

FY 2011 RYAN WHITE NEEDS ASSESSMENT: DEMOGRAPHICS AND EPIDEMIOLOGY

Prepared By



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Adopted : August 3, 2011

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WHO WE ARE

The health councils were created in 1983 by Florida Statute to identify, address and resolve health care issues of local concern. Each health council is a private, non-profit organization governed by a Board of Directors. The Board members are appointed by County Commissioners to represent the concerns of health care consumers, providers and purchasers.

The Health Council of West Central Florida, Inc. (HCWCF) serves Hardee, Highlands, Hillsborough, Manatee and Polk counties. The Suncoast Health Council, Inc. (SHC) serves Pasco and Pinellas counties. The two councils share staff to optimize resources and to coordinate services across planning districts. Working together as The Health Councils, Inc. “we make health care better” for area residents. Collaboration and cooperation are critical to the success of our mission.

We have three strategic goals: (1) influence the accessibility of health care and social support systems through *comprehensive health planning*; (2) provide *education* about essential community health challenges and solutions; and (3) participate as a collaborative partner to address current and emerging health issues to develop and sustain efficient and cost effective *service delivery* systems.

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WEST CENTRAL FLORIDA RYAN WHITE CARE COUNCIL

Mission Statement

We are a planning body that assesses needs, plans, allocates resources, and evaluates HIV/AIDS services to improve the lives of those infected and affected.

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Table of Contents

Introduction	4
Executive Summary	6
I. Demographic Profiles	7
II. AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) Prevalence.....	9
A. Total Service Area	9
1. Race, Ethnicity and Gender	12
2. Expanded Current Age and Gender	13
3. Mode of Transmission and Gender.....	14
B. Eligible Metropolitan Area	15
1. Race, Ethnicity and Gender	18
2. Expanded Current Age and Gender	19
3. Mode of Transmission and Gender.....	19
C. Non-Eligible Metropolitan Area	20
1. Race, Ethnicity and Gender	23
2. Expanded Current Age and Gender	23
3. Mode of Transmission and Gender.....	24
III. AIDS and HIV (regardless of AIDS) Incidence.....	25
A. Total Service Area	25
B. Eligible Metropolitan Area	30
C. Non-Eligible Metropolitan Area	33
IV. HIV/AIDS Cases Reported by Zip Code	35

Introduction

This Demographics and Epidemiology Report is divided into four sections. Section One of this report provides a demographic profile of the eight county area that is served by the West Central Florida Ryan White Care Council. The demographic data includes a population distribution by gender within the ethnicity and race categories of White Non-Hispanic, Black Non-Hispanic, Hispanic and Other. The term 'Other' has been used for all other individuals that either do not self-identify with one of those categories, or for whom race/ethnicity identification is unknown. County level demographic and HIV/AIDS epidemiological data has been reported within the groupings of: (1) the Total Service Area (TSA) which includes Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas, and Polk counties; (2) the Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA) which includes Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas counties; and (3) the non-EMA counties which include Hardee, Highlands, Manatee, and Polk counties. The demographic data included in this report is an essential element in highlighting gender and ethnic group disparities in HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS prevalence and in calculating and reporting rate disparities.

To gain insight into the epidemiological profile of the people who are living with HIV or AIDS in the counties we serve, when possible, the epidemiological data in this report are presented by gender within ethnicity and race categories. Information about the presumed county of residence, age at diagnosis, the mode of transmission that was reported at the time of HIV infection diagnosis, and the current expanded age of people living with HIV (non-AIDS) and people living with AIDS, as well as those groups combined (HIV/AIDS), is also provided.

Section Two includes breakdowns for the TSA, EMA, and non-EMA by race, ethnicity and gender, current expanded age and gender, and mode of transmission and gender for those living with HIV (non-AIDS), those with AIDS and those two groups combined (HIV/AIDS). Section Three includes AIDS and HIV (regardless of AIDS) incidence data from January 2001 through December 2010 for the TSA, EMA and non-EMA. Current expanded age data was used when studying prevalence while age at diagnosis was used for incidence. The tables and graphs in these sections reveal trends (increases and decreases) in the epidemic. Some of these fluctuations can be explained by reporting variations as is explained later in this introduction. Graphs provide ten years of trend data which are updated annually. The graph data prior to 2004 is based on the most recently available data for that year. Section Four lists individual county zip code data to show the most affected areas.

The highlights, tables and graphs in this report have been included to make the information more 'user-friendly', and are based on calculations of raw data received from the Florida Department of Health's Bureau of HIV/AIDS. The State of Florida collects data at the county level through individual health departments with surveillance units. Information from each health department was then combined to form the surveillance data for that service area. For example, data was collected from all health departments in Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas counties and was presented as the HIV/AIDS data for the EMA. It should be noted that DOC (Department of Corrections) cases are excluded in this data set and therefore, from this report.

Total HIV (non-AIDS) cases include those cases reported from July 1997 through December 2010 and also include those cases that are presumed alive. An underlying problem with the reporting of HIV (non-AIDS) cases is the fact that HIV (non-AIDS) cases have been reported for only half as many years as AIDS case reporting has been in place. Also, the reporting of HIV (non-AIDS) does not include cases reported from anonymous testing sites. Data does not include numbers for “in-migration”; that is, individuals who move to this area after being diagnosed.

It is also important to note that since the new HIV (non-AIDS) reporting law was implemented in November 2006, which considers viral loads and CD4 lab tests to be reportable, more HIV (non-AIDS) cases are being captured than otherwise would have occurred. This change may have temporarily elevated the HIV (non-AIDS) case counts. While this change may have distorted the trends in reported HIV (non-AIDS) cases, it may also have allowed for a more accurate reporting of case data. The Bureau of HIV/AIDS is currently working on how best to interpret the new trends. That process will take more observation and analysis. In addition to the reporting changes that may have increased the case numbers, there may also be some reductions in HIV/AIDS case totals due to ongoing removal of duplicate cases at the state level as comparisons are made among the various sources of data. In addition, the State has made attempts to reclassify "no specified risk" transmissions to other categories so comparisons between years for mode of transmission should be made with caution.

Note that percentages may not always equal 100% due to rounding. To be more accurate, total percentages were performed as a separate calculation based on the total number rather than simply adding the rounded percentages in a row or column.

Executive Summary

The data from the Florida Department of Health 2010 Epidemiological Profile reports the number of cases in the TSA living with HIV (non-AIDS) is 5,466, of which 25 are pediatric cases (current ages <13). The number of new reported cases (incidence) of HIV (regardless of AIDS) is 781, which represents a rate of 20.7 per 100,000 total population. The number of individuals reported as living with AIDS is 7,335. The number of new AIDS cases (incidence) reported in 2010 is 474.

The total living cases of HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS in the TSA are 12,801. One issue faced by the TSA is the significant number of individuals migrating into the TSA from other areas, which will not be reflected in the numbers unless a confirming HIV test is conducted in the state or the individual has a CD4 or viral load test (which became officially reportable in November 2006). Florida also began electronic lab reporting in 2006, but not all labs report electronically at this time. An HIV+ person who converts to AIDS while in the state will be captured in the incidence estimates but the impact of the in-migration upon existing resources is not fully known.

Men continue to represent the greatest number of both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS cases at 68.8% and 72.4% respectively. The number of HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS cases among men has increased since 2008, which is to be expected with the most common mode of transmission in the TSA being MSM (men who have sex with men).

Whites make up the largest percent of both living HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS cases in the TSA, 44.1% and 47.1% respectively. Blacks represent 37.4% of the AIDS prevalence and 39.9% of the HIV (non-AIDS) prevalence while representing only 12% of the total population in the TSA. According to the Florida Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (CHARTS) data, the percent of Blacks as a proportion of the general population within the TSA ranges from a low of 3% in Pasco County to a high of 17% in Hillsborough County. This data indicates that Blacks continue to be disproportionately impacted by AIDS when compared to the general population.

Hispanics have also shown an increase in the number of AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) cases through 2010. Hispanics represent approximately 16% of the total population in the TSA, and represent approximately 14% of the AIDS cases reported in 2010, and 14% of the HIV (non-AIDS) cases reported in 2010. According to the Florida CHARTS data, the percent of Hispanics as a proportion of the general population within the TSA ranges from a low of 7% in Pinellas to a high of 42% in Hardee County. This population is also disproportionately impacted.

The 40-49 years of age group has the largest percent of AIDS prevalence reported (39.1%), followed by the 50-59 years of age group (29.9%). AIDS incidence, as well as HIV (non-AIDS) prevalence, is also highest in the 40-49 age group followed by the 30-39 age group. An intensive effort to identify and treat pregnant women in the TSA is working successfully. In 2010, there was 1 HIV exposed infant, but no resulting HIV positive perinatal cases.

Men who have sex with men remain the largest exposure category in the TSA (44.5% of AIDS prevalence and 44.3% of HIV (non-AIDS) prevalence). Heterosexual transmission is the second most common exposure category in the TSA (28.5% of AIDS prevalence and 27.6% of HIV (non-AIDS) prevalence) and is the most common exposure category among women. Injection drug use is the third most common known exposure category of AIDS prevalence (11.4%) while unspecified risk ranks third for HIV (non-AIDS) prevalence at 15.5%.

I. Demographic Profiles

The following demographic profiles of the counties served by the West Central Florida Ryan White Care Council are included in this report to provide context for the HIV/AIDS epidemiological data to follow.

Figure 1: Estimated TSA County Population Distribution by Gender and Race/Ethnicity (2010)

TSA Population Estimates 2010																
County	Non-Hispanic White Male	Non-Hispanic White Female	Total Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black Male	Non-Hispanic Black Female	Total Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic Male	Hispanic Female	Total Hispanics	Other Male	Other Female	Total Others	Total All Males	Total Females	County Totals	
Hardee	6,892 24%	6,514 23%	13,406 47%	1,750 6%	848 3%	2,598 9%	6,457 23%	5,394 19%	11,851 42%	268 1%	159 1%	427 2%	15,367 54%	12,915 46%	28,282 100%	
Hernando	67,700 41%	73,259 44%	140,959 85%	3,591 2%	4,255 3%	7,846 5%	7,208 4%	7,327 4%	14,535 9%	1,114 1%	1,304 1%	2,418 1%	79,613 48%	86,145 52%	165,758 100%	
Highlands	34,085 34%	37,616 38%	71,701 72%	4,442 4%	4,855 5%	9,297 9%	8,995 9%	7,902 8%	16,897 17%	940 1%	990 1%	1,930 2%	48,462 49%	51,363 51%	99,825 100%	
Hillsborough	324,484 27%	341,081 28%	665,565 55%	96,558 8%	106,610 9%	203,168 17%	144,931 12%	140,912 12%	285,843 24%	22,093 2%	24,085 2%	46,178 4%	588,066 49%	612,688 51%	1,200,754 100%	
Manatee	113,052 35%	121,696 38%	234,748 74%	13,448 4%	14,740 5%	28,188 9%	26,562 8%	23,676 7%	50,238 16%	2,691 1%	2,835 1%	5,526 2%	155,753 49%	162,947 51%	318,700 100%	
Pasco	179,249 41%	190,678 43%	369,927 84%	6,857 2%	7,564 2%	14,421 3%	23,219 5%	22,234 5%	45,453 10%	5,179 1%	5,636 1%	10,815 2%	214,504 49%	226,112 51%	440,616 100%	
Pinellas	347,497 38%	371,155 40%	718,652 78%	48,142 5%	53,079 6%	101,221 11%	37,705 4%	36,220 4%	73,925 8%	15,485 2%	16,934 2%	32,419 4%	448,829 48%	477,388 52%	926,217 100%	
Polk	188,202 32%	198,745 34%	386,947 66%	41,066 7%	43,942 8%	85,008 15%	52,828 9%	47,550 8%	100,378 17%	5,756 1%	5,969 1%	11,725 2%	287,852 49%	296,206 51%	584,058 100%	
Total By Gender	1,261,161 34%	1,340,744 36%		215,854 6%	235,893 6%		307,905 8%	291,215 8%		53,526 1%	57,912 2%		1,838,446 49%	1,925,764 51%		
Total By Race/Ethnicity			2,601,905 69%			451,747 12%			599,120 16%			111,438 3%			3,764,210 100%	

