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.
- 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.

HIV prevalence data are generated with data as of June 30th 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.

Total statewide data will include Department of Correction Cases (DOC) unless otherwise noted. County data will exclude DOC cases.

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.
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.

*FB=Foreign Born, USB=US Born
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.

*FB=Foreign Born, USB=US Born
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.

*FB=Foreign Born, USB=US Born
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.

*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.

*FB=Foreign Born, USB=US Born
Impact of HIV Disease Among Blacks, by Country of Birth in Florida, Diagnosed through 2014
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

Males
N=30,176

- 77% US-Born
- 19% Foreign-Born
- 4% Unknown*

Females
N=21,179

- 75% US-Born
- 3% Foreign-Born
- 22% Unknown*

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

Haiti
N=7,649

Jamaica
N=1,059
Non-U.S. Born Blacks Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth and Partnership Area, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

N=10,145

- Other/Unknown
- Jamaica
- Haiti
- Bahamas

Area 1 2A 2B 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11A 11B 12 13 14 15

Percent of Total Cases

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
Black Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth*, Diagnosed through 2014, for Florida and Selected South Florida Counties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of Birth</th>
<th>Florida</th>
<th>Miami-Dade</th>
<th>Broward</th>
<th>Palm Beach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>39,332</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>7,932</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>7,649</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>2,624</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>1,059</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahamas</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,122</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>49,577</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>11,262</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data sorted by foreign country of birth by number of cases, and excludes cases whose country of birth is unknown.
**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

Florida (N=49,577)
- US Born: 79%
- Bahamas: 16%
- Haiti: 2%
- Jamaica: 2%
- Oth/Unk: 2%

Miami-Dade (N=11,262)
- US Born: 71%
- Bahamas: 2%
- Haiti: 23%
- Jamaica: 2%
- Oth/Unk: 2%

Broward (N=8,457)
- US Born: 69%
- Bahamas: 21%
- Haiti: 5%
- Jamaica: 3%
- Oth/Unk: 2%

Palm Beach (N=4,731)
- US Born: 65%
- Bahamas: <1%
- Haiti: 31%
- Jamaica: 2%
- Oth/Unk: 1%
Black Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth and Sex, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida and South Florida

Males (N=29,016)
- Florida
  - 81%
  - 1%
  - 14%
  - 2%
  - 2%
- South Florida*
  - 69%
  - 24%
  - 3%
  - 3%
  - 3%

Females (N=20,561)
- Florida
  - 78%
  - 17%
  - 2%
  - 2%
  - 2%
- South Florida*
  - 69%
  - 24%
  - 3%
  - 3%
  - 2%

*South Florida = Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties (excl DOC)
Black Adults Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth and Sex, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida and Central Florida

**Males N=29,016**

- **Florida**
  - US Born: 81%
  - Bahamas: 1%
  - Haiti: 14%
  - Jamaica: 2%
  - Oth/Unk: 2%

- **Central Florida**
  - US Born: 80%
  - Bahamas: <1%
  - Haiti: 14%
  - Jamaica: 2%
  - Oth/Unk: 4%

**Females (N=20,561)**

- **Florida**
  - US Born: 78%
  - Bahamas: 1%
  - Haiti: 17%
  - Jamaica: 2%
  - Oth/Unk: 2%

- **Central Florida**
  - US Born: 70%
  - Bahamas: 1%
  - Haiti: 21%
  - Jamaica: 2%
  - Oth/Unk: 6%

*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

Males (N=29,016)

Florida

Males (N=2,534)

Southwest Florida*

Females (N=20,561)

Females (N=1,700)

*Southwest Florida = Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas Counties (excl DOC)
Black Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

U.S. Born
N=23,383
- MSM: 30%
- IDU: 12%
- MSM/IDU: 5%
- Heterosexual: 51%
- Other: 2%

Haiti
N=4,138
- MSM: 69%
- IDU: 4%
- MSM/IDU: 1%
- Heterosexual: 25%
- Other: 1%

Jamaica
N=641
- MSM: 55%
- IDU: 1%
- MSM/IDU: 1%
- Heterosexual: 38%
- Other: 5%

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

U.S. Born
N=15,949

Haiti
N=3,511

Jamaica
N=418

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*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of Birth</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>MSM</th>
<th>IDU</th>
<th>MSM/IDU</th>
<th>Heterosexual</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Born</td>
<td>9,196</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>3,171</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*

