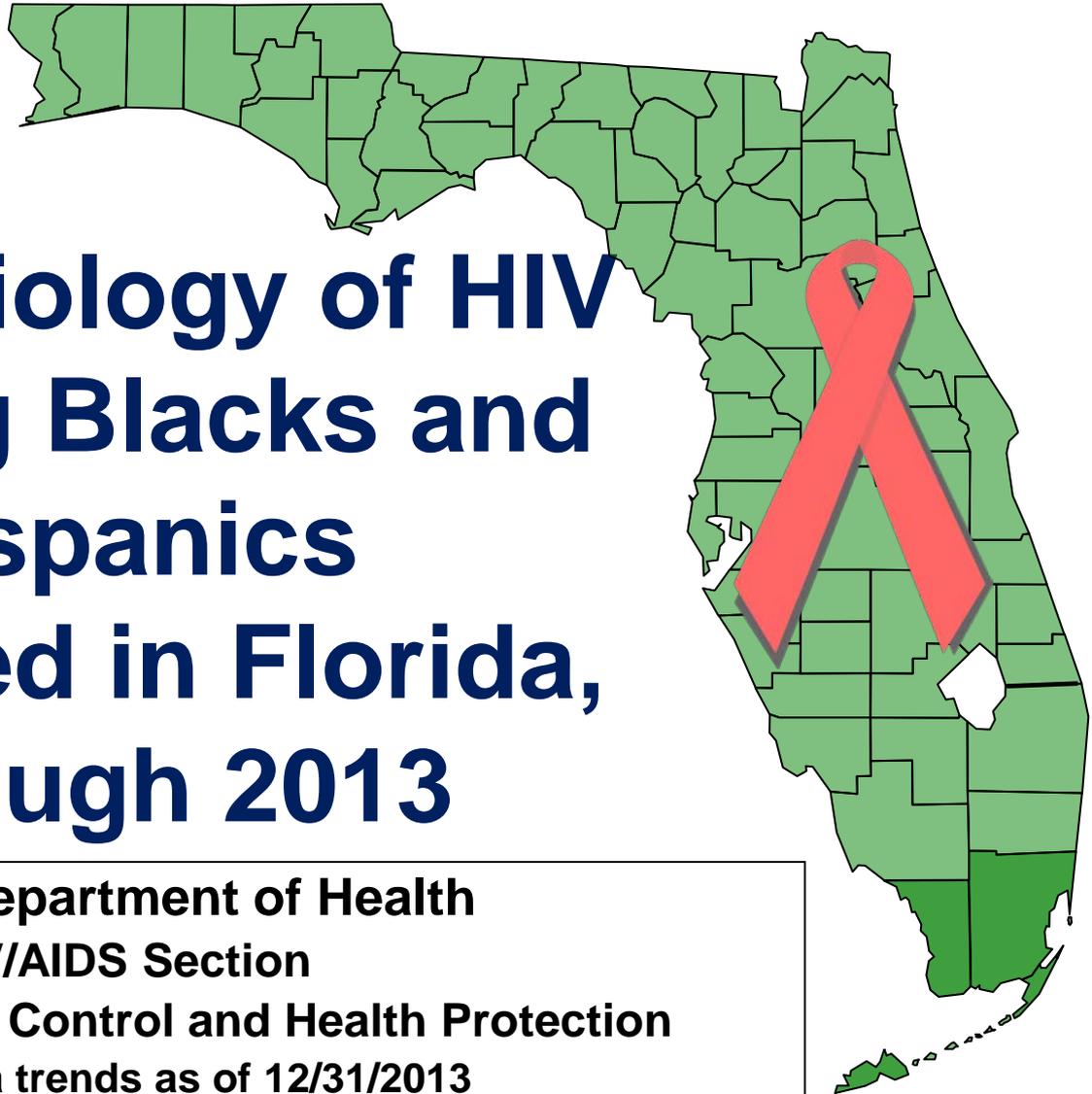


Created: 12/27/13

Revision: 09/09/14

Epidemiology of HIV Among Blacks and Hispanics Reported in Florida, Through 2013



**Florida Department of Health
HIV/AIDS Section**

Division of Disease Control and Health Protection

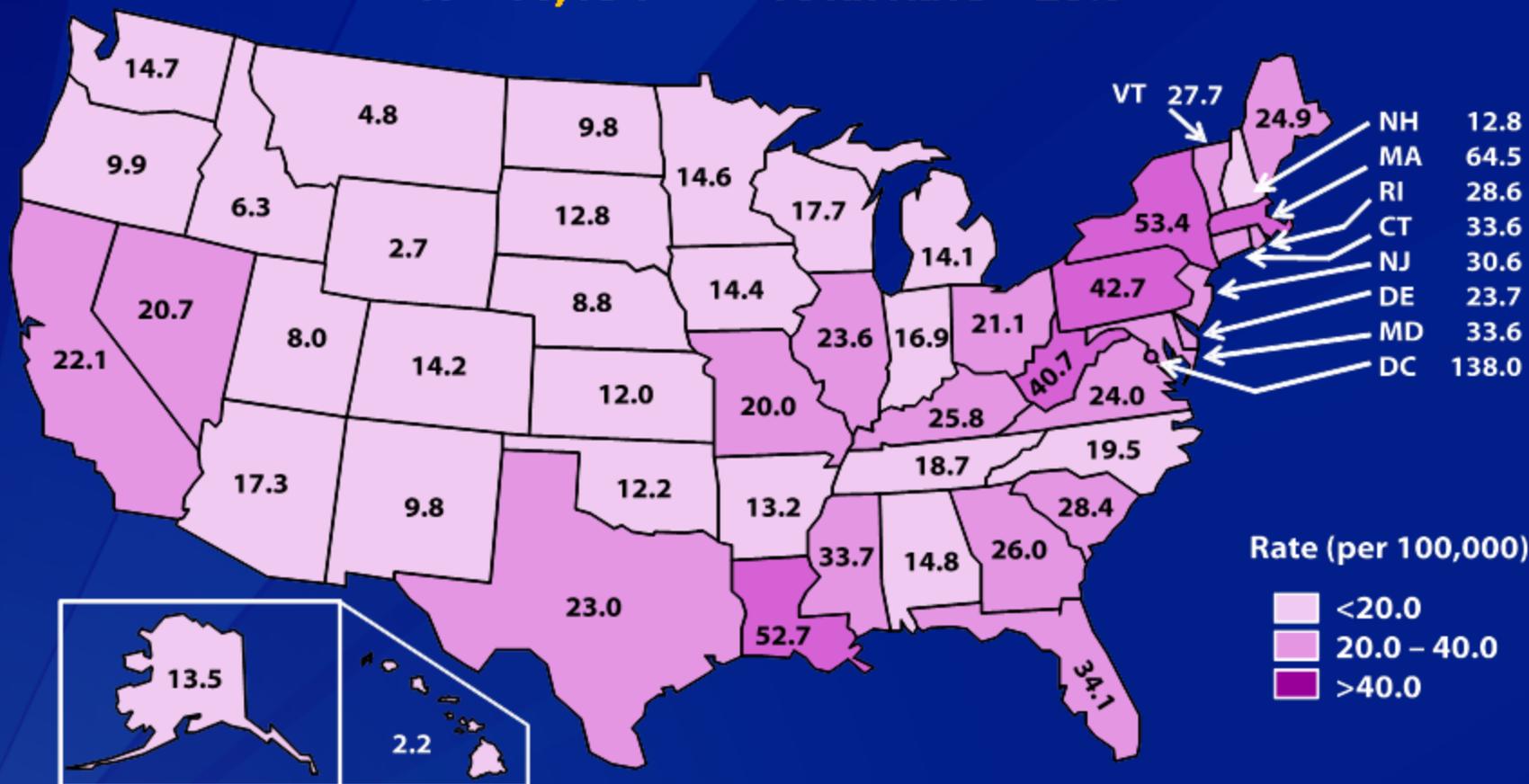
Annual data trends as of 12/31/2013

Living (Prevalence) data as of 06/30/2014

Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adult and Adolescent Hispanics/Latinos^a, 2011—United States

