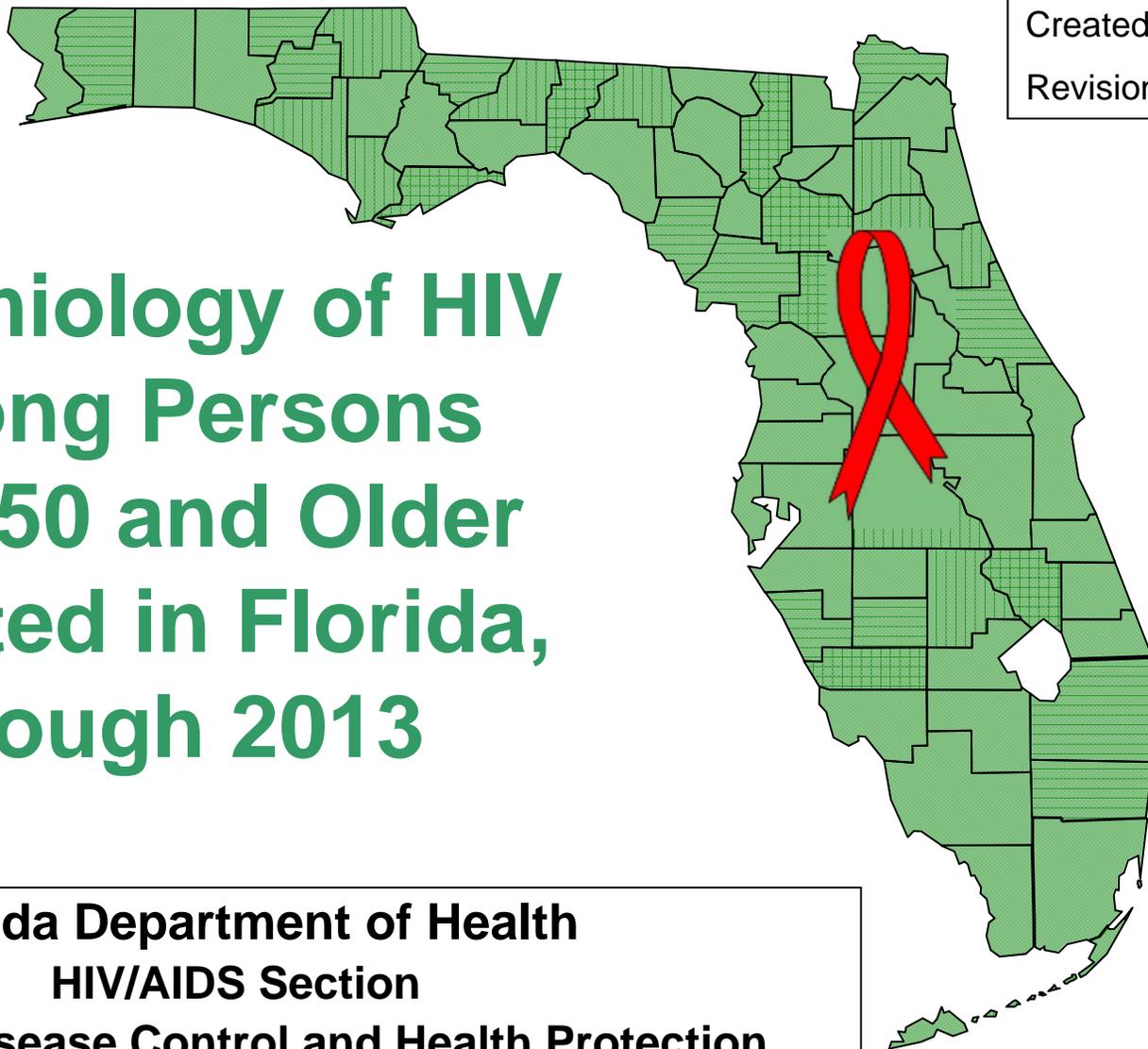


To protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.

Created: 12/27/13

Revision: 09/05/14

Epidemiology of HIV Among Persons Aged 50 and Older Reported in Florida, Through 2013



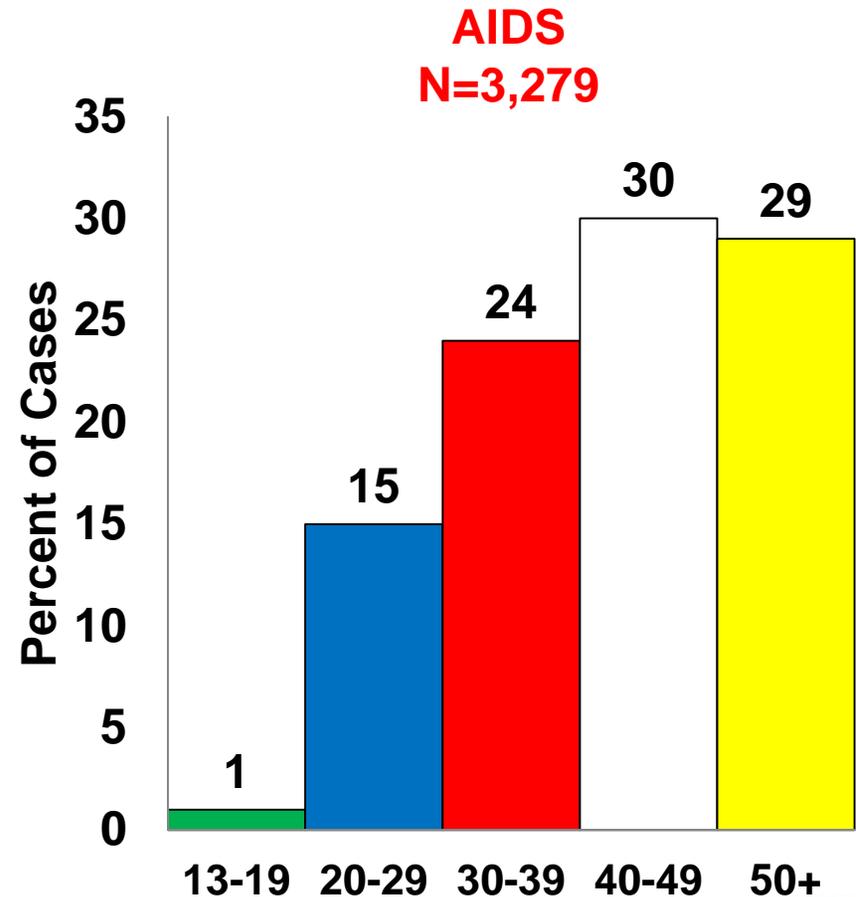
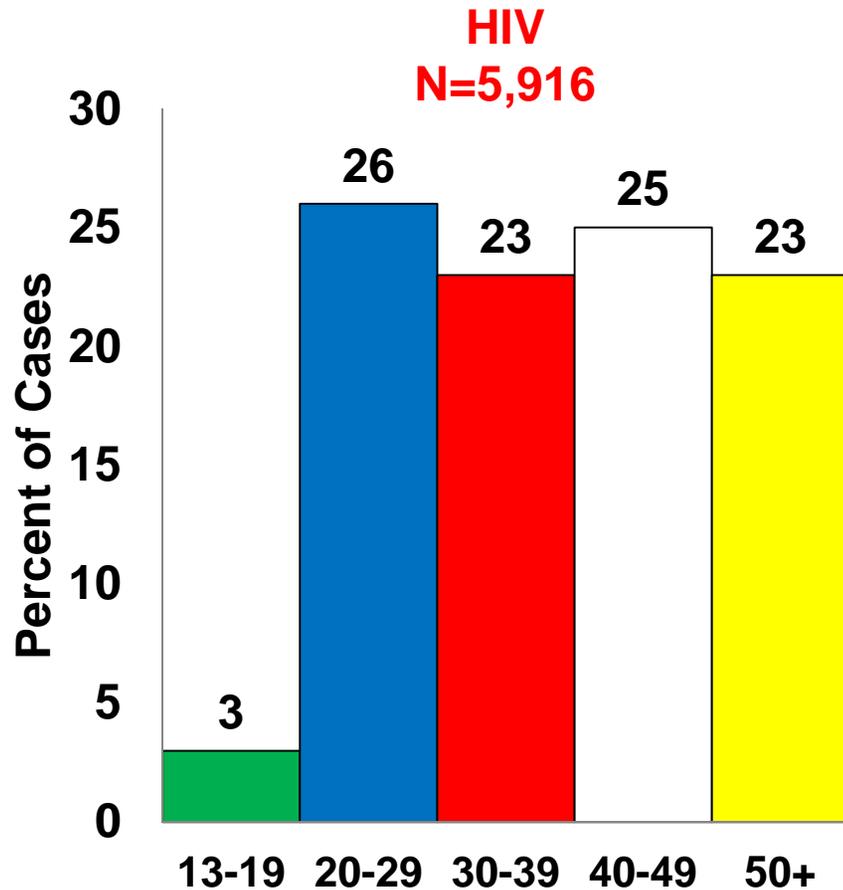
Florida Department of Health
HIV/AIDS Section
Division of Disease Control and Health Protection
Annual data trends as of 12/31/2013
Living (Prevalence) data as of 06/30/2014



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.**

Adult HIV Infection and AIDS Cases, by Age Group at Diagnosis, Reported in 2013, Florida



Note: HIV cases tend to be younger than AIDS cases. HIV cases tend to reflect more recent transmission than AIDS cases, and thus present a more current picture of the epidemic.

Adult HIV Infection Cases by Age Group at Diagnosis, and Year of Report, 2004-2013, Florida

Year	Age 13-39		Age 40-49		Age 50+		Total	
	Cases	% Total	Cases	% Total	Cases	% Total	Cases	% Total
2004	4,169	54%	2,221	29%	1,262	17%	7,652	100%
2005	3,668	53%	2,002	29%	1,216	18%	6,886	100%
2006	3,555	54%	1,987	30%	1,082	16%	6,624	100%
2007	3,531	53%	1,904	28%	1,269	19%	6,704	100%
2008	3,856	50%	2,285	29%	1,612	21%	7,753	100%
2009	2,857	52%	1,522	27%	1,137	21%	5,516	100%
2010	2,555	52%	1,273	26%	1,064	22%	4,892	100%
2011	2,681	53%	1,225	24%	1,122	22%	5,028	100%
2012	2,427	54%	1,096	24%	990	22%	4,513	100%
2013	3,093	52%	1,463	25%	1,360	23%	5,916	100%

Newly reported HIV cases among persons age 50 and older increased by 6 percentage points from 2004 (17% of total) to 2013 (23% of total). In contrast, newly reported cases among persons age 13-39 and persons age 40-49 each decreased over this same time period by 3 and 4 percentage points respectively.



