

National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day February 7, 2013

United States

- X The theme of this year's National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day is "Our ancestors fought that we might be free—EVEN from HIV!"
- ${\it x}$ In 2010, blacks made up 14% of the US population but accounted for 46% of new HIV infections.
 - **8** Black men accounted for 71% of new HIV infections among blacks.
- A In 2010, the AIDS case rate (per 100,000) for blacks was over ten times higher than the AIDS case rate among whites, and over three times higher than the AIDS case rate among Hispanic/Latinos.
- A 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.
- A Over half (52%) of blacks living with AIDS in the US and 56% of new AIDS cases reported in 2009 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, 12,892 blacks were living with HIV infection as of December 31, 2012; 4,681(36%) were female and 8,211 (64%) were male.
- 8 Blacks make up 33% of the state's population; however
 - 74% of new HIV cases are black and 76% of new AIDS cases are black
 - 68% of all persons living with HIV infection are black
- **X** 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, 70% of all new HIV diagnoses are among blacks, and among women, 83% of all new HIV diagnoses are among blacks.
- X In Louisiana, the HIV case rate for blacks is over seven times higher than the HIV case rate for whites.
 - The HIV case rate in black females is twelve times greater than the HIV case rate for white females, and the HIV case rate in black males is over six times greater than the HIV case rate for white males.
- **X** In 2011, of the new HIV diagnoses among blacks in Louisiana, 47% are men who have sex with men (MSM), 12% are injection drug users (IDU), 3% are MSM/IDU, and 38% are high risk heterosexuals.

For more information visit www.HIV411.org or www.blackaidsday.org



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HIV in Children:

- At the end of 2009, there were 3,827 children (<13 yrs at diagnosis) living with AIDS in the US, 95% of whom were infected through mother-to-child transmission (perinatal infection).
 - 63% of these children were black and only 12% were white.
- **x** In Louisiana, 171 infants were born to HIV-infected mothers in 2010; 88% were black. In 2010, five infants were perinatally infected with HIV and four were black. In the past 5 years, 81% 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, 2011

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	Black Females	Black Males
Statewide	306 (100%)	616 (100%)
1: New Orleans	85 (28%)	207 (34%)
2: Baton Rouge	100 (33%)	163 (26%)
3: Houma	9 (3%)	30 (5%)
4: Lafayette	20 (7%)	38 (6%)
5: Lake Charles	10 (3%)	25 (4%)
6: Alexandria	16 (5%)	18 (3%)
7: Shreveport	29 (9%)	76 (12%)
8: Monroe	18 (6%)	32 (5%)
9: Hammond/Slidell	19 (6%)	27 (4%)

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

R The New Orleans and Baton Rouge regions have the greatest number of blacks living with HIV infection of all nine regions. In 2012, there were 11,160 persons living with HIV infection in the New Orleans and Baton Rouge regions; 72% were black.

Blacks Living with HIV Infection in Louisiana			
	Black Females	Black Males	
Statewide	4,681 (100%)	8,211 (100%)	
1: New Orleans	1,406 (30%)	2,610 (32%)	
2: Baton Rouge	1,626 (35%)	2,412 (29%)	
3: Houma	179 (4%)	275 (3%)	
4: Lafayette	262 (6%)	567 (7%)	
5: Lake Charles	157 (3%)	423 (5%)	
6: Alexandria	202 (4%)	347 (4%)	
7: Shreveport	361 (8%)	737 (9%)	
8: Monroe	299 (6%)	467 (6%)	
9: Hammond/Slidell	189 (4%)	373 (5%)	