



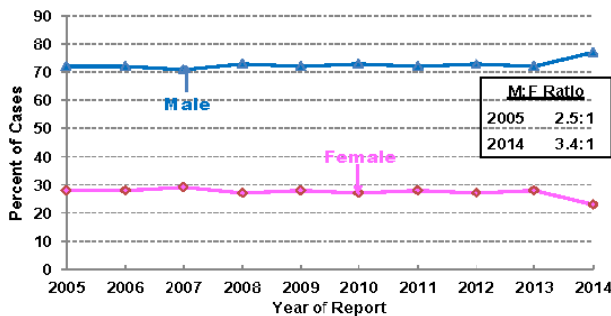
HIV/AIDS AMONG PERSONS AGED 50 and older

“Aging is a part of life; HIV doesn’t have to be”

FLORIDA

🚫 In 2014, 23% (N=1,434) of all new HIV infections reported in Florida were among persons aged 50 and older.

🚫 Over the past ten years, 71% or more of newly reported HIV infection cases among persons aged 50 and over were male. Although the annual trends have remained fairly level for most of the years, the male to female ratio increases from 2.5:1 in 2005 to 3.4:1 in 2014.



🚫 In 2014, 33% (N=876) of all new AIDS cases reported in Florida were among persons aged 50 and older.

🚫 Persons aged 50 and older accounted for 44% (N=45,134) of all people living with HIV disease in Florida through 2013.

🚫 Of the 45,134 living HIV/AIDS cases reported among persons aged 50 and older in Florida through 2013:

- 74% were male and 26% were female.
- 33% were white, 46% were black, 19% were Hispanic and 2% were other races.

🚫 MSM is the primary risk among males aged 50 and older, followed by heterosexual sex and IDU. Heterosexual sex is the primary risk among females aged 50 and older, followed by IDU

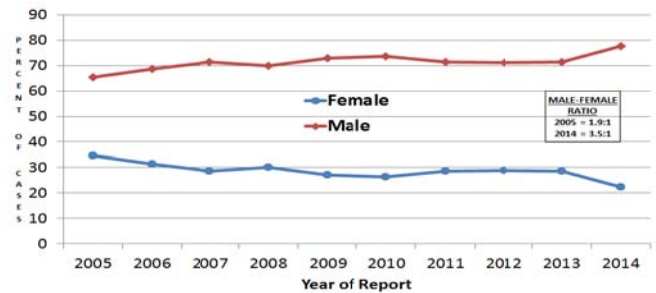
RISK CATEGORY	MSM	IDU	MSM/IDU	HETERO	OTHER
MALE	59%	11%	5%	24%	<1%
FEMALE		18%		82%	<1%

🚫 Of the 1,422 deaths of individuals with HIV infection in 2013, over three-fifths (63%) were among people aged 50 and older.

MIAMI-DADE

🚫 In 2014, 20% (N=278) of all new HIV infections reported in Miami-Dade were among persons aged 50 and older.

🚫 Over the past 10 years, on average of 71% of newly reported HIV infection cases among persons aged 50 and older were male. Although the annual trends have remained fairly level for most of the years, the male to female ratio increases from 1.9:1 in 2005 to 3.5:1 in 2014.



🚫 In 2014, 31% (N=158) of all new AIDS cases reported in Miami-Dade were among persons aged 50 and older.

🚫 Persons aged 50 and older accounted for 15% (N=12,821) of all people living with HIV disease in Miami-Dade through 2014.

🚫 Of the 12,821 living HIV/AIDS cases reported among persons aged 50 and older in Miami-Dade through 2014:

- 72% were male and 28% were female.
- 12% were white, 46% were black, 40% were Hispanic and 2% were other races.
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🚫 MSM is the primary risk among males aged 50 and older, followed by heterosexual sex and IDU. Heterosexual sex is the primary risk among females aged 50+, followed by IDU

Percentage of Living HIV/AIDS Cases Among Persons Aged 50 and older by Risk Category & Gender. Miami-Dade Through 2011

RISK CATEGORY	MSM	IDU	MSM/IDU	HETERO	OTHER
MALE	64%	8%	4%	24%	<1
FEMALE		13%		86%	1%

(NIR Redistributed)

🚫 Of the 195 deaths of individuals with HIV infection in 2014, more than one-half (66%) were among people aged 50 and older.

Barriers or Risk Factors for HIV/AIDS among persons aged 50 and older.

- HIV/AIDS is generally regarded as a young person’s disease in the U.S.
- Older persons may get back into the dating scene after divorce or the death of a spouse and may not consider that they need to use condoms.
- Older persons may not be considered for testing by medical professionals, even when they exhibit symptoms for HIV/AIDS.
- Older persons are most likely to be in denial and refuse treatment because they cannot identify with the disease.
- Older persons may be at higher risk for social isolation, including depression and social stigma, which might prevent identification of symptoms or access to testing and care.
- Older persons with HIV/AIDS are more likely to live alone.
- Older persons tend to die sooner than younger age groups after an AIDS diagnosis because the disease has progressed without treatment. Late identification is partially due to reasons mentioned above.

FL Data: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, HIV/AIDS Section. Miami-Dade Data: FDH in Miami-Dade, HIV/AIDS Surveillance.