To protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.

# Impact of HIV Disease by Country of Birth in Florida, Diagnosed through 2014

Florida Department of Health
HIV/AIDS Section
Division of Disease Control and Health
Protection

Annual data trends as of 12/31/2014 Living (Prevalence) data as of 06/30/2015

Created: 12/04/14

Revision: 09/21/15



#### **HIV and AIDS Case Data**

- Adult cases represent ages 13 and older, pediatric cases are those under the age of 13. For data by year, the age is by age of diagnosis. For living data, the age is by current age at the end of the most recent calendar year, regardless of age at diagnosis.
- Unless otherwise noted, whites are non-Hispanic and blacks are non-Hispanic.
- X Total statewide data will include Department of Correction Cases (DOC) unless otherwise noted. County data will exclude DOC cases.
- HIV prevalence data are generated later in the year, usually in July, when most of the "expected" death data are complete.
- Unless otherwise note, cases with an unknown or blank country of birth were eliminated from these analyses.

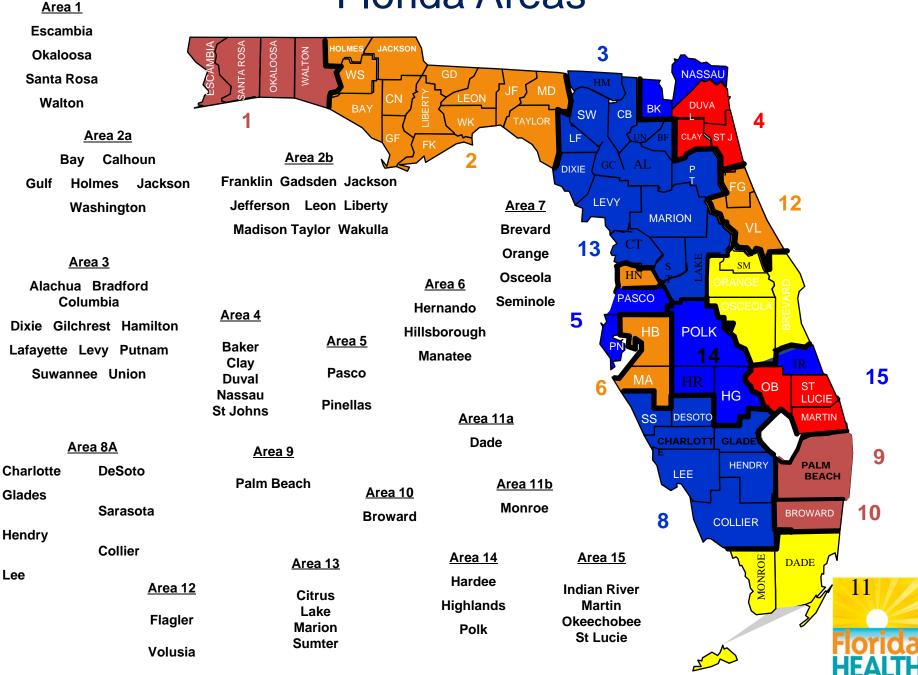


#### **Cases Living with HIV Disease**

- Unless otherwise noted, data in the following slides represent persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHAs), who were living in Florida (regardless where diagnosed) through the most recent calendar year. Living data are also referred to as prevalence cases or living with HIV disease.
- **X** HIV prevalence data are generated with data as of June 30<sup>th</sup> each year, when most of the "expected" death data are complete.
- Adult cases represent ages 13 and older, pediatric cases are those under the age of 13. For data by year, the age is by age of diagnosis. For living data, the age is by current age at the end of the most recent calendar year, regardless of age at diagnosis.
- Unless otherwise noted, whites are non-Hispanic and blacks are non-Hispanic.
- X Total statewide data will include Department of Correction Cases (DOC) unless otherwise noted. County data will exclude DOC cases.
- X HIV "incidence estimates" are approximations of the numbers of people who are newly infected, which include those whose infection has not yet been diagnosed or reported.



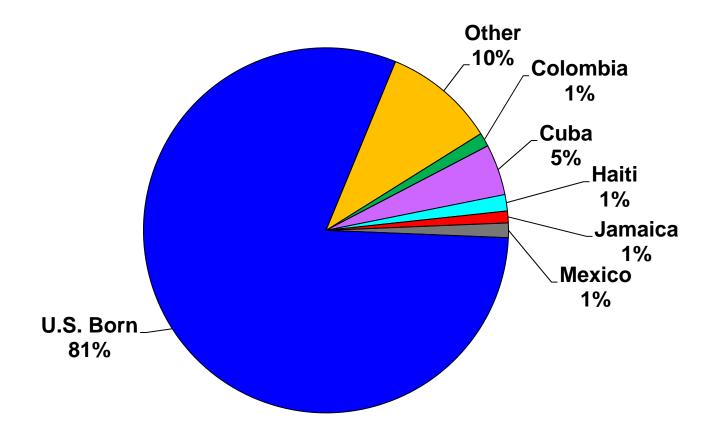
#### Florida Areas



### Definitions of Mode of Exposure Categories

- MSM = Men who have sex with men or Male-to-male sexual contact with person with HIV/AIDS or known HIV risk
- ◆ IDU = Injection Drug User
- MSM/IDU = Men who have sex with men or Male-to-male sexual contact & Injection Drug User
- Heterosexual = Heterosexual contact with person with HIV/AIDS or known HIV risk
- OTHER = includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal, other pediatric risks and other confirmed risks.
- ♦ NIR = Cases Diagnosed with No Identified Risk
- Redistribution of NIRs = This illustrates the effect of statistically assigning (redistributing) the NIRs to recognized exposure (risk) categories by applying the proportions of historically reclassified NIRs to the unresolved NIRs.

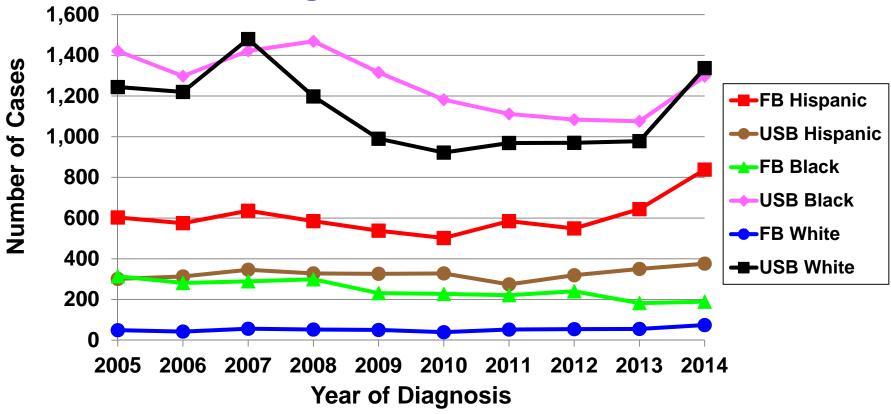
#### Florida's Population\* By Country of Birth (2013 U.S. Census)



\* U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 American Community Survey 1-year Estimate Foreign-born population excludes population born at sea http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml



#### Male HIV Infection Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Country of Birth\* and Year of Diagnosis, 2005-2014, Florida

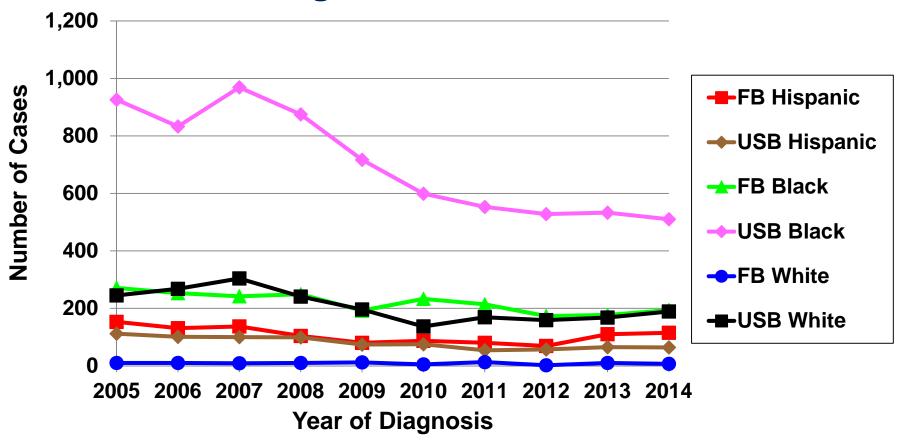


Note: Among U.S.-born males, each year the majority of HIV cases were U.S.-born blacks, followed by U.S.-born whites. Among Foreign-born males, each year the majority of HIV cases with a known country of birth were foreign-born Hispanics followed by Foreign-born blacks.





