RESOURCES

If you want information about the HIV Counseling and Testing Sites, Early Intervention Programs or Prevention Projects, please call the HIV/STD Hotline at:

1-800-624-2377

AIDS Drug Distribution Program
call 1-877-613-4533
or (609) 588-7038

Health Insurance Continuation Program call 1-800-353-3232

Home Care Program
call (609) 984-6328

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Call or write:
New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services
Division of HIV/AIDS Services
PO Box 363
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0363
(609) 984-5874

♦ E-mail: aids@doh.state.nj.us
♦ Visit our website at:
www.state.nj.us/health

DATA SOURCES:


Note: Unless specified, racial categories do not include Hispanic.

Being African American does not increase your risk for HIV/AIDS.

ONLY YOU CAN DO THAT

African Americans in New Jersey: An HIV/AIDS Snapshot

Preventing disease with care!!
IT’S A FACT ….
In New Jersey HIV/AIDS affects the African American community more than any other racial, ethnic or demographic group.

1 in 62 African Americans is living with HIV/AIDS, compared with 1 in 701 Whites.

African Americans account for:
♦ 14% of New Jersey’s population
♦ 56% of New Jersey residents ever diagnosed with HIV/AIDS
♦ 54% of New Jersey residents living with HIV/AIDS

Among those living with HIV/AIDS, African Americans account for:
♦ 64% of women with HIV/AIDS
♦ 50% of men with HIV/AIDS
♦ 59% of cases among injection drug users
♦ 74% of children with HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS is the 4th leading cause of deaths for African American males and 7th leading cause for African American females in 2005.

BACKGROUND & CONTRIBUTING FACTORS …

♦ Most health measures indicate that African Americans experience high mortality and morbidity; are less likely to have health insurance; are often skeptical about health care and experience limited access to preventive medical care and effective therapy.

♦ African Americans have less access to appropriate health care and tend to access the health care system less frequently.

♦ Lack of culturally competent programs and services act as barriers to care and access to care for many minority populations including African Americans.

…but mostly

IT’S WHAT YOU DO!

♦ Among adults age 18-64, 7% of African American women were twice as likely as White or Hispanic women to report injection drug use, treatment for a sexually transmitted disease, or risky sexual behavior.

♦ Among sexually active adults age 18-44, only 38% of African Americans reported using condoms during the past year.

♦ Among sexually active adults age 18-44, 14% of African American males reported having two or more new sex partners during the past year, a higher rate than among Whites or Hispanics.

♦ In 2008, 26 percent of people admitted for substance abuse treatment in New Jersey were African American, although African Americans account for only 14 percent of the State’s population.