



National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day February 7, 2017

National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day (NBHAAD) was first observed in 1999. The theme of National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day is *"I Am My Brother's and Sister's Keeper. Fight HIV/AIDS!"* The goals for NBHAAD are Get Educated, Get Tested, Get Involved and Get Treated.

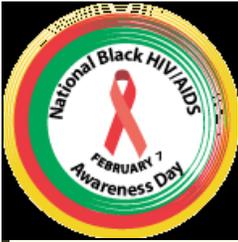
United States

- ⌘ Black Americans make up almost half of all new HIV diagnoses each year, despite representing only 13% of the US population.
- ⌘ One in two black gay men nationally will be diagnosed with HIV in their lifetime.
- ⌘ HIV rates among black women in the US have declined.
- ⌘ Black transgender women are more likely to have HIV than transgender women of other race/ethnicities.
- ⌘ Black Americans are more likely to die from HIV/AIDS compared to other groups.

Louisiana

- ⌘ In Louisiana, 14,660 blacks are living with HIV infection as of December 31, 2016; 5,077 (35%) are female, 9,437 (64%) are male, and 146 (1%) are transgender women.
- ⌘ Blacks make up 32% of the state's population; however
 - 71% of new HIV cases are black and 74% of new AIDS cases are black
 - 69% of all persons living with HIV infection are black
- ⌘ In all regions of Louisiana, the percentage of persons living with HIV infection who are black is significantly higher than the percentage of the general population that is black.
- ⌘ Among men, 68% of all new HIV diagnoses are among blacks, among women, 79% of all new HIV diagnoses are among blacks, and among transgender women, 82% of diagnoses are black.
- ⌘ In Louisiana, the HIV case rate for blacks is almost six times higher than the HIV case rate for whites. The HIV case rate in black females is nine times greater than the HIV case rate for white females, and the HIV case rate in black males is over five times greater than the HIV case rate for white males.
- ⌘ Of the new HIV diagnoses among blacks in Louisiana, 59% are gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (MSM), 7% are injection drug users (IDU), 3% are MSM/IDU, and 31% are high risk heterosexuals.
- ⌘ Over the past five years, 48 black transgender women have been diagnosed with HIV and 146 black transgender women are living with HIV in Louisiana.

For more information about NBHAAD please visit <http://nationalblackaidsday.org> or <http://aids.gov/new-and-events>.
For more information about HIV in Louisiana or to find an HIV testing location please visit <http://lahhub.org/>.



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HIV in Children:

- ⌘ There were a total of 2,477 children (<13 yrs at year-end 2014) living with HIV infection in the US, 81% of whom were infected through mother-to-child transmission (perinatal infection).
- ⌘ 64% of children in the US that acquired HIV through perinatal transmission from 2010 to 2015, were black, 10% were Hispanic/Latino, and 15% were white.
- ⌘ In Louisiana, 146 infants were born to HIV-infected mothers and exposed to HIV in 2014; 89% were black. In the past 5 years, 89% of all perinatally infected infants were black.

New HIV Diagnoses and Persons Living with HIV in Louisiana, by Region:

New HIV Diagnoses Among Blacks in Louisiana by Public Health Region, 2016

	Black Females 2016	Black Males 2016	Transgender Women (2012—2016)
Statewide	257 (100%)	631 (100%)	48 (100%)
1: New Orleans	67 (26%)	192 (33%)	22 (46%)
2: Baton Rouge	67 (26%)	131 (23%)	12 (25%)
3: Houma	14 (5%)	29 (5%)	2 (4%)
4: Lafayette	24 (9%)	30 (8%)	3 (6%)
5: Lake Charles	3 (1%)	18 (3%)	0 (0%)
6: Alexandria	12 (5%)	17 (4%)	1 (2%)
7: Shreveport	38 (15%)	51 (15%)	3 (6%)
8: Monroe	16 (6%)	33 (6%)	3 (6%)
9: Hammond/Slidell	16 (6%)	20 (3%)	2 (4%)

* Of all new HIV diagnoses among blacks, 55% are in the New Orleans and Baton Rouge regions.

* Over 70% of black transgender HIV diagnoses from 2012 to 2016 were in the New Orleans and Baton Rouge regions.

Blacks Living with HIV Infection in Louisiana by Public Health Region, 2016

	Black Females	Black Males	Trans Women
Statewide	5,077 (100%)	9,437 (100%)	146 (100%)
1: New Orleans	1,523 (30%)	3,133 (33%)	73 (50%)
2: Baton Rouge	1,652 (33%)	2,584 (27%)	36 (25%)
3: Houma	222 (4%)	325 (3%)	6 (4%)
4: Lafayette	293 (6%)	633 (7%)	5 (3%)
5: Lake Charles	175 (3%)	416 (4%)	3 (2%)
6: Alexandria	215 (4%)	430 (5%)	2 (1%)
7: Shreveport	455 (9%)	950 (10%)	9 (6%)
8: Monroe	315 (6%)	516 (5%)	8 (5%)
9: Hammond/Slidell	227 (4%)	450 (5%)	4 (3%)

* Of persons living with HIV infection, 63% of black females, 70% of black males, and 75% of black transgender women are living in the New Orleans and Baton Rouge regions.

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