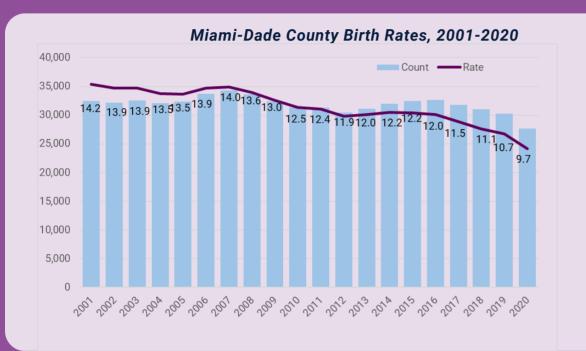
FIU Status of Women in Miami-Dade County, 2021 Jorge M. Pérez Health MIAMI-DADE Motropolitan Center

In 2019, a larger proportion of women than men in the County indicated having a disability. A larger proportion of men had a hearing disability.





• From 2001 to 2020 birth rates in Miami-Dade fell from 12.6 to 9.7.

- From 2010 to 2020, low infant birthweights fell to 5.5% of births.
- Infant mortality also fell from 138 to 114 in 2020.
- However, infant mortality is higher for Black mothers, 11 per 1,000 compared to White (2.6) or Hispanic mothers (3.0).



Female health characteristics 2019:

Male health characteristics 2019:



higher overall rates of heart disease, cancer and stroke than women



most common cancer: prostate, lung and colorectal



more likely to engage in binge drinking (24.6% of men vs 11.9% of women) and higher rates of tobacco use than women



higher overweight/obesity rates (66.1% of men vs 57.8% of women)



lower COVID-19 vaccination rates: As of 02/14/22 nationally, 52.2% of women and 48.5% of men received at least one dose



higher rates of HIV diagnoses for men (49.7 per 100,000) than women 8.2 for women per 100,000)



higher rates of chronic lower respiratory disease, arthritis, lupus, gout, fibromyalgia and asthma than men



most common cancer: breast, lung and colorectal



more likely to report mental health challenges (19.3% of women vs 8.8% of men reported having a depressive disorder)



higher rates of daily vegetable consumption of 2 or more servings than men (34.2% vs 29.0%)



higher flu vaccination rates: 30% of women vs 23.6% of men.



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Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Florida Department of Health, ; Centers for Disease Control