

HIV Disease: United States vs. Florida

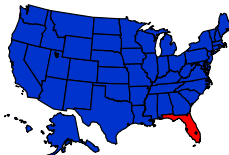
UNITED STATES, 2009

HIV INFECTION:

- ✘ In 2009, 42,011 cases were diagnosed with HIV infection in 40 states:
 - ✘ Of the adult cases, 76% were males
 - ✘ 52% were black, 28% white and 17% Hispanic
 - ✘ 166 were among children under 13 years of age
- ✘ The top three leading states reporting the highest number of cases diagnosed with HIV infection in 2009 were: Florida (N=5,775), followed by California (N=4,886) and New York (N=4,649).
- ✘ The five leading metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) reporting the highest number of cases diagnosed with HIV infection in 2009 were:
 1. New York , NY-NJ-PA* (N=6,513)
 2. Miami, FL* (N=2,883)
 3. Atlanta (N=2,063)
 4. Chicago, IL-IN-WI* (N=1,791)
 5. Dallas, TX* (N=1,407)

AIDS Diagnoses:

- ✘ In 2009, 34,247 AIDS cases were diagnosed in the United States:
 - ✘ Of the adult cases, 75% were males
 - ✘ 49% were black, 28% white and 20% Hispanic
 - ✘ 13 were among children under 13 years of age
- ✘ Cumulatively through December 2009, **1,108,611** AIDS cases have been reported in the US, of which 9,448 were under the age of 13.
- ✘ The top three leading states reporting the highest number of AIDS cases diagnosed in 2009 were: Florida (N=4,392), followed by New York (N=4,799) and California (N=3,760).
- ✘ The five leading metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) reporting the highest number of AIDS cases diagnosed in 2009 were:
 1. New York , NY-NJ-PA* (N=5,153)
 2. Miami, FL* (N=2,061)
 3. Washington, DC-VA-MD-WV** (N=1,455)
 4. Los Angeles, CA* (N=1,328)
 5. Chicago, IL-IN-WI* (N=1,068)
- ✘ An estimated 1.039-1.185 million are currently thought to living with HIV in the US.



Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2009
Tables 1a, 2a, 19, 20, 23 & 24. (2010 data not yet available.)
Many MSA are multi-city areas.

FLORIDA, 2010

HIV INFECTION:

- ✘ In 2010, 5,211 people were reported with HIV infection in Florida, 24 were among children under 13 years of age. Of the adult cases (those over 13 years of age):
 - ✘ 75% were males
 - ✘ 47% were black, 29% white and 22% Hispanic
- ✘ The five leading counties in Florida reporting the highest number of HIV cases in 2010 were:
 1. Miami-Dade (N=1,242)
 2. Broward (N=864)
 3. Orange (N=485)
 4. Duval (N=434)
 5. Hillsborough (N=352)

AIDS Diagnoses:

- ✘ In 2010, 3,459 AIDS cases were diagnosed in Florida, 2 were among children under 13 years of age. Of the adult cases (those over 13 years of age):
 - ✘ 68% were males
 - ✘ 54% were black, 25% white and 19% Hispanic
- ✘ Cumulatively through December 2010, **121,161** AIDS cases have been reported in Florida, of which 1,542 were under the age of 13.
- ✘ The five leading counties in Florida reporting the highest number of AIDS cases in 2010 were:
 1. Miami-Dade (N=728)
 2. Broward (N=631)
 3. Orange (N=296)
 4. Palm Beach (N=250)
 5. Duval (N=207)
- ✘ In 2009, there were **395,299** HIV tests performed by county public health departments, with 5,205 (**1.3%**) of the tests being positive.
- ✘ An estimated 135,000 persons, or roughly 11.4% of the national estimate of 1,185,000 HIV infected people, are thought to be currently living in Florida.
- ✘ It is estimated that 25% of new HIV infections are in people under the age of 25.



Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of HIV/AIDS.
Data as of 12/31/10.

Overall, Florida ranks third nationally in the number of AIDS cases diagnosed through 2009. Additionally, several of Florida's large metropolitan areas, Title I Eligible Metropolitan Areas (EMAs), have more cases individually than many states as a whole. For example, Miami has more cases than all but eight other states in the U.S. Miami, Ft. Lauderdale, Tampa-St. Petersburg, Palm Beach, and Jacksonville are all included in this table for comparison.

