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*

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention
WHO IS LIVING WITH HIV:

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

- Black/African American MSM* 32%
- Black/African American Heterosexuals 19%
- Hispanic/Latino MSM 16%
- White MSM 16%

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

16% INCREASE US OVERALL
27% INCREASE SOUTH

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.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Dpt.</th>
<th>Award Amount</th>
<th>Health Dpt.</th>
<th>Award Amount</th>
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<td>Texas Total</td>
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<td>Maryland Total</td>
<td>$ 12,124,971</td>
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(Subject to availability of funds)

All content is based on the most recent data available in April 2018.