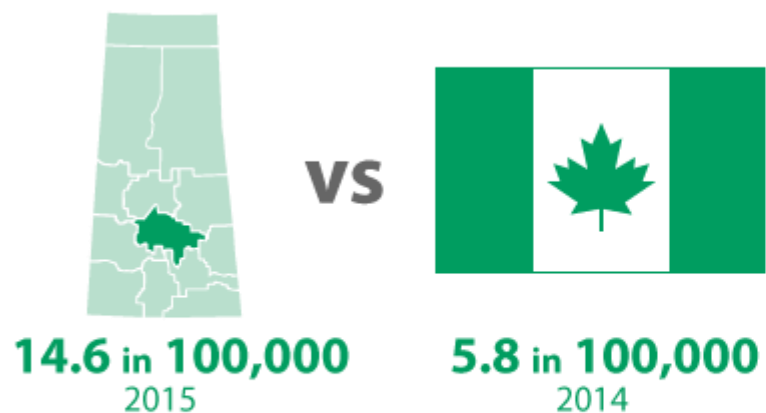


# Better Health for All

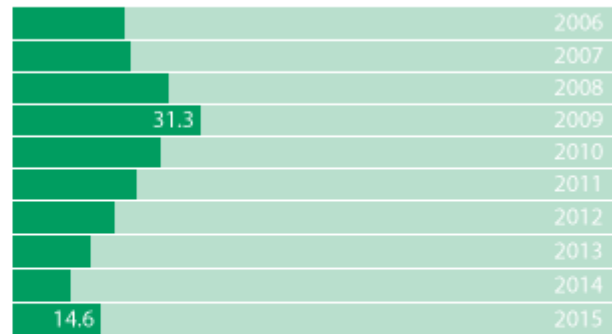
## HIV Special Report

Here is a detailed picture of HIV in our community, with the outcomes of some of the HIV intervention strategies to date.

### Rates

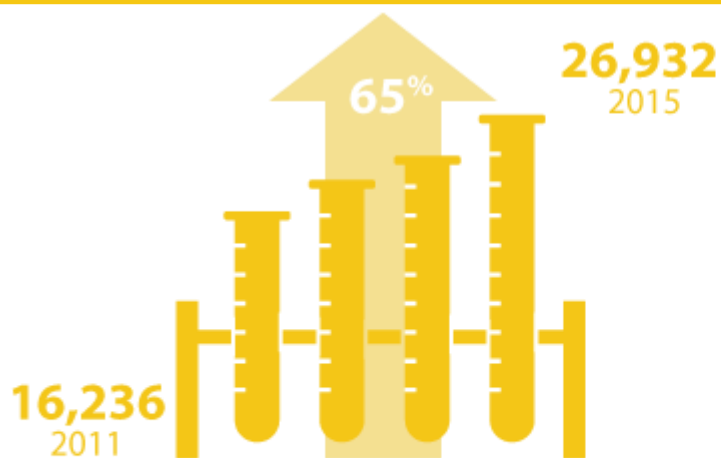


In 2015, the Region's rates were more than twice the national rate.

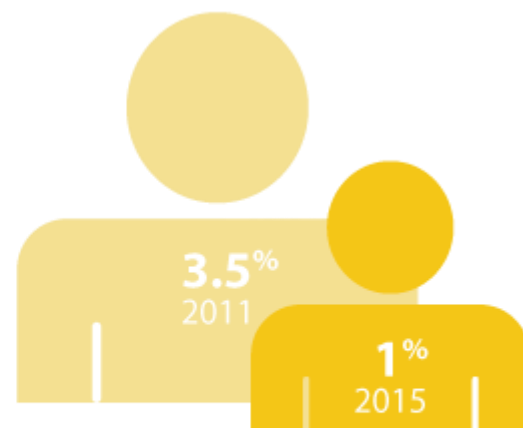


After a five year decline, rates in 2015 rose.

