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HIV/AIDS Integrated Epidemiologic Profile for Ohio 2016 Edition

**HIV/AIDS Prevention and
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act
Community Planning**

**HIV Surveillance Program
HIV Care Services Program
HIV Prevention Program**

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Abbreviations

| | |
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| AETC | AIDS Education and Training Center |
| AIDS | Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome |
| ART | Anti-Retroviral Therapy |
| ASO | AIDS Service Organization |
| BRFSS | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |
| CADR | CARE Act Data Report |
| CARE Act | Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act |
| CDC | Centers for Disease Control and Prevention |
| CPG | Community Planning Group |
| CTR | Counseling, Testing and Referral Sites |
| CY | Calendar Year |
| EIS | Early Intervention Services |
| ELR | Electronic Laboratory Reporting |
| EMA | Eligible Metropolitan Area |
| FPL | Federal Poverty Level |
| HAART | Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy |
| HAB | HIV/AIDS Bureau of the Health Resources and Services Administration |
| eHARS | enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System |
| HCS | HIV Care Services Section |
| HIPP | Health Insurance Premium Payment |
| HIV | Human Immunodeficiency Virus |
| HRSA | Health Resources and Services Administration |
| IDU | Injection Drug Use |
| MSM | Men who have Sex with Men |

| | |
|----------------|---|
| NSSATS | National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services |
| NIR | No Identified Risk |
| NRR | No Reported Risk |
| ODRS | Ohio Disease Reporting System |
| OFHS | Ohio Family Health Survey |
| OHDAP | Ohio HIV Drug Assistance Program |
| PLWA | People Living with AIDS |
| PLWHA | People Living with HIV/AIDS |
| PLWH | People Living with HIV (Not AIDS) |
| PRAMS | Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System |
| QM | Quality Management |
| RAG | Regional Advisory Group |
| RDR | Ryan White Data Report |
| RSR | Ryan White Service Report |
| RWHAP | Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program |
| RWHATEA | Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act |
| SAMHSA | Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration |
| SES | Socioeconomic Status |
| SPNS | Special Projects of National Significance |
| STD | Sexually Transmitted Disease |
| TB | Tuberculosis |
| TEDS | Treatment Episode Data Set |
| TGA | Transitional Grant Area |
| YRBS | Youth Risk Behavioral Survey |

Executive Summary

HIV/AIDS affects persons across sex, age, race and ethnicity groups, and/or geographic areas of Ohio, but the impact is not the same across all demographic groups. White males who report having sex with men (MSM) continue to account for the greatest number of new HIV infections diagnosed and reported in Ohio; however, black/African Americans males and females, and persons under 35 years of age are continuing to see a disproportionate number of new HIV infections compared to other race and age groups. Among persons newly diagnosed with an HIV infection in Ohio in 2014:

Sex: Eighty six percent (86%) of persons newly diagnosed with an HIV infection in Ohio in 2014 were male.

Age: Persons newly diagnosed with an HIV infection in Ohio are increasingly younger than in previous years. In 2014, the highest number (217 cases) and proportion (23 percent) of persons diagnosed with an HIV infection in Ohio were 20-24 years of age. This represents an increase of 12 percent within this age group since 2010. The proportion of persons 24-29 years of age diagnosed with HIV infection saw the largest proportional increase (28 percent) in new HIV diagnoses reported between 2010 (142 cases) and 2014 (181 cases). Conversely, the number and proportion of new HIV diagnoses decreased among persons 15-19 years of age, and all age groups among persons 35 years of age and older between 2010 and 2014.

Race/ethnicity: Black/African Americans accounted for 47-52 percent of new diagnoses of HIV infection between 2010 and 2014, but represented only 12 percent of Ohio's population in each year per U.S. Census estimates. Hispanic/Latinos accounted for four-seven percent of new diagnoses of HIV infection each year, but represented only three percent of Ohio's population in each year per U.S. Census estimates. In 2014, black/African-American males accounted for 43 percent of diagnosed HIV infections in Ohio, followed by white males (33 percent), black/African-American females (9 percent), Hispanic/Latino males (6 percent) and white females (4 percent). Males and females of all other race/ethnicities combined, accounted for two percent of diagnosed HIV infections.

Mode of transmission: Ohio's estimated leading mode of transmission for new diagnoses of HIV infection in 2014 was male-to-male sexual contact followed by heterosexual contact. Among males, an estimated 87 percent of cases were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, six percent to heterosexual contact and four percent to injection drug use. Among females, an estimated 82 percent of cases were attributed to heterosexual contact and 18 percent to injection drug use.

Geographic area: While HIV affects the entire state, the majority of cases are from the counties containing the eight largest urban areas in Ohio. These counties include Summit County (Akron), Stark County (Canton), Hamilton County (Cincinnati), Cuyahoga County (Cleveland), Franklin County (Columbus), Montgomery County (Dayton), Lucas County (Toledo) and Mahoning County (Youngstown). When combined, these eight counties account for 73 percent of all persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio in 2014, but represent 48 percent of Ohio's total population. Allen County (Lima) had the highest rate of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 among Ohio's counties with 152.3 cases per 100,000 population.

Among persons living with a diagnosed HIV infection in Ohio as of December 31, 2014:

As people live longer with a diagnosis of HIV infection, the cumulative number of persons living with HIV in Ohio continues to increase each year. The number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection reflects all persons ever reported with HIV or AIDS who are not known to have died.

In 2014, 21,162 persons in Ohio were known to be living with a diagnosis of HIV infection. This is an increase of 23 percent since 2010. Persons 25-29 years of age represented six to eight percent of all persons in Ohio living with a diagnosis of HIV infection from 2010-2014, numbers increased by 51 percent – from 1,120 in 2010 to 1,688 in 2014. The number of blacks/African Americans living with a diagnosis of HIV infection increased 26 percent, Hispanic/Latinos living with a diagnosis of HIV infection increased 25 percent and whites living with a diagnosis of HIV infection increased 19 percent. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection categorized as “other” or unknown race also increased, but represented no more than three percent of all cases in any given year. During this same time, persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection among persons 34 years of age or younger increased by 27 percent.

Rates depict the extent to which populations are impacted by diagnoses of HIV infection. The rate of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio in 2014 was 186.4 cases per 100,000 population. The rate of blacks/African Americans living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population was more than six times the rate among whites (670.1 per 100,000 black/African American compared to 107.6 per 100,000 whites). Among Ohio’s Hispanic/Latino population, the rate was almost three times the rate among whites (310.0 per 100,000 Hispanic/Latinos). The rate of males living with a diagnosis of HIV infection was 303.2 per 100,000 population compared to 74.5 per 100,000 population for females.

The disproportionate impact of HIV infections among Ohio black/African Americans and Hispanic/Latinos is observed among males and females. The rate of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection was 1,027.7 per 100,000 population for black/African American males and 450.9 per 100,000 population for Hispanic/Latino males, compared to 189.4 per 100,000 population for white males. For females, the rate was 343.3 per 100,000 population for black/African American females, 161.2 per 100,000 population for Hispanic/Latina females and 28.9 per 100,000 population for white females.

For persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection, the leading estimated mode of transmission continues to be male-to-male sexual contact, followed by heterosexual contact and primary injection drug use. The proportion of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection among the three estimated modes of transmission remains relatively stable during the five-year period. Estimates indicate the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection reporting male-to-male sexual contact increased 27 percent from 2010 through 2014. Those reporting heterosexual contact increased 18 percent and those reporting injection drug use increased 15 percent during the same period.

Deaths:

Although deaths attributed to HIV have decreased with improvements in treatments, HIV remains a leading cause of death among certain population groups. According to the U.S. National Health Statistics Center, HIV was the fourteenth leading underlying cause of death for males 25 to 64 years of age in Ohio in 2014. For white and Hispanic/Latino males between 25 and 64 years of age in Ohio, HIV did not rank as a leading underlying cause of death in 2014. HIV ranked as the

twelfth leading underlying cause of death for black/African American males 25 to 64 years of age in Ohio in 2014. Although white males had more deaths with HIV as the underlying cause compared to black males, black males were almost six times more likely to have a death with HIV as the underlying cause. HIV was not a leading underlying cause of death for any race/ethnicity or age group among Ohio females in 2014.

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Introduction

The *HIV/AIDS Integrated Epidemiologic Profile for Ohio* provides a detailed description of HIV/AIDS in Ohio from public health programs funded to provide prevention, care services and surveillance. It is primarily based upon data collected and analyzed as part of HIV case surveillance activities conducted by the Ohio Department of Health (ODH), but also includes secondary sources of data collected and analyzed by other ODH areas, including the Ryan White Part B HIV Care Services Program. The profile is a valuable resource for HIV prevention and care planning initiatives at the state level, by prevention planning region, and care service areas. This report describes Ohio's general population characteristics, persons with diagnosed HIV infections in Ohio, persons at risk for HIV infection in Ohio, as well as care service utilization patterns among HIV-infected persons in Ohio. The data presented in this report are used to support and help guide HIV prevention and care service efforts, justify and promote funding for HIV prevention and care service programs in Ohio, and evaluate associated HIV program(s) and related policies in Ohio. The purpose of the comprehensive profile is to address five key questions:

1. What are the sociodemographic characteristics of the general population in Ohio?
2. What is the scope of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Ohio?
3. What are the indicators of HIV/AIDS infection risk in Ohio?
4. What is the impact of the care and treatment services of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Programs on people living with HIV in Ohio?
5. What are some things to keep in mind as a Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grantee prepares the epidemiologic profile document for HRSA's HIV/AIDS Bureau?

History of Epidemiologic Profiles

HIV epidemiologic profiles began with the advent of HIV Prevention Community Planning efforts in 1994 to provide data to assist HIV prevention planning groups charged with prioritizing prevention efforts to help reduce the spread of HIV infection in Ohio. In 2004, the scope of the Epidemiologic Profile was expanded to address questions pertaining to both HIV prevention and care planning. In August 2014, CDC and HRSA issued revised guidelines for creating an Epidemiologic Profile with updated questions pertaining to HIV care planning. This profile was prepared in accordance with the *Revised Integrated Guidelines for Developing Epidemiologic Profiles: HIV Prevention and Ryan White CARE Act Community Planning*, developed by the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA), 2014.

Data Sources

The primary source of data for the profile is HIV/AIDS surveillance. The primary purpose of HIV/AIDS case surveillance data is threefold: to identify changing trends in HIV transmission patterns, identify populations at increased risk for HIV infection, and estimate incidence of HIV infection in the population. In addition to HIV/AIDS surveillance data, other data sources are included to provide a more comprehensive picture of the HIV epidemic in Ohio. Each data source has strengths and limitations that should be considered when interpreting the data. A brief description of the sources used in the profile follows. For a more detailed description of these sources, please refer to Appendix A.

HIV/AIDS Surveillance System

Population-based HIV/AIDS surveillance is the cornerstone of national, state and local HIV/AIDS activities. HIV and AIDS are reportable conditions in all 50 states and U.S. territories. AIDS cases have been reportable in Ohio since the early 1980s and are defined according to the current CDC

case definition (last revised in 1993). Confidential, name-based HIV reporting began in Ohio in 1990. The HIV/AIDS surveillance system monitors newly reported HIV infections and those living with a diagnosis of HIV infection to provide a demographic profile of the cases and the modes of HIV transmission among persons diagnosed. These data are used to guide the development and implementation of public health intervention and prevention programs and assist in the evaluation of the efficacy of public health interventions. HIV/AIDS surveillance data are also used to allocate resources for all parts of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act.

State and local health departments actively seek case reports from health care providers and health care facilities using standardized case report forms. These forms are used to collect socio-demographic information, mode(s) of exposure, laboratory and clinical information and vital status. There is also a section on the forms to document referrals for treatment services. All information is entered at the state level into eHARS, CDC's web-based HIV/AIDS surveillance application.

The mandate to report HIV infections to local health authorities is an integral part of surveillance activities and has been recommended by CDC and other professional organizations since HIV was first identified. This was strengthened when a test for HIV was licensed in 1990. As part of ongoing active HIV surveillance, health departments educate providers on their reporting responsibilities and establish liaisons with laboratories conducting CD4+ lymphocyte cell analysis and HIV testing (e.g. EIA and Western Blot testing). Cases of epidemiologic importance receive follow-up.

Laboratories play a key role in HIV/AIDS reporting and monitoring. Electronic laboratory reporting (ELR) initiatives allow timelier reporting to the state and local health authorities allowing for more timely partner services follow-up by local disease intervention specialists.

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a state-based, random-digit dialed telephone survey that monitors state-level prevalence of the major behavioral risks among adults associated with premature morbidity and mortality. Each month, a sample of households is contacted and one person in the household who is 18 years or older is randomly selected for an interview. Multiple attempts are made to contact the sampled household. A Spanish translation of the interview is available. Respondents to the BRFSS questionnaire are asked a variety of questions about their personal health behaviors and health experiences. Since 1994, the BRFSS questionnaire has included questions related to HIV/AIDS for respondents aged 18 to 49 years. These questions include: perceived risk of getting an HIV infection; use of HIV testing; reasons for testing; if tested, the type of place where tested; receipt of post-HIV test counseling; attitudes toward condoms; and attitudes about when to initiate HIV/AIDS education in school. Since 2001, respondents have also been asked about their perception of the importance of HIV testing.

HIV Counseling, Testing and Referral Sites

All states, territories and select cities receive funding to support HIV counseling, testing and referral programs as part of the HIV prevention cooperative agreements they have entered into with CDC. To monitor these programs, the HIV counseling, testing and referral sites collect information to quantify and characterize counseling and testing services delivered at CDC-funded testing sites. Data captured include demographic, health insurance, risk information and testing information (e.g. testing history, test result, test type – anonymous or confidential). Personal identifying information is not collected.

National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services

The NSSATS is an annual voluntary survey of all known drug and alcohol abuse treatment facilities maintained by the Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The survey is designed to collect data on the location, characteristics, services offered, and number of clients in treatment at alcohol and drug abuse facilities, both public and private. The NSSATS is conducted throughout the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and other U.S. jurisdictions that include territories of American Samoa and Guam, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Ohio HIV/STD Surveillance Study

In 2011, The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program retrospectively assessed all Ohio reports of syphilis, gonorrhea and HIV infections reported among persons 13 years of age and older during the 10-years between January 1, 2001 and December 31, 2010. All syphilis and gonococcal infections reported during the study period were exported out of the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS) into a data set. Persons reported living with a diagnosis of HIV infection (PLWHA) as of June 30, 2011 during the 10-year study period were exported out of the enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) into a separate data set. Each data set was standardized and de-duplicated, and probabilistic matching determined which individuals had multiple disease reports amongst the two data sets.

Ohio Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System

The Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is a population-based survey designed to examine maternal behaviors and experiences before, during and after a woman's pregnancy, and during the early infancy of her child. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention initiated PRAMS in 1987 in an effort to reduce infant mortality and the incidence of low birth weight. PRAMS was first implemented in Ohio in April of 1999.

Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance

Surveillance activities are conducted to monitor the levels of syphilis, gonorrhea and chlamydia; to establish prevention programs; to develop and revise treatment guidelines; and to identify populations at risk for sexually transmitted diseases. Case report forms include information on patient demographics, type of infection and source of report (private or public sector). In Ohio, the local public health authority via the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS) reports cases to the Ohio Department of Health.

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The U.S. Bureau of the Census collects and provides timely information about the people and economy of the United States. The Web site for the Census Bureau, <http://www.census.gov/>, includes data on the demographic characteristics (e.g., age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, and sex) of the population, family structure, educational attainment, income level, housing status and the percentage of persons living at or below the poverty level. Tables and maps of census data are available for all geographic areas to the block level. Summaries of the most requested data for states and counties are provided, as well as analytical reports on population change, race, age, family structure and apportionment.

Vital Statistics Death Data

In the United States, state laws require death certificates to be completed for all deaths and federal law mandates the national collection and publication of deaths. A standard certificate of death is used to record death information on each decedent. In Ohio, 88 local registrars report birth and death data to the Ohio Department of Health Office of Vital Statistics.

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System

The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) was established to monitor six priority, high-risk behaviors that contribute to leading causes of mortality, morbidity and social problems among youth and adults in the United States. The YRBSS was developed to collect data that are comparable among national, state and local samples of youth. Using a self-administered questionnaire, the YRBSS collects information on six categories of behaviors, including sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy, STDs and HIV. Questions are asked about availability of HIV prevention education materials, sexual activity (e.g. age of onset, number of partners, condom use, preceding drug or alcohol use), contraceptive use and pregnancy history.

Strengths and Limitations

The strengths and limitations of this document should be considered when making planning decisions pertaining to HIV prevention and care. While the profile is comprehensive and draws from a number of different data sources, it may not address all questions end users may have about HIV testing, care and treatment services.

The Ohio HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program conducts both active and passive surveillance activities. Case finding techniques are employed to maximize the number of infections reported. However, the system includes only persons tested confidentially for HIV; therefore persons infected with HIV who have not been tested or those who choose to be tested anonymously are not included in surveillance system. Because persons may be tested at variable times following HIV exposure and because many individuals are not tested until they have progressed to AIDS, HIV data are not necessarily representative of persons recently infected with HIV.

The purpose of the epidemiologic profile is to describe the Ohio HIV/AIDS epidemic in terms of sociodemographic, geographic, behavioral and clinical characteristics. As more than 25 percent of newly reported diagnoses of HIV infections are reported with no risk information, estimates based upon CDC algorithms are included to describe behavioral characteristics by transmission mode(s) adjusted for reporting delays and for redistribution of cases in persons initially reported without an identified risk.

Planning and Preparation

Planning, information and data collection for the profile occurs throughout the year. The profile is prepared by the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program in collaboration with ODH's HIV/STD Prevention Programs and HIV Care Services Section. A workgroup was created to develop the epidemiologic profile following CDC's and HRSA's *Integrated Guidance for Developing Epidemiologic Profiles: HIV Prevention and Ryan White HIV/AIDS Care Planning CARE Community Planning, 2014*. The workgroup included staff from ODH's HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, HIV/STD Prevention Program, HIV Care Services Section and community members who represent both prevention and care planning groups at the local level. The HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program staff served as lead writers for all sections and questions of the profile with the exception of Section 3: Question 1. The Ryan White Part B HIV Care Services Section served as lead writers for this section. This profile is to be used for the HIV Prevention and Ryan White Part B grant years 2016-2017.

To allow for comparisons across data sources, CDC suggests general data standards. These standards were utilized upon approval of the profile advisory group. However, since some data sources are available only in aggregate form, variation from the standards does occur to provide data that are more comprehensive.

Demographic Data

Except where noted, 2014 data was used. Where possible, race/ethnicity is presented using the following categories: white, not Hispanic; black/African American, not Hispanic; Hispanic/Latino; Asian/Pacific Islander; and American Indian/Alaskan Native. In narrative discussions, white, not Hispanic is referred to as white; and black/African American, not Hispanic is referred to as black/African American. Where possible, age is presented using the following age groups (in years): less than 13, 13-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 50-54, 55-64 and 65 and older. Due to rounding, percent's may not always add to 100.

Layout of Profile

The epidemiologic profile is divided into four main sections. Five key questions are addressed and summary data by HIV prevention region and Ryan White Part A area as outlined below.

Because Ohio has 21 separate planning bodies for HIV prevention and care-related activities, it was not feasible to create separate epidemiologic profiles for each planning region. However, for planning at the regional level, it is critical for each region to have data to identify populations most impacted and most at risk for HIV infection to allow for the allocation of resources for HIV prevention and care initiatives.

Section 1: Core Epidemiologic Questions

This section of the profile provides an overall understanding of the characteristics of the general population in Ohio, the distribution of HIV disease and a detailed look at persons at risk for HIV infection. This section addresses three key questions.

Question 1: What are the sociodemographic characteristics of the general population in Ohio? Describes the overall demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the general population in Ohio.

Question 2: What is the scope of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Ohio? Examines the impact of the HIV/AIDS epidemic among population groups in Ohio to assist planning groups with targeting prevention efforts and care services.

Question 3: What are the indicators of HIV/AIDS infection risk in Ohio? Provides an in-depth view of three high-risk behaviors associated with HIV transmission: male/male sex; injection drug use/substance abuse; and high-risk heterosexual contact. Examines data sources that provide both direct and indirect measures of these risk behaviors.

Section 2: HIV Surveillance Data by HIV Prevention Planning Region

This section presents summary data for the 11 HIV Prevention Community Planning Regions of Ohio. Data presented include HIV/AIDS surveillance data on reported diagnoses of HIV infection, reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection and reported cases of AIDS.

Section 3: Ryan White HIV/AIDS Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act Special Questions and Considerations

This section describes patterns of HIV service utilization among HIV-positive persons and provides demographic overview by the various Parts funded by the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act. Two key questions are addressed:

Question 1: What is the impact of the care and treatment services of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Programs on people living with HIV in Ohio? Describes the utilization of Ryan White HIV AIDS Treatment Modernization Act CARE Act Data Report (CADR) and Ryan White Data Report (RDR).

Question 2: What are some things to keep in mind as a Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grantee prepares the epidemiologic profile document for HRSA's HIV/AIDS Bureau? Describes the framework used by Ryan White Part B to answer this question and estimates the proportion of HIV-positive individuals not receiving primary medical care.

Section 4: HIV Surveillance Data for Ryan White Part A Regions

This section presents summary HIV/AIDS surveillance data for the Ryan White Part A Cleveland and Columbus service regions. Data presented include reported diagnoses of HIV infection, reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection, and reported cases of AIDS.

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Section 1: Core Epidemiologic Questions

Question 1: What are the sociodemographic characteristics of the general population in Ohio?

Question 2: What is the scope of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Ohio?

Question 3: What are the indicators of HIV/AIDS infection risk in Ohio?

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Question **1**

What are the sociodemographic characteristics of the general population in Ohio?

This section provides demographic and socioeconomic information to describe the sociodemographic characteristics of Ohio residents. The 2014 U.S. Census Bureau estimates were the primary source of sociodemographic data for Ohio.

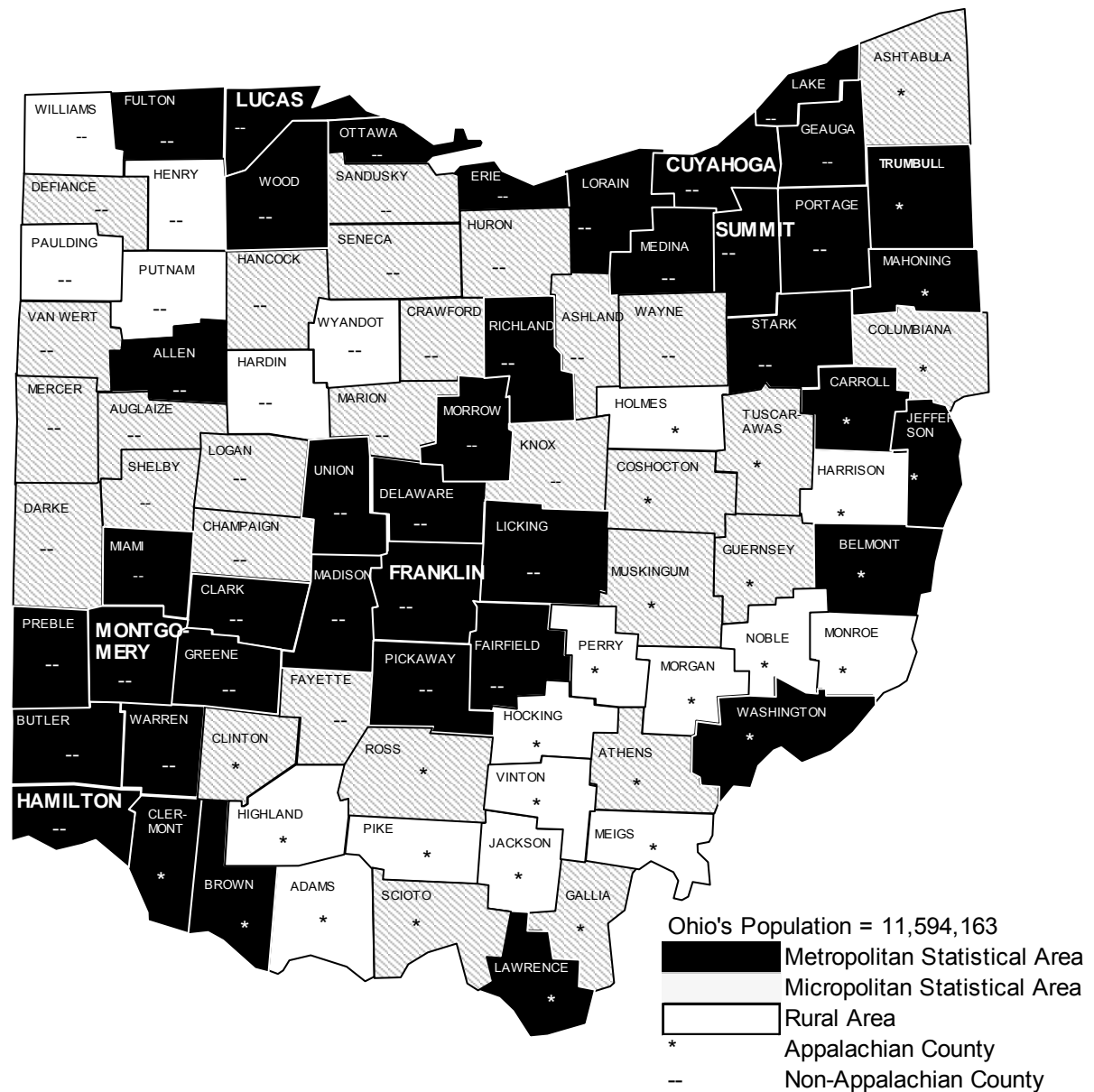
Highlights **Sociodemographic Characteristics of Ohio's Population**

- Ohio is composed of 88 counties with a population of 11,594,163, according to 2014 U.S. Census Bureau estimates. The five Ohio counties with the most residents are Cuyahoga, Franklin, Hamilton, Montgomery and Summit. Twenty-nine counties located in southeastern Ohio are considered Appalachian counties. In addition, Ohio contains 16 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and three major cities (Cleveland, Cincinnati and Columbus).
- According to 2014 U.S. Census estimates, 80 percent of Ohio's residents are white, 12 percent are black/African American, three percent are Hispanic/Latino and two percent are Asian/Pacific Islanders. American Indian/Alaska Natives comprise less than one percent of Ohio's population. The proportion of females (51 percent) is slightly higher than the proportion of males (49 percent). The median age of Ohio residents is 39 years. The age distribution for males and females in Ohio are similar; however, a greater proportion of females (16 percent) are age 65 and older compared to males (14 percent). One-third (33 percent) of Ohio's population is less than 25 years of age.
- The percent of Ohioans living below the 2013 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is 15.8 percent. A county with an FPL 25 percent or more above the state average is defined as having a high level of poverty. Eleven Appalachian counties concentrated along the southeast border of Ohio, and one core urban county – Lucas – have high levels of poverty.

Demographics

Geographic Description

Figure 1. Geographic description of Ohio by county



Note: Counties in bold, large type contain a core urban area of 50,000 or more population. County populations in table form can be located in Appendix C.

Source: Summary File 1, U.S. Census Bureau, 2014.

As stated previously, Ohio is composed of 88 counties with a population of 11,594,163 residents according to 2014 U.S. Census estimates. Ohio counties are categorized as part of a metro, micro or rural area. A metro area contains a core urban area of 50,000 or more population, and a micro area contains an urban core of at least 10,000 (but less than 50,000) population. Each metro or micro area consists of one or more counties and includes the counties containing the core urban area, as well as any adjacent counties that have a high degree of social and economic integration (as measured by commuting to work) with the urban core. The remaining counties that are not contained in a metro or micro area are part of the rural area. Almost half, 40 of 88, of Ohio counties are in metro areas with Cuyahoga, Franklin, Hamilton, Montgomery and Summit as the most populace. Twenty-nine counties are in micro areas and the remaining 19 counties are in rural areas. Thirteen of 19 counties in the rural area are Appalachian counties along the southeast border of Ohio. Farmers with distinct settlement patterns, land use practices, and cultural values that were essentially a mixture of Scots-Irish, German/Swiss, and Cherokee cultures settled these counties. This inter-cultural "Back Country" lifestyle formed the basis for the cultural difference that later developed between Appalachian and non-Appalachian Ohio.

The core counties for the eight largest urban areas in Ohio represent 46.7 percent of Ohio's population. These counties include Summit County (Akron), Stark County (Canton), Hamilton County (Cincinnati), Cuyahoga County (Cleveland), Franklin County (Columbus), Montgomery County (Dayton), Lucas County (Toledo) and Mahoning County (Youngstown). The greatest proportion of Ohio residents reside in Cuyahoga County (11.1 percent) followed by Franklin (10.1 percent) and Hamilton (7.0 percent) counties. Ohio counties that are the least populous include Harrison, Monroe, Morgan, Noble and Vinton. These counties are part of the Appalachian region and 0.1 percent of Ohioans live in each county (**Figure 1**).

Sex and Age

Table 1. Distribution of Ohio's population, by sex and age

| AGE | Ohio | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | Males | | Females | | Total Population | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| <14 | 1,111,894 | 20% | 1,062,955 | 18% | 2,174,849 | 19% |
| 15-19 | 395,276 | 7% | 377,210 | 6% | 772,486 | 7% |
| 20-24 | 399,235 | 7% | 391,444 | 7% | 790,679 | 7% |
| 25-29 | 377,023 | 7% | 371,797 | 6% | 748,820 | 6% |
| 30-34 | 359,065 | 6% | 362,807 | 6% | 721,872 | 6% |
| 35-39 | 337,867 | 6% | 341,728 | 6% | 679,595 | 6% |
| 40-44 | 360,875 | 6% | 366,587 | 6% | 727,462 | 6% |
| 45-49 | 374,828 | 7% | 381,210 | 6% | 756,038 | 7% |
| 50-54 | 415,261 | 7% | 431,666 | 7% | 846,927 | 7% |
| 55-64 | 763,947 | 13% | 812,319 | 14% | 1,576,266 | 14% |
| 65+ | 779,501 | 14% | 1,019,668 | 16% | 1,799,169 | 16% |
| Total | 5,674,772 | 100% | 5,919,391 | 100% | 11,594,163 | 100% |

Source: County Characteristics Dataset, U.S. Census Bureau, Vintage 2014.

Forty-nine percent of Ohio's 11,594,163 residents are male and 51 percent are female. The median age of Ohio residents is 39 years. The age distribution for males and females in Ohio is similar; however, a greater proportion of females (30 percent) are age 55 and older compared to males (27 percent). One-third (33 percent) of the population is less than 25 years of age (**Table 1**).

Race/Ethnicity and Sex

Table 2. Distribution of Ohio's population, by race/ethnicity and sex

| RACE/ETHNICITY | Ohio | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | Males | | Females | | Total Population | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| White, not Hispanic | 4,554,871 | 80% | 4,733,389 | 80% | 9,288,260 | 80% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 681,061 | 12% | 745,398 | 13% | 1,426,459 | 12% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 207,149 | 4% | 196,041 | 3% | 403,190 | 3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 112,283 | 2% | 121,310 | 2% | 233,593 | 2% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 11,033 | <1% | 10,956 | <1% | 21,989 | <1% |
| Other | 108,375 | 2% | 112,297 | 2% | 220,672 | 2% |
| Total | 5,674,772 | 100% | 5,919,391 | 100% | 11,594,163 | 100% |

Note: Other includes persons of two or more races and persons of unknown race/ethnicity.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2014 Estimates.

U.S. Census 2014 estimates 80 percent of Ohio residents are white, 12 percent are black/African American, three percent are Hispanic and two percent are Asian/Pacific Islanders. American Indian/Alaskan Natives are less than one percent of Ohio's population. The racial/ethnic distribution of Ohio residents is the same between males and females (**Table 2**).

Socioeconomic Status (SES)

Poverty

The percent of Ohioans living below the 2013 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is 15.8 percent. Counties with a FPL at least 25 percent below the state average, less than 11.9 percent living in poverty, are defined as having a low level of poverty. Fifteen counties concentrated in metro, micro and rural areas in the northwest and southwest regions of the state have low levels of poverty. Delaware and Warren counties have the lowest poverty levels - 4.9 and 6.3 percent, respectively.

Counties with a FPL of 25 percent or more above the state average, greater than 19.8 percent living in poverty, are defined as having a high level of poverty. Eleven counties concentrated along the southeast border of Ohio, Appalachian counties, and one core urban county – Lucas have high levels of poverty. Athens, Jackson and Pike counties have the highest poverty levels - 31.7, 24.6 and 23.5 percent, respectively. Summary data in table form can be located in Appendix C.

Education Level

In Ohio, 88.9 percent of persons 25 years of age and older have a high school diploma or more education, and 25.5 percent have a bachelor's degree or higher. Holmes County had the lowest

percentage of persons with a high school diploma or higher at 54.9 percent. This may be attributed to the large Amish population in this Ohio county. Delaware County had the greatest percentage (96.0 percent) of persons 25 years of age and older with a high school diploma or more education and the greatest percentage of persons with a bachelor's degree or higher (50.6 percent).

Uninsured Persons

U.S. Census 2013 estimates indicate 11.6 percent of Ohio's civilian noninstitutionalized population were without health insurance. The uninsured include those without health insurance and those who have coverage under the U.S. Indian Health Service only.

Counties where the proportion of uninsured persons is at least 25 percent below the state average, which is less than 8.3 percent uninsured, are defined as having a low proportion of uninsured persons. Eight counties concentrated in micro and rural areas in the northwest region of the state and metro counties adjacent to counties with core urban areas have a low proportion of uninsured persons. Putnam, Delaware and Warren counties have the lowest proportion of uninsured persons - 4.9, 5.3 and 7.0 percent, respectively.

Counties where the proportion of uninsured persons is 25 percent or more above the state average, which is greater than 14.5 percent uninsured, are defined as having a high proportion of uninsured persons. Thirteen counties mostly concentrated in the Appalachian region have a high proportion of uninsured persons. Holmes, Adams and Highland counties have the highest proportion of uninsured persons - 45.7, 18.5 and 16.3 percent, respectively. Summary data in table form can be located in Appendix C.

Table 3. Distribution of non-elderly (0-64 years of age) population and uninsured by race/ethnicity, Ohio 2014

| Race/Ethnicity | Ohio | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| | Non-Elderly Population | Non-Elderly Uninsured | |
| | No. | No. | % |
| White, not Hispanic | 7,695,927 | 596,100 | 8% |
| Black, not Hispanic | 1,271,084 | 115,300 | 9% |
| Hispanic | 382,664 | 67,300 | 18% |
| Other ^a | 445,339 | 55,100 | 12% |
| Total | 9,794,994 | 833,800 | 9% |

^a"Other" includes Asian/Pacific Islanders and American Indian/Alaskan Native.

Source: KFF State Health Facts Online. [Http://www.statehealthfacts.org](http://www.statehealthfacts.org)

Based on the Census Bureau's 2014 Current Population Survey, nine percent of non-elderly (0-64 years of age) Ohioans are uninsured. The proportion of persons with health insurance is different among race/ethnic groups. Non-elderly whites are more likely to have health insurance (8 percent uninsured), compared to non-elderly blacks/African Americans (9 percent uninsured), and non-elderly Hispanics (18 percent uninsured) (**Table 3**).

Medicaid

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, approximately 16.3 percent of Ohioans received Medicaid benefits in 2013. Counties where the proportion of persons who receive Medicaid is at least 25 percent below the state average, which is less than 12.2 percent, are defined as having a low proportion of persons receiving Medicaid benefits. Twelve counties concentrated in micro and rural areas in the northwest region of the state and metro counties adjacent to counties with core urban areas have a low proportion of persons receiving Medicaid benefits. Delaware, Geauga and Warren counties have the lowest proportion of persons receiving Medicaid benefits - 6.5, 7.4 and 7.6 percent, respectively.

Counties where the proportion of persons receiving Medicaid benefits is 25 percent or more above the state average, which is greater than 20.4 percent, are defined as having a high proportion of persons receiving Medicaid benefits. Twenty counties mostly concentrated in the Appalachian region have a high proportion of persons receiving Medicaid benefits. Vinton, Pike and Scioto counties have the highest proportion of persons receiving Medicaid benefits – 31.6, 30.3 and 26.6, respectively. Summary data in table form can be located in Appendix C.

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Question 2

What is the Scope of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in Ohio?

The HIV/AIDS epidemic affects persons regardless of sex, age, race/ethnic group and/or geographic region in Ohio, but the impact is not the same for all population groups. While white males who report having sex with men (MSM) continues to account for the highest number of cases in Ohio's epidemic, recent trends suggest increases in cases among females, blacks and heterosexuals. The HIV/AIDS epidemic has affected persons in Ohio for over 30 years. As the HIV epidemic continues to change and the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection continues to grow, it is important to identify populations most impacted and at greatest risk for HIV infection to equitably allocate resources for HIV prevention and care initiatives throughout Ohio. There is a continuing need to report cases of HIV infection in a timely, complete and accurate manner.

This section provides detailed information about demographic and risk characteristics of HIV-infected individuals and trends in the epidemic in Ohio. The data presented in this section include new diagnoses of HIV infection, AIDS diagnoses in 2014, and the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, as reported through June 30 2015. HIV/AIDS surveillance data are analyzed using the date of diagnosis to increase the completeness of case reporting and provide an accurate reflection of the epidemic.

Highlights Scope of the HIV Epidemic in Ohio

Sex: Since Ohio's HIV epidemic began in the early-mid 1980's, the majority of persons diagnosed with an HIV infection each year are male. Eighty six percent (86%) of persons newly diagnosed with an HIV infection in Ohio in 2014 were male.

Age: Persons newly diagnosed with an HIV infection in Ohio are increasingly younger than in previous years. In 2014, the highest number (217 cases) and proportion (23 percent) of persons diagnosed with an HIV infection in Ohio were 20-24 years of age. This represents an increase of 12 percent within this age group since 2010. The proportion of persons 24-29 years of age diagnosed with HIV infection saw the largest proportional increase (28 percent) in new HIV diagnoses reported between 2010 (142 cases) and 2014 (181 cases). Conversely, the number and proportion of new HIV diagnoses decreased among persons 15-19 years of age, and all age groups among persons 35 years of age and older between 2010 and 2014.

Race/ethnicity: Racial/ethnic disparities in new HIV infections in Ohio mirror disparities observed across the nation. Black/African Americans accounted for 47-52 percent of new diagnoses of HIV infection reported between 2010 and 2014, but represent only 12 percent of Ohio's population in each year per U.S. Census estimates. Hispanics/Latinos accounted for four-seven percent of new diagnoses of HIV infection reported between 2010 and 2014, but represent only three percent of Ohio's population in each year per U.S. Census estimates. In 2014, black/African-American males accounted for 43 percent of all diagnosed HIV infections reported in Ohio, followed by white males (33 percent), black/African-American females (9 percent), Hispanic/Latino males (6 percent), and white females (4 percent). Males and females of all other race/ethnicities combined, accounted for two percent of diagnosed HIV infections in Ohio in 2014.

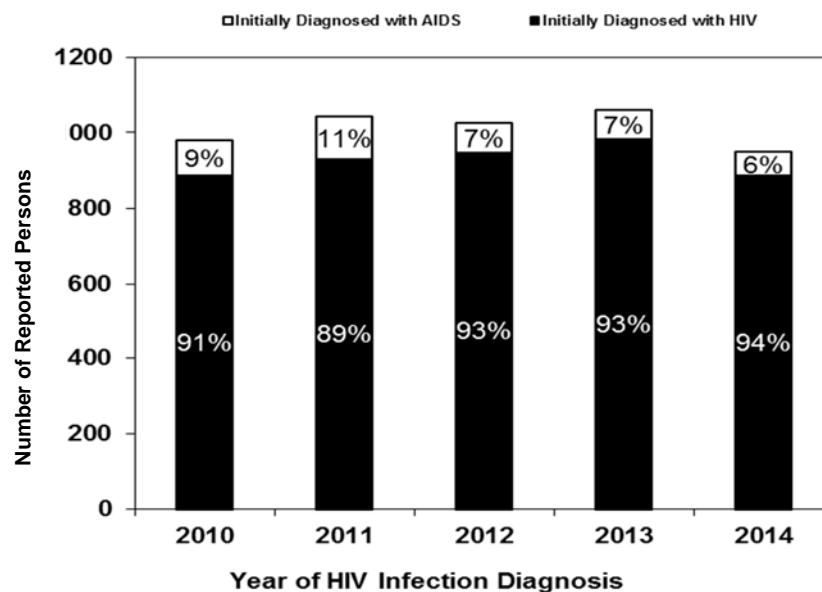
Mode of transmission: Ohio's leading mode of transmission for diagnoses of HIV infection in 2014 was male-to-male sexual contact (74%) followed by heterosexual contact (17%). Among males, an estimated 87 percent of cases were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, six percent to heterosexual contact and four percent to injection drug use (IDU). Among females, an estimated 82 percent of cases were attributed to heterosexual contact and 18 percent to injection drug use. Caution should be used in interpreting IDU data as proportions may appear inflated due to the small numbers of cases reporting IDU as a mode of HIV transmission in proportion to the number of total new HIV diagnoses reported.

Overall Trends in HIV Infection in Ohio

HIV/AIDS Diagnoses

Figure 2 illustrates the number and proportion of persons reported with an initial diagnosis of HIV infection (not AIDS) compared to persons initially diagnosed with AIDS from 2010-2014. Six percent of persons reported with an HIV infection in Ohio in 2014 were initially diagnosed with AIDS. This trend has held over the five-year period examined, and suggests the overwhelming majority of persons who receive an initial diagnosis of HIV in Ohio are being diagnosed at an earlier stage of disease.

Figure 2. Reported new diagnoses of HIV infection by initial diagnosis, Ohio, 2010-2014



Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015.

The majority of persons newly diagnosed with an HIV infection in Ohio in 2014 were male (86 percent). This trend has remained unchanged since cases HIV infection, then called AIDS, were first identified and reported in Ohio in the 1980's. Persons diagnosed with an HIV infection in Ohio are increasingly younger than in previous years. In 2014, the highest number (217 cases) and proportion (23 percent) of persons diagnosed with HIV infection were 20-24 years of age – a 12 percent increase from the number of persons diagnosed in this age group in 2010. However, it is those 24-29 years of age where the number and proportion of persons diagnosed with HIV infection increased the most – 28 percent – between 2010 (142 cases) and 2014 (181 cases). Conversely, the numbers and proportions of persons newly diagnosed decreased among persons in several age groups, including those 15-19, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49 and 50-54 years of age, respectively, between 2010 and 2014.

Health disparities occur when these groups experience more disease, death or disability beyond what would normally be expected. Health disparities are often characterized by such measures

as disproportionate incidence, prevalence and/or mortality rates of diseases or health conditions. Growing disparities are observed when examining new HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity. The largest percentage of diagnoses of HIV infection in Ohio from 2010-2014 occurred among blacks/African Americans. Table 4 reveals blacks/African Americans accounted for between 47-52 percent of new diagnoses of HIV infections reported between 2010 and 2014, yet represented only 12 percent of Ohio's population in each of these years per U.S. Census estimates. Similarly, Hispanic/Latinos accounted for between 4-7 percent of new diagnoses of HIV infection in Ohio over the five year period, but represented only three percent of Ohio's population in each year per U.S. Census estimates.

These disparities are even more pronounced when further examining HIV diagnoses among males and females by race/ethnicity. In 2014, black/African-American males accounted for 43 percent of the HIV infections diagnosed in Ohio. This was followed by white males (33 percent), black/African American females (9 percent), Hispanic/Latino males (6 percent) and white females (4 percent). Males and females of all other race/ethnicities combined, accounted for approximately two percent of all diagnosed HIV infections in 2014 (Table 44). Black/African American males were the only subpopulation group for whom the number, percentage and rate of new infections consistently increased each year from 2010-2014.

Table 4. New diagnoses of HIV infection, by year of diagnosis and cumulative diagnoses, by selected characteristics, Ohio, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|--------------|-----|-------------------|--------------|-----|-------------------|--------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | |
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 14.3 | 809 | 83% | 14.5 | 823 | 79% | 14.8 | 839 | 82% | 15.3 | 871 | 82% | 14.3 | 813 | 86% |
| Females | 2.9 | 170 | 17% | 3.7 | 220 | 21% | 3.2 | 187 | 18% | 3.2 | 189 | 18% | 2.3 | 137 | 14% |
| Age at diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 0.3 | 5 | 1% | * | 3 | <1% | 0.4 | 8 | 1% | 0.5 | 9 | 1% | * | 3 | <1% |
| 13-14 | * | 1 | <1% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | <1% | * | - | - |
| 15-19 | 10.1 | 78 | 8% | 8.3 | 64 | 6% | 8.2 | 63 | 6% | 8.3 | 64 | 6% | 6.9 | 53 | 6% |
| 20-24 | 24.5 | 194 | 20% | 27.8 | 220 | 21% | 27.1 | 214 | 21% | 29.6 | 234 | 22% | 27.4 | 217 | 23% |
| 25-29 | 19.0 | 142 | 15% | 20.7 | 155 | 15% | 21.6 | 162 | 16% | 23.1 | 173 | 16% | 24.2 | 181 | 19% |
| 30-34 | 16.8 | 121 | 12% | 18.8 | 136 | 13% | 20.2 | 146 | 14% | 16.2 | 117 | 11% | 16.8 | 121 | 13% |
| 35-39 | 16.8 | 114 | 12% | 16.8 | 114 | 11% | 13.7 | 93 | 9% | 15.0 | 102 | 10% | 14.1 | 96 | 10% |
| 40-44 | 14.4 | 105 | 11% | 15.4 | 112 | 11% | 12.5 | 91 | 9% | 13.5 | 98 | 9% | 11.8 | 86 | 9% |
| 45-49 | 13.2 | 100 | 10% | 12.2 | 92 | 9% | 13.0 | 98 | 10% | 12.8 | 97 | 9% | 11.5 | 87 | 9% |
| 50-54 | 7.4 | 63 | 6% | 9.4 | 80 | 8% | 9.1 | 77 | 8% | 8.1 | 69 | 7% | 4.7 | 40 | 4% |
| 55-64 | 3.0 | 47 | 5% | 3.4 | 54 | 5% | 4.0 | 63 | 6% | 4.8 | 76 | 7% | 3.5 | 55 | 6% |
| 65+ | 0.5 | 9 | 1% | 0.7 | 13 | 1% | 0.6 | 11 | 1% | 1.1 | 20 | 2% | 0.6 | 11 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 4.5 | 415 | 42% | 4.7 | 436 | 42% | 4.5 | 418 | 41% | 4.7 | 432 | 41% | 3.8 | 355 | 37% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 33.1 | 472 | 48% | 35.5 | 506 | 49% | 34.1 | 486 | 47% | 35.8 | 511 | 48% | 34.6 | 493 | 52% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 11.2 | 45 | 5% | 14.9 | 60 | 6% | 14.1 | 57 | 6% | 15.4 | 62 | 6% | 16.9 | 68 | 7% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 2.6 | 6 | 1% | 3.0 | 7 | 1% | 2.6 | 6 | 1% | 3.4 | 8 | 1% | 3.4 | 8 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | - | - | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 40 | 4% | * | 33 | 3% | * | 59 | 6% | * | 46 | 4% | * | 25 | 3% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 8.0 | 363 | 37% | 8.0 | 366 | 35% | 8.1 | 368 | 36% | 8.2 | 375 | 35% | 6.9 | 314 | 33% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 1.1 | 52 | 5% | 1.5 | 70 | 7% | 1.1 | 50 | 5% | 1.2 | 57 | 5% | 0.9 | 41 | 4% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 54.2 | 369 | 38% | 54.6 | 372 | 36% | 53.7 | 366 | 36% | 59.9 | 408 | 38% | 60.5 | 412 | 43% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 13.8 | 103 | 11% | 18.0 | 134 | 13% | 16.1 | 120 | 12% | 13.8 | 103 | 10% | 10.9 | 81 | 9% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 18.3 | 38 | 4% | 24.1 | 50 | 5% | 25.1 | 52 | 5% | 22.7 | 47 | 4% | 28.5 | 59 | 6% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 3.6 | 7 | 1% | 5.1 | 10 | 1% | 2.6 | 5 | <1% | 7.7 | 15 | 1% | 4.6 | 9 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | 4 | <1% | * | 4 | <1% | 4.5 | 5 | <1% | 5.3 | 6 | 1% | 5.3 | 6 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | 2 | <1% | * | 3 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 2 | <1% | * | 2 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | - | - | * | 1 | <1% | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 40 | 4% | * | 33 | 3% | * | 59 | 6% | * | 46 | 4% | * | 25 | 3% |
| Total | 8.4 | 979 | | 9.0 | 1,043 | | 8.8 | 1,026 | | 9.1 | 1,060 | | 8.2 | 950 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

^a The rate is the number of persons with a reported diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category. Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

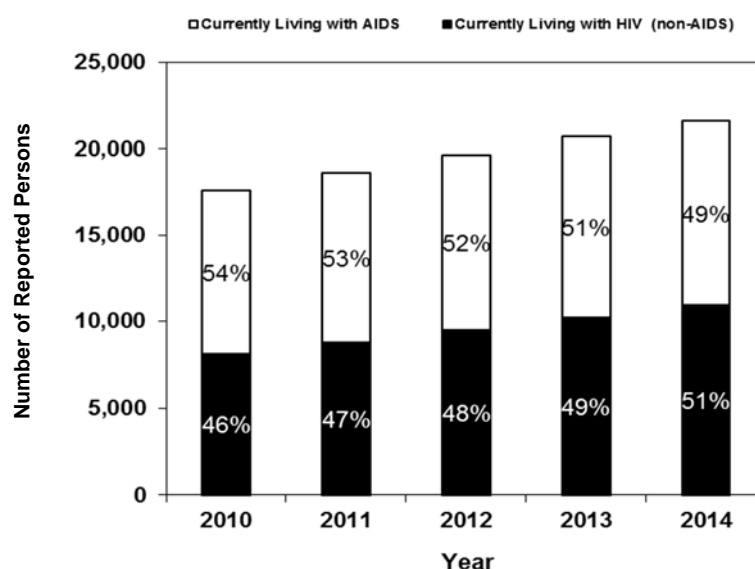
Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015.

Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection

Figure 3 illustrates the increase in the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio by current disease status. From 2010 to 2014, the proportion of reported persons living with HIV (non-AIDS) increased by five percent. Of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014, 51 percent were living with HIV (non-AIDS) and 49 percent were living with AIDS.

As people live longer with a diagnosis of HIV infection, the cumulative number of persons living with HIV in Ohio continues to increase each year. The number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection reflects all persons ever reported with HIV or AIDS who are not known to have died.

Figure 3. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by current disease status, Ohio, 2010-2014



Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015.

In 2010, 17,593 persons in Ohio were known to be living with a diagnosis of HIV infection and in 2014, this increased 23 percent to 21,612 persons. During this same time, persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection 34 years of age or younger increased by 27 percent. Whereas those 25-29 years of age were six to eight percent of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection during this time, their numbers increased by 51 percent – from 1,120 in 2010 to 1,688 in 2014. The number of blacks/African Americans living with a diagnosis of HIV infection increased 26 percent, Hispanic/Latinos living with a diagnosis of HIV infection increased 25 percent and whites living with a diagnosis of HIV infection increased 19 percent. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection categorized as “other” or unknown race also increased, but represented no more than three percent of all cases in any given year (**Table 5**).

Table 5. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection, by year and by selected characteristics, Ohio, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 13,906 | 79% | 14,716 | 79% | 15,553 | 79% | 16,407 | 79% | 17,204 | 80% |
| Females | 3,687 | 21% | 3,897 | 21% | 4,083 | 21% | 4,272 | 21% | 4,408 | 20% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 61 | <1% | 59 | <1% | 66 | <1% | 72 | <1% | 65 | <1% |
| 13-14 | 25 | <1% | 21 | <1% | 11 | <1% | 8 | <1% | 13 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 176 | 1% | 159 | 1% | 156 | 1% | 144 | 1% | 136 | 1% |
| 20-24 | 780 | 4% | 883 | 5% | 959 | 5% | 1,012 | 5% | 968 | 4% |
| 25-29 | 1,120 | 6% | 1,243 | 7% | 1,364 | 7% | 1,517 | 7% | 1,688 | 8% |
| 30-34 | 1,458 | 8% | 1,521 | 8% | 1,607 | 8% | 1,648 | 8% | 1,715 | 8% |
| 35-39 | 1,962 | 11% | 1,876 | 10% | 1,880 | 10% | 1,901 | 9% | 1,959 | 9% |
| 40-44 | 3,008 | 17% | 2,933 | 16% | 2,798 | 14% | 2,671 | 13% | 2,578 | 12% |
| 45-49 | 3,564 | 20% | 3,666 | 20% | 3,648 | 19% | 3,666 | 18% | 3,531 | 16% |
| 50-54 | 2,662 | 15% | 2,938 | 16% | 3,301 | 17% | 3,568 | 17% | 3,823 | 18% |
| 55-64 | 2,319 | 13% | 2,751 | 15% | 3,147 | 16% | 3,595 | 17% | 4,070 | 19% |
| 65+ | 458 | 3% | 563 | 3% | 699 | 4% | 877 | 4% | 1,066 | 5% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 8,390 | 48% | 8,818 | 47% | 9,224 | 47% | 9,643 | 47% | 9,995 | 46% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 7,592 | 43% | 8,083 | 43% | 8,570 | 44% | 9,076 | 44% | 9,558 | 44% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 1,001 | 6% | 1,056 | 6% | 1,122 | 6% | 1,185 | 6% | 1,250 | 6% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 73 | <1% | 79 | <1% | 84 | <1% | 93 | <1% | 101 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 17 | <1% | 18 | <1% | 19 | <1% | 20 | <1% | 21 | <1% |
| Unknown | 520 | 3% | 559 | 3% | 617 | 3% | 662 | 3% | 687 | 3% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 7,240 | 41% | 7,598 | 41% | 7,951 | 40% | 8,314 | 40% | 8,626 | 40% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 1,150 | 7% | 1,220 | 7% | 1,273 | 6% | 1,329 | 6% | 1,369 | 6% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 5,458 | 31% | 5,825 | 31% | 6,196 | 32% | 6,597 | 32% | 6,999 | 32% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 2,134 | 12% | 2,258 | 12% | 2,374 | 12% | 2,479 | 12% | 2,559 | 12% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 726 | 4% | 771 | 4% | 831 | 4% | 879 | 4% | 934 | 4% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 275 | 2% | 285 | 2% | 291 | 1% | 306 | 1% | 316 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 64 | <1% | 67 | <1% | 71 | <1% | 78 | <1% | 84 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | 9 | <1% | 12 | <1% | 13 | <1% | 15 | <1% | 17 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | 11 | <1% | 12 | <1% | 13 | <1% | 14 | <1% | 14 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | 6 | <1% | 6 | <1% | 6 | <1% | 6 | <1% | 7 | <1% |
| Unknown | 520 | 3% | 559 | 3% | 617 | 3% | 662 | 3% | 687 | 3% |
| Total | 17,593 | | 18,613 | | 19,636 | | 20,679 | | 21,612 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015.

Table 6. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by current disease status and by selected characteristics, Ohio

| Characteristic | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|--------|-----|------------------------|-----|--------|-----|
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Males | 303.2 | 17,204 | 80% | 8,572 | 78% | 8,632 | 81% |
| Females | 74.5 | 4,408 | 20% | 2,358 | 22% | 2,050 | 19% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 3.5 | 65 | <1% | 48 | <1% | 17 | <1% |
| 13-14 | 4.3 | 13 | <1% | 7 | <1% | 6 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 17.6 | 136 | 1% | 115 | 1% | 21 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 122.4 | 968 | 4% | 772 | 7% | 196 | 2% |
| 25-29 | 225.4 | 1,688 | 8% | 1,188 | 11% | 500 | 5% |
| 30-34 | 237.6 | 1,715 | 8% | 1,085 | 10% | 630 | 6% |
| 35-39 | 288.3 | 1,959 | 9% | 1,094 | 10% | 865 | 8% |
| 40-44 | 354.4 | 2,578 | 12% | 1,278 | 12% | 1,300 | 12% |
| 45-49 | 467.0 | 3,531 | 16% | 1,566 | 14% | 1,965 | 18% |
| 50-54 | 451.4 | 3,823 | 18% | 1,589 | 15% | 2,234 | 21% |
| 55-64 | 258.2 | 4,070 | 19% | 1,735 | 16% | 2,335 | 22% |
| 65+ | 59.2 | 1,066 | 5% | 453 | 4% | 613 | 6% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 107.6 | 9,995 | 46% | 4,993 | 46% | 5,002 | 47% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 670.1 | 9,558 | 44% | 4,873 | 45% | 4,685 | 44% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 310.0 | 1,250 | 6% | 600 | 5% | 650 | 6% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 43.2 | 101 | <1% | 58 | 1% | 43 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 95.5 | 21 | <1% | 11 | <1% | 10 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 687 | 3% | 395 | 4% | 292 | 3% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 189.4 | 8,626 | 40% | 4,224 | 39% | 4,402 | 41% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 28.9 | 1,369 | 6% | 769 | 7% | 600 | 6% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 1,027.7 | 6,999 | 32% | 3,539 | 32% | 3,460 | 32% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 343.3 | 2,559 | 12% | 1,334 | 12% | 1,225 | 11% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 450.9 | 934 | 4% | 444 | 4% | 490 | 5% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 161.2 | 316 | 1% | 156 | 1% | 160 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 74.8 | 84 | <1% | 48 | <1% | 36 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | 14.0 | 17 | <1% | 10 | <1% | 7 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | 126.9 | 14 | <1% | 8 | <1% | 6 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | 63.9 | 7 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 4 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 687 | 3% | 395 | 4% | 292 | 3% |
| Total | 186.4 | 21,612 | | 10,930 | | 10,682 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015.

The rates in Table 6 depict the extent to which populations are impacted by diagnoses of HIV infection. The rate of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio in 2014 was 186.4 cases per 100,000 population. The rate of blacks/African Americans living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population was more than six times the rate among whites (670.1 per 100,000 black/African American compared to 107.6 per 100,000 whites). Among Ohio's Hispanic/Latino population, the rate was almost three times the rate among whites (310.0 per 100,000 Hispanic/Latinos). The rate of males living with a diagnosis of HIV infection was 303.2 per 100,000 population compared to 74.5 per 100,000 population for females.

The disproportionate impact of HIV infections among Ohio black/African Americans and Hispanic/Latinos is observed among males and females. The rate of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection was 1,027.7 per 100,000 population for black/African American males and 450.9 per 100,000 population for Hispanic/Latino males, compared to 189.4 per 100,000 population for white males. For females, the rate was 343.3 per 100,000 population for black/African American females, 161.2 per 100,000 population for Hispanic/Latina females and 28.9 per 100,000 population for white females.

HIV Infections by Ohio County

Table 7. Diagnoses of HIV infection in 2014, reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, and cumulative deaths reported among persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, Ohio, by County

| County ^b | Diagnoses of HIV Infection ^a 2014 | Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection ^c Rate ^d | Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection ^c No. | Cumulative Reported Deaths ^e No. | County ^b | Diagnoses of HIV Infection ^a 2014 | Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection ^c Rate ^d | Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection ^c No. | Cumulative Reported Deaths ^e No. |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | No. | | | | | No. | | | |
| Adams | 3 | 92.4 | 26 | 11 | Logan | - | 57.1 | 26 | 19 |
| Allen | 6 | 152.3 | 160 | 89 | Lorain | 8 | 113.7 | 346 | 185 |
| Ashland | 1 | 39.6 | 21 | 11 | Lucas | 43 | 222.4 | 968 | 583 |
| Ashtabula | 3 | 99.8 | 99 | 39 | Madison | - | 102.5 | 45 | 20 |
| Athens | 2 | 72.6 | 47 | 30 | Mahoning | 22 | 205.8 | 480 | 271 |
| Auglaize | - | 48.0 | 22 | 14 | Marion | 1 | 105.0 | 69 | 39 |
| Belmont | 2 | 64.8 | 45 | 29 | Medina | 2 | 43.2 | 76 | 23 |
| Brown | 2 | 65.7 | 29 | 13 | Meigs | - | 60.0 | 14 | 6 |
| Butler | 19 | 91.1 | 341 | 155 | Mercer | 1 | 19.6 | 8 | 12 |
| Carroll | - | 31.9 | 9 | 8 | Miami | 2 | 70.3 | 73 | 46 |
| Champaign | 3 | 94.6 | 37 | 25 | Monroe | - | 48.4 | 7 | 4 |
| Clark | 3 | 93.0 | 127 | 124 | Montgomery | 59 | 244.8 | 1,305 | 776 |
| Clermont | 10 | 64.0 | 129 | 54 | Morgan | 1 | 121.3 | 18 | 2 |
| Clinton | 1 | 110.0 | 46 | 21 | Morrow | 1 | 42.7 | 15 | 16 |
| Columbiana | 4 | 68.1 | 72 | 48 | Muskingum | 2 | 85.1 | 73 | 41 |
| Coshocton | 2 | 57.5 | 21 | 9 | Noble | - | 69.6 | 10 | 1 |
| Crawford | - | 77.7 | 33 | 20 | Ottawa | - | 36.4 | 15 | 15 |
| Cuyahoga | 210 | 347.7 | 4,381 | 2,733 | Paulding | - | 63.2 | 12 | 10 |
| Darke | 3 | 61.3 | 32 | 21 | Perry | 2 | 81.0 | 29 | 12 |
| Defiance | 2 | 64.9 | 25 | 20 | Pickaway | 1 | 112.5 | 64 | 54 |
| Delaware | 6 | 76.7 | 145 | 38 | Pike | - | 67.2 | 19 | 13 |
| Erie | 4 | 102.9 | 78 | 60 | Portage | 9 | 59.9 | 97 | 56 |
| Fairfield | 7 | 97.8 | 147 | 52 | Preble | 3 | 43.3 | 18 | 12 |
| Fayette | 1 | 90.3 | 26 | 14 | Putnam | - | 14.6 | 5 | 9 |
| Franklin | 215 | 377.0 | 4,642 | 2,235 | Richland | - | 88.6 | 108 | 100 |
| Fulton | - | 54.0 | 23 | 17 | Ross | 1 | 90.7 | 70 | 49 |
| Gallia | 2 | 69.1 | 21 | 9 | Sandusky | 2 | 73.1 | 44 | 27 |
| Geauga | 2 | 36.1 | 34 | 26 | Scioto | 1 | 106.1 | 82 | 36 |
| Greene | 7 | 92.8 | 152 | 78 | Seneca | - | 37.7 | 21 | 24 |
| Guernsey | 2 | 58.1 | 23 | 11 | Shelby | 4 | 42.9 | 21 | 19 |
| Hamilton | 148 | 343.0 | 2,767 | 1,483 | Stark | 20 | 108.3 | 407 | 270 |
| Hancock | - | 53.1 | 40 | 32 | Summit | 38 | 151.3 | 820 | 504 |
| Hardin | 1 | 47.2 | 15 | 9 | Trumbull | 7 | 97.5 | 200 | 109 |
| Harrison | - | 38.6 | 6 | 5 | Tuscarawas | 1 | 20.5 | 19 | 17 |
| Henry | - | 39.4 | 11 | 9 | Union | 1 | 94.8 | 51 | 17 |
| Highland | - | 55.8 | 24 | 15 | Van Wert | - | 38.6 | 11 | 4 |
| Hocking | 1 | 73.1 | 21 | 11 | Vinton | - | 45.3 | 6 | 3 |
| Holmes | - | - | 4 | 5 | Warren | 7 | 64.5 | 143 | 43 |
| Huron | - | 44.3 | 26 | 14 | Washington | - | 67.0 | 41 | 49 |
| Jackson | 2 | 67.2 | 22 | 15 | Wayne | 2 | 61.5 | 71 | 30 |
| Jefferson | 1 | 85.7 | 58 | 57 | Williams | 3 | 61.7 | 23 | 19 |
| Knox | - | 49.0 | 30 | 17 | Wood | 2 | 50.9 | 66 | 46 |
| Lake | 6 | 65.4 | 150 | 89 | Wyandot | - | 31.3 | 7 | 5 |
| Lawrence | - | 92.5 | 57 | 29 | No County | 19 | - | 1,226 | 528 |
| Licking | 4 | 93.9 | 159 | 73 | Total | 950 | 186.4 | 21,612 | 12,001 |

^a The number of diagnoses of HIV infection includes persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS.

^b County is based on county of residence at time of earliest HIV diagnosis. Cases whose residence is a correctional facility or whose county is unknown are included in No County.

^c 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^d The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

^e Deaths of persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection may be due to any cause.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015.

Every county in Ohio has reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection; however, the impact of HIV infections varies by county. Franklin County had the highest rate of HIV infection in Ohio (377.0 per 100,000 population) followed by Cuyahoga County (347.7 per 100,000 population) and Hamilton County (343.0 per 100,000 population) (**Table 7**).

While HIV affects the entire state, the majority of cases are from the counties containing the eight largest urban areas in Ohio. These counties include Summit County (Akron), Stark County (Canton), Hamilton County (Cincinnati), Cuyahoga County (Cleveland), Franklin County (Columbus), Montgomery County (Dayton), Lucas County (Toledo) and Mahoning County (Youngstown). These counties account for 73 percent of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio in 2014; however, they account for 48 percent of Ohio's population. Of the rural counties, while Allen County had few new diagnosis of HIV infections reported in 2014 (six cases); they had the highest rate of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 among rural Ohio counties (152.3 cases per 100,000 population) (**Table 7**).

HIV Infections and U.S. Census Data

As discussed earlier, the demographic distribution of the HIV epidemic in Ohio differs from the distribution of Ohio's overall population. The following tables and graphs illustrate these differences.

