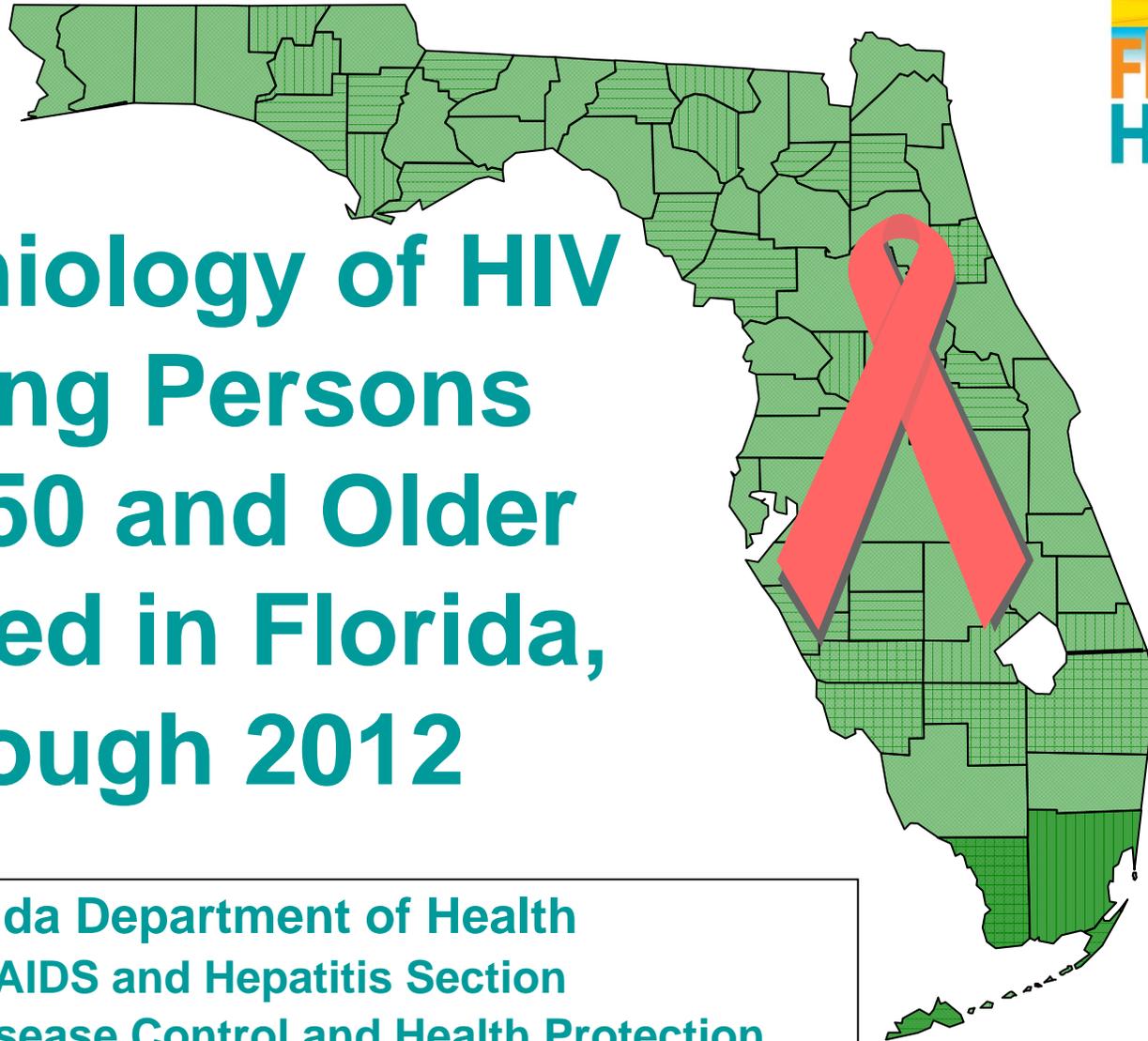


To protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.



Epidemiology of HIV Among Persons Aged 50 and Older Reported in Florida, Through 2012



Florida Department of Health
HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section
Division of Disease Control and Health Protection
Annual data trends as of 12/31/2012
Living (Prevalence) data as of 06/30/2013

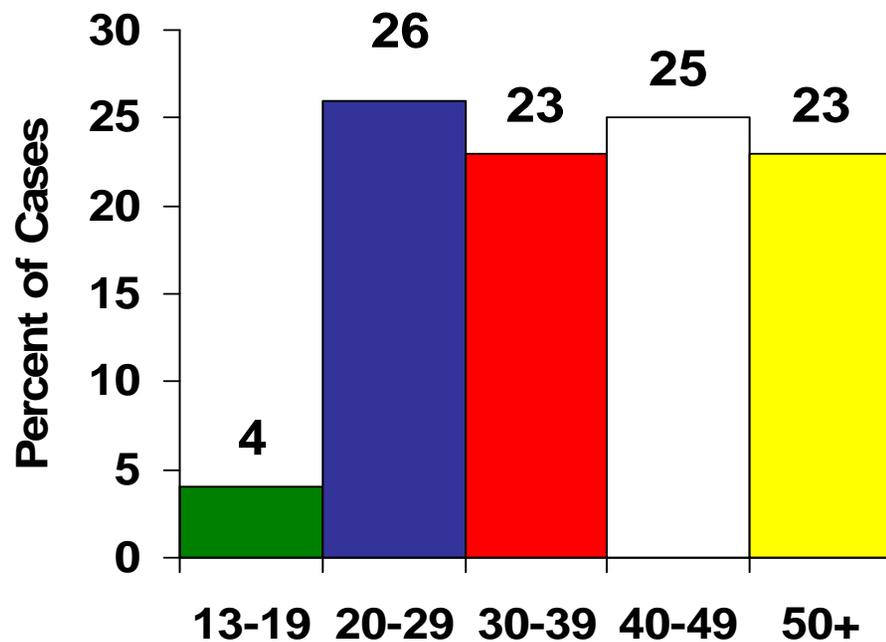
Created: 03/05/13
Revision: 09/10/13

HIV and AIDS Case Data

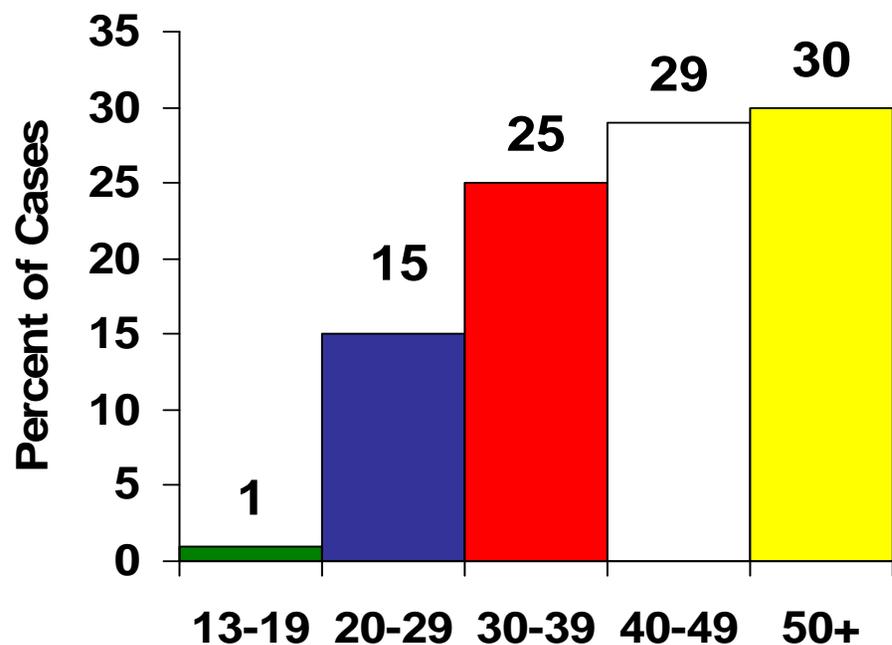
- Ⓡ Adult cases represent ages 13 and older, pediatric cases are those under the age of 13. For data by year, the age is by age of diagnosis. For living data, the age is by current age at the end of the most recent calendar year, regardless of age at diagnosis.**
- Ⓡ Unless otherwise noted, whites are 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 May, when most of the “expected” death data are complete.**

Adult HIV Infection and AIDS Cases, by Age Group at Diagnosis, Reported in 2012, Florida

HIV
N=5,368



AIDS
N=2,773



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 2003-2012, Florida

Year	Age 13-39		Age 40-49		Age 50+		Total	
	Cases	% Total	Cases	% Total	Cases	% Total	Cases	% Total
2003	4,466	57.5%	2,170	27.9%	1,134	14.6%	7,770	100%
2004	4,193	54.5%	2,228	29.0%	1,266	16.5%	7,687	100%
2005	3,680	53.3%	2,005	29.0%	1,218	17.6%	6,903	100%
2006	3,564	53.7%	1,996	30.1%	1,082	16.3%	6,642	100%
2007	3,546	52.7%	1,909	28.4%	1,273	18.9%	6,728	100%
2008	3,880	49.8%	2,300	29.5%	1,617	20.7%	7,797	100%
2009	2,872	51.8%	1,525	27.5%	1,144	20.6%	5,541	100%
2010	2,567	52.2%	1,282	26.1%	1,064	21.7%	4,914	100%
2011	2,707	53.2%	1,243	24.4%	1,134	22.3%	5,084	100%
2012	2,794	52.0%	1,353	25.2%	1,221	22.7%	5,368	100%

Newly reported HIV cases among persons age 50 and over increased by 53% from 2003 (15% of total) to 2012 (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 10% and 17% respectively.



