

# Diagnoses of HIV Infection: Surveillance Epidemiologic Profile Update



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# Diagnoses of HIV Infection Surveillance Epidemiologic Profile

Presentation will include

- Persons diagnosed with an HIV infection in Ohio for 2013 –  
New Diagnoses
- Persons living with a diagnosed HIV infection in Ohio for 2013 –  
Prevalence
- Summary of key highlights for special populations



# Diagnoses of HIV Infection Surveillance Epidemiologic Profile Update

## Key Uses of HIV Surveillance Data:

- Monitor HIV and AIDS related morbidity
- Identify changes in trends of HIV transmission and identify populations at risk
- Inform health policy
- Allocation of resources for prevention, care and treatment



# NEW DIAGNOSES OF HIV INFECTION

- Represents all persons confidentially tested and reported with a diagnosis of HIV infection not previously reported to the Ohio Department of Health.
- New diagnoses of HIV infection includes persons diagnosed with HIV (not AIDS), persons diagnosed with HIV progressing to AIDS within 12 months\* and persons concurrently diagnosed with HIV and AIDS\*.

\*Categorized as a late diagnosis of HIV infection.



# What is a Rate?

- The number persons with a diagnosis of a health condition (e.g. cancer, diabetes, HIV, syphilis) at a point in time in proportion to the number of persons in the population at that point in time.
- Rates are most often expressed per 100,000 population.
- Rates are better reflection of disease burden than case counts as they factor in the affect on a population level.
- Rates are still subject to limitations.



# New Diagnosis of HIV Infection, Rate Per 100,000 Population, by Health Planning Region, 2013

Region 1 = 6.0

Region 2 = 19.4

Region 3 = 5.6

Region 4 = 5.9

Region 5 = 21.5

Region 6 = 21.9

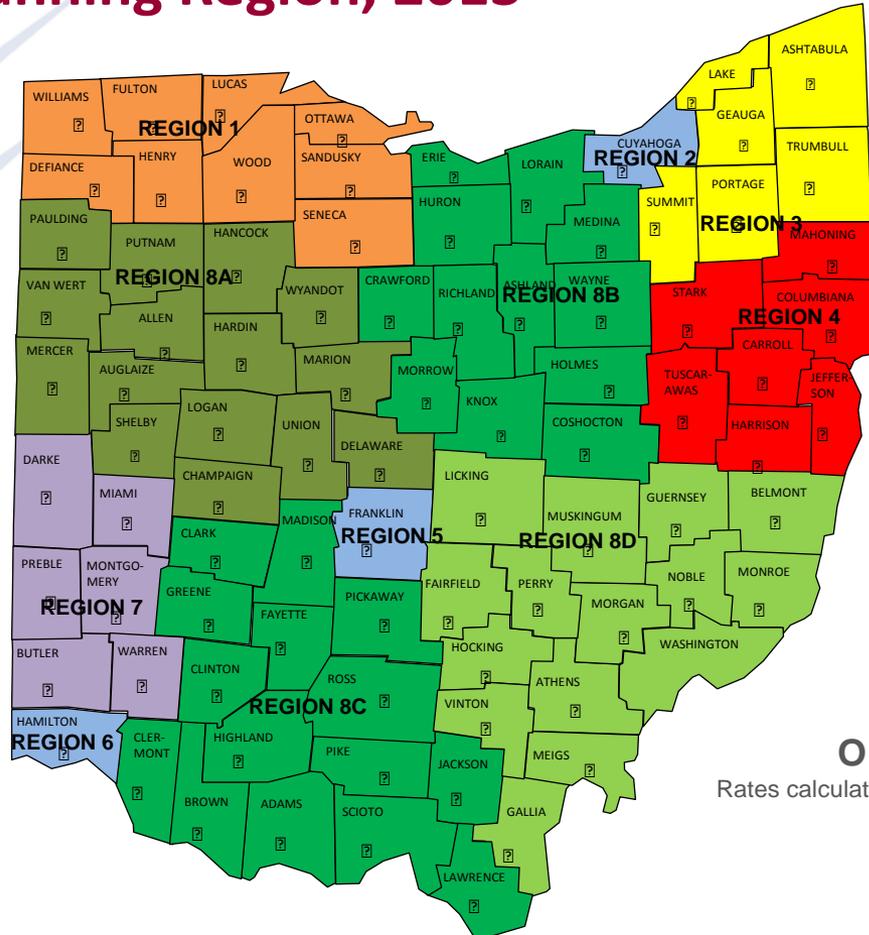
Region 7 = 9.0

Region 8A = 5.1

Region 8B = 4.5

Region 8C = 4.0

Region 8D = 3.3



**OHIO Rate = 10.2**

Rates calculated using 2012 U.S. Census estimates

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.





# AIDS Surveillance Case Definition

- Criteria for HIV infection are met and CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of  $<200$  cells/ $\mu\text{L}$ . The CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage has to be  $<14$  and is used only when the corresponding CD4+ T-lymphocyte count is unknown.

