Appendix A

Table 1 - 2007 Indiana HIV/AIDS, STD (Chlamydia, Syphilis, and Gonorrhea), and Hepatitis C New Reports by Prevention Regions

	HIV/AIDS		STD		Hepatitis C	
Prevention Regions	**Count**	**Rate/ 100,000**	**Count**	**Rate/ 100,000**	**Count**	**Rate/ 100,000**
Region 1	93	12.2	3,526	461.0	684	89.4
Region 2	29	5.1	2,794	490.5	332	58.3
Region 3	31	4.1	2,998	399.4	413	55.0
Region 4	14	3.9	1,018	286.5	143	40.2
Region 5	18	3.3	2,195	396.6	379	68.5
Region 6	238	14.7	12,445	771.1	2,186	135.4
Region 7	32	4.5	1,949	271.3	723	100.6
Region 8	16	5.7	784	278.7	206	73.2
Region 9	9	3.0	495	166.7	242	81.5
Region 10	33	8.1	1,118	273.4	434	106.1

Source: ISDH, HIV/STD/Viral Hepatitis, 2006 Census Estimate

REGION KEY:	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10

Table 2 - 2007 Indiana HIV/AIDS, STD (Chlamydia, Syphilis, and Gonorrhea), and Hepatitis C New Reports by County and Prevention Regions

	HIV/AIDS		STD		Hepatitis C	
County of Residence	Count	Rate/ 100,000	Count	Rate/ 100,000	Count	Rate/ 100,000
Lake	74	15.0	2,948	596.5	454	91.9
LaPorte	11	10.0	355	321.3	120	108.6
Porter	8	5.0	223	139.3	110	68.7
Elkhart	6	3.0	1,136	573.4	84	42.4
Fulton	<5	NA	30	145.5	5	24.2
Marshall	<5	NA	25	52.9	8	16.9
Pulaski	<5	NA	15	108.2	6	43.3
St. Joseph	21	7.9	1,570	588.7	214	80.2
Starke	<5	NA	18	78.0	15	65.0
Adams	<5	NA	28	83.0	6	17.8
Allen	22	6.3	2,489	716.6	283	81.5
De Kalb	<5	NA	74	176.6	21	50.1
Huntington	<5	NA	42	110.5	7	18.4
Kosciusko	<5	NA	94	122.8	25	32.7
LaGrange	<5	NA	34	91.2	7	18.8
Noble	<5	NA	54	112.7	6	12.5
Steuben	<5	NA	52	154.4	20	59.4
Wabash	<5	NA	46	137.1	6	17.9
Wells	<5	NA	31	109.9	5	17.7
Whitley	<5	NA	54	165.9	<5	NA
Benton	<5	NA	16	176.8	<5	NA
Carroll	<5	NA	19	92.6	8	39.0
Clinton	<5	NA	67	195.8	18	52.6
Fountain	<5	NA	29	165.8	7	40.0
Jasper	<5	NA	41	127.0	13	40.3
Montgomery	<5	NA	95	248.9	17	44.5
Newton	<5	NA	12	84.0	5	35.0
Tippecanoe	<5	NA	713	456.6	54	34.6
Warren	<5	NA	6	69.0	7	80.5
White	<5	NA	20	82.0	11	45.1

