

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



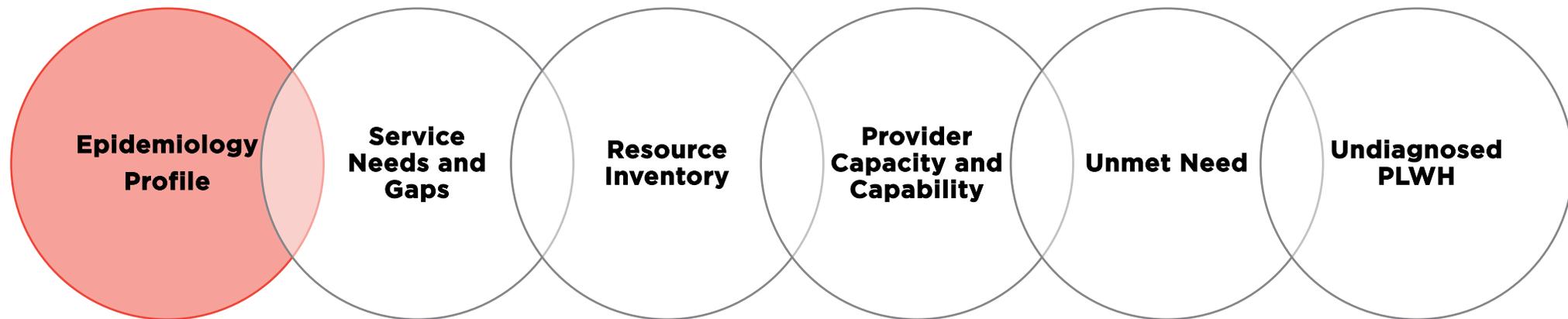
Epidemiology Profile

Prepared for Data Presentation: September 19, 2025



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 five-county Orlando Service Area (OSA)**
- **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**



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



Technical Notes

- This presentation includes epidemiology data as of June 30, 2025.
- 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.
- For diagnosis data, the age is categorized by the age at diagnosis. For prevalence data, the age is categorized by the current age at the end of the calendar year, regardless of the age at diagnosis.



Technical Notes (cont.)

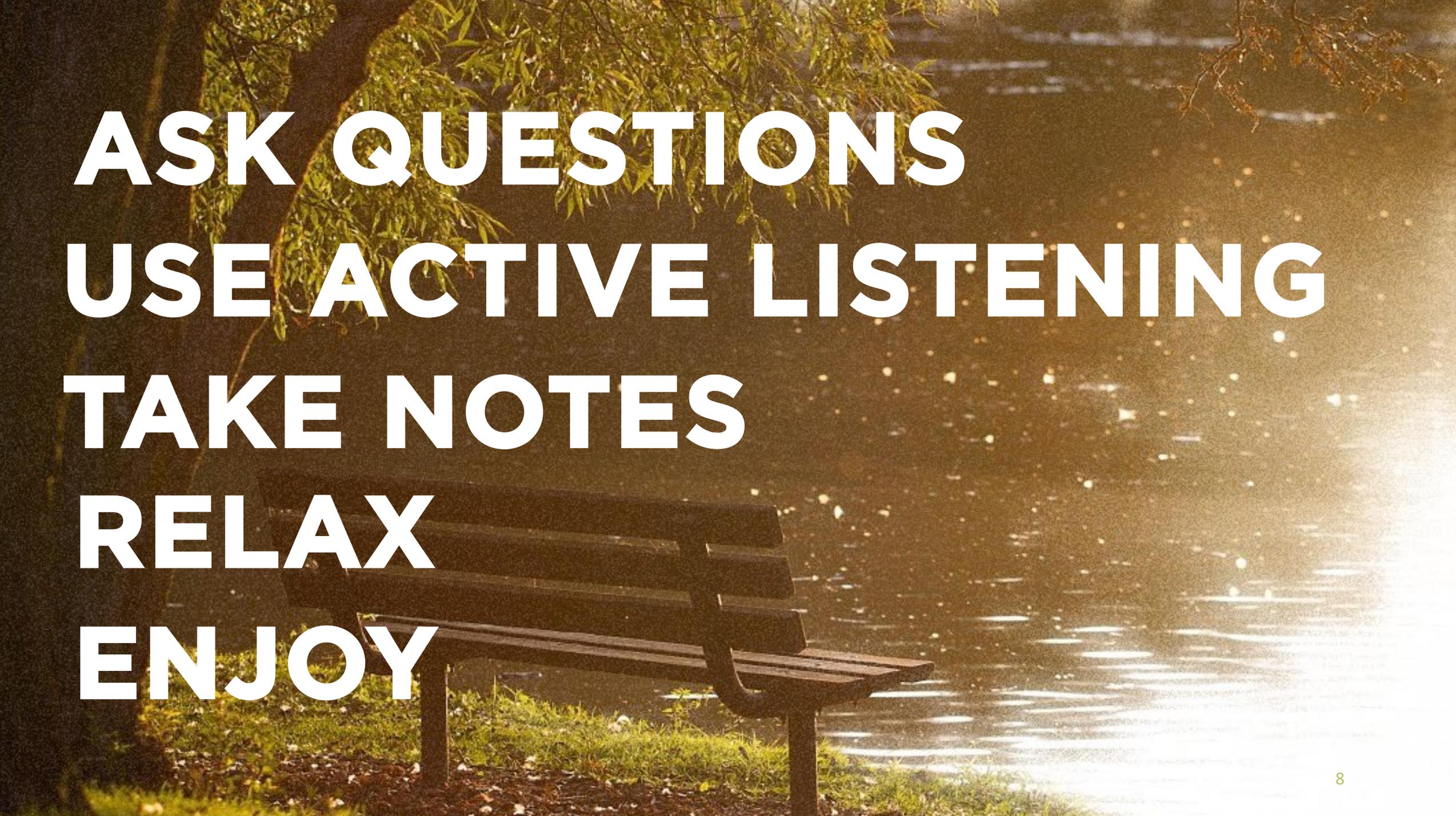
- **For race/ethnicity, unless otherwise noted, Whites are non-Hispanic/Latino, Blacks are non-Hispanic/Latino and Other represents Asian, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or Multi-race.**
- **For HIV or AIDS diagnoses by year, area and county data will exclude diagnoses where the residence at diagnosis was listed as Florida Department of Corrections or Federal Correctional Institution (FDC/FCI). For prevalence 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.**
- **Comorbidity includes PWH who received a diagnosis of an additional condition in 2024.**
- **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 an additional gender who had sexual contact with a person living with HIV or with a known HIV risk are excluded from this category
- **Other Risk:** includes hemophilia, transfusion, perinatal and other pediatric risks, and other confirmed risks





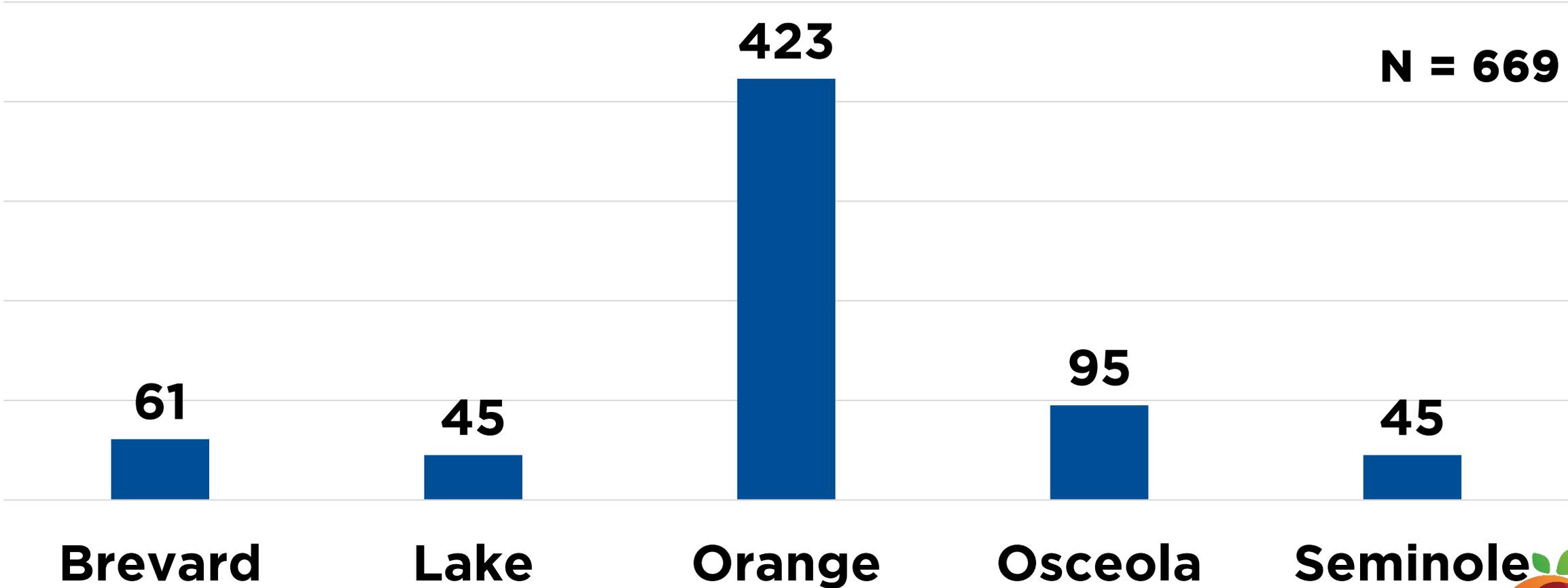
ASK QUESTIONS
USE ACTIVE LISTENING
TAKE NOTES
RELAX
ENJOY

New HIV Cases (Incidence)



