

HIV in Black Men and Women in the City of Milwaukee

Demographic highlights

- 4 in 10 Milwaukee city residents are Black.
- In 6 of Milwaukee's 28 zip codes, more than 2 in 3 residents are Black.

Milwaukee-specific HIV highlights

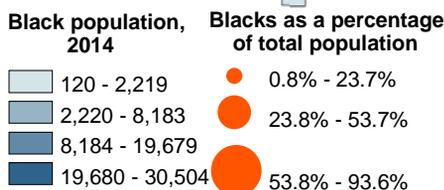
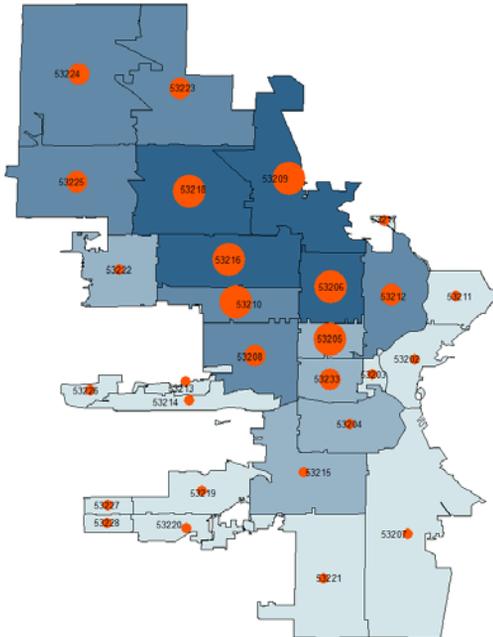
- 6 in 10 recent HIV diagnoses were among Black men and women.
- The HIV diagnosis rate is more than 3 times higher in Blacks than in Whites.
- 9 in 10 new HIV diagnoses among Black men are attributed to male-male sexual contact.
- 4 in 10 Black men who have sex with men living in Milwaukee are living with HIV.

This summary addresses HIV in non-Hispanic Blacks or African Americans in the city of Milwaukee. This report uses the term "Black," rather than "African American," because it includes people of African descent not born in the U.S.

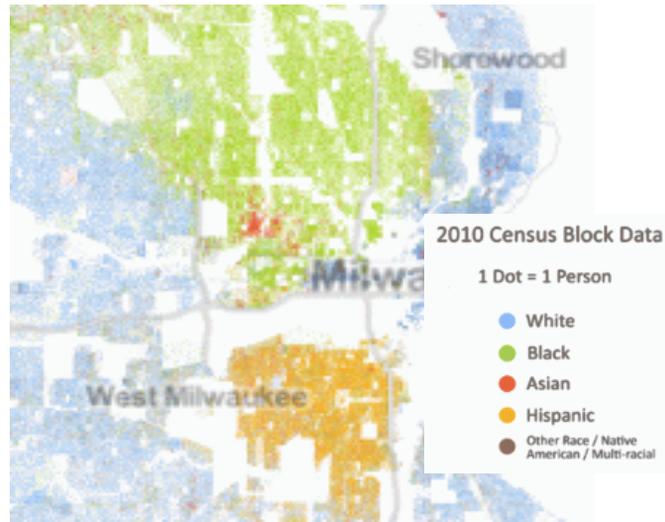
Context

- Wisconsin ranks last in the country in the overall well-being of Black children based on an index of 12 measures that gauge a child's success from birth to adulthood.²
- Milwaukee is the most racially segregated large city in the United States.³
- While the infant mortality rate has dropped in Milwaukee in recent years, it remains among the highest of the nation's big cities.⁴ The infant mortality rate is commonly accepted as a measure of the general health and well-being of a population.⁵
- 4 in 10 Blacks in Milwaukee live in poverty, compared to 1 in 3 Hispanics and 1 in 7 Whites.¹
- 45% of Black adults have completed some college or more education, compared to 29% of Hispanics and 64% of Whites.¹

Black population by zip code †, Milwaukee, 2014¹



Milwaukee: The most segregated large city in the U.S.²



1. American Community Survey, 2010-2014 Estimates.
2. Annie E. Casey Foundation, Race for Results, 2014 (using 2010-2013 data).
3. The Persistence of Segregation in the Metropolis: New Findings from the 2010 Census. JR Logan and BJ Stults, March 24, 2011 (using 2010 census data).
4. Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count, 2014 (using 2013 infant mortality from CDC).
5. CDC Infant Mortality fact sheet.

† Information for the whole zip code is provided for zip codes located partially in the city of Milwaukee.

New HIV Diagnoses⁶

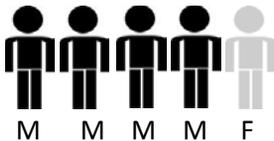
- Blacks accounted for 64% of HIV diagnoses during 2010-2014 but only 40% of the city's population.
- The HIV diagnosis rate in Black men and women in the city of Milwaukee was more than 3.5 times higher than in Whites and 2 times higher than in Hispanics.

By race, gender, and risk exposure

| New HIV diagnoses by race/ethnicity, City of Milwaukee, 2010-2014 | | |
|---|--------|-------------------------|
| Race/ethnicity* | Number | Annual rate per 100,000 |
| Black | 375 | 162 |
| Hispanic | 86 | 83 |
| White | 97 | 44 |

*Numbers are relatively small in other groups so data cannot be shown.

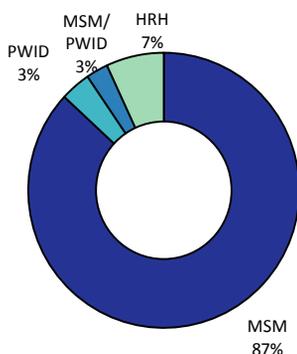
Males accounted for 4 in 5 Blacks diagnosed with HIV in Milwaukee during 2010-2014.



