

HIV/AIDS among Youth (13-29) and Older Adults (50 and over) in New York City, 2013



**HIV Epidemiology and Field Services Program
New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene**

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<http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/html/data/hivepi.shtml>

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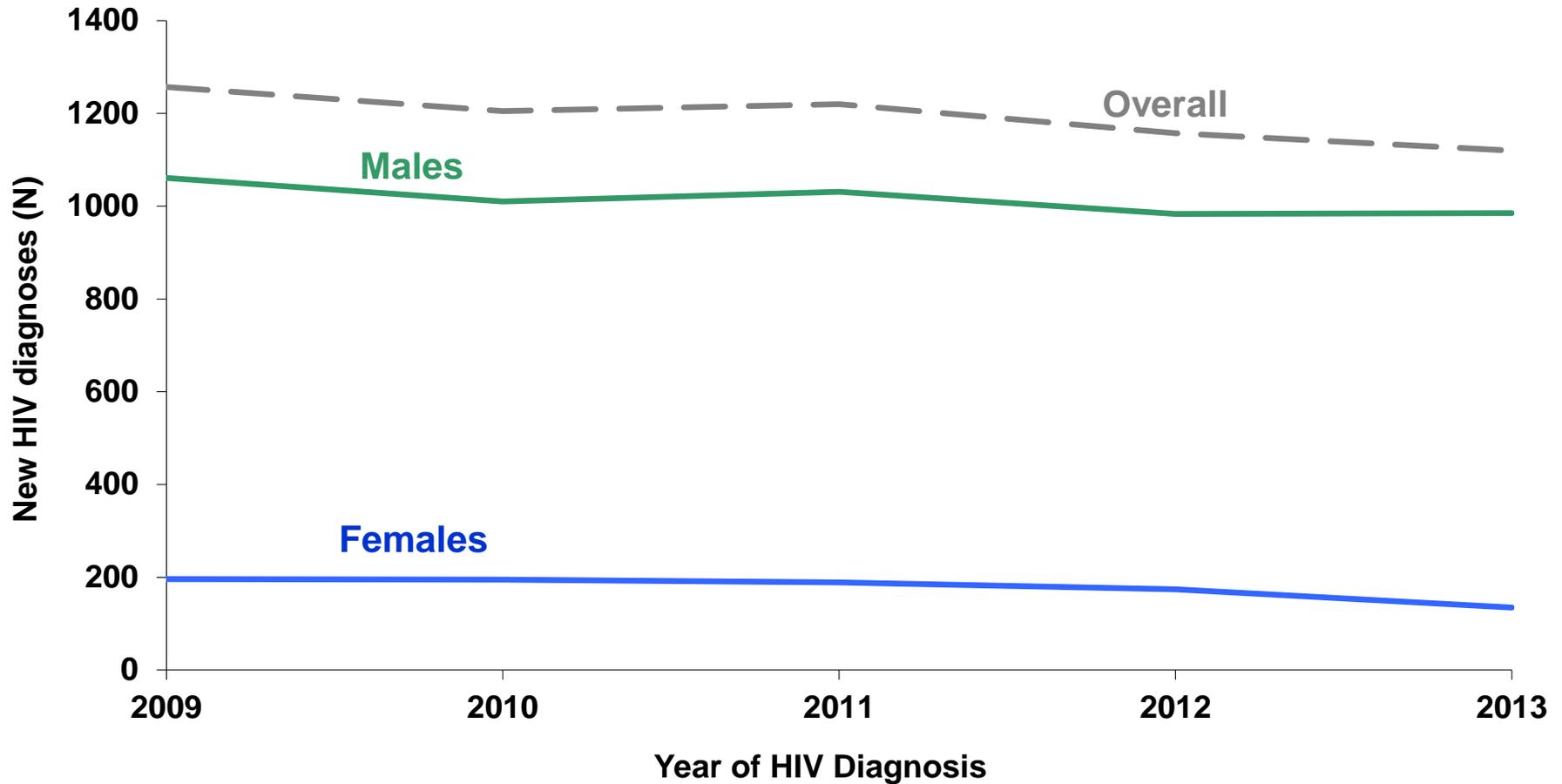
HIV/AIDS among Youth 13-29 in NYC, 2013

Basic Statistics

- **1,120 new HIV diagnoses among New Yorkers 13 to 29 years old**
 - 127 HIV concurrent with AIDS (11.3%)
- **400 new AIDS diagnoses**
- **10,225 living with HIV/AIDS (8.7% of all PLWHA)**
- **41 deaths among youth with HIV/AIDS (4.0 deaths per 1,000 youth with HIV/AIDS¹)**

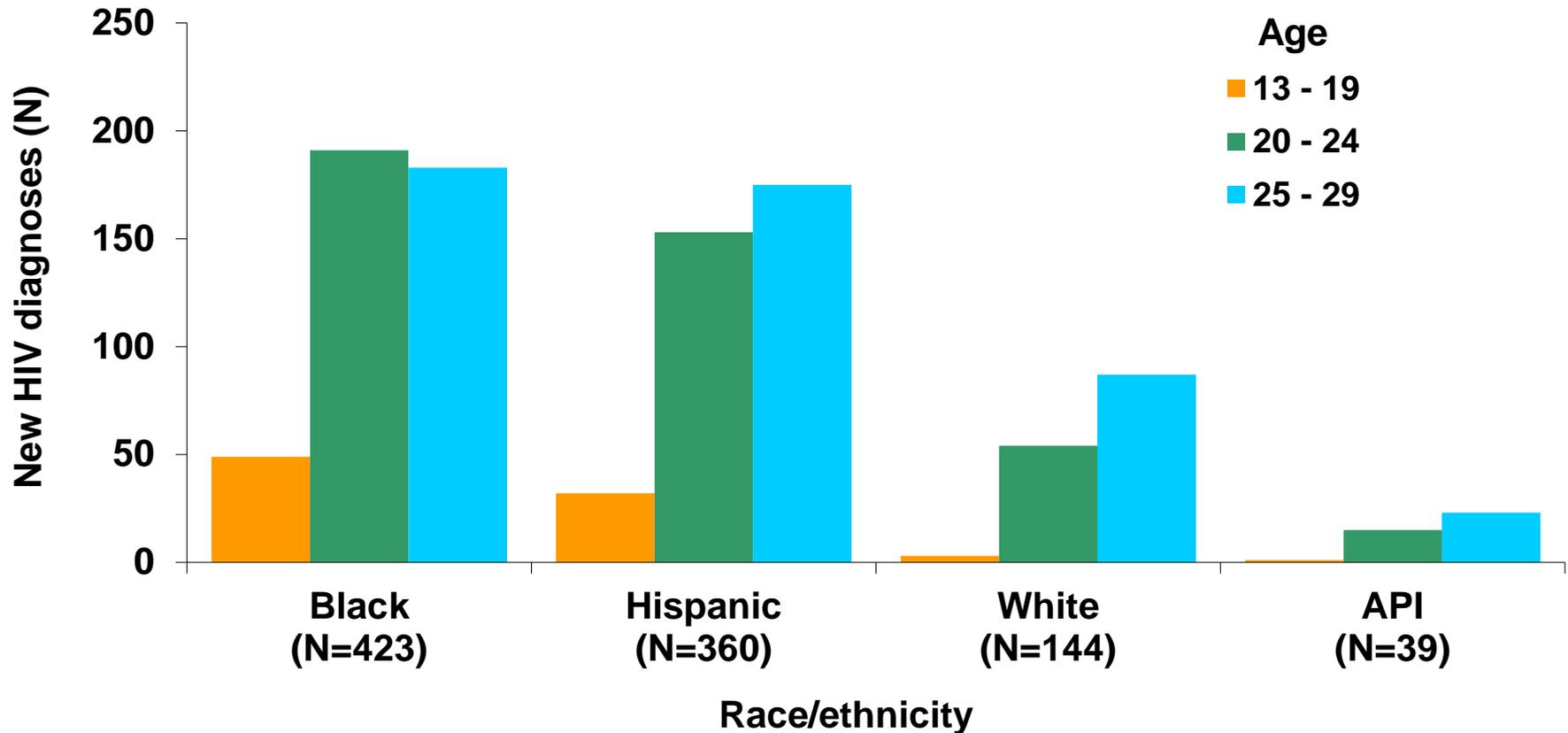
¹Crude death rate.

Number of New HIV Diagnoses among Persons 13-29 by Sex in NYC, 2009-2013



The decline in number of new HIV diagnoses among female youth from 2009 to 2013 was larger than the decline among male youth.

