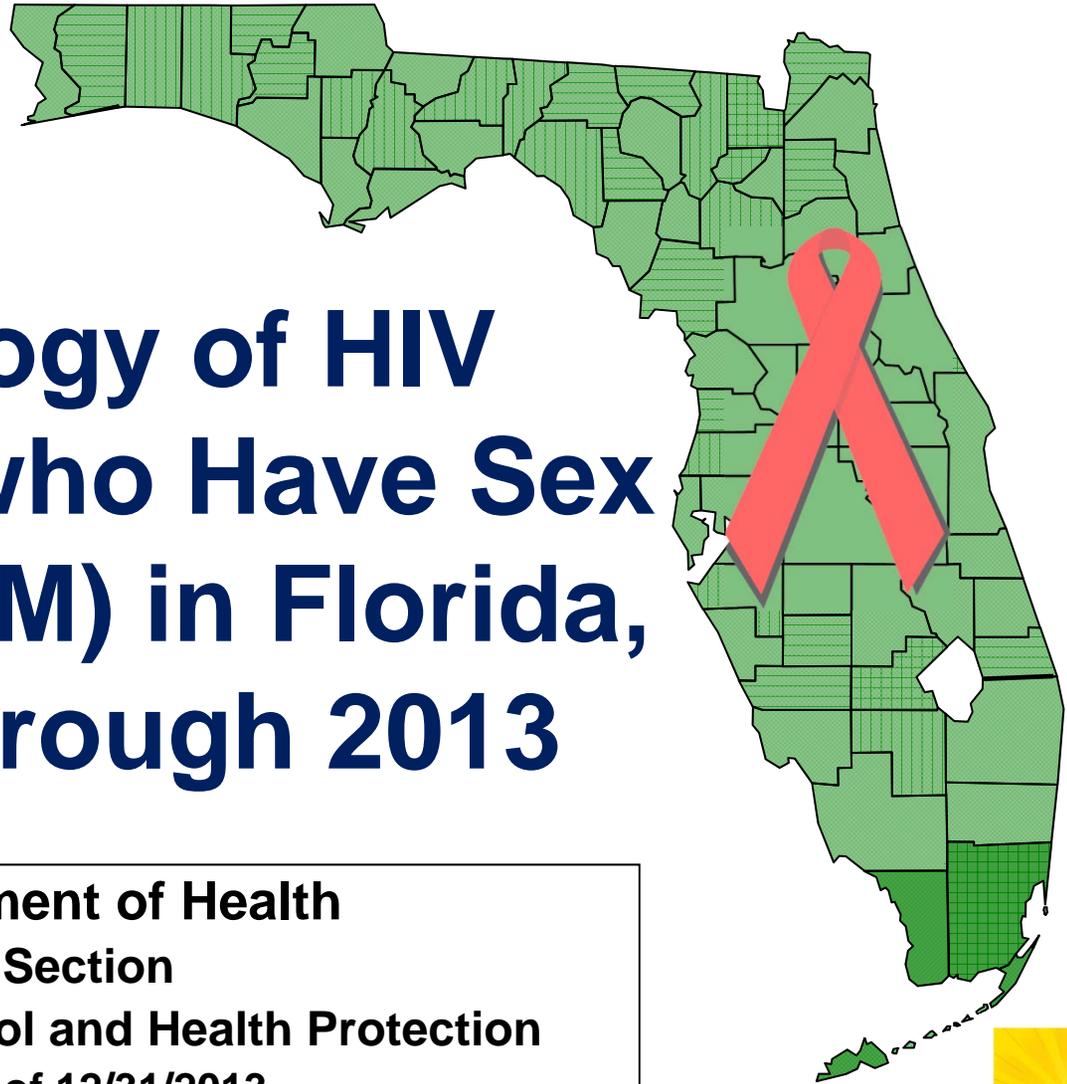


To protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.

Created: 12/27/13

Revision: 09/15/14

# Epidemiology of HIV Among Men who Have Sex with Men (MSM) in Florida, Reported through 2013



**Florida Department of Health**  
**HIV/AIDS Section**  
**Division of Disease Control and Health Protection**  
Annual data as of 12/31/2013  
Living (Prevalence) data as of 06/30/2014



# HIV and AIDS Case Data

- Ⓡ Adult cases represent ages 13 and older, pediatric cases are those under the age of 13. For data by year, the age is by age of diagnosis. For living data, the age is by current age at the end of the most recent calendar year, regardless of age at diagnosis.**
- Ⓡ Unless otherwise noted, whites are non-Hispanic and blacks are non-Hispanic.**
- Ⓡ Total statewide data will include Department of Correction Cases (DOC) unless otherwise noted. County data will exclude DOC cases.**
- Ⓡ HIV prevalence data are generated later in the year, usually in July, when most of the “expected” death data are complete.**
- Ⓡ Unless otherwise noted MSM includes MSM/IDU.**

Selected slides from the Florida HIV Trends Slide Set, see site below for entire set.  
<http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html>



# Definitions of Mode of Exposure Categories

- ◆ **MSM** = Men who have sex with men
- ◆ **IDU** = Injection Drug User
- ◆ **MSM/IDU** = Men who have sex with men & Injection Drug User
- ◆ **Heterosexual** = Heterosexual contact with person with HIV/AIDS or known HIV risk
- ◆ **OTHER** = includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal, other pediatric risks and other confirmed risks.
- ◆ **NIR** = Cases reported with No Identified Risk
- ◆ **Redistribution of NIRs** = This illustrates the effect of statistically assigning (redistributing) the NIRs to recognized exposure (risk) categories by applying the proportions of historically reclassified NIRs to the unresolved NIRs.



# HIV Infection Cases among Adult Males, 2004 – 2013, Florida

Of the 62,060 reported HIV Infection cases among adults in Florida from 2004 through 2013:

**73%** were among males

**72%** of HIV infections among males were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact

**14%** of HIV infections among males were among those aged 13 – 24 years

**88%** of HIV infections among males aged 13 - 24 years were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact

In 2013, **61%** of HIV infections among *all* adults were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact



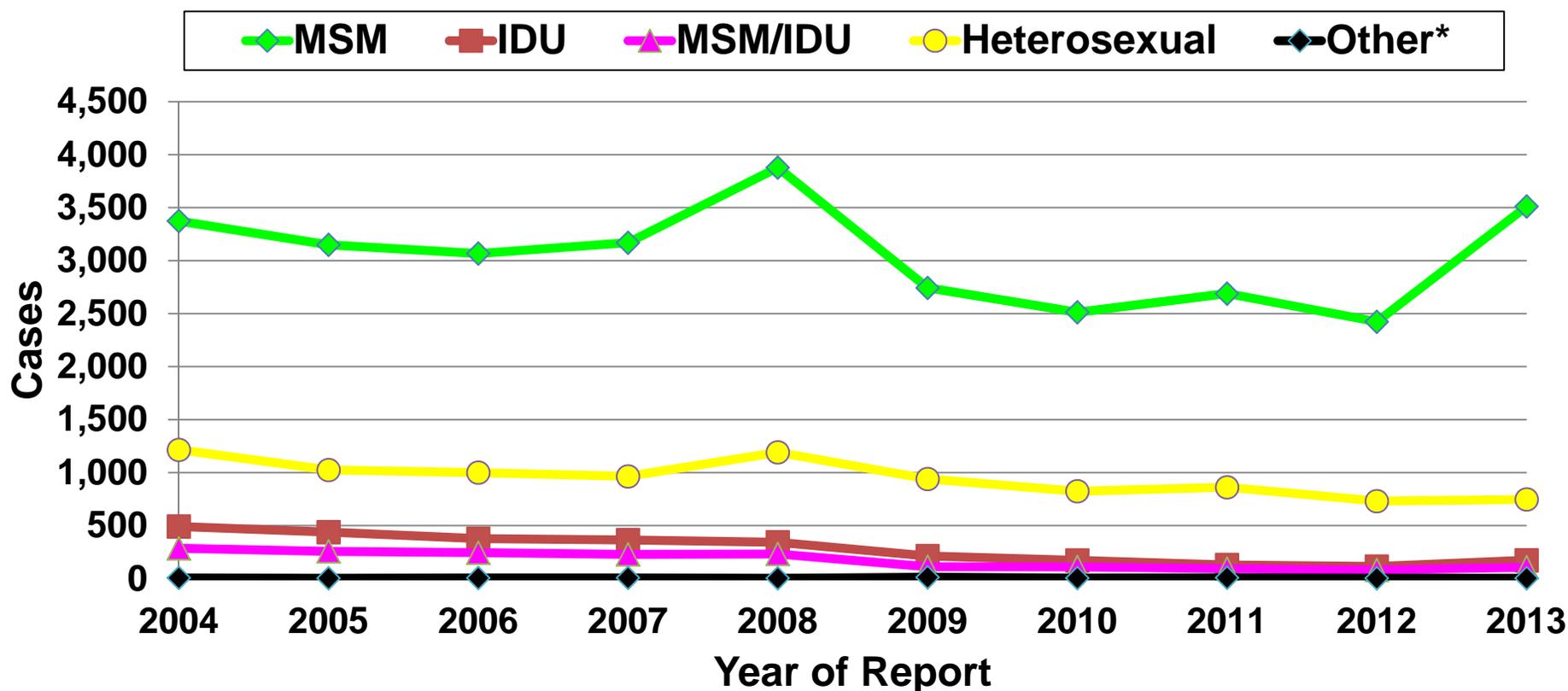
## Adult Male HIV Infection Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group at Diagnosis and Mode of Exposure, Reported in 2013, Florida

	Men	
Race/Ethnicity	No.	Percent
White	1,537	34%
Black	1,629	36%
Hispanic	1,297	29%
Other	79	2%
Age Group		
13-19	137	3%
20-24	617	14%
25-29	645	14%
30-39	1,053	23%
40-49	1,100	24%
50-59	684	15%
60+	306	7%
Mode of Exposure*		
MSM	3,512	77%
IDU	173	4%
MSM/IDU	107	2%
Heterosexual Contact	747	16%
Other Confirmed Risk	3	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,542</b>	

\*Adjustments have been made to redistribute NIR cases.



