HIV IN WISCONSIN

2019 Summary

HIV surveillance data provide important information for planning HIV prevention and care services. The data show trends and priority populations in order to focus resources. During 2019, 214 people were newly diagnosed with HIV and a total of 6,749 people were living with HIV in Wisconsin. For more information, visit the full HIV Surveillance Annual Report.

2010

2013

Diagnosis Trends

The number of new HIV diagnoses has slowly declined over the past 10 years.

Number of HIV diagnoses by year, Wisconsin, 1979-2019



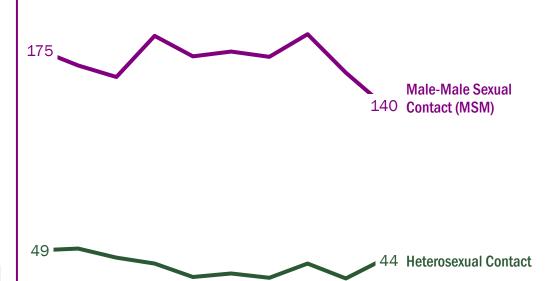
Although trends do not show a significant increase over time, these populations are emerging priorities:

People who inject drugs

Young Hispanic MSM 15 to 19year-olds

Male-male sexual contact is the most common way HIV is transmitted.

New HIV diagnoses by estimated transmission category*, Wisconsin, 2010-2019



*Data have been statistically adjusted to account for those with unknown transmission category.

2016

18 MSM and IDU

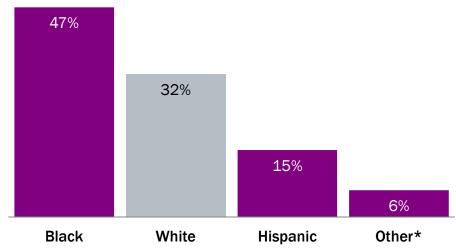
2019

11 Injection Drug Use (IDU)

HIV in 2019 in Wisconsin

Racial and ethnic minorities made up just 18% of Wisconsin's population, but accounted for 68% of new HIV diagnoses.

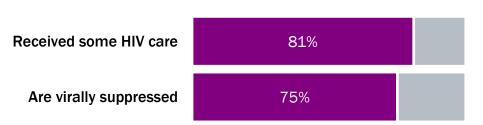
Percentage of new HIV diagnoses by race and ethnicity, Wisconsin, 2019



^{*}Other includes Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and multi-racial

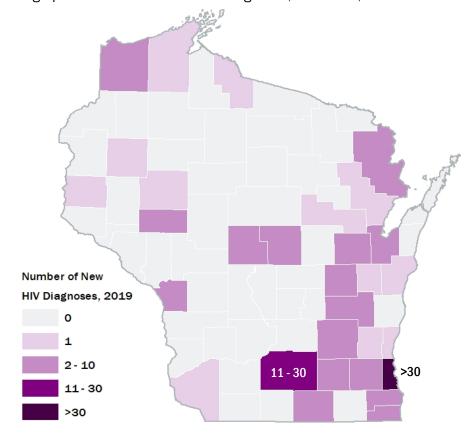
Most people living with HIV received some HIV care and over half were virally suppressed.

People living with HIV, Wisconsin, 2019



The majority of new HIV cases were identified in Milwaukee and Dane counties.

Geographic distribution of new HIV diagnoses, Wisconsin, 2019



Among the 214 newly diagnosed HIV cases in 2019:

32 years	78%	68%
Median age	Male	People of
		color

