Local Data: Orlando (Lake County, Orange County, Osceola County, and Seminole County)

In 2021, there were 14,298 people living with HIV in Orlando MSA. In 2021, 618 people were newly diagnosed with HIV.

HIV Prevalence

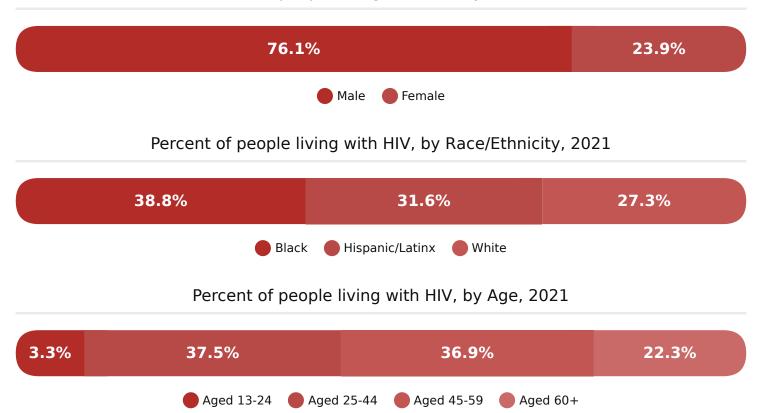
Number of people living with HIV, 2021

14,298

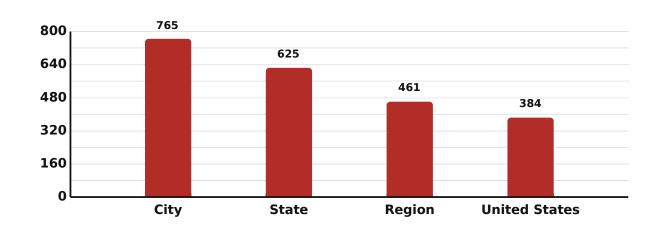
Rate of people living with HIV per 100,000 population, 2021

765

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

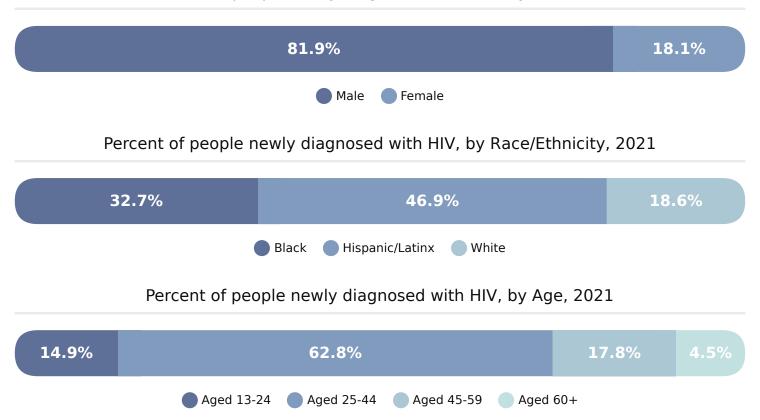
Number of new HIV diagnoses, 2021

618

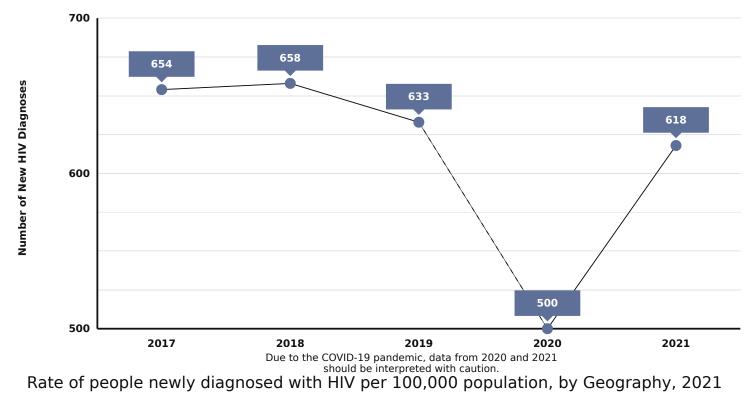
Rate of new HIV diagnoses per 100,000 population, 2021

