

To protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.



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# Impact of HIV Disease, Among the Caribbean-Born, Reported in Florida, Through 2013

Florida Department of Health  
HIV/AIDS Section  
Division of Disease Control and Health Protection  
Annual data trends as of 12/31/2013  
Living (Prevalence) data as of 06/30/2014



# HIV and AIDS Case Data

- Ⓡ **Adult cases represent ages 13 and older, pediatric cases are those under the age of 13. For data by year, the age is by age of diagnosis. For living data, the age is by current age at the end of the most recent calendar year, regardless of age at diagnosis.**
- Ⓡ **Unless otherwise noted, whites are non-Hispanic and blacks are non-Hispanic.**
- Ⓡ **Total statewide data will include Department of Correction Cases (DOC) unless otherwise noted. County data will exclude DOC cases.**
- Ⓡ **HIV prevalence data are generated later in the year, usually in July, when most of the “expected” death data are complete.**
- Ⓡ **Unless otherwise note, cases with an unknown or blank country of birth were eliminated from these analyses.**

For expanded data on Country of Birth, see the COB Slide set:

[http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease\\_ctrl/aids/trends/slides/slides.html](http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/aids/trends/slides/slides.html)



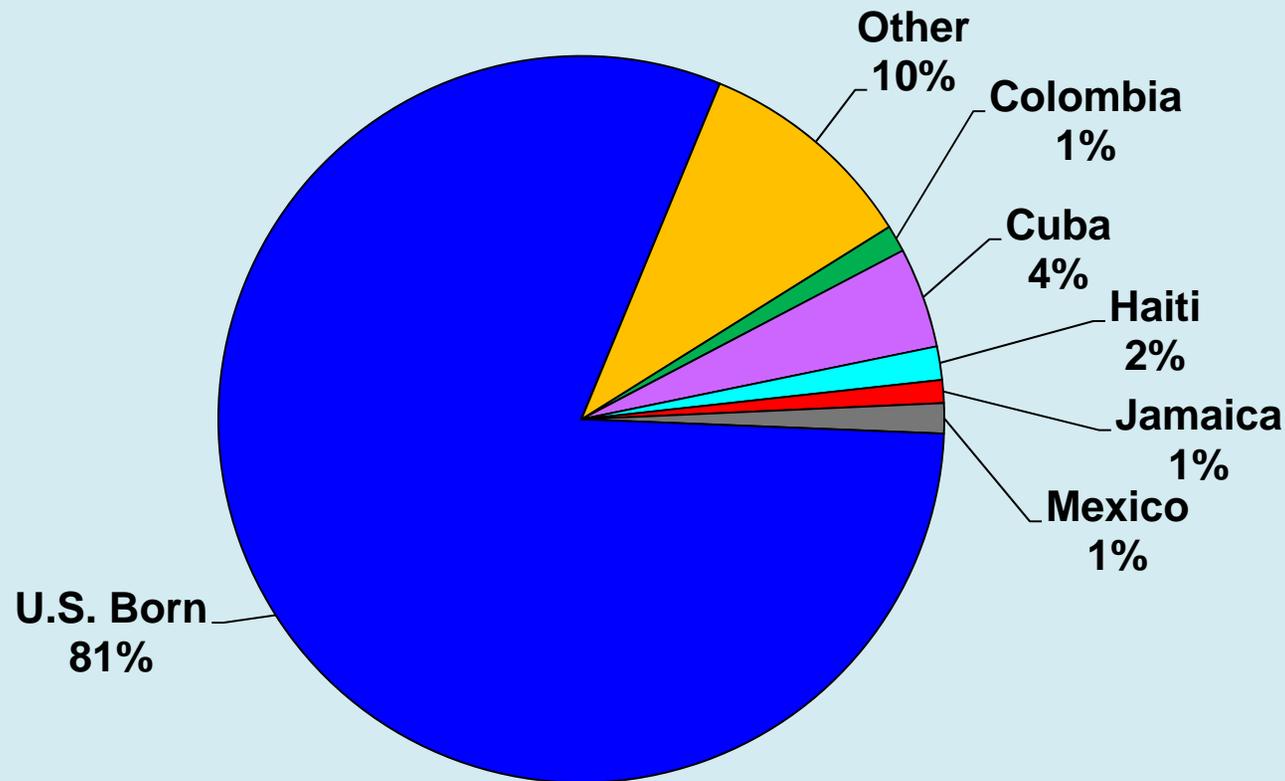
# HIV/AIDS Cases among Caribbean-Born, by Country of Birth, Reported through 2013, N=27,932

