

# HIV/AIDS among HISPANICS

## United States 2007\*

## Florida 2009

Of the adult 1,030,832 AIDS and 337,590 adult HIV (not AIDS) cases reported to CDC through 2007, Hispanics accounted for:	Of the 116,743 adult AIDS and 44,983 adult HIV (not AIDS) cases reported to Florida through 2009, Hispanics accounted for:
<p><b>AIDS</b></p> <p>19% of total 19.0% of adult men &amp; 19% of adult women 15% of MSM 21% of heterosexuals 18% of AIDS case deaths</p>	<p><b>AIDS</b></p> <p>17% of total 18% of adult men &amp; 11% of adult women 21% of MSM 12% of heterosexuals 15% of AIDS case deaths</p>
<p><b>HIV (not AIDS)</b></p> <p>17% of total 17% of adult men 16% of adult women 16% of MSM 18% of heterosexuals</p> <p><b>Living with HIV/AIDS through 2007 (N=551,932)</b></p> <p>17% of total adults (age 13+) 18% of children (age &lt;13 for estimated HIV/AIDS)</p>	<p><b>HIV (not AIDS)</b></p> <p>20% of total 23% of adult men 13% of adult women 26% of MSM 14% of heterosexuals</p> <p><b>Living with HIV/AIDS through 2009 (N=96,241)</b></p> <p>19% of total adults (age 13+) 11% of children (age &lt;13 for HIV/AIDS)</p>
<p>Of 38,384 adult AIDS cases reported to CDC in 2007, 20% were Hispanic Of 63,230 adult HIV (not AIDS) cases reported to CDC in 2007, 20% were Hispanic According to the 2000 US Census Bureau, only 11% of the US population were Hispanic</p>	<p>Of 4,426 adult AIDS cases reported to Florida in 2009, 19% were Hispanic Of 5,567 adult HIV cases reported to Florida in 2009, 21% were Hispanic According to Florida's 2009 Pop estimates, only 15% of Florida's population were Hispanic</p>

The reported AIDS case rate among Hispanic men in 2007 was 136.8 per 100,000 population, a substantial increase from a rate of 79.8 per 100,000 populations in 2000 and more than 8 times greater than the rate for white men.

The transmission of HIV among Hispanics in all of the US differs from Hispanics in Florida, where heterosexual contact is a more common risk behavior.

	Males		Females	
	US % in 2007	FL % in 2009	US % in 2007	FL % in 2009
MSM	60	74	-----	-----
IDU	11	4	13	10
MSM/IDU	4	3	-----	-----
Heterosexual	7	18	53	88
Other/NIR	18	<1	34	2

According to both national and Florida data, the survival time from AIDS diagnosis to death significantly shorter for Hispanics than whites. Of the AIDS cases that died in Florida from 2001-2008, whites had a median survival of 62 months compared with blacks who had 43 months and Hispanics who had 46 months.

\*2008 US data is not yet available

- Raising awareness about HIV/AIDS among Hispanics;
- 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 Florida data, go to [floridaaids.org](http://floridaaids.org), then trends and statistics, then slide shows to find the slide set on Hispanics
- For National facts, go to: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/hispanics/resources/factsheets/hispanic.htm> or <http://www.kff.org/hiv/aids/6007.cfm>

The proportion of newly reported HIV cases among adult Hispanics (age 13+) increased from 2000 through 2009.

In 2009, the HIV case rate among adult Hispanic men was 2 times higher than that for white men in Florida and 5 times higher for adult Hispanic women than that among white women.

One in 148 Hispanic men and one in 548 Hispanic women were infected with HIV in 2008; compared to one in 240 white men and 1,305 white women.

Of those living HIV/AIDS cases among Hispanics through 2009, 30% were US born, 14% Cuban born, 11% Puerto Rican born, 5% Mexican born and the remainder were born elsewhere.

In 2008 HIV was 6<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death in Florida for Hispanic men ages 25-44; and the 5<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death for Hispanic women for this age group.