

# ***HIV DISEASE: UNITED STATES VS. FLORIDA***



## **UNITED STATES**

**According to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in 2014, 44,073 cases were newly diagnosed with HIV infection in the U.S.:**

174 were among children younger than 13 years of age  
Of the adult cases, 81% were males and 19% were females. 44% were black, 27% white, 23% Hispanic, and 6% other-races

The leading **states** with the highest number of newly diagnosed HIV infection cases in 2014 were: (excluding District of Columbia)  
California (N=5,551); followed by **Florida (N=5,347)**, Texas (N=4,833), New York (N=3,825) and Georgia (2,253).

The leading **states** with the highest HIV infection case rates (excluding District of Columbia) in 2014 were Louisiana (30.4): followed by **Florida (26.9)** Maryland (23.3), New York (19.4), Texas (17.9)

The leading **states** with the highest number of HIV infection cases diagnosed among **children** (younger than the age 13) in 2014 were: California (N=18), followed by Texas (N=16), and **Florida (N=13)**.

The ten **metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs)/divisions** with the highest number of HIV infection cases diagnosed in 2014 were:  
New York Division, NY (N=3,605)  
Los Angeles Division, CA (N=2,253)  
Houston—The Woodlands – Sugar Land, TX (N=1,567)  
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA (N=1,544)  
Chicago Division, IL- (N=1,373)  
**Miami Division, FL (N=1,328)**  
Dallas Division, (N=1,231)  
Washington DC Division (N=1,060)  
**Ft. Lauderdale Division, FL (N=836)**  
Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD (N=678)

The three **MSAs/Divisions** with the highest HIV infection case rates diagnosed in 2014 were:  
**Miami Division, FL (49.9)**  
**Ft. Lauderdale Division, FL (44.7)**  
New Orleans-Metaire, LA (36.9)

## **FLORIDA**

In 2014, 4,613 people newly diagnosed with HIV infection in Florida, 14 were among children younger than 13 years of age. Of the adult cases (those older than 13 years of age):  
78% were male and 22% were female  
44% were black, 26% white, 28% Hispanic and 2% other-races

The five leading counties in Florida with the highest number of newly diagnosed HIV cases in 2014 were:  
Miami-Dade (N=1,198)  
Broward (N=694)  
Orange (N=382)  
Hillsborough (N=340)  
Palm Beach (N=320)

### ***HIV infection cases by year of diagnosis 2005-2014, Florida***

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>% of total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>% of total</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>6,028</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>4,221</b>	<b>70%</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>5,681</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>4,003</b>	<b>70%</b>
<b>2007</b>	<b>6,512</b>	<b>1,868</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>4,644</b>	<b>71%</b>
<b>2008</b>	<b>6,886</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>4,392</b>	<b>72%</b>
<b>2009</b>	<b>5,210</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>3,829</b>	<b>73%</b>
<b>2010</b>	<b>4,719</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>3,494</b>	<b>74%</b>
<b>2011</b>	<b>4,680</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>3,519</b>	<b>75%</b>
<b>2012</b>	<b>4,521</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>3,455</b>	<b>76%</b>
<b>2013</b>	<b>4,433</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>3,328</b>	<b>75%</b>
<b>2014</b>	<b>4,613</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>3,606</b>	<b>78%</b>

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

### ***Total HIV Tests, Number of Positive Tests, and Positivity Rate, 2005-2014, Florida***

<b>Year</b>	<b># Tested</b>	<b># Positive</b>	<b>% Positive</b>
<b>2005</b>	<b>294,545</b>	<b>5,232</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>2006</b>	<b>296,835</b>	<b>4,786</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
<b>2007</b>	<b>330,051</b>	<b>5,047</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
<b>2008</b>	<b>373,102</b>	<b>5,540</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
<b>2009</b>	<b>395,299</b>	<b>5,205</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
<b>2010</b>	<b>410,678</b>	<b>4,541</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
<b>2011</b>	<b>420,586</b>	<b>4,642</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
<b>2012</b>	<b>408,119</b>	<b>4,067</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>2013</b>	<b>428,293</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>2014</b>	<b>412,307</b>	<b>4,127</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

In 2014, there were 4,613 new HIV infections (a 4% increase from 2013, but a 23% decrease from 2005).

