HIV in Youth Ages 13-24 in Wisconsin

Highlights

- Youth accounted for 1 in 4 recent HIV diagnoses in Wisconsin from 2010 to 2014.
- Black youth were more than 25 times more likely to be diagnosed with HIV than their White counterparts.
- The annual number of new diagnoses among Wisconsin youth doubled from 2005 to 2014.
- Nationally, about 44% of young people, ages 13-24 living with HIV are unaware of their infection.¹

This summary addresses HIV in youth, defined as people ages 13-24 years old at the time of diagnosis (New HIV Diagnoses section) or ages 13-24 as of December 31, 2014 (HIV Prevalence section).

New HIV Diagnoses

Youth, ages 13-24 accounted for 312 (26%) of the 1,203 HIV infections diagnosed in Wisconsin during 2010-2014. Among those ages 13-24, none were younger than age 15, 16 (5%) were ages 15-17, 51 (16%) were ages 18-19 and the remaining 245 (79%) were ages 20-24.

Most (88%) youth diagnosed during this period were male.*

The annual number of new HIV diagnoses among youth doubled from 2005 to 2014.

Race/Ethnicity

Among youth diagnosed with HIV in Wisconsin during 2010-2014, 17% were White and 83% were from a minority racial/ethnic group.

* Refers to sex at birth.

Number and rate of HIV diagnoses among youth ages 13-24 by race/ethnicity, Wisconsin, 2010-2014

Race/Ethnicity	Number	Annual Rate [†] per 100,000 Population
Statewide	312	5
American Indian	2	-
Asian‡	8	5
Black	199	52
Hispanic	42	12
Multi-Racial§	6	-
White	54	2
Unknown	1	-

[†]Rates based on counts <5 are not shown.

*Estimate is statistically unreliable due to case count <12. [§]Population denominator is unavailable for rate calculation.

During 2010-2014, Black youth were more than 25 times more likely to be diagnosed with HIV than their White counterparts.

Risk Exposure**

Most (85%) recent diagnoses among youth in Wisconsin were among men who have sex with men (MSM), including MSM who also injected drugs. The remaining new diagnoses were attributed to high-risk heterosexual contact (11%) and injection drug use (3%).

Among young females diagnosed with HIV, 79% of diagnoses were attributed to high-risk heterosexual contact and 21% to injection drug use.

Diagnoses increased among young Black MSM from 2005 to 2014, while remaining stable in young White and Hispanic MSM.

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

Geography

Milwaukee County accounts for two-thirds of all diagnoses among youth ages 13-24 in Wisconsin. Diagnosis rates among youth were highest in Milwaukee County and Dane County.

Number, percent, and rate of HIV diagnoses among youth ages 13-24 by metro grouping, Wisconsin, 2010-2014

	Number	% of New Diagnoses	Annual Rate per 100,000 Population
Dane County	25	8%	4.5
Milwaukee County	205	66%	21.2
Non-Metro Counties	17	5%	1.2
Small Metro Counties	65	21%	2.3

HIV Prevalence

As of December 31, 2014, approximately 4% (n=265) of all people reported with HIV and presumed to be living in Wisconsin were ages 13-24.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, an estimated 44.3% of HIV-infected youth are undiagnosed, meaning an additional 21 youth may be living with HIV in Wisconsin but are unaware of their infection.¹

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Monitoring selected national HIV prevention and care objectives by using HIV surveillance data—United States and 6 dependent areas—2013. *HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report* 2015;20(No.23). <u>http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/reports/surveillance e/cdc-hiv-surveillancereport_vol20_no2.pdf</u> Published July 2015. Accessed December 15, 2015.

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

