

Let's **STOP** **HIV** Together



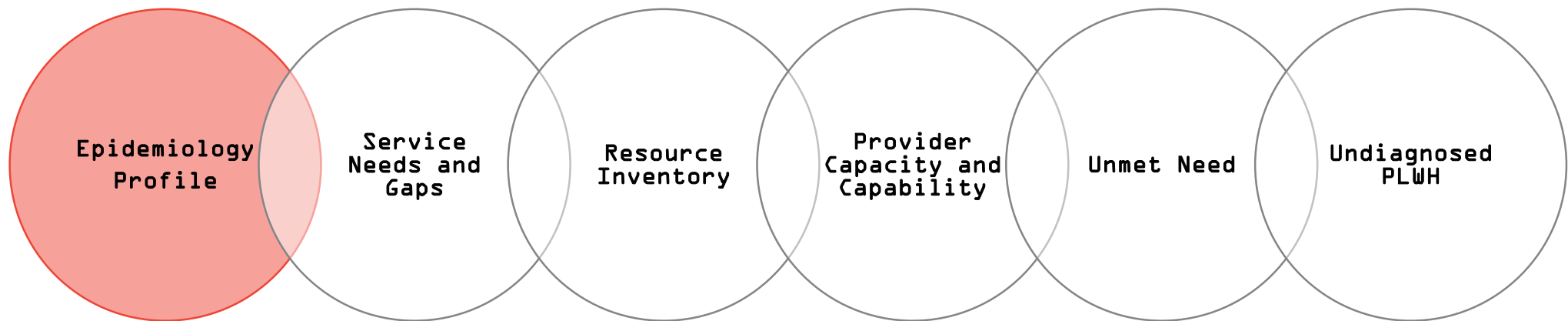
Epidemiology Profile

Prepared for Data Presentation: September 22, 2023



What is Epidemiology?

- The number and characteristics of people in an area who have been diagnosed with HIV.
- Important for tracking how the epidemic is changing over time! (trends)





Purpose

- Provides a profile of HIV disease within the Orlando Service Area
- Provides the opportunity for data-driven conversation to enable informed decision-making with the goal of improving health outcomes for all persons living with HIV disease in the Orlando Service Area (OSA)



Technical Notes

- This presentation includes epidemiology data as of June 30, 2023.
- Data for the year 2020 and 2021 should be interpreted with caution due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to HIV testing, care-related services, and case surveillance activities.
- HIV and AIDS are diagnosed in Florida based on the case definition as described in the Technical Notes section of the CDC HIV Surveillance Report at the following link:
<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/hiv-surveillance.html>.
- HIV diagnoses by year of diagnosis represent persons whose HIV was diagnosed in 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 living with an HIV diagnosis (PWH) in the area through the end of the calendar year regardless of residence at diagnosis.



Technical Notes (cont.)

- For data by year, the age is by age at diagnosis. For living data, the age is by current age at the end of the most recent calendar year, regardless of age at diagnosis.
- For race/ethnicity, unless otherwise noted, Whites are non-Hispanic/Latinx, Blacks are non-Hispanic/Latinx and Other represents Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or Multi-race.
- For data by year, area and county data will exclude diagnoses where the residence at diagnosis was listed as Florida Department of Corrections or Federal Correctional Institution (FDC/FCI). For living data, FDC/FCI diagnoses will not be excluded from area and county data.
- Percents of total for individual populations may not sum up to 100% due to rounding.
- Gender identity is a person's understanding of their own gender. Gender identity is used to define the groups listed under Transmission Category and Special Populations.
- HIV-related death data represent PWH with HIV listed as the underlying cause of death and a residence at death in this area in the period specified. These data will vary from the HIV-related deaths generated by the Office of Vital Statistics posted on FLHealthCHARTS.
- Country or territory of birth represents where a person was born and does not reflect the ancestry of that person.
- Homelessness is based on the current address at the end of the calendar year and includes addresses labeled as Homeless, Shelter, Temporary, or with a zip code of 99999.



Transmission Category Definitions

- MMSC: male-to-male sexual contact; the term MMSC indicates a behavior that is associated with HIV transmission
- IDU: injection drug use
- MMSC/IDU: male-to-male sexual contact and injection drug use
- Heterosexual Contact: heterosexual contact with a person living with HIV or with a known HIV risk; transgender persons or persons who identify as additional gender who had sexual contact with a person living with HIV or with a known HIV risk are excluded from this category
- Sexual Contact: transgender men or women or persons who identify as an additional gender who had sexual contact with a person living with HIV or with a known HIV risk
- Other Risk: includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and other pediatric risks, and other confirmed risks



A serene lakeside scene with a wooden bench, a tree, and water reflecting sunlight. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

ASK QUESTIONS
USE ACTIVE LISTENING
TAKE NOTES
RELAX
ENJOY

Frequently Used Terms

- **Incidence** - the number of new cases of a disease during a specified period of time
- **Prevalence** - The total number of new and old cases in a population during a specified period of time
- **Co-Morbidities** - The presence of one or more disorders or diseases in addition to a primary disorder or disease

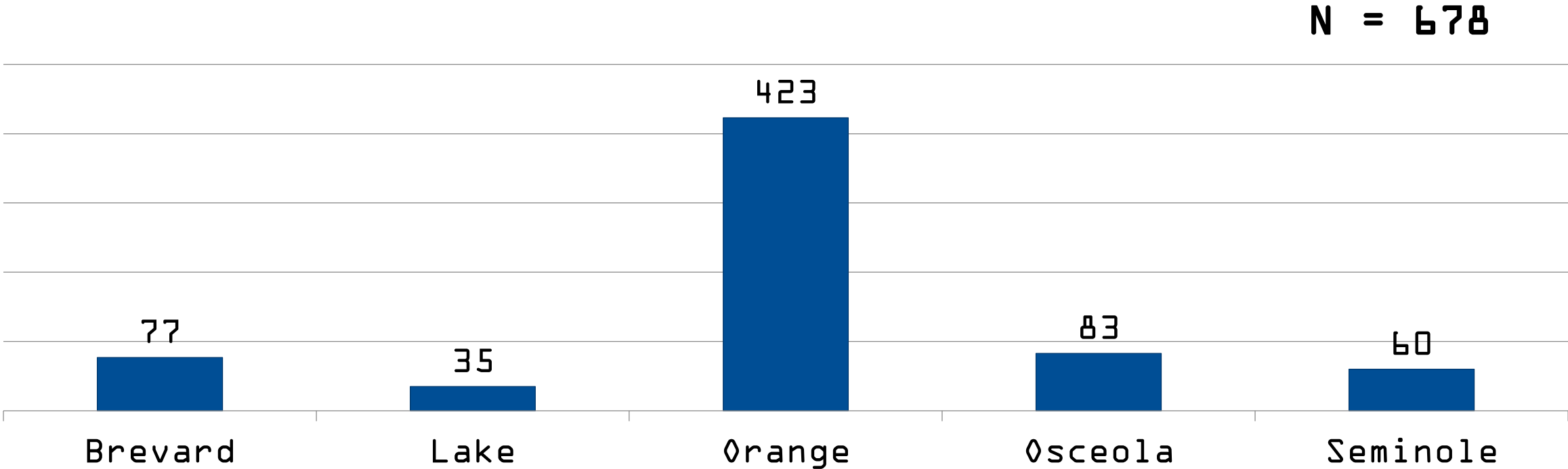


New HIV Cases (Incidence)



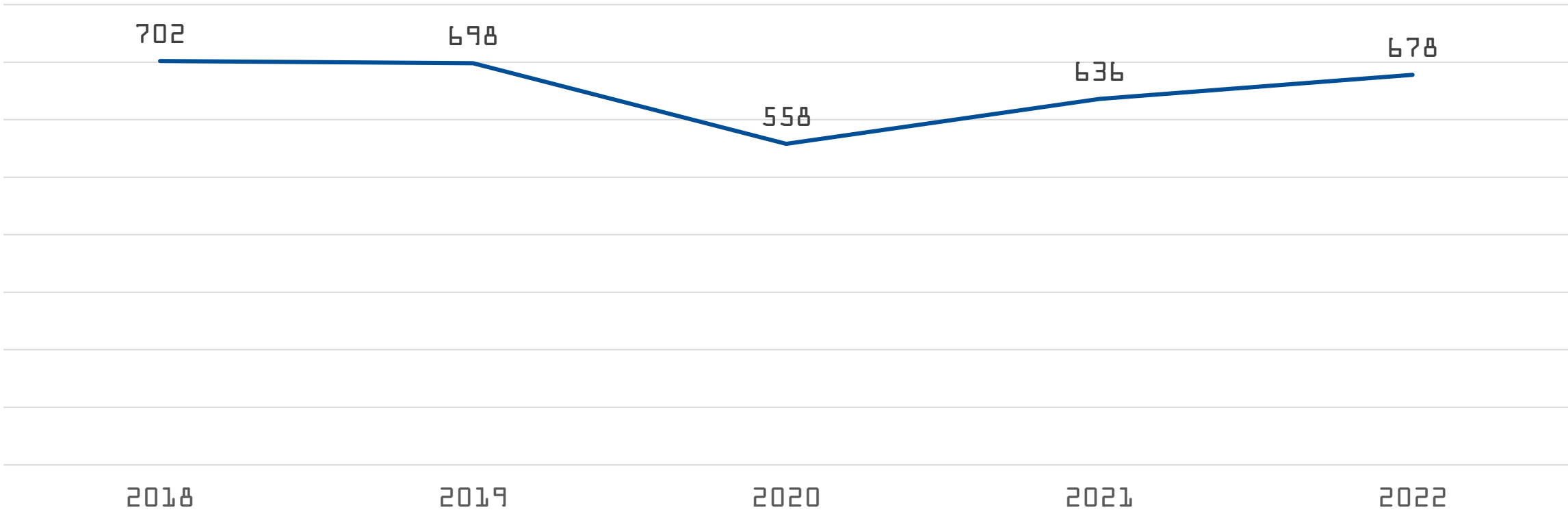
HIV Incidence by County

Orlando Service Area, 2022



HIV Incidence by County

Orlando Service Area, 2022

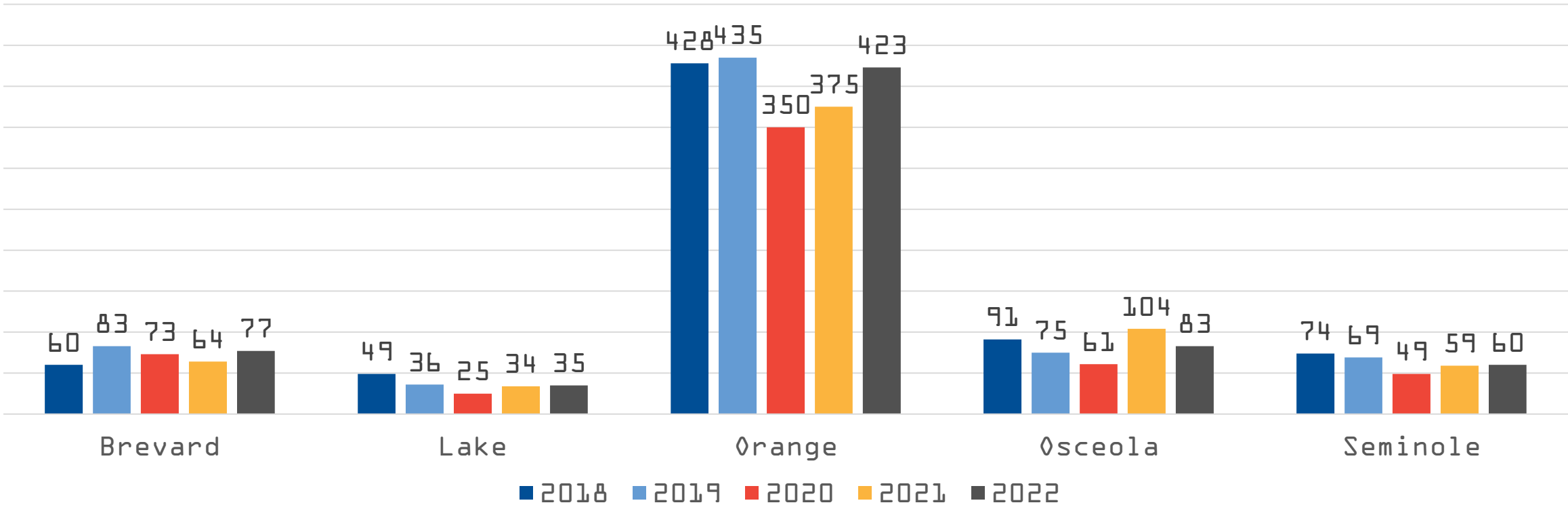


1 yr change	7%
5 yr change	-3%



HIV Incidence by County

Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



	Osceola	Brevard	Lake	Orange	Seminole
1 yr change	-20%	20%	3%	13%	2%
5 yr change	-9%	28%	-29%	-1%	-19%

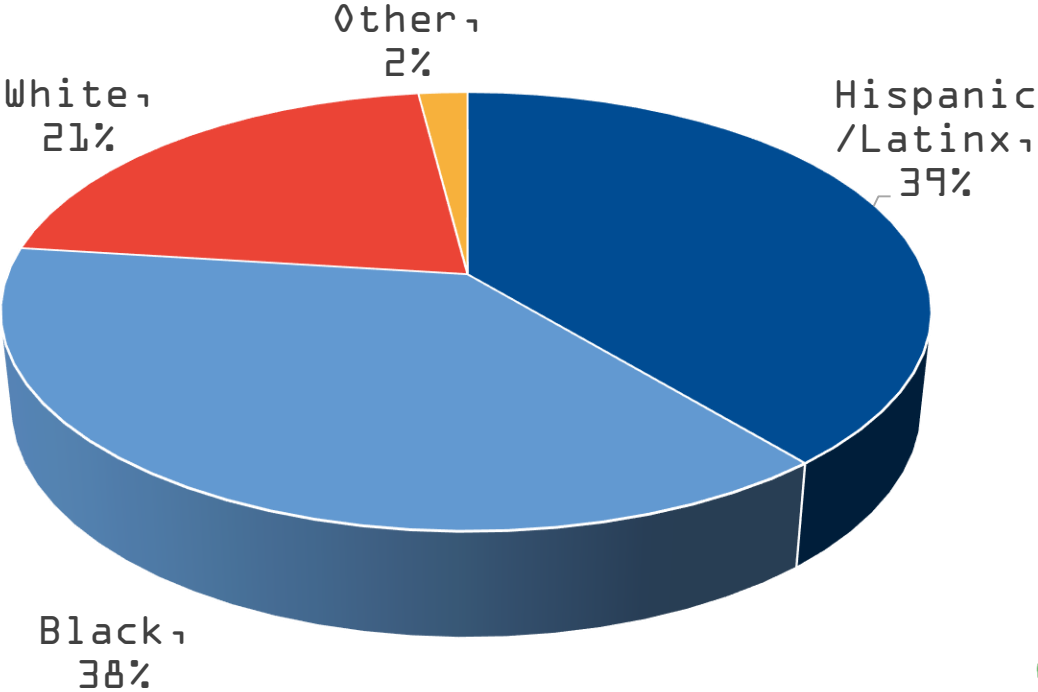
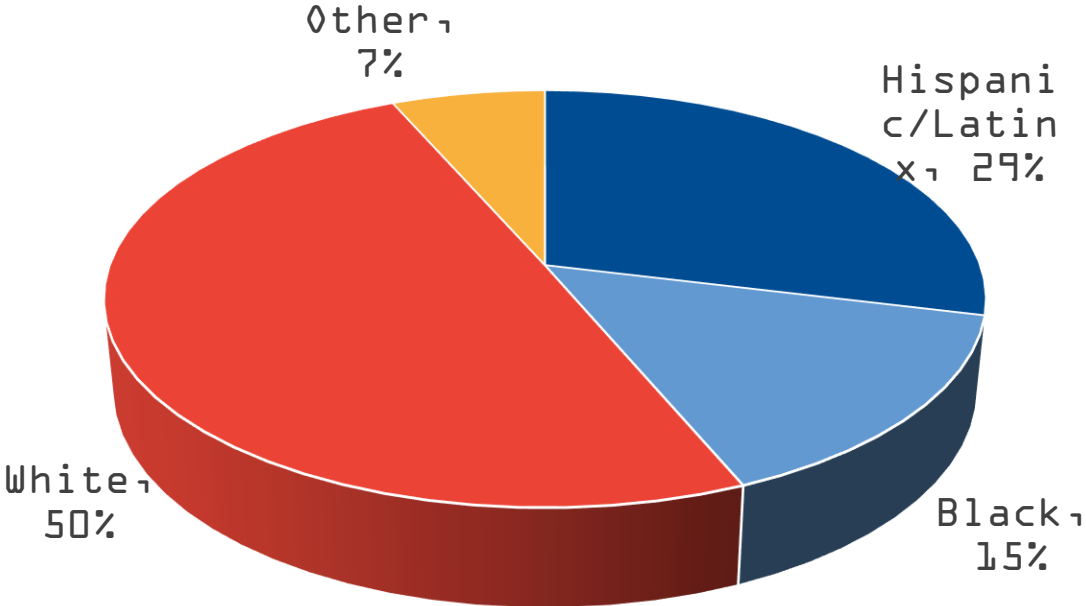


HIV Incidence

Total Population Compared to Service Area, 2022

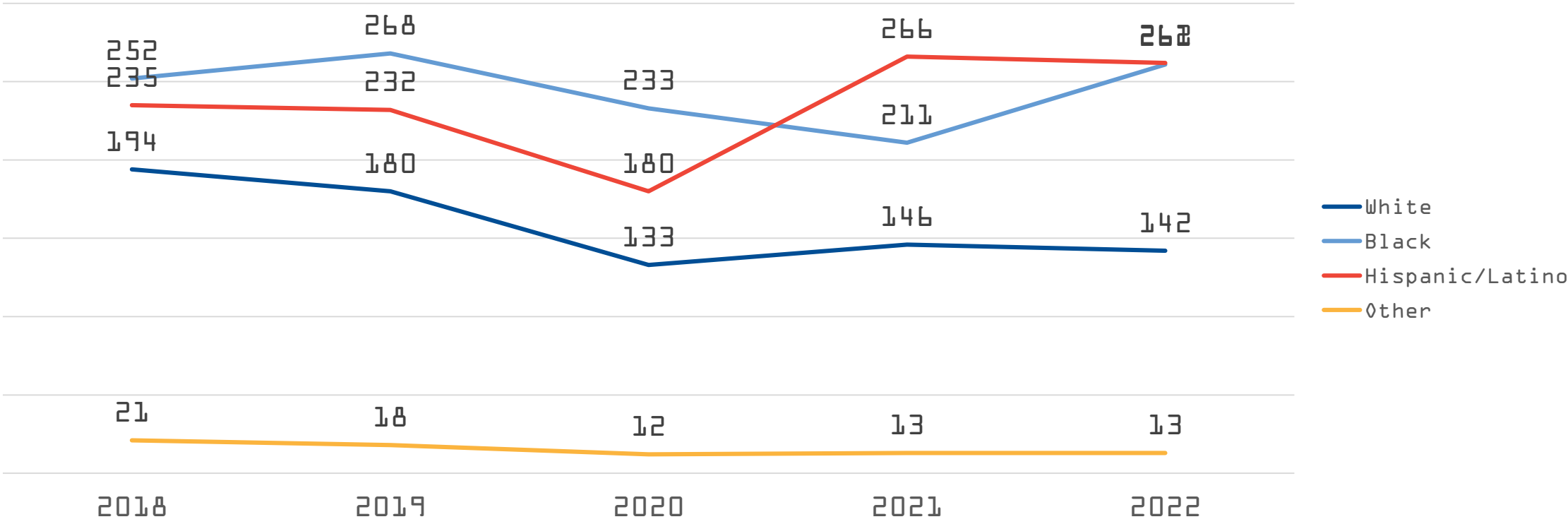
Population = 3,452,825

HIV Incidence = 678



HIV Incidence by Race/Ethnicity

Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022

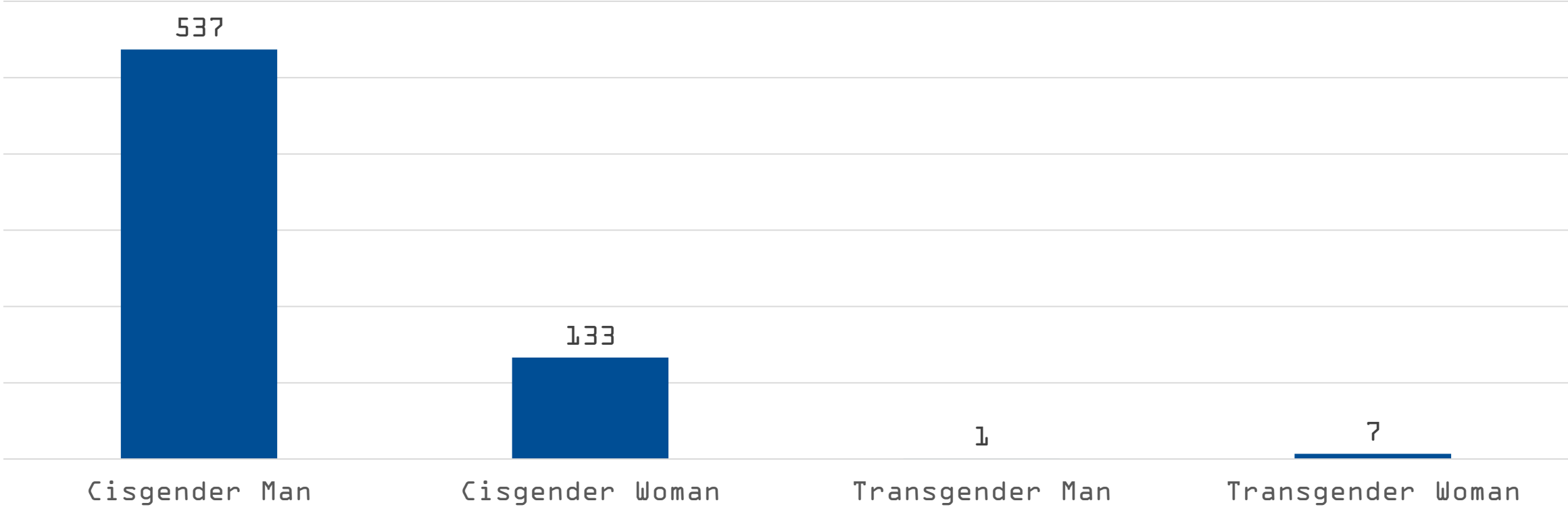


Race Ethnicity	White	Black	Hispanic/Latinx	Other
1 yr change	-3%	24%	-2%	0%
5 yr change	-27%	4%	11%	-38%

