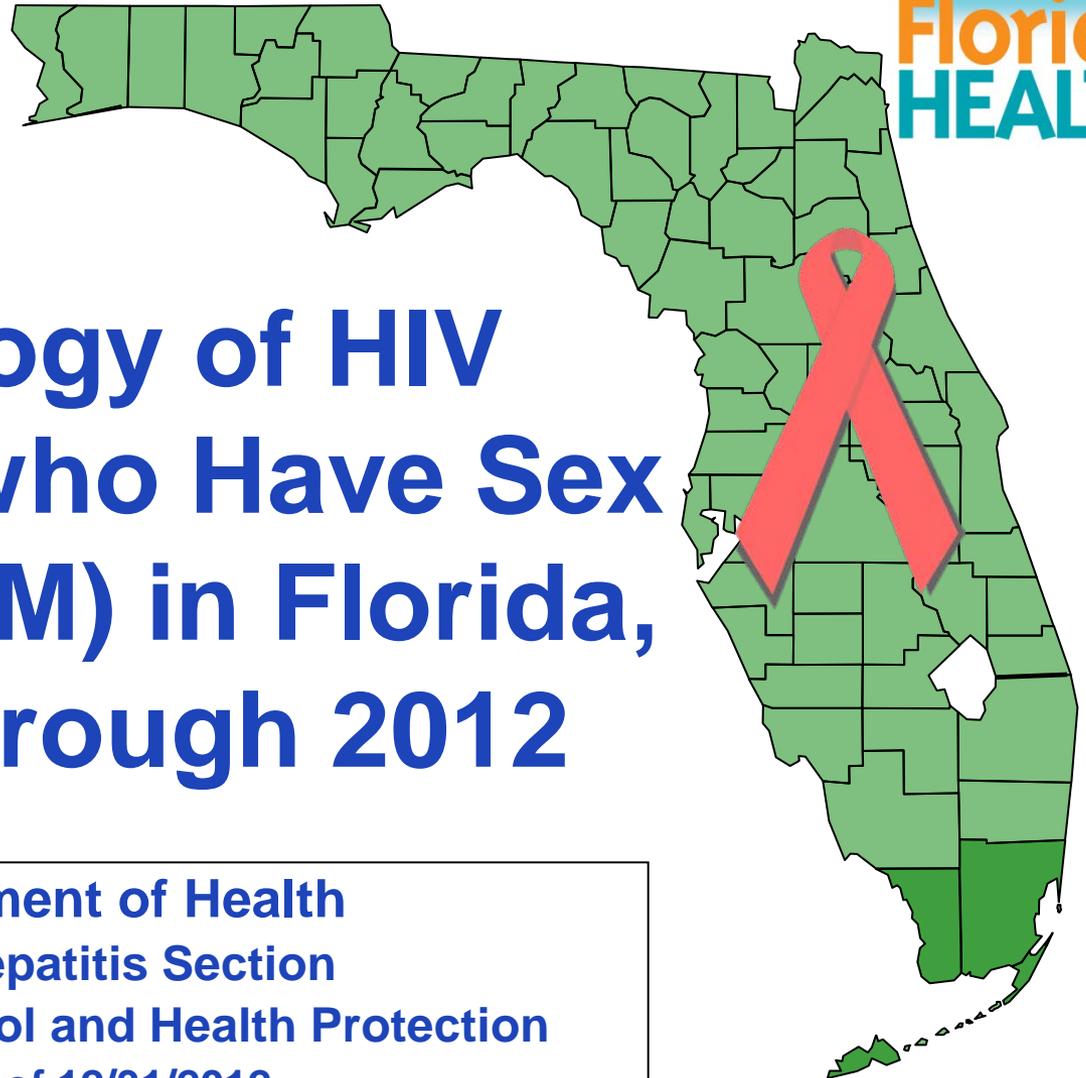


Created: 10/1/13

Revision: 10/30/13



Epidemiology of HIV Among Men who Have Sex with Men (MSM) in Florida, Reported through 2012

**Florida Department of Health
HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section**

Division of Disease Control and Health Protection

Annual data as of 12/31/2012

Living (Prevalence) data as of 06/30/2013



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.**
-  **Unless otherwise noted MSM includes MSM/IDU.**



Definitions of Mode of Exposure Categories

- ◆ **MSM** = Men who have sex with men
- ◆ **IDU** = Injection Drug Use
- ◆ **MSM/IDU** = Men who have sex with men & Injection Drug Use
- ◆ **Heterosexual** = Heterosexual contact with person with HIV/AIDS or known HIV risk
- ◆ **OTHER** = includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and 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, 2003 – 2012, Florida

Of the 65,057 reported HIV Infection cases among adults and adolescents during 2003 through 2012:

72% were among males

67% of HIV infections among males were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact

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

83% of HIV infections among males aged 13 - 24 years were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact

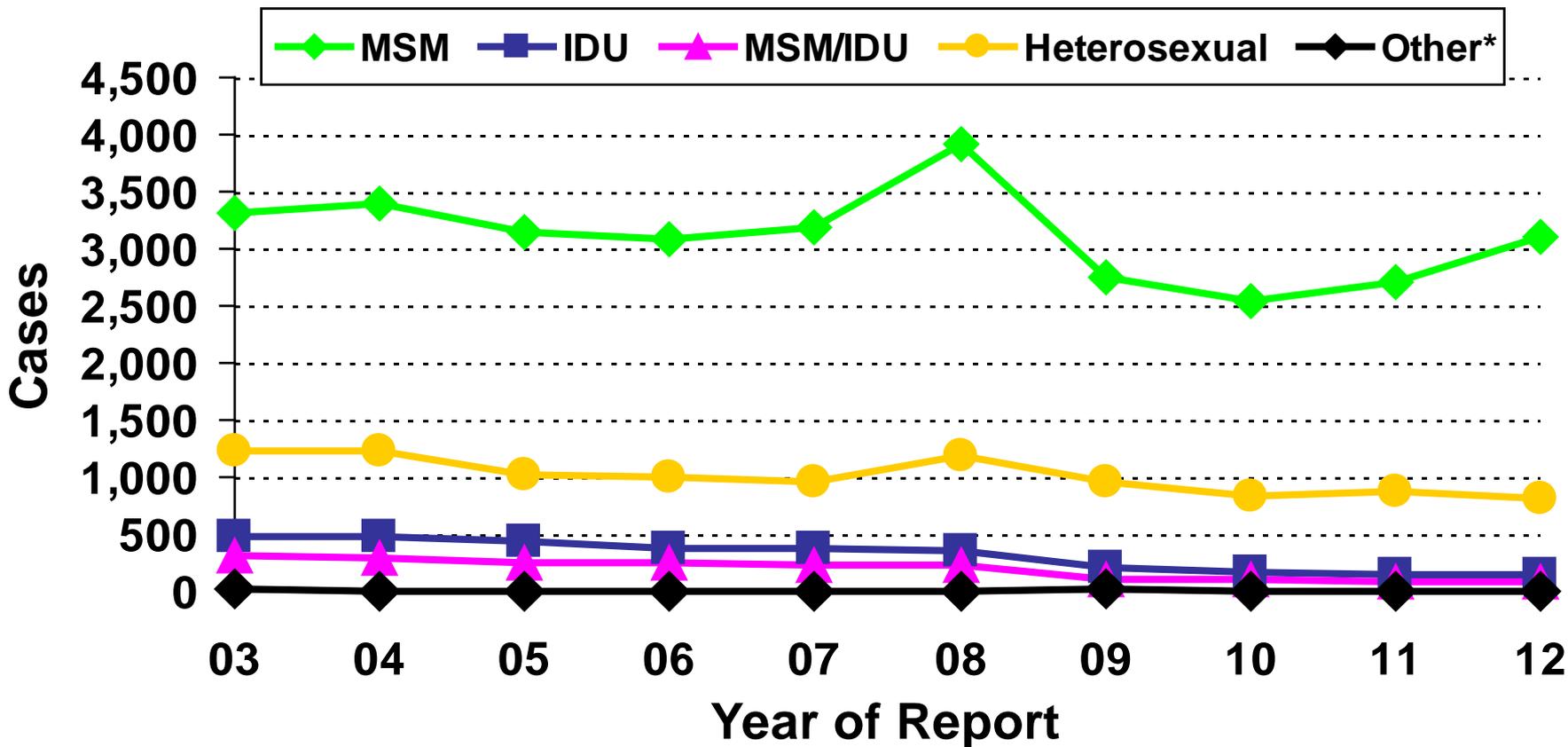
In 2012, **75%** of HIV infections among adults were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact

Adult Male HIV Infection Cases by Race/Ethnicity, Age Group at Diagnosis and Mode of Exposure, Reported in 2012, Florida

Race/Ethnicity	Men	
	No.	Percent
White	1,455	35%
Black	1,601	38%
Hispanic	1,036	25%
Other	76	2%
Age Group		
13-19	131	3%
20-24	598	14%
25-29	520	12%
30-39	918	22%
40-49	1,074	26%
50-59	666	16%
60+	261	6%
Mode of Exposure*		
MSM	3,109	75%
IDU	157	4%
MSM/IDU	93	2%
Heterosexual Contact	804	19%
Other Confirmed Risk	5	0%
Total	4,168	

*Adjustments have been made to redistribute NIR cases.

