Local Data: DeKalb County, GA

In 2021, there were 9,140 people living with HIV in DeKalb County. In 2021, 342 people were newly diagnosed with HIV.

HIV Prevalence

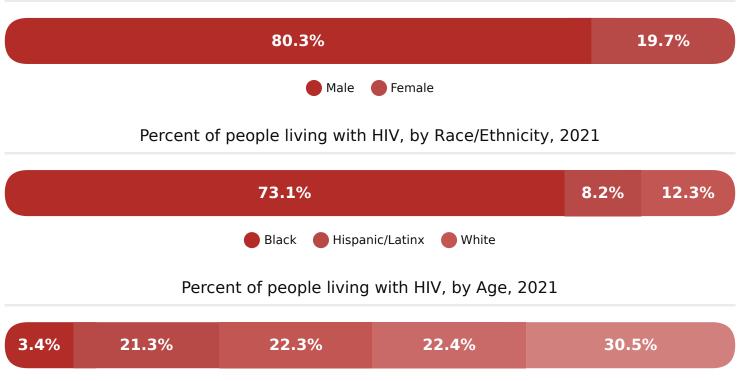
Number of people living with HIV, 2021

9,140

Rate of people living with HIV per 100,000 population, 2021

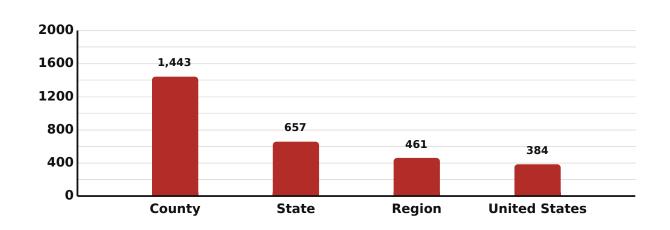
1,443

Percent of people living with HIV, by Sex, 2021





Rate of people living with HIV per 100,000 population, by Geography, 2021



New HIV Diagnoses

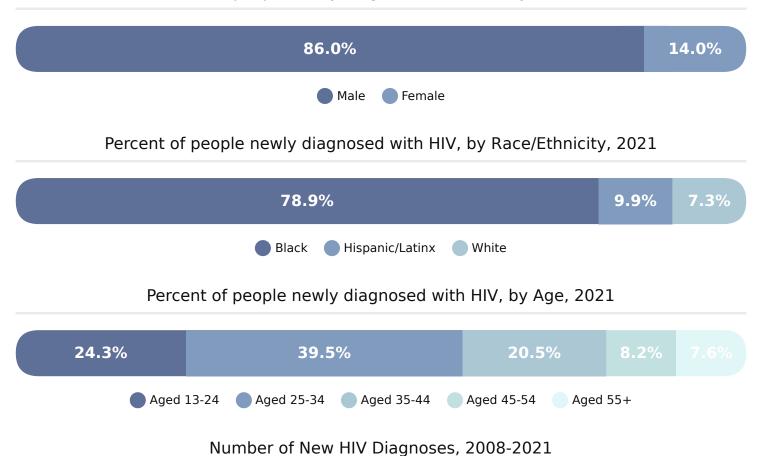
Number of new HIV diagnoses, 2021

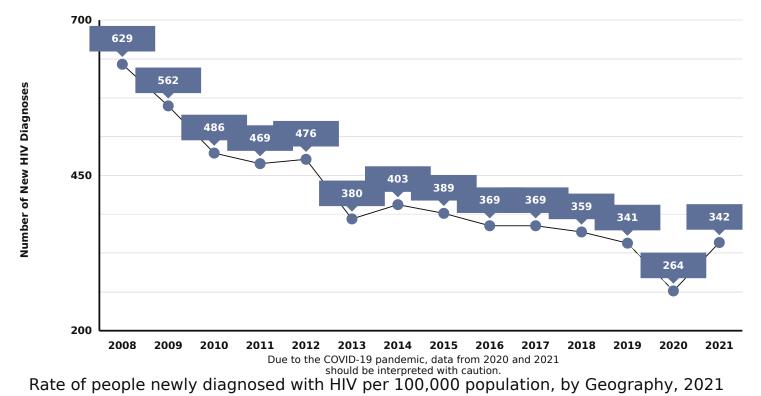
342

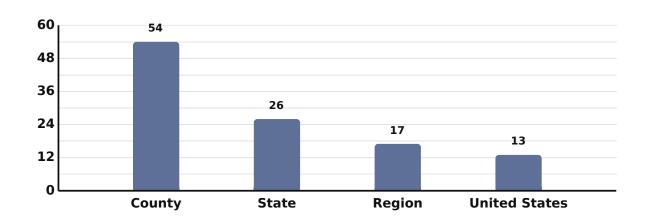
