

# OHIO HIV/AIDS EPIDEMIOLOGY HIGHLIGHT

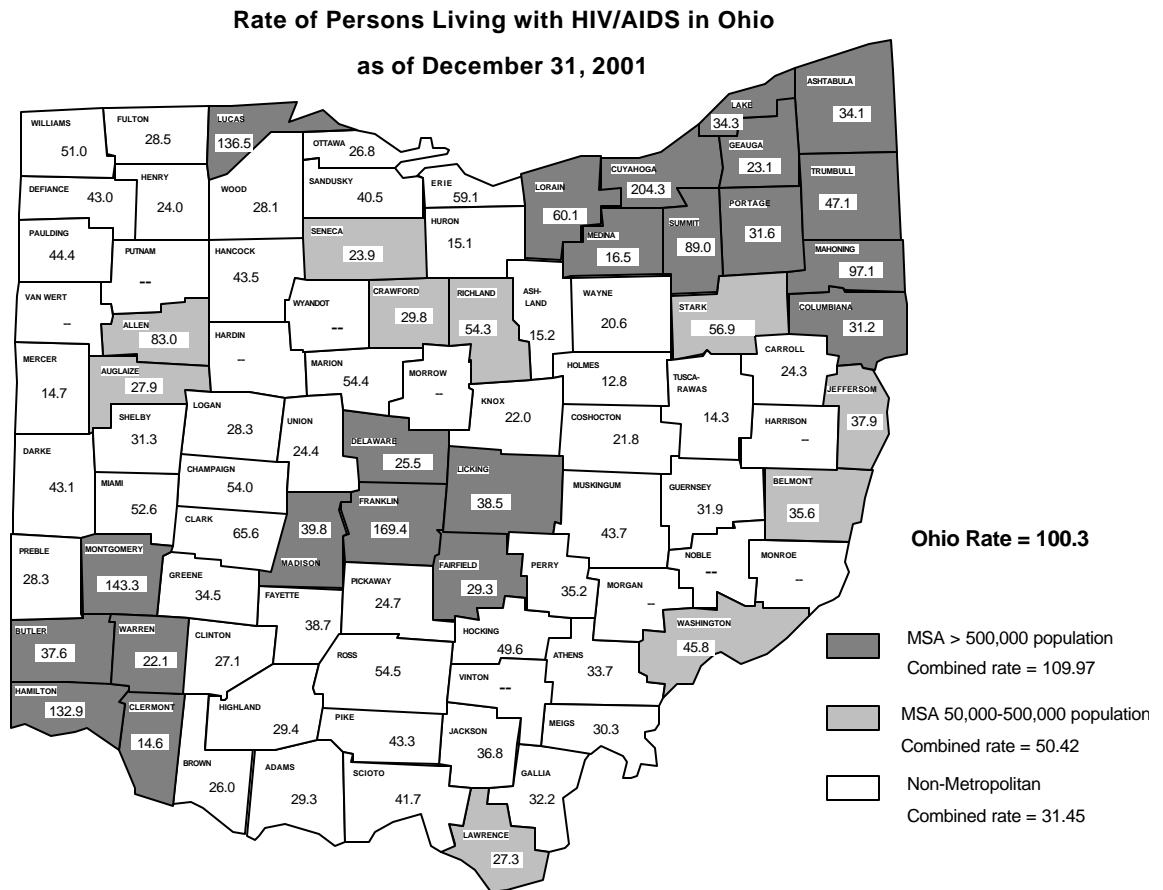
## JANUARY 2002

### HIV/AIDS AMONG URBAN AND NON-URBAN AREAS IN OHIO

#### Introduction

While the majority of HIV and AIDS cases are in urban areas, every county in Ohio has had diagnosed cases of HIV or AIDS. This report will examine how the HIV epidemic differs among urban and non-urban regions of Ohio. For this report, urban and non-urban areas are characterized by Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) as defined by the United States Office of Management and Budget. MSAs can be divided into areas with greater than 500,000 population, and areas with 50,000 to 500,000 population, with the remaining areas classified as non-metropolitan. The counties in each of the three categories are shown in the map below. Several of the MSA's also include counties from neighboring states, but this report is limited to data from Ohio.