Table 8. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection 2014 and U.S. Census 2014 estimates, by selected demographic characteristics

| Demographic Characteristics | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | Census 2014 Estimates | |
|--|--|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Males | 303.2 | 17,204 | 80% | 5,674,772 | 49% |
| Females | 74.5 | 4,408 | 20% | 5,919,391 | 51% |
| Age as of 12/14 | | | | | |
| <13 | 3.5 | 65 | <1% | 1,872,157 | 16% |
| 13-14 | 4.3 | 13 | <1% | 302,692 | 3% |
| 15-19 | 17.6 | 136 | 1% | 772,486 | 7% |
| 20-24 | 122.4 | 968 | 4% | 790,679 | 7% |
| 25-29 | 225.4 | 1,688 | 8% | 748,820 | 6% |
| 30-34 | 237.6 | 1,715 | 8% | 721,872 | 6% |
| 35-39 | 288.3 | 1,959 | 9% | 679,595 | 6% |
| 40-44 | 354.4 | 2,578 | 12% | 727,462 | 6% |
| 45-49 | 467.0 | 3,531 | 16% | 756,038 | 7% |
| 50-54 | 451.4 | 3,823 | 18% | 846,927 | 7% |
| 55-64 | 258.2 | 4,070 | 19% | 1,576,266 | 14% |
| 65+ | 59.2 | 1,066 | 5% | 1,799,169 | 16% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 107.6 | 9,995 | 46% | 9,288,260 | 80% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 670.1 | 9,558 | 44% | 1,426,459 | 12% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 310.0 | 1,250 | 6% | 403,190 | 3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 43.2 | 101 | <1% | 233,593 | 2% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 95.5 | 21 | <1% | 21,989 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 687 | 3% | | * |
| Race/Sex | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 189.4 | 8,626 | 40% | 4,554,871 | 39% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 28.9 | 1,369 | 6% | 4,733,389 | 41% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 1,027.7 | 6,999 | 32% | 681,061 | 6% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 343.3 | 2,559 | 12% | 745,398 | 6% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 450.9 | 934 | 4% | 207,149 | 2% |
| Hispanic/Latino Females | 161.2 | 316 | 1% | 196,041 | 2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 74.8 | 84 | <1% | 112,283 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | 14.0 | 17 | <1% | 121,310 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | 126.9 | 14 | <1% | 11,033 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | 63.9 | 7 | <1% | 10,956 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 687 | 3% | * | * |
| Total | 186.4 | 21,612 | 100% | 11,594,163 | 100% |

Notes: 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, 2014. Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by current disease status includes cases of those diagnosed with HIV (not AIDS) and those diagnosed with AIDS as of December 31, 2014.

Asterisk (*) indicates case count < 5 and/or rate not calculated because Census data is not applicable to the respective category.

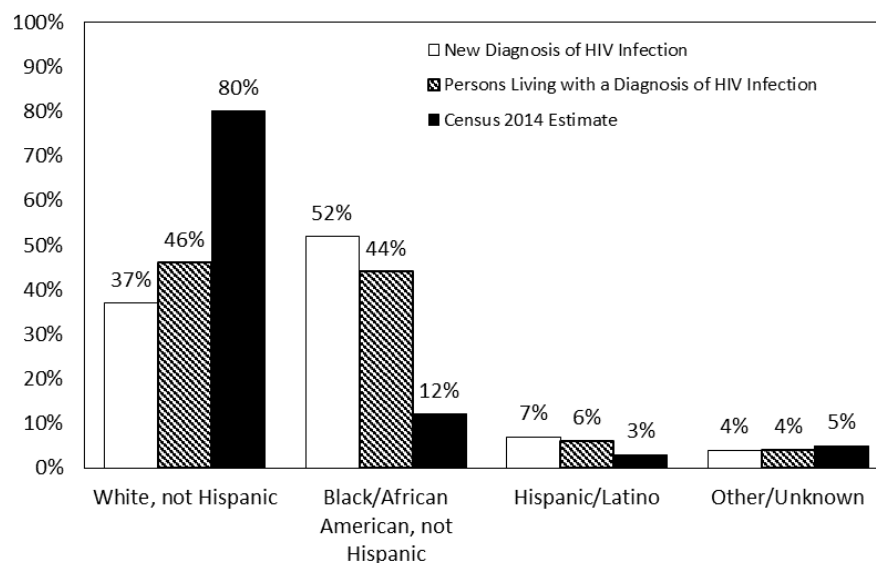
^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015.

Table 8 compares 2014 United States Census data to persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014 and demonstrates the disproportionate impact of HIV by sex and race/ethnicity. Although almost equal proportions of males and females reside in Ohio, 80 percent of Ohioans living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 were male. Black/African-American males and females each accounted for six percent of Ohio's population, but 32 percent of Ohioans living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 were black/African-American males and 12 percent were black females.

HIV Infections by Race/Ethnicity and Sex

Figure 4. New diagnoses of HIV infection in 2014, persons living with HIV as of December 31, 2014 and 2014 U.S. Census estimates, by race/ethnicity, Ohio



Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015. U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2014 estimates.

Figure 4 illustrates the disproportionate impact of HIV on blacks/African Americans and Hispanic/Latinos. Twelve percent of Ohioans were black; however, 52 percent of Ohio's new diagnoses of HIV infection in 2014 and 44 percent of Ohioans living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 were black/African-American. Hispanic/Latinos comprised three percent of Ohio's population; however, seven percent of Ohio's new diagnoses of HIV infection in 2014 and six percent of Ohioans living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 were Hispanic/Latino.

Table 9. New diagnoses of HIV infection by race/ethnicity and sex, Ohio, 2014

| Race/Ethnicity | Males | | | Females | | | 2014 Diagnoses of HIV Infection | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a |
| White, not Hispanic | 314 | 39% | 6.9 | 41 | 30% | 0.9 | 355 | 37% | 3.8 |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 412 | 51% | 60.5 | 81 | 59% | 10.9 | 493 | 52% | 34.6 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 59 | 7% | 28.5 | 9 | 7% | 4.6 | 68 | 7% | 16.9 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 6 | 1% | 5.3 | 2 | * | * | 8 | 1% | 3.4 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | * | * | 1 | * | * | 1 | <1% | * |
| Unknown | 22 | 2% | * | 3 | * | * | 25 | 3% | * |
| Total | 813 | 100% | 14.3 | 137 | 100% | 2.3 | 950 | 100% | 8.2 |

Note: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and an AIDS diagnosis within 12 months (HIV & later AIDS), and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS.

Dash (-) indicates no cases. Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated because case count < 5 or U.S. Census data is not applicable to the respective category.

^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015.

Among Ohio males newly diagnosed with an HIV infection in 2014, 51 percent were black/African American, 39 percent were white and seven percent were Hispanic/Latino. Among females, 59 percent of new diagnoses of HIV infection were black/African American, 30 percent were white and seven percent were Hispanic/Latina (Table 9).

In 2014, the overall rate of new diagnoses of HIV infection was 8.2 per 100,000 population in Ohio. Males had over six times the rate of new diagnoses of HIV infection compared to females (14.3 per 100,000 males and 2.3 per 100,000 females). Blacks/African Americans had the highest rate of reported new diagnoses of HIV infection (34.6 per 100,000 blacks/African Americans) followed by Hispanic/Latinos (16.9 per 100,000 Hispanic/Latino(a)s). Among males, black/African American males had the highest rate of reported new diagnoses of HIV infection (60.5 per 100,000 black/African American males) followed by Hispanic/Latino males (28.5 per 100,000 Hispanic/Latino males). Among females, black/African-American females had the highest rate of reported diagnoses of HIV infection (10.9 per 100,000 black/African American females) followed by Hispanic/Latina females (4.6 per 100,000 Hispanic/Latina females) (Table 9).

HIV Infections by Age Group

Table 10. New diagnoses of HIV infection by age group and sex, Ohio, 2014

| Age at Diagnosis | Males | | Females | | 2014 Diagnoses of HIV Infection | |
|------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| <13 | 1 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| 13-14 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15-19 | 48 | 6% | 5 | 4% | 53 | 6% |
| 20-24 | 198 | 24% | 19 | 14% | 217 | 23% |
| 25-29 | 162 | 20% | 19 | 14% | 181 | 19% |
| 30-34 | 103 | 13% | 18 | 13% | 121 | 13% |
| 35-39 | 74 | 9% | 22 | 16% | 96 | 10% |
| 40-44 | 73 | 9% | 13 | 9% | 86 | 9% |
| 45-49 | 72 | 9% | 15 | 11% | 87 | 9% |
| 50-54 | 33 | 4% | 7 | 5% | 40 | 4% |
| 55-64 | 43 | 5% | 12 | 9% | 55 | 6% |
| 65+ | 6 | 1% | 5 | 4% | 11 | 1% |
| Total | 813 | 100% | 137 | 100% | 950 | 100% |

Note: Diagnoses of HIV infection reflect cases of HIV diagnosed for the first time, including cases that are diagnosed with HIV, not AIDS; cases that are diagnosed with HIV and later progressed to AIDS; and cases concurrently with HIV and AIDS.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015.

The largest proportion of Ohio's new diagnoses of HIV infection in 2014 were 20-24 years of age (23 percent). Ohio males at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection were younger than females. Thirty percent of Ohio's males were 24 years or younger at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection compared to 18 percent of Ohio's females who were 24 years or younger at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection (**Table 10**).

Table 11. New diagnoses of HIV infection by age group and race/ethnicity, Ohio, 2014

| Age at Diagnosis | White, not Hispanic | | Black/African American, not Hispanic | | Hispanic/Latino | | Other/Unknown | | 2014 Diagnoses of HIV Infection | |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| <13 | - | - | 2 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| 13-14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15-19 | 9 | 3% | 37 | 8% | 5 | 7% | 2 | 6% | 53 | 6% |
| 20-24 | 44 | 12% | 152 | 31% | 12 | 18% | 9 | 26% | 217 | 23% |
| 25-29 | 58 | 16% | 99 | 20% | 16 | 24% | 8 | 24% | 181 | 19% |
| 30-34 | 49 | 14% | 62 | 13% | 8 | 12% | 2 | 6% | 121 | 13% |
| 35-39 | 49 | 14% | 33 | 7% | 9 | 13% | 5 | 15% | 96 | 10% |
| 40-44 | 43 | 12% | 29 | 6% | 10 | 15% | 4 | 12% | 86 | 9% |
| 45-49 | 47 | 13% | 32 | 6% | 5 | 7% | 3 | 9% | 87 | 9% |
| 50-54 | 24 | 7% | 15 | 3% | 1 | 1% | - | - | 40 | 4% |
| 55-64 | 27 | 8% | 26 | 5% | 2 | 3% | - | - | 55 | 6% |
| 65+ | 5 | 1% | 6 | 1% | - | - | - | - | 11 | 1% |
| Total | 355 | 100% | 493 | 100% | 68 | 100% | 34 | 100% | 950 | 100% |

Note: Diagnoses of HIV infection reflect cases of HIV diagnosed for the first time, including cases that are diagnosed with HIV (not AIDS); cases diagnosed with HIV and later progressed to AIDS; and cases diagnosed concurrently with HIV and AIDS.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015.

The proportion of Ohio's reported diagnoses of HIV infection varied by age group among race/ethnicity categories. Black/African American Ohioans diagnosed with an HIV infection were younger when diagnosed compared to whites. Thirty-nine percent of blacks/African Americans were 24 years or younger at the time of diagnosis of HIV infection compared to 15 percent of whites. Comparisons with Hispanic/Latino or Other/Unknown race/ethnicity categories were not suitable due to the small number of cases in each age group (**Table 11**).

Pediatric HIV Infections

Pediatric HIV infections are classified as perinatal or other/unknown HIV transmissions. Perinatal HIV transmissions represent pediatric HIV infections from mother-to-child during pregnancy, delivery or breastfeeding one to four weeks after birth. Perinatal HIV transmission accounts for 91 percent of all AIDS cases among children under the age of 13 in the U.S. and 100 percent of all reported AIDS cases among children under the age of 13 in Ohio¹. Children with other/unknown HIV transmissions represent pediatric HIV infections among children under the age of 13 whose mother HIV-status is negative or unknown at the time of the child's birth. Reports of pediatric HIV transmission are underestimated for several reasons including lack of routine HIV testing in physicians' practices – approximately 60 percent of Ohio pregnant women who had a live birth were tested². Information from Ohio's Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) indicates that only 72 percent of recent mothers were offered an HIV test during pregnancy or delivery in 2011 in Ohio. In addition, pregnant women may not seek appropriate prenatal care regardless of HIV-status. Even if follow-up on perinatal exposures were prioritized over other surveillance activities, we would have difficulties following all exposures until they meet the definition of sero-reversion because of mothers changing physicians and moving. In addition, children are considered sero-reverters by physicians before meeting the surveillance case definition making it difficult to identify perinatal exposures.

Table 12. Reported perinatal HIV transmission diagnoses by birth country status and race/ethnicity, 2010-2014

| Demographic Characteristics | Year of HIV Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Child Transmission Category | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 4 | 80% | 3 | 100% | 5 | 63% | 4 | 44% | 2 | 67% |
| Other/Unknown | 1 | 20% | - | - | 3 | 37% | 5 | 56% | 1 | 33% |
| Birth Country Status | | | | | | | | | | |
| Foreign born | 5 | 100% | 2 | 67% | 8 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 3 | 100% |
| U.S. born | - | - | 1 | 33% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 11% | - | - |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 5 | 100% | 2 | 67% | 8 | 100% | 5 | 56% | 2 | 67% |
| Other/Unknown | - | - | 1 | 33% | - | - | 3 | 33% | 1 | 33% |
| Total | 5 | 100% | 3 | 100% | 8 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 3 | 100% |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Other/Unknown includes Hispanic/Latino, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaska Native and missing race/ethnicity.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015.

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "One Test. Two Lives". Atlanta: Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/perinatal/1test2lives/>

² Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System. (2014). Prevention of perinatal HIV transmission and Ohio's HIV testing laws Retrieved from <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/healthstats/pramshs/pramsdata.aspx>

Table 12 shows that the majority of pediatric HIV infections in any given year were perinatal infections; the exception is 2013 when 56 percent of children had other/unknown risk. Most pediatric HIV infections were among foreign-born and black/African-American children (**Table 12**).

HIV Infections by Mode of Transmission

No identified risk (NIR)

Mode of transmission information is collected on the HIV/AIDS reporting form; however, the number of reports lacking this information is increasing and can be greater than 50 percent for some population groups in Ohio. A case is considered to have no identified risk reported (NIR) if risk information is absent from the initial case report. The case is considered NIR while epidemiologic follow-up is conducted. NIR was reported for 23 percent of Ohio males and 25 percent of Ohio females with a new diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014. For Ohioans living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014, 17 percent of males and 21 percent of females were reported as having NIR. This lack of information may be attributed to a person's inability to identify risk, unwillingness to disclose risk behavior, or reluctance and/or inability to identify with a risk behavior as defined by CDC. Reports of HIV infection with NIR information are investigated in an attempt to reclassify them into a transmission category.

Because data reflecting recent HIV diagnoses have a large proportion of NIR cases due to inadequate time to investigate and reclassify, CDC transmission estimates for Ohio will be presented in this section. These are point estimates adjusted for reporting delays and for redistribution of cases in persons initially diagnosed as NIR; however they do not adjust for incomplete reporting. After adjustment for reporting delays and redistribution of cases among persons initially diagnosed as NIR, greater than 99 percent of cases were reclassified into a transmission category. Totals for estimated new diagnoses and persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection do not match actual totals, due to elimination of cases not reclassified into a transmission category.

HIV transmission remains a key reporting indicator 33 years into the epidemic. Health care providers and others offering testing and treatment for HIV should continue to help patients understand why this remains critical to helping prevent HIV and AIDS in Ohio.

Table 13. New diagnoses of HIV infection by estimated transmission category and sex, Ohio, 2014

| Transmission Category | Males | | Females | | Total | |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 704 | 87% | N/A | 0% | 704 | 74% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 29 | 4% | 25 | 18% | 54 | 6% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 27 | 3% | N/A | 0% | 27 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact | 53 | 6% | 112 | 82% | 165 | 17% |
| Total | 813 | 100% | 137 | 100% | 950 | 100% |
| <p>Note: Numbers do not represent actual cases of HIV infection reported in each transmission category. Data reflect point estimates of cases of HIV infection statistically adjusted for reporting delays and redistribution of cases in persons initially reported without an identified transmission. The estimates have not been adjusted for incomplete reporting. Numbers of cases of HIV include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015.</p> | | | | | | |

Ohio's estimated leading mode of transmission for new diagnoses of HIV infection in 2014 was male-to-male sexual contact followed by heterosexual contact. Among males, an estimated 87 percent of cases were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact, six percent to heterosexual contact and four percent to injection drug use. Among females, an estimated 82 percent of cases were attributed to heterosexual contact and 18 percent to injection drug use (**Table 13**).

Table 14. New diagnoses of HIV infection by estimated transmission category and race/ethnicity, Ohio, 2014

| Transmission Category | White, not Hispanic | | Black/African American, not Hispanic | | Hispanic/Latino | | Other/Unknown | | 2014 Diagnoses of HIV Infection | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 274 | 77% | 360 | 73% | 47 | 69% | 23 | 68% | 762 | 80% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 27 | 8% | 18 | 4% | 9 | 13% | 1 | 3% | 62 | 7% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 17 | 5% | 6 | 1% | 3 | 4% | 2 | 6% | 27 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact | 37 | 10% | 109 | 22% | 9 | 13% | 8 | 24% | 293 | 31% |
| Total | 355 | 100% | 493 | 100% | 68 | 100% | 34 | 100% | 950 | 100% |

Note: Numbers do not represent actual cases of HIV infection. They are point estimates of cases of HIV diagnoses statistically 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 HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV(not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015.

Male-to-male sex was estimated as the leading mode of HIV transmission across all racial/ethnic groups in Ohio. Black/African Americans and Hispanic/Latinos had a lower estimated percentage of HIV cases attributed to male-to-male sexual contact compared to whites and a larger percentage of estimated HIV cases attributed to heterosexual contact compared to whites. Hispanic/Latinos had a higher estimated percentage of estimated HIV cases attributed to injection drug use compared to whites (**Table 14**).

Table 15. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by estimated transmission category, Ohio, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 10,762 | 61% | 11,472 | 62% | 12,202 | 62% | 12,948 | 63% | 13,641 | 63% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 1,537 | 9% | 1,593 | 9% | 1,650 | 8% | 1,715 | 8% | 1,768 | 8% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 856 | 5% | 883 | 5% | 915 | 5% | 940 | 5% | 968 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact | 4,438 | 25% | 4,665 | 25% | 4,869 | 25% | 5,076 | 25% | 5,235 | 24% |
| Total | 17,593 | 100% | 18,613 | 100% | 19,636 | 100% | 20,679 | 100% | 21,612 | 100% |

Note: Numbers do not represent actual cases of HIV infection. They are point estimates of cases of HIV diagnoses statistically 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 HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV(not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015.

Table 15 further illustrates that for persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection, the leading estimated mode of transmission continues to be male-to-male sexual contact, followed by heterosexual contact and primary injection drug use. The proportion of persons living with a

diagnosis of HIV infection among the three estimated modes of transmission remains relatively stable during the five-year period. Estimates indicate the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection reporting male-to-male sexual contact increased 27 percent from 2010 through 2014. Those reporting heterosexual contact increased 18 percent and those reporting injection drug use increased 15 percent during the same period.

AIDS Trends

As new drug treatments make it possible for HIV infected individuals to remain asymptomatic, the number of new AIDS diagnoses and AIDS-related deaths has declined since 1996. AIDS incidence (the number of new AIDS diagnoses) is no longer the gold standard to monitor the HIV/AIDS epidemic. However, it is important to continue monitoring AIDS incidence and mortality, as one measure of the efficacy of improved treatments and help identify groups that might not be receiving care, for whom treatment has not been successful or who have not tested to learn their status. Examining the period between HIV diagnosis and AIDS diagnosis helps to identify persons who may not be diagnosed with HIV early in the course of the disease. Data should be interpreted with caution, as it is possible some cases reported with a diagnosis of HIV less than 12 months prior to their AIDS diagnosis may have previously tested anonymously or confidentially in a different state and not reported in Ohio.

Table 16. Reported AIDS diagnoses by race and sex, 2014

| Race/Ethnicity | Males | | Females | | 2014 AIDS Diagnoses | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | No. | Rate ^a | No. | Rate ^a | No. | Rate ^a |
| White, not Hispanic | 133 | 2.9 | 20 | 0.4 | 153 | 1.6 |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 142 | 20.8 | 43 | 5.8 | 185 | 13.0 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 20 | 9.7 | - | * | 20 | 5.0 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 3 | * | 1 | * | 4 | * |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1 | * | - | * | 1 | * |
| Unknown | 10 | * | 2 | * | 12 | * |
| Total | 309 | 5.4 | 66 | 1.1 | 375 | 3.2 |

Note: Data reflects all persons with an AIDS diagnoses in 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases. Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated because case count < 5 and/or U.S. Census data is not applicable to the respective category.

^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015.

Table 16 shows the rates per 100,000 population of reported AIDS diagnoses by race and sex in Ohio in 2014. The rates depict the disproportionate impact of AIDS by race and sex. Almost half (49 percent) of persons in Ohio with AIDS diagnoses were black/African American. The rate of reported AIDS diagnoses among black/African Americans (13.0 per 100,000 blacks) was eight times greater compared to whites (1.6 per 100,000 whites). The rate of reported AIDS diagnoses per 100,000 population was higher among black/African American (20.8 per 100,000 black/African American males) and Hispanic/Latino males (9.7 per 100,000 Hispanic/Latino males) compared to white males (2.9 per 100,000 white males). The rate of reported AIDS diagnoses per 100,000 population was also greater among black/African-American females (5.8 per 100,000 black/African American females) compared to white females (0.4 per 100,000 white females) in Ohio (**Table 16**).

Table 17. Time to an AIDS diagnosis after a diagnosis of HIV infection by selected characteristics, Ohio, 2014

| Characteristic | AIDS Diagnoses | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------|----------------------------------|------|--|------|
| | Total AIDS Diagnoses | | >= 12 Months after HIV Diagnosis | | < 12 Months after HIV Diagnosis ^a | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Males | 309 | 82% | 104 | 81% | 205 | 83% |
| Females | 66 | 18% | 25 | 19% | 41 | 17% |
| Age at AIDS diagnosis | | | | | | |
| <13 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13-14 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15-19 | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 42 | 11% | 9 | 7% | 33 | 13% |
| 25-29 | 45 | 12% | 16 | 12% | 29 | 12% |
| 30-34 | 57 | 15% | 15 | 12% | 42 | 17% |
| 35-39 | 36 | 10% | 13 | 10% | 23 | 9% |
| 40-44 | 45 | 12% | 20 | 16% | 25 | 10% |
| 45-49 | 48 | 13% | 12 | 9% | 36 | 15% |
| 50-54 | 43 | 11% | 25 | 19% | 18 | 7% |
| 55-64 | 48 | 13% | 17 | 13% | 31 | 13% |
| 65+ | 10 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 8 | 3% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 153 | 41% | 51 | 40% | 102 | 41% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 185 | 49% | 64 | 50% | 121 | 49% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 20 | 5% | 3 | 2% | 17 | 7% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 4 | 1% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1 | <1% | 1 | 1% | - | - |
| Unknown | 12 | 3% | 8 | 6% | 4 | 2% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 133 | 35% | 44 | 34% | 89 | 36% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 20 | 5% | 7 | 5% | 13 | 5% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 142 | 38% | 48 | 37% | 94 | 38% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 43 | 11% | 16 | 12% | 27 | 11% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 20 | 5% | 3 | 2% | 17 | 7% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 3 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 2 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | 1 | <1% | 1 | 1% | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | 1 | <1% | 1 | 1% | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 12 | 3% | 8 | 6% | 4 | 2% |
| Transmission Category | | | | | | |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 186 | 60% | 54 | 52% | 132 | 64% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 7 | 2% | 3 | 3% | 4 | 2% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 7 | 2% | 7 | 7% | - | - |
| Heterosexual contact | 28 | 9% | 15 | 14% | 13 | 6% |
| Other/unknown | 81 | 26% | 25 | 24% | 56 | 27% |
| Subtotal | 309 | 100% | 104 | 100% | 205 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 5 | 8% | 2 | 8% | 3 | 7% |
| Heterosexual contact | 40 | 61% | 15 | 60% | 25 | 61% |
| Other/unknown | 21 | 32% | 8 | 32% | 13 | 32% |
| Subtotal | 66 | 100% | 25 | 100% | 41 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 375 | | 129 | | 246 | |

^aIncludes cases whose diagnoses of HIV and AIDS were concurrent.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

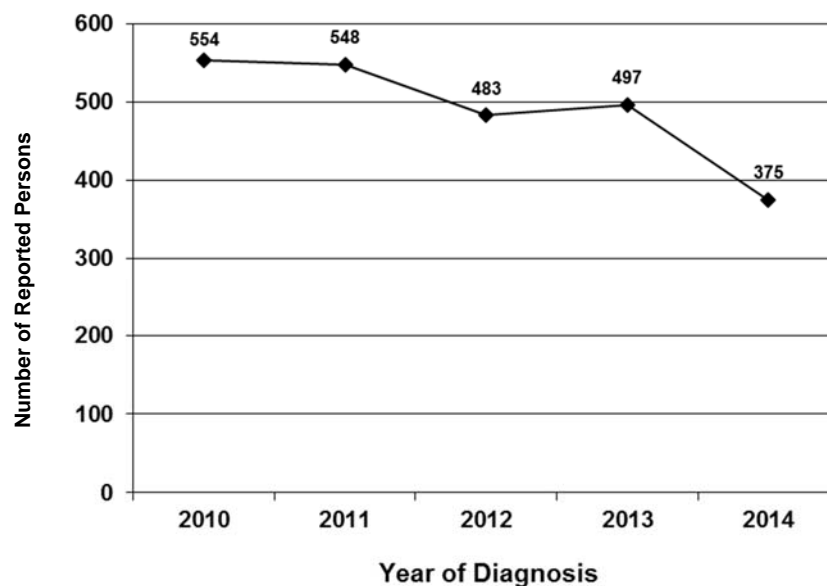
Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2015.

Among Ohioans diagnosed with AIDS in 2014, 18 percent were female, 50 percent were 30-49 years of age, 49 percent were black, 41 percent white and five percent were Hispanic/Latino. The leading mode of transmission among Ohio males was male-to-male sexual contact (60 percent), followed by heterosexual contact (nine percent). Among Ohio females, heterosexual contact was the leading mode of transmission (61 percent) followed by injection drug use (eight percent). Twenty-six percent of males and 32 percent of females had other/unknown as the mode of transmission in Ohio.

Thirty-four percent of Ohio's reported AIDS cases were diagnosed a year or more after the first reported HIV diagnosis. Eighty-one percent of AIDS cases were male, 59 percent were 40 years or older and 50 percent black/African American. Black/African American males comprised 37 percent, white males 34 percent and black/African American females 12 percent of AIDS cases diagnosed a year or more after the first reported HIV diagnosis.

Sixty-six percent of AIDS cases were diagnosed less than 12 months after the first reported HIV diagnosis. The majority of these AIDS cases were male (83 percent), 17 percent were 30-34 years of age, 15 percent were 45-49 years of age and blacks/African Americans comprised 49 percent of AIDS cases diagnosed less than a year after the first reported HIV diagnosis (**Table 17**).

Figure 5. Reported persons diagnosed with AIDS, Ohio 2010-2014



Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance. Data reported through June 30, 2015.

Figure 5 illustrates the general trends in reported AIDS diagnoses in Ohio from 2010 to 2014. The number of reported persons diagnosed with AIDS among persons previously reported with a diagnosis of HIV infection remained below 600 in each year. The number of reported AIDS diagnoses decreased significantly (48 percent) between 2010 and 2014.

Table 18. Ranking of HIV as an underlying cause of death among males 25-64 years old, Ohio, 2014

| Male Race/Ethnicity | Ranking | Deaths No. | Death Rate^a |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| White, not Hispanic | Not Ranked | 55 | 2.2 |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 12th | 45 | 13.0 |
| Hispanic/Latino | Not Ranked | 3 | unreliable |
| Total | 14th | 103 | 3.4 |

^aNumber of deaths with HIV as the leading underlying cause per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. census estimates.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2014 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2015. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2014, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html> on Dec 9, 2015 12:12:16 PM

HIV as the underlying cause of death means AIDS was documented by the certifying physician of death as the primary cause of death on the death certificate. In 2014, HIV was the fourteenth leading underlying cause of death for males 25 to 64 years of age in Ohio. For white and Hispanic/Latino males between 25 and 64 years of age in Ohio, HIV did not rank as a leading underlying cause of death in 2014. HIV ranked as the twelfth leading underlying cause of death for black/African American males 25 to 64 years of age in Ohio in 2014. Although white males had more deaths with HIV as the underlying cause compared to black males, black males were almost six times more likely to have a death with HIV as the underlying cause (Table 18). HIV was not a leading underlying cause of death for any race/ethnicity or age group among Ohio females in 2014.

Question 3

What are the indicators of risk for HIV infection and AIDS in Ohio?

This section examines direct measures of risk behavior in the groups at greatest risk for acquiring HIV. The focus of this section will be on three high-risk behaviors: male/male sex (MSM), injection drug and other substance use, and heterosexual contact. HIV/STD co-infection data is also presented as a direct measure of risk behavior to more easily identify patterns in HIV/STD co-infections that may inform and improve HIV prevention and targeted HIV testing strategies in Ohio.

Highlights Risk Indicators for HIV Infection in Ohio

- Among Ohio MSM reported in ODRS through partner notification services in 2014, 56 percent reported having unprotected sexual contact with two to six partners in the past 12 months and 10 percent reported 10 or more partners.
- Among Ohio MSM reported in ODRS through partner notification services in 2014, six percent reported always, 79 percent reported sometimes and 12 percent reported never using a condom or barrier method when performing anal sex during the previous 12 months.
- According to the 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) among Ohio's high school population, 2.2 percent of high school students reported using a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life.
- According to the 2010 Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), among the heterosexual population almost 11 percent of persons 18-24 years of age and 8.5 percent of blacks/African Americans reported engaging in a high-risk situation in the past 12 months. High-risk situations include IDU, contracting an STD, anal sex, or exchanging sex for money/drugs in the last 12 months.
- According to the 2011 Ohio HIV/STD surveillance study, the greatest proportion of persons co-infected with HIV and Syphilis between 2001 and 2010 were white males (57 percent) and black/African American males (35 percent). Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection (PLWH) and syphilis during the study period were almost exclusively male (97 percent).
- According to the 2011 Ohio HIV/STD surveillance study, a person with a reported history of Syphilis between 2001 and 2010 was 2.2 times more likely to be living with HIV compared to a PLWHA with no reported history of syphilis.

Male/Male Sex

Among persons tested at Ohio's HIV Counseling, Testing and Referral Sites (CTR) who are men who have sex with men (MSM), the following direct measures of risk behavior are collected and analyzed to provide information about how these risk behaviors are associated with an increased risk for acquiring or transmitting HIV infection:

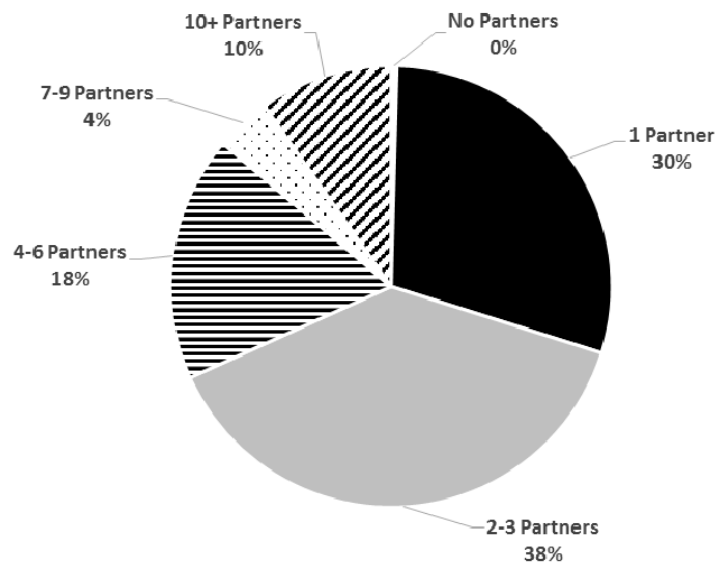
- Number of sex partners
- Frequency of condom use
- Substance use

The definition for MSM in this report is men who acknowledge having had sexual contact with another male regardless of how an individual identifies in terms of sexual orientation and regardless of any reported sexual contact with a female.

Ohio's HIV CTR is one of several data sources used in this section to describe risk behaviors. These sites provide anonymous and confidential HIV tests as well as counseling, referrals and partner notification services. In the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS) the number of HIV tests performed at CTR, not the number of individuals tested at CTR is reported. Therefore, persons tested multiple times are counted multiple times in ODRS data.

Number of sex partners

Figure 6. Number of unprotected sexual contacts of Men Who Have had Sex with Men in the previous 12 months (n=482), Ohio, 2014

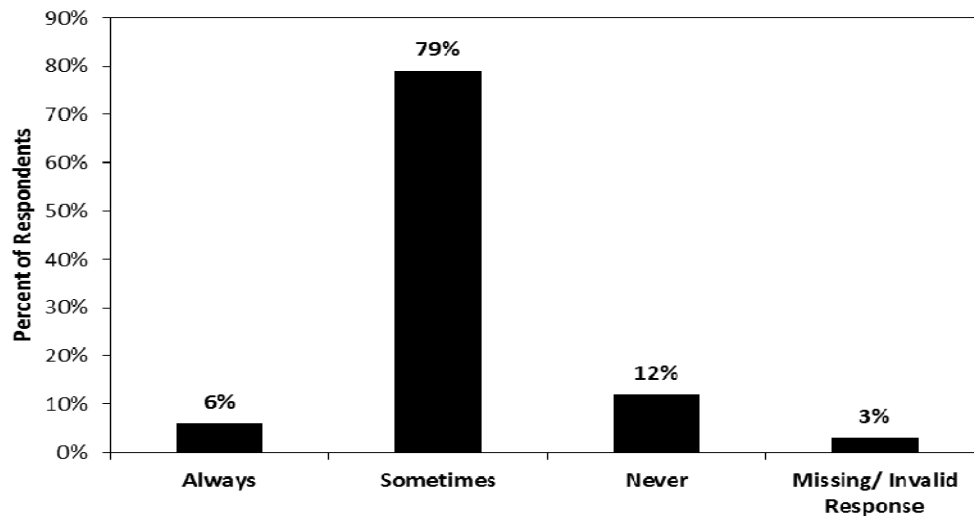


Source: Ohio Department of Health STD Surveillance. Data reported as of August 16, 2015.

The number of sex partners an individual has is associated with his/her risk of becoming infected with HIV - the more sex partners a person has, the greater the chance that one of those partners might be HIV infected. Among Ohio MSM reported in ODRS through partner notification services in 2014, 56 percent reported having unprotected sexual contact with two to six partners in the past 12 months and 10 percent reported 10 or more partners (**Figure 6**).

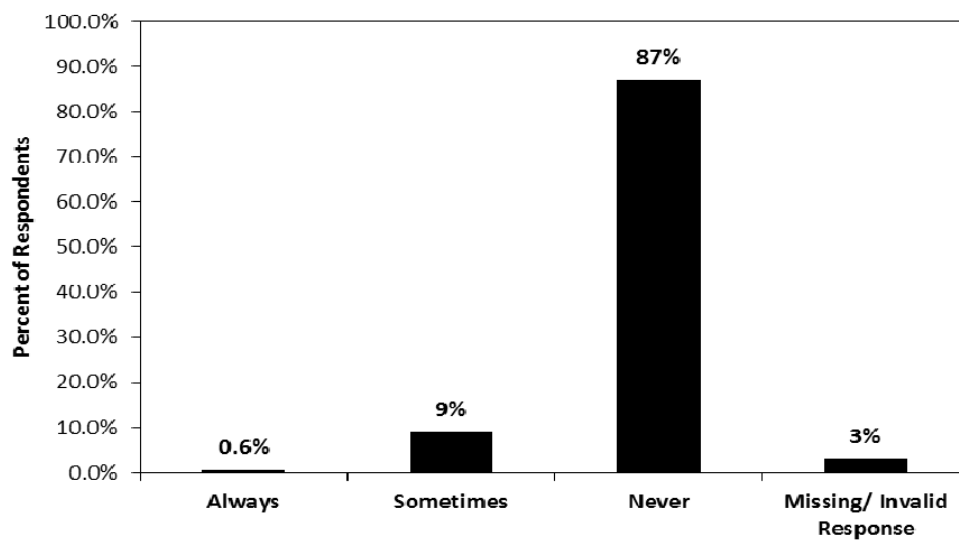
Frequency of condom use

Figure 7. Condom or barrier used by Men Who Have had Sex with Men in the previous 12 months (n=481) when performing anal sex, Ohio, 2014



Source: Ohio Department of Health STD Surveillance. Data reported as of August 16, 2015.

Figure 8. Condom or barrier used by Men Who Have had Sex with Men in the previous 12 months (n=481) when performing oral sex, Ohio, 2014



Source: Ohio Department of Health STD Surveillance. Data reported as of August 16, 2015.

The risk of getting or transmitting HIV varies widely depending on the type of sexual risk exposure. Some sexual risk exposures, such as receptive anal intercourse, carry a much higher risk of transmission than other exposures, such as oral sex. Regardless of the type of sexual risk exposure, consistent use of condoms reduces the risk of getting or transmitting HIV by approximately 80 percent³. Condom use can prevent the transmission of HIV through sexual contact. Among Ohio MSM reported in ODRS through partner notification services in 2014, six percent reported always, 79 percent reported sometimes and 12 percent reported never using a condom or barrier method when performing anal sex during the previous 12 months (**Figure 7**). Conversely, less than one percent of Ohio MSM reported in ODRS through partner notification services in 2014 always used a condom or barrier method when performing oral sex during the previous 12 months (**Figure 8**).

Substance Use

Using contaminated equipment when injecting illicit or non-illicit drugs is a risk factor for transmitting HIV because of the potential for direct contact with HIV-infected blood; in addition, injection drug use and other substance use can impair a person's judgment leading to unprotected sex, which may put a person at increased risk for HIV infection. Exchanging sex for drugs/money is another risk factor for HIV infection. Among Ohio MSM reported in ODRS through partner notification services in 2014, three percent engaged in injection drug use, 50 percent engaged in non-injection drug use and three percent exchanged sex for drugs/money during the previous 12 months.

Indirect Measures of Risk Behavior

Sexually transmitted disease (STD) surveillance data and hepatitis surveillance data provide information that might indicate the potential of high-risk behaviors among MSM. STDs among MSM are an indirect measure of risk behavior for HIV among MSM because STDs are an indicator of unprotected sex and unprotected sex is a risk behavior for HIV. Having an STD can also increase the potential of transmitting or acquiring HIV. Research has demonstrated increased risk of HIV transmission in the presence of STD infections that cause genital ulcers (such as syphilis or herpes) as well as other STDs that are frequently asymptomatic such as chlamydia and gonorrhea. This is especially true in women. Wasserheit (1992) found a three to five times higher risk of acquiring HIV through sexual transmission if an individual is infected with STDs compared to those not infected with STDs.⁴ Further, an individual co-infected with the HIV virus and another STD is three to five times more likely than other HIV-infected persons to transmit HIV through sexual contact. Studies in Asia and in Africa have also illustrated the interrelationship between HIV and STD interventions where focus on STD prevention slowed the progress of the HIV epidemic.⁵

Trends in reported early syphilis cases who are men who have sex with men

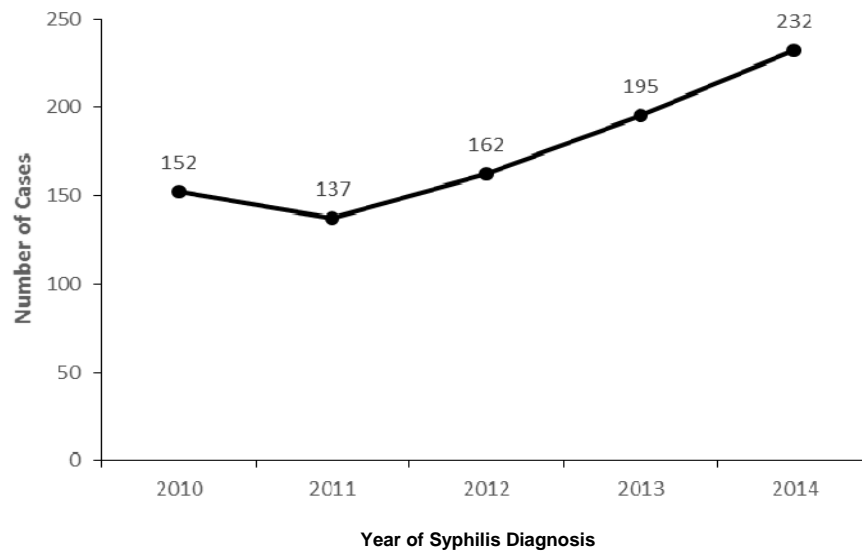
Trends in reported early syphilis cases who are MSM provide information to identify any increases in reported syphilis cases.

³ Weller SC, Davis-Beaty K. Condom effectiveness in reducing heterosexual HIV transmission (Review). The Cochrane Collaboration. Wiley and Sons, 2011.

⁴ Wasserheit JN. 1992. "Epidemiology synergy: interrelationship between human immunodeficiency virus infection and other sexually transmitted diseases." *Sexually Transmitted Diseases* 9:61-77.

⁵ Grosskurth H et al. 1995. "Impact of improved treatment of sexually transmitted diseases on HIV infection in rural Tanzania: randomised controlled trial." In: *The Lancet*, 346:530-36.

Figure 9. Trends in reported early syphilis cases who are MSM, Ohio, 2010-2014



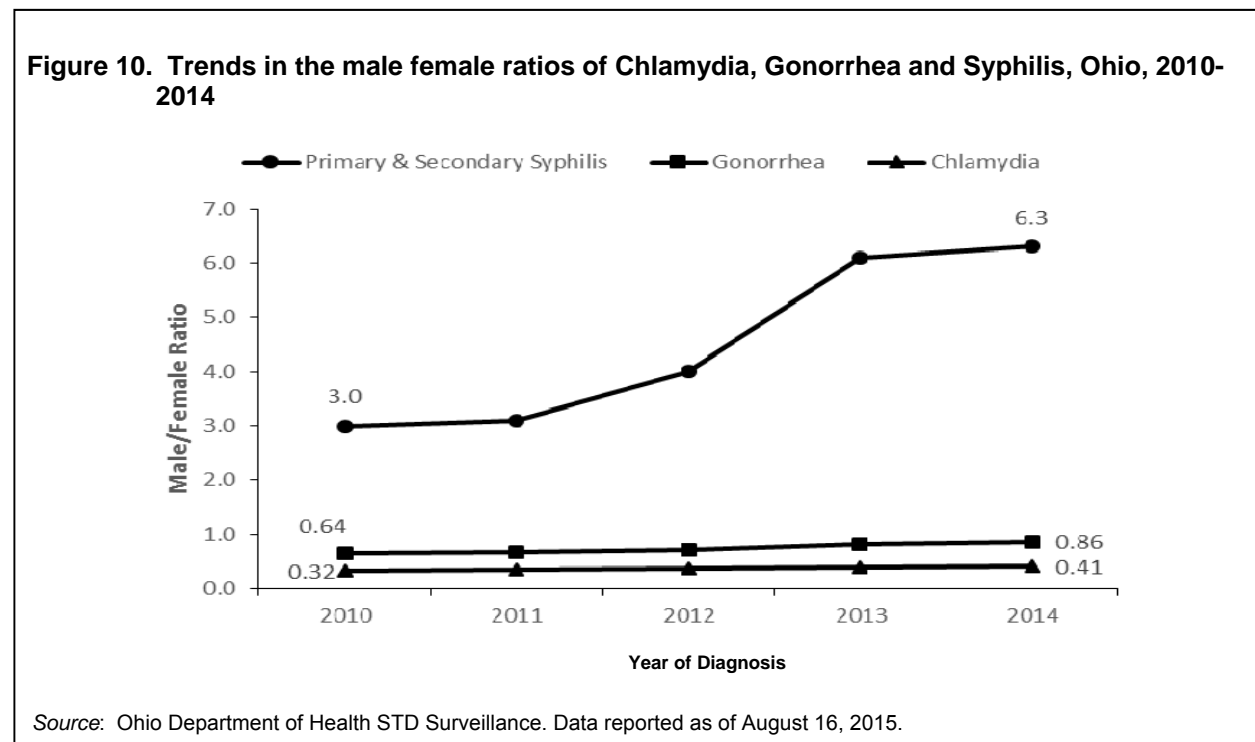
Early syphilis includes primary, secondary and early latent syphilis

Source: Ohio Department of Health STD Surveillance. Data reported as of August 16, 2015.

Trends in reported early syphilis cases who are MSM indicate an increase in the number of early syphilis infections between 2010 and 2014. The number of early syphilis infections among MSM increased more than 69 percent during the time period (**Figure 9**).

Male/Female Ratios of Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis

Trends in the male/female ratio of chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis provide an indirect measure of increasing rates of infection among MSM. If the ratio is greater than one, it indicates more males were diagnosed compared to females.



Male/female ratios of chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis indicate varying increasing trends. The male/female ratio of chlamydia slightly increased from 2010 to 2014. In 2010, the male/female ratio was 0.32 and in 2014, it slightly increased to 0.41 indicating more females were diagnosed with chlamydia in each year compared to males.

The male/female ratio of gonorrhea from 2010 to 2014 also indicates a slightly increasing trend. In 2010, the male/female ratio was 0.64 and in 2014, it slightly increased to 0.86, indicating more females were diagnosed with gonorrhea in each year compared to males.

The male/female ratio of syphilis indicates a substantial increasing trend. In 2010, the male/female ratio was 3.0 and in 2014, the ratio increased more than two-fold to 6.3, indicating substantially more males were diagnosed with syphilis in each year compared to females. This is an indicator that reported syphilis is possibly increasing among MSM.

Injection Drug and Other Substance Use

Among persons using injection drugs (IDU) or other substances (illegal and legal), the following measures of risk behavior are available in Ohio to provide information associated with acquiring or transmitting HIV infection:

- Injection drug and other substance use
- Exchanging sex for drugs or money

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (SAMHSA) Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS), Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) and questions asked of clients newly diagnosed with HIV or syphilis by Ohio disease investigation specialists (DIS) provide information on behaviors related to substance use.

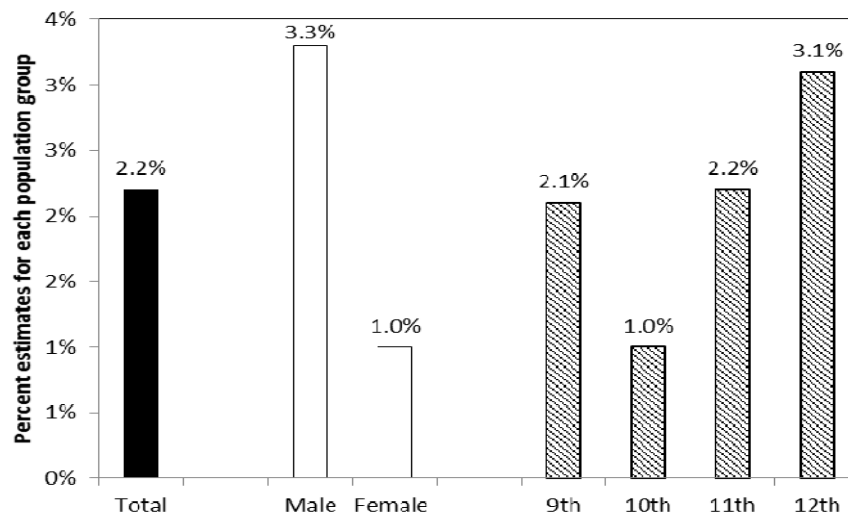
SAMHSA TEDS provides client-level data routinely collected by states' administrative data systems to monitor their substance abuse treatment systems. The TEDS system consists of the Admissions and the Discharge Data Sets. The TEDS Admission Data Set includes client-level data on substance abuse treatment admissions from 1992 through the present. The TEDS Discharge Data Set includes information from clients discharged in 2000 and later. A Minimum Data Set of items collected by all states where individual data items are reported include demographic information, primary substances and their route of administration, frequency of use, and age at first use.

The YRBS is a self-administered questionnaire distributed in public and private high schools containing grades 9-12 throughout the U.S. Schools for incarcerated youth are not included in this survey. The questionnaire contains multiple-choice questions addressing several categories of health-related behaviors including drug use, sexual behaviors, HIV infection and other STDs. The YRBS is useful in assessing HIV risk among high school students because it provides students' responses to questions about their sexual and drug use behaviors. Because IDU and sexual contact are potential sources of HIV transmission, having knowledge about the extent to which students are engaging in these behaviors is beneficial for HIV prevention efforts. YRBS analysis is representative of high school students only and because the survey is based upon self-reports, there is the potential for reporting bias.

DIS attempt to interview all Ohio patients newly diagnosed with HIV or syphilis in order to inform the patient of their disease status, assist with partner notification and educate them about the prevention measures they must take in order to avoid infecting others. Information is collected on clinical status, treatment, patient demographics and detailed mode of exposure. Early syphilis data can serve as a surrogate marker for recent unsafe sexual practices because of the short incubation period between exposure and infection. In addition, early syphilis can serve as a surrogate measure for specific behaviors that can facilitate the transmission and/or acquisition of HIV infection.

The YRBS for 2013 reveals among Ohio's high school population, 2.2 percent of high school students reported using a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life. IDU was highest among male students (3.3%) and students in twelfth grade (3.6%) (**Figure 11**).

Figure 11. Injection drug use among high school students, by sex and school grade, Ohio, 2013



Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 2013. Data available at <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/yrbss/>.

Error! Not a valid bookmark self-reference. provides percentages of substance use among persons admitted to a substance abuse treatment center in Ohio in 2011, the latest year available. Percentages are provided for the following substances: past year use of any illicit drug, past year use of any illicit drug other than marijuana and opiates, past year use of alcohol, past year use of cocaine, past year use of marijuana and past year use of opiates. Percentages are shown for persons admitted to a substance abuse treatment center age 12 years or older, 12-19 years of age, 20-24 years of age and those older than 24 years of age.

Table 19. Percentage of Ohio annual admissions to substance abuse treatment by age at admission and primary substance, 2011

| Substance Use | 12-19 years of age Estimated % | 20-24 years of age Estimated % | >24 years of age Estimated % | Total (12 years of age and older) Estimated % |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Past Year Use of Any Illicit Drug ^a | 18.04% | 19.76% | 62.20% | 66.23% |
| Past Year Use of Any Illicit Drug other than Marijuana and Opiates | 11.62% | 8.29% | 39.50% | 15.73% |
| Past Year Use of Alcohol | 7.12% | 13.11% | 79.77% | 33.77% |
| Past Year Use of Cocaine | 1.39% | 6.38% | 92.23% | 8.25% |
| Past Year Use of Marijuana | 36.30% | 23.00% | 40.70% | 24.53% |
| Past Year Use of Opiates ^b | 4.49% | 22.38% | 73.13% | 25.97% |

^a Any illicit drug includes marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

^b Opiates include heroin and non-heroin opiates/synthetics.

Source: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through October 15, 2012.

Among persons admitted to a substance abuse treatment center in Ohio in 2011, 66 percent of those 12 years or older reported use of *any* illicit drug in the past year. Any illicit drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic drug used non-medically. Approximately 16 percent of persons admitted to a substance abuse treatment center in Ohio in 2011 reported past year use of any illicit drug other than marijuana and opiates, 34 percent reported past year use of alcohol, eight percent reported past year use of cocaine, 25 percent reported past year use of marijuana and 26 percent reported past year use of opiates. Overall, 32 percent of persons admitted to a substance abuse treatment center in Ohio in 2011 were 12-24 years of age.

Exchanging sex for drugs or money

Local disease intervention specialist (DIS) interview persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection to gather information on clinical status, treatment, patient demographics and detailed mode of exposure. Of the 870 Ohio patients newly diagnosed with HIV infection who received an interview by a DIS 2014, 33 persons (3.8 percent) reporting exchanging sex for drugs or money (data not shown).

Indirect Measures of Risk Behavior

SAMHSA TEDS also provides information that might indicate the possible occurrence of behaviors related to IDU and other substance use that place an individual at risk for HIV infection. As a national client-level database on substance abuse treatment, SAMHSA TEDS provides data on substance abuse treatment events routinely collected by states. It primarily includes information on clients admitted to programs that receive public funds. Because SAMHSA TEDS is an admission-based system, it may include duplicated individuals if an individual has multiple admissions in one calendar year.

Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions

Table 20. Substance abuse treatment admissions by primary substance of abuse, by selected characteristics, Ohio, 2011

| | Total Admissions* | Alcohol Only | Alcohol w/ Secondary drug | Heroin | Opiates (excluding Heroin) | Cocaine (smoked) | Cocaine (other route) | Marijuana | Metham- phetamines/ Amphetamines |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 61.6% | 69.1% | 68.6% | 51.5% | 46.1% | 46.6% | 56.3% | 71.2% | 50.4% |
| Female | 38.4% | 30.9% | 31.4% | 48.5% | 53.9% | 53.4% | 43.7% | 28.8% | 49.6% |
| Age at Admission | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 to 19 years | 14.4% | 6.0% | 8.1% | 4.0% | 5.1% | 0.8% | 3.4% | 36.3% | 8.2% |
| 20 to 24 years | 17.5% | 11.4% | 14.6% | 23.5% | 21.0% | 5.2% | 10.4% | 23.0% | 18.1% |
| 25 to 29 years | 17.6% | 12.0% | 14.3% | 28.6% | 27.2% | 8.3% | 19.0% | 15.5% | 20.2% |
| 30 to 34 years | 14.3% | 12.9% | 13.7% | 18.7% | 19.7% | 12.7% | 17.1% | 10.6% | 23.2% |
| 35 to 39 years | 9.8% | 11.9% | 11.5% | 9.3% | 10.4% | 14.3% | 15.6% | 5.8% | 12.1% |
| 40 to 44 years | 8.6% | 12.9% | 11.7% | 5.6% | 6.1% | 19.0% | 12.4% | 3.9% | 9.1% |
| 45 to 49 years | 7.8% | 13.5% | 12.2% | 3.7% | 4.6% | 18.5% | 7.6% | 2.5% | 6.3% |
| 50 to 54 years | 6.0% | 10.7% | 8.9% | 3.3% | 3.6% | 14.1% | 9.0% | 1.5% | 2.5% |
| 55 to 59 years | 2.9% | 5.8% | 3.6% | 2.3% | 1.9% | 5.4% | 4.0% | 0.7% | 0.4% |
| 60 years and older | 1.2% | 2.9% | 1.3% | 0.9% | 0.6% | 1.6% | 1.5% | 0.2% | 0.0% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 72.4% | 81.3% | 69.6% | 91.6% | 94.9% | 43.5% | 66.2% | 54.0% | 95.1% |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 25.0% | 15.8% | 27.9% | 5.7% | 3.8% | 54.1% | 30.3% | 42.8% | 3.9% |
| Hispanic | 1.8% | 2.0% | 1.6% | 2.2% | 0.9% | 1.5% | 2.8% | 2.2% | 0.9% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.3% | 0.0% | 0.1% | 0.0% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 0.2% | 0.4% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.2% |
| Other | 0.4% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.3% | 0.1% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.7% | 0.0% |
| Number of Admissions | 64,780 | 10,186 | 11,691 | 9,263 | 7,562 | 4,137 | 1,207 | 15,887 | 570 |
| Percentage of Admissions | 100.0% | 15.7% | 18.0% | 14.3% | 11.7% | 6.4% | 1.9% | 24.5% | 0.9% |

*In addition to substances reported in the table, total admissions also includes tranquilizers, sedatives, hallucinogens, PCP, inhalants and other/unknown substances.

Source: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through October 15, 2012.

According to SAMHSA TEDS, in 2011, there were 64,780 substance abuse admissions to Ohio licensed substance abuse treatment facilities. Of these admissions, more than 14 percent were related to heroin use, almost 12 percent related to opiates other than heroin; over 6 percent related to smoking cocaine and almost 2 percent related to cocaine use through another route (Table 20).

The majority of persons admitted to substance abuse treatment centers were males, between 20-29 years of age and white. However, these treatment admission demographics differ somewhat by primary substance.

Looking at sex by primary treatment admissions, the proportion of male admissions for alcohol, alcohol with secondary drug and marijuana were 2 times greater or more than female admissions. The majority of substance abuse treatment admissions were male except for cocaine (smoked) and opiates other than heroin, where females comprised the majority of admissions (**Table 20**).

The age distribution among treatment admissions differs somewhat by primary substance. Persons admitted for heroin, opiates other than heroin and marijuana use were younger compared to the other admissions categories. Almost 55 percent of heroin admissions, 53 percent of opiates other than heroin admissions and almost 75 percent of marijuana admissions were between 12-30 years of age. Persons admitted for treatment due to cocaine use by a route other than smoking were younger than persons admitted for smoking cocaine. Among cocaine smokers, over 50 percent were 35-49 years of age (**Table 20**).

The majority of admissions to substance abuse treatment centers by primary substance were white except for admissions due to smoking cocaine where more admissions were black (54 percent). Another notable difference is among treatment admissions for methamphetamines/amphetamines where whites accounted for 95 percent of admissions (**Table 20**).

Heterosexual Contact

The following direct measures of risk behavior are collected and analyzed to provide information about behaviors associated with acquiring or transmitting HIV infection among persons engaging in heterosexual contact:

- High risk situations (IDU, STD, unprotected anal sex or exchange of sex for money or drugs in the last 12 months)
- Number of sex partners
- Frequency of condom use
- Substance use

Questions asked of clients with a new diagnosis of HIV infection or syphilis by Ohio DIS, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and YRBS provide information on risk behaviors related to heterosexual contact.

High-risk situations

Table 21. Percent of high-risk situations in the past 12 months among persons who had heterosexual contact, by demographic characteristics, Ohio, 2010

| Demographic Characteristics | % |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Sex | |
| Males | 2.8% |
| Females | 3.8% |
| Age as of 12/10 | |
| 18-24 | 10.8% |
| 25-34 | 5.6% |
| 35-44 | 1.4% |
| 45-54 | 1.7% |
| 55-64 | 0.6% |
| Race/Ethnicity | |
| White, not Hispanic | 2.6% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 8.5% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 11.6% |
| Total | 3.3% |

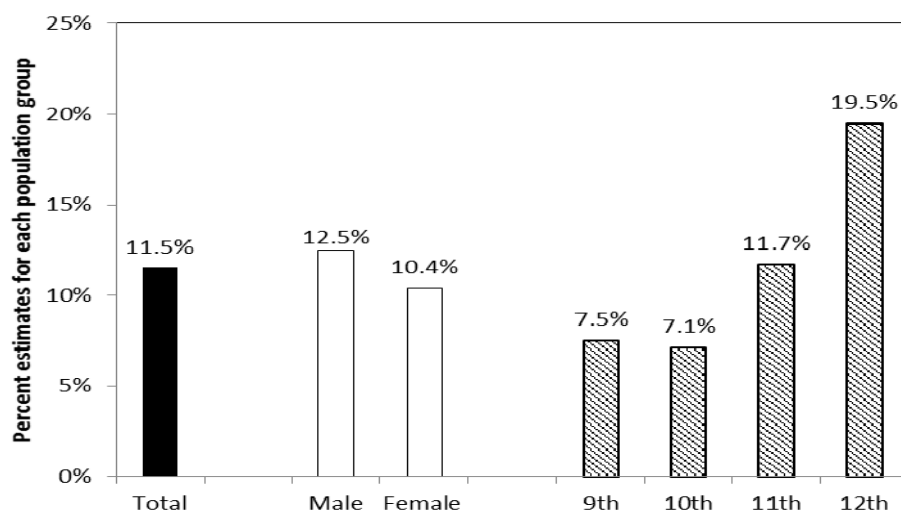
Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2010

The 2010 BRFSS was the last year the sexual health module was conducted that included high-risk situations. High-risk situations include IDU, contracting an STD, anal sex, or exchanging sex for money/drugs in the last 12 months. According to the 2010 Ohio BRFSS, a greater proportion of females (3.8 percent) engaged in a high-risk situation in the past 12 months compared to males (2.8 percent). Almost 11 percent of persons 18-24 years of age and 8.5 percent of black/African Americans reported engaging in a high-risk situation in the past 12 months (**Table 21**).

Number of sex partners

According to the 2013 YRBS, 43 percent of high school students and 57 percent of 12th grade students reported having sexual intercourse, suggesting that the majority of students will have sex while in high school (data not shown).

Figure 12. Percentage of high school students reporting four or more lifetime sex partners, by sex and school grade, Ohio, 2013

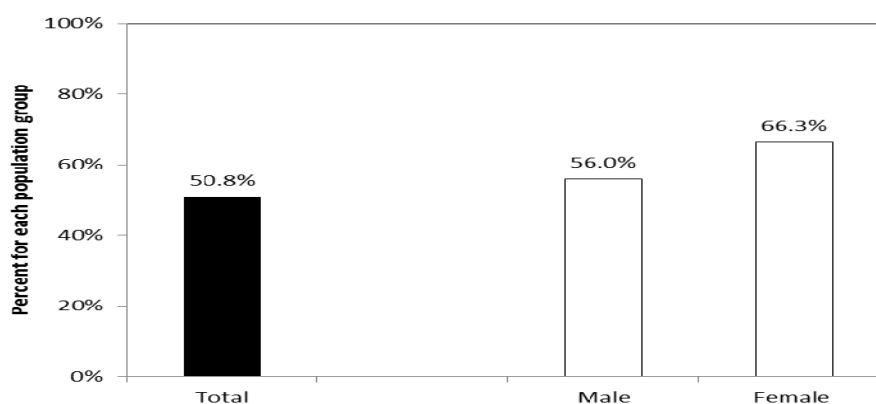


Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 2013. Data available at <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/yrbss>

More than 11 percent of high school students reported four or more sex partners during their lifetime, according to the 2013 YRBS. Over 12 percent of males and 10 percent of females had four or more sex partners and almost 20 percent of 12th grade students reported four or more sex partners (**Figure 12**).

Frequency of condom use

Figure 13. Condom use of high school students who have had sex in the past three months at last sexual intercourse, by sex, Ohio, 2013



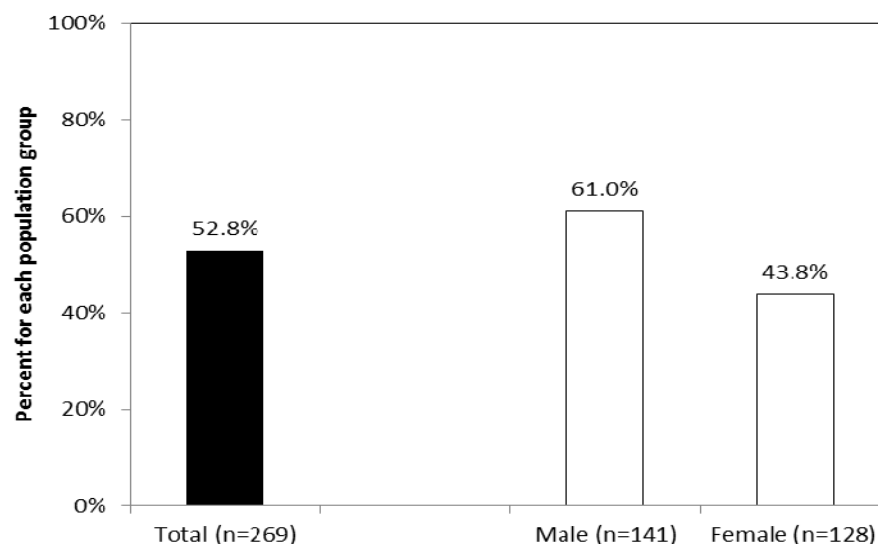
Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 2013. Data available at <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/yrbss>

The 2013 YRBS indicated that among Ohio high school students, approximately 51 percent who have had sexual intercourse in the past three months reported using a condom at last sexual intercourse. More females (66 percent) than males (56 percent) who have had sexual intercourse in the past three months reported using a condom at last sexual intercourse (**Figure 13**).

Substance use

The Ohio STD Surveillance Program collects data about information that may indicate high-risk behaviors among heterosexual males and females. Having an STD can also increase the potential of transmitting or acquiring HIV. There is an increased risk of HIV transmission in the presence of STD infections that cause genital ulcers (such as syphilis or herpes) as well as other STDs that are frequently asymptomatic (such as chlamydia and gonorrhea)⁶. While heterosexual males and females with early syphilis may not be representative of all heterosexual males and females in Ohio, data on these patients do provide valuable information on HIV risk behaviors in a subpopulation of high-risk heterosexual males and females.

Figure 14. Percent of heterosexual patients with early syphilis reporting engagement in non-injection drug use, by sex, Ohio, 2014



*Early Syphilis includes primary, secondary and early latent syphilis

Source: Ohio Department of Health STD Surveillance. Data reported as of August 16, 2015.

Approximately 53 percent of heterosexual patients with early syphilis in Ohio reported engaging in non-injection drug use in 2014. More males reported engaging in non-injection drug use (61 percent) compared to females engaging in non-injection drug use (44 percent) (**Figure 14**).

According to the 2013 YRBS, 18 percent of high school students who had sex in the past three months used alcohol or drugs at last sexual intercourse. Alcohol and drug use at last sexual intercourse was higher among males (24 percent) than females (14 percent) (data not shown).

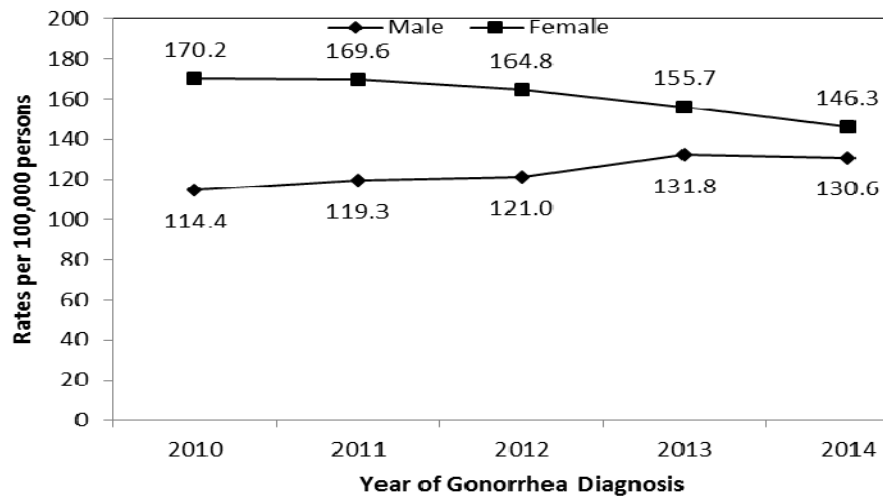
⁶ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2007. The role of STD prevention and treatment in HIV prevention. Fact Sheet: CS115145.

Indirect Measures of Risk Behavior

STD Surveillance data and Vital Statistics data on teen pregnancy rates provide information that might indicate the potential of high-risk heterosexual behaviors. Increases in STD or teen pregnancy rates do not directly indicate an increase in HIV infections, but they might indicate an increase in unprotected sex.

