

ATTACHMENT A

Information According to the 2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana

Below are selected Tables from the **2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana** report (pages 1-11) and then ranking of rates (highest to lowest) for selected demographic characteristic (age group, gender, race/ethnicity, & mode of transmission) and data categories (new diagnosis, prevalence and mortality) [pages 12-16

Definitions per 2008 Epi Profile - Appendix B: Glossary of Terminology and Acronyms

- “**New Diagnosis** – The number of new cases in a population within a given time period”
- “**Prevalence** - The total number of cases of a disease in persons not known to have died in a given population at a particular time”
- “**Rate** – Number of actual cases divided by the number at risk”

Source: 2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana, Indiana State Department of Health

The following represents selected Tables from the **2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana**.

New Diagnosis

New Diagnosis by Age Group

- HIV - Individuals age 20 to 24 had the highest rate (13.1 per 100,000) of new diagnosis HIV in 2007, followed by 25 to 29 (12.8), 30 to 39 (11.9), 40 to 49 (6.6), 15 to 19 (4.0), 50 to 59 (3.1), and 60 to 64 (2.5) [Table 17]
- AIDS - Individuals age 40 to 49 had the highest rate (7.1 per 100,000) of new diagnosis AIDS in 2007, followed by 30 to 39 (5.7), 25 to 29 (4.3), 50 to 59 (2.8), 20 to 24 (2.7), and 15 to 19 (0.9) [Table 17]
- HIV/AIDS – Individuals age 30 to 39 had the highest rate (17.6 per 100,000) of new diagnosis HIV/AIDS in 2007, followed by 25 to 29 (17.1), 20 to 24 (15.9), 40 to 49 (13.7), 50 to 59 (5.9), 15 to 19 (4.9), and 60 to 64 (3.2) [Table 17]

Table 17: New Diagnosis Numbers, Percentages and Rates for HIV, AIDS, and HIV/AIDS by Age, 2007

Age	HIV			AIDS			HIV/AIDS		
	Number	%	Rate/ 100,000	Number	%	Rate/ 100,000	Number	%	Rate/ 100,000
0 to 9	<5	NA	NA	<5	NA	NA	<5	NA	NA
10 to 14	<5	NA	NA	<5	NA	NA	<5	NA	NA
15 to 19	18	5.4	4.0	4	2.3	0.9	22	4.3	4.9
20 to 24	58	17.4	13.1	12	6.8	2.7	70	13.8	15.9
25 to 29	57	17.1	12.8	19	10.8	4.3	76	14.9	17.1
30 to 39	99	29.7	11.9	48	27.3	5.7	147	28.9	17.6

40 to 49	63	18.9	6.6	67	38.1	7.1	130	25.5	13.7
50 to 59	26	7.8	3.1	23	13.1	2.8	49	9.6	5.9
60 to 64	7	2.1	2.5	<5	NA	NA	9	1.8	3.2
over 65	<5	NA	NA	<5	NA	NA	<5	NA	NA
Total	333	100.0	5.3	176	100.0	2.8	509	100.0	8.1

Source: 2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana, Indiana State Department of Health

New Diagnosis by Gender

- HIV – The rate new diagnosis HIV in 2007 was higher among males (8.0 per 100,000) than female (2.6) [Table 16]
- AIDS - Males had the highest rate (4.5 per 100,000) of new diagnosis AIDS in 2007 compared to females (1.1) [Table 16]
- HIV/AIDS – Males had the highest rate (12.5 per 100,000) of new diagnosis HIV/AIDS in 2007 compared to females (3.7) [Table 16]

Table 16: New Diagnosis Numbers, Percentages and Rates per 100,000 Population for HIV, AIDS, and HIV/AIDS by Sex, 2007

Sex	HIV			AIDS			HIV/AIDS		
	Number	%	Rate	Number	%	Rate	Number	%	Rate
Male	249	74.8	8.0	140	79.5	4.5	389	76.4	12.5
Female	84	25.2	2.6	36	20.5	1.1	120	23.6	3.7
Total	333	100.0	5.3	176	100.0	2.8	509	100.0	8.1

Source: 2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana, Indiana State Department of Health

New Diagnosis by Race/Ethnicity

- HIV – Blacks had the highest rate (26.3 per 100,000) of new diagnosis HIV in 2007; followed by Hispanics (8.0), Asians (3.4), and Whites (2.6) [Table 19]
- AIDS – Blacks had the highest rate (10.8) of new diagnosis AIDS in 2007; followed by Hispanics (6.3), and Whites (1.6) [Table 19]
- HIV/AIDS – Blacks had the highest rate (37.1 per 100,000) of new diagnosis HIV/AIDS in 2007; followed by Hispanics (14.3), Asians (5.1), and Whites (4.2) [Table 18]

