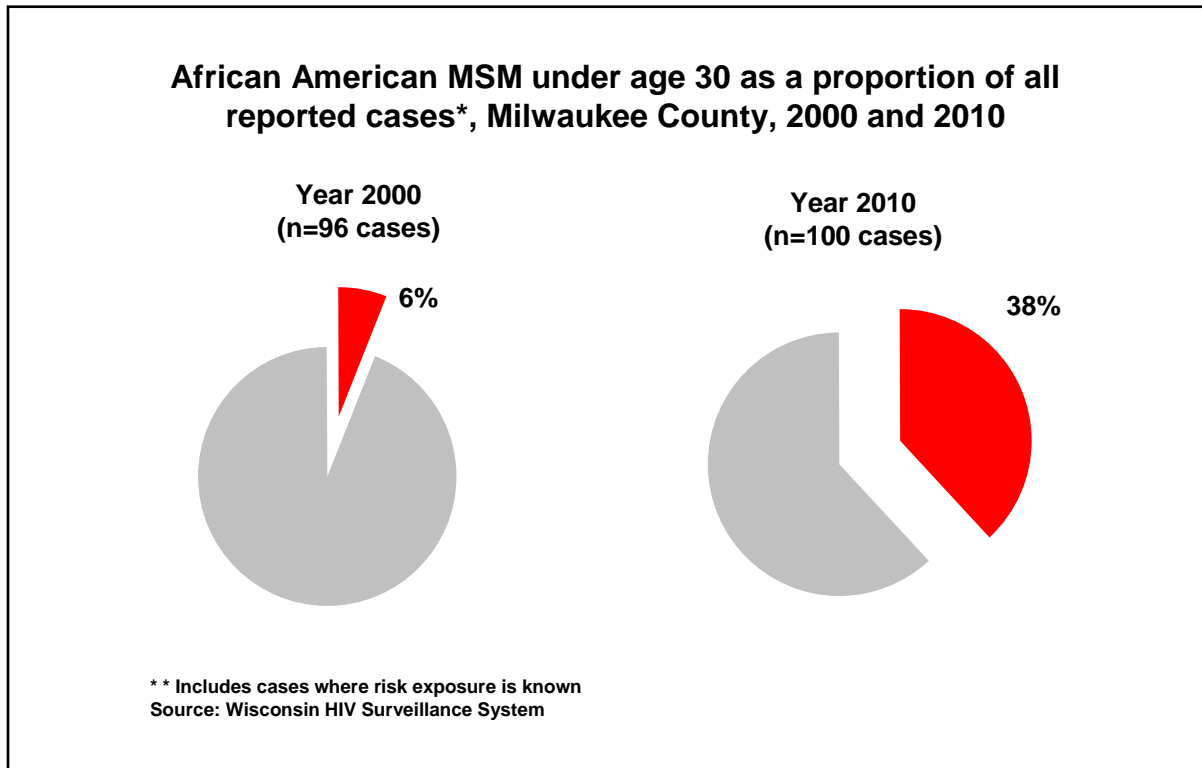


Wisconsin AIDS/HIV Surveillance Data Update: Milwaukee County

Cases reported in Milwaukee County through December 31, 2010

Executive Summary



Background

The Wisconsin AIDS/HIV Surveillance Data Update: *Incident and prevalent cases reported through December 31, 2010*, at <http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/Stats/2010AnnualHIVSurvSum.pdf> provides data for the State of Wisconsin. This summary is for Milwaukee County, except where noted. The full Milwaukee County report is at: <http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/Stats/MilwaukeeReports/2010MKECountyHIVSlides.ppt>.

Methods

Three methodological changes in 2010 improve the quality of the epidemiologic profile of HIV infection in Wisconsin and allow better evaluation of prevention and care services.

These changes caused an apparent decrease in incident and prevalent cases from previous years, in addition to any true changes. The numbers referred to below are for Wisconsin as a whole, not just Milwaukee County. The changes are:

- A match of HIV surveillance data to Wisconsin death records identified 155 persons with HIV who died since the early 1980s and whose death was not previously recorded in the HIV surveillance database. These individuals are no longer included in the prevalence estimate.
- Persons with HIV who were once reported to be living in Wisconsin but who are known to have moved to another state are no longer included in the annual prevalence estimate. During the analysis of the 2010 surveillance data, 821 cases that are known to have moved out of Wisconsin were removed from the prevalence estimate.
- Starting with the 2010 surveillance report, only cases receiving their first HIV diagnosis in Wisconsin will be included in the incidence estimate. During 2010, 111 cases of HIV infection were reported among persons who were already HIV positive and moved into Wisconsin; these cases are excluded from the incidence estimate.

Because of the changes in methodology, users of the HIV surveillance data should not compare the numbers presented for 2010 to numbers reported in previous reports. Instead, the new methods have been applied to estimates from previous years in the 2010 report to allow for trend analysis.

The changes implemented during 2010 have improved the quality of the data, have allowed a more accurate presentation of the epidemiology of HIV in Wisconsin, and allow better evaluation of care and prevention services as well as health outcomes.

This report presents data for Milwaukee County. Recent US Census data are not available for the City of Milwaukee so rates per 100,000 cannot be calculated for the City. Rates are provided for Milwaukee County. It is important to bear in mind that rates for the City are likely higher than those for the County. In this report:

- Reported cases (incident cases) were those first diagnosed with HIV while living in Milwaukee County.
- Persons living with HIV at the end of 2010 (prevalent cases) are those whose last known residence was Milwaukee County.
- Deaths are included in this report if the last known county of residence was Milwaukee County.

Key Findings

- Milwaukee County cases (151) accounted for 57% of all cases reported in the state (265) in 2010. Because Milwaukee County accounts for a large proportion of

cases statewide, patterns and trends for Milwaukee County and Wisconsin are substantially similar. However the overall case rate in Milwaukee County is more than 6 times greater than the rate statewide excluding Milwaukee County.

- Cases in African American MSM under age 30 are driving the epidemic in Milwaukee County and, to a large extent, statewide. Young Black MSM accounted for 38% of cases with known risk exposure in Milwaukee County in 2010 compared to 6% in 2000. The number of cases among persons with known risk remained virtually the same in 2000 (96 cases) and 2010 (100 cases).
- The percentage of cases accounted for by each of the other demographic groups increased by less than 3% or declined between 2000 and 2010. Persons aged 30 and older accounted for 16 of the 17 cases attributed to heterosexual and IDU risk in Milwaukee County in 2010.
- 3,166 had been reported and presumed to be living with HIV at the end of 2010. Using CDC's estimate that 21% of persons living with HIV are unaware of their HIV status, there are approximately 4,000 people living with HIV in Milwaukee County. Milwaukee County accounts for 50% of the people reported with HIV living in Wisconsin. The case rate per 100,000 population in Milwaukee is 5.0 times higher than in Wisconsin excluding Milwaukee County.
- About two-thirds of both recent and living cases in Milwaukee County reside in lower socio-economic status zip codes (compared to 39% of the population). Cases have become concentrated in a smaller area over the six-year period 2005-2010.
- There were 28 deaths reported in persons living with HIV in Milwaukee County in 2009. The median age at death was 44 years in 2009.