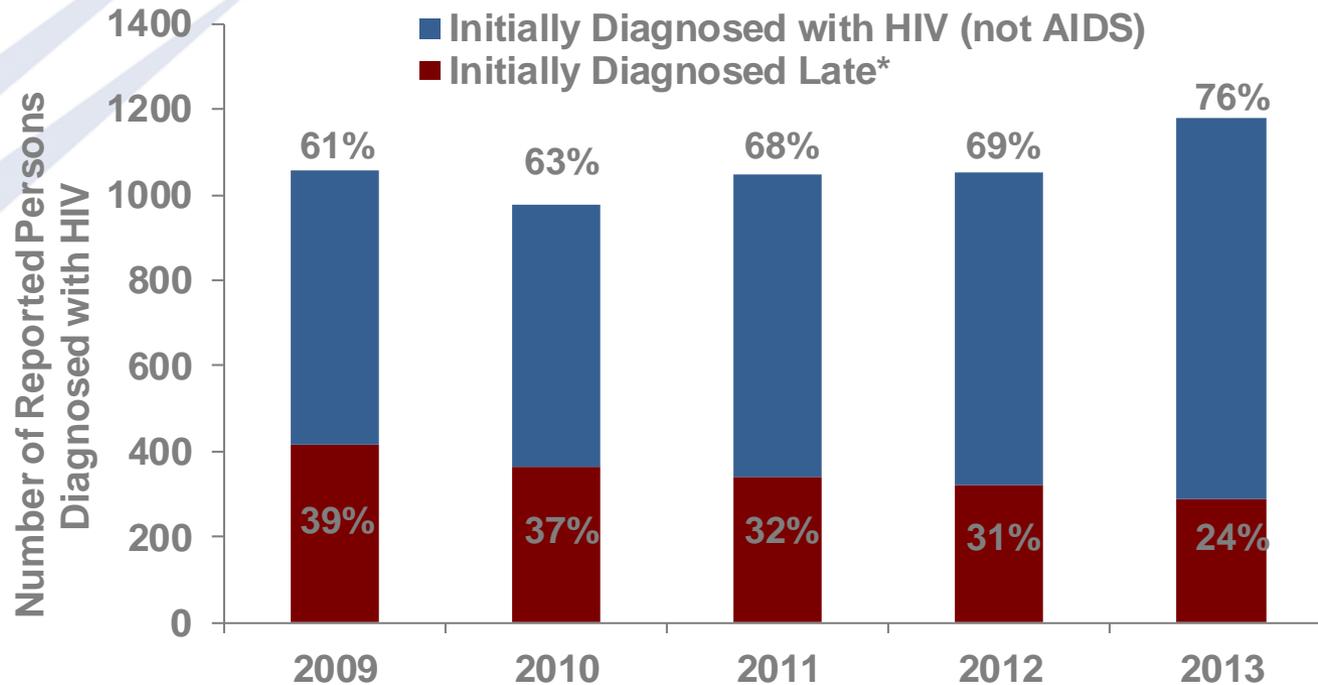
**OR**

- Criteria for HIV infection are met and at least one of the AIDS-defining conditions has been documented.

*Source:* Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2014



# New Diagnoses of HIV Infections Reported Among Persons in Ohio from 2009 to 2013



\*Progressed to AIDS within 12 months of initial HIV diagnosis or initially diagnosed with AIDS.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Percent of Persons Reported with Late\* Diagnosis of HIV Infection, 2011-2013

## By sex:

- 29% of males with a late HIV diagnosis
- 28% of females with a late HIV diagnosis

## By race/ethnicity:

- 29% of White, not Hispanics with a late HIV diagnosis
- 28% of Black/African American, not Hispanics with a late HIV diagnosis
- 35% of Hispanic/Latinos with a late HIV diagnosis

\*Progressed to AIDS within 12 months of initial HIV diagnosis or initially diagnosed with AIDS.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Percent of Persons Reported with Late\* Diagnosis of HIV Infection, 2011-2013

By race/ethnicity and sex at diagnosis (in years):

- 30% of White, not Hispanic males
- 22% of White, not Hispanic females
- 27% of Black/African American, not Hispanic males
- 31% of Black/African American, not Hispanic female
- 38% of Hispanic/Latino males
- 23% of Hispanic/Latina females

\*Progressed to AIDS within 12 months of initial HIV diagnosis or initially diagnosed with AIDS.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Percent of Persons Reported with Late\* Diagnosis of HIV Infection, 2011-2013

By age at diagnosis (in years):

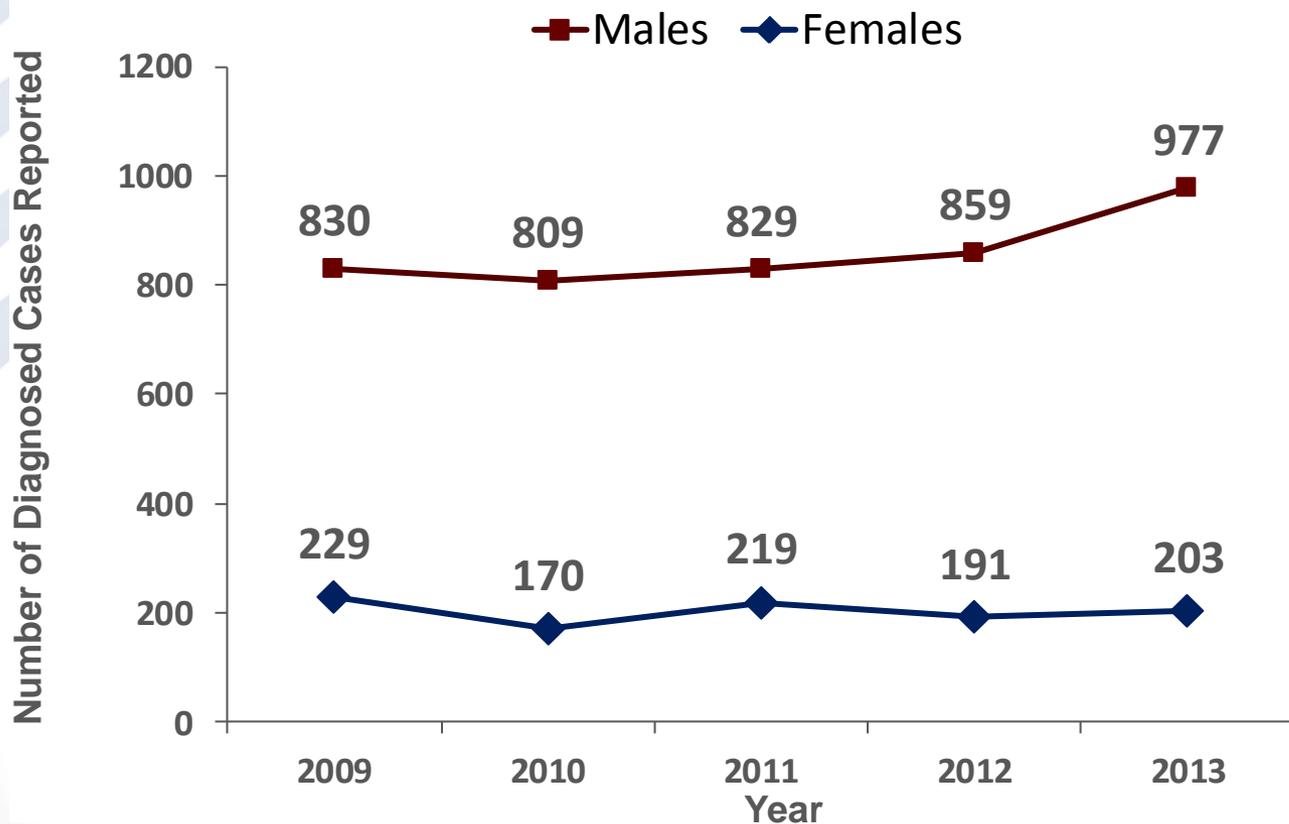
- 16% of persons 15 to 24
- 25% of persons 25 to 34
- 37% of persons 35 to 44
- 40% of persons 45 to 54
- 45% of persons 55 to 64
- 31% of persons 65 and older

