

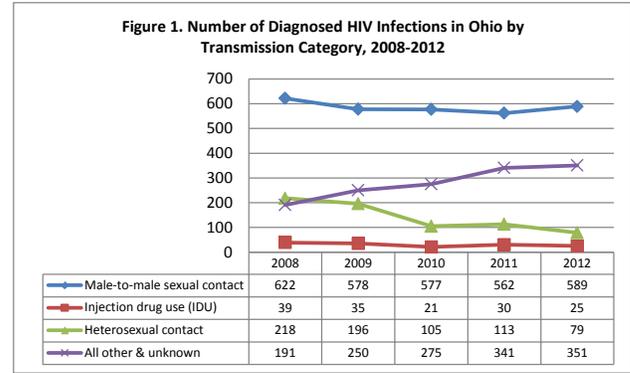
HIV Infections among Men Who Have Sex with Men in the US¹

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that as of the end of 2010, an estimated 489,121 (56 percent) persons living with an HIV diagnosis in the United States were men who have sex with men (MSM). Young MSM aged 13-24 years accounted for 72 percent of new HIV infections among all persons aged 13 to 24, and 30 percent of new infections among MSM in the United States. Of the estimated new HIV infections in the United States among MSM in 2010, white MSM accounted for 11,400 (38 percent), black MSM 10,600 (36 percent), and Hispanic/Latino MSM 6,700 (22 percent). The largest number of new HIV infections among black MSM was aged 13 to 24 years and for both white and Hispanic/Latino MSM aged 25 to 34 years.

¹Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2013. CDC Fact Sheet: HIV among gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/risk_HIV_among_AA_Gay_oth er.pdf.

Diagnosed HIV Infection among Men Who Have Sex with Men in Ohio

Diagnosed HIV infections disproportionately affect MSM in Ohio as illustrated by Figure 1. MSM has been and remains the most common mode of HIV transmission and accounted for over 55 percent of all diagnosed HIV infections between 2008 and 2012. During this same time period, the number of MSM diagnosed with an HIV infection in Ohio remained relatively constant for each year (2008, 622 infections; 2009, 578 infections; 2010, 577 infections; 2011, 562 infections; and 2012, 589 infections). MSM accounted for 70 percent of diagnosed HIV infections among all males diagnosed in Ohio between 2008 and 2012 (not shown).



In 2012, a total of 1,044 persons were diagnosed with an HIV infection in Ohio of which 589 (56 percent) occurred among MSM. Whites (48 percent) accounted for the greatest proportion of MSM diagnosed with an HIV infection, followed by blacks (41 percent), Hispanic/Latinos (six percent), and other/unknown races (five percent) as illustrated by Table 1. Regardless of race/ethnicity, MSM 20-24 years of age accounted for 28 percent (163) and were the greatest proportion of MSM diagnosed with an HIV infection compared to other age groups in Ohio. Young MSM aged 15-24 years accounted for 74 percent (204 of 276) of all persons aged 15-24 years diagnosed with an HIV infection and 35 percent of all MSM diagnosed with an HIV infection. Of young MSM, black MSM accounted for 53 percent of diagnosed HIV infections.

Table 1. Diagnosed HIV Infections Among Men Who Have Sex With Men in Ohio by Age and Race/Ethnicity, 2012

Age group	White MSM	Black MSM	Hispanic/Latino MSM	Other/Unknown MSM	Total
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
<15	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0
15-19	8 (2.9)	28 (11.5)	5 (14.7)	0 (0.0)	41
20-24	59 (21.0)	79 (32.5)	12 (35.3)	13 (41.9)	163
25-29	50 (17.8)	54 (22.2)	4 (11.8)	3 (9.7)	111
30-34	46 (16.4)	29 (11.9)	4 (11.8)	4 (12.9)	83
35-39	30 (10.7)	11 (4.5)	3 (8.8)	3 (9.7)	47
40-44	24 (8.5)	13 (5.4)	2 (5.9)	0 (0.0)	39
45-49	30 (10.7)	15 (6.2)	3 (8.8)	4 (12.9)	52
50-54	18 (6.4)	8 (3.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (6.5)	28
55-64	14 (5.0)	6 (2.5)	1 (2.9)	2 (6.5)	23
65+	2 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2
Total	281	243	34	31	589