Rate of new HIV diagnoses per 100,000 population, 2021

54

Percent of people newly diagnosed with HIV, by Sex, 2021







PrEP (Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis)

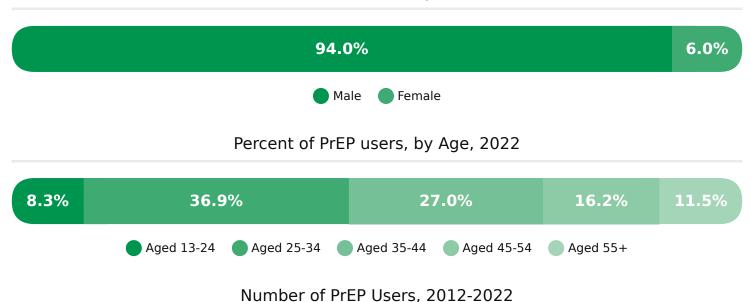
Number of PrEP users, 2022

2,356

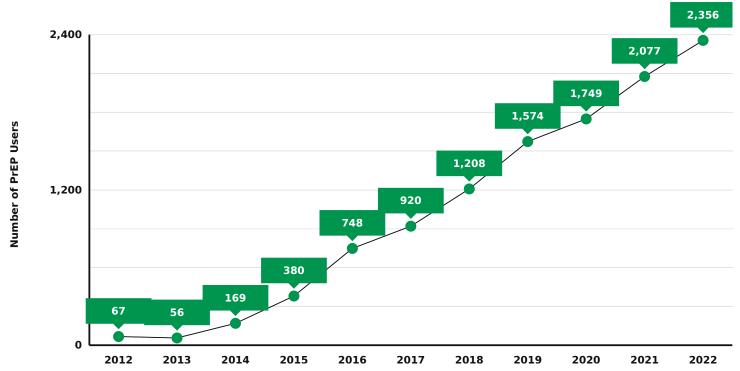
Rate of PrEP users per 100,000 population, 2022

405

Percent of PrEP users, by Sex, 2022







PrEP-to-Need Ratio (PNR)

The 2022 PrEP-to-Need Ratio (PNR) is the ratio of the number of PrEP users in 2022 to the number of people newly diagnosed with HIV in 2021. PNR serves as a measurement for whether PrEP use appropriately reflects the need for HIV prevention. A lower PNR indicates more unmet need.