N = 10,134

Total Rate = 25.9

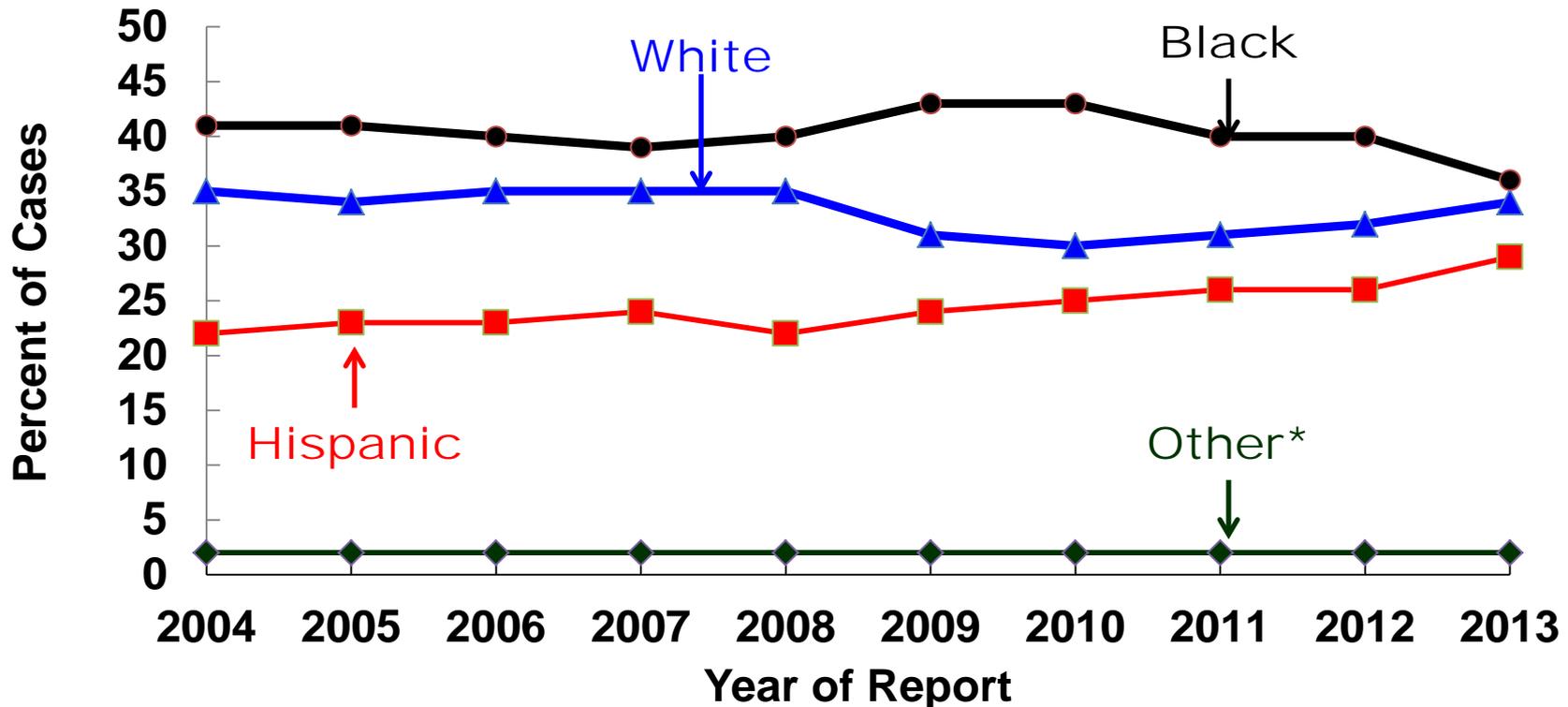


Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.

^a Hispanics/Latinos can be of any race.



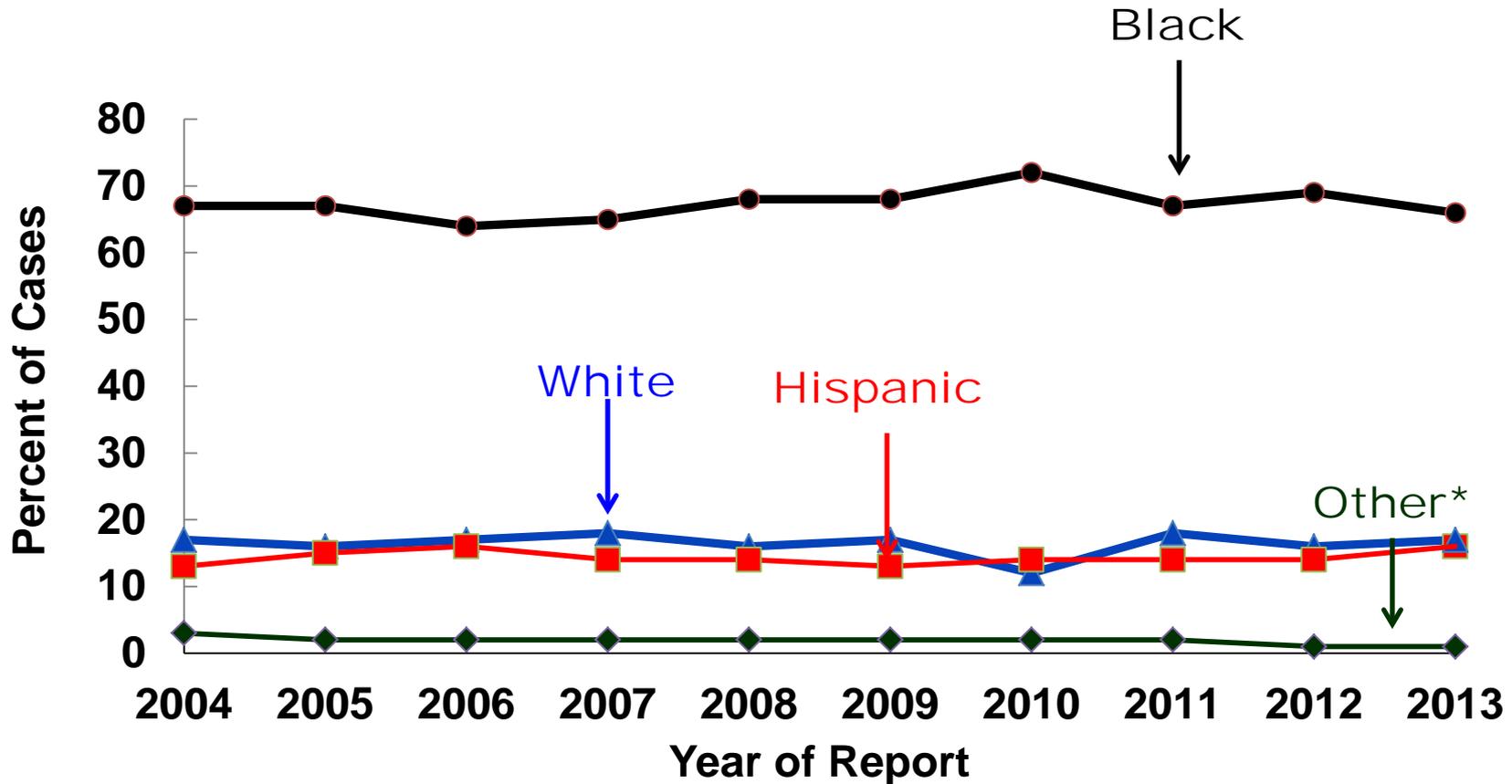
Adult Male HIV Infection Cases, by Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Report, 2004–2013, Florida



Note: Over the past ten years, black men represented the highest proportion (> 35%) of male HIV infection cases by race/ethnicity. From 2004 to 2013, the percentage of male HIV cases increased among Hispanics by 7 percentage points. In contrast, the HIV cases decreased by 1 percentage point among whites and 5 percentage points among blacks over the same time period.

*Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and multi-racial.

Adult Female HIV Infection Cases, by Race/Ethnicity, and Year of Report, 2004–2013, Florida



Note: HIV case disparities are more evident among women than men. For the past ten years, black women represented over 63% of the cases each year. From 2004 to 2013, the proportion of cases by race/ethnicity among women remained fairly stable.

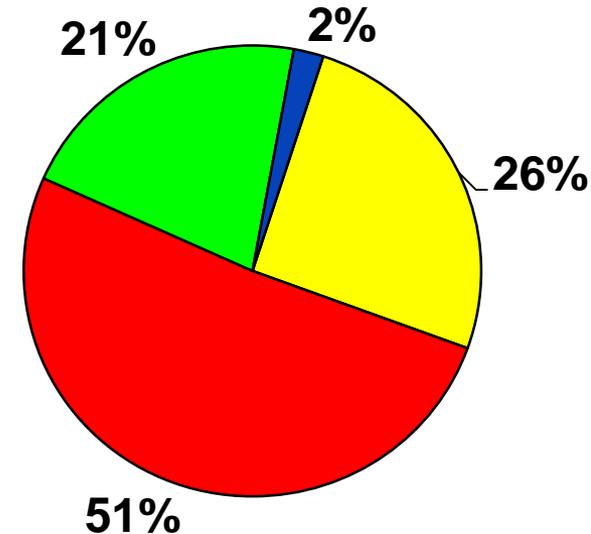
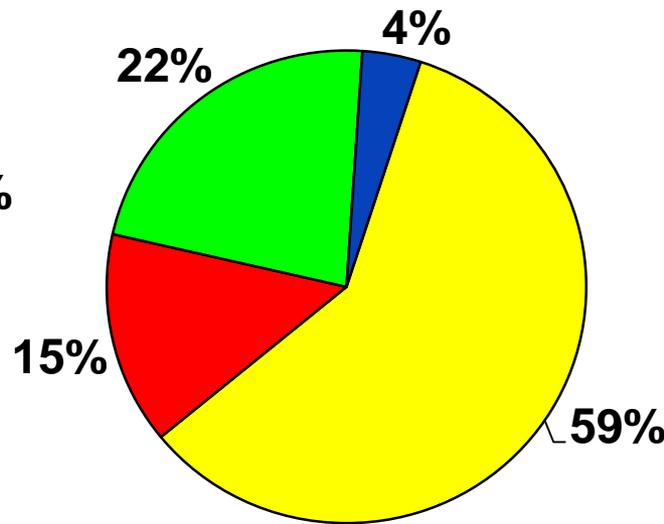
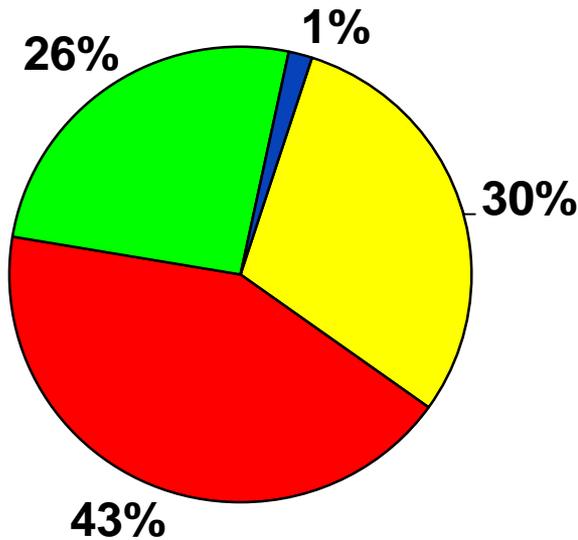
*Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and multi-racial.

