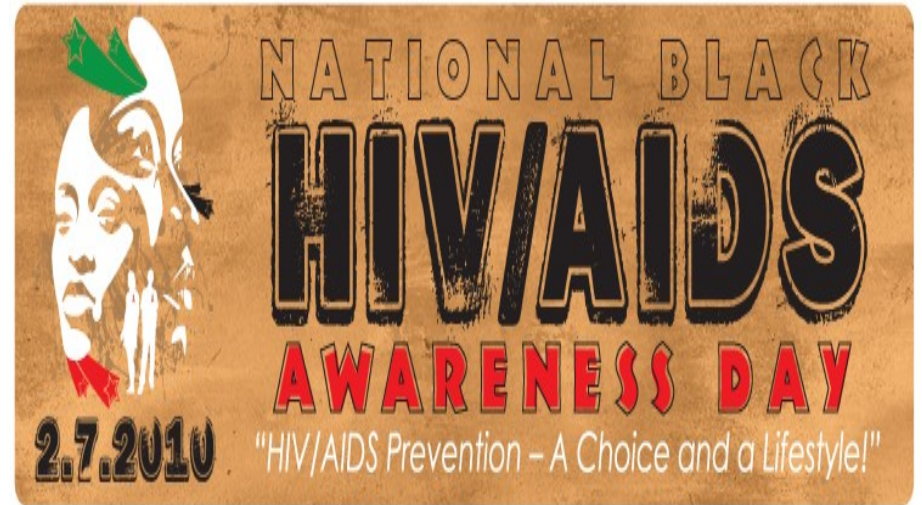




The African American Caribbean Care Team advocates for the increased availability of HIV outreach, education and improved access to HIV/AIDS medical treatment and support services for multicultural communities. For information on the AACCT, or to get involved, you can contact us at (860) 667-6207

The following community based agencies can provide more information about HIV/AIDS in your community, information about HIV education and prevention, schedule a HIV test or receive services if you are HIV positive or living with AIDS:

- AIDS Project Hartford, (860) (860) 951-4833
- AIDS Legal Network for CT., (860) 541-5027
- Central Area Health Education Center, (860) 920-5149
- Community Health Services, (860) 808-8728
- Connecticut AIDS Resource Coalition, (860) 761-6699
- Connecticut Children Medical Center (860) 545-7478
- Hispanic Health Council, (860) 527-0856
- Latino Community Services (860) 296-6400
- Zezzo House, (860) 548-1174



Sponsored by the:

AFRICAN AMERICAN CARIBBEAN CARE TEAM

GET EDUCATED!

GET TESTED!

GET INVOLVED!

BRAVO PLAZA

FEBRUARY 5, 2010

11 AM TO 1P.M.



BLACKS ARE AT RISK!

Nationally:

- 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*).

BLACKS ARE AT RISK!

Locally,

- HIV/AIDS cases continue to be diagnosed at higher rates in Blacks and Hispanics
- Connecticut leads the nation in the number of AIDS cases among injecting drug users;
- Connecticut ranks **3rd** in the nation in cases among women;
- Of people living with HIV/AIDS, 66% are male, 34% are female, 35.0% are white, 32% are Black, and 33% Hispanic, and
- 46% of People Living With HIV/AIDS live in the cities of Hartford, New Haven, or Bridgeport

TO GET INVOLVED LOCALLY, CONTACT:

CECILIA AT (860) 761-6699, EXT. 304



**TO GET MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE NATIONAL
BLACK HIV/AIDS AWARENESS DAY COMMITTEE,
LOG ONTO:**

www.blackaidsday.org