



HIV/AIDS AMONG WOMEN IN FLORIDA AND MIAMI-DADE 2008



FLORIDA

MIAMI-DADE

⚡ In Florida, women accounted for 27% of reported AIDS cases in 1997. That figure steadily rose to 31% in 2008. Adult women accounted for 26% of the HIV cases reported in 2008.

⚡ In 2008, 1,529 AIDS and 1,966 HIV cases were reported among women. The breakdown by race/ethnicity and mode of exposure are as follows:

| RACE/ETHNICITY | AIDS | | HIV | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| White | 224 | 15% | 352 | 18% |
| Black | 1,086 | 71% | 1,312 | 67% |
| Hispanic | 194 | 13% | 287 | 15% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 7 | <1% | 4 | <1% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 2 | <1% | 4 | <1% |
| Other | 16 | 2% | 7 | <1% |

| MODE OF EXPOSURE | AIDS | | HIV | |
|----------------------|-------|-----|-------|-----|
| Injection Drug Use | 215 | 14% | 194 | 10% |
| Heterosexual Contact | 1,288 | 84% | 1,771 | 90% |
| Other Risk | 26 | 2% | 1 | 0% |

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

⚡ In 2008, the estimated proportional breakdown of the female population in Florida was as follows: 63% white, 15% black, 20% Hispanic and 2% other races. ⁽¹⁾

⚡ Through 2007, 1 in 360 women in Florida were living with HIV/AIDS, including 1 in 83 blacks, 1 in 562 Hispanics, 1 in 1,373 whites. ⁽²⁾

⚡ Through 2007, a total of 25,902 women were living with HIV/AIDS. ⁽²⁾

LIVING HIV/AIDS CASES

| Group | Current | Age |
|-------|---------|-----|
| 13-19 | 240 | 1% |
| 20-29 | 3,240 | 13% |
| 30-39 | 7,019 | 27% |
| 40-49 | 8,984 | 35% |
| 50+ | 6,419 | 25% |

⚡ Women accounted for 27% of reported AIDS cases in 1997 in Miami-Dade County, compared to 30% in 2008. Adult women accounted for 24% of the HIV cases reported in 2008.

⚡ In 2008, 341 AIDS and 381 HIV cases were reported among women. The breakdown by race/ethnicity and mode of exposure are as follows:

| RACE/ETHNICITY | AIDS | | HIV | |
|-------------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| White | 15 | 4% | 21 | 6% |
| Black | 255 | 75% | 271 | 71% |
| Hispanic | 66 | 19% | 87 | 23% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Other | 5 | 1% | 2 | <1% |

| ADULT MODE OF EXPOSURE | AIDS | | HIV | |
|------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| Injection Drug Use | 27 | 8% | 19 | 5% |
| Heterosexual Contact | 313 | 92% | 358 | 95% |
| Other Risk | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |

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

⚡ In 2008, the estimated proportional breakdown of the female population in Miami-Dade was as follows: 16% white, 21% black and 62% Hispanic.

⚡ Through 2008, 1 in 175 women in Miami-Dade were living with HIV/AIDS, including 1 in 50 blacks, 1 in 510 Hispanics, 1 in 548 whites. Black women in Miami-Dade are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS.

⚡ Through 2008, a total of 7,085 adult women were documented living with HIV/AIDS.

LIVING HIV/AIDS CASES

| Group | Current | Age |
|-------|---------|-----|
| 13-19 | 39 | 1% |
| 20-29 | 692 | 10% |
| 30-39 | 1,613 | 23% |
| 40-49 | 2,414 | 34% |
| 50+ | 2,327 | 33% |

⁽¹⁾ 2008 Population Estimates, DOH, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Data Analysis.

⁽²⁾ 2008 Living HIV/AIDS data is not yet available.

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 negotiating 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.