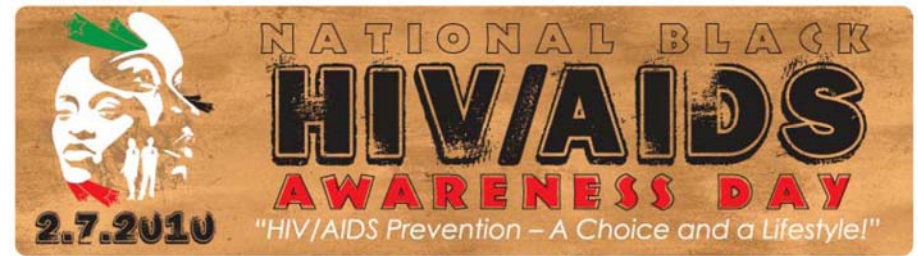




- ⚡ Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) was first reported in the United States in 1981 and has since become a major worldwide pandemic.
- ⚡ AIDS is caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).
- ⚡ AIDS is a global pandemic that is impacting the developing world and people of color most dramatically.
- ⚡ The epidemic is growing most rapidly among minority populations and is a leading killer of African-American males.
- ⚡ According to the Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF) the prevalence of AIDS is **ten times higher** in African-Americans than among whites as of 2007.
- ⚡ Worldwide there were 33.4 million persons estimated to be living with HIV/AIDS as of the end of 1998 of which 95% resided in developing countries.



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.
- ⚡ 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- ⚡ Of the estimated 141 infants perinatally infected with HIV, 91 (65%) were Black (CDC, HIV/AIDS Reporting System, unpublished data, December 2006).
- ⚡ At the end of 2006, of the **1.1 million** people living with HIV, almost half (46%) were Black (506,000).

Free HIV Testing for Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day 2010.
Walk-in; no appointment necessary; rapid testing, results in 20 minutes on Wednesday, February 10, 2010. Onondaga County Civic Center; 421 Montgomery Street, Syracuse; Basement Room #80. Testing from 10:00am to noon & from 1:00 to 3:00pm. Sponsored by Central New York HIV Care Network.