

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

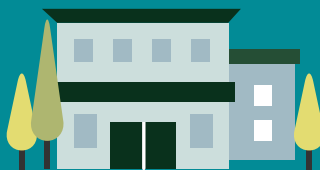
\$128M for Prevention Programs

\$22M for Surveillance

\$214M total HIV Funding



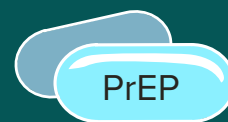
Funding for **state and local health departments** is CDC's **most significant investment in HIV prevention.**



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



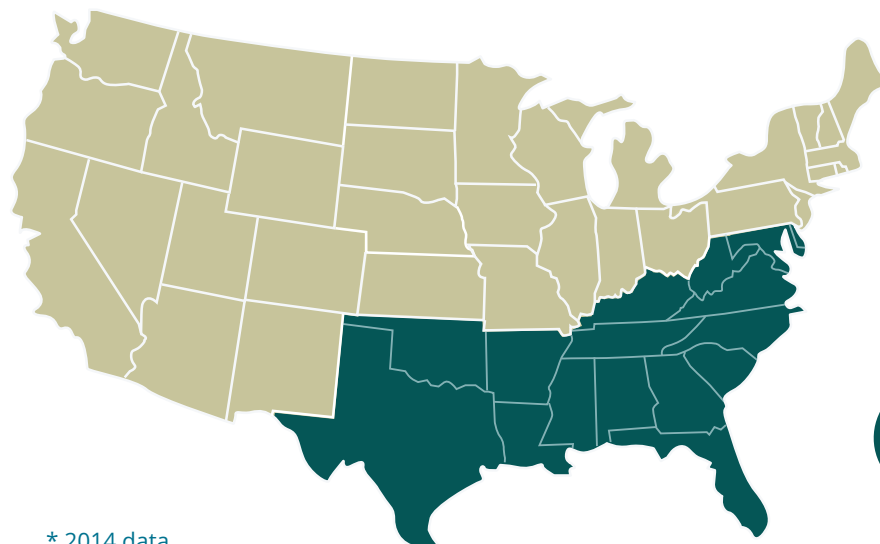
CDC **increased funding** to health departments and CBOs **in the South by \$36 million** from 2010 to 2017.



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.



50% of **annual HIV infections**

45% of **persons living with HIV infections**

50% of **undiagnosed HIV infections**

* 2014 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 2010-2015, 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 of **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)