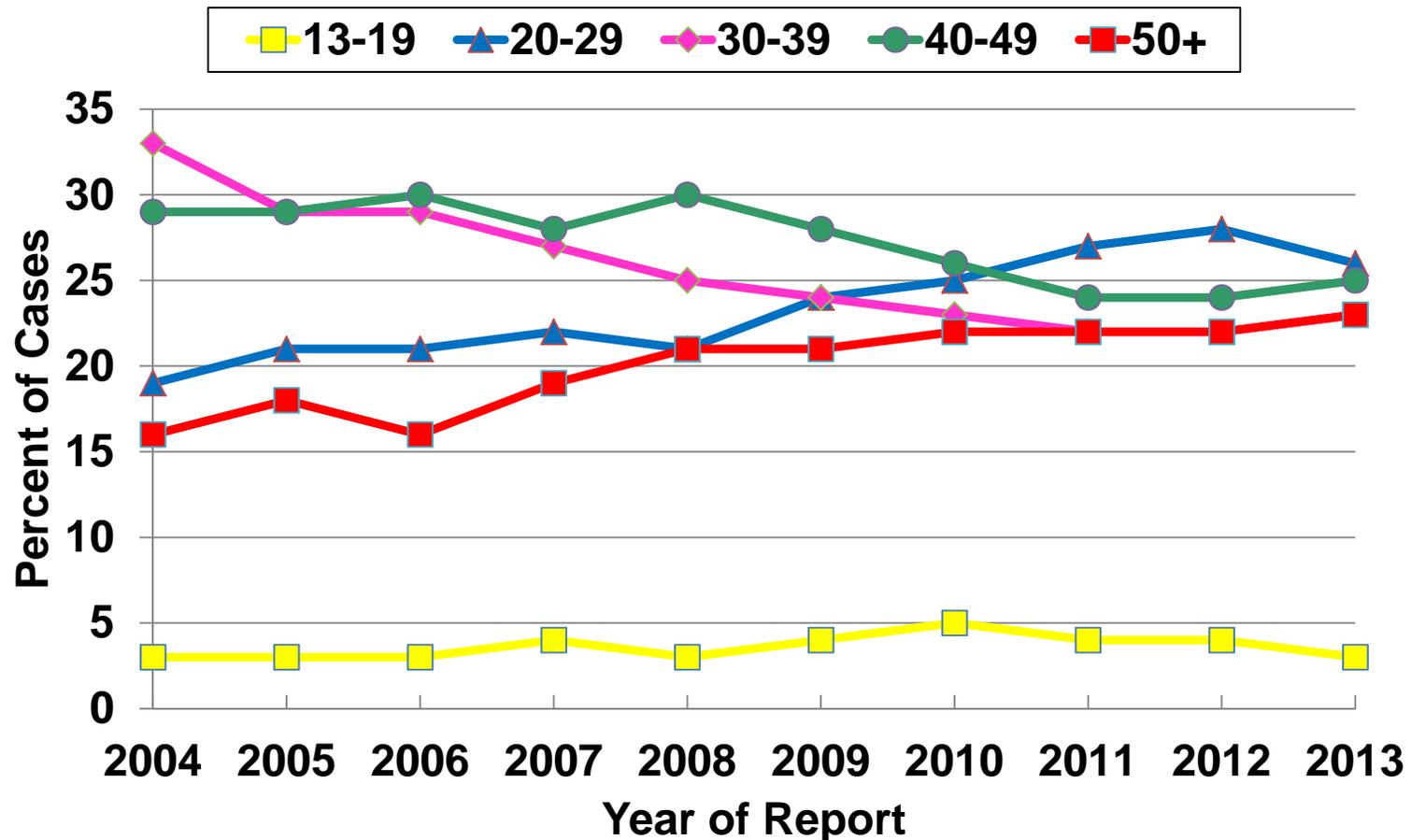
Adult AIDS Cases by Age Group at Diagnosis, and Year of Report, 2004-2013, Florida

Year	Age 13-39		Age 40-49		Age 50+		Total	
	Cases	% Total	Cases	% Total	Cases	% Total	Cases	% Total
2004	2,328	44%	1,892	35%	1,117	21%	5,337	100%
2005	1,905	41%	1,721	37%	994	22%	4,620	100%
2006	2,022	42%	1,764	37%	1,032	21%	4,818	100%
2007	1,508	41%	1,284	35%	868	24%	3,660	100%
2008	1,847	40%	1,585	34%	1,170	25%	4,602	100%
2009	1,673	42%	1,337	33%	1,025	25%	4,035	100%
2010	1,228	39%	1,043	33%	900	28%	3,171	100%
2011	1,305	40%	1,043	32%	946	29%	3,294	100%
2012	1,096	41%	767	29%	787	30%	2,650	100%
2013	1,333	41%	993	30%	953	29%	3,279	100%

Newly reported AIDS cases among persons age 50 and older increased by 8 percentage points from 2004 (21% of total) to 2013 (29% of total). In contrast, newly reported AIDS cases among persons age 13-39 and persons age 40-49 each decreased over this same time period by 3 and 5 percentage points respectively.



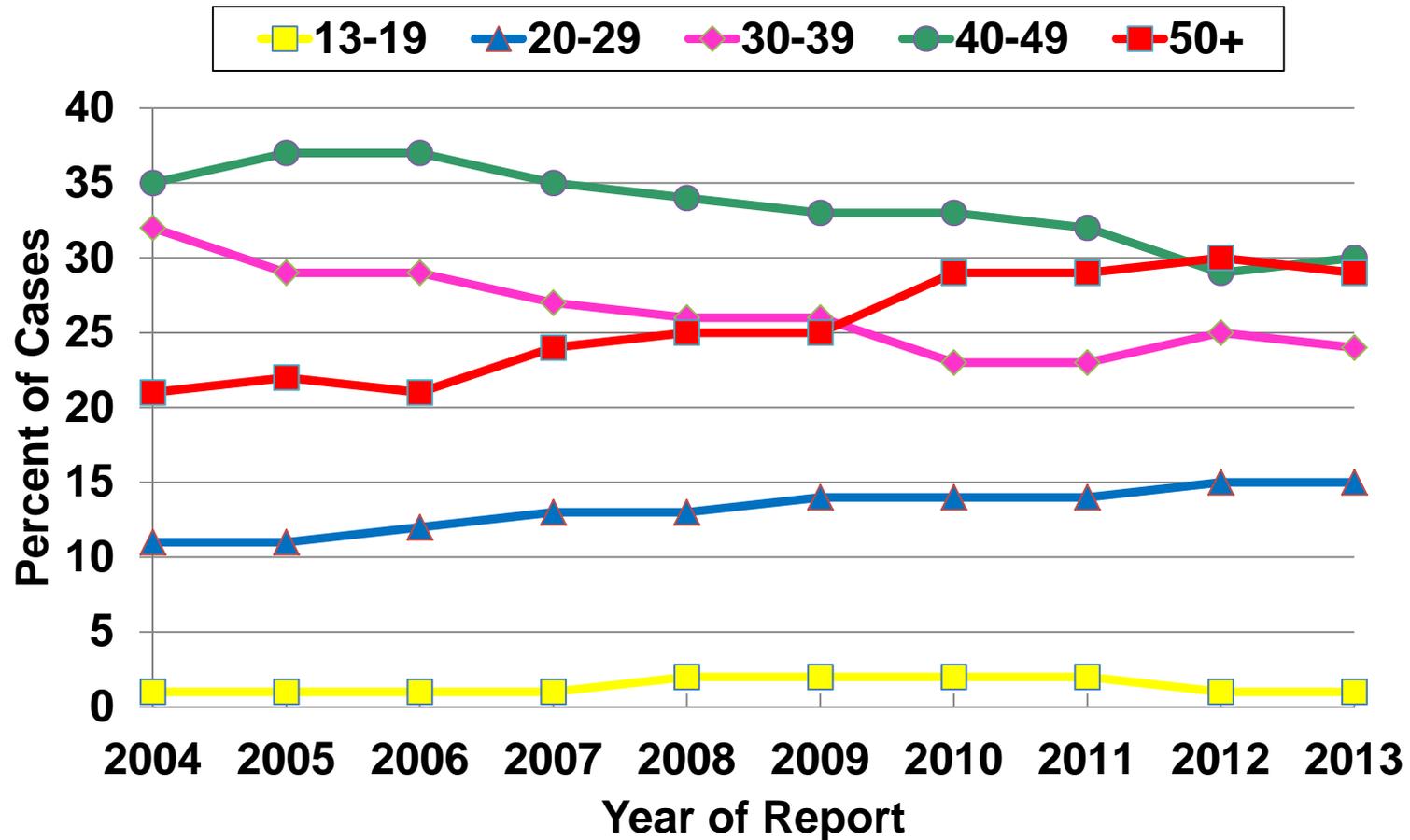
Adult HIV Infection Cases, by Age Group at Diagnosis, and Year of Report, 2004–2013, Florida



Over the past ten years, the proportion of newly reported adult HIV cases has increased 7 percentage points for both the 20-29 and 50+ age groups. In contrast, the proportion of newly reported adult HIV cases among those in the 30-39 and 40-49 age groups decreased by 10 and 4 percentage points respectively, over the same time period.



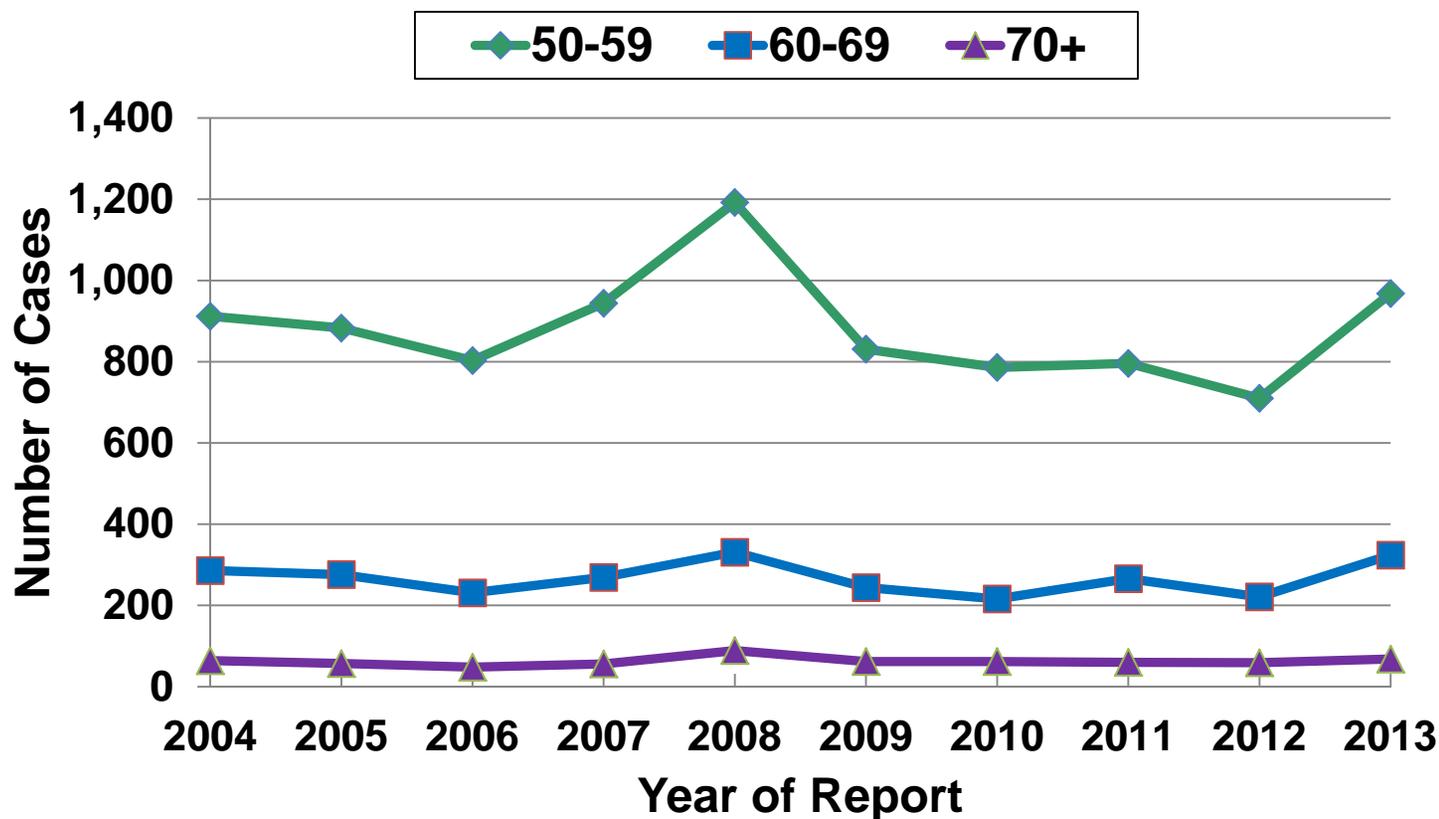
Adult AIDS Cases, by Age Group at Diagnosis, and Year of Report, 2004–2013, Florida



From 2004 to 2013, the proportion of newly reported adult AIDS cases has shown increases for both the 20-29 and 50+ age groups. Over the past ten years, newly reported adult AIDS cases among those in the 20-29 and 50+ age groups have increased by 4 and 8 percentage points respectively. In contrast, decreases were observed among those in the 30-39 (8 percentage points) and 40-49 (5 percentage points) age groups over the same time period.