Table 19: New Diagnosis Numbers, Percentages and Rates per 100,000 Population for HIV and AIDS by Race/Ethnicity, 2007

Race/ Ethnicity	HIV			AIDS		
	Total	Percent	Rate	Total	Percent	Rate
Black	148	44.4	26.3	61	34.7	10.8
White	145	43.5	2.6	91	51.7	1.6
Hispanic	24	7.2	8.0	19	10.8	6.3
Asian	6	1.8	3.4	<5	NA	NA

Other	10	3.0	5.7	<5	NA	NA
Total	333	100.0	5.3	176	100.0	2.7

Source: 2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana, Indiana State Department of Health

Table 18: New Diagnosis Numbers, Percentages and Rates per 100,000 Population for HIV/AIDS by Race/Ethnicity, 2007

	Number	Percent	Rate
Black	209	41.1	37.1
White	236	46.4	4.2
Hispanic	43	8.4	14.3
Asian	9	1.8	5.1
Other	12	2.4	6.9
Total	509	100.0	8.1

Source: 2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana, Indiana State Department of Health

New Diagnosis by Mode of Transmission for the male population and Race/Ethnicity

- HIV/AIDS – Among MSM, Black males had the highest rate (25.6 per 100,000) of new diagnosis HIV/AIDS in 2007; followed by Hispanic males (9.8), and White males (4.1) [Table 22a]
- HIV/AIDS – Among MSM/IDU the rate is “Not Applicable” as the number is fewer than five for the racial/ethnic groups [Table 22a]

Table 22a: New Diagnosis Numbers and Rates of Males Reported with HIV/AIDS per 100,000 Male Population: Mode of Transmission and Race/Ethnicity, 2007

Mode of Transmission	Black		Hispanic		White		Other	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
MSM	69	25.6	16	9.8	113	4.1	6	6.8
MSM/IDU	<5	NA	<5	NA	5	0.2	<5	NA
Total Male Pop.*	154	57.0	34	20.7	187	6.8	14	15.9

*Total Male Pop. = Total Male HIV/AIDS Newly Diagnosed in Indiana

NA= Not Applicable

*Total Male Pop. = Total Male HIV/AIDS New Diagnosis in Indiana

Source: 2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana, Indiana State Department of Health

New Diagnosis by Mode of Transmission for the population:

- HIV/AIDS – Heterosexual contact among Blacks had the highest rate (7.1 per 100,000) of new diagnosis HIV/AIDS in 2007; followed by Heterosexual contact among Hispanics (3.3), and Heterosexual contact among Whites (0.4) [Table 22b]

Table 22b: New Diagnosis Numbers and Rates of Total Reported with HIV/AIDS per 100,000 Population: Mode of Transmission and Race/Ethnicity, 2007

<u>Mode of Transmission</u>	<u>Black</u>		<u>Hispanic</u>		<u>White</u>		<u>Other</u>	
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Rate</u>
IDU	5	0.9	<5	NA	6	0.1	<5	NA
Heterosexual Contact	40	7.1	10	3.3	24	0.4	<5	NA
MSM/Heterosexual	6	2.2	<5	NA	<5	NA	<5	NA
IDU/Heterosexual	5	0.9	<5	NA	5	0.1	<5	NA
Other/No Risk Identified	82	14.6	15	5.0	79	1.4	<5	NA
Total*	209	37.1	43	14.3	236	4.2	21	12.0

Source: 2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana, Indiana State Department of Health

Prevalence (Current Cases) – living with HIV, AIDS, and HIV/AIDS

Prevalence by Age Group

- HIV – The 40 to 49 age group had the highest prevalence rate (156.1 per 100,000) among individuals living with HIV in 2007; followed by 30 to 39 (133.8), 25 to 29 (85.4), 50 to 59 (73.4), 20 to 24 (43.5), 60 to 64 (39.5), over 65 (11.0), 15 to 19 (5.8), and 10 to 14 (5.7) [Table 8]
- AIDS – The 40 to 49 age group had the highest prevalence rate (234.1 per 100,000) among individuals living with AIDS in 2007; followed by 30 to 39 (125.8), 50 to 59 (125.4), 60 to 64 (59.5), 25 to 29 (37.9), over 65 (13.1), 20 to 24 (11.3), 10 to 14 (3.6), and 15 to 19 (2.9) [Table 8]
- HIV/AIDS - The 40 to 49 age group had the highest prevalence rate (390.2 per 100,000) among individuals living with HIV/AIDS in 2007; followed by 30 to 39 (259.7), 50 to 59 (198.8), 25 to 29 (123.3), 60 to 64 (99.0), 20 to 24 (54.8), over 65 (24.1), 10 to 14 (9.3), and 15 to 19 (8.7) [Table 8]

Table 8: Prevalence Numbers, Percentages and Rates for HIV, AIDS, and HIV/AIDS by Current Age, 2007

