

Summary of HIV Epidemiology Profile Data, 2019-2020

June 2, 2022

Data provided by the Florida Department of Health.
Slides prepared by Behavioral Science Research Corporation

Miami-Dade County General Population

- ✓ In 2020 and 2021, women accounted for the largest gender group.
- ✓ Hispanics comprise 69% of those living in Miami-Dade.
- ✓ Individuals 60 year and older account for the largest age group in the County.
- ✓ Miami-Dade County is unique among EMAs in Florida and throughout the United States, because of:
 - ❓ (1) its high concentration of people with HIV and high rates of new HIV infection, both among the highest in the United States;
and
 - ❓ (2) the ethnic diversity of both its population and the people with HIV in care.



PREVALENCE

Total number of people in a population who have a disease or health condition at a specific period of time, usually expressed as a percentage of the population – such as the total number of people diagnosed with HIV in Miami-Dade County (EMA) as of December 31 of the reference year.

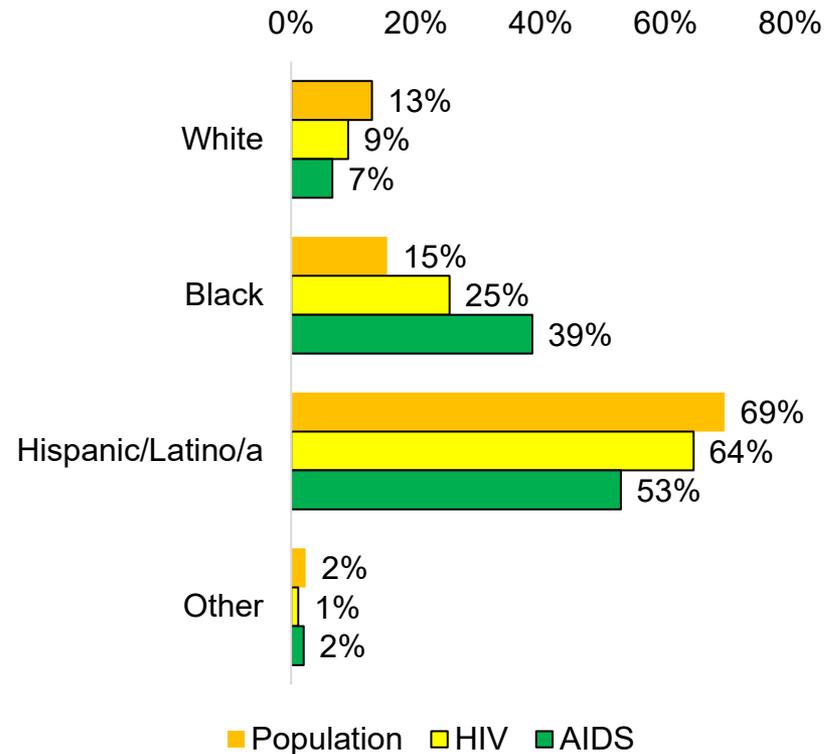
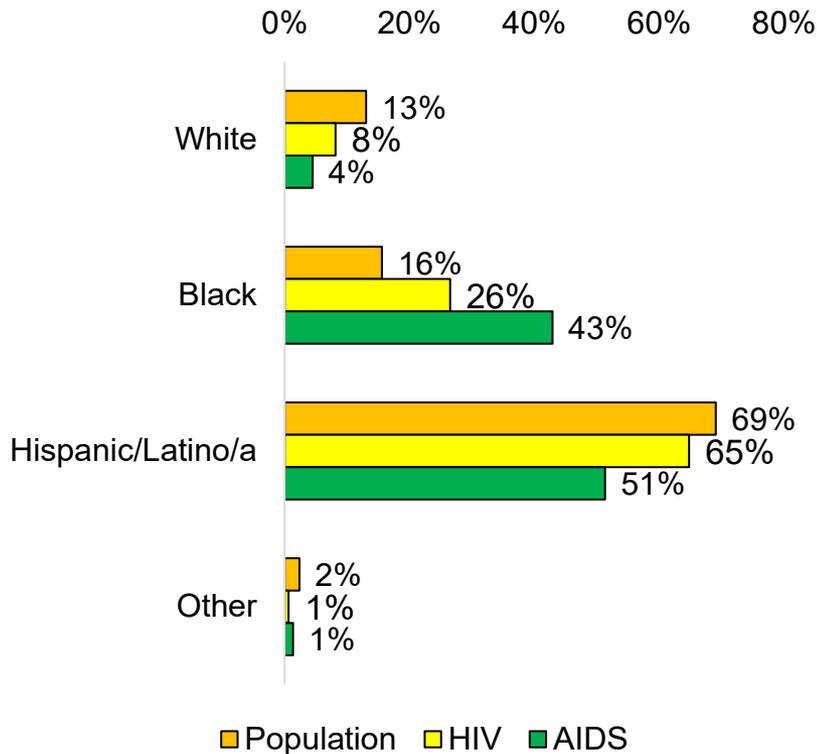
A Snapshot of Prevalence in Miami-Dade County for 2020

