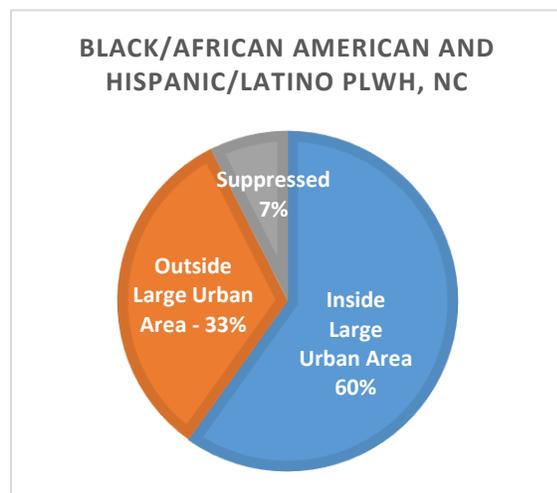




New SASI Analysis: In North Carolina a Significant Percentage of People Most Impacted by HIV Live Outside Large Urban Areas¹ Demonstrating a Need for Increased Federal Resources

The US Deep South² continues to experience a heavy HIV burden outside the large urban areas. According to previous analyses³ by the Southern HIV/AIDS Strategy Initiative (SASI), 46% of People Living with HIV (PLWH) in North Carolina live outside a large urban area. Now, a new SASI Report,⁴ released simultaneously with six state-specific reports, shows that this disparity is even starker when examining key populations most impacted by the epidemic – in particular those who are Black/African American or Hispanic/Latino, Men who have Sex with Men/Same Gender Loving Men (MSM/SGLM), Women, and Youth. In recent years, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has provided direct HIV prevention funding only to community-based organizations located in the large urban areas.⁵ In attempting to gain control of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the South, there continues to be a need for increased federal funding to community-based organizations located outside the large urban areas in the Deep South, and in North Carolina in particular.

Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino People Living with HIV



In North Carolina, only 60% of Black/African American PLWH live in a large urban area. A third live in small cities and rural areas. Further, 29% of Hispanic/Latino PLWH live in those small cities or rural areas, away from community organizations that receive direct CDC prevention funding. Less than two-thirds, (63%) live in a large urban area. **This results in 33% of Black and Latino PLWH living in underfunded suburban and rural counties, with only 60% living in urban areas with community organizations that receive direct CDC funding.**⁶

¹ The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) subdivides Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as: (1) $\geq 500,000$ population; (2) 50,000 – 499,999 population, (3) Nonmetropolitan (<50,000 population). For purposes of this policy brief, we define “large urban area” or “large MSA” as having $\geq 500,000$ population.

² “Deep South” defined as AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX.

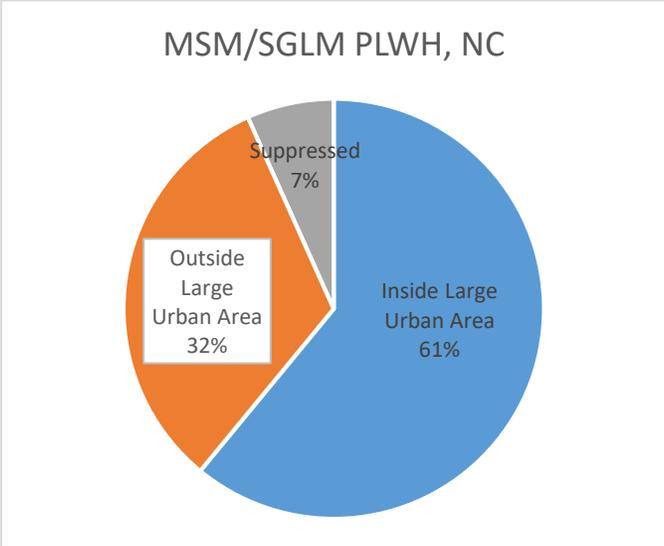
³ <https://southernaids.files.wordpress.com/2018/06/deep-south-hiv-burden-outside-large-urban-areas2.pdf>

⁴ *New SASI Analysis: In the Deep South, Significant Percentages of People Most Impacted by HIV Live Outside Large Urban Areas Demonstrating a Need for Increased Federal Resources*. All data collected from the CDC Atlas Database, <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/nchhstpatlas/tables.html>.

⁵ *SASI Analysis of Funds Distributed in the United States by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Pursuant to PS15-1502*; *SASI Analysis of Funds Distributed in the United States by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Pursuant to PS17-1704*.

⁶ <https://southernaids.files.wordpress.com/2016/03/sasi-analysis-of-ps17-1704-funding-distribution-final.pdf>

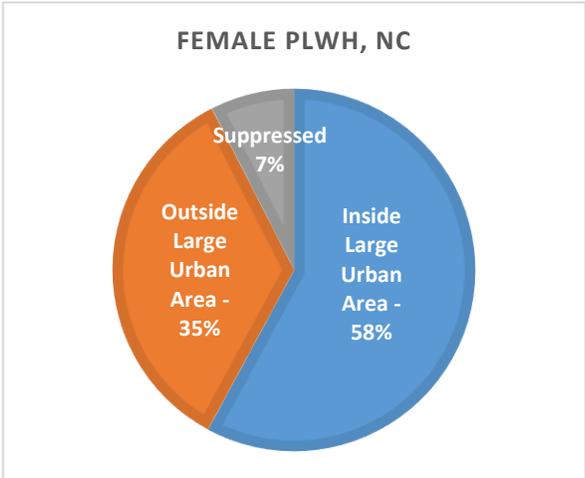
Men who have Sex with Men/Same Gender Loving Men Living with HIV



Rates of new HIV diagnoses in the Deep South are rising faster than the national average among Men who have Sex with Men, who may also identify as Same-Gender-Loving Men (SGLM). Almost a third of PLWH who identify as MSM/SGLM in North Carolina live outside of a large urban area, and only 61% are reported to live in one of the urban counties where community organizations can receive direct CDC prevention funding.

Females Living with HIV

Although new diagnoses of HIV are declining among cisgender women in the United States, women in the South bear a disproportionately high burden compared to the nation as a whole, particularly Black women. In North Carolina, 35% of women living with HIV live outside a large urban area. Only 58% live in a major urban area where community organizations receive direct CDC funding.



Appendix 1: Chart of Key North Carolina Demographics, People Living with HIV

NORTH CAROLINA	Total Cases	Cases in Large Urban Area	Cases Outside Large Urban Area	% in Large Urban Area	% Outside Large Urban Area	% Suppressed
Black/African American	18,596	11,068	6,162	60%	33%	7%
Hispanic/Latino	2,285	1,434	665	63%	29%	8%
Black + Latino	20,881	12,502	6,827	60%	33%	7%
MSM	14,994	9,140	4,849	61%	32%	7%
Female	8,548	4,947	2,965	58%	35%	7%
Injection Drug Use	3,504	1,843	1,021	53%	29%	18%
Youth (13-24)	1,364	792	395	58%	29%	13%

Appendix 2: Hispanic/Latino and Black/African American People Living with HIV, North Carolina

