



FACT SHEET

Blacks are at Risk!

Did you know? ...

- When we look at HIV/AIDS by race and ethnicity, Blacks have **more illness** (*Blacks represent approximately 13% of the U.S. population and account for 45% of new HIV infections and 46% of people living with HIV disease*); and **more deaths** (*Blacks accounted for 57% of deaths due to HIV in 2006 and the survival time after an AIDS diagnosis is lower on average than it is for most other racial/ethnic groups*).
- Black women account for the largest share of new HIV infections among women (*61% in 2006*).
- Although Black teens (*ages 13-19*) represent only 15% of the U.S. teenagers, they account for 68% of new AIDS cases reported among teens in 2007.
- AIDS case rates per 100,000 among Blacks are highest in the Eastern part of the U.S. The District of Columbia has the highest case rate for Blacks (*263.8 per 100,000*) in the country.
- Of all Black men living with HIV/AIDS, the primary transmission category was sexual contact with other men, followed by injection drug use and high risk heterosexual contact.
- Of all Black women living with HIV/AIDS, the primary transmission category was high risk heterosexual contact, followed by injection drug use.
- Of the estimated 141 infants perinatally infected with HIV, 91 (65%) were Black (*CDC, HIV/AIDS Reporting System, unpublished data, December 2006*).
- Estimated AIDS prevalence among Blacks is clustered in a handful of states with 10 states accounting for **71%** of Blacks estimated to be living with AIDS in 2007. New York, Florida, and Georgia top the list. Ten states also account for the majority of newly reported AIDS cases among Blacks (*68% in 2007*).

- At the end of 2006, of the **1.1 million** people living with HIV, almost half (46%) were Black (506,000).

If you didn't know, now you do!

**National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day:
Get educated! Get tested! Get involved! Get treated!**

For more information, log onto www.blackaidsday.org.

