Epidemiology of HIV in Miami-Dade County, 2018
Epidemiology of HIV in Miami-Dade, 2018

Florida Department of Health
HIV/AIDS Section
Data as of 6/30/2019
HIV diagnoses by year of diagnosis represent persons whose HIV was that year, regardless of AIDS status at time of diagnosis.

AIDS and HIV diagnoses by year of diagnosis are not mutually exclusive and cannot be added together.

HIV prevalence data represent persons who were living with an HIV diagnosis in the reporting area through the end of the calendar year (regardless of where they were diagnosed).

Resident deaths due to HIV represent persons who resided in Florida and whose underlying cause of death was HIV, regardless if their HIV status was reported in Florida or not.
Adult diagnoses represent ages 13 and older; pediatric diagnoses are those under the age of 13.

- For data by year of diagnosis, the age is by age at diagnosis.
- For prevalence data, the age is by current age at the end of the most recent calendar year, regardless of age at diagnosis.

Unless otherwise noted, Whites are non-Hispanic/Latino/Latino, Blacks are non-Hispanic/Latino/Latino, and Other (which may be omitted in some graphs due to small numbers) represents Asian, American Indian, or mixed races.

For diagnosis data by year, area and county data will exclude Department of Corrections diagnoses. For prevalence data, Department of Corrections will not be excluded from area and county data.
Florida’s Plan to Eliminate HIV Transmission and Reduce HIV-related Deaths

- Implement routine HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) screening in health care settings and priority testing in non-health care settings
- Provide rapid access to treatment and ensure retention in care (Test and Treat)
- Improve and promote access to antiretroviral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and non-occupational post-exposure prophylaxis (nPEP)
- Increase HIV awareness and community response through outreach, engagement, and messaging
### Definitions of Mode of Exposure Categories

**MSM:** Men who have sex with men or male-to-male sexual contact (The term MSM indicates a behavior that allows for HIV transmission; it does not indicate how individuals self-identify in terms of sexuality or gender.)

**IDU:** Injection drug use

**MSM/IDU:** Men who have sex with men or male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use

**Transgender Sexual Contact:** Transgender men or women whose mode of exposure was sexual contact

**Heterosexual:** Heterosexual contact with person who received an HIV diagnosis or had known HIV risk

**Other Risk:** Includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and other pediatric risks, and other confirmed risks
HIV by Year of Diagnosis
Diagnoses of HIV, 2009-2018, Miami-Dade County
10 years % change (2009-2018) = 4% decrease
Diagnoses of AIDS, 2009-2018, Miami-Dade County
10 years % change (2009-2018) = 53% decrease
Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnoses, by Sex, 2009-2018. Miami Dade County

Male to Female Ratio
2009 = 2.9 to 1
2018 = 4.9 to 1
Adult (Age 13+) AIDS Diagnoses, by Sex, 2009-2018, Miami-Dade County
Adult (Age 13+) HIV and AIDS Cases by Sex, 2018, Miami-Dade County

**HIV**
- N=1,224
- 83% Male
- 17% Female

**AIDS**
- N=402
- 73% Male
- 27% Female
Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity, 2009–2018, Miami-Dade County

Number of Diagnoses

Year of Diagnosis

- White
- Black
- Hispanic/Latino
- Other

Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and multi-racial.
Adult (Age 13+) Male HIV Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity, 2009–2018, Miami-Dade County

Number of Diagnoses

Year of Diagnosis

- White
- Black
- Hispanic/Latino
- Other
Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnoses, by Age Group at Diagnosis, 2009–2018, Miami-Dade County
Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnoses$^1$ by by ZIP Code of Residence of Diagnosis, 2016–2018, Miami-Dade County

HIV Diagnoses

- 0
- 1–24
- 25–37
- 38–54
- 55–238

N=3,630

$^1$Excludes data from Department of Corrections, Florida Correctional Institutions, homeless and those with unknown Zip Code. Data as of 6/30/2019
Percentage of Adult (Age 13+) HIV and AIDS Diagnoses and Population\(^1\), by Race/Ethnicity, 2018, Miami-Dade County

**Miami-Dade County Adult Population Estimates**
- **N=2,394,118**

**HIV**
- **N=1,224**

**AIDS**
- **N=402**

**Race/Ethnicity**
- **White**
  - Population: 13%
  - AIDS: 7%
  - HIV: 59%
- **Black**
  - Population: 15%
  - AIDS: 11%
  - HIV: 43%
- **Hispanic/Latino**
  - Population: 49%
  - AIDS: 29%
  - HIV: 69%
- **Other**
  - Population: 2%
  - AIDS: 1%
  - HIV: 1%

\(^1\)Source: Population data are provided by Florida CHARTS. Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and multi-racial.
Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnoses Rates\(^1\) by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2018, Miami-Dade County

Rate Ratios:

Males
- Black to White, 1.8 to 1
- Hispanic/Latino to White, 1.1 to 1

Females
- Black to White, 7.7 to 1
- Hispanic/Latino to White, 1.1 to 1

Population data are provided by Florida CHARTS
Adult (Age 13+) AIDS Diagnoses Rates\(^1\) by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, 2018, Miami-Dade County

![Graph showing rates per 100,000 population for White, Black, and Hispanic/Latino males and females.]