Data Source: The Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research <http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/PopQuery.aspx>

Figure 2: Estimated EMA County Population Distribution by Gender and Race/Ethnicity (2010)

EMA County Population Estimates 2010																
County	Non-Hispanic White Male	Non-Hispanic White Female	Total Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black Male	Non-Hispanic Black Female	Total Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic Male	Hispanic Female	Total Hispanics	Other Male	Other Female	Total Others	Total All Males	Total Females	County Totals	
Hernando	67,700 41%	73,259 44%	140,959 85%	3,591 2%	4,255 3%	7,846 5%	7,208 4%	7,327 4%	14,535 9%	1,114 1%	1,304 1%	2,418 1%	79,613 48%	86,145 52%	165,758 100%	
Hillsborough	324,484 27%	341,081 28%	665,565 55%	96,558 8%	106,610 9%	203,168 17%	144,931 12%	140,912 12%	285,843 24%	22,093 2%	24,085 2%	46,178 4%	588,066 49%	612,688 51%	1,200,754 100%	
Pasco	179,249 41%	190,678 43%	369,927 84%	6,857 2%	7,564 2%	14,421 3%	23,219 5%	22,234 5%	45,453 10%	5,179 1%	5,636 1%	10,815 2%	214,504 49%	226,112 51%	440,616 100%	
Pinellas	347,497 38%	371,155 40%	718,652 78%	48,142 5%	53,079 6%	101,221 11%	37,705 4%	36,220 4%	73,925 8%	15,485 2%	16,934 2%	32,419 4%	448,829 48%	477,388 52%	926,217 100%	
Total By Gender	918,930 34%	976,173 36%		155,148 6%	171,508 6%		213,063 8%	206,693 8%		43,871 2%	47,959 2%		1,331,012 49%	1,402,333 51%		
Total By Race/Ethnicity			1,895,103 69%			326,656 12%			419,756 15%			91,830 3%			2,733,345 100%	

Data Source: The Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research <http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/PopQuery.aspx>

Figure 3: Estimated Non-EMA County Population Distribution by Gender and Race/Ethnicity (2010)

Non-EMA County Population Estimates 2010																	
County	Non-Hispanic White Male	Non-Hispanic White Female	Total Non-Hispanic White	Non-Hispanic Black Male	Non-Hispanic Black Female	Total Non-Hispanic Black	Hispanic Male	Hispanic Female	Total Hispanics	Other Male	Other Female	Total Others	Total All Males	Total Females	County Totals		
Hardee	6,892 24%	6,514 23%	13,406 47%	1,750 6%	848 3%	2,598 9%	6,457 23%	5,394 19%	11,851 42%	268 1%	159 1%	427 2%	15,367 54%	12,915 46%	28,282 100%		
Highlands	34,085 34%	37,616 38%	71,701 72%	4,442 4%	4,855 5%	9,297 9%	8,995 9%	7,902 8%	16,897 17%	940 1%	990 1%	1,930 2%	48,462 49%	51,363 51%	99,825 100%		
Manatee	113,052 35%	121,696 38%	234,748 74%	13,448 4%	14,740 5%	28,188 9%	26,562 8%	23,676 7%	50,238 16%	2,691 1%	2,835 1%	5,526 2%	155,753 49%	162,947 51%	318,700 100%		
Polk	188,202 32%	198,745 34%	386,947 66%	41,066 7%	43,942 8%	85,008 15%	52,828 9%	47,550 8%	100,378 17%	5,756 1%	5,969 1%	11,725 2%	287,852 49%	296,206 51%	584,058 100%		
Total By Gender	342,231 33%	364,571 35%		60,706 6%	64,385 6%		94,842 9%	84,522 8%		9,655 1%	9,953 1%		507,434 49%	523,431 51%			
Total By Race/Ethnicity			706,802 69%			125,091 12%			179,364 17%			19,608 2%			1,030,865 100%		

Data Source: The Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research <http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/PopQuery.aspx>

II. AIDS and HIV(non-AIDS) Prevalence

A. Total Service Area (TSA)

Figure 4 shows the proportion of the TSA's people living with AIDS (PLWA) population by county. Overall, Hillsborough County has the largest proportion of PLWA in the TSA (43.9%) followed by Pinellas (27.4%) and Polk (13.6%). In terms of gender, males account for 72.4% of the TSA's PLWA population. Whites make up 47.1% of the cases followed by Blacks (37.4%) and Hispanics (13.7%). The race and ethnicity columns do not include the <2% of the population that identified as "other".

Figure 4: Proportions of the TSA's PLWA Population by County (2010)

County	County Totals	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic
Hardee	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Hernando	1.2%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.2%	0.2%
Highlands	1.4%	0.9%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%
Hillsborough	43.9%	31.6%	12.3%	17.2%	18.4%	7.6%
Manatee	6.8%	4.6%	2.1%	2.7%	2.9%	1.1%
Pasco	5.1%	3.7%	1.4%	3.8%	0.6%	0.6%
Pinellas	27.4%	21.5%	5.9%	16.9%	7.9%	2.0%
Polk	13.6%	8.7%	5.0%	5.2%	6.6%	1.5%
TOTAL	100%	72.4%	27.6%	47.1%	37.4%	13.7%

Figure 5 shows the proportion of the TSA's PLWH, people living with HIV (non-AIDS), population by county. Again, Hillsborough County accounted for the highest percentage of living HIV (non-AIDS) cases (46.7%) followed by Pinellas (26.8%) and Polk (11.6%). Whites account for 44.1% of HIV (non-AIDS) cases followed by Blacks (39.9%) and Hispanics (14.1%). The race and ethnicity columns do not include the <2% of the population that identified as "other".

Figure 5: Proportions of the TSA's PLWH Populations by County (2010)

County	County Totals	Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic
Hardee	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Hernando	1.6%	1.1%	0.5%	1.0%	0.2%	0.4%
Highlands	1.4%	0.7%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	0.2%
Hillsborough	46.7%	32.5%	14.3%	17.5%	20.7%	7.9%
Manatee	6.3%	3.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.8%	1.0%
Pasco	5.0%	3.5%	1.5%	3.6%	0.6%	0.7%
Pinellas	26.8%	20.0%	6.8%	15.0%	9.1%	2.0%
Polk	11.6%	7.0%	4.6%	4.1%	5.5%	1.8%
TOTAL	100%	68.8%	31.2%	44.1%	39.9%	14.1%

As of December 31, 2010, a total of 7,335 living AIDS cases and 5,466 living HIV (non-AIDS) cases had been reported for the TSA. The following tables represent the TSA demographic make-up.

Overall, MSM (men who have sex with men) transmission accounted for the highest percentage of reported living AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) cases (44.5% and 44.3%, respectively), followed by heterosexual transmission (28.5% and 27.6%, respectively). Intravenous drug use (IDU) at 11.4% follows for AIDS transmission while unspecified risk follows for HIV (non-AIDS) transmission at 15.5%.

Among AIDS cases, males accounted for 72.4% of the total compared to females (27.6%). The gender difference was a bit smaller in HIV (non-AIDS) cases where males accounted for 68.8% and females accounted for 31.2%.

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Figure 6: TSA Living HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS Prevalence by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, Age and Mode of Transmission

TSA Prevalence	Group (gen. pop. #)	Number		Rate per 100,000		Percentage		Total HIV/AIDS		
		AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV	#	%	rate
Gender	Male (1,838,446)	5,310	3,761	288.8	204.6	72.4%	68.8%	9,071	70.9%	493.4
	Female (1,925,764)	2,025	1,705	105.2	88.5	27.6%	31.2%	3,730	29.1%	193.7
	Total (3,764,210)	7,335	5,466	194.9	145.2	100%	100%	12,801	100%	340.1
Race/ Ethnicity	White (2,601,905)	3,452	2,409	132.7	92.6	47.1%	44.1%	5,861	45.8%	225.3
	Black (451,747)	2,745	2,181	607.6	482.8	37.4%	39.9%	4,926	38.5%	1090.4
	Hispanic (599,120)	1,004	769	167.6	128.4	13.7%	14.1%	1,773	13.9%	295.9
	Other/Unk. (111,438)*	134	107	120.2	96.0	1.8%	1.1%	241	1.9%	216.3
	Total (3,764,210)	7,335	5,466	194.9	145.2	100%	100%	12,801	100%	340.1
Age	0-12 (588,607)	12	25	2.0	4.2	0.2%	0.5%	37	0.3%	6.3
	13-19 (321,630)	66	75	20.5	23.3	0.9%	1.4%	141	1.1%	43.8
	20-24 (222,355)	114	297	51.3	133.6	1.6%	5.4%	411	3.2%	184.8
	25-29 (226,495)	242	491	106.8	216.8	3.3%	9.0%	733	5.7%	323.6
	30-39 (440,365)	1,078	1,249	244.8	283.6	14.7%	22.9%	2,327	18.2%	528.4
	40-49 (504,020)	2,870	1,778	569.4	352.8	39.1%	32.5%	4,648	36.3%	922.2
	50-59 (510,475)	2,196	1,118	430.2	219.0	29.9%	20.5%	3,314	25.9%	649.2
	60+ (950,264)	757	433	79.7	45.6	10.3%	7.9%	1,190	9.3%	125.2
	Total (3,764,210)	7,335	5,466	194.9	145.2	100%	100%	12,801	100%	340.1
Mode of Transmission	MSM	3,267	2,423			44.5%	44.3%	5,690	44.4%	
	IDU	835	431			11.4%	7.9%	1,266	9.9%	
	MSM/IDU	341	167			4.6%	3.1%	508	4.0%	
	Hetero	2,088	1,508			28.5%	27.6%	3,596	28.1%	
	Other	148	91			2.0%	1.7%	239	1.9%	
	Risk Not Specified	656	846			8.9%	15.5%	1,502	11.7%	
	Total	7,335	5,466			100%	100%	12,801	100%	

Caution should be used when relying on rate per 100,000 data when the population size is less than 100,000

1. Race, Ethnicity and Gender

Overall, White males accounted for the highest percentage of reported living AIDS cases (39.8%) followed by Black males (22.0%) and Black Females (15.4%). The proportional breakdown among the living HIV (non-AIDS) cases was: White males 35.4%, Black males 22.4%, and Black females 17.5%.

Among males, Whites accounted for the highest percentage of reported living AIDS cases (55.0%) and living HIV (non-AIDS) cases (51.4%) followed by Blacks (30.4% and 32.6%, respectively) and Hispanics (12.9% and 14.1%, respectively). Blacks are disproportionately impacted by HIV/AIDS with a rate of 1316.2 infections per 100,000 population compared to Whites at 384.7 and Hispanics at 394.6.

