AIDSVu

PrEP Use in Black Communities



Black communities in the United States face significant structural and societal barriers to accessing HIV prevention services. As a result, there is a large unmet need for PrEP among Black people.

There is a **large gap in PrEP use between Black Americans and White Americans**, despite increases in PrEP use among all races/ethnicities since 2012. These disparities in PrEP use mirror broader HIV-related health trends in Black communities.

PrEP Use

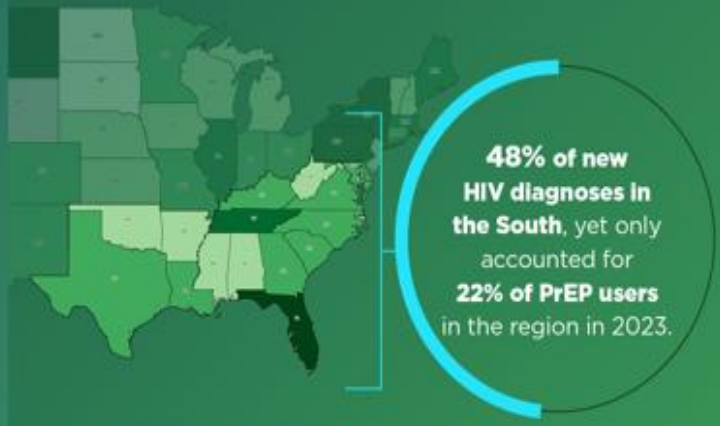
Despite accounting for **39%** of **new HIV diagnoses** in 2022, **Black people** only accounted for **14% of PrEP users** in 2023.



Source: AIDSVu, CDC AtlasPlus

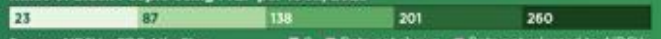
PrEP Disparities in the South

In 2022, Black people represented:



48% of new HIV diagnoses in the South, yet only accounted for **22% of PrEP users** in the region in 2023.

Rates of Black People Using PrEP per 100k, 2023



Source: AIDSVu, CDC AtlasPlus

0 Data not shown Data not released to AIDSVu

PrEP Equity by Region

In **all U.S. regions, Black individuals** had the **greatest unmet need for PrEP** compared to other races/ethnicities.

	MIDWEST	NORTHEAST	SOUTH	WEST
BLACK	5	7	5	4
HISPANIC	10	10	8	9
WHITE	34	68	27	40

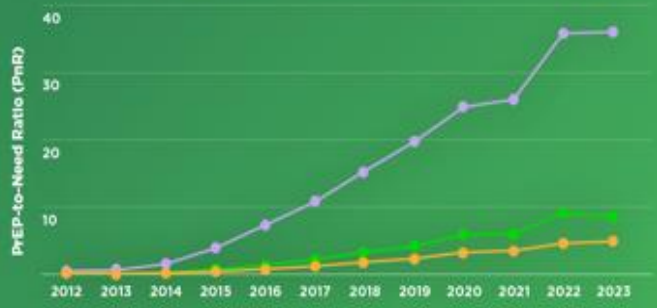
Source: AIDSVu

PrEP-to-Need Ratio, 2023

PrEP-to-Need Ratio (PnR) is the ratio of the number of PrEP users in 2023 to the number of people newly diagnosed with HIV in 2021. It is a measurement for whether PrEP use appropriately reflects the need for HIV prevention. A lower PnR indicates more unmet need.

PrEP Equity Over Time

While the rate of PrEP use has **increased** consistently across all races/ethnicities, **equity in PrEP use by race/ethnicity** has **decreased** over time.



PnR by Race Over Time, 2012-2023

Source: AIDSVu