Caribbean Country of Birth	Frequency
Aruba	10
Anguilla	2
Netherlands Antilles	7
Antigua and Barbuda	32
Bahamas	688
Bermuda	14
Barbados	79
Cuba	7,500
Cayman Islands	11
Dominica	21
Dominican Republic	559
Guadeloupe	1
Grenada	28
Haiti	12,445
Jamaica	1,746
Saint Kitts and Nevis	8
Saint Lucia	33
Montserrat	1
Martinique	2
Puerto Rico	4,166
Turks and Caicos Islands	71
Trinidad and Tobago	241
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	19
Virgin Islands, British	19
Virgin Islands, U.S.	229

**Note:** Of the 27,932 HIV/AIDS cases who were born in the Caribbean, 27,925 were adults (age 13+) and 7 were pediatric cases. A total of 15,490 of these adult cases are living.



# Florida's Population\* By Country of Birth (2012 U.S. Census)

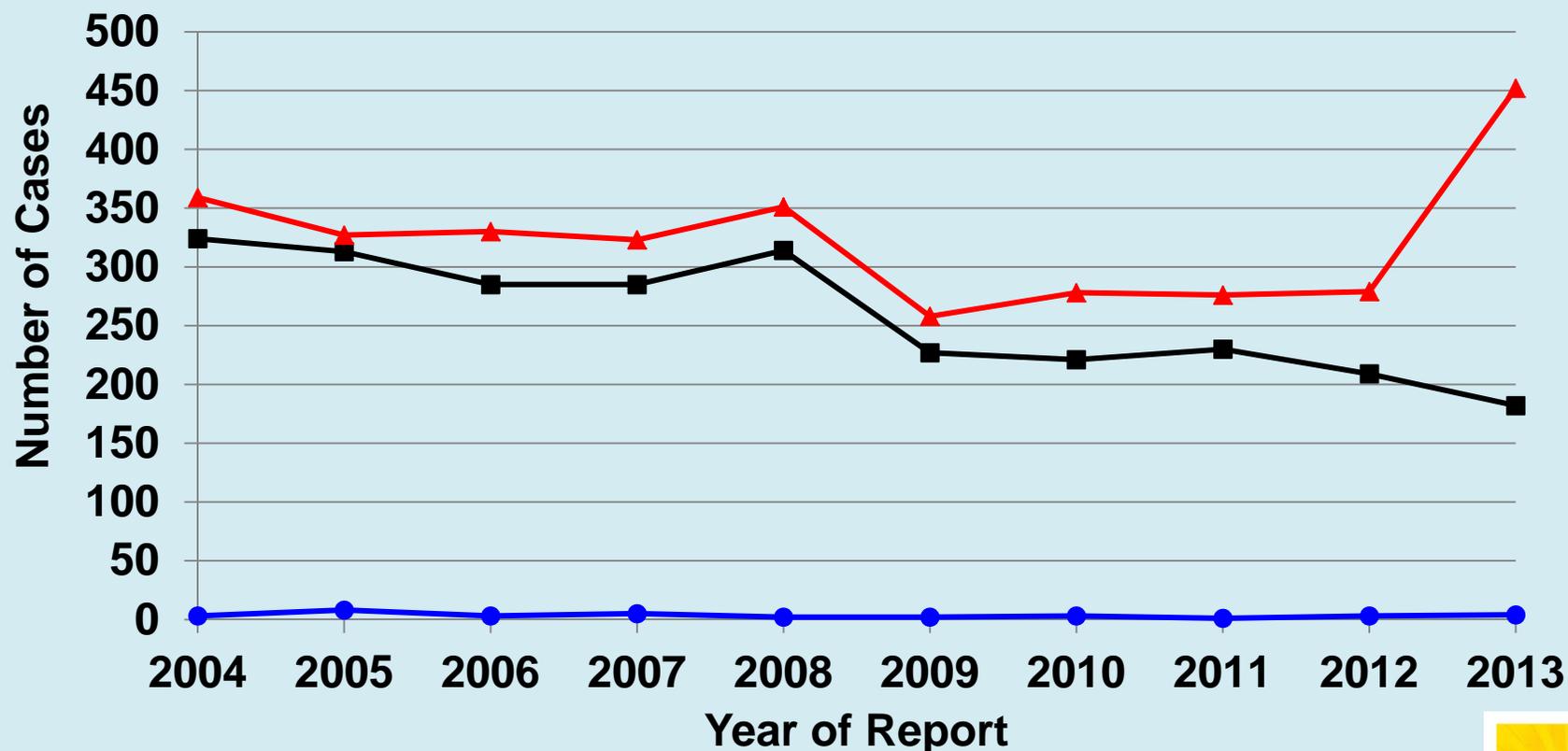


\* U.S. Census Bureau, 2012 American Community Survey 1-year Estimate  
<http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>