Number of New HIV Diagnoses among Males 13-29 by Race/Ethnicity and Age in NYC, 2013



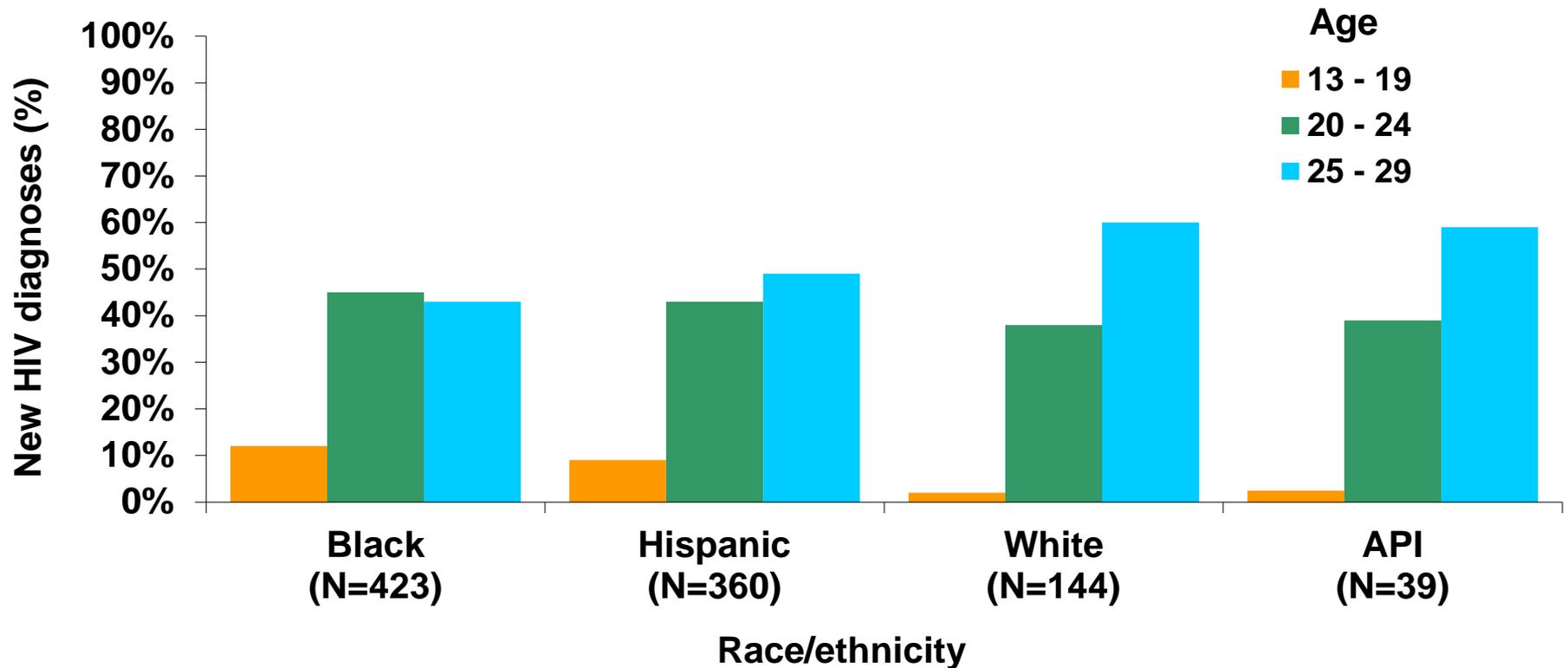
In 2013, there were more new HIV diagnoses among black male youth than among Hispanics, whites, or Asian/Pacific Islanders.

Native American and multiracial groups not shown because of small numbers.

API=Asian/Pacific Islanders.

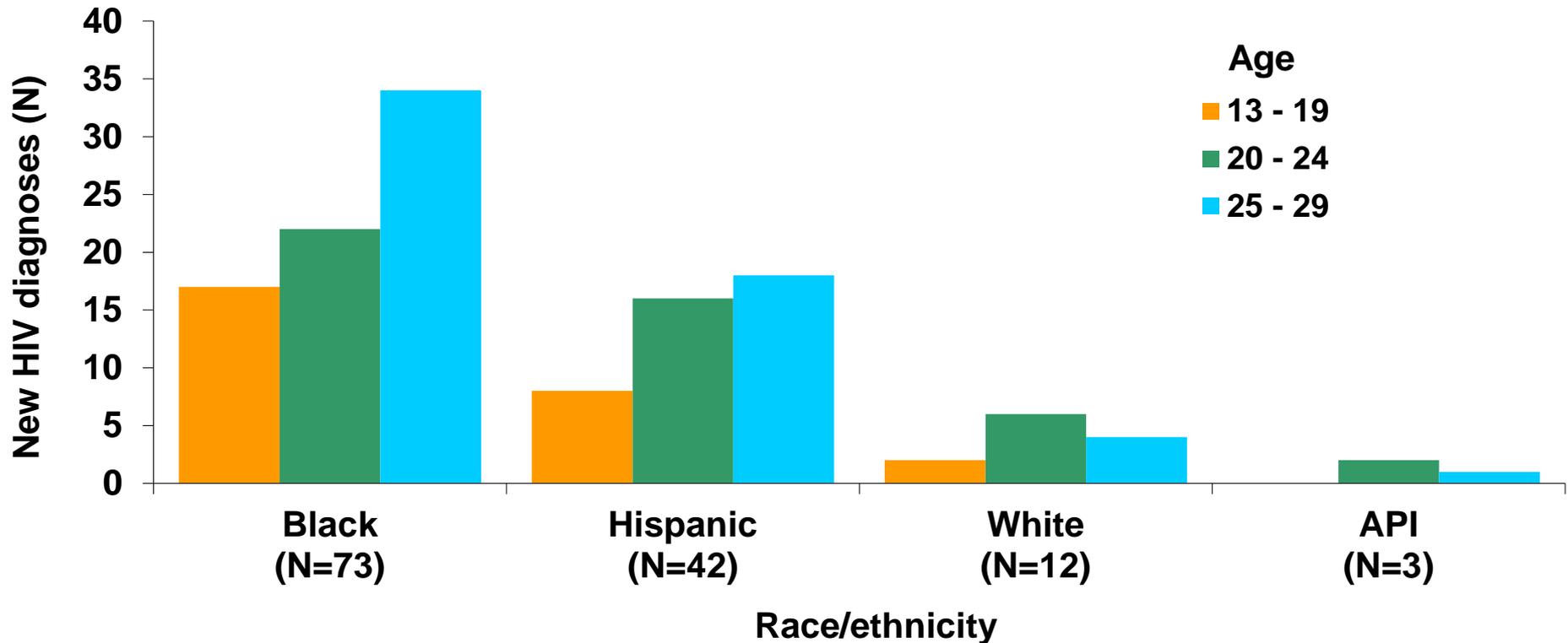
As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by June 30, 2014.

Percentage of New HIV Diagnoses among Males 13-29 by Race/Ethnicity and Age in NYC, 2013



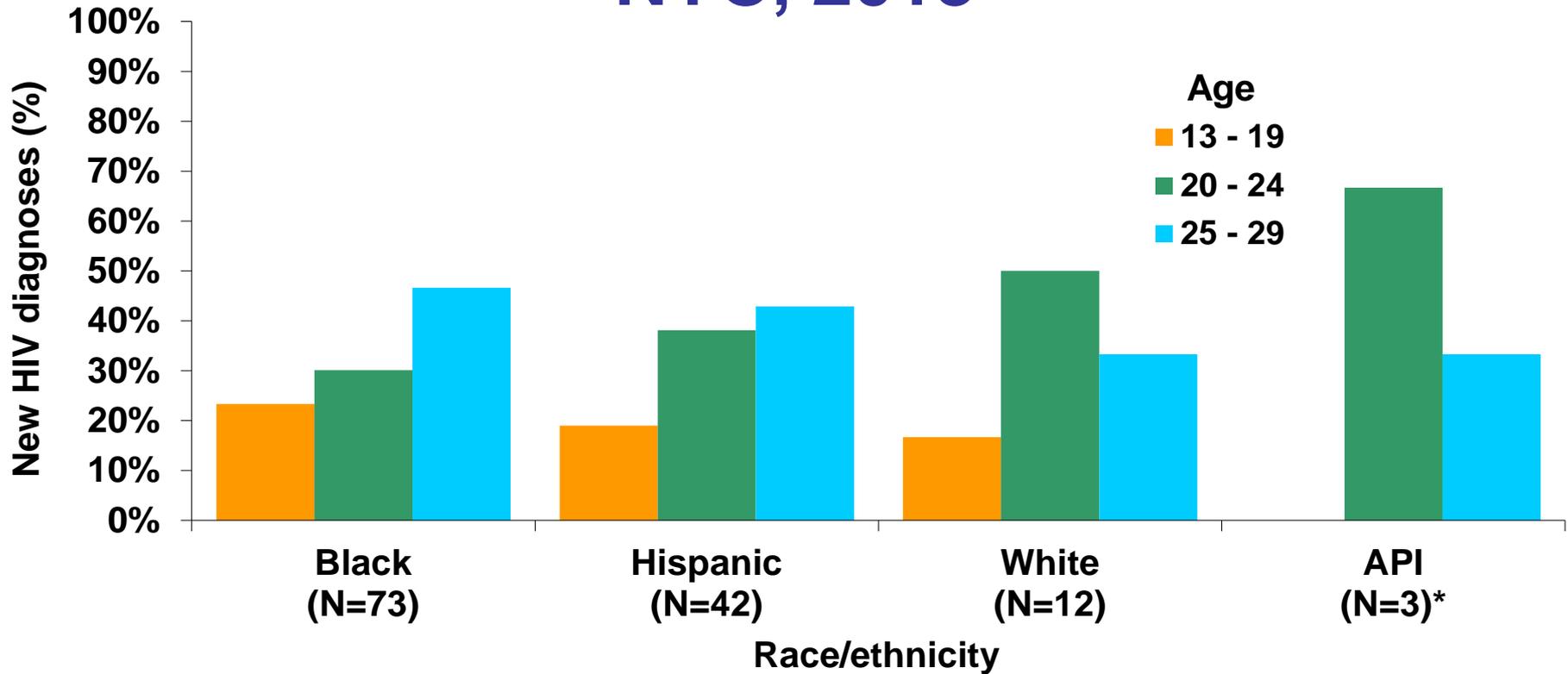
A higher percentage of newly diagnosed white and API male youth were in the older age group (25-29 years old). Black male youth were younger than the other younger race/ethnicity groups.

