

HIV/AIDS among Hispanics

Florida

Miami-Dade

Florida Reported a total of 98,530 persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection (PLWHA) through 2010 Hispanic accounted for:	Miami-Dade Reported a total of 25,589 persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection (PLWHA) through 2012 Hispanic accounted for:
20% of total 23% of adult men & 13% of adult women 13% of pediatric cases 26% of MSM 18% of IDU 14% of heterosexuals	41% of total 48% of adult men & 22% of adult women 15% of pediatric cases 57% of MSM 26% of IDU 25% of heterosexuals
12% of AIDS cases deaths in 2010	25% of AIDS cases deaths in 2012
According to Florida's 2010 population estimates, 23% of Florida's population were Hispanic	According to Miami-Dade's 2012 population estimates, 65% of Miami-Dade's population were Hispanic

The proportion of all newly reported HIV infection cases among Hispanics increased from 19% in 2003 to 23% in 2012.

In Florida, for newly reported adult HIV infection cases in 2012, the case rate among Hispanic men was 2.4 times higher than that in white men and the case rate among Hispanic women was 2.3 times higher than in white women.

Among adults, one in every 110 Hispanic men and one in every 466 Hispanic women were living with HIV/AIDS in 2012, compared to one in every 192 white men and one in every 1,092 white women.

Of the 19,974 Hispanics living with a diagnosis of HIV through 2011, 31% were U.S.-born, 15% were Cuban-born, 10% were Puerto Rican-born, 5% were Mexican-born, 28% were born elsewhere and the country of birth was unknown for 11%.

Key steps to reducing HIV and AIDS in Hispanic population:

- Raise awareness about HIV disease and related risk among Hispanic
- Encourage individuals to be tested for HIV
- If you are living with HIV/AIDS, get it into treatment and care
- 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:

- Florida data: FL Department of Health, Bureau of communicable Disease, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section. For more Florida data go to <http://floridaaids.org/> then trends and statistics. For Miami-Dade go to www.dadehealth.org.
- For National facts, go to: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/hispanic/resources/factsheets/hispanic.htm> or <http://www.kff.org/hivaids/>

The proportion of all newly reported HIV infection cases among Hispanics increased from 40% in 2003 to 46% in 2012.

In Miami-Dade County, for newly reported adult HIV infection cases in 2012, the case rate among Hispanic men was 15% lower than that in white men and the case rate among Hispanic women was 30% lower than in white women.

Among adults, one in every 78 Hispanic men and one in every 454 Hispanic women were living with HIV/AIDS in 2012, compared to one in every 58 white men and one in every 445 white women.

Of the 10,379 Hispanics living with a diagnosis of HIV through 2012, 25% were Cuban-born, 20% were U.S.-born, 5% Honduran-born, 5% Puerto Rican-born, 4% were Nicaraguan-born, 26% were born elsewhere and the country of birth was unknown for 15%.