Adult Male HIV Infection Cases by Mode of Exposure and Year of Report, 2003–2012, Florida

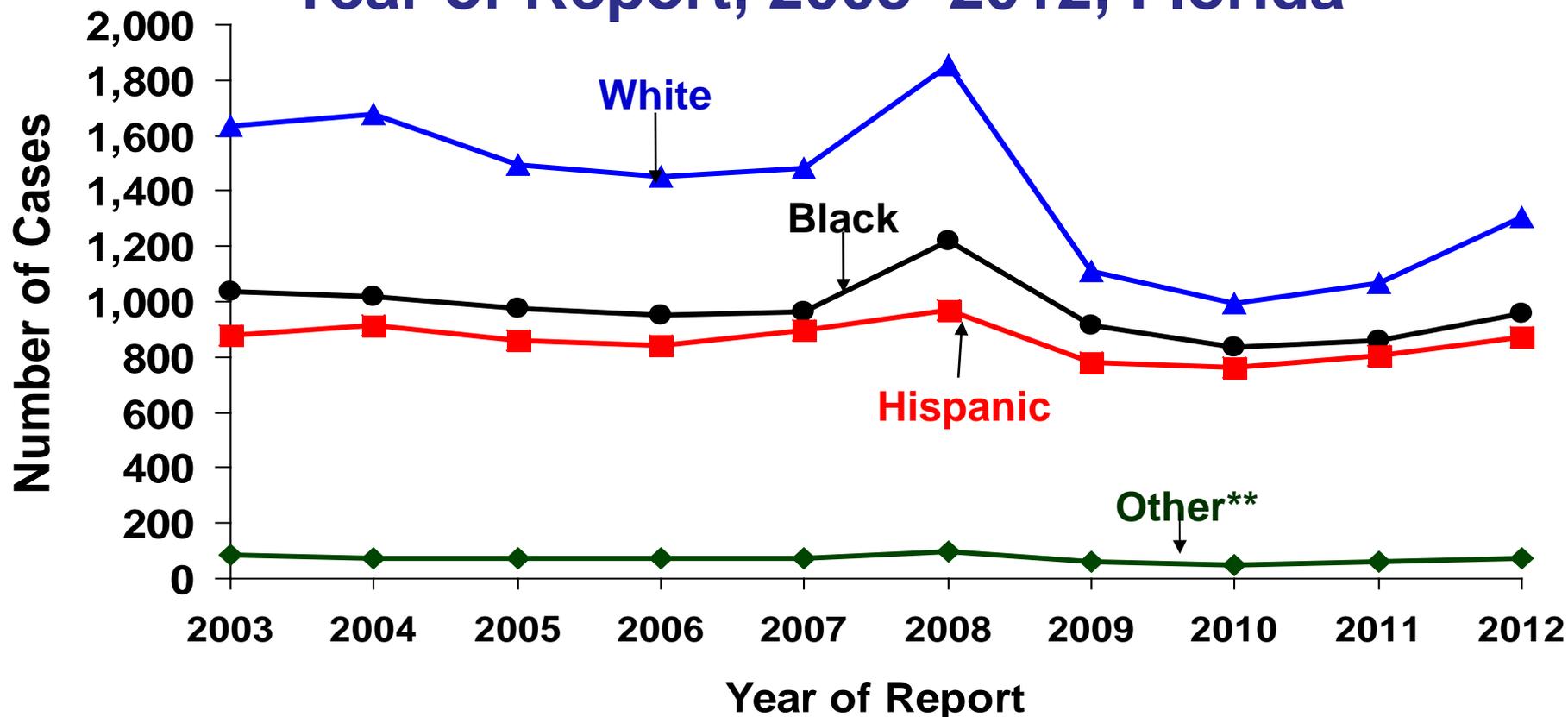


Note: NIRs redistributed. Men who have sex with men (MSM) remains as the primary mode of exposure among male HIV cases in Florida, followed by heterosexual contact.

* 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, 2003–2012, Florida

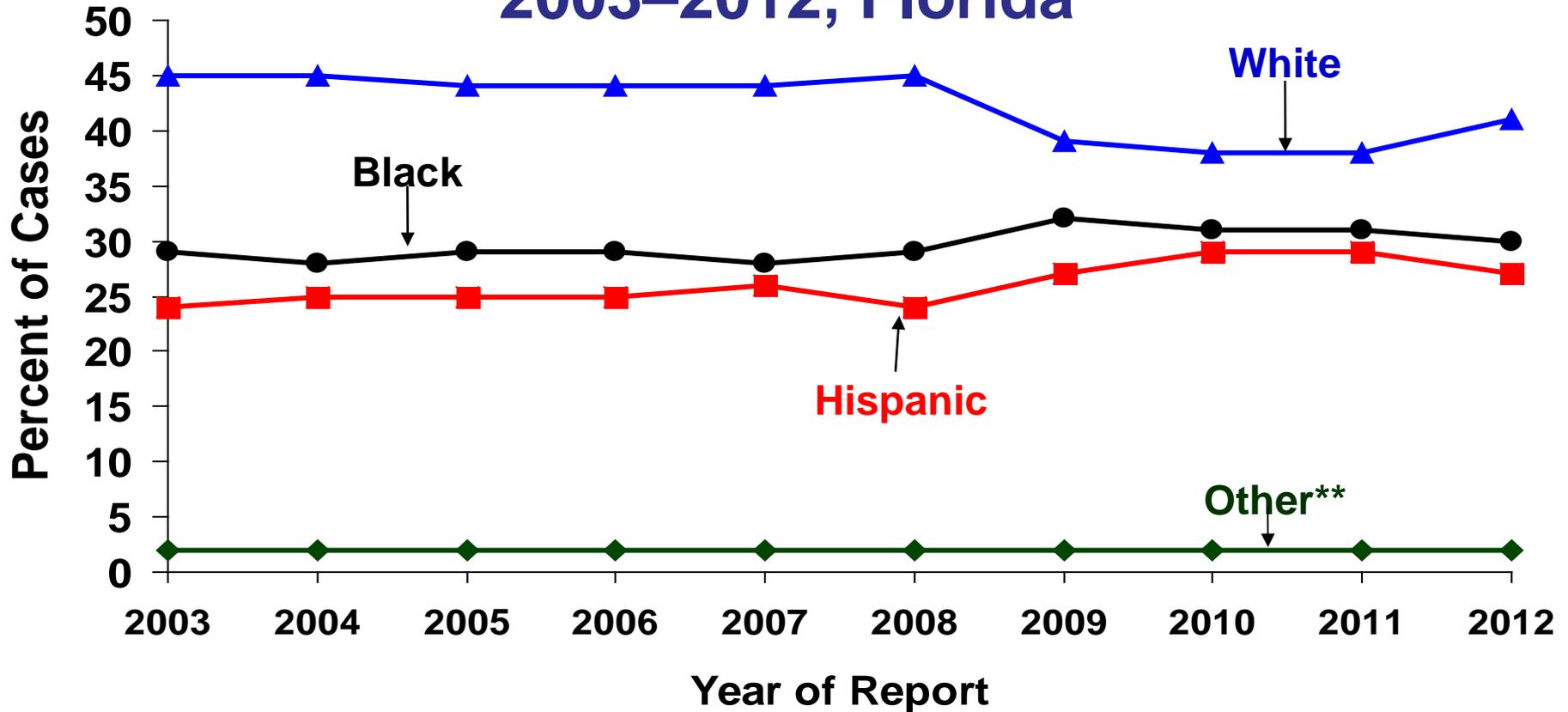


Note: Over the past ten years, the number of MSM HIV infection cases decreased by 20% among both whites and blacks, yet remained fairly level among Hispanic and other race/ethnic groups.

* 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, 2003–2012, Florida



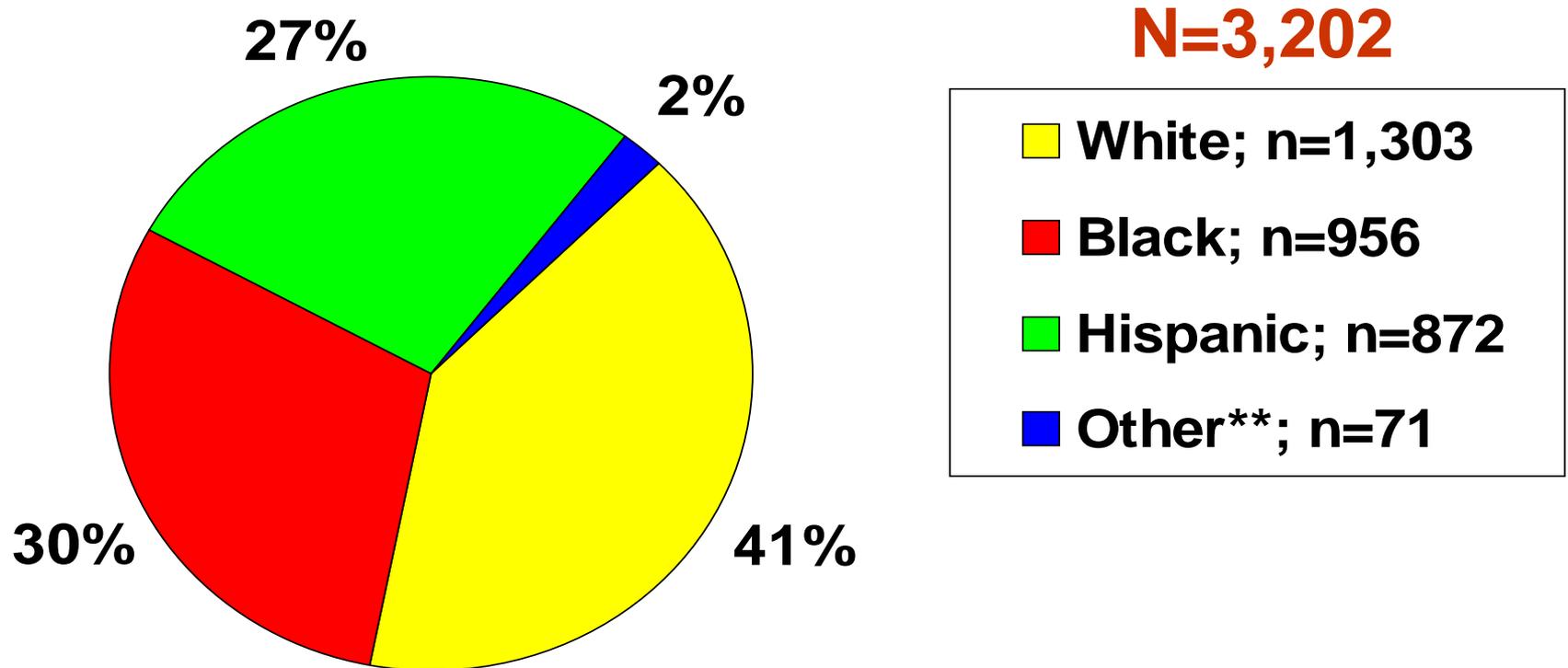
Note: The racial/ethnic distribution of HIV infection cases among MSM has fluctuated over the past ten years. From 2003 to 2012, the proportion of MSM HIV infection cases among Hispanics increased from 24% to 27% and increased slightly among blacks from 29% to 30%. Meanwhile the proportion of HIV MSM cases decreased among whites (from 45% to 41%). 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 2012, Florida