# Male Caribbean-Born HIV/AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Report, 2004-2013, Florida

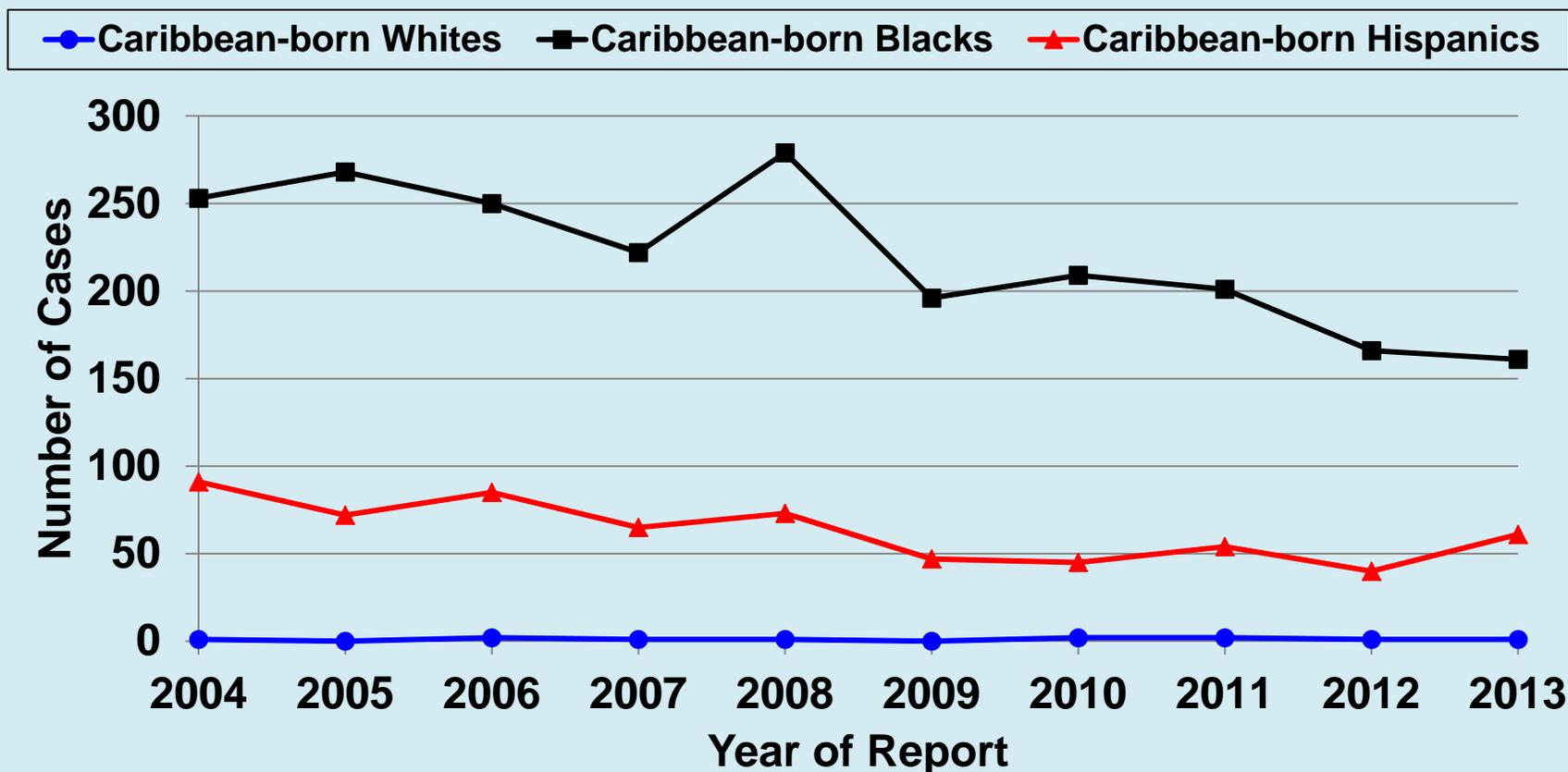
● Caribbean-born Whites   ■ Caribbean-born Blacks   ▲ Caribbean-born Hispanics



Note: From 2004 to 2013, Caribbean-born Hispanic males represent the majority of HIV/AIDS cases among Caribbean-born males. Over the past ten years, HIV/AIDS cases among Caribbean-born black males decreased by 44%.