The map below shows the rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS in Ohio as of December 31, 2001 for each county in Ohio. For the entire state, the rate is 100.3 per 100,000 population. For MSA's greater than 500,000, the rate is 110, compared to 50.42 for MSA's with 50,000 to 500,000 population, and 31.45 for non-metropolitan areas. While the rate of infection is greatest in areas that are more heavily populated, infections are still present in less populated areas. The disease rate in Ohio's least urban areas is nearly one-third the rate in the most urban areas.



Living with HIV/AIDS rate is the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS per 100,000 population using 2000 census data. Rates are not calculated for counties whose number of cases is less than 5.

County is based on most recent known residence. Cases whose residence is a correctional facility or whose county is unknown are only included in the Ohio rate.

## Demographic Characteristics of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS by Geographic Region

The table below shows the demographic distribution of persons living with HIV/AIDS in Ohio for the three categories. While there are differences across regions regarding the distribution of persons living with HIV/AIDS, the rate for each population group is highest in MSA's with greater than 500,000 population, followed by MSA's with 50,000-500,000, and then non-metropolitan areas.

The age distribution of persons living with HIV/AIDS is very similar across regions with the majority of persons living with HIV/AIDS between the ages of 30 and 49. Minorities are disproportionately impacted by HIV in each of the areas, In MSA's greater than 500,000, African Americans make up 42% of persons living with HIV/AIDS but only 14% of the population. Similarly, in MSA's with 50,000-500,000, African Americans account for 28% of those infected and 6% of the population, and in non-metropolitan areas, they comprise 10% of those living with HIV/AIDS and 2% of the population. The proportion of persons living with HIV/AIDS that are female is similar across the regions with a larger percentage (26%) in MSA's with a population of 50,000 to 500,000.

Due to a large percentage of reports that do not contain risk information (>30%), it is difficult to draw valid conclusions pertaining to risk factors among persons living with HIV/AIDS. However, the patterns among reports with risk information suggests a similar distribution across the three geographic regions with male/male sex the leading risk exposure, followed by high risk heterosexual contact, and then injection drug use.

### Reported Persons Living with HIV/AIDS as of December 31, 2001 by Geographic Region\*

Demographics	MSA > 500,000			MSA 50,000-500,000			Non-Metropolitan			Total		
	Rate**	#	%	Rate**	#	%	Rate**	#	%	Rate**	#	%
<b>Age as of 12/31/2001</b>												
<13	5.3	80	1%	4.6	8	2%	2.6	10	1%	4.7	98	1%
13 - 19	6.3	51	1%	--	3	1%	--	4	1%	5.2	59	1%
20 - 29	73.1	791	9%	38.8	45	9%	22.9	61	9%	68.8	1008	9%
30 - 39	275.7	3390	38%	142.1	197	39%	87.0	261	39%	262.6	4381	38%
40 - 49	258.7	3294	36%	112.6	178	35%	72.6	236	35%	235.0	4128	36%
50+	61.6	1419	16%	24.1	77	15%	16.1	101	15%	52.6	1709	15%
<b>Race</b>												
White	66.7	4398	49%	37.9	348	69%	27.9	566	84%	58.7	5596	49%
African American	328.7	3803	42%	228.0	140	28%	163.8	69	10%	372.1	4802	42%
Hispanic	285.4	455	5%	130.1	10	2%	36.8	11	2%	270.0	532	5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	29.1	35	<1%	--	0		--	1	<1%	28.4	38	<1%
Native American	118.1	18	<1%	--	0		--	1	<1%	86.4	19	<1%
Unknown		316	4%		10	2%		25	4%		396	3%
<b>Gender</b>												
Male	181.9	7216	80%	77.0	378	74%	51.1	538	80%	166.8	9192	81%
Female	42.6	1807	20%	25.2	130	26%	12.4	135	20%	37.5	2189	19%
Unknown		2	<1%		0			0			2	<1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>9025</b>		<b>50.4</b>	<b>508</b>		<b>31.5</b>	<b>673</b>		<b>100.3</b>	<b>11383</b>	

\*Geographic region is based on known residence. Cases whose residence is a correctional facility or whose county is unknown are only included in the Total numbers.

\*\*Living with HIV/AIDS rate is the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS per 100,000 population using 2000 census data. Rates are not calculated when the number of cases is less than 5.

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