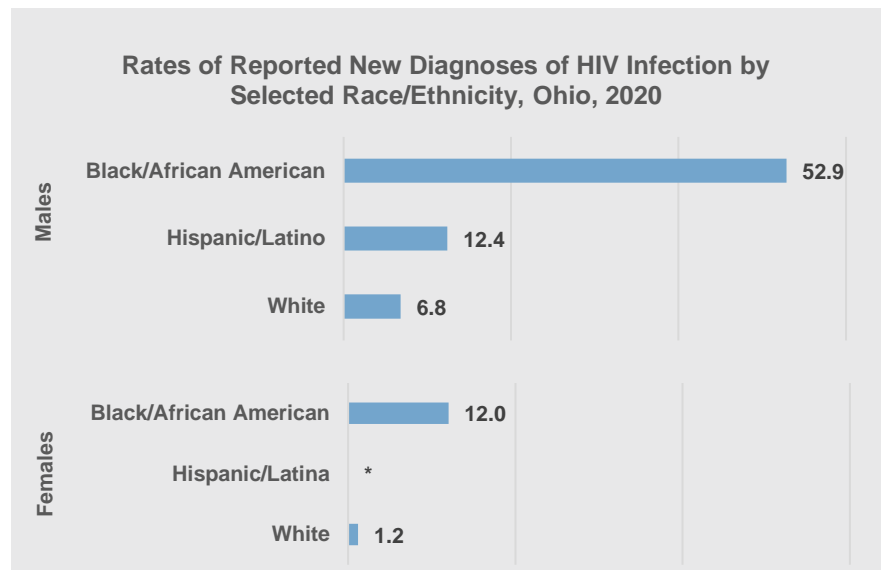
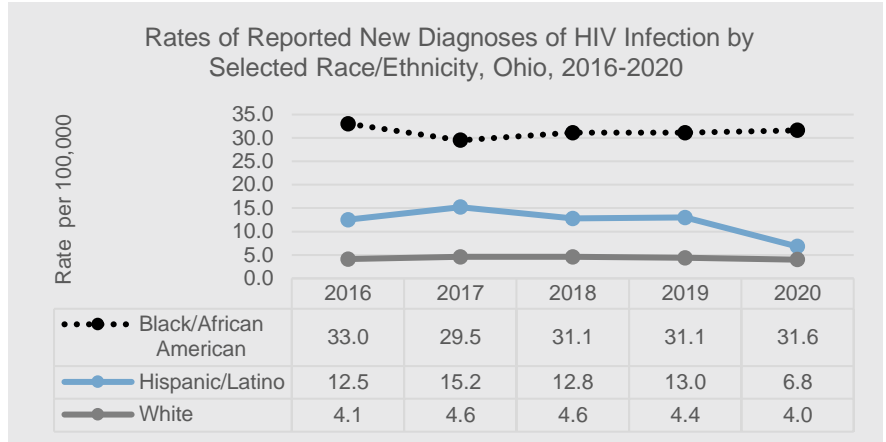


Key Point

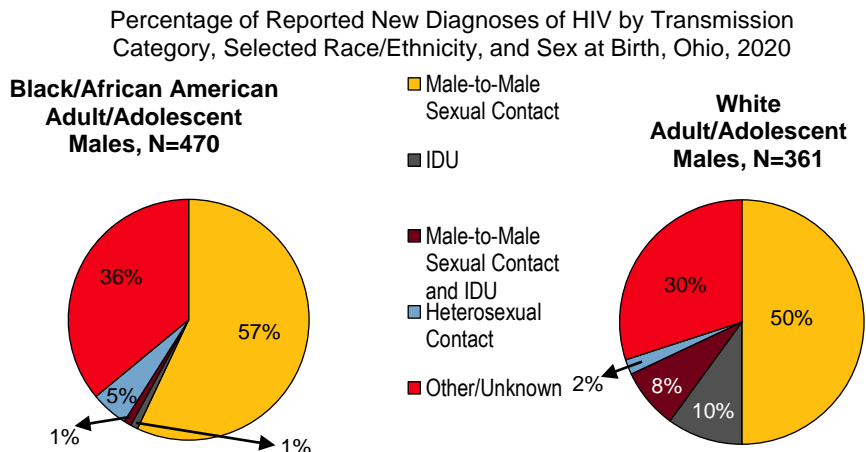
Black/African American people are disproportionately affected by HIV, with the highest rates of newly reported HIV infections and persons living with HIV.