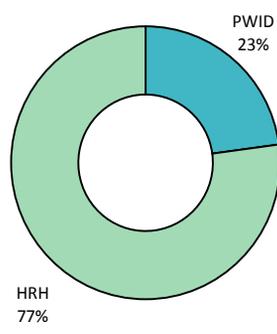
HIV diagnoses in Blacks by sex^{††} and risk exposure, Wisconsin, 2010-2014

- MSM = Men who have sex with men
- MSM/PWID = MSM who also inject drugs
- PWID = People who inject drugs
- HRH = High-risk heterosexual risk

Black Males (n=305)



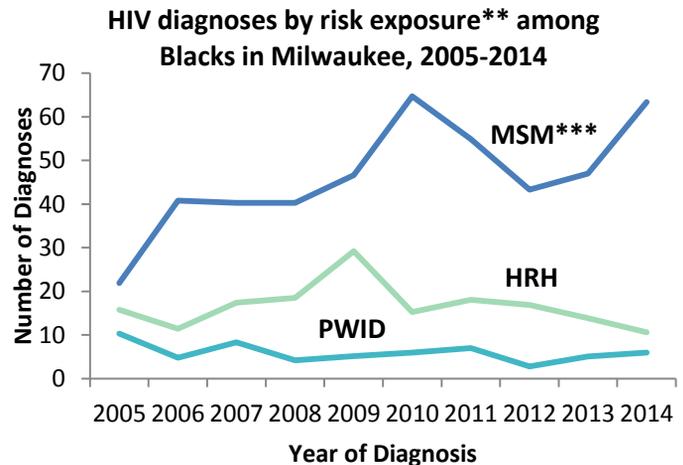
Black Females (n=70)



^{††} Sex refers to sex at birth

- 90% of new diagnoses in Black males are in men who have sex with men, including those who inject drugs.
- 77% of new diagnoses in Black women are attributed to high-risk heterosexual contact.

Risk exposure trends



** Data have been statistically adjusted, using CDC's multiple imputation procedure, to account for individuals with unknown risk, unless otherwise noted.

***Includes MSM who are also PWID

HIV diagnoses in Milwaukee during 2005-2014:

- More than doubled in young Black MSM.
- Declined among those with high-risk heterosexual contact and injection drug use.

Age at diagnosis

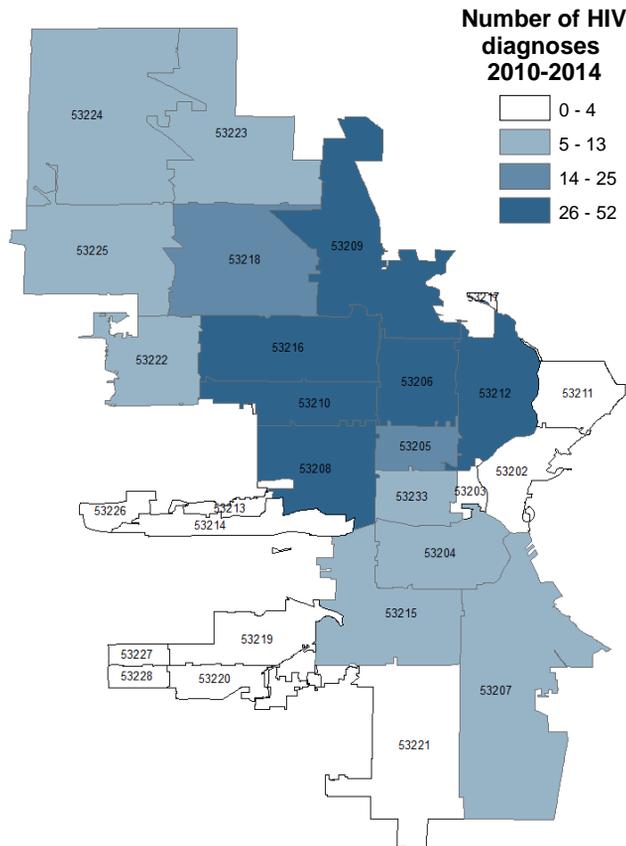
- Black males were diagnosed at a much younger age than both Black females and males of other racial/ethnic groups.
- No HIV-infected infants of any race were born in Milwaukee during 2010-2014.

| Median age at diagnosis by race/ethnicity* and sex ^{††} , Milwaukee, 2010-2014 | | |
|---|-------|---------|
| Race/ethnicity | Males | Females |
| Black | 25 | 39.5 |
| Hispanic | 32 | 43.5 |
| White | 39 | 42 |

6. Wisconsin HIV Surveillance System

Geography

HIV diagnoses among Blacks by zip code[†] Milwaukee, 2010-2014



[†] Information for the whole zip code is provided for zip codes located partially in the city of Milwaukee.

People living with HIV⁶

- As of December 31, 2014, about 2,500 Blacks were reported with HIV and living in Milwaukee.
- An additional estimated 500 Blacks in Milwaukee are living with HIV but unaware of their infection.
- Blacks accounted for nearly 6 in 10 people living with HIV in Milwaukee, but 4 in 10 residents of the city.
- 4 in 10 Black MSM in Milwaukee are estimated to be living with HIV compared to 1 in 7 White and Hispanic MSM.
- About 1 in 200 Black females and Black non-MSM males in Milwaukee is living with HIV.

4 out of every 10 Black MSM ages 18 and older in Milwaukee are HIV-positive



Additional data regarding HIV in Wisconsin and Milwaukee are available at:
<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/data.htm>