

Summary of the HIV Epidemic in Miami-Dade, 2016

- Miami-Dade is the densest county with a **total population** of 2.7 million in 2016, (1st in the State)
- A total of 26,975 persons were **living with HIV** in Miami-Dade through 2016, plus an additional estimate of 4,046 who are unaware of their infection (15%, reflected in CDC's revised calculation of those unaware)
- In 2016, 1,270 persons were **diagnosed with HIV**, a -5.5% decrease (n=1,344) from 2015, and a 6% increase (n=1,195) since 2014.
 - 81.7% of the newly HIV diagnosed cases were male; up from 78.4% in 2012, and up from 81% in 2015, and 83.2% in 2014
 - 29.8% were black (down from 30.7% in 2015, and 33.5% in 2014)
 - 61.2% were Hispanic (up from 59.2% in 2015, and 55.3% in 2014)
 - 8.3% were white (down from 9% in 2015, and 10.5% in 2014)
 - 32.5% were between the ages of 13-29, 49.7% were aged 30-49, and 17.4% were over the age of 50
 - The majority (84.8%) of newly diagnosed HIV cases were men who have sex with men [MSM] (slightly up from 84.7% in 2015, and up from 82.3% in 2014)
 - Among males, 84.8% of newly diagnosed HIV cases were MSM, 12.5% were heterosexual, 1.4% were IDU, and 1.3% a combination of MSM & IDU.
 - Among females, 97% of newly diagnosed HIV cases were heterosexual, and 3% were IDU
- In 2016, 464 persons were **diagnosed with AIDS**, a 0.2% decrease (n=463) from 2015 and a 7.1% increase (n=433) since 2014.
 - 73.9% of the newly diagnosed AIDS cases were male
 - 44% were black, 48.7% were Hispanic and 5.8% were white
 - 16.4% were between the ages of 13-29, 51.9% were aged 30-49 and 31.7% were over the age of 50
 - Among males, 69.7% of newly diagnosed AIDS cases were MSM, 22.7% were heterosexual and 3.8% were IDU, and 3.5 a combination of MSM & IDU.
 - Among females, 90.9 of newly diagnosed AIDS cases were heterosexual, 5.8% were IDU, and 3.3% reported other risk.
- In 2016, 185 persons **died of HIV-related causes**, 1% less than those who died in 2015 (n=187) but down by 5.1% from 2014 (n=195)