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0%	0.5 ^{NR}
Pacific Co.	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0%	0.9 ^{NR}
Pend Oreille Co.	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0%	3.0 ^{NR}
Pierce Co.	64	42	41	50	52	249	50	13%	5.8
San Juan Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0
Skagit Co.	1	7	4	3	4	19	4	1%	3.1
Skamania Co.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%	1.7 ^{NR}
Snohomish Co.	34	36	27	20	29	146	29	7%	3.7
Spokane Co.	19	26	21	17	26	109	22	6%	4.4
Stevens Co.	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0%	0.4 ^{NR}
Thurston Co.	7	8	10	8	6	39	8	2%	2.8
Wahkiakum Co.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0.0
Walla Walla Co.	0	1	2	1	0	4	1	0%	1.3 ^{NR}
Whatcom Co.	5	2	8	3	4	22	4	1%	2.0
Whitman Co.	1	0	0	3	0	4	1	0%	1.6 ^{NR}
Yakima Co.	6	10	26	10	7	59	12	3%	4.7
Total	403	370	374	407	410	1964	393	100%	5.4

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of June 30, 2020 NR = Not reliable, RSE \geq 25

Figure 2. New HIV Case Rates by Gender,* WA State, 2014-2019



*Transgender rates not available due to small case counts

Figure 4. New HIV Case Rates among Black Persons by Nativity, WA State, 2014-2019



Figure 3. New HIV Case Rates by Age at Diagnosis, WA State, 2014-2019



Figure 5. New HIV Case Rates among Hispanic Persons by Nativity, WA State, 2014-2019







Table 5. New Cases of HIV Infection, by Current Gender*, Race/Ethnicity, and HIV Exposure Category, WA State, 2015-2019

		Wh	ite	Bla	ck	Hispa	anic	Asia	an	Oth	ner
Gender	Exposure Category	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	Male / Male Sex (MSM)	547	66%	127	57%	264	76%	73	82%	65	69%
	Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	67	8%	8	4%	8	2%	1	1%	5	5%
	MSM and IDU	101	12%	10	4%	16	5%	0	0%	9	10%
Male	Heterosexual Contact	17	2%	12	5%	14	4%	1	1%	1	1%
	Blood/Pediatric	3	0%	4	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	No Identified Risk	94	11%	63	28%	44	13%	14	16%	14	15%
	Total Male	829	100%	224	100%	346	100%	89	100%	94	100%
		Wh	ite	Bla	ck	Hispa	anic	Asia	an	Oth	ier
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	58	43%	3	2%	5	13%	1	5%	8	32%
Female	Heterosexual Contact	22	16%	20	15%	10	26%	5	25%	5	20%
	Blood/Pediatric	0	0%	7	5%	0	0%	1	5%	0	0%
	No Identified Risk	55	41%	106	78%	23	61%	13	65%	12	48%
	Total Female	135	100%	136	100%	38	100%	20	100%	25	100%
		Tot	al								
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	Male sex partner	17	71%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transgender	Male sex partner and IDU	6	25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	Other	0	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	No Identified Risk	1	4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Transgender Female	24	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of June 30,2020

*Due to the small number of HIV Cases reported as transgender, further stratification among transgender females and data for transgender males are not displayed







STATISTICS: PREVALENT HIV CASES

Table 6. Prevalent Cases of HIV, Including Engagement in Care and Viral Load Suppression, by Demographic and Risk Characteristics, WA State, 2019

	Prevale	ent Cases of H	IV	Engaged in	Care ^ª	Suppressed Vir	al Load ^b
	no.	column %	rate	no.	row %	no.	row %
Total	13710	100%	181.7	12199	89%	11274	82%
Gender							
Female	2130	16%	56.3	1894	89%	1708	80%
Male	11454	84%	304.1	10195	89%	9466	83%
Transgender female	113	1%	n/a	100	88%	92	81%
Transgender male	13	0%	n/a	10	77%	8	62%
Current Age							
< 13	30	0%	2.5	29	97%	29	97%
13-24	302	2%	26.3	266	88%	222	74%
25-34	1806	13%	170.0	1538	85%	1344	74%
35-44	2708	20%	274.5	2334	86%	2114	78%
45-54	3863	28%	414.6	3421	89%	3144	81%
55-64	3644	27%	373.8	3348	92%	3196	88%
65+	1357	10%	110.6	1263	93%	1225	90%
Race/ethnicity							
AI/AN ^c	135	1%	143.6	117	87%	105	78%
Asian	485	4%	71.5	434	89%	417	86%
Black	2359	17%	810.8	2049	87%	1849	78%
Foreign-born ^{d,e}	1008	7%	1457.2	899	89%	846	84%
U.Sborn ^{d,e}	1255	9%	556.4	1070	85%	931	74%
Hispanic	2030	15%	204.1	1758	87%	1624	80%
Foreign-born ^{d,e}	1013	7%	326.8	878	87%	825	81%
U.Sborn ^{d,e}	850	6%	125.2	747	88%	681	80%
NHOPI ^c	62	0%	115.6	52	84%	44	71%
White	7766	57%	152.1	6995	90%	6518	84%
Multiple	867	6%	263.3	788	91%	711	82%
Mode of Exposure	_						
MSM ^f	8425	61%	n/a	7556	90%	7100	84%
IDU ^f	796	6%	n/a	689	87%	597	75%
MSM/IDU ^f	1235	9%	n/a	1123	91%	982	80%
Heterosexual	1718	13%	n/a	1514	88%	1391	81%
Blood/pediatric	189	1%	n/a	175	93%	159	84%
NIR ^f	1347	10%	n/a	1142	85%	1045	78%

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of June 30, 2020

n/a Rate cannot be calculated due to no available population estimate

^a Engaged in care = at least one reported CD4 or VL result within calendar year

^b Suppressed viral load = last reported viral load result in calendar year was < 200 copies/mL

^c AI/AN = American Indian or Alaska Native, NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

^d Country of origin data are missing for approximately 8% and 4% of living cases among Blacks and Hispanics, respectively

^e Population estimate for 2019 was extrapolated using previous estimates from years 2010-2018

 $^{\rm f}$ MSM = men having sex with men, IDU=injection drug use, NIR = no identified risk

STATISTICS: PREVALENT HIV CASES (continued)

Table 7. Prevalent Cases of HIV, Including Engagement in Care and Viral Load Suppression, by County and Health District (HD) of Current Residence, WA State, 2019

County or Health District of						Suppressed	l Viral
Residence	Prevale	ent Cases o	fHIV	Engaged in	Care ^a	Load ^b	•
	no.	column %	rate	no.	row %	no.	row %
Adams Co.	13	0%	64.5 ^{NR}	13	100%	10	77%
Asotin Co.	18	0%	79.9	15	83%	14	78%
Benton Co.	175	1%	86.7	154	88%	134	77%
Benton-Franklin Hd	254	2%	85.7	169	67%	147	58%
Chelan Co.	61	0%	77.8	49	80%	47	77%
Chelan-Douglas Hd	80	1%	66.0	64	80%	60	75%
Clallam Co.	80	1%	105.2	71	89%	63	79%
Clark Co.	752	5%	153.9	625	83%	575	76%
Columbia Co.	3	0%	72.1 ^{NR}				
Cowlitz Co.	140	1%	128.5	122	87%	105	75%
Douglas Co.	19	0%	44.4	15	79%	13	68%
Ferry Co.	5	0%	63.9 ^{NR}				
Franklin Co.	79	1%	83.4	68	86%	61	77%
Garfield Co.	2	0%	90.1 ^{NR}				
Grant Co.	48	0%	48.6	43	90%	40	83%
Grays Harbor Co.	90	1%	121.4	74	82%	68	76%
Island Co.	95	1%	112.0	77	81%	73	77%
Jefferson Co.	45	0%	141.1	42	93%	38	84%
King Co.	7056	51%	316.9	6390	91%	5952	84%
Kitsap Co.	335	2%	124.0	294	88%	279	83%
Kittitas Co.	30	0%	64.4	29	97%	26	87%
Klickitat Co.	17	0%	75.8	17	100%	15	88%
Lewis Co.	65	0%	81.8	56	86%	51	78%
Lincoln Co.	7	0%	63.9 ^{NR}				
Mason Co.	66	0%	101.6	59	89%	55	83%
Ne Tri-County Hd	41	0%	61.1	36	88%	36	88%
Okanogan Co.	22	0%	51.5	16	73%	16	73%
Pacific Co.	32	0%	147.9	25	78%	24	75%
Pend Oreille Co.	11	0%	80.1 ^{NR}	10	91%	10	91%
Pierce Co.	1534	11%	172.7	1308	85%	1182	77%
San Juan Co.	21	0%	122.4	19	90%	18	86%
Skagit Co.	94	1%	72.8	84	89%	80	85%
Skamania Co.	6	0%	49.8 ^{NR}				
Snohomish Co.	1196	9%	146.1	1079	90%	1017	85%
Spokane Co.	668	5%	129.6	597	89%	528	79%
Stevens Co.	25	0%	54.9	22	88%	22	88%
Thurston Co.	322	2%	112.7	282	88%	256	80%
Wahkiakum Co.	3	0%	71.6 ^{NR}				
Walla Walla Co.	53	0%	85.2	44	83%	41	77%
Whatcom Co.	246	2%	109.2	224	91%	207	84%
Whitman Co.	27	0%	53.9	25	93%	24	89%
Yakima Co.	247	2%	96.5	230	93%	211	85%
Uknown	2	0%	n/a				
Total	13710	100%	1817.7	12199	89%	11274	82%