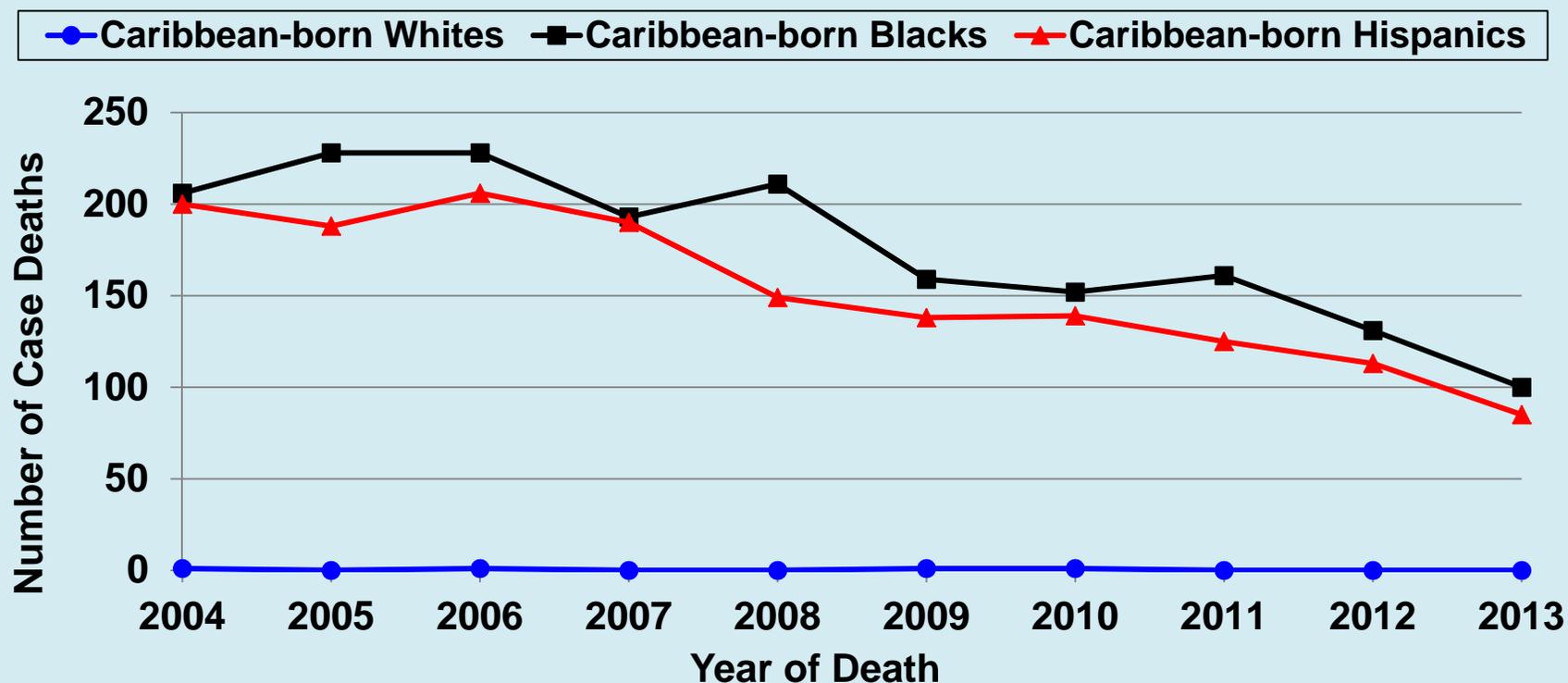
# Female Caribbean-Born HIV/AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Report, 2004-2013, Florida



Note: From 2004 to 2013, Caribbean-born black females represent the majority of HIV/AIDS cases among Caribbean-born females. However, over the past ten years, the number of HIV/AIDS cases among Caribbean-born black females and Caribbean-born Hispanic females have decreased by 36% and 33% respectively.