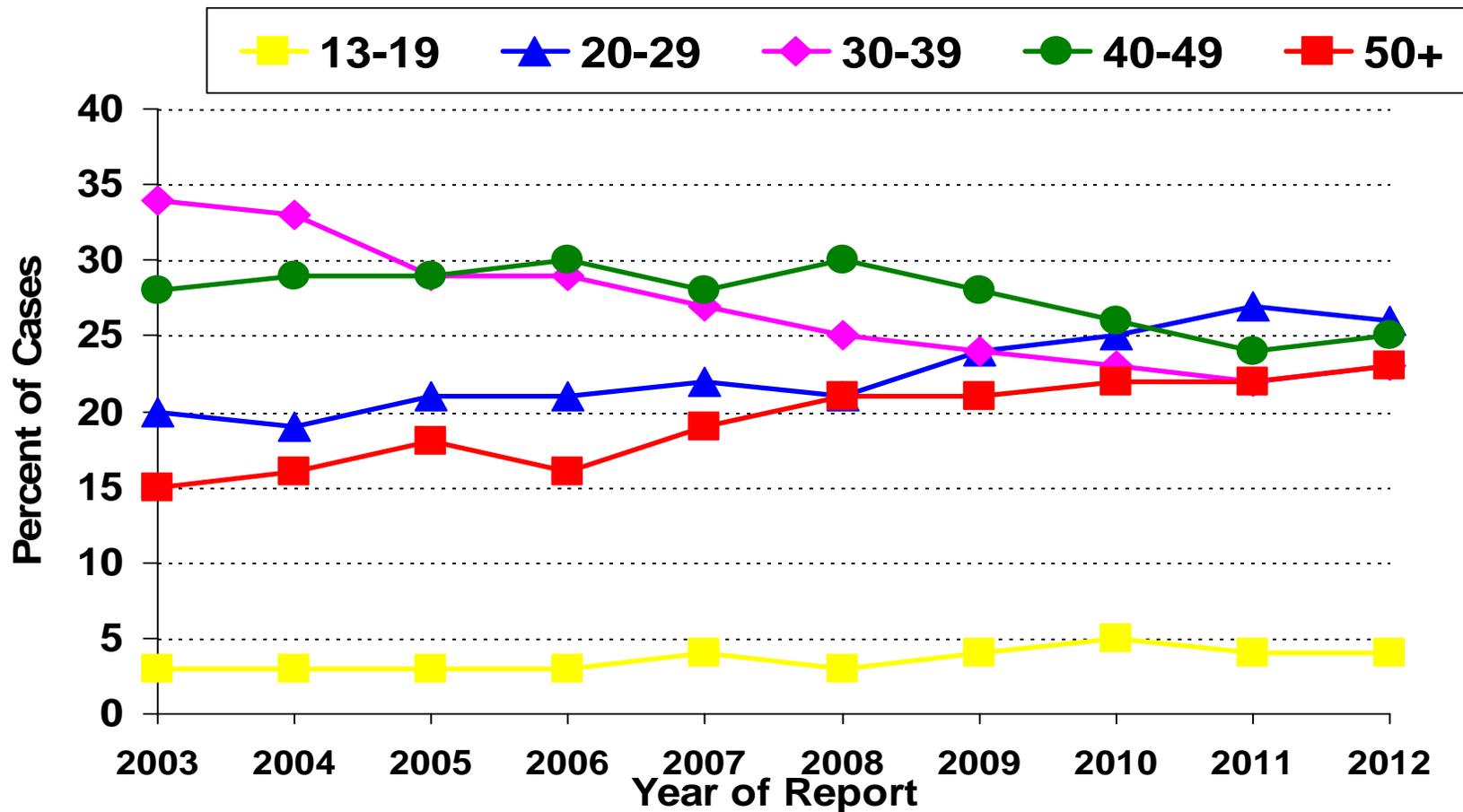
Adult AIDS Cases by Age Group at Diagnosis, and Year of Report 2003-2012, Florida

Year	Age 13-39		Age 40-49		Age 50+		Total	
	Cases	% Total	Cases	% Total	Cases	% Total	Cases	% Total
2003	2,017	46.2%	1,539	35.2%	813	18.6%	4,369	100%
2004	2,328	43.6%	1,894	35.5%	1,117	20.9%	5,339	100%
2005	1,908	41.3%	1,719	37.2%	996	21.5%	4,623	100%
2006	2,021	41.9%	1,772	36.7%	1,032	21.4%	4,825	100%
2007	1,512	41.2%	1,285	35.0%	870	23.7%	3,667	100%
2008	1,851	40.1%	1,591	34.5%	1,170	25.4%	4,612	100%
2009	1,677	41.5%	1,339	33.1%	1,027	25.4%	4,043	100%
2010	1,230	38.7%	1,045	32.9%	902	28.4%	3,177	100%
2011	1,305	39.6%	1,043	31.6%	950	28.8%	3,298	100%
2012	1,139	41.1%	810	29.2%	824	29.7%	2,773	100%

Newly reported AIDS cases among persons age 50 and older increased by 58% from 2003 (18.6% of total) to 2012 (29.7% 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 11% and 17% respectively.



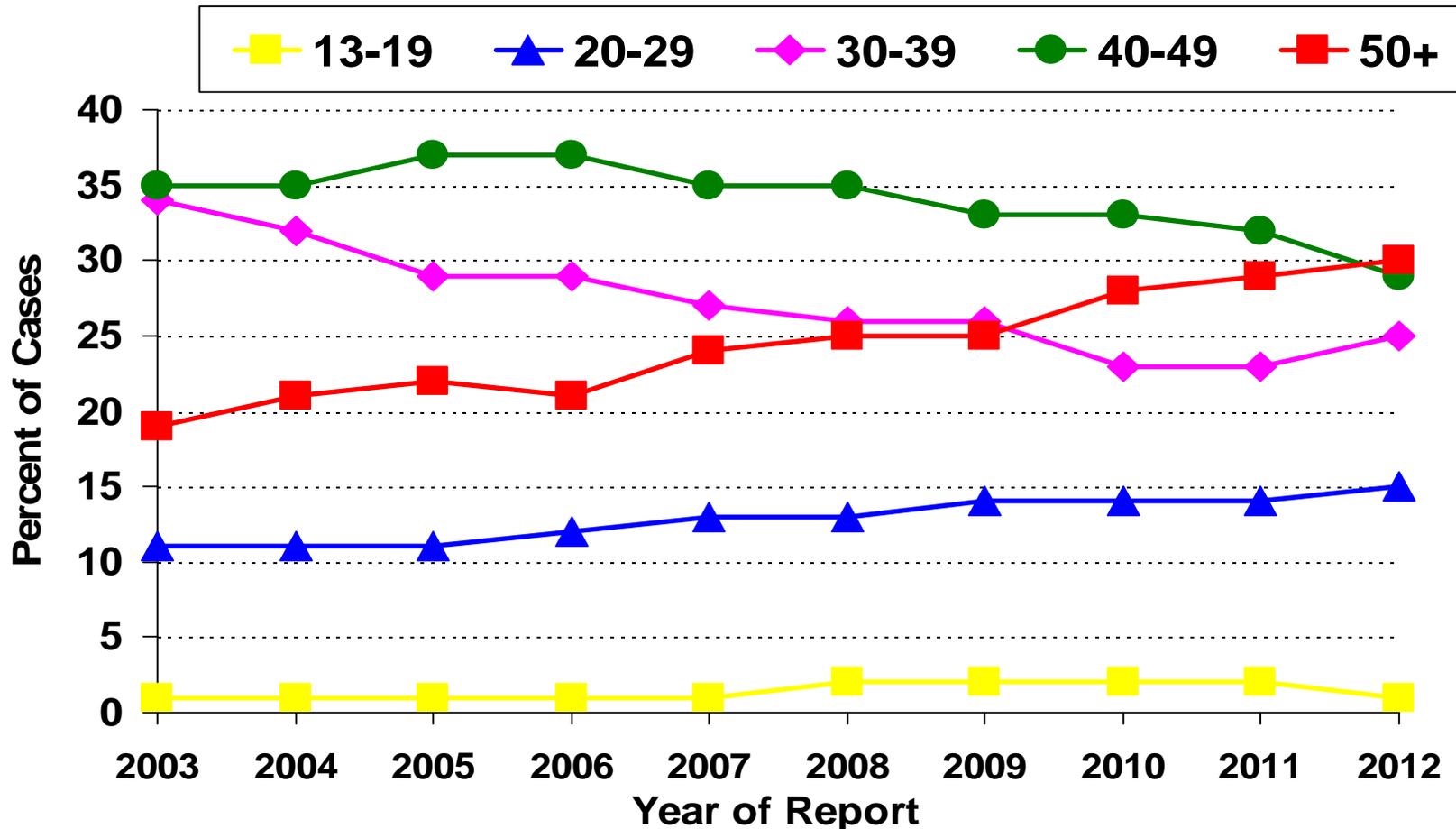
Adult HIV Infection Cases, by Age Group at Diagnosis, and Year of Report, 2003–2012, Florida



Over the past ten years, the proportion of newly reported adult HIV cases has shown increases for both the 20-29 (30%) and 50+ (53%) 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 33% and 11% respectively, over the same time period.



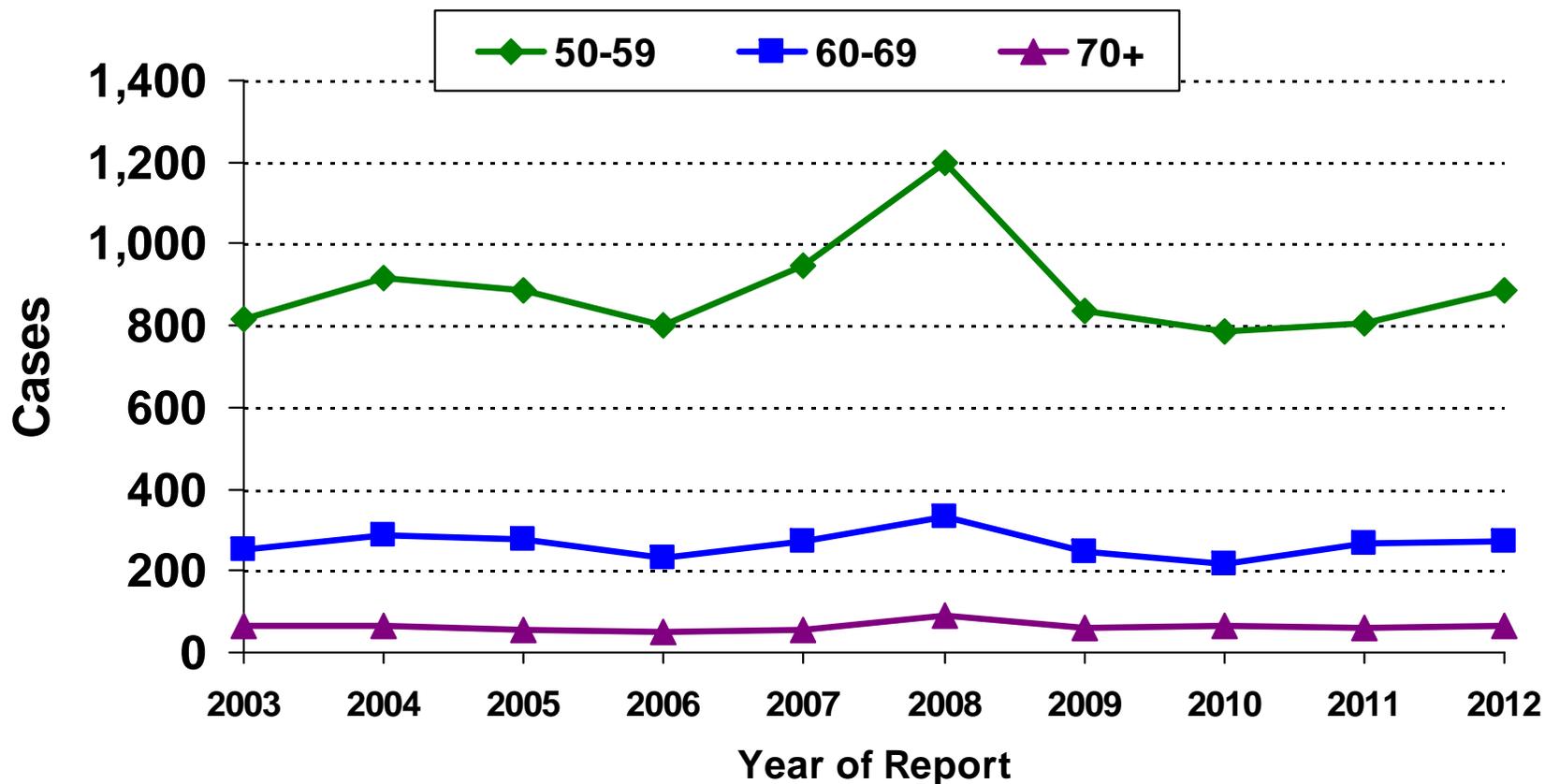
Adult AIDS Cases, by Age Group at Diagnosis, and Year of Report, 2003–2012, Florida



From 2003 to 2012, 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 36% and 58% respectively. In contrast, decreases were observed among those in the 30-39 (26%) and 40-49 (17%) age groups over the same time period.



