## HIV/AIDS among BLACKS

## Florida 2009

## Miami-Dade 2009

Of the 116,743 adult AIDS and 44,983 adult HIV (not AIDS)	Of the 32,328 adult AIDS and 12,295 adult HIV (not AIDS) cases
cases reported to Florida through 2009, blacks accounted for:	reported to Miami-Dade through 2009, blacks accounted for:
<u>AIDS</u>	<u>AIDS</u>
48% of total	49% of total
41% of adult men	41% of adult men
72% of adult women	75% of adult women
22% of MSM	19% of MSM
75% of heterosexuals	73% of heterosexuals
48% of AIDS case deaths	50% of AIDS case deaths
HIV (not AIDS)	HIV (not AIDS)
48% of total	46% of total
39% of adult men	36% of adult men
68% of adult women	70% of adult women
25% of MSM	20% of MSM
72% of heterosexuals	71% of heterosexuals
<u>Living with HIV/AIDS through 2009</u>	Living with HIV/AIDS through 2009
49% of total adults (age 13+)	47% of total adults (age 13+)
79% of children (age <13 for HIV/AIDS)	84% of children (age <13 for HIV/AIDS)
Of adult cases reported to Florida in 2009,	Of adult cases reported to Miami-Dade in 2009,
49% AIDS cases and 46% HIV (not AIDS) cases were among blacks	50% AIDS cases and 43% HIV (not AIDS) cases were among blacks
According to Florida's 2009 Pop estimates,	According to Miami-Dade's 2009 Pop estimates,
only 15% of Florida's population were black	only 21% of Miami-Dade's population were black

The proportion of newly reported HIV cases among adult blacks (age 13+) decreased significantly from 2000 through 2007 and has since remained stable over the past couple of years. However, the rates are still many times higher than those among whites or Hispanics.

The HIV case rate among black males was 4 times higher than that for white males in Florida. In 2008, the HIV case rate among black women was 15 times higher than that among white women.

One in 55 black males and one in 79 black females were infected with HIV in 2008; compared to one in 240 white males and 1,305 white females.

Of those living HIV/AIDS cases, 80% were US born, 15% Haitian born, and the remainders were born elsewhere.

The proportion of newly reported HIV cases among adult blacks (age 13+) decreased significantly from 2000 (51%) through 2007 (43%) and has since remained stable over the past couple of years. However, the rates are still many times higher than those among whites or Hispanics.

The HIV case rate among black males was 2 times higher than that for white males in Miami-Dade. In 2008, the HIV case rate among black women was 10 times higher than that among white women.

One in 38 black males and one in 52 black females were infected with HIV in 2008; compared to one in 71 white males and 540 white females.

Of those living HIV/AIDS cases, 71% were US born, 22% Haitian born, 4% from Jamaica and Bahamas, and the remainders were born elsewhere.

## 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.
- For more Miami-Dade data, go to www.dadehealth.org, then HIV/AIDS Services.
- For more Florida data, go to www. Floridaaids.org, then trends and statistics.
- For National facts, go to: http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/aa/resources/factsheets/aa.htm or http://www.k/hivaids/6089.cfm

Silence is Death

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