

HIV Prevention In The South

CDC allocates resources for **HIV prevention interventions to populations most affected** by HIV.

CDC'S DOMESTIC HIV FUNDING TO THE SOUTH

2017

\$128M for Prevention Programs

\$22M for Surveillance

\$214M Total HIV Funding



Funding for **state and local health departments** is CDC's **most significant investment in HIV prevention.**



Funding for **community-based organizations** complements and extends the reach of HIV prevention efforts.



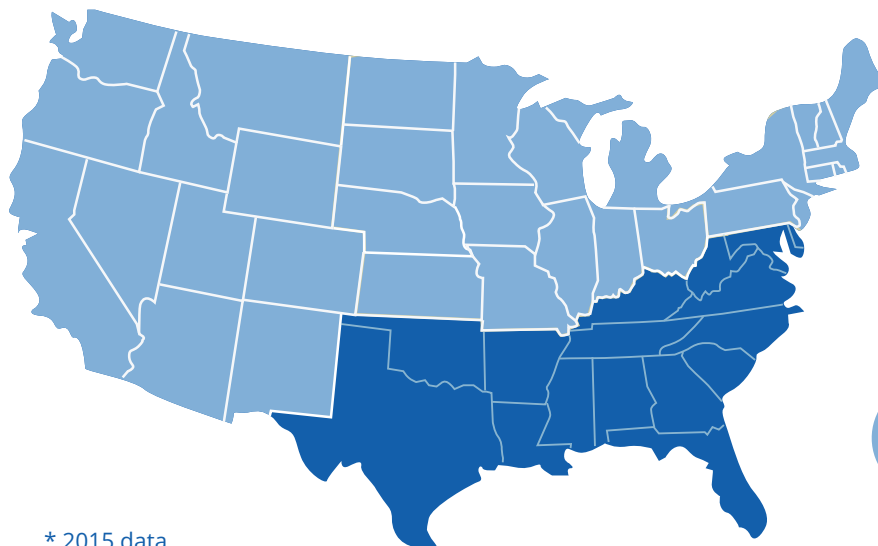
CDC **increased funding** to health departments and CBOs **in the South** by **\$36 million** from 2010 to 2017.



CDC funds **demonstration projects** that test practical, community-driven prevention solutions among people most affected by HIV.

CDC and partners use **surveillance data to target HIV testing** as well as **linkage to prevention and treatment services.**

Southern states account for **38%** of the US population but bear the highest burden of HIV infection.



51% of **annual HIV infections**

46% of **persons living with HIV infections**

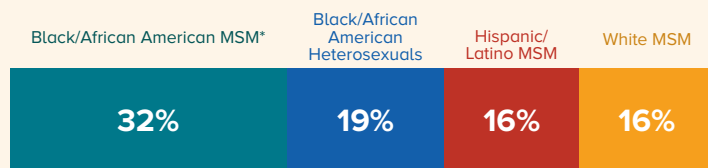
51% of **undiagnosed HIV infections**

* 2015 data



WHO IS LIVING WITH HIV:

In 2016, **83%** of all new HIV diagnoses in the South were among:

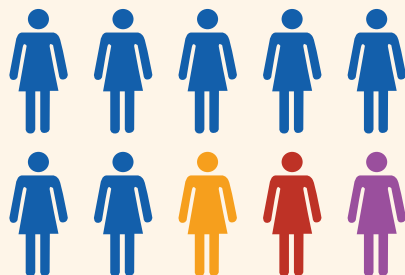


* MSM = men who have sex with men

From 2010 to 2015, HIV diagnoses among **Hispanic/Latino MSM:**



Of all **Black MSM** living with diagnosed HIV, **59%** are in the South.



In the South, **Black women** accounted for **71%** of women living with diagnosed HIV.

■ Black/African American ■ White ■ Hispanic/Latina ■ Other**

** (American Indian/Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander; Multiple races)

KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS:

Fewer people living with HIV in the South are aware of their infection than in any other region.

Knowledge of HIV status is the entry point to receiving care and treatment to stay healthy and prevent new infections.



RURAL AREAS:



23% of new HIV diagnoses in the South are in suburban and rural areas – *more than any other region*. This poses unique challenges.

OPIOID CRISIS:

The nation's opioid crisis is putting people at risk for **HIV and hepatitis C (HCV)** predominately in non-urban areas.

68% of counties vulnerable to an **HIV or HCV outbreak** among people who inject drugs are found in the South.



2018 HIV FUNDING AWARDED FOR INTEGRATED HIV PREVENTION AND SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

Health Dpt.	Award Amount	Health Dpt.	Award Amount
Texas Total	\$ 29,444,066	Maryland Total	\$ 12,124,971
Texas	\$ 20,772,433	Maryland	\$ 7,887,181
Houston	\$ 8,671,633	Baltimore	\$ 4,237,790
Oklahoma	\$ 2,254,311	Delaware	\$ 1,353,326
Arkansas	\$ 2,084,560	District of Columbia	\$ 5,835,118
Louisiana	\$ 7,244,981	Virginia	\$ 8,281,766
Mississippi	\$ 3,508,228	North Carolina	\$ 10,962,335
Alabama	\$ 4,807,660	South Carolina	\$ 6,116,419
Tennessee	\$ 6,210,435	Georgia	\$ 17,697,095
Kentucky	\$ 2,591,200	Florida	\$ 38,904,419
West Virginia	\$ 1,097,367		

(Subject to availability of funds)