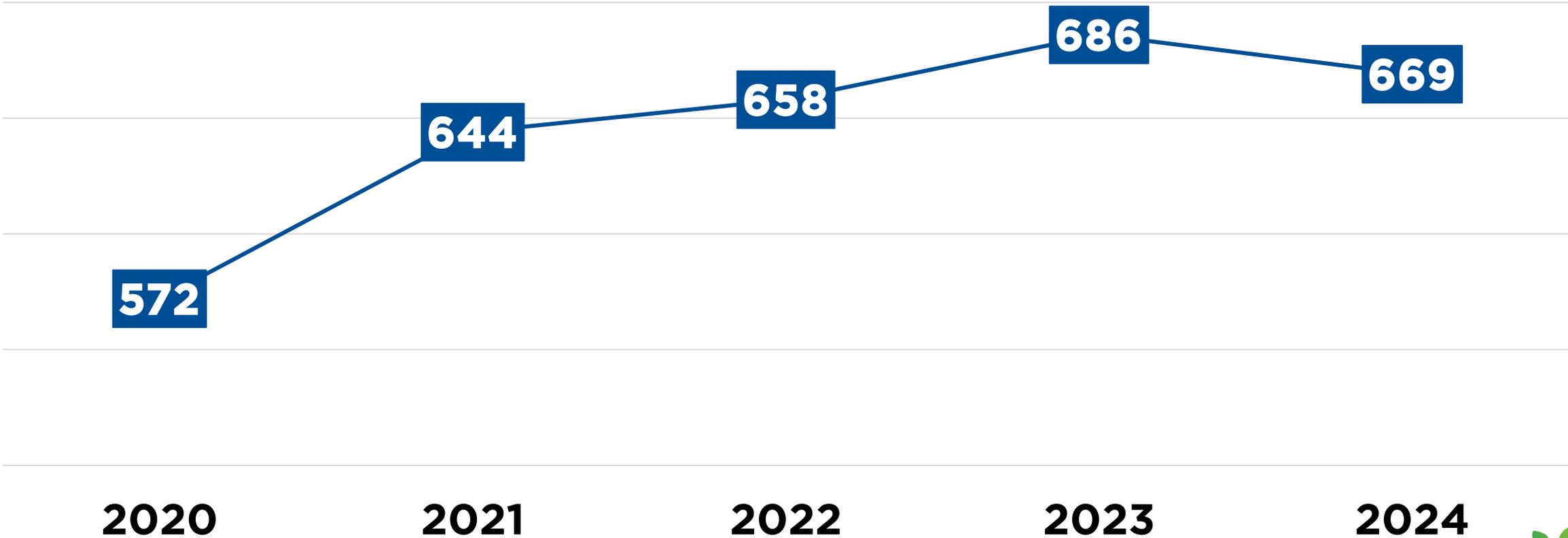
HIV Incidence by County

Orlando Service Area, 2024



HIV Incidence

Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024

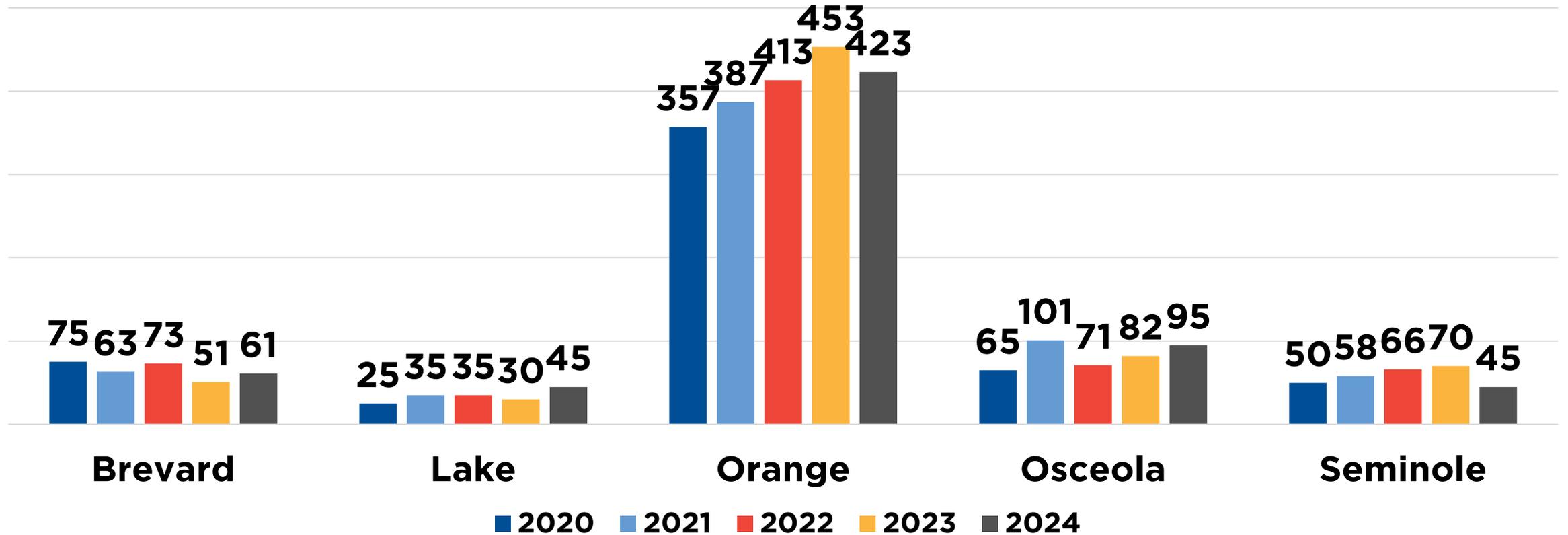


3 yr
change 2%



HIV Incidence by County

Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024



	Brevard	Lake	Orange	Osceola	Seminole
3 yr change	-16%	29%	2%	34%	-32%



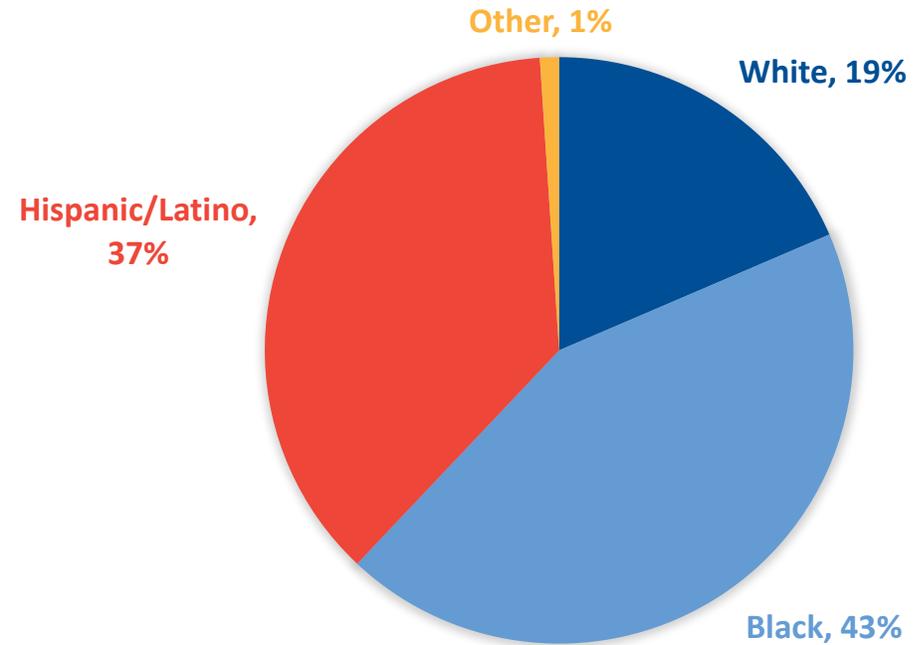
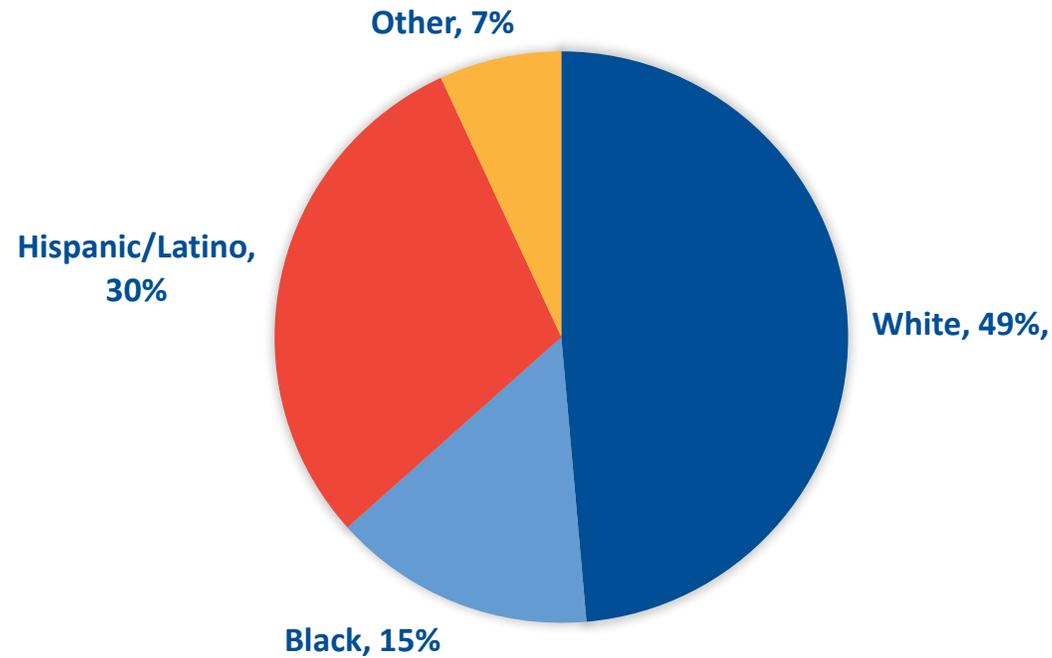


HIV Incidence

Total Population Compared to Service Area, 2024

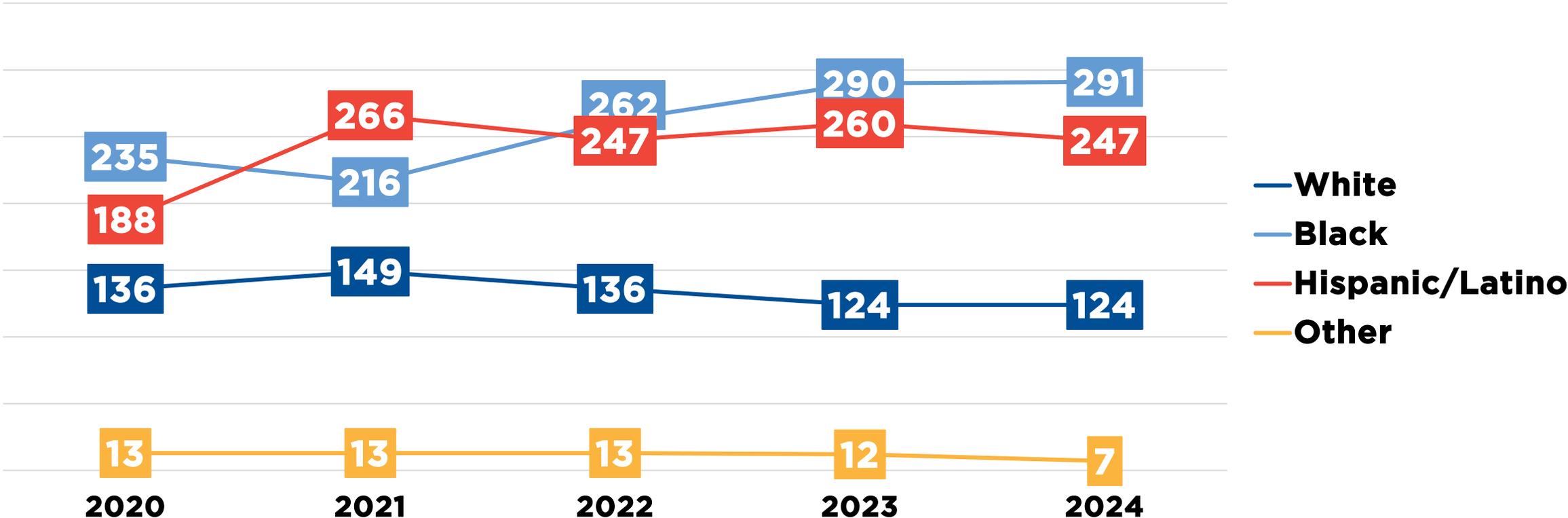
Population = 3,555,724

HIV Incidence = 669



HIV Incidence by Race/Ethnicity

Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024



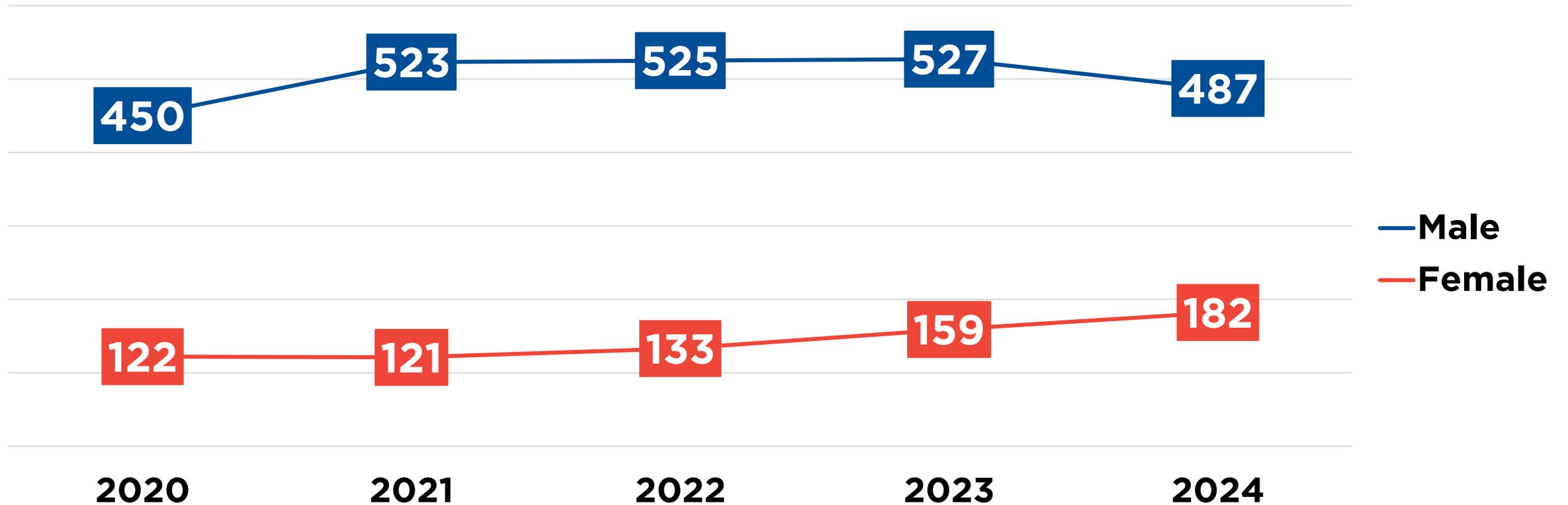
	White	Black	Hispanic/Latino	Other
3 yr change	-9%	11%	0%	-46%



*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 Sex

Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024

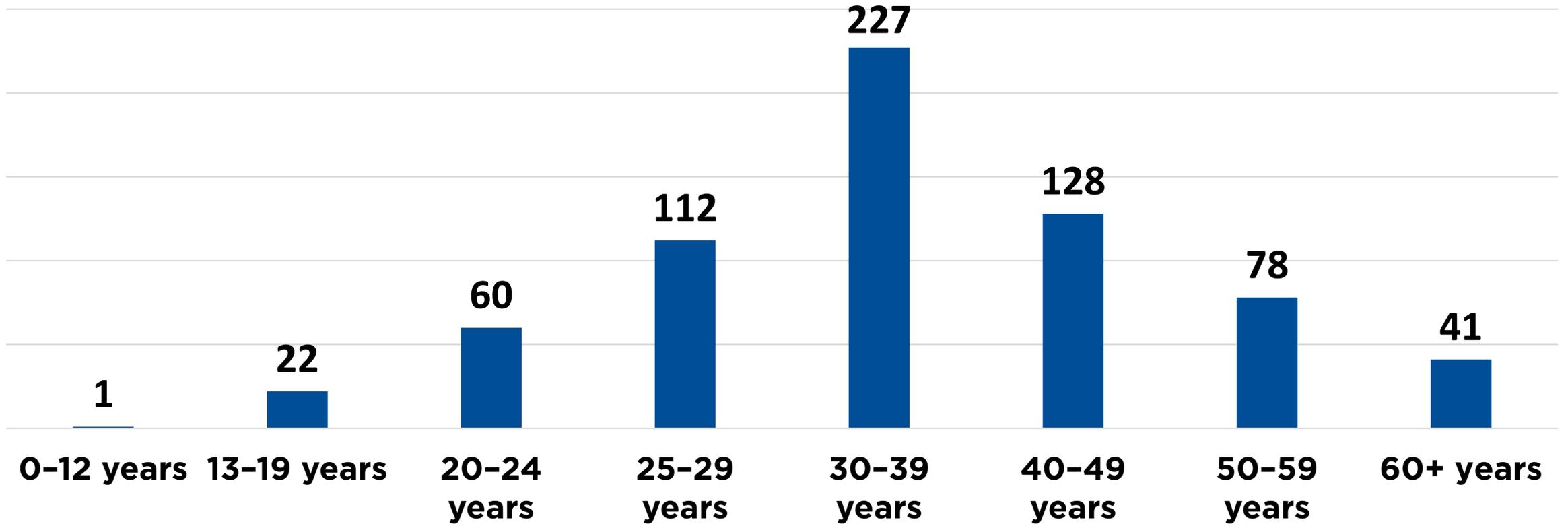


	Male	Female
3 yr change	-7%	37%



HIV Incidence by Age Group

Orlando Service Area, 2024

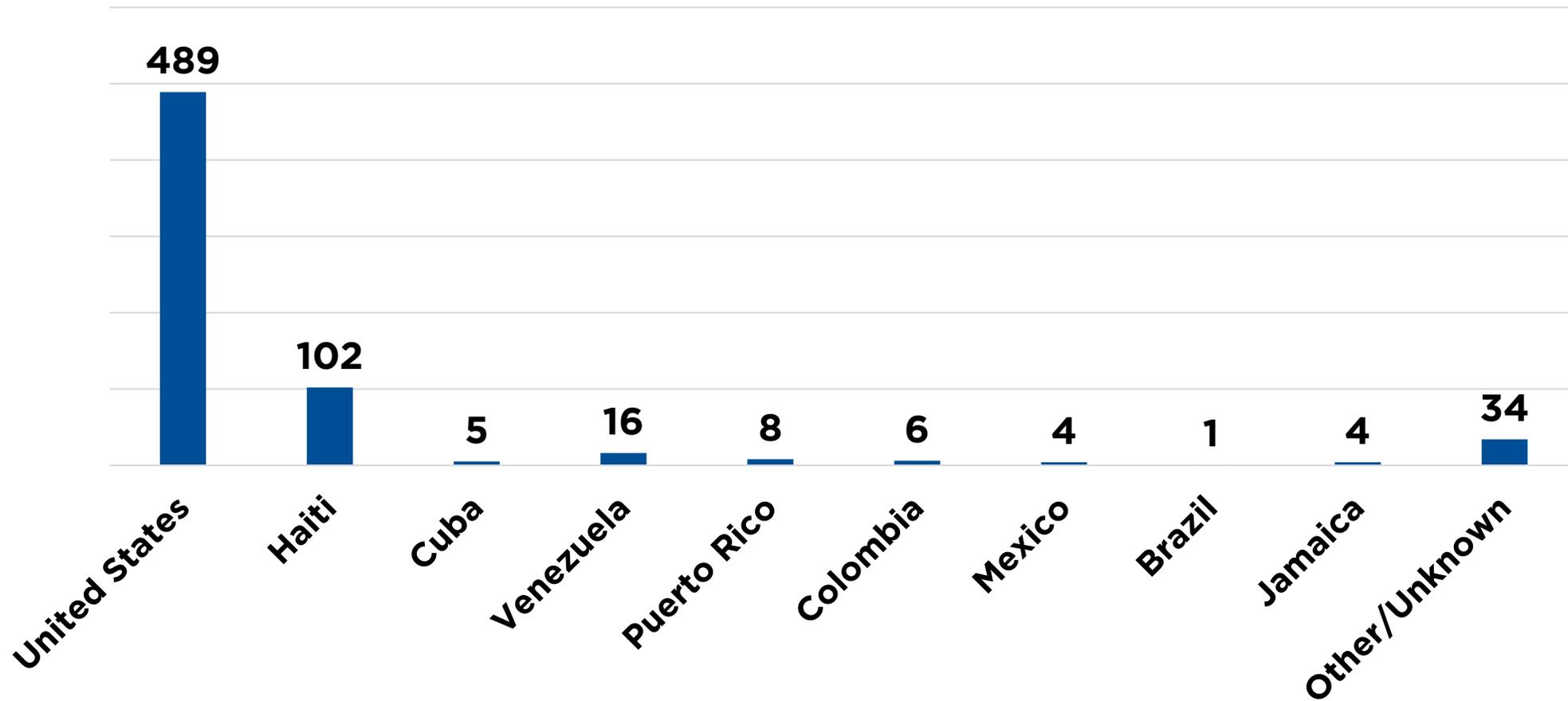


	0-12	13-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
3 yr change	-75%	16%	-33%	9%	0%	24%	7%	5%