# Caribbean-Born Adult HIV/AIDS Cases, Known Dead, Regardless of Cause, by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Death, 2004-2013, Florida



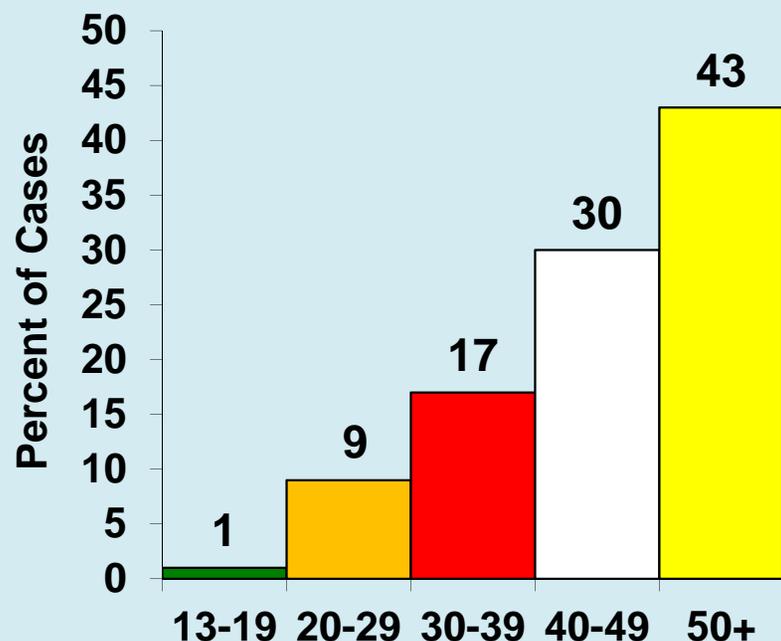
Note: From 2004 to 2013, the number of deaths among Caribbean-born HIV/AIDS cases is highest among Caribbean-born blacks. However over the past ten years, the overall number of Caribbean-born HIV/AIDS case deaths have decreased among Caribbean-born blacks and Caribbean-born Hispanics by 51% and 58% respectively.



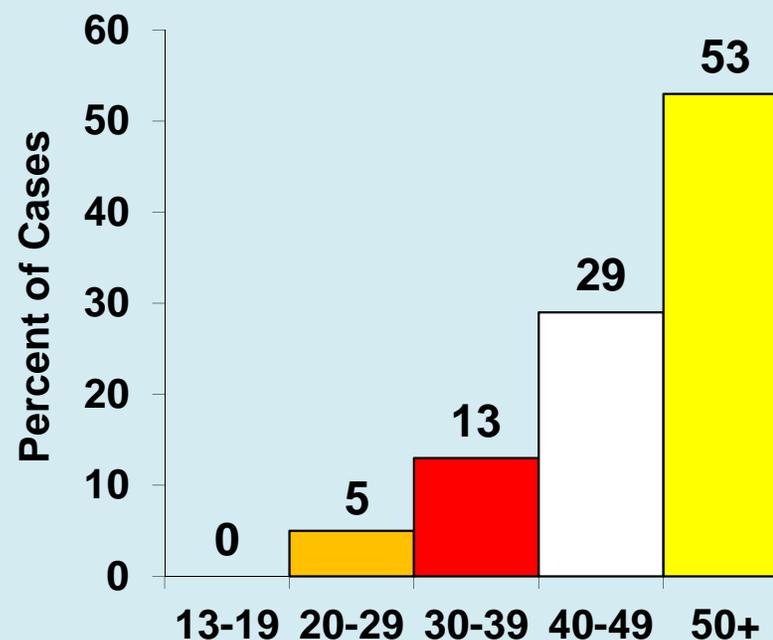


# Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Current Age Group and Country of Birth, Reported through 2013, Florida