- ❑ 2020 was an anomaly year since it was the start of the COVID-19 pandemic
- ❑ Hispanics comprise 49% of those living with HIV
- ❑ Transgender account for less than 1% (0.3%) of those living with HIV
- ❑ The largest age group of those living with HIV are 50+ years old (57%)
- ❑ The largest exposure group is male to male sexual contact (MMSC) (56%)

HIV and AIDS Diagnosis and Population by Race/Ethnicity Comparison

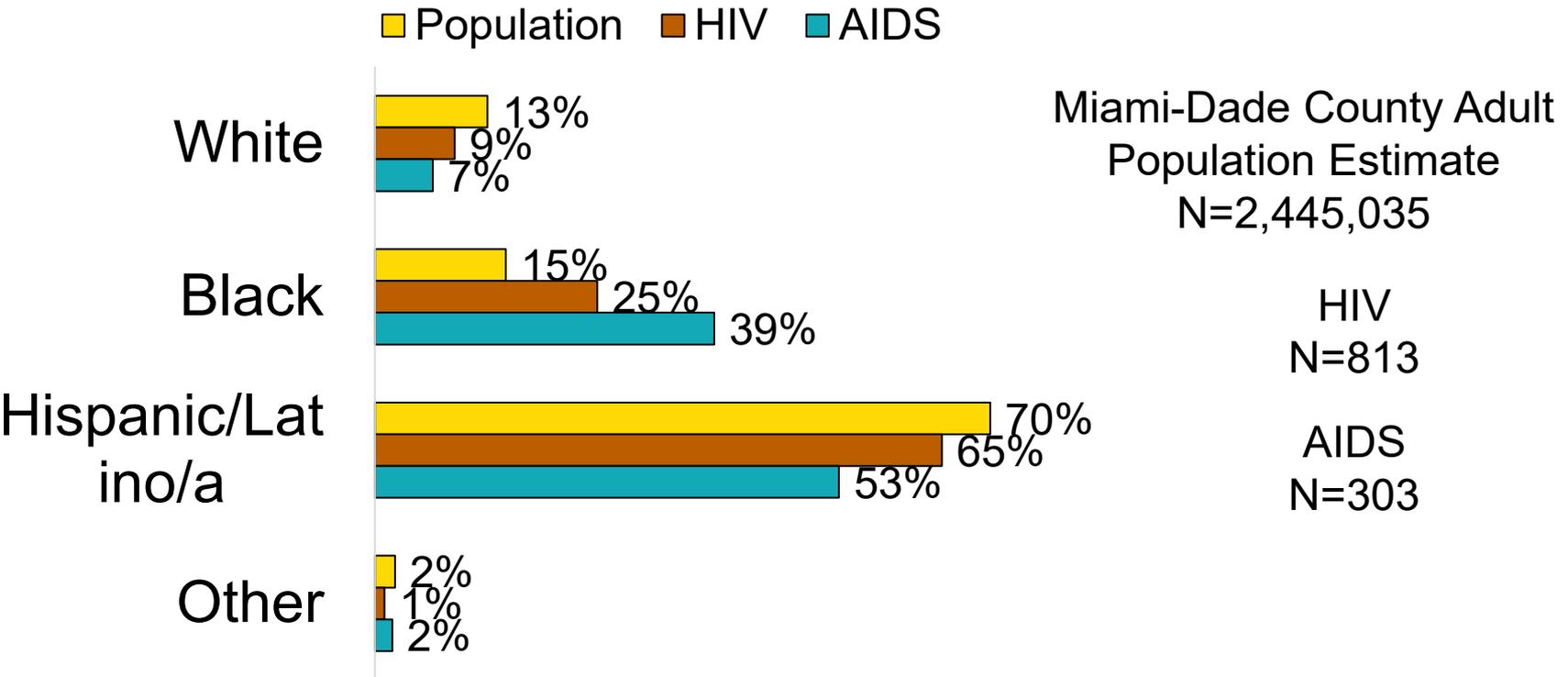
2019 HIV and AIDS Diagnosis and Population by Race Ethnicity, Miami-Dade county

2020 HIV and AIDS Diagnosis and Population by Race Ethnicity, Miami-Dade County



This slide is generated using Epi Data provided by the Florida Department of Health.