Adult HIV Infection and AIDS Cases Reported in 2013 and Population, by Race/Ethnicity, Florida

HIV
N=5,916

2013 Florida*
Population Estimates
N=16,430,458

AIDS
N=3,279



■ White
 ■ Black
 ■ Hispanic
 ■ Other*

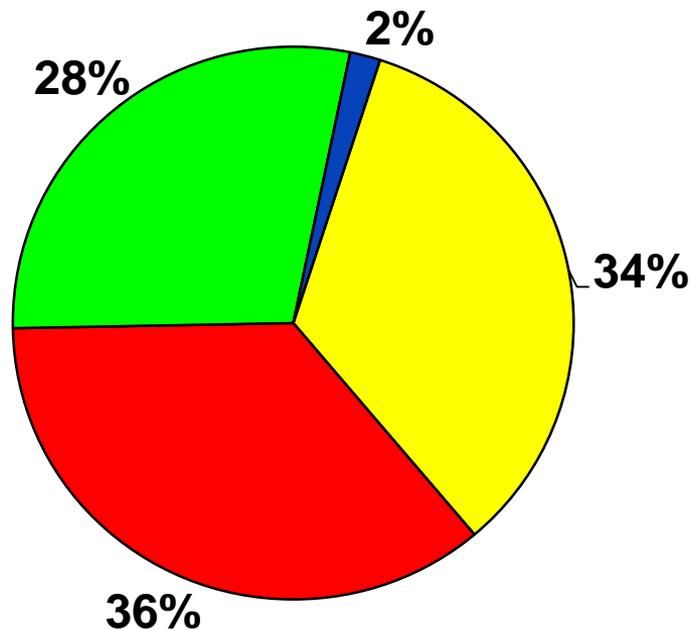
Note: Blacks comprise only 15% of the adult population in Florida, but represent 43% of adult HIV infection cases and 51% of adult AIDS cases reported in 2013. Similarly, Hispanics comprise 22% of Florida's adult population, yet account for 26% of the HIV infection cases and 21% of the AIDS cases.

*Source: Population estimates are provided by Florida CHARTS as of 06/03/2014.

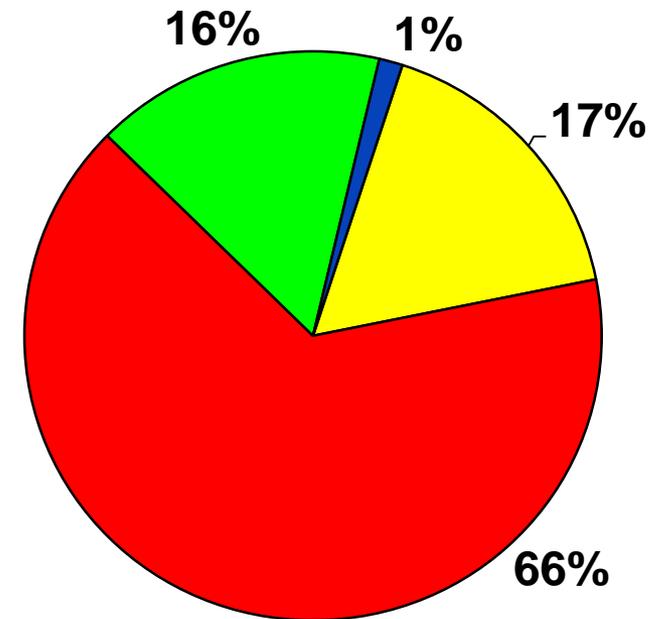
**Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and multi-racial individuals.

Adult HIV Infection Cases, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Reported in 2013, Florida

Males
N=4,542



Females
N=1,374

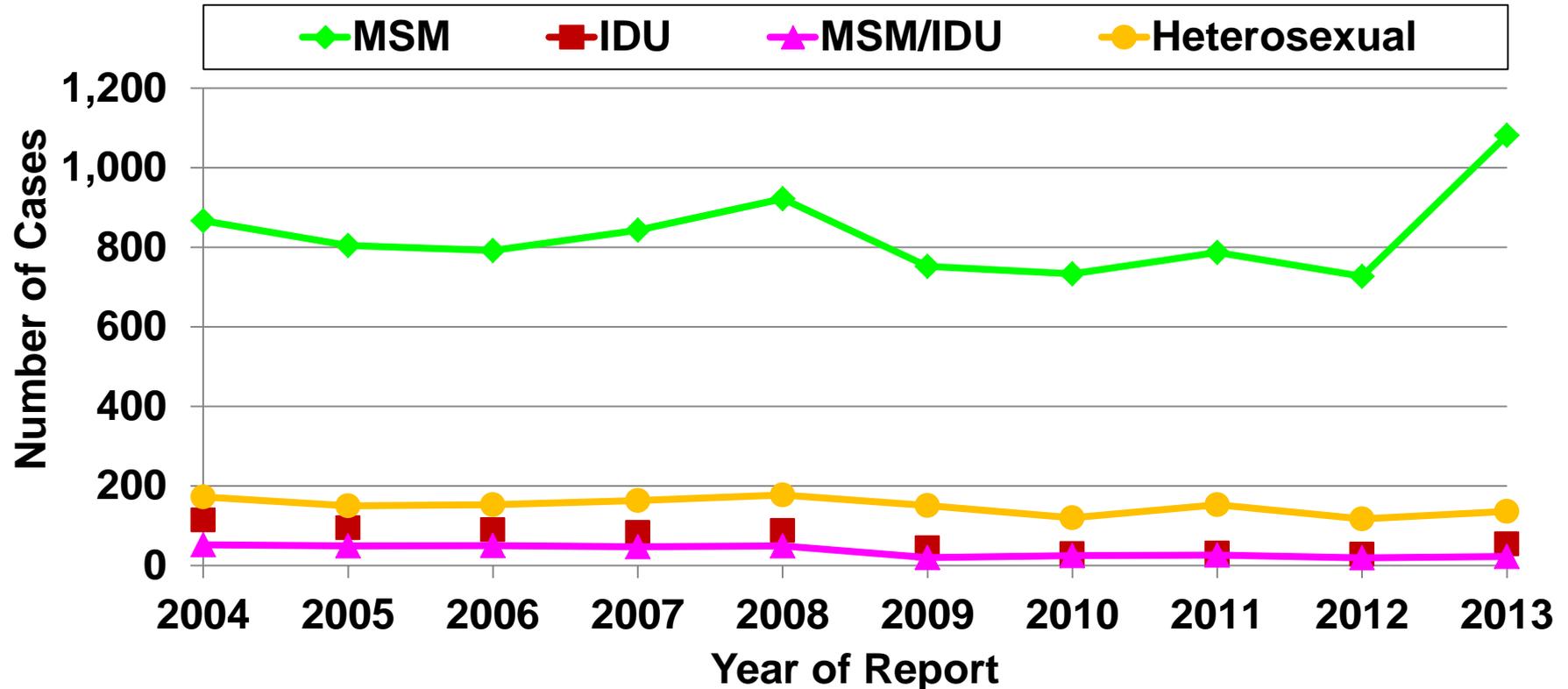


■ White ■ Black ■ Hispanic ■ Other*

Note: In this snapshot of 2013, HIV cases by race/ethnicity among males is more evenly split compared to HIV cases among females where blacks are over-represented, accounting for 66% of adult cases among women.

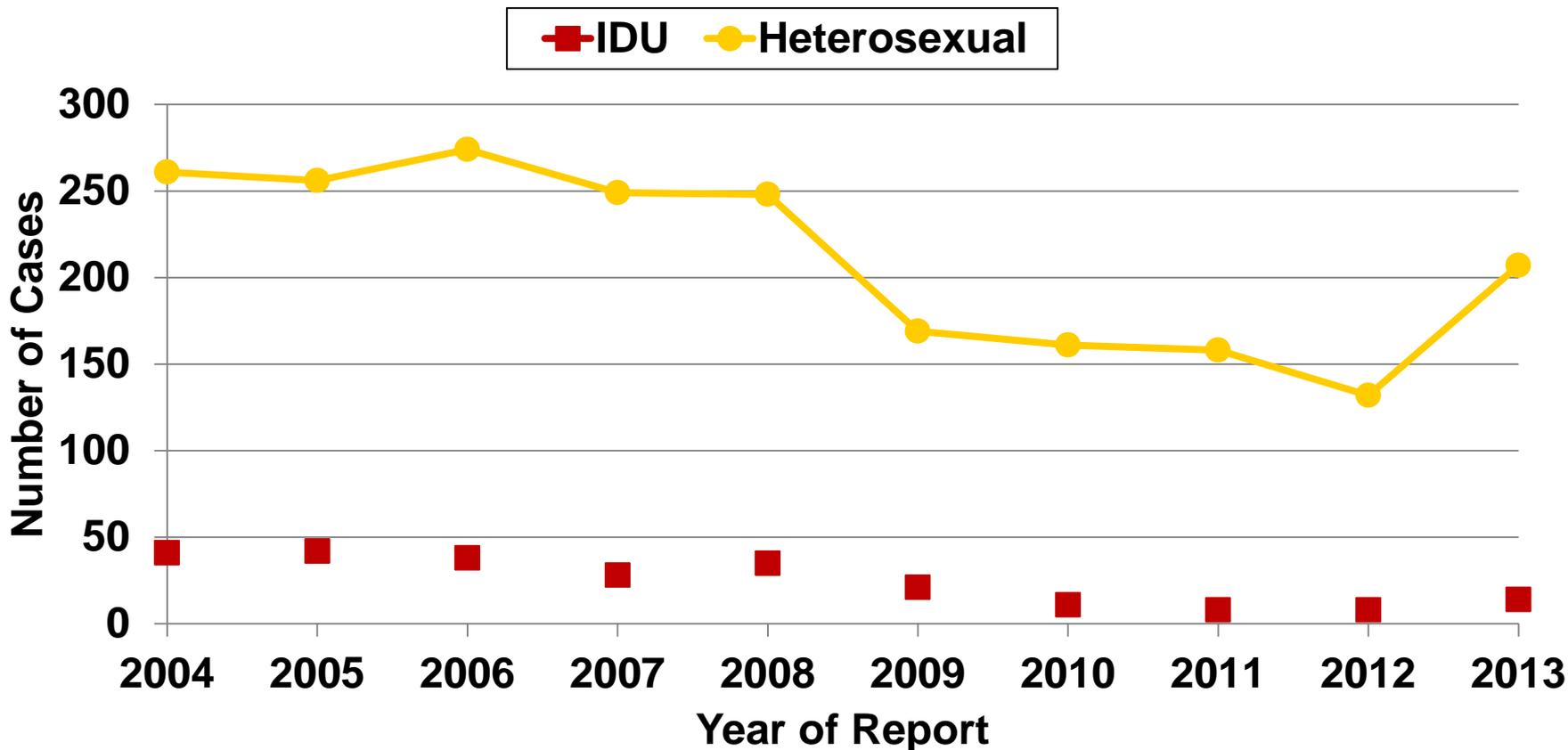
*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and mixed races