### Female HIV Infection Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Country of Birth\* and Year of Diagnosis, 2005-2014, Florida

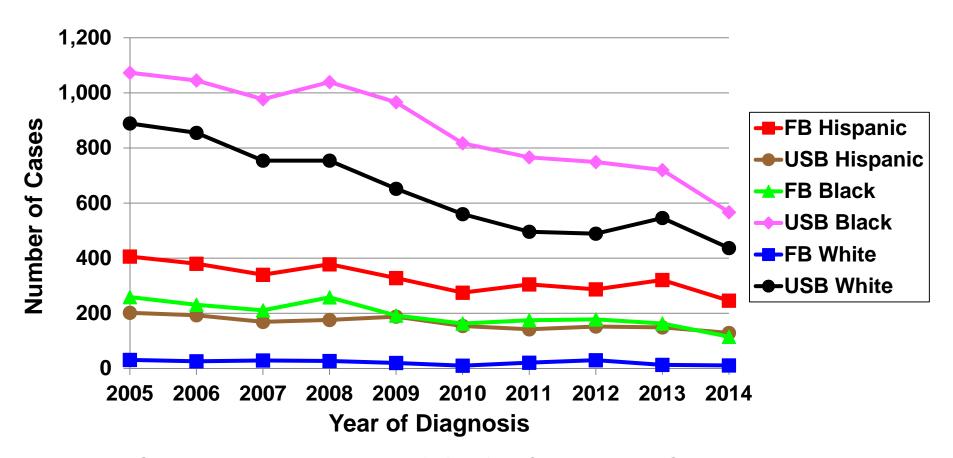


Note: Among U.S.-born females, each year the majority of HIV cases were among U.S.-born black females. Likewise, among foreign-born females, each year the majority of AIDS cases were among foreign-born black females.





### Male AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Country of Birth\* and Year of Diagnosis, 2005-2014, Florida

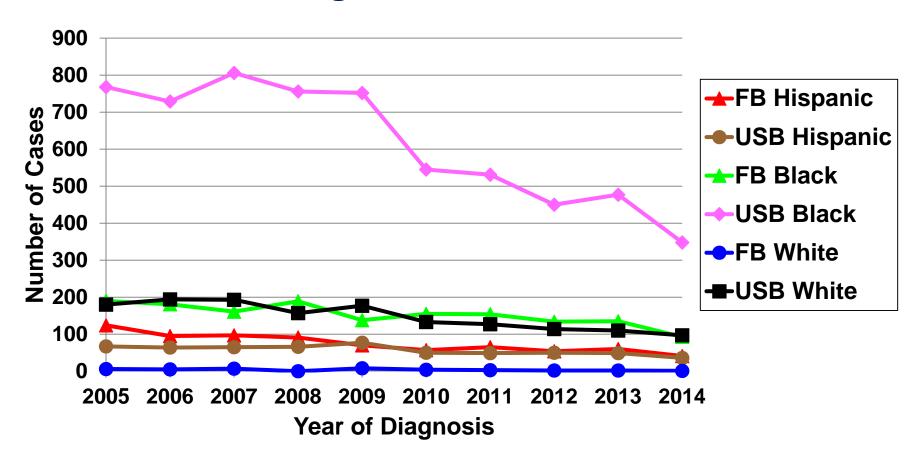


Note: Among U.S.-born males, each year the majority of AIDS cases were U.S.-born blacks, followed by U.S.-born whites. Among Foreign-born males, each year the majority of AIDS cases with a known country of birth were foreign-born Hispanics, followed by foreign-born blacks.





### Female AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Country of Birth\* and Year of Diagnosis, 2005-2014, Florida

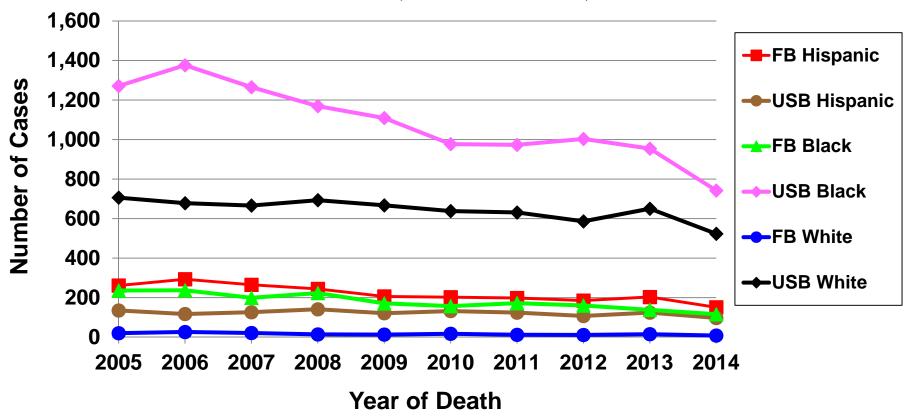


Note: Among U.S.-born females, each year the majority of AIDS cases were among U.S.-born black females. Likewise, among foreign-born females, each year the majority of AIDS cases were among foreign-born black females.



<sup>\*</sup>FB=Foreign Born, USB=US Born

# Adult HIV/AIDS Cases, Known Dead, Regardless of Cause, by Race/Ethnicity and Country of Birth\* and Year of Death, 2005-2014, Florida



Note: Among U.S.-Born HIV/AIDS cases, each year the majority of cases deaths were U.S.-born blacks. Meanwhile among foreign-born HIV/AIDS cases, each year the majority of case deaths were foreign-born Hispanics.

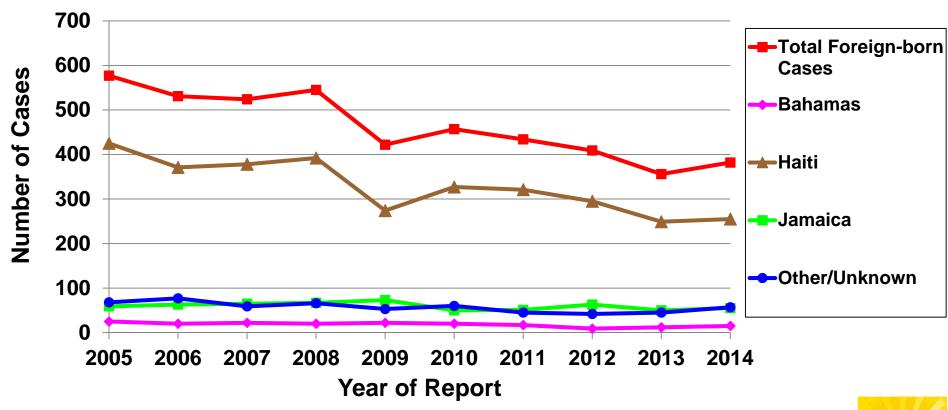


<sup>\*</sup>FB=Foreign Born, USB=US Born

# Impact of HIV Disease Among Blacks, by Country of Birth in Florida, Diagnosed through 2014



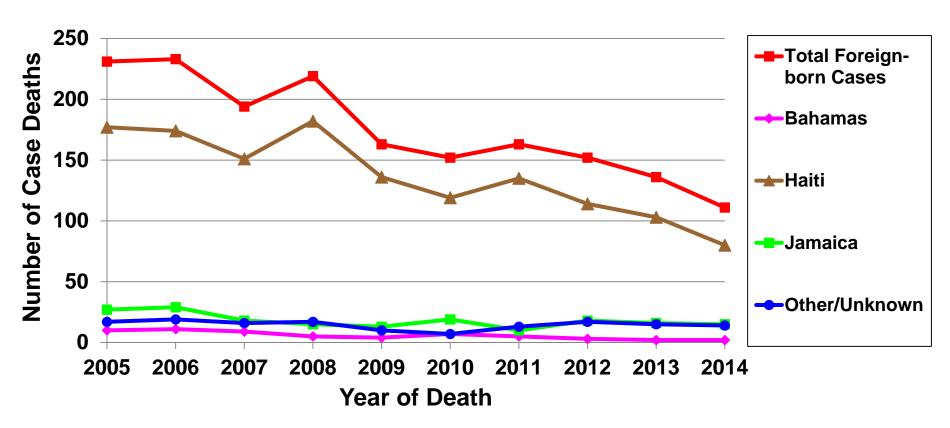
# Black Foreign-Born Adults Reported with HIV Disease by Country of Birth and Year of Report, 2005-2014, Florida



Note: Each year, the majority of black foreign born adults reported with HIV disease were Haitian born.

Enhanced reporting laws were implemented in Nov. 2006, leading to an artificial spike in HIV infection cases between 2007 and 2008, then a subsequent artificial dip between 2008 and 2009.

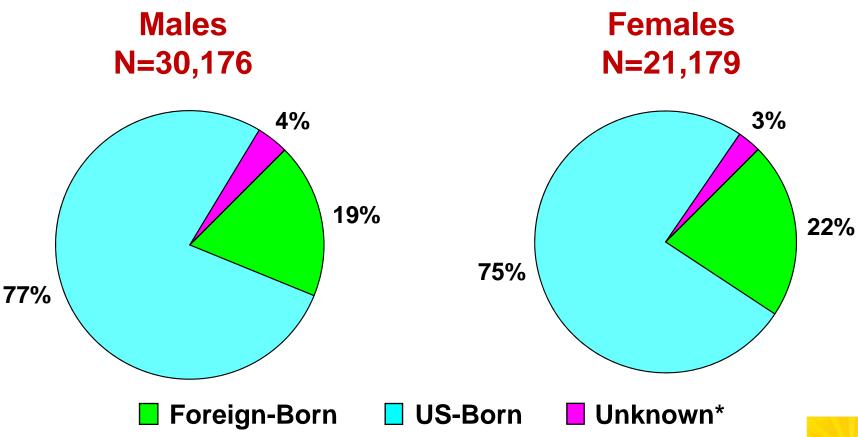
#### Black Foreign-Born, Adult HIV Infection Cases, Known Dead, Regardless of Cause, by Country of Birth and Year of Death, 2005-2014, Florida



Note: Each year, the majority of black foreign born HIV/AIDS case deaths were Haitian born. Enhanced reporting laws were implemented in Nov. 2006, leading to an artificial spike in HIV cases between 2007 and 2008.