U.S. Born
N=7,660
- IDU: 4%
- Heterosexual: 85%
- Other: 11%

Haiti
N=2,725
- IDU: 1%
- Heterosexual: 96%
- Other: 3%

Jamaica
N=328
- IDU: 1%
- Heterosexual: 96%
- Other: 3%

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.
*South Florida = Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties (excl DOC).
Black Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Central Florida*

U.S. Born  
N=1,932

- MSM: 14%
- IDU: 2%
- MSM/IDU: 5%
- Heterosexual: 12%
- Other: 1%

Haiti  
N=333

- MSM: 38%
- IDU: 6%
- MSM/IDU: 1%
- Heterosexual: 54%
- Other: 2%

Jamaica  
N=47

- MSM: 47%
- IDU: 2%
- MSM/IDU: 6%
- Heterosexual: 45%
- Other: 2%

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*

U.S. Born
N=1,091

Haiti
N=327

Jamaica
N=26

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*

- **U.S. Born**
  - N=2,365
  - MSM: 62%
  - IDU: 1%
  - MSM/IDU: 5%
  - Heterosexual: 23%
  - Other: 9%

- **Haiti**
  - N=63
  - MSM: 35%
  - IDU: 6%
  - MSM/IDU: 3%
  - Heterosexual: 54%
  - Other: 1%

- **Jamaica**
  - N=35
  - MSM: 43%
  - IDU: 6%
  - MSM/IDU: 3%
  - Heterosexual: 48%
  - Other: 3%

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*

- **U.S. Born**
  - N=1,573
  - 84% Heterosexual
  - 13% Other
  - 3% IDU

- **Haiti**
  - N=45
  - 93% Heterosexual
  - 2% IDU
  - 5% Other

- **Jamaica**
  - N=14
  - 100% Heterosexual
  - 0% IDU
  - 0% Other

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.

*Southwest Florida = Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties (excl DOC).
Black Adults Living with HIV Disease by Country of Birth, Mode of Exposure* and Sex, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of Birth</th>
<th>US</th>
<th>Haiti</th>
<th>Jamaica</th>
<th>Other/Unknown</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MALES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM</td>
<td>11,987</td>
<td>1,048</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>13,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDU</td>
<td>2,663</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>2,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM/IDU</td>
<td>1,260</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterosexual</td>
<td>7,041</td>
<td>2,863</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>10,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>23,383</td>
<td>4,138</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>854</td>
<td>29,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of Birth</th>
<th>US</th>
<th>Haiti</th>
<th>Jamaica</th>
<th>Other/Unknown</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEMALES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDU</td>
<td>1,862</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterosexual</td>
<td>13,550</td>
<td>3,360</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>17,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>537</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>15,949</td>
<td>3,511</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>683</td>
<td>20,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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

Males
N=19,011

- 59% Foreign-Born
- 30% US Born
- 11% Unknown

Females
N=4,595

- 53% Foreign-Born
- 38% US Born
- 9% Unknown

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

Cuba
N=3,762

Puerto Rico
N=2,674

Living HIV/AIDS Cases

- 0 Cases
- 1-50 Cases
- 51-100 Cases
- Over 100 Cases
Non-U.S. Born Hispanics Living with HIV Disease, by Country of Birth and Partnership Area, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

Percent of Total Cases

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of Birth</th>
<th>Florida</th>
<th>Miami-Dade</th>
<th>Broward</th>
<th>Palm Beach</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>7,353</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>2,261</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>3,762</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>3,068</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico</td>
<td>2,674</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>1,222</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>985</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>745</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>486</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Unknown</td>
<td>2,302</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>1,254</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>21,091</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,727</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data sorted by foreign country of birth by number of cases, and excludes cases whose country of birth is unknown.