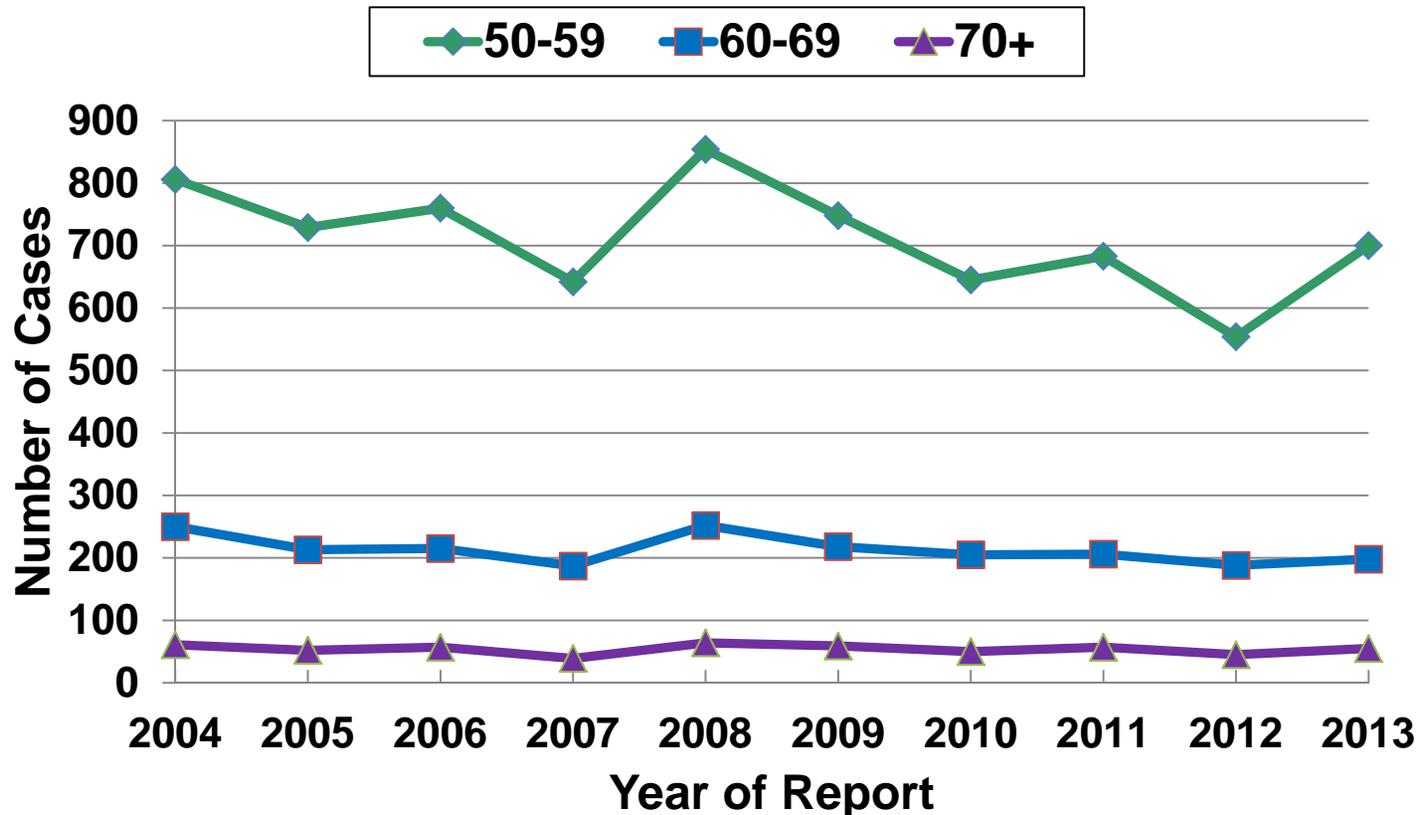
HIV Infection Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and Older, by Age of Diagnosis and Year of Report, 2004-2013, Florida



Changes in reporting laws have caused fluctuations in HIV cases. To elaborate, enhanced reporting laws were implemented in Nov. 2006, and the expansion of electronic lab reporting (ELR) in 2007 led to an artificial peak in HIV cases in 2008 which was subsequently followed by a general decline in reported cases through 2012. Another surge in the expansion of ELR in 2012 was followed by another increase in newly reported cases of HIV infection in 2013. Over the past ten years, the number of HIV infection cases increased among all age groups, more specifically by 6% among those aged 50-59, 13% among those aged 60-69, 6% among those aged 70 and older.



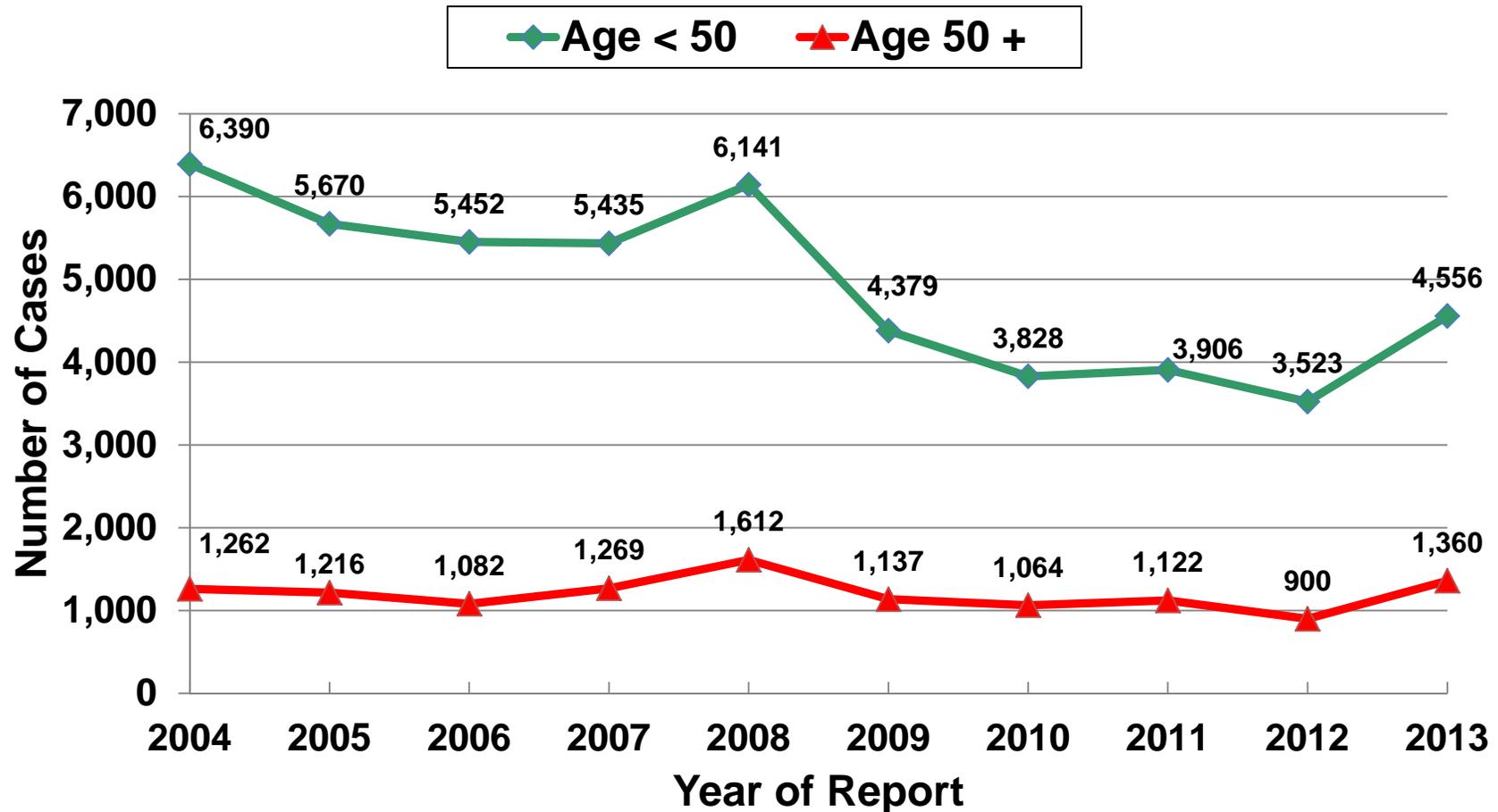
AIDS Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and Older, by Age of Diagnosis and Year of Report, 2004-2013, Florida



From 2004 to 2013, the number of newly diagnosed AIDS cases have decreased among those in the 50-59 (13%) and 60-69 (21%) and 70 and older (10%) age group.



Newly Reported HIV Infection Cases by Age Group at Diagnosis, 2004-2013, Florida



Note: The relative increases in cases age 50+ reflect the changing face of the HIV epidemic over time.



Misconceptions About HIV/AIDS Among Persons Aged 50 and Older

- ✚ HIV/AIDS in the United States is generally regarded as a young person's disease.
- ✚ HIV/AIDS heavily affects only those in young adulthood and early middle age.
- ✚ Persons over 50 are not at risk for HIV/AIDS.

SEX DOES NOT END AT 50

***TRUTHS* About HIV/AIDS**

Among Persons Aged 50 and Older

- 🚫 Older persons with HIV/AIDS are more likely to live alone.**
- 🚫 Older persons with HIV/AIDS may be at higher risk for social isolation, including depression and social stigma.**
- 🚫 Older persons with HIV/AIDS are at increased risk for mortality.**

Concerns About Persons Aged 50 and Older

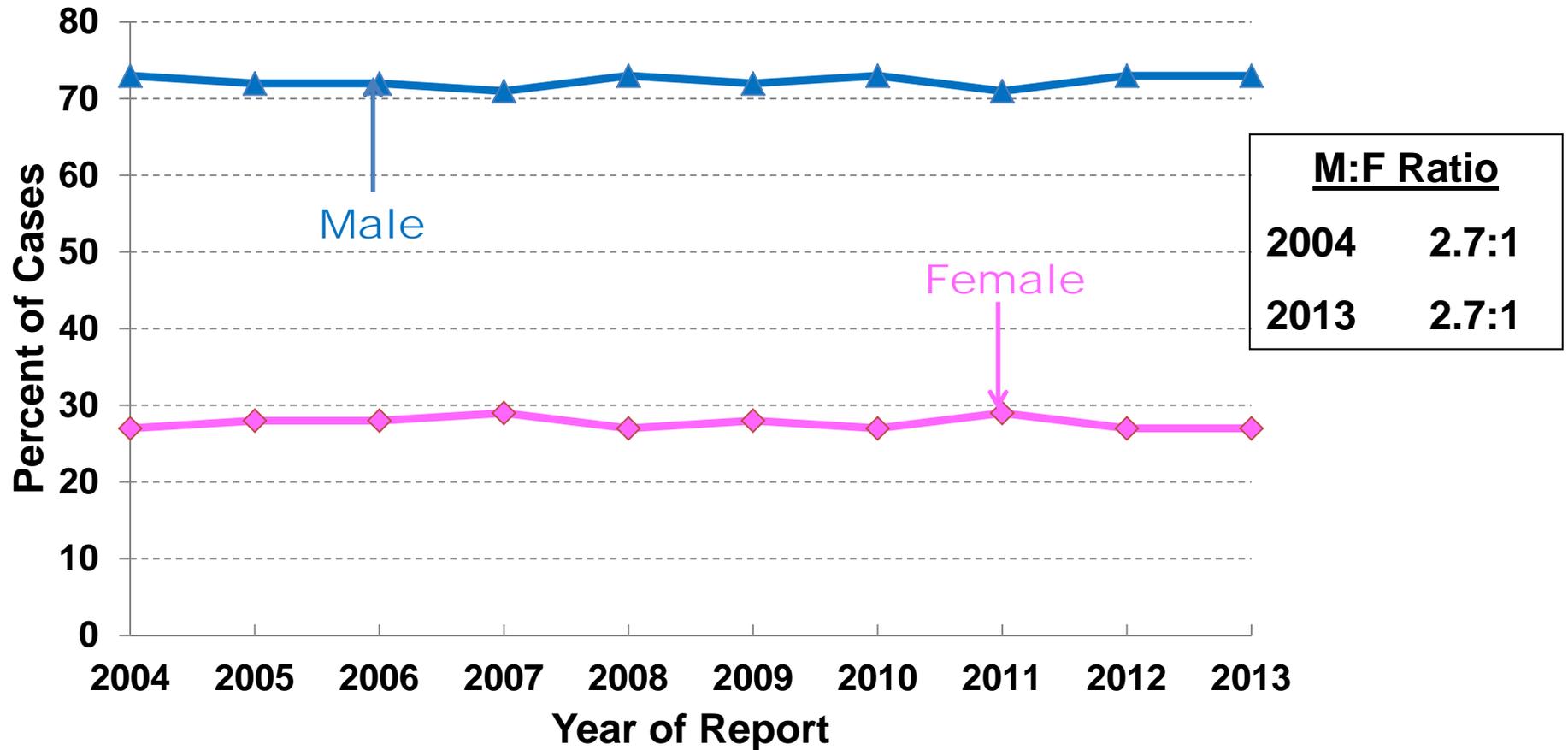
⦿ Which demographic, social and illness factors influence the use of health and social services?