In 2014, there were known 6 HIV-perinatally infected births, (down by 95% from 1993 [N=110]).



# ***HIV DISEASE:***

## ***UNITED STATES VS. FLORIDA (CON'T)***

Overall, Florida ranked **first** nationally in the number of new HIV infection cases diagnosed in 2013. 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 four 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 2014**

<b>RANK</b>	<b>STATE (Florida MSA)</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1	CALIFORNIA	5,551
2	Florida	5,347
3	Texas	4,833
4	New York	3,825
	<b>Miami—Ft. Lauderdale —West Palm Beach, FL</b>	<b>2,535</b>
5	Georgia	2,253
6	Illinois	1,737
7	New Jersey	1,538
8	North Carolina	1,426
9	Louisiana	1,411
10	Maryland	1,391
11	Pennsylvania	1,325
12	Ohio	1,008
13	Virginia	989
14	South Carolina	846
15	Michigan	842
16	Tennessee	817
17	Arizona	801
18	Massachusetts	738
19	Alabama	700
	<b>Tampa—St. Petersburg—Clearwater, FL</b>	<b>669</b>
	<b>Orlando—Kissimmee—Sanford, FL</b>	<b>669</b>
20	Mississippi	519
21	Missouri	506
22	Indiana	492
23	Nevada	465
24	Washington	459
25	Colorado	403
	<b>District of Columbia</b>	<b>381</b>
26	Kentucky	372
	<b>Jacksonville, FL</b>	<b>357</b>
27	Arkansas	343
28	Oklahoma	340
29	Minnesota	320
30	Connecticut	305

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

According to CDC, in 2014, 20,896 cases were newly diagnosed with AIDS in the U.S.:

10.4 were among children younger than 13 years of age  
Of the adult cases, 75% were males and 25% were females.  
48% were black, 25% white, 20% Hispanic and 7% other-races

The leading **states** (excluding District of Columbia) with the highest number of newly diagnosed AIDS cases in 2014 were:

**Florida (N=2,578), followed by**

Texas (2,263)  
California (N=2,219),  
New York (N=1,919) and  
Georgia (N=1,137)

The leading **states** (excluding District of Columbia) with the highest AIDS case rates diagnosed in 2014 were:

Louisiana (13.7); followed by

**Florida (13.0),**  
Maryland (11.4),  
Mississippi (10.6),  
New York (9.7)

The leading **(MSAs)/Divisions** with the highest number of AIDS cases in 2014 were:

New York Division, NY (N=1,731)  
Los Angeles Division, CA (N=863)  
Houston—The Woodlands—Sugar Land, TX (N=776)  
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA (N=731)  
Chicago Division (N=628)

The leading **MSAs/Divisions** with the highest AIDS case rates in 2014 were:

Baton Rouge, LA (21.6)  
Memphis, TN-MS-AR (20.8)  
**Miami Division, FL (19.8)**  
Ft. Lauderdale Division, FL (19.0)  
New Orleans—Metairie, LA (17.0)

Cumulatively through December 2014, 1,246,981 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 2014 were:

New York (N=206, 260)  
California (N=173, 348),  
**Florida (N=134, 056)** and  
Texas (N=92, 816)

The leading **states** with the highest number of cumulative AIDS cases among children (N=9,588) through 2014 were:

New York (N=2,443)  
**Florida (N=1,568),**  
New Jersey (N=806) and  
California (N=706)

### FLORIDA

In 2014, 2,370 AIDS cases were diagnosed in Florida, 8 were among children younger than 13 years of age.  
Of the adult cases (those older than 13 years of age):

72% were male and 28% were female  
52% were black, 26% white and 20% Hispanic and 2% were other-races.