**U.S. Born**  
**N=72,582**



**Caribbean Born**  
**N=15,496**

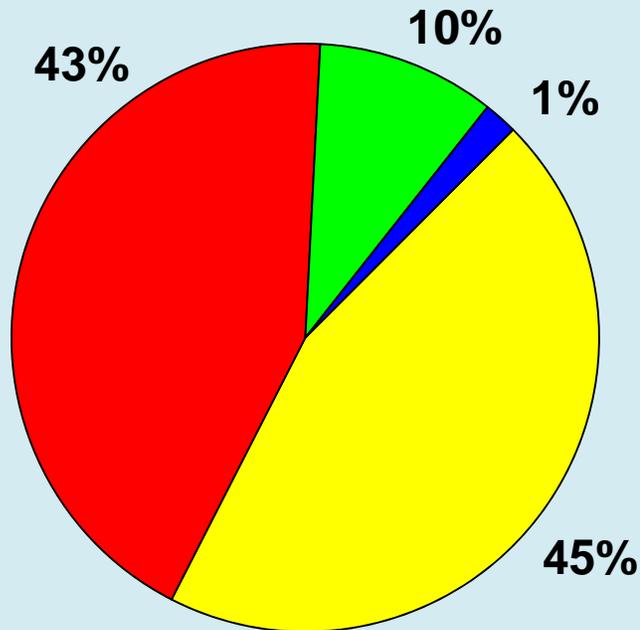


Note: Among both U.S. born and Caribbean-born adults living with HIV disease the greatest proportion of cases reported were among those aged 50 and older (43% for U.S. born and 53% for Caribbean-born). An additional 7 Caribbean-born and 187 US-born cases were under the age of 12, data not shown.

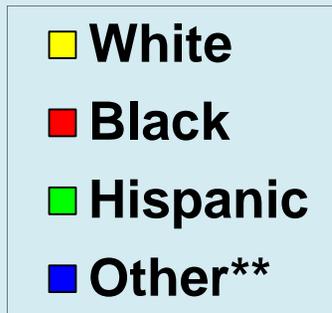
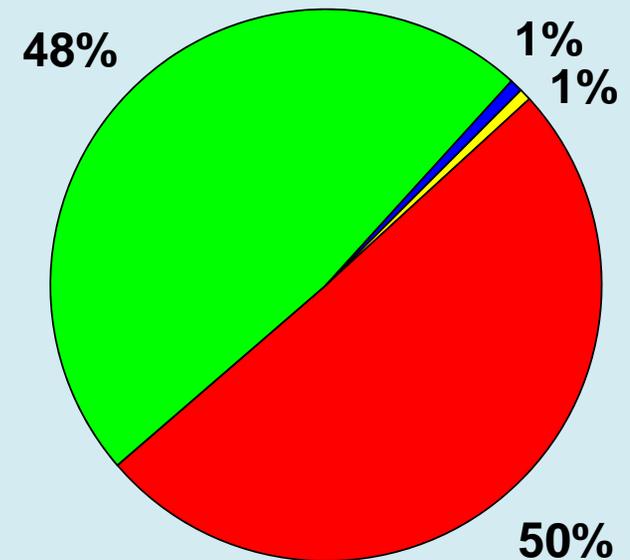


# Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth and Race/Ethnicity, Reported through 2013, Florida

**U.S. Born**  
**N=50,758**



**Caribbean-Born**  
**N=10,194**

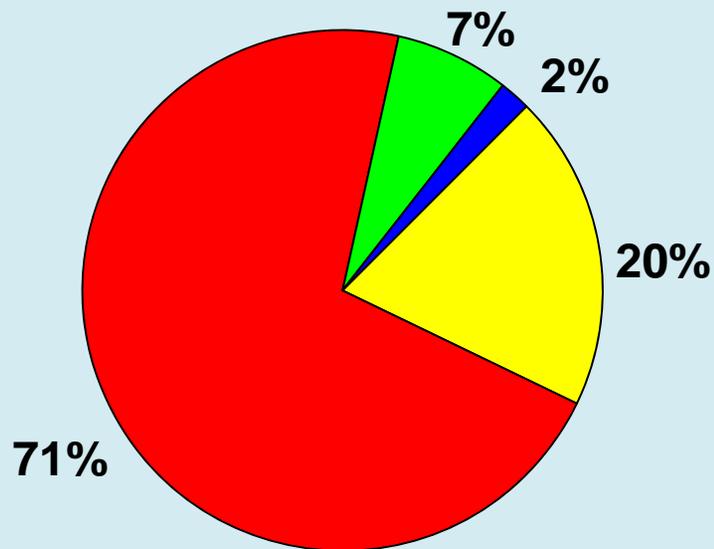


Note: In this snapshot of adult males living with HIV disease, among U.S. born, the majority of cases were among whites (45%) followed closely by blacks (43%), whereas among the Caribbean-born, the majority of cases were among blacks (50%) followed by Hispanics (48%).  
\*\*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders, Native Alaskans/American Indians and Multi-racial individuals.

