

HIV/AIDS Among Hispanics in Florida, 2002



Florida

- ✘ Hispanics comprise 17% of Florida's population, but 15% of the 90,438 AIDS cases reported through December 2002.
- ✘ Hispanics comprise 17% of Florida's population, but 16% of the 28,299 HIV cases reported through December 2002.
- ✘ In 2002, Hispanics accounted for 17% of AIDS cases in men and 12% of those in women.
- ✘ The 2002 rate of reported AIDS cases among Hispanics was 36.9 per 100,000 population, almost twice than the rate for whites.
- ✘ In 2002, Hispanics accounted for 20% of HIV cases in men and 11% of those in women.
- ✘ An estimated 1 in 176 Hispanics are currently living with HIV infection compared with 1 in 346 Whites and 1 in 46 Blacks.
- ✘ Cumulatively, 8% of Florida's 1,458 pediatric AIDS cases and 13% of Florida's 270 pediatric HIV cases are Hispanic.

United States

- ✘ In 2002, 8,242 cases were reported among Hispanics, representing 20% of the 42,136 AIDS cases reported that year.
- ✘ In 2002, 17% percent of all women reported with AIDS were Hispanics (64% blacks and 18% whites).
- ✘ Hispanic children represented 26% of all reported pediatric AIDS cases in 2002, second to blacks.
- ✘ The 2002 rate of reported adult AIDS cases among Hispanics was 26.0 per 100,000 population, almost 4 times greater than the rate for whites.

Looking at select seroprevalence studies among high-risk populations gives an even clearer picture of why the epidemic continues to spread in communities of color. The data suggest that three interrelated issues play a role--the continued health disparities between economic classes, the challenges related to controlling substance abuse, and the intersection of substance abuse with the epidemic of HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs).