



The HIV Surveillance Unit within the Bureau of Communicable Diseases has completed the routine interstate deduplication review for the 2022 HIV data and can now provide you with a brief update on the state of the HIV epidemic in Florida. This updated information is published on [Florida \(FL\) Health CHARTS](#).

**NOTE:** All HIV data are updated in FL Health CHARTS **once a year**. Any additional deduplication from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention that occurred in the last year may result in slightly lower numbers for previous years.

**Data for the year 2020 and 2021 should be interpreted with caution due to a decline in HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities.**

## Demographic Data

In 2022, 4,606 persons were newly diagnosed with HIV. This is a 16 percent increase from 2021 (N=3,975) and a 4 percent increase from 2018 (N=4,443).

- Forty percent were Black.
- Thirty-seven percent were Hispanic/Latino.
- Twenty-two percent were White.
- Two percent were other races (including American Indian, Asian, and mixed race).
- Thirty-one percent were between the ages of 13–29.
- Forty-nine percent were between the ages of 30–49.
- Twenty percent were over the age of 50.
- Seventy-five percent of diagnoses in males were in men who had sexual contact with men (MSM).
- Twenty percent of diagnoses in males were in persons who had heterosexual contact.
- Three percent of diagnoses in males were in persons who inject drugs (PWID).
- Ninety-one percent of diagnoses in females were in persons who had heterosexual contact.
- Nine percent of diagnoses in females were in persons who inject drugs (PWID).

## Geographic Data

- Over the past five years, 2018 to 2022, 30 of Florida's 67 counties (45%) saw an increase in new diagnoses of HIV. Thirty-seven counties (55%) saw an increase from 2021 to 2022.
- Of the seven Ending the HIV Epidemic counties in Florida, Palm Beach County saw the largest increase in new diagnoses (16%) from 2018 (N=267) to 2022 (N=309), while Pinellas County saw the largest decrease in new diagnoses (33%) from 2018 (N=181) to 2022 (N=122). The other five Ending the HIV Epidemic counties saw little change in the trends of new diagnoses from 2018 to 2022.
- While six of the seven Ending the HIV Epidemic counties in Florida saw an increase in HIV diagnoses from 2021 to 2022, these data should be interpreted with caution due to a decline in HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities in 2021. Miami-Dade County saw the largest increase in new diagnoses (25%) from 2021 (N=868) to 2022 (N=1,088), while Pinellas County saw a decrease of 2 percent in new diagnoses from 2021 (N=124) to 2022 (N=122).

- All seven counties are included in the top ten counties of HIV diagnoses in Florida. (See Table 1.)

**Table 1. Top Ten Counties in Florida with Highest HIV Diagnoses 2018–2022 and Relative Percentage Change between Two Time Periods (2018–2022 and 2021–2022).**

HIV County	HIV Diagnosis* Year					2018–2022 Relative (%) Change	2021–2022 Relative (%) Change**
	2018	2019	2020**	2021**	2022		
<b>Miami-Dade</b>	1,084	1,055	714	868	1,088	0%	25%
<b>Broward</b>	585	560	411	535	607	4%	13%
<b>Orange</b>	428	435	350	375	423	-1%	13%
<b>Palm Beach</b>	267	224	194	273	309	16%	13%
<b>Hillsborough</b>	294	269	231	289	307	4%	6%
<b>Duval</b>	284	290	231	283	294	4%	4%
<b>Polk</b>	104	127	76	120	129	24%	8%
<b>Pinellas</b>	181	185	153	124	122	-33%	-2%
<b>Lee</b>	73	74	43	76	96	32%	26%
<b>Osceola</b>	91	75	61	104	83	-9%	-20%
<b>FLORIDA</b>	<b>4,443</b>	<b>4,237</b>	<b>3,192</b>	<b>3,975</b>	<b>4,606</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>16%</b>

Data as of 06/30/2023

\*HIV diagnoses by year of diagnosis represent persons whose HIV was diagnosed in that year, regardless of AIDS status at time of diagnosis.

\*\*Data for the year 2020 and 2021 should be interpreted with caution due to a decline in HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities.

## Persons Living in Florida with HIV (PWH)

At the end of 2022, 124,577 persons with diagnosed HIV were living in Florida.

## HIV-Related Deaths

Of the PWH who resided in Florida in 2022, 615 had an HIV-related death. This is the same as in 2021 and an 8 percent decrease from 2018 (N=671).

**Epidemiological profiles that detail demographics, disease changes, and HIV care continuum by area and county will be available by the end of September 2023.**

Partnership and state slide-sets and topic fact sheets are under development and will be available sometime this fall on SharePoint and the Department of Health's external website <http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/aids/surveillance/index.html>