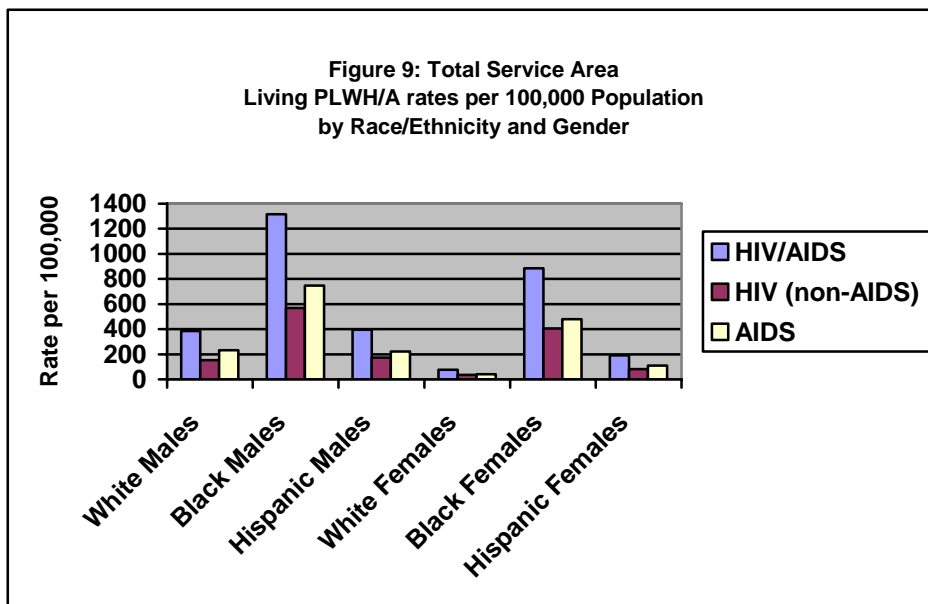
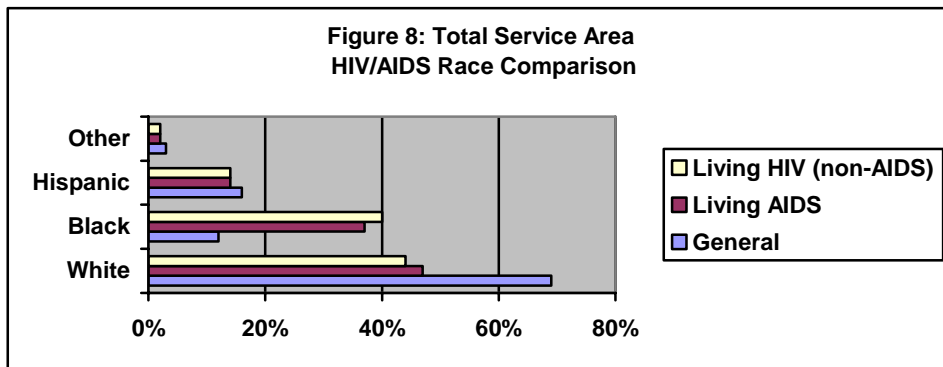
Among females, Blacks accounted for 55.8% of reported living AIDS cases and 56% of living HIV (non-AIDS) cases. Whites accounted for 26.4% of AIDS cases and 27.9% of HIV (non-AIDS) cases followed by Hispanics (15.8% and 14%, respectively). Blacks are disproportionately impacted by HIV/AIDS with a rate of 883.9 infections per 100,000 population compared to Whites at 75.3 and Hispanics at 191.6.

Figure 7: Living TSA AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) Cases and Rates per 100, 000 of Population by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

Group (% of pop)	TSA AIDS				TSA HIV (non-AIDS)				TSA HIV/AIDS			
	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in TSA	% cases by gender	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in TSA	% cases by gender	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in TSA	% cases by gender
MALES												
White (34%)	2,918	231.4	39.8%	55.0%	1,934	153.4	35.4%	51.4%	4,852	384.7	37.9%	53.5%
Black (6%)	1,615	748.2	22.0%	30.4%	1,226	568.0	22.4%	32.6%	2,841	1,316.2	22.2%	31.3%
Hispanic (8%)	684	231.4	9.3%	12.9%	531	172.5	9.7%	14.1%	1,215	394.6	9.5%	13.4%
Other/Unk. (1%)	93	173.7	1.3%	1.8%	70	130.8	1.3%	1.9%	163	304.5	1.3%	1.8%
Total (49%)	5,310	288.8	72.4%	100%	3,761	204.6	68.8%	100%	9,071	493.4	70.9%	100%
FEMALES												
White (34%)	534	39.8	7.3%	26.4%	475	35.4	8.7%	27.9%	1,009	75.3	7.9%	27.1%
Black (6%)	1,130	479.0	15.4%	55.8%	955	404.8	17.5%	56.0%	2,085	883.9	16.3%	55.9%
Hispanic (8%)	320	109.0	4.4%	15.8%	238	81.7	4.4%	14.0%	558	191.6	4.4%	15.0%
Other/Unk.* (2%)	41	70.8	0.6%	2.0%	37	63.9	0.7%	2.2%	78	134.7	0.6%	2.1%
Total (51%)	2,025	105.2	27.6%	100%	1,705	88.5	31.2%	100%	3,730	193.7	29.1%	100%
TSA Total	7,335				5,466				12,801			

* Caution should be used when relying on rate per 100,000 data when the population size is less than 100,000. See Table 1-1 for specific population sizes.

In the TSA, minorities are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS. Disparities in AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) cases can be seen by displaying a comparison of demographic data and case data, as is shown in Figures 8 and 9 that follow:



2. Expanded Current Age and Gender

Overall 39.1% of all persons reported as living with AIDS are in the 40-49 age group, followed by 29.9% in the 50-59 age group. In terms of HIV (non-AIDS) cases, 32.5% of cases occurred in the 40-49 age group followed by 22.9% in the 30-39 age group.

Figure 10: TSA HIV/AIDS Cases by Current Expanded Age and Gender (2010)

Group (% of pop)	TSA AIDS			TSA HIV(non-AIDS)			TSA HIV/AIDS		
	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in TSA	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in TSA	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in TSA
0-12 (16%)	12	2.0	0.2%	25	4.2	0.5%	37	6.3	0.3%
13-19 (9%)	66	20.5	0.9%	75	23.3	1.4%	141	43.8	1.1%
20-24 (6%)	114	51.3	1.6%	297	133.6	5.4%	411	184.8	3.2%
25-29 (6%)	242	106.8	3.3%	491	216.8	9.0%	733	323.6	5.7%
30-39 (12%)	1,078	244.8	14.7%	1,249	283.6	22.9%	2,327	528.4	18.2%
40-49 (13%)	2,870	569.4	39.1%	1,778	352.8	32.5%	4,648	922.2	36.3%
50-59 (14%)	2,196	430.2	29.9%	1,118	219.0	20.5%	3,314	649.2	25.9%
60+ (25%)	757	79.7	10.3%	433	45.6	7.9%	1,190	125.2	9.3%
Total (100%)	7,335	194.9	100%	5,466	145.2	100%	12,801	340.1	100%

3. Mode of Transmission and Gender

Among males, MSM transmission accounted for the largest percentage of reported AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) cases (61.5% and 64.4%, respectively) followed by heterosexual transmission for AIDS (14.2%) and cases reported with risk not specified for HIV(non-AIDS) at 12.4%. Injection Drug Use (IDU) ranked third for AIDS cases (8.8%) and heterosexual transmission ranked third for HIV (non-AIDS) at 11.8%.

For female AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) cases, heterosexual transmission ranked highest (65.9% and 62.5%, respectively) followed by cases reported as IDU for AIDS (18.2%) and risk not specified for HIV (non-AIDS) at 22.2%. Risk not specified ranked third for AIDS cases (11.8%) and IDU ranked third for HIV (non-AIDS) at 12.4%.

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Figure 11: TSA HIV/AIDS Cases by Mode of Transmission and Gender (2010)

Group	TSA AIDS			TSA HIV(non-AIDS)			TSA HIV/AIDS		
	# of cases	% cases in TSA	% cases by gender	# of cases	% cases in TSA	% cases by gender	# of cases	% cases in TSA	% cases by gender
MALES									
MSM	3,267	44.5%	61.5%	2,423	44.3%	64.4%	5,690	44.4%	62.7%
IDU	467	6.4%	8.8%	219	4.0%	5.8%	686	5.4%	7.6%
MSM/IDU	341	4.6%	6.4%	167	3.1%	4.4%	508	4.0%	5.6%
Heterosexual	753	10.3%	14.2%	443	8.1%	11.8%	1,196	9.3%	13.2%
Other Identified Risk	64	0.9%	1.2%	42	0.8%	1.1%	106	0.8%	1.2%
No Identified Risk	418	5.7%	7.9%	467	8.5%	12.4%	885	6.9%	9.8%
Total	5,310	72.4%	100%	3,761	68.8%	100%	9,071	70.9%	100%
FEMALES									
IDU	368	5.0%	18.2%	212	3.9%	12.4%	580	4.5%	15.5%
Heterosexual	1,335	18.2%	65.9%	1,065	19.5%	62.5%	2,400	18.7%	64.3%
Other Identified Risk	84	1.1%	4.1%	49	0.9%	2.9%	133	1.0%	3.6%
No Identified Risk	238	3.2%	11.8%	379	6.9%	22.2%	617	4.8%	16.5%
Total	2,025	27.6%	100%	1,705	31.2%	100%	3,730	29.1%	100%
TSA Total	7,335			5,466			12,801		

B. ELIGIBLE METROPOLITAN AREA (EMA)

Through December 31, 2010, a total of 5,695 living AIDS cases and 4,383 living HIV (non-AIDS) cases had been reported for the four counties (Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas) that comprise the Eligible Metropolitan Area (EMA).

The EMA had a total of 10,078 reported living with HIV/AIDS cases. Figure 12 lists the total reported living HIV (non-AIDS), AIDS and HIV/AIDS cases for the EMA counties by gender, race and ethnicity. Hillsborough County accounted for most of the HIV/AIDS cases (45.1%) followed by Pinellas County (27.1%).

Figure 12: EMA Counties – Total Reported Living HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS Cases (2010)

	Hernando			Hillsborough			Pasco			Pinellas		
	HIV	AIDS	HIV/AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV/AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV/AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV/AIDS
GENDER												
Male	62	69	131	1,774	2,320	4,094	192	270	462	1,095	1,580	2,675
Female	25	21	46	781	902	1,683	84	103	187	370	430	800
TOTAL	87	90	177	2,555	3,222	5,777	276	373	649	1,465	2,010	3,475
% TSA	1.6%	1.2%	1.4%	46.7%	43.9%	45.1%	5.0%	5.1%	5.1%	26.8%	27.4%	27.1%
RACE												
White	54	60	114	956	1,260	2,216	195	277	472	820	1,243	2,063
Black	11	12	23	1,129	1,352	2,481	35	42	77	495	583	1,078
Hispanic	20	15	35	431	554	985	38	44	82	107	149	256
Other	2	3	5	39	56	95	8	10	18	43	35	78
TOTAL	87	90	177	2,555	3,222	5,777	276	373	649	1,465	2,010	3,475
% TSA	1.6%	1.2%	1.4%	46.7%	43.9%	45.1%	5.0%	5.1%	5.1%	26.8%	27.4%	27.1%
Rate per 100,000	52.5	54.3	106.8	212.8	268.3	481.1	62.6	84.7	147.3	158.2	217.0	375.2

Males account for the largest number of HIV/AIDS cases. Among AIDS cases, males accounted for 74.4% of the total compared to females (25.6%). The gender difference was slightly smaller in HIV (non-AIDS) cases where males accounted for 71.3% and females accounted for 28.7%.

In terms of HIV/AIDS and race/ethnicity, Whites account for 48.3% followed by Blacks (36.3%) and Hispanics (13.5%).

Overall, MSM transmission cases accounted for the highest percentage of reported living AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) cases (49.1% and 48.0%, respectively) followed by heterosexual transmission (24.9% each). Intravenous drug use (IDU) ranked third for AIDS cases (11.2%) and risk not specified ranked third for HIV (non-AIDS) cases (14.7%).