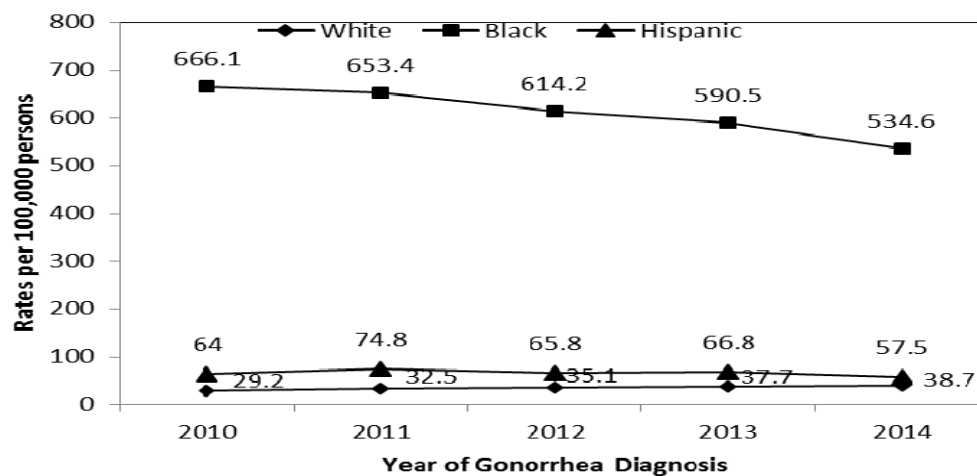
Gonorrhea

Figure 15. Trends in gonorrhea rates, by sex, Ohio, 2010-2014



Source: Ohio Department of Health STD Surveillance. Data reported as of May 17, 2015.

Figure 16. Trends in gonorrhea rates, by race/ethnicity, Ohio, 2010-2014

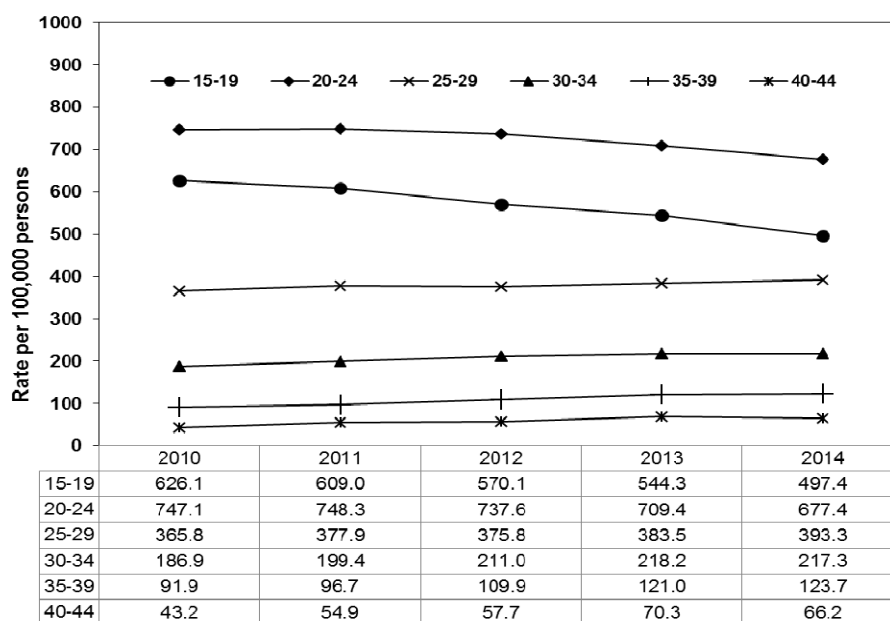


Source: Ohio Department of Health STD Surveillance. Data reported as of May 17, 2015.

Gonorrhea rates in Ohio were consistently higher among females than males. Male gonorrhea rates decreased from 170.2 per 100,000 in 2010 to 146.3 per 100,000 in 2014. Female gonorrhea rates increased from 114.4 per 100,000 to 130.6 per 100,000 in 2014 (**Figure 15**).

On average gonorrhea rates were 23 times higher among blacks than among whites and two times higher among Hispanics than among whites. Gonorrhea rates decreased among blacks from 666.1 per 100,000 in 2010 to 534.6 per 100,000 in 2014 (a decline of 20%). Among Hispanics, rates for gonorrhea slightly decreased from 64.0 per 100,000 in 2010 to 57.5 per 100,000 in 2014. Among whites, rates steadily increased from 29.2 per 100,000 in 2010 to 38.7 per 100,000 in 2014 (**Figure 16**).

Figure 17. Trends in gonorrhea rates, by age, Ohio, 2010-2014



Source: Ohio Department of Health STD Surveillance. Data reported as of May 17, 2015.

The rates of gonorrhea were consistently highest among persons 15 to 19 years old, followed by persons 20 to 24 years old (**Figure 17**).

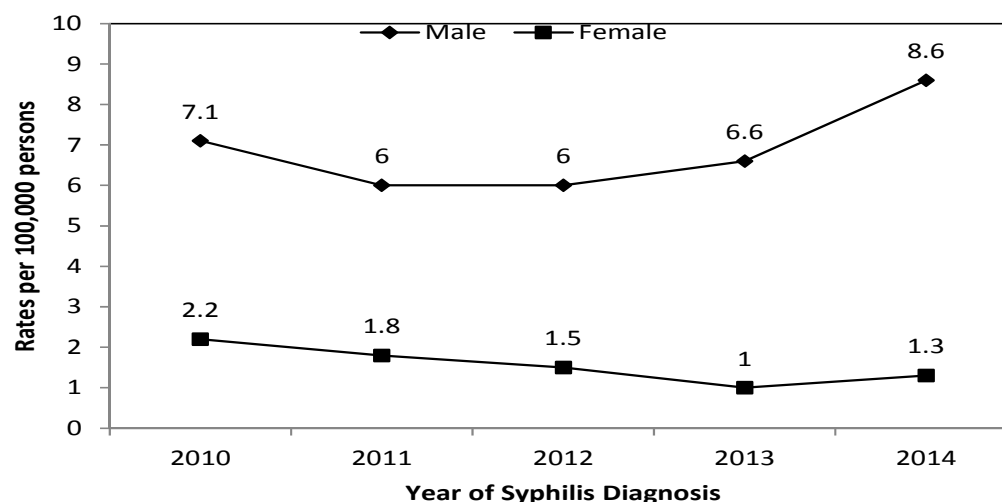
62



In Ohio, the rate of gonorrhea infection was 138.6 per 100,000 persons in 2014. All counties in Ohio had diagnosed and reported cases of gonorrhea. Rates of gonorrhea infection vary by county with the highest rates in the larger urban counties (**Figure 18**).

Syphilis

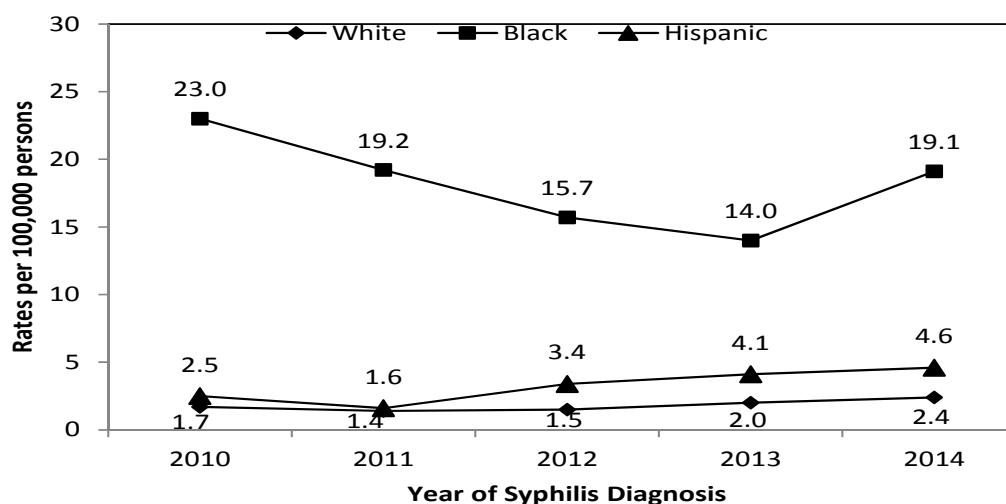
Figure 19. Trends in early syphilis rates, by sex, Ohio, 2010-2014



*Early syphilis includes primary, secondary and early latent syphilis

Source: Ohio Department of Health STD Surveillance. Data reported as of May 17, 2015.

Figure 20. Trends in early syphilis rates, by race, Ohio, 2010-2014

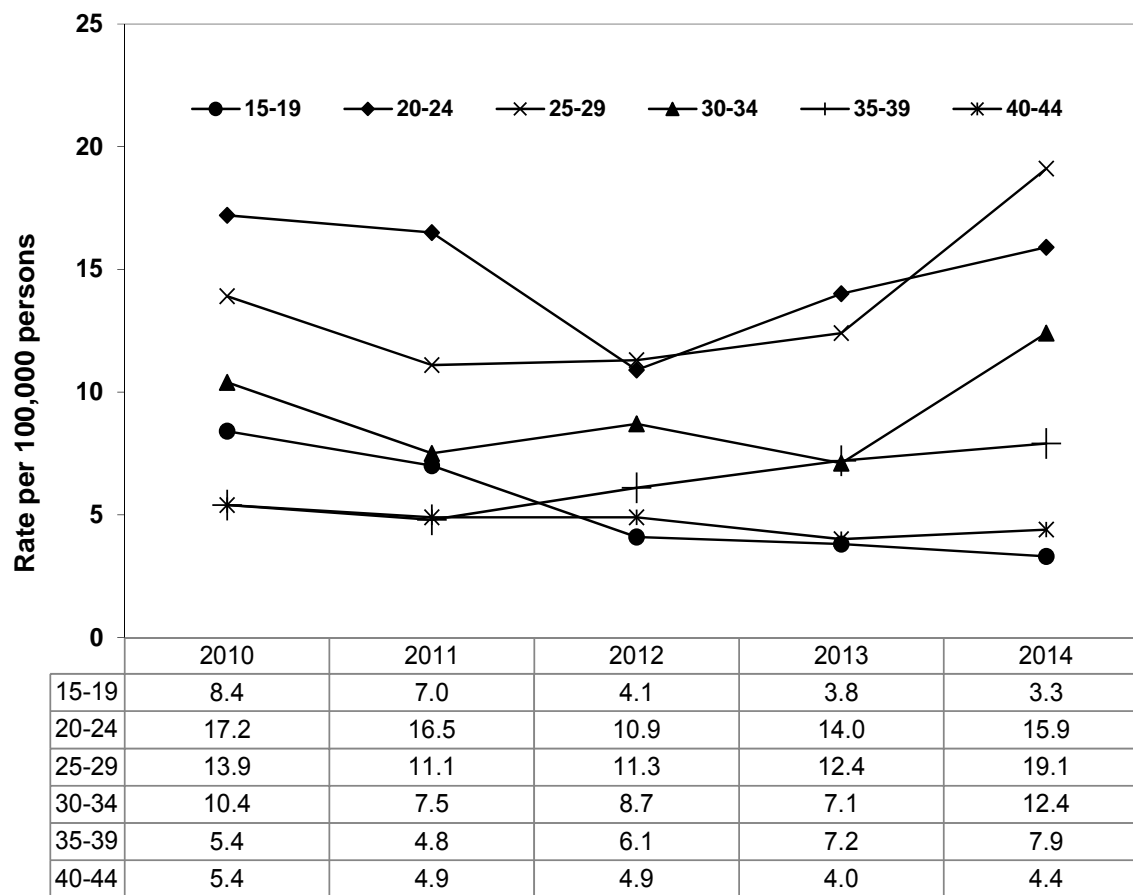


*Early syphilis includes primary, secondary and early latent syphilis

Source: Ohio Department of Health STD Surveillance. Data reported as of May 17, 2015.

Rates for early syphilis among females decreased from 2.2 to 1.3 per 100,000 from 2010 to 2014. However, rates among males increased from 7.1 to 8.6 per 100,000 from 2010 to 2014. The average rate among males was more than five times higher than the average rate among females (**Figure 19**). Overall, early syphilis rates decreased among blacks; but the average rate among blacks was more than ten times higher than the average rate among whites and five times higher than the average rate among Hispanics between 2010 and 2014 (**Figure 20**).

Figure 21. Trends in early syphilis rates, by age, Ohio, 2010-2014



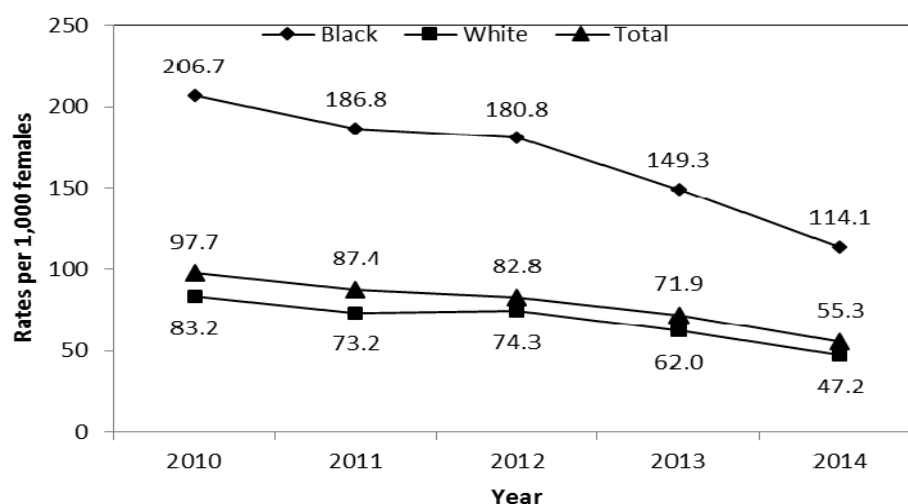
*Early syphilis includes primary, secondary and early latent syphilis

Source: Ohio Department of Health STD Surveillance. Data reported as of May 17, 2015.

Early syphilis rates were highest among persons 20-24 and 25-29 years old between 2010 and 2014. In 2014, early syphilis rates were highest among persons 25-29 years old (19.1 per 100,000), followed by persons 20-24 years old (15.9 per 100,000), persons 30-34 years old (12.4 per 100,000), persons 35-39 years old (7.9 per 100,000). All other age groups, including those not shown, had rates below five per 100,000) (**Figure 21**).

Teen Pregnancy Rates

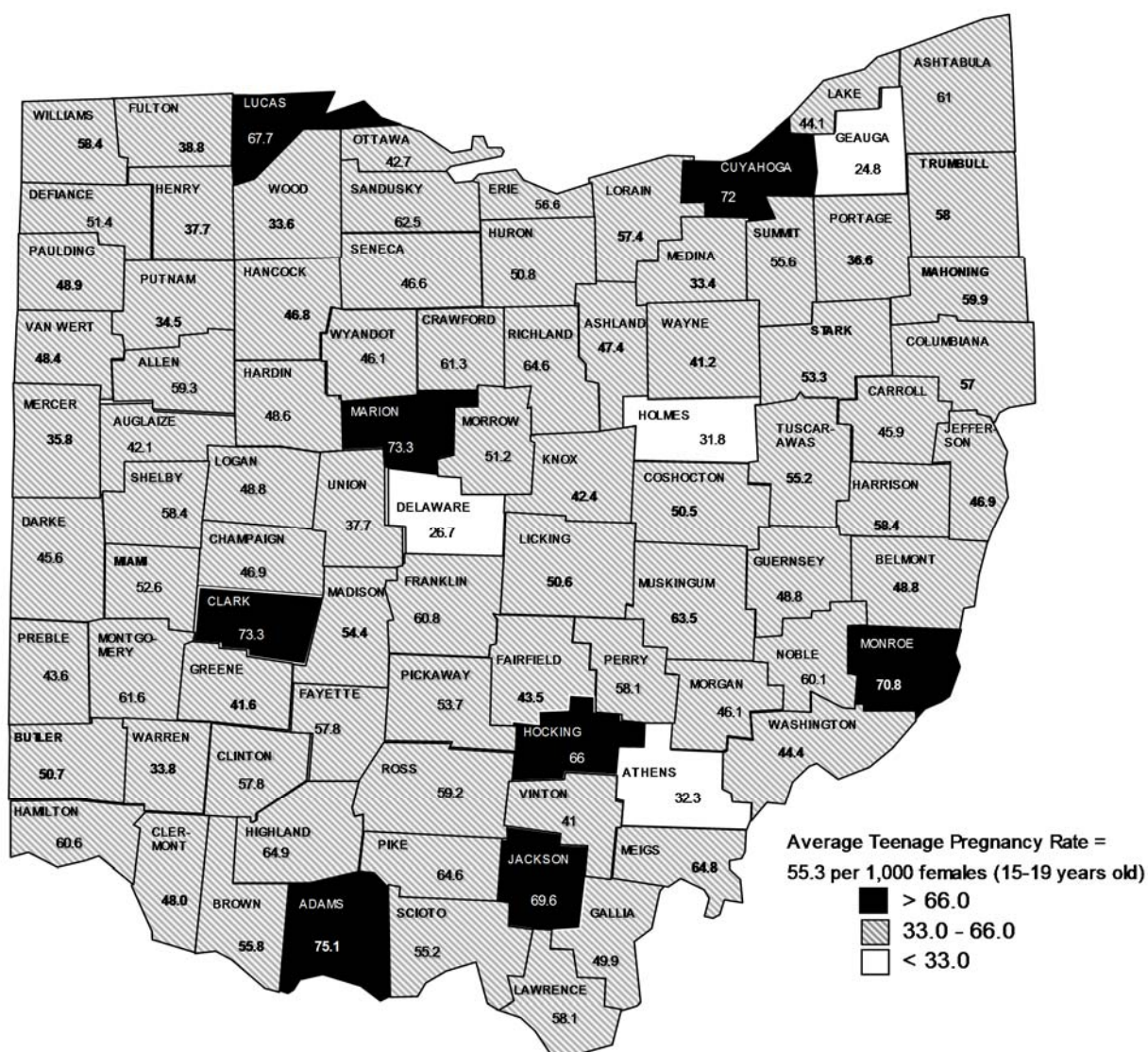
Figure 22. Estimated trends in teen pregnancy rates (15-19 years), Ohio, 2010-2014



Source: Ohio Department of Health Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2015.

The estimated teen pregnancy rate (15-19 years) in Ohio decreased from 97.7 per 1,000 females (15-19 years) to 55.3 per 1,000 females (15-19 years) from 2010 to 2014. Although the pregnancy rate decreased for both black and white teens in Ohio from 2010 to 2014, the average black teen pregnancy rate was more than two times greater compared to the average white teen rate. In 2014 the black teen pregnancy rate was 114.1 per 1,000 females (15-19 years) compared to 47.2 per 1,000 females (15-19 years) among white teens (**Figure 22**).

Figure 23. Teen pregnancy rates, aged 15-19, by county, Ohio, 2010-2014



Source: Ohio Department of Health Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2015.

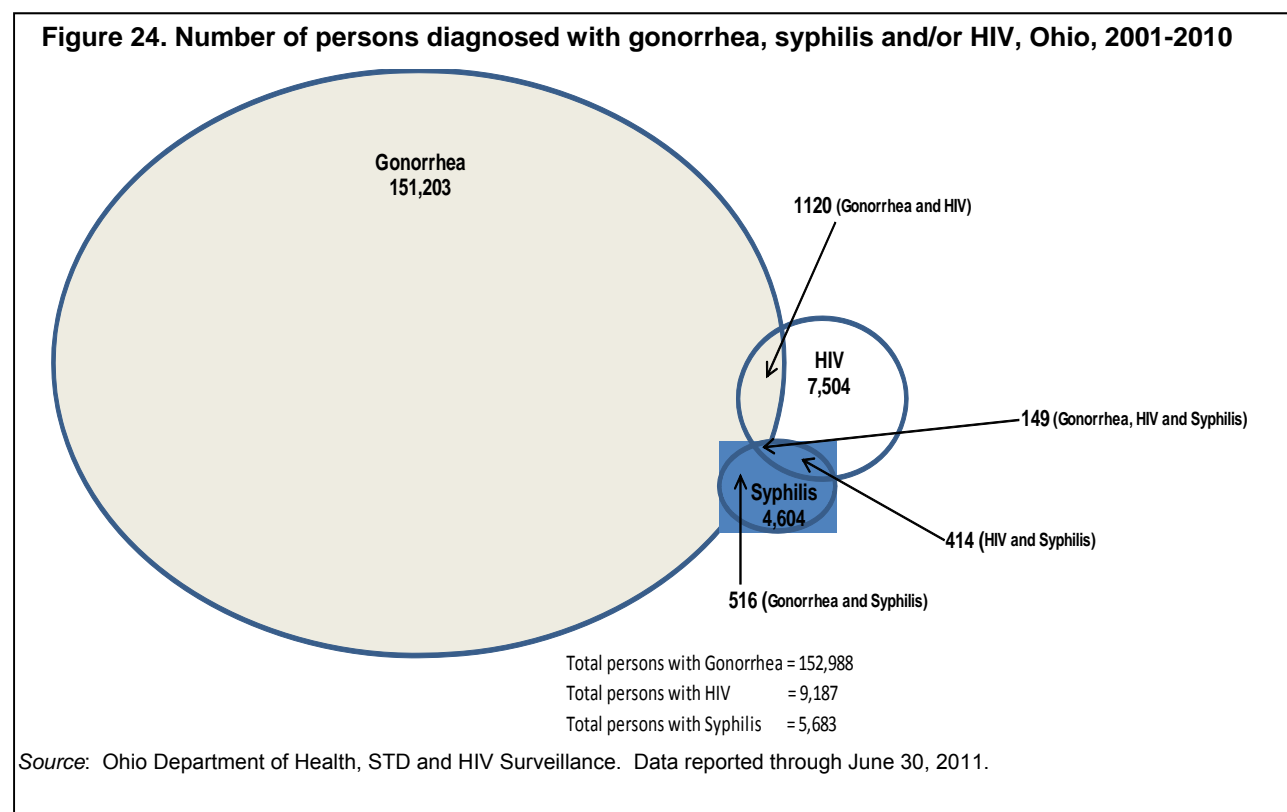
Teen pregnancy rates vary by county. The 2010-2014 average annual estimated teen pregnancy rate in Ohio was 55.3 per 1,000 females between 15 and 19 years old. Teen pregnancy rates ranged from a low of 24.8 in Geauga County to a high of 75.1 in Adams County (**Figure 23**).

HIV/STD Infections

Direct Measures of Risk Behaviors

An “epidemiological synergy” between diagnoses of HIV infection and other STDs has been observed and studied since the beginning of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. In addition to common modes of transmission, biological mechanisms for this epidemiological synergy have been observed⁷. Substantial evidence indicates that HIV infections with either a previous, concurrent or later ulcerative (e.g. herpes and syphilis) or non-ulcerative STD (e.g. chlamydia and gonorrhea) increases the likelihood of both transmitting and acquiring HIV⁸. Furthermore, HIV/STD infection trends can offer important insights into growing populations with HIV, making the combination of HIV and STD surveillance data helpful in forecasting which populations HIV rates are likely to increase. Syphilis and gonorrhea are the two STDs examined in this section. The following measures of risk behavior are assessed for Ohio to provide information about behaviors associated with acquiring or transmitting HIV infection:

- Persons with HIV and a previous STD diagnosis (history of syphilis or gonorrhea)
- Persons with HIV and a later STD diagnosis (co-infection with syphilis or gonorrhea)



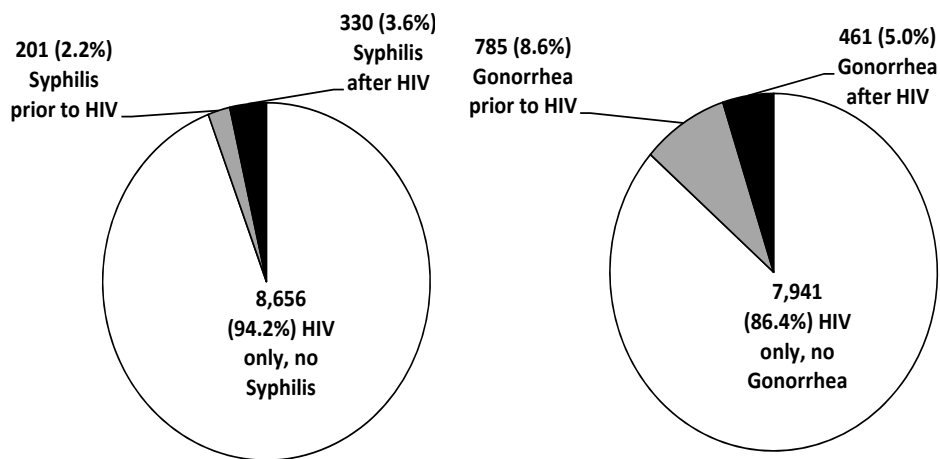
⁷ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2007. The role of STD prevention and treatment in HIV prevention. Fact Sheet: CS115145.

⁸ Ibid.

The ODH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program retrospectively assessed all Ohio reports of syphilis, gonorrhea and HIV infections reported among persons 13 years of age and older during the 10-years between January 1, 2001 and December 31, 2010. A history of syphilis or gonorrhea in persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection was determined based on the earliest syphilis or gonorrhea diagnosis, whereas HIV co-infection with syphilis or gonorrhea was determined based on the most recent syphilis or gonorrhea diagnosis. There were 5,683 persons with at least one syphilis diagnosis and 152,988 persons with at least one gonorrhea diagnosis. Approximately 19 percent of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV had a previous, concurrent or later syphilis and/or gonococcal infection reported (**Figure 24**).

HIV and a Previous STD Diagnosis (History of Syphilis or Gonorrhea)

Figure 25. Number and percent of persons living with HIV (n=9,187) by syphilis and gonorrhea diagnosis, Ohio, 2001-2010



Source: Ohio Department of Health, STD and HIV Surveillance. Data reported through June 30, 2011.

Of the 9,187 persons known to be living with a diagnosis of HIV infection during the 10-year study period, 201 (2.2 percent) reported a previous syphilis infection and 785 (8.6 percent) reported a previous gonococcal infection (Figure 13). Based on this study, a person in Ohio with a reported history of syphilis was 2.2 times more likely to be living with HIV compared to a person living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio with no reported history of syphilis (Odds ratio [OR]: 2.2; 95 percent confidence interval [CI]: 1.9-2.5). Likewise, a person in Ohio with a reported history of gonorrhea was 4.2 times more likely to be living with HIV compared to a person living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio with no reported history of gonorrhea (OR: 4.2; 95 percent CI: 3.9-4.5) (**Figure 25**).

HIV and a Later STD (Co-infection with Syphilis or Gonorrhea)

Table 22. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection and persons co-infected with HIV and Syphilis or Gonorrhea, by selected characteristics, Ohio, 2001-2010

| Characteristic | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection | | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection & Syphilis | | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection & Gonorrhea | |
|--|--|-----|---|-----|--|-----|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Males | 7243 | 79% | 367 | 97% | 463 | 81% |
| Females | 1944 | 21% | 10 | 3% | 108 | 19% |
| Age as of 12/10 | | | | | | |
| <13 | 52 | 1% | - | - | - | - |
| 13-14 | 13 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 77 | 1% | 13 | 3% | 44 | 8% |
| 20-24 | 660 | 7% | 68 | 18% | 104 | 18% |
| 25-29 | 1076 | 12% | 55 | 15% | 95 | 17% |
| 30-34 | 1152 | 13% | 57 | 15% | 71 | 12% |
| 35-39 | 1181 | 13% | 67 | 18% | 89 | 16% |
| 40-44 | 1487 | 16% | 60 | 16% | 87 | 15% |
| 45-49 | 1437 | 16% | 28 | 7% | 35 | 6% |
| 50-54 | 1007 | 11% | 19 | 5% | 31 | 5% |
| 55-64 | 868 | 9% | 9 | 2% | 12 | 2% |
| 65+ | 177 | 2% | 1 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 3668 | 40% | 218 | 58% | 192 | 34% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 561 | 6% | 5 | 1% | 24 | 4% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 3095 | 34% | 130 | 34% | 248 | 43% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 1241 | 14% | 5 | 1% | 77 | 13% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 330 | 4% | 8 | 2% | 20 | 4% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 108 | 1% | - | - | 4 | 1% |
| Other/Unknown* | 184 | 1% | 11 | 3% | 6 | 1% |
| Total | 9187 | | 377 | | 571 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection alone, with Syphilis, or with Gonorrhea represents all persons diagnosed and reported in Ohio from January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2010 who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2010.

*Other/Unknown includes males and females who are Asian/Pacific Islanders, American Indian/Alaska Natives or persons with missing race/sex information.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS and STD Surveillance Programs. HIV/AIDS Surveillance data reported through June 30, 2011.

The proportion of co-infections varied for persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by sex, age and race/ethnicity during the 10-year study period. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection and syphilis were almost exclusively male (97 percent). Persons co-infected with HIV and syphilis or gonorrhea were younger compared to persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection alone. The greatest proportion of persons living with only a diagnosis of HIV infection was in the 40-49 year age group (32 percent). The greatest proportions of persons co-infected with HIV and syphilis were in the 35-39 year age group (18 percent) and the 20-24 year old age

group (18 percent). The greatest proportion of persons co-infected with HIV and gonorrhea was in the 20-29 year age group (36 percent).

White and black/African American males make up the greatest proportions of persons living with only a diagnosis of HIV infection (40 percent and 34 percent, respectively) and persons co-infected with HIV and syphilis (58 percent and 34 percent, respectively). The greatest proportion of persons co-infected with HIV and gonorrhea were black/African American males (44 percent), white males (34 percent) and black/African American females (13 percent) (**Table 22**).

Table 23. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection and persons co-infected with HIV and syphilis or gonorrhea, by transmission category, Ohio, 2001-2010

| Transmission Category | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection | | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection & Syphilis | | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection & Gonorrhea | |
|-------------------------------------|--|------|---|------|--|------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 4696 | 65% | 329 | 90% | 343 | 74% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 210 | 3% | 2 | <1% | 14 | 3% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 188 | 2% | 12 | 3% | 10 | 2% |
| Heterosexual contact | 695 | 10% | 6 | 2% | 36 | 8% |
| Missing/Unknown | 1454 | 20% | 18 | 5% | 60 | 13% |
| Subtotal | 7243 | 100% | 367 | 100% | 463 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 144 | 7% | 2 | 20% | 10 | 9% |
| Heterosexual contact | 1140 | 59% | 6 | 60% | 72 | 67% |
| Missing/Unknown | 660 | 34% | 2 | 20% | 26 | 24% |
| Subtotal | 1944 | 100% | 10 | 100% | 108 | 100% |
| Total | 9187 | | 377 | | 571 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection alone, with Syphilis, or with Gonorrhea represents all persons diagnosed and reported in Ohio from January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2010 who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2010.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS and STD Surveillance Programs. HIV/AIDS Surveillance data reported through June 30, 2011.

The proportion of co-infections also varied for persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by transmission category during the 10-year study period. The majority of males living with a diagnosis of HIV infection were MSM (65 percent). An even greater majority of males co-infected with HIV and syphilis (90 percent) or gonorrhea (74 percent) were MSM. The missing/unknown mode of transmission was a significant proportion of males living with a diagnosis of HIV infection (20 percent) and co-infected with HIV and gonorrhea (13 percent).

The greatest proportion of females living with a diagnosis of HIV infection had heterosexual contact as their mode of transmission (59 percent). Proportions were similar for females co-infected with HIV and syphilis (60 percent) or gonorrhea (67 percent). Females co-infected with HIV and syphilis (20 percent) or gonorrhea (9 percent) had a greater proportion of IDU in comparison to females living with a diagnosis of HIV infection (7 percent). Data for females should be interpreted with caution due to the proportion with missing/unknown mode of transmission and small numbers (**Table 23**).

HIV Testing

HIV testing patterns provide information that is helpful in assessing HIV counseling and testing programs. HIV testing data are available from population-based surveys conducted in the general population via the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and from publicly funded HIV counseling and testing sites in Ohio who submit data to the Ohio Department of Health HIV Prevention Program.

Table 24. HIV testing in the general population, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Ohio, 2014

| | Ever tested, % | Tested, past 12 months |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| (n=13,157) | Total ^a | Total ^a |
| Overall | 34.5% | 7.1% |
| Sex | | |
| Male | 31.5% | 6.5% |
| Female | 37.4% | 7.7% |
| Age groups | | |
| 18-24 | 24.7% | 9.6% |
| 25-34 | 46.2% | 12.9% |
| 35-44 | 44.2% | 6.6% |
| 45-54 | 27.3% | 4.7% |
| 55-64 | 19.7% | 2.1% |
| Race/ethnicity | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 30.0% | 5.0% |
| Black, not Hispanic | 52.6% | 16.0% |
| Hispanic | 45.5% | N/A |

^aIncludes persons aged 18 to 64 years.

N/A - Reliability for reporting does not meet CDC criteria.

Source: Ohio Department of Health, BRFSS Data, 2014.

More than a third (34.5 percent) of Ohioans surveyed in BRFSS in 2014 reported having ever been tested for HIV. Females (37.4 percent) were more likely to report having ever been tested compared to males (31.5 percent) for HIV. Almost half (46.2 percent) of persons surveyed in the 25 to 34 year-old age group indicated having ever been tested for HIV. Blacks/African American (52.6 percent) and Hispanics (45.5 percent) were more likely to report having ever been tested for HIV when compared to whites (30.0 percent). Only seven percent of the persons surveyed in 2014 reported an HIV test during the past 12 months. The patterns for persons testing for HIV during the past 12 months were similar to the patterns for persons ever tested for HIV. More females (7.7 percent) reported testing during the past 12 months compared to males (6.5 percent). In addition, more persons 25-34 years of age (12.9 percent) reported testing in the past 12 months compared to other age groups and blacks/African Americans (16.0 percent) were more likely to report testing during the past 12 months compared to all other race/ethnicity groups (Table 24).

Survey respondents in the 2014 BRFSS indicated testing most recently at a private physician's office or a health maintenance organization (HMO) (45 percent). The second most common location was a clinic or counseling, testing and referral (CTR) site (23 percent) (data not shown).

HIV Testing at Publicly Funded Counseling, Testing and Referral (CTR) Sites

Table 25. HIV counseling, testing and referral site data by demographics and type of test, Ohio, 2014

| Demographic Characteristics and Type of HIV Testing | Total Tests | | Positive Tests | | Percent Positive |
|--|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | |
| Sex | | | | | |
| Male | 36,786 | 57.5% | 407 | 87% | 1.1% |
| Female | 27,061 | 42.3% | 58 | 12% | 0.2% |
| Transgender/Unknown | 102 | 0.2% | 1 | 0% | 1.0% |
| Age | | | | | |
| <13 | 761 | 1.2% | 0 | 0% | 0.0% |
| 13-19 | 8,287 | 13.0% | 30 | 6% | 0.4% |
| 20-24 | 15,119 | 23.6% | 138 | 30% | 0.9% |
| 25-29 | 11,848 | 18.5% | 105 | 23% | 0.9% |
| 30-34 | 8,182 | 12.8% | 50 | 11% | 0.6% |
| 35-44 | 9,380 | 14.7% | 64 | 14% | 0.7% |
| 45-54 | 6,306 | 9.9% | 49 | 11% | 0.8% |
| 55-64 | 3,207 | 5.0% | 23 | 5% | 0.7% |
| 65+ | 859 | 1.3% | 7 | 2% | 0.8% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | |
| White | 26,456 | 41.4% | 140 | 30% | 0.5% |
| Black/African American | 32,158 | 50.3% | 294 | 63% | 0.9% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 3,647 | 5.7% | 23 | 5% | 0.6% |
| Other/Unknown | 5,240 | 8.2% | 32 | 7% | 0.6% |
| Exposure Category | | | | | |
| Male/Male Sex & Injection Drug Use (IDU) | 217 | 0.3% | 10 | 2% | 4.6% |
| Male/Male Sex | 7,993 | 12.5% | 278 | 60% | 3.5% |
| IDU | 3,497 | 5.5% | 9 | 2% | 0.3% |
| Heterosexual Contact | 38,164 | 59.7% | 91 | 20% | 0.2% |
| Transgender Sexual Contact | 228 | 0.4% | 5 | 1% | 2.2% |
| Unknown | 12,918 | 20.2% | 73 | 16% | 0.6% |
| Total | 63,949 | 100% | 466 | 100% | 0.7% |

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV Prevention Program, 2015.

Ohio has more than 500 publicly funded HIV CTR sites. In 2014, 57.5 percent of HIV tests administered at public CTR sites were provided for males, 42.3 percent for females, 50.3 percent for blacks/African Americans, 41.4 percent for whites and 23.6 percent for persons 20-24 years of age (**Table 25**). CTR records do not contain individual identifying information and records of repeat visits by the same client cannot be linked. Therefore, data from the CTR system represent the number of tests rather than number of persons tested.

Ohio Linkage to Care

Definition

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) defines linkage to care using reported CD4 and viral load (VL) lab results as a proxy measure to assess whether or not a person diagnosed with an HIV infection was linked to care early in their HIV diagnosis. While CDC defines linkage to care as ≥ 1 CD4 and/or VL ≤ 3 months following initial diagnosis, these lab results are examined at specific time intervals (3 months, 6 months, and 12 months) in order to illustrate progress on linkage to care over the first year of a person's diagnosis.

Completeness of Lab Results Reporting

Completeness of CD4 and VL lab results reporting is a key factor impacting the accuracy of linkage to care estimates which rely exclusively on these two lab tests as proxy measures of whether or not a person has received care following their initial HIV diagnosis. While Ohio's HIV disease reporting rules have required the reporting of CD4 and viral load results for persons diagnosed with an HIV infection since 2003, only those result values that met CDC's HIV surveillance case definition were mandated as reportable to public health. A statewide effort to improve the completeness of Ohio's reported CD4 and VL data went into effect July 1, 2014. As of this date, Ohio Administrative Code 3701-3-12 was revised to require laboratories to report all CD4 and viral load values for persons with a diagnosed HIV infection in Ohio. It is essential to understand completeness of reporting not only factors in the reporting of the actual lab result values (e.g. CD4 count/percentage and/or viral load copies per mL) to public health, but also the reporting of the complete specimen collection date the lab were drawn. Completeness of lab reporting varies by laboratory facility.

Calculation

To estimate on a population level the proportion of persons newly diagnosed with an HIV infection linked to care following their HIV diagnosis, two data points are required:

Numerator = All persons newly diagnosed and reported with an HIV infection in Ohio with ≥ 1 CD4 and/or VL ≤ 3 months following initial diagnosis.

Denominator = All persons newly diagnosed and reported with an HIV infection in Ohio in a calendar year.

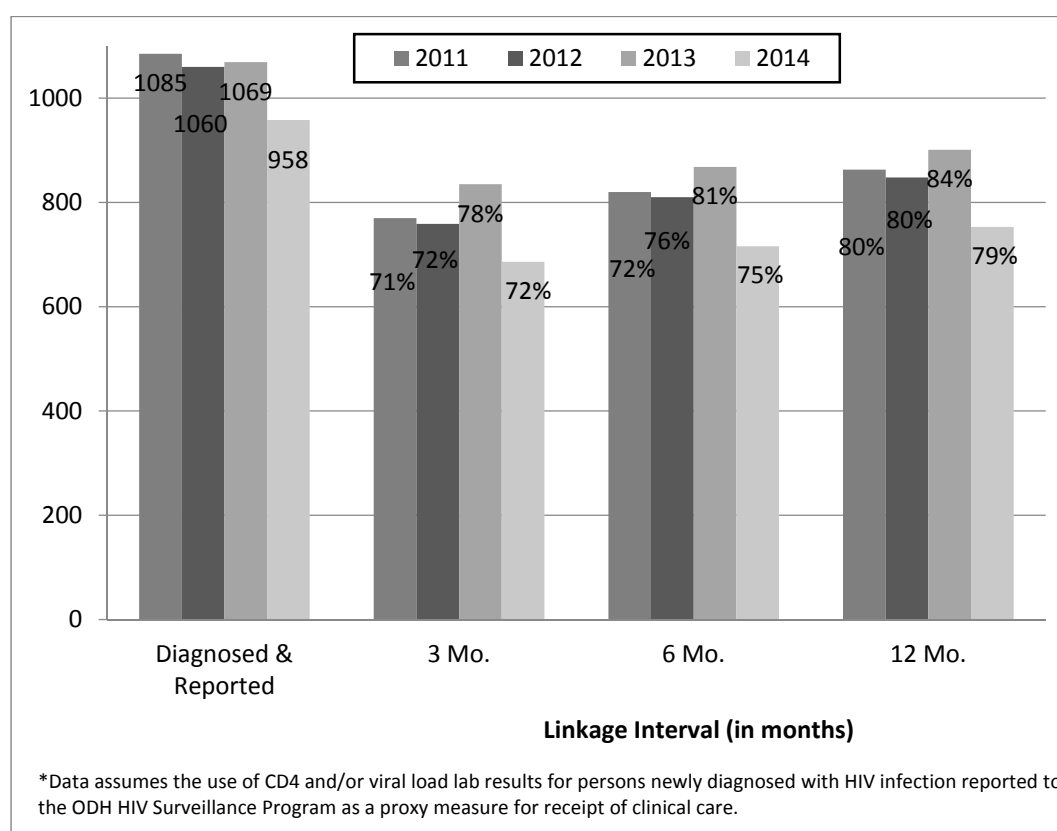
Analysis

CDC provided all funded U.S. state and territorial HIV case surveillance programs with a Statistical Analysis Software (SAS) program to assist in assessing linkage to care estimates using HIV surveillance data. The analytical program provides only state-level estimates of linkage to care. Ohio's estimates were produced using the CDC created analytical program and Ohio's final HIV surveillance datasets for 2011-2014. Analyses performed compare the date of initial HIV diagnosis against the date a blood specimen was drawn to evaluate CD4 and/or viral load status as determined by the laboratory performing the testing.

Results

When using CD4 and VL lab results reported as a proxy for receiving medical care after initial HIV diagnosis, the following estimates of the proportion of the 1,085 persons newly diagnosed and reported with an HIV infection in Ohio linked to care in 2011 reveals: an estimated 71 percent were linked within 3 months following diagnosis; 76 percent were linked within 6 months following diagnosis; and 80 percent were linked within 12 months following diagnosis (Figure 26). These proportions continued to increase at each time interval linkage to care was estimated in 2012-2013. In 2014, there was a decline in the estimated proportion of persons newly diagnosed with an HIV infection in Ohio were linked to care within 3 months of their diagnosis when using CD4 and VL lab results reported as a proxy for being in care.

Figure 26. Linkage to Care Estimates, Ohio, 2011-2014



Limitations

There are several limitations that must be factored in when using HIV surveillance data as a proxy measure of whether or not a person is in care. These include the following:

- Linkage looks only at newly diagnosed persons and not all persons living with an HIV infection (i.e. prevalence).
- Linkage uses reportable laboratory results as a proxy of whether persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection received initial medical care for their HIV infection.
- Results include only persons consenting to confidential (i.e. named) testing and do not include persons newly diagnosed through anonymous testing.

- Results do not factor in persons who may be infected but have not sought testing to learn their HIV diagnostic status (i.e. persons undiagnosed).
- Results do not factor in underreporting of cases by health care providers/facilities.
- Using reportable laboratory results does not account for the variation and/or frequency in which physicians and/or other health care providers routinely monitor their patients' immune status and efficacy of treatment.
- Lack of complete CD4 and/or viral load reporting impacts accuracy of linkage estimates.
- Lags in reporting CD4 and/or viral load reporting impacts accuracy of linkage estimates.
- Results should be interpreted with caution as the estimates of linkage to care in Ohio were based upon CD4 reporting completeness that ranged from 53%-58%, and viral load reporting completeness that ranged from 64%-71%.

Summary

The proportion of persons newly diagnosed with an HIV infection in Ohio who were linked to care from 2011-2013 increased, with a slight decline in 2014. A person was considered linked to care if one or more CD4 or viral load results were reported within three months of initial HIV diagnosis. In addition to treating persons with HIV infection, antiretroviral therapy (ART) medications are used to prevent HIV infection. Linkage to care following a positive HIV test result ensures persons living with HIV infection receive life-saving medical care and treatment, and helps reduce the risk of transmitting HIV (underscoring the importance of HIV testing and linkage to care). While no U.S. state or territory has the capacity or resources to collect ART on all prevalent HIV cases in their population, a study conducted by Cohen et. al. with the National Institutes of Health examined persons living with a diagnosed HIV infection and the time at which ART was initiated after HIV diagnosed. The study found those who began ART before their immune systems are significantly weakened experienced a 96 percent reduction in their risk of transmitting HIV to their sexual partners.⁹

⁹ Cohen MS, Chen YQ, McCakuley M, et al. Prevention of HIV-1 infection with antiretroviral therapy. The HPTN 052 Study Team. N Engl J Med 2011. DOI: 10. 1056/nejmoa1105243.

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Section 2 presents summary data for the 11 HIV Prevention Planning Regions in Ohio. Data presented include HIV/AIDS surveillance data on reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection, reported diagnoses of HIV infection and reported cases of AIDS.

Map of Ohio showing Congressional Districts:

- Williams: 1
- Fulton: 1
- Lucas: 1
- Ottawa: 1
- Defiance: 1
- Henry: 1
- Wood: 1
- Sandusky: 1
- Seneca: 1
- Erie: 8B
- Lorain: 8B
- Cuyahoga: 3
- Lake: 3
- Geauga: 3
- Trumbull: 3
- Portage: 3
- Summit: 3
- Medina: 8B
- Huron: 8B
- Maioning: 4
- Columbiana: 4
- Stark: 4
- Wayne: 8B
- Ashland: 8B
- Richland: 8B
- Crawford: 8B
- Wyandot: 8A
- Van Wert: 8A
- Putnam: 8A
- Hancock: 8A
- Allen: 8A
- Hardin: 8A
- Marion: 8A
- Morrow: 8B
- Knox: 8B
- Holmes: 8B
- Tuscarawas: 4
- Carroll: 4
- Jefferson: 4
- Harrison: 4
- Belmont: 8D
- Monroe: 8D
- Washington: 8D
- Meigs: 8D
- Gallia: 8D
- Lawrence: 8C
- Scioto: 8C
- Adams: 8C
- Brown: 8C
- Clermont: 8C
- Hamilton: 6
- Butler: 7
- Warren: 7
- Montgomery: 7
- Preble: 7
- Darke: 7
- Shelby: 8A
- Logan: 8A
- Union: 8A
- Delaware: 8A
- Franklin: 5
- Pickaway: 8C
- Fayette: 8C
- Greene: 8C
- Clark: 8C
- Champaign: 8A
- Miami: 7
- Licking: 8D
- Muskingum: 8D
- Guernsey: 8D
- Noble: 8D
- Morgan: 8D
- Perry: 8D
- Fairfield: 8D
- Vinton: 8D
- Jackson: 8C
- Pike: 8C
- Ross: 8C
- Clinton: 8C
- Highland: 8C

Regional Advisory Groups

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Region 1 | Region 7 | Region 8C |
| Defiance | Butler | Adams |
| Fulton | Darke | Brown |
| Henry | Miami | Clark |
| Lucas | Montgomery | Clermont |
| Ottawa | Preble | Clinton |
| Sandusky | Warren | Fayette |
| Williams | | Greene |
| Wood | Region 8A | Highland |
| | Allen | Jackson |
| Region 2 | Auglaize | Lawrence |
| Cuyahoga | Champaign | Madison |
| | Delaware | Pickaway |
| Region 3 | Hancock | Pike |
| Ashtabula | Hardin | Ross |
| Geauga | Logan | Scioto |
| Lake | Marion | |
| Portage | Mercer | Region 8D |
| Summit | Paulding | Licking |
| Trumbull | Putnam | Muskingum |
| | Seneca | Guernsey |
| Region 4 | Shelby | Belmont |
| Carroll | Union | Fairfield |
| Columbiana | Van Wert | Perry |
| Harrison | Wyandot | Morgan |
| Jefferson | | Noble |
| Mahoning | Region 8B | Monroe |
| Stark | Ashland | Hocking |
| Tuscarawas | Coshocton | Athens |
| | Crawford | Washington |
| Region 5 | Erie | Vinton |
| Franklin | Holmes | Meigs |
| | Huron | Gallia |
| Region 6 | Knox | |
| Hamilton | Lorain | |
| | Medina | |
| | Morrow | |
| | Richland | |
| | Wayne | |

HIV Infection Data by HIV Prevention Planning Region

The following tables present HIV infection data for the nine HIV Prevention Planning Groups in Ohio. There are eight data tables for each HIV Prevention Planning Region:

- Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and selected characteristics
- Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and transmission/exposure category
- Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and selected characteristics, 2010-2014
- Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and transmission/exposure category, 2010-2014
- Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and cumulative diagnoses by selected characteristics, 2010-2014
- Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and cumulative diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, 2010-2014
- Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by selected characteristics, 2010-2014
- Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, 2010-2014

When viewing these tables, it is important to take into account the limitations of the data. These data represent confidential reports of HIV infection and AIDS diagnoses; not all persons with HIV infection. The HIV diagnosis data represent the earliest date of diagnosis reported to the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. The earliest date reported may not be the earliest date an individual became aware of their HIV infection. Individuals may have previously tested anonymously or were diagnosed out-of-state prior to being confidentially tested and reported to Ohio.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 1

Table 27. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and selected characteristics, Region 1

| Characteristic | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|--------------|-----|------------------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Males | 221.8 | 881 | 75% | 442 | 74% | 439 | 76% |
| Females | 70.8 | 294 | 25% | 157 | 26% | 137 | 24% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 5.3 | 7 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 2 | <1% |
| 13-14 | * | 2 | <1% | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 21.4 | 12 | 1% | 10 | 2% | 2 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 76.2 | 47 | 4% | 40 | 7% | 7 | 1% |
| 25-29 | 139.8 | 74 | 6% | 61 | 10% | 13 | 2% |
| 30-34 | 145.6 | 71 | 6% | 50 | 8% | 21 | 4% |
| 35-39 | 237.6 | 108 | 9% | 62 | 10% | 46 | 8% |
| 40-44 | 365.0 | 182 | 15% | 84 | 14% | 98 | 17% |
| 45-49 | 388.8 | 193 | 16% | 90 | 15% | 103 | 18% |
| 50-54 | 361.0 | 209 | 18% | 84 | 14% | 125 | 22% |
| 55-64 | 193.8 | 217 | 18% | 89 | 15% | 128 | 22% |
| 65+ | 42.2 | 53 | 5% | 24 | 4% | 29 | 5% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 92.2 | 590 | 50% | 295 | 49% | 295 | 51% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 528.2 | 474 | 40% | 248 | 41% | 226 | 39% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 137.3 | 75 | 6% | 32 | 5% | 43 | 7% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 64.0 | 7 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 2 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 28 | 2% | 19 | 3% | 9 | 2% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 153.9 | 482 | 41% | 229 | 38% | 253 | 44% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 33.0 | 108 | 9% | 66 | 11% | 42 | 7% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 732.9 | 314 | 27% | 168 | 28% | 146 | 25% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 341.2 | 160 | 14% | 80 | 13% | 80 | 14% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 197.0 | 54 | 5% | 24 | 4% | 30 | 5% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 77.1 | 21 | 2% | 8 | 1% | 13 | 2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 113.0 | 6 | 1% | 4 | 1% | 2 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 28 | 2% | 19 | 3% | 9 | 2% |
| Total | 144.6 | 1,175 | | 599 | | 576 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 1 (continued)

Table 28. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and transmission/exposure category, Region 1

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------|------------------------|------|------------|------|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 624 | 71% | 309 | 71% | 315 | 72% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 41 | 5% | 16 | 4% | 25 | 6% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 56 | 6% | 30 | 7% | 26 | 6% |
| Heterosexual contact | 80 | 9% | 38 | 9% | 42 | 10% |
| Other/unknown | 72 | 8% | 44 | 10% | 28 | 6% |
| Subtotal | 873 | 100% | 437 | 100% | 436 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 26 | 9% | 10 | 7% | 16 | 12% |
| Heterosexual contact | 233 | 82% | 125 | 82% | 108 | 83% |
| Other/unknown | 24 | 8% | 18 | 12% | 6 | 5% |
| Subtotal | 283 | 100% | 153 | 100% | 130 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 19 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 10 | 100% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | 19 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 10 | 100% |
| Total | 1,175 | | 599 | | 576 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 575 | 49% | 286 | 48% | 289 | 50% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 29 | 2% | 13 | 2% | 16 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 313 | 27% | 163 | 27% | 150 | 26% |
| MSM & IDU | 41 | 3% | 26 | 4% | 15 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 38 | 3% | 13 | 2% | 25 | 4% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 49 | 4% | 23 | 4% | 26 | 5% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 15 | 1% | 4 | 1% | 11 | 2% |
| Perinatal exposure | 19 | 2% | 9 | 2% | 10 | 2% |
| Other/unknown | 96 | 8% | 62 | 10% | 34 | 6% |
| Total | 1,175 | | 599 | | 576 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 1 (continued)

Table 29. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and selected characteristics, Region 1, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 711 | 73% | 752 | 73% | 798 | 74% | 834 | 74% | 881 | 75% |
| Females | 266 | 27% | 276 | 27% | 286 | 26% | 290 | 26% | 294 | 25% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 7 | 1% | 7 | 1% | 8 | 1% | 8 | 1% | 7 | 1% |
| 13-14 | 4 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 6 | 1% | 9 | 1% | 10 | 1% | 12 | 1% | 12 | 1% |
| 20-24 | 31 | 3% | 37 | 4% | 48 | 4% | 47 | 4% | 47 | 4% |
| 25-29 | 46 | 5% | 50 | 5% | 58 | 5% | 61 | 5% | 74 | 6% |
| 30-34 | 81 | 8% | 75 | 7% | 68 | 6% | 73 | 6% | 71 | 6% |
| 35-39 | 142 | 15% | 131 | 13% | 127 | 12% | 116 | 10% | 108 | 9% |
| 40-44 | 179 | 18% | 181 | 18% | 189 | 17% | 184 | 16% | 182 | 15% |
| 45-49 | 193 | 20% | 202 | 20% | 199 | 18% | 197 | 18% | 193 | 16% |
| 50-54 | 138 | 14% | 163 | 16% | 178 | 16% | 189 | 17% | 209 | 18% |
| 55-64 | 129 | 13% | 144 | 14% | 163 | 15% | 195 | 17% | 217 | 18% |
| 65+ | 21 | 2% | 27 | 3% | 35 | 3% | 40 | 4% | 53 | 5% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 500 | 51% | 522 | 51% | 550 | 51% | 569 | 51% | 590 | 50% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 387 | 40% | 412 | 40% | 433 | 40% | 452 | 40% | 474 | 40% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 61 | 6% | 63 | 6% | 67 | 6% | 69 | 6% | 75 | 6% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 7 | 1% | 7 | 1% | 7 | 1% | 7 | 1% | 7 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | 21 | 2% | 23 | 2% | 26 | 2% | 26 | 2% | 28 | 2% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 404 | 41% | 424 | 41% | 447 | 41% | 463 | 41% | 482 | 41% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 96 | 10% | 98 | 10% | 103 | 10% | 106 | 9% | 108 | 9% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 241 | 25% | 258 | 25% | 275 | 25% | 293 | 26% | 314 | 27% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 146 | 15% | 154 | 15% | 158 | 15% | 159 | 14% | 160 | 14% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 42 | 4% | 44 | 4% | 47 | 4% | 49 | 4% | 54 | 5% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 19 | 2% | 19 | 2% | 20 | 2% | 20 | 2% | 21 | 2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 6 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 6 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | 21 | 2% | 23 | 2% | 26 | 2% | 26 | 2% | 28 | 2% |
| Total | 977 | | 1,028 | | 1,084 | | 1,124 | | 1,175 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 1 (continued)

Table 30. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and transmission/exposure category, Region 1, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 495 | 70% | 525 | 70% | 558 | 71% | 588 | 71% | 624 | 71% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 37 | 5% | 38 | 5% | 39 | 5% | 40 | 5% | 41 | 5% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 52 | 7% | 52 | 7% | 55 | 7% | 55 | 7% | 56 | 6% |
| Heterosexual contact | 70 | 10% | 74 | 10% | 74 | 9% | 75 | 9% | 80 | 9% |
| Other/unknown | 51 | 7% | 57 | 8% | 65 | 8% | 68 | 8% | 72 | 8% |
| Subtotal | 705 | 100% | 746 | 100% | 791 | 100% | 826 | 100% | 873 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 25 | 10% | 25 | 9% | 26 | 9% | 26 | 9% | 26 | 9% |
| Heterosexual contact | 208 | 81% | 218 | 82% | 226 | 82% | 230 | 82% | 233 | 82% |
| Other/unknown | 23 | 9% | 23 | 9% | 23 | 8% | 23 | 8% | 24 | 8% |
| Subtotal | 256 | 100% | 266 | 100% | 275 | 100% | 279 | 100% | 283 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 16 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 18 | 100% | 19 | 100% | 19 | 100% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | 16 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 18 | 100% | 19 | 100% | 19 | 100% |
| Total | 977 | | 1,028 | | 1,084 | | 1,124 | | 1,175 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 452 | 46% | 481 | 47% | 512 | 47% | 540 | 48% | 575 | 49% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 26 | 3% | 27 | 3% | 27 | 2% | 28 | 2% | 29 | 2% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 278 | 28% | 292 | 28% | 300 | 28% | 305 | 27% | 313 | 27% |
| MSM & IDU | 37 | 4% | 37 | 4% | 40 | 4% | 40 | 4% | 41 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 36 | 4% | 36 | 4% | 38 | 4% | 38 | 3% | 38 | 3% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 43 | 4% | 44 | 4% | 46 | 4% | 48 | 4% | 49 | 4% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 15 | 2% | 15 | 1% | 15 | 1% | 15 | 1% | 15 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 16 | 2% | 16 | 2% | 18 | 2% | 19 | 2% | 19 | 2% |
| Other/unknown | 74 | 8% | 80 | 8% | 88 | 8% | 91 | 8% | 96 | 8% |
| Total | 977 | | 1,028 | | 1,084 | | 1,124 | | 1,175 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 1 (continued)

Table 31. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, Region 1, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|
| | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | |
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 8.3 | 33 | 83% | 11.3 | 45 | 82% | 12.8 | 51 | 84% | 9.6 | 38 | 90% | 11.8 | 47 | 90% |
| Females | 1.7 | 7 | 18% | 2.4 | 10 | 18% | 2.4 | 10 | 16% | * | 4 | 10% | 1.2 | 5 | 10% |
| Age at diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 2% | * | 1 | 2% | * | - | - |
| 13-14 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| 15-19 | * | 2 | 5% | * | 4 | 7% | * | - | - | * | 4 | 10% | 8.9 | 5 | 10% |
| 20-24 | 13.0 | 8 | 20% | 17.8 | 11 | 20% | 32.4 | 20 | 33% | 16.2 | 10 | 24% | 21.1 | 13 | 25% |
| 25-29 | * | 1 | 3% | 13.2 | 7 | 13% | 15.1 | 8 | 13% | 13.2 | 7 | 17% | 15.1 | 8 | 15% |
| 30-34 | 14.4 | 7 | 18% | 12.3 | 6 | 11% | 18.5 | 9 | 15% | * | 2 | 5% | 14.4 | 7 | 13% |
| 35-39 | 22.0 | 10 | 25% | 19.8 | 9 | 16% | 11.0 | 5 | 8% | * | 3 | 7% | * | - | - |
| 40-44 | * | 2 | 5% | 12.0 | 6 | 11% | 18.0 | 9 | 15% | * | 2 | 5% | 14.0 | 7 | 13% |
| 45-49 | * | 3 | 8% | * | 4 | 7% | * | 4 | 7% | 10.1 | 5 | 12% | 10.1 | 5 | 10% |
| 50-54 | * | 3 | 8% | 8.6 | 5 | 9% | * | 2 | 3% | * | 1 | 2% | * | 2 | 4% |
| 55-64 | * | 4 | 10% | * | 3 | 5% | * | 2 | 3% | 4.5 | 5 | 12% | * | 4 | 8% |
| 65+ | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 2% | * | 2 | 5% | * | 1 | 2% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 3.4 | 22 | 55% | 3.6 | 23 | 42% | 5.3 | 34 | 56% | 2.8 | 18 | 43% | 3.3 | 21 | 40% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 14.5 | 13 | 33% | 31.2 | 28 | 51% | 23.4 | 21 | 34% | 23.4 | 21 | 50% | 25.6 | 23 | 44% |
| Hispanic/Latino | * | 2 | 5% | * | 2 | 4% | * | 3 | 5% | * | 3 | 7% | 11.0 | 6 | 12% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 3 | 8% | * | 2 | 4% | * | 3 | 5% | * | - | - | * | 2 | 4% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 6.1 | 19 | 48% | 7.0 | 22 | 40% | 8.9 | 28 | 46% | 4.8 | 15 | 36% | 6.1 | 19 | 37% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | * | 3 | 8% | * | 1 | 2% | 1.8 | 6 | 10% | * | 3 | 7% | * | 2 | 4% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 21.0 | 9 | 23% | 44.3 | 19 | 35% | 42.0 | 18 | 30% | 46.7 | 20 | 48% | 49.0 | 21 | 40% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | * | 4 | 10% | 19.2 | 9 | 16% | * | 3 | 5% | * | 1 | 2% | * | 2 | 4% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | * | 2 | 5% | * | 2 | 4% | * | 2 | 3% | * | 3 | 7% | 18.2 | 5 | 10% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 2% | * | - | - | * | 1 | 2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 3 | 8% | * | 2 | 4% | * | 3 | 5% | * | - | - | * | 2 | 4% |
| Total | 4.9 | 40 | | 6.8 | 55 | | 7.5 | 61 | | 5.2 | 42 | | 6.4 | 52 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

^a The rate is the number of persons with a reported diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category. Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 1 (continued)

Table 32. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and transmission/exposure category, Region 1, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 28 | 85% | 32 | 71% | 36 | 71% | 32 | 86% | 37 | 79% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | - | - | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 3% | 1 | 2% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 1 | 3% | 2 | 4% | 4 | 8% | 1 | 3% | 1 | 2% |
| Heterosexual contact | 3 | 9% | 4 | 9% | - | - | 1 | 3% | 5 | 11% |
| Other/unknown | 1 | 3% | 6 | 13% | 10 | 20% | 2 | 5% | 3 | 6% |
| Subtotal | 33 | 100% | 45 | 100% | 51 | 100% | 37 | 100% | 47 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | - | - | - | - | 1 | 11% | - | - | - | - |
| Heterosexual contact | 7 | 100% | 10 | 100% | 7 | 78% | 4 | 100% | 4 | 80% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | 1 | 11% | - | - | 1 | 20% |
| Subtotal | 7 | 100% | 10 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 5 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | - | - |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | - | - |
| Total | 40 | | 55 | | 61 | | 42 | | 52 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 27 | 68% | 31 | 56% | 35 | 57% | 30 | 71% | 36 | 69% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | - | - | 1 | 2% | - | - | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 10 | 25% | 14 | 25% | 7 | 11% | 5 | 12% | 9 | 17% |
| MSM & IDU | 1 | 3% | 1 | 2% | 4 | 7% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3% | - | - | - | - |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 3% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | 2 | 5% | 1 | 2% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | 1 | 2% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Perinatal exposure | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | - | - |
| Other/unknown | 1 | 3% | 6 | 11% | 11 | 18% | 2 | 5% | 4 | 8% |
| Total | 40 | | 55 | | 61 | | 42 | | 52 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 1 (continued)

Table 33. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by selected characteristics, Region 1, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 24 | 77% | 29 | 83% | 15 | 79% | 15 | 88% | 9 | 100% | 897 | 80% |
| Females | 7 | 23% | 6 | 17% | 4 | 21% | 2 | 12% | - | - | 223 | 20% |
| Age at AIDS diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | 2% |
| 13-14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 3 | 10% | 1 | 3% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 | 3% |
| 20-24 | 1 | 3% | 3 | 9% | 2 | 11% | 6 | 35% | - | - | 108 | 10% |
| 25-29 | 5 | 16% | 2 | 6% | 1 | 5% | 4 | 24% | 1 | 11% | 180 | 16% |
| 30-34 | 6 | 19% | 5 | 14% | 3 | 16% | 2 | 12% | 2 | 22% | 219 | 20% |
| 35-39 | 4 | 13% | 8 | 23% | 3 | 16% | 2 | 12% | - | - | 211 | 19% |
| 40-44 | 5 | 16% | 6 | 17% | 4 | 21% | 1 | 6% | 3 | 33% | 138 | 12% |
| 45-49 | 4 | 13% | 3 | 9% | 3 | 16% | - | - | 1 | 11% | 92 | 8% |
| 50-54 | 2 | 6% | 4 | 11% | 1 | 5% | - | - | 1 | 11% | 64 | 6% |
| 55-64 | 1 | 3% | 3 | 9% | 2 | 11% | 1 | 6% | 1 | 11% | 46 | 4% |
| 65+ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6% | - | - | 9 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 18 | 58% | 16 | 46% | 11 | 58% | 10 | 59% | 6 | 67% | 664 | 59% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 9 | 29% | 16 | 46% | 4 | 21% | 3 | 18% | 1 | 11% | 378 | 34% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 4 | 13% | 3 | 9% | 2 | 11% | 4 | 24% | 2 | 22% | 62 | 6% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | 2 | 11% | - | - | - | - | 11 | 1% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 14 | 45% | 15 | 43% | 8 | 42% | 9 | 53% | 6 | 67% | 580 | 52% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 4 | 13% | 1 | 3% | 3 | 16% | 1 | 6% | - | - | 84 | 8% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 6 | 19% | 11 | 31% | 4 | 21% | 3 | 18% | 1 | 11% | 259 | 23% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 3 | 10% | 5 | 14% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 119 | 11% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 4 | 13% | 3 | 9% | 1 | 5% | 3 | 18% | 2 | 22% | 45 | 4% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5% | 1 | 6% | - | - | 17 | 2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | 2 | 11% | - | - | - | - | 11 | 1% |
| Total | 31 | | 35 | | 19 | | 17 | | 9 | | 1,120 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 1 (continued)

Table 34. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, Region 1, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|--------------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 20 | 83% | 19 | 66% | 10 | 67% | 13 | 87% | 7 | 78% | 647 | 73% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | - | - | 1 | 3% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 47 | 5% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 1 | 4% | 1 | 3% | 1 | 7% | 1 | 7% | 1 | 11% | 68 | 8% |
| Heterosexual contact | 3 | 13% | 3 | 10% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 58 | 7% |
| Other/unknown n | - | - | 5 | 17% | 4 | 27% | 1 | 7% | 1 | 11% | 67 | 8% |
| Subtotal | 24 | 100% | 29 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 887 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | 14% |
| Heterosexual contact | 7 | 100% | 6 | 100% | 3 | 75% | 2 | 100% | - | - | 170 | 79% |
| Other/unknown n | - | - | - | - | 1 | 25% | - | - | - | - | 13 | 6% |
| Subtotal | 7 | 100% | 6 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 2 | 100% | - | - | 214 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 84% |
| Other/unknown n | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 16% |
| Subtotal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | 100% |
| Total | 31 | | 35 | | 19 | | 17 | | 9 | | 1,120 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 20 | 65% | 18 | 51% | 9 | 47% | 13 | 76% | 7 | 78% | 609 | 54% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | - | - | 1 | 3% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 10 | 32% | 9 | 26% | 3 | 16% | 2 | 12% | - | - | 228 | 20% |
| MSM & IDU | 1 | 3% | 1 | 3% | 1 | 5% | 1 | 6% | 1 | 11% | 52 | 5% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39 | 3% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | - | - | 1 | 3% | 1 | 5% | - | - | - | - | 38 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | 5 | 14% | 5 | 26% | 1 | 6% | 1 | 11% | 83 | 7% |
| Total | 31 | | 35 | | 19 | | 17 | | 9 | | 1,120 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 2

