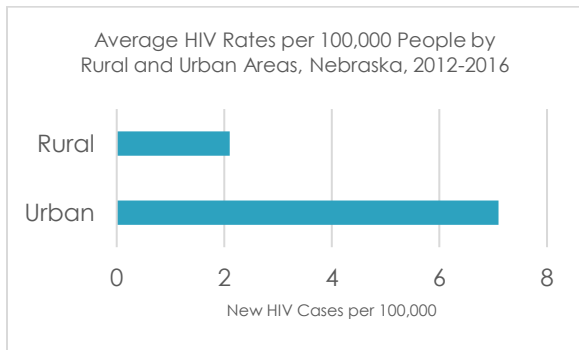


2016 Nebraska Fact Sheet: HIV among rural and urban communities

In order to understand the differences of HIV across Nebraska, we analyzed our surveillance data comparing urban versus rural.

For the purposes of this fact sheet "urban" is defined as Lancaster and Douglas counties. "Rural" is defined as the areas outside Lancaster and Douglas Counties.

In Nebraska people living in urban areas have about 3.5 times the HIV rate that people living in rural areas do (7.1 vs 2.1).



New HIV Cases*

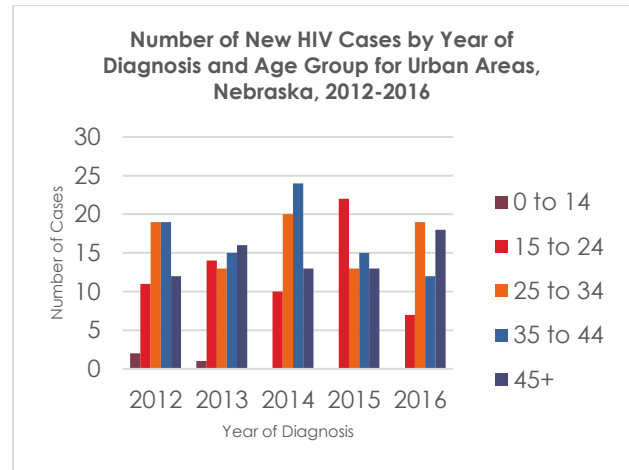
Statewide about 22 people living in rural areas and 62 people living in urban areas are diagnosed with HIV each year. People living in urban areas represent about 74% of Nebraska's new HIV cases and people living in rural areas represent about 26% of new cases.

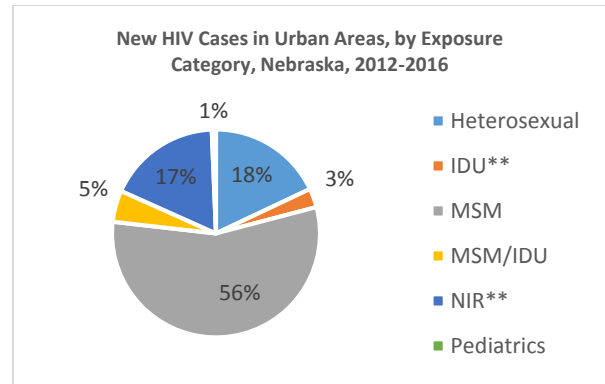
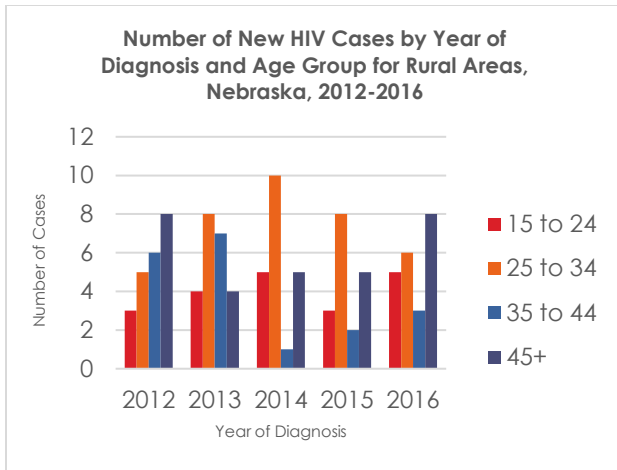
Table 1: Number of New HIV Cases among People Living in Rural and Urban areas by Year of Diagnosis

Year	Urban	Rural
2012	63	24
2013	62	23
2014	66	22
2015	61	18
2016	56	22

By Age

Around 50% of new HIV cases among people living in Urban and Rural areas are diagnosed between the ages of 15 and 35 in the past 5 years. Regardless of age, anyone who is having unprotected sex should get tested for HIV.