HIV Incidence by Country/Territory of Birth

Orlando Service Area, 2024

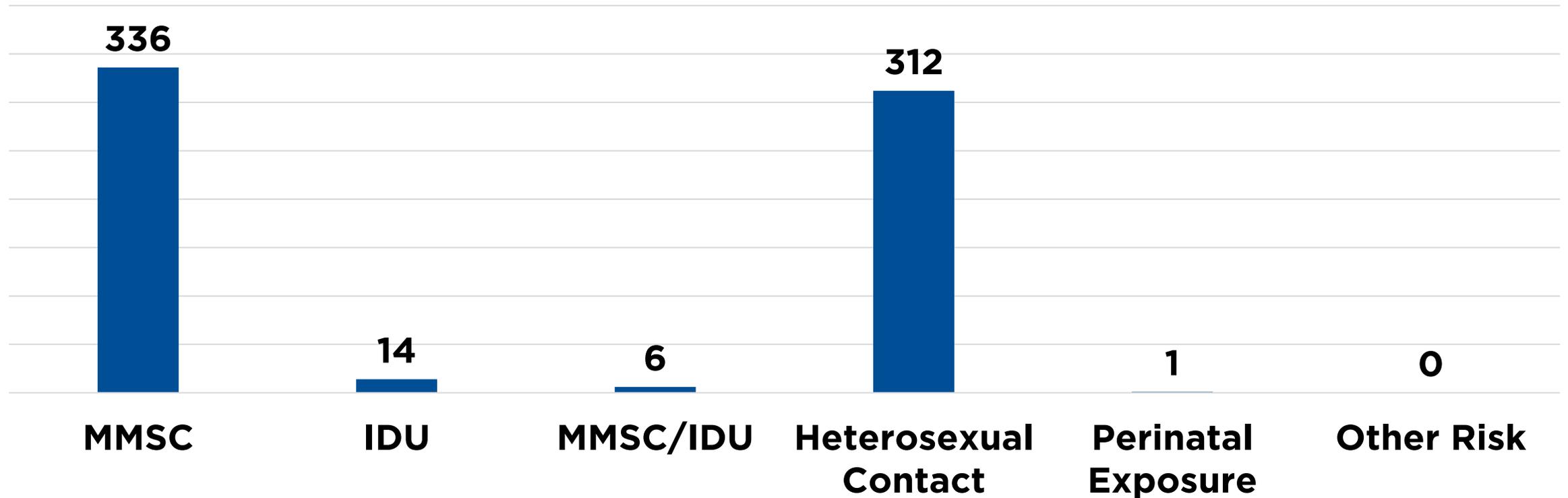


	3 yr change
USA	-12%
Haiti	252%
Cuba	-44%
Ven	33%
PR	-27%
Col	100%
Mex	100%
Braz	-50%
Jam	33%
Other	0%



HIV Incidence by Exposure Category

Orlando Service Area, 2024

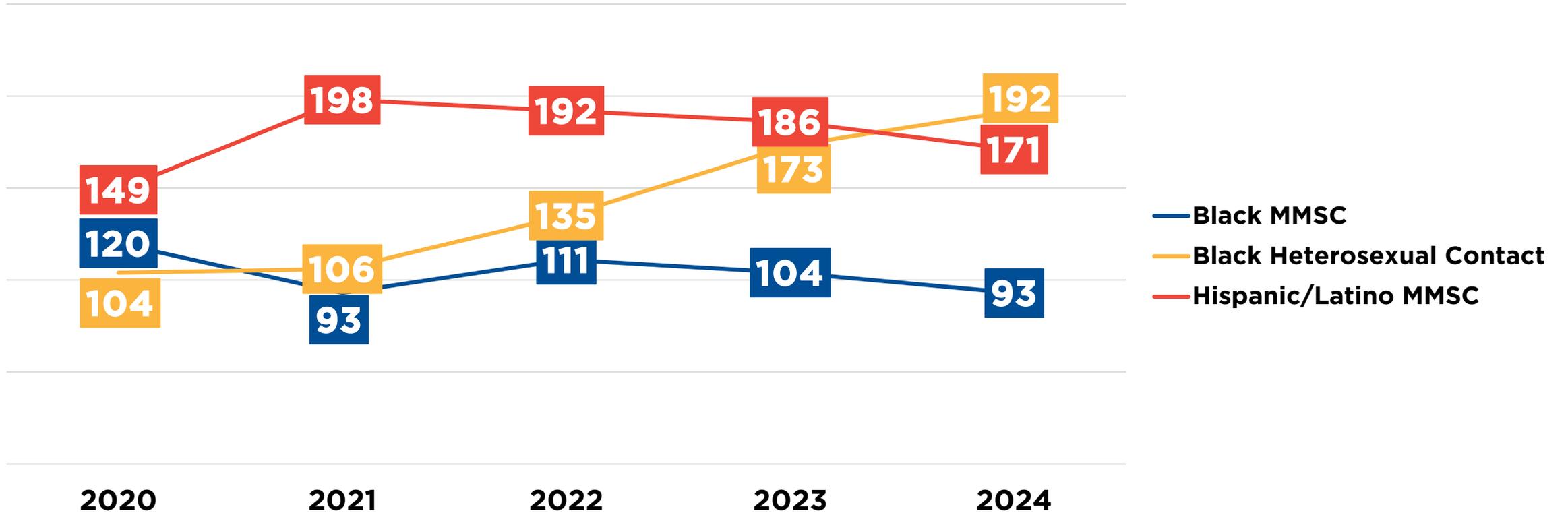


	MMSC	IDU	MMSC/IDU	Hetero	Perinatal	Other
3 yr change	-17%	-18%	-33%	39%	-75%	-



HIV Incidence by Priority Populations

Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024



	Black MMSC	Black Hetero	Hispanic/Latino MMSC
3 yr change	-16%	42%	-11%



HIV Incidence - Summary

Overall

- There were 669 new HIV cases in 2024, a decrease of 2% from the previous year and a 2% increase since 2022.

Race/Ethnicity

- White (-9%) and Other (-46%) continue to show a decrease in new cases while Black cases saw an increase (11%) over the last three years.
- Black (43%) and Hispanic/Latino (37%) populations are disproportionately impacted by new HIV cases compared to the general population.

Sex

- Females saw a 37% increase in new cases across the 3-year period, while Men saw a 7% decrease.

Age

- 70% of new HIV cases in 2024 occurred between the ages of 25-49. The 50+ age groups made up 18% of new cases.
- New HIV cases have increased the most for 40-49 year olds (24%). New cases have decreased the most for the 0-12 and 20-24 year age groups (-75% and -33%).

Exposure

- Since 2022, all exposure categories saw a decrease except Heterosexual Contact (+39%) and Other Risk (no change).

Priority Populations

- Black Heterosexual cases saw the only increase in new cases at 42% over a three-year period.

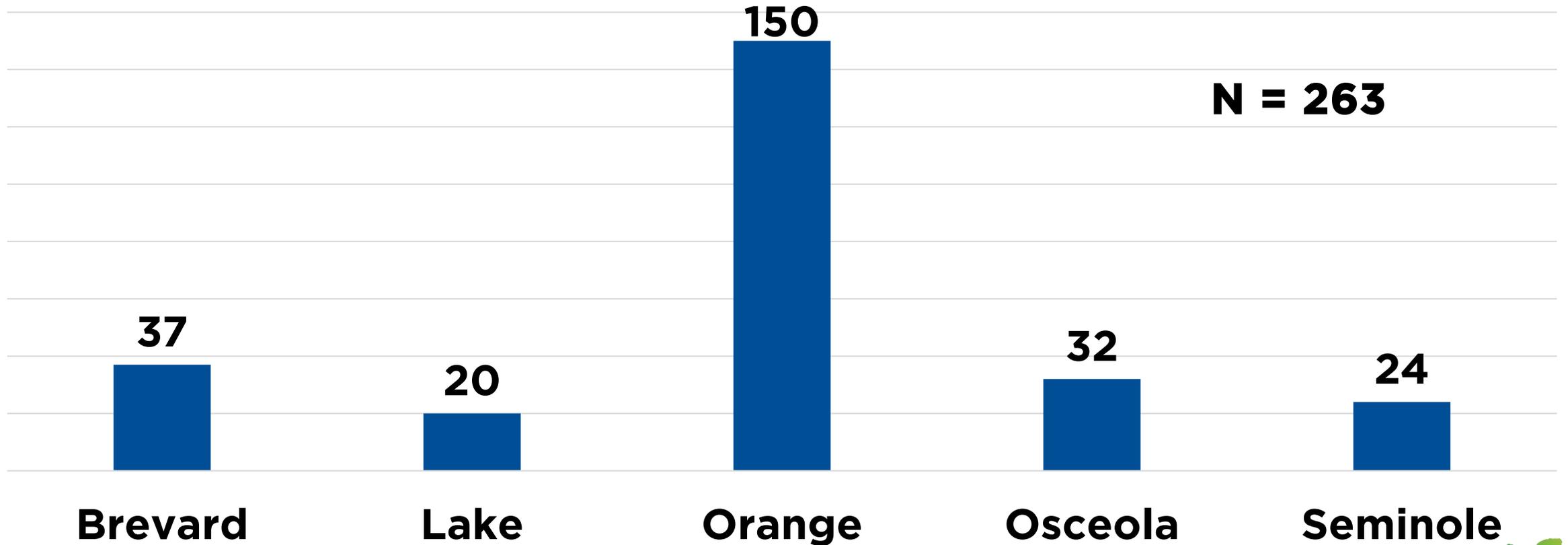


New AIDS Cases (Incidence)



