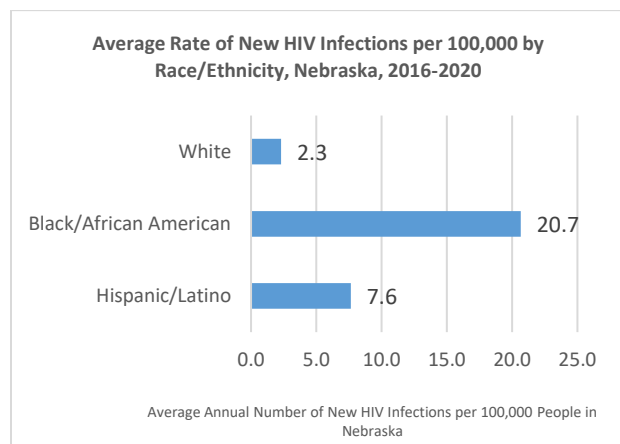


HIV Among Blacks

Nebraska 2020

In 2019, according to US Census population estimates, Blacks (non-Hispanic, born in the United States and foreign born) accounted for 5.2% of Nebraska's total population. Blacks accounted for 25% of the 393 cases diagnosed with HIV in Nebraska from 2016 to 2020. HIV affects the Black population at a higher rate than it affects any other racial or ethnic group in Nebraska and at nine times the rate of white non-Hispanics (Chart 1).

Chart 1:



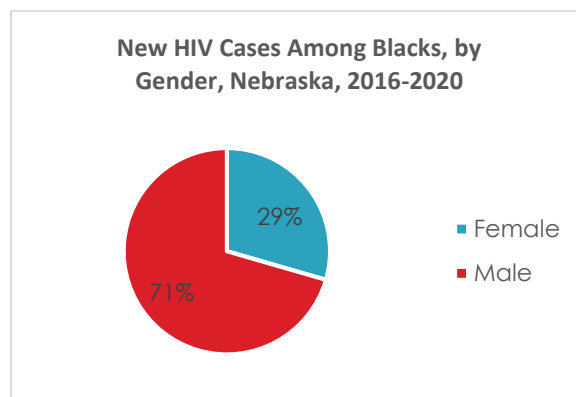
New HIV Cases*

From 2016-2020, Nebraska's Black population averaged nearly 20 newly diagnosed HIV cases per year. This represents, on average, 25% of Nebraska's new HIV cases.

By Gender

Males represent 71% of Blacks newly diagnosed with HIV Disease (Chart 2).

Chart 2:



From 2016 to 2020, the ratio of male-to-female cases has remained fairly stable, with the exception of 2019, when over 40% were female. (Table 1).

Table 1: Number of New HIV Cases among Blacks by Gender and Year of Diagnosis

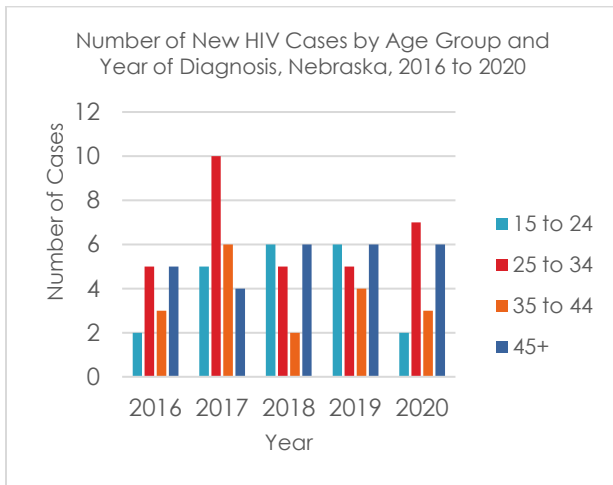
Year of Diagnosis	Female	Male	TOTAL
2016	5	10	15
2017	6	19	25
2018	2	17	19
2019	9	12	21
2020	6	12	18
TOTAL	28	70	98

By Age

75% of newly diagnosed HIV cases among Blacks are diagnosed in those between the ages of 15 and 44 (Chart 3). New diagnoses among those 45 and older remained steady at between four and six per year.

