

Area 4 AIDS Surveillance Report

Duval, St. Johns, Clay, Nassau, & Baker Counties



Volume: XXIV
Number: III

MARCH, 2010

Sex	Florida	%	Duval	%	St. Johns	%	Clay	%	Nassau	%	Baker	%
Male	87,998	74%	4,474	71%	259	72%	207	75%	70	66%	32	70%
Female	30,562	26%	1,824	29%	100	28%	69	25%	36	34%	14	30%
Race	Florida	%	Duval	%	St. Johns	%	Clay	%	Nassau	%	Baker	%
White	38,877	33%	2,014	32%	176	49%	165	60%	52	49%	17	37%
Black	58,092	49%	3,962	63%	159	44%	81	29%	47	44%	25	54%
Hispanic	19,726	17%	192	3%	15	4%	21	8%	3	3%	*	
Other	1,865	2%	130	2%	9	3%	9	3%	4	4%	*	
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Age	Florida	%	Duval	%	St. Johns	%	Clay	%	Nassau	%	Baker	%
0-12	1,540	1%	71	1%	3	1%	*		*		*	
13-19	1,014	1%	83	1%	4	1%	3	1%	*		*	
20-29	18,016	15%	1,221	19%	59	16%	52	19%	6	6%	5	11%
30-39	45,149	38%	2,361	37%	124	35%	124	45%	64	60%	19	41%
40-49	33,684	28%	1,709	27%	111	31%	67	24%	23	22%	9	20%
50-59	13,427	11%	627	10%	42	12%	23	8%	8	8%	7	15%
60+	5,730	5%	226	4%	16	4%	6	2%	4	4%	3	7%
Adult Exposure	Florida	%	Duval	%	St. Johns	%	Clay	%	Nassau	%	Baker	%
Sex (MSM)	46,673	39%	2,534	40%	114	32%	127	46%	37	35%	14	30%
IV Drug (IDU)	17,853	15%	1,087	17%	70	19%	25	9%	15	14%	9	20%
IV Drug/MSM	5,822	5%	427	7%	22	6%	21	8%	7	7%	3	7%
Hemo./Transf.	1,143	1%	61	1%	4	1%	*		*		*	
Heterosexual	31,419	27%	1,922	31%	122	34%	85	31%	43	41%	17	37%
No Risk Reported	13,833	12%	183	3%	24	7%	13	5%	3	3%	0	0%
Ped. Exposure												
Hemo./Transf.	44	3%	5	7%	*		*		*		*	
Parent @ Risk	1,464	95%	66	93%	3	100%	*		*		*	
No Risk Reported	27	2%	*		*		*		*		*	
Totals	Florida		Duval		St. Johns		Clay		Nassau		Baker	
Cases	118,560		6,298		359		276		106		46	
Deaths	**		3,335		180		129		59		18	

"*" Denotes less than 3. "****" Stat Unavailable Area 4 Department of Corrections cases have been excluded.
 Area 4 county Stats are current thru: 3/31/2010 Florida Stats are current thru: 1/31/2010
 All numbers on report are cumulative from date disease became reportable. National Statistics: www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats.htm

Florida Law (s.384.25, F.S.) requires cases of AIDS to be reported by anyone who diagnoses or treats a person with AIDS.
 A person who tests positive for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) on or after July 1, 1997 is also reportable.
Note: There is a \$500 fine per case for failure to report.

Confidentiality is strictly enforced & guaranteed. Please comply with all information security and mailing protocols.
 Submit your HIV/AIDS case reports(s) in an envelope marked "CONFIDENTIAL" to any of the following personnel:

Name	Title	Phone #
Treva Davis	Sr. Surveillance Man./Regional Consultant	253-2989
Willie Carson	MMP Coordinator/Health Consultant	253-2990
Patricia Jenkins	Data Processing Control Specialist	253-2992
Wideline Julien	Surveillance Coordinator	253-2955
Parthenia Williams	NIR Coordinator	253-2954