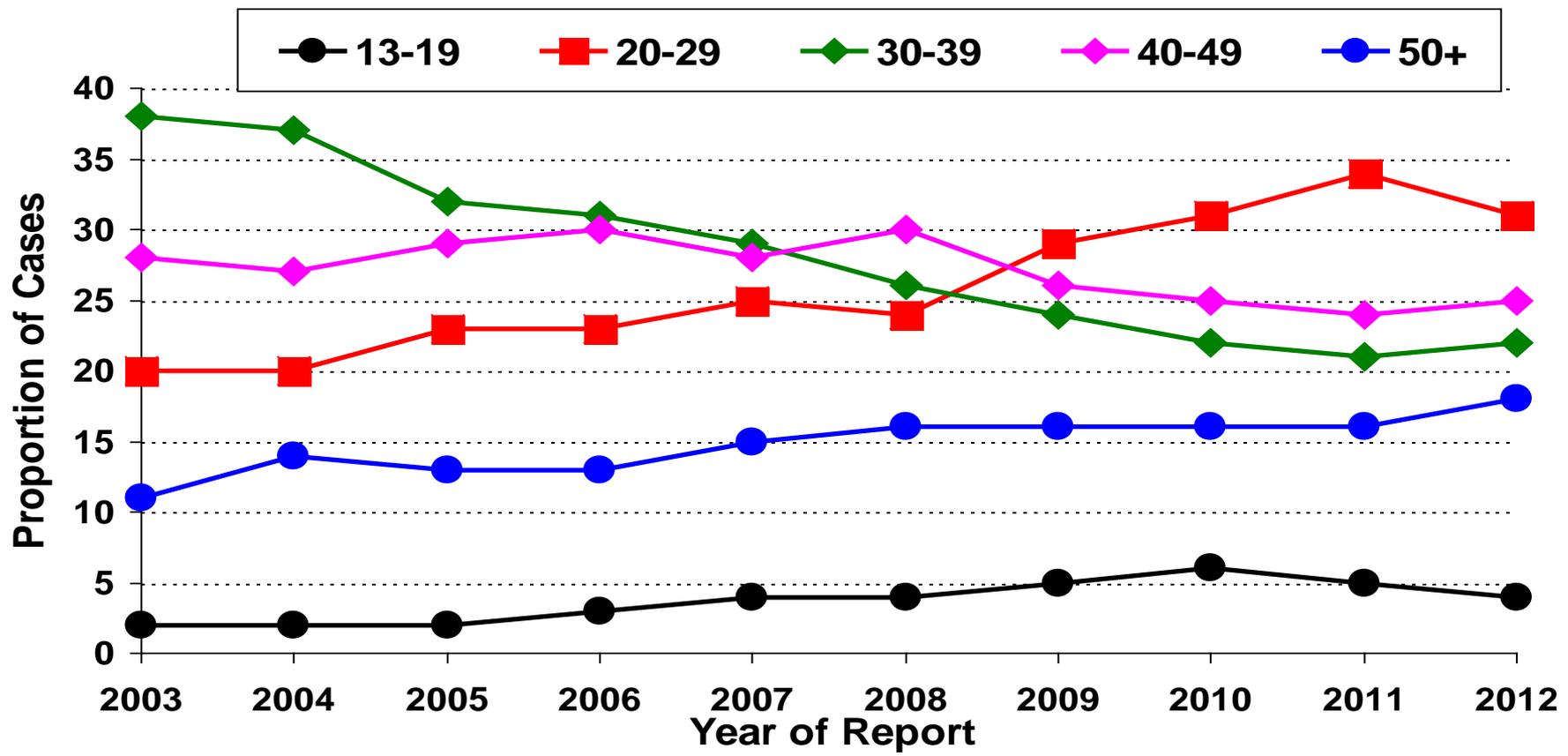


Note: In this snapshot of 2012, an estimated 3,202 HIV infection cases were among men who have sex with men (MSM). Of that estimate, 41% of HIV infection cases among MSM were among whites and 30% were among blacks, followed closely by 27% among Hispanics. Other race/ethnic groups account for 2% of HIV infection cases among MSM.

* Men who have Sex with Men (MSM). This data includes MSM and MSM/ Injection Drug Use (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, 2003–2012, Florida

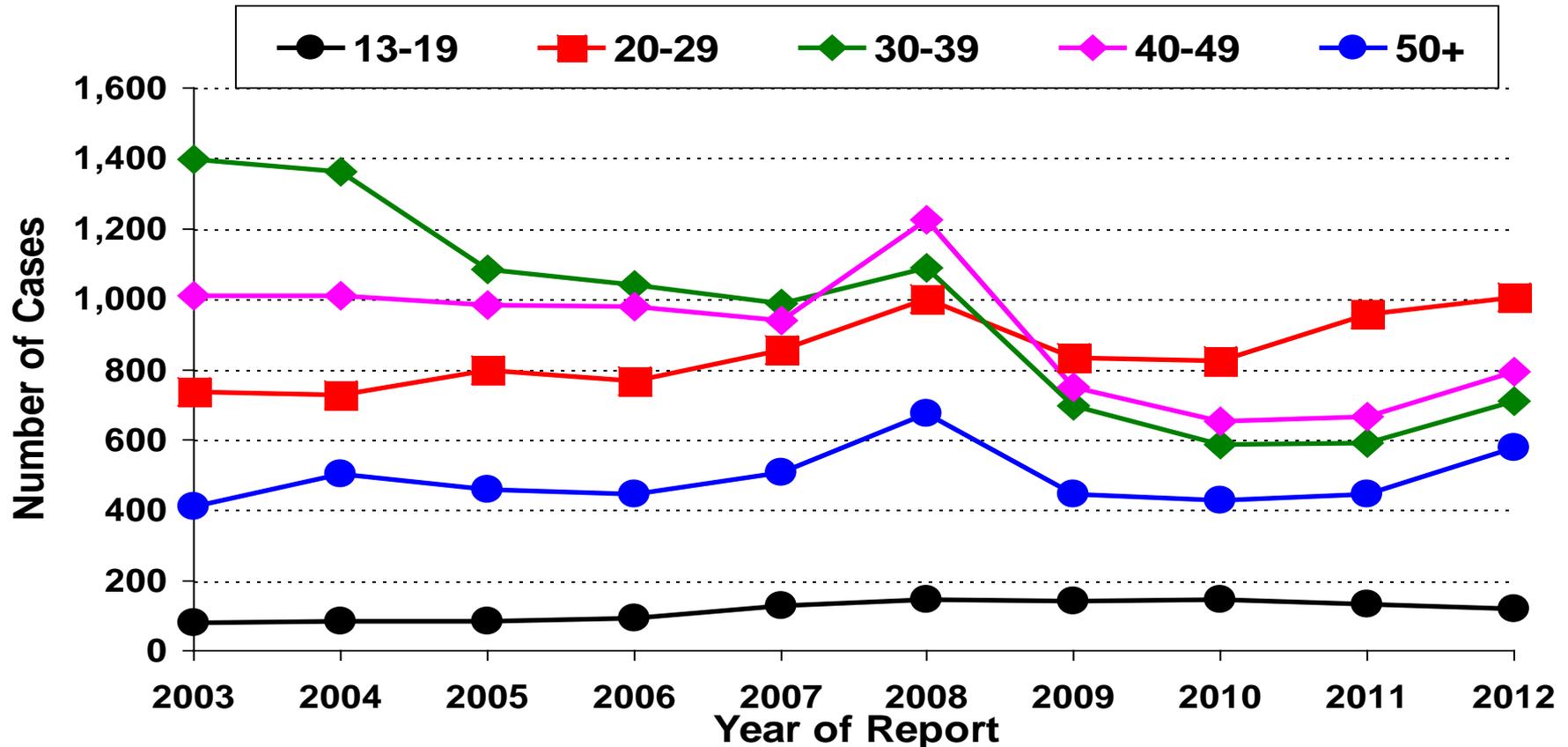


Note: Over the past ten years, the proportion of newly reported HIV infection cases among MSM have shown increases for the 13-19 (100%), 20-29 (55%) and 50+ (64%) age groups. Meanwhile, decreases in the proportion of HIV infection cases among MSM were observed among both of the 30-39 (42%) and 40-49 (11%) age groups.

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



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

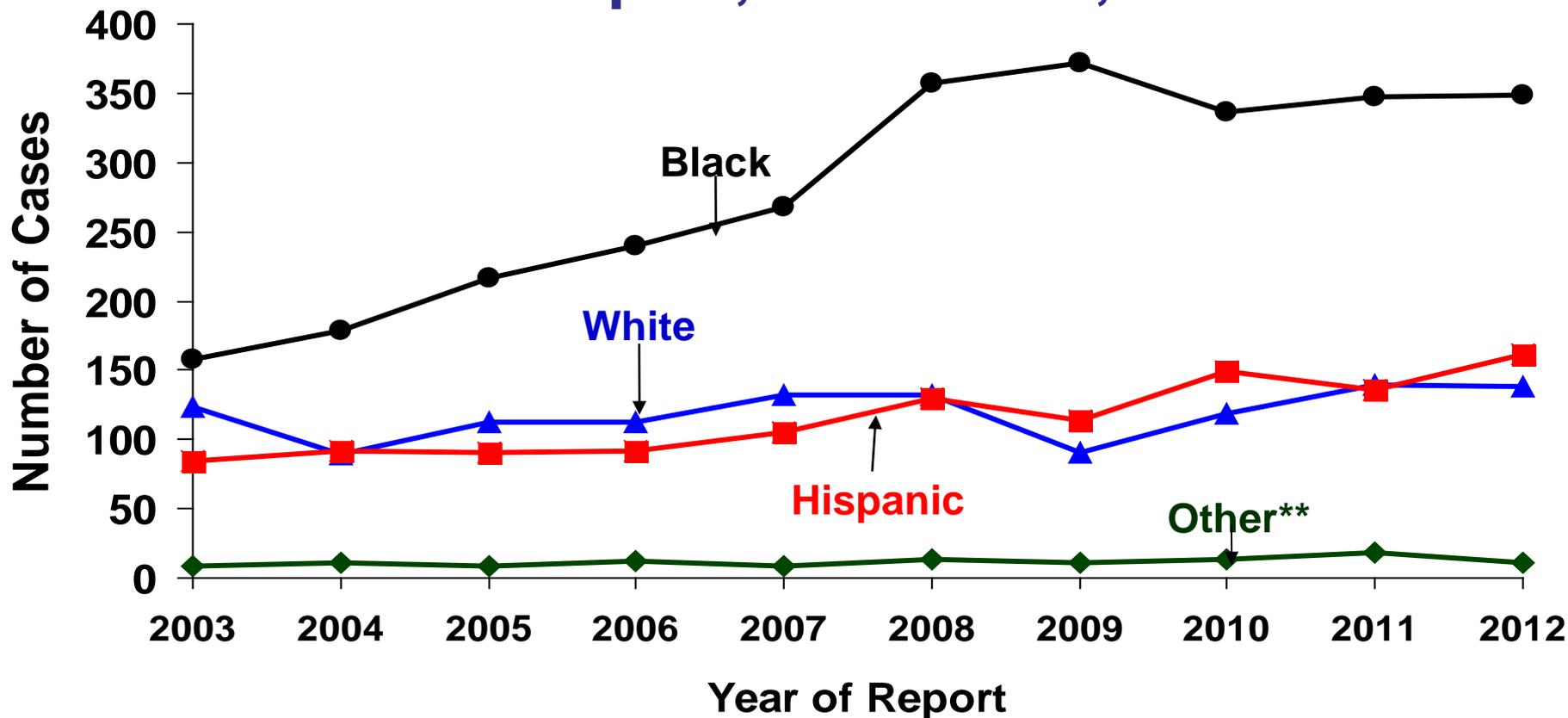


Note: Over the past ten years, the number of newly reported HIV infection cases among MSM have shown increases for the 13-19 (51%), 20-29 (36%) and 50+ (41%) age groups. Meanwhile, decreases in the number of HIV infection cases among MSM were observed among both of the 30-39 (49%) and 40-49 (21%) age 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, 2003–2012, Florida