Chart 3:

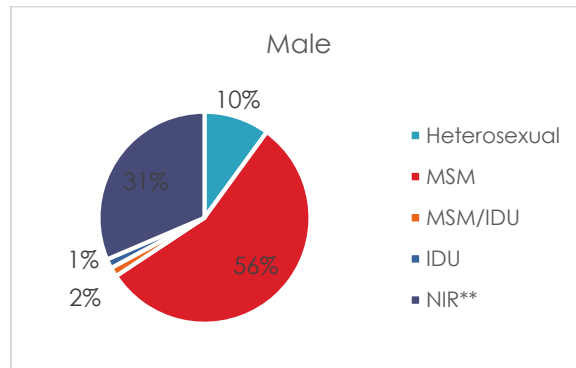
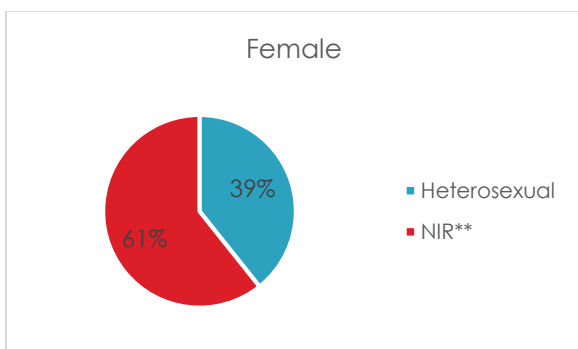
*The term "new HIV case" refers to all new diagnoses of HIV infection with or without AIDS



By HIV Exposure Category

In Nebraska, from 2016-2020, 39% of newly diagnosed Black females reported their risk behavior as heterosexual contact, and 56% of the Black males reported male to male (MSM) sexual contact (Chart 4). Injecting drug use (IDU) accounted for a small percentage of risk behaviors in Nebraska during 2016 to 2020, with no Black females and 3% of Black males reporting a risk behavior of IDU. IDU substantially increases the chances a person will transmit HIV to someone else.

Chart 4:
Percent of New HIV Cases Among Blacks by Exposure Category, Nebraska, 2016-2020

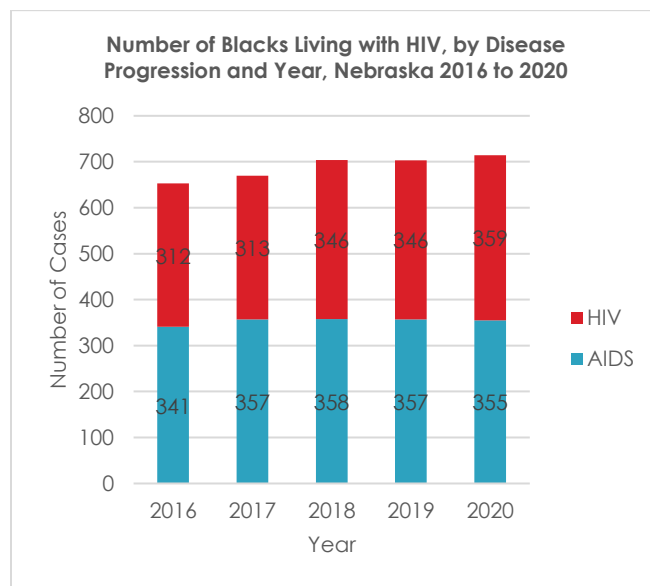


** NIR: People who do not have a risk identified. Every effort is made at the time of diagnosis to obtain a risk through client interviews.

Living HIV Cases

As of December 31, 2020, there were 714 Blacks living with HIV in Nebraska. For the past five years, the number of Blacks living with HIV has risen steadily. The ratio of Blacks living with AIDS to those living with HIV has remained steady.

Chart 5:



Foreign-Born Black Cases

About 20% of all newly diagnosed HIV disease cases among Blacks are among foreign-born Blacks. Heterosexual sex is the most frequent method of transmission. Foreign-born Blacks come from several different countries and represent several cultures and languages, creating some challenges for HIV care and prevention.

Foreign-born Blacks from at least four different countries represent a total of 21 new HIV cases (Table 2).

Table 2: Number of New HIV Cases among Foreign-Born Blacks by Country of Birth, Nebraska, 2016-2020

Country of Birth	Cases
Ethiopia	1
Kenya	2
Not Specified	12
Sudan	4
Togo	2
Total	21

Testing in Nebraska

HIV testing in Nebraska is available at physician offices, hospitals, medical clinics and counseling and testing sites. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (NDHHS) Counseling and Testing Program works with multiple 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: <https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/HIV-Prevention>.