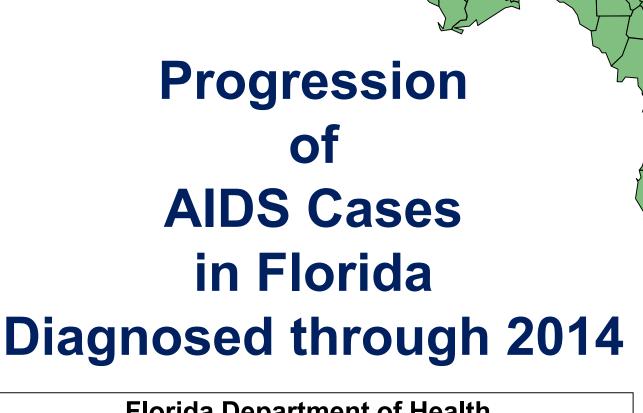


Created: 12/04/14

Revision: 05/27/16



Florida Department of Health
HIV/AIDS Section
Division of Disease Control and Health Protection
Annual data as of 03/31/2015



Surveillance Case Definition for AIDS in Florida

AIDS Cases became reportable in Florida in 1981.

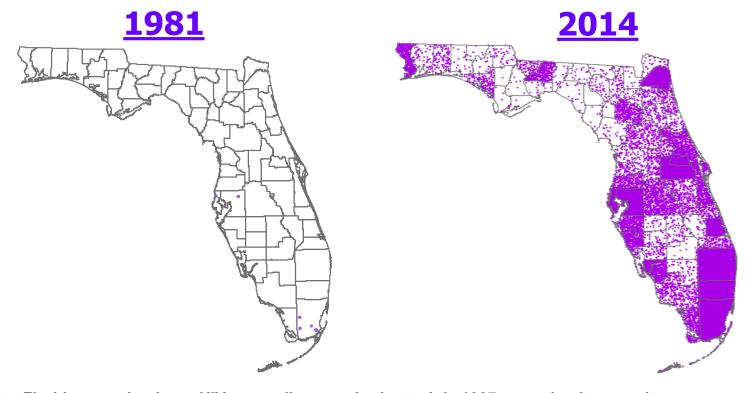
A person with a positive confirmatory HIV antibody test or positive virologic test (qualitative or quantitative) and

- □In Adult/Adolescent Case Only (13 years of age or older):
 - Has a CD4 absolute count below 200, or
 - Has a CD4 of less than 14 percent total lymphocytes
- In Adult/Adolescent and Pediatric Cases:
 - Has been diagnosed with one or more AIDS-defining illness (Opportunistic Infection)





Progression of Diagnosed AIDS Cases* Florida, 1981 - 2014



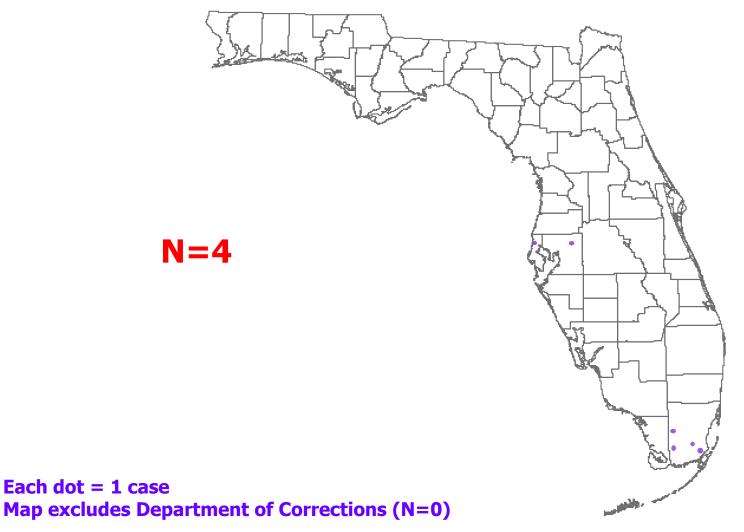
^{*} Due to Florida reporting laws, HIV cases diagnosed prior to July 1997 were simultaneously diagnosed as HIV and AIDS.



Data as of 6/30/2014



Diagnosed AIDS Cases* Florida, 1981

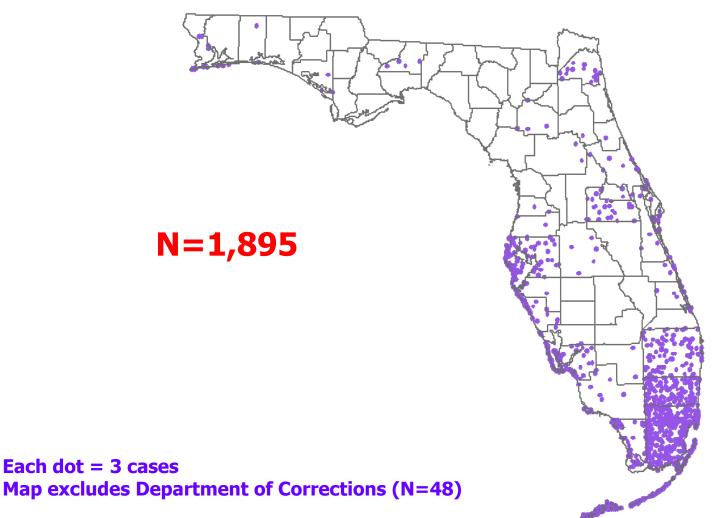








Diagnosed AIDS Cases* Florida, through 1986

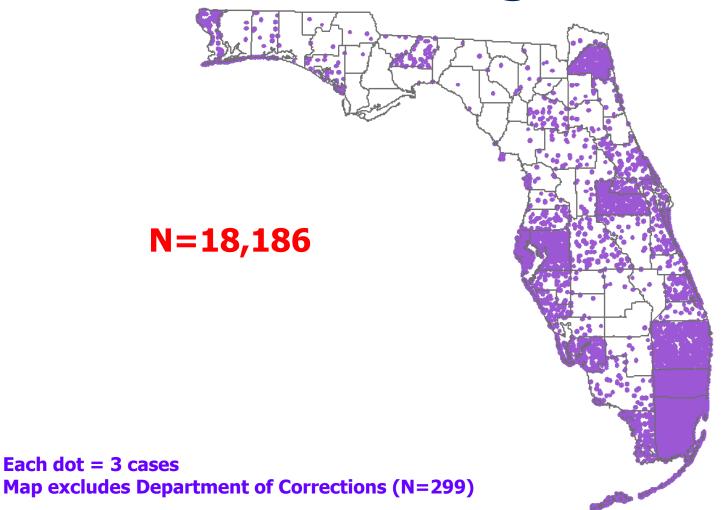


* Due to Florida reporting laws, HIV cases diagnosed prior to July 1997 were simultaneously diagnosed as HIV and AIDS.





