DATA DISCLAIMER!
Prevalence refers to the number of new cases that develop plus existing cases in a population during a specific time period.

\[
\text{Number of new cases plus existing cases} \times 100,000 = \frac{\text{Total number in population during specific time}}{}
\]
Incidence

Incidence refers to the number of new cases of disease that develop in a population at risk for disease during specific time period.

Number of new cases \( \times 100,000 \)

Total number in population during specific time

*Definitions from Epidemiology for Public Health Robert H. Friis and Thomas Sellers Fifth Edition, 2014 Jones & Bartlett Learning, LLC*
2015 -> 232 new HIV/AIDS reported

88% (n=204) of new cases in 2015 were male

Highest number of new cases were in the 20-24 age group (n=60)

61% (n=141) of the cases were African-American; specifically, 54% (n=126) of the new cases were African-American males.

58% (n=132) of the cases had MSM exposure; only about 5% (n=11) of cases in TGA had Injection Drug Use exposure.
# Cleveland TGA Disparities, Incidence Cases, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Cuyahoga County Resident (Outside of CLE)</th>
<th>CLE Resident</th>
<th>CLE TGA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-39</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-44</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-49</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-54</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>91</strong></td>
<td><strong>118</strong></td>
<td><strong>232</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(CLE stand for Cleveland, TGA for Triage and Assessment Center)
2015 New Cases by County, Cleveland TGA

Ashtabula: 7  
Cuyahoga: 196  
Geauga: 3  
Lake: 5  
Lorain: 10  
Medina: 4
### Disease Status Among 2015 Cases, Cleveland TGA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>HIV (not AIDS)</th>
<th>HIV &amp; Later AIDS</th>
<th>AIDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ashtabula</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuyahoga</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geauga</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorain</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medina</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prevalence

2015 Prevalence Rate for Cuyahoga County -> 415.5
2015 Prevalence Rate for Cleveland -> 895.0

Incidence

2015 Incidence Rate for CC -> 16.3
2015 Incidence Rate for Cleveland -> 30.2

2015 Incidence Rate for Ohio -> 7.8

*Cuyahoga County population denominator used: 1,263,189
*City of Cleveland population denominator used: 390,584
(2015 ACS 5-year population estimates)
*Ohio incidence rate calculated using 2014 U.S. Census estimates
In 2015...
209 new cases of HIV

87% (n=182) of the cases were male

Highest number of cases were age 20-24yo (n=57)

Eight cases were below the age of 18 when diagnosed

69% (n=145) of cases were African-American.
HIV Incidence by Zip Code, Cuyahoga County, 2012-2015

Number of New Cases
- 1 - 8
- 9 - 18
- 19 - 34
- 35 - 47
- 48 - 72
- No Cases

Note: 44139 and 44147 have a combined number of 3 cases from 2012-2015; due to data-related issues this could not be displayed on the map.
56% (n=102) of all male cases reported MSM. This is 49% of all new cases in the county.

42% (n=88) of cases reported having an anonymous sex partner in the 12 months prior to diagnosis

21% (n=43) of cases reported having met a sex partner through the internet 12 months prior to diagnosis

19% (n=39) of cases had a history of an STD diagnosis

13% (n=28) of cases had a diagnosis of syphilis at the time they were also diagnosed with HIV (co-infection).

Syphilis Cases 2015 -> 59% were HIV positive at the time of syphilis diagnosis
In Cuyahoga County, the most at-risk population for HIV is African-American MSM Under Age 30.

57% of the county’s new cases in 2015, were under the age of 30 (n=119)

Of the 119 cases below age 30, 83% were African-American (n=99)

Of the 99 cases that are A-A and below age 30, 63% were MSM (n=63)

Of the county’s 209 new cases in 2015, about 30% are AA-MSM Under Age 30
New HIV Cases Among 24yo and Younger, Cuyahoga County

- 2012: 51
- 2013: 61
- 2014: 71
- 2015: 76
HIV Incidence in City of Cleveland, by Neighborhood, 2012-2015

Number of New Cases 2012-2015
- 0 - 5
- 6 - 13
- 14 - 19
- 20 - 27
- 28 - 49
HIV Incidence Rates in City of Cleveland, by Neighborhood, 2012-2015

2012-2015 Incidence Rate
- 0.00 - 64.80
- 64.81 - 120.79
- 120.80 - 157.35
- 157.36 - 229.64
- 229.65 - 353.30

Cleveland Department of Public Health

Data Source: Ohio Department of Health
Rates were calculated using 2010-2014 ACS 5-year estimates, calculated by NODS at Cleveland State University.

“Because geographies are small, margin of error may be high, and differences between geographies should be interpreted with caution. Rates may be unstable due to small numbers of cases.”
Cleveland TGA
Epidemic vs. CAREWare
  - increased targeting of 20-24yo age group
  - increased screening of STD’s

Targeted testing in neighborhoods with highest numbers of HIV

Increased PrEP awareness

Better reach to most at-risk populations

Increased outreach in schools
THANK YOU!

Contact Info

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Data Source: Ohio Department of Health

*Numbers may change if additional information is obtained.