⦿ What factors affect service use among older persons with HIV/AIDS?

⦿ How do older persons with HIV/AIDS utilize health and social services compared to their younger counterparts?

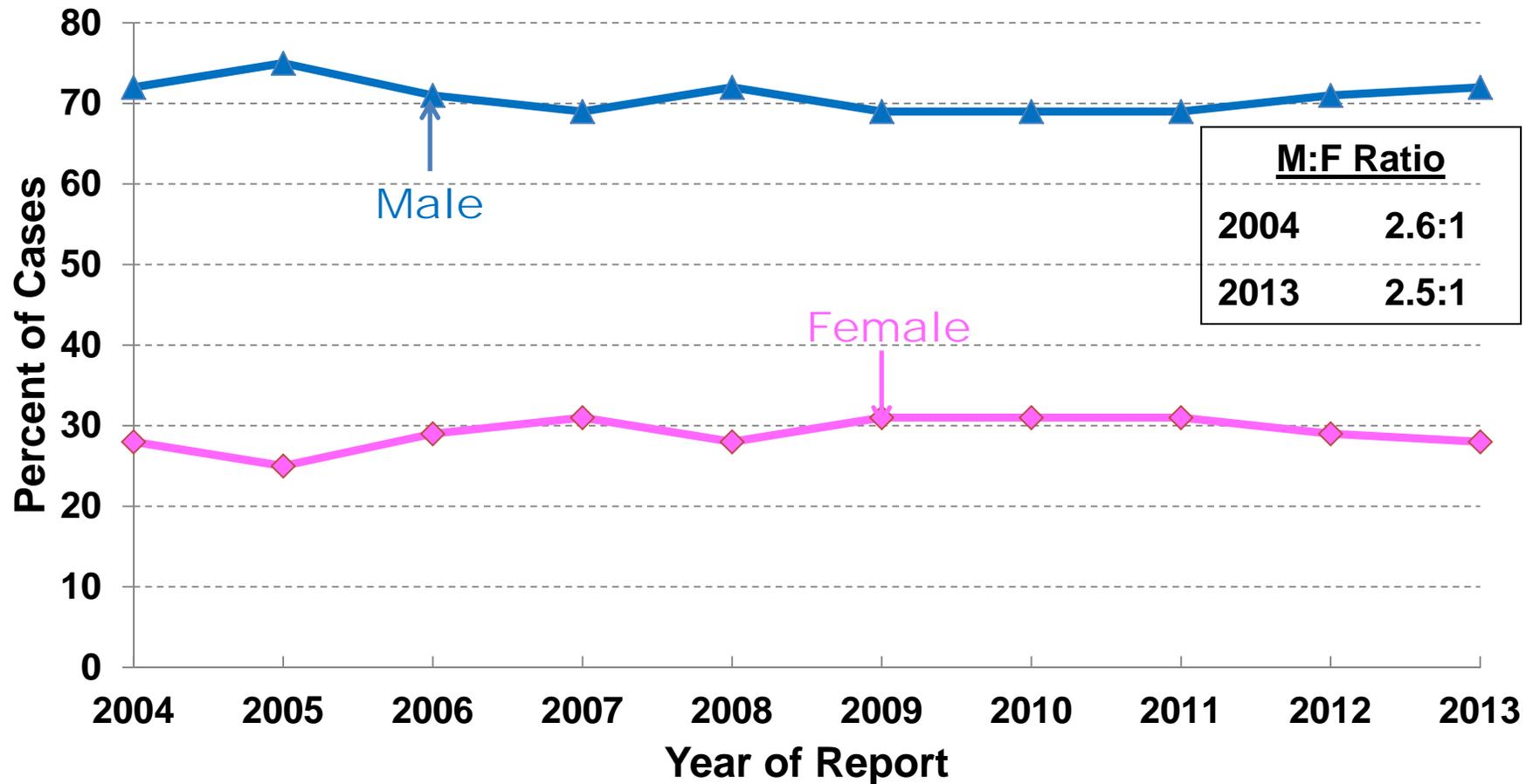
HIV Infection Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and Older, by Sex and Year of Report, 2004-2013, Florida



Over the past ten years, 73% or more of newly reported HIV cases among persons 50 and older were male. The annual trends have remained fairly level throughout most of the years; similarly the male to female ratio remained the same, yielding a male to female ratio of 2.7:1 in 2013.



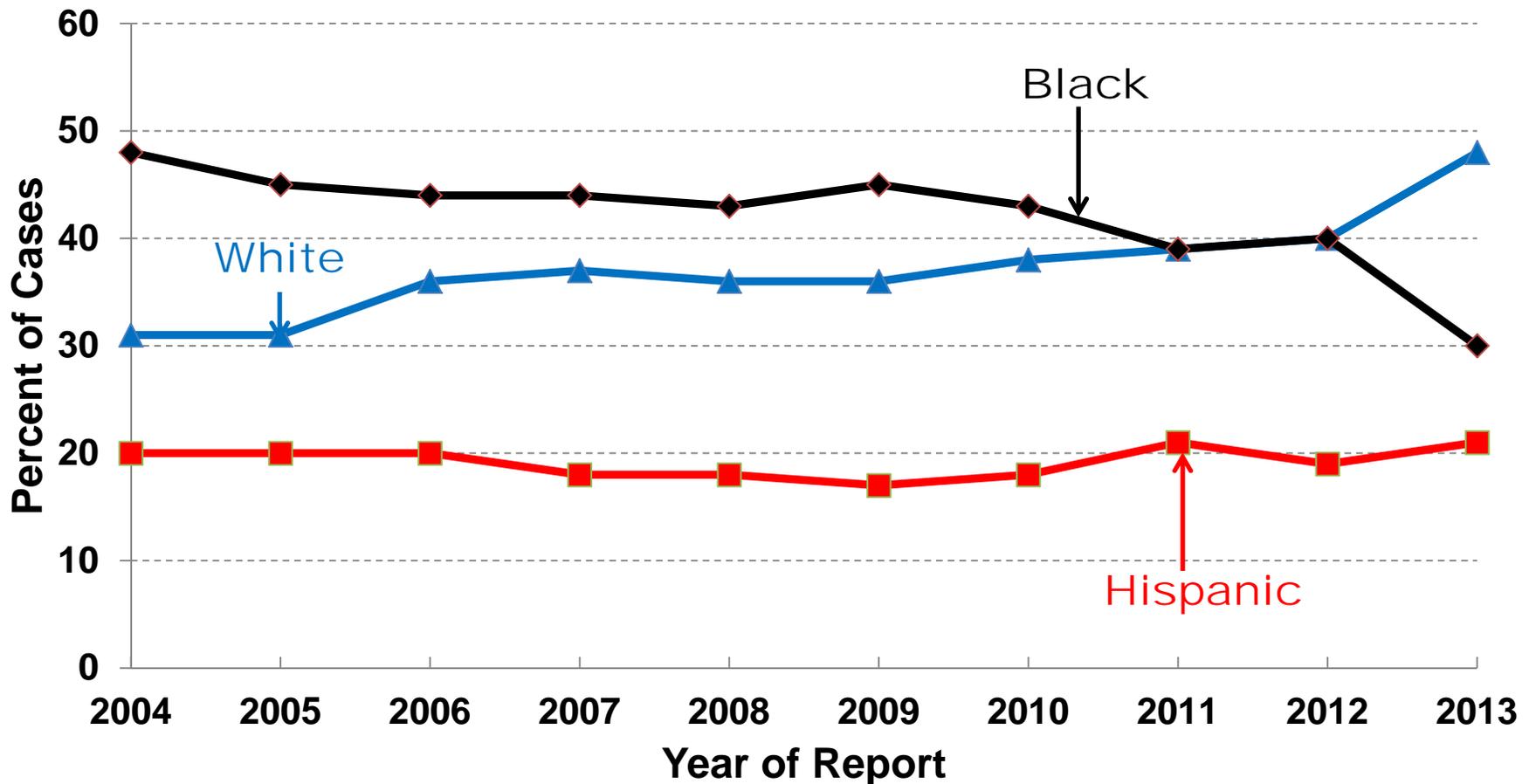
AIDS Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and Older, by Sex and Year of Report, 2004-2013, Florida



Over the past ten years, 69% or more of newly reported AIDS cases among persons 50 and older were male. Although, the annual trends have remained fairly level throughout the years, the male to female ratio decreased slightly in the past few years, yielding a male to female ratio of 2.6:1 in 2004 to 2.5:1 in 2013.

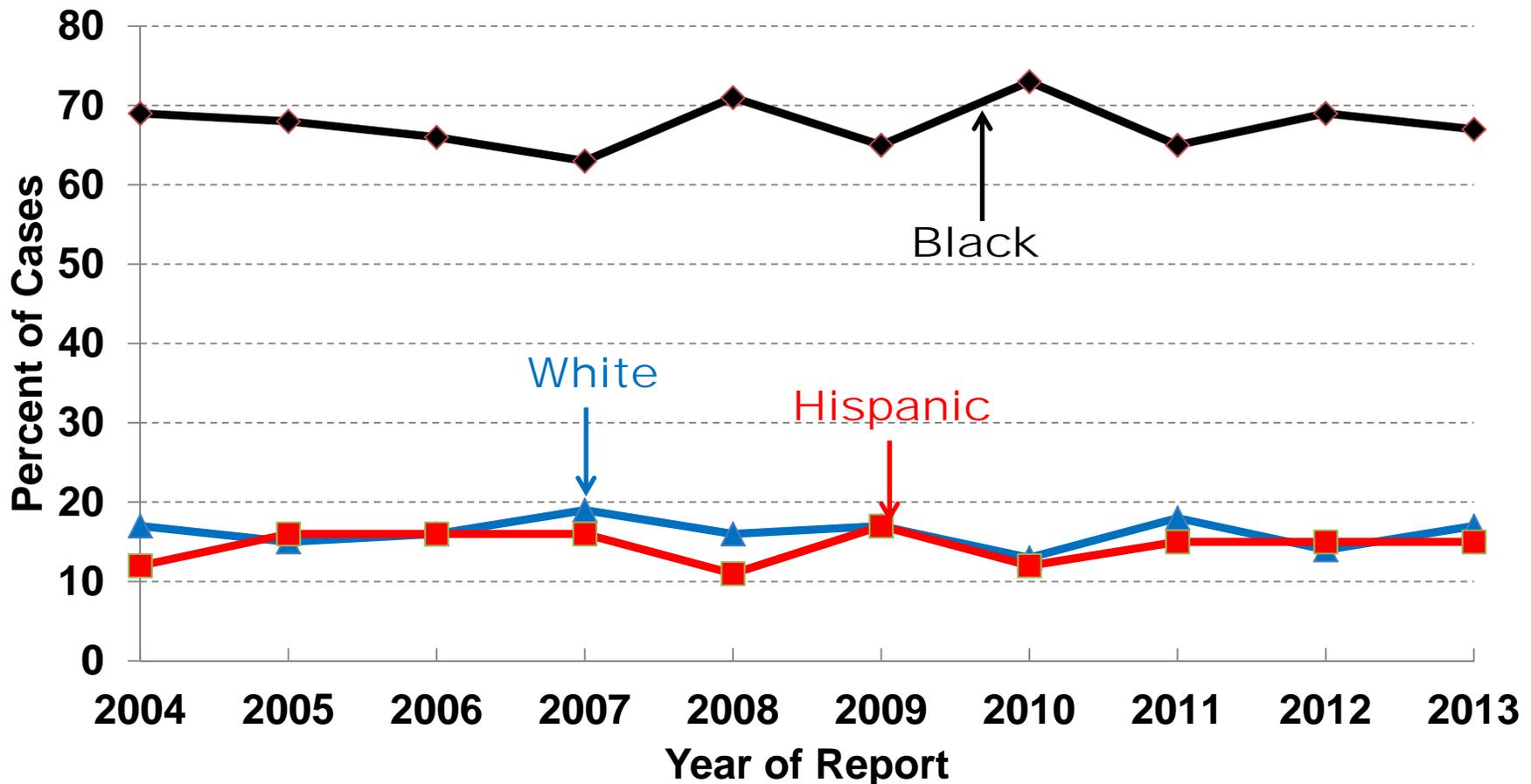


Male HIV Infection Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Report, 2004-2013, Florida



From 2004 to 2013, the proportion of newly reported male HIV cases ages 50 and older decreased by 18 percentage points among black males. In contrast, cases increased among white males by 17 percentage points, while remaining fairly level among Hispanic males during the same time period.

