

# HIV Disease: United States vs. Florida



## UNITED STATES

⌘ According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in 2012, 48,893 cases were newly diagnosed with HIV infection in the U.S.:

- ⌘ 242 were among children younger than 13 years of age
- ⌘ Of the adult cases, 79% were males
- ⌘ 46% were black, 27% white, 22% Hispanic, and 2% multi-races

⌘ The leading **states** with the highest number of newly diagnosed HIV infection cases in 2012 were:

1. California (N=5,814), followed by
2. **Florida (N=5,100)**,
3. Texas (N=4,690),
4. New York (N=4,175) and
5. Georgia (4,047).

⌘ The leading **states** with the highest number of HIV infection cases diagnosed among **children** (younger than the age 13) in 2012 were:

1. Illinois (N=21), followed by
2. **Florida (N=18)** and
3. Georgia (N=17).

⌘ The leading **states** with the highest HIV infection case rates (excluding District of Columbia) in 2012 were

1. Georgia (40.8), followed by
2. Maryland (30.8),
3. Louisiana (27.1), 0
4. **Florida (26.4)** and
5. New York (21.3).

⌘ The ten **metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs)/divisions** with the highest number of HIV infection cases diagnosed in 2012 were:

1. New York Division, NY (N=4,063)
2. Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA (N=2,580)
3. Los Angeles Division, CA (N=2,543)
4. Chicago Division, IL- (N=1,792)
5. Washington DC Division (N=1,667)
6. Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX (N=1,581)
7. **Miami Division, FL (N=1,284)**
8. Dallas Division, TX (N=1,073)
9. Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD (N=917)
10. Philadelphia Division, PA (N=839)

⌘ The three **MSAs/Divisions** with the highest HIV infection case rates diagnosed in 2012 were:

1. **Miami Division, FL (49.6)**
2. Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA (47.3)
3. **Ft. Lauderdale Division, FL (43.7)**

## FLORIDA

⌘ In 2013, 5,938 people newly reported with HIV infection in Florida, 22 were among children younger than 13 years of age. Of the adult cases (those older than 13 years of age):

- ⌘ 77% were males
- ⌘ 43% were black, 30% white, 26% Hispanic and 1% multi-races

⌘ The five leading counties in Florida reporting the highest number of HIV cases in 2013 were:

1. Miami-Dade (N=1,436)
2. Broward (N=1,044)
3. Orange (N=470)
4. Palm Beach (N=414)
5. Hillsborough (N=403)

### HIV infection cases by year of report 2004-2013, Florida

Year	Total	Female	% of total	Male	% of total
2004	7,719	2,325	30%	5,394	70%
2005	6,954	2,049	29%	4,905	71%
2006	6,684	1,963	29%	4,721	71%
2007	6,867	2,057	30%	4,810	70%
2008	7,853	2,149	27%	5,704	73%
2009	5,557	1,518	27%	4,039	73%
2010	4,913	1,283	26%	3,630	74%
2011	5,044	1,258	25%	3,786	75%
2012	4,531	1,066	24%	3,465	76%
2013	5,938	1,386	23%	4,552	77%

### HIV tests conducted by publicly funded testing program:

#### Total HIV Tests, Number of Positive Tests, and Positivity Rate, 2004-2013, Florida

Year	# Tested	# Positive	% Positive
2004	295,602	5,723	1.9%
2005	294,545	5,232	1.8%
2006	296,835	4,786	1.6%
2007	330,051	5,047	1.5%
2008	373,102	5,540	1.5%
2009	395,299	5,205	1.3%
2010	410,678	4,541	1.1%
2011	420,586	4,642	1.1%
2012	408,119	4,067	1.0%
2013	428,293	4,200	1.0%

⌘ The estimated percentage of persons who know their HIV status has increased from 80.6% in 2006 to 84.1% in 2013, an increase of 3.5 percentage points.

⌘ In 2013, there were an estimated 5,938 new HIV infections (a 13.5% decrease from 2007).

⌘ In 2013, there were 10 HIV-perinatally infected births, (down by 91% from 1993 [N=110]).

# HIV Disease: United States vs. Florida (con't)

Overall, Florida ranked **second** nationally in the number of new HIV infection cases diagnosed in 2012. Additionally, all SIX of Florida's large metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs)\*, reported more cases individually than many states as a whole. For example, Miami reported more cases than all but ten other states in the U.S. Miami, Ft. Lauderdale, Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, Jacksonville and West Palm Beach are all included in this table for comparison.