*White, Black and Other categories represent Non-Hispanic groups. 'Other' includes: American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and Multi-race

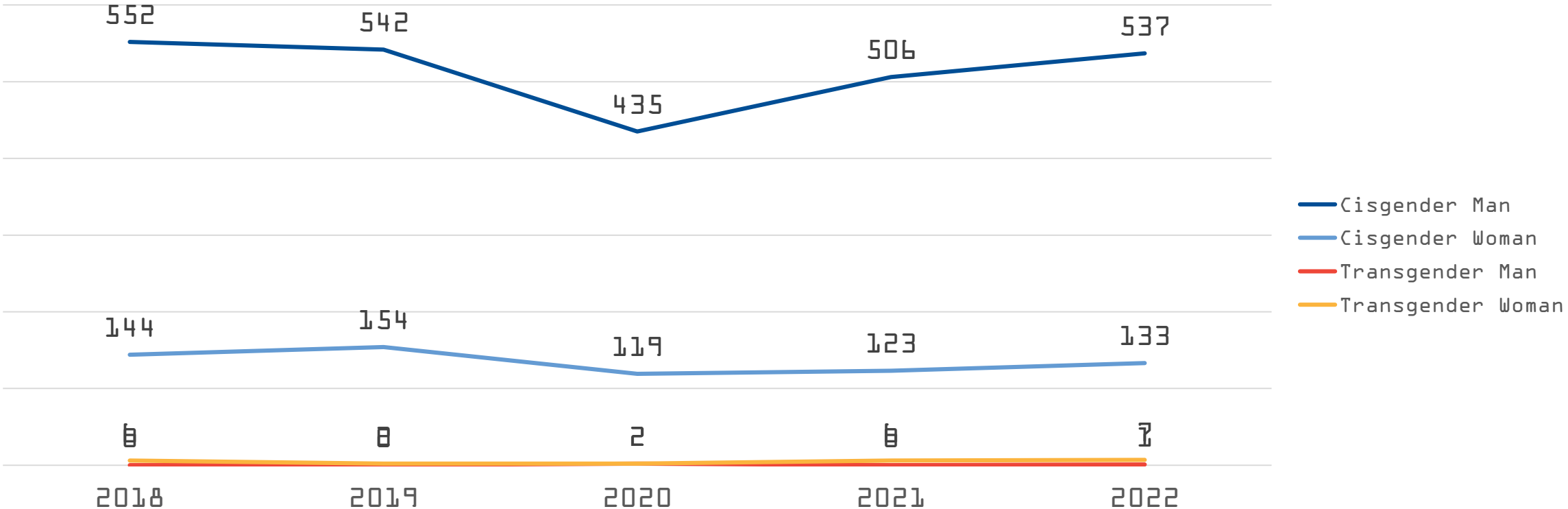


HIV Incidence by Gender Identity Orlando Service Area, 2022



HIV Incidence by Gender Identity

Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022

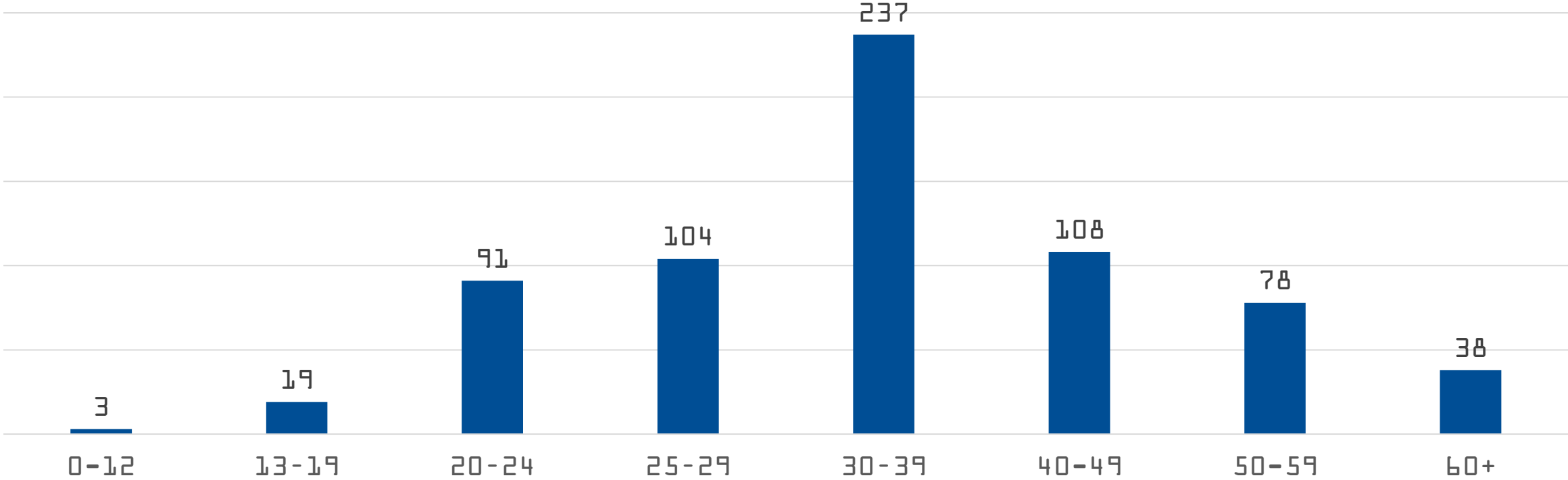


	Cis Man	Cis Woman	Trans Man	Trans Woman
1 yr change	6%	8%	-	17%
5 yr change	-3%	-8%	-	17%



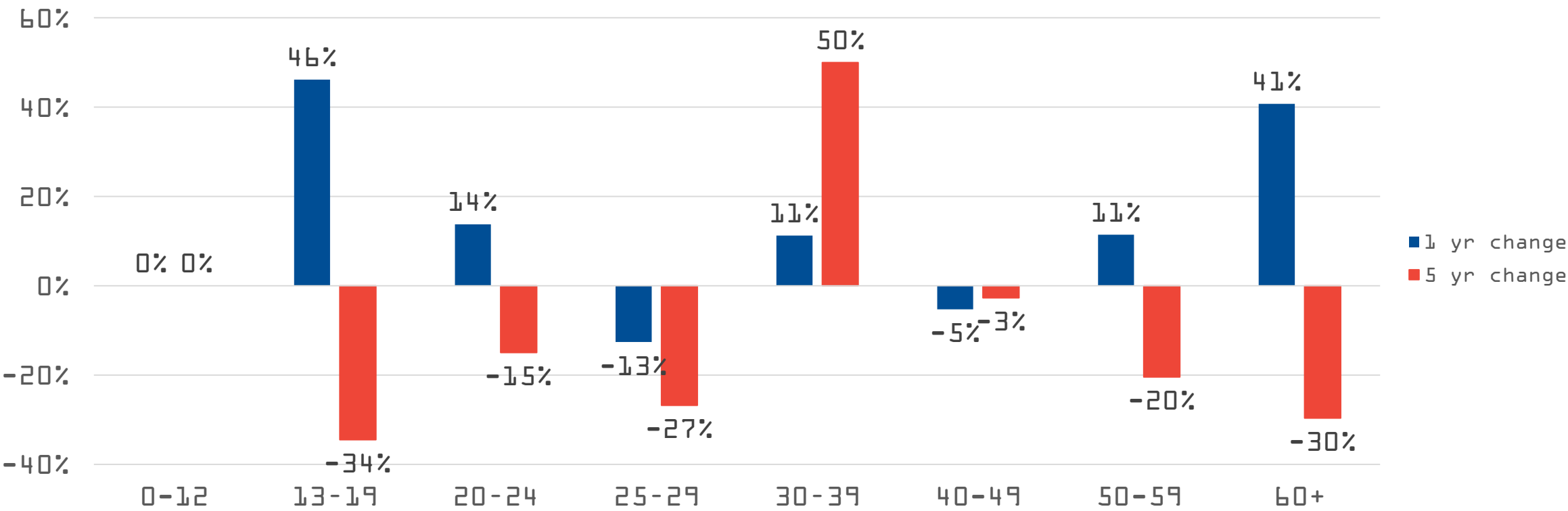
HIV Incidence by Age Group

Orlando Service Area, 2022

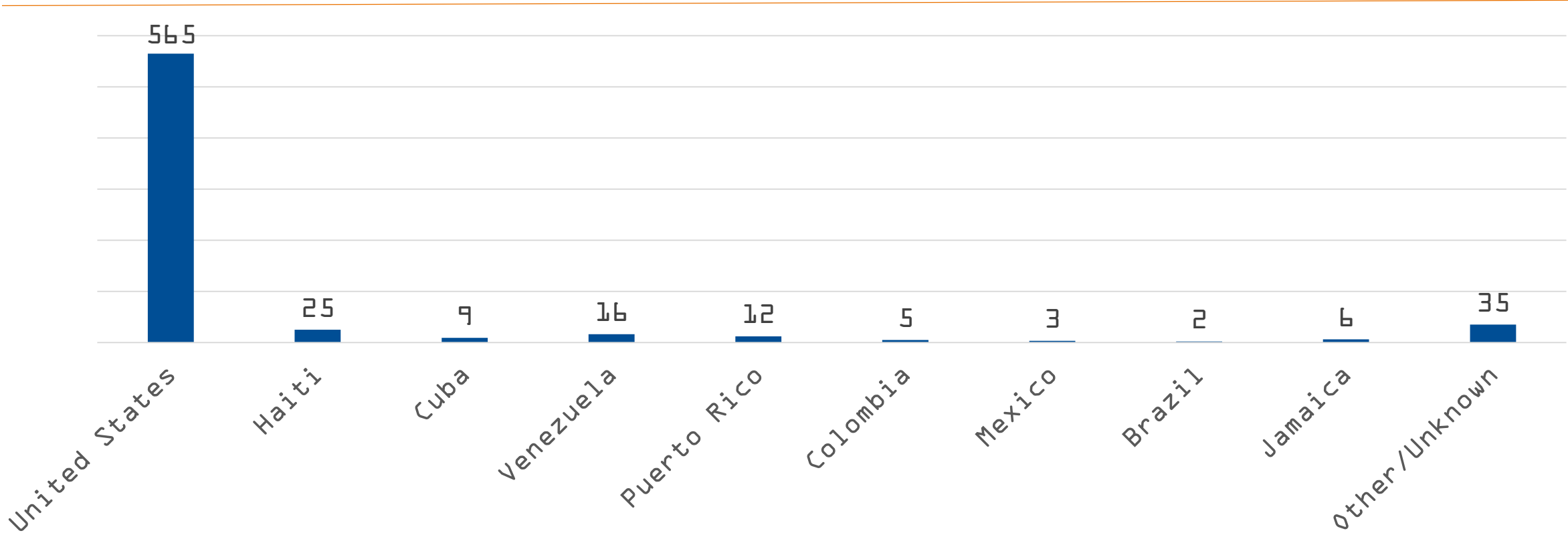


HIV Incidence by Age Group

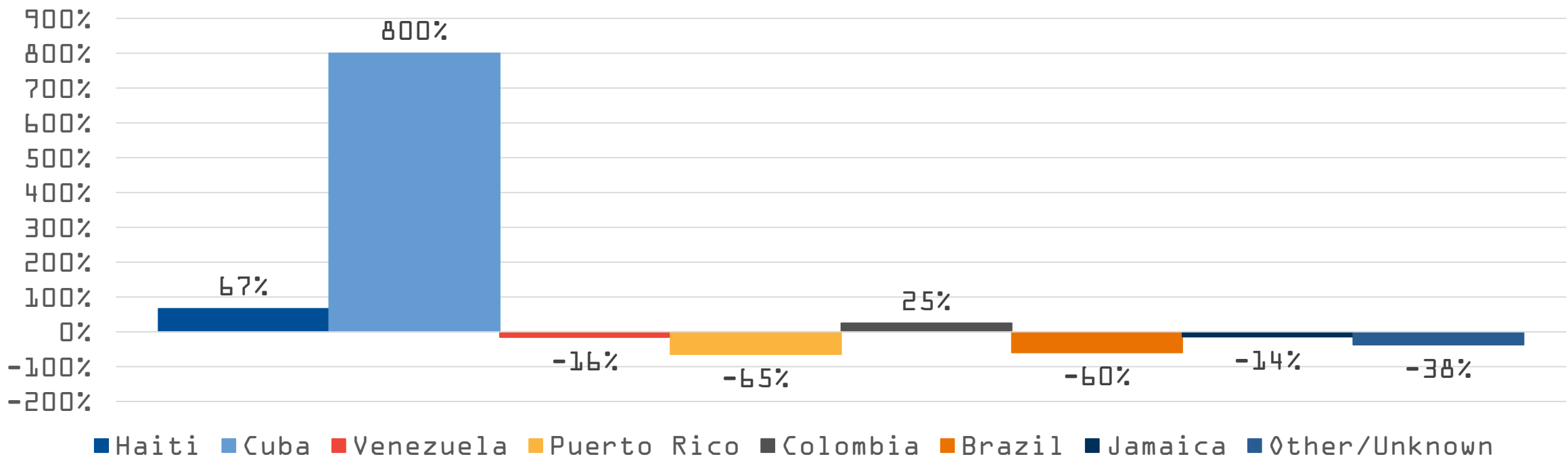
Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



HIV Incidence by Country/Territory of Birth Orlando Service Area, 2022

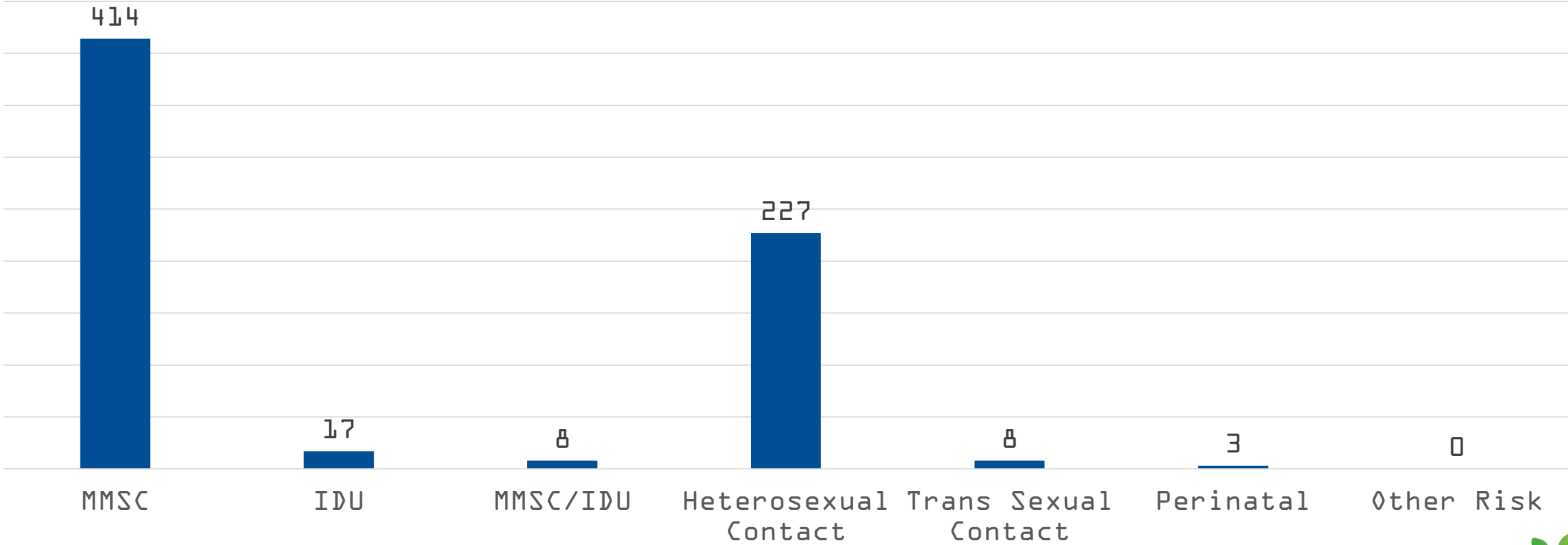


HIV Incidence by Country/Territory of Birth Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



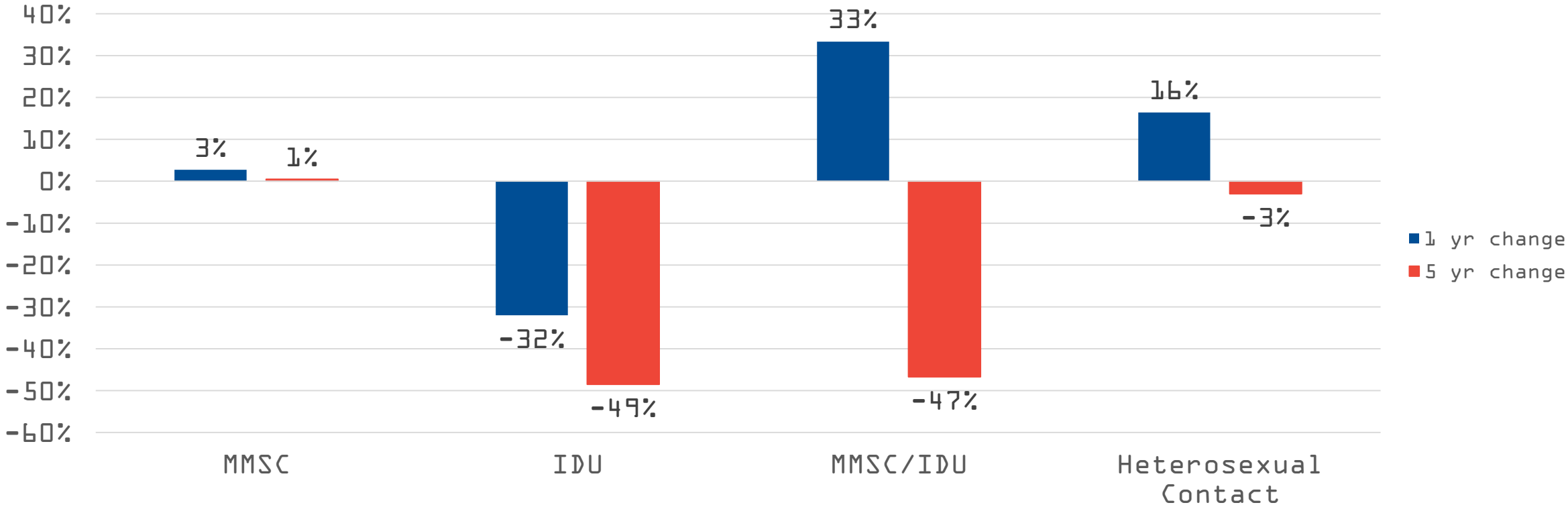
HIV Incidence by Exposure Category

Orlando Service Area, 2022



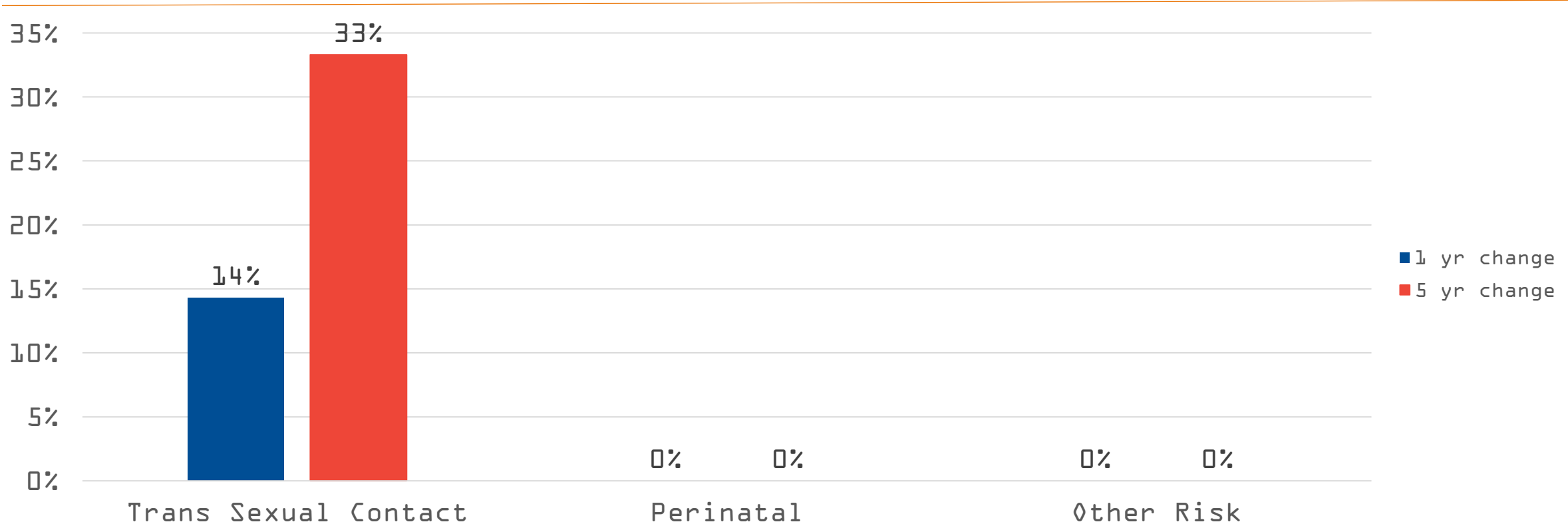
HIV Incidence by Exposure Category

Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



HIV Incidence by Exposure Category (cont.)