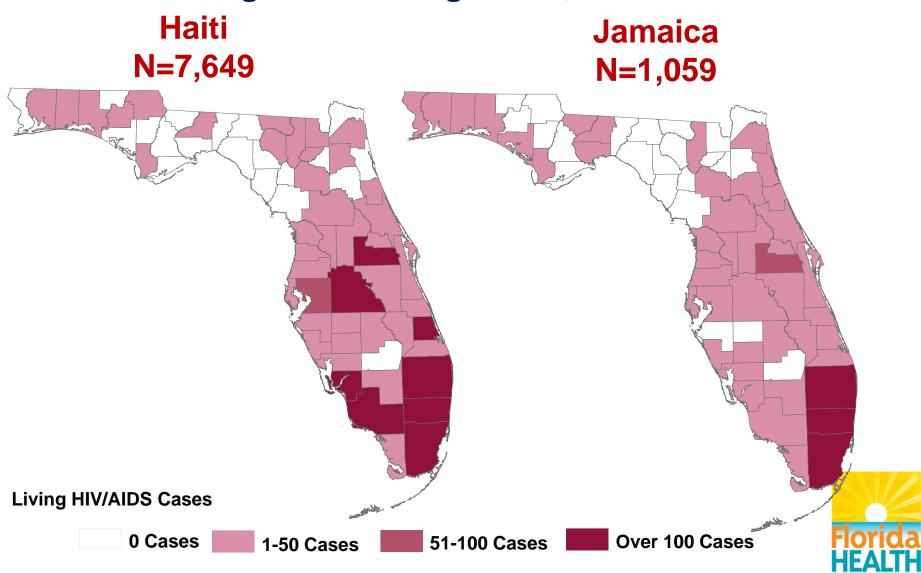
### Black Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth and Sex, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida



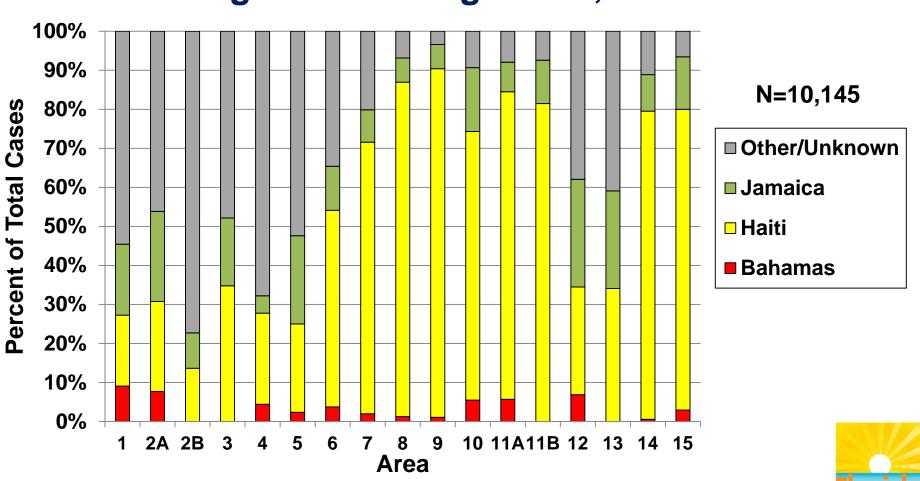
Note: The majority (77% males and 75% females) of blacks living with HIV disease in Florida were born in the United States.



### Black Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Selected Country of Birth, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida



# Non-U.S. Born Blacks Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth and Partnership Area, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida



#### Black Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth\*, Diagnosed through 2014, for Florida and Selected South Florida Counties\*\*

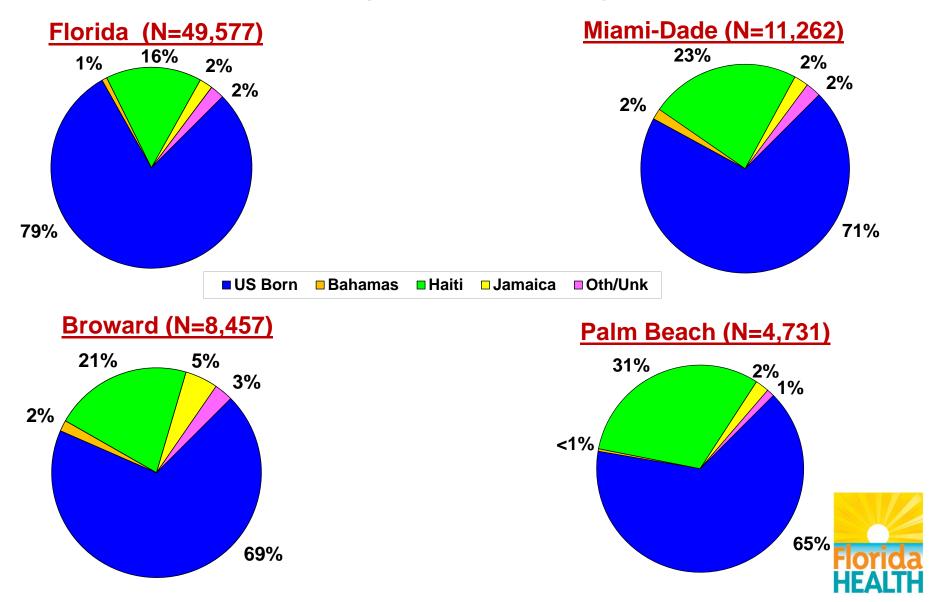
Country of Birth	Flor	Florida		Miami-Dade		Broward		Palm Beach	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
United States	39,332	79%	7,932	70%	5,839	69%	3,085	65%	
Haiti	7,649	15%	2,624	24%	1,802	21%	1,470	31%	
Jamaica	1,059	2%	252	2%	428	5%	102	2%	
Bahamas	415	1%	190	2%	144	2%	18	<1%	
Other	1,122	2%	264	2%	244	3%	56	1%	
TOTAL	49,577	100%	11,262	100%	8,457	100%	4,731	100%	



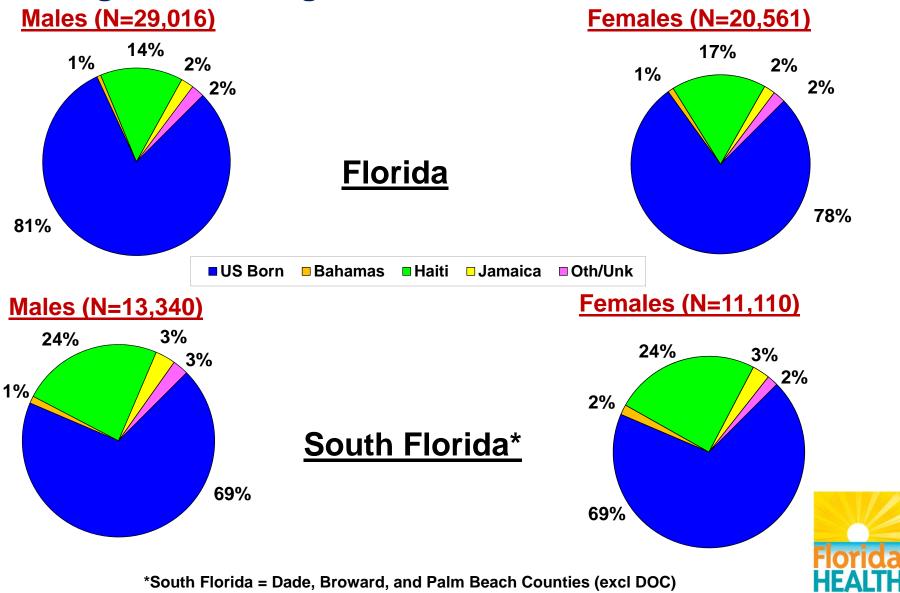
<sup>\*</sup>Data sorted by foreign country of birth by number of cases, and excludes cases whose country of birth is unknown.

<sup>\*\*</sup>County data exclude Department of Correction cases.