Adult HIV and AIDS Diagnoses and Population By Race or Ethnicity, 2020, Miami-Dade County



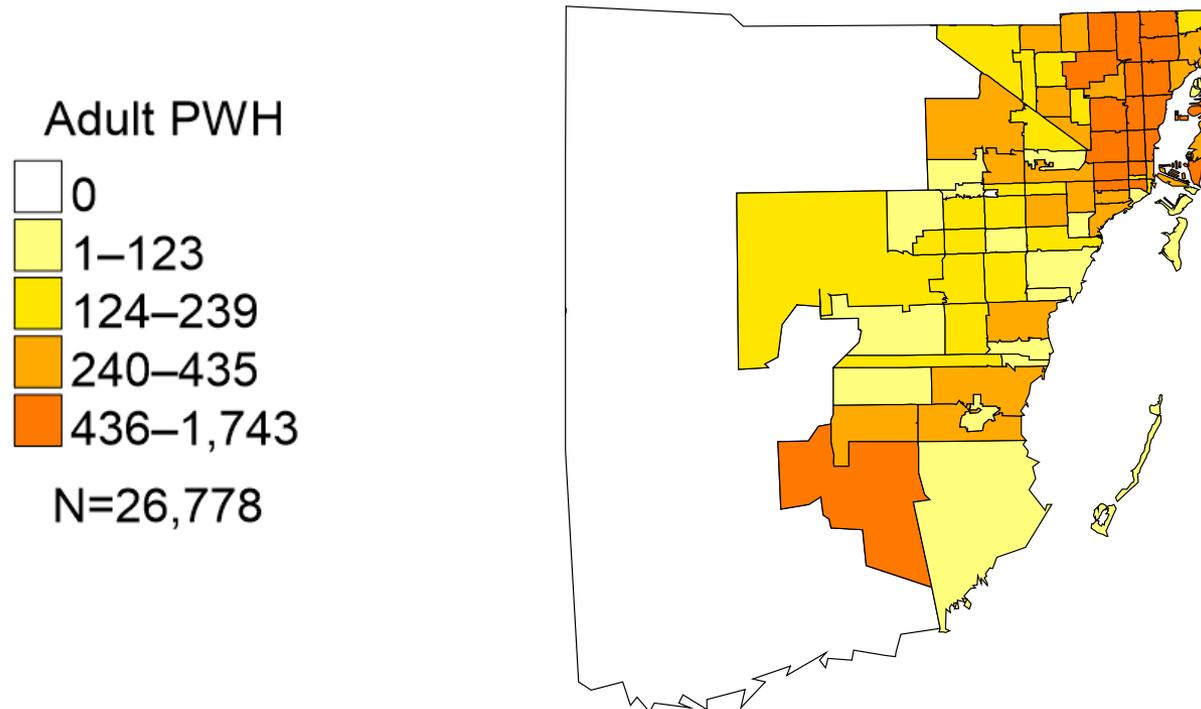
Rounding may cause percentages to total more or less than 100.

Adults with HIV, 2020, Living in Miami-Dade County

		Male #	%	Female #	%	Total #	%
Race/ Ethnicity	White	2,439	11.9%	287	4.3%	2,726	10.0%
	Black	6,407	31.1%	4,509	68.2%	10,916	40.1%
	Hispanic/Latino/a	11,470	55.7%	1,737	26.3%	13,207	48.6%
	Other	260	1.3%	81	1.2%	341	1.3%
Age Group	13–19	47	0.2%	22	0.3%	69	0.3%
	20–29	1,419	6.9%	362	5.5%	1,781	6.6%
	30–39	3,466	16.8%	905	13.7%	4,371	16.1%
	40–49	4,013	19.5%	1,381	20.9%	5,394	19.8%
	50+	11,631	56.5%	3,944	59.6%	15,575	57.3%
Mode of Exposure	MMSC	15,200	73.9%	0	0.0%	15,200	55.9%
	IDU	805	3.9%	552	8.3%	1,357	5.0%
	MMSC/IDU	661	3.2%	0	0.0%	661	2.4%
	Heterosexual Contact	3,690	17.9%	5,887	89.0%	9,576	35.2%
	Transgender Sexual Contact	74	0.4%	3	0.0%	77	0.3%
	Other risk	147	0.7%	172	2.6%	319	1.2%

In 2020, there were 27,214 people with HIV in Miami-Dade County, 48% identified as Hispanic/Latinx, 40% Black/African American, and 1% other. Since 2016, Hispanics/Latinx have surpassed Blacks/African Americans in HIV prevalence (Miami-Dade). Males comprise 76% of the people in the EMA with HIV, and among these males, 74% were MMSC. Ninety-one (91) percent of the 8,127 RWP clients in care identified as a minority. According to the FDOH, 55% of people with HIV in the EMA were born outside of the United States, with the largest group identifying as coming from the Caribbean (30% from Haiti, Cuba, Puerto Rico, and Jamaica combined).