Table 35. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and selected characteristics, Region 2

| Characteristic | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|--------------|-----|------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Males | 572.1 | 3,432 | 78% | 1,766 | 78% | 1,666 | 78% |
| Females | 143.8 | 949 | 22% | 489 | 22% | 460 | 22% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 6.3 | 12 | <1% | 9 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| 13-14 | * | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 46.1 | 37 | 1% | 32 | 1% | 5 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 260.6 | 221 | 5% | 178 | 8% | 43 | 2% |
| 25-29 | 350.1 | 296 | 7% | 223 | 10% | 73 | 3% |
| 30-34 | 436.1 | 353 | 8% | 241 | 11% | 112 | 5% |
| 35-39 | 478.6 | 342 | 8% | 209 | 9% | 133 | 6% |
| 40-44 | 648.5 | 488 | 11% | 259 | 11% | 229 | 11% |
| 45-49 | 851.5 | 691 | 16% | 312 | 14% | 379 | 18% |
| 50-54 | 851.8 | 800 | 18% | 334 | 15% | 466 | 22% |
| 55-64 | 511.4 | 911 | 21% | 367 | 16% | 544 | 26% |
| 65+ | 110.6 | 229 | 5% | 91 | 4% | 138 | 6% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 172.2 | 1,306 | 30% | 655 | 29% | 651 | 31% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 674.1 | 2,506 | 57% | 1,304 | 58% | 1,202 | 57% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 572.0 | 387 | 9% | 174 | 8% | 213 | 10% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 39.8 | 15 | <1% | 11 | <1% | 4 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | 4 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 163 | 4% | 109 | 5% | 54 | 3% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 316.9 | 1,164 | 27% | 579 | 26% | 585 | 28% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 36.3 | 142 | 3% | 76 | 3% | 66 | 3% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 1,102.0 | 1,859 | 42% | 968 | 43% | 891 | 42% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 318.6 | 647 | 15% | 336 | 15% | 311 | 15% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 790.6 | 265 | 6% | 122 | 5% | 143 | 7% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 357.3 | 122 | 3% | 52 | 2% | 70 | 3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 64.9 | 12 | <1% | 9 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | 3 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | 3 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 163 | 4% | 109 | 5% | 54 | 3% |
| Total | 347.7 | 4,381 | | 2,255 | | 2,126 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 2 (continued)

Table 36. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and transmission/exposure category, Region 2

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------|------------------------|------|--------------|------|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 2,317 | 68% | 1,170 | 67% | 1,147 | 69% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 159 | 5% | 54 | 3% | 105 | 6% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 163 | 5% | 53 | 3% | 110 | 7% |
| Heterosexual contact | 231 | 7% | 111 | 6% | 120 | 7% |
| Other/unknown | 537 | 16% | 361 | 21% | 176 | 11% |
| Subtotal | 3,407 | 100% | 1,749 | 100% | 1,658 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 124 | 13% | 40 | 8% | 84 | 19% |
| Heterosexual contact | 593 | 64% | 289 | 61% | 304 | 68% |
| Other/unknown | 203 | 22% | 146 | 31% | 57 | 13% |
| Subtotal | 920 | 100% | 475 | 100% | 445 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 44 | 81% | 22 | 71% | 22 | 96% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | 19% | 9 | 29% | 1 | 4% |
| Subtotal | 54 | 100% | 31 | 100% | 23 | 100% |
| Total | 4,381 | | 2,255 | | 2,126 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 2,197 | 50% | 1,128 | 50% | 1,069 | 50% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 130 | 3% | 50 | 2% | 80 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 824 | 19% | 400 | 18% | 424 | 20% |
| MSM & IDU | 125 | 3% | 48 | 2% | 77 | 4% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 153 | 3% | 44 | 2% | 109 | 5% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 120 | 3% | 42 | 2% | 78 | 4% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 38 | 1% | 5 | <1% | 33 | 2% |
| Perinatal exposure | 45 | 1% | 23 | 1% | 22 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 749 | 17% | 515 | 23% | 234 | 11% |
| Total | 4,381 | | 2,255 | | 2,126 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 2 (continued)

Table 37. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and selected characteristics, Region 2, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 2,753 | 77% | 2,901 | 77% | 3,067 | 78% | 3,252 | 78% | 3,432 | 78% |
| Females | 811 | 23% | 848 | 23% | 887 | 22% | 927 | 22% | 949 | 22% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 15 | <1% | 12 | <1% | 11 | <1% | 11 | <1% | 12 | <1% |
| 13-14 | 7 | <1% | 7 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 41 | 1% | 34 | 1% | 33 | 1% | 36 | 1% | 37 | 1% |
| 20-24 | 146 | 4% | 159 | 4% | 182 | 5% | 208 | 5% | 221 | 5% |
| 25-29 | 217 | 6% | 230 | 6% | 245 | 6% | 272 | 7% | 296 | 7% |
| 30-34 | 254 | 7% | 276 | 7% | 314 | 8% | 332 | 8% | 353 | 8% |
| 35-39 | 352 | 10% | 321 | 9% | 313 | 8% | 328 | 8% | 342 | 8% |
| 40-44 | 596 | 17% | 587 | 16% | 552 | 14% | 496 | 12% | 488 | 11% |
| 45-49 | 723 | 20% | 732 | 20% | 705 | 18% | 726 | 17% | 691 | 16% |
| 50-54 | 579 | 16% | 631 | 17% | 716 | 18% | 763 | 18% | 800 | 18% |
| 55-64 | 529 | 15% | 632 | 17% | 725 | 18% | 815 | 20% | 911 | 21% |
| 65+ | 105 | 3% | 128 | 3% | 154 | 4% | 190 | 5% | 229 | 5% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 1,138 | 32% | 1,182 | 32% | 1,220 | 31% | 1,273 | 30% | 1,306 | 30% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 1,974 | 55% | 2,094 | 56% | 2,219 | 56% | 2,357 | 56% | 2,506 | 57% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 315 | 9% | 328 | 9% | 355 | 9% | 376 | 9% | 387 | 9% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 12 | <1% | 12 | <1% | 13 | <1% | 13 | <1% | 15 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 4 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 4 | <1% |
| Unknown | 121 | 3% | 129 | 3% | 143 | 4% | 156 | 4% | 163 | 4% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 1,020 | 29% | 1,057 | 28% | 1,090 | 28% | 1,136 | 27% | 1,164 | 27% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 118 | 3% | 125 | 3% | 130 | 3% | 137 | 3% | 142 | 3% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 1,423 | 40% | 1,517 | 40% | 1,615 | 41% | 1,726 | 41% | 1,859 | 42% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 551 | 15% | 577 | 15% | 604 | 15% | 631 | 15% | 647 | 15% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 204 | 6% | 214 | 6% | 237 | 6% | 255 | 6% | 265 | 6% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 111 | 3% | 114 | 3% | 118 | 3% | 121 | 3% | 122 | 3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 9 | <1% | 9 | <1% | 10 | <1% | 10 | <1% | 12 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | 121 | 3% | 129 | 3% | 143 | 4% | 156 | 4% | 163 | 4% |
| Total | 3,564 | | 3,749 | | 3,954 | | 4,179 | | 4,381 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 2 (continued)

Table 38. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and transmission/exposure category, Region 2, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 1,848 | 68% | 1,958 | 68% | 2,076 | 68% | 2,198 | 68% | 2,317 | 68% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 150 | 5% | 152 | 5% | 155 | 5% | 158 | 5% | 159 | 5% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 148 | 5% | 149 | 5% | 158 | 5% | 161 | 5% | 163 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact | 201 | 7% | 206 | 7% | 211 | 7% | 220 | 7% | 231 | 7% |
| Other/unknown | 382 | 14% | 412 | 14% | 443 | 15% | 491 | 15% | 537 | 16% |
| Subtotal | 2,729 | 100% | 2,877 | 100% | 3,043 | 100% | 3,228 | 100% | 3,407 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 114 | 15% | 116 | 14% | 118 | 14% | 121 | 13% | 124 | 13% |
| Heterosexual contact | 521 | 66% | 542 | 66% | 558 | 65% | 579 | 64% | 593 | 64% |
| Other/unknown | 149 | 19% | 163 | 20% | 184 | 21% | 198 | 22% | 203 | 22% |
| Subtotal | 784 | 100% | 821 | 100% | 860 | 100% | 898 | 100% | 920 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 44 | 86% | 44 | 86% | 44 | 86% | 44 | 83% | 44 | 81% |
| Other/unknown | 7 | 14% | 7 | 14% | 7 | 14% | 9 | 17% | 10 | 19% |
| Subtotal | 51 | 100% | 51 | 100% | 51 | 100% | 53 | 100% | 54 | 100% |
| Total | 3,564 | | 3,749 | | 3,954 | | 4,179 | | 4,381 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 1,737 | 49% | 1,846 | 49% | 1,961 | 50% | 2,079 | 50% | 2,197 | 50% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 117 | 3% | 119 | 3% | 123 | 3% | 128 | 3% | 130 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 722 | 20% | 748 | 20% | 769 | 19% | 799 | 19% | 824 | 19% |
| MSM & IDU | 113 | 3% | 114 | 3% | 120 | 3% | 123 | 3% | 125 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 147 | 4% | 149 | 4% | 150 | 4% | 151 | 4% | 153 | 3% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 111 | 3% | 112 | 3% | 115 | 3% | 119 | 3% | 120 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 35 | 1% | 35 | 1% | 38 | 1% | 38 | 1% | 38 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 44 | 1% | 44 | 1% | 44 | 1% | 45 | 1% | 45 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 538 | 15% | 582 | 16% | 634 | 16% | 697 | 17% | 749 | 17% |
| Total | 3,564 | | 3,749 | | 3,954 | | 4,179 | | 4,381 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 2 (continued)

Table 39. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, Region 2, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | |
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 23.2 | 139 | 82% | 26.2 | 157 | 79% | 28.3 | 170 | 82% | 31.5 | 189 | 83% | 31.0 | 186 | 89% |
| Females | 4.5 | 30 | 18% | 6.2 | 41 | 21% | 5.8 | 38 | 18% | 5.9 | 39 | 17% | 3.6 | 24 | 11% |
| Age at diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% |
| 13-14 | * | 1 | 1% | * | 0 | <1% | * | - | - | * | 1 | <1% | * | - | - |
| 15-19 | 23.7 | 19 | 11% | 15.0 | 12 | 6% | 16.2 | 13 | 6% | 21.2 | 17 | 7% | 18.7 | 15 | 7% |
| 20-24 | 38.9 | 33 | 20% | 44.8 | 38 | 19% | 48.3 | 41 | 20% | 57.8 | 49 | 21% | 70.8 | 60 | 29% |
| 25-29 | 24.8 | 21 | 12% | 31.9 | 27 | 14% | 36.7 | 31 | 15% | 41.4 | 35 | 15% | 40.2 | 34 | 16% |
| 30-34 | 28.4 | 23 | 14% | 33.4 | 27 | 14% | 39.5 | 32 | 15% | 39.5 | 32 | 14% | 34.6 | 28 | 13% |
| 35-39 | 23.8 | 17 | 10% | 14.0 | 10 | 5% | 29.4 | 21 | 10% | 29.4 | 21 | 9% | 32.2 | 23 | 11% |
| 40-44 | 18.6 | 14 | 8% | 34.6 | 26 | 13% | 22.6 | 17 | 8% | 25.3 | 19 | 8% | 22.6 | 17 | 8% |
| 45-49 | 19.7 | 16 | 9% | 32.0 | 26 | 13% | 22.2 | 18 | 9% | 28.3 | 23 | 10% | 16.0 | 13 | 6% |
| 50-54 | 12.8 | 12 | 7% | 16.0 | 15 | 8% | 21.3 | 20 | 10% | 17.0 | 16 | 7% | 7.5 | 7 | 3% |
| 55-64 | 7.3 | 13 | 8% | 8.4 | 15 | 8% | 6.7 | 12 | 6% | 6.7 | 12 | 5% | 5.6 | 10 | 5% |
| 65+ | * | - | - | * | 2 | 1% | * | 3 | 1% | * | 2 | 1% | * | 2 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 5.4 | 41 | 24% | 6.3 | 48 | 24% | 6.1 | 46 | 22% | 7.5 | 57 | 25% | 4.5 | 34 | 16% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 28.8 | 107 | 63% | 35.0 | 130 | 66% | 33.4 | 124 | 60% | 37.1 | 138 | 61% | 41.7 | 155 | 74% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 19.2 | 13 | 8% | 19.2 | 13 | 7% | 35.5 | 24 | 12% | 31.0 | 21 | 9% | 19.2 | 13 | 6% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | 1 | 1% | * | 1 | 1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | - | - | * | 2 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 7 | 4% | * | 6 | 3% | * | 13 | 6% | * | 12 | 5% | * | 6 | 3% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 10.3 | 38 | 22% | 11.2 | 41 | 21% | 11.2 | 41 | 20% | 13.6 | 50 | 22% | 7.6 | 28 | 13% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | * | 3 | 2% | 1.8 | 7 | 4% | 1.3 | 5 | 2% | 1.8 | 7 | 3% | 1.5 | 6 | 3% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 49.2 | 83 | 49% | 59.3 | 100 | 51% | 57.5 | 97 | 47% | 67.0 | 113 | 50% | 81.8 | 138 | 66% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 11.8 | 24 | 14% | 14.8 | 30 | 15% | 13.3 | 27 | 13% | 12.3 | 25 | 11% | 8.4 | 17 | 8% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 29.8 | 10 | 6% | 29.8 | 10 | 5% | 62.7 | 21 | 10% | 50.7 | 17 | 7% | 35.8 | 12 | 6% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | * | 3 | 2% | * | 3 | 2% | * | 3 | 1% | * | 4 | 2% | * | 1 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | 1 | 1% | * | 1 | 1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | - | - | * | 2 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 7 | 4% | * | 6 | 3% | * | 13 | 6% | * | 12 | 5% | * | 6 | 3% |
| Total | 13.4 | 169 | | 15.7 | 198 | | 16.5 | 208 | | 18.1 | 228 | | 16.7 | 210 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

^a The rate is the number of persons with a reported diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category. Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 2 (continued)

Table 40. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and transmission/exposure category, Region 2, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 96 | 70% | 118 | 75% | 116 | 68% | 120 | 63% | 122 | 66% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 1 | 1% | 3 | 2% | 4 | 2% | 3 | 2% | 1 | 1% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 10 | 6% | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% |
| Heterosexual contact | 3 | 2% | 5 | 3% | 5 | 3% | 9 | 5% | 11 | 6% |
| Other/unknown | 37 | 27% | 30 | 19% | 35 | 21% | 55 | 29% | 49 | 26% |
| Subtotal | 138 | 100% | 157 | 100% | 170 | 100% | 189 | 100% | 185 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 4 | 13% | 2 | 5% | 2 | 5% | 3 | 8% | 3 | 13% |
| Heterosexual contact | 14 | 47% | 23 | 56% | 17 | 46% | 20 | 54% | 16 | 67% |
| Other/unknown | 12 | 40% | 16 | 39% | 18 | 49% | 14 | 38% | 5 | 21% |
| Subtotal | 30 | 100% | 41 | 100% | 37 | 100% | 37 | 100% | 24 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100% | 2 | 100% | 1 | 100% |
| Subtotal | 1 | 100% | - | - | 1 | 100% | 2 | 100% | 1 | 100% |
| Total | 169 | | 198 | | 208 | | 228 | | 210 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 96 | 57% | 118 | 60% | 113 | 54% | 117 | 51% | 121 | 58% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 1 | 1% | 3 | 2% | 5 | 2% | 5 | 2% | 2 | 1% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 17 | 10% | 28 | 14% | 22 | 11% | 29 | 13% | 27 | 13% |
| MSM & IDU | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 6 | 3% | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 4 | 2% | 2 | 1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 2 | 1% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1% | 3 | 1% | 1 | <1% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | 4 | 2% | - | - | - | - |
| Perinatal exposure | 1 | 1% | - | - | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - |
| Other/unknown | 49 | 29% | 46 | 23% | 53 | 25% | 70 | 31% | 55 | 26% |
| Total | 169 | | 198 | | 208 | | 228 | | 210 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 2 (continued)

Table 41. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by selected characteristics, Region 2, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 67 | 74% | 65 | 78% | 54 | 72% | 76 | 84% | 43 | 83% | 3,531 | 82% |
| Females | 24 | 26% | 18 | 22% | 21 | 28% | 15 | 16% | 9 | 17% | 771 | 18% |
| Age at AIDS diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | 51 | 1% |
| 13-14 | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 5 | 5% | 4 | 5% | 3 | 4% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 4% | 91 | 2% |
| 20-24 | 14 | 15% | 10 | 12% | 9 | 12% | 13 | 14% | 8 | 15% | 363 | 8% |
| 25-29 | 12 | 13% | 10 | 12% | 4 | 5% | 18 | 20% | 8 | 15% | 719 | 17% |
| 30-34 | 18 | 20% | 10 | 12% | 8 | 11% | 12 | 13% | 7 | 13% | 878 | 20% |
| 35-39 | 10 | 11% | 5 | 6% | 11 | 15% | 10 | 11% | 5 | 10% | 827 | 19% |
| 40-44 | 8 | 9% | 11 | 13% | 11 | 15% | 9 | 10% | 7 | 13% | 557 | 13% |
| 45-49 | 10 | 11% | 21 | 25% | 10 | 13% | 10 | 11% | 3 | 6% | 373 | 9% |
| 50-54 | 6 | 7% | 4 | 5% | 11 | 15% | 7 | 8% | 5 | 10% | 203 | 5% |
| 55-64 | 5 | 5% | 6 | 7% | 5 | 7% | 8 | 9% | 5 | 10% | 183 | 4% |
| 65+ | - | - | 1 | 1% | 2 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 4% | 51 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 24 | 26% | 20 | 24% | 12 | 16% | 24 | 26% | 12 | 23% | 1,545 | 36% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 59 | 65% | 59 | 71% | 52 | 69% | 48 | 53% | 34 | 65% | 2,362 | 55% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 7 | 8% | 3 | 4% | 10 | 13% | 12 | 13% | 4 | 8% | 329 | 8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | <1% |
| Unknow n | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 7 | 8% | 2 | 4% | 56 | 1% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 20 | 22% | 18 | 22% | 10 | 13% | 18 | 20% | 11 | 21% | 1,425 | 33% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 4 | 4% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 3% | 6 | 7% | 1 | 2% | 120 | 3% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 42 | 46% | 43 | 52% | 34 | 45% | 42 | 46% | 26 | 50% | 1,816 | 42% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 17 | 19% | 16 | 19% | 18 | 24% | 6 | 7% | 8 | 15% | 546 | 13% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 4 | 4% | 3 | 4% | 9 | 12% | 11 | 12% | 4 | 8% | 240 | 6% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 3 | 3% | - | - | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | - | - | 89 | 2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| Unknow n | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 7 | 8% | 2 | 4% | 56 | 1% |
| Total | 91 | | 83 | | 75 | | 91 | | 52 | | 4,302 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 2 (continued)

Table 42. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, Region 2, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 44 | 66% | 41 | 64% | 32 | 59% | 52 | 68% | 26 | 60% | 2,391 | 68% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 2 | 3% | 1 | 2% | 3 | 6% | 4 | 5% | 1 | 2% | 346 | 10% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 3 | 4% | 2 | 3% | 4 | 7% | - | - | 2 | 5% | 268 | 8% |
| Heterosexual contact | 2 | 3% | 1 | 2% | 2 | 4% | 6 | 8% | 4 | 9% | 190 | 5% |
| Other/unknown | 16 | 24% | 19 | 30% | 13 | 24% | 14 | 18% | 10 | 23% | 316 | 9% |
| Subtotal | 67 | 100% | 64 | 100% | 54 | 100% | 76 | 100% | 43 | 100% | 3,511 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 5 | 23% | 1 | 6% | 1 | 5% | 2 | 13% | 1 | 11% | 182 | 25% |
| Heterosexual contact | 9 | 41% | 12 | 67% | 10 | 50% | 9 | 60% | 3 | 33% | 472 | 64% |
| Other/unknown | 8 | 36% | 5 | 28% | 9 | 45% | 4 | 27% | 5 | 56% | 86 | 12% |
| Subtotal | 22 | 100% | 18 | 100% | 20 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 740 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 2 | 100% | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - | 46 | 90% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 10% |
| Subtotal | 2 | 100% | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - | 51 | 100% |
| Total | 91 | | 83 | | 75 | | 91 | | 52 | | 4,302 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 41 | 45% | 39 | 47% | 32 | 43% | 52 | 57% | 26 | 50% | 2,251 | 52% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 5 | 5% | 1 | 1% | 3 | 4% | 3 | 3% | 1 | 2% | 318 | 7% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 11 | 12% | 13 | 16% | 12 | 16% | 15 | 16% | 7 | 13% | 662 | 15% |
| MSM & IDU | 3 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 3% | - | - | 2 | 4% | 220 | 5% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 3 | 3% | 1 | 2% | 210 | 5% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 3 | 3% | 2 | 2% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 138 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3% | - | - | - | - | 48 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | 46 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 24 | 26% | 24 | 29% | 22 | 29% | 18 | 20% | 15 | 29% | 409 | 10% |
| Total | 91 | | 83 | | 75 | | 91 | | 52 | | 4,302 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 3

Table 43. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and selected characteristics, Region 3

| Characteristic | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|--------------|-----|------------------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Males | 172.8 | 1,124 | 80% | 581 | 79% | 543 | 82% |
| Females | 40.5 | 276 | 20% | 159 | 21% | 117 | 18% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | 4 | <1% | 4 | 1% | - | - |
| 13-14 | * | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | - | - |
| 15-19 | 13.6 | 12 | 1% | 12 | 2% | - | - |
| 20-24 | 54.1 | 49 | 4% | 43 | 6% | 6 | 1% |
| 25-29 | 128.8 | 101 | 7% | 77 | 10% | 24 | 4% |
| 30-34 | 117.6 | 89 | 6% | 70 | 9% | 19 | 3% |
| 35-39 | 162.9 | 119 | 9% | 80 | 11% | 39 | 6% |
| 40-44 | 169.0 | 138 | 10% | 66 | 9% | 72 | 11% |
| 45-49 | 255.9 | 230 | 16% | 104 | 14% | 126 | 19% |
| 50-54 | 256.6 | 260 | 19% | 112 | 15% | 148 | 22% |
| 55-64 | 157.4 | 306 | 22% | 132 | 18% | 174 | 26% |
| 65+ | 39.7 | 90 | 6% | 38 | 5% | 52 | 8% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 68.8 | 781 | 56% | 398 | 54% | 383 | 58% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 437.7 | 509 | 36% | 282 | 38% | 227 | 34% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 218.8 | 67 | 5% | 30 | 4% | 37 | 6% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 38.4 | 9 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 3 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 32 | 2% | 23 | 3% | 9 | 1% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 121.4 | 674 | 48% | 335 | 45% | 339 | 51% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 18.4 | 107 | 8% | 63 | 9% | 44 | 7% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 660.5 | 366 | 26% | 200 | 27% | 166 | 25% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 234.9 | 143 | 10% | 82 | 11% | 61 | 9% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 333.9 | 53 | 4% | 23 | 3% | 30 | 5% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 94.9 | 14 | 1% | 7 | 1% | 7 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 53.4 | 6 | <1% | 5 | 1% | 1 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | 3 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 32 | 2% | 23 | 3% | 9 | 1% |
| Total | 105.1 | 1,400 | | 740 | | 660 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 3 (continued)

Table 44. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and transmission/exposure category, Region 3

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------|------------------------|------|------------|------|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 755 | 68% | 375 | 66% | 380 | 70% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 54 | 5% | 15 | 3% | 39 | 7% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 53 | 5% | 19 | 3% | 34 | 6% |
| Heterosexual contact | 63 | 6% | 31 | 5% | 32 | 6% |
| Other/unknown | 186 | 17% | 131 | 23% | 55 | 10% |
| Subtotal | 1,111 | 100% | 571 | 100% | 540 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 23 | 9% | 12 | 8% | 11 | 9% |
| Heterosexual contact | 178 | 66% | 90 | 59% | 88 | 76% |
| Other/unknown | 67 | 25% | 50 | 33% | 17 | 15% |
| Subtotal | 268 | 100% | 152 | 100% | 116 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 18 | 86% | 14 | 82% | 4 | 100% |
| Other/unknown | 3 | 14% | 3 | 18% | - | - |
| Subtotal | 21 | 100% | 17 | 100% | 4 | 100% |
| Total | 1,400 | | 740 | | 660 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 723 | 52% | 364 | 49% | 359 | 54% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 48 | 3% | 16 | 2% | 32 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 241 | 17% | 121 | 16% | 120 | 18% |
| MSM & IDU | 41 | 3% | 12 | 2% | 29 | 4% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 29 | 2% | 11 | 1% | 18 | 3% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 32 | 2% | 11 | 1% | 21 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 12 | 1% | 7 | 1% | 5 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 19 | 1% | 15 | 2% | 4 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 255 | 18% | 183 | 25% | 72 | 11% |
| Total | 1,400 | | 740 | | 660 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 3 (continued)

Table 45. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and selected characteristics, Region 3, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 925 | 80% | 972 | 79% | 1,011 | 79% | 1,066 | 80% | 1,124 | 80% |
| Females | 238 | 20% | 252 | 21% | 262 | 21% | 271 | 20% | 276 | 20% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 3 | <1% | 5 | <1% | 6 | <1% | 6 | <1% | 4 | <1% |
| 13-14 | 3 | <1% | 2 | <1% | - | - | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 10 | 1% | 9 | 1% | 12 | 1% | 9 | 1% | 12 | 1% |
| 20-24 | 46 | 4% | 48 | 4% | 40 | 3% | 45 | 3% | 49 | 4% |
| 25-29 | 65 | 6% | 79 | 6% | 89 | 7% | 100 | 7% | 101 | 7% |
| 30-34 | 90 | 8% | 85 | 7% | 87 | 7% | 89 | 7% | 89 | 6% |
| 35-39 | 109 | 9% | 117 | 10% | 118 | 9% | 114 | 9% | 119 | 9% |
| 40-44 | 188 | 16% | 172 | 14% | 156 | 12% | 148 | 11% | 138 | 10% |
| 45-49 | 241 | 21% | 242 | 20% | 243 | 19% | 237 | 18% | 230 | 16% |
| 50-54 | 181 | 16% | 201 | 16% | 229 | 18% | 246 | 18% | 260 | 19% |
| 55-64 | 192 | 17% | 220 | 18% | 238 | 19% | 268 | 20% | 306 | 22% |
| 65+ | 35 | 3% | 44 | 4% | 55 | 4% | 75 | 6% | 90 | 6% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 658 | 57% | 690 | 56% | 717 | 56% | 748 | 56% | 781 | 56% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 415 | 36% | 439 | 36% | 457 | 36% | 483 | 36% | 509 | 36% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 57 | 5% | 58 | 5% | 61 | 5% | 64 | 5% | 67 | 5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 8 | 1% | 9 | 1% | 9 | 1% | 9 | 1% | 9 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| Unknown | 23 | 2% | 26 | 2% | 27 | 2% | 31 | 2% | 32 | 2% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 572 | 49% | 597 | 49% | 617 | 48% | 643 | 48% | 674 | 48% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 86 | 7% | 93 | 8% | 100 | 8% | 105 | 8% | 107 | 8% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 287 | 25% | 305 | 25% | 320 | 25% | 342 | 26% | 366 | 26% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 128 | 11% | 134 | 11% | 137 | 11% | 141 | 11% | 143 | 10% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 44 | 4% | 45 | 4% | 48 | 4% | 51 | 4% | 53 | 4% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 13 | 1% | 13 | 1% | 13 | 1% | 13 | 1% | 14 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 6 | 1% | 6 | <1% | 6 | <1% | 6 | <1% | 6 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | 2 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | 23 | 2% | 26 | 2% | 27 | 2% | 31 | 2% | 32 | 2% |
| Total | 1,163 | | 1,224 | | 1,273 | | 1,337 | | 1,400 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 3 (continued)

Table 46. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and transmission/exposure category, Region 3, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 617 | 67% | 650 | 68% | 678 | 68% | 710 | 67% | 755 | 68% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 48 | 5% | 49 | 5% | 49 | 5% | 52 | 5% | 54 | 5% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 51 | 6% | 52 | 5% | 52 | 5% | 52 | 5% | 53 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact | 54 | 6% | 55 | 6% | 57 | 6% | 60 | 6% | 63 | 6% |
| Other/unknown | 145 | 16% | 154 | 16% | 162 | 16% | 179 | 17% | 186 | 17% |
| Subtotal | 915 | 100% | 960 | 100% | 998 | 100% | 1,053 | 100% | 1,111 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 22 | 10% | 23 | 9% | 23 | 9% | 23 | 9% | 23 | 9% |
| Heterosexual contact | 154 | 67% | 161 | 66% | 168 | 66% | 175 | 67% | 178 | 66% |
| Other/unknown | 54 | 23% | 60 | 25% | 63 | 25% | 65 | 25% | 67 | 25% |
| Subtotal | 230 | 100% | 244 | 100% | 254 | 100% | 263 | 100% | 268 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 15 | 83% | 17 | 85% | 18 | 86% | 18 | 86% | 18 | 86% |
| Other/unknown | 3 | 17% | 3 | 15% | 3 | 14% | 3 | 14% | 3 | 14% |
| Subtotal | 18 | 100% | 20 | 100% | 21 | 100% | 21 | 100% | 21 | 100% |
| Total | 1,163 | | 1,224 | | 1,273 | | 1,337 | | 1,400 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 587 | 50% | 618 | 50% | 646 | 51% | 678 | 51% | 723 | 52% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 44 | 4% | 45 | 4% | 45 | 4% | 47 | 4% | 48 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 208 | 18% | 216 | 18% | 225 | 18% | 235 | 18% | 241 | 17% |
| MSM & IDU | 40 | 3% | 41 | 3% | 41 | 3% | 41 | 3% | 41 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 26 | 2% | 27 | 2% | 27 | 2% | 28 | 2% | 29 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 30 | 3% | 32 | 3% | 32 | 3% | 32 | 2% | 32 | 2% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 11 | 1% | 11 | 1% | 11 | 1% | 11 | 1% | 12 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 16 | 1% | 18 | 1% | 19 | 1% | 19 | 1% | 19 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 201 | 17% | 216 | 18% | 227 | 18% | 246 | 18% | 255 | 18% |
| Total | 1,163 | | 1,224 | | 1,273 | | 1,337 | | 1,400 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 3 (continued)

Table 47. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection, by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, Region 3, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|
| | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | |
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 4.9 | 32 | 71% | 7.7 | 50 | 81% | 6.1 | 40 | 78% | 8.9 | 58 | 84% | 8.8 | 57 | 88% |
| Females | 1.9 | 13 | 29% | 1.8 | 12 | 19% | 1.6 | 11 | 22% | 1.6 | 11 | 16% | 1.2 | 8 | 12% |
| Age at diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | - | - | * | 2 | 3% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| 13-14 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| 15-19 | * | 1 | 2% | * | 4 | 6% | 6.8 | 6 | 12% | * | 3 | 4% | 5.7 | 5 | 8% |
| 20-24 | * | 4 | 9% | 13.2 | 12 | 19% | 7.7 | 7 | 14% | 14.4 | 13 | 19% | 15.5 | 14 | 22% |
| 25-29 | 6.4 | 5 | 11% | 15.3 | 12 | 19% | 10.2 | 8 | 16% | 16.6 | 13 | 19% | 10.2 | 8 | 12% |
| 30-34 | 11.9 | 9 | 20% | * | 4 | 6% | 13.2 | 10 | 20% | 6.6 | 5 | 7% | 7.9 | 6 | 9% |
| 35-39 | * | 1 | 2% | 12.3 | 9 | 15% | * | 1 | 2% | 9.6 | 7 | 10% | 6.8 | 5 | 8% |
| 40-44 | * | 2 | 4% | 6.1 | 5 | 8% | * | 4 | 8% | 9.8 | 8 | 12% | 6.1 | 5 | 8% |
| 45-49 | 10.0 | 9 | 20% | * | 2 | 3% | * | 4 | 8% | * | 4 | 6% | 11.1 | 10 | 15% |
| 50-54 | 5.9 | 6 | 13% | 8.9 | 9 | 15% | 4.9 | 5 | 10% | * | 4 | 6% | 6.9 | 7 | 11% |
| 55-64 | 2.6 | 5 | 11% | * | 3 | 5% | * | 4 | 8% | 4.1 | 8 | 12% | 2.6 | 5 | 8% |
| 65+ | * | 3 | 7% | * | - | - | * | 2 | 4% | * | 4 | 6% | * | - | - |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 2.1 | 24 | 53% | 2.9 | 33 | 53% | 2.5 | 28 | 55% | 3.0 | 34 | 49% | 3.3 | 37 | 57% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 12.9 | 15 | 33% | 21.5 | 25 | 40% | 17.2 | 20 | 39% | 24.1 | 28 | 41% | 20.6 | 24 | 37% |
| Hispanic/Latino | * | 2 | 4% | * | 1 | 2% | * | 1 | 2% | * | 3 | 4% | * | 3 | 5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | 2 | 4% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 2 | 4% | * | 3 | 5% | * | 2 | 4% | * | 4 | 6% | * | 1 | 2% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 3.1 | 17 | 38% | 4.9 | 27 | 44% | 3.8 | 21 | 41% | 5.2 | 29 | 42% | 6.1 | 34 | 52% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 1.2 | 7 | 16% | 1.0 | 6 | 10% | 1.2 | 7 | 14% | 0.9 | 5 | 7% | * | 3 | 5% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 19.9 | 11 | 24% | 34.3 | 19 | 31% | 28.9 | 16 | 31% | 39.7 | 22 | 32% | 37.9 | 21 | 32% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | * | 4 | 9% | 9.9 | 6 | 10% | * | 4 | 8% | 9.9 | 6 | 9% | * | 3 | 5% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | * | 1 | 2% | * | 1 | 2% | * | 1 | 2% | * | 3 | 4% | * | 1 | 2% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | * | 1 | 2% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 2 | 3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | 1 | 2% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | 1 | 2% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 2 | 4% | * | 3 | 5% | * | 2 | 4% | * | 4 | 6% | * | 1 | 2% |
| Total | 3.4 | 45 | | 4.7 | 62 | | 3.8 | 51 | | 5.2 | 69 | | 4.9 | 65 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

^a The rate is the number of persons with a reported diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category. Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 3 (continued)

Table 48. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and transmission/exposure category, Region 3, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 20 | 63% | 34 | 71% | 29 | 73% | 36 | 62% | 44 | 77% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 2 | 6% | 1 | 2% | - | - | 3 | 5% | 2 | 4% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 2 | 6% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% |
| Heterosexual contact | 1 | 3% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 3% | 3 | 5% | 2 | 4% |
| Other/unknown | 7 | 22% | 12 | 25% | 10 | 25% | 15 | 26% | 8 | 14% |
| Subtotal | 32 | 100% | 48 | 100% | 40 | 100% | 58 | 100% | 57 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heterosexual contact | 9 | 69% | 7 | 58% | 8 | 73% | 9 | 82% | 5 | 71% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 31% | 5 | 42% | 3 | 27% | 2 | 18% | 2 | 29% |
| Subtotal | 13 | 100% | 12 | 100% | 11 | 100% | 11 | 100% | 7 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | 2 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100% |
| Subtotal | - | - | 2 | 100% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100% |
| Total | 45 | | 62 | | 51 | | 69 | | 65 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 19 | 42% | 31 | 50% | 28 | 55% | 36 | 52% | 44 | 68% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 1 | 2% | - | - | - | - | 3 | 4% | 1 | 2% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 10 | 22% | 8 | 13% | 9 | 18% | 12 | 17% | 7 | 11% |
| MSM & IDU | 1 | 2% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 2% | 3 | 5% | 1 | 2% | - | - | - | - |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 2% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% |
| Perinatal exposure | - | - | 2 | 3% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% |
| Other/unknown | 11 | 24% | 17 | 27% | 13 | 25% | 17 | 25% | 10 | 15% |
| Total | 45 | | 62 | | 51 | | 69 | | 65 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 3 (continued)

Table 49. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by selected characteristics, Region 3, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 15 | 75% | 20 | 77% | 9 | 69% | 17 | 81% | 14 | 82% | 1,082 | 86% |
| Females | 5 | 25% | 6 | 23% | 4 | 31% | 4 | 19% | 3 | 18% | 175 | 14% |
| Age at AIDS diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | <1% |
| 13-14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 2 | 10% | 1 | 4% | - | - | 2 | 10% | - | - | 25 | 2% |
| 20-24 | 1 | 5% | 5 | 19% | 1 | 8% | 2 | 10% | 1 | 6% | 102 | 8% |
| 25-29 | 3 | 15% | 5 | 19% | 2 | 15% | 2 | 10% | 2 | 12% | 190 | 15% |
| 30-34 | 2 | 10% | 3 | 12% | 2 | 15% | 1 | 5% | 3 | 18% | 256 | 20% |
| 35-39 | 1 | 5% | - | - | - | - | 3 | 14% | - | - | 221 | 18% |
| 40-44 | 2 | 10% | 5 | 19% | 1 | 8% | 4 | 19% | 2 | 12% | 191 | 15% |
| 45-49 | 3 | 15% | 2 | 8% | - | - | 3 | 14% | 3 | 18% | 122 | 10% |
| 50-54 | 3 | 15% | 3 | 12% | 4 | 31% | - | - | 3 | 18% | 74 | 6% |
| 55-64 | 2 | 10% | 2 | 8% | 3 | 23% | 3 | 14% | 2 | 12% | 56 | 4% |
| 65+ | 1 | 5% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5% | 1 | 6% | 13 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 13 | 65% | 15 | 58% | 3 | 23% | 12 | 57% | 12 | 71% | 822 | 65% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 4 | 20% | 9 | 35% | 10 | 77% | 8 | 38% | 5 | 29% | 385 | 31% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 1 | 5% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5% | - | - | 32 | 3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 1 | 5% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| Unknown | 1 | 5% | 2 | 8% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | 1% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 10 | 50% | 12 | 46% | 2 | 15% | 12 | 57% | 10 | 59% | 740 | 59% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 3 | 15% | 3 | 12% | 1 | 8% | - | - | 2 | 12% | 82 | 7% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 3 | 15% | 6 | 23% | 7 | 54% | 4 | 19% | 4 | 24% | 305 | 24% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 1 | 5% | 3 | 12% | 3 | 23% | 4 | 19% | 1 | 6% | 80 | 6% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5% | - | - | 25 | 2% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 1 | 5% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 1 | 5% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | 1 | 5% | 2 | 8% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | 1% |
| Total | 20 | | 26 | | 13 | | 21 | | 17 | | 1,257 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 3 (continued)

Table 50. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, Region 3, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 10 | 67% | 16 | 80% | 4 | 44% | 8 | 47% | 8 | 57% | 759 | 70% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 1 | 7% | 1 | 5% | 1 | 11% | 1 | 6% | - | - | 77 | 7% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6% | - | - | 66 | 6% |
| Heterosexual contact | 1 | 7% | 2 | 10% | 1 | 11% | - | - | 1 | 7% | 55 | 5% |
| Other/unknown n | 3 | 20% | 1 | 5% | 3 | 33% | 7 | 41% | 5 | 36% | 122 | 11% |
| Subtotal | 15 | 100% | 20 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 17 | 100% | 14 | 100% | 1,079 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | 13% |
| Heterosexual contact | 4 | 80% | 5 | 83% | 2 | 50% | 3 | 75% | 2 | 67% | 125 | 73% |
| Other/unknown n | 1 | 20% | 1 | 17% | 2 | 50% | 1 | 25% | 1 | 33% | 24 | 14% |
| Subtotal | 5 | 100% | 6 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 3 | 100% | 172 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 83% |
| Other/unknown n | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 17% |
| Subtotal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 100% |
| Total | 20 | | 26 | | 13 | | 21 | | 17 | | 1,257 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 10 | 50% | 12 | 46% | 4 | 31% | 8 | 38% | 8 | 47% | 731 | 58% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 1 | 5% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5% | - | - | 64 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 5 | 25% | 7 | 27% | 3 | 23% | 3 | 14% | 3 | 18% | 180 | 14% |
| MSM & IDU | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5% | - | - | 61 | 5% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | 1 | 4% | 1 | 8% | - | - | - | - | 36 | 3% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | - | - | 4 | 15% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27 | 2% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | <1% |
| Perinatal exposure | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | <1% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 20% | 2 | 8% | 5 | 38% | 8 | 38% | 6 | 35% | 148 | 12% |
| Total | 20 | | 26 | | 13 | | 21 | | 17 | | 1,257 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 4

Table 51. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and selected characteristics, Region 4

| Characteristic | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|--------------|-----|------------------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Males | 174.6 | 785 | 75% | 406 | 75% | 379 | 74% |
| Females | 56.7 | 266 | 25% | 135 | 25% | 131 | 26% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | 4 | <1% | 4 | 1% | - | - |
| 13-14 | * | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - |
| 15-19 | 12.0 | 7 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 1 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 80.2 | 46 | 4% | 37 | 7% | 9 | 2% |
| 25-29 | 153.6 | 80 | 8% | 59 | 11% | 21 | 4% |
| 30-34 | 122.2 | 63 | 6% | 41 | 8% | 22 | 4% |
| 35-39 | 128.2 | 65 | 6% | 39 | 7% | 26 | 5% |
| 40-44 | 228.2 | 128 | 12% | 59 | 11% | 69 | 14% |
| 45-49 | 290.1 | 170 | 16% | 84 | 16% | 86 | 17% |
| 50-54 | 294.0 | 201 | 19% | 73 | 13% | 128 | 25% |
| 55-64 | 156.5 | 215 | 20% | 104 | 19% | 111 | 22% |
| 65+ | 42.1 | 71 | 7% | 34 | 6% | 37 | 7% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 71.2 | 568 | 54% | 295 | 55% | 273 | 54% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 489.0 | 349 | 33% | 166 | 31% | 183 | 36% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 348.9 | 87 | 8% | 44 | 8% | 43 | 8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | 3 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 43 | 4% | 33 | 6% | 10 | 2% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 118.1 | 459 | 44% | 235 | 43% | 224 | 44% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 26.7 | 109 | 10% | 60 | 11% | 49 | 10% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 654.6 | 230 | 22% | 118 | 22% | 112 | 22% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 328.3 | 119 | 11% | 48 | 9% | 71 | 14% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 443.6 | 61 | 6% | 28 | 5% | 33 | 6% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 232.5 | 26 | 2% | 16 | 3% | 10 | 2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | 3 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 43 | 4% | 33 | 6% | 10 | 2% |
| Total | 114.4 | 1,051 | | 541 | | 510 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 4 (continued)

Table 52. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and transmission/exposure category, Region 4

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------|------------------------|------|------------|------|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 495 | 63% | 244 | 61% | 251 | 66% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 50 | 6% | 18 | 4% | 32 | 8% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 28 | 4% | 13 | 3% | 15 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact | 57 | 7% | 29 | 7% | 28 | 7% |
| Other/unknown | 151 | 19% | 98 | 24% | 53 | 14% |
| Subtotal | 781 | 100% | 402 | 100% | 379 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 29 | 12% | 12 | 10% | 17 | 13% |
| Heterosexual contact | 161 | 64% | 71 | 57% | 90 | 70% |
| Other/unknown | 62 | 25% | 41 | 33% | 21 | 16% |
| Subtotal | 252 | 100% | 124 | 100% | 128 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 14 | 78% | 11 | 73% | 3 | 100% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 22% | 4 | 27% | - | - |
| Subtotal | 18 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 3 | 100% |
| Total | 1,051 | | 541 | | 510 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 461 | 44% | 230 | 43% | 231 | 45% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 51 | 5% | 21 | 4% | 30 | 6% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 218 | 21% | 100 | 18% | 118 | 23% |
| MSM & IDU | 22 | 2% | 12 | 2% | 10 | 2% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 28 | 3% | 9 | 2% | 19 | 4% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 34 | 3% | 14 | 3% | 20 | 4% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 6 | 1% | 1 | <1% | 5 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 15 | 1% | 12 | 2% | 3 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 216 | 21% | 142 | 26% | 74 | 15% |
| Total | 1,051 | | 541 | | 510 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 4 (continued)

Table 53. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and selected characteristics, Region 4, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 619 | 73% | 666 | 74% | 715 | 74% | 746 | 74% | 785 | 75% |
| Females | 227 | 27% | 238 | 26% | 248 | 26% | 257 | 26% | 266 | 25% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 5 | <1% | 4 | <1% |
| 13-14 | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 12 | 1% | 13 | 1% | 8 | 1% | 4 | <1% | 7 | 1% |
| 20-24 | 40 | 5% | 51 | 6% | 50 | 5% | 50 | 5% | 46 | 4% |
| 25-29 | 33 | 4% | 48 | 5% | 67 | 7% | 72 | 7% | 80 | 8% |
| 30-34 | 48 | 6% | 48 | 5% | 51 | 5% | 54 | 5% | 63 | 6% |
| 35-39 | 90 | 11% | 78 | 9% | 75 | 8% | 74 | 7% | 65 | 6% |
| 40-44 | 144 | 17% | 145 | 16% | 140 | 15% | 133 | 13% | 128 | 12% |
| 45-49 | 181 | 21% | 171 | 19% | 161 | 17% | 171 | 17% | 170 | 16% |
| 50-54 | 141 | 17% | 161 | 18% | 194 | 20% | 189 | 19% | 201 | 19% |
| 55-64 | 128 | 15% | 149 | 16% | 167 | 17% | 190 | 19% | 215 | 20% |
| 65+ | 26 | 3% | 38 | 4% | 45 | 5% | 60 | 6% | 71 | 7% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 454 | 54% | 485 | 54% | 519 | 54% | 546 | 54% | 568 | 54% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 284 | 34% | 305 | 34% | 322 | 33% | 332 | 33% | 349 | 33% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 73 | 9% | 76 | 8% | 80 | 8% | 81 | 8% | 87 | 8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| Unknown | 34 | 4% | 36 | 4% | 39 | 4% | 41 | 4% | 43 | 4% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 364 | 43% | 389 | 43% | 418 | 43% | 440 | 44% | 459 | 44% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 90 | 11% | 96 | 11% | 101 | 10% | 106 | 11% | 109 | 10% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 178 | 21% | 196 | 22% | 209 | 22% | 216 | 22% | 230 | 22% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 106 | 13% | 109 | 12% | 113 | 12% | 116 | 12% | 119 | 11% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 49 | 6% | 51 | 6% | 55 | 6% | 56 | 6% | 61 | 6% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 24 | 3% | 25 | 3% | 25 | 3% | 25 | 2% | 26 | 2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | 1 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 34 | 4% | 36 | 4% | 39 | 4% | 41 | 4% | 43 | 4% |
| Total | 846 | | 904 | | 963 | | 1,003 | | 1,051 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 4 (continued)

Table 54. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and transmission/exposure category, Region 4, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|------------|------|------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 380 | 62% | 412 | 62% | 444 | 62% | 468 | 63% | 495 | 63% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 47 | 8% | 47 | 7% | 49 | 7% | 50 | 7% | 50 | 6% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 24 | 4% | 24 | 4% | 26 | 4% | 27 | 4% | 28 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact | 49 | 8% | 52 | 8% | 53 | 7% | 55 | 7% | 57 | 7% |
| Other/unknown | 117 | 19% | 129 | 19% | 139 | 20% | 142 | 19% | 151 | 19% |
| Subtotal | 617 | 100% | 664 | 100% | 711 | 100% | 742 | 100% | 781 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 25 | 12% | 27 | 12% | 28 | 12% | 29 | 12% | 29 | 12% |
| Heterosexual contact | 133 | 62% | 140 | 62% | 146 | 62% | 153 | 63% | 161 | 64% |
| Other/unknown | 58 | 27% | 60 | 26% | 62 | 26% | 62 | 25% | 62 | 25% |
| Subtotal | 216 | 100% | 227 | 100% | 236 | 100% | 244 | 100% | 252 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 12 | 92% | 12 | 92% | 14 | 88% | 14 | 82% | 14 | 78% |
| Other/unknown | 1 | 8% | 1 | 8% | 2 | 13% | 3 | 18% | 4 | 22% |
| Subtotal | 13 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 17 | 100% | 18 | 100% |
| Total | 846 | | 904 | | 963 | | 1,003 | | 1,051 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 348 | 41% | 379 | 42% | 410 | 43% | 434 | 43% | 461 | 44% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 46 | 5% | 47 | 5% | 50 | 5% | 51 | 5% | 51 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 182 | 22% | 192 | 21% | 199 | 21% | 208 | 21% | 218 | 21% |
| MSM & IDU | 19 | 2% | 19 | 2% | 20 | 2% | 21 | 2% | 22 | 2% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 26 | 3% | 27 | 3% | 27 | 3% | 28 | 3% | 28 | 3% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 32 | 4% | 33 | 4% | 34 | 4% | 34 | 3% | 34 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 5 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 6 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 12 | 1% | 12 | 1% | 14 | 1% | 14 | 1% | 15 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 176 | 21% | 190 | 21% | 203 | 21% | 207 | 21% | 216 | 21% |
| Total | 846 | | 904 | | 963 | | 1,003 | | 1,051 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 4 (continued)

Table 55. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, Region 4, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|
| | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | |
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 10.9 | 49 | 89% | 10.7 | 48 | 79% | 9.6 | 43 | 88% | 6.4 | 29 | 74% | 9.1 | 41 | 85% |
| Females | 1.3 | 6 | 11% | 2.8 | 13 | 21% | 1.3 | 6 | 12% | 2.1 | 10 | 26% | 1.5 | 7 | 15% |
| Age at diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 2% | * | 1 | 3% | * | - | - |
| 13-14 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| 15-19 | 12.0 | 7 | 13% | 12.0 | 7 | 11% | * | 3 | 6% | * | - | - | * | 3 | 6% |
| 20-24 | 12.2 | 7 | 13% | 24.4 | 14 | 23% | 10.5 | 6 | 12% | 10.5 | 6 | 15% | 12.2 | 7 | 15% |
| 25-29 | * | 4 | 7% | 23.0 | 12 | 20% | 13.4 | 7 | 14% | 11.5 | 6 | 15% | 25.0 | 13 | 27% |
| 30-34 | * | 4 | 7% | * | 4 | 7% | 9.7 | 5 | 10% | * | 4 | 10% | * | 3 | 6% |
| 35-39 | 15.8 | 8 | 15% | * | 4 | 7% | * | 4 | 8% | * | 4 | 10% | * | 1 | 2% |
| 40-44 | 19.6 | 11 | 20% | * | 3 | 5% | 8.9 | 5 | 10% | * | 2 | 5% | 8.9 | 5 | 10% |
| 45-49 | * | 4 | 7% | * | 3 | 5% | 13.7 | 8 | 16% | 11.9 | 7 | 18% | 17.1 | 10 | 21% |
| 50-54 | 10.2 | 7 | 13% | 8.8 | 6 | 10% | 8.8 | 6 | 12% | * | 2 | 5% | * | - | - |
| 55-64 | * | 3 | 5% | 4.4 | 6 | 10% | * | 3 | 6% | 4.4 | 6 | 15% | 4.4 | 6 | 13% |
| 65+ | * | - | - | * | 2 | 3% | * | 1 | 2% | * | 1 | 3% | * | - | - |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 3.8 | 30 | 55% | 3.6 | 29 | 48% | 3.6 | 29 | 59% | 3.4 | 27 | 69% | 2.6 | 21 | 44% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 26.6 | 19 | 35% | 36.4 | 26 | 43% | 19.6 | 14 | 29% | 11.2 | 8 | 21% | 26.6 | 19 | 40% |
| Hispanic/Latino | * | 2 | 4% | * | 2 | 3% | * | 3 | 6% | * | 2 | 5% | 20.1 | 5 | 10% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 2% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | 1 | 2% | * | 1 | 2% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 3 | 5% | * | 3 | 5% | * | 3 | 6% | * | 2 | 5% | * | 2 | 4% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 6.7 | 26 | 47% | 5.7 | 22 | 36% | 6.7 | 26 | 53% | 5.4 | 21 | 54% | 4.9 | 19 | 40% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | * | 4 | 7% | 1.7 | 7 | 11% | * | 3 | 6% | 1.5 | 6 | 15% | * | 2 | 4% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 48.4 | 17 | 31% | 62.6 | 22 | 36% | 34.2 | 12 | 24% | 14.2 | 5 | 13% | 45.5 | 16 | 33% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | * | 2 | 4% | * | 4 | 7% | * | 2 | 4% | * | 3 | 8% | * | 3 | 6% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | * | 2 | 4% | * | 1 | 2% | * | 3 | 6% | * | 2 | 5% | 36.4 | 5 | 10% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | * | - | - | * | 1 | 2% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 2% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | 1 | 2% | * | 1 | 2% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 3 | 5% | * | 3 | 5% | * | 3 | 6% | * | 2 | 5% | * | 2 | 4% |
| Total | 6.0 | 55 | | 6.6 | 61 | | 5.3 | 49 | | 4.2 | 39 | | 5.2 | 48 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

^a The rate is the number of persons with a reported diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category. Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 4 (continued)

Table 56. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and transmission/exposure category, Region 4, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 32 | 65% | 33 | 69% | 27 | 64% | 19 | 66% | 28 | 68% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 2 | 4% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 3% | - | - |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 2 | 4% | - | - | 1 | 2% | 1 | 3% | - | - |
| Heterosexual contact | 7 | 14% | 3 | 6% | 1 | 2% | 3 | 10% | 3 | 7% |
| Other/unknown | 6 | 12% | 11 | 23% | 12 | 29% | 5 | 17% | 10 | 24% |
| Subtotal | 49 | 100% | 48 | 100% | 42 | 100% | 29 | 100% | 41 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 1 | 17% | 3 | 23% | 1 | 17% | 1 | 11% | - | - |
| Heterosexual contact | 5 | 83% | 7 | 54% | 3 | 50% | 7 | 78% | 7 | 100% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | 3 | 23% | 2 | 33% | 1 | 11% | - | - |
| Subtotal | 6 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 6 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 7 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | - | - |
| Subtotal | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | - | - |
| Total | 55 | | 61 | | 49 | | 39 | | 48 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 29 | 53% | 31 | 51% | 25 | 51% | 19 | 49% | 28 | 58% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 3 | 5% | 2 | 3% | 2 | 4% | 1 | 3% | - | - |
| Heterosexual contact only | 12 | 22% | 10 | 16% | 4 | 8% | 10 | 26% | 10 | 21% |
| MSM & IDU | 1 | 2% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3% | - | - |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | 2 | 3% | - | - | 1 | 3% | - | - |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 3 | 5% | 2 | 3% | 2 | 4% | - | - | - | - |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 2% | - | - | 1 | 2% | - | - | - | - |
| Perinatal exposure | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other/unknown | 6 | 11% | 14 | 23% | 15 | 31% | 7 | 18% | 10 | 21% |
| Total | 55 | | 61 | | 49 | | 39 | | 48 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 4 (continued)

Table 57. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by selected characteristic, Region 4, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 18 | 67% | 27 | 77% | 16 | 76% | 17 | 81% | 22 | 92% | 746 | 79% |
| Females | 9 | 33% | 8 | 23% | 5 | 24% | 4 | 19% | 2 | 8% | 201 | 21% |
| Age at AIDS diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 1% |
| 13-14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 3 | 11% | 1 | 3% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4% | 22 | 2% |
| 20-24 | 1 | 4% | 5 | 14% | 3 | 14% | 3 | 14% | 4 | 17% | 78 | 8% |
| 25-29 | 3 | 11% | 6 | 17% | 2 | 10% | 1 | 5% | 3 | 13% | 148 | 16% |
| 30-34 | 3 | 11% | 4 | 11% | 4 | 19% | 3 | 14% | 1 | 4% | 178 | 19% |
| 35-39 | 3 | 11% | 1 | 3% | 4 | 19% | 2 | 10% | 1 | 4% | 177 | 19% |
| 40-44 | 7 | 26% | 5 | 14% | - | - | 2 | 10% | 4 | 17% | 128 | 14% |
| 45-49 | 4 | 15% | 5 | 14% | 3 | 14% | 4 | 19% | 5 | 21% | 94 | 10% |
| 50-54 | 1 | 4% | 3 | 9% | 3 | 14% | 2 | 10% | 1 | 4% | 45 | 5% |
| 55-64 | 2 | 7% | 4 | 11% | 2 | 10% | 3 | 14% | 4 | 17% | 54 | 6% |
| 65+ | - | - | 1 | 3% | - | - | 1 | 5% | - | - | 11 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 10 | 37% | 14 | 40% | 11 | 52% | 17 | 81% | 8 | 33% | 581 | 61% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 14 | 52% | 18 | 51% | 8 | 38% | 4 | 19% | 11 | 46% | 317 | 33% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 1 | 4% | 1 | 3% | 1 | 5% | - | - | 3 | 13% | 36 | 4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | 2 | 7% | 2 | 6% | 1 | 5% | - | - | 1 | 4% | 12 | 1% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 9 | 33% | 11 | 31% | 10 | 48% | 13 | 62% | 8 | 33% | 501 | 53% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 1 | 4% | 3 | 9% | 1 | 5% | 4 | 19% | - | - | 80 | 8% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 6 | 22% | 15 | 43% | 4 | 19% | 4 | 19% | 9 | 38% | 208 | 22% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 8 | 30% | 3 | 9% | 4 | 19% | - | - | 2 | 8% | 109 | 12% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 1 | 4% | - | - | 1 | 5% | - | - | 3 | 13% | 26 | 3% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | - | - | 1 | 3% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 2 | 7% | 2 | 6% | 1 | 5% | - | - | 1 | 4% | 12 | 1% |
| Total | 27 | | 35 | | 21 | | 21 | | 24 | | 947 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 4 (continued)

Table 58. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, Region 4, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|--------------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 11 | 61% | 14 | 52% | 9 | 56% | 13 | 76% | 14 | 64% | 477 | 64% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 2 | 11% | 1 | 4% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5% | 43 | 6% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6% | - | - | - | - | 36 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact | 1 | 6% | 5 | 19% | - | - | 2 | 12% | 2 | 9% | 58 | 8% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 22% | 7 | 26% | 6 | 38% | 2 | 12% | 5 | 23% | 127 | 17% |
| Subtotal | 18 | 100% | 27 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 17 | 100% | 22 | 100% | 741 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 1 | 11% | 4 | 50% | 1 | 20% | - | - | - | - | 44 | 22% |
| Heterosexual contact | 8 | 89% | 3 | 38% | 3 | 60% | 4 | 100% | 2 | 100% | 121 | 62% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | 1 | 13% | 1 | 20% | - | - | - | - | 31 | 16% |
| Subtotal | 9 | 100% | 8 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 2 | 100% | 196 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 80% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 20% |
| Subtotal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 100% |
| Total | 27 | | 35 | | 21 | | 21 | | 24 | | 947 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 11 | 41% | 10 | 29% | 9 | 43% | 13 | 62% | 14 | 58% | 455 | 48% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 2 | 7% | 3 | 9% | 1 | 5% | - | - | 1 | 4% | 46 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 9 | 33% | 8 | 23% | 3 | 14% | 6 | 29% | 4 | 17% | 179 | 19% |
| MSM & IDU | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 4% | 2 | 6% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40 | 4% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | - | - | 4 | 11% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | 2% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5% | - | - | - | - | 12 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 15% | 8 | 23% | 7 | 33% | 2 | 10% | 5 | 21% | 161 | 17% |
| Total | 27 | | 35 | | 21 | | 21 | | 24 | | 947 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 5

Table 59. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and selected characteristics, Region 5

| Characteristic | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|--------------|-----|------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Males | 630.1 | 3,781 | 81% | 2,015 | 81% | 1,766 | 82% |
| Females | 136.4 | 861 | 19% | 483 | 19% | 378 | 18% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 6.0 | 13 | <1% | 7 | <1% | 6 | <1% |
| 13-14 | * | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 19.1 | 15 | <1% | 12 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 243.8 | 226 | 5% | 171 | 7% | 55 | 3% |
| 25-29 | 376.5 | 446 | 10% | 294 | 12% | 152 | 7% |
| 30-34 | 437.9 | 436 | 9% | 284 | 11% | 152 | 7% |
| 35-39 | 561.0 | 472 | 10% | 252 | 10% | 220 | 10% |
| 40-44 | 717.9 | 576 | 12% | 312 | 12% | 264 | 12% |
| 45-49 | 1,008.6 | 772 | 17% | 385 | 15% | 387 | 18% |
| 50-54 | 936.3 | 758 | 16% | 335 | 13% | 423 | 20% |
| 55-64 | 530.5 | 739 | 16% | 352 | 14% | 387 | 18% |
| 65+ | 139.8 | 187 | 4% | 93 | 4% | 94 | 4% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 281.1 | 2,275 | 49% | 1,255 | 50% | 1,020 | 48% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 714.6 | 1,909 | 41% | 1,016 | 41% | 893 | 42% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 362.4 | 228 | 5% | 114 | 5% | 114 | 5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 46.4 | 26 | 1% | 14 | 1% | 12 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 202.0 | 5 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 199 | 4% | 95 | 4% | 104 | 5% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 525.0 | 2,080 | 45% | 1,135 | 45% | 945 | 44% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 47.2 | 195 | 4% | 120 | 5% | 75 | 3% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 1,055.4 | 1,329 | 29% | 704 | 28% | 625 | 29% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 410.7 | 580 | 12% | 312 | 12% | 268 | 13% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 540.1 | 178 | 4% | 87 | 3% | 91 | 4% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 166.9 | 50 | 1% | 27 | 1% | 23 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 76.0 | 21 | <1% | 11 | <1% | 10 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | 17.6 | 5 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 199 | 4% | 95 | 4% | 104 | 5% |
| Total | 377.0 | 4,642 | | 2,498 | | 2,144 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 5 (continued)

Table 60. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and transmission/exposure category, Region 5

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------|------------------------|------|--------------|------|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 2,702 | 72% | 1,450 | 72% | 1,252 | 71% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 84 | 2% | 24 | 1% | 60 | 3% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 121 | 3% | 58 | 3% | 63 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact | 196 | 5% | 61 | 3% | 135 | 8% |
| Other/unknown | 663 | 18% | 414 | 21% | 249 | 14% |
| Subtotal | 3,766 | 100% | 2,007 | 100% | 1,759 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 71 | 9% | 36 | 8% | 35 | 10% |
| Heterosexual contact | 547 | 66% | 283 | 60% | 264 | 72% |
| Other/unknown | 217 | 26% | 151 | 32% | 66 | 18% |
| Subtotal | 835 | 100% | 470 | 100% | 365 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 34 | 83% | 18 | 86% | 16 | 80% |
| Other/unknown | 7 | 17% | 3 | 14% | 4 | 20% |
| Subtotal | 41 | 100% | 21 | 100% | 20 | 100% |
| Total | 4,642 | | 2,498 | | 2,144 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 2,564 | 55% | 1,384 | 55% | 1,180 | 55% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 80 | 2% | 26 | 1% | 54 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 743 | 16% | 344 | 14% | 399 | 19% |
| MSM & IDU | 97 | 2% | 44 | 2% | 53 | 2% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 75 | 2% | 34 | 1% | 41 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 138 | 3% | 66 | 3% | 72 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 24 | 1% | 14 | 1% | 10 | <1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 36 | 1% | 19 | 1% | 17 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 885 | 19% | 567 | 23% | 318 | 15% |
| Total | 4,642 | | 2,498 | | 2,144 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 5 (continued)

Table 61. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and selected characteristics, Region 5, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 3,009 | 81% | 3,216 | 81% | 3,410 | 81% | 3,599 | 81% | 3,781 | 81% |
| Females | 704 | 19% | 750 | 19% | 789 | 19% | 832 | 19% | 861 | 19% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 12 | <1% | 12 | <1% | 13 | <1% | 14 | <1% | 13 | <1% |
| 13-14 | 2 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 31 | 1% | 24 | 1% | 23 | 1% | 18 | <1% | 15 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 220 | 6% | 229 | 6% | 238 | 6% | 246 | 6% | 226 | 5% |
| 25-29 | 298 | 8% | 342 | 9% | 374 | 9% | 408 | 9% | 446 | 10% |
| 30-34 | 359 | 10% | 403 | 10% | 426 | 10% | 422 | 10% | 436 | 9% |
| 35-39 | 439 | 12% | 425 | 11% | 432 | 10% | 446 | 10% | 472 | 10% |
| 40-44 | 643 | 17% | 630 | 16% | 598 | 14% | 588 | 13% | 576 | 12% |
| 45-49 | 727 | 20% | 760 | 19% | 775 | 18% | 798 | 18% | 772 | 17% |
| 50-54 | 500 | 13% | 564 | 14% | 623 | 15% | 677 | 15% | 758 | 16% |
| 55-64 | 407 | 11% | 485 | 12% | 586 | 14% | 668 | 15% | 739 | 16% |
| 65+ | 75 | 2% | 89 | 2% | 110 | 3% | 146 | 3% | 187 | 4% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 1,895 | 51% | 2,005 | 51% | 2,099 | 50% | 2,194 | 50% | 2,275 | 49% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 1,476 | 40% | 1,584 | 40% | 1,700 | 40% | 1,805 | 41% | 1,909 | 41% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 173 | 5% | 191 | 5% | 198 | 5% | 213 | 5% | 228 | 5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 15 | <1% | 17 | <1% | 20 | <1% | 22 | <1% | 26 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 4 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 5 | <1% |
| Unknown | 150 | 4% | 165 | 4% | 178 | 4% | 193 | 4% | 199 | 4% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 1,730 | 47% | 1,827 | 46% | 1,915 | 46% | 2,003 | 45% | 2,080 | 45% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 165 | 4% | 178 | 4% | 184 | 4% | 191 | 4% | 195 | 4% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 1,001 | 27% | 1,081 | 27% | 1,168 | 28% | 1,245 | 28% | 1,329 | 29% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 475 | 13% | 503 | 13% | 532 | 13% | 560 | 13% | 580 | 12% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 134 | 4% | 148 | 4% | 155 | 4% | 165 | 4% | 178 | 4% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 39 | 1% | 43 | 1% | 43 | 1% | 48 | 1% | 50 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 14 | <1% | 15 | <1% | 17 | <1% | 18 | <1% | 21 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | 1 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 5 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| Unknown | 150 | 4% | 165 | 4% | 178 | 4% | 193 | 4% | 199 | 4% |
| Total | 3,713 | | 3,966 | | 4,199 | | 4,431 | | 4,642 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 5 (continued)

