HIV Infection in the United States

- According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 473 (1.1%) of the estimated 42,959 newly diagnosed HIV infections reported in the United States in 2009 were among Asians/Pacific Islanders.

- According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 4,290 (0.6%) of the estimated 682,668 persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in the United States in 2008 were Asian/Pacific Islander.

Diagnosis of HIV Infection in Ohio, 2009

- According to the 2009 U.S. Census population estimates, 1.7 percent of Ohio’s population is Asian/Pacific Islander.
  - 51.0 percent of Asian/Pacific Islanders in Ohio are female.
  - 49.0 percent of Asian/Pacific Islanders in Ohio are male.

- Six (6) of the 1,077 diagnoses of HIV infection reported in Ohio in 2009 were among Asians/Pacific Islanders.

Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection in Ohio, 2009

- Less than 1.0 percent of Ohio’s 16,405 persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2009 were among Asians/Pacific Islanders.

- Seventy-six (76) Asians/Pacific Islanders were living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio in 2009.
  - 83.0 percent (63/76) of Asians/Pacific Islanders living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio in 2009 were male.
  - 17.0 percent (13/76) of Asians/Pacific Islanders living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio in 2009 were female.

  - The rate of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2009 within Ohio’s Asian/Pacific Islander population was 38.4 cases per 100,000 population.

  - The rate of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection within Ohio’s Asian/Pacific Islander population in 2009 is much lower when compared to the rates within Ohio’s Black, Hispanic/Latino, and white populations living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2009 (508.8, 229.5 and 84.0 cases per 100,000 for Blacks, Hispanic/Latinos and whites, respectively).

  - The rate of males living with a diagnosis of HIV infection within Ohio’s Asian/Pacific Islander population in 2009 was 65.0 cases per 100,000 population.

  - The rate of females living with a diagnosis of HIV infection within Ohio’s Asian/Pacific Islander population in 2009 was 12.9 cases per 100,000 population.
Mode of Transmission

- The primary modes of HIV transmission reported among all Asians/Pacific Islanders living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio in 2008 were male-to-male sexual contact (46%), followed by heterosexual contact (15.0 %) and injection drug use (3.0%). Over one third (34.0%) of all Asians/Pacific Islanders living with a diagnosis of HIV infection have other/unknown mode of HIV transmission identified or reported.
**Geographic Distribution**

- The following three Ohio counties collectively accounted for over fifty percent of Asians/Pacific Islanders living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2009 (N=76):
  - Franklin (24.0%), Cuyahoga (17.0%), and Hamilton (13.0%).

**HIV Mortality in the United States and Ohio, 2007**

### United States

- HIV was the 8th leading cause of death among Asians/Pacific Islanders in the U.S. ages 25-34 and 35-44 from 2000-2007.
- HIV was the 7th leading cause of death among Asian/Pacific Islander males in the U.S. aged 25-34 and the 8th leading cause of death among Asian/Pacific Islander males in the U.S. aged 35-44 from 2000-2007.

### Ohio

- HIV was the 7th leading cause of death among Asians/Pacific Islanders in Ohio aged 35-44 from 2000-2007.
- HIV was the 8th leading cause of death among Asian/Pacific Islander males in Ohio aged 25-34 and the 7th leading cause of death among Asian/Pacific Islander males in Ohio aged 35-44 from 2000-2007.

**Explanation of terms:**

Persons *diagnosed with* an HIV infection includes persons reported to the Ohio Department of Health with an initial diagnosis of HIV infection (HIV or AIDS) in 2009. Data are reported through December 31, 2010.

Persons *living with* a diagnosis of HIV infection represent all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2009.

A *diagnosis of AIDS* is defined as any HIV-infected person with a CD4+ T-lymphocyte count less than 200 cells/µl and/or a percent less than 14, and/or diagnosed with an AIDS-defining opportunistic infection.


Data presented herein reflects confidential reports of HIV infection and reports of AIDS diagnosis received by the Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Due to reporting delays, data are presented with a 12-month delay for more complete reporting. Ohio data are reported through December 31, 2010. All data are provisional and subject to change.

For additional questions, please contact:

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