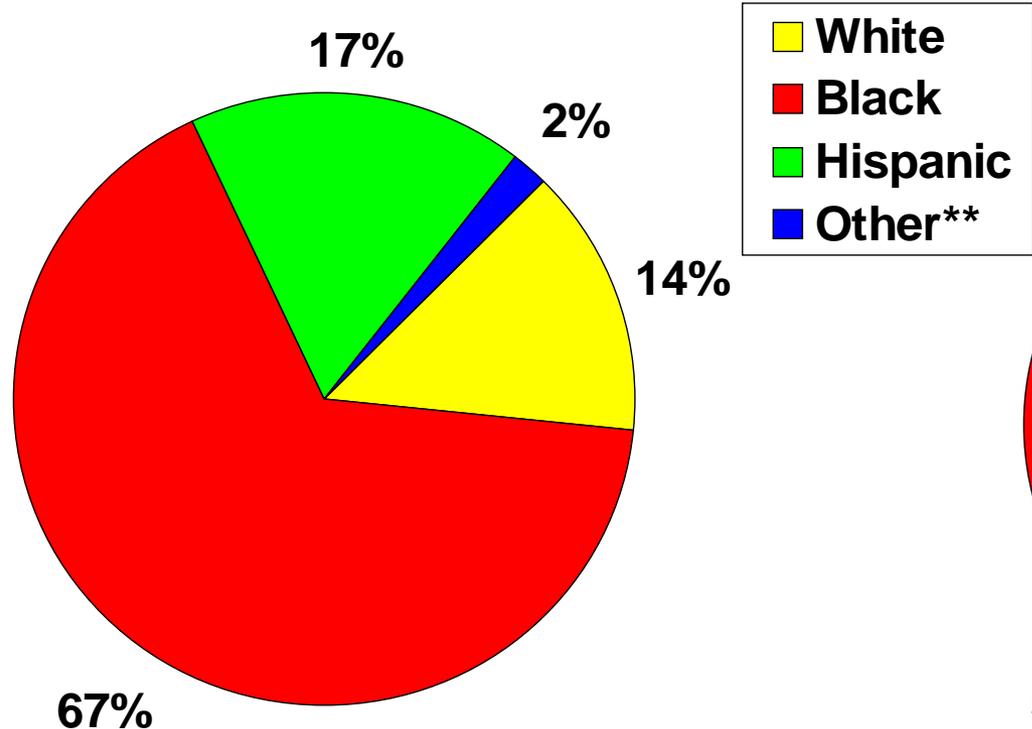
Note: Blacks represent the majority (>40%) of new HIV infection cases among MSM aged 13-24 each year. Overall, from 2003 to 2012, the number of new HIV infection cases among MSM aged 13-24 increased among all race/ethnicity groups; blacks (128%), whites (12%), Hispanics (92%), and other race/ethnic group (22%).

* 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.

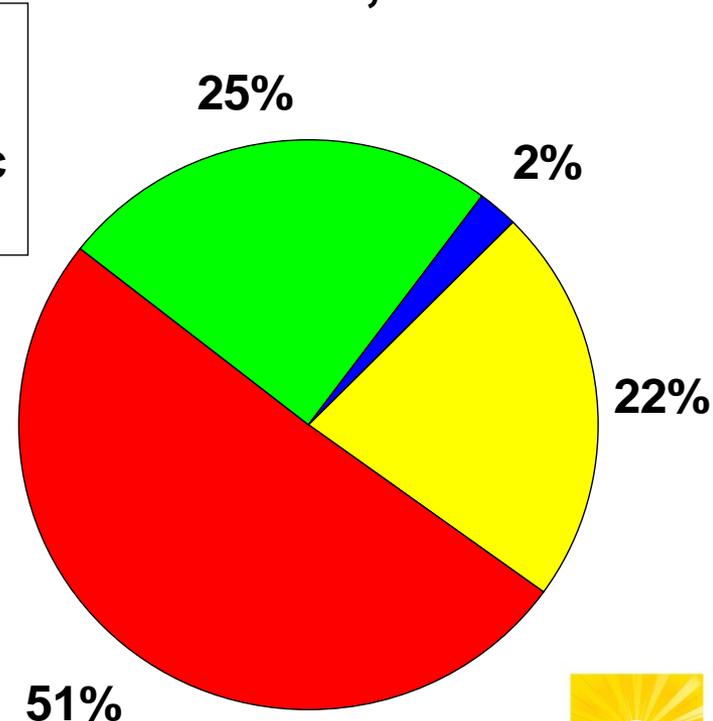


HIV Infection Cases Among Adolescents and Young Adults MSM* by Age at Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity, Reported 2010-2012, Florida

13-19 years
N=393



20-24 years
N=1,524



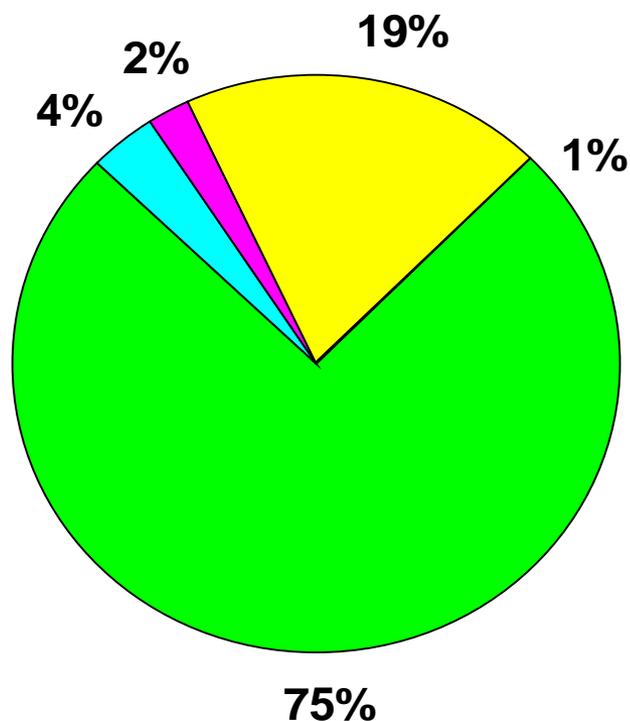
* Men who have sex with men (MSM) includes MSM and MSM/ Injection Drug Use (IDU) cases.

** 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 2012, Florida

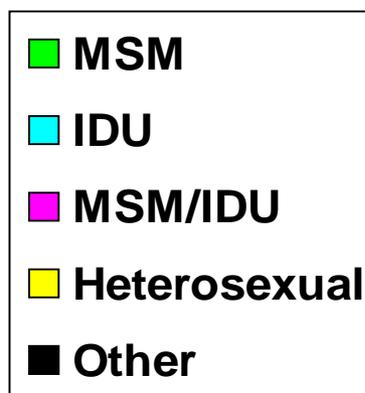
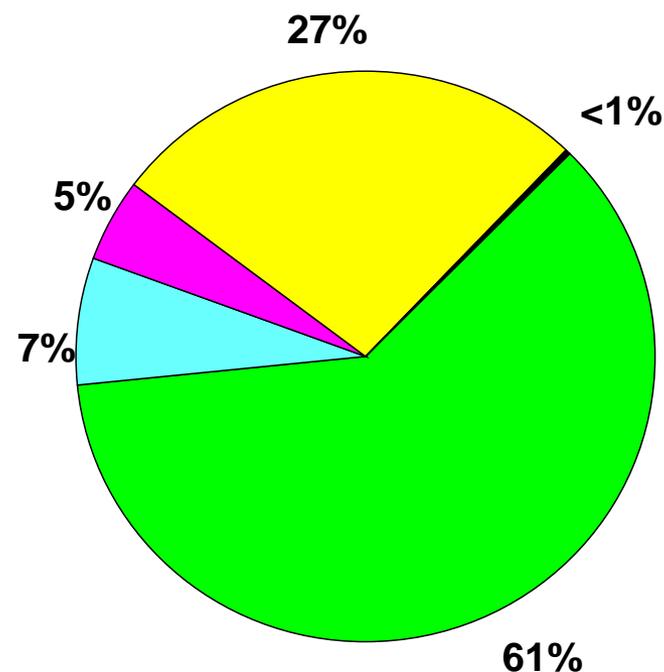
HIV Infection

N=4,168



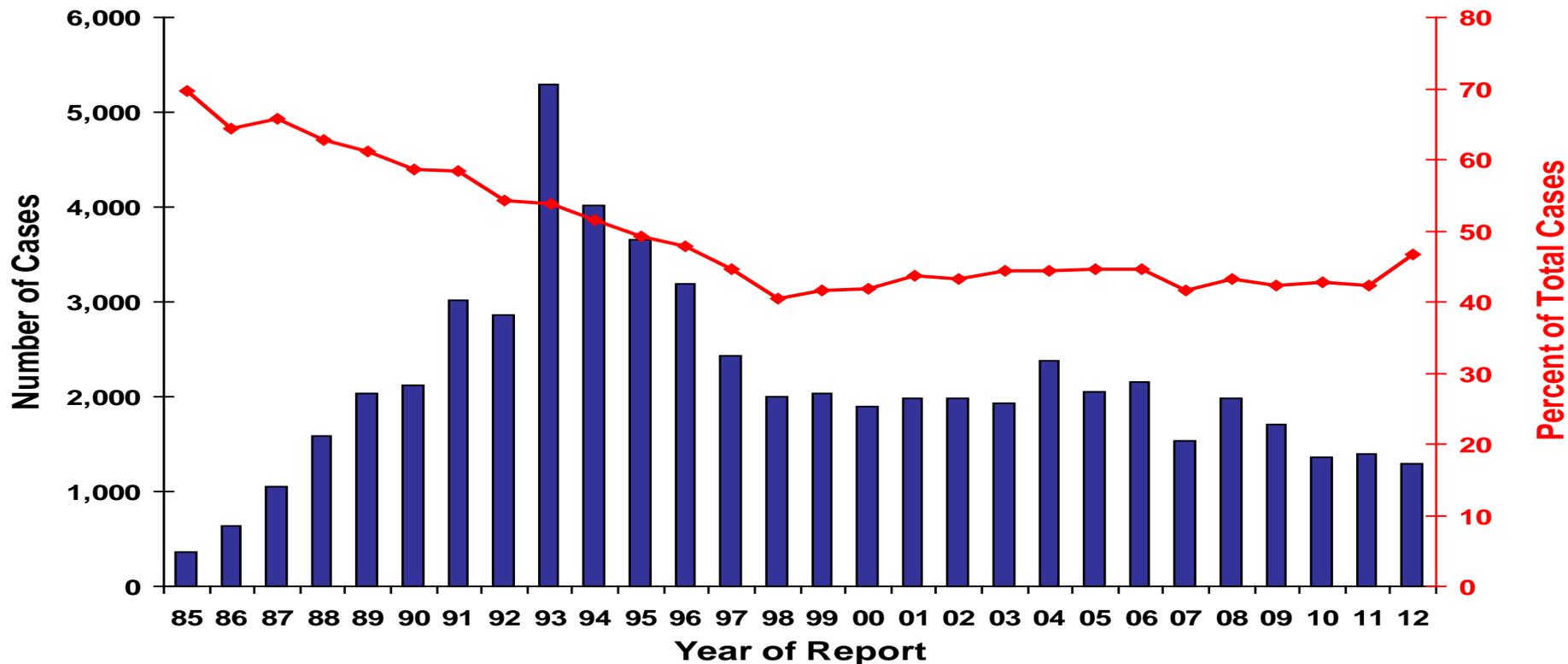
AIDS

N=1,978



Note: NIRs redistributed. For HIV infection and AIDS cases in men reported in 2012, men who have sex with men (MSM) was the most common risk factor (75% and 61% respectively) followed by cases with a heterosexual risk (19% for HIV and 27% for AIDS). HIV cases tend to represent a more recent picture of the epidemic.