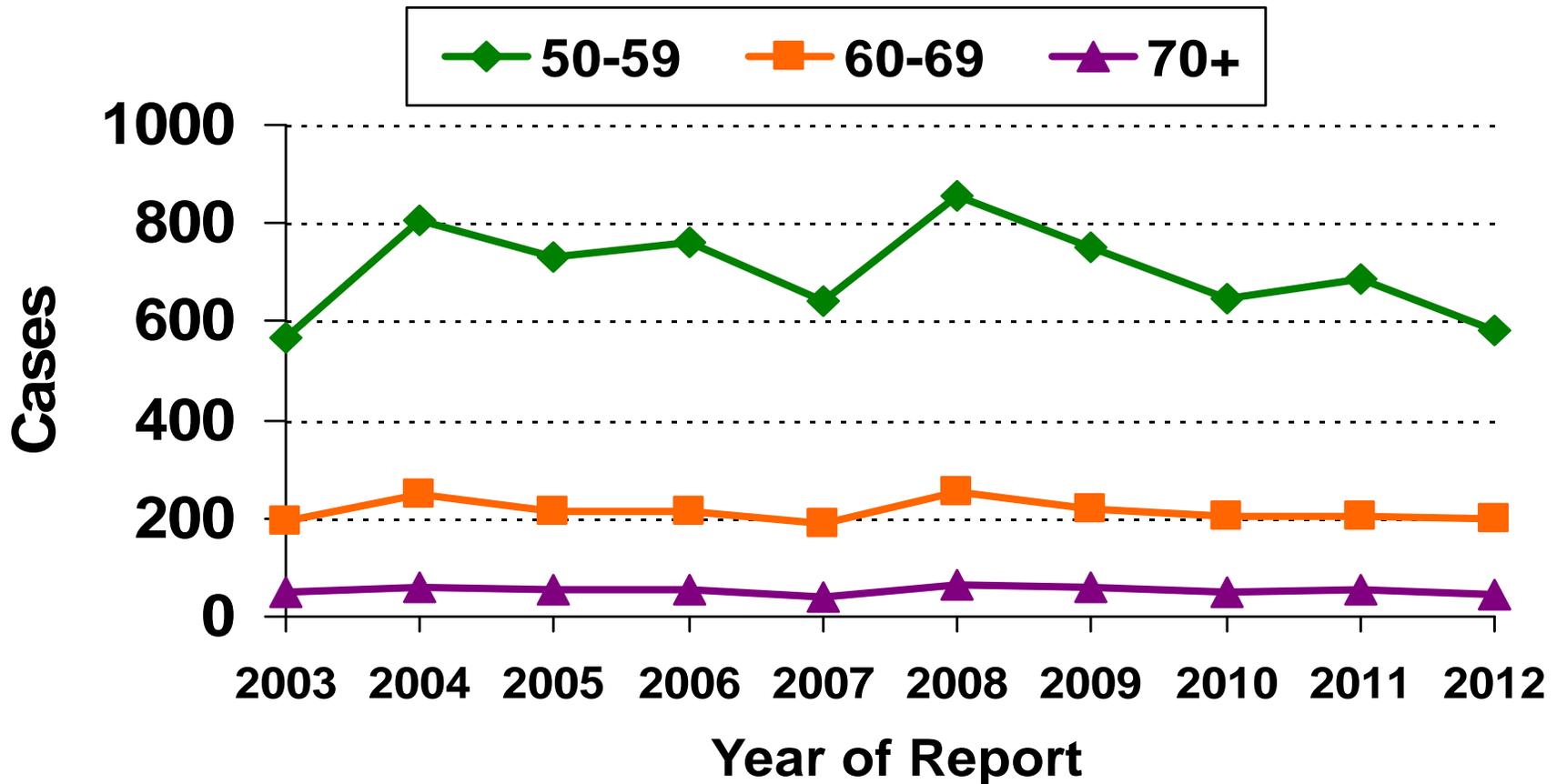
HIV Infection Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and Older, by Age of Diagnosis and Year of Report, 2003-2012, Florida



Changes in reporting laws have caused fluctuations in HIV cases. For example, enhanced reporting laws were implemented in Nov. 2006, and the expansion of electronic lab reporting in 2007 led to an artificial peak in HIV cases in 2007 and 2008 followed by an artificial decrease in 2009. Over the past ten years, the number of newly diagnosed HIV cases increased by 1% among those aged 50-59 and decreased by 16% among those aged 70+.



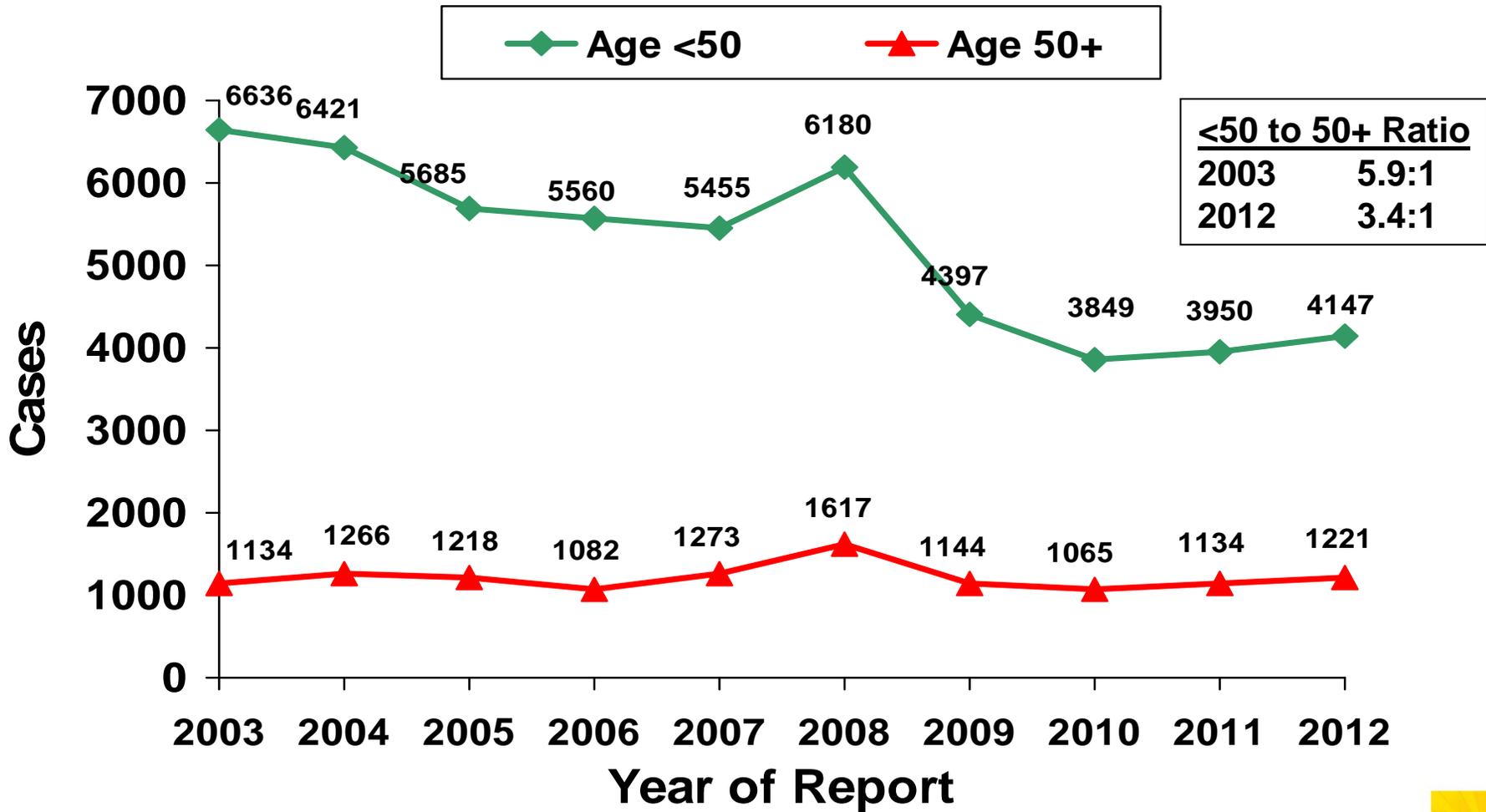
AIDS Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and Older, by Age of Diagnosis and Year of Report, 2003-2012, Florida



From 2003 to 2012, the number of newly diagnosed AIDS cases among those in the 50-59 and 60-69 age groups have increased by 2% and 1% respectively. However, newly diagnosed cases among those in the 70+ age group has decreased by 10% over the same time period.



Newly Reported HIV Infection Cases by Age Group at Diagnosis, 2003-2012, 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

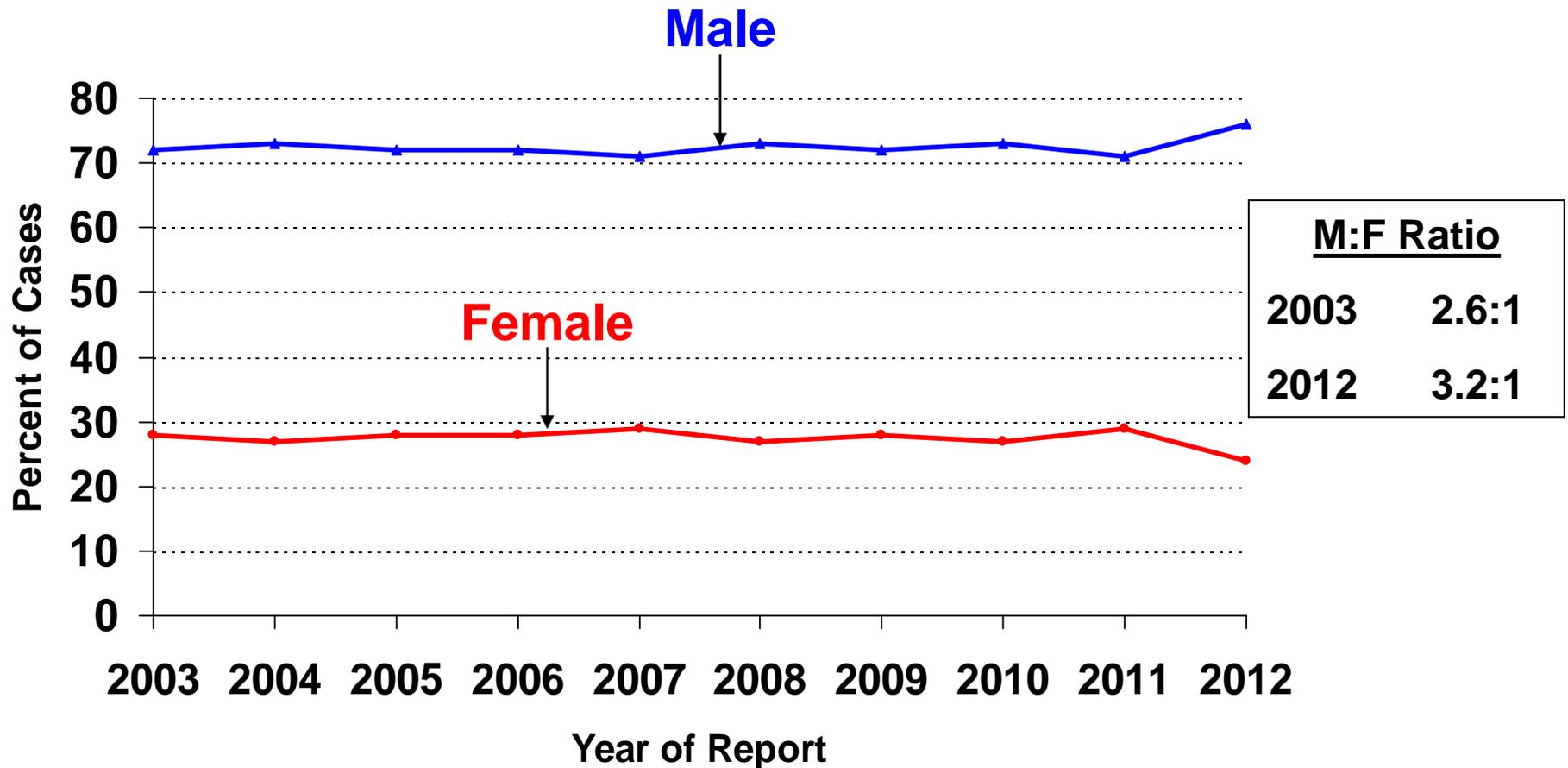
- Which demographic, social and illness factors influence the use of health and social services?