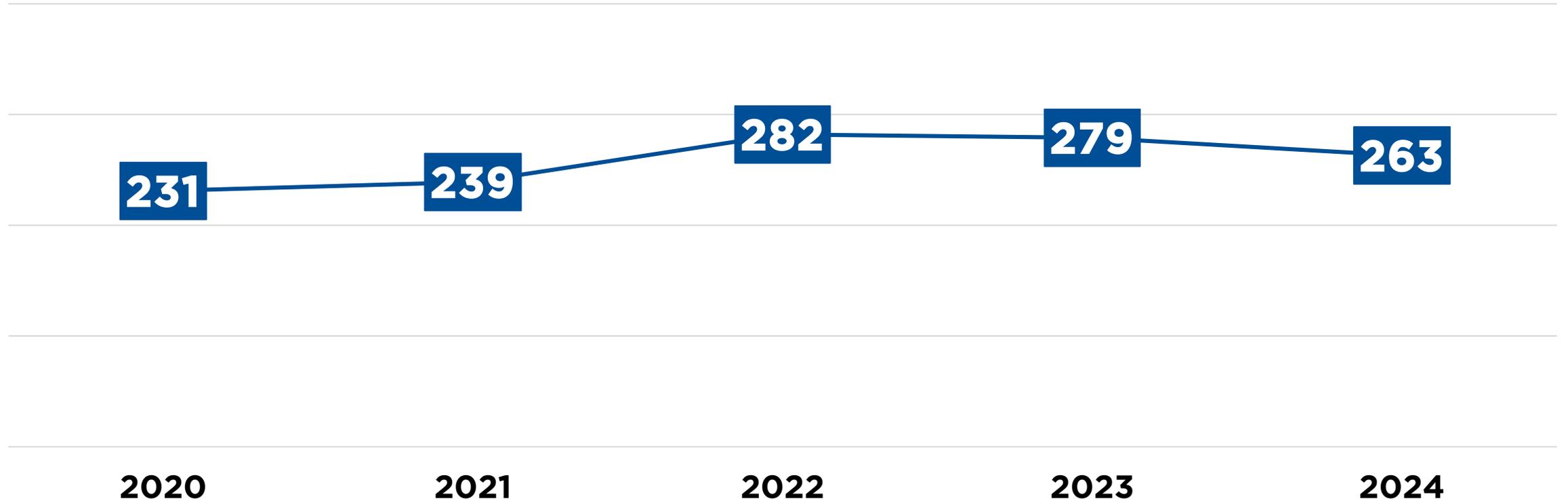
AIDS Incidence by County

Orlando Service Area, 2024



AIDS Incidence

Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024

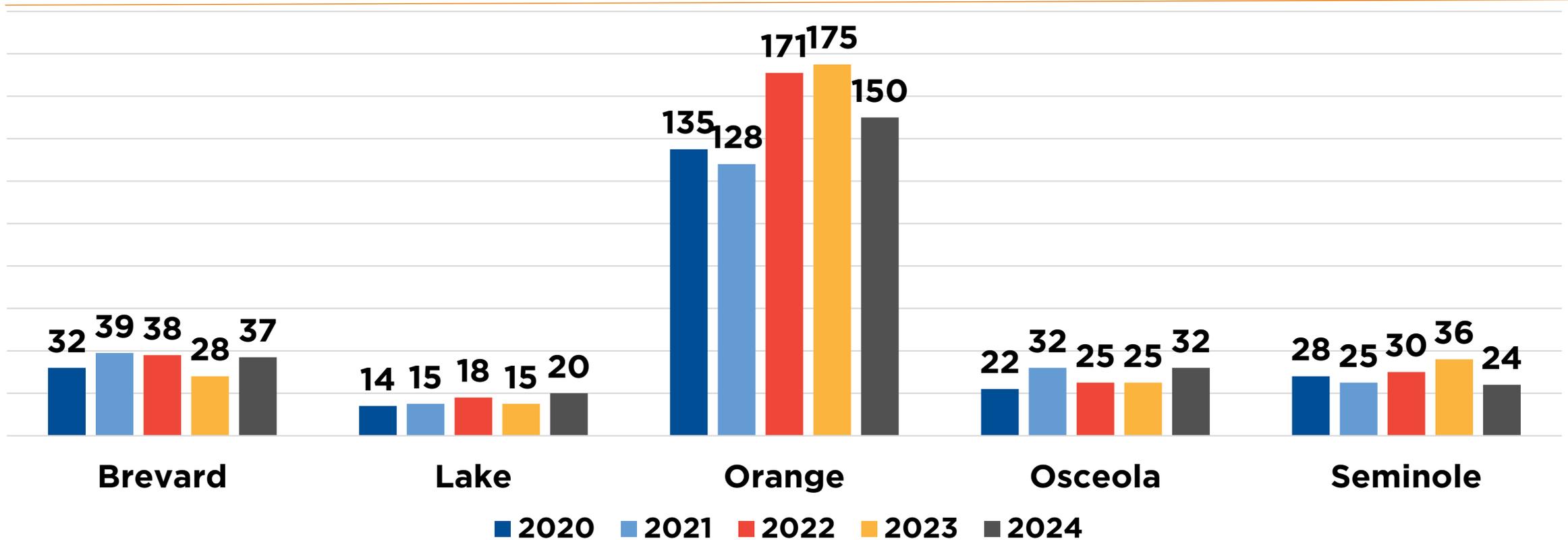


**3 yr
change** **-7%**



AIDS Incidence by County

Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024



	Brevard	Lake	Orange	Osceola	Seminole
3 yr change	-3%	11%	-12%	28%	-20%

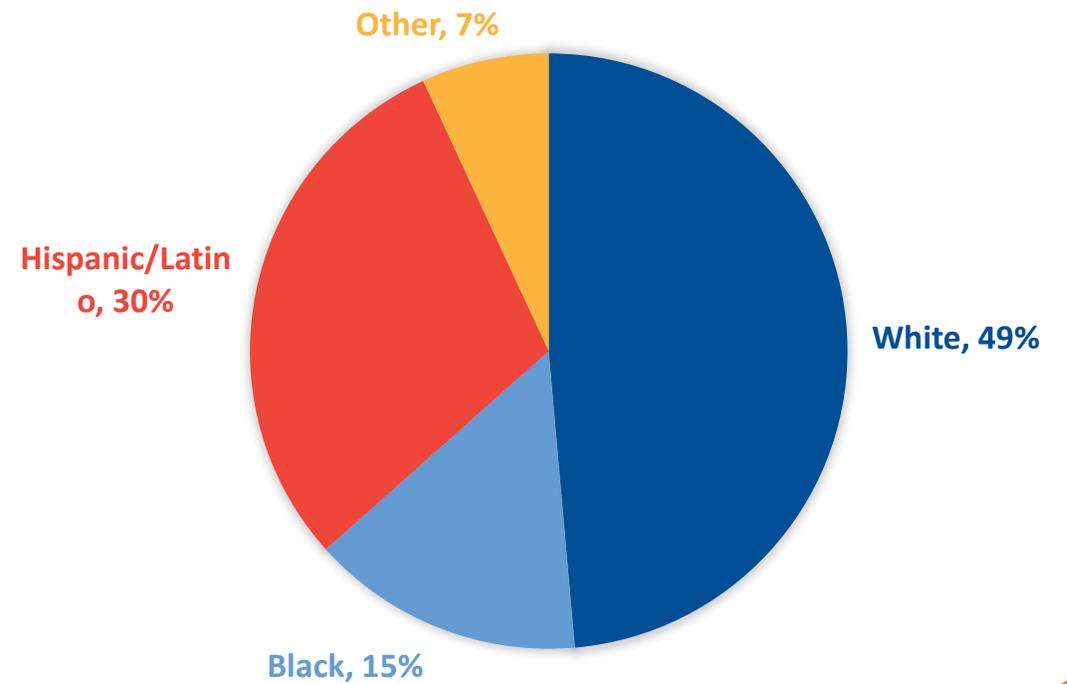
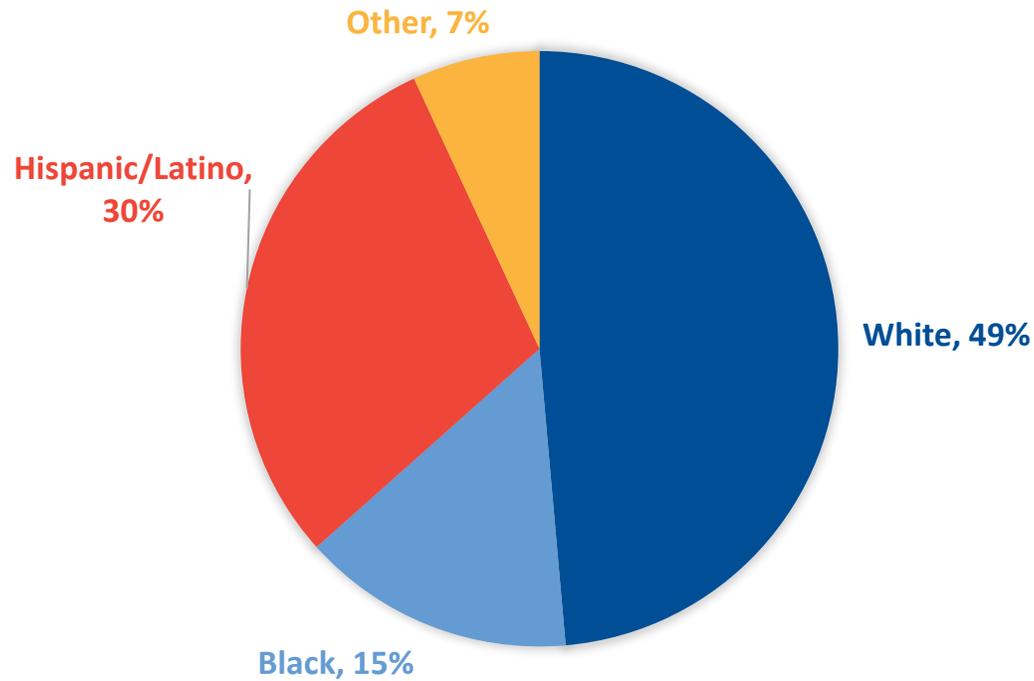


AIDS Incidence

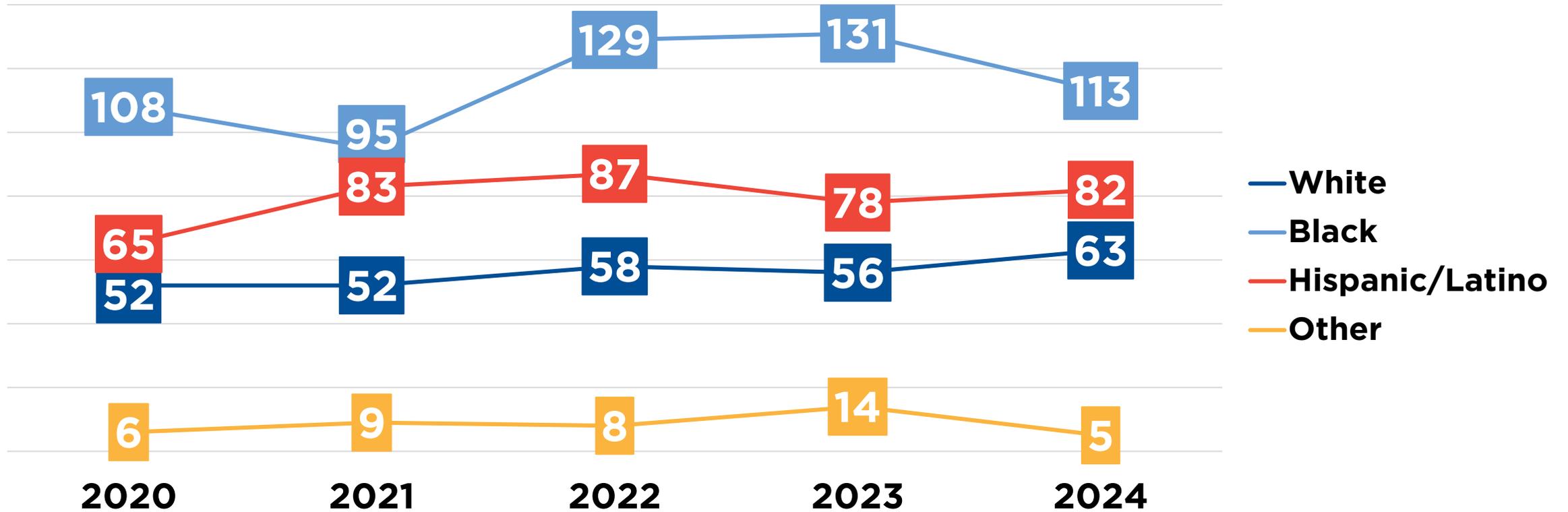
Total Population Compared to Service Area, 2024

Population = 3,555,724

New AIDS Cases = 263



AIDS Incidence by Race/Ethnicity Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024



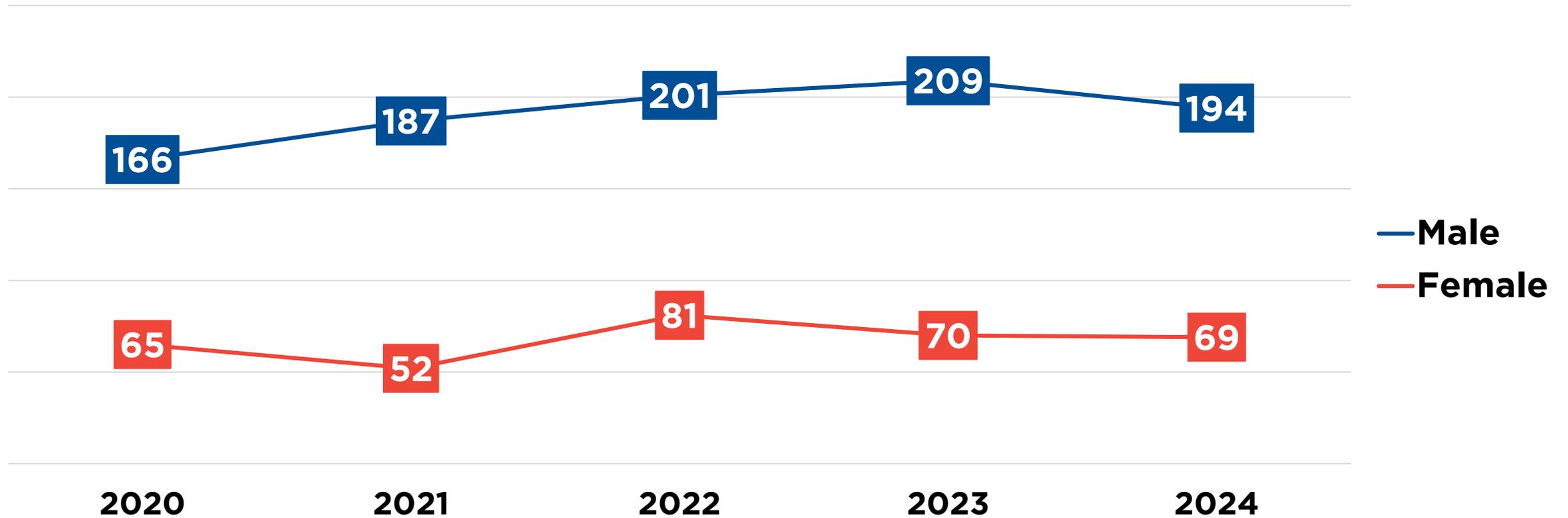
	White	Black	Hispanic/Latino	Other
3 yr change	9%	-12%	-6%	-38%

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



AIDS Incidence by Sex

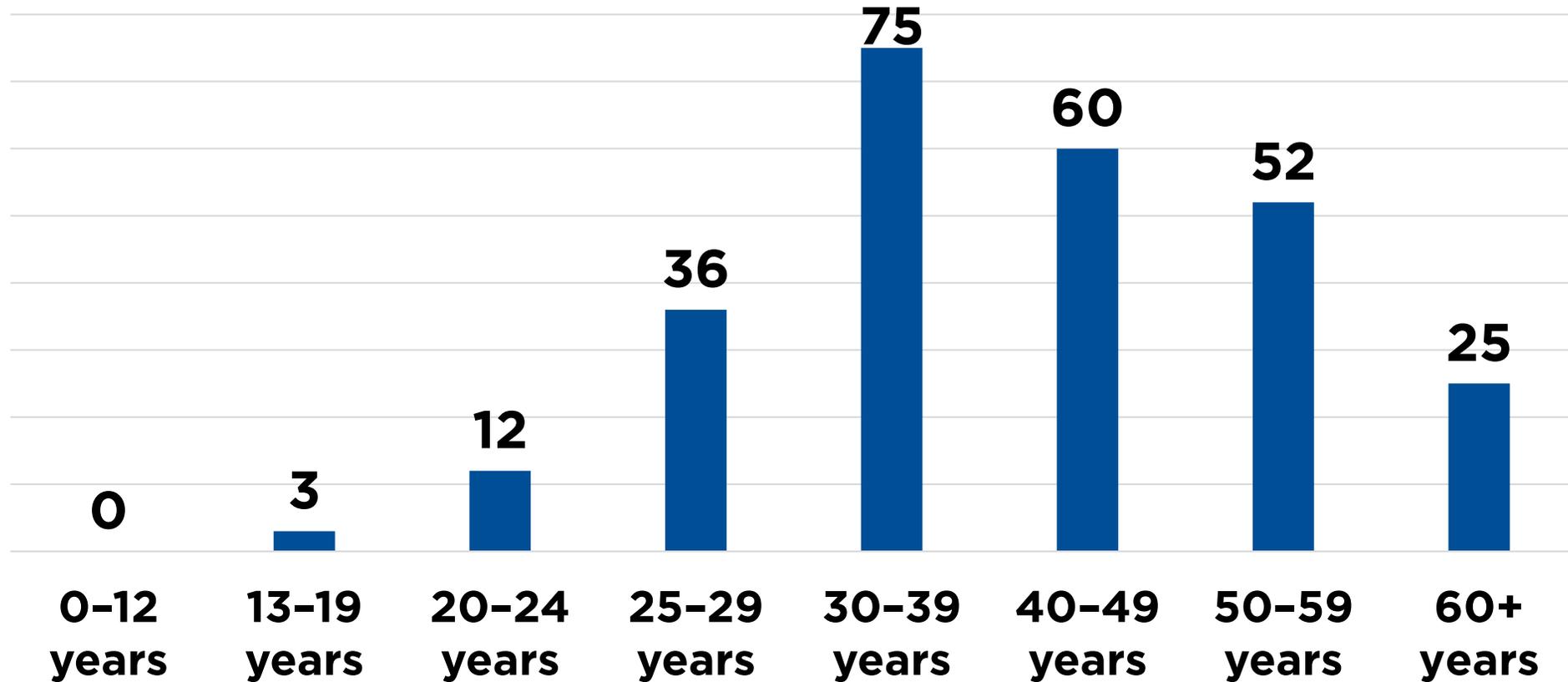
Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024



	Male	Female
3 yr change	-4%	-15%



AIDS Incidence by Age Group Orlando Service Area, 2024

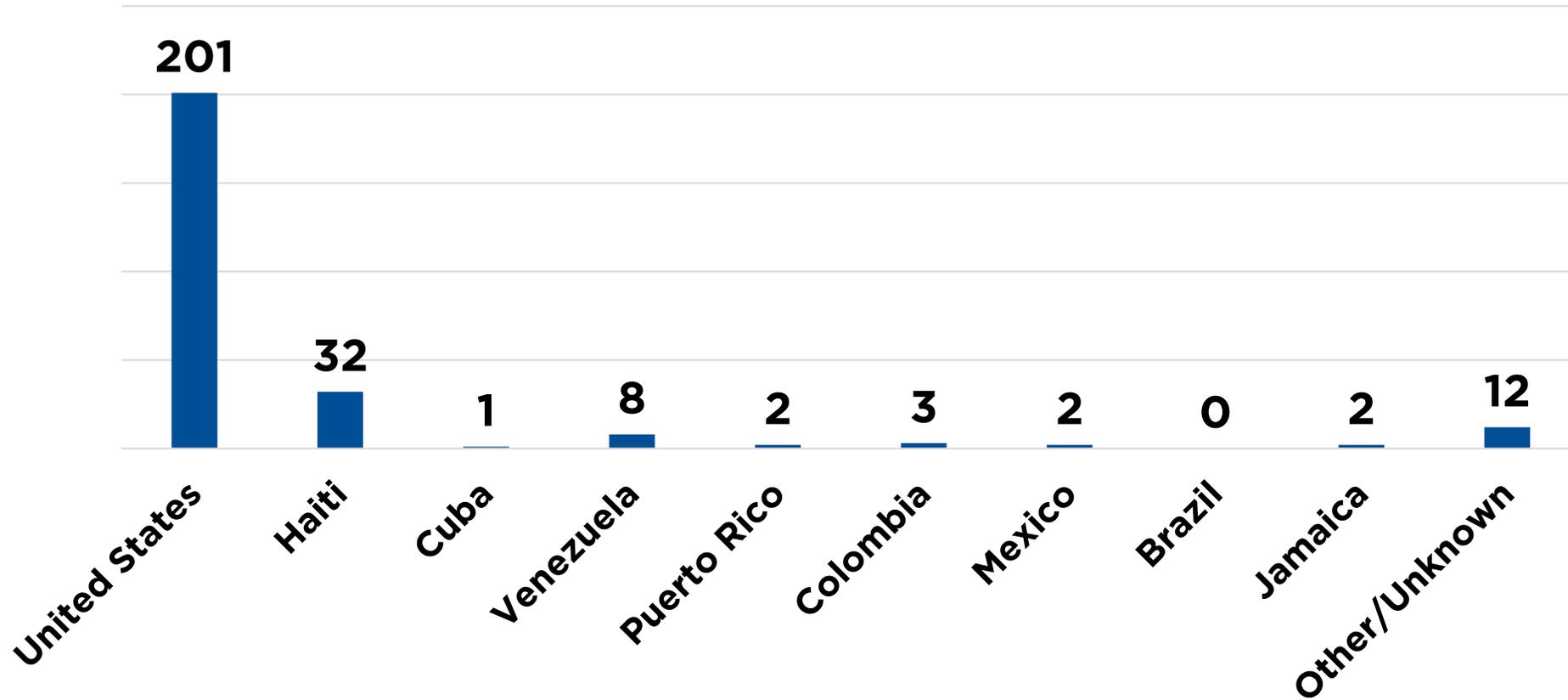


Age Group	3 yr change
0-12	-100%
13-19	200%
20-24	-29%
25-29	20%
30-39	-14%
40-49	-3%
50-59	-12%
60+	0%