PNR, 2022

6.89

PNR, by Sex, 2022

Male: 7.53

Female: 2.96

PNR, by Age, 2022

Aged 13-24: 2.36

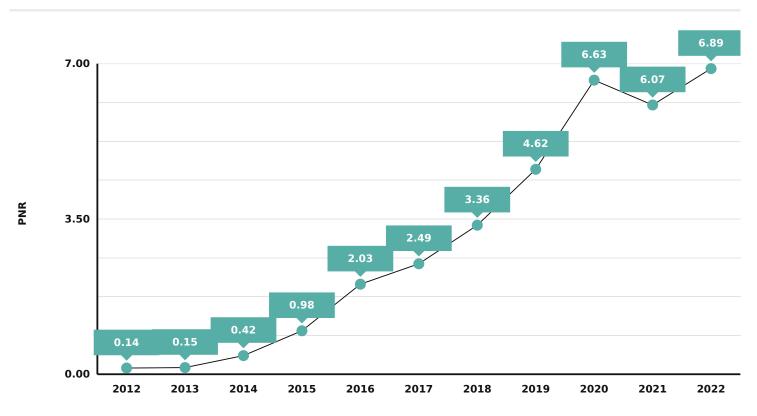
Aged 25-34: 6.44

Aged 35-44: 9.10

Aged 45-54: 13.64

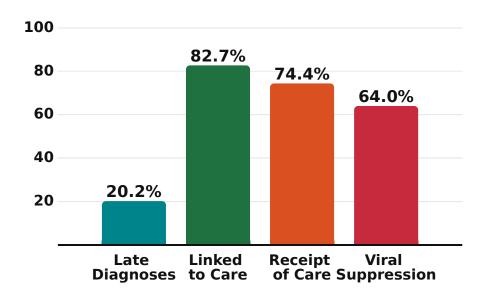
Aged 55+: 10.42

PNR, 2012-2022



HIV Continuum of Care, 2021

Late Diagnoses and Linked to Care are among people newly diagnosed with HIV and Receipt of Care and Viral Suppression are among all people living with HIV.



Diagnoses-based HIV Continuum Care, 2021

Late HIV Diagnoses

A late HIV diagnosis is defined as having an AIDS diagnosis within three months of initial HIV diagnosis.

Number of new HIV diagnoses that were diagnosed late, 2021

69

Percent of new HIV diagnoses that were diagnosed late, 2021

20.2%

Linked to HIV Care

Linkage to care is defined as having a visit with a health care provider and getting a CD4 or viral load test within one month of being diagnosed with HIV.

Number of people diagnosed with HIV and linked to HIV care, 2021

283

Proportion of people linked to HIV care, by Sex, 2021

Male: 82.7%

Female: 83.3%

Proportion of people linked to HIV care, by Race/Ethnicity, 2021

Black: **81.5**%

Hispanic/Latinx: 91.2%

White: 92.0%

Percent of people diagnosed with HIV and linked to HIV care, 2021

82.7%

Proportion of people linked to HIV care, by Age, 2021

Aged 13-24: 74.7%

Aged 25-34: 85.2%

Aged 35-44: 84.3%

Aged 45-54: 82.1%

Aged 55+: 92.3%

Receipt of HIV Care

Receipt of HIV care is defined as those living with diagnosed HIV who received medical care for HIV and had at least one CD4 count or HIV viral load test in that year.

Number of people living with HIV who received HIV care, 2021

6,546

Proportion of people who received HIV care, by Sex, 2021

Male: **75.2**%

Female: 70.8%

Proportion of people who received HIV care, by Race/Ethnicity, 2021

Black: **73.2%**

Hispanic/Latinx: 70.5%

White: 80.0%

Percent of people living with HIV who received HIV care, 2021

74.4%

Proportion of people who received HIV care, by Age, 2021

Aged 13-24: 80.8%

Aged 25-34: 76.8%

Aged 35-44: 73.9%

Aged 45-54: 74.0%

Aged 55+: 72.3%

Viral Suppression

Viral suppression is defined as those living with diagnosed HIV who had suppressed HIV viral load (<200 copies/mL).