Adult PWH by ZIP Code of Residence,¹ 2020, Living in Miami-Dade County



¹Excludes homeless persons and persons with unknown ZIP codes.

INCIDENCE

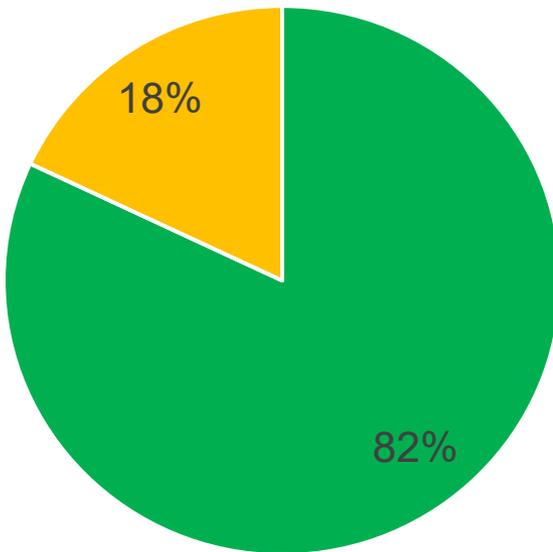
Number of new cases of a disease in a population during a defined period of time – such as the number of new HIV cases in Miami-Dade County.

A Snapshot of Incidence in Miami-Dade County in 2020

- ❑ HIV cases dropped 30% in 2020 from 2019
- ❑ AIDS cases dropped 20% in 2020 from 2019
- ❑ Men made up 85% of new diagnosis, among these the primary exposure was from male-to-male sexual contact.
- ❑ Gonorrhea cases (co-infected with HIV) have increased by 104% since 2016.
- ❑ Early syphilis cases (co-infected with HIV) have increased by 53% since 2016.

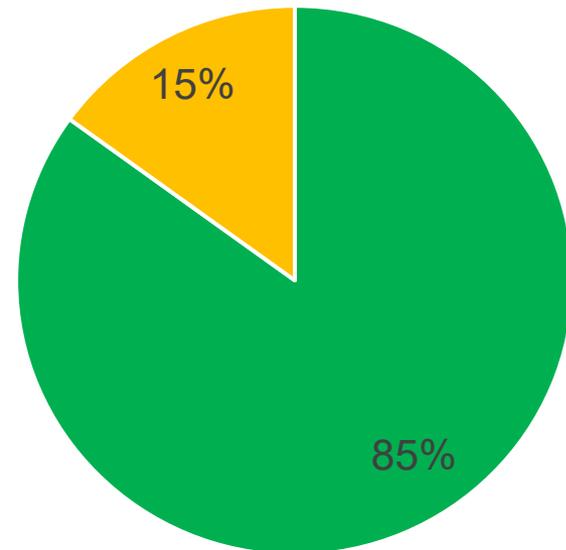
HIV Diagnosis by Birth Sex 2019 and 2020

HIV Diagnosis by Birth Sex,
2019
N=1,167



■ Male ■ Female

HIV Diagnosis by Birth Sex,
2020
N=813

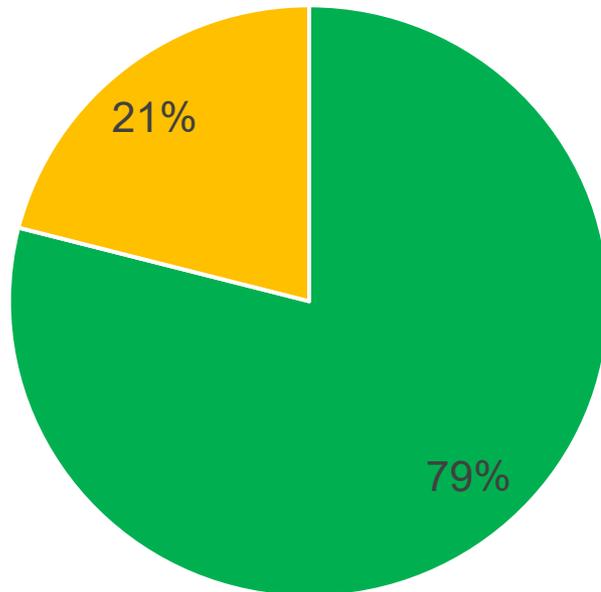


■ Male ■ Female

This slide is generated using Epi Data provided by the Florida Department of Health.