AIDS Incidence by Country/Territory of Birth

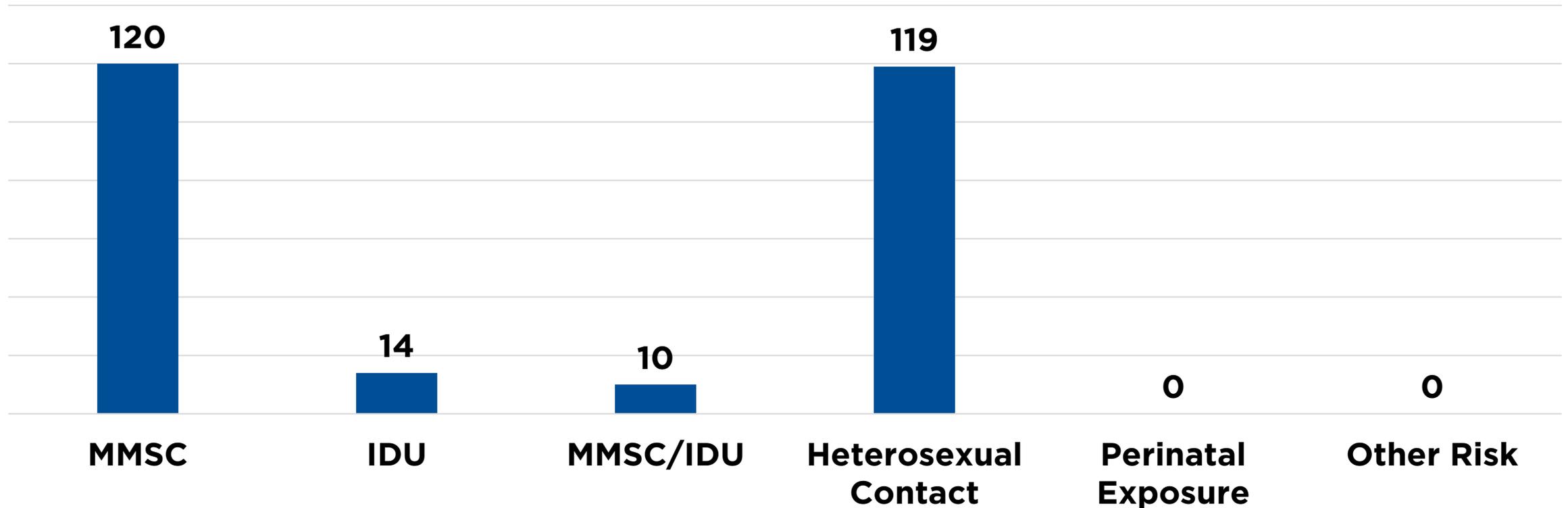
Orlando Service Area, 2024



	3 yr change
USA	-10%
Haiti	52%
Cuba	0%
Ven	-11%
PR	-80%
Col	0%
Mex	100%
Braz	-
Jam	0%
Other	0%



AIDS Incidence by Exposure Category Orlando Service Area, 2024

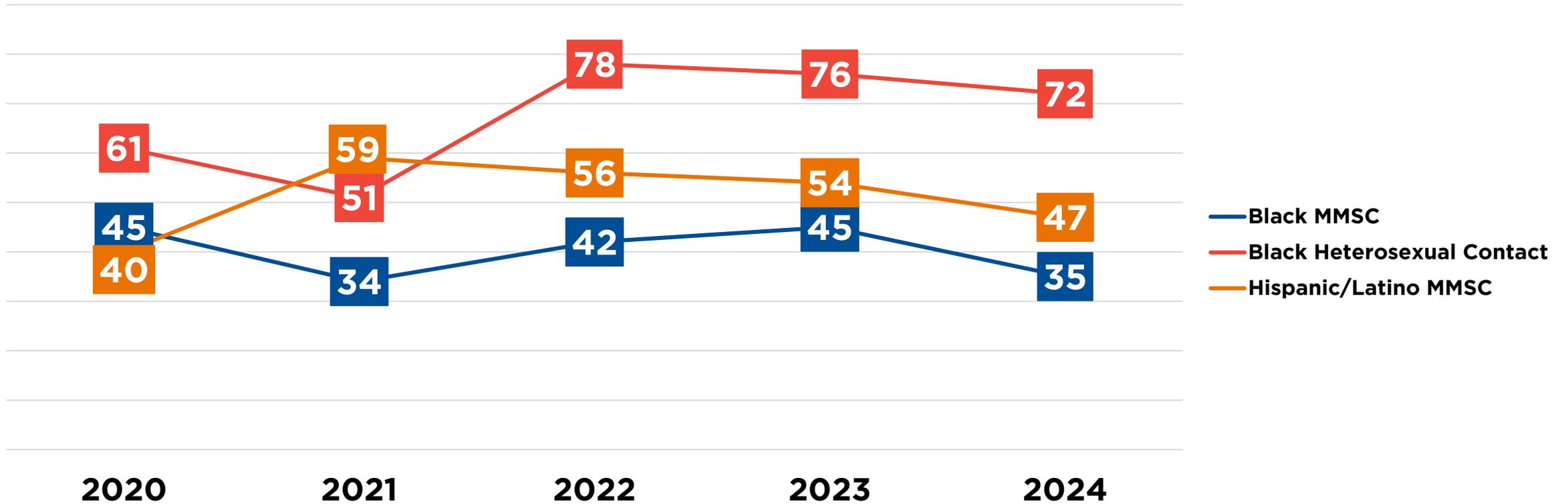


	MMSC	IDU	MMSC/IDU	Hetero	Perinatal	Other
3 yr change	-13%	-7%	25%	0%	-100%	-



AIDS Incidence by Priority Populations

Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024

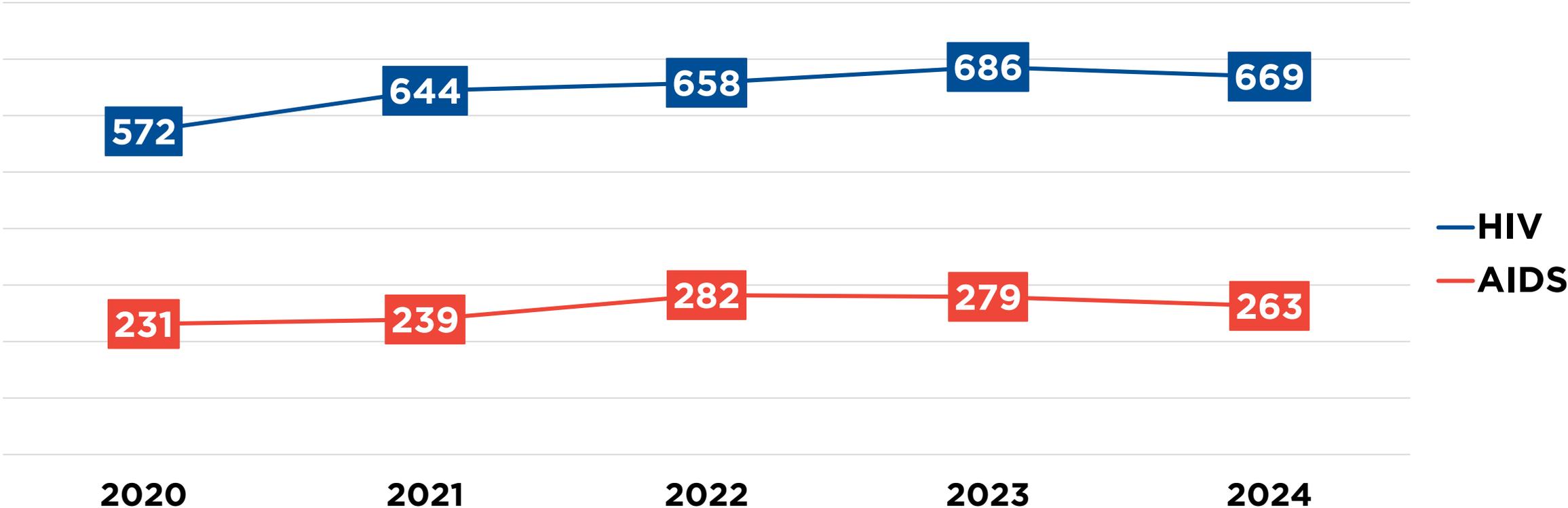


	Black MMSC	Black Hetero	Hisp/Latino MMSC
3 yr change	-17%	-8%	-16%



HIV vs. AIDS Incidence

Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024



	HIV	AIDS
3 yr change	2%	-7%



AIDS Incidence - Summary

Overall

- There were a total of 263 new AIDS cases in 2024. This represents a 7% decrease across the 3 year period.

Race/Ethnicity

- There were decreases in new AIDS cases across all groups in the 3 year period with the exception of White cases which increased by 9%.
- Black individuals are still disproportionately impacted at 43% of new AIDS cases compared to 15% of the total population.

Sex

- Both male and female cases of AIDS diagnoses decreased by 4% and 15%, respectively, across the 3 year period.

Age

- 71% of all new AIDS cases in 2024 occurred among 30-59 year olds.
- Across a 3 year period, new AIDS cases increased among 13-19 year olds (200%) and 25-29 year olds (20%). The remaining age groups saw no change or decreases.

Exposure

- Most new AIDS cases occur among those with MMSC and Heterosexual contact.
- MMSC/IDU was the only exposure group that saw an increase in the rate of new AIDS cases at 25% over a 3-year period.

Priority Populations

- New AIDS cases decreased across all priority population groups over a 3 year period.

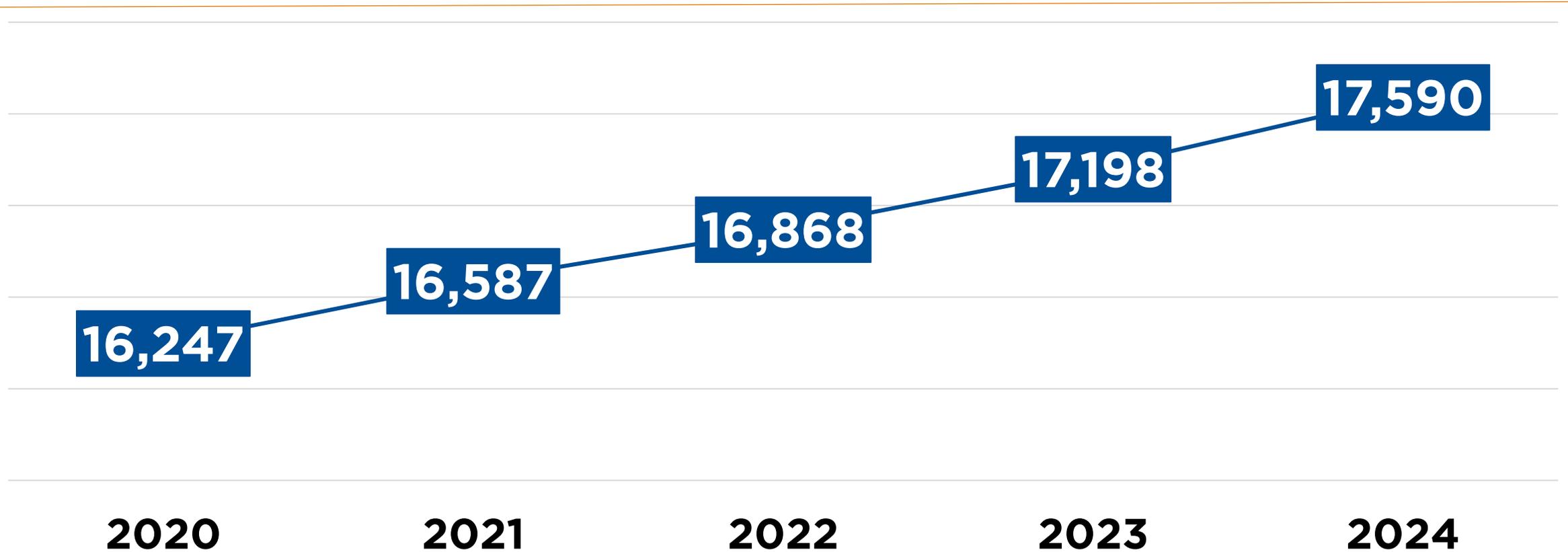




Persons with HIV (Prevalence)



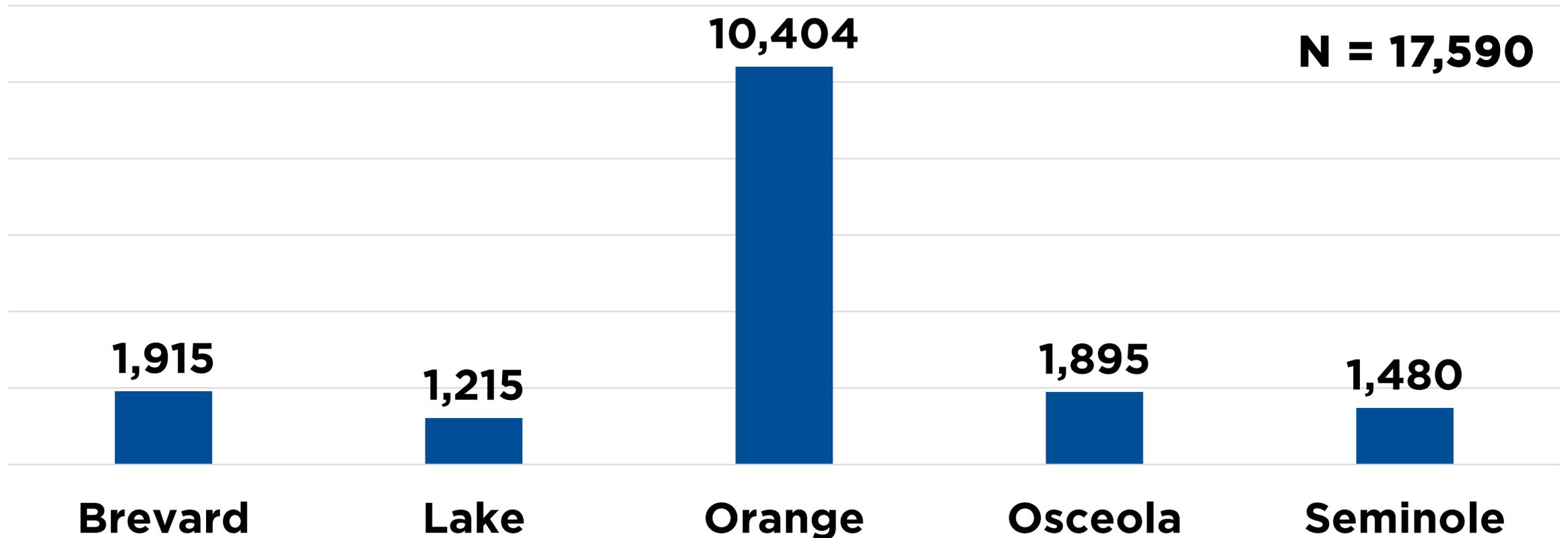
Persons with HIV (Prevalence) Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024