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Figure 13: EMA Living HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS Prevalence by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, Age and Mode of Transmission

EMA Prevalence	Group (general pop. #)	Number		Rate per 100,000		Percentage		Total HIV/AIDS		
		AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV	#	%	rate
Gender	Male (1,331,012)	4,239	3,123	318.5	234.6	74.4%	71.3%	7,362	73.1%	553.1
	Female (1,402,333)	1,456	1,260	103.8	89.9	25.6%	28.7%	2,716	26.9%	193.7
	Total (2,733,345)	5,695	4,383	208.4	160.4	100%	100%	10,078	100%	368.7
Race/ Ethnicity	White (1,895,103)	2,840	2,025	149.9	106.9	49.9%	46.2%	4,865	48.3%	256.77
	Black (326,656)	1,989	1,670	608.9	511.2	34.9%	38.1%	3,659	36.3%	1120.1
	Hispanic (419,756)	762	596	181.5	142.0	13.4%	13.6%	1,358	13.5%	323.5
	Other/Unk. (91,830)*	104	92	113.3	100.2	1.8%	2.1%	196	1.9%	213.4
	Total (2,733,345)	5,695	4,383	208.4	160.4	100%	100%	10,078	100%	368.7
Age	0-12 (421,316)	8	16	1.9	3.8	0.1%	0.4%	24	0.2%	5.7
	13-19 (234,842)	50	64	21.3	27.3	0.9%	1.5%	114	1.1%	48.5
	20-24 (163,811)	92	240	56.2	146.5	1.6%	5.5%	332	3.3%	202.7
	25-29 (166,390)	180	402	108.2	241.6	3.2%	9.2%	582	5.8%	349.8
	30-39 (325,470)	819	979	251.6	300.8	14.4%	22.3%	1,798	17.8%	552.4
	40-49 (375,730)	2,246	1,437	597.8	382.5	39.4%	32.8%	3,683	36.5%	980.2
	50-59 (375,925)	1,725	920	458.9	244.7	30.3%	21.0%	2,645	26.2%	703.6
	60+ (669,857)	575	325	85.8	48.5	10.1%	7.4%	900	8.9%	134.4
	Total (2,733,345)	5,695	4,383	208.4	160.4	100%	100%	10,078	100%	368.7
Mode of Transmission	MSM	2,798	2,104			49.1%	48.0%	4,902	48.6%	
	IDU	637	324			11.2%	7.4%	961	9.5%	
	MSM/IDU	280	151			4.9%	3.4%	431	4.3%	
	Hetero	1,416	1,092			24.9%	24.9%	2,508	24.9%	
	Other	111	66			1.9%	1.5%	177	1.8%	
	No Identified Risk	453	646			8.0%	14.7%	1,099	10.9%	
	Total	5,695	4,383			100%	100%	9,859	100%	

* Caution should be used when relying on rate per 100,000 data when the population size is less than 100,000

1. Race, Ethnicity and Gender

Overall, among AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) cases, White males ranked highest (42.9% and 38.6%, respectively) followed by Black males (20.9% and 21.9%, respectively) and Black females (14.0% and 16.2%, respectively).

Among males, Whites accounted for the highest percentage of reported living AIDS cases (57.7%) and living HIV (non-AIDS) cases (54.1%). Blacks ranked second (28.1% and 30.8%, respectively) followed by Hispanics (12.4% and 13.1%, respectively). Blacks are disproportionately impacted by HIV/AIDS with a rate of 1386.4 infections per 100,000 population compared to Whites at 450.1 and Hispanics at 438.4.

Among females, Blacks accounted for 54.9% of reported living AIDS cases and 56.3% of living HIV (non-AIDS) cases. Whites accounted for 27.1% of reported living AIDS cases and 26.6% of living HIV (non-AIDS) cases followed by Hispanics (16.2% and 14.9%, respectively). Blacks are disproportionately impacted by HIV/AIDS with a rate of 879.3 infections per 100,000 population compared to Whites at 74.7 and Hispanics at 205.1.

Figure 14: Living EMA AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) Cases and Rates per 100, 000 of Population by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

Group (% of pop)	EMA AIDS				EMA HIV (non-AIDS)				EMA HIV/AIDS			
	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in EMA	% cases by gender	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in EMA	% cases by gender	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in EMA	% cases by gender
MALES												
White (34%)	2,446	266.2	42.9%	57.7%	1,690	183.9	38.6%	54.1%	4,136	450.1	41.0%	56.2%
Black (6%)	1,190	767.0	20.9%	28.1%	961	619.4	21.9%	30.8%	2,151	1,386.4	21.3%	29.2%
Hispanic (8%)	526	246.9	9.2%	12.4%	408	191.5	9.3%	13.1%	934	438.4	9.3%	12.7%
Other/Unk. (2%)	77	175.5	1.4%	1.8%	64	145.9	1.5%	2.0%	141	321.4	1.4%	1.9%
Total (49%)	4,239	318.5	74.4%	100%	3,123	234.6	71.3%	100%	7,362	553.1	73.1%	100%
Females												
White (36%)	394	40.4	6.9%	27.1%	335	34.3	7.6%	26.6%	729	74.7	7.2%	26.8%
Black (6%)	799	465.9	14.0%	54.9%	709	413.4	16.2%	56.3%	1,508	879.3	15.0%	55.5%
Hispanic (8%)	236	114.2	4.1%	16.2%	188	91.0	4.3%	14.9%	424	205.1	4.2%	15.6%
Other/Unk.* (2%)	27	56.3	0.5%	1.9%	28	58.4	0.6%	2.2%	55	114.7	0.5%	2.0%
Total (51%)	1,456	103.8	25.6%	100%	1,260	89.9	28.7%	100%	2,716	193.7	26.9%	100%
EMA Total	5,695				4,383				10,078			

* Caution should be used when relying on rate per 100,000 data when the population size is less than 100,000. See Table 1-2 for specific population sizes.

2. Current Expanded Age and Gender

In the EMA, AIDS cases among 40-49 year olds represented 39.4% of the total PLWA population. For HIV (non-AIDS), the highest percentage of cases was also found among the 40-49 year olds (32.8%).

Figure 15: EMA HIV/AIDS Cases by Current Expanded Age and Gender (2010)

Group (% of pop)	EMA AIDS			EMA HIV (non-AIDS)			EMA HIV/AIDS		
	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in EMA	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in EMA	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in EMA
0-12 (15%)	8	1.9	0.1%	16	3.8	0.4%	24	5.7	0.2%
13-19 (9%)	50	21.3	0.9%	64	27.3	1.5%	114	48.5	1.1%
20-24 (6%)	92	56.2	1.6%	240	146.5	5.5%	332	202.7	3.3%
25-29 (6%)	180	108.2	3.2%	402	241.6	9.2%	582	349.8	5.8%
30-39 (12%)	819	251.6	14.4%	979	300.8	22.3%	1,798	552.4	17.8%
40-49 (14%)	2,246	597.8	39.4%	1,437	382.5	32.8%	3,683	980.2	36.5%
50-59 (14%)	1,725	458.9	30.3%	920	244.7	21.0%	2,645	703.6	26.2%
60+ (24%)	575	85.8	10.1%	325	48.5	7.4%	900	134.4	8.9%
Total (100%)	5,695	208.4	100%	4,383	160.4	100%	10,078	368.7	100%

3. Mode of Transmission and Gender

In terms of male AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) cases, MSM transmission accounted for the highest total percentage of AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) cases (66.0% and 67.4%, respectively). Heterosexual transmission ranked second for AIDS (10.9%) and risk not specified was second for HIV (non-AIDS) cases with (11.4%). IDU transmission ranked third for AIDS cases (8.6%) and heterosexual transmission third for HIV (non-AIDS) cases (9.9%).

For female AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) cases, heterosexual transmission ranked highest (65.5% and 62.2%, respectively) followed by cases reported as IDU for AIDS (18.8%) and risk not specified for HIV (non-AIDS) at 23.1%. Risk not specified ranked third for AIDS cases (11.7%) and IDU ranked third for HIV (non-AIDS) cases (12.1%).

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Figure 16: EMA HIV/AIDS Cases by Mode of Transmission and Gender (2010)

Group	EMA AIDS			EMA HIV (non-AIDS)			EMA HIV/AIDS		
	# of cases	% cases in EMA	% cases by gender	# of cases	% cases in EMA	% cases by gender	# of cases	% cases in EMA	% cases by gender
MALES									
MSM	2,798	49.1%	66.0%	2,104	48.0%	67.4%	4,902	48.6%	66.6%
IDU	363	6.4%	8.6%	172	3.9%	5.5%	535	5.3%	7.3%
MSM/IDU	280	4.9%	6.6%	151	3.4%	4.8%	431	4.3%	5.9%
Heterosexual	463	8.1%	10.9%	308	7.0%	9.9%	771	7.7%	10.5%
Other Identified Risk	53	0.9%	1.3%	33	0.8%	1.1%	86	0.9%	1.2%
Risk Not Specified	282	5.0%	6.7%	355	8.1%	11.4%	637	6.3%	8.7%
Total	4,239	74.4%	100%	3,123	71.3%	100%	7,362	73.1%	100%
FEMALES									
IDU	274	4.8%	18.8%	152	3.5%	12.1%	426	4.2%	15.7%
Heterosexual	953	16.7%	65.5%	784	17.9%	62.2%	1,737	17.2%	64.0%
Other Identified Risk	58	1.0%	4.0%	33	0.8%	2.6%	91	0.9%	3.4%
Risk Not Specified	171	3.0%	11.7%	291	6.6%	23.1%	462	4.6%	17.0%
Total	1,456	25.6%	100%	1,260	28.7%	100%	2,716	26.9%	100%
EMA Total	5,695			4,383			10,078		

C. NON-ELIGIBLE METROPOLITAN AREA (Non-EMA)

Through December 31, 2010, a total of 1,640 living AIDS cases and 1,083 living HIV (non-AIDS) cases had been reported for the non-EMA counties (Hardee, Highlands, Manatee and Polk). The following tables represent the demographic make-up of the non-EMA AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) cases.

Non-EMA counties reported a total of 2,723 living HIV/AIDS cases. Figure 17 lists the total reported living HIV (non-AIDS), AIDS and HIV/AIDS cases for non-EMA counties by gender, race and ethnicity. Of the non-EMA counties, Polk County accounted for the largest percentage of HIV/AIDS cases in the TSA (12.8%) followed by Manatee County (6.6%).

Figure 17: Non-EMA Counties – Total Reported Living AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) Cases (2010)

	Hardee			Highlands			Manatee			Polk		
	HIV	AIDS	HIV/AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV/AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV/AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV/AIDS
GENDER												
Male	13	27	40	38	66	104	204	341	545	383	637	1,020
Female	11	15	26	40	35	75	142	155	297	252	364	616
TOTAL	24	42	66	78	101	179	346	496	842	635	1,001	1,636
% TSA	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	6.3%	6.8%	6.6%	11.6%	13.6%	12.8%
RACE												
White	4	7	11	19	27	46	137	195	332	224	383	607
Black	12	15	27	46	43	89	152	211	363	301	487	788
Hispanic	8	18	26	13	30	43	52	83	135	100	111	211
Other	0	2	2	0	1	1	5	7	12	10	20	30
TOTAL	24	42	66	78	101	179	346	496	842	635	1,001	1,636
% TSA	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	6.3%	6.8%	6.6%	11.6%	13.6%	12.8%
Rate per 100,000	84.9	148.5	233.4	78.1	101.2	179.3	59.2	155.6	264.2	108.7	171.4	280.1

Males accounted for 62.8% of all HIV/AIDS cases. Among AIDS cases, males accounted for 65.3% of the total compared to females (34.7%). The gender difference was smaller in HIV (non-AIDS) cases where males accounted for 58.9% and females accounted for 41.1%.

