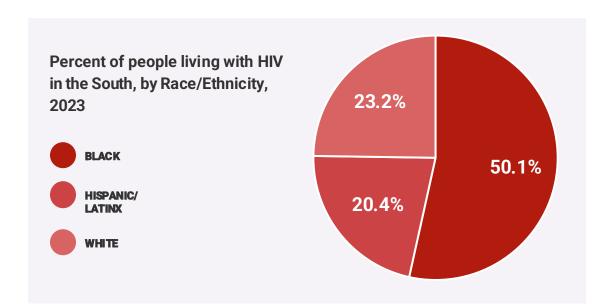
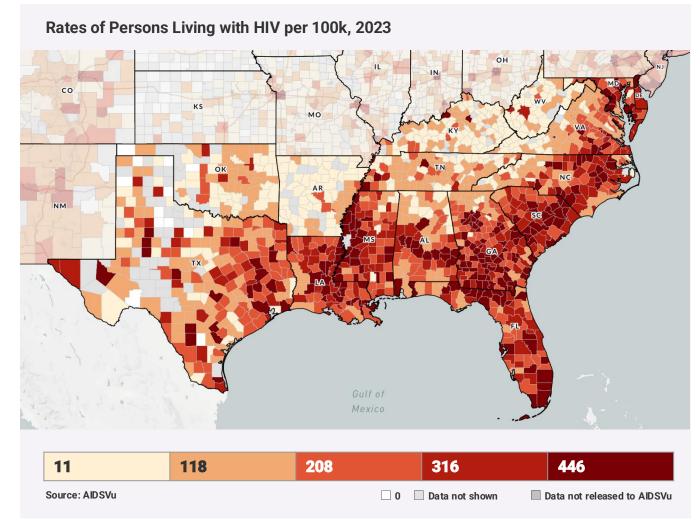
HIV In The South

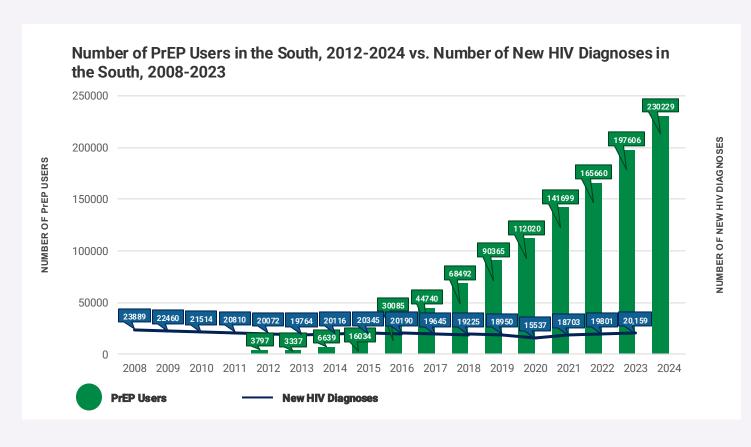
In 2023, there were **519,223 people living with HIV** in the South. That same year, **20,159 people were newly diagnosed with HIV**.

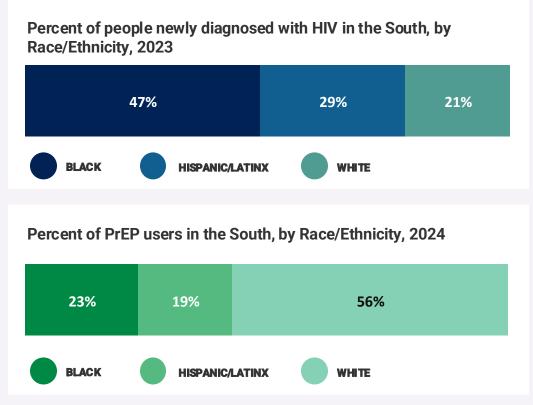




New HIV Diagnoses & PrEP Use

Pre-exposure prophylaxis, or **PrEP**, **can protect people from acquiring HIV**. We know that PrEP works in reducing new HIV diagnoses. Yet, PrEP use is not equitable. For example, **Black people represented nearly half (47%) of new HIV diagnoses in the South, yet were only 23% of PrEP users in the region**.





Social Determinants of Health

In 2021, the **South made up over half (51%) of new HIV diagnoses in the U.S.** Social Determinants of Health such as **poverty, education, lack of insurance, and unemployment** can negatively impact HIV-related health outcomes for people living in the South, especially among people from racial and ethnic minority groups.