Number of people living with HIV who were virally suppressed, 2021

5,637

Proportion of people who were virally suppressed, by Sex, 2021

Male: 64.9%

Female: 60.6%

Proportion of people who were virally suppressed, by Race/Ethnicity, 2021

Black: **61.7**%

Hispanic/Latinx: 63.6%

White: **73.5**%

Percent of people living with HIV who were virally suppressed, 2021

64.0%

Proportion of people who were virally suppressed, by Age, 2021

Aged 13-24: 66.9%

Aged 25-34: 61.1%

Aged 35-44: 62.9%

Aged 45-54: 65.3%

Aged 55+: 65.8%

Demographics, 2020

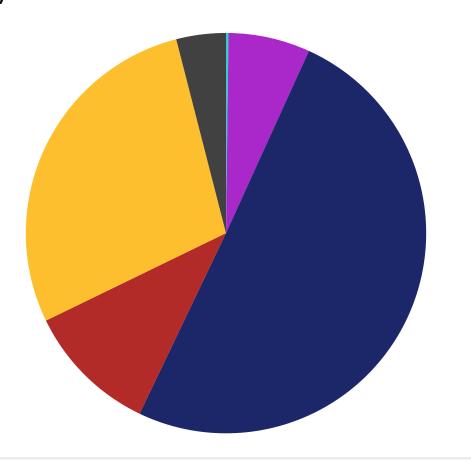
Total Population

764,382

County Population by Race/Ethnicity

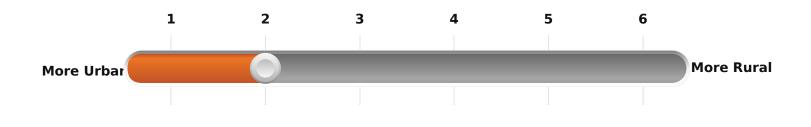
- American Indian / Alaska Native (0.2%)
- Asian (6.6%)
- Black (50.3%)

- Hispanic / Latinx (10.7%)
- White (28.2%)
- Other/Unknown* (4.0%)



^{*}Includes other races/ethnicities or missing/suppressed data

Urbanicity, 2013

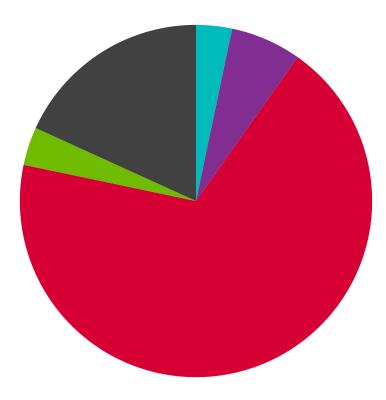


^{*}Full CDC urbanicity definitions can be found <u>here</u>.

People Living with HIV, by Transmission Category, 2021

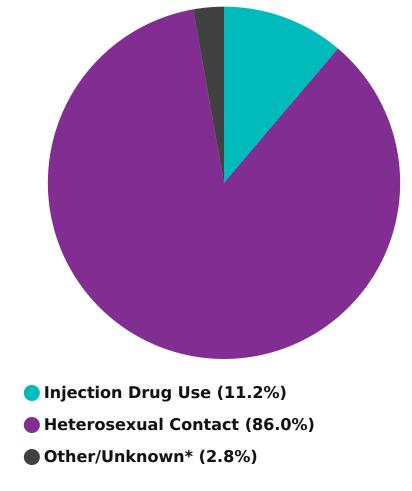
Percent of People Living with HIV, by Transmission Category, 2021





- Injection Drug Use (3.3%)
- Heterosexual Contact (6.5%)
- Male-to-Male Sexual Contact (68.5%)
- Male-to-Male Sexual Contact & Injection Drug Use (3.5%)
- Other/Unknown* (18.2%)

Female Transmission Categories



^{*}Includes risk factor not reported or identified, along with hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, or missing/suppressed data.

HIV Testing, 2016-2017

Percent ever tested for HIV, 2016-2017

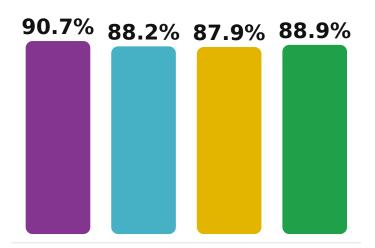
57%

Percent tested in the past year for HIV, 2016-2017

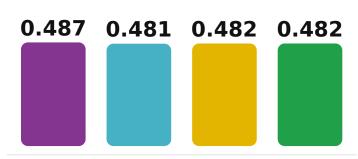
20%

Social Determinants of Health, 2021

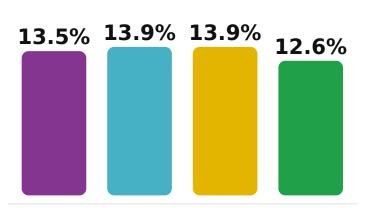




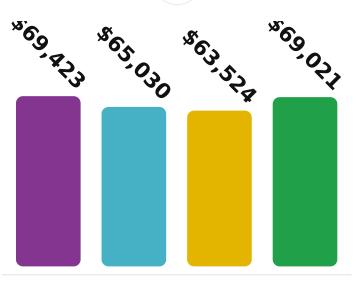
Percent of Population with a High School Education, 2021