Appendix A, continued

	HIV/AIDS		STD		Hepatitis C	
County of Residence	**Count**	**Rate/ 100,000**	**Count**	**Rate/ 100,000**	**Count**	**Rate/ 100,000**
Blackford	<5	NA	18	132.3	8	58.8
Cass	<5	NA	43	107.8	34	85.2
Delaware	<5	NA	664	578.0	101	87.9
Grant	<5	NA	332	475.5	55	78.8
Howard	<5	NA	305	360.9	84	99.4
Jay	<5	NA	21	97.2	<5	NA
Madison	7	5.4	700	536.1	69	52.8
Miami	<5	NA	44	123.8	7	19.7
Randolph	<5	NA	45	169.3	13	48.9
Tipton	<5	NA	23	140.4	<5	NA
Boone	<5	NA	73	136.4	23	43.0
Hamilton	7	2.8	312	124.3	108	43.0
Hancock	5	7.7	103	158.3	23	35.4
Hendricks	16	12.2	185	141.0	401	305.6
Johnson	<5	NA	291	218.3	71	53.3
Marion	204	23.6	11,274	1302.6	1,518	175.4
Morgan	<5	NA	150	213.4	27	38.4
Shelby	<5	NA	57	129.2	15	34.0
Clay	<5	NA	44	162.8	15	55.5
Daviess	<5	NA	53	175.4	23	76.1
Dubois	<5	NA	26	63.1	7	17.0
Gibson	<5	NA	39	116.8	32	95.8
Greene	<5	NA	33	98.9	20	60.0
Knox	<5	NA	80	209.2	37	96.8
Martin	<5	NA	7	67.7	6	58.0
Parke	<5	NA	14	82.3	21	123.4
Perry	<5	NA	<5	NA	16	84.9
Pike	<5	NA	14	108.9	13	101.1
Posey	<5	NA	37	138.2	12	44.8
Putnam	<5	NA	60	162.3	19	51.4
Spencer	<5	NA	18	87.4	10	48.6
Sullivan	<5	NA	14	65.0	20	92.8
Vanderburgh	8	4.6	1,055	608.6	338	195.0
Vermillion	<5	NA	18	108.1	<5	NA
Vigo	6	5.8	364	353.4	99	96.1
Warrick	<5	NA	69	120.9	31	54.3

Appendix A, continued

	HIV/AIDS		STD		Hepatitis C	
County of Residence	**Count**	**Rate/ 100,000**	**Count**	**Rate/ 100,000**	**Count**	**Rate/ 100,000**
Bartholomew	<5	NA	178	239.1	52	69.9
Brown	<5	NA	7	46.4	7	46.4
Lawrence	<5	NA	59	127.1	27	58.2
Monroe	10	8.2	512	417.6	108	88.1
Owen	<5	NA	28	123.1	12	52.8
Dearborn	<5	NA	79	159.1	45	90.6
Decatur	<5	NA	31	124.3	10	40.1
Fayette	<5	NA	38	154.2	25	101.4
Franklin	<5	NA	8	34.2	8	34.2
Henry	<5	NA	88	187.4	70	149.1
Ohio	<5	NA	7	120.2	<5	NA
Ripley	<5	NA	52	187.4	8	28.8
Rush	<5	NA	25	141.4	5	28.3
Union	<5	NA	11	150.9	<5	NA
Wayne	<5	NA	156	226.6	91	132.2
Clark	14	13.5	350	337.9	126	121.7
Crawford	<5	NA	17	152.6	<5	NA
Floyd	8	11.0	303	417.5	96	132.3
Harrison	<5	NA	67	181.1	20	54.1
Jackson	<5	NA	111	261.8	27	63.7
Jefferson	<5	NA	75	229.6	34	104.1
Jennings	<5	NA	57	200.2	32	112.4
Orange	<5	NA	18	91.6	8	40.7
Scott	<5	NA	64	270.0	58	244.7
Switzerland	<5	NA	17	174.9	<5	NA
Washington	<5	NA	39	139.0	26	92.7

Tables 3 through 4 are divided based on which database the information came from, the ISDH or EvaluationWeb©. The two databases measured the mode of exposure differently, thus must be displayed in different tables.

Appendix A, continued

Table 3 - Mode of Exposure of Respondents (ISDH)

Mode of Exposure	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
MSM	211	40.4	45.6
IDU	23	4.4	5.0
MSM/IDU	10	1.9	2.2
Heterosexual	77	14.8	16.6
No Risk Identified	142	27.2	30.7
Total Answered	463	88.7	100.0
Unanswered	59	11.3	
Total	522	100.0	

Table 3 shows that the most cited mode of exposure of HIV in 2008 was through MSM. Nearly half (45.6%) of all respondents listed MSM as the mode of exposure. The second largest was through heterosexual contact, with 16.6% of respondents. The 59 respondents that did not answer this question were covered in the EvaluationWeb® database.