HIV Infection Cases Among Adult Hispanic Males, by Mode of Exposure and Year of Report, 2004–2013, Florida



Note: NIRs redistributed. Men who have sex with men (MSM) remains as the primary mode of exposure among Hispanic male HIV cases in Florida, followed by heterosexual contact.

HIV Infection Cases Among Adult Hispanic Females, by Mode of Exposure and Year of Report, 2004–2013, Florida



Note: NIRs redistributed. The heterosexual risk continues to be the dominant mode of exposure among Hispanic females.

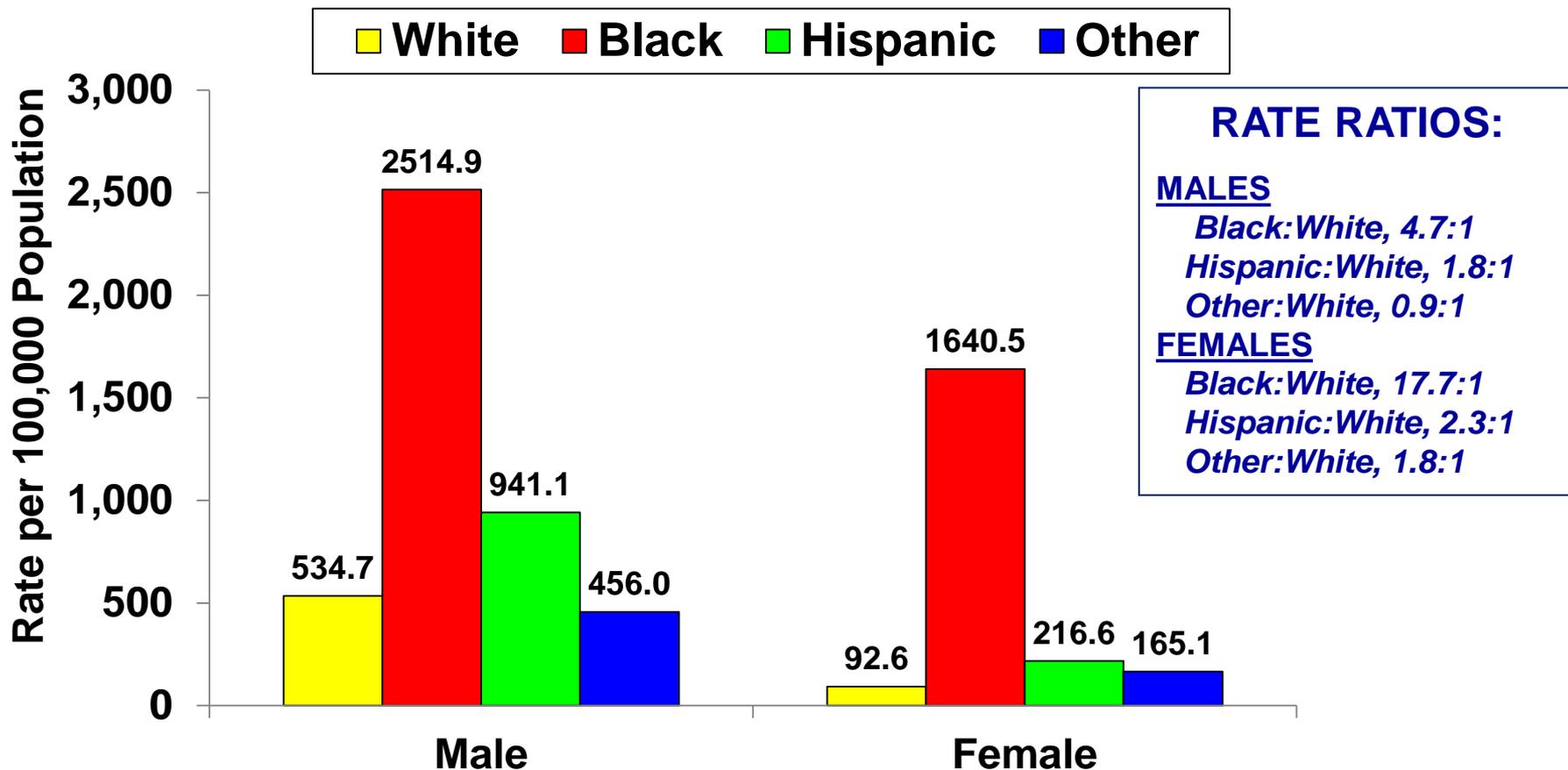
Hispanics Living with HIV/AIDS in the US* and in Florida

| United States | Florida |
|--|---|
| CDC estimates a total of 872,990 persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection through 2010 | A total of 102,189 persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection in Florida through 2013 |
| Hispanics accounted for: | Hispanics accounted for: |
| 19% of total (N=165,159) | 21% of total |
| 20% of adult men & 16% of adult women | 24% of adult men & 14% of adult women |
| 17% of the pediatric cases | 14% of the pediatric cases |
| 19% of MSM | 26% of MSM |
| 21% of IDU | 18% of IDU |
| 17% of heterosexuals | 14% of heterosexuals |
| 15% of deaths with HIV infection in 2010 | 12% of AIDS case deaths in 2013 |
| According to the 2010 US Population Estimates, 16% of the US population is Hispanic | According to Florida's 2013 Pop estimates, 24% of Florida's population is Hispanic |

*Source: Source of US data: CDC HIV Surveillance Report 2011, Vol. #23, (2012 data not yet available, HIV data is for all 50 states).

**Source: The Florida data represents living HIV/AIDS cases through 2013 as of 06/30/2014.

Case Rates* of Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, Reported through 2013, Florida



Note: In 2013, among black males, the case rate is nearly 5 times higher than the rate among white males. Among black females, the case rate is nearly 18-fold greater than the rate among white females. Among Hispanic females, the case rate is nearly 2 times higher than the rate among their white counterparts. The case rate among Hispanic males is slightly lower to the rate among their white counterparts.

*Source: Population estimates are provided by Florida CHARTS as of 06/03/2014.

**Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and Multi-racial individuals.

One-In-Statement for Adults

There were 101,977 reported adult (age 13+) Persons Living with HIV Disease (PLWHAs) in Florida through 2013.

1 in 189 adult Floridians are known to be currently living with HIV infection.

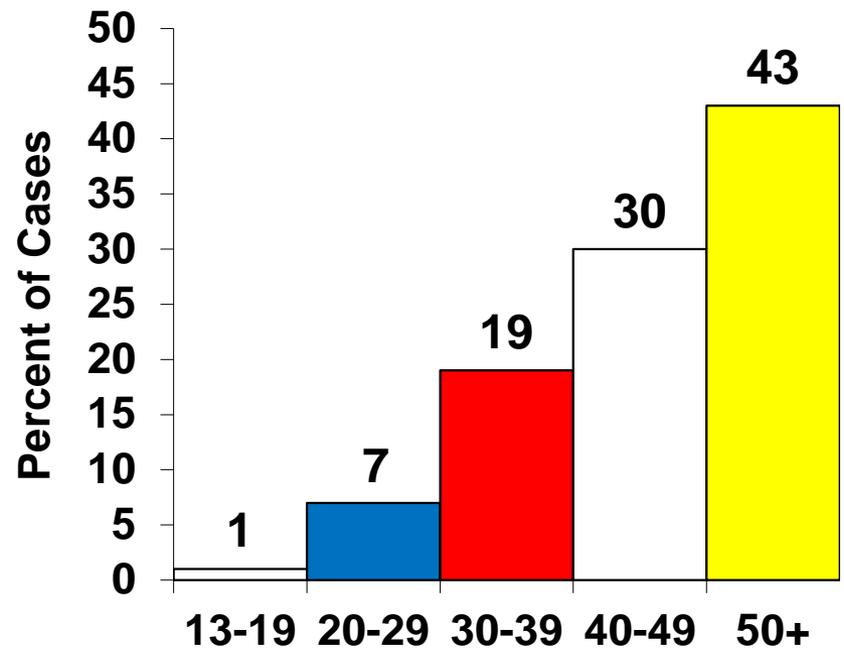
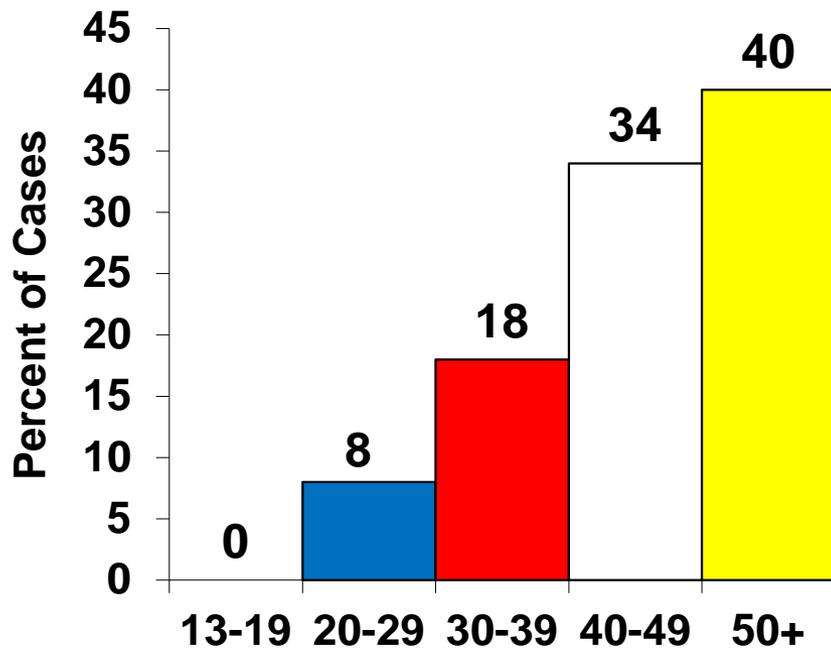
By Race/Ethnicity (adults age 13+):