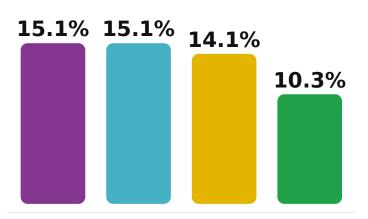
Income Inequality (Gini Coefficient), 2021



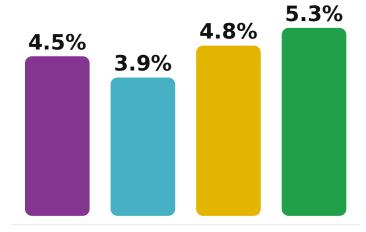
Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2021



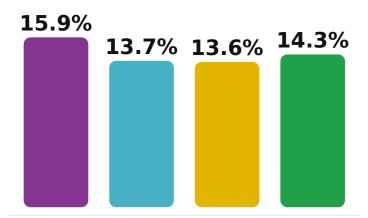
Median Household Income, 2021



Percent of Population (<65)
Lacking Health Insurance, 2021

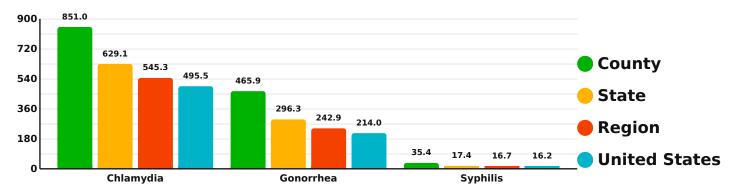


Percent of Population Unemployed, 2021



Percent of Population Living in Unstable Housing, 2021

Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2021



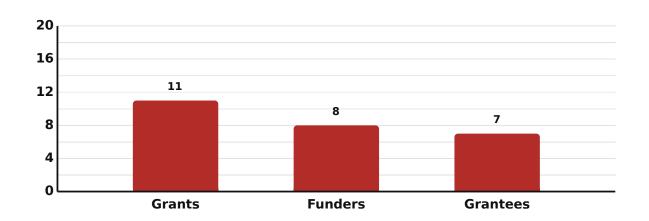
Rates of Sexually Transmitted Diseases per 100,000 Population, 2021

2020 HIV-Related Philanthropic Funding to Jurisdiction

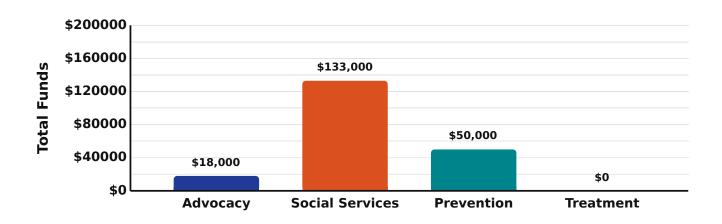
Funding Distribution

\$558,000





Intended Use and Strategy



PrEP

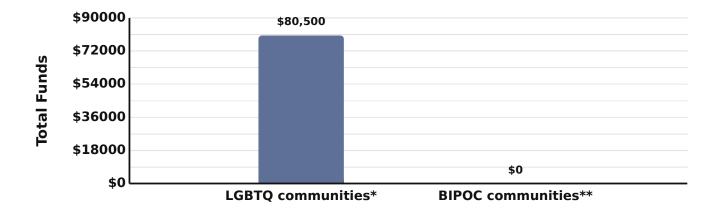
* Pre-exposure Prophylaxis

Total funding for any PrEP-related work, including: medical training, staffing for PrEP provision or related services, advocacy and awareness campaigns, or PrEP-related research.

\$50,000

Population Spotlight

- * Includes LQBTQ general, MSM, Transgender.
- ** Includes African American, Latinx, Asian American, Indigenous.



These data only capture a portion of the populations and strategies that FCAA tracks, please see a complete analysis of 2020 HIV Philanthropy in our most recent report:

https://www.fcaaids.org/inform/philanthropic-support-to-address-hiv-aids/

AIDSVu is presented by the Rollins School of Public Health at Emory University in partnership with Gilead Sciences, Inc.