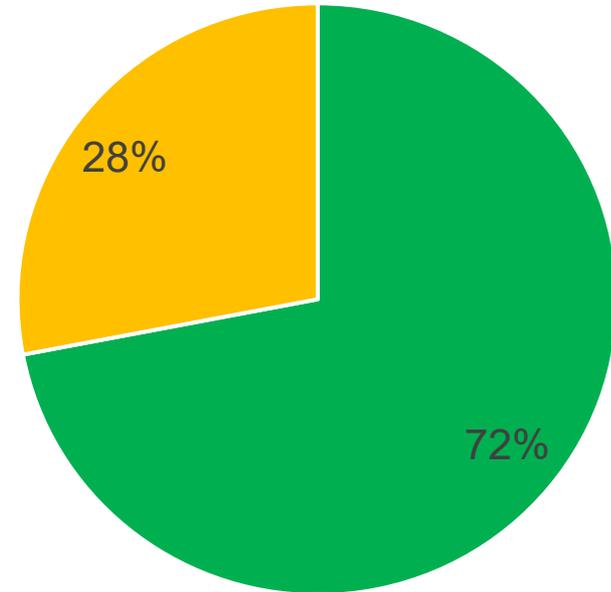
AIDS Diagnosis by Birth Sex 2019 and 2020

AIDS Diagnosis by Birth Sex, 2019
N=380



■ Male ■ Female

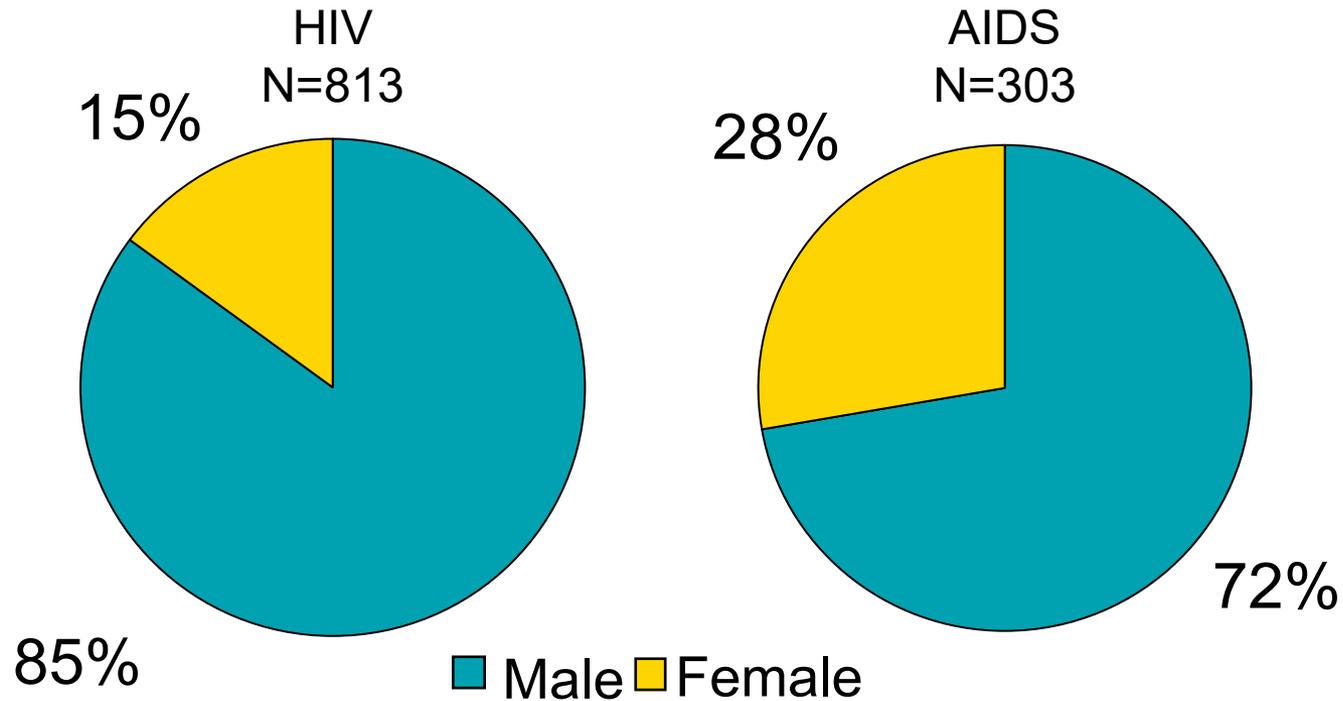
AIDS Diagnosis by Birth Sex, 2020
N=303



■ Male ■ Female

This slide is generated using Epi Data provided by the Florida Department of Health.