- 1 in 366 whites are currently living with HIV infection**
- 1 in 61 blacks are currently living with HIV infection**
- 1 in 215 Hispanics are currently living with HIV infection**

Hispanic Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Sex and Current Age Group, Reported through 2013, Florida

Males
N=17,057

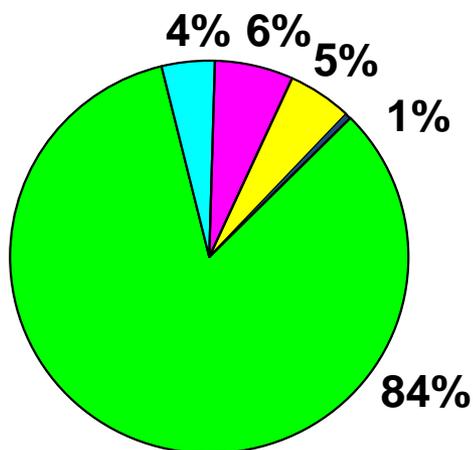
Females
N=4,074



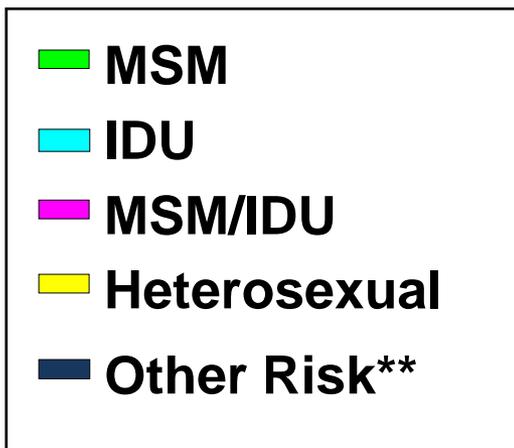
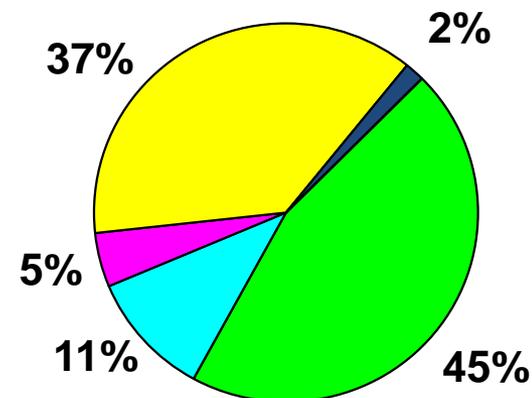
Note: Hispanic males living with HIV disease have a slightly higher proportion of cases who are currently 40 years of age or older (74%), compared with Hispanic females 40 years of age and older living with HIV disease (73%).

Adult Males Living with HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure, Reported through 2013, Florida

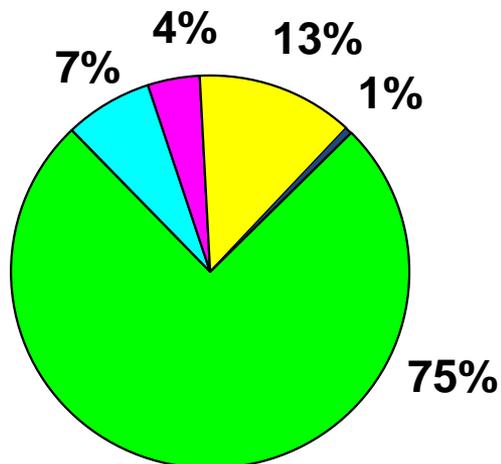
White
N=25,276



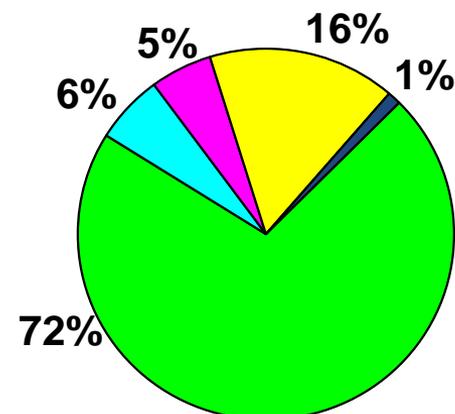
Black
N=28,425



Hispanic
N=17,057



Other*
N=1,375



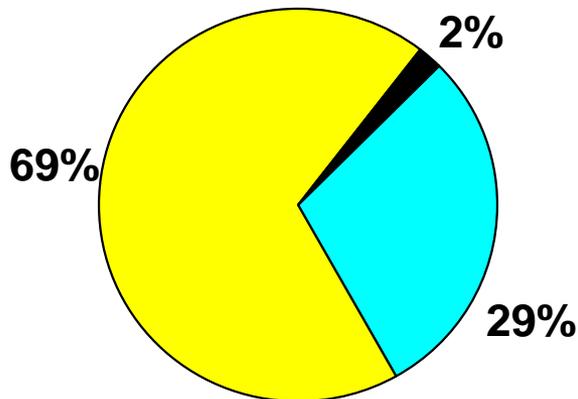
* Other includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Native Alaskan/American Indian and Multi-racial individuals.

** Other Risk includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and other pediatric risks as well as other confirmed risks.

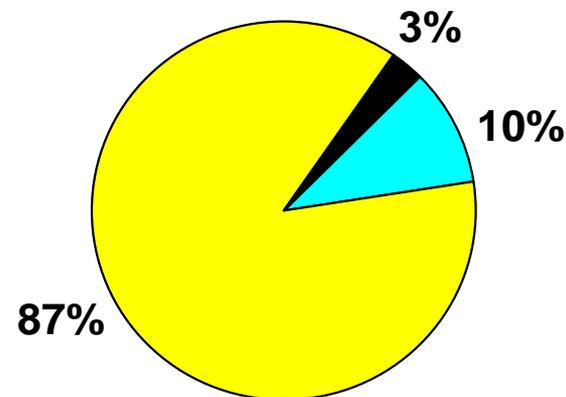
Note: NIRs redistributed.

Adult Females Living with HIV Disease by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure, Reported through 2013, Florida

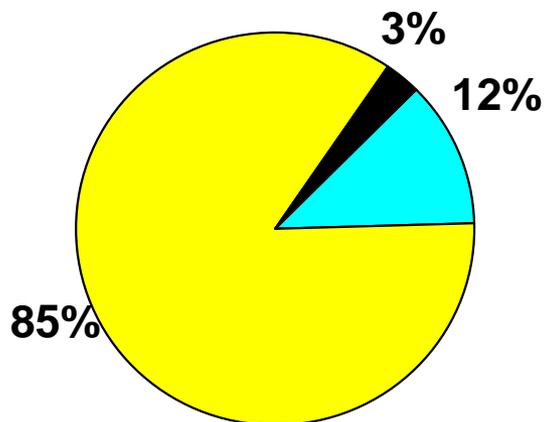
White
N=4,610



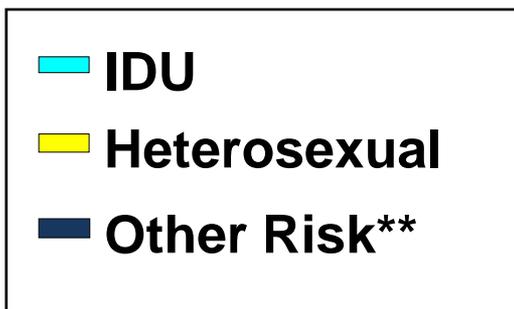
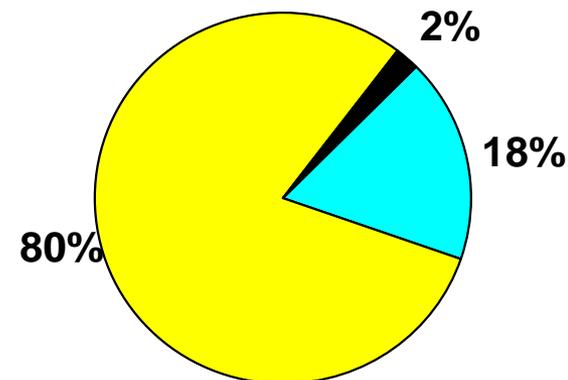
Black
N=20,588



