

# HIV among BLACKS

## Florida

## Miami-Dade

<p>Florida reported a total of 93,335 persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection (PLWHA) through 2010</p> <p>Blacks accounted for:</p>	<p>Miami-Dade reported a total of 25,372 persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection (PLWHA) through 2010</p> <p>Blacks accounted for:</p>
<p>49% of total</p> <p>40% of adult men and 69% of adult women</p> <p>79% of the pediatric cases</p> <p>25% of MSM</p> <p>53% of IDU</p> <p>73% of heterosexuals</p>	<p>47% of total</p> <p>71% of adult men and 29% of adult women</p> <p>81% of the pediatric cases</p> <p>19% of MSM</p> <p>9% of IDU</p> <p>53% of heterosexuals</p>
<p>53% of HIV/AIDS cases deaths in 2010</p>	<p>68% of HIV/AIDS cases deaths in 2010</p>
<p>According to Florida's 2010 population estimates, 15% of Florida's population were Black.</p>	<p>According to Miami-Dade's 2010 population estimate, 19% of the population were Black.</p>

The proportion of all newly reported adult HIV cases that were blacks decreased from 56% in 2002 to 55% in 2011.

In Florida, for newly reported adult HIV cases in 2010, the case rate among black men was 7 times higher than in white men and the case rate among black women was 21 times higher than in white women.

Among adults, one in 41 blacks men and one in 61 black women were living with HIV/AIDS in 2010; compared to one in 201 white men and 1,121 white women.

Of the 46,741 blacks living with a diagnosis of HIV through 2010, 77% were U.S.-born, 15% Haitian-born, 2% Jamaican-born, 3% were born elsewhere and the remaining 3% had an unknown country of birth.

The proportion of all newly reported adult HIV cases that were blacks decreased from 49% in 2002 to 41% in 2011.

In Miami-Dade, for newly reported adult HIV cases in 2010, the case rate among black men was 3 times higher than in white men and the case rate among black women was 26 times higher than in white women.

Among adults, one in 26 blacks men and one in 37 black women were living with HIV/AIDS in 2010; compared to one in 59 white men and 457 white women.

Of the 11,877 blacks living with a diagnosis of HIV through 2010, 69% were U.S.-born, 22% Haitian-born, 2% Jamaican-born, 5% were born elsewhere and the remaining 2% had an unknown country of birth.

*Silence is Death*  
*Silence is Death*

### Break the silence by:

- ✂ Raising awareness about HIV/AIDS among blacks;
- ✂ Encourage individuals to be tested for HIV/AIDS;
- ✂ Increase youth involvement in HIV community planning, decision making and HIV prevention programming;
- ✂ Reduce barriers to HIV testing, prevention and care by reducing HIV/AIDS stigma; and
- ✂ Disseminate information on the health benefits of condoms and other risk reduction measures.

### Data sources:

- ✓ For more Miami-Dade data, go to <http://dadehealth.org>, then HIV/AIDS Services.
- ✓ For more Florida data, go to <http://Floridaaids.org>, then trends and statistics.
- ✓ For U.S. data: HIV Surveillance Report, 2009 (most recent available) Vol. 29
- ✓ For National facts, go to: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/aa/resources/factsheets/aa.htm> or <http://www.kff.org/hivaids/>