## WISCONSIN AIDS/HIV PROGRAM NOTES

## April 2008

## **Release of Annual Wisconsin HIV Surveillance Report**

The Wisconsin AIDS/HIV Program recently released its annual HIV surveillance report and other information resources that summarize the state's most current AIDS/HIV statistics. The surveillance data is cumulative and includes statistical information reported since 1983, the beginning of the HIV epidemic in Wisconsin.

The report and supporting materials are located on the website of the Wisconsin AIDS/HIV Program (<u>http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/Stats/index.htm</u>). The information resources were developed in a variety of formats that are intended to be useful to several groups, including public health professionals, clinicians, researchers, planning groups, and interested consumers.

A four-page abbreviated "Profile of HIV infection in Wisconsin" (published as a PDF at <u>http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/Stats/Brief%20epi%20Profile2008.pdf</u>) provides an updated summary of major trends in Wisconsin. Highlights from the Profile include:

- A total of 407 new cases of HIV infection were reported in Wisconsin in 2007.
- The average annual number of new cases in the state has remained relatively constant for the past ten years.
- While HIV infection among injection drug users and heterosexual persons with high risk behaviors has declined in recent years, some groups are demonstrating ongoing and increasing risk for HIV infection.
- After a significant decline in the 1990's, HIV infection among men who have sex with men (MSM) has increased 34% between 2000 and 2007. Most of this increase was among MSM under 30 years of age.
- HIV infection in Wisconsin continues to disproportionately impact minority communities, with the reported HIV infection rate in 2007 being eleven-fold greater for African Americans and six-fold greater for Hispanics compared to whites.
- The race/ethnic disparity is even greater for females. In 2007, 74% of all females reported with HIV infection were members of race/ethnic minority groups.
- Deaths among persons with HIV infection have declined since peaking in 1993 and the numbers of persons living with HIV infection in Wisconsin is growing.
- At the end of 2007, 6,294 persons reported with HIV infection in Wisconsin were presumed to be alive, an all time high. Of these persons, 80% are male, 48% are 45 years of age or older, 50% are members of racial/ethnic minority communities, and 60% are living in southeastern Wisconsin.

A more detailed statistical report and related resources are located on the web include the following:

- A 56-page PDF report titled "Wisconsin AIDS/HIV Surveillance Report: Cases Reported through December 31, 2007" (located at <u>http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/Stats/EpiProfile2008.pdf</u>) provides a detailed and comprehensive review of the HIV epidemic in Wisconsin.
- Two formats of downloadable slides, published in PowerPoint and PDF) graphically summarize HIV case surveillance data reported through 2007.
  - PowerPoint slides are located at <u>http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/Stats/EpiProfilePresentation2008.ppt</u>.
  - PDF slides are located at <u>http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/Stats/EpiProfilePresentation2008.pdf</u>.
- An interactive map of Wisconsin enables website visitors to click on a county location and receive a one-page summary of county-specific HIV case surveillance data. The interactive map is located at <a href="http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/map.htm">http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/map.htm</a>.

For further information regarding the HIV epidemic in Wisconsin and a summary of the Wisconsin AIDS/HIV Program and other resources, visit the Program's website at <u>http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv</u>.