Age	HIV			AIDS			HIV/AIDS		
	Number	%	Rate/ 100,000	Number	%	Rate/ 100,000	Number	%	Rate/ 100,000
0 to 9	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
10 to 14	25	0.6	5.7	16	0.3	3.6	41	0.5	9.3
15 to 19	26	0.6	5.8	13	0.3	2.9	39	0.4	8.7
20 to 24	192	4.8	43.5	50	1.0	11.3	242	2.7	54.8
25 to 29	379	9.4	85.4	168	3.5	37.9	547	6.2	123.3
30 to 39	1118	27.8	133.8	1051	21.8	125.8	2169	24.5	259.7
40 to 49	1480	36.8	156.1	2220	46.0	234.1	3700	41.8	390.2
50 to 59	608	15.1	73.4	1038	21.5	125.4	1646	18.6	198.8
60 to 64	111	2.8	39.5	167	3.5	59.5	278	3.1	99.0
over 65	86	2.1	11.0	103	2.1	13.1	189	2.1	24.1
Total	4025	100.0	63.8	4826	100.0	76.4	8851	100.0	140.2

Source: 2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana, Indiana State Department of Health

Prevalence by Gender

- HIV – Males have a higher prevalence rate (100.4 per 100,000) among individuals living with HIV in 2007 compared to females (28.2) [Table 7]
- AIDS – Males have a higher prevalence rate (129.3 per 100,000) among individuals living with AIDS in 2007 compared to females (25.1) [Table 7]
- HIV/AIDS - Males have a higher prevalence rate (229.7 per 100,000) among individuals living with HIV/AIDS in 2007 compared to females (53.3) [Table 7]

Table 7: Prevalence Numbers, Percentages and Rates for HIV, AIDS, and HIV/AIDS by Sex, 2007

	HIV			AIDS			HIV/AIDS		
	Number	%	Rate/ 100,000	Number	%	Rate/ 100,000	Number	%	Rate/ 100,000
Male	3123	77.6	100.4	4022	83.3	129.3	7145	80.7	229.7
Female	902	22.4	28.2	804	16.7	25.1	1706	19.3	53.3
Total	4025	100.0	63.8	4826	100.0	76.4	8851	100.0	140.2

Source: 2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana, Indiana State Department of Health

Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity

- HIV – Blacks had the highest prevalence rate (258.6 per 100,000) among individuals living with HIV in 2007; followed by Hispanics (77.4), Whites (40.3), and Asians (15.4)
- AIDS – Blacks had the highest prevalence rate (284.0) among individuals living with AIDS in 2007; followed by Hispanics (115.7), Whites (49.9), and Asians (14.9)
- HIV/AIDS – Blacks had the highest prevalence rate (542.6) among individuals living with HIV/AIDS in 2007; followed by Hispanics (193.1), Whites (90.2), and Asians (30.3)

Table 10: Prevalence Numbers, Percentages and Rates of HIV, AIDS, and HIV/AIDS by Race/Ethnicity in 2007

Race/ Ethnicity	HIV			AIDS			HIV/AIDS		
	Number	%	Rate	Number	%	Rate	Number	%	Rate
Black	1456	36.2	258.6	1599	33.1	284.0	3055	34.5	542.6
White	2245	55.8	40.3	2782	57.6	49.9	5027	56.8	90.2
Hispanic	233	5.8	77.4	348	7.2	115.7	581	6.6	193.1
Asian	27	0.7	15.4	26	0.5	14.9	53	0.6	30.3
Other	64	1.6	36.6	71	1.5	40.6	135	1.5	77.1
Total	4025	100.0	63.8	4826	100.0	76.4	8851	100.0	140.2

Source: 2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana, Indiana State Department of Health

Prevalence of HIV/AIDS by Race/Ethnicity and Gender

- HIV/AIDS – Black males had the highest prevalence rate (808.1 per 100,000) among individuals living with HIV/AIDS in 2007; followed by Black females (297.9), Hispanic males (292.0), White males (157.7), Hispanic females (74.6), Asian males (45.5), White females (24.3), and Asian females (14.9) [Table 11].

