



HIV/AIDS among Men who have sex with Men (MSM)

Florida

Men who have sex with men [MSM] represent more than half of the newly diagnosed HIV infection and AIDS cases among adult men (ages 13+) in Florida, followed by heterosexual sex and injection drug use [IDU]

The proportion of HIV and AIDS cases among adult males reported in Florida by transmission category, 2012

Transmission Category	AIDS Cases	%	HIV Cases	%
Men Sex with Men [MSM]	3,029	75%	1,187	61%
Injection Drug Use [IDU]	133	3%	135	7%
MSM / IDU	90	2%	88	5%
Heterosexual Contact	802	20%	524	27%
Other Risk	0	0%	0	0%

Among adult males living with HIV disease in Florida and reported through 2011, MSM (including MSM/IDU) represents the highest risk within each of the racial/ethnic groups. Overall, the highest proportions of MSM or MSM/IDU cases (45%) were white.

People living with HIV/AIDS among MSM by Race/Ethnicity, Florida, 2011

Race/Ethnicity	Total Cases	% of Cases
White, Non-Hispanic	21,490	45%
Black, Non-Hispanic	13,053	28%
Hispanic	11,892	25%
Other	878	2%

Of the adult MSM or MSM/IDU living with HIV disease in Florida and reported through December 2011, the majority of the cases (54%) were diagnosed between the ages of 30-49.

People living with HIV/AIDS among MSM, by Age at Diagnosis, Florida, 2011

Age Group	Total Cases	% of Cases
13-29	4,611	10%
30-49	25,591	54%
50+	17,152	36%

Why focus on MSM?

- As a group, gay, bisexual and other MSM have an increased chance of being exposed to HIV because of the large number of MSM living with HIV. Results of HIV testing conducted in 21 cities indicated that 19% of MSM tested in 2008 were HIV positive and that HIV prevalence increased with increasing age and decreased with increasing education and income. Men aged 40 years and older were more likely than men aged 19-39 to have HIV.
- Further, many gay and bisexual men with HIV do not know they have HIV, especially MSM of color and young MSM. Of MSM who tested positive for HIV in 2008, 44% did not know they were infected. Among those infected, young MSM aged 18-29 (63%) and racial/ethnic minority MSM (54%) were more likely to be unaware they had HIV.

Miami-Dade County

Men who have sex with men [MSM] represent more than half of the newly diagnosed HIV infection and AIDS cases among adult men (ages 13+) in Miami-Dade County, followed by heterosexual sex and injection drug use [IDU]

The proportion of HIV and AIDS cases among adult males reported in Miami-Dade County by transmission category, 2012

Transmission Category *	AIDS Cases	%	HIV Cases	%
Men Sex with Men [MSM]	318	67%	798	80%
Injection Drug Use [IDU]	20	4%	21	2%
MSM / IDU	15	3%	14	1%
Heterosexual Contact	121	25%	163	16%
Other Risk	2	0%	1	0%

* NIR Redistributed

Among adult males living with HIV disease in Miami-Dade County and reported through 2012, MSM (including MSM/IDU) represents the highest risk within each of the racial/ethnic groups. Overall, the highest proportions of MSM or MSM/IDU cases (59%) were Hispanic.

People living with HIV/AIDS among MSM by Race/Ethnicity, Miami-Dade County, 2012

Race/Ethnicity	Total Cases	% of Cases
White, Non-Hispanic	1,965	19%
African American	1,786	17%
Hispanic	6,131	59%
Haitian	293	3%
Other	139	1%

Of the adult MSM or MSM/IDU living with HIV disease in Miami-Dade County and reported through December 2012, the majority of the cases (63%) were diagnosed between the ages of 40-59.

People living with HIV/AIDS among MSM, by Age at Diagnosis, Miami-Dade County, 2012

Age Group	Total Cases	% of Cases
13-29	963	9%
30-39	1,776	16%
40-59	6,834	63%
60+	1,220	11%