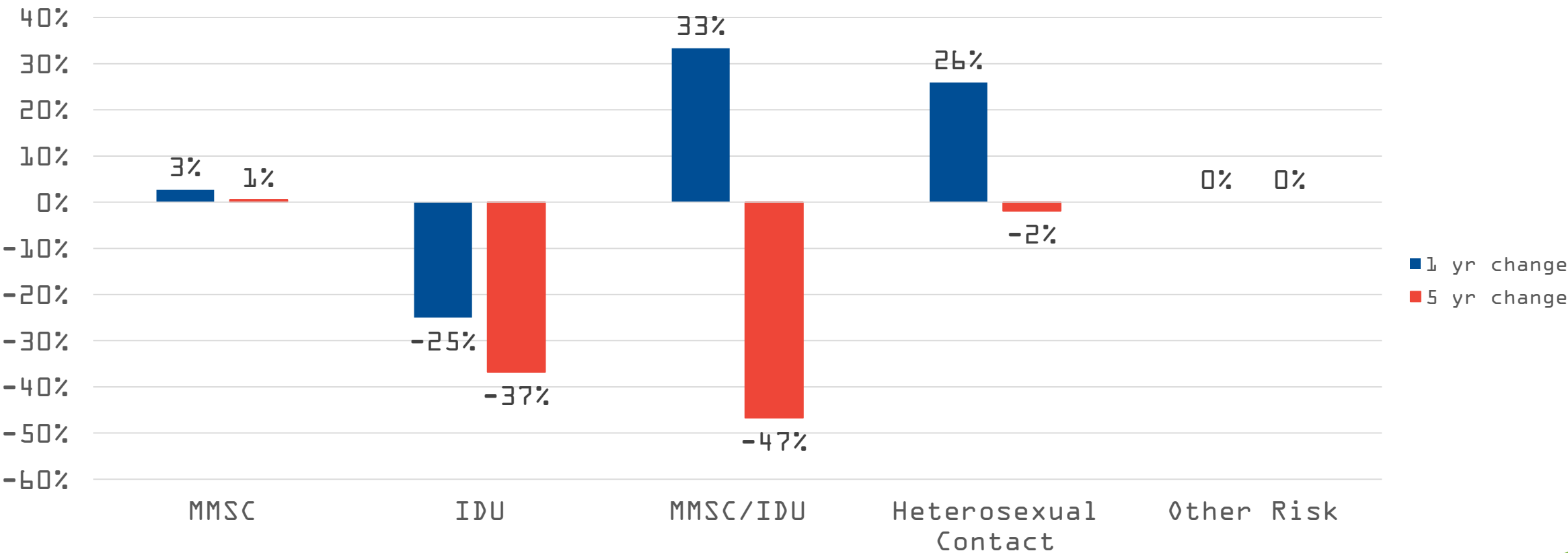
Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



HIV Incidence by Exposure Category

Cisgender Men

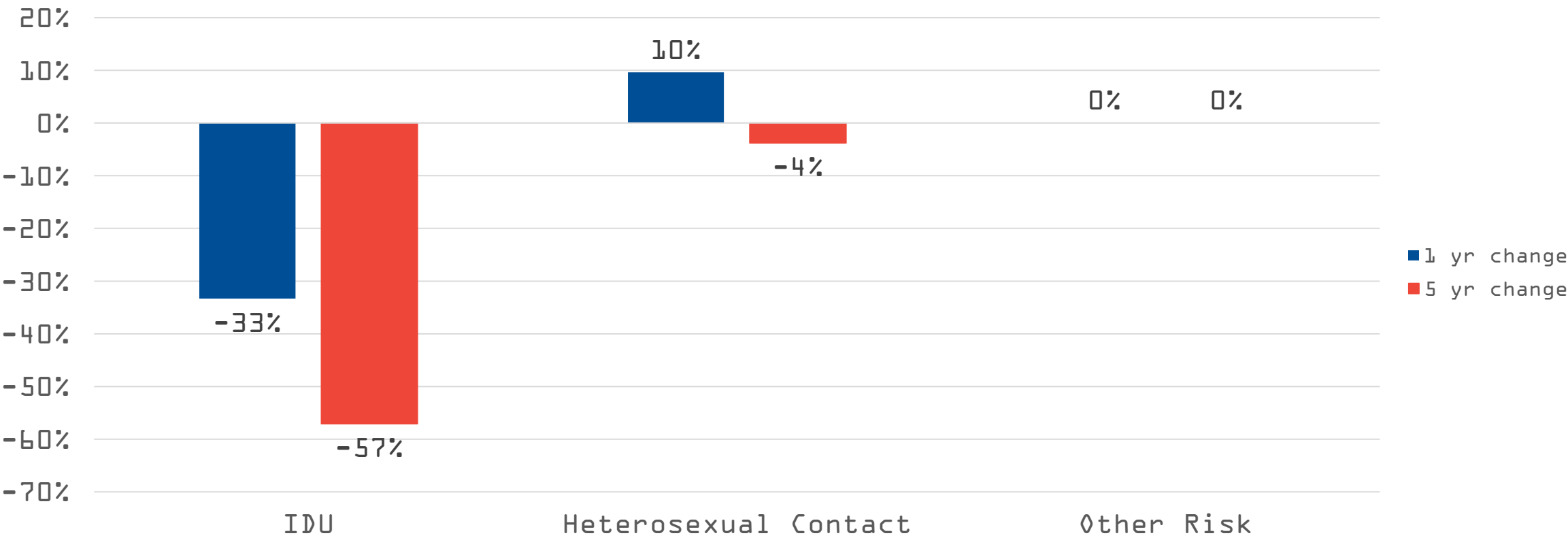
Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



HIV Incidence by Exposure Category

Cisgender Women

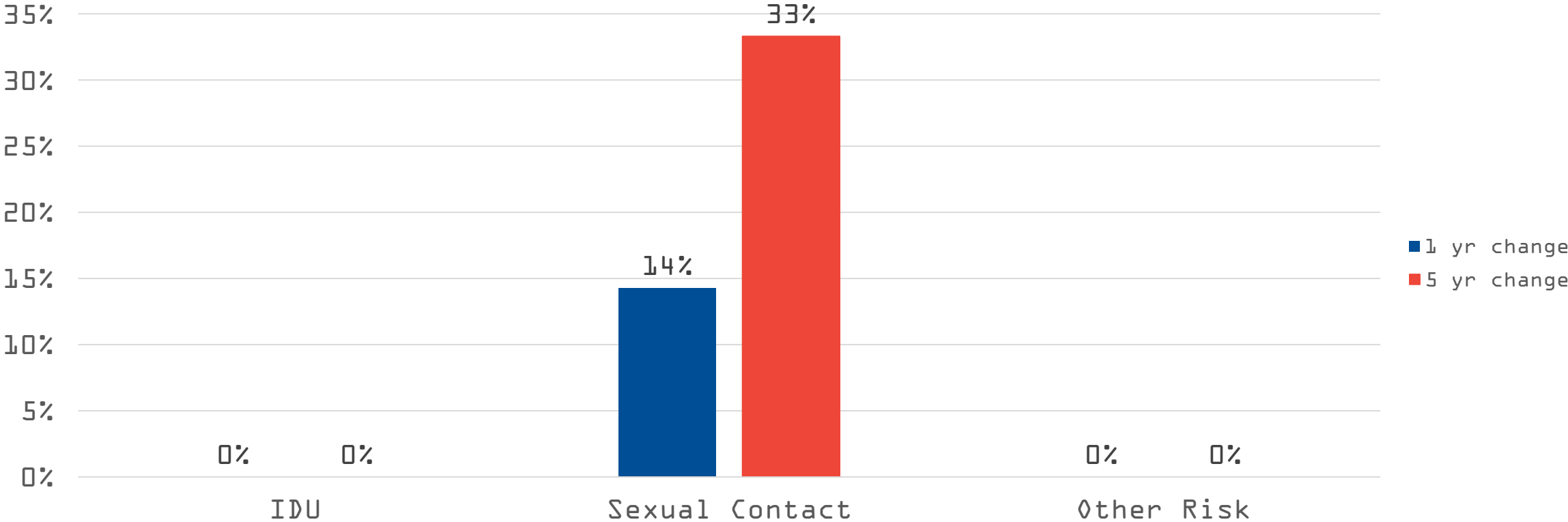
Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



HIV Incidence by Exposure Category

Transgender/Additional Gender Sexual Contact

Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



HIV Incidence Summary

OSA

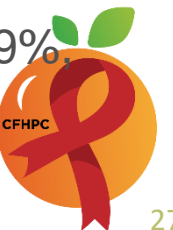
- 678 new HIV cases in 2022, increase of 7% from previous year.
- This represents a 3% decrease in new HIV cases since 2018.
- Only one county (Osceola) saw a decrease in new cases since the previous year.
- All counties, with the exception of Brevard, saw a decrease in new cases over the 5 year period.

Race/Ethnicity

- The Black population was the only group to show an increase in new cases (24%) since the previous year.
- Whites (-27%) and Other (-38%) continue to show decreases while Blacks (4%) and Hispanics (11%) increased during the five year period.
- Black and Hispanic/Latinx populations are disproportionately affected by HIV compared to the general population.

Birth Sex

- Both Males and Females showed an increase in new HIV cases since the previous year (6% and 9% respectively)
- New cases decreased overall for Males (-3%) and Females (-7%).



HIV Incidence Summary (cont.)

Age

- 66% of new HIV cases in 2022 occurred between the ages of 25-49, with new infections being most prevalent in the 13-19 (46%) and 60+ age groups (41%).
- New cases have decreased in all age groups across the five year period with the exception of the 30-39 year age group, which saw a 50% increase.

Exposure

- Since last year, new cases decreased across in the MMSC and IDU exposure groups, however, MMSC/IDU saw the largest increase since the previous year.
- Since 2018, all exposure categories saw a decrease in the five year period with the exception of Trans Sexual Contact (33%) and Other Risk (No Change).



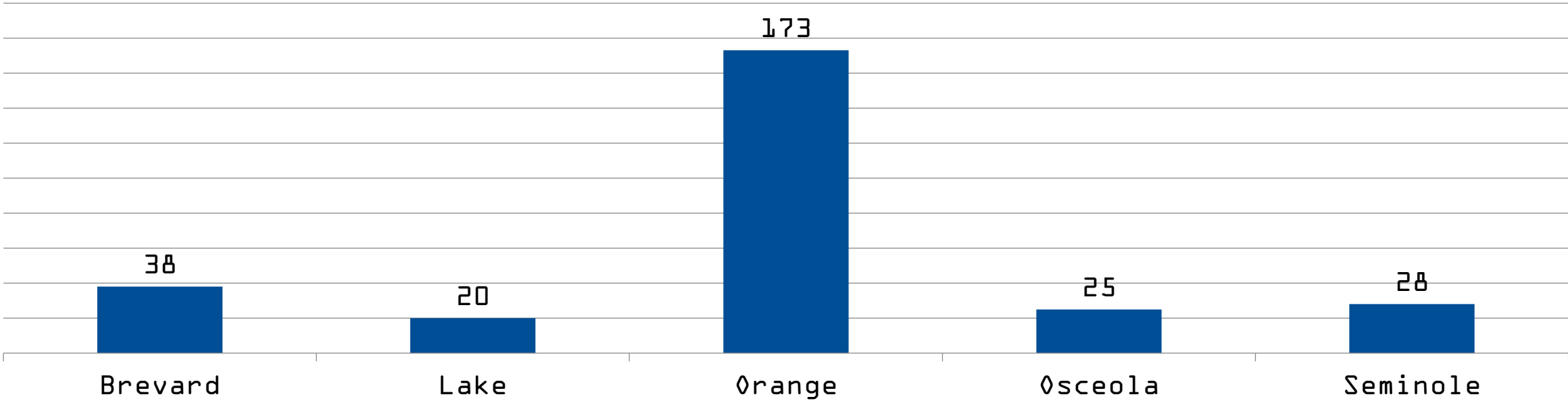
New AIDS Cases (Incidence)



AIDS Incidence by County

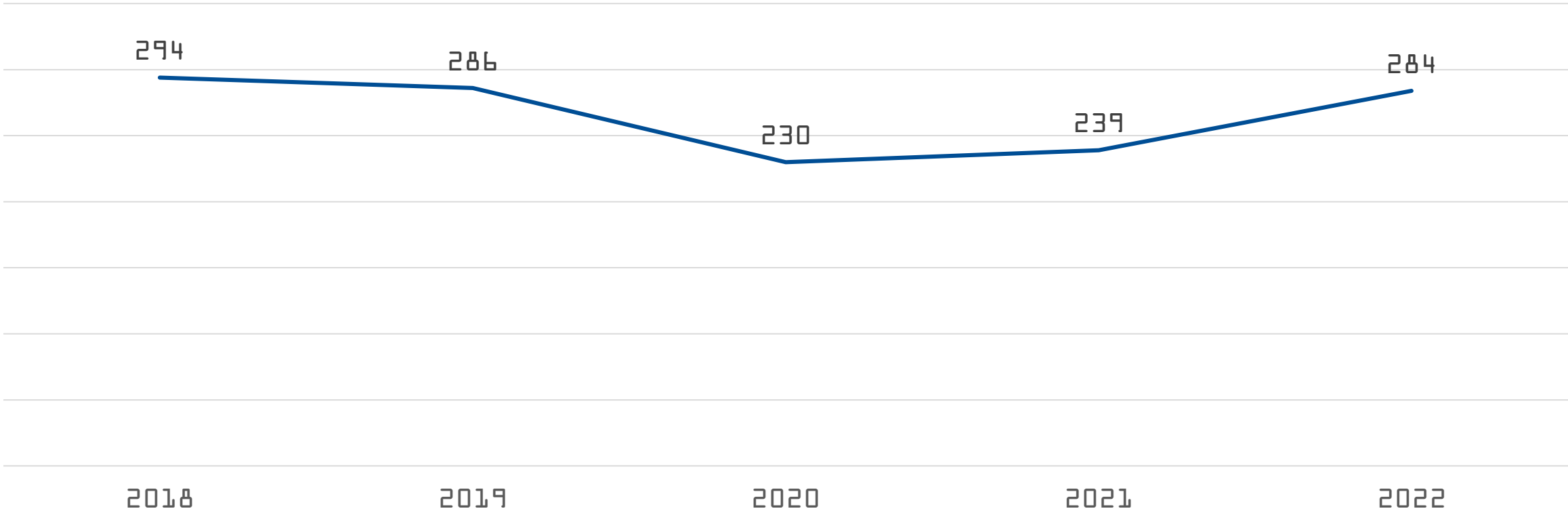
Orlando Service Area, 2022

N = 284



AIDS Incidence by County

Orlando Service Area, 2022

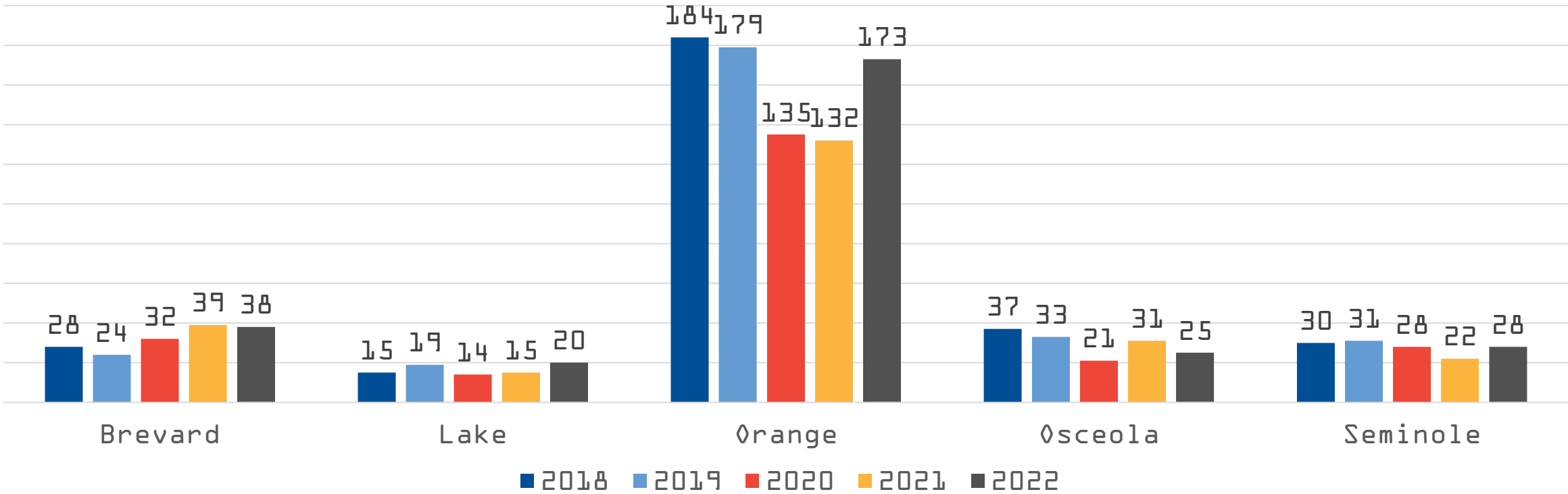


1 yr change	19%
5 yr change	-3%



AIDS Incidence by County

Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



	Brevard	Lake	Orange	Osceola	Seminole
1 yr change	-3%	33%	31%	-19%	27%
5 yr change	36%	33%	-6%	-32%	-7%

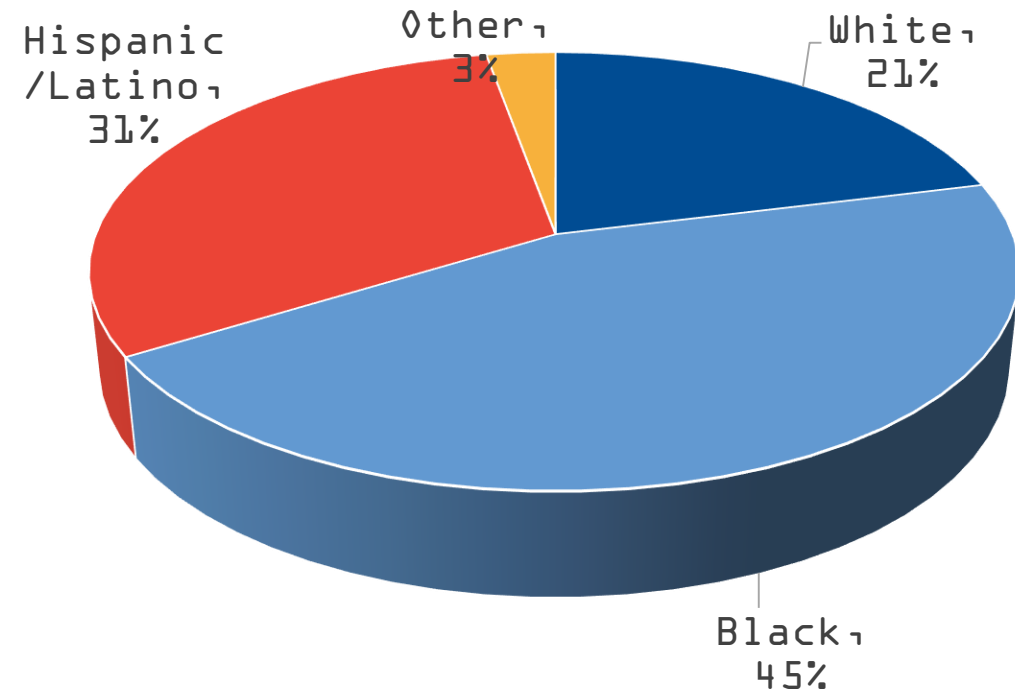
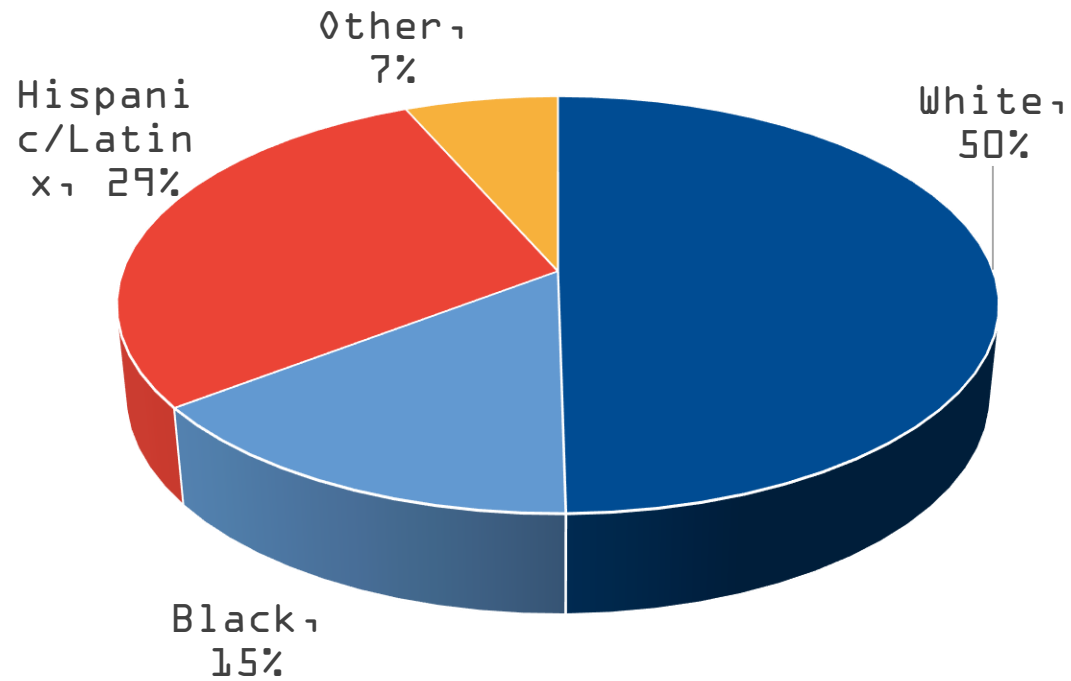


AIDS Incidence

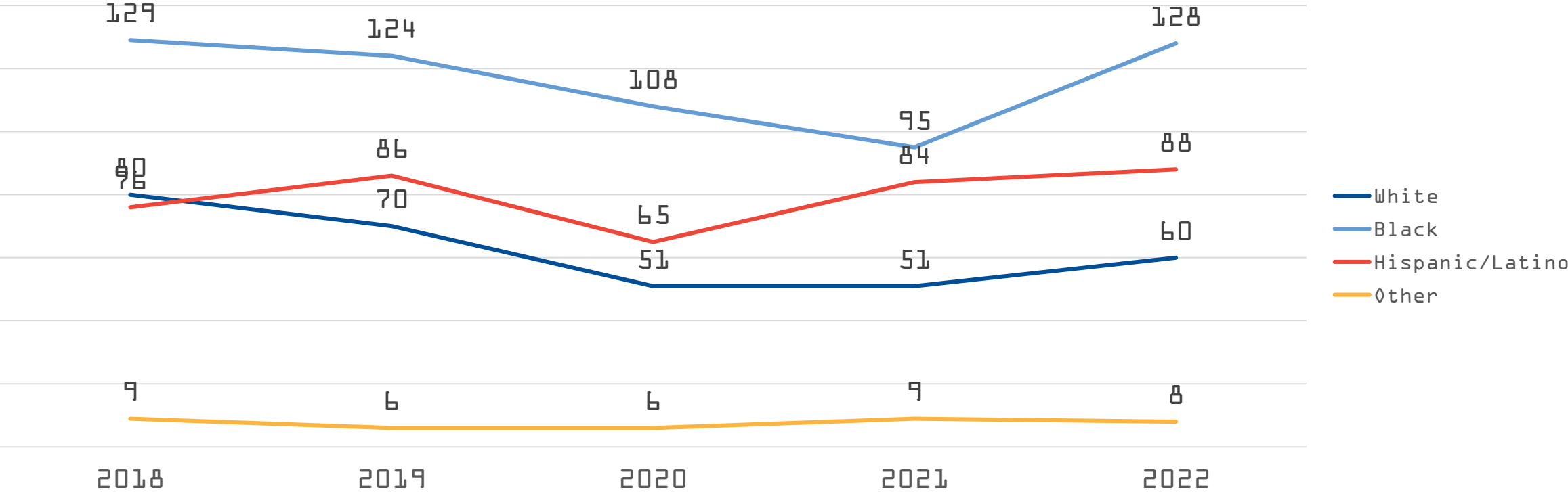
Total Population Compared to Service Area, 2022