\*Progressed to AIDS within 12 months of initial HIV diagnosis or initially diagnosed with AIDS.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Initial Diagnoses of HIV Infection Reported Among Persons in Ohio by Sex from 2009 to 2013



Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



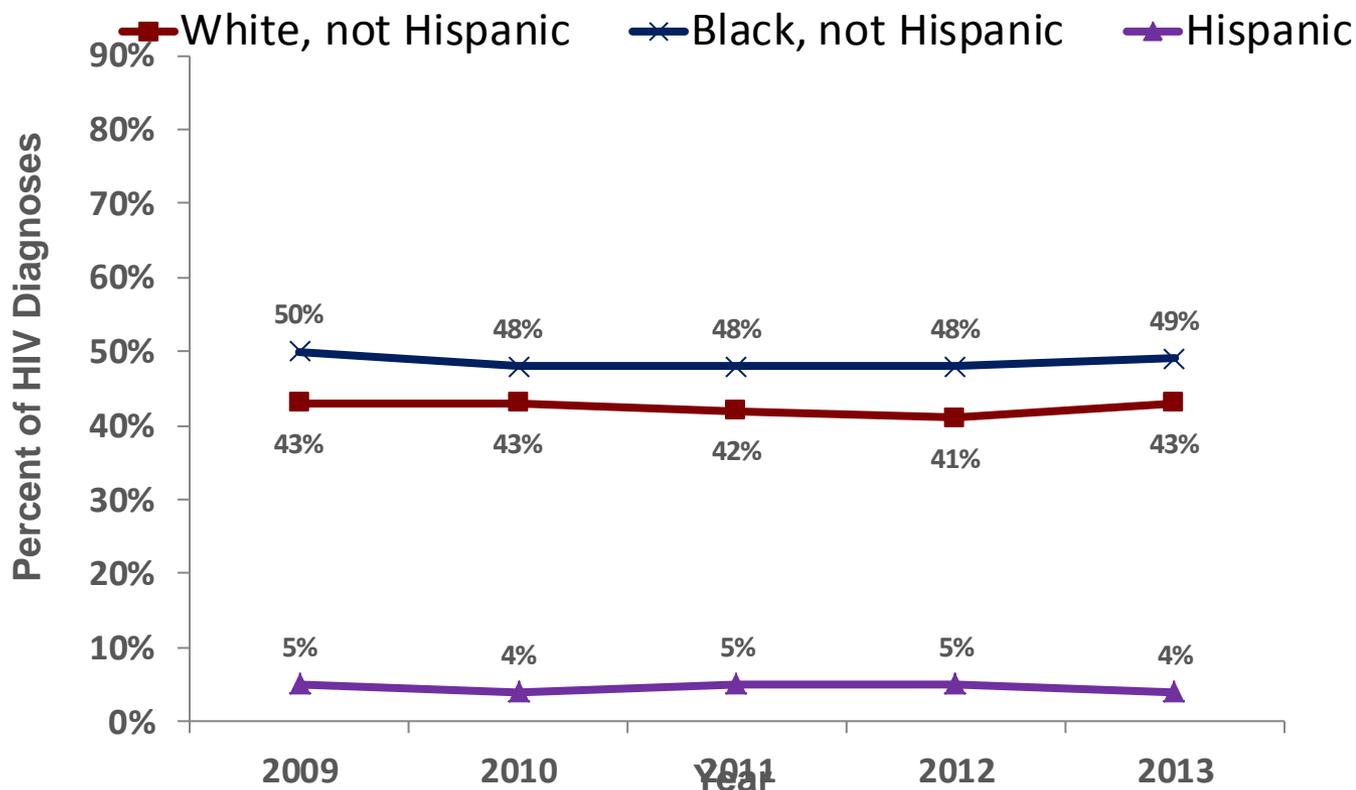
# Initial Diagnoses of HIV Infection Reported Among Persons in Ohio by Race/Ethnicity from 2009 to 2013