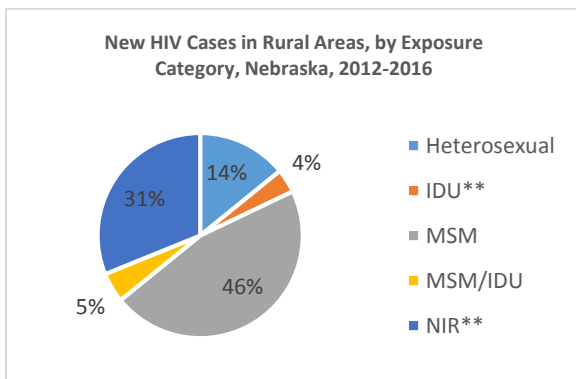




** NIR: People who do not have a risk identified. Every effort is made at the time of diagnosis to get a risk through interviews. IDU injecting drug user

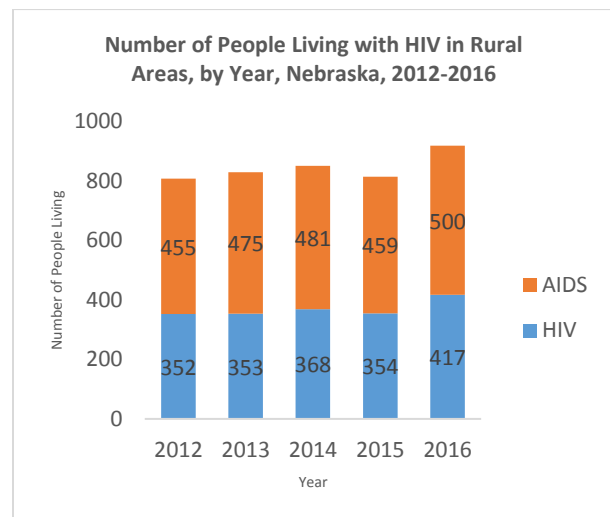
By HIV Exposure Category

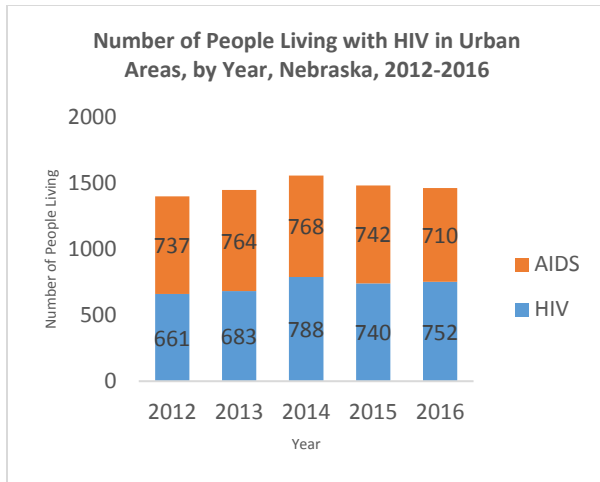
In Nebraska, 46% of people newly diagnosed with HIV live in the rural part of the state and 57% of people live in the urban portion. About 5% of people newly diagnosed with HIV in urban and rural areas report injecting drugs. Injecting drugs substantially increases the chances a person will transmit HIV to someone else. Pediatric cases were exclusively in urban areas during this time period.



Living HIV Cases

As of December 31, 2016, there were 917 HIV positive people living in rural areas and 1,462 HIV positive people living in urban areas. The number of people living with HIV in rural and urban areas increases about 4% each year. The proportion of people living with HIV and those living with AIDS has remained fairly constant the last five years.





Testing in Nebraska

HIV testing in Nebraska is available at all physician offices, hospitals, medical clinics and counseling and testing sites. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (NDHHS) Counseling and Testing Program has 65 federally funded HIV test sites located across Nebraska. At these test sites, the client has the option of testing anonymously (by number) or confidentially (by name). Testing at any other site is confidential only. To locate a counseling and testing site near you go to: <http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Documents/CTRPCRsites.pdf>.