



National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day February 7, 2012

United States

- ⌘ The theme of this year's National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day is "I Am My Brother/Sister's Keeper: Fight HIV/AIDS!"
- ⌘ In 2009, blacks made up 14% of the US population but accounted for 44% of new HIV infections.
 - ⌘ Black men accounted for 70% of the new HIV infections among blacks.
- ⌘ In 2009, the AIDS case rate (per 100,000) for blacks was over nine times higher than the AIDS case rate among whites, and over three times higher than the AIDS case rate among Hispanic/Latinos.
- ⌘ Mortality is higher for blacks with AIDS than any other racial/ethnic group. This may be due to late testing, poor access to care or a variety of other social co-factors.
- ⌘ Over half (52%) of blacks living with AIDS in the US and 60% of new AIDS cases reported in 2008 among blacks occurred in the South; yet blacks represent approximately 20% of the South's population. More blacks reside in the South than all other regions combined.

Louisiana

- ⌘ In Louisiana, 12,707 blacks were living with HIV infection as of December 31, 2011; 4,606 (36%) were female and 8,101 (64%) were male.
- ⌘ Blacks make up 32% of the state's population; however
 - 74% of new HIV cases are black and 78% new AIDS cases are black
 - 67% 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, 69% of all new HIV diagnoses are among blacks, and among women, 86% of all new HIV diagnoses are among blacks.
- ⌘ In Louisiana, the HIV case rate for blacks is seven times higher than the HIV case rate for whites.
 - The HIV case rate in black females is almost 16 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.
- ⌘ In 2010, of the new HIV diagnoses among blacks in Louisiana, 47% are men who have sex with men (MSM), 13% are injection drug users (IDU), 3% are MSM/IDU, and 37% are high risk heterosexuals.

For more information call the AIDS/STD Infoline at 1-800-99-AIDS-9 (1-800-992-4379) or visit www.HIV411.org.



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HIV in Children:

- ⌘ At the end of 2008, there were 3,894 children (<13 yrs at diagnosis) living with AIDS in the US, 95% of whom were infected through mother-to-child transmission (perinatal infection).
 - 65% of these children were black, and only 14% were white
- ⌘ In Louisiana, 172 infants were born to HIV-infected mothers in 2009; 85% were black. In 2009, three infants were perinatally infected with HIV and all three were black. In the past 5 years, 86% of all perinatally infected infants were black.
 - Legislation requiring physicians to provide opt-out HIV testing for all pregnant women under their care was enacted in 2007.
 - Additional ongoing prevention activities to reduce perinatal transmission include the promotion of rapid testing at labor and delivery, testing during third trimester, and linking HIV-positive women to case management and other supportive services.

New HIV Diagnoses Among Blacks in Louisiana By Public Health Region, 2010

	Black Females	Black Males
Statewide	282 (100%)	565 (100%)
1: New Orleans	80 (28%)	171 (30%)
2: Baton Rouge	95 (34%)	169 (30%)
3: Houma	14 (5%)	25 (4%)
4: Lafayette	17 (6%)	42 (7%)
5: Lake Charles	9 (3%)	19 (3%)
6: Alexandria	10 (4%)	22 (4%)
7: Shreveport	31 (11%)	54 (10%)
8: Monroe	13 (5%)	29 (5%)
9: Hammond/Slidell	13 (5%)	34 (6%)

- ⌘ Approximately 60% of all new HIV diagnoses among blacks are in the New Orleans and Baton Rouge regions which have the largest populations.
- ⌘ The Shreveport region has the third highest number of new diagnoses among black males and females.

Blacks Living with HIV Infection in Louisiana By Public Health Region, As of December 31, 2011

	Black Females	Black Males
Statewide	4,606 (100%)	8,101 (100%)
1: New Orleans	1,419 (31%)	2,676 (33%)
2: Baton Rouge	1,576 (34%)	2,348 (29%)
3: Houma	163 (4%)	251 (3%)
4: Lafayette	263 (6%)	548 (7%)
5: Lake Charles	158 (3%)	432 (5%)
6: Alexandria	196 (4%)	342 (4%)
7: Shreveport	345 (8%)	712 (9%)
8: Monroe	297 (7%)	440 (5%)
9: Hammond/Slidell	189 (4%)	352 (4%)

- ⌘ The New Orleans and Baton Rouge Regions have the greatest number of blacks living with HIV Infection of all nine regions. As of December 31, 2011, there were a total of 11,398 persons living with HIV infection in the New Orleans and Baton Rouge regions; 70% were black.