Population = 3,452,825

New AIDS Cases = 284



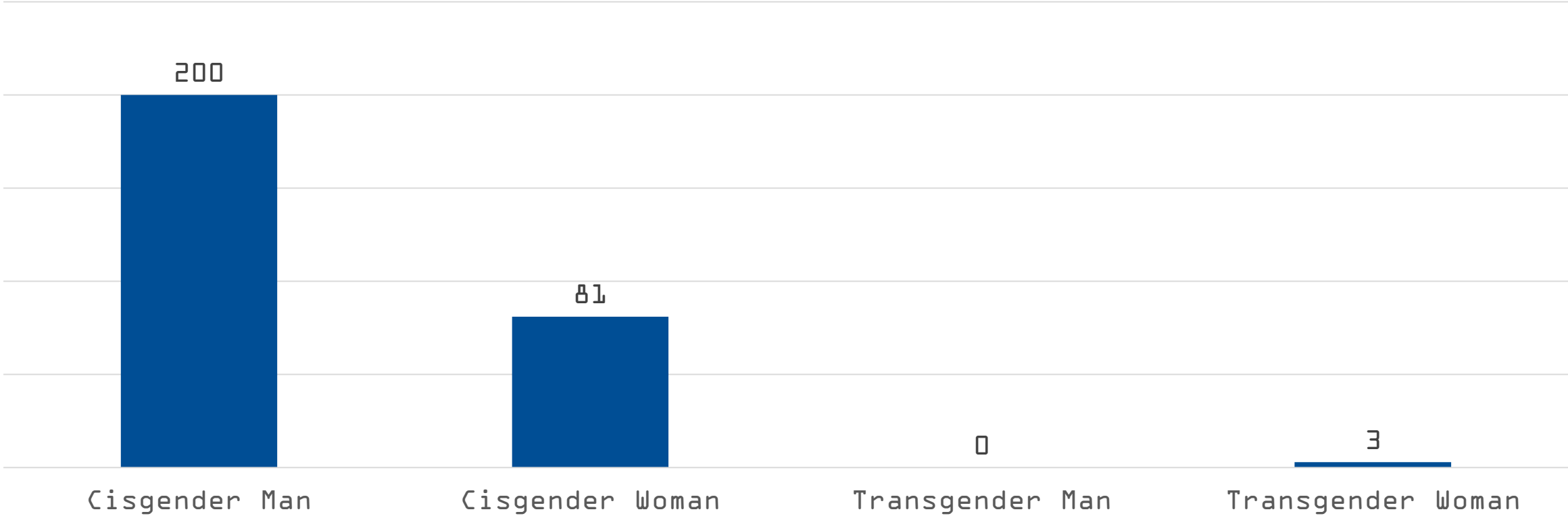
AIDS Incidence by Race/Ethnicity Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



Race Ethnicity	White	Black	Hispanic/Latinx	Other
1 yr change	18%	35%	5%	-11%
5 yr change	-25%	-1%	16%	-11%

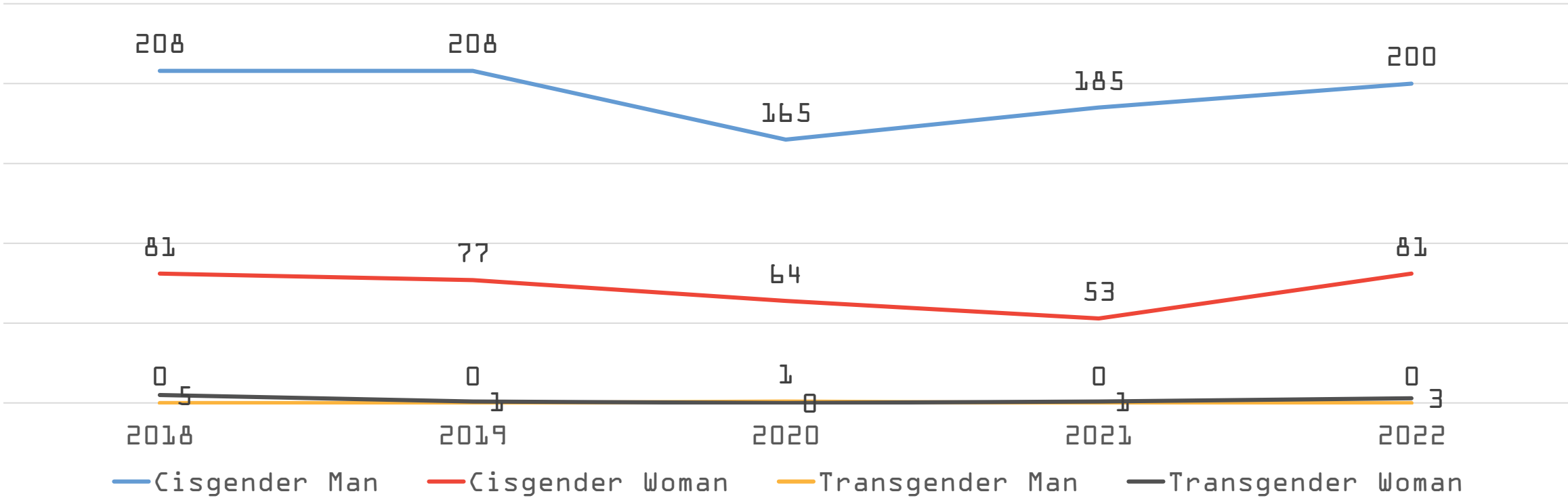


AIDS Incidence by Gender Identity Orlando Service Area, 2022



AIDS Incidence by Gender Identity

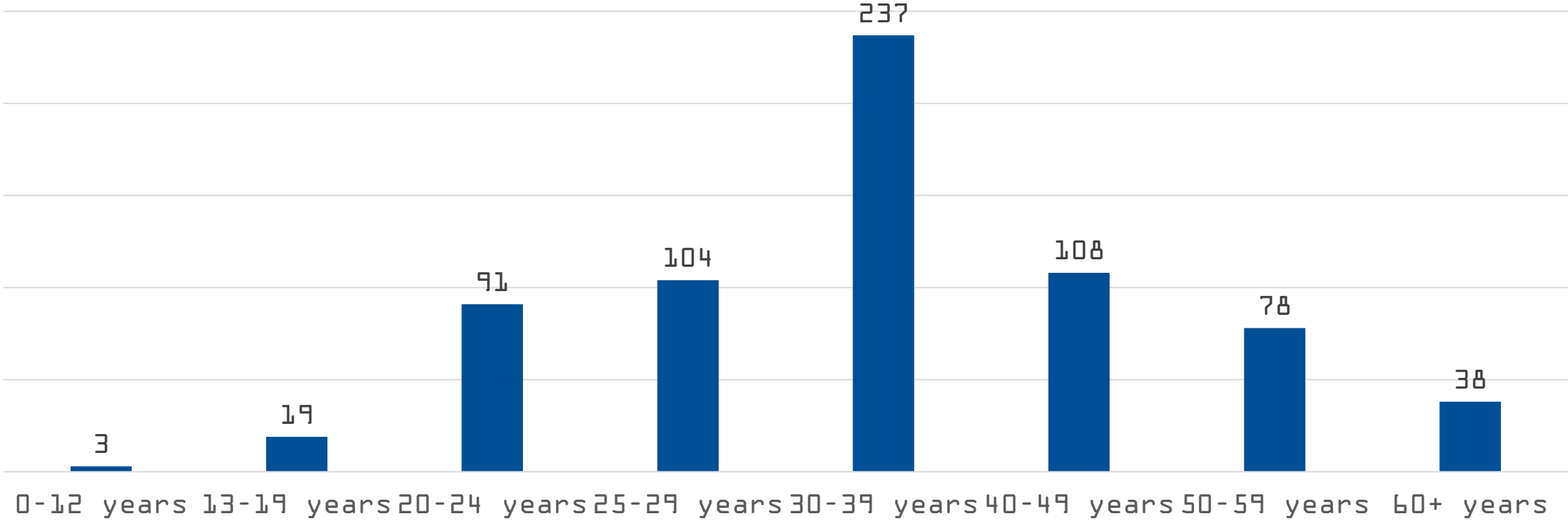
Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



	Cis Man	Cis Woman	Trans Man	Trans Woman
1 yr change	8%	53%	-	200%
5 yr change	-4%	0%	-	-40%

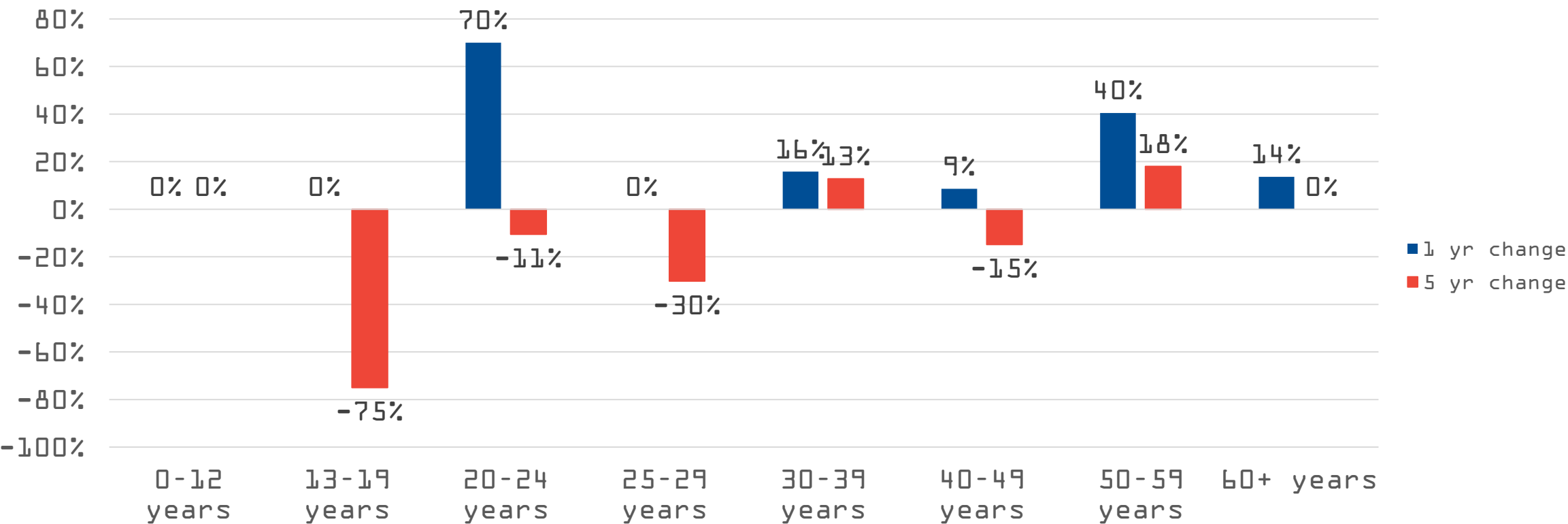


AIDS Incidence by Age Group Orlando Service Area, 2022

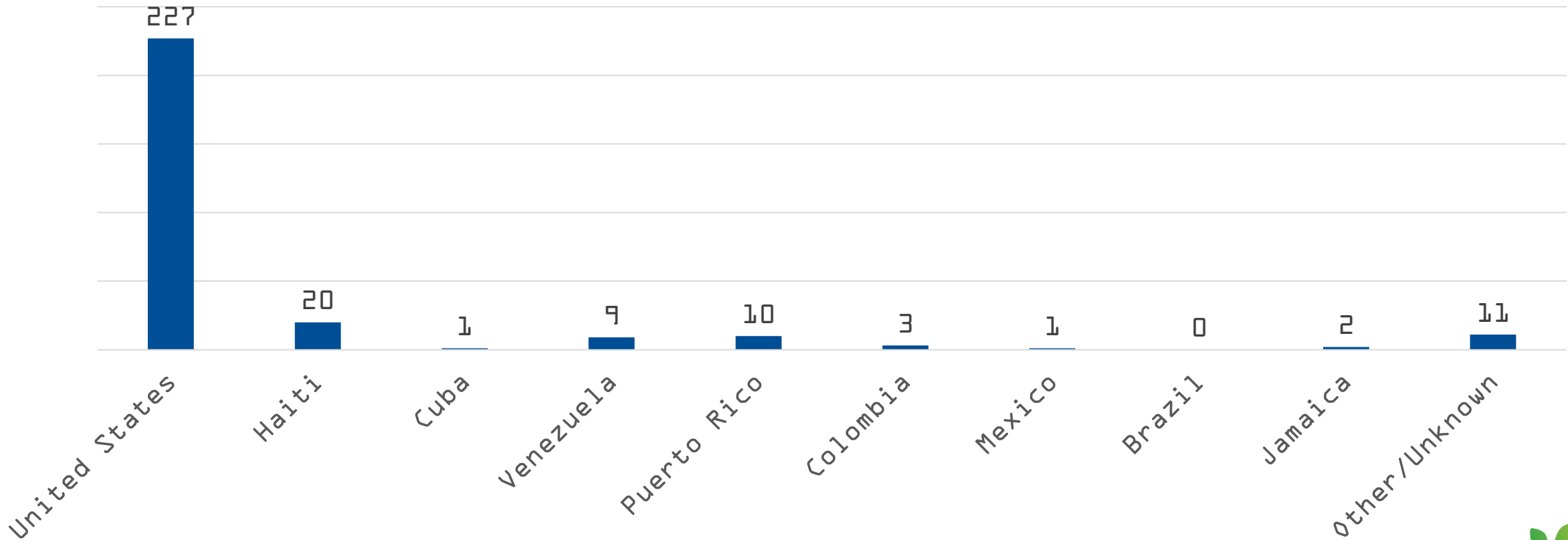


AIDS Incidence by Age Group

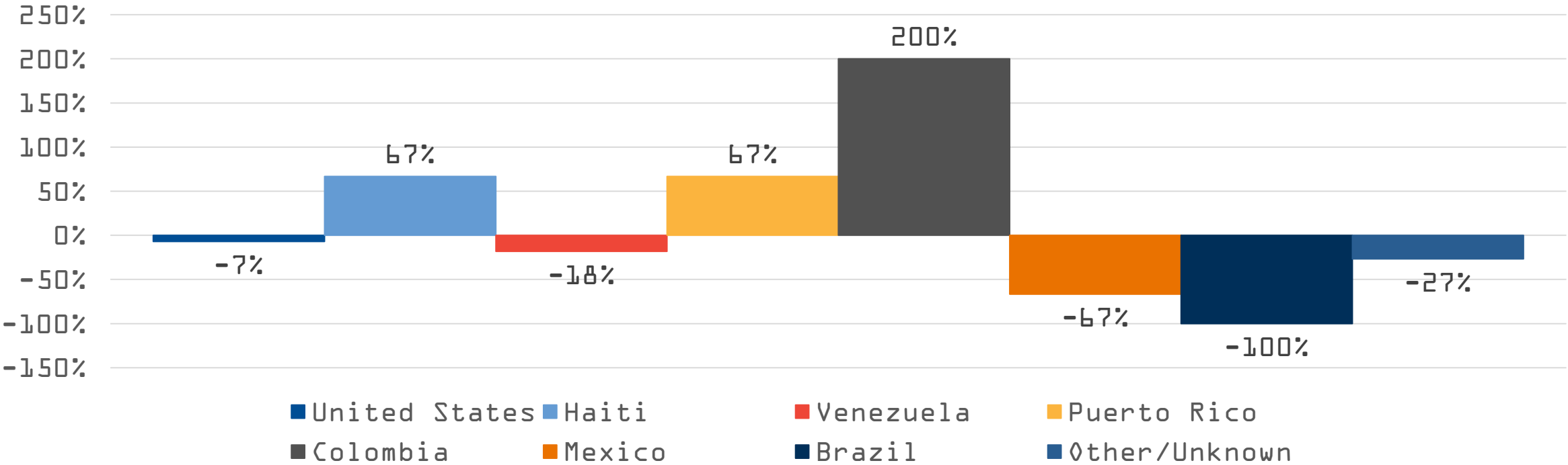
Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



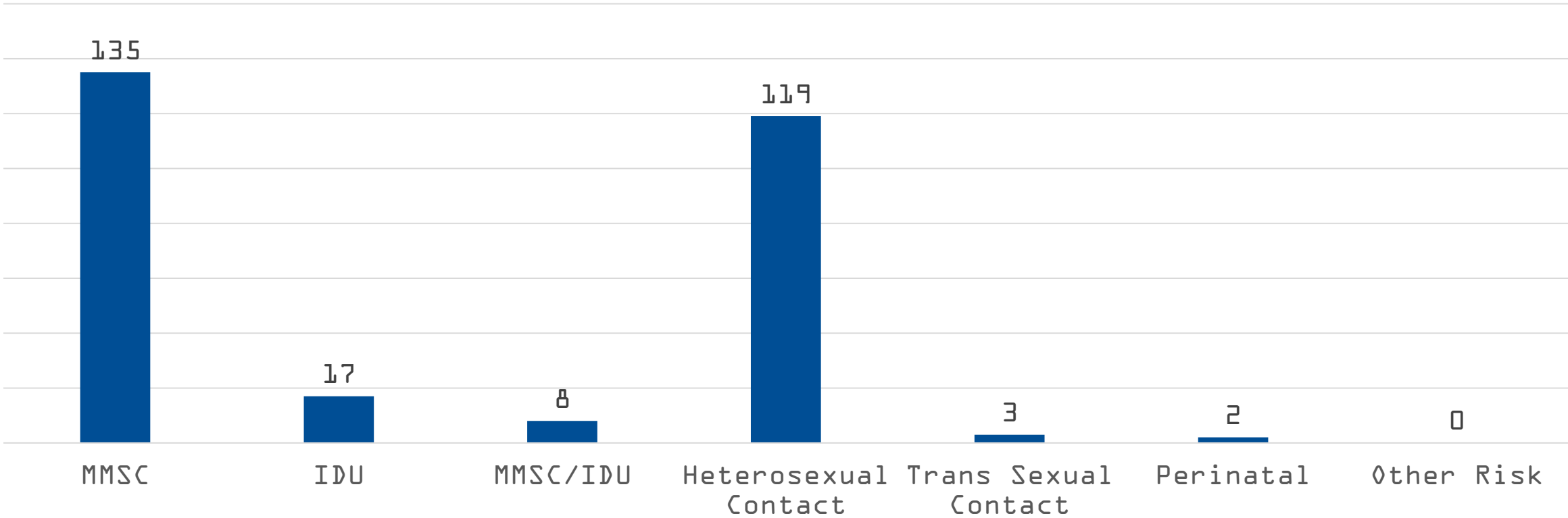
AIDS Incidence by Country/Territory of Birth Orlando Service Area, 2022



AIDS Incidence by Country/Territory of Birth Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022

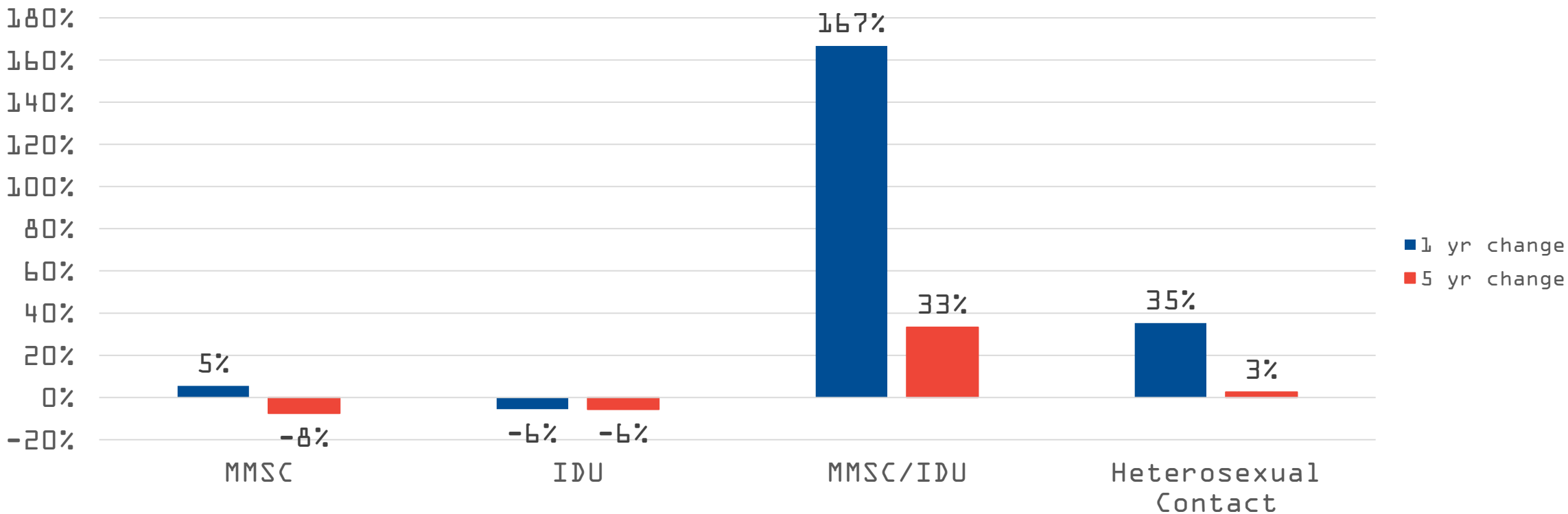


AIDS Incidence by Exposure Category Orlando Service Area, 2022



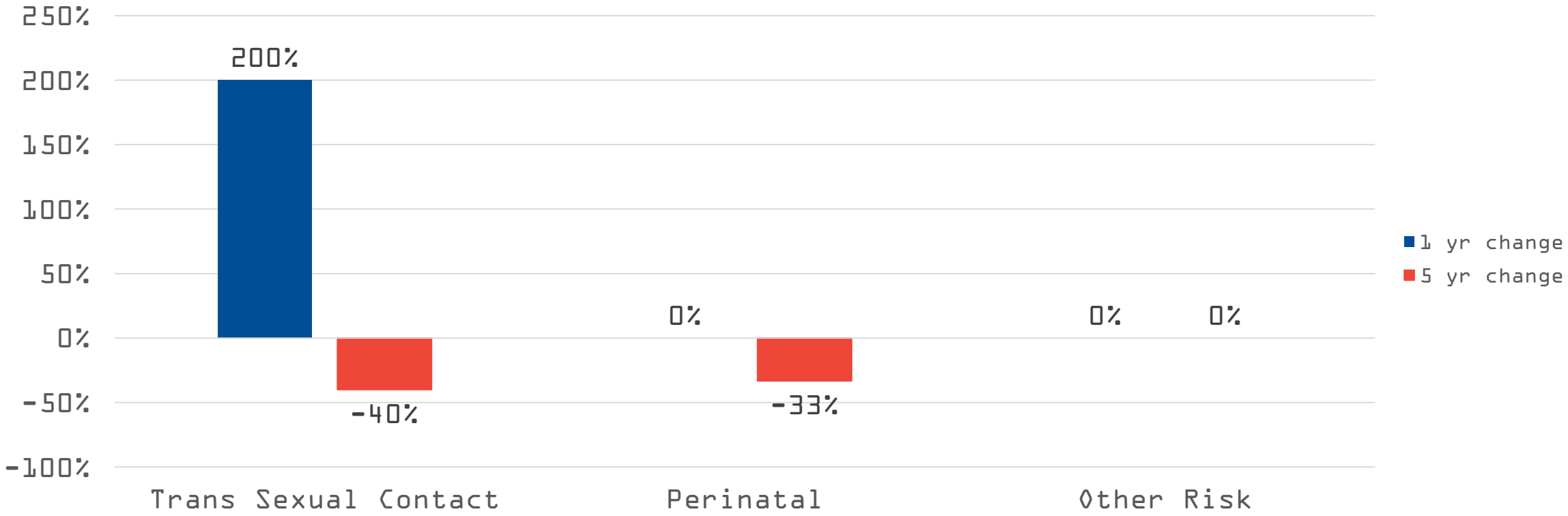
AIDS Incidence by Exposure Category

Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



AIDS Incidence by Exposure Category (cont.)

