

**TABLE 1: Characteristics of Michigan Residents Living with HIV or AIDS  
 as of July 1, 2002**

	Estimate of HIV Prevalence <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Prevalence Rate <sup>2</sup>	Reported Living with AIDS <sup>3</sup>		Reported Living with HIV not AIDS <sup>3</sup>	
			Number	Percent <sup>4</sup>	Number	Percent <sup>4</sup>
<b>MICHIGAN TOTAL</b>	<b>15,500</b>	156	5,231	100%	5,569	100%
<b>SEX</b>						
Male	<b>11,940</b>	245	4,198	80%	4,160	75%
Female	<b>3,570</b>	70	1,033	20%	1,409	25%
<b>BEHAVIOR</b>						
Male-Male Sex	<b>8,370</b>	N/A	2506	56%	2248	52%
Injecting Drug Use	<b>3,260</b>	N/A	1006	22%	897	21%
Male-Male Sex/IDU	<b>1,090</b>	N/A	295	7%	282	6%
Blood Products	<b>310</b>	N/A	90	2%	50	1%
Heterosexual	<b>2,330</b>	N/A	581	13%	776	18%
Perinatal	<b>160</b>	N/A	33	1%	96	2%
Undetermined <sup>4,5</sup>	Not Applicable		720	(14%)	1220	(22%)
<b>AGE AT DIAGNOSIS</b>						
0 -12 years	<b>160</b>	9	35	1%	114	2%
13 -19 years	<b>310</b>	31	44	1%	175	3%
20 -24 years	<b>1,400</b>	217	224	4%	708	13%
25 -29 years	<b>2,330</b>	356	621	12%	1048	19%
30 -34 years	<b>3,260</b>	461	1121	21%	1122	20%
35 -39 years	<b>3,100</b>	394	1142	22%	1031	19%
40 -44 years	<b>2,330</b>	287	958	18%	662	12%
45 -49 years	<b>1,400</b>	191	558	11%	368	7%
50 -54 years	<b>780</b>	123	312	6%	194	3%
55 -59 years	<b>310</b>	64	120	2%	82	1%
60 -64 years	<b>160</b>	42	58	1%	39	1%
65 years and over	<b>160</b>	13	38	1%	26	0%
Unspecified <sup>4</sup>	Not Applicable		0	(0%)	0	(0%)
<b>RACE / ETHNICITY</b>						
White, Non-Hisp.	<b>5,580</b>	71	2,035	39%	1,879	35%
Black, Non-Hisp.	<b>8,990</b>	641	2,962	57%	3,354	62%
Hispanic	<b>470</b>	145	201	4%	169	3%
Asian	<b>130</b>	73	18	0%	12	0%
American Indian	<b>130</b>	243	12	0%	27	0%
Unspecified <sup>4</sup>	Not Applicable		3	(0%)	128	(2%)

1. This estimate includes all persons living in Michigan at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS, including those not reported or not yet diagnosed. The minimum estimate given is 130 persons (which is one percent of the state total). See page 10 for explanation of this estimate.
2. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population in 2000.
3. Includes reports that contain patient name or are otherwise unduplicated. See page 10 for information on anonymous reports.
4. Age, sex, race, and behavior percentages are calculated excluding missing data. The percentages of total cases missing this demographic information are given in parentheses.
5. Includes persons with exposure in the health care setting in the U.S. (2) or other countries (1), and pediatric cases with probable sexual mode of transmission (2).



**TABLE 2a: Michigan Residents Living with HIV or AIDS by County, as of 7/1/02  
 and Residents Ever Diagnosed with AIDS, 1981 to Date**

Residence at Time of Diagnosis	Estimate of HIV Prevalence <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Prevalence Rate <sup>2</sup>	Persons Living with AIDS <sup>3</sup>	Persons Living with HIV not AIDS <sup>3</sup>	Persons Ever Diagnosed with AIDS
<b>Total Michigan</b>	<b>15,500</b>	156.0	5,231	5,569	12,232
Alcona	20	----	1	0	3
Alger	20	----	1	0	1
Allegan	100	94.6	42	21	77
Alpena	20	----	2	3	8
Antrim	20	----	2	1	6
Arenac	20	----	0	3	2
Baraga	20	----	5	2	8
Barry	20	----	9	6	21
Bay	70	63.5	21	27	52
Benzie	20	----	0	1	2
Berrien	250	153.9	81	80	160
Branch	20	----	2	8	13
Calhoun	140	101.5	40	54	92
Cass	30	58.7	8	12	16
Charlevoix	20	----	3	5	5
Cheboygan	20	----	1	0	4
Chippewa	20	----	3	7	4
Clare	20	----	5	5	8
Clinton	30	46.3	13	6	24
Crawford	20	----	2	0	3
Delta	20	----	6	7	7
Dickinson	20	----	3	2	5
Eaton	40	38.6	14	14	31
Emmet	20	----	3	3	7
Genesee	580	133.0	166	214	384
Gladwin	20	----	2	2	3
Gogebic	20	----	2	2	7
Grand Traverse	60	77.3	16	24	33
Gratiot	20	----	2	3	8
Hillsdale	20	----	2	5	13
Houghton	20	----	4	3	8
Huron	20	----	2	0	8
Ingham	450	160.9	132	163	326
Ionia	20	----	8	4	18
Iosco	20	----	1	2	2
Iron	20	----	0	1	2
Isabella	20	----	5	5	16
Jackson	130	82.0	42	44	92
Kalamazoo	320	134.1	113	96	229
Kalkaska	20	----	1	3	4
Kent	740	128.8	244	240	588
Keweenaw	20	----	0	0	0

1. This estimate includes all persons living with HIV or AIDS, including those not yet diagnosed. The minimum estimate given is 20 persons (0.1 percent of the Michigan total rounded up to nearest 10). See page 10 for calculation of this estimate.
2. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population in 2000. Rates are unreliable for counties with the minimum estimated prevalence of 20, and are therefore not listed.
3. Includes reports of HIV infection and AIDS that contain patient name or are otherwise unduplicated.

**TABLE 2b: Michigan Residents Living with HIV or AIDS by County, as of 7/1/02 and Residents Ever Diagnosed with AIDS, 1981 to Date**

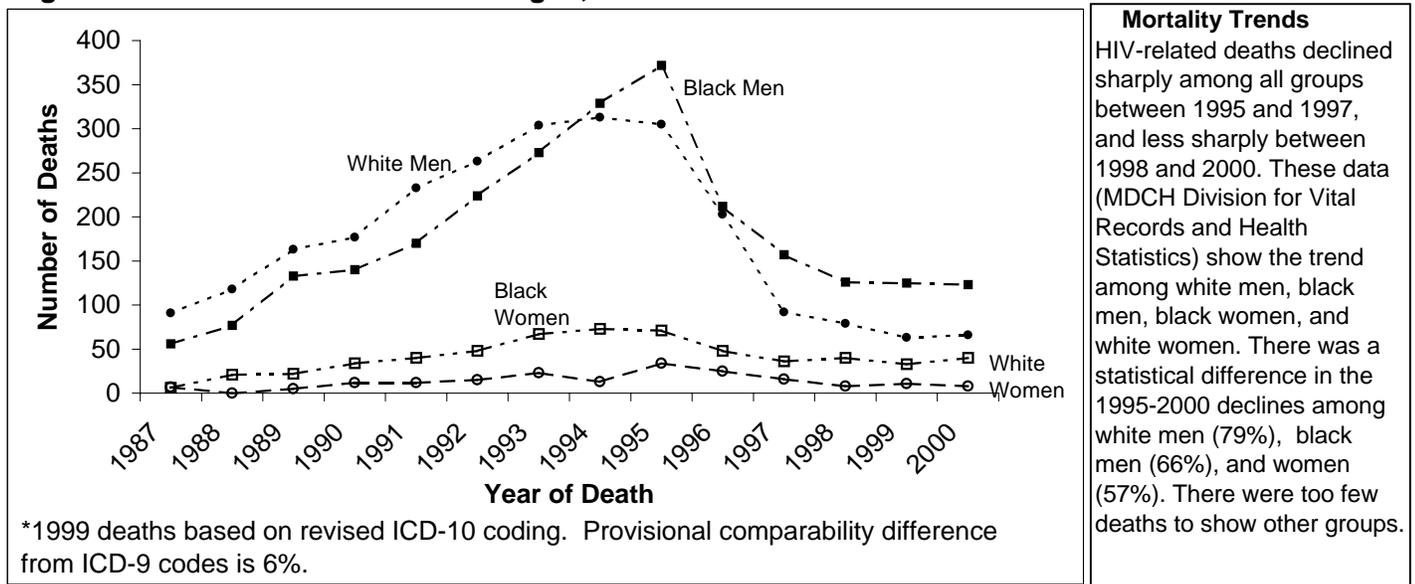
Residence at Time of Diagnosis	Estimate of HIV Prevalence <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Prevalence Rate <sup>2</sup>	Persons Living with AIDS <sup>3</sup>	Persons Living with HIV not AIDS <sup>3</sup>	Persons Ever Diagnosed with AIDS
<b>TOTAL MICHIGAN</b>	<b>15,500</b>	156.0	5,231	5,569	12,232
Lake	20	----	6	3	9
Lapeer	20	----	4	8	13
Leelanau	20	----	5	0	13
Lenawee	60	60.7	18	19	37
Livingston	40	25.5	12	12	30
Luce	20	----	0	0	1
Mackinac	20	----	1	0	2
Macomb	560	71.1	195	170	462
Manistee	20	----	6	5	9
Marquette	20	----	4	9	16
Mason	20	----	8	5	11
Mecosta	20	----	4	6	11
Menominee	20	----	0	3	3
Midland	40	48.3	14	9	24
Missaukee	20	----	1	5	3
Monroe	60	41.1	26	13	58
Montcalm	30	----	11	10	19
Montmorency	20	----	0	1	1
Muskegon	120	70.5	36	45	80
Newaygo	20	----	9	6	22
Oakland	1,620	135.7	512	546	1,096
Oceana	20	----	4	4	9
Ogemaw	20	----	1	2	3
Ontonagon	20	----	0	0	0
Osceola	20	----	3	0	7
Oscoda	20	----	0	1	2
Otsego	20	----	5	3	8
Ottawa	100	42.0	38	24	91
Presque Isle	20	----	0	0	2
Roscommon	20	----	7	3	13
Saginaw	200	95.2	61	70	149
Sanilac	20	----	4	4	10
Schoolcraft	20	----	1	1	3
Shiawassee	30	----	11	6	17
St. Clair	100	1123.2	27	36	67
St. Joseph	40	55.8	15	10	34
Tuscola	20	----	5	6	12
Van Buren	70	91.8	24	23	45
Washtenaw	490	151.8	165	154	347
Wayne	1,530	7.6	532	464	1,167
City of Detroit	6,960	731.7	2,231	2,302	5,562
Wexford	20	----	3	4	4
<b>PRISONS</b>	<b>710</b>	N/A	211	496	458
Unknown	20	N/A	2	3	2

1. This estimate includes all persons living with HIV or AIDS, including those not yet diagnosed. The minimum estimate given is 20 persons (0.1 percent of the Michigan total rounded up to nearest 10). See page 10 for calculation of this estimate.
2. Rates are calculated per 100,000 population in 2000. Rates are unreliable for counties with the minimum estimated prevalence of 20, and are therefore not listed.
3. Includes reports of HIV infection and AIDS that contain patient name or are otherwise unduplicated.

**TABLE 3: Michigan Residents Reported Living with HIV or AIDS: Sex by Race by Behavior**

<b>MALES:</b>	White		Black		Hispanic		Other or Unknown		TOTAL	
Male-Male Sex	2,490	73%	2,084	46%	128	45%	52	35%	4,754	57%
Injecting Drug Use	196	6%	896	20%	58	20%	7	5%	1,157	14%
Male-Male Sex/IDU	216	6%	341	8%	14	5%	6	4%	577	7%
Blood Recipient	91	3%	26	1%	1	0%	2	1%	120	1%
Heterosexual	83	2%	272	6%	30	11%	5	3%	390	5%
Perinatal	10	0%	54	1%	2	1%	0	0%	66	1%
Undetermined	310	9%	854	19%	52	18%	78	52%	1,294	15%
<b>Male Subtotal</b>	3,396 (41%)		4,527 (54%)		285 (3%)		150 (2%)		8,358 100%	
<b>FEMALES:</b>	White		Black		Hispanic		Other or Unknown		TOTAL	
Injecting Drug Use	131	25%	589	33%	18	21%	8	16%	746	31%
Blood Recipient	13	3%	7	0%	0	0%	0	0%	20	1%
Heterosexual	260	50%	644	36%	47	55%	16	32%	967	40%
Perinatal	11	2%	46	3%	5	6%	1	2%	63	3%
Undetermined	103	20%	503	28%	15	18%	25	50%	646	26%
<b>Female Subtotal</b>	518 (21%)		1,789 (73%)		85 (3%)		50 (2%)		2,442 100%	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	3,914 36%		6,316 58%		370 3%		200 2%		10,800 100%	

**Figure 2: HIV-Related Deaths in Michigan, 1987-2000**

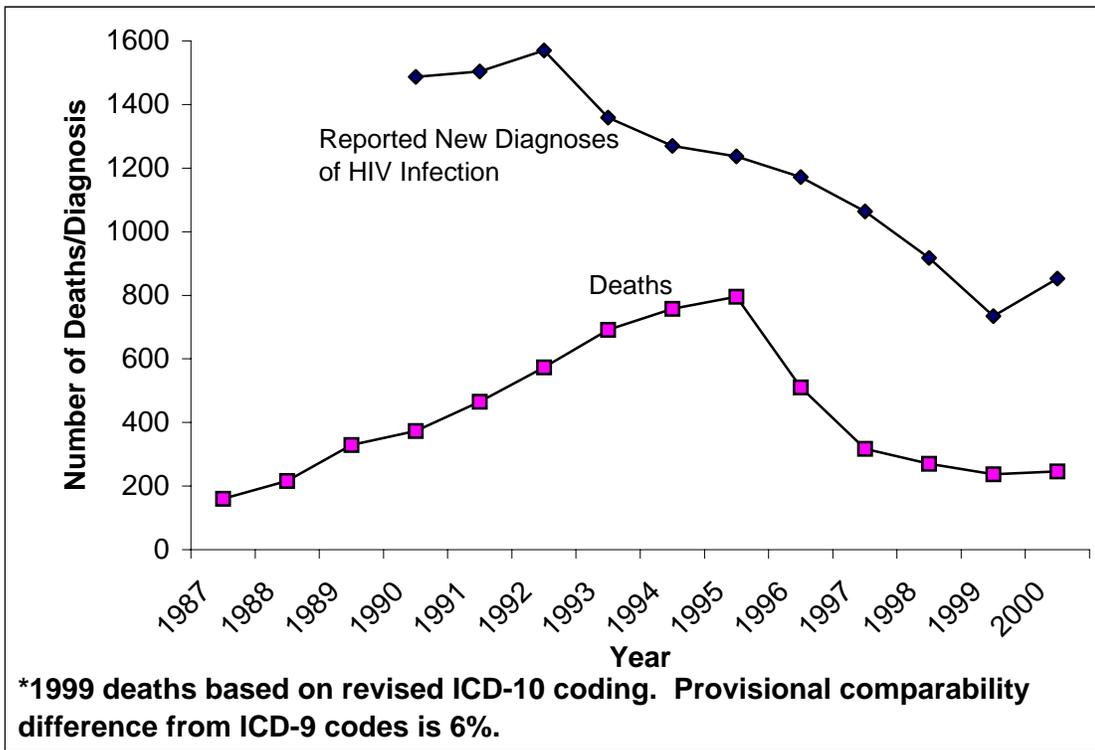


**TABLE 4: States and Territories With Most AIDS Cases Ever Reported to CDC, 1981-12/31/01**

State	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>	State	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>	State	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>	State	Cases	Rate <sup>1</sup>
1. NY	142,164	749.2	6. IL	25,009	201.4	11. MA	16,247	255.9	16. OH	11,394	100.4
2. CA	119,828	353.8	7. PR <sup>2</sup>	24,883	653.3	12. DC	13,100	2,290.0	17. MI <sup>3</sup>	11,322	113.9
3. FL	80,416	503.2	8. PA	24,660	200.8	13. VA	13,088	184.9	18. NC	10,436	129.7
4. TX	53,987	258.9	9. GA	22,837	279.0	14. LA	12,645	283.0	19. WA	9,533	161.7
5. NJ	42,143	500.8	10. MD	21,601	407.8	15. CT	11,571	339.8	20. SC	9,527	237.5