# Adult Male HIV Infection Cases by Mode of Exposure and Year of Report, 2004–2013, Florida

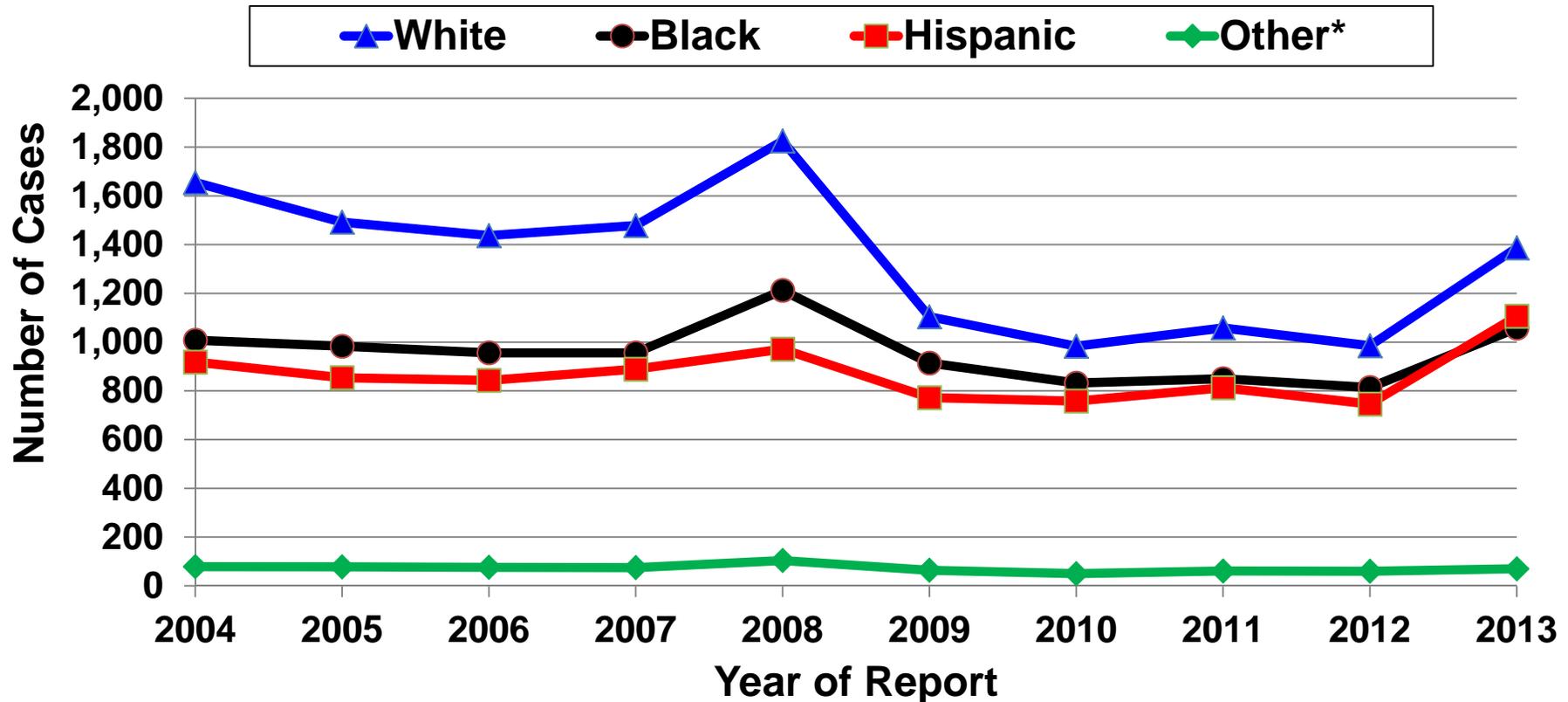


Note: NIRs redistributed. Men who have sex with men (MSM) remains as the primary mode of exposure among male HIV cases in Florida, followed by heterosexual contact.

\* Other includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal, other pediatric risks and other confirmed risks.



# Adult HIV Infection Cases among MSM\* by Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Report, 2004–2013, Florida



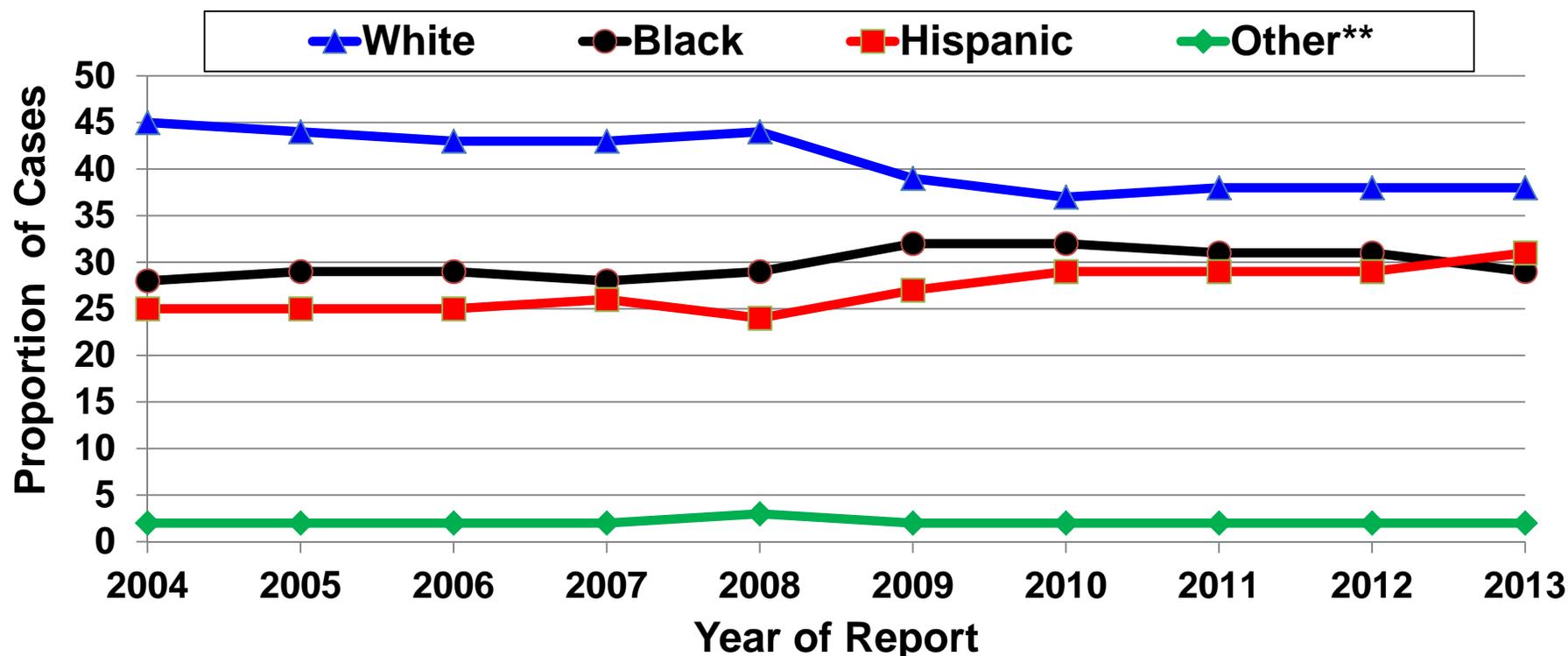
Note: Over the past ten years, the number of MSM HIV infection cases decreased by 16% among whites. However, the number of cases increased by 5% among blacks and 20% among Hispanics, yet remained fairly level among Hispanic and other race/ethnic groups.

\* Men who have sex with men (MSM) includes MSM and MSM/ Injection Drug Use (IDU) cases.

\*\* Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and persons of multiple races.



# Proportion of Adult HIV Infection Cases Among MSM\* by Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Report, 2004–2013, Florida



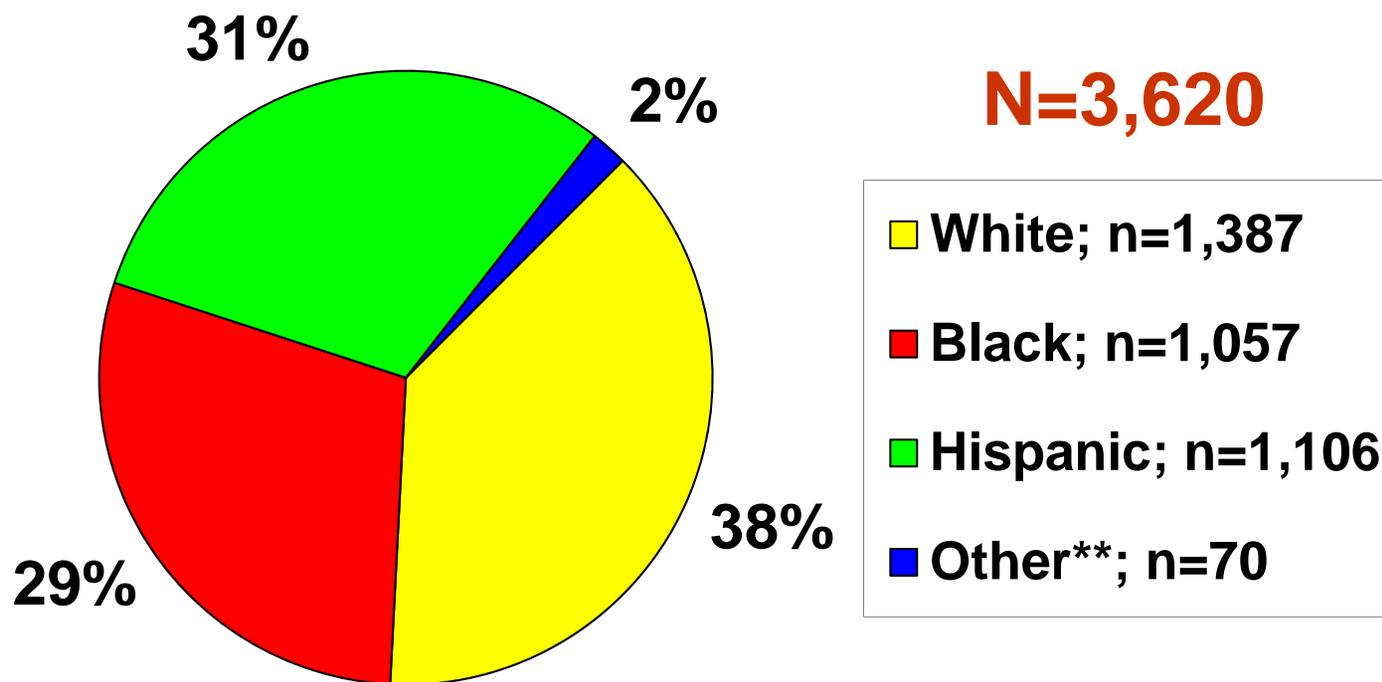
Note: The racial/ethnic distribution of HIV infection cases among MSM has fluctuated over the past ten years. From 2004 to 2013, the proportion of MSM HIV infection cases among Hispanics increased 6 percentage points and increased slightly among blacks by 1 percentage point. Meanwhile the proportion of HIV MSM cases decreased 7 percentage points among whites. The proportion of MSM HIV infection cases among other race/ethnic groups remained stable during this same time period (approximately 2%).

\* Men who have sex with men (MSM) includes MSM and MSM/ Injection Drug Use (IDU) cases.

\*\* Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and persons of multiple races.