Number of New HIV Diagnoses among Females 13-29 by Race/Ethnicity and Age in NYC, 2013



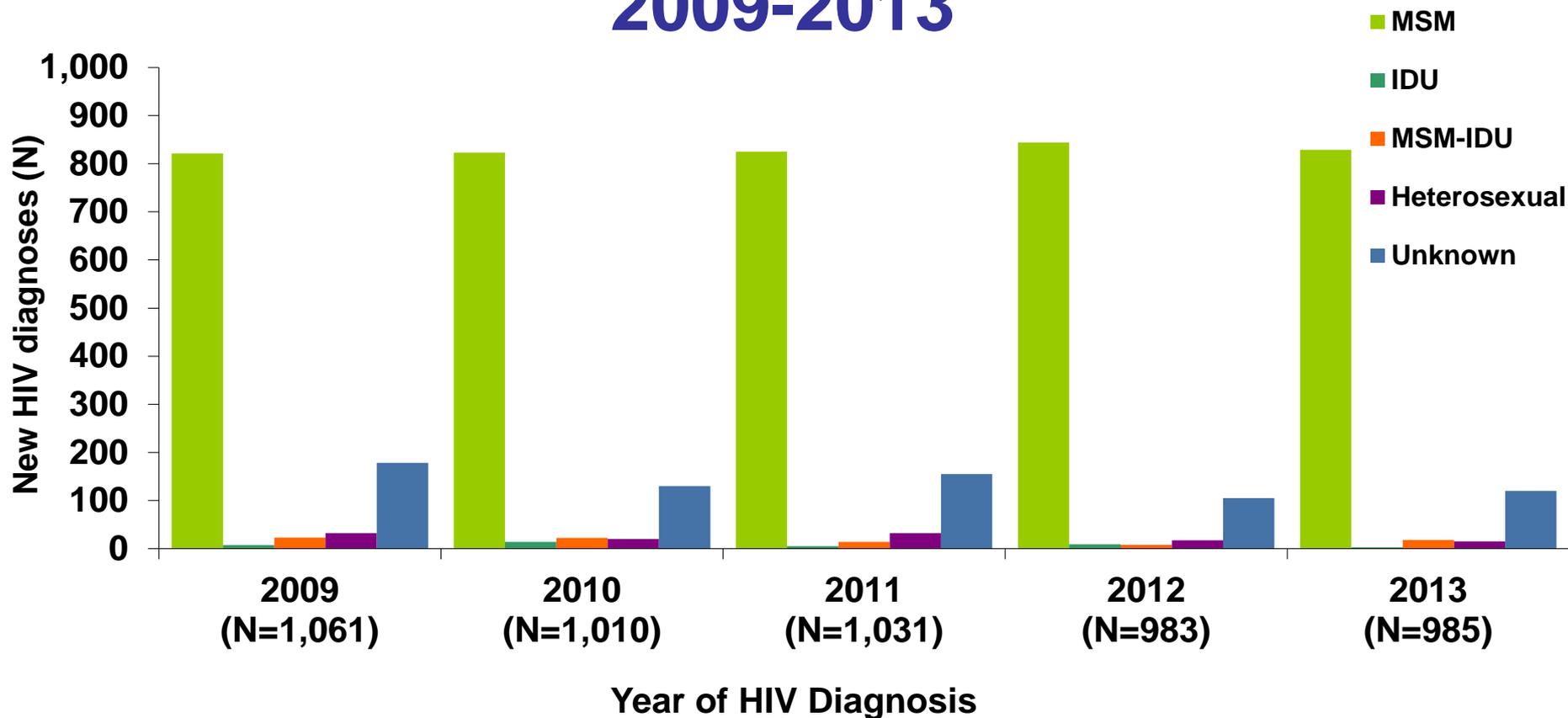
In 2013, there were more new HIV diagnoses among black female youth than among Hispanics, whites, or Asian/Pacific Islanders.

Percentage of New HIV Diagnoses among Females 13-29 by Race/Ethnicity and Age in NYC, 2013



Among white and API female youth newly diagnosed with HIV, the highest proportion were ages 20-24. Among black and Hispanic female youth, the highest proportion were ages 25-29.

Number of New HIV Diagnoses among Males 13-29 by Transmission Risk Category in NYC, 2009-2013



The number of new HIV diagnoses among males ages 13-29 with MSM risk was consistently higher than other transmission risk categories during 2009-2013.

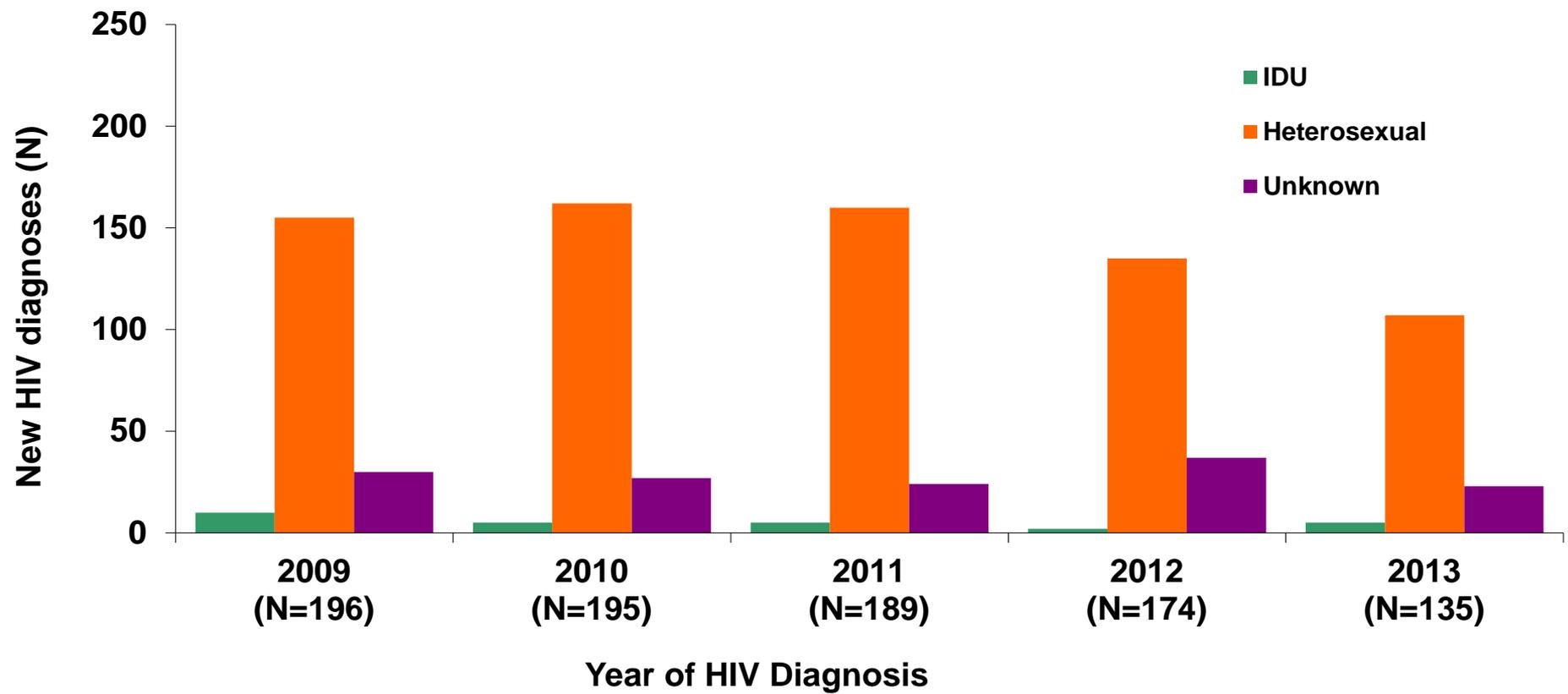
IDU=Injection drug use history.

MSM=Men who have sex with men.

Perinatal and Other transmission risk categories not shown because of small numbers but included in total N.

