



STDs in American Indians and Alaska Natives FLORIDA

State Population & AI/AN, 2000

Population Group	Male	Female	Total	%
AI/AN	52,525	65,355	117,880	0.7
State	7,797,715	8,184,663	15,982,378	100.0

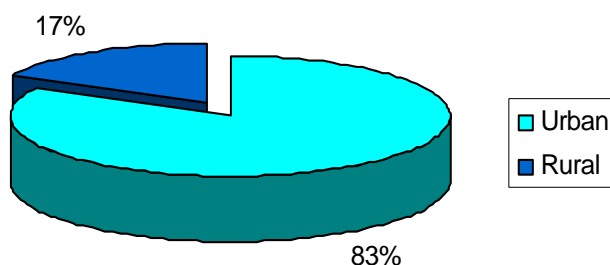
* American Indian population figures based on affiliation with American Indian alone and in combination with other races.

Florida STD Program Website: http://www.doh.state.fl.us/disease_ctrl/std/index.html

CDC Project Area



Florida Urban and Rural AI/AN Populations, 2000



AI/AN population data includes those with two or more races in combination with AI/AN.
Source: US Census Bureau

STDs in the AI/AN Population

National STD rates among AI/ANs are 2 to 6 times higher than rates for whites. In some states with AI/AN populations over 20,000, gonorrhea and syphilis rates are twice as high as among other ethnic groups. Below find Florida- specific STD rates and percentages for the AI/AN

Florida Chlamydia New Cases, 2005

Population Group	Male	Female	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	29	184	213	0.5	299.3
State	899	34,850	43,372	100.0	243.8

Source: Florida Department of Health, Division of Disease Control, Bureau of STD Files. Rate calculated on American Indian alone affiliation.

Florida Gonorrhea New Cases, 2005

Population Group	Male	Female	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	28	28	56	0.3	78.7
State	10,021	10,204	20,225	100.0	113.7

Source: Florida Department of Health, Division of Disease Control, Bureau of STD Files. Rate calculated on American Indian alone affiliation.

Florida P&S Syphilis New Cases, 2005

Population Group	Male	Female	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
State	624	100	724	100.0	4.1

Source: Florida Department of Health, Division of Disease Control, Bureau of STD Files. Rate calculated on American Indian alone affiliation.

*The term AI/AN is used in the text to refer to the American Indian and Alaska Native population

This Fact Sheet was developed by JSI Research & Training Institute (303-262-4300, www.jsi.com) in conjunction with the Northern Plains Tribal Epidemiology Center (605-721-1922, www.aatchb.org/epi)

Florida HIV New Cases, 2004

Population Group	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	n/a*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
State	3,575	100.0	1,532	100.0	5,107	100.0	31.5

Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Supplemental Report, AIDS Cases by Geographical Area of Residence and Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence 2004
Rate calculated on American Indian alone affiliation.

Florida AIDS New Cases, 2004

Population Group	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%	Rate per 100,000
AI/AN	1	<0.1	4	0.2	5	<0.1	10.3
State	4,069	100.0	1,731	100.0	5,800	100.0	39.8

Source: CDC HIV/AIDS Surveillance Supplemental Report, AIDS Cases by Geographical Area of Residence and Metropolitan Statistical Area of Residence 2004

Florida Hepatitis New Cases

Data is not available at this time

Select Florida Demographics

Births

2004	Number of Births	%	% of Births to Mothers <19	% w/ <12 yrs education (2002)	% Unmarried Mothers
AI/AN	741	0.3	11.3	7.3	52.1
State	218,053	100.0	6.7	2.6	41.3

Source: CDC National Vital Statistics System, CDC Wonder Search

Economics

2005	Median Household Income (USD)	% Below Poverty Level
AI/AN	37,267	16.4
State	42,433	9.1

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey

Education

2006	Enrollment % (K-12)	Actual Enrollment (K-12)	Dropout Rate % (2000-2001)
AI/AN	0.3	7,883	3.9
State	100.0	2,662,701	4.4

Source: Florida Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics

Resources/ Potential Partners/ Special Issues

Florida Tribes: Two tribal groups in Florida have federal-recognition: [the Miccosukee Tribe](http://www.miccosukeetribe.com/), P O Box 440021, Tamiami Station, Miami, FL 33144, (305) 233-8380, [and the Seminole Tribe of Florida](http://www.seminoletribe.com/), 6073 Stirling Road, Hollywood, FL 33024, (305) 966-6300, [The Oklevauaha Band of Yamassee](http://www.oklevauaha.com/) is a *state-recognized tribe* (PO Box 521, Orange Springs, FL 32182, (352) 546-1386.) Other Indian communities include: [Brighton Reservation](#), Route 6, Box 666, Okeechobee, FL 33472, (813) 763-4128, [the Muscogee Nation of Florida](#), Formerly Florida Tribe of Eastern Creek Indians, PO Box 3028, Bruce, FL 32455, (850) 835-2078; the [Perdido Bay Tribe of Lower Muscogee Creeks](#), 12533 Polonious Pkwy, Pensacola, Florida 32506, <http://www.perdidobaytribe.org/>, perdidobaytribe@aol.com , and the [Tuscola United Cherokee Tribe of Florida, Inc](#), 730 Harney Heights Rd, Geneva, Florida 32732.

Tribal Health Programs: [Miccosukee Health Center](#), 37700 SW 8th St., Miami, FL, 33144, (305) 223-8380; [Seminole Hollywood Health Center](#), 6353 Forest St., Hollywood, FL 33024, (954) 967-3900.

Urban Health Programs: None available.

IHS Health Programs: [Nashville Area Indian Health Service](#) 711 Stewarts Ferry Pike, Nashville TN 37214-2634, (615) 467-1538; Lafayette Louisiana OEHE Service Unit.

Inter-Tribal Health Programs: None Available

Indian Health Boards: [United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc. \(USET\)](#) 711 Stewarts Ferry Pike, Ste. 100, Nashville, TN 37214, (615) 872-7900, <http://www.usetinc.org/index.cfm>.

IHS Tribal Epidemiology Centers: [United South and Eastern Tribes Epidemiology Center, Inc. \(USET\)](#) 711 Stewarts Ferry Pike, Ste. 100, Nashville, TN 37214, (615) 872-7900, <http://www.usetinc.org/index.cfm>.

Tribal Colleges: Not available.

State Health Tribal Liaison: [Office of Minority Health](#), Florida Department of Health, 2585 Merchants Row Blvd., Tallahassee, FL; mail: 4052 Bald Cypress Way, Bin # A25, Tallahassee, FL 32399-1746 (850) 245-4941, <http://www.doh.state.fl.us/minority/index.htm>.

Special Issues:

- Tribal Health Departments are not required to report STDs, thus creating an undercount in the statistics.
- AI/ANs are often misclassified in race/ethnicity STD data. This misclassification increases with lower percentage of AI/AN ancestry.
- One needs to also consider the common mobility/migration of AI/ANs from reservation setting to other areas and back again.
- Like many other tight-knit communities, confidentiality can be difficult to maintain in AI/AN communities, especially in rural areas. This can be a barrier to testing, discussing sexual practices, obtaining treatment, or buying condoms in local stores.
- AI/AN prevention services are severely underfunded, and those that exist may not reach those at most risk.

* data not available at this time