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The statistics speak to the importance of the Change the Pattern initiative in the South.

- In 2020, the South comprised 38% of the U.S. population but represented over half (52%) of new HIV diagnoses.
- According to AIDSVu, the disproportionate burden of HIV in the South is experienced among certain populations, such as Black women, Black and Latinx gay and bisexual men, and Black and Latinx transgender women.
- Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, South Carolina, Alabama,
 North Carolina, and Tennessee rank in the top 15 with the highest rates of HIV in the country.
- Racism, HIV stigma, homophobia, poverty, and barriers to health care continue to drive these disparities.
- Across the nation, the lifetime risk of HIV diagnosis among Black women is 1 in 48 compared to 1 in 880 for White women.

In 2020, there were 481,815 people living with HIV in the South. In 2020, 15,661 people were newly diagnosed with HIV.

LEARN MORE

about the statistics and where to learn about health services in your community, <u>Click here or visit www.aidsvu.org/localdata/united-states/south/</u>