

# HIV/AIDS and BLACKS

**Silence Is Death**

## United States (2005)

In 2005, blacks accounted for 48.2% of 45,669 AIDS cases reported in 2005, more than any other racial/ethnic group, and 34% of cumulative cases through 2005.

In 2005, almost two-thirds (64%) of all women reported with AIDS were black.

The reported AIDS case rate among black males was 103.6 per 100,000 populations, a substantial increase from a rate of 79.8 per 100,000 populations in 2000 and more than 8 times greater than the rate for white males.

Percentage of HIV (not AIDS) Cases, Black Adolescents and Adults by Mode of Exposure and Sex, 38 Areas with Confidential Name-Based HIV Infection Reporting, 2005				
	Males		Females	
	US % in 2005	FL % in 2006	US % in 2005	FL % in 2006
MSM	40	35	-----	-----
IDU	9	6	8	6
MSM/IDU	3	3	-----	-----
Heterosexual	11	25	38	56
Other/NIR	37	32	53	38

Of the estimated 3,764 persons under the age of 13 living with AIDS at the end of 2005, 66% were black.

58 children were newly diagnosed with AIDS in 2005, of which 39 were black.

By the end of 2005, an estimated 211,559 blacks died from AIDS. 82% of blacks will survive more than 36 months after diagnosis with AIDS, which is lower than any other race.

## Florida (2006)

Blacks comprise 14%\* of Florida's adult (13+) population, but nearly half (48%) of the 104,036 AIDS cases and 52% of the 36,787 HIV cases reported through December 2006.

In 2006, blacks accounted for 45% of AIDS cases in men and 69% in women.

In 2006, blacks accounted for 40% of HIV cases in men and 66% in women.

81,972 adults in Florida are currently living with HIV/AIDS, 41,086 (50%) are black, 57% male and 43% females.

In 2006, 1,525 black men were reported with AIDS in Florida.

Black women comprised 1,058 of the 1,559 reported AIDS cases among women in 2006 and 1,049 of the 1,581 women who were reported with HIV.

In 2006, the AIDS case rate among black women was 17 times higher than that among white women. The Hispanic to white rate ratio for females was 2.8:1 and the AIDS case rate among black males was 6 times higher than that for white males in Florida.

Of the 1,912 pediatric HIV/AIDS cases through 2006, 80% were among blacks. Black children less than 13 years old made up 16% of Florida's population (under age 13) in 2006.

In 2006, Black men who have sex with men accounted for almost 36% of reported HIV cases in 2006 and heterosexual men accounted for 25% of AIDS cases in Florida.

In 2006, heterosexual contact was the mode of transmission for 56% of black women in Florida with HIV.

HIV/AIDS cases have been significantly decreasing among blacks from 1999 through September 2006, although the rates are still many times higher than those among whites or Hispanics.

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**Break the silence by:**

- Raising awareness about HIV/AIDS among blacks;
- Encourage individuals to be tested for HIV/AIDS;
- 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.