

# HIV among HISPANICS

<b>United States</b>	<b>Florida</b>
CDC estimates a total of 663,084 persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection through 2008 <b>Hispanics accounted for:</b>	Florida reported a total of 95,335 persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection through 2010 <b>Hispanics accounted for:</b>
17% of total 18% of adult men & 16% of adult women 20% of the pediatric cases 16% of MSM 23% of IDU 16% of heterosexuals	20% of total 22% of adult men & 13% of adult women 12% of the pediatric cases 25% of MSM 18% of IDU 14% of heterosexuals
15% of AIDS case deaths in 2008	15% of AIDS case deaths in 2010
According to the 2000 US Census Bureau, only 11% of the US population is Hispanic	According to Florida's 2010 Pop estimates, 22% of Florida's population is Hispanic

The estimated case rate among Hispanics diagnosed with AIDS in the US in 2009 was 13.9 per 100,000 population which was much lower than that for Florida that same year (20.4).

The risk behavior profile among Hispanics living with HIV disease in the US differs from that among Hispanics in Florida.

#### Prevalence of Selected Risk Factors for HIV disease among Hispanic Populations in the U.S. and Florida

	Males		Females	
	US through 2008	FL through 2010	US through 2008	FL through 2010
<b>MSM</b>	59%	72%	-----	-----
<b>IDU</b>	24%	9%	29%	13%
<b>MSM/IDU</b>	6%	4%	-----	-----
<b>Heterosexual</b>	11%	14%	71%	84%
<b>Other/NIR</b>	<1%	1	1%	3%

According to both national and Florida data, the survival time from AIDS diagnosis to death significantly different for Hispanics than other racial/ethnic groups. Of the AIDS cases that died in Florida from 2001-2010, Hispanics had a median survival of 49 months, compared to blacks at 46 months and whites at 65 months.

#### Key steps to reducing HIV and AIDS in Hispanic populations:

- Raise 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.

#### Data sources:

- Florida data: FL Department of Health, Bureau of HIV/AIDS
- For more Florida data, go to <http://floridaaids.org/>, then trends and statistics, then slide shows to find the slide set on Hispanics
- U.S. data: HIV Surveillance Report, 2009 (most recent available) Vol. 29
- For national facts, go to: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/resources/factsheets/index.htm> or <http://www.kff.org/hiv/aids/>

The proportion of all newly reported adult HIV cases among Hispanics increased from 17% in 2001 to 22% in 2010.

In Florida, for newly reported adult HIV cases in 2010, the case rate among Hispanic men was 2 times higher than in white men and the case rate among Hispanic women was 4 times higher than in white women.

Among adults, one in every 111 Hispanic men and one in every 439 Hispanic women were living with HIV/AIDS in 2010; compared to one in every 201 white men and one in every 1,121 white women.

Of those 18,727 Hispanics living with a diagnosis of HIV through 2010, 30% were U.S.-born, 15% were Cuban-born, 10% were Puerto Rican-born, 5% were Mexican-born, 26% were born elsewhere and the country of birth was unknown for 14%.

In 2010, HIV was the 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 ages 25-44.