Table 11: Prevalence Numbers, Percentages and Rates of HIV/AIDS by Race/Ethnicity and Sex in 2007

Race/ Ethnicity	Male			Female		
	Number	%	Rate	Number	%	Rate
Black	2182	30.5	808.1	873	51.2	297.9
White	4340	60.7	157.7	687	40.3	24.3
Hispanic	479	6.7	292.0	102	6.0	74.6
Asian	40	0.6	45.5	13	0.8	14.9
Other	104	1.5	118.3	31	1.8	35.6
Total	7145	100.0	229.7	1706	100.0	53.3

Source: 2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana, Indiana State Department of Health

Prevalence of Mode of Transmission for the male population and Race/ethnicity

- HIV/AIDS – Among MSM males, Blacks had the highest prevalence rate (379.2 per 100,000) of HIV/AIDS in 2007; followed by Hispanics (131.7), Whites (111.3), and Asians (22.7) [Table 12c]
- HIV/AIDS – Among MSM/IDU males, Blacks had the highest prevalence rate (48.5 per 100,000) of HIV/AIDS in 2007; followed by Hispanics (14.0), Whites (9.3), and Asians (1.1) [Table 12c]

Table 12c: Prevalence Numbers and Rates of Males Living with HIV/AIDS per 100,000 Male Population: Mode of Transmission and Race/Ethnicity, 2007

Mode of Transmission	Black		Hispanic		White		Asian		Other	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
MSM	1024	379.2	216	131.7	3063	111.3	20	22.7	50	56.9
MSM/IDU	131	48.5	23	14.0	257	9.3	1	1.1	8	9.1
Total Male Pop.*	2,182	808.1	479	292.0	4,340	157.7	40	45.5	104	118.3

*Total Male Pop. = Total Male HIV/AIDS Living Population in Indiana

Source: 2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana, Indiana State Department of Health

Prevalence of Mode of Transmission for the population:

- HIV/AIDS – Among the Heterosexual contact mode of transmission, Blacks had the highest prevalence rate (131.1 per 100,000) of HIV/AIDS in 2007; followed Hispanics (43.9), and Whites (10.5) [Table 12d]
- HIV/AIDS – Among the MSM/Heterosexual mode of transmission, Blacks had the highest prevalence rate (41.5 per 100,000) of HIV/AIDS in 2007; followed by Hispanics (18.9), and MSM/Heterosexual among Whites (6.8) [Table 12d]
- HIV/AIDS – Among the IDU mode of transmission, Blacks had the highest prevalence rate (35.5 per 100,000) of HIV/AIDS in 2007; followed by Hispanics (14.3), and Whites (3.0) [Table 12d]
- HIV/AIDS – Among IDU/Heterosexual mode of transmission, Blacks had the highest prevalence rate (26.6 per 100,000) of HIV/AIDS in 2007; followed by Hispanics (5.3), and Whites (3.0) [Table 12d]

Table 12d: Prevalence Numbers and Rates of Total Living with HIV/AIDS per 100,000 Population: Mode of Transmission and Race/Ethnicity, 2007

Mode of Transmission	Black		Hispanic		White		Asian		Other	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
IDU	200	35.5	43	14.3	165	3.0	1	0.0	8	4.6
Heterosexual Contact	738	131.1	132	43.9	586	10.5	16	9.1	32	18.3
MSM/Heterosexual	112	41.5	31	18.9	186	6.8	0	0.0	4	4.5
IDU/Heterosexual	150	26.6	16	5.3	168	3.0	0	0.0	7	4.0
Other/No Risk Identified	700	124.3	120	39.9	602	10.8	15	8.6	26	9.9
Total*	3,055	542.6	581	193.1	5,027	90.2	53	30.3	135	77.1

*Total Pop. = Total HIV/AIDS Living Population in Indiana

Source: 2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana, Indiana State Department of Health

Mortality (Deaths)

Deaths by Age Group

- Among individuals with HIV/AIDS, the highest death rate occurred in the 60 to 64 age group (3.60 per 100,000) in 2007

Table 31: Mortality Numbers, Percentages and Rates of HIV/AIDS by Age of Death, 2007

Age Group in Years	Number of Deaths	Percent	Mortality Rate/100	Total Number of Diagnosed Persons
0 to 9	0	0.0%	0.00	0
10 to 14	0	0.0%	0.00	41
15 to 19	1	0.5%	0.00	39
20 to 29	11	5.2%	1.39	789
30 to 39	39	18.6%	1.80	2,169
40 to 49	92	43.8%	2.49	3,700
50 to 59	52	24.8%	3.16	1646
60 to 64	10	4.8%	3.60	278
65+	5	2.4%	2.65	189
Total	210	100.0%	2.37	8,851

Source: 2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana, Indiana State Department of Health

Deaths by Gender

- Among individuals with HIV/AIDS, males had a higher death rate (1.88 per 100,000) in 2007 compared to females (0.50) [Table 30]

Table 30: Mortality Numbers, Percentages and Rates of HIV/AIDS by Sex, 2007

Sex	Number	Percentage	Rate/100
Male	166	79.0%	1.88
Female	44	21.0%	0.50

IDU/ Heterosexual			
Contact	11	3.23	5.2%
No Risk Reported	41	2.80	19.5%
Total	210	2.37	100.0%

*One participant was listed in the “other” category

Source: 2008 Epidemiologic Profile for HIV/AIDS in Indiana, Indiana State Department of Health