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of June 30, 2020

n/a Rate cannot be calculated due to no available population estimate

-- Due to the small number of HIV cases the count and percentage based on the count is not shown

^{NR} Not reliable, RSE ≥25

^a Engaged in care = at least one reported CD4 or viral load result within calendar year

^b Suppressed viral load = last reported viral load result in calendar year <200 copies/ml

STATISTICS: PREVALENT HIV CASES (continued)

		As	ian	Bla	ck	Hispa	anic	Oth	ner	Wh	ite
Gender	Exposure Category	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
	Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	2	2%	39	4%	28	11%	44	27%	212	28%
	Heterosexual Contact	59	71%	542	61%	172	70%	99	60%	434	58%
Female	Blood/Pediatric	3	4%	55	6%	7	3%	4	2%	22	3%
	No Identified Risk	19	23%	249	28%	40	16%	19	11%	80	11%
	Total Female	83	100%	885	100%	247	100%	166	100%	748	100%
	Male / Male Sex (MSM)	292	74%	776	53%	1319	75%	604	69%	5345	77%
	Injecting Drug Use (IDU)	6	2%	75	5%	45	3%	44	5%	298	4%
	MSM and IDU	9	2%	94	6%	142	8%	131	15%	834	12%
Male	Heterosexual Contact	13	3%	172	12%	70	4%	37	4%	116	2%
	Blood/Pediatric	3	1%	40	3%	9	1%	5	1%	40	1%
	No Identified Risk	74	19%	298	20%	164	9%	57	6%	337	5%
	Total Male	397	100%	1455	100%	1749	100%	878	100%	6970	100%
	Male sex partner	25	64%	16	94%	24	71%	5	100%	13	72%
	Male sex partner and IDU	11	28%	1	6%	8	24%	0	0%	5	28%
Transgender	Other	0	0%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	No Identified Risk	3	8%	0	0%	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%
	Total Transgender Female	39	100%	17	100%	34	100%	5	100%	18	100%
	. eta i anogenaci i cinale	55		±/	-00/0	54		5		10	

Table 8. Prevalent Cases of HIV, by Current Gender*, Race/Ethnicity, and HIV Exposure Category, WA State, 2019

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of June 30, 2020

* Due to the small number of HIV Cases reported as transgender male data are not displayed

Figure 9. Living HIV Case Rates, WA State, 2010-2019



Figure 10. Virologic Suppression among Living HIV Cases, WA State, 2010-2019



STATISTICS: AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE SPOTLIGHT

Demographic and care outcomes for people who identify as American Indian/Alaska Native (Al/AN) alone or with another race category are highlighted in the table below. This population has historically been underrepresented, as the majority of people who identify as Al/AN also have one or more other races indicated and therefore are placed in the multi-race category. Better reporting on Al/AN HIV data is important in order to address disparities in the rate of new diagnoses and care outcomes, and to ensure adequate prevention and treatment services and resources are available.