#### Black Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida and South Florida Counties

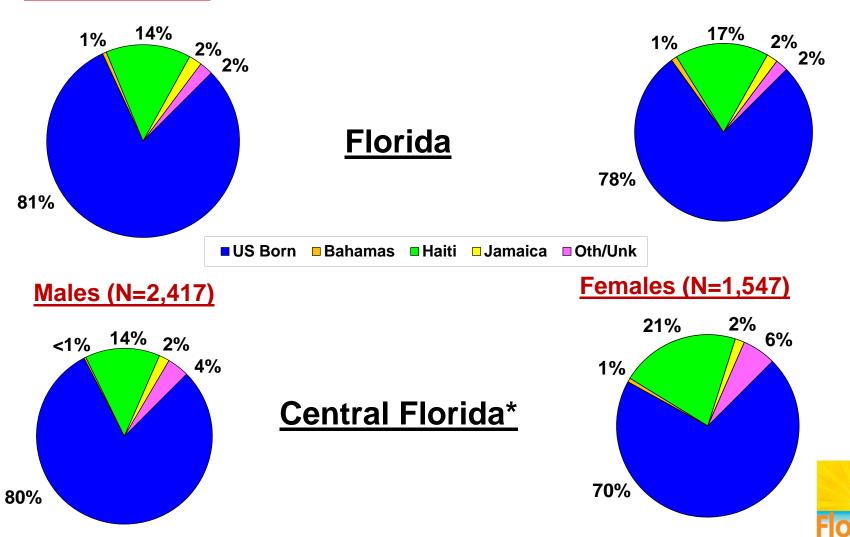


#### Black Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth and Sex, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida and South Florida



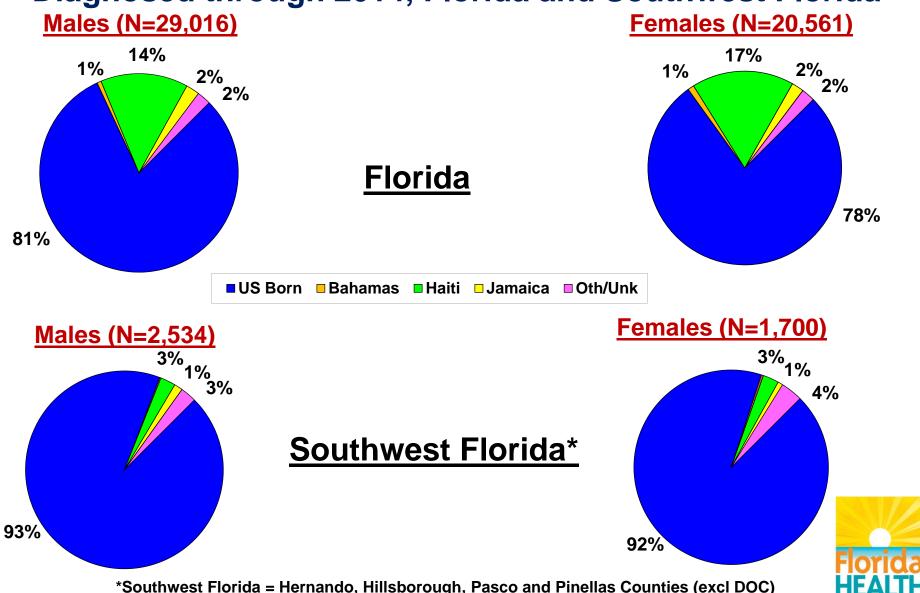
#### Black Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth and Sex, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida and Central Florida

Males N=29,016) Females (N=20,561)

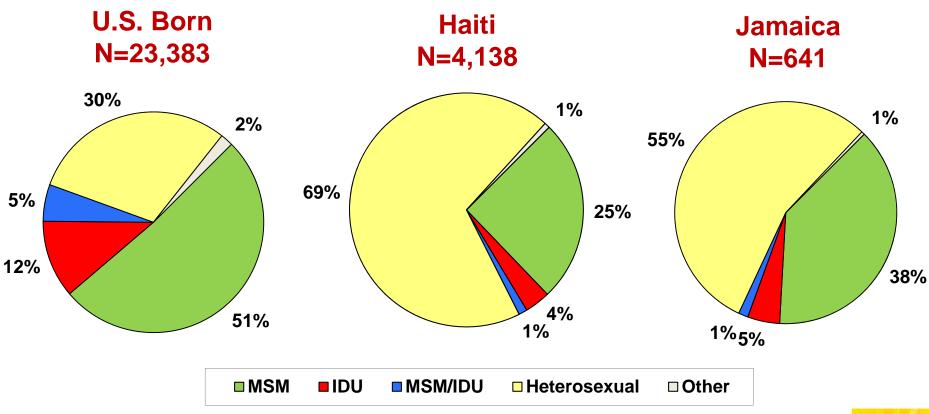


\*Central Florida = Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties (excl DOC)

#### Black Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth and Sex, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida and Southwest Florida



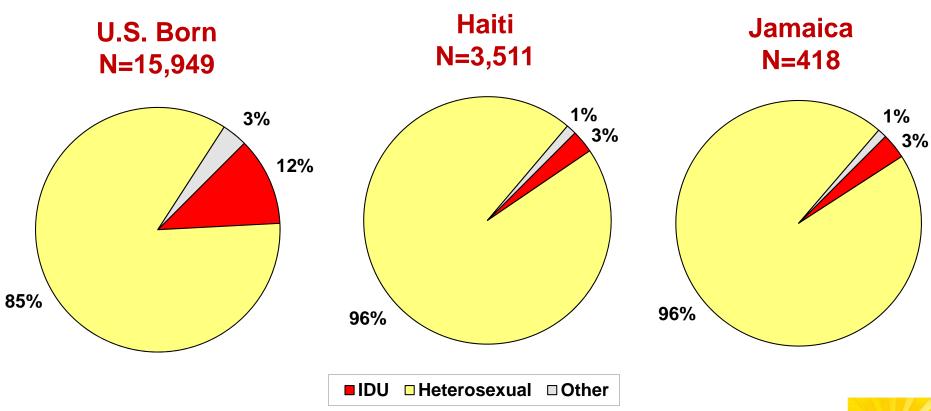
# Black Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida



Note: NIRs redistributed. Heterosexual contact is a much more common risk factor among Haitian-born and Jamaican-born black males, compared to US-born males.



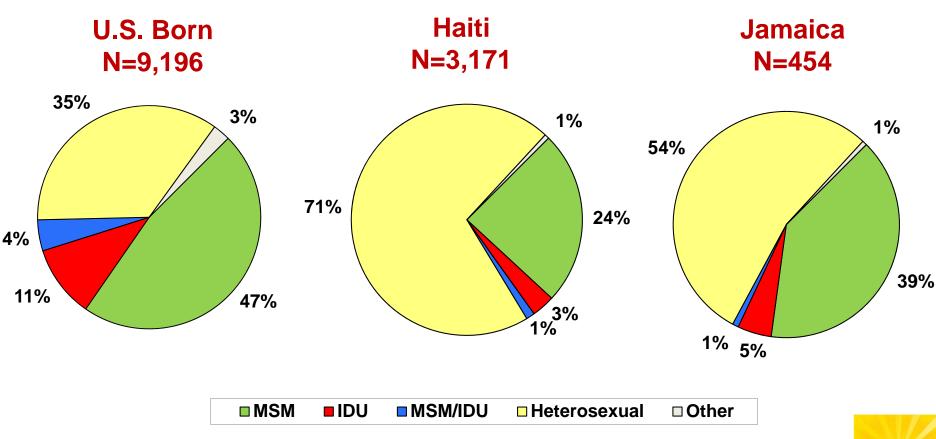
## Black Adults Females Living with HIV Disease, by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida



Note: NIRs redistributed. Injection drug use is a more common risk factor among U.S.-born black females than their Haitian-born or Jamaican-born black female counterparts.



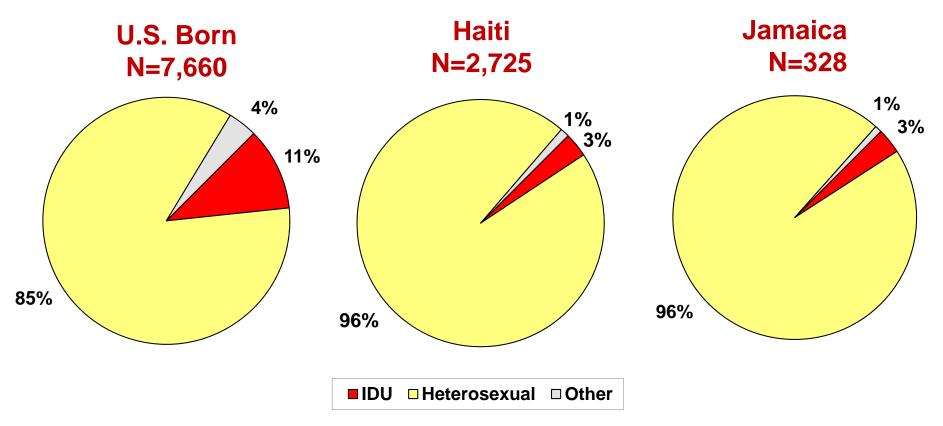
### Black Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, South Florida\*



Note: NIRs redistributed. Heterosexual contact is a much more common risk factor among Haitian-born and Jamaican-born black males, compared to US-born black males. \*South Florida = Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties (excl DOC).



# Black Adult Females Living with HIV Disease, by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, South Florida\*

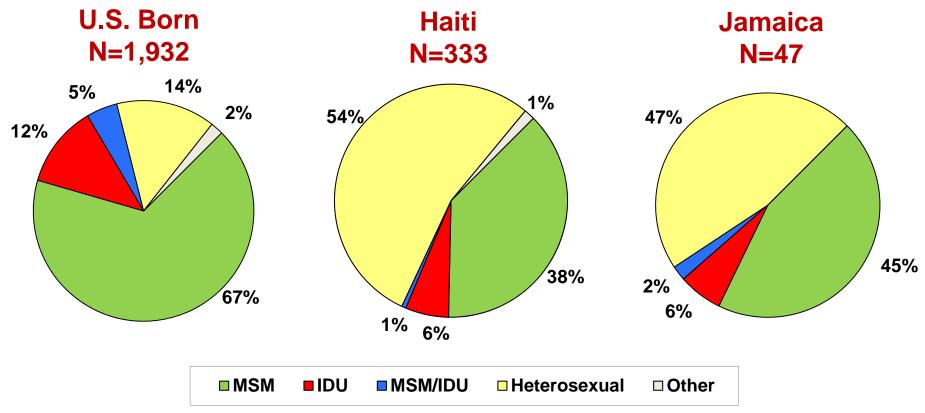


Note: NIRs redistributed. Injection drug use is a more common risk factor among U.S.-born black females than their Haitian-born or Jamaican-born counterparts.