# Adult HIV Infection Among MSM\* by Race/Ethnicity, Reported in 2013, Florida



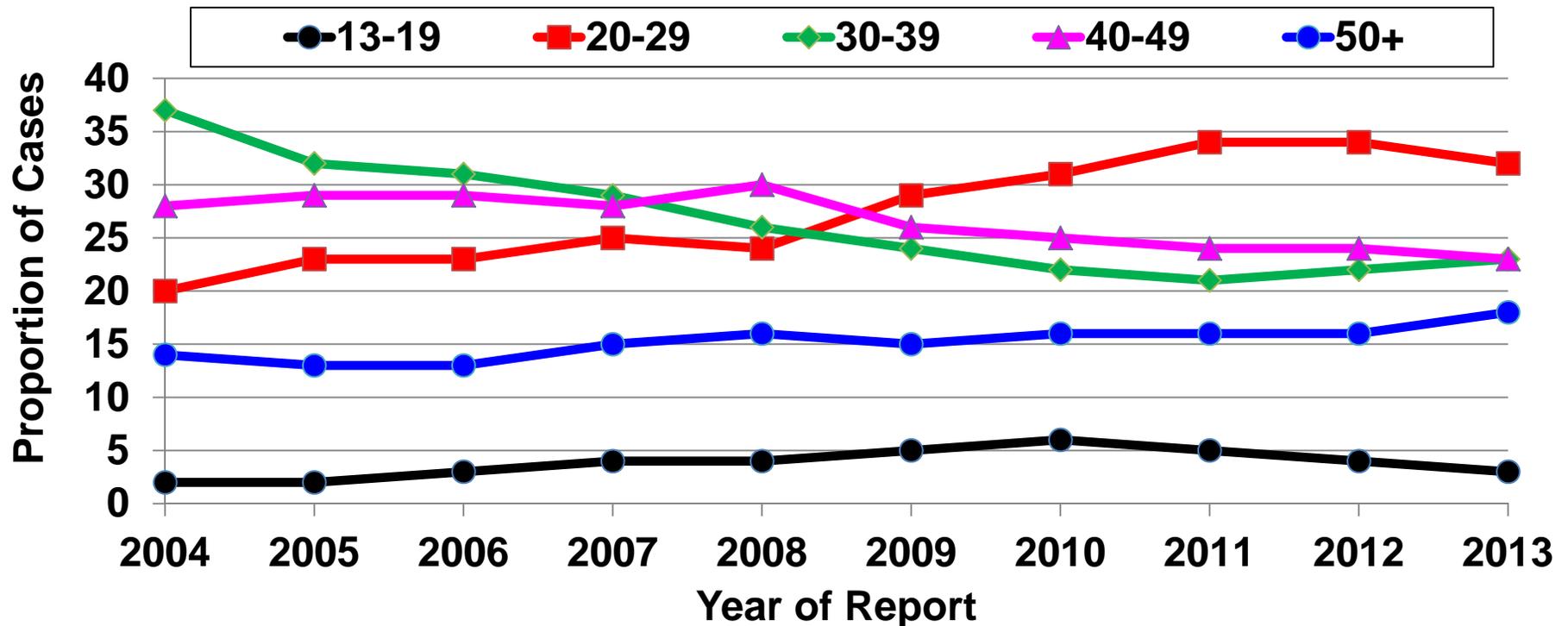
**Note:** In this snapshot of 2013, an estimated 3,620 HIV infection cases were among men who have sex with men (MSM). Of that estimate, 38% of HIV infection cases among MSM were among whites and 29% were among blacks, followed closely by 31% among Hispanics. Other race/ethnic groups account for 2% of HIV infection cases among MSM.

\* Men who have Sex with Men (MSM). This data includes MSM and MSM/ Injection Drug User (IDU) cases.

\*\* Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and persons of multiple races.



# Proportion of HIV Infection Cases Among MSM\* by Age Group at Diagnosis, and Year of Report, 2004–2013, Florida

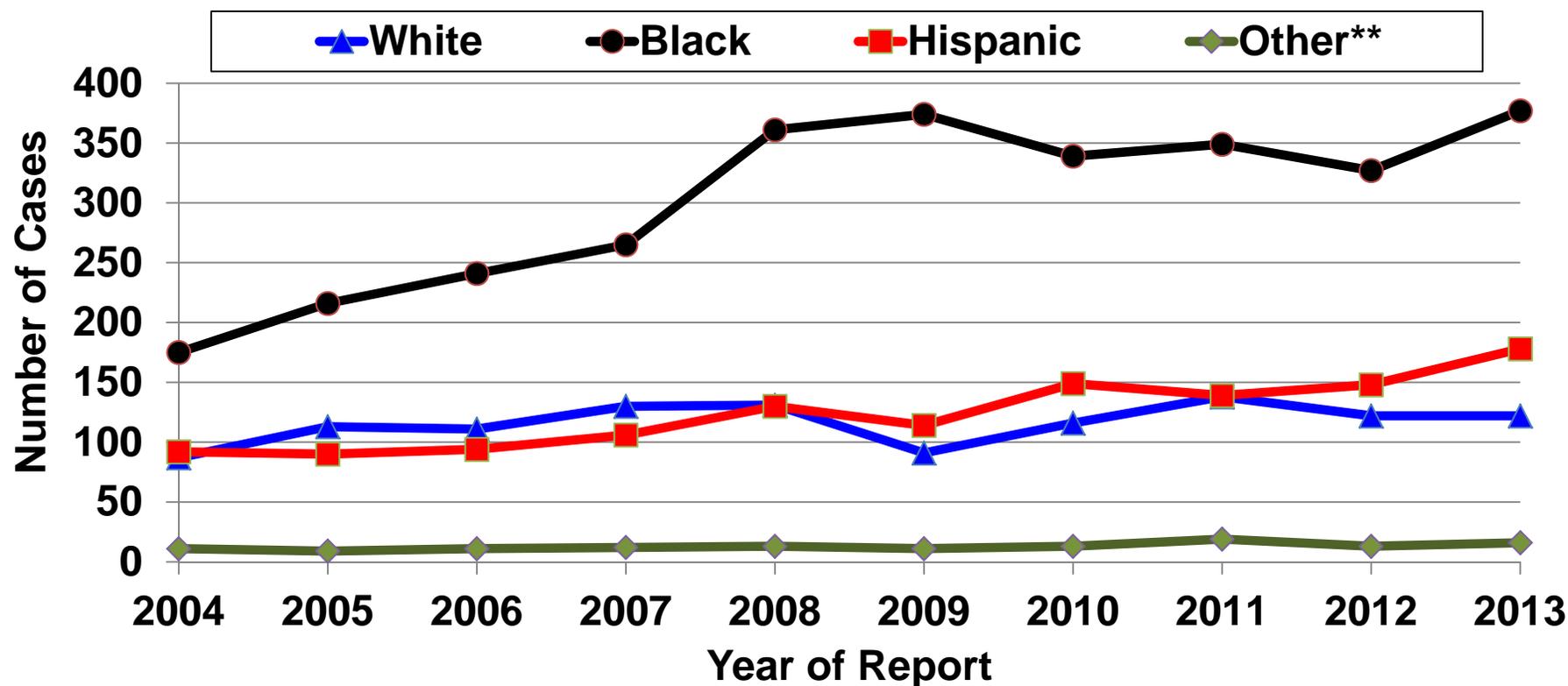


Note: Over the past ten years, the proportion of newly reported HIV infection cases among MSM have shown increases for the 13-19 (1 percentage point), 20-29 (12 percentage points) and 50+ (4 percentage points) age groups. Meanwhile, decreases in the proportion of HIV infection cases among MSM were observed among both of the 30-39 (14 percentage points) and 40-49 (5 percentage points) age groups.

\* Men who have Sex with Men (MSM). This data includes MSM and MSM/ Injection Drug Use (IDU) cases.



# HIV Infection Cases Among Adolescent and Young Adult (Aged 13 - 24) MSM\* by Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Report, 2004–2013, Florida



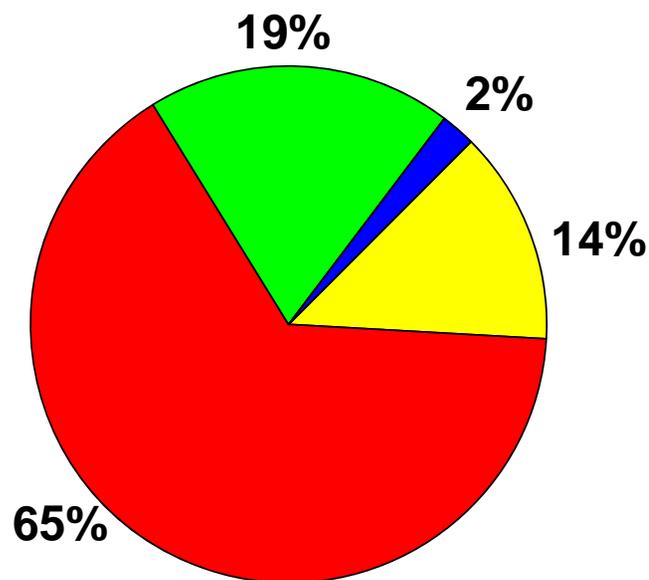
Note: Blacks represent the majority (>45%) of new HIV infection cases among MSM aged 13-24 each year. Overall, from 2004 to 2013, the number of new HIV infection cases among MSM aged 13-24 increased among all race/ethnicity groups; blacks (115%), whites (40%), Hispanics (93%), and other race/ethnic group (45%).

\* Men who have sex with men (MSM) includes MSM and MSM/ Injection Drug Use (IDU) cases. \*\* Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and persons of multiple races.

