



# HIV/AIDS AMONG WOMEN IN FLORIDA AND MIAMI-DADE 2007



## FLORIDA

⚠ In Florida, women accounted for 27% of reported AIDS cases in 1997. That figure steadily rose to 34% in 2007. Adult women accounted for 29% of the HIV cases reported in 2007.

⚠ In 2007, 1,317 AIDS and 1,776 HIV cases were reported among women. The breakdown by race/ethnicity and mode of exposure are as follows:

RACE/ETHNICITY	AIDS		HIV	
White	200	15%	374	21%
Black	945	72%	1,118	63%
Hispanic	143	11%	267	15%
Asian/Pacific Islander	6	<1%	6	<1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0%	4	<1%
Other	23	2%	7	<1%

MODE OF EXPOSURE	AIDS		HIV	
Injection Drug Use	170	13%	210	12%
Heterosexual Contact	1,123	85%	1,563	88%
Other Risk	23	2%	3	0%

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

⚠ In 2007, the estimated proportional breakdown of the female population in Florida was as follows: 63% white, 15% black, 20% Hispanic and 2% other races. Black women in Florida are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS.

⚠ Through 2007, a total of 26,303 women were living with HIV/AIDS \*\*

### LIVING HIV/AIDS CASES<sup>†</sup>

	Current Age	
13-19	1,320	5%
20-29	6,608	25%
30-39	8,963	33%
40-49	6,409	24%
50-59	2,292	9%
60+	771	3%

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

⚠ Currently, women of childbearing age (15-44) account for 59% of all living HIV/AIDS cases among women.

\*\* 2007 Population Estimates, DOH, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Data Analysis.

## MIAMI-DADE

⚠ Women accounted for 31% of reported AIDS cases in 1998 in Miami-Dade County, compared to 34% in 2007. Adult women accounted for 25% of the HIV cases reported in 2007.

⚠ In 2007, 277 AIDS and 388 HIV cases were reported among women. The breakdown by race/ethnicity and mode of exposure are as follows:

RACE/ETHNICITY	AIDS		HIV	
White	8	3%	32	8%
Black	210	76%	276	70%
Hispanic	8	19%	82	21%
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0%	0	0%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0%	0	0%
Other	6	2%	3	1%

ADULT MODE OF EXPOSURE	AIDS		HIV	
Injection Drug Use	33	12%	42	12%
Heterosexual Contact	242	88%	314	87%
Other Risk	2	1%	5	1%

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

⚠ In 2007, the estimated proportional breakdown of the female population in Miami-Dade was as follows: 17% white, 21% black and 62% Hispanic. Black women in Miami-Dade are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS.

⚠ Through 2007, a total of 6,892 adult women were living with HIV/AIDS

### LIVING HIV/AIDS CASES

Group	Current Age	
13-19	47	1%
20-29	709	10%
30-39	1,662	24%
40-49	2,382	35%
50-59	1,494	22%
60+	598	8%

⚠ 1% of these cases were diagnosed among adolescent, aged 13-19

⚠ Currently, women of childbearing age (15-44) account for 52% 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, 17.7 million (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>. NOTE: Women represent cases diagnosed with HIV/AIDS at ages 13 and over.