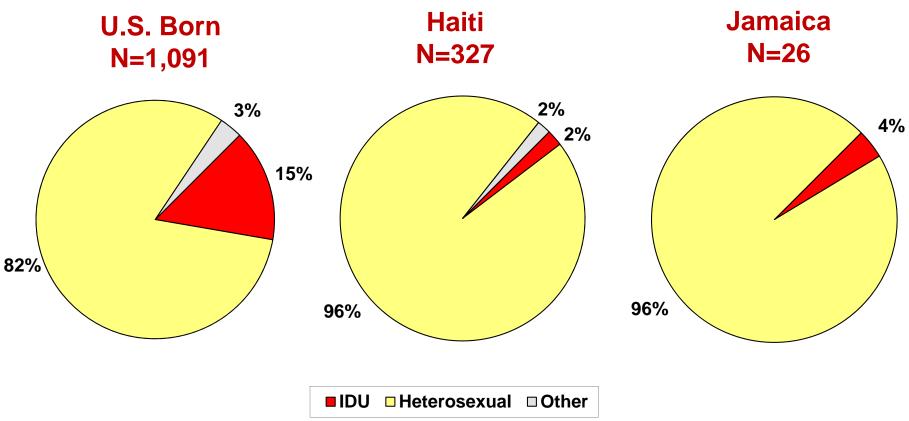
## Black Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Central Florida\*



Note: NIRs redistributed. Heterosexual contact is a much more common risk factor among Haitian-born and Jamaica-born black males, compared to US-born black males. \*Central Florida = Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties (excl DOC).



## Black Adult Females Living with HIV Disease, by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Central Florida\*

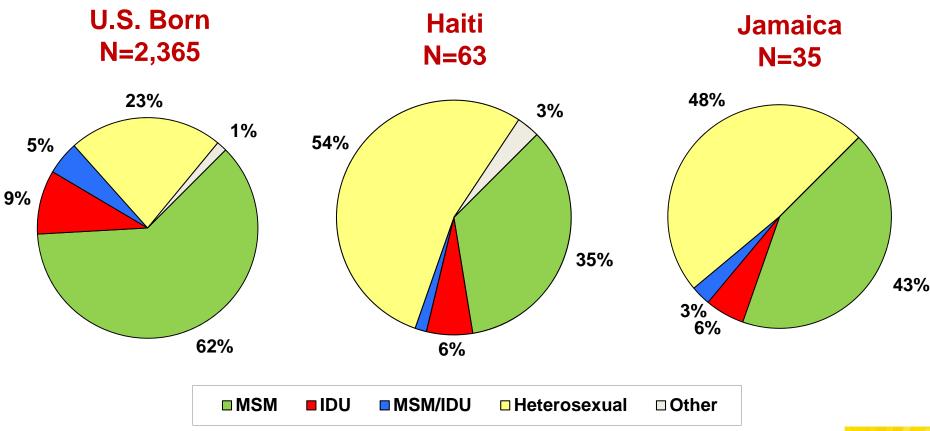


Note: NIRs redistributed. Injection drug use is a more common risk factor among female U.S.-Born cases than their Haitian-Born or Jamaican-Born counterparts.

\*Central Florida = Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties (excl DOC). Note: NIRs redistributed.



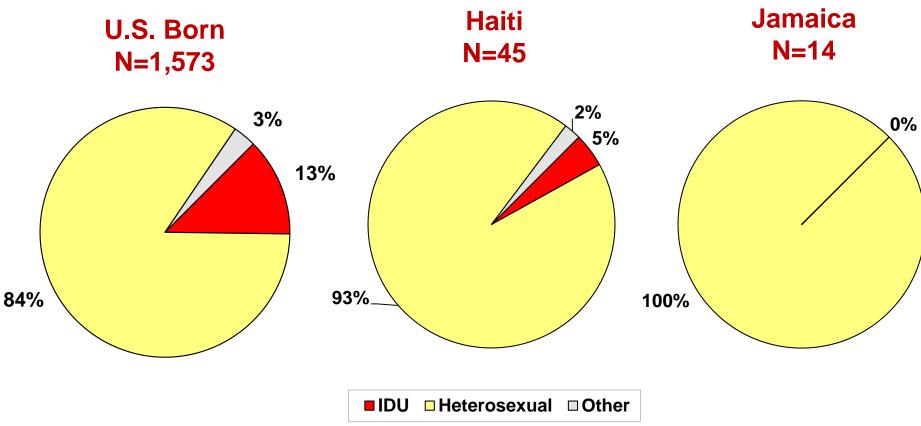
#### Black Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Southwest Florida\*



Note: NIRs redistributed. Heterosexual contact is a much more common risk factor among Haitian-born and Jamaican-born black males, compared to US-born black males. \*Southwest Florida = Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas Counties (excl DOC).



## Black Adult Females Living with HIV Disease, by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Southwest Florida\*



Note: NIRs redistributed. Injection drug use is a more common risk factor among U.S.-born black females than their Haitian-born or Jamaican-born counterparts.





### Black Adults Living with HIV Disease by Country of Birth, Mode of Exposure\* and Sex, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

Country of Birth	US		Haiti		Jamaica		Other/Unknown		Total	
MALES	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
MSM	11,987	51%	1,048	25%	246	38%	391	46%	13,672	47%
IDU	2,663	11%	146	4%	30	5%	46	5%	2,885	10%
MSM/IDU	1,260	5%	50	1%	9	1%	30	4%	1,349	5%
Heterosexual	7,041	30%	2,863	69%	353	55%	362	42%	10,619	37%
Other	432	2%	31	1%	3	1%	25	3%	491	2%
TOTAL	23,383	100%	4,138	100%	641	100%	854	100%	29,016	100%
Country of Birth	US		Haiti		Jamaica		Other/Unknown		Total	
FEMALES	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
IDU	1,862	12%	105	3%	14	3%	35	5%	2,016	10%
Heterosexual	13,550	85%	3,360	96%	399	95%	632	93%	17,941	87%
Other	537	3%	46	1%	5	1%	16	2%	604	3%
TOTAL	15,949	100%	3,511	100%	418	100%	683	100%	20,561	100%
*NIRS are redistributed										

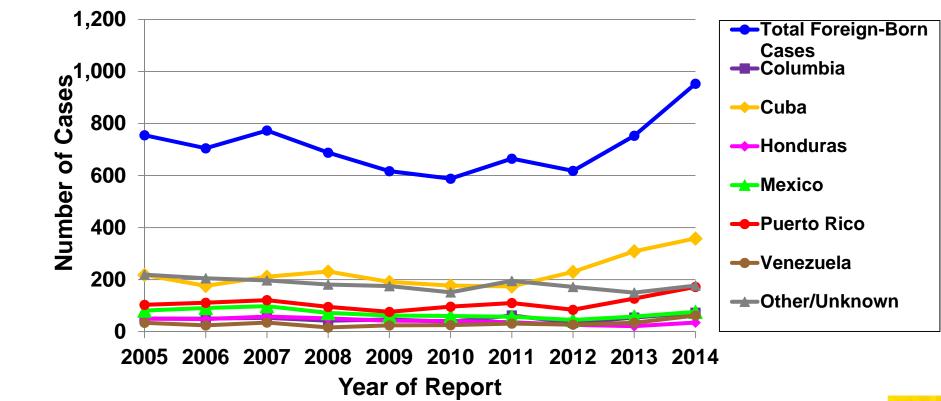
Note: Heterosexual risk is the most common mode of transmission of HIV among foreign-born black males compared to US-born black males. However, US-born black males have a greater proportion of transmission by way of MSM risk and IDU risk. Although, heterosexual risk is the most common mode of transmission of HIV among both US-born and foreign-born females, US-born black females have a greater proportion of transmission by way of injection drug use compared to foreign-born black females.



# Impact of HIV Disease Among Hispanics, by Country of Birth in Florida, Diagnosed Through 2014



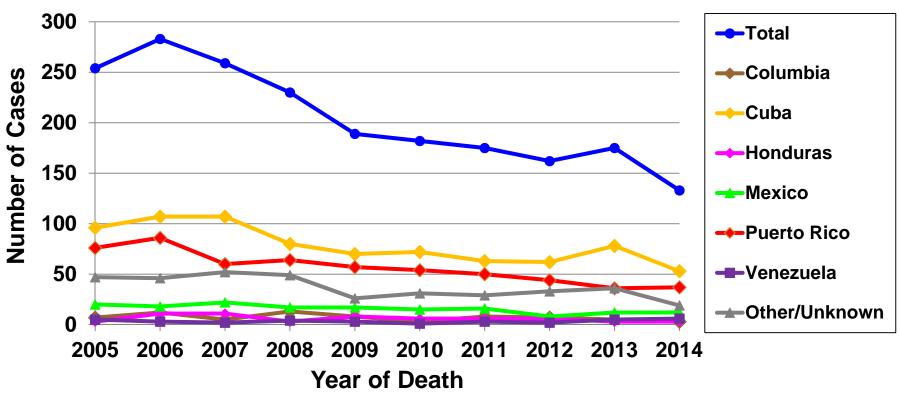
# Hispanic Foreign-Born Adults Reported with HIV Disease by Country of Birth and Year of Report, 2005-2014, Florida



Note: For most of the years, the majority of Hispanic foreign-born HIV/AIDS cases with a known country of birth were Cuban-born followed by Puerto Rican-born.