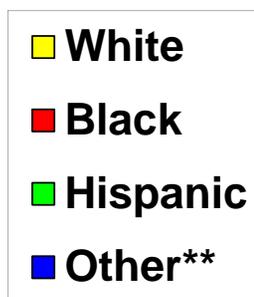
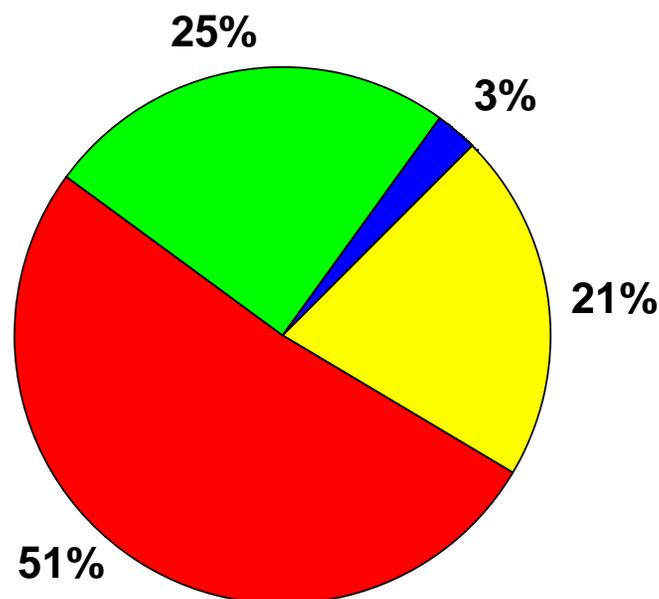


# HIV Infection Cases Among Adolescent and Young Adult MSM\* by Age at Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity, Reported 2011-2013, Florida

**13-19 years**  
**N=366**



**20-24 years**  
**N=1,582**



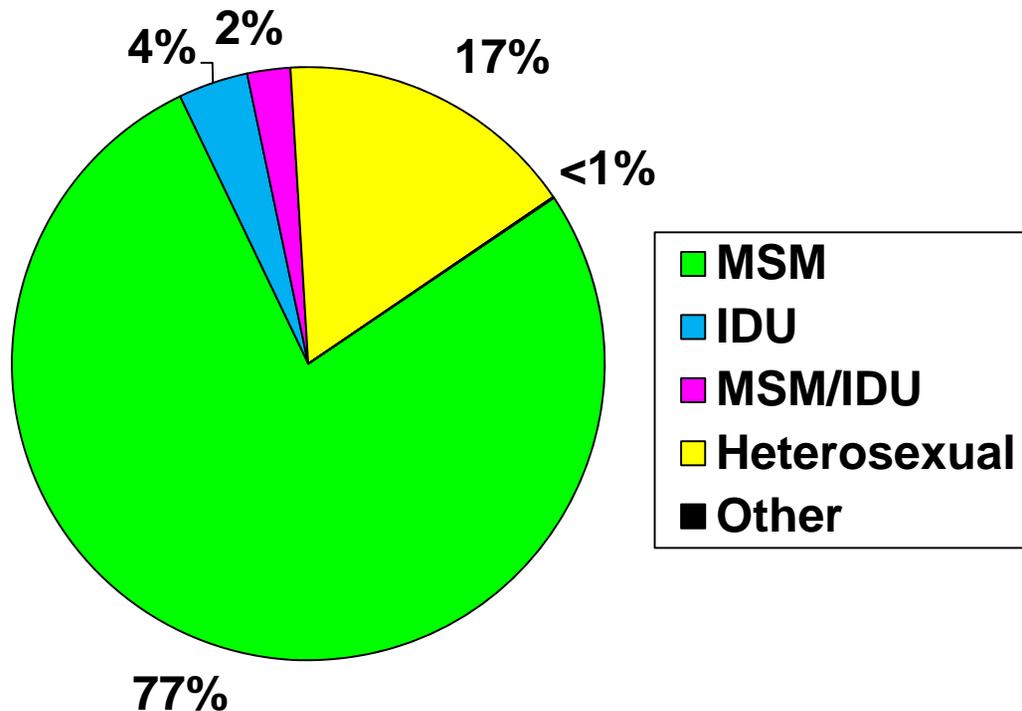
\* Men who have sex with men (MSM) includes MSM and MSM/ Injection Drug Use (IDU) cases.

\*\* Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and persons of multiple races.

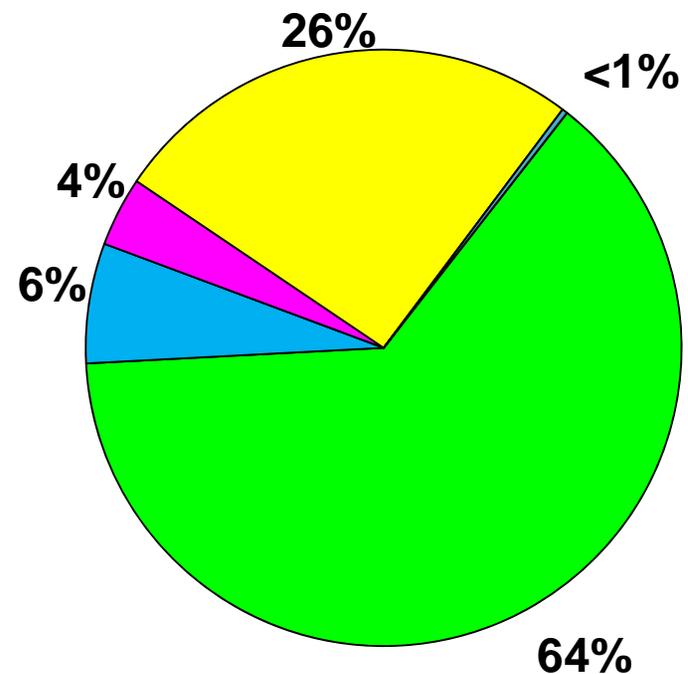


# Adult Male HIV Infection and AIDS Cases, by Mode of Exposure, Reported in 2013, Florida

**HIV Infection**  
N=4,542

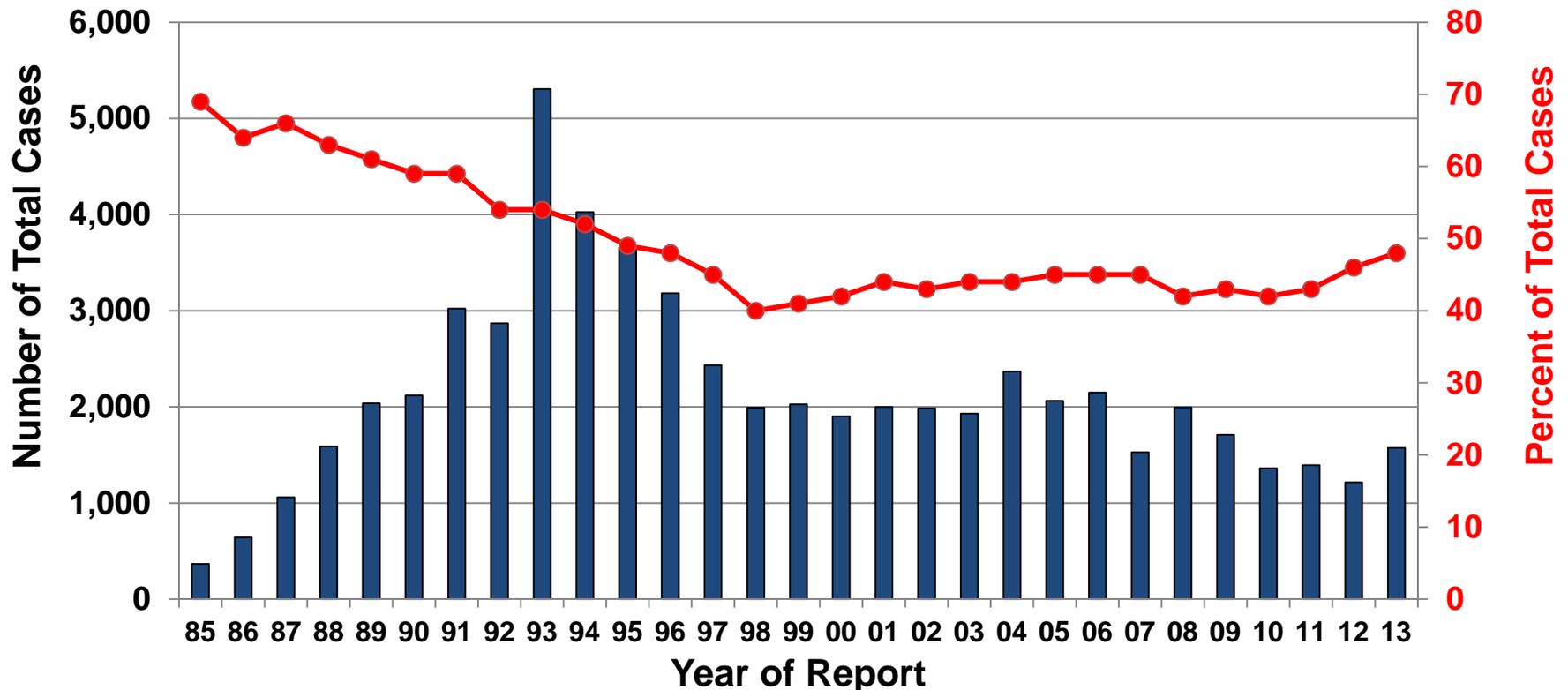


**AIDS**  
N=2,336



Note: NIRs redistributed. For HIV infection and AIDS cases in men reported in 2013, men who have sex with men (MSM) was the most common risk factor (77% and 64% respectively) followed by cases with a heterosexual risk (17% for HIV and 26% for AIDS). HIV cases tend to represent a more recent picture of the epidemic.

# Adult AIDS Cases Among MSM\* by Year of Report, 1985 – 2013, Florida



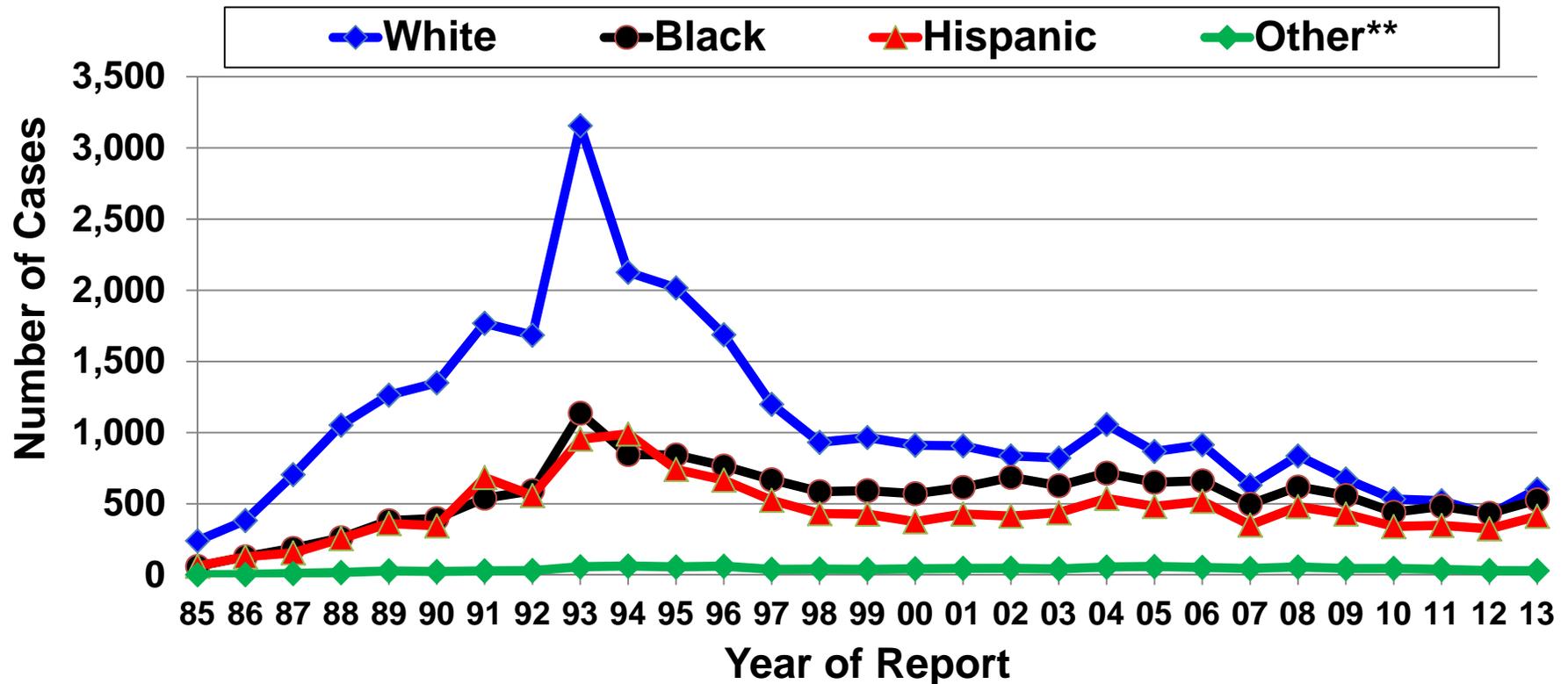
Note: The bars in this graph represent the estimated number of AIDS cases by year in Florida during 1985 through 2013 among adult men who have sex with men (MSM). The number of AIDS cases among MSM peaked in 1993 and steadily decreased until 1998. Between 1999 and 2003, AIDS cases remained relatively stable. From 2004 through 2013, AIDS cases have continued to decrease.