Charlie Crist
Governor

Ana M. Viamonte Ros, M.D., M.P.H.
State Surgeon General

HIV/AIDS Surveillance Office
 5917 105th Street, Jacksonville, FL 32244

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Sex	Florida	%	Duval	%	St. Johns	%	Clay	%	Nassau	%	Baker	%
Male	31,203	68%	1,437	61%	65	55%	82	73%	29	59%	14	67%
Female	14,526	32%	935	39%	53	45%	30	27%	20	41%	7	33%
Race	Florida	%	Duval	%	St. Johns	%	Clay	%	Nassau	%	Baker	%
White	13,744	30%	564	24%	60	51%	57	51%	32	65%	11	52%
Black	22,216	49%	1,674	71%	49	42%	45	40%	15	31%	9	43%
Hispanic	9,067	20%	88	4%	9	8%	6	5%	*		*	
Other	702	2%	45	2%	0	0%	4	4%	*		*	
Unknown	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Age	Florida	%	Duval	%	St. Johns	%	Clay	%	Nassau	%	Baker	%
0-12	618	1%	37	2%	*		3	3%	*		*	
13-19	1,827	4%	124	5%	5	4%	7	6%	5	10%	*	
20-29	10,823	24%	745	31%	27	23%	22	20%	11	22%	7	33%
30-39	14,404	31%	682	29%	26	22%	40	36%	14	29%	7	33%
40-49	11,644	25%	536	23%	35	30%	26	23%	10	20%	4	19%
50-59	4,693	10%	193	8%	16	14%	8	7%	7	14%	*	
60+	1,720	4%	55	2%	7	6%	5	4%	*		*	
Adult Exposure	Florida	%	Duval	%	St. Johns	%	Clay	%	Nassau	%	Baker	%
Sex (MSM)	17,795	39%	880	37%	38	32%	53	47%	21	43%	9	43%
IV Drug (IDU)	3,328	7%	217	9%	21	18%	9	8%	4	8%	*	
IV Drug/MSM	1,139	2%	55	2%	5	4%	4	4%	*		*	
Hemo./Transf.	34	0%	*		*		*		*		*	
Heterosexual	13,956	31%	1,118	47%	49	42%	40	36%	22	45%	9	43%
No Risk Reported	8,815	19%	64	3%	3	3%	3	3%	0	0%	1	5%
Ped. Exposure												
Hemo./Transf.	0	0%	*		*		*		*		*	
Parent @ Risk	604	98%	36	97%	*		3	100%	*		*	
No Risk Reported	11	2%	*		*		*		*		*	
Totals	Florida	Duval	St. Johns	Clay	Nassau	Baker						
Cases	45,729	2,372	118	112	49	21						
Deaths	**	146	10	7	3	0						

*** Denotes less than 3. **** Stat Unavailable Area 4 Department of Corrections cases have been excluded.
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HIV/AIDS among HISPANICS

United States 2007*

Florida 2009

Of the adult 1,030,832 AIDS and 337,590 adult HIV (not AIDS) cases reported to CDC through 2007, Hispanics accounted for:	Of the 116,743 adult AIDS and 44,983 adult HIV (not AIDS) cases reported to Florida through 2009, Hispanics accounted for:
<p>AIDS</p> <p>19% of total 19.0% of adult men & 19% of adult women 15% of MSM 21% of heterosexuals 18% of AIDS case deaths</p>	<p>AIDS</p> <p>17% of total 18% of adult men & 11% of adult women 21% of MSM 12% of heterosexuals 15% of AIDS case deaths</p>
<p>HIV (not AIDS)</p> <p>17% of total 17% of adult men 16% of adult women 16% of MSM 18% of heterosexuals</p> <p>Living with HIV/AIDS through 2007 (N=551,932)</p> <p>17% of total adults (age 13+) 18% of children (age <13 for estimated HIV/AIDS)</p>	<p>HIV (not AIDS)</p> <p>20% of total 23% of adult men 13% of adult women 26% of MSM 14% of heterosexuals</p> <p>Living with HIV/AIDS through 2009 (N=96,241)</p> <p>19% of total adults (age 13+) 11% of children (age <13 for HIV/AIDS)</p>
<p>Of 38,384 adult AIDS cases reported to CDC in 2007, 20% were Hispanic Of 63,230 adult HIV (not AIDS) cases reported to CDC in 2007, 20% were Hispanic According to the 2000 US Census Bureau, only 11% of the US population were Hispanic</p>	<p>Of 4,426 adult AIDS cases reported to Florida in 2009, 19% were Hispanic Of 5,567 adult HIV cases reported to Florida in 2009, 21% were Hispanic According to Florida's 2009 Pop estimates, only 15% of Florida's population were Hispanic</p>

The reported AIDS case rate among Hispanic men in 2007 was 136.8 per 100,000 population, a substantial increase from a rate of 79.8 per 100,000 populations in 2000 and more than 8 times greater than the rate for white men.

