

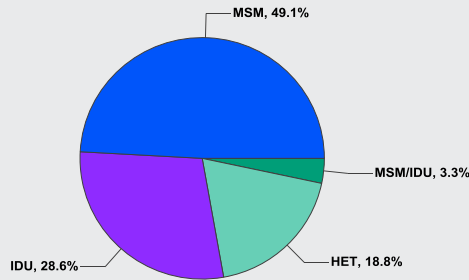
# Indiana – State Health Profile

## HIV/AIDS Epidemic

In 2015, an estimated 39,393 people in the United States were diagnosed with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. About 1 in 7 people with HIV in the United States do not know that they are infected.

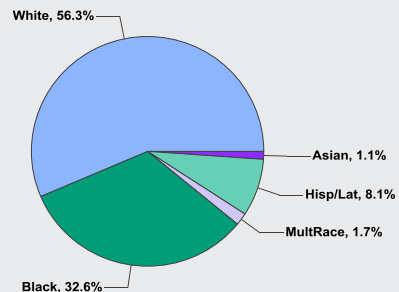
In 2015, an estimated 632 adults and adolescents were diagnosed with HIV in Indiana. Indiana ranked 18th among the 50 states in the number of HIV diagnoses in 2015.

**Estimated adults and adolescents diagnosed with HIV, by transmission category, Indiana, 2015**



\*MSM, men who have sex with men; IDU, injection drug users; MSM/IDU, men who have sex with men who also inject drugs; HET, Heterosexuals  
 \*\*Other: <0.158%

**Estimated adults and adolescents diagnosed with HIV, by race/ethnicity, Indiana, 2015**



\*AI/AN, American Indian/Alaska Native; Black, Black/African American; Hisp/Lat, Hispanic/Latino; MultRace, Multiple races; NHOPi, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander; Unk, Unknown  
 \*\*NHOPi, AI/AN: <0.16%

## Adolescent and School Health

Many young people engage in sexual risk behaviors that can result in unintended health outcomes. Sexual risk behaviors place adolescents at risk for HIV infection, other sexually transmitted diseases, and unintended pregnancy. However, there has been a nationwide decrease in the percentage of adolescents who have ever had sex; in 2015 among high school students in Indiana:

- 19.8% of 9<sup>th</sup> graders have reported ever having sex in 2015 compared to 32.2% in 2005.
- 34.1% of 10<sup>th</sup> graders have reported ever having sex in 2015 compared to 39.4% in 2005.

## Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

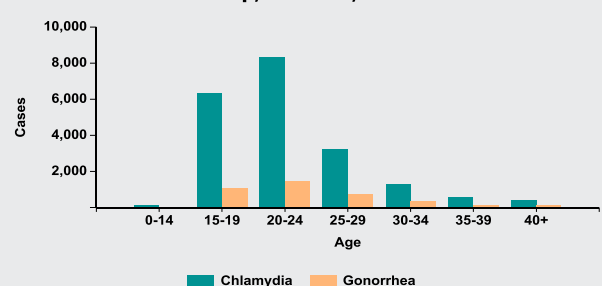
**Syphilis** – Primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis (the stages in which syphilis is most infectious) remains a health problem, primarily among men who have sex with men, but congenital transmission of syphilis from infected mothers to their unborn children persists in many areas of the country.

- In Indiana, the rate of primary and secondary syphilis was 2.7 per 100,000 in 2011 and 4.3 per 100,000 in 2015. Indiana now ranks 31st in rates of P&S syphilis among 50 states.
- There were 13 cases of congenital syphilis from 2011 through 2015.

**Chlamydia and Gonorrhea** – Untreated STDs are a common cause of pelvic inflammatory disease, infertility and chronic pelvic pain. In addition, they can increase the spread of HIV, and cause cancer. Pregnant women and newborns are particularly vulnerable. In 2015, Indiana:

- Ranked 27th among 50 states in chlamydial infections (437.9 per 100,000 persons) and ranked 23rd among 50 states in gonorrheal infections (118.9 per 100,000 persons).
- Reported rates of chlamydia among women (609 cases per 100,000) that were 2.3 times greater than those among men (261.3 cases per 100,000).

**Chlamydia and Gonorrhea among Women by Age Group, Indiana, 2015**



\*Chlamydia: [0-14: 174] [15-19: 6,365] [20-24: 8,332] [25-29: 3,240] [30-34: 1,292] [35-39: 573] [40+: 409]  
 \*\*Gonorrhea: [0-14: 38] [15-19: 1,069] [20-24: 1,475] [25-29: 745] [30-34: 350] [35-39: 175] [40+: 132]

