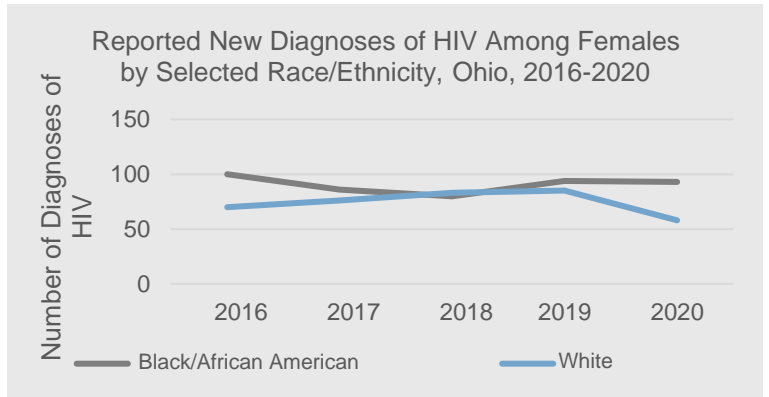
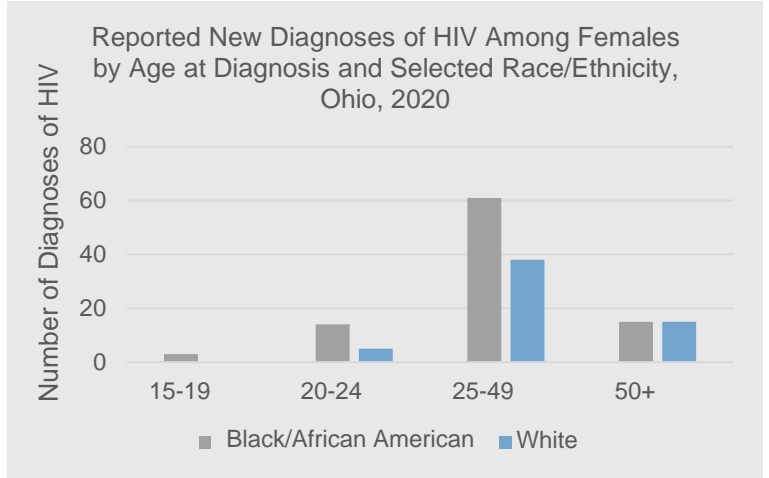


Key Point

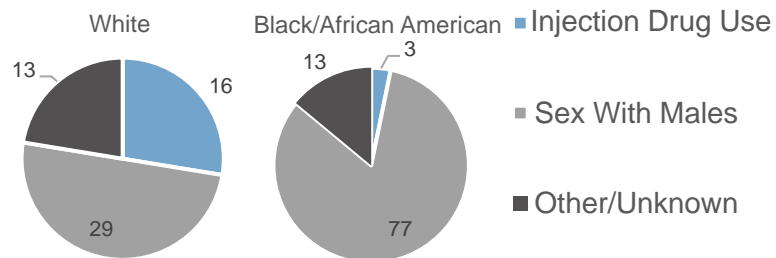
Black/African American females are disproportionately affected by HIV compared with other females.

Reported New Diagnoses of HIV Among Females in Ohio

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (D) reported that in 2019, 36,398 people were diagnosed with HIV in the United States, and 19% of those diagnosed were females.¹
- There were **897 new HIV cases** reported in Ohio in 2020. Of these, **18% (n=160) were females**.
- In Ohio, **12.0 per 100,000 Black/African American females were diagnosed** in 2020. In contrast, 52.9 per 100,000 Black/African American males were diagnosed.
- Among females diagnosed with HIV in 2020, **58% were Black/African-American females** (n=93) and 36% (n=58) were white females.
- Of the 160 females newly reported with HIV in Ohio, **66% were 25-49** aged years and 19% were 50 years and older.
- Rates of **new diagnoses of HIV in Black/African-American females has been consistently higher** than females of other race/ethnicity categories for the past 5 years (2016 to 2020).
- Heterosexual contact** is the primary transmission category for new diagnoses among **white females in 2020 (50%)**. In contrast, injection drug use accounted for most new cases in 2019.
- Heterosexual contact** accounts for **83% of new diagnoses in Black/African American females in 2020**. Among Black/African American men, sex with males is the most common transmission among (57%).