Table 4 - Mode of Exposure of Respondents (EvaluationWeb©)

Mode of Exposure	Within 12 Months	More than 12 months	Do Not Know	No	No Response	Total
Sex with Person with HIV Unknown Status	50	7	3	15	0	75
Sex while on Drugs	16	4	0	55	0	75
Sex with HIV Positive Person	21	4	18	32	0	75
Sex with Anonymous Partner	27	8	2	38	0	75
Sex with Injection Drug User	2	1	4	68	0	75
Sex while using Cocaine	12	2	0	61	0	75
Sex while using Ecstasy	5	0	0	70	0	75
Sex with Person who Exchanges Sex for Drugs or money	3	2	2	68	0	75
Sex with Female	22	11	0	42	0	75
Sex with someone that you have met from the Internet	10	4	0	61	0	75
Oral Sex with Male	38	4	0	17	16	75
Sex with MSM	44	2	1	28	0	75
Oral Sex with Female	10	9	0	40	16	75
Sex with Male Without Using Condom	38	7	0	14	16	75
Sex with Male	58	3	0	14	0	75
Sex with Female Without Using Condom	13	9	0	37	16	75
Sex while using Crystal Meth	6	2	0	67	0	75

Table 4 shows the EvaluationWeb© data for the mode of exposure. This is divided into time periods from within a year to more than a year. Sex with a male was cited as the most common response with 62 (63%) of respondents listing this as their mode of exposure to HIV.

Table 5 - Time Since First Positive Test of Respondents in Years

Time Since First Positive	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
1 year or less	457	87.5	95.8
1-2 years	3	0.6	0.6
2-3 years	2	0.4	0.4
3-4 years	0	0.0	0.0
4-5 years	1	0.2	0.2
5+ years	11	2.1	2.3
Unknown Date	3	0.6	0.6
Subtotal (Positives)	477	91.4	100.0
Missing Data	45	8.6	
Total	522	100.0	

Table 5 shows the time that has passed in years since the respondent's first positive test. The vast majority, 95.8% had tested positive within the past year. Table 6 breaks down those responses of a year or less by the number of months.

Table 6 - Time Since First Positive Test of Respondents in Months

Time Since Last Positive	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Less than 1 Month	362	69.3	75.9
1-2 Months	59	11.3	12.4
2-3 Months	11	2.1	2.3
3-4 Months	11	2.1	2.3
4-5 Months	2	0.4	0.4
5-6 Months	5	1.0	1.0
6-7 Months	2	0.4	0.4
7-8 Months	1	0.2	0.2
8-9 Months	1	0.2	0.2
9-10 Months	1	0.2	0.2
10-11 Months	0	0.0	0.0
11-12 Months	2	0.4	0.4
1 year or greater	17	3.3	3.6
Unknown Date	3	0.6	0.6
Total Answered	477	91.4	100.0
Missing Data	45	8.6	
Total	522	100.0	

Table 7 - Time Since Last Negative Test of Respondents in Years

Time Since Last Negative Test	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
1 Year or Less	33	6.3	30.3
1-2 Years	20	3.8	18.3
2-3 Years	10	1.9	9.2
3-4 Years	8	1.5	7.3
4-5 Years	4	0.8	3.7
5 or More Years	29	5.6	26.6
Unknown Date	5	1.0	4.6
Total Previous Negative Test	109	20.9	100.0
No Previous Negative Test	413	79.1	
Total	522	100.0	

Table 7 shows how much time passed between the respondent's last negative test and the re-test. For 2009, 30.3% (33 individuals) of those who had a previous negative test have been retested within a year of their last negative result.