



The HIV/AIDS Epidemic in Miami-Dade County



- ✂ Cumulatively through December 2014, 35,305 AIDS cases have been reported to the Florida Department of Health in Miami-Dade County. Miami-Dade County ranks first in the state in the number of cumulative AIDS cases (27%) through 2014.
- ✂ Males represent 73% (N=25,881) of cumulative reported AIDS cases, and females 27% (N=9,424). The male-to-female ratio among AIDS cases is 2.7:1.
- ✂ Of the cumulative number of reported AIDS cases through December 2014, 50% (N=17,776) were among Black not Hispanic, 13% (N=4,575) were among white not Hispanic, 35% (N=12,377) among Hispanics and the remaining 2% (577) were from another racial/ethnic group.
- ✂ In 2014, 518 AIDS cases were reported to the Florida Department of Health in Miami-Dade County. Of them 43% (n=224) were among Hispanic, 48% (n=247) among blacks not Hispanic, 8% (n=42) among whites not Hispanic and the remaining 1% (n=5) were from another racial/ethnic group.
- ✂ Cumulatively through December 2014, 14,698 HIV (not AIDS) cases have been reported to the Florida Department of Health in Miami-Dade County. (Reporting of HIV was implemented on July 1st, 1997) Miami-Dade County ranks first in the state in the number of cumulative HIV cases (28%) through 2014.
- ✂ Males represents 73% (N=10,778) of cumulative reported HIV (not AIDS) cases, and females 27% (N=3,920). The male-to-female ratio among HIV cases is 2.7:1.
- ✂ Of the cumulative number of reported HIV (Not AIDS) cases, 43% (N=6,263) were among Black not Hispanic, 13% (N=1,947) among white not Hispanic, 43% (N=6,291) among Hispanics and the remaining 1% (197) were from another racial/ethnic group.
- ✂ In 2014, 1,411 HIV (regardless of AIDS status) cases were reported to the Florida Department of Health in Miami-Dade County Of them 53% (n=753) were among Hispanic, 34% (n=486) among blacks not Hispanic, 12% (n=165) among whites not Hispanic and the remaining 1% (n=7) were from another racial/ethnic group.
- ✂ An estimate 26,042 persons are currently living with HIV infection in Miami-Dade County through December 2014 (data as of June 2015) regardless of where they were diagnosed. Of those living persons, 44% (N=11,537) were among Black not Hispanic, 12% (N=3,020) were among white not Hispanic, 43% (N=11,116) among Hispanics and the remaining 1% (369) were from another racial/ethnic group.
- ✂ Adult men who have sex with men [MSM] is the major mode of exposure for males living with HIV infection (71%), followed by heterosexual contact (20%), injection drug use [IDU] (5%), a combination MSM & IDU (4%)
- ✂ Heterosexual contact is the major mode of transmission for adult females living with HIV infection (87%), followed by injection drug use (10%)
- ✂ It is estimated that one in 85 adults (>=13) resident in Miami-Dade County was living with HIV infection in 2014, one in 106 white adults, one in 31 blacks adults, one in 134 Hispanics adults and one in 136 among other race/ethnicity.
- ✂ In 2014, there were 94,755 HIV tests performed in Miami-Dade County, with 1.51% (1,433) of the tests being positive (52% increase compared with 2009 (62,470) Of those tests performed in 2014, 41% were among black population, 45% among Hispanics and 9% among white population, and the remaining 5% among other race/ethnicity.