



NATIONAL BLACK HIV/AIDS AWARENESS DAY

FEBRUARY 7

GET EDUCATED. GET TESTED. GET INVOLVED. GET TREATED.

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 12% of the US population.
- ✘ Nationally, one in two black gay men will be diagnosed with HIV in their lifetime.
- ✘ In recent years, HIV rates among black women in the US have declined.
- ✘ More than half of transgender people diagnosed with HIV are black.
- ✘ Black Americans are more likely to die from HIV/AIDS compared to other groups.

Louisiana

- ✘ In Louisiana, 14,932 Black Americans are living with HIV infection as of December 31, 2017; 5,127 (34%) are women, 9,611 (64%) are men, and 193 (1%) are transgender women.
- ✘ Black Americans make up 32% of the state's population; however in 2017
 - 66% of new HIV cases are black and 70% of new AIDS cases are black
 - 68% 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, 64% of all new HIV diagnoses are black. Among women, 76% of all new HIV diagnoses are black, and among transgender women, 69% of all new HIV diagnoses are black.
- ✘ In 2017, the HIV diagnosis rate for Black Americans is almost five times higher than the HIV diagnosis rate for whites. The HIV diagnosis rate for black females is almost eight times greater than the HIV diagnosis rate for white females, and the HIV diagnosis rate for black males is more than four times greater than the HIV diagnosis rate for white males.
- ✘ Of the new HIV diagnoses among Black Americans in Louisiana, 63% are gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (MSM), 7% are injection drug users (IDU), 2% are MSM/IDU, and 28% are high risk heterosexuals.
- ✘ Over the past five years, 76 black transgender women have been diagnosed with HIV. At the end of 2017, there were 193 black transgender women who are living with HIV in Louisiana.

For more information about NBHAAD visit nationalblackaidsday.org or hiv.gov.
For more information about HIV in Louisiana or to find an HIV testing location visit lahhub.org.

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HIV in Children:

- ⚡ There were a total of 2,322 children (<13 yrs at year-end 2015) living with HIV infection in the US, 81% of whom were infected through mother-to-child transmission (perinatal infection).
- ⚡ In the US, 52% of children <13 living with HIV infection in 2015 who acquired HIV through perinatal transmission were black, 12% were Hispanic/Latino, and 9% were white.
- ⚡ In Louisiana, 161 infants were born to HIV-infected mothers and exposed to HIV in 2015; 90% were black. In the past 5 years, 89% of all perinatally infected infants were black.

New HIV Diagnoses Among Black Americans in Louisiana by Public Health Region

	Black Women 2017	Black Men 2017	Transgender Women (Combined 2013—2017)
Statewide	198 (100%)	556 (100%)	76 (100%)
1: New Orleans	59 (30%)	177 (32%)	31 (41%)
2: Baton Rouge	55 (28%)	133 (24%)	17 (22%)
3: Houma	4 (2%)	26 (5%)	3 (4%)
4: Lafayette	15 (8%)	44 (8%)	4 (5%)
5: Lake Charles	8 (4%)	22 (4%)	2 (3%)
6: Alexandria	9 (5%)	14 (3%)	2 (3%)
7: Shreveport	21 (11%)	79 (14%)	6 (8%)
8: Monroe	11 (6%)	34 (6%)	4 (5%)
9: Hammond/Slidell	16 (8%)	27 (5%)	7 (9%)

⚡ Of all new HIV diagnoses among black men and women, 56% are in the New Orleans and Baton Rouge regions.

⚡ Over 60% of HIV diagnoses among black transgender women from 2013 to 2017 were in the New Orleans and Baton Rouge regions.

Black Americans Living with HIV Infection in Louisiana by Public Health Region, 2017

⚡ Among Black Americans living with HIV in Louisiana, 63% of black women, 60% of black men, and nearly three-quarters of black transgender women live in the New Orleans and Baton Rouge regions.

	Black Women	Black Men	Transgender Women
Statewide	5,127 (100%)	9,611 (100%)	193 (100%)
1: New Orleans	1,544 (30%)	3,211 (33%)	98 (51%)
2: Baton Rouge	1,674 (33%)	2,603 (27%)	45 (23%)
3: Houma	215 (4%)	333 (3%)	8 (4%)
4: Lafayette	301 (6%)	648 (7%)	7 (4%)
5: Lake Charles	174 (3%)	405 (4%)	6 (3%)
6: Alexandria	211 (4%)	415 (4%)	3 (2%)
7: Shreveport	459 (9%)	995 (10%)	9 (5%)
8: Monroe	316 (6%)	535 (6%)	11 (6%)
9: Hammond/Slidell	233 (5%)	466 (5%)	6 (3%)

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