Hispanic
N=4,074



Other*
N=572

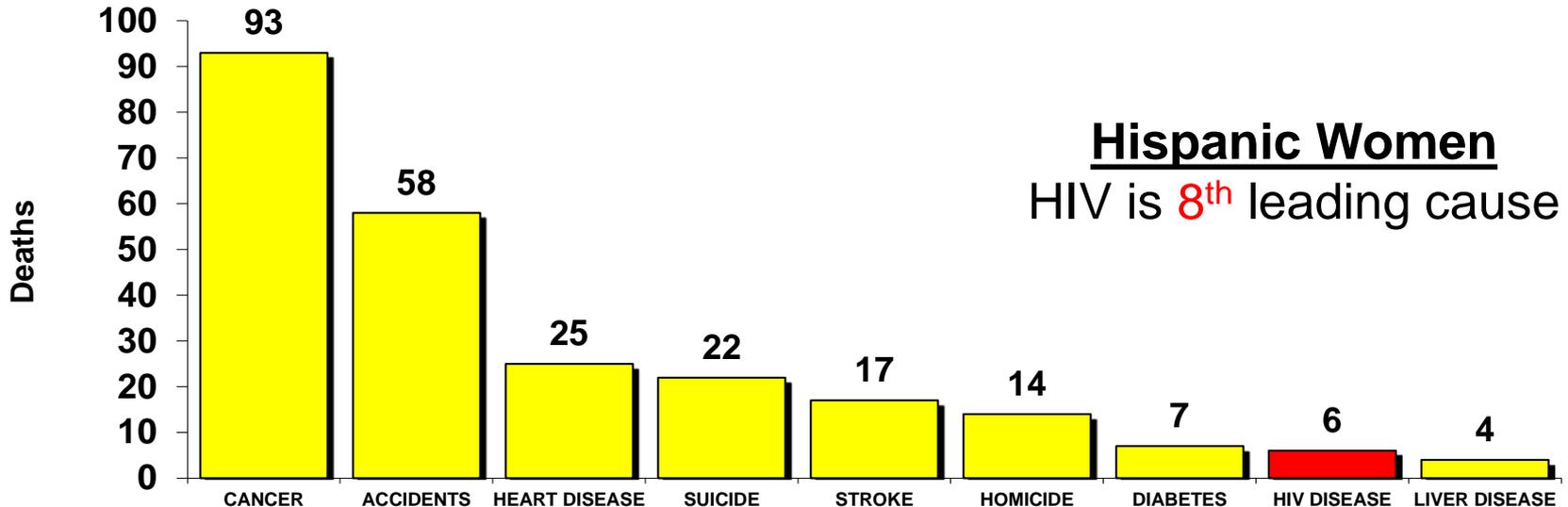
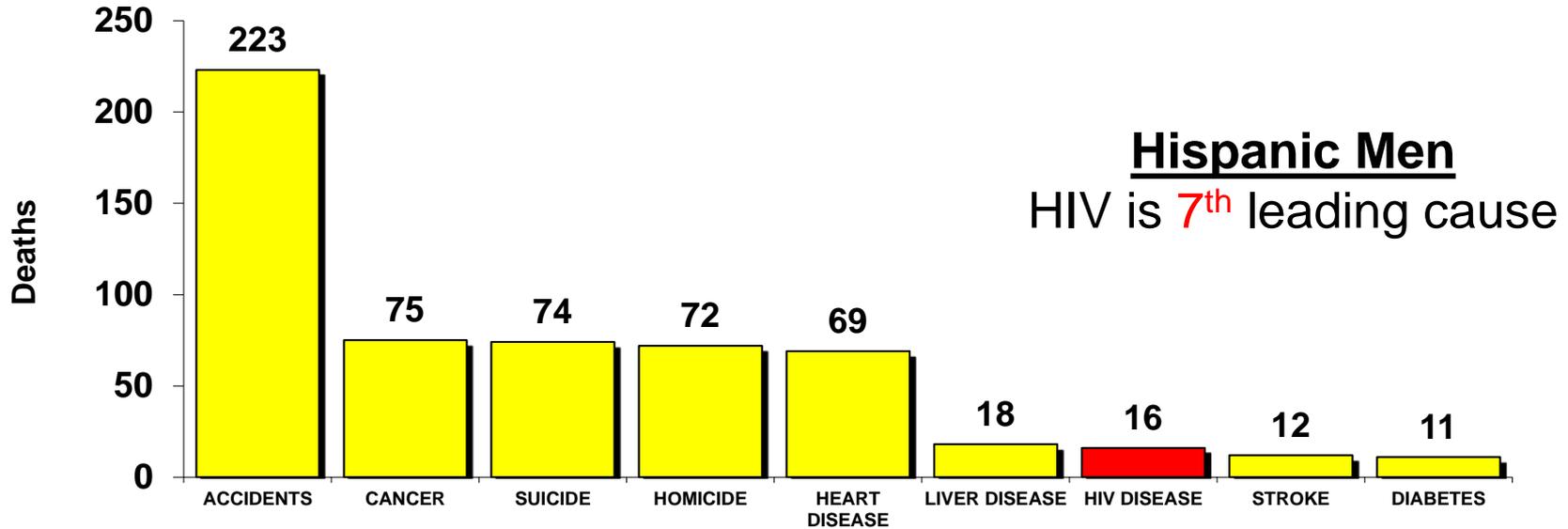


* Other includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Native Alaskan/American Indian and Multi-racial individuals.

** Other Risk includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and other pediatric risks as well as other confirmed risks.

Note: NIRs redistributed.

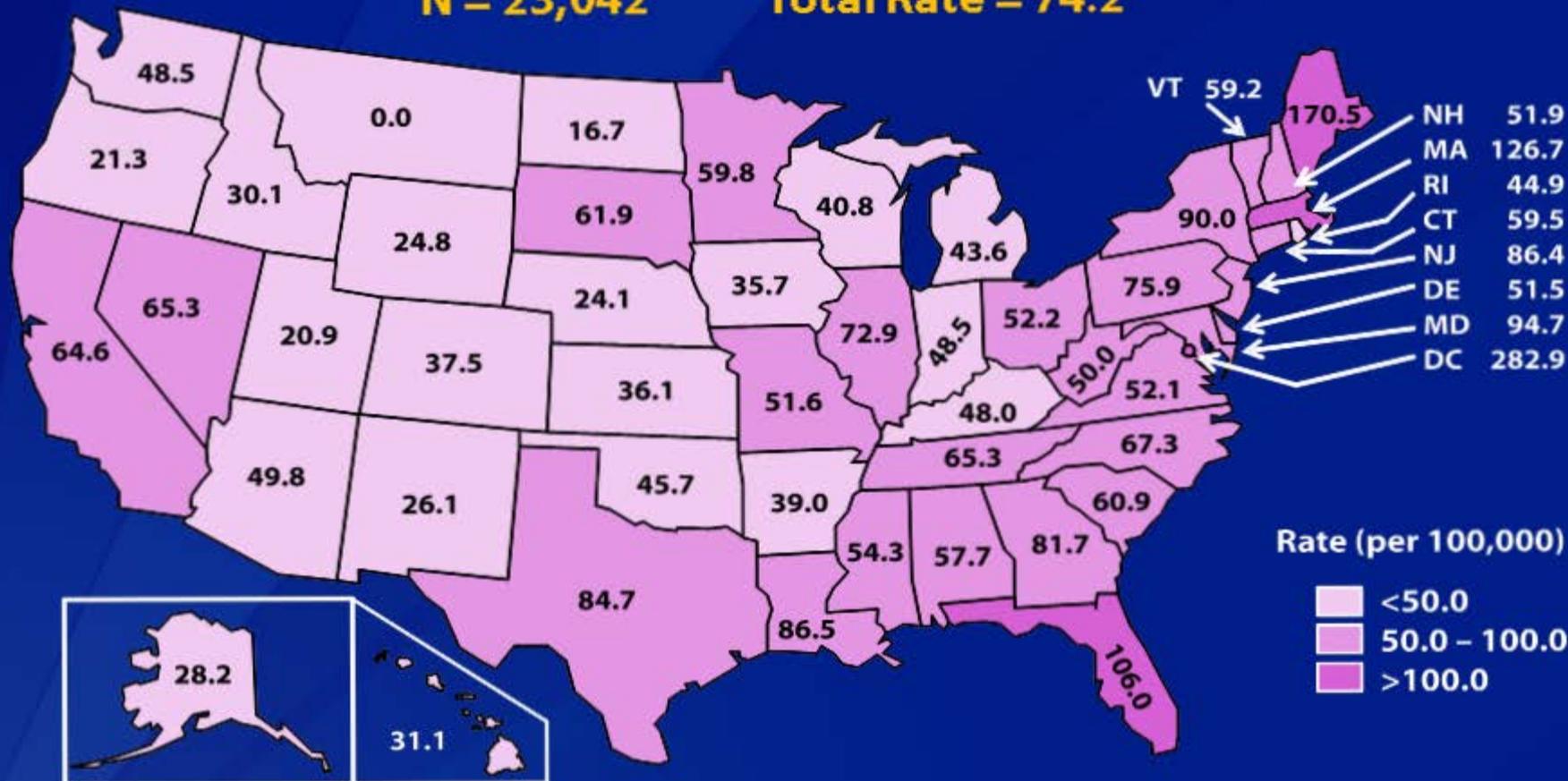
Leading Causes of Death Among Hispanics 25-44 Years Old by Sex, 2013, Florida



Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adult and Adolescent Blacks/African Americans, 2011—United States

N = 23,042

Total Rate = 74.2



Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting.