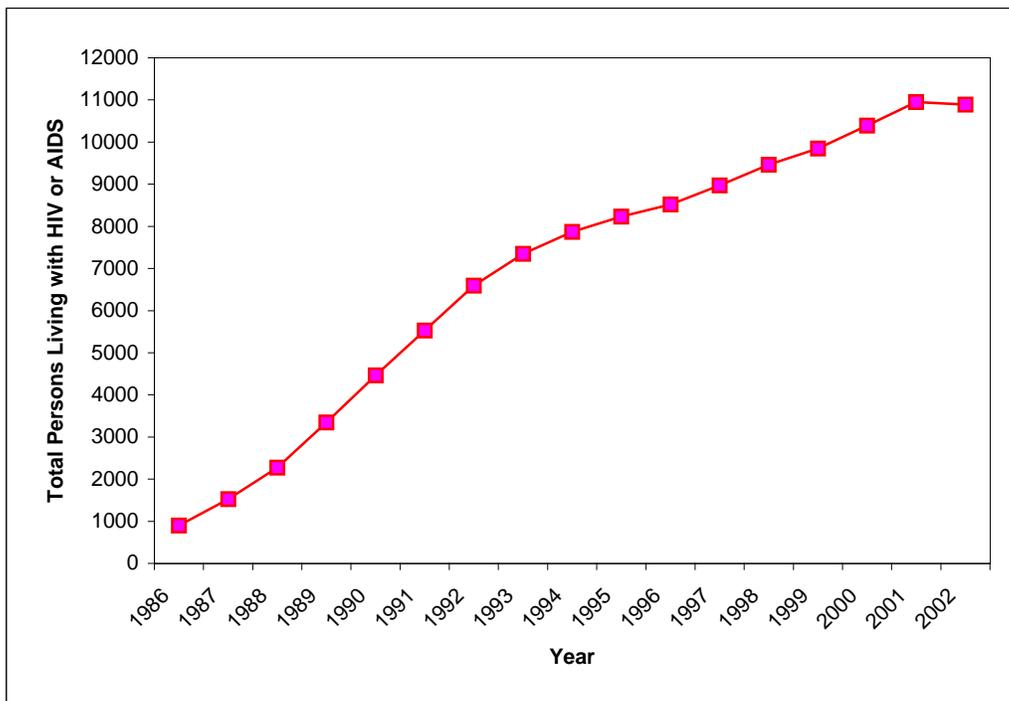
1. Cumulative Rate per 100,000 Population, 2000 Census. The average U.S. rate was 299.30.  
 2. Abbreviations include PR for Puerto Rico, and DC for District of Columbia.  
 3. Michigan annual rate per 100,000 population ranks 31st among U.S. states and territories.

**Figure 3: Michigan HIV Deaths, and New HIV Diagnoses, by Year**



**Deaths and Diagnoses**  
 The numbers of deaths due to HIV infection and AIDS have declined 60 percent in 1996-97 and an additional 10 percent in 1998-2000, primarily due to effective therapies. Meanwhile, the number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection each year was roughly level between 1995-1997 at 1,100 persons, but has since declined to 867 cases.

**Figure 4: Reported Number of Michigan Residents Living with HIV or AIDS**



**Number of Infected Persons Is Increasing**  
 The total number of persons reported with a diagnosis of HIV infection or AIDS is increasing. This is caused by the two factors shown in Figure 3: the number of persons diagnosed exceeds the number who die each year, leading to increased prevalence. Currently we estimate there are about 15,500 persons living with HIV or AIDS in Michigan. This graph shows about 10,800 who have been diagnosed and reported.