## HIV Infection Cases Diagnosed for 30 States & Florida's Title I EMAs in 2012

<b>RANK</b>	<b>STATE (Florida MSA)</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1	California	5,814
<b>2</b>	<b>FLORIDA</b>	<b>5,100</b>
3	Texas	4,690
4	New York	4,175
5	Georgia	4,047
6	Illinois	2,186
7	New Jersey	1,824
8	Maryland	1,810
9	Pennsylvania	1,489
10	North Carolina	1,473
	<b>Miami, FL</b>	<b>1,284</b>
11	Louisiana	1,247
12	Ohio	1,132
13	Massachusetts	1,025
14	Virginia	1,010
15	Tennessee	934
16	Michigan	845
	<b>Ft. Lauderdale, FL</b>	<b>793</b>
17	South Carolina	765
18	Arizona	681
19	Alabama	680
	<b>Orlando - Kissimmee - Sanford, FL</b>	<b>604</b>
	<b>Tampa - St. Petersburg - Clearwater, FL</b>	<b>574</b>
20	Missouri	558
21	Washington	526
22	Indiana	524
23	Mississippi	493
24	Colorado	405
	<b>Jacksonville, FL</b>	<b>402</b>
25	Kentucky	398
26	Nevada	375
27	Minnesota	334
	<b>West Palm Beach, FL</b>	<b>330</b>
28	Connecticut	319
29	Oklahoma	311
30	Oregon	264

✘ Miami (Miami-Dade County), Ft. Lauderdale (Broward County) and West Palm Beach (Palm Beach County) are all Divisions within the Miami MSA.

✘ The Orlando MSA is composed of Lake, Osceola, Orange and Seminole counties. IT is NOT just the city of Orlando.

✘ The Tampa MSA is the same as the EMA (Pinellas, Pasco, Hillsborough and Manatee Counties). IT is NOT just the city of Tampa.

✘ The Jacksonville MSA is all of Area 4 Counties, including Baker. IT is NOT just the city of Jacksonville.



# AIDS: United States vs. Florida



## UNITED STATES

## FLORIDA

- ⌘ According to CDC, in 2012, 27,928 cases were newly diagnosed with AIDS in the U.S.:
  - ⌘ 11 were among children younger than 13 years of age
  - ⌘ Of the adult cases, 75% were males
  - ⌘ 50% were black, 25% white, 19% Hispanic and 3% multi-races
- ⌘ The leading **states** with the highest number of newly diagnosed AIDS cases in 2012 were:
  1. California (N=2,981), followed by
  2. Texas (N=2,955),
  3. **Florida (N=2,886) and**
  4. Georgia (N=2,602).
- ⌘ The leading **states** (excluding District of Columbia) with the highest AIDS case rates diagnosed in 2012 were:
  1. Georgia (26.6), followed by
  2. Louisiana (18.4),
  3. Maryland (17.0) and
  4. **Florida (14.9).**
- ⌘ The three leading (**MSAs**)/Divisions with the highest number of AIDS cases in 2012 were:
  1. New York Division, NY (N=2,865)
  2. Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA (N=2,343)
  3. Los Angeles Division, CA (N=1,143)
- ⌘ The three **MSAs/Divisions** with the highest AIDS case rates in 2012 were:
  1. Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA (33.3)
  2. Philadelphia Division, PA (28.5)
  3. Baton Rouge, LA (27.5)
- ⌘ **Cumulatively** through December 2012, **1,170,989** cases were classified as AIDS in U.S., of which **55%** are known dead.
- ⌘ The leading **states** with the highest number of cumulative AIDS cases through 2012 were:
  1. New York (N=201,979)
  2. California (N=169,229),
  3. **Florida (N=128,845) and**
  4. Texas (N=88,662).
- ⌘ The leading **states** with the highest number of cumulative AIDS cases among children (N=9,380) through 2012 were:
  1. New York (N=2,431)
  2. **Florida (N=1,556),**
  3. New Jersey (N=801) and
  4. California (N=683).

- ⌘ In 2013, 3,282 AIDS cases were diagnosed in Florida, 3 were among children younger than 13 years of age. Of the adult cases (those older than 13 years of age):
  - ⌘ 71% were males
  - ⌘ 51% were black, 26% white and 21% Hispanic and 2% were multi-races.
- ⌘ The five leading counties in Florida reporting the highest number of AIDS cases in 2013 were:
  1. Miami-Dade (N=709)
  2. Broward (N=498)
  3. Orange (N=310)
  4. Hillsborough (N=231)
  5. Palm Beach (N=226)
- ⌘ Cumulatively through December, 2013, **129,689** cases were classified as AIDS in Florida, of which 55% are known dead.
- ⌘ Of the cumulative AIDS cases, 1,547 were among children (under the age of 13), of which 59% are known dead.

