

# HIV/AIDS among Hispanics

## Florida

## Miami-Dade

<p>Florida Reported a total of 109,969 persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection (PLWHA) through 2014</p> <p><b>Hispanics accounted for:</b></p> <p>21% of total</p> <p>24% of adult men &amp; 15% of adult women</p> <p>8% of pediatric cases</p> <p>27% of MSM</p> <p>20% of IDU</p> <p>15% of heterosexuals</p> <p>12% of AIDS cases deaths in 2014</p> <p>According to Florida's 2014 population estimates, 24% of Florida's population is Hispanic</p>	<p>Miami-Dade Reported a total of 26,042 persons living with a diagnosis of HIV infection (PLWHA) through 2014, as of 6/15</p> <p><b>Hispanics accounted for:</b></p> <p>43% of total</p> <p>50% of adult men &amp; 23% of adult women</p> <p>13% of pediatric cases</p> <p>59% of MSM</p> <p>26% of IDU</p> <p>25% of heterosexuals</p> <p>31% of AIDS cases deaths in 2014</p> <p>According to Miami-Dade's 2014 population estimates, 66% of Miami-Dade's population is Hispanic</p>
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**The proportion of all newly reported adult HIV infection cases among Hispanics increased from 20% in 2005 to 26% in 2014.**

**The proportion of all newly reported HIV infection cases among Hispanics increased from 40% in 2005 to 54% in 2014.**

**Of newly reported adult HIV infection cases in 2014, the case rate among Hispanic men was 2.1 times higher than that in white men; likewise, the case rate among Hispanic women was 2.4 times higher than in white women.**

**In Miami-Dade County, for newly reported adult HIV infection cases in 2014, the case rate among Hispanic men was 1.1 times higher than that in white men and the case rate among Hispanic women was 0.8% times lower than in white women.**

**Among adults, one in every 98 Hispanic men and one in every 422 Hispanic women were living with HIV/AIDS in 2014, compared to one in every 170 white men and one in every 1,049 white women.**

**Among adults, one in every 75 Hispanic men and one in every 473 Hispanic women were living with HIV/AIDS in 2014, compared to one in every 61 white men and one in every 461 white women.**

**Of the 21,091 Hispanics living with a diagnosis of HIV through 2014, 35% were U.S.-born, 18% were Cuban-born, 13% were Puerto Rican-born, 6% were Mexican-born, 17% were born elsewhere and the country of birth was unknown for 11%.**

**Of the 11,116 Hispanics living with a diagnosis of HIV through 2014, 28% were Cuban-born, 20% were U.S.-born, 5% Colombian-born, 5% Puerto Rican-born, 4% were Honduran-born, 4% were Venezuelan-born, 23% were born elsewhere and the country of birth was unknown for 11%.**

### Key steps to reducing HIV and AIDS in Hispanic population:

- Raise awareness about HIV disease and related risk among Hispanic
- Encourage individuals to be tested for HIV
- If you are living with HIV/AIDS, get it into treatment and care
- Increase youth involvement in HIV community planning, decision making and HIV prevention programming
- Reduce barriers to HIV testing, prevention and care by reducing HIV/AIDS stigma; and
- Disseminate information on the health benefits of condoms and other risk reduction measures

### Data sources:

Florida data: FL Department of Health, Bureau of Communicable Disease, HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis Section. For more Florida data go to <http://floridaaids.org/> then trends and statistics. For Miami-Dade go to [www.miamidade.floridahealth.org](http://www.miamidade.floridahealth.org)  
 For National facts, go to: <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/resources/factsheets/index.htm> or <http://www.kff.org/hiv/aids/>