- 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?

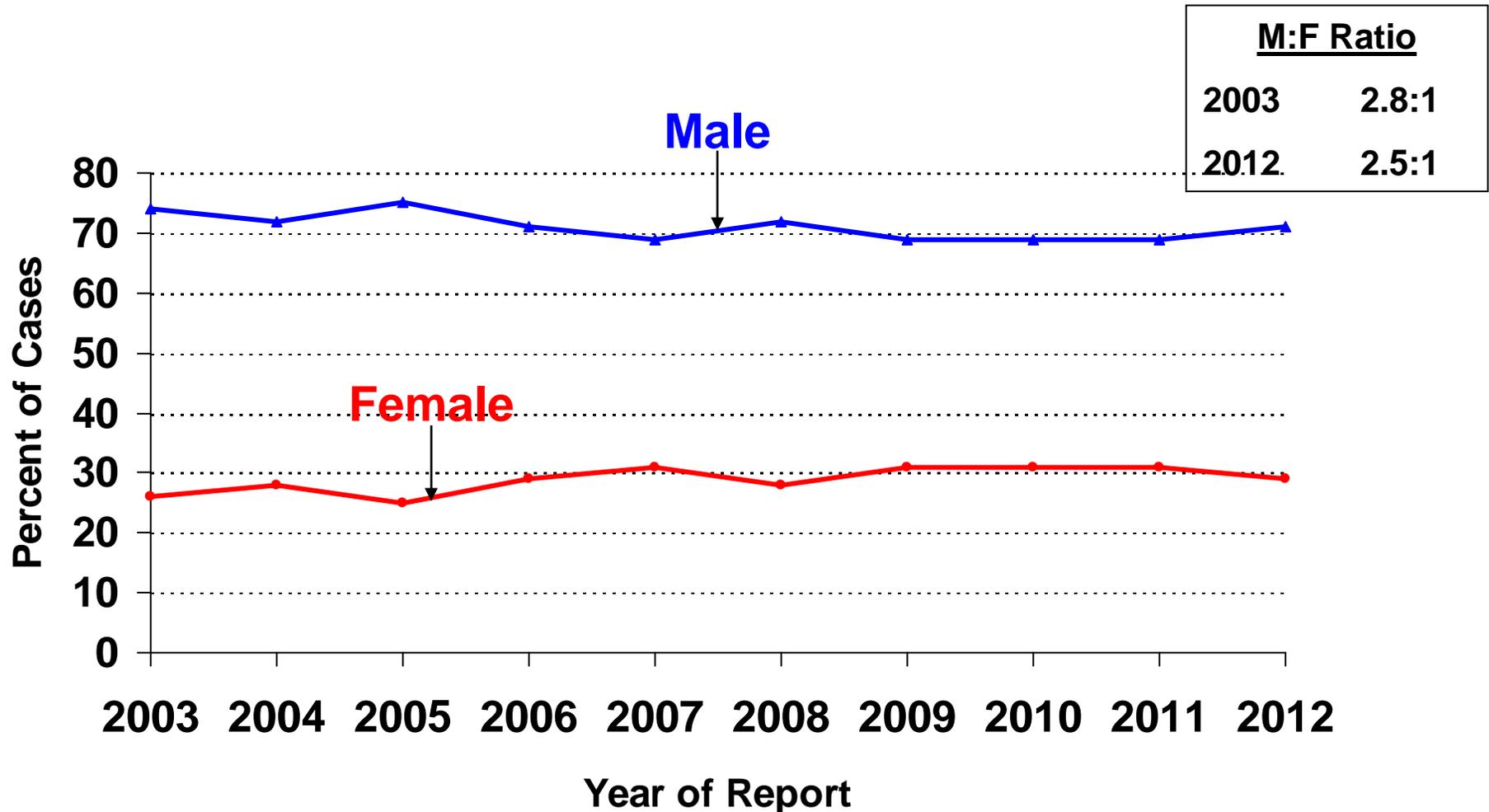
HIV Infection Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and Older, by Sex and Year of Report, 2003-2012, Florida



Over the past ten years, 71% or more of newly reported HIV cases among persons 50 and older were male. Although the annual trends have remained fairly level for most of the years, the male to female ratio increased from 2.5:1 in 2003 and to 3.2:1 in 2012.



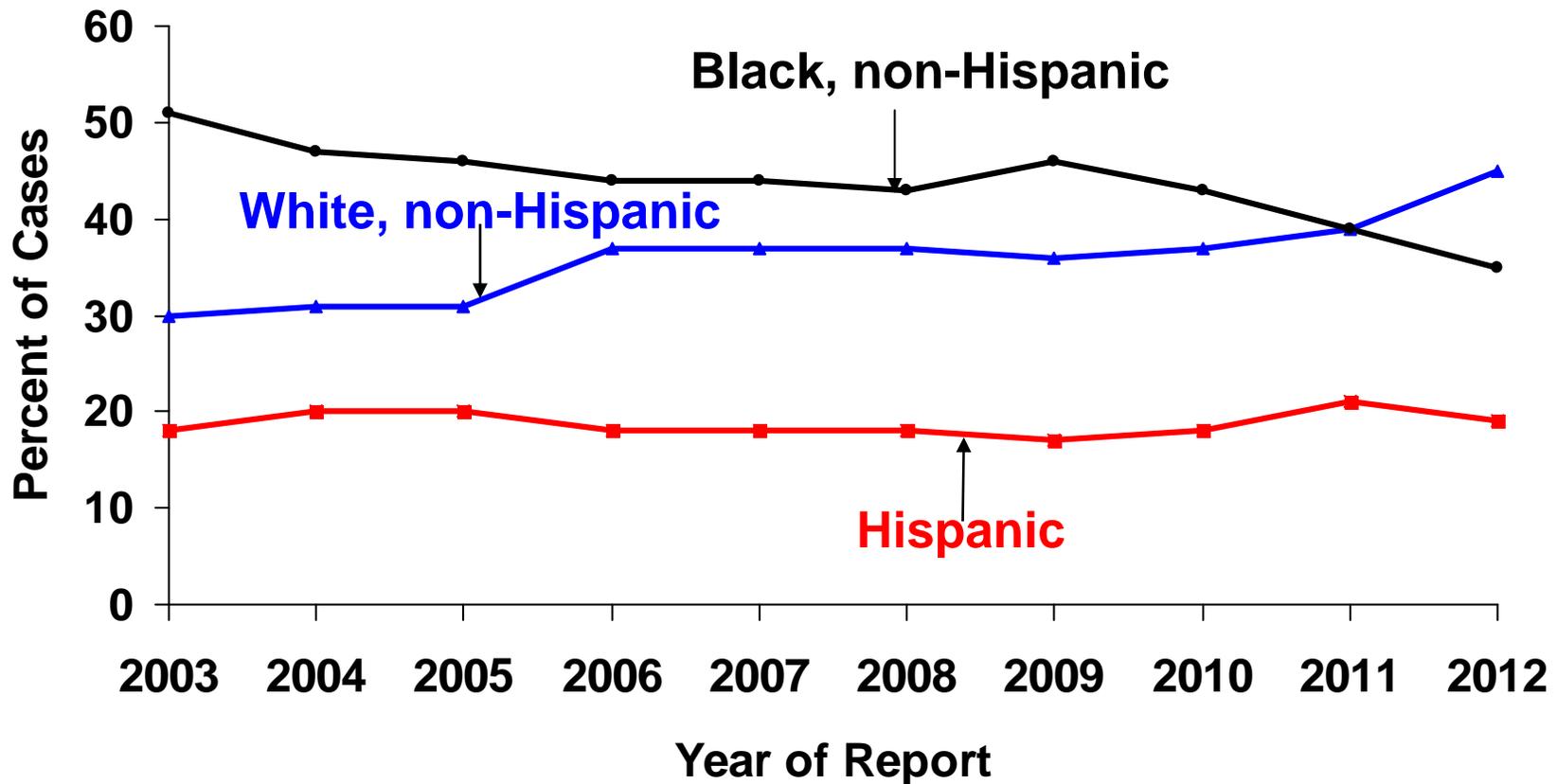
AIDS Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and Older, by Sex and Year of Report, 2003-2012, Florida



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, the male to female ratio decreased over the past few years, yielding a male to female ratio of 2.5:1 in 2012.

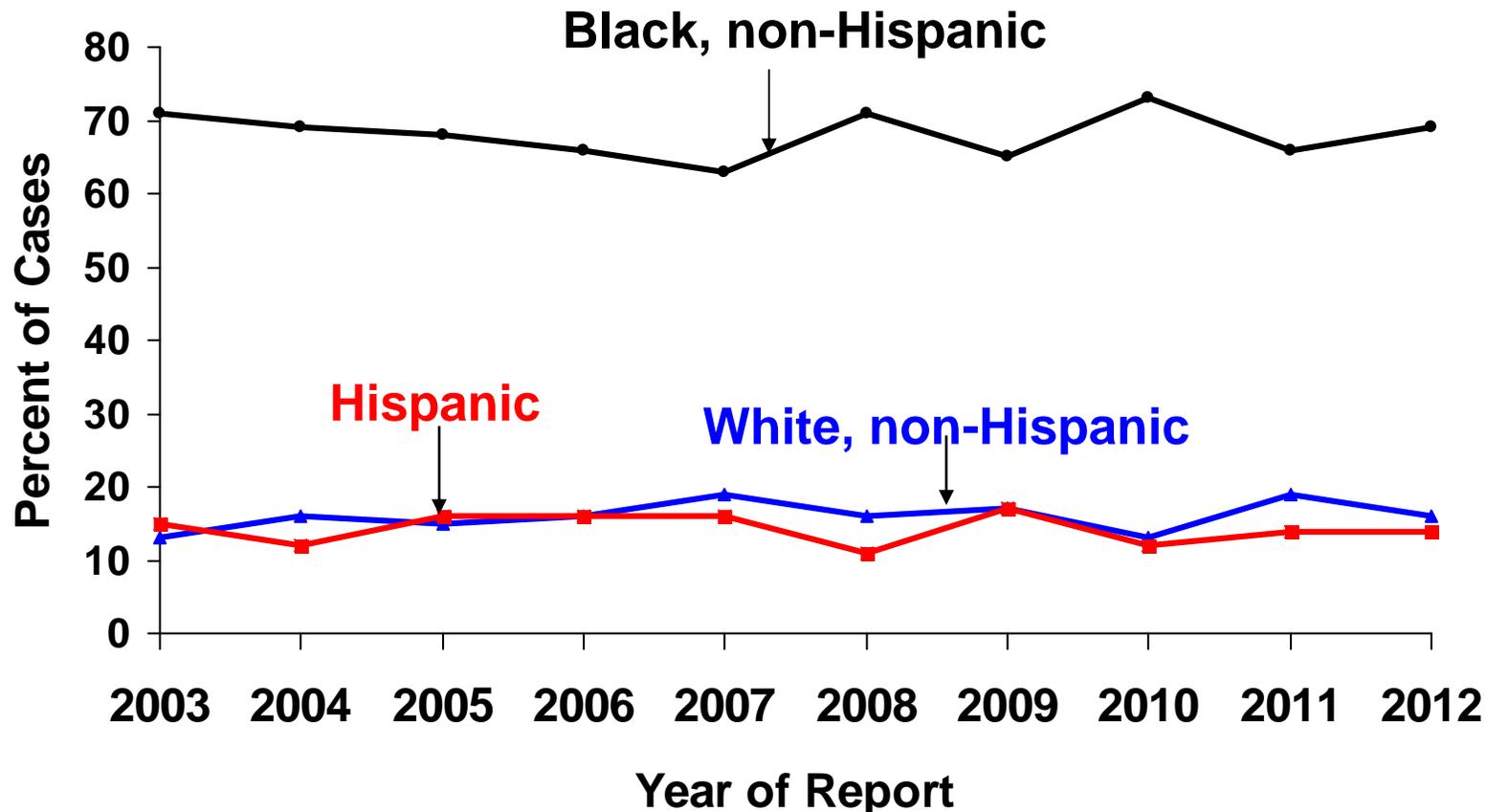


Male HIV Infection Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Report, 2003-2012, Florida