Diagnosed AIDS Cases* Florida, through 1991

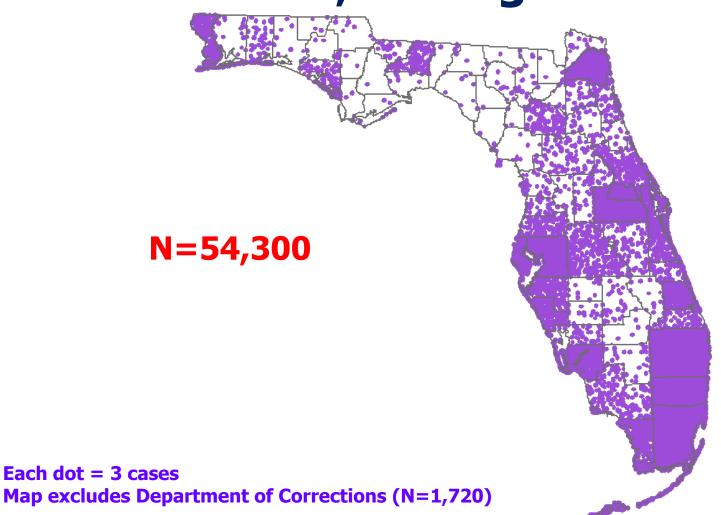


* Due to Florida reporting laws, HIV cases diagnosed prior to July 1997 were simultaneously diagnosed as HIV and AIDS.





Diagnosed AIDS Cases* Florida, through 1996

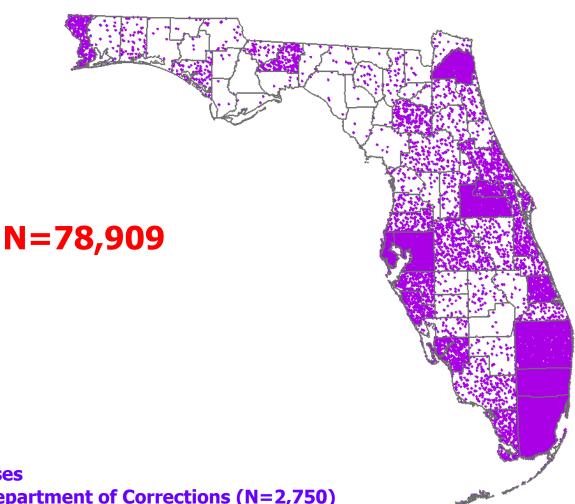


* Due to Florida reporting laws, HIV cases diagnosed prior to July 1997 were simultaneously diagnosed as HIV and AIDS.





Diagnosed AIDS Cases Florida, through 2000





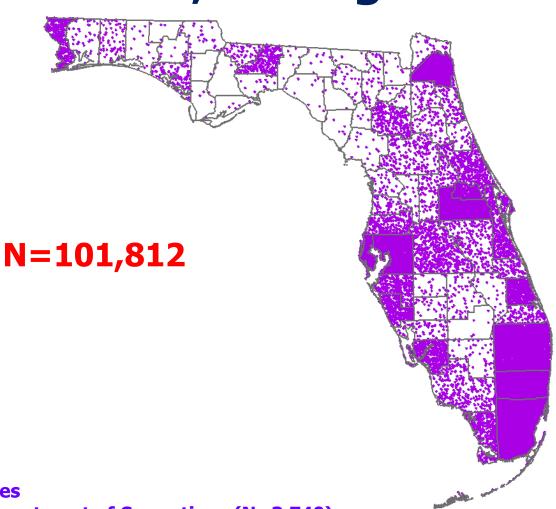
Map excludes Department of Corrections (N=2,750)

Note: 58,840 (75%) are known dead





Diagnosed AIDS Cases Florida, through 2005



Each dot = 3 cases

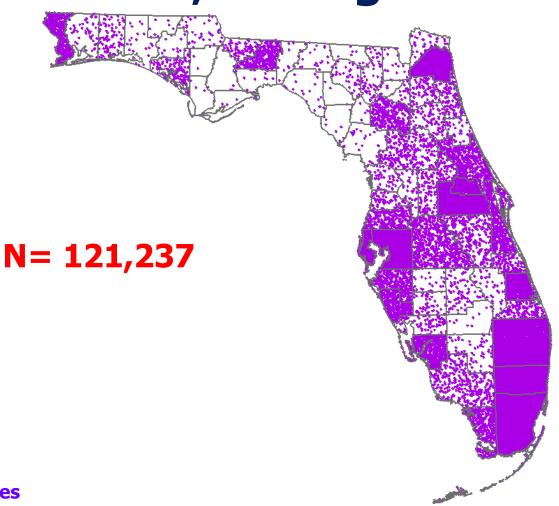
Map excludes Department of Corrections (N=3,740)

Note: 67,875 (67%) are known dead





Diagnosed AIDS Cases Florida, through 2010



Each dot = 3 cases

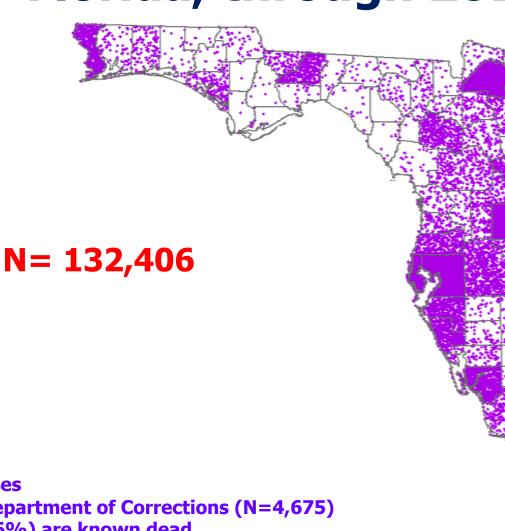
Map excludes Department of Corrections (N=4,440)

Note: 72,664 (60%) are known dead





Diagnosed AIDS Cases Florida, through 2014



Each dot = 3 cases

Map excludes Department of Corrections (N=4,675)