Adult HIV and AIDS Diagnoses By Sex at Birth, 2020, Miami-Dade County



The epidemic continues to be driven by men (85% of the new diagnoses in 2020), particularly through male-to-male sexual contact (MMSC), which accounts for 85% of the new male HIV diagnoses in 2020. Females accounted for 15% of the new HIV diagnoses, with 96% attributed to heterosexual contact and 4% to injection drug use (IDU).

Transgender Transmission, 2017-2020

HIV Incidence

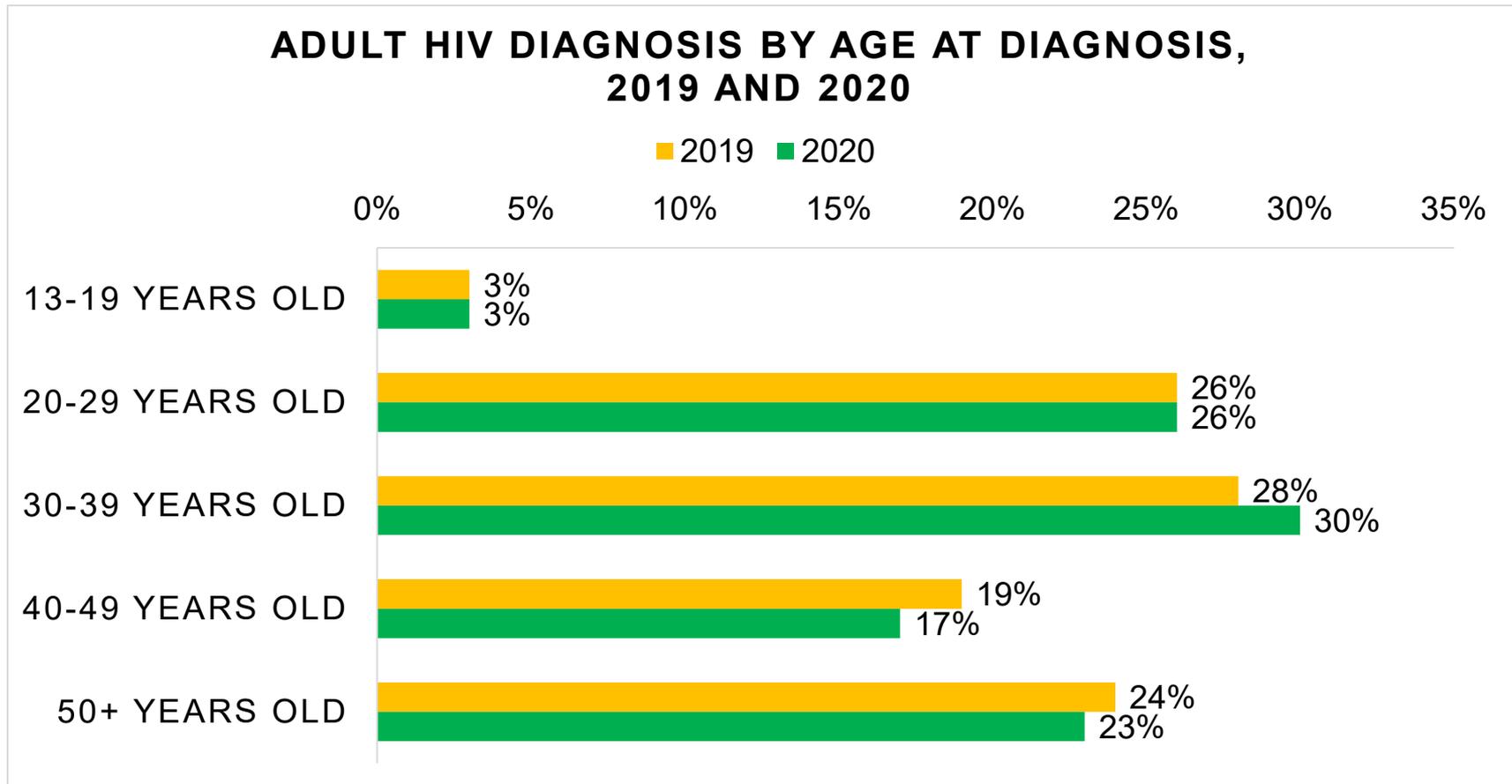
	Total	Transgender	Transgenders as % of Total
2017	1,164	0	0%
2018	1,190	7	0.6%
2019	1,167	6	0.5%
2020	813	4	0.5%