- **Males**
  - Black to White: 5.1 to 1
  - Hispanic/Latino to White: 1.9 to 1

- **Females**
  - Black to White: 5.2 to 1
  - Hispanic/Latino to White: 0.4 to 1

\(^1\)Population data are provided by Florida CHARTS
Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnoses, by Sex and Age at Diagnosis, 2018, Miami-Dade, Florida

Percent of Diagnoses (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Males N=1,017</th>
<th>Females N=207</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13–19</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20–29</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30–39</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40–49</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Adult (Age 13+) Male HIV Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Age at Diagnosis, 2018, Miami-Dade County

- White
- Black
- Hispanic/Latino
- Other

Age

Percent of Cases (%)
Adult (Age 13+) Female HIV Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Age at Diagnosis, 2018, Miami-Dade County
Adult (Age 13+) Male HIV Diagnoses, by Mode of Exposure, 2009–2018, Miami-Dade County

Men who have sex with men (MSM), MSM/Injection Drug Use (IDU), and heterosexual data excludes transgender persons.
Adult (Age 13+) Female HIV Diagnoses, by Mode of Exposure, 2009–2018, Miami-Dade County

Number of Diagnoses

Year of Diagnosis

IDU  Heterosexual

Heterosexual data excludes transgender persons.
Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnoses for Males and Females, by Mode of Exposure, 2018, Miami-Dade County

Male
N=1,017
- 82%
- 15%
- 2%

Female
N=207
- 97%
- 3%

Other Risk includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and other pediatric risks as well as other confirmed risks.
Adult (Age 13+) Male HIV Diagnoses, by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure, 2018, Florida

Men who have sex with men (MSM), MSM/Injection Drug Use (IDU), and heterosexual data excludes transgender persons. Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and multi-racial.
Adult (Age 13+) Female HIV Diagnoses, by Race/Ethnicity and Mode of Exposure, 2018, Florida

Number of Diagnoses

- White N = 12
- Black N = 118
- Hispanic N = 75
- Other N = 2

- Yellow: Heterosexual
- Blue: IDU
- Black: Other

Men who have sex with men (MSM), MSM/Injection Drug Use (IDU), and heterosexual data excludes transgender persons. Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and multi-racial.
HIV Co–morbidity Data
Adult (Age 13+) Early Syphilis\textsuperscript{1} Diagnosis Rates\textsuperscript{2} by Sex, 2013–2017, Miami-Dade County

Male to Female Ratio
- 2013 = 12.3 to 1
- 2017 = 9.9 to 1

\textsuperscript{1}Early syphilis (Primary, secondary and early syphilis) data provided by the STD & Viral Hepatitis Section. \textsuperscript{2}Population data provided by Florida CHARTS as of 06/30/2019.
### Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnoses with STD by Type and Year of STD Report, 2013–2017, Miami-Dade County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years of STD Report</th>
<th>HIV/Syphilis</th>
<th>HIV/Chlamydia</th>
<th>HIV/Gonorrhea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>590</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Adult (Age 13+) Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Diagnoses, 2013–2017, Miami-Dade County

Chlamydia

Gonorrhea

Number of Cases

Year of Diagnosis

2013
2014
2015
2016
2017

Source: STD data provided by the Sexually Transmitted Disease & Viral Hepatitis Section.
## Adult (Age 13+) AIDS Diagnoses with TB\(^1\) by Year of TB Report\(^2\), 2014–2018, Miami-Dade County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years of TB Report</th>
<th>TB/HIV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\)Tuberculosis(TB) \(^2\)Source: eHARS as of 6/30/2018
HIV Prevalence in Miami-Dade County
Adults (Age 13+) Living¹ with HIV by ZIP Code of Current Residence, Miami-Dade County, Year-end 2018

PLWH

- 0
- 1–118
- 119–237
- 238–433
- 434–1,953

N=27,908

¹Excludes homeless and cases with unknown Zip Code. Data as of 6/30/2018
MSM\(^1\) Living with HIV
by Zip Code, Miami-Dade County, Year-end 2018

**MSM**

- 0
- 1–85
- 86–141
- 142–243
- 244–1,806

\(N=16,015\)