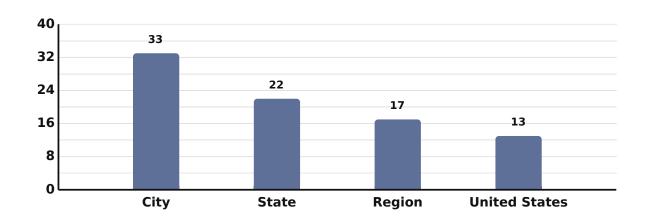
33

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



Number of New HIV Diagnoses, 2017-2021





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

115

Proportion of people with a late HIV diagnosis, by Sex, 2021

Male: 20.9% Female: 8.0%

Proportion of people with a late HIV diagnosis, by Race/Ethnicity, 2021

Black: 18.3%

Hispanic/Latinx: 19.3%

White: 16.5%

Percent of new HIV diagnoses that were diagnosed late, 2021

18.6%

Proportion of people with a late HIV diagnosis, by Age, 2021

Aged 13-24: 6.5%

Aged 25-44: 20.1%

Aged 45-59: 25.5%

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

484

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

Male: 80.4%

Female: 68.8%

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

Black: 76.2%

Hispanic/Latinx: 78.3%

White: 80.9%

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

78.3%

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

Aged 13-24: 72.8%

Aged 25-44: 80.4%

Aged 45-59: 78.2%

Aged 60+: 67.9%

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

10,643

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

Male: 81.2%

Female: **80.1%**

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

Black: **78.9**%

Hispanic/Latinx: 80.0%

White: 84.7%

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

80.9%

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

Aged 13-24: 74.3%

Aged 25-44: 78.8%

Aged 45-59: 81.7%

Aged 60+: 83.7%

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

9,618

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

Male: 67.9%

Female: 65.2%

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

Black: **61.9%**

Hispanic/Latinx: 66.8%

White: **75.3%**

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

67.3%

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

Aged 13-24: 49.8%

Aged 25-44: 61.7%

Aged 45-59: 70.2%

Aged 60+: 74.3%

HIV Mortality

Number of deaths of people living with HIV in Orlando MSA, 2021

230

Number of deaths of people living with HIV in Florida, 2021

2,429

Demographics, 2010

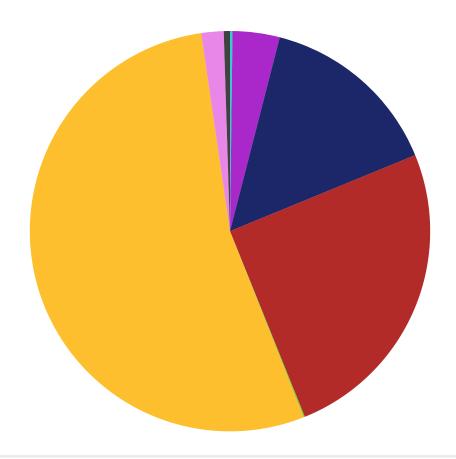
Total Population

2,236,678

City Population by Race/Ethnicity

- American Indian / Alaska Native (0.2%)
- Asian (3.8%)
- Black (14.8%)
- Hispanic / Latinx (25.1%)

- Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander (0.1%)
- White (53.7%)
- Multiple Race (1.8%)
- Other/Unknown* (0.5%)



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

HIV Prevalence Rate Ratios, by Race/Ethnicity, 2021

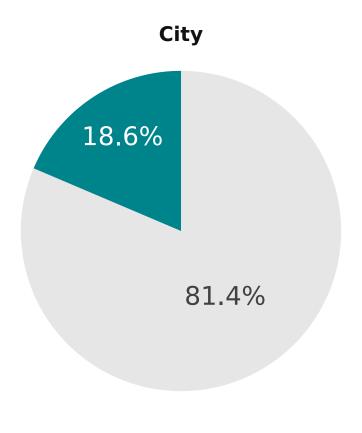
The rate of Black males living with an HIV diagnosis is 4.3 times that of White males .
The rate of Hispanic/Latino males living with an HIV diagnosis is 2.4 times that of White males .
The rate of Black females living with an HIV diagnosis is 17.8 times that of White females .
The rate of Hispanic/Latina females living with an HIV diagnosis is 5.6 times that of White females .

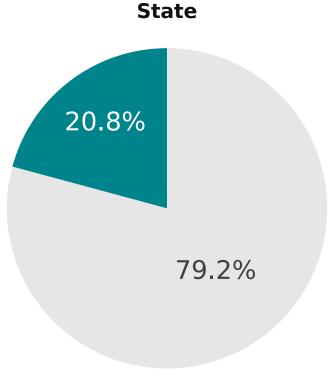
Number of Transgender People Living with HIV, 2021