Note: 74,082 (56%) are known dead





Created: 12/15/15 Revised: 03/31/16 **Epidemiology of HIV Infection Trends** in Florida Diagnosed through 2014

Florida Department of Health
HIV/AIDS Section
Division of Disease Control and Health Protection
Annual data as of 12/31/2015





HIV Incidence Estimates, 2007-2012, Florida*

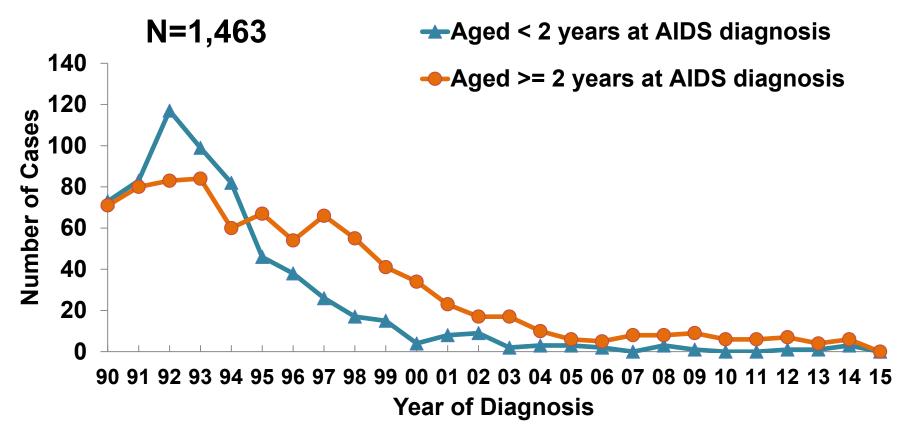
Year	No.	Change From Previous Year	Change From 2007 To 2012	
2007	5,026			
2008	5,504	+10%		
2009	4,491	-18%		
2010	3,555	-21%		
2011	4,198	+18%		
2012	4,147	-1%	-17%	

^{*} Florida HIV incidence is calculated using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Stratified Extrapolation Approach. The complex statistical algorithm uses data collected by the HIV Incidence Surveillance unit, which includes STARHS results and data collected on testing and treatment behavior.





Pediatric AIDS Cases by Age Group at Diagnosis and Year of Diagnosis, 1990-2015, Florida

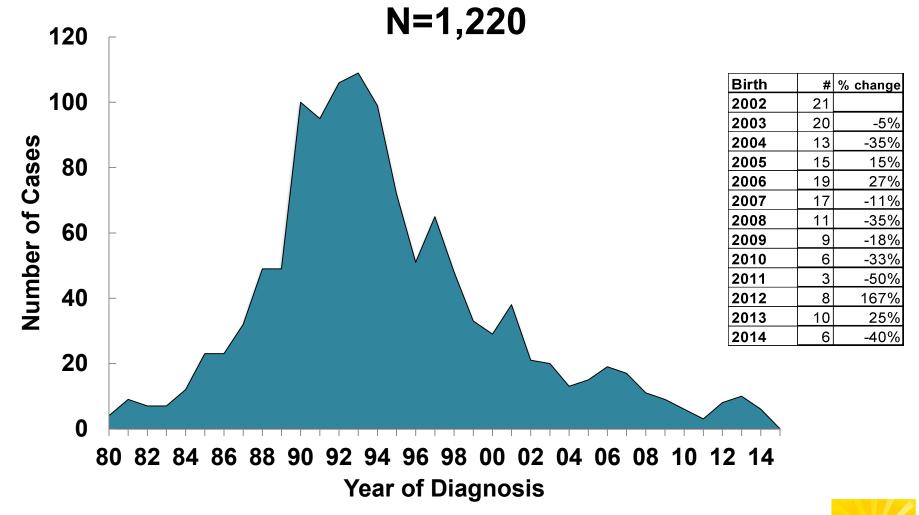






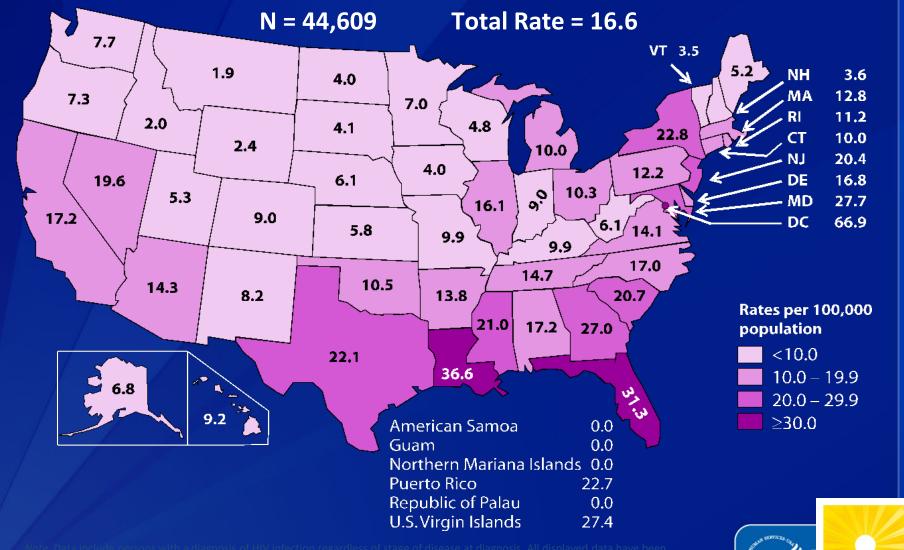


Perinatally Acquired HIV Infected Cases, Born in Florida, by Year of Birth, 1979-2014,

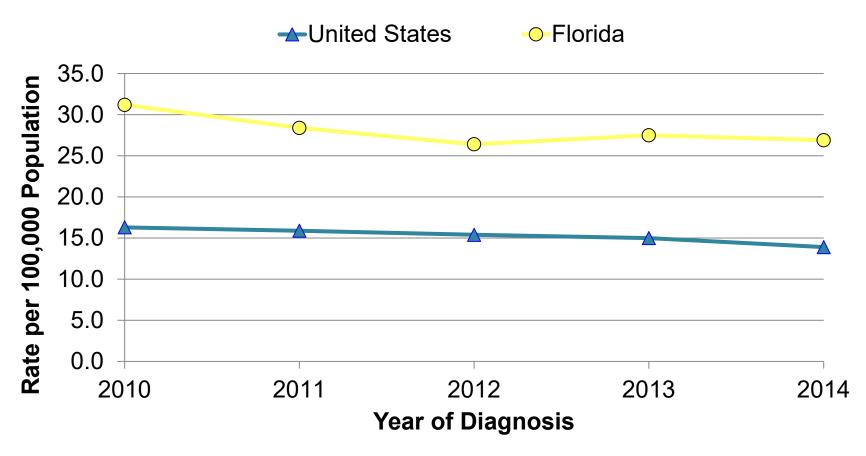


Note: These data represent a 95% decline in HIV-perinatally infected births from 1993 (N=109) to 2014 (N=6). These data include ALL perinatally acquired HIV Infection cases BORN in Florida. 2014 data are provisional. One of the babies born in 2014 have developed AIDS. Data as of 06/30/2015.

Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents, 2014—United States and 6 Dependent Areas



HIV Infection Case Rates Per 100,000 Population by Year of Diagnosis, United States vs. Florida, 2010 – 2014

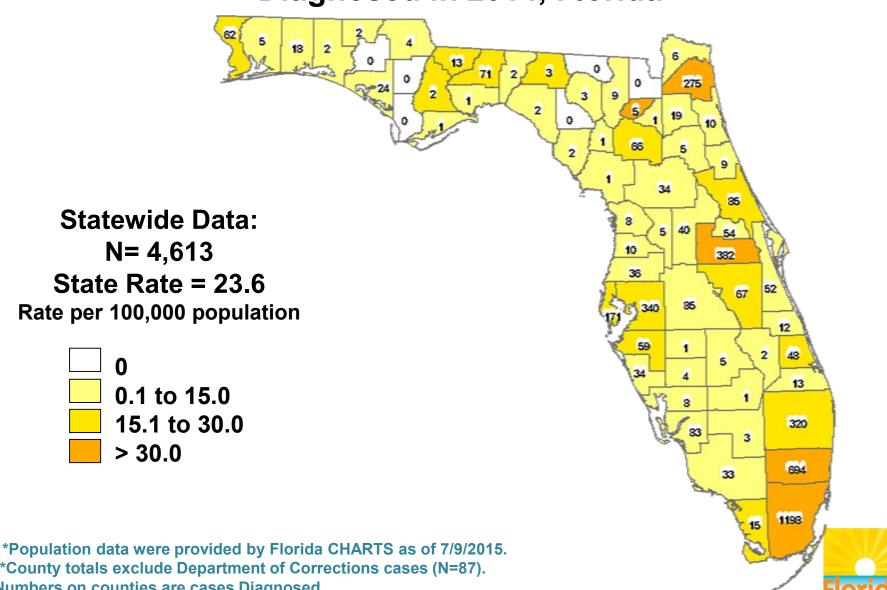


Source: HIV Surveillance Reports, 2010-2014 (Vol. 22-26) http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/index.htm Data as of June 30 for each previous calendar year





HIV Infection Case Rates* by County of Residence,** Diagnosed in 2014, Florida



^{**}County totals exclude Department of Corrections cases (N=87). Numbers on counties are cases Diagnosed.



AIDS Case Rates* by County of Residence,** Diagnosed in 2014, Florida

24

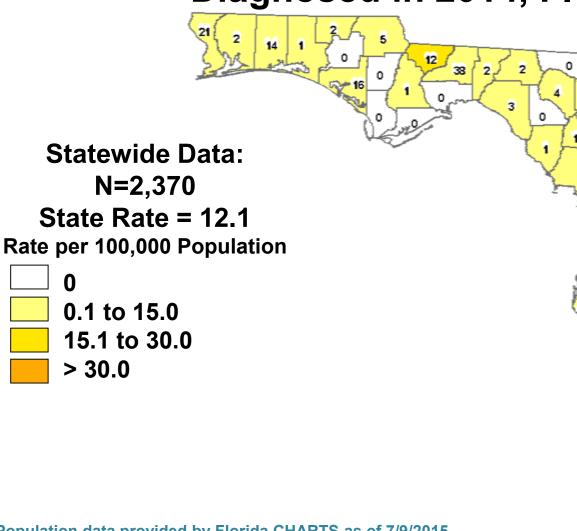
3

215

19

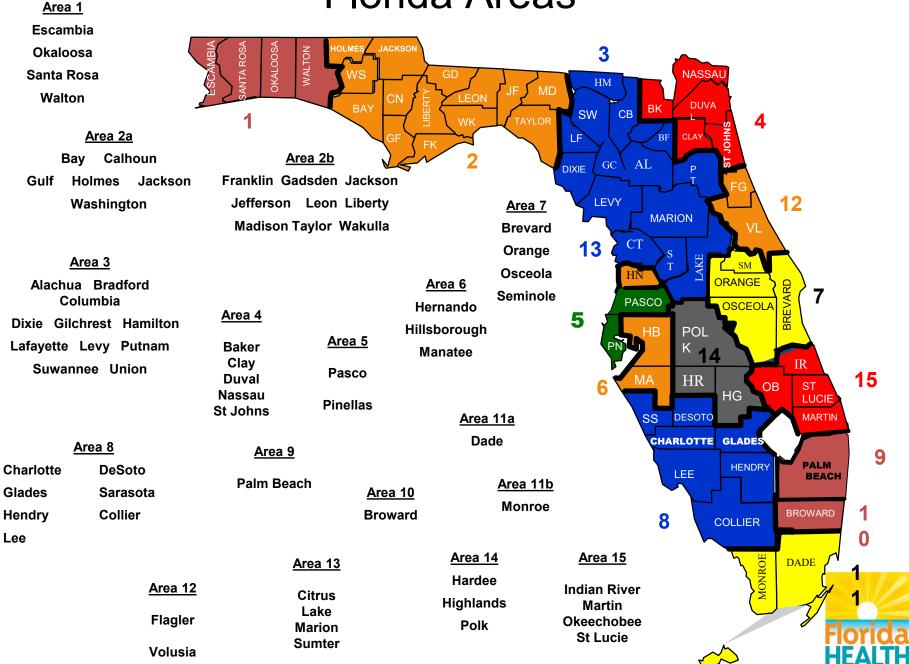
130

322



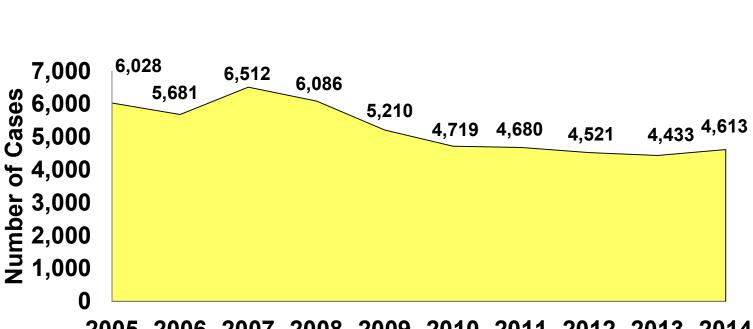
^{*}Population data provided by Florida CHARTS as of 7/9/2015. **County totals exclude Department of Corrections cases (N=45). Numbers on counties are cases Diagnosed.