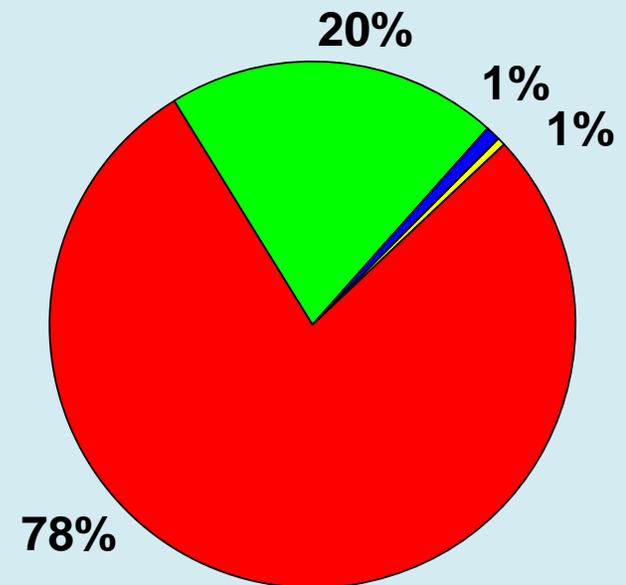


# Adult Females Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth and Race/Ethnicity, Reported through 2013, Florida

## U.S. Born N=21,824



## Caribbean-Born N=5,302



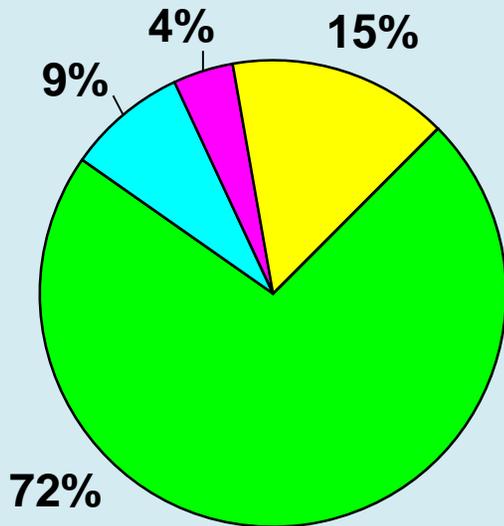
Note: In this snapshot of adult females living with HIV disease, among US-born, the majority of cases were among blacks (71%) followed by whites (20%), whereas among the Caribbean-born, the majority of cases were among blacks (78%) followed by Hispanics (20%).

\*\*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islanders and Native Alaskans/American Indians and Multi-racial individuals.