The line in this graph represents the percentage of all AIDS cases among adults that were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. In 1985, MSM accounted for 69% of AIDS cases, but by 1998, MSM accounted for 40% of AIDS cases. In 2013, MSM accounted for 48% of all AIDS cases among adults.

Special note: NIRs redistributed.

\* Men who have sex with men (MSM) includes MSM and MSM/ Injection Drug User (IDU) cases.

# Adult AIDS Cases Among MSM\* by Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Report, 1985–2013, Florida



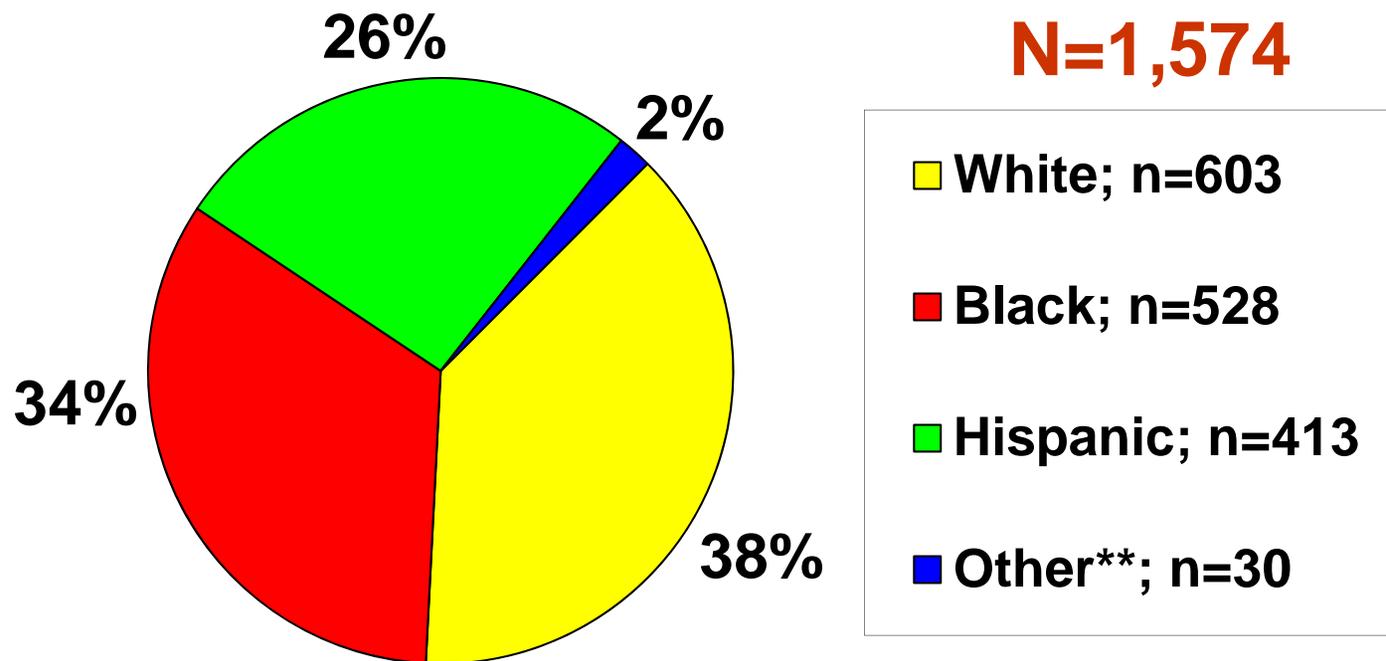
Note: Noteworthy is the decline from 1993 through 2013 in AIDS cases among white MSM. Despite this decline, the largest number of AIDS cases each year from 1986 through 2013 was among white MSM.

\* Men who have sex with men (MSM) includes MSM and MSM/ Injection Drug User (IDU) cases.

\*\* Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and persons of multiple races.



# Adult AIDS Cases Among MSM\* by Race/Ethnicity, Reported in 2013, Florida



**Note:** In 2013, an estimated 1,574 AIDS cases were among men who have sex with men (MSM). Of that estimate, 38% of were among whites followed closely by 34% among blacks, and 26% among Hispanics. Other race/ethnic groups account for 2% of AIDS cases among MSM.

\* Men who have sex with men (MSM) includes MSM and MSM/ Injection Drug Use (IDU) cases.

\*\* Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and persons of multiple races.



# Cases Living with HIV Disease

- ⓧ Data in these slides represent cases living with HIV Disease, also referred to as Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHAs), who were reported through the most recent calendar year. Living data are also referred to as prevalence cases.
- ⓧ HIV prevalence data are generated later in the year, usually in July, when most of the “expected” death data are complete.
- ⓧ Adult cases represent ages 13 and older, pediatric cases are those under the age of 13. For data by year, the age is by age of diagnosis. For living data, the age is by current age at the end of the most recent calendar year, regardless of age at diagnosis.
- ⓧ Unless otherwise noted, whites are non-Hispanic and blacks are non-Hispanic.
- ⓧ Total statewide data will include Department of Correction Cases (DOC) unless otherwise noted. County data will exclude DOC cases.

# Eligible Metropolitan Areas

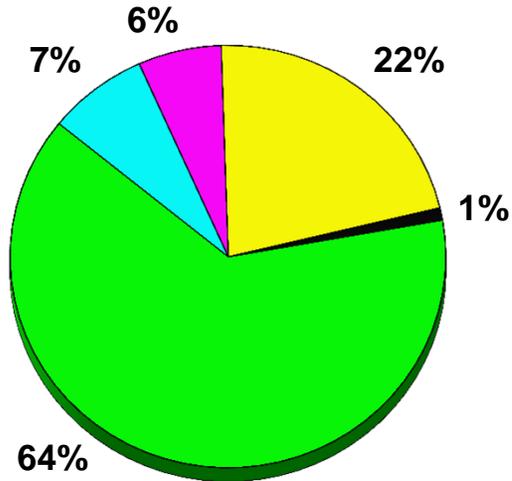
<b>EMA</b>	<b>COUNTY</b>
<b>Jacksonville</b>	<b>Clay, Duval, Nassau, St. Johns</b>
<b>Orlando</b>	<b>Lake, Orange, Osceola, Seminole</b>
<b>Tampa-St. Petersburg</b>	<b>Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas</b>
<b>W. Palm Beach</b>	<b>Palm Beach</b>
<b>Ft. Lauderdale</b>	<b>Broward</b>
<b>Miami</b>	<b>Miami-Dade</b>