Florida Areas





HIV Infection Cases and Rates*, by Year of Diagnosis, 2005-2014, Florida



Year Rate 05 33.7 06 31.1 07 35.2 08 32.7 09 27.8 10 25.1 11 24.7
06 31.1 07 35.2 08 32.7 09 27.8 10 25.1
07 35.2 08 32.7 09 27.8 10 25.1
08 32.7 09 27.8 10 25.1
09 27.8 10 25.1
10 25.1
11 24.7
12 23.7
13 22.9
14 23.6

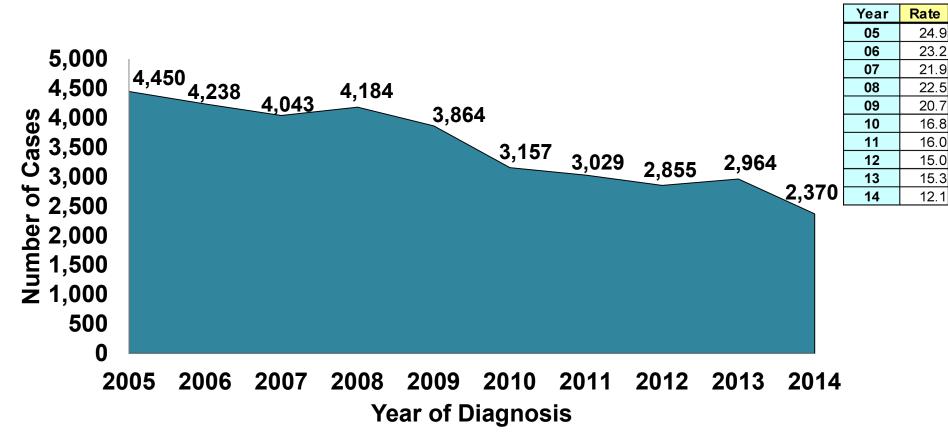
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 Year of Diagnosis

Note: Enhanced laboratory reporting (ELR) laws in 2006 led to an artificial peak in newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection in 2007. This was followed by a general decline in diagnosed cases through 2012. Another surge in the expansion of ELR in 2013 was followed by another increase in newly diagnosed cases of HIV infection in 2014.

Data source: DOH HIV/AIDS surveillance data as of 12/31/2015



AIDS Cases and Rates*, by Year of Diagnosis, 2005-2014, Florida

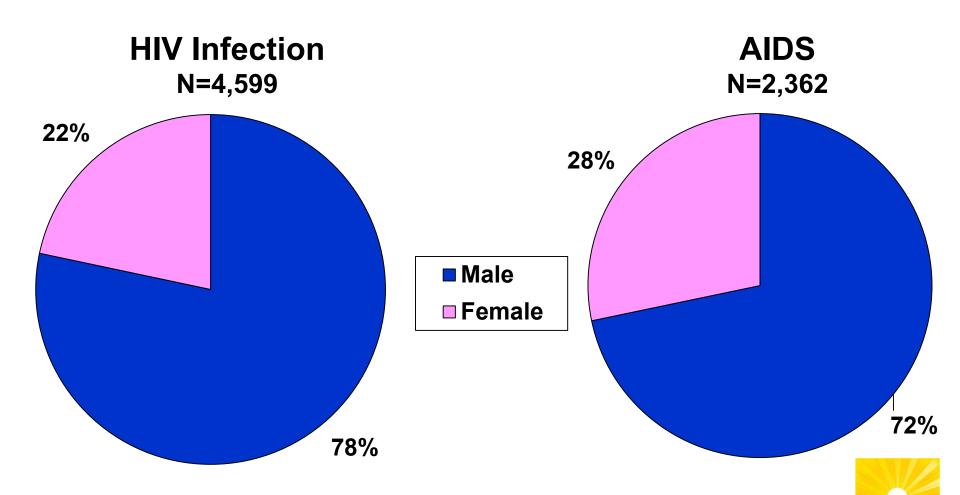


Note: Enhanced laboratory reporting (ELR) laws in 2006 and the expansion of ELR in 2007 led to an artificial peak in newly Diagnosed cases of AIDS in 2008. This was followed by a general decline in Diagnosed cases through 2012. Another surge in the expansion of ELR in 2012 was followed by another increase in newly Diagnosed cases of AIDS in 2013. AIDS cases in 2014 dropped by 20% from the previous year. Expanded efforts to link people and retain people in care may be a contributor to this decrease.

*Source: Population estimates are provided by Florida CHARTS as of 12/16/2015.



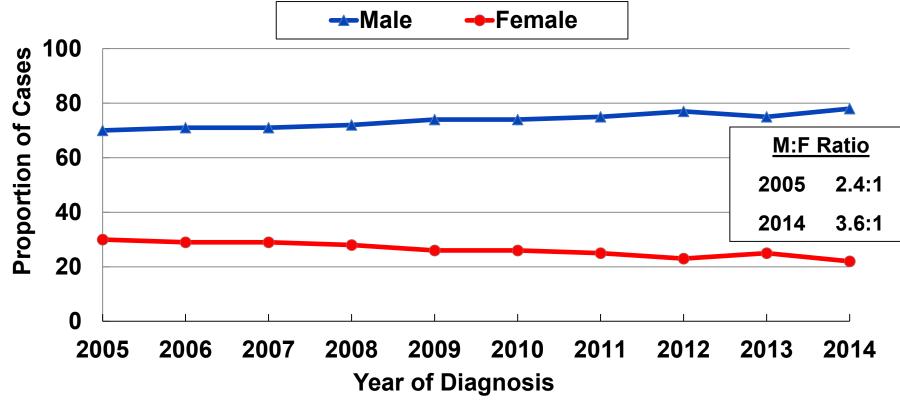
Adult HIV Infection and AIDS Cases, by Sex, Diagnosed in 2014, Florida



Note: In 2014, a larger proportion of AIDS cases were diagnosed among women compared to the proportion of HIV infection diagnosed among women.



