



National Latinx AIDS Awareness Day 2021

In 2019, Latinos made up 16% of the U.S. population but 29% of new HIV diagnoses.

October 15, 2021 By [Trent Straube](#)

October 15 marks National Latinx AIDS Awareness Day (NLAAD) 2021. This year's theme is "It's Time to Act. It's Time to End HIV." The theme takes a historical look at the epidemic, noting that 2021 is the 40th anniversary of the first published reports of what came to be known as HIV/AIDS.

As one of the NLAAD promotions reads: "HIV just turned 40, and though much progress has been made since 1981, there is still work to be done. It's time to act. It's time to end HIV."



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In keeping with that theme, many of the graphics for #NLAAD 2021 put the epidemic in a larger historical context, featuring sayings such as:

- Before there was internet, there was HIV.
- When HIV was first reported, Amazon was just a river.
- When HIV was first reported, web design was exclusive to spiders.
- There is a pandemic that has survived 10 World Cups.
- There is a pandemic that has survived 10 presidential terms.

The awareness day is organized by the [Latino Commission on AIDS](#), the [Hispanic Federation](#) and other organizations. In addition to raising awareness of HIV and promoting prevention, testing and treatment, this year's NLAAD aims to direct people to reliable sources of HIV information, such as the National Institutes for Health and the Department of Health and Human Services, notably the website [HIV.gov](#).

Oct 15 is National Latinx AIDS Awareness Day ([#NLAAD](#)), a day to promote HIV prevention & awareness among the Latino community. We spoke w/Guillermo Chacon, pres. of the Latino Commission on AIDS about his role in launching the 1st [#NLAAD](#) in 2003. <https://t.co/wWgZQJePaW>
[pic.twitter.com/Exy7UYMuR4](https://t.co/wWgZQJePaW)
— amfAR (@amfAR) [October 15, 2021](#)

A fantastic source for HIV data is [AIDSVu.org](https://aidsvu.org), which organizes the latest HIV data into easy-to-understand infographics and breaks down data by region and includes interactive maps and interviews with relevant experts. [Regarding NLAAD 2021, AIDSVu offers this information:](#)

In 2019, Hispanic/Latinx people represented 16% of the United States population aged 13 and older, but 29% of those diagnosed with HIV.

Overall, the Hispanic/Latinx community face [cultural and societal challenges](#), including language barriers and mistrust of the health care system. These challenges can delay HIV testing and necessary treatment. In 2019, 21% of new HIV diagnoses among Hispanic/Latinx people were diagnosed late. In the same year, only an estimated 51% of Hispanic/Latinx individuals reported ever being tested for HIV.

This year, AIDSVu is also highlighting the impact of social determinants of health, such as poverty and a lack of health insurance, on HIV-related health outcomes for Hispanic/Latinx people:

In 2019, 17.2% of Hispanic/Latinx people were living in poverty, compared to 12% of the U.S. population.

In the same year, 22.5% of Hispanic/Latinx people were uninsured, compared to 10.4% of the U.S. population.

To observe National Latinx AIDS Awareness Day ([#NLAAD2021](#)), [Damián](#) shares how [#PrEP](#) empowers him to overcome cultural challenges and help [#endHIVepidemic](#). What does PrEP mean to you?

pic.twitter.com/eeaEQHe50V

— HIV.gov (@HIVGov) [October 15, 2021](#)

In related news, the [Latino Commission on AIDS released a report this summer](#) that assessed whether gay and bisexual Latino men living with HIV were engaged in care and accessing meds. The findings were based on a survey of 506 HIV-positive gay and bisexual [Latino](#) men ages 18 to 49 in Los Angeles, Miami and New York City.



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The results of the 2018 survey were published in 3-City Study, a 49-page report you can [read and download here](#). In short, the survey found that 93.6% of participants had a regular health provider; 93.9% were in treatment; and 88.5% had been told by their primary care provider that their viral load was undetectable. But the study authors cautioned that survey and discussion participants were associated with HIV organizations and that the same numbers were not found throughout Latino subgroups.

El 15 de octubre es el Día Nacional Latino de
Concientización sobre el VIH: un día para ayudar a
[#DetenerElEstigma](#) y promover estrategias y recursos
para abordar el impacto del [#VIH](#) en las comunidades
latinas. Infórmate! [#NLAAD](#) [#DetengamosJuntosElVIH](#)
<https://t.co/aZZg9tipE5> pic.twitter.com/uYNIsFelC5

— HIV.gov (@HIVGov) [October 14, 2021](#)

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