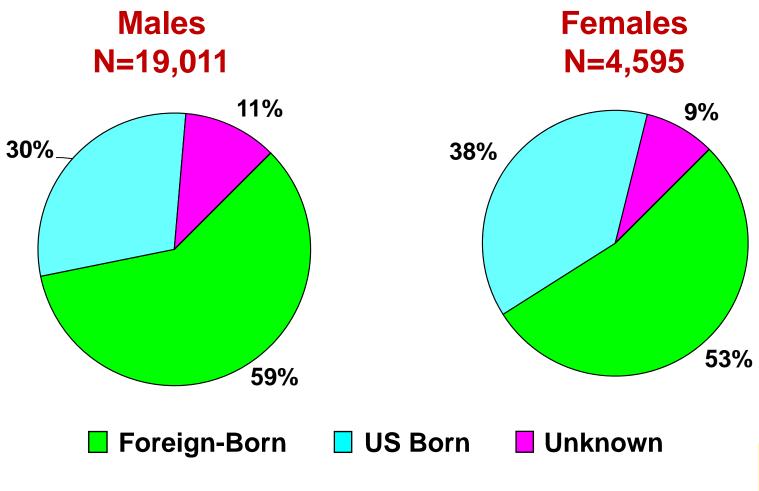
#### Hispanic Foreign-Born Adult HIV Infection Cases, Known Dead, Regardless of Cause, by Country of Birth and Year of Death, 2005-2014, Florida



Note: Each year, the majority of Hispanic foreign born HIV/AIDS case deaths with a known country of birth were Cuban born, followed by Puerto Rican born.



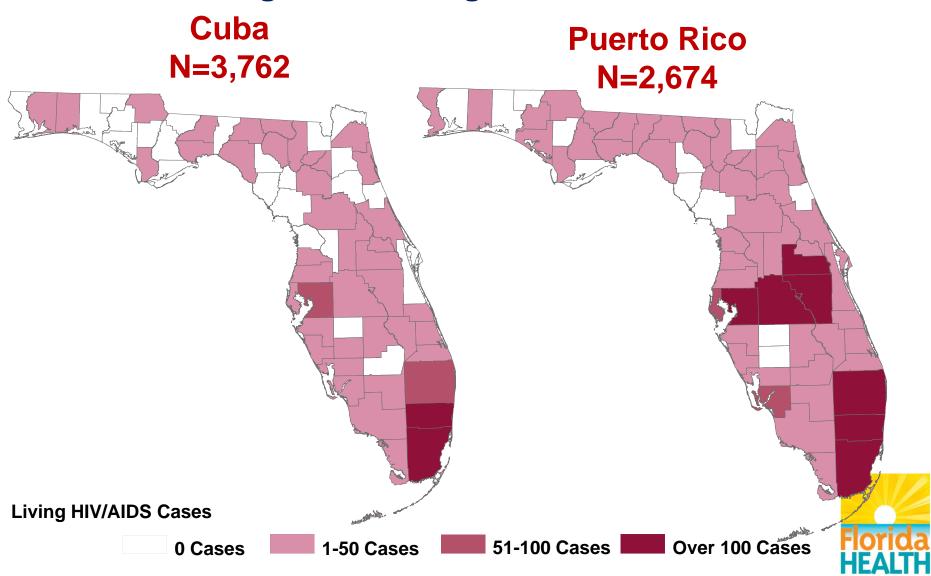
### Hispanic Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth and Sex, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida



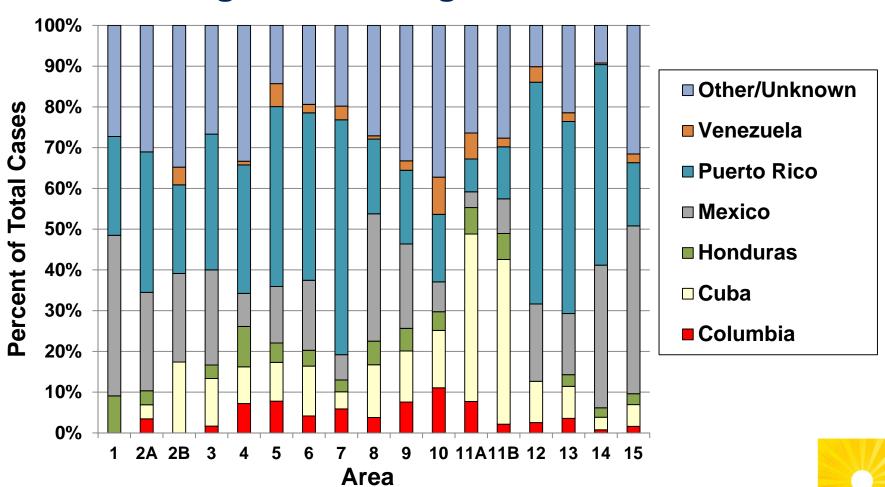
Note: The majority (59% for males and 53% for females) of Hispanics living with HIV disease in Florida were foreign-born.



### Hispanic Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Selected Country of Birth, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida



## Non-U.S. Born Hispanics Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth and Partnership Area, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida



#### Hispanic Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth\*, Diagnosed through 2014, for Florida and Selected South Florida Counties\*\*

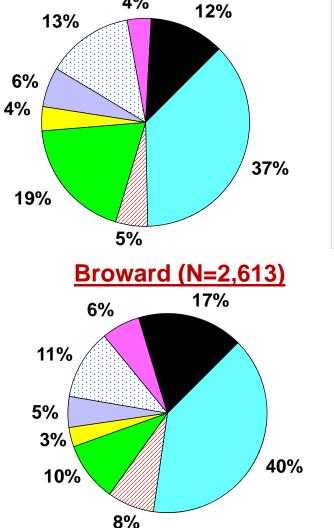
Country of Birth	Florida		Miami	i-Dade	Brov	ward	Palm Beach	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
United States	7,353	35%	2,261	23%	959	37%	348	35%
Cuba	3,762	18%	3,068	32%	233	9%	81	8%
Puerto Rico	2,674	13%	601	6%	274	10%	117	12%
Mexico	1,222	6%	288	3%	121	5%	134	13%
Columbia	985	5%	576	6%	183	7%	49	5%
Honduras	745	4%	486	5%	76	3%	36	4%
Venezuela	735	3%	477	5%	151	6%	15	2%
Nicaragua	495	2%	413	4%	30	1%	10	1%
Brazil	452	2%	197	2%	146	6%	32	3%
Guatemala	366	2%	106	1%	26	1%	66	7%
Other/Unknow n	2,302	11%	1,254	13%	414	16%	107	11%
TOTAL	21,091	100%	9,727	100%	2,613	100%	995	100%



<sup>\*</sup>Data sorted by foreign country of birth by number of cases, and excludes cases whose country of birth is unknown.

<sup>\*\*</sup>County data exclude Department of Correction cases.

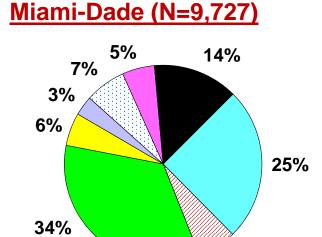
#### **Hispanic Adults Living with HIV Disease** by Country of Birth, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida and South Florida Counties



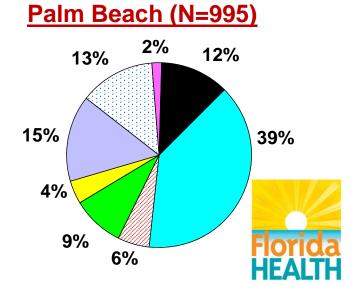
Florida (N=21,091)