Adult AIDS Cases Among MSM* by Year of Report, 1985 – 2012, Florida



Note: The bars in this graph represent the estimated number of AIDS cases by year in Florida during 1985 through 2012 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 2012, AIDS cases have continued to decrease further.

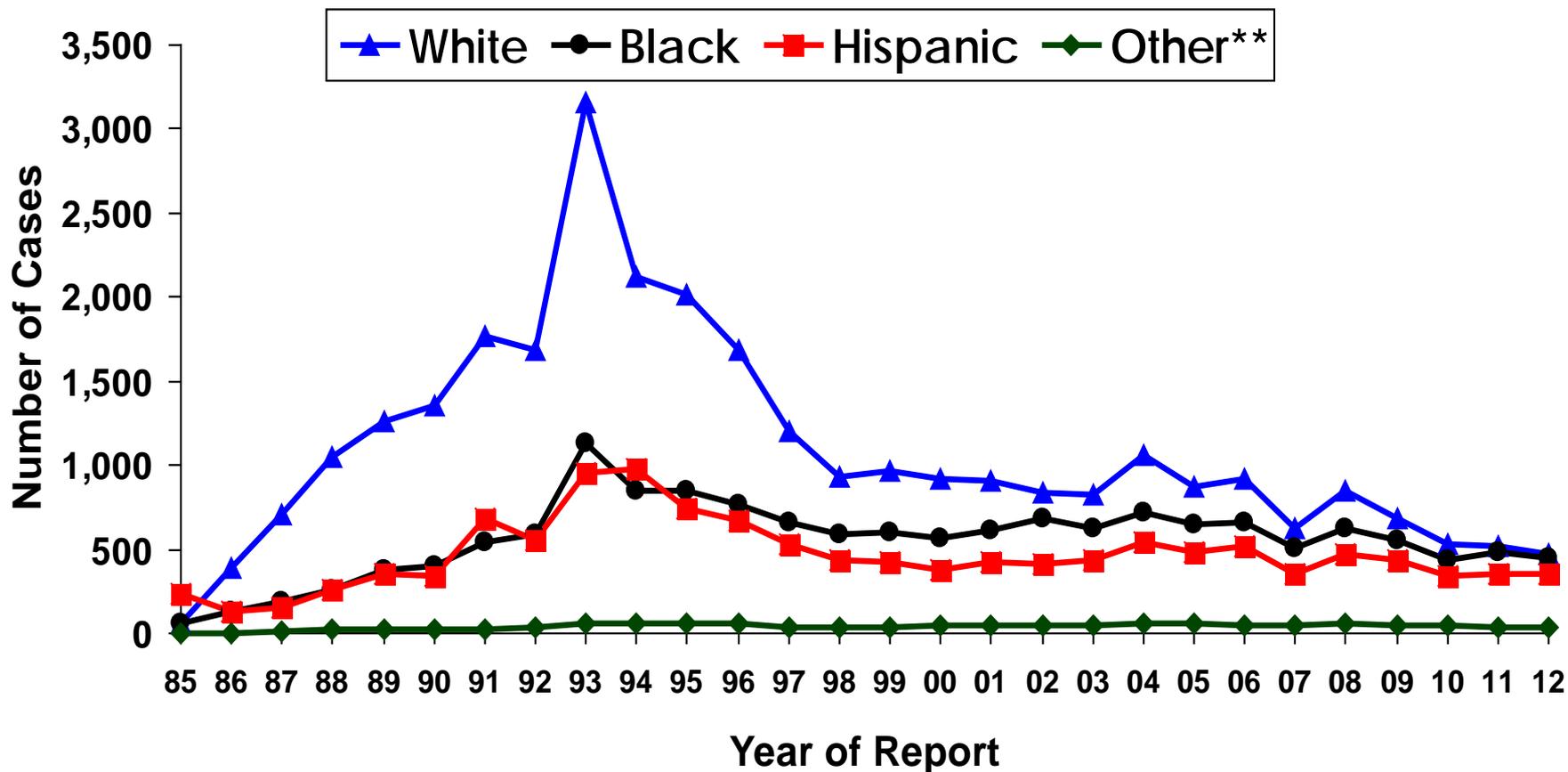
The line in this graph represents the percentage of all AIDS cases among adults that were attributed to male-to-male sexual contact. In 1985, MSM accounted for 70% of AIDS cases, but by 1998, MSM accounted for 40% of AIDS cases. In 2012, MSM accounted for 47% of all AIDS cases among adults.

Special note: NIRs redistributed.

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



Adult AIDS Cases Among MSM* by Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Report, 1985–2012, Florida



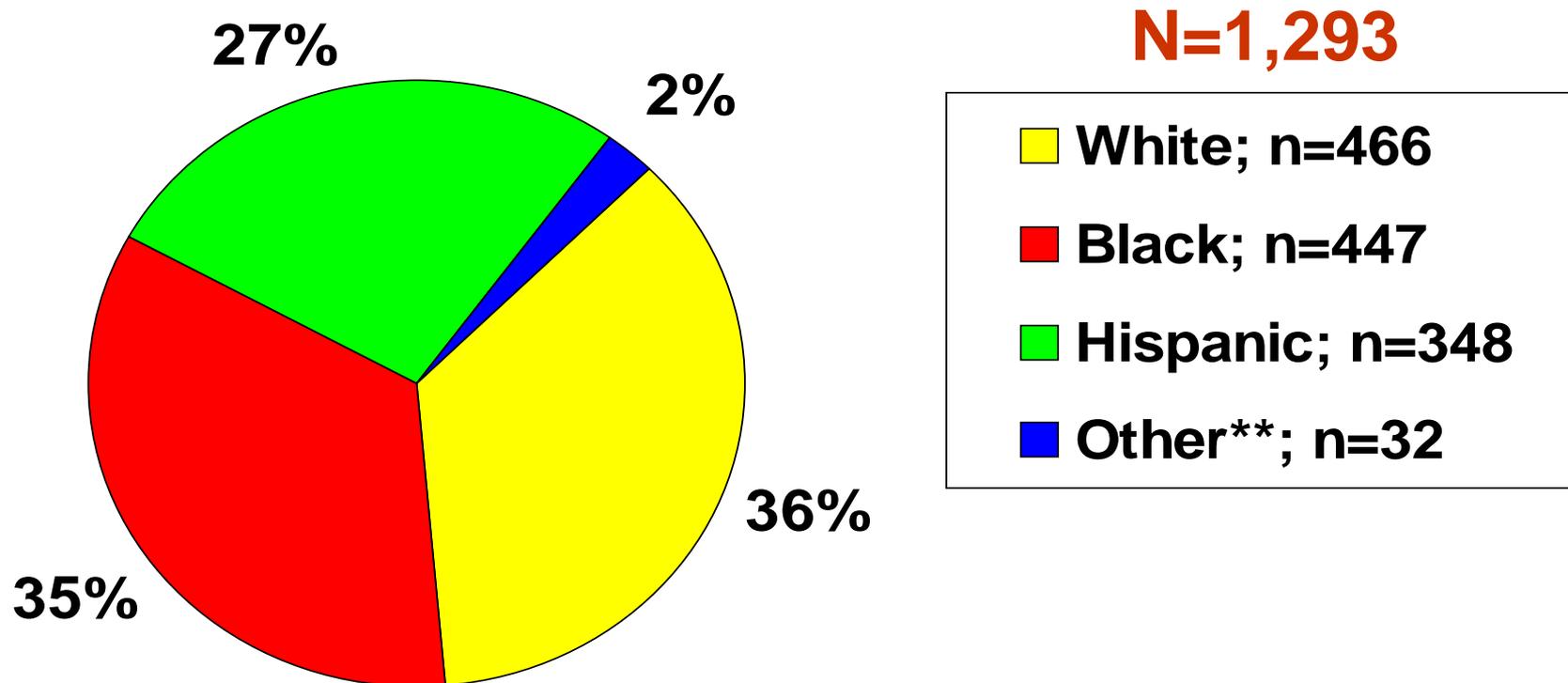
Note: Noteworthy is the decline from 1993 through 2012 in AIDS cases among white MSM. Despite this decline, the largest number of AIDS cases each year from 1986 through 2012 was among white MSM.

* 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 AIDS Cases Among MSM* by Race/Ethnicity, Reported in 2012, Florida



Note: In 2012, an estimated 1,293 AIDS cases were among men who have sex with men (MSM). Of that estimate, 36% of were among whites followed closely by 35% among blacks, and 27% 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 May, 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.



Selected slides from the Florida HIV Prevalence Slide Set, see site below for entire set.