**AIDS by year of report 2004-2013, Florida**

Year	Total	Female	% of total	Male	% of total
2004	5,356	1,650	31%	3,706	69%
2005	4,633	1,427	31%	3,206	69%
2006	4,829	1,534	32%	3,295	68%
2007	3,668	1,271	35%	2,397	65%
2008	4,616	1,477	32%	3,139	68%
2009	4,038	1,366	34%	2,672	66%
2010	3,173	1,034	33%	2,139	67%
2011	3,295	1,072	33%	2,223	67%
2012	2,652	773	29%	1,879	71%
2013	3,282	944	29%	2,338	71%

**Note, CDC defines AIDS (Stage 3) as:** Documentation of an AIDS-defining condition or either a CD4 count of <200 cells/ $\mu$ L or a CD4 percentage of total lymphocytes of <14. Documentation of an AIDS-defining condition supersedes a CD4 count or percentage that would not, by itself, be the basis for an AIDS classification.

# Deaths and Prevalence among Persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection United States vs. Florida

## Deaths among Persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection

According to CDC, in 2011, the southern part of the U.S. accounted for nearly half (47%) of all persons with a diagnosis of AIDS who died in the 50 states.

In Florida, the number of HIV-related deaths in 2013 decreased by 78% since the peak year in 1995, yet increased by 1.3% from the previous year. Since 2007, deaths have maintained a downward trend and may be starting to level off in 2013.

In Florida as of 2013, blacks still constitute a majority of HIV-related deaths (58%, 540 of 935 deaths). Meanwhile, Hispanics constitute a lower proportion of HIV-related deaths (12%, 116 of 935 deaths).

### Deaths due to HIV disease among persons 25 to 44 years old in Florida as of 2013:

- ✘ HIV is the 6<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death overall;
- ✘ HIV is the 8<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death among whites;
- ✘ HIV is the 5<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death among blacks (down from number 1 for the first time ever since 1988),
- ✘ HIV is the 8<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death among Hispanics;
- ✘ HIV is the 6<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death among men and the 5<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death among women.

### Survival Time (in Months) from AIDS diagnosis to death:

- ✘ 91% of persons diagnosed with AIDS in the U.S. from 2003-2008 lived more than 36 months.
- ✘ 80% of persons diagnosed with AIDS in Florida from 2004-2008 lived more than 36 months.

### Median Survival Time (in Months):

- ✘ Persons diagnosed with AIDS in Florida who died from 2007-2013 had a median survival time of 68 months. The survival time by race/ethnicity was:
  - White 83 months
  - Black 62 months
  - Hispanic 61 months
  - Amer. Ind. 79 months
  - Asian 28 months

## Persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection (prevalence)

✘ According to CDC, the leading **states** with the **highest number of adults (age 13+) living with a diagnosis of HIV infection cases** by the end of 2011 were:

1. New York (N=126,873), followed by
2. California (N=112,776), and
3. **Florida (N=95,187).**

There are some small differences and a few substantive differences between the proportional distributions of populations living with HIV infection in Florida as compared to the U.S. as a whole as noted in the table. Florida has a higher proportion of women (29% vs. 25%). By race/ethnicity, Florida has a higher proportion of blacks (48% vs. 43%). By age group, Florida has a higher proportion of persons living with HIV disease over the age of 50 (44% vs. 38%). By mode of exposure, Florida has a lower proportion of MSM (47% vs. 51%) and IDU exposure (9% vs. 15%). However, Florida has a higher proportion of cases with heterosexual risk exposure (38% vs. 26%).

	U.S. 2011 880,440	Florida 2013 102,189
<b>Subgroup N=</b>		
Male	75%	71%
Female	25%	29%
White	33%	29%
Black	43%	48%
Hispanic	20%	21%
Other	4%	2%
Age 0-24	5%	4%
Age 25-49	58%	52%
Age 50+	38%	44%
MSM	51%	47%
IDU	15%	9%
MSM/IDU	5%	4%
Heterosexual	26%	38%
Other	2%	2%

✘ From 2006 to 2013, the estimated number of persons aged 13 and older living with HIV in the U.S. increased 7.8% from 1,061,100 to 1,144,500.

✘ At least 126,000 persons are thought to be living with HIV infection in Florida as of the end of 2013 (roughly 11% of the U.S. estimate).

### Data sources:

- Florida data: FL Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease, HIV/AIDS Section
- For more Florida data, go to <http://floridaaids.org/>, then trends and statistics, then slide shows to find the slide set on women
- U.S. data: CDC. HIV Surveillance Report, 2012 (most recent available) Vol. 24 (HIV data for all 50 states) <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/index.htm>
- For national facts, go to: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/resources/factsheets/index.htm> or <http://www.kff.org/hiv/aids/>