	New	HIV Cases	Prevalent	HIV Cases
	no.	column %	no.	column %
Total	63	2% ^a	551	4% ^a
Gender				
Female	19	30%	106	19%
Male	43	68%	434	79%
Transgender female	1	2%	9	2%
Transgender male	0	0%	2	0%
Mode of Exposure				
MSM ^b	27	43%	288	52%
IDU ^b	12	19%	69	13%
MSM/IDU ^b	7	11%	82	15%
Heterosexual	7	11%	78	14%
NIR ^b /Other	10	16%	34	6%
Geography				
King County	30	48%	263	48%
Other Western Washington	18	29%	214	39%
Eastern Washington	15	24%	74	13%
Care Metrics				
Initial Linkage to HIV Care ^c	48	76%	N/A	N/A
Engaged in Care ^d	N/A	N/A	501	91%
Viral Suppression ^e	N/A	N/A	444	81%

Table 9. Characteristics and Care Outcomes of People Living with HIV Reporting Any American Indian or Alaska Native Race. 2015-2019

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of June 30, 2020

^a Percentage of total Washington Cases

^b MSM = men having sex with men, IDU= injection drug use, NIR= no identified risk

^c Initial linkage to care = at least one CD4 or viral load result within 30 days of HIV diagnoses

^d Engaged in care = at least one reported CD4 or VL result within calendar year

^e Suppressed viral load = last reported viral load result in calendar year was < 200 copies/mL

STATISTICS: MORTALITY

Table 10. Deaths among Cases of HIV, by Demographic and Risk Characteristics, WA State, 1982-2018

	_	Jemographi	2018			1982-	2018
Total	no.	column %	Mortality rate (per 100,000)	case fatality rate (per 1,000)	standardized mortality ratio	no.	column %
Total	205	100%	2.6*	15.0	2.1	8414	100%
- ·	205	100%	2.0	15.0	2.1	0414	100%
Gender		1.50/			·		0.01
Female	33	16%	0.9	15.5	3.2	737	9%
Male	169	82%	4.6	14.8	1.9	7657	91%
Transgender female	3	1%	n/a	26.5 ^{NR}	n/a	20	0%
Transgender male	0	0%	n/a	0.0	n/a	0	0%
Current Age							
< 13	0	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	19	0%
13-24	0	0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	1%
25-34	10	5%	1.0 ^{NR}	5.5 ^{NR}	4.5	1741	21%
35-44	20	10%	2.1	7.4	3.6	3039	36%
45-54	54	26%	5.7	14.0	3.8	2038	24%
55-64	66	32%	6.8	18.1	2.1	1018	12%
65+	55	27%	4.7	40.5	1.2	459	5%
Race/ethnicity							
AI/AN ^a	6	3%	6.4 ^{NR}	44.4 ^{NR}	n/a	133	2%
Asian	1	0%	0.2 ^{NR}	2.1 ^{NR}	n/a	96	1%
Black	29	14%	10.5	12.3	n/a	808	10%
Foreign-born ^b	8	4%	10.6 ^{NR}	7.9 ^{NR}	n/a	77	1%
U.Sborn ^b	21	10%	10.2	16.7	n/a	717	9%
Hispanic	24	12%	2.5	11.8	n/a	553	7%
Foreign-born ^b	6	3%	1.9 ^{NR}	5.9 ^{NR}	n/a	193	2%
U.Sborn ^b	18	9%	2.7	21.2	n/a	330	4%
NHOPI ^a	1	0%	1.9 ^{NR}	16.1 ^{NR}	n/a	18	0%
White	124	60%	2.4	16.0	n/a	6509	77%
Multiple	20	10%	6.2	23.1	n/a	296	4%
Mode of Exposure							
MSM ^c	105	51%	n/a	12.5	n/a	5378	64%
IDU ^c	24	12%	n/a	30.2	n/a	943	11%
MSM/IDU ^c	26	13%	n/a	21.1	n/a	926	11%
Heterosexual	25	12%	n/a	14.6	n/a	496	6%
Blood/pediatric	1	0%	n/a	5.3NR	n/a	185	2%
NIR ^c	24	12%	n/a	17.8	n/a	486	6%

