

HIV among the Caribbean-Born in Florida

✚ A total of 15,496 Caribbean-born persons (ages 13+) were living with a diagnosis of HIV in Florida through 2013. This represents 15% of the adult reported cases living with HIV disease in Florida.

✚ Caribbean Countries include: Aruba, Antigua & Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, Trinidad & Tobago, Turks & Caicos, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Netherlands Antilles, Bermuda, St. Kitts & Nevis, Anguilla, Montserrat, US Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.



✚ More than two-thirds (71%, N=10,945 of N=15,496) of Caribbean-born adults living with HIV disease were reported from South Florida, of which 43% were reported from Miami-Dade County, 17% from Broward County and 11% from Palm Beach County.

✚ The majority (60%) of Caribbean-born persons living with HIV are black, 39% are Hispanic and less than 2% are white or of another racial/ethnic group.

✚ The majority (82%) of Caribbean-born persons living with HIV are over 40 years old.

✚ Men who have sex with men is the major mode of transmission for Caribbean-born males living with HIV (49%), followed by heterosexual contact (39%) and injection drug use (7%).

✚ Heterosexual contact is the major mode of transmission for Caribbean-born females living with HIV (93%), followed by injection drug use (6%).

Data sources:

- ✚ Florida data: FL Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease, HIV/AIDS Section
- ✚ For more Florida data, go to <http://floridaaids.org/>, select *Surveillance*, then select *State HIV/AIDS Slide Sets* to find the slide set on Caribbean-Born
- ✚ U.S. data: HIV Surveillance Report, 2011 (most recent available) Vol. 23 (HIV data for all 50 states)
- ✚ <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/index.htm>
- ✚ For national facts, go to: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/resources/factsheets/index.htm> or <http://www.kff.org/hivaids/>