Female HIV Infection Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Report, 2004-2013, Florida



Although white and Hispanic newly reported female HIV cases have fluctuated throughout the years – at times – crossing paths, female HIV cases among Hispanic females have increased 3 percentage points from 2004 to 2013, while HIV cases among white females remain fairly level over the years. In contrast, the proportion of newly reported HIV cases among black females age 50 and older decreased 2 percentage points during the same time period.

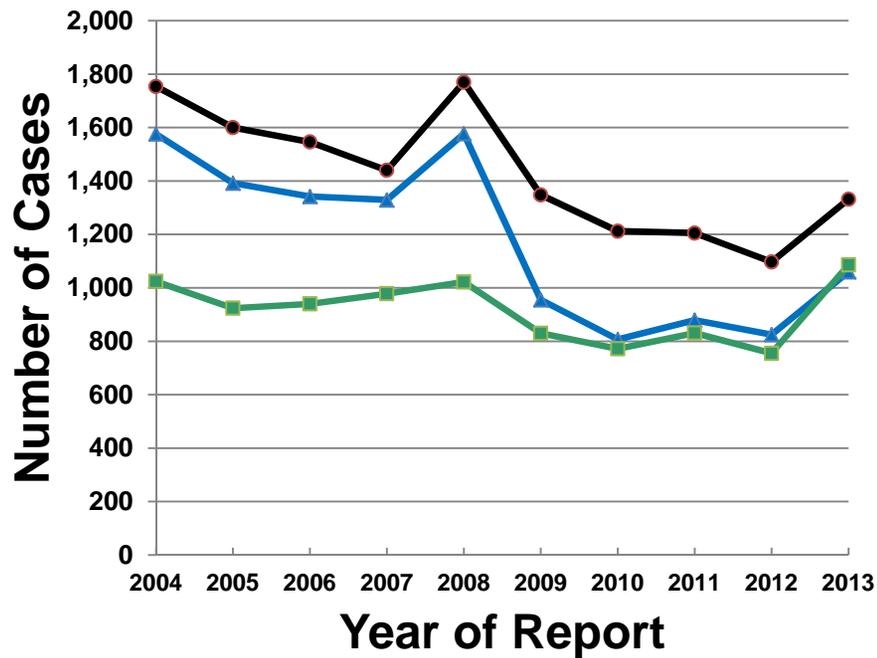
Male HIV Infection Cases, by Age at Diagnosis, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Report, 2004-2013, Florida

 White, non-Hispanic

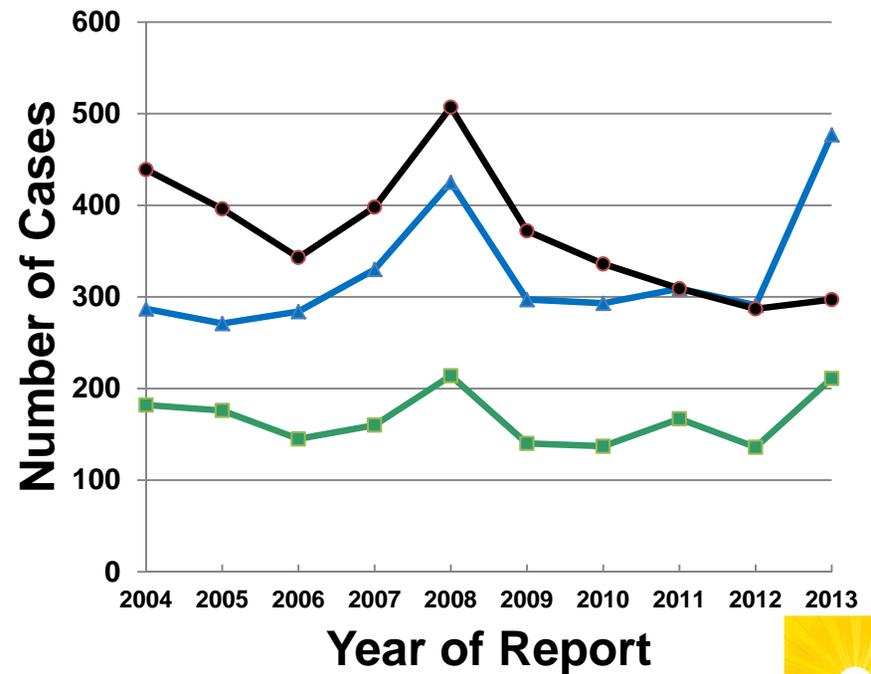
 Black, non-Hispanic

 Hispanic

Less than 50 years



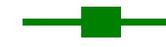
50+ years



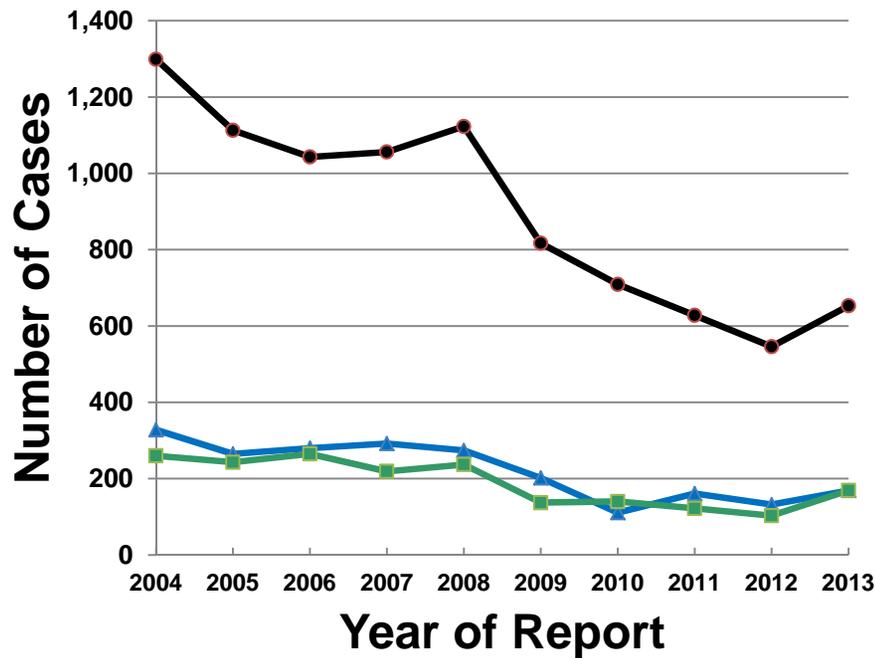
Female HIV Infection Cases, by Age at Diagnosis, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Report, 2004-2013, Florida

