



Indigenous Women Living with HIV

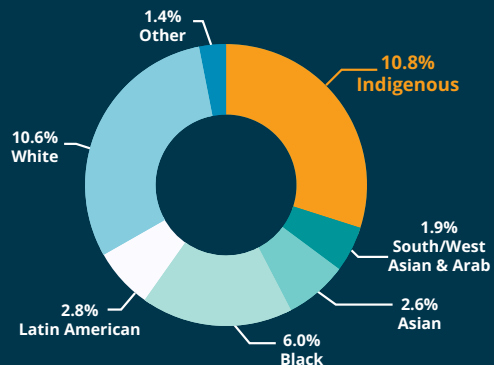
Caution: There has been a decrease in race/ethnicity information reported cases since the last surveillance report conducted by the Public Health Agency of Canada in 2014. This is believed to be due to the decreased access to health services and testing due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Please interpret these facts with extreme caution as they most likely do not fully represent the national picture of HIV data.

Important Facts

1

In 2020

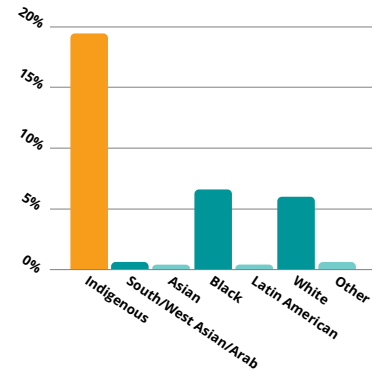
10.8% of HIV cases in Canada were reported amongst the **Indigenous population** (First Nations, Métis, Inuit, & Indigenous not specified) despite making **only 5%** of the Canadian population.



2

Indigenous women are disproportionately affected by HIV. They ranked the highest of reported cases in comparison to and non-Indigenous men and women. They made a total of **19.5%** of the reported cases amongst women.

This category was further subdivided into four subgroups: First Nations (**9.2%**), Inuit (**0%**), Métis (**9.9%**), & Indigenous non-specified (**9.9%**).



3

Amongst women (15 years of age +), it's reported that **highest proportion of exposure was through heterosexual contact.** This was followed by injection drug use (IDU), which was a proportion of **32.7%**.