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

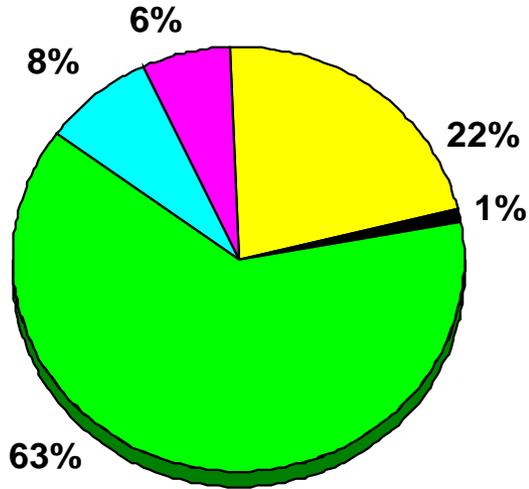
Eligible Metropolitan Areas

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

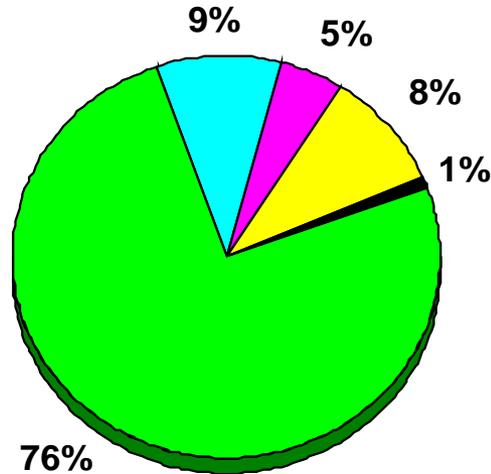


Adult Males Living with HIV Disease by EMA and Mode of Exposure, Reported through 2012, Florida

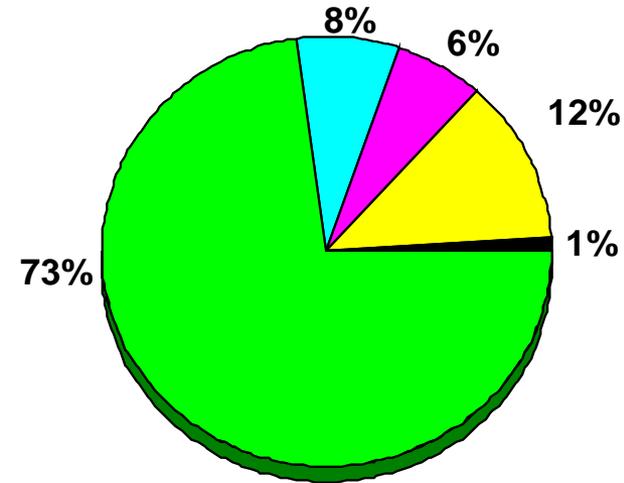
Jacksonville N=3,825



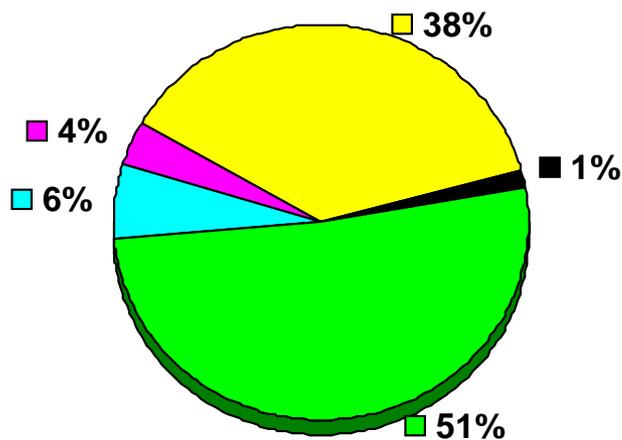
Orlando N= 7,029



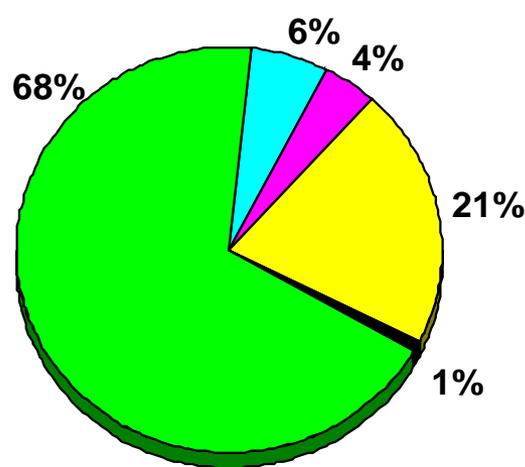
Tampa-St. Pete N=7,588



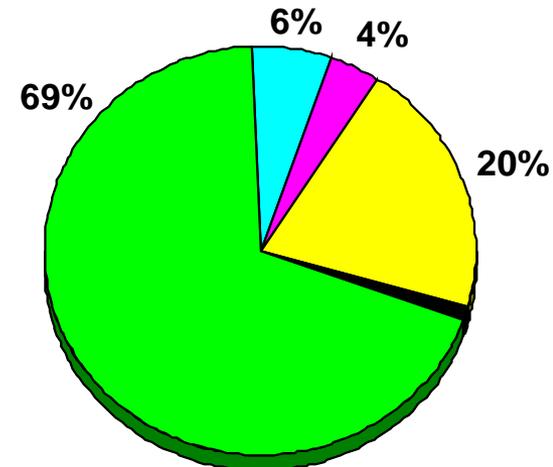
W. Palm Beach N=4,810



Ft. Lauderdale N=11,755



Miami N =18.237



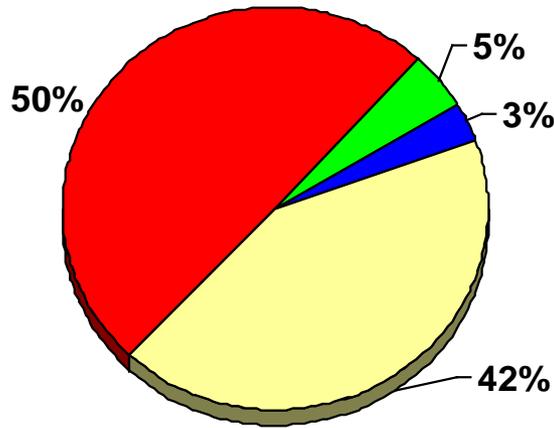
■ MSM ■ IDU ■ MSM/IDU ■ Hetero ■ Other

Note: Adjustments have been made to account for the redistribution of NIRs. Data as of 06/30/13

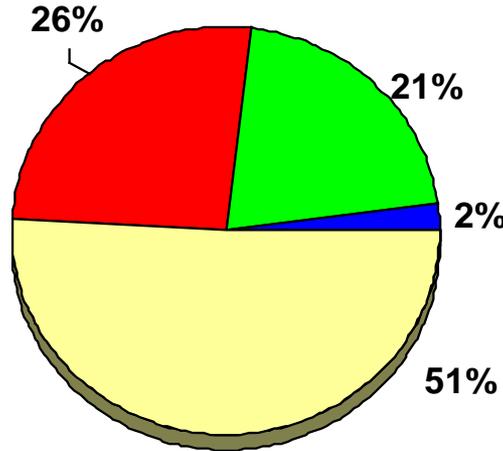


MSM Living with HIV Disease by EMA and Race/Ethnicity, Reported through 2012, Florida