\(^1\)Includes MSM and MSM/IDU cases. Excludes homeless and cases with unknown Zip Code. Data as of 6/30/2018
Person’s Who Inject Drugs\(^1\) Living with HIV by Zip Code, Miami-Dade County, Year-end 2018

Injection Drug Use

- 0
- 1–5
- 6–14
- 15–38
- 39–174

N=2,311

\(^1\)Includes IDU and MSM/IDU cases. Excludes homeless and cases with unknown Zip Code. Data as of 6/30/2018
Heterosexual Contact

- 0
- 1–29
- 30–54
- 55–173
- 174–702

N=9,941

1Excludes homeless and cases with unknown Zip Code. Data as of 6/30/2018
One in 85 adults in Miami-Dade County were known to be living with HIV

One in 103 Whites were living with HIV

One in 31 Blacks were living with HIV

One in 127 Hispanic/Latinos were living with HIV
## Adult (Age 13+) HIV Diagnoses, 2018, Miami-Dade County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Male(#)</th>
<th>(%)</th>
<th>Female(#)</th>
<th>(%)</th>
<th>Total(#)</th>
<th>(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>78.6%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Male(#)</th>
<th>(%)</th>
<th>Female(#)</th>
<th>(%)</th>
<th>Total(#)</th>
<th>(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13–19</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20–29</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>42.9%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30–39</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40–49</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50+</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode of Exposure</th>
<th>Male(#)</th>
<th>(%)</th>
<th>Female(#)</th>
<th>(%)</th>
<th>Total(#)</th>
<th>(%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MSM</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>92.9%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>72.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDU</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM/IDU</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterosexual contact</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>75.0%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender Sexual Contact</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other risk</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                | 14      | 100.0%| 4         | 100.0%| 18       | 100.0%|

---

1. All Female numbers and percent for MSM and MSN/IDU are shown as 0 and 0.0%.
2. MSM, MSM/IDU and Heterosexual Data excludes Transgender Persons.

[Florida Health logo]
HIV Care in Miami-Dade County
HIV Care Continuum Definitions

**Persons Living with an HIV Diagnosis (PLWH):** The number of persons known to be living with an HIV diagnosis at the end of 2018, from data as of 6/30/2019

**In Care:** PLWH with at least one documented VL or CD4 lab, medical visit, or prescription from 1/1/2018 through 3/31/2019

**Retained in Care:** PLWH with two or more documented VL or CD4 labs, medical visits, or prescriptions at least three months apart from 1/1/2018 through 6/30/2019

**Suppressed Viral Load:** PLWH with a suppressed VL (<200 copies/mL) on the last VL from 1/1/2018 through 3/31/2019
Persons Living\(^1\) with an HIV Diagnosis (PLWH) in Miami-Dade County along the HIV Care Continuum in 2018

- **PLWH**: 28,345 (100%)
- **In Care**: 19,590 (69%)
- **Retained in Care**: 18,173 (64%)
- **Suppressed Viral Load**: 16,967 (60%)

\(^1\)Excludes data from homeless and those with unknown Zip Code. Data as of 6/30/2019
Persons Living with an HIV (PLWH) in Florida Compared to Miami-Dade County along the HIV Care Continuum in 2018

- In Care: Florida n=119,661 (75%) vs. Miami-Dade County n=28,345 (69%)
- Retained in Care: Florida n=119,661 (69%) vs. Miami-Dade County n=28,345 (64%)
- Suppressed Viral Load: Florida n=119,661 (64%) vs. Miami-Dade County n=28,345 (60%)
Persons Living with an HIV (PLWH) in Miami-Dade County by Race along the HIV Care Continuum in 2018

- **In Care**: White n=3,047 (65%), Black n=11,894 (66%), Hispanic/Latino n=13,030 (73%)
- **Retained in Care**: White n=3,047 (59%), Black n=11,894 (61%), Hispanic/Latino n=13,030 (69%)
- **Suppressed Viral Load**: White n=3,047 (59%), Black n=11,894 (53%), Hispanic/Latino n=13,030 (67%)
Percentage of Persons Living with HIV (PLWH) in Miami-Dade County, who were Retained in Care<sup>1</sup> in 2018

- Excludes data from homeless and those with unknown Zip Code. Data as of 6/30/2019

Retained in Care:
- <50%
- 50%–59%
- 60%–69%
- 70%–79%
- 80%–100%

Overall 65%
Percentage of Persons Living\(^1\) with HIV (PLWH) in Miami-Dade County who had a Suppressed Viral Load (VL), 2018

Excludes data from homeless and those with unknown Zip Code. Data as of 6/30/2019

Overall 61%

**Suppressed VL**
- <50%
- 50%–59%
- 60%–69%
- 70%–79%
- 80%–100%

\(^1\)Excludes data from homeless and those with unknown Zip Code. Data as of 6/30/2019
Percentage of Persons Living\(^1\) with HIV (PLWH) in Miami-Dade County who were Out of Care in 2018