Men Who Have Sex with Men Living with a Diagnosed HIV Infection in Ohio

At the end of 2012, an estimated 12,141 (66 percent) persons living diagnosed with an HIV infection (PLWH) in Ohio were MSM as illustrated by Figure 2. The estimated number of MSM is based on CDC’s algorithm that reclassifies those with an unknown transmission mode into the most appropriate category. MSM is the most common mode of transmission among all race/ethnicities, but the estimated percentage of MSM living with a diagnosed HIV infection varied by race/ethnicity. White MSM accounted for 79 percent, blacks accounted for 55 percent, and Hispanic/Latino MSM accounted for 43 percent of the estimated PLWH within their respective race/ethnicity categories as illustrated in Table 2.

At the end of 2012, 55 percent (1,341) of MSM aged 15-34 years were black males and 65 percent (4,975) of MSM aged 35 years and older were white males living with an HIV infection in Ohio as illustrated in Figure 3. Also, white MSM were significantly older than black, Hispanic, or other MSM living with an HIV infection in Ohio at the end of 2012 (white MSM median age= 47 years; black, Hispanic, and other MSM median age=40 years; p<.001).

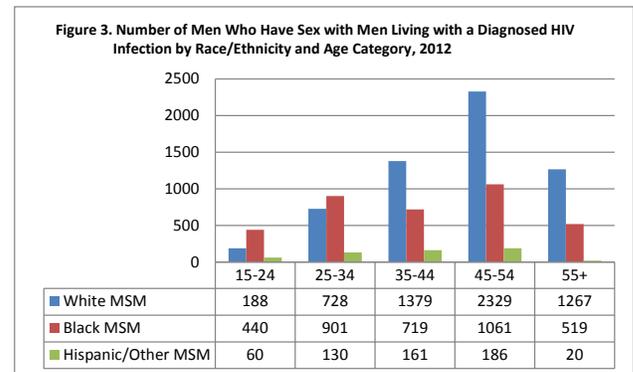
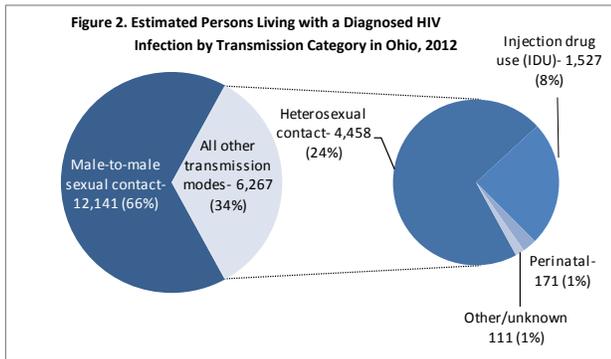


Table 2. Estimated Persons Living with a Diagnosed HIV Infection by Transmission Category and Race/Ethnicity in Ohio, 2012

Transmission Category	White	Black	Hispanic/Latino	Other/Unknown	Total
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	
Male-to-Male Sexual Contact	6,890 (79)	4,528 (55)	380 (43)	343 (60)	12,141
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	436 (5)	823 (10)	212 (24)	56 (10)	1,527
Heterosexual Contact	1,308 (15)	2,717 (33)	265 (30)	168 (29)	4,458
Perinatal	59 (1)	112 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	171
Other/Unknown	28 (<1)	53 (1)	27 (3)	3 (1)	111
Total	8,722	8,232	884	570	18,408

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) by the end of 2012. Data are reported through December 31, 2013.
- 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, 2012.
- Data presented herein reflects confidential reports of HIV infection and AIDS diagnoses reported to the Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program.
- Due to case reporting delays, data are presented with a 12-month delay for more complete reporting. Ohio data are reported through December 31, 2013. All data is provisional and subject to change.
- Men who have sex with men (MSM) include MSM who also inject drugs.
- White, non-Hispanics and black/African-American, non-Hispanics are referred to as white and black, respectively.

Please direct questions about this report to: Ohio Department of Health / Division of Prevention and Health Promotion / Bureau of HIV/AIDS, STD and TB / HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program / 614-466-1388