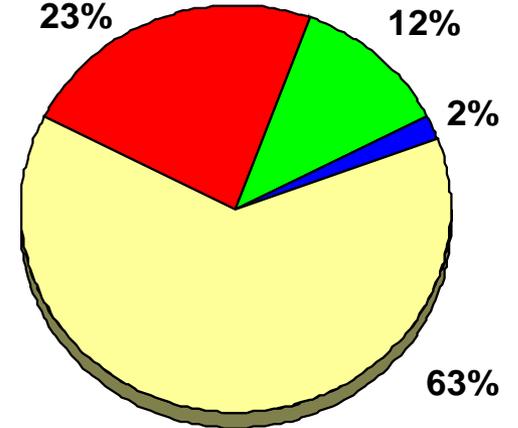
Jacksonville N=2,646



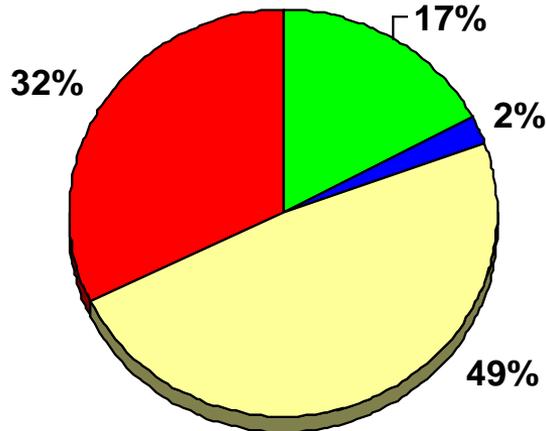
Orlando N=5,631



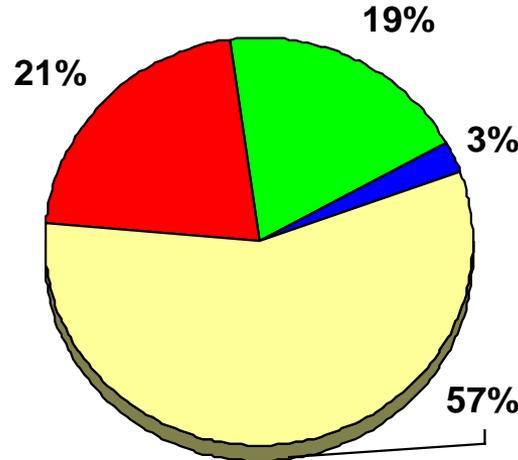
Tampa - St. Pete N=5,997



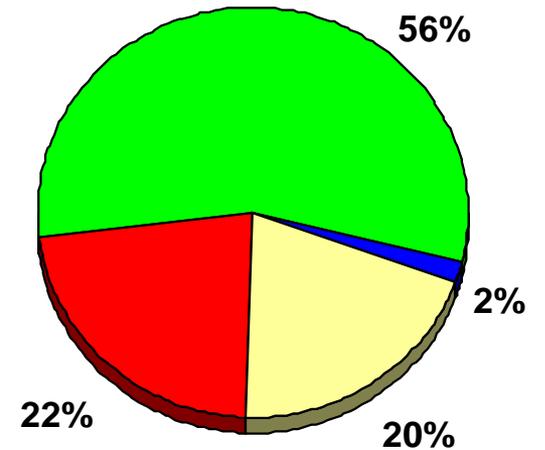
W. Palm Beach N=2,645



Ft. Lauderdale N=8,504



Miami N=13,229

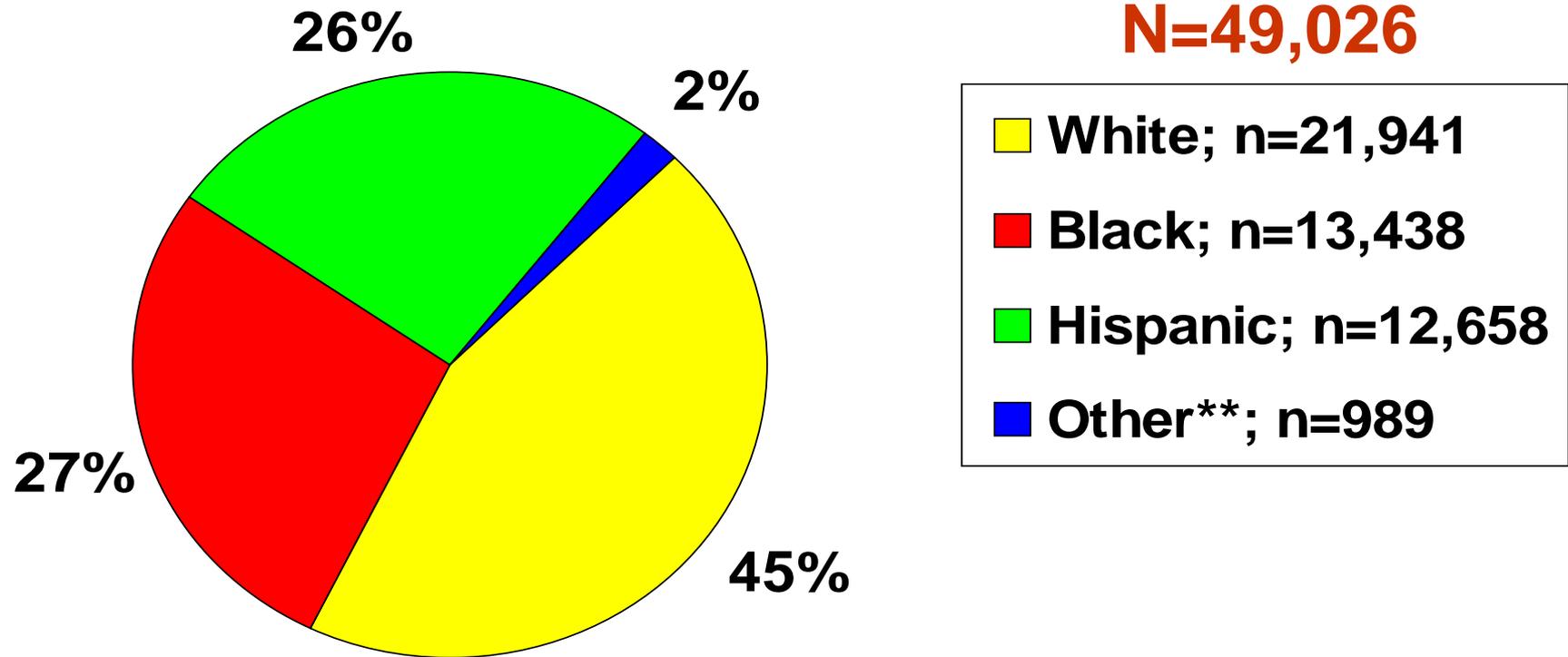


White Black Hispanic Other

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

MSM* Living with HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity, Reported through 2012, Florida

N=49,026



Note: In this snapshot of 2012, an estimated 49,026 men who have sex with men (MSM) are living with HIV disease. Of that estimate, 45% of MSM living with HIV disease were among whites and 27% 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.

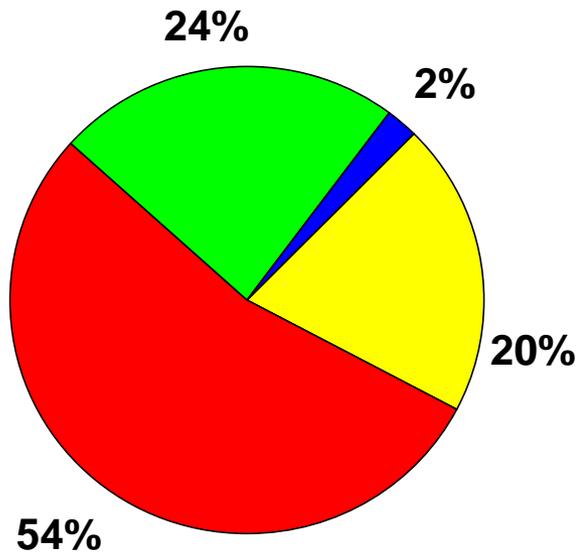
People Living with HIV/AIDS Among MSM, by Age at Diagnosis, Florida, 2012

Age Group	# of Cases	% of Cases
13-29	5,012	9%
30-49	27,047	50%
50+	21,703	40%

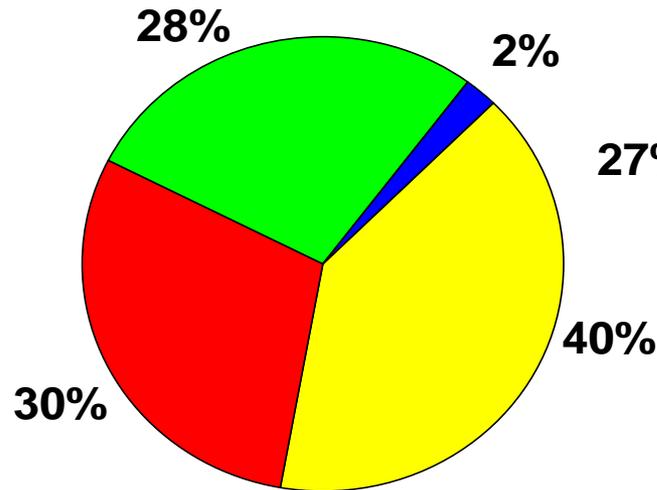
Note: Of the adult MSM and MSM/IDU living with HIV disease in Florida that were reported through December 2012, the majority of the cases (50%) were diagnosed between the ages of 30-49.

Adults Living with HIV Disease among MSM* by Current Age Group and Race/Ethnicity, Reported through 2012, Florida, N=53,762

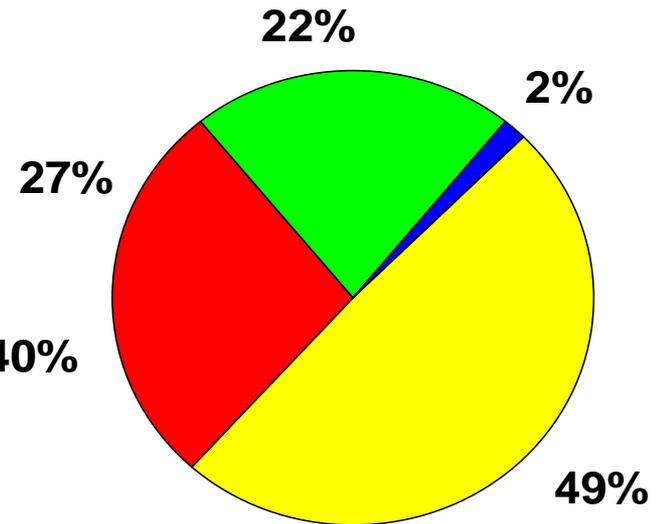
Age 13-29
N=5,012



Age 30-49
N=27,047



Age 50+
N=21,703



White
 Black
 Hispanic
 Other**

Note: The majority of the younger MSMs (ages 13-29) were black (54%), however, whites had a higher proportion of both the 30-49 (40%) and 50+ (49%) age groups.

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

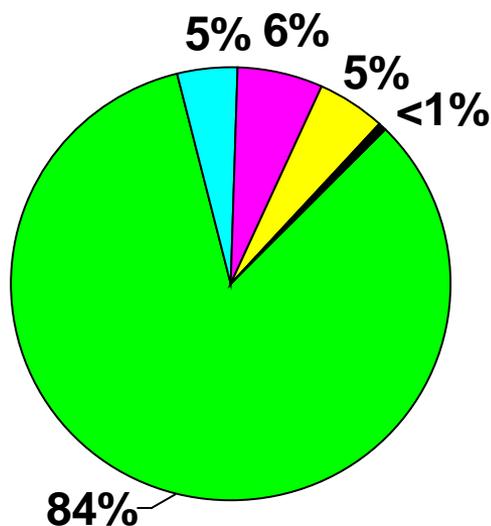
** Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and persons of multiple races.

Data as of 06/30/2013

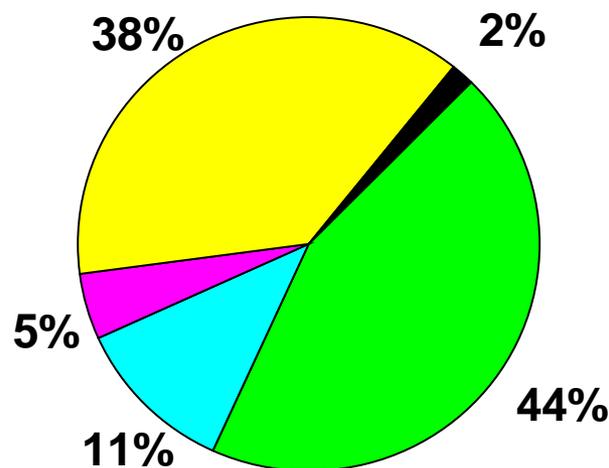


Adult Males Living with HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure Reported through 2012, Florida

