



## LUCAS COUNTY HIV/AIDS STATISTICS Updated February 2015

- As of June 30, 2014, there were 891 persons known to be living with HIV/AIDS in Lucas County. Twenty-nine percent of the people living with HIV/AIDS are female.\*
- In Lucas County, approximately 47% of persons living with HIV/AIDS are white not Hispanic, 46% are African American, 4% are Hispanic, and 1% Asian/Pacific Islander. Lucas County is 62% white, 17% African American, 16% Hispanic and 5% Asian.
- Male/male sexual contact continues to be the leading risk factor for HIV/AIDS and 72% of newly diagnosed infections in 2013 were in this group. Sharing needles during injection drug use accounted for 2 infections in 2013. There have been no reported cases of perinatal transmission of HIV in Lucas County since a single case in 2008.
- 15-24 year olds account for 21% of reported persons living with HIV/AIDS in Lucas County while 25-34 year olds account for 32%, 35-44 year olds account for 31%, 45-54 year olds account for 10%, and 55-64 year olds account for 3%. People 65 years of age and older account for less than 1% of the HIV positive people living in Lucas County.
- Toledo-Lucas County has the fifth highest rate in Ohio (203 cases per 100,000) for persons known to be living with HIV/AIDS when compared to other metropolitan areas in the state. Infection rates per 100,000 people in other Ohio, metropolitan counties are as follows: Franklin-349, Cuyahoga-324, Hamilton-319, Montgomery-238, Lucas-203, Mahoning-160, Summit-142, Allen-137, Stark-96.
- Young people ages 15-24 in Lucas County accounted for 31% of the HIV/AIDS cases in 2013. Nationally, and in Lucas County, the number of infections in this age group has significantly and consistently increased over the last seven years. Young men of color, and young gay and bisexual men of all races and ethnicities, continue to be at greatest risk.
- Five percent of the newly diagnosed, Lucas County HIV infections were among Black, not Hispanic females in both 2012 and 2013. In 2011, 21% of Lucas County cases were in African American women. The nationwide decrease in HIV infections among African American women first reported in 2011 apparently continues.<sup>1</sup> However, this group is still disproportionately affected compared to women of other races and ethnicities. In 2013, Black, not Hispanic females accounted for the following percentages of all new HIV cases in Ohio metropolitan areas: Montgomery County – 11%, Cuyahoga County – 11%, Hamilton County – 14%, Lucas County – 5%, Franklin County – 10%.

**\*All statistics are based on HIV/AIDS cases reported to the Ohio Department of Health. All data is provisional. Unless otherwise noted, all data reflects statistics from the Ohio Department of Health HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Data reported through June 30, 2014.**

***Prepared by the HIV Prevention Coordinator of the Toledo-Lucas County Health Department  
Call 419-213-4131 with questions***

<sup>1</sup> CDC-[http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/aa/PDF/HIV\\_among\\_African\\_Americans\\_final.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/aa/PDF/HIV_among_African_Americans_final.pdf)