Proportion of Adult HIV Infection Cases, by Sex and Year of Diagnosis, 2005-2014, Florida



Note: In 2014, 78% of the adult HIV infection cases were male, compared to 70% in 2005. Over the past ten years, the proportion of HIV infection cases among men has increased while the proportion among women has decreased. The result is an increase in the male-to-female ratio, from 2.4:1 in 2005 to 3.6:1 in 2014. The relative increase in male HIV cases might be attributed to proportional increases in HIV transmission among men who have sex with men (MSM).





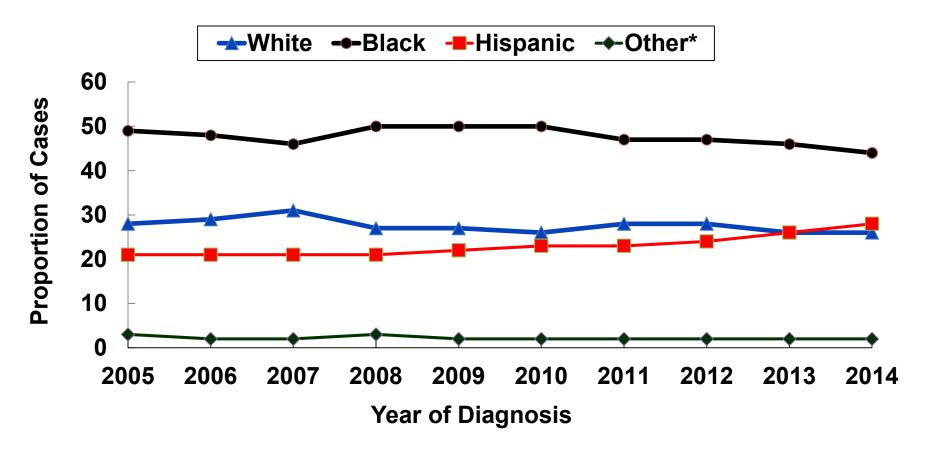
<u>Underlying Factors</u> <u>Affecting HIV/AIDS Disparities</u>

- Amount of HIV already in the community
- Late diagnosis of HIV or AIDS*
- Access to/acceptance of care*
- Stigma, denial*
- Discrimination, homophobia*
- HIV/AIDS complacency*
- Poverty and unemployment
 - *Factors that HIV/AIDS initiatives can impact.





Proportion of Adult HIV Infection Cases, by Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Diagnosis, 2005-2014, Florida

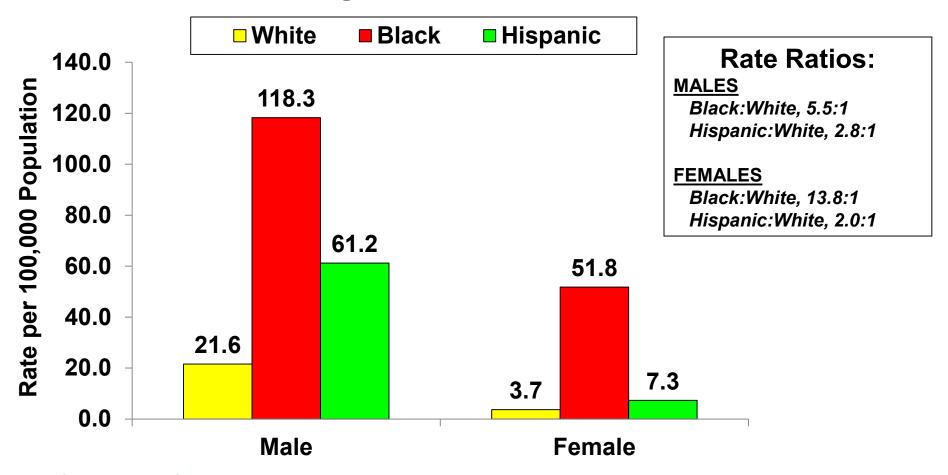


Note: From 2005 to 2014, the proportion of adult HIV cases among whites and blacks decreased by 2 and 5 percentage points, respectively. In contrast, increases were observed among Hispanics (7 percentage points) over this same time period.





Adult HIV Infection Case Rates* by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Diagnosed in 2014, Florida



Note: Similar to AIDS, black men and to an even greater extent, black women are over-represented in the HIV epidemic. The HIV case rate for 2014 is nearly 6 times higher among black men than the rate among white men. Among black women, the HIV case rate is nearly 14-fold greater than the rate among white women. Hispanic male and female HIV case rate is higher than the rate among their white counterparts.

*Source: Population estimates are provided by Florida CHARTS as of 7/9/2015.

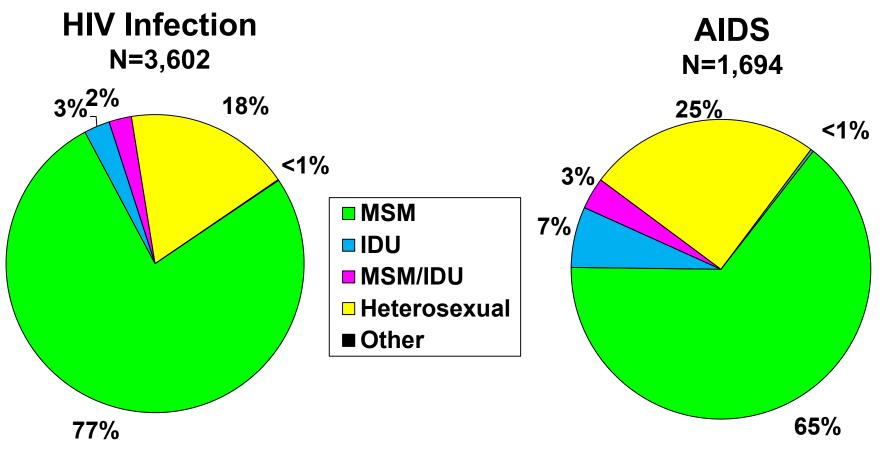


<u>Definitions of</u> <u>Mode of Exposure Categories</u>

- MSM = Men who have sex with men or Male-to-male sexual contact with person with HIV/AIDS or known HIV risk
- <u>IDU</u> = Injection Drug User
- MSM/IDU = Men who have sex with men or Male-to-male sexual contact & Injection Drug User
- <u>Heterosexual</u> = Heterosexual contact with person with HIV/AIDS or known HIV risk
- <u>OTHER</u> = includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal, other pediatric risks and other confirmed risks.
- NIR = Cases Diagnosed 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.