From 2003 to 2012, the proportion of newly reported male HIV cases ages 50 and older decreased by 31% among blacks. In contrast, cases increased by 50% among whites, while remaining fairly level among Hispanics during the same time period.

Female HIV Infection Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and Older, by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Report, 2003-2012, Florida



Although white and Hispanic newly reported female HIV cases have fluctuated throughout the years – often times – crossing paths, female HIV cases among whites have increased from 13% in 2003 to 16% in 2012, while HIV cases among Hispanics remain fairly level over the years. In contrast, the proportion of newly reported HIV cases among black females age 50 and older decreased from 71% in 2003 to 68% in 2012.

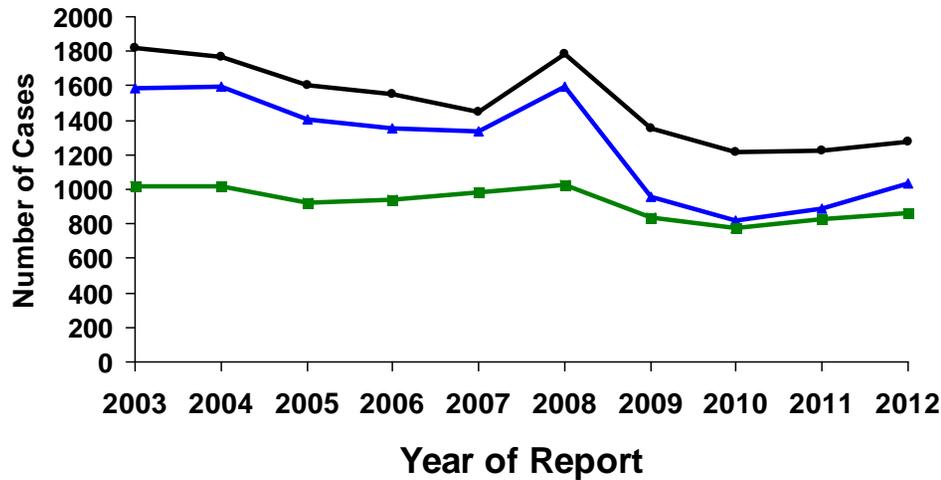
Male HIV Infection Cases, by Age at Diagnosis, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Report, 2003-2012, Florida

▲ White, non-Hispanic

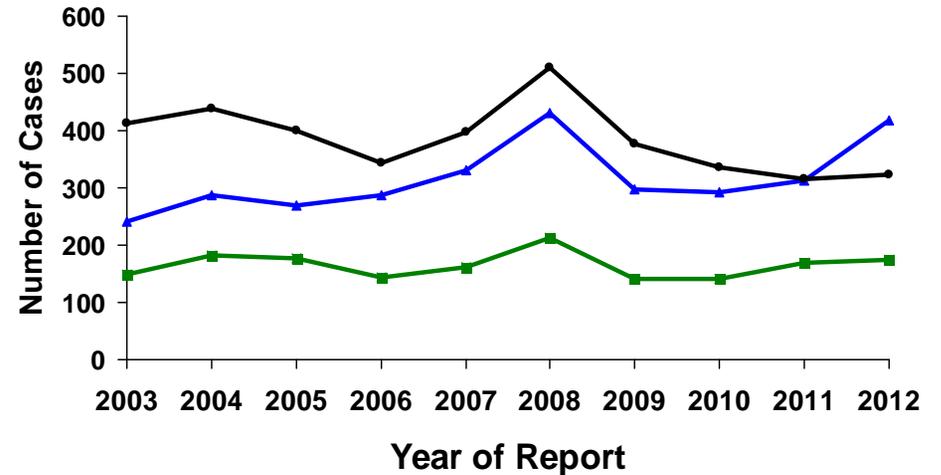
● Black, non-Hispanic

■ Hispanic

Less than 50 years



50+ years



Female HIV Infection Cases, by Age at Diagnosis, Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Report, 2003-2012, Florida

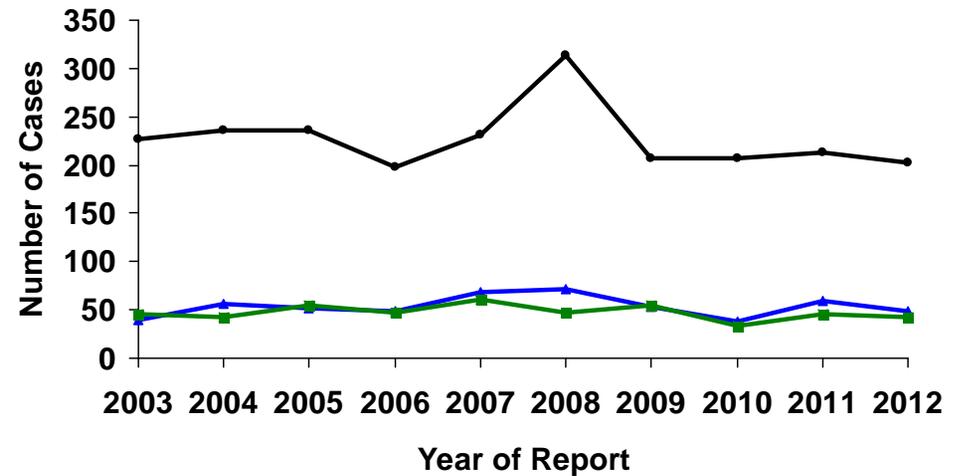
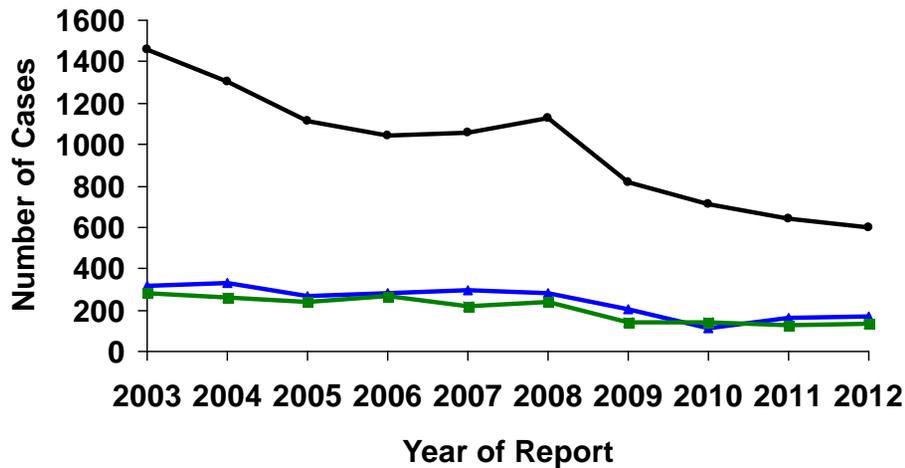
▲ White, non-Hispanic