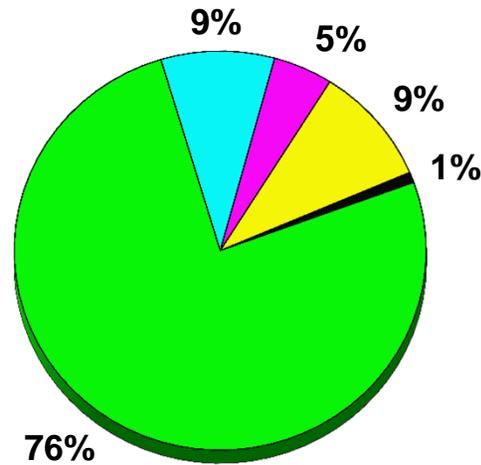


# Adult Males Living with HIV Disease by EMA and Mode of Exposure, Reported through 2013, Florida

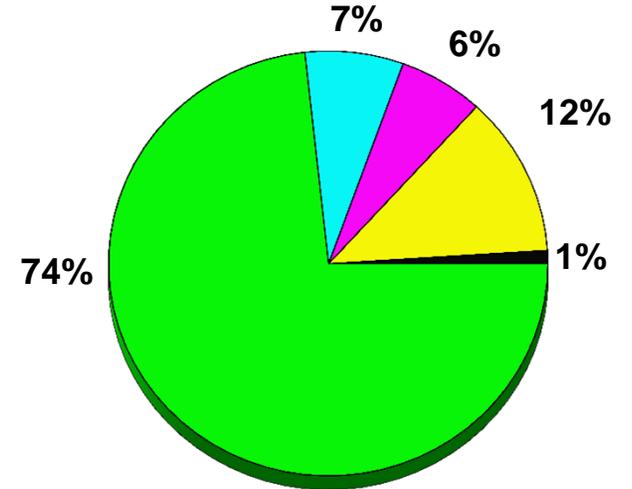
Jacksonville N=4,014



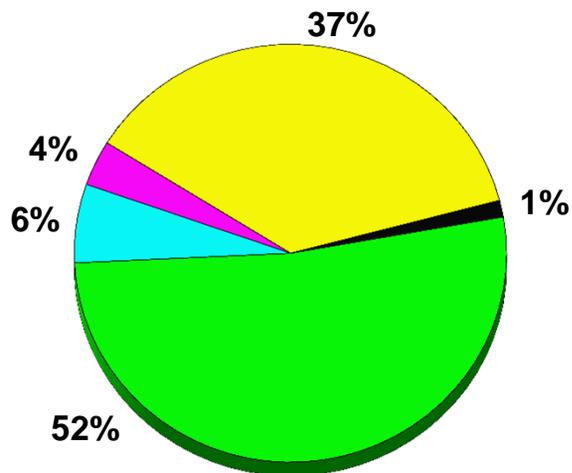
Orlando N= 7,423



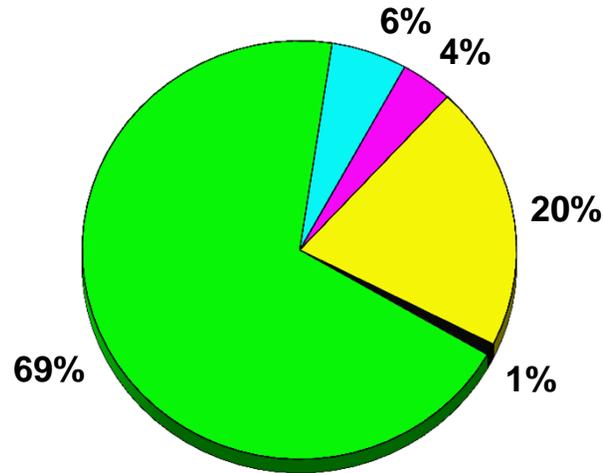
Tampa-St. Pete N=8,000



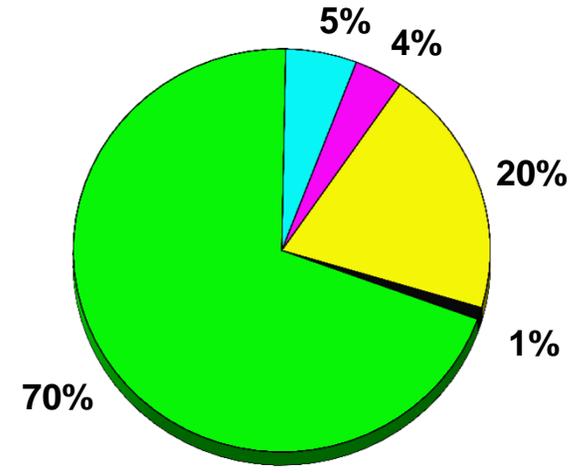
W. Palm Beach N=4,950



Ft. Lauderdale N=12,261



Miami N =18,979



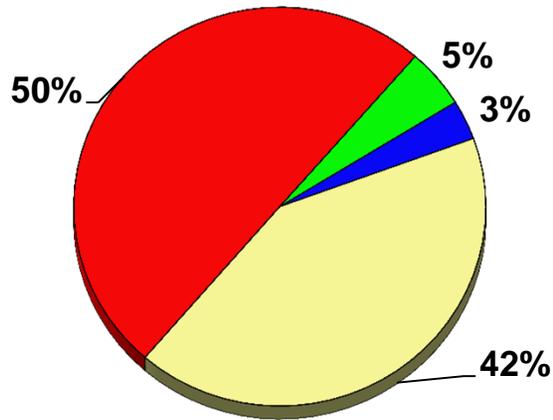
■ MSM 
 ■ IDU 
 ■ MSM/IDU 
 ■ Hetero 
 ■ Other

Note: Adjustments have been made to account for the redistribution of NIRs. Data as of 06/30/14

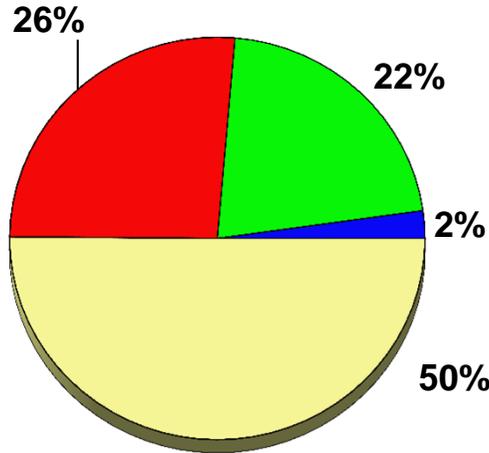


# MSM Living with HIV Disease by EMA and Race/Ethnicity, Reported through 2013, Florida

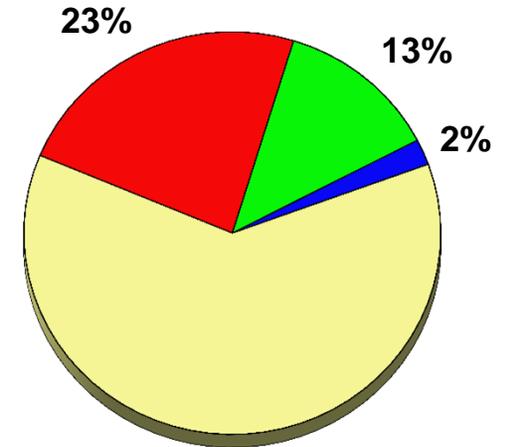
Jacksonville N=2,802



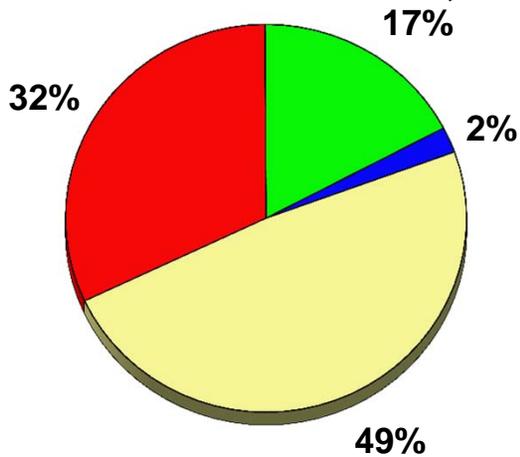
Orlando N=5,981



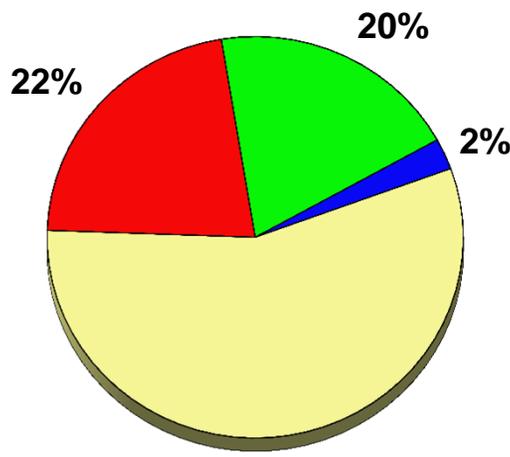
Tampa - St. Pete N=6,363



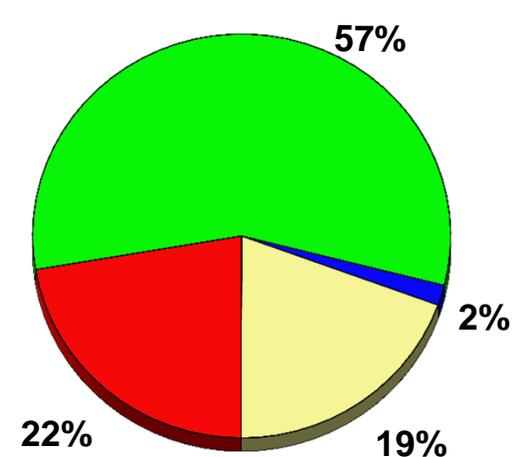
W. Palm Beach N=2,750



Ft. Lauderdale N=8,942

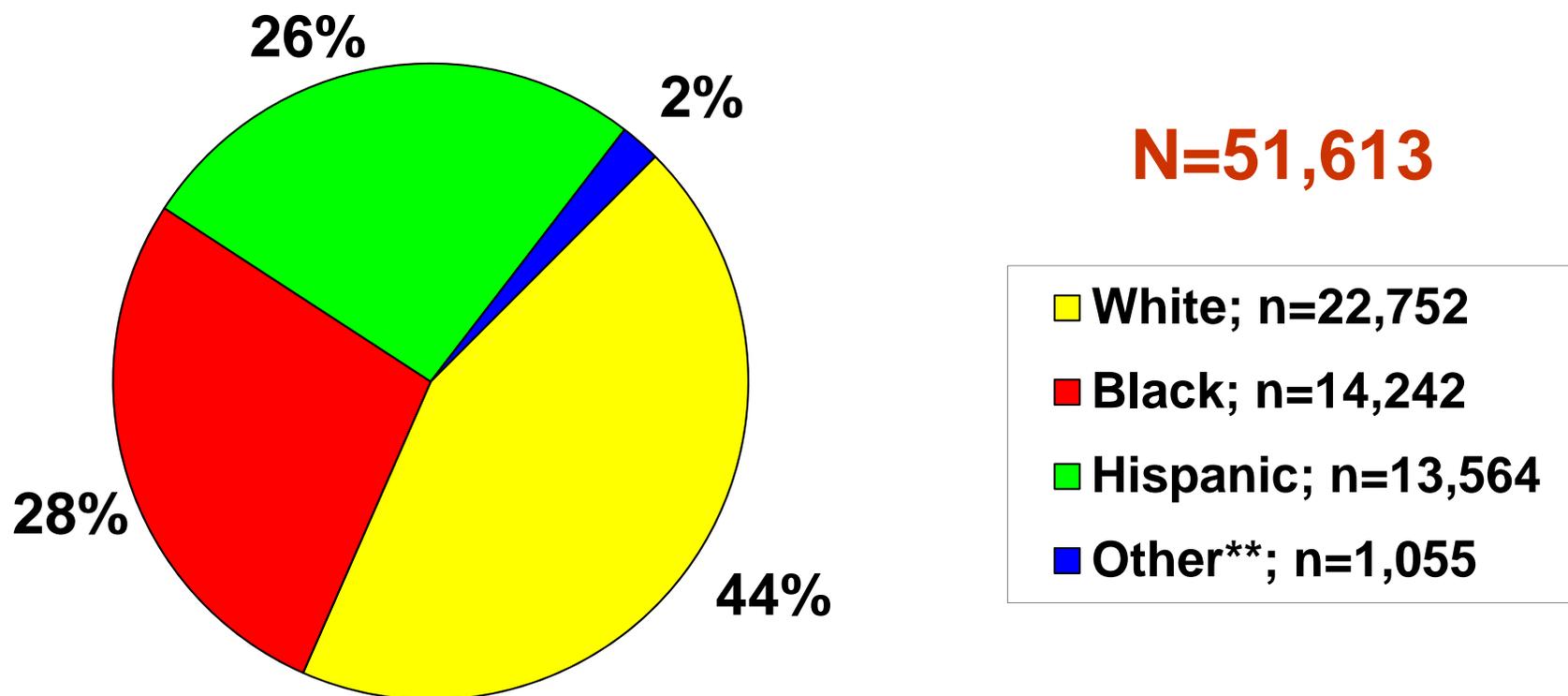


Miami N=13,955



Note: EMA is Eligible Metropolitan Area. Dept. of Corrections cases excluded.

# MSM\* Living with HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity, Reported through 2013, Florida



**Note:** In this snapshot of 2013, an estimated 51,613 men who have sex with men (MSM) are living with HIV disease. Of that estimate, 44% of MSM living with HIV disease were among whites and 28% were among blacks, followed closely by 26% among Hispanics. Other race/ethnic groups account for 2%.

