HIV in Females in Wisconsin

**Highlights**
- Females accounted for 1 in 5 HIV diagnoses in Wisconsin during 2010-2014.
- Black females were 30 times and Hispanic females were 7.5 times more likely to be diagnosed with HIV than White females.
- High-risk heterosexual exposure accounted for 75% of HIV infections among females.

This summary addresses HIV in individuals whose sex was reported as female.* Risk analysis is limited to individuals ages 13 or older at the time of diagnosis.

**New HIV Diagnoses**
Females accounted for 211 (18%) of the 1,203 HIV infections diagnosed in Wisconsin during 2010-2014, with an HIV diagnosis rate of just over 1 per 100,000.

Females accounted for 1 in 5 new HIV diagnoses between 2010 and 2014.

**Females as a proportion of HIV diagnoses, Wisconsin, 2010-2014**

The annual number of new HIV diagnoses among females decreased from 2005 to 2014.

* Refers to sex at birth.

**Median age at HIV diagnosis among females, Wisconsin, 2010-2014**

The median age at diagnosis for all females in Wisconsin was 38 years. Asian and Multi-Racial women tended to be younger, although these numbers should be interpreted with caution due to small case counts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Median Age (Years)†</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Females</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian‡</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Racial‡</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†Median age calculated for counts ≥5.
‡Estimate is statistically unreliable due to case count <12.
**Race/Ethnicity**
Among females diagnosed with HIV in Wisconsin during 2010-2014, 55% were Black, 25% were White, and 13% were Hispanic.

Black females were 30 times more likely, and Hispanic females more than 7 times more likely, to be diagnosed with HIV compared to White females.

**Risk Exposure**
High-risk heterosexual contact accounted for 3 in 4 HIV infections diagnosed among women in Wisconsin during 2010-2014.

**HIV Prevalence**
As of December 31, 2014, 20% (n=1,353) of all people living with HIV in Wisconsin were female.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, an estimated 11.4% of HIV-infected females are undiagnosed. This means that an additional 157 females may be living with HIV in Wisconsin but are unaware of their infection.¹


Between 2005 and 2014, HIV diagnoses declined among Non-Hispanic White and Hispanic females. Although diagnoses also declined among Black females, this decline was not statistically significant.

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

Between 2005 and 2014, HIV diagnoses declined among Non-Hispanic White and Hispanic females. Although diagnoses also declined among Black females, this decline was not statistically significant.

**Additional data regarding HIV in Wisconsin and Milwaukee are available at:**
[https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/data.htm](https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/aids-hiv/data.htm)