● Black, non-Hispanic

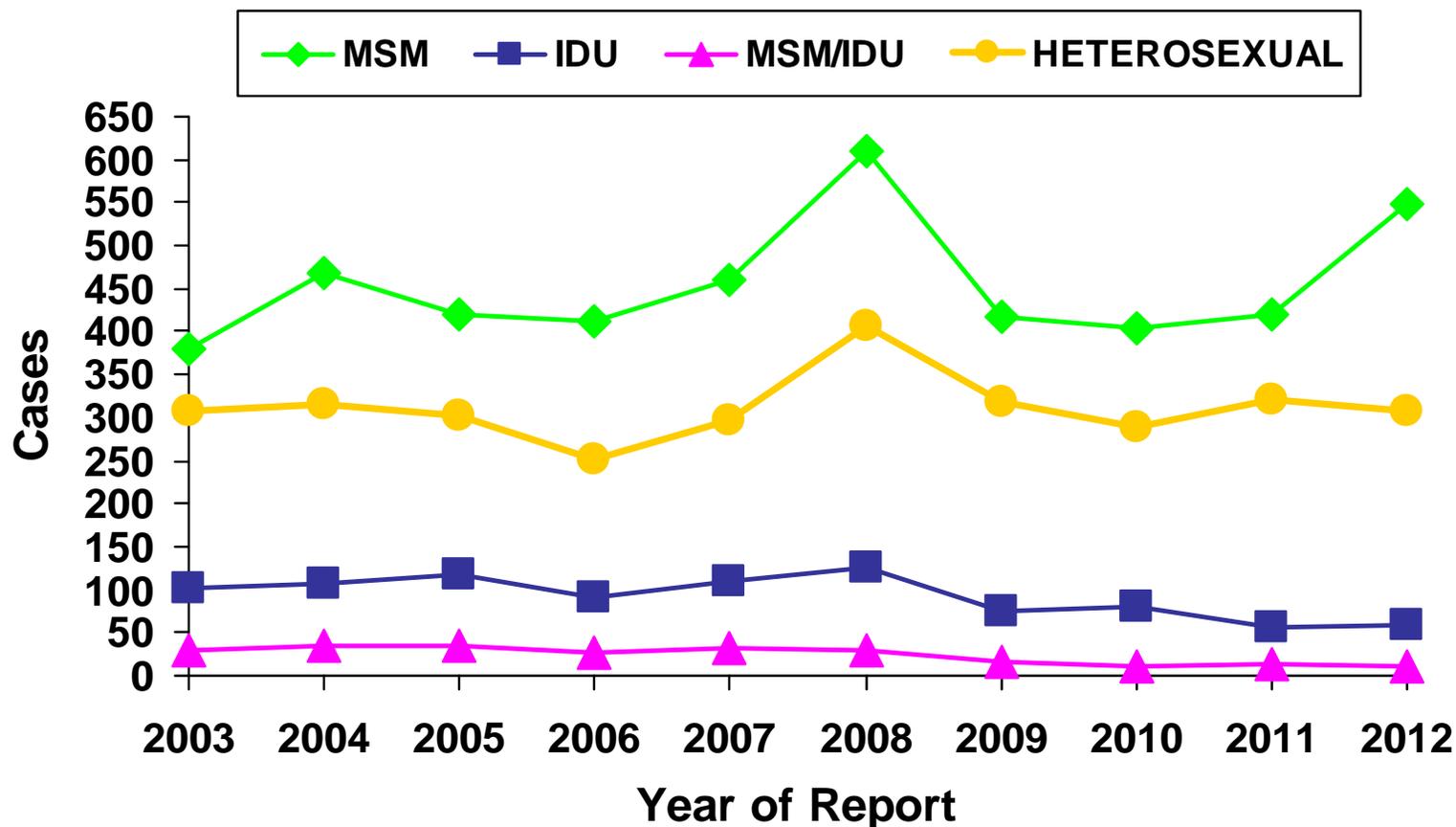
■ Hispanic

Less than 50 years

50+ years

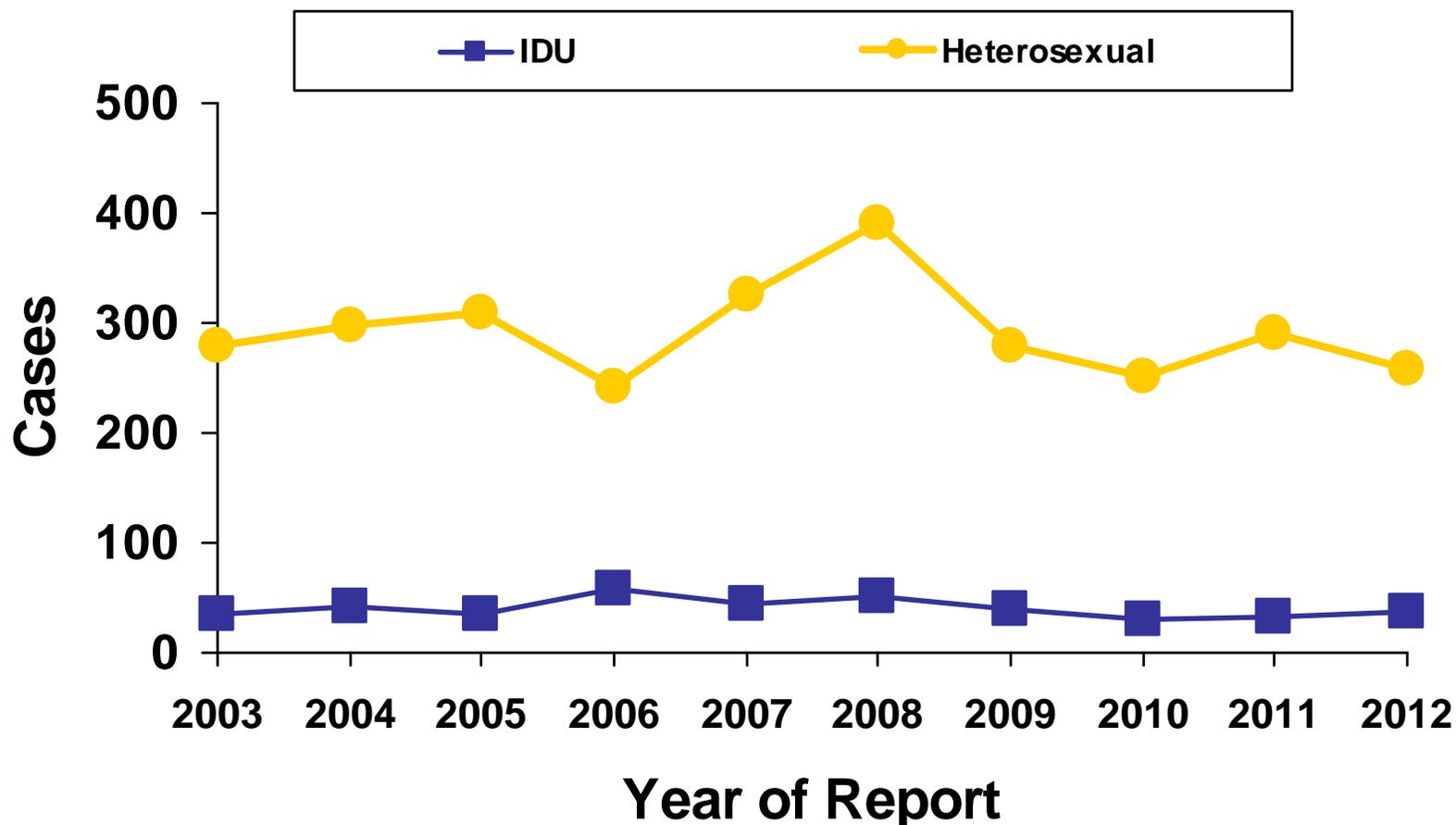


Male HIV Infection Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and Older by Mode of Exposure and Year of Report, 2003-2012, Florida



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, 2003-2012, 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 2012, Florida

Exposure Category	Age Group at Diagnosis					
	50-59		60-69		70+	
Males	#	%	#	%	#	%
Men who have Sex with Men (MSM)	1,729	58%	469	56%	105	47%
Injecting drug use (IDU)	305	10%	69	8%	5	2%
MSM/IDU	86	3%	9	1%	2	1%
Heterosexual contact	870	29%	295	35%	112	50%
Other	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%
TOTAL	2,991	100%	842	100%	224	100%
Females	50-59		60-69		70+	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Injecting drug use	144	13%	16	5%	0	0%
Heterosexual contact	987	87%	283	95%	57	100%
Other	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%
TOTAL	1,133	100%	299	100%	57	100%

Through 2012, there were more cases of men (4,057) reported with HIV than women (1,489). Of men aged 50-59, more than half contracted HIV from MSM and 29% from heterosexual contact. In contrast, of men aged 70 and over, 50% acquired HIV from heterosexual sex, while 47% contracted HIV from MSM. Among women aged 50 and over, 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)

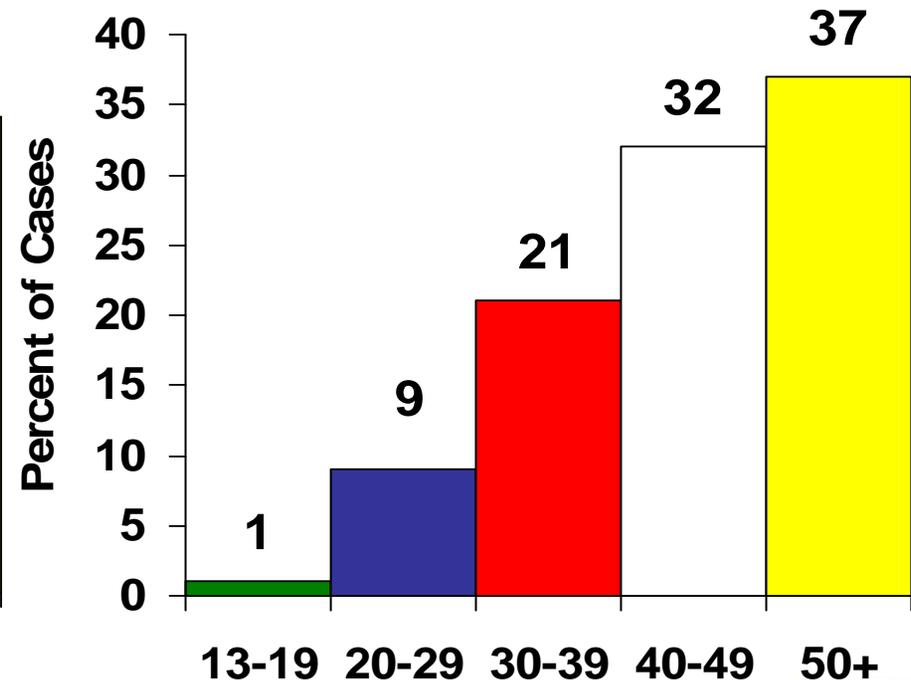
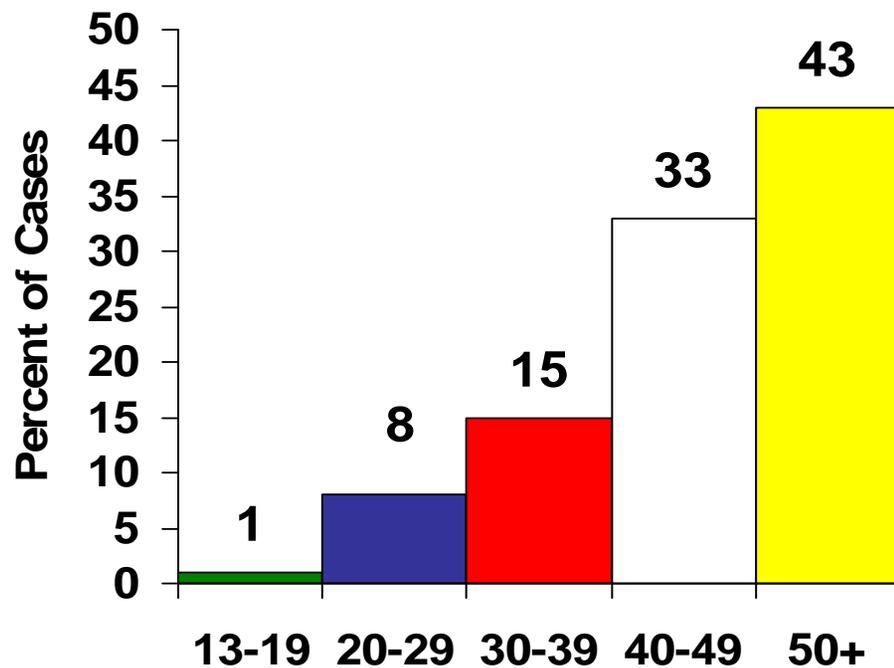
*Adler WH, Baskar PV, Chrest FJ, Dorsey-Cooper B, Winchurch RA, Nagel JE. HIV infection and aging: mechanisms to explain the accelerated rate of progression in the older patient. Mech Ageing Dev 1997 Jun; 96 (1-3): 137-55



Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Sex and Current Age Group, Reported through 2012, Florida