Blacks Living with HIV Disease in the US* and in Florida**

| United States | Florida |
|--|---|
| CDC estimates a total of 872,990 persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection through 2010 | A total of 102,189 persons are living with a diagnosis of HIV Infection in Florida through 2013 |
| Blacks accounted for: | Blacks accounted for: |
| 44% of total (N=383,353) | 48% of total |
| 38% of adult men & 62% of adult women | 39% of adult men & 69% of adult women |
| 67% of the pediatric cases | 74% of the pediatric cases |
| 31% of MSM | 27% of MSM |
| 49% of IDU | 54% of IDU |
| 65% of heterosexuals | 73% of heterosexuals |
| 49% of deaths with HIV infection in 2010 | 58% of AIDS case deaths in 2013 |
| According to the 2010 US Population Estimates 12% of the US population is black | According to Florida's 2013 Pop. Estimates, 15% of Florida's population is black |

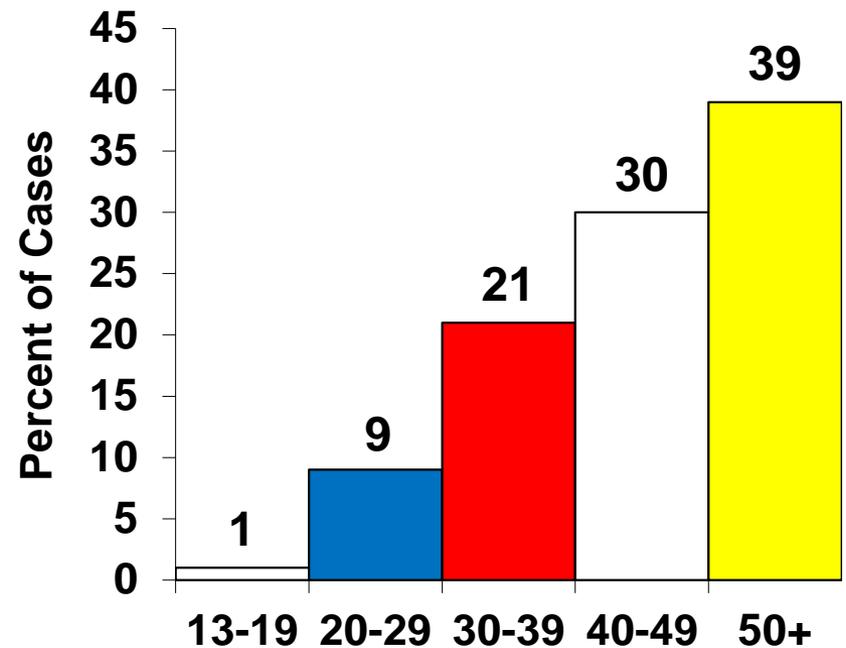
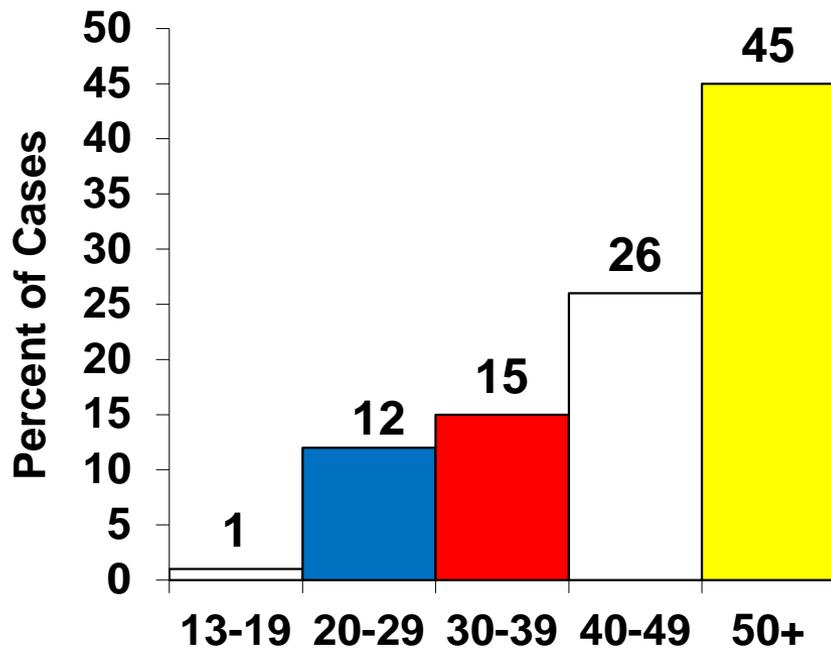
*Source: CDC HIV Surveillance Report 2011, Vol. #23,
(2012 data not yet available, HIV data is for all 50 states).

**Source: The Florida data represents living HIV/AIDS cases through 2013 as of 06/30/2014.

Black Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Sex and Current Age Group, Reported through 2013, Florida

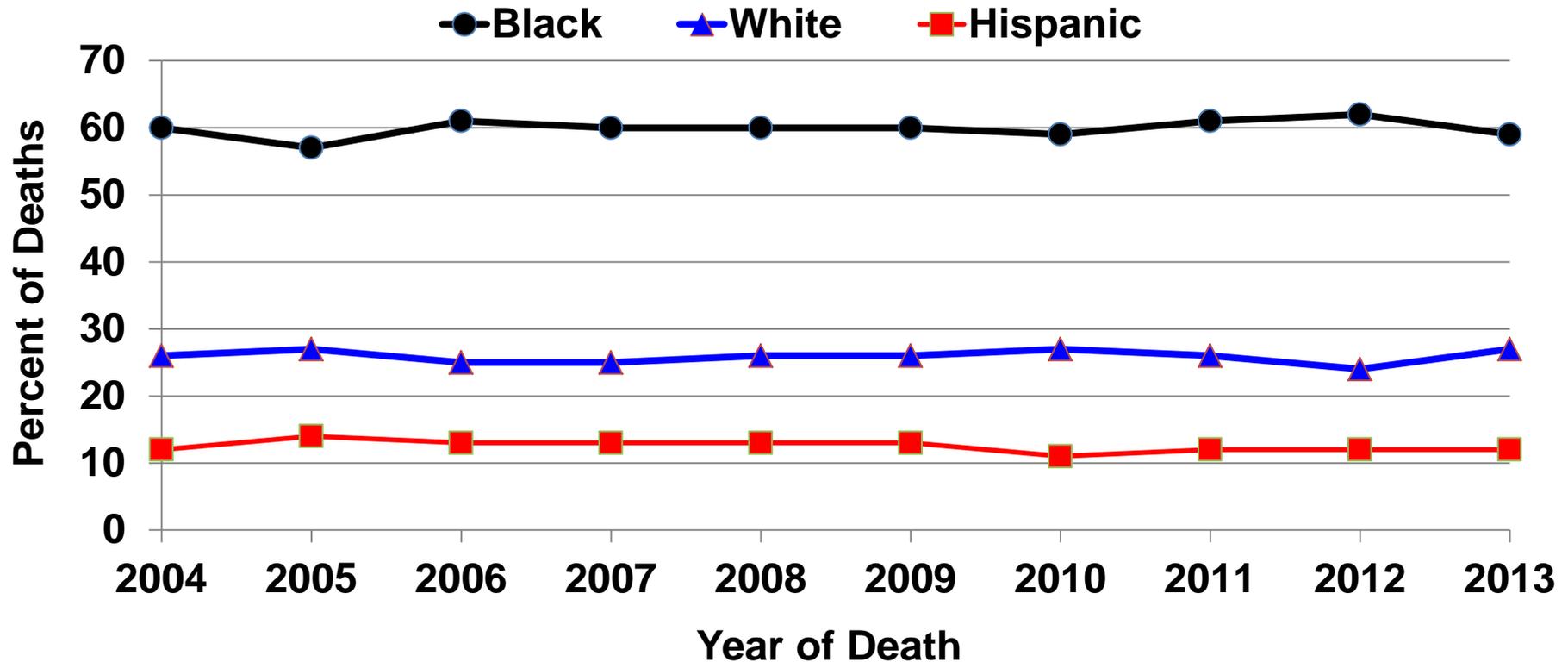
Males
N=28,425

Females
N=20,588



Note: Black males living with HIV disease have a much higher proportion of cases who are currently 40 years of age or older (71%), compared with black females 40 years of age or older living with HIV disease (69%).