**TABLE 5: Characteristics of Michigan and U.S. Residents Ever Diagnosed with AIDS, 1981 to Date**

	MI AIDS : 1981-7/1/2002			U.S. AIDS : 1981-7/1/2001 <sup>1</sup>		
	Cases	Percent	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Cases	Percent	Rate <sup>2</sup>
<b>MICHIGAN TOTAL</b>	12,232	100%	123.1	765,558	100%	272.0
<b>SEX</b>						
Male	10,171	83%	208.7	635,451	83%	460.3
Female	2,061	17%	40.7	130,104	17%	90.7
Unknown	0	0%	---	3	0%	---
<b>TRANSMISSION</b>						
Male-Male Sex	6,019	49%	N/A	355,409	46%	N/A
Injecting Drug Use	2,746	22%	N/A	193,527	25%	N/A
Male-Male Sex/IDU	806	7%	N/A	48,989	6%	N/A
Blood Products <sup>3</sup>	292	2%	N/A	13,967	2%	N/A
Heterosexual <sup>4</sup>	1,053	9%	N/A	81,981	11%	N/A
Perinatal <sup>5</sup>	93	1%	N/A	8,908	1%	N/A
Undetermined <sup>6</sup>	1,223	10%	N/A	71,842	9%	N/A
<b>AGE AT DIAGNOSIS</b>						
0 - 4 years	70	1%	10.4	6,872	1%	35.8
5 -12 years	39	0%	3.3	2,036	0%	6.2
13 -19 years	79	1%	7.8	4,061	1%	14.4
20 -24 years	441	4%	68.5	27,232	4%	143.6
25 -29 years	1,593	13%	243.3	101,494	13%	523.7
30 -34 years	2,507	20%	354.3	172,310	23%	840.1
35 -39 years	2,709	22%	344.1	173,512	23%	764.1
40 -44 years	2,155	18%	265.7	128,177	17%	571.2
45 -49 years	1,301	11%	177.0	74,724	10%	371.9
50 -54 years	705	6%	111.4	39,625	5%	225.3
55 -59 years	317	3%	65.2	21,685	3%	161.0
60 -64 years	172	1%	45.6	12,023	2%	111.3
65 and over	144	1%	11.8	10,711	1%	30.6
Unknown	----	----	----	4	0%	----
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY</b>						
White, Non-Hisp.	4,962	41%	63.6	331,157	43%	170.2
Black, Non-Hisp.	6,843	56%	488.1	292,522	38%	861.7
Hispanic	363	3%	112.1	141,694	19%	401.3
Asian	28	0%	15.8	5,728	1%	54.7
American Indian	33	0%	61.8	2,337	0%	113.0
Unknown	3	0%	1.7	1,025	0%	----

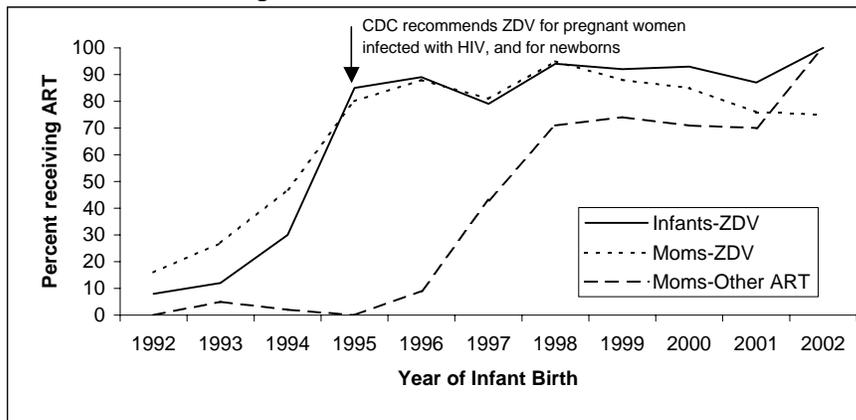
1. U.S. figures are produced by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention every six months. Additional detail is available through the CDC web page at [www.cdc.gov/nchstp/hiv\\_aids/stats/hasrlinc.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/hiv_aids/stats/hasrlinc.htm).
2. Cumulative rates per 100,000 population are calculated using 2000 Census figures. Populations and rates are not available (N/A) for behaviors.
3. Blood products received for coagulation disorder (221 MI; 5,190 U.S.) or transfusion (71 MI; 8,777 U.S.).
4. A heterosexual partner is known to be: an injecting drug user (406 MI; 29,835 U.S.), a bisexual man (56 MI; 3,561 U.S.), a recipient of infected blood products (29 MI; 1,498 U.S.), or HIV positive with unknown behavior history (562 MI; 47,087 U.S.)
5. Perinatal transmission occurs from HIV-infected mothers to infants before or at birth, or from breast milk.
6. Patient risks are under investigation, or no risk was identified. Included are persons with documented exposure in the health care setting (2 MI; 214 U.S.), or receipt of donor products other than blood (13 U.S.).

**Table 6: Michigan Infants Born to HIV-Infected Mothers**

Year of Birth	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 <sup>2</sup>
<b>TOTAL</b>										
Total Infants Reported	81	56	52	57	75	67	61	69	54	4
Total Mothers Reported	75	51	50	56	69	63	58	66	50	4
<b>RESIDENCE AT TIME OF BIRTH<sup>1</sup></b>										
Detroit MSA	54	43	32	44	53	47	38	52	32	1
Outside the Detroit MSA	27	13	20	13	22	20	23	17	22	3
<b>RACE OF CHILD</b>										
White	17	9	10	8	16	13	10	13	8	1
Black	59	45	42	47	57	50	45	50	40	3
Hispanic, Asian, Am. Indian, Unk.	5	2	0	2	2	4	6	6	6	0