\* Men who have sex with men (MSM) includes MSM and MSM/ Injection Drug Use (IDU) cases.

\*\* Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and persons of multiple races.



# People Living with HIV/AIDS Among MSM, by Age at Diagnosis, Florida, 2013

Age Group	# of Cases	% of Cases
13-29	5,261	10%
30-49	24,773	48%
50+	21,579	42%

Note: Of the adult MSM and MSM/IDU living with HIV disease in Florida that were reported through December 2013, the majority of the cases (48%) were diagnosed between the ages of 30-49.

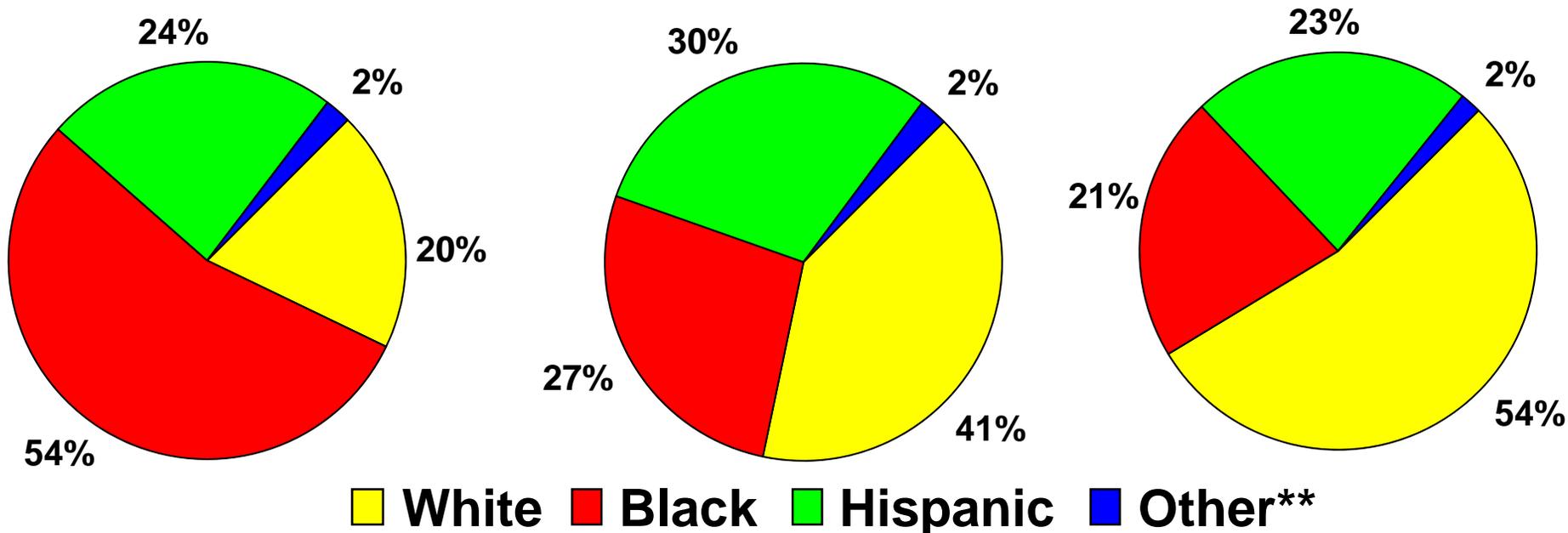


# Adults Living with HIV Disease among MSM\* by Current Age Group and Race/Ethnicity, Reported through 2013, Florida, N=51,613

**Age 13-29**  
N=5,261

**Age 30-49**  
N=24,773

**Age 50+**  
N=21,579



**Note:** The majority of the younger MSMs (ages 13-29) were black (54%), however, whites constituted a greater proportion of both the 30-49 (41%) and 50+ (54%) age groups.

\* Men who have sex with men (MSM) includes MSM and MSM/ Injection Drug Use (IDU) cases.

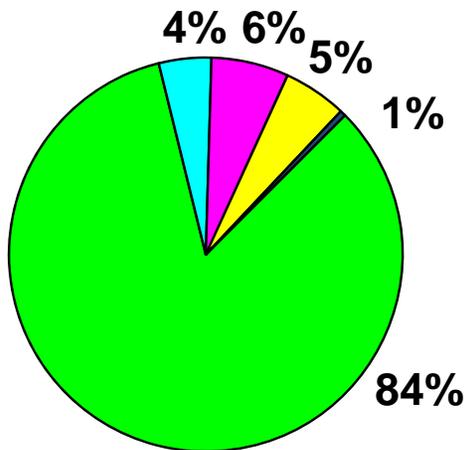
\*\* Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and persons of multiple races.

Data as of 06/30/2014

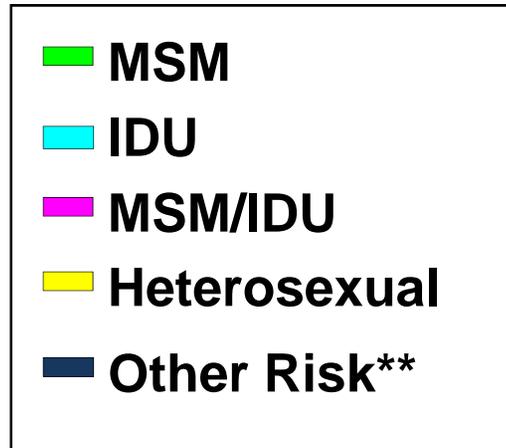
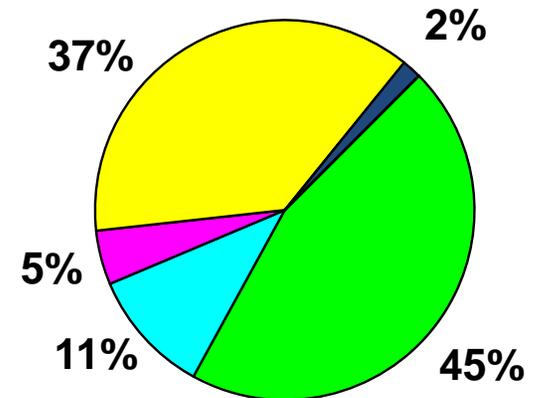


# Adult Males Living with HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure, Reported through 2013, Florida

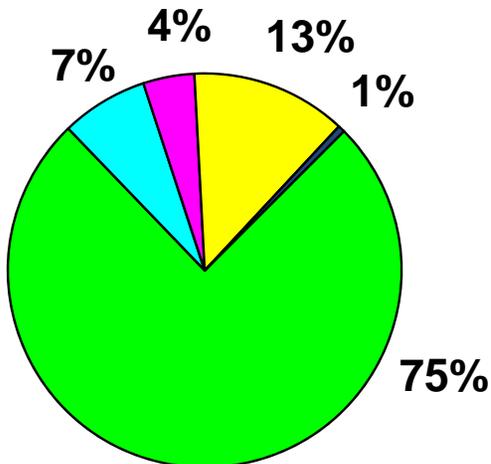
**White**  
N=25,276



**Black**  
N=28,425



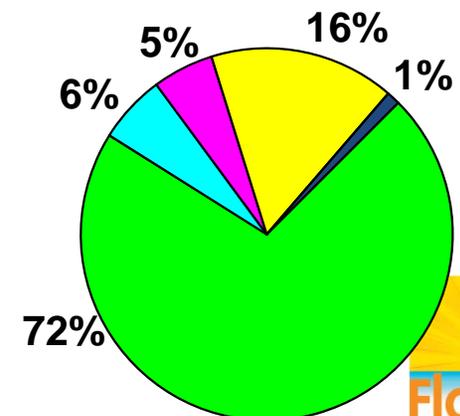
**Hispanic**  
N=17,057



\* Other includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Native Alaskan/American Indian and mixed races.

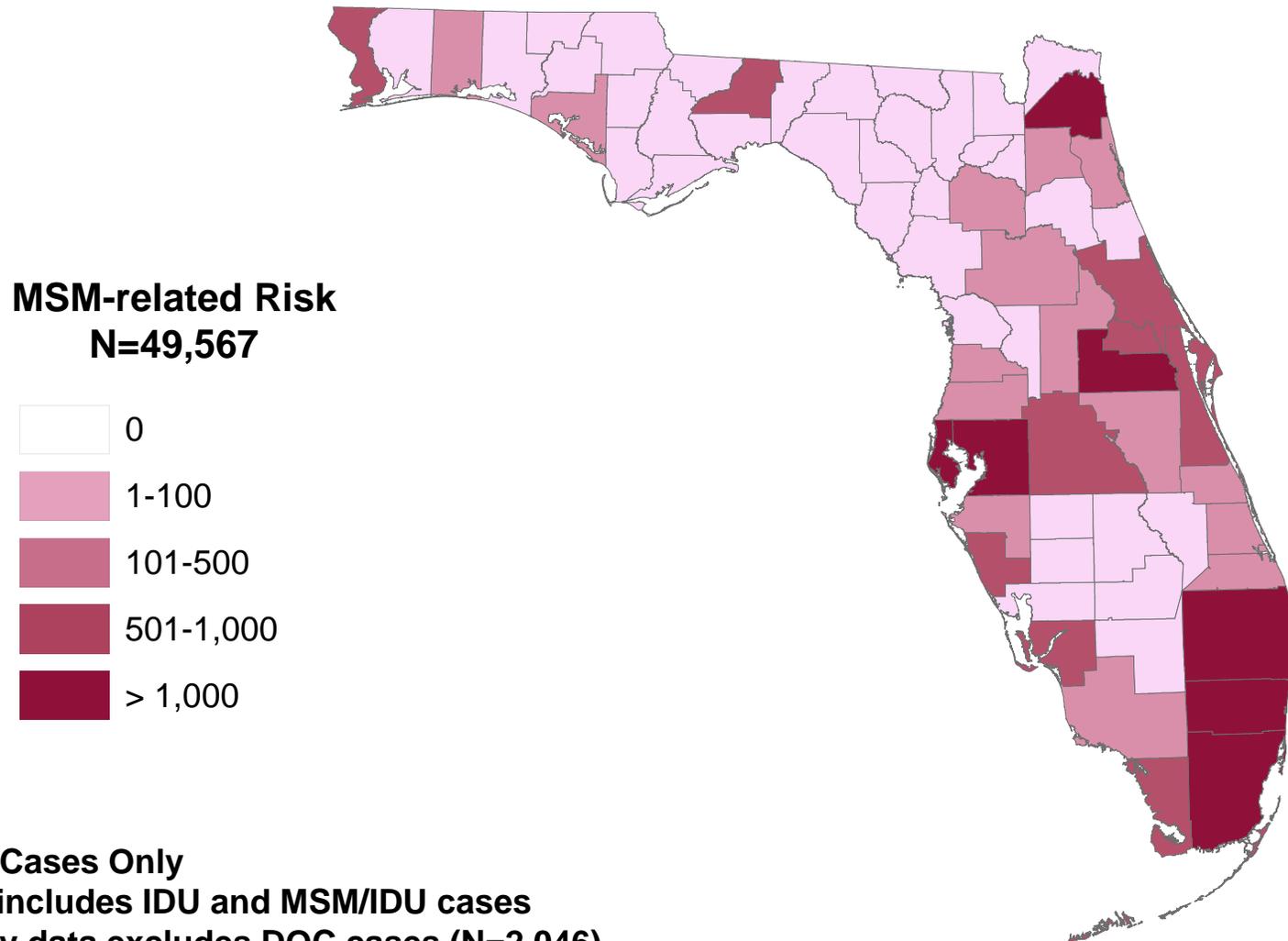
\*\* Other Risk includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and other pediatric risks as well as other confirmed risks.