Male to Female **74**

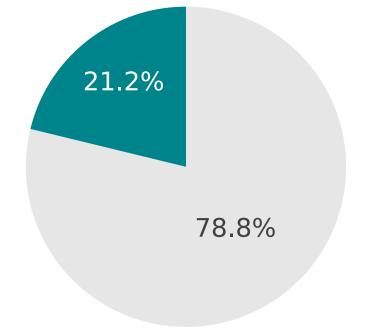
Late HIV Diagnoses, 2021

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

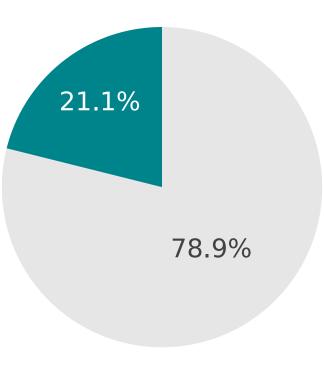




Region



United States

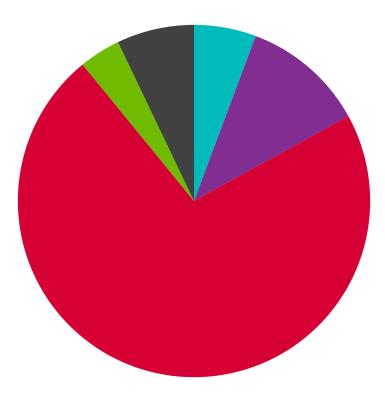


Diagnosed with HIV Diagnosed with AIDS

People Living with HIV, by Transmission Category, 2021

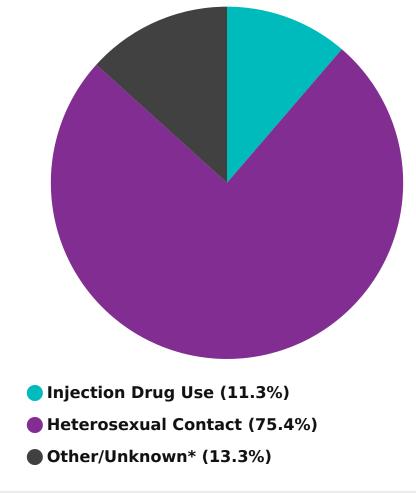
Percent of People Living with HIV, by Transmission Category, 2021

Male Transmission Categories



- Injection Drug Use (5.7%)
- Heterosexual Contact (11.3%)
- Male-to-Male Sexual Contact (72.1%)
- Male-to-Male Sexual Contact & Injection Drug Use (3.8%)
- Other/Unknown* (7.1%)

Female Transmission Categories

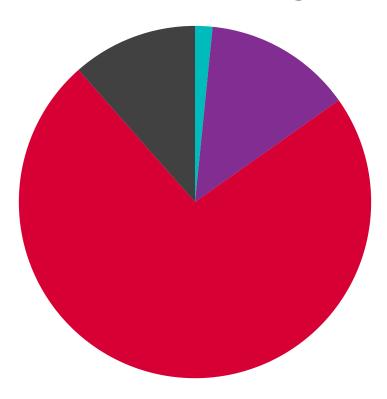


^{*}Includes risk factor not reported or identified, along with hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, or missing/suppressed data.

People Newly Diagnosed with HIV, by Transmission Category, 2021

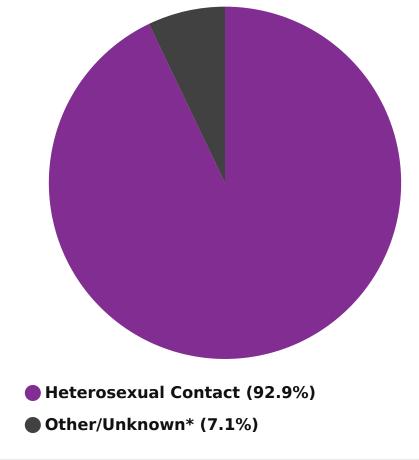
Percent of People Newly Diagnosed with HIV, by Transmission Category, 2021

Male Transmission Categories



- Injection Drug Use (1.6%)
- Heterosexual Contact (13.6%)
- Male-to-Male Sexual Contact (73.3%)
- Other/Unknown* (11.5%)

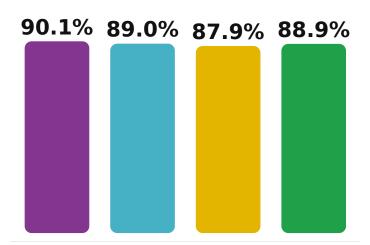
Female Transmission Categories



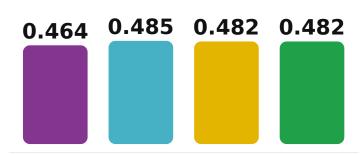
^{*}Includes risk factor not reported or identified, along with hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, or missing/suppressed data.

Social Determinants of Health, 2021

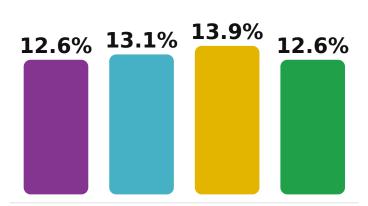




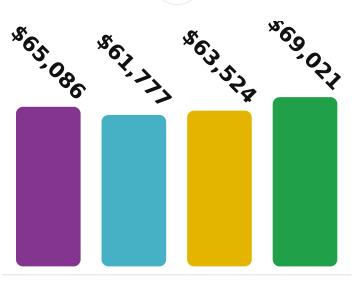
Percent of Population with a High School Education, 2021



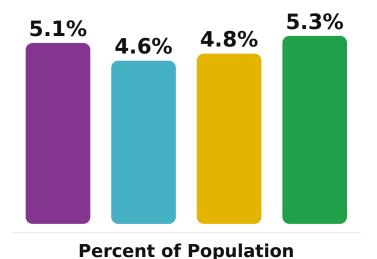
Income Inequality (Gini Coefficient), 2021

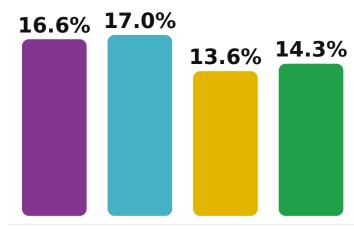


Percent of Population Living in Poverty, 2021



Median Household Income, 2021





Percent of Population Living in Unstable Housing, 2021

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

Unemployed, 2021