Table 62. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and transmission/exposure category, Region 5, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 2,135 | 71% | 2,286 | 71% | 2,425 | 71% | 2,563 | 72% | 2,702 | 72% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 78 | 3% | 80 | 2% | 83 | 2% | 83 | 2% | 84 | 2% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 100 | 3% | 104 | 3% | 107 | 3% | 114 | 3% | 121 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact | 178 | 6% | 181 | 6% | 185 | 5% | 192 | 5% | 196 | 5% |
| Other/unknown | 504 | 17% | 551 | 17% | 595 | 18% | 632 | 18% | 663 | 18% |
| Subtotal | 2,995 | 100% | 3,202 | 100% | 3,395 | 100% | 3,584 | 100% | 3,766 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 66 | 10% | 66 | 9% | 67 | 9% | 70 | 9% | 71 | 9% |
| Heterosexual contact | 453 | 67% | 482 | 66% | 505 | 66% | 528 | 65% | 547 | 66% |
| Other/unknown | 162 | 24% | 178 | 25% | 193 | 25% | 209 | 26% | 217 | 26% |
| Subtotal | 681 | 100% | 726 | 100% | 765 | 100% | 807 | 100% | 835 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 30 | 81% | 31 | 82% | 32 | 82% | 33 | 83% | 34 | 83% |
| Other/unknown | 7 | 19% | 7 | 18% | 7 | 18% | 7 | 18% | 7 | 17% |
| Subtotal | 37 | 100% | 38 | 100% | 39 | 100% | 40 | 100% | 41 | 100% |
| Total | 3,713 | | 3,966 | | 4,199 | | 4,431 | | 4,642 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 2,023 | 54% | 2,173 | 55% | 2,300 | 55% | 2,431 | 55% | 2,564 | 55% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 75 | 2% | 77 | 2% | 80 | 2% | 80 | 2% | 80 | 2% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 631 | 17% | 663 | 17% | 690 | 16% | 720 | 16% | 743 | 16% |
| MSM & IDU | 83 | 2% | 87 | 2% | 89 | 2% | 93 | 2% | 97 | 2% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 69 | 2% | 69 | 2% | 70 | 2% | 73 | 2% | 75 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 112 | 3% | 113 | 3% | 125 | 3% | 132 | 3% | 138 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 17 | <1% | 17 | <1% | 18 | <1% | 21 | <1% | 24 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 32 | 1% | 33 | 1% | 34 | 1% | 35 | 1% | 36 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 671 | 18% | 734 | 19% | 793 | 19% | 846 | 19% | 885 | 19% |
| Total | 3,713 | | 3,966 | | 4,199 | | 4,431 | | 4,642 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 5 (continued)

Table 63. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, Region 5, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | |
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 36.2 | 217 | 85% | 35.3 | 212 | 81% | 34.2 | 205 | 83% | 30.8 | 185 | 81% | 31.5 | 189 | 88% |
| Females | 5.9 | 37 | 15% | 7.8 | 49 | 19% | 6.5 | 41 | 17% | 6.7 | 42 | 19% | 4.1 | 26 | 12% |
| Age at diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | - | - | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% |
| 13-14 | * | - | - | * | 0 | <1% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| 15-19 | 15.3 | 12 | 5% | 20.3 | 16 | 6% | 19.1 | 15 | 6% | 19.1 | 15 | 7% | 7.6 | 6 | 3% |
| 20-24 | 56.1 | 52 | 20% | 53.9 | 50 | 19% | 56.1 | 52 | 21% | 60.4 | 56 | 25% | 50.7 | 47 | 22% |
| 25-29 | 32.9 | 39 | 15% | 35.5 | 42 | 16% | 37.1 | 44 | 18% | 27.0 | 32 | 14% | 38.8 | 46 | 21% |
| 30-34 | 36.2 | 36 | 14% | 42.2 | 42 | 16% | 34.1 | 34 | 14% | 22.1 | 22 | 10% | 37.2 | 37 | 17% |
| 35-39 | 41.6 | 35 | 14% | 42.8 | 36 | 14% | 28.5 | 24 | 10% | 22.6 | 19 | 8% | 29.7 | 25 | 12% |
| 40-44 | 38.6 | 31 | 12% | 34.9 | 28 | 11% | 31.2 | 25 | 10% | 31.2 | 25 | 11% | 21.2 | 17 | 8% |
| 45-49 | 31.4 | 24 | 9% | 22.2 | 17 | 7% | 27.4 | 21 | 9% | 28.7 | 22 | 10% | 27.4 | 21 | 10% |
| 50-54 | 12.4 | 10 | 4% | 18.5 | 15 | 6% | 14.8 | 12 | 5% | 24.7 | 20 | 9% | 7.4 | 6 | 3% |
| 55-64 | 10.1 | 14 | 6% | 7.9 | 11 | 4% | 11.5 | 16 | 7% | 9.3 | 13 | 6% | 5.0 | 7 | 3% |
| 65+ | * | 1 | <1% | * | 3 | 1% | * | 2 | 1% | * | 2 | 1% | * | 2 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 14.9 | 121 | 48% | 14.2 | 115 | 44% | 12.6 | 102 | 41% | 11.5 | 93 | 41% | 10.5 | 85 | 40% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 40.8 | 109 | 43% | 41.5 | 111 | 43% | 43.4 | 116 | 47% | 38.2 | 102 | 45% | 38.6 | 103 | 48% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 20.7 | 13 | 5% | 33.4 | 21 | 8% | 12.7 | 8 | 3% | 20.7 | 13 | 6% | 25.4 | 16 | 7% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | 2 | 1% | * | 2 | 1% | * | 4 | 2% | * | 2 | 1% | * | 4 | 2% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 9 | 4% | * | 12 | 5% | * | 16 | 7% | * | 17 | 7% | * | 6 | 3% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 27.8 | 110 | 43% | 25.7 | 102 | 39% | 24.5 | 97 | 39% | 21.2 | 84 | 37% | 20.4 | 81 | 38% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 2.7 | 11 | 4% | 3.1 | 13 | 5% | 1.2 | 5 | 2% | 2.2 | 9 | 4% | * | 4 | 2% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 68.3 | 86 | 34% | 63.5 | 80 | 31% | 67.5 | 85 | 35% | 61.1 | 77 | 34% | 68.3 | 86 | 40% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 16.3 | 23 | 9% | 22.0 | 31 | 12% | 22.0 | 31 | 13% | 17.7 | 25 | 11% | 12.0 | 17 | 8% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 36.4 | 12 | 5% | 51.6 | 17 | 7% | 24.3 | 8 | 3% | 27.3 | 9 | 4% | 42.5 | 14 | 7% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | * | 1 | <1% | * | 4 | 2% | * | - | - | * | 4 | 2% | * | 2 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 3 | 1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 3 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 9 | 4% | * | 12 | 5% | * | 16 | 7% | * | 17 | 7% | * | 6 | 3% |
| Total | 20.6 | 254 | | 21.2 | 261 | | 20.0 | 246 | | 18.4 | 227 | | 17.5 | 215 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

^a The rate is the number of persons with a reported diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category. Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 5 (continued)

Table 64. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and transmission/exposure category, Region 5, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 156 | 72% | 150 | 71% | 147 | 72% | 132 | 71% | 144 | 76% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | - | - | 2 | 1% | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | 1% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 8 | 4% | 6 | 3% | 2 | 1% | 7 | 4% | 6 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact | 9 | 4% | 3 | 1% | 4 | 2% | 7 | 4% | 5 | 3% |
| Other/unknown | 44 | 20% | 51 | 24% | 50 | 25% | 39 | 21% | 33 | 17% |
| Subtotal | 217 | 100% | 212 | 100% | 204 | 100% | 185 | 100% | 189 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 3 | 8% | - | - | 1 | 2% | 5 | 12% | 1 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact | 27 | 73% | 31 | 65% | 23 | 56% | 22 | 54% | 18 | 72% |
| Other/unknown | 7 | 19% | 17 | 35% | 17 | 41% | 14 | 34% | 6 | 24% |
| Subtotal | 37 | 100% | 48 | 100% | 41 | 100% | 41 | 100% | 25 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | - | - | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% |
| Total | 254 | | 261 | | 246 | | 227 | | 215 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 152 | 60% | 148 | 57% | 138 | 56% | 123 | 54% | 138 | 64% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | - | - | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% | 1 | <1% | - | - |
| Heterosexual contact only | 36 | 14% | 34 | 13% | 27 | 11% | 29 | 13% | 23 | 11% |
| MSM & IDU | 8 | 3% | 6 | 2% | 2 | 1% | 3 | 1% | 3 | 1% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 3 | 1% | - | - | - | - | 4 | 2% | 2 | 1% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 4 | 2% | 2 | 1% | 9 | 4% | 9 | 4% | 6 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 2% | 3 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | - | - | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Other/unknown | 51 | 20% | 68 | 26% | 67 | 27% | 53 | 23% | 39 | 18% |
| Total | 254 | | 261 | | 246 | | 227 | | 215 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 5 (continued)

Table 65. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by selected characteristics, Region 5, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 125 | 86% | 117 | 80% | 107 | 82% | 109 | 83% | 87 | 84% | 3,279 | 87% |
| Females | 21 | 14% | 30 | 20% | 23 | 18% | 23 | 17% | 16 | 16% | 499 | 13% |
| Age at AIDS diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | 1% |
| 13-14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 9 | 6% | 8 | 5% | 4 | 3% | 3 | 2% | 4 | 4% | 75 | 2% |
| 20-24 | 19 | 13% | 18 | 12% | 20 | 15% | 32 | 24% | 18 | 17% | 379 | 10% |
| 25-29 | 16 | 11% | 16 | 11% | 25 | 19% | 16 | 12% | 18 | 17% | 644 | 17% |
| 30-34 | 30 | 21% | 24 | 16% | 19 | 15% | 16 | 12% | 24 | 23% | 851 | 23% |
| 35-39 | 22 | 15% | 34 | 23% | 19 | 15% | 18 | 14% | 7 | 7% | 664 | 18% |
| 40-44 | 23 | 16% | 21 | 14% | 15 | 12% | 13 | 10% | 11 | 11% | 486 | 13% |
| 45-49 | 14 | 10% | 13 | 9% | 12 | 9% | 12 | 9% | 9 | 9% | 327 | 9% |
| 50-54 | 6 | 4% | 6 | 4% | 6 | 5% | 13 | 10% | 6 | 6% | 178 | 5% |
| 55-64 | 6 | 4% | 6 | 4% | 9 | 7% | 8 | 6% | 4 | 4% | 123 | 3% |
| 65+ | 1 | 1% | - | - | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 2 | 2% | 23 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 69 | 47% | 62 | 42% | 63 | 48% | 56 | 42% | 40 | 39% | 2,287 | 61% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 69 | 47% | 64 | 44% | 47 | 36% | 62 | 47% | 50 | 49% | 1,260 | 33% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 4 | 3% | 10 | 7% | 8 | 6% | 4 | 3% | 6 | 6% | 118 | 3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3% | 16 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| Unknow n | 4 | 3% | 9 | 6% | 12 | 9% | 10 | 8% | 4 | 4% | 95 | 3% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 67 | 46% | 56 | 38% | 56 | 43% | 51 | 39% | 37 | 36% | 2,146 | 57% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 2 | 1% | 6 | 4% | 7 | 5% | 5 | 4% | 3 | 3% | 141 | 4% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 51 | 35% | 45 | 31% | 33 | 25% | 46 | 35% | 38 | 37% | 935 | 25% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 18 | 12% | 19 | 13% | 14 | 11% | 16 | 12% | 12 | 12% | 325 | 9% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 4 | 3% | 7 | 5% | 8 | 6% | 3 | 2% | 6 | 6% | 101 | 3% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | - | - | 3 | 2% | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - | 17 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2% | 13 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1% | 3 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| Unknow n | 4 | 3% | 9 | 6% | 12 | 9% | 10 | 8% | 4 | 4% | 95 | 3% |
| Total | 146 | | 147 | | 130 | | 132 | | 103 | | 3,778 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 5 (continued)

Table 66. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, Region 5, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|--------------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 77 | 62% | 80 | 68% | 69 | 64% | 70 | 64% | 62 | 71% | 2,403 | 74% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | - | - | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | - | - | - | - | 149 | 5% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 6 | 5% | 4 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | - | - | 118 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact | 9 | 7% | 5 | 4% | 3 | 3% | 8 | 7% | 7 | 8% | 170 | 5% |
| Other/unknown | 33 | 26% | 26 | 22% | 31 | 29% | 29 | 27% | 18 | 21% | 428 | 13% |
| Subtotal | 125 | 100% | 117 | 100% | 107 | 100% | 109 | 100% | 87 | 100% | 3,268 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 2 | 10% | - | - | 1 | 4% | 1 | 4% | 1 | 6% | 64 | 13% |
| Heterosexual contact | 16 | 76% | 20 | 69% | 18 | 78% | 12 | 52% | 11 | 69% | 327 | 68% |
| Other/unknown | 3 | 14% | 9 | 31% | 4 | 17% | 10 | 43% | 4 | 25% | 93 | 19% |
| Subtotal | 21 | 100% | 29 | 100% | 23 | 100% | 23 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 484 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21 | 81% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 19% |
| Subtotal | - | - | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 | 100% |
| Total | 146 | | 147 | | 130 | | 132 | | 103 | | 3,778 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 73 | 50% | 78 | 53% | 66 | 51% | 68 | 52% | 60 | 58% | 2,325 | 62% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | - | - | 2 | 1% | 3 | 2% | - | - | - | - | 151 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 25 | 17% | 25 | 17% | 21 | 16% | 20 | 15% | 18 | 17% | 497 | 13% |
| MSM & IDU | 5 | 3% | 4 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | - | - | 101 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 2 | 1% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 62 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 4 | 3% | 2 | 1% | 3 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 78 | 2% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | <1% |
| Perinatal exposure | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 36 | 25% | 35 | 24% | 35 | 27% | 39 | 30% | 22 | 21% | 525 | 14% |
| Total | 146 | | 147 | | 130 | | 132 | | 103 | | 3,778 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 6

Table 67. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and selected characteristics, Region 6

| Characteristic | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|--------------|-----|------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Males | 558.3 | 2,167 | 78% | 1,039 | 76% | 1,128 | 80% |
| Females | 143.4 | 600 | 22% | 326 | 24% | 274 | 20% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 4.4 | 6 | <1% | 6 | <1% | - | - |
| 13-14 | * | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15-19 | 49.5 | 26 | 1% | 24 | 2% | 2 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 278.4 | 156 | 6% | 126 | 9% | 30 | 2% |
| 25-29 | 468.3 | 294 | 11% | 193 | 14% | 101 | 7% |
| 30-34 | 386.9 | 213 | 8% | 111 | 8% | 102 | 7% |
| 35-39 | 540.9 | 254 | 9% | 137 | 10% | 117 | 8% |
| 40-44 | 557.5 | 263 | 10% | 128 | 9% | 135 | 10% |
| 45-49 | 843.8 | 428 | 15% | 173 | 13% | 255 | 18% |
| 50-54 | 831.4 | 480 | 17% | 220 | 16% | 260 | 19% |
| 55-64 | 486.7 | 517 | 19% | 199 | 15% | 318 | 23% |
| 65+ | 113.8 | 130 | 5% | 48 | 4% | 82 | 6% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 189.7 | 1,021 | 37% | 515 | 38% | 506 | 36% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 776.1 | 1,615 | 58% | 783 | 57% | 832 | 59% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 256.1 | 60 | 2% | 28 | 2% | 32 | 2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 78.0 | 15 | 1% | 8 | 1% | 7 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 55 | 2% | 31 | 2% | 24 | 2% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 330.3 | 867 | 31% | 418 | 31% | 449 | 32% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 55.9 | 154 | 6% | 97 | 7% | 57 | 4% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 1,249.0 | 1,192 | 43% | 568 | 42% | 624 | 45% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 375.5 | 423 | 15% | 215 | 16% | 208 | 15% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 395.7 | 48 | 2% | 19 | 1% | 29 | 2% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 106.2 | 12 | <1% | 9 | 1% | 3 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 147.6 | 14 | 1% | 8 | 1% | 6 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 55 | 2% | 31 | 2% | 24 | 2% |
| Total | 343.0 | 2,767 | | 1,365 | | 1,402 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 6 (continued)

Table 68. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and transmission/exposure category, Region 6

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------|------------------------|------|--------------|------|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 1,496 | 69% | 686 | 66% | 810 | 72% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 75 | 3% | 31 | 3% | 44 | 4% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 98 | 5% | 37 | 4% | 61 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact | 119 | 6% | 48 | 5% | 71 | 6% |
| Other/unknown | 368 | 17% | 231 | 22% | 137 | 12% |
| Subtotal | 2,156 | 100% | 1,033 | 100% | 1,123 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 70 | 12% | 33 | 10% | 37 | 14% |
| Heterosexual contact | 417 | 71% | 217 | 68% | 200 | 74% |
| Other/unknown | 100 | 17% | 68 | 21% | 32 | 12% |
| Subtotal | 587 | 100% | 318 | 100% | 269 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 17 | 71% | 11 | 79% | 6 | 60% |
| Other/unknown | 7 | 29% | 3 | 21% | 4 | 40% |
| Subtotal | 24 | 100% | 14 | 100% | 10 | 100% |
| Total | 2,767 | | 1,365 | | 1,402 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 1,418 | 51% | 652 | 48% | 766 | 55% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 82 | 3% | 31 | 2% | 51 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 536 | 19% | 265 | 19% | 271 | 19% |
| MSM & IDU | 82 | 3% | 31 | 2% | 51 | 4% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 63 | 2% | 33 | 2% | 30 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 78 | 3% | 34 | 2% | 44 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 16 | 1% | 6 | <1% | 10 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 19 | 1% | 12 | 1% | 7 | <1% |
| Other/unknown | 473 | 17% | 301 | 22% | 172 | 12% |
| Total | 2,767 | | 1,365 | | 1,402 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 6 (continued)

Table 69. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and selected characteristics, Region 6, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 1,700 | 79% | 1,802 | 78% | 1,916 | 78% | 2,046 | 78% | 2,167 | 78% |
| Females | 460 | 21% | 499 | 22% | 537 | 22% | 570 | 22% | 600 | 22% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 3 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 5 | <1% | 6 | <1% | 6 | <1% |
| 13-14 | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - |
| 15-19 | 32 | 1% | 35 | 2% | 30 | 1% | 28 | 1% | 26 | 1% |
| 20-24 | 124 | 6% | 150 | 7% | 177 | 7% | 180 | 7% | 156 | 6% |
| 25-29 | 152 | 7% | 169 | 7% | 191 | 8% | 239 | 9% | 294 | 11% |
| 30-34 | 176 | 8% | 181 | 8% | 187 | 8% | 196 | 7% | 213 | 8% |
| 35-39 | 216 | 10% | 225 | 10% | 228 | 9% | 228 | 9% | 254 | 9% |
| 40-44 | 348 | 16% | 309 | 13% | 297 | 12% | 276 | 11% | 263 | 10% |
| 45-49 | 429 | 20% | 446 | 19% | 454 | 19% | 453 | 17% | 428 | 15% |
| 50-54 | 337 | 16% | 379 | 16% | 418 | 17% | 456 | 17% | 480 | 17% |
| 55-64 | 276 | 13% | 327 | 14% | 372 | 15% | 441 | 17% | 517 | 19% |
| 65+ | 66 | 3% | 76 | 3% | 93 | 4% | 112 | 4% | 130 | 5% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 833 | 39% | 879 | 38% | 916 | 37% | 975 | 37% | 1,021 | 37% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 1,232 | 57% | 1,323 | 57% | 1,426 | 58% | 1,521 | 58% | 1,615 | 58% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 44 | 2% | 46 | 2% | 50 | 2% | 54 | 2% | 60 | 2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 11 | 1% | 12 | 1% | 12 | <1% | 15 | 1% | 15 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | 39 | 2% | 40 | 2% | 48 | 2% | 50 | 2% | 55 | 2% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 709 | 33% | 746 | 32% | 777 | 32% | 827 | 32% | 867 | 31% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 124 | 6% | 133 | 6% | 139 | 6% | 148 | 6% | 154 | 6% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 912 | 42% | 974 | 42% | 1,047 | 43% | 1,119 | 43% | 1,192 | 43% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 320 | 15% | 349 | 15% | 379 | 15% | 402 | 15% | 423 | 15% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 37 | 2% | 38 | 2% | 41 | 2% | 44 | 2% | 48 | 2% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 7 | <1% | 8 | <1% | 9 | <1% | 10 | <1% | 12 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 10 | <1% | 11 | <1% | 11 | <1% | 14 | 1% | 14 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 39 | 2% | 40 | 2% | 48 | 2% | 50 | 2% | 55 | 2% |
| Total | 2,160 | | 2,301 | | 2,453 | | 2,616 | | 2,767 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 6 (continued)

Table 70. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and transmission/exposure category, Region 6, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 1,175 | 69% | 1,245 | 69% | 1,331 | 70% | 1,424 | 70% | 1,496 | 69% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 63 | 4% | 64 | 4% | 66 | 3% | 70 | 3% | 75 | 3% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 83 | 5% | 86 | 5% | 88 | 5% | 94 | 5% | 98 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact | 105 | 6% | 107 | 6% | 109 | 6% | 112 | 6% | 119 | 6% |
| Other/unknown | 265 | 16% | 291 | 16% | 312 | 16% | 335 | 16% | 368 | 17% |
| Subtotal | 1,691 | 100% | 1,793 | 100% | 1,906 | 100% | 2,035 | 100% | 2,156 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 57 | 13% | 58 | 12% | 60 | 11% | 65 | 12% | 70 | 12% |
| Heterosexual contact | 320 | 71% | 348 | 71% | 377 | 72% | 401 | 72% | 417 | 71% |
| Other/unknown | 74 | 16% | 83 | 17% | 88 | 17% | 91 | 16% | 100 | 17% |
| Subtotal | 451 | 100% | 489 | 100% | 525 | 100% | 557 | 100% | 587 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 15 | 83% | 16 | 84% | 16 | 73% | 17 | 71% | 17 | 71% |
| Other/unknown | 3 | 17% | 3 | 16% | 6 | 27% | 7 | 29% | 7 | 29% |
| Subtotal | 18 | 100% | 19 | 100% | 22 | 100% | 24 | 100% | 24 | 100% |
| Total | 2,160 | | 2,301 | | 2,453 | | 2,616 | | 2,767 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 1,115 | 52% | 1,182 | 51% | 1,260 | 51% | 1,351 | 52% | 1,418 | 51% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 74 | 3% | 75 | 3% | 77 | 3% | 80 | 3% | 82 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 425 | 20% | 455 | 20% | 486 | 20% | 513 | 20% | 536 | 19% |
| MSM & IDU | 69 | 3% | 72 | 3% | 73 | 3% | 78 | 3% | 82 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 46 | 2% | 47 | 2% | 49 | 2% | 55 | 2% | 63 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 60 | 3% | 63 | 3% | 71 | 3% | 73 | 3% | 78 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 14 | 1% | 14 | 1% | 15 | 1% | 16 | 1% | 16 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 15 | 1% | 16 | 1% | 17 | 1% | 19 | 1% | 19 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 342 | 16% | 377 | 16% | 405 | 17% | 431 | 16% | 473 | 17% |
| Total | 2,160 | | 2,301 | | 2,453 | | 2,616 | | 2,767 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 6 (continued)

Table 71. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, Region 6, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | |
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 30.1 | 117 | 76% | 25.2 | 98 | 72% | 27.8 | 108 | 73% | 33.8 | 131 | 80% | 30.7 | 119 | 80% |
| Females | 8.6 | 36 | 24% | 9.1 | 38 | 28% | 9.3 | 39 | 27% | 7.9 | 33 | 20% | 6.9 | 29 | 20% |
| Age at diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 1% | * | 1 | 1% | * | - | - |
| 13-14 | * | - | - | * | 0 | <1% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| 15-19 | 32.4 | 17 | 11% | 22.9 | 12 | 9% | 24.8 | 13 | 9% | 28.6 | 15 | 9% | 15.2 | 8 | 5% |
| 20-24 | 60.7 | 34 | 22% | 58.9 | 33 | 24% | 66.0 | 37 | 25% | 75.0 | 42 | 26% | 51.8 | 29 | 20% |
| 25-29 | 43.0 | 27 | 18% | 33.5 | 21 | 15% | 30.3 | 19 | 13% | 49.4 | 31 | 19% | 57.3 | 36 | 24% |
| 30-34 | 29.1 | 16 | 10% | 29.1 | 16 | 12% | 38.1 | 21 | 14% | 30.9 | 17 | 10% | 32.7 | 18 | 12% |
| 35-39 | 29.8 | 14 | 9% | 21.3 | 10 | 7% | 21.3 | 10 | 7% | 14.9 | 7 | 4% | 27.7 | 13 | 9% |
| 40-44 | 33.9 | 16 | 10% | 21.2 | 10 | 7% | 23.3 | 11 | 7% | 25.4 | 12 | 7% | 25.4 | 12 | 8% |
| 45-49 | 39.4 | 20 | 13% | 25.6 | 13 | 10% | 33.5 | 17 | 12% | 25.6 | 13 | 8% | 25.6 | 13 | 9% |
| 50-54 | 13.9 | 8 | 5% | 22.5 | 13 | 10% | 12.1 | 7 | 5% | 19.1 | 11 | 7% | 10.4 | 6 | 4% |
| 55-64 | * | 1 | 1% | 5.6 | 6 | 4% | 8.5 | 9 | 6% | 12.2 | 13 | 8% | 11.3 | 12 | 8% |
| 65+ | * | - | - | * | 2 | 1% | * | 2 | 1% | * | 2 | 1% | * | 1 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 8.4 | 45 | 29% | 7.6 | 41 | 30% | 6.1 | 33 | 22% | 10.8 | 58 | 35% | 8.0 | 43 | 29% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 50.0 | 104 | 68% | 43.3 | 90 | 66% | 50.0 | 104 | 71% | 47.1 | 98 | 60% | 45.2 | 94 | 64% |
| Hispanic/Latino | * | - | - | * | 3 | 2% | * | 4 | 3% | * | 4 | 2% | 25.6 | 6 | 4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | - | - | * | 2 | 1% | * | - | - | * | 3 | 2% | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 4 | 3% | * | - | - | * | 6 | 4% | * | 1 | 1% | * | 5 | 3% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 13.3 | 35 | 23% | 12.6 | 33 | 24% | 10.3 | 27 | 18% | 18.7 | 49 | 30% | 13.7 | 36 | 24% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 3.6 | 10 | 7% | 2.9 | 8 | 6% | 2.2 | 6 | 4% | 3.3 | 9 | 5% | 2.5 | 7 | 5% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 83.8 | 80 | 52% | 65.0 | 62 | 46% | 76.5 | 73 | 50% | 78.6 | 75 | 46% | 77.5 | 74 | 50% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 21.3 | 24 | 16% | 24.9 | 28 | 21% | 27.5 | 31 | 21% | 20.4 | 23 | 14% | 17.8 | 20 | 14% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | * | - | - | * | 2 | 1% | * | 3 | 2% | * | 3 | 2% | 41.2 | 5 | 3% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | * | - | - | * | 1 | 1% | * | 1 | 1% | * | 1 | 1% | * | 1 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | - | - | * | 1 | 1% | * | - | - | * | 3 | 2% | * | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | - | - | * | 1 | 1% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 4 | 3% | * | - | - | * | 6 | 4% | * | 1 | 1% | * | 5 | 3% |
| Total | 19.0 | 153 | | 16.9 | 136 | | 18.2 | 147 | | 20.3 | 164 | | 18.3 | 148 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

^a The rate is the number of persons with a reported diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category. Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 6 (continued)

Table 72. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and transmission/exposure category, Region 6, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 90 | 77% | 64 | 65% | 78 | 73% | 93 | 72% | 73 | 61% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1% | 5 | 4% | 5 | 4% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 3 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 6 | 5% | 3 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact | 10 | 9% | 3 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 3 | 2% | 7 | 6% |
| Other/unknown | 14 | 12% | 29 | 30% | 25 | 23% | 23 | 18% | 31 | 26% |
| Subtotal | 117 | 100% | 98 | 100% | 107 | 100% | 130 | 100% | 119 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 3 | 8% | 1 | 3% | 2 | 5% | 5 | 16% | 5 | 17% |
| Heterosexual contact | 29 | 81% | 27 | 71% | 30 | 79% | 24 | 75% | 15 | 52% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 11% | 10 | 26% | 6 | 16% | 3 | 9% | 9 | 31% |
| Subtotal | 36 | 100% | 38 | 100% | 38 | 100% | 32 | 100% | 29 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 50% | - | - |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | 2 | 100% | 1 | 50% | - | - |
| Subtotal | - | - | - | - | 2 | 100% | 2 | 100% | - | - |
| Total | 153 | | 136 | | 147 | | 164 | | 148 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 87 | 57% | 60 | 44% | 72 | 49% | 91 | 55% | 68 | 46% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 2 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 3 | 2% | 2 | 1% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 39 | 25% | 30 | 22% | 32 | 22% | 27 | 16% | 22 | 15% |
| MSM & IDU | 3 | 2% | 2 | 1% | - | - | 5 | 3% | 3 | 2% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 1% | - | - | 2 | 1% | 7 | 4% | 8 | 5% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 3 | 2% | 4 | 3% | 6 | 4% | 2 | 1% | 5 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | - | - |
| Perinatal exposure | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1% | 2 | 1% | - | - |
| Other/unknown | 18 | 12% | 39 | 29% | 32 | 22% | 26 | 16% | 40 | 27% |
| Total | 153 | | 136 | | 147 | | 164 | | 148 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 6 (continued)

Table 73. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by selected characteristics, Region 6, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 70 | 81% | 56 | 76% | 56 | 81% | 62 | 85% | 47 | 78% | 2,156 | 86% |
| Females | 16 | 19% | 18 | 24% | 13 | 19% | 11 | 15% | 13 | 22% | 350 | 14% |
| Age at AIDS diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | 1% |
| 13-14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 3 | 3% | 5 | 7% | 2 | 3% | 1 | 1% | 2 | 3% | 60 | 2% |
| 20-24 | 12 | 14% | 18 | 24% | 13 | 19% | 12 | 16% | 12 | 20% | 240 | 10% |
| 25-29 | 18 | 21% | 7 | 9% | 8 | 12% | 19 | 26% | 7 | 12% | 443 | 18% |
| 30-34 | 12 | 14% | 11 | 15% | 8 | 12% | 7 | 10% | 5 | 8% | 522 | 21% |
| 35-39 | 6 | 7% | 8 | 11% | 9 | 13% | 5 | 7% | 6 | 10% | 447 | 18% |
| 40-44 | 10 | 12% | 6 | 8% | 9 | 13% | 6 | 8% | 3 | 5% | 328 | 13% |
| 45-49 | 13 | 15% | 7 | 9% | 7 | 10% | 8 | 11% | 11 | 18% | 205 | 8% |
| 50-54 | 7 | 8% | 5 | 7% | 6 | 9% | 7 | 10% | 6 | 10% | 122 | 5% |
| 55-64 | 4 | 5% | 5 | 7% | 6 | 9% | 7 | 10% | 8 | 13% | 94 | 4% |
| 65+ | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | - | - | 24 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 25 | 29% | 21 | 28% | 16 | 23% | 22 | 30% | 16 | 27% | 1,144 | 46% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 59 | 69% | 51 | 69% | 47 | 68% | 47 | 64% | 42 | 70% | 1,297 | 52% |
| Hispanic/Latino | - | - | 1 | 1% | 2 | 3% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 2% | 29 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3% | - | - | 8 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| Unknown | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 4 | 6% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 2% | 26 | 1% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 23 | 27% | 17 | 23% | 16 | 23% | 19 | 26% | 14 | 23% | 1,072 | 43% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 2 | 2% | 4 | 5% | - | - | 3 | 4% | 2 | 3% | 72 | 3% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 45 | 52% | 37 | 50% | 35 | 51% | 39 | 53% | 31 | 52% | 1,030 | 41% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 14 | 16% | 14 | 19% | 12 | 17% | 8 | 11% | 11 | 18% | 267 | 11% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | - | - | 1 | 1% | 2 | 3% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 2% | 23 | 1% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3% | - | - | 7 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 4 | 6% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 2% | 26 | 1% |
| Total | 86 | | 74 | | 69 | | 73 | | 60 | | 2,506 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 6 (continued)

Table 74. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, Region 6, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|--------------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 54 | 77% | 39 | 70% | 42 | 75% | 47 | 77% | 32 | 68% | 1,576 | 74% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | 91 | 4% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 3 | 4% | 1 | 2% | - | - | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | 127 | 6% |
| Heterosexual contact | 3 | 4% | 1 | 2% | - | - | 2 | 3% | 5 | 11% | 86 | 4% |
| Other/unknown | 10 | 14% | 15 | 27% | 13 | 23% | 10 | 16% | 8 | 17% | 262 | 12% |
| Subtotal | 70 | 100% | 56 | 100% | 56 | 100% | 61 | 100% | 47 | 100% | 2,142 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 1 | 6% | 2 | 12% | 1 | 8% | - | - | 1 | 8% | 52 | 15% |
| Heterosexual contact | 13 | 81% | 13 | 76% | 10 | 77% | 11 | 100% | 9 | 69% | 249 | 72% |
| Other/unknown | 2 | 13% | 2 | 12% | 2 | 15% | - | - | 3 | 23% | 43 | 13% |
| Subtotal | 16 | 100% | 17 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 11 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 344 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 70% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100% | - | - | 6 | 30% |
| Subtotal | - | - | 1 | 100% | - | - | 1 | 100% | - | - | 20 | 100% |
| Total | 86 | | 74 | | 69 | | 73 | | 60 | | 2,506 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 53 | 62% | 39 | 53% | 40 | 58% | 46 | 63% | 32 | 53% | 1,508 | 60% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | - | - | 2 | 3% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% | 85 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 16 | 19% | 14 | 19% | 10 | 14% | 13 | 18% | 14 | 23% | 335 | 13% |
| MSM & IDU | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% | 112 | 4% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 1% | - | - | 2 | 3% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 2% | 58 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 1% | - | - | 2 | 3% | 1 | 1% | - | - | 66 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - | 15 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - | 15 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 12 | 14% | 17 | 23% | 15 | 22% | 10 | 14% | 11 | 18% | 312 | 12% |
| Total | 86 | | 74 | | 69 | | 73 | | 60 | | 2,506 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 7

Table 75. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and selected characteristics, Region 7

| Characteristic | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|--------------|-----|------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Males | 234.5 | 1,521 | 80% | 677 | 76% | 844 | 83% |
| Females | 57.7 | 391 | 20% | 214 | 24% | 177 | 17% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 3.1 | 7 | <1% | 7 | 1% | - | - |
| 13-14 | * | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - |
| 15-19 | 14.2 | 13 | 1% | 9 | 1% | 4 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 92.3 | 85 | 4% | 64 | 7% | 21 | 2% |
| 25-29 | 191.7 | 151 | 8% | 104 | 12% | 47 | 5% |
| 30-34 | 194.7 | 159 | 8% | 88 | 10% | 71 | 7% |
| 35-39 | 244.2 | 190 | 10% | 99 | 11% | 91 | 9% |
| 40-44 | 259.1 | 220 | 12% | 111 | 12% | 109 | 11% |
| 45-49 | 320.4 | 283 | 15% | 115 | 13% | 168 | 16% |
| 50-54 | 362.3 | 353 | 18% | 127 | 14% | 226 | 22% |
| 55-64 | 200.0 | 347 | 18% | 130 | 15% | 217 | 21% |
| 65+ | 51.1 | 103 | 5% | 36 | 4% | 67 | 7% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 87.9 | 945 | 49% | 418 | 47% | 527 | 52% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 551.9 | 831 | 43% | 408 | 46% | 423 | 41% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 195.0 | 76 | 4% | 35 | 4% | 41 | 4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 46.7 | 16 | 1% | 9 | 1% | 7 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 43 | 2% | 21 | 2% | 22 | 2% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 155.9 | 821 | 43% | 354 | 40% | 467 | 46% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 22.6 | 124 | 6% | 64 | 7% | 60 | 6% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 819.4 | 592 | 31% | 273 | 31% | 319 | 31% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 305.1 | 239 | 13% | 135 | 15% | 104 | 10% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 318.1 | 63 | 3% | 27 | 3% | 36 | 4% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 67.8 | 13 | 1% | 8 | 1% | 5 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 86.6 | 14 | 1% | 8 | 1% | 6 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 43 | 2% | 21 | 2% | 22 | 2% |
| Total | 144.1 | 1,912 | | 891 | | 1,021 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 7 (continued)

Table 76. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and transmission/exposure category, Region 7

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------|------------------------|------|--------------|------|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 1,085 | 72% | 462 | 69% | 623 | 74% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 40 | 3% | 18 | 3% | 22 | 3% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 54 | 4% | 17 | 3% | 37 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact | 86 | 6% | 32 | 5% | 54 | 6% |
| Other/unknown | 242 | 16% | 139 | 21% | 103 | 12% |
| Subtotal | 1,507 | 100% | 668 | 100% | 839 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 38 | 10% | 19 | 9% | 19 | 11% |
| Heterosexual contact | 266 | 70% | 132 | 64% | 134 | 78% |
| Other/unknown | 75 | 20% | 56 | 27% | 19 | 11% |
| Subtotal | 379 | 100% | 207 | 100% | 172 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 17 | 65% | 10 | 63% | 7 | 70% |
| Other/unknown | 9 | 35% | 6 | 38% | 3 | 30% |
| Subtotal | 26 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 10 | 100% |
| Total | 1,912 | | 891 | | 1,021 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 1,039 | 54% | 447 | 50% | 592 | 58% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 37 | 2% | 16 | 2% | 21 | 2% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 352 | 18% | 164 | 18% | 188 | 18% |
| MSM & IDU | 47 | 2% | 15 | 2% | 32 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 41 | 2% | 21 | 2% | 20 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 46 | 2% | 15 | 2% | 31 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 7 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 5 | <1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 18 | 1% | 11 | 1% | 7 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 325 | 17% | 200 | 22% | 125 | 12% |
| Total | 1,912 | | 891 | | 1,021 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 7 (continued)

Table 77. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and selected characteristics, Region 7, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 1,221 | 80% | 1,307 | 80% | 1,368 | 80% | 1,457 | 80% | 1,521 | 80% |
| Females | 314 | 20% | 335 | 20% | 348 | 20% | 372 | 20% | 391 | 20% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 6 | <1% | 5 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 7 | <1% | 7 | <1% |
| 13-14 | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 21 | 1% | 20 | 1% | 16 | 1% | 18 | 1% | 13 | 1% |
| 20-24 | 54 | 4% | 81 | 5% | 84 | 5% | 88 | 5% | 85 | 4% |
| 25-29 | 104 | 7% | 111 | 7% | 121 | 7% | 140 | 8% | 151 | 8% |
| 30-34 | 144 | 9% | 142 | 9% | 144 | 8% | 150 | 8% | 159 | 8% |
| 35-39 | 164 | 11% | 149 | 9% | 167 | 10% | 186 | 10% | 190 | 10% |
| 40-44 | 233 | 15% | 237 | 14% | 218 | 13% | 218 | 12% | 220 | 12% |
| 45-49 | 325 | 21% | 339 | 21% | 320 | 19% | 295 | 16% | 283 | 15% |
| 50-54 | 223 | 15% | 259 | 16% | 290 | 17% | 336 | 18% | 353 | 18% |
| 55-64 | 217 | 14% | 243 | 15% | 281 | 16% | 306 | 17% | 347 | 18% |
| 65+ | 42 | 3% | 55 | 3% | 69 | 4% | 84 | 5% | 103 | 5% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 798 | 52% | 838 | 51% | 869 | 51% | 910 | 50% | 945 | 49% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 637 | 41% | 698 | 43% | 733 | 43% | 791 | 43% | 831 | 43% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 52 | 3% | 57 | 3% | 63 | 4% | 70 | 4% | 76 | 4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 11 | 1% | 11 | 1% | 11 | 1% | 15 | 1% | 16 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | 36 | 2% | 37 | 2% | 39 | 2% | 42 | 2% | 43 | 2% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 695 | 45% | 730 | 44% | 755 | 44% | 790 | 43% | 821 | 43% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 103 | 7% | 108 | 7% | 114 | 7% | 120 | 7% | 124 | 6% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 446 | 29% | 491 | 30% | 519 | 30% | 566 | 31% | 592 | 31% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 191 | 12% | 207 | 13% | 214 | 12% | 225 | 12% | 239 | 13% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 44 | 3% | 49 | 3% | 55 | 3% | 58 | 3% | 63 | 3% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 8 | 1% | 8 | <1% | 8 | <1% | 12 | 1% | 13 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 10 | 1% | 10 | 1% | 10 | 1% | 13 | 1% | 14 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 36 | 2% | 37 | 2% | 39 | 2% | 42 | 2% | 43 | 2% |
| Total | 1,535 | | 1,642 | | 1,716 | | 1,829 | | 1,912 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 7 (continued)

Table 78. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and transmission/exposure category, Region 7, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 857 | 71% | 923 | 71% | 966 | 71% | 1,032 | 72% | 1,085 | 72% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 39 | 3% | 39 | 3% | 39 | 3% | 40 | 3% | 40 | 3% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 53 | 4% | 53 | 4% | 54 | 4% | 54 | 4% | 54 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact | 71 | 6% | 78 | 6% | 82 | 6% | 85 | 6% | 86 | 6% |
| Other/unknown | 189 | 16% | 202 | 16% | 215 | 16% | 232 | 16% | 242 | 16% |
| Subtotal | 1,209 | 100% | 1,295 | 100% | 1,356 | 100% | 1,443 | 100% | 1,507 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 32 | 11% | 34 | 10% | 35 | 10% | 38 | 11% | 38 | 10% |
| Heterosexual contact | 224 | 74% | 239 | 74% | 247 | 73% | 258 | 71% | 266 | 70% |
| Other/unknown | 48 | 16% | 52 | 16% | 56 | 17% | 65 | 18% | 75 | 20% |
| Subtotal | 304 | 100% | 325 | 100% | 338 | 100% | 361 | 100% | 379 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 16 | 73% | 16 | 73% | 16 | 73% | 16 | 64% | 17 | 65% |
| Other/unknown | 6 | 27% | 6 | 27% | 6 | 27% | 9 | 36% | 9 | 35% |
| Subtotal | 22 | 100% | 22 | 100% | 22 | 100% | 25 | 100% | 26 | 100% |
| Total | 1,535 | | 1,642 | | 1,716 | | 1,829 | | 1,912 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 819 | 53% | 882 | 54% | 924 | 54% | 987 | 54% | 1,039 | 54% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 35 | 2% | 36 | 2% | 37 | 2% | 37 | 2% | 37 | 2% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 295 | 19% | 317 | 19% | 329 | 19% | 343 | 19% | 352 | 18% |
| MSM & IDU | 46 | 3% | 46 | 3% | 47 | 3% | 47 | 3% | 47 | 2% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 36 | 2% | 37 | 2% | 37 | 2% | 41 | 2% | 41 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 38 | 2% | 41 | 2% | 42 | 2% | 45 | 2% | 46 | 2% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 7 | <1% | 7 | <1% | 7 | <1% | 7 | <1% | 7 | <1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 17 | 1% | 17 | 1% | 17 | 1% | 17 | 1% | 18 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 242 | 16% | 259 | 16% | 276 | 16% | 305 | 17% | 325 | 17% |
| Total | 1,535 | | 1,642 | | 1,716 | | 1,829 | | 1,912 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 7 (continued)

Table 79. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, Region 7, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|
| | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | |
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 13.0 | 84 | 82% | 13.0 | 84 | 75% | 10.0 | 65 | 81% | 13.1 | 85 | 77% | 11.1 | 72 | 77% |
| Females | 2.8 | 19 | 18% | 4.1 | 28 | 25% | 2.2 | 15 | 19% | 3.7 | 25 | 23% | 3.1 | 21 | 23% |
| Age at diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | 2 | 2% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 3 | 3% | * | 1 | 1% |
| 13-14 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| 15-19 | 11.0 | 10 | 10% | 5.5 | 5 | 4% | * | 2 | 3% | 8.8 | 8 | 7% | 6.6 | 6 | 6% |
| 20-24 | 25.0 | 23 | 22% | 30.4 | 28 | 25% | 18.5 | 17 | 21% | 20.6 | 19 | 17% | 27.2 | 25 | 27% |
| 25-29 | 24.1 | 19 | 18% | 15.2 | 12 | 11% | 25.4 | 20 | 25% | 29.2 | 23 | 21% | 16.5 | 13 | 14% |
| 30-34 | 6.1 | 5 | 5% | 20.8 | 17 | 15% | 7.3 | 6 | 8% | 13.5 | 11 | 10% | 6.1 | 5 | 5% |
| 35-39 | 14.1 | 11 | 11% | 15.4 | 12 | 11% | 14.1 | 11 | 14% | 23.1 | 18 | 16% | 18.0 | 14 | 15% |
| 40-44 | 11.8 | 10 | 10% | 14.1 | 12 | 11% | * | 4 | 5% | 13.0 | 11 | 10% | 11.8 | 10 | 11% |
| 45-49 | 10.2 | 9 | 9% | 12.5 | 11 | 10% | 10.2 | 9 | 11% | 7.9 | 7 | 6% | 6.8 | 6 | 6% |
| 50-54 | 7.2 | 7 | 7% | 10.3 | 10 | 9% | 7.2 | 7 | 9% | 5.1 | 5 | 5% | 7.2 | 7 | 8% |
| 55-64 | * | 2 | 2% | * | 3 | 3% | * | 4 | 5% | * | 4 | 4% | * | 3 | 3% |
| 65+ | 2.5 | 5 | 5% | * | 2 | 2% | * | - | - | * | 1 | 1% | * | 3 | 3% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 3.6 | 39 | 38% | 4.0 | 43 | 38% | 3.4 | 37 | 46% | 3.6 | 39 | 35% | 3.9 | 42 | 45% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 39.2 | 59 | 57% | 42.5 | 64 | 57% | 24.6 | 37 | 46% | 37.2 | 56 | 51% | 29.9 | 45 | 48% |
| Hispanic/Latino | * | 1 | 1% | * | 4 | 4% | * | 4 | 5% | 20.5 | 8 | 7% | * | 4 | 4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | 1 | 1% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 3 | 3% | * | 1 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 3 | 3% | * | 1 | 1% | * | 2 | 3% | * | 4 | 4% | * | 1 | 1% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 6.6 | 35 | 34% | 6.8 | 36 | 32% | 5.9 | 31 | 39% | 6.3 | 33 | 30% | 7.2 | 38 | 41% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | * | 4 | 4% | 1.3 | 7 | 6% | 1.1 | 6 | 8% | 1.1 | 6 | 5% | * | 4 | 4% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 63.7 | 46 | 45% | 59.5 | 43 | 38% | 38.8 | 28 | 35% | 60.9 | 44 | 40% | 40.1 | 29 | 31% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 16.6 | 13 | 13% | 26.8 | 21 | 19% | 11.5 | 9 | 11% | 15.3 | 12 | 11% | 20.4 | 16 | 17% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | * | 1 | 1% | * | 4 | 4% | * | 4 | 5% | * | 4 | 4% | * | 3 | 3% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 4 | 4% | * | 1 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | 1 | 1% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 2 | 2% | * | 1 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 1% | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 3 | 3% | * | 1 | 1% | * | 2 | 3% | * | 4 | 4% | * | 1 | 1% |
| Total | 7.8 | 103 | | 8.4 | 112 | | 6.0 | 80 | | 8.3 | 110 | | 7.0 | 93 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

^a The rate is the number of persons with a reported diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category. Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 7 (continued)

Table 80. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and transmission/exposure category, Region 7, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------|------------|------|-----------|------|------------|------|-----------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 63 | 77% | 55 | 65% | 47 | 72% | 60 | 72% | 56 | 78% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | - | - | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 1 | 1% | - | - | 2 | 3% | - | - | 1 | 1% |
| Heterosexual contact | 3 | 4% | 7 | 8% | 4 | 6% | 3 | 4% | 1 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 14 | 17% | 21 | 25% | 12 | 18% | 19 | 23% | 13 | 18% |
| Subtotal | 82 | 100% | 84 | 100% | 65 | 100% | 83 | 100% | 72 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 1 | 5% | 3 | 11% | - | - | 3 | 13% | - | - |
| Heterosexual contact | 14 | 74% | 19 | 68% | 9 | 60% | 11 | 46% | 10 | 50% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 21% | 6 | 21% | 6 | 40% | 10 | 42% | 10 | 50% |
| Subtotal | 19 | 100% | 28 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 24 | 100% | 20 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 1 | 50% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100% |
| Other/unknown | 1 | 50% | - | - | - | - | 3 | 100% | - | - |
| Subtotal | 2 | 100% | - | - | - | - | 3 | 100% | 1 | 100% |
| Total | 103 | | 112 | | 80 | | 110 | | 93 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|------------|-----|-----------|-----|------------|-----|-----------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 63 | 61% | 52 | 46% | 45 | 56% | 57 | 52% | 56 | 60% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | - | - | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 17 | 17% | 26 | 23% | 13 | 16% | 14 | 13% | 11 | 12% |
| MSM & IDU | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3% | - | - | 1 | 1% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 1% | 3 | 3% | - | - | 3 | 3% | - | - |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | - | - | 3 | 3% | 2 | 3% | 3 | 3% | - | - |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Perinatal exposure | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 19 | 18% | 27 | 24% | 18 | 23% | 32 | 29% | 23 | 25% |
| Total | 103 | | 112 | | 80 | | 110 | | 93 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 7 (continued)

Table 81. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by selected characteristics, Region 7, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 36 | 75% | 47 | 81% | 44 | 92% | 37 | 80% | 33 | 73% | 1,533 | 85% |
| Females | 12 | 25% | 11 | 19% | 4 | 8% | 9 | 20% | 12 | 27% | 278 | 15% |
| Age at AIDS diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% | - | - | 23 | 1% |
| 13-14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 3 | 6% | 4 | 7% | 2 | 4% | 1 | 2% | 3 | 7% | 40 | 2% |
| 20-24 | 4 | 8% | 11 | 19% | 4 | 8% | 6 | 13% | 7 | 16% | 162 | 9% |
| 25-29 | 9 | 19% | 7 | 12% | 9 | 19% | 11 | 24% | 6 | 13% | 317 | 18% |
| 30-34 | 10 | 21% | 9 | 16% | 8 | 17% | 3 | 7% | 5 | 11% | 336 | 19% |
| 35-39 | 4 | 8% | 7 | 12% | 7 | 15% | 8 | 17% | 8 | 18% | 325 | 18% |
| 40-44 | 4 | 8% | 4 | 7% | 4 | 8% | 7 | 15% | 5 | 11% | 249 | 14% |
| 45-49 | 6 | 13% | 8 | 14% | 7 | 15% | 3 | 7% | 3 | 7% | 172 | 9% |
| 50-54 | 4 | 8% | 5 | 9% | 5 | 10% | 4 | 9% | 5 | 11% | 98 | 5% |
| 55-64 | 1 | 2% | 2 | 3% | 2 | 4% | 2 | 4% | 2 | 4% | 62 | 3% |
| 65+ | 3 | 6% | 1 | 2% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% | 24 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 23 | 48% | 27 | 47% | 24 | 50% | 14 | 30% | 23 | 51% | 1,081 | 60% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 24 | 50% | 25 | 43% | 19 | 40% | 27 | 59% | 19 | 42% | 675 | 37% |
| Hispanic/Latino | - | - | 2 | 3% | 5 | 10% | 4 | 9% | - | - | 31 | 2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% | 5 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | 1 | 2% | 4 | 7% | - | - | 1 | 2% | 2 | 4% | 18 | 1% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 20 | 42% | 23 | 40% | 22 | 46% | 13 | 28% | 18 | 40% | 980 | 54% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 3 | 6% | 4 | 7% | 2 | 4% | 1 | 2% | 5 | 11% | 101 | 6% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 15 | 31% | 20 | 34% | 17 | 35% | 20 | 43% | 14 | 31% | 507 | 28% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 9 | 19% | 5 | 9% | 2 | 4% | 7 | 15% | 5 | 11% | 168 | 9% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | - | - | 2 | 3% | 5 | 10% | 3 | 7% | - | - | 29 | 2% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% | 4 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 1 | 2% | 4 | 7% | - | - | 1 | 2% | 2 | 4% | 18 | 1% |
| Total | 48 | | 58 | | 48 | | 46 | | 45 | | 1,811 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 7 (continued)

Table 82. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, Region 7, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 28 | 78% | 33 | 70% | 29 | 66% | 29 | 78% | 21 | 64% | 1,095 | 72% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 1 | 3% | - | - | 1 | 2% | - | - | 2 | 6% | 62 | 4% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 2 | 6% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | - | - | - | - | 92 | 6% |
| Heterosexual contact | 1 | 3% | 5 | 11% | 4 | 9% | 1 | 3% | 3 | 9% | 86 | 6% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 11% | 8 | 17% | 9 | 20% | 7 | 19% | 7 | 21% | 184 | 12% |
| Subtotal | 36 | 100% | 47 | 100% | 44 | 100% | 37 | 100% | 33 | 100% | 1,519 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 13% | - | - | 43 | 16% |
| Heterosexual contact | 11 | 92% | 11 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 6 | 75% | 6 | 50% | 196 | 73% |
| Other/unknown | 1 | 8% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 13% | 6 | 50% | 30 | 11% |
| Subtotal | 12 | 100% | 11 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 8 | 100% | 12 | 100% | 269 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100% | - | - | 16 | 70% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 30% |
| Subtotal | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100% | - | - | 23 | 100% |
| Total | 48 | | 58 | | 48 | | 46 | | 45 | | 1,811 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|-----------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 28 | 58% | 33 | 57% | 28 | 58% | 28 | 61% | 21 | 47% | 1,048 | 58% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 1 | 2% | - | - | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | 2 | 4% | 64 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 12 | 25% | 16 | 28% | 8 | 17% | 7 | 15% | 9 | 20% | 282 | 16% |
| MSM & IDU | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | - | - | - | - | 77 | 4% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | - | - | 47 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 2% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% | - | - | 16 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 5 | 10% | 8 | 14% | 9 | 19% | 8 | 17% | 13 | 29% | 222 | 12% |
| Total | 48 | | 58 | | 48 | | 46 | | 45 | | 1,811 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8A

Table 83. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and selected characteristics, Region 8A

| Characteristic | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----|------------------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Males | 112.1 | 503 | 77% | 220 | 75% | 283 | 80% |
| Females | 32.5 | 147 | 23% | 75 | 25% | 72 | 20% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13-14 | * | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15-19 | * | 3 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 2 | 1% |
| 20-24 | 29.9 | 17 | 3% | 12 | 4% | 5 | 1% |
| 25-29 | 76.2 | 37 | 6% | 25 | 8% | 12 | 3% |
| 30-34 | 90.0 | 48 | 7% | 29 | 10% | 19 | 5% |
| 35-39 | 120.8 | 67 | 10% | 29 | 10% | 38 | 11% |
| 40-44 | 153.8 | 93 | 14% | 36 | 12% | 57 | 16% |
| 45-49 | 160.8 | 98 | 15% | 38 | 13% | 60 | 17% |
| 50-54 | 191.9 | 128 | 20% | 59 | 20% | 69 | 19% |
| 55-64 | 99.3 | 119 | 18% | 49 | 17% | 70 | 20% |
| 65+ | 29.8 | 40 | 6% | 17 | 6% | 23 | 6% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 58.8 | 477 | 73% | 216 | 73% | 261 | 74% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 380.7 | 119 | 18% | 58 | 20% | 61 | 17% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 118.3 | 29 | 4% | 11 | 4% | 18 | 5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 23 | 4% | 9 | 3% | 14 | 4% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 97.0 | 390 | 60% | 173 | 59% | 217 | 61% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 21.2 | 87 | 13% | 43 | 15% | 44 | 12% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 404.5 | 70 | 11% | 32 | 11% | 38 | 11% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 351.1 | 49 | 8% | 26 | 9% | 23 | 6% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 162.0 | 21 | 3% | 6 | 2% | 15 | 4% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 69.3 | 8 | 1% | 5 | 2% | 3 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 23 | 4% | 9 | 3% | 14 | 4% |
| Total | 72.2 | 650 | | 295 | | 355 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8A (continued)

Table 84. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and transmission/exposure category, Region 8A

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------|------------------------|------|------------|------|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 326 | 65% | 139 | 63% | 187 | 67% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 18 | 4% | 6 | 3% | 12 | 4% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 29 | 6% | 7 | 3% | 22 | 8% |
| Heterosexual contact | 37 | 7% | 11 | 5% | 26 | 9% |
| Other/unknown | 90 | 18% | 57 | 26% | 33 | 12% |
| Subtotal | 500 | 100% | 220 | 100% | 280 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 24 | 17% | 10 | 13% | 14 | 20% |
| Heterosexual contact | 99 | 68% | 51 | 68% | 48 | 69% |
| Other/unknown | 22 | 15% | 14 | 19% | 8 | 11% |
| Subtotal | 145 | 100% | 75 | 100% | 70 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 5 | 100% | - | - | 5 | 100% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | 5 | 100% | - | - | 5 | 100% |
| Total | 650 | | 295 | | 355 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 301 | 46% | 128 | 43% | 173 | 49% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 20 | 3% | 9 | 3% | 11 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 136 | 21% | 62 | 21% | 74 | 21% |
| MSM & IDU | 23 | 4% | 5 | 2% | 18 | 5% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 22 | 3% | 7 | 2% | 15 | 4% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 25 | 4% | 11 | 4% | 14 | 4% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 6 | 1% | 2 | 1% | 4 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 5 | 1% | - | - | 5 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 112 | 17% | 71 | 24% | 41 | 12% |
| Total | 650 | | 295 | | 355 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8A (continued)

Table 85. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and selected characteristics, Region 8A, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 417 | 77% | 443 | 77% | 463 | 78% | 487 | 78% | 503 | 77% |
| Females | 126 | 23% | 129 | 23% | 134 | 22% | 141 | 22% | 147 | 23% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13-14 | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15-19 | 3 | 1% | 3 | 1% | 4 | 1% | 4 | 1% | 3 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 16 | 3% | 16 | 3% | 16 | 3% | 18 | 3% | 17 | 3% |
| 25-29 | 31 | 6% | 32 | 6% | 32 | 5% | 36 | 6% | 37 | 6% |
| 30-34 | 48 | 9% | 52 | 9% | 50 | 8% | 45 | 7% | 48 | 7% |
| 35-39 | 66 | 12% | 66 | 12% | 65 | 11% | 66 | 11% | 67 | 10% |
| 40-44 | 91 | 17% | 88 | 15% | 95 | 16% | 93 | 15% | 93 | 14% |
| 45-49 | 114 | 21% | 126 | 22% | 116 | 19% | 118 | 19% | 98 | 15% |
| 50-54 | 82 | 15% | 84 | 15% | 104 | 17% | 106 | 17% | 128 | 20% |
| 55-64 | 74 | 14% | 82 | 14% | 88 | 15% | 111 | 18% | 119 | 18% |
| 65+ | 17 | 3% | 22 | 4% | 27 | 5% | 31 | 5% | 40 | 6% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 405 | 75% | 424 | 74% | 441 | 74% | 460 | 73% | 477 | 73% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 96 | 18% | 103 | 18% | 107 | 18% | 115 | 18% | 119 | 18% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 25 | 5% | 26 | 5% | 27 | 5% | 28 | 4% | 29 | 4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 1 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 16 | 3% | 17 | 3% | 20 | 3% | 23 | 4% | 23 | 4% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 328 | 60% | 346 | 60% | 361 | 60% | 376 | 60% | 390 | 60% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 77 | 14% | 78 | 14% | 80 | 13% | 84 | 13% | 87 | 13% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 56 | 10% | 61 | 11% | 62 | 10% | 68 | 11% | 70 | 11% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 40 | 7% | 42 | 7% | 45 | 8% | 47 | 7% | 49 | 8% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 18 | 3% | 19 | 3% | 20 | 3% | 21 | 3% | 21 | 3% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 7 | 1% | 7 | 1% | 7 | 1% | 7 | 1% | 8 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 1 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 16 | 3% | 17 | 3% | 20 | 3% | 23 | 4% | 23 | 4% |
| Total | 543 | | 572 | | 597 | | 628 | | 650 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8A (continued)

Table 86. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and transmission/exposure category, Region 8A, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 266 | 64% | 285 | 65% | 301 | 65% | 316 | 65% | 326 | 65% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 16 | 4% | 17 | 4% | 17 | 4% | 18 | 4% | 18 | 4% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 27 | 7% | 28 | 6% | 28 | 6% | 28 | 6% | 29 | 6% |
| Heterosexual contact | 33 | 8% | 34 | 8% | 35 | 8% | 37 | 8% | 37 | 7% |
| Other/unknown | 72 | 17% | 76 | 17% | 79 | 17% | 85 | 18% | 90 | 18% |
| Subtotal | 414 | 100% | 440 | 100% | 460 | 100% | 484 | 100% | 500 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 21 | 17% | 21 | 17% | 22 | 17% | 23 | 17% | 24 | 17% |
| Heterosexual contact | 83 | 67% | 86 | 68% | 88 | 67% | 94 | 68% | 99 | 68% |
| Other/unknown | 20 | 16% | 20 | 16% | 22 | 17% | 22 | 16% | 22 | 15% |
| Subtotal | 124 | 100% | 127 | 100% | 132 | 100% | 139 | 100% | 145 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 5 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 5 | 100% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | 5 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 5 | 100% |
| Total | 543 | | 572 | | 597 | | 628 | | 650 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 249 | 46% | 266 | 47% | 280 | 47% | 292 | 46% | 301 | 46% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 18 | 3% | 19 | 3% | 19 | 3% | 19 | 3% | 20 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 116 | 21% | 120 | 21% | 123 | 21% | 131 | 21% | 136 | 21% |
| MSM & IDU | 22 | 4% | 22 | 4% | 22 | 4% | 22 | 4% | 23 | 4% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 19 | 3% | 19 | 3% | 20 | 3% | 22 | 4% | 22 | 3% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 17 | 3% | 19 | 3% | 21 | 4% | 24 | 4% | 25 | 4% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 5 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 6 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 5 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 5 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 92 | 17% | 96 | 17% | 101 | 17% | 107 | 17% | 112 | 17% |
| Total | 543 | | 572 | | 597 | | 628 | | 650 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8A (continued)

Table 87. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, Region 8A, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|
| | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | |
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 6.7 | 30 | 91% | 4.9 | 22 | 85% | 5.8 | 26 | 90% | 7.4 | 33 | 83% | 3.6 | 16 | 70% |
| Females | * | 3 | 9% | * | 4 | 15% | * | 3 | 10% | 1.5 | 7 | 18% | 1.5 | 7 | 30% |
| Age at diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| 13-14 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| 15-19 | * | 1 | 3% | * | 1 | 4% | * | 1 | 3% | * | 1 | 3% | * | - | - |
| 20-24 | 10.5 | 6 | 18% | 8.8 | 5 | 19% | * | 2 | 7% | 15.8 | 9 | 23% | 10.5 | 6 | 26% |
| 25-29 | 12.4 | 6 | 18% | * | 1 | 4% | * | 3 | 10% | * | 4 | 10% | 12.4 | 6 | 26% |
| 30-34 | * | 3 | 9% | * | 4 | 15% | * | 3 | 10% | * | 4 | 10% | * | 2 | 9% |
| 35-39 | * | 4 | 12% | * | 4 | 15% | * | 3 | 10% | * | 4 | 10% | * | 4 | 17% |
| 40-44 | * | 2 | 6% | 9.9 | 6 | 23% | * | 3 | 10% | 8.3 | 5 | 13% | * | 1 | 4% |
| 45-49 | 8.2 | 5 | 15% | * | 4 | 15% | 9.8 | 6 | 21% | * | 1 | 3% | * | 2 | 9% |
| 50-54 | * | 3 | 9% | * | - | - | 7.5 | 5 | 17% | * | 3 | 8% | * | - | - |
| 55-64 | * | 3 | 9% | * | 1 | 4% | * | 3 | 10% | 5.8 | 7 | 18% | * | 2 | 9% |
| 65+ | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 2 | 5% | * | - | - |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 3.1 | 25 | 76% | 2.2 | 18 | 69% | 2.2 | 18 | 62% | 3.1 | 25 | 63% | 2.0 | 16 | 70% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | * | 2 | 6% | 16.0 | 5 | 19% | 22.4 | 7 | 24% | 35.2 | 11 | 28% | 19.2 | 6 | 26% |
| Hispanic/Latino | * | 2 | 6% | * | 2 | 8% | * | - | - | * | 1 | 3% | * | 1 | 4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | - | - | * | 1 | 4% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 4 | 12% | * | - | - | * | 4 | 14% | * | 3 | 8% | * | - | - |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 5.7 | 23 | 70% | 4.0 | 16 | 62% | 4.5 | 18 | 62% | 5.2 | 21 | 53% | 3.0 | 12 | 52% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | * | 2 | 6% | * | 2 | 8% | * | - | - | * | 4 | 10% | * | 4 | 17% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | * | 2 | 6% | * | 3 | 12% | * | 4 | 14% | 52.0 | 9 | 23% | * | 4 | 17% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | * | - | - | * | 2 | 8% | * | 3 | 10% | * | 2 | 5% | * | 2 | 9% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | * | 1 | 3% | * | 2 | 8% | * | - | - | * | 1 | 3% | * | - | - |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | * | 1 | 3% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | - | - | * | 1 | 4% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 4 | 12% | * | - | - | * | 4 | 14% | * | 3 | 8% | * | - | - |
| Total | 3.7 | 33 | | 2.9 | 26 | | 3.2 | 29 | | 4.4 | 40 | | 2.6 | 23 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

^a The rate is the number of persons with a reported diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category. Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8A (continued)