**Other\***  
N=1,375



Note: NIRs redistributed.

**Persons\* Living with HIV Disease,  
with a Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM) Risk,\*\*  
by County of Residence,\*\*\*  
Reported through 2013, Florida**



\*Adult Cases Only  
\*\*MSM includes IDU and MSM/IDU cases  
\*\*\*County data excludes DOC cases (N=2,046)



# HIV Mortality in Florida

**🚫 Resident HIV deaths due to HIV disease represent persons who resided in Florida and whose underlying cause of death was HIV disease, regardless if they were reported with HIV disease in Florida or not.**

- The data source is death certificate data from the Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics.

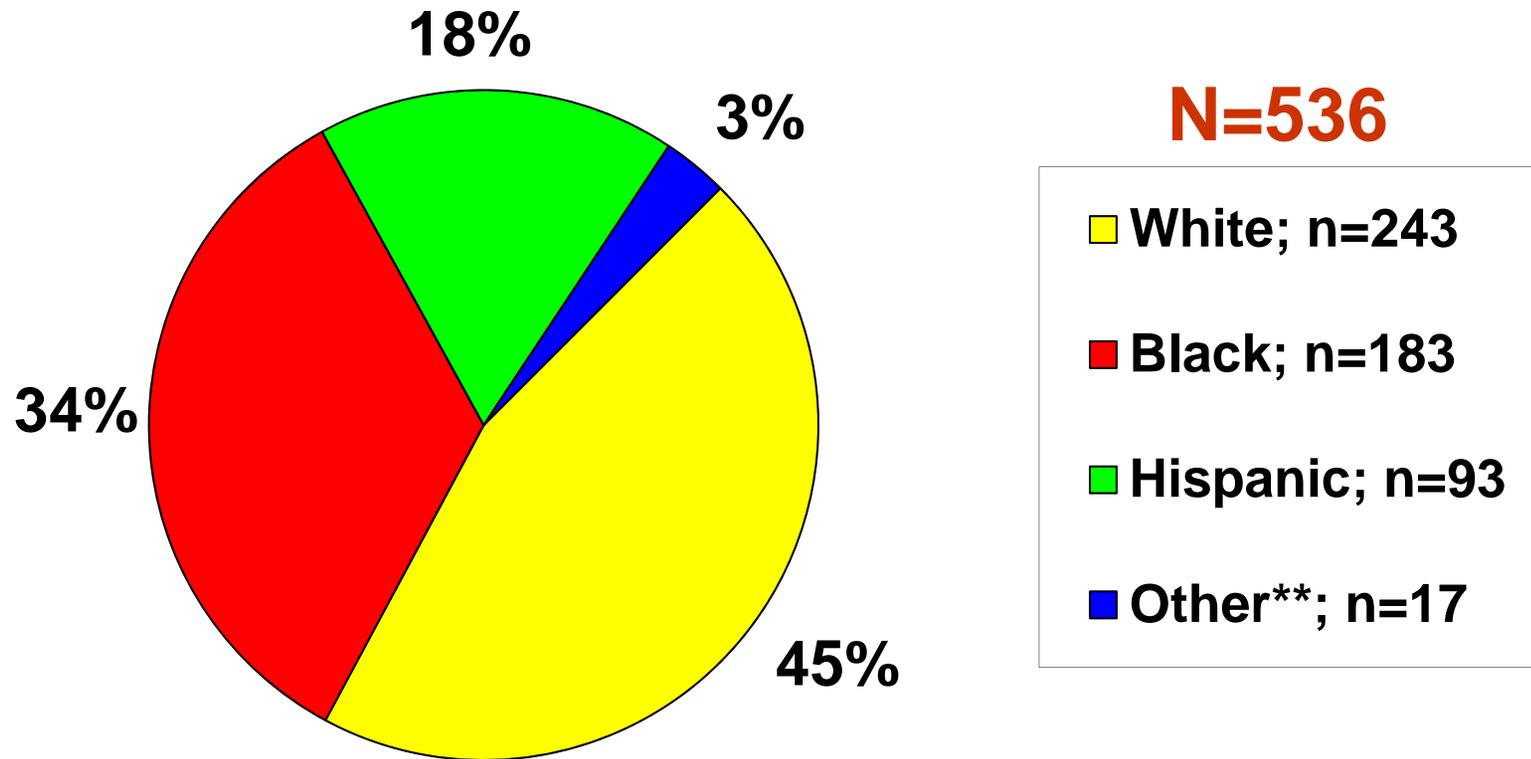
**🚫 HIV case deaths are known cases of HIV disease (regardless of AIDS status) reported in Florida and are known to be dead, regardless of the cause of death. It is important to understand if any known HIV/AIDS cases died in any given year for estimates of the current burden of HIV/AIDS care and treatment needs within the state.**

- The data source is the Florida HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS) from the Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases.

Selected slides from the Florida Deaths Slide Set, see site below for entire set.  
<http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html>



# Cases of HIV Disease Among MSM\* Who Died in 2013, by Race/Ethnicity, Florida



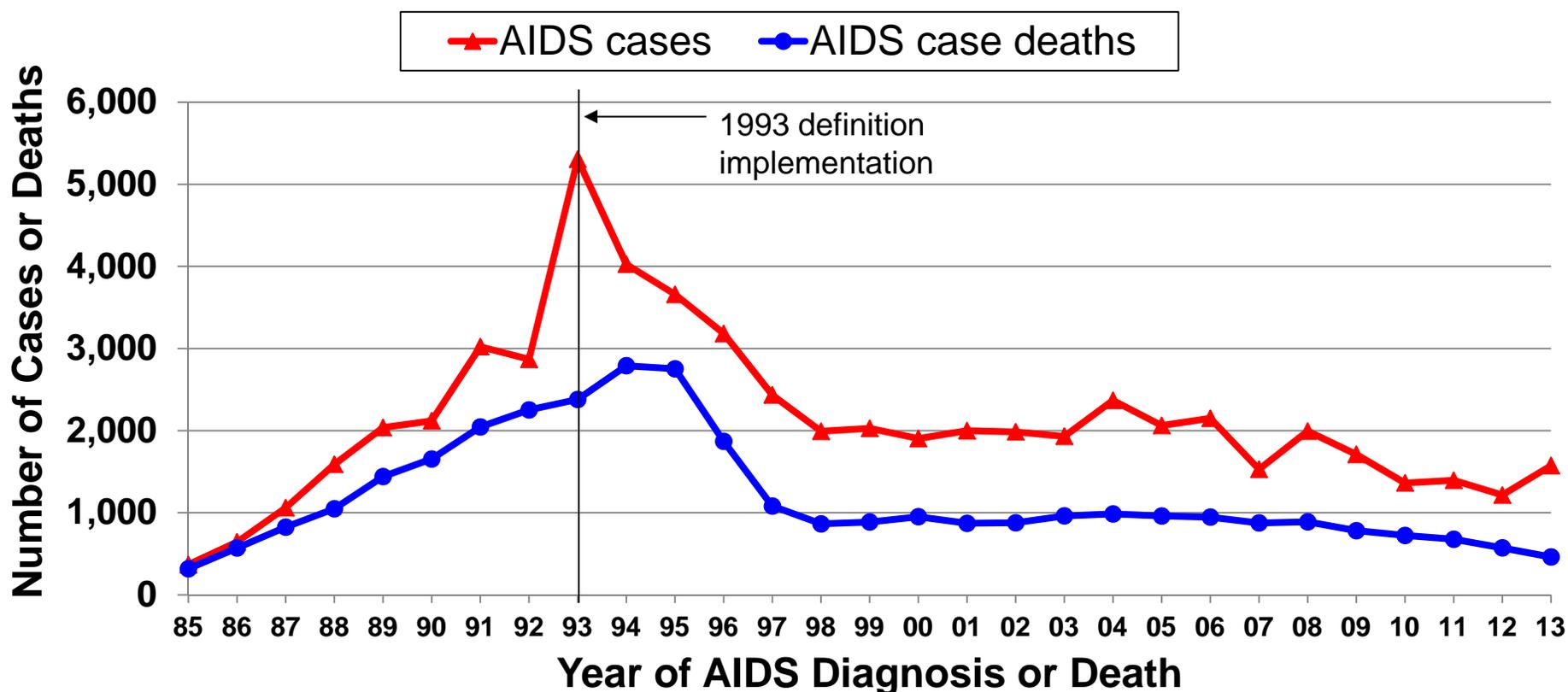
**Note:** There were approximately 536 HIV disease cases among MSM who died in 2013. Of that estimate, 45% were among whites and 34% were among blacks, followed by 18% among Hispanics. Other race/ethnic groups account for 3% of deaths. Data as of 6/30/2014.

\* Men who have sex with men (MSM) includes MSM and MSM/ Injection Drug Use (IDU) cases.

\*\* Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and persons of multiple races.



# AIDS Cases and AIDS Case Deaths\* Among Adult MSM, 1985 – 2013, Florida



Note: The upper line represents the estimated number of AIDS cases in Florida during 1985 – 2013 among adult men who have sex with men (MSM). The lower line represents the estimated number of deaths among the same group during the same period. The peak in AIDS among MSM during 1992 – 1993 was associated with the expansion of the HIV surveillance case definition, which was implemented in January of 1993. Among MSM, the overall decline in new AIDS cases and deaths is due in part to the success of highly active antiretroviral therapy, which became widely available during the mid-1990s.

\* AIDS cases are by year of diagnosis. AIDS case deaths are by year of death. 2013 data are provisional. Data as of 06/30/2014.



For Florida HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data  
**Contact: (850) 245-4444**



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**Ext. 2373**

**Visit Florida's internet site for:**  
**Monthly Surveillance Reports**  
**Slide Sets and Fact Sheets**  
**Annual Reports and Epi Profiles**

**<http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html>**

**Visit CDC's HIV/AIDS internet site for:**  
**Surveillance Reports, fact sheets and slide sets**

**<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/index.htm>**