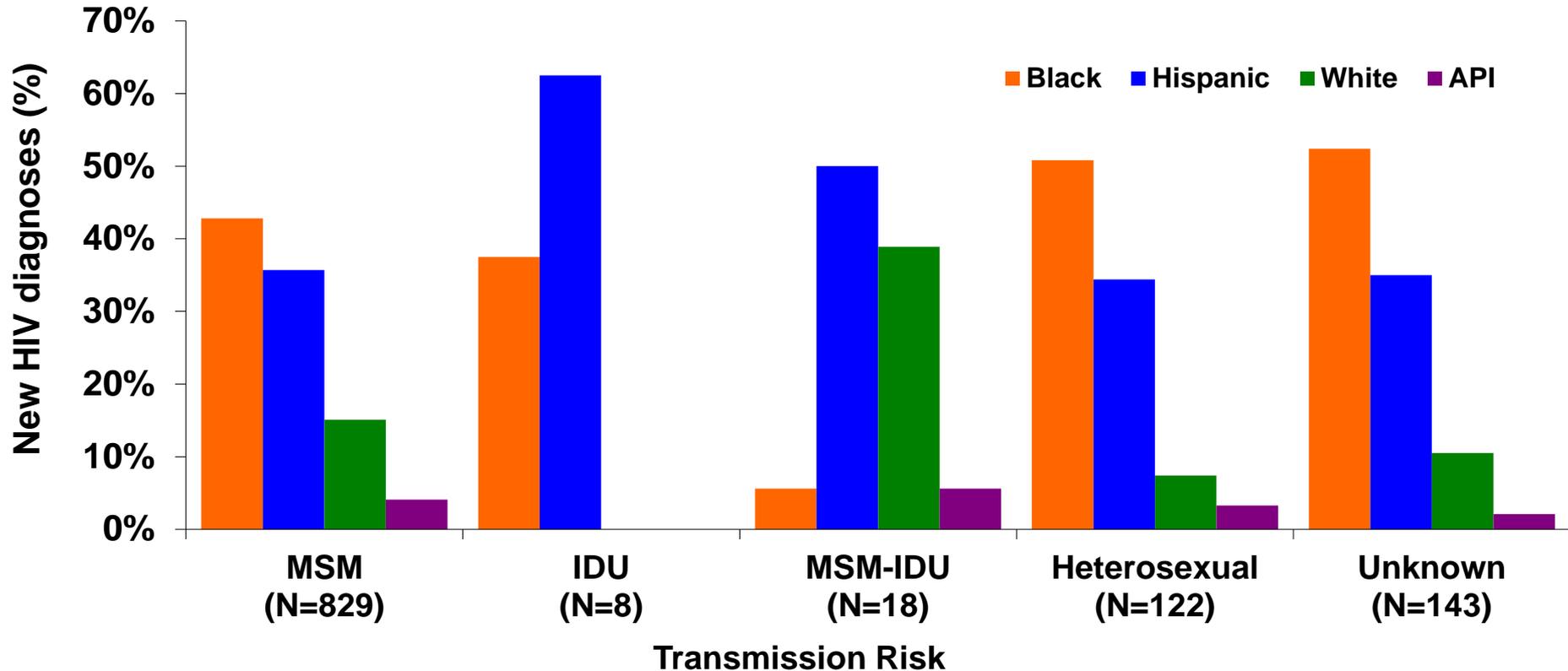
As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by June 30, 2014.

Number of New HIV Diagnoses among Females 13-29 by Transmission Risk Category in NYC, 2009-2013



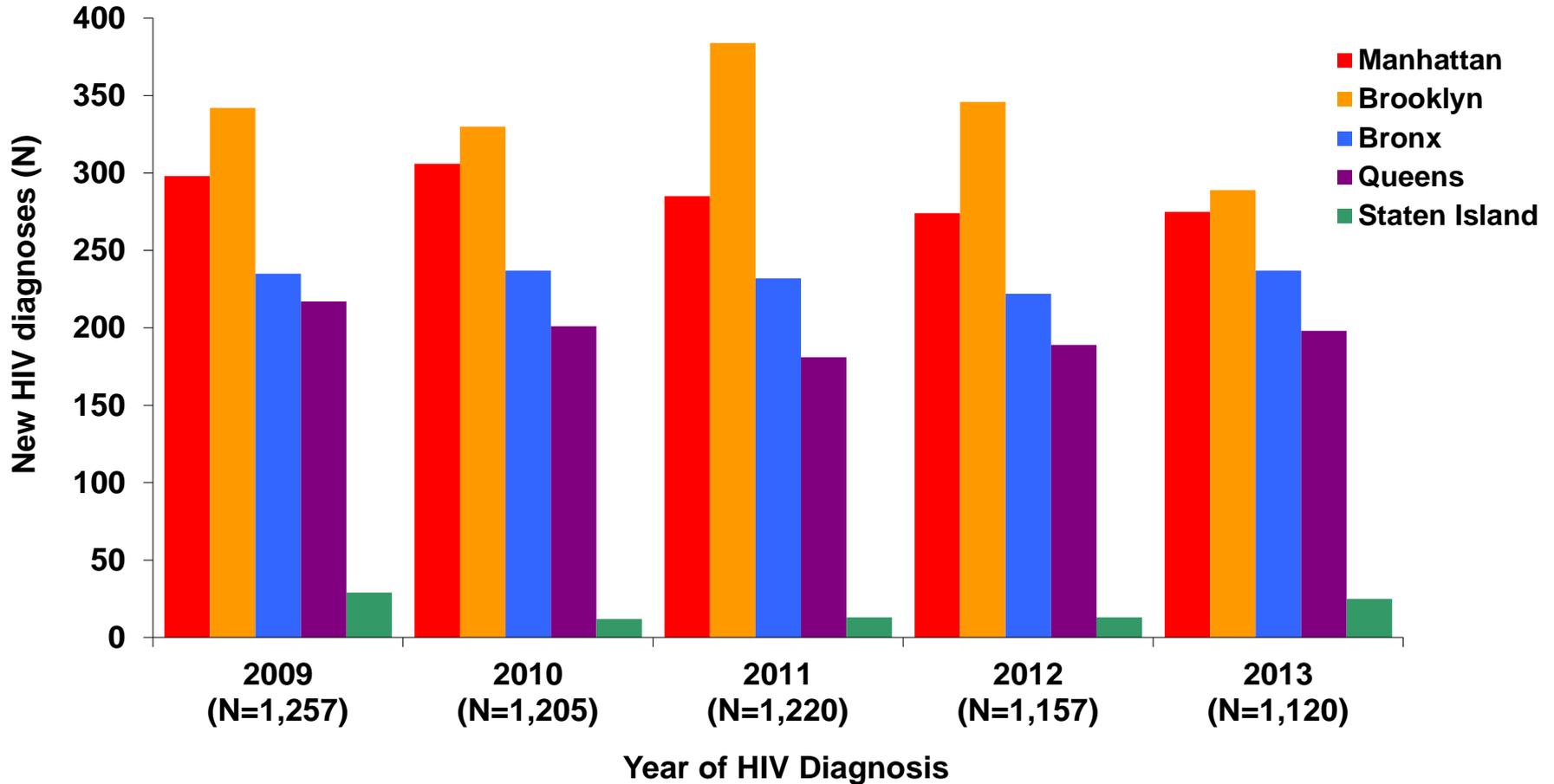
The number of new HIV diagnoses among females ages 13-29 with heterosexual risk was consistently higher than other risk categories during 2009-2013.

Percentage of New HIV Diagnoses among Persons 13-29 by Transmission Risk and Race/Ethnicity in NYC, 2013



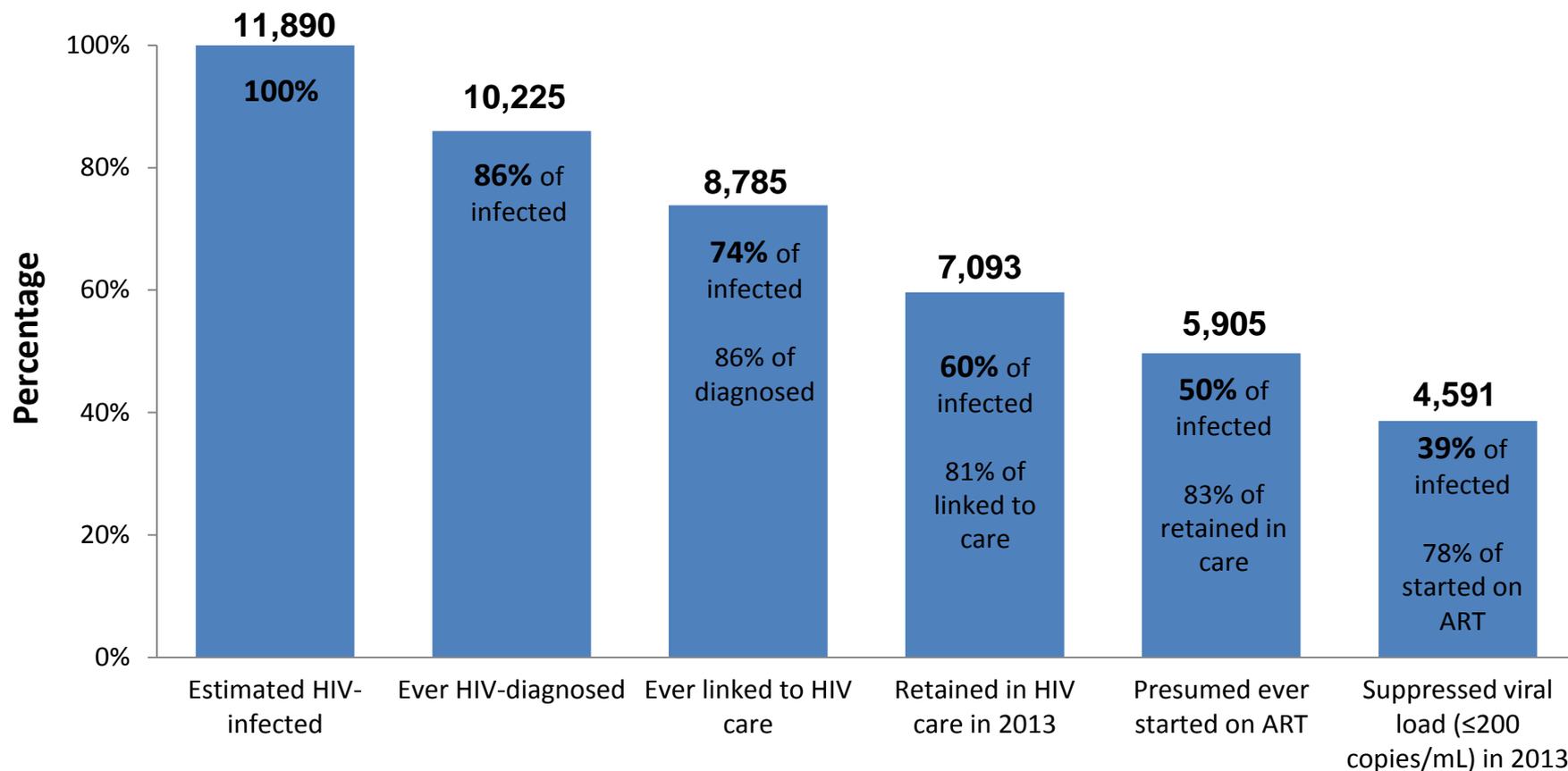
Among MSM and those with heterosexual and unknown transmission risks, newly diagnosed youth were primarily black. Newly diagnosed people with IDU risk were primarily Hispanic.

