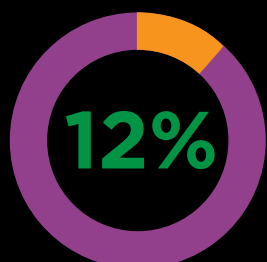


HIV

IN BLACK AMERICA a visual breakdown

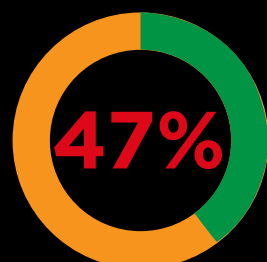
Whether you are male or female, gay or straight, live in an urban area or a rural area, if you are a person of color -- especially an African-American -- you are disproportionately at risk for contracting HIV. It's important to remember that knowledge is power -- and knowing exactly what the numbers are behind the HIV epidemic among African Americans is the first empowered step in joining the fight against HIV.

THE EPIDEMIC BY THE NUMBERS



African Americans count for 12% of the U.S. population

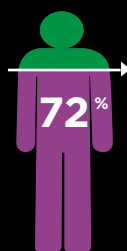
HOWEVER,



African Americans count for 47% of all new HIV infections



BLACK MEN account for 70% of all infections in the black community

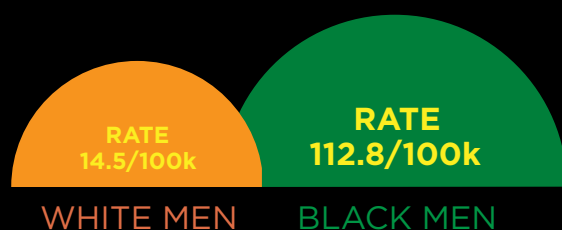
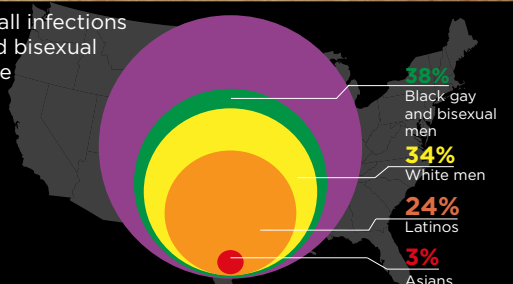


MSM black men who have sex with men account for 72% of those black male infections.

7.8x

Black men are about 7.8x more likely to contract HIV than white men

Percentage of all infections among gay and bisexual men nationwide

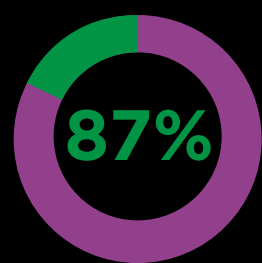


10 yrs old

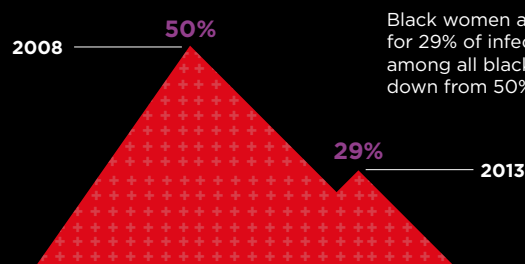


54 yrs old

HIV infection is among the top 10 leading causes of death for black females 10-54



of infections among black women are due to **heterosexual sex**



Black women account for 29% of infections among all black people, down from 50% in 2008

BLACK WOMEN are more likely to contract HIV than white women and latinas



PREVENTION CHALLENGES

African Americans have a high HIV prevalence rate, and often tend to **date within their own race/ethnic communities**, which means they are at greater risk for HIV



African Americans experience higher rates of other **sexually transmitted infections (STIs)**. When you have another STI, it is often easier to become infected with HIV



Higher than for any other race. The **socioeconomic issues** associated with **poverty** -- limited access to high-quality health care, housing, HIV prevention education -- directly and indirectly increase risk for HIV infection, and affect the health of those people living with HIV



Lack of awareness of HIV status -- **mostly due to poor HIV education** -- affects HIV rates in the African American community. Lack of awareness of status can lead to late diagnoses and a concurrent AIDS diagnosis



Rather than seeking counseling and testing, many hide their high-risk behavior due to fear of stigma more than fear of infection

SOURCE:

http://www.nbgmac.org/The_12_Cities_Project.html
http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/aa/PDF/HIV_among_African_Americans_final.pdf
<http://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/templates/content.aspx?ID=3019>
<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/surveillance/resources/reports/2011report/index.htm>
<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/slides/general/slides/Epi-HIV-infection.pdf>
<http://www.thebody.com/content/63623/hiv-among-women.html>

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