Table based on HIV surveillance data reported to the WA State Department of Health as of June 30, 2020

* Age-adjusted death rate

n/a Rate cannot be calculated due to no available population estimate

 $^{\rm NR}$ Not reliable, RSE $\geq\!\!25$

a AI/AN = American Indian or Alaska Native, NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

b Country of origin data are missing for approximately 4% and 8% of living cases among Black and Hispanics, respectively

 ${\rm c}$ MSM = men having sex with men, IDU = injection dru guse, NIR = no identified risk

STATISTICS: MORTALITY (continued)



Figure 11. Age-Adjusted HIV Death Rates, WA State, 2009-2018

STATISTICS: HIV CARE CONTINUA









Page 13

STATISTICS: HIV CARE CONTINUA FOR END AIDS WASHINGTON PRIORITY POPULATIONS, WA state, 2017-2019



*Linkage to care not shown due to small case counts

Figure 16. U.S.-Born Black Persons

Figure 14. Transgender Women



Figure 18. Foreign-Born Hispanic Persons



Figure 15. Young Adults (Ages 18-29)



Figure 17. Foreign-Born Black Persons



Figure 19. Persons who Inject Drugs



STATISTICS: CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 AND HIV COINFECTION

From January 1, 2020 to July 31,2020 there were 57,552 cases of COVID-19 reported in Washington State, representing of 77.5 cases per 10,000 population. Among people living with HIV (PLWH), there were 140 cases, representing of 102.1 cases per 10,000 population. Adjusted for county of residence, the risk ratio of COVID-19 infection among PLWH relative to the general population was 1.4 (1.2-1.7). The risk of COVID-19 was highest among female, Black and Hispanic PLWH and among PLWH between the ages of 20 and 40. Case mortality among PLWH was higher than the general population but not significantly so.

During the first 6 months of the COVID-19 pandemic PLWH were 60% more likely to be tested for SARS-Cov-2 and 30% more likely to be diagnosed with COVID-19 than those who do not have HIV. We interpret this data to suggest that PLWH are not higher risk of COVID-19 infection than the general population. While PLWH are more likely to be diagnosed with COVID-19, antibody surveys of the general population suggest that a large proportion of COVID-19 cases are undiagnosed and unreported. In this context, a larger proportion of individuals being tested, as seen in the population of PLWH, may lead to a larger number of diagnoses independently of the underlying incidence.

Attribute	Value	COVID-19 Cases	Prevalent HIV Cases	Cases Per 10,000	95% Confidence Interval	P - value ^a
Total	-	140	13,708	102.1	86.5 - 120.5	
Sex at Birth	Female	36	2142	168.1	121.2 - 233.0	
	Male	104	11568	89.9	74.2 - 109.0	0.01
Race	Black	35	2359	148.4	106.5 - 206.6	
	Hispanic	38	2030	187.2	136.2 - 257.3	<0.01
	White	45	7766	57.9	43.3 - 77.6	
	Other	32	2065	141.5	93.2 - 214.9	
Age	0 - 20	0	11	0	N/A	0.02
	20 - 40	13	879	150.5	87.4 - 259.1	
	40 - 60	70	5531	128.9	102.0 - 163.0	
	60 - 80	50	6816	74	56.1 - 97.7	
	>80	7	644	107.2	51.1 - 224.9	
Transmission Category	MSM ^b	75	8425	89	71.0 - 111.6	0.19
- /	IDU ^b	7	796	87.9	41.9 - 184.5	
	MSM/IDU ^b	12	1235	97.2	55.2 - 171.1	
	Heterosexual	17	1253	144.5	100.7 - 208.6	
	Other	29	2001	135.7	84.3 - 218.2	
Geography	King County	90	6966	127.6	103.7 - 156.8	<0.01
	Other	50	6604	75.1	57.0 - 99.1	
Viral Suppression	Suppressed	123	11274	109.1	91.4 - 130.2	0.08
	Not Suppressed	17	2436	69.7	43.3 - 112.3	