4%

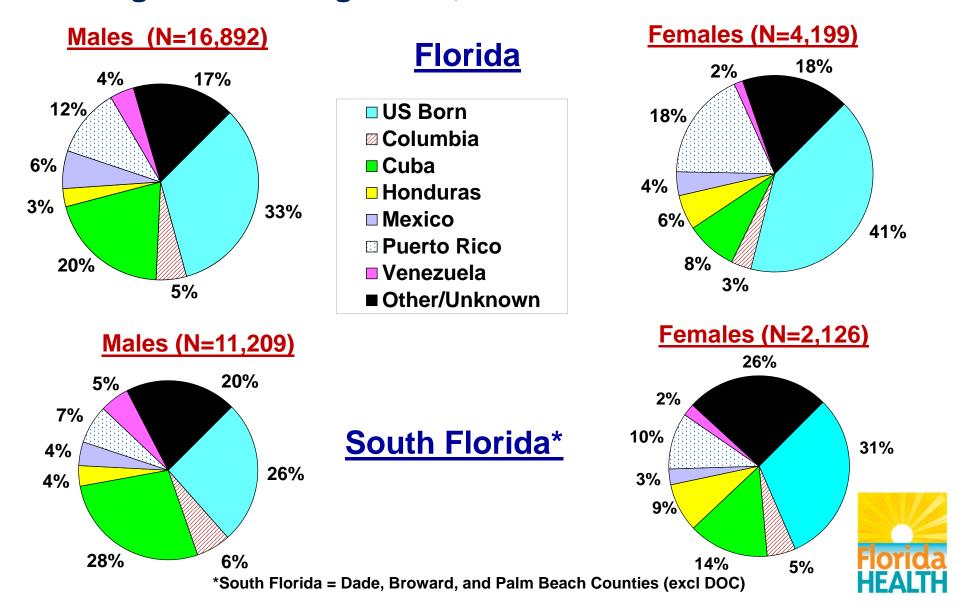




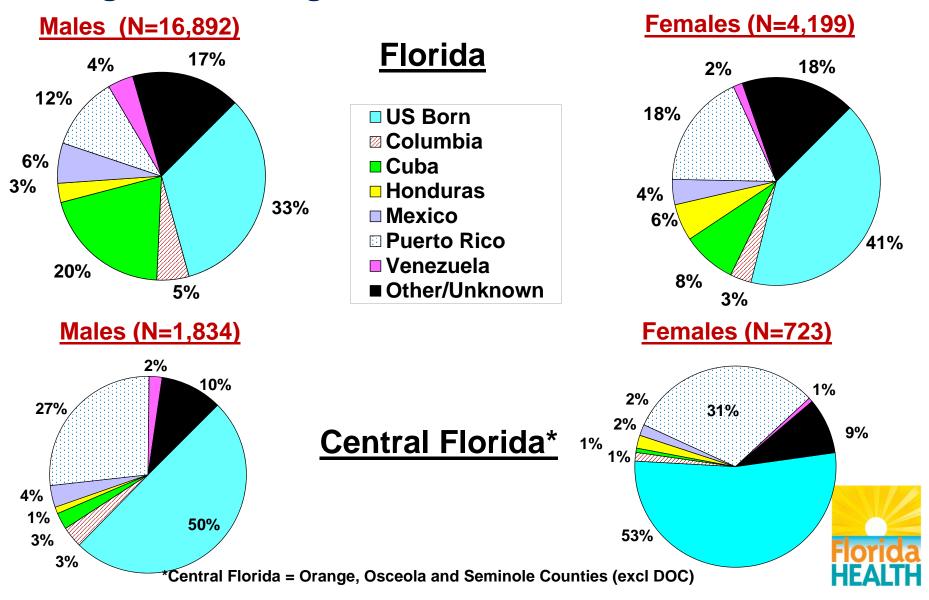
6%



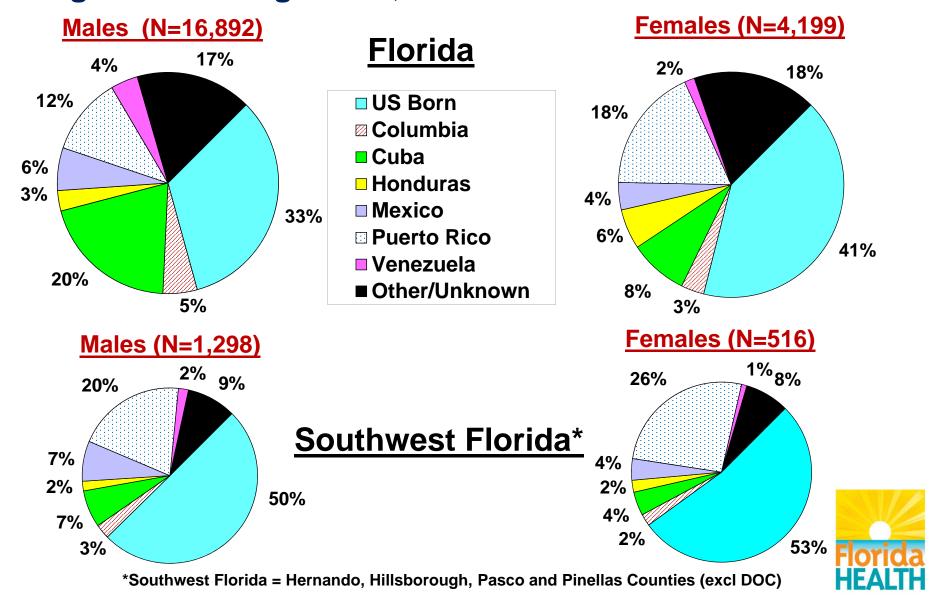
#### Hispanic Adults Living with HIV Disease by Country of Birth and Sex, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida and South Florida



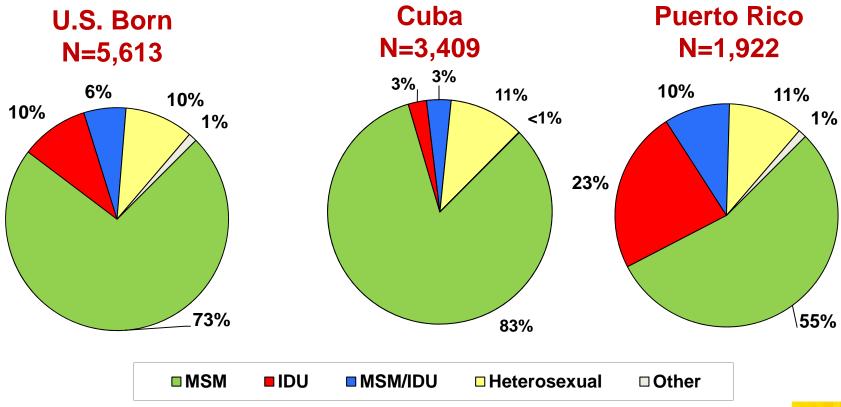
#### Hispanic Adults Living with HIV Disease by Country of Birth and Sex, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida and Central Florida



#### Hispanic Adults Living with HIV Disease by Country of Birth and Sex, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida and Southwest Florida



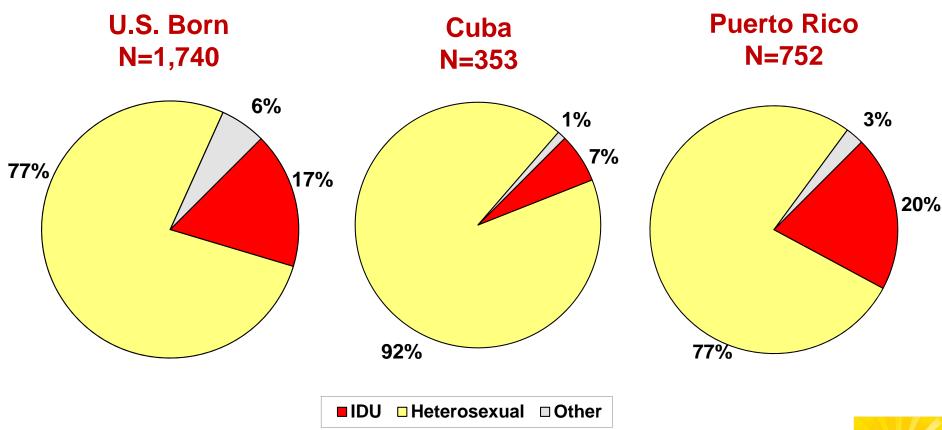
## Hispanic Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida



Note: NIRs redistributed. Injection drug use is a much more common risk factor among Puerto Rican-born Hispanic males than their U.S.-born or Cuban-born counterparts.



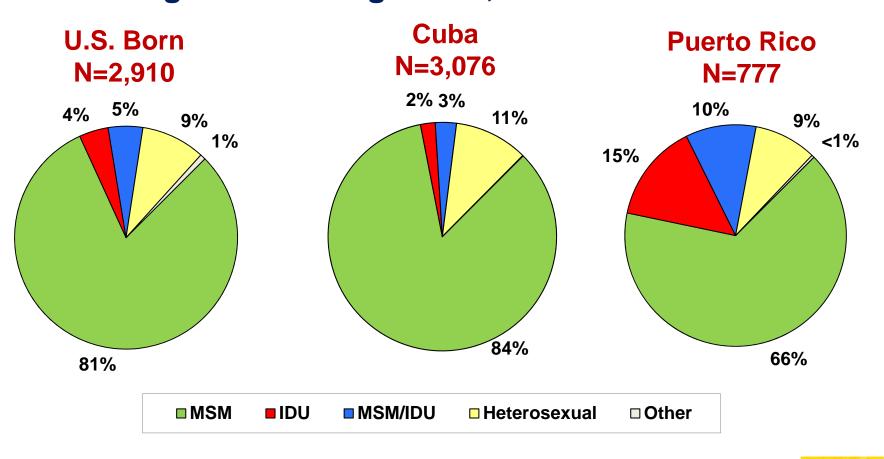
### Hispanic Adult Females Living with HIV Disease, by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida



Note: NIRs redistributed. Injection drug use is a less common risk factor among Cuban-born Hispanic females than their U.S.-born or Puerto Rican-born counterparts.



