

## FLORIDA

**⚡** In Florida, women accounted for 27% of reported AIDS cases in 1997. That figure steadily rose to 32% in 2006. Adult women accounted for 30% of the HIV cases reported in 2006.

**⚡** In 2006, 1,559 AIDS and 1,579 HIV cases were reported among women. The breakdown by race/ethnicity and mode of exposure are as follows:

RACE/ETHNICITY	AIDS		HIV	
White	263	15%	286	18%
Black	1,058	70%	1,047	66%
Hispanic	216	13%	222	15%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	<1%	3	<1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	<1%	2	<1%
Other	22	1%	24	1%

MODE OF EXPOSURE	AIDS		HIV	
Injection Drug Use	229	15%	224	14%
Heterosexual Contact	1,303	83%	1,352	86%
Other Risk	28	2%	1	0%

*Cases with no identified risks (NIRs) were redistributed for all modes of exposure data.*

**⚡** In 2006, the estimated proportional breakdown of the female population in Florida was as follows: 64% white, 15% black, 18% Hispanic and 2% other races. Black women in Florida are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS.

**⚡** Through 2005, a total of 24,789 women were living with HIV/AIDS

### LIVING HIV/AIDS CASES \*

	Age at Diagnosis		Current Age	
13-19	1,489	6%	141	1%
20-24	2,958	12%	1,195	5%
25-29	3,848	16%	2,228	9%
30-39	8,654	35%	7,180	29%
40-44	3,294	13%	4,762	19%
45-49	2,105	8%	3,952	16%
50-59	1,812	7%	3,925	16%
60 +	629	3%	1,405	6%

\* 2006 Living HIV/AIDS data is not available

**⚡** 6% of these cases were diagnosed among adolescent, aged 13-19

**⚡** Currently, women of childbearing age (15-44) account for 62% of all living HIV/AIDS cases among women.

## MIAMI-DADE

**⚡** Women accounted for 31% of reported AIDS cases in 1998 in Miami-Dade County, compared to 34% in 2006. Adult women accounted for 29% of the HIV cases reported in 2006.

**⚡** In 2006, 391 AIDS and 355 HIV cases were reported among women. The breakdown by race/ethnicity and mode of exposure are as follows:

RACE/ETHNICITY	AIDS		HIV	
White	25	6%	24	7%
Black	281	72%	251	71%
Hispanic	82	21%	78	22%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	1	<1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%
Other	3	1%	1	<1%

ADULT MODE OF EXPOSURE	AIDS		HIV	
Injection Drug Use	54	14%	38	11%
Heterosexual Contact	332	86%	311	89%
Other Risk	1	<1%	0	0%

*Cases with no identified risks (NIRs) were redistributed for all modes of exposure data.*

**⚡** In 2006, the estimated proportional breakdown of the female population in Miami-Dade was as follows: 18% white, 20% black and 62% Hispanic. Black women in Miami-Dade are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS.

**⚡** Through 2006, a total of 6,796 adult women were living with HIV/AIDS

### LIVING HIV/AIDS CASES

	Age at Diagnosis		Current Age	
13-19	337	5%	41	1%
20-24	683	10%	249	4%
25-29	945	14%	504	7%
30-39	2,328	35%	1,699	25%
40-44	988	15%	1,217	18%
45-49	667	10%	1,188	17%
50-59	620	9%	1,359	20%
60 +	228	3%	539	8%

**⚡** 5% of these cases were diagnosed among adolescent, aged 13-19

**⚡** Currently, women of childbearing age (15-44) account for 72% of all living HIV/AIDS cases among women.

## GLOBAL IMPACT OF HIV/AIDS ON WOMEN

Of the estimated 39.5 million people living with HIV in 2006, 17.7million (45%) were women. Women are most severely affected by AIDS in places where heterosexual contact is the dominant mode of transmission. According to the WHO, most women become infected through their partner's high-risk behavior, which they have little or no control over. Women who are financially dependent on male partners are at a disadvantage in negotiate condom use. For more information on the global impact of HIV/AIDS on women see the AIDS Epidemic Update, December 2006, produced by the WHO and UNAIDS at <http://www.unaids.org>.