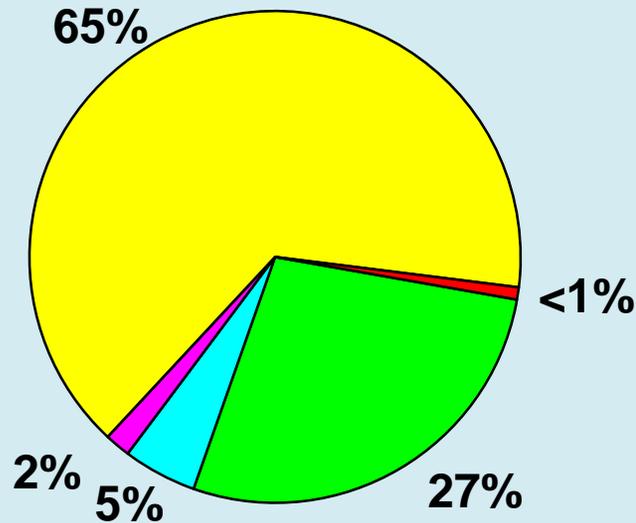


# Caribbean-Born Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure, Reported through 2013, Florida

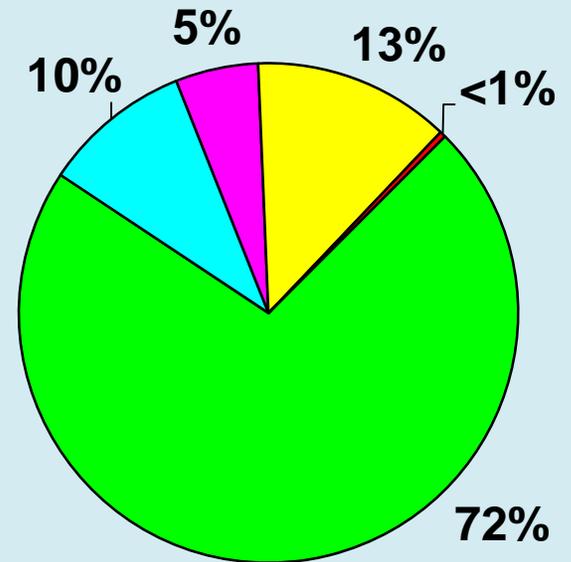
**White, non-Hispanic  
N=72**



**Black, non-Hispanic  
N=5,144**



**Hispanic  
N=4,901**



■ MSM 
 ■ IDU 
 ■ MSM/IDU 
 ■ Heterosexual 
 ■ Other\*

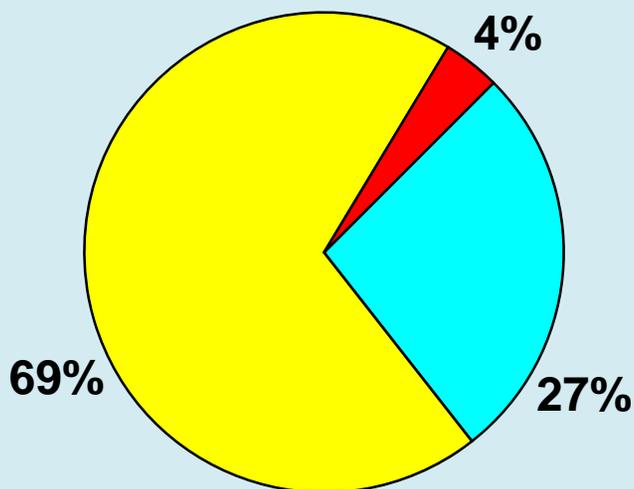
Note: NIRs redistributed. Among Caribbean-born males living with HIV disease, the distribution of risk among blacks differs from that among whites and Hispanics. MSM represents the highest risk for whites and Hispanics, where as blacks have a much larger proportion of cases with heterosexual risk.

\*Other includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal, other pediatric risks and other confirmed risks.

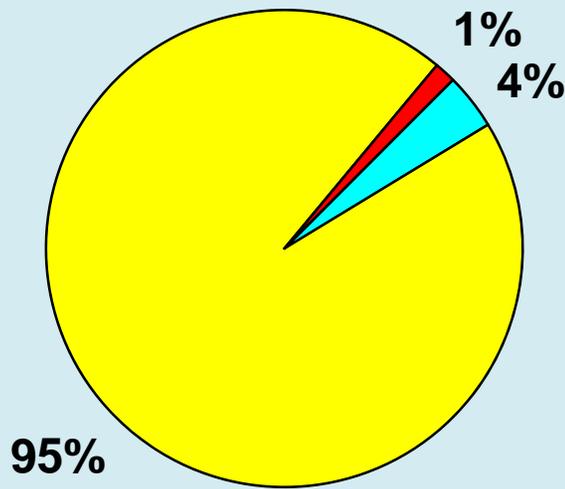


# Caribbean-Born Adult Females Living with HIV Disease, by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure, Reported through 2013, Florida

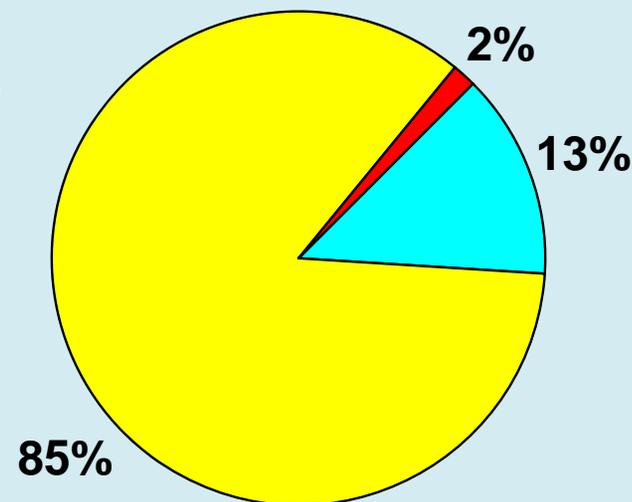
White, non-Hispanic  
N=26



Black, non-Hispanic  
N=4,146



Hispanic  
N=1,082



■ IDU   
 ■ Heterosexual   
 ■ Other\*

**Note:** NIRs redistributed. Among Caribbean-born females living with HIV disease, the distribution of risk among whites differs from that among blacks and Hispanics. Heterosexual contact is the highest risk for all races, however, whites have a larger proportion of IDU cases. \*Other includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal, other pediatric risks and other confirmed risks.



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**Slide Sets and Fact Sheets**  
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**<http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html>**

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**<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/index.htm>**