Males
N=69,202

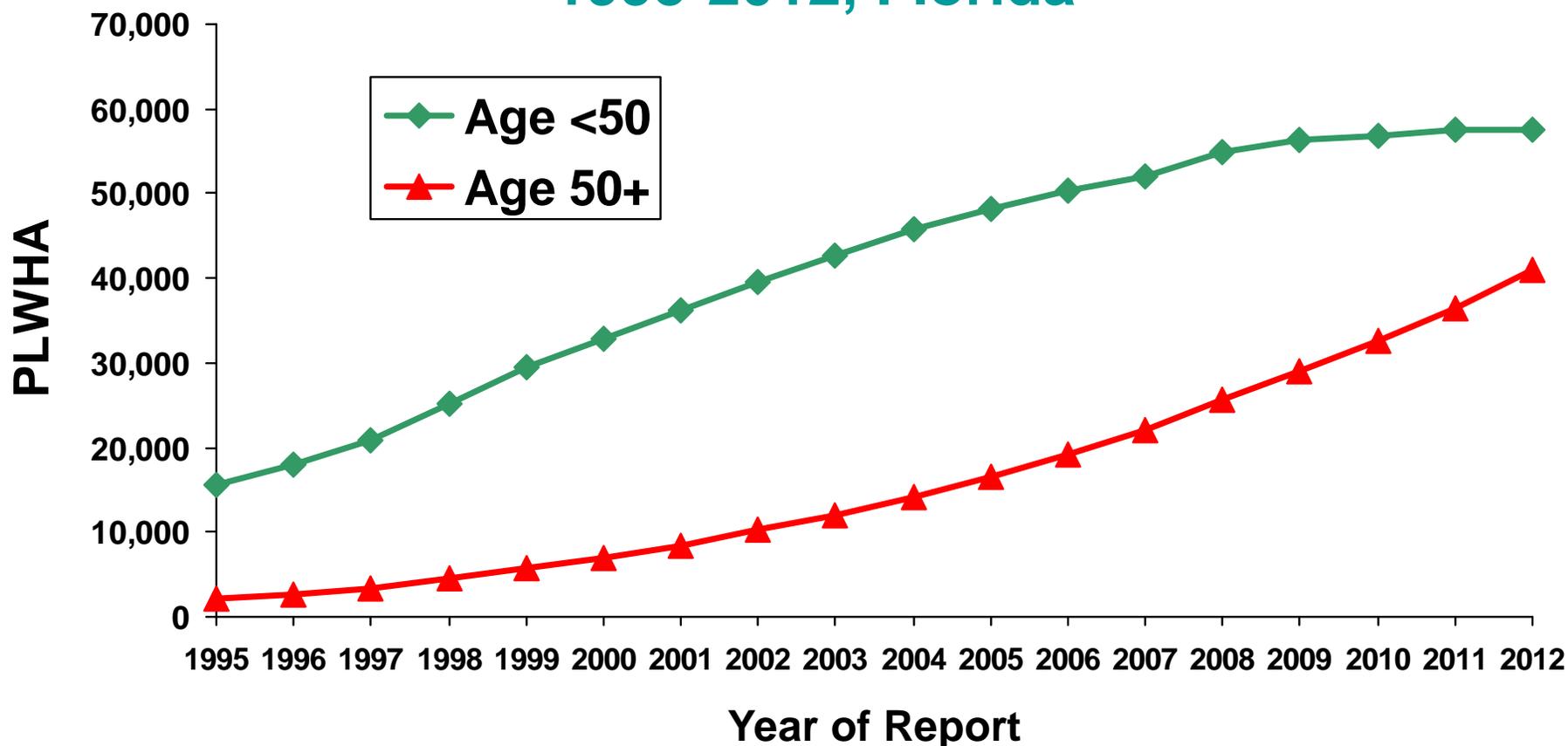
Females
N=29,089



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, 1995-2012, Florida

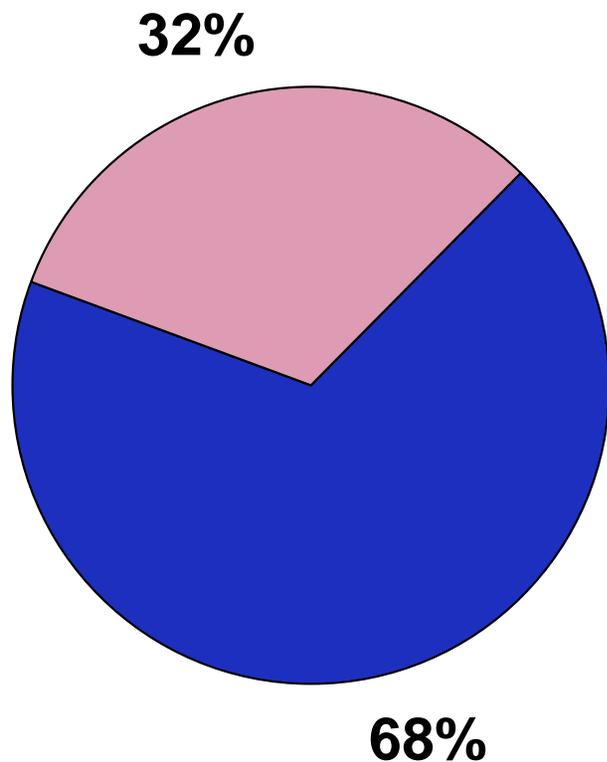


As a result of declining deaths, annual HIV/AIDS diagnoses have exceeded deaths since 1995, and the number of persons reported with HIV/AIDS that are presumed to be alive has been increasing. Since the year 1995, prevalent cases have increased by over 260% for ages <50 and over 1,790% for ages 50+. In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

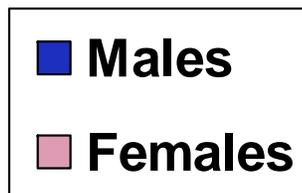
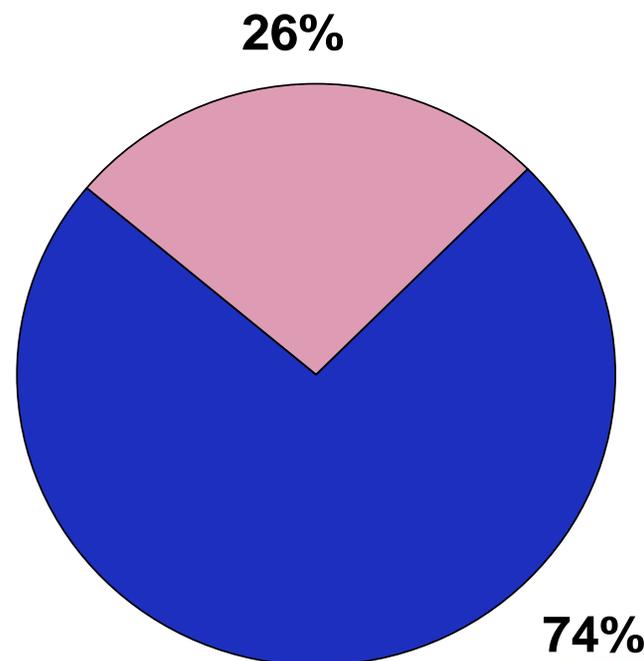


Adults Living with HIV Disease by Sex and Current Age Group Reported through 2012, Florida

