

Man Up: The Crisis of HIV/AIDS Among Florida's Men

Summary of Findings

- In Florida, through 2008, more than 90,000 adult persons (13+ years) were living with HIV/AIDS (reported cases).
- Men account for 70 percent (62,993) of persons living with HIV/AIDS.
- In Florida, 1 in 209 white men, compared to 1 in 44 black men and 1 in 117 Hispanic men, is living with HIV/AIDS.
- The statewide rate among black men was 4.8 times that of white men and 2.7 times that of Hispanic men. Hispanic men were impacted with HIV/AIDS 1.8 times more than white men.
- The highest rate in any racial/ethnic group was seen in Miami-Dade County, where 1 in 29 black men was living with HIV/AIDS in 2008. Following close behind was Palm Beach County (1 in 31) and St. Lucie County (1 in 32).
- Cases among white men peak in the 40-49 year age group, while cases among Hispanic men are at the same peak from ages 30-39 to 40-49. However, among black men, newly diagnosed HIV cases peak among those aged 20-29.
- The HIV/AIDS death rate among black men was 6.8 times that among white men and 4.3 times among Hispanic men. The rate among Hispanic men was 1.6 times that among white men.
- Compared with 2006, HIV/AIDS deaths decreased 11 percent among white men, 16 percent among black men and 15 percent among Hispanic men.
- For all groups of men except blacks, the majority of cases occurred among MSM (Men who have Sex with Men). Nearly the same share of cases occurred among black heterosexuals (39 percent) and MSM (41 percent).
- Minority men are more heavily impacted than white men. However, HIV cases among black men have been decreasing relative to those among white men during 1999-2008.