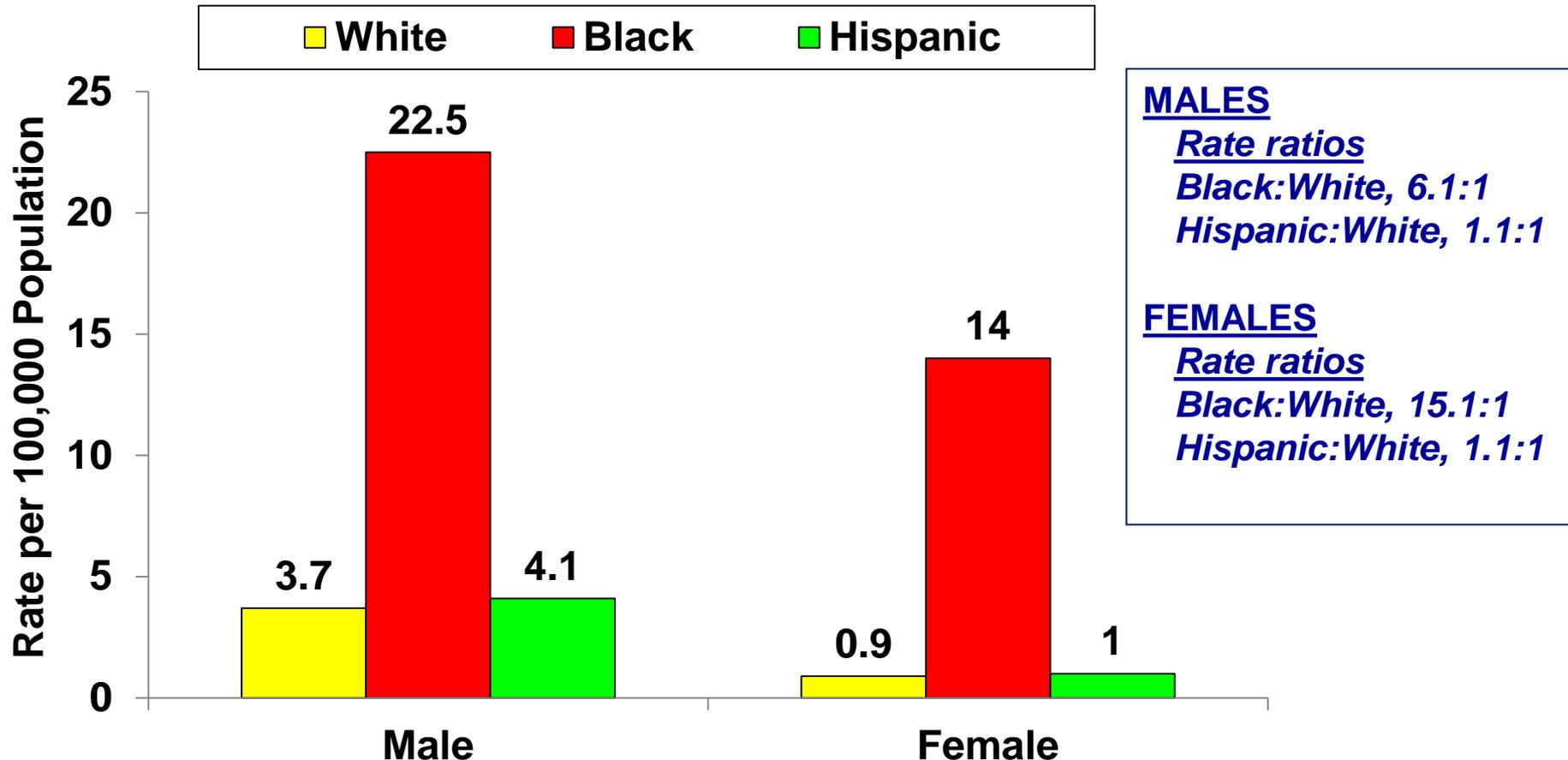
Resident Deaths* Due to HIV Disease, by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Death, 2004-2013, Florida



Note: In 2013, the proportional distribution of resident HIV deaths due to HIV by race/ethnicity was: 27% among whites, 59% among blacks, 12% among Hispanics. This compared to 24%, 62%, and 12%, respectively for 2012.

* Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Death Certificates (as of 05/16/2014).

Rate* of Resident Deaths** due to HIV Disease, by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2013, Florida

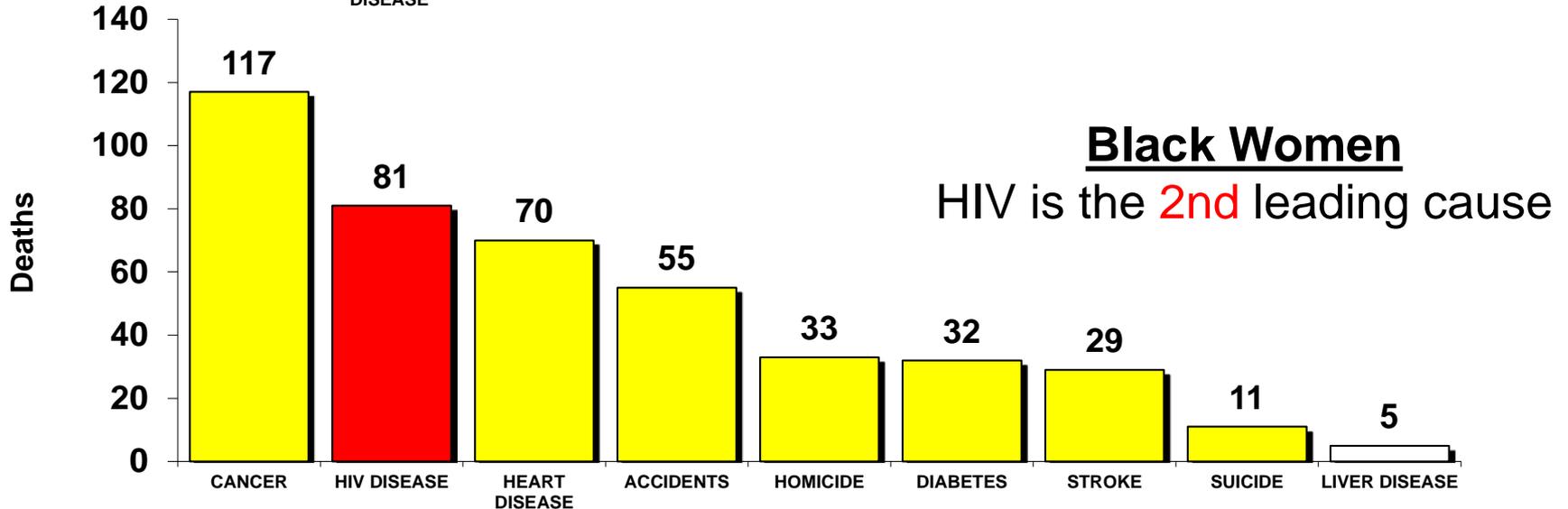
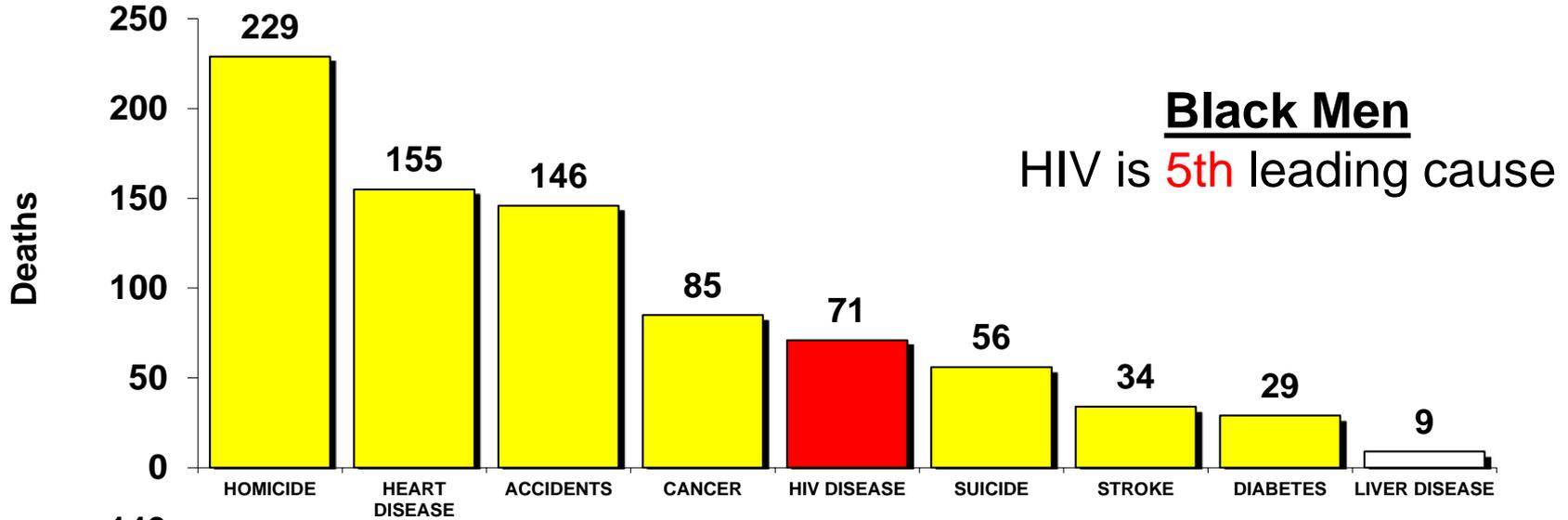


Note: In 2013, black males were 6 times more likely than white males to die of HIV disease. The HIV disease death rate among black females was 15-fold greater than the rate among white females. Hispanic male and female rates were slightly higher than the rate among their white counterparts, respectively.

*Source: Population data were provided by Florida CHARTS (as of 06/03/2014).

**Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Death Certificates (as of 05/16/2014).

Leading Causes of Death Among Blacks 25-44 Years Old by Sex, 2013, Florida



Underlying Factors Affecting HIV/AIDS Disparities

- Amount of HIV already in the community
- Late diagnosis of HIV or AIDS*
- Access to/acceptance of care*
- Stigma, denial*,
- Discrimination, homophobia*
- HIV/AIDS complacency*
- Poverty and unemployment

***Factors that HIV/AIDS initiatives can impact.**

- **Minorities are at high risk for HIV infection...**
 - NOT because of their race
 - NOT because of their ethnicity...
- **But BECAUSE of risk behaviors they may engage in.**

**IT'S NOT WHO YOU ARE,
BUT WHAT YOU DO.**

Contact Information:

Patrick Forand, MPH

386-274-0585

Patrick.Forand@flhealth.gov