 White, non-Hispanic

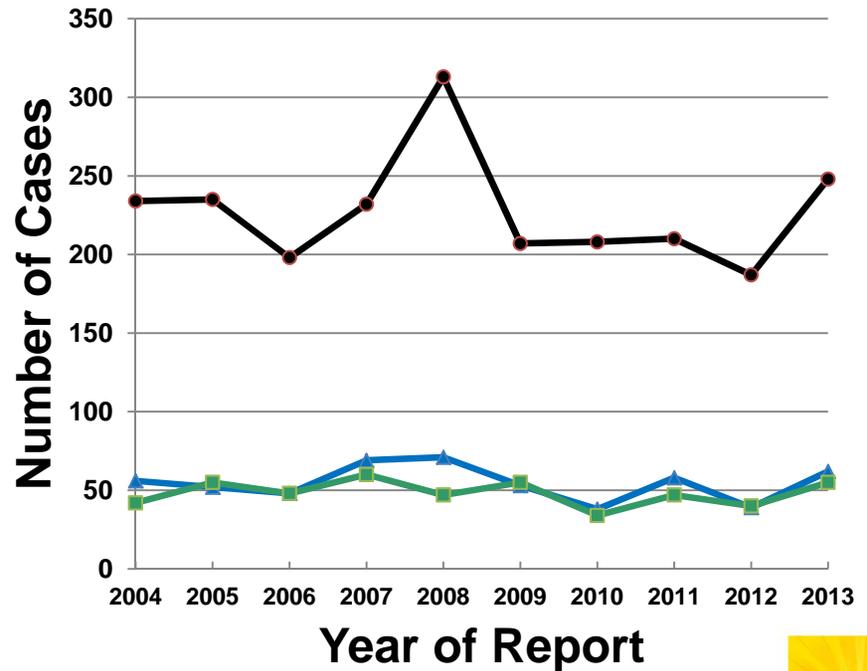
 Black, non-Hispanic

 Hispanic

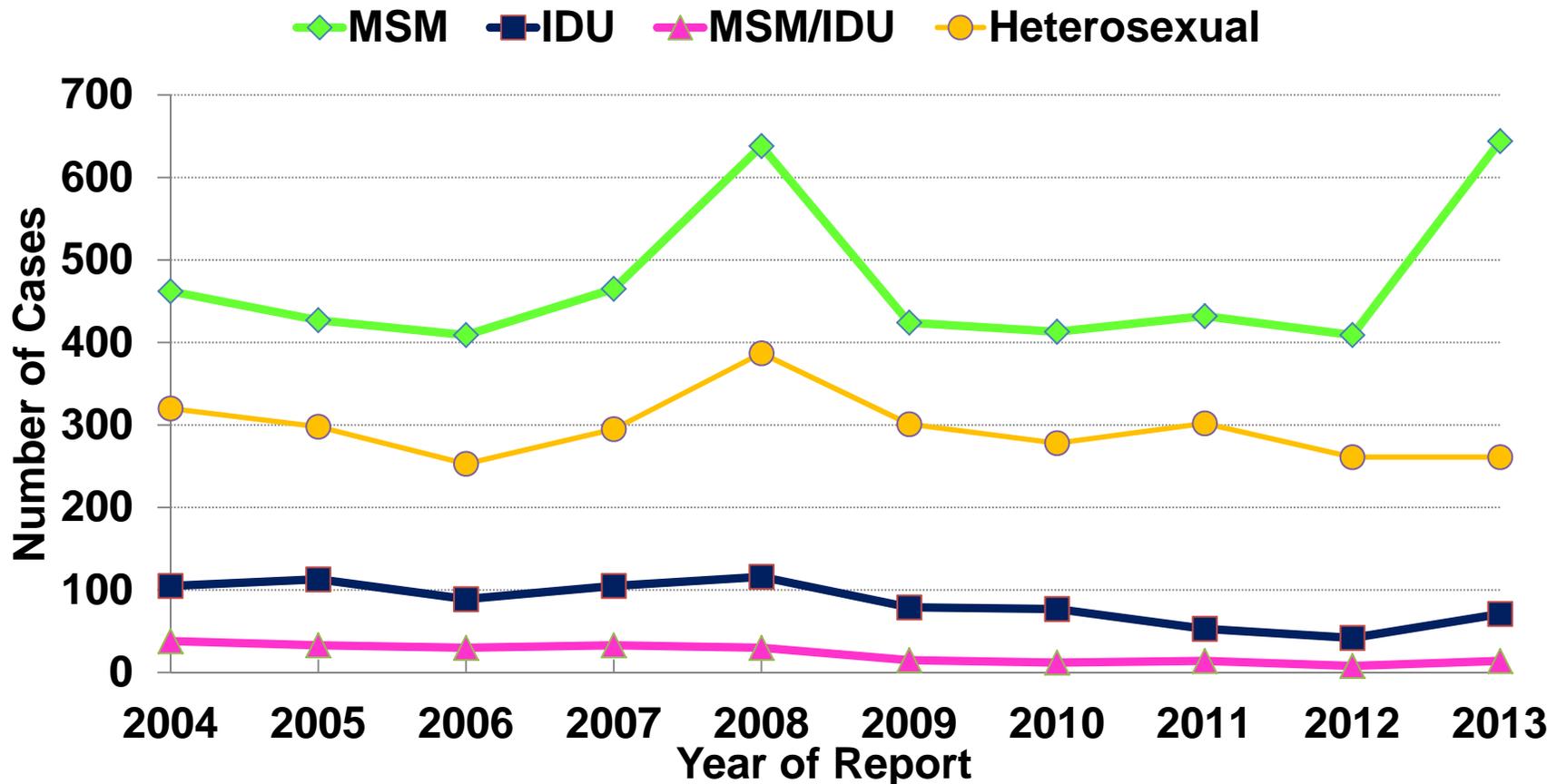
Less than 50 years



50+ years



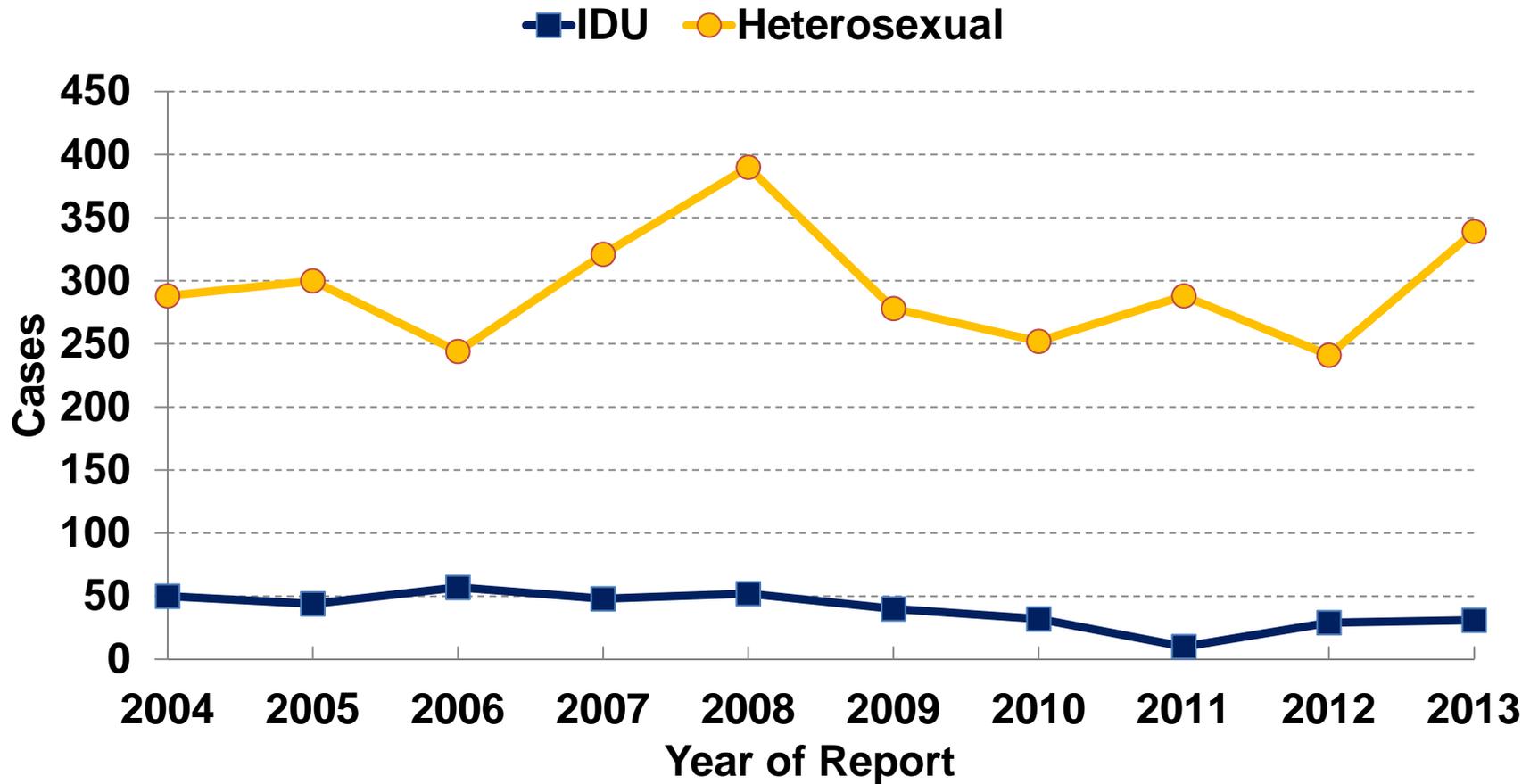
Male HIV Infection Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and Older by Mode of Exposure and Year of Report, 2004-2013, Florida



Over the past ten years, men who have sex with men (MSM) remains as the primary mode of exposure among male HIV cases age 50 and older in Florida, followed by heterosexual contact.



Female HIV Infection Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and Older by Mode of Exposure and Year of Report, 2004-2013, Florida



The heterosexual risk continues to be the dominant mode of exposure among females ages 50 and older.



HIV Infection Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and Older by Exposure Category, Age at Diagnosis and Sex, Reported through 2013, Florida

Exposure Category	Age Group of Diagnosis					
	50-59		60-69		70+	
Males	#	%	#	%	#	%
Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)	1,857	62%	531	60%	118	51%
Injecting Drug User (IDU)	252	8%	67	8%	7	3%
MSM/IDU	77	3%	10	1%	3	1%
Heterosexual Contact	797	27%	274	31%	101	44%
Other	1	0%	-	0%	0	0%
TOTAL	2,984	100%	882	100%	229	100%
Females	50-59		60-69		70+	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Injecting Drug User	144	12%	14	5%	3	5%
Heterosexual Contact	1,036	88%	289	95%	59	95%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
TOTAL	1,180	100%	303	100%	62	100%

Through 2013, there were more cases of men (4,095) reported with HIV than women (1,495). Of men aged 50-59, 62% contracted HIV from MSM and 27% from heterosexual contact. In contrast, of men aged 70 and older, 44% acquired HIV from heterosexual sex, while 51% contracted HIV from MSM. Among women aged 50 and older, more than 87% acquired HIV through heterosexual sex.

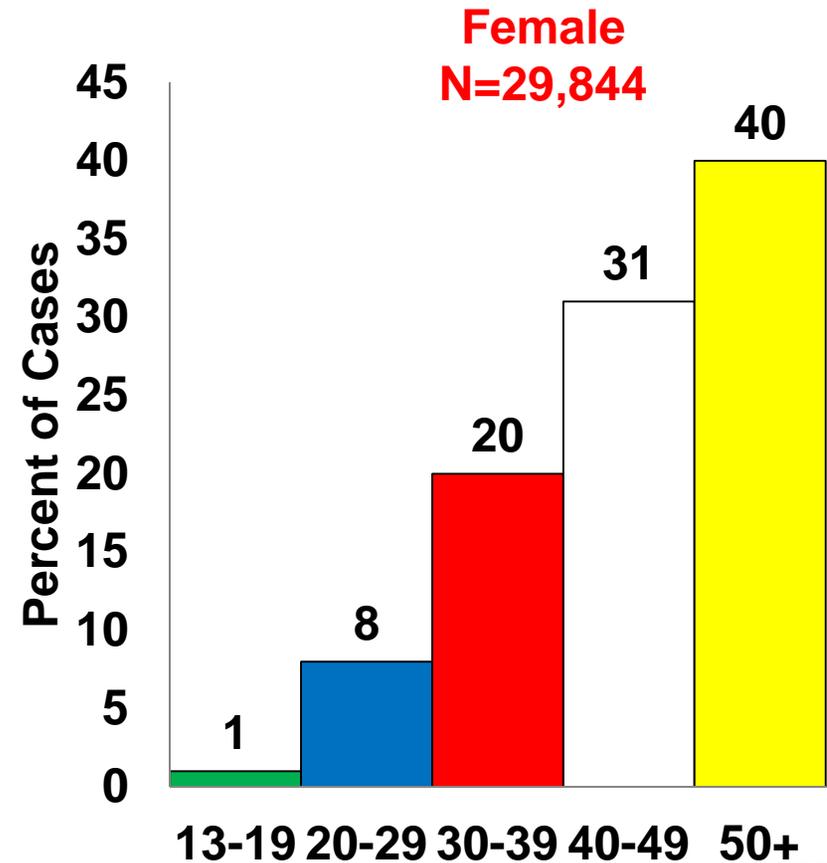
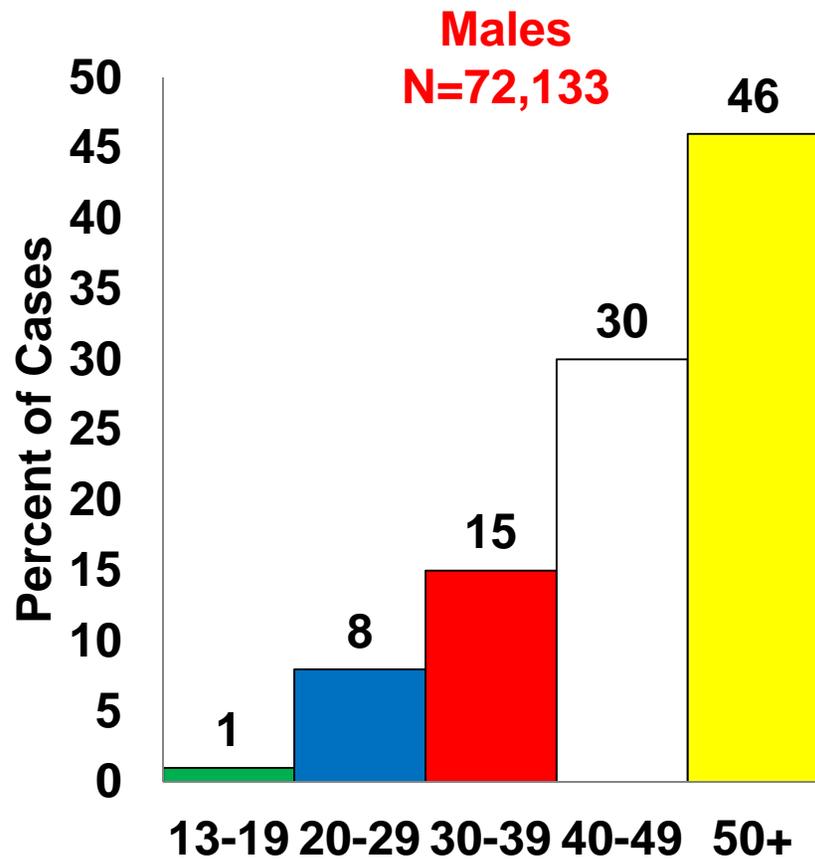


Aging and HIV Infection

- Studies have suggested that aging is an important risk factor in accelerated HIV disease progression*
- HIV infection and aging both greatly impact the immune system
- With an immune system doubly challenged, those aging with HIV will likely confront more health challenges such as
 - Diabetes, heart disease, and other co-morbidities
 - Fatigue, malnutrition, and bone problems
 - Menopause issues (for women)

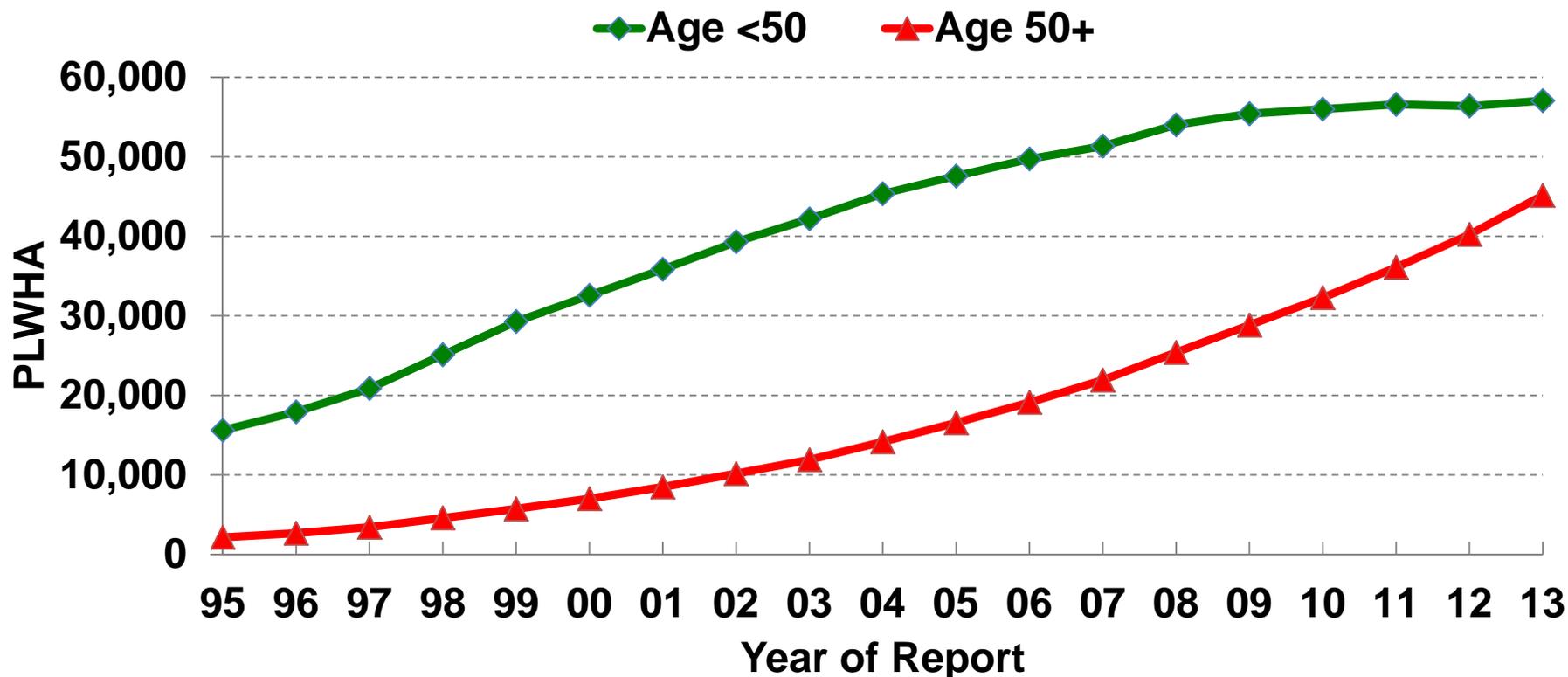
*Adler WH, Baskar PV, Chrest FJ, Dorsey-Cooper B, Winchurch RA, Nagel JE. HIV infection and aging: mechanisms to explain the accelerated rate of progression in the older patient. Mech Ageing Dev 1997 Jun; 96 (1-3): 137-55

Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Sex and Current Age Group, Reported through 2013, Florida



Note: Males living with HIV disease have a higher proportion of cases who are currently 40 years of age or older (76%), compared with females living with HIV disease (69%).

Annual Prevalence of Adults Living with HIV Disease by Current Age Group, 1995-2013, Florida

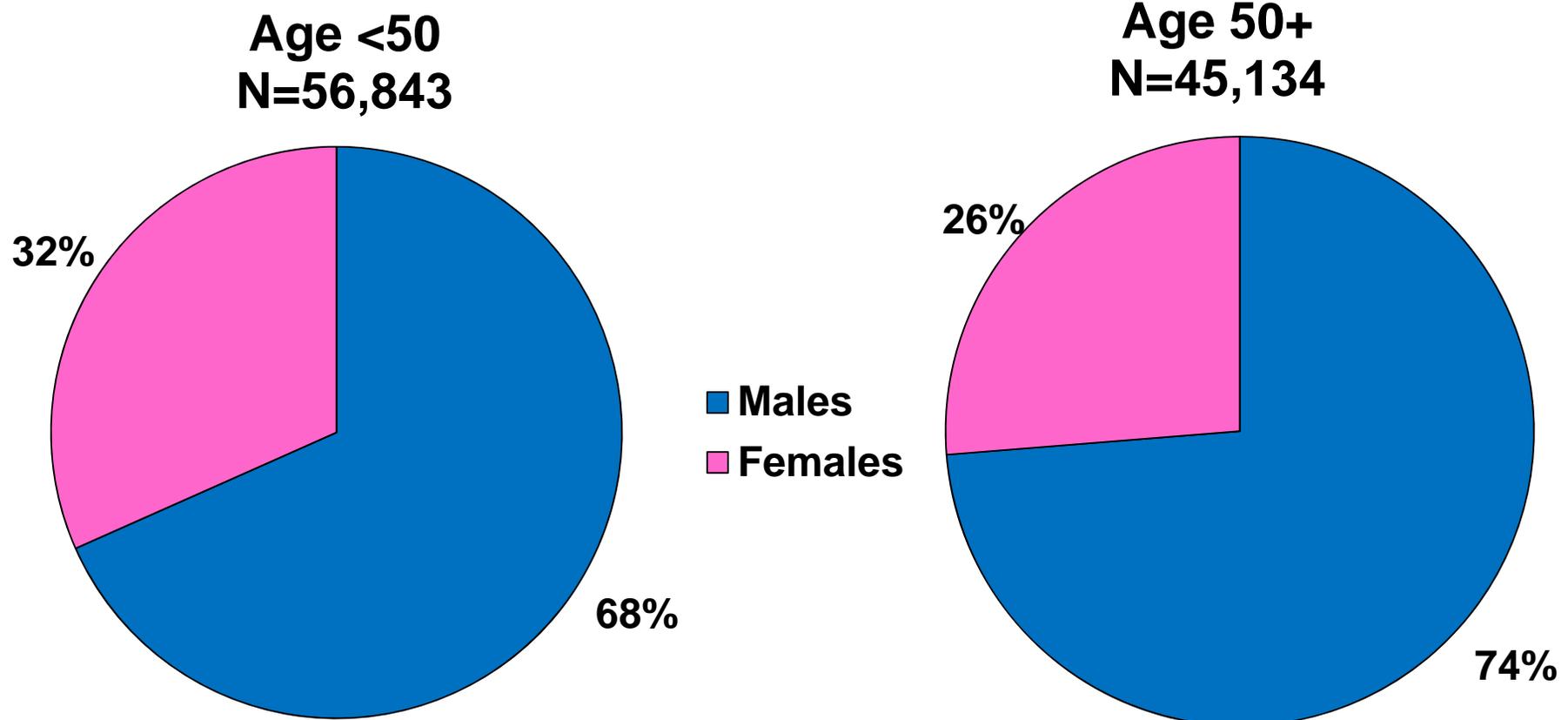


As a result of declining deaths, annual HIV/AIDS diagnoses have exceeded deaths since 1995, and the number of persons reported with HIV/AIDS that are presumed to be alive has been increasing. Since the year 1995, prevalent cases have increased by over 260% for ages <50 and over 1,790% for ages 50+. In the past year the prevalence increased by 1% for ages <50 and 12% for ages 50+.

*PLWHA = Persons Living with HIV/AIDS.



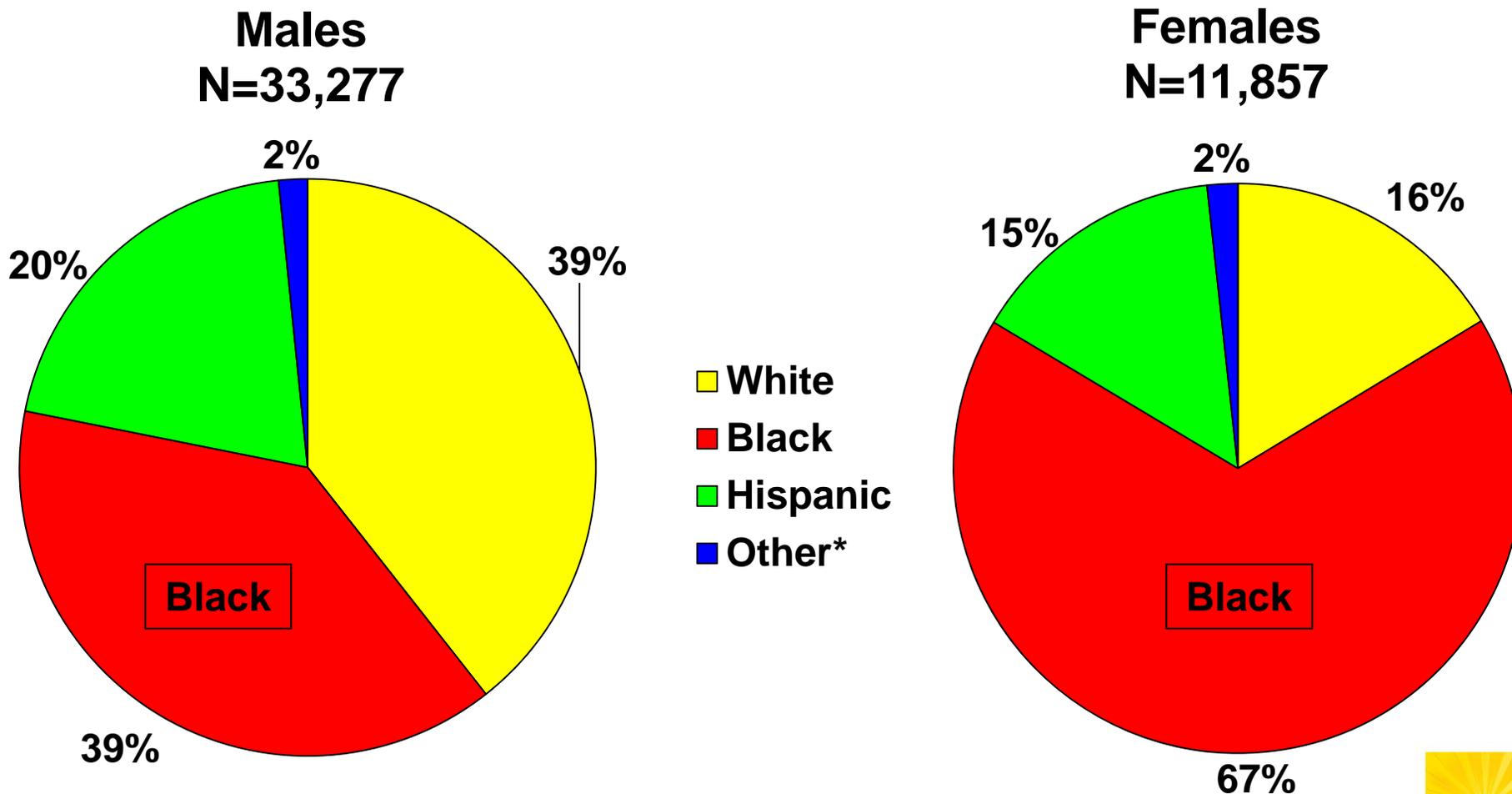
Adults Living with HIV Disease by Sex and Current Age Group Reported through 2013, Florida



Note: Florida's Adult Population (age 13+) is: 49% Male and 51% Female.



Adults Aged 50 and Older Living with HIV Disease by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Reported through 2013, Florida



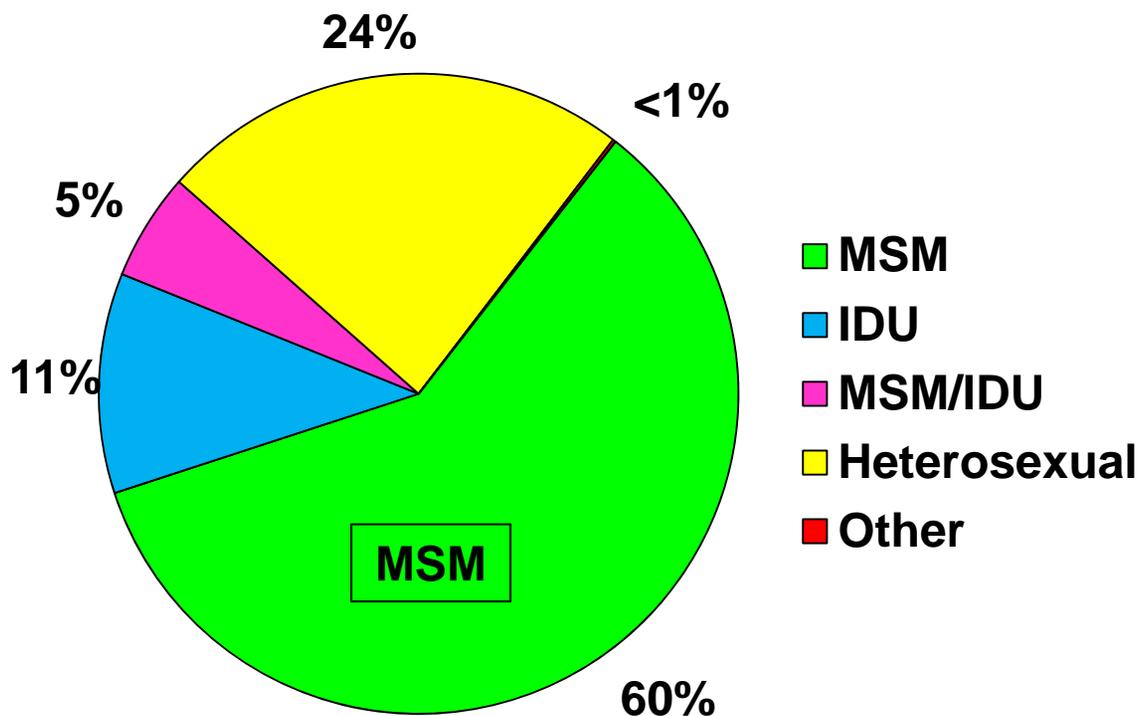
Note: The proportion of cases by race/ethnicity varies by sex.