Characteristic	Year of Initial Diagnosis of HIV Infection									
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>										
White, not Hispanic	452	43%	422	43%	443	42%	434	41%	502	43%
<b>Black African America, not Hispanic</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>49%</b>
Hispanic/Latino	48	5%	42	4%	55	5%	54	5%	53	4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	<1%	6	1%	7	1%	7	1%	8	1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0%	1	<1%	1	<1%	0	0%	3	<1%
Unknown	27	3%	34	3%	34	3%	55	5%	36	3%

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



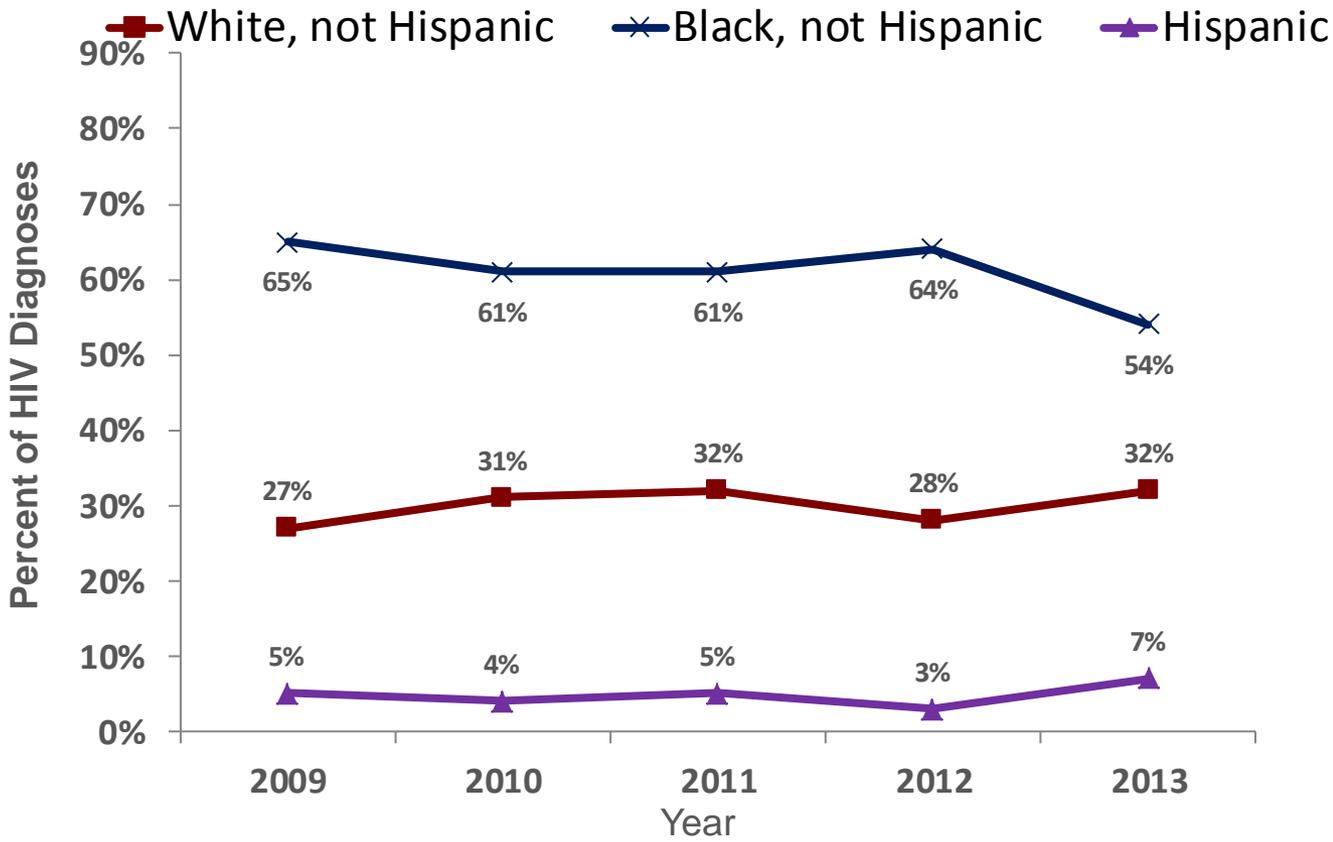
# Initial Diagnoses of HIV Infection Reported Among Males in Ohio by Race/Ethnicity from 2009 to 2013



Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



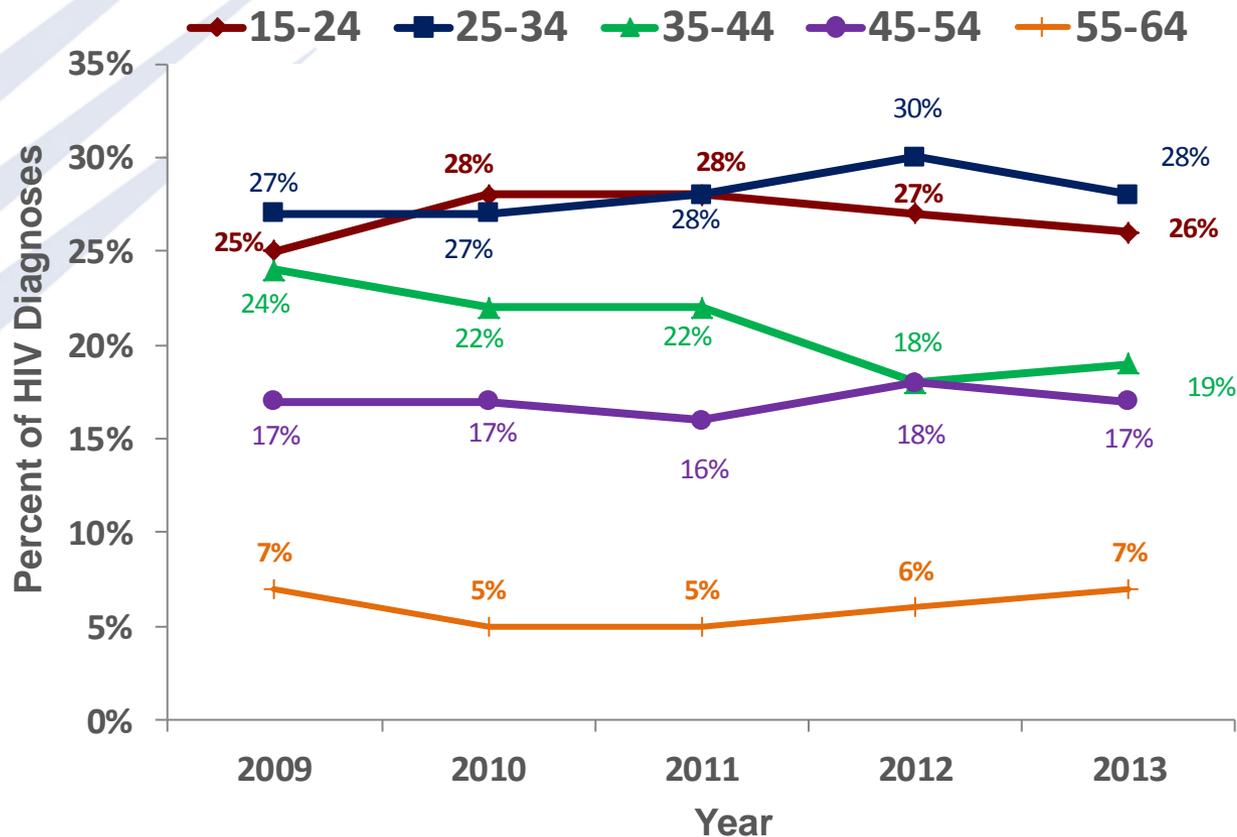
# Initial Diagnoses of HIV Infection Reported Among Females in Ohio by Race/Ethnicity from 2009 to 2013



Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Initial Diagnoses of HIV Infection Reported Among Persons in Ohio by Age from 2009 to 2013



Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Initial Diagnoses of HIV Infection Reported in Ohio by Transmission Category and Sex in 2013

Transmission Category	Males		Females		2013 Initial Diagnoses	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male-to-male sexual contact	608	62%	NA	0%	608	52%
Injection drug use (IDU)	20	2%	21	10%	41	4%
Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU	18	2%	NA	0%	18	2%
Heterosexual contact	37	4%	107	53%	144	12%
Unknown	293	30%	72	36%	365	31%
<b>Total*</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1180</b>	<b>100%</b>

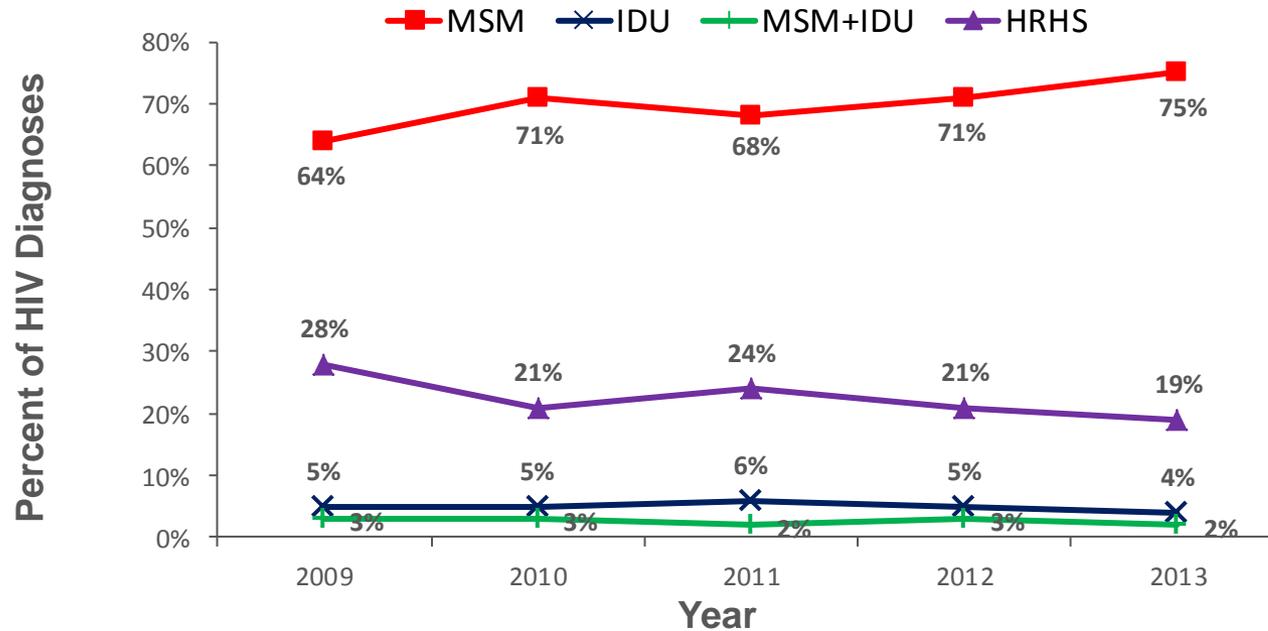
Note: Numbers of cases of diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV infection and a later AIDS diagnosis and concurrent diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS. Transmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical categories determined by CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm – Male-to-male sexual contact, followed by injection drug use, male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use and heterosexual contact.