Table 88. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and transmission/exposure category, Region 8A, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 16 | 53% | 13 | 59% | 18 | 69% | 22 | 67% | 8 | 50% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | - | - | 1 | 5% | 2 | 8% | 2 | 6% | 1 | 6% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 1 | 3% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 13% |
| Heterosexual contact | 1 | 3% | - | - | 1 | 4% | 1 | 3% | - | - |
| Other/unknown | 12 | 40% | 8 | 36% | 5 | 19% | 8 | 24% | 5 | 31% |
| Subtotal | 30 | 100% | 22 | 100% | 26 | 100% | 33 | 100% | 16 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 14% |
| Heterosexual contact | 3 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 2 | 67% | 7 | 100% | 6 | 86% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | 1 | 33% | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | 3 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 3 | 100% | 7 | 100% | 7 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 33 | | 26 | | 29 | | 40 | | 23 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 16 | 48% | 12 | 46% | 11 | 38% | 19 | 48% | 7 | 30% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3% | - | - | 2 | 9% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 4 | 12% | 4 | 15% | 3 | 10% | 8 | 20% | 6 | 26% |
| MSM & IDU | 1 | 3% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 9% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | 1 | 4% | 1 | 3% | 2 | 5% | - | - |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | - | - | 1 | 4% | 7 | 24% | 3 | 8% | 1 | 4% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Perinatal exposure | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other/unknown | 12 | 36% | 8 | 31% | 6 | 21% | 8 | 20% | 5 | 22% |
| Total | 33 | | 26 | | 29 | | 40 | | 23 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8A (continued)

Table 89. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by selected characteristics, Region 8A, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 13 | 87% | 12 | 86% | 17 | 85% | 23 | 100% | 8 | 67% | 468 | 85% |
| Females | 2 | 13% | 2 | 14% | 3 | 15% | - | - | 4 | 33% | 82 | 15% |
| Age at AIDS diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4% | - | - | 7 | 1% |
| 13-14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| 15-19 | - | - | 1 | 7% | 3 | 15% | - | - | - | - | 10 | 2% |
| 20-24 | - | - | 1 | 7% | - | - | 2 | 9% | 1 | 8% | 38 | 7% |
| 25-29 | 4 | 27% | 3 | 21% | 1 | 5% | 4 | 17% | 1 | 8% | 86 | 16% |
| 30-34 | 3 | 20% | 2 | 14% | 1 | 5% | 2 | 9% | 2 | 17% | 104 | 19% |
| 35-39 | 3 | 20% | 3 | 21% | 4 | 20% | 2 | 9% | 3 | 25% | 102 | 19% |
| 40-44 | 1 | 7% | 2 | 14% | 3 | 15% | 6 | 26% | - | - | 73 | 13% |
| 45-49 | 2 | 13% | - | - | 4 | 20% | 2 | 9% | 2 | 17% | 59 | 11% |
| 50-54 | 2 | 13% | 1 | 7% | 2 | 10% | 1 | 4% | - | - | 34 | 6% |
| 55-64 | - | - | 1 | 7% | 2 | 10% | 3 | 13% | 2 | 17% | 27 | 5% |
| 65+ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 8% | 8 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 13 | 87% | 9 | 64% | 15 | 75% | 16 | 70% | 8 | 67% | 453 | 82% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | - | - | 2 | 14% | 4 | 20% | 4 | 17% | 4 | 33% | 68 | 12% |
| Hispanic/Latino | - | - | 2 | 14% | - | - | 1 | 4% | - | - | 16 | 3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | 2 | 13% | 1 | 7% | 1 | 5% | 2 | 9% | - | - | 12 | 2% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 11 | 73% | 9 | 64% | 14 | 70% | 16 | 70% | 5 | 42% | 402 | 73% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 2 | 13% | - | - | 1 | 5% | - | - | 3 | 25% | 51 | 9% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | - | - | 1 | 7% | 2 | 10% | 4 | 17% | 3 | 25% | 43 | 8% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | - | - | 1 | 7% | 2 | 10% | - | - | 1 | 8% | 25 | 5% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | - | - | 1 | 7% | - | - | 1 | 4% | - | - | 12 | 2% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | - | - | 1 | 7% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 2 | 13% | 1 | 7% | 1 | 5% | 2 | 9% | - | - | 12 | 2% |
| Total | 15 | | 14 | | 20 | | 23 | | 12 | | 550 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8A (continued)

Table 90. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, Region 8A, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|--------------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 8 | 62% | 9 | 75% | 10 | 59% | 15 | 68% | 3 | 38% | 311 | 67% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 9% | - | - | 21 | 5% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6% | 1 | 5% | - | - | 20 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact | 1 | 8% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | 5% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 31% | 3 | 25% | 6 | 35% | 4 | 18% | 5 | 63% | 89 | 19% |
| Subtotal | 13 | 100% | 12 | 100% | 17 | 100% | 22 | 100% | 8 | 100% | 465 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 18% |
| Heterosexual contact | 2 | 100% | 2 | 100% | 3 | 100% | - | - | 4 | 100% | 56 | 73% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 9% |
| Subtotal | 2 | 100% | 2 | 100% | 3 | 100% | - | - | 4 | 100% | 77 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 50% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100% | - | - | 4 | 50% |
| Subtotal | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100% | - | - | 8 | 100% |
| Total | 15 | | 14 | | 20 | | 23 | | 12 | | 550 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 8 | 53% | 9 | 64% | 8 | 40% | 13 | 57% | 2 | 17% | 289 | 53% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 3 | 20% | 2 | 14% | 3 | 15% | - | - | 4 | 33% | 80 | 15% |
| MSM & IDU | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4% | - | - | 16 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 9% | - | - | 19 | 3% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | 2 | 10% | 2 | 9% | 1 | 8% | 22 | 4% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5% | - | - | - | - | 4 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 27% | 3 | 21% | 6 | 30% | 5 | 22% | 5 | 42% | 100 | 18% |
| Total | 15 | | 14 | | 20 | | 23 | | 12 | | 550 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8B

Table 91. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and selected characteristics, Region 8B

| Characteristic | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----|------------------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Males | 114.3 | 636 | 77% | 295 | 76% | 341 | 78% |
| Females | 34.0 | 193 | 23% | 94 | 24% | 99 | 23% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | 3 | <1% | 3 | 1% | - | - |
| 13-14 | * | 2 | <1% | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| 15-19 | * | 4 | <1% | 3 | 1% | 1 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 42.6 | 30 | 4% | 24 | 6% | 6 | 1% |
| 25-29 | 108.3 | 66 | 8% | 46 | 12% | 20 | 5% |
| 30-34 | 88.2 | 56 | 7% | 32 | 8% | 24 | 5% |
| 35-39 | 128.7 | 83 | 10% | 42 | 11% | 41 | 9% |
| 40-44 | 166.0 | 118 | 14% | 57 | 15% | 61 | 14% |
| 45-49 | 195.4 | 146 | 18% | 60 | 15% | 86 | 20% |
| 50-54 | 157.9 | 132 | 16% | 48 | 12% | 84 | 19% |
| 55-64 | 93.3 | 146 | 18% | 55 | 14% | 91 | 21% |
| 65+ | 23.0 | 43 | 5% | 19 | 5% | 24 | 5% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 50.2 | 502 | 61% | 233 | 60% | 269 | 61% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 387.5 | 190 | 23% | 86 | 22% | 104 | 24% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 265.3 | 121 | 15% | 62 | 16% | 59 | 13% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 13 | 2% | 7 | 2% | 6 | 1% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 81.0 | 398 | 48% | 181 | 47% | 217 | 49% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 20.5 | 104 | 13% | 52 | 13% | 52 | 12% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 526.4 | 143 | 17% | 63 | 16% | 80 | 18% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 215.0 | 47 | 6% | 23 | 6% | 24 | 5% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 365.3 | 85 | 10% | 46 | 12% | 39 | 9% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 161.2 | 36 | 4% | 16 | 4% | 20 | 5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 13 | 2% | 7 | 2% | 6 | 1% |
| Total | 73.7 | 829 | | 389 | | 440 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8B (continued)

Table 92. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and transmission/exposure category, Region 8B

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------|------------------------|------|------------|------|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 400 | 63% | 183 | 62% | 217 | 64% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 30 | 5% | 14 | 5% | 16 | 5% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 34 | 5% | 8 | 3% | 26 | 8% |
| Heterosexual contact | 51 | 8% | 15 | 5% | 36 | 11% |
| Other/unknown | 119 | 19% | 74 | 25% | 45 | 13% |
| Subtotal | 634 | 100% | 294 | 100% | 340 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 18 | 10% | 8 | 9% | 10 | 11% |
| Heterosexual contact | 132 | 72% | 63 | 71% | 69 | 73% |
| Other/unknown | 34 | 18% | 18 | 20% | 16 | 17% |
| Subtotal | 184 | 100% | 89 | 100% | 95 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 10 | 91% | 6 | 100% | 4 | 80% |
| Other/unknown | 1 | 9% | - | - | 1 | 20% |
| Subtotal | 11 | 100% | 6 | 100% | 5 | 100% |
| Total | 829 | | 389 | | 440 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 381 | 46% | 175 | 45% | 206 | 47% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 27 | 3% | 14 | 4% | 13 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 183 | 22% | 78 | 20% | 105 | 24% |
| MSM & IDU | 26 | 3% | 5 | 1% | 21 | 5% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 21 | 3% | 8 | 2% | 13 | 3% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 19 | 2% | 8 | 2% | 11 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 8 | 1% | 3 | 1% | 5 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 12 | 1% | 6 | 2% | 6 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 152 | 18% | 92 | 24% | 60 | 14% |
| Total | 829 | | 389 | | 440 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8B (continued)

Table 93. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and selected characteristics, Region 8B, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 517 | 76% | 542 | 76% | 584 | 77% | 619 | 77% | 636 | 77% |
| Females | 164 | 24% | 171 | 24% | 178 | 23% | 188 | 23% | 193 | 23% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 5 | 1% | 4 | 1% | 4 | 1% | 4 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| 13-14 | 1 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 5 | 1% | 4 | <1% | 4 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 34 | 5% | 35 | 5% | 41 | 5% | 34 | 4% | 30 | 4% |
| 25-29 | 38 | 6% | 44 | 6% | 50 | 7% | 57 | 7% | 66 | 8% |
| 30-34 | 58 | 9% | 52 | 7% | 55 | 7% | 60 | 7% | 56 | 7% |
| 35-39 | 94 | 14% | 94 | 13% | 85 | 11% | 89 | 11% | 83 | 10% |
| 40-44 | 126 | 19% | 129 | 18% | 124 | 16% | 125 | 15% | 118 | 14% |
| 45-49 | 131 | 19% | 125 | 18% | 138 | 18% | 135 | 17% | 146 | 18% |
| 50-54 | 89 | 13% | 106 | 15% | 121 | 16% | 137 | 17% | 132 | 16% |
| 55-64 | 82 | 12% | 95 | 13% | 105 | 14% | 122 | 15% | 146 | 18% |
| 65+ | 20 | 3% | 24 | 3% | 33 | 4% | 39 | 5% | 43 | 5% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 414 | 61% | 432 | 61% | 465 | 61% | 492 | 61% | 502 | 61% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 156 | 23% | 164 | 23% | 174 | 23% | 185 | 23% | 190 | 23% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 97 | 14% | 102 | 14% | 108 | 14% | 115 | 14% | 121 | 15% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | 11 | 2% | 12 | 2% | 12 | 2% | 12 | 1% | 13 | 2% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 329 | 48% | 341 | 48% | 370 | 49% | 392 | 49% | 398 | 48% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 85 | 12% | 91 | 13% | 95 | 12% | 100 | 12% | 104 | 13% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 117 | 17% | 125 | 18% | 132 | 17% | 139 | 17% | 143 | 17% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 39 | 6% | 39 | 5% | 42 | 6% | 46 | 6% | 47 | 6% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 63 | 9% | 67 | 9% | 73 | 10% | 79 | 10% | 85 | 10% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 34 | 5% | 35 | 5% | 35 | 5% | 36 | 4% | 36 | 4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | 11 | 2% | 12 | 2% | 12 | 2% | 12 | 1% | 13 | 2% |
| Total | 681 | | 713 | | 762 | | 807 | | 829 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8B (continued)

Table 94. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and transmission/exposure category, Region 8B, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 328 | 64% | 340 | 63% | 369 | 63% | 392 | 64% | 400 | 63% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 29 | 6% | 29 | 5% | 29 | 5% | 30 | 5% | 30 | 5% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 29 | 6% | 31 | 6% | 34 | 6% | 34 | 6% | 34 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact | 44 | 9% | 46 | 9% | 47 | 8% | 50 | 8% | 51 | 8% |
| Other/unknown | 85 | 17% | 94 | 17% | 103 | 18% | 111 | 18% | 119 | 19% |
| Subtotal | 515 | 100% | 540 | 100% | 582 | 100% | 617 | 100% | 634 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 15 | 10% | 17 | 10% | 18 | 11% | 18 | 10% | 18 | 10% |
| Heterosexual contact | 118 | 76% | 121 | 74% | 123 | 72% | 128 | 72% | 132 | 72% |
| Other/unknown | 23 | 15% | 25 | 15% | 29 | 17% | 33 | 18% | 34 | 18% |
| Subtotal | 156 | 100% | 163 | 100% | 170 | 100% | 179 | 100% | 184 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 9 | 90% | 9 | 90% | 9 | 90% | 10 | 91% | 10 | 91% |
| Other/unknown | 1 | 10% | 1 | 10% | 1 | 10% | 1 | 9% | 1 | 9% |
| Subtotal | 10 | 100% | 10 | 100% | 10 | 100% | 11 | 100% | 11 | 100% |
| Total | 681 | | 713 | | 762 | | 807 | | 829 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 313 | 46% | 325 | 46% | 352 | 46% | 373 | 46% | 381 | 46% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 25 | 4% | 25 | 4% | 26 | 3% | 27 | 3% | 27 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 162 | 24% | 167 | 23% | 170 | 22% | 178 | 22% | 183 | 22% |
| MSM & IDU | 24 | 4% | 24 | 3% | 26 | 3% | 26 | 3% | 26 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 19 | 3% | 21 | 3% | 21 | 3% | 21 | 3% | 21 | 3% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 15 | 2% | 15 | 2% | 17 | 2% | 19 | 2% | 19 | 2% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 5 | 1% | 7 | 1% | 8 | 1% | 8 | 1% | 8 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 11 | 2% | 11 | 2% | 11 | 1% | 12 | 1% | 12 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 107 | 16% | 118 | 17% | 131 | 17% | 143 | 18% | 152 | 18% |
| Total | 681 | | 713 | | 762 | | 807 | | 829 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8B (continued)

Table 95. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, Region 8B, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|
| | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | |
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 4.1 | 23 | 85% | 4.9 | 27 | 75% | 5.9 | 33 | 80% | 6.3 | 35 | 78% | 2.9 | 16 | 80% |
| Females | * | 4 | 15% | 1.6 | 9 | 25% | 1.4 | 8 | 20% | 1.8 | 10 | 22% | * | 4 | 20% |
| Age at diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 2% | * | 1 | 2% | * | - | - |
| 13-14 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| 15-19 | * | 1 | 4% | * | 1 | 3% | * | 3 | 7% | * | - | - | * | 1 | 5% |
| 20-24 | 8.5 | 6 | 22% | 11.4 | 8 | 22% | 15.6 | 11 | 27% | 11.4 | 8 | 18% | * | 4 | 20% |
| 25-29 | 8.2 | 5 | 19% | 9.8 | 6 | 17% | 9.8 | 6 | 15% | 8.2 | 5 | 11% | * | 4 | 20% |
| 30-34 | 9.4 | 6 | 22% | * | 2 | 6% | 7.9 | 5 | 12% | 7.9 | 5 | 11% | * | 1 | 5% |
| 35-39 | 7.8 | 5 | 19% | 7.8 | 5 | 14% | * | 2 | 5% | 14.0 | 9 | 20% | * | 4 | 20% |
| 40-44 | * | - | - | * | 3 | 8% | * | 3 | 7% | 7.0 | 5 | 11% | * | 3 | 15% |
| 45-49 | * | 2 | 7% | * | 4 | 11% | * | - | - | 6.7 | 5 | 11% | * | 1 | 5% |
| 50-54 | * | 1 | 4% | * | 3 | 8% | 6.0 | 5 | 12% | * | 1 | 2% | * | 1 | 5% |
| 55-64 | * | 1 | 4% | * | 3 | 8% | 3.2 | 5 | 12% | 3.2 | 5 | 11% | * | - | - |
| 65+ | * | - | - | * | 1 | 3% | * | - | - | * | 1 | 2% | * | 1 | 5% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 1.8 | 18 | 67% | 2.2 | 22 | 61% | 2.8 | 28 | 68% | 2.8 | 28 | 62% | 0.8 | 8 | 40% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 14.3 | 7 | 26% | 12.2 | 6 | 17% | 18.4 | 9 | 22% | 24.5 | 12 | 27% | * | 3 | 15% |
| Hispanic/Latino | * | 2 | 7% | 11.0 | 5 | 14% | * | 4 | 10% | 11.0 | 5 | 11% | 15.4 | 7 | 35% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | - | - | * | 1 | 3% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | - | - | * | 2 | 6% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 2 | 10% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 3.3 | 16 | 59% | 3.1 | 15 | 42% | 4.9 | 24 | 59% | 4.7 | 23 | 51% | 1.0 | 5 | 25% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | * | 2 | 7% | 1.4 | 7 | 19% | * | 4 | 10% | 1.0 | 5 | 11% | * | 3 | 15% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 22.1 | 6 | 22% | 22.1 | 6 | 17% | 18.4 | 5 | 12% | 29.5 | 8 | 18% | * | 2 | 10% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | * | 1 | 4% | * | - | - | * | 4 | 10% | * | 4 | 9% | * | 1 | 5% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | * | 1 | 4% | * | 4 | 11% | * | 4 | 10% | * | 4 | 9% | 30.1 | 7 | 35% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | * | 1 | 4% | * | 1 | 3% | * | - | - | * | 1 | 2% | * | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | - | - | * | 1 | 3% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | - | - | * | 2 | 6% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 2 | 10% |
| Total | 2.4 | 27 | | 3.2 | 36 | | 3.6 | 41 | | 4.0 | 45 | | 1.8 | 20 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

^a The rate is the number of persons with a reported diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category. Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8B (continued)

Table 96. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and transmission/exposure category, Region 8B, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 18 | 78% | 16 | 59% | 23 | 70% | 26 | 74% | 7 | 44% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 2 | 9% | 2 | 7% | 1 | 3% | - | - | - | - |
| Heterosexual contact | - | - | 2 | 7% | - | - | 3 | 9% | 1 | 6% |
| Other/unknown | 3 | 13% | 7 | 26% | 9 | 27% | 6 | 17% | 8 | 50% |
| Subtotal | 23 | 100% | 27 | 100% | 33 | 100% | 35 | 100% | 16 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | - | - | 3 | 33% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heterosexual contact | 4 | 100% | 4 | 44% | 2 | 29% | 5 | 56% | 3 | 75% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | 2 | 22% | 5 | 71% | 4 | 44% | 1 | 25% |
| Subtotal | 4 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 7 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 4 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100% | - | - |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | - | - | - | - | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | - | - |
| Total | 27 | | 36 | | 41 | | 45 | | 20 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 17 | 63% | 16 | 44% | 23 | 56% | 25 | 56% | 7 | 35% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heterosexual contact only | 4 | 15% | 6 | 17% | 2 | 5% | 8 | 18% | 4 | 20% |
| MSM & IDU | 1 | 4% | 1 | 3% | 1 | 2% | - | - | - | - |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | 3 | 8% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 4% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% | - | - |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 4% | 1 | 3% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Perinatal exposure | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% | - | - |
| Other/unknown | 3 | 11% | 9 | 25% | 15 | 37% | 10 | 22% | 9 | 45% |
| Total | 27 | | 36 | | 41 | | 45 | | 20 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8B (continued)

Table 97. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by selected characteristics, Region 8B, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 10 | 77% | 12 | 71% | 14 | 70% | 18 | 86% | 5 | 71% | 595 | 81% |
| Females | 3 | 23% | 5 | 29% | 6 | 30% | 3 | 14% | 2 | 29% | 142 | 19% |
| Age at AIDS diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 1% |
| 13-14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| 15-19 | - | - | 1 | 6% | 2 | 10% | 1 | 5% | - | - | 16 | 2% |
| 20-24 | 3 | 23% | 5 | 29% | 4 | 20% | 2 | 10% | 1 | 14% | 67 | 9% |
| 25-29 | 2 | 15% | 3 | 18% | 1 | 5% | 3 | 14% | 1 | 14% | 125 | 17% |
| 30-34 | 4 | 31% | 1 | 6% | 2 | 10% | 3 | 14% | - | - | 120 | 16% |
| 35-39 | 2 | 15% | 2 | 12% | 3 | 15% | 3 | 14% | - | - | 151 | 20% |
| 40-44 | 1 | 8% | 2 | 12% | 2 | 10% | 3 | 14% | 2 | 29% | 102 | 14% |
| 45-49 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5% | 1 | 5% | 2 | 29% | 69 | 9% |
| 50-54 | - | - | 3 | 18% | 2 | 10% | - | - | - | - | 29 | 4% |
| 55-64 | 1 | 8% | - | - | 3 | 15% | 4 | 19% | - | - | 38 | 5% |
| 65+ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5% | 1 | 14% | 7 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 8 | 62% | 9 | 53% | 14 | 70% | 18 | 86% | 3 | 43% | 526 | 71% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 4 | 31% | 5 | 29% | 4 | 20% | 1 | 5% | 2 | 29% | 123 | 17% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 1 | 8% | 2 | 12% | 2 | 10% | 1 | 5% | 1 | 14% | 76 | 10% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | - | - | 1 | 6% | - | - | 1 | 5% | 1 | 14% | 8 | 1% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 6 | 46% | 7 | 41% | 10 | 50% | 16 | 76% | 2 | 29% | 448 | 61% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 2 | 15% | 2 | 12% | 4 | 20% | 2 | 10% | 1 | 14% | 78 | 11% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 3 | 23% | 3 | 18% | 3 | 15% | - | - | 1 | 14% | 93 | 13% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 1 | 8% | 2 | 12% | 1 | 5% | 1 | 5% | 1 | 14% | 30 | 4% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 1 | 8% | 1 | 6% | 1 | 5% | 1 | 5% | 1 | 14% | 47 | 6% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | - | - | 1 | 6% | 1 | 5% | - | - | - | - | 29 | 4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | - | - | 1 | 6% | - | - | 1 | 5% | 1 | 14% | 8 | 1% |
| Total | 13 | | 17 | | 20 | | 21 | | 7 | | 737 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8B (continued)

Table 98. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, Region 8B, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|----------|------|--------------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 9 | 90% | 7 | 58% | 9 | 64% | 14 | 78% | 2 | 40% | 382 | 65% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 41 | 7% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | - | - | 1 | 8% | 1 | 7% | - | - | - | - | 43 | 7% |
| Heterosexual contact | 1 | 10% | - | - | - | - | 2 | 11% | 1 | 20% | 34 | 6% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | 4 | 33% | 4 | 29% | 2 | 11% | 2 | 40% | 89 | 15% |
| Subtotal | 10 | 100% | 12 | 100% | 14 | 100% | 18 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 589 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | - | - | - | - | 2 | 33% | 1 | 33% | - | - | 22 | 16% |
| Heterosexual contact | 2 | 67% | 3 | 60% | 1 | 17% | 1 | 33% | 1 | 50% | 93 | 68% |
| Other/unknown | 1 | 33% | 2 | 40% | 3 | 50% | 1 | 33% | 1 | 50% | 22 | 16% |
| Subtotal | 3 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 6 | 100% | 3 | 100% | 2 | 100% | 137 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 73% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 27% |
| Subtotal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 100% |
| Total | 13 | | 17 | | 20 | | 21 | | 7 | | 737 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 7 | 54% | 7 | 41% | 8 | 40% | 13 | 62% | 2 | 29% | 368 | 50% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5% | - | - | - | - | 38 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 3 | 23% | 3 | 18% | 1 | 5% | 3 | 14% | 2 | 29% | 127 | 17% |
| MSM & IDU | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5% | - | - | - | - | 37 | 5% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5% | 1 | 5% | - | - | 25 | 3% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 2 | 15% | - | - | 1 | 5% | 1 | 5% | - | - | 14 | 2% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | 1 | 6% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 1 | 8% | 6 | 35% | 7 | 35% | 3 | 14% | 3 | 43% | 114 | 15% |
| Total | 13 | | 17 | | 20 | | 21 | | 7 | | 737 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8C

Table 99. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and selected characteristics, Region 8C

| Characteristic | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----|------------------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Males | 141.5 | 751 | 82% | 332 | 79% | 419 | 84% |
| Females | 31.2 | 167 | 18% | 87 | 21% | 80 | 16% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | 4 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| 13-14 | * | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - |
| 15-19 | * | 3 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 73.7 | 51 | 6% | 42 | 10% | 9 | 2% |
| 25-29 | 104.9 | 68 | 7% | 49 | 12% | 19 | 4% |
| 30-34 | 103.7 | 67 | 7% | 37 | 9% | 30 | 6% |
| 35-39 | 158.7 | 101 | 11% | 56 | 13% | 45 | 9% |
| 40-44 | 168.1 | 116 | 13% | 46 | 11% | 70 | 14% |
| 45-49 | 210.2 | 151 | 16% | 48 | 11% | 103 | 21% |
| 50-54 | 198.7 | 156 | 17% | 47 | 11% | 109 | 22% |
| 55-64 | 106.0 | 155 | 17% | 67 | 16% | 88 | 18% |
| 65+ | 26.8 | 45 | 5% | 22 | 5% | 23 | 5% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 68.0 | 660 | 72% | 298 | 71% | 362 | 73% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 462.8 | 198 | 22% | 95 | 23% | 103 | 21% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 154.2 | 29 | 3% | 14 | 3% | 15 | 3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | 4 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 3 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 25 | 3% | 10 | 2% | 15 | 3% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 114.4 | 549 | 60% | 240 | 57% | 309 | 62% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 22.6 | 111 | 12% | 58 | 14% | 53 | 11% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 614.9 | 153 | 17% | 73 | 17% | 80 | 16% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 251.4 | 45 | 5% | 22 | 5% | 23 | 5% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 271.4 | 27 | 3% | 12 | 3% | 15 | 3% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | * | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | 3 | <1% | - | - | 3 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | 1 | <1% | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 25 | 3% | 10 | 2% | 15 | 3% |
| Total | 86.1 | 918 | | 419 | | 499 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8C (continued)

Table 100. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and transmission/exposure category, Region 8C

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------|------------------------|------|------------|------|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 514 | 69% | 225 | 68% | 289 | 70% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 31 | 4% | 13 | 4% | 18 | 4% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 38 | 5% | 13 | 4% | 25 | 6% |
| Heterosexual contact | 52 | 7% | 18 | 5% | 34 | 8% |
| Other/unknown | 108 | 15% | 61 | 18% | 47 | 11% |
| Subtotal | 743 | 100% | 330 | 100% | 413 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 20 | 13% | 10 | 12% | 10 | 13% |
| Heterosexual contact | 102 | 64% | 45 | 55% | 57 | 73% |
| Other/unknown | 38 | 24% | 27 | 33% | 11 | 14% |
| Subtotal | 160 | 100% | 82 | 100% | 78 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 11 | 73% | 7 | 100% | 4 | 50% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 27% | - | - | 4 | 50% |
| Subtotal | 15 | 100% | 7 | 100% | 8 | 100% |
| Total | 918 | | 419 | | 499 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 484 | 53% | 214 | 51% | 270 | 54% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 24 | 3% | 12 | 3% | 12 | 2% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 154 | 17% | 63 | 15% | 91 | 18% |
| MSM & IDU | 29 | 3% | 13 | 3% | 16 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 27 | 3% | 11 | 3% | 16 | 3% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 30 | 3% | 11 | 3% | 19 | 4% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 9 | 1% | - | - | 9 | 2% |
| Perinatal exposure | 11 | 1% | 7 | 2% | 4 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 150 | 16% | 88 | 21% | 62 | 12% |
| Total | 918 | | 419 | | 499 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8C (continued)

Table 101. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and selected characteristics, Region 8C, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 623 | 82% | 654 | 81% | 692 | 81% | 719 | 81% | 751 | 82% |
| Females | 136 | 18% | 151 | 19% | 158 | 19% | 164 | 19% | 167 | 18% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 5 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 4 | <1% |
| 13-14 | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 12 | 2% | 7 | 1% | 8 | 1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 39 | 5% | 48 | 6% | 47 | 6% | 56 | 6% | 51 | 6% |
| 25-29 | 40 | 5% | 41 | 5% | 47 | 6% | 55 | 6% | 68 | 7% |
| 30-34 | 74 | 10% | 77 | 10% | 79 | 9% | 70 | 8% | 67 | 7% |
| 35-39 | 87 | 11% | 99 | 12% | 105 | 12% | 96 | 11% | 101 | 11% |
| 40-44 | 128 | 17% | 119 | 15% | 120 | 14% | 123 | 14% | 116 | 13% |
| 45-49 | 150 | 20% | 160 | 20% | 159 | 19% | 153 | 17% | 151 | 16% |
| 50-54 | 117 | 15% | 121 | 15% | 134 | 16% | 149 | 17% | 156 | 17% |
| 55-64 | 84 | 11% | 102 | 13% | 115 | 14% | 134 | 15% | 155 | 17% |
| 65+ | 24 | 3% | 27 | 3% | 31 | 4% | 39 | 4% | 45 | 5% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 557 | 73% | 588 | 73% | 613 | 72% | 638 | 72% | 660 | 72% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 157 | 21% | 167 | 21% | 182 | 21% | 188 | 21% | 198 | 22% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 23 | 3% | 25 | 3% | 26 | 3% | 26 | 3% | 29 | 3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 2 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 4 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| Unknown | 18 | 2% | 20 | 2% | 23 | 3% | 25 | 3% | 25 | 3% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 464 | 61% | 485 | 60% | 508 | 60% | 530 | 60% | 549 | 60% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 93 | 12% | 103 | 13% | 105 | 12% | 108 | 12% | 111 | 12% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 121 | 16% | 128 | 16% | 138 | 16% | 143 | 16% | 153 | 17% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 36 | 5% | 39 | 5% | 44 | 5% | 45 | 5% | 45 | 5% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 21 | 3% | 23 | 3% | 24 | 3% | 24 | 3% | 27 | 3% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | 18 | 2% | 20 | 2% | 23 | 3% | 25 | 3% | 25 | 3% |
| Total | 759 | | 805 | | 850 | | 883 | | 918 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8C (continued)

Table 102. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and transmission/exposure category, Region 8C, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 423 | 69% | 444 | 69% | 472 | 69% | 493 | 69% | 514 | 69% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 27 | 4% | 29 | 4% | 29 | 4% | 30 | 4% | 31 | 4% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 35 | 6% | 35 | 5% | 36 | 5% | 37 | 5% | 38 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact | 51 | 8% | 52 | 8% | 52 | 8% | 52 | 7% | 52 | 7% |
| Other/unknown | 79 | 13% | 86 | 13% | 95 | 14% | 99 | 14% | 108 | 15% |
| Subtotal | 615 | 100% | 646 | 100% | 684 | 100% | 711 | 100% | 743 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 13 | 10% | 15 | 10% | 15 | 10% | 17 | 11% | 20 | 13% |
| Heterosexual contact | 90 | 69% | 98 | 67% | 99 | 66% | 102 | 65% | 102 | 64% |
| Other/unknown | 28 | 21% | 33 | 23% | 37 | 25% | 38 | 24% | 38 | 24% |
| Subtotal | 131 | 100% | 146 | 100% | 151 | 100% | 157 | 100% | 160 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 9 | 69% | 9 | 69% | 11 | 73% | 11 | 73% | 11 | 73% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 31% | 4 | 31% | 4 | 27% | 4 | 27% | 4 | 27% |
| Subtotal | 13 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 15 | 100% | 15 | 100% |
| Total | 759 | | 805 | | 850 | | 883 | | 918 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 397 | 52% | 417 | 52% | 444 | 52% | 464 | 53% | 484 | 53% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 20 | 3% | 21 | 3% | 21 | 2% | 22 | 2% | 24 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 141 | 19% | 150 | 19% | 151 | 18% | 154 | 17% | 154 | 17% |
| MSM & IDU | 26 | 3% | 26 | 3% | 27 | 3% | 28 | 3% | 29 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 20 | 3% | 23 | 3% | 23 | 3% | 25 | 3% | 27 | 3% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 26 | 3% | 27 | 3% | 28 | 3% | 29 | 3% | 30 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 9 | 1% | 9 | 1% | 9 | 1% | 9 | 1% | 9 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 9 | 1% | 9 | 1% | 11 | 1% | 11 | 1% | 11 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 111 | 15% | 123 | 15% | 136 | 16% | 141 | 16% | 150 | 16% |
| Total | 759 | | 805 | | 850 | | 883 | | 918 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8C (continued)

Table 103. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, Region 8C, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|
| | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | |
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 5.8 | 31 | 86% | 6.0 | 32 | 74% | 7.0 | 37 | 86% | 5.8 | 31 | 86% | 5.5 | 29 | 91% |
| Females | 0.9 | 5 | 14% | 2.1 | 11 | 26% | 1.1 | 6 | 14% | 0.9 | 5 | 14% | * | 3 | 9% |
| Age at diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | 2 | 6% | * | - | - | * | 2 | 5% | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| 13-14 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| 15-19 | 7.1 | 5 | 14% | * | 1 | 2% | * | 3 | 7% | * | 1 | 3% | * | 3 | 9% |
| 20-24 | 10.1 | 7 | 19% | 14.5 | 10 | 23% | 11.6 | 8 | 19% | 17.3 | 12 | 33% | 10.1 | 7 | 22% |
| 25-29 | * | 4 | 11% | * | 4 | 9% | * | 4 | 9% | 7.7 | 5 | 14% | 9.3 | 6 | 19% |
| 30-34 | 7.7 | 5 | 14% | 12.4 | 8 | 19% | 13.9 | 9 | 21% | * | 3 | 8% | 7.7 | 5 | 16% |
| 35-39 | * | 4 | 11% | 14.1 | 9 | 21% | * | 4 | 9% | 9.4 | 6 | 17% | * | 2 | 6% |
| 40-44 | 8.7 | 6 | 17% | * | 4 | 9% | * | 3 | 7% | * | - | - | * | 1 | 3% |
| 45-49 | * | 1 | 3% | * | 4 | 9% | * | 3 | 7% | * | 3 | 8% | * | 3 | 9% |
| 50-54 | * | 2 | 6% | * | 2 | 5% | 7.6 | 6 | 14% | * | 2 | 6% | * | 2 | 6% |
| 55-64 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 2% | * | 3 | 8% | * | 3 | 9% |
| 65+ | * | - | - | * | 1 | 2% | * | - | - | * | 1 | 3% | * | - | - |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 2.5 | 24 | 67% | 3.3 | 32 | 74% | 2.6 | 25 | 58% | 2.9 | 28 | 78% | 2.2 | 21 | 66% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 21.0 | 9 | 25% | 18.7 | 8 | 19% | 28.0 | 12 | 28% | 14.0 | 6 | 17% | 18.7 | 8 | 25% |
| Hispanic/Latino | * | 1 | 3% | * | 2 | 5% | * | 2 | 5% | * | - | - | * | 3 | 9% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 2% | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 2 | 6% | * | 1 | 2% | * | 3 | 7% | * | 2 | 6% | * | - | - |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 4.6 | 22 | 61% | 5.0 | 24 | 56% | 4.8 | 23 | 53% | 5.4 | 26 | 72% | 3.8 | 18 | 56% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | * | 2 | 6% | 1.6 | 8 | 19% | * | 2 | 5% | * | 2 | 6% | * | 3 | 9% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 24.1 | 6 | 17% | 24.1 | 6 | 14% | 32.2 | 8 | 19% | 20.1 | 5 | 14% | 32.2 | 8 | 25% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | * | 3 | 8% | * | 2 | 5% | * | 4 | 9% | * | 1 | 3% | * | - | - |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | * | 1 | 3% | * | 2 | 5% | * | 2 | 5% | * | - | - | * | 3 | 9% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 2% | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 2 | 6% | * | 1 | 2% | * | 3 | 7% | * | 2 | 6% | * | - | - |
| Total | 3.4 | 36 | | 4.0 | 43 | | 4.0 | 43 | | 3.4 | 36 | | 3.0 | 32 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

^a The rate is the number of persons with a reported diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category. Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8C (continued)

Table 104. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and transmission/exposure category, Region 8C, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 25 | 83% | 19 | 59% | 23 | 62% | 24 | 77% | 17 | 59% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | - | - | 2 | 6% | 1 | 3% | 2 | 6% | 1 | 3% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 1 | 3% | - | - | 2 | 5% | - | - | 1 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact | - | - | 1 | 3% | 1 | 3% | 1 | 3% | 1 | 3% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 13% | 10 | 31% | 10 | 27% | 4 | 13% | 9 | 31% |
| Subtotal | 30 | 100% | 32 | 100% | 37 | 100% | 31 | 100% | 29 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | - | - | 2 | 18% | - | - | 2 | 40% | 2 | 67% |
| Heterosexual contact | 3 | 75% | 6 | 55% | 1 | 25% | 2 | 40% | 1 | 33% |
| Other/unknown | 1 | 25% | 3 | 27% | 3 | 75% | 1 | 20% | - | - |
| Subtotal | 4 | 100% | 11 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 3 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 2 | 100% | - | - | 2 | 100% | - | - | - | - |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | 2 | 100% | - | - | 2 | 100% | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 36 | | 43 | | 43 | | 36 | | 32 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 25 | 69% | 19 | 44% | 22 | 51% | 24 | 67% | 16 | 50% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | - | - | 1 | 2% | 1 | 2% | 1 | 3% | 2 | 6% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 3 | 8% | 7 | 16% | 2 | 5% | 3 | 8% | 2 | 6% |
| MSM & IDU | 1 | 3% | - | - | 1 | 2% | - | - | 1 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | 3 | 7% | - | - | 3 | 8% | 1 | 3% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% | - | - | 1 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2% | - | - | - | - |
| Perinatal exposure | 2 | 6% | - | - | 2 | 5% | - | - | - | - |
| Other/unknown | 5 | 14% | 13 | 30% | 13 | 30% | 5 | 14% | 9 | 28% |
| Total | 36 | | 43 | | 43 | | 36 | | 32 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8C (continued)

Table 105. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by selected characteristics, Region 8C, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 16 | 80% | 13 | 72% | 21 | 91% | 16 | 84% | 14 | 88% | 721 | 87% |
| Females | 4 | 20% | 5 | 28% | 2 | 9% | 3 | 16% | 2 | 13% | 108 | 13% |
| Age at AIDS diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 1 | 5% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 1% |
| 13-14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15-19 | 2 | 10% | - | - | 2 | 9% | - | - | - | - | 17 | 2% |
| 20-24 | 4 | 20% | 3 | 17% | 2 | 9% | 4 | 21% | 1 | 6% | 75 | 9% |
| 25-29 | 2 | 10% | 1 | 6% | 1 | 4% | 3 | 16% | 2 | 13% | 133 | 16% |
| 30-34 | 3 | 15% | 5 | 28% | 5 | 22% | 2 | 11% | 3 | 19% | 168 | 20% |
| 35-39 | 2 | 10% | 2 | 11% | 3 | 13% | 4 | 21% | 4 | 25% | 142 | 17% |
| 40-44 | 3 | 15% | 4 | 22% | 2 | 9% | - | - | 2 | 13% | 137 | 17% |
| 45-49 | 1 | 5% | 2 | 11% | 3 | 13% | 2 | 11% | 3 | 19% | 63 | 8% |
| 50-54 | 2 | 10% | 1 | 6% | 3 | 13% | 1 | 5% | - | - | 43 | 5% |
| 55-64 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 9% | 2 | 11% | 1 | 6% | 28 | 3% |
| 65+ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5% | - | - | 13 | 2% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 12 | 60% | 17 | 94% | 11 | 48% | 14 | 74% | 10 | 63% | 660 | 80% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 6 | 30% | 1 | 6% | 7 | 30% | 4 | 21% | 3 | 19% | 131 | 16% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 1 | 5% | - | - | 1 | 4% | - | - | 2 | 13% | 18 | 2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4% | - | - | - | - | 4 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 1 | 5% | - | - | 3 | 13% | 1 | 5% | 1 | 6% | 16 | 2% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 10 | 50% | 13 | 72% | 11 | 48% | 13 | 68% | 8 | 50% | 581 | 70% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 2 | 10% | 4 | 22% | - | - | 1 | 5% | 2 | 13% | 79 | 10% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 4 | 20% | - | - | 6 | 26% | 3 | 16% | 3 | 19% | 106 | 13% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 2 | 10% | 1 | 6% | 1 | 4% | 1 | 5% | - | - | 25 | 3% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 1 | 5% | - | - | 1 | 4% | - | - | 2 | 13% | 17 | 2% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4% | - | - | - | - | 4 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 1 | 5% | - | - | 3 | 13% | 1 | 5% | 1 | 6% | 16 | 2% |
| Total | 20 | | 18 | | 23 | | 19 | | 16 | | 829 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8C (continued)

Table 106. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, Region 8C, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|--------------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 12 | 80% | 9 | 69% | 11 | 52% | 11 | 69% | 6 | 43% | 491 | 69% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | - | - | 1 | 8% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 42 | 6% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | - | - | - | - | 3 | 14% | - | - | 1 | 7% | 32 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact | - | - | 1 | 8% | 1 | 5% | 1 | 6% | 2 | 14% | 40 | 6% |
| Other/unknown | 3 | 20% | 2 | 15% | 6 | 29% | 4 | 25% | 5 | 36% | 110 | 15% |
| Subtotal | 15 | 100% | 13 | 100% | 21 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 14 | 100% | 715 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | - | - | 1 | 20% | - | - | 1 | 33% | 1 | 50% | 13 | 13% |
| Heterosexual contact | 3 | 75% | 3 | 60% | 1 | 50% | 2 | 67% | 1 | 50% | 75 | 72% |
| Other/unknown | 1 | 25% | 1 | 20% | 1 | 50% | - | - | - | - | 16 | 15% |
| Subtotal | 4 | 100% | 5 | 100% | 2 | 100% | 3 | 100% | 2 | 100% | 104 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 50% |
| Other/unknown | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 50% |
| Subtotal | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 100% |
| Total | 20 | | 18 | | 23 | | 19 | | 16 | | 829 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 12 | 60% | 9 | 50% | 10 | 43% | 11 | 58% | 6 | 38% | 470 | 57% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | - | - | 1 | 6% | - | - | 1 | 5% | - | - | 40 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 3 | 15% | 4 | 22% | 2 | 9% | 3 | 16% | 3 | 19% | 115 | 14% |
| MSM & IDU | - | - | - | - | 2 | 9% | - | - | - | - | 23 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | 1 | 6% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6% | 15 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4% | - | - | - | - | 21 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4% | - | - | 1 | 6% | 9 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 5 | 25% | 3 | 17% | 7 | 30% | 4 | 21% | 5 | 31% | 131 | 16% |
| Total | 20 | | 18 | | 23 | | 19 | | 16 | | 829 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8D

Table 107. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and selected characteristics, Region 8D

| Characteristic | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----|------------------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Males | 130.9 | 530 | 80% | 230 | 78% | 300 | 82% |
| Females | 31.9 | 131 | 20% | 64 | 22% | 67 | 18% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 4.0 | 5 | 1% | 1 | <1% | 4 | 1% |
| 13-14 | * | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - |
| 15-19 | * | 4 | 1% | 4 | 1% | - | - |
| 20-24 | 42.4 | 25 | 4% | 21 | 7% | 4 | 1% |
| 25-29 | 47.3 | 22 | 3% | 17 | 6% | 5 | 1% |
| 30-34 | 120.7 | 57 | 9% | 38 | 13% | 19 | 5% |
| 35-39 | 101.2 | 47 | 7% | 22 | 7% | 25 | 7% |
| 40-44 | 158.4 | 82 | 12% | 40 | 14% | 42 | 11% |
| 45-49 | 225.4 | 121 | 18% | 45 | 15% | 76 | 21% |
| 50-54 | 185.3 | 112 | 17% | 39 | 13% | 73 | 20% |
| 55-64 | 135.4 | 153 | 23% | 55 | 19% | 98 | 27% |
| 65+ | 24.2 | 32 | 5% | 11 | 4% | 21 | 6% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 69.9 | 526 | 80% | 232 | 79% | 294 | 80% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 313.3 | 89 | 13% | 39 | 13% | 50 | 14% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 144.3 | 16 | 2% | 9 | 3% | 7 | 2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | 3 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 2 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 26 | 4% | 12 | 4% | 14 | 4% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 115.7 | 430 | 65% | 184 | 63% | 246 | 67% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 25.2 | 96 | 15% | 48 | 16% | 48 | 13% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 430.7 | 69 | 10% | 29 | 10% | 40 | 11% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 161.5 | 20 | 3% | 10 | 3% | 10 | 3% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 181.3 | 10 | 2% | 6 | 2% | 4 | 1% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 107.8 | 6 | 1% | 3 | 1% | 3 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | 3 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 2 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 26 | 4% | 12 | 4% | 14 | 4% |
| Total | 81.0 | 661 | | 294 | | 367 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8D (continued)

Table 108. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and transmission/exposure category, Region 8D

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------|------------------------|------|------------|------|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 348 | 67% | 152 | 67% | 196 | 67% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 21 | 4% | 2 | 1% | 19 | 6% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 25 | 5% | 11 | 5% | 14 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact | 35 | 7% | 14 | 6% | 21 | 7% |
| Other/unknown | 91 | 18% | 47 | 21% | 44 | 15% |
| Subtotal | 520 | 100% | 226 | 100% | 294 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 11 | 9% | 5 | 8% | 6 | 9% |
| Heterosexual contact | 84 | 68% | 32 | 54% | 52 | 80% |
| Other/unknown | 29 | 23% | 22 | 37% | 7 | 11% |
| Subtotal | 124 | 100% | 59 | 100% | 65 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 13 | 76% | 7 | 78% | 6 | 75% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 24% | 2 | 22% | 2 | 25% |
| Subtotal | 17 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 8 | 100% |
| Total | 661 | | 294 | | 367 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 334 | 51% | 147 | 50% | 187 | 51% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 20 | 3% | 3 | 1% | 17 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 119 | 18% | 46 | 16% | 73 | 20% |
| MSM & IDU | 20 | 3% | 9 | 3% | 11 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 12 | 2% | 4 | 1% | 8 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 14 | 2% | 5 | 2% | 9 | 2% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 5 | 1% | 2 | 1% | 3 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 14 | 2% | 8 | 3% | 6 | 2% |
| Other/unknown | 123 | 19% | 70 | 24% | 53 | 14% |
| Total | 661 | | 294 | | 367 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8D (continued)

Table 109. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and selected characteristics, Region 8D, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 434 | 79% | 460 | 80% | 488 | 80% | 506 | 80% | 530 | 80% |
| Females | 112 | 21% | 117 | 20% | 124 | 20% | 128 | 20% | 131 | 20% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 5 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 5 | 1% |
| 13-14 | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 3 | 1% | 2 | <1% | 5 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 4 | 1% |
| 20-24 | 10 | 2% | 12 | 2% | 19 | 3% | 24 | 4% | 25 | 4% |
| 25-29 | 29 | 5% | 29 | 5% | 22 | 4% | 21 | 3% | 22 | 3% |
| 30-34 | 32 | 6% | 40 | 7% | 53 | 9% | 53 | 8% | 57 | 9% |
| 35-39 | 64 | 12% | 54 | 9% | 46 | 8% | 43 | 7% | 47 | 7% |
| 40-44 | 112 | 21% | 103 | 18% | 92 | 15% | 87 | 14% | 82 | 12% |
| 45-49 | 103 | 19% | 123 | 21% | 138 | 23% | 131 | 21% | 121 | 18% |
| 50-54 | 96 | 18% | 88 | 15% | 89 | 15% | 105 | 17% | 112 | 17% |
| 55-64 | 74 | 14% | 101 | 18% | 121 | 20% | 132 | 21% | 153 | 23% |
| 65+ | 16 | 3% | 18 | 3% | 21 | 3% | 26 | 4% | 32 | 5% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 437 | 80% | 461 | 80% | 486 | 79% | 502 | 79% | 526 | 80% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 72 | 13% | 78 | 14% | 83 | 14% | 87 | 14% | 89 | 13% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 14 | 3% | 14 | 2% | 14 | 2% | 15 | 2% | 16 | 2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 3 | 1% | 3 | 1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | 20 | 4% | 21 | 4% | 26 | 4% | 26 | 4% | 26 | 4% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 354 | 65% | 374 | 65% | 395 | 65% | 409 | 65% | 430 | 65% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 83 | 15% | 87 | 15% | 91 | 15% | 93 | 15% | 96 | 15% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 55 | 10% | 60 | 10% | 64 | 10% | 67 | 11% | 69 | 10% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 17 | 3% | 18 | 3% | 19 | 3% | 20 | 3% | 20 | 3% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 9 | 2% | 9 | 2% | 9 | 1% | 9 | 1% | 10 | 2% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 5 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 6 | 1% | 6 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 3 | 1% | 3 | 1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 20 | 4% | 21 | 4% | 26 | 4% | 26 | 4% | 26 | 4% |
| Total | 546 | | 577 | | 612 | | 634 | | 661 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8D (continued)

Table 110. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and transmission/exposure category, Region 8D, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 283 | 67% | 297 | 66% | 319 | 67% | 334 | 67% | 348 | 67% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 20 | 5% | 21 | 5% | 21 | 4% | 21 | 4% | 21 | 4% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 21 | 5% | 23 | 5% | 23 | 5% | 23 | 5% | 25 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact | 30 | 7% | 31 | 7% | 34 | 7% | 34 | 7% | 35 | 7% |
| Other/unknown | 70 | 17% | 78 | 17% | 81 | 17% | 84 | 17% | 91 | 18% |
| Subtotal | 424 | 100% | 450 | 100% | 478 | 100% | 496 | 100% | 520 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 8 | 8% | 9 | 8% | 9 | 8% | 10 | 8% | 11 | 9% |
| Heterosexual contact | 72 | 68% | 76 | 68% | 80 | 68% | 82 | 68% | 84 | 68% |
| Other/unknown | 26 | 25% | 26 | 23% | 28 | 24% | 29 | 24% | 29 | 23% |
| Subtotal | 106 | 100% | 111 | 100% | 117 | 100% | 121 | 100% | 124 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 12 | 75% | 12 | 75% | 13 | 76% | 13 | 76% | 13 | 76% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 25% | 4 | 25% | 4 | 24% | 4 | 24% | 4 | 24% |
| Subtotal | 16 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 17 | 100% | 17 | 100% | 17 | 100% |
| Total | 546 | | 577 | | 612 | | 634 | | 661 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 272 | 50% | 286 | 50% | 307 | 50% | 321 | 51% | 334 | 51% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 19 | 3% | 20 | 3% | 20 | 3% | 20 | 3% | 20 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 102 | 19% | 107 | 19% | 114 | 19% | 116 | 18% | 119 | 18% |
| MSM & IDU | 16 | 3% | 18 | 3% | 18 | 3% | 18 | 3% | 20 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 9 | 2% | 10 | 2% | 10 | 2% | 11 | 2% | 12 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 11 | 2% | 11 | 2% | 12 | 2% | 13 | 2% | 14 | 2% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 5 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 5 | 1% | 5 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 13 | 2% | 13 | 2% | 14 | 2% | 14 | 2% | 14 | 2% |
| Other/unknown | 99 | 18% | 107 | 19% | 112 | 18% | 116 | 18% | 123 | 19% |
| Total | 546 | | 577 | | 612 | | 634 | | 661 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8D (continued)

Table 111. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, Region 8D, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|-----------|-----|
| | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | |
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 6.4 | 26 | 79% | 5.2 | 21 | 84% | 4.7 | 19 | 68% | 4.9 | 20 | 87% | 5.7 | 23 | 92% |
| Females | 1.7 | 7 | 21% | * | 4 | 16% | 2.2 | 9 | 32% | * | 3 | 13% | * | 2 | 8% |
| Age at diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | 1 | 3% | * | - | - | * | 1 | 4% | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| 13-14 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| 15-19 | * | 1 | 3% | * | 1 | 4% | * | 1 | 4% | * | - | - | * | 1 | 4% |
| 20-24 | 15.3 | 9 | 27% | 15.3 | 9 | 36% | 10.2 | 6 | 21% | 8.5 | 5 | 22% | * | 3 | 12% |
| 25-29 | * | 3 | 9% | * | 3 | 12% | * | 3 | 11% | * | 4 | 17% | * | 1 | 4% |
| 30-34 | 10.6 | 5 | 15% | * | 3 | 12% | * | 4 | 14% | * | 2 | 9% | * | 4 | 16% |
| 35-39 | * | 2 | 6% | * | 2 | 8% | * | 1 | 4% | * | 2 | 9% | * | 3 | 12% |
| 40-44 | 17.4 | 9 | 27% | * | - | - | * | 4 | 14% | * | 3 | 13% | 11.6 | 6 | 24% |
| 45-49 | * | 1 | 3% | * | 2 | 8% | * | 3 | 11% | * | 2 | 9% | * | 2 | 8% |
| 50-54 | * | 1 | 3% | * | 2 | 8% | * | 2 | 7% | * | 4 | 17% | * | 2 | 8% |
| 55-64 | * | 1 | 3% | * | 3 | 12% | * | 3 | 11% | * | - | - | * | 2 | 8% |
| 65+ | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 4% | * | 1 | 4% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 2.7 | 20 | 61% | 2.8 | 21 | 84% | 2.8 | 21 | 75% | 2.3 | 17 | 74% | 2.5 | 19 | 76% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 31.7 | 9 | 27% | * | 2 | 8% | * | 3 | 11% | * | 4 | 17% | * | 4 | 16% |
| Hispanic/Latino | * | 2 | 6% | * | 1 | 4% | * | - | - | * | 1 | 4% | * | 2 | 8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 4% | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 2 | 6% | * | 1 | 4% | * | 4 | 14% | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 4.6 | 17 | 52% | 4.6 | 17 | 68% | 4.3 | 16 | 57% | 4.3 | 16 | 70% | 4.6 | 17 | 68% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | * | 3 | 9% | * | 4 | 16% | 1.3 | 5 | 18% | * | 1 | 4% | * | 2 | 8% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 31.2 | 5 | 15% | * | 2 | 8% | * | 1 | 4% | * | 3 | 13% | * | 4 | 16% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | * | 4 | 12% | * | - | - | * | 2 | 7% | * | 1 | 4% | * | - | - |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | * | 2 | 6% | * | 1 | 4% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 2 | 8% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 4% | * | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | 4% | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 2 | 6% | * | 1 | 4% | * | 4 | 14% | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Total | 4.0 | 33 | | 3.1 | 25 | | 3.4 | 28 | | 2.8 | 23 | | 3.1 | 25 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

^a The rate is the number of persons with a reported diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category. Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8D (continued)

Table 112. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and transmission/exposure category, Region 8D, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 20 | 80% | 15 | 71% | 17 | 89% | 16 | 80% | 12 | 52% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 9% |
| Heterosexual contact | 1 | 4% | 2 | 10% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 16% | 4 | 19% | 2 | 11% | 4 | 20% | 8 | 35% |
| Subtotal | 25 | 100% | 21 | 100% | 19 | 100% | 20 | 100% | 23 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | - | - | 2 | 50% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heterosexual contact | 3 | 43% | 2 | 50% | 5 | 63% | 2 | 67% | 2 | 100% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 57% | - | - | 3 | 38% | 1 | 33% | - | - |
| Subtotal | 7 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 8 | 100% | 3 | 100% | 2 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 1 | 100% | - | - | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | 1 | 100% | - | - | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 33 | | 25 | | 28 | | 23 | | 25 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 19 | 58% | 15 | 60% | 17 | 61% | 15 | 65% | 11 | 44% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | - | - | 1 | 4% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Heterosexual contact only | 4 | 12% | 4 | 16% | 5 | 18% | 2 | 9% | 3 | 12% |
| MSM & IDU | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 8% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | 1 | 4% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 3% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4% | 1 | 4% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Perinatal exposure | 1 | 3% | - | - | 1 | 4% | - | - | - | - |
| Other/unknown | 8 | 24% | 4 | 16% | 5 | 18% | 5 | 22% | 8 | 32% |
| Total | 33 | | 25 | | 28 | | 23 | | 25 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8D (continued)

Table 113. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by selected characteristics, Region 8D, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|-----|------|------|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 15 | 75% | 11 | 85% | 11 | 61% | 11 | 85% | 9 | 90% | 472 | 85% |
| Females | 5 | 25% | 2 | 15% | 7 | 39% | 2 | 15% | 1 | 10% | 84 | 15% |
| Age at AIDS diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 1 | 5% | - | - | 1 | 6% | - | - | - | - | 11 | 2% |
| 13-14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 1 | 5% | - | - | 1 | 6% | - | - | - | - | 8 | 1% |
| 20-24 | 2 | 10% | 3 | 23% | 1 | 6% | 2 | 15% | 1 | 10% | 47 | 8% |
| 25-29 | 1 | 5% | - | - | 2 | 11% | 4 | 31% | - | - | 73 | 13% |
| 30-34 | 2 | 10% | 2 | 15% | 4 | 22% | - | - | - | - | 104 | 19% |
| 35-39 | 3 | 15% | 2 | 15% | 2 | 11% | 3 | 23% | 2 | 20% | 104 | 19% |
| 40-44 | 7 | 35% | 2 | 15% | 2 | 11% | - | - | 1 | 10% | 91 | 16% |
| 45-49 | 1 | 5% | - | - | 4 | 22% | 1 | 8% | 2 | 20% | 43 | 8% |
| 50-54 | 1 | 5% | 1 | 8% | 1 | 6% | 2 | 15% | 1 | 10% | 35 | 6% |
| 55-64 | 1 | 5% | 3 | 23% | - | - | 1 | 8% | 2 | 20% | 34 | 6% |
| 65+ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 10% | 5 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 15 | 75% | 13 | 100% | 12 | 67% | 11 | 85% | 8 | 80% | 483 | 87% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 5 | 25% | - | - | 3 | 17% | 2 | 15% | 2 | 20% | 51 | 9% |
| Hispanic/Latino | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | 3 | 17% | - | - | - | - | 11 | 2% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 13 | 65% | 11 | 85% | 9 | 50% | 9 | 69% | 7 | 70% | 417 | 75% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 2 | 10% | 2 | 15% | 3 | 17% | 2 | 15% | 1 | 10% | 66 | 12% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 2 | 10% | - | - | 1 | 6% | 2 | 15% | 2 | 20% | 39 | 7% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 3 | 15% | - | - | 2 | 11% | - | - | - | - | 12 | 2% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 1% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | - | - | - | - | 3 | 17% | - | - | - | - | 11 | 2% |
| Total | 20 | | 13 | | 18 | | 13 | | 10 | | 556 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

HIV Prevention Planning Region 8D (continued)

Table 114. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, Region 8D, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 9 | 64% | 8 | 73% | 9 | 82% | 7 | 64% | 3 | 33% | 298 | 64% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | 5% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 9% | - | - | 21 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 30 | 6% |
| Other/unknown | 5 | 36% | 3 | 27% | 2 | 18% | 3 | 27% | 6 | 67% | 92 | 20% |
| Subtotal | 14 | 100% | 11 | 100% | 11 | 100% | 11 | 100% | 9 | 100% | 464 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 12% |
| Heterosexual contact | 2 | 40% | 2 | 100% | 4 | 67% | 2 | 100% | 1 | 100% | 57 | 70% |
| Other/unknown | 3 | 60% | - | - | 2 | 33% | - | - | - | - | 14 | 17% |
| Subtotal | 5 | 100% | 2 | 100% | 6 | 100% | 2 | 100% | 1 | 100% | 81 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 1 | 100% | - | - | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - | 8 | 73% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 27% |
| Subtotal | 1 | 100% | - | - | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - | 11 | 100% |
| Total | 20 | | 13 | | 18 | | 13 | | 10 | | 556 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 9 | 45% | 8 | 62% | 9 | 50% | 7 | 54% | 2 | 20% | 288 | 52% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 2 | 10% | 2 | 15% | 4 | 22% | 2 | 15% | 1 | 10% | 87 | 16% |
| MSM & IDU | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 8% | - | - | 18 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 10% | 10 | 2% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 1 | 5% | - | - | 1 | 6% | - | - | - | - | 8 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 8 | 40% | 3 | 23% | 4 | 22% | 3 | 23% | 6 | 60% | 109 | 20% |
| Total | 20 | | 13 | | 18 | | 13 | | 10 | | 556 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

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Section 3: Special Questions and Considerations for Ryan White HIV/AIDS CARE Act Grantees

Section 3 presents patterns of utilization of the 2009 Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act (RWHATEA) funded HIV/AIDS services by HIV-infected persons in Ohio during 2014. The analyses are based upon demographic characteristics of clients and the types of services accessed.

Question 1: Using epidemiologic and related health data, what is the impact of the care and treatment services of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Programs on people living with HIV?

Question 2: What are some things to keep in mind as a Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grantee prepares the epidemiologic profile document for HRSA's HIV/AIDS Bureau?

Question **1**

Using epidemiologic and related health data, what is the impact of the care and treatment services of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Programs on people living with HIV?

Overview of the Ryan White Treatment Extension Act

According to the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), the RWHATEA of 2009 (Public Law 111-87, October 30, 2009) is federal legislation that addresses the unmet health needs of people living with HIV/AIDS by funding primary health care and support services that enhance access to and retention in care. First enacted by Congress in 1990, the act was amended and reauthorized in 1996, 2000, 2006 and again in 2009. Services funded by the RWHATEA aim to reduce medical costs, increase access to care for underserved populations and improve the quality of life for those living with HIV/AIDS. The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) implements the RWHATEA and works toward these goals by appropriating funds to local and state programs that provide primary medical care and support services; assisting with healthcare provider training; and by providing technical assistance to help funded programs address implementation and emerging HIV care issues.

The RWHAP Parts are:

Ryan White Part A

Ryan White Part A allocates emergency assistance funds directly to urban areas hit hardest by the HIV/AIDS crisis. To be an Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA), a region must have reported more than 2,000 AIDS cases in the most recent five years and have a population of at least 50,000. To be eligible as a Transitional Grant Area (TGA), an area must have reported at least 1,000 but fewer than 2,000 new AIDS cases in the most recent five years. Historically, Ohio has had one Part A, Cleveland, since April 1, 1996. With the 2006 reauthorization, Cleveland's eligibility changed from that of an EMA to a TGA. The Cuyahoga County Board of Commissioners is the designated grantee for Part A funding in the Cleveland TGA, which includes Lake, Cuyahoga, Lorain, Medina, Geauga and Ashtabula counties in the northeastern geographical area of the state. In 2013 Columbus was designated a TGA, which includes Union, Delaware, Licking, Fairfield, Pickaway, Franklin, Madison, and Marrow counties. The City of Columbus is the designated grantee for Part A funding in the Columbus TGA. In each TGA, a planning council works in partnership with the grantee to assess service needs of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in the region, to develop a continuum of care and to establish resource allocation priorities. Representatives of city government, consumers, other RWHAP-funded agencies and representatives of Part B are all included in planning council memberships. Services provided through Part A to PLWHA in the both Ohio TGAs include basic care needs such as housing, nutrition, and transportation, as well as medication, laboratory and primary care or HIV-specific medical services, mental health or substance abuse treatment, child care and dental care.

Ryan White Part B

Ryan White Part B provides financial assistance to all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands and five U.S. Pacific territories and associated jurisdictions to enable them to provide a variety of services for individuals living with HIV infection and their families. In Ohio, Part B funds are administered by the HIV Care Services Section (HCS) at the Ohio Department of Health (ODH).

Part B funds, centrally managed at ODH, ensure the availability of local medical case management services along with the Ohio HIV Drug Assistance Program (OHDAP). The Ohio case management model is based upon the principle that linking PLWHA to ambulatory and community-based services is vital to an effective community response. The HIV Care Services (HCS) Section at ODH assures provision of services through activities such as facilitating

collaboration among service providers, identifying gaps in available medical care, and actively recruiting healthcare providers. Primary medical care is provided through authorized Part B providers who are reimbursed for covered services rendered to eligible clients. Part B case managers help ensure clients can access appropriate care and assist clients with maintaining medication adherence and consistent medical care over time. In addition, personnel in HIV Care Services cooperate with ODH HIV/STD Prevention services to ensure maintenance of linkage-to-care collaboration with CDC-funded prevention initiatives.

A portion of Part B funds are set aside for a state AIDS Drug Assistance Program, which provides medications for the treatment of HIV and AIDS-associated conditions. Through this earmark funding, OHDAP provides medications related to HIV infection for persons living with HIV who are unable to obtain medications through any other source. Medications covered under this program are limited to those included in the formulary designated by the Part B Advisory Group comprised of physicians, nurses, social workers, pharmacists and consumers. Within HCS, the OHDAP staff also administers the Health Insurance Premium Payment (HIPP) and Medicaid Spenddown Payment Programs to assist low-income individuals living with HIV to pay premiums, medication co-payments and to meet deductibles and spenddowns. Additional data, including data related to OHDAP and case management are available on the Ohio Department of Health Website and also upon request by calling HCS at (614) 466-6374.

Ryan White Part C

Ryan White Part C funds fall into three categories: the Capacity Development Grant Program, the Planning Grant Program and Early Intervention Services (EIS). The Part C Capacity Building Grant program funds eligible entities for a fixed period of time (one to three years) in their efforts to strengthen their organizational infrastructure and enhance their capacity to develop, enhance or expand high quality HIV primary health care services in rural or urban underserved areas and communities of color. In 2015, two agencies received funding for Part C Capacity development; AIDS Resource Center Ohio and the Research Institute at Nationwide Children's Hospital. Part C EIS funds comprehensive primary health care for individuals living with HIV disease. In 2015, there were eight agencies receiving EIS funds; The Ursuline Center, The Cincinnati Health Network, Care Alliance, University Hospitals of Cleveland, AIDS Resource Center Ohio, Research Institute at Nationwide Children's Hospital, the Portsmouth Health Department, and the University of Toledo. Part C services include: risk-reduction counseling on prevention, antibody testing, medical evaluation, and clinical care; antiretroviral therapies; protection against opportunistic infections; and ongoing medical, oral health, nutritional, psychosocial, and other care services for HIV-infected clients; case management to ensure access to services and continuity of care for HIV-infected clients; and attention to other health problems that occur frequently with HIV infection, including tuberculosis and substance abuse.

Ryan White Part D

Grantees of Part D funds specifically address the needs of the populations of women, infants, and children affected by HIV/AIDS by providing them with enhanced access to care, as well as clinical trials and research. There are two agencies receiving Part D funds in the state of Ohio: the University of Toledo Medical Center and University Hospitals of Cleveland. These agencies improve and expand comprehensive care services to increase access for HIV/AIDS-affected women, infants, children, and youth in a comprehensive, community-based, and family-centered system of care that is linked to research.

Ryan White Part E

Part E of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) gives the Secretary of HHS the authority to use up to 5 percent of supplemental funds appropriated under Parts A and B for addressing the needs of public health emergencies, such as aiding people requiring HIV/AIDS care and treatment in disaster areas.