**Estimated Cumulative AIDS Cases Diagnosed for
30 States & Florida's Title I EMAs through 2009**

RANK	STATE (EMA)	TOTAL
1	New York	199,433
2	California	160,998
3	Florida	120,701
4	Texas	79,568
5	New Jersey	54,483
6	Georgia	39,207
7	Pennsylvania	32,282
8	Illinois	38,886
9	Maryland	35,981
	Miami, FL	33,855
10	Massachusetts	21,787
11	Louisiana	20,521
12	North Carolina	19,847
13	Virginia	19,871
	Ft. Lauderdale, FL	19,601
14	Ohio	18,099
15	Michigan	17,126
16	Connecticut	16,282
17	South Carolina	15,916
18	Tennessee	14,671
19	Washington	13,253
	Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	13,135
20	Missouri	13,042
21	Arizona	12,293
	Palm Beach, FL	11,116
22	Alabama	9,974
23	Colorado	9,952
24	Indiana	9,635
25	Mississippi	7,905
	Jacksonville, FL	7,292
26	Oregon	6,795
27	Nevada	6,834
28	Oklahoma	5,610
29	Minnesota	5,707
30	Kentucky	5,552

Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2009
Tables 20 & 24 (2010 data not yet available).

HIV/AIDS in Florida as of December 31, 2010

National ranking, cumulative AIDS cases

Adult/adolescent: Third behind New York and California
Pediatric: Second behind New York

National ranking, 2009 AIDS Case Rate

Second, behind New York

First reported AIDS case: June 1981

AIDS Cases that are Known Dead

(Cumulative thru 2010):

Adult: 55% Pediatric: 58%

Adult Male exposure – HIV/AIDS (Living thru 2010)

Mode of Exposure	No.	%
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	40,990	66%
Intravenous drug use (IDU)	4,800	8%
MSM/IDU	3,048	5%
Heterosexual sex	13,040	21%
Perinatal, Blood or Other Risk	698	1%
Total	62,576	100%
NIRs Redistributed		

Adult Female exposure – HIV/AIDS (Living thru 2010)

Mode of Exposure	No.	%
Intravenous drug use	3,714	13%
Heterosexual sex	23,592	84%
Perinatal, Blood or Other Risk	788	3%
Total	28,094	100%
NIRs Redistributed		

RESIDENT HIV/AIDS DEATHS:

Overall, there has been a 75% decline in the number of Florida resident deaths due to HIV disease in Florida from 1995, the peak of HIV resident deaths to 2010. Annual decrease in HIV resident deaths have been observed since 2007.

As of 2010, blacks still constitute a majority of HIV-related deaths (60%) and had similar annual decreases to the total. Hispanics constitute a low proportion of HIV-related deaths (11%) but also saw a 24% reduction in the number of deaths from 2009 to 2010.

In 2010, HIV was the 4th leading cause of deaths among blacks (down from number 1 for the first time ever since 1988). Furthermore, HIV dropped from number 1 to number 2 (for the first time) as the leading cause of death among black females. HIV is the 4th leading cause of death among black males.

HIV test sites (as of 09/2010)

Approximately 1,650 sites statewide

Approximately 200 anonymous sites

HIV tests conducted by publicly funded testing program

Total HIV Tests, Number of Positive Tests, and Positivity Rate, Florida, 1989-2010			
Year	# Tested	# Positive	% Positive
1990	169,568	7,800	4.6%
1991	212,614	8,079	3.8%
1992	234,975	7,519	3.2%
1993	234,238	7,027	3.0%
1994	241,742	6,527	2.7%
1995	243,633	5,765	2.4%
1996	255,008	5,469	2.1%
1997	241,778	5,610	2.3%
1998	228,441	4,716	2.1%
1999	231,039	4,917	2.1%
2000	245,169	5,267	2.1%
2001	271,380	6,571	2.4%
2002	294,494	6,723	2.3%
2003	301,688	6,574	2.2%
2004	290,674	5,723	2.0%
2005	294,545	5,232	1.8%
2006	296,835	4,786	1.6%
2007	330,675	5,047	1.5%
2008	373,704	5,540	1.5%
2009	395,161	5,205	1.3%
2010	405,757	4,541	1.1%

AIDS cases by year of report*

1981	7	1991	5,301	2001	4,613
1982	58	1992	5,393	2002	4,658
1983	172	1993	9,972	2003	4,403
1984	309	1994	8,005	2004	5,389
1985	545	1995	7,547	2005	4,675
1986	1,028	1996	6,806	2006	4,889
1987	1,651	1997	5,501	2007	3,777
1988	2,589	1998	5,000	2008	4,869
1989	3,442	1999	4,945	2009	4,429
1990	3,724	2000	4,577	2010	3,415

HIV cases by year of report**

1997	2,230	2003	6,059	2009	5,608
1998	6,591	2004	5,853	2010	5,132
1999	6,491	2005	5,314		
2000	5,715	2006	5,085		
2001	5,856	2007	5,909		
2002	6,476	2008	7,418		

*CDC changed the AIDS case definition on January 1, 1993.

**HIV regardless of AIDS status first reported in July 1, 1997.