HIV among BLACKS

United States

- CDC estimates a total of 933,941 persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection through 2013
- Blacks accounted for:
  - 43% (n=398,645) of total
  - 37% of adult men and 61% of adult women
  - 65% of pediatric cases
  - 31% of MSM (men who have sex with men)
  - 52% of IDU (Injection Drug User)
  - 64% of heterosexuals
- 47% of deaths with HIV infections in 2013

Florida

- A total of 109,969 persons are living with a diagnosis of HIV Infection in Florida through 2014
- Blacks accounted for:
  - 47% (n=51,496) of total
  - 38% of adult men and 68% of adult women
  - 79% of the pediatric cases
  - 27% of MSM (men who have sex with men)
  - 52% of IDU (Injection Drug User)
  - 72% of heterosexuals
- 57% of AIDS case deaths in 2014

The estimated HIV infection case rate among blacks in the U.S. in 2014 was 49.4 per 100,000 population. Florida’s rate for the same year was much higher, at 62.5 per 100,000.

The estimated AIDS case rate among blacks in the U.S. in 2014 was 25.4 per 100,000 population. Florida’s rate for the same year was much higher, at 42.8 per 100,000.

The Prevalence of Selected Risk Factors for HIV Disease among Black Populations in Florida and the U.S.

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<th>MALES</th>
<th>FEMALES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>US</td>
<td>FL</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>through 2013</td>
<td>through 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>48%</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDU</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>MSM/IDU</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heterosexual</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>36%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other/NIR1</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
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According to both national and Florida data, the survival time from AIDS diagnosis to death is significantly shorter for blacks than other racial/ethnic groups. Of the AIDS cases that died in Florida from 2007-2014, blacks had a median survival of 66 months, compared to whites at 90 months and Hispanics at 67 months.

Break the silence:

- Raise awareness about HIV disease and related risks among blacks;
- Encourage individuals to be tested for HIV;
- If you are living with HIV/AIDS, get in to 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 blacks
- For national facts, go to: http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/resources/factsheets/index.htm or http://www.kff.org/hivaid