HIV Prevalence

	Total	Transgender	Transgenders as % of Total
2017	27,198	78	0.3%
2018	27,268	77	0.3%
2019	27,245	82	0.3%
2020	27,214	82	0.3%

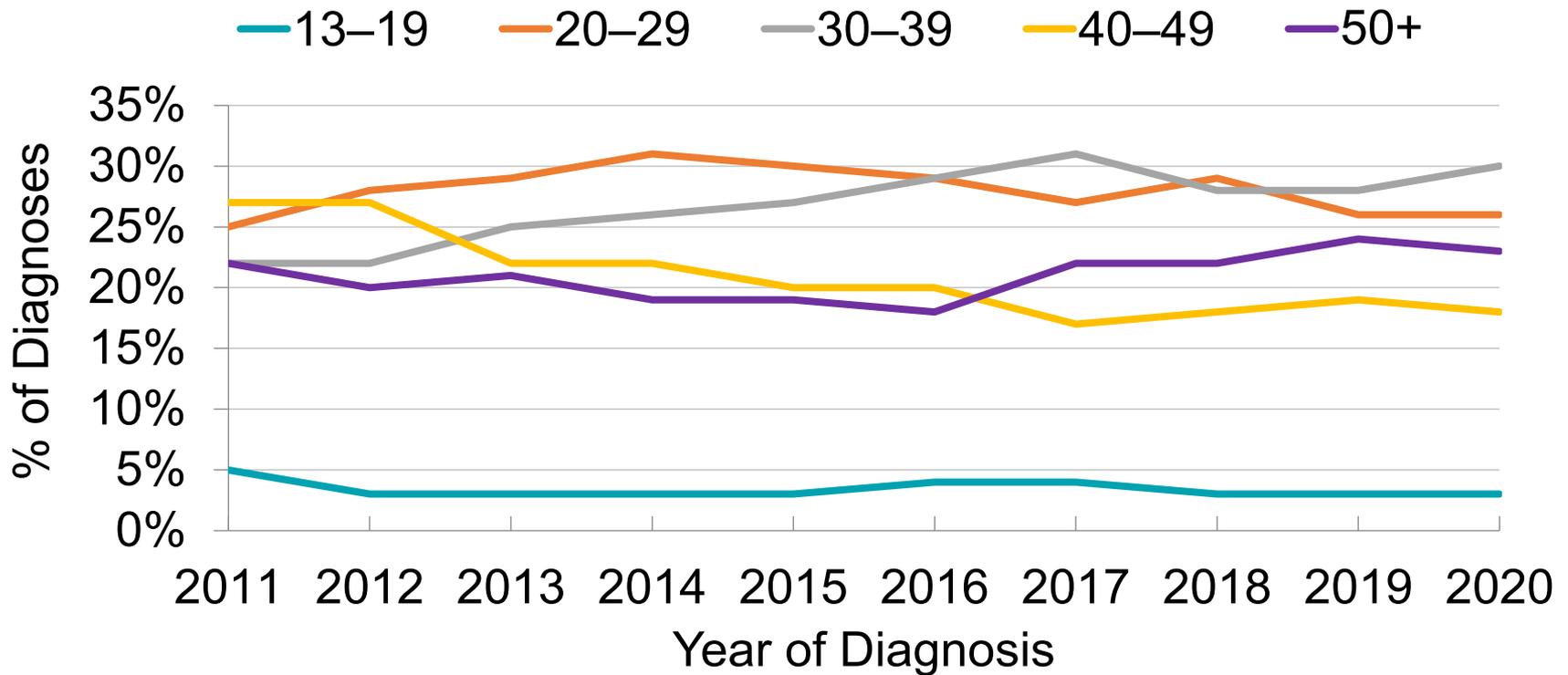
This slide is generated using Epi Data provided by the Florida Department of Health.

Adult HIV by Age at Diagnosis Comparison 2019 and 2020



This slide is generated using Epi Data provided by the Florida Department of Health.