### Testing

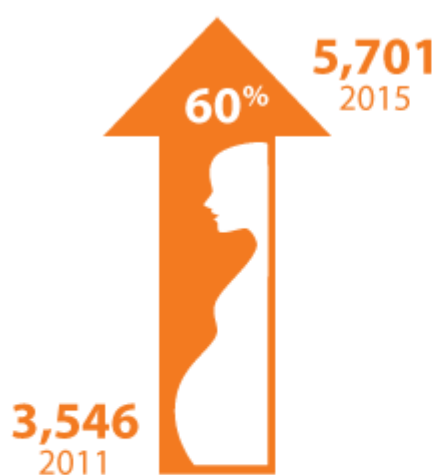


More people are getting tested for HIV than ever before.



HIV positive test results in high risk populations have decreased.

### Prenatal Care



Prenatal tests have been increasing.

0 babies with HIV



Prenatal care and treatment are preventing mother to child HIV transmission.

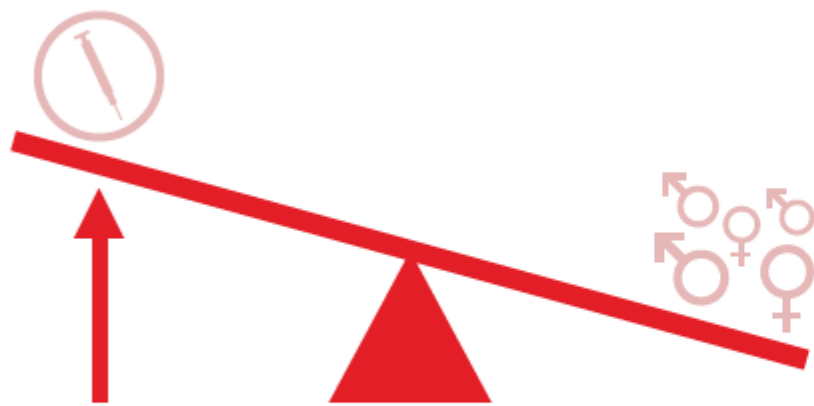
# Better Health for All

## HIV Special Report

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### Primary Risks

Injection drug use is just one risk for HIV in our Region.



The percentage of HIV positive individuals reporting injection drugs rose in 2015 after a five year decline.



Unprotected Sex

Since 2011 the primary risk of male sex with men has increased from 5% to 16% of all new HIV cases.

### Age and Lifestyle Risk

HIV risks change with age.



Since 2011, among HIV positive men under 30 years of age, 37% reported sex with men.

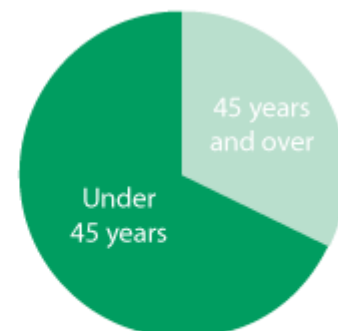


The greatest risk for individuals over 60 years of age was heterosexual sex.

### Mortality



Since 2006, 16% of individuals with HIV have died.



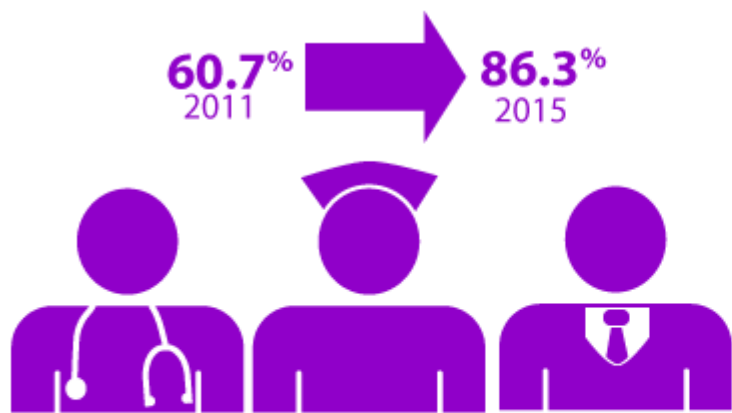
Of those who died, 68% were less than 45 years of age.

