

# PINELLAS COUNTY HIV/AIDS DATA PROFILE

2017

## WHAT IS HIV?

“HIV” stands for “Human Immunodeficiency Virus.” It attacks the very cells which normally protect the body from illness. Eventually, HIV weakens the immune system to such an extent that the body can no longer fight off other diseases and infections.<sup>1</sup>



## WHAT IS AIDS?

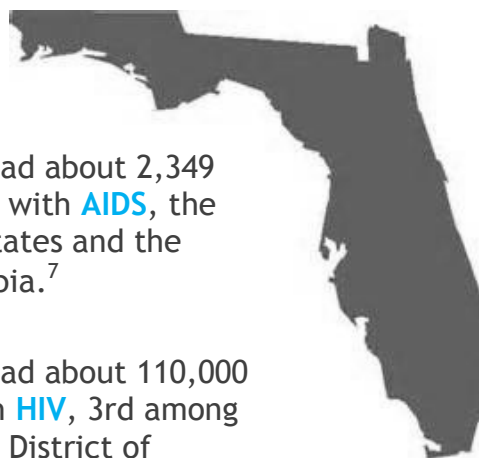
“AIDS” stands for “Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome.” AIDS is the most serious stage of HIV infection. It occurs when HIV has progressed to the point that your immune system is no longer able to defend your body from diseases.

## HOW DOES IT SPREAD?

Unprotected sex, multiple partners, and sharing needles are the most common ways for HIV to be transmitted from one person to another. Infection can also be passed from mother to child during pregnancy, birth, or while breastfeeding.<sup>2</sup>



**IN 2013, FEWER THAN ONE IN FIVE ADULTS IN FLORIDA  
REPORTED HAVING AN HIV TEST WITHIN THE PAST YEAR.<sup>4</sup>**



In 2014, Florida had about 2,349 people diagnosed with **AIDS**, the most among all states and the District of Columbia.<sup>7</sup>

In 2014, Florida had about 110,000 people living with **HIV**, 3rd among all states and the District of Columbia.<sup>7</sup>

## IS HIV PREVENTABLE?

Yes! Use of condoms, knowing the HIV status of sexual partners, and never sharing needles are all ways to prevent infection.<sup>1</sup>

## IS HIV CURABLE?

No. There is no vaccine to cure or prevent HIV, but there are medications available. These treatments lower the risk of transmission and have helped many with HIV to live long and healthy lives.<sup>1</sup>

## FAST FACTS

7,275

Total number of HIV/AIDS cases in Pinellas County as of June 2016.<sup>3</sup>

68.2

The 2015 rate of HIV-positive African-Americans in Pinellas County per 100,000 residents, compared with a rate of 11.7 for whites.<sup>4</sup>

77

Percentage of HIV-positive people in Pinellas who are male, as of June 2016.<sup>3</sup>

17.1

Percentage of Pinellas County residents who reported having an HIV test in the past year, as of 2013.<sup>4</sup>

66

Percentage of women in Pinellas who contracted HIV through heterosexual contact, compared with 7% of men, as of June 2016.<sup>3</sup>

## COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS

*"I can get HIV through casual contact with a partner."*

✗ **FALSE:** HIV is **NOT** spread by air, water, insects, saliva, tears, sweat, casual contact, toilet seats, or closed-mouth kissing.

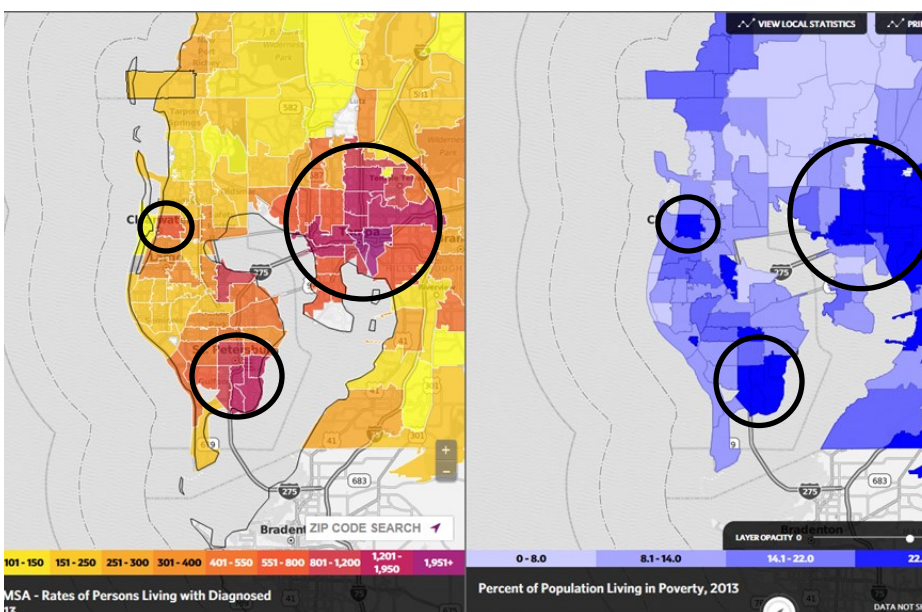
*"I can get HIV from a contaminated piercing tool."*

✓ **TRUE:** You **CAN** get HIV from tattoo or piercing tools that are not sterilized properly between clients. You can call your local health department to ask how tattoo shops should sterilize their tools.

*"A woman can't give HIV to a male partner."*

✗ **FALSE:** Although it is less likely for a woman to transmit HIV to a male partner, it does happen.

## POVERTY AND HIV/AIDS<sup>5, 6</sup>



**HIV rates are often higher in low-income communities. The graphic on the left shows the 2013 rate of residents living with an HIV or AIDS diagnosis in Pinellas per 100,000 population. The graphic on the right shows 2013 poverty rates in Pinellas County.**

Created April 2014, Revised February 2017

<sup>1</sup> AIDS.gov. <https://www.aids.gov/hiv-aids-basics/hiv-aids-101/what-is-hiv-aids/>. Accessed 2/8/2017.

<sup>2</sup> CDC HIV Transmission. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/basics/transmission.html#panel0>. Accessed 2/8/2017.

<sup>3</sup> Florida Department of Health in Pinellas County. <http://pinellas.floridahealth.gov/programs-and-services/infectious-disease-services/hiv-aids/newsletter/hiv-surveillance/area-5-hiv-aids-newsletter-2nd-quarter-2016-.pdf>. Accessed 1/5/2017.

<sup>4</sup> Florida CHARTS. <http://www.floridacharts.com>. Accessed 1/5/2017.

<sup>5</sup> AIDSVu. <http://aidsvu.org/map/?city=Tampa>. Accessed 1/5/2017.

<sup>6</sup> UDS Mapper. Accessed 2/8/2017.

<sup>7</sup> [http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/\\_documents/hiv-aids-slide-sets/2014/state-prevalence-2014.pdf](http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/_documents/hiv-aids-slide-sets/2014/state-prevalence-2014.pdf). Accessed 2/17/2017.