\* Total includes four foreign-born, perinatal exposure cases.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Based on data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Initial Diagnoses of HIV Infection Reported Among Persons in Ohio by Estimated Transmission Category from 2009-2013



Note: These numbers do not represent actual cases of HIV or AIDS. Rather, these numbers are point estimates of cases of HIV or AIDS that have been adjusted for reporting delays and for redistribution of cases in persons initially reported without an identified risk. The estimates have not been adjusted for incomplete reporting. Numbers of cases of diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV infection and a later AIDS diagnosis and concurrent diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS. Estimates were calculated using a CDC algorithm that statistically redistributed risk factors to better present trends in the epidemic and the distribution of risk factor characteristics among affected populations.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Initial Diagnoses of HIV Infection Reported in Ohio by Exposure Category in 2013

Exposure Category	2013 diagnosis of HIV infection		Disease Status at Initial Diagnosis					
			HIV (not AIDS)		HIV & later AIDS		AIDS	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM) only	583	49%	444	50%	105	51%	34	41%
Injection drug use (IDU) only	19	2%	16	2%	1	1%	2	2%
Heterosexual contact only	144	12%	103	12%	30	15%	11	13%
MSM & IDU	13	1%	12	1%	1	1%	0	0%
IDU & Heterosexual contact	22	2%	19	2%	3	2%	0	0%
MSM & Heterosexual contact	25	2%	21	2%	2	1%	2	2%
MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact	5	<1%	4	<1%	1	1%	0	0%
Perinatal exposure	5	<1%	3	<1%	1	1%	1	1%
Other/unknown	364	31%	270	30%	61	30%	33	40%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,180</b>		<b>892</b>		<b>205</b>		<b>83</b>	

Note: Numbers of cases of diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV infection and a later AIDS diagnosis and concurrent diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS. Exposure categories are mutually exclusive risk categories. All possible combinations of risks are represented among exposure categories. A person with multiple risks is represented in the exposure category identifying all the reported ways in which that person may have been exposed to HIV.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Based on data reported through June 30, 2014.



# New Diagnoses of HIV Infection in 2013 Summary

## Late Diagnoses of HIV Infection:

- Significantly fewer people are delaying testing - 39% in 2009 down to 24% in 2013.
- A significantly larger proportion of Hispanic/Latino males are delaying testing (38%) compared to other race/ethnicity and gender groups.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



# New Diagnoses of HIV Infection in 2013 Summary

## Diagnoses of HIV Infection by Race/Ethnicity and Gender:

- Black/African Americans accounted for 49% of new diagnoses of HIV infection, but represent 12% of Ohio's population.
- Among males: black, non-Hispanic men accounted for more new diagnoses of HIV infection than white, non-Hispanic males (468 vs 437 cases). In previous years, white, non-Hispanic males had the highest number of new diagnoses of HIV infection.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Based on data reported through June 30, 2014.



# New Diagnoses of HIV Infection in 2013 Summary

## Diagnoses of HIV Infection by Race/Ethnicity and Gender:

- Among females: black, non-Hispanic women account for the majority of new diagnoses of HIV infection (110 of 203 cases or 54%). A smaller percentage of black, non-Hispanic women were diagnosed in 2013 than in 2009-2012.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Based on data reported through June 30, 2014.



# New Diagnoses of HIV Infection in 2013 Summary

## Diagnoses of HIV Infection by Age:

- Over half (57%) of newly reported diagnoses were among persons younger than 35 years of age.
- The number of young adults, 20-34 years of age, has significantly increased (21%) between 2009 (478 cases) and 2013 (579 cases). Young adults 25-34 years of age had the highest number and proportion of cases for the majority of years between 2009-2013.

*Source:* Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Based on data reported through June 30, 2014.



# New Diagnoses of HIV Infection in 2013 Summary

## Diagnoses of HIV Infection by Transmission /Exposure Mode:

- Among males, 62% of new diagnoses of HIV infection are transmitted through male-to-male sexual contact; almost half (49%) of all new diagnoses of HIV infection are due exclusively to male-to-male sexual contact.
- Among females, 53% of new diagnoses of HIV infection are transmitted through heterosexual contact; 19% of all new diagnoses of HIV infection are due exclusively to heterosexual contact.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Based on data reported through June 30, 2014.