The five leading counties in Florida the highest number of diagnosed AIDS cases in 2014 were:

Miami-Dade (N=444)  
Broward (N=322)  
Orange (N=215)  
Hillsborough (N=191)  
Palm Beach (N=180)

Cumulatively through December 2014, 132,471 cases were classified as AIDS in Florida, of which 55% are known dead.

Of the cumulative AIDS cases, 1,552 were among children (under the age of 13), of which 59% are known dead.

#### AIDS by year of diagnosis 2005-2014, Florida

Year	Total	Female	% of total	Male	% of total
2005	4,673	1,435	31%	3,238	69%
2006	4,847	1,545	32%	3,302	68%
2007	3,712	1,275	34%	2,437	66%
2008	4,644	1,475	32%	3,169	68%
2009	4,029	1,360	34%	2,669	66%
2010	3,166	1,028	32%	2,138	68%
2011	3,288	1,065	32%	2,223	68%
2012	2,674	789	30%	1,885	70%
2013	3,165	916	30%	2,189	70%
2014	2,889	809	30%	1,890	70%

**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 2013, the southern part of the U.S. accounted for nearly one 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 2014 decreased by 6% from the previous year and 79% since the peak year in 1995. Since 2007, deaths have maintained a downward trend.

In Florida as of 2014, blacks still constitute a majority of HIV-related deaths (57%, 503 of 878 deaths). Meanwhile, Hispanics constitute a lower proportion of HIV-related deaths (12%, 108 of 878 deaths).

### **Deaths due to HIV disease among persons 25 to 44 years old in Florida as of 2014:**

HIV is the 6<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death overall;  
 HIV is the 9<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death among whites;  
 HIV is the 5<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death among blacks;  
 HIV is the 7<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:**

84% of persons diagnosed with AIDS in the U.S. from 2005-2010 lived more than 36 months.

81% of persons diagnosed with AIDS in **Florida** from 2005-2010 lived more than 36 months.

### **Median Survival Time (in Months):**

Persons diagnosed with AIDS in **Florida** who died from 2007-2014 had a median survival time of 72 months.

The survival time by race/ethnicity was:

White	90 months
Black	66 months
Hispanic	67 months
Amer. Ind.*	75 months
Asian*	26 months

\*Note: The median survival time for American Indians and Asians may be artificially deflated due to the low number of American Indians and Asians diagnosed since 2007.

## **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 2012 were:

New York (N=129,379), followed by California (N=117,814), and **Florida (N=98,650)**.

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 larger proportion of women (28% vs. 24%). By race/ethnicity, Florida has a larger proportion of blacks (47% vs. 43%). By age group, Florida has a larger proportion of persons living with HIV disease over the age of 50 (47% vs. 42%). By mode of exposure, Florida has a smaller proportion of MSM (48% vs. 53%) and IDU exposure (9% vs. 14%). However, Florida has a larger proportion of cases with heterosexual risk exposure (37% vs. 26%).

Subgroup N=	U.S. 2013 933,941	Florida 2014 109,969
Male	76%	72%
Female	24%	28%
White	32%	30%
Black	43%	47%
Hispanic	20%	21%
Other	5%	2%
Age 0-24	4%	4%
Age 25-49	53%	49%
Age 50+	42%	47%
MSM	53%	48%
IDU	14%	9%
MSM/IDU	5%	4%
Heterosexual	26%	37%
Other	2%	2%

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

Of those infected, 12.8% are estimated to be “unaware” of their HIV status.

At least 126,100 persons are thought to be living with HIV infection in Florida as of the end of 2014 (roughly 11% of the U.S. estimate).

### **Data sources:**

Florida data: FL Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, 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, 2014 (most recent available) Vol. 26 (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/>

The 2011 indicator report [http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/2011\\_Monitoring\\_HIV\\_Indicators\\_HSSR\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/2011_Monitoring_HIV_Indicators_HSSR_FINAL.pdf) for “unaware”.

