



### Georgia HIV/STD Facts & Statistics

- Approximately 55-61% of all new HIV or AIDS cases reported in Georgia are in the category of men who have sex with men (MSM)
- African-American gay and bisexual men account for 63% of HIV and AIDS cases reported in Georgia among MSM (and 43% of the overall state total), but African-Americans comprise only 28% of the state population
- In Georgia, there were 2,926 new HIV infections reported in 2008
- Among White MSM diagnosed with HIV in Georgia, the vast majority of cases were among men in their 30's and 40's. Among Black MSM, however, nearly half of all cases were in the 20-29 age range (2008)
- In 2005, the CDC estimated that 1 out of 2 Black gay men are living with HIV
- HIV infection rates among gay men are more than 44 times higher than rates among heterosexual men
- MSM is the only risk group in the U.S. in which new HIV infections are increasing
- Among MSM living with HIV, the percentage who are unaware of their HIV status is often alarmingly high. As many as 77-90% of surveyed MSM mistakenly believed they were not infected
- Georgia ranks 3rd in the US for Syphilis. The majority of Syphilis cases are in Fulton and DeKalb Counties
- In 2007, Georgia ranked 5th among the 50 states for the total number of new AIDS cases reported that year
- In 2007, Georgia ranked 8th among the 50 states for the cumulative total number of AIDS cases since the start of the epidemic in the early 1980's

- By the end of 2008, Georgia's ranking had jumped to 6th place (with 38,300 cumulative AIDS cases). Georgia is now surpassed only by New York, California, Florida, Texas and New Jersey
- The metro-Atlanta region accounts for more than 60% of HIV cases in Georgia. The health districts of Savannah, Macon, Augusta and Columbus account for nearly 20% of cases