3 yr
change 4%



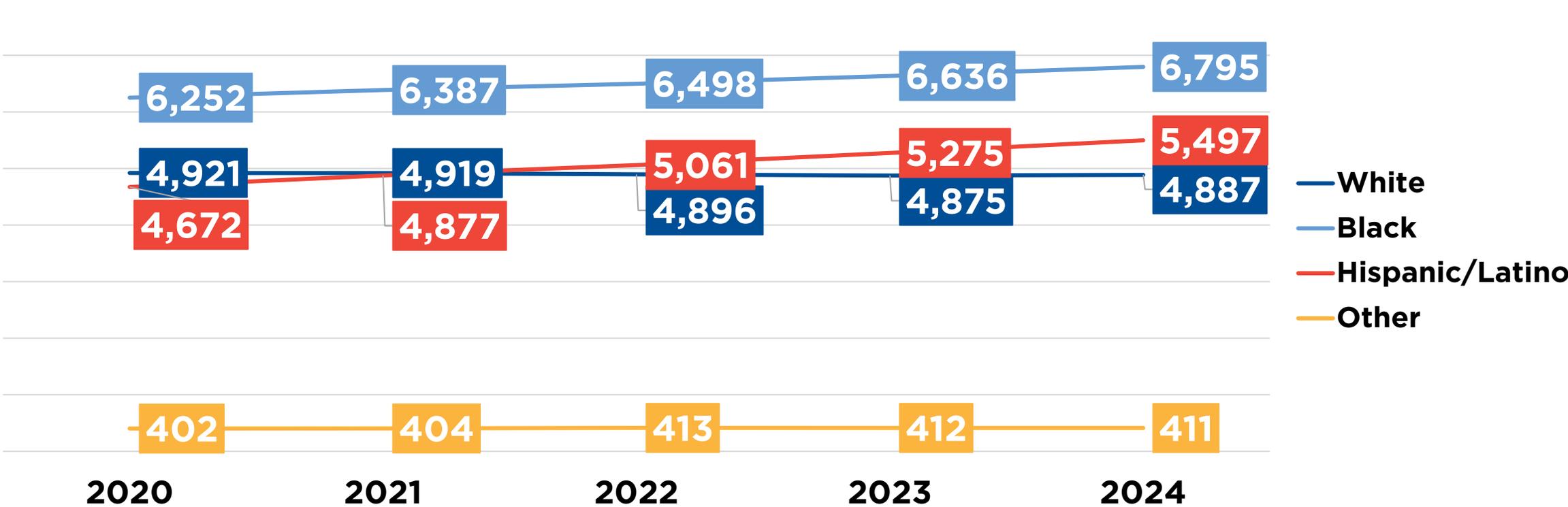
Persons with HIV (Prevalence) by County Orlando Service Area, 2024



	Brevard	Lake	Orange	Osceola	Seminole
3 yr change	2%	6%	2%	11%	11%



PWH by Race/Ethnicity Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024



	White	Black	Hispanic/Latino	Other
3 yr change	0%	5%	9%	0%

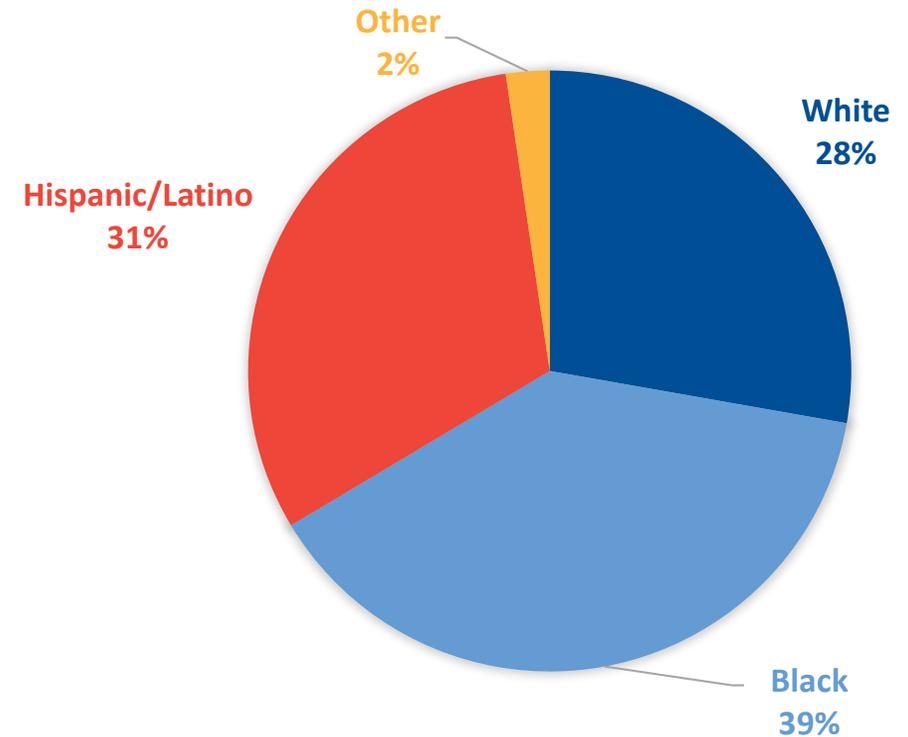
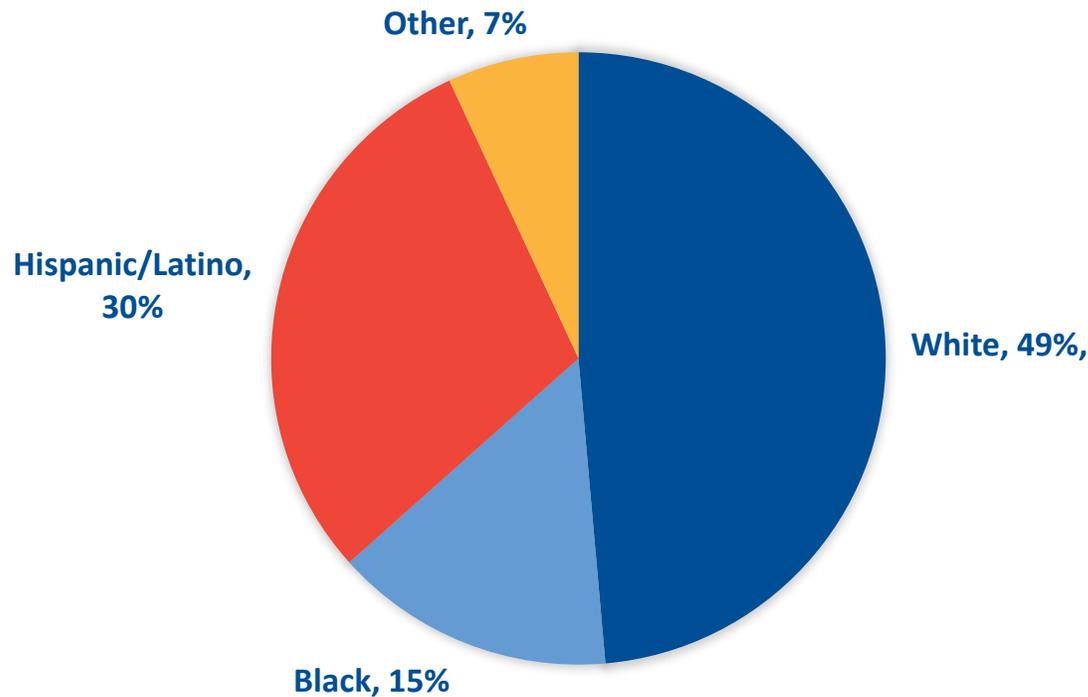
*White, Black and Other categories represent Non-Hispanic groups 'Other' includes: American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and Multi-race



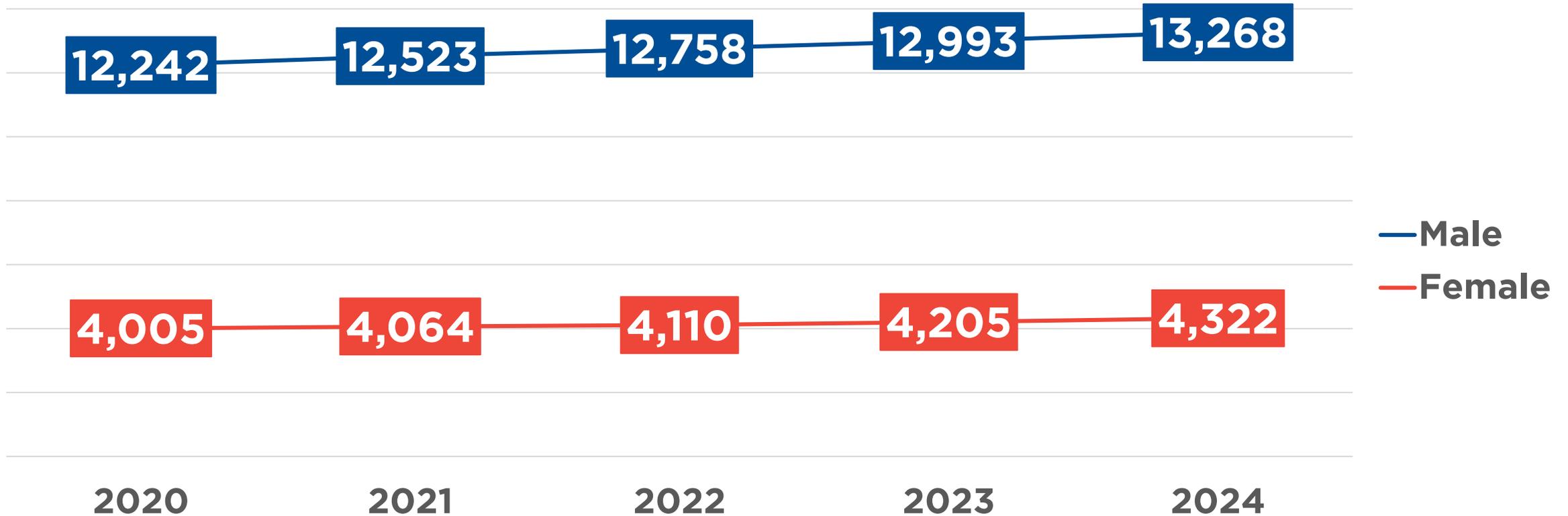
Persons with HIV (Prevalence) by Race/Ethnicity Total Population Compared to Service Area, 2024

Population = 3,555,724

Total PWH = 17,590



Persons with HIV (Prevalence) by Sex Orlando Service Area, 2024

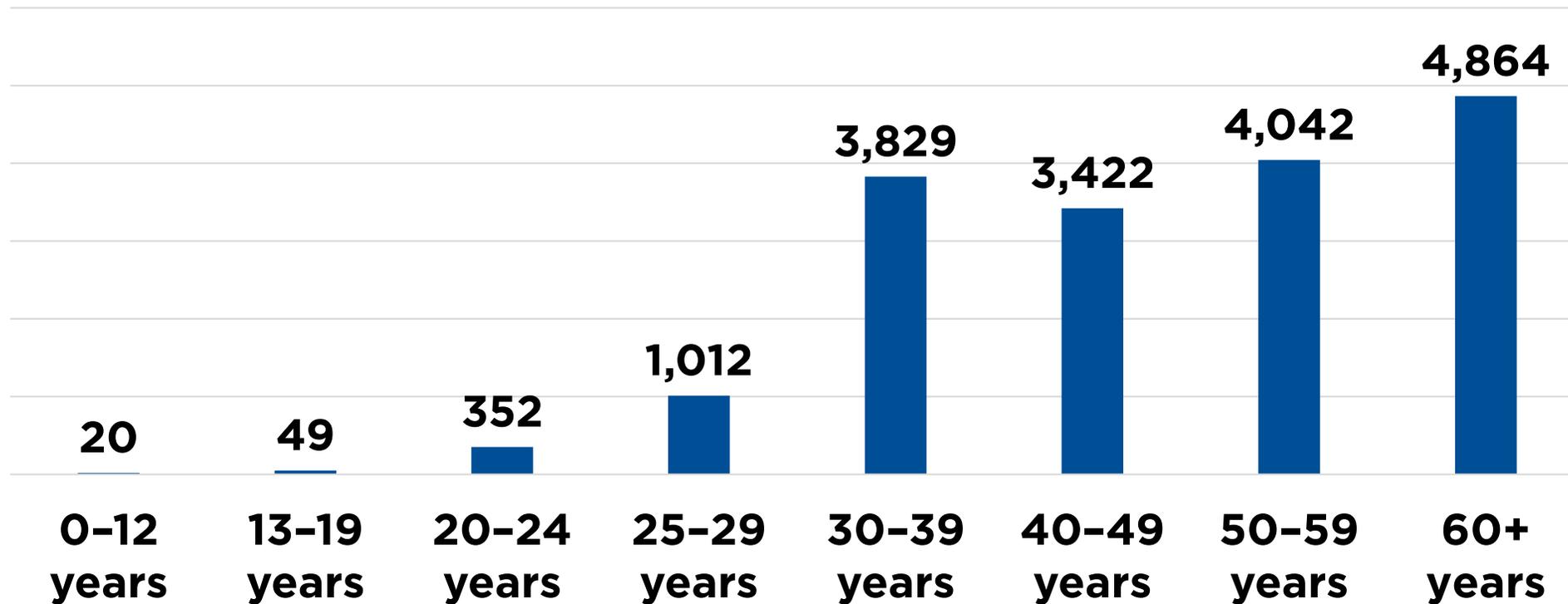


	Male	Female
3 yr change	4%	5%



Persons with HIV (Prevalence) by Age Group Orlando Service Area, 2024

3 yr change

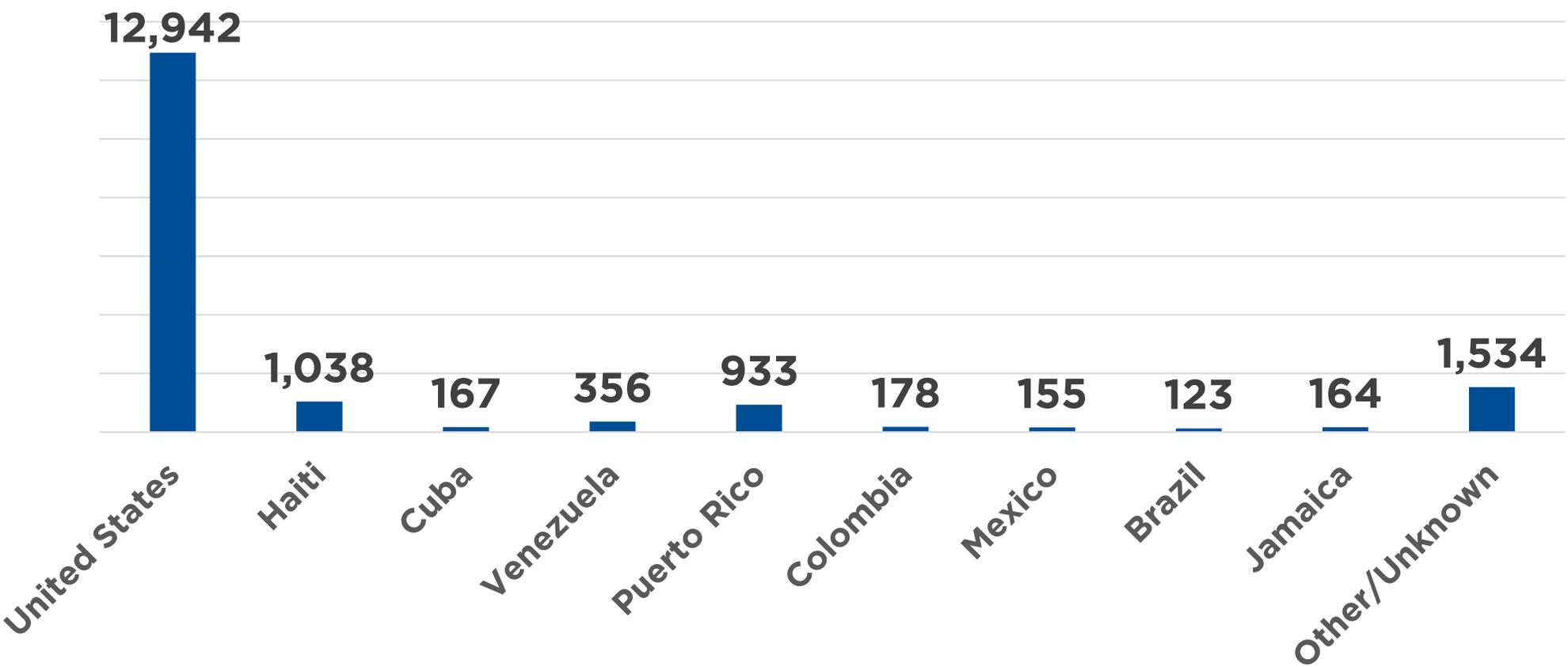


Age Group	3 yr change
0-12	-9%
13-19	-11%
20-24	-20%
25-29	-13%
30-39	8%
40-49	7%
50-59	-8%
60+	20%