*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and multi-racial individuals.

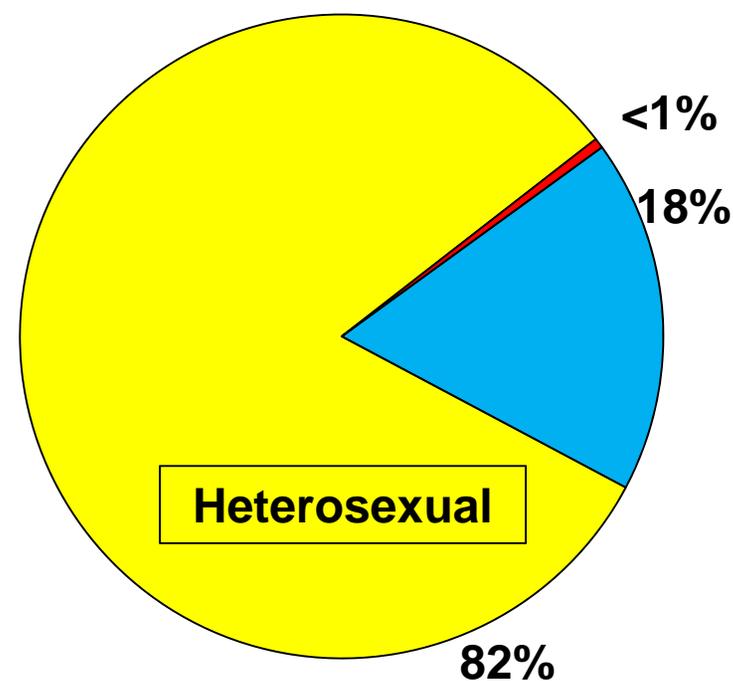


Adults Aged 50 and Older Living with HIV Disease by Sex and Mode of Exposure, Reported through 2013, Florida

Males
N=33,277



Females
N=11,857



Note: NIRs redistributed. MSM is the primary risk among males aged 50+ (60%), followed by heterosexual sex (24%) and IDU (11%). Heterosexual sex is the primary risk among females aged 50+ (82%), followed by IDU (18%).

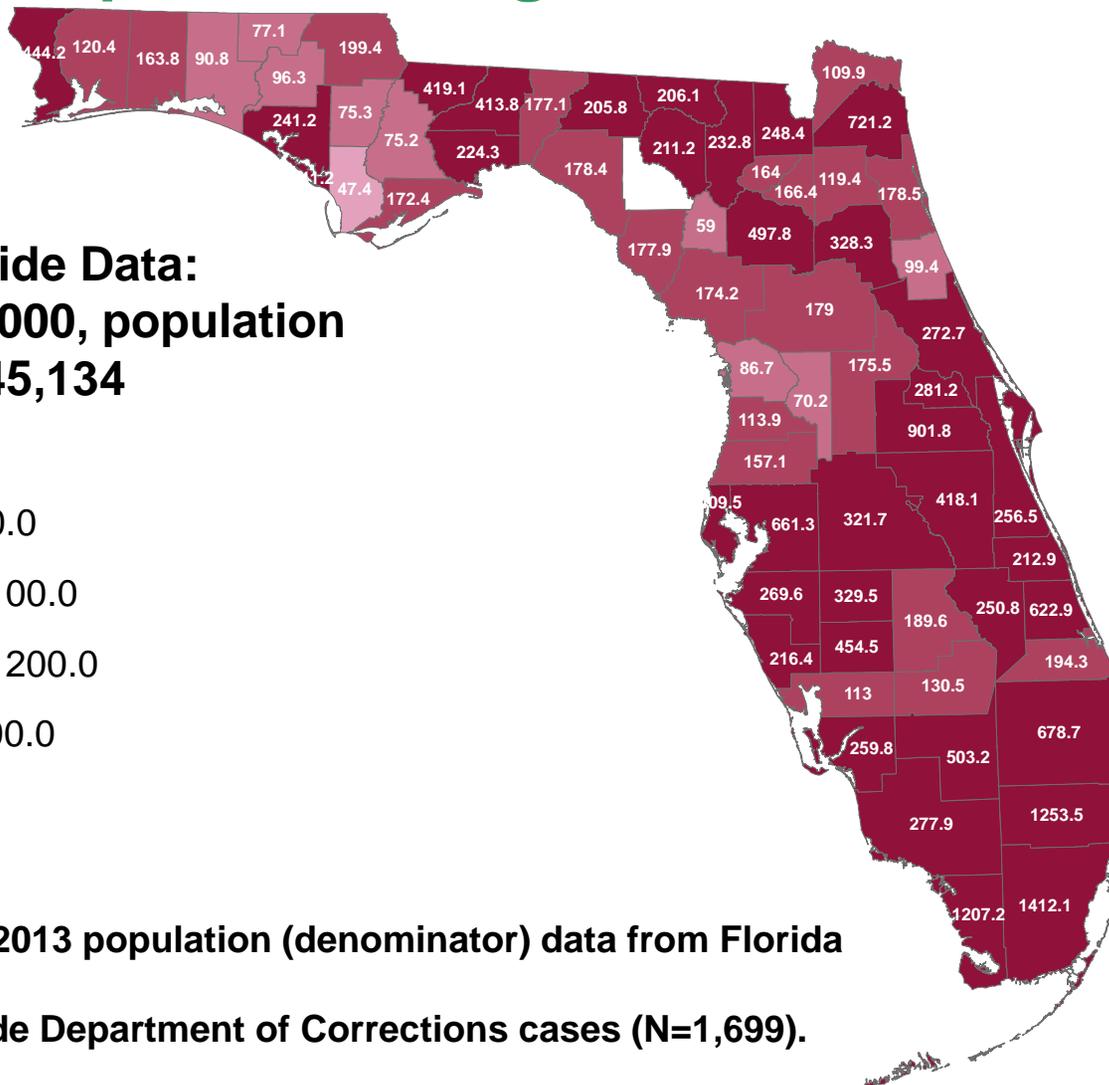
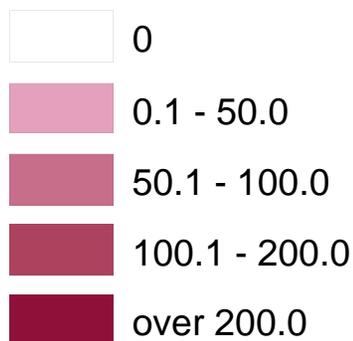
Adults Aged 50 and Older Living with HIV Disease by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Current Age and Mode of Exposure Reported through 2013, Florida

	Men		Women		Total	
Race/Ethnicity	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
White	13,106	39%	1938	16%	15,044	33%
Black	12,895	39%	7,971	67%	20,866	46%
Hispanic	6,738	20%	1,742	15%	8,480	19%
Other	538	2%	206	2%	744	2%
Age Group						
50-59	22,956	69%	8,237	69%	31,193	69%
60-69	8,166	25%	2801	24%	10,967	24%
70+	2,155	6%	819	7%	2,974	7%
Exposure Category						
MSM	19775	59%	0	0%	19,775	44%
IDU	3700	11%	2108	18%	5,808	13%
MSM/IDU	1804	5%	0	0%	1,804	4%
Heterosexual Contact	7948	24%	9689	82%	17,637	39%
Other Confirmed Risk	50	0%	60	1%	110	0%
Total	33,277		11,857		45,134	
NIRs are redistributed.						



Rates* of Persons Aged 50 and Over Living with HIV Disease, by County of Residence,** Reported through 2013, Florida

Statewide Data:
585.6 per 100,000, population
N=45,134



* Rates are based on 2013 population (denominator) data from Florida CHARTS.

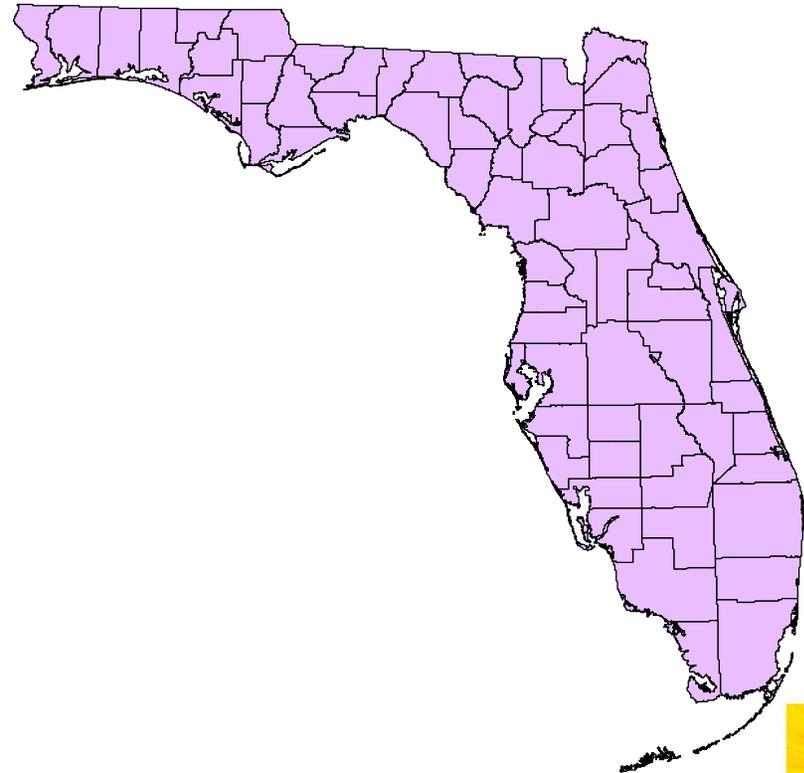
** County totals exclude Department of Corrections cases (N=1,699).



Adults Aged 50 and Older, Living with HIV Disease, Reported through 2013, Florida

**77% resided in the following
counties at the time of diagnosis:**

- Dade County 28%
- Broward County 18%
- Palm Beach County 9%
- Orange County 7%
- Hillsborough County 6%
- Duval County 5%
- Pinellas County 4%



Adults Aged 50 and Older, Living with HIV Disease, For Counties with a 50+ Population Over 100,000 Reported through 2013, Florida

County	50+ Population*	Percent of State Pop	50+ PLWHA** Cases	50+ PLWHA Case Rate***	Percent of State 50+ PLWHA
Miami-Dade	863,400	12%	12,192	1412.1	28%
Broward	638,137	9%	7,999	1253.5	18%
Palm Beach	569,070	8%	3,862	678.7	9%
Orange	333,318	4%	3,006	901.8	7%
Hillsborough	396,644	5%	2,623	661.3	6%
Duval	278,573	4%	2,009	721.2	5%
Pinellas	422,699	6%	1,731	409.5	4%
Lee	295,986	4%	769	259.8	2%
Polk	235,391	3%	736	312.7	2%
Saint Lucie	116,544	2%	726	622.9	2%
Brevard	245,633	3%	630	256.5	1%
Volusia	223,330	3%	609	272.7	1%
Escambia	106,700	1%	474	444.2	1%
Sarasota	212,599	3%	460	216.4	1%
Collier	159,074	2%	442	277.9	1%
Manatee	152,431	2%	411	269.6	1%
Seminole	144,717	2%	407	281.2	1%
Pasco	199,176	3%	313	157.1	1%
Marion	161,456	2%	289	179.0	1%
Lake	137,873	2%	242	175.5	1%
Sub Total	5,892,751	79%	39,930	677.6	92%
Remaining Counties	1,524,338	21%	3,505	229.9	39%
STATE TOTAL	7,417,089	100%	43,435	585.6	100%

*Population data are from Florida CHARTS as of 06/03/2014

** PLWHA = PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS

***Case rate per 100,000 population

Special note: County totals exclude Department of Corrections cases (N=1,645).



THINGS TO PONDER

- *Old age is **NOT** a safety net.*
- *Older people also need to be checked for HIV/AIDS!*
- *Sex does **NOT** end at 50.*
- *Life **BEGINS** at 50!!*

For Florida HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data
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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>