Adult Male HIV Infection and AIDS Cases, by Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed in 2014, Florida

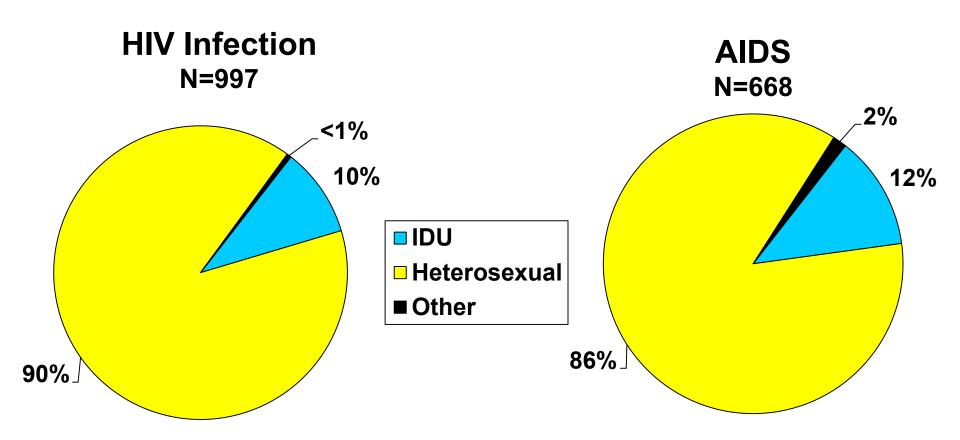




Note: For HIV infection and AIDS cases in men diagnosed in 2014, male-to-male sexual contact (MSM) was the most common risk factor (77% and 65% respectively) followed by cases with a heterosexual risk (18% for HIV and 25% for AIDS). HIV cases tend to represent a more recent picture of the epidemic.



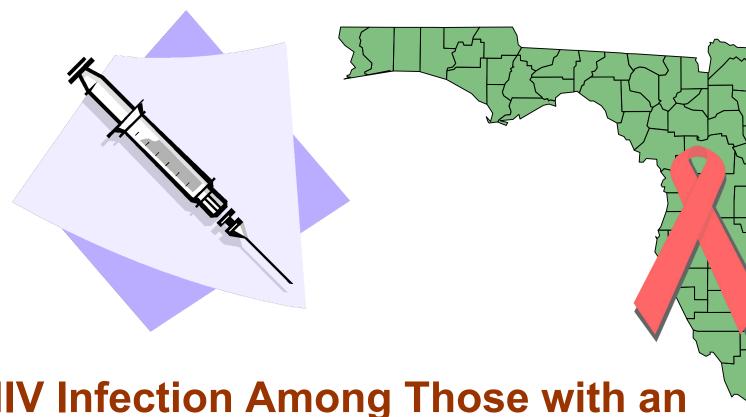
Adult Female HIV Infection and AIDS Cases, by Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed in 2014, Florida







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



HIV Infection Among Those with an Injection Drug Use*-Associated Risk, Florida, 2014

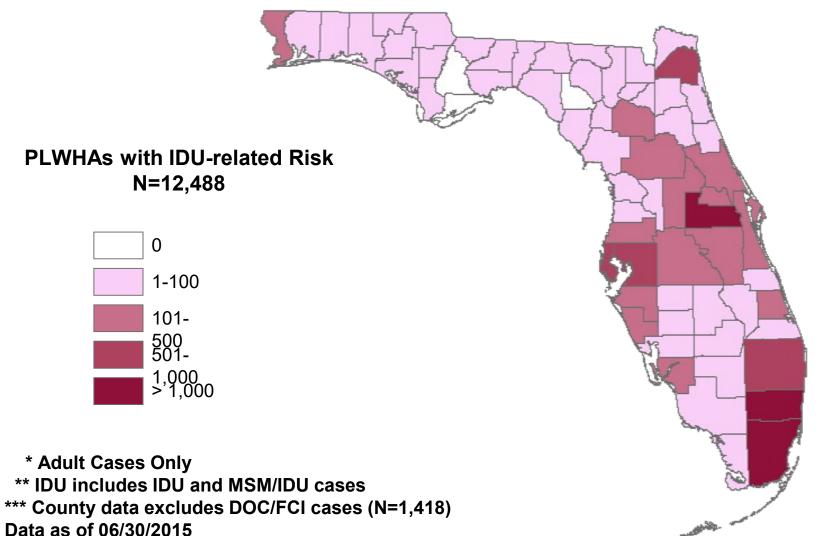
Florida Department of Health HIV/AIDS Section

Division of Disease Control and Health Protection
*Injection Drug Use (IDU) data in this slide set include IDU and MSM/IDU cases
Data as of 06/30/2015



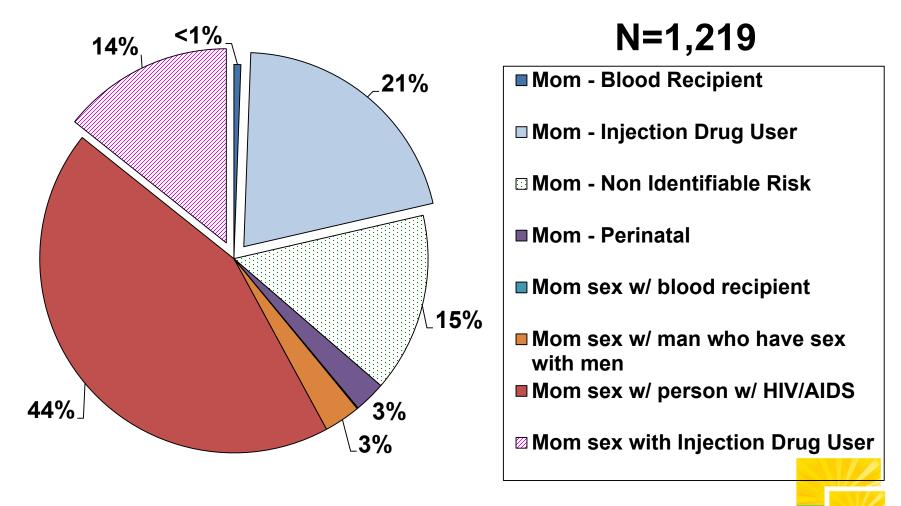


Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHAs),* with an Injection Drug Use-Associated Risk,** by County of Residence,*** Diagnosed through 2014, Florida





Perinatally Acquired HIV Infection Cases Born in Florida, by Mother's Mode of Exposure and Year of Birth, 1979 through 2014



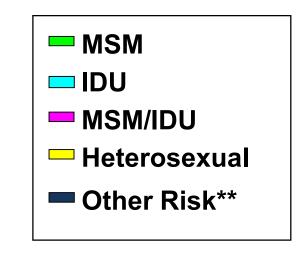
Note: Exploded pieces are IDU-related cases. NIRs are redistributed. Injection drug use directly or indirectly accounts for 35% of the perinatally acquired HIV infection cases.