Number of New HIV Diagnoses among Persons 13-29 by Borough in NYC, 2009-2013



In 2013, Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx accounted for 72% of new HIV diagnoses among people ages 13-29.

Number and proportion of youth (13-29) diagnosed with HIV in New York City engaged in selected stages of the continuum of care at the end of 2013



Engagement in HIV care : Youth (13-29) in NYC, 2013

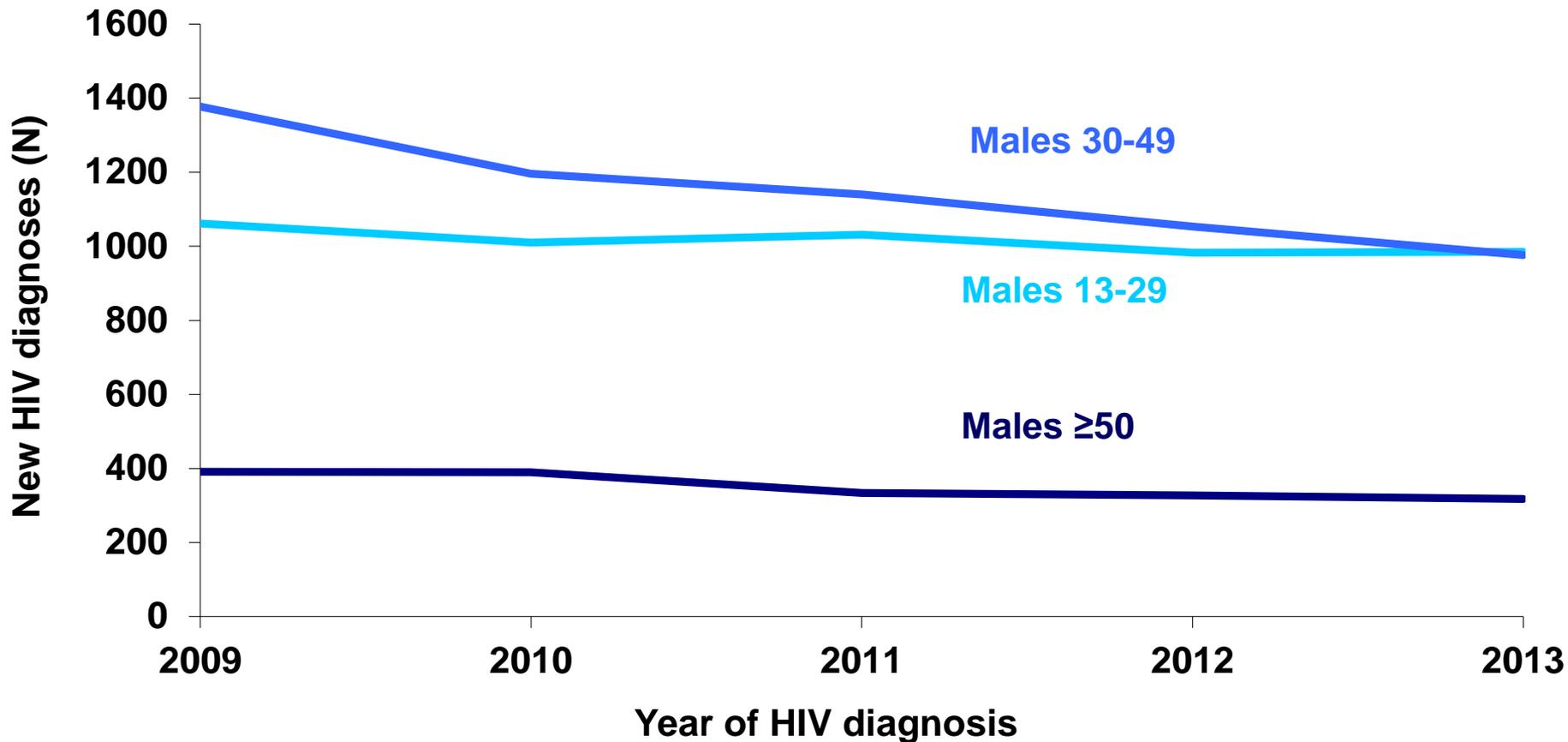
HIV/AIDS among Persons 50 and Older in NYC, 2013

Basic Statistics

- **459 new HIV diagnoses among New Yorkers 50+ years old**
 - 150 HIV concurrent with AIDS (32.7%)
- **473 new AIDS diagnoses**
- **57,290 living with HIV/AIDS (48.7% of all PLWHA)**
- **1,090 deaths among older adults with HIV/AIDS (18.7 deaths per 1,000 older adults with HIV/AIDS¹)**

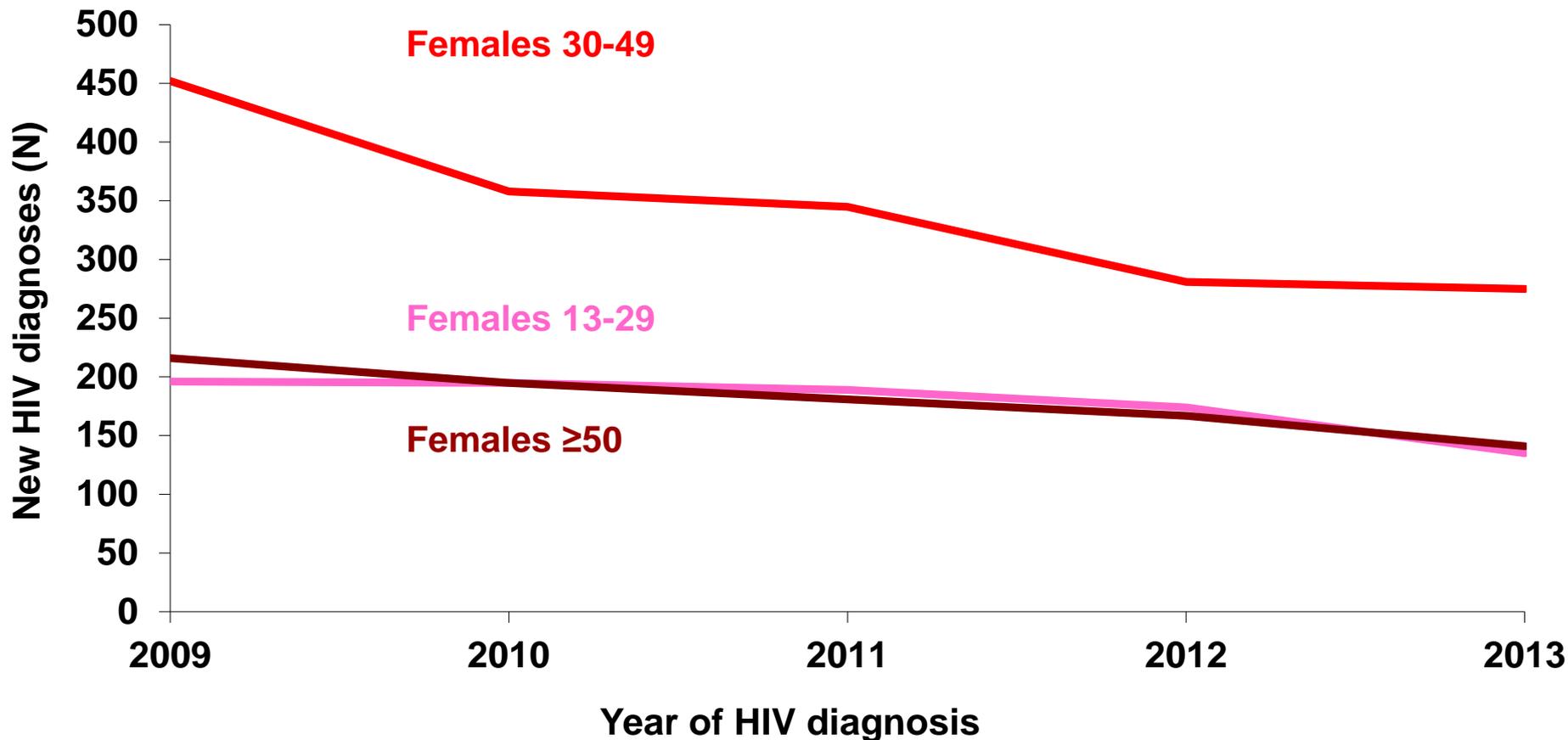
¹Crude death rate.

Number of New HIV Diagnoses among Males by Age in NYC, 2009-2013



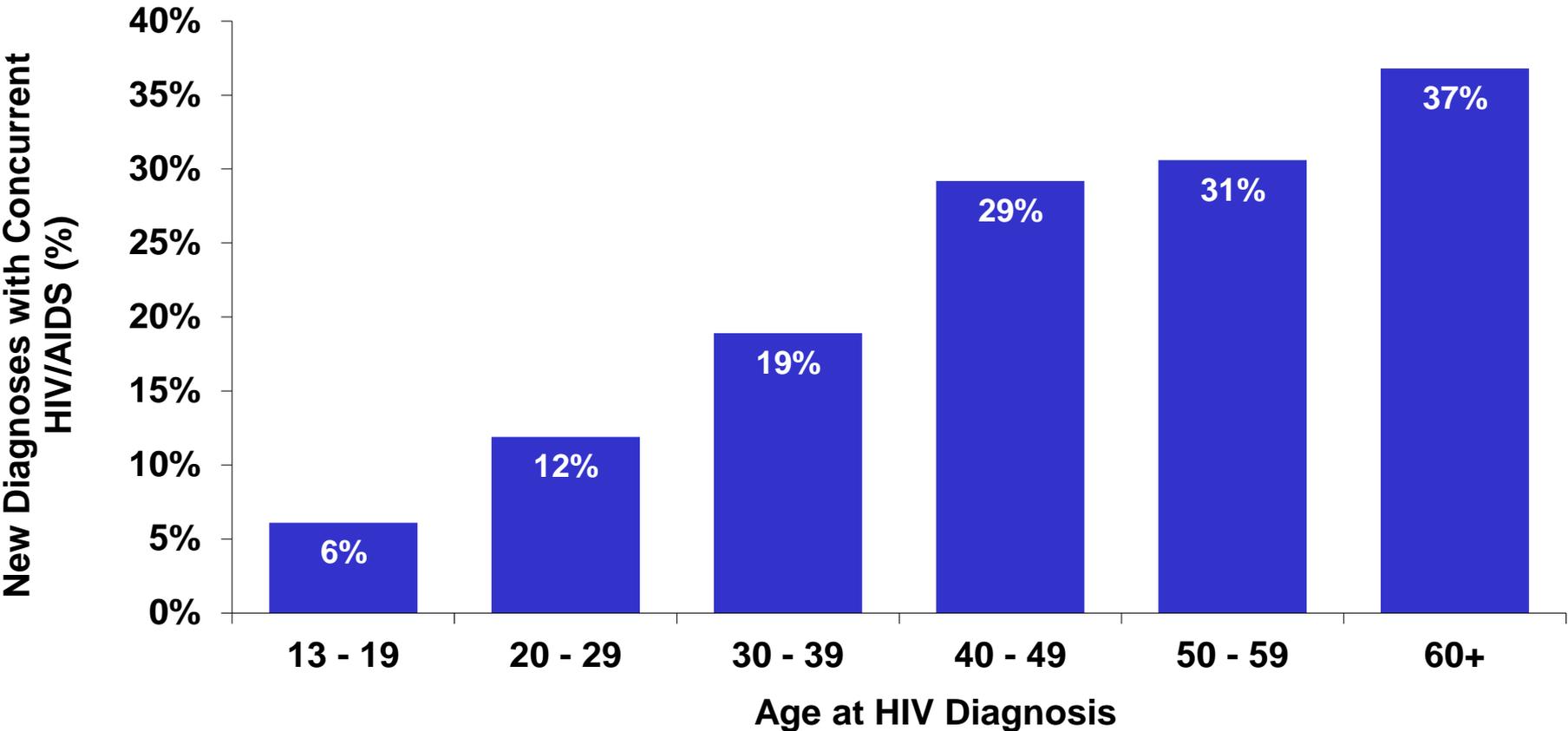
From 2009 to 2013, the largest decrease in the number of new diagnoses among males was seen in males ages 30-49.

Number of New HIV Diagnoses among Females by Age in NYC, 2009-2013



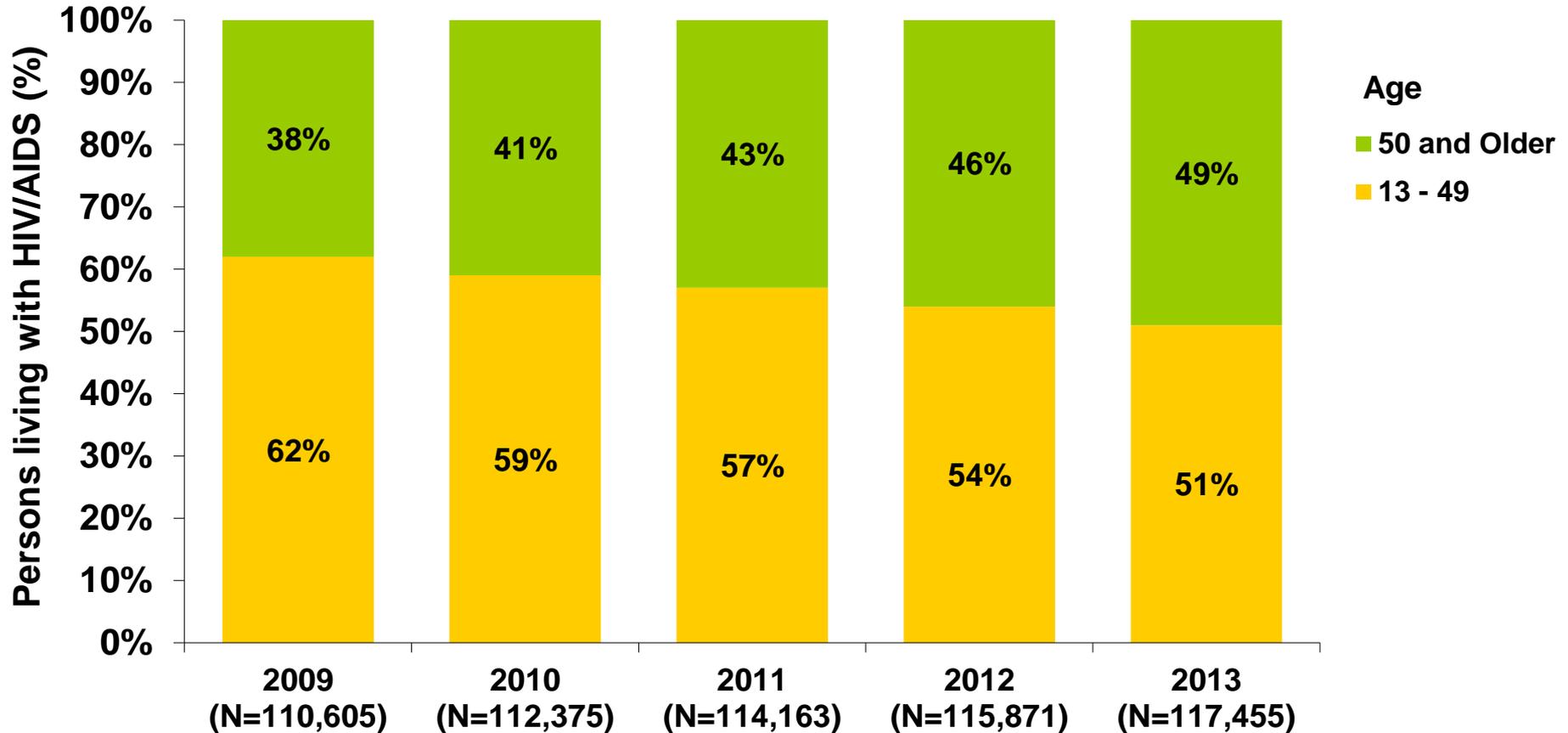
From 2009 to 2013, the largest decrease in the new HIV diagnoses among females was seen in females ages 30-49.

Percentage of New HIV Diagnoses Concurrent with an AIDS Diagnosis¹ by Age in NYC, 2013



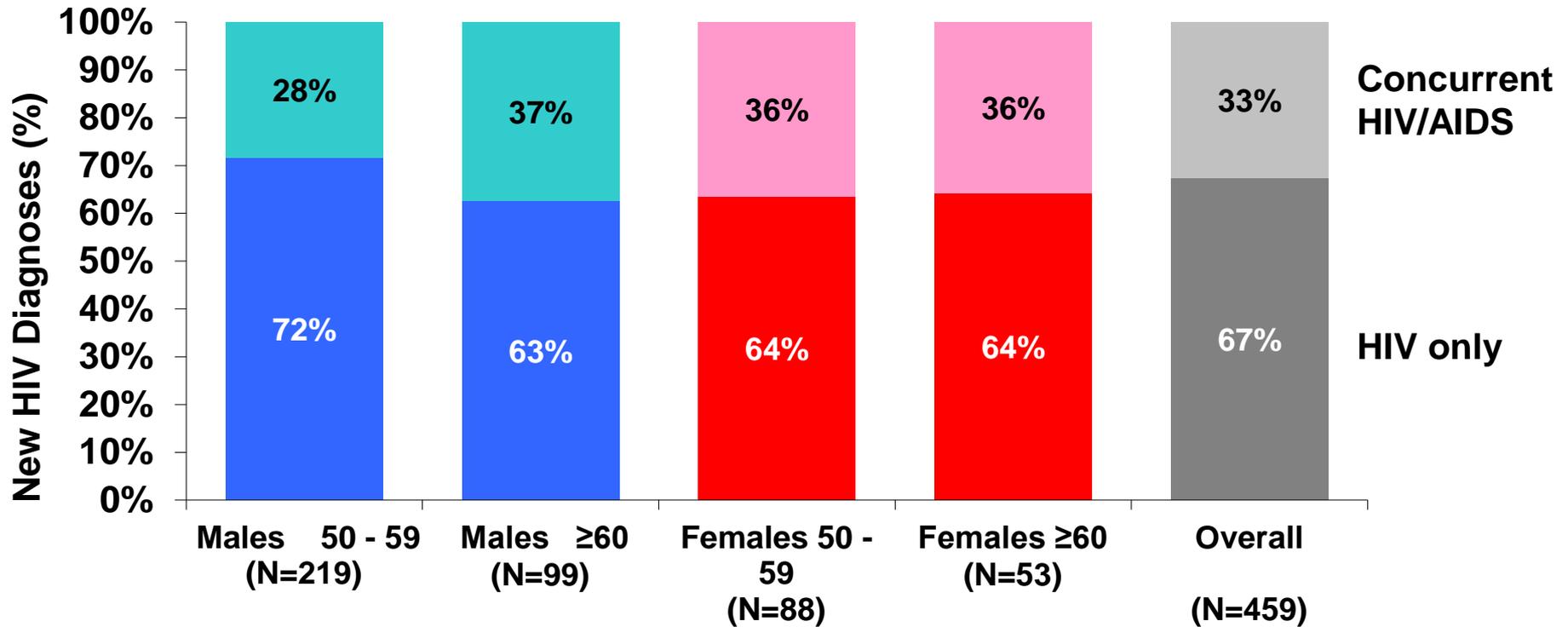
The percentage of new HIV diagnoses concurrent with an AIDS diagnosis was highest in older age groups.

