

The Scope of HIV/AIDS in Virginia

Living HIV/AIDS

- Today, about 21,000 Virginians are known to be living with HIV/AIDS. That is, 1 out of every 370 Virginians is known to be living with HIV/AIDS.
- Out of every five Virginians living with HIV/AIDS about;
 - Four are Men (73%),
 - Three are Black (62%),
 - Three are 30-50 years old (58%),
 - Three live in the Eastern (33%) or Northern regions (29%), and
 - Two are MSM (38%).
- African American women accounted for more than three quarters of all women living with HIV/AIDS in Virginia (77%).
- Blacks are 7 times more likely to be living with HIV/AIDS than Whites (745 per 100,000 vs 104 per 100,000).

HIV/AIDS diagnoses

- Virginia diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases decreased from 1,574, in 1997, to 1,062 in 2007. However, the number of people living with HIV/AIDS has been steadily increasing; from 6,730, in 1997, to about 21,000, in 2008.
- The rates of HIV/AIDS diagnoses are 46.8 per 100,000 among the Blacks, 5.4 per 100,000 among Whites and 21.8 among Hispanics.

This means,

- One in every 2,000 Blacks has HIV/AIDS
- One in every 19,000 Whites has HIV/AIDS
- One in every 5,000 Hispanics has HIV/AIDS
- Men aged 25 to 44 accounted for about two thirds of HIV/AIDS cases diagnosed among MSM (62%).
- People living within census tracts where 20 to 100% of population live below poverty had 5.5 times higher risk of HIV/AIDS diagnoses than those living within census tract where less than 5% of population live below poverty.
- Blacks are disproportionately impacted by HIV/AIDS;
 - Black males are 9 times more likely to be diagnosed with HIV/AIDS compared to White males (68.2 per 100,000 vs 7.2 per 100,000).
 - Black females are 20 times more likely to be diagnosed with HIV/AIDS compared to White females (37.7 per 100,000 vs 1.9 per 100,000).
 - Blacks accounted for about half of all diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases among MSM (48%).
 - About 4 times as many HIV/AIDS diagnoses occurred among Black MSM aged 13-24 years compared to their White counterparts (n=325).
- Hispanics are disproportionately impacted by HIV/AIDS;
 - Hispanics accounted for 8% percent of the total diagnosed cases in 2007 and were 4 times more likely to be diagnosed with HIV/AIDS compared to Whites.
 - The rate of HIV/AIDS diagnoses among Hispanics was 4 times higher than that of Whites.
 - Hispanic women were about 10 times more likely to be diagnosed with HIV/AIDS than White women (11.4 vs 1.2 per 100,000).