Adult HIV Diagnoses by Age At Diagnosis, 2011–2020, Miami-Dade County



The epidemic continues to be driven by men (85% of the new diagnoses in 2020), particularly through male-to-male sexual contact (MMSC), which accounts for 85% of the new male HIV diagnoses in 2020. Females accounted for 15% of the new HIV diagnoses, with 96% attributed to heterosexual contact and 4% to injection drug use (IDU).

HIV and Co-occurring Conditions

For over 10 years, the Miami-Dade County EMA has had the highest new infection rates in the State of Florida for syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea. Nearly 7% of RWP clients served in FY 2020 are co-infected with STIs, including 9% of the Hispanic MMSC clients, 17% of Blacks/African Americans, and 4% of Haitians served. STI rates among people with HIV are driven by Male-to-Male Sexual Contact (MMSC) activity.

Co-occurring Conditions: Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and Tuberculosis with HIV, 2020

Co-occurring Condition with HIV	2019	2020	% change
Hepatitis B	44	56	27%
Hepatitis C	61	82	34%
Tuberculosis	15	7	-53%

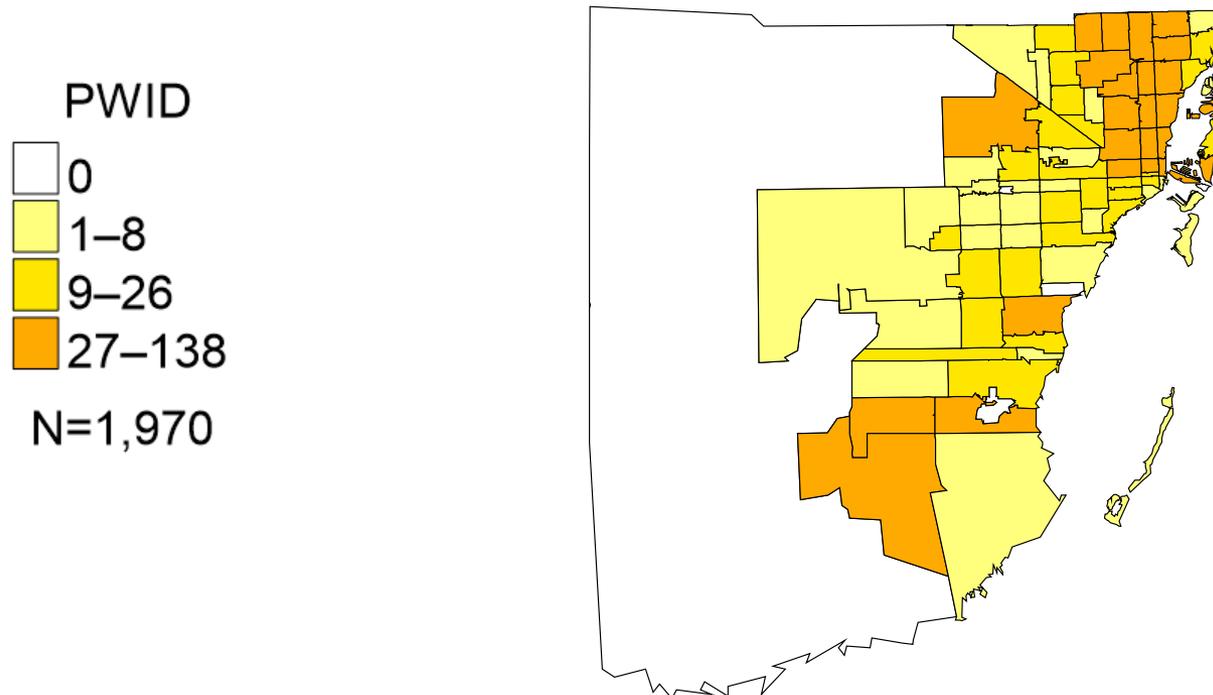
This slide is generated using Epi Data provided by the Florida Department of Health.

PWH with a Co-occurring Diagnosis of an STI by Type and Year of STI Report, 2016–2020, Miami-Dade County

Year of STI Report	HIV/ Early Syphilis ¹	HIV/ Chlamydia	HIV/ Gonorrhea
2016	716	485	467
2017	724	611	595
2018	928	803	806
2019	1,000	955	1,034
2020	1,096	837	953
Percentage Change	53%	73%	104%

¹Primary, secondary and early non-primary, non-secondary syphilis.

PWID¹ with HIV by ZIP Code of Residence,² 2020, Living in Miami-Dade County



¹Data includes MSM/PWID.

²Excludes homeless persons and persons with unknown ZIP codes.



Questions?