IMPLICATIONS OF CORONAVIRUS: COVID-19's Impact on Southern Black Communities

HIV: United States (Source: CDC)

According to the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, an estimate 52% of new HIV cases occur in the South annually, even though just 38% of the U.S. population lives in the region.

Over half of all new HIV diagnosis in the South are among Southern Blacks.

Black men who have sex with men (MSM) account for 6:10 new HIV diagnosis, among African Americans in the South.

Black women account for 67% of new HIV diagnoses, among all women in the South.

REGIONAL BARRIERS:

According to the National Academy for State Health Policy, 8 of the 12 states without the Medicaid expansion are in the South (AL, GA, FL, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX).

According to Becker's Hospital Review, 68 of the 120 rural hospital closures between 2010-2019 are in the South, with Texas reporting 20 closures and Tennessee reporting 13 closures.

According to the Board Vitals Blog, 4 of the top 10 states with the worst physician/patient average ratios are in the South (AL, AR, MS, TX).

COVID-19 SNAPSHOT

In Southern States with large Black communities, HIV & COVID-19 has presented dual challenges.

Alabama
- 27% Population
- 72% New HIV Diagnosis
- 33% Coronavirus Cases
- 38% Coronavirus Deaths

Arkansas
- 15% Population
- 53% New HIV Diagnosis
- 89% Coronavirus Cases
- 63% Coronavirus Deaths

Georgia
- 31% Population
- 70% New HIV Diagnosis
- 34% Coronavirus Cases
- 40% Coronavirus Deaths

Louisiana
- 32% Population
- 69% New HIV Diagnosis
- 39% Coronavirus Cases
- 45% Coronavirus Deaths

Mississippi
- 38% Population
- 74% New HIV Diagnosis
- 43% Coronavirus Cases
- 46% Coronavirus Deaths

South Carolina
- 27% Population
- 65% New HIV Diagnosis
- 33% Coronavirus Cases
- 39% Coronavirus Deaths

For more information visit our websites: www.adapadvocacy.org and www.sbpan.org