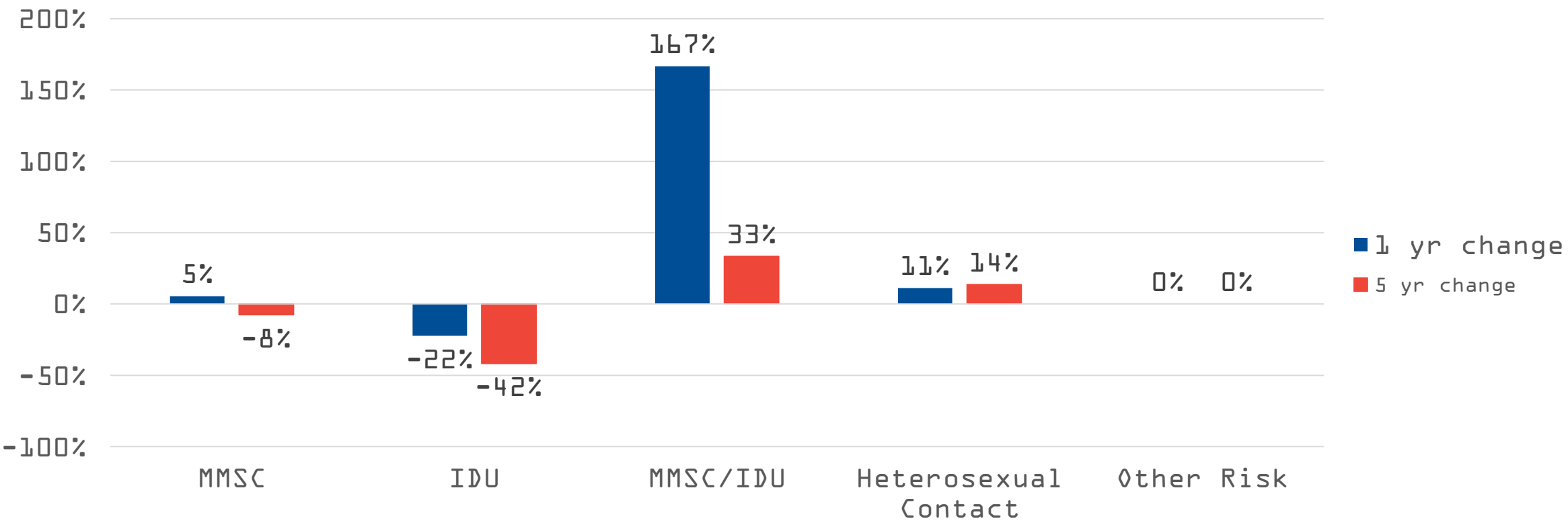
Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



AIDS Incidence by Exposure Category

Cisgender Men

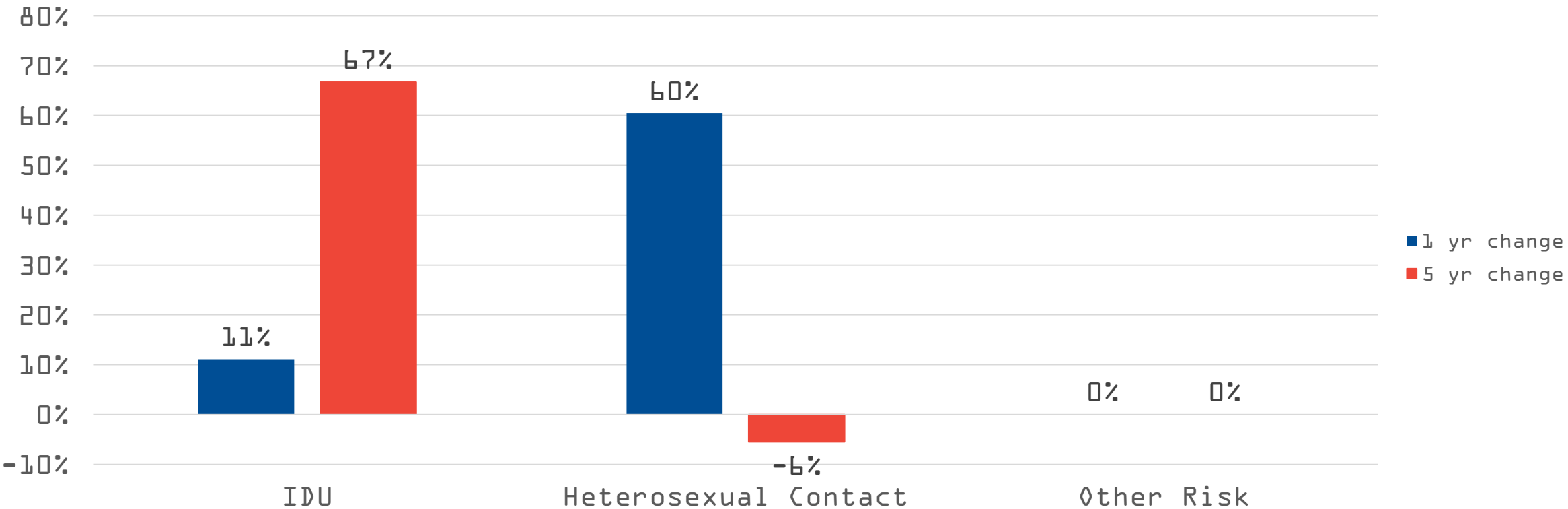
Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



AIDS Incidence by Exposure Category

Cisgender Women

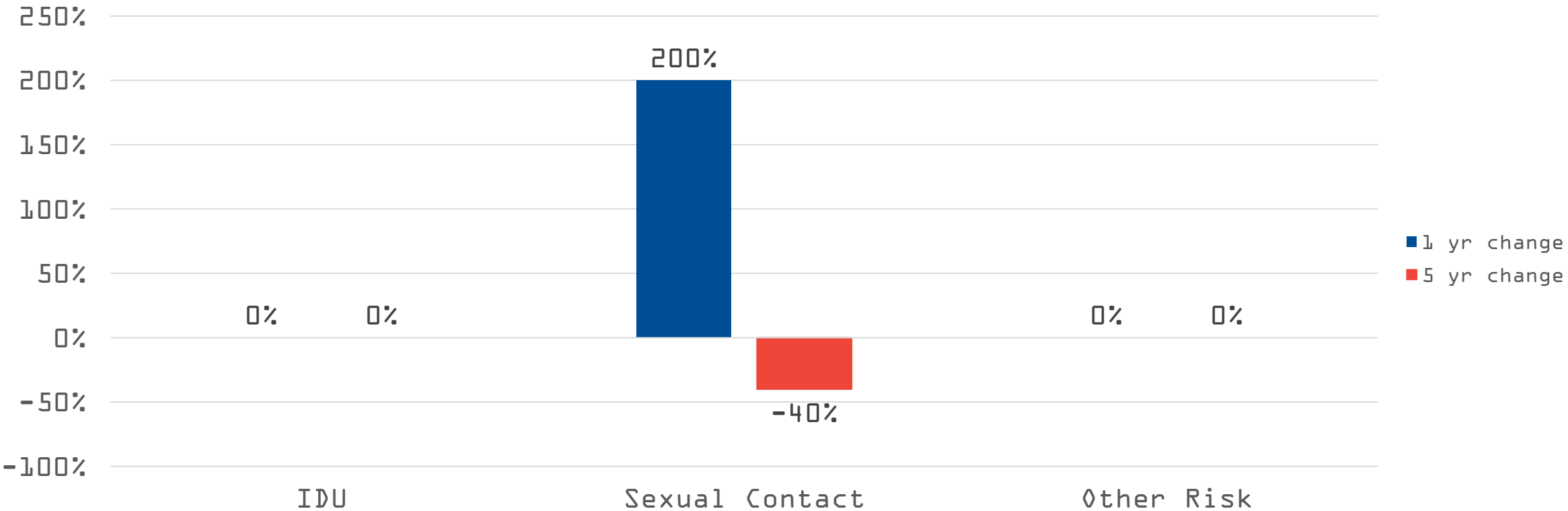
Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



AIDS Incidence by Exposure Category

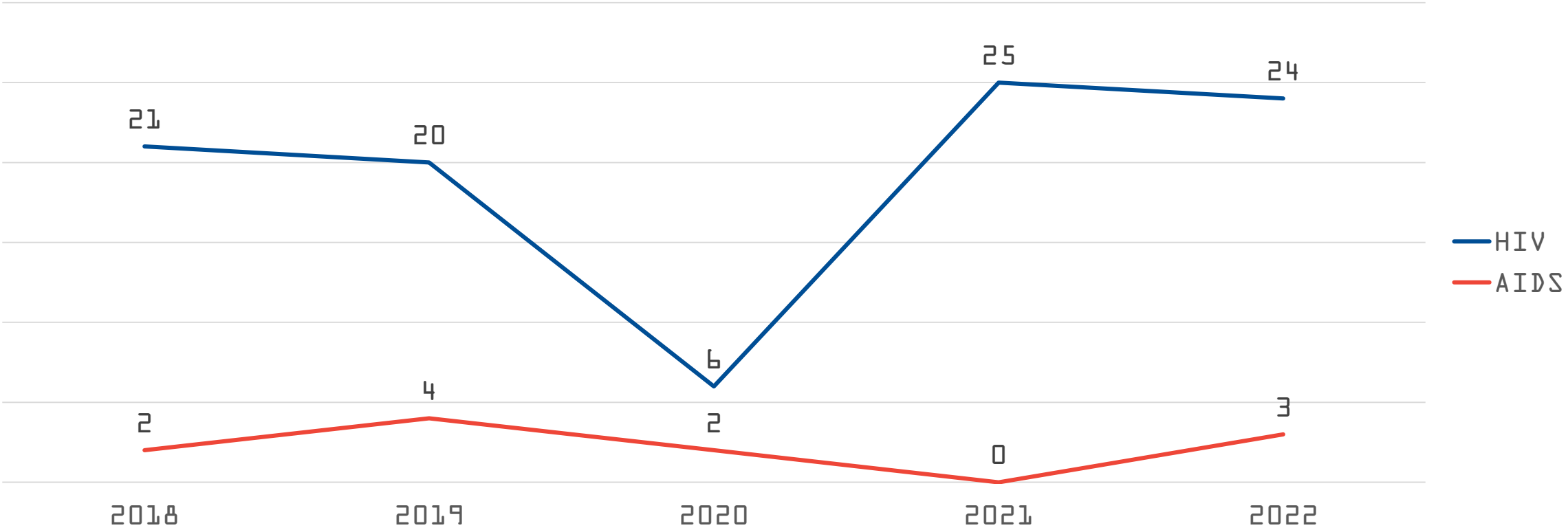
Transgender and Additional Gender Sexual Contact

Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



FDC/FCI HIV & AIDS Incidence

Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



1 yr change	-4%	14%
5 yr change	-	50%



AIDS Incidence Summary

- **OSA**

- There were a total of 284 new AIDS cases in 2022.
- There was an 23% increase since last year and a 8% decrease across the 5 year period.
- All counties increased in new AIDS diagnoses in the 1 year period, except for Osceola County (-19%) and Brevard (-3%).
- The highest decrease overall was in Osceola (-32%) and Brevard increased overall by 36%.

- **Race/Ethnicity**

- Since last year, new AIDS cases decreased for Other by 11%. All other categories saw an increase.
- Across a 5 year period, the largest decrease was for Whites at -25%. Other decreased by 11% while Hispanic/Latinx saw the largest increase (16%).
- Black individuals are still disproportionately impacted by new AIDS diagnoses.

- **Birth Sex**

- Since last year, the OSA showed increases of new AIDS cases for both Males and Females.
- Overall, there was little to no change in new AIDS diagnoses for males and females.



AIDS Incidence Summary (cont.)

- **Age**

- Since last year, new AIDS cases increased by 70% for 20-24 year olds.
- The 30-39 year age group was the only group to see an increase across the 5 year period (13%). New cases decreased overall among 13-29 year olds, 40-59 year olds, and 60+ saw no change.

- **Exposure**

- A majority of new AIDS cases are among MMSC and Heterosexual categories.
- New cases have decreased only among IDU (-6%) since last year. MMSC/IDU (167%) and Trans Sexual Contact (200%) saw the largest increases in a single year.
- MMSC/IDU saw the largest increase in the five year period at 33% while Trans and Other Risk decreased overall.

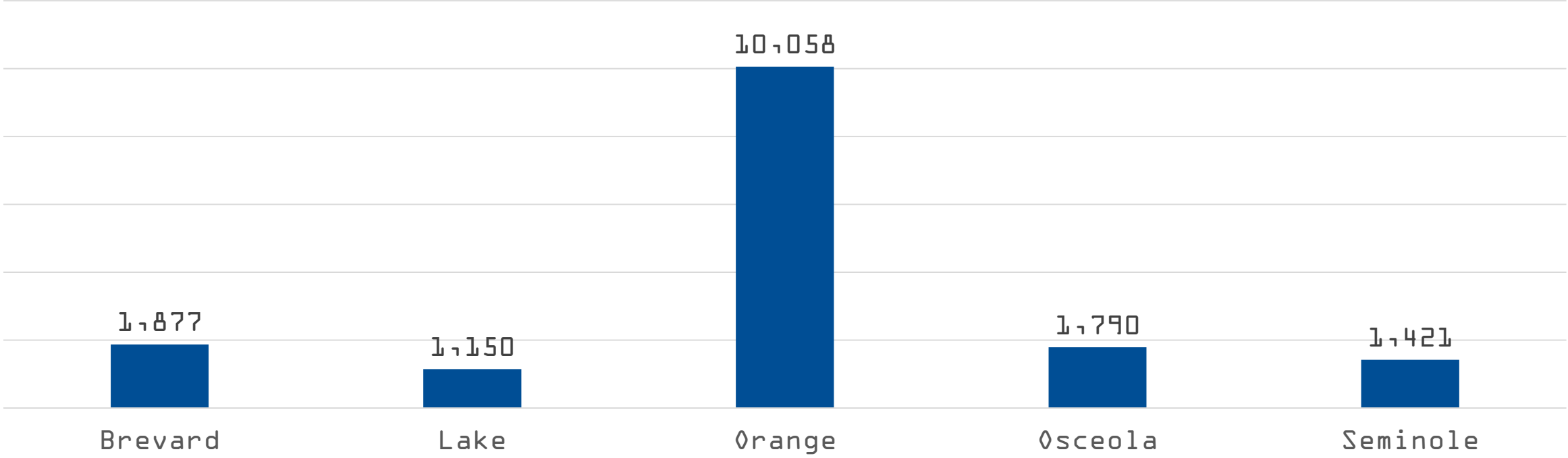


Persons with HIV (Prevalence)

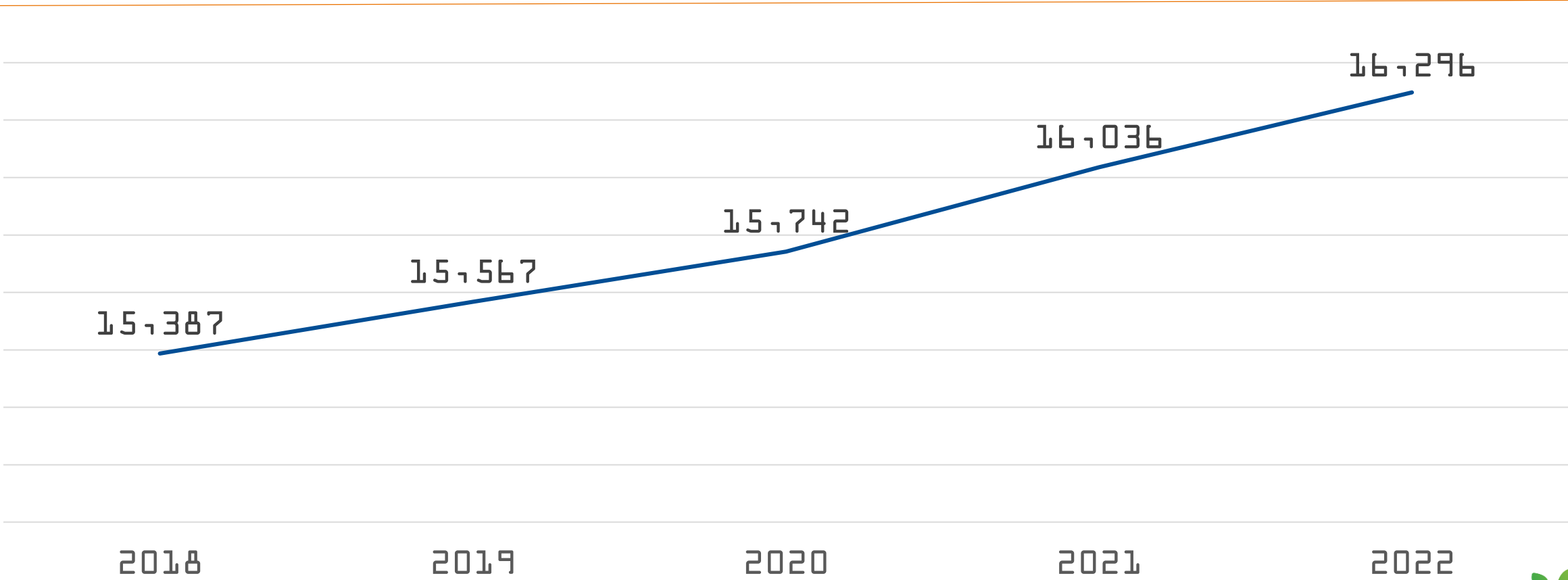


Persons with HIV (Prevalence) by County Orlando Service Area, 2022

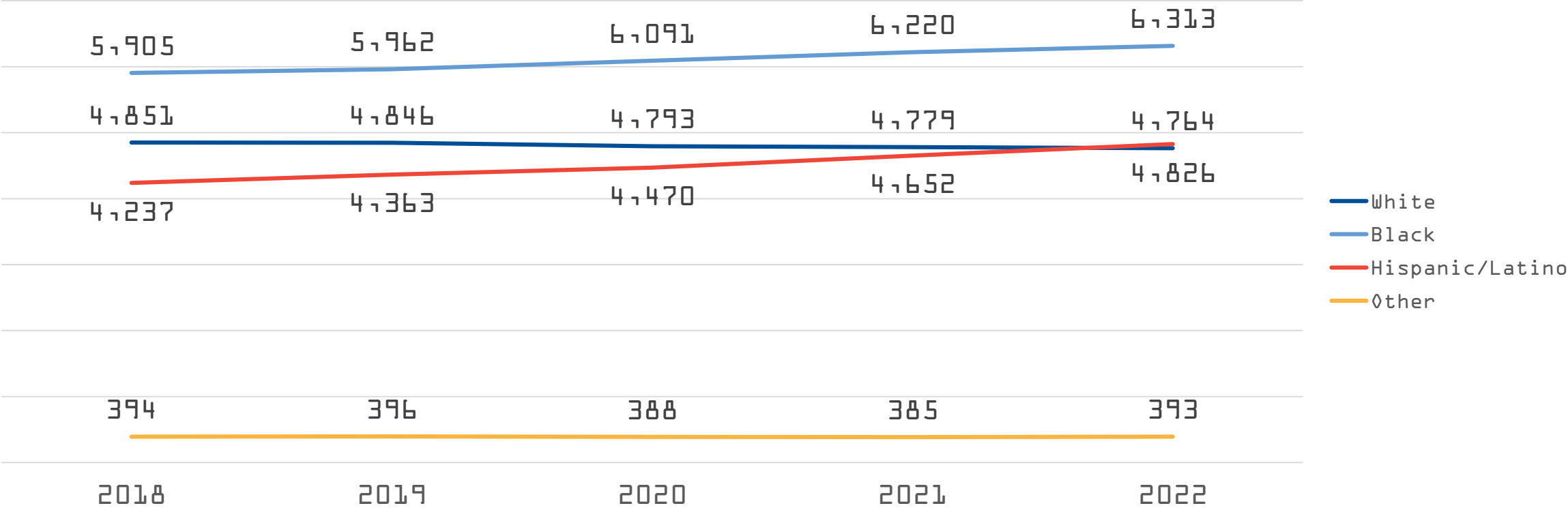
N = 16,296



Persons with HIV (Prevalence) Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



PWH by Race/Ethnicity and County Orlando Service Area, 2022



Race/Ethnicity	White	Black	Hispanic/Latinx	Other
1 yr change	0%	1%	4%	2%
5 yr change	-2%	7%	14%	0%



