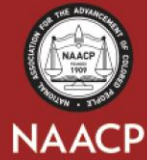




# THE BLACK CHURCH & HIV THE SOCIAL JUSTICE IMPERATIVE



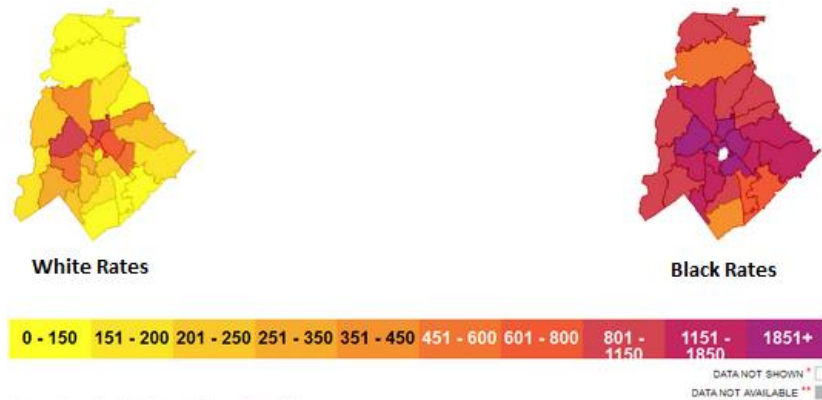
## HIV in Charlotte

### HIV Landscape

According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), there are more than 28,897 people living with an HIV diagnosis in North Carolina. Below is a snapshot of the epidemic in Charlotte:

- People living with HIV in Charlotte (2014): 5,945
- New HIV diagnoses in North Carolina (2015): 1,335
- New HIV diagnoses in Charlotte (2015): 282
- 72% of people living with an HIV diagnosis in Charlotte in 2014 were men, 28% were women
- 70% of people living with an HIV diagnosis in Charlotte in 2014 were black, 6% Hispanic/Latino, and 20% white
- In 2014, 59.5% of Charlotte-area HIV cases in men were from male-to-male sexual contact, 4.6% were from injection drug use, and 3.1% were from injection drug use and male to male sexual contact
- In 2014, 34.3% of Charlotte-area HIV cases in women were from heterosexual contact, and 7.1% were from injection drug use

**Rates of Black & White Persons Living with an HIV Diagnosis, by County, Charlotte, NC, 2015**



### The Importance of HIV Testing

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that more than 1.1 million people in the United States are living with HIV, yet nearly 1 in 7 people living with HIV are unaware of their status. In the United States, the Black community bears the greatest burden of the HIV epidemic, more than any other racial or ethnic group. While African Americans represent just 12% of the total population, they account for 41% of all people living with HIV and 44% of all new infections.

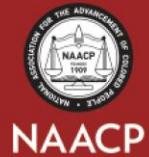
Experts recommend voluntary, opt-out routine HIV screening in health-care settings for all adults, and repeat screening at least annually for those at high risk. Pregnant women and newborns whose mother’s HIV status is unknown should also be tested.

The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force gives a “Grade A” recommendation for HIV testing for everyone 15 to 65 years old. Younger adolescents and older adults with increased risk should also be tested. This is in line with the 2006 CDC HIV testing recommendations, and is a positive step forward in making HIV screening a routine medical practice. For more information, visit [www.TheBlackChurchandHIV.org](http://www.TheBlackChurchandHIV.org).





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## Charlotte Testing Sites

The following list of HIV testing sites is at <http://AIDSVu.org/Testing>.

### Care Ring

601 E 5th St  
Charlotte, NC 28202  
704-375-0172

### Urban Ministry Center

945 N College St  
Charlotte, NC 28206  
704-347-0278

### Mecklenburg County Health Department

249 Billingsley Rd  
Charlotte, NC 28211  
704-336-4700

### Mecklenburg County Health Department

2845 Beatties Ford Rd  
Charlotte, NC 28216  
704-336-4700

### Quality Home Care Services Incorporated

3552 Beatties Ford Rd  
Charlotte, NC 28216  
704-394-8968

### Planned Parenthood South Atlantic

4822 Albemarle Rd  
Charlotte, NC 28205  
704-536-7233

### Carolinas CARE Partnership

5855 Executive Center Dr  
Charlotte, NC 28212  
704-531-2467

### Catawba Service Unit Clinic

2893 Sturgis Rd  
Rock Hill, SC 29730  
803-366-9090

### Affinity Health Center

500 Lakeshore Pkwy  
Rock Hill, SC 29730  
803-909-6363

### Cabarrus Health Alliance

300 Mooresville Rd  
Kannapolis, NC 28081  
704-920-1205

### York County Health Department

1070 Heckle Blvd  
Rock Hill, SC 29732  
803-909-7300

### Union County Health Department

1224 W Roosevelt Blvd  
Monroe, NC 28110  
704-296-4800

### Eau Claire Cooperative Health Center

120 Clarkson St  
Eastover, SC 29044  
803-353-8741