#### Hispanic Adult Males Living with HIV Disease by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, South Florida\*

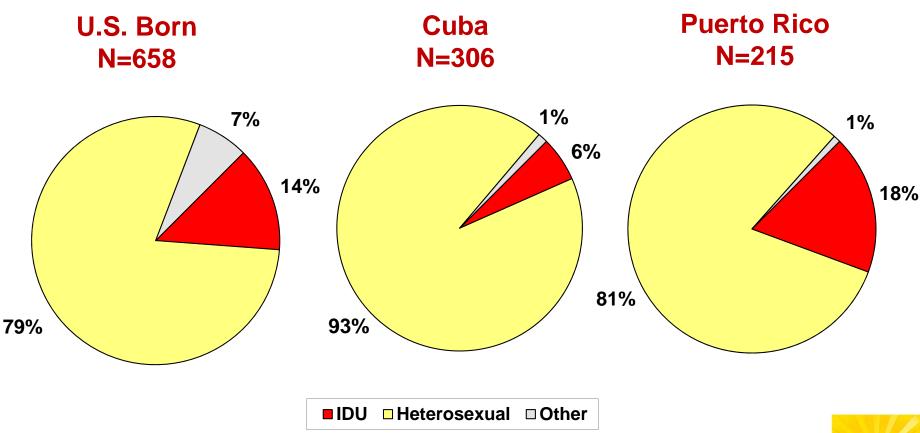


Note: NIRs redistributed. Injection drug use is a much more common risk factor among Puerto Rican-born Hispanic males than their U.S.-born or Cuban-born counterparts.



<sup>\*</sup>South Florida = Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties (excl DOC)

### Hispanic Adult Females Living with HIV Disease by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, South Florida\*

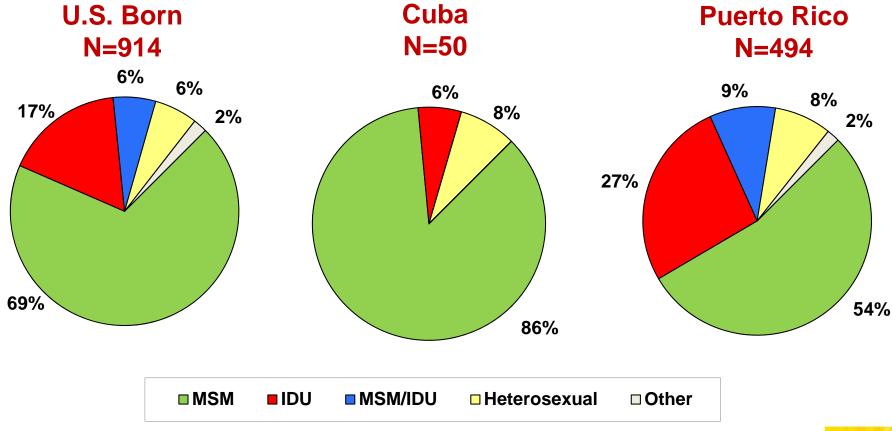


Note: NIRs redistributed. Injection drug use is a less common risk factor among Cuban-born Hispanic females than their U.S.-born or Puerto Rican-born counterparts.

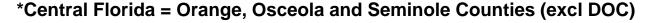




#### Hispanic Adult Males Living with HIV Disease by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Central Florida\*

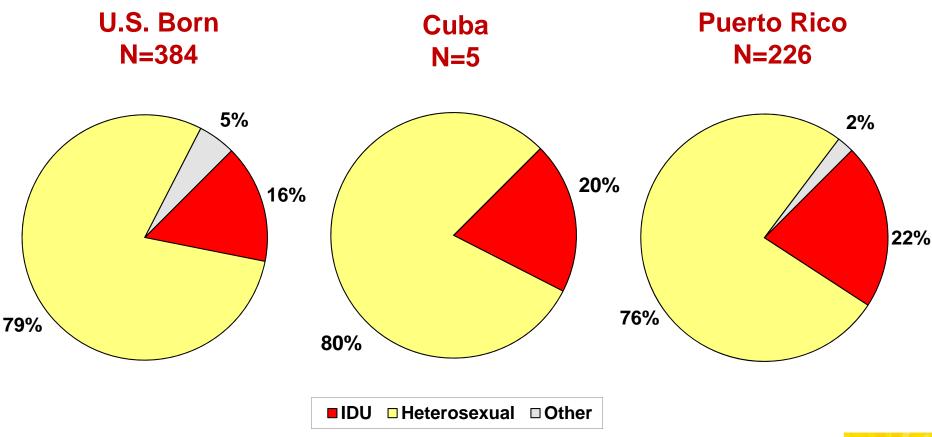


Note: NIRs redistributed. Injection drug use is a much more common risk factor among Puerto Rican-born Hispanic males than their U.S.-born or Cuban-born counterparts.





## Hispanic Adult Females Living with HIV Disease by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Central Florida\*

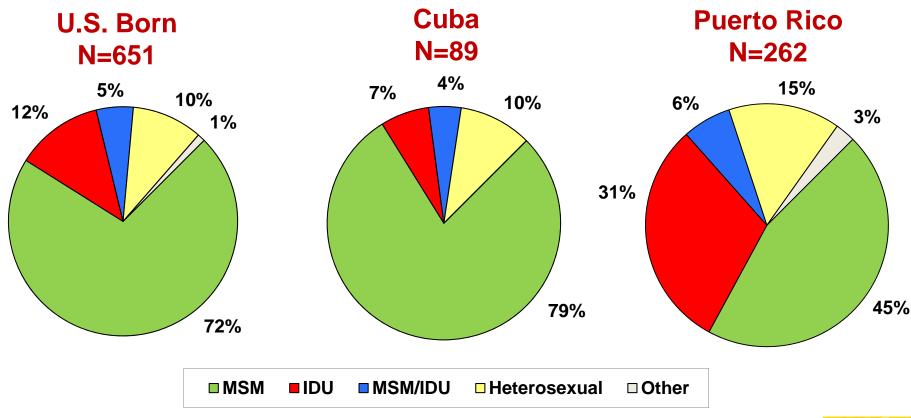


Note: NIRs redistributed. Injection drug use is a less common risk factor among U.S.-born Hispanic females than their Cuban-born or Puerto Rican-born counterparts.

\*Central Florida = Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties (excl DOC)



#### Hispanic Adult Males Living with HIV Disease by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Southwest Florida\*

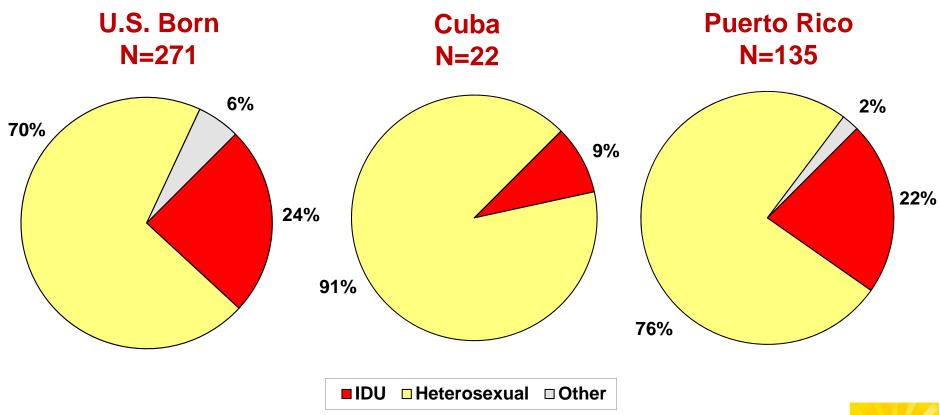


Note: NIRs redistributed. Injection drug use is a much more common risk factor among Puerto Rican-born Hispanic males than their U.S.-born or Cuban-born counterparts.

\*Southwest Florida = Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas Counties (excl DOC)



### Hispanic Adult Females Living with HIV Disease by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Southwest Florida\*



Note: NIRs redistributed. Injection drug use is a less common risk factor among Cuban-born Hispanic females than their U.S.-born or Puerto Rican-born counterparts.

\*Southwest Florida = Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas Counties (excl DOC)



# Hispanic Adults Living with HIV Disease by Country of Birth, Mode of Exposure\* and Sex, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

<b>MALES by Country</b>	of Birth									
Country of Birth	US		Cuba		Puerto Rico		Other/Unkn		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
MSM	4,086	73%	2,828	83%	1,055	55%	4,576	77%	12,545	74%
IDU	555	10%	90	3%	452	24%	188	3%	1,285	8%
MSM/IDU	343	6%	120	4%	183	10%	173	3%	819	5%
Heterosexual	559	10%	369	11%	209	11%	998	17%	2,135	13%
Other/Unknown	70	1%	2	<1%	23	1%	13	<1%	108	1%
TOTAL	5,613	100%	3,409	100%	1,922	100%	5,948	100%	16,892	100%
<b>FEMALES</b> by Coun	try of Birth	1		·						
Country of Birth	US		Cuba		Puerto Rico		Other/Unkn		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
IDU	298	17%	23	7%	153	20%	70	5%	544	13%
Heterosexual	1,342	77%	326	92%	581	77%	1,268	94%	3,517	84%
Other/Unknown	100	6%	4	1%	18	2%	16	1%	138	3%
TOTAL	1,740	100%	353	100%	752	100%	1,354	100%	4,199	100%



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Slide Sets and Fact Sheets
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http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html

Visit CDC's HIV/AIDS internet site for:

Surveillance Reports, fact sheets and slide sets

http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/index.htm