Ryan White Part F

This portion of the RWHAP encompasses the AIDS Education and Training Centers (AETC) Program, the Dental Reimbursement Program and the Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS) Grant Program. Considered the research and development arm of the RWHATEA, SPNS grants fund innovative models of care and support the development of effective delivery systems for HIV care.

The AETC is a network of 11 regional centers (and more than 70 associated sites) that train health care providers to treat persons with HIV/AIDS. The Mid-West AETC covers the region to which Ohio belongs, with two local performance sites: The Ohio State University and the University of Cincinnati. The program goal is to increase the number of health care providers who are educated and motivated to counsel, diagnose, treat, and medically manage individuals with HIV infection and to help prevent high risk behaviors that lead to HIV transmission. Training targets health care providers who serve minority populations, the homeless, rural communities, incarcerated persons, and RWHAP-funded sites. Clinicians trained by AETCs have been shown to be more competent with regard to HIV issues and more willing to treat persons living with HIV than other primary care providers.

The HIV/AIDS Dental Reimbursement Program of the RWHAP supports access to oral health care for individuals living with HIV infection, by reimbursing dental education programs for non-reimbursed costs incurred in providing such care. Ohio has one Dental Reimbursement Program, located at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland. This program supports access to oral health care for individuals with HIV infection by reimbursing dental education programs for non-reimbursed costs incurred in providing such care, including diagnostic, preventive, oral health education and health promotion, restorative, periodontal, prosthodontic, endodontic, oral surgery, and oral medicine services.

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act - 2014 Data

1. Source of Data for this Section

This section uses two sources:

- I. HIV/AIDS Surveillance data
- II. All-Parts Quality Management Database

The detailed description of Ohio's HIV/AIDS Surveillance can be found in the surveillance section of the profile. The All-Parts Quality Management Database is a central repository for the data from all the Ryan White Grantees in Ohio. It is currently hosted in the HIV Care Services (HCS) Program at the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) on behalf of the Ohio All-Parts Group (a.k.a. Ohio H4C Response Team). The Ryan White program at ODH is supported by Part B funds and maintains database systems containing client-level data—the same type of data that is required for the Ryan White Services Report (RSR). CAREWare is the system used to maintain the All-Parts Quality Management Database and Ryan White partners submit data to HCS retroactively so that data can be analyzed for care continuum data points, QI projects and performance measurement.

The development of the All-Parts Quality Database has greatly facilitated in the preparation of the HIV Care section of the *Epidemiologic Profile* for the state. In the 2015 edition of the *HIV/AIDS Integrated Epidemiologic Profile for Ohio*, pattern of service utilization for HIV-infected persons was based on data collected from nine Ryan White HIV/AIDS grantees, representing all the Ryan White Parts in Ohio.

2. Data Analysis

The goal of the Care Section of the *HIV/AIDS Integrated Epidemiologic Profile for Ohio* is to:

1. Describe the clients that accessed (or utilized) the Ryan White services in Ohio during calendar year 2014.
2. Analyze and describe the services utilized by Ryan White Program clients in Ohio during the calendar year 2014.
3. Analyze and describe the key health outcomes for the Ryan White Program clients in Ohio during calendar year 2014.
4. Estimate and describe the unmet need for HIV primary care among person living with diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio for calendar year 2013.
5. Describe the groups with special needs and estimate the unmet need for HIV primary care in the said groups for calendar year 2013.

(a) Who Is Utilizing Ryan White Services?

The demographic characteristics including age, ethnicity and race, sex, household income at the end of reporting period, HIV/AIDS status of each client at the end of reporting period and the housing status of each client at the end of reporting period are described for the clients utilizing Ryan White Services.

Table 115. People living with a diagnosis of HIV served by Ryan White Programs as of December 31, 2014, by selected demographics, Ohio

| Characteristic | No. | % |
|--|-------------|------|
| Gender | | |
| Males | 7156 | 76.6 |
| Females | 2080 | 22.3 |
| Transgender | 110 | 1.2 |
| Unknown/Unreported | 0 | 0.0 |
| Age at the end of Reporting Period (year) | | |
| Under 2 years | 50 | 0.5 |
| 2-12 years | 42 | 0.5 |
| 13-24 years | 655 | 7.0 |
| 25-44 years | 3803 | 40.7 |
| 45-64 years | 4510 | 48.3 |
| 65 years or older | 286 | 3.1 |
| Unknown/Unreported | 0 | 0.0 |
| Race/Ethnicity | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 4080 | 43.7 |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 4489 | 48.0 |
| Hispanic/Latino | 552 | 5.9 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 49 | 0.5 |
| More than one race reported | 123 | 1.3 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 17 | 0.2 |
| Unknown/Unreported | 36 | 0.4 |
| Household Income at the end of Reporting Period (as % of FPL) | | |
| ≤ 100% of FPL | 4347 | 46.5 |
| 101-138% of FPL | 670 | 7.2 |
| 139-200% of FPL | 912 | 9.8 |
| 201-300% of FPL | 1005 | 10.8 |
| >300 of FPL | 356 | 3.8 |
| Unknown/Unreported | 2056 | 22.0 |
| HIV/AIDS Status at the end of Reporting Period | | |
| HIV Positive, not AIDS | 4805 | 51.4 |
| HIV Positive, AIDS status unknown | 1602 | 17.1 |
| CDC defined AIDS | 2890 | 30.9 |
| HIV Indeterminate (under age 2) | 49 | 0.5 |
| Housing Status/Living arrangements at the end of Reporting Period | | |
| Stable/Permanent | 7593 | 81.2 |
| Non Permanently Housed | 833 | 8.9 |
| Institution | 103 | 1.1 |
| Other | 9 | 0.1 |
| Unknown/Unreported | 808 | 8.7 |
| Total | 9346 | |

Notes:

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV Care Services Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

The total number of HIV-positive clients who utilized services provided by Ryan White Programs in Ohio during calendar year 2014 was 9,346. This included 7,156 (76.6 percent) male clients, 2,080 (22.3 percent) female clients and 110 (1.2 percent) transgender clients. Most of the clients served by Ryan White Programs in Ohio were between 25 to 64 years of age at the end of reporting period. This group accounts for 89 percent of all the clients served by Ryan White Programs during the reporting period. Ryan White Programs served 4,489 (48.0 percent) Black/African American clients, 4,080 (43.7 percent) White clients and 552 (5.9 percent) Hispanic/Latino clients. There were 123 (1.3 percent) Ryan White clients who reported more than one race and 36 (0.4 percent) Ryan White clients with unknown or unreported race served during the reporting period. The remaining race categories account for <1 percent of clients served by Ohio's Ryan White Programs during the reporting period (**Table 115**).

Analysis of the most recent household income shows that 4,347 (46.5 percent) clients served by the Ryan White Programs during the reporting period were at or below 100 percent of Federal Poverty Level (FPL), 670 (7.2 percent) clients were between 101 percent and 138 percent of FPL and 2,273 (24.3 percent) clients were at or above 138 percent of FPL. The prevalence of unknown or unreported data for Ryan White Client's household income was high, with 2,056 (22 percent) clients with no data reported at the end of reporting period.

Also 4,805 (51.4 percent) clients served by the Ryan White Programs in Ohio had a HIV/AIDS disease status of HIV Positive, not AIDS; 2,890 (30.9 percent) clients served by the Ryan White Programs in Ohio had a HIV/AIDS disease status of CDC-defined AIDS; 1,602 (17.1 percent) clients served by the Ryan White Programs in Ohio had a HIV/AIDS disease status of HIV Positive, AIDS status unknown; and 49 (0.5 percent) clients served by the Ryan White Programs in Ohio had a HIV/AIDS disease status of HIV Indeterminate (under age 2) at the end of reporting period. The data for Housing status/Living arrangement shows that, 7,593 (81.2 percent) clients reported stable housing as their current housing status, 833 (8.9 percent) clients reported non-permanent housing as their current housing status, 111 (1.2 percent) clients reported institution or other as their current housing status, and 770 (8.7 percent) clients reported no data on their current housing status by the end of reporting period. The data on the insurance status of Ryan White clients was not analyzed and described. We had initially planned to include the data but after performing simple analysis, we realized issues with the validity of data. We are working diligently towards fixing the issues and plan to include the insurance status of Ryan White Clients in future reports (**Table 115**).

The clients utilizing Ryan White Services and people living with a diagnosis of HIV infection have similar proportional distribution of various demographic characteristics. Comparing the distribution of gender, age, race and other demographic factors, we do not find any differences between the people who are living with diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio and those who are utilizing Ryan White Services.

(b) How were clients exposed to HIV?

Table 116 summarizes the risk factor/exposure categories for HIV reported by clients served by Ryan White Programs of Ohio during the calendar year 2014. The categories are mutually exclusive and the clients with more than one mode of exposure to HIV are counted in the risk factor/exposure category that appears first in the hierarchy, except for males with a history of both sex with men and injection drug use. They are counted in the separate category, 'MSM and IDU'.

Table 116. Clients served by Ryan White Programs as of December 31, 2014, by HIV risk factors/exposure category, Ohio

| Risk Factor/Exposure Category^a | No. | % |
|---|-------------|----------|
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 5355 | 57.3 |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 304 | 3.3 |
| Heterosexual contact only | 3103 | 33.2 |
| MSM & IDU | 46 | 0.5 |
| Hemophilia/coagulation disorder | 13 | 0.1 |
| Receipt of transfusion of blood, blood components or tissue | 64 | 0.7 |
| Perinatal exposure | 183 | 2.0 |
| Other/unknown | 278 | 3.0 |
| Total | 9346 | |

Notes:

^aRisk Factors are mutually exclusive risk categories. Clients with more than one reported mode of exposure to HIV are counted in the exposure category listed first in the hierarchy, except for males with a history of both sex with men and injection drug use. They are counted in the separate category, 'MSM and IDU'.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

The most common risk factor/exposure category reported was the history of men having sex with men, which accounts for 5,084 (57.7 percent) clients served by Ryan White Programs in Ohio. The second most commonly reported risk factor/exposure category in the clients served by Ryan White Programs was heterosexual contact, which was reported as a risk factor/exposure category by 2,879 (32.7 percent) clients. There were 285 (3.2 percent) clients who reported injection drug use as their risk factor/exposure category, 37 (0.4 percent) clients reported history of men having sex with men and injection drug use as their risk factor/exposure category and 278 (3.0 percent) of the clients had no risk factor/exposure category reported. The remainder of risk factor/exposure category account for <1 percent of the clients served by Ryan White Programs in Ohio.

(c) Which Ryan White Services Are Being Utilized?

Table 117. Services utilized and number of clients served by Ryan White Program as of December 31, 2014, Ohio

| Services | No.^a | % |
|--|------------------------|-------------|
| Core Services | | |
| Outpatient/ambulatory medical care | 6673 | 71% |
| Local AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance/dispense pharmaceuticals | 48 | 1% |
| Oral health care | 896 | 10% |
| Early intervention services (Parts A and B) | 475 | 5% |
| Home health care | 33 | 0% |
| Home and community-based health services | 24 | 0% |
| Hospice services | 5 | 0% |
| Mental health services | 761 | 8% |
| Medical nutrition therapy | 501 | 5% |
| Medical case management (including treatment adherence) | 6200 | 66% |
| Substance abuse services-outpatient | 96 | 1% |
| Support Services | | 0% |
| Case management (non-medical) | 1364 | 15% |
| Child care services | 97 | 1% |
| Pediatric developmental assessment/early intervention services | 3 | 0% |
| Emergency financial assistance | 220 | 2% |
| Food bank/home-delivered meals | 386 | 4% |
| Health education/risk education | 2182 | 23% |
| Housing services | 418 | 4% |
| Legal services | 238 | 3% |
| Linguistics services | 20 | 0% |
| Medical transportation services | 1882 | 20% |
| Outreach services | 406 | 4% |
| Psychosocial support services | 251 | 3% |
| Referral for health care/support services | 368 | 4% |
| Rehabilitation services | 0 | 0% |
| Respite care | 0 | 0% |
| Substance abuse services-residential | 0 | 0% |
| Treatment adherence counseling | 2419 | 26% |
| Total | 9346 | 100% |

Notes:

^a # of Unduplicated Clients who received the service using Ryan White Funds

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV Care Services Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Table 117 describes the core services and the support services utilized by Ryan White clients during the calendar year 2014. The number of clients in each service category is an unduplicated number of clients who received the service at any of the Ryan White funded Providers during the reporting period. This report was possible due to collection of client-level data in the All-Parts Database. The two most utilized core services are outpatient/ambulatory medical care (OAMC) and medical case management (MCM), which were utilized by 6,673 (71 percent) and 6,200 (66 percent) Ryan White clients respectively. Other core services like Oral Health care and Mental Health Services were also utilized by Ryan White clients. There were 896 (10 percent) Ryan White clients who utilized oral health care services and 761 (8 percent) Ryan White clients who utilized mental health services provided by the Ryan White Programs in Ohio. All the other core services provided by Ryan White Parts in Ohio were utilized by less than 5 percent of Ryan White Clients during the reporting period.

Support services including health education/risk education, medical transportation services and treatment adherence counseling were the most commonly utilized support services. During the reporting period 2,182 (23 percent) Ryan White clients utilized health education/risk education, 1,882 (20 percent) Ryan White clients utilized medical transportation services and 2,419 (26 percent) Ryan White clients utilized treatment adherence counseling.

The services that are reported in Table 117 represent most of the services that are included on the Ryan White Services Report (RSR) submitted to HRSA. The services provided under the OHDAP program at HCS are not included in the table. We are hopeful to combine the OHDAP service utilization data with other Ryan White Parts in the future edition of *HIV/AIDS Integrated Epidemiologic Profile for Ohio*. The core and support services described in table 3 are not provided by all the Ryan White Grantees in Ohio. The services provided by the Grantees differ significantly and are based on the needs identified in the region. This is one of the key limitations of service utilization data presented in Table 117 and should be considered while deriving any conclusions from the data presented.

(d) What outcomes are monitored in clients served by Ryan White programs?

The outcomes discussed in this section are adopted from the Ryan White Services Report (RSR) and the Performance measures suggested by HAB. All of the outcome measures described in table 4 are for Ryan White clients with at least one outpatient ambulatory medical care (OAMC) visit, unless otherwise specified.

Table 118. Selected outcome of interest for clients served by Ryan White Programs as of December 31, 2014, Ohio

| Outcomes | No. | % |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| Outpatient Ambulatory Medical Care (OAMC) | | |
| 1 outpatient/ambulatory medical care visit | 2209 | 33.1 |
| 2 visits | 1712 | 25.7 |
| 3-4 visits | 1768 | 26.5 |
| 5 or more visits | 984 | 14.8 |
| Total | 6673 | 100.0 |
| Outcomes in Clients with OAMC services | 6673 | 100.0 |
| Clients on ART | 5077 | 76.1 |
| Hepatitis B Screening since HIV diagnosis | 1823 | 27.3 |
| Hepatitis C Screening since HIV diagnosis | 1365 | 20.5 |
| Tuberculosis Screening since HIV diagnosis | 1855 | 27.8 |
| Completed Hepatitis B Vaccine Series | 117 | 1.8 |
| Substance Abuse Screening | 5374 | 80.5 |
| Mental Health Screening | 5581 | 83.6 |
| Syphilis Screening ^a (Clients with OAMC ≥18 years= 6563) | 2863 | 43.6 |
| Most recent Viral Load Value | | |
| <50 copies/ml | 4680 | 70.1 |
| 50-199 copies/ml | 415 | 6.2 |
| 200-1000 copies/ml | 299 | 4.5 |
| 1001-5000 copies/ml | 216 | 3.2 |
| >500 copies/ml | 754 | 11.3 |
| Unknown/Unreported | 390 | 4.6 |
| Most recent CD4 Count | | |
| CD4 count <200 | 681 | 10.2 |
| CD4 count 200-349 | 917 | 13.7 |
| CD4 count 350-499 | 1158 | 17.4 |
| CD4 count 500 or greater | 3568 | 53.5 |
| Unknown/Unreported | 349 | 5.2 |
| PCP Prophylaxis | | |
| Clients who received PCP prophylaxis | 545 | 28.4 |
| Clients where status of PCP prophylaxis was not documented | 1376 | 71.6 |
| Clients in whom PCP prophylaxis was indicated anytime during the reporting period | 1921 | 100.0 |

Notes:

^a the denominator for number of clients who were screened for syphilis is different from other outcomes reported. The denominator only includes clients with age ≥ 18 years and had at least one OAMC

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV Care Services Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

There were 6,673 Ryan White Clients who received OAMC during the reporting period. Of these 1,892 (30.9 percent) Ryan White clients had one OAMC visit, 1,562 (25.9 percent) had two OAMC visits, 1,689 (27.6 percent) had 3-4 OAMC visits and 972 (15.9 percent) had five or more OAMC visits. Of the Ryan White Clients with at least one OAMC visit, 4,593 (75.1 percent) Ryan White clients were prescribed Anti-retroviral Therapy (ART) at some point during the reporting period; 1,715 (28.0 percent) Ryan White clients have been screened for Hepatitis B since their HIV diagnosis; 1,294 (21.2 percent) Ryan White clients have been screened for Hepatitis C since their HIV diagnosis; and 1,854 (30.3 percent) Ryan White clients have been screened for Tuberculosis since their HIV diagnosis. Only 105 (1.7 percent) Ryan White clients have completed a Hepatitis B vaccine series at the end of reporting period. There were 5,084 (83.1 percent) Ryan White clients who received screening for mental health issues and 5,146 (84.2 percent) who received screening for substance abuse issues during the reporting period. There were 2,393 (39.1 percent) clients screened for syphilis during the reporting period.

The most recent viral load and CD4 count value of clients who had at least one OAMC visit during the reporting period are also shown in table 4. There were 4,666 (76.3 percent) Ryan White clients whose viral load was less than 200 copies/ml on their most recent viral load test. Only 284 (4.5 percent) Ryan White clients had a viral load value that was not reported or unknown during the reporting period. The proportion of missing viral load data for the reporting period was much lower than it has been in previous years and is one of major benefit of having a centralized repository for all the Ryan White Grantee data. The analysis of the most recent CD4 count shows that 622 (10.2 percent) Ryan White clients had a CD4 count of <200 cells/mm³ on their most recent test during the reporting period and 5,643 (84.6 percent) Ryan White clients had a CD4 count value ≥200 cells/mm³ on their most recent test during the reporting period. Only 315 (5.2 percent) Ryan White clients had a CD4 count that was unreported or unknown during the reporting period. This proportion is slightly higher than the number of clients with missing viral load value. The last outcome measure in table 4 shows PCP Prophylaxis in clients who had an indication for the treatment at some point during the reporting period. There were 482 (26.5 percent) Ryan White clients who received PCP prophylaxis and 1,334 (73.5 percent) Ryan White clients who either did not receive PCP Prophylaxis or provision of PCP prophylaxis in these clients was not documented.

The outcome measures that need further discussion are the number of clients who received ART and the number of clients who had completed Hepatitis B vaccine series. The result reported for both outcome measures is lower than the expected result based on other data sources. These results could be due to several factors. The ADAP module in the All-Parts Database maintains ART data and was not functional at the time data was pulled. This could have affected the clients on ART outcome measure. We expect that the number of clients on ART would increase as we have more complete data from OHDAP and other Ryan White Grantees in the All-Parts Database. In addition, due to implementation of ACA and Medicaid expansion in Ohio, fewer Ryan White clients are getting their medication directly through OHDAP and more are receiving assistance with insurance copayments instead. The data from these non-OHDAP providers are not always reported back to various Ryan White Parts and could affect the outcome measure of clients on ART. Similarly, missing data on vaccination has resulted in fewer people being reported as having completed the Hepatitis B vaccine. The Hepatitis B vaccination outcome measure is expected to improve in future as we focus on getting complete data on the Hepatitis B vaccination rate on Ryan White clients. Finally, the outcome measures reported here are calculated using data reported from all the Ryan White Parts in Ohio. The data was further analyzed and described to present the outcome measures for all of the Ryan White clients. We suggest that readers exercise caution while comparing the data to outcome measures reported by individual Ryan White Grantees.

Continuum of Care for Ryan White Clients, Calendar Year 2014:

The collection of data from all the Ryan White Funded Programs in Ohio into a single database provided a unique opportunity to create a Continuum of Care for Ryan White clients in Ohio. The continuum only includes the clients who received services through the Ryan White Funded Programs in Ohio during the calendar year 2014 and should not be confused with a statewide continuum of care for Ohio. The clients included in the continuum are not representative of all PLWHA in Ohio. Table 5 describes the definitions of components of the continuum of care for clients who received services through Ryan White Funded Programs during calendar year 2014. The definitions used to calculate the continuum of care were adapted from Ohio's H4C response team's definition for RW Continuum of care for Ohio. These definitions differ from CDC's definition of a prevalence- or diagnosis-based continuum of care. The addition of Ryan White Clients and OAMC visits to the figures was made with the intent of highlighting the services provided by Ryan White Parts in Ohio and the value of having a centralized repository of data like the All Parts Database. These outcome measures, though not included on a traditional continuum of care, are important for presenting a complete picture of Ryan White care provided in the state.

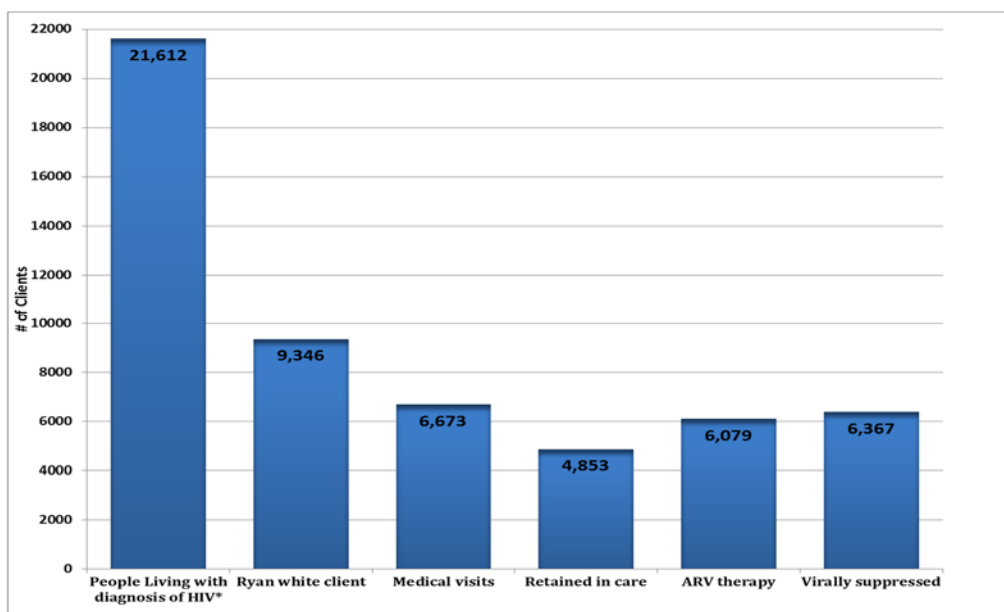
Table 119. Definitions for RW Continuum of Care measures

| | Numerator | Denominator |
|---|---|---|
| People Living with diagnosis of HIV infection | People 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 | |
| Ryan White Clients | Clients who received any Ryan White Funded service during the reporting period (RW Clients) | People living with diagnosis of HIV infection |
| Received Medical care (Medical Visits) | Clients who had at least one Outpatient/ambulatory medical care visit during the reporting period | |
| Retained in Care | Clients who had 2 or more OAMC visits, viral load (VL) measures or CD4 counts at least 3 months apart during the reporting period | |
| Prescribed ART (ARV Therapy) | Clients who were prescribed ART at any time during the reporting period | |
| Virally Suppressed | Clients whose viral load value was <200 copies/ml on their most recent viral load test during the reporting period | |

This is the first attempt to create a continuum of care for Ryan White Clients in Ohio. We would like to caution the readers about the limitations of the data presented. The amount of data missing for key elements of the traditional continuum of care model was high. We did not have enough information to analyze and describe the linkage to care for people living with diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio. We do expect to include the linkage to care measure on future continuum of care reports. The number of people on ART was lower than the number of people living with HIV infection who are virally suppressed. This was an unusual finding and there are a number of factors that could have led to this artifact. We had difficulty in uploading OHDAP data into the All Parts database. In addition, due to implementation of ACA and Medicaid expansion in Ohio fewer Ryan White Clients are getting their medication directly through OHDAP and are receiving assistance with their insurance copayments for formulary medication instead. The data from these non-OHDAP providers are not always reported back to various Ryan White Parts and could affect the outcome measure of clients on ART. In addition, we had more complete viral load information than ever before. The higher proportion of missing data on ART combined with a lower proportion of missing data on viral load effect on the following findings are not known.

The bar graphs in Figures 26 and 27 represent the Continuum of Care among Ryan White Program Clients in Ohio for calendar year 2014. Figure 26 describes the number of clients in each of the care continuum steps and Figure 27 represents the percentage of clients in each of the care continuum steps out of the people living with diagnosis of HIV in the state of Ohio at the end of calendar year 2014.

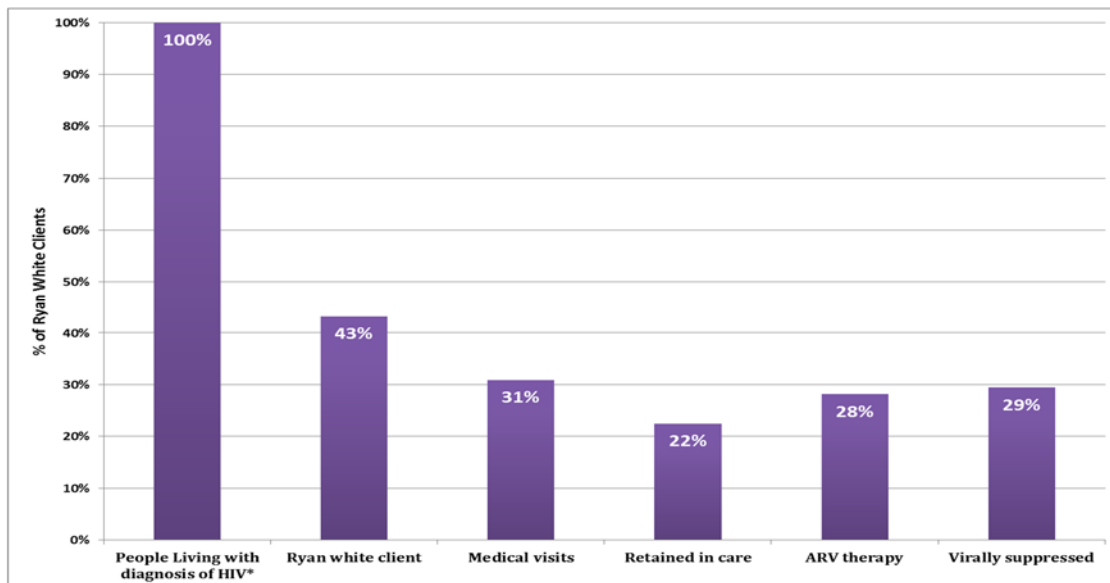
Figure 27. Continuum of Care - number of clients served by Ryan White Programs, Ohio, 2014



* 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, 2014. Data source: Ohio Department of Health HIV Surveillance. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Source of all other data: Ohio Department of Health HIV Care Services Programs.

Figure 28. Continuum of Care – percent of clients served by Ryan White Programs, Ohio, 2014



* 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, 2014. Data source: Ohio Department of Health HIV Surveillance. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Source of all other data: Ohio Department of Health HIV Care Services Programs.

The number of people living in Ohio with diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014 was 21,612. The Ryan White Programs in Ohio collectively served 9,346 (43 percent) people living with the diagnosis of HIV/AIDS at some point of time during calendar year 2014 (**Figure 26**). The number of clients who received at least one OAMC visit through Ryan White Programs was 6,673, which accounts for 31 percent of people living with the diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio. Similarly, using the data from the All-Parts database we can show that 6,079 (28 percent) people living with diagnosis of HIV infection were prescribed Antiretroviral Treatment (ART) and 6,367 (29 percent) people living with diagnosis of HIV infection were virally suppressed at the end of calendar year 2014 (**Figure 28**).

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Question

2

What are some things to keep in mind as a Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program grantee prepares the epidemiologic profile document for HRSA's HIV/AIDS Bureau?

What is the number of persons who know they are HIV-positive but who are not receiving HIV primary medical care?

Background

Amendments made to the Ryan White (RW) HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act (RWHATEA) of 2009 require Part A and Part B programs to estimate the number of people living with HIV or AIDS who know their status but are not receiving regular HIV-related primary health care. Estimates of unmet need are used to guide state and national planning and resource allocations, including awarding discretionary grant funds for capacity development, to ensure those not currently in care can obtain medical care and support services through the different Ryan White HIV/AIDS Programs (RWHAP) and from other sources.

The ODH HIV Care Services (HCS) section used “A Practical Guide to Measuring Unmet Need for HIV-Related Primary Medical Care: Using the Unmet Need Framework” developed by University of California at San Francisco, as jointly recommended by CDC and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), to address the RWHAP requirements to estimate unmet need in Ohio. Care data pertaining to HIV-related primary medical care was solicited from All-Parts programs in Ohio by ODH HIV Care Services and was used in conjunction with ODH HIV/AIDS Surveillance data. One All-Parts region did not submit data and not all CD4 and viral load counts were reportable during the data collection period; therefore, Ohio’s estimate of unmet need should be interpreted with caution.

Definition

Unmet need for HIV primary medical care is defined by HRSA’s HIV/AIDS Bureau as an individual with HIV or AIDS having no evidence of receiving one of the following three components of HIV primary medical care during a defined 12-month timeframe:

- 1) Viral load testing
- 2) CD4 count
- 3) Provision of anti-retroviral therapy (ART)

Methodology

Following HRSA’s guidelines, ODH HIV Care Services used the following methodology to estimate unmet need: Ohio’s estimate was calculated by subtracting the total number of individuals with evidence of having received care during Calendar Year (CY) 2013 from the total number of people living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio in CY 2013. ODH’s HIV surveillance data was used to determine the number of individuals living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio in 2013 and was matched against Ohio’s Ryan White Parts services data to identify the number of individuals who received care in Ohio in 2013.

Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection (PLWHA) in 2013 were defined as persons reported in the electronic HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) through June 30, 2014 who had been diagnosed with HIV as of December 31, 2013, and were not known to have died as of December 31, 2013. A database was created to include 19,529 persons who met this definition of PLWHA in CY 2013. Individuals in this database were identified as having received HIV primary medical care in CY2013 by using several methods.

The following three steps were used to identify persons with unmet need:

- 1) All cases in eHARS with a CD4 or viral load reported in 2013 were identified as receiving care.
- 2) All persons in eHARS who were known to be incarcerated in an Ohio correctional facility in 2013 were identified as having received HIV primary medical care. This is based upon the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC) Office of Correctional Health Care HIV Treatment Guidelines, which requires prisoners to be tested for HIV upon entering the state prison system and to receive HIV treatment or care on a regular basis (every three to six months). State prisoners are included in the Ohio estimate, but are not included in regional estimates (e.g. county, consortia) because their current residence is a correctional facility and their care services are provided by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction.
- 3) Ryan White All-Parts data was then matched to the remainder of persons in the database to determine if they had received care. HIV Care Services staff performed these matches using personal identifiers (name, date of birth, and SSN when available). Once a person was identified as having received care, they were not matched against subsequent databases.

Table 120. Data source information used to identify Ohio persons receiving HIV primary medical care (in care) in Calendar Year 2013

| Data Source Name | Match Order | Records Received* | Records Matched (Persons in Care) |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Surveillance eHARS CD4/ML | 1 | 19,527 | 8,958 |
| Ryan White Part B | 2 | 7,098 | 952 |
| All Other Ryan White Parts | 3 | 8,240 | 1,081 |
| Total Persons Identified as in Care | | | 10,991 |

*Once a record is identified as being in care, it is not matched against subsequent databases.

Results

Table 121. Estimates of unmet need for HIV primary medical care in Ohio for Calendar Year 2013

| Ohio Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Unmet Need Framework Calendar Year 2013 | | |
|---|--------|---|
| Input Population Sizes | Value | Data Source |
| A. Number of persons living with AIDS (PLWA), recent time period | 9,425 | Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) reported through 06/30/2014 for Calendar Year 2013 |
| B. Number of persons living with HIV (PLWH) non-AIDS/aware, recent time period | 10,102 | Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) reported through 06/30/2014 for Calendar Year 2013 |
| Care Patterns | | |
| C. Number of PLWA who received the specified HIV primary medical care services in 12-month period | 5,929 | VL/CD4 Lab Reports from eHARS, Prisoners from eHARS, Ryan White Parts and Private Care for Calendar Year 2013 |
| D. Number of PLWH (aware, non-AIDS) who received the specified HIV primary medical care services in 12-month period | 5,062 | VL/CD4 Lab Reports from eHARS, Prisoners from eHARS, Ryan White Parts and Private Care for Calendar Year 2013 |
| Calculated Results | Value | Calculation |
| E. Number of PLWA who did not receive primary medical services | 3,496 | $9,425 - 5,929 = 3,496$ |
| F. Number of PLWH (non-AIDS, aware) who did not receive primary medical services | 5,040 | $10,102 - 5,062 = 5,040$ |
| G. Total HIV+/aware not receiving specified primary medical care services (quantified estimate of unmet need) | 8,536 | 8,536 out of 19,527 (or 44 percent with unmet need) |

There were 19,527 reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Ohio and an estimated 10,991 (56 percent) received care in Ohio. It is estimated that 44 percent of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection (PLWHA) have unmet need for primary HIV medical care in Ohio (Table 121).

Table 122. Estimates of unmet need for HIV primary medical care among persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection, Ohio, Calendar Year 2013

| Disease Status | Unmet need | | Met need | | Total | R.R. of Unmet Need [#] | 95% CI of R.R. |
|----------------------|------------|-----|----------|-----|--------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | | |
| HIV Infection | 5,040 | 50% | 5,062 | 50% | 10,102 | 1.34* | 1.30-1.39 |
| AIDS | 3,496 | 37% | 5,929 | 63% | 9,425 | R.G. | |

*The p value for chi square test is < 0.05.

R.G. = Referent Group

[#]R.R= Relative Risk

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

Of the 10,102 persons living with HIV (PLWH), not AIDS, an estimated 5,040 (50 percent) had unmet need for primary HIV medical care in Ohio. Of the 9,425 persons living with AIDS (PLWA) an estimated 3,496 (37 percent) had unmet need for primary HIV medical care in Ohio (**Table 122**).

Table 123. Estimates of unmet need for HIV primary medical care among persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by Ohio Ryan White Part B consortia and HIV disease status, Calendar Year 2013

| Ryan White Part B Regions | Reported Persons Living with HIV, not AIDS (PLWH) | | | Reported Persons Living with AIDS (PLWA) | | | Reported Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection [#] (PLWHA) | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------------|--------------|--|--------------|--------------|--|---------------|--------------|
| | PLWH Unmet Need | PLWH | % Unmet Need | PLWA Unmet Need | PLWA | % Unmet Need | PLWHA Unmet Need | PLWHA | % Unmet Need |
| Cleveland | 1,111 | 2,368 | 47% | 765 | 2,235 | 34% | 1,876 | 4,603 | 41% |
| Columbus | 1,243 | 2,539 | 49% | 741 | 2,060 | 36% | 1,984 | 4,599 | 43% |
| Cincinnati | 853 | 1,557 | 55% | 727 | 1,568 | 46% | 1,580 | 3,125 | 51% |
| Dayton | 393 | 797 | 49% | 340 | 872 | 39% | 733 | 1,669 | 44% |
| Toledo | 225 | 547 | 41% | 166 | 555 | 30% | 391 | 1,102 | 35% |
| Akron | 284 | 490 | 58% | 193 | 427 | 45% | 477 | 917 | 52% |
| Youngstown | 154 | 324 | 48% | 88 | 306 | 29% | 242 | 630 | 38% |
| Canton | 118 | 252 | 47% | 72 | 213 | 34% | 190 | 465 | 41% |
| Lima | 64 | 152 | 42% | 55 | 164 | 34% | 119 | 316 | 38% |
| Mansfield | 75 | 147 | 51% | 65 | 189 | 34% | 140 | 336 | 42% |
| Athens | 101 | 227 | 44% | 75 | 262 | 29% | 176 | 489 | 36% |
| Ohio | 5,040 | 10,102 | 50% | 3,496 | 9,425 | 37% | 8,536 | 19,527 | 44% |

Note: Ohio numbers include prison data which are not included in the county data. County data were based on persons county of residence at diagnosis.

[#]Reported persons 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.

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

Among PLWHA, the largest proportion of estimated unmet need (52 percent) for primary medical care in 2013 is in the Akron region. Akron, however, only accounts for 4.7 percent of PLWHA in Ohio. Cincinnati accounts for a much larger proportion (16 percent) of PLWHA in Ohio and has the second highest (51 percent) unmet need for HIV primary medical care. On the other hand, Toledo (35 percent) and Athens (38 percent) have a significantly lower unmet need for HIV primary medical care than the state average (**Table 123**).

Table 124. Estimated unmet need for HIV primary medical care among persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection, by selected demographics, Ohio, 2013

| Characteristic | Reported Persons Living with HIV, not AIDS (PLWH) | | | Reported Persons Living with AIDS (PLWA) | | | Reported Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection* | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|---|--------------|-----------------|---|---------------|-----------------|
| | PLWH Unmet Need | PLWH | % Unmet Need | PLWA Unmet Need | PLWA | % Unmet Need | PLWHA Unmet Need | PLWHA | % Unmet Need |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 3940 | 7912 | 50% | 2852 | 7592 | 38% | 6792 | 15504 | 44% |
| Females | 1099 | 2189 | 50% | 644 | 1833 | 35% | 1743 | 4022 | 43% |
| Age as of 12/31/2013 | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 14 | 41 | 34% | 8 | 24 | 33% | 22 | 65 | 34% |
| 13-24 | 233 | 860 | 27% | 48 | 254 | 19% | 281 | 1114 | 25% |
| 25-39 | 1329 | 3097 | 43% | 553 | 1843 | 30% | 1882 | 4940 | 38% |
| 40-64 | 3220 | 5726 | 56% | 2646 | 6855 | 39% | 5866 | 12581 | 47% |
| 65+ | 244 | 378 | 65% | 241 | 449 | 54% | 485 | 827 | 59% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 2328 | 4724 | 49% | 1727 | 4452 | 39% | 4055 | 9176 | 44% |
| Black, not Hispanic | 2274 | 4534 | 50% | 1493 | 4218 | 35% | 3767 | 8752 | 43% |
| Hispanic | 246 | 467 | 53% | 214 | 484 | 44% | 460 | 951 | 48% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 32 | 55 | 58% | 18 | 33 | 55% | 50 | 88 | 57% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 6 | 10 | 60% | 7 | 10 | 70% | 13 | 20 | 65% |
| Multiracial | 154 | 312 | 49% | 37 | 228 | 16% | 191 | 540 | 35% |
| Race/Gender | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 1,939 | 3,982 | 49% | 1519 | 3,916 | 39% | 3458 | 7898 | 44% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 389 | 742 | 52% | 208 | 536 | 39% | 597 | 1278 | 47% |
| Black, not Hispanic Males | 1665 | 3287 | 51% | 1126 | 3100 | 36% | 2791 | 6387 | 44% |
| Black, not Hispanic Females | 609 | 1247 | 49% | 367 | 1118 | 33% | 976 | 2365 | 41% |
| Other Males | 336 | 643 | 52% | 207 | 576 | 36% | 543 | 1219 | 45% |
| Other Females | 101 | 200 | 51% | 69 | 179 | 39% | 170 | 379 | 45% |
| Total | 5,040 | 10,102 | 50% | 3,496 | 9,425 | 37% | 8,536 | 19,527 | 44% |

Note: Total numbers include persons with unknown data which are not included in the demographic data.

*Reported persons 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.

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

The estimated unmet need for HIV primary medical care for males (44 percent) and females (43 percent) is similar to the state average. Both age groups 13-24 (25 percent) and 25-39 (38 percent) have an estimated unmet need for HIV primary medical care that is lower than the state average (44 percent). On the other hand, age groups 40-64 (47 percent) and 65+ (59 percent) have a significantly higher unmet need for HIV primary medical care than the state average (44 percent). Hispanics (48 percent) and people categorized as multiracial (35 percent) have a significantly different unmet need for HIV primary medical care than the state average (44 percent). The estimated unmet need for HIV primary medical care in Asian/Pacific Islander (57 percent) and American Indian/Alaska Native (65 percent) is higher than the state average (44 percent) however; they make up less than one percent of PLWHA in Ohio. While black females are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS (12 percent of PLWHA) compared to white females (6.5 percent) their estimated unmet need (41 percent) is significantly lower than the unmet need for white females (47 percent) (**Table 124**).

Table 125. Estimated unmet need for HIV primary medical care among black and white females living with a diagnosis of HIV infection, Ohio, 2013

| Race and Gender | Unmet need | | Met need | | Total | R.R. of Unmet Need [#] | 95% CI of R.R. |
|-----------------|------------|-----|----------|-----|-------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | | |
| Black Females | 976 | 41% | 1,389 | 59% | 2,365 | 0.88* | 0.82-0.95 |
| White Females | 597 | 47% | 681 | 53% | 1,278 | R.G. | |

*The p value for chi square test is < 0.05.

R.G. = Referent Group

[#]R.R= Relative Risk

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

Black females living with HIV/AIDS have 12 percent lower risk of having an unmet need for HIV primary medical care than white females living with HIV/AIDS in Ohio. Further investigation needs to be performed to determine the underlying causes of this observation (**Table 125**).

Table 126. Estimated unmet need for HIV primary medical care among persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection, by exposure category, Ohio, 2013

| Exposure Category | Reported Persons Living with HIV, not AIDS (PLWH) | | | Reported Persons Living with AIDS (PLWA) | | | Reported Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection ² (PLWHA) | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|--------------|--|--------------|--------------|--|---------------|--------------|
| | PLWH Unmet Need | PLWH | % Unmet Need | PLWA Unmet Need | PLWA | % Unmet Need | PLWHA Unmet Need | PLWHA | % Unmet Need |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 2,131 | 5,029 | 42% | 1,811 | 5,118 | 35% | 3,942 | 10,147 | 39% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 160 | 268 | 60% | 205 | 394 | 52% | 365 | 662 | 55% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 105 | 237 | 44% | 153 | 397 | 39% | 258 | 634 | 41% |
| Heterosexual Contact | 213 | 450 | 47% | 204 | 625 | 33% | 417 | 1,075 | 39% |
| Perinatal | 12 | 24 | 50% | 9 | 28 | 32% | 21 | 52 | 40% |
| Other/Unknown | 1,311 | 1,882 | 70% | 466 | 1,020 | 46% | 1,777 | 2,902 | 61% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 94 | 184 | 51% | 97 | 231 | 42% | 191 | 415 | 46% |
| Heterosexual Contact | 557 | 1,333 | 42% | 440 | 1,324 | 33% | 997 | 2,657 | 38% |
| Perinatal | 9 | 31 | 29% | 12 | 39 | 31% | 21 | 70 | 30% |
| Other/Unknown | 433 | 622 | 70% | 91 | 225 | 40% | 524 | 847 | 62% |
| Child (<13 yrs) | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 14 | 32 | 44% | 7 | 23 | 30% | 21 | 55 | 38% |
| Other/Unknown | 0 | 9 | 0% | 1 | 1 | * | 1 | 10 | 10% |
| Total | 5,039 | 10,101 | 50% | 3,496 | 9,425 | 37% | 8,535 | 19,526 | 44% |

Note: Total numbers include persons with unknown data which are not included in the demographic data.

²Reported persons 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.

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

Regardless of gender, PLWHA with an unknown exposure category have a higher unmet need for HIV primary medical care compared to other exposure categories. Similarly, males and females living with HIV/AIDS in Ohio and an exposure category of Injection Drug Use (IDU) (55 percent and 46 percent) have a higher unmet need compared to all other exposure categories except unknown exposure category. Injection drug users living with HIV/AIDS in Ohio are a difficult population to engage and retain in care, so it is not surprising that they have the higher

unmet need. On the other hand, adult or adolescent males with an exposure category of MSM (39 percent) and males (39 percent) and females (38 percent) with heterosexual contact have the lowest unmet need for primary HIV medical care in Ohio. Much of Ohio's efforts to engage PLWHA in care have been directed towards MSMs so it is possible that the difference is the result of those efforts (**Table 126**).

In summary, a greater proportion of those with HIV, not AIDS (PLWH) than those with a diagnosis of AIDS (PLWA) had an unmet need for HIV primary medical care in Ohio in 2013. The regions with the greatest unmet need for HIV primary medical care in Ohio in 2013 included Akron and Cincinnati. Those living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) over the age of 40 are at higher risk for having an unmet need for primary HIV medical care than other age groups. Hispanics are at a significant higher risk for having an unmet need for primary HIV medical care than other races/ethnicities. As far as exposure categories, PLWHA with an unidentified exposure, exposure due to injection drug use (IDU) or men who have sex with men (MSM) are at greatest risk of having an unmet need for primary HIV medical care in Ohio in 2013.

Ohio's overall 2013 estimate of unmet need for HIV primary medical care should be interpreted with caution, as not all HIV Care data is included, and not all CD4 and viral load counts were reportable during the data collection period. Ohio law changed July 1, 2014 and now requires all labs to submit all CD4 and viral load measures to ODH. Prior to this, only CD4 counts with a value of 200 or below and detectable viral loads were reportable. Moving forward, this requirement will support data that are more complete and a more accurate estimate.

Section 4: Ryan White Part A Regional Summary Data

Section 4 presents summary data for Ryan White Part A Cleveland and Columbus Planning Regions. Data presented include HIV/AIDS surveillance data on reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection, reported diagnoses of HIV infection and reported cases of AIDS.

The planning regions include the following counties:

Ryan White Part A Cleveland Counties

Ashtabula
Cuyahoga
Geauga
Lake
Lorain
Medina

Ryan White Part A Columbus Counties

Delaware
Fairfield
Franklin
Licking
Madison
Morrow
Pickaway
Union

HIV/AIDS Data by Ryan White Part A Cleveland and Columbus Regions

The following tables present HIV/AIDS data for Ryan White Part A Cleveland and Columbus Regions. There are eight data tables for each Ryan White Part:

- Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and selected characteristics
- Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and transmission/exposure category
- Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and selected characteristics, 2010-2014
- Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and transmission/exposure category, 2010-2014
- Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and cumulative diagnoses by selected characteristics, 2010-2014
- Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and cumulative diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, 2010-2014
- Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by selected characteristics, 2010-2014
- Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, 2010-2014

When viewing these tables, it is important to take into account the limitations of the data. These data represent confidential reports of HIV infection and AIDS diagnoses; not all persons with HIV infection. The HIV diagnosis data represent the earliest date of diagnosis reported to the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. The earliest date reported may not be the earliest date an individual became aware of their HIV infection. Individuals may have previously tested anonymously or were diagnosed out-of-state prior to being confidentially tested and reported to Ohio.

Ryan White Part A Cleveland Region

Table 127. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and selected characteristics, Cleveland Part A

| Characteristic | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|--------------|-----|------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Males | 379.3 | 3,964 | 78% | 2,000 | 78% | 1,964 | 78% |
| Females | 100.4 | 1,122 | 22% | 576 | 22% | 546 | 22% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 4.2 | 14 | <1% | 11 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| 13-14 | * | 2 | <1% | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 30.7 | 43 | 1% | 37 | 1% | 6 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 171.3 | 235 | 5% | 192 | 7% | 43 | 2% |
| 25-29 | 258.3 | 339 | 7% | 255 | 10% | 84 | 3% |
| 30-34 | 295.4 | 387 | 8% | 264 | 10% | 123 | 5% |
| 35-39 | 331.5 | 407 | 8% | 245 | 10% | 162 | 6% |
| 40-44 | 438.1 | 586 | 12% | 301 | 12% | 285 | 11% |
| 45-49 | 560.8 | 815 | 16% | 364 | 14% | 451 | 18% |
| 50-54 | 576.4 | 949 | 19% | 385 | 15% | 564 | 22% |
| 55-64 | 336.1 | 1,040 | 20% | 412 | 16% | 628 | 25% |
| 65+ | 74.8 | 269 | 5% | 110 | 4% | 159 | 6% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 111.4 | 1,726 | 34% | 853 | 33% | 873 | 35% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 644.8 | 2,652 | 52% | 1,362 | 53% | 1,290 | 51% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 448.2 | 508 | 10% | 228 | 9% | 280 | 11% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 40.0 | 19 | <1% | 13 | 1% | 6 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 144.7 | 5 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 176 | 3% | 117 | 5% | 59 | 2% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 198.8 | 1,502 | 30% | 733 | 28% | 769 | 31% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 28.2 | 224 | 4% | 120 | 5% | 104 | 4% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 1,033.3 | 1,961 | 39% | 1,006 | 39% | 955 | 38% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 311.9 | 691 | 14% | 356 | 14% | 335 | 13% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 606.9 | 346 | 7% | 158 | 6% | 188 | 7% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 287.6 | 162 | 3% | 70 | 3% | 92 | 4% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 70.2 | 16 | <1% | 11 | <1% | 5 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | 3 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | 3 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 176 | 3% | 117 | 5% | 59 | 2% |
| Total | 235.2 | 5,086 | | 2,576 | | 2,510 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Ryan White Part A Cleveland Region (continued)

Table 128. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and transmission/exposure category, Cleveland Part A

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------|------------------------|------|--------------|------|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 2,641 | 67% | 1,312 | 66% | 1,329 | 68% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 198 | 5% | 70 | 4% | 128 | 7% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 191 | 5% | 60 | 3% | 131 | 7% |
| Heterosexual contact | 275 | 7% | 124 | 6% | 151 | 8% |
| Other/unknown | 631 | 16% | 415 | 21% | 216 | 11% |
| Subtotal | 3,936 | 100% | 1,981 | 100% | 1,955 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 137 | 13% | 48 | 9% | 89 | 17% |
| Heterosexual contact | 713 | 66% | 343 | 62% | 370 | 70% |
| Other/unknown | 235 | 22% | 164 | 30% | 71 | 13% |
| Subtotal | 1,085 | 100% | 555 | 100% | 530 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 53 | 82% | 29 | 73% | 24 | 96% |
| Other/unknown | 12 | 18% | 11 | 28% | 1 | 4% |
| Subtotal | 65 | 100% | 40 | 100% | 25 | 100% |
| Total | 5,086 | | 2,576 | | 2,510 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 2,505 | 49% | 1,267 | 49% | 1,238 | 49% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 162 | 3% | 63 | 2% | 99 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 988 | 19% | 467 | 18% | 521 | 21% |
| MSM & IDU | 146 | 3% | 55 | 2% | 91 | 4% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 173 | 3% | 55 | 2% | 118 | 5% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 136 | 3% | 45 | 2% | 91 | 4% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 45 | 1% | 5 | <1% | 40 | 2% |
| Perinatal exposure | 56 | 1% | 31 | 1% | 25 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 875 | 17% | 588 | 23% | 287 | 11% |
| Total | 5,086 | | 2,576 | | 2,510 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Ryan White Part A Cleveland Region (continued)

Table 129. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and selected characteristics, Cleveland Part A, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 3,195 | 77% | 3,360 | 77% | 3,553 | 77% | 3,766 | 77% | 3,964 | 78% |
| Females | 966 | 23% | 1,007 | 23% | 1,051 | 23% | 1,097 | 23% | 1,122 | 22% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 19 | <1% | 15 | <1% | 14 | <1% | 14 | <1% | 14 | <1% |
| 13-14 | 9 | <1% | 10 | <1% | 5 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 43 | 1% | 36 | 1% | 37 | 1% | 41 | 1% | 43 | 1% |
| 20-24 | 167 | 4% | 179 | 4% | 205 | 4% | 225 | 5% | 235 | 5% |
| 25-29 | 246 | 6% | 259 | 6% | 277 | 6% | 311 | 6% | 339 | 7% |
| 30-34 | 298 | 7% | 318 | 7% | 354 | 8% | 373 | 8% | 387 | 8% |
| 35-39 | 433 | 10% | 402 | 9% | 389 | 8% | 399 | 8% | 407 | 8% |
| 40-44 | 695 | 17% | 688 | 16% | 641 | 14% | 589 | 12% | 586 | 12% |
| 45-49 | 863 | 21% | 852 | 20% | 835 | 18% | 858 | 18% | 815 | 16% |
| 50-54 | 659 | 16% | 743 | 17% | 846 | 18% | 907 | 19% | 949 | 19% |
| 55-64 | 607 | 15% | 716 | 16% | 819 | 18% | 918 | 19% | 1,040 | 20% |
| 65+ | 122 | 3% | 149 | 3% | 182 | 4% | 226 | 5% | 269 | 5% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 1,485 | 36% | 1,544 | 35% | 1,603 | 35% | 1,679 | 35% | 1,726 | 34% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 2,099 | 50% | 2,223 | 51% | 2,357 | 51% | 2,499 | 51% | 2,652 | 52% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 423 | 10% | 438 | 10% | 467 | 10% | 494 | 10% | 508 | 10% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 16 | <1% | 16 | <1% | 17 | <1% | 17 | <1% | 19 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 5 | <1% | 5 | <1% | 5 | <1% | 5 | <1% | 5 | <1% |
| Unknown | 133 | 3% | 141 | 3% | 155 | 3% | 169 | 3% | 176 | 3% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 1,294 | 31% | 1,343 | 31% | 1,396 | 30% | 1,462 | 30% | 1,502 | 30% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 191 | 5% | 201 | 5% | 207 | 4% | 217 | 4% | 224 | 4% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 1,511 | 36% | 1,609 | 37% | 1,712 | 37% | 1,825 | 38% | 1,961 | 39% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 588 | 14% | 614 | 14% | 645 | 14% | 674 | 14% | 691 | 14% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 274 | 7% | 285 | 7% | 310 | 7% | 333 | 7% | 346 | 7% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 149 | 4% | 153 | 4% | 157 | 3% | 161 | 3% | 162 | 3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 13 | <1% | 13 | <1% | 14 | <1% | 14 | <1% | 16 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| Unknown | 133 | 3% | 141 | 3% | 155 | 3% | 169 | 3% | 176 | 3% |
| Total | 4,161 | | 4,367 | | 4,604 | | 4,863 | | 5,086 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Ryan White Part A Cleveland Region (continued)

Table 130. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and transmission/exposure category, Cleveland Part A, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 2,115 | 67% | 2,236 | 67% | 2,372 | 67% | 2,510 | 67% | 2,641 | 67% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 188 | 6% | 190 | 6% | 193 | 5% | 197 | 5% | 198 | 5% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 175 | 6% | 176 | 5% | 186 | 5% | 189 | 5% | 191 | 5% |
| Heterosexual contact | 241 | 8% | 246 | 7% | 253 | 7% | 263 | 7% | 275 | 7% |
| Other/unknown | 449 | 14% | 485 | 15% | 522 | 15% | 580 | 16% | 631 | 16% |
| Subtotal | 3,168 | 100% | 3,333 | 100% | 3,526 | 100% | 3,739 | 100% | 3,936 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 126 | 14% | 129 | 13% | 131 | 13% | 134 | 13% | 137 | 13% |
| Heterosexual contact | 633 | 68% | 655 | 67% | 673 | 66% | 698 | 66% | 713 | 66% |
| Other/unknown | 172 | 18% | 188 | 19% | 212 | 21% | 228 | 22% | 235 | 22% |
| Subtotal | 931 | 100% | 972 | 100% | 1,016 | 100% | 1,060 | 100% | 1,085 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 53 | 85% | 53 | 85% | 53 | 85% | 53 | 83% | 53 | 82% |
| Other/unknown | 9 | 15% | 9 | 15% | 9 | 15% | 11 | 17% | 12 | 18% |
| Subtotal | 62 | 100% | 62 | 100% | 62 | 100% | 64 | 100% | 65 | 100% |
| Total | 4,161 | | 4,367 | | 4,604 | | 4,863 | | 5,086 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 1,988 | 48% | 2,108 | 48% | 2,241 | 49% | 2,375 | 49% | 2,505 | 49% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 148 | 4% | 150 | 3% | 154 | 3% | 160 | 3% | 162 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 874 | 21% | 901 | 21% | 926 | 20% | 961 | 20% | 988 | 19% |
| MSM & IDU | 134 | 3% | 135 | 3% | 141 | 3% | 144 | 3% | 146 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 166 | 4% | 169 | 4% | 170 | 4% | 171 | 4% | 173 | 3% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 127 | 3% | 128 | 3% | 131 | 3% | 135 | 3% | 136 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 41 | 1% | 41 | 1% | 45 | 1% | 45 | 1% | 45 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 55 | 1% | 55 | 1% | 55 | 1% | 56 | 1% | 56 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 628 | 15% | 680 | 16% | 741 | 16% | 816 | 17% | 875 | 17% |
| Total | 4,161 | | 4,367 | | 4,604 | | 4,863 | | 5,086 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Ryan White Part A Cleveland Region (continued)

Table 131. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, Cleveland Part A, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | |
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 15.2 | 159 | 82% | 17.1 | 179 | 79% | 18.8 | 196 | 82% | 21.0 | 219 | 83% | 19.5 | 204 | 88% |
| Females | 3.2 | 36 | 18% | 4.2 | 47 | 21% | 3.9 | 44 | 18% | 4.0 | 45 | 17% | 2.4 | 27 | 12% |
| Age at diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% |
| 13-14 | * | 1 | 1% | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | <1% | * | - | - |
| 15-19 | 13.6 | 19 | 10% | 10.0 | 14 | 6% | 11.4 | 16 | 7% | 12.1 | 17 | 6% | 11.4 | 16 | 7% |
| 20-24 | 27.0 | 37 | 19% | 29.9 | 41 | 18% | 35.7 | 49 | 20% | 38.6 | 53 | 20% | 45.2 | 62 | 27% |
| 25-29 | 19.8 | 26 | 13% | 23.6 | 31 | 14% | 25.9 | 34 | 14% | 31.2 | 41 | 16% | 27.4 | 36 | 16% |
| 30-34 | 19.8 | 26 | 13% | 22.1 | 29 | 13% | 25.2 | 33 | 14% | 28.2 | 37 | 14% | 23.7 | 31 | 13% |
| 35-39 | 17.1 | 21 | 11% | 12.2 | 15 | 7% | 18.7 | 23 | 10% | 19.5 | 24 | 9% | 22.8 | 28 | 12% |
| 40-44 | 12.0 | 16 | 8% | 21.7 | 29 | 13% | 14.2 | 19 | 8% | 17.9 | 24 | 9% | 14.2 | 19 | 8% |
| 45-49 | 14.5 | 21 | 11% | 19.3 | 28 | 12% | 13.8 | 20 | 8% | 21.3 | 31 | 12% | 11.7 | 17 | 7% |
| 50-54 | 8.5 | 14 | 7% | 12.1 | 20 | 9% | 15.2 | 25 | 10% | 10.3 | 17 | 6% | 4.9 | 8 | 3% |
| 55-64 | 4.5 | 14 | 7% | 5.5 | 17 | 8% | 5.5 | 17 | 7% | 5.2 | 16 | 6% | 3.6 | 11 | 5% |
| 65+ | * | - | - | * | 2 | 1% | * | 3 | 1% | * | 2 | 1% | * | 2 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 3.8 | 59 | 30% | 4.3 | 66 | 29% | 4.3 | 66 | 28% | 5.2 | 81 | 31% | 3.1 | 48 | 21% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 27.0 | 111 | 57% | 33.3 | 137 | 61% | 32.3 | 133 | 55% | 34.8 | 143 | 54% | 38.4 | 158 | 68% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 15.0 | 17 | 9% | 13.2 | 15 | 7% | 22.9 | 26 | 11% | 23.8 | 27 | 10% | 15.0 | 17 | 7% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | 1 | 1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | - | - | * | 2 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 7 | 4% | * | 7 | 3% | * | 14 | 6% | * | 13 | 5% | * | 6 | 3% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 7.0 | 53 | 27% | 7.3 | 55 | 24% | 7.9 | 60 | 25% | 9.4 | 71 | 27% | 5.3 | 40 | 17% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 0.8 | 6 | 3% | 1.4 | 11 | 5% | 0.8 | 6 | 3% | 1.3 | 10 | 4% | 1.0 | 8 | 3% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 45.3 | 86 | 44% | 55.9 | 106 | 47% | 53.2 | 101 | 42% | 61.1 | 116 | 44% | 73.8 | 140 | 61% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 11.3 | 25 | 13% | 14.0 | 31 | 14% | 14.4 | 32 | 13% | 12.2 | 27 | 10% | 8.1 | 18 | 8% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 21.1 | 12 | 6% | 19.3 | 11 | 5% | 40.3 | 23 | 10% | 38.6 | 22 | 8% | 28.1 | 16 | 7% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 8.9 | 5 | 3% | * | 4 | 2% | * | 3 | 1% | 8.9 | 5 | 2% | * | 1 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | 1 | 1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | - | - | * | 2 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| Unknown | * | 7 | 4% | * | 7 | 3% | * | 14 | 6% | * | 13 | 5% | * | 6 | 3% |
| Total | 9.0 | 195 | | 10.4 | 226 | | 11.1 | 240 | | 12.2 | 264 | | 10.7 | 231 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

^a The rate is the number of persons with a reported diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category. Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Ryan White Part A Cleveland Region (continued)

Table 132. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and transmission/exposure category, Cleveland Part A, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 110 | 70% | 132 | 74% | 134 | 68% | 140 | 64% | 135 | 67% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 1 | 1% | 3 | 2% | 4 | 2% | 3 | 1% | 1 | <1% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 4 | 3% | 2 | 1% | 10 | 5% | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% |
| Heterosexual contact | 3 | 2% | 5 | 3% | 5 | 3% | 11 | 5% | 12 | 6% |
| Other/unknown | 40 | 25% | 37 | 21% | 43 | 22% | 63 | 29% | 53 | 26% |
| Subtotal | 158 | 100% | 179 | 100% | 196 | 100% | 219 | 100% | 203 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 4 | 11% | 4 | 9% | 2 | 5% | 3 | 7% | 3 | 11% |
| Heterosexual contact | 17 | 47% | 25 | 53% | 19 | 45% | 24 | 56% | 17 | 63% |
| Other/unknown | 15 | 42% | 18 | 38% | 21 | 50% | 16 | 37% | 7 | 26% |
| Subtotal | 36 | 100% | 47 | 100% | 42 | 100% | 43 | 100% | 27 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | 2 | 100% | 2 | 100% | 1 | 100% |
| Subtotal | 1 | 100% | - | - | 2 | 100% | 2 | 100% | 1 | 100% |
| Total | 195 | | 226 | | 240 | | 264 | | 231 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 110 | 56% | 132 | 58% | 131 | 55% | 137 | 52% | 134 | 58% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 1 | 1% | 3 | 1% | 5 | 2% | 5 | 2% | 2 | 1% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 20 | 10% | 30 | 13% | 24 | 10% | 35 | 13% | 29 | 13% |
| MSM & IDU | 3 | 2% | 2 | 1% | 6 | 3% | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 4 | 2% | 4 | 2% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 2 | 1% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1% | 3 | 1% | 1 | <1% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 1% | - | - | 4 | 2% | - | - | - | - |
| Perinatal exposure | 1 | 1% | - | - | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | - | - |
| Other/unknown | 55 | 28% | 55 | 24% | 65 | 27% | 80 | 30% | 61 | 26% |
| Total | 195 | | 226 | | 240 | | 264 | | 231 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Ryan White Part A Cleveland Region (continued)

Table 133. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by selected characteristics, Cleveland Part A, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 74 | 74% | 75 | 77% | 61 | 70% | 88 | 85% | 47 | 81% | 4,013 | 82% |
| Females | 26 | 26% | 23 | 23% | 26 | 30% | 16 | 15% | 11 | 19% | 881 | 18% |
| Age at AIDS diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | 59 | 1% |
| 13-14 | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 5 | 5% | 4 | 4% | 5 | 6% | 3 | 3% | 2 | 3% | 103 | 2% |
| 20-24 | 16 | 16% | 13 | 13% | 12 | 14% | 13 | 13% | 9 | 16% | 413 | 8% |
| 25-29 | 13 | 13% | 15 | 15% | 4 | 5% | 19 | 18% | 9 | 16% | 826 | 17% |
| 30-34 | 20 | 20% | 10 | 10% | 8 | 9% | 13 | 13% | 8 | 14% | 969 | 20% |
| 35-39 | 11 | 11% | 6 | 6% | 14 | 16% | 11 | 11% | 5 | 9% | 940 | 19% |
| 40-44 | 9 | 9% | 12 | 12% | 11 | 13% | 13 | 13% | 8 | 14% | 632 | 13% |
| 45-49 | 12 | 12% | 21 | 21% | 10 | 11% | 13 | 13% | 4 | 7% | 444 | 9% |
| 50-54 | 6 | 6% | 8 | 8% | 12 | 14% | 7 | 7% | 5 | 9% | 231 | 5% |
| 55-64 | 5 | 5% | 7 | 7% | 8 | 9% | 10 | 10% | 6 | 10% | 214 | 4% |
| 65+ | - | - | 1 | 1% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 3% | 56 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 29 | 29% | 27 | 28% | 20 | 23% | 35 | 34% | 15 | 26% | 1,946 | 40% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 61 | 61% | 65 | 66% | 55 | 63% | 48 | 46% | 36 | 62% | 2,464 | 50% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 9 | 9% | 5 | 5% | 11 | 13% | 14 | 13% | 5 | 9% | 408 | 8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | <1% |
| Unknown | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 7 | 7% | 2 | 3% | 62 | 1% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 24 | 24% | 23 | 23% | 16 | 18% | 28 | 27% | 13 | 22% | 1,776 | 36% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 5 | 5% | 4 | 4% | 4 | 5% | 7 | 7% | 2 | 3% | 170 | 3% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 44 | 44% | 47 | 48% | 35 | 40% | 42 | 40% | 27 | 47% | 1,893 | 39% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 17 | 17% | 18 | 18% | 20 | 23% | 6 | 6% | 9 | 16% | 571 | 12% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 5 | 5% | 4 | 4% | 9 | 10% | 13 | 13% | 5 | 9% | 289 | 6% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 4 | 4% | 1 | 1% | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | - | - | 119 | 2% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | <1% |
| Unknown | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 7 | 7% | 2 | 3% | 62 | 1% |
| Total | 100 | | 98 | | 87 | | 104 | | 58 | | 4,894 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Ryan White Part A Cleveland Region (continued)