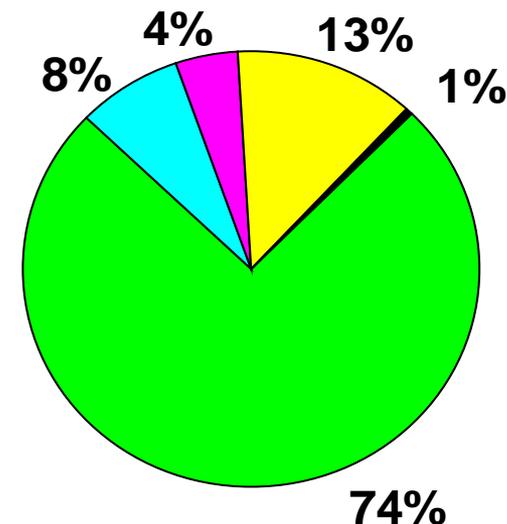
White
N=24,411



Black
N=27,467

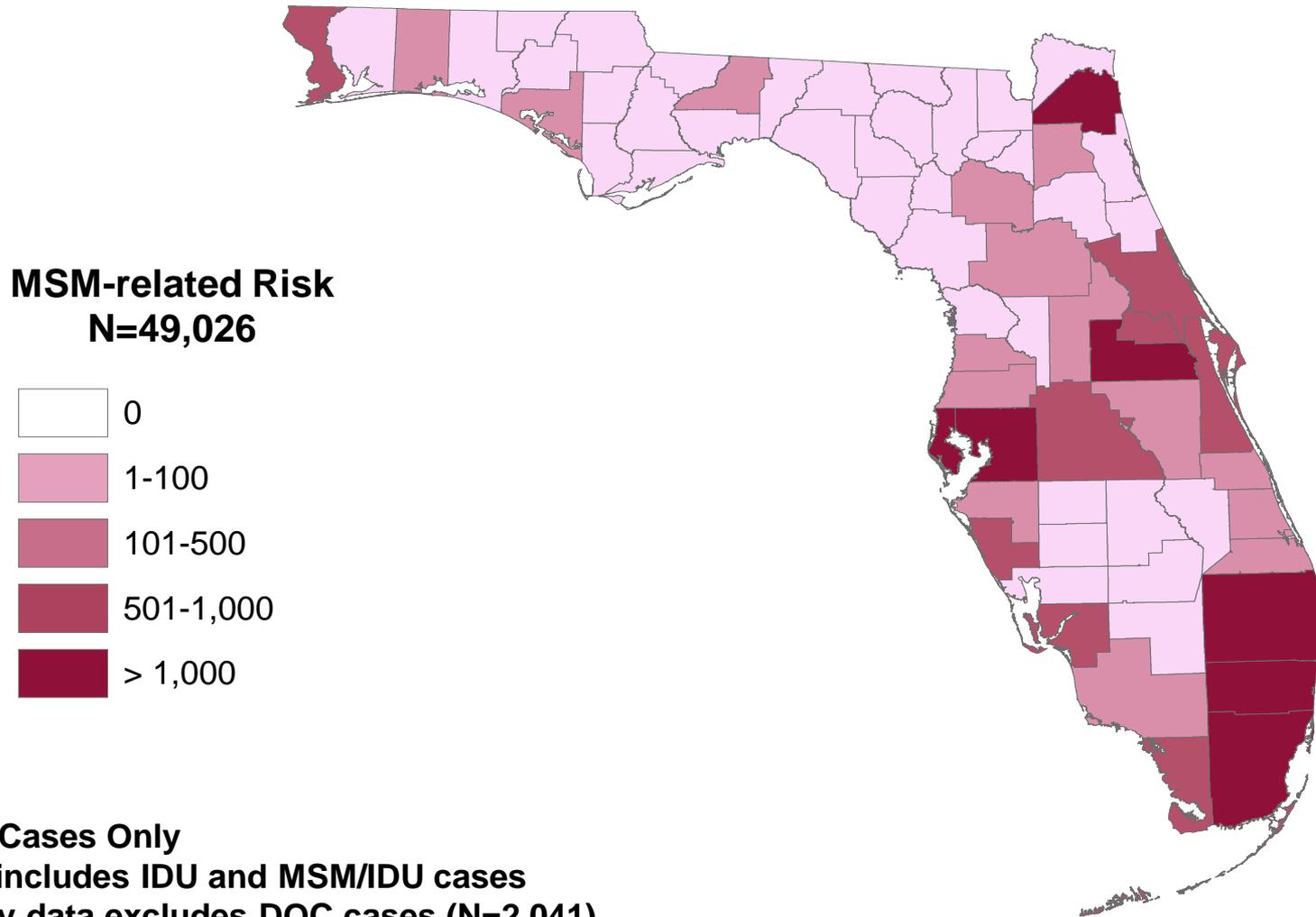


Hispanic
N=16,037



Note: NIRs redistributed. Among males living with HIV disease, the distribution of risk among blacks differs from that among whites and Hispanics. MSM represents the highest risk for all races. White males have the smallest proportion of heterosexual contact cases.

Persons* Living with HIV Disease, with a Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM) Risk,** by County of Residence,*** Reported through 2012, Florida



*Adult Cases Only

**MSM includes IDU and MSM/IDU cases

***County data excludes DOC cases (N=2,041)



HIV Mortality in Florida

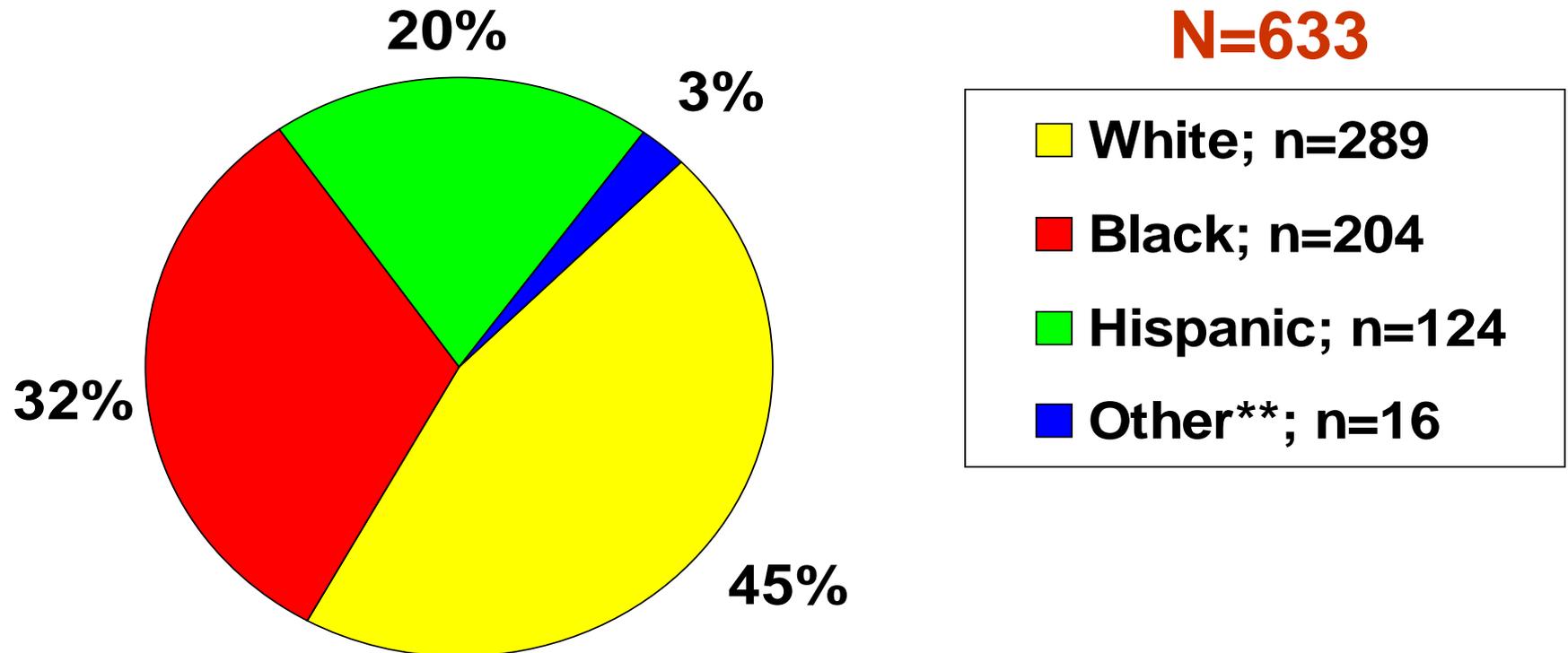
🚫 Resident HIV deaths due to HIV disease represent persons who resided in Florida and whose underlying cause of death was HIV disease, regardless if they were reported with HIV disease in Florida or not.

- 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.

Cases of HIV Disease Among MSM* Who Died in 2012, by Race/Ethnicity, Florida

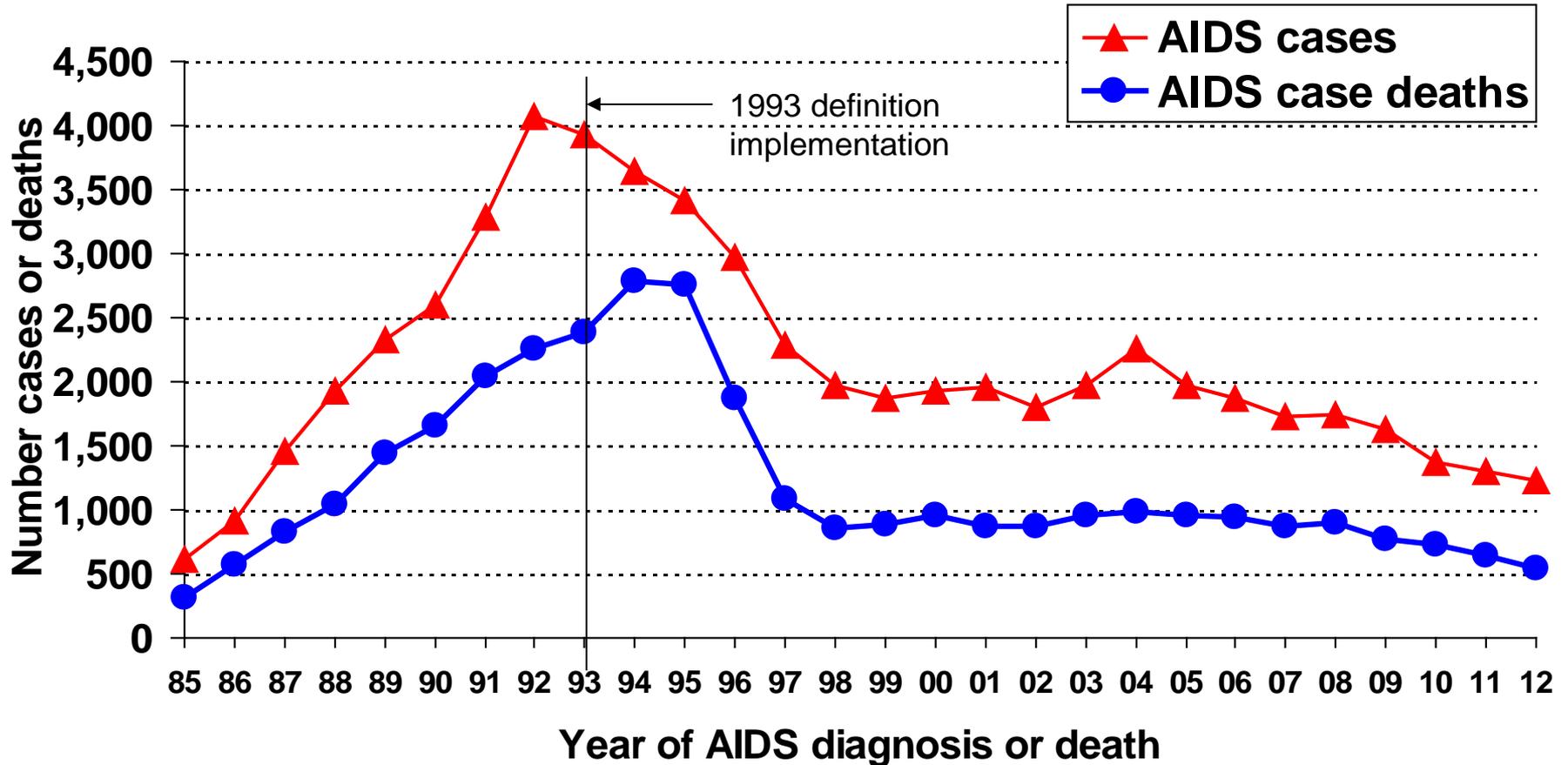


Note: There were approximately 633 HIV disease cases among MSM who died in 2012. Of that estimate, 45% were among whites and 33% were among blacks, followed by 20% among Hispanics. Other race/ethnic groups account for 3% of deaths. Data as of 6/30/2013.

* 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 – 2012, Florida



Note: The upper line represents the estimated number of AIDS cases in Florida during 1985 – 2012 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. 2012 data are provisional. Data as of 06/30/2013.





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Slide Sets and Fact Sheets
Annual Reports and Epi Profiles

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

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Surveillance Reports, fact sheets and slide sets

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