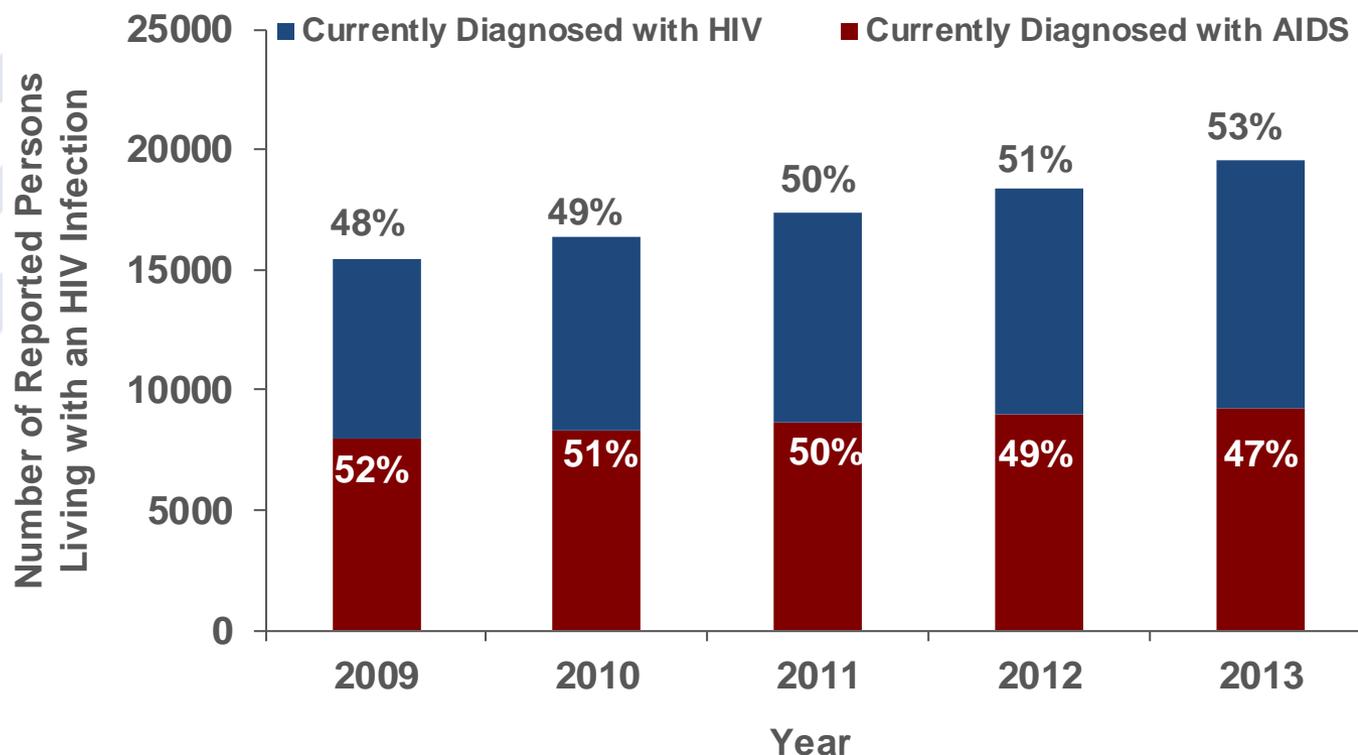
# PREVALENT DIAGNOSES OF HIV INFECTION

- The number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection reflects all persons ever reported to ODH with HIV or AIDS who are not known to have died as of December 31, 2013

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Based on data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Reported Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection in Ohio from 2009 through 2013



Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Reported Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection, Number Per 100,000 Population, by Health Planning Region, 2013

Region 1 = 135.1

Region 2 = 323.9

Region 3 = 92.6

Region 4 = 96.1

Region 5 = 348.8

Region 6 = 319.3

Region 7 = 136.4

Region 8A = 60.6

Region 8B = 59.8

Region 8C = 64.6

Region 8D = 64.6



**OHIO Rate = 169.4**

Rates calculated using 2012 U.S. Census estimates

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.





# Reported Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection in Ohio by Current Disease Status and Sex through 2013

Living with HIV or AIDS by Current Disease Status <sup>a</sup>				
	HIV (non-AIDS)		AIDS	
Sex	No.	%	No.	%
Male	8,086	78%	7,451	81%
<b>Female</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>19%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,318</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9,236</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>a</sup> Living with HIV or AIDS by current disease status breaks out the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by cases who are HIV (non-AIDS) and by those who are diagnosed with AIDS as of December 31, 2013.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Reported Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection in Ohio by Sex through 2013

Sex	Reported Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection <sup>a</sup>			2012 Census Estimates	
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	No.	%	No.	%
Male	275.4	15,537	79%	5,642,620	49%
Female	68.1	4,017	21%	5,901,605	51%
<b>Total</b>	<b>169.4</b>	<b>19,554</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11,544,225</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>a</sup> Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2013.

<sup>b</sup> Rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2012 census estimates.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Reported Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection in Ohio by Race/Ethnicity through 2013

Race/Ethnicity	Reported Persons Living with a diagnosis of HIV Infection <sup>a</sup>			2012 Census Estimates	
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	No.	%	No.	%
White, not Hispanic	98.7	9,198	47%	9,321,104	81%
<b>Black, not Hispanic</b>	<b>624.6</b>	<b>8,779</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>1,405,464</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>249.0</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>377,119</b>	<b>3%</b>
Asian/Pacific Islander	42.6	90	<1%	211,431	2%
American Indian/Alaska Native	98.0	21	<1%	21,436	<1%
Unknown	-	527	3%	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>169.4</b>	<b>19,554</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11,544,225</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>a</sup> Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2013.

<sup>b</sup> Rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2012 census estimates.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Reported Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection in Ohio by Race/Sex through 2013

Race/Sex	Reported Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection <sup>a</sup>			2012 Census Estimates	
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	No.	%	No.	%
White, not Hispanic Male	173.7	7,925	41%	4,563,630	40%
White, not Hispanic Female	26.8	1,273	7%	4,757,474	41%
<b>Black, not Hispanic Male</b>	<b>956.8</b>	<b>6,411</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>670,053</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Black, not Hispanic Female</b>	<b>322.0</b>	<b>2,368</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>735,411</b>	<b>6%</b>
Hispanic Male	360.7	702	4%	194,599	2%
Hispanic Female	129.8	237	1%	182,520	2%
Unknown	-	527	3%	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>169.4</b>	<b>19,554</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11,544,951</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>a</sup> Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2013.

<sup>b</sup> Rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2012 census estimates.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Reported Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection in Ohio by Age through 2013

Age	Reported Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection <sup>a</sup>			2012 Census Estimates	
	Rate <sup>b</sup>	No.	%	No.	%
<13	3.4	64	<1%	1,892,584	16%
13-14	2.6	8	<1%	304,439	3%
15-24	70.0	1102	6%	1,575,325	14%
25-34	217.8	3,125	16%	1,434,514	12%
<b>35-44</b>	<b>306.0</b>	<b>4,370</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>1,428,101</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>45-54</b>	<b>398.9</b>	<b>6,679</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>1,674,522</b>	<b>15%</b>
55-64	220.9	3,379	17%	1,529,618	13%
65+	48.5	827	4%	1,705,122	15%
<b>Total</b>	<b>169.4</b>	<b>19,554</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11,544,225</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>a</sup> Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2013.

<sup>b</sup> Rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2012 census estimates.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Estimated Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection Reported in Ohio by Transmission Category and Sex through 2013

Transmission Category	Males		Females		2013 Estimated Diagnoses	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male-to-male sexual contact	12,149	78%	0	0%	12,149	62%
Injection drug use (IDU)	914	6%	625	16%	1,539	8%
Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU	782	5%	0	0%	782	4%
Heterosexual contact	1,435	9%	3,258	81%	4,693	24%
Perinatal	102	1%	98	2%	200	1%
Other/Unknown	155	1%	36	1%	191	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,537</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4,017</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>19,554</b>	<b>100%</b>

Note: These numbers do not represent actual cases of HIV or AIDS. Rather, these numbers are point estimates of cases of HIV or AIDS that have been adjusted for reporting delays and for redistribution of cases in persons initially reported without an identified risk. The estimates have not been adjusted for incomplete reporting. Numbers of cases of diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV infection and a later AIDS diagnosis and concurrent diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS. Estimates were calculated using a CDC algorithm that statistically redistributed risk factors to better present trends in the epidemic and the distribution of risk factor characteristics among affected populations.

"Other/Unknown" risk category includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal and risk not identified.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Based on data reported through June 30, 2014.



## Number of Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Transmission Category and Race/Ethnicity in Ohio through 2013

Transmission Category	<u>White, not Hispanic</u>		<u>Black, not Hispanic</u>		Hispanic	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male-to-Male Sexual Contact (MSM)	5,849	64%	3,655	42%	356	37%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	369	4%	538	6%	148	16%
MSM and IDU	346	4%	250	3%	24	3%
Heterosexual Contact	1,153	13%	2,249	26%	220	23%
Perinatal	33	<1%	108	1%	20	2%
Unknown	1,448	16%	1,979	23%	181	19%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,198</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8,779</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Based on data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Persons Living with a Diagnoses of HIV Infection Reported in Ohio by Exposure Category through 2013

Exposure Category	Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2013		Current Disease Status by Sex			
			Male		Female*	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM) only	9,561	49%	9,561	62%	NA	0%
Injection drug use (IDU) only	564	3%	407	3%	157	4%
Heterosexual contact only	3,730	19%	1,080	7%	2,650	66%
MSM & IDU	487	2%	487	3%	NA	0%
IDU & Heterosexual contact	512	3%	254	2%	258	6%
MSM & Heterosexual contact	575	3%	575	4%	NA	0%
MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact	148	1%	148	1%	NA	0%
Perinatal exposure	176	1%	78	<1%	98	2%
Other/unknown	3,801	19%	2,947	19%	854	21%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,554</b>		<b>15,537</b>		<b>4,017</b>	

\*Includes presumed female heterosexual risk - Women who answered "Yes" to heterosexual contact and "No" to IDU.  
 Note: Exposure categories are mutually exclusive risk categories. All possible combinations of risks are represented among exposure categories. A person with multiple risks is represented in the exposure category identifying all the reported ways in which that person may have been exposed to HIV.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Based on data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Persons Living with a Diagnoses of HIV Infection (PLWH) through 2013 Summary

## PLWH 2009-2013:

- Over the last 5 years, there was a 27 percent increase in persons reported living with diagnosis of HIV infection (15,445 in 2009 to 19,554 in 2013). This is approximately a 7 percent increase in each year.
- The proportion of persons living with HIV (not AIDS) has increased over the last five years (from 48% to 53%) compared to the proportion of persons living with AIDS.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Based on data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Persons Living with a Diagnoses of HIV Infection (PLWH) through 2013 Summary

## PLWH by Race/Ethnicity through 2013:

- White non-Hispanics account for the largest percentage of PLWH (47%).
- The rate of reported PLWH per 100,000 population was more than six times higher among blacks compared to whites (624.6 per 100,000 black non-Hispanics compared to 98.7 per 100,000 white non-Hispanics).

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Based on data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Persons Living with a Diagnoses of HIV Infection (PLWH) through 2013 Summary

## PLWH by Age through 2013:

- The number of young adults 20-24 years of age increased by 47% between 2009 (658 cases) and 2012 (964 cases); they also contributed to increasing the burden of disease more than any other age group.
- Persons 45-54 years of age have the largest number of reported PLWH (6,679) and the highest rate, 398.9 per 100,000.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Based on data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Persons Living with a Diagnoses of HIV Infection (PLWH) through 2013 Summary

## PLWH by Transmission Mode through 2013:

- An estimated 62 percent of reported PLWH have male-to-male sexual contact as their mode of transmission and 24 percent have heterosexual contact as their mode of transmission.
- Transmission mode varies by race/ethnicity: White, non-Hispanics reported a much higher proportion of male-to-male sexual contact (64%) as their mode of transmission compared to black non-Hispanic (42%) and Hispanics/Latinos (37%).

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Based on data reported through June 30, 2014.



# Persons Living with a Diagnoses of HIV Infection (PLWH) through 2013 Summary

## PLWH by Exposure Mode through 2013:

- An estimated 49% of PLWH are exposed exclusively through male-to-male sexual contact; 62% of men living with a diagnosed HIV infection are exposed exclusively through male-to-male sexual contact.
- An estimated 19% of PLWH are exposed exclusively through heterosexual contact; 66% of women living with a diagnosed HIV infection are exposed exclusively through heterosexual contact.

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Based on data reported through June 30, 2014.



# QUESTIONS?

**ODH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program**  
**(614) 466-1388**

Program: <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/hastpac/hivsurv/surv1.aspx>

Data: <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/healthStats/disease/hivdata/hivcov.aspx>

Source: Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Based on data reported through June 30, 2014.