# Better Health for All

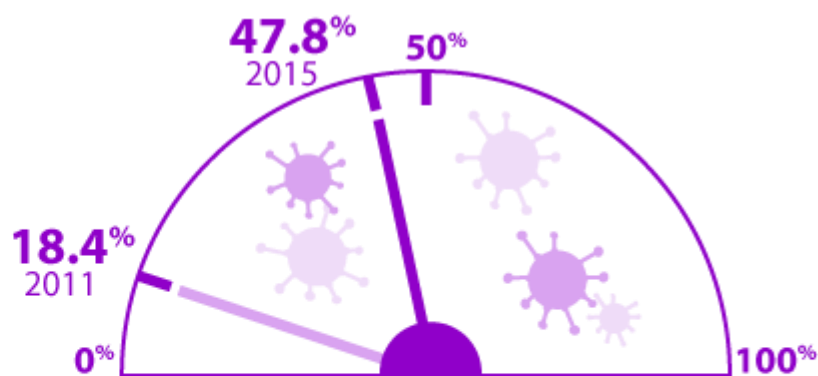
## HIV Special Report

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### Medical Care

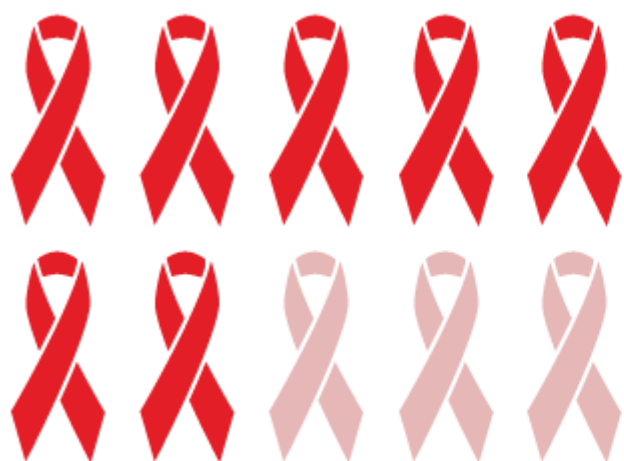


More people living with HIV are linked to medical care.

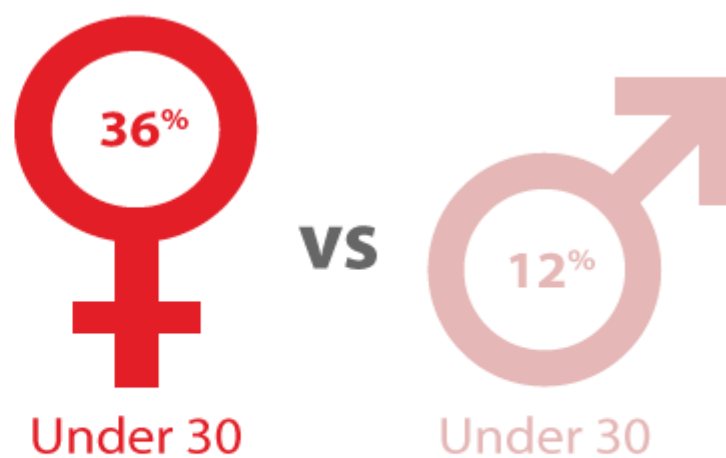


Viral load test results from HIV positive individuals reported since 2011 indicate more people are receiving treatment.

### Social Determinants



Since 2005, 7 of 10 people living with HIV have been First Nations or Métis.



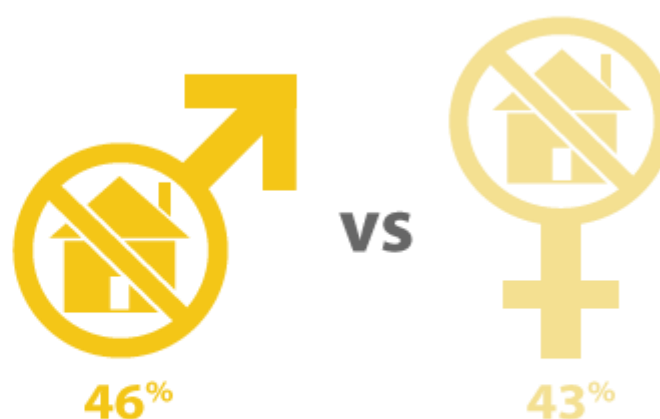
AIDS has been reported in more young women than men.

### Housing

Many with HIV live in unstable or inadequate housing.



In the year prior to HIV diagnosis, 33% changed housing more than once.



Almost half of men and women with HIV did not live in their own home at time of diagnosis.