In terms of HIV/AIDS and race/ethnicity, Blacks accounted for 46.5% of all cases followed by Whites (36.6%) and Hispanics (15.2%).

Overall, 41.0% of all AIDS cases were reported as heterosexual transmission, followed by 28.6% reported as MSM transmission, 12.4% as risk not specified and 12.1% as IDU transmission. Of the HIV (non-AIDS) cases, 38.4% were reported as heterosexual transmission followed by MSM transmission (29.5%) and risk not specified (18.5%). Similar to the AIDS cases, IDU transmission ranked next at 9.9% of all living HIV (non-AIDS) cases.

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Figure 18: Non-EMA Living HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS Prevalence by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, Age and Mode of Transmission

Non-EMA Prevalence	Group (general pop. #)	Number		Rate per 100,000		Percentage		Total HIV/AIDS		
		AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV	AIDS	HIV	#	%	rate
Gender	Male (507,434)	1,071	638	211.1	125.7	65.3%	58.9%	1,709	62.8%	336.8
	Female (523,431)	569	445	108.7	85.0	34.7%	41.1%	1,014	37.2%	193.7
	Total (1,030,865)	1,640	1,083	159.1	105.1	100%	100%	2,723	100%	264.1
Race/ Ethnicity	White (706,802)	612	384	86.6	54.3	37.3%	35.5%	996	36.6%	140.9
	Black (125,091)	756	511	604.4	408.5	46.1%	47.2%	1,267	46.5%	1012.9
	Hispanic (179,364)	242	173	134.9	54.3	14.8%	16.0%	415	15.2%	231.4
	Other/Unk. (19,608)*	30	15	153.0	76.5	1.8%	1.4%	45	1.7%	229.5
	Total (1,030,865)	1,640	1,083	159.1	105.1	100%	100%	2,723	100%	264.1
Age	0-12 (167,291)	4	9	2.4	5.4	0.2%	0.8%	13	0.5%	7.8
	13-19 (86,788)*	16	11	18.4	12.7	1.0%	1.0%	27	1.0%	31.1
	20-24 (58,544)*	22	57	37.6	97.4	1.3%	5.3%	79	2.9%	134.9
	25-29 (60,100)*	62	89	103.2	148.1	3.8%	8.2%	151	5.5%	251.2
	30-39 (114,890)	259	270	225.4	235.0	15.8%	24.9%	529	19.4%	460.4
	40-49 (128,300)	624	341	486.4	265.8	38.0%	31.5%	965	35.4%	752.1
	50-59 (134,535)	471	198	350.1	147.2	28.7%	18.3%	669	24.6%	497.3
	60+ (280,412)	182	108	64.9	38.5	11.1%	10.0%	290	10.7%	103.4
	Total (1,030,865)	1,640	1,083	159.1	105.1	100%	100%	2,723	100%	264.1
Mode of Transmission	MSM	469	319			28.6%	29.5%	788	28.9%	
	IDU	198	107			12.1%	9.9%	305	11.2%	
	MSM/IDU	61	16			3.7%	1.5%	77	2.8%	
	Hetero	672	416			41.0%	38.4%	1,088	40.0%	
	Other	37	25			2.3%	2.3%	62	2.3%	
	Risk Not Specified	203	200			12.4%	18.5%	403	14.87%	
	Total	1,640	1,083			100%	100%	2,723	100%	

* Caution should be used when relying on rate per 100,000 data when the population size is less than 100,000

1. Race, Ethnicity and Gender

Overall, in terms of living AIDS cases, White males rank highest at 28.8% followed by Black males at 25.9% and Black females at 20.2%. In terms of HIV (non-AIDS) cases, Black males ranked highest (24.5%) followed by Black females (22.7%) and White males (22.5%).

Among males, Whites accounted for the highest percentage of reported living AIDS cases (44.1%) followed by Blacks (39.7%) and Hispanics (14.8%). Among living HIV (non-AIDS) cases, Blacks ranked first (41.5%) followed by Whites (38.2%) and Hispanics (19.3%).

Among females, Blacks accounted for the highest percentage of reported living AIDS cases (58.2%) and living HIV (non-AIDS) cases (55.3%). Whites ranked second (24.6% and 31.5%, respectively) followed by Hispanics (14.8% and 11.2%, respectively).

Figure 19: Living Non-EMA's AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) Cases and Rates per 100, 000 of Population by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

Group (% of pop)	Non-EMA AIDS				Non-EMA HIV(non-AIDS)				Non-EMA HIV/AIDS			
	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in Non-EMA	% cases by gender	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in Non-EMA	% cases by gender	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in Non-EMA	% cases by gender
MALES												
White (33%)	472	137.9	28.8%	44.1%	244	71.3	22.5%	38.2%	716	209.2	26.3%	41.9%
Black* (6%)	425	700.1	25.9%	39.7%	265	436.5	24.5%	41.5%	690	1136.6	25.3%	40.4%
Hispanic* (9%)	158	166.6	9.6%	14.8%	123	129.7	11.4%	19.3%	281	296.3	10.3%	16.4%
Other/Unk.* (1%)	16	165.7	1.0%	1.5%	6	62.1	0.6%	0.9%	22	227.9	0.8%	1.3%
Total (49%)	1071	211.1	65.3%	100%	638	125.7	58.9%	100%	1,709	336.8	62.8%	100%
Females												
White (35%)	140	38.4	8.5%	24.6%	140	38.4	12.9%	31.5%	280	76.8	10.3%	27.6%
Black* (6%)	331	514.1	20.2%	58.2%	246	382.1	22.7%	55.3%	577	896.2	21.2%	56.9%
Hispanic* (8%)	84	99.4	5.1%	14.8%	50	59.2	4.6%	11.2%	134	158.5	4.9%	13.2%
Other/Unk.* (1%)	14	140.7	0.9%	2.5%	9	90.4	0.8%	2.0%	23	231.1	0.8%	2.3%
Total (51%)	569	108.7	34.7%	100%	445	85.0	41.1%	100%	1,014	193.7	37.5%	100%
Total	1,640				1,083				2,723			

* Caution should be used when relying on rate per 100,000 data when the population size is less than 100,000. See Table 1-3 for specific population sizes.

2. Current Expanded Age and Gender

Overall, AIDS diagnoses occurred most frequently among 40-49 year olds (38.0%) followed by 50-59 year olds (28.7%) and 30-39 year olds (15.8%).

Overall, 31.5% of the HIV (non-AIDS) cases were in the 40-49 age group followed by 24.9% in the 30-39 age group, 18.3% among 50-59 year olds, and 8.2% among 25-29 year olds.

Figure 20: Non-EMA HIV/AIDS Cases by Current Expanded Age and Gender (2010)

Group (% of pop)	Non-EMA AIDS			Non-EMA HIV (non-AIDS)			Non-EMA HIV/AIDS		
	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in non-EMA	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in non-EMA	# of cases	Rate per 100,000	% cases in non-EMA
0-12 (16%)	4	2.4	0.2%	9	5.4	0.8%	13	7.8	0.5%
13-19 (9%)	16	18.4	1.0%	11	12.7	1.0%	27	31.1	1.0%
20-24 (6%)	22	37.6	1.3%	57	97.4	5.3%	79	134.9	2.9%
25-29 (6%)	62	103.2	3.8%	89	148.1	8.2%	151	251.2	5.5%
30-39 (11%)	259	225.4	15.8%	270	235.0	24.9%	529	460.4	19.4%
40-49 (13%)	624	486.4	38.0%	341	265.8	31.5%	965	752.1	35.4%
50-59 (13%)	471	350.1	28.7%	198	147.2	18.3%	669	497.3	24.6%
60+ (27%)	182	64.9	11.1%	108	38.5	10.0%	290	103.4	10.7%
Non-EMA Total	1,640	159.1	100%	1,083	105.1	100%	2,723	264.1	100%

3. Mode of Transmission and Gender

Among male AIDS cases MSM transmission accounted for the highest proportion with 43.8% of the cases followed by 27.1% reported as heterosexual transmission and 13.4% as risk not specified. Of the HIV (non-AIDS) cases, 50.0% were reported as MSM transmission followed by 21.2% as heterosexual transmission and 17.6% risk not specified. IDU transmission accounted for 9.7% and 7.4% of the AIDS and HIV (non-AIDS) living cases, respectively.

Among female AIDS cases, heterosexual transmission ranked highest (67.1%) followed by IDU transmission (16.5%) and those reported as risk not specified (11.8%). Of the HIV (non-AIDS) cases, 63.1% were reported as heterosexual transmission followed by 19.8% with unspecified risk 13.5% IDU transmission.

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Figure 21: Non-EMA HIV/AIDS Cases by Mode of Transmission and Gender (2010)

Group	Non-EMA AIDS			Non-EMA HIV(non-AIDS)			Non-EMA HIV/AIDS		
	# of cases	% cases in Non-EMA	% cases by gender	# of cases	% cases in Non-EMA	% cases by gender	# of cases	% cases in Non-EMA	% cases by gender
MALES									
MSM	469	28.6%	43.8%	319	29.5%	50.0%	788	28.9%	46.1%
IDU	104	6.3%	9.7%	47	4.3%	7.4%	151	5.5%	8.8%
MSM/IDU	61	3.7%	5.7%	16	1.5%	2.5%	77	2.8%	4.5%
Heterosexual	290	17.7%	27.1%	135	12.5%	21.2%	425	15.6%	24.9%
Other Identified Risk	11	0.7%	1.0%	9	0.8%	1.4%	20	0.7%	1.2%
Risk Not Specified	136	8.8%	13.4%	112	10.3%	17.6%	248	9.1%	14.5%
Total	1,071	65.3%	100%	638	58.9%	100%	1,709	62.8%	100%
FEMALES									
IDU	94	5.7%	16.5%	60	5.5%	13.5%	154	5.7%	15.2%
Heterosexual	382	23.3%	67.1%	281	25.9%	63.1%	663	24.3%	65.4%
Other Identified Risk	26	1.6%	4.6%	16	1.5%	3.6%	42	1.5%	4.1%
Risk Not Specified	67	4.1%	11.8%	88	8.1%	19.8%	155	5.7%	15.3%
Total	569	34.7%	100%	445	41.1%	100%	1,014	37.2%	100%
Non-EMA Total	1,640			1,083			2,723		

III. AIDS and HIV (regardless of AIDS) Incidence

A. Total Service Area (TSA)

The AIDS incidence for the TSA is presented below to track trends over the years. Incidence refers to the number of newly diagnosed cases reported each year.

AIDS incidence refers to persons diagnosed and reported with Stage 3 HIV infection (AIDS) based on the CDC case definition.

HIV (regardless of AIDS) incidence refers to persons diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of disease at diagnosis (e.g., if they have progressed to AIDS).

The value of incidence data is its capacity to report demographic and epidemiological trends in the TSA over time. Data in this section includes tables, graphs and highlights.

