

Context Matters: Ending the HIV Epidemic Among Latinx

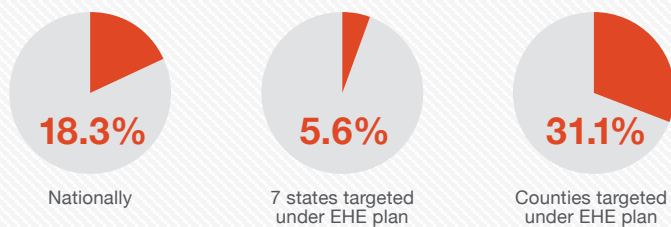
The federal government's Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) plan has the goal of reducing new HIV infections by 90% in the next 10 years. This goal will not be met without eliminating disparities in access to services in the Latinx community. The current administration's anti-immigrant rhetoric and policies make this unlikely to happen.

Non-citizens and undocumented individuals will be less likely to seek testing, prevention, or treatment services if they fear deportation and arrest, or loss of the opportunity to someday become citizens. And their families and communities may also be less likely to access services in order to protect themselves and undocumented people in their community.

These policies directly undermine any efforts in the EHE plan to improve access to services among the Latinx community.

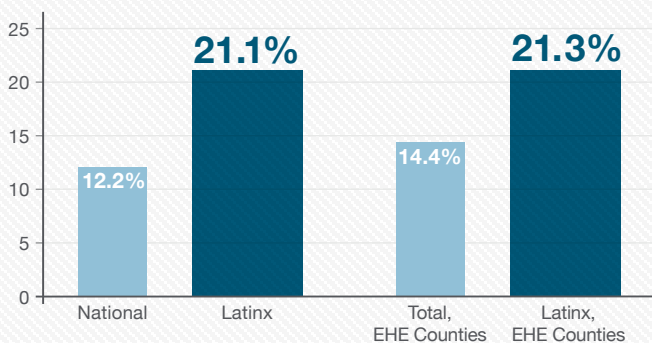
Demographics

Percent of population that is Latinx



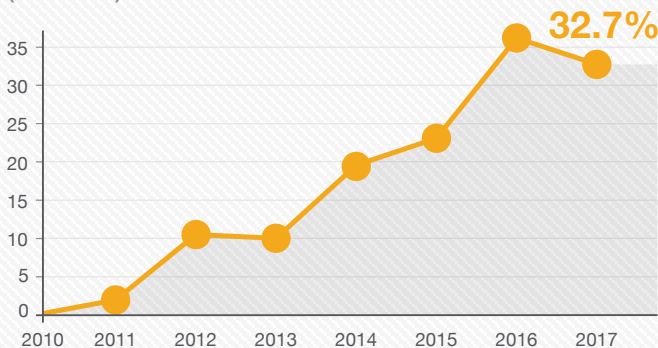
Access

Percent of people without health insurance (under 65)



Epidemiology

New diagnoses among Latinx men who have sex with men (MSM), 25-34 (% increase)



What's Helping?



Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) plan

- 90% targeted decrease in HIV infections by 2030
- 48 counties, plus Washington, D.C. and San Juan, P.R.
- 7 states

What's Not?

Several administration actions directly undercut any efforts in the EHE plan to improve access to services among the Latinx community.



Demonization of immigrants and Latinx

Leads to increased stigma, real and feared, preventing groups from accessing services



Fear of arrest and deportation

Prevents Latinx, especially the undocumented and their families, from accessing services



Public charge rule

Drives noncitizens to avoid using public benefits including health services



Federal immigration restrictions

Restrictions prevent immigrants who do not have health insurance from entering legally