Persons with HIV (Prevalence)

Country/Territory of Birth
Orlando Service Area, 2024

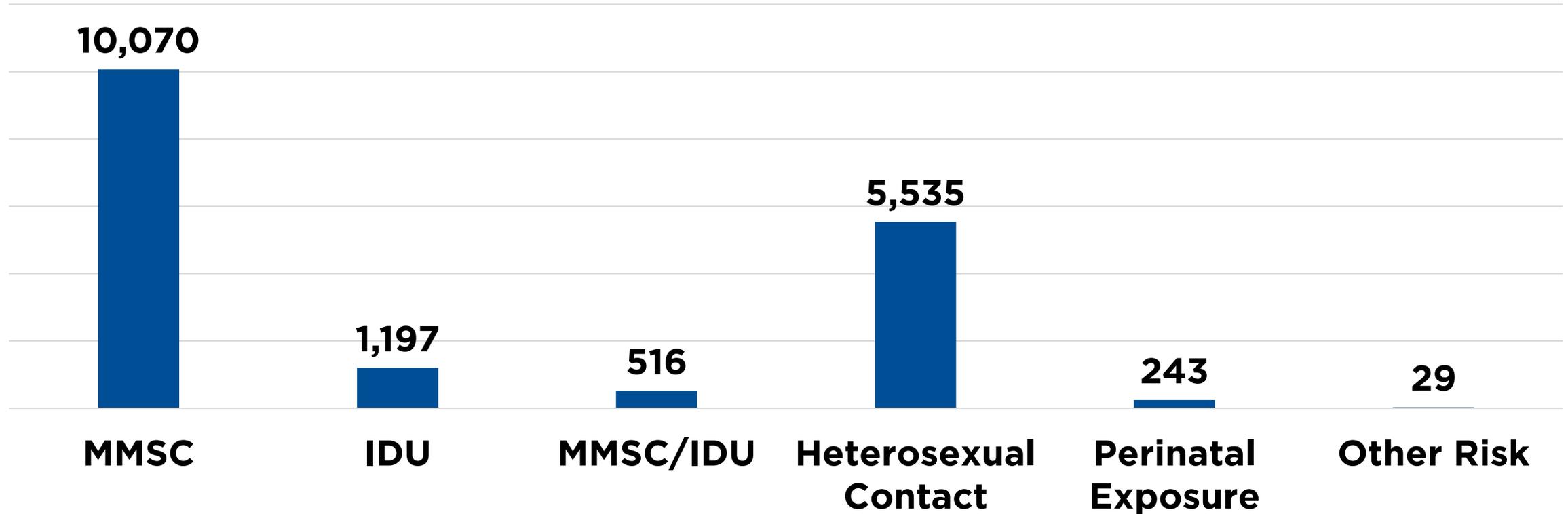


	3 yr change
USA	3%
Haiti	21%
Cuba	32%
Ven	16%
PR	-2%
Col	6%
Mex	11%
Braz	4%
Jam	11%
Other	5%





Persons with HIV (Prevalence) by Exposure Category Orlando Service Area, 2024

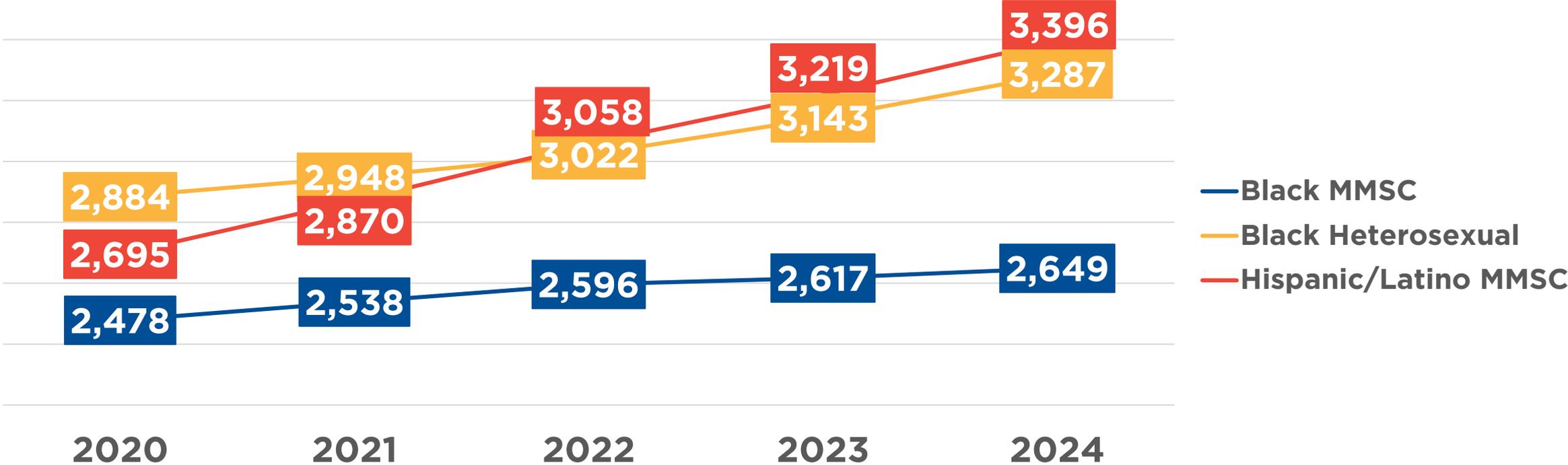


	MMSC	IDU	MMSC/IDU	Hetero	Perinatal	Other
3 yr change	4%	-3%	-2%	8%	1%	-12%



Persons with HIV (Prevalence) by Priority Populations

Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024



	Black MMSC	Black Hetero	Hisp/Latino MMSC
3 yr change	2%	9%	11%



Persons with HIV (Prevalence) - Summary

Overall

- There were a total of 17,590 persons living with HIV across the Orlando Service Area in 2024.
- This reflects an increase of 4% across a 3 year period.

Race/Ethnicity

- The number of Black and Hispanic/Latino PWH has increased by 5% and 9%, respectively.
- Black PWH remain disproportionately affected.

Sex

- Male PWH have increased by 4% and Female PWH by 5%.

Age

- PWH ages 50+ make up 51% of PWH in the Orlando Service Area.
- The 60+ age group increased by 20% in a 3 year period, suggesting that people are living longer and managing their HIV.
- The number of PWH under the age of 30 decreased by 15%.

Exposure

- The number of PWH with MMSC (4%) and Heterosexual contact (8%) increased in a 3 year period.

Priority Populations

- The number of Black Heterosexual (9%) and Hispanic/Latino (11%) PWH increased in the OSA.

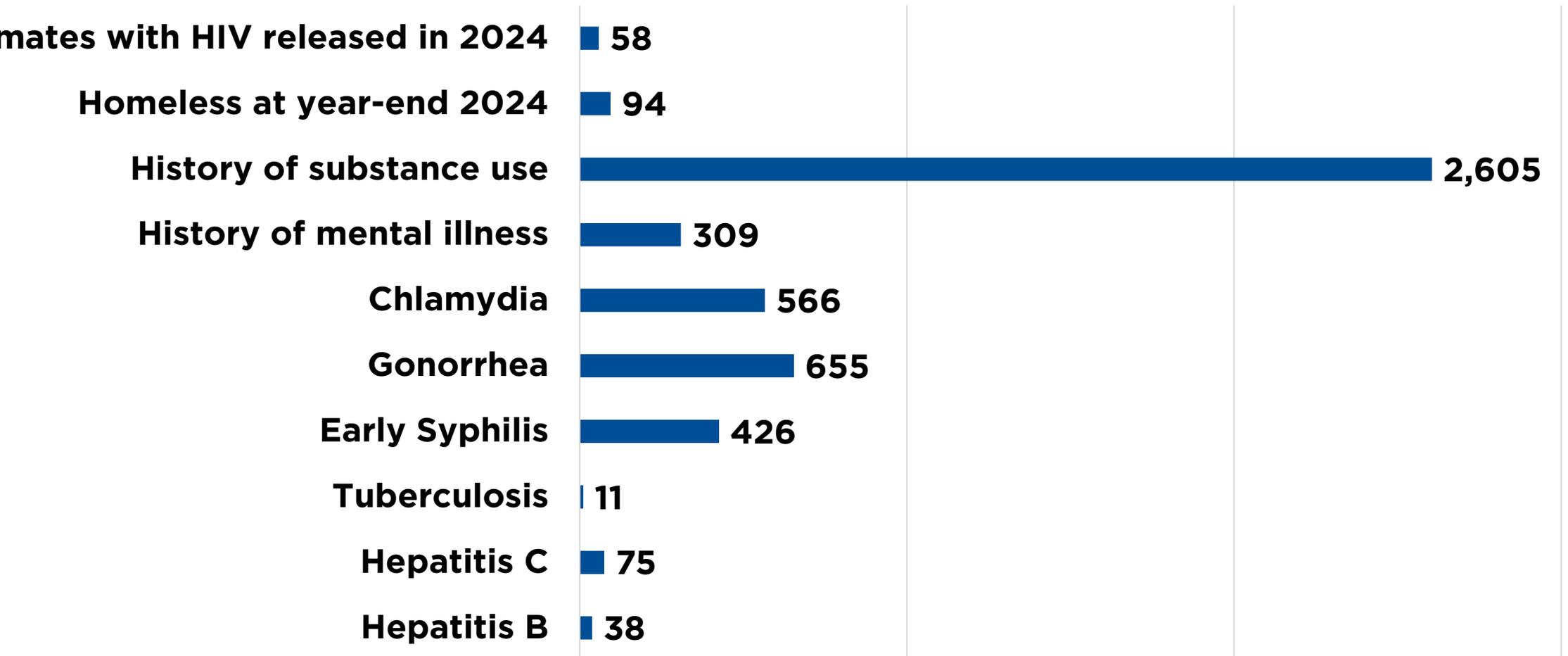


Conditions often co-occurring with HIV

Comorbidity includes PWH who received a diagnosis of an additional condition in 2024