Out of Care

- <5%
- 5%–9%
- 10%–19%
- 20%–39%
- 40%–100%

Overall 30%

---

\(^1\)Excludes data from homeless and those with unknown Zip Code. Data as of 6/30/2019
HIV–related Deaths in Miami-Dade County
Resident Deaths\(^1\) due to HIV, 2009–2018, Miami-Dade County
10 year % change (2009–2018) = 54% decrease

\(^1\)Florida Department of Health, Division of Public Health Statistics and Performance Management, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Death Certificates (as of 6/30/2019).
HIV Prevention
Miami-Dade County Top Priority Populations for Primary HIV Prevention in 2018

- White MSM: 46%
- Hispanic/Latino MSM: 23%
- Black Heterosexual: 12%
- White Heterosexual: 6%
- Black MSM: 6%
- Hispanic/Latino Heterosexual: 4%
- Hispanic/Latino IDU: 3%
- Black IDU: 0%
- White IDU: 0%

1MSM=(MSM and MSM/IDU Diagnoses) and IDU=(IDU and MSM/IDU Diagnoses), therefore the data are not mutually exclusive.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White MSM</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino MSM</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White IDU</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Heterosexual</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black MSM</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Heterosexual</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino Heterosexual</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino IDU</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black IDU</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 (MSM=(MSM and MSM/IDU Diagnoses) and IDU=(IDU and MSM/IDU Diagnoses), therefore the data are not mutually exclusive.)
Some Useful Links

Department. of Health, HIV Section Website

CDC HIV Surveillance Reports (State and Metro Data):
http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm

MMWR (Special Articles on Diseases, Including HIV):
http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/

U.S. Census Data (Available by State, County):
http://www.census.gov
All adolescents and adults (ages 13–64) should be tested for HIV at least once during their lifetime. Persons at increased risk for HIV should be tested at least **annually**. Per Florida law, all pregnant women are to be tested for HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) at their initial prenatal care visit, again at 28–32 weeks, and at labor and delivery if HIV status is unknown.

[knowyourhivstatus.com](http://knowyourhivstatus.com)

**Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)**

For persons at increased risk for HIV, PrEP medication, taken once daily, can reduce the risk of acquiring HIV through sexual contact by over 90% and through injection drug use by 70%.

Condoms are still important during sex to prevent other STIs and unwanted pregnancy. STIs are increasing in Florida and can increase HIV risk.

To find a PrEP provider, visit [preplocator.org](http://preplocator.org).

**Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)**

For Persons Living with HIV (PLWH), starting ART with a provider as soon as possible improves health outcomes by reducing the risk of disease progression and reducing viral load. PLWH who take ART as prescribed and get and keep an undetectable viral load have effectively no risk of transmitting HIV to their HIV-negative sexual partners. ART is recommended for all persons living with HIV, regardless of how long they’ve had the virus or how healthy they are.

To find a care provider or to learn more about the resources available to PLWH, visit [floridaaids.org](http://floridaaids.org).

**Florida HIV/AIDS Hotline**

1-800-FLA-AIDS (352-2437) English
1-800-545-SIDA (545-7432) Spanish
1-800-AIDS-101 (243-7101) Haitian Creole
1-800-503-7118 Hearing/Speech Impaired
[211bigbend.org/flhivaidshotline](http://211bigbend.org/flhivaidshotline)

Text ‘FLHIV’ or ‘flhiv’ to 898211

For more information, contact [DiseaseControl@flhealth.gov](mailto:DiseaseControl@flhealth.gov).
Florida HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Contacts

Lorene Maddox, MPH
Surveillance Data Analysis Manager
Florida Department of Health
Phone: 850-901-6968
Email: Lorene.Maddox@flhealth.gov

Emma Spencer, MPH, PhD
Surveillance Program Manager
Florida Department of Health
Phone: 850-245-4432
Email: Emma.Spencer@flhealth.gov

Danielle Curatolo, MPH
Research Analyst
Florida Department of Health
Phone: 850-901-6983
Email: Danielle.Curatolo@flhealth.gov

Ashleigh Tiller
Data Reports Coordinator
Florida Department of Health
Phone: 850-901-6984
Email: Ashleigh.Tiller@flhealth.gov

Eunice Sawaya, MPA, CPM
Medical Health Care Program Analyst
Florida Department of Health
Phone: 850-901-9650
Email: Eunice.Sawaya@flhealth.gov

HIV/AIDS surveillance data are frozen on June 30 for the previous calendar year. These are the same data used for Florida CHARTS and all grant-related data.

floridacharts.com/charts/CommunicableDiseases/default.aspx

To protect, promote, and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.