**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)

- US Born: 37%
- Columbia: 4%
- Cuba: 13%
- Honduras: 6%
- Mexico: 5%
- Puerto Rico: 12%
- Venezuela: 5%
- Other/Unknown: 10%

Miami-Dade (N=9,727)

- US Born: 25%
- Columbia: 7%
- Cuba: 14%
- Honduras: 3%
- Mexico: 5%
- Puerto Rico: 13%
- Venezuela: 5%
- Other/Unknown: 12%

Broward (N=2,613)

- US Born: 40%
- Columbia: 11%
- Cuba: 6%
- Honduras: 10%
- Mexico: 5%
- Puerto Rico: 3%
- Venezuela: 8%
- Other/Unknown: 17%

Palm Beach (N=995)

- US Born: 39%
- Columbia: 15%
- Cuba: 4%
- Honduras: 9%
- Mexico: 39%
- Puerto Rico: 6%
- Venezuela: 12%
- Other/Unknown: 12%
Hispanic Adults Living with HIV Disease by Country of Birth and Sex, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida and South Florida

**Florida**

- **Males (N=16,892)**
  - US Born: 33%
  - Columbia: 12%
  - Cuba: 20%
  - Honduras: 3%
  - Mexico: 6%
  - Puerto Rico: 17%
  - Venezuela: 4%
  - Other/Unknown: 4%

- **Females (N=4,199)**
  - US Born: 41%
  - Columbia: 3%
  - Cuba: 8%
  - Honduras: 6%
  - Mexico: 4%
  - Puerto Rico: 18%
  - Venezuela: 2%
  - Other/Unknown: 18%

**South Florida**

- **Males (N=11,209)**
  - US Born: 26%
  - Columbia: 7%
  - Cuba: 4%
  - Honduras: 4%
  - Mexico: 6%
  - Puerto Rico: 5%
  - Venezuela: 28%

- **Females (N=2,126)**
  - US Born: 31%
  - Columbia: 10%
  - Cuba: 3%
  - Honduras: 9%
  - Mexico: 14%
  - Puerto Rico: 5%

*South Florida = Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties (excl DOC)*
Hispanic Adults Living with HIV Disease by Country of Birth and Sex, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida and Central Florida

Males (N=16,892)

Florida

- US Born: 33%
- Columbia: 12%
- Cuba: 6%
- Honduras: 3%
- Mexico: 1%
- Puerto Rico: 20%
- Venezuela: 4%
- Other/Unknown: 1%

Males (N=1,834)

Central Florida*

- US Born: 17%
- Columbia: 4%
- Cuba: 5%
- Honduras: 3%
- Mexico: 6%
- Puerto Rico: 33%
- Venezuela: 2%
- Other/Unknown: 1%

Females (N=4,199)

Florida

- US Born: 18%
- Columbia: 4%
- Cuba: 8%
- Honduras: 4%
- Mexico: 18%
- Puerto Rico: 2%
- Venezuela: 6%
- Other/Unknown: 8%

Females (N=723)

Central Florida*

- US Born: 10%
- Columbia: 31%
- Cuba: 31%
- Honduras: 1%
- Mexico: 2%
- Puerto Rico: 2%
- Venezuela: 2%
- Other/Unknown: 1%

*Central Florida = Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties (excl DOC)
Hispanic Adults Living with HIV Disease by Country of Birth and Sex, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida and Southwest Florida

Males (N=16,892)

Florida

- US Born: 33%
- Columbia: 17%
- Cuba: 12%
- Honduras: 6%
- Mexico: 3%
- Puerto Rico: 20%
- Venezuela: 4%
- Other/Unknown: 2%

Males (N=1,298)

Southwest Florida*

- US Born: 50%
- Columbia: 20%
- Cuba: 7%
- Honduras: 3%
- Mexico: 7%
- Puerto Rico: 3%
- Venezuela: 2%
- Other/Unknown: 2%

Females (N=4,199)

- US Born: 2%
- Columbia: 18%
- Cuba: 8%
- Honduras: 6%
- Mexico: 4%
- Puerto Rico: 6%
- Venezuela: 3%
- Other/Unknown: 4%

Females (N=516)