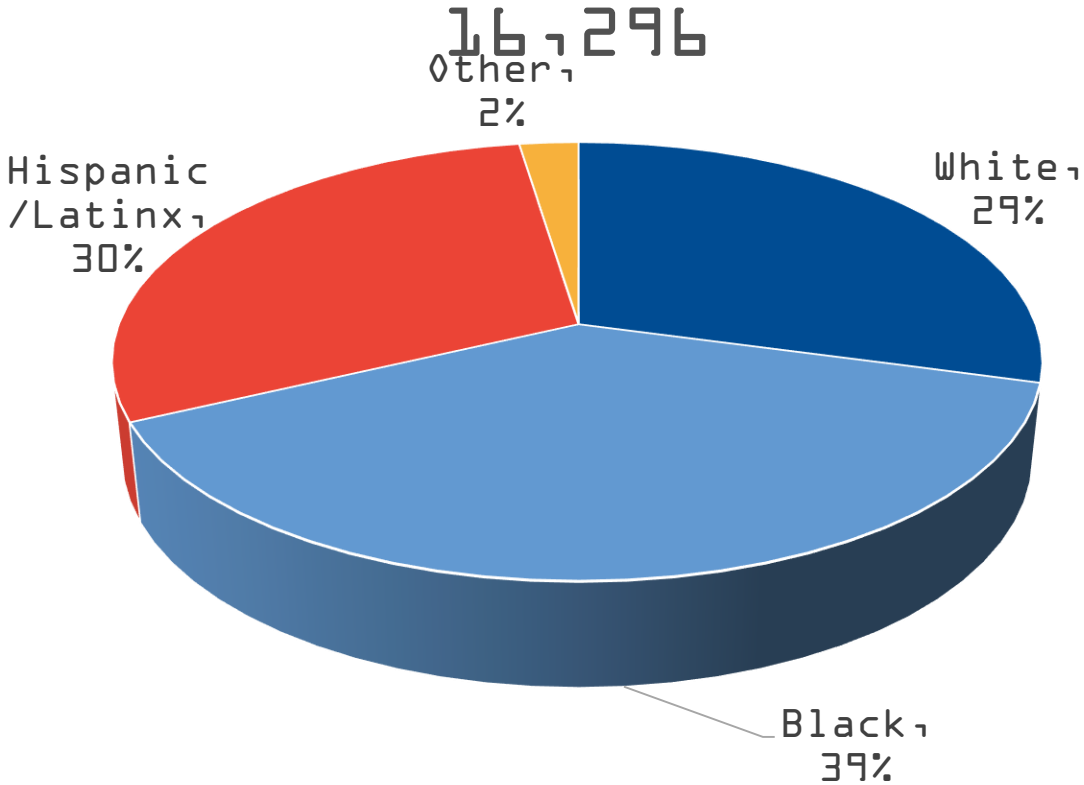
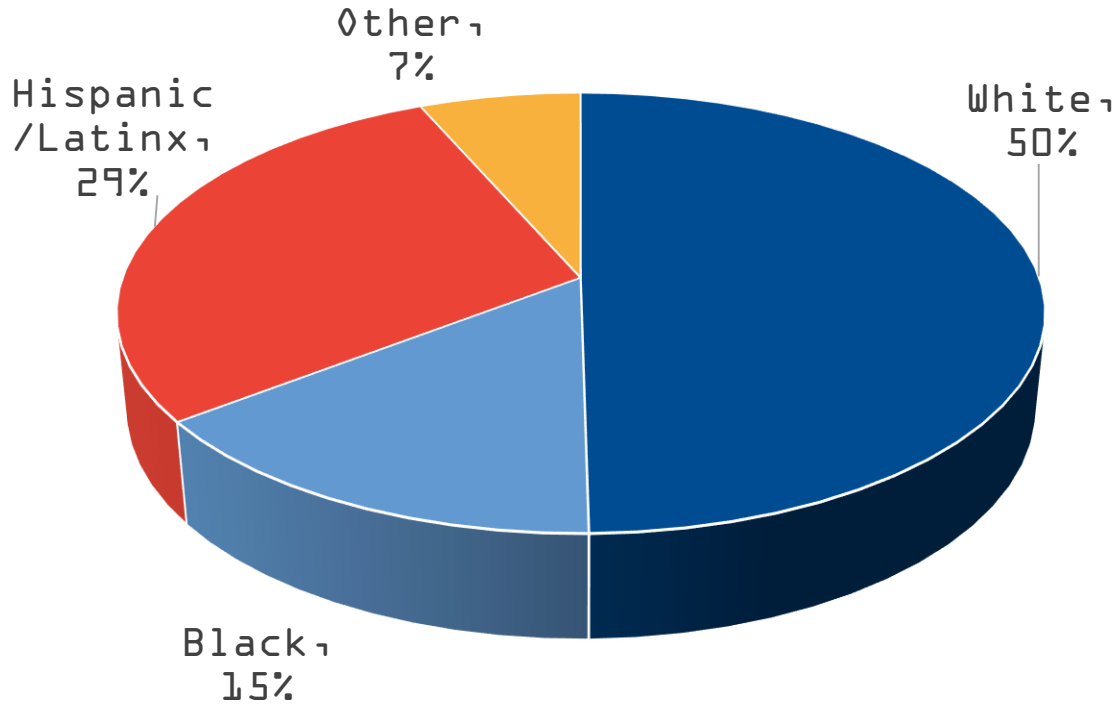
Persons with HIV (Prevalence) by Race/Ethnicity

Total Population Compared to Service Area, 2022

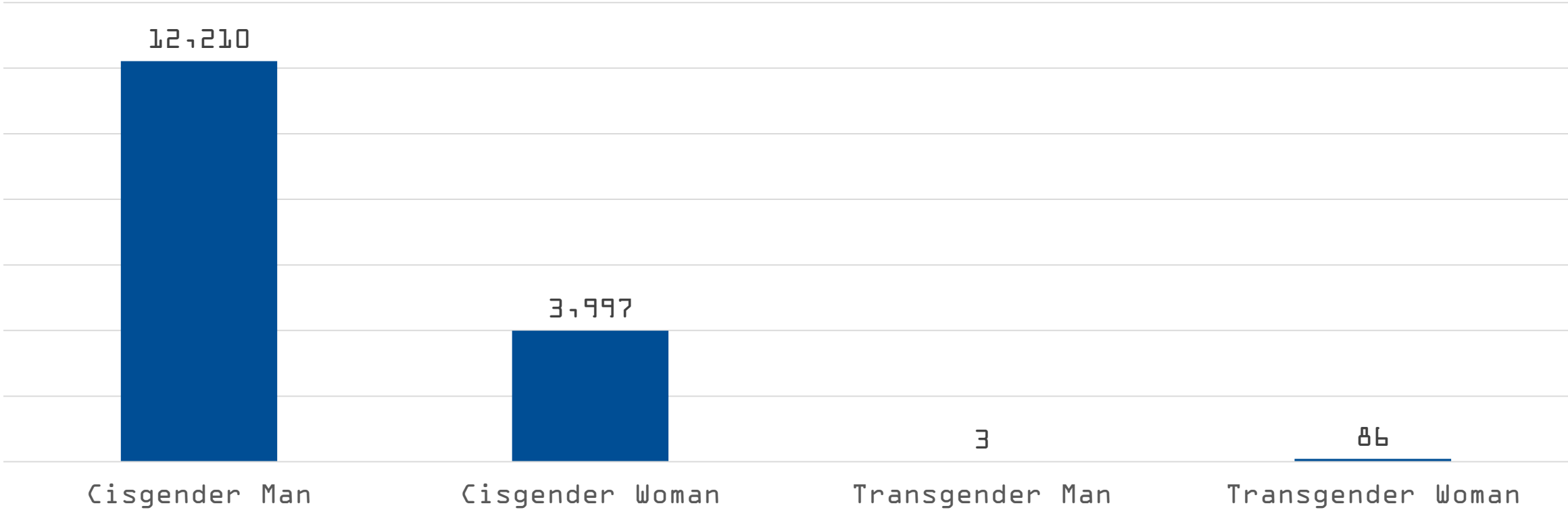
Population = 3,452,825

Persons with HIV =

16,296

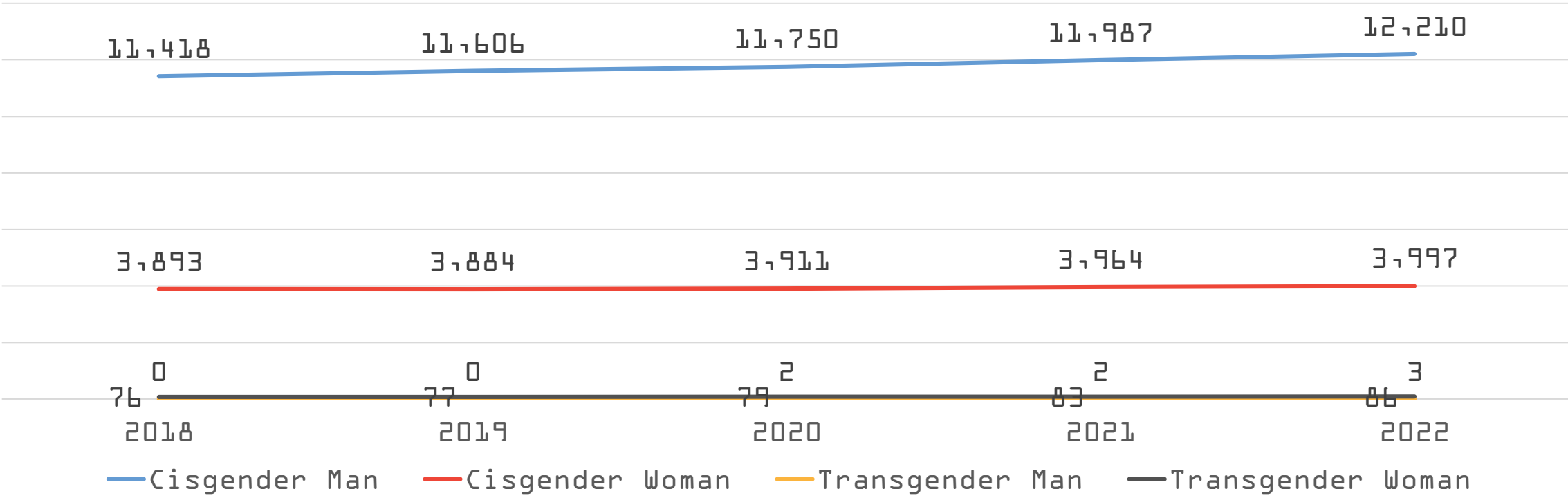


Persons with HIV (Prevalence) by Gender Identity Orlando Service Area, 2022



Persons with HIV (Prevalence) by Gender Identity

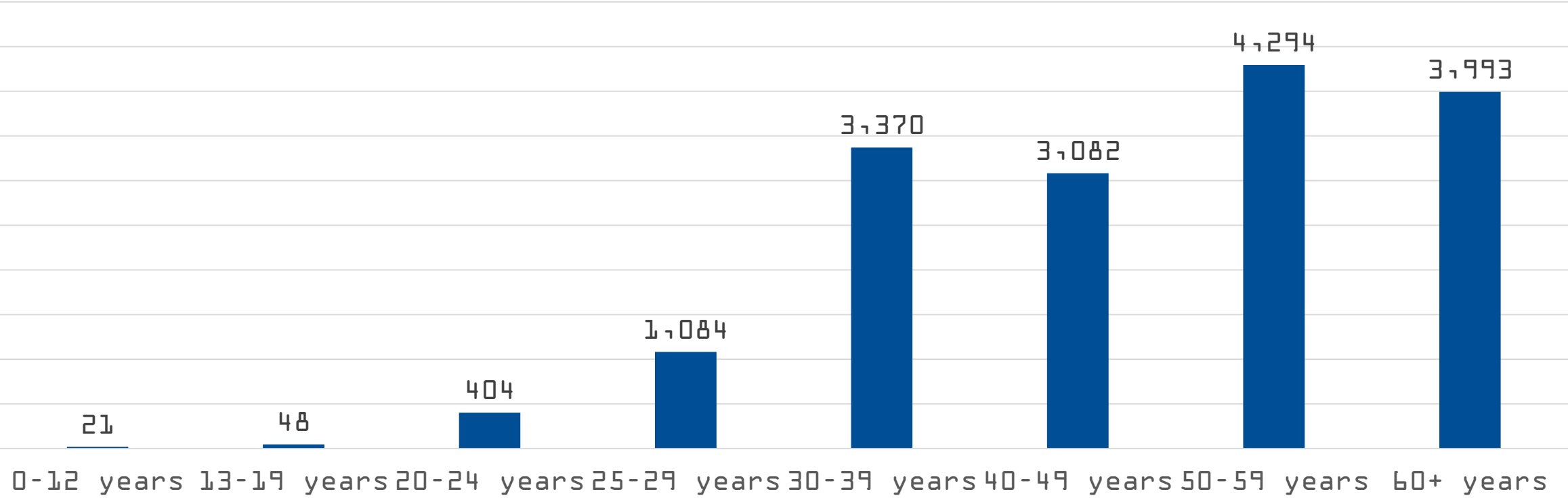
Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



	Cis Man	Cis Woman	Trans Man	Trans Woman
1 yr change	2%	1%	50%	4%
5 yr change	7%	3%		13%

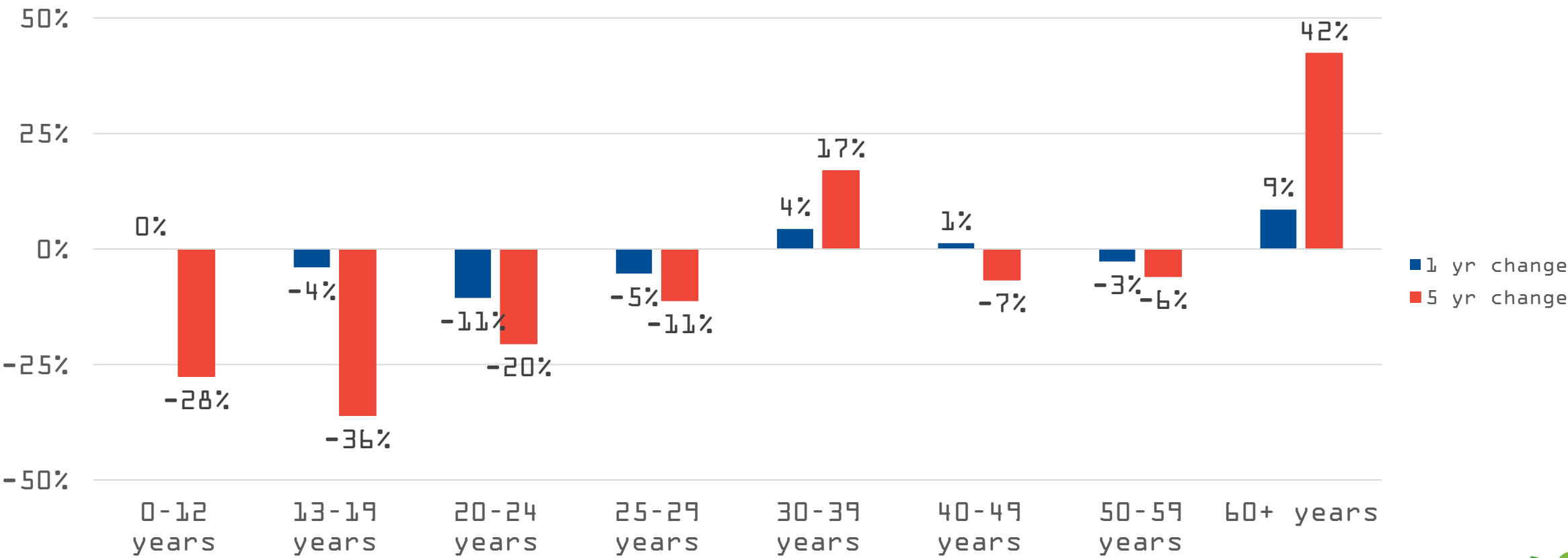


Persons with HIV (Prevalence) by Age Group Orlando Service Area, 2022



Persons with HIV (Prevalence) by Age Group

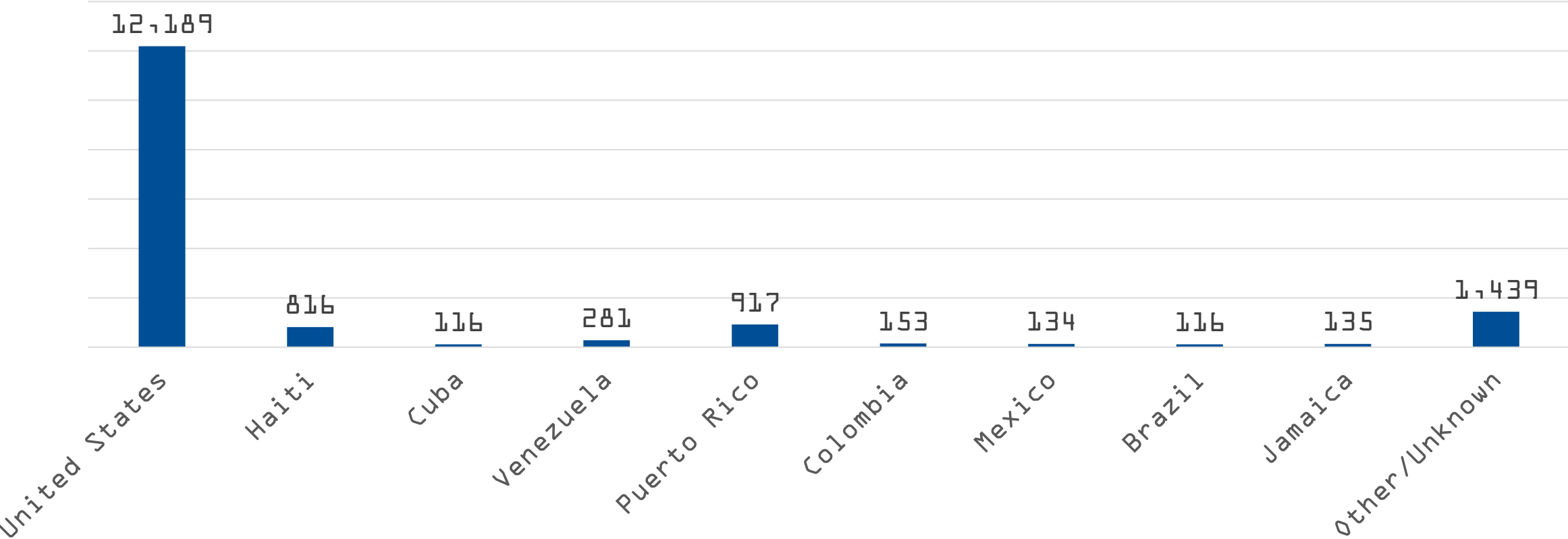
Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



Persons with HIV (Prevalence)

Country/Territory of Birth

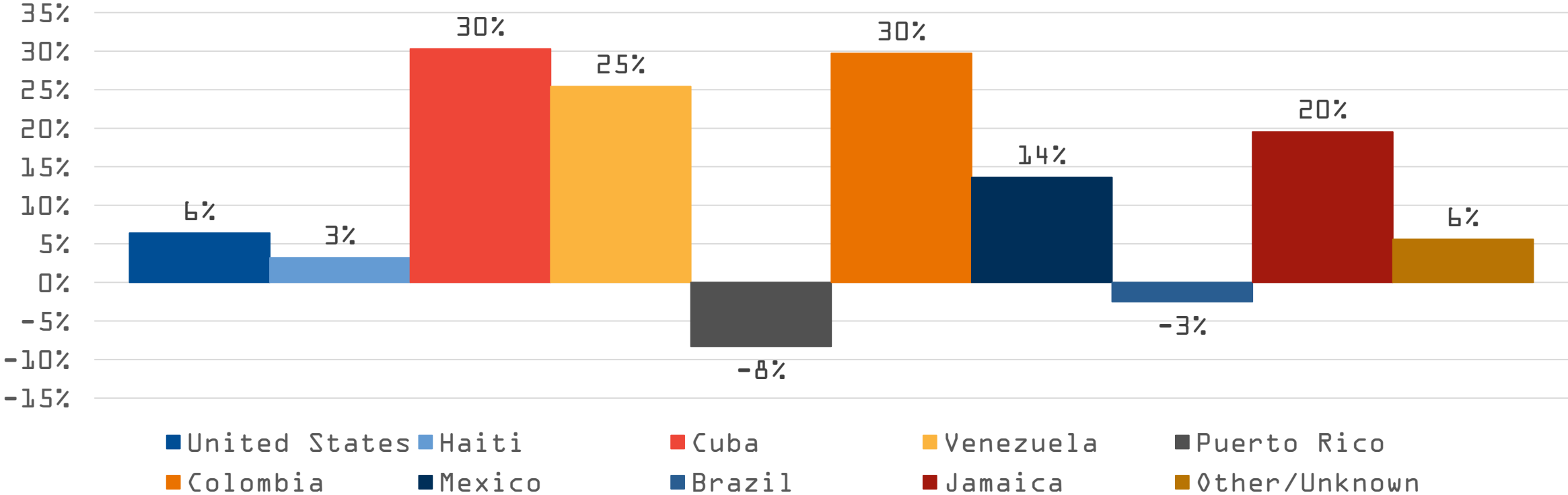
Orlando Service Area, 2022



Persons with HIV (Prevalence)