The transmission of HIV among Hispanics in all of the US differs from Hispanics in Florida, where heterosexual contact is a more common risk behavior.

	Males		Females	
	US % in 2007	FL % in 2009	US % in 2007	FL % in 2009
MSM	60	74	-----	-----
IDU	11	4	13	10
MSM/IDU	4	3	-----	-----
Heterosexual	7	18	53	88
Other/NIR	18	<1	34	2

According to both national and Florida data, the survival time from AIDS diagnosis to death significantly shorter for Hispanics than whites. Of the AIDS cases that died in Florida from 2001-2008, whites had a median survival of 62 months compared with blacks who had 43 months and Hispanics who had 46 months.

*2008 US data is not yet available

- Raising awareness about HIV/AIDS among Hispanics;
- Encourage individuals to be tested for HIV/AIDS;
- Increase youth involvement in HIV community planning, decision making and HIV prevention programming;
- Reduce barriers to HIV testing, prevention and care by reducing HIV/AIDS stigma; and
- Disseminate information on the health benefits of condoms and other risk reduction measures.
- For more Florida data, go to floridaaids.org, then trends and statistics, then slide shows to find the slide set on Hispanics
- For National facts, go to: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/hispanics/resources/factsheets/hispanic.htm> or <http://www.kff.org/hiv/aids/6007.cfm>

The proportion of newly reported HIV cases among adult Hispanics (age 13+) increased from 2000 through 2009.

In 2009, the HIV case rate among adult Hispanic men was 2 times higher than that for white men in Florida and 5 times higher for adult Hispanic women than that among white women.

One in 148 Hispanic men and one in 548 Hispanic women were infected with HIV in 2008; compared to one in 240 white men and 1,305 white women.

Of those living HIV/AIDS cases among Hispanics through 2009, 30% were US born, 14% Cuban born, 11% Puerto Rican born, 5% Mexican born and the remainder were born elsewhere.

In 2008 HIV was 6th leading cause of death in Florida for Hispanic men ages 25-44; and the 5th leading cause of death for Hispanic women for this age group.

HIV/AIDS among American Indians

United States 2007*

- The estimated case rate of HIV/AIDS cases among American Indian men in 2007 was 23.1 per 100,000 population. The rate among American Indian women during that same time period was 9.4
- The transmission of HIV among American Indians in all of the US differs from American Indians in Florida, where heterosexual contact is a more common risk behavior.

	Males		Females	
	US % thru 2007	FL % thru 2009	US % thru 2007	FL % thru 2009
MSM	58	60	-----	-----
IDU	10	7	40	19
MSM/IDU	12	11	-----	-----
Heterosexual	2	22	42	81
Other/NIR	18	0	18	0

*2008 US data is not yet available

Florida 2009

- American Indians represent less than 1% of the annual number of newly reported HIV cases in Florida each year. In 2009, 8 (0.1%) of the 5,539 HIV cases reported in Florida were American Indians**.
- One third of the HIV (not AIDS) cases among American Indians are women.
- A majority of the American Indian HIV/AIDS cases have a mixed racial/ethnic background.
- Of the 219 living American Indian HIV/AIDS cases reported through 2009, 38% were American Indian alone, 20% were Hispanic, and 42% were multi-race.

Survival Rates for American Indians

According to both national and Florida data, the survival time from AIDS diagnosis to death is significantly shorter for American Indians than whites. Of the AIDS cases that died in Florida from 2001-2008, American Indians had a median survival of *only 32 months*. This compares to 61 months for whites, 43 months for blacks and 46 months for Hispanics.

- Raise awareness about HIV/AIDS among American Indians;
- Encourage individuals to be tested for HIV/AIDS;
- Increase youth involvement in HIV community planning, decision making and HIV prevention programming;
- Reduce barriers to HIV testing, prevention and care by reducing HIV/AIDS stigma; and
- Disseminate information on the health benefits of condoms and other risk reduction measures.
- For more Florida data, go to PreventHIVFlorida.org, then *Trends and Statistics*, then *Slide Shows* to find the slide set on American Indians
- For National facts, go to: [http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/American Indians/resources/factsheets/American Indian.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/American%20Indians/resources/factsheets/American%20Indian.htm) or <http://www.kff.org/hiv/aids/6007.cfm>

** It is always important to note that accurate data is often difficult to obtain for all Native populations. Reporting sources are varied due to sovereignty issues as well as misclassification, resulting in no reporting or at best, underreporting, therefore it's likely that the actual numbers are higher than current estimations.