Reported New Diagnoses of HIV Among Black/African American People in Ohio

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reported **36,398 people** were **newly diagnosed** with an HIV infection in the **United States in 2019**. Of these, **15,334 (42%)** were **Black/African American people**.¹
- There were **897 new diagnoses of HIV** reported in **Ohio in 2020**. Of these, **52% (n=470)** were among **Black/African American people, who account for 13% of the population**. White people accounted for 40% (n=361), and Hispanics/Latinos accounted for 4% (n=33), of new diagnoses.
- From 2016-2020, **Black/African American people had the highest rate of newly reported HIV infections** among all race/ethnicity groups in Ohio.
- The rate of new HIV diagnoses among **Black/African American people is nearly eight times higher** than the rate among white people (31.6 vs. 4.0 per 100,000).
- The rate of **new HIV diagnoses is more than seven times higher among Black/African American males** (52.9/100,000) compared with white males (6.8/100,000).
- The rate of **new HIV diagnoses is 10 times higher among Black/African American females** (12.0/100,000) compared with white females (1.2/100,000).



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



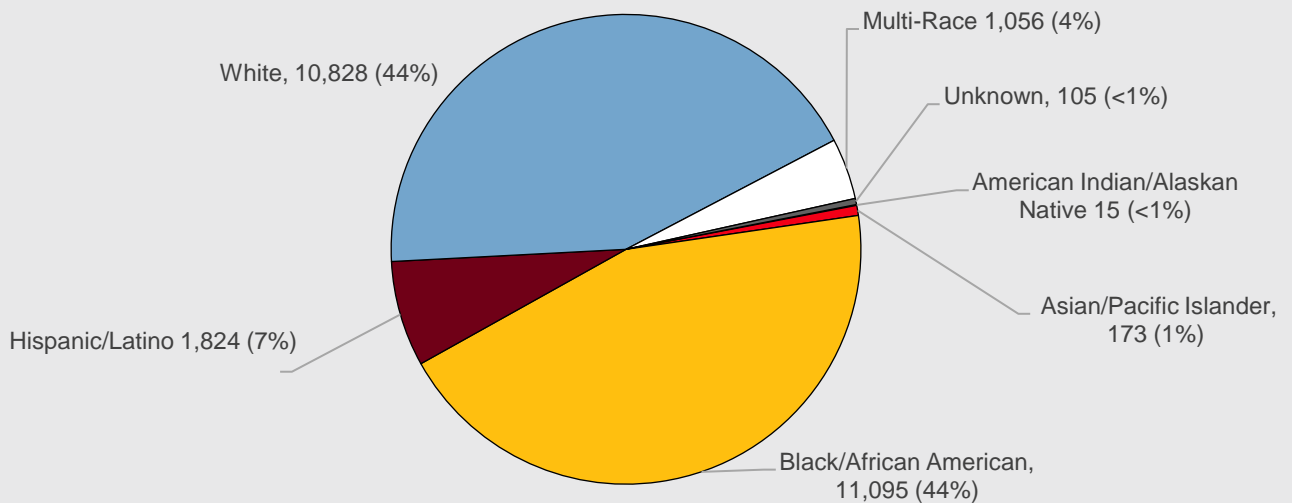
¹Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV Surveillance Report, 2019; vol.32. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>. Published May 2021. Accessed Sept. 30, 2021.

Black/African American People Living With Diagnosed HIV in Ohio

- CDC reported **1,044,977** people living with diagnosed HIV in the **United States in 2019**; **422,781** (40%) were **Black/African American people**.¹
- There were **25,096** persons living with diagnosed HIV in Ohio at the end of 2020. Of these, **44%** (n=11,095) were **Black/African American people**.
- The rate of persons living with diagnosed HIV is more than **six times higher among Black/African American people than white people** (745.4 vs 118.7 per 100,000).

Race/Ethnicity	No.	Rate	%
American Indian/Alaska Native	15	66.3	<1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	173	56.7	1%
Black/African American	11,095	745.4	44%
Hispanic/Latino	1,824	373.7	7%
White	10,828	118.7	43%
Multi-Race	1,056	398.9	4%
Unknown	105	–	<1%
Total	25,096	214.6	

Percentage of Reported Persons Living With Diagnosed HIV by Race/Ethnicity, Ohio, 2020



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 Sept. 30, 2021.