- US Born: 41%
- Columbia: 8%
- Cuba: 26%
- Honduras: 4%
- Mexico: 4%
- Puerto Rico: 2%
- Venezuela: 2%
- Other/Unknown: 1%

*Southwest Florida = Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas Counties (excl DOC)
Hispanic Adult Males Living with HIV Disease, by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Florida

U.S. Born
N=5,613
- MSM: 73%
- IDU: 10%
- MSM/IDU: 6%
- Heterosexual: 10%
- Other: 1%

Cuba
N=3,409
- MSM: 83%
- IDU: 3%
- MSM/IDU: 3%
- Heterosexual: 11%
- Other: <1%

Puerto Rico
N=1,922
- MSM: 55%
- IDU: 11%
- MSM/IDU: 11%
- Heterosexual: 10%
- Other: 1%

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

U.S. Born
N=1,740

Cuba
N=353

Puerto Rico
N=752

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*

- **U.S. Born**
  - N=2,910
  - 81%
  - 4%
  - 5%
  - 1%
  - 9%

- **Cuba**
  - N=3,076
  - 84%
  - 2%
  - 3%
  - 11%

- **Puerto Rico**
  - N=777
  - 66%
  - 10%
  - 9%
  - <1%

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.

*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*

- **U.S. Born**
  - N=658
  - 79%
  - 7%
  - 14%

- **Cuba**
  - N=306
  - 93%
  - 1%
  - 6%

- **Puerto Rico**
  - N=215
  - 81%
  - 1%
  - 18%

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.

*South Florida = Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties (excl DOC)
Hispanic Adult Males Living with HIV Disease by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Central Florida*

- **U.S. Born**
  - N=914
  - MSM: 69%
  - IDU: 17%
  - MSM/IDU: 6%
  - Heterosexual: 6%
  - Other: 2%

- **Cuba**
  - N=50
  - MSM: 86%
  - IDU: 6%
  - MSM/IDU: 6%
  - Heterosexual: 8%
  - Other: 9%

- **Puerto Rico**
  - N=494
  - MSM: 54%
  - IDU: 8%
  - MSM/IDU: 9%
  - Heterosexual: 27%
  - Other: 2%

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.

*Central Florida = Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties (excl DOC)
Hispanic Adult Females Living with HIV Disease by Selected Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure, Diagnosed through 2014, Central Florida*

U.S. Born
N=384

- 79%
- 16%
- 5%

Cuba
N=5

- 80%
- 20%

Puerto Rico
N=226

- 76%
- 22%
- 2%

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*

U.S. Born  
N=651

- MSM: 72%
- IDU: 12%
- MSM/IDU: 5%
- Heterosexual: 10%
- Other: 1%

Cuba  
N=89

- MSM: 79%
- IDU: 7%
- MSM/IDU: 4%
- Heterosexual: 10%
- Other: 1%

Puerto Rico  
N=262

- MSM: 45%
- IDU: 31%
- MSM/IDU: 15%
- Heterosexual: 3%
- Other: 3%

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of Birth</th>
<th>US</th>
<th>Cuba</th>
<th>Puerto Rico</th>
<th>Other/Unkn</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MSM</td>
<td>4,086</td>
<td>2,828</td>
<td>1,055</td>
<td>4,576</td>
<td>12,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDU</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>1,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM/IDU</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterosexual</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>998</td>
<td>2,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Unknown</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>5,613</td>
<td>3,409</td>
<td>1,922</td>
<td>5,948</td>
<td>16,892</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of Birth</th>
<th>US</th>
<th>Cuba</th>
<th>Puerto Rico</th>
<th>Other/Unkn</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDU</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterosexual</td>
<td>1,342</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>1,268</td>
<td>3,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Unknown</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,740</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>1,354</td>
<td>4,199</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NIRS are redistributed
For Florida HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data
Contact: (850) 245-4444

Lorene Maddox, MPH Ext. 2613
Tracina Bush, BSW Ext. 2612
Madgene Moise, MPH Ext. 2373

Visit Florida’s internet site for:
Monthly Surveillance Reports
Slide Sets and Fact Sheets
Annual Reports and Epi Profiles

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