Adult Males Living with HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

4% 7% 5% <1% 84% **Hispanic** N=19,011 5% 12% 7% 1% **75%**

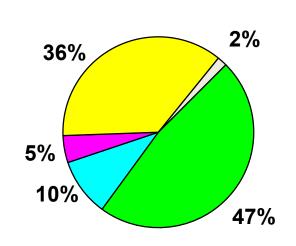
White

N=27,938



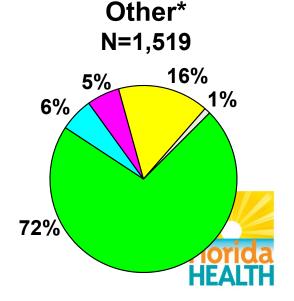






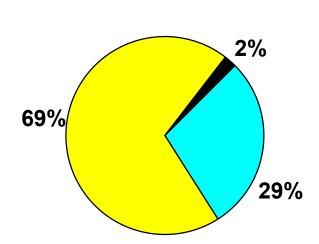
Black

N=30,176

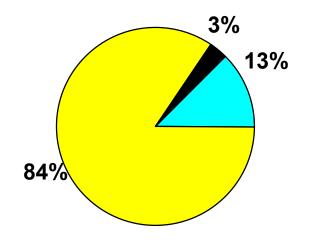


Adult Females Living with HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida





Hispanic N=4,595



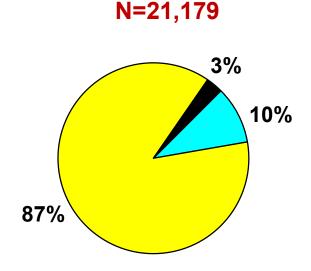


- Heterosexual
- Other Risk**

* Other includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Native
Alaskan/American Indian and Multi-racial individuals.

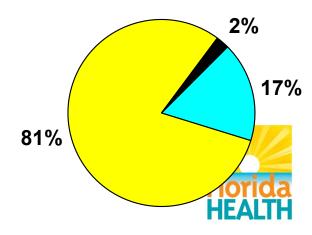
** Other Risk includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and other pediatric risks as well as other confirmed risks.

Note: NIRs redistributed.



Black

Other* N=608





Adults Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)§ with an Injection Drug Use-Associated Risk, for Selected Counties, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

		Total	Percent	Total	Percent
County	Total PLWHA Cases	IDU*	IDU	Sex w/IDU **	Sex w/IDU
Miami-Dade	26,011	2,403	3%	703	1%
Broward	19,369	1,816	2%	609	1%
Palm Beach	8,004	717	1%	170	<1%
Orange	8,128	1,117	1%	284	<1%
Hillsborough	6,585	895	1%	253	<1%
Duval	5,877	750	1%	227	<1%
Pinellas	4,262	622	1%	257	<1%
Lee	2,071	259	<1%	79	<1%
St. Lucie	1,625	198	<1%	38	<1%
Volusia	1,623	338	<1%	95	<1%
Brevard	1,472	231	<1%	62	<1%
STATE TOTAL***	109,791	13,906	13%	4,199	4%

^{*} Total IDU = IDU Cases + Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)/IDU + heterosexual sex with IDU + Child of IDU mom



§ Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA).

Note: NIRs redistributed.

^{**} Sex w/IDU = Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)/IDU & heterosexual sex with IDU

^{***} County data excludes Department of Corrections (DOC) cases
and State total includes data from all 67 counties, and includes DOC cases



Adults Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)§ with an Injection Drug Use-Associated Risk, for Eligible Metropolitan Areas (EMAs), Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

		PLWHA withTotal IDU* Risk		PLWHA with Heterosexual		
				Sex Partner with IDU Risk**		
EMA	Total PLWHA	#	%	#	%	
Jacksonville	6,629	860	1%	263	<1%	
Orlando	11,163	1,606	2%	402	<1%	
Tampa/St. Pete	12,142	1,760	2%	593	1%	
Palm Beach	8,004	717	1%	170	<1%	
Ft. Lauderdale	19,369	1,816	2%	609	1%	
Miami-Dade	26,011	2,403	2%	703	1%	
STATE TOTAL***	109,791	13,906	13%	4,199	4%	

^{*} Total IDU = IDU Cases; Men who have sex with Men (MSM)/IDU; heterosexual sex with IDU and Child of IDU mom



§ Persons Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA). Note: NIRs redistributed.

^{**} Sex w/IDU = Men who have sex with Men (MSM)/IDU & heterosexual sex with IDU

^{***} EMA data excludes Department of Corrections (DOC) cases
and State total includes data from all 67 counties, and includes DOC cases



Selected Substance Abuse among High School Students, by Grade, as captured in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), Florida, 2013

	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th
5+ drinks in a row in past 30 days	10.7%	15.5%	18.0%	23.5%
Marijuana use in past 30 days	15.4%	21.6%	23.1%	27.9%
Cocaine use (any) ever	4.7%	5.6%	5.9%	6.7%

Note: Two-stage Random Sample of 6,089 High School Students. Data is current as of 9/4/2015. For more details on Florida YRBS, go to:

http://www.floridahealth.gov/statistics-and-data/survey-data/youth-risk-behavior-survey/reports/index.html



Selected Substance Abuse among High School Students, by Race/Ethnicity, as captured in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) Florida, 2013

	<u>Total</u>	White	Black	<u>Hispanic</u>
5+ drinks in a row in past 30 days	16.7%	19.9%	6.8%	18.7%
Marijuana use in past 30 days	21.8%	22.3%	18.3%	23.6%
Cocaine use (any) ever	5.9%	6.2%	2.9%	6.9%

Note: Two-stage Random Sample of 6,089 High School Students. Data is current as of 9/4/2015. For more details on Florida YRBS, go to:

http://www.floridahealth.gov/statistics-and-data/survey-data/youth-risk-behavior-

survey/index.html