Age <50
N=57,390



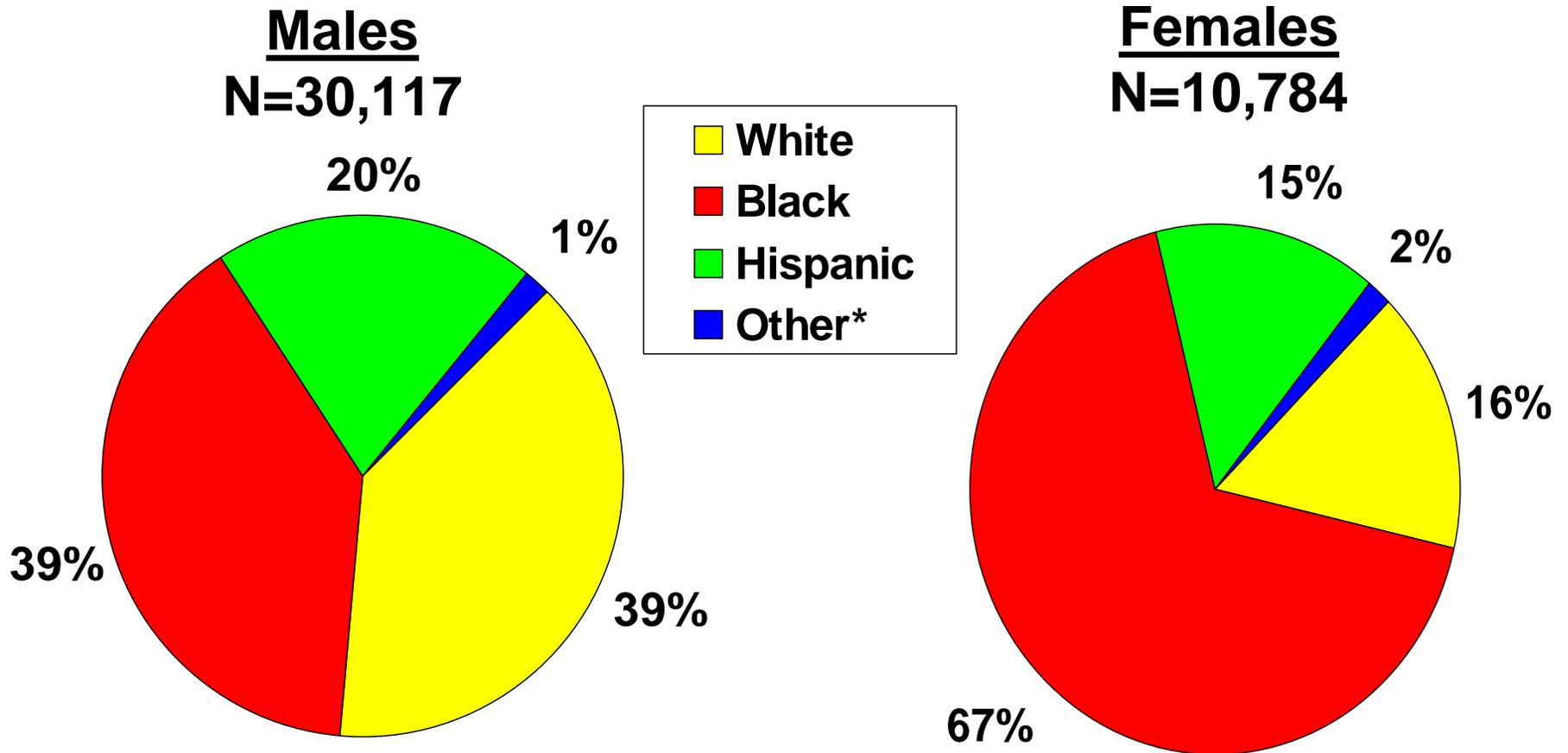
Aged 50+
N=40,901



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 2012, Florida

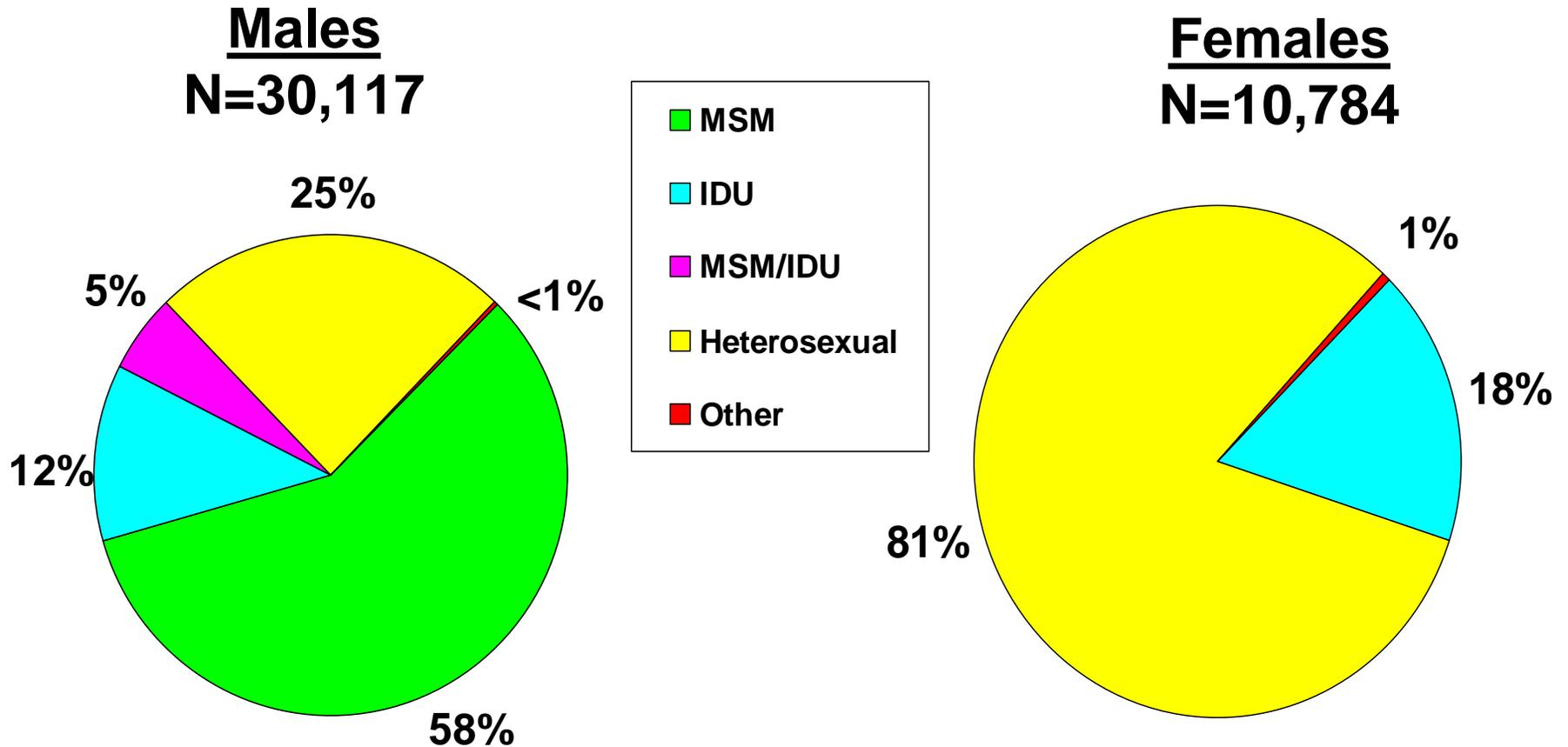


Note: The proportion of cases by race/ethnicity varies by sex.

*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders and Native Alaskans/American Indians.



Adults Aged 50 and Older Living with HIV Disease by Sex and Mode of Exposure, Reported through 2012, Florida

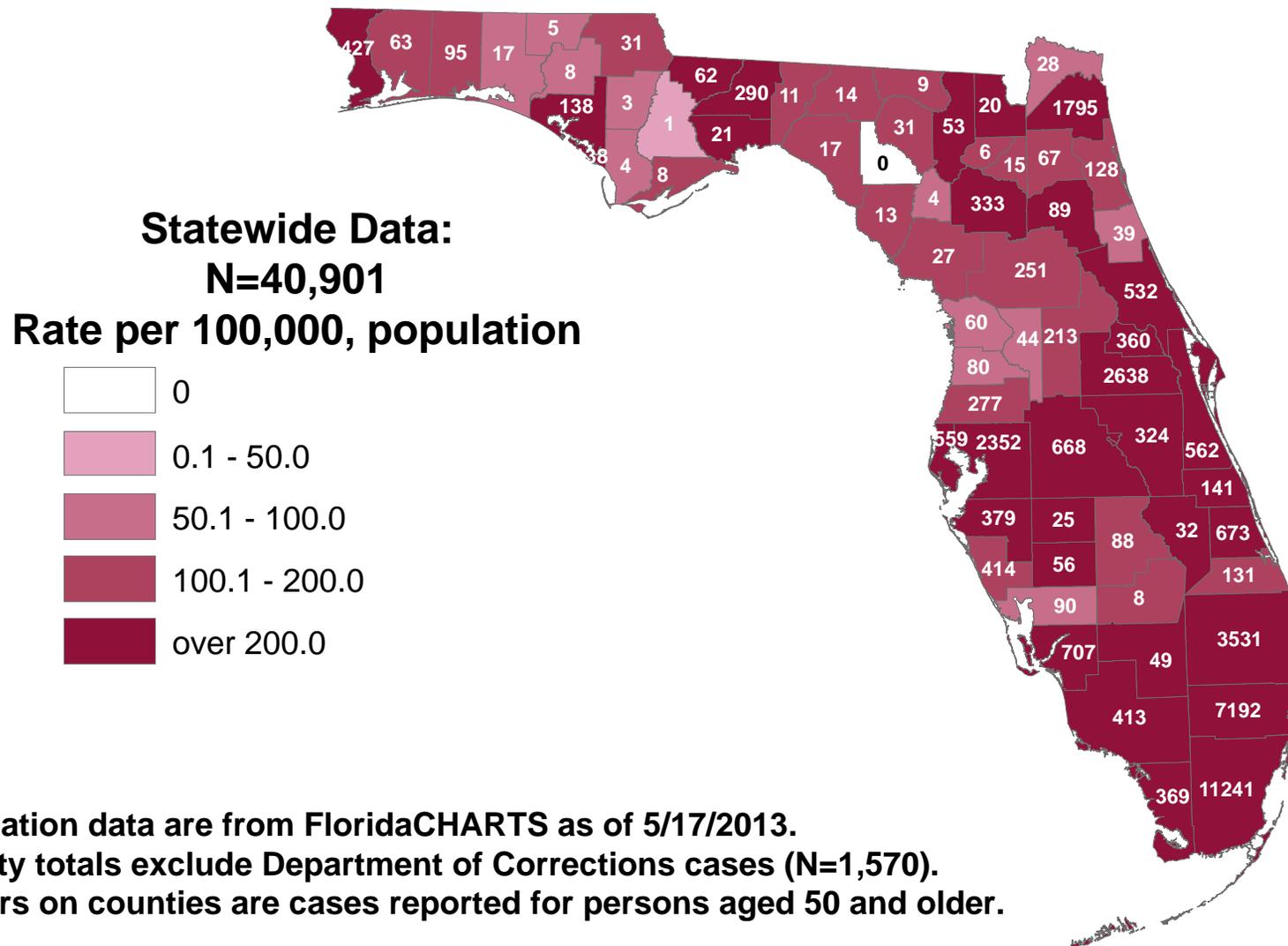


Note: NIRs redistributed. MSM is the primary risk among males aged 50+ (58%), followed by heterosexual sex (25%) and IDU (12%). Heterosexual sex is the primary risk among females aged 50+ (81%), followed by IDU (18%).

Adults Aged 50 and Older Living with HIV Disease by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, Current Age and Mode of Exposure Reported through 2012, Florida

	Men		Women		Total	
Race/Ethnicity	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
White	11,681	39%	1744	16%	13,425	33%
Black	11,947	40%	7,271	67%	19,218	47%
Hispanic	6,024	20%	1,579	15%	7,603	19%
Other	465	2%	190	2%	655	2%
Age Group						
50-59	21,116	70%	7,606	71%	28,722	70%
60-69	7,154	24%	2454	23%	9,608	23%
70+	1,847	6%	724	7%	2,571	6%
Exposure Category						
MSM	17510	58%	0	0%	17,510	43%
IDU	3535	12%	1900	18%	5,435	13%
MSM/IDU	1644	5%	0	0%	1,644	4%
Heterosexual Contact	7383	25%	8824	82%	16,207	40%
Other Confirmed Risk	45	0%	60	1%	105	0%
Total	30,117		10,784		40,901	
NIRs are redistributed.						

Rates* of Persons Aged 50 and Over Living with HIV Disease, by County of Residence,** Reported through 2012, Florida



*Population data are from FloridaCHARTS as of 5/17/2013.

**County totals exclude Department of Corrections cases (N=1,570).

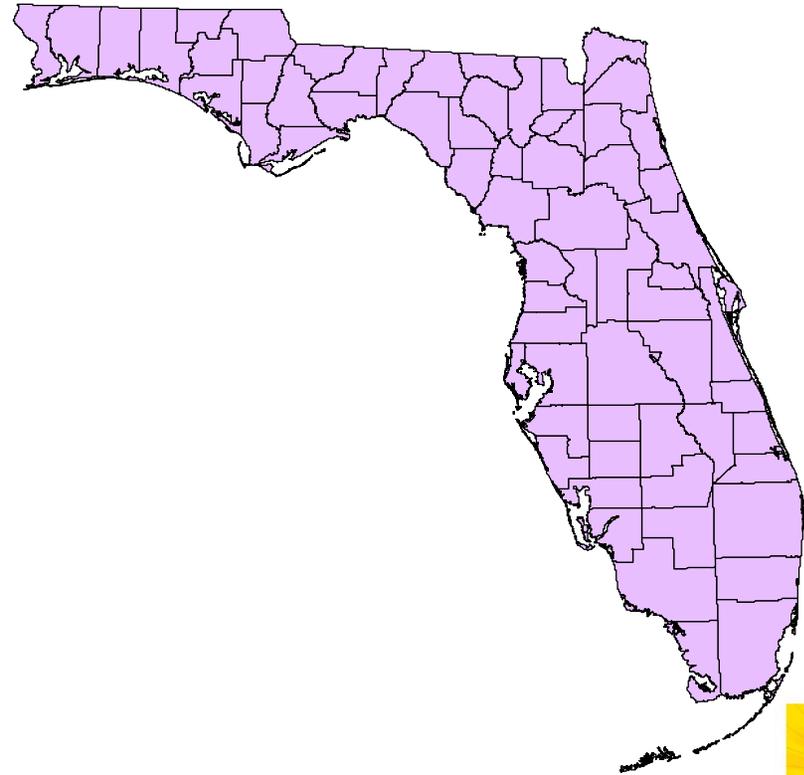
Numbers on counties are cases reported for persons aged 50 and older.



Adults Aged 50 and Older, Living with HIV Disease, Reported through 2012, Florida

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

- Dade County 29%
- 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 2012, Florida

County	50+ Population*	Percent of State Pop	50+ PLWHA** Cases	50+ PLWHA Case Rate***	Percent of State 50+ PLWHA
Miami-Dade	835,691	12%	11,241	1345.1	29%
Broward	619,200	9%	7,192	1161.5	18%
Palm Beach	557,851	8%	3,531	633.0	9%
Orange	320,760	4%	2,638	822.4	7%
Hillsborough	383,341	5%	2,352	613.6	6%
Duval	270,727	4%	1,795	663.0	5%
Pinellas	417,155	6%	1,559	373.7	4%
Saint Lucie	114,994	2%	673	585.2	2%
Lee	286,573	4%	707	246.7	2%
Polk	231,746	3%	668	288.2	2%
Volusia	219,893	3%	532	241.9	1%
Brevard	242,219	3%	562	232.0	1%
Escambia	105,856	1%	427	403.4	1%
Manatee	148,842	2%	379	254.6	1%
Collier	154,217	2%	413	267.8	1%
Sarasota	209,791	3%	414	197.3	1%
Seminole	141,314	2%	360	254.8	1%
Pasco	197,144	3%	277	140.5	1%
Marion	159,502	2%	251	157.4	1%
Lake	136,653	2%	213	155.9	1%
Sub Total	5,753,469	79%	36,184	628.9	92%
Remaining Counties	1,500,346	21%	3,147	209.8	39%
STATE TOTAL	7,253,815	100%	39,331	542.2	100%

*Population data are from Florida CHARTS as of 5/17/2013

** PLWHA = PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS

***Case rate per 100,000 population

Special note: County totals exclude Department of Corrections cases (N=1,570).





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
Contact: (850) 245-4444



Lorene Maddox, MPH

Ext. 2613

Tracina Bush, BSW

Ext. 2612

Madgene Moise, MPH

Ext. 2373

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

http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/aids/trends/trends.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>