Table 134. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, Cleveland Part A, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|------------|------|-----------|------|--------------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 50 | 68% | 46 | 62% | 36 | 59% | 57 | 65% | 29 | 62% | 2,706 | 68% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 2 | 3% | 1 | 1% | 3 | 5% | 4 | 5% | 1 | 2% | 388 | 10% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 3 | 4% | 3 | 4% | 4 | 7% | - | - | 2 | 4% | 293 | 7% |
| Heterosexual contact | 3 | 4% | 1 | 1% | 2 | 3% | 8 | 9% | 5 | 11% | 221 | 6% |
| Other/unknown | 16 | 22% | 23 | 31% | 16 | 26% | 19 | 22% | 10 | 21% | 381 | 10% |
| Subtotal | 74 | 100% | 74 | 100% | 61 | 100% | 88 | 100% | 47 | 100% | 3,989 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 5 | 21% | 1 | 4% | 2 | 8% | 3 | 19% | 1 | 9% | 198 | 23% |
| Heterosexual contact | 11 | 46% | 14 | 61% | 12 | 48% | 9 | 56% | 3 | 27% | 546 | 65% |
| Other/unknown | 8 | 33% | 8 | 35% | 11 | 44% | 4 | 25% | 7 | 64% | 102 | 12% |
| Subtotal | 24 | 100% | 23 | 100% | 25 | 100% | 16 | 100% | 11 | 100% | 846 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 2 | 100% | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - | 51 | 86% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 14% |
| Subtotal | 2 | 100% | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - | 59 | 100% |
| Total | 100 | | 98 | | 87 | | 104 | | 58 | | 4,894 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 47 | 47% | 43 | 44% | 36 | 41% | 57 | 55% | 29 | 50% | 2,554 | 52% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 5 | 5% | 1 | 1% | 4 | 5% | 3 | 3% | 1 | 2% | 359 | 7% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 14 | 14% | 15 | 15% | 14 | 16% | 17 | 16% | 8 | 14% | 767 | 16% |
| MSM & IDU | 3 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | - | - | 2 | 3% | 241 | 5% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 4 | 4% | 1 | 2% | 227 | 5% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 3 | 3% | 3 | 3% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 149 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | 1 | 1% | 2 | 2% | - | - | - | - | 52 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 2 | 2% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | 51 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 24 | 24% | 31 | 32% | 27 | 31% | 23 | 22% | 17 | 29% | 494 | 10% |
| Total | 100 | | 98 | | 87 | | 104 | | 58 | | 4,894 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Ryan White Part A Columbus Region

Table 135. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and selected characteristics, Columbus Part A

| Characteristic | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|--------------|-----|------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | | | | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | |
| Males | 443.2 | 4,283 | 81% | 2,255 | 80% | 2,028 | 82% |
| Females | 98.6 | 985 | 19% | 548 | 20% | 437 | 18% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 5.2 | 18 | <1% | 9 | <1% | 9 | <1% |
| 13-14 | * | 4 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 14.6 | 19 | <1% | 16 | 1% | 3 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 188.4 | 255 | 5% | 196 | 7% | 59 | 2% |
| 25-29 | 301.1 | 473 | 9% | 310 | 11% | 163 | 7% |
| 30-34 | 339.8 | 491 | 9% | 324 | 12% | 167 | 7% |
| 35-39 | 398.3 | 528 | 10% | 280 | 10% | 248 | 10% |
| 40-44 | 489.1 | 660 | 13% | 347 | 12% | 313 | 13% |
| 45-49 | 682.3 | 889 | 17% | 437 | 16% | 452 | 18% |
| 50-54 | 622.8 | 853 | 16% | 367 | 13% | 486 | 20% |
| 55-64 | 369.6 | 862 | 16% | 409 | 15% | 453 | 18% |
| 65+ | 92.1 | 216 | 4% | 106 | 4% | 110 | 4% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 185.9 | 2,731 | 52% | 1,481 | 53% | 1,250 | 51% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 684.9 | 2,035 | 39% | 1,076 | 38% | 959 | 39% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 321.8 | 247 | 5% | 123 | 4% | 124 | 5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 37.3 | 27 | 1% | 14 | <1% | 13 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 152.2 | 6 | <1% | 5 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 222 | 4% | 104 | 4% | 118 | 5% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 339.8 | 2,459 | 47% | 1,322 | 47% | 1,137 | 46% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 36.5 | 272 | 5% | 159 | 6% | 113 | 5% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 994.4 | 1,422 | 27% | 745 | 27% | 677 | 27% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 397.7 | 613 | 12% | 331 | 12% | 282 | 11% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 469.3 | 188 | 4% | 90 | 3% | 98 | 4% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 160.8 | 59 | 1% | 33 | 1% | 26 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 62.0 | 22 | <1% | 11 | <1% | 11 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | 13.5 | 5 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | 4 | <1% | 4 | <1% | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | 2 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 222 | 4% | 104 | 4% | 118 | 5% |
| Total | 268.1 | 5,268 | | 2,803 | | 2,465 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

^a The rate is the number of persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Ryan White Part A Columbus Region (continued)

Table 136. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection as of December 31, 2014, by current disease status and transmission/exposure category, Columbus Part A

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|--|--|------|------------------------|------|--------------|------|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 3,016 | 71% | 1,599 | 71% | 1,417 | 70% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 103 | 2% | 27 | 1% | 76 | 4% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 146 | 3% | 65 | 3% | 81 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact | 232 | 5% | 79 | 4% | 153 | 8% |
| Other/unknown | 765 | 18% | 474 | 21% | 291 | 14% |
| Subtotal | 4,262 | 100% | 2,244 | 100% | 2,018 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 89 | 9% | 43 | 8% | 46 | 11% |
| Heterosexual contact | 625 | 66% | 319 | 60% | 306 | 73% |
| Other/unknown | 237 | 25% | 168 | 32% | 69 | 16% |
| Subtotal | 951 | 100% | 530 | 100% | 421 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 46 | 84% | 25 | 86% | 21 | 81% |
| Other/unknown | 9 | 16% | 4 | 14% | 5 | 19% |
| Subtotal | 55 | 100% | 29 | 100% | 26 | 100% |
| Total | 5,268 | | 2,803 | | 2,465 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2014 | | Current Disease Status | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|------------------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | No. | % | HIV (not AIDS) | | AIDS | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 2,864 | 54% | 1,527 | 54% | 1,337 | 54% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 94 | 2% | 29 | 1% | 65 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 857 | 16% | 398 | 14% | 459 | 19% |
| MSM & IDU | 117 | 2% | 50 | 2% | 67 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 98 | 2% | 41 | 1% | 57 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 152 | 3% | 72 | 3% | 80 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 29 | 1% | 15 | 1% | 14 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 48 | 1% | 26 | 1% | 22 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 1,009 | 19% | 645 | 23% | 364 | 15% |
| Total | 5,268 | | 2,803 | | 2,465 | |

Notes: 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, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Ryan White Part A Columbus Region (continued)

Table 137. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and selected characteristics, Columbus Part A, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 3,428 | 81% | 3,659 | 81% | 3,882 | 81% | 4,085 | 81% | 4,283 | 81% |
| Females | 807 | 19% | 855 | 19% | 904 | 19% | 950 | 19% | 985 | 19% |
| Age at end of year | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 16 | <1% | 16 | <1% | 20 | <1% | 20 | <1% | 18 | <1% |
| 13-14 | 4 | <1% | 5 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 4 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 37 | 1% | 28 | 1% | 31 | 1% | 23 | <1% | 19 | <1% |
| 20-24 | 238 | 6% | 248 | 5% | 264 | 6% | 279 | 6% | 255 | 5% |
| 25-29 | 326 | 8% | 366 | 8% | 396 | 8% | 429 | 9% | 473 | 9% |
| 30-34 | 395 | 9% | 453 | 10% | 485 | 10% | 477 | 9% | 491 | 9% |
| 35-39 | 509 | 12% | 483 | 11% | 485 | 10% | 497 | 10% | 528 | 10% |
| 40-44 | 747 | 18% | 735 | 16% | 703 | 15% | 678 | 13% | 660 | 13% |
| 45-49 | 820 | 19% | 867 | 19% | 886 | 19% | 922 | 18% | 889 | 17% |
| 50-54 | 571 | 13% | 632 | 14% | 700 | 15% | 765 | 15% | 853 | 16% |
| 55-64 | 478 | 11% | 571 | 13% | 683 | 14% | 774 | 15% | 862 | 16% |
| 65+ | 94 | 2% | 110 | 2% | 132 | 3% | 170 | 3% | 216 | 4% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 2,280 | 54% | 2,408 | 53% | 2,527 | 53% | 2,633 | 52% | 2,731 | 52% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 1,580 | 37% | 1,694 | 38% | 1,820 | 38% | 1,928 | 38% | 2,035 | 39% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 188 | 4% | 207 | 5% | 214 | 4% | 230 | 5% | 247 | 5% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 16 | <1% | 18 | <1% | 21 | <1% | 23 | <1% | 27 | 1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 4 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 5 | <1% | 6 | <1% |
| Unknown | 167 | 4% | 183 | 4% | 200 | 4% | 216 | 4% | 222 | 4% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 2,049 | 48% | 2,164 | 48% | 2,272 | 47% | 2,369 | 47% | 2,459 | 47% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 231 | 5% | 244 | 5% | 255 | 5% | 264 | 5% | 272 | 5% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 1,079 | 25% | 1,163 | 26% | 1,256 | 26% | 1,336 | 27% | 1,422 | 27% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 501 | 12% | 531 | 12% | 564 | 12% | 592 | 12% | 613 | 12% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 142 | 3% | 157 | 3% | 164 | 3% | 174 | 3% | 188 | 4% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | 46 | 1% | 50 | 1% | 50 | 1% | 56 | 1% | 59 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | 15 | <1% | 16 | <1% | 18 | <1% | 19 | <1% | 22 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | 1 | <1% | 2 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 5 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 3 | <1% | 4 | <1% | 4 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 2 | <1% |
| Unknown | 167 | 4% | 183 | 4% | 200 | 4% | 216 | 4% | 222 | 4% |
| Total | 4,235 | | 4,514 | | 4,786 | | 5,035 | | 5,268 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Ryan White Part A Columbus Region (continued)

Table 138. Reported persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year and transmission/exposure category, Columbus Part A, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|--------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 2,390 | 70% | 2,557 | 70% | 2,720 | 70% | 2,868 | 71% | 3,016 | 71% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | 96 | 3% | 99 | 3% | 102 | 3% | 102 | 3% | 103 | 2% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 124 | 4% | 128 | 4% | 131 | 3% | 138 | 3% | 146 | 3% |
| Heterosexual contact | 210 | 6% | 214 | 6% | 221 | 6% | 228 | 6% | 232 | 5% |
| Other/unknown | 588 | 17% | 641 | 18% | 687 | 18% | 728 | 18% | 765 | 18% |
| Subtotal | 3,408 | 100% | 3,639 | 100% | 3,861 | 100% | 4,064 | 100% | 4,262 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 80 | 10% | 80 | 10% | 82 | 9% | 87 | 9% | 89 | 9% |
| Heterosexual contact | 519 | 67% | 550 | 67% | 578 | 66% | 601 | 66% | 625 | 66% |
| Other/unknown | 180 | 23% | 196 | 24% | 212 | 24% | 229 | 25% | 237 | 25% |
| Subtotal | 779 | 100% | 826 | 100% | 872 | 100% | 917 | 100% | 951 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 39 | 81% | 40 | 82% | 44 | 83% | 45 | 83% | 46 | 84% |
| Other/unknown | 9 | 19% | 9 | 18% | 9 | 17% | 9 | 17% | 9 | 16% |
| Subtotal | 48 | 100% | 49 | 100% | 53 | 100% | 54 | 100% | 55 | 100% |
| Total | 4,235 | | 4,514 | | 4,786 | | 5,035 | | 5,268 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 2,269 | 54% | 2,435 | 54% | 2,583 | 54% | 2,722 | 54% | 2,864 | 54% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | 88 | 2% | 90 | 2% | 93 | 2% | 93 | 2% | 94 | 2% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 729 | 17% | 764 | 17% | 799 | 17% | 829 | 16% | 857 | 16% |
| MSM & IDU | 102 | 2% | 106 | 2% | 108 | 2% | 112 | 2% | 117 | 2% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 88 | 2% | 89 | 2% | 91 | 2% | 96 | 2% | 98 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 121 | 3% | 122 | 3% | 137 | 3% | 146 | 3% | 152 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 22 | 1% | 22 | <1% | 23 | <1% | 26 | 1% | 29 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 41 | 1% | 42 | 1% | 46 | 1% | 47 | 1% | 48 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 775 | 18% | 844 | 19% | 906 | 19% | 964 | 19% | 1,009 | 19% |
| Total | 4,235 | | 4,514 | | 4,786 | | 5,035 | | 5,268 | |

Notes: Living with a diagnosis of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of December 31, 2014. Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of December 31, 2014, regardless of whether or not the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Ryan White Part A Columbus Region (continued)

Table 139. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and selected characteristics, Columbus Part A, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | | 2011 | | | 2012 | | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | |
| | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % | Rate ^a | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 25.1 | 243 | 86% | 24.3 | 235 | 82% | 23.9 | 231 | 83% | 21.4 | 207 | 83% | 21.1 | 204 | 87% |
| Females | 4.0 | 40 | 14% | 5.0 | 50 | 18% | 4.9 | 49 | 18% | 4.3 | 43 | 17% | 3.1 | 31 | 13% |
| Age at diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 4 | 1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% |
| 13-14 | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - |
| 15-19 | 10.0 | 13 | 5% | 13.1 | 17 | 6% | 12.3 | 16 | 6% | 11.6 | 15 | 6% | 5.4 | 7 | 3% |
| 20-24 | 44.3 | 60 | 21% | 40.6 | 55 | 19% | 42.9 | 58 | 21% | 46.5 | 63 | 25% | 37.7 | 51 | 22% |
| 25-29 | 26.7 | 42 | 15% | 28.0 | 44 | 15% | 29.9 | 47 | 17% | 21.6 | 34 | 14% | 31.2 | 49 | 21% |
| 30-34 | 27.7 | 40 | 14% | 32.5 | 47 | 16% | 27.7 | 40 | 14% | 15.9 | 23 | 9% | 27.7 | 40 | 17% |
| 35-39 | 28.7 | 38 | 13% | 30.2 | 40 | 14% | 20.4 | 27 | 10% | 16.6 | 22 | 9% | 20.4 | 27 | 11% |
| 40-44 | 26.7 | 36 | 13% | 22.2 | 30 | 11% | 20.7 | 28 | 10% | 21.5 | 29 | 12% | 13.3 | 18 | 8% |
| 45-49 | 19.2 | 25 | 9% | 16.1 | 21 | 7% | 19.2 | 25 | 9% | 16.9 | 22 | 9% | 19.2 | 25 | 11% |
| 50-54 | 8.8 | 12 | 4% | 11.0 | 15 | 5% | 11.0 | 15 | 5% | 16.8 | 23 | 9% | 5.1 | 7 | 3% |
| 55-64 | 6.4 | 15 | 5% | 5.1 | 12 | 4% | 7.7 | 18 | 6% | 6.9 | 16 | 6% | 3.4 | 8 | 3% |
| 65+ | * | 1 | <1% | * | 3 | 1% | * | 2 | 1% | * | 2 | 1% | * | 2 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 9.5 | 139 | 49% | 9.1 | 133 | 47% | 8.6 | 127 | 45% | 7.4 | 109 | 44% | 6.6 | 97 | 41% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 39.0 | 116 | 41% | 38.7 | 115 | 40% | 41.1 | 122 | 44% | 35.7 | 106 | 42% | 36.7 | 109 | 46% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 18.2 | 14 | 5% | 28.7 | 22 | 8% | 10.4 | 8 | 3% | 18.2 | 14 | 6% | 23.4 | 18 | 8% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | * | 2 | 1% | * | 2 | 1% | * | 4 | 1% | * | 2 | 1% | * | 4 | 2% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 12 | 4% | * | 13 | 5% | * | 19 | 7% | * | 18 | 7% | * | 6 | 3% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 17.5 | 127 | 45% | 16.6 | 120 | 42% | 16.4 | 119 | 43% | 13.8 | 100 | 40% | 12.4 | 90 | 38% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 1.6 | 12 | 4% | 1.7 | 13 | 5% | 1.1 | 8 | 3% | 1.2 | 9 | 4% | 0.9 | 7 | 3% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 63.6 | 91 | 32% | 58.0 | 83 | 29% | 60.8 | 87 | 31% | 56.6 | 81 | 32% | 63.6 | 91 | 39% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 16.2 | 25 | 9% | 20.8 | 32 | 11% | 22.7 | 35 | 13% | 16.2 | 25 | 10% | 11.7 | 18 | 8% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 32.5 | 13 | 5% | 44.9 | 18 | 6% | 20.0 | 8 | 3% | 22.5 | 9 | 4% | 37.4 | 15 | 6% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | * | 1 | <1% | * | 4 | 1% | * | - | - | 13.6 | 5 | 2% | * | 3 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 3 | 1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 3 | 1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% | * | 1 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | <1% | * | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | - | - | * | 1 | <1% |
| Unknown | * | 12 | 4% | * | 13 | 5% | * | 19 | 7% | * | 18 | 7% | * | 6 | 3% |
| Total | 14.4 | 283 | | 14.5 | 285 | | 14.2 | 280 | | 12.7 | 250 | | 12.0 | 235 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

^a The rate is the number of persons with a reported diagnosis of HIV infection per 100,000 population calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category. Asterisk (*) indicates rate not calculated for case count < 5 due to unstable rates.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Ryan White Part A Columbus Region (continued)

Table 140. Reported diagnoses of HIV infection by year of diagnosis and transmission/exposure category, Columbus Part A, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 176 | 73% | 165 | 70% | 168 | 73% | 148 | 71% | 151 | 74% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | - | - | 3 | 1% | 2 | 1% | - | - | 1 | <1% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 8 | 3% | 6 | 3% | 2 | 1% | 7 | 3% | 8 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact | 10 | 4% | 4 | 2% | 4 | 2% | 7 | 3% | 5 | 2% |
| Other/unknown | 48 | 20% | 57 | 24% | 54 | 23% | 45 | 22% | 39 | 19% |
| Subtotal | 242 | 100% | 235 | 100% | 230 | 100% | 207 | 100% | 204 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 3 | 8% | - | - | 1 | 2% | 5 | 12% | 2 | 7% |
| Heterosexual contact | 28 | 70% | 32 | 65% | 28 | 61% | 22 | 52% | 22 | 73% |
| Other/unknown | 9 | 23% | 17 | 35% | 17 | 37% | 15 | 36% | 6 | 20% |
| Subtotal | 40 | 100% | 49 | 100% | 46 | 100% | 42 | 100% | 30 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | 4 | 100% | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% |
| Total | 283 | | 285 | | 280 | | 250 | | 235 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Diagnosis of HIV Infection by Year | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 171 | 60% | 163 | 57% | 154 | 55% | 137 | 55% | 145 | 62% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | - | - | 2 | 1% | 3 | 1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 38 | 13% | 36 | 13% | 32 | 11% | 29 | 12% | 27 | 11% |
| MSM & IDU | 8 | 3% | 6 | 2% | 2 | 1% | 3 | 1% | 5 | 2% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 3 | 1% | 1 | <1% | - | - | 4 | 2% | 2 | 1% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 5 | 2% | 2 | 1% | 14 | 5% | 11 | 4% | 6 | 3% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 2% | 3 | 1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% | 4 | 1% | 1 | <1% | 1 | <1% |
| Other/unknown | 57 | 20% | 74 | 26% | 71 | 25% | 60 | 24% | 45 | 19% |
| Total | 283 | | 285 | | 280 | | 250 | | 235 | |

Notes: Diagnoses of HIV infection include persons with a diagnosis of HIV (not AIDS), a diagnosis of HIV and a later AIDS diagnosis, and concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS. Diagnoses of HIV infection by year (2010-2014) represent all reported cases diagnosed in each year.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Ryan White Part A Columbus Region (continued)

Table 141. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by selected characteristics, Columbus Part A, 2010-2014

| Characteristic | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 139 | 86% | 130 | 81% | 120 | 81% | 118 | 83% | 92 | 84% | 3,667 | 87% |
| Females | 23 | 14% | 31 | 19% | 28 | 19% | 24 | 17% | 17 | 16% | 555 | 13% |
| Age at AIDS diagnosis (yr) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <13 | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | 28 | 1% |
| 13-14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | <1% |
| 15-19 | 10 | 6% | 8 | 5% | 4 | 3% | 3 | 2% | 4 | 4% | 82 | 2% |
| 20-24 | 21 | 13% | 22 | 14% | 21 | 14% | 33 | 23% | 19 | 17% | 421 | 10% |
| 25-29 | 17 | 10% | 16 | 10% | 25 | 17% | 18 | 13% | 18 | 17% | 715 | 17% |
| 30-34 | 31 | 19% | 26 | 16% | 23 | 16% | 17 | 12% | 24 | 22% | 940 | 22% |
| 35-39 | 24 | 15% | 39 | 24% | 24 | 16% | 20 | 14% | 7 | 6% | 750 | 18% |
| 40-44 | 28 | 17% | 23 | 14% | 16 | 11% | 14 | 10% | 11 | 10% | 546 | 13% |
| 45-49 | 14 | 9% | 13 | 8% | 16 | 11% | 13 | 9% | 13 | 12% | 361 | 9% |
| 50-54 | 8 | 5% | 6 | 4% | 7 | 5% | 14 | 10% | 6 | 6% | 206 | 5% |
| 55-64 | 7 | 4% | 7 | 4% | 10 | 7% | 9 | 6% | 5 | 5% | 142 | 3% |
| 65+ | 1 | 1% | - | - | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 2 | 2% | 25 | 1% |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic | 80 | 49% | 75 | 47% | 77 | 52% | 63 | 44% | 44 | 40% | 2,639 | 63% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic | 73 | 45% | 65 | 40% | 50 | 34% | 64 | 45% | 52 | 48% | 1,335 | 32% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 4 | 2% | 10 | 6% | 8 | 5% | 4 | 3% | 6 | 6% | 126 | 3% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3% | 16 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| Unknown | 5 | 3% | 9 | 6% | 13 | 9% | 11 | 8% | 4 | 4% | 104 | 2% |
| Race/Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White, not Hispanic Males | 78 | 48% | 68 | 42% | 68 | 46% | 57 | 40% | 40 | 37% | 2,461 | 58% |
| White, not Hispanic Females | 2 | 1% | 7 | 4% | 9 | 6% | 6 | 4% | 4 | 4% | 178 | 4% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Males | 53 | 33% | 46 | 29% | 34 | 23% | 48 | 34% | 40 | 37% | 996 | 24% |
| Black/African American, not Hispanic Females | 20 | 12% | 19 | 12% | 16 | 11% | 16 | 11% | 12 | 11% | 339 | 8% |
| Hispanic/Latino Males | 4 | 2% | 7 | 4% | 8 | 5% | 3 | 2% | 6 | 6% | 107 | 3% |
| Hispanic/Latina Females | - | - | 3 | 2% | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - | 19 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Males | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2% | 13 | <1% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander Females | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1% | 3 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Males | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/Alaska Native Females | - | - | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | <1% |
| Unknown | 5 | 3% | 9 | 6% | 13 | 9% | 11 | 8% | 4 | 4% | 104 | 2% |
| Total | 162 | | 161 | | 148 | | 142 | | 109 | | 4,222 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

Ryan White Part A Columbus Region (continued)

Table 142. Reported cases of AIDS by year of AIDS diagnosis and cumulative AIDS diagnoses by transmission/exposure category, Columbus Part A, 2010-2014

| Transmission Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|--|------------------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|------|--------------------|------|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male-to-male sexual contact | 86 | 62% | 90 | 69% | 78 | 65% | 76 | 64% | 64 | 70% | 2,642 | 72% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) | - | - | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | - | - | - | - | 183 | 5% |
| Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU | 6 | 4% | 4 | 3% | 2 | 2% | 2 | 2% | - | - | 138 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact | 9 | 7% | 5 | 4% | 3 | 3% | 8 | 7% | 7 | 8% | 192 | 5% |
| Other/unknown | 37 | 27% | 29 | 22% | 35 | 29% | 32 | 27% | 21 | 23% | 498 | 14% |
| Subtotal | 138 | 100% | 130 | 100% | 120 | 100% | 118 | 100% | 92 | 100% | 3,653 | 100% |
| Female adult or adolescent | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Injection drug use | 2 | 9% | - | - | 1 | 4% | 1 | 4% | 1 | 6% | 75 | 14% |
| Heterosexual contact | 17 | 74% | 21 | 70% | 22 | 81% | 13 | 54% | 12 | 71% | 361 | 67% |
| Other/unknown | 4 | 17% | 9 | 30% | 4 | 15% | 10 | 42% | 4 | 24% | 101 | 19% |
| Subtotal | 23 | 100% | 30 | 100% | 27 | 100% | 24 | 100% | 17 | 100% | 537 | 100% |
| Child (<13 yrs at diagnosis) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Perinatal | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - | 26 | 81% |
| Other/unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 19% |
| Subtotal | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | 1 | 100% | - | - | - | - | 32 | 100% |
| Total | 162 | | 161 | | 148 | | 142 | | 109 | | 4,222 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aTransmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical risk categories determined by the CDC. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm.

Source: Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

| Exposure Category ^a | Year of AIDS Diagnosis | | | | | | | | | | Cumulative AIDS | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| | 2010 | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | | |
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male-to-male sex (MSM) only | 82 | 51% | 88 | 55% | 74 | 50% | 74 | 52% | 62 | 57% | 2,556 | 61% |
| Injection drug use (IDU) only | - | - | 2 | 1% | 3 | 2% | - | - | - | - | 180 | 4% |
| Heterosexual contact only | 26 | 16% | 26 | 16% | 25 | 17% | 21 | 15% | 19 | 17% | 553 | 13% |
| MSM & IDU | 5 | 3% | 4 | 2% | 2 | 1% | 2 | 1% | - | - | 118 | 3% |
| IDU & Heterosexual contact | 2 | 1% | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 78 | 2% |
| MSM & Heterosexual contact | 4 | 2% | 2 | 1% | 4 | 3% | 2 | 1% | 2 | 2% | 86 | 2% |
| MSM & IDU & Heterosexual contact | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | <1% |
| Perinatal exposure | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | 1 | 1% | - | - | - | - | 27 | 1% |
| Other/unknown | 41 | 25% | 38 | 24% | 39 | 26% | 42 | 30% | 25 | 23% | 604 | 14% |
| Total | 162 | | 161 | | 148 | | 142 | | 109 | | 4,222 | |

Note: AIDS diagnoses by year (2010-2014) represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed in each year; cumulative AIDS cases represent all reported AIDS cases diagnosed since the beginning of the epidemic through 2014.

Dash (-) indicates no cases were reported for the given category.

^aExposure 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 Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through December 31, 2014.

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Appendix A: Profile Data Sources

AIDS Surveillance

Overview: AIDS is a reportable condition in all states and territories. AIDS cases have been reportable since the early 1980s and cases have been defined according to the CDC case definition. In Ohio, physicians are required to report diagnoses of AIDS. In addition, reporting laws were expanded in 2002 to include laboratory and physician reporting of CD4 T-lymphocyte cell counts of less than 200 or 14 percent. The AIDS surveillance system was established to monitor incidence of the disease and the demographic profile of the AIDS cases; describe the modes of HIV transmission among persons diagnosed with AIDS; guide the development and implementation of public health intervention and prevention programs; and to assist in the evaluation of the efficacy of public health interventions. AIDS surveillance data are also used to allocate resources for Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act.

State and local health departments actively solicit disease reports from health care providers and laboratories. Standardized case reports are used; these forms are used to collect socio-demographic information, mode of transmission, laboratory and clinical information, vital status and referrals for treatment services.

Population: All persons who meet the 1993 CDC AIDS Surveillance Case definition.

Strengths: Surveillance data is the only source of AIDS information that is available in all areas (states). These data reflect the impact of AIDS on a community and trends of the epidemic in a community. AIDS surveillance has been determined to be more than 85 percent complete. The data include all demographic groups (age, race/ethnicity, sex).

Limitations: Due to the long and variable period from infection to the development of AIDS, trends in AIDS surveillance do not represent recent HIV infections. Asymptomatic HIV-infected persons are also not represented by AIDS case data. In addition, incomplete HIV or CD4+ t cell testing may interfere with the representativeness of reporting. Further, widespread use of HAART complicates the interpretation of AIDS case surveillance data and estimation of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in an area. Newly reported AIDS cases may reflect treatment failures or the failure of the health care system to halt progression of HIV infection to AIDS. AIDS cases represent late-stage HIV infections.

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Overview: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a state-based, random digit-dialed telephone survey that monitors state-level prevalence of the major behavioral risks among adults associated with premature morbidity and mortality. Each month, a sample of households is contacted and one person in the household who is 18 years or older is randomly selected for an interview. Multiple attempts are made to contact the sampled household. A Spanish translation of the interview is available. Respondents to the BRFSS questionnaire are asked a variety of questions about their personal health behaviors and health experiences. Since 1994, the BRFSS questionnaire has asked questions related to HIV/AIDS of respondents aged 18 to 49 years. These questions include: perceived risk of getting an HIV infection; use of HIV testing; reasons for testing; if tested, the type of place where tested; receipt of post-HIV test

counseling; attitudes toward condoms; and attitudes about when to initiate HIV/AIDS education in school. As of 2001, respondents have been asked about their perception of the importance of HIV testing.

Population: All non-institutionalized adults, 18 years and older who reside in a household with a telephone.

Strengths: Data from the BRFSS survey are population-based; thus, estimates about testing attitudes and practices can be generalized to the adult population of a state. Information collected from the BRFSS survey may be useful for planning community-wide education programs.

Limitations: BRFSS data are self-reported; thus, the information may be subject to recall bias. BRFSS respondents are contacted by telephone; thus, the data are not representative of households without a telephone. In addition, BRFSS data are representative of the general, non-institutionalized adult population in an area, not just persons at highest risk for HIV/AIDS. The extent of HIV behavioral risk information collected by the BRFSS questionnaire is limited and inferences can be made only at the state level.

HIV Counseling, Testing and Referral Services

Overview: All states, territories and select cities receive funding to support HIV counseling, testing and referral programs as part of the HIV prevention cooperative agreements they have entered into with CDC. To monitor these programs, the CTR collects information to quantify and characterize counseling and testing services delivered at CDC-funded testing sites. Data captured include demographic, insurance, risk information, testing information (testing history, test result). Personal identifying information is not collected.

Population: All clients who receive confidential or anonymous HIV counseling and testing services at a counseling and testing site funded through a CDC cooperative agreement.

Strengths: Standardized data on clients who are tested for HIV are available at the local level. Data may offer insights into HIV infection rates in an area's high-risk population. CTR testing data may highlight the impact of a prevention program upon the populations being targeted.

Limitations: In most areas, the CTR collects test-based, rather than person-based, data and collects information only from persons who seek counseling and testing services at a CDC-funded site. Population estimation of HIV seroprevalence is not possible with CTR data because data are test-based. In test-based systems, it is not possible to distinguish individuals who have tested multiple times; however, a 'previous HIV test' variable is available on the client abstract form to quantify prior testing. Because the CTR system gathers data on HIV testing or program activities, changing testing patterns may reflect changing program priorities rather than testing patterns of individuals.

HIV Surveillance

Overview: CDC and other professional organizations have recommended reporting of HIV infections to local health authorities as an integral part of AIDS surveillance since HIV was identified and a test for HIV was licensed. As part of ongoing active HIV surveillance, health departments educate providers on their reporting responsibilities, establish liaisons with laboratories conducting CD4+ lymphocyte cell analysis and EIA and Western Blot testing and follow up upon HIV cases of epidemiologic importance.

Ohio law requires physicians to report diagnoses of HIV infection, perinatal transmission to HIV and subsequent seroreversion. Laboratories are required to report lab finding indicating HIV infection. In addition, laboratories are required to report a CD4+ T lymphocyte count below 200 cells per microliter or a CD4+ T lymphocyte percentage of less than 14 when HIV infection has not been ruled out as the cause.

Population: All persons who test positive for HIV.

Strengths: HIV surveillance data represent more recent infection, compared with AIDS surveillance data. Based upon state evaluations, HIV infection reporting is estimated to be more than 85 percent complete for persons who have tested positive for HIV. HIV surveillance provides a minimum estimate of the number of persons known to be HIV infected and reported to the health department, may identify emerging patterns of transmission and can be used to detect trends in HIV infections among populations of particular interest (e.g. children, adolescents, and women) that may not be evident from AIDS surveillance. HIV surveillance provides the basis for establishing and evaluating linkages to prevention and early intervention services and can be used to anticipate unmet needs for HIV care.

Limitations: HIV surveillance data may underestimate the level of recently infected persons because some infected persons either do not know they are infected or have not sought testing. Persons who have tested positive in an anonymous test site and have not sought medical care, where they would be confidentially tested, are not eligible to be reported to the surveillance system. HIV surveillance data represent infections in jurisdictions where reporting laws for HIV are in place. Reporting of behavioral risk information may not be complete.

National Household Survey of Drug Abuse

Overview: The National Household Survey of Drug Abuse (NHSDA) is an ongoing source of statistical information on the use of illicit drugs by the U.S. civilian population aged 12 or older. The survey collects data by administering questionnaires to a representative sample of the population through face-to-face, computer-assisted interviewing (CAI) method at their place of residence. Information captured by the NHSDA questionnaire includes use of cocaine; receipt of treatment for illicit drugs and need of treatment for illicit drugs during the past year; use of alcohol, tobacco or marijuana during the past month; and past month perceived risk of binge drinking, marijuana use or smoking during the past month.

The NHSDA employed a 50-state sampling design; for the eight states with the largest populations, the sampling design provides the sample large enough to support direct state estimates. Youths and young adults were over-sampled so that each state's sample was

approximately equally distributed among three major age groups: 12-17 years, 18-25 years and 26 years or older.

Population: Noninstitutionalized, civilian U.S. population ages 12 years or older.

Strengths: National standardized survey of drug use behaviors among the general population. To increase the level of honest reporting, since 1999 information has been collected using a combination of CAI methods to provide respondents with highly private and confidential means of responding to questions about substance use and other sensitive behaviors.

Limitations: NHSDA estimates represent behaviors in the general population; thus, the survey may underestimate the level of substance use in the population at highest risk for HIV. Further, data from the NHSDA are self-reported, are subject to recall bias, and may under-report the level of a sensitive behavior.

Ohio HIV/STD Surveillance Study

Overview: In 2011, The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program retrospectively assessed all Ohio reports of syphilis, gonorrhea and HIV infections reported among persons 13 years of age and older during the 10 years between January 1, 2001 and December 31, 2010. All syphilis and gonococcal infections reported during the study period were exported out of the Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS) into a data set. Persons reported living with a diagnosis of HIV infection (PLWHA) as of June 30, 2011 during the 10-year study period were exported out of the Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) into a separate data set. Each data set was standardized and de-duplicated, and probabilistic matching determined which individuals had multiple disease reports amongst the two data sets.

Population: All reported persons who test positive for HIV/AIDS, syphilis and/or gonorrhea.

Strengths: HIV infection reporting is estimated to be more than 85 percent complete for persons who have tested positive for HIV. HIV/AIDS surveillance provides a minimum estimate of the number of persons known to be HIV infected and reported to the health department, may identify emerging patterns of transmission and can be used to detect trends in HIV infections among populations of particular interest. HIV/AIDS surveillance provides the basis for establishing and evaluating linkages to prevention and early intervention services and can be used to anticipate unmet needs for HIV care.

STD data are widely available at the state and local level and because of shorter incubation time period between transmission and infection; STDs can serve as a marker for recent unsafe sexual behavior. In addition, certain STDs (i.e., ulcerative STDs) can facilitate transmission or acquisition of HIV infection.

Limitations: HIV/AIDS surveillance data may underestimate the level of recently infected persons because some infected persons either do not know they are infected or have not sought testing. Persons who have tested positive in an anonymous test site and have not sought medical care, where they would be confidentially tested, are not eligible to be reported to the surveillance system. HIV/AIDS surveillance data represent infections in jurisdictions where reporting laws for HIV infection are in place. Reporting of behavioral risk information may not be complete.

Reporting of STDs from private-sector providers may be less complete. Although STD risk behaviors result from unsafe sexual behavior, they do not necessarily correlate with HIV risk.

Population: MSM who attend bars that serve gay and bisexual men, have access to the internet or are networked to agency representatives, clients, programs or services.

Strengths: In most regions, some degree of homogeneous sampling was possible by convening groups with similar demographic characteristics such as race, age range, or HIV status within the local MSM community. Purposive sampling can be more efficient than random sampling in practical field circumstances because the random member of a community may not be as knowledgeable and observant as an expert informant. The use of purposive sampling supports rapid data collection. Results from the data collection will help to guide future strategic directions and provide valuable information on risk behaviors in a subpopulation of MSM at high risk for HIV infection.

Limitations: Interpretation of results is limited to the population under study. Subsets of MSM that may be under represented in the data include those without home computers, MSM who are not bar patrons, and MSM who do not identify with the MSM subgroup of gay men networked to agency representatives, clients, programs or services.

Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System

Overview: The Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) is a population-based survey designed to examine maternal behaviors and experiences before, during and after a woman's pregnancy, and during the early infancy of her child. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention initiated PRAMS in 1987 in an effort to reduce infant mortality and the incidence of low birth weight. PRAMS was implemented in Ohio in April of 1999.

Population: Women who have given birth to a live infant.

Strengths: PRAMS data are population-based, findings from data analyses can be generalized to the entire state's population of women having live births. Health planners have used PRAMS data to help understand maternal behaviors and experiences and their relationship with adverse pregnancy outcomes. These findings can be used to develop and assess public health programs and policies to improve maternal and infant health.

Limitations: PRAMS does not capture information about all women who become pregnant. Important differences may exist between women having live births and those whose pregnancies resulted in other outcomes. Furthermore, it is important to remember that most of the information from PRAMS is self-reported by the mother. Mothers are surveyed two to six months postpartum about events occurring several months earlier and may inaccurately recall events.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Surveillance

Overview: STD surveillance activities are conducted to monitor the levels of syphilis, gonorrhea and chlamydia to establish prevention programs, develop and revise treatment guidelines and identify populations at risk for STDs. Case report forms include information on patient demographics, type of infection and source of report (private or public sector).

Population: All persons who are diagnosed with an infection that meets the CDC surveillance case definition for the infection and are reported to local health departments.

Strengths: STD surveillance data can serve as a surrogate marker for unsafe sexual practices and/or demonstrate the prevalence of changes in a specific behavior. STD data are widely available at the state and local level and because of shorter incubation time period between transmission and infection; STDs can serve as a marker for recent unsafe sexual behavior. In addition, certain STDs (i.e., ulcerative STDs) can facilitate transmission or acquisition of HIV infection. Finally, changes in trends of STDs may indicate changes in community sexual norms (i.e., unprotected sex).

Limitations: STDs are reportable, but requirements for reporting vary across states. Reporting of STDs from private-sector providers may be less complete. Although STD risk behaviors result from unsafe sexual behavior, they do not necessarily correlate with HIV risk. Trends in chlamydia infections may reflect changes in reporting and screening practices rather than actual trends in disease.

U.S. Bureau of the Census

Overview: The Census Bureau collects and provides timely information about the people and economy of the United States. The Web site for the Census Bureau includes data on the demographic characteristics (e.g., age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, sex) of the population, family structure, educational attainment, income level, housing status and the percentage of persons living at or below the poverty level. Tables and maps of census data are available for all geographic areas to the block level. Summaries of the most requested data for states and counties are provided, as well as analytical reports on population change, race, age, family structure and apportionment. Links to other census-related sites are included.

Population: U.S. population.

Strengths: A wide range of online statistical data on the U.S. population are available in different formats (e.g., tables, maps). State- and county-specific information is easily accessible and links to other census Web sites are provided.

Limitations: Some files take longer to download.

Vital Statistics – Death Data

Overview: In the United States, state laws require death certificates to be completed for all deaths and federal law mandates national collection and publication of deaths. A standard certificate of death is used to record death information on each decedent.

Population: All deaths occurring within Ohio.

Strengths: Reporting of deaths is 100 percent complete. The data are widely available and can be used to determine the impact of deaths related to HIV infection in a service area. Standardized procedures are used throughout the nation to collect death certificate data.

Limitations: Deaths resulting from, or whose underlying cause was, HIV infection may be under reported on the death certificate. Clinical information related to HIV or AIDS may be missing. Death records are less timely than AIDS case reports.

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System

Overview: The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) was established to monitor six priority high-risk behaviors that contribute to leading causes of mortality, morbidity and social problems among youth and adults in the United States. YRBSS was developed to collect data that are comparable among national, state and local samples of youth. Using a self-administered questionnaire, YRBSS collects information on six categories of behaviors, which includes sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy, STDs and HIV. Questions are also asked about transmission to HIV prevention education materials, sexual activity (age of onset, number of partners, condom use, preceding drug or alcohol use), contraceptive use and pregnancy history.

Population: YRBSS is a representative sample of ninth through 12th grade students.

Strengths: YRBSS is a population-based survey that samples adolescents in public and private high schools. The YRBSS questionnaires are self-administered and anonymous inferences from YRBSS estimates can be drawn about behaviors and attitudes of young people in high school making the information useful for developing community-wide prevention programs aimed at adolescents. YRBSS uses a standardized questionnaire so comparisons can be made across participating states and the questionnaire is flexible so states can ask specific questions to meet their needs.

Limitations: The YRBSS projections rely on upon self-reported information; reporting of sensitive behavioral information may not be accurate (under-or over-reporting may occur). Because the YRBSS questionnaires are administered in high schools, the data are representative only of adolescents who are enrolled in school and cannot be generalized to all young people. Questions that ask about behaviors during the past year may be subject to recall bias; however, this bias may be minimal because of the young age of the respondents. In addition, the questionnaire does not ask about homosexual or bisexual behavior or experiences.

Appendix B: Glossary of Terms

Adjustments: Statistical calculations that allow the comparison of different groups (when the difference may affect what is being studied) as though they are alike. Differences in populations or subgroups make it difficult to make comparisons; adjustments remove the influence of a specific factor (e.g., age, sex, race or disease status) from the analysis.

AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome): The condition that results from HIV infection and is marked by CD4 count below 200 cells/ μ L (or 14 percent) and/or the presence of opportunistic infections that do not affect persons with healthy immune systems.

Behavioral data: Data collected from studies of human behavior that are relevant to disease risk. Relevant behaviors for HIV risk may include sexual activity, substance use, sharing of drug paraphernalia, condom use or responses to primary and secondary prevention messages.

CARE Act (Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act): Now known as the Ryan White Treatment Modernization Act. The primary federal legislation created to address the needs for health and support services among persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families in the United States; enacted in 1990.

Case: A condition such as HIV infection (e.g., an HIV case) or AIDS (e.g., an AIDS case) diagnosed according to a standard case definition.

CDC: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the lead federal agency for protecting the health and safety of the people of the United States. CDC accomplishes its mission through developing and applying disease prevention and control, environmental health and health promotion, and education activities designed to improve public health in the United States. The CDC provides majority of funding for HIV prevention and HIV surveillance activities in Ohio.

Community Planning Group: A group of persons who represent or have interests in a given community and who work in partnership with health departments to design local prevention plans to meet the needs of persons at risk for, or infected with, HIV.

Co-morbidity: The co-existence of a disease or illness and HIV infection in one person (e.g., an HIV-infected person who also has TB).

Confidentiality: The treatment of information that an individual or institution has disclosed in a relationship of trust, with the expectation that the information will not be divulged to others in ways that are inconsistent with the individual's or institution's understanding when the individual or institution provided the information. It encompasses access to and disclosure of information in accordance with requirements of state law or official policy. For HIV/AIDS surveillance data, confidentiality refers to the protection of private information collected by the HIV/AIDS surveillance system.

Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA): A metropolitan statistical area that qualifies for Part A funding by reaching a certain threshold of AIDS cases. EMAs may cover one city, several cities or counties or more than one state.

Epidemiology: The study of the distribution and the determinants of health-related states or events in specified populations and the application of this study to the control of health problems.

Estimate: In situations in which precise data are not available, an estimate may be made based on available data and an understanding of how the data can be generalized to larger populations. In some instances, national or state data may be statistically adjusted to estimate local conditions. Good estimates are accompanied by statistical estimates of error (a confidence interval), which describes the limitations of the estimate.

Federal Poverty Level (FPL): Families and persons are classified as below poverty if their total family income or unrelated individual income was less than the poverty threshold specified for the applicable family size, age of householder and number of related children under 18 present.

HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus): The virus that causes AIDS. Persons with HIV in their immune system are referred to as HIV infected.

HIV Care Consortia: An association of public and private, nonprofit providers of health support services and community-based organizations that plans, develops and delivers services for people living with HIV. The CARE Act authorizes states to use Part B funds to establish consortia in “areas most affected by HIV disease.”

HIV primary medical care: Medical evaluation and clinical care that is consistent with U.S. Public Health Service guidelines for the treatment of HIV/AIDS.

HIV/AIDS surveillance: The systematic collection, analysis, interpretation, dissemination and evaluation of population-based information about persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection and persons with a diagnosis of AIDS.

Incidence: The number of new cases in a defined population during a specific period, often a year, which can be used to measure disease frequency. It is important to understand the difference between HIV incidence and reported HIV diagnoses. Because the results of anonymous tests are not included and therefore not all diagnoses of HIV infection are included, HIV surveillance data do not represent incident cases.

Incidence rate: The number of new cases in a specific area during a specific period among persons at risk in the same area and during the same period. Incidence rate provides a measure of the effect of illness relative to the size of the population. Incidence rate is calculated by dividing in the specified period by the population in which cases occurred. A multiplier is used to convert the resulting fraction to a number over a common denominator (often 100,000).

Interpretation: The explanation of the meaning of the data. For example, interpreting a trend in the number of HIV cases diagnosed during a five-year period enables a planning group to assess whether the number of cases has increased or decreased. However, groups should use caution in interpreting trends that are based upon small increases or decreases.

Line graph: A type of figure used to display the changes in a particular variable over time. Values are recorded periodically as points on the graph and then connected as a line to show a trend.

Mean: The sum of individual values in a data set divided by the total number of values. The mean is what many people refer to as an average.

Median: The middle value in a data set. Typically, approximately half the values will be higher and half will be lower. The median is useful when a data set has unusually high or unusually low values, which can affect the mean. It is also useful where data are skewed; meaning most of the values are at one extreme or the other.

Men who have sex with men (MSM): Men who acknowledge having had sexual contact with another male regardless of how he identifies in terms of sexual orientation and regardless of any reported sexual contact with a female.

Morbidity: The presence of illness in the population.

Mortality: The total number of persons who have died from the disease of interest. Usually expressed as a rate, mortality (total number of deaths over the total population) measures the effect of the disease on the population as a whole.

Needs assessment: The process of gathering and analyzing information from a variety of sources to determine the status and the unmet needs for HIV prevention or care among a defined population or in a geographic area.

No identified risk (NIR): Cases in which epidemiologic follow up has been conducted, sources of data have been reviewed – which may include an interview with the patient or provider – and no mode of transmission has been identified. Any case that continues to have no reported risk 12 or more months after the report date is considered NIR.

No reported risk (NRR): Cases in which risk information is absent from the initial case report because the information had not been reported by the reporting source, had not been sought or had not been found by the time the case was reported. Cases may remain NRR until epidemiologic follow up has been completed and potential risks (transmissions) have been identified. If risk has not been identified within one year of being reported as NRR, the case may be considered NIR.

Odds Ratio: The probability that an event will happen to the probability that it will not happen.

Percentage: A proportion of the whole, in which the whole is 100.

Prevalence: The total number of cases of a disease in persons not known to have died in a given population at a specific point in time. Prevalence does not indicate how long a person has had a disease and cannot be used to calculate rates of disease. It can provide an estimate of risk for a disease at a point in time. For HIV/AIDS surveillance, prevalence refers to living persons with HIV disease, regardless of time of infection or date of diagnosis. Note the difference between prevalence of a condition in the population and the prevalence of cases, namely, that a case must be diagnosed according to a definition.

Proportion: A portion of a complete population or data set, usually expressed as a fraction or percentage of the population or data set.

Range: The largest and smallest values in a data set.

Rate: A measure of the frequency of an event or disease compared with the number or persons at risk for the event or disease.

Ratio: A way of showing the relative size of two numbers. The first number is divided by the other number to derive the ratio. The ratio may be expressed as a fraction (e.g. 2/3), or a colon may separate the two numbers (X:Y).

Reporting delay: The time between when a diagnosis of HIV infection or AIDS and the time the report is received by the health department.

Representative: A sample that is similar to the population from which it is drawn and thus can be used to draw conclusions about the population.

Sample: A group of people selected from a total population with the expectation that studying this group will provide important information about the total population.

Sociodemographic factors: Background information about the population of interest (e.g., age, sex, race, educational status, income, geographic location). These factors are often thought of as explanatory because they help make sense of the results of the analyses.

Socioeconomic status (SES): A measure of social and economic factors that helps to describe a person's standing in society (e.g. income levels, relationship to national poverty line, educational achievement, neighborhood of residence, home ownership).

Part A (CARE Act): Provides formula and supplemental grants to EMAs that are disproportionately affected by the HIV epidemic.

Part B (CARE Act): Provides formula grants to states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and eligible U.S. territories to improve the quality, availability and organization of health care and support services for people living with HIV and their families.

Trend: A long-term movement or change in frequency, usually upward or downward; may be presented as a line graph.

Year of diagnosis: The year in which the diagnosis of HIV infection or AIDS was made.

Year of report: The year in which a person with a diagnosis of HIV infection or AIDS was reported to the health department.

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Appendix C: Data Tables

Persons living in Ohio, by county, Census 2014 Estimates

| Persons Living in Ohio | | | Persons Living in Ohio | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| County | No. | % | County | No. | % |
| Adams | 28,129 | 0.2% | Logan | 45,507 | 0.4% |
| Allen | 105,040 | 0.9% | Lorain | 304,216 | 2.6% |
| Ashland | 53,035 | 0.5% | Lucas | 435,286 | 3.8% |
| Ashtabula | 99,175 | 0.9% | Madison | 43,918 | 0.4% |
| Athens | 64,713 | 0.6% | Mahoning | 233,204 | 2.0% |
| Auglaize | 45,841 | 0.4% | Marion | 65,720 | 0.6% |
| Belmont | 69,461 | 0.6% | Medina | 176,029 | 1.5% |
| Brown | 44,116 | 0.4% | Meigs | 23,331 | 0.2% |
| Butler | 374,158 | 3.2% | Mercer | 40,831 | 0.4% |
| Carroll | 28,187 | 0.2% | Miami | 103,900 | 0.9% |
| Champaign | 39,128 | 0.3% | Monroe | 14,465 | 0.1% |
| Clark | 136,554 | 1.2% | Montgomery | 533,116 | 4.6% |
| Clermont | 201,560 | 1.7% | Morgan | 14,843 | 0.1% |
| Clinton | 41,835 | 0.4% | Morrow | 35,152 | 0.3% |
| Columbiana | 105,686 | 0.9% | Muskingum | 85,818 | 0.7% |
| Coshocton | 36,516 | 0.3% | Noble | 14,363 | 0.1% |
| Crawford | 42,480 | 0.4% | Ottawa | 41,154 | 0.4% |
| Cuyahoga | 1,259,828 | 10.9% | Paulding | 18,989 | 0.2% |
| Darke | 52,196 | 0.5% | Perry | 35,812 | 0.3% |
| Defiance | 38,510 | 0.3% | Pickaway | 56,876 | 0.5% |
| Delaware | 189,113 | 1.6% | Pike | 28,256 | 0.2% |
| Erie | 75,828 | 0.7% | Portage | 161,882 | 1.4% |
| Fairfield | 150,381 | 1.3% | Preble | 41,586 | 0.4% |
| Fayette | 28,800 | 0.2% | Putnam | 34,171 | 0.3% |
| Franklin | 1,231,393 | 10.6% | Richland | 121,942 | 1.1% |
| Fulton | 42,580 | 0.4% | Ross | 77,159 | 0.7% |
| Gallia | 30,397 | 0.3% | Sandusky | 60,179 | 0.5% |
| Geauga | 94,295 | 0.8% | Scioto | 77,258 | 0.7% |
| Greene | 163,820 | 1.4% | Seneca | 55,669 | 0.5% |
| Guernsey | 39,590 | 0.3% | Shelby | 48,951 | 0.4% |
| Hamilton | 806,631 | 7.0% | Stark | 375,736 | 3.2% |
| Hancock | 75,337 | 0.6% | Summit | 541,943 | 4.7% |
| Hardin | 31,796 | 0.3% | Trumbull | 205,175 | 1.8% |
| Harrison | 15,543 | 0.1% | Tuscarawas | 92,788 | 0.8% |
| Henry | 27,937 | 0.2% | Union | 53,776 | 0.5% |
| Highland | 43,045 | 0.4% | Van Wert | 28,462 | 0.2% |
| Hocking | 28,725 | 0.2% | Vinton | 13,234 | 0.1% |
| Holmes | 43,898 | 0.4% | Warren | 221,659 | 1.9% |
| Huron | 58,714 | 0.5% | Washington | 61,213 | 0.5% |
| Jackson | 32,748 | 0.3% | Wayne | 115,537 | 1.0% |
| Jefferson | 67,694 | 0.6% | Williams | 37,291 | 0.3% |
| Knox | 61,167 | 0.5% | Wood | 129,590 | 1.1% |
| Lake | 229,230 | 2.0% | Wyandot | 22,353 | 0.2% |
| Lawrence | 61,623 | 0.5% | | | |
| Licking | 169,390 | 1.5% | Ohio | 11,594,163 | 100.0% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2014 Estimates.

Persons living below poverty level in Ohio, by county, Census 2013

| Population Below 2013 Federal Poverty Level | | | Population Below 2013 Federal Poverty Level | | |
|--|---------|-------|--|------------------|--------------|
| County | No. | % | County | No. | % |
| Adams | 6,372 | 22.7% | Logan | 7,151 | 15.9% |
| Allen | 18,850 | 18.6% | Lorain | 42,575 | 14.6% |
| Ashland | 8,283 | 16.3% | Lucas | 89,289 | 20.8% |
| Ashtabula | 18,186 | 18.7% | Madison | 4,235 | 11.0% |
| Athens | 17,499 | 31.7% | Mahoning | 40,290 | 17.6% |
| Auglaize | 4,001 | 8.8% | Marion | 11,170 | 18.5% |
| Belmont | 9,609 | 14.6% | Medina | 12,637 | 7.4% |
| Brown | 6,184 | 14.1% | Meigs | 5,106 | 21.9% |
| Butler | 48,678 | 13.6% | Mercer | 3,794 | 9.4% |
| Carroll | 4,403 | 15.5% | Miami | 13,185 | 13.0% |
| Champaign | 5,214 | 13.4% | Monroe | 2,749 | 19.0% |
| Clark | 24,958 | 18.6% | Montgomery | 91,424 | 17.7% |
| Clermont | 20,014 | 10.2% | Morgan | 2,980 | 20.2% |
| Clinton | 6,725 | 16.5% | Morrow | 4,677 | 13.6% |
| Columbiana | 17,331 | 16.9% | Muskingum | 15,056 | 18.1% |
| Coshocton | 6,157 | 16.9% | Noble | 1,833 | 15.2% |
| Crawford | 7,058 | 16.6% | Ottawa | 4,486 | 11.0% |
| Cuyahoga | 228,497 | 18.3% | Paulding | 2,628 | 13.7% |
| Darke | 7,101 | 13.7% | Perry | 6,991 | 19.6% |
| Defiance | 5,296 | 13.9% | Pickaway | 6,829 | 13.3% |
| Delaware | 8,570 | 4.9% | Pike | 6,593 | 23.5% |
| Erie | 10,034 | 13.3% | Portage | 25,196 | 16.1% |
| Fairfield | 17,096 | 11.9% | Preble | 5,069 | 12.2% |
| Fayette | 5,686 | 20.1% | Putnam | 2,342 | 6.9% |
| Franklin | 208,639 | 18.1% | Richland | 18,246 | 15.7% |
| Fulton | 4,801 | 11.4% | Ross | 14,097 | 19.7% |
| Gallia | 5,312 | 17.7% | Sandusky | 8,478 | 14.3% |
| Geauga | 7,494 | 8.1% | Scioto | 17,531 | 23.3% |
| Greene | 21,277 | 13.9% | Seneca | 8,285 | 15.5% |
| Guernsey | 7,972 | 20.3% | Shelby | 5,543 | 11.4% |
| Hamilton | 140,849 | 18.0% | Stark | 54,747 | 15.0% |
| Hancock | 10,238 | 14.0% | Summit | 81,846 | 15.4% |
| Hardin | 5,354 | 18.1% | Trumbull | 35,569 | 17.4% |
| Harrison | 2,833 | 18.4% | Tuscarawas | 13,303 | 14.6% |
| Henry | 3,728 | 13.5% | Union | 3,844 | 7.8% |
| Highland | 8,360 | 19.5% | Van Wert | 3,509 | 12.5% |
| Hocking | 4,537 | 15.9% | Vinton | 2,737 | 20.6% |
| Holmes | 6,616 | 15.8% | Warren | 13,188 | 6.3% |
| Huron | 7,916 | 13.5% | Washington | 9,124 | 15.3% |
| Jackson | 8,028 | 24.6% | Wayne | 13,737 | 12.4% |
| Jefferson | 11,092 | 16.6% | Williams | 4,994 | 13.7% |
| Knox | 8,180 | 14.2% | Wood | 17,617 | 14.7% |
| Lake | 20,874 | 9.2% | Wyandot | 2,455 | 11.1% |
| Lawrence | 11,249 | 18.3% | | | |
| Licking | 19,567 | 12.0% | Ohio | 1,773,853 | 15.8% |

Note: Population includes all persons except unrelated individuals under age 15 (such as foster children). Since the census survey asks income questions only to people age 15 and over, if a child is not part of a family by birth, marriage, or adoption; their income and whether or not they are poor cannot be determined.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2013 Estimates.

**Estimates of uninsured civilian noninstitutionalized population by county of residence,
Ohio 2013**

| Number and Percent of Uninsured Persons | | | Number and Percent of Uninsured Persons | | |
|--|------------|----------|--|----------------|--------------|
| County | No. | % | County | No. | % |
| Adams | 5,223 | 18.5% | Logan | 6,460 | 14.3% |
| Allen | 12,347 | 12.0% | Lorain | 28,744 | 9.7% |
| Ashland | 7,826 | 14.9% | Lucas | 54,516 | 12.6% |
| Ashtabula | 13,607 | 13.9% | Madison | 4,664 | 12.1% |
| Athens | 6,860 | 10.7% | Mahoning | 25,372 | 11.0% |
| Auglaize | 3,490 | 7.7% | Marion | 8,171 | 13.4% |
| Belmont | 7,267 | 11.0% | Medina | 14,181 | 8.2% |
| Brown | 6,159 | 14.0% | Meigs | 3,635 | 15.5% |
| Butler | 39,025 | 10.6% | Mercer | 3,178 | 7.9% |
| Carroll | 4,200 | 14.8% | Miami | 10,932 | 10.7% |
| Champaign | 4,185 | 10.6% | Monroe | 1,727 | 11.9% |
| Clark | 16,213 | 11.9% | Montgomery | 65,160 | 12.3% |
| Clermont | 21,003 | 10.7% | Morgan | 2,013 | 13.6% |
| Clinton | 4,922 | 11.8% | Morrow | 4,228 | 12.2% |
| Columbiana | 12,770 | 12.3% | Muskingum | 10,200 | 12.0% |
| Coshocton | 5,799 | 15.9% | Noble | 1,555 | 12.9% |
| Crawford | 4,916 | 11.5% | Ottawa | 4,393 | 10.7% |
| Cuyahoga | 144,984 | 11.5% | Paulding | 1,610 | 8.3% |
| Darke | 6,469 | 12.4% | Perry | 4,936 | 13.8% |
| Defiance | 4,307 | 11.2% | Pickaway | 5,033 | 9.7% |
| Delaware | 9,422 | 5.3% | Pike | 4,065 | 14.4% |
| Erie | 8,636 | 11.4% | Portage | 16,756 | 10.3% |
| Fairfield | 13,169 | 9.1% | Preble | 4,964 | 11.9% |
| Fayette | 4,319 | 15.2% | Putnam | 1,682 | 4.9% |
| Franklin | 156,132 | 13.3% | Richland | 14,254 | 12.2% |
| Fulton | 3,319 | 7.9% | Ross | 9,334 | 13.0% |
| Gallia | 4,488 | 14.7% | Sandusky | 6,625 | 11.1% |
| Geauga | 11,258 | 12.1% | Scioto | 11,251 | 14.8% |
| Greene | 13,371 | 8.4% | Seneca | 6,134 | 11.0% |
| Guernsey | 5,595 | 14.2% | Shelby | 5,105 | 10.5% |
| Hamilton | 90,005 | 11.3% | Stark | 41,374 | 11.2% |
| Hancock | 8,002 | 10.7% | Summit | 59,309 | 11.1% |
| Hardin | 4,617 | 14.6% | Trumbull | 26,373 | 12.9% |
| Harrison | 1,779 | 11.5% | Tuscarawas | 11,656 | 12.7% |
| Henry | 2,731 | 9.8% | Union | 4,306 | 8.7% |
| Highland | 7,023 | 16.3% | Van Wert | 2,649 | 9.3% |
| Hocking | 3,626 | 12.7% | Vinton | 1,805 | 13.6% |
| Holmes | 19,219 | 45.7% | Warren | 14,658 | 7.0% |
| Huron | 6,709 | 11.4% | Washington | 7,036 | 11.6% |
| Jackson | 4,633 | 14.2% | Wayne | 17,094 | 15.1% |
| Jefferson | 7,551 | 11.1% | Williams | 4,076 | 11.2% |
| Knox | 9,005 | 14.9% | Wood | 10,290 | 8.2% |
| Lake | 22,107 | 9.7% | Wyandot | 2,242 | 10.1% |
| Lawrence | 7,878 | 12.8% | | | |
| Licking | 18,055 | 10.9% | Ohio | 591,786 | 11.6% |

Note: The uninsured include those without health insurance and those who have coverage under the U.S. Indian Health Service only.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2013 Estimates.

Percent of Ohio population on Medicaid, by county, state fiscal year 2013

| County | Number and Percent Insured by Medicaid | | County | Number and Percent Insured by Medicaid | |
|------------|--|-------|-------------|--|--------------|
| | No. | % | | No. | % |
| Adams | 7,415 | 26.3% | Logan | 7,180 | 15.9% |
| Allen | 20,436 | 19.8% | Lorain | 49,037 | 16.6% |
| Ashland | 7,250 | 13.8% | Lucas | 91,033 | 21.0% |
| Ashtabula | 19,594 | 20.0% | Madison | 5,042 | 13.0% |
| Athens | 10,732 | 16.7% | Mahoning | 46,295 | 20.0% |
| Auglaize | 5,925 | 13.1% | Marion | 13,010 | 21.4% |
| Belmont | 11,733 | 17.7% | Medina | 15,161 | 8.8% |
| Brown | 7,944 | 18.0% | Meigs | 5,880 | 25.1% |
| Butler | 47,199 | 12.9% | Mercer | 4,425 | 10.9% |
| Carroll | 4,619 | 16.3% | Miami | 13,482 | 13.2% |
| Champaign | 6,555 | 16.6% | Monroe | 2,496 | 17.2% |
| Clark | 29,919 | 22.0% | Montgomery | 96,054 | 18.2% |
| Clermont | 22,768 | 11.5% | Morgan | 3,290 | 22.2% |
| Clinton | 8,085 | 19.4% | Morrow | 6,389 | 18.5% |
| Columbiana | 19,829 | 19.2% | Muskingum | 19,381 | 22.8% |
| Coshocton | 6,714 | 18.4% | Noble | 1,893 | 15.7% |
| Crawford | 8,615 | 20.1% | Ottawa | 4,941 | 12.1% |
| Cuyahoga | 245,327 | 19.5% | Paulding | 3,935 | 20.4% |
| Darke | 8,507 | 16.3% | Perry | 7,715 | 21.6% |
| Defiance | 6,138 | 15.9% | Pickaway | 8,644 | 16.7% |
| Delaware | 11,489 | 6.5% | Pike | 8,547 | 30.3% |
| Erie | 12,052 | 16.0% | Portage | 22,144 | 13.6% |
| Fairfield | 22,570 | 15.6% | Preble | 6,924 | 16.6% |
| Fayette | 6,302 | 22.2% | Putnam | 3,288 | 9.7% |
| Franklin | 194,933 | 16.6% | Richland | 22,997 | 19.7% |
| Fulton | 5,287 | 12.5% | Ross | 15,634 | 21.8% |
| Gallia | 7,160 | 23.5% | Sandusky | 9,613 | 16.1% |
| Geauga | 6,877 | 7.4% | Scioto | 20,239 | 26.6% |
| Greene | 19,466 | 12.3% | Seneca | 9,638 | 17.3% |
| Guernsey | 8,802 | 22.3% | Shelby | 6,967 | 14.3% |
| Hamilton | 129,967 | 16.4% | Stark | 63,824 | 17.2% |
| Hancock | 9,829 | 13.2% | Summit | 83,435 | 15.6% |
| Hardin | 5,371 | 17.0% | Trumbull | 37,723 | 18.4% |
| Harrison | 3,121 | 20.1% | Tuscarawas | 14,638 | 16.0% |
| Henry | 4,198 | 15.1% | Union | 5,876 | 11.9% |
| Highland | 10,441 | 24.3% | Van Wert | 4,061 | 14.3% |
| Hocking | 5,933 | 20.7% | Vinton | 4,202 | 31.6% |
| Holmes | 4,142 | 9.9% | Warren | 15,977 | 7.6% |
| Huron | 10,673 | 18.1% | Washington | 10,920 | 17.9% |
| Jackson | 8,245 | 25.2% | Wayne | 16,331 | 14.4% |
| Jefferson | 11,785 | 17.3% | Williams | 6,453 | 17.7% |
| Knox | 9,119 | 15.1% | Wood | 13,381 | 10.6% |
| Lake | 23,116 | 10.1% | Wyandot | 2,843 | 12.8% |
| Lawrence | 13,737 | 22.2% | | | |
| Licking | 24,419 | 14.7% | Ohio | 1,885,276 | 16.3% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2013 Estimates.

ODH Programs Contact Information

Ryan White Part B HIV Care Services Program

(614) 466-6374

Program: <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhprograms/hastpac/hivcare/aids1.aspx>

Data: <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhprograms/hastpac/hivcare/Data%20Fiscal%20Program.aspx>

HIV Counseling, Testing and Referral Services (CTR) Program

(614) 995-5599

<http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhprograms/bid/hivstd/hivprev.aspx>

HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program

(614) 995-5599

Program: <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhprograms/bid/hivsurv/surv1.aspx>

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

HIV/STD Prevention Program

(614) 995-5599

<http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhprograms/bid/hivstd/hivprev.aspx>

STD Surveillance Program

(614) 995-5599

Program: <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhprograms/bid/stdsurv/stdsur1.aspx>

Data: <http://www.odh.ohio.gov/healthstats/disease/std/std1.aspx>