Reported New Diagnoses of HIV Among Females by Selected Race/Ethnicity and Transmission Category, Ohio, 2020

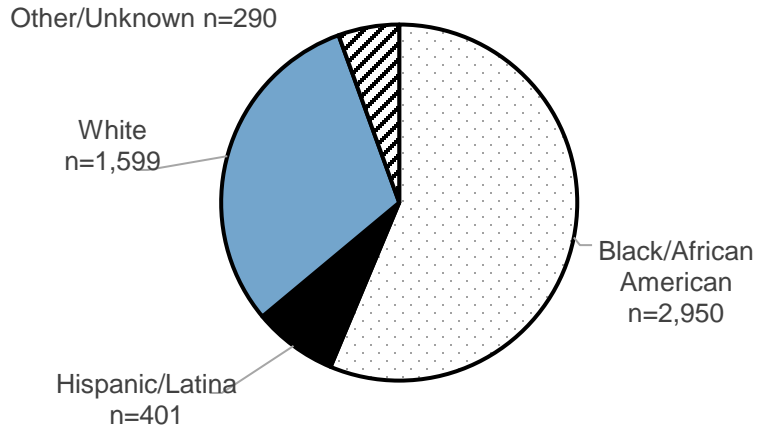


¹Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV Surveillance Report, 2019; vol.32. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published May 2021. Accessed Sept. 30, 2021.

Females Living With Diagnosed HIV in Ohio

- The CDC reported **1,044,977** people were **living with HIV** in the United States at the end of 2019. Of these, **23% were female**.¹
- Among females living with HIV in the United States in 2019, 58% were Black/African American women, 19% were Hispanic/Latina women, and 16% were white women.¹
- In 2020 there were 25,096 people living with HIV in Ohio. Twenty-one percent (n=5,240) were **females**.

Females Living with Diagnosed HIV Infection by Race/Ethnicity, Ohio, 2020



Females Living With Diagnosed HIV by Race/Ethnicity, Ohio, 2020

	Rate	No.	HIV (not AIDS)	AIDS
American Indian/ Alaska Native	–	4	1	3
Asian/Pacific Islander	24.8	39	24	15
Black/African American	380.3	2,950	1,603	1,347
Hispanic/Latina	167.9	401	178	223
White	34.4	1,599	941	658
Multi-Race	161	215	110	105
Total	87.9	5,208	2,857	2,351

Explanation of Terms:

- 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 (AIDS).
- Living with diagnosed HIV infection represents all persons ever diagnosed and reported with HIV or AIDS who have not been reported as having died as of Dec. 31, 2020. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection represent persons living in Ohio as of Dec. 31, 2020, regardless of whether the person was a resident of Ohio at time of initial HIV and/or AIDS diagnosis.
- Males and females refer to sex assigned at birth.
- In this data, race/ethnicity is presented using the following categories: American Indian/Alaska Native; Asian/Pacific Islander; Black/African American; Hispanic/Latino; white; and multi-race. Those of Hispanic/Latino descent are included in the Hispanic/Latino category, regardless of race. They are not included in a race category. Asian/Pacific Islander includes Native Hawaiians.
- Transmission categories are mutually exclusive, hierarchical categories defined by the CDC and system-calculated using sex at birth and risk factor history to determine mode of transmission. A person with multiple risks is only represented in the highest category based on the CDC hierarchical algorithm. Thus, transgender women are included in the male-to-male sexual contact transmission category if assigned male at birth and risk factor history indicates sex with males. Please note this is for the categorization of HIV transmission categories only and not to describe sexual orientation.
- Rates are calculated per 100,000 population.
- Source: Ohio Department of Health, HIV Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2021.

¹Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV Surveillance Report, 2019; vol.32. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published May 2021. Accessed Oct. 30, 2021.