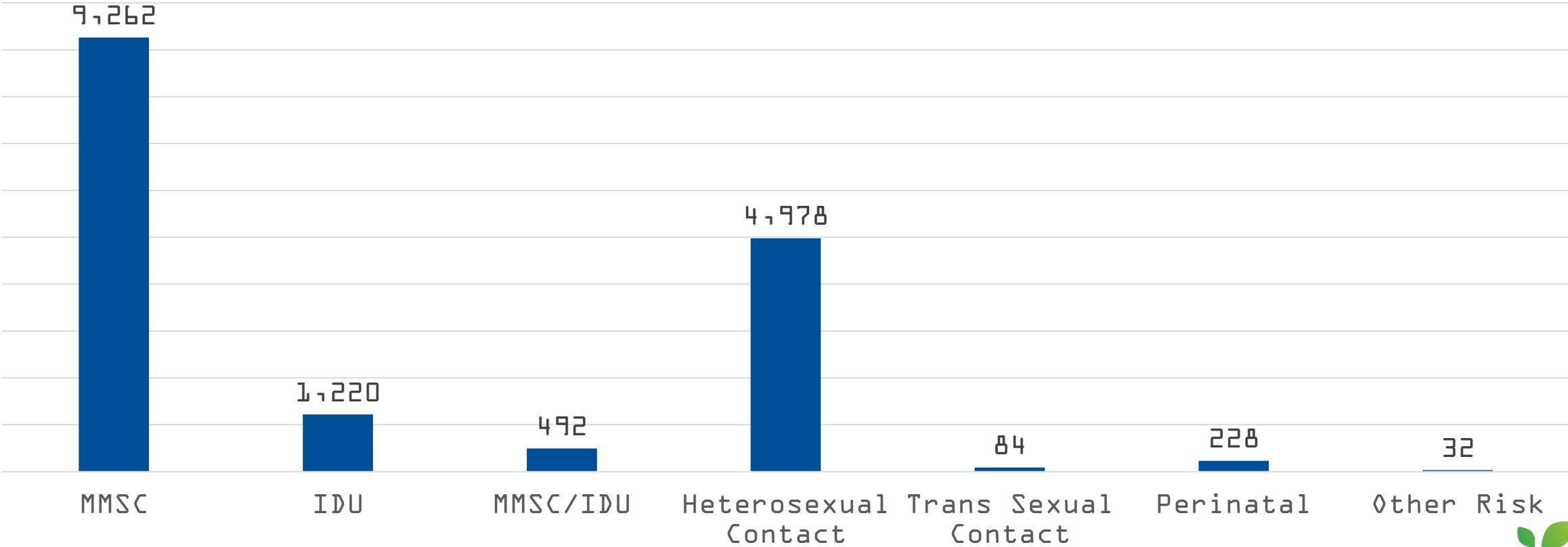
Country/Territory of Birth

Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



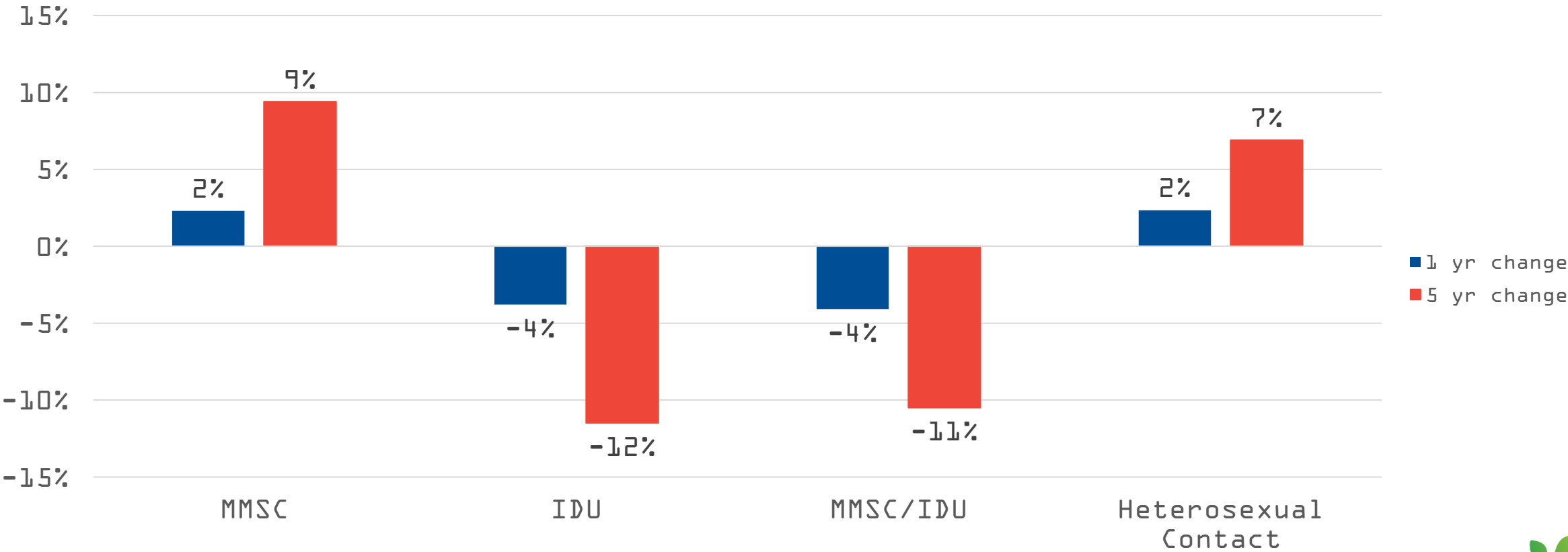
Persons with HIV (Prevalence) by Exposure Category

Orlando Service Area, 2022



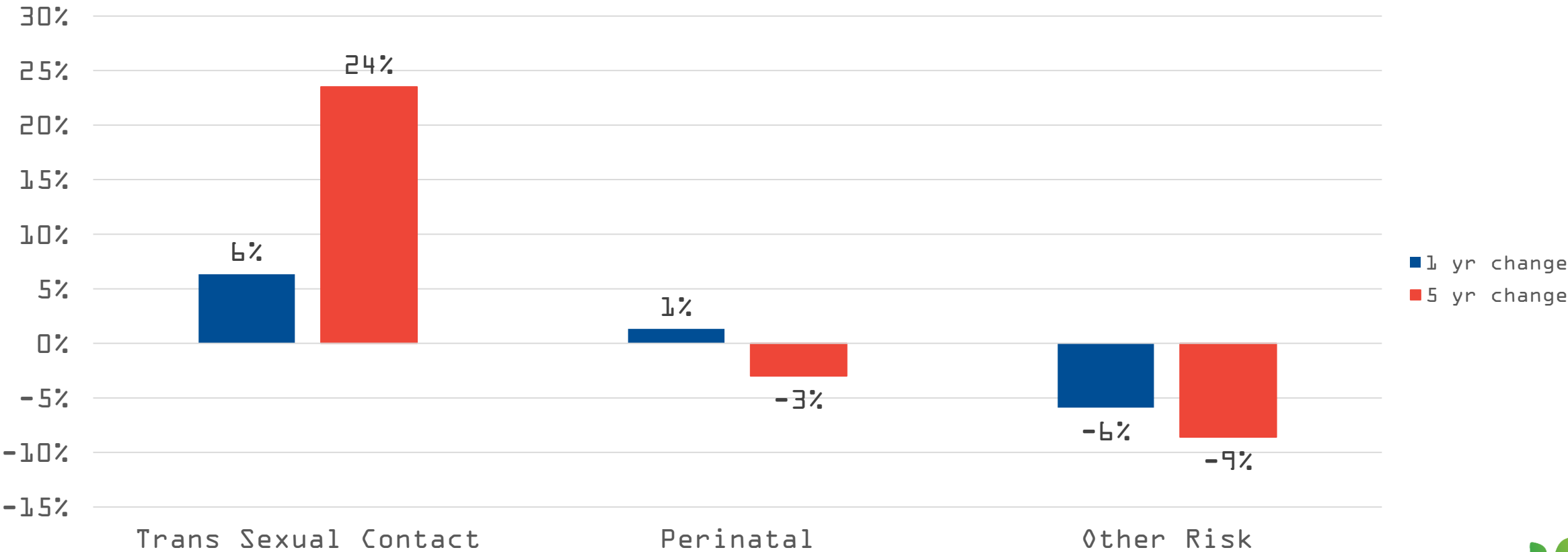
PWH by Exposure Category

Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



PWH by Exposure Category

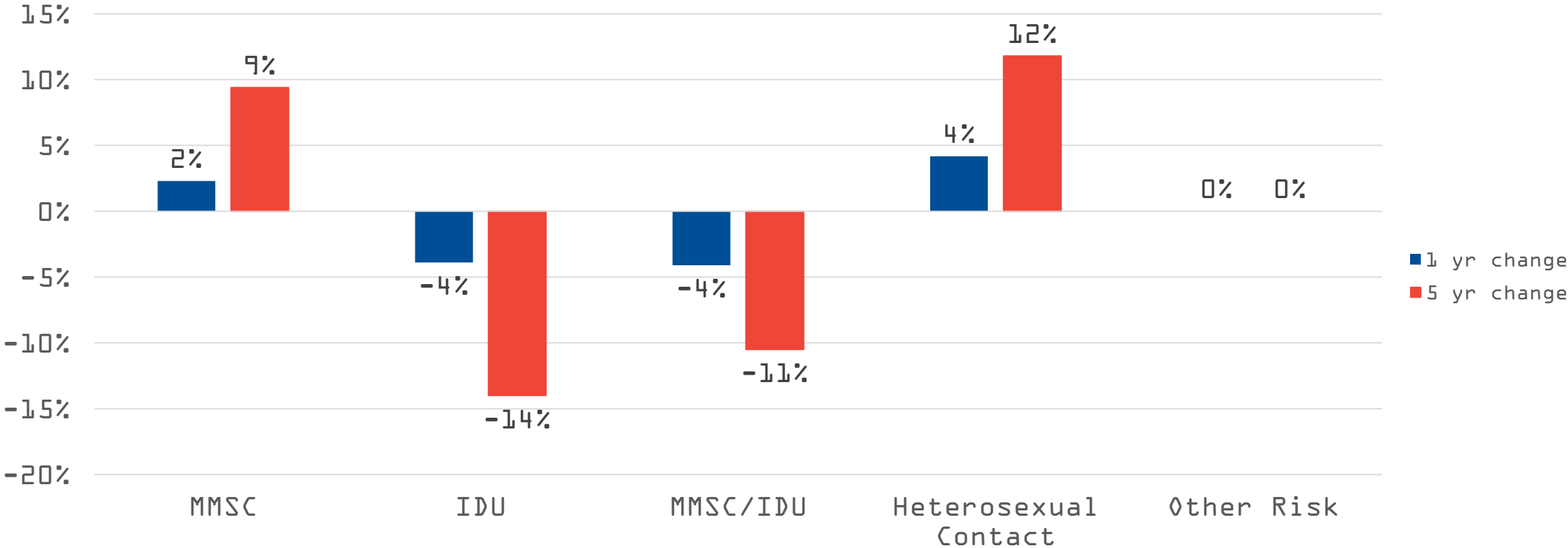
Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



PWH by Exposure Category

Cisgender Men

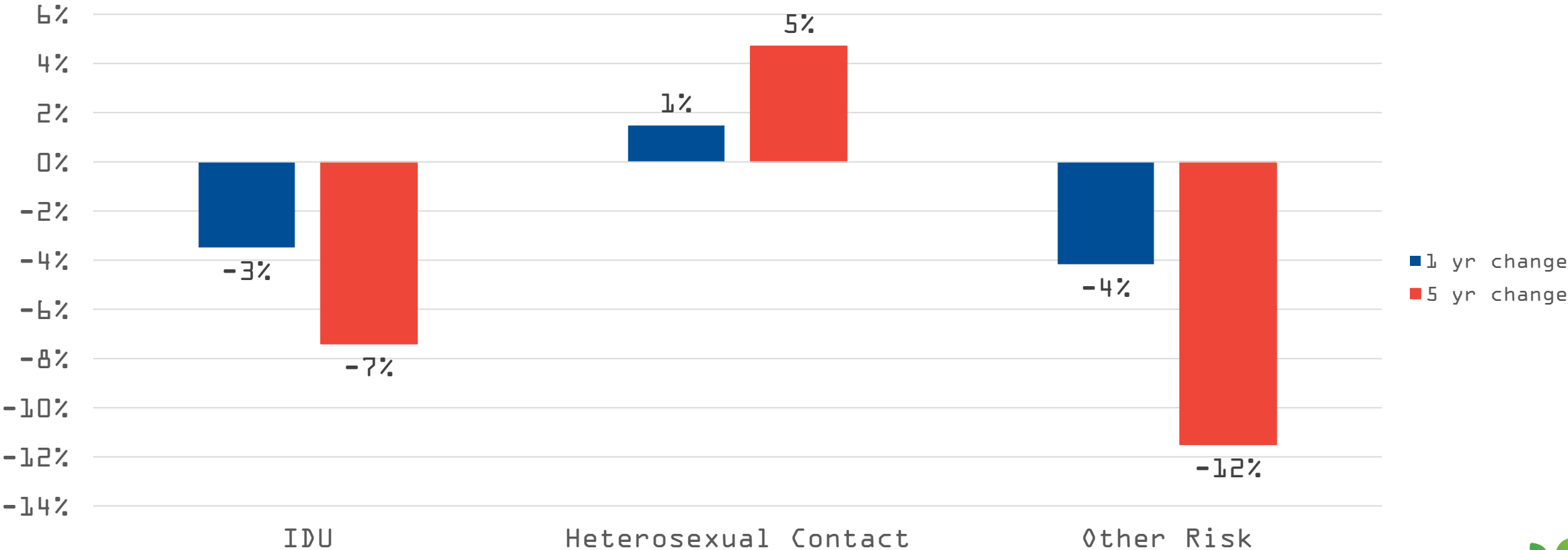
Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



PWH by Exposure Category

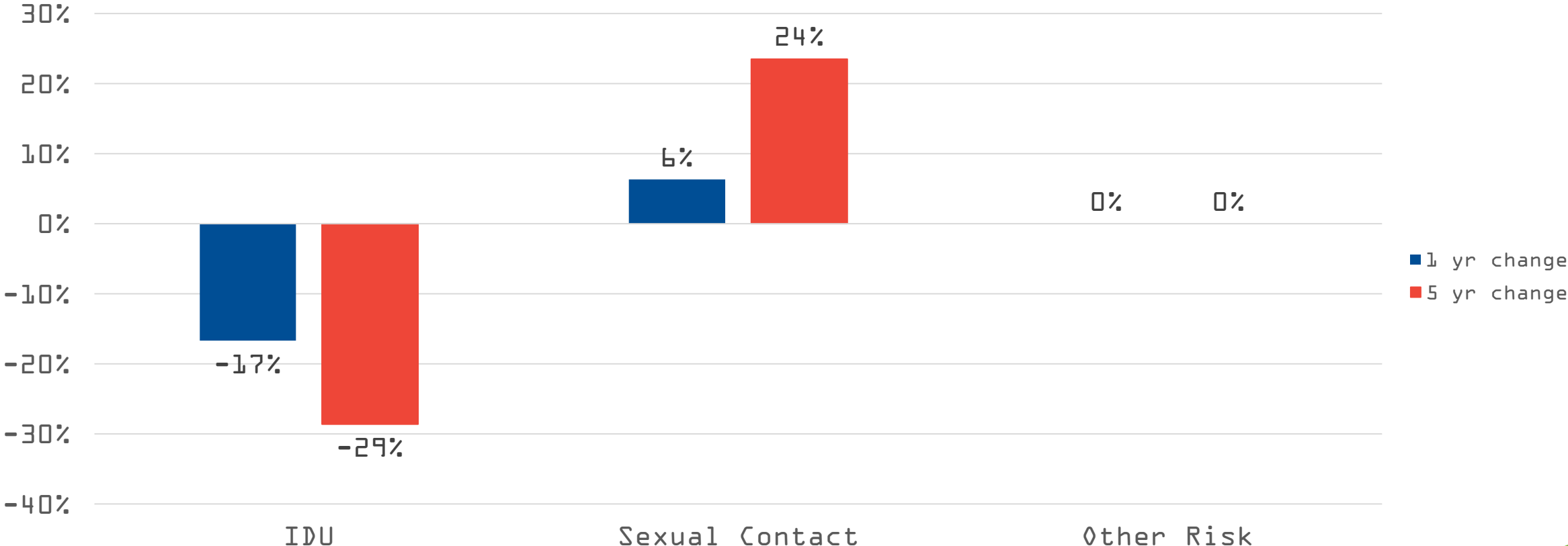
Cisgender Women

Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



PWH by Exposure Category

Transgender and Additional Gender Sexual Contact
Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



Persons Living with HIV/AIDS - Summary

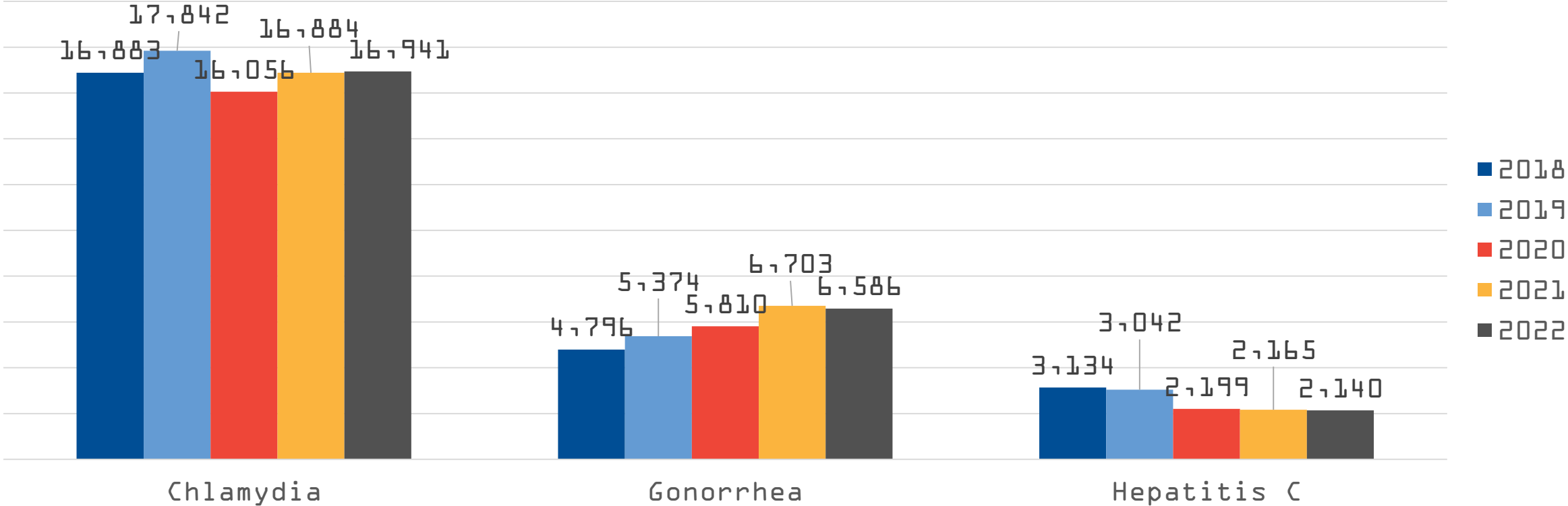
- OSA
 - There were a total of 16,296 persons living with HIV in 2022 across the Orlando Service Area.
 - This reflects an increase of 2% since the previous year and a 6% increase across a 5 year period.
- Race/Ethnicity & Gender Identity
 - The Black population and Men are still disproportionately affected. Hispanic remains unchanged.
- Age
 - HIV is most prevalent among the 40+ age group, making up 70% of PWH. This indicates that people are living longer and managing their disease.
- Exposure
 - MMSC continues to be most prevalent mode of transmission for PWH.



Conditions often co-occurring with HIV/AIDS



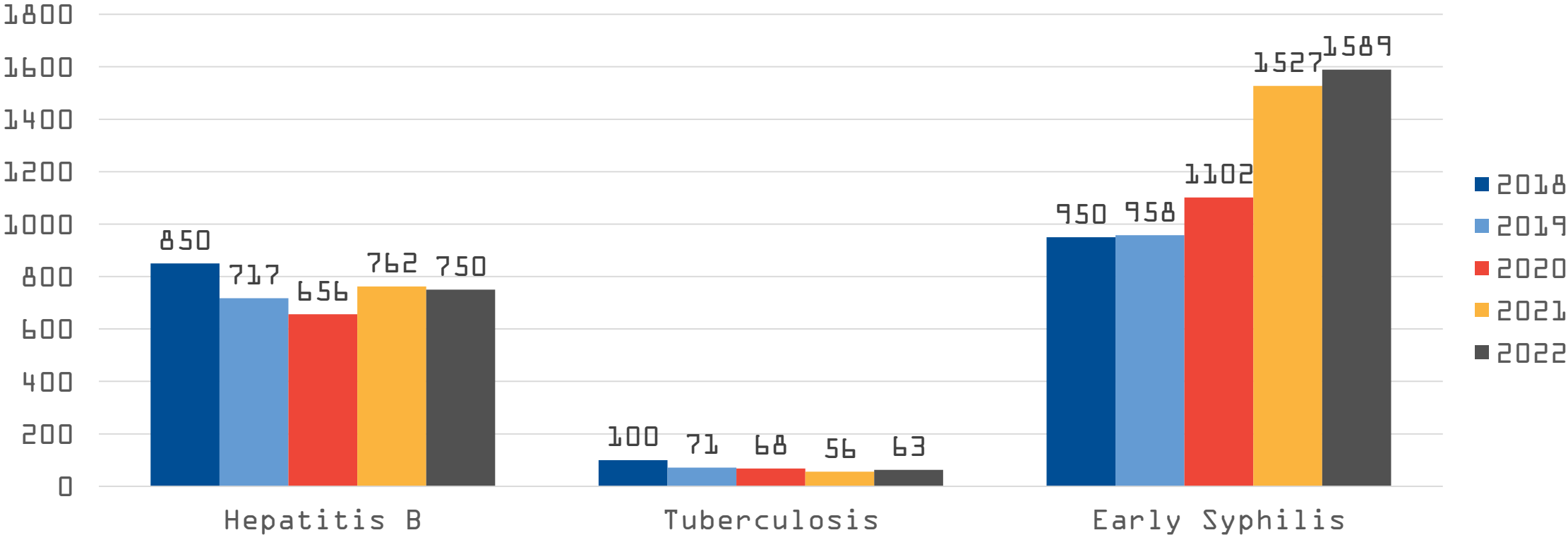
Incidence of Gonorrhea, Chlamydia and HCV Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