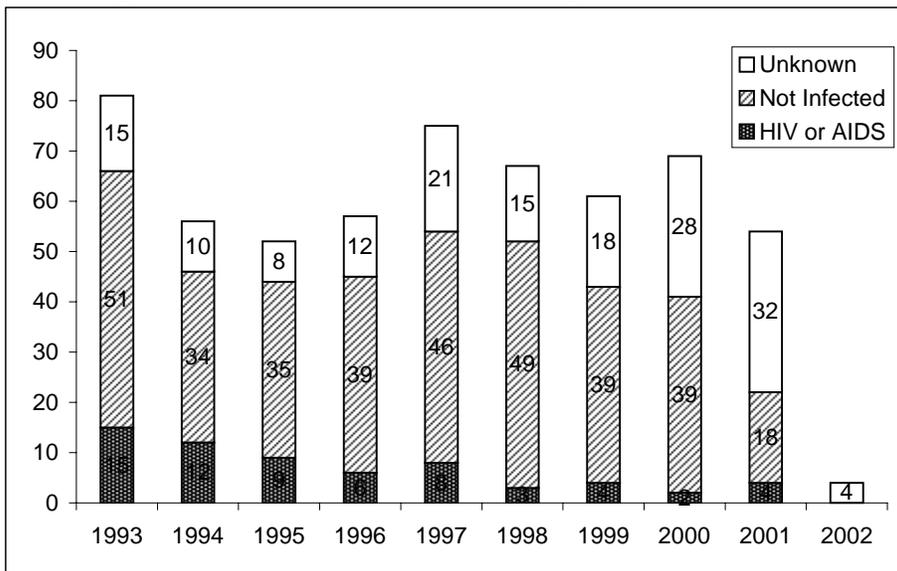
1- Detroit Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Wayne, Oakland, Macomb, Monroe, Lapeer, and St. Clair counties.  
 2- Data for 2002 is incomplete at this time.

**Figure 5: Efforts to Prevent HIV Transmission to Infants**



This graph shows an increasing proportion of mothers and infants receive therapies that reduce HIV transmission to infants. The number of mothers receiving AZT any time during pregnancy, labor, and delivery has increased markedly since the July 1994 CDC recommendations to provide this treatment. The number of infants receiving AZT within 72 hours of birth has increased almost as fast. The number of mothers receiving other antiretroviral therapies increased beginning in 1996.

**Figure 6: Confirmed Infection Status Among Infants Born to HIV-Infected Mothers**



The bars show the current reported status of children born to HIV-infected mothers. Data for 2002 is incomplete. The bottom bar shows the number who are known to be infected with HIV or have AIDS. The middle bar shows the number who are confirmed (through laboratory testing) not to be infected, or presumed (by physician examination) not to be infected. The upper bar shows the number whose HIV infection status is unknown because the child has been lost to follow up or the status has not yet been reported to surveillance.

**TABLE 7: Clinic- and Population-Based HIV Seroprevalence Survey Data**

Type and Location of Site	Percent Positive by Year											
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>CLINIC BASED</b>												
Berrien STD <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2			
Detroit STD <sup>1</sup>	2.4	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.2
Oakland STD #1	2.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.4						
Oakland STD #2	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3							
Saginaw STD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2			
St. Clair STD	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0							
Wayne County STD	-	-	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.5			
Macomb STD #1	-	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6							
Macomb STD #2	-	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.0							
Detroit Drug Treatment Center												
----Injecting Drug Use	5.8	8.1	12.4	7.6	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.4	8.2	5.6	4.0	3.1
----Non Injecting Drug Use					3.6	3.3	2.4	2.4	3.7	2.8	2.9	2.5
Project Life Drug Treatment Center												
----Injecting Drug Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.0				
----Non Injecting Drug Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	1.5				
Western Michigan Drug Treatment												
Detroit Medical Center Tuberculosis	-	45.0	41.2	50.0								
Detroit Tuberculosis	-	-	2.2	4.0	8.2	6.7						
Detroit Women's Health #1	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0							
Detroit Women's Health #2	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0							
Oakland Women's Health #1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0							
Oakland Women's Health #2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
St. Clair Women's Health	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Detroit Adolescent	-	-	0.2	0.8	0.2							
Detroit Medical Center Adolescent	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0				
Wayne Youth Home	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1					
Wayne County Jail												1.7
<b>POPULATION BASED</b>												
SCBW <sup>2,3</sup>												
January-June	-	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.04 <sup>3</sup>	0.06 <sup>3</sup>	n.d.	0.05
July-December	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.

