HIV IN WISCONSIN
2018 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 2018, 216 people were newly diagnosed with HIV and a total of 7,185 people were living with HIV in Wisconsin. For more information, visit the full HIV Surveillance Annual Report.

Diagnosis Trends

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

Number of HIV diagnoses by year, Wisconsin, 1982-2018

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

New HIV diagnoses by estimated transmission category*, Wisconsin, 2009-2018

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

- People who inject drugs
- Young Hispanic MSM
- 15 to 19-year-olds

*Data have been statistically adjusted to account for those with unknown transmission category.
HIV in 2018 in Wisconsin

Racial and ethnic minorities made up just **18%** of Wisconsin’s population, but accounted for **66%** of new HIV diagnoses.

Percentage of new HIV diagnoses by race and ethnicity, Wisconsin, 2018

- **Black**: 44%
- **White**: 34%
- **Hispanic**: 17%
- **Other***: 5%

*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, 2018

- **Received some HIV care**: 74%
- **Are virally suppressed**: 65%

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

Geographic distribution of new HIV diagnoses, Wisconsin, 2018

Among the 216 newly diagnosed HIV cases in 2018:

- **31 years**: Median age
- **86%**: Male
- **66%**: People of color

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