Percentage of Persons Living with HIV/AIDS by Age in NYC, 2009-2013



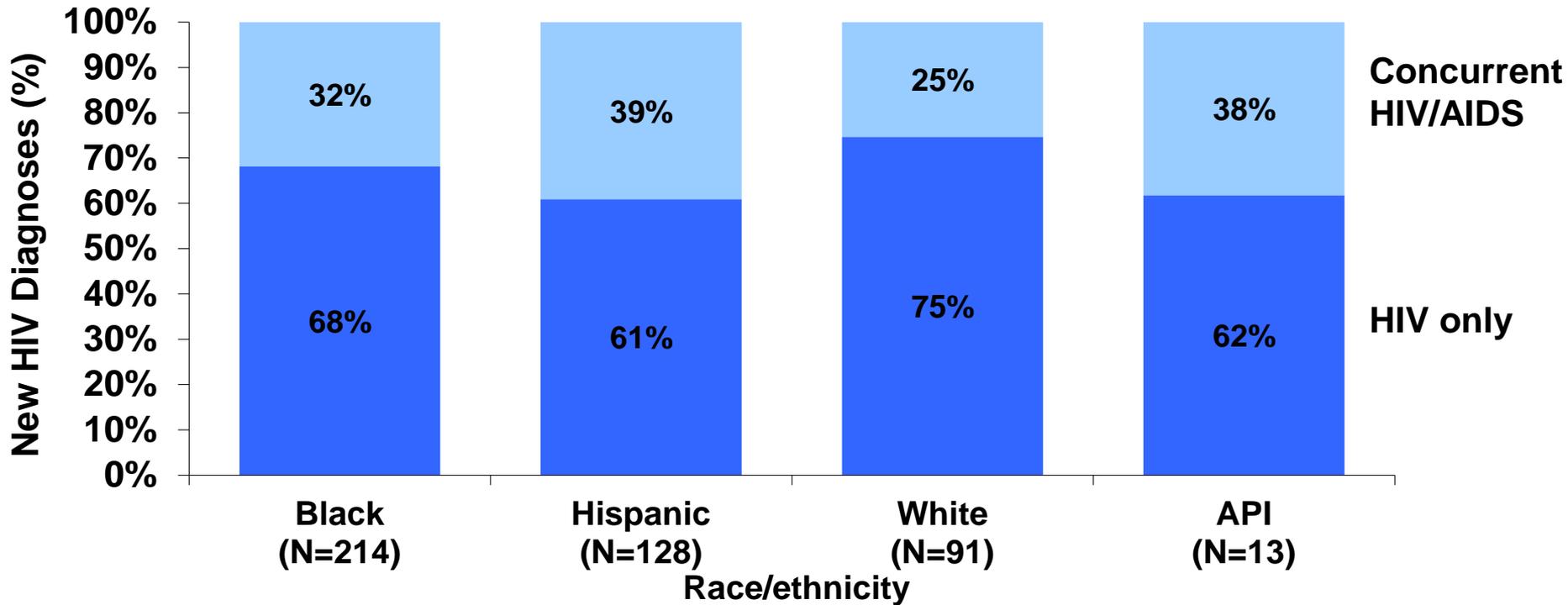
The percentage of people living with HIV/AIDS who were ages 50 and older increased between 2009 and 2013.

Percentage of Concurrent Diagnoses among New HIV Diagnoses 50 and Older by Sex and Age in NYC, 2013



Females ages 50-59 had a higher proportion of concurrent diagnoses than males ages 50-59, while males ages 60+ had a slightly higher proportion of concurrent diagnoses than females 60+.

Percentage of Concurrent Diagnoses among New HIV Diagnoses 50 and Older by Race/Ethnicity in NYC, 2013

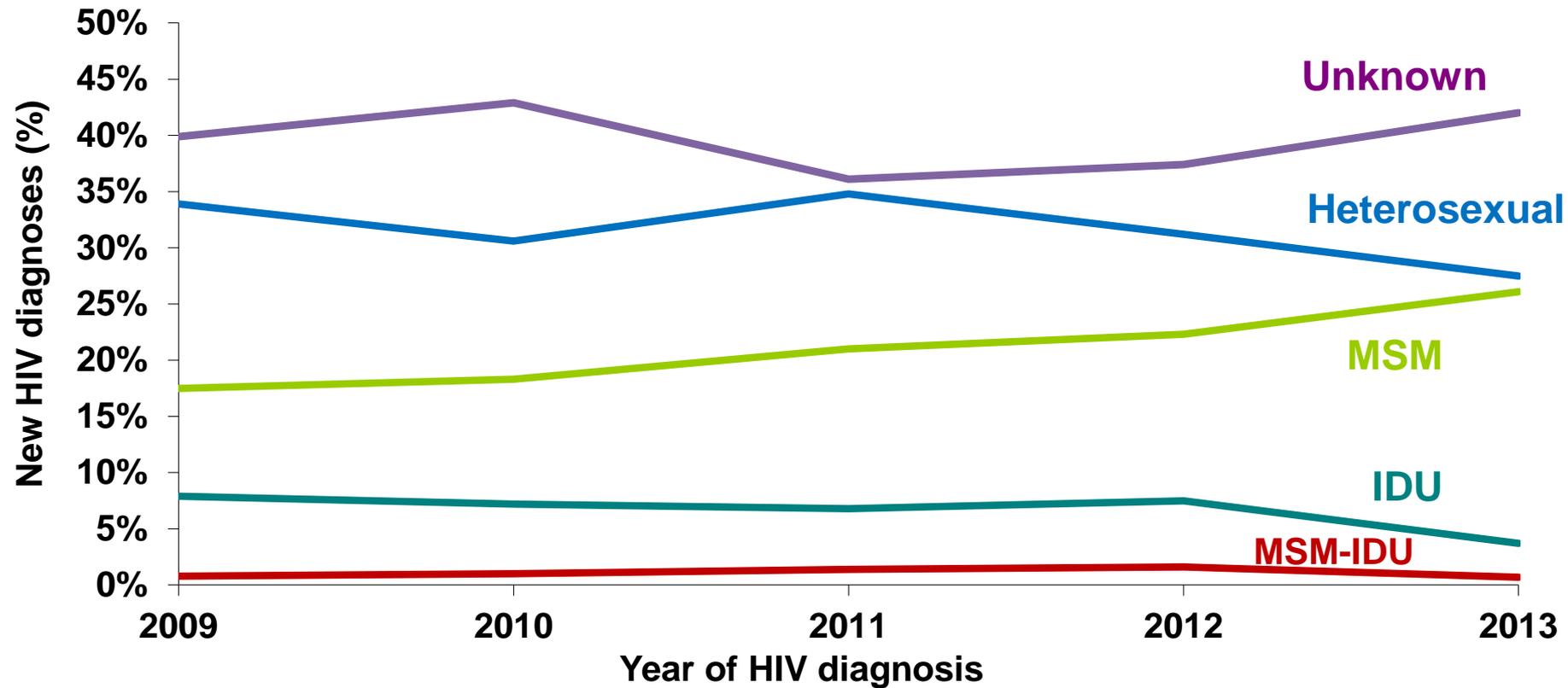


The proportion of concurrent diagnoses was higher among Hispanics (39%) and API (38%)* than among blacks (32%) and whites (25%).

*Percentage is based on small numbers and should be interpreted with caution.
 Native American and multiracial groups not shown because of small numbers.
 API=Asian/Pacific Islanders.