	Chlamydia	Gonorrhea	Hep C
1 yr change	0%	-2%	-1%
5 yr change	6%	37%	-29%



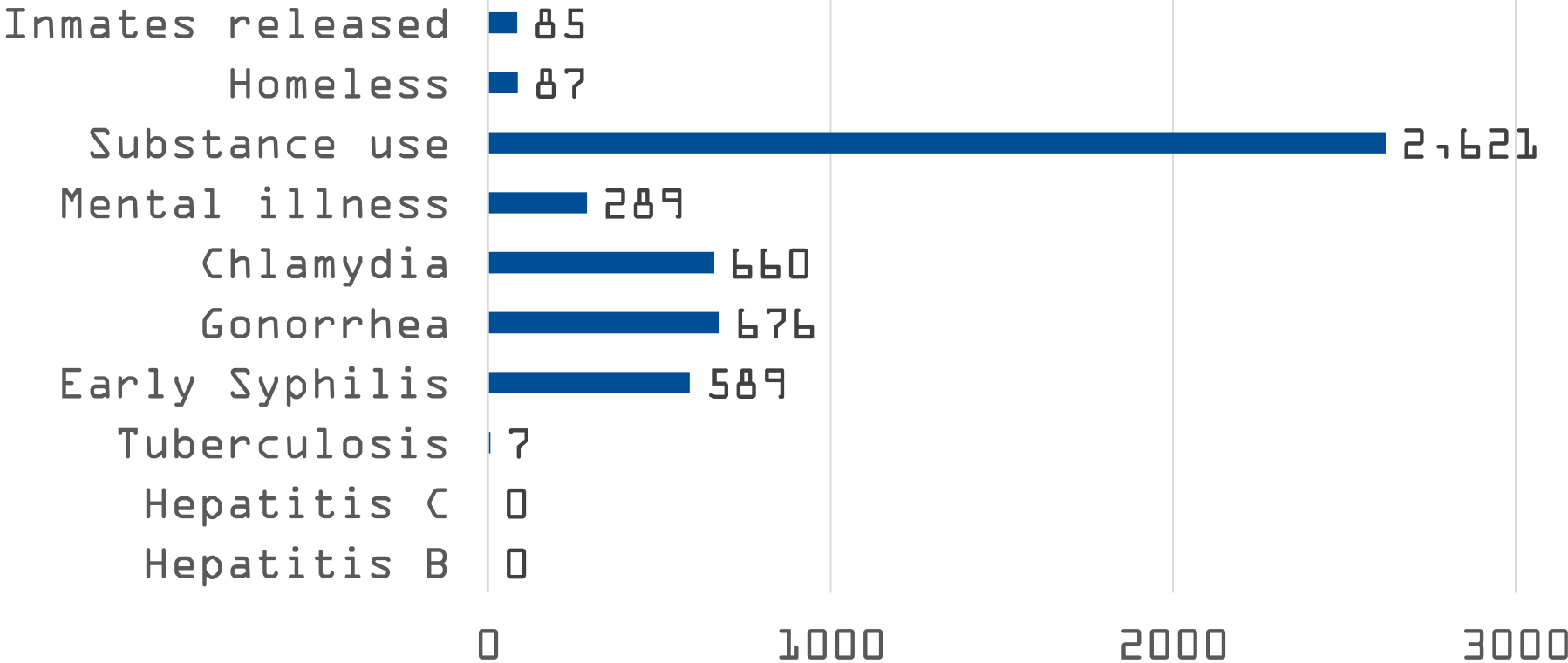
Incidence of Syphilis, HBV and TB Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



	Hep B	TB	Syphilis
1 yr change	-2%	13%	4%
5 yr change	0%	-28%	104%



Conditions co-occurring with HIV Orlando Service Area, 2022



Co-Occurring Conditions and Co-Morbidities - Summary

- Although there was little change since the previous year, new cases of Gonorrhea (37%) and Chlamydia (6%) have increased across the five year period.
- Hepatitis C infections have decreased by 29% across the five year period.
- Early Syphilis continues to increase across the OSA (104%).
- Substance use continues to be the most prevalent co-occurring condition with HIV/AIDS across the OSA, followed by Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, and Syphilis.
- No data is available for Hepatitis A



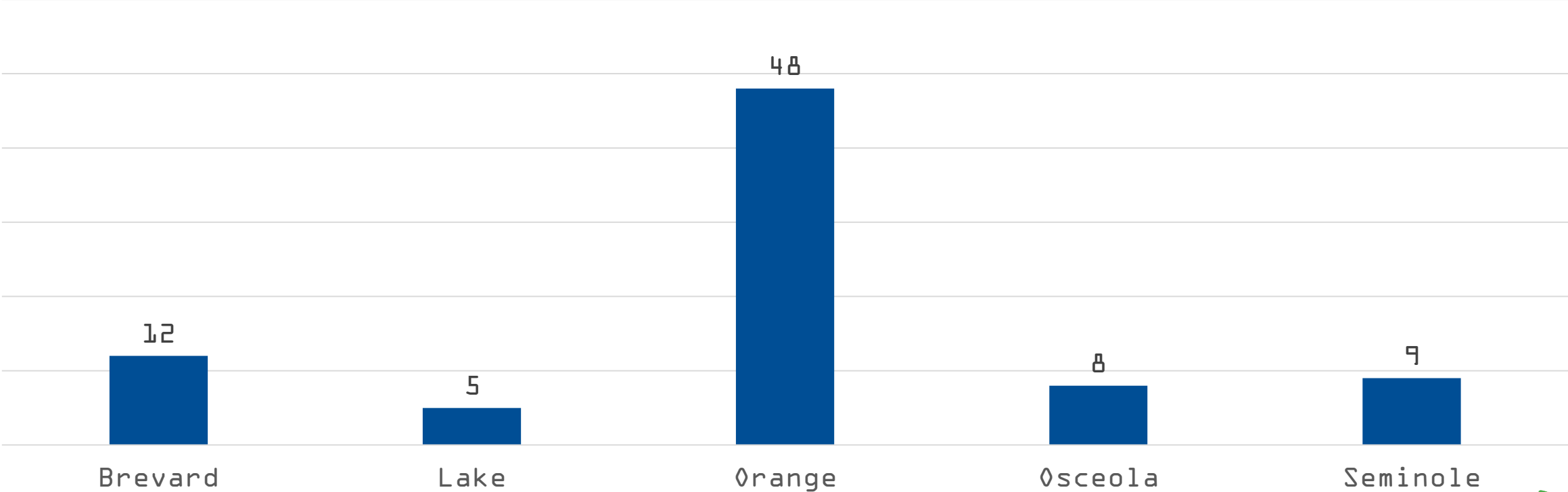
HIV-Related Deaths



HIV-Related Deaths

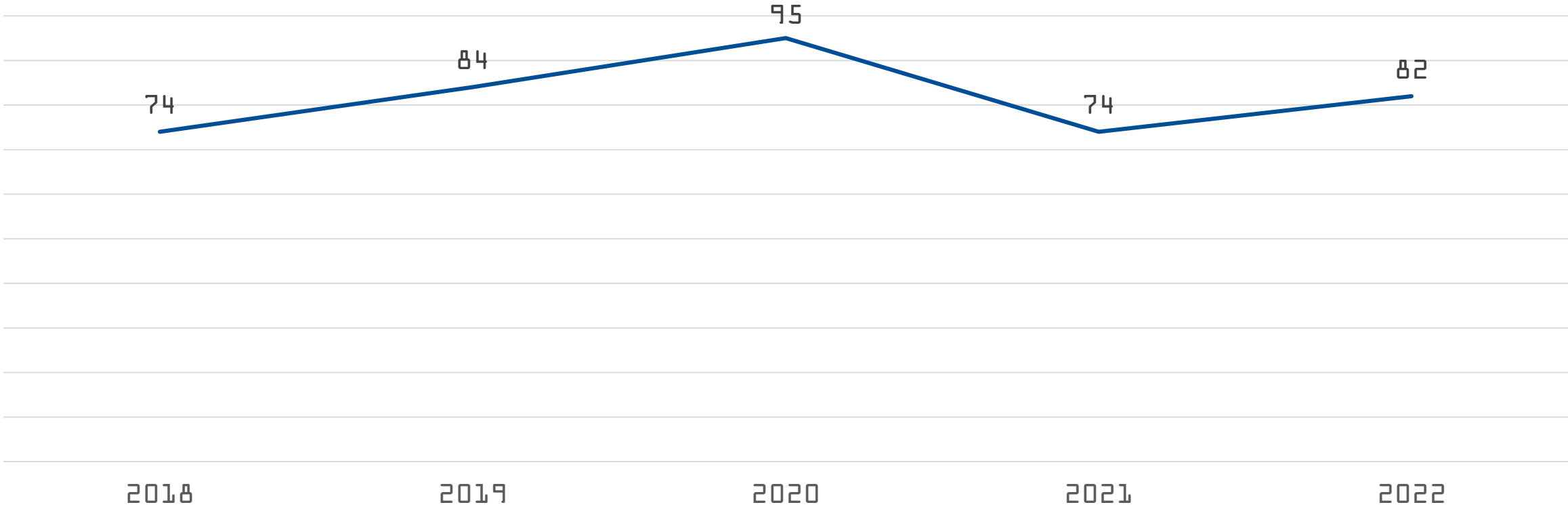
Orlando Service Area, 2022

N = 82



HIV-Related Deaths

Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022

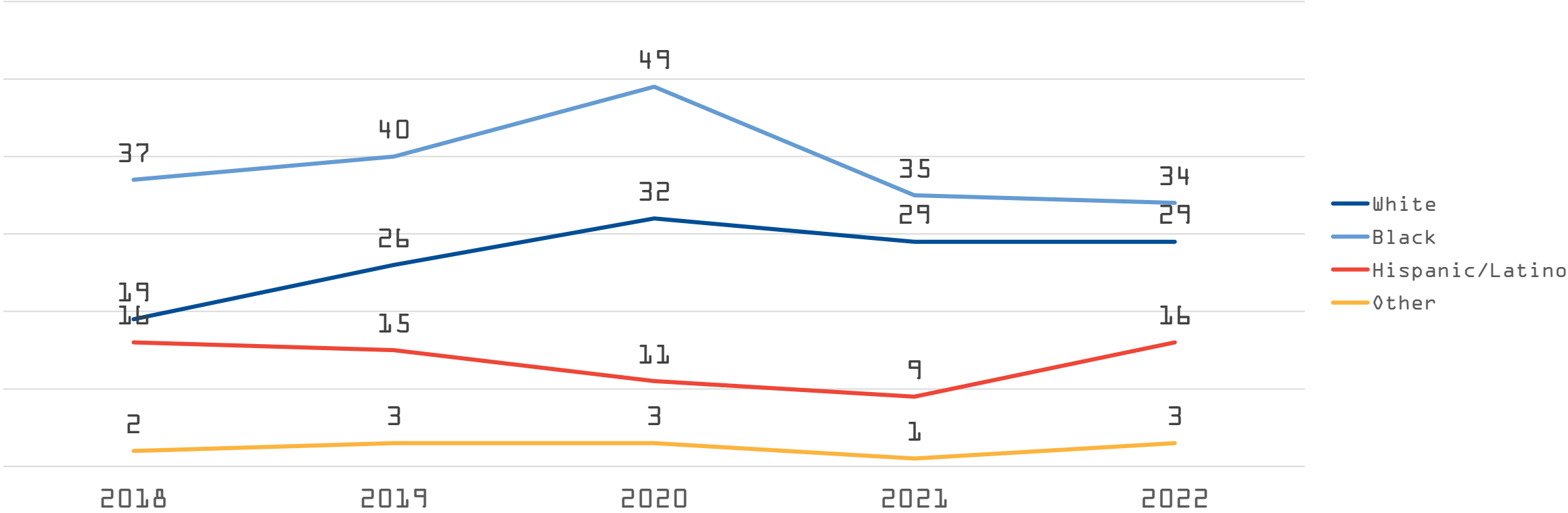


	Deaths
1 yr change	11%
5 yr change	11%



HIV-Related Deaths by Race/Ethnicity

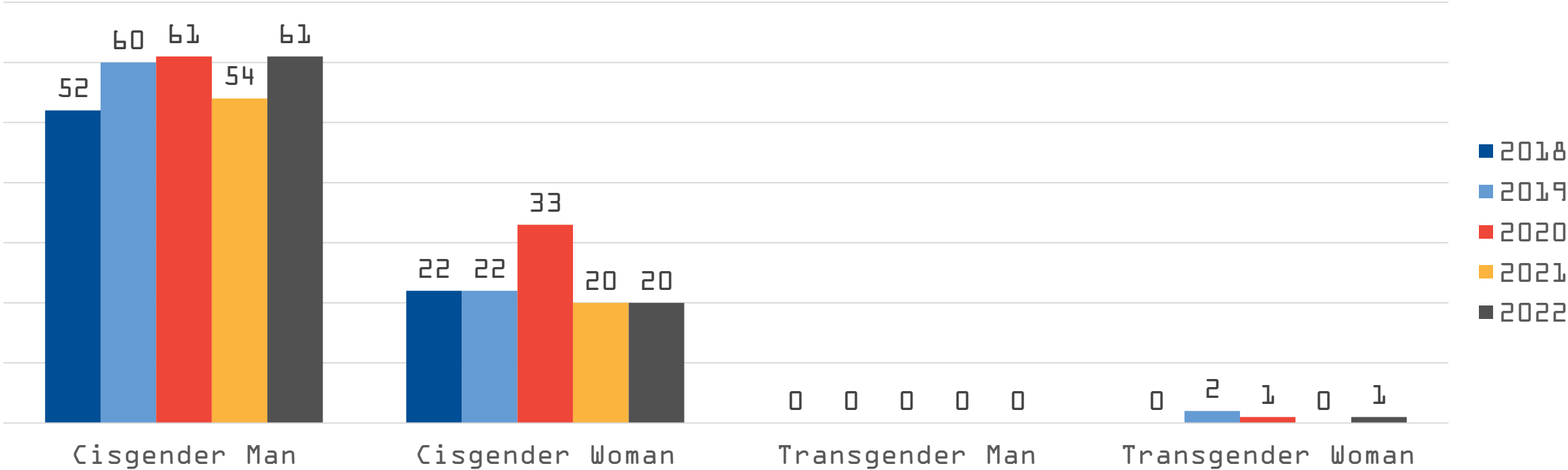
Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



	White	Black	Hispanic/Latino	Other
1 yr change	0%	30%	78%	200%
5 yr change	53%	-8%	0%	50%



HIV-Related Deaths by Gender Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022

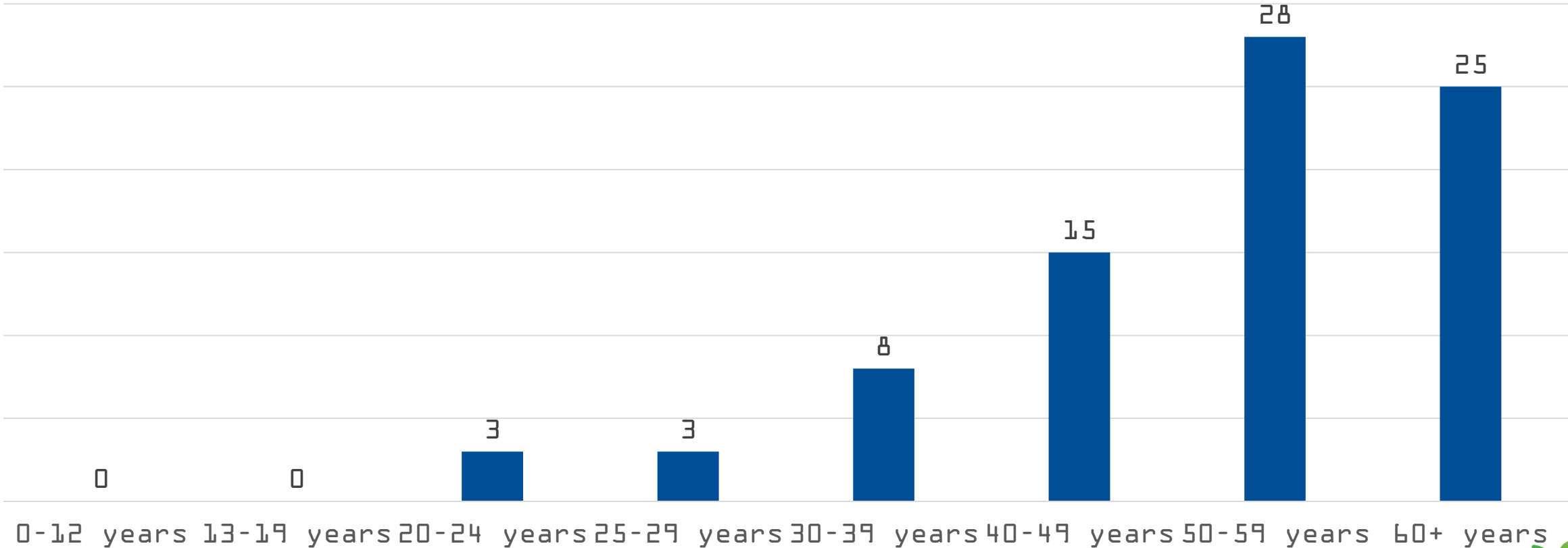


	Cis Man	Cis Woman	Trans Man	Trans Woman
1 yr change	13%	0%		
5 yr change	17%	-9%		



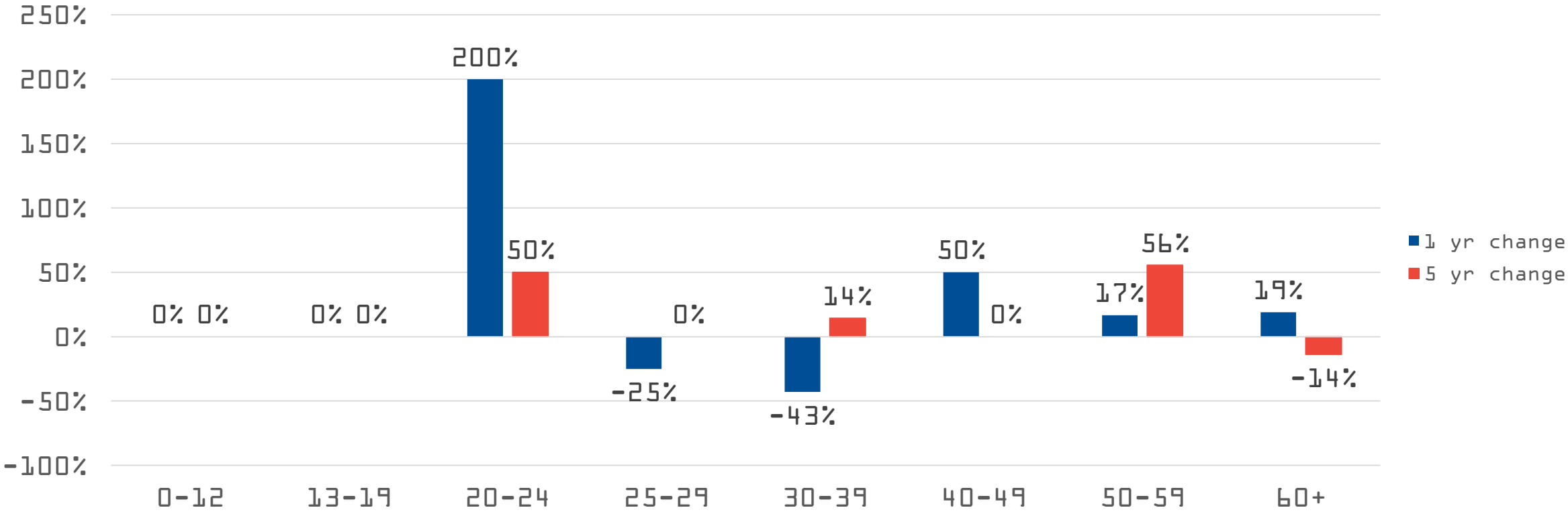
HIV-Related Deaths by Age Group

Orlando Service Area, 2022



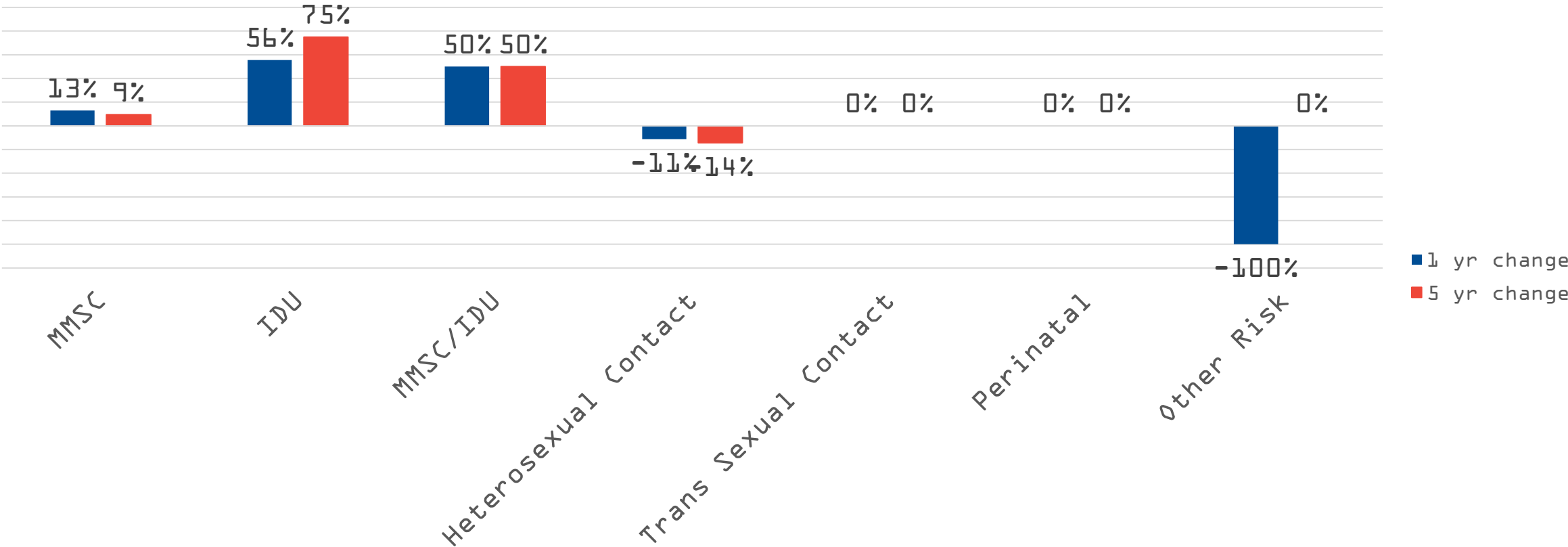
HIV-Related Deaths by Age Group

Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



HIV-Related Deaths by Exposure Category

Orlando Service Area, 2018-2022



HIV-Related Death Cases Summary

- **OSA**
 - There were 82 HIV-related deaths in 2022. This is an increase of 11% since previous year and 11% overall.
- **Race/Ethnicity**
 - HIV-related deaths have increased for all race/ethnicity groups since the previous year with the exception of White.
 - Blacks and Hispanics are still disproportionately affected by deaths related to HIV/AIDS.
- **Gender**
 - HIV-related deaths have increased for males since 2018 and across the 5 year period. Females saw a decrease of 9% across the five year period.
- **Age**
 - 20-24 year olds saw the highest increase in HIV-related deaths since last year and since 2018. 50-59 year olds also saw an increase in HIV-related deaths by 56%.
- **Exposure**
 - Since last year, all modes of transmission saw an increase or no change in HIV deaths except Heterosexual Contact and Other risk.
 - HIV-related deaths are disproportionately impacting MMSC/IDU and IDU groups.



Questions