^a P - values and confidence intervals from Poisson distribution

^b MSM = men having sex with men, IDU= injection drug use

DEFINITIONS

AIDS: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. An advanced stage of HIV disease which is defined by the existence of certain opportunistic illnesses or other clincial outcomes. The presence of AIDS often suggests that a person has been HIV-positive for many years.

Age-Adjusted Death Rate: Age-adjustment is a statistical procedure which allows rates from different populations to be compared in way that controls for differences between each population's age structure. In this report, the age-adjusted rate of all-cause deaths per 100,000 people living with HIV is compared to the rate of all-cause deaths per 100,000 Washington State residents.

Blood Exposure: A mode of HIV exposure which involves the transfusion of human blood (or blood products) or the transplantation of human tissue.

Case: A person with HIV who has been diagnosed and reported to the health department while living in Washington. This report does not describe the results of anonymous HIV testing.

Case Fatality Rate: The rate of all-cause deaths per 1,000 people living with HIV within a calendar year. We report on all-cause deaths in this report due to the challenging nature of determining the primary cause of death among people living with HIV.

CD4 Count: The concentration of a certain type of white blood cell circulating within a person's bloodstream. CD4 count (cells/ μ L) provides a good indication of a patient's stage of HIV disease.

Confidence Interval (CI): A range of values within which the true value is likely to exist based on a specified probability. In this report, we use 95% confidence intervals to describe the reliability of case rates. Error bars on figures display the confidence interval.

Coronvairus Disease 2019 (COVID-19): An acute respiratory illness in humans caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. COVID-19 can cause severe symptoms and death, especially in older people and those with underlying health conditions.

Engaged in Care: The proportion of living cases who have a CD4 test or viral load test within the calendar year of interest. This is a key performance measure within the HIV care continuum.

HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus is a virus that weakens a person's immune system by destroying T cells that fight disease and prevent infection. If left untreated HIV can progress to AIDS.

HIV Care Continuum: A model that outlines the sequential stages of HIV medical care experienced by persons living with HIV, from diagnosis to virologic suppression. Also referred to as the HIV treatment cascade.

HIV Diagnosis Date: The earliest documented confirmed date when a person was diagnosed with HIV, with or without AIDS.

HIV Incidence: In Washington State, incident cases are defined as persons whose first HIV-indicated laboratory result or first diagnosis by a healthcare provider occurred while living in Washington. Cases with a self-reported positive test more than 6 months prior to the diagnosis date recorded by the Department of Health are not considered incident cases. Also referred to as **New HIV Case** in this report.

HIV Prevalence: A measure of disease frequency describing the number of persons living with HIV within a calendar year. Since not all persons living with HIV have been diagnosed or reported, we can only estimate HIV prevalence.

HIV Surveillance: The ongoing and systematic collection, evaluation, and dissemination of population-based information about people diagnosed and living with HIV and AIDS.

Injection Drug Use (IDU): The behavior of using needles, syringes, and other drug injection equipment to take drugs, usually without a prescription. The sharing of drug injection equipment is a common mode of HIV exposure.

DEFINITIONS (continued)

Late HIV Diagnosis: An event in which a case is diagnosed with AIDS within 12 months of HIV diagnosis. A late HIV diagnosis suggests that a person has been infected for many years and was not routinely screened for HIV prior to diagnosis.

Linkage to Care: The proportion of new HIV cases who appear to have completed an HIV medical care visit within 30 days following their HIV diagnosis date, based on the report of HIV-related laboratory results. This is a key performance measure within the HIV care continuum.

Men Having Sex with Men (MSM): In this report, refers to men who report any history of male-male sex since 1977. Condomless anal intercourse between men is the most common mode of HIV exposure in the U.S.