1. STD = Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinic
2. SCBW = Survey of Child-Bearing Women. This survey was not done (n.d.) during some time periods.
3. Rates are estimated from three months data in 1996-97.

## TECHNICAL NOTES

Reports of HIV infection and AIDS are submitted to state and local health departments under Michigan law by providers making the diagnoses. Confidential case reports have been actively solicited for AIDS since 1986 and for HIV infection since April 1992. HIV reports passively collected between April 1989 and March 1992 are also included in these calculations. Anonymous HIV reports (without name or other identifier) are excluded from the calculations because we cannot estimate duplication, update status, or obtain missing data. A total of 1,268 complete anonymous reports are currently in our database.

### **TABLES 1, 2, 3 AND FIGURE 1: HIV AND AIDS AMONG MICHIGAN RESIDENTS**

These tables describe Michigan residents living with HIV infection or AIDS, by sex, mode of transmission, age, race, and residence. For tables 1 and 2, the estimated total number of HIV-infected persons is shown in column 2, the rate is shown in column 3, the numbers of persons reported living with AIDS is in column 4, and the number reported living with HIV infection is in column 5. The estimated number living with HIV or AIDS for each county (from column 2) is shown in Figure 1.

### **HIV Prevalence Estimates for Michigan**

MDCH estimates that there are up to 15,500 HIV-infected persons (including those with AIDS) living in Michigan. This estimate is based on adding the following three components: 1) the number of cases living with HIV/AIDS as of 01/01/02 (10,500), 2) the number of known HIV+ cases not yet reported, estimated at 20 percent of the reported living HIV/AIDS cases, and 3) the number of HIV+ cases that have not yet been tested, estimated at 30 percent of the total cases living with HIV/AIDS (identical to the CDC estimate).

Categorical estimates of HIV infection are calculated from the distribution of reported cases among each group of confidentially-reported persons living with HIV or AIDS. The proportion of total cases is multiplied by 15,500. For example, 77 percent of combined HIV and AIDS reports are among men. Therefore, the number of HIV-infected men in Michigan is estimated to be 11,935 = (77% X 15,500). Since the estimates are rounded to the nearest 10, totals may not equal 15,500. If a given demographic group accounts for one percent or fewer of total reports, the estimate is rounded to 130. If the number of confidential HIV/AIDS reports from any county is 0.1 percent or fewer of total reports, the estimate is rounded to 20.

### **TABLES 2 and 5: PERSONS EVER DIAGNOSED WITH AIDS**

These tables describe all Michigan residents who were diagnosed with AIDS, most of whom have died. The final column of Table 2 (Cumulative AIDS) shows these cases by residence. Table 5 shows gender, race, mode of transmission, and age when diagnosed for Michigan and the U.S.

### **FIGURES 2 AND 3: HIV-RELATED DEATHS IN MICHIGAN, 1984-1997**

Source: MDCH Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics. The number of Michigan residents whose underlying cause of death is HIV or AIDS is shown, by race and gender (Figure 2), and total only (Figure 3).

### **FIGURE 3: HIV INFECTIONS BY YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS**

Figure 3 shows the estimated number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection each year, adjusted for reporting delays. The number of persons diagnosed with HIV infection was roughly level between 1995 and 1997 at 1,100 cases. Data before 1994 (a compressed reporting period) and after 1998 (too incomplete) are not reliable for making these estimates.

### **FIGURE 4: REPORTED NUMBER OF MICHIGAN RESIDENTS WITH HIV INFECTION OR AIDS**

The total number of living persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection changes as some persons are newly diagnosed and some persons die (see Figure 3).

### **TABLE 6: PERINATAL DATA**

Infants born to HIV-infected mothers are described, first by residence and race. Prevention efforts to identify infected women during pregnancy and to treat with AZT are listed next. Most of these infants are not themselves infected. Finally, the graph shows the confirmed infection status of these children.

### **TABLE 7: HIV SEROPREVALENCE SURVEY DATA**

Since 1988, blinded HIV seroprevalence surveys have been conducted in selected health clinics throughout Michigan. Each survey is conducted for three months to one year, depending on sample size, and provides recent estimates of HIV prevalence for specific populations. The Survey of Childbearing Women (SCBW) is also blinded, and it measures trends of HIV seroprevalence among women of childbearing age.