Figure 22: AIDS Incidence by Year by County

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Hardee	3	5	5	3	1
Hernando	4	6	9	9	5
Highlands	10	10	23	10	7
Hillsborough	315	237	307	253	193
Manatee	52	31	41	33	26
Pasco	52	29	33	31	25
Pinellas	211	162	185	149	129
Polk	109	80	126	97	88
Total	755	576	729	624	474

Figure 23: HIV (regardless of AIDS) Incidence by Year by County

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Hardee	2	5	5	2	3
Hernando	10	241	17	19	10
Highlands	11	9	20	8	11
Hillsborough	331	412	425	352	347
Manatee	41	49	58	46	53
Pasco	37	59	50	37	36
Pinellas	185	236	284	162	217
Polk	93	98	158	83	104
Total	711	922	1017	849	781

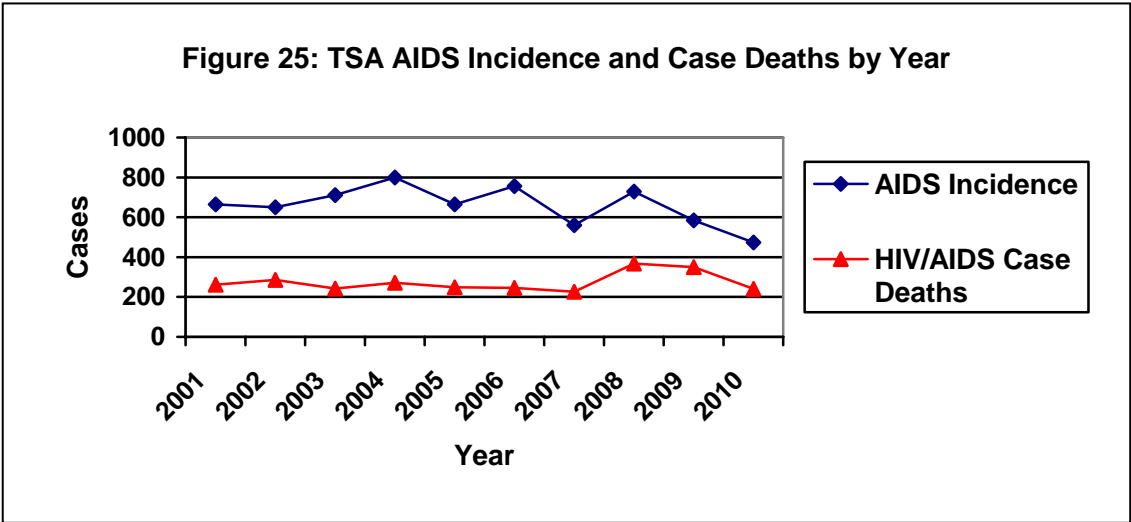
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Figure 24: Total Service Area (TSA) Incidence

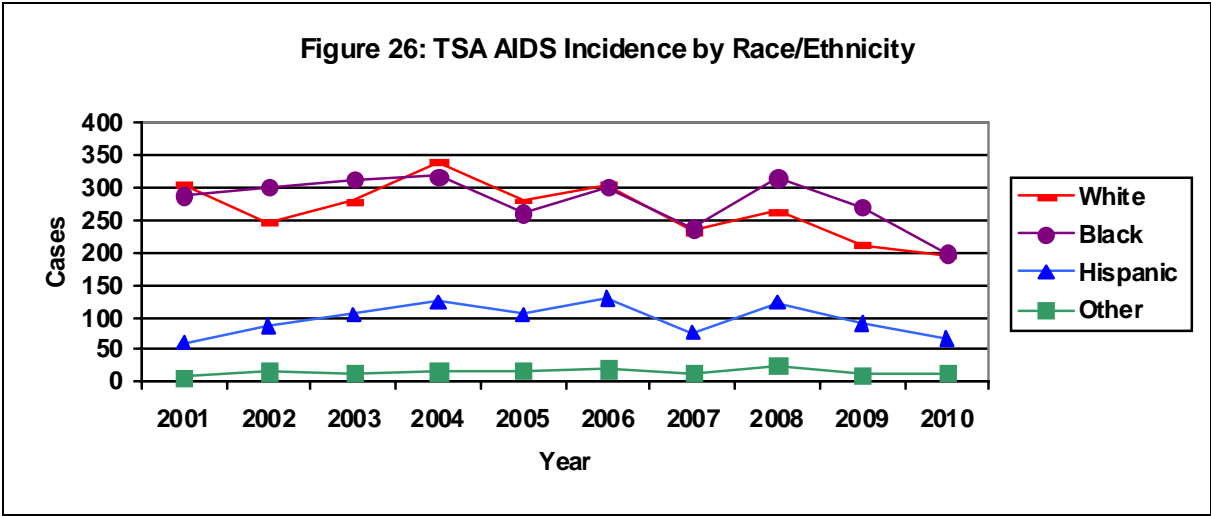
TSA Incidence	Group	AIDS Incidence as of 12/31/10		HIV(regardless of AIDS) Incidence As of 12/31/10	
		# of cases	% of total	# of cases	% of total
Gender	Male	347	73%	584	75%
	Female	127	27%	197	25%
	Total	474	100%	781	100%
Race/Ethnicity	White	195	41%	317	41%
	Black	199	42%	319	41%
	Hispanic	67	14%	125	16%
	Other/Unknown	13	3%	20	3%
	Total	474	100%	781	100%
Age	0-12	0	0%	5	<1%
	13-19	8	2%	41	5%
	20-24	21	5%	92	12%
	25-29	42	9%	96	12%
	30-39	106	22%	144	18%
	40-49	162	34%	222	28%
	50-59	95	20%	139	18%
	60-69	32	7%	36	5%
	70+	8	2%	6	1%
	Total	474	100%	781	100%
Mode of Transmission	MSM	198	42%	388	50%
	IDU	34	7%	28	4%
	MSM/IDU	13	3%	9	1%
	Hetero	122	26%	164	21%
	Other	2	<1%	8	1%
	Risk Not Specified	105	22%	184	24%
	Total	474	100%	781	100%

In 2010, there were 240 reported HIV/AIDS case deaths. 174 of those were male and 66 were female. Forty-four percent (n=105) were among Whites, 42% (n=100) among Blacks, 11% (n=426) among Hispanics and 4% (n=9) among those identified as other. Of the reported HIV/AIDS case deaths reported in 2010, 1 was from Hardee County, 4 from Hernando County, 4 from Highlands County, 100 from Hillsborough County, 19 from Manatee County, 15 from Pasco County, 62 from Pinellas County and 35 from Polk County.

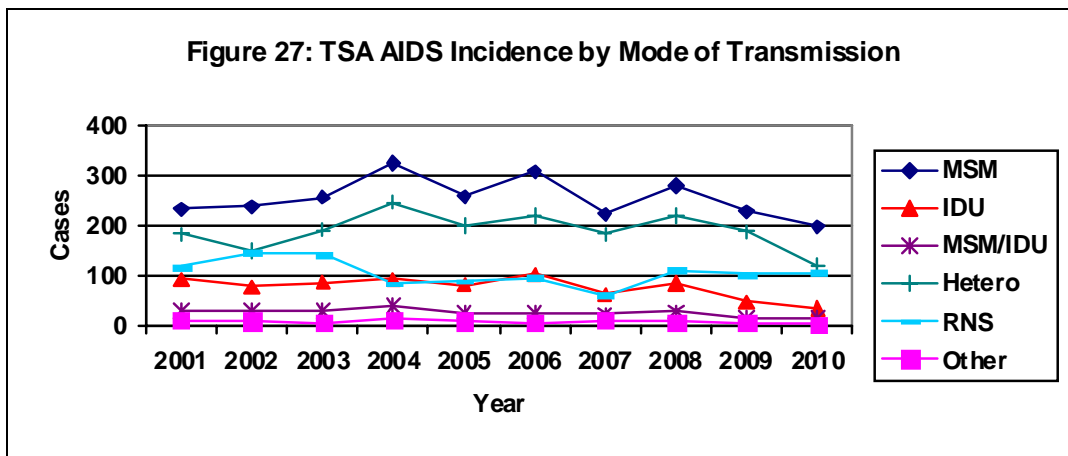
For planning purposes, it is important to note the trends of new cases versus deaths. If mortality rates remain low or decline while new cases increase, this would result in additional HIV positive individuals who would be seeking care.



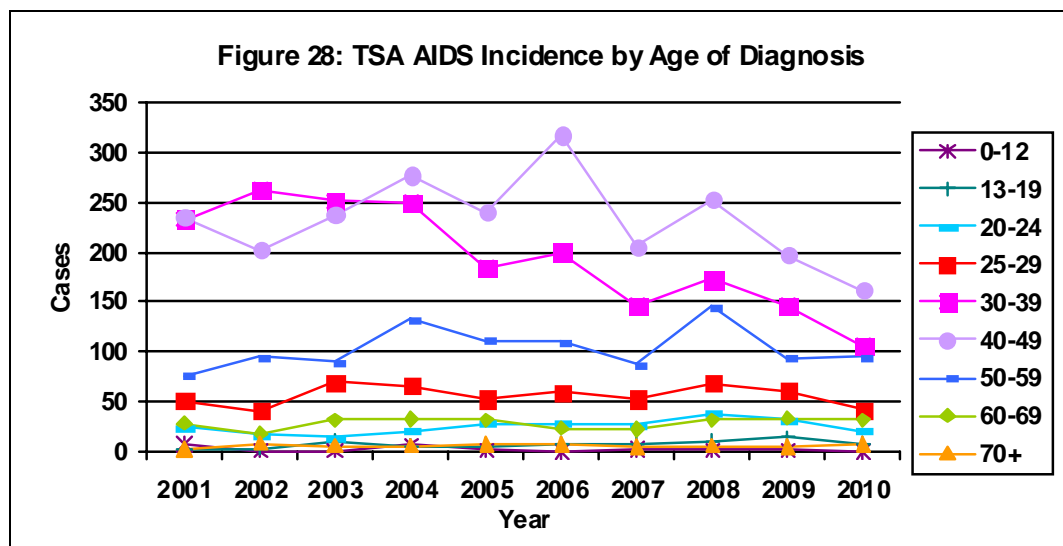
Males accounted for an average of 70% of AIDS incidence cases in the TSA from January 2001 through December 2010, while females accounted for an average of 30%.



Blacks accounted for an average of 42% of all AIDS incidence cases from 2001-2010. Whites closely followed with 41%. Hispanics accounted for 15% of AIDS incidence cases in the TSA.



MSM transmission accounted for an average of 38% of all AIDS incidence cases in the TSA from 2001-2010 followed by heterosexual transmission (28%) and risk not specified (17%).

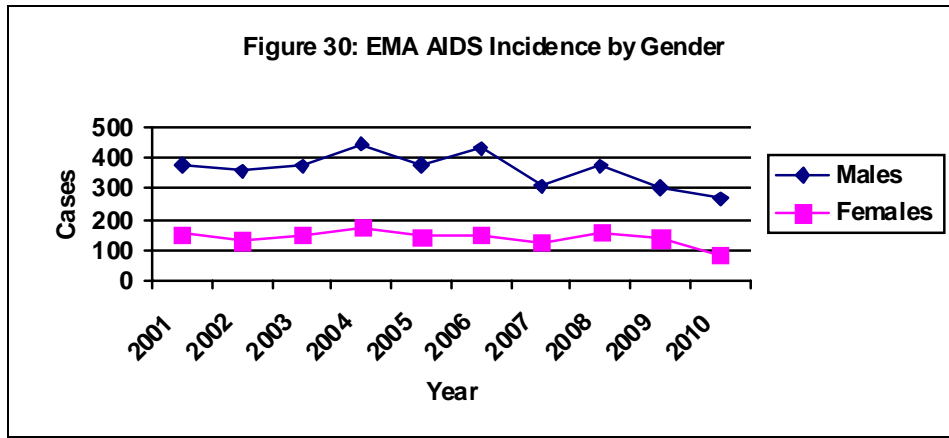


On average, over the ten-year period, 36% of AIDS incidence cases in the TSA were reported in the 40-49 age group and 30% in the 30-39 age group. The 50-59 age group had 15% of the AIDS incidence cases.