Mode of Exposure: The manner in which a case was most likely to have been infected by HIV, based on reported HIV risk behaviors. A case can only be attributed to one mode of exposure, although recategorization is possible as new information becomes available.

Mortality Rate: The rate of all-cause deaths per 100,00 residents of Washington State, within a calendar year.

Pediatric Exposure: A mode of HIV exposure which involve children ages 12 and under. These cases are often the result of mother-to-child (or perinatal) transmission.

Person Who Injects Drugs (PWID): In this report, describes cases reporting any history of injection drug use (IDU) since 1977.

Prevalent HIV Case: A resident, diagnosed case of HIV within a specified time period. Prevalent cases can include persons who were originally diagnosed while living outside Washington state. Residency is based on vital status and address information collected and stored within the state's HIV surveillance registry. Also referred to as 'Ever Diagnosed' or 'people living with HIV' or living HIV case'.

Relative Standard Error (RSE): RSE provides a measure of reliability for statistical estimates. When the RSE is large the estimate is imprecise and considered unreliable. In this report, all RSEs \geq 25 are flagged

Standardized Mortality Ratio: The ratio between the observed number of deaths among people living with HIV to the expected number of deaths in the Washington State population.

Transgender: Refers to a person whose gender identity is not the same as their assigned sex at birth. Transgender women who have sex with men (TSM) have higher risk for HIV infection compared to cisgender women.

Viral Load: This is the concentration of viral copies circulating within a person's blood plasma. Reducing viral load improves patient health and reduces their ability to infect others. Viral load can be reduced by HIV medication, and is a good indication of whether a person is receiving optimal HIV medical care.

Virologic Suppression: The reduction of a person's HIV viral load to ≤ 200 copies/mL. The proportion of living HIV cases who have achieved virologic suppression is a key performance measure within the HIV care continuum. Sometimes described as 'viral load suppression' or 'viral suppression.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Our thanks to the health providers who care for people with HIV/AIDS, to our local health jurisdiction partners, and to the medical laboratories - all of whom work diligently to ensure the timely and complete reporting of cases. These data are used to support the allocation of HIV prevention and care resources, to conduct program planning and evaluation, and to educate the public about the HIV epidemic in Washington.

For more information, or to receive a printed copy of this report, please contact:

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ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This surveillance report reflects events occurring through December 31, 2019 and reported by June 30 2020, unless otherwise stated. Reports are published annually.

HIV REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Detailed requirements for the reporting of communicable diseases including HIV/AIDS are described in the Washington Administrative Code (WAC), section 246-101 (http://apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC/default aspx?cite=246-101).

Washington health care providers are required to report all HIV cases, regardless of the date of the patient's initial diagnosis, to the health department. Providers are also required to report new diagnoses of AIDS in a person previously diagnosed with HIV. Local health department officials forward case reports to the state department of health. Names are never sent to the federal government.

Laboratories are required to report any evidence of HIV infection (i.e., positive western blot assays, p24 antigen detection, viral culture, and nucleic acid detection), all HIV viral load tests (detectable or not), and all CD4 counts in the setting of HIV infection. If the laboratory cannot distinguish tests, such as CD4 counts, done due to HIV versus other diseases (such as cancer), the CD4 counts should be reported and the health department will investigate. However, laboratory reporting does not relieve health care providers of their duty to report, as most of the critical information necessary for surveillance and followup is not available to laboratories.

For further information about HIV/AIDS reporting requirements, please call your local health department or the Washington State Department of Health at 888-367-5555. In King County, call 206-263-2000.

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ALTERNATIVE FORMATS

Electronic copies of this report are available at: https://www.doh.wa.gov/DataandStatisticalReports/ DiseasesandChronicConditions/HIVAIDSData/ SurveillanceReports

EDITORIAL NOTES

Annual 2019 population estimates for foreign-born and U. S.-bornpopulations were not available at the time this report was created. To account for this, the population estimates were extrapolated using data from 2010-2018.

For people with disabilities, this document is available on request in other formats. To submit a request, please call 1-800-525-0127 (TDD/TTY 711).