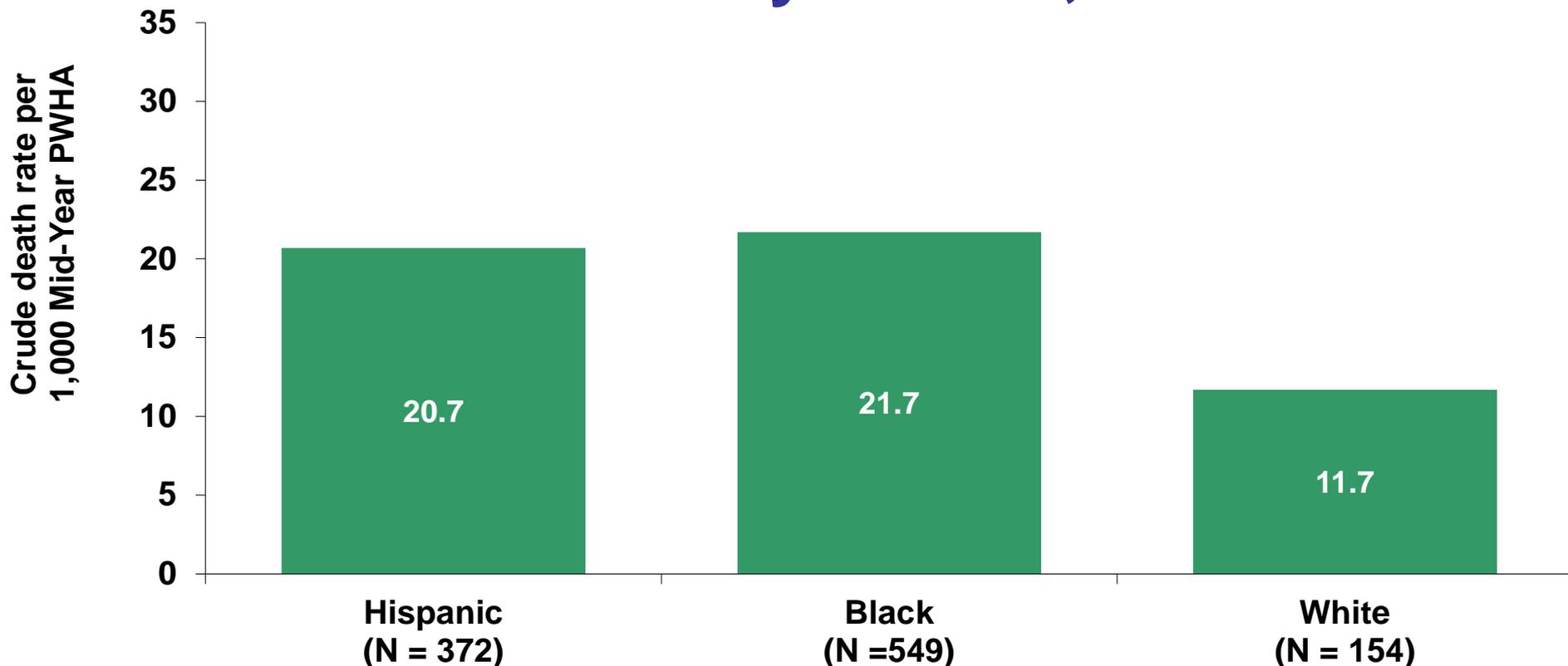
As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by June 30, 2014.

Percentage of New HIV Diagnoses among Persons 50 and Older by Transmission Risk in NYC, 2009-2013



The proportion of cases with unknown risk was high among people 50 and older. In 2013, 42% of new HIV diagnoses among people 50 and older had unknown risk compared with 18% among people ages 13-49.

Number of Deaths and Crude Death Rates among Mid-Year PWHA 50 and Older by Race/Ethnicity in NYC, 2013

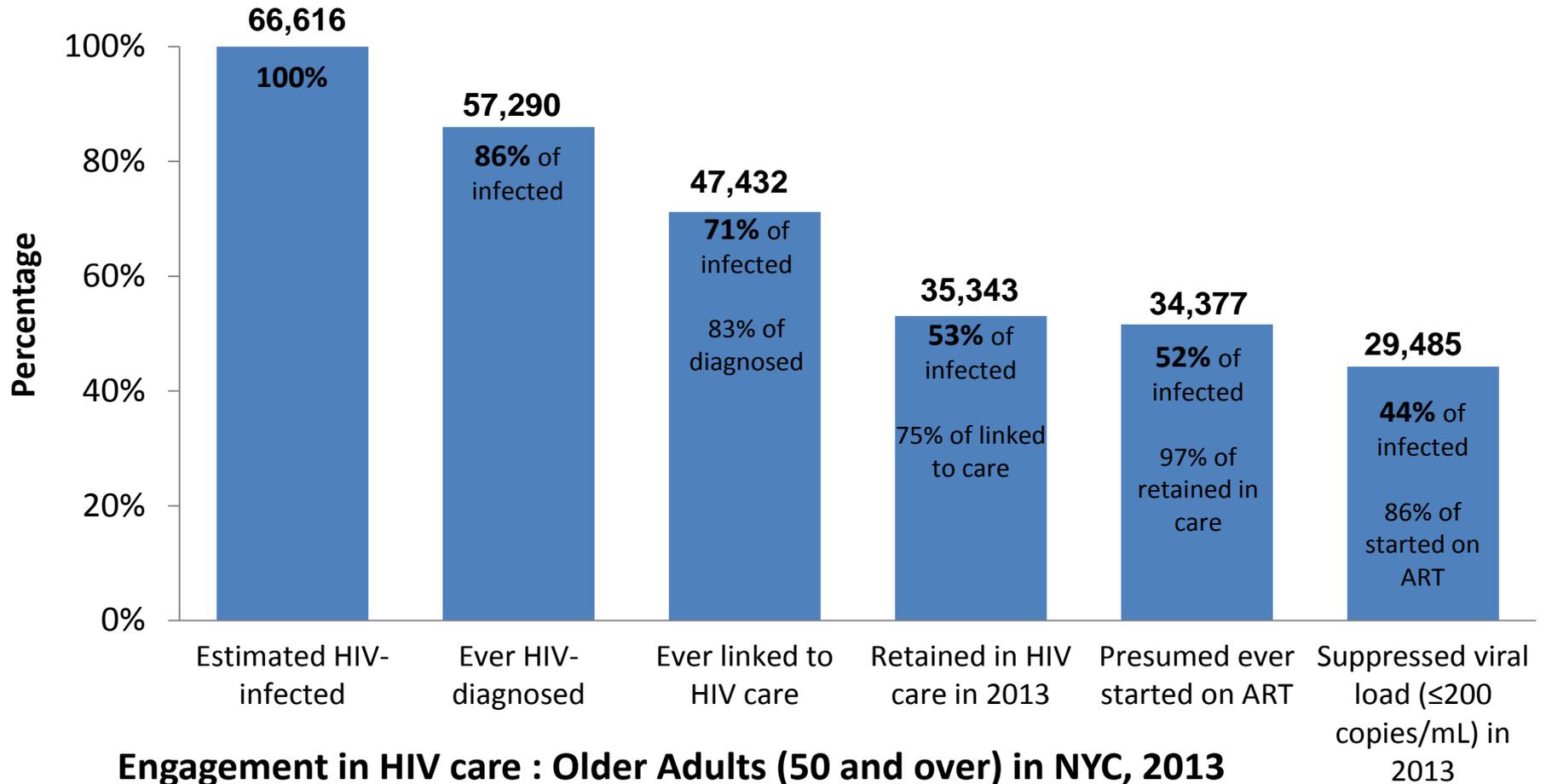


Death rates among black and Hispanic PWHA 50 and older were higher than death rates among white PWHA 50 and older.

Native American, Asian/Pacific Islander, and multiracial groups not shown because of small numbers.
Rates are age-adjusted to the Census 2010 NYC population.
PWHA=Persons with HIV/AIDS.

As reported to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene by June 30, 2014.

Number and proportion of older adults (50 and over) diagnosed with HIV in New York City engaged in selected stages of the continuum of care at the end of 2013



Appendix (1): Definitions

Definitions:

- “HIV diagnoses” include diagnoses of HIV (non-AIDS) and HIV concurrent with AIDS (AIDS diagnosed within 31 days of HIV), unless otherwise specified.
- “New HIV diagnoses” include individuals diagnosed in NYC during the reporting period and reported in NYC.
- “Death rates” refer to deaths from all causes, unless otherwise specified.
- Data presented by “Transmission risk” categories include only individuals with known or identified transmission risk, except when an “unknown” category is presented.
- “PWHA” refers to persons with HIV or AIDS during the reporting period and includes persons who died during the reporting period
- “PLWHA” refers to persons living with HIV or AIDS during the reporting period and alive at the end of the reporting period.
- “API” refers to persons in the Asian/Pacific Islander race/ethnicity category.
- “NYC” refers to New York City.

Appendix (2): Statistical Notes

Statistical notes:

- Youth are defined as persons between 13 and 29 years of age (inclusive). Older adults are defined as persons 50 years of age and older.
- Death rates in which fewer than 10 events occurred are not shown because the statistic has too few events to be regarded as reliable.
- PLWHA include some persons with perinatal risk.

Appendix (3): Technical Notes

Technical notes and definitions for Slides 13, 23, “NYC Continuum of care”:

- “Estimated HIV-infected”: equal to the number of persons diagnosed with and presumed living with HIV in NYC at the end of 2013 (PLWHA), divided by the estimated proportion of all HIV-infected persons in NYC who have been diagnosed. An emergency room serosurvey established this proportion as 86%. Source:
 - Bradley H, Hall HI, Wolitski RJ, *et. al.* Vital Signs: HIV Diagnosis, Care, and Treatment Among Persons Living with HIV - United States, 2011. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 2014 Nov 28;63(47):1113-7.
 - Eavey JJ, Torian LV, Jablonsky A, *et. al.* Undiagnosed HIV Infection in a New York City Emergency Room: Results of a Blinded Serosurvey, December 2009-January 2010. 19th International AIDS Conference, 2012, Washington, DC. Abstract# TUPE282.
- “HIV diagnosed”: PLWHA as of 12/31/2013, per surveillance case reporting.
- “Ever linked to HIV care”: Any viral load (VL) or CD4 count drawn in the years 2001-2013 and received after HIV diagnosis following a 7-day lag, and reported to DOHMH HIV surveillance.
- “Retained in HIV care in 2013”: VL or CD4 count or CD4 percent drawn in 2013, and reported to DOHMH HIV surveillance.
- “Presumed ever started on ART”: Suppressed VL (≤ 200 copies/mL) reported to DOHMH HIV surveillance at any point from 2001-2013.
- “Suppressed viral load in 2013”: Most recent VL drawn in 2013 and reported to NYC DOHMH HIV surveillance was ≤ 200 copies/mL.