

HIV among Asians

(Data includes Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders)

United States

- The estimated case rate among Asians diagnosed with HIV infection in the U.S. in 2013 was 6.0 per 100,000 population which was lower than that for whites at 6.6 per 100,000 population.
- The prevalence of certain risk behaviors differs among Asians living with HIV disease in Florida compared to the U.S. (see table below).

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

	Males		Females	
	US thru 2012	FL thru 2014	US thru 2012	FL thru 2014
MSM	82%	78%	-----	-----
IDU	4%	4%	9%	7%
MSM/IDU	4%	3%	-----	-----
Heterosexual	9%	14%	87%	90%
Other/NIR	1%	1%	5%	3%

Florida

- Asians represent approximately 1% of newly reported adult HIV infection cases in Florida each year. In 2014, 51 (0.8%) of the 6,132 cases of adult HIV infection reported in Florida were Asians.
- The majority (63%) of Asians diagnosed with HIV infection through 2014 were between the ages of 20-39.
- Of the 770 Asians living with a diagnosis of HIV through 2014, 69% were Asian alone, 9% were Hispanic, and 22% were multi-race.
- Over three fourths (79%) of Asians living with HIV disease in Florida in 2014 were men.
- 67% of Asians living with HIV disease reported through 2014 resided in the following counties at the time of diagnosis:
 - Broward County 20%
 - Miami-Dade County 16%
 - Orange County 10%
 - Duval County 8%
 - Hillsborough County 7%
 - Pinellas County 6%

Survival Rates for Asians

Of the AIDS cases that died in Florida from 2007-2014, Asians had a median survival of *only 26 months*. This compares to 90 months for whites, 67 months for Hispanics, 66 months for blacks and 75 months for American Indians. The median survival time for Asians may be artificially deflated due to the low number of Asians diagnosed since 2007.

Key steps to reducing HIV disease in Asian populations:

- Raise awareness about HIV disease and related risks among Asians;
- Encourage individuals to be tested for HIV/AIDS;
- 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 Diseases, HIV/AIDS Section
- For more Florida data, go to <http://floridaaids.org/>, then *Trends and Statistics*, then *Slide Shows* to find the slide set on Asians
- U.S. data: HIV Surveillance Report, 2013 (most recent available) Vol. 25 (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/>