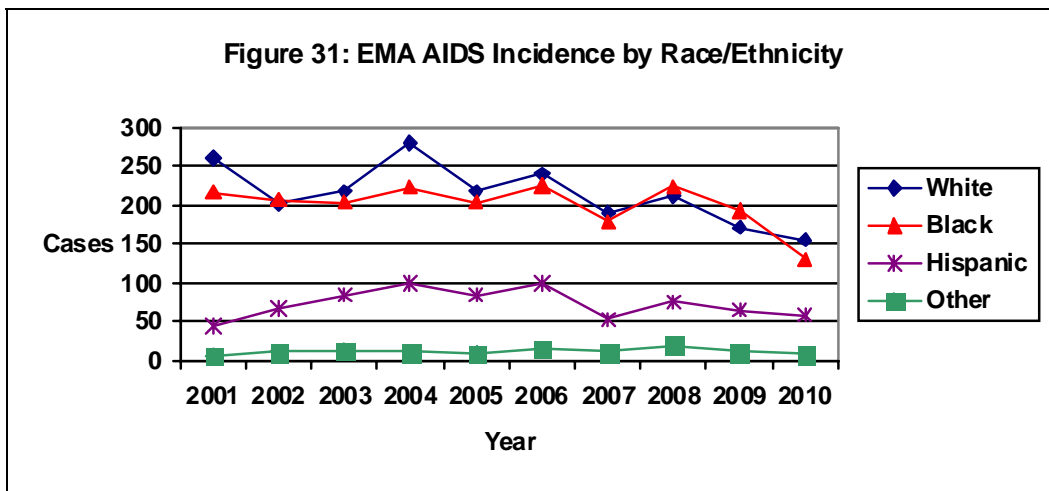
B. ELIGIBLE METROPOLITAN AREA (EMA)

Figure 29: EMA Incidence

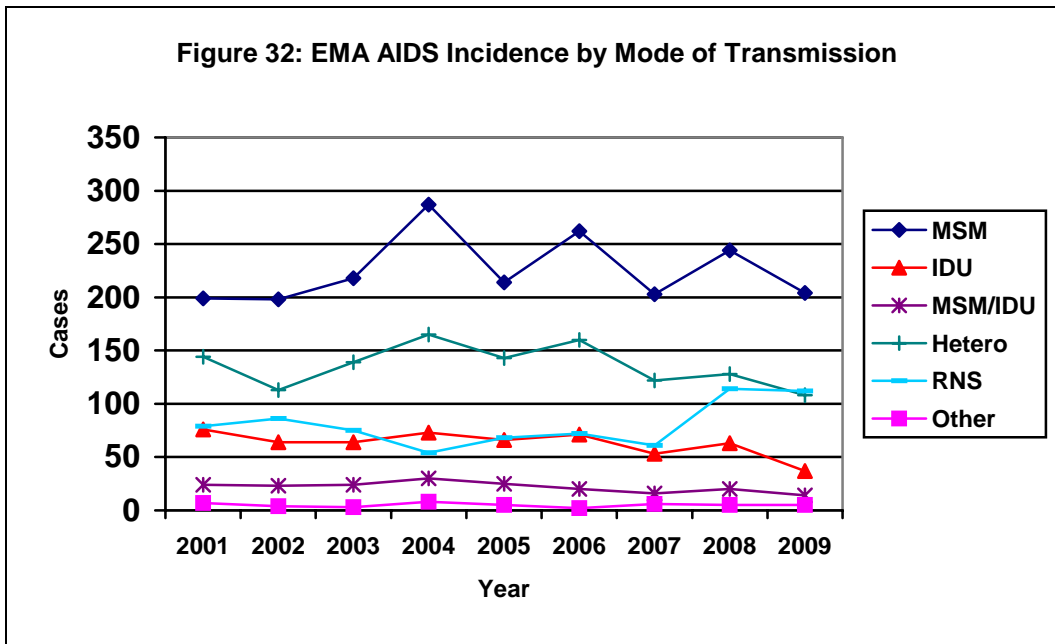
EMA Incidence	Group	AIDS Incidence as of 12/31/10		HIV (regardless of AIDS) Incidence As of 12/31/10	
		# of cases	% of total	# of cases	% of total
Gender	Male	267	76%	469	77%
	Female	85	24%	141	23%
	Total	352	100%	610	100%
Race/Ethnicity	White	155	44%	265	43%
	Black	131	37%	227	37%
	Hispanic	58	17%	101	17%
	Other/Unknown	8	2%	17	3%
	Total	352	100%	610	100%
Age	0-12	0	0%	4	1%
	13-19	7	2%	33	5%
	20-24	19	5%	75	12%
	25-29	31	9%	75	12%
	30-39	80	23%	110	18%
	40-49	117	33%	178	29%
	50-59	69	20%	104	17%
	60-69	22	6%	27	54%
	70+	7	2%	4	1%
	Total	352	100%	610	100%
Mode of Transmission	MSM	165	47%	327	54%
	IDU	27	8%	20	3%
	MSM/IDU	11	3%	9	1%
	Hetero	67	19%	100	16%
	Other	2	<1%	6	1%
	Risk Not Specified	80	23%	150	25%
	Total	352	100%	610	100%



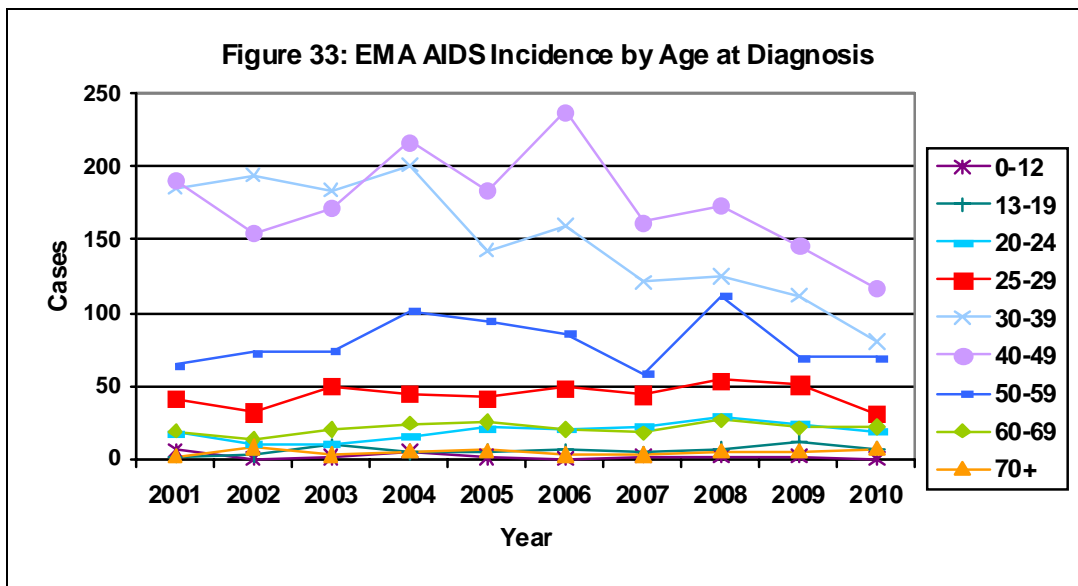
Males accounted for an average of 72% of all AIDS incidence cases and females accounted for an average of 28% of all AIDS cases in the EMA from 2001 through 2010.



On average, 44% of the AIDS incidence cases in the EMA from 2001 through 2010 occurred among Whites closely followed by Blacks (40%) and Hispanics (15%).



On average, between 2001 and 2010, MSM transmission accounted for the largest percentage of AIDS cases in the EMA (42%). Heterosexual transmission represented an average of 26% of the cases.

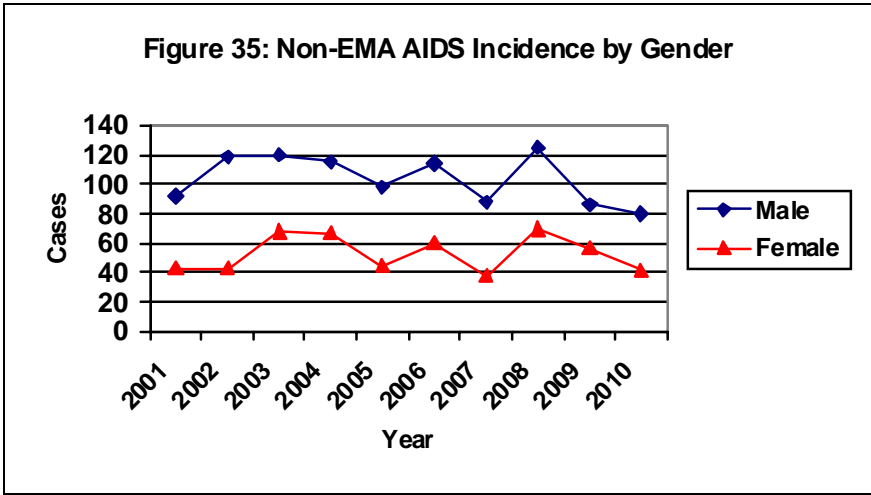


On average, between 2001 and 2010, 35% of the AIDS incidence cases in the EMA occurred in the 40-49 age group followed by the 30-39 age group with 30%. The 50-59 age group was 16% on average.

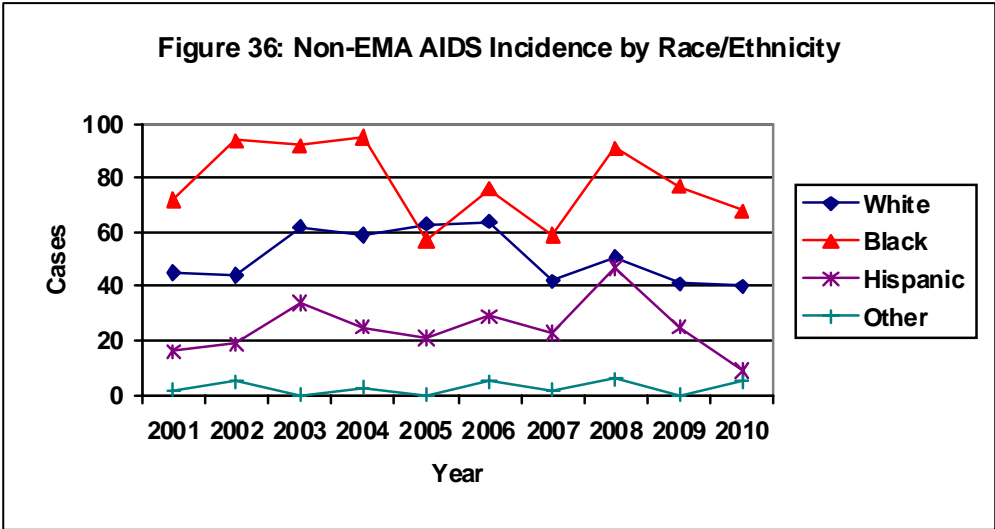
C. NON-ELIGIBLE METROPOLITAN AREA (Non-EMA)