Conditions co-occurring with HIV Orlando Service Area, 2024

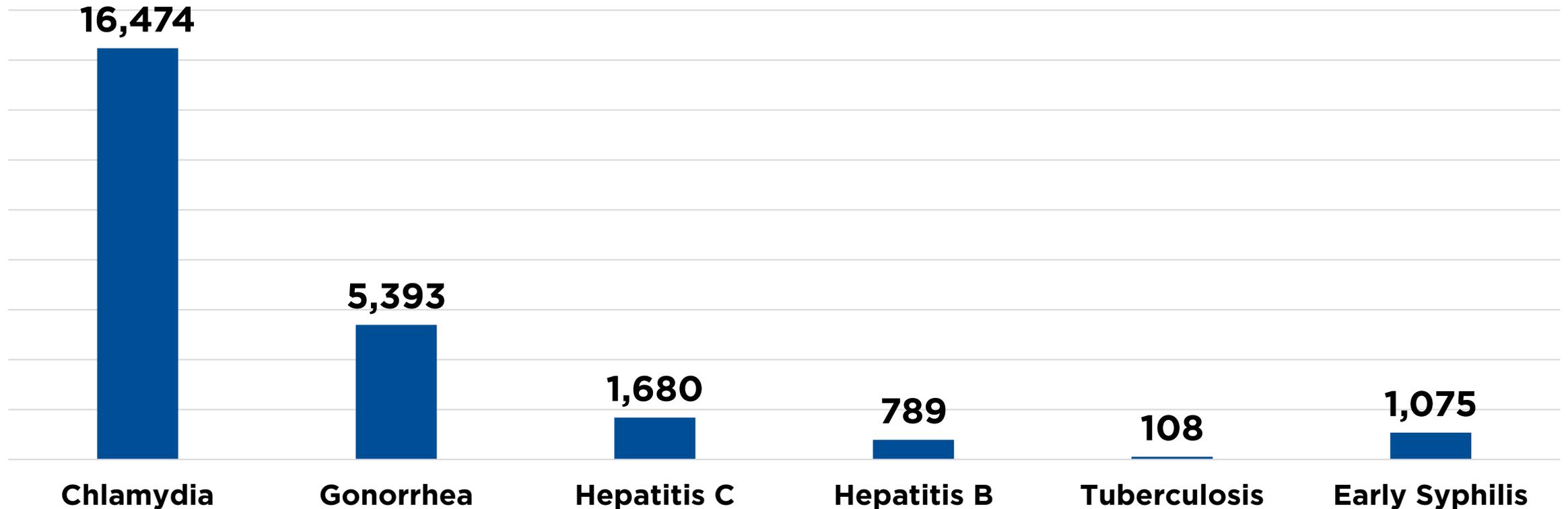


New Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Cases

Incidence of STIs do not include a diagnosis of HIV



Incidence of STIs Orlando Service Area, 2024



	Chla	Gon	Hep C	Hep B	TB	Syphilis
3 yr change	-3%	-18%	-24%	3%	71%	-32%

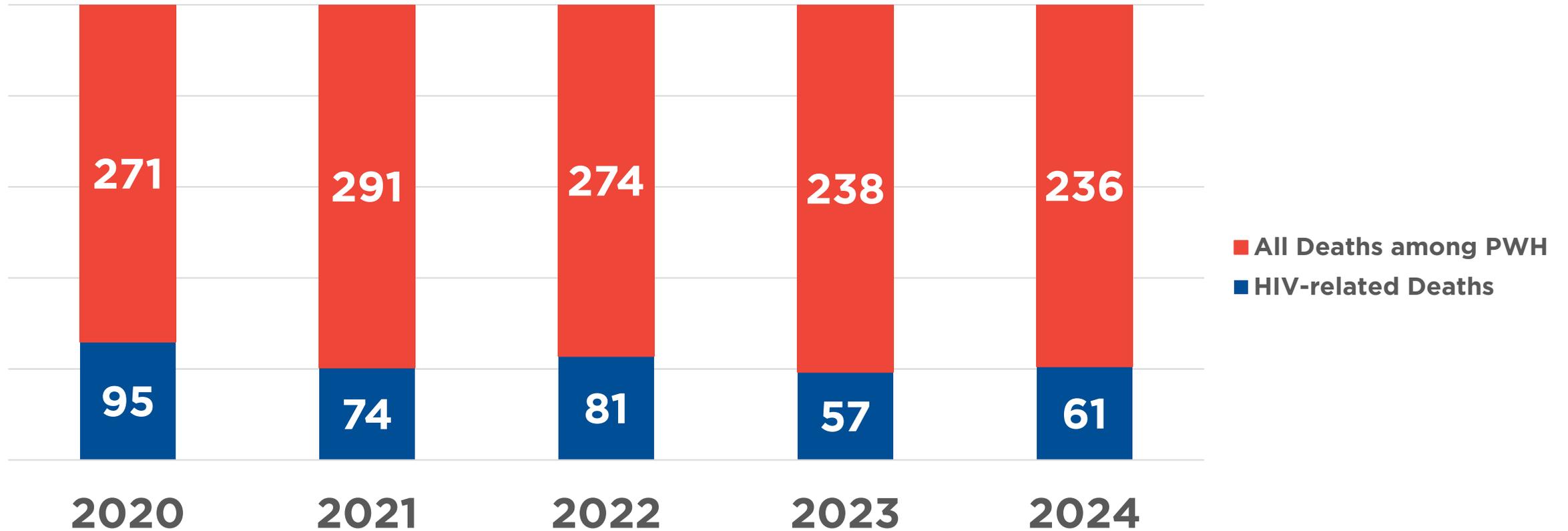


HIV-Related Deaths



HIV-Related Deaths vs. All Deaths among PWH

Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024

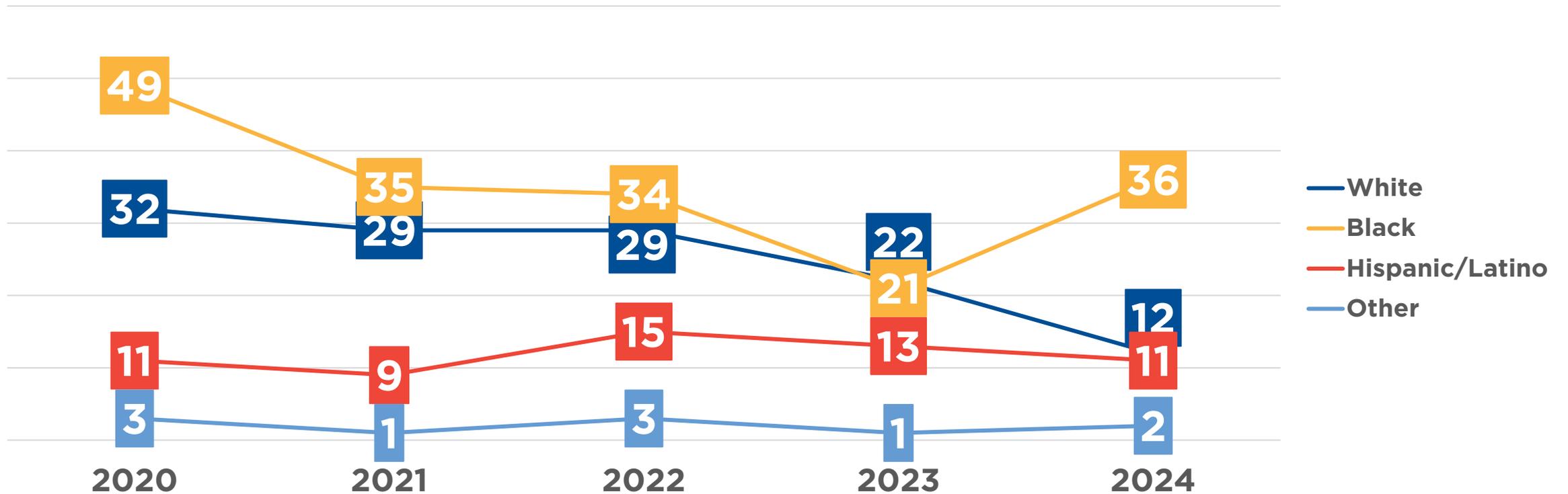


	HIV-related	All Deaths
3 yr change	-25%	-14%



HIV-Related Deaths by Race/Ethnicity

Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024

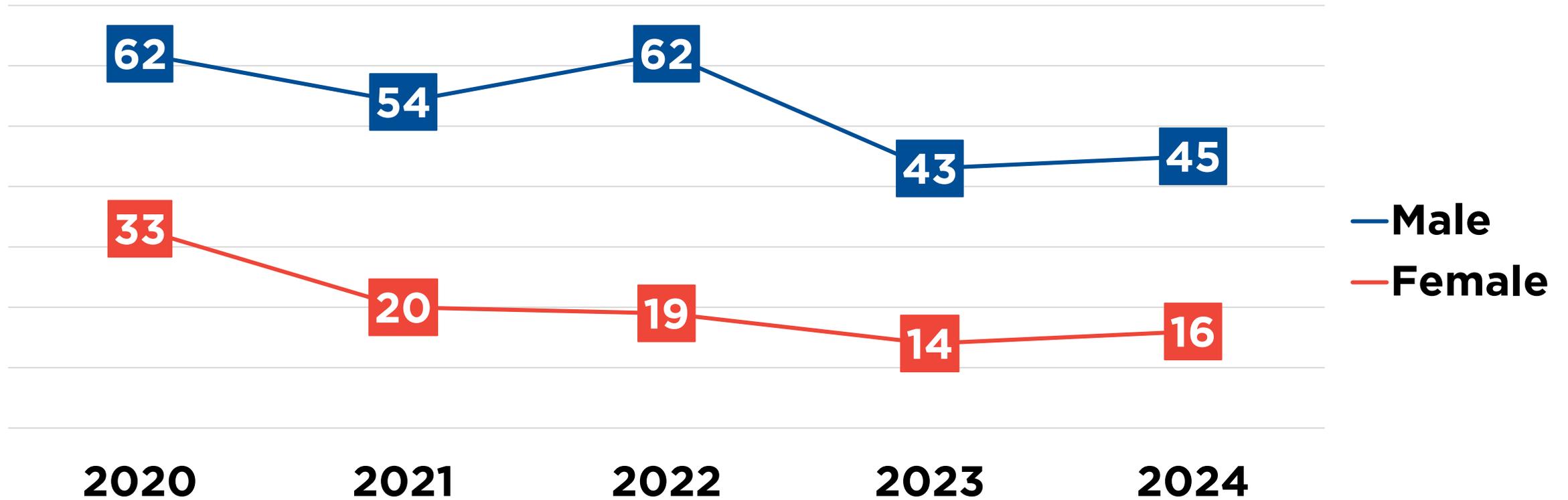


	White	Black	Hisp/Latino	Other
3 yr change	-59%	6%	-27%	-33%

*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-Related Deaths by Sex Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024



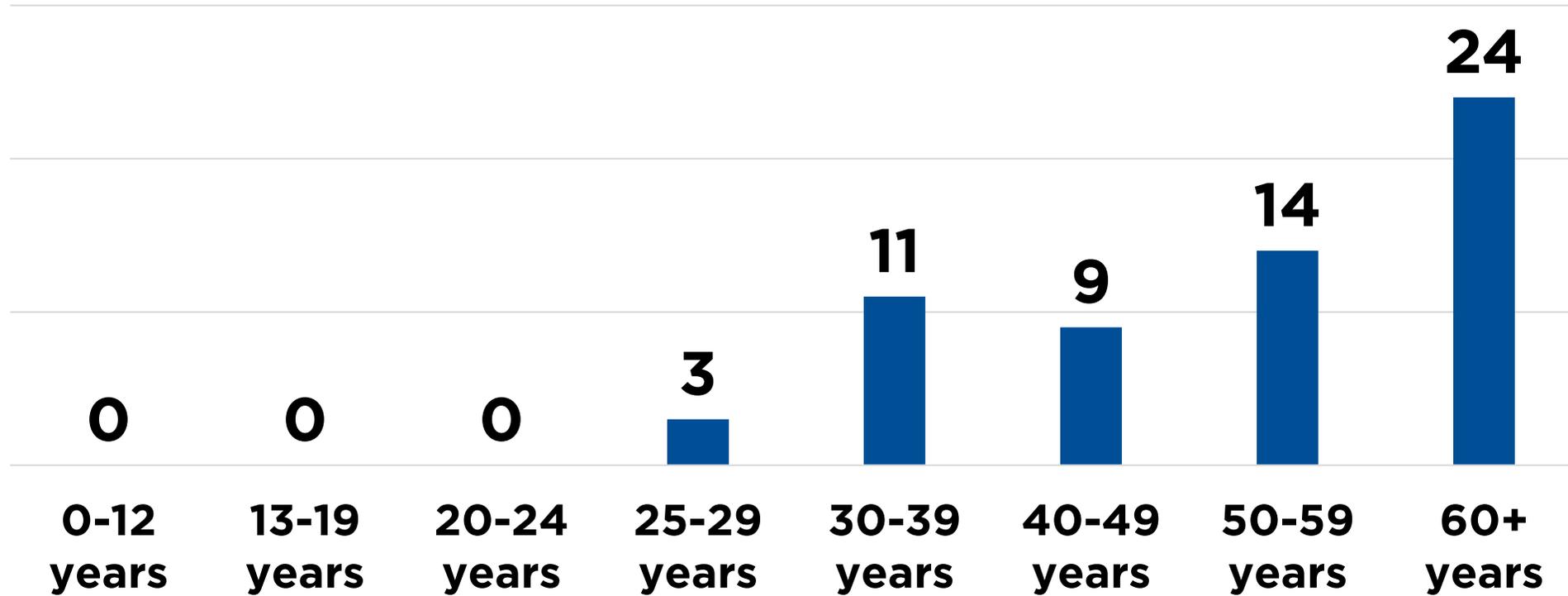
	Male	Female
3 yr change	-27%	-16%





HIV-Related Deaths by Age Group

Orlando Service Area, 2024



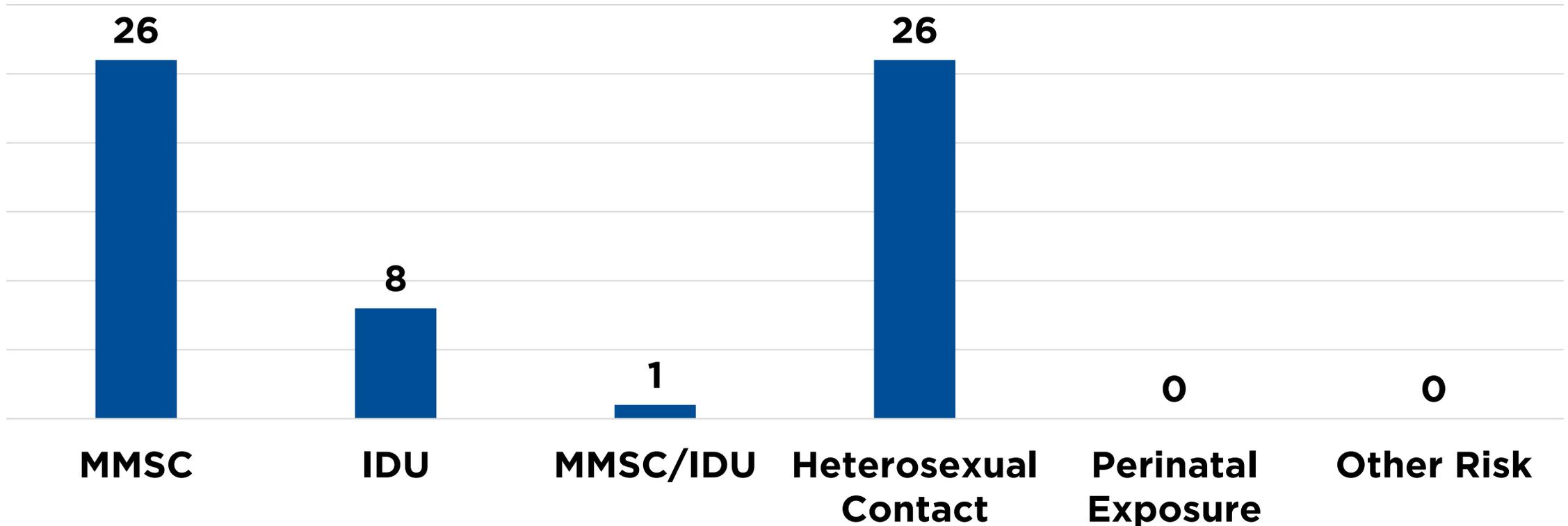
Age Group	3 yr change
0-12	-
13-19	-
20-24	-100%
25-29	0%
30-39	38%
40-49	-40%
50-59	-48%
60+	-4%





HIV-Related Deaths by Exposure Category

Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024

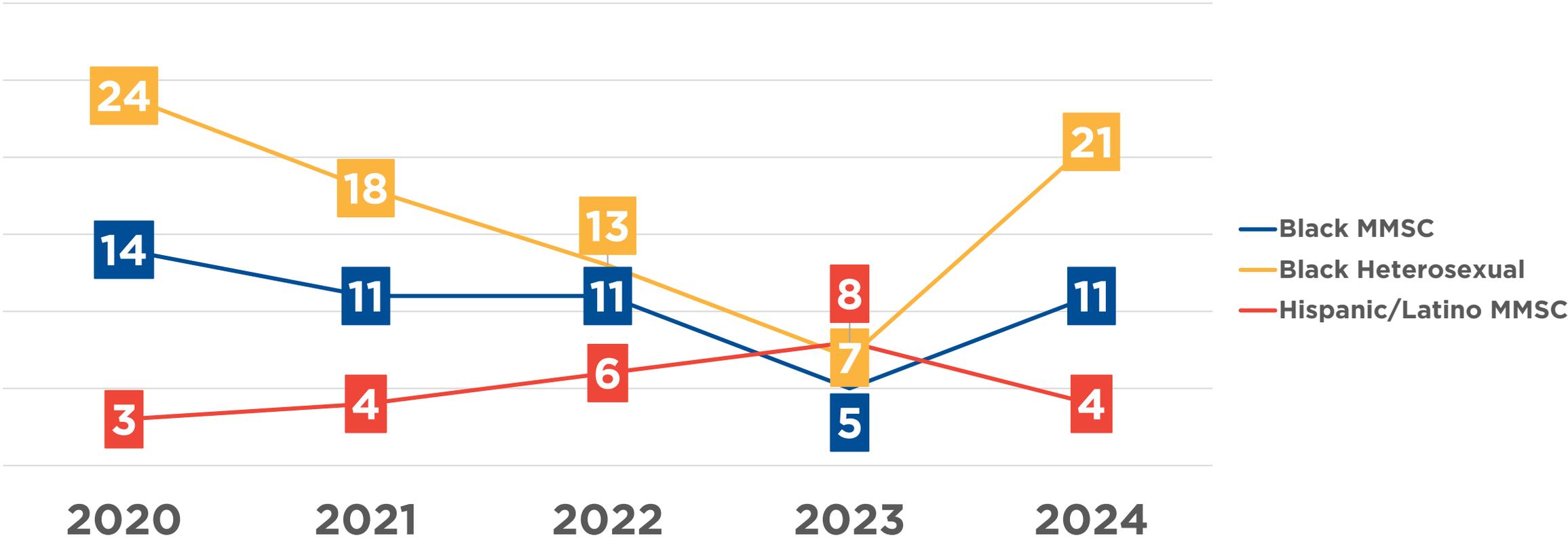


	MMSC	IDU	MMSC/IDU	Hetero	Perinatal	Other
3 yr change	-28%	-43%	-80%	8%	-100%	-



HIV-Related Deaths by Priority Populations

Orlando Service Area, 2020-2024



	Black MMSC	Black Hetero	Hisp/Latino MMSC
3 yr change	0%	62%	-33%



HIV-Related Death Cases - Summary

Overall

- There were 61 HIV-related deaths in 2024. This is a decrease of 25% in a 3 year period.
- HIV-related deaths made up 26% of all deaths among PWH in 2024. This is down from 30% in 2022.

Race/Ethnicity

- HIV-related deaths have decreased for all race/ethnicity groups in a 3 year period except Black PWH (6% increase).
- Black PWH continue to make up a disproportionate number of HIV-related deaths (59%).

Sex

- HIV-related deaths have decreased for both Male (-27%) and Female (-16%) PWH.

Age

- All age groups have seen a decrease in HIV-related deaths except 30-39 year olds. They saw a 38% increase in a 3 year period.

Exposure

- HIV-related deaths are down for all exposure groups except for Heterosexual Contact.
- HIV-related deaths are disproportionately impacting PWH with MMSC and Heterosexual Contact.

Priority Populations

- Black MMSC PWH saw no change in HIV-related deaths while Black Heterosexual HIV-related deaths increased by 62% and Hispanic/Latino PWH saw a 33% decrease.



Questions