Figure 34: Non-EMA Incidence

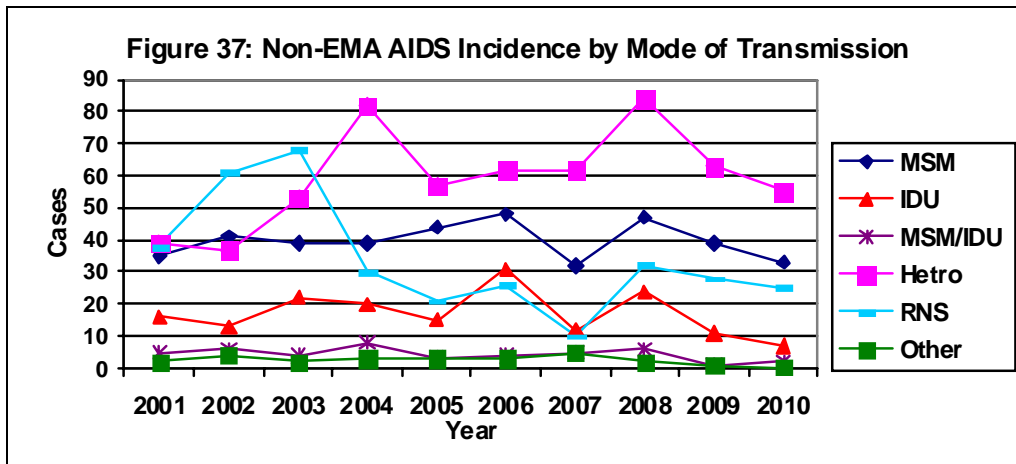
Non-EMA Incidence	Group	AIDS Incidence as of 12/31/10		HIV (regardless of AIDS) Incidence As of 12/31/10	
		# of cases	% of total	# of cases	% of total
Gender	Male	80	66%	115	67%
	Female	42	34%	56	33%
	Total	122	100%	171	100%
Race/Ethnicity	White	40	33%	52	30%
	Black	68	56%	92	54%
	Hispanic	9	7%	24	14%
	Other/Unknown	5	4%	3	2%
	Total	122	100%	171	100%
Age	0-12	0	0%	1	1%
	13-19	1	1%	8	5%
	20-24	2	2%	17	10%
	25-29	11	9%	21	12%
	30-39	26	21%	34	20%
	40-49	45	37%	44	26%
	50-59	26	21%	35	20%
	60-69	10	8%	9	5%
	70+	1	1%	2	1%
	Total	122	100%	171	100%
Mode of Transmission	MSM	33	27%	61	36%
	IDU	7	5%	8	5%
	MSM/IDU	2	2%	0	0%
	Hetero	55	45%	66	39%
	Other	0	0%	2	1%
	Risk Not Specified	25	21%	34	20%
	Total	122	100%	171	100%



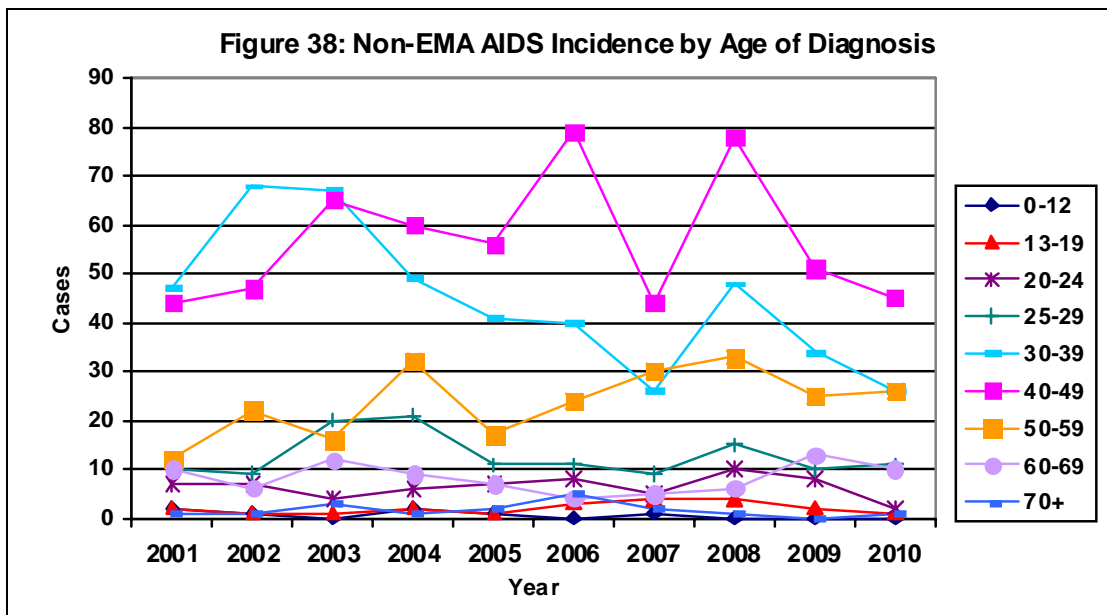
On average, males accounted for 66% of all AIDS incidence cases from 2001 through 2010 in the Non-EMA. Females averaged 34% of all AIDS cases for the same time period.



Between 2001 and 2010, Blacks accounted for an average of 49% of all AIDS incidence cases in the Non-EMA followed by Whites (33%) and Hispanics (16%).



On average, between 2001 and 2010, 37% of new AIDS (incidence) cases in the non-EMA were reported as heterosexual transmission followed by MSM transmission (25%) and transmission by a risk not specified followed by (23%).



On average, between 2001 and 2010, 36% of AIDS incidence cases in the non-EMA were reported in the 40-49 age group and 29% in the 30-39 age group. The 50-59 age group had 14% of the AIDS incidence cases.

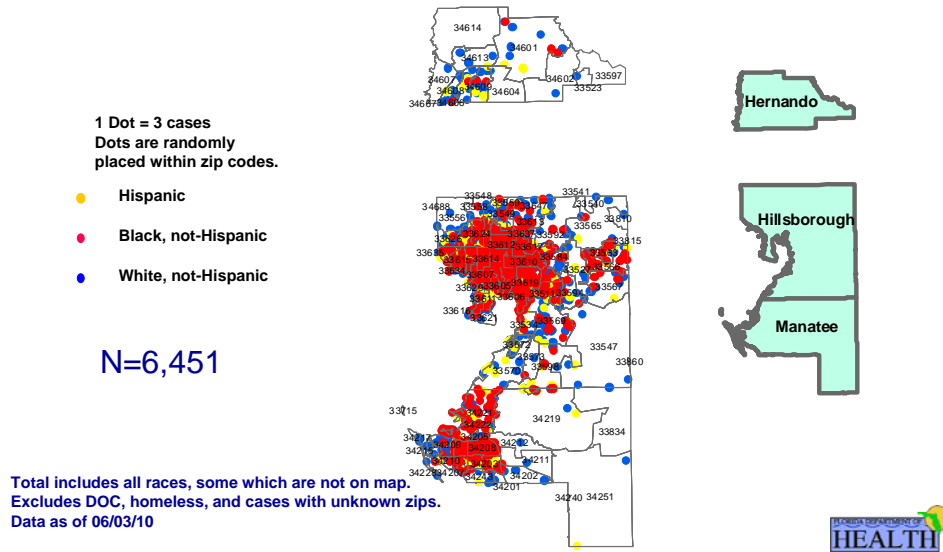
IV. HIV/AIDS Cases Reported by Zip Code

Zip codes with the highest number of reported HIV/AIDS cases in each county are presented in Figure 39. The dot maps that follow illustrate the prevalence of cases by race/ethnicity in each county. This data is intended to offer a sampling of the most affected areas in the TSA. Zip code data indicates where an individual lived when they were diagnosed.

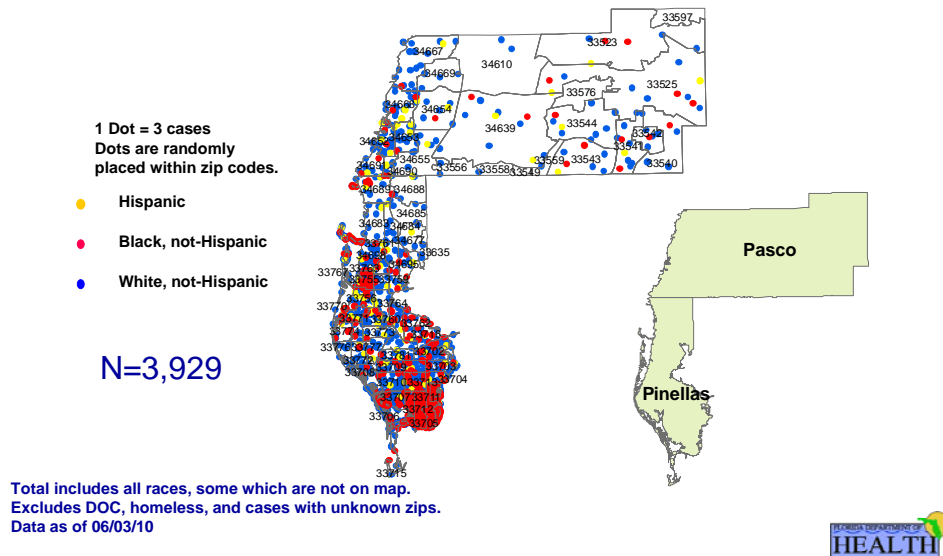
Figure 39: TSA Zip Codes with Greatest Number of HIV/AIDS Cases

	Zip Code	# HIV/AIDS Cases	% of County HIV/AIDS cases	Total # County HIV/AIDS cases
Hardee County	33873	38	58%	66
	33834	15	23%	
Hernando County	34609	47	27%	177
	34606	34	19%	
	34601	29	16%	
	34608	25	14%	
Highlands County	33870	61	34%	179
	33825	48	27%	
	33852	30	17%	
	33872	14	8%	
Hillsborough County	33610	428	7%	5777
	33612	396	7%	
	33604	393	7%	
	33605	356	6%	
	33603	295	5%	
	33614	284	5%	
Manatee County	34208	183	22%	842
	34221	148	18%	
	34205	135	16%	
	34207	89	11%	
	34203	84	10%	
Pasco County	34668	80	12%	649
	34653	60	9%	
	34652	58	9%	
	34667	54	8%	
	34639	39	6%	
Pinellas County	33705	317	9%	3475
	33712	296	9%	
	33701	254	7%	
	33713	237	7%	
	33711	146	4%	
Polk County	33801	164	10%	1636
	33881	153	9%	
	33880	137	8%	
	33805	134	8%	
	33853	108	7%	

Presumed Living HIV/AIDS Cases By Zip Code and Race/Ethnicity Partnership 6, through 2009



Presumed Living HIV/AIDS Cases By Zip Code and Race/Ethnicity Partnership 5, through 2009



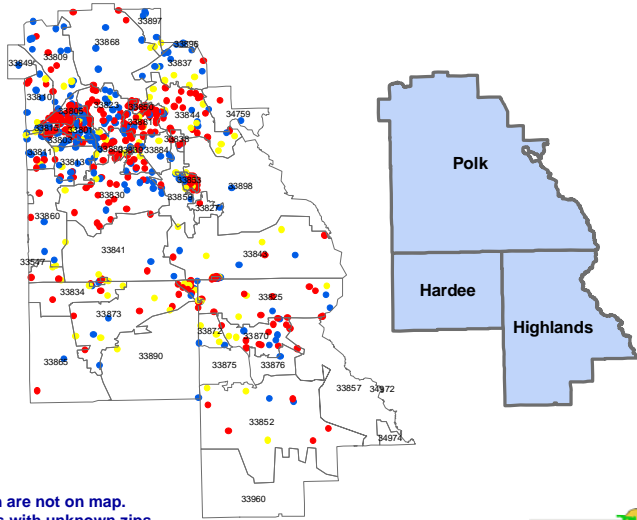
Presumed Living HIV/AIDS Cases By Zip Code and Race/Ethnicity Partnership 14, through 2009

1 Dot = 3 cases
Dots are randomly placed within zip codes.

- Hispanic
- Black, not-Hispanic
- White, not-Hispanic

N=1,765

Total includes